

Scale-invariant magnetic anisotropy in RuCl₃

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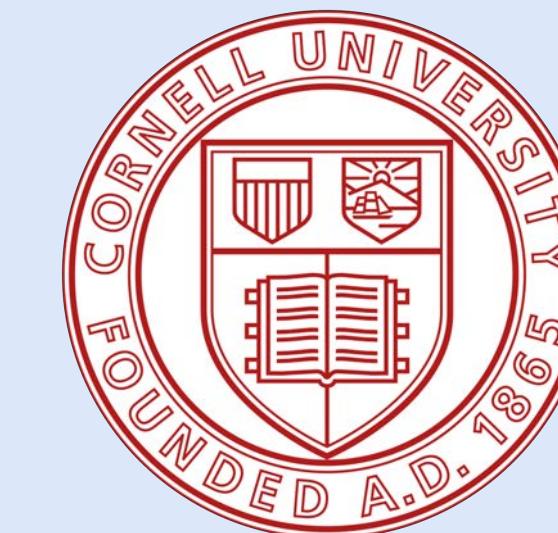
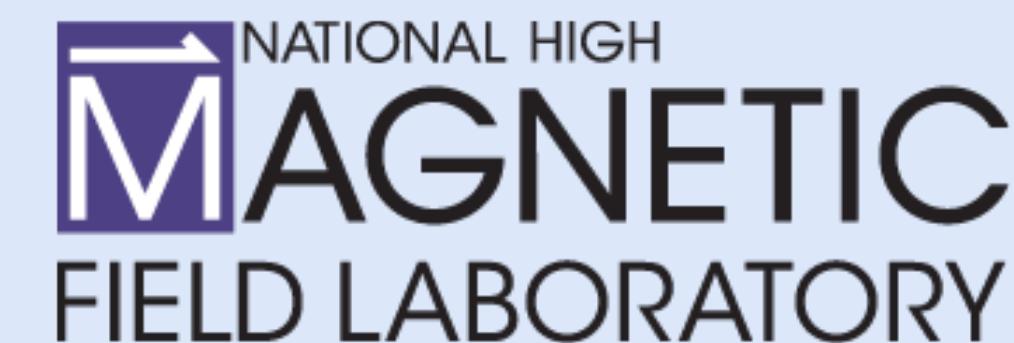
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