

Coulombic Quantum Liquids in Spin-1/2 Pyrochlores

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Collaborators



$\text{Yb}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ project



Leon Balents
(KITP, UCSB)



Kate Ross

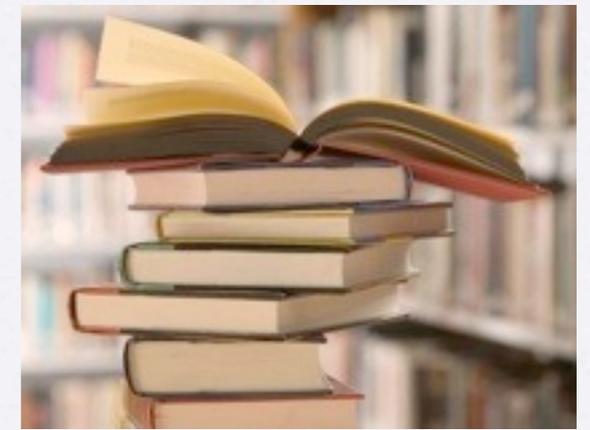


Bruce Gaulin

(experiments, Mc Master)

Special thanks to Benjamin Canals and Peter Holdsworth.

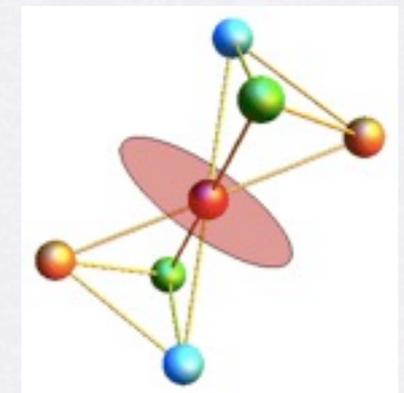
Rare-earth pyrochlores



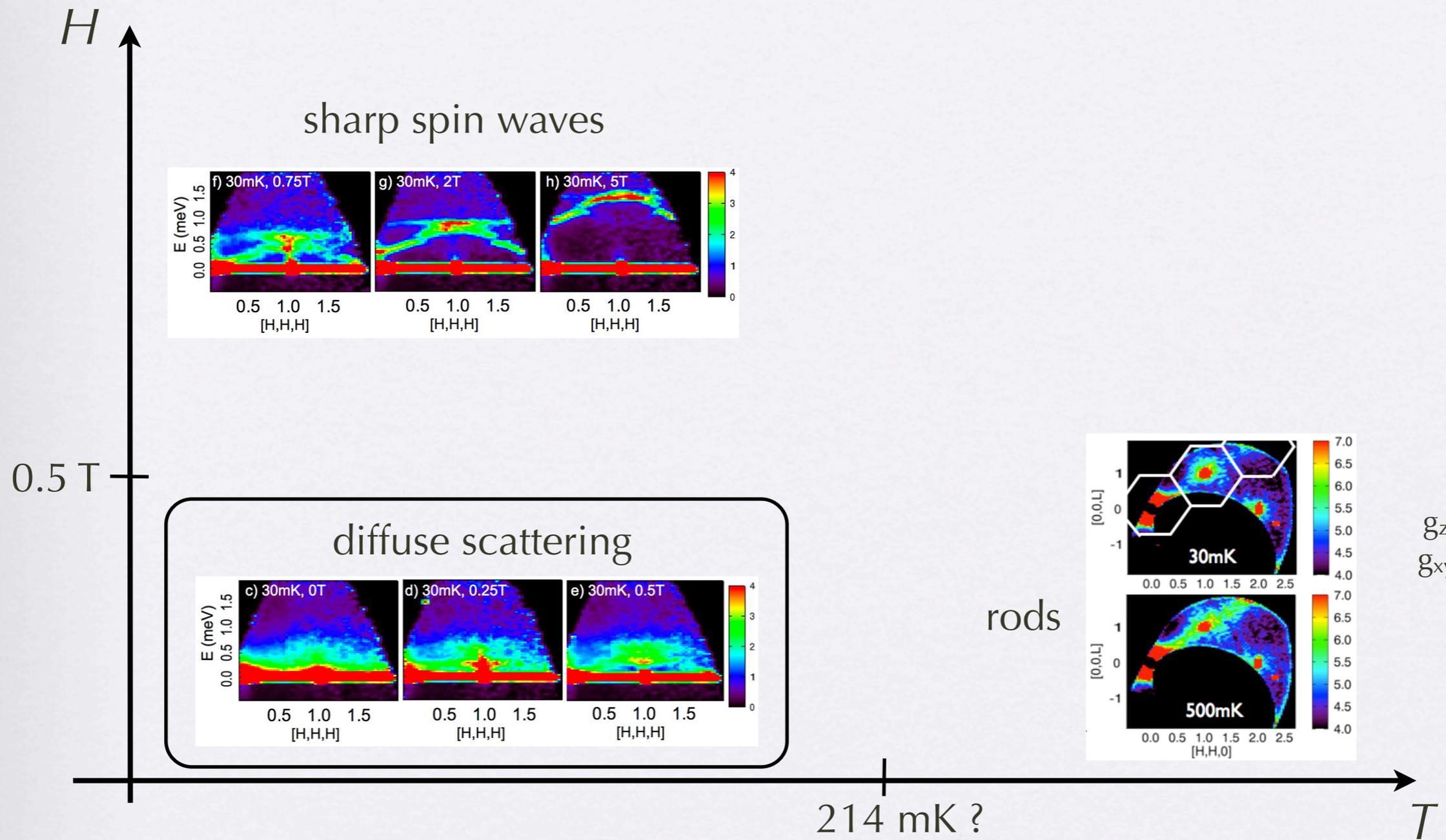
- grown rare-earth pyrochlores: $\text{Ho}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$, $\text{Dy}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$, $\text{Ho}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_7$, $\text{Dy}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_7$, $\text{Er}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$, $\text{Yb}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$, $\text{Tb}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$, $\text{Er}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_7$, $\text{Tb}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_7$, $\text{Pr}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_7$, $\text{Nd}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_7$, $\text{Gd}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_7$, ...
- grown rare-earth B-site spinels: CdEr_2S_4 , CdEr_2Se_4 , CdYb_2S_4 , CdYb_2Se_4 , MgYb_2S_4 , MgYb_2Se_4 , MnYb_2S_4 , MnYb_2Se_4 , FeYb_2S_4 , CdTm_2S_4 , CdHo_2S_4 , FeLu_2S_4 , MnLu_2S_4 , MnLu_2Se_4 , ...

