



# A quantum critical point in an orbitally degenerate insulator: $\text{FeSc}_2\text{S}_4$

Leon Balents

Quantum Critical Phenomena,  
Toronto 9/08



*The David and Lucile Packard Foundation*



# People

The  
original



Doron Bergman



Jason Alicea



Emanuel Gull



Simon Trebst

The next  
generation



Sungbin Lee



Lucile Savary

the final  
frontier



Gang Chen



# Outline

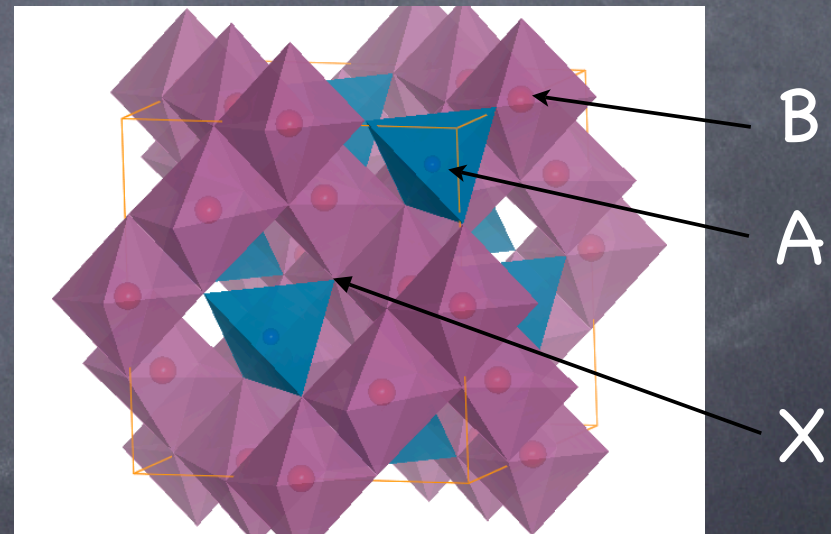
- Classical diamond lattice antiferromagnets
  - Frustration by competing interactions
- Spin-orbital physics in orbitally degenerate A-site spinels
  - A possible QCP in  $\text{FeSc}_2\text{S}_4$
  - Remarkably SOI can drive spin-orbital singlet formation even for “large”  $S=2$  spins!



# $AB_2X_4$ spinels

cubic  $Fd\bar{3}m$

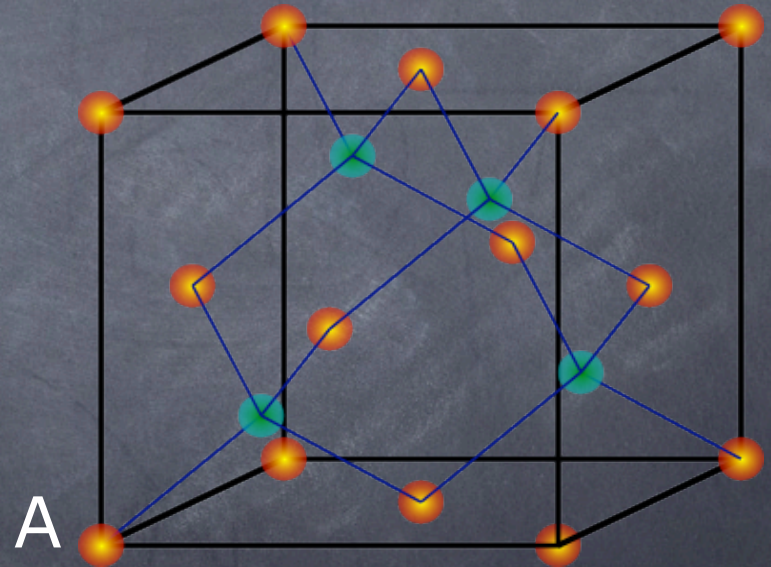
- One of the most common mineral structures
- Common valence:
  - $A^{2+}, B^{3+}, X^{2-}$
  - $X=O, S, Se$





