

Quantum spin liquids: beyond the kagome lattice

Fabrice Bert

*Spectroscopies of Quantum Materials,
Laboratoire de Physique des Solides, Orsay*



Centre pompidou, Metz

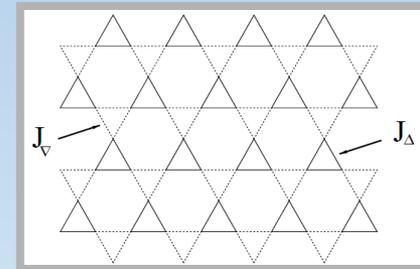
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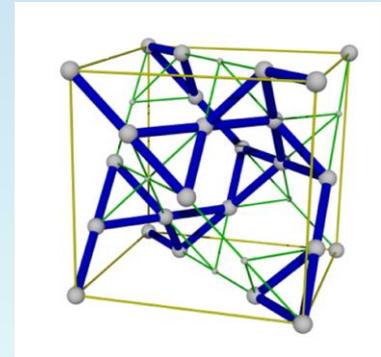
*Spectroscopies of Quantum Materials,
Laboratoire de Physique des Solides, Orsay*

- Quantum spin liquids and frustrated magnetism

- Breathing kagome spin liquid (DQVOF)



- Hyperkagome lattice: a new player based on Cu^{2+}
 $S=1/2$: $\text{PbCuTe}_2\text{O}_6$



Spectroscopies of Quantum Materials

P. Mendels, E. Kermarrec, V. Brouet, H. Alloul,
A. Louat (PhD), Q. Barthélemy (PhD), B. Lepennec (M2), R. Sharma (Post-doc)



J.-C. Orain
now **PSI**

St Andrews

P. Lightfoot
R.E. Morris
F.H. Aidoudi
Edinburgh
P. Attfield
M.A. de Vries
A. Harrison

L. Clark (liverpool)



B. Bernu
(LPTMC/UPMC)

CEA-Saclay, P. Bonville
ISIS M. Telling, J.S. Lord
PSI A. Amato, C. Baines



P. Khuntia
(now **IIT, Madras**)

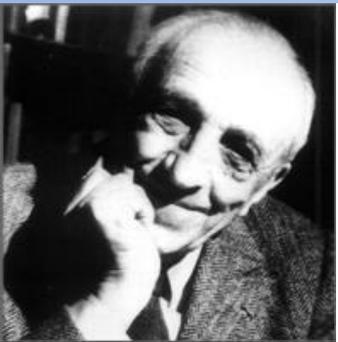


Koteswararao B.
(**IIT tirupati**)

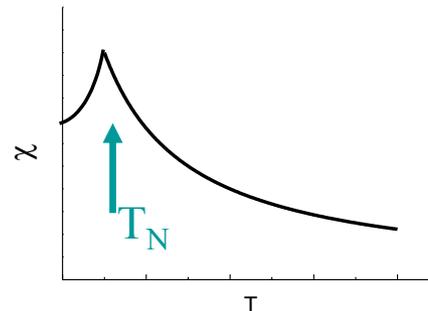
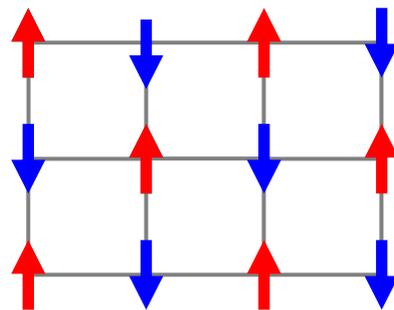
CCMS, Taiwan F.C. Chou
Seoul U., Kee Hoon Kim



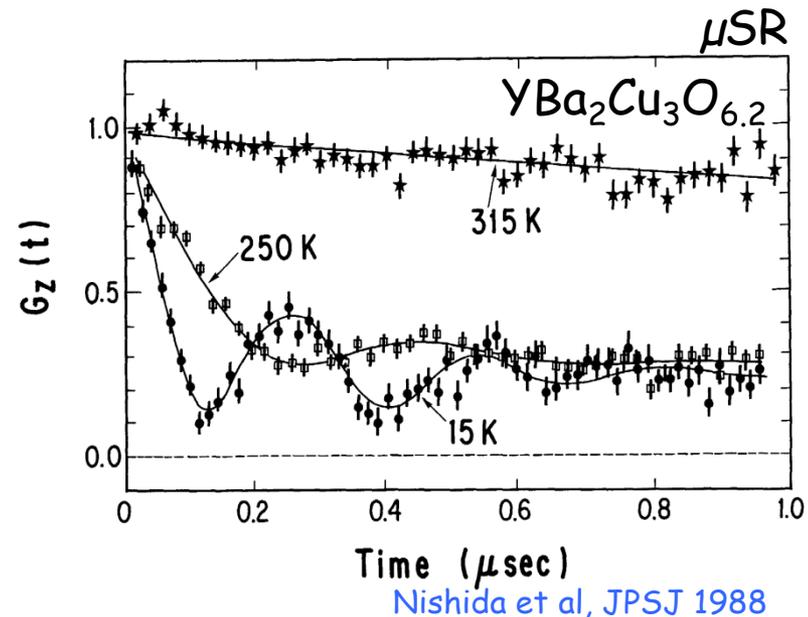
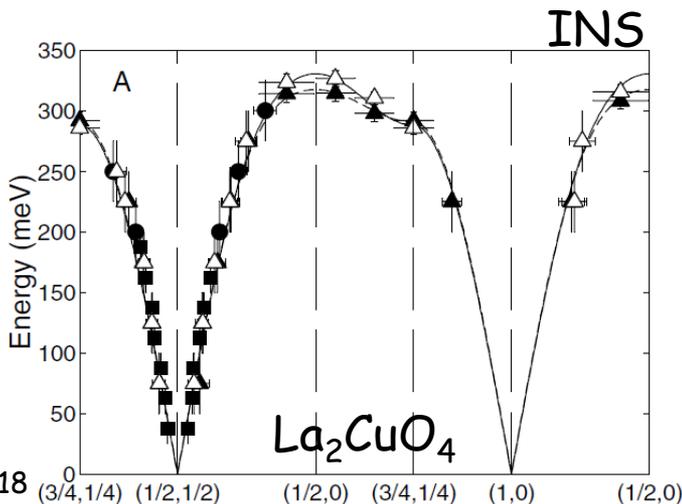
Néel state - conventional antiferromagnetism



$$\mathcal{H} = J \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j, \quad J > 0$$

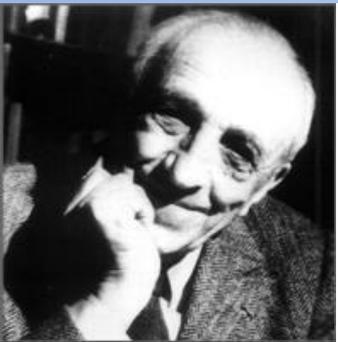


- On site static moment + LRO
- > Spontaneous oscillations in ZF-μSR
- > Magnetic Bragg Peaks
- Spin wave excitations



Coldea et al, PRL 2001

Nishida et al, JPSJ 1988



RESONATING VALENCE BONDS: A NEW KIND OF INSULATOR?*

P. W. Anderson
Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974
and
Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, England



(Received December 5, 1972; Invited**)

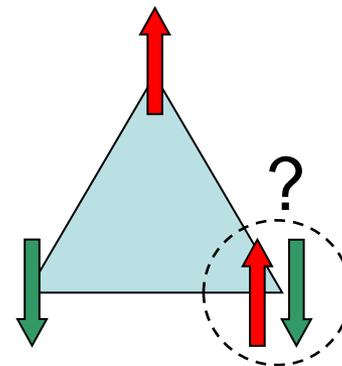
ABSTRACT

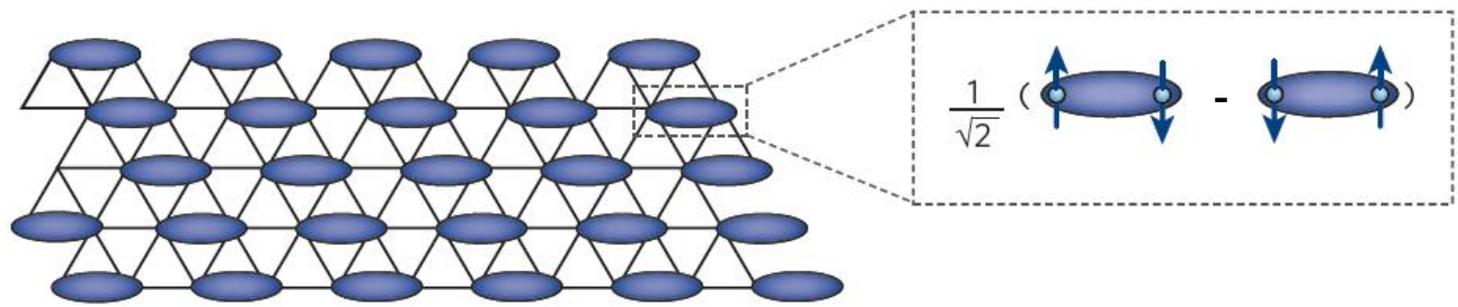
The possibility of a new kind of electronic state is pointed out, corresponding roughly to Pauling's idea of "resonating valence bonds" in metals. As observed by Pauling, a pure state of this type would be insulating; it would represent an alternative state to the Néel antiferromagnetic state for $S = 1/2$. An estimate of its energy is made in one case.

Quantum fluctuations $S=1/2$

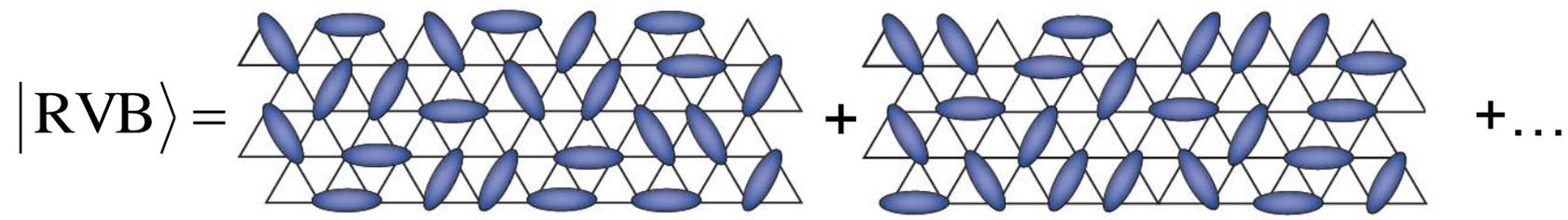
$$|\psi\rangle = \left(\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \uparrow\downarrow \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rangle - \left(\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \downarrow\uparrow \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rangle \right) +$$

Geometric Frustration





Valence Bond Crystal

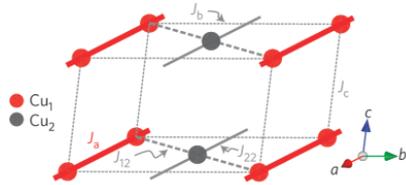


Quantum Spin Liquid:

A state **without** any spontaneous **symmetry breaking**

Fractional spinon excitations in the quantum state (H=0)

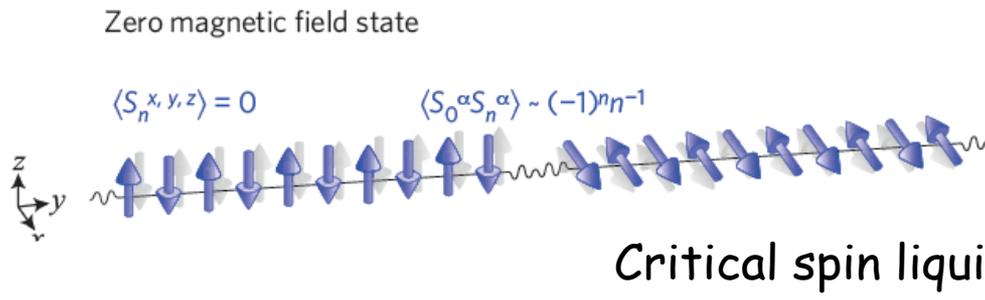
CuSO₄·5D₂O



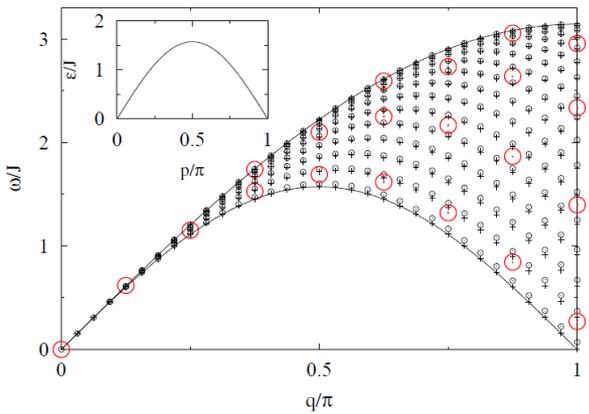
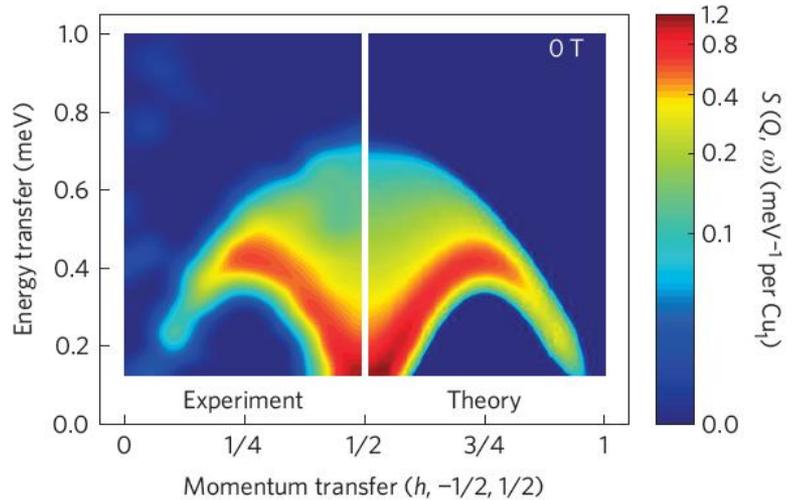
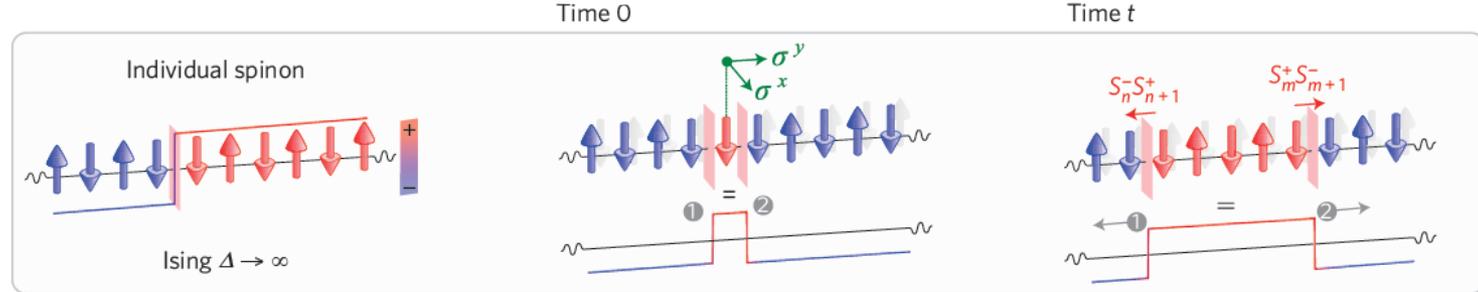
$J_a = 0.25 \text{ meV}$
 $T_{3D} < 100 \text{ mK}$

