



Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen



Quantum Critical Points in Systems with Effective Singlet Ground-States

Christian Rüegg

Laboratory for Neutron Scattering and Imaging
Paul Scherrer Institute and University of Geneva

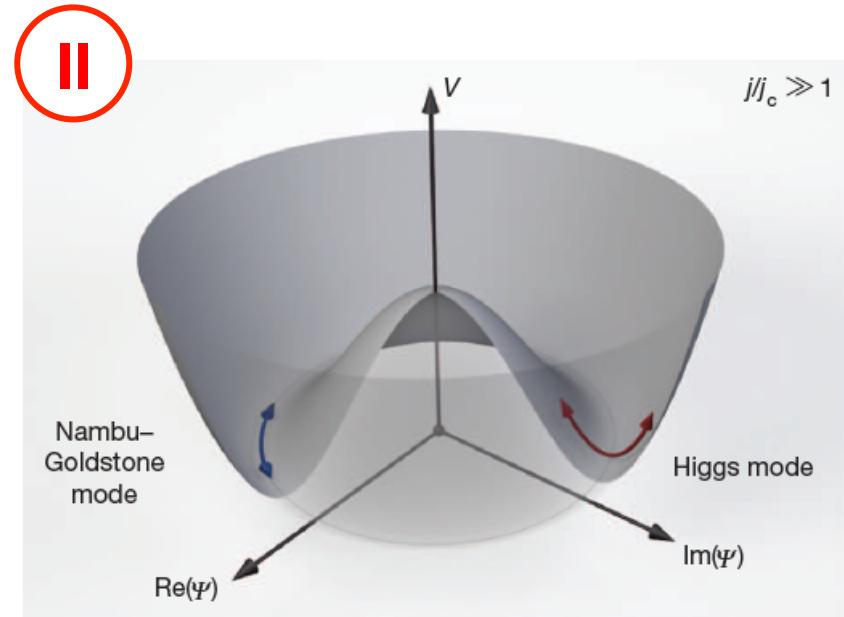
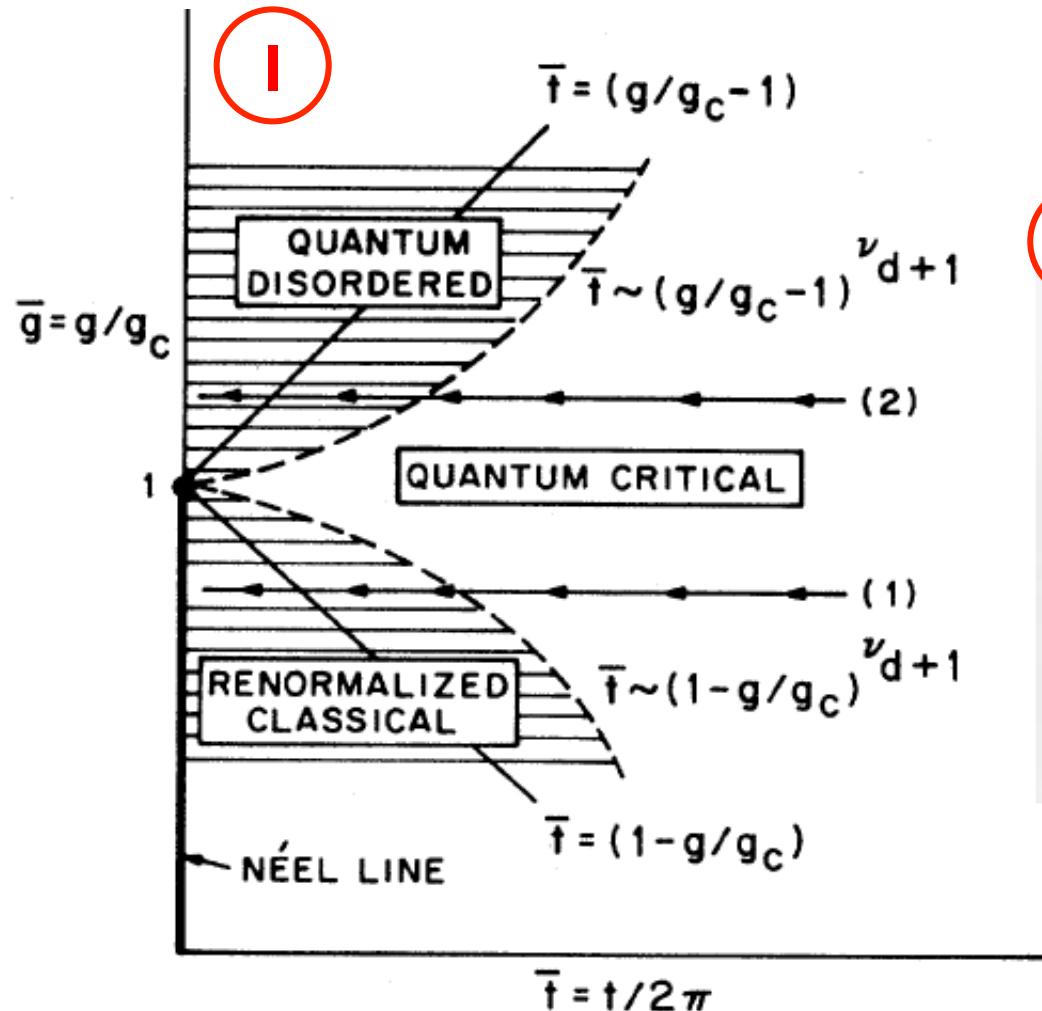
PSI-China Meeting, Brugg, 4 May 2015



Quantum Critical Points in Systems with Effective Singlet Ground-States

- I: **Introduction:** Quantum Critical Points in quantum magnets
- II: **Neutron Scattering at SINQ:** News and High pressure studies
- III: **Pressure-controlled QCP in $TiCuCl_3$:** Evolution of elementary excitations
- IV: **Quantum vs. Thermal melting:** Critical behaviour near the QCP
- V: **Conclusions**
- Publications:**
 - P. Merchant, B. Normand, Ch. Rüegg *et al.*, Nat. Phys. **10**, 373 (2014).
 - Ch. Rüegg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 205701 (2008).

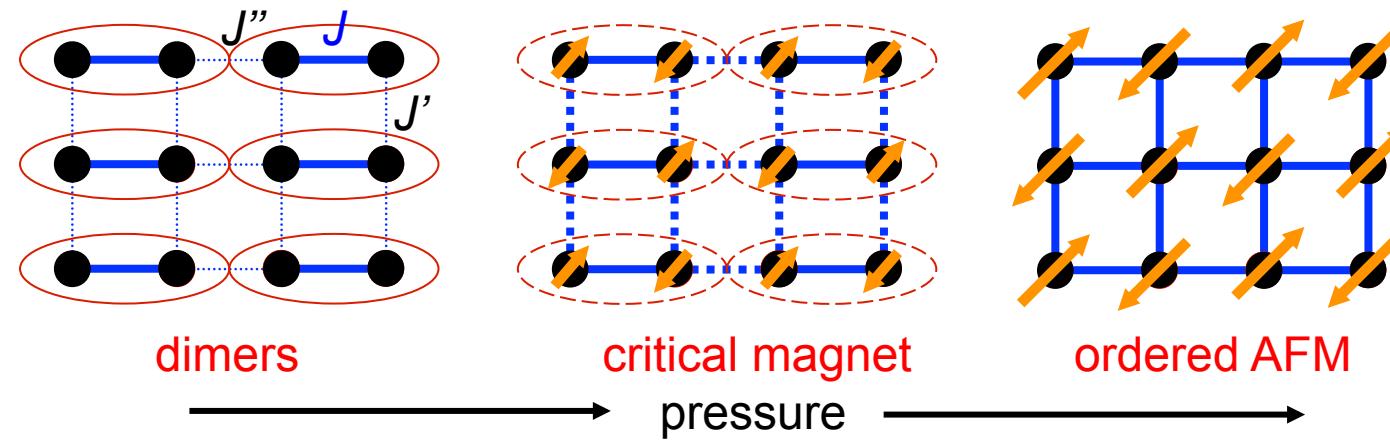
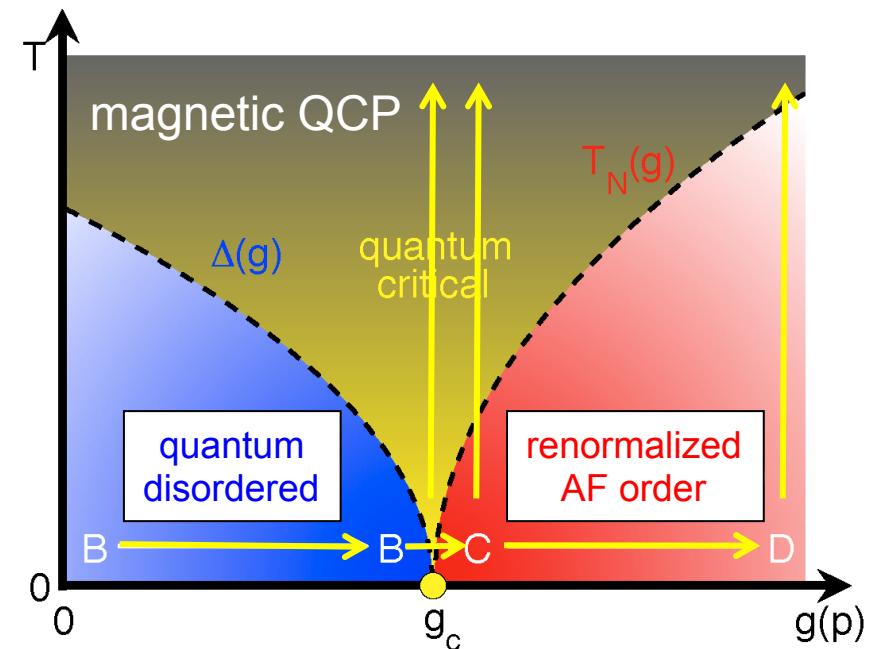
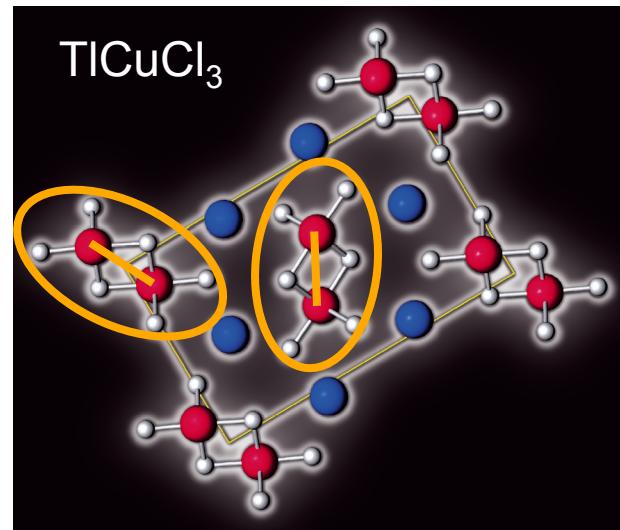
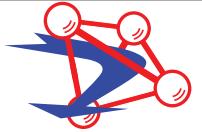
Quantum Critical Points in Magnets



M. Endres *et al.*, Nature (2012).

- S. Chakravarty, B. I. Halperin, and D. R. Nelson, Phys. Rev. B **39**, 2344 (1989).

