Magnetic-Field and High-Pressure Studies of the Shastry-Sutherland Model Compounds

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Quantum Matter: Computation Meets Experiments Frustrated Quantum Magnetism

> Winter Conference Aspen Center for Physics March 10, 2020



Acknowledgments

Thomas Rosenbaum, Daniel Silevitch

George Srajer, Jonathan Lang, Brian Toby, Daniel Haskel

Antonio dos Santos, Tao Hong, Arnab Banerjee

Jose Rodriguez, Yiming Qiu, John Copley

David Graf, Stanly Tozer, Marcelo Jaime, Neil Harrison, Weickert, Franziska

Mark Telling

Philippe Corboz, Jasper van Wezel

Frédéric Mila

Cristian Batista

Adrian Feiguin

Bruce Gaulin, Casey Marjerrison, Hanna Dabkowska

California Institute of Technology

Argonne National Laboratory

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

NIST Center for Neutron Research

National High Magnetic Field Lab

Rutherford Appleton Laboratory University of Amsterdam

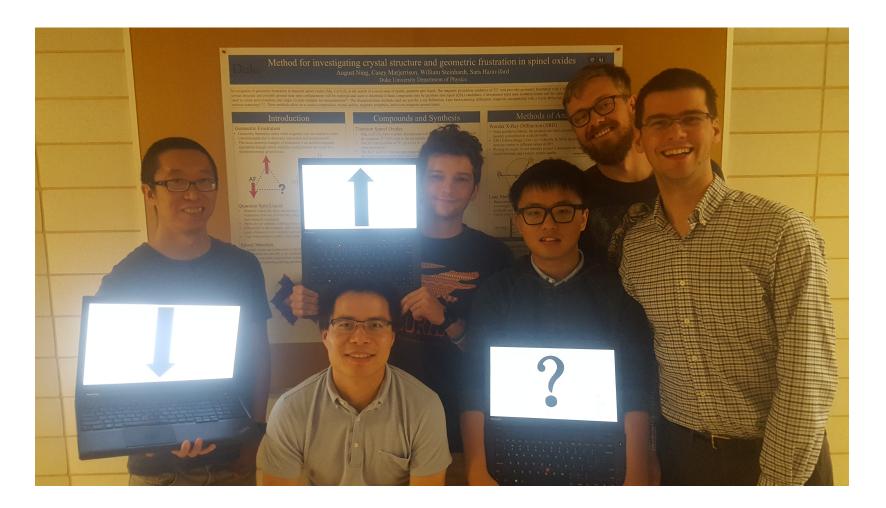
École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne

University of Tennessee

Northeastern University

McMaster University

My Team @ Duke





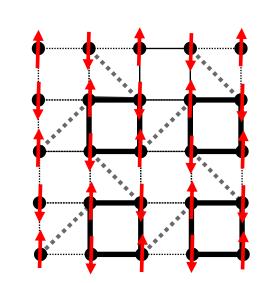
Shastry-Sutherland Model

$$\mathcal{H}_{ss} = J \sum \overrightarrow{S_i} \cdot \overrightarrow{S_j} + J' \sum \overrightarrow{S_i} \cdot \overrightarrow{S_j}$$

