

INSTITUTE FOR **QUANTUM MATTER**

A collaboration between  
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY  
and PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

# Neutron Scattering Experiments for Quantum and Frustrated Spin Chains

**Martin Mourigal**

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*Previously at:*

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& Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Switzerland

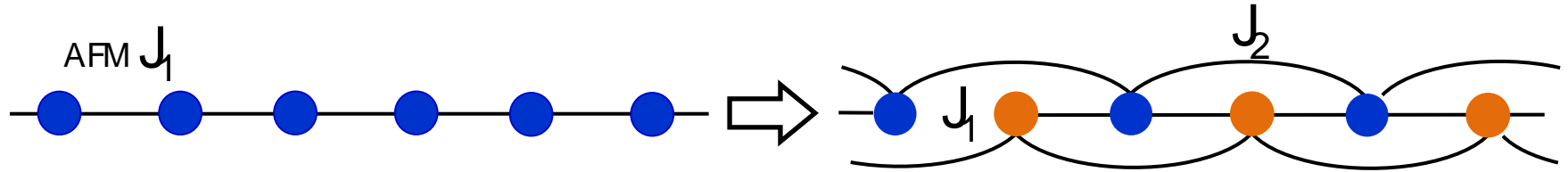


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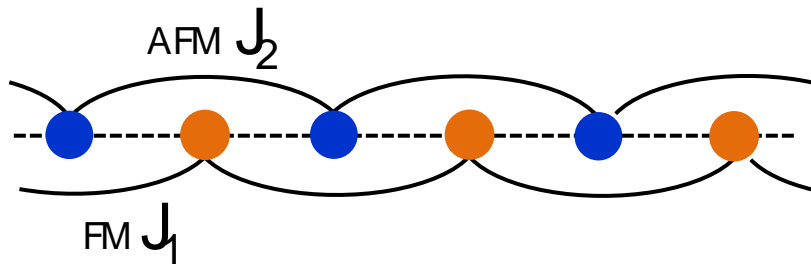
# Outline

Framework: (Quasi-) 1D Heisenberg quantum ( $S=1/2$ ) spin chains

## 1. Introduction

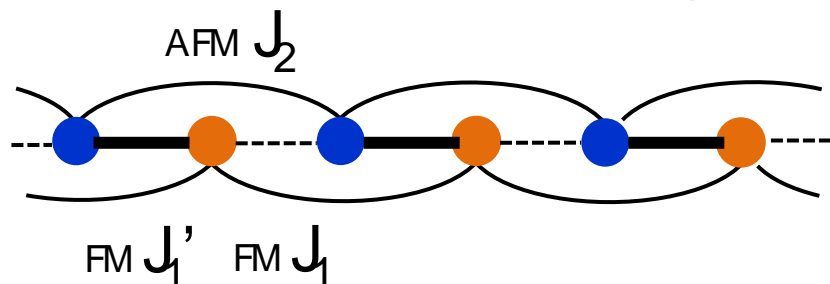


## 2. Frustrated ferromagnetic chains in $\text{LiCuVO}_4$



M. Enderle *et al.*, PRL 104, 237207 (2011)  
M. Mourigal, *et al.*, PRB 83, 100409(R) (2011)  
M. Mourigal, *et al.*, PRL 109, 027203 (2012)

## 3. Frustrated alternating ferromagnetic chains in $\text{LiCuSbO}_4$

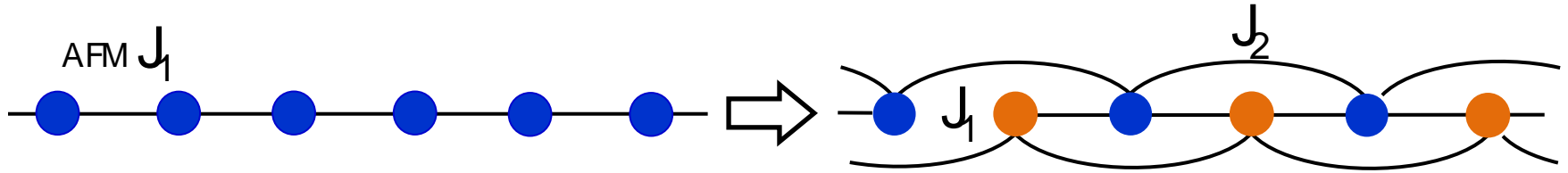


S Dutton *et al.*, PRL 108, 187206 (2012)  
M. Mourigal *et al.*, *work in progress*

# Outline

Framework: (Quasi-) 1D Heisenberg quantum ( $S=1/2$ ) spin chains

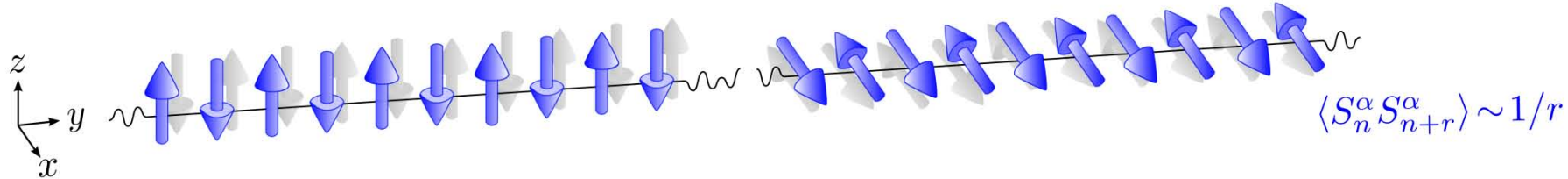
## 1. Introduction



# 1.1 Introduction

The spin-1/2 Heisenberg *n.n.* chain is well understood

## ❖ Ground-state



Algebraic spin correlations, no long-range-order, singlet with macroscopic entanglement

# 1.1 Introduction

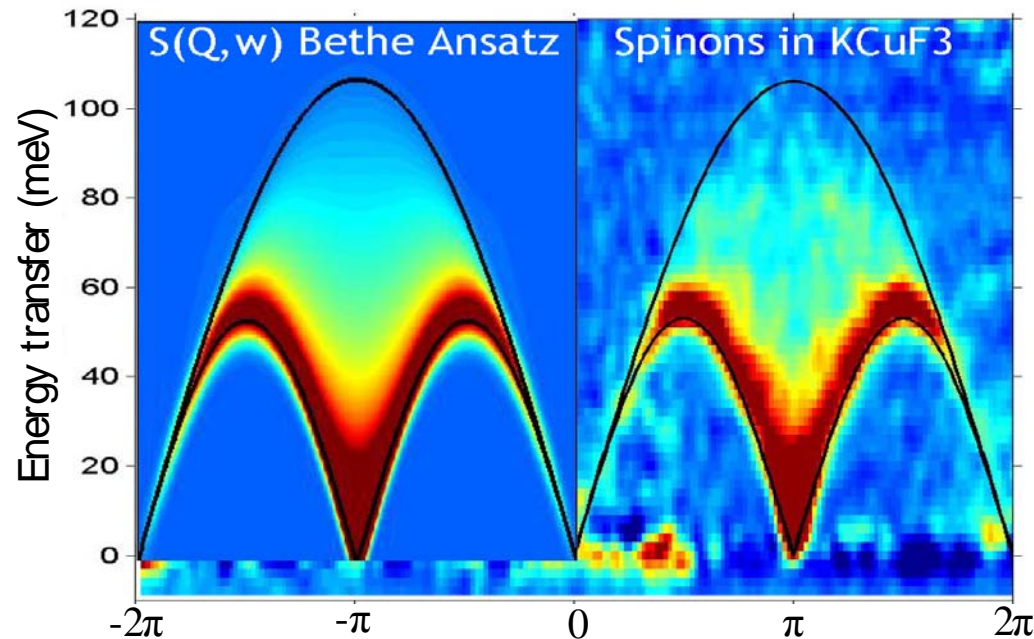
The spin-1/2 Heisenberg *n.n.* chain is well understood

❖ **Excitations** Dynamical correlations are known exactly for  $T=0!$



Caux *et al.*,  
J. Stat. Mech. '06

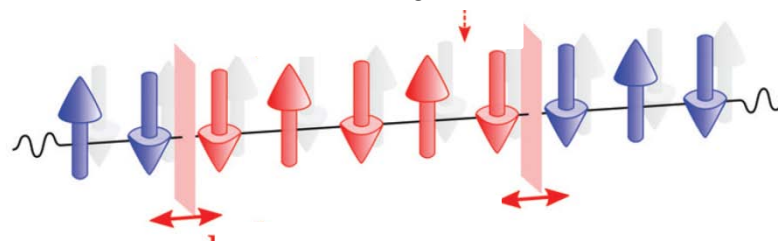
Tennant, Lake *et al.*  
Nature Materials '05



2-spinons (72.89%)

4-spinons (26%)

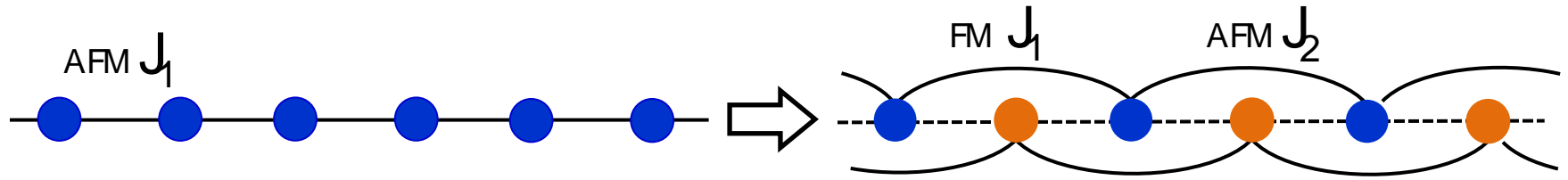
6-spinons (...)



From J.S Caux website  
Courtesy of A. Tennant

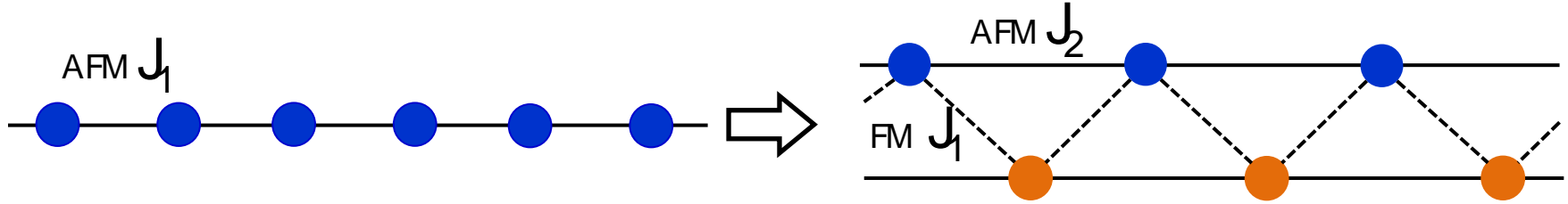
# 1.2 Introduction

What is the result of adding frustration via AFM  $n.n.n$  exchange?



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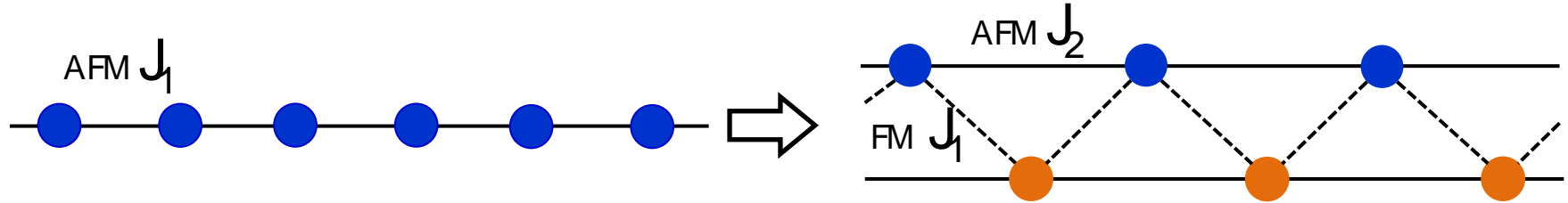


General Hamiltonian  $\mathcal{H} = \sum_i \{ J_1 (\mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_{i+1})_{\Delta} + J_2 (\mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_{i+2})_{\Delta} - h S_i^z \}$

Quantum spins  $S = 1/2$  Easy-plane anisotropy  $D$

# 1.2 Introduction

What is the result of adding frustration via AFM  $n.n.n$  exchange?



