

Quantum Phase Transition in the Solid Solution

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The structure of $(\text{CuCl})\text{LaNb}_2\text{O}_7$, a metastable phase prepared using an ion-exchange reaction, consists of Cu^{2+}Cl layers sandwiched by non-magnetic double-layered perovskite $\text{LaNb}_5+2\text{O}_7$ blocks. Thus it is regarded as an $S = 1/2$ quasi-2D system. Previous magnetic studies of this compound revealed the spin-singlet ground state with a zero-field gap of 2.3 meV to the low-lying triplet excited states. The Br-based counterpart $(\text{CuBr})\text{LaNb}_2\text{O}_7$ exhibits collinear anti-ferromagnetic (CAF) order at $T_N = 32$ K characterized by the propagation vector $q = (\pi, 0, \pi)$. Apparently, the superexchange interactions through Cu-X-Cl ($X = \text{Cl}, \text{Br}$) substantially influence their magnetic properties. The solid solution $(\text{CuCl}_{1-y}\text{Br}_y)\text{LaNb}_2\text{O}_7$ has been recently prepared to investigate the correlation between the two states.^{15, 16} However, it should be noted that $(\text{CuCl}_{1-y}\text{Br}_y)\text{LaNb}_2\text{O}_7$ is subject to random disorder due to the differing ionic radii of Cl and Br anions and that the CuCl layer inherent to the magnetism is directly disrupted.

Thus we have decided to study the magnetism of $(\text{CuCl})\text{LaTa}_2\text{O}_7$ and the solid solution $(\text{CuCl})\text{La}(\text{Nb}_{1-x}\text{Ta}_x)_2\text{O}_7$ [1, 2]. A crucial advantage of studying the Nb-Ta system (over the Cl-Br system) is that the CuCl layers are unaffected by the substitution and that Nb and Ta ions have nearly the same ionic radius (0.64 angstrom). We observed persistence of the spin-singlet state in $(\text{CuCl})\text{LaNb}_2\text{O}_7$ up to $x \sim 0.4$, accompanied by a slight reduction of the spin gap with increasing x . $(\text{CuCl})\text{LaTa}_2\text{O}_7$ exhibits collinear anti-ferromagnetic (CAF) order with $T_N \sim 7$ K, similar to what is observed in $(\text{CuBr})\text{LaNb}_2\text{O}_7$. In the intermediate region ($0.4 < x < 1$), we observed

CAF order with a significantly reduced magnetic moment but with a nearly constant T_N , suggesting that the CAF state coexists with the spin-singlet state in agreement with recent MuSR results.

References

- [1] A. Kitada et al., submitted to Phys. Rev. B.
- [2] Y. J. Uemura et al., submitted to Phys. Rev. B.

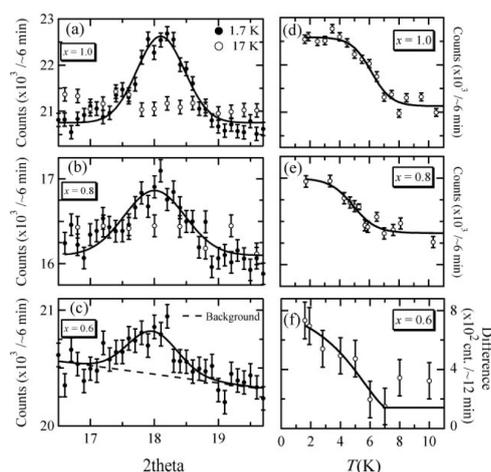


Fig. 1. Neutron diffraction of $(\text{CuCl})\text{La}(\text{Nb}_{1-x}\text{Ta}_x)_2\text{O}_7$ demonstrating the collinear $(\pi, 0, \pi)$ magnetic order at low temperatures.