

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR12 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Neutron Scattering and Thermodynamic Studies of Low Spin Kagome Magnets¹ ROBIN CHISNELL, DANNA FREEDMAN, MIT, JOEL HELTON, NIST Center for Neutron Research, CHRIS STOCK, FRANZ DEMMEL, ISIS Facility - Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, DANIEL NOCERA, YOUNG LEE, MIT — Materials containing low quantum number spins arranged on a kagome lattice are some of the most promising candidates to display spin liquid ground states due to the high degree of geometric frustration. Cu(1,3-bdc) is a hybrid organometallic compound featuring antiferromagnetically coupled $S=\frac{1}{2}$ Cu^{2+} ions on a kagome lattice. Below $T=1.8$ K the magnetic moments enter a quasi-static phase with no long range magnetic order but extremely slow spin fluctuations. Application of a magnetic field quickly leads to a competing magnetic phase, with a 1 Tesla field able to completely polarize the magnetization below $T=2$ K. We present inelastic neutron scattering measurements of Cu(1,3-bdc) and note the emergence of low-energy modes in the quasi-static phase. We also present new thermodynamic data on the compound $\text{BaNi}_3(\text{OH})_2(\text{VO}_4)_2$, recently synthesized by our group, which features $S=1$ Ni^{2+} ions on a kagome lattice.

¹This work was supported by the US Department of Energy under Grant No. DE-FG02-07ER46134

Robin Chisnell
MIT

Date submitted: 10 Nov 2011

Electronic form version 1.4