❖ Variety of exotic spin-nematic ground-states

Vector-Chiral

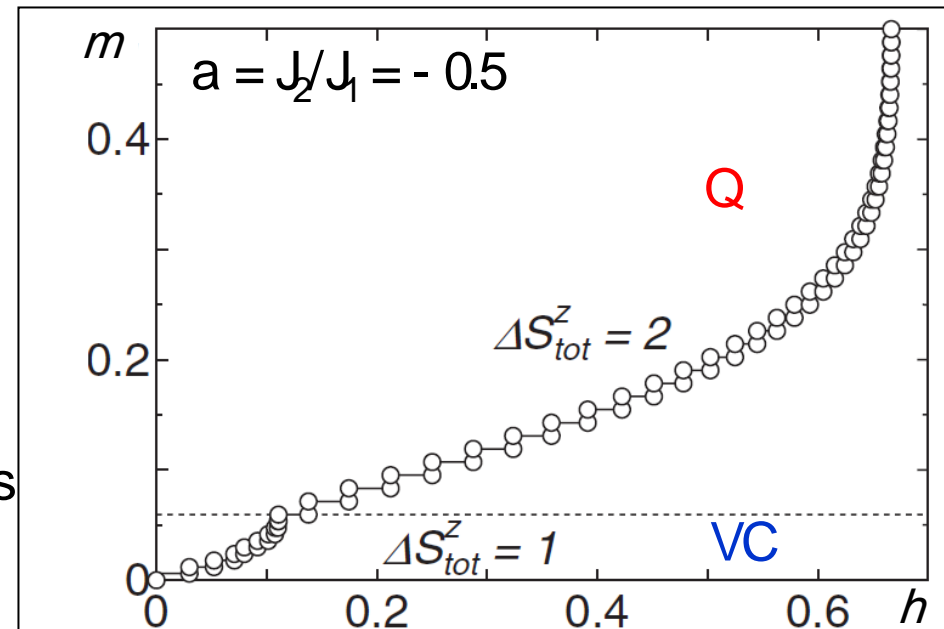
$$\kappa_i^n = (\mathbf{S}_i \times \mathbf{S}_{i+n})^z$$

Quadrupolar

$$Q_{x^2-y^2} - iQ_{xy} = S_i^- S_j^-$$

Bose-Einstein condensation of magnon pairs

DMRG





# 1.3 Introduction

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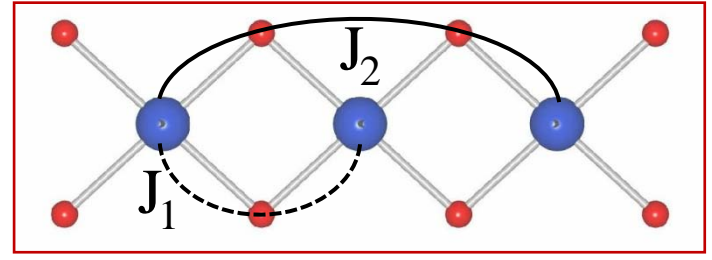
Where to find candidate materials ?

# 1.3 Introduction

Where to find candidate materials ?

## ❖ Edge-sharing copper-oxide chains

Jahn-Teller distorted  $\text{CuO}_6$  octahedral

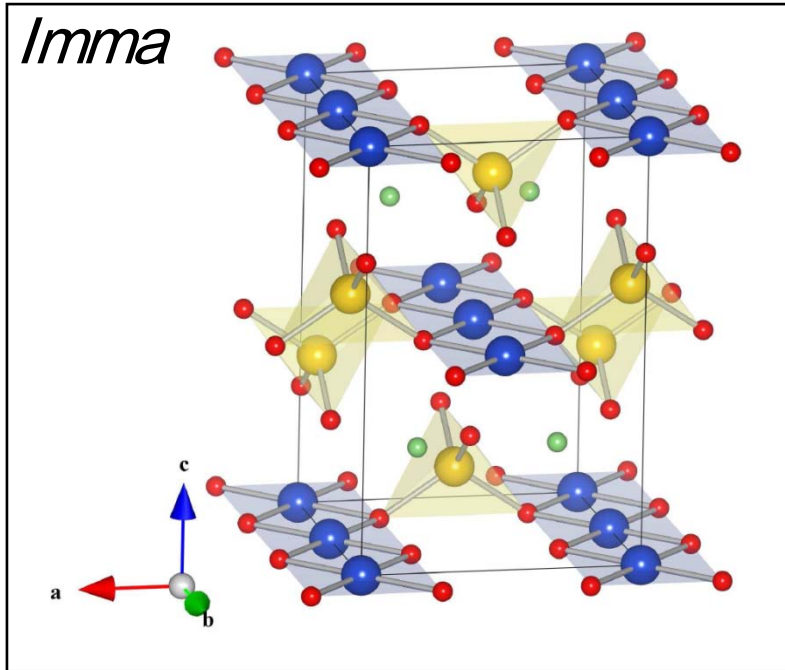
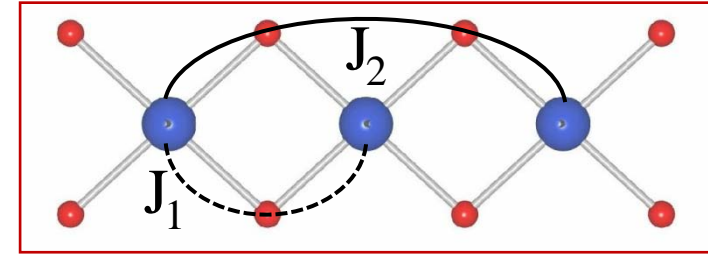


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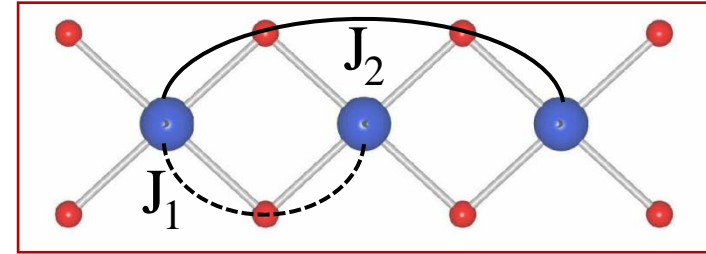


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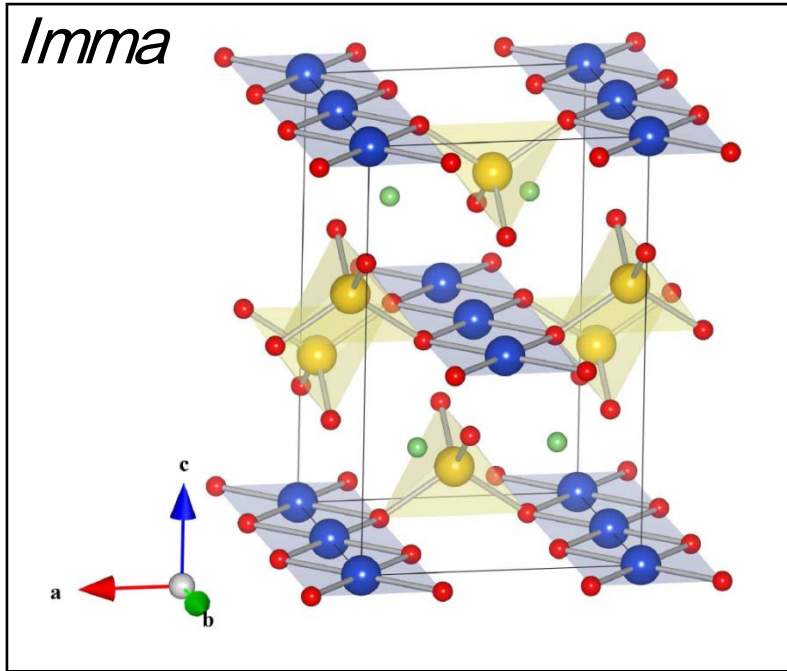
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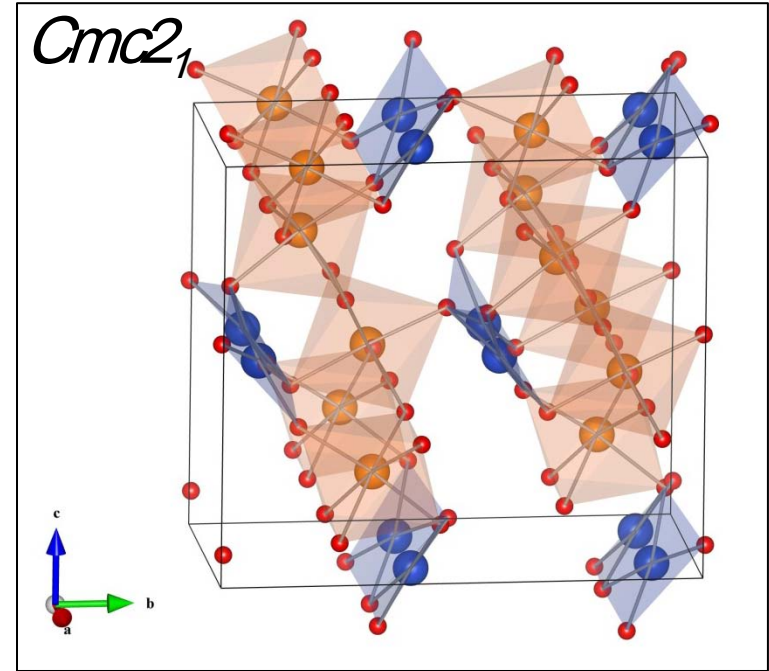
Jahn-Teller distorted  $\text{CuO}_6$  octahedral



$\text{LiCuVO}_4$

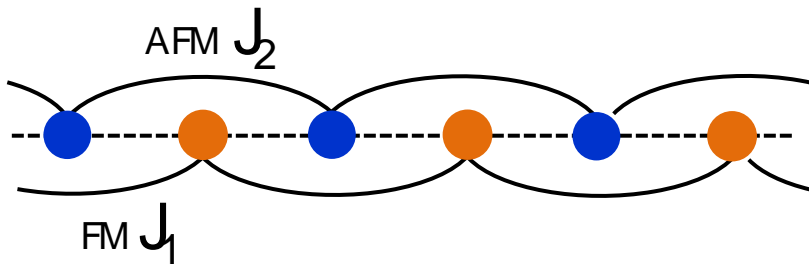


$\text{LiCuSbO}_4$



# Outline

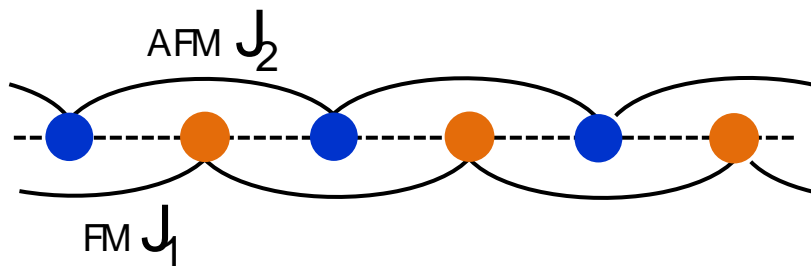
## 2. Frustrated ferromagnetic chains in $\text{LiCuVO}_4$



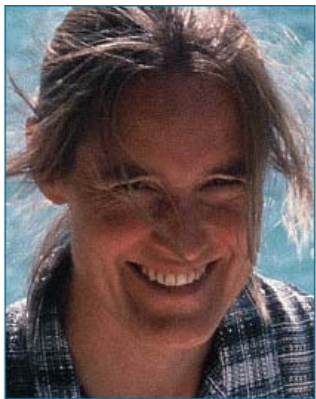
M. Enderle *et al.*, PRL **104**, 237207 (2011)  
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M. Enderle  
(ILL, Grenoble)



B. Fåk  
(CEA, Grenoble)



R. Kremer  
(Max-Planck, Stuttgart)

J. M. Law (Max-Planck, Stuttgart)

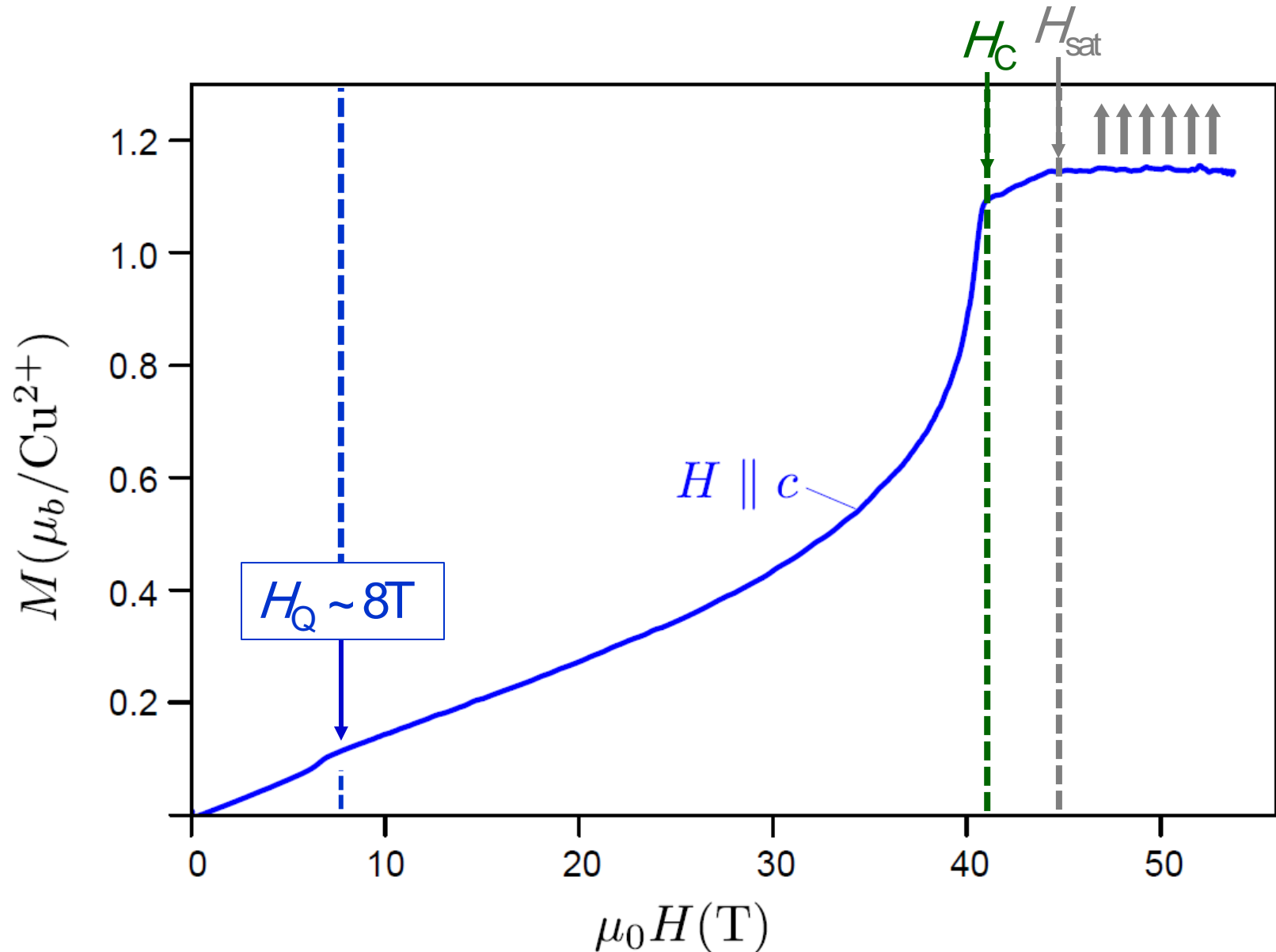
A. Prokofiev (Vienna)

