

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR14 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Sm<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: An exchange spin ice candidate?**<sup>1</sup> PAUL SARTE, HARLYN SILVERSTEIN, ARZOO SHARMA, University of Manitoba, ALANNAH HALLAS, McMaster University, HAIDONG ZHOU, University of Tennessee - Knoxville, BRUCE GAULIN, McMaster University, CHRISTOPHER WIEBE, University of Manitoba, University of Winnipeg, McMaster University — A phase pure single crystal of Sm<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> was grown from phase pure powder synthesized by a standard solid state reaction. A Curie-Weiss fit yielded a Curie constant corresponding to a smaller  $\mu_{eff}$  compared to  $\mu_{eff,free}$  and a value for  $\theta_{CW}$  corresponding to dominant AFM interactions.  $C_p$  measurements were performed at 0 T and 9 T down to 0.35 K with both yielding a low T anomaly but with the latter being shifted to lower T with an increase in  $\Delta$  from a high T expansion of the Schottky anomaly. While the Schottky fit was successful for 0 T, the fit proved unsuccessful for 9 T indicating possible ordering. With the reduced  $\mu_{eff}$  and the lack of an LRO state down to 0.35 K, providing an  $f \gg 1$ , the system is frustrated with its  $\mathcal{H}$  being  $J$  dominated. Future work will consist of growing an isotopically pure crystal for neutron scattering, lower T DC  $\chi$  measurements to reduce CF effects, AC  $\chi$  to yield  $\tau$  through degenerate configurations with the objective for providing a comparison with spin ices in literature. Furthermore, additional  $C_p$  at multiple  $H_o$  and at lower T will be performed to determine both  $\Delta(H_o)$  and if the 9 T anomaly is indeed a transition that is electronic in origin.

<sup>1</sup>NSERC, CFI, NSF and ACS PRF

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Date submitted: 15 Nov 2013

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