



NMR Study of Mott Insulator $\text{Ba}_2\text{NaOsO}_6$ at High Field

Mitrovic, V.F., Cong, R., Garcia, E. (Brown U., Physics); Reyes, A.P. (NHMFL); Lee, H.O. and Fisher, I.R. (Stanford U., Applied Physics)

Introduction

The strong spin-orbit coupling (SOC) effect in Mott insulators, in which the insulating behavior is driven by electron correlations, can give rise to a variety of exotic quantum phases, such as spin liquid, Weyl semi-metal, topological insulator, etc. [1]. A representative material of Mott insulating d^1 double perovskites with cubic symmetry is $\text{Ba}_2\text{NaOsO}_6$, in which Na and Os ions inhabit alternate cation B sites. In light of the uncommon ferromagnetic state in $\text{Ba}_2\text{NaOsO}_6$, quantum models with multipolar magnetic interactions have been proposed. Based on our earlier work [2], a canted ferromagnetic phase preceded by local point symmetry breaking is found at low temperatures, in line with theoretical predictions. To provide further test of the quantum models, we extend our NMR measurement to high magnetic fields up to 34T. We find that at high field, the change of uniform magnetic field H_u is within the error bars.

Experimental

The temperature dependence of ^{23}Na NMR spectra were measured from 5K to 20K at the applied magnetic field of 34T. The measurements were done using the high homogeneity magnet at Cell 14, NHMFL, Tallahassee, FL. A ^4He variable temperature insert provided the temperature control. The NMR spectrum was obtained from the sum of the Fourier transforms of the standard solid echo sequence using a homemade NMR spectrometer. A high quality single crystal sample of $\text{Ba}_2\text{NaOsO}_6$ was mounted with the applied field parallel to the [100] crystalline axis.

Results and Discussion

Figure 1 shows the temperature evolution of ^{23}Na NMR spectra at 34 T. Above 17 K, the narrow single peak spectrum characterizes a paramagnetic (PM) state with cubic symmetry. At intermediate temperatures, NMR line broadening and triplet splitting indicate non-zero electric field gradient, marking a broken local point symmetry (BLPS) phase. The emergence of two sets of triplets at low temperatures indicates the emergence of two distinct magnetic sites in a two-sublattice canted ferromagnetic (cFM) phase [2]. In cFM phase, the uniform magnetic field H_u is defined as $H_u = 1/2(\langle H_1 \rangle + \langle H_2 \rangle)$, where H_1 is the first moment of the left triplet and H_2 is the first moment of the second triplet. In Figure 2 we show that the variation of H_u in applied fields above 20 T is within the error bars.

Conclusions

We measured the ^{23}Na NMR spectra of a single crystal sample $\text{Ba}_2\text{NaOsO}_6$ under an applied magnetic field up to 34 T. A long-range order magnetic phase preceded by local point symmetry breaking is identified at low temperatures. We studied the relationship of H_u under an applied external magnetic field and find that the observed change at H_u in applied fields above 20 T are within the error bars.

Acknowledgements

The National High Magnetic Field Laboratory is supported by the National Science Foundation through NSF/DMR-1157490/1644779 and the State of Florida. The study was supported in part by the National Science Foundation DMR-1608760 and Brown University.

References

- [1] Witczak-Krempa, W., *et al.*, Ann. Rev. Condens. Matter Phys. 5, 57-82 (2014).
- [2] Lu, L., *et al.*, Nat. Commun., 8, 14407 (2017)
- [3] Liu, W. *et al.*, Physica B: Condens. Matter (2017)

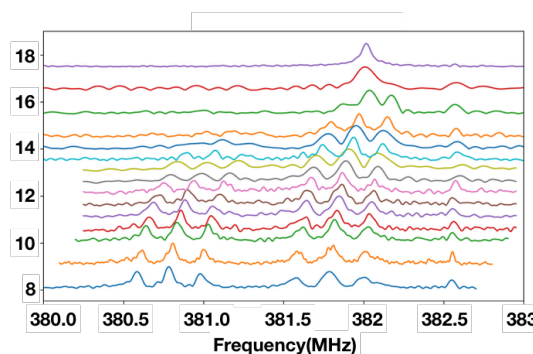


Fig. 1 Temperature evolution of ^{23}Na spectra at 34T.

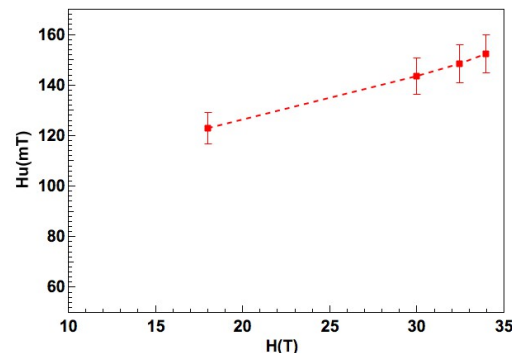


Fig. 2 The uniform magnetic field H_u at Na site at different applied external magnetic field.