

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR15 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Partially ordered state in stoichiometric Yb<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**<sup>1</sup> KATE ROSS, Colorado State University, EDWIN KERMARREC, JONATHAN GAUDET, BRUCE GAULIN, McMaster University — The nature of the magnetic state below a first order transition at  $T_c = 265$  mK in the Quantum Spin Ice Yb<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> is hotly debated. It has been proposed as a Quantum Spin Liquid (QSL) ground state, but some studies find evidence for long range ferromagnetic order; results seemingly vary from sample to sample. We will present low temperature neutron measurements on a polycrystalline sample of Yb<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> that is known to be stoichiometric. Our measurements reveal 1) there is a change of intensity at nuclear Bragg positions upon warming which does not occur sharply at  $T_c$ , and which involves an ordered moment size of  $\sim 1.1\mu\text{B}$  (58% of the saturation moment) and 2) the inelastic excitations below  $T_c$  suggest the presence of dispersive modes coexisting with incoherent low energy fluctuations. The data will be compared to Yb<sub>2</sub>Sn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, which shows nearly identical behavior via inelastic neutron scattering. Our results suggest that the ground state in nominally pure Yb<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> and Yb<sub>2</sub>Sn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> is not a conventionally ordered ferromagnet, but instead involves only partial polarization of the magnetic moments coexisting with a disordered component, a situation reminiscent of the partially polarized QSL called the Coulomb Ferromagnetic phase.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by NSERC of Canada

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Date submitted: 14 Nov 2014

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