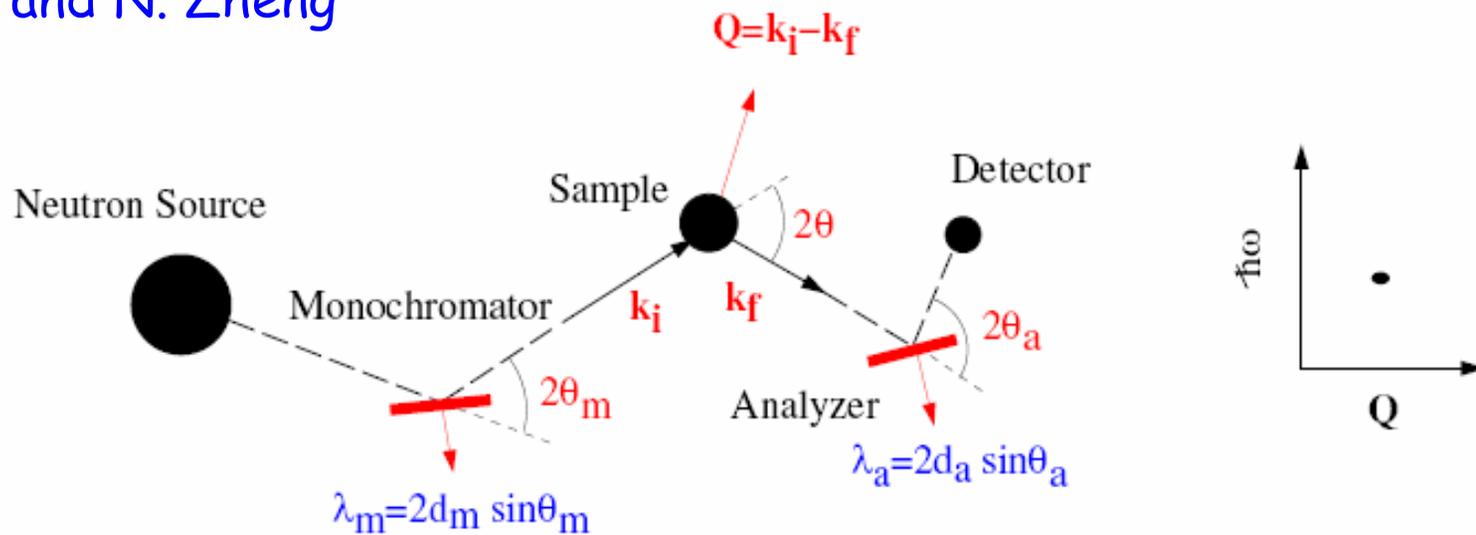
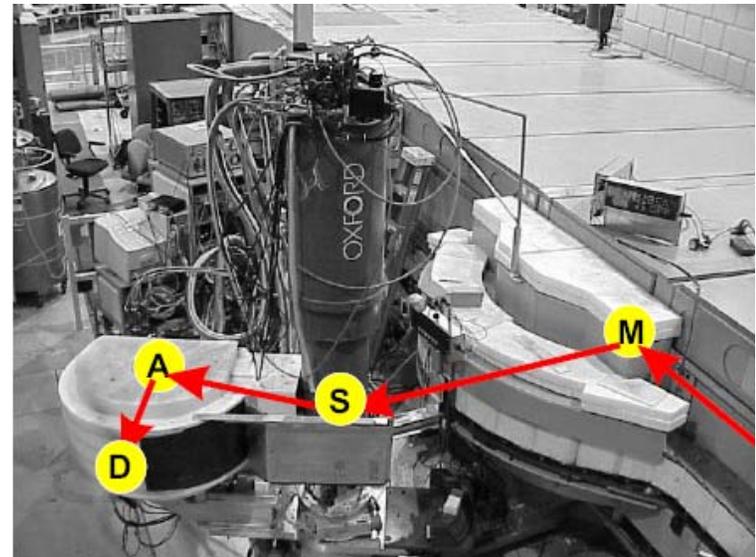
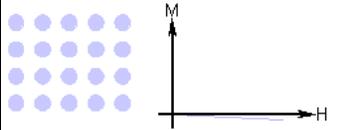
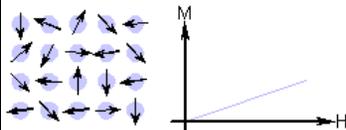
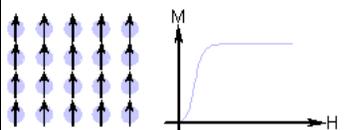
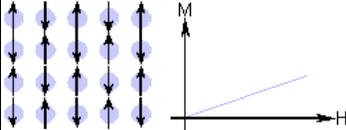
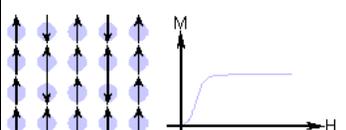


