

Superlattice Magnetic Reflections in Frustrated Magnet HoBaCo₄O₇

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Geometrically frustrated magnets on the pyrochlore, triangular and kagome lattices exhibit various interesting magnetisms. One of the geometrically frustrated magnets is RBaCo₄O₇ (R=Ca, Y, and rare-earth elements)[1]. In the crystal structure of RBaCo₄O₇, the kagome and the large triangular lattices formed by CoO₄ tetrahedra stack alternately along the *c*-axis. The network of the exchange interaction between the spins in RBaCo₄O₇ is similar to that in the pyrochlore systems which have the alternating kagome and large triangular lattices along the [111] direction. The large antiferromagnetic interaction between the Co spins in RBaCo₄O₇ is expected to induce the magnetic frustration.

Recently, we have carried out the neutron experiment on YBaCo₄O₇ using in order to clarify the magnetic excitations of the triangular and kagome lattices. Then, the characteristic line-shape magnetic diffuse scattering has been observed just above $T_{c2}=105$ K. Around $T_c=105$ K, furthermore, the characteristic quasi-elastic magnetic scattering, which connects the superlattice reflection points, was observed. The temperature dependence of the quasi-elastic magnetic scattering indicates that the strongest intensity of the quasi-elastic magnetic scattering has been observed at around T_{c2} . [2] These behavior of the quasi-elastic magnetic scattering in YBaCo₄O₇ are consistent with the theoretical prediction for the Z_2 vortex transition. [3] Next challenge is to clarify the essence of the Z_2 vortex ordering by examining another candidate material with Z_2 vortex ordering. Then, we target HoBaCo₄O₇, the structurally isomorphic reference compound to YBaCo₄O₇.

The neutron measurement on HoBaCo₄O₇ single crystal was performed by using the Horizontally Defocusing Analyzer Concurrent data Acquisition spectrometer (HODACA) and HER (C1-1) installed at JRR-3 in JAEA Japan. The final neutron energy was set at $E_f=3.635$

meV. The single crystal was oriented with the [100] and [010] axes with the hexagonal unit cell in the horizontal plane.

The superlattice magnetic reflections were observed at $(h_0 \pm 1/2, k_0, l_0)$, $(h_0 \pm 1/2, k_0 \pm 1/2, l_0)$ ($h_0, k_0,$ and $l_0 =$ integers), and the incommensurate Q -points below $T_c=105$ K. Furthermore, the intensities of the magnetic reflections have the hysteresis behavior in the temperature region $10 < T < 70$ K. This hysteresis behavior is consistent with the magnetization measurement. On the other hand, the quasi-elastic magnetic scattering was not observed in the wide temperature region. This is completely different from the magnetic properties in YBaCo₄O₇ and YbBaCo₄O₇. In order to clarify the Z_2 -vortex order of the complicated three-dimensional network of the magnetic correlation, further studies are necessary.

[1] M. Valldor and M. Andersson, Solid State Sci. 4 923 (2002).

[2] M. Soda, M. Kofu, S. Ohira-Kawamura, S. Asai, T. Masuda, H. Yoshizawa, and H. Kawano-Furukawa. J. Phys. Soc. Jpn., 91, 094707 (2022).

[3] T. Okubo and H. Kawamura, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 79, 084706 (2010).