A. Schneidewind (Munich)

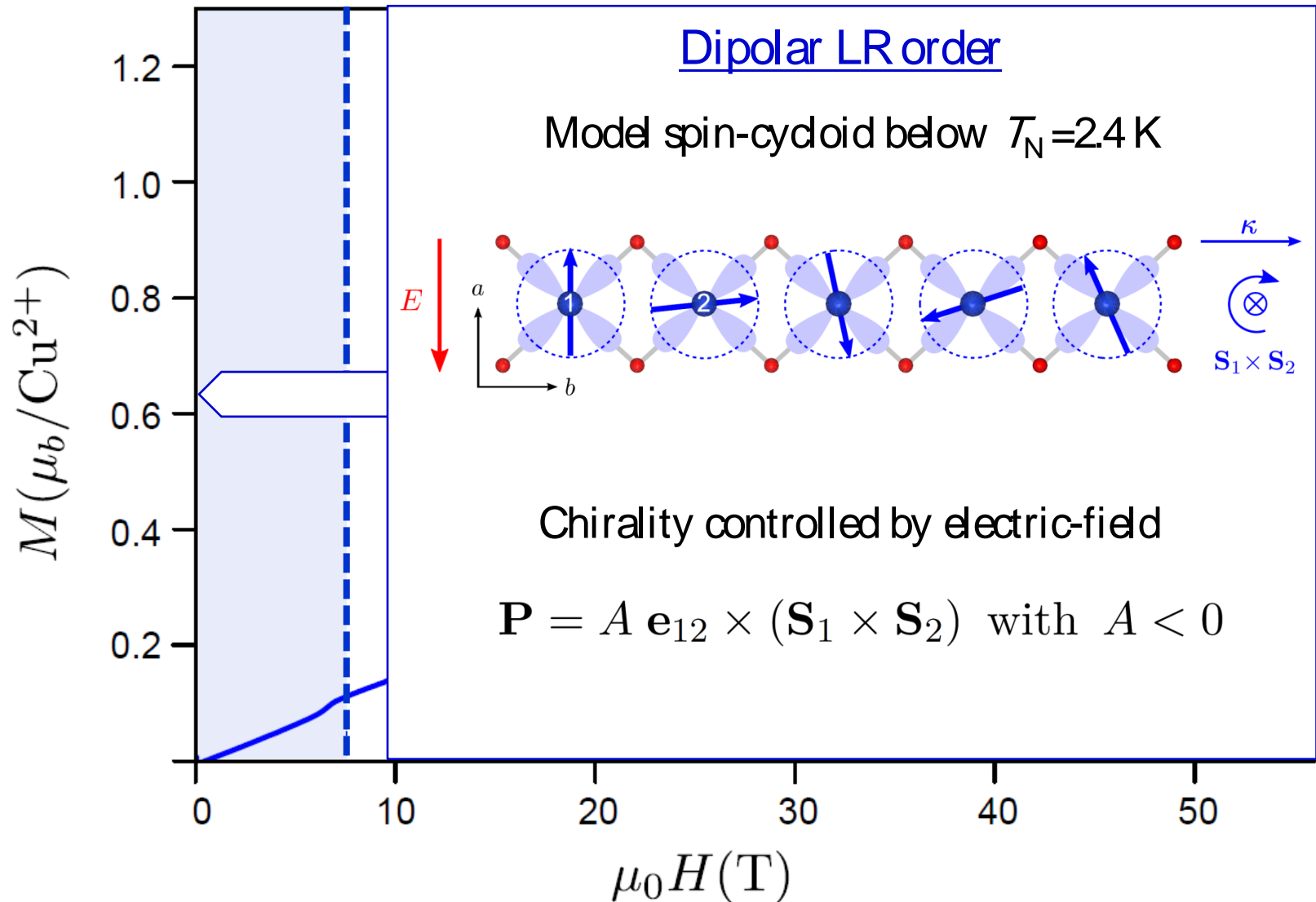
A. Hiess (ESS, Lund)

M. Zhitomirsky (Grenoble)

# 2.1 The paradigmatic material $\text{LiCuVO}_4$

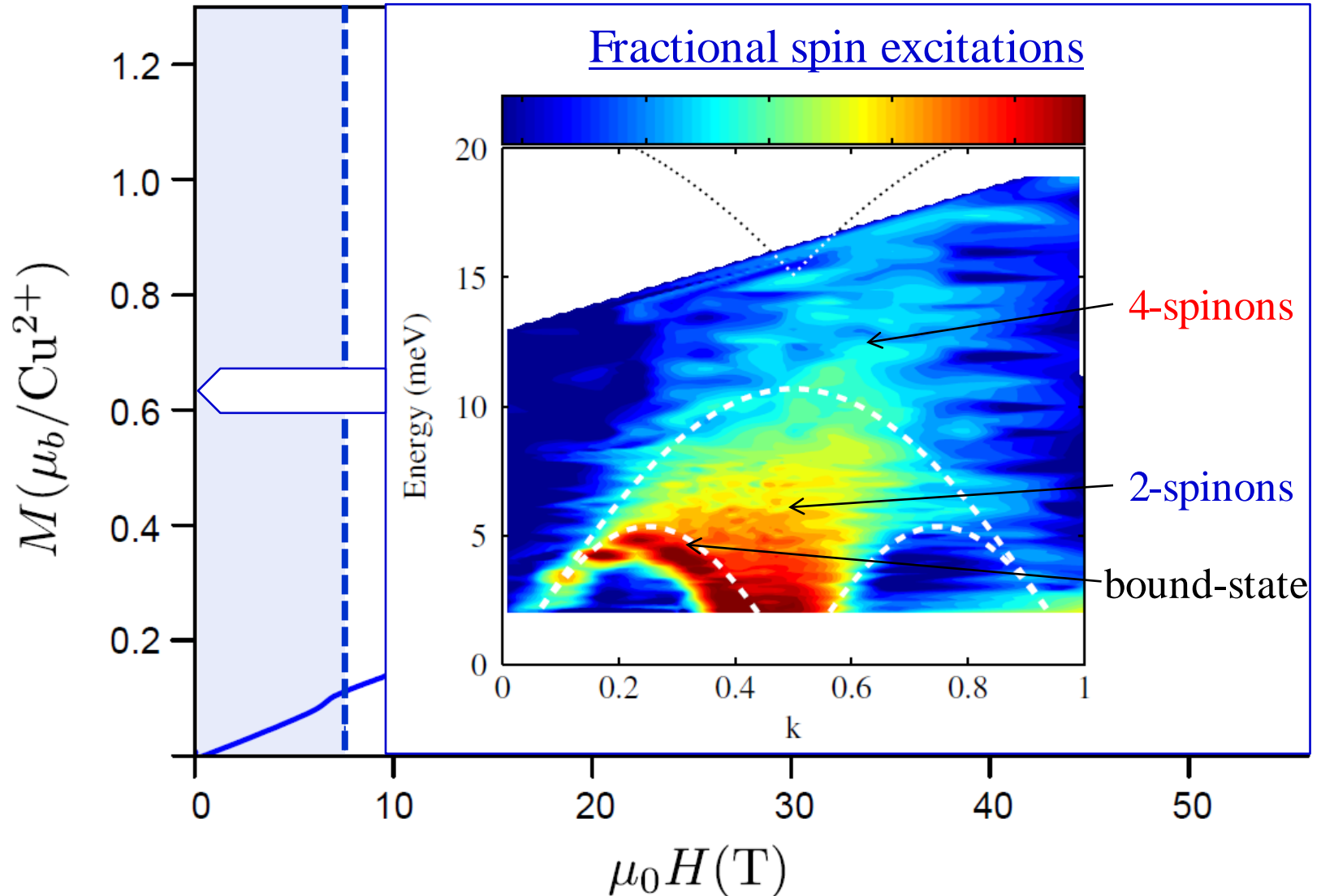


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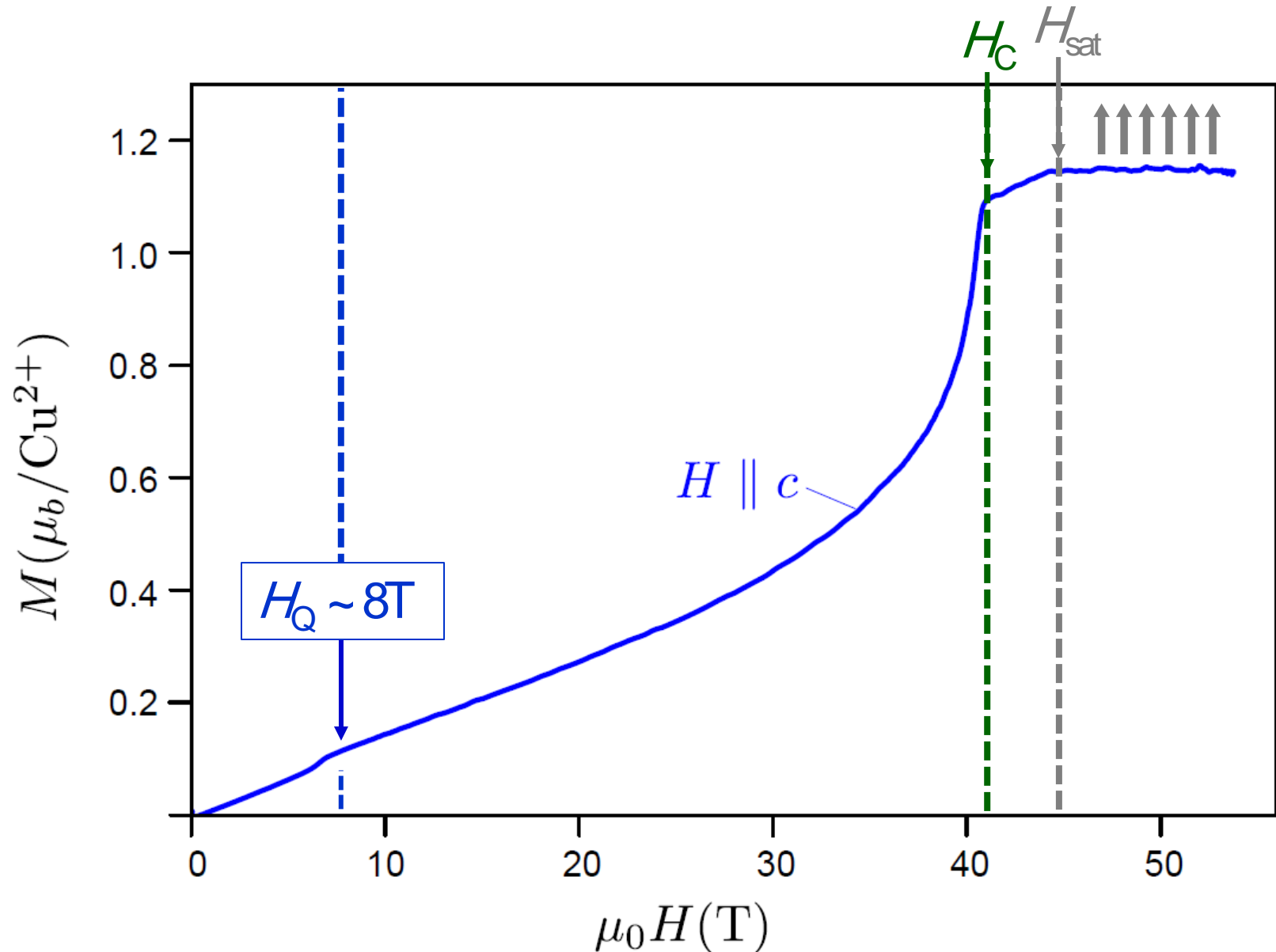