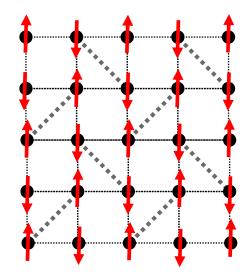
J , J^\prime are Antiferromagnetic

Case I - J'/J < 0.69

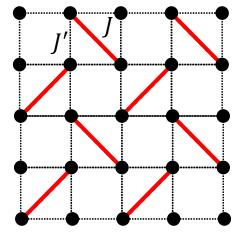
Isolated Singlet Dimer

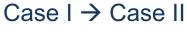


Case II – J'/J > 0.85Ordered Neel AF



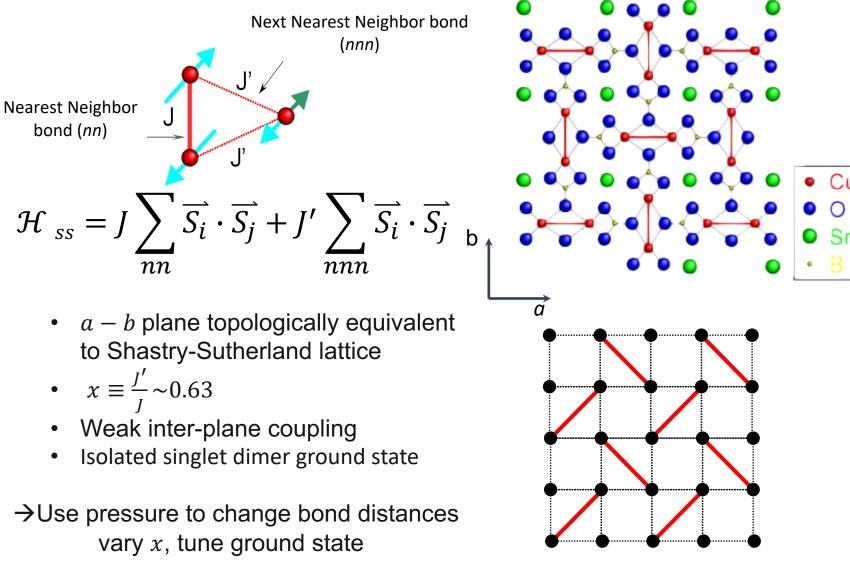






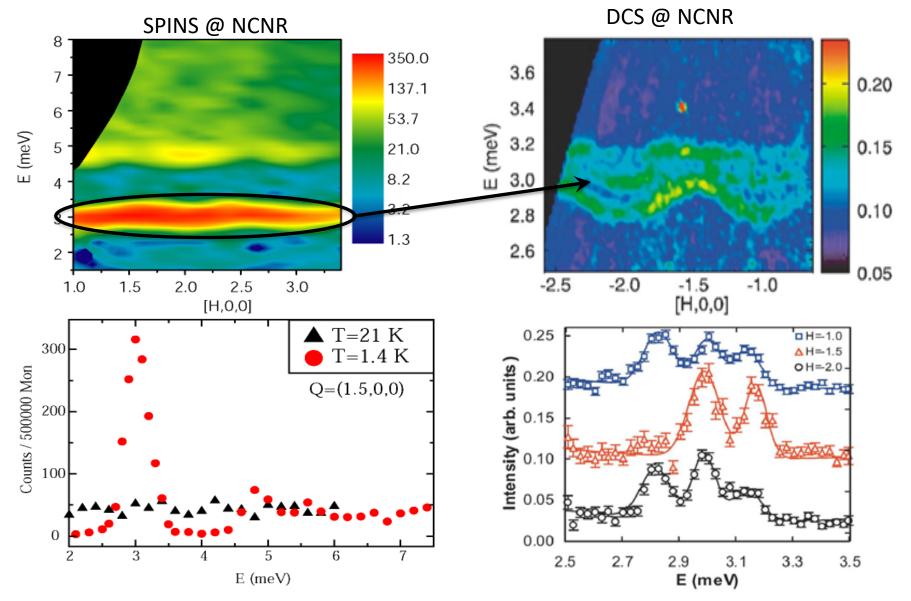
Plaquette State

SrCu₂(BO₃)₂: Realization of Shastry-Sutherland Model





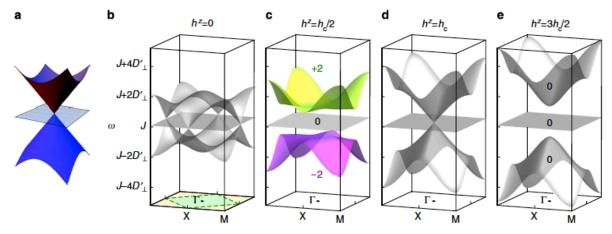
High Resolution Inelastic Neutron Scattering Results



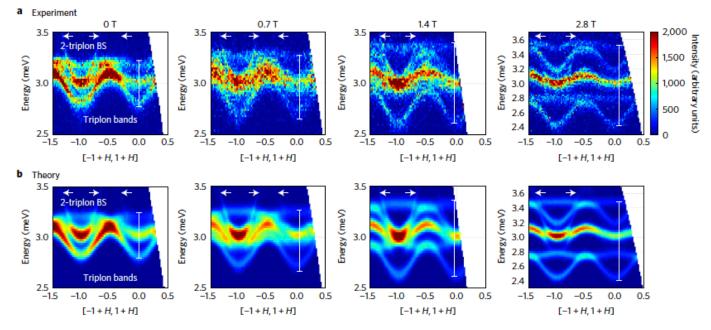
B.D. Gaulin et al. , Phys. Rev. Lett., 93, 267202 (2004).



Field-Induced Topological States?



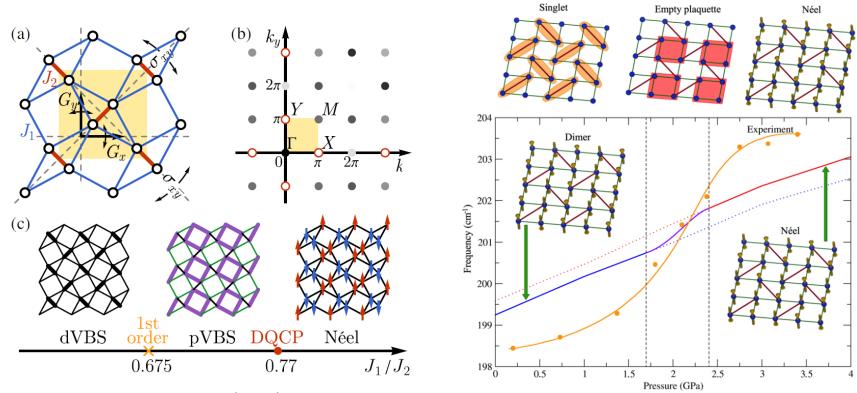
Romhányi, Judit, Karlo Penc, and Ramachandran Ganesh. "Hall effect of triplons in a dimerized quantum magnet." *Nature communications* 6 (2015): 6805.



McClarty, Paul A., et al. "Topological triplon modes and bound states in a Shastry–Sutherland magnet." *Nature Physics* 13.8 (2017): 736.



4-spin plaquette singlet



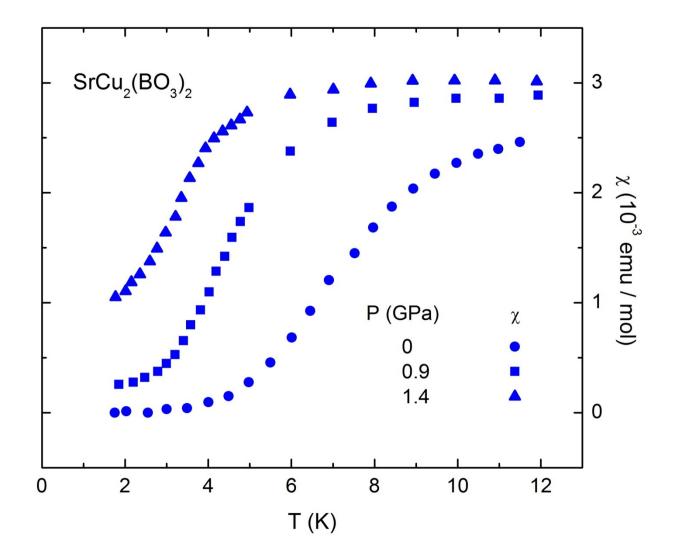
J. Y. Lee, et al., PRX 9, 041037 (2019)

Badrtdinov, Danis I., et al. arXiv:2003.01212 (2020)

- Nature of the 4-spin plaquette singlet?
- Deconfined quantum critical point



Pressure Tuning of Energy Gap in SrCu₂(BO₃)₂



Waki et al., J. Phys. Soc. Jpn., 76, 073710 (2007).