Spins fluctuations and geometrical frustration in anti-ferromagnetic CdCr_2O_4

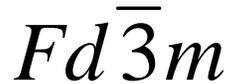
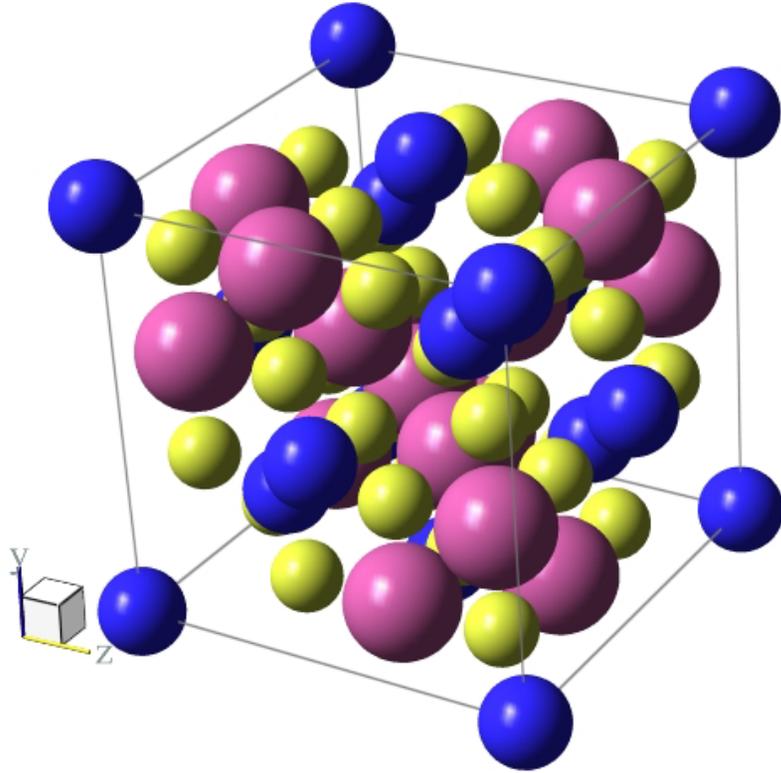
M. Castro-Colin, C. Capan, K. Holman, I. M. Cabrera, K. Johnson, S. Park, J. Yu and N. Zheng



type	susceptibility	atomic /magnetic behaviour		example	susceptibility
Diamagnetism	Small & negative	Atoms have no magnetic moment		Au Cu	-2.74×10^{-6} -0.77×10^{-6}
Paramagnetism	Small & positive	Atoms have randomly oriented magnetic moments		B-Sn Pt Mn	0.19×10^{-6} 21.04×10^{-6} 66.10×10^{-6}
Ferromagnetism	Large & positive, function of applied field, microstructure dependent	Atoms have parallel aligned magnetic moments		Fe	$\cong 100\ 000$
Antiferromagnetism	Small & positive	Atoms have mixed parallel and anti-parallel aligned magnetic moments		Cr	3.6×10^{-6}
Ferrimagnetism	Large & positive, function of applied field, microstructure dependent	Atoms have anti-parallel aligned magnetic moments		Ba Ferrite	$\cong 3$

The structure

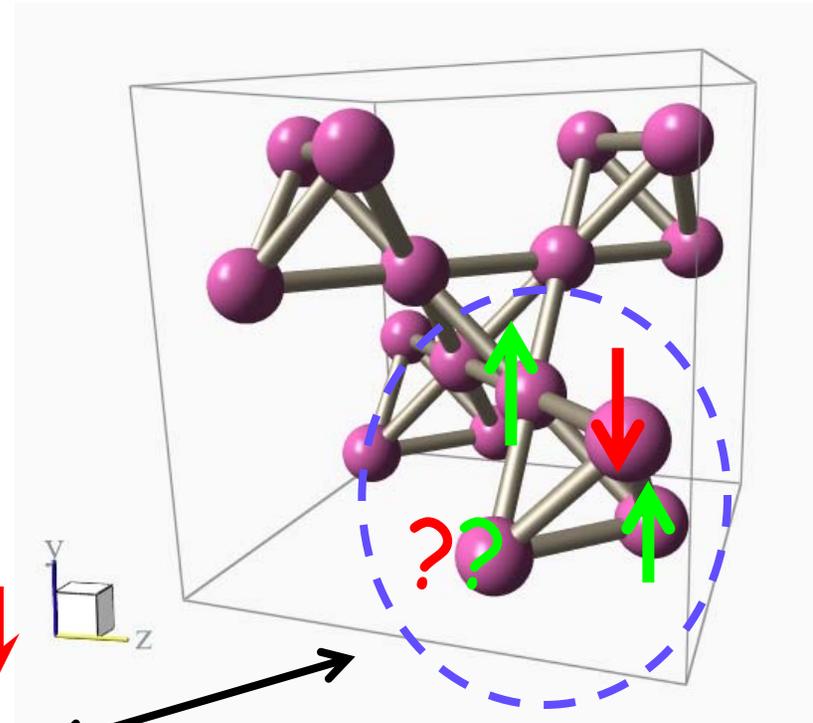
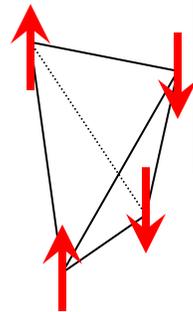
Cr^{3+} tetrahedra
and frustration