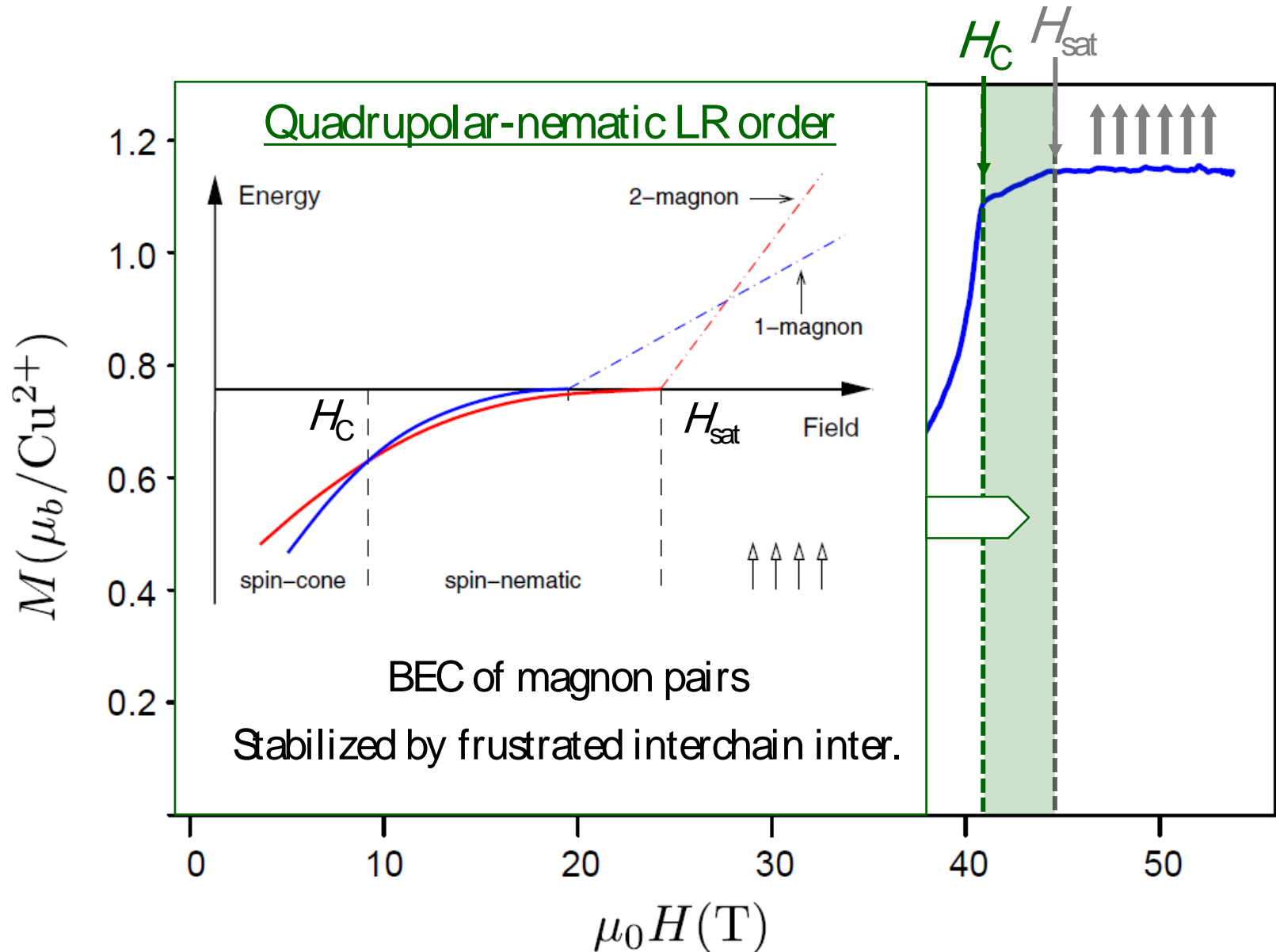
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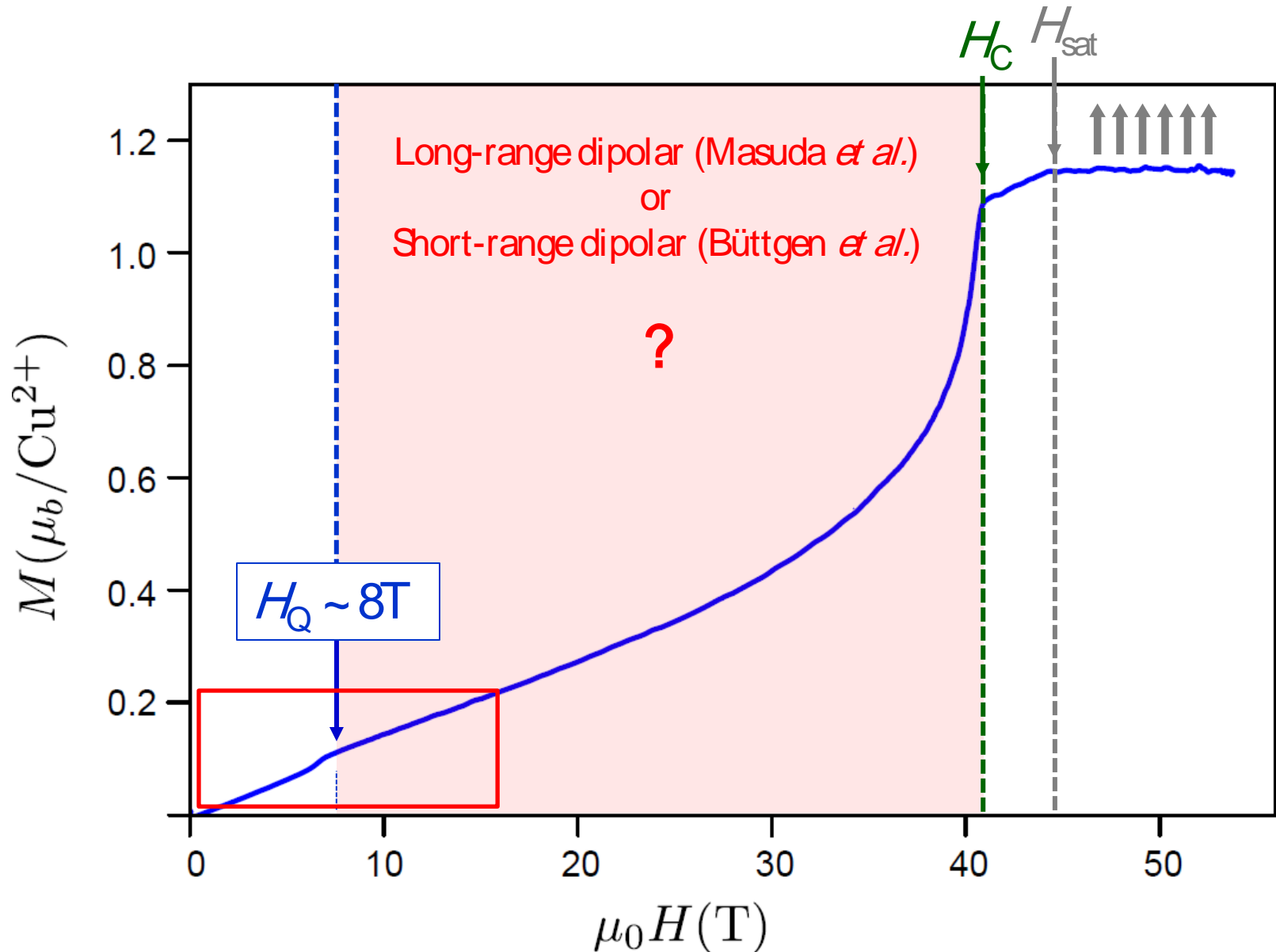
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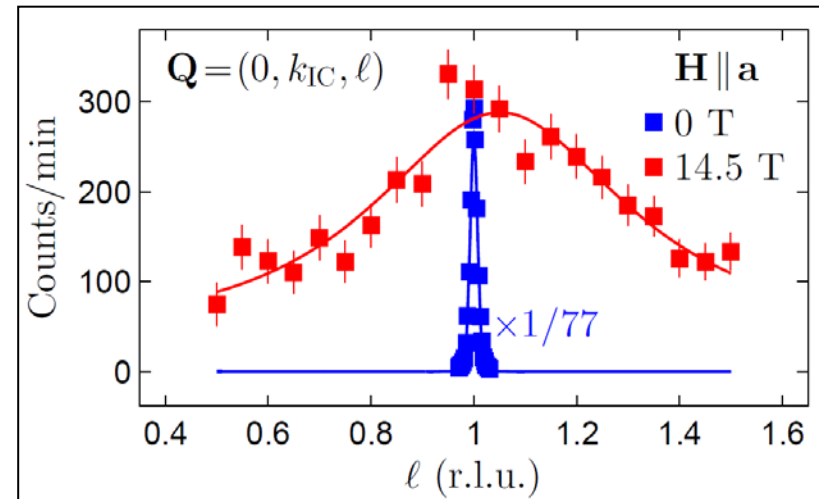
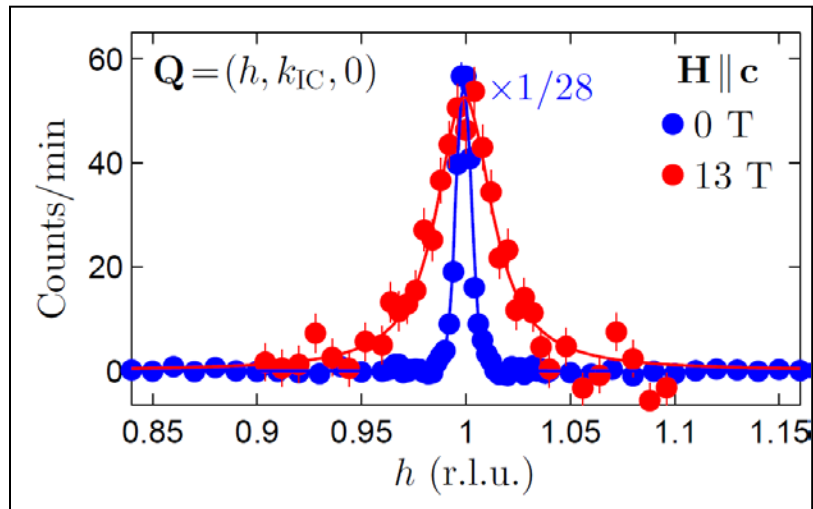
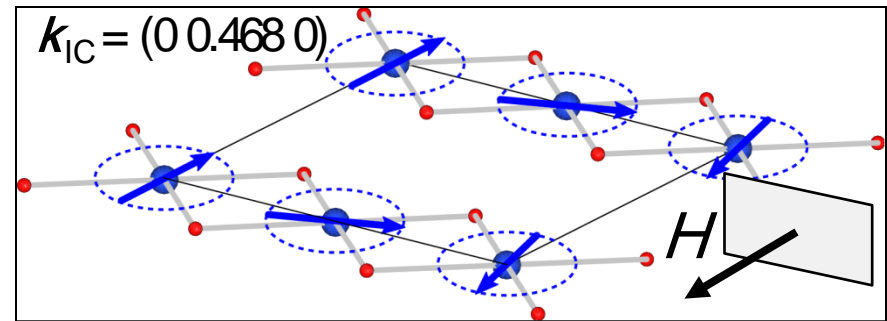
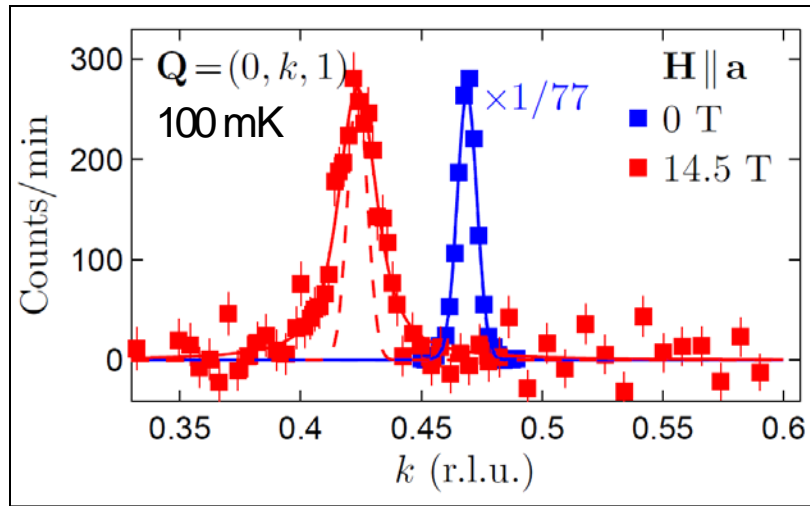
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See: Svistov *et al.*, JETP Letters' 11 | Büttgen *et al.* PRB' 07; PRB' 10, PRB' 12 | Masuda *et al.* JPSJ' 11

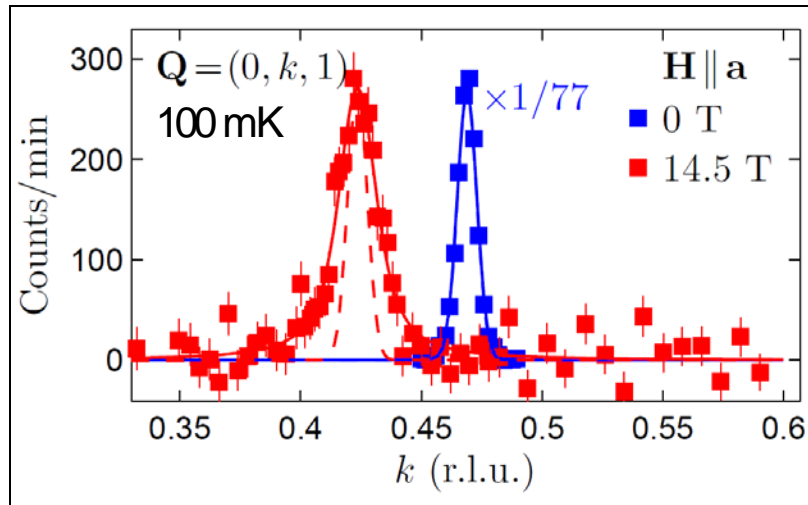
# 2.2 Elastic neutron scattering above $H_Q$