Pressure Tuning in Diamond Anvil Cell

Vary coupling ratio by applying hydrostatic pressure to compress sample

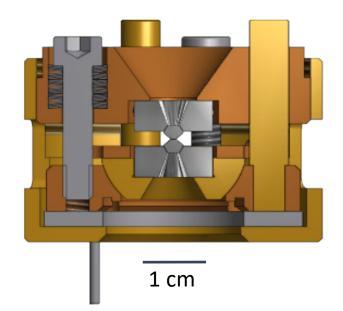
Experimental range ~0.3-25 GPa: Diamond anvil cell

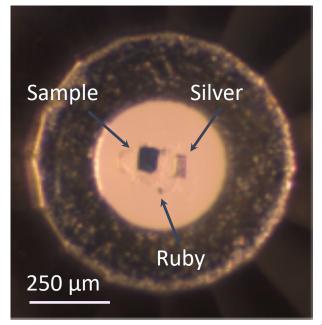
•Single-crystal sample confined between faces of two diamonds, metallic gasket

•Methanol/Ethanol pressure medium for hydrostaticity

- •Ruby and silver manometers
- •In situ pressure tuning via helium gas membrane

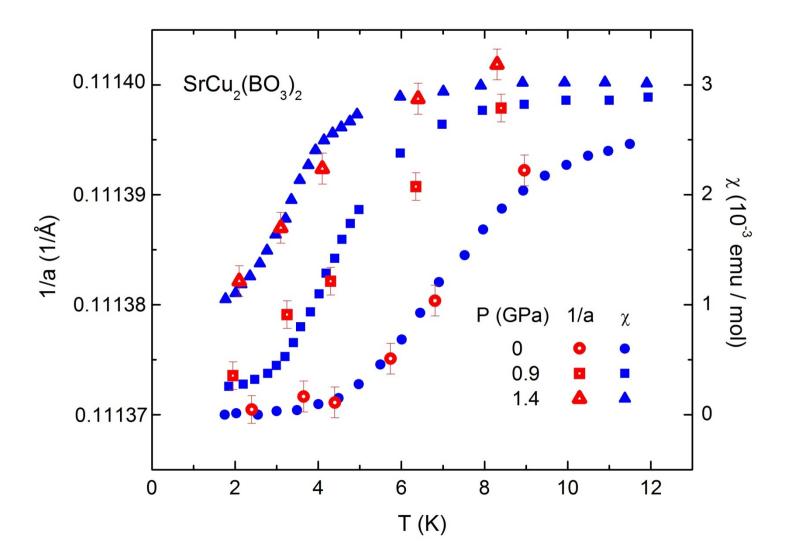
X-ray measurements: Transmission geometry, synchrotron source







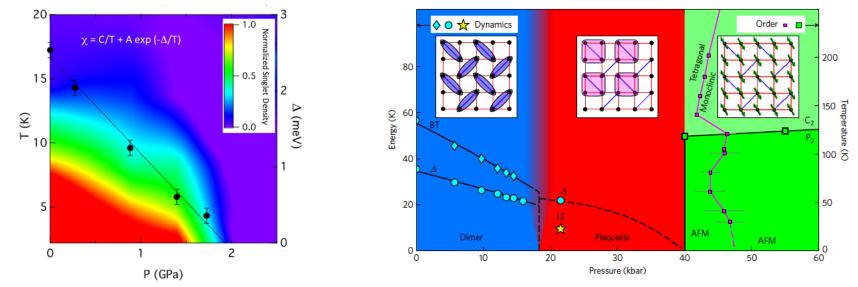
Strong Spin-Phonon Coupling in SrCu₂(BO₃)₂



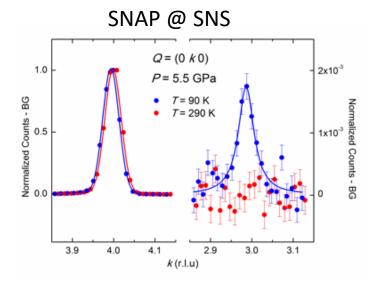
Waki *et al.*, *J. Phys. Soc. Jpn.*, 76, 073710 (2007). Haravifard *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 109, 2286 (2012).



Mapping the Phase Diagram > Pressure



Haravifard et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 109, 2286 (2012).



Haravifard et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 111, 14372 (2014).

Zayed, M. E., et al. Nature Physics 13.10 (2017).

Boos, C., et al. "Theory of the intermediate phase of SrCu2(BO3)2 under pressure." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1903.07887* (2019).

Guo, Jing, et al. "Quantum phases of SrCu2(BO3)2 from highpressure thermodynamics." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1904.09927* (2019).

Zhao, Bowen, Phillip Weinberg, and Anders W. Sandvik. "Symmetry-enhanced discontinuous phase transition in a twodimensional quantum magnet." *Nature Physics* (2019): 1.

