

# Modeling suspected spin liquids on the pyrochlore lattice

## NaCaNi<sub>2</sub>F<sub>7</sub> and MgCr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Shu Zhang

University of California, Los Angeles

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# Spin liquids


- Exactly solvable models
  - Topological degeneracy of the ground state
  - Long-range quantum entanglement
  - Fractionalized excitations
- Material candidates and experiments
  - Transport
  - Spectroscopy
- This talk
  - Spin-1  $\text{NaCaNi}_2\text{F}_7$  and spin-3/2  $\text{MgCr}_2\text{O}_4$
  - Antiferromagnetic Heisenberg model on a pyrochlore lattice
  - Neutron scattering probe of spin correlations
  - Modeling the spin dynamics

# References

Article | Published: 29 October 2018

## Continuum of quantum fluctuations in a three-dimensional $S = 1$ Heisenberg magnet

K. W. Plumb , Hitesh J. Changlani, A. Scheie, Shu Zhang, J. W. Krizan, J. A. Rodriguez-Rivera, Yiming Qiu, B. Winn, R. J. Cava & [C. L. Broholm](#)

*Nature Physics* **15**, 54–59 (2019) | [Download Citation](#) 

[arXiv.org](#) > [cond-mat](#) > [arXiv:1810.09481](#)

[Condensed Matter](#) > [Strongly Correlated Electrons](#)

## Dynamical structure factor of the three-dimensional quantum spin liquid candidate $\text{NaCaNi}_2\text{F}_7$

[Shu Zhang](#), [Hitesh J. Changlani](#), [Kemp W. Plumb](#), [Oleg Tchernyshyov](#), [Roderich Moessner](#)

*(Submitted on 22 Oct 2018)*

[arXiv.org](#) > [cond-mat](#) > [arXiv:1810.11869](#)

[Condensed Matter](#) > [Strongly Correlated Electrons](#)

## Magnetic excitations of the classical spin liquid $\text{MgCr}_2\text{O}_4$

[X. Bai](#), [J. A. M. Paddison](#), [E. Kapit](#), [S. M. Koohpayeh](#), [J.-J. Wen](#), [S. E. Dutton](#), [A. T. Savici](#), [A. I. Kolesnikov](#), [G. E. Granroth](#), [C. L. Broholm](#), [J. T. Chalker](#), [M. Mourigal](#)

*(Submitted on 28 Oct 2018)*

# Outline

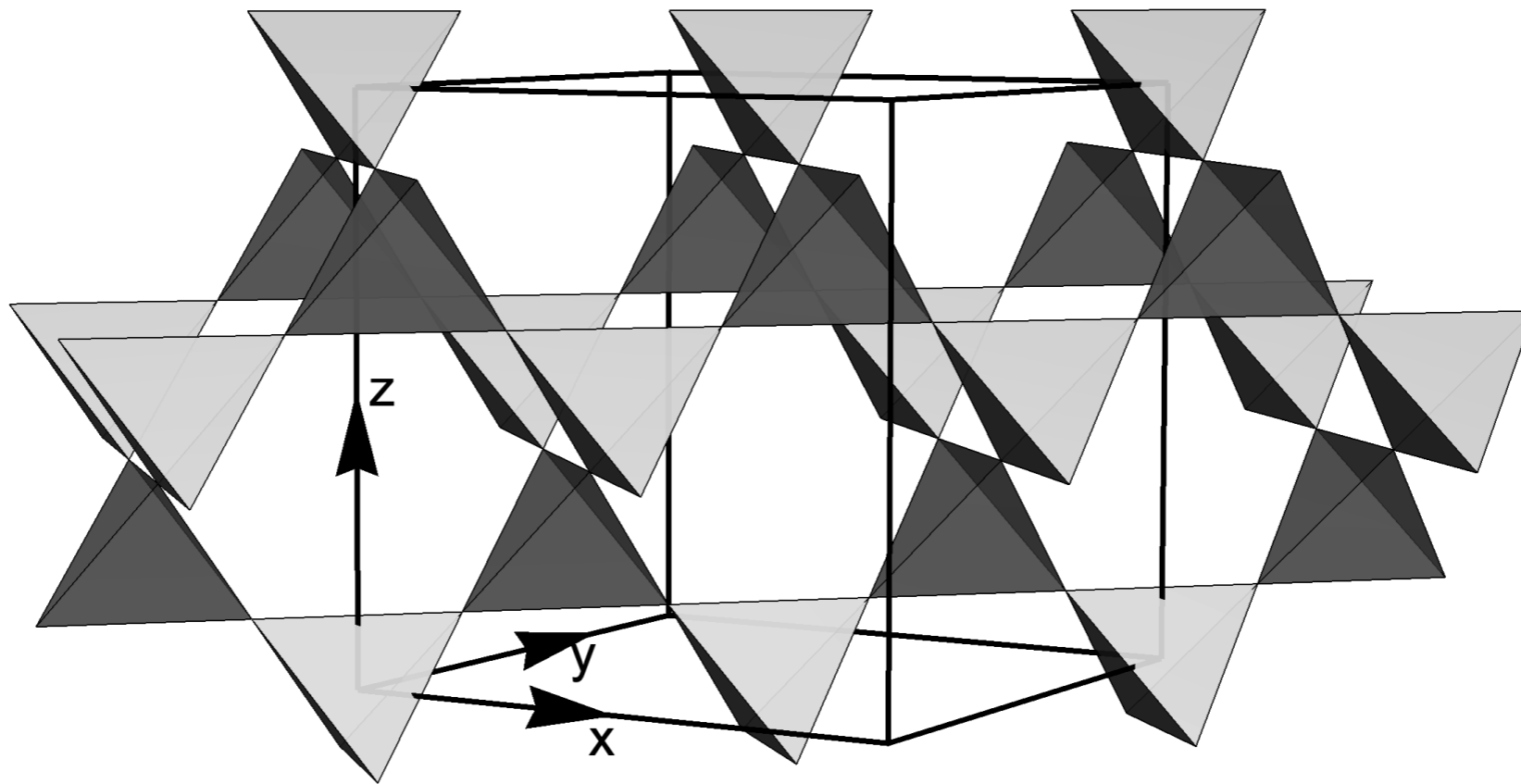
- Heisenberg pyrochlore antiferromagnet:
  - Classical model: A classical spin liquid
  - Quantum model: A quantum spin liquid?
  - Material realizations
    - $\text{NaA}'\text{B}_2\text{F}_7$  ( $\text{A}' = \text{Ca}$ ,  $\text{B} = \text{Ni spin-1}$ ;  $\text{A}' = \text{Sr}$ ,  $\text{B} = \text{Mn spin-5/2}$ )
    - $\text{ACr}_2\text{O}_4$  ( $\text{A} = \text{Cd}$ ;  $\text{Zn}$ ;  $\text{Mg spin-3/2}$ ; ...)
    - ...
- A general picture for spin dynamics
  - Theoretical modeling of  $\text{NaCaNi}_2\text{F}_7$  and  $\text{MgCr}_2\text{O}_4$
- Discussion



# Heisenberg pyrochlore antiferromagnet

Pyrochlore: corner-sharing tetrahedra

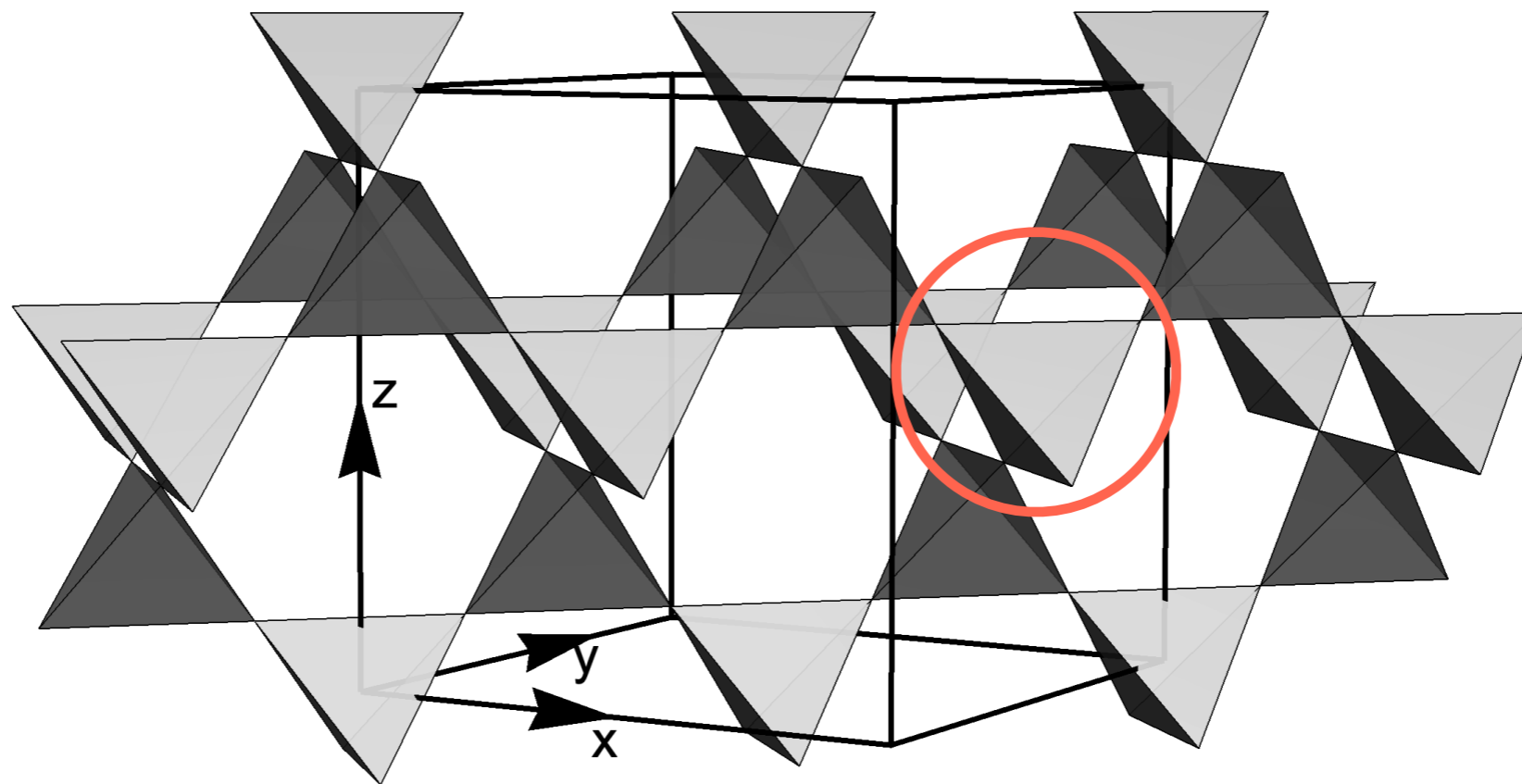
Antiferromagnetic Heisenberg interaction  $H = J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \mathbf{s}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_j, \quad J > 0$



# Heisenberg pyrochlore antiferromagnet

Pyrochlore: corner-sharing tetrahedra

Antiferromagnetic Heisenberg interaction  $H = J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \mathbf{s}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_j, \quad J > 0$



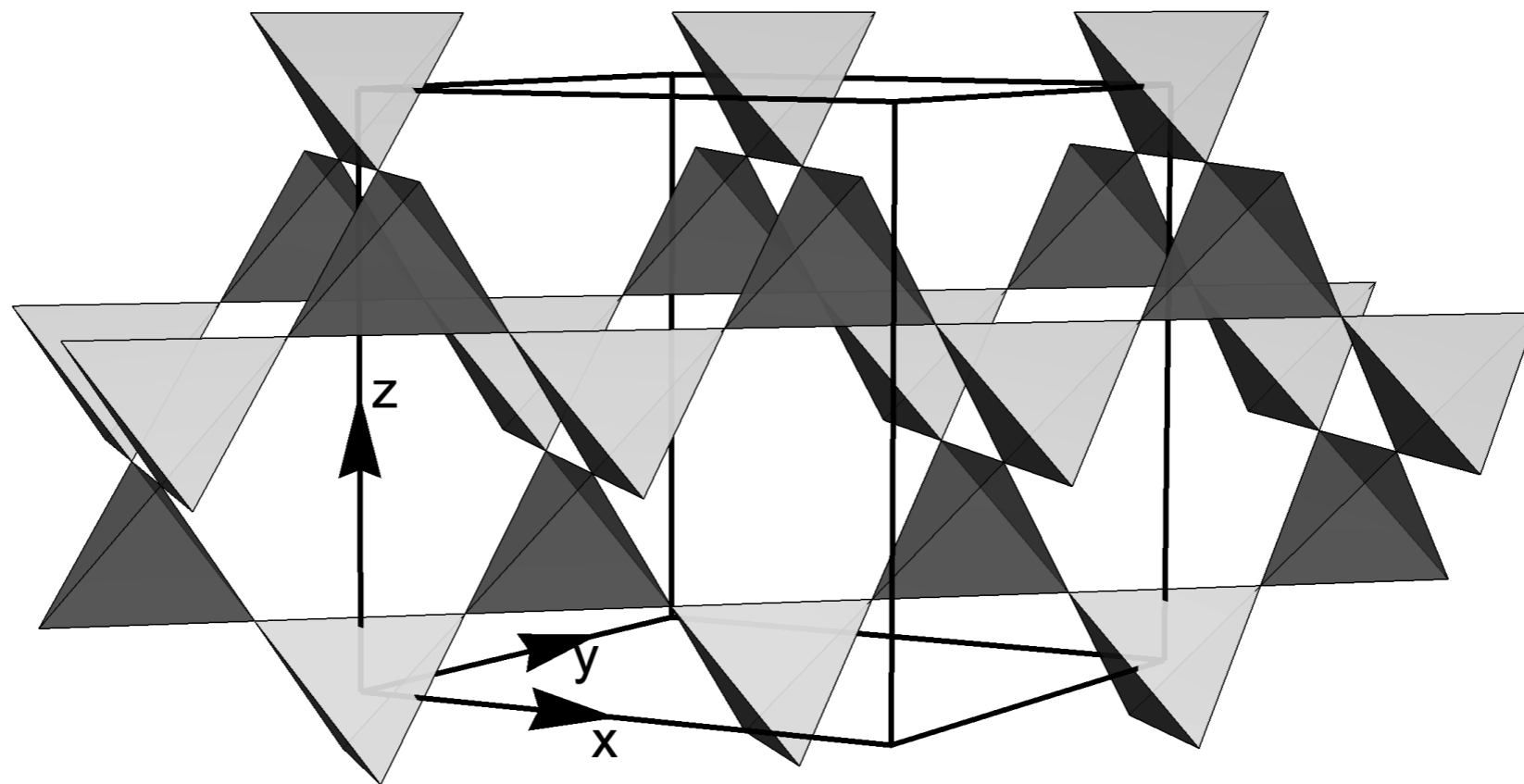
Ground state is macroscopically degenerate

$$H_{\boxtimes} = \frac{J}{2} \left( \sum_{i \in \boxtimes} \mathbf{s}_i \right)^2 + \text{const.} \implies \sum_{i \in \boxtimes} \mathbf{s}_i = 0 \quad \text{Magnetic frustration}$$

# Heisenberg pyrochlore antiferromagnet

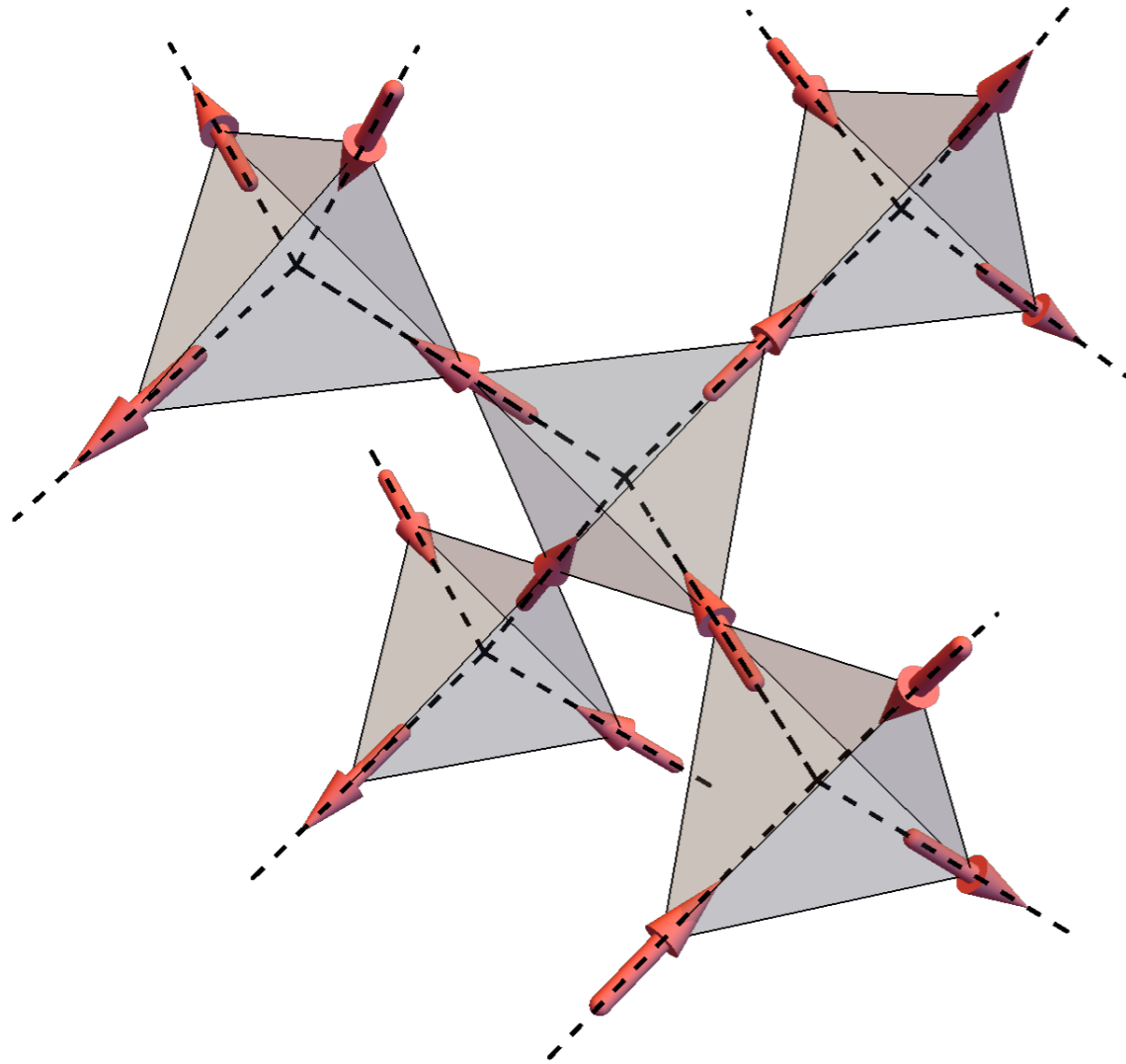
Pyrochlore: corner-sharing tetrahedra

Antiferromagnetic Heisenberg interaction  $H = J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \mathbf{s}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_j, \quad J > 0$



Searching for the Coulomb phase...