## ❖ 1. Dipolar spin correlations become short-ranged



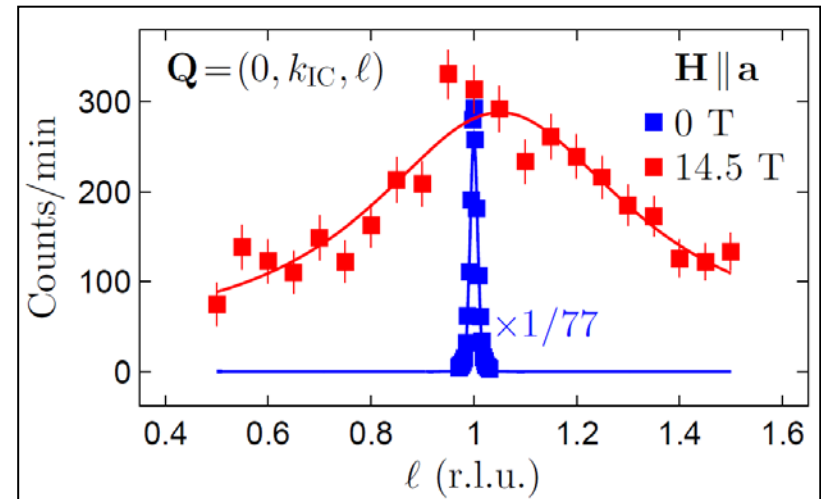
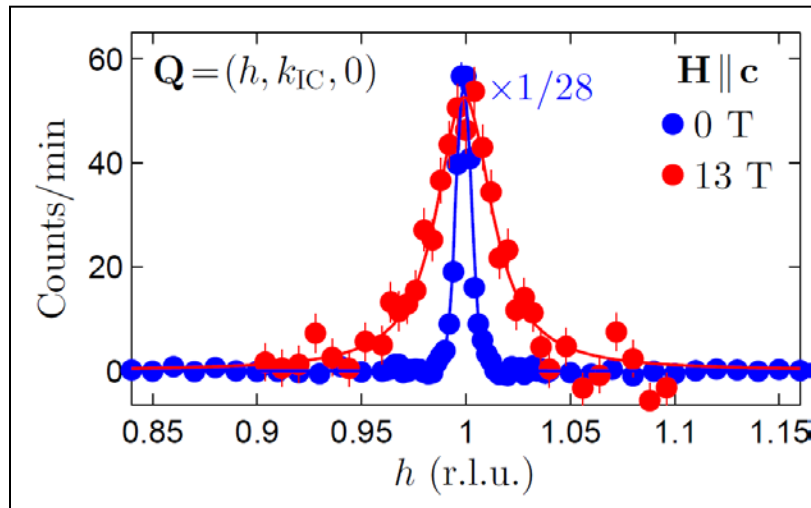
# 2.2 Elastic neutron scattering above $H_Q$

## ❖ 1. Dipolar spin correlations become short-ranged



Dipolar correlations are short-range in all directions above  $H_Q$  at 100 mK

Integrated intensity is conserved



# 2.2 Elastic neutron scattering above $H_Q$

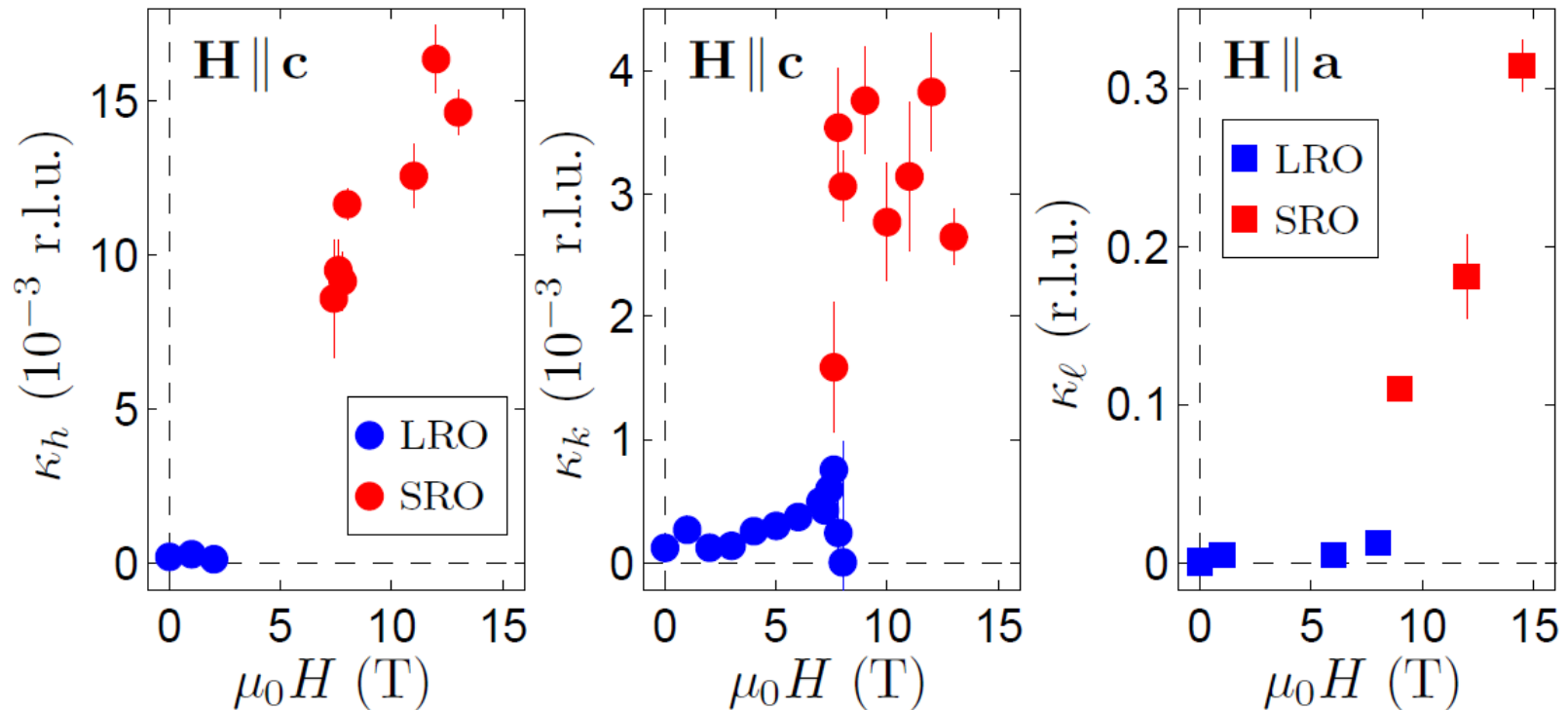
## ❖ 1. Dipolar spin correlations become short-ranged

Abrupt broadening at  $H_Q$

Dipolar correlations are short-range in all directions above  $H_Q$  at 100 mK

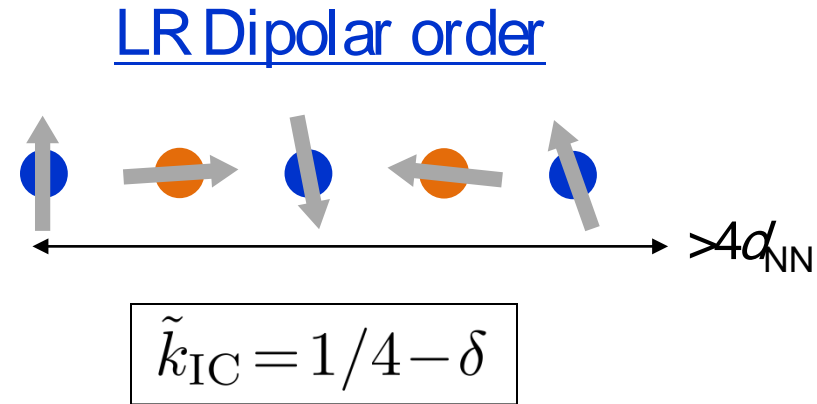
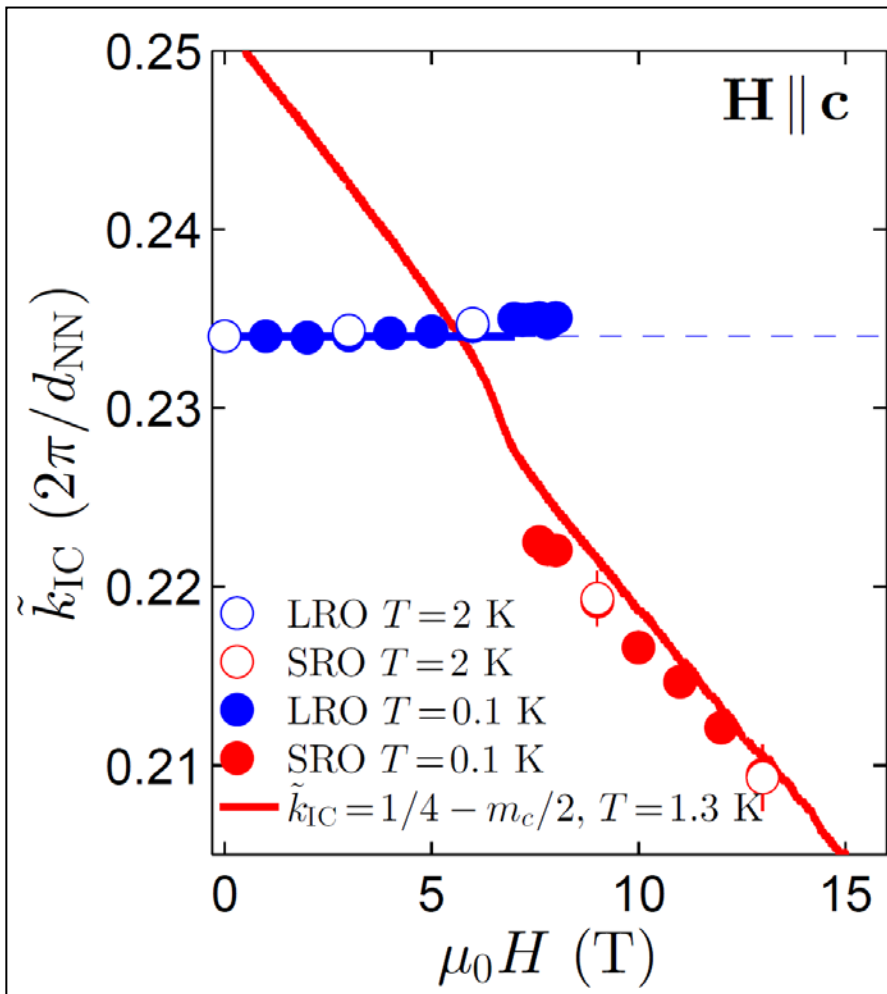
$\chi_a \sim 70$  nm,  $\chi_b \sim 700$  nm,  $\chi_c \sim 6$  nm

Integrated intensity is conserved



# 2.2 Elastic neutron scattering above $H_Q$

## ❖ 2. Field-dependence of short-range dipolar correlations



SR Dipolar order

In the quadrupolar-nematic phase:

$$\tilde{k}_{IC} = [1/2 - m_c(H)] / p, \quad p=2$$

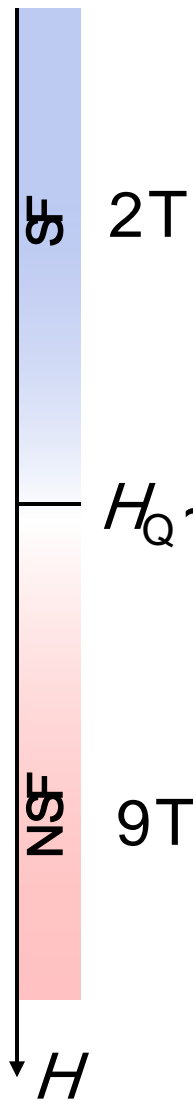
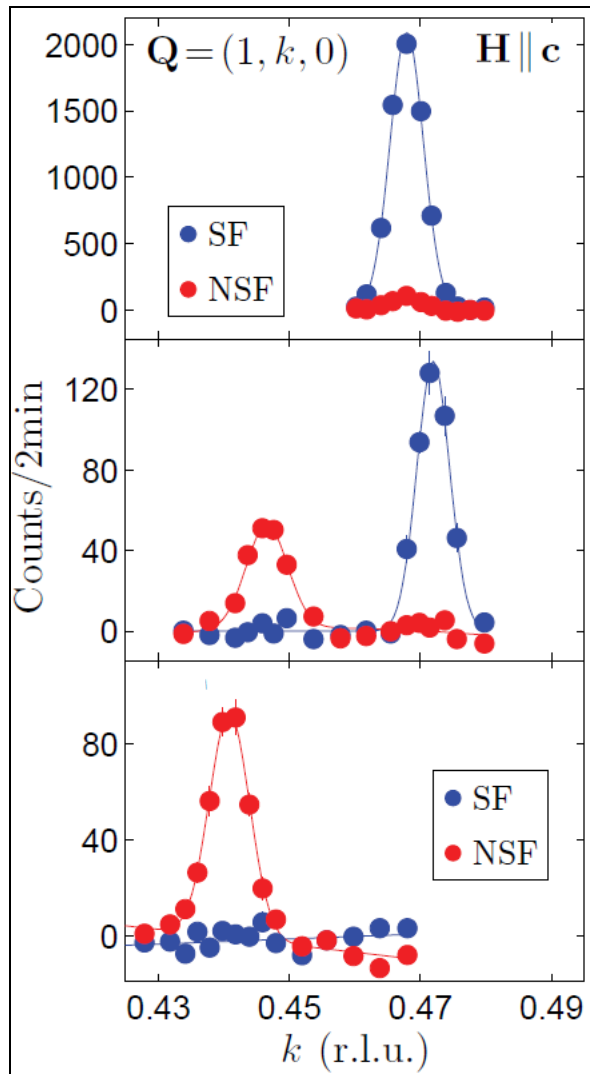
for longitudinal dipolar correlations