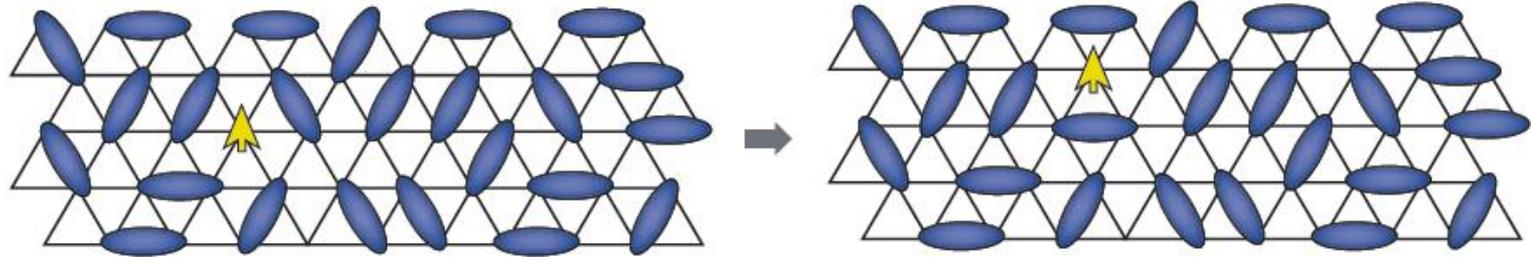
Excitations
 $S = 1/2$ spinons

Spinon
 continuum
 $\eta\omega = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2$
 $q = p_1 + p_2$



Critical spin liquid - Bethe Ansatz





Excitations $S=1/2$ spinons ($\neq S=1$ magnons)

- Free spinon Fermi surface QSL

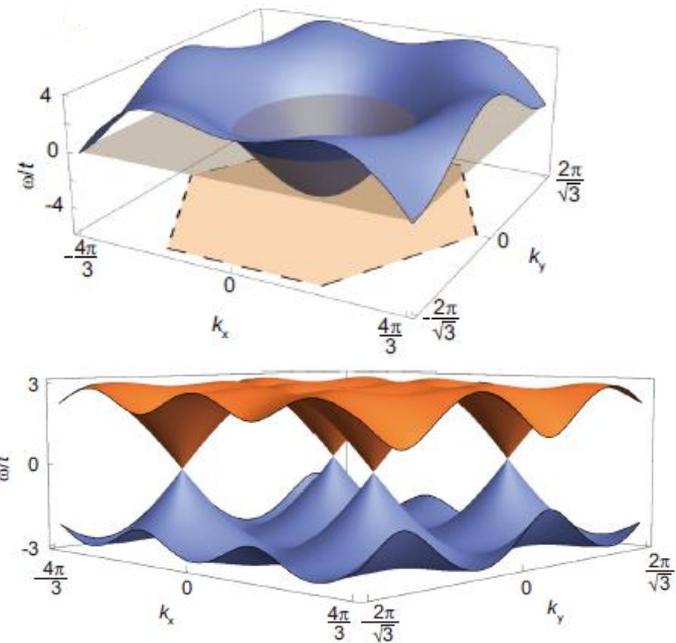
$$C_V \sim T; \text{Korringa } 1/T_1 T K^2 = \text{cste}$$

- ... or more complex Fermi Surface

Dirac QSL $C_V \sim T^2; \chi \sim T; 1/T_1 \sim T^n$

Partially or fully gapped

$$C_V \sim e^{-\Delta/T}; \chi \sim e^{-\Delta/T}$$



Y. Shen et al, Nature 540, 559 (2016)

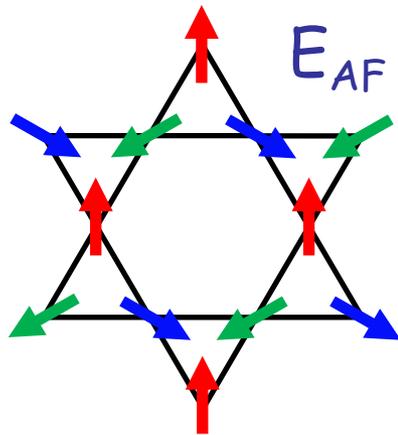
ideal material for spin liquid physics ?

- Low spin $S=1/2$
- geometrical frustration - triangular lattice

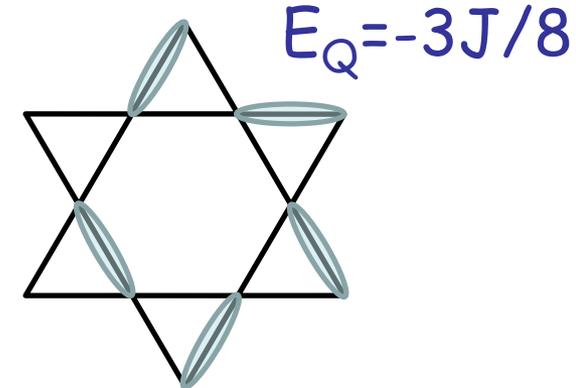
Not enough!

- Lecheminant, PRB **56**, 2521 (1997)
- Waldtmann *et al.*, EPJB **2**, 501 (1998).

- Lattice with low coordination number ($z=4$) : kagome



$$E_{AF} = zJS_i \cdot S_j / 2 = -J/4$$



$$E_Q = -3J/8$$

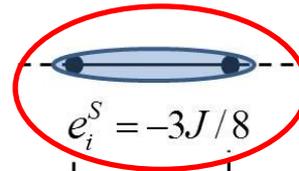
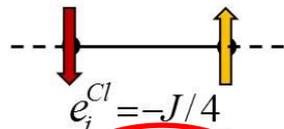
Extension to 3D, difficult because z tends to increase..
->Very few examples, none with 3d transition metals

ideal material for spin liquid physics ?

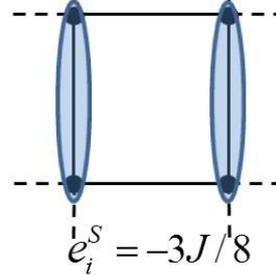
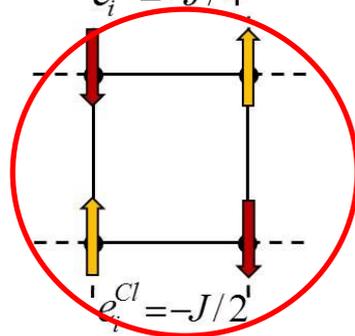
Néel state:

Dimer state

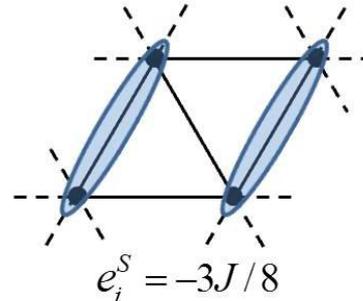
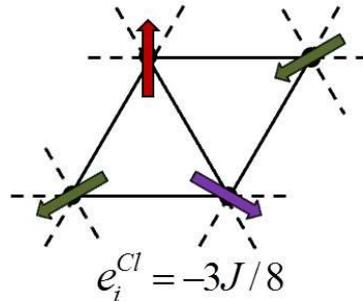
1D



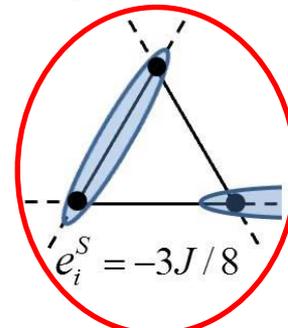
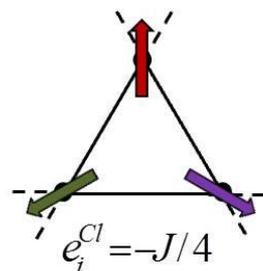
2D



Néel state energy per site:
 $\frac{zJS_i \cdot S_j}{2}$

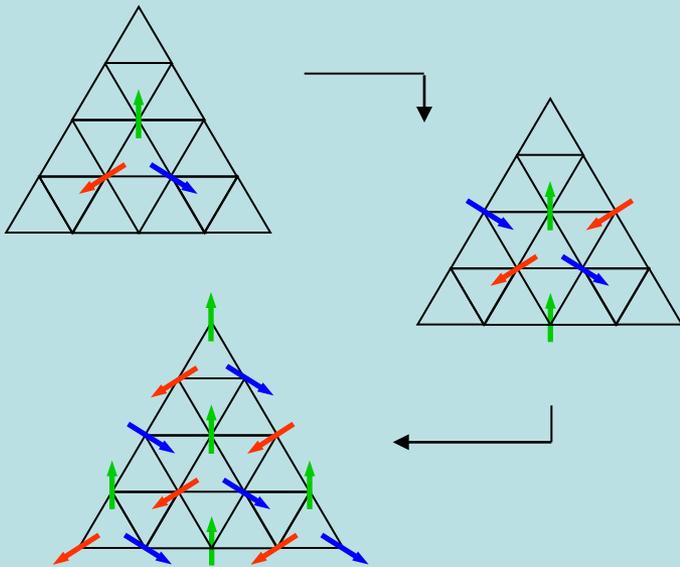


?

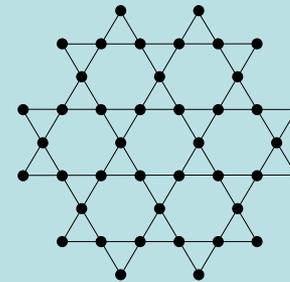


ideal material for spin liquid physics ?

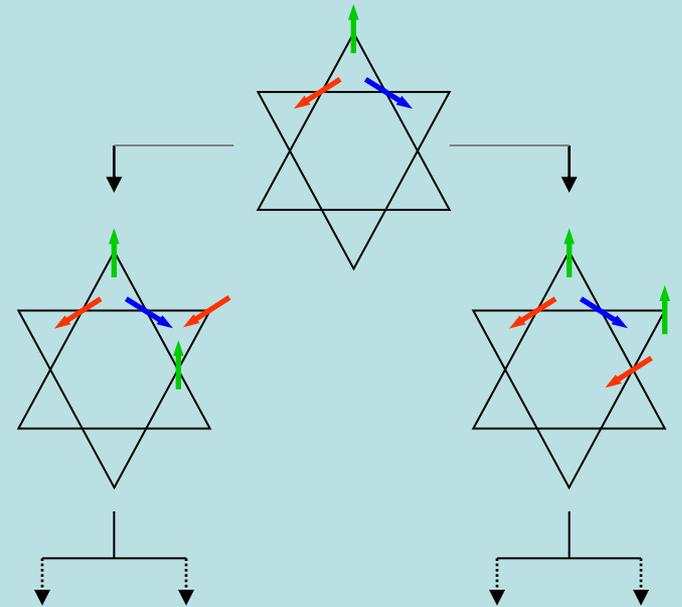
triangular
Edge sharing
geometry



Marginal degeneracy (=2)



Kagome
Corner sharing
geometry



Macroscopic degeneracy

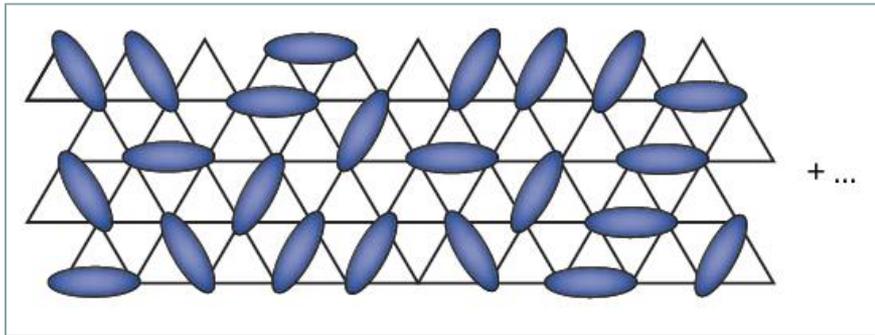
Two prototypes of quantum spin liquid

Gapped Z_2

Gapped magnetic excitations ($S=1/2$)

Gapped non-magnetic excitations

$$C_V \sim e^{-\Delta'/T} ; \chi \sim e^{-\Delta/T}$$



Short range RVB

Yan et al, science 2011

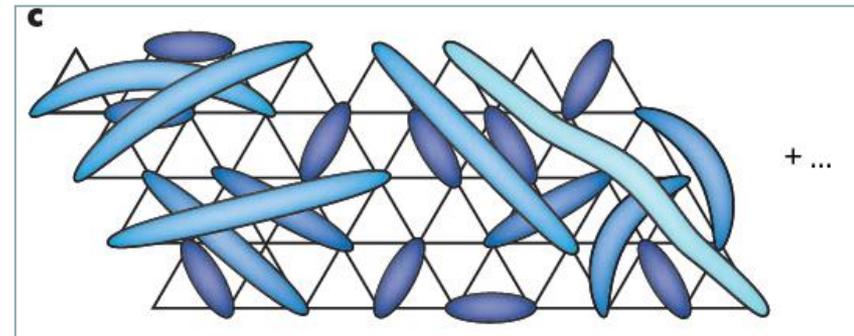
S. Depenbrock et al, PRL 109, 2012

$$\Delta = 0.13(1)J$$

Algebraic/Critical/Dirac/ $U(1)$

Gapless excitations

$$C_V \sim T^2 ; \chi \sim T$$



Long range RVB

Hastings, PRB 63, 2000

Ran et al, PRL 98, 2007

Y. Iqbal et al, PRB 87, 2013

He et al, PRX, 2017

Liao et al, PRL 118, 2017...

Still debated !

Materials are mostly existing minerals all made of Cu^{2+} $S=1/2$



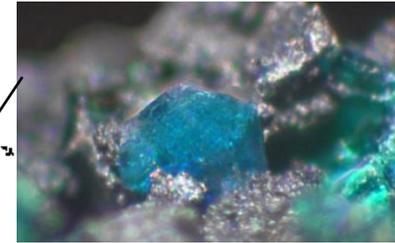
Herbertsmithite
MP Shores et al, JACS, 2005



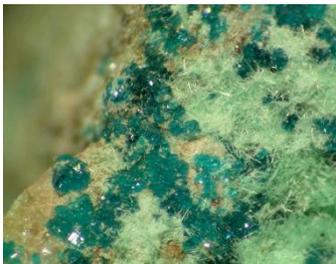
Völborthite
Z. Hiroi et al, JPSJ
2001



Brochantite,
Y. Li et al, New J. Phys. 2014



Barlowite
Han et al, PRL 2014



Haydeeite
R. Colman et al, Chem. Mater. 2010



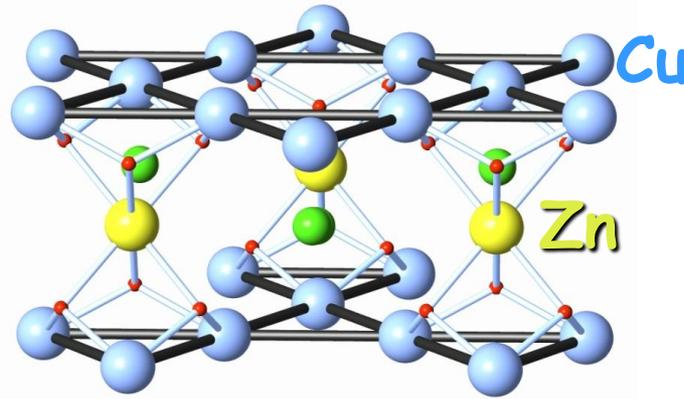
Kapellasite
R. Colman et al, Chem. Mater. 2008



Vesignieite
Y. Okamoto et al, JPSJ 2009

Herbertsmithite:
 $\text{ZnCu}_3(\text{OH})_6\text{Cl}_2$

Cu^{2+} , $S=1/2$
 $J=180 \text{ K (AF)}$



Herbertsmithite remains the closest realization so far to the QKHAF with perturbations (DM, nnn $J_{..}$) $< J/10$

Role of perturbations in real compounds?

Spin gap issue not settled mainly because of Zn/Cu disorder

-> more refined experiment/analysis (SC), NMR, INS..