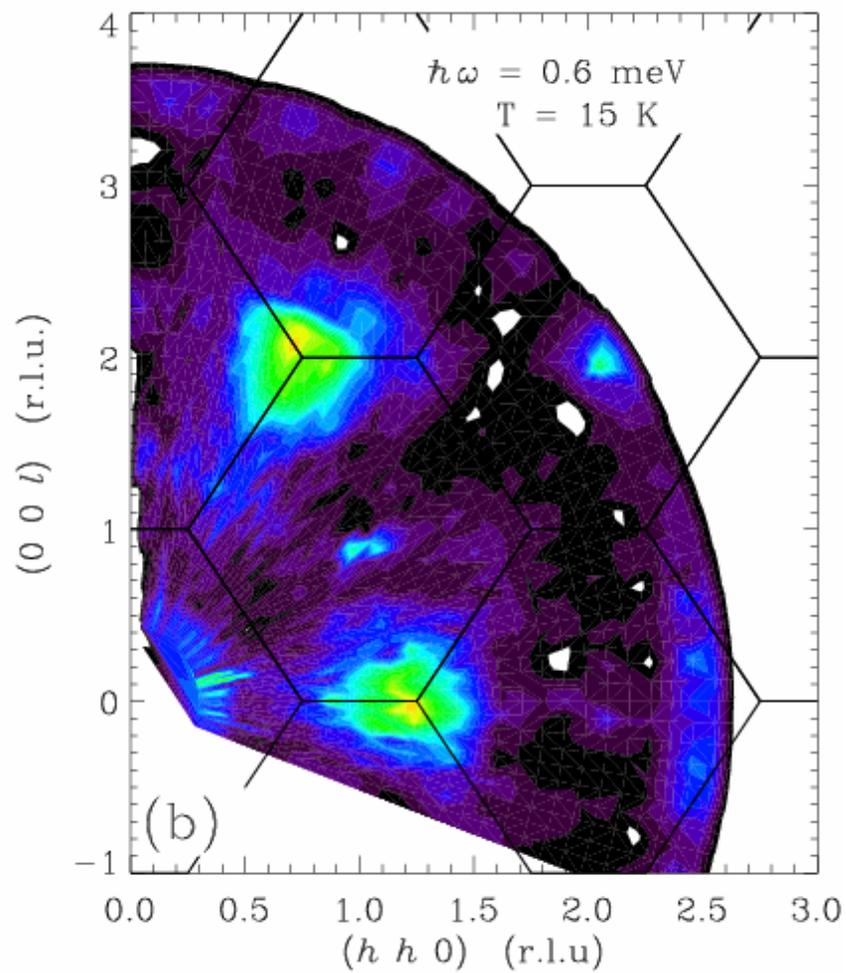
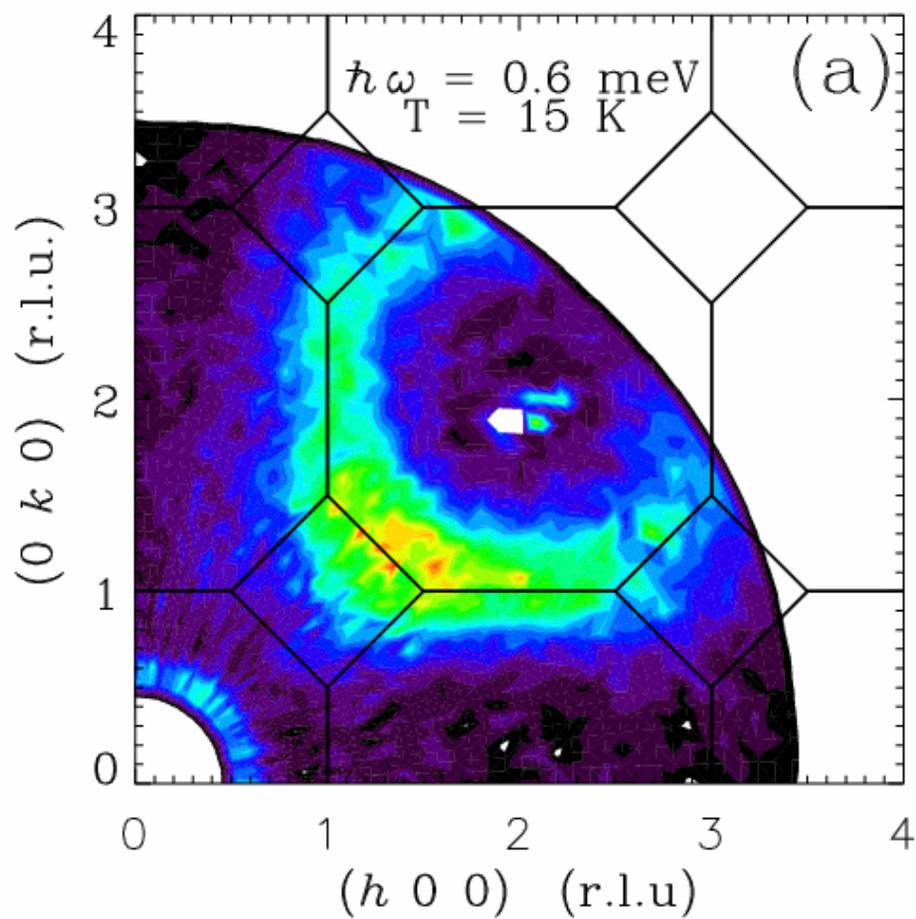
Cd



