

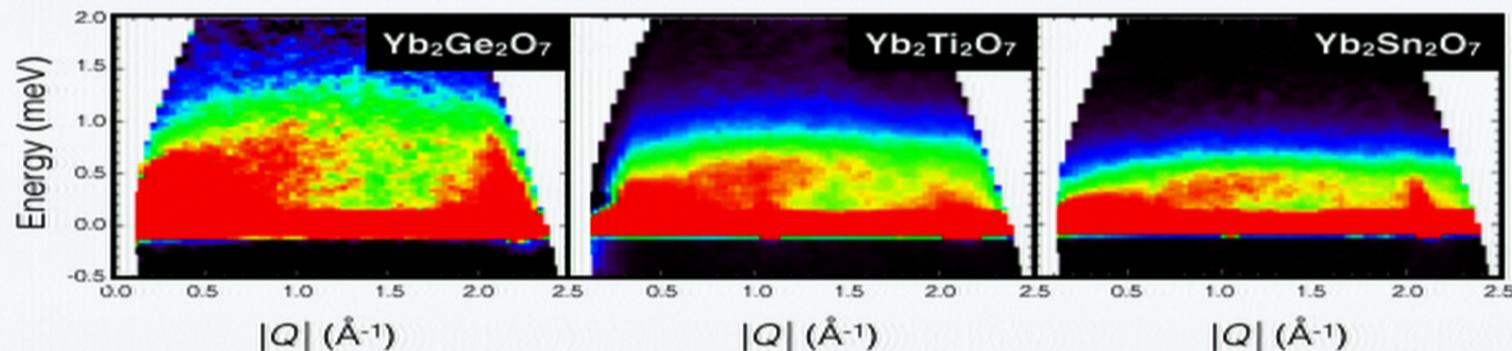
Title: Universal Dynamic Magnetism in the Ytterbium Pyrochlores

Date: May 12, 2016 04:30 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/16050041>

Abstract: The ytterbium pyrochlores,  $\text{Yb}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_7$ , are a family of materials with a remarkable diversity in their low-temperature physics. At the heart of their interesting physics is the proximity of their ground states to numerous competing phases. These proximate phases make the Yb pyrochlores very sensitive to perturbations such as pressure and off-stoichiometry. I will present a study of the effects of chemical pressure on the ytterbium pyrochlores, in which substitution of a non-magnetic constituent alters the lattice size and consequently inflicts an internal pressure on the system. We find that although each of  $\text{Yb}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_7$  ( $\text{B} = \text{Ge}, \text{Ti}, \text{Sn}$ ) exhibits a distinct dipole ordered state, there is a ubiquitous nature to their spin excitations. Furthermore, these spin excitations are highly unconventional in their own right and may hint at a hidden order parameter.

# Universal Dynamic Magnetism in the Ytterbium Pyrochlores



**Alannah Hallas,<sup>1</sup> Jonathan Gaudet,<sup>1</sup> Nick Butch,<sup>2</sup> Makoto Tachibana,<sup>3</sup> Rafael Freitas,<sup>4</sup> Graeme Luke,<sup>1</sup> Chris Wiebe,<sup>5</sup> and Bruce Gaulin<sup>1</sup>**



**Pyrochlores have the quintessential lattice for the phenomena of magnetic frustration in 3D.**

H
Li
Be



Na
Mg

K
Ca

Rb
Sr

Cs
Ba

La
Hf

Ta
W

Re
Os

Ir
Pt

Pt
Au

Hg
Tl

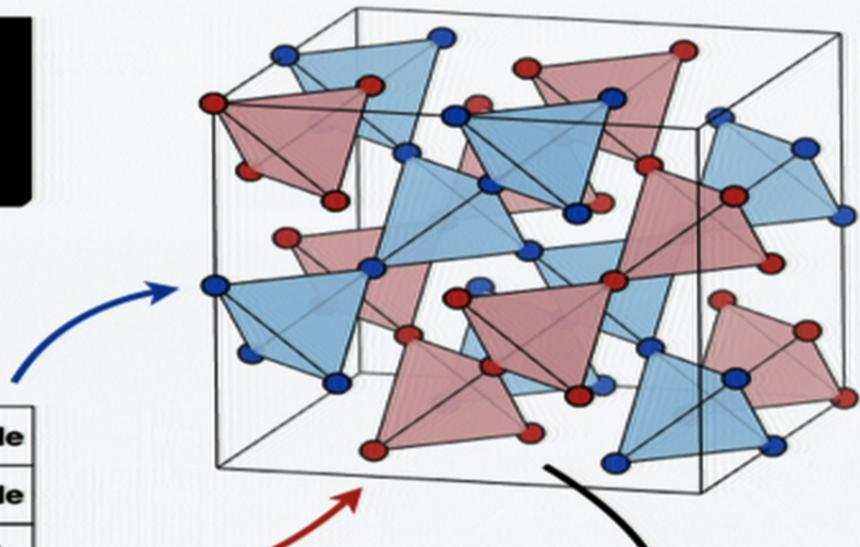
Pb
Bi

Po
At

Rn
----

B	C	N	O	F	He
Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar

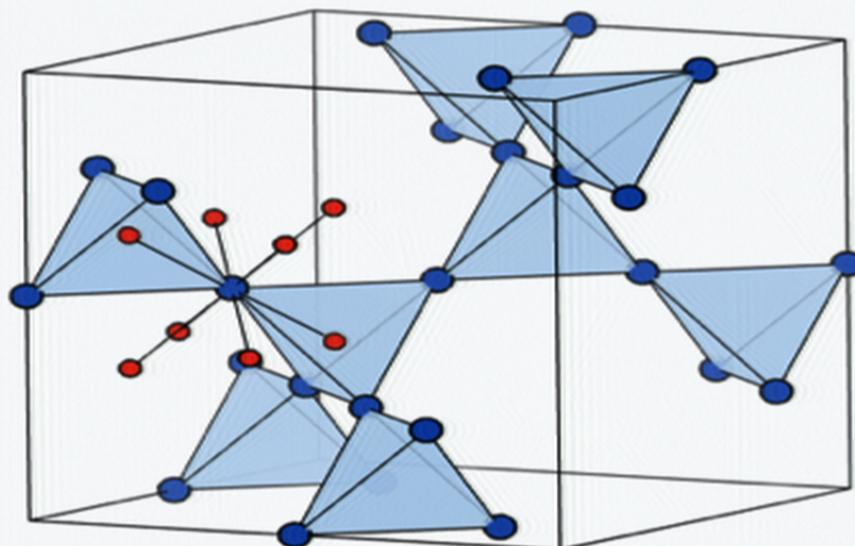
In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	



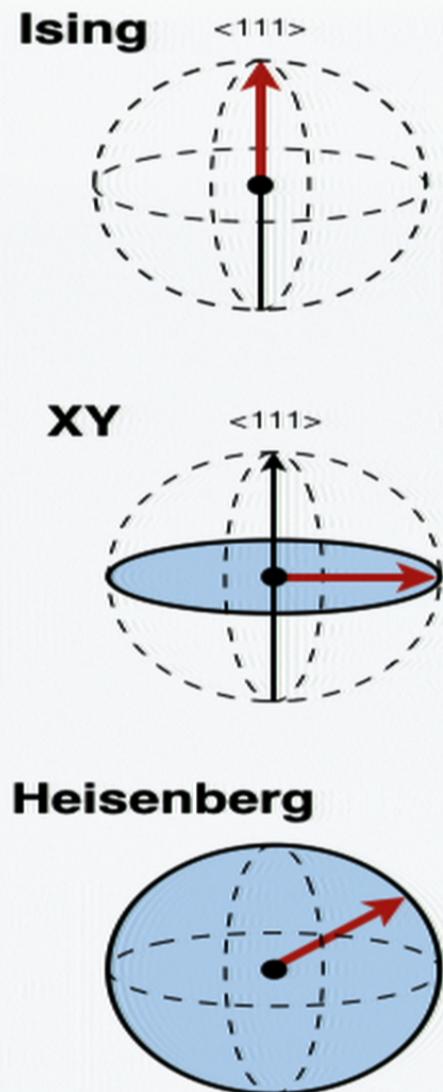
...  
disorder-free spin glass  
spin ice  
metal-insulator transition  
partial order  
spin liquid  
order-by-disorder

Gardner, Gingras, and Greedan, Rev. Mod. Phys **82**, 53 (2010)

**The pyrochlore lattice can effectively realize different spin anisotropies.**



Anisotropy	Interactions		
Ising	FM	$\text{Dy}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$	Spin Ice
XY	AFM	$\text{Er}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$	Order-by-Disorder
Heisenberg	AFM	$\text{Gd}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$	Partial Order



The ytterbium pyrochlores live on a rich phase diagram.

H
Li Be



Na Mg
-------

K Ca
------

Rb Sr
-------

Cs Ba
-------

B	C	N	O	F	He
Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ne

Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
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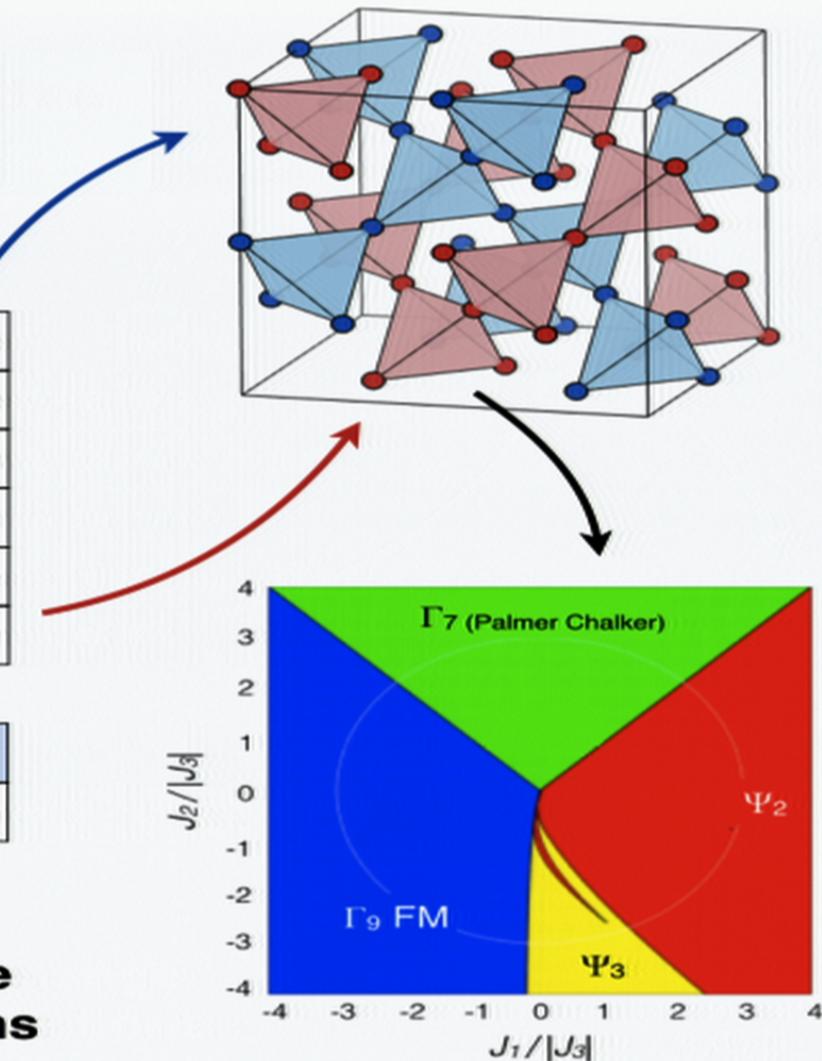
Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
----	----	----	----	----	----