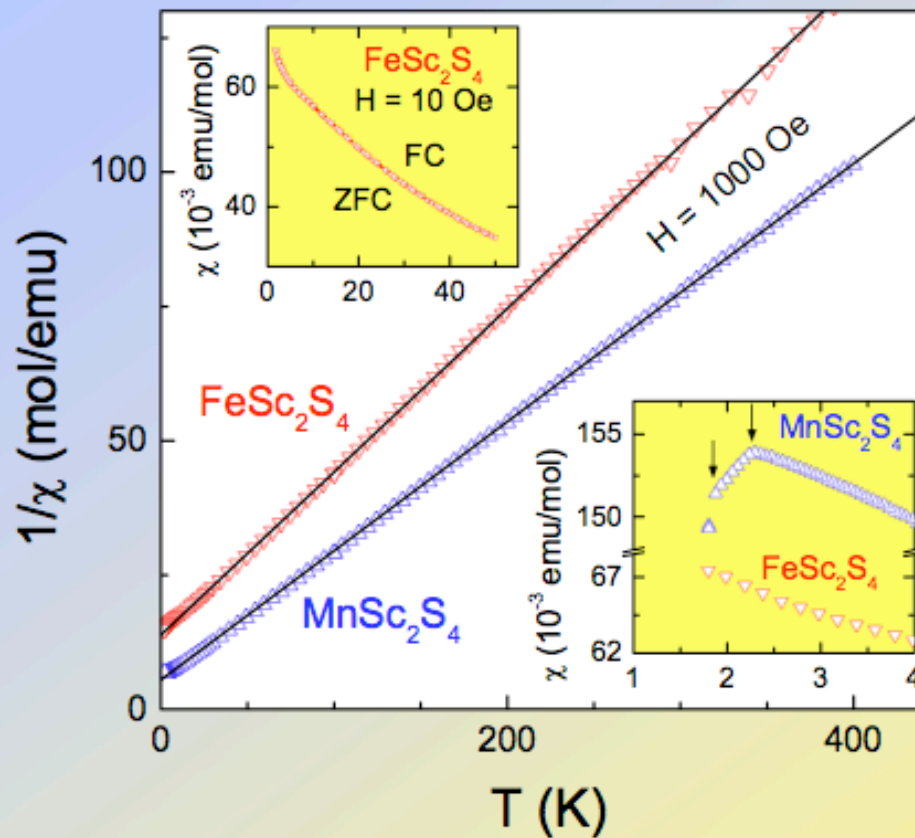
# Deconstructing the spinel

- A atoms: diamond lattice
- Bipartite: not *geometrically* frustrated





# Frustrated diamond spinels



$\text{FeSc}_2\text{S}_4$ :  $\theta_{\text{CW}} = 50$  K

$T > 30$  mK:  
no long-range magnetic order  
no spin-glass

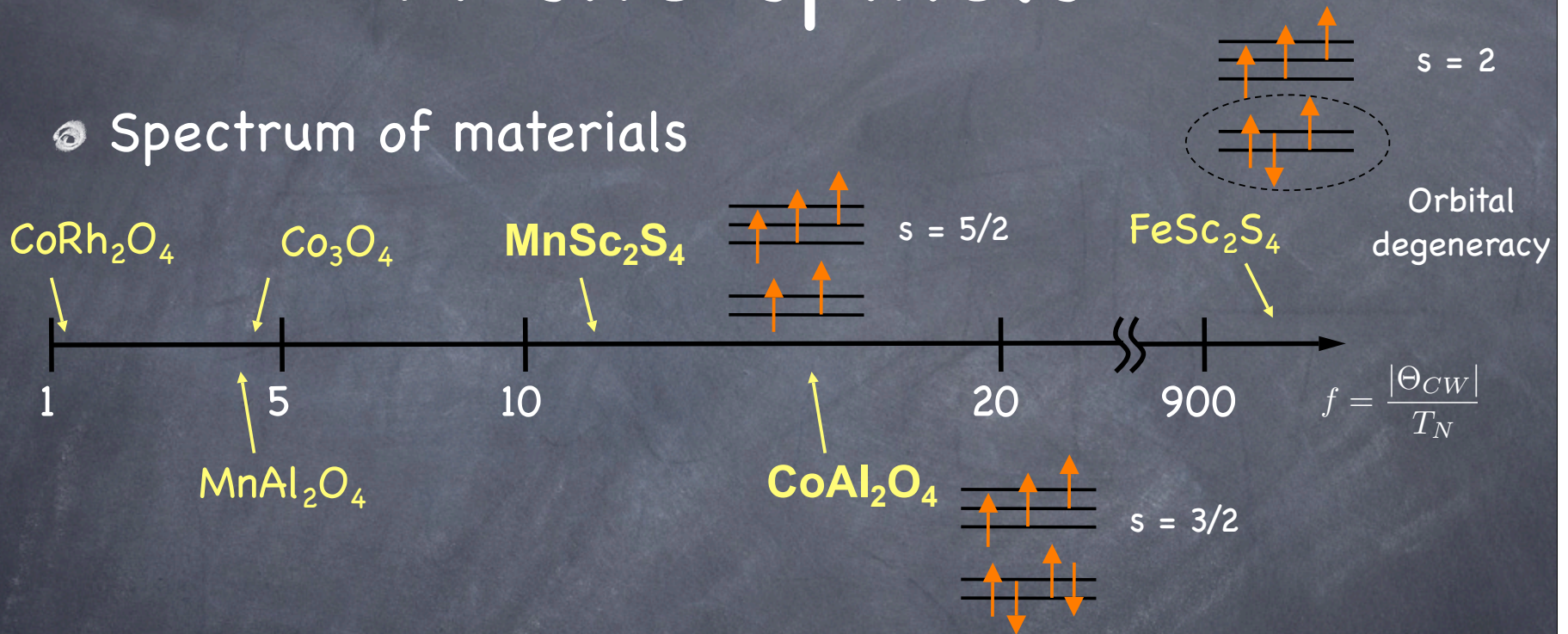
$\text{MnSc}_2\text{S}_4$ :  $\theta_{\text{CW}} = 25$  K

AFM transition @ 2 K



# A-site spinels

## ● Spectrum of materials

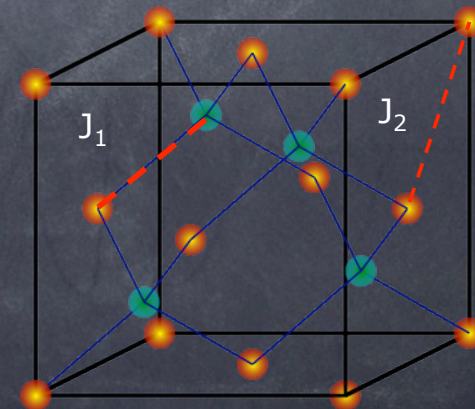
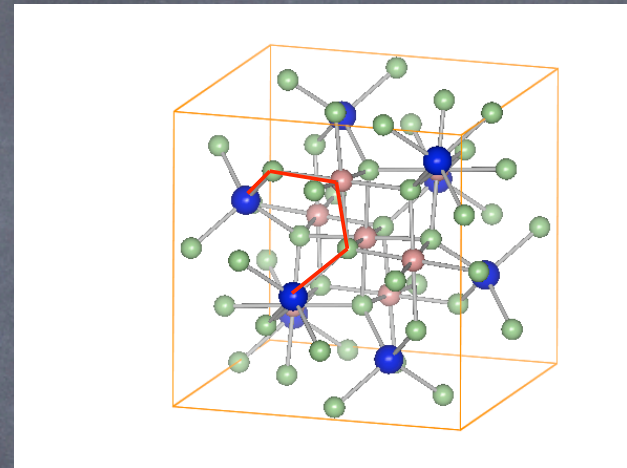