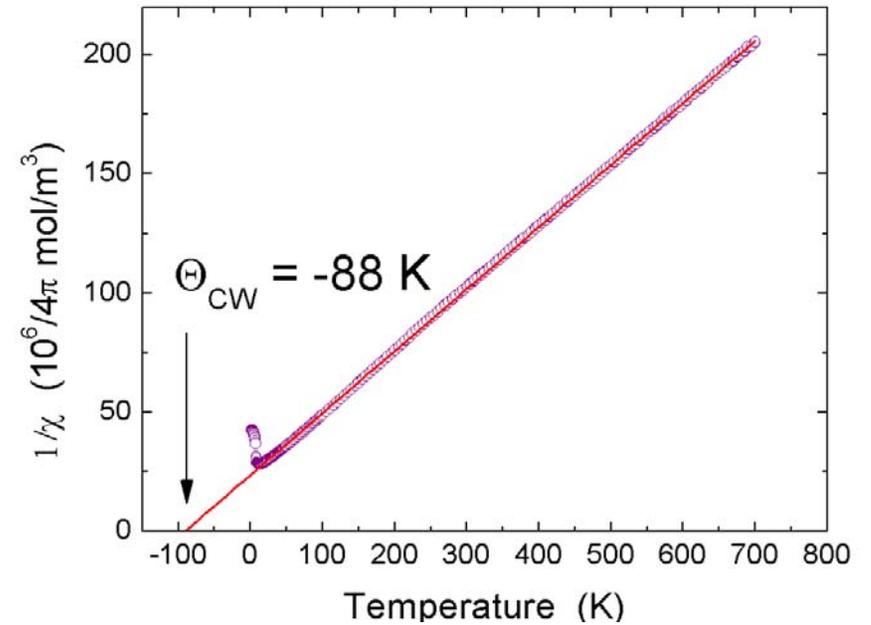
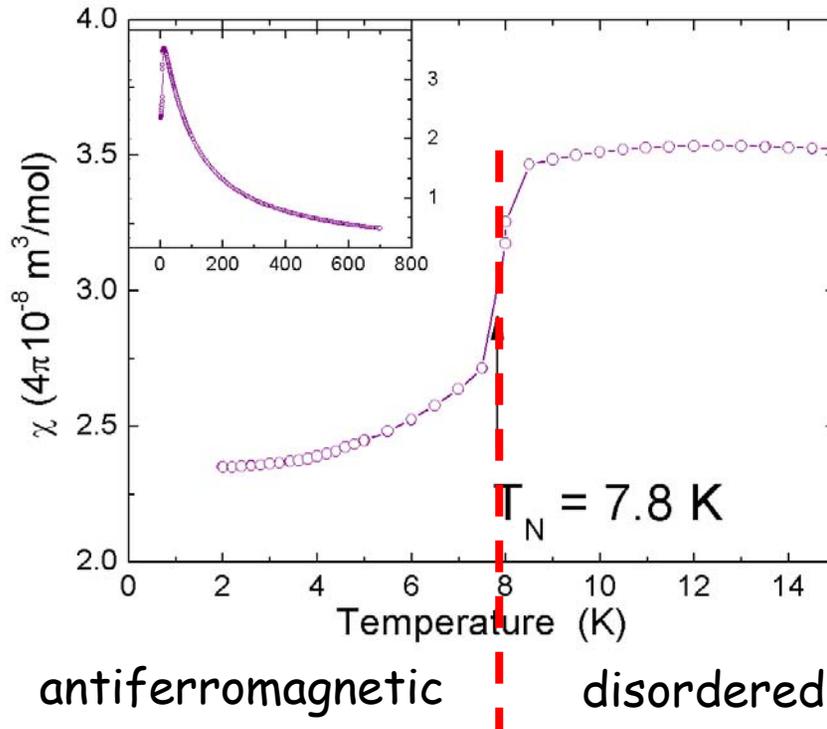
Cr



Prior work



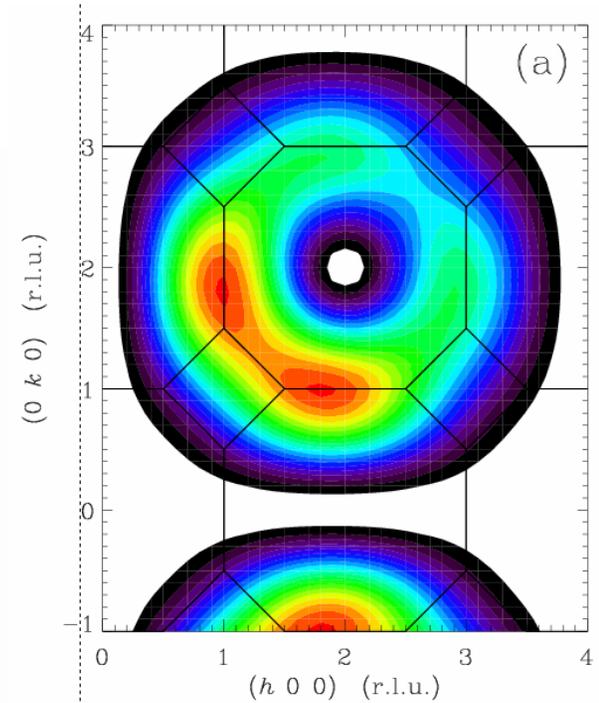
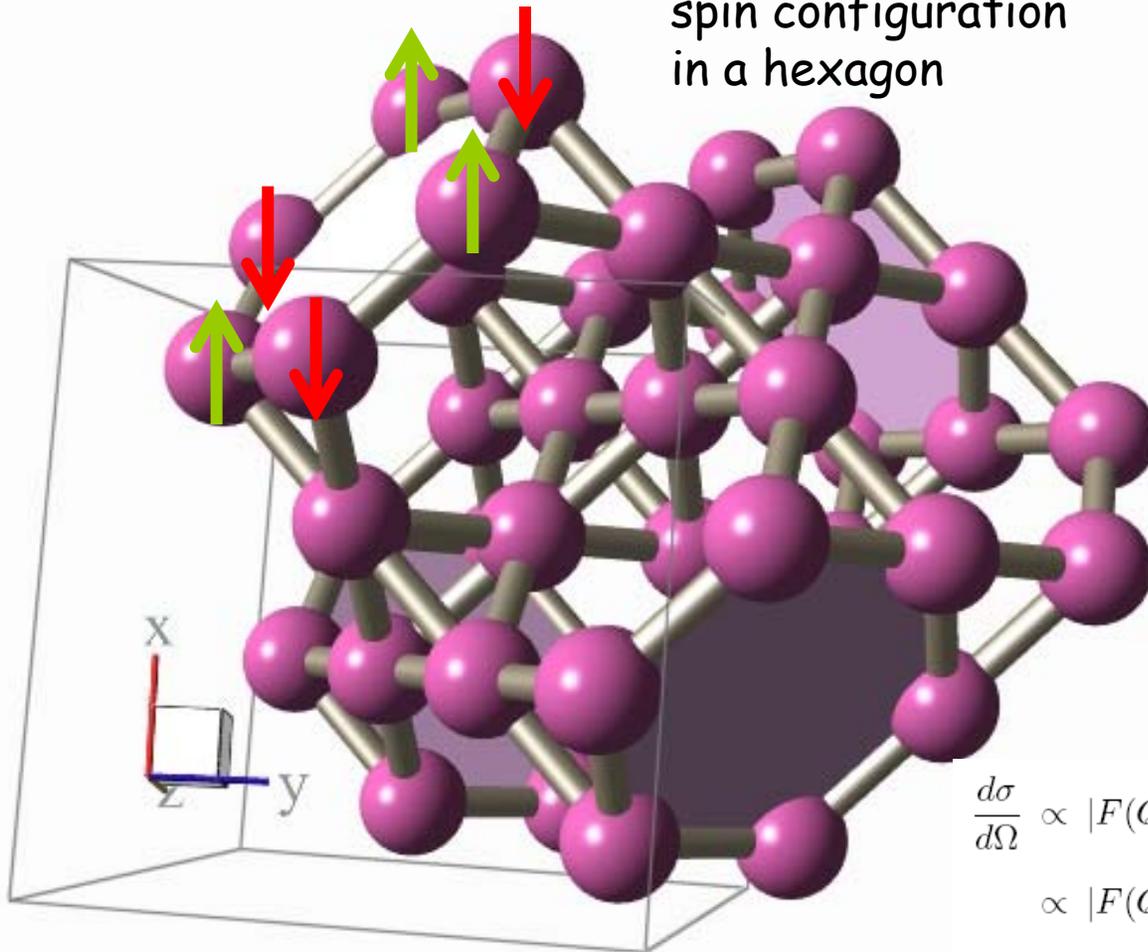
Prior work