In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
----	----	----	----	---	----

Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
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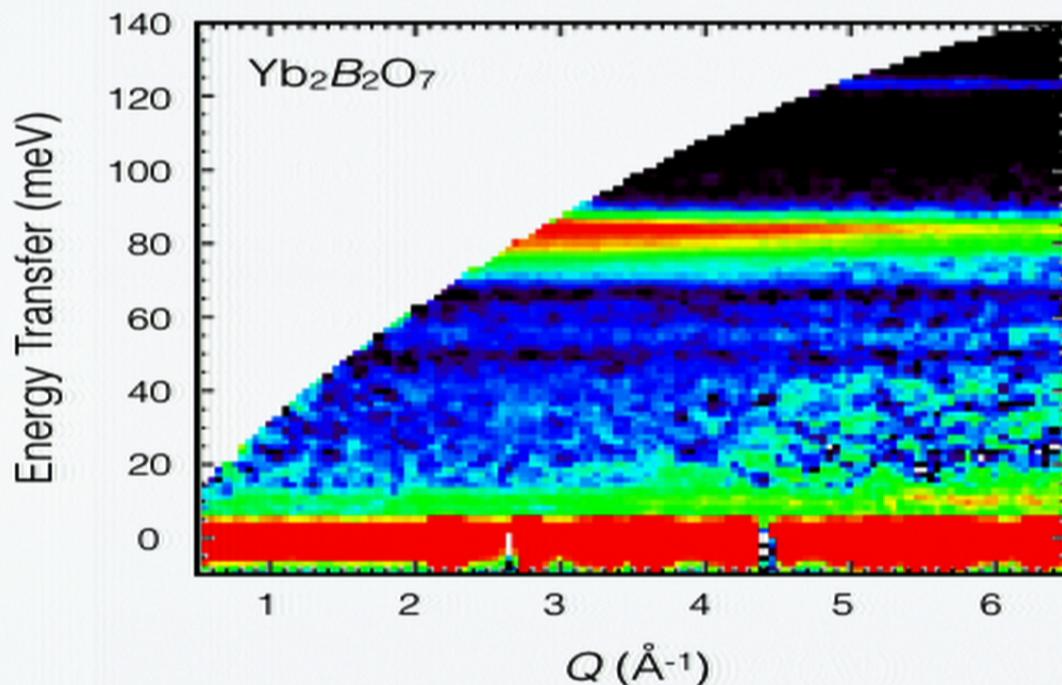
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

$$\text{Magnetism} = \text{Single Ion Anisotropy} + \text{Exchange Interactions}$$



Yan *et al.*, arXiv:1603.09466 (2016)

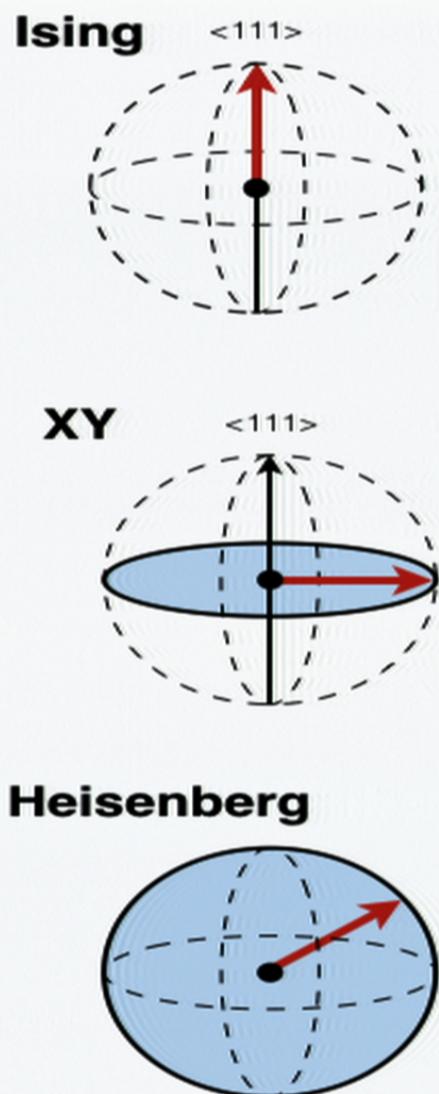
Inelastic neutron scattering can determine the single ion anisotropy.



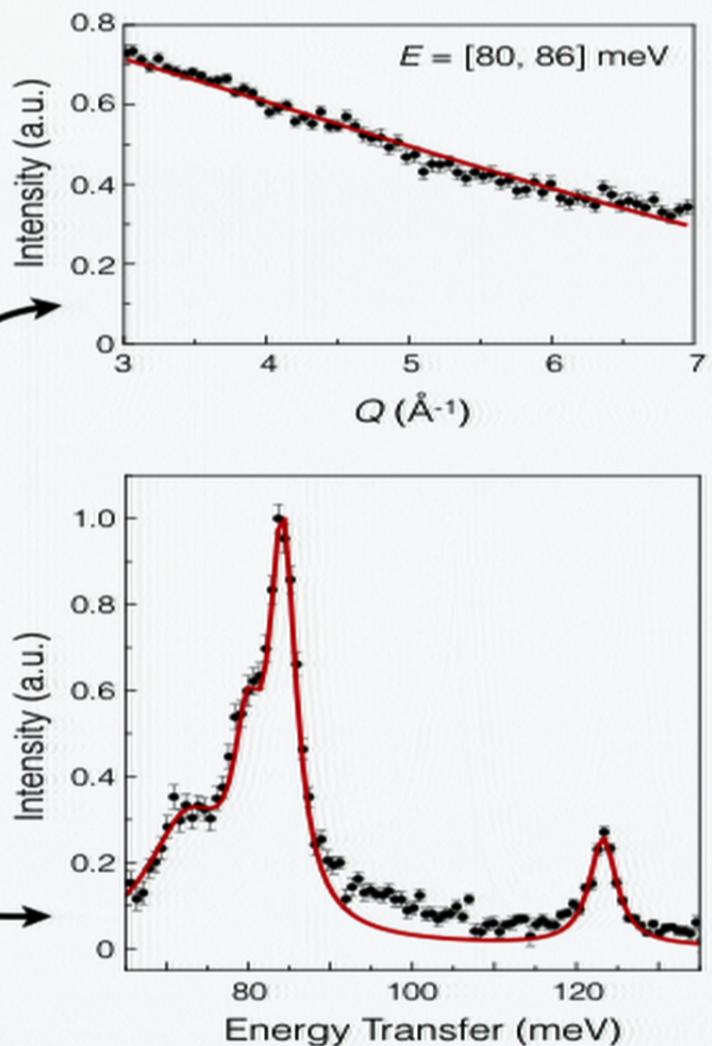
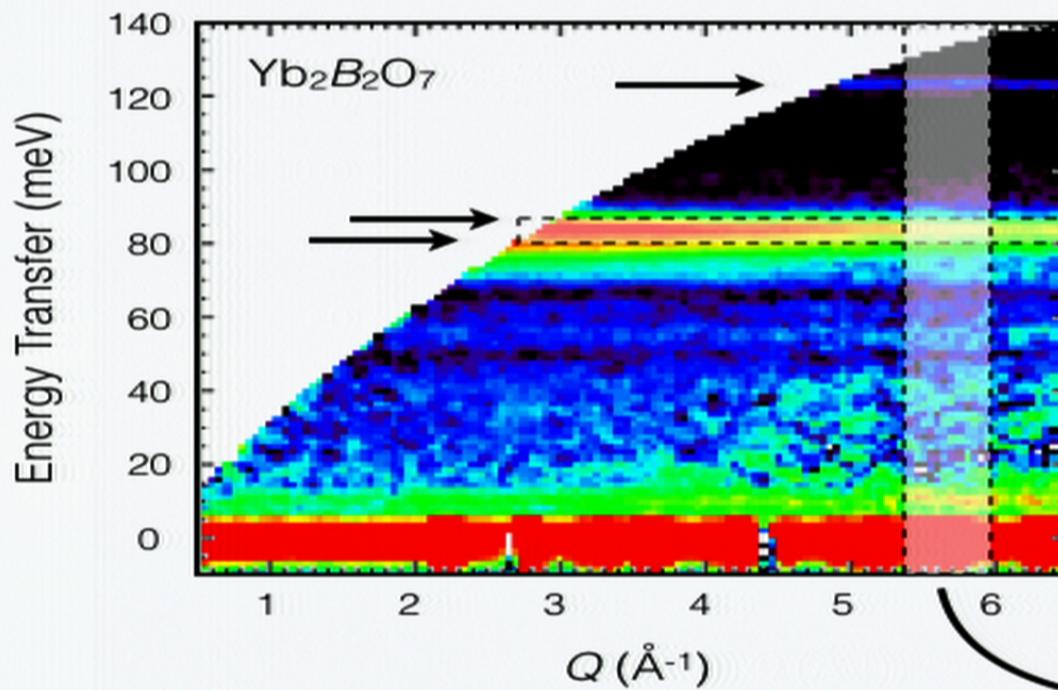
$\text{Yb}^{3+} \quad J = 7/2$

$\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow$

4 doublets!