# Spin ice

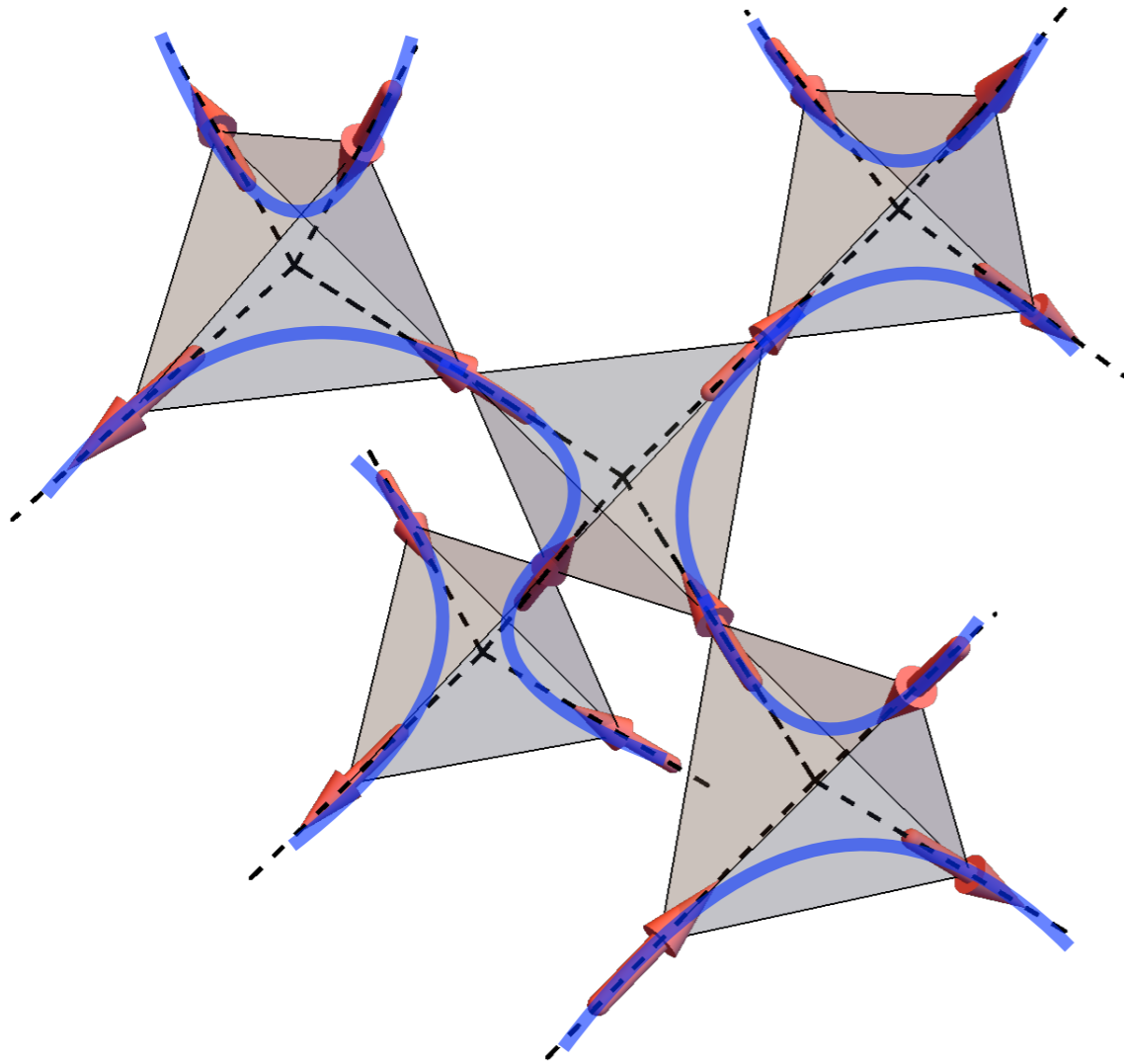


$$H = J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \sigma_i \sigma_j, \quad J > 0$$
$$\sigma = \pm 1$$

$$\sum_{i \in \boxtimes} \sigma_i = 0$$

Ice rule: two in two out

# Spin ice



Divergence free magnetic field

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

# Magnetostatics

$$\mathcal{Z}[\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r})] = \int \mathcal{D}(\mathbf{B}) \exp \left[ -\frac{\beta}{8\pi} \int d^3\mathbf{r} \mathbf{B}^2 \right] \quad \beta = 1/k_B T$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0 \quad \mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A} \quad \text{Vector potential}$$

Momentum space

$$\langle B_\mu(\mathbf{q}) B_\nu(-\mathbf{q}) \rangle \propto \delta_{\mu\nu} - \frac{q_\mu q_\nu}{q^2}$$

# Magnetostatics

$$\mathcal{Z}[\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r})] = \int \mathcal{D}(\mathbf{B}) \exp \left[ -\frac{\beta}{8\pi} \int d^3\mathbf{r} \mathbf{B}^2 \right] \quad \beta = 1/k_B T$$

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Momentum space

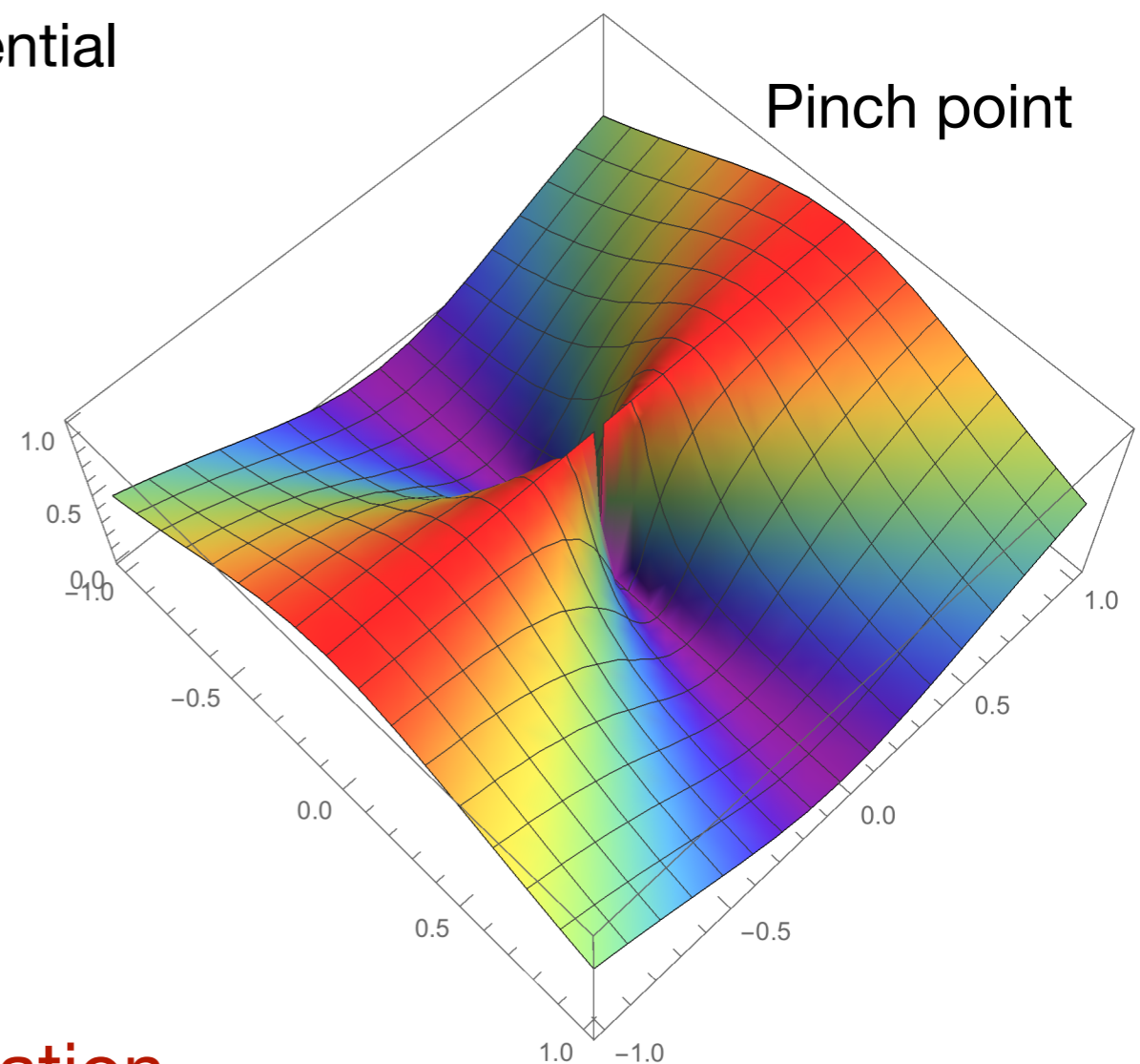
$$\langle B_\mu(\mathbf{q}) B_\nu(-\mathbf{q}) \rangle \propto \delta_{\mu\nu} - \frac{q_\mu q_\nu}{q^2}$$

$$\langle B_z(\mathbf{q}) B_z(-\mathbf{q}) \rangle \Big|_{q_x=0} \propto \frac{q_y^2}{q_z^2 + q_y^2}$$

Real space

$$\langle B_\mu(\mathbf{r}) B_\nu(0) \rangle \propto \frac{3r_\mu r_\nu - \delta_{\mu\nu} r^2}{r^5}$$

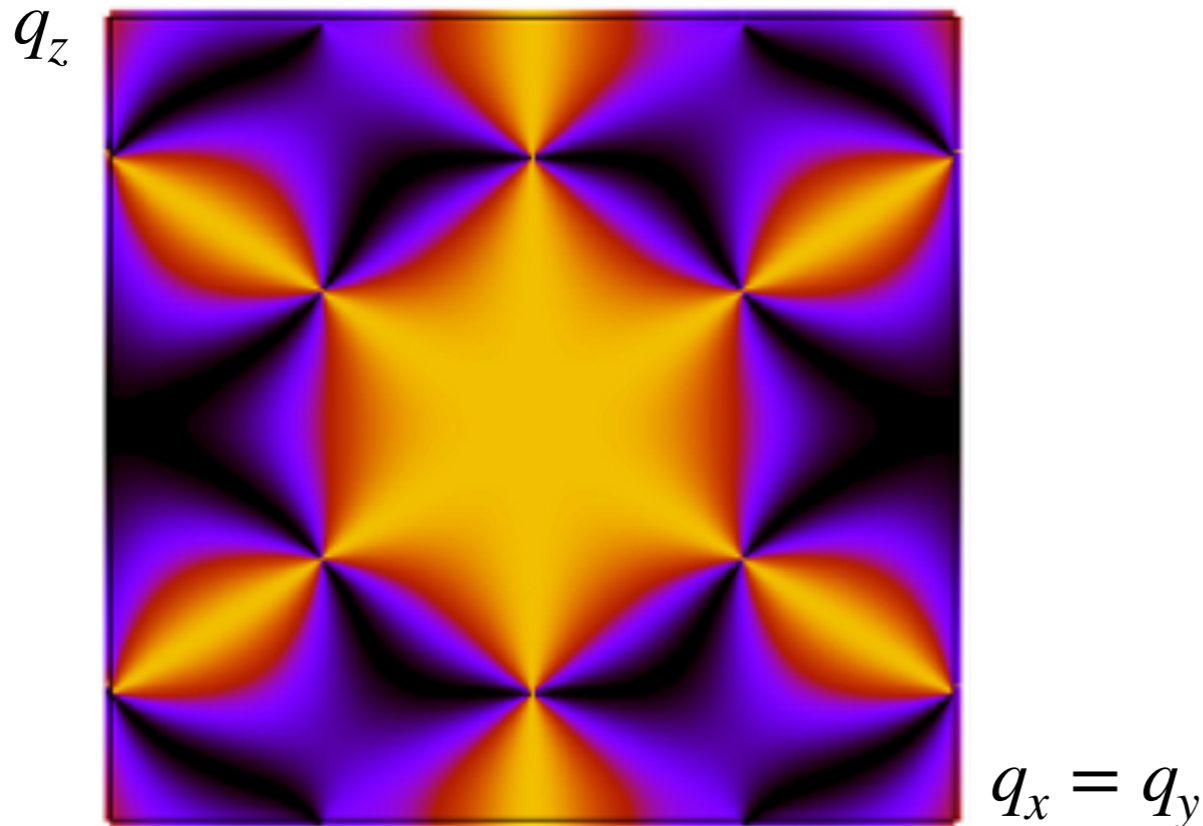
**Dipolar correlation**



Oleg Tchernyshyov

# Coulomb phase

$$\text{Ising } \sum_{i \in \boxtimes} \sigma_i = 0$$



Spin correlation with power-law decay:  
Disordered but strongly correlated

Canals and Lacroix 1998

Isakov et. al. 2004

Henley 2005

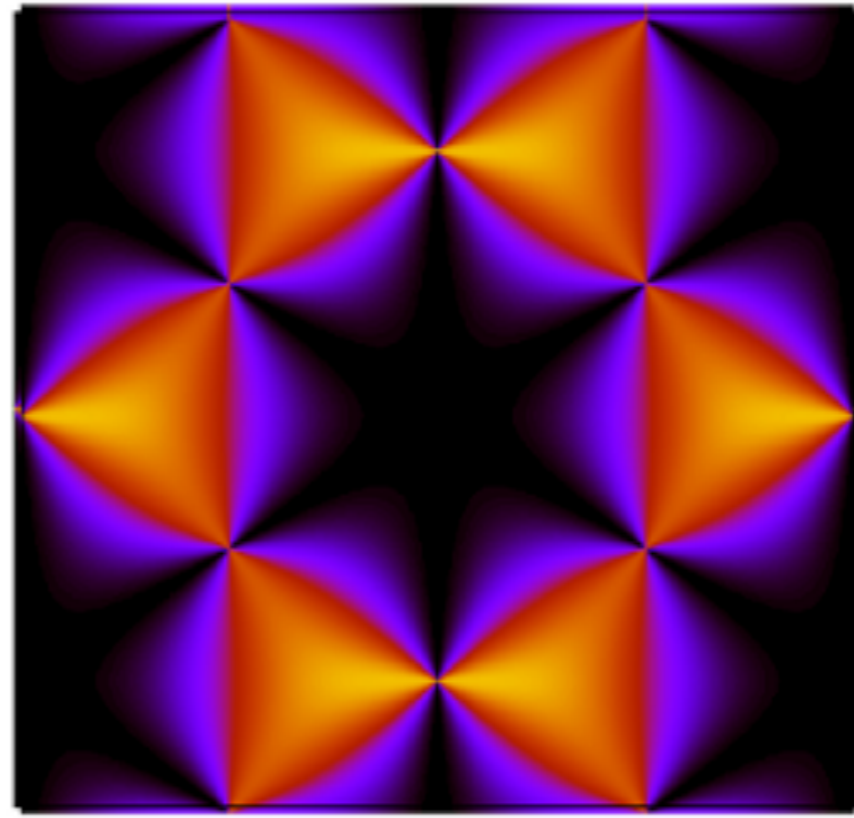
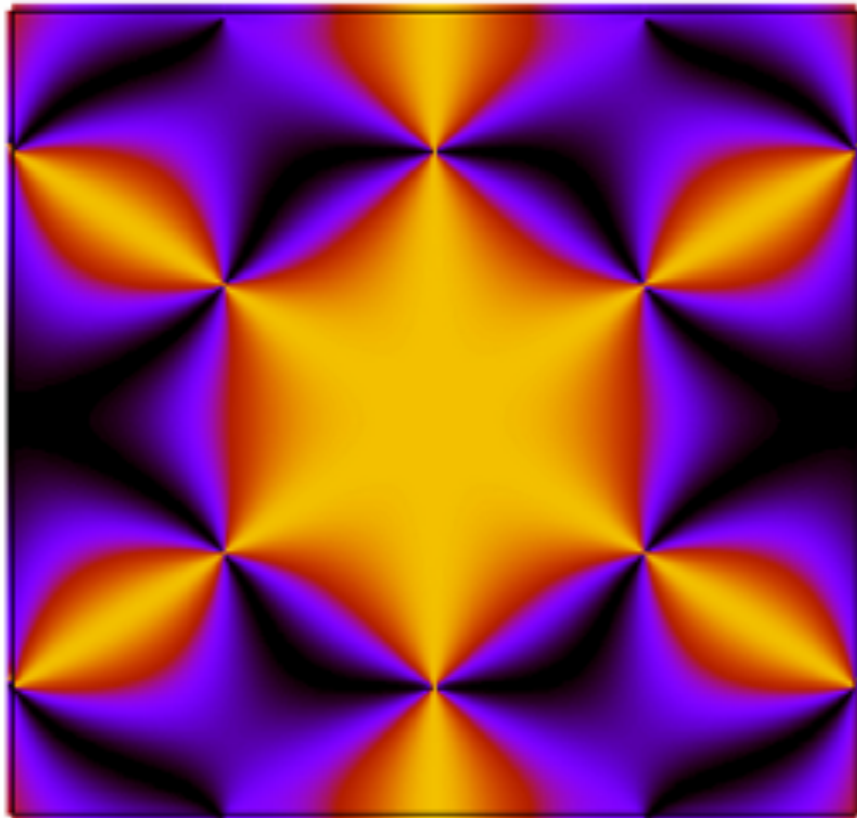


# Coulomb phase

$$\text{Ising } \sum_{i \in \boxtimes} \sigma_i = 0$$

$$\text{Heisenberg } \sum_{i \in \boxtimes} \mathbf{s}_i = 0$$

$q_z$



$q_x = q_y$

Spin correlation with power-law decay:  
Disordered but strongly correlated

Canals and Lacroix 1998

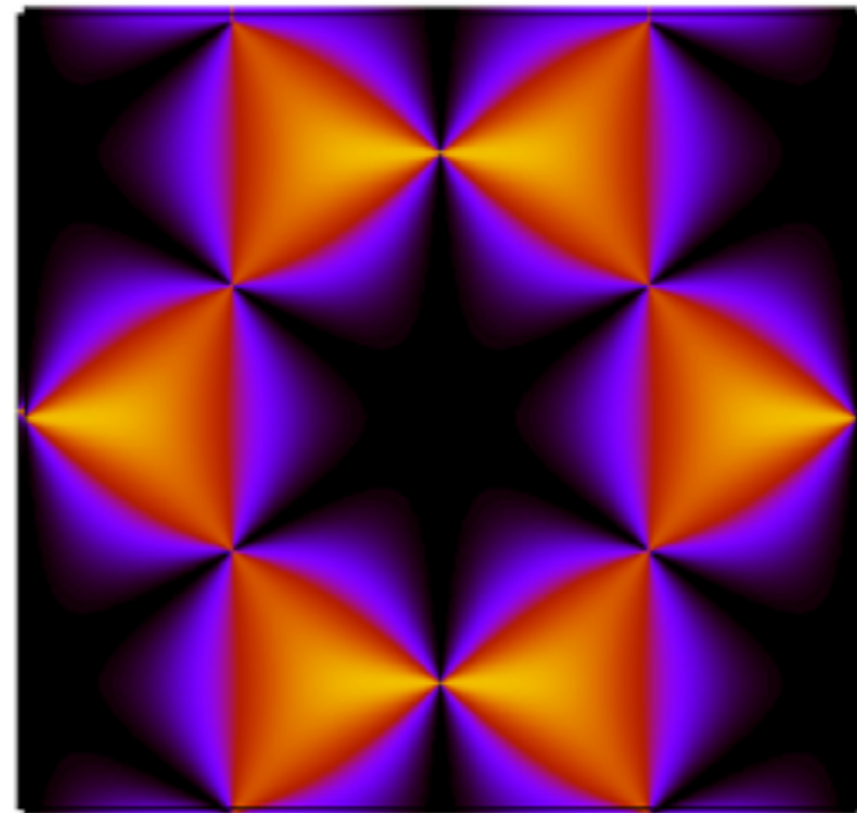
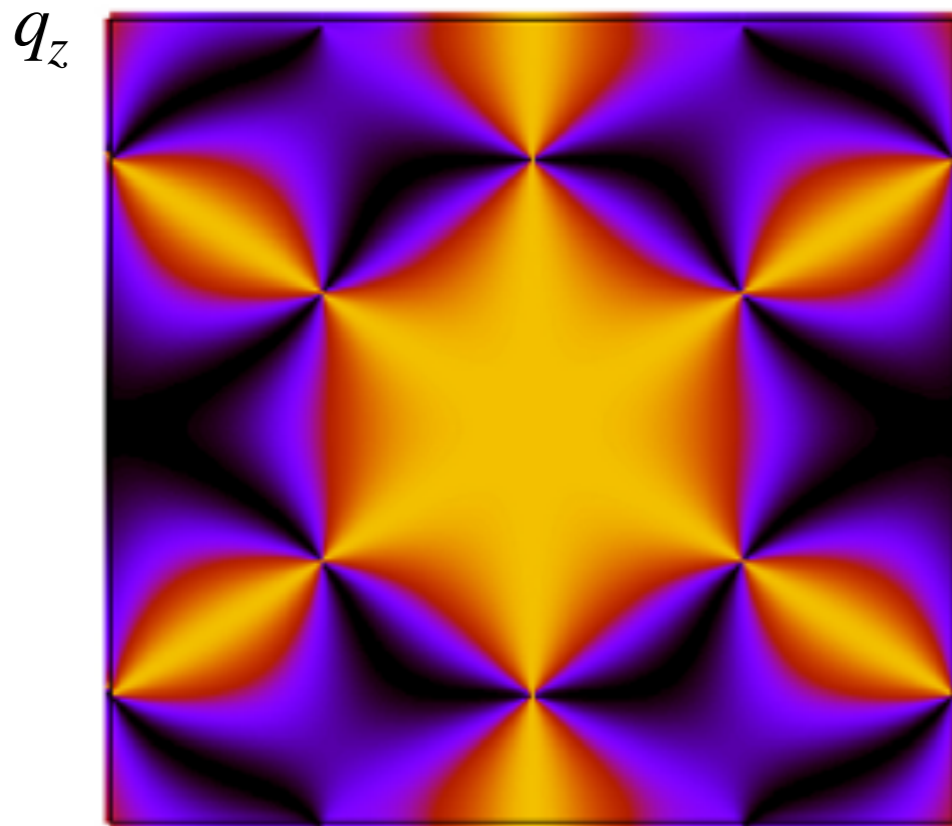
Isakov et. al. 2004

