

Invitation

LMU-Seminar

Title:	Muon spin spectroscopy study of the magnetic field and pressure-induced quantum phase transition in CsFeCl ₃
Speaker:	Dr. Artem M. Nikitin Laboratory of Muon Spin Spectroscopy, PSI
Time:	Wednesday, February 27 th 2019, 10:00

Place: WBGB/019

Abstract:

CsFeCl₃ is a gapped quantum magnet with a singlet ground state that exhibits a putative magnetic field-induced Bose-Einstein condensation of magnons leading to a longrange antiferromagnetic order for fields above H_c=4 T and at temperatures below T_N=2.6 K [1]. This compound crystallizes in a hexagonal crystal structure [2], in which the magnetic Fe²⁺ ions are octahedrally coordinated by six CI ions. The Fe ions form ferromagnetically coupled chains along the c-axis and are antiferromagnetically coupled within the hexagonal plane. The gap in this system originates from non-dimerized S=1 spins where the $S_z=0$ state is gapped from the doublet $S_z=\pm1$ state due to the single ion anisotropy D. Recently, the rare case of a pressure-induced quantum phase transition was reported for this system with a critical pressure of 0.9 GPa [3]. We have carried out an extensive experimental investigation of the pressure and field-induced ordered states by muon spin rotation and relaxation (µSR). µSR allows to investigate the magnetism on a microscopic level and to obtain the ordered volume. The pressure dependent measurements have been performed using a piston-type clamp pressure cell reaching up to 2.0 GPa and temperatures down to 0.25 K. The measurements in field were carried out in magnetic fields up to 4.5 T and temperatures down to 20 mK. These measurements have been performed with the magnetic field parallel to the single ion anisotropy axis (c-axis) for which Bose-Einstein condensation of magnons is predicted.

The obtained results show that $CsFeCI_3$ is in a dynamic magnetic state at low pressures and it possesses static long-range magnetic order at pressures above p_c as evidenced by spontaneous zero field μSR oscillations. We have obtained the ordered volume and the Néel temperature as a function of pressure from transverse field μSR measurements. The high field results confirm the magnetic ordering of the system above the critical field. In addition, the progress on development of a new piezo driven uniaxial compressive strain cell will be discussed.

- [1] H. Yoshiwaza, et al. J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 49, 144 (1980)
- [2] H. Seifert and K. Klatyk, Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. 342, 1 (1966)
- [3] N. Kurita and H. Tanaka, Phys. Rev. B 94, 104409 (2016)