



Beitrag ID: 103

Typ: Poster

Single-crystal growth and low-temperature physical properties of novel frustrated quantum magnets

Dienstag, 7. Oktober 2025 17:39 (8 Minuten)

Frustrated magnets have competing interactions that prevent spins from aligning in a simple order, leading to highly degenerate ground states. To pursue the rich physics and exotic phenomena involved, a variety of geometrically frustrated materials have been uncovered, providing intriguing platforms for the manipulation of complex degrees of freedom [1].

Pyrochlore-structure frustrated magnets with the general formula $R_2B_2O_7$ (where R represents magnetic 4f rare-earth ions and B is a non-magnetic cation) consist of a three-dimensional network of corner-sharing tetrahedra. This 3D geometry gives rise to a richer landscape of magnetic interactions and spin configurations compared to their 2D counterparts, such as triangular or kagome lattices. The nature of the magnetic anisotropy depends on the specific rare-earth ion: for instance, in $Nd_2Zr_2O_7$, the Nd^{3+} ions exhibit local $\langle 111 \rangle$ Ising anisotropy, leading to an all-in-all-out antiferromagnetic ground state [2]. In contrast, $Yb_2Ti_2O_7$ hosts XY-like spins with moments confined to planes perpendicular to the local $\langle 111 \rangle$ axes [3].

In this work, we introduce partial substitution of Nd^{3+} into $Yb_2Ti_2O_7$, aiming to perturb the pure XY anisotropy of Yb^{3+} with Ising-like contributions from Nd^{3+} . This allows us to explore the interplay between different types of magnetic anisotropy within the geometrically frustrated pyrochlore framework. High-quality single crystals of $YbNdTi_2O_7$ were successfully grown using the optical floating-zone method. Subsequently, axis-dependent magnetic susceptibility measurements were performed to probe the anisotropy of the system. Building on the high-quality single crystal obtained, future neutron scattering studies on $YbNdTi_2O_7$ are expected to provide valuable insights into the anisotropic spin correlations and potential emergent quantum phenomena arising from the interplay of Ising and XY interactions.

[1] L. Balents, *Nature*, 464, 199-208 (2010).

[2] E. Lhotel, S. Petit, S. Guitteny, et al., *Physical Review Letters*, 115, 197202 (2015).

[3] J. Gaudet, K. A. Ross, E. Kermarrec, et al., *Physical Review B*, 93, 064406 (2016).

Autor: Dr. ZHU, Yinghao (Jülich Centre for Neutron Science JCNS at MLZ, Forschungszentrum Jülich)

Co-Autoren: Herr PERSSON, Jörg (FZJ, DE); Dr. SU, Yixi (Jülich Centre for Neutron Science (JCNS) at MLZ, Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH)

Vortragende(r): Dr. ZHU, Yinghao (Jülich Centre for Neutron Science JCNS at MLZ, Forschungszentrum Jülich)

Sitzung Einordnung: Poster session

Track Klassifizierung: Frustrated spin systems