Dominant quadrupolar-nematic correlations

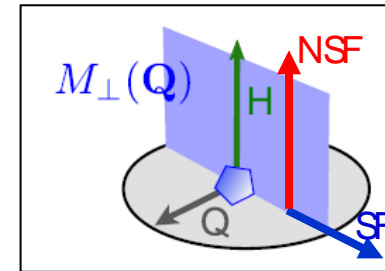


# 2.2 Elastic neutron scattering above $H_Q$

## ❖ 3. Spin components involved in short-range correlations



Polarized neutrons, vertical field, 50 mK



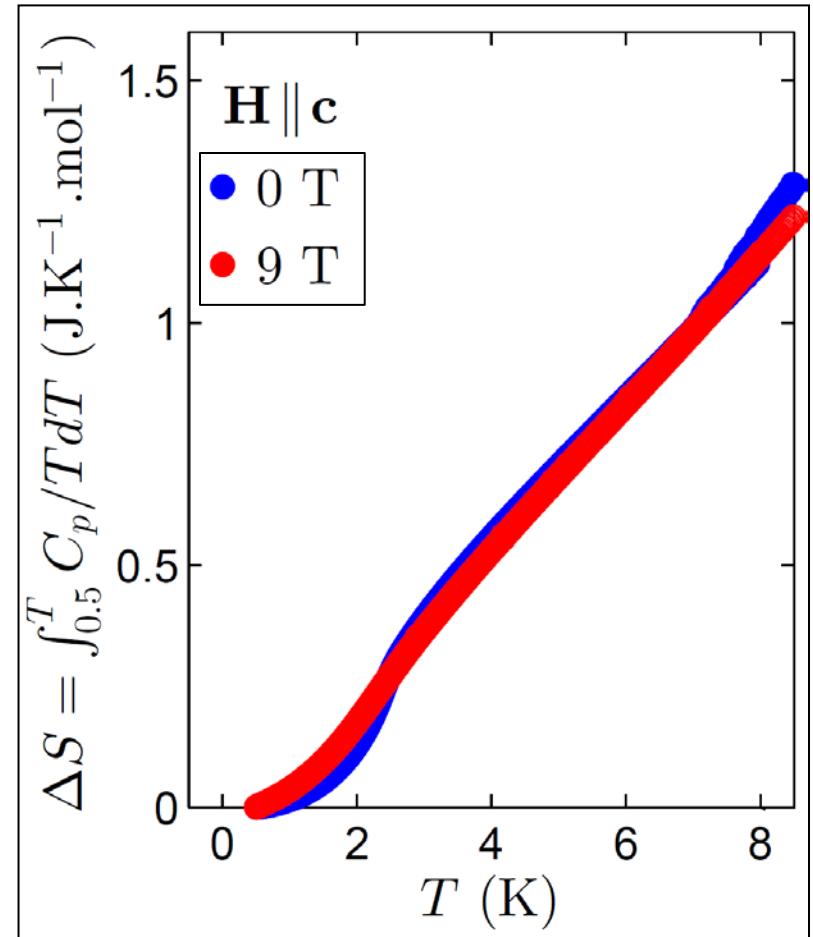
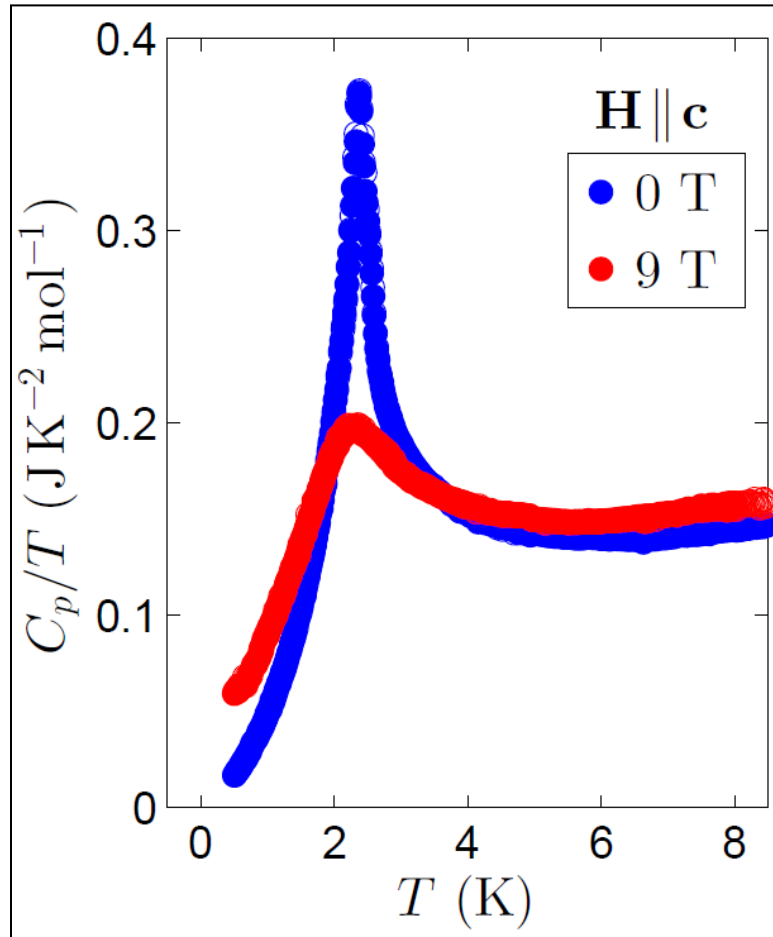
$\sigma_{\text{SF}}, \perp \mathbf{H} \perp \mathbf{Q}$  In-plane

$\sigma_{\text{NSF}}, \parallel \mathbf{H} \perp \mathbf{Q}$  Out-of-plane

Dipolar short-range involve only  
spin components parallel to  $H$

## 2.2 Elastic neutron scattering above $H_Q$

### ❖ 4. Phase-transition evidenced above $H_Q$



Thermal phase transition of different universality class

# 2.2 Summary of our findings

## ❖ Below $H_Q$

1. Dipolar long-range order related to Vector-Chiral order
2. Incommensurate spin components perpendicular to H

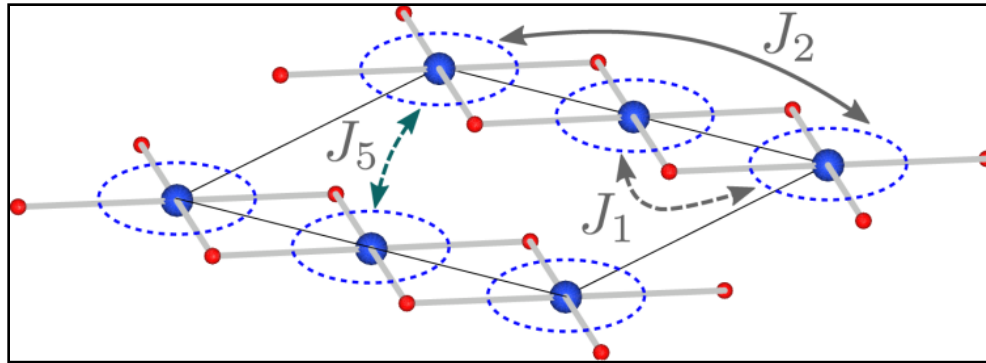
## ❖ Above $H_Q \sim 8$ T

1. Short-range dipolar correlations in all directions
2. Driven by quadrupolar-nematic correlations
3. Only involve spin components parallel to H
4. Thermal phase transition of different universality class

What is the phase above  $H_Q$  ?

## 2.3 A Possible Scenario ...

### ❖ Role of frustrated inter-chain interactions



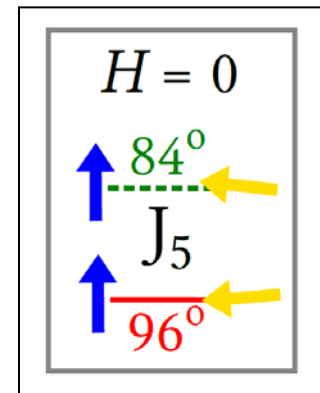
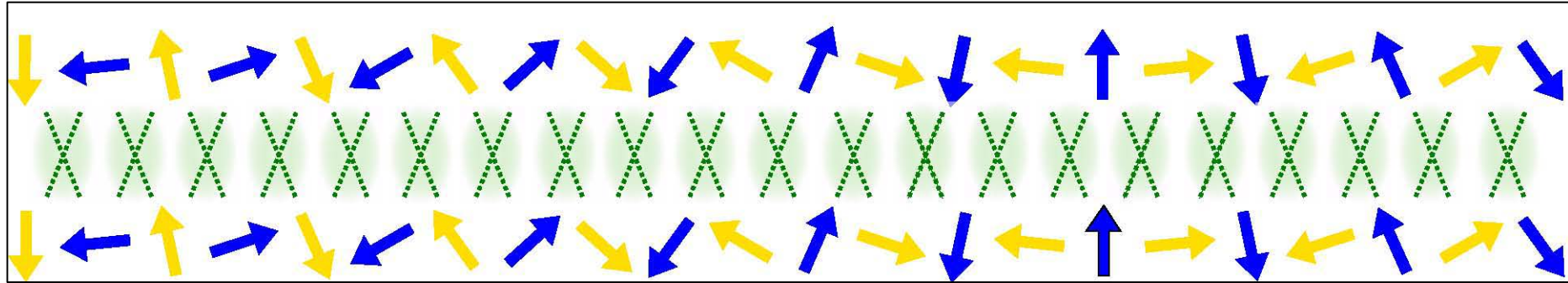
$$\begin{aligned} J_1 &= -1.6 \text{ meV} \\ J_2 &= +3.8 \text{ meV} \\ J_5 &= -0.4 \text{ meV} \end{aligned}$$

Enderle *et al.*, EPL '05

...Qualitative picture using solitons (fermions) ...

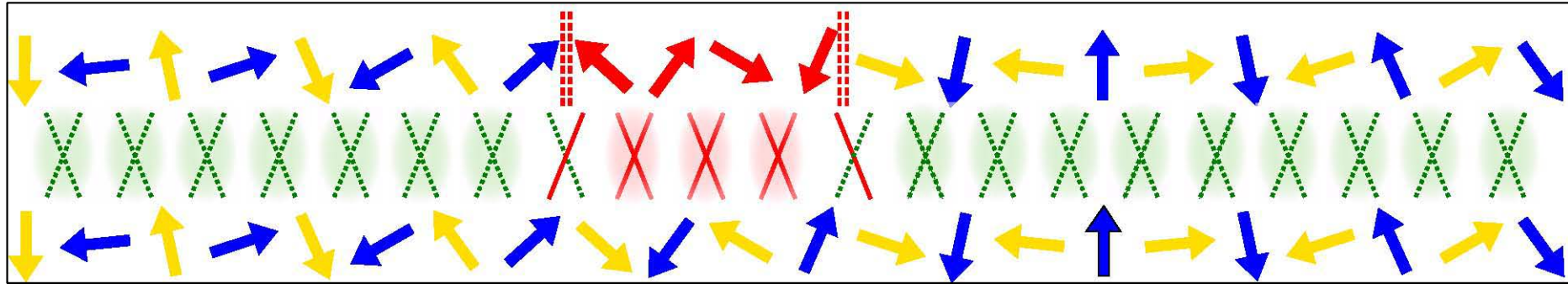
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### ❖ Role of frustrated inter-chain interactions $H=0$



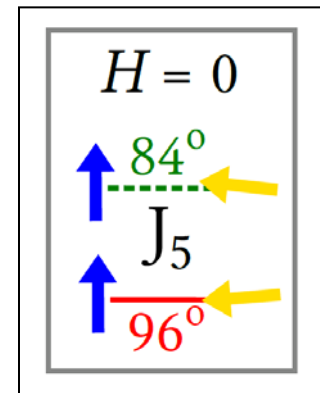
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### ❖ Role of frustrated inter-chain interactions $H=0$