$$\frac{\Theta_{CW}}{T_N} \gg 1 \quad ; \text{ strong frustration}$$

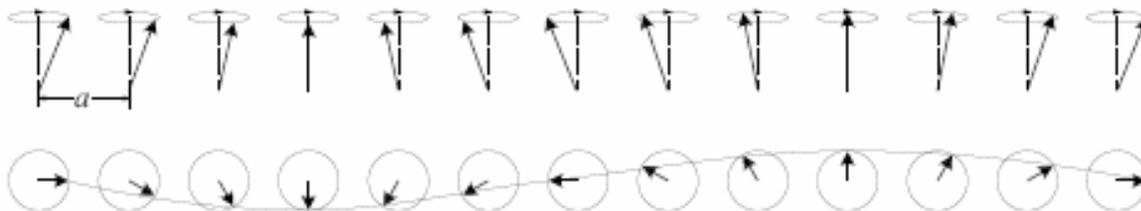
The model

Antiferromagnetic spin configuration in a hexagon



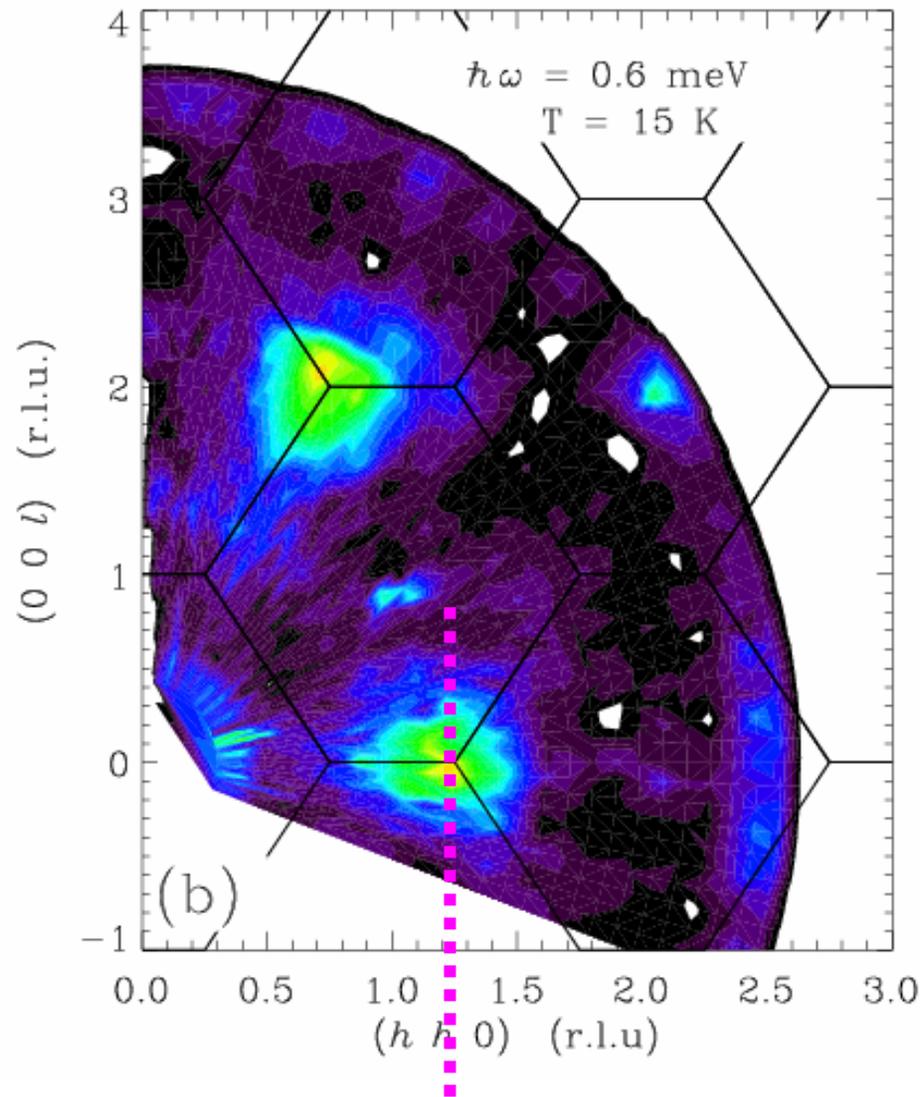
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto |F(Q)|^2 \sum_{\alpha\beta} (\delta_{\alpha\beta} - \hat{Q}_\alpha \hat{Q}_\beta) \sum_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'} S_{\mathbf{R}}^\alpha S_{\mathbf{R}'}^\beta e^{-i\mathbf{Q}\cdot(\mathbf{R}-\mathbf{R}')}$$

