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Effects of magnetic site disorder of the 1-D Ising spin chain compounds $\text{Ca}_3(\text{Co,Mn})_2\text{O}_6$ with dilute doping¹ BRIAN CASAS, PAULA LAMPEN, MANH-HUONG PHAN, HARIHARAN SRIKANTH, Univ of South Florida, JOZEF KOVAK, IVAN SKORVANEK, Slovak Academy of Sciences — The spin chain compound $\text{Ca}_3\text{Co}_2\text{O}_6$ has been extensively studied due to a number of unusual properties originating from geometrically frustrated Ising-like spin chains arranged in a triangular lattice. These quasi one dimensional structures provide an ideal environment to study dilute magnetic disorder in spin-glass like systems. Disorder controlled via chemical doping has been observed to weaken the spin glass behavior and disrupt a number of metamagnetic transitions found in pristine $\text{Ca}_3\text{Co}_2\text{O}_6$. We report a systematic study of the effects of dilute Mn doping ($x = 0.05 - 0.50$) in $\text{Ca}_3\text{Co}_{2-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{O}_6$ synthesized via a sol-gel method. Detailed AC and DC magnetization measurements performed on a SQUID magnetometer reveal the suppression of the step-like metamagnetic transitions by a doping of $x = 0.25$. The relaxation time is found to decrease with increasing Mn content, showing the destruction of the spin-glass like behavior. Our observations yield new insight into the role of site disorder on the glassy behavior in spin chain systems.

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