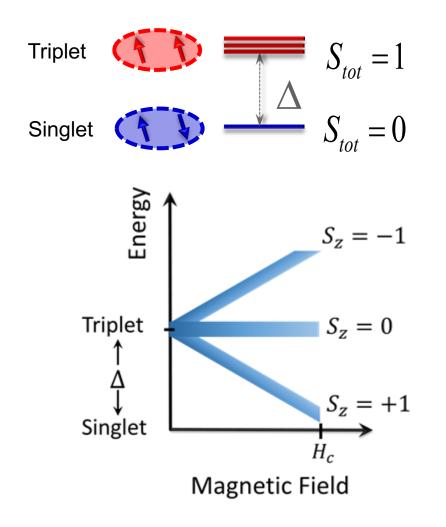
Badrtdinov, Danis I., et al. "SrCu2(BO3)2 under pressure: a firstprinciple study."

arXiv preprint arXiv:2003.01212 (2020).



High Magnetic Field Induced Phenomena

Analogy can be portrayed between a spin ½ dimer system in an external magnetic field and a lattice gas of hard-core bosons.



$$\mathcal{H} = J \sum_{nn} \overline{S_i} \cdot \overline{S_j} + J' \sum_{nnn} \overline{S_i} \cdot \overline{S_j} + g\mu_B H \cdot \sum_i \overline{S_i}$$

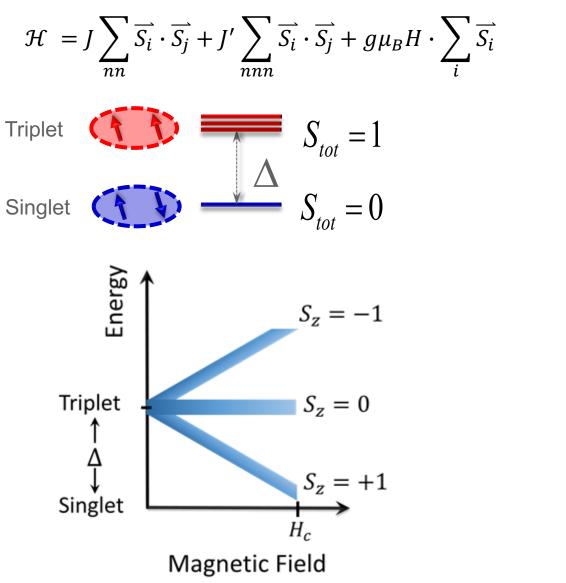
Application of a magnetic field causes the *Zeeman splitting* of the three exited triplet states \rightarrow The gap ultimately closes at the critical magnetic field $H_c = \Delta/(g\mu_B)$

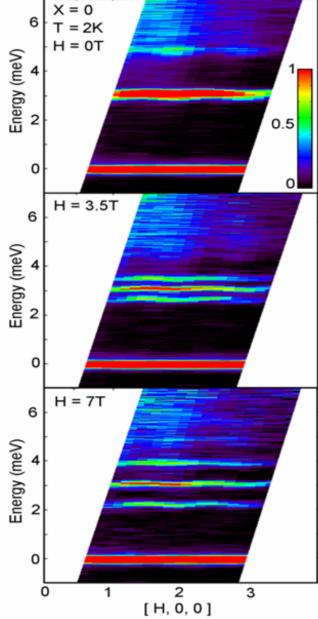
Accordingly magnetic field exceeding H_c is required to create a finite number of triplets per unit cell of the crystal.

In this depiction: singlet \leftrightarrow vacuum triplets \leftrightarrow bosons with hard-core repulsion magnetic field \leftrightarrow chemical potential



Zeeman Splitting of Triplet States in SCBO





Haravifard et al. , Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 247206 (2006).

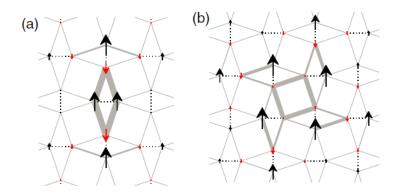


Mapping the Phase Diagram > Magnetic Field

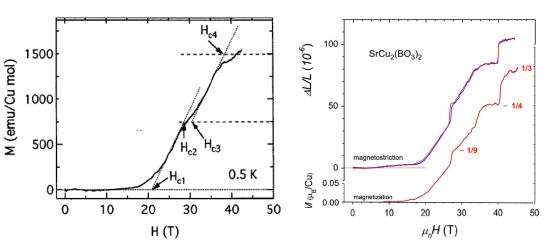
Origin of the <u>magnetization plateaus</u>?

G. Misguich, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 87, 097203 (2001)
K. Kodama, et al., Science 298, 395 (2002)
J. Dorier, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 250402 (2008)
M. Takigawa, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 067210 (2013)
and many more...

Bound states of triplons (pinwheels): formation of crystals



P. Corboz and F. Mila, Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 147203 (2014)



H. Kageyama, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 82, 3168 (1999)

M. Jaime, *et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **109**, 12404 (2012)



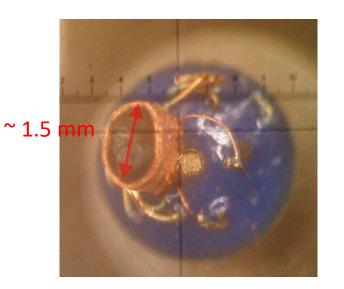
Tuning Magnetization Profiles with Pressure

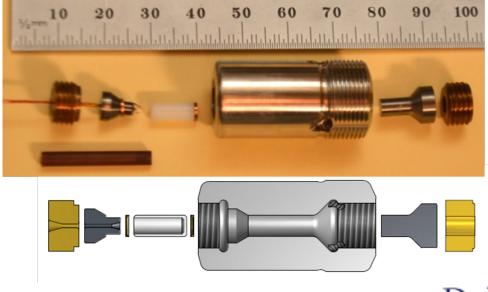
SCBO and spin ½ systems in general, intrinsic magnetic moments are weak, using large samples is crucial.

