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Tunable magnetic frustration in $\text{PbM}_2\text{Ni}_6\text{Te}_3\text{O}_{18}$ ($M = \text{Mn, Fe, Co, Zn}$)

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The pentanary oxides $\text{PbM}_2\text{Ni}_6\text{Te}_3\text{O}_{18}$, where $M = \text{Mn, Fe, Co, Zn}$, allow magnetic frustration to be tuned by changing the transition metal ion M . These compounds contain Ni^{2+} zigzag chains along the c -axis which order antiferromagnetically below T_N , in addition to a kagome-like interchain structure in the a - b plane which becomes magnetically frustrated when coupled ferromagnetically. The competition between the ferromagnetic interchain exchanges J_3 and J_5 turns out to be crucial in determining the magnetic structures. By direct comparison of the muon-spin rotation (μSR) asymmetry, we demonstrate that when $M = \text{Mn}$, the larger M moment allows the M - Ni exchange J_5 to dominate over the interchain (Ni - Ni) exchange J_3 and suppresses magnetic frustration (see Figure 1b). But as J_5 weakens ($M = \text{Fe, Co}$) and vanishes ($M = \text{Zn}$), J_3 becomes increasingly significant and turns the system into a strongly frustrated one within the kagome-like structure. These results demonstrate beautifully how the nature of the magnetic ground state, whether fully ordered or strongly frustrated, can be constructed by the choice of a single magnetic ion in an isostructural family of materials containing zigzag chains.

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