

MAGNETIC STRUCTURE OF $\text{Pb}(\text{TiO})\text{Cu}_4(\text{PO}_4)_4$: ^{31}P , $^{65,63}\text{Cu}$ NMR

Riho Rästa^{1*}, Ivo Heinmaa¹, Kenta Kimura², Yusuke Kousaka², Raivo Stern¹

¹ National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics, Akadeemia tee 23, 12618 Tallinn, Estonia

² Department of Materials Science, Osaka Metropolitan University, Osaka, 599-8531, Japan

*e-mail: riho.rasta@kbfi.ee

Chirality, vortex-like spin-arrangement, broken symmetry, frustration and antiferromagnetic (AFM) ordering provide an excellent environment for the existence of quantum phenomena. The family of tetragonal compounds $\text{A}(\text{BO})\text{Cu}_4(\text{PO}_4)_4$, with (AB = BaTi, PbTi, SrTi, KNb) form layers of four-site “cupola” structures, which are oriented upward and downward. The presence of a quadrupolar moment driven magnetoelectric (ME) effect [1] provides an explicit interest.

We measured the local magnetic environments by ^{31}P , $^{65,63}\text{Cu}$ nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) techniques. These compounds exhibit a phase transition into an AFM ordered state at temperatures below $T_N = 10\text{ K}$. The ^{31}P magnetic shift enabled the characterization of the hyperfine field and positionings of the tensor-type magnetic field at P locations at room temperature, with $H_{\text{int}}^{\text{P}} = 39\text{mT}, 36\text{mT}, 65\text{mT}, 69\text{mT}$ for AB = KNb, BaTi, SrTi, PbTi, respectively. From the $^{65,63}\text{Cu}$ zero field NMR (ZFNMR, Fig. 1) we acquired resonant frequencies in

ordered state in the locations of Cu^{2+} ions $H_{\text{int}}^{\text{Cu}} = 14.8\text{T}, 14.9\text{T}, 14.5\text{T}, 7.5\text{T}$ for AB = BaTi, SrTi, PbTi, KNb, respectively. The rotating of the crystal in an external magnetic field of $B = 4.7\text{T}$ by ^{31}P NMR showed a more complex structure for PbTCPO at the room temperature but simpler one in the ordered phase compared to BaTCPO[2]. We realized that the growing method created a different domain structure and type of chirality for PbTCPO. The distinct magnetism in KNbCPO showed AFM behavior in magnetic susceptibility and ^{31}P NMR measurements and the $^{65,63}\text{Cu}$ ZFNMR at 4.2K was shifted to lower frequency range. Studying these magnetic structures further will contribute to the discovery of novel quantum spin-systems.

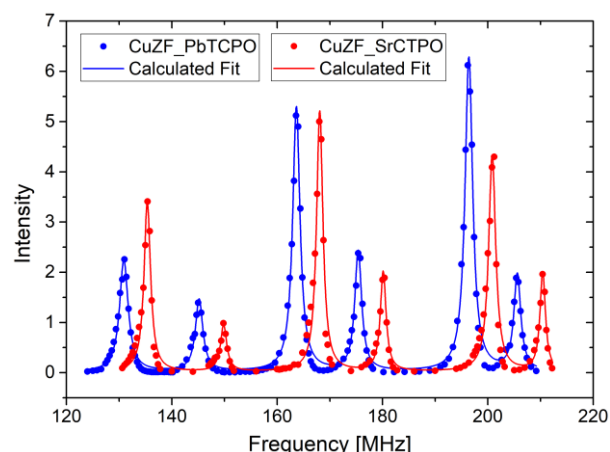


Fig. 1 $^{63,65}\text{Cu}$ ZFNMR fitted data of SrTCPO (red dots) and PbTCPO (Blue dots) at liquid He temperature.

References

1. K. Kimura, P. Babkevich, M. Sera, *et al.*, 2016, *Nat Commun* **7**, 13039
2. R. Rästa, I. Heinmaa K. Kimura, T. Kimura, Raivo Stern, 2020, *Phys. Rev. B*, **101**, 054417.