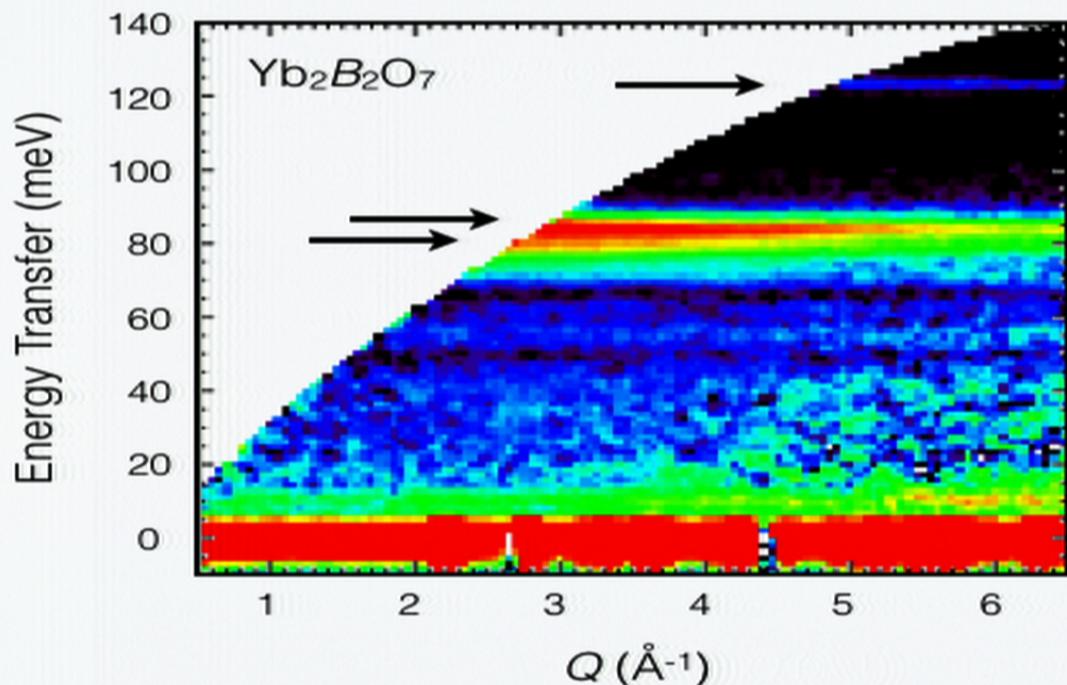


**Inelastic neutron scattering can determine the single ion anisotropy.**



Gaudet *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **92**, 134420 (2015)  
Hallas *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **93**, 104405 (2016)

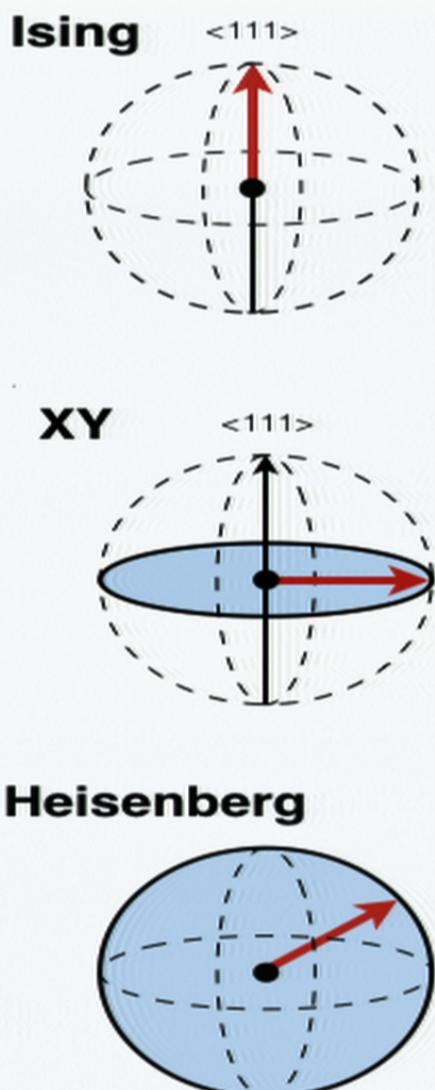
The ytterbium pyrochlores have XY field anisotropy and effective  $S = \frac{1}{2}$ .



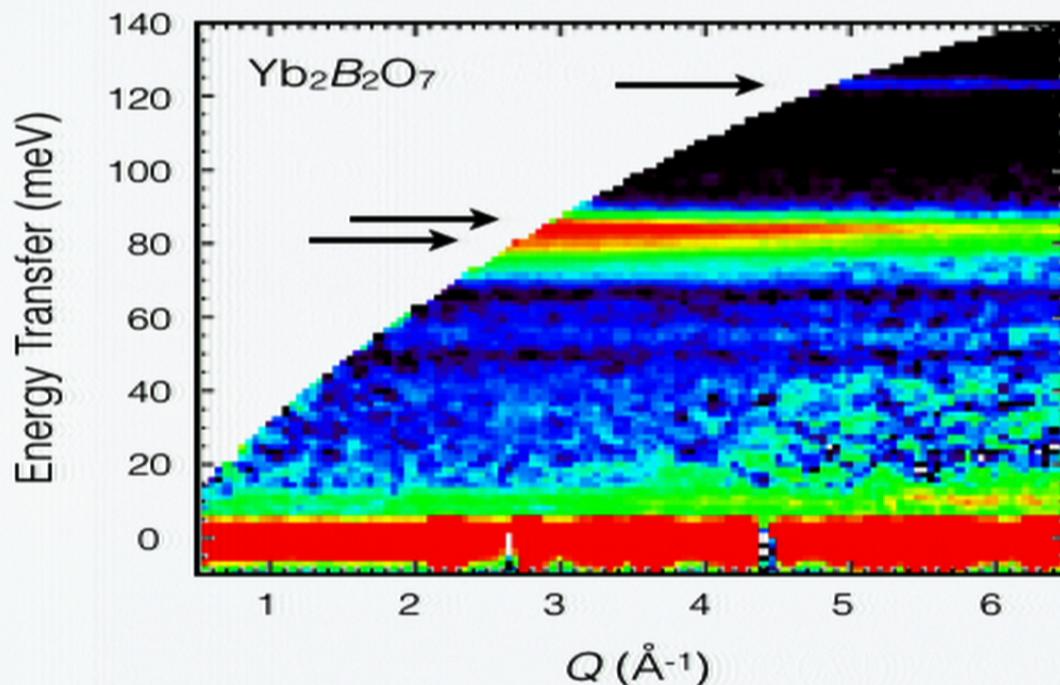
$$g_z = 2.1(1)$$

$$g_{\perp} = 3.5(2)$$

$$|\phi^{\mp}\rangle = 0.91|\mp\frac{1}{2}\rangle \pm 0.40|\mp\frac{7}{2}\rangle \pm 0.13|\pm\frac{5}{2}\rangle$$



The ytterbium pyrochlores have XY field anisotropy and effective  $S = \frac{1}{2}$ .

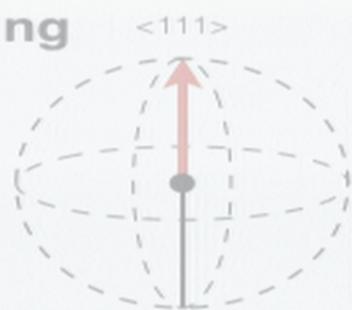


$$g_z = 2.1(1)$$

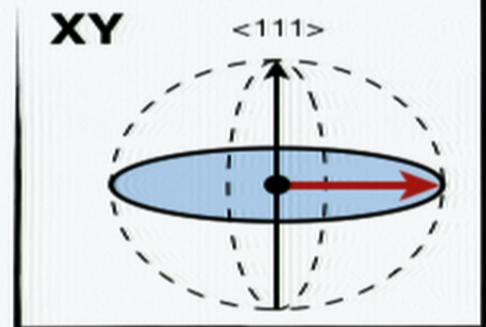
$$g_{\perp} = 3.5(2)$$

$$|\phi^{\mp}\rangle = [0.91| \mp \frac{1}{2} \rangle \pm 0.40| \mp \frac{7}{2} \rangle \pm 0.13| \pm \frac{5}{2} \rangle]$$