$$\propto |F(Q)|^2 \sum_{\mathbf{R}} |(\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{R}})_\perp e^{-i\mathbf{Q}\cdot\mathbf{R}}|^2$$

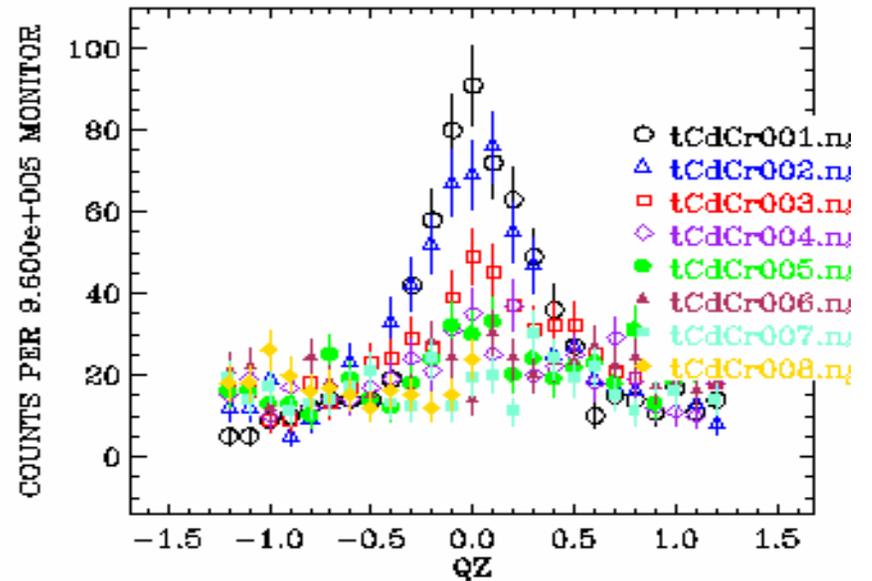


