

## Low temperature Raman study of the spin ladder compound $\text{BiCu}_2\text{PO}_6$

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Recently, quantum antiferromagnets with an intrinsically disordered ("spin liquid") ground state have attracted great interest <sup>1</sup>.  $\text{BiCu}_2\text{PO}_6$  shows such a structure where the Cu spins form two-leg zigzag ladders providing a valuable model of quantum magnets. From a recent study details on the growth of undoped and Zn-doped single crystals, the structure, and the magnetic properties were published  $\text{Bi}(\text{Cu}_{1-x}\text{Zn}_x)_2\text{PO}_6$  <sup>2</sup>. It was shown that the magnetic susceptibility  $\chi(T)$  passes through a broad maximum around 60K confirming the formation of a spin singlet ground state.

In this study, we investigate the low temperature micro-Raman spectra of the  $\text{BiCu}_2\text{PO}_6$  single crystals. A detailed assignment of the observed bands is suggested based on the selection rules, the spectral evolution with temperature, and lattice dynamic calculations. Phonon modifications at low temperatures indicate a coupling of the lattice with the antiferromagnetic state. The Raman results are compared with the findings from other experimental methods and theoretical calculations.

<sup>1</sup>E. Dagotto and T.M. Rice, *Science* 271, 618 (1996)

<sup>2</sup>S. Wang et al, *Journal of Crystal Growth*, 313, 51-55 (2010), F. Casola et al, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 105, 067203 (2010)