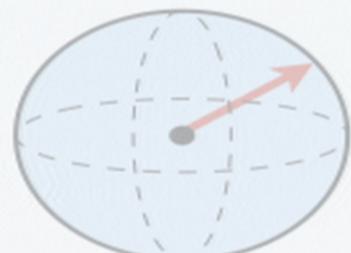
Ising



XY

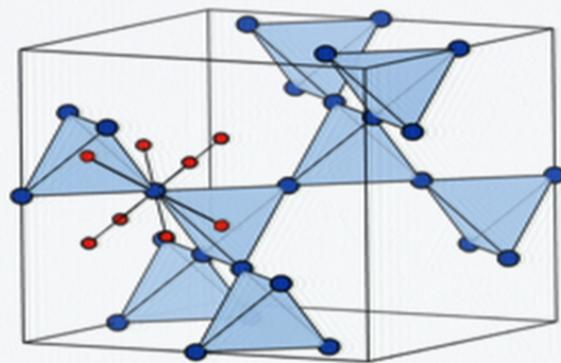


Heisenberg



**The anisotropic exchange Hamiltonian predicts  
a rich phase diagram for the XY pyrochlores**

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \vec{J}_{ij} \vec{S}_j$$



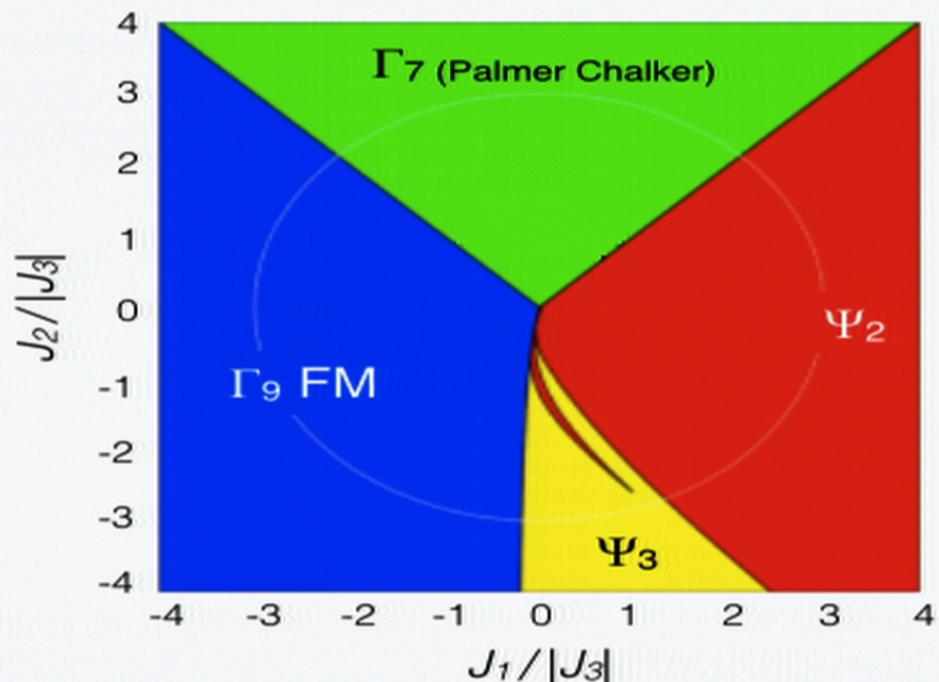
$J_1$  = XY

$J_2$  = Ising

$J_3$  = Symmetric off-diagonal

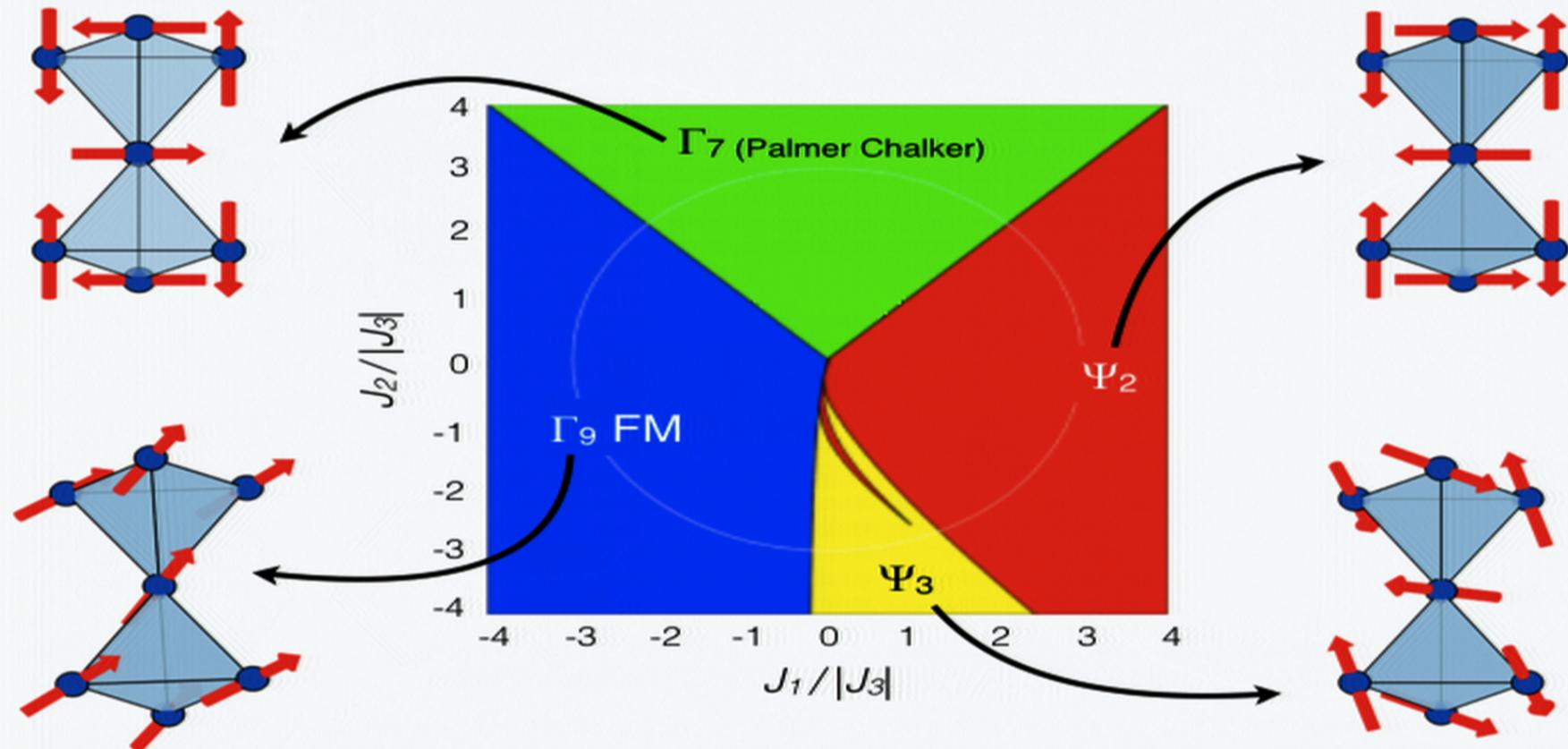
$J_4$  = Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya

$$J_3 < 0 \quad J_4 = 0$$



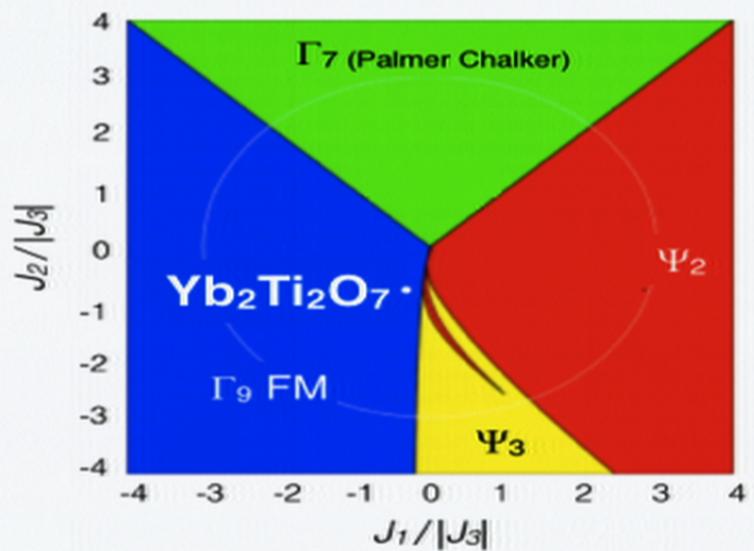
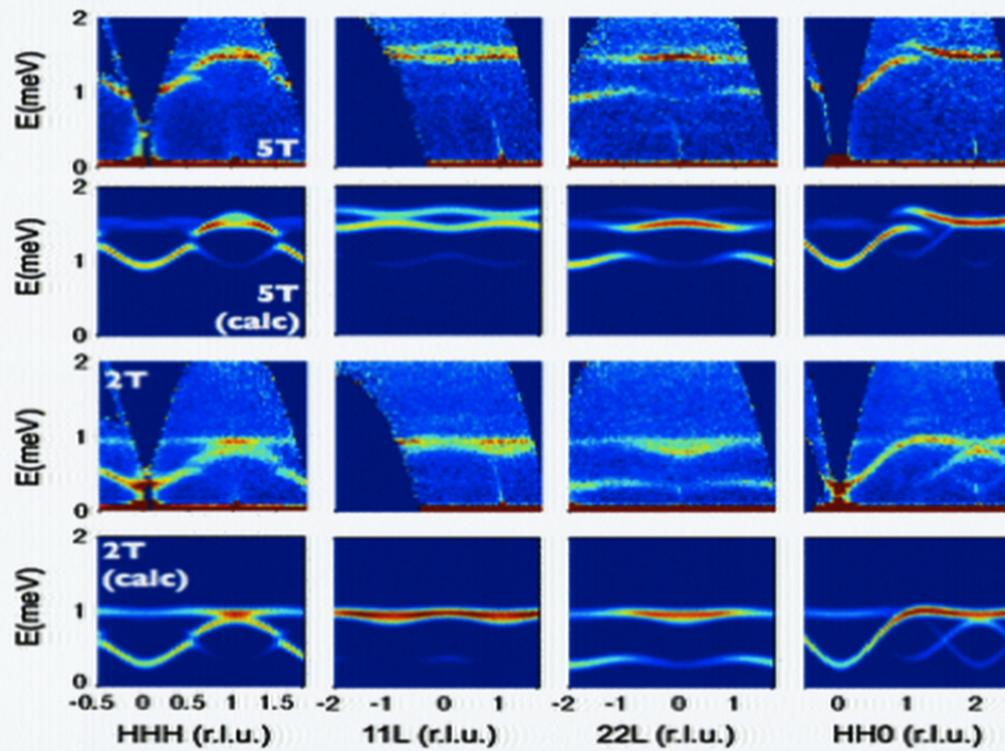
Wong *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **88**, 144402 (2013)  
Yan *et al.*, arXiv:1603.09466 (2016)

The anisotropic exchange Hamiltonian predicts  
a rich phase diagram for the XY pyrochlores



Yan *et al.*, arXiv:1603.09466 (2016)

**Fits to the high field spin waves of  $\text{Yb}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$  place it in the  $\Gamma_9$  ferromagnet region of the phase diagram.**



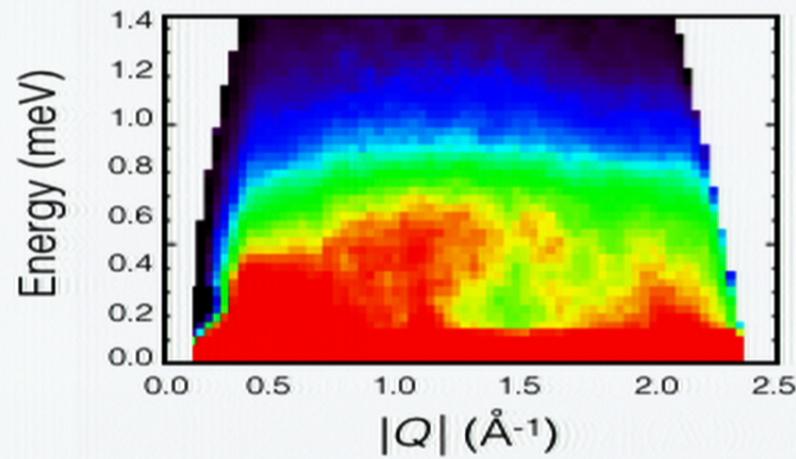
$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \vec{J}_{ij} \vec{S}_j$$

Ross *et al.*, Phys. Rev. X **1**, 021002 (2011).