Pressure-Tuned Quantum Critical Point





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STAFF:

26 Scientists (Head: Prof. Ch. Rüegg, PSI/UniGE)

12 Postdocs

14 Ph.D. students



INSTRUMENTS AT SINQ:

13 instruments at SINQ with 400 experiments per year

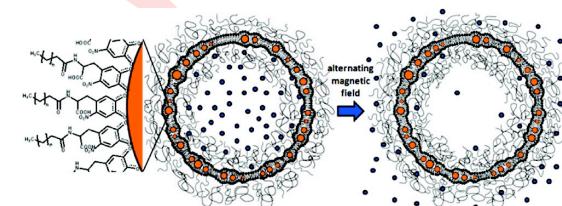


SCIENCE:

Fundamental, materials-driven research with neutrons

Key topics: atomic and magnet structures, magnetism, electronic correlations, soft matter and biology, energy storage and conversion, health care

150 publications per year (40% in high-impact journals)



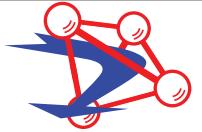
EDUCATION:

Ph.D. program, student practicals (EPFL, ETH, Uni Basel), lectures, schools

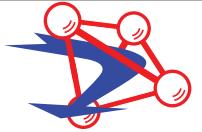


FUNDING:

PSI, SNF, SBFI, EU, national and international partners (EPFL, UniGE, DANSCATT)



Instruments at SINQ



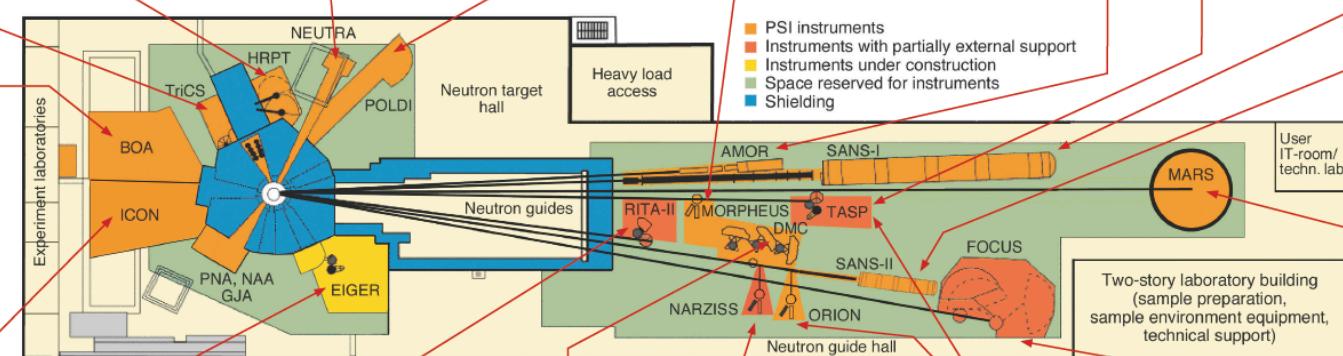
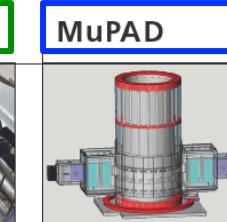
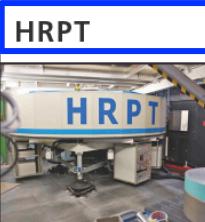
Diffraction

Spectroscopy

SANS + Ref.

Imaging

SANS-I



ICON

EIGER

RITA-II

DMC

NARZISSL

ORION

TASP

FOCUS



Design Goals

Small samples of new emergent materials, thin films, heterostructures

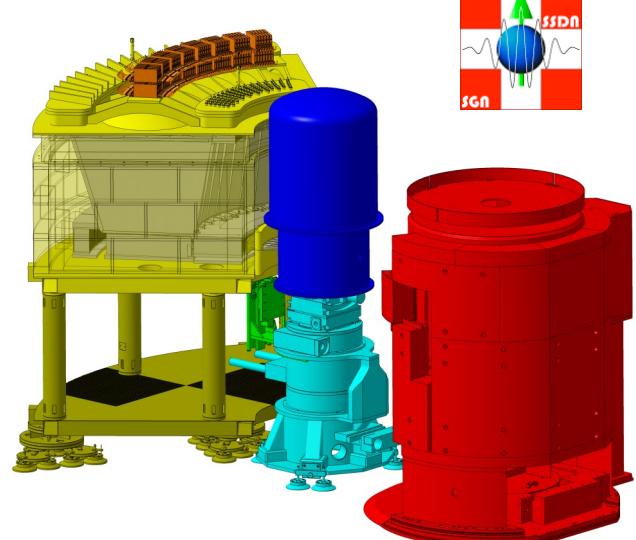
Multi-extreme conditions (temperature, pressure, magnetic and electric fields)

CAMEA

Upgrade of cold TAS RITA-II at SINQ

Collaboration: PSI-EPF Lausanne

Funding: SNF R'equip, EPFL, and PSI

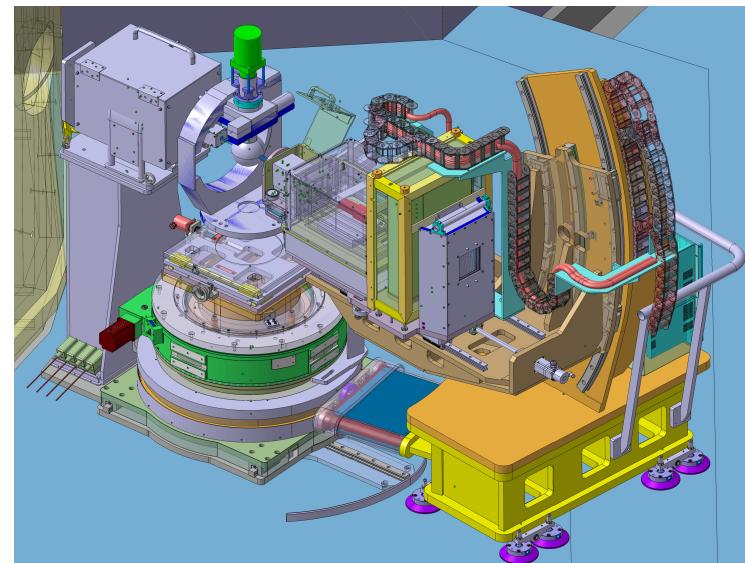


ZEBRA

Upgrade of diffractometer TriCS at SINQ

Collaboration: PSI-University of Fribourg

Funding: SNF R'equip and PSI





Sample environment:
cryostat 1.5 K

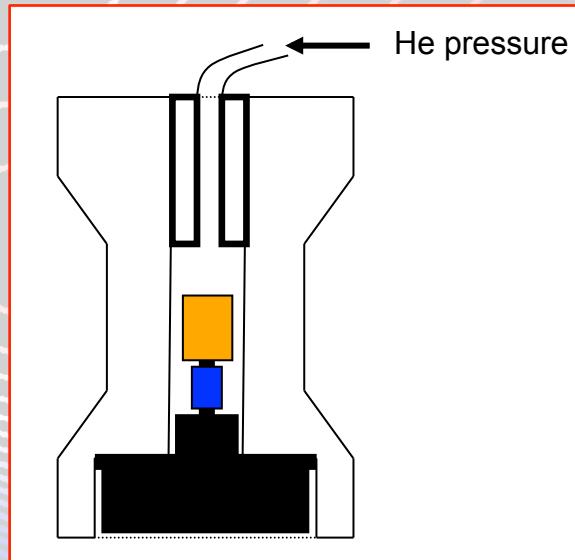
Sample volume:
 $>3 \text{ cm}^3$

Signal:
1

Pressure Cells:

5 kbar (gas, 1.5 K)	2 cm^3	0.3
16 kbar (clamp, 1.5 K)	1 cm^3	0.1
30 kbar (McWhan, 1.5 K)	0.2 cm^3	0.02
200 kbar (Paris-Edinb. 4 K)	0.03 cm^3	0.005

