Evolution of magnetic properties of manganites with pressure and doping at Mn-site

<u>R. Puzniak</u>¹, V. Markovich,² I. Fita,¹ and A. Wisniewski¹

¹Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Aleja Lotnikow 32/46, PL-02668 Warsaw, Poland

²Department of Physics, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, P.O. Box 653, 84105 Beer Sheva, Israel

Systematic study of magnetic properties of low tungsten doped $\operatorname{CaMn}_{1-x}W_xO_3$ ($x \leq 0.1$) demonstrates the evolution of weak ferromagnetic-antiferromagnetic ground state with increasing W doping level from the *G*-type AFM state with a weak FM component for (x = 0 and 0.04 cases) to the *C*-type AFM associated with orbital ordering (x = 0.1) with no spontaneous magnetic moment. The evidence of exchange bias (EB) effect in $\operatorname{CaMn}_{0.93}W_{0.07}O_3$ appears as shifts along both field and magnetization axes of magnetic hysteresis loops. Systematic studies of magnetic properties of low niobium doped $\operatorname{CaMn}_{1-x}\operatorname{Nb}_xO_3$ ($x \leq 0.1$) reveal the evolution of the ground state with increasing Nb doping level from the *G*-type AFM state with a weak FM component for x = 0.02-0.08 to mostly *C*-type AFM associated with charge ordering and tiny spontaneous FM moment (x = 0.1). Application of the hydrostatic pressure results in a significant increase of magnetization, related to the growth of FM clusters under pressure and significantly suppresses the EB effect observed for $\operatorname{CaMn}_{0.9}\operatorname{Nb}_{0.1}O_3$.