Applying hydrostatic pressures, can be achieved with the use of pressure cells which limit sample size to millimeter dimensions and smaller.

Alternatively, **Tunnel Diode Oscillators (TDO)** represent a new approach to this challenge. A TDO circuit is constructed of a self-resonating *LC* tank biased by a tunnel diode. Sample is located in a coil which acts as the inductor in the *LC* tank circuit

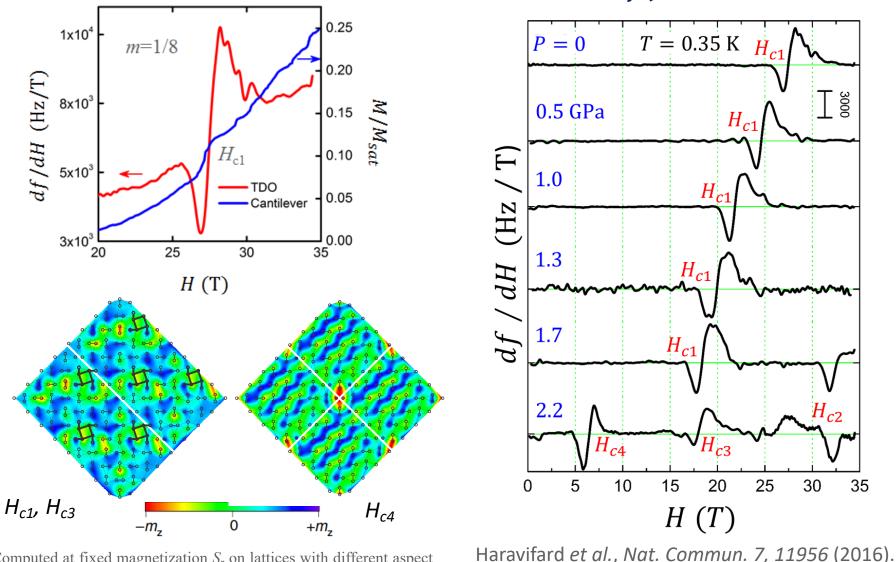
 $\rightarrow \frac{\Delta f}{f} \propto \frac{dM}{dH}$ enabling us to precisely measure changes in the magnetic moment on the order of 10⁻¹² emu







Mapping the Phase Diagram > Pressure & Magnetic Field

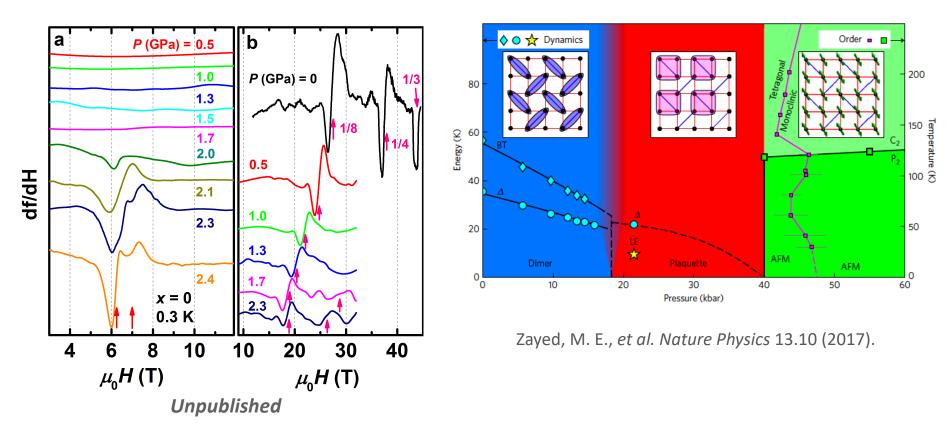


Computed at fixed magnetization S_z on lattices with different aspect ratios and open boundary conditions, keeping up to 3000 DMRG states.

 $\Delta f/f \propto dM/dH$

Duke

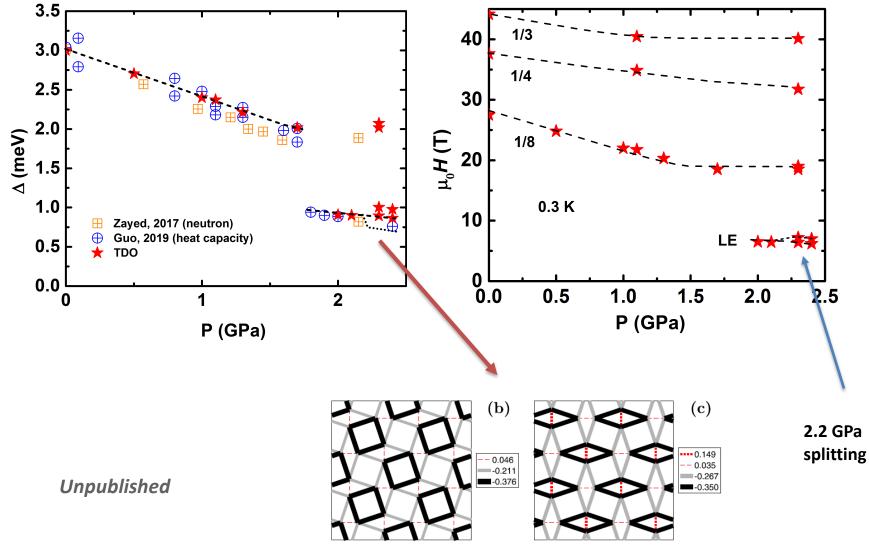
Energy Excitations in Plaquette State



- Above 2.0 GPa, anomaly observed at ~ 7 T, corresponding to LE mode in neutron scattering data reported by Zayed *et al.* 2017.
- > Above 2.2 GPa, LE mode splits
- While field of 1/8 plateau seems to saturate above 1.7 GPa, the field of 1/4 plateau seems to continue to decrease with pressure.



