

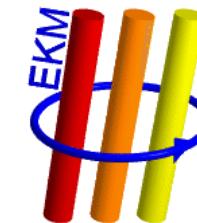
Triangular rare-earth quantum magnets

Philipp Gegenwart



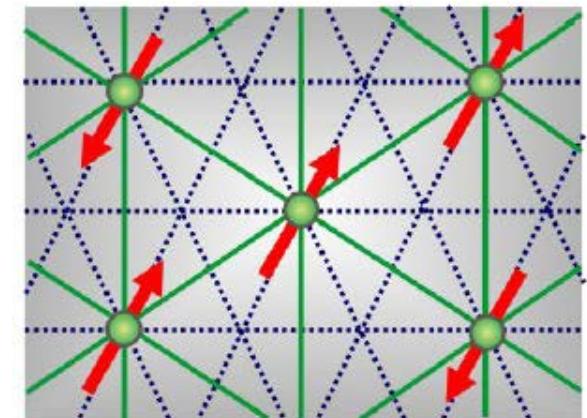
Institute of Physics
Center for Electronic Correlations
and Magnetism

Augsburg University



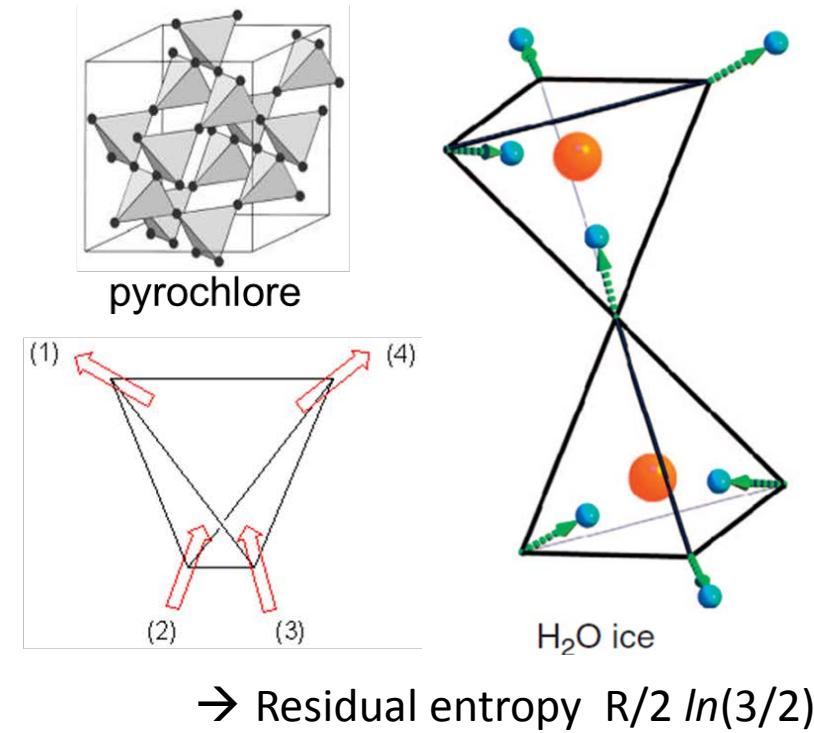
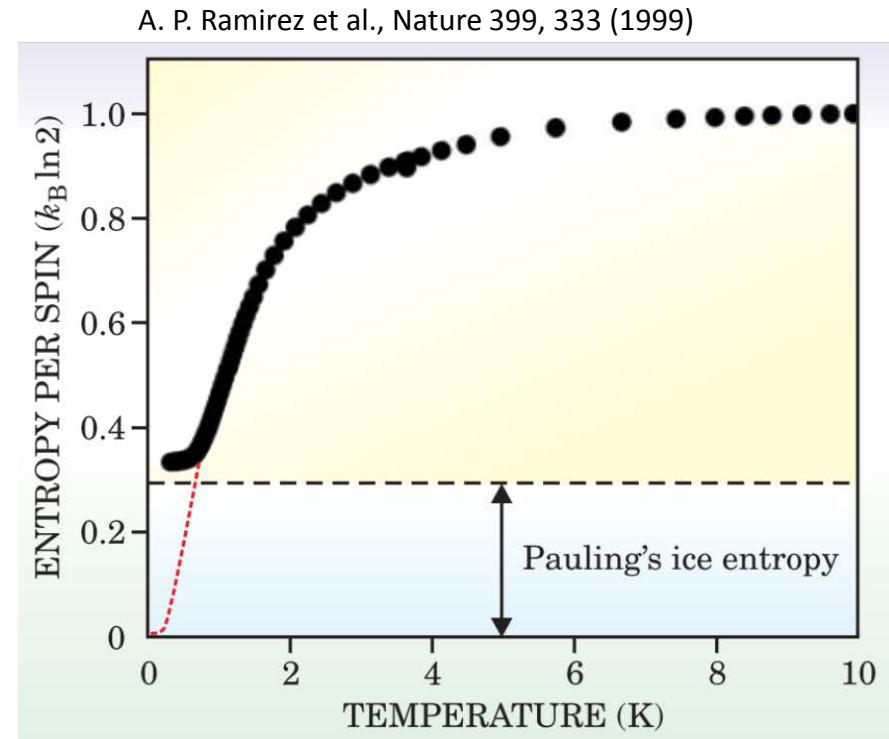
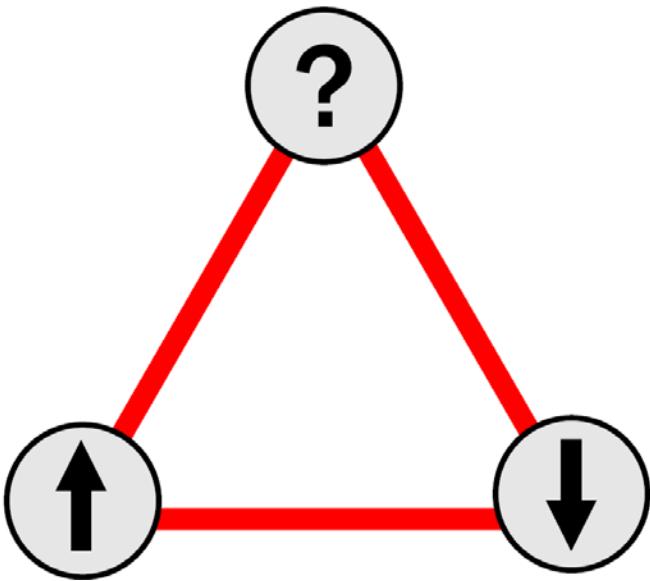
TRR 80

- Magnetic frustration
- Quantum spin liquids and fractionalized excitations
- The triangular lattice quantum magnet YbMgGaO_4
- Outlook



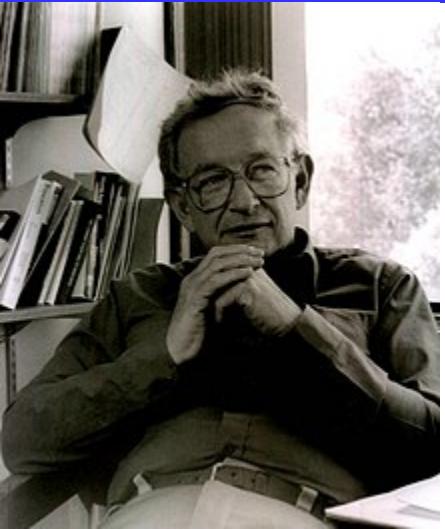
In collaboration with Yuesheng Li, Sebastian Bachus, Franziska Grußler, Yoshi Tokiwa, Alexander Tsirlin, ...

Magnetic frustration



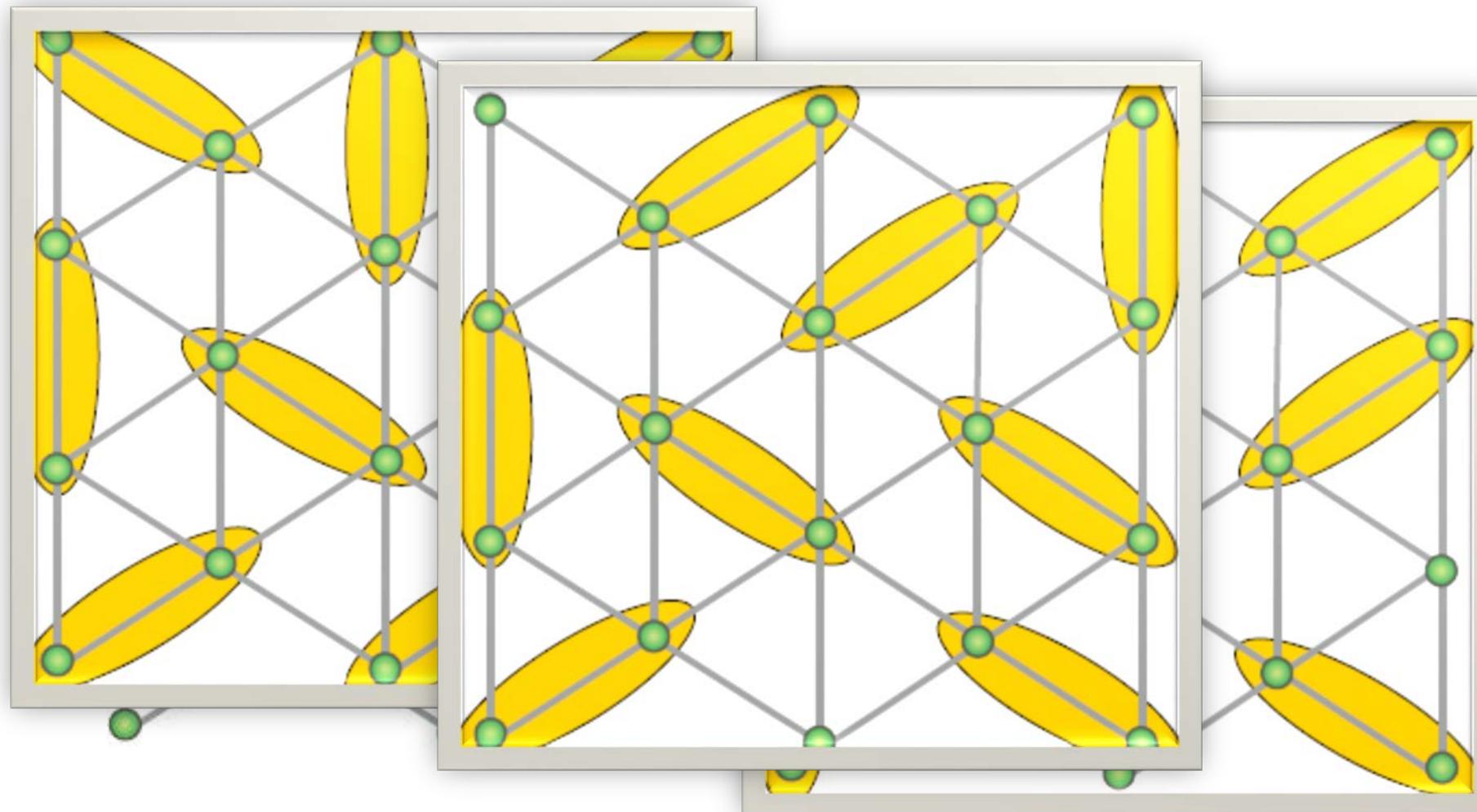
- No way to fully satisfy all of pairwise interactions
→ **macro degenerate states** → residual entropy, (classical) spin liquid freezes at low T
- Quantum spin liquid: quantum entanglement (no residual entropy and spin freezing), **fractionalized excitations**