-> mastering the defects at the synthesis stage

-> **Need for other and different examples...**

P. Mendels' talk!

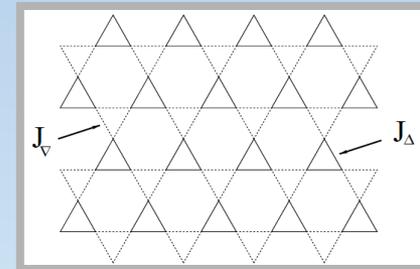
Quantum spin liquids: beyond the kagome

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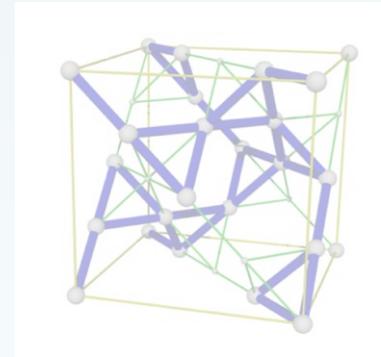
Spectroscopies of Quantum Materials, LPS, Orsay

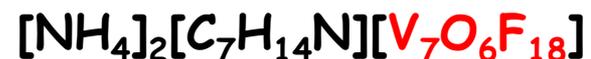
- Quantum spin liquids and frustrated magnetism

- Breathing kagome spin liquid (DQVOF)



- Hyperkagome lattice: a new player based on Cu^{2+}
 $S=1/2$: $\text{PbCuTe}_2\text{O}_6$





= DQVOF

An ionothermally prepared $S = 1/2$ vanadium oxyfluoride kagome lattice

Farida H. Aidoudi¹, David W. Aldous¹, Richard J. Goff¹, Alexandra M. Z. Slawin¹, J. Paul Attfield², Russell E. Morris¹ and Philip Lightfoot^{1*}

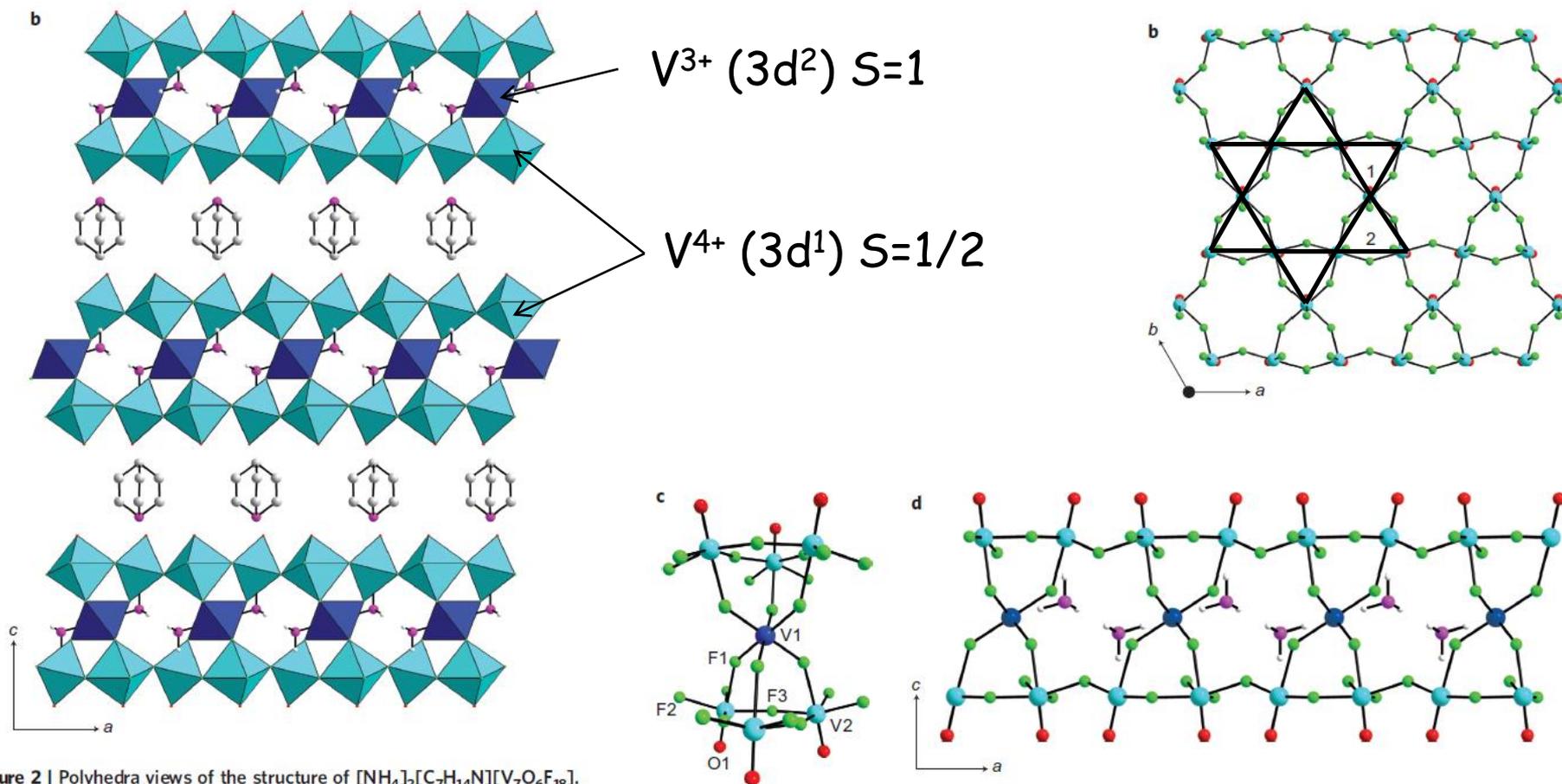
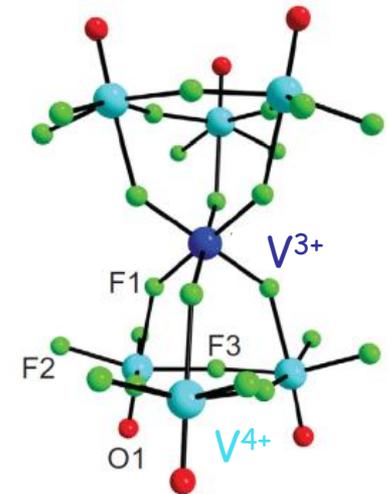
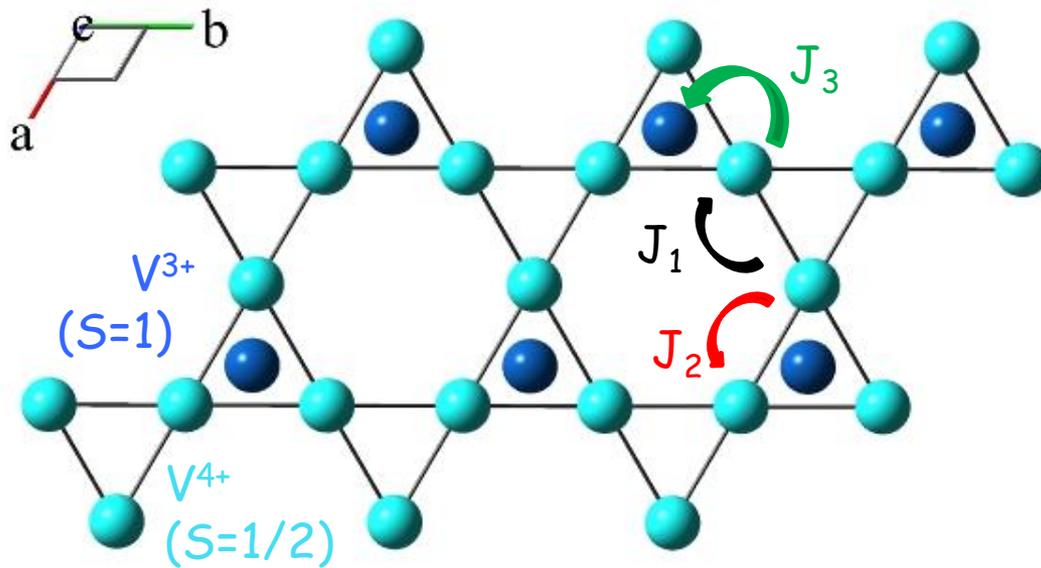
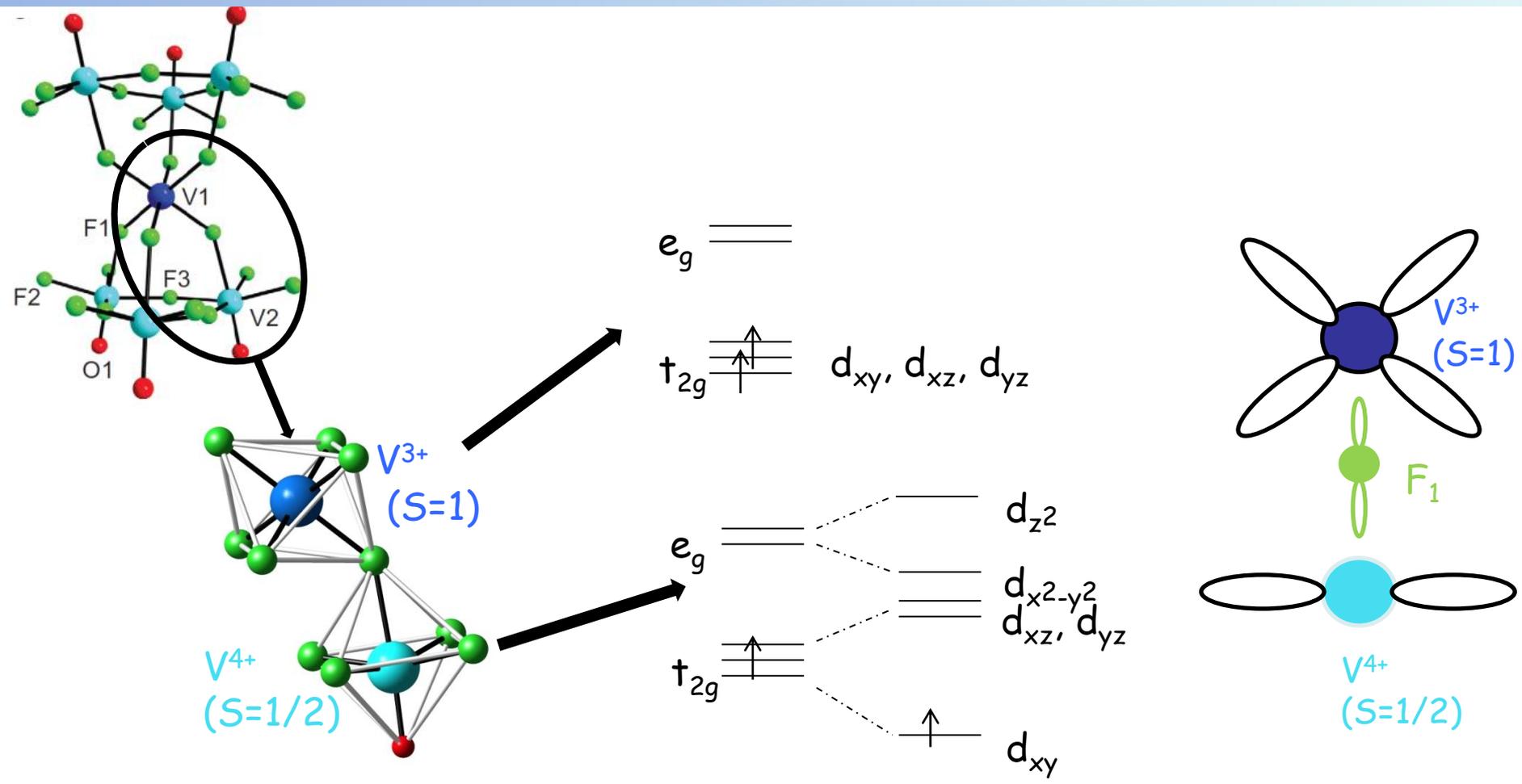


Figure 2 | Polyhedra views of the structure of $[\text{NH}_4]_2[\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{N}][\text{V}_7\text{O}_6\text{F}_{18}]$.



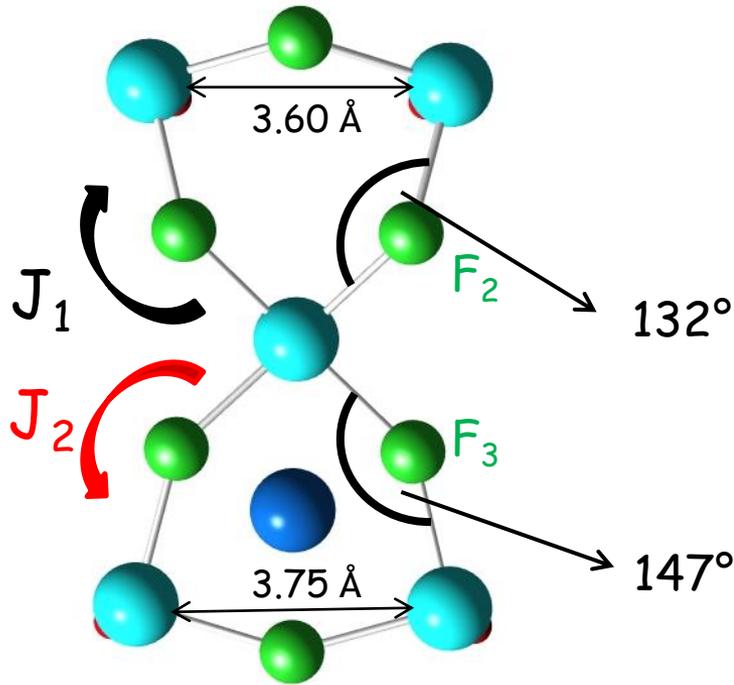
Role of spins $S=1$?

Relevance of the quantum kagome antiferromagnet model ?



No hybridation:

$J_3 \sim 0$ \rightarrow interplane V^{3+} are decoupled from kagome planes
 \rightarrow kagome planes are decoupled from each others



- Curie Weiss $\theta = (J_1 + J_2)/2 \sim 60$ K
- $J \sim \cos^2 \theta \rightarrow J_1/J_2 = 0.64$

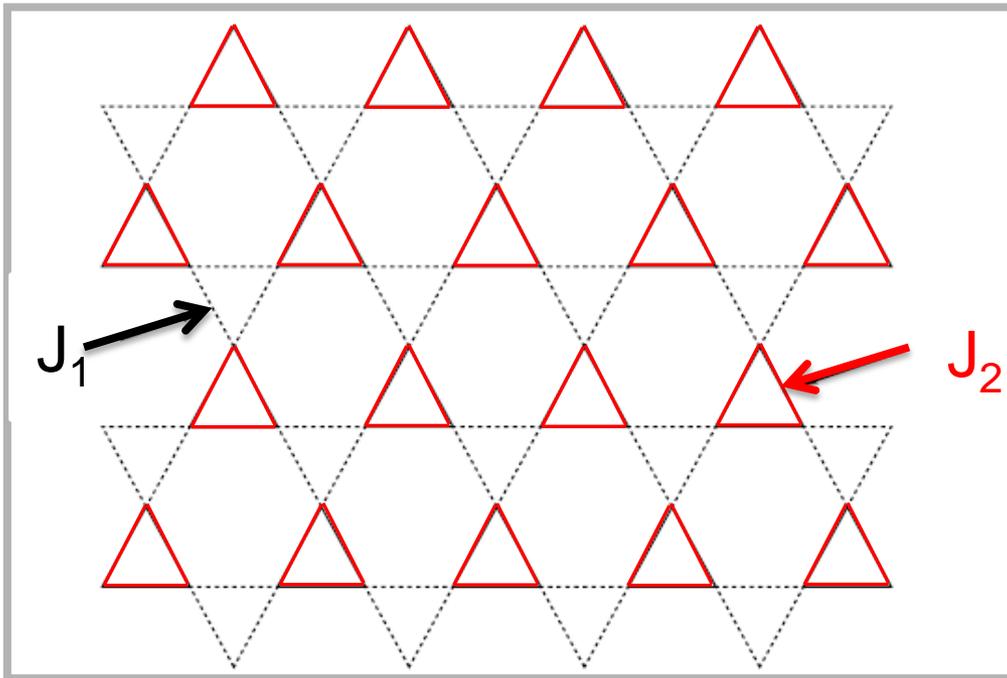
$J_1 \sim 47$ K $J_2 \sim 73$ K

DFT (O. Janson et al unpublished) :
 $J_1/J_2 = 0.75$

First experimental realisation of the trimerized/breathing Kagome model.