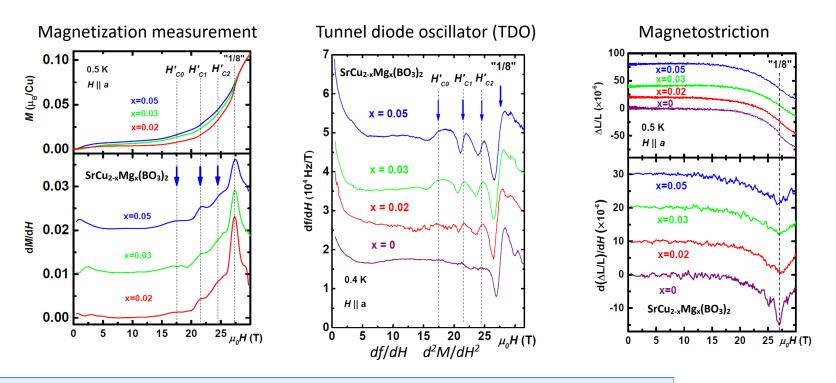
Δ-P Phase Diagram



C. Boos, et al., PRB 100, 140413(R) (2019)



SrCu_{2-x}Mg_x(BO₃)₂: anomalies below 1/8 plateau



- Emergent magnetic states at H'_{c0}~17.5 T, H'_{c1}~21.5 T and H'_{c2}~24.5 T
- Absence in magnetostriction: weak lattice coupling
- Superstructure of triplets with unit cell larger than that for 1/8? Not likely

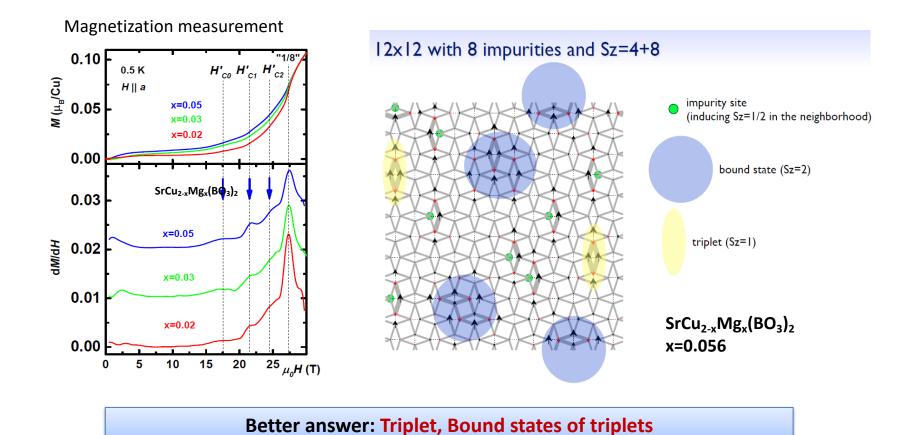
TDO technique: R. Clover, *et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum.* **41,** 617 (1970) Magnetostriction technique:

M. Jaime, Sensor 17, 2572 (2017)

Shi, Zhenzhong, et al. "Emergent Bound States and Impurity Pairs in Chemically Doped Shastry-Sutherland System." Nature Commun. 10, 2439 (2019).



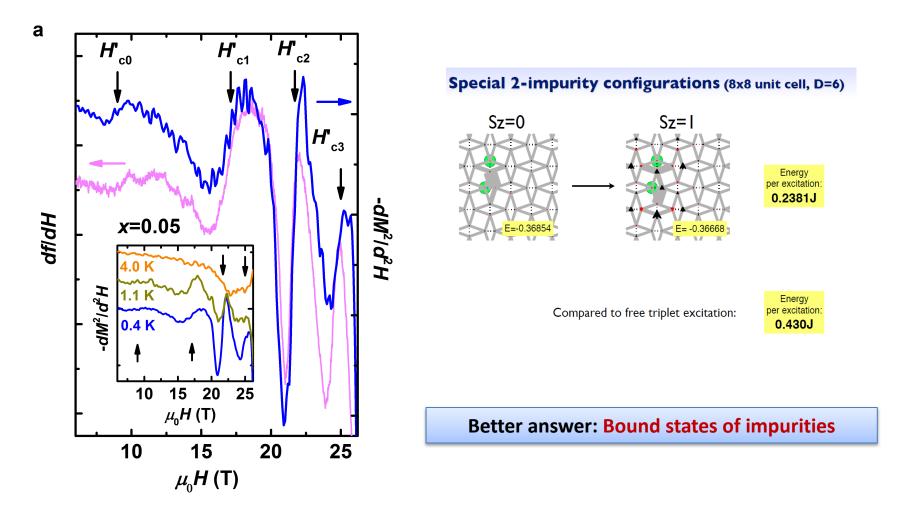
Infinite projected entangled-pair state (iPEPS): special configuration of impurities



Shi, Zhenzhong, et al. "Emergent Bound States and Impurity Pairs in Chemically Doped Shastry-Sutherland System." Nature Commun. 10, 2439 (2019).



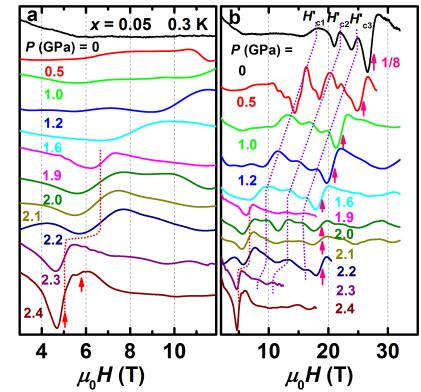
Special Configuration of impurities



Shi, Zhenzhong, et al. "Emergent Bound States and Impurity Pairs in Chemically Doped Shastry-Sutherland System." Nature Commun. 10, 2439 (2019).