Henley 2005

# Coulomb phase

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$$\text{Heisenberg } \sum_{i \in \boxtimes} \mathbf{s}_i = 0$$



Spin correlation with power-law decay:  
Disordered but strongly correlated

Measured by neutron scattering

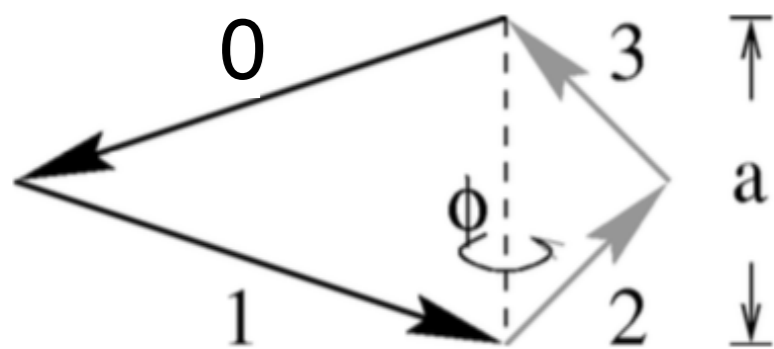
Canals and Lacroix 1998  
Isakov et. al. 2004  
Henley 2005

# A classical spin liquid

Heisenberg pyrochlore antiferromagnet

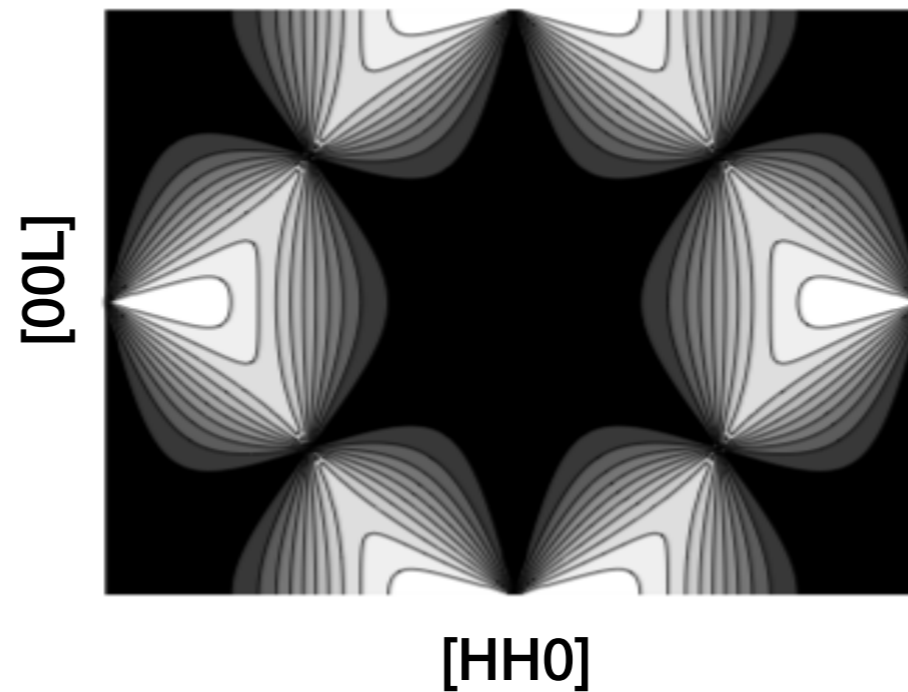
$$H = J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \mathbf{s}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_j, \quad J > 0$$

Macroscopic degeneracy

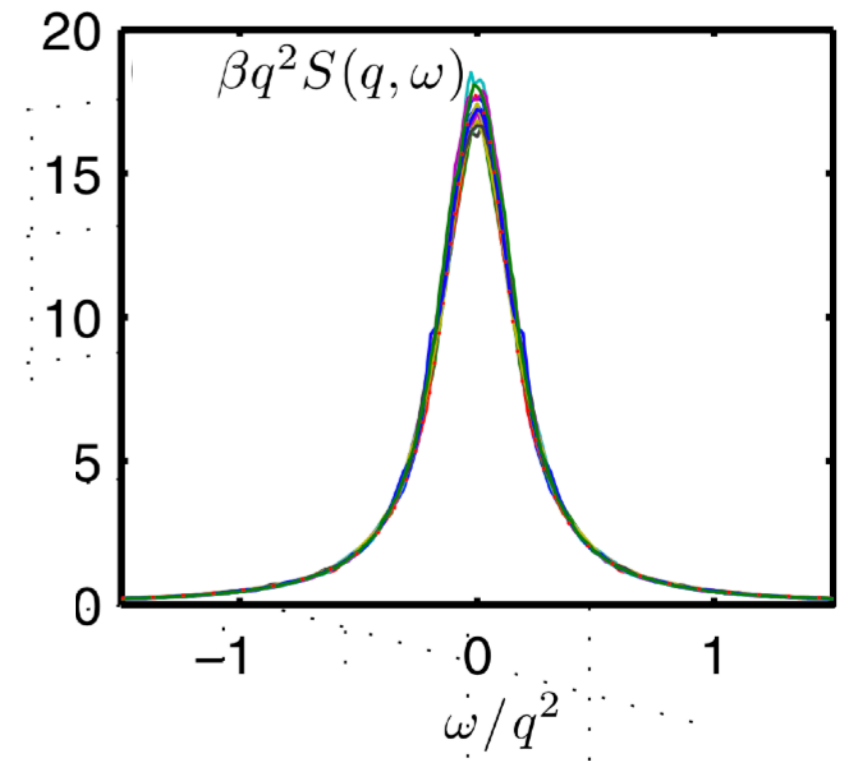


$$\sum_{i \in \boxtimes} \mathbf{s}_i = 0$$

Coulomb correlation



Spin diffusion



Moessner Chalker 1999

Isakov Greger Moessner Sondhi 2004

Conlon Chalker 2009

# A quantum spin liquid?

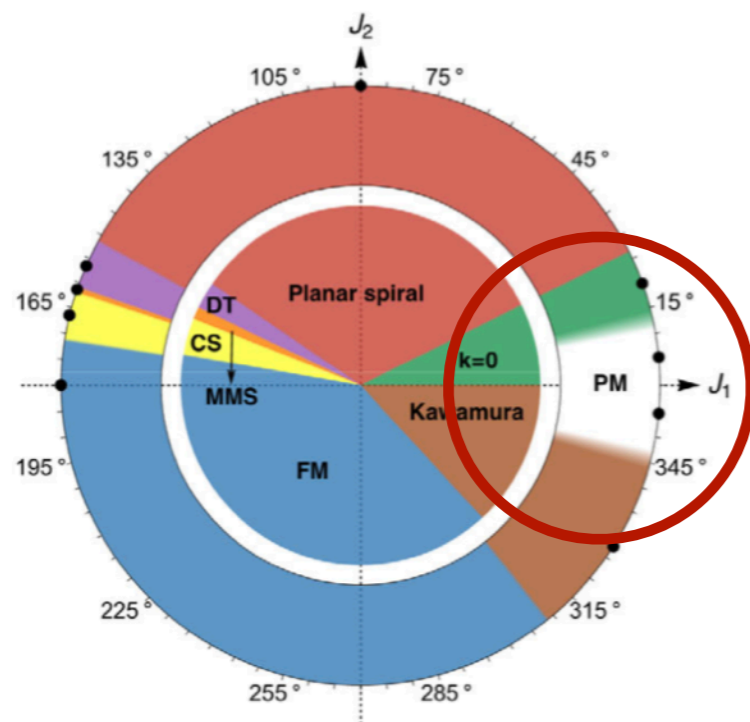
Heisenberg pyrochlore antiferromagnet (**quantum version**)

$$H = J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \mathbf{s}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_j, \quad J > 0$$

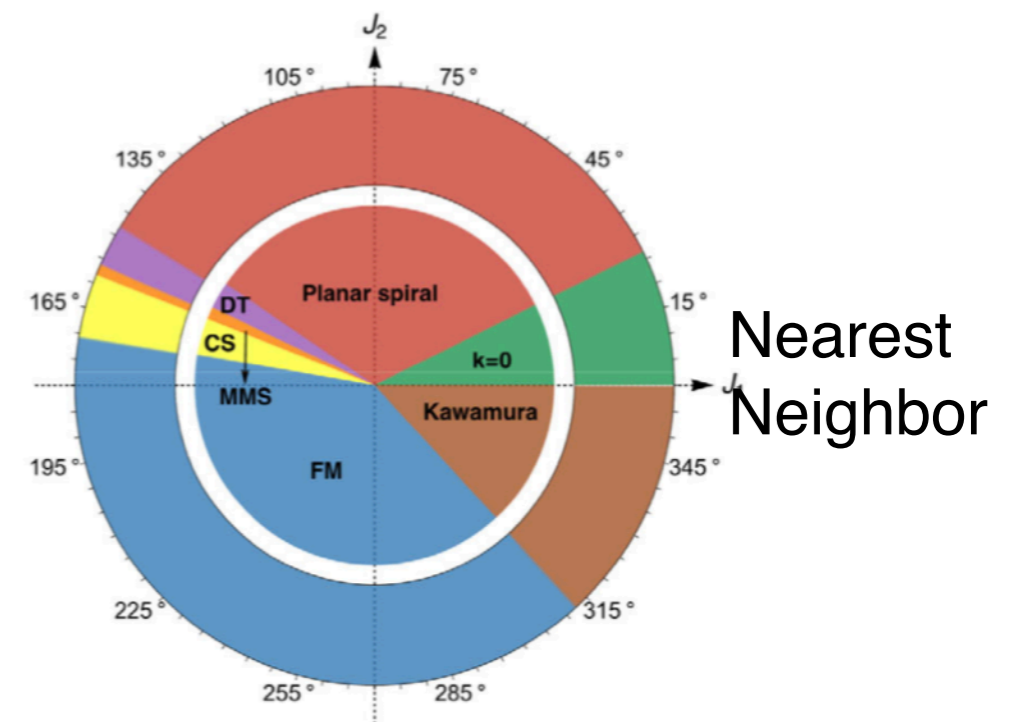
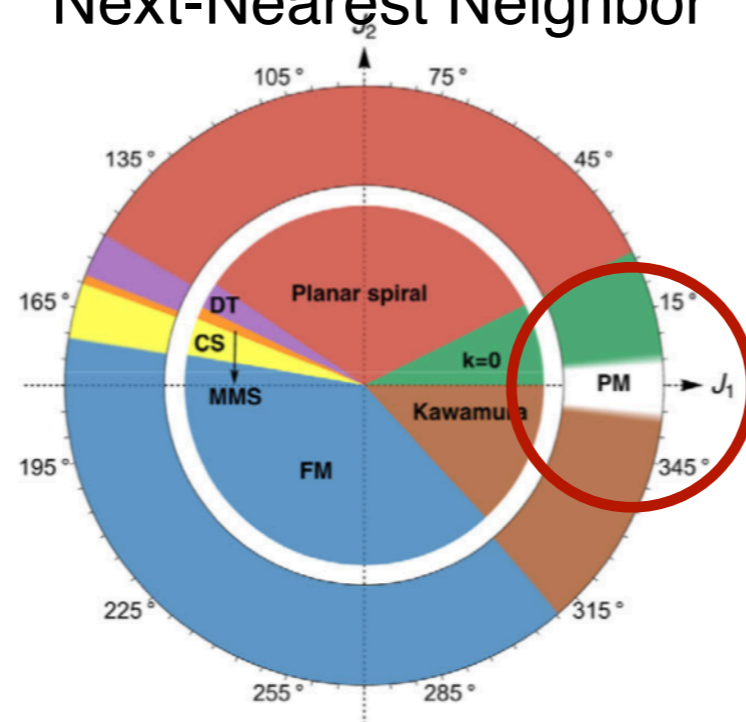
$S = 1/2$

$S = 1$

$S = 3/2$



Next-Nearest Neighbor

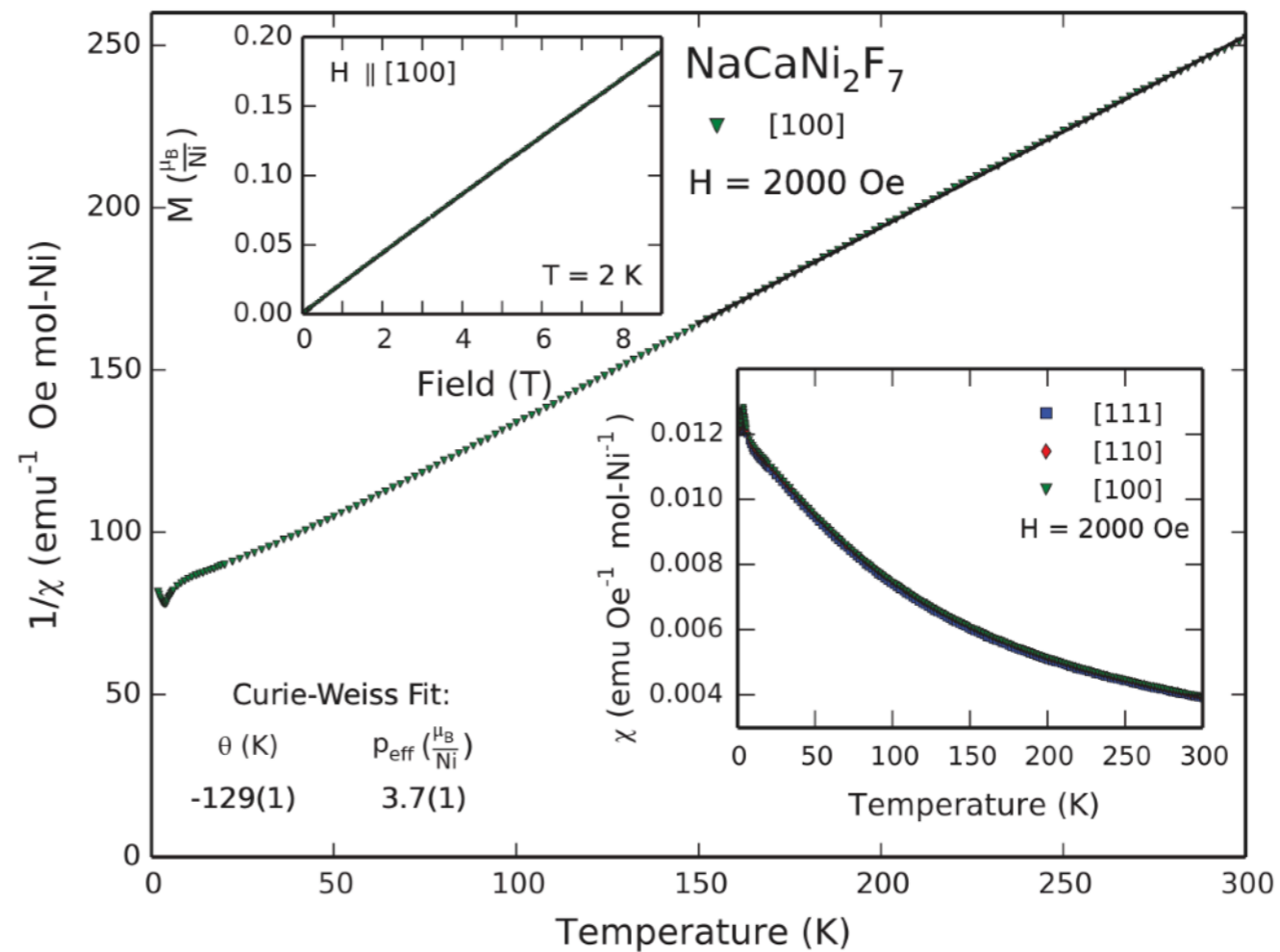
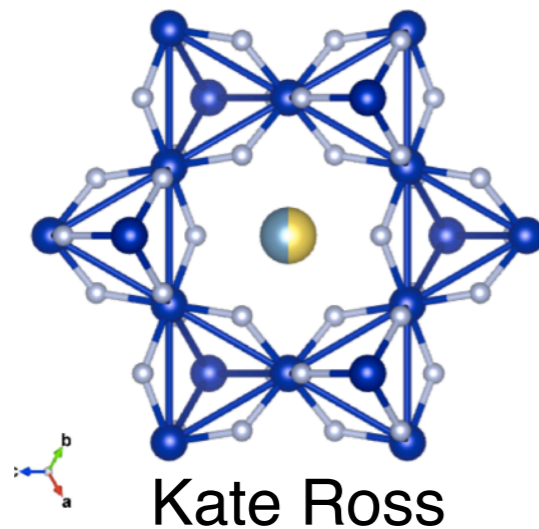
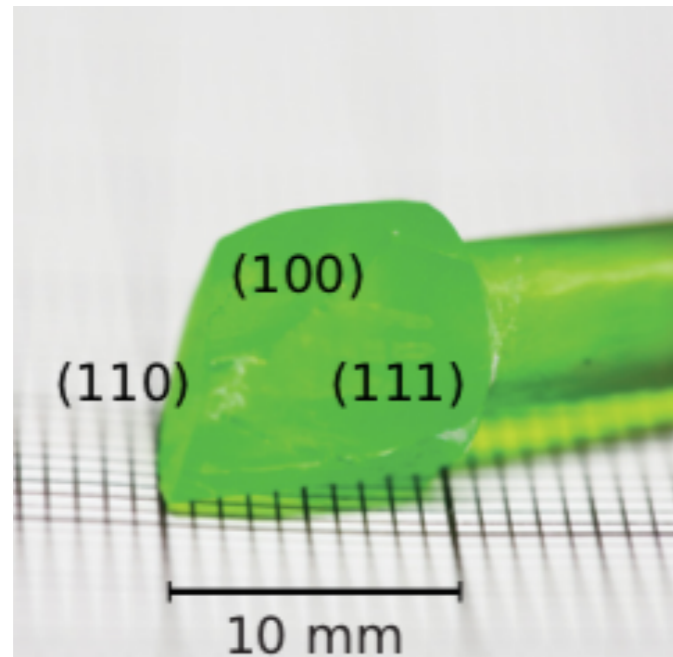


Iqbal et.al. 2019  
PFRG



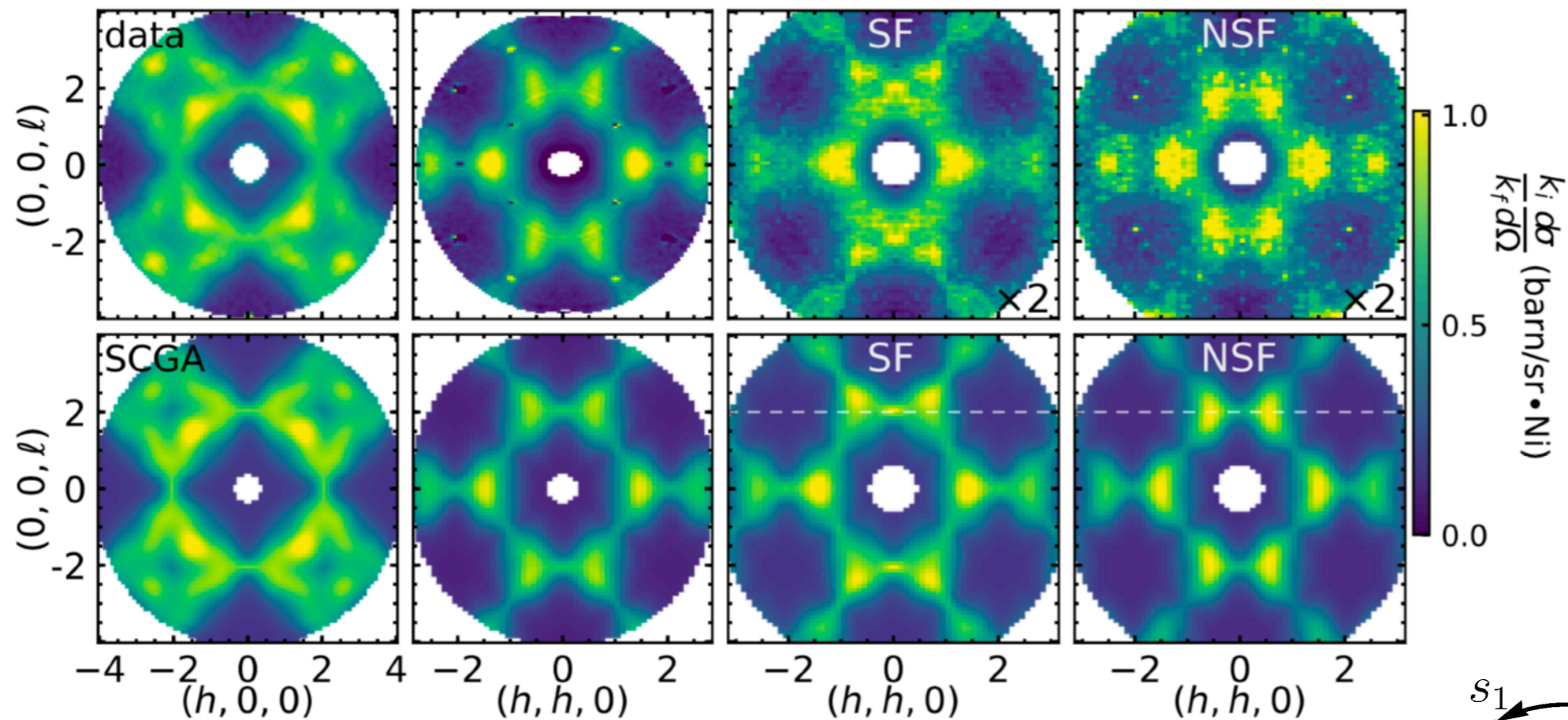
# Quantum spin liquid candidate $\text{NaCaNi}_2\text{F}_7$