behaviors:
spin ices
quantum AFM
quantum spin liquids ?
spin ice ?

lots of room for diverse behaviors!



Yb₂Ti₂O₇: puzzling experimental features

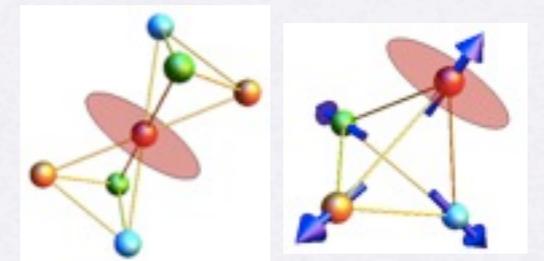
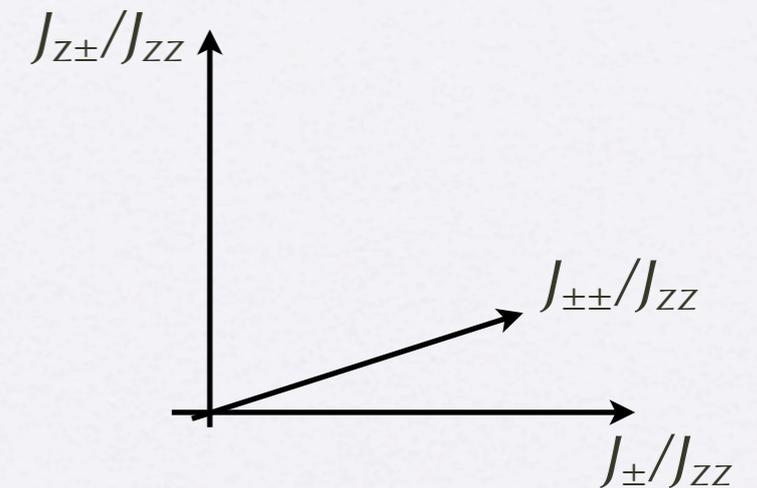


Outline

- method
- results
- experimental signatures
- materials

General NN exchange Hamiltonian for effective spins 1/2

$$\begin{aligned}
 H = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \left[\right. & J_{zz} \mathbf{S}_i^z \mathbf{S}_j^z \quad \text{(spin ice)} \\
 & - J_{\pm} (\mathbf{S}_i^+ \mathbf{S}_j^- + \mathbf{S}_i^- \mathbf{S}_j^+) \\
 & + J_{z\pm} \left[\mathbf{S}_i^z (\zeta_{ij} \mathbf{S}_j^+ + \zeta_{ij}^* \mathbf{S}_j^-) + i \leftrightarrow j \right] \\
 & \left. + J_{\pm\pm} \left[\gamma_{ij} \mathbf{S}_i^+ \mathbf{S}_j^+ + \gamma_{ij}^* \mathbf{S}_i^- \mathbf{S}_j^- \right] \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



