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**Magnetic and crystal structures of the honeycomb lattice  $\text{Na}_2\text{IrO}_3$  and single layer  $\text{Sr}_2\text{IrO}_4$ <sup>1</sup>**

FENG YE, Oak Ridge National Laboratory

5d based iridates have recently attracted great attention due to the large spin-orbit coupling (SOC). It is now recognized that the SOC that competes with other relevant energies, particularly the on-site Coulomb interaction U, and have driven novel electronic and magnetic phases [1-3]. Combining single crystal neutron and x-ray diffractions, we have investigated the magnetic and crystal structures of the honeycomb lattice  $\text{Na}_2\text{IrO}_3$  [4]. The system orders magnetically below 18.1 K with  $\text{Ir}^{4+}$  ions forming zigzag spin chains within the layered honeycomb network with ordered moment of  $0.22 \mu\text{B}$  /Ir site. Such a configuration sharply contrasts the Neel or stripe states proposed in the Kitaev-Heisenberg model. The structure refinement reveals that the Ir atoms form nearly ideal 2D honeycomb lattice while the  $\text{IrO}_6$  octahedra experience a trigonal distortion that is critical to the ground state. The results of this study provide much-needed experimental insights into the magnetic and crystal structure crucial to the understanding of the exotic magnetic order and possible topological characteristics in the 5d-electron based honeycomb lattice. Neutron diffraction experiments are also performed to investigate the magnetic and crystal structure of the single layer iridate  $\text{Sr}_2\text{IrO}_4$ , where new structural information and spin order are obtained that is not available from previous neutron powder diffraction measurement.

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