- $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  on one pyrochlore lattice and  $\text{Na}^{1+}/\text{Ca}^{2+}$  on another



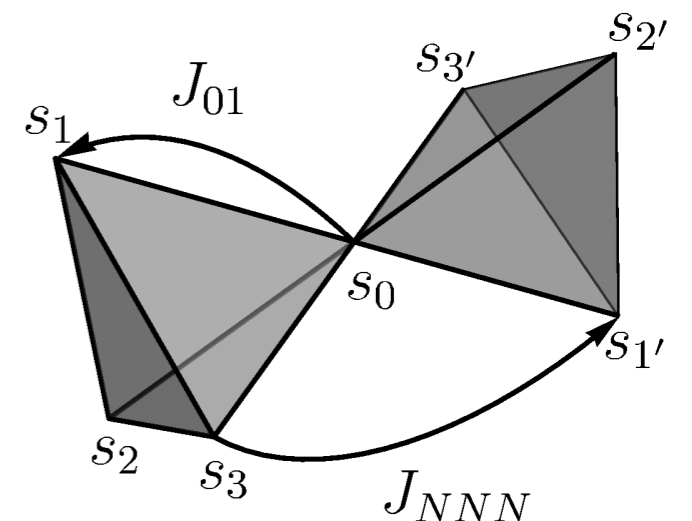
# Quantum spin liquid candidate NaCaNi<sub>2</sub>F<sub>7</sub>

- Ni<sup>2+</sup> on one pyrochlore lattice and Na<sup>+</sup>/Ca<sup>2+</sup> on another
- Heisenberg interaction



$$H = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \sum_{\mu\nu} J_{ij}^{\mu\nu} s_i^\mu s_j^\nu \quad J_{01} = \begin{pmatrix} J_2 & J_4 & J_4 \\ -J_4 & J_1 & J_3 \\ -J_4 & J_3 & J_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_1 = J_2 = 3.2, \quad J_3 = 0.019, \quad J_4 = -0.07, \quad J_{NNN} = -0.025(\text{meV})$$



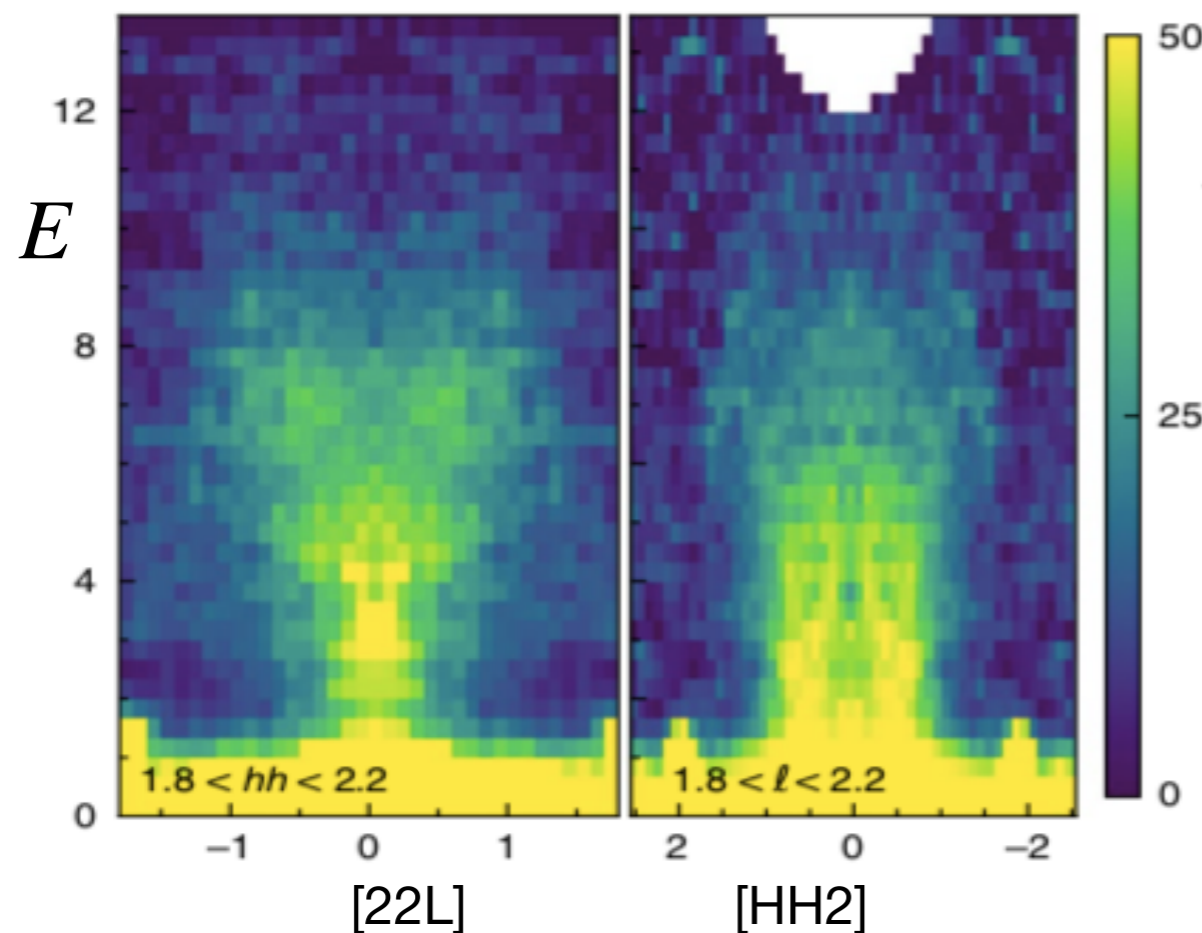
Plumb et. al. 2019

# Quantum spin liquid candidate $\text{NaCaNi}_2\text{F}_7$

- $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  on one pyrochlore lattice and  $\text{Na}^+/\text{Ca}^{2+}$  on another
- Heisenberg interaction
- Spin-1 system

# Quantum spin liquid candidate NaCaNi<sub>2</sub>F<sub>7</sub>

- Ni<sup>2+</sup> on one pyrochlore lattice and Na<sup>+</sup>/Ca<sup>2+</sup> on another
- Heisenberg interaction
- Spin-1 system
- No magnetic ordering down to 0.35K  $J_1 = J_2 = 3.2$  (meV)
- ~90% spectral weight from inelastic scattering at 1.8K



Classical expectation:  
 $S/S(S+1) = 50\%$

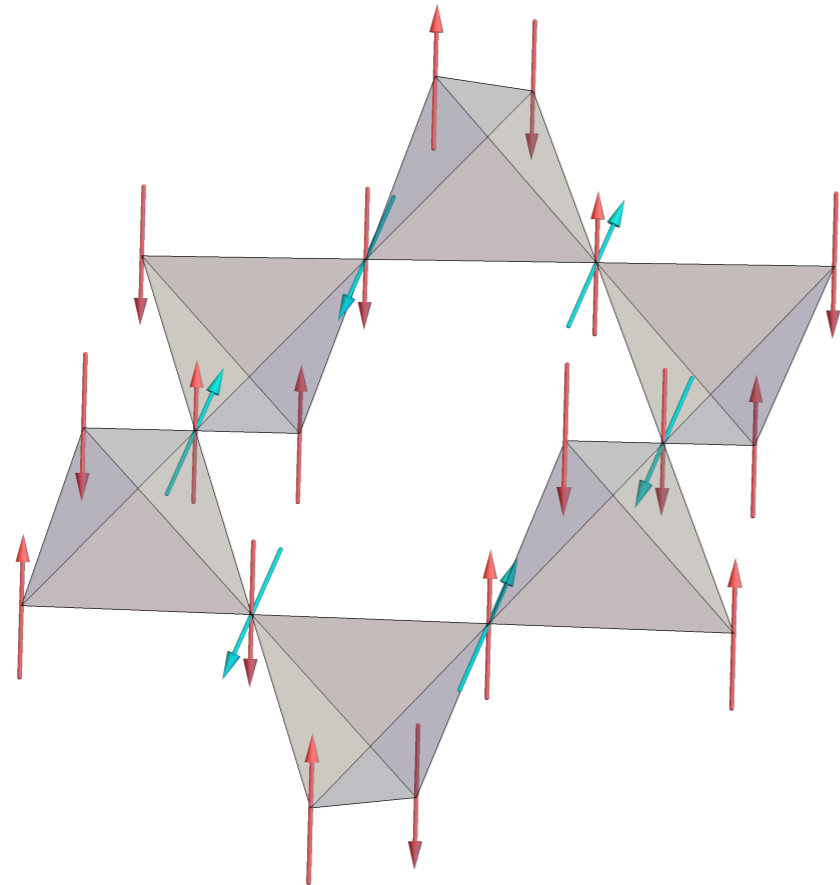
$$\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{q}, \omega) \sim \frac{1}{2\pi N} \int dt e^{-i\omega t} \sum_{i,j} e^{-i\mathbf{q} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j)} \langle s_i^\mu(0) s_j^\nu(t) \rangle$$

Plumb et. al. 2019

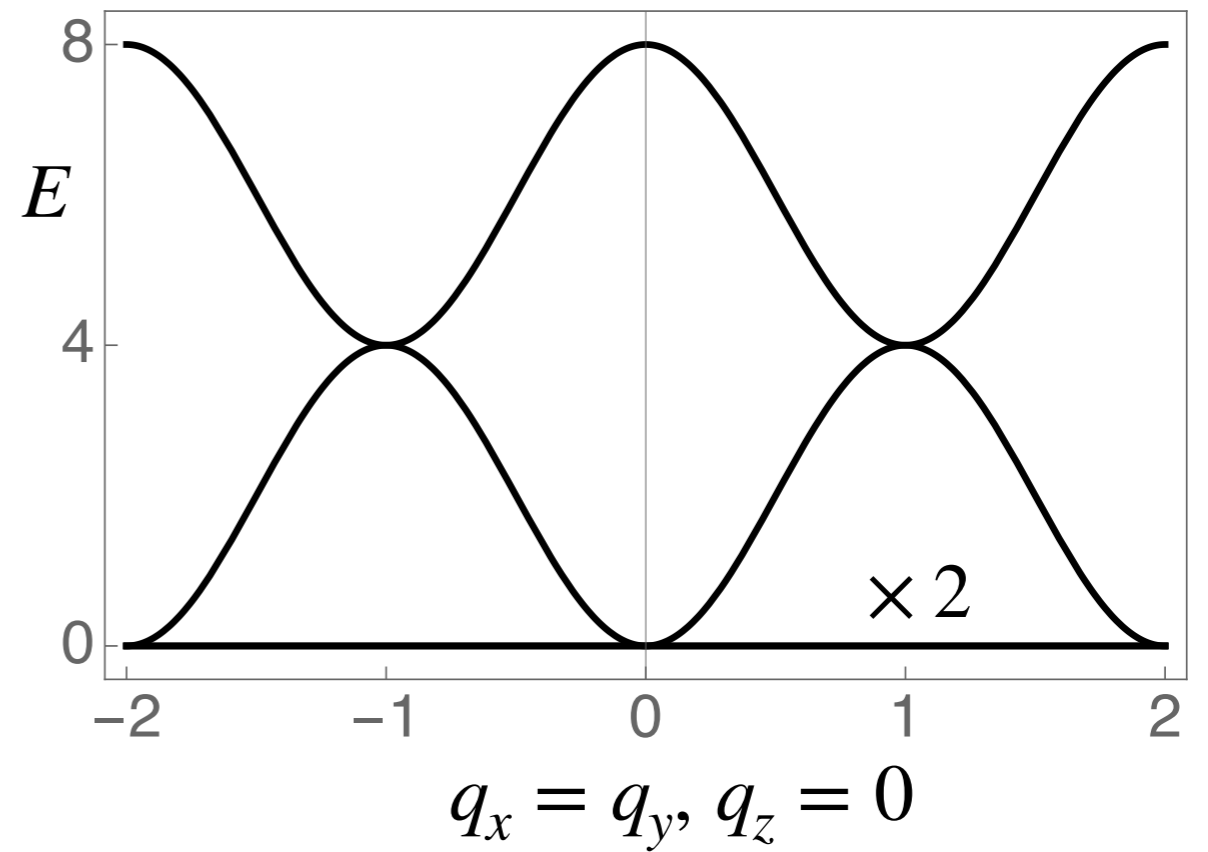


# An example of spin dynamics

Ideal Heisenberg model  
Collinear ground state



Single tetrahedron



Spin wave

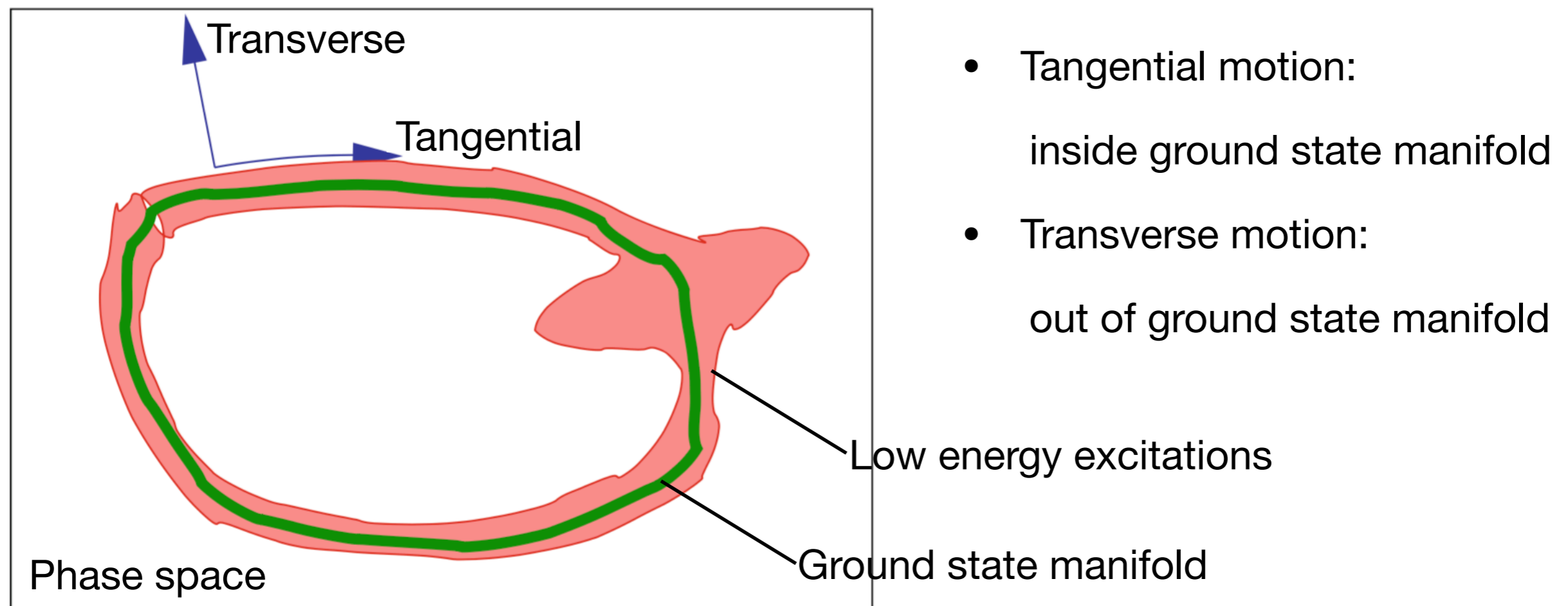


Canals and Lacroix 1998  
Tchernyshyov, Moessner, and Sondhi 2002

# Spin dynamics of $\text{NaCaNi}_2\text{F}_7$

Zhang et. al. 2019

- Ground states: many degenerate/nearly-degenerate disordered states
- Fluctuations: finite-frequency spin waves
- **Dynamical picture: spin waves drive the motion between ground states**



# Dynamical models

- Stochastic Large-n model
  - Tangential motion: slow
  - Transverse motion: fast

- Brownian motion  $\frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = \frac{1}{m}\mathbf{F}(t) + \boldsymbol{\xi}(t)$   
White noise

# Dynamical models

- Stochastic Large-n model
  - Tangential motion: slow
  - Transverse motion: fast

- Brownian motion 
$$\frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = \frac{1}{m}\mathbf{F}(t) + \boldsymbol{\xi}(t)$$

- To conserve spins (angular momentum)

$$\frac{d\mathbf{s}}{dt} = -\gamma\nabla \cdot \mathbf{j}(t) + \boldsymbol{\xi}(t)$$

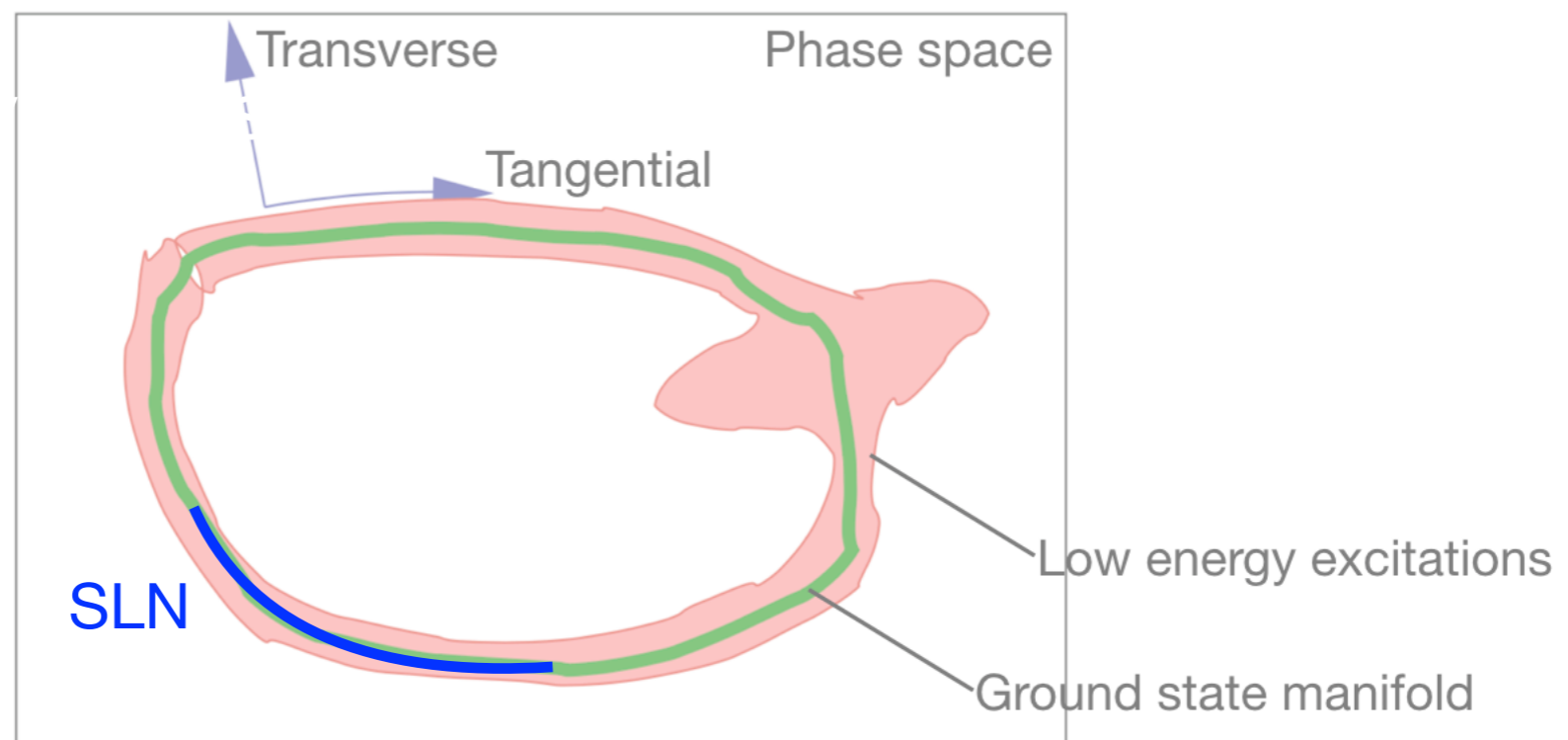
$$\mathbf{j}(t) = -\nabla \frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{s}}$$