TDO x=0.05 @ Different Pressures



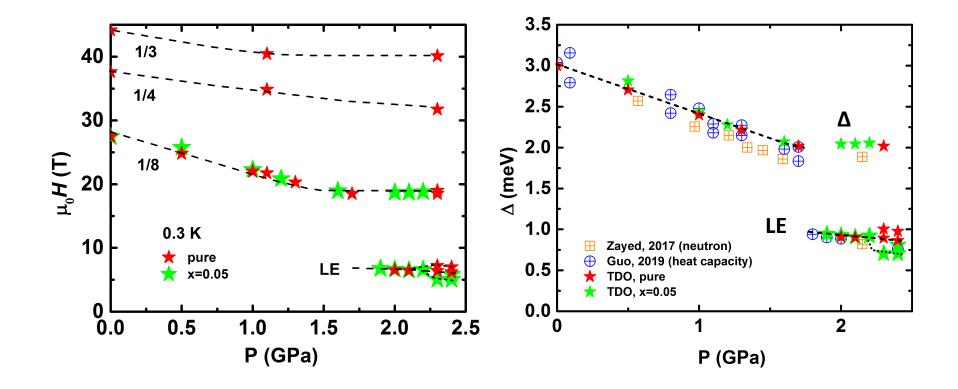


x=0.05 SCBO:

- (1) 1/8 Plateaus vs pressure, see pink arrows.
- (2) H'_{c1}, H'_{c2}, and H'_{c3} tracked as a function of pressure, all the way into the plaquette phase.
- Above 1.9 GPa, anomaly observed at ~
 7 T, corresponding to LE mode in Zayed, 2017.
- Above 2.2 GPa, LE mode splits, as in the pure case.
- Above 2.2 GPa, unlike the pure case, LE mode suddenly softens.

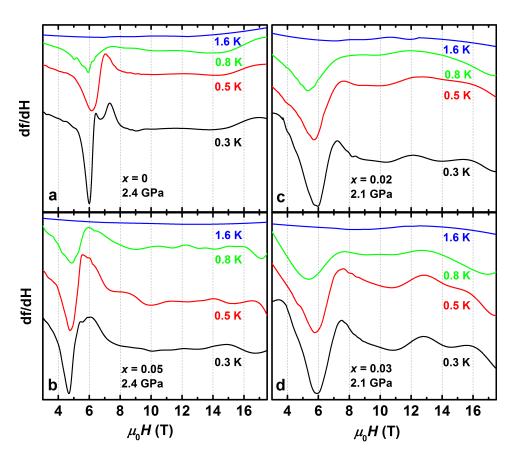


Δ-P Phase Diagram x=0 & x=0.5





TDO all doping @ Different Temperature



For all dopings:

(1) The splitting of LE mode can only be seen below 0.5 K.

(2) LE mode anomaly disappears above 0.8 K.

(3) H'_{c1} , H'_{c2} , and H'_{c3} at high P can also be seen in x=0.02 and x=0.03 samples.



Field- & Pressure-Induced Emergent Phases > Nature of Plaquette State

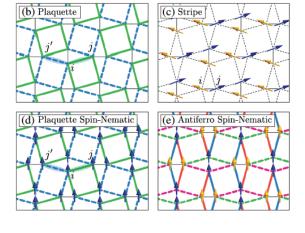
Wang, Zhentao, and Cristian D. Batista. "Dynamics and Instabilities of the Shastry-Sutherland Model." Physical review letters 120.24 (2018): 247201.

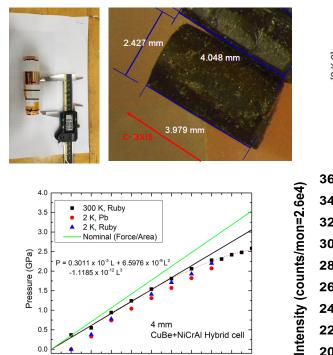
Badrtdinov, Danis I., et al. "SrCu2(BO3)2 under pressure: a first-principle study."

arXiv preprint arXiv:2003.01212 (2020).

Boos, C., et al. "Theory of the intermediate phase of SrCu2(BO3)2 under pressure." arXiv preprint arXiv:1903.07887 (2019).

Guo, Jing, et al. "Quantum phases of SrCu2(BO3)2 from high-pressure thermodynamics." arXiv preprint arXiv:1904.09927 (2019).





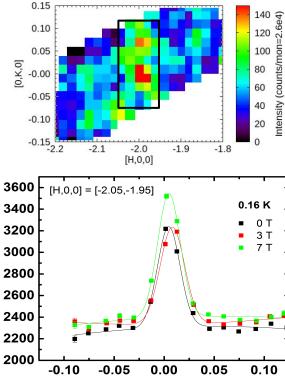
CuBe+NiCrAl Hybrid cell

1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000

Load (lbs)

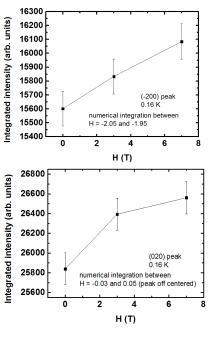
0.0

0



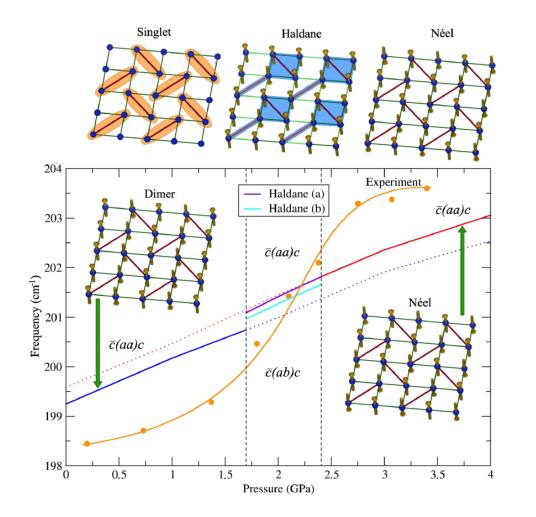
K (r.l.u.)

