

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR08 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Electronic excitations in four structurally similar but magnetically different Nickel chain compounds V.C. LONG, Y.H. CHOU, I.A. CROSS, A.C. KOZEN, L.A. LAVIOLET, C.A. MILLER-SHELLEY, J.R. MONTAGUE, E.P. PLUMB, Colby College, S.A. MCGILL, X. WEI, National High Magnetic Field Lab, B.R. LANDRY, K.R. MAXCY-PEARSON, M.M. TURNBULL, C.P. LANDEE, Clark University, R.D. WILLETT, Washington State University — We report the low temperature zero-field and magnetic field- dependent optical spectra of four Ni^{2+} chain compounds: NENP ($\text{Ni}[\text{en}]_2\text{NO}_2\text{ClO}_4$), NENB ($\text{Ni}[\text{en}]_2\text{NO}_2\text{BF}_4$), NTN B ($\text{Ni}[\text{tn}]_2\text{NO}_2\text{BF}_4$), and NINO ($\text{Ni}[\text{tn}]_2\text{NO}_2\text{ClO}_4$). The four differ in the counterions isolating the chains and the rings coordinated to the Ni^{2+} ions. Despite the structural similarities, only three of the compounds exhibit the Haldane gap typical of a spin-1 chain; the fourth, NTN B, behaves like spin glass, likely due to finite chain effects.¹ We focus on the near infrared spin-forbidden (SF) electronic $d-d$ transitions and the visible Ni^{2+} -to- NO_2^- charge transfer (CT) band. The zero-field absorption spectra differ in the *en* and *tn* ring compounds but are nearly identical in compounds with identical rings. The SF and CT band absorption intensities depend on field in a way that reflects the magnetic ground state. In the Haldane compounds, the onset of intensity changes occurs above the crossover field, whereas in NTN B the field-dependent absorption intensities respond to any finite field.¹ R.D. Willett and C. J. Gomez-Garcia, EMRS2007, Strasbourg.

V.C. Long
Colby College

Date submitted: 30 Jan 2008

Electronic form version 1.4