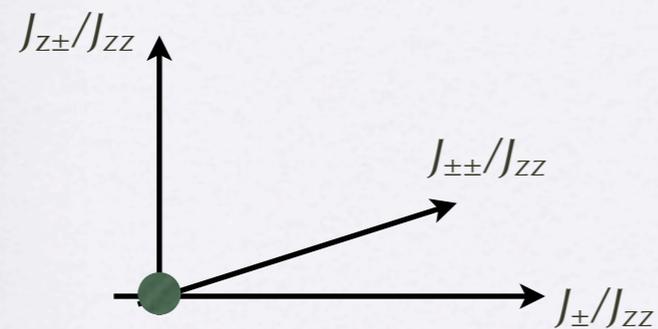
local axes, specific local bases

to each material corresponds a set of J 's

What is the phase diagram ?
 Are there any exotic phases there ?

"Known" classical and quantum SLs

classical spin ice

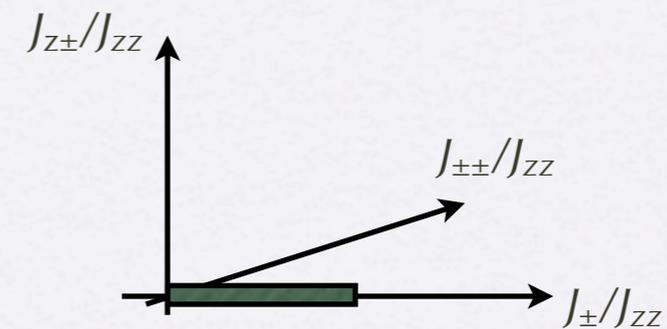


thermal spin liquid

extensively many
degenerate ground
states

magnetic monopoles
= spinons

U(1) quantum spin liquid

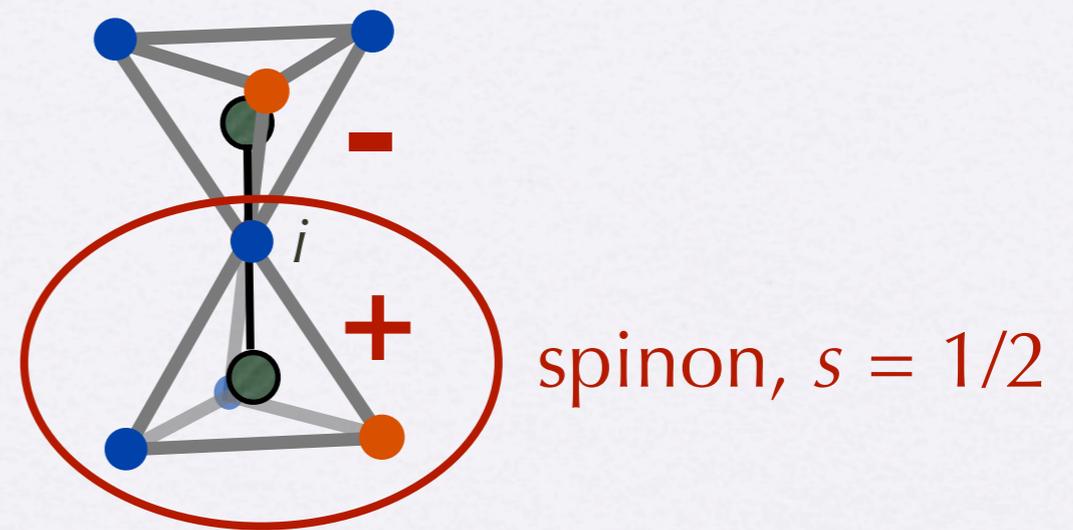
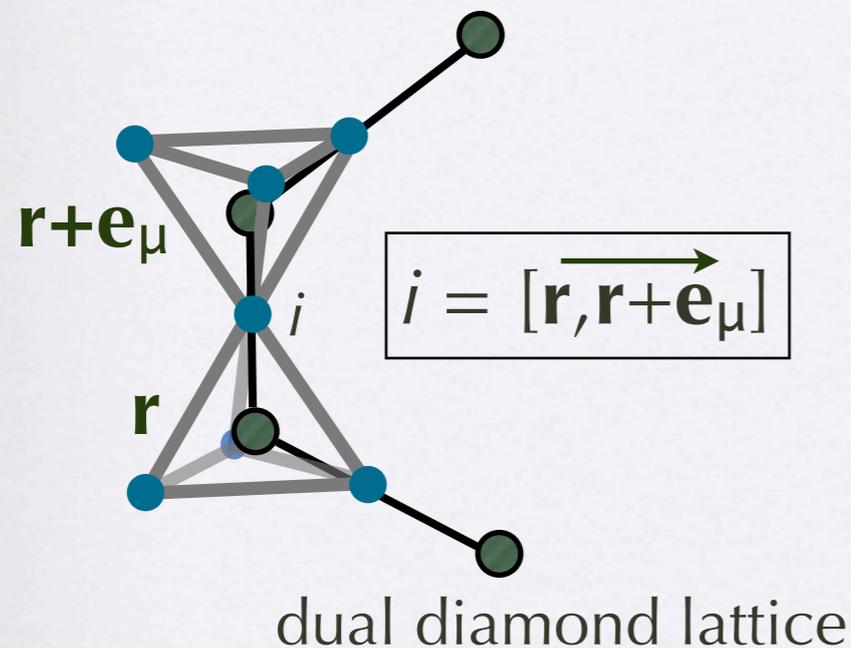