V. Fritsch et al. PRL **92**, 116401 (2004); N. Tristan et al. PRB **72**, 174404 (2005); T. Suzuki et al. (2006)



# Why frustration?

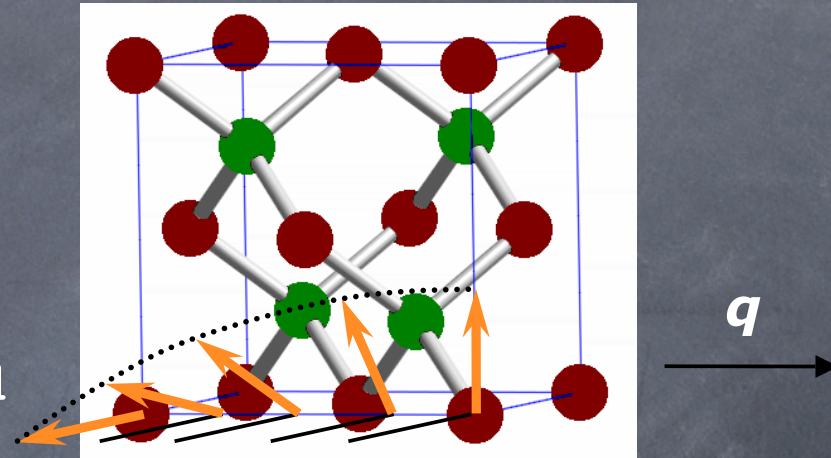
- Roth, 1964: 2nd and 3rd neighbor exchange not necessarily small
  - Exchange paths: A-X-B-X-B comparable
- Minimal model
  - $J_1$ - $J_2$  exchange



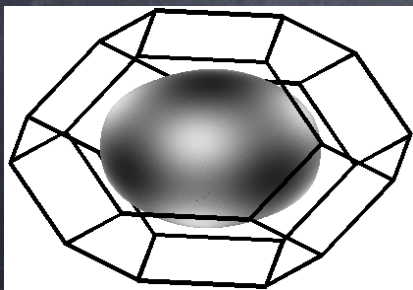


# Ground state evolution

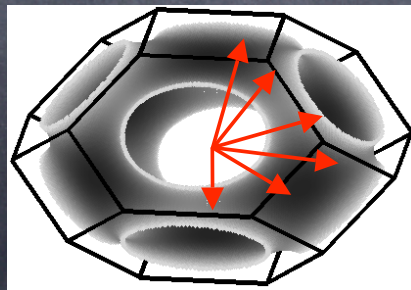
• Coplanar spirals



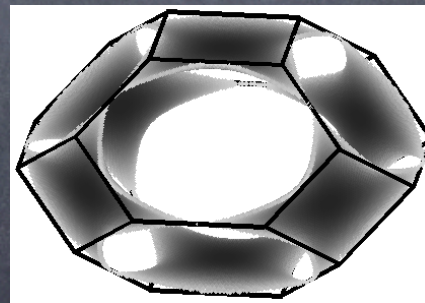
• Spiral surfaces:



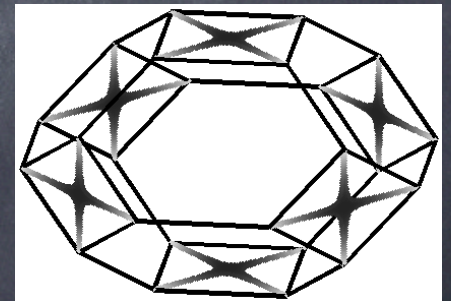
$$J_2/J_1 = 0.2$$



$$J_2/J_1 = 0.4$$



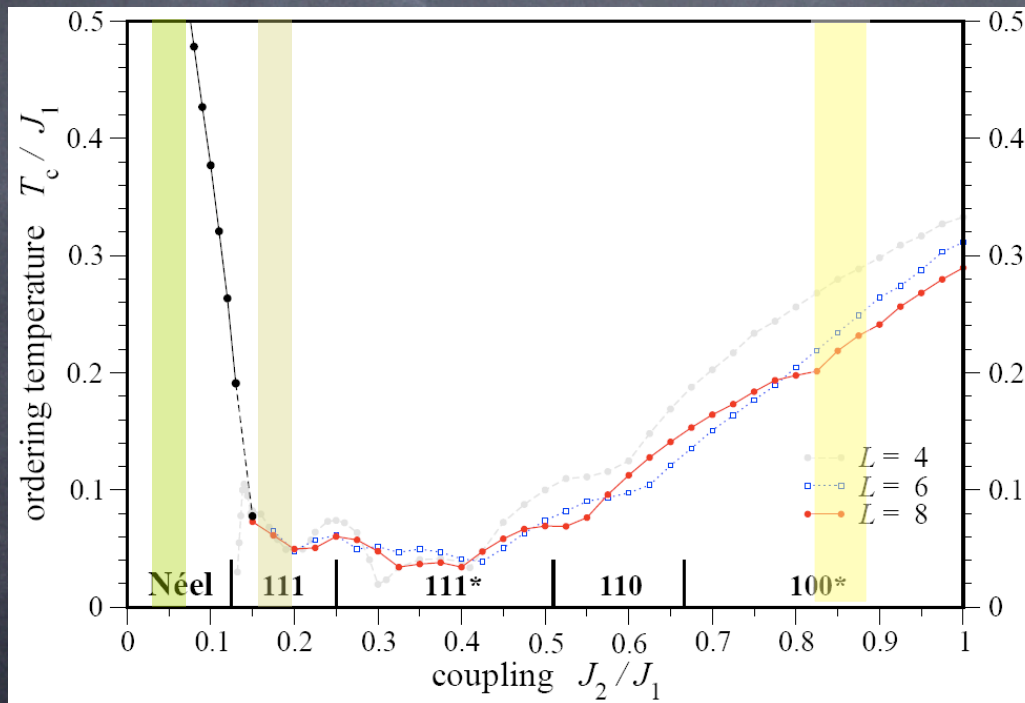
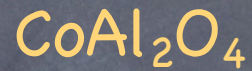
$$J_2/J_1 = 0.85$$



