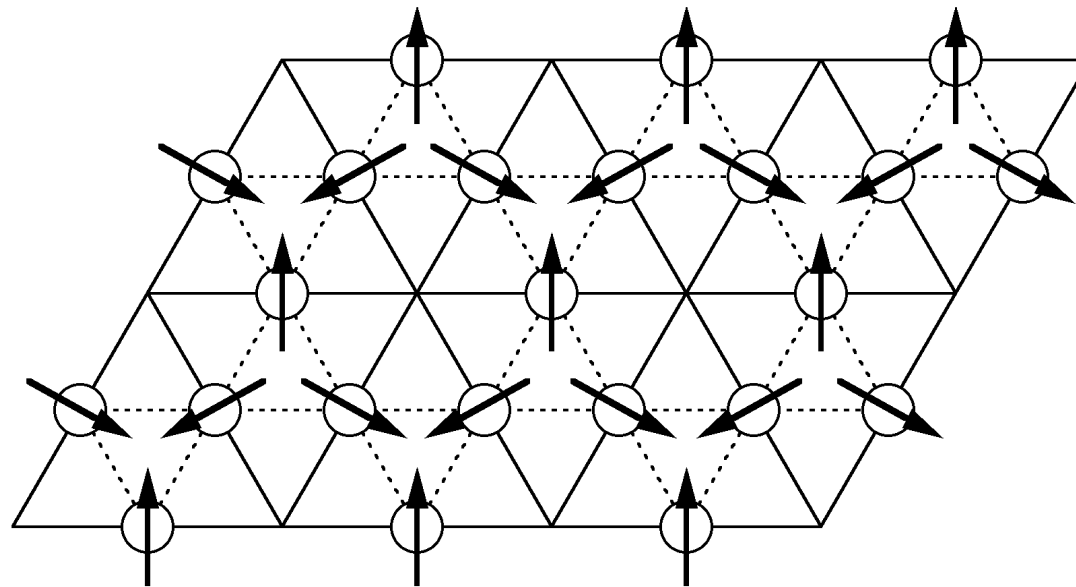


Spin Echo Study of the Dynamics of Spin Ice $\text{Ho}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$

Georg Ehlers
SNS Project
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Oak Ridge, TN, 37830



Geometrically frustrated magnet

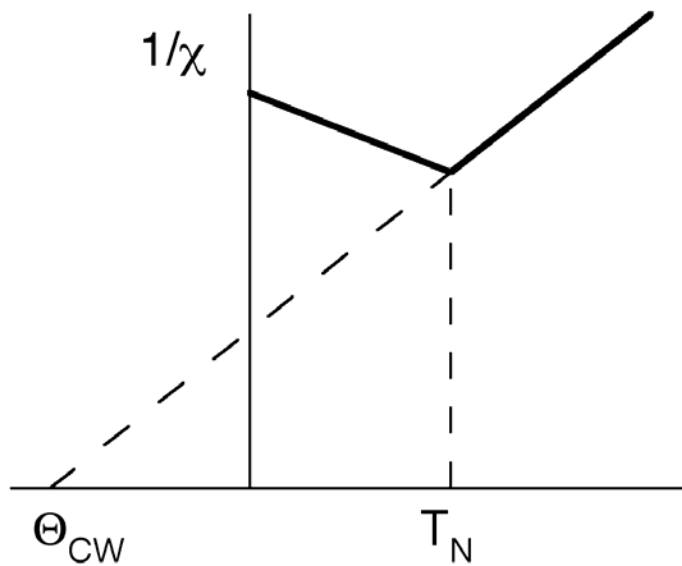


susceptibility - schematic



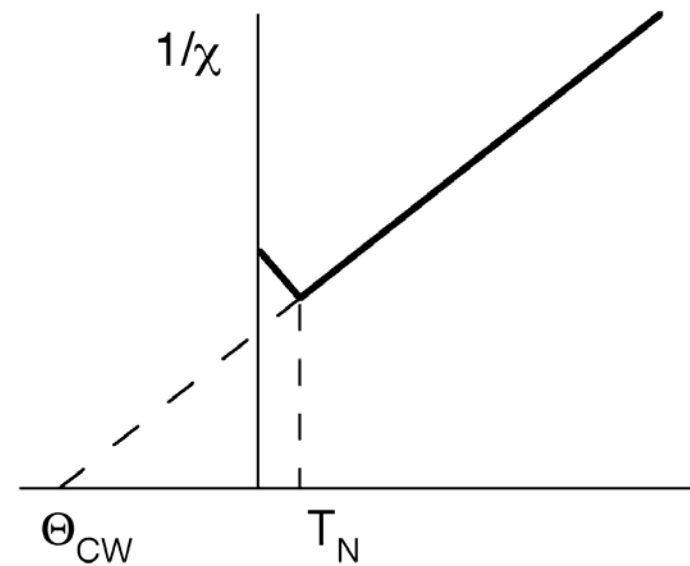
not frustrated

$$T_N \approx |\Theta_{CW}|$$



frustrated

$$T_N \ll |\Theta_{CW}|$$



Temperature

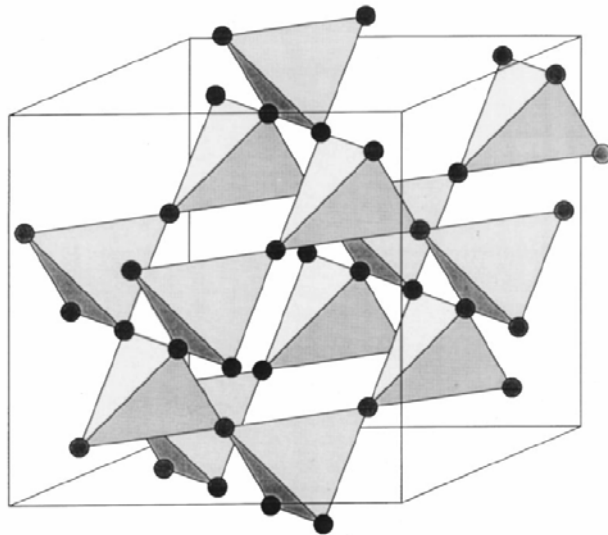
Outline



- Introduction ✓
- The physics of spin ice
- Discussion of NSE data,
comparison to other techniques