- Discrete lattice

Generalized force

# Dynamical models

- Stochastic Large-n model
  - Long time scale
  - Relaxation



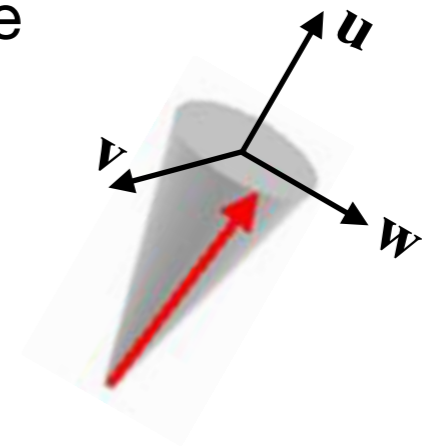
# Dynamical models

- Stochastic Large-n model
  - Long time scale
  - Relaxation
- Linear spin wave theory

$$\hbar \frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{s}_i = -\mathbf{s}_i \times \mathbf{H}_{\text{eff}}$$

Linearized for small deviations from a ground state

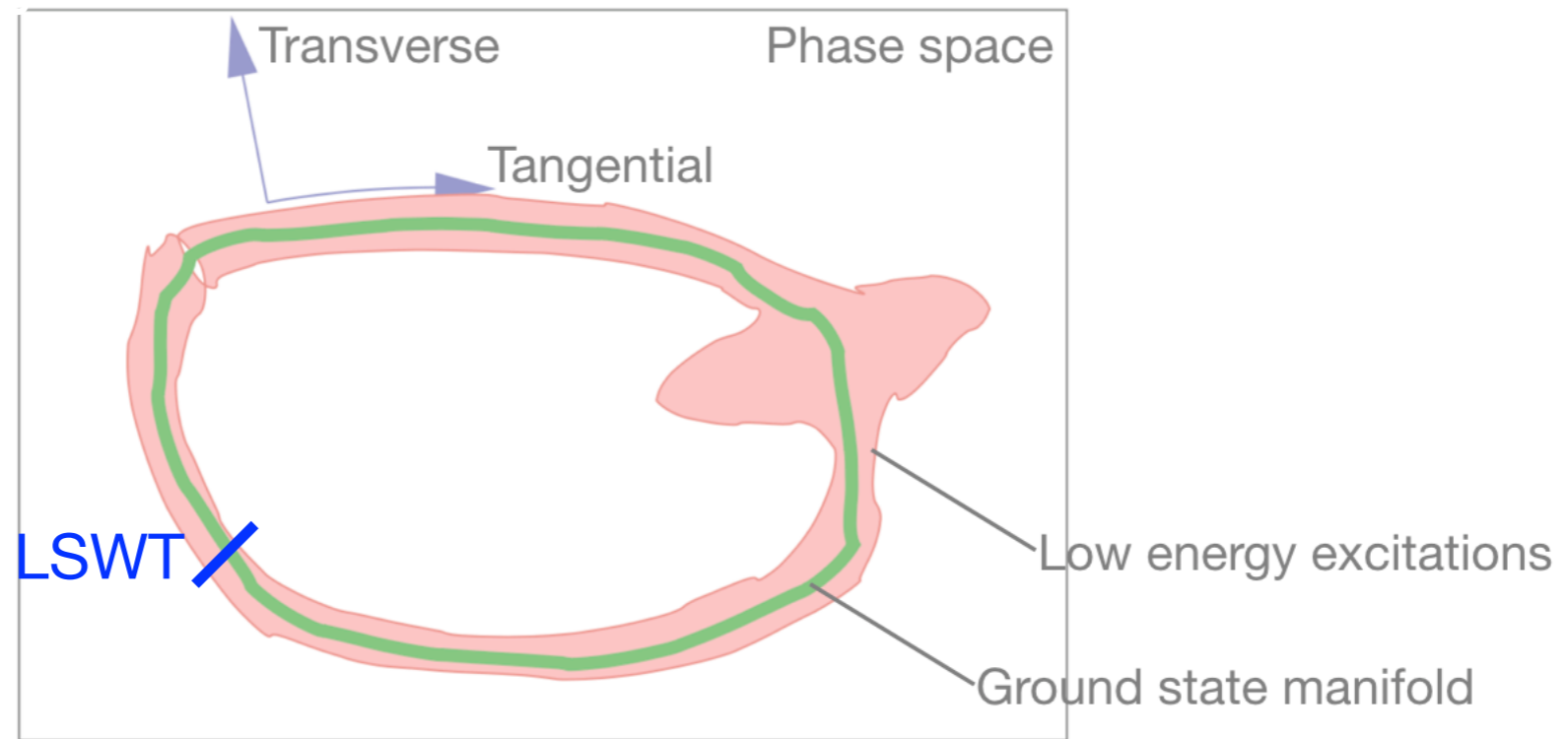
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{s}_i &= \sqrt{S^2 - S(x_i^2 + y_i^2)} \mathbf{u}_i + \sqrt{S}(x_i \mathbf{v}_i + y_i \mathbf{w}_i) \\ &\approx \left( S - \frac{x_i^2 + y_i^2}{2} \right) \mathbf{u}_i + \sqrt{S}(x_i \mathbf{v}_i + y_i \mathbf{w}_i). \end{aligned}$$



Walker and Walstedt 1980  
Savary and Balents 2014

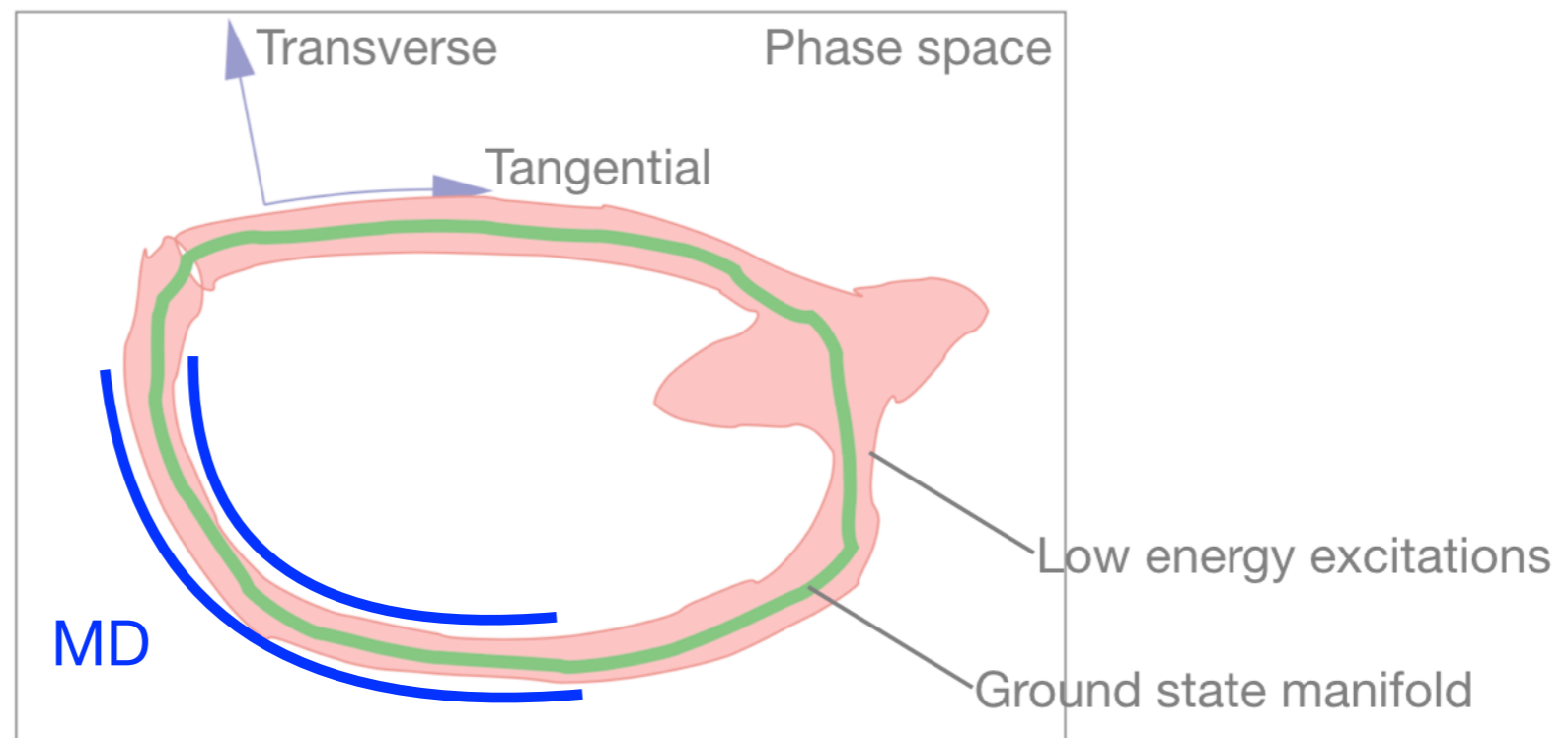
# Dynamical models

- Stochastic Large-n model
  - Long time scale
  - Relaxation
- Linear spin wave theory
  - Finite-frequency excitations
  - Around one ground state



# Dynamical models

- Stochastic Large-n model
  - Long time scale
  - Relaxation
- Linear spin wave theory
  - Finite-frequency excitations
  - Around one ground state
- Molecular dynamics
  - Full simulation
  - Short + long time scale





# Dynamical models

- Stochastic Large-n model
  - Long time scale
  - Relaxation
- Linear spin wave theory
  - Finite-frequency excitations
  - Around one ground state

Zero temperature
- Molecular dynamics
  - Full simulation
  - Short + long time scale

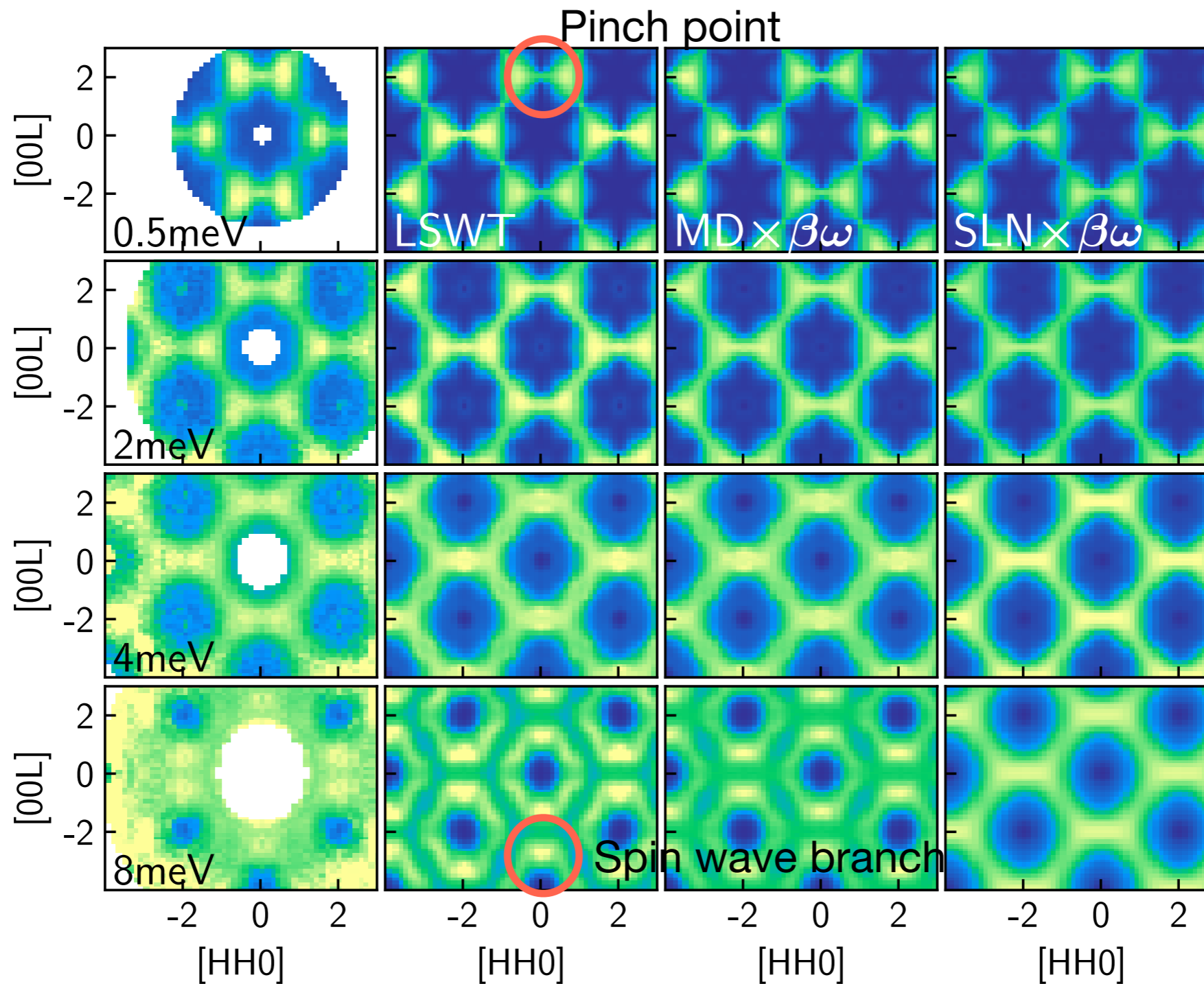
Thermal excitation

Considering quantum statistics of spin waves:

$$\beta\omega \mathcal{S}_{\text{MD}}(\mathbf{q}, \omega) \Big|_{\text{finite } T} = \mathcal{S}_{\text{LSWT}}(\mathbf{q}, \omega) \Big|_{T=0}$$

for  $\beta\omega \gg 1$

# Theoretical modeling

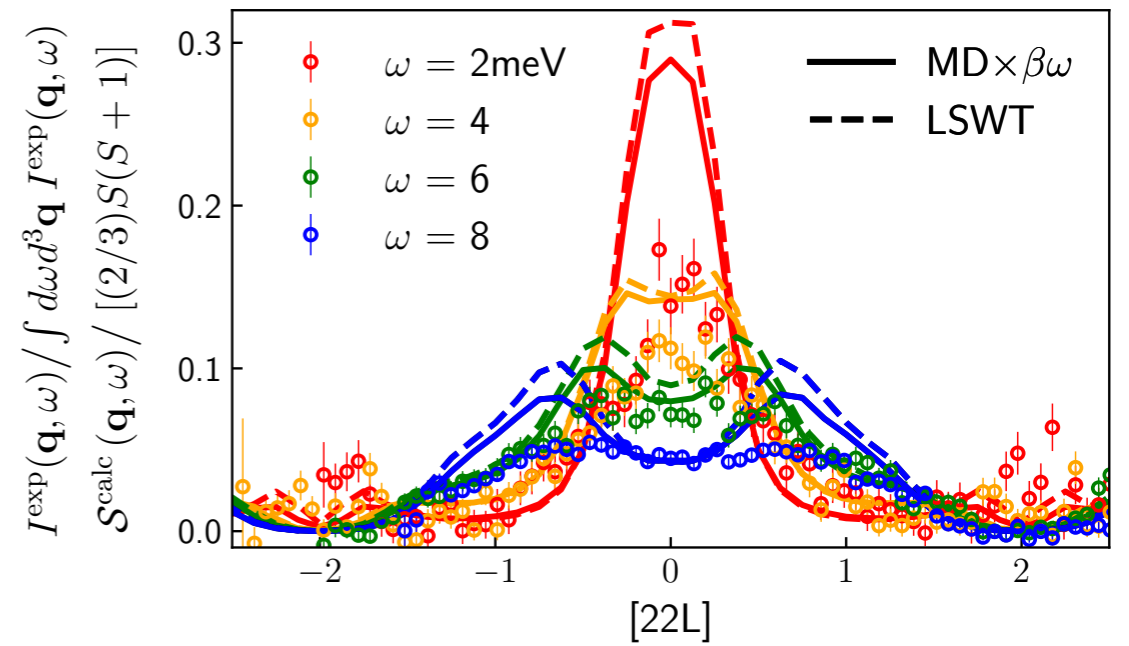
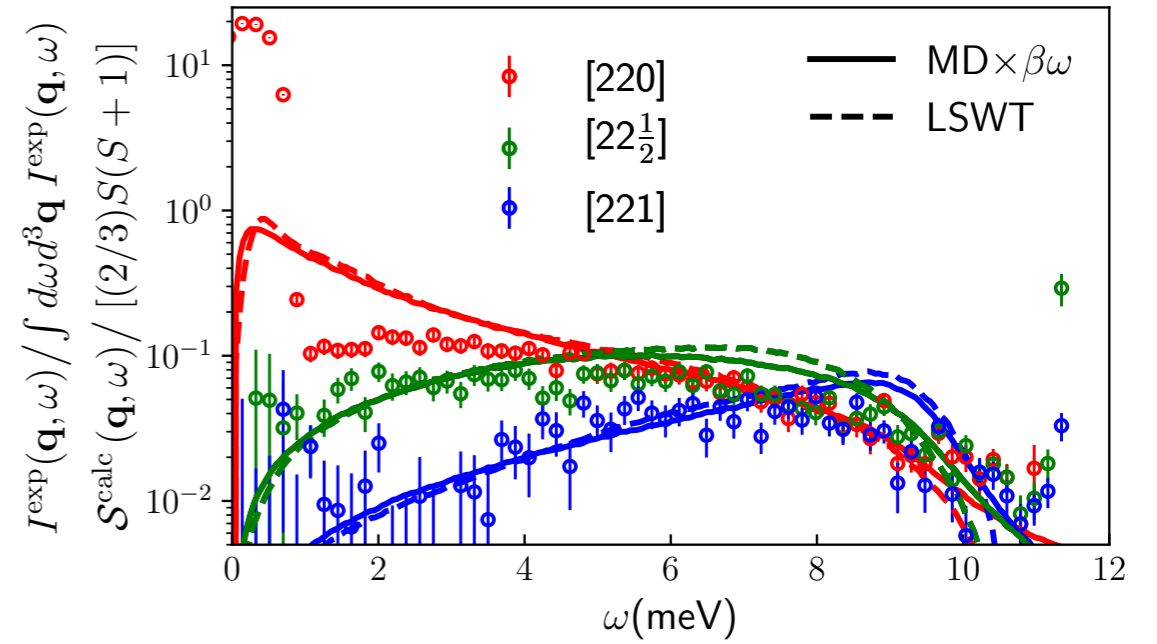
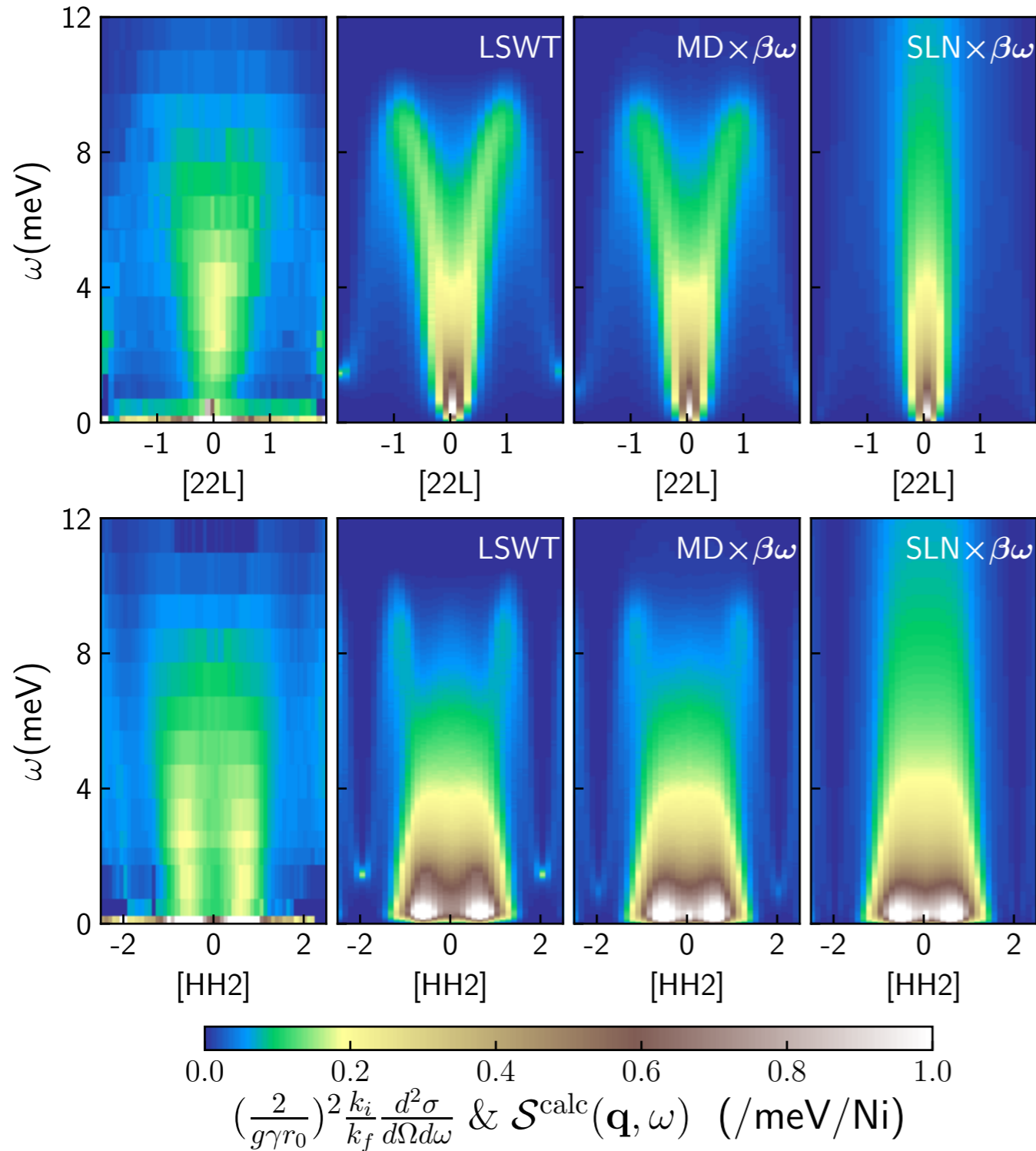