$$J_2/J_1 = 20$$



# Monte Carlo



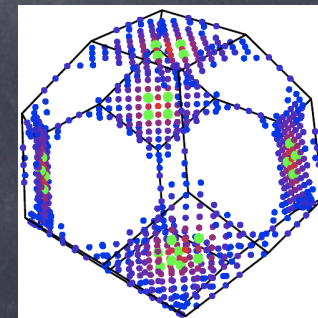
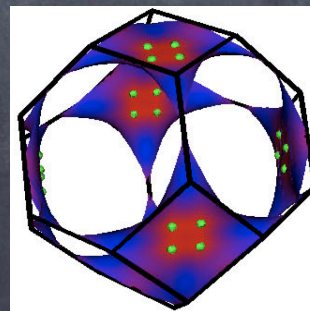
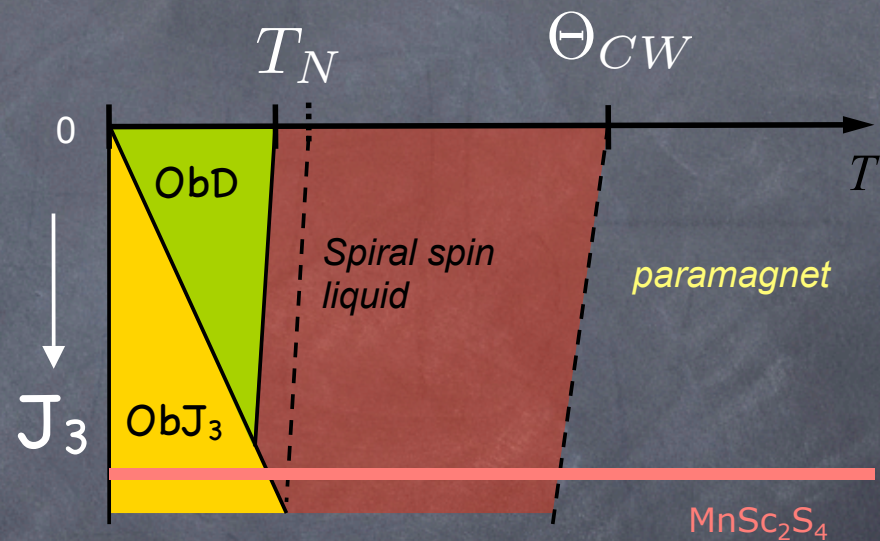
$f = 11$  at  
 $J_2/J_1 = 0.85$

Ordering strongly suppressed by  
fluctuations amongst spirals



# Phase Diagram

- Entropy and  $J_3$  compete to determine ordered state
- Spiral spin liquid regime has intensity over entire spiral surface





# Capturing Correlations

- Spherical model
- Predicts data collapse

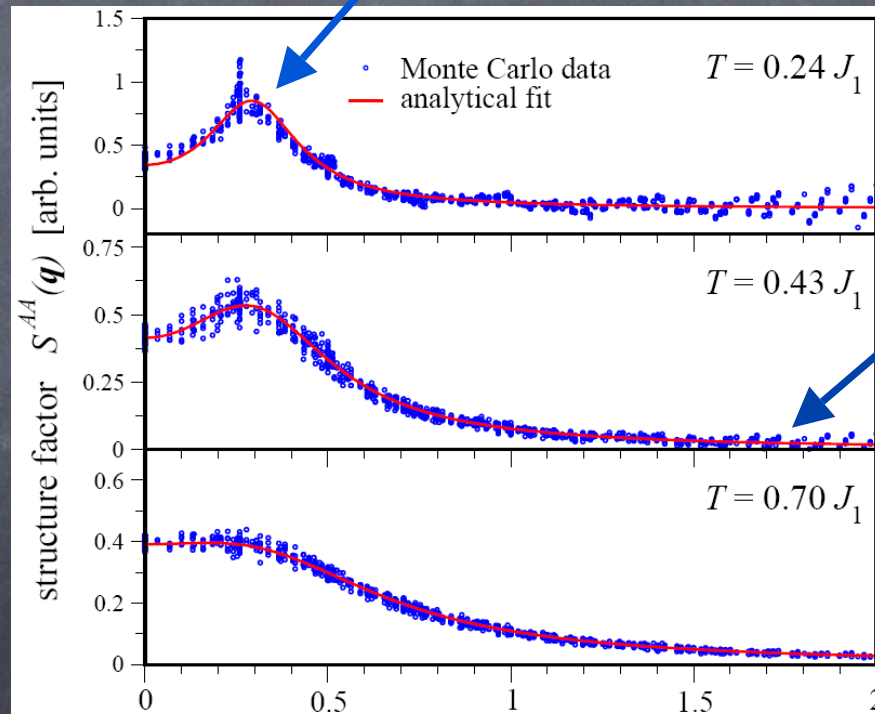


Structure factor for one FCC sublattice



Nontrivial experimental test, but need single crystals...

Peaked near surface



Quantitative agreement! (except very near  $T_c$ )

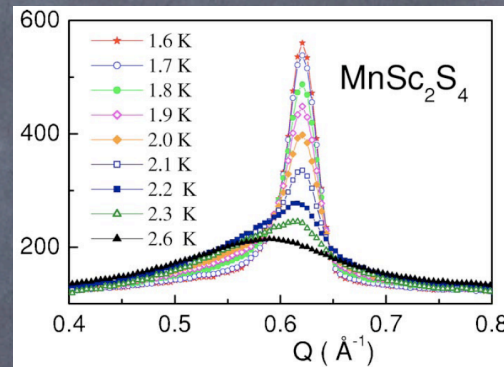
$$\Lambda(q) = 2 \left[ \cos^2 \frac{q_x}{4} \cos^2 \frac{q_y}{4} \cos^2 \frac{q_z}{4} + \sin^2 \frac{q_x}{4} \sin^2 \frac{q_y}{4} \sin^2 \frac{q_z}{4} \right]^{1/2}$$



# Comparison to Expts.

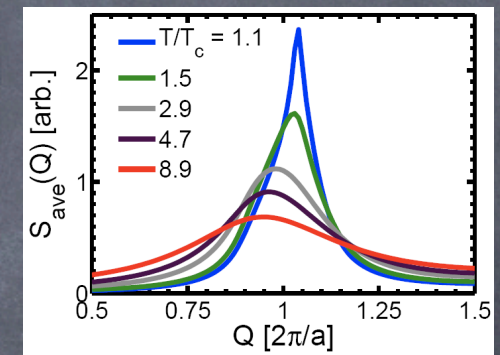
- Diffuse scattering

Expt.