Trimerized or breathing kagome model

Retains all the degeneracy of the isotropic kagome model ($J_1=J_2$)



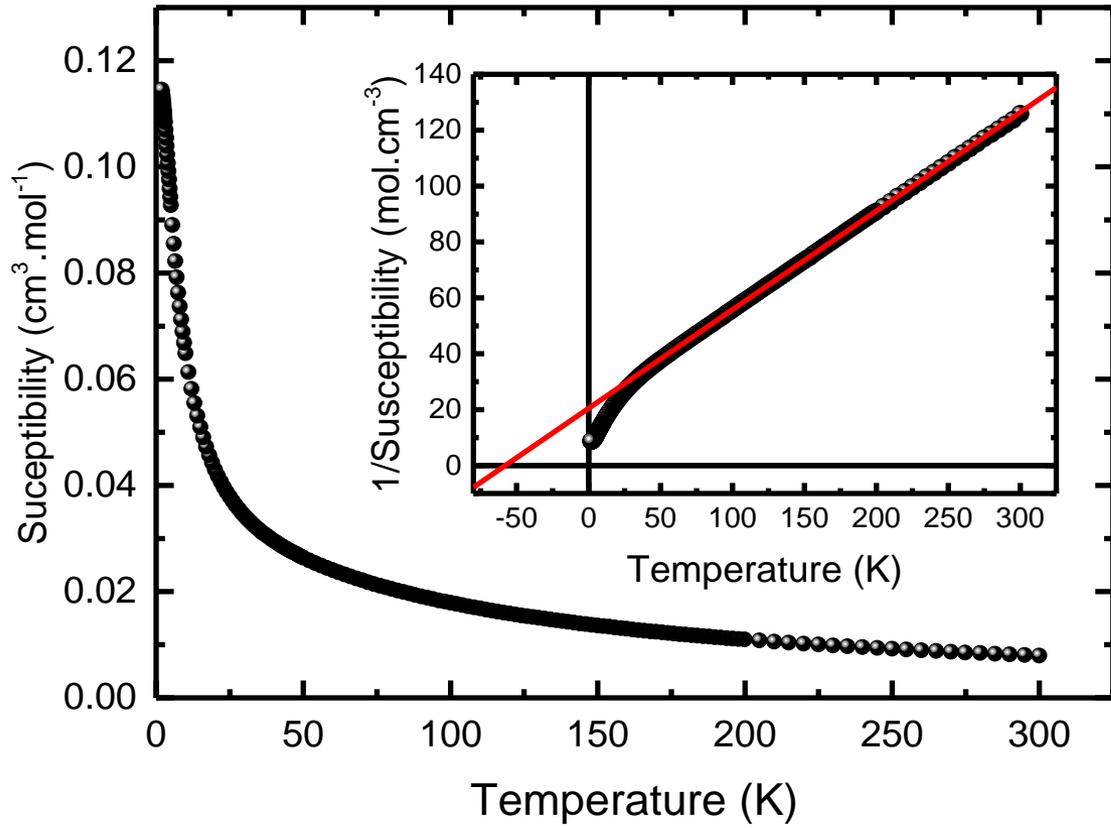
F. Mila, Phys Rev Lett 81, 2356 (1998)

M. Mambrini, F. Mila, Eur. Phys. J. B 17 (4) 651-659 (2000)

M.E Zhitomirski, Phys Rev B 71, 214413 (2005)

Highly trimerized model ($J_1 \ll J_2$) SR-RVB favored \rightarrow gapped spin liquid

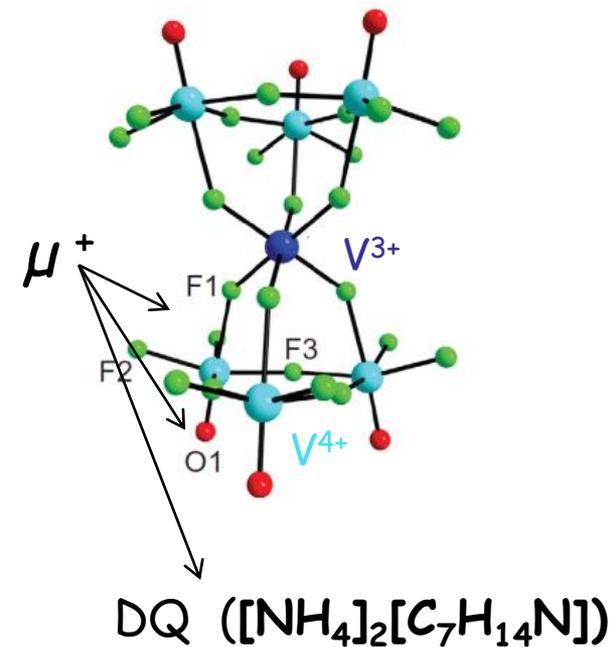
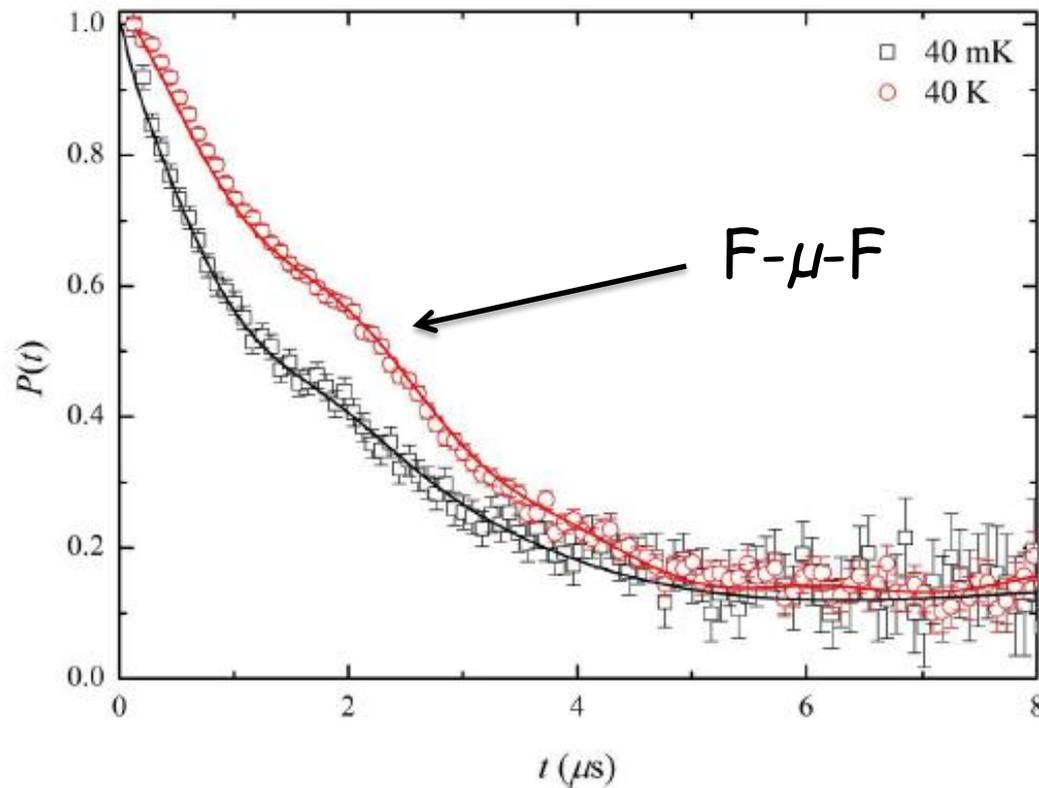
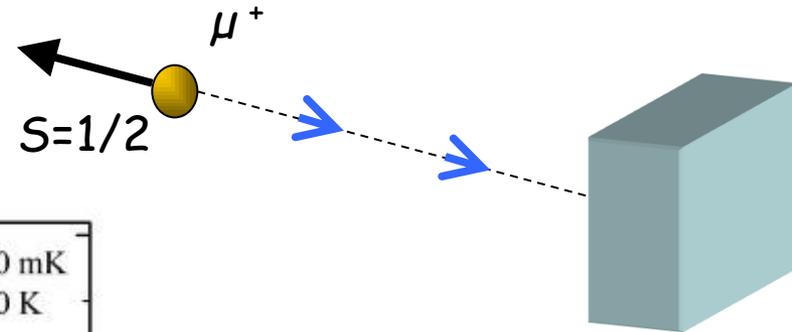
No studies since then on the $J_1 \sim J_2$ limit



$J_{\text{Mean}} = 65(6) \text{ K}$

AF Interaction and no sign of transition :
 highly frustrated compound.

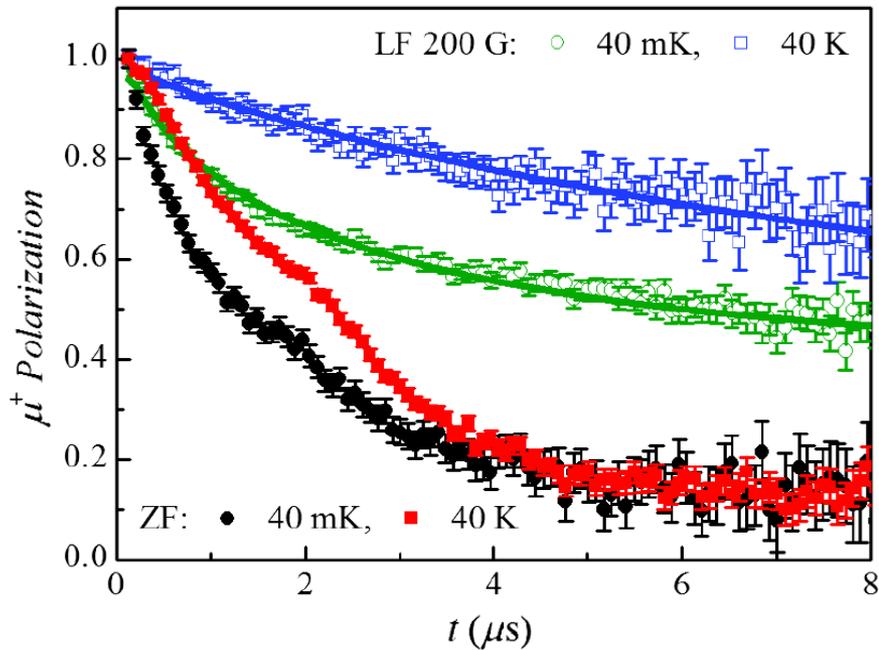
Muon spin relaxation (μ SR)



No fast relaxation, no '1/3rd tail' at low T
 -> no spin freezing down to 40mK

L. Clark, J-C. Orain *et al*, PRL 110, 207208 (2013).
 J-C. Orain *et al*, J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 551, 012004 (2014)

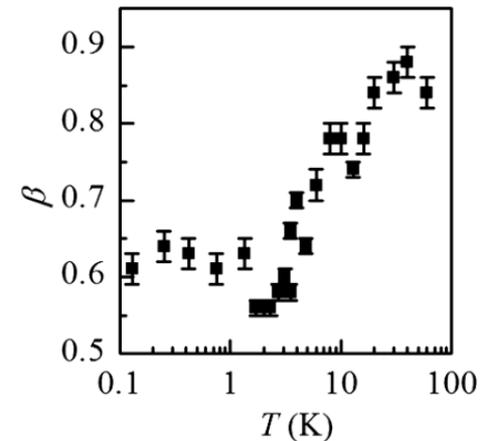
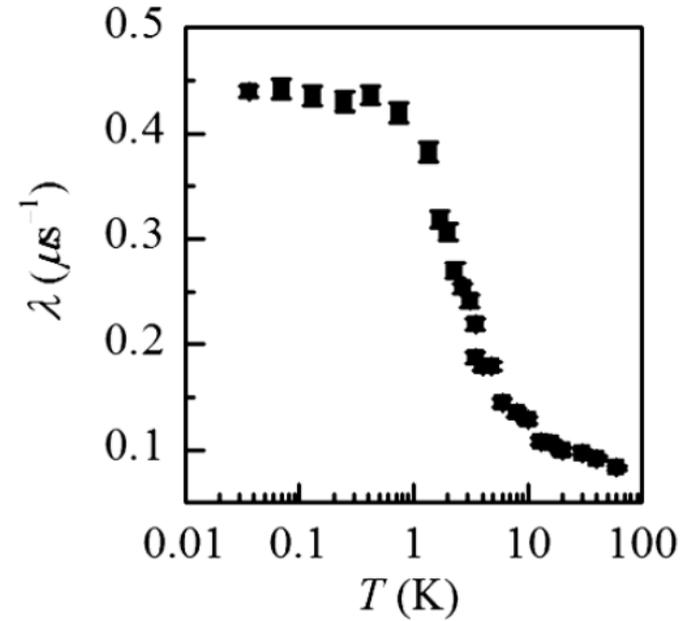
Muon spin relaxation (μ SR)