quantum spin liquid

one entangled ground state
(= vacuum)

spinons
"electric" monopoles
gapless photon

How we do this: compact abelian lattice Higgs theory



$$S_{\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{e}_\mu}^+ = \Phi_{\mathbf{r}}^\dagger s_{\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{e}_\mu}^+ \Phi_{\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{e}_\mu}$$

$$S_{\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{e}_\mu}^z = s_{\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{e}_\mu}^z$$

$$\begin{cases} \Phi_{\mathbf{r}} \rightarrow \Phi_{\mathbf{r}} e^{-i\chi_{\mathbf{r}}} \\ s_{\mathbf{r}\mathbf{r}'}^\pm \rightarrow s_{\mathbf{r}\mathbf{r}'}^\pm e^{\pm i(\chi_{\mathbf{r}'} - \chi_{\mathbf{r}})} \end{cases}$$

U(1) gauge symmetry

the slave particles have a simple interpretation

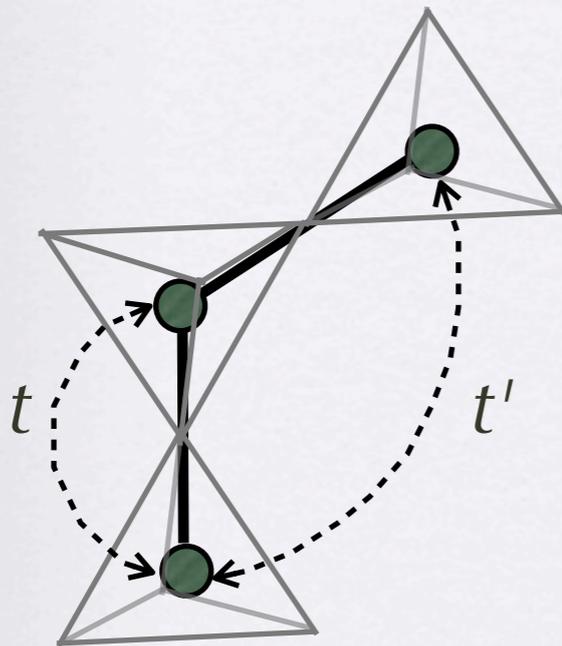
gauge Mean Field Theory (gMFT)

$$\Phi^\dagger \Phi s s \rightarrow \Phi^\dagger \Phi \langle s \rangle \langle s \rangle + \langle \Phi^\dagger \Phi \rangle s \langle s \rangle + \langle \Phi^\dagger \Phi \rangle \langle s \rangle s - 2 \langle \Phi^\dagger \Phi \rangle \langle s \rangle \langle s \rangle$$

$$H_s^{\text{MF}} = - \sum_{\mathbf{r}} \sum_{\mu} \vec{h}_{\text{eff},\mu}^{\text{MF}} \cdot \vec{S}_{\mathbf{r},\mathbf{r}+\mathbf{e}_\mu} \quad \text{free (but self-consistent) "spins"}$$

$$H_\Phi^{\text{MF}} = - \sum_{\mathbf{r}} \sum_{\mu \neq \nu} \left[t_\mu^{\text{MF}} \Phi_{\mathbf{r}}^\dagger \Phi_{\mathbf{r}+\mathbf{e}_\mu} + t'_{\mu\nu}^{\text{MF}} \Phi_{\mathbf{r}}^\dagger \Phi_{\mathbf{r}+\mathbf{e}_\mu-\mathbf{e}_\nu} + \text{h.c.} \right]$$

