

Abstract Submitted
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Thermodynamic properties of a layered $S = 7/2$ Heisenberg magnet $\text{Gd}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_3$ ¹ MARTIN ORENDAC, MARTIN ULICNY, ERIK CIZMAR, ALZBETA ORENDACOVA, P. J. Safarik University, Park Angelinum 9, 040 01 Kosice, Slovakia, YAN-CONG CHEN, ZHAO-SHA MENG, MING-LIANG TONG, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, 510275, P. R. China. — Thermodynamic quantities and ESR spectra of $\text{Gd}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_3$ (I) are reported. The material may be considered to consist of weakly coupled layers with potentially triangular arrangement of exchange paths within each layer. Different bridging groups and distances among Gd^{3+} ions may be responsible for spatial anisotropy of magnetic coupling. Preliminary analysis of magnetic susceptibility using Curie-Weiss law yielded $\theta = -1.05$ K indicating weak antiferromagnetic coupling and consequently, spin frustration in (I). More detailed simultaneous analysis of specific heat, susceptibility and magnetization studied down to nominally 0.45 K revealed non-negligible role of single-ion anisotropy. Using the model of weakly interacting $S=7/2$ trimers, the gross features of measured data may be explained while assuming single-ion anisotropy $D/k_B \approx 0.6$ K and effective *intratrimer* magnetic coupling $|J/k_B| \approx 0.3$ K. The obtained D value reasonably reproduces the position and shape of ESR line. The performed analysis suggests that magnetism in (I) is governed predominantly by crystal field effects and frustration plays a minor role.

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