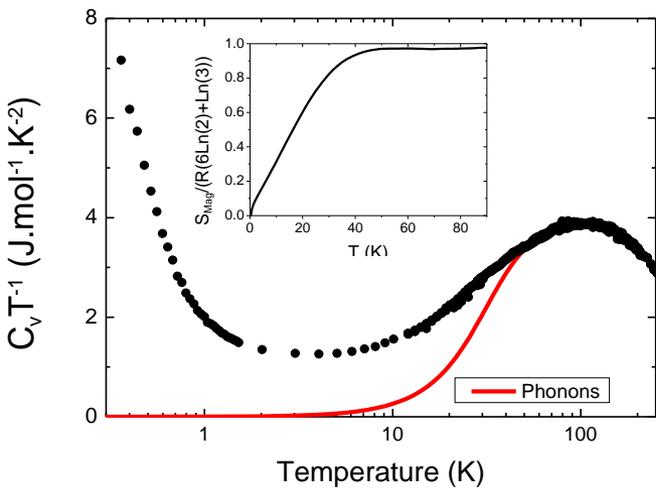
Low T spin dynamics

-> persistence of spin dynamics

-> influence of nearly free V^{3+} , $S+1$

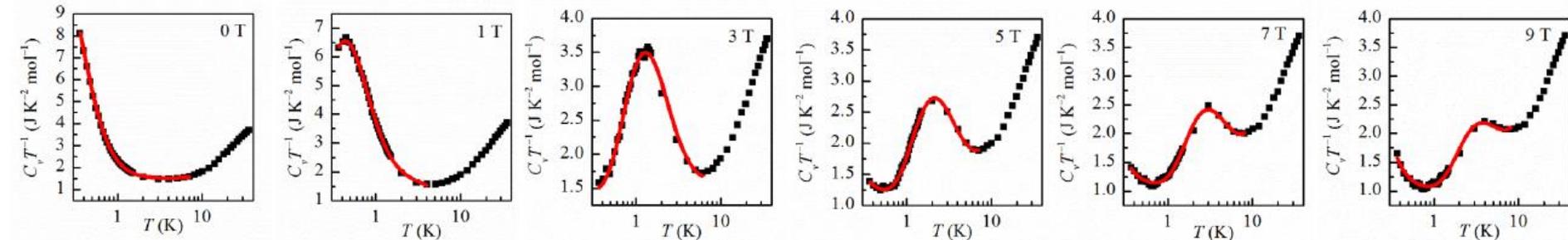


Heat capacity

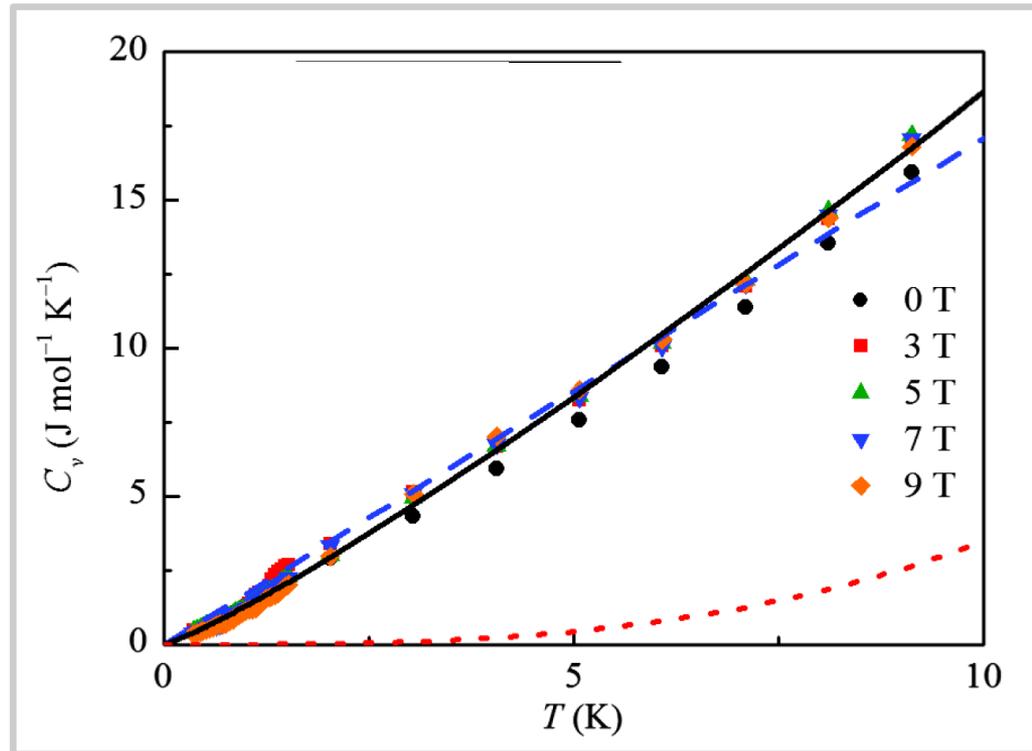


Phonons
 +
 V^{3+} ($S=1$) Schottky
 +
 H/F nuclear Schottky
 +
kagome ?

Field dependence



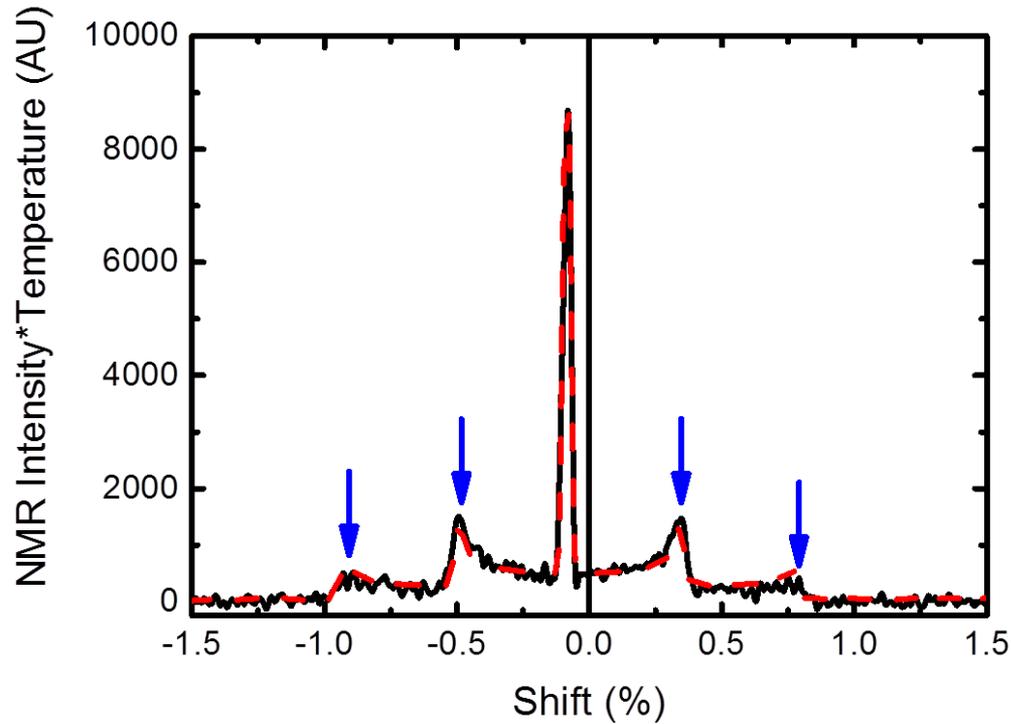
Heat capacity



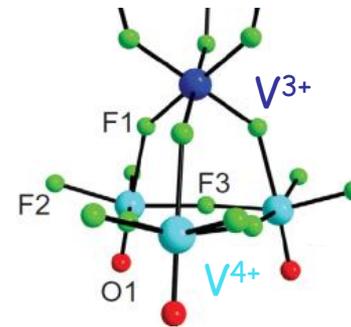
The excitation spectrum is not gapped ($\Delta < 0.3 \text{ K} \sim \text{J}/200$)

- Gapless fermionic spinon excitations, $\gamma = 0.2 \text{ J} / \text{K}^2 / \text{mol V}^{4+}$
- Both magnetic and singlet excitations contribute

^{17}O NMR

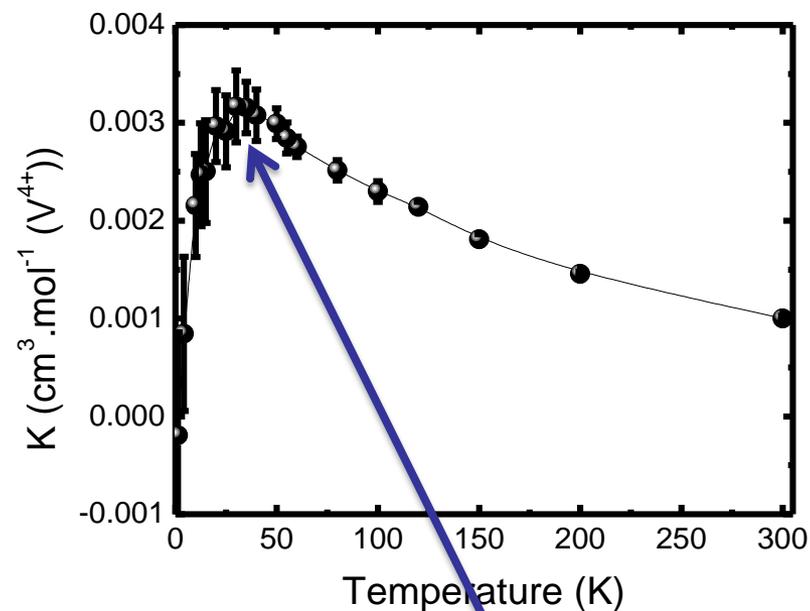
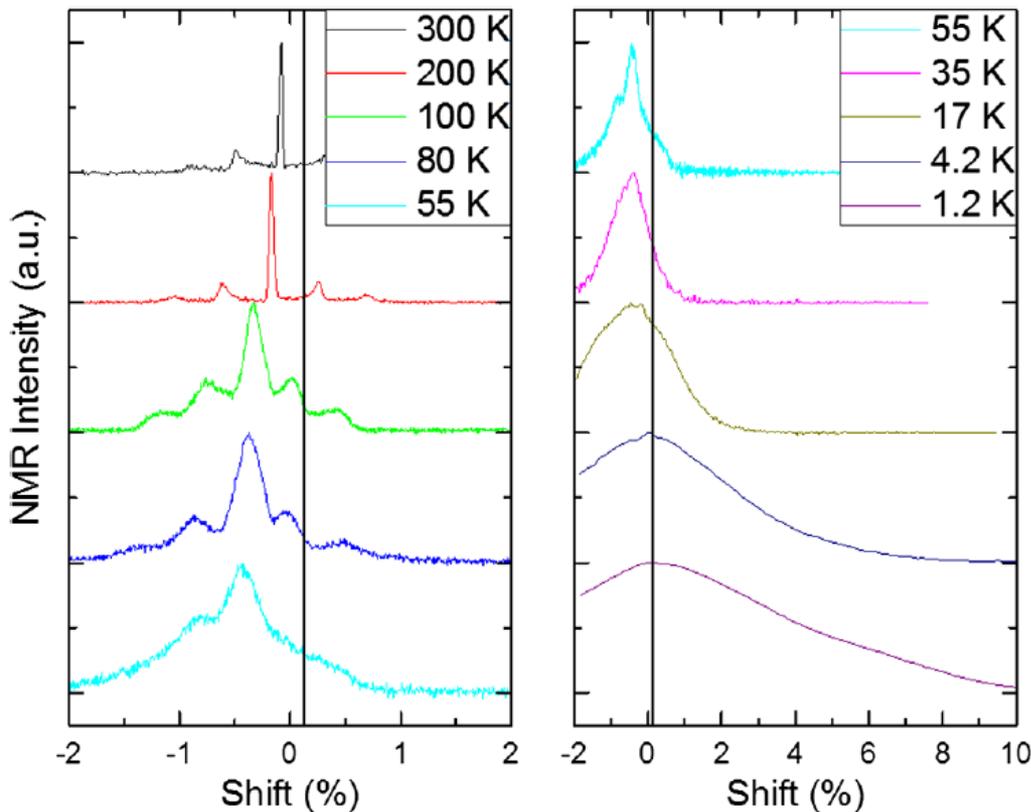


$$I = 5/2$$



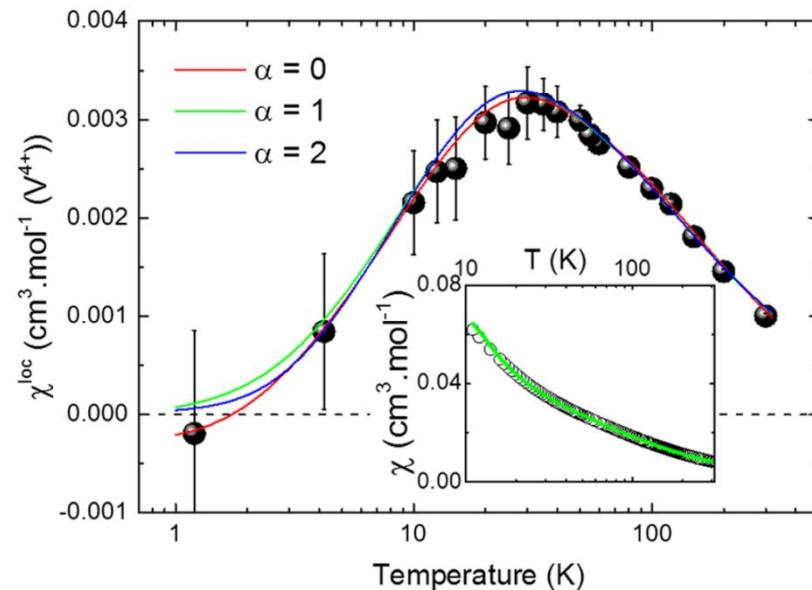
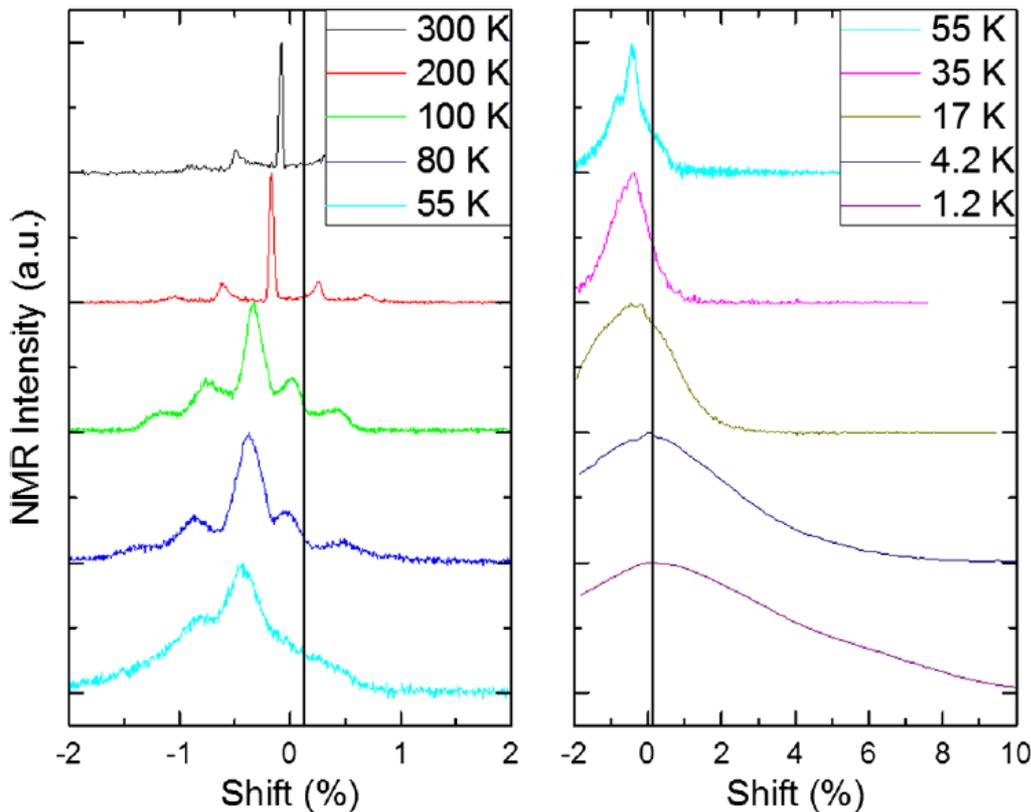
One O site (as expected): **no dilution of the kagome planes**

Temperature dependence: local susceptibility



Enhancement of AF correlations at $J_{\text{Mean}}/2$
 Hidden by V^{3+} contribution in squid χ

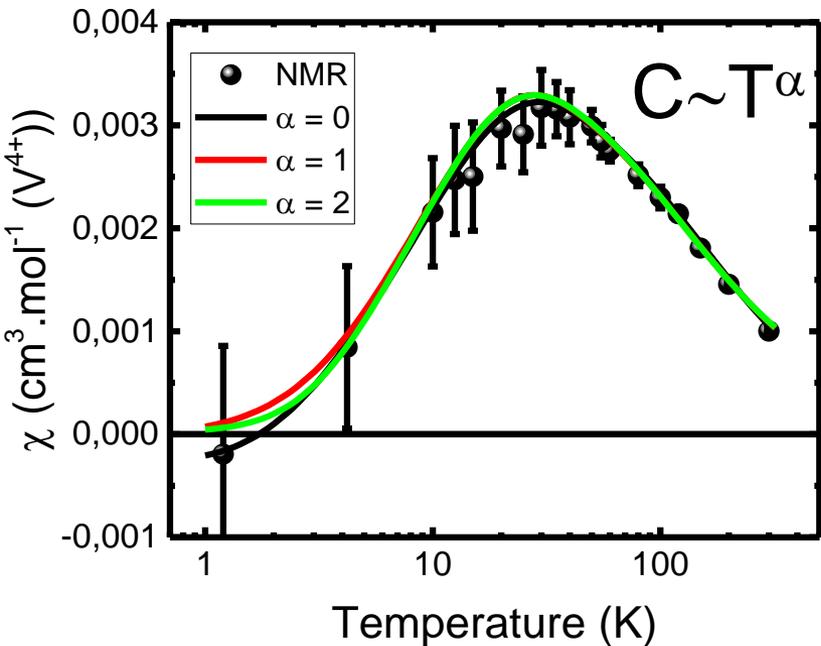
Temperature dependence: local susceptibility



