

## Spin-singlet dimerization in La<sub>2</sub>RuO<sub>5</sub> investigated using magnetic susceptibility and specific heat measurements

Riegg S., Günther A., Von Nidda H., Loidl A., Eremin M., Reller A., Ebbinghaus S.  
*Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia*

---

### Abstract

The origin of spin-dimerization and concomitant spin-gap opening in the triclinic phase of poly- and single-crystalline La<sub>2</sub>RuO<sub>5</sub> at unusually high temperatures was investigated using magnetic susceptibility and specific-heat measurements. From the low-temperature crystal structure the formation of antiferromagnetically coupled Ru<sup>4+</sup> ( $S=1$ ) dimers within the quasi-two-dimensional magnetic system can be deduced, resulting in a nonmagnetic singlet state. It was found that the antiferromagnetic coupling within the dimers is much stronger than the interaction with neighboring dimers. La<sub>2</sub>RuO<sub>5</sub> exhibits a step-like change in the magnetic susceptibility at 161 K, indicating a first-order transition of combined magnetic and structural character. The size of the spin-gap has been estimated from the thermally activated behavior in the low-temperature dimerized phase and was found to be significantly different in the polycrystalline sample when compared to the results obtained from the single crystals. The magnetic entropy obtained from specific-heat measurements amounts to roughly  $0.5R\ln(3)$ , reflecting solely the contribution of spin degrees of freedom to the entropy change during the phase transition. © 2012 American Physical Society.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.86.115125>

---