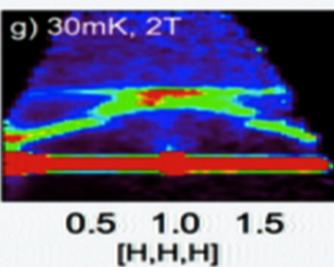
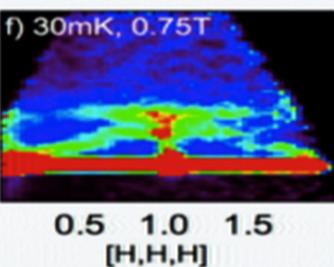
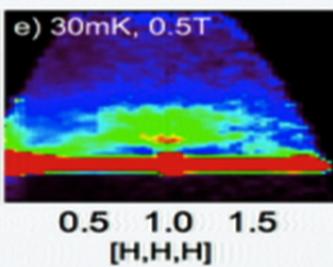
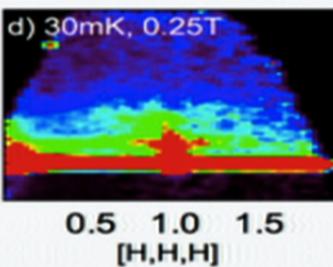
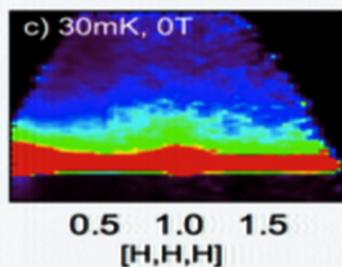
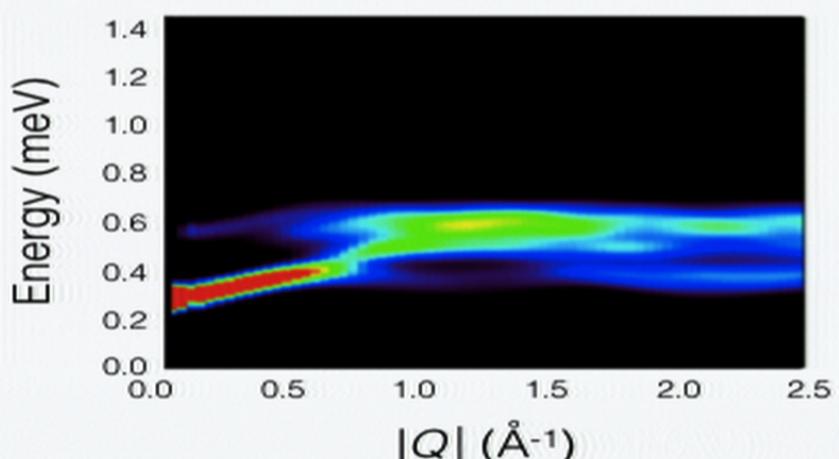


**Yb<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> has no conventional spin waves in zero field.**

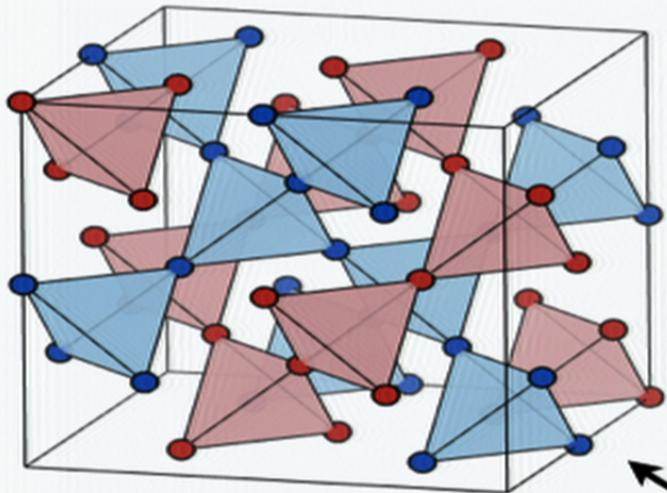
**Measured S(Q,ω) below T<sub>c</sub>**



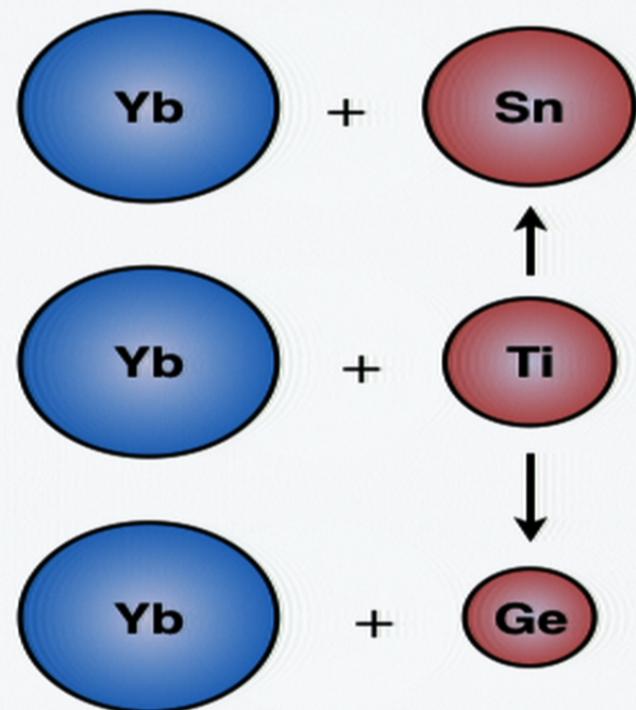
**Calculated S(Q,ω) within G9**



Ross *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **103**, 227202 (2009).  
Gaudet *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **93**, 064406 (2016).

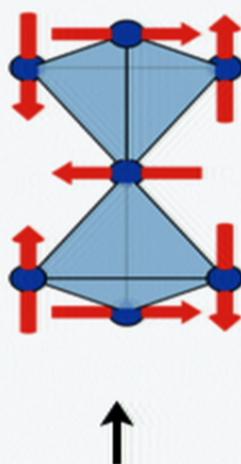
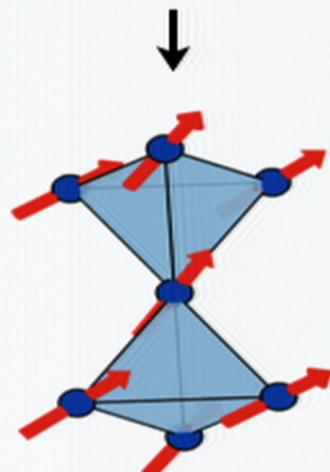


**Chemical pressure can be used to explore this phase space.**



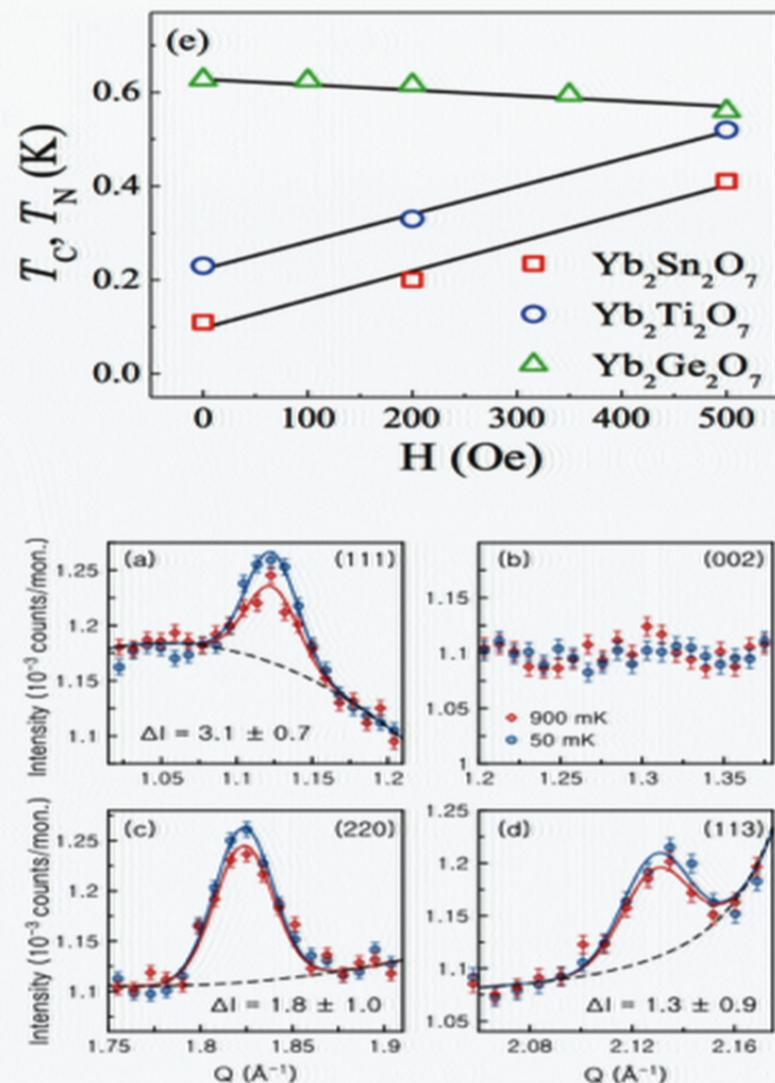
**Changing the B-site cation in  $\text{Yb}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_7$  changes the ground state.**

$\text{Yb}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$   
 $\text{Yb}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_7$   
 $\Gamma_9$  Ferromagnet

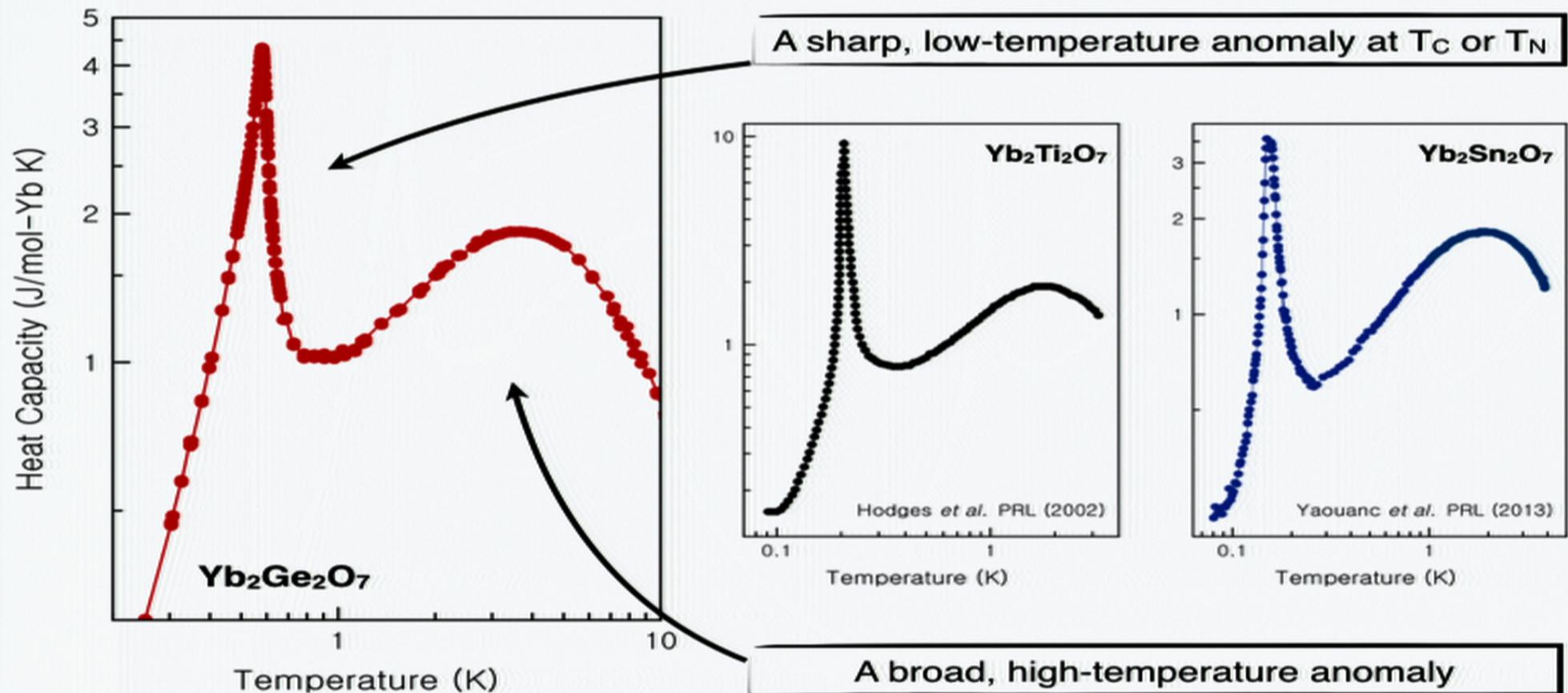


$\text{Yb}_2\text{Ge}_2\text{O}_7$   
 Antiferromagnetic  
 $\Gamma_5$  ( $\Psi_2$  or  $\Psi_3$ )