Enhancement of AF correlations at $J_{\text{Mean}}/2$
 Hidden by V^{3+} contribution in squid χ

~ 0 susceptibility at $T=0$ K

Series expansion analysis of the local susceptibility



Extension of standard HTSE to full T range

approximation of $s(e,H)$ using

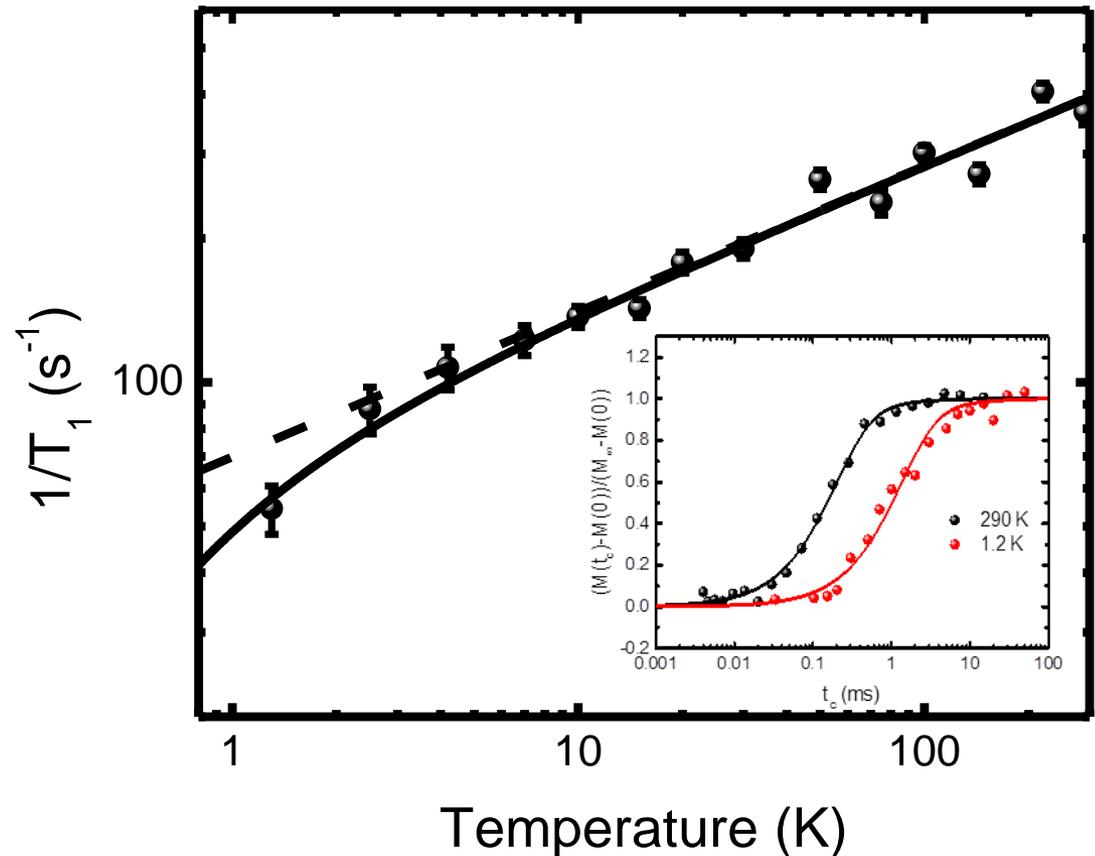
- HTSE for $f(T)$ at high energies
- a model for $C(T)$ at low energies

B. Bernu and C. Lhuillier,
PRL 114; 057201 (2015)

Spin-gap: $0 < \Delta < 0.05(2) J_{\text{mean}}$

$J_1/J_2 = 0.55(4) \quad J_{\text{mean}} = 60(7) \text{ K}$

Spin Lattice Relaxation Time $\frac{1}{T_1} \sim \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \langle B_L^+(t)B_L^-(0) \rangle \exp(-i\omega_{RMN} t) dt$

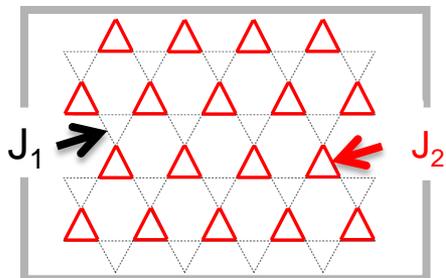


$$\frac{1}{T_1} = AT^\alpha e^{-\Delta/T}$$

$$\alpha = 0.30(3)$$

$$\Delta = 0.4(4) \text{ K}$$

No spin gap (or tiny $\sim 0.007(7) J_{\text{mean}}$)



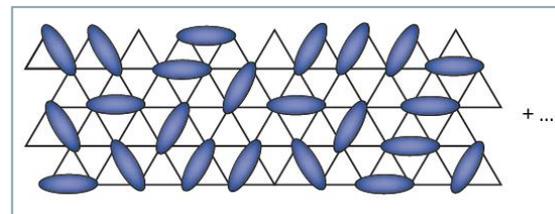
Back to theory..
beyond the highly trimerized limit ($J_1 \ll J_2$)

F. Mila, 1998

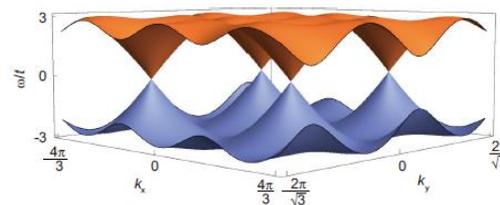
M. Mambrini, F. Mila, 2000

M.E Zhitomirski, 2005

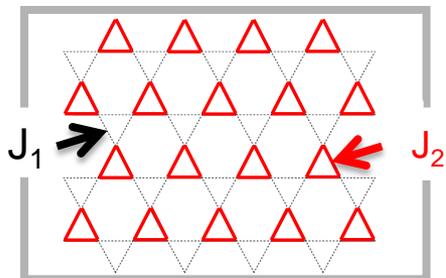
- Schaffer et al, PRB 95, 054410 (2017)
Variational Monte Carlo
→ gapped \mathbb{Z}_2 SL for $J_1/J_2 \sim 0.5$
- Y. Iqbal et al, PRB 97, 115127 (2018)
Variational Monte Carlo
→ U(1) Dirac SL (gapless) for $J_1/J_2 > 0.3$



- C. Repellin et al, PRB 96 205124 (2017)
DMRG (tubes), ED
→ SL similar to isotropic kagome with Dirac cones signatures
for $J_c \ll J_1/J_2 < 1$; $J_c \ll 0.1$?



- continuity to isotropic point
- existence of a nematic phase for high breathing ratio



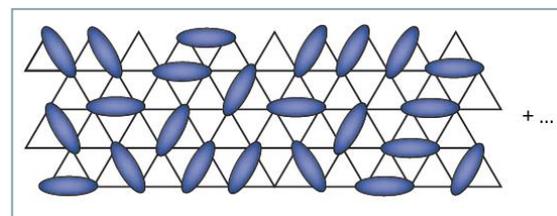
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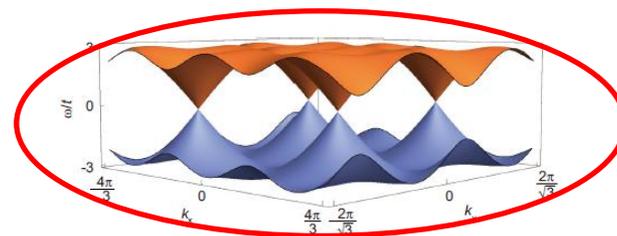
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→ SL similar to isotropic kagome with Dirac cones signatures
for $J_c \ll J_1/J_2 < 1$; $J_c \ll 0.1$?



- continuity to isotropic point
- existence of a nematic phase for strong breathing

Weakly trimerized/breathing kagome ($J_1/J_2=0.55(5)$).
First experimental realization of this model.

DQVOF : tiny gap ($\Delta < 0.007(7) J_{\text{mean}}$) or gapless spin liquid.

Theoretical model is likely gapless, with a ground state similar to the isotropic kagome case

At Low T effect of the coupling between the interlayer V^{3+} and the kagome V^{4+} ?

More studies on new compounds of the VOF family with different organic molecules
-> different structures; $S=1$ kagome; ...

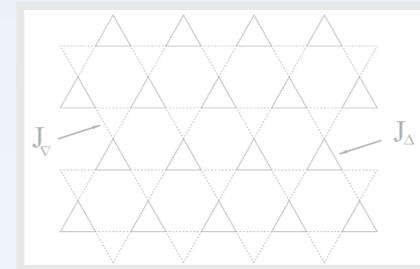
Quantum spin liquids: beyond the kagome

Fabrice Bert

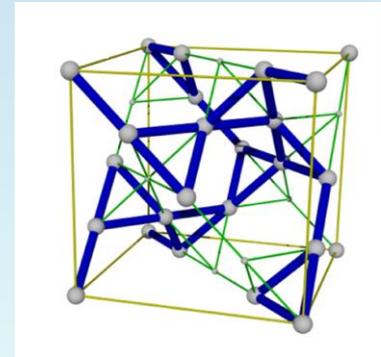
Spectroscopies of Quantum Materials, LPS, Orsay

- Quantum spin liquids and frustrated magnetism

- Breathing kagome spin liquid (DQVOF)



- Hyperkagome lattice: a new player based on Cu^{2+}
 $S=1/2$: $\text{PbCuTe}_2\text{O}_6$





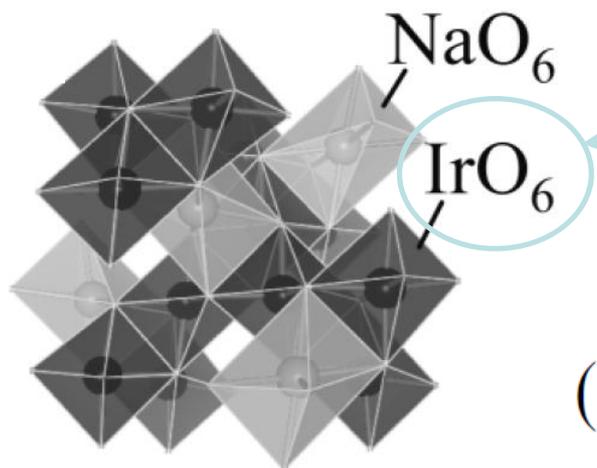
Spin-Liquid State in the $S = 1/2$ Hyperkagome Antiferromagnet $\text{Na}_4\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$

Yoshihiko Okamoto,^{1,*} Minoru Nohara,² Hiroko Aruga-Katori,¹ and Hidenori Takagi^{1,2}

¹RIKEN (The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research), 2-1 Hirosawa, Wako, Saitama 351-0198, Japan

²Department of Advanced Materials, University of Tokyo and CREST-JST, 5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-8561, Japan

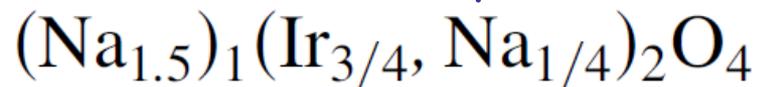
(Received 19 May 2007; revised manuscript received 24 July 2007; published 27 September 2007)



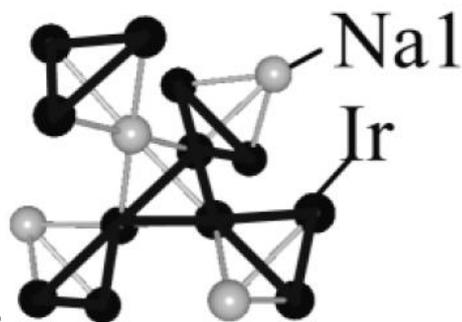
O Octahedron

$\text{Ir}^{4+}: S=1/2 (t_{2g}^5) \rightarrow J_{\text{eff}}=1/2 (\text{SOC})$

B site ordered spinel



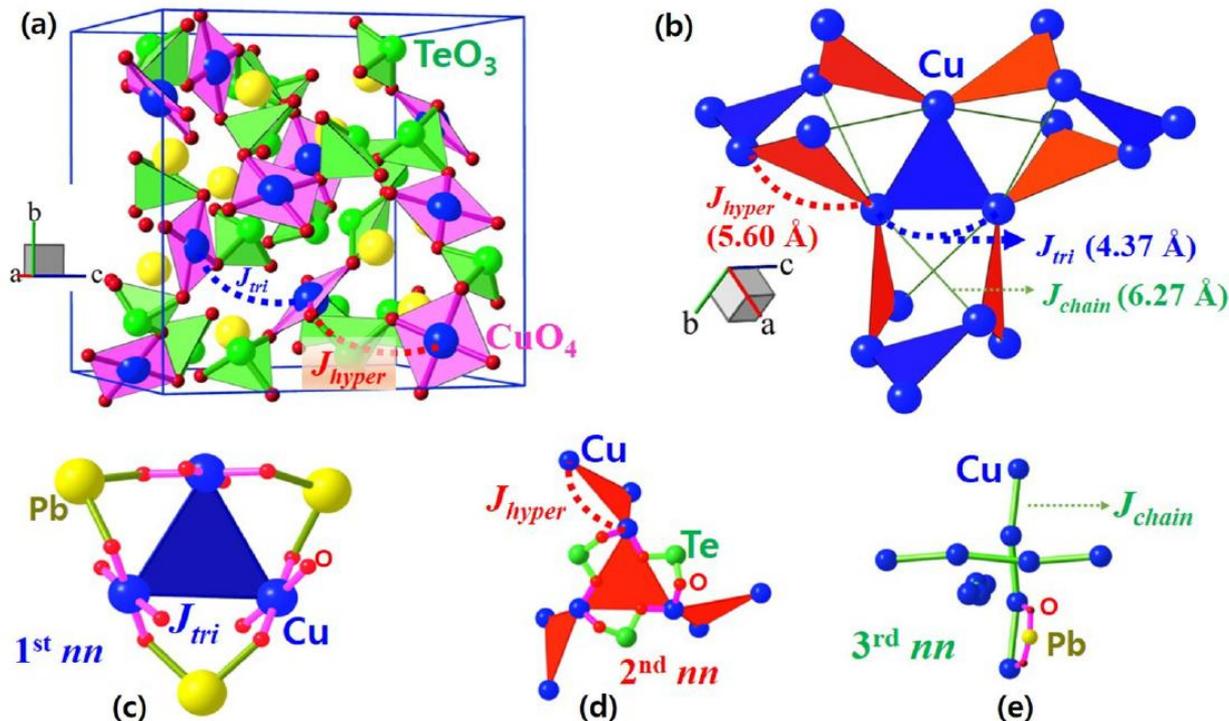
B site pyrochlore lattice



3D structure of
corner-sharing triangles ($z=4$)
+ $J_{\text{eff}}=1/2 + J \sim 300\text{K}$ (AF)
 \rightarrow good SL candidate!