Spin wave excitation

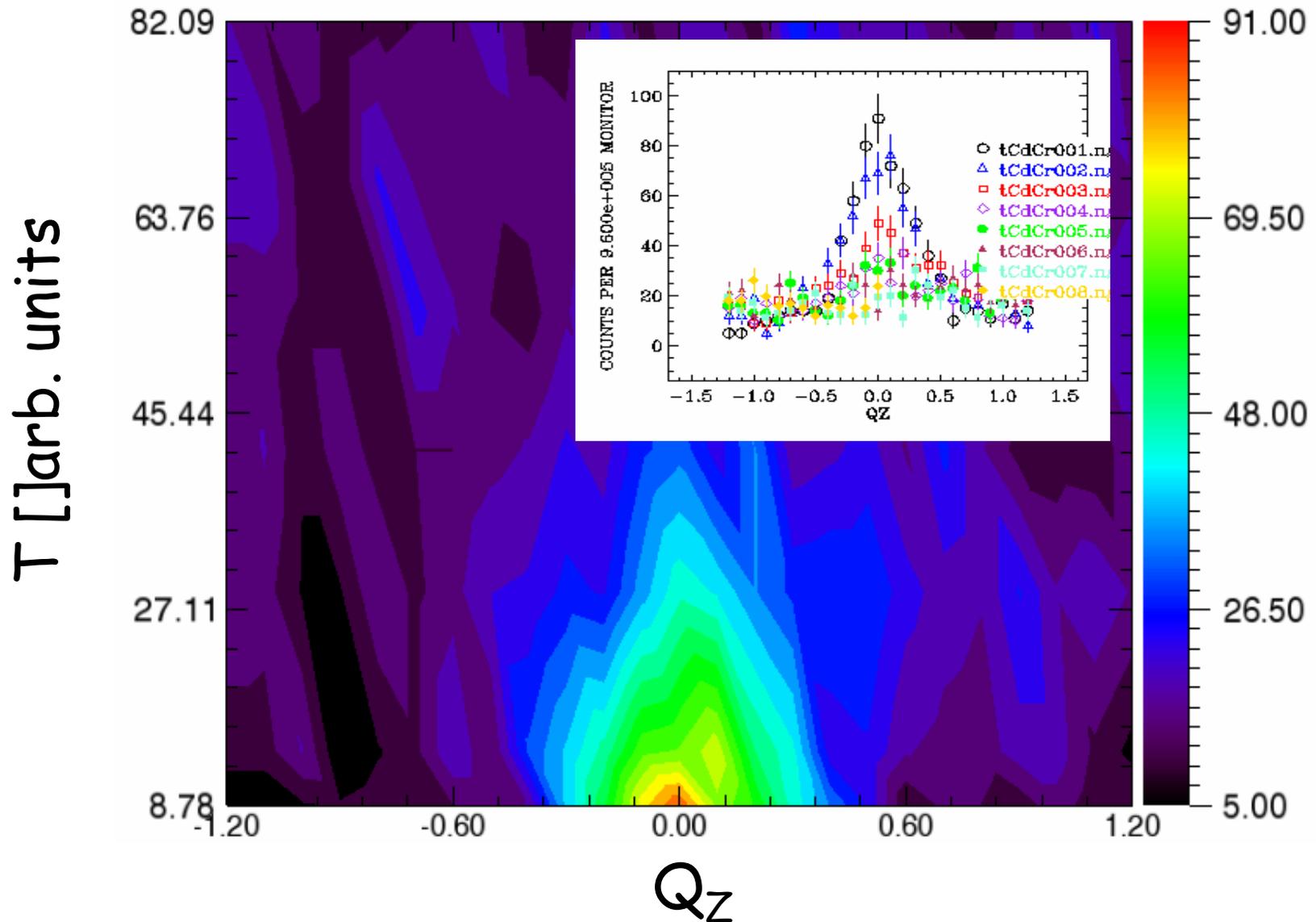
The experiment



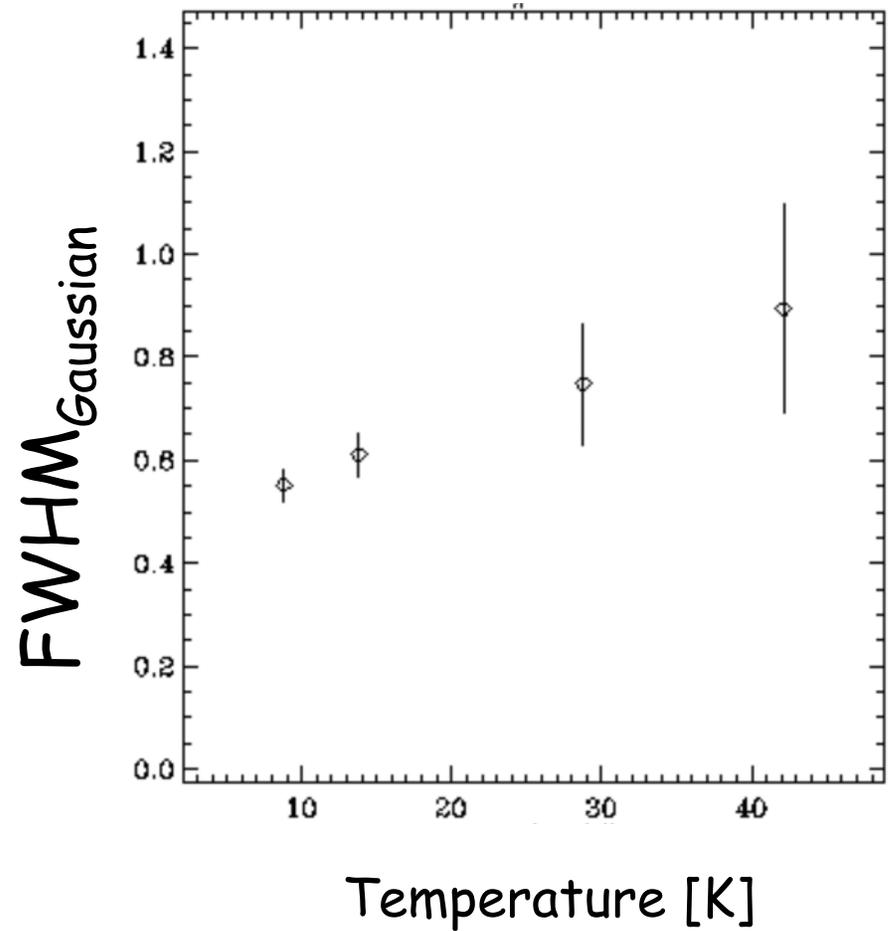
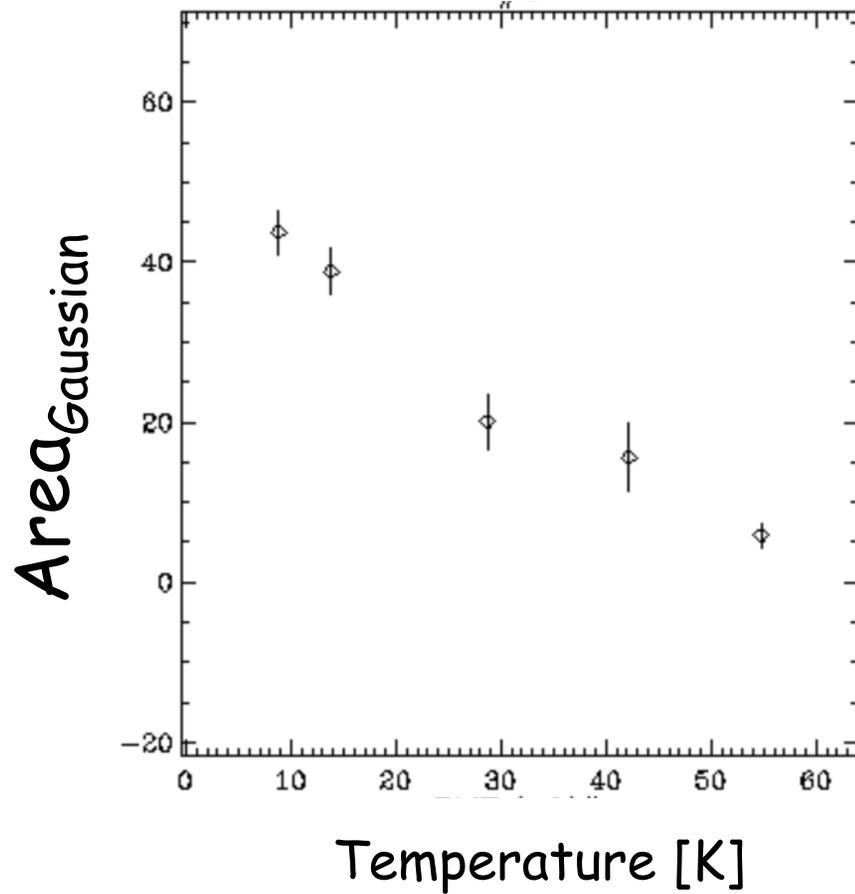
(1.24, 1.25, L) temperature scan

