

Abstract Submitted  
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**Tuning a spin-liquid into a correlated metal in  $\text{Na}_{4-x}\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_{8-\delta}$** <sup>1</sup> YOGESH SINGH, ASHWINI BALODHI, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Mohali —  $\text{Na}_4\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$  is a candidate material for a 3D quantum spin-liquid. We present a comprehensive study of the structure, magnetic susceptibility, heat capacity, and electrical transport on polycrystalline samples with nominal composition  $\text{Na}_{4-x}\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$  ( $x \approx -.08$  to 1). The structure refinement shows that even though Na vacancies are being introduced the lattice parameters do not change much with  $x$ . The  $x \geq 0$  samples show insulating behavior with strong antiferromagnetic interactions between effective  $S = 1/2$   $\text{Ir}^{4+}$  moments. For the  $\text{Na}_{4.08}\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$  sample, magnetic susceptibility suggests a magnetic transition below  $\approx 15\text{K}$ . The  $x \approx 1$  sample is a paramagnetic (semi)metal with various physical properties suggesting strong electronic correlations. The materials mid-way between the insulating and metallic samples show indication of having both localized and itinerant electrons. The strong antiferromagnetic interactions present in the  $x = 0$  material survive in these mixed materials making them candidate spin-liquids in the presence of itinerant electrons. The electrical transport of the doped materials are consistent with the behavior of a semi-metal/semi-conductor with low carrier concentrations.

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