Contact: Jonathan White, PSI



Gas: L. Melesi *et al.* Clamp: R. Sadykov *et al.*



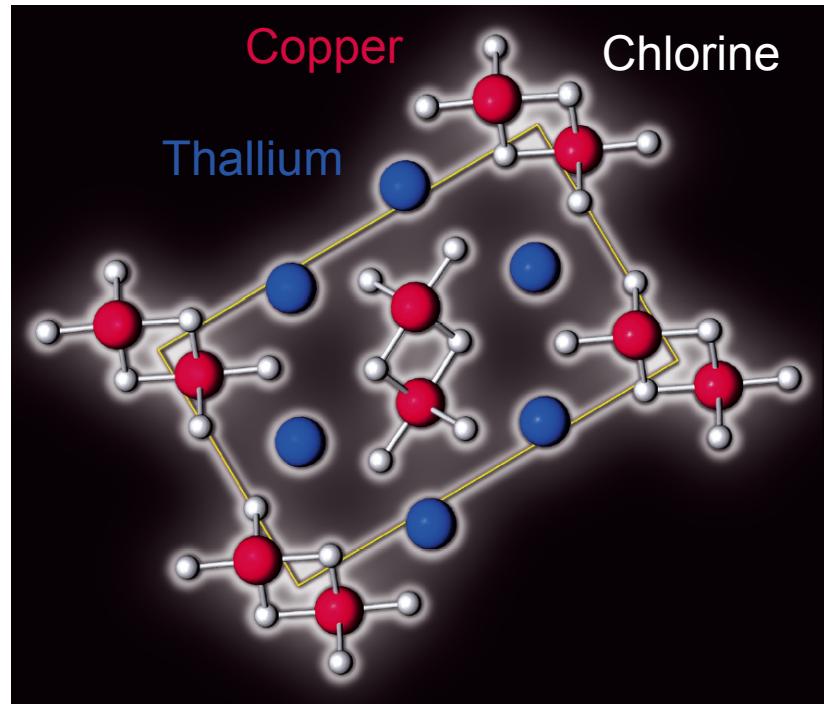
P-E: S. Klotz *et al.*



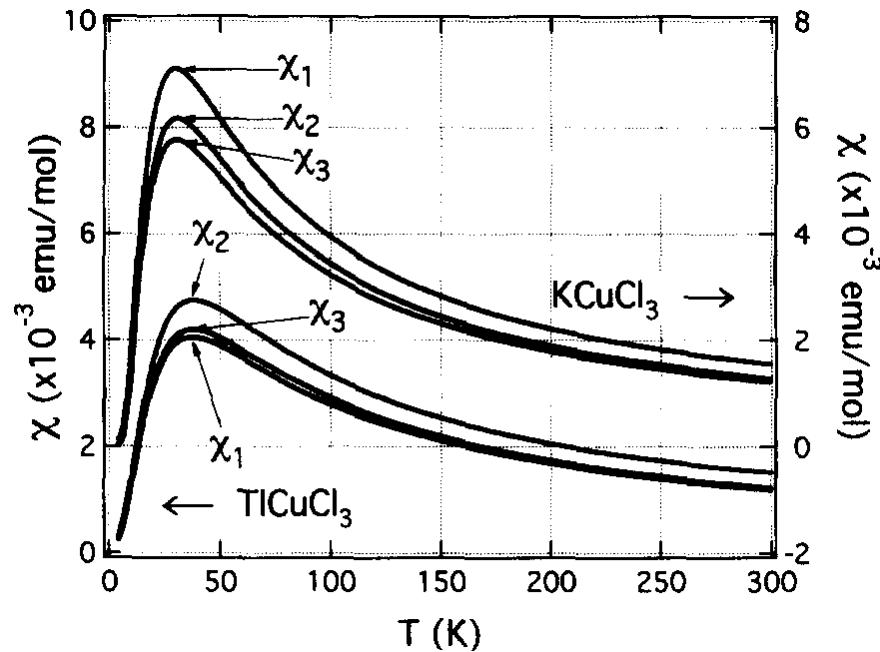
Quantum Critical Points in Systems with Effective Singlet Ground-States

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 - Ch. Rüegg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 205701 (2008).

ACuCl_3 (A=K, Tl, NH₄)



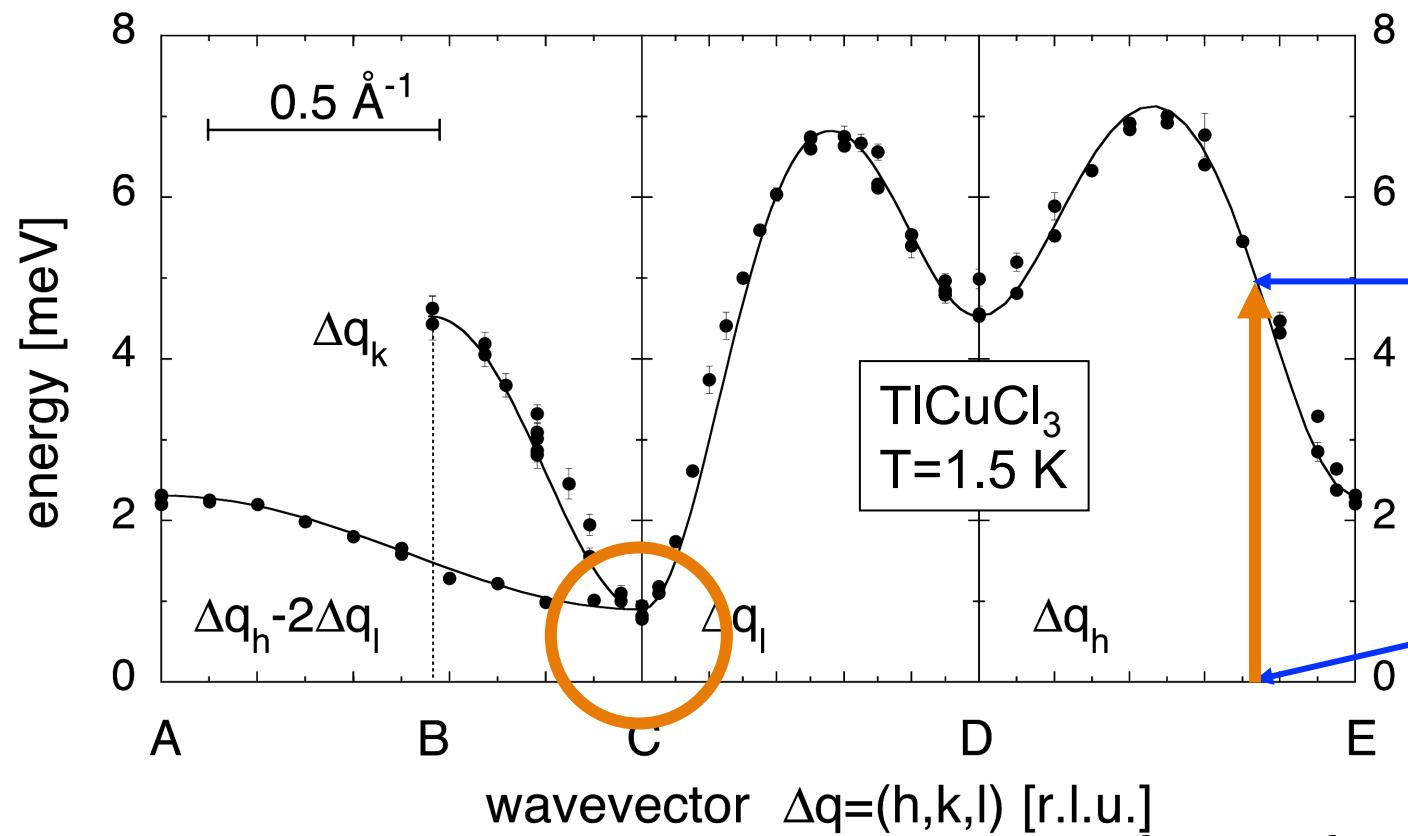
- monoclinic space group P2₁/c, Z=4
- Cu²⁺ ions with S = 1/2, two sublattices
- lattice parameters $a \approx 4 \text{ \AA}$, $b \approx 14 \text{ \AA}$, $c \approx 9 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta \approx 96^\circ$



- TlCuCl₃ gapped,singlet ground state
- QCP at $H_c = 5.7 \text{ T}$ to magnon BEC
- continuous increase of magnetization

- A. Oosawa *et al.*, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **11**, 265 (1999).
- H. Tanaka *et al.*, Physica B **237-238**, 120 (1997).
- A. Oosawa *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **66**, 104405 (2002).

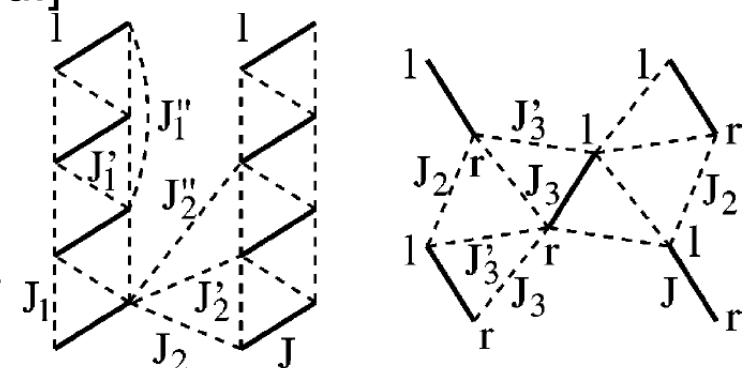
Dispersion of Singlet-Triplet Excitations



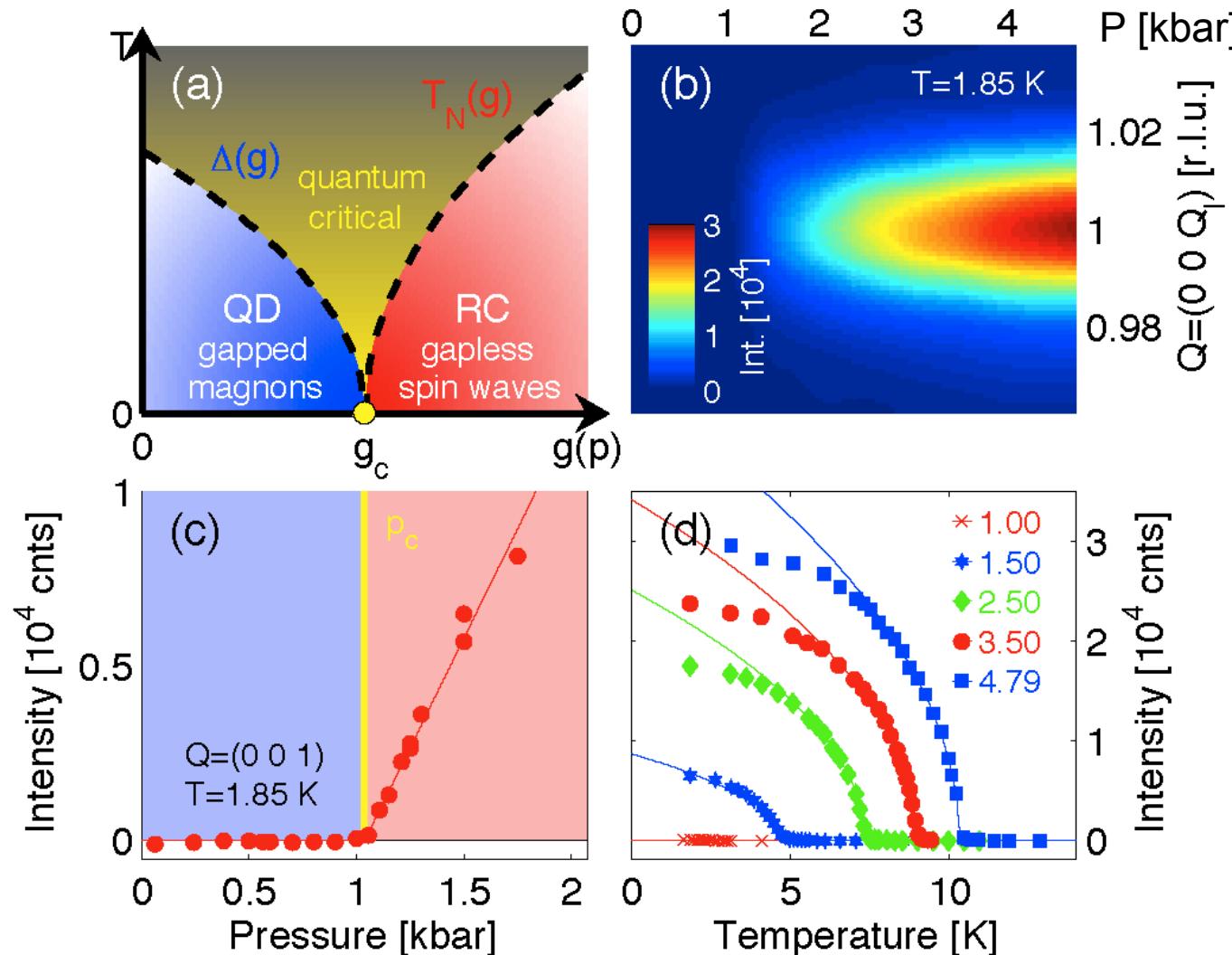
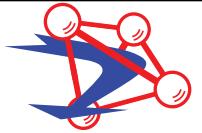
3D coupled dimers (bond operators):