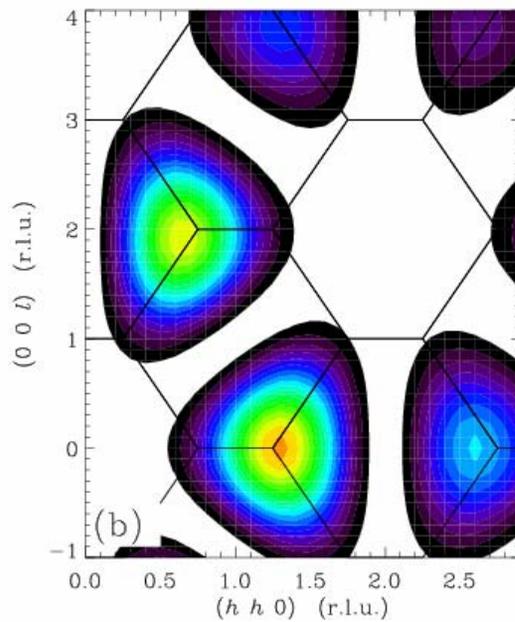
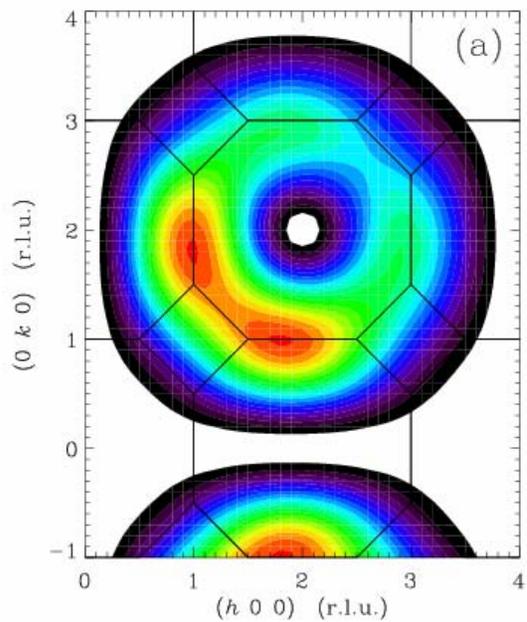


The experiment

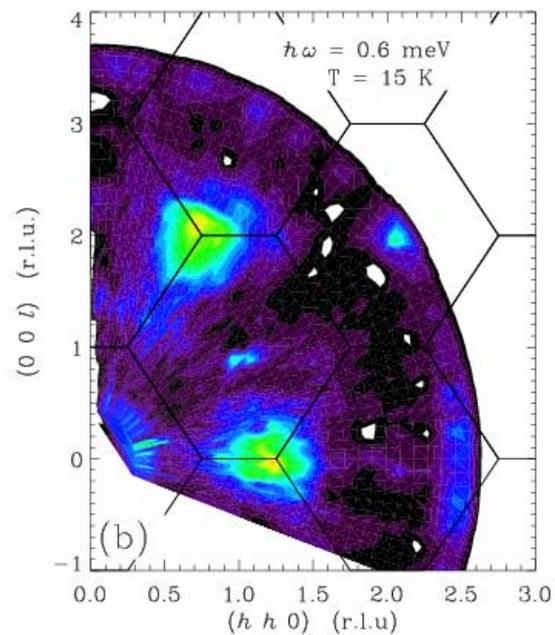
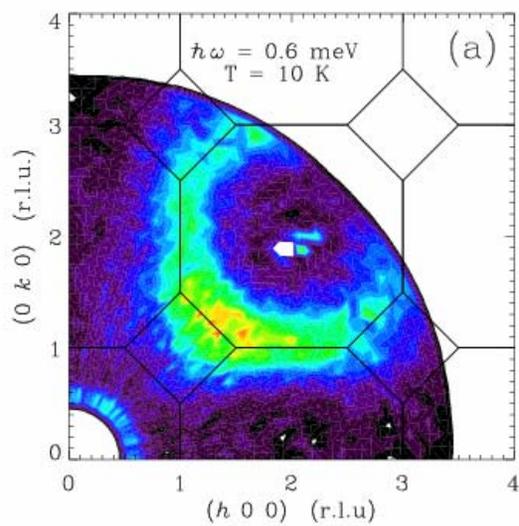


The experiment





Simulation



Data

Summary

- * The antiferromagnetic interaction arises from Cr^{3+} ions in tetrahedral configurations
- * Tetragonal antiferromagnetic frustration is relieved via spin wave driven formation of non-adjacent hexagonal spin configurations
- * The model (simulation) shows good agreement with experimental results
- * The strength of the spin correlation is clearly observed along the $[1.25 \ 1.25 \ L]$ direction, registered through the integrated area and FWHM of the Gaussian fittings

Acknowledgements

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