7 T, 0.16 K - 0 T, 0.16 K





Pressure Evolution of Shastry-Sutherland Model



Magnetic configurations of Haldane the intermediate pressure phase:

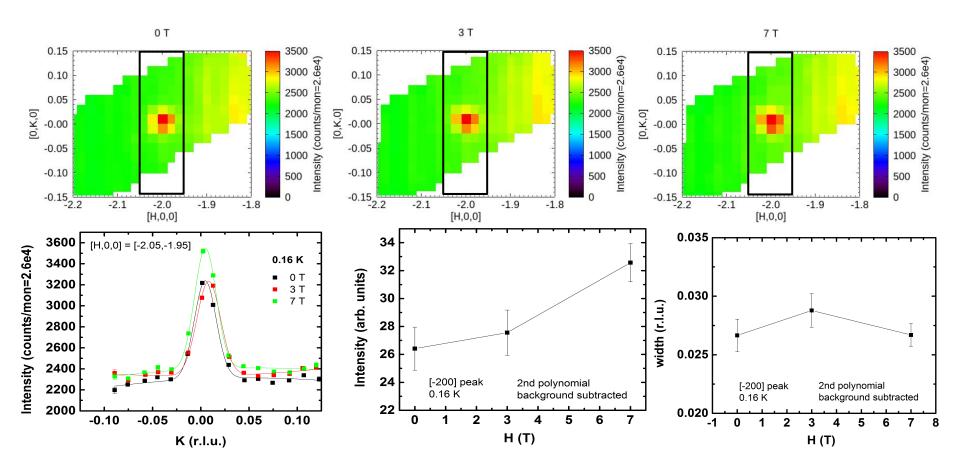
pantograph mode frequencies & DFT+U Calculations

Half of the nearest-neighbor dimers have antiparallel spins and the remaining half have parallel spins.

The choice of magnetic phase modifies the crystal structure.

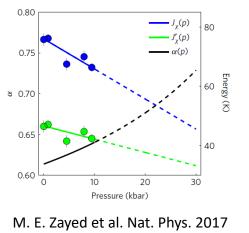


(-200) Bragg peak @ 0.16 K; 2.35 GPa

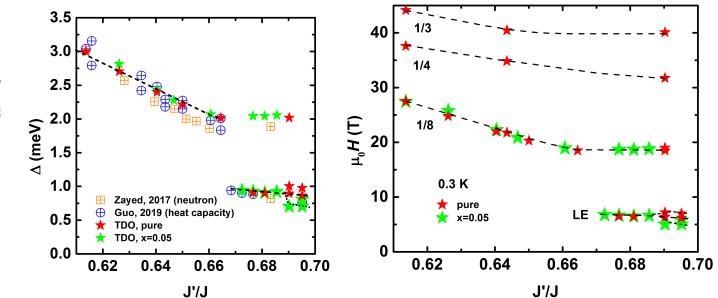




Pressure -> J'/J



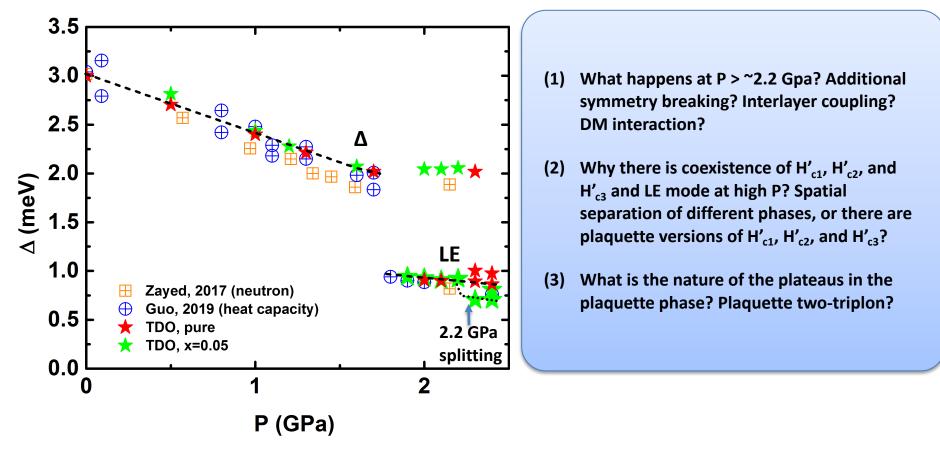
Pressure to J'/J relation from Zayed et al 2017 is used. Phase diagram in page 6 and 7 is replotted with J'/J.



Pressure (GPa)	J' (K)	J (K)	L/،۲
0	46.5	75.7	0.614
1	42.2	65.7	0.640
2	37.8	55.6	0.677
2.4	36.0	51.7	0.695



Questions





Conclusion

Frustrated Magnets are effective candidates in exploring emergent quantum phenomena and topological states of matter.

Tuning parameters such as pressure, magnetic field, chemical doping can be used to induce QPTs and map phase diagrams.

Technical advancements – specially in sample environment - play key role.