$$J=5.50, J_{1t}=-0.43, J_2''=3.16, J_{3t}=0.91 \text{ [meV]}$$

- N. Cavaldini *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B 63, 172414 (2001).
- N. Cavaldini *et al.*, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 12, 5463 (2000).
- M. Matsumoto *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B 69, 054423 (2004).

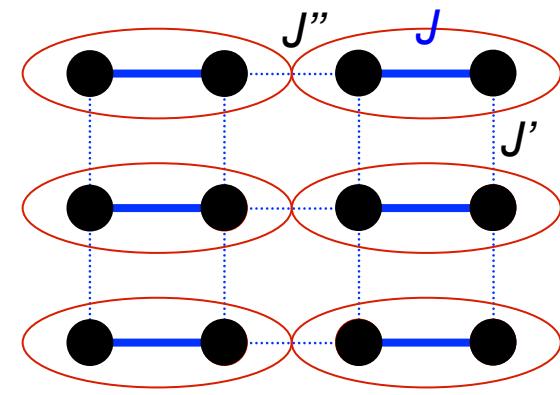


Pressure-tuned Quantum Critical Point

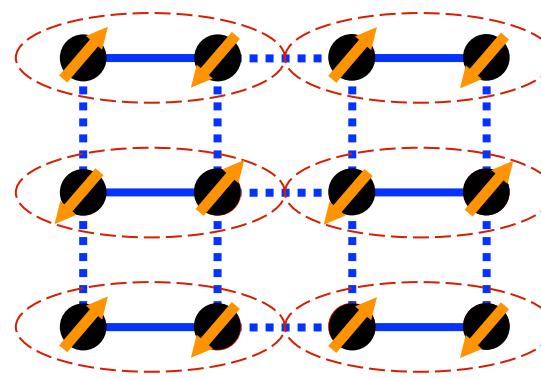


- Ch. Rüegg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 205701 (2008).
- A. Oosawa *et al.*, JPSJ. **73**, 1446 (2004).

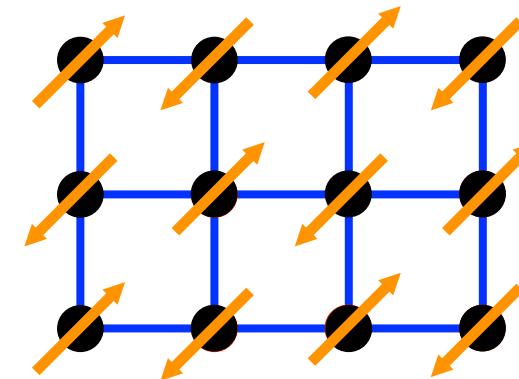
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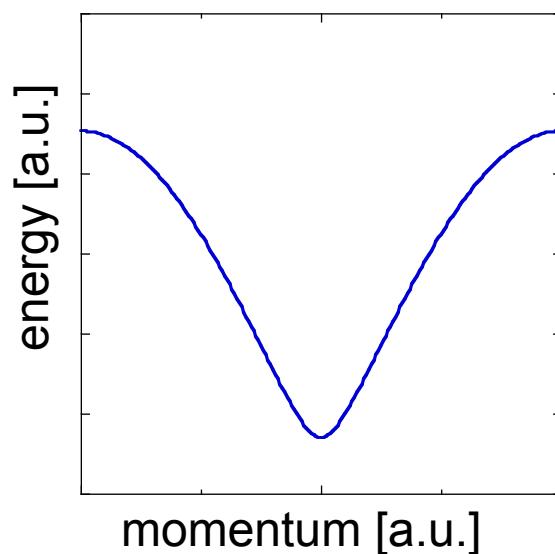
dimers



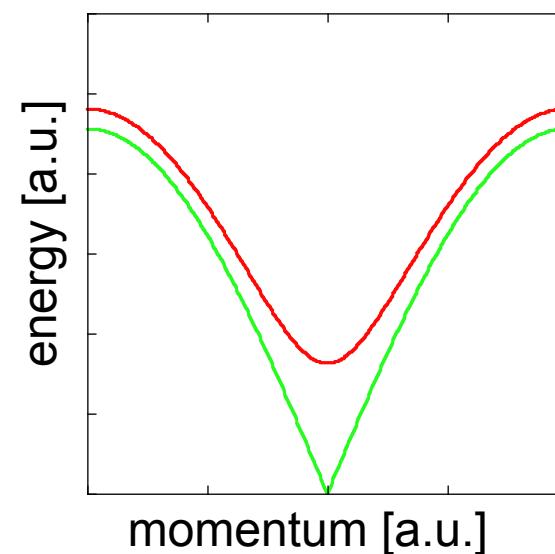
critical magnet



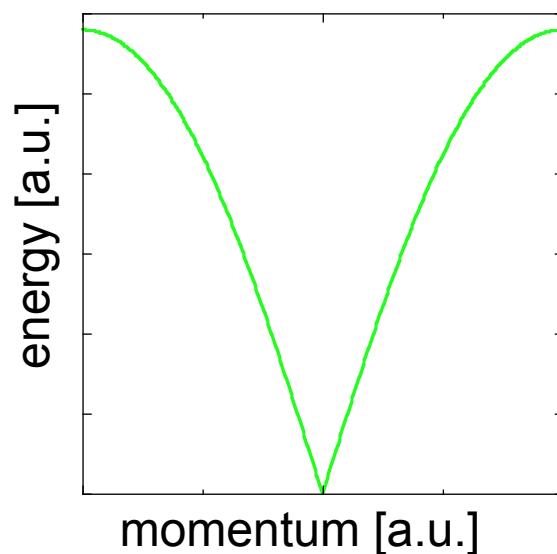
ordered AFM



$S = 1$ triplet excitations

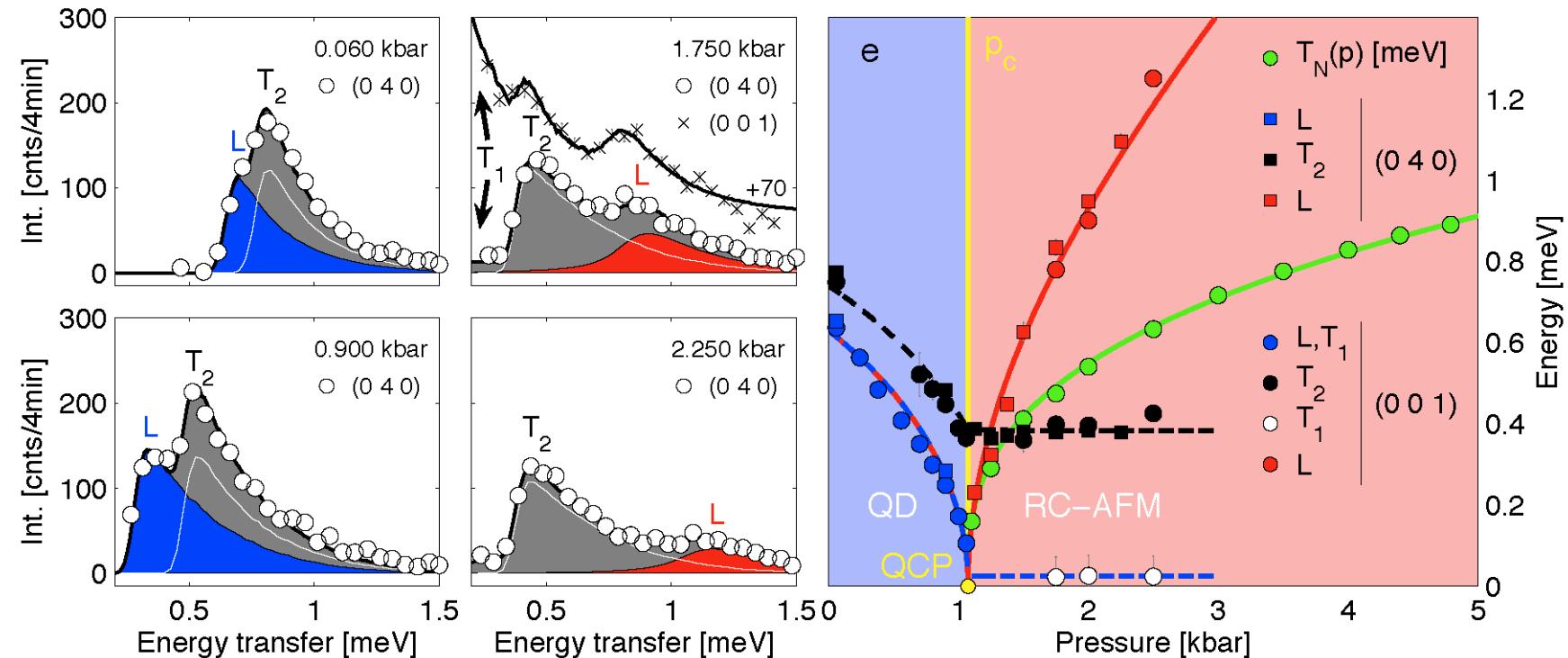


AFM spin waves, 'Higgs'



AFM spin waves

Pressure-control of Elementary Excitations



$T_{1,2}$: transverse spin wave modes

L: longitudinal amplitude mode

QD: Quantum Disordered

RC-AFM: Renormalized-Classical Antiferromagnet

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_i J(p) \mathbf{S}_{i,l} \cdot \mathbf{S}_{i,r} + \sum_{ij; m, m' = l, r} J_{ij}(p) \mathbf{S}_{i,m} \cdot \mathbf{S}_{j,m'}$$

- P. Merchant *et al.*, Nat. Phys. **10**, 373 (2014).
- Ch. Rüegg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 205701 (2008).