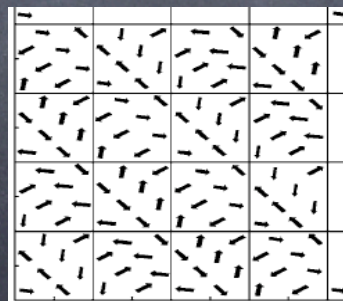


A. Krimmel et al, 2006

Theory



- Ordered state
  - (qq0) spiral
- Specific heat?



agrees with  
theory for FM  $J_1$

J.-S. Bernier, M.J. Lawler and Y.B. Kim, 2008



# Other Aspects of Spin-Only Materials

- Anisotropy (spin-orbit/dipolar) effects
  - Choice of spin plane
  - Commensurate-incommensurate transition
  - Spin flop/metamagnetic transition in field
- Disorder effects
  - Sensitivity to disorder near Lifshitz point ( $\text{CoAl}_2\text{O}_4$ )
- Staggered magnetization
  - Unusually large spin-wave suppression
  - Suppression by disorder



Sungbin Lee



Lucile Savary

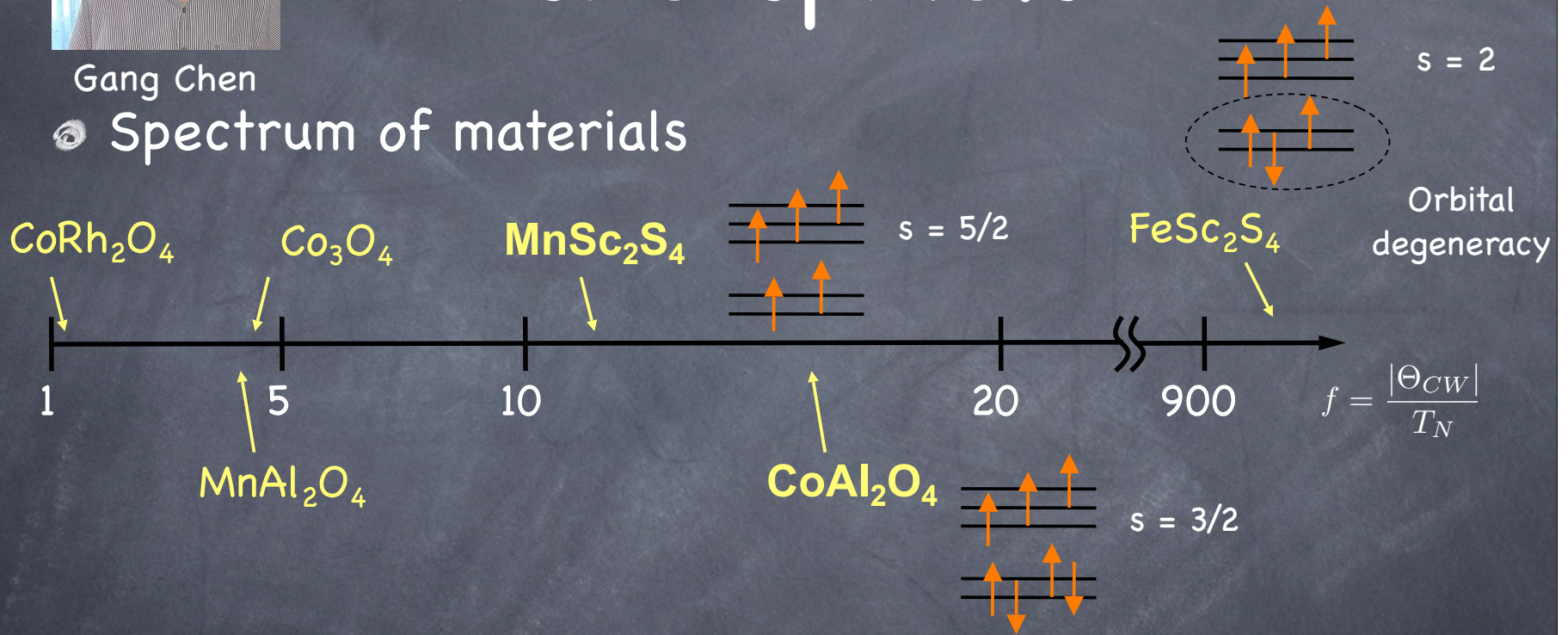




Gang Chen

# Spectrum of materials

# A-site spinels

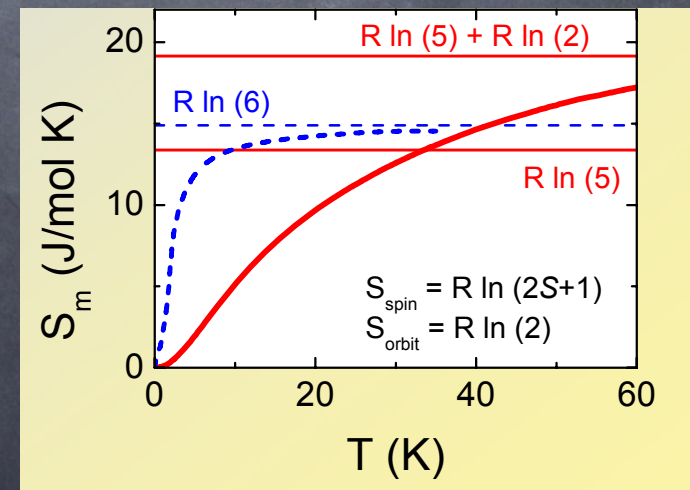
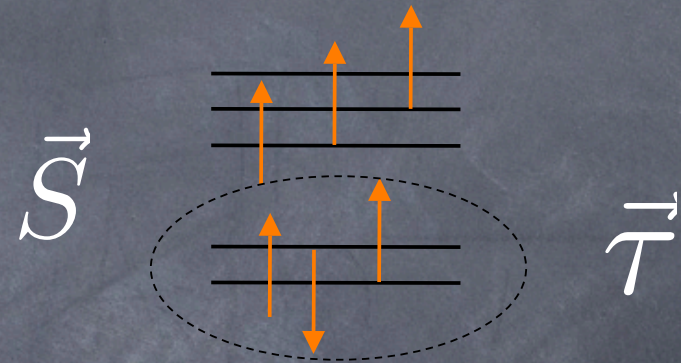


V. Fritsch et al. PRL **92**, 116401 (2004); N. Tristan et al. PRB **72**, 174404 (2005); T. Suzuki et al. (2006)



# Orbital degeneracy in $\text{FeSc}_2\text{S}_4$

- Chemistry:
  - $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ :  $3d^6$
  - 1 hole in  $e_g$  level
- Spin  $S=2$
- Orbital pseudospin  $1/2$
- Static Jahn-Teller does not appear





