

Abstract Submitted  
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**Spin-orbital fluctuations in the paramagnetic Mott insulator  $(V_{1-x}Cr_x)_2O_3$** <sup>1</sup> JONATHAN LEINER, MATTHEW STONE, MARK LUMSDEN, Oak Ridge National Lab, WEI BAO, Renmin University of China, COLLIN BROHOLM, Johns Hopkins University — The phase diagram of rhombohedral  $V_2O_3$  features several distinct strongly correlated phases as a function of doping, pressure and temperature. When doped with chromium for  $180\text{ K} < T < 450\text{ K}$  the material undergoes a Mott metal to insulator transition. Using the modern time-of-flight neutron scattering spectrometer SEQUOIA at the SNS, we have probed the excitation spectrum of  $(V_{0.96}Cr_{0.04})_2O_3$  in the PI phase and in the monoclinic commensurate anti-ferromagnet for  $T < 180\text{ K}$ . An effective exchange Hamiltonian that accounts for the low T spin waves indicates alternating FM and AFM interactions for nearest neighbor spin pairs that are equivalent in the PI. We argue that the corresponding spin-orbital fluctuations are responsible for the extremely short-range dynamic spin correlations that we document in the PI phase.

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