

## Electron spin resonance and exchange paths in the orthorhombic dimer system Sr<sub>2</sub>VO<sub>4</sub>

Deisenhofer J., Schaile S., Teyssier J., Wang Z., Hemmida M., Von Nidda H., Eremina R., Eremin M., Viennois R., Giannini E., Van Der Marel D., Loidl A.

*Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia*

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### Abstract

We report on susceptibility and electron spin resonance (ESR) measurements at X- and Q-band frequencies of Sr<sub>2</sub>VO<sub>4</sub> with orthorhombic symmetry. In this dimer system, the V<sup>4+</sup> ions are in tetrahedral environment and are coupled by an antiferromagnetic intradimer exchange constant  $J/k_B \approx 100$  K to form a singlet ground state without any phase transitions between room temperature and 2 K. Based on an extended Hückel tight-binding analysis, we identify the strongest exchange interaction to occur between two inequivalent vanadium sites via two intermediate oxygen ions. The ESR absorption spectra can be well fitted by a single Lorentzian line and the temperature dependence of the ESR intensity, and the dc susceptibility can be modeled by using the Bleaney-Bowers approach for independent dimers. The temperature dependence of the ESR linewidth at X-band frequency can be modeled by a superposition of a linear increase with temperature with a slope  $\alpha = 1.35$  Oe/K and a thermally activated behavior with an activation energy  $\Delta/k_B = 1418$  K, both of which point to spin-phonon coupling as the dominant relaxation mechanism in this compound. © 2012 American Physical Society.

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