Abstract Submitted for the MAR07 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Thermomagnetic Studies of K₂NaCrO₈¹ SARITHA NELLUTLA, National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, MEKHALA PATI, Florida State University, KWANYONG CHOI, Florida State University and NHMFL, YOUNJUNG JO, National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, NARESH DALAL, Florida State University and NHMFL, LUIS BALICAS, JOHAN VAN TOL, National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, DANIEL PAJEROWSKI, BYOUNG HEE MOON, YOONSEOK LEE, MARK MEISEL, YASUMASA TAKANO, University of Florida — There has been renewed interest in the search for new model quantum spin systems that can exhibit BEC of magnons. K₂NaCrO₈ is one of the simplest spin systems available since $S = \frac{1}{2}$ and I = 0. Specific heat (C_p) measurements indicate that this material orders antiferromagnetically at $T_N \sim 1.7$ K in zero-field [1]. Application of an external magnetic field pushes the C_p maximum to lower temperatures. Torque and AC susceptibility measurements show that the transition temperature is rapidly suppressed around 7.4 T, with no hysteretic behavior, implying the presence of a quantum phase transition. Measurements are underway to map the phase boundary $\rightarrow 0$ K, B ~ 7.4 T region and extract the critical exponent (α) from the relation $k_B T_c \approx (B_c - B)^{\alpha}$. [1] B. Cage, N. S. Dalal, Chem. Mater. 13, 881 (2001).

 $^1\mathrm{Supported}$ by NASA Grant # NNG05GQ35G (NSD), NHMFL-IHRP (YT), NSF DMR-0305371 and DMR-0239483 (YL).

Saritha Nellutla National High Magnetic Field Laboratory

Date submitted: 26 Nov 2006 Electronic form version 1.4