- linear pressure dependence with small quadratic correction
- J increasing, J_2 decreasing (A. Oosawa, KCuCl_3)

$$J_2(p) = J_2(1 + A_2 p + B_2 p^2)$$

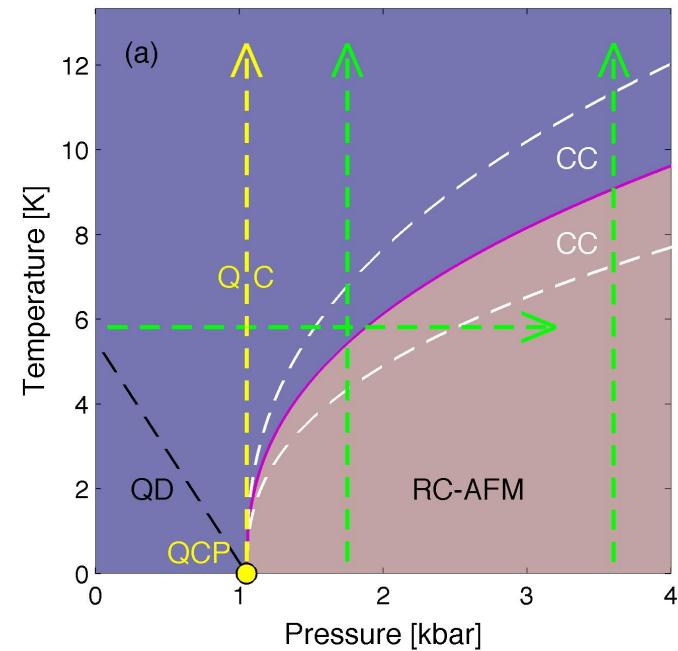
- exchange anisotropy (0.8, 0.002)%



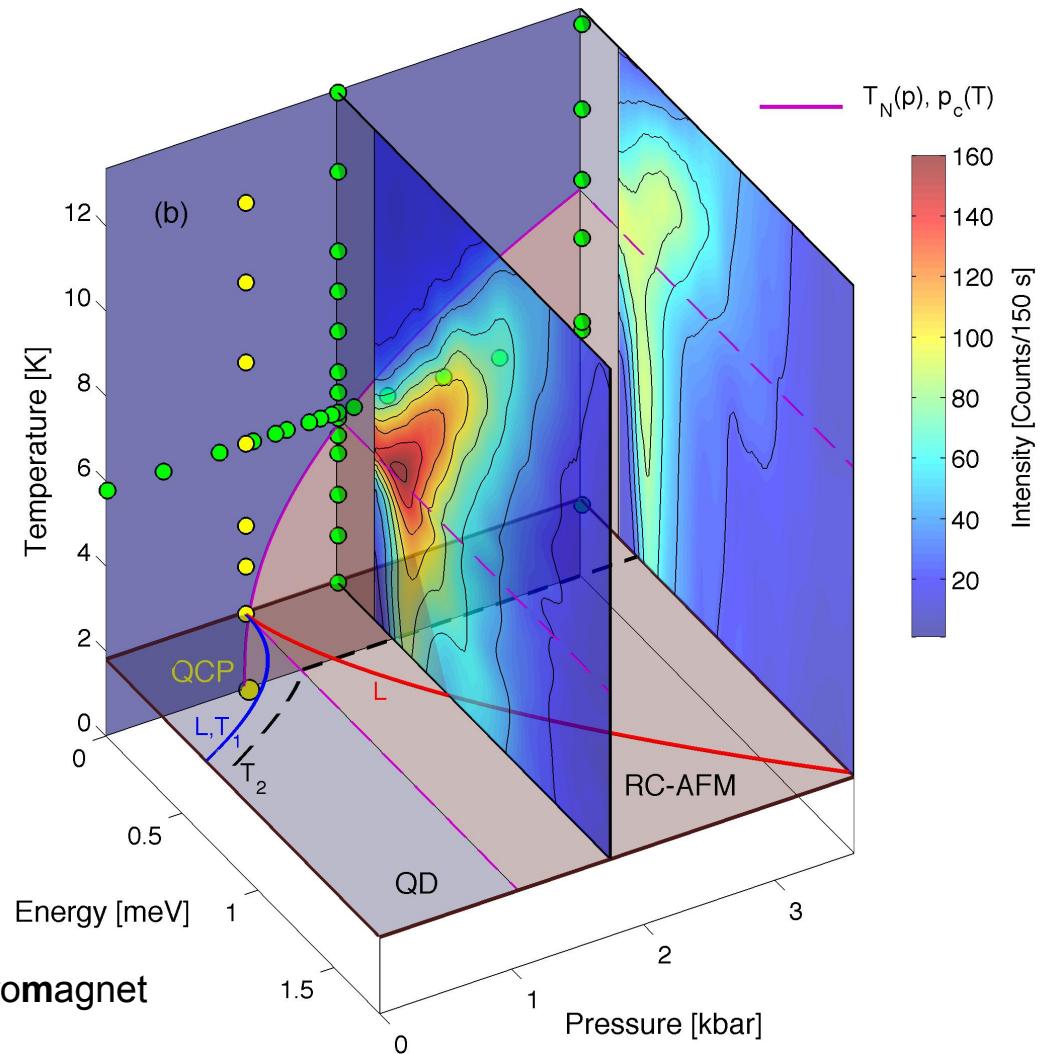
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Quantum vs. Thermal Fluctuations

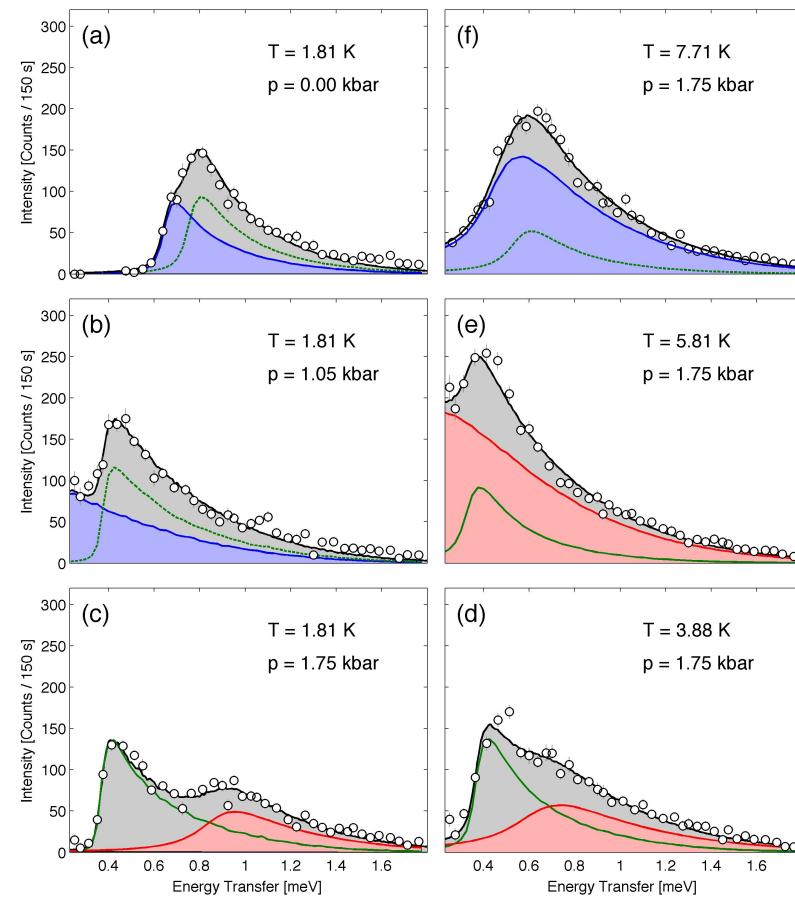
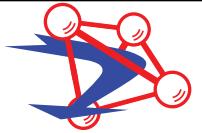


QCP: Quantum Critical Point
QD: Quantum Disordered
RC-AFM: Renormalized-Classical Antiferromagnet
CC: Classical (Thermal) Critical



- P. Merchant, B. Normand, K. W. Krämer, M. Boehm, D.F. McMorrow, and Ch. Rüegg, Nat. Phys. **10**, 373 (2014).

Quantum vs. Thermal Fluctuations



QCP:

Quantum Critical Point

QD:

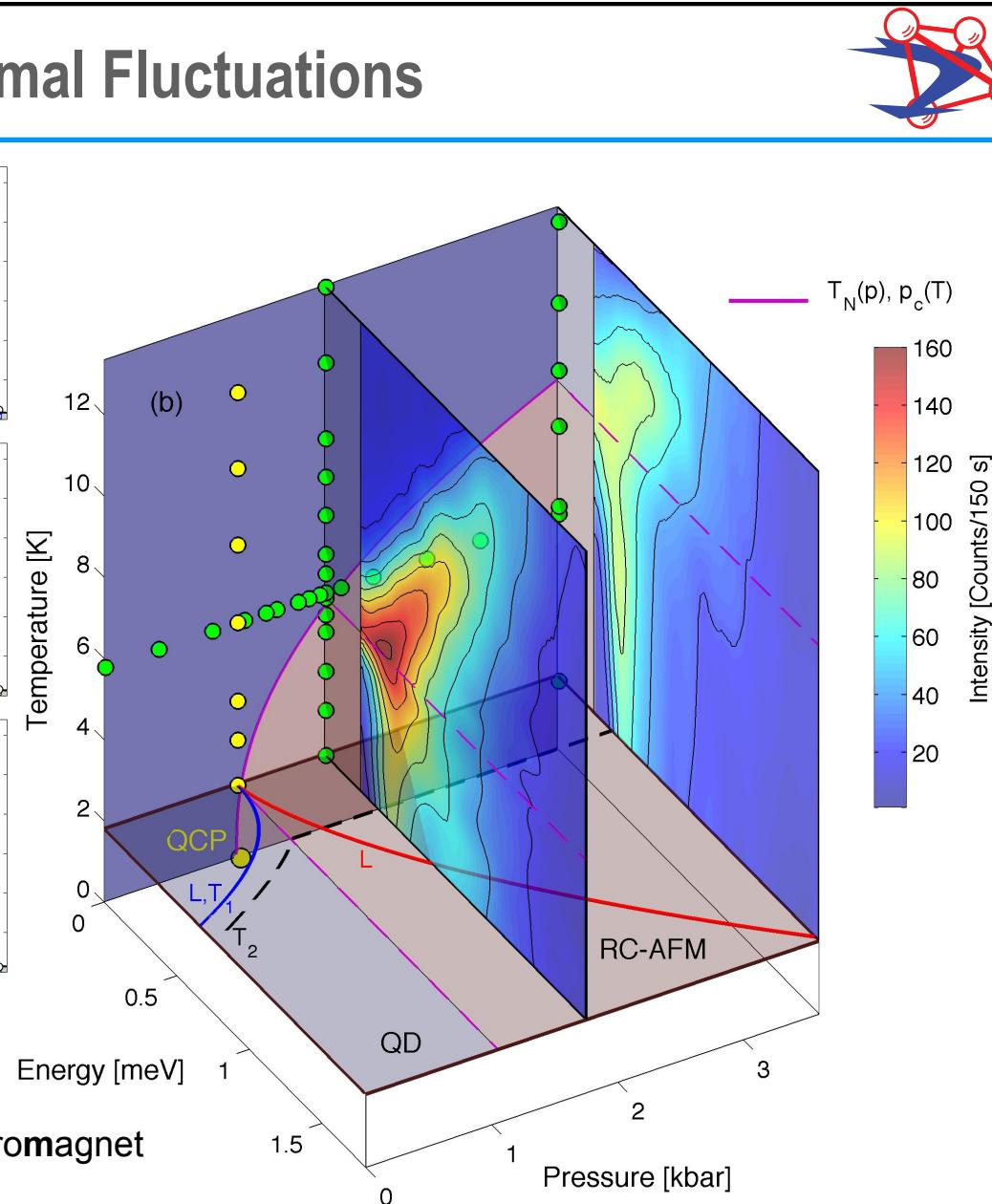
Quantum Disordered

RC-AFM:

Renormalized-Classical Antiferromagnet

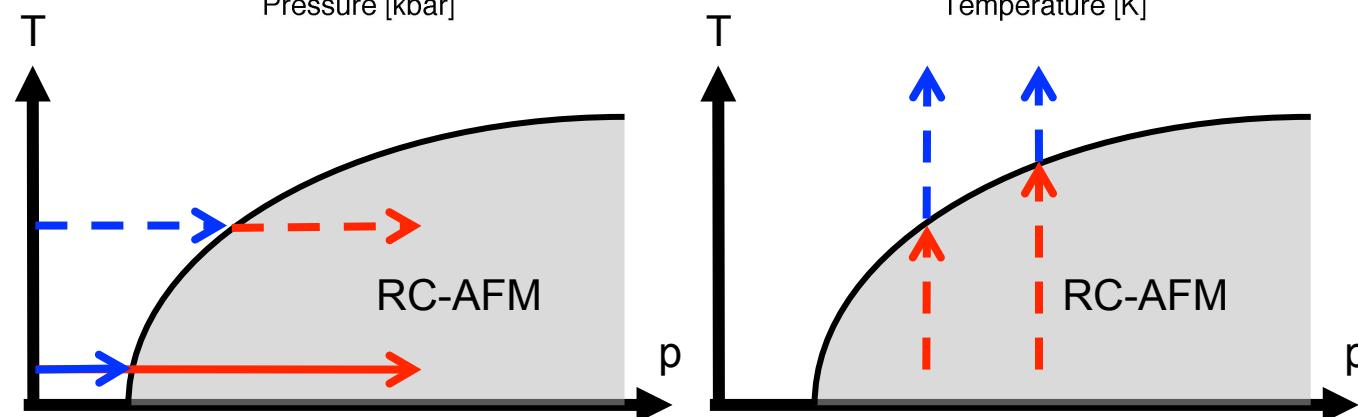
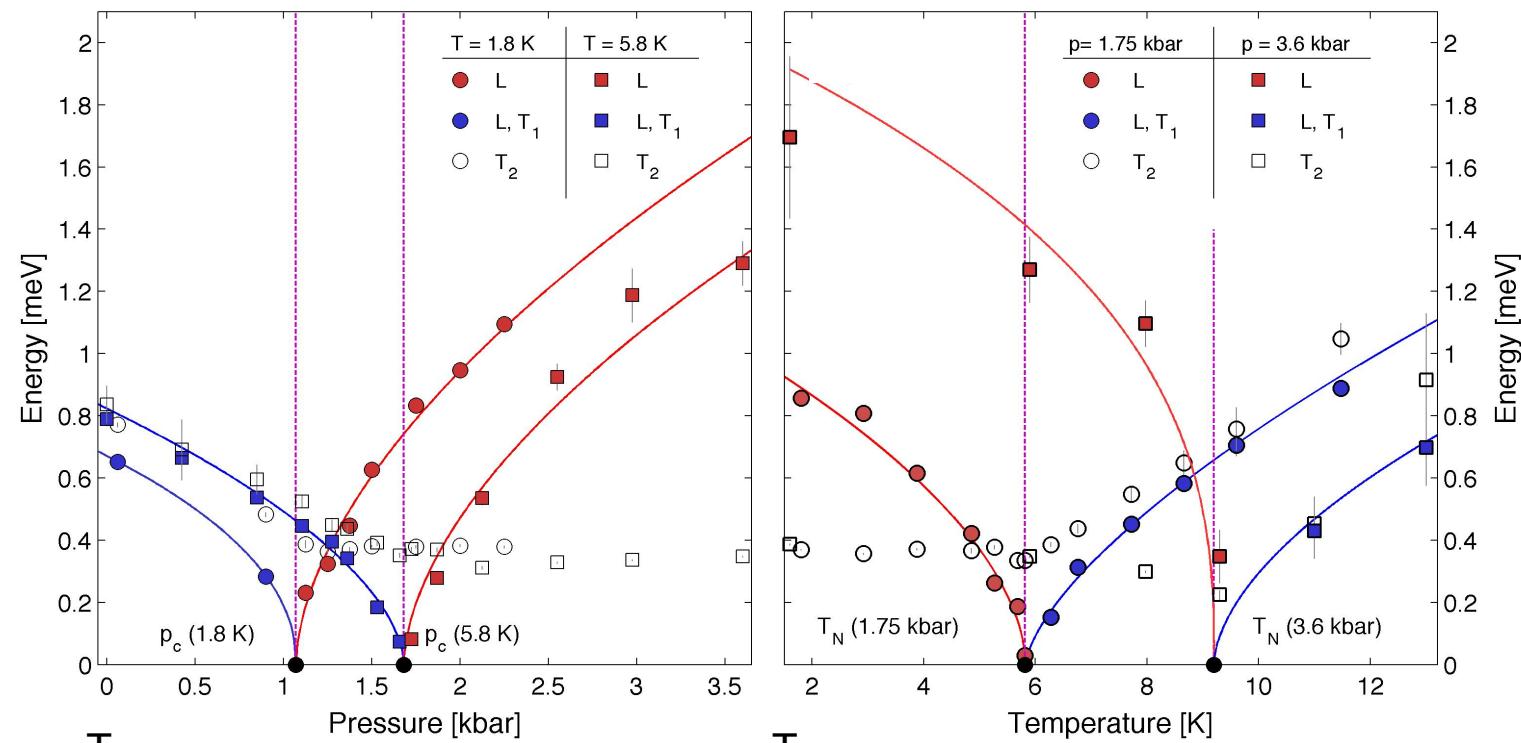
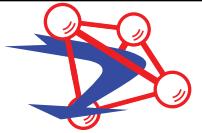
CC:

Classical (Thermal) Critical



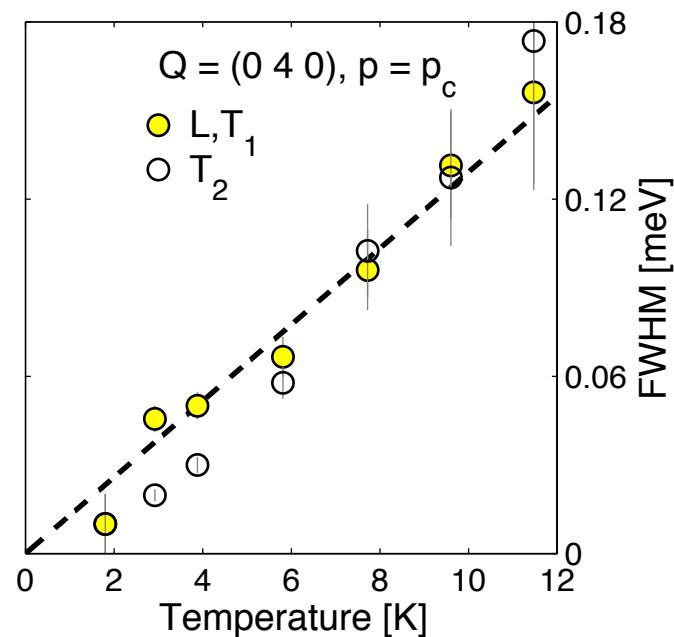
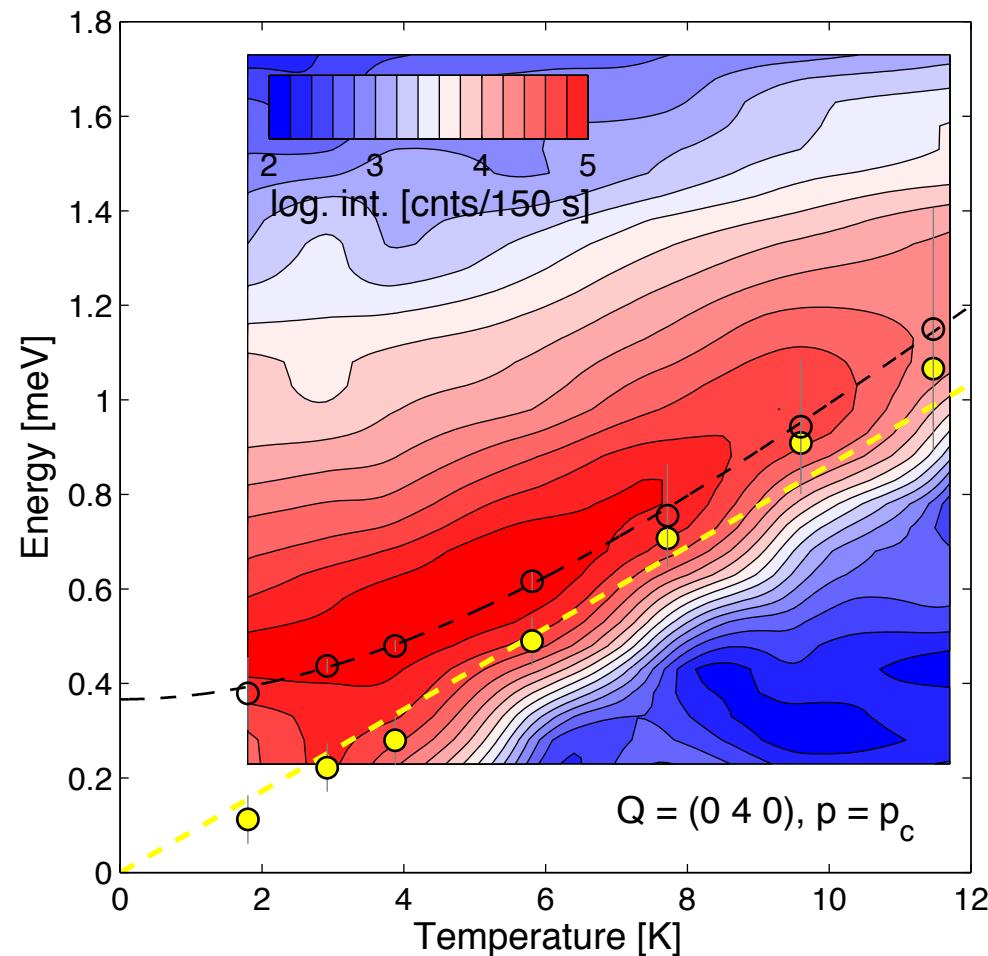
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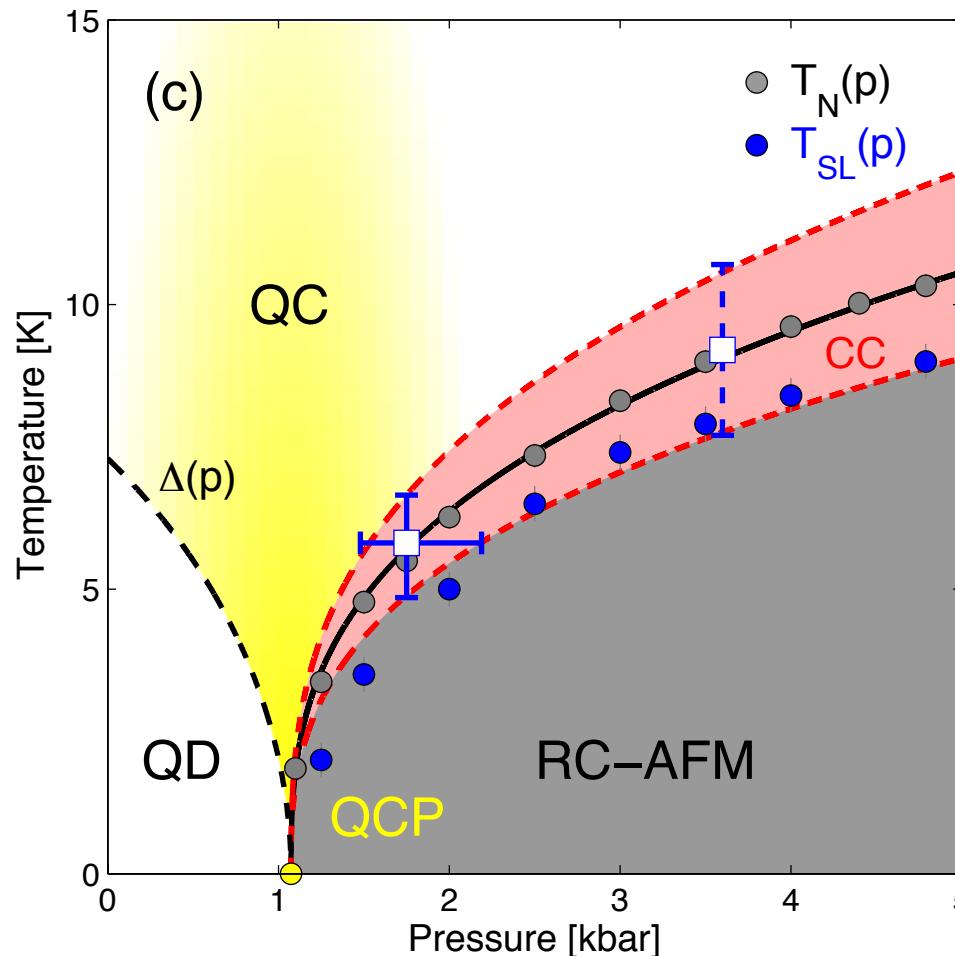
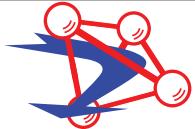


QUANTUM CRITICALITY

- 1) Lorentzian lineshape with 'gap'
- 2) ω/T scaling of excitation energy
- 3) ω/T scaling of FWHM

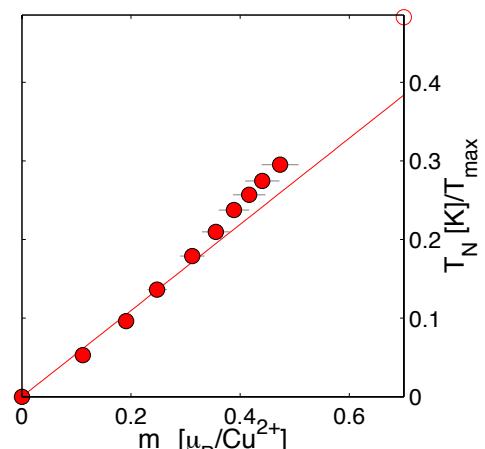
• P. Merchant *et al.*, Nat. Phys. **10**, 373 (2014).

Quantum vs. Thermal Fluctuations



QUANTUM vs. THERMAL MELTING

- 1) Similar effect on magnetic fluctuations
- 2) Narrow classical critical (CC) regime
 - dynamics (long. mode)
 - static order (critical exp.)
- 3) Universal proportionality of T_N and m_s
- 4) Independent quantum and thermal fluctuations near this QCP



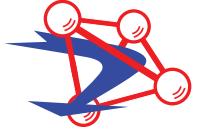
- P. Merchant *et al.*, Nat. Phys. **10**, 373 (2014).
- S. Jin and A.W. Sandvik, PRB **85**, 020409 (2012).
- Qin, Normand, Sandvik, Meng (2015).



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Conclusions



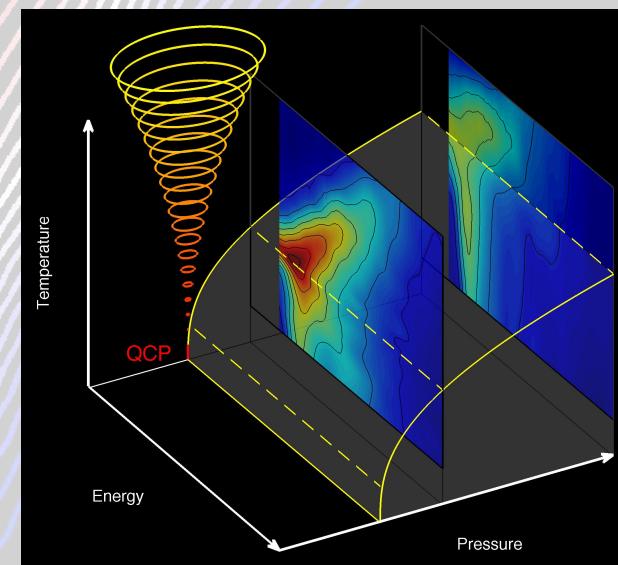
Neutron High-Pressure Experiments

- wide pressure and temperature range now available (150 kbar/4 K, 30 kbar/0.3 K)
- limited by sample volume (no DACs, but can do spectroscopy)

Quantum and thermal melting of order in Quantum Magnets

- direct control of exchange interactions and ground state by pressure
- new elementary excitation (amplitude *Anderson-Higgs* mode) emerges at QCP
- test of field theory predictions
- similarity of quantum and thermal melting
- QC regime has excitation ‘gap’
- QC scaling form is Lorentzian
- universal proportionality of T_N and m_s

P. Merchant *et al.*, Nat. Phys. **10**, 373 (2014).





PRL 102, 096406 (2009)

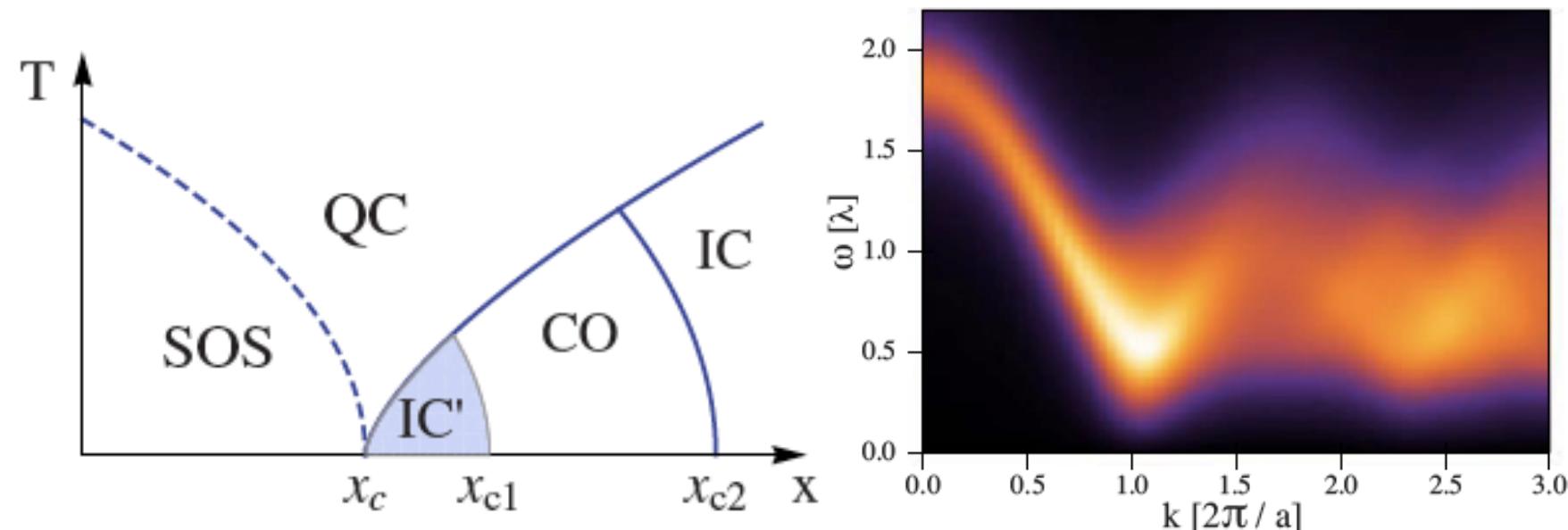
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
6 MARCH 2009

Spin-Orbital Singlet and Quantum Critical Point on the Diamond Lattice: FeSc_2S_4

Gang Chen,¹ Leon Balents,² and Andreas P. Schnyder²¹*Physics Department, University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106, USA*²*Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics, University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106, USA*

(Received 3 October 2008; published 5 March 2009)



- A. Biffin, O. Zaharko, R. Coldea, Ch. Rüegg, *et al.*



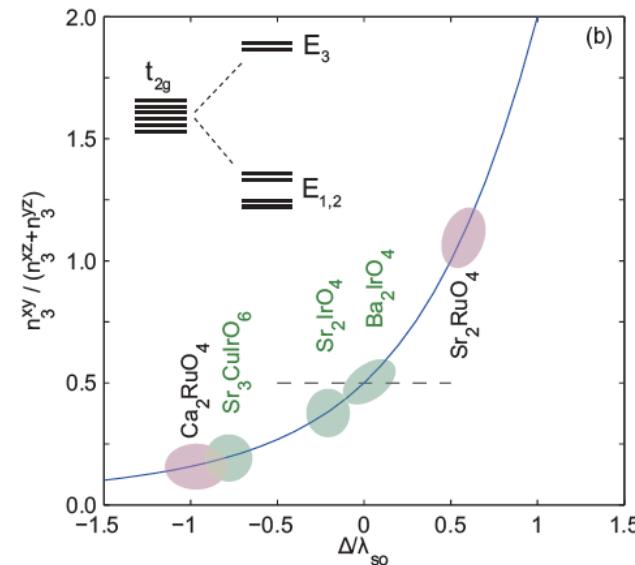
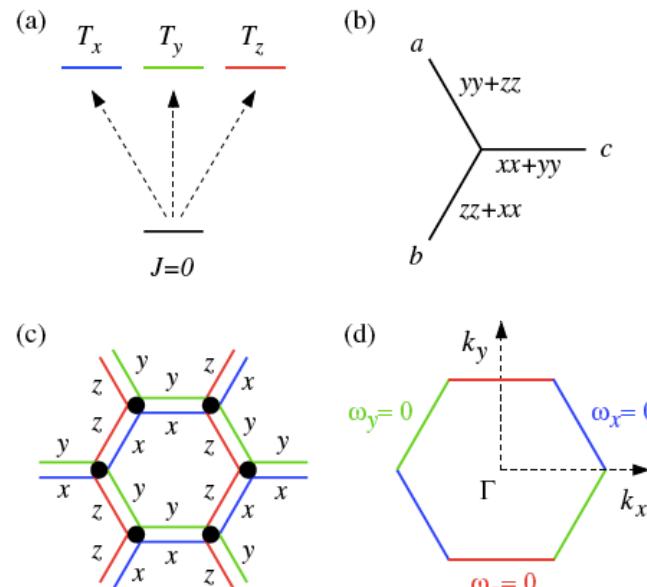
Excitonic Magnetism in Van Vleck-type d^4 Mott Insulators

Giniyat Khaliullin

Max Planck Institute for Solid State Research, Heisenbergstrasse 1, D-70569 Stuttgart, Germany

(Received 31 July 2013; published 5 November 2013)

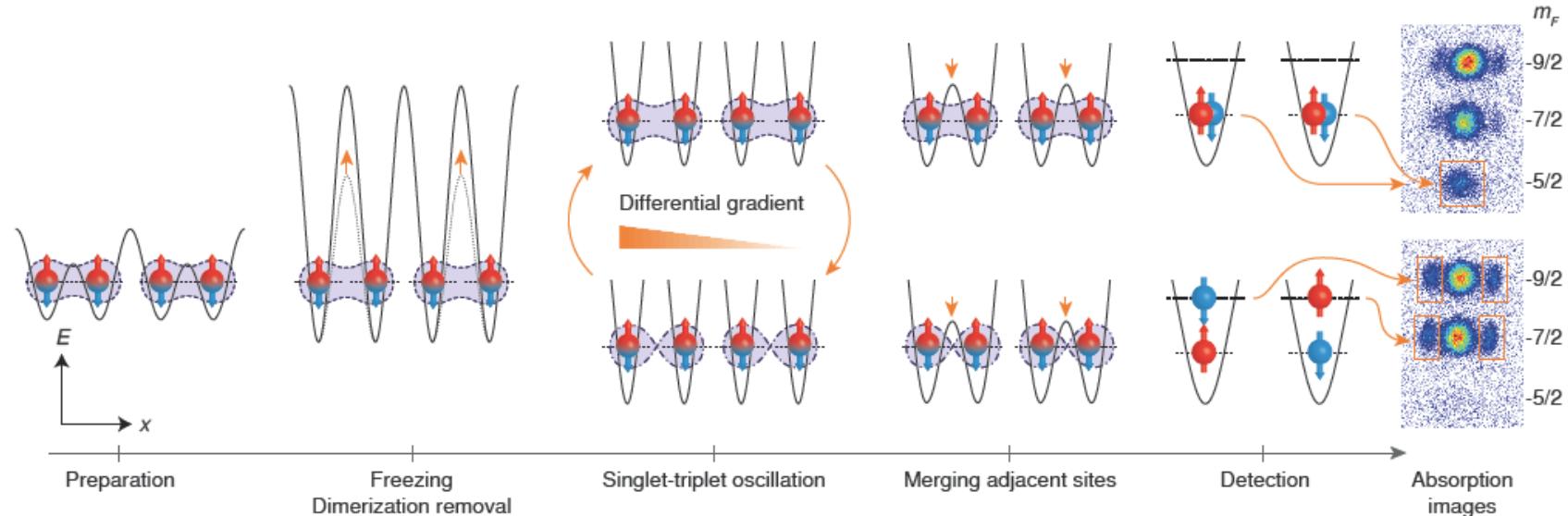
In Mott insulators with the t_{2g}^4 electronic configuration such as of Re^{3+} , Ru^{4+} , Os^{4+} , and Ir^{5+} ions, spin-orbit coupling dictates a Van Vleck-type nonmagnetic ground state with an angular momentum $J = 0$, and the magnetic response is governed by gapped singlet-triplet excitations. We derive the



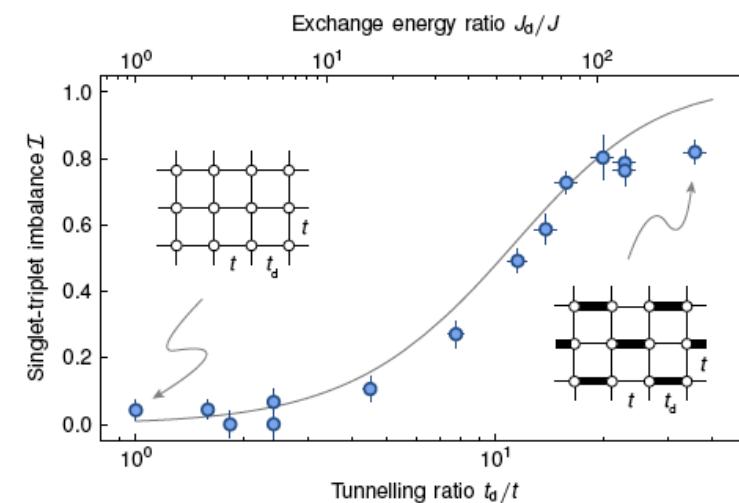
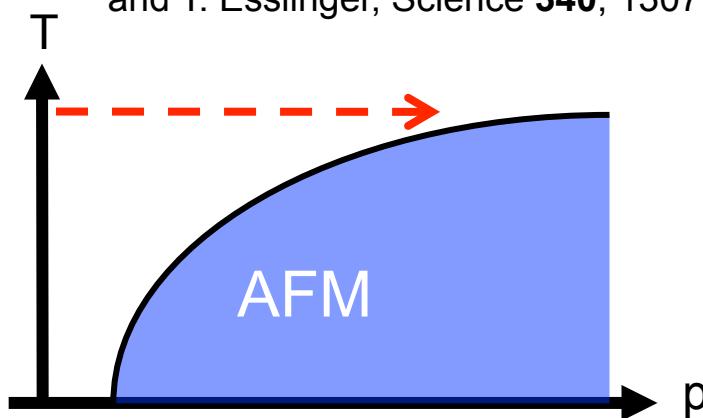
• C. Fatuzzo, *et al.* PRB 81, 155104 (2015)



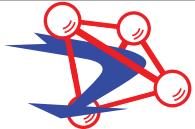
Quantum magnetism of ultracold fermions in an optical lattice



D. Greif, T. Uehlinger, G. Jotzu, L. Tarruell,
and T. Esslinger, Science **340**, 1307 (2013).



Collaborators



- **London Centre for Nanotechnology**

P. Merchant (UCL/PSI)

D.F. McMorrow

- **Theory**

B. Normand (Renmin)

M. Matsumoto (Shizuoka)

M. Sigrist and T.M. Rice (ETH Zurich)

- **Discussions**

M. Vojta (TU Dresden)

S. Sachdev (Harvard)

A. Sandvik (Boston)

T. Esslinger (ETH Zurich)



- **Neutron Scattering Centers**

SINQ (B. Roessli) and ILL (M. Boehm)

FRM-II (T. Keller)

- **Samples**

K. W. Krämer, D. Biner (Uni Bern)