Resonating Valence Bonds (RVB)



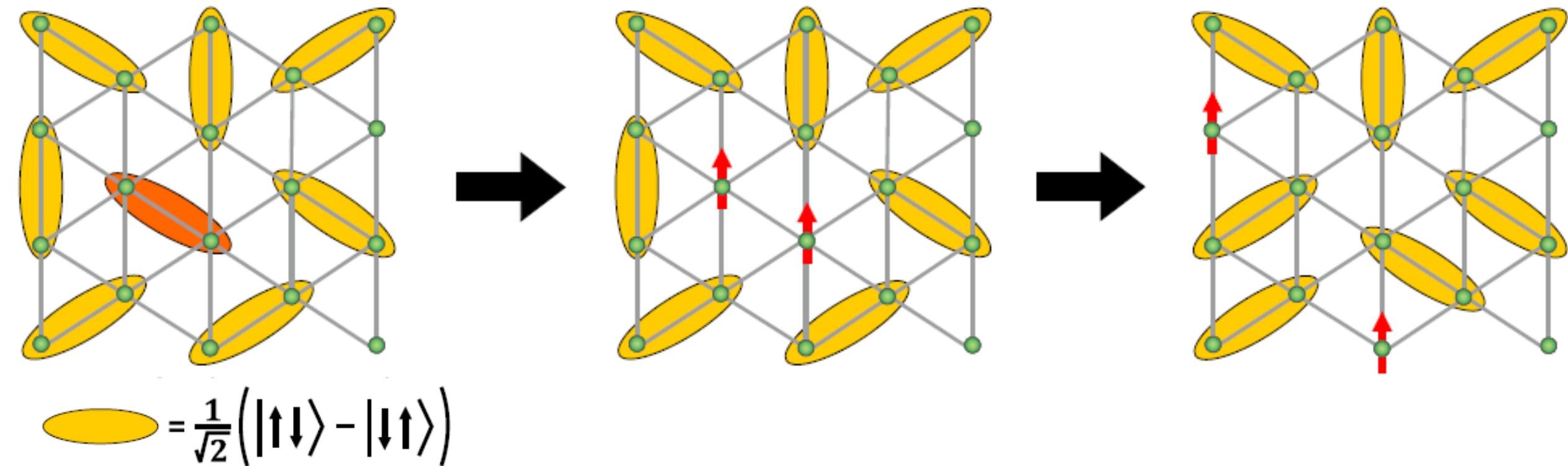
P.W. Anderson (1973):

- Spontaneous spin pairing to singlets
- Ground state as quantum superposition of all possible pair states



$$\text{Oval} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle)$$

Spinon excitations in the RVB scenario

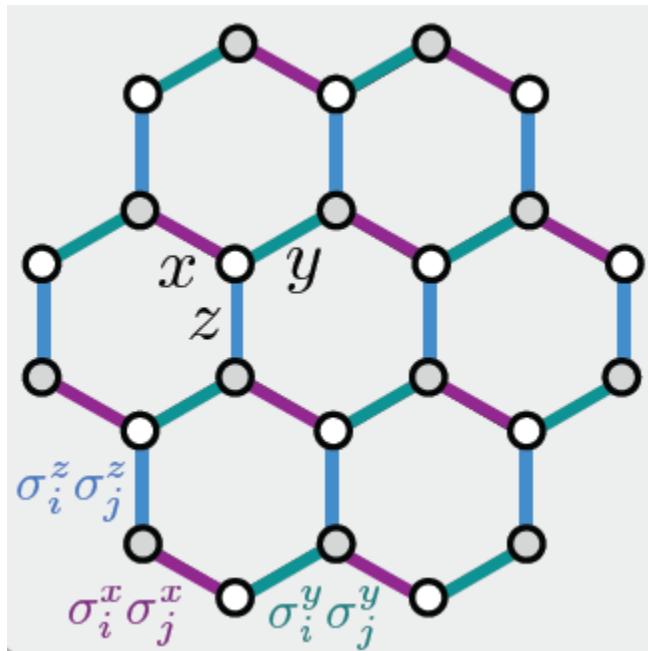


After breaking a bond, the two **unpaired spins** can **move apart**, since rearrangement of valence bonds conserves the energy.

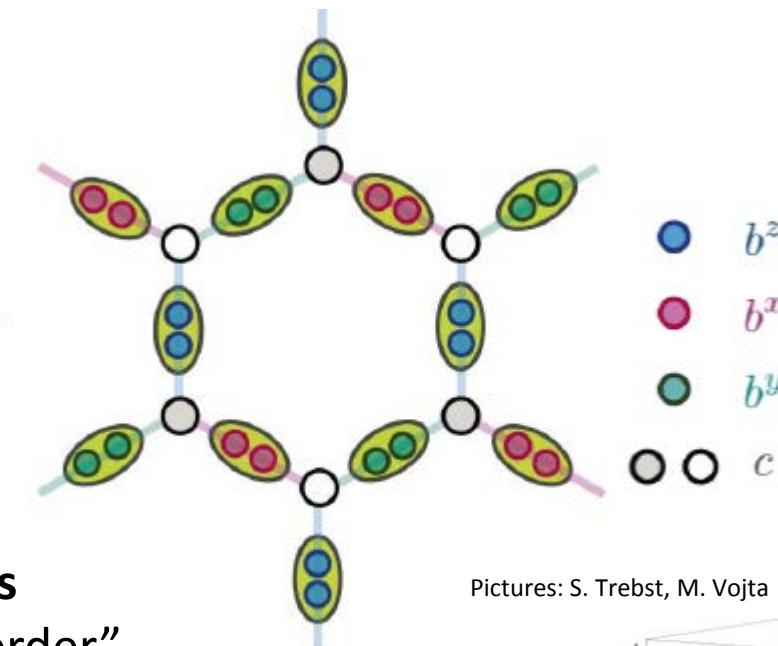
→ spin triplet $S=1$ excitation breaks into two $S=1/2$ excitations (“spinons”)

→ Broad excitations in $E(\mathbf{q})$, entirely different to sharp magnons

Spin fractionalization in the Kitaev model

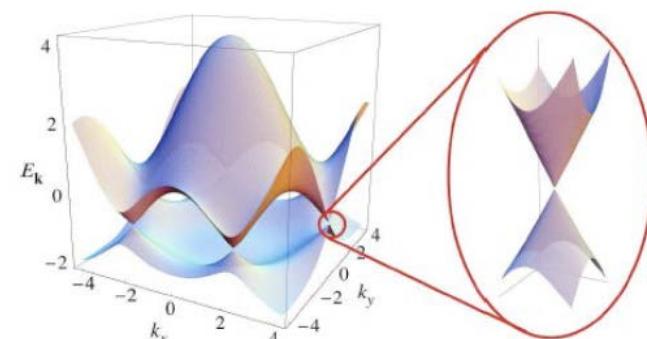


$$H_{\text{Kitaev}} = \sum_{\gamma-\text{links}} J_\gamma \sigma_i^\gamma \sigma_j^\gamma$$