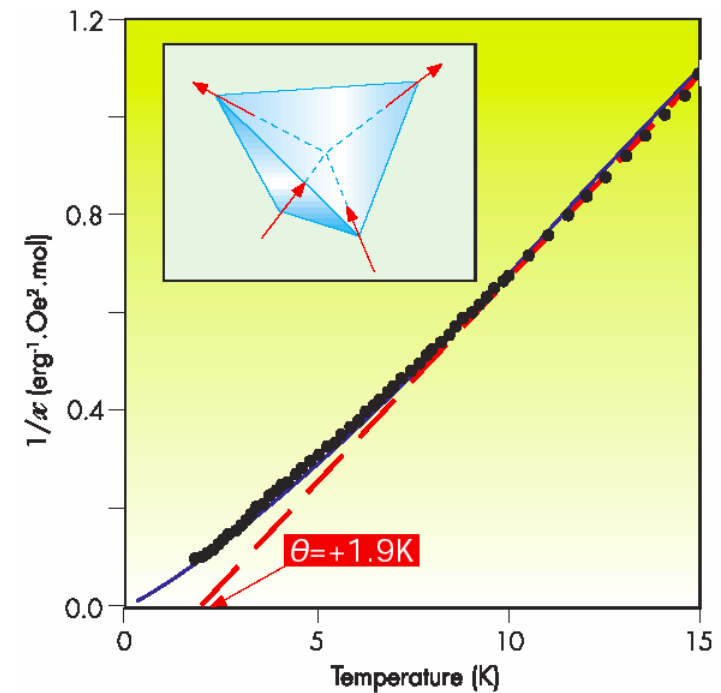
Ho₂Ti₂O₇

Spin Ice Crystal Structure



Stoichiometry

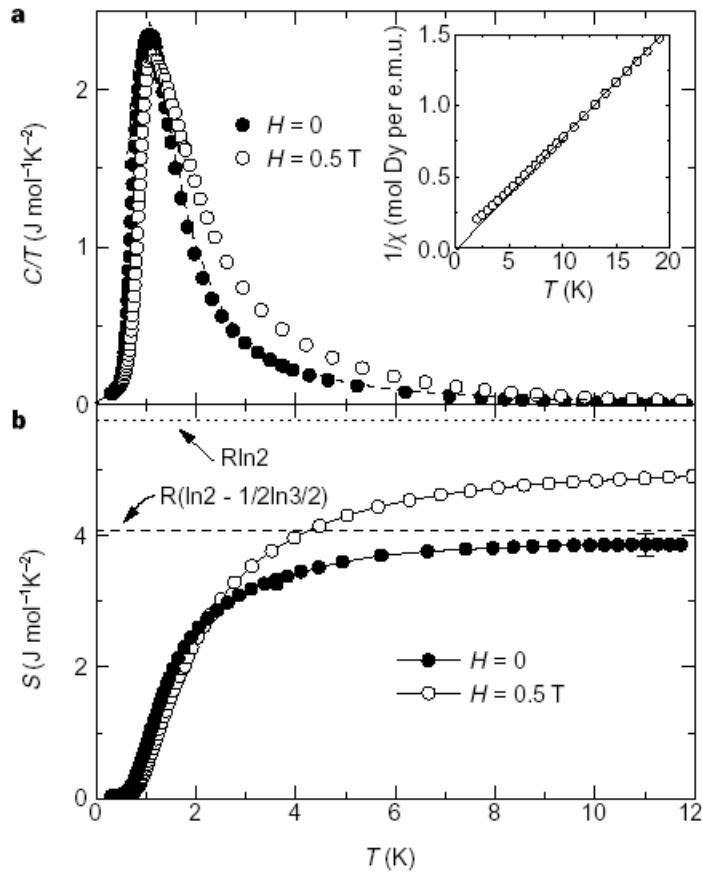
Ho₂Ti₂O₇, Dy₂Ti₂O₇,
(Ho₂Sn₂O₇, Dy₂Sn₂O₇)



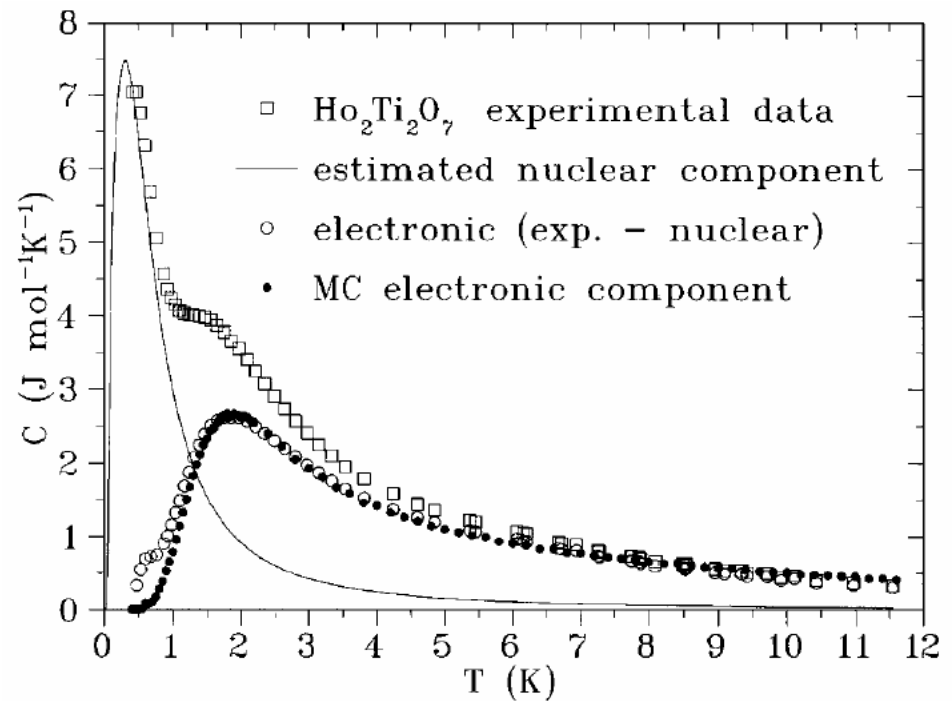
$$\chi(T) = \frac{n}{3k_B} \cdot \frac{\mu_{eff}^2}{T - \Theta}$$

$$\mu_{eff} \approx 9\mu_B \quad \Theta \approx +1.9\text{K}$$

Specific Heat

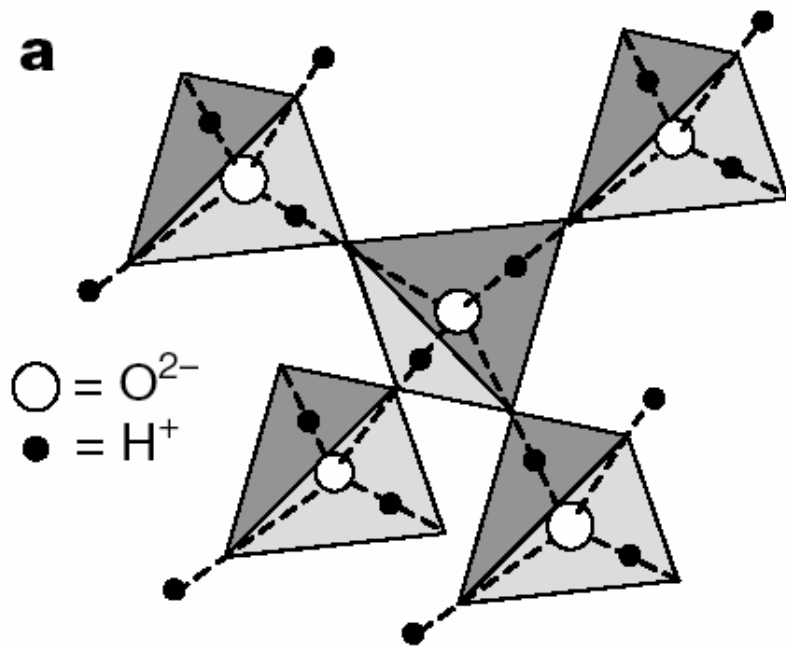


A. P. Ramirez et al.,
Nature 399, 333 (1999).

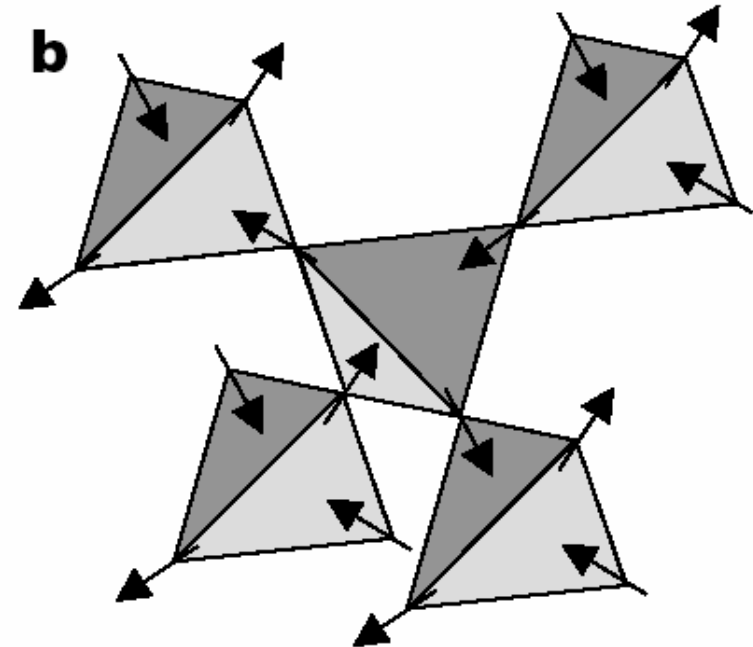


S. T. Bramwell et al.,
PRL 87, 047205 (2001).

Analogy to Water Ice



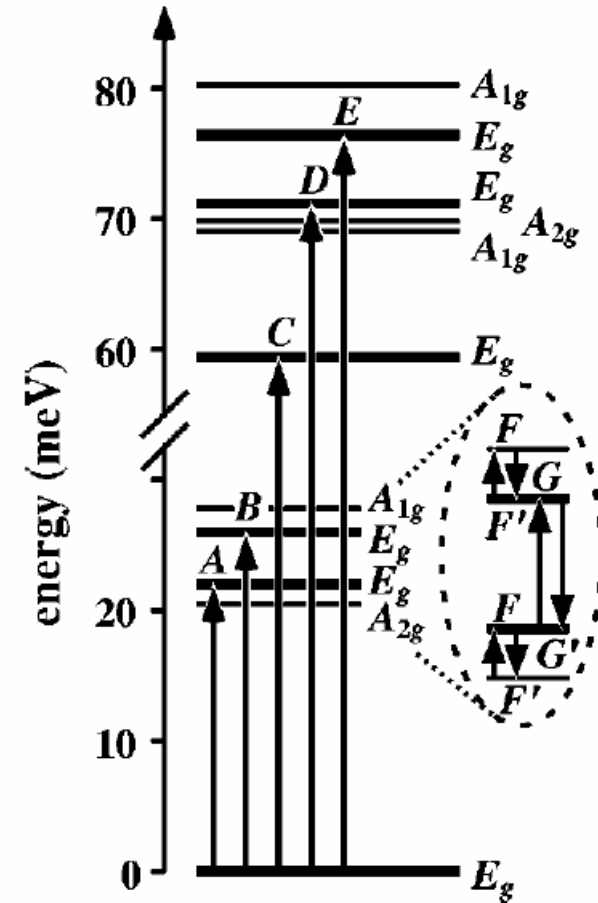
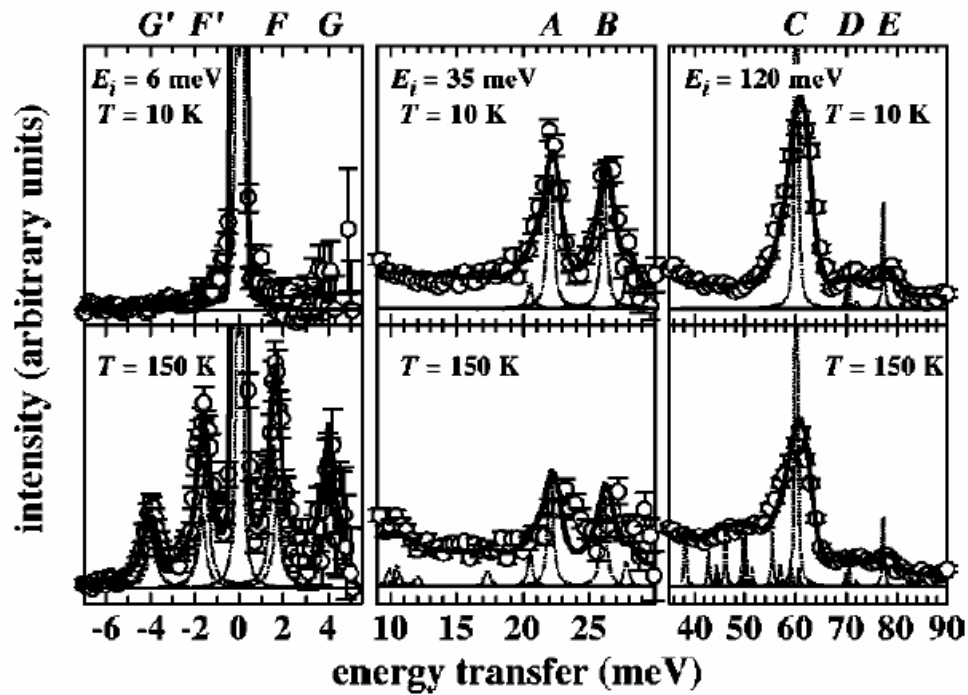
Water ice



Spin ice

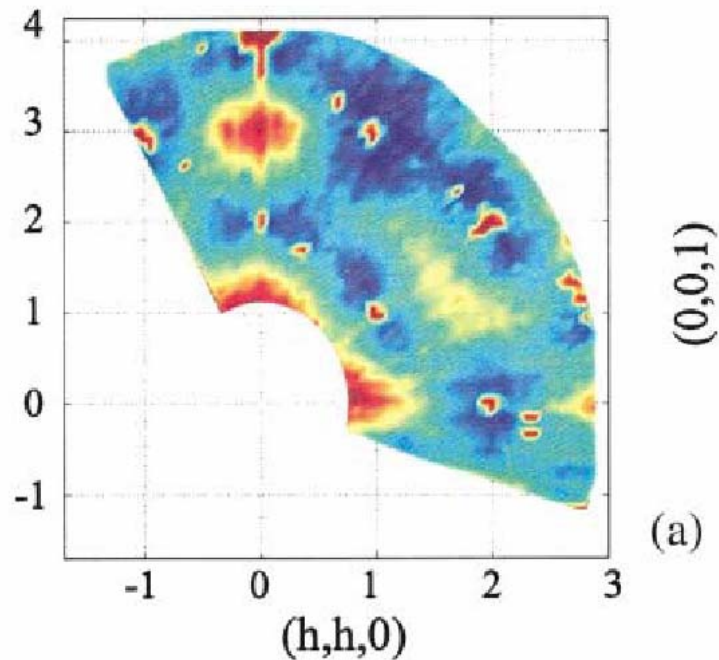
CEF constraints spins to local $\langle 111 \rangle$ axes

CEF Level Scheme

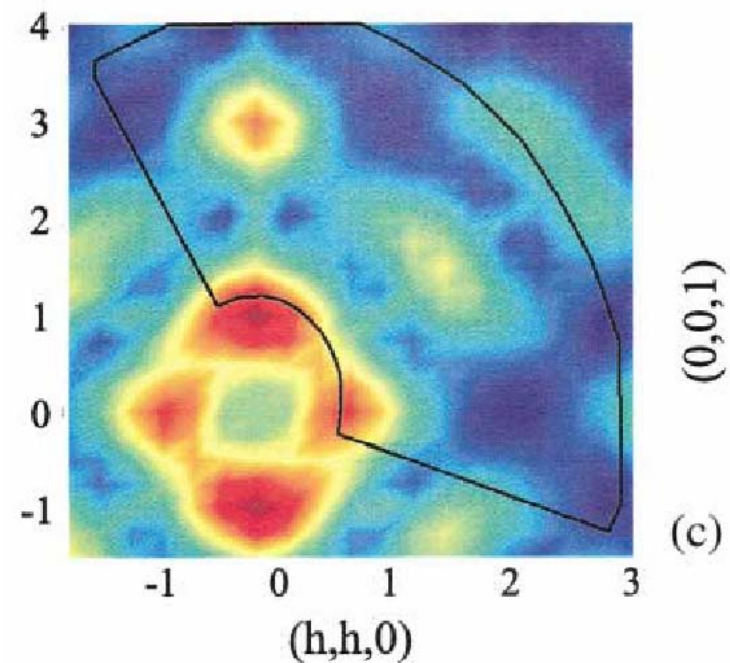


S. Rosenkranz et al.,
 J. Appl. Phys. 87, 5914-5916 (2000).

Neutron diffraction

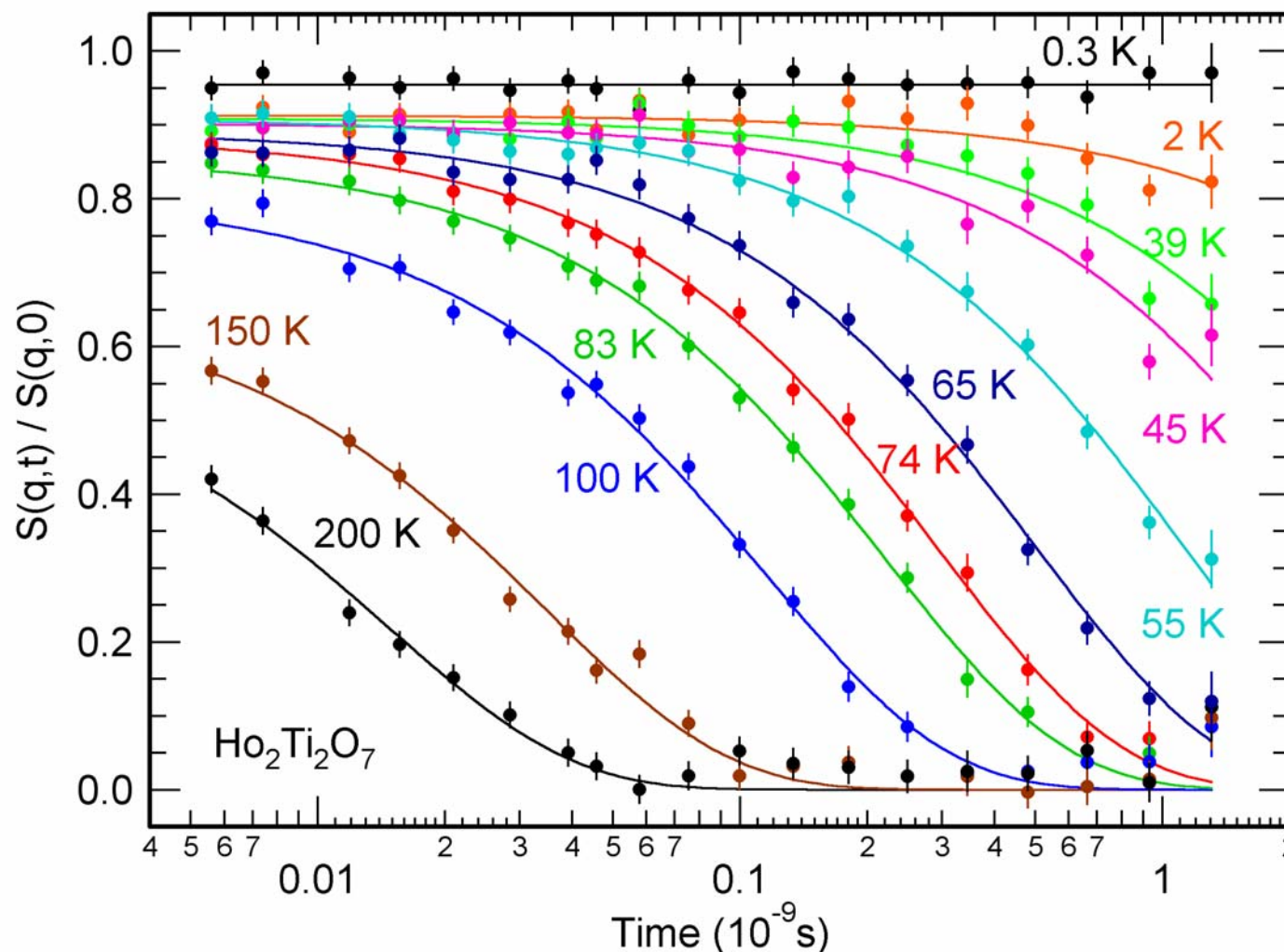


PRISMA $T = 50$ mK

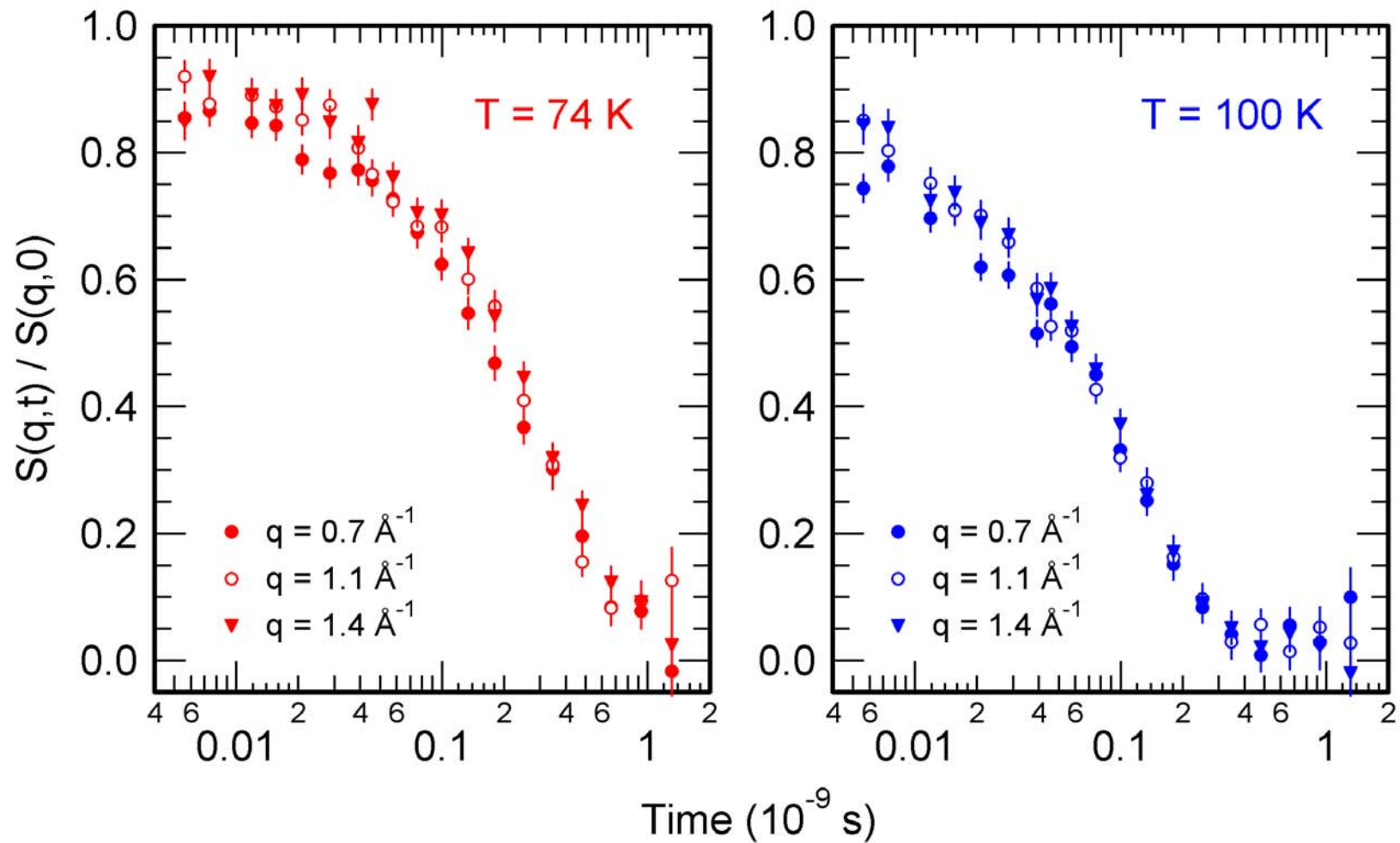


S. T. Bramwell et al.,
PRL 87, 047205 (2001)

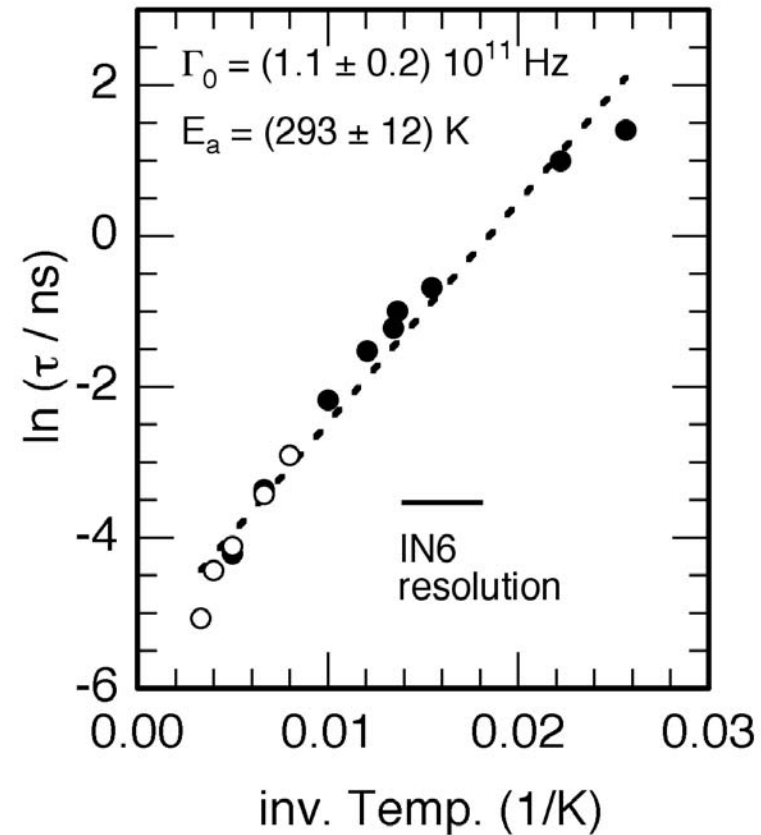
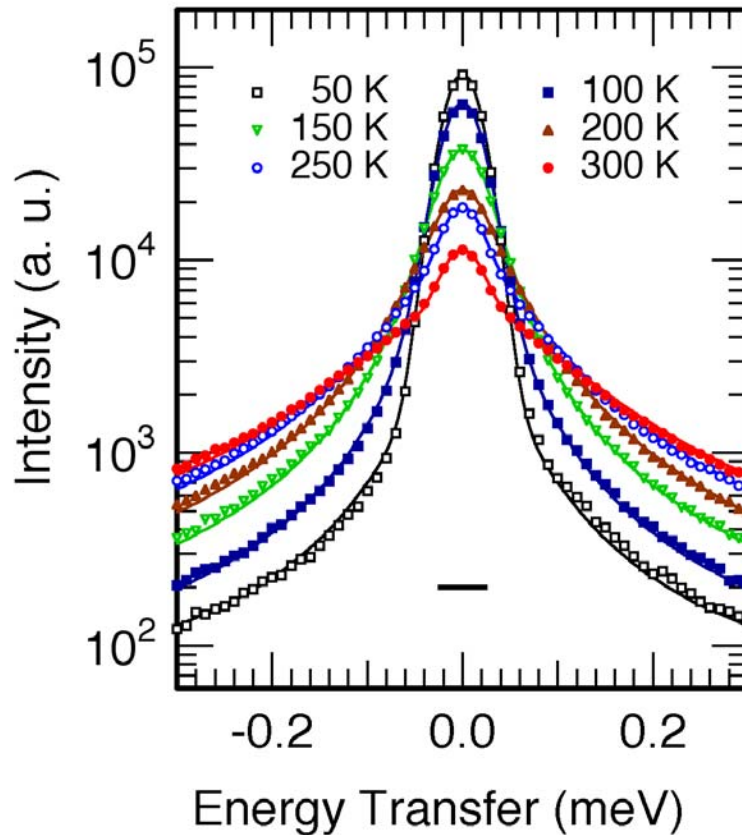
Spin Echo Results on $\text{Ho}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$



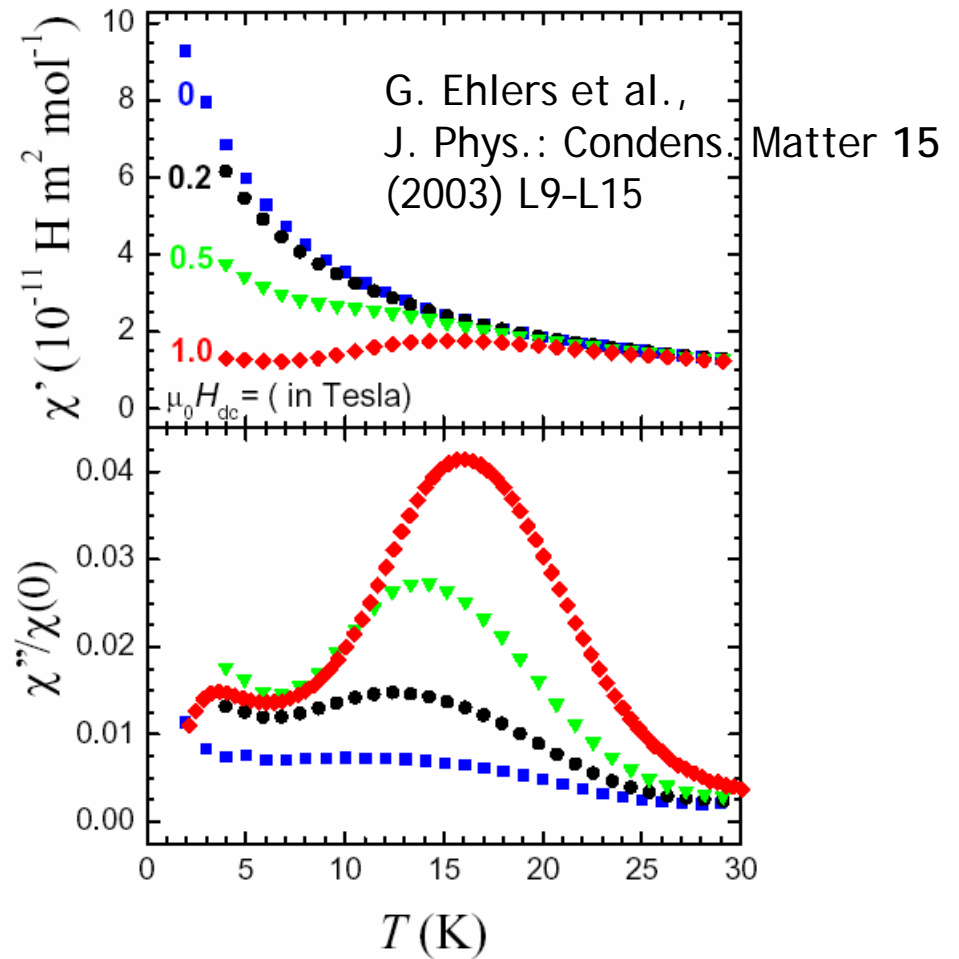
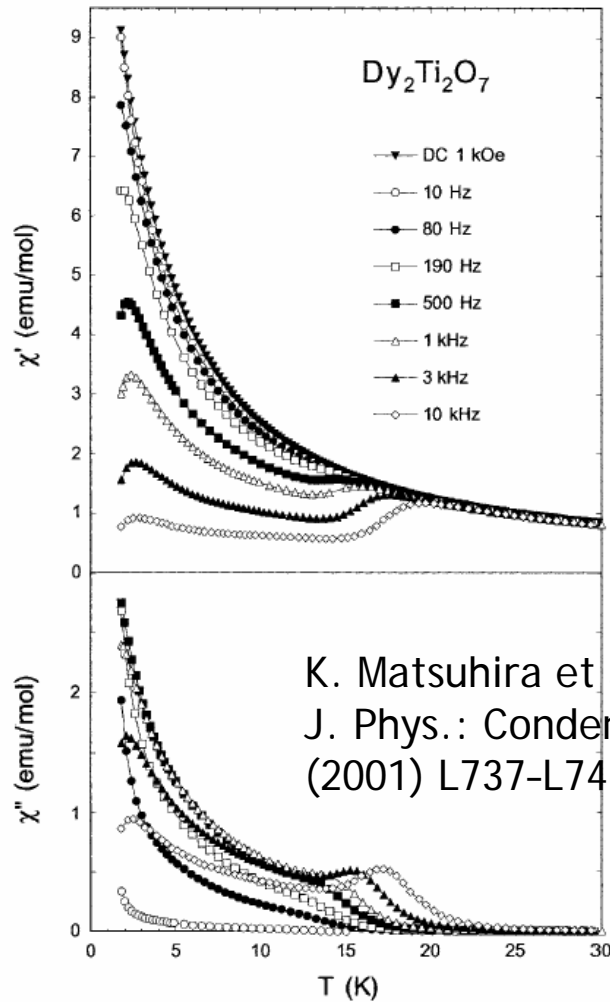
Spin Echo Results - cont'd



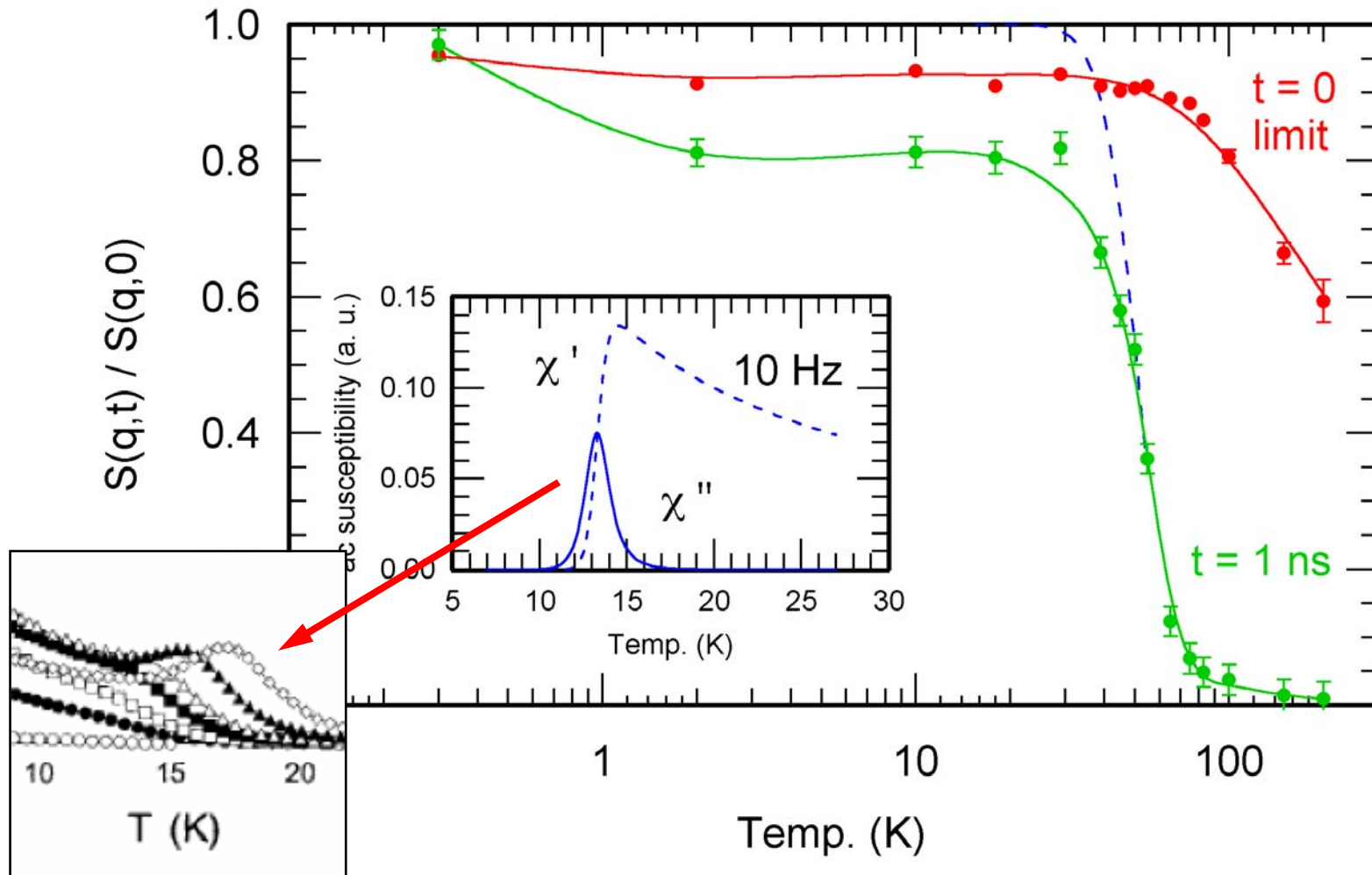
Analysis - Arrhenius Law



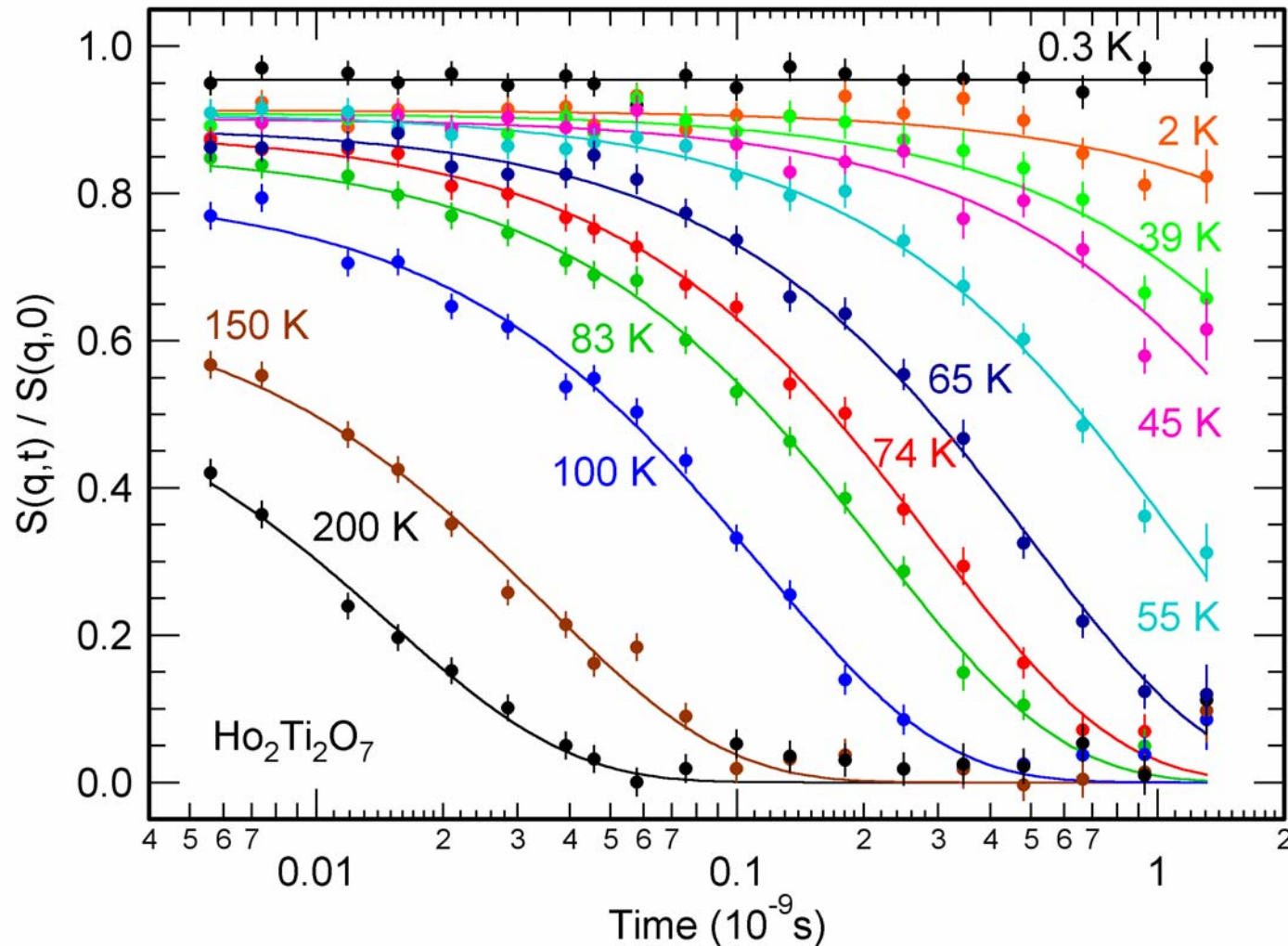
AC susceptibility



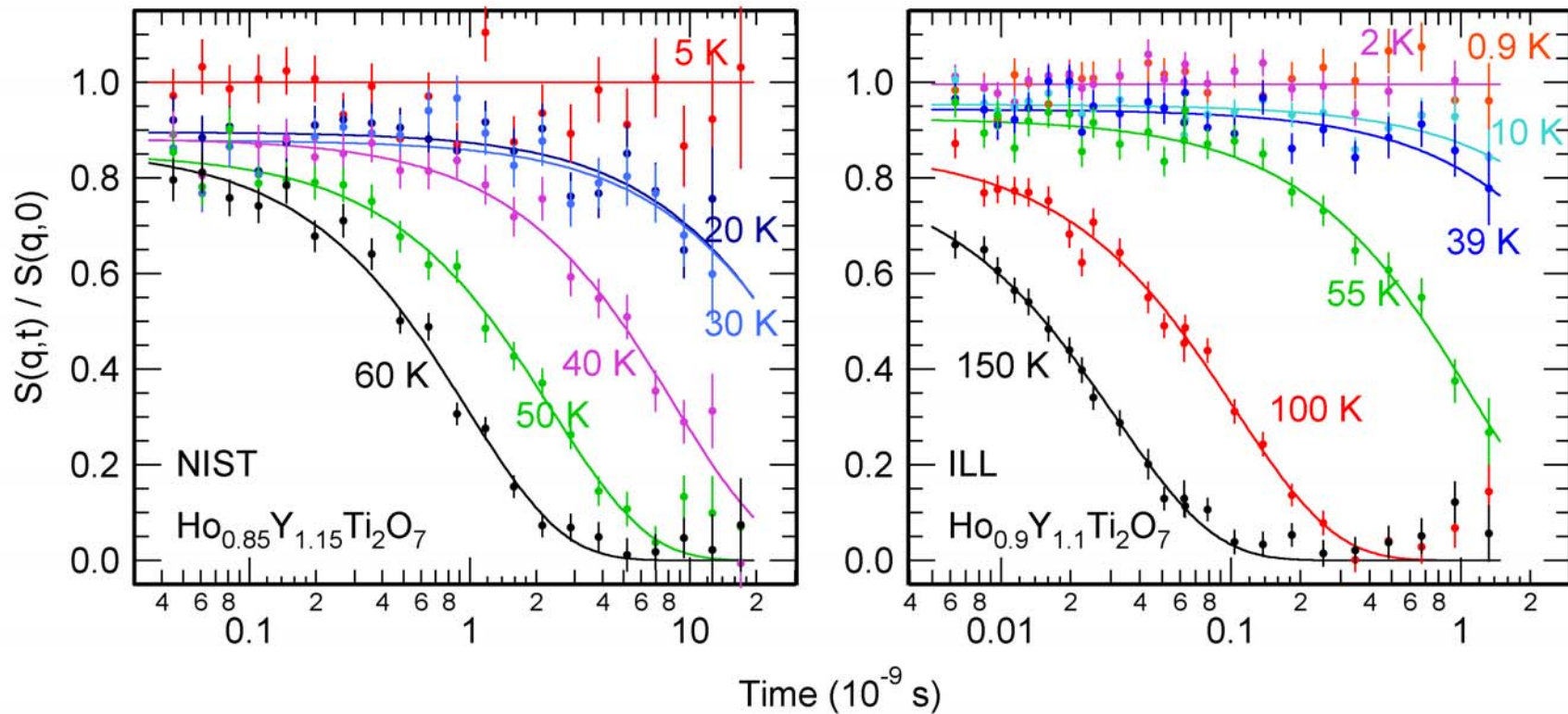
Spin Echo Results - cont'd



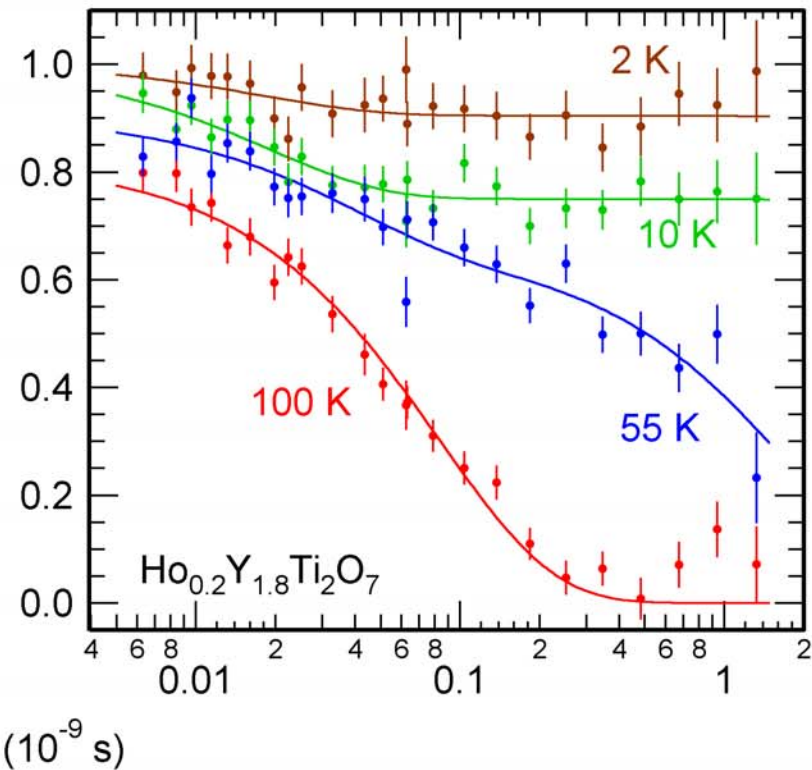
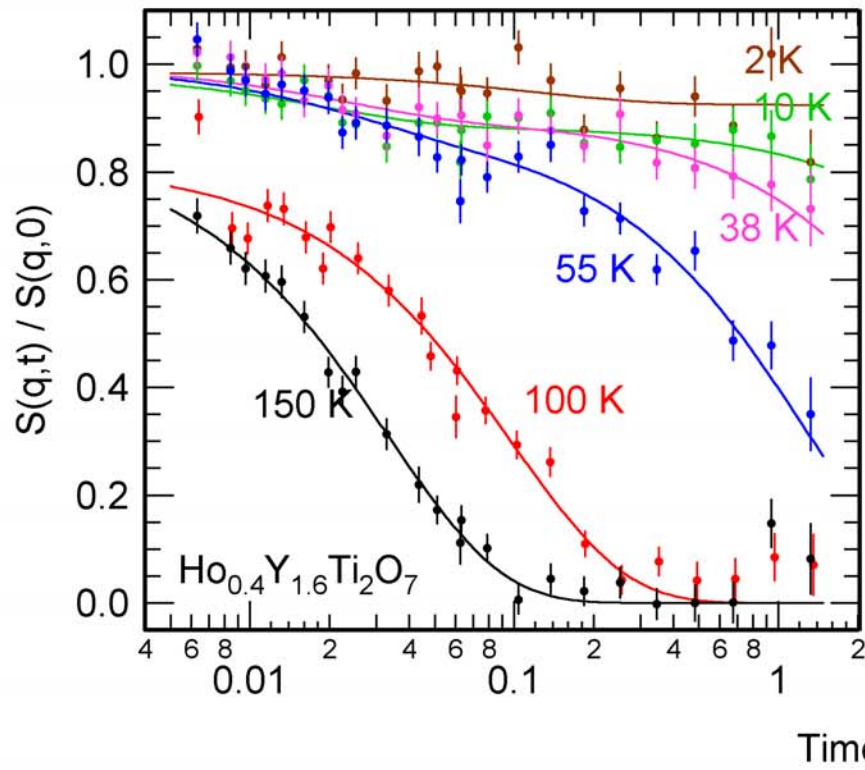
NSE results on $\text{Ho}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ - again



NSE results on $\text{Ho}_{2-x}\text{Y}_x\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$



NSE results on $\text{Ho}_{2-x}\text{Y}_x\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$



Summary on $\text{Ho}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$



NSE works perfectly to study the dynamics of spin ice:

- works in the time domain
- gives just the right time range
- q information tells it is single ion relaxation
- data is 'clean' because magnetic scattering is separated

NSE proves that there are two relaxation mechanisms in spin ice.

Consistent picture with ac susceptibility results.

Next: extend NSE study to the Dy spin ice system

(use of isotopic sample required)

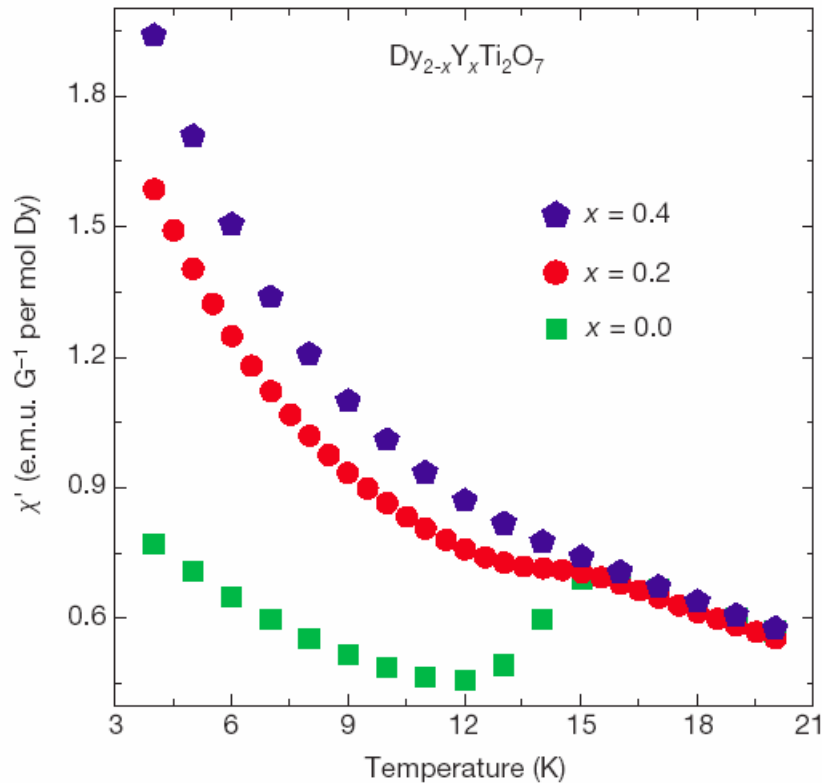
where nuclear Dy spins are much weaker than those of Ho

Acknowledgements

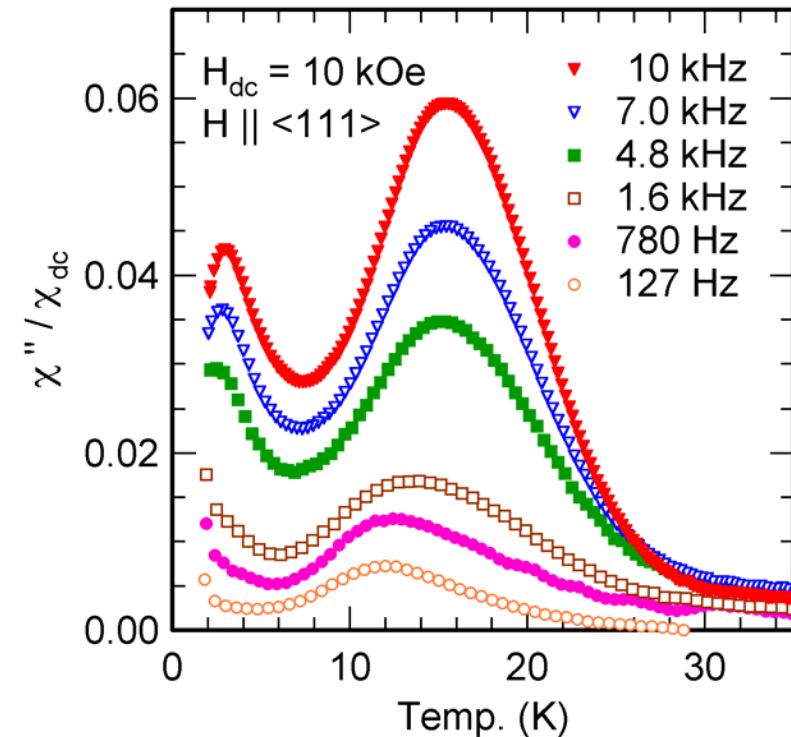


- J. S. Gardner *Physics Department
Brookhaven National Laboratory
Upton, NY 11973-5000, USA.*
- S. T. Bramwell *Department of Chemistry, University College London,
20 Gordon Street, London WC1H 0AJ, UK.*
- N. Rosov *NIST Center for Neutron Research
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8562, USA.*
- M. Koza,
B. Farago,
W. Häussler *Institute Laue-Langevin,
6, rue Jules Horowitz, BP 156
38042 Grenoble, France.*
- A. L. Cornelius *Physics Department, University of Nevada Las Vegas
Las Vegas, NV 89154-4002, USA.*
- T. Fennell *The Royal Institution of Great Britain,
21 Albemarle Street, London W1X 4BS, UK.*

More on AC susceptibility



J. Snyder et al.,
Nature 413, 48 (2001).



G. Ehlers et al.,
J. Phys.: Condens. Matter
16 (2004) 635