

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR10 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Long-Range Magnetic Ordering in Pyrochlore Iridate $\text{Eu}_2\text{Ir}_2\text{O}_7$ S. ZHAO, J.M. MACKIE, D.E. MACLAUGHLIN, U. Calif., Riverside, O.O. BERNAL, Calif. State U., Los Angeles, Y. OHTA, S. NAKATSUJI, ISSP, Kashiwa, Japan — In the pyrochlore iridate $\text{Eu}_2\text{Ir}_2\text{O}_7$ [1, 2] Eu^{3+} is nonmagnetic ($L = S$, $J = 0$) and $S(\text{Ir}^{4+}) = 1/2$ [1], so that it is a rare example of a frustrated $S = 1/2$ pyrochlore. Spin-glass-like behavior at the metal-insulator transition (MIT) and no magnetic ordering down to 0.3 K have been reported for this compound [2, 3]. We discuss μSR measurements on $\text{Eu}_2\text{Ir}_2\text{O}_7$ polycrystalline samples that yield strong evidence for long-range magnetic ordering. We observe well-defined muon spin precession frequencies below $T_M \approx 120$ K, consistent with the MIT temperature [2] but indicating long-range ordering instead of a spin-glass like transition. Significant dynamic muon spin relaxation persists to low temperatures, as is often the case in frustrated antiferromagnets.

Work supported by NSF (U.S.), Grants 0801407 (UCR) and 0604105 (CSULA), and MEXT (Japan), Grants-in-Aid Nos. 17071003 and 19052003.

[1] B. J. Kim et al., Phys. Rev.Lett. 101, 076402 (2008).

[2] N. Taira et al., J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 13, 5527 (2001).

[3] C. L. Chien and A. W. Sleight, Phys. Rev. B 18, 2031 (1978).

Songrui Zhao
U. Calif., Riverside

Date submitted: 20 Nov 2009

Electronic form version 1.4