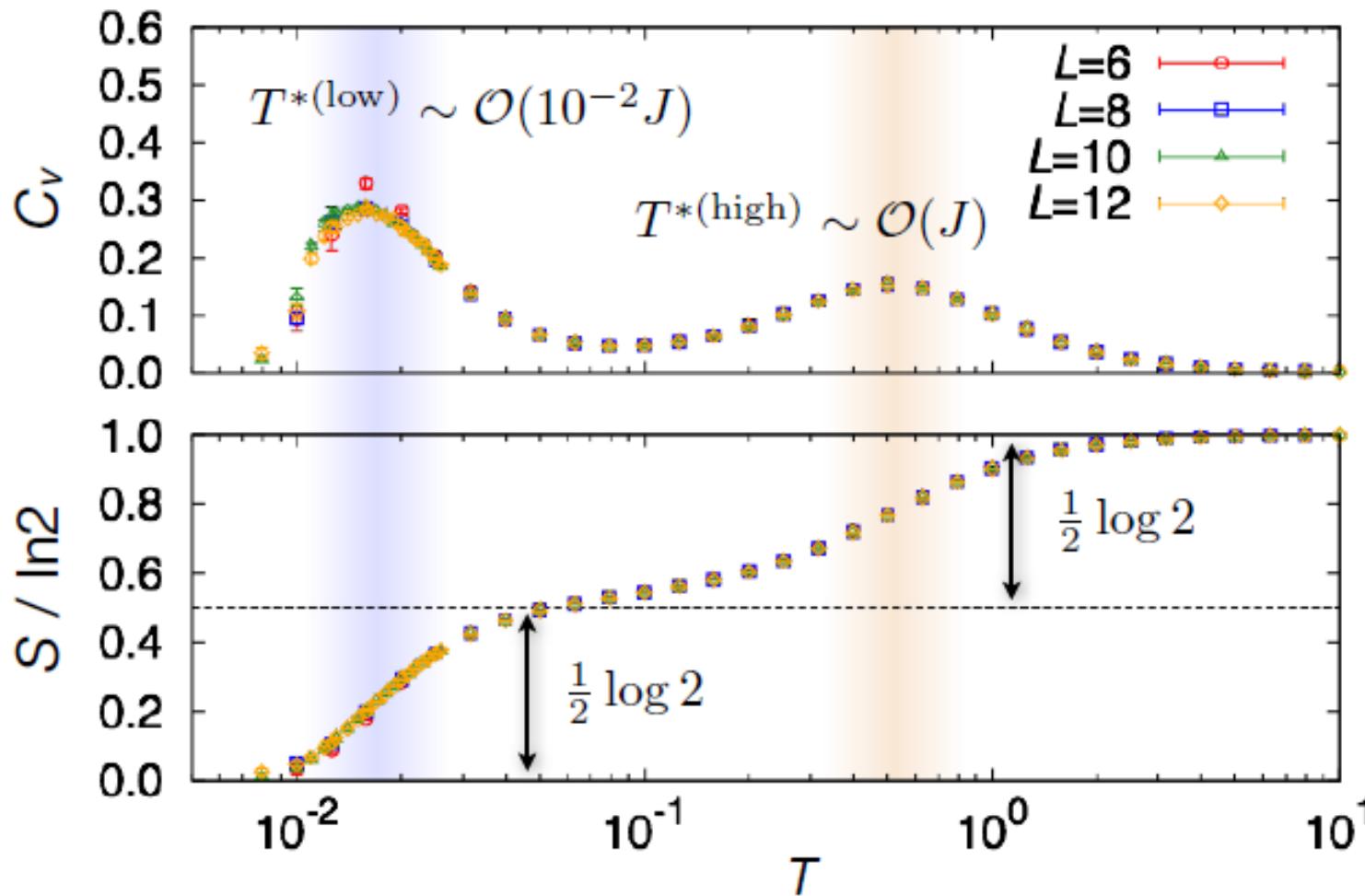


Pictures: S. Trebst, M. Vojta

- No geometrical but **bond** frustration
- Exact solution by mapping spins to **Majorana fermions**
itinerant M.: Dirac-like dispersion, localized M.: “flux order”
- In presence of magnetic field: Majoranas behave as „anyons“ obeying non-Abelian statistics (application in topological quantum computation)

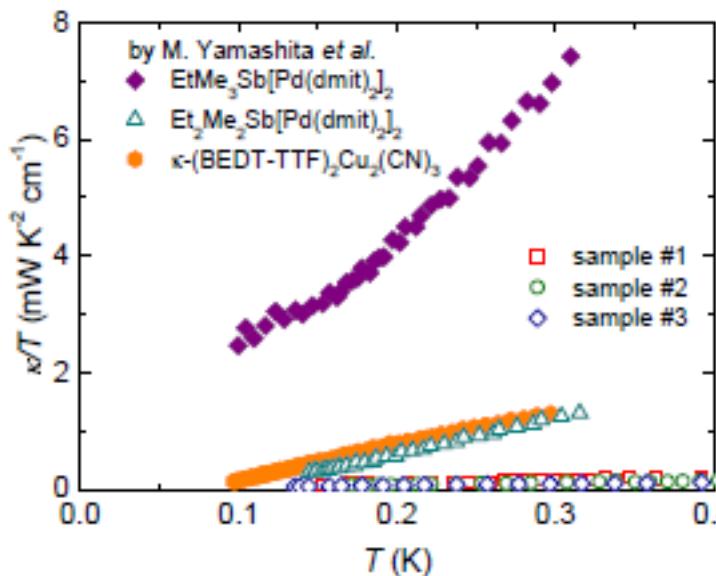
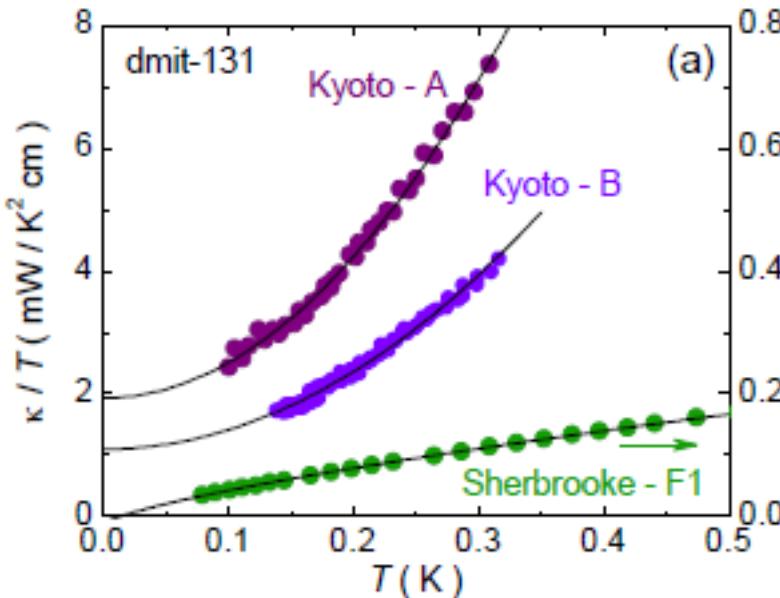


Fractionalization in the Kitaev model



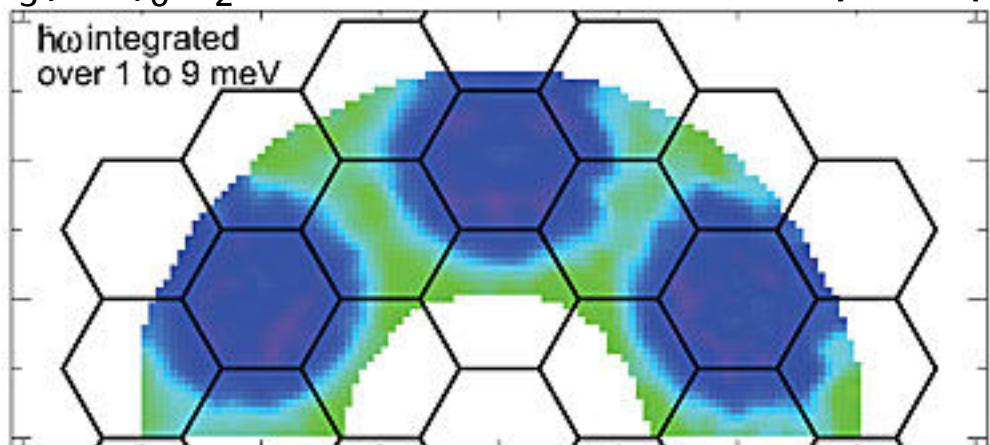
Y. Motome et al. (2015,2016)
Two-step entropy release

Observation of spin fractionalization?



P. Bourgeois-Hope et al. and J.M. Ni et al, arXiv 2019:
Sherbrooke and Shanghai groups in disagreement with previous Kyoto results on $\text{EtMe}_3\text{Sb}[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$
(M. Yamashita et al., Science 2010)

$\text{ZnCu}_3(\text{OH})_6\text{Cl}_2$: ~15% of Zn-sites filled by Cu spins



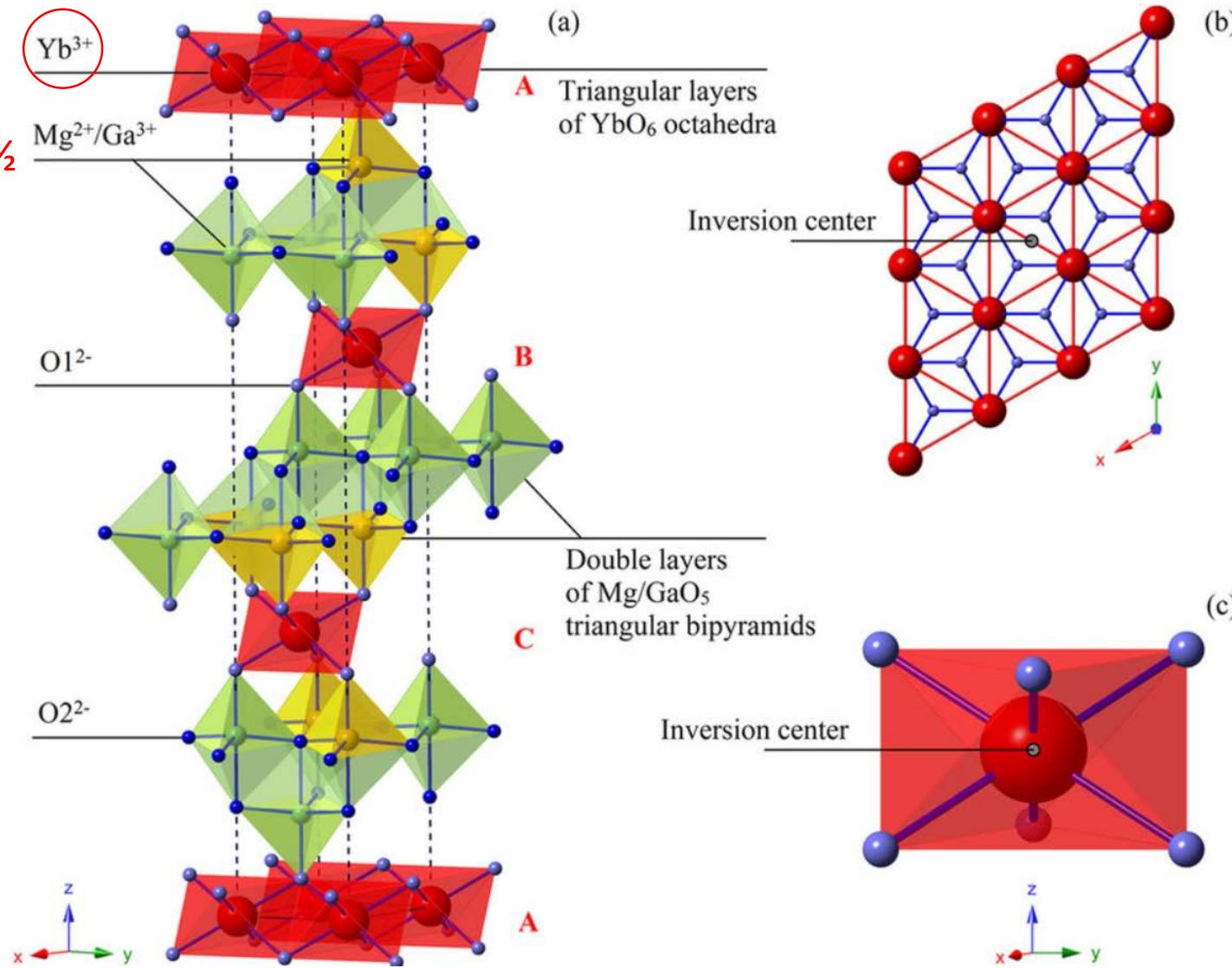
Han et al., Nature 2012

Majorana Fermions in Kitaev materials?

