

ANISOTROPIC PHASE DIAGRAM OF THE FRUSTRATED SPIN CHAIN  $\beta$ -TeVO<sub>4</sub>.

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Complex many-body problems can be described by theoretical models particularly effective for one-dimensional (1D) spin systems. On the experimental side, many of the three-dimensional (3D) magnetic materials feature well-separated 1D chain that are only weakly linked together in a 3D framework. This combination provides excellent conditions to explore 1D physics and emergent phenomena. However, magnetic frustration renders the problem far more complex even in 1D.

The talk/poster will present experimental as well as theoretical data on  $\beta$ -TeVO<sub>4</sub> a candidate for a zigzag  $S = \frac{1}{2}$  chain compound. Its magnetic behavior was initially described within the model of a uniform spin chain, although the presence of three low-temperature transitions at  $T_{N1} \approx 4.7$  K,  $T_{N2} \approx 3.3$  K, and  $T_{N3} \approx 2.3$  K observed in susceptibility measurements point to a more complex interaction scheme. Recently, Saul and Radtke [1] performed a microscopic analysis of isotropic exchange couplings and suggested that  $\beta$ -TeVO<sub>4</sub> is a good realization of the  $J_1$ - $J_2$  chain model with ferromagnetic  $J_1 = -18$  K and antiferromagnetic  $J_2 = 48$  K coupling constants. Neutron diffraction experiments by Pregelj *et al.* [2] observed an incommensurate magnetic structure with propagation vector  $k = (-0.208, 0, 0.423)$  below  $T_{N3}$ . The neutron scattering results revealed furthermore, the existence of an enigmatic stripe-like spin texture between  $T_{N2}$  and  $T_{N3}$  and spin-density wave (SDW) ordering between  $T_{N2}$  and  $T_{N1}$ .

In this work we explore the magnetic phases of  $\beta$ -TeVO<sub>4</sub> with measurements of the magnetization, specific heat, magnetostriction, thermal expansion performed on oriented single crystals at temperatures between 500 mK and 50 K and in magnetic fields to 50 T. The high field data were taken in a capacitor bank-driven pulsed magnet at NHMFL – LANL and complemented with measurements in a superconducting magnet below 9 T. Our comprehensive study allows for the first time a detailed mapping of the phase diagram in both directions, H || ab and H || c. We find clear evidence for 5 different phases including full polarization of the magnetic moments above 23 T only weakly dependent on the crystal orientation. Surprisingly, the phase boundary of the saturation field splits into two distinct lines below 5 K. The magnetic phases occurring at fields below 10 T show significant magnetic anisotropy between H || lab and H || c.

The nature of the different phases and regions in  $\beta$ -TeVO<sub>4</sub> is still far from being understood, but our results will stimulate further research on this interesting model compound

[1] A. Saul and G. Radtke, PRB **89**, 104414 (2014).

[2] Pregelj, M. *et al.*, Nature Comm. **6**, 7255 (2015).

[2] F. Weickert *et al.*, *to be published*.

Category: LD

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