

Spin dynamics in a low-dimensional dipolar magnet $\text{CsGd}(\text{MoO}_4)_2$

A. Orendáčová^a, V. Tkáč^a, K. Tibenská^b, E. Čižmár^a, and M. Orendáč^a

^aCentre of Low Temperature Physics, P. J. Šafárik University, Park Angelinum 9, 040 00 Košice, Slovak Republic

^bTechnical University, Letná 9, 042 00 Košice, Slovak Republic

Magnetization, ac susceptibility and dc susceptibility of $\text{CsGd}(\text{MoO}_4)_2$ single crystal have been investigated in the temperature range from 2 to 30 K, magnetic fields $B\parallel a$ from 0 to 5 T and frequencies from 0.5 Hz up to nominally 1 kHz. Previous specific heat studies in $B=0$ [1] revealed a phase transition to the magnetically ordered state at $T_c=0.45$ K and confirmed a spatial anisotropy of magnetic correlations expected from the crystal structure. The strength of intrachain and interchain dipolar coupling was estimated, $J_1/k_B \approx 0.6$ K and $J_2/J_1 \approx 0.01$, respectively. The temperature dependence of dc susceptibility obeys Curie-Weiss law with Curie temperature $\theta=-0.8$ K, reflecting the combined effect of dipolar coupling and crystal field. While ac susceptibility measured in $B=0$ implies only real part, in the field 100 mT, imaginary susceptibility, χ'' , appears, indicating a thermally activated relaxation process. The behaviour of χ'' is nontrivial and potentially reflects two relaxation regimes separated by the frequency region of the order 10 Hz. The origin of the observed behavior is discussed.

[1] A. Feher, P. Stefányi, A. Orendáčová, E.E. Anders, A.G. Anders, S.V. Volotskii, A.I. Zvyagin, S.V. Startsev, E.N. Khatsko, and A.S. Chernyi, *Sov. J. Low Temp. Phys.* **14**, 723 (1988).

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