

Probing Spin Correlations with Phonons in the Strongly Frustrated Magnet ZnCr_2O_4

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ZnCr_2O_4 represents a nearly ideal 3D geometrically frustrated Heisenberg spin 3/2 system on a pyrochlore lattice. The interaction between the Cr^{3+} ions is dominated by direct exchange. While the Curie-Weiss temperature is 390 K the system remains paramagnetic down to 12.5 K where it undergoes a structural phase transition and goes into a Neel antiferromagnetic state. It has been proposed spin-lattice interaction drives this phase transition. Ionic displacement modes that modulate the Cr-Cr distance breaks the frustration allowing the huge spin degeneracy of the ground state to be partially lifted by a mostly tetragonal static distortion with $c < a$.

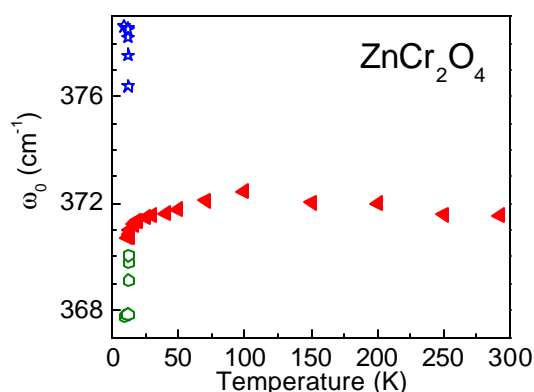


Fig. Resonance frequency of the $\Gamma_u(3)$ phonon, coupled to spins. Phonon triplet (triangles) softens below 100 K and splits into a doublet (hexagons) and a singlet (stars) below $T_c=12.5$ K.

We have measured the temperature dependence of the phonon spectrum of ZnCr_2O_4 . Only the one out of four infrared active phonons which strongly modulates the Cr-Cr coordinates shows spin-correlated temperature behavior (Fig.) [1]. We report two main observations: Softening of the phonon frequency in the spin liquid state below ~ 100 K and its splitting into two bands below T_c . The frequency shift due to the spin-phonon coupling gives a measure of the spin-spin correlation function $\langle \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j \rangle(T)$

The frequency shift due to spin-phonon coupling, $\mathbf{D}\omega(T) = \mathbf{I} \langle \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j \rangle(T)$, where $\langle \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j \rangle(T)$ is a spin-spin correlation function, gives a measure of \mathbf{I} , the is a spin-phonon coupling constant. We extract $\mathbf{I} = 6.2$

cm^{-1} by comparing the phonon softening in the paramagnetic state with the magnetic specific heat [2] of ZnCr_2O_4 . The average value of the spin-Peierls order parameter in the low temperature phase is then determined from the phonon splitting. The results show that the ordered phase is more complicated than a pure tetragonal distortion of the lattice. The observed effects are in overall agreement with the picture of predominant spin-lattice interactions in strongly frustrated magnet ZnCr_2O_4 . Supported by MRSEC/NSF No. DMR-0080008 and DMR-0348679

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[2] H. Martinho, N. O. Moreno, J. A. Sanjuro, C. Rettori *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **64**, 024408 (2001).