Magnetic properties and heat capacity of the three-dimensional frustrated $S = \frac{1}{2}$ antiferromagnet $\text{PbCuTe}_2\text{O}_6$

B. Koteswararao,^{1,2} R. Kumar,³ P. Khuntia,^{4,*} Sayantika Bhowal,⁵ S. K. Panda,⁶ M. R. Rahman,¹ A. V. Mahajan,³ I. Dasgupta,^{5,6} M. Baenitz,⁴ Kee Hoon Kim,^{2,†} and F. C. Chou^{1,‡}



3D network of Cu^{2+}
 $S=1/2$

Strong connectivity ($z=8$)
 \gg hyperkagome ($z=4$)

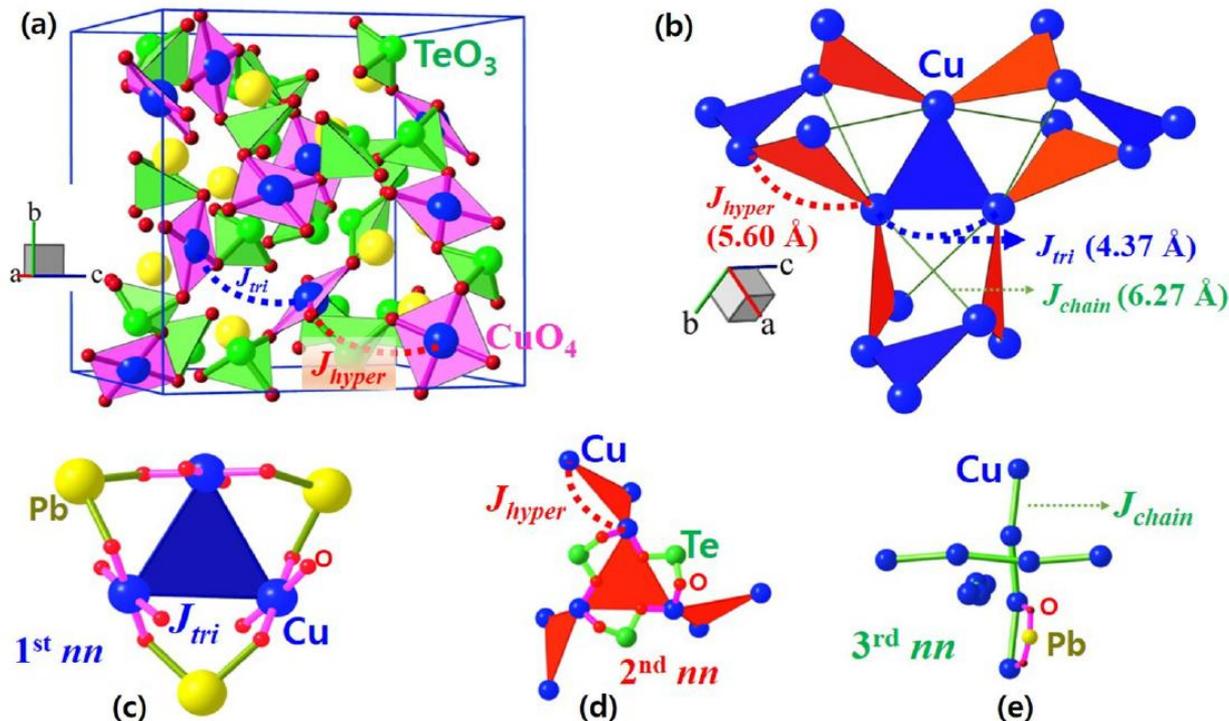
$$J_{tri} / J_{hyper} = 0.54$$

$$J_{hyper}$$

$$J_{chain} / J_{hyper} = 0.77$$

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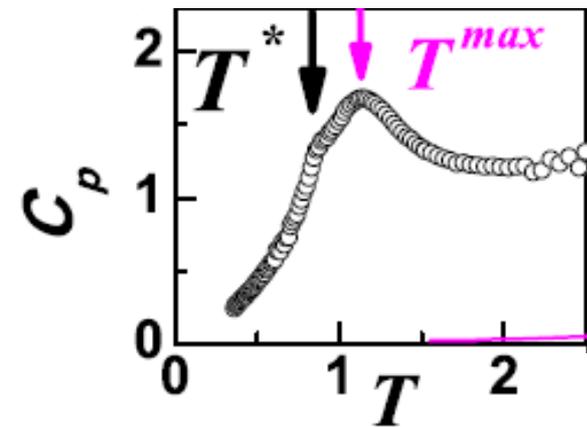
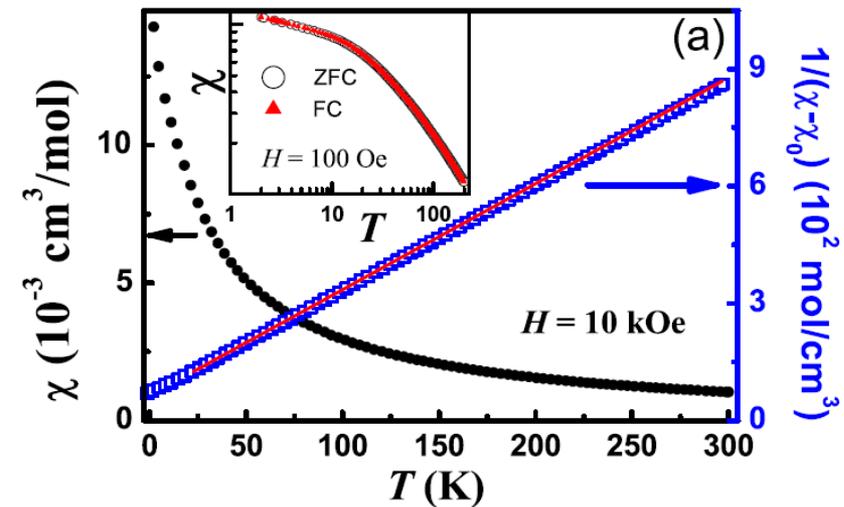
$$\frac{J_{\text{tri}}}{J_{\text{hyper}}} = 0.54$$

$$= 1$$

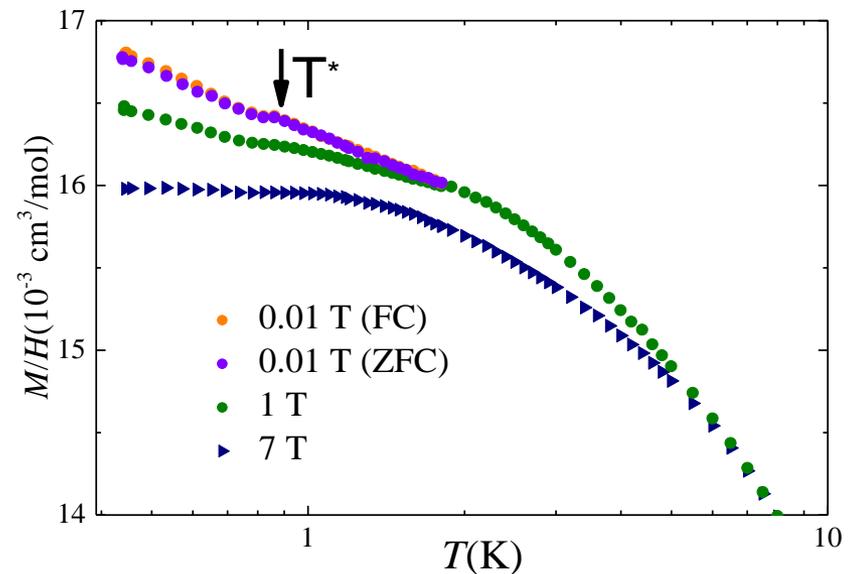
$$J_{\text{hyper}}$$

$$\frac{J_{\text{chain}}}{J_{\text{hyper}}} = 0.77$$

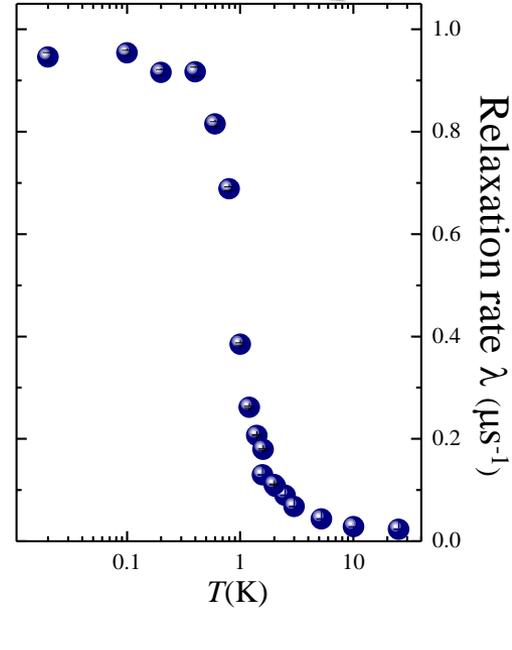
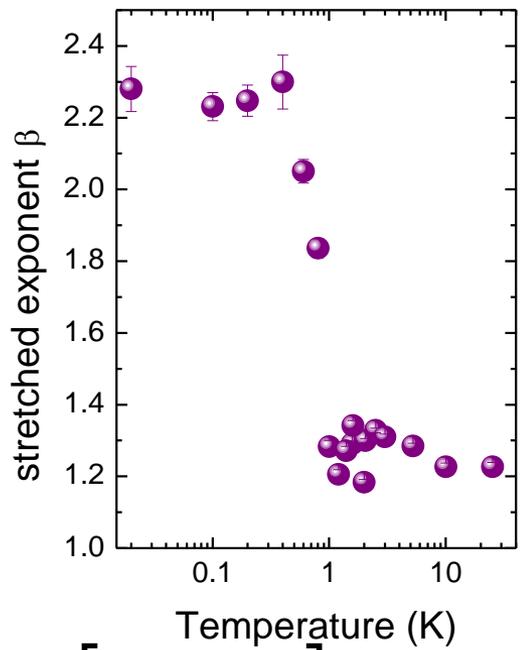
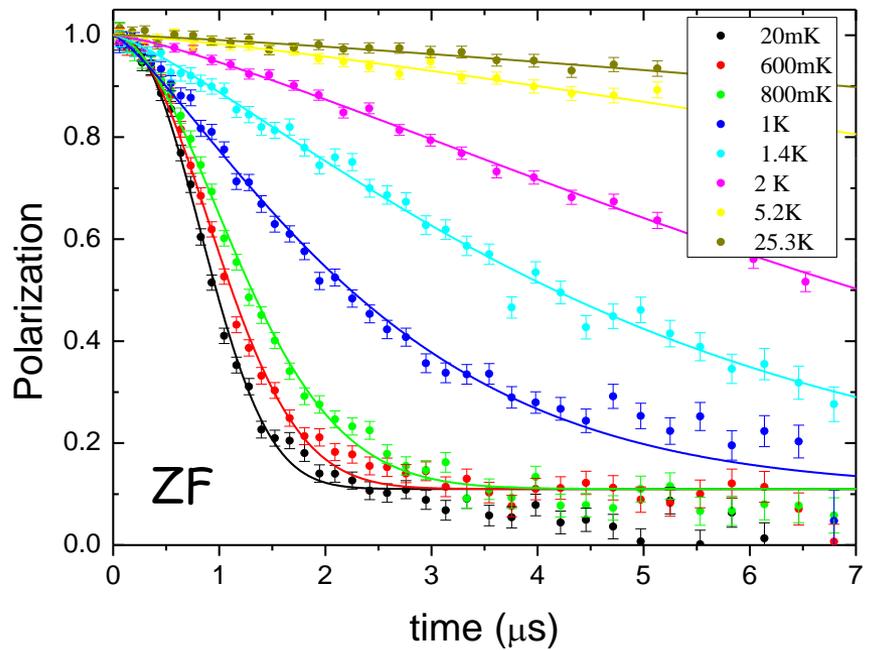
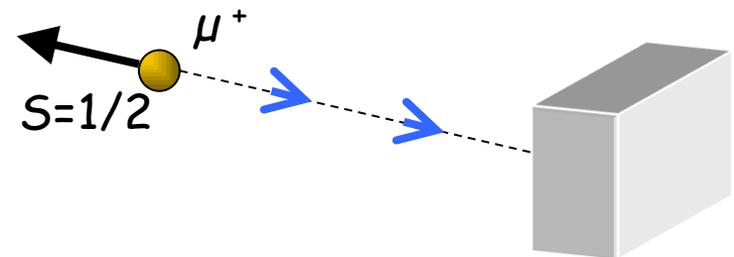
$$= 0.5$$



- Curie-Weiss $\theta_{CW} \approx 22$ K (AF)
- C_m/T max at $0.05 \theta_{CW}$
Enhancement of short range correlations?
- Anomaly in magnetization and heat capacity at $T^* = 0.87$ K?
(Vanishes at strong fields)

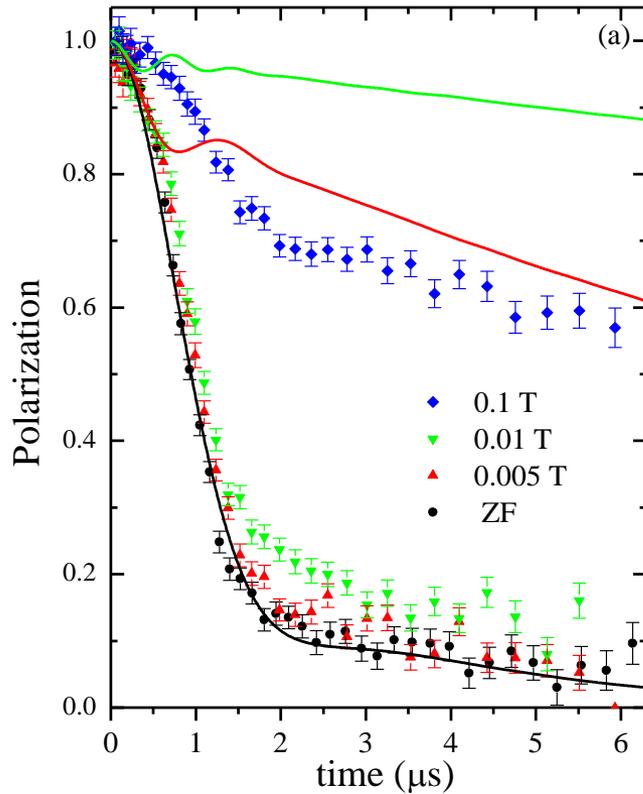
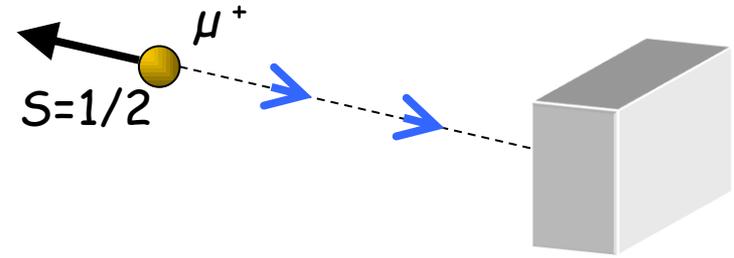


B. Koteswararao et al, PRB 2014
P. Khuntia, F. Bert et al, PRL 2016



$$P(t) = \exp\left[-(\lambda t)^\beta\right]$$

Dynamical ground state with persisting slow fluctuations
 (no bulk magnetic transition at T*)



Zero field fits to a dynamical Kubo-Toyabe

$$P_{\text{DKT}}(t, \Delta H, \nu, H_{\text{LF}}) \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{aligned} \Delta H &= 1.1 \text{ mT} \\ \nu &= 0.7 \text{ MHz} \end{aligned}$$

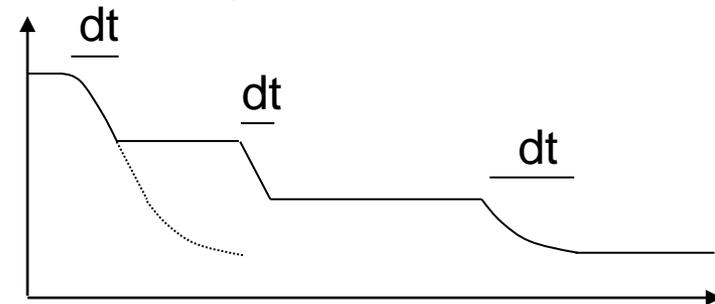
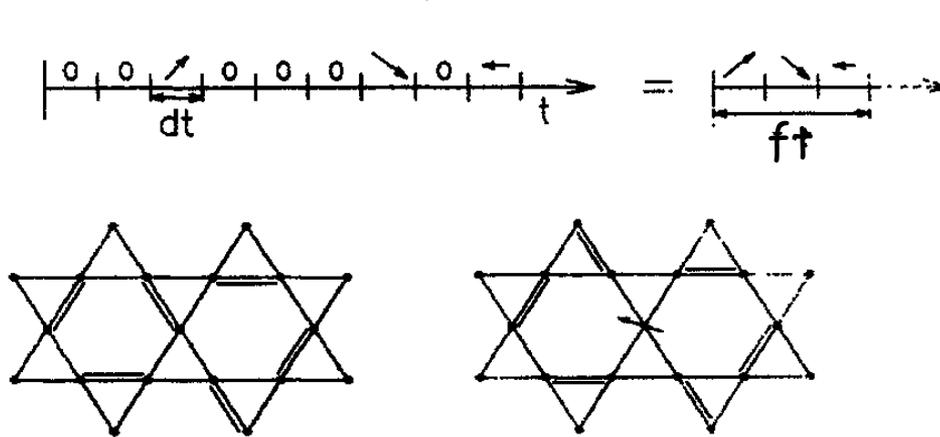
→ $\gamma_{\mu} \Delta H / \nu \sim 1.3$ close to static (~ 1)

