

Institut für Festkörper- und Materialphysik



## **IFMP Seminar**

Date Monday, December 09, 2024, at 14:50

## **REC/C213**

BigBlueButton: <u>https://bbb.tu-dresden.de/b/dar-mbs-me8-gsc</u>

## Speaker Moyu Kato

Hokkaido University & MPI-FKF

## TitleMagnetism of Novel Kapellasite-type Quantum<br/>Kagome Antiferromagnet InCu<sub>3</sub>(OH)<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>

**Abstract** The quantum kagome antiferromagnet is a good playground for searching for quantum many-body states. Not only zero-field spin liquids, but also magnon crystallization with <sup>7</sup>/<sub>9</sub>, <sup>5</sup>/<sub>9</sub>, and <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> magnetization and field-induced spin liquids with <sup>1</sup>/<sub>9</sub> magnetization have been predicted [1]. However, the lack of ideal model materials and the difficulty of precise measurements under ultra-high magnetic fields of around 100 T have prevented experimental verification of these rich theoretical predictions.

We succeeded in synthesizing a novel model quantum kagome antiferromagnet,  $InCu_3(OH)_6Cl_3$  (In-kapellasite). It crystallizes in the trigonal space group P31m with lattice constants a=12.3235 Å and c=6.0347 Å and a kapellasite-type kagome network [2]. Although the kagome network is slightly distorted because Cu forms two different isosceles triangles, there is a three-fold axis on the In site, which marks a significant difference from other distorted kagome materials [2].

The antiferromagnetic Curie-Weiss temperature and effective magnetic moment of In-kapellasite are estimated to be  $\Theta_w$ =-12.8 K and  $p_{eff}$ =2.05, respectively. Short-range order occurs at 7 K where the magnetic susceptibility exhibits a slight upturn and the heat capacity shows a broad peak. Subsequently, long-range magnetic order develops at 1.8 K, evidenced by a sharp peak in the heat capacity. In high-field magnetization measurements up to 50 T, the full magnetization process to saturation was observed. Interestingly, a  $\frac{1}{3}$ -magnetization plateau is observed at relatively low fields of ~7–14 T.

[1] S. Nishimoto *et al.*, Nat. Commun. **4**, 2287 (2013).
[2] H.K. Yoshida *et al.*, JPSJ **86**, 033704 (2017).

Host: D. Peets

Page 1 of 1

**Briefadresse** TU Dresden, 01062 Dresden Paketadresse TU Dresden, Helmholtzstraße 10, 01069 Dresden **Internet** www.tu-dresden.de Die TU Dresden ist Partnerin im Netzwerk DRESDEN-concept

