## Abstract Submitted for the MAR16 Meeting of The American Physical Society

NMR study of new ruthenates with high magnetic ordering P.L. PAULOSE, TANMOY CHAKRABARTY, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, India — The Ru based compounds, Ca<sub>3</sub>LiRuO<sub>6</sub> and Ca<sub>3</sub>NaRuO<sub>6</sub> show unusually high magnetic ordering temperature. Extended super exchange model is invoked to explain the magnetic behavior in the isostructural compound Ca<sub>3</sub>LiOsO<sub>6</sub>. We have carried out NMR investigation on these two Ru-based compounds.  $Ca_3LiRuO_6$  is a weak ferromagnet with a magnetic ordering temperature  $(T_C)$  of 115 K which is explored by the temperature dependence of <sup>7</sup>Li NMR line shift, line-width and spin-lattice relaxation rate  $(1/T_1)$ . Above  $T_C$ , a broad maximum is observed in the evolution of line-width of the spectra. We speculate that this feature might be attributed to some low-dimensional magnetic behavior. Contrastingly, Ca<sub>3</sub>NaRuO<sub>6</sub> with similar structure and local geometry of the Ru<sup>5+</sup> ions is a conventional antiferromagnet with a transition temperature of 90 K. The temperature dependence of <sup>23</sup>Na NMR line shift and 1/T<sub>1</sub> is studied across magnetic transition in Ca<sub>3</sub>NaRuO<sub>6</sub>. The temperature variation of line-width is found to be different compared to Ca<sub>3</sub>LiRuO<sub>6</sub>. In both these systems, 1/T<sub>1</sub> decreases significantly below ordering temperature, characteristic of many antiferromagnetic systems.

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