-Very small internal fluctuating field

-very weak dependence on the applied field
 « undecouplable gaussian shape »

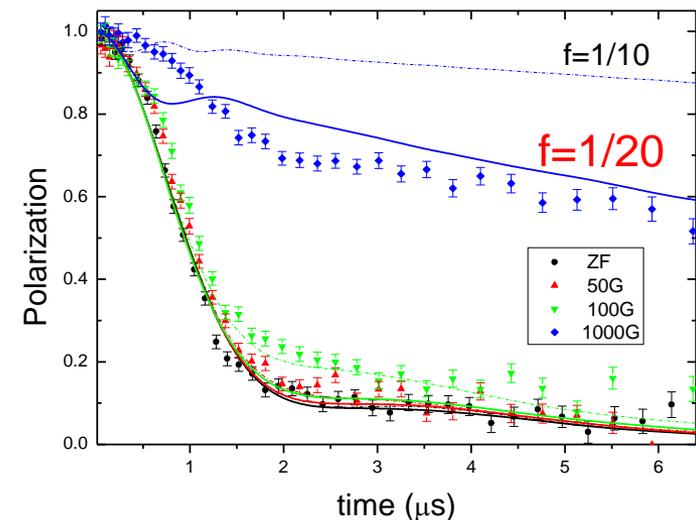
Spin Fluctuations in Frustrated Kagomé Lattice System $\text{SrCr}_8\text{Ga}_4\text{O}_{19}$ Studied by Muon Spin Relaxation

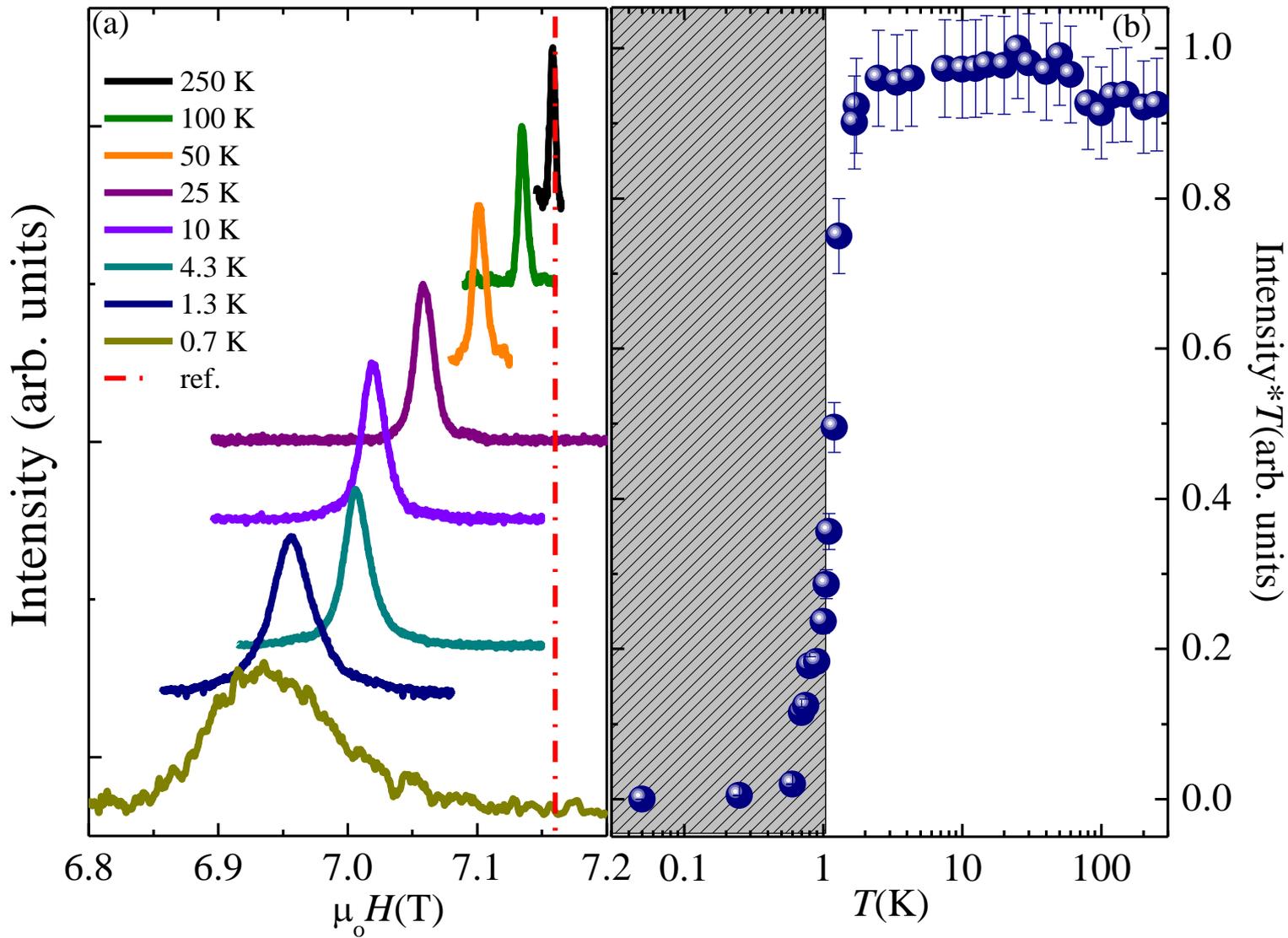
Y. J. Uemura,¹ A. Keren,¹ K. Kojima,¹ L. P. Le,¹ G. M. Luke,¹ W. D. Wu,¹ Y. Ajiro,² T. Asano,² Y. Kuriyama,²
M. Mekata,² H. Kikuchi,³ and K. Kakurai⁴



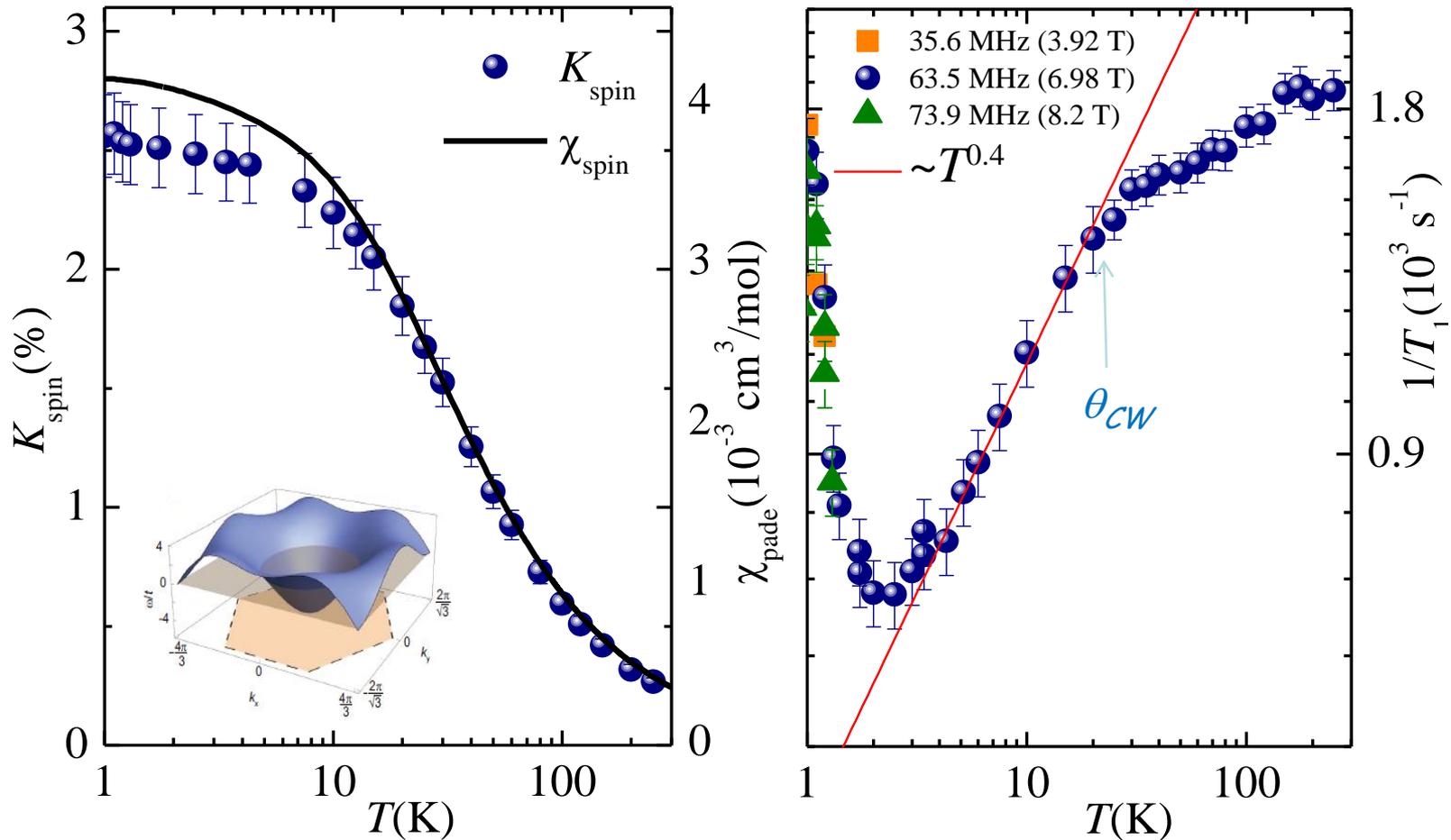
$$P(t) = P_{DKT}(ft, \Delta H, \nu, H_{LF}) = P_{DKT}(t, f\Delta H, f\nu, fH_{LF})$$

This mystery of the line shapes can be resolved if we assume that a local field of significant magnitude exists at each muon site, not persistently, but sporadically.

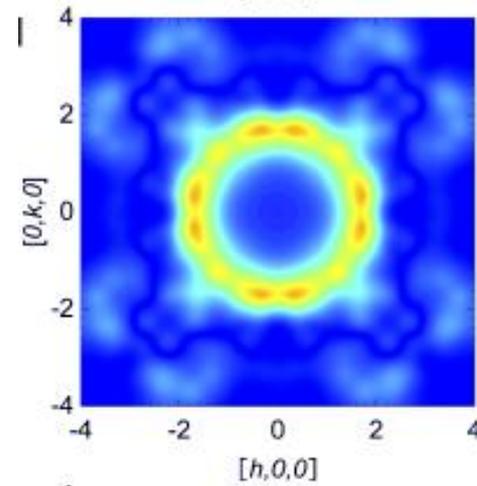
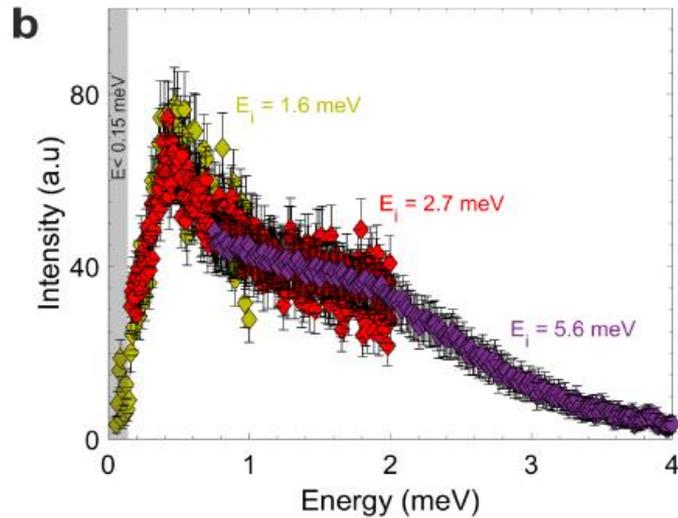
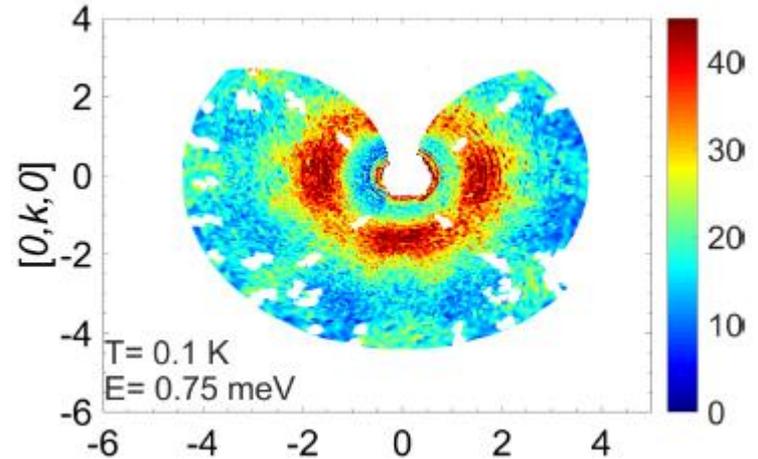
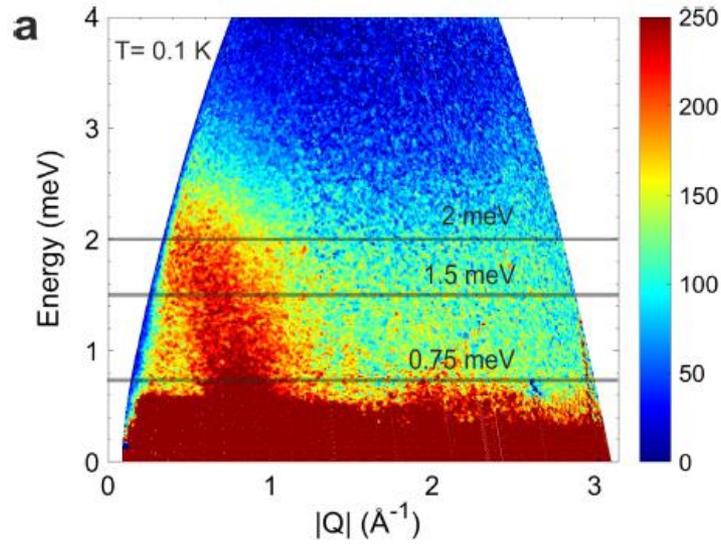




Wipe out of NMR intensity below 1K
confirms persisting slow fluctuations



Local and squid χ are similar \rightarrow clean system (0.4(3)% orphan spin)
 χ levels off below θ_{CW} (as in $\text{Na}_4\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$) \rightarrow Pauli like, SL with spin FS ?
 Two regime in $1/T_1$ above and below $\sim 2\text{K}$ \rightarrow 2 spin liquid regimes ?



No spin gap ($< 0.15 \text{ meV}$)
Multi-spinons continuum of excitations

- New 3D highly frustrated quantum antiferromagnet
- clean system with $S=1/2$ (Cu^{2+}), Heisenberg model
- Dynamical ground state, very slow fluctuations (spinons), confirmed by NMR
- NMR shifts saturates below $\sim J/2$ (similar to $\text{Na}_4\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$)
Pauli-like, free spinon Fermi surface?
M.J. Lawler PRL 2008
Y. Zhou PRL 2008
- two regimes in the spin dynamics, crossover between 2 SL phases ?
Fermi-surface instability?