# Atomic Spin Orbit

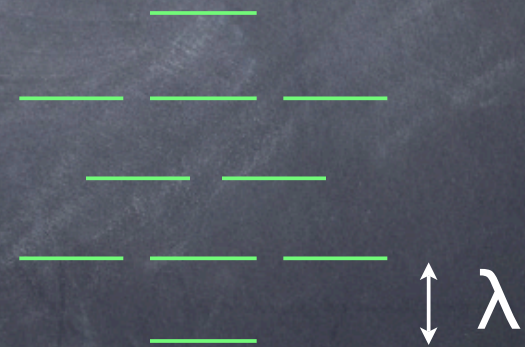
- Separate orbital and spin degeneracy can be split!

$$H_{SO} = -\lambda \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tau^x [(S^x)^2 - (S^y)^2] + \tau^z \left[ (S^z)^2 - \frac{S(S+1)}{3} \right] \right)$$

- Energy spectrum: singlet GS with gap =  $\lambda$

- Microscopically,

$$\lambda = \frac{6\lambda_0^2}{\Delta}$$



- Naive estimate  $\lambda \approx 25\text{K}$

- should be reduced by dynamic JT



# Spin orbital singlet

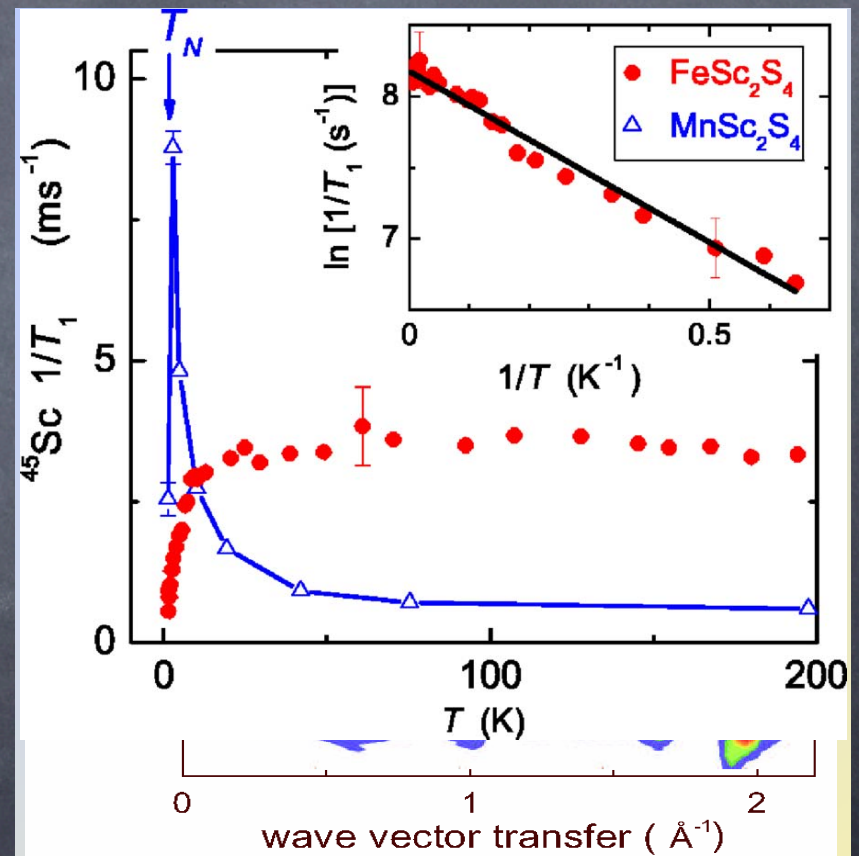
• Ground state of  $\lambda > 0$  term:

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} \text{orbital} \\ \text{singlet} \end{array} \right\rangle \left| S^z=0 \right\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{orbital} \\ \text{triplet} \end{array} \right\rangle \left( \left| S^z=2 \right\rangle + \left| S^z=-2 \right\rangle \right)$$



# Exchange

- Inelastic neutrons show significant dispersion indicating exchange
- Bandwidth  $\approx 20\text{K}$  similar order as  $\Theta_{\text{CW}}$  and estimated  $\lambda$
- Gap (?) 1-2K
  - Small gap is classic indicator of incipient order



