

## Electron spin resonance studies in the $\text{Pr}_{0.2}\text{Sr}_{0.8}\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Ru}_x\text{O}_3$ ( $x = 0, 0.1$ )

C. Autret<sup>\*1</sup>, M. Gervais<sup>1</sup>, S. Roger<sup>1</sup>, F. Gervais<sup>1</sup>, N. Raimboux<sup>2</sup>, P. Simon<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Laboratoire LEMA, UMR 6157 CNRS-CEA, Faculté de Sciences et Techniques, Université François Rabelais, Parc Grandmont, 37200 Tours, France

<sup>2</sup> Laboratoire CRMHT, UPR4121 CNRS, 1D avenue de la Recherche Scientifique, 45071 Orléans Cedex 02, France

The effect of the substitution of ruthenium for manganese in a series of  $\text{Pr}_{0.2}\text{Sr}_{0.8}\text{MnO}_3$  has been studied by electron spin resonance (ESR) for temperature ranging from 130 K to 300 K. The ESR spectra display a single line in the whole temperature range. The temperature dependence of the line width and the effective g factor ( $g_{\text{eff}}$ ) show the presence of the C-type antiferromagnetic to paramagnetic (AFM-PM) transition at about 275 K for both doped and undoped samples. The larger increase of  $g_{\text{eff}}$  for the composition  $\text{Pr}_{0.2}\text{Sr}_{0.8}\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Ru}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$  was attributed to the presence of ferromagnetic (FM) interactions in the AFM state. Such a presence was confirmed by an increase of the magnetization values to  $0.17\mu_{\text{B}}$  at 5 K.