Abstract Submitted for the MAR12 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Heat capacity and magnetization of  $\text{CoNb}_2O_6$  near quantum critical point<sup>1</sup> TIAN LIANG, Department of Physics, Princeton University, SEYED KOOHPAYEH, Institute for Quantum Matter, Johns Hopkins University, JA-SON KRIZAN, SIAN DUTTON, Department of Chemistry, Princeton University, TYREL MCQUEEN, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Johns Hopkins University, ROBERT CAVA, Department of Chemistry, Princeton University, N. PHUAN ONG, Department of Physics, Princeton University — CoNb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub> is a quasi-1D quantum magnet in which magnetic Co<sup>2+</sup> ions are ferromagnetically arranged into nearly isolated chains along the c axis with the magnetic moment confined in the ac-plane. By applying transverse magnetic field along b-axis, quantum phase transition from magnetically ordered phase to paramagnetic phase occurs. Evidence for emergent E<sub>8</sub> symmetry was recently obtained by neutron scattering near the quantum critical point (QCP) in an applied transverse magnetic field of 5.5 T We will report on experiments to investigate the behavior of the heat capacity and torque magnetization in the vicinity of the QCP and discuss their implications.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by NSF-DMR Grant 0819860 and the Office of Basic Energy Sciences (DOE) under Award DE-FG02-08ER46544

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Date submitted: 28 Nov 2011

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