

Colin Sarkis  
Colorado State University

### Partial Magnetic Order in $\text{Fe}_3\text{PO}_4\text{O}_3$

The magnetic frustration brought about by triangular motifs and competing antiferromagnetic interactions in  $\text{Fe}_3\text{PO}_4\text{O}_3$  (spacegroup  $R3m$ ) have been shown to lead to an unusual magnetic state below  $T_N = 163$  K. Below  $T_N$ , antiferromagnetic order is restricted to nanosized needle-like domains oriented along the  $c$ -axis, with the correlation length restricted to  $\xi = 7$  nm in the  $ab$  plane. Here we present single crystal neutron diffraction results, which reveal that this state does not select a preferred ordering wavevector in the  $ab$  plane, resulting in continuous rings of scattering rather than well-defined satellite Bragg peaks. The lack of a preferred incommensurate ordering wavevector can be understood in terms of the competition between  $J_1$  (nearest neighbor) and  $J_2$  (next nearest neighbor) interactions in a Heisenberg model, which produces a quasi-degenerate manifold of ordering wavevectors. The inability to form long range coherent structure remains unexplained, however the restriction to small domain sizes in the  $ab$  plane implies the presence of a high density of topological defects. Determining the nature of these defects and the mechanism of their formation is an avenue for further research.