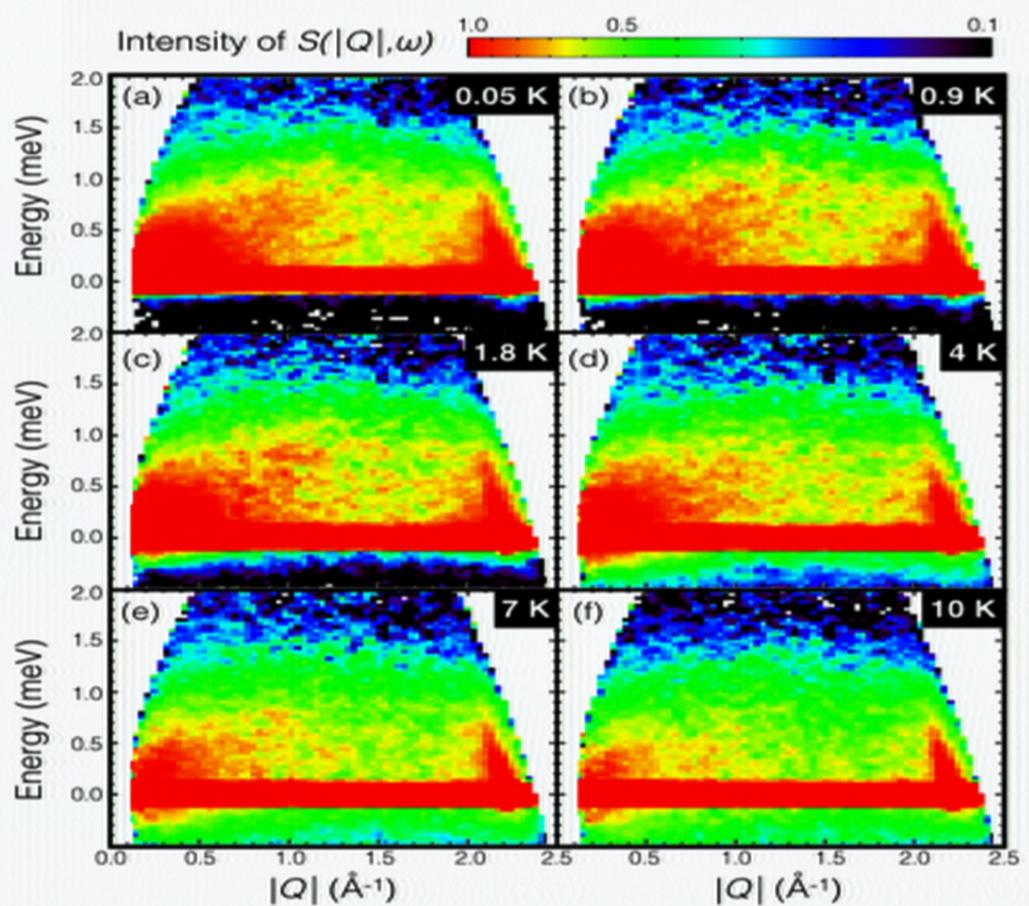
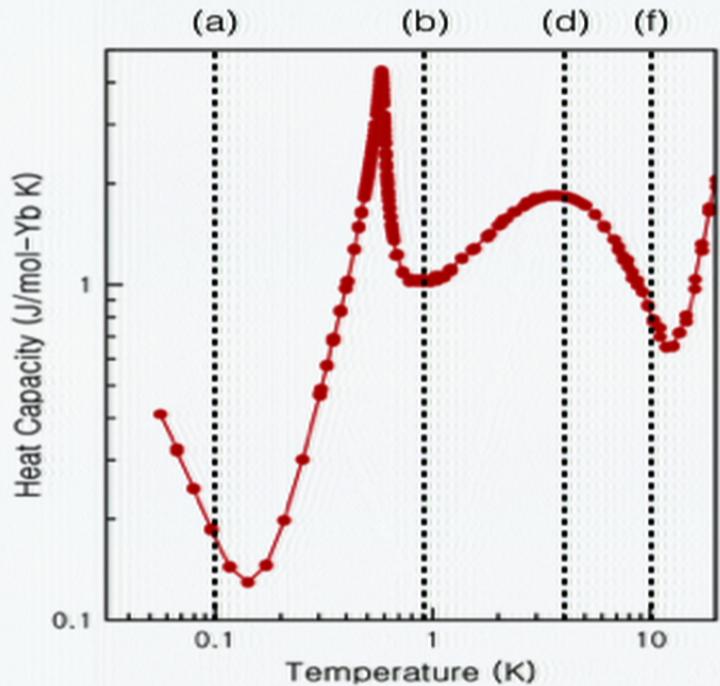
- Dun *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **89**, 064401 (2014).  
 Dun *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **92**, 140407(R) (2015).  
 Hallas *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **93**, 104405 (2016).



The heat capacity of the Yb pyrochlores follow a common form.

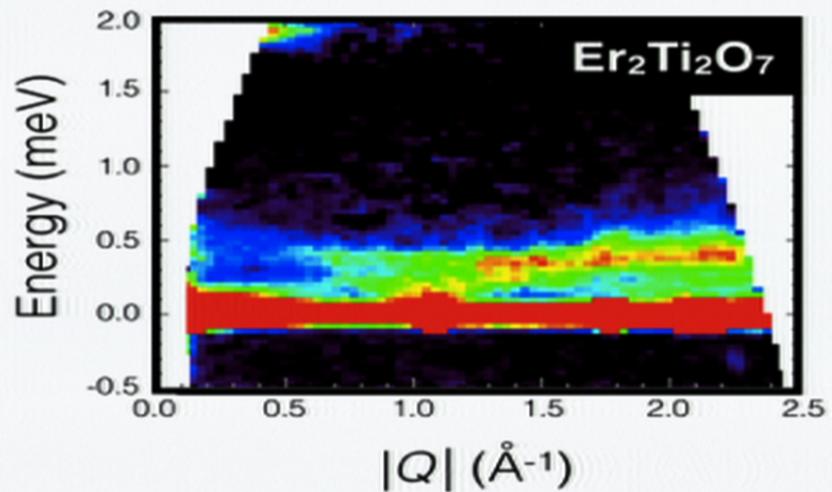
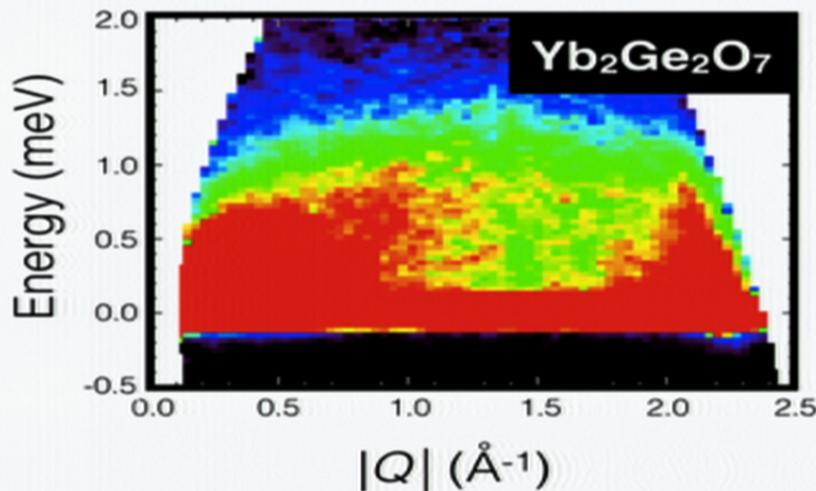


**Yb<sub>2</sub>Ge<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>'s magnetic excitations correlate with the broad specific heat anomaly only.**

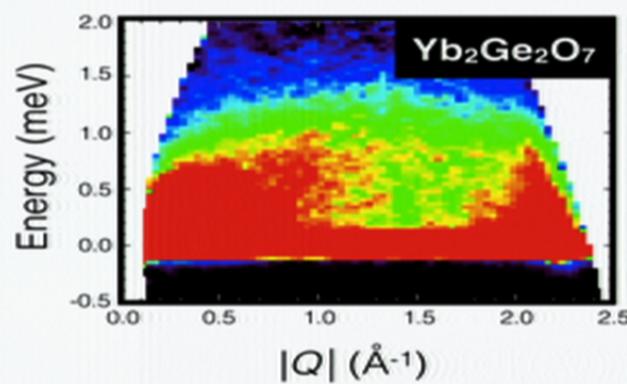
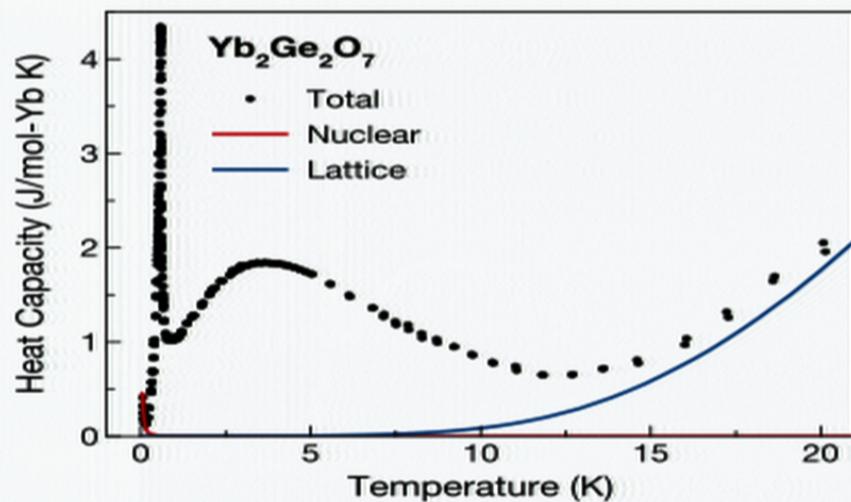