Quantum Fluctuations: 2-soliton + 2-soliton

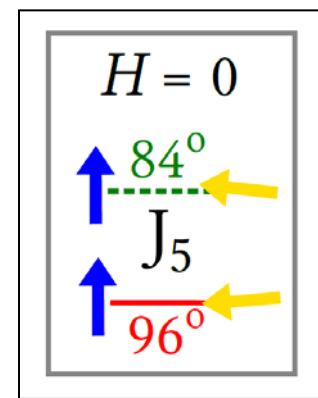
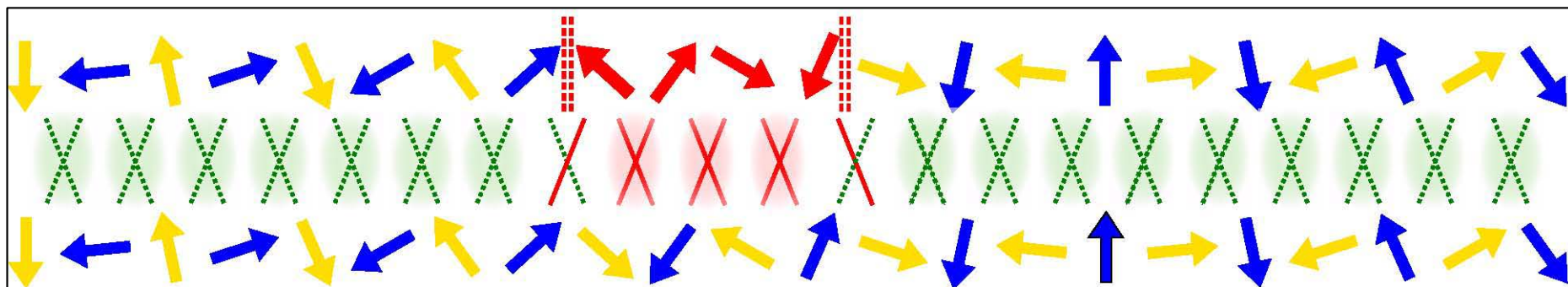
Furukawa *et al.*, JPSJ'08





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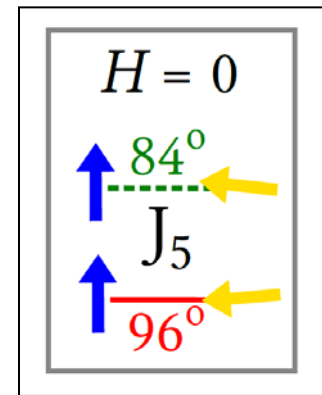
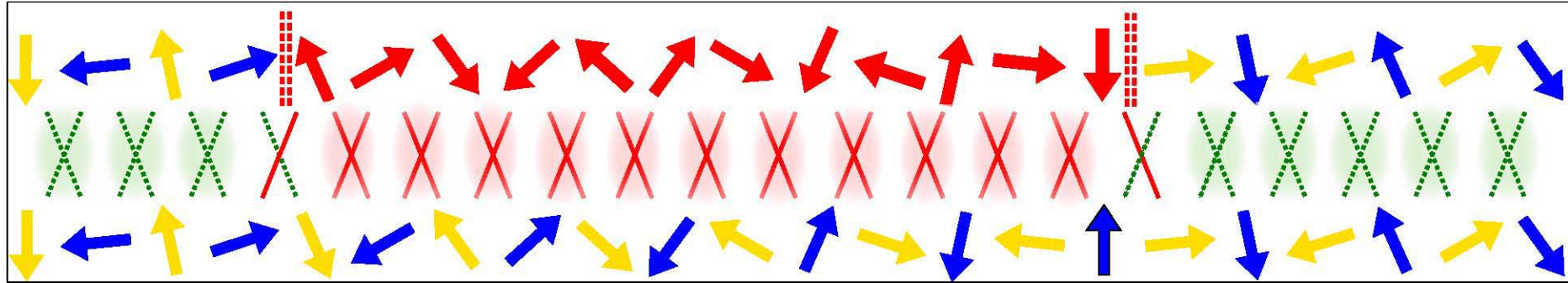
❖ Role of frustrated inter-chain interactions  $H=0$





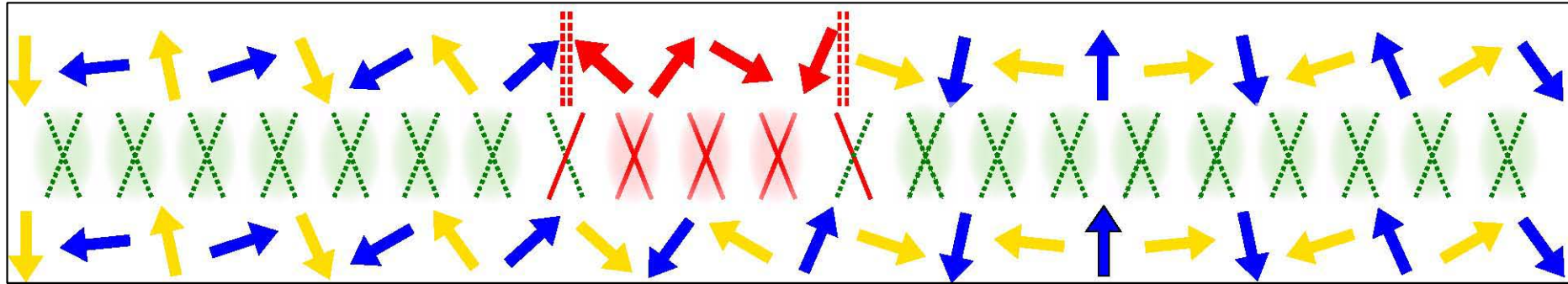
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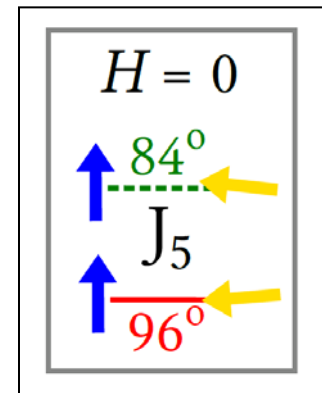


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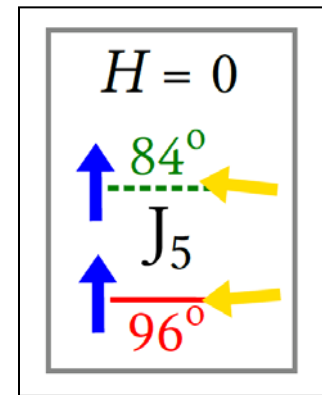
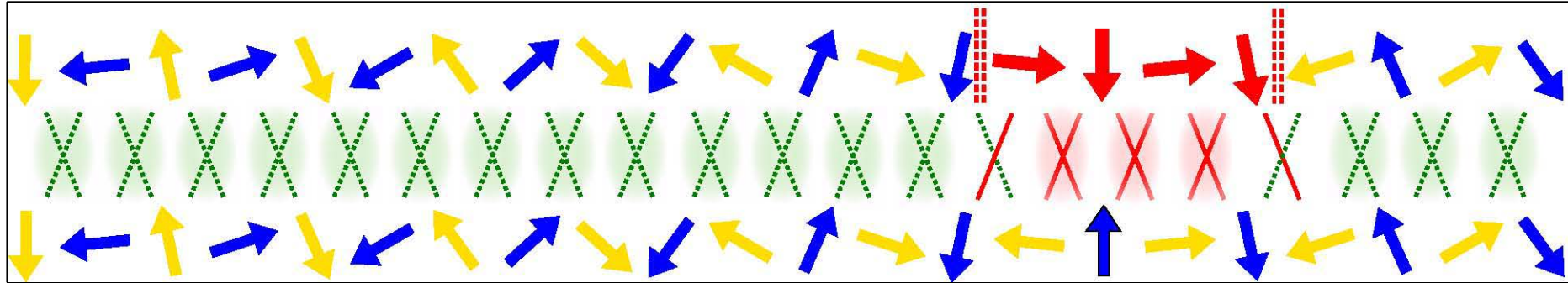


Bound 4-soliton



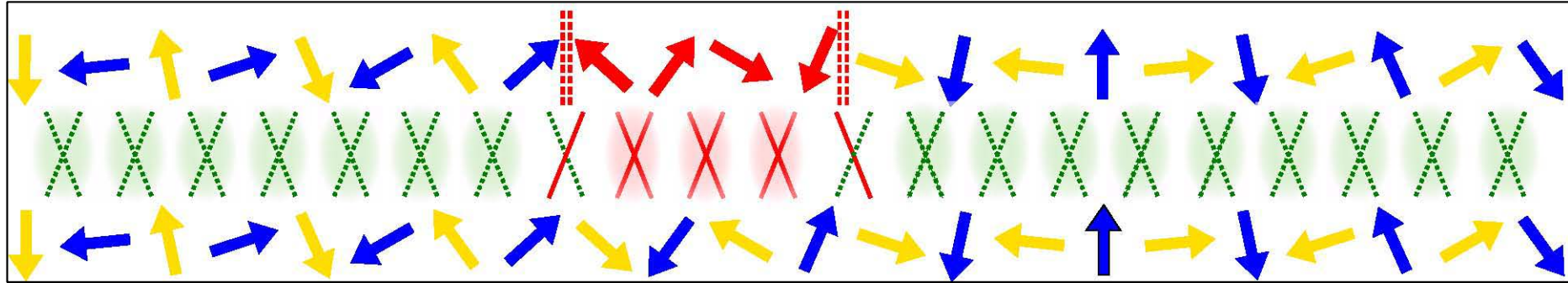
## 2.3 A Possible Scenario ...

❖ Role of frustrated inter-chain interactions  $H = 0$



## 2.3 A Possible Scenario ...

### ❖ Role of frustrated inter-chain interactions $H=0$



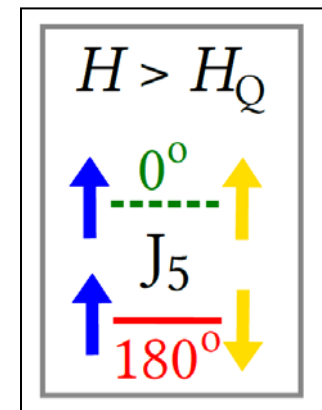
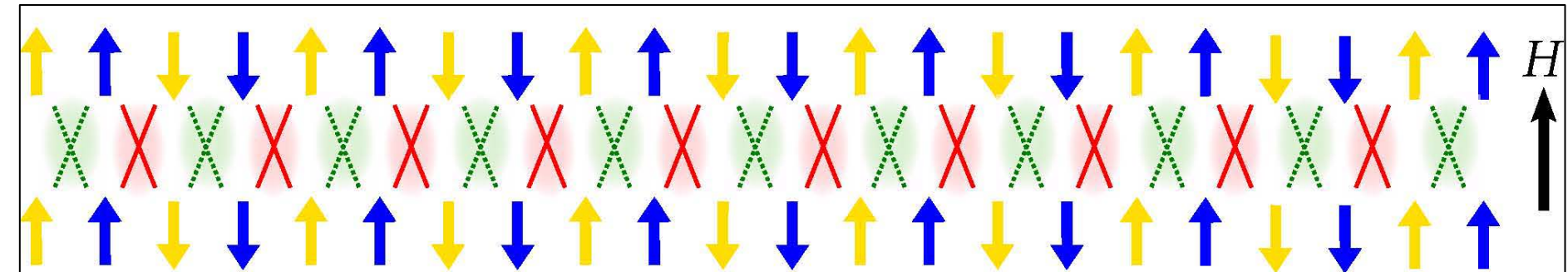
In  $H=0$ , long-range dipolar and vector-chiral orders are preserved

2-soliton bound by intra-chain  $J_1$   $\rightarrow$  vector-chiral order

4-soliton bound by inter-chain  $J_5$   $\rightarrow$  long-range dipolar order

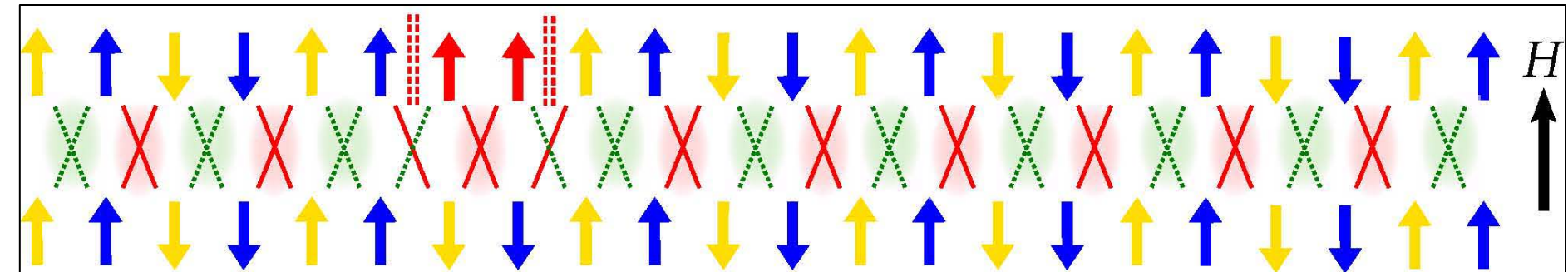
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❖ Role of frustrated inter-chain interactions  $H > H_Q$