hopping Hamiltonian for spinons in fixed (but self-consistent) background



Solve the consistency equations

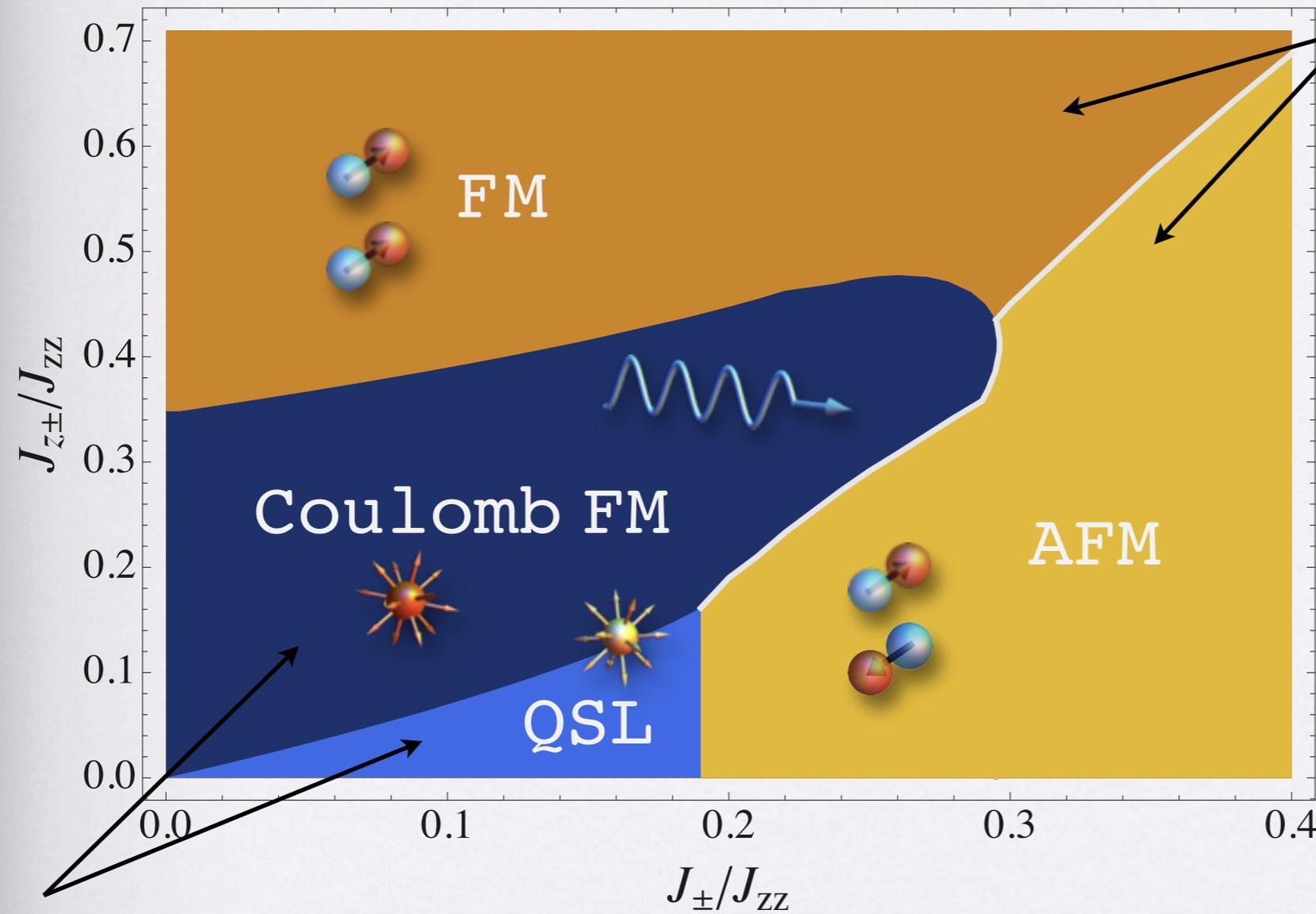
our spinons are bosons

\Rightarrow they can condense

$\langle \Phi \rangle$	phase
$\neq 0$	conventional
$= 0$	exotic

Phase diagram

$$J_{\pm\pm} = 0$$



Higgs
 = gauge symmetry breaking
 = condensed
 = **conventional phases**

$$\langle \Phi \rangle \neq 0$$

deconfined
 = uncondensed
 = **exotic**

$$\langle \Phi \rangle = 0$$

$\langle \Phi \rangle$	$\langle S^z \rangle$	phase
$\neq 0$	$= 0$	AFM
$\neq 0$	$\neq 0$	FM
$= 0$	$= 0$	QSL
$= 0$	$\neq 0$	CFM