- Half-integer quantized thermal Hall effect (chiral edge current of charge neutral Majoranas)?
- Broad excitation continua (Raman, INS): role of off-diagonal Γ exchange?
- Hydrogenated iridate: strong bond randomness

Triangular rare-earth AFs

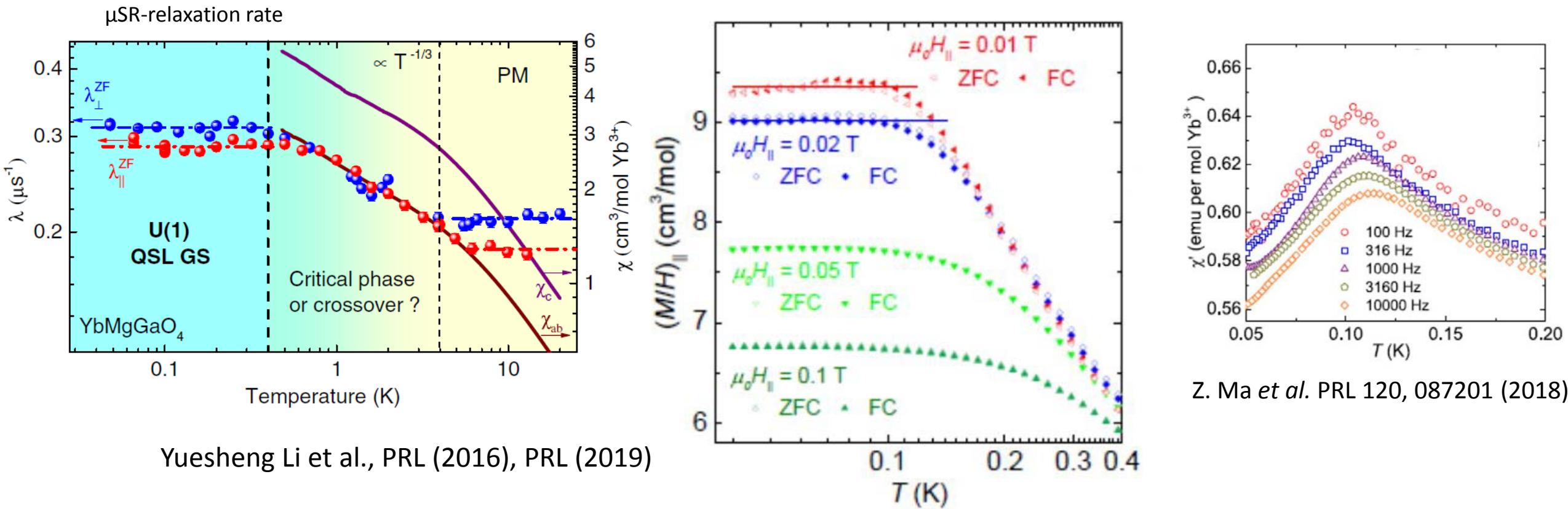
one 4f hole →
 $J=7/2$, low-T:
effective spin $\frac{1}{2}$



YbMgGaO_4

- Free from defects, spatial anisotropy, antisymmetric DM anisotropy
- Large single crystals for INS

Gapless low-energy excitations in YbMgGaO_4



- no order, freezing or gapping seen in $M(T)$, $C(T)$, $\alpha(T)$, μSR down to 50 mK
- Cusp in χ_{ac} involves <1% entropy \rightarrow (only small fraction of frozen spins)

Spinons in YbMgGaO₄?

LETTER

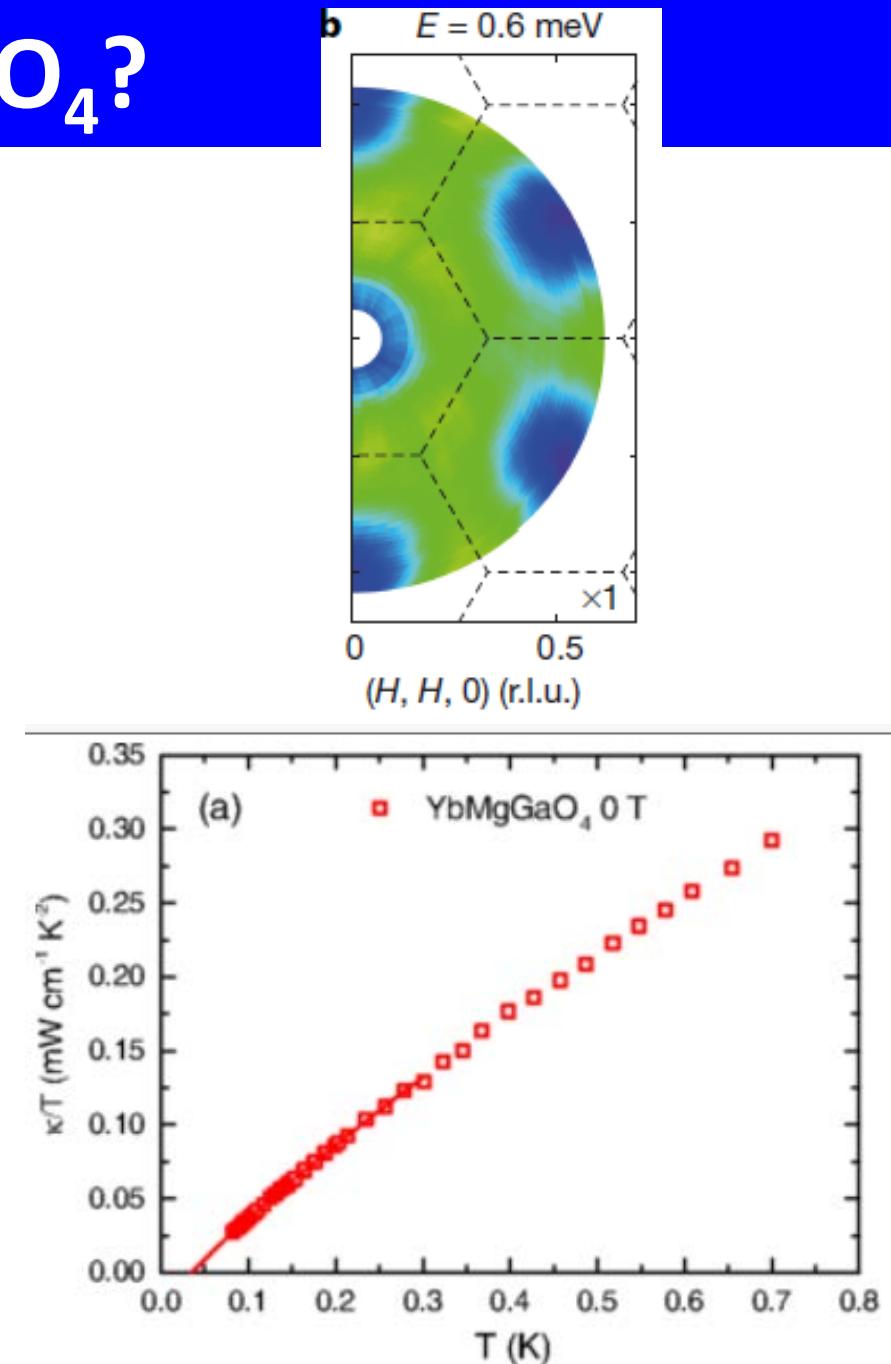
doi:10.1038/nature20614

Evidence for a spinon Fermi surface in a triangular-lattice quantum-spin-liquid candidate