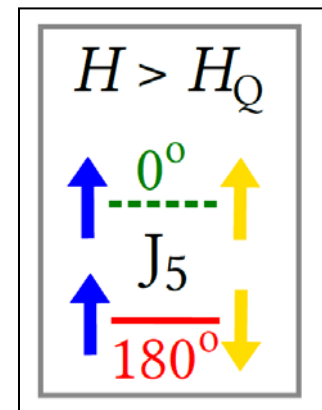


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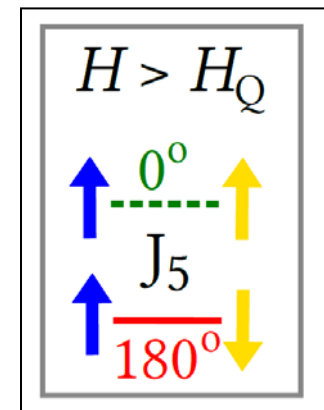
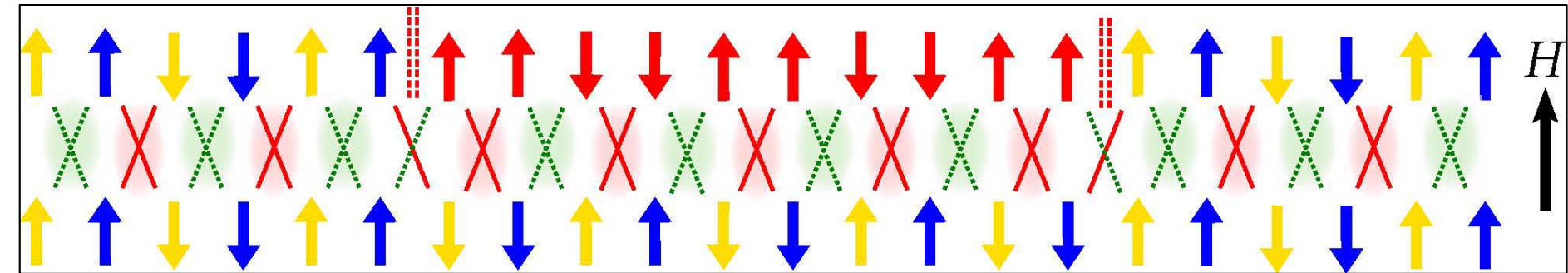


2-soliton + 2-soliton



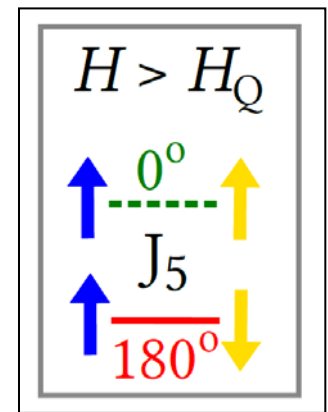
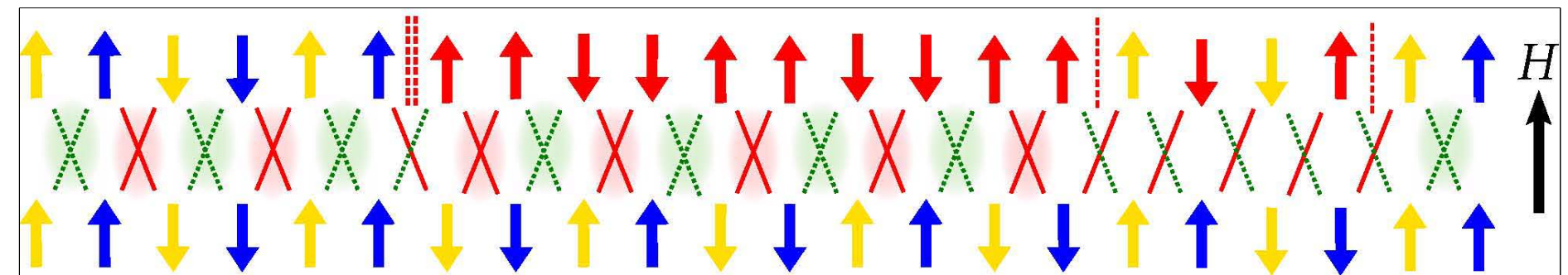
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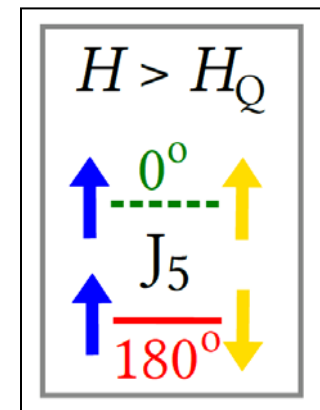
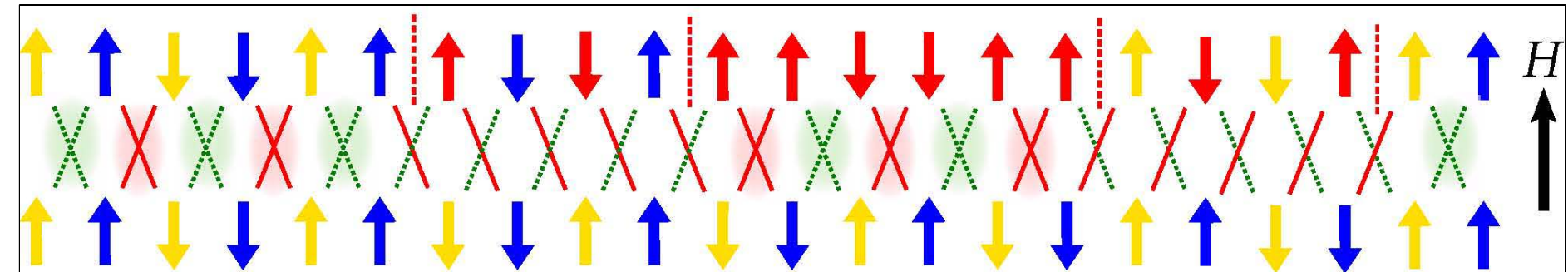
❖ Role of frustrated inter-chain interactions  $H > H_Q$





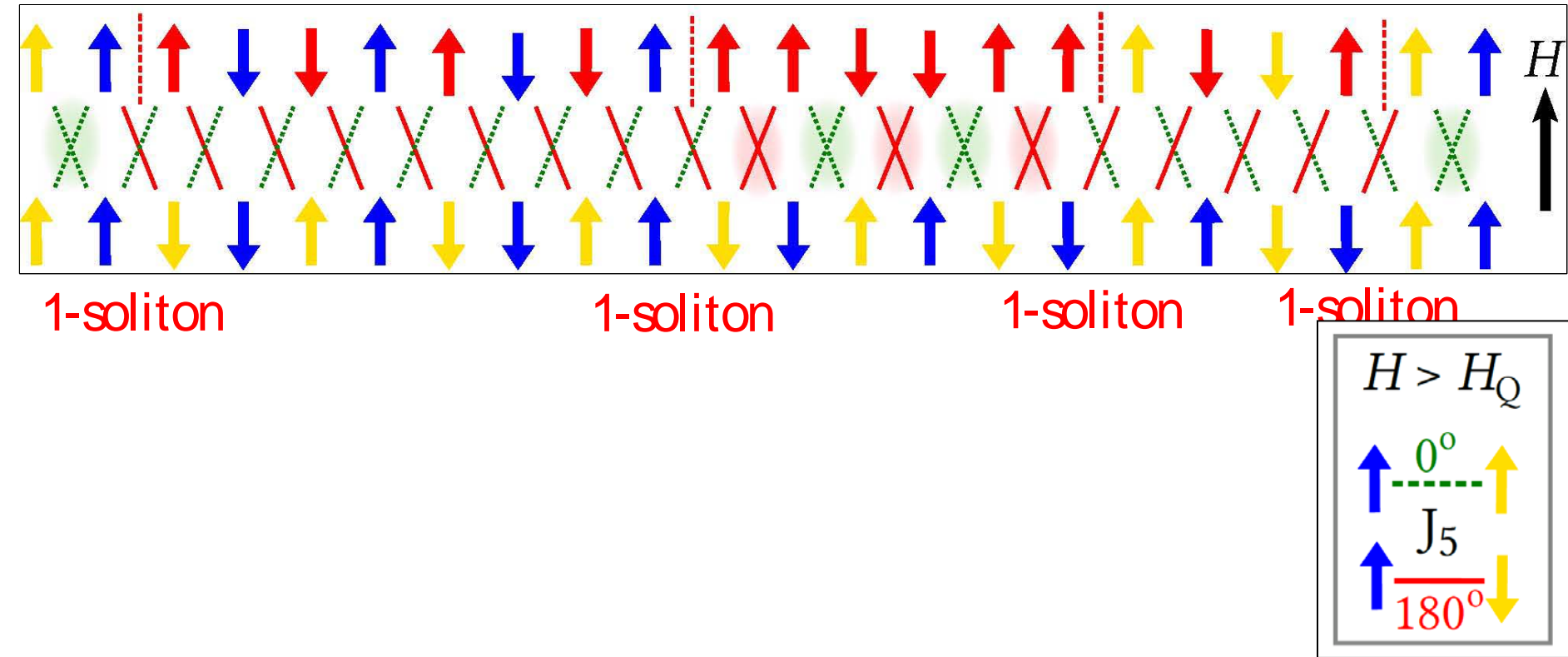
## 2.3 A Possible Scenario ...

❖ Role of frustrated inter-chain interactions  $H > H_Q$



## 2.3 A Possible Scenario ...

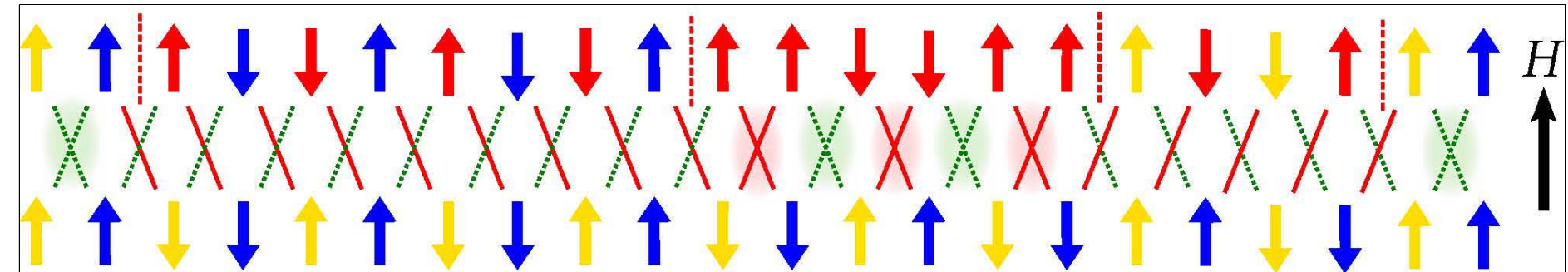
❖ Role of frustrated inter-chain interactions  $H > H_Q$





## 2.3 A Possible Scenario ...

❖ Role of frustrated inter-chain interactions  $H > H_Q$



In  $H > H_Q$  long-range dipolar order is destroyed

However, there is a non-local positional order (“nematic”)

### Conclusions

1. A “spin-liquid” is stabilized above  $H_Q$  by frustrated inter-chain inter.
2. Different from dipolar LR below  $H_Q$  and quadrupolar LR above  $H_C$

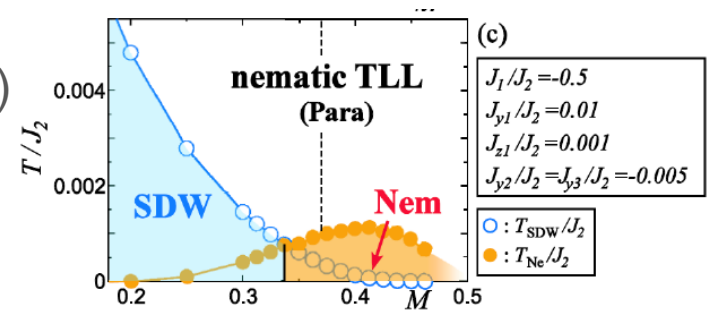
# Outlook

## ❖ $\text{LiCuVO}_4$

Nature of the phases above  $H_Q$  and  $H_C$  remains to be clarified

High density of two-magnon pairs in presence of frustrated interactions

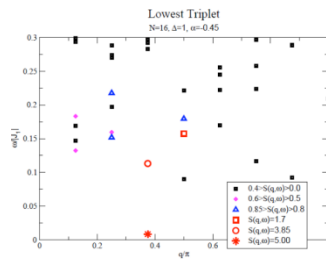
Bosonization+DMRG (Sato, Hikihara, Momoi ArXiV'12)



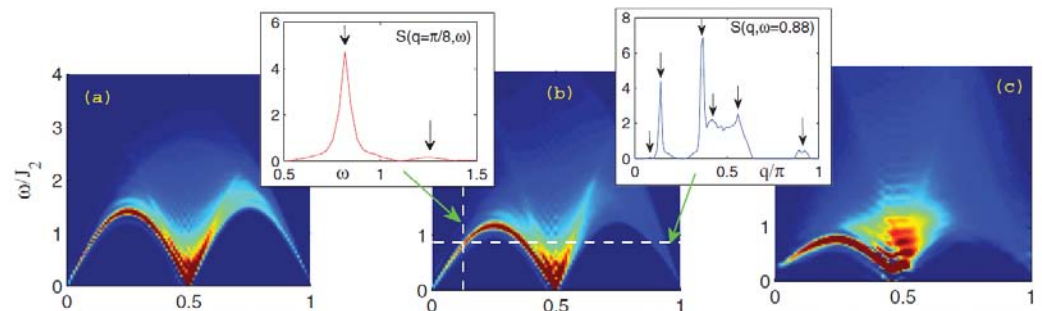
## ❖ $\text{LiCuSbO}_4$

How to model such a complex powder spectrum in pure 1D system?

Exact Diagonalization (Kumar, Soos)



Time-Dependent DMRG ? (Ren and Sarker, PRB'12)



Thank you for your attention



Lascaux Cave (17000 BC), Montignac-sur-Vézère, South-West France