**The magnetic excitations in  $\text{Yb}_2\text{Ge}_2\text{O}_7$  are not related to  $\Gamma_5$ .**

Expected form of the spin waves for  $\Gamma_5$

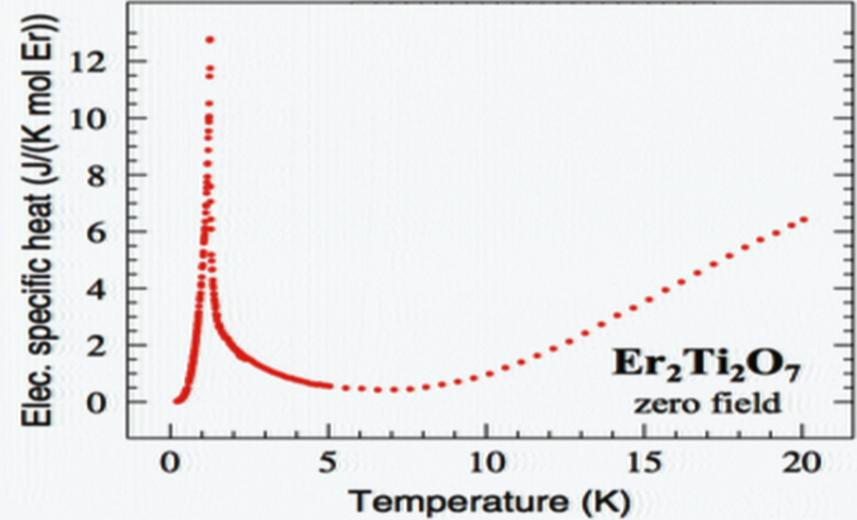
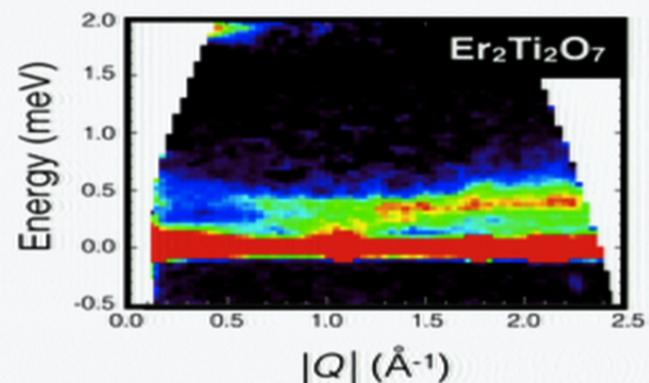


**Not the expected form for  $\Gamma_5$  spin waves**

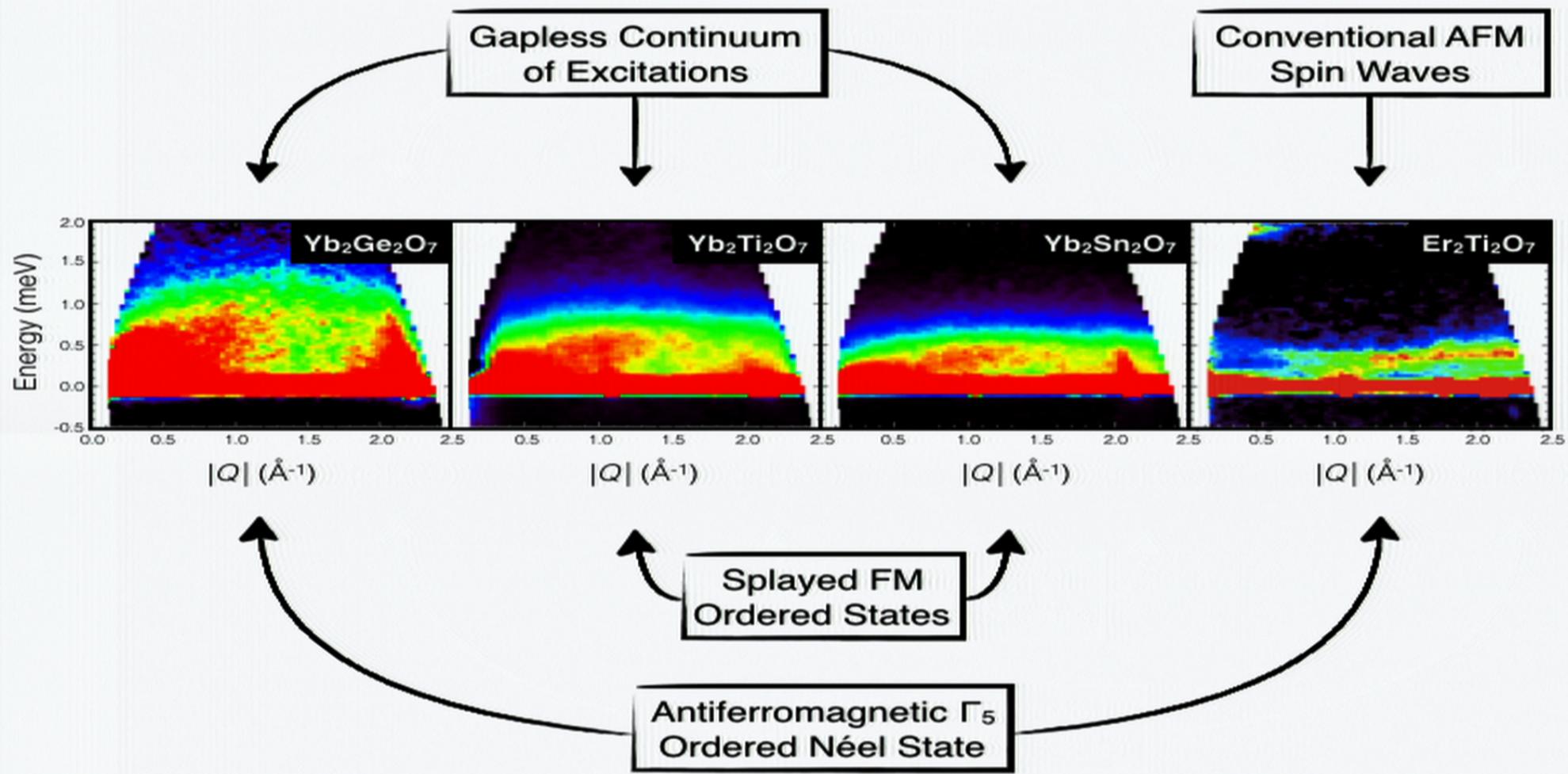


**Not** the expected form  
for  $\Gamma_5$  spin waves

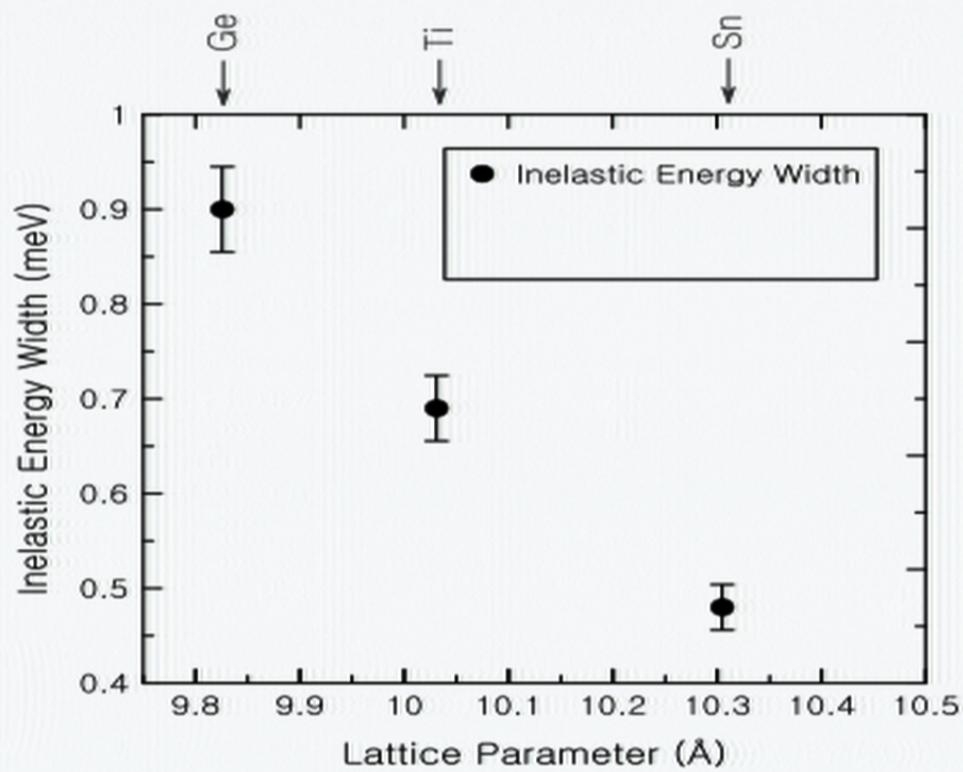
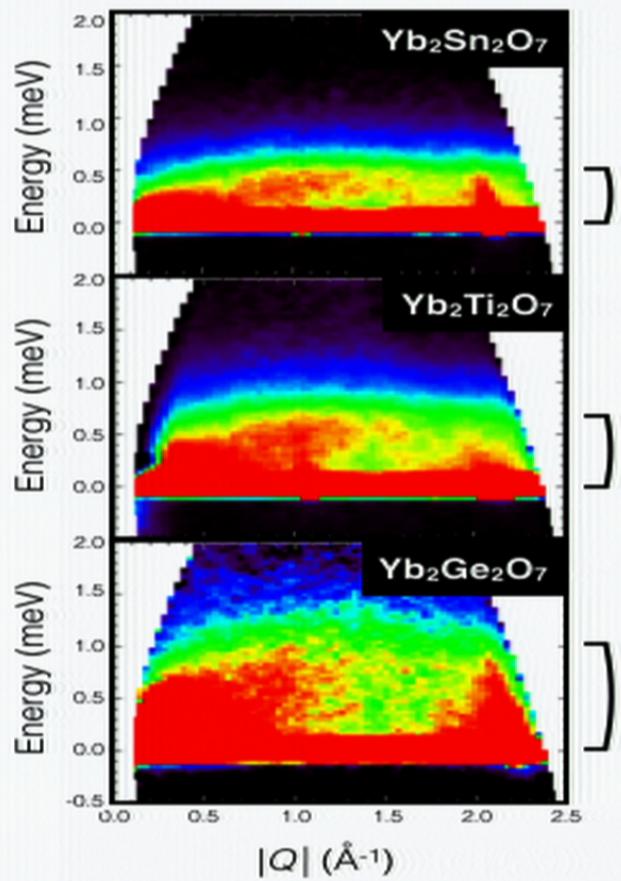
Expected form of the  
spin waves for  $\Gamma_5$



