

Cu-NMR study on dimer-chain complex quantum spin system $\text{Cu}_3\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_9$

K. Misoka^a, K. Doi^a, T. Hamasaki^a, H. Kuroe^a, T. Goto^a, T. Sekine^a, T. Sasaki^b, M. Hase^c, K. Oka^d, T. Ito^d, and H. Eisaki^d

^aDepartment of Physics, Sophia University, Tokyo, Japan

^bInstitute for Materials Research, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan

^cNational Institute for Materials Science, Tsukuba, Japan

^dNational Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Tokyo, Japan

The low dimensional quantum spin system $\text{Cu}_3\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_9$ possesses two spin degrees of freedom, the antiferromagnetic chain denoted as Cu(1), and dimer-like site denoted as Cu(2) and Cu(3), which are crystallographically slightly inequivalent. These two spin degrees of freedom are interacting with one another, and are expected to bring a novel spin state at low temperatures. So far, it has been reported by T. H. that this system shows a Néel order at $T_N = 7.9$ K, with a slightly canted spin structure.¹ We have performed Cu-NMR study on a single crystal under a wide range of the magnetic field up to 16T. In the ordered state, the signal peak of the dimer-like site shows an anomalous splitting at high fields above $H_c(4.2\text{K}) \simeq 8\text{T}$, where a slight magnetization jump of $0.01\mu_B$ was observed, indicating an existence of the field-induced phase transition. A prominent hysteresis in spectra depending on the field-sweeping direction was observed at the vicinity of H_c , suggesting that the phase transition is of the first order and is involved in a spin-charge or spin-lattice coupling.

¹T. Hamasaki *et al.*, Phys. Rev. **B77** 134419 (2007).