A. Krimm et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 237402 (2005)



# Exchange

- Most general symmetry-allowed form of exchange coupling (neglecting SOI)

$$H_{ex} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \left\{ J_{ij} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j + K_{ij} \boldsymbol{\tau}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_j + \tilde{K}_{ij} \tau_i^y \tau_j^y \right. \\ \left. + \left[ L_{ij} \boldsymbol{\tau}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_j + \tilde{L}_{ij} \tau_i^y \tau_j^y \right] \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j \right\}$$

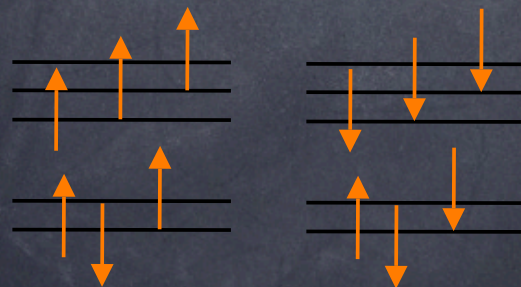


# Exchange

- Neglecting SOI, a simplified superexchange calculation gives

$$H_{ex} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \{J_{ij} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j + K_{ij} (4 + \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j) (1 + 4\boldsymbol{\tau}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_j)\}$$

- Largest coupling is AF spin interaction  $\mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j$
- More exchange processes





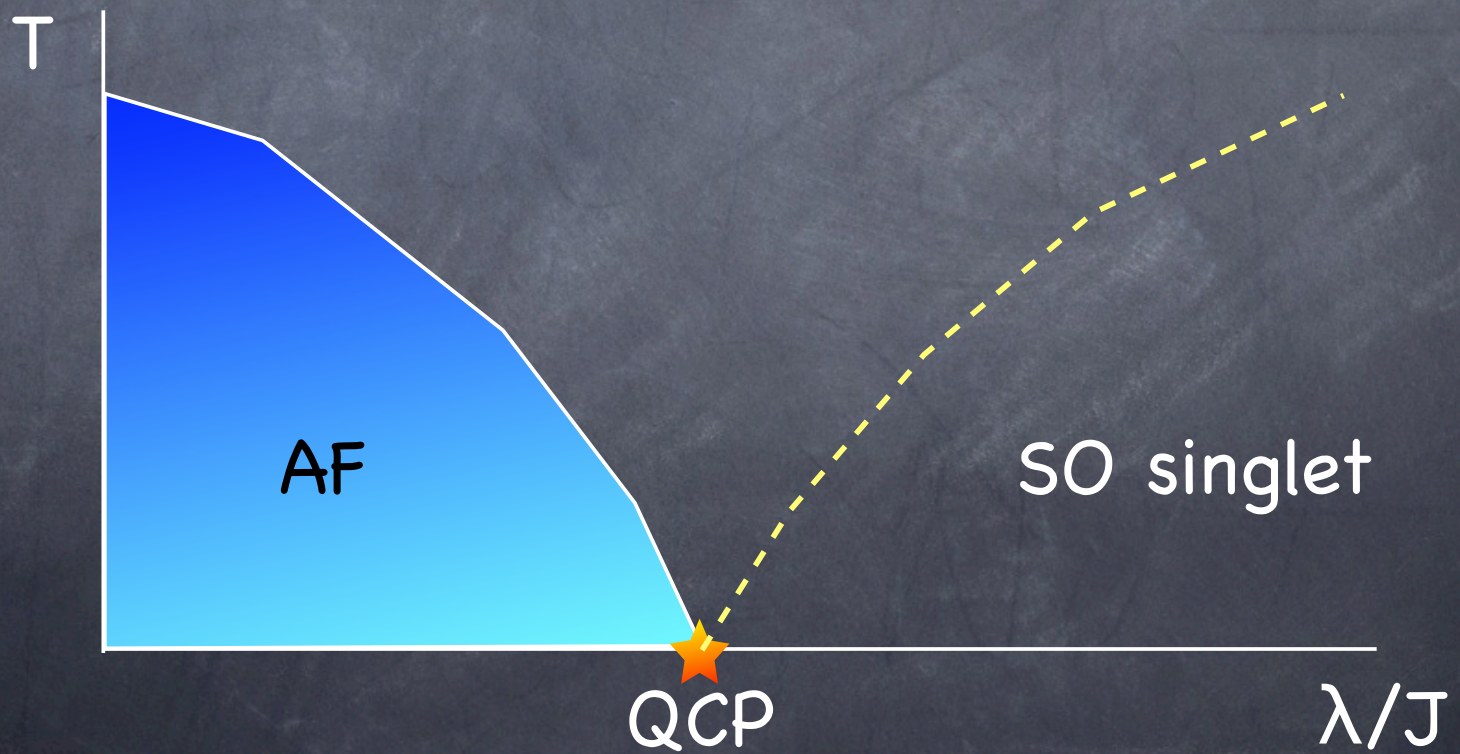
# Ordered Phase ( $J \gg \lambda$ )

- Ground state of  $H_{ex}$  is almost certainly ordered
  - $S_i \cdot S_j$  coupling is strongest
  - Complex multi-spiral ground states possible
- Inclusion of weak SOI  $\lambda$  favors simpler commensurate "cubic" spin arrangements
  - spin order leads to induced orbital order