Insight into the exotic phases

- superposition of states

$|\psi\rangle \sim$ equal-weight quantum superposition of 2-in-2-out states

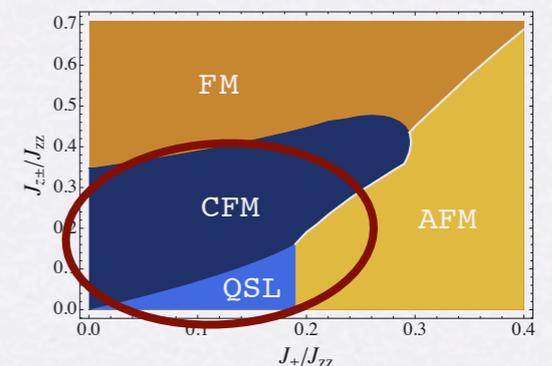
- inelastic structure factor $\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{k}, \omega) = \sum_{\mu, \nu} \left[\delta_{\mu\nu} - (\hat{\mathbf{k}})_{\mu} (\hat{\mathbf{k}})_{\nu} \right] \sum_{a, b} \langle m_a^{\mu}(-\mathbf{k}, -\omega) m_b^{\nu}(\mathbf{k}, \omega) \rangle$

$\langle S^z S^z \rangle$ contribution \longleftrightarrow photon mode

$\langle S^+ S^- \rangle$ contribution \longleftrightarrow spinon mode

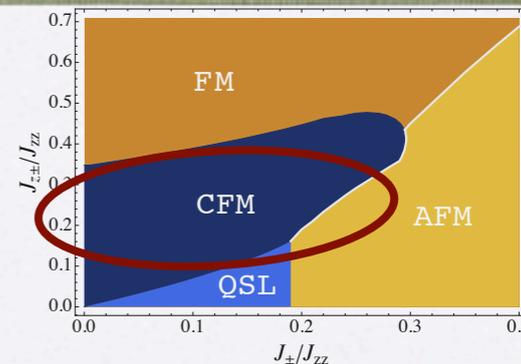
$$S^z |\psi\rangle = |1 \text{ photon} + \text{vacuum}\rangle$$

$$S^+ |\psi\rangle = |2 \text{ spinons} + \text{vacuum}\rangle$$



The Coulomb ferromagnet

(secretly a quantum spin liquid!)



- magnetized

$$\langle S^z \rangle \neq 0$$

$$\langle S^z \rangle < 1/2$$



spins with non-zero expectation value

$\langle \Phi \rangle$	$\langle S^z \rangle$	phase
$\neq 0$	$= 0$	AFM
$\neq 0$	$\neq 0$	FM
$= 0$	$= 0$	QSL
$= 0$	$\neq 0$	CFM

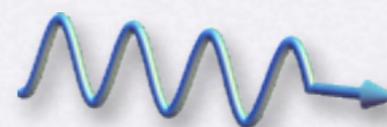
- supports exotic excitations

$$\langle \Phi \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle S^{\pm} \rangle = 0$$