Agreement for all momenta

Zhang et. al. 2019  
Yan, Pohle, and Shannon 2018

# Theoretical modeling

Zhang et. al. 2019



Agreement between MD, LSWT and experimental data for  $\gtrsim 2\text{meV}$

# Why linear spin wave theory

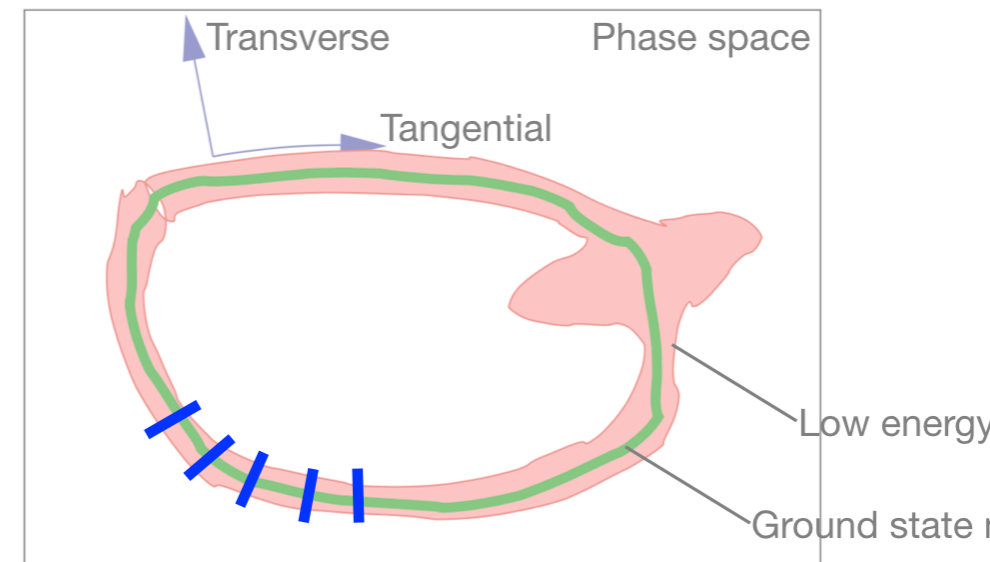
Zhang et. al. 2019

- Not considered
  - Lack of long-range order
  - Quantum renormalization
  - Thermal broadening
  - Multimagnon continuum

# Why linear spin wave theory

Zhang et. al. 2019

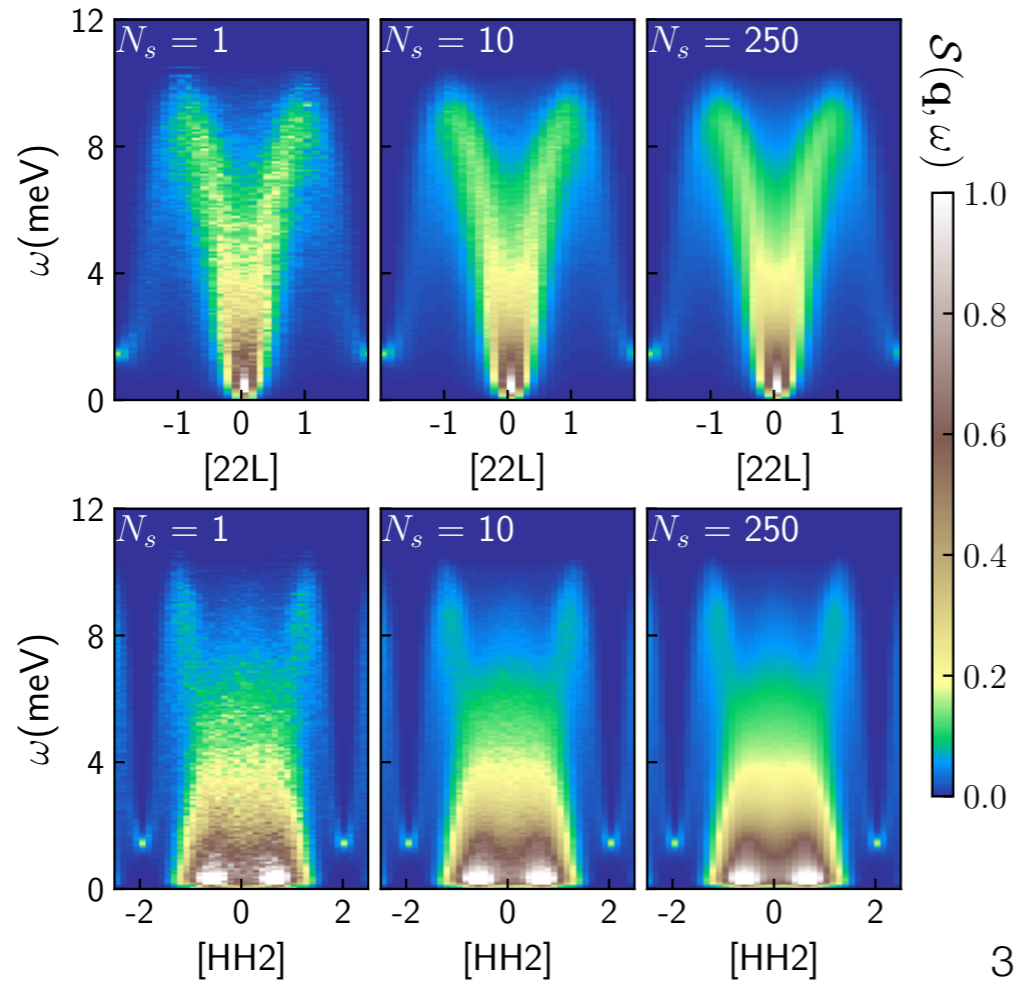
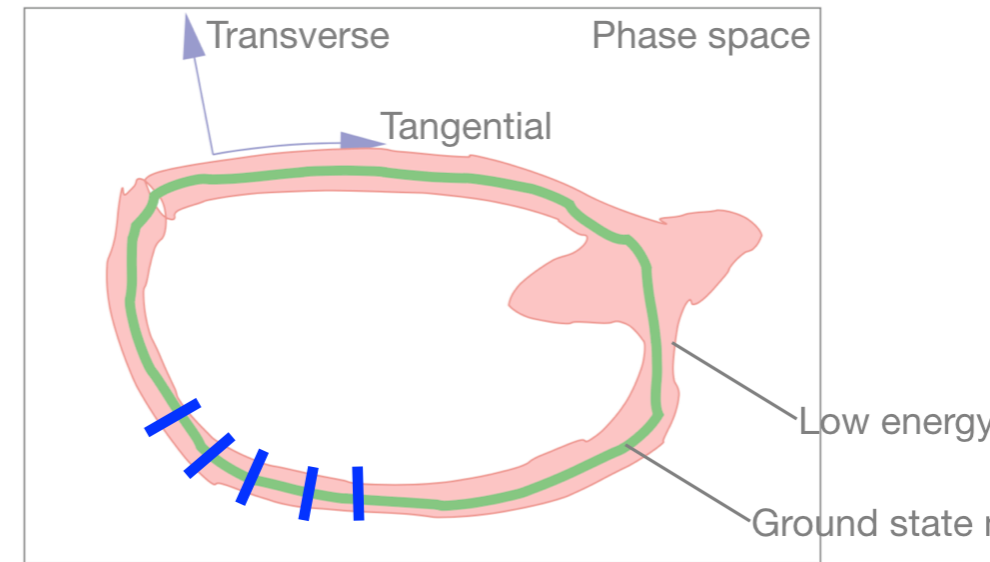
- Correct statistics
  - Fluctuations of disordered ground states
  - Averaged among similar spectra



# Why linear spin wave theory

Zhang et. al. 2019

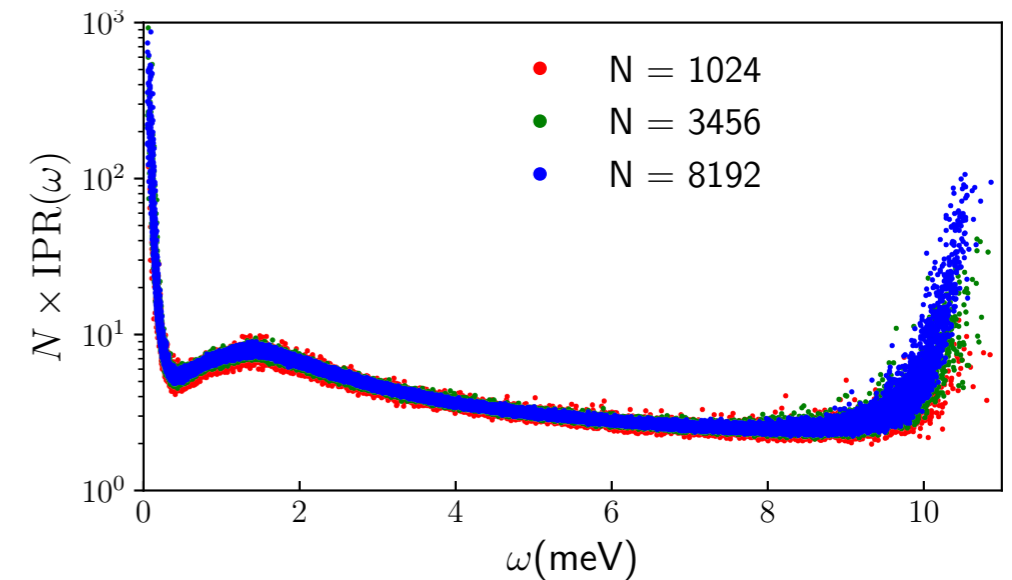
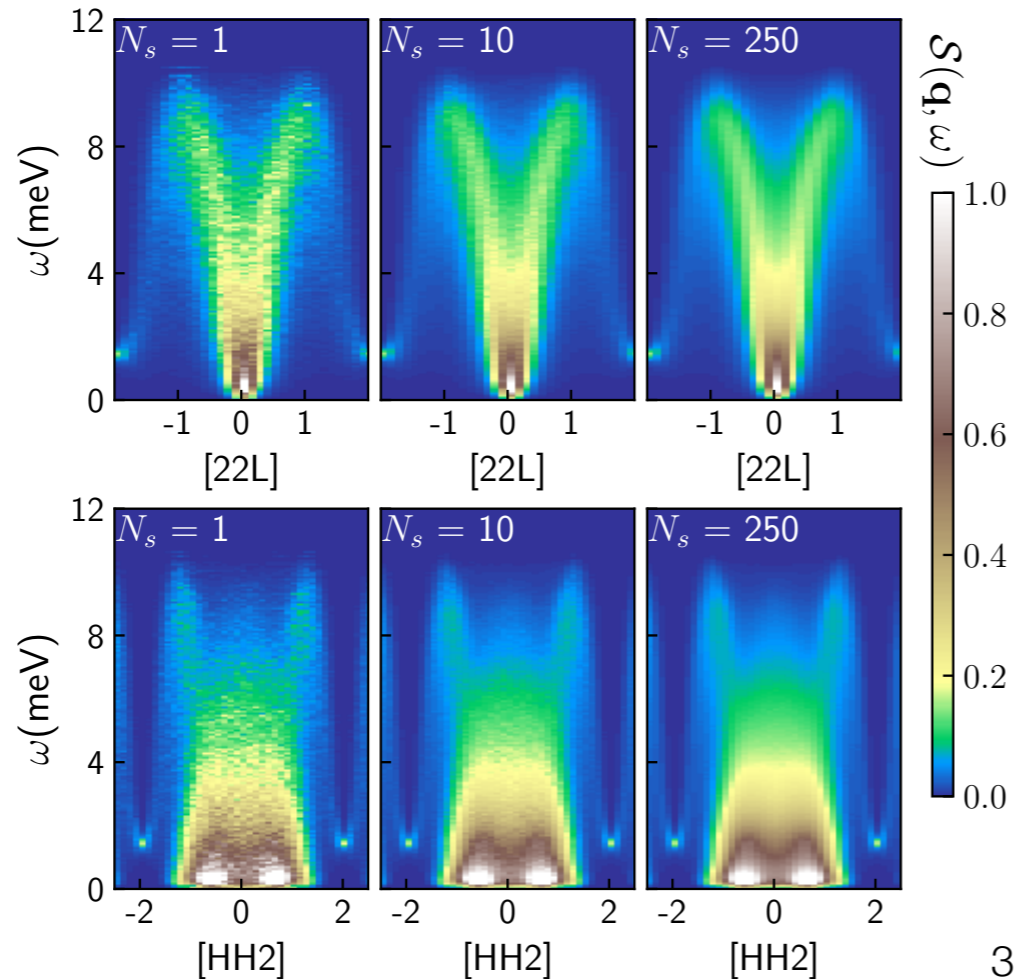
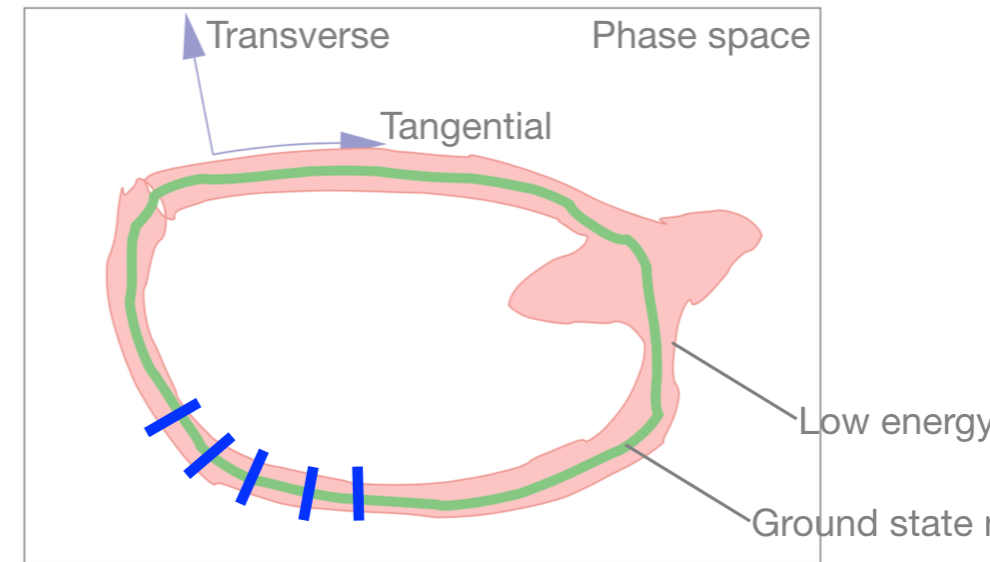
- Correct statistics
  - Fluctuations of disordered ground states
  - Averaged among similar spectra
  - Without well-defined momenta