# Quantum Critical Point

- Full Hamiltonian  $H = H_{SO} + H_{ex}$

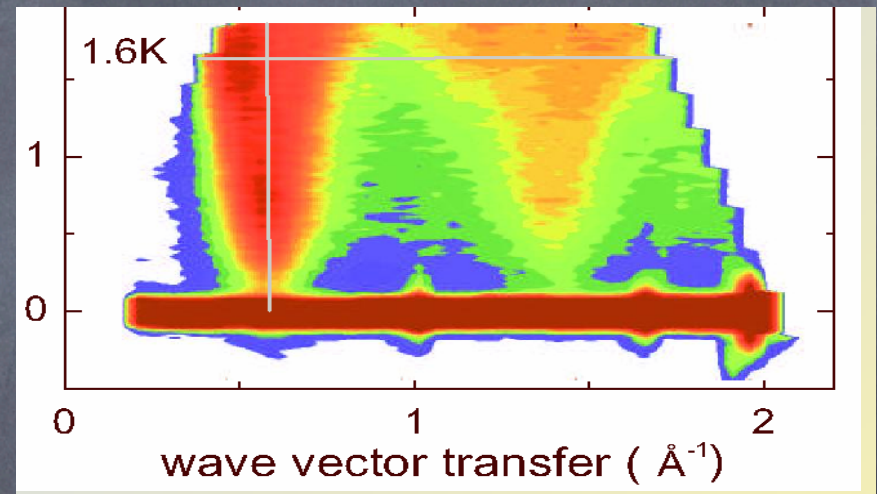




# Minimal Model

- Neutron scattering suggests peak close to  $2\pi(100)$
- Indicates  $J_2 \gg J_1$

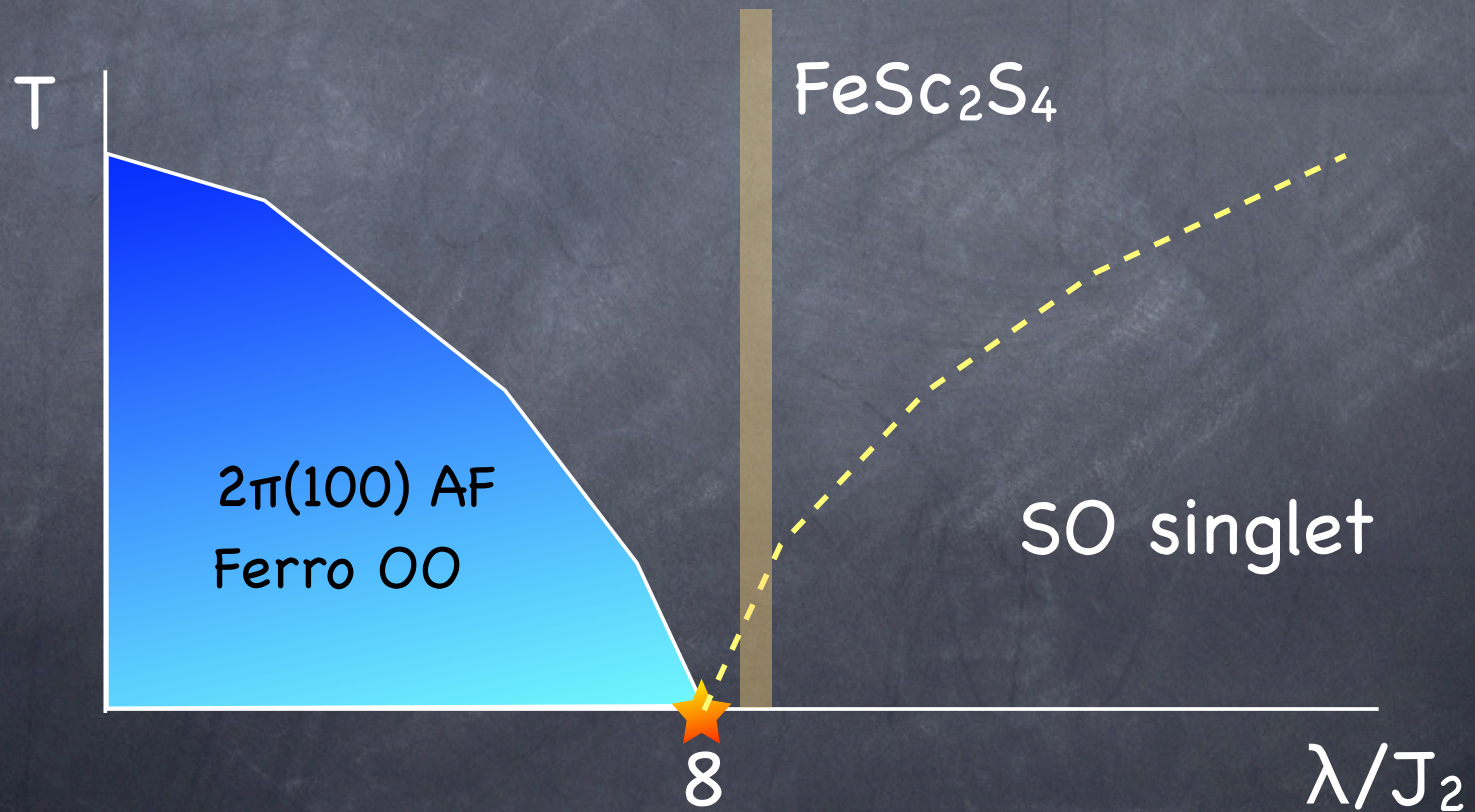
$$H_{min} = J_2 \sum_{\langle\langle ij \rangle\rangle} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \langle\mathbf{S}_j\rangle + H_{SO}$$





# Quantum Critical Point

- Mean field phase diagram





# Consequences of QCP

- Power-law spin correlations
- Scaling form for  $(T_1 T)^{-1} \sim T f(\Delta/T)$
- Specific heat  $C_v \sim T^3 f(\Delta/T)$
- Possibility of pressure-induced ordering
- Impurity effects?
- Behavior in field? Can triplet be made to condense?



# To Do List

- Effects of  $J_1$  on QCP
  - transitions to incommensurate states?
- Phonons and Jahn-Teller effects
- More in-depth study of phases
  - Higher order expansion about  $J=0$
  - Spin-wave corrections for ordered states
- Effects of exchange anisotropy



# Summary

- Rich physics in A-site antiferromagnetic spinels arises from “tunable frustration” due to complex exchange paths
  - We need single crystal neutron studies of spiral spin liquid!
- Orbital degeneracy and spin orbit provides an exciting route to quantum paramagnetism and quantum criticality
  - entangled spin-orbital singlet ground state in an  $S=2$  magnet!