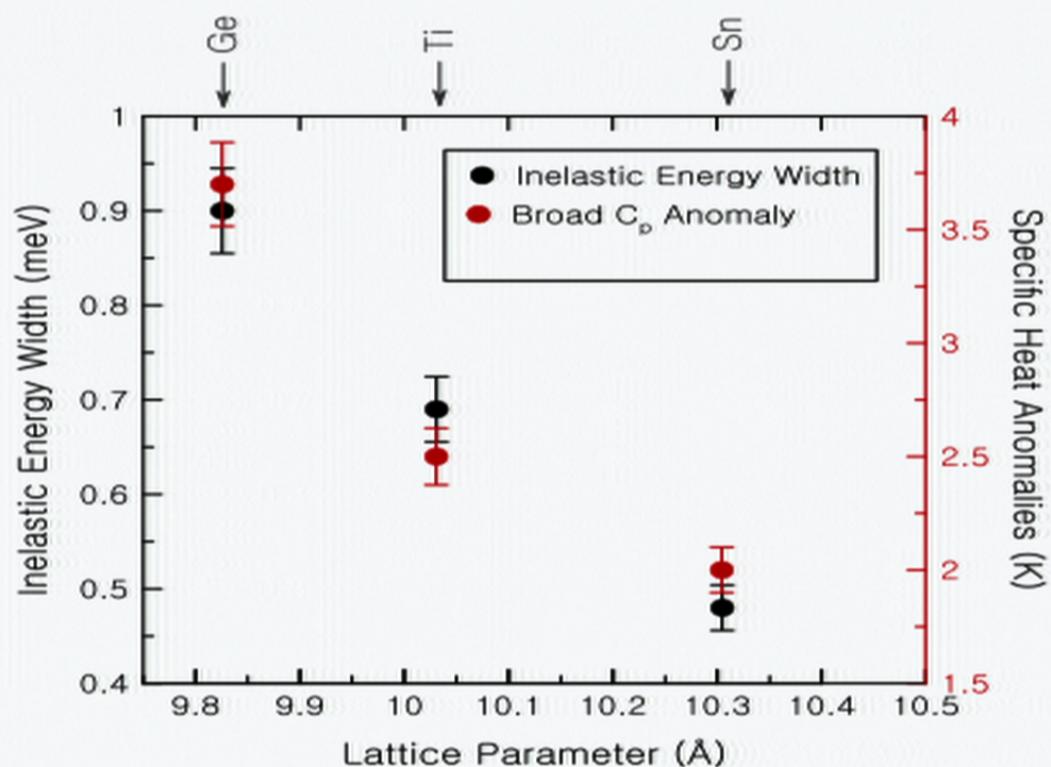
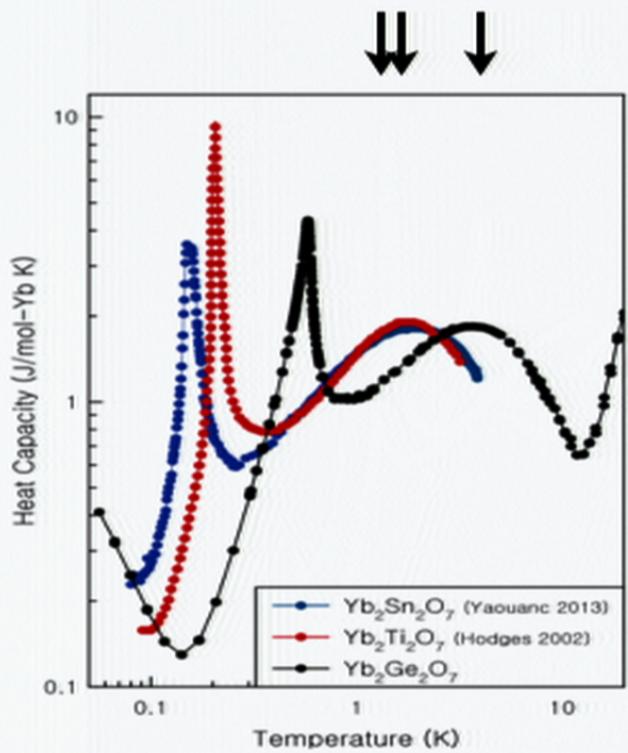
## The magnetic excitations of the Yb pyrochlores share a common form



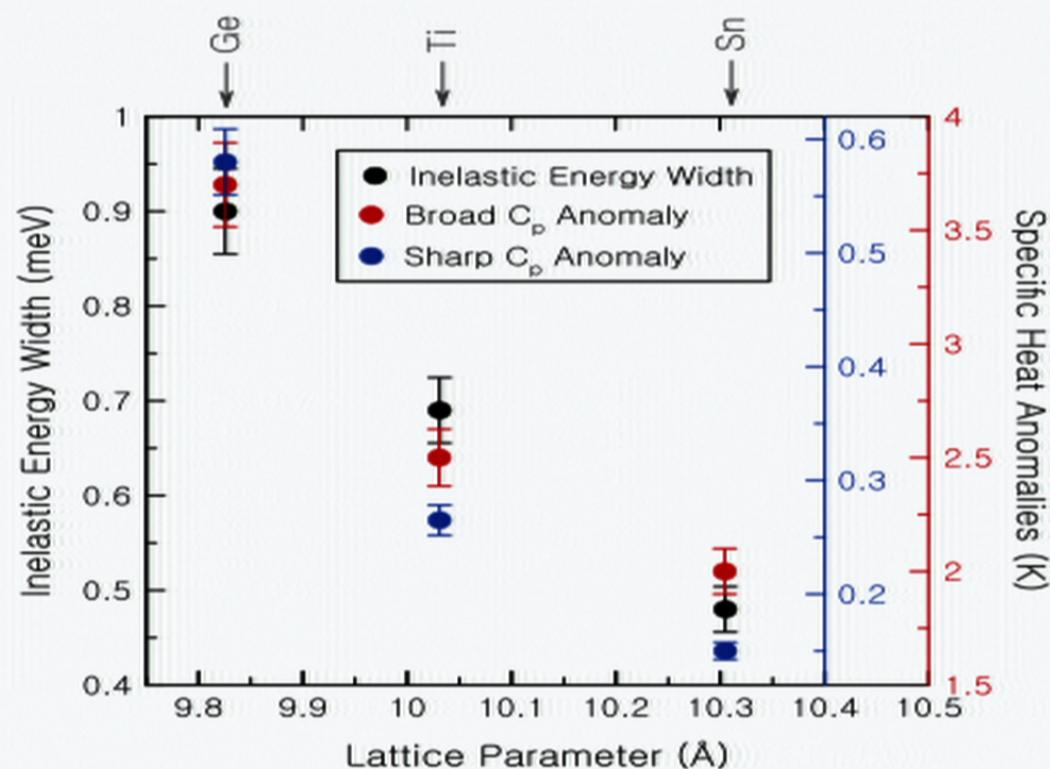
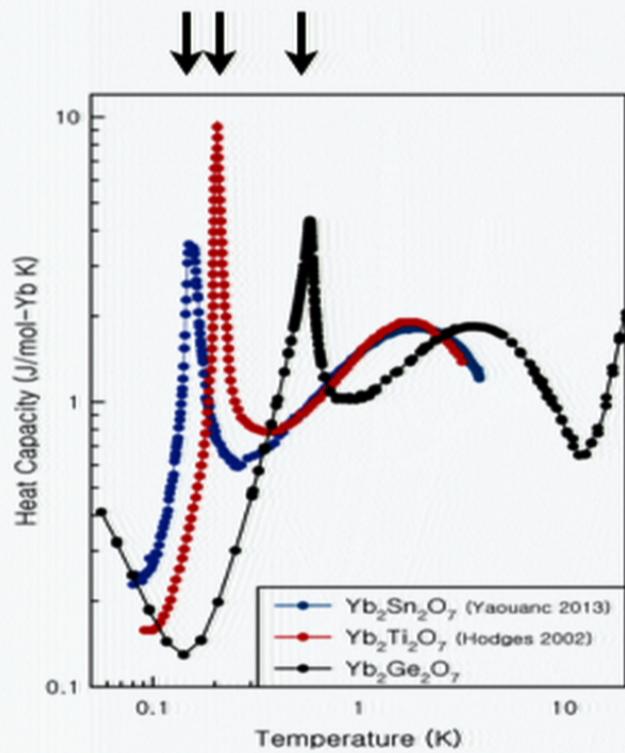
**The energy scales in the Yb pyrochlores scale with their lattice parameters**



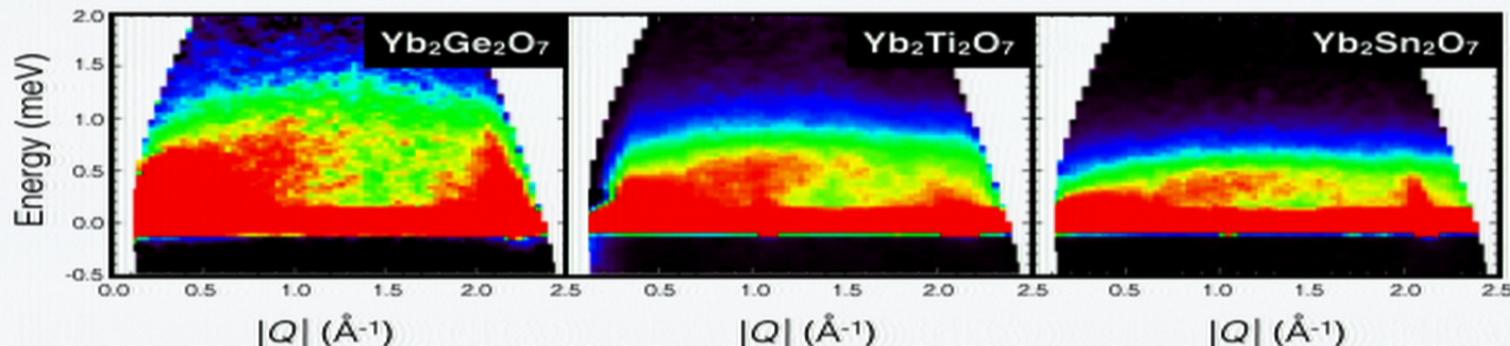
## The energy scales in the Yb pyrochlores scale with their lattice parameters



## The energy scales in the Yb pyrochlores scale with their lattice parameters



## The Yb pyrochlores share a ubiquitous form to their unconventional spin excitations - unreacted to their dipole ordered states!



- 1 A. M. Hallas, J. Gaudet, M. N. Wilson, T. J. Munsie, A. A. Aczel, M. B. Stone, R. S. Freitas, A. M. Arevalo-Lopez, J. P. Attfield, M. Tachibana, C. R. Wiebe, G. M. Luke, and B. D. Gaulin, Phys. Rev. B **93**, 104405 (2016).
- 2 A. M. Hallas, J. Gaudet, N. P. Butch, M. Tachibana, R. S. Freitas, G. M. Luke, C. R. Wiebe, and B. D. Gaulin, Phys. Rev. B **93**, 100403(R) (2016)

### Acknowledgements:

