

Complex magnetic order in quasi-one-dimensional compound $\text{Ca}_3\text{CoIrO}_6$

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In the compound with the general formula Ca_3CoBO_6 ($B = \text{Co}, \text{Rh}, \text{or Ir}$), the crystal structure is made up of CoBO_6 linear chains parallel to the c -axis, spaced apart by Ca^{2+} ions which fill the space between them. The chains themselves are made up of alternating face-sharing pairs of blocks: CoO_6 trigonal prisms and BO_6 octahedra. The chains form a hexagonal array in the ab plane so each chain is surrounded by six other structurally identical chains. For $\text{Ca}_3\text{Co}_2\text{O}_6$, the spins of Co^{3+} ions in the prism tend to order ferromagnetically (FM) along the chain, while the interchain interaction is weaker and favors antiferromagnetic (AF) order. Note that the Co^{3+} ions in the octahedron are non-magnetic, because they are in a low-spin state. The balance of these competing interactions gives rise to interesting magnetic properties, such as the partially disordered AF (PDA) state below 28 K, while short-range AF order persists up to ~ 100 K [1,2].

According to a very recent μ^+ SR experiment on $\text{Ca}_3\text{CoRhO}_6$ [3], although the charge distribution in the chain changes to Co^{2+} and Rh^{4+} , the compound exhibits essentially the same magnetic transitions; that is, short-range AF order appears below ~ 180 K, the PDA state completes below ~ 90 K, and finally the ferrimagnetic state emerges below ~ 20 K. The increase in the transition temperatures compared with those of $\text{Ca}_3\text{Co}_2\text{O}_6$ suggests the effect of the wide spread $4d$ -orbitals of Rh^{4+} ions.

In order to determine whether the magnetic behavior is similar for $\text{Ca}_3\text{CoIrO}_6$, we have measured a μ^+ SR spectrum using a polycrystalline sample. We found that short-range AF order appears below ~ 300 K, while long-range order sets in below ~ 110 K. Moreover, the ZF spectrum exhibits a very clear oscillation (at ~ 50 MHz) below 100 K, but its volume fraction is only $\sim 20\%$ even at 1.8 K. Since the oscillation for $\text{Ca}_3\text{Co}_2\text{O}_6$ and $\text{Ca}_3\text{CoRhO}_6$ is strongly damped, and eventually only the first minimum is seen in the ZF-spectrum, the magnetic nature of $\text{Ca}_3\text{CoIrO}_6$ is likely to be rather different from that of the others.

[1] J Sugiyama *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B 72 (2005) 064418.

[2] J Sugiyama *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 96 (2006) 197206.

[3] J Sugiyama *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B 77 (2008) 092409.