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Single-Ion Anisotropy in Lattice-Disordered Quasi-1D Transverse Ising System CoNb_2O_6 JOHN RINGLER, COLIN SARKIS, MATT WILLIAMS, KATE ROSS, Colorado State University — Historically, the ability to probe the non-equilibrium properties of bulk quantum magnets has been largely stifled by the extremely short (picosecond) relaxation timescales displayed by these systems. In the well-known quasi-1D Transverse Field Ising system CoNb_2O_6 , relaxation times have been observed to increase by several orders of magnitude at low temperatures and fields. This long relaxation time leaves the material – and its non-equilibrium phase diagram – open to previously inaccessible experimental techniques such as neutron scattering. The mechanisms of this slow magnetic relaxation remain unclear, but could be resolved by investigating the single-ion effects occurring at the magnetic Co^{2+} sites in the crystal lattice. To accomplish this, Co^{2+} doped into non-magnetic columbite MgNb_2O_6 in an effort investigate these effects through the diluted Ising chains. Powder samples of $\text{Mg}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_6$ (with $x = 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2$) were synthesized using a sintering technique, and single-ion anisotropic interactions were explored via electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) and AC susceptibility measurements on the lattice-disordered variant.

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