

Robust intralayer antiferromagnetism and tricriticality in VBr₃

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We will report on magnetic states and phase transitions in the van der Waals antiferromagnet VBr₃. The magnetization behavior resembles Ising antiferromagnets with magnetic moments kept in the out-of-plane direction by strong uniaxial magnetocrystalline anisotropy. The out-of-plane magnetic field induces a spin-flip metamagnetic transition, which is of first-order type at low temperatures while at higher temperatures the transition becomes continuous (second order type). The two segments of magnetic phase transition lines in the B-T phase diagram are separated by a tricritical point at 12 K. The magnetization response to the in-plane field manifests a continuous spin-flop like transition, which at 2 K terminates at a field $\mu_0 H_c \approx 27$ T that can serve as an estimate of the anisotropy field in VBr₃. The magnetization curves above the metamagnetic transition saturate at the same value of magnetic moment $\mu_{\text{sat}} = 1.2 \mu_B/\text{f.u.}$, which is much smaller than the expected spin-only ($S = 1$) moment of the V³⁺ ion. The reduced moment can be explained by the existence of a significant orbital magnetic moment antiparallel to the spin. The exact energy evaluation of possible magnetic orders unambiguously shows that the magnetic ground state of VBr₃ is the intralayer zigzag antiferromagnetic order that renders the antiferromagnetic ground state significantly more stable against the spin-flip transition than the other options. The calculations also predict that a minimal distortion of the Br ion sublattice causes a radical change of the orbital occupation in the ground state, connected with the formation of the orbital moment and the stability of magnetic order.[1]

References

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Figures

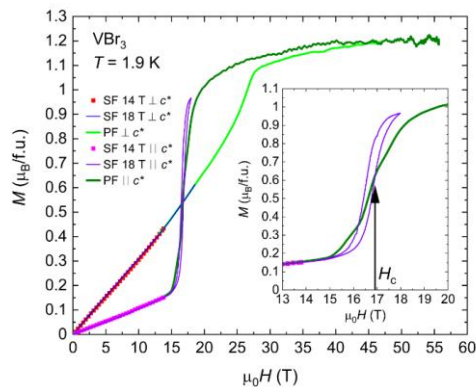


Figure 1: The magnetization isotherms of VBr₃ measured at 2 K in static fields (SF) up to 18 T and pulsed fields (PF) $H \parallel c^*$ and $H \perp c^*$ up to 58 T. Inset: The detail of the plots for $H \parallel c^*$ between 13 and 20 T. The arrow points to the critical field H_c .