

Abstract Submitted  
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**Entropy and susceptibility of “stuffed” spin ice –  $\text{Ho}_2(\text{Ho}_x\text{Ti}_{2-x})\text{O}_{7-x/2}$**  B.G. UELAND, R.S. FREITAS, P. SCHIFFER, Department of Physics and Materials Research Institute, Pennsylvania State University, G.C. LAU, B.D. MUEGGE, E.L. DUNCAN, R.J. CAVA, Department of Chemistry, Princeton University — The spin ice material  $\text{Ho}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$  has been studied extensively due to its apparent residual ground state entropy, which is similar to that seen in water ice. This material has a pyrochlore structure in which the  $\text{Ho}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Ti}^{4+}$  cations form two interpenetrating sets of corner sharing tetrahedra. Here we present thermodynamic measurements on  $\text{Ho}_2(\text{Ho}_x\text{Ti}_{2-x})\text{O}_{7-x/2}$ , with  $0 \leq x \leq 0.67$ , where we have replaced some Ti with Ho – effectively stuffing the lattice with more magnetic ions. We find that the zero field magnetic entropy remains essentially unchanged with stuffing. AC susceptibility measurements show the  $T = 2$  K peak associated with the spin ice freezing decreases in magnitude with increasing  $x$ , indicating that spin freezing has been suppressed. While the residual entropy in  $\text{Ho}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$  is reduced with the application of a magnetic field, our measurements show that the entropy becomes less sensitive to applied field as  $x$  is increased. This work is supported by the NSF.

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