## Magnetic structure analysis of Mn<sub>3</sub>CoSi with a hyperkagome lattice

S. Shamoto<sup>A,B,C,D</sup>, H. Yamauchi<sup>C</sup>, P.-T. Hsu<sup>B</sup>, L.-J. Chang<sup>B,D</sup>, A. E. Hall<sup>E</sup>, B. Geetha<sup>E</sup>, T. Sakakura<sup>F</sup>, H. Kimura<sup>F</sup>

ACROSS, <sup>B</sup>National Cheng Kung Univ., <sup>C</sup>JAEA, <sup>D</sup>KEK, <sup>E</sup>Univ. Warwick, <sup>F</sup>Tohoku Univ.

Intermetallic antiferromagnet Mn<sub>3</sub>CoSi is one of the  $\beta$ -Mn-type family alloys of Mn<sub>3</sub>TX (T; Co, Rh, Ir, X; Si, Ge). They have a threedimensional hyperkagome lattice with cornersharing triangular Mn-spin units in a β–Mn-type noncentrosymmetric structure. Original  $\beta$ -Mn is known as a spin-liquid candidate [1]. Non-Fermi-liquid behavior is also identified in  $\beta$ -Mn, based on the exponent of the temperature dependence of the resistivity and the scaling of the dynamical spin susceptibility [2]. The family compound Mn<sub>3</sub>RhSi shows the high--temperature short-range order (SRO) as magnetic diffuse scattering up to 720 K above the N'eel temperature of 190 K, where the magnetic susceptibility deviates from the Curie-Weiss law. [3]. The temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility of Mn<sub>3</sub>CoSi is convex above T<sub>N</sub>. Recently, a similar magnetic SRO is also identified in a skyrmion alloy of Co<sub>7</sub>Zn<sub>7</sub>Mn<sub>6</sub> with the same β-Mn crystal structure [4]. The Q-position at about 1.7 A is the same as the observed magnetic diffuse scattering position in Mn<sub>3</sub>CoSi, Mn<sub>3</sub>RhSi,[3], and β-Mn [1].

Here, we measured the Mn<sub>3</sub>CoSi single crystal at FONDER@JRR-3. The typical magnetic Bragg peak of (1 0 0) is shown in Fig. 1. The data were analyzed using the 'FullProf' software [5]. The magnetic structure at 4 K will be reported in the near future [6]. This work at FONDER was performed by the JRR-3 general user program managed by the Institute for Solid State Physics, the University of Tokyo under the proposal of 22812.



Fig. 1. Neutron diffraction patterns of  $(1 \ 0 \ 0)$  of Mn<sub>3</sub>CoSi measured at FONDER@JRR-3. The peak developed below T<sub>N</sub> = 140 K,

References

- H. Nakamura, K. Yoshimoto, M. Shiga, M. Nishi, and K. Kakurai, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 9, 4701-4728 (1997).
- J. R. Stewart, A. D. Hillier, J. M. Hillier, and R. Cywinski, Phys. Rev. B 82, 144439 (2010).
- 3. H. Yamauchi et al., Commun. Mater. 1, 43 (2020).
- 4. V. Ukleev et al., npj Quantum Materials 6:40 (2021).
- J. Rodríguez-Carvajal, Physica B 192, 55– 69 (1993).
- 6. H. Yamauchi, Dita P. Sari, Y. Yasui et al., in preparation.