

AFMR in noncollinear antiferromagnet $\text{Mn}_3\text{Al}_2\text{Ge}_3\text{O}_{12}$.

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Various magnetic garnet are actively studying for decades. The most popular is YIG (yttrium iron oxide), which has applications in UHF techniques [1], other garnets are used for magnetic cooling [2]. Unusual magnetic properties are partially due to frustration of exchange bonds. Garnet $\text{Mn}_3\text{Al}_2\text{Ge}_3\text{O}_{12}$ orders antiferromagnetically at $T_N=6.5$ K into complicated 12 sublattices noncollinear structure [3].

We have studied low energy dynamics of this ordered structure by means of antiferromagnetic resonance (AFMR). Experiments were performed at $T=1.8$ K, $f=1-120$ GHz, $H=0-6$ T. Representative $f(H)$ diagram for $H||[100]$ is shown in Figure 1. Experimental data were described by Andreev-Marchenko theory [4] using numerical modelling [5]. Additionally we have detected hysteresis of AFMR absorption connected with antiferromagnetic domains (Figure 2.). More detailed analysis of AFMR in $\text{Mn}_3\text{Al}_2\text{Ge}_3\text{O}_{12}$ is reported in [6].

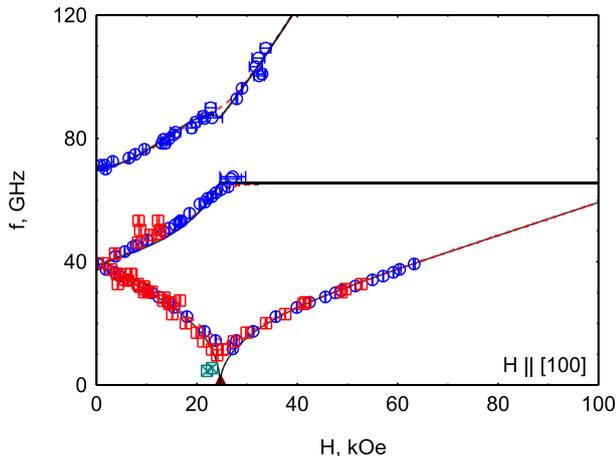


Figure 1. AFMR $f(H)$ dependence at $H||[100]$, $T=1.8$ K. Solid lines - numeric calculations.

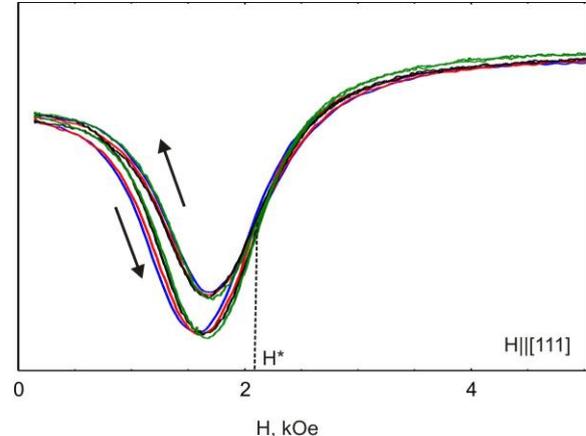


Figure 2. Hysteresis of AFMR signal. Arrows - field sweep direction. $H||[111]$, $f=37.6$ GHz, $T=1.8$ K. H^* - field of monodomenization.

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