# Why linear spin wave theory

Zhang et. al. 2019

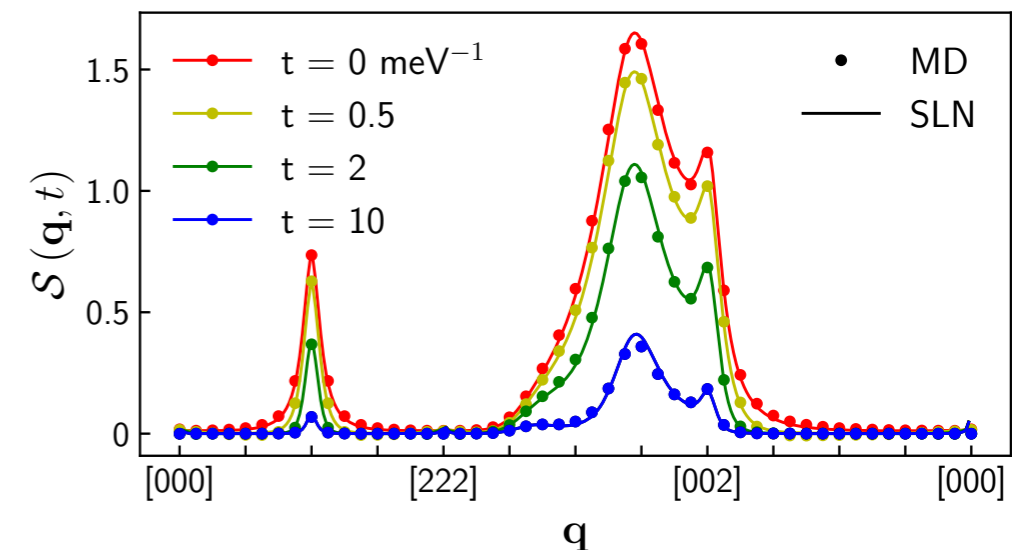
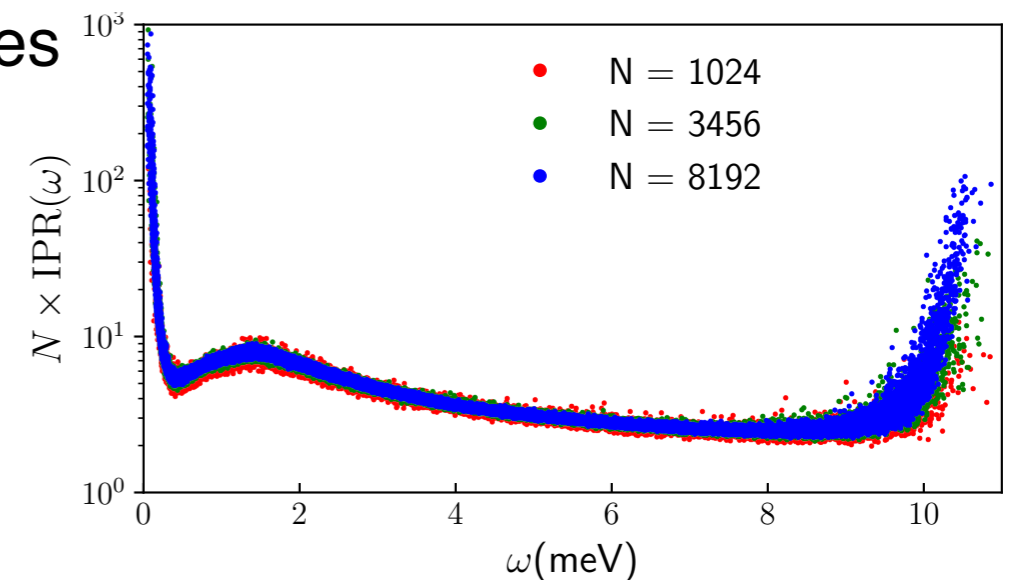
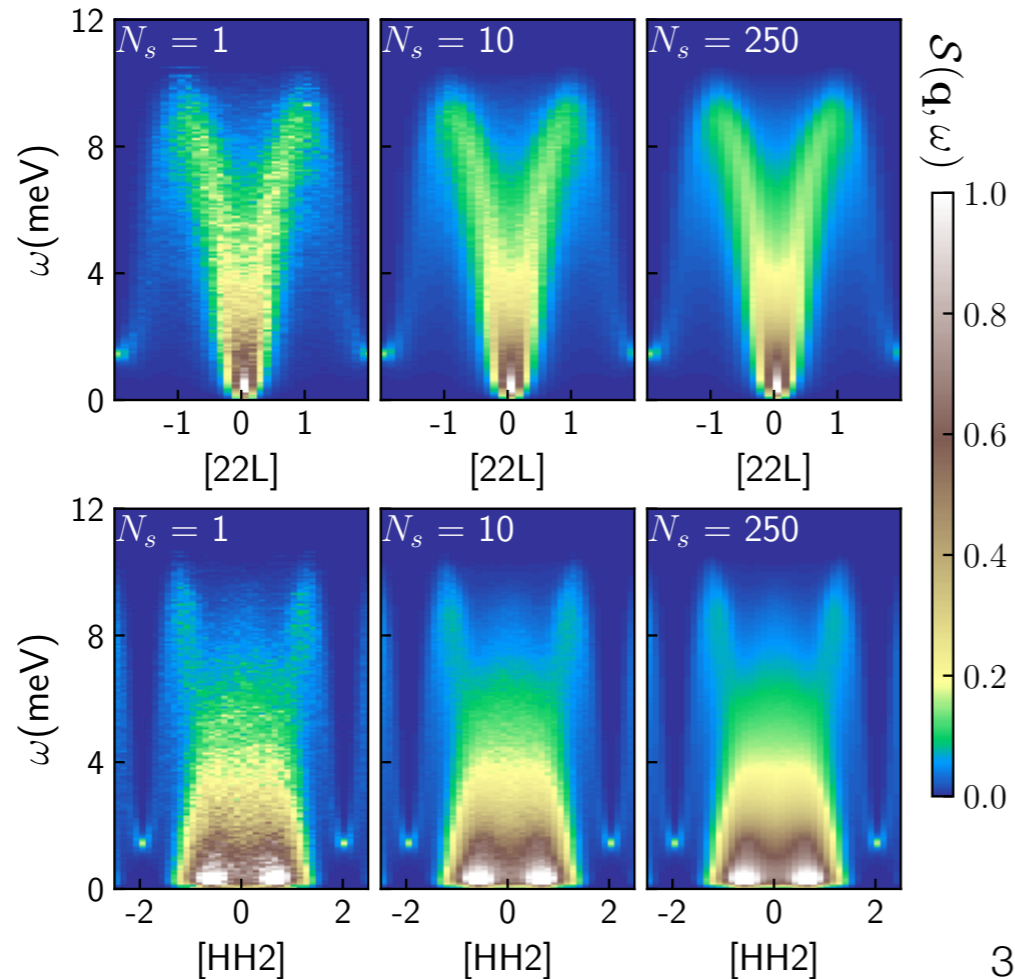
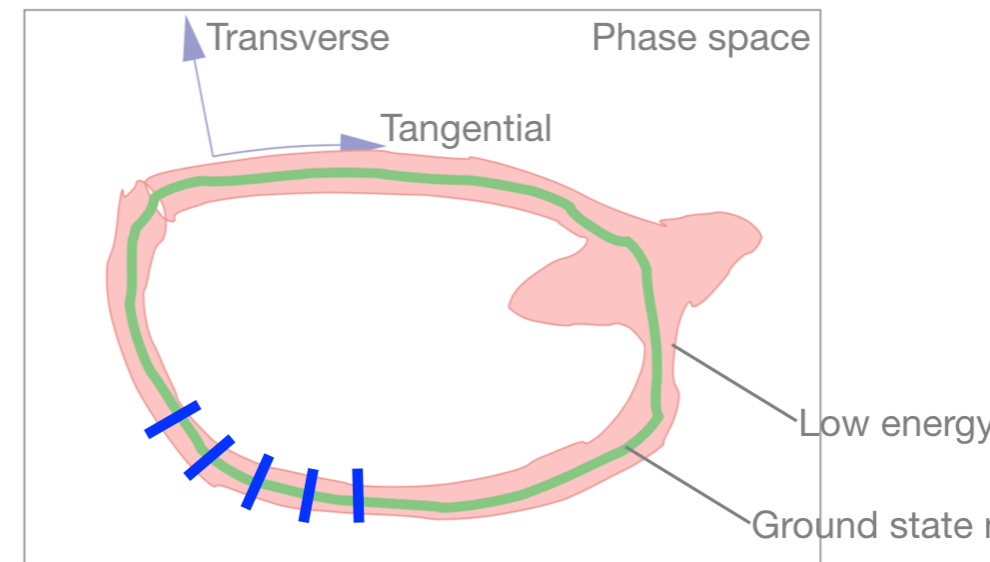
- Correct statistics
  - Fluctuations of disordered ground states
  - Averaged among similar spectra
  - Without well-defined momenta
  - Delocalized



# Why linear spin wave theory

Zhang et. al. 2019

- Correct statistics
  - Fluctuations of disordered ground states
  - Averaged among similar spectra
  - Without well-defined momenta
  - Delocalized
  - Driving the motion between ground states

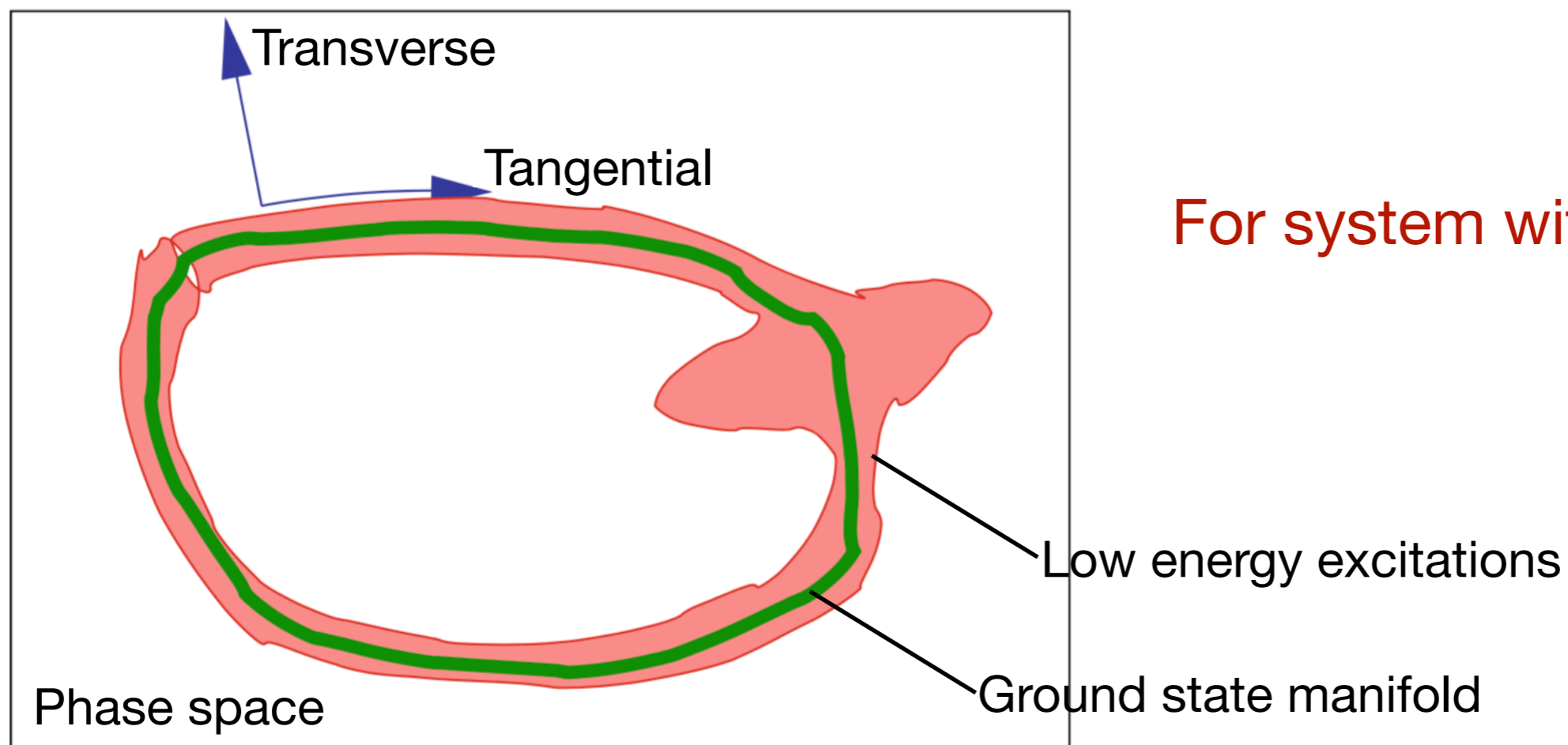




# Spin dynamics

Zhang et. al. 2019

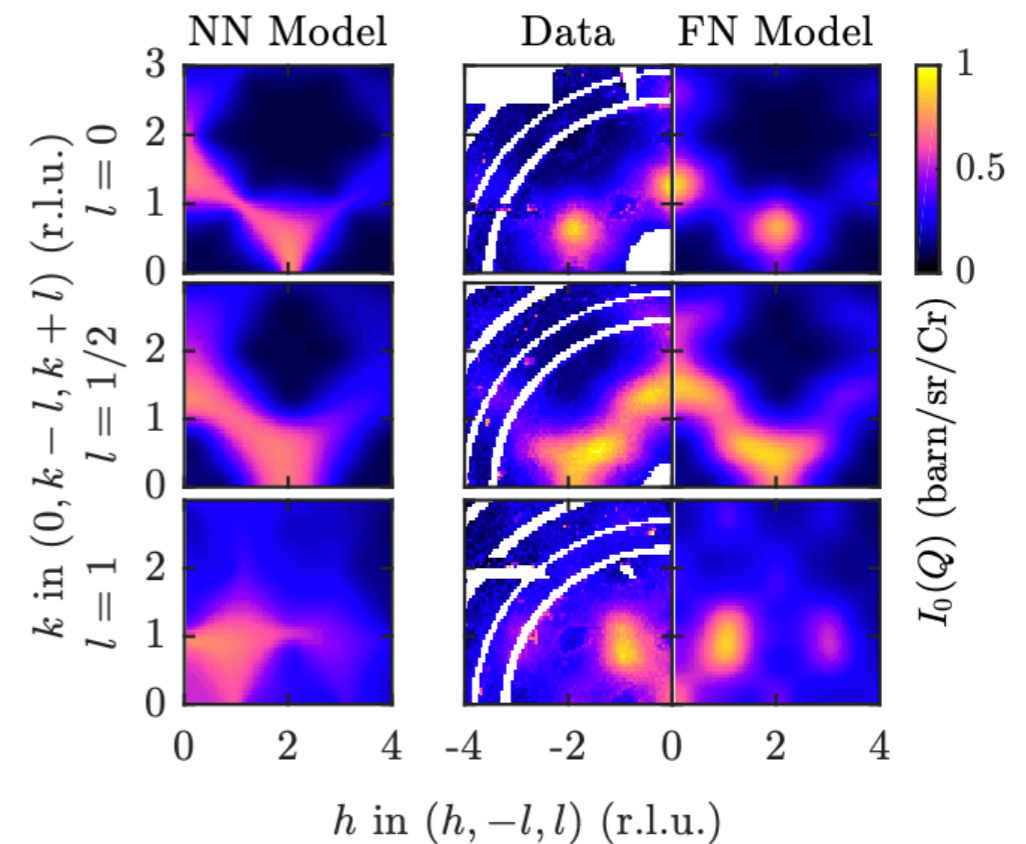
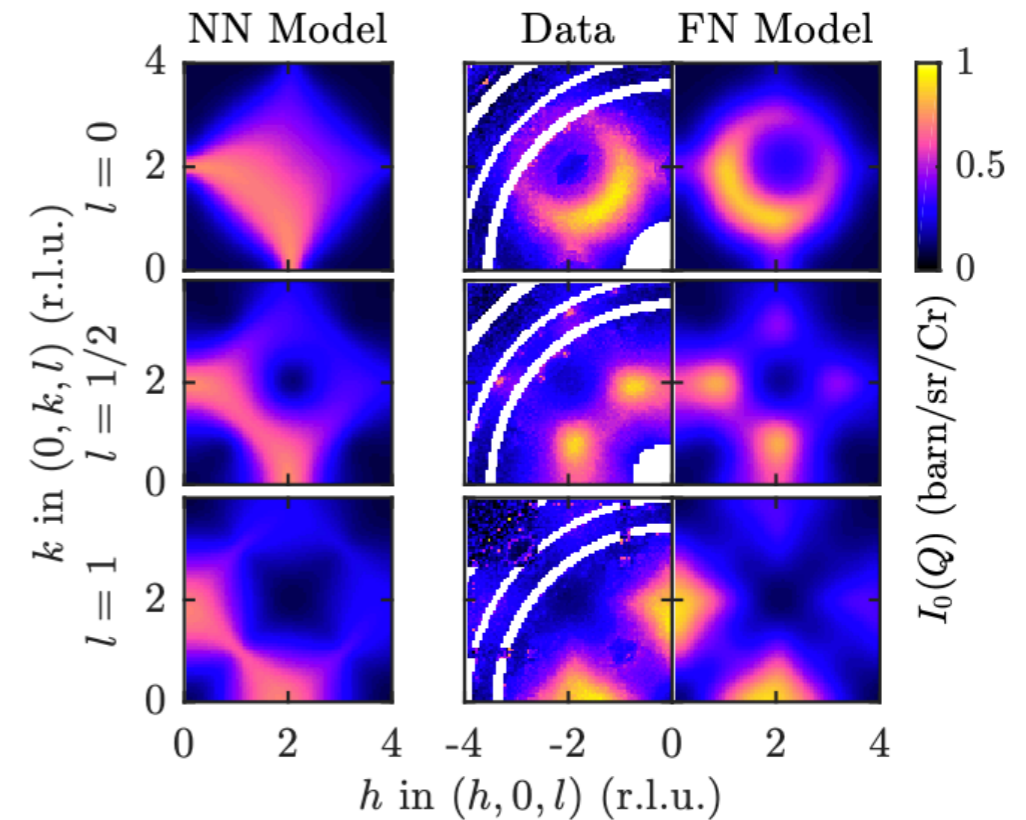
- Ground states: many degenerate/nearly-degenerate disordered states
- Fluctuations: finite-frequency spin waves
- Dynamical picture: spin waves drive the motion between ground states



For system with larger spin?

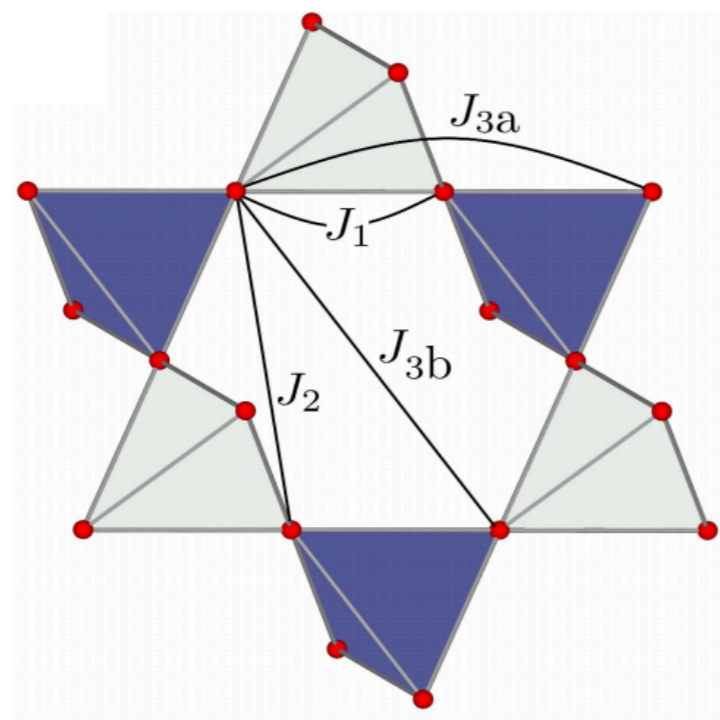
# Approximate classical spin liquid $\text{MgCr}_2\text{O}_4$

- $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  on pyrochlore lattice
- Spin-3/2 system
- Magnetostructural transition at 13K
- Broad scattering patterns at 20K



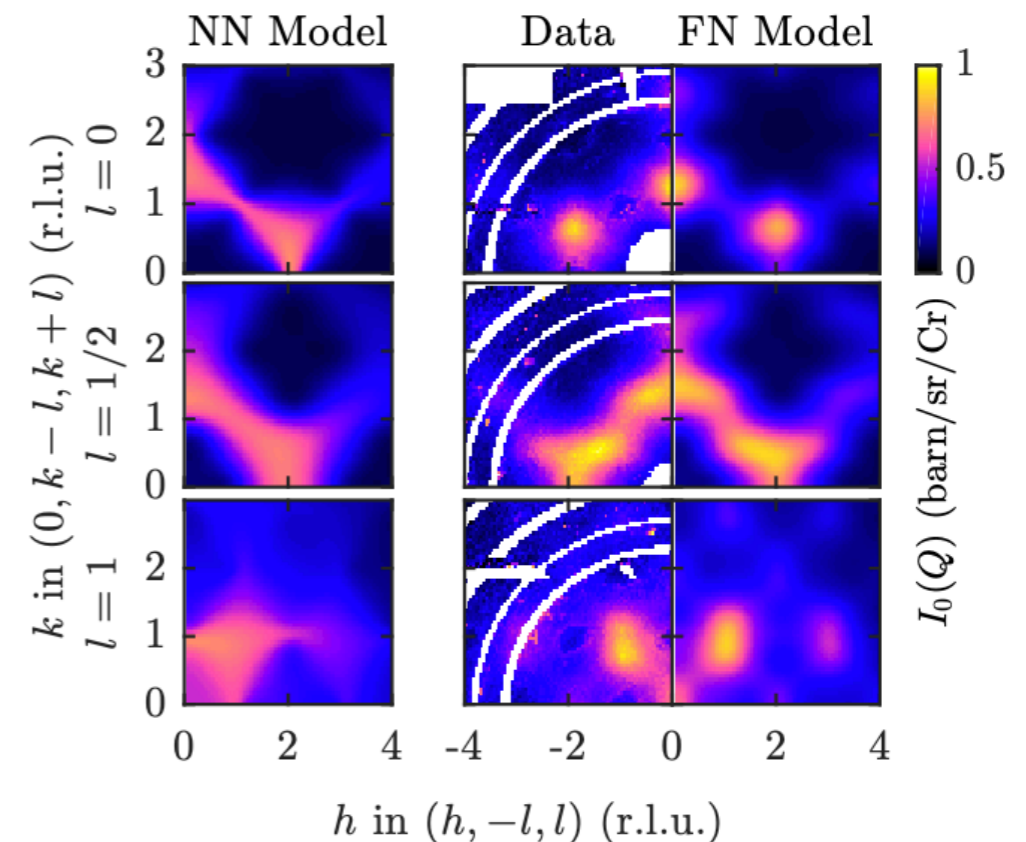
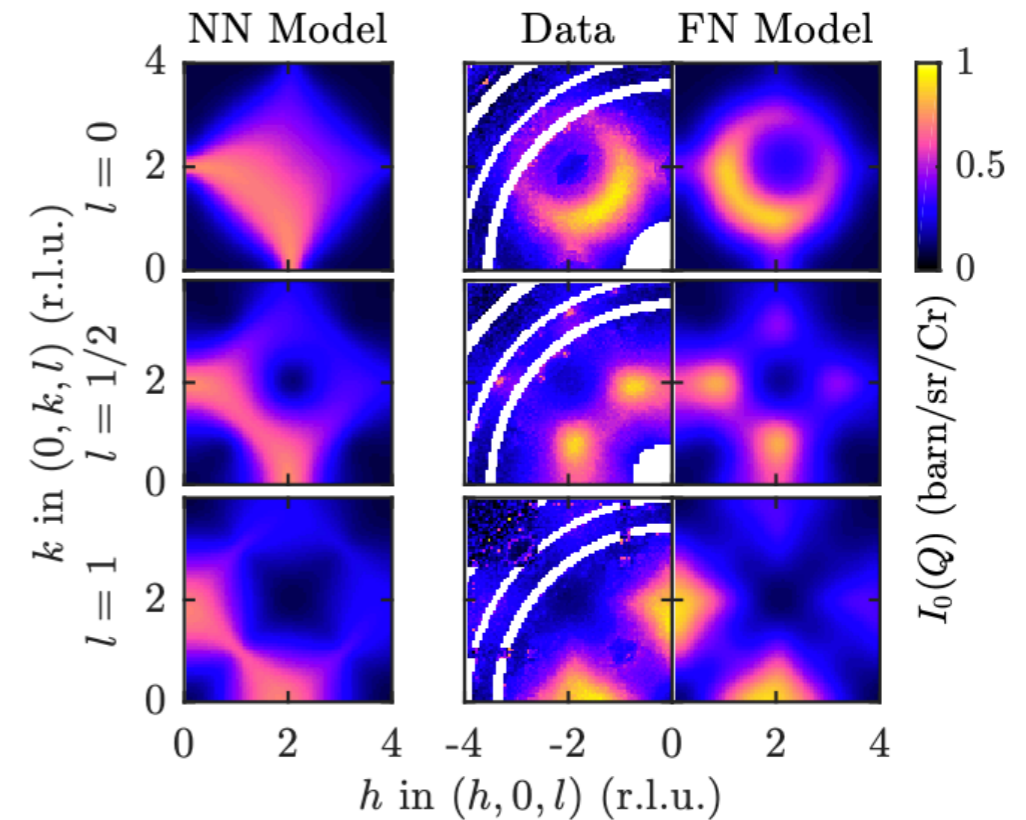
# Approximate classical spin liquid $\text{MgCr}_2\text{O}_4$

- $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  on pyrochlore lattice
- Spin-3/2 system
- Magnetostructural transition at 13K
- Broad scattering patterns at 20K
- Heisenberg interaction

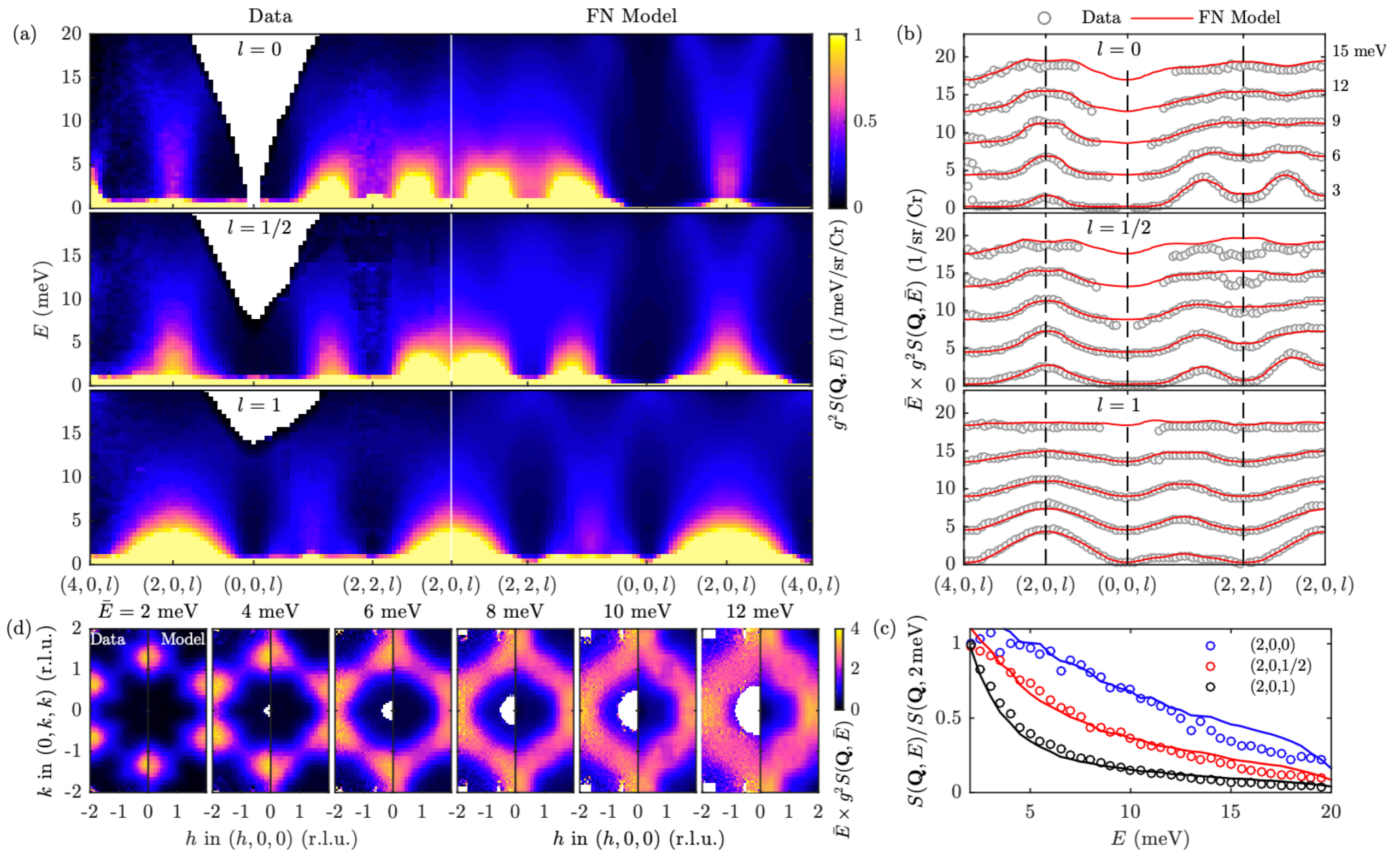


$$J_1 = 3.3, J_2 = 0.27, J_{3a} = 0.34, J_{3b} = 0.03(\text{meV})$$

Bai et. al. 2019



# Approximate classical spin liquid $\text{MgCr}_2\text{O}_4$



# Discussion

Linear spin wave theory as a good description for  
Heisenberg pyrochlore antiferromagnets



A peek into quantum spin liquids  
with classical tools



# Summary

- Heisenberg pyrochlore antiferromagnet
- Theoretical modeling
  - Stochastic large- $n$  + linear spin wave theory + molecular dynamics
  - Spin-1 quantum spin liquid  $\text{NaCaNi}_2\text{F}_7$
  - Spin-3/2 classical spin liquid  $\text{MgCr}_2\text{O}_4$
- A general picture for spin dynamics
  - Slow & fast motion
- Quantum nature?

# Acknowledgement

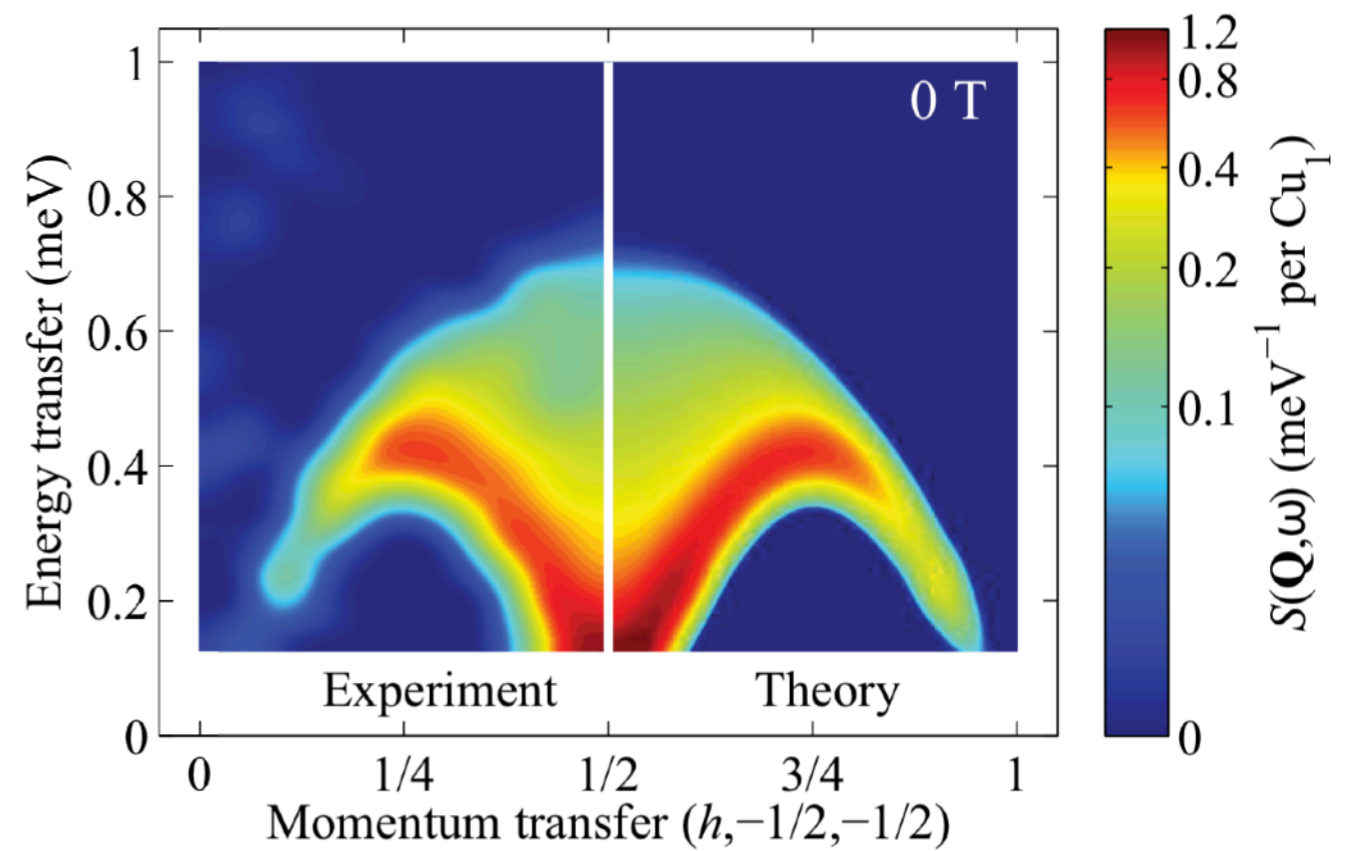
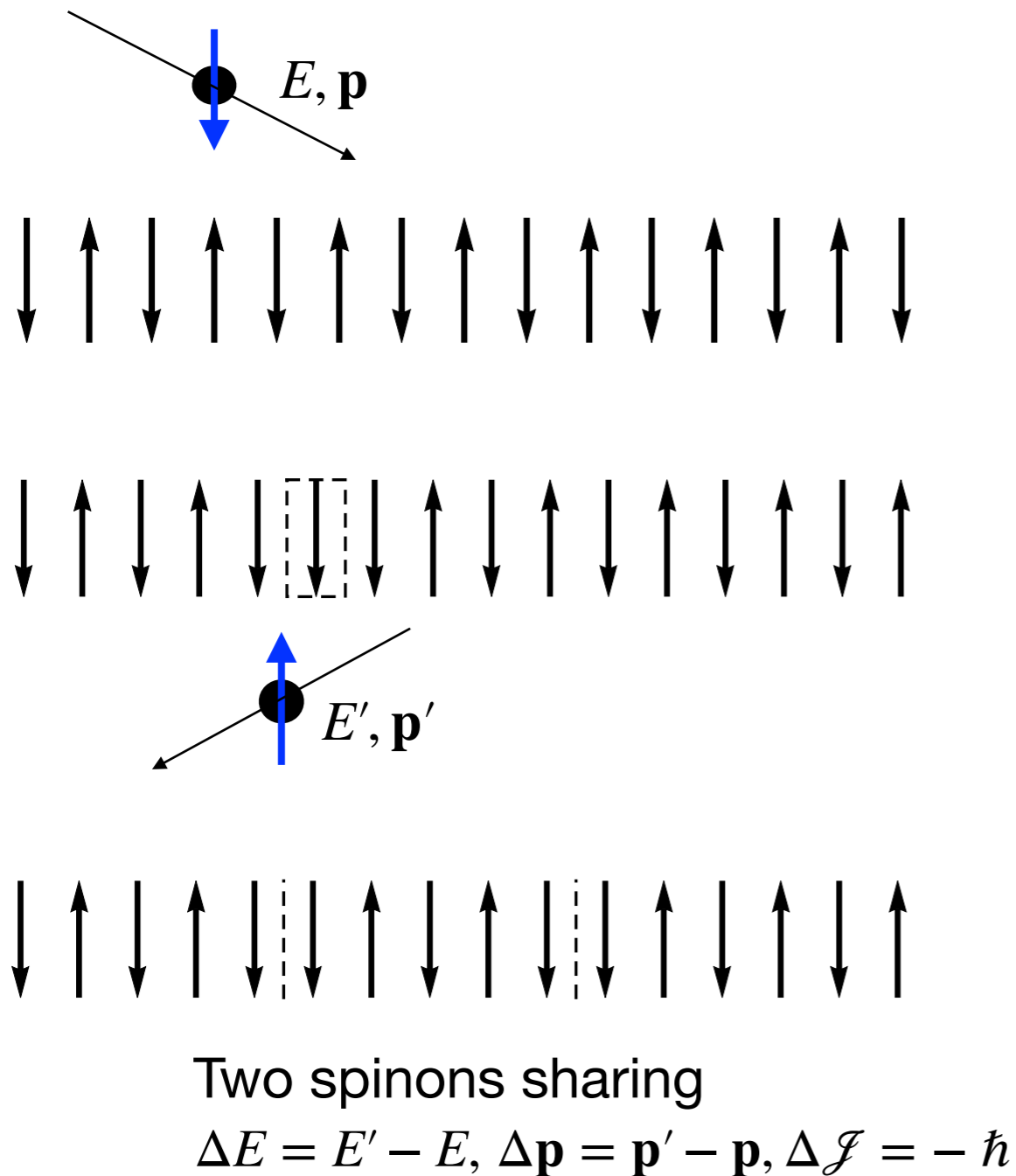
- Collaborators:
  - Hitesh J. Changlani (Florida state)
  - Kemp W. Plumb (Brown)
  - Oleg Tchernyshyov (JHU)
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- Experiments: NIST&Oak Ridge



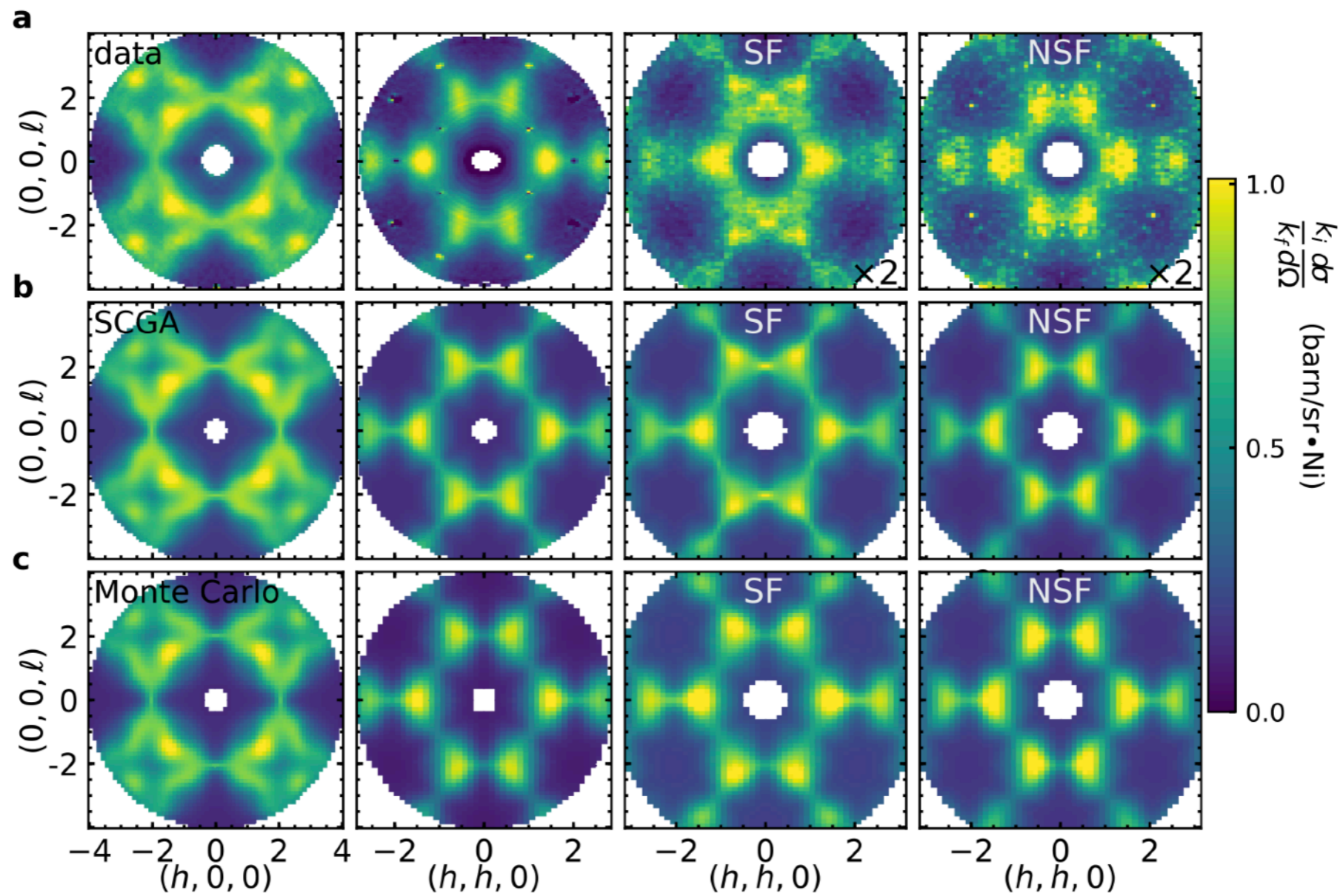


# Fractionalized excitations

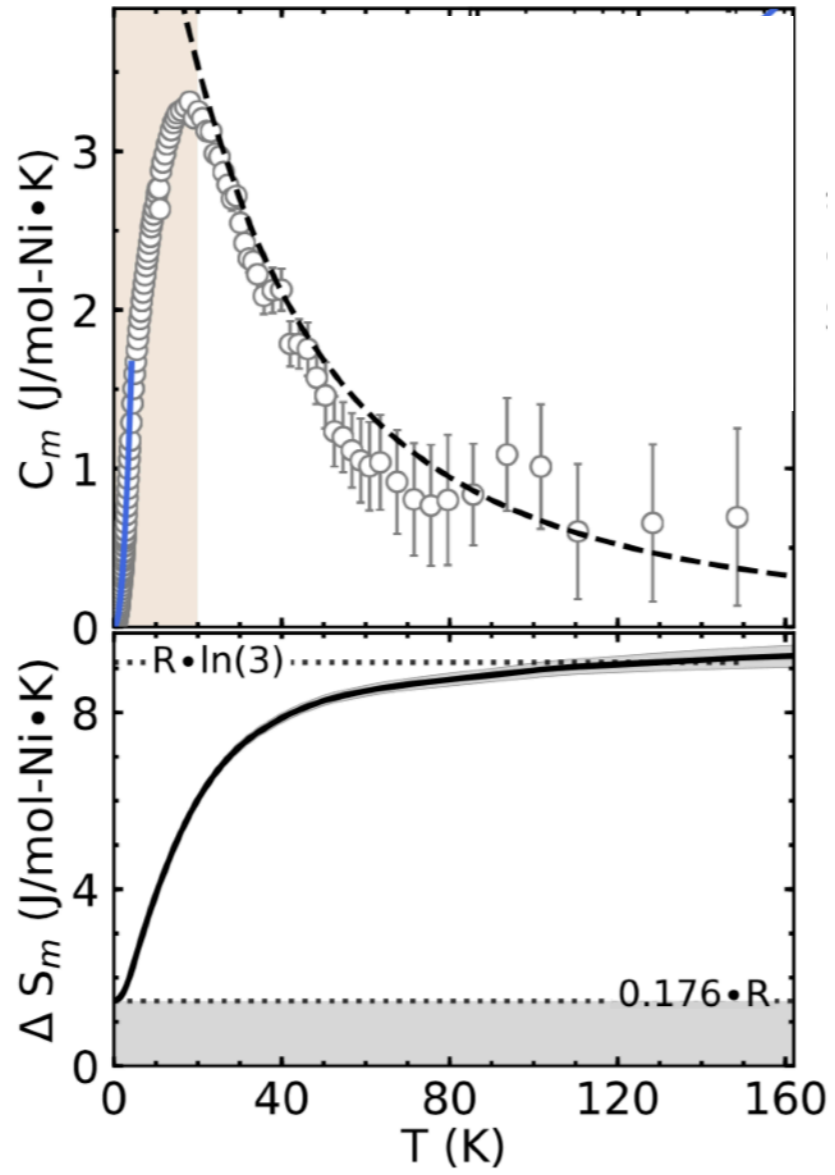
- Created in pairs
- Fractional charge



# Fit the exchange parameters



# Specific heat



# Ground states