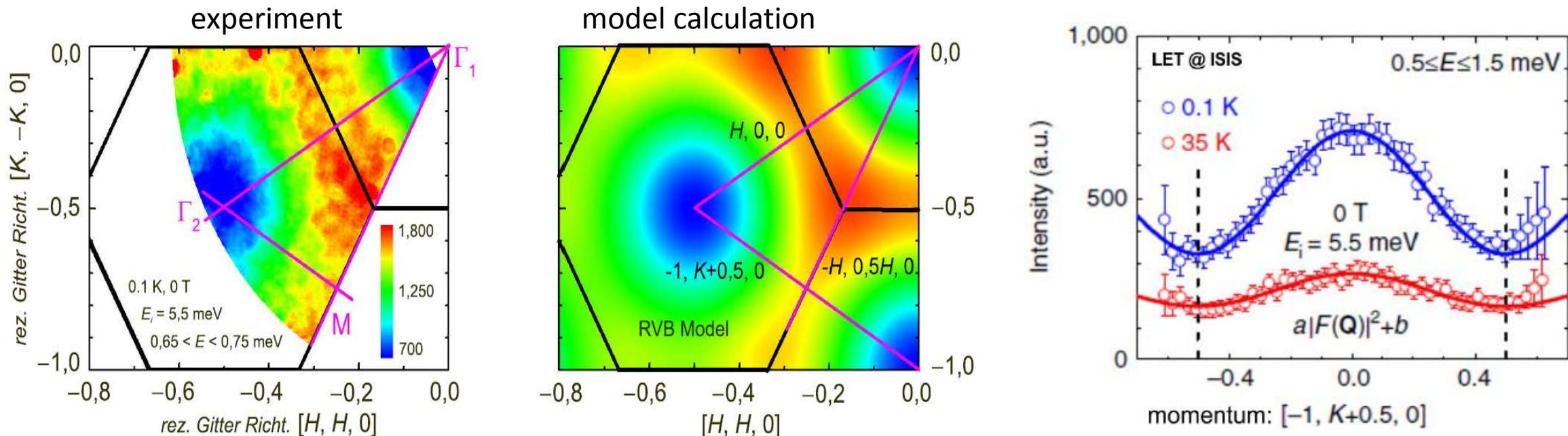
Yao Shen¹, Yao-Dong Li², Hongliang Wo¹, Yuesheng Li³, Shoudong Shen¹, Bingying Pan¹, Qisi Wang¹, H. C. Walker⁴, P. Steffens⁵, M. Boehm⁵, Yiqing Hao¹, D. L. Quintero-Castro⁶, L. W. Harriger⁷, M. D. Frontzek⁸, Lijie Hao⁹, Siqin Meng⁹, Qingming Zhang^{3,10,11}, Gang Chen^{1,11,12} & Jun Zhao^{1,11}

Broad excitations observed between 2 and $10J_0$ ($J_0 \approx 0.2$ meV)
(cf. also Paddison et al., Nature Physics 13, 117–122 (2017))

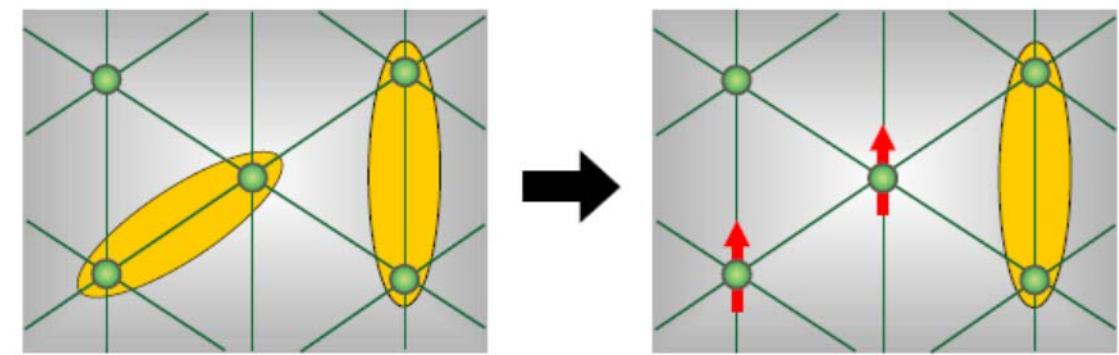
Contradiction to mobile fermionic excitations (spinons):
Xu, Y. et al.: *Absence of magnetic thermal conductivity*
(Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 267202 (2016))



ISIS LET data for YbMgGaO₄



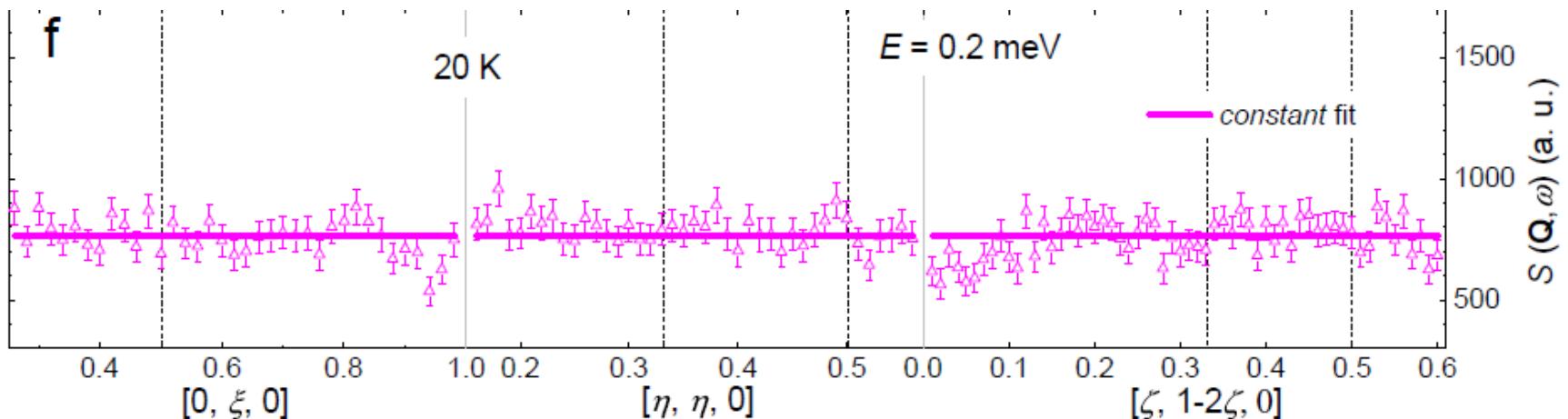
- continuum persists up to 35 K and 2 meV
 - $N|F(Q)|^2 = \frac{2}{3}N|f(Q)|^2 \{3 - \cos(2\pi H) - \cos(2\pi K) - \cos[2\pi(H + K)]\}$.
- **breaking of nearest-neighbor valence bonds**
on triangular lattice
- expect different excitations at lower energy



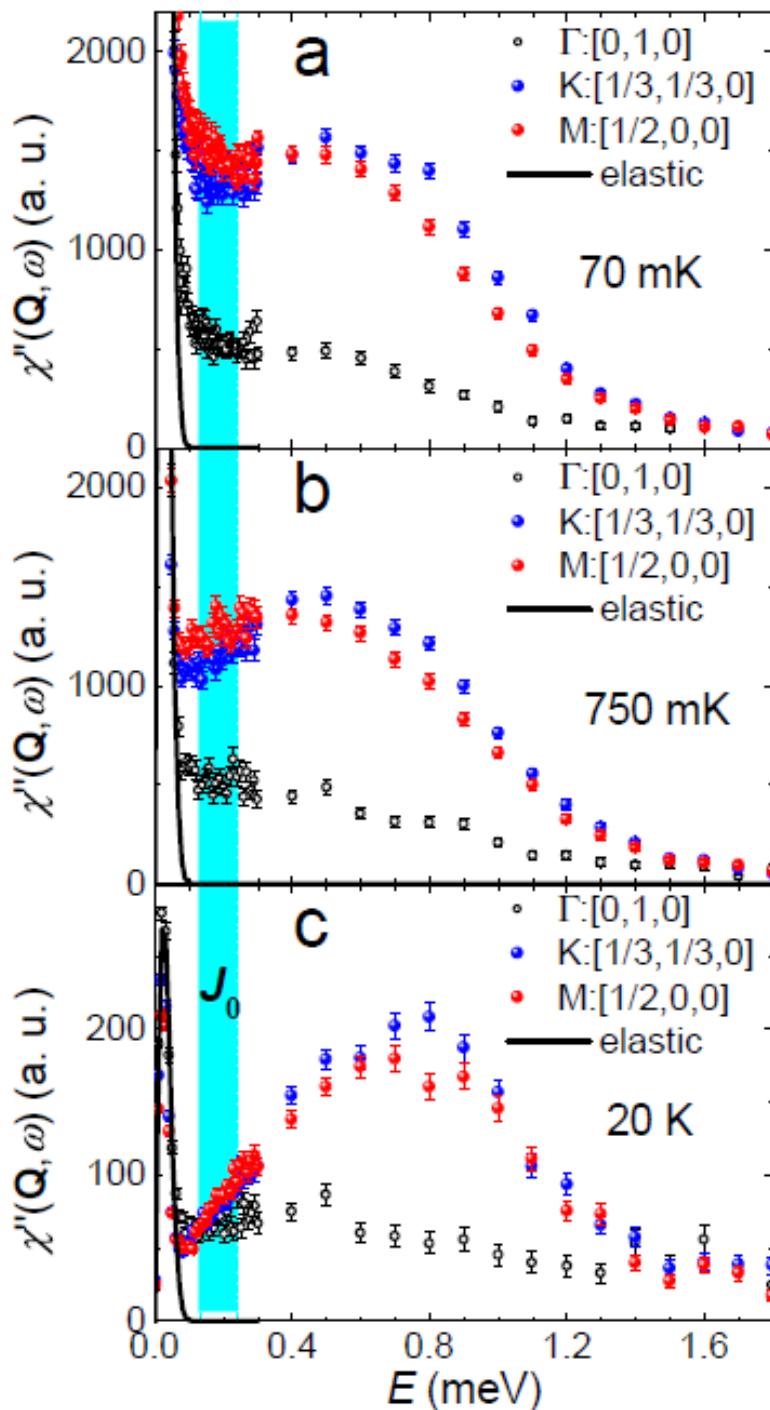
Cold triple axes data (PANDA)

Q-dependence from form factor anisotropy (cf. Tóth et al)?

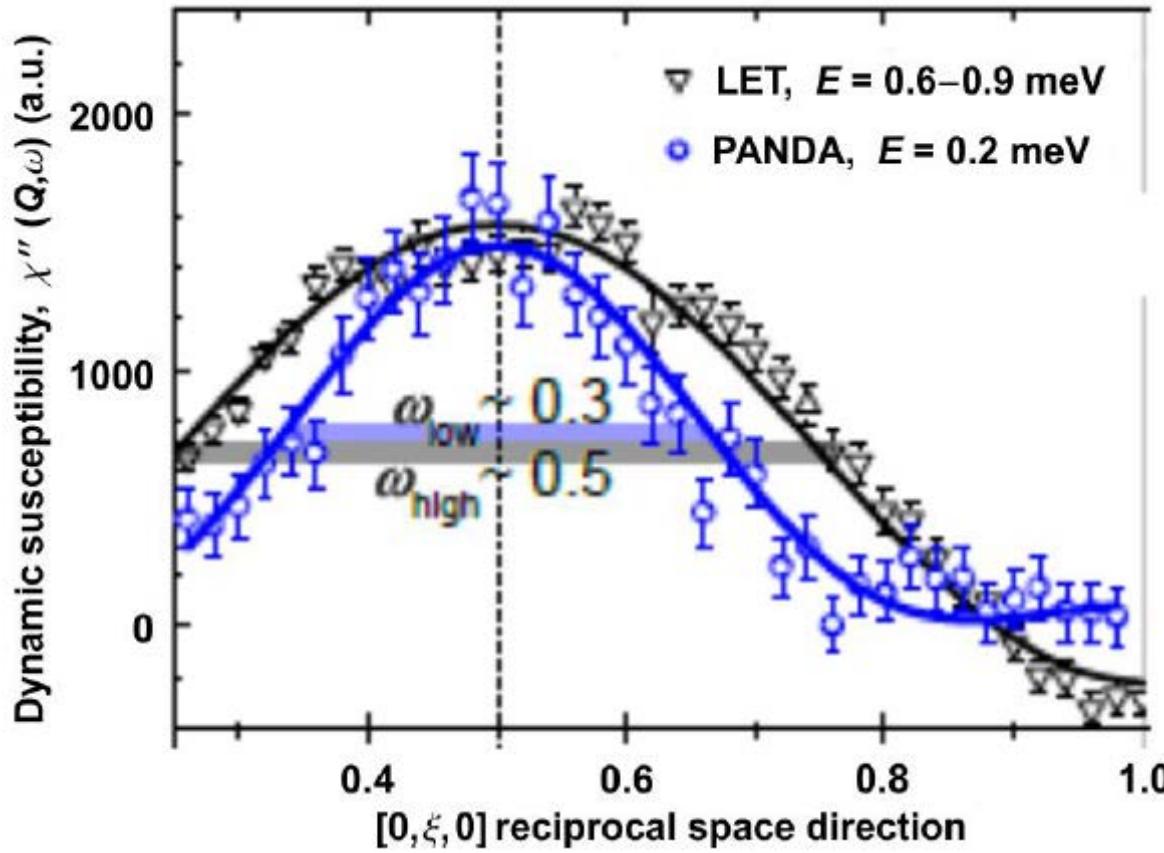
→ low-energy 20 K data show no q-dependence (form factor E-independent)



- gapless low-energy excitations at low T
(consistent with heat cap and μ SR relaxation rate)
- Nature of low-energy excitations??
→ analysis of q-dependence at 0.2 meV...



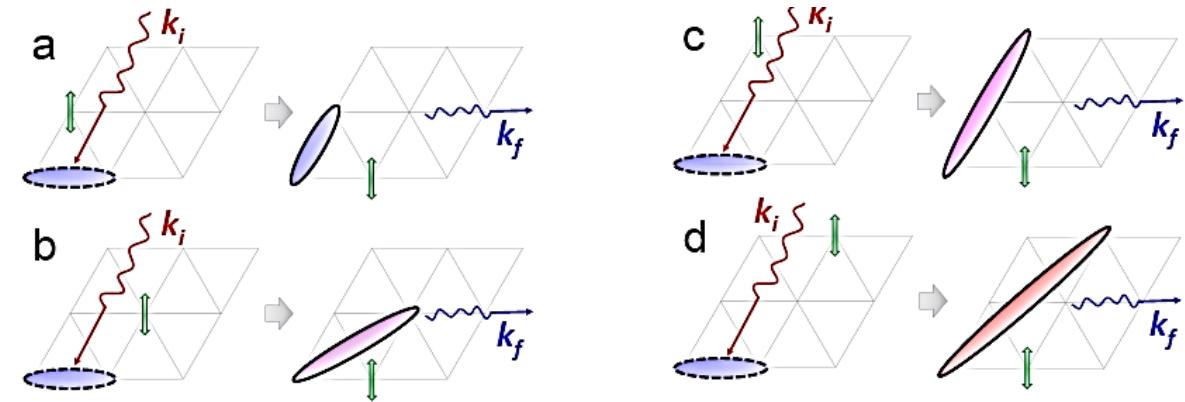
Low-energy INS on YbMgGaO₄



Narrowing of q-dep
→ increase in correlation length of excitations

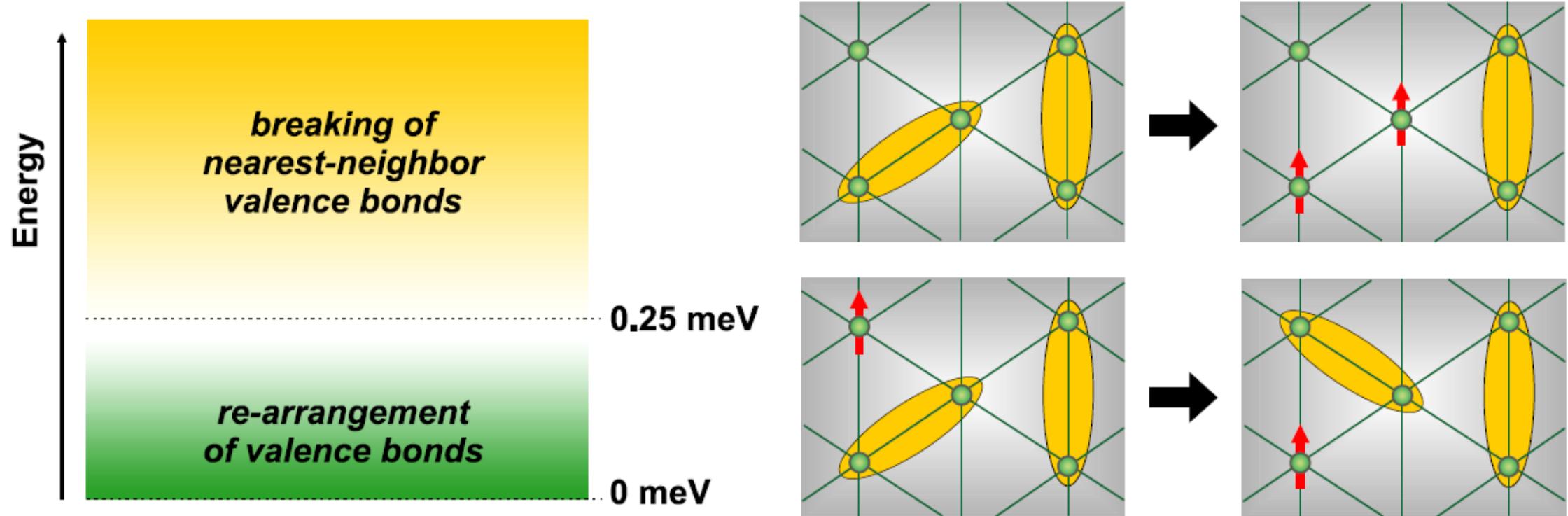
$$S(Q) = A \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{l=1}^{Z_j} \frac{f_j}{Z_j} \sin^2 \left(\frac{Q \cdot R_l^j}{2} \right) + B$$

equal time correlation function, f_j : from j^{th} neighbor



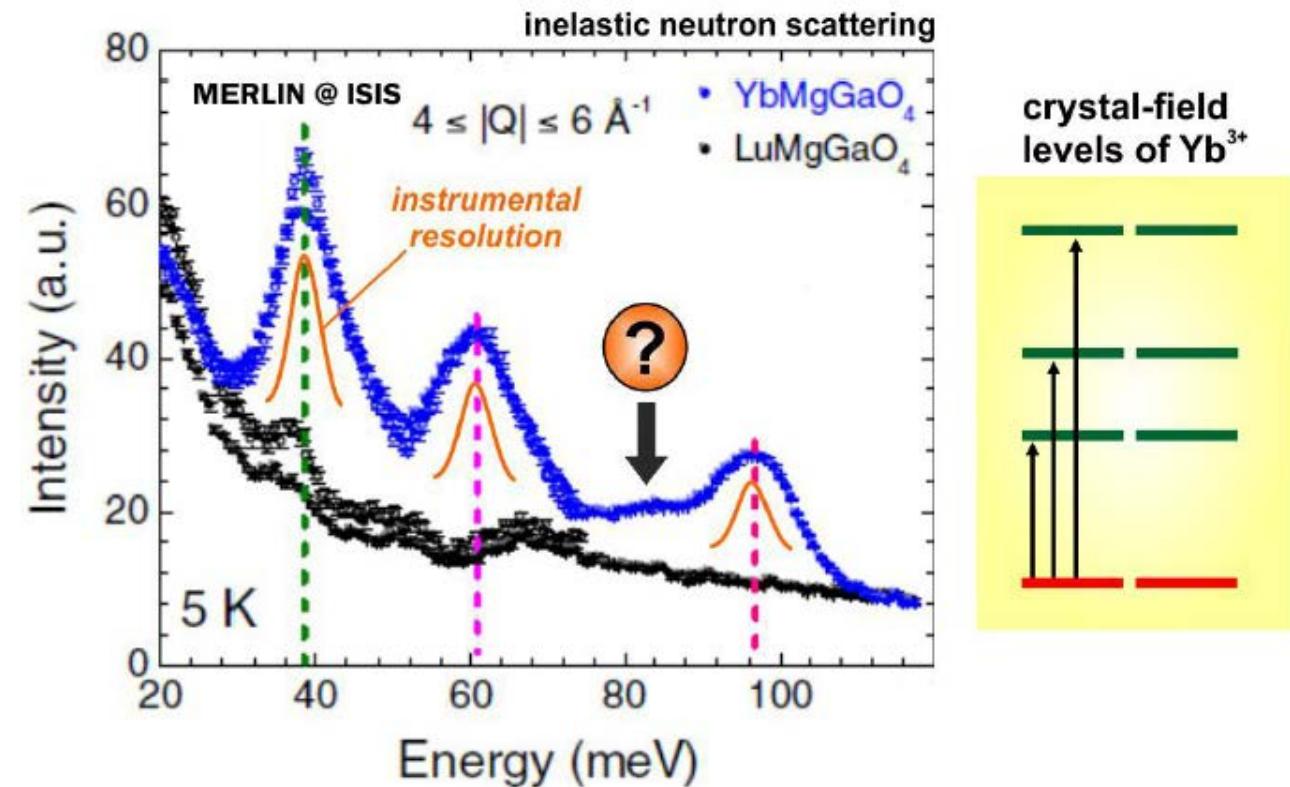
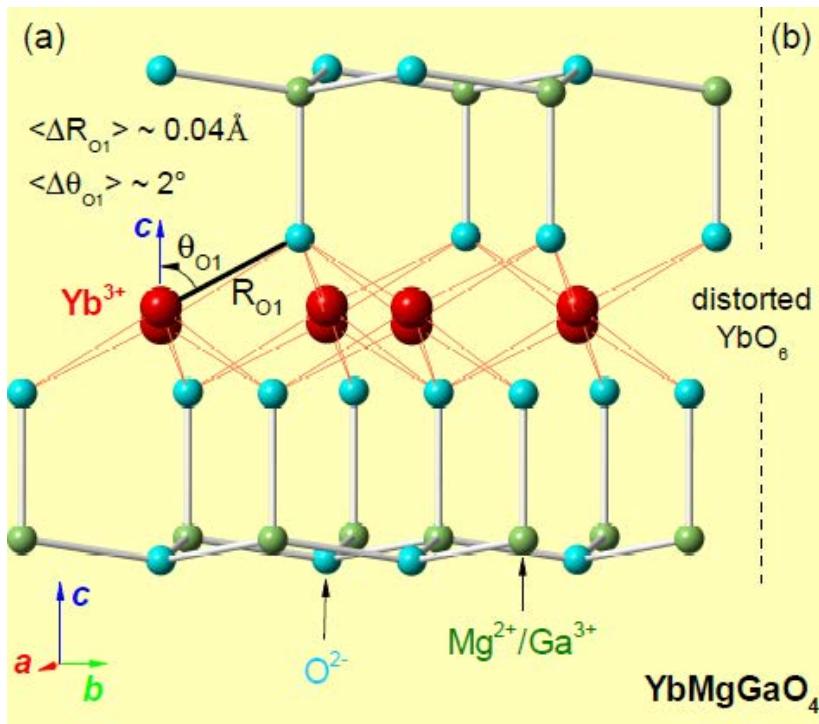
→ re-arrangement of valence bonds & propagation of unpaired spins

Complete excitation spectrum of YbMgGaO₄

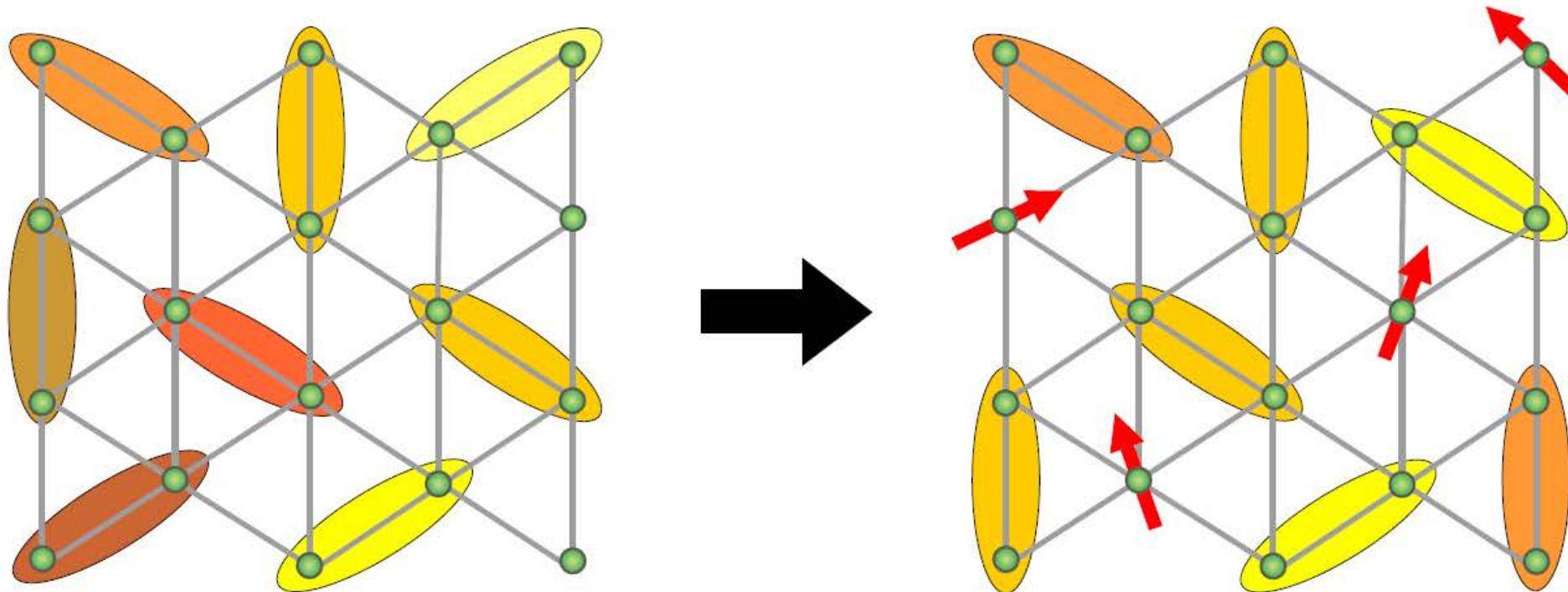


- First direct observation of valence bonds on triangular lattice
- Re-arrangement of VBs reminds to spinons, however, they must be localized (absence of thermal conductivity)

CEF randomness in YbMgGaO_4

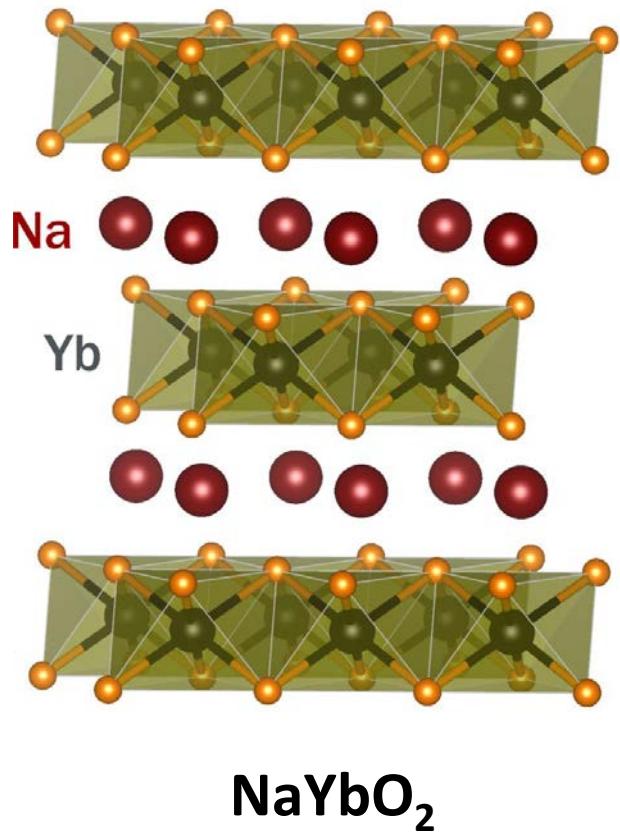
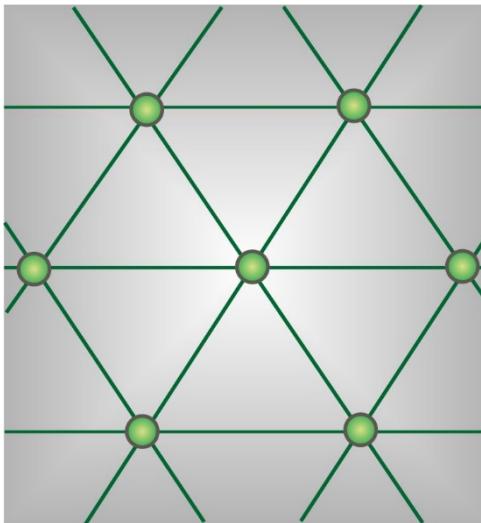
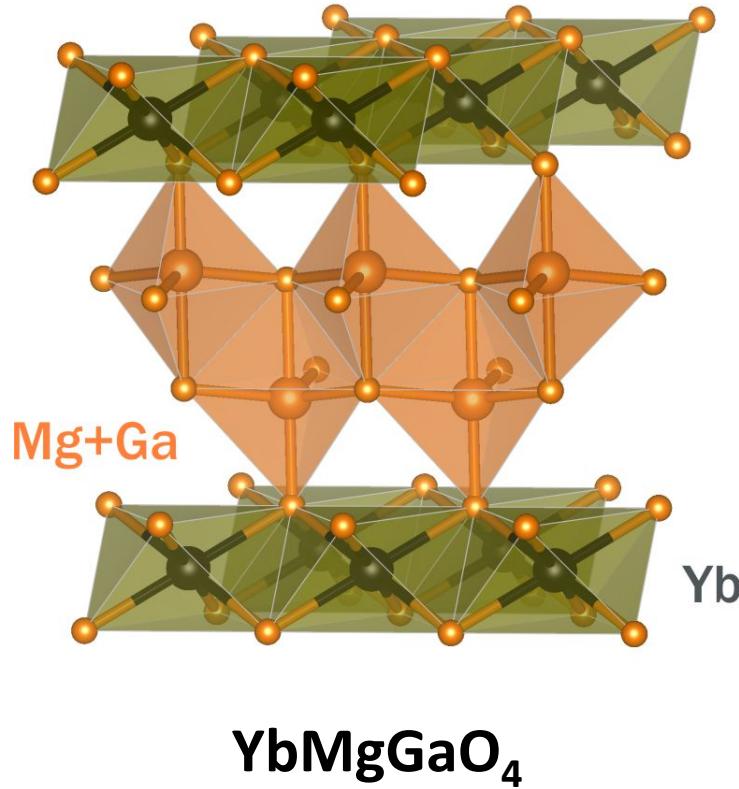


- Randomness in Yb environment ($\text{Mg}^{2+}/\text{Ga}^{3+}$), distorted YbO_6 octahedra
→ broadening of CEF excitations gives rise to distribution of *g*-values ($g_{\perp} = 3.2 \pm 0.15$, $g_{\parallel} = 3.45 \pm 0.6$) and probably also exchange interactions

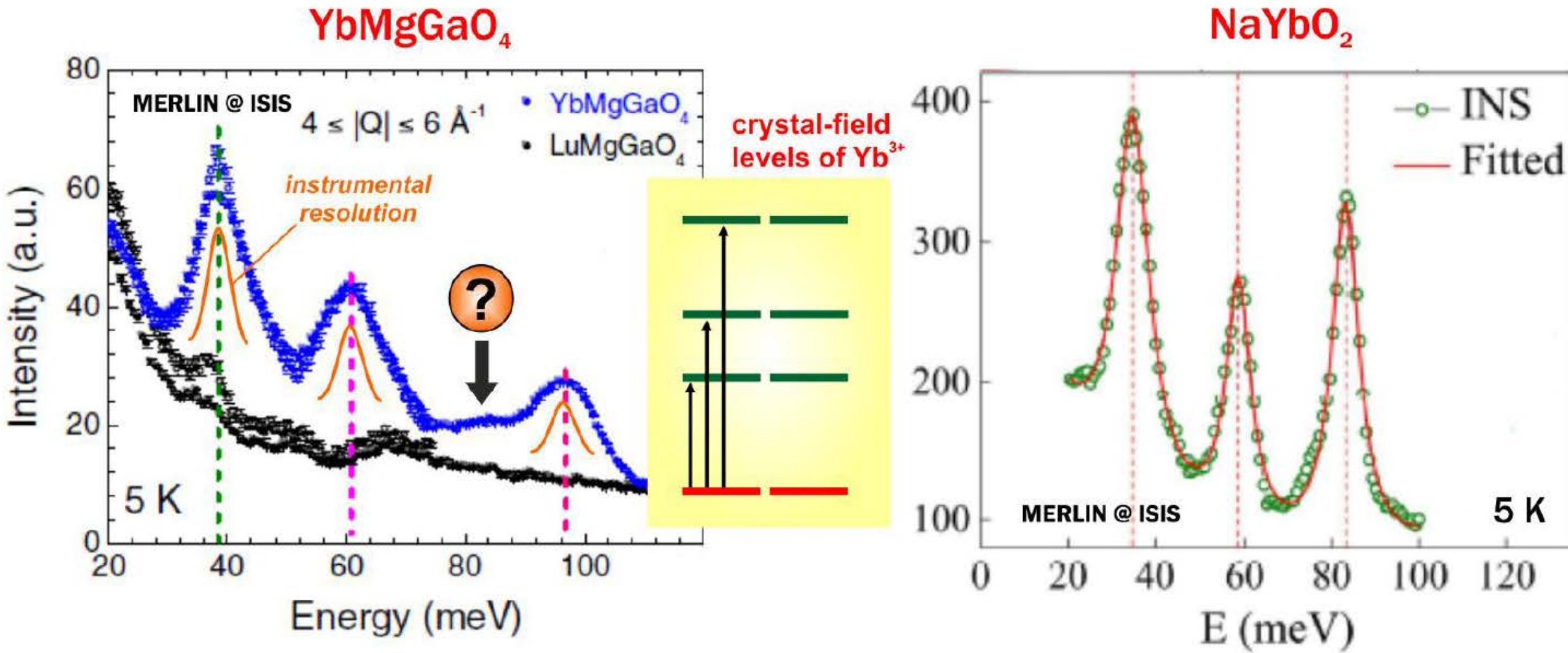
Valence Bonds in Random Quantum Magnets: Theory and Application to YbMgGaO₄Itamar Kimchi,^{1,*} Adam Nahum,^{1,2} and T. Senthil¹

- Valence-bond magnets unstable against the disorder, nucleation of defects (carrying $S=1/2$)
- Structural randomness enables observed excitations at low energy?!

getting rid of structural disorder...



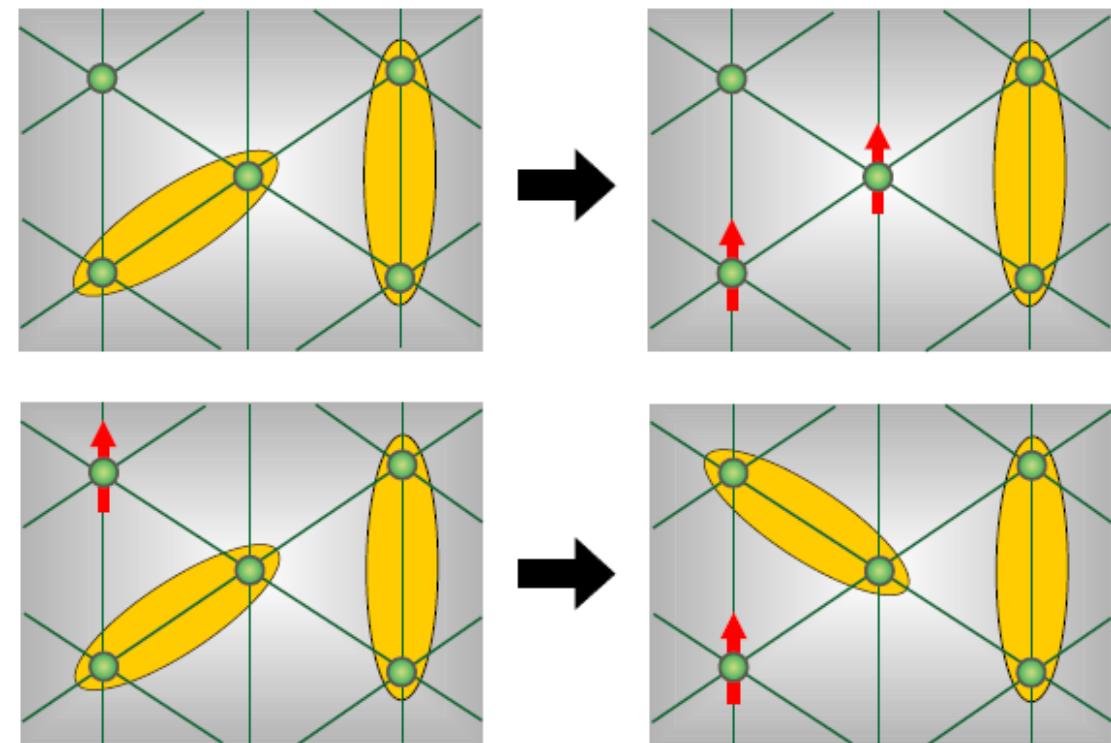
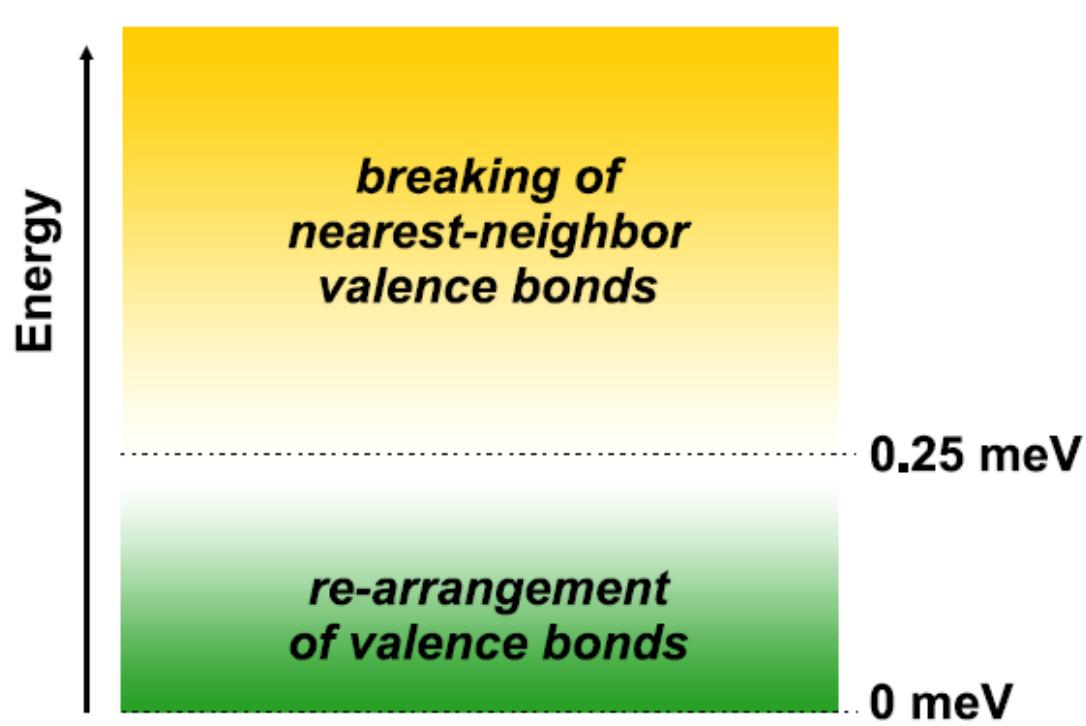
Same triangular layers of Yb^{3+} , replacing Mg/Ga by Na eliminates the structural disorder



- Similar triangular Yb-lattice but no site randomness → sharp CEF excitations
- Absence of order in zero field, broad excitations, however, only polycrystals available yet...

Summary

- Frustrated magnets promise **novel quantum states** with fractionalized excitations
- Triangular AF **YbMgGaO_4** : low-energy excitations **indicating valence bond breaking and re-arranging**, however, **structural randomness** prevents truly mobile spinons
 - Comparison with disorder-free triangular rare-earth magnets
 - Application of such materials for efficient and easy adiabatic demag cooling



Thanks

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Jesche*



Alexander Tsirlin



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Sebastian Bachus



Mayukh Makjumder



Kavita



Yoshi Tokiwa



*Astrid
Schneidewind*

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