spinon



gapless photon



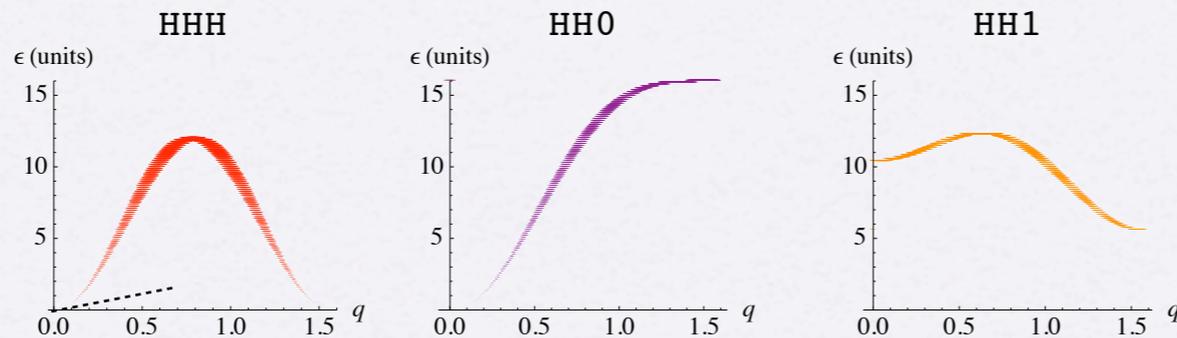
"electric" monopole

Signatures of the deconfined phases



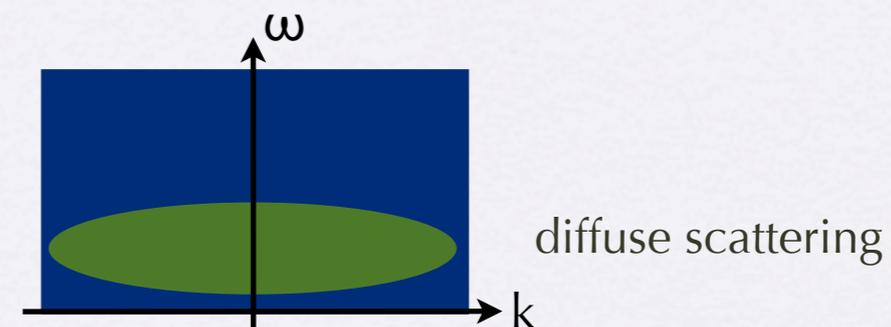
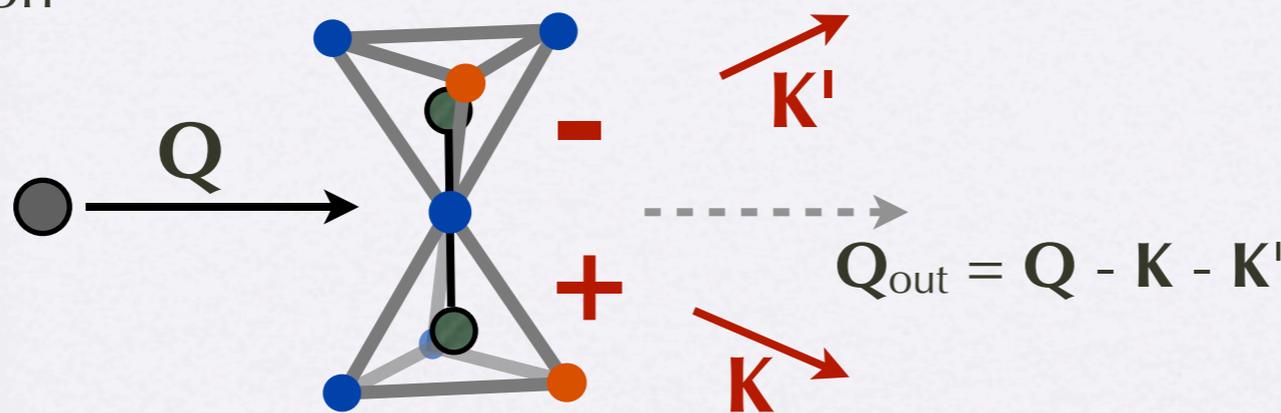
- inelastic neutron scattering:

- photon



$$\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{k} \sim \mathbf{0}, \omega) \sim \omega \delta[\omega - v|\mathbf{k}|]$$

- spinon

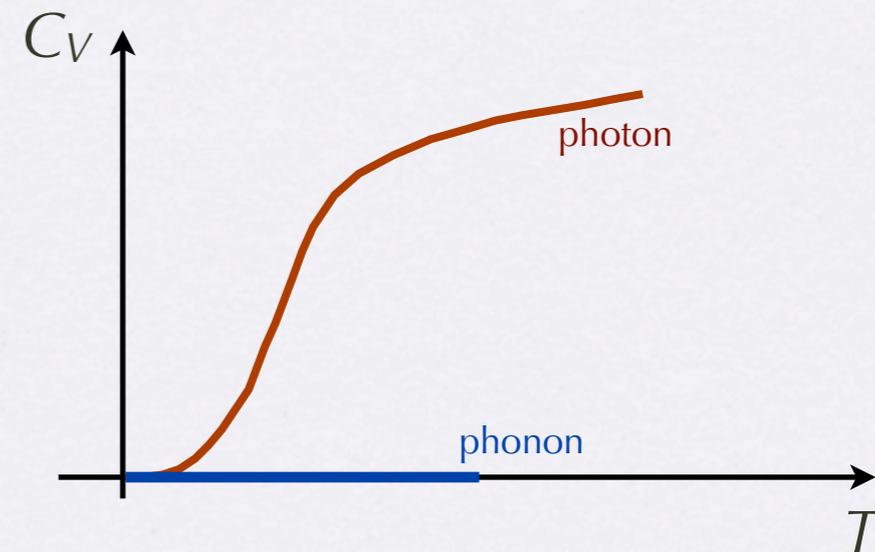


- specific heat:

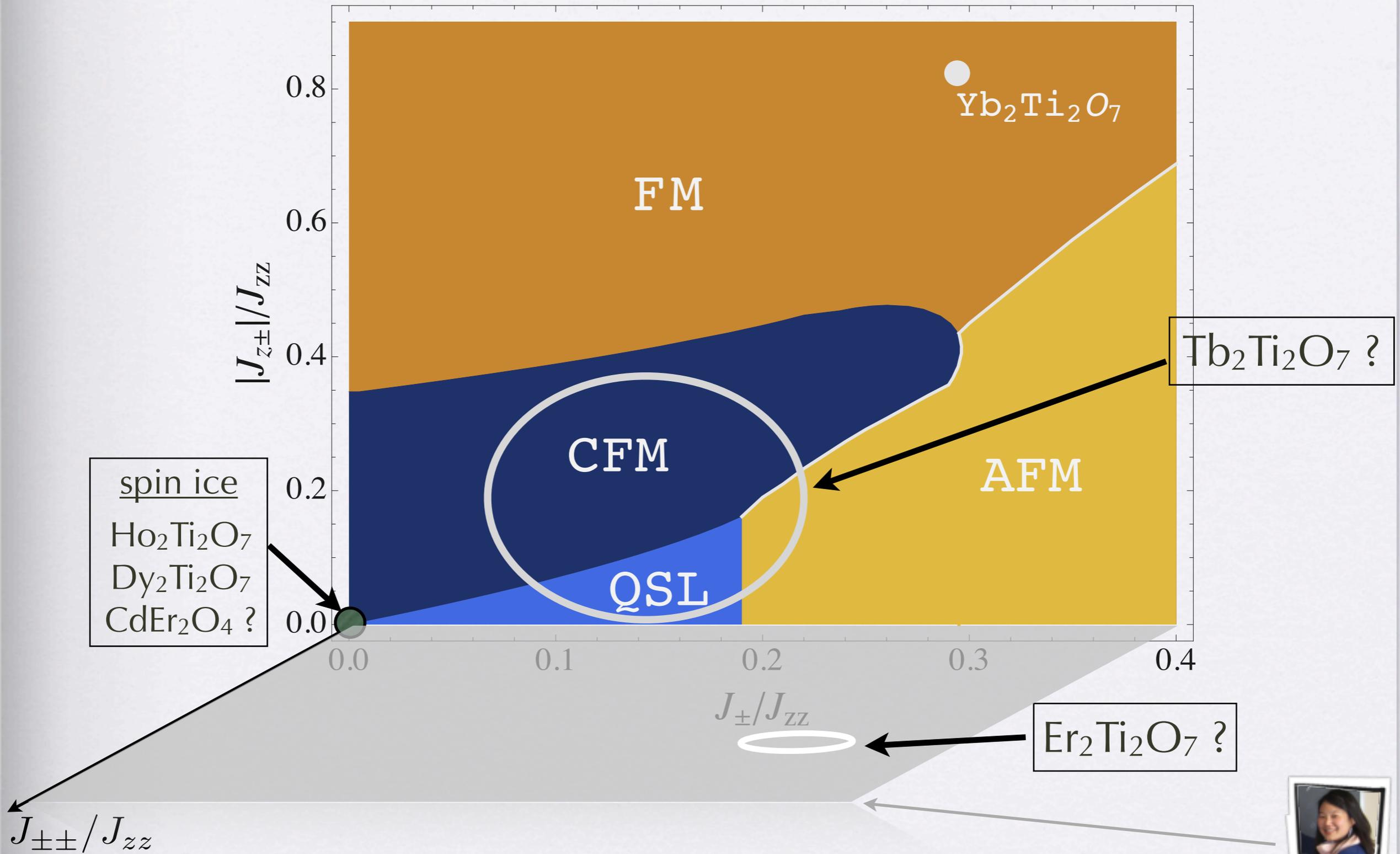
- photon

$$C_v^{T \approx 0} \sim B_{\text{photon}} T^3 + B_{\text{phonon}} T^3$$

$$B_{\text{photon}} \sim 1000 B_{\text{phonon}}$$



Materials



SungBin Lee (QSL I this morning)



Conclusions and perspectives

- Model and phase diagram which should apply to a **wide spectrum of materials**
- Realization of the **U(1) QSL** in a phase diagram for **real materials**
- Existence of a **new phase of matter: the Coulomb FM**
- Need **numerics**
- Need exchange constants of **more materials**
- Need more **very-low temperature specific heat** data
- Effects of **disorder**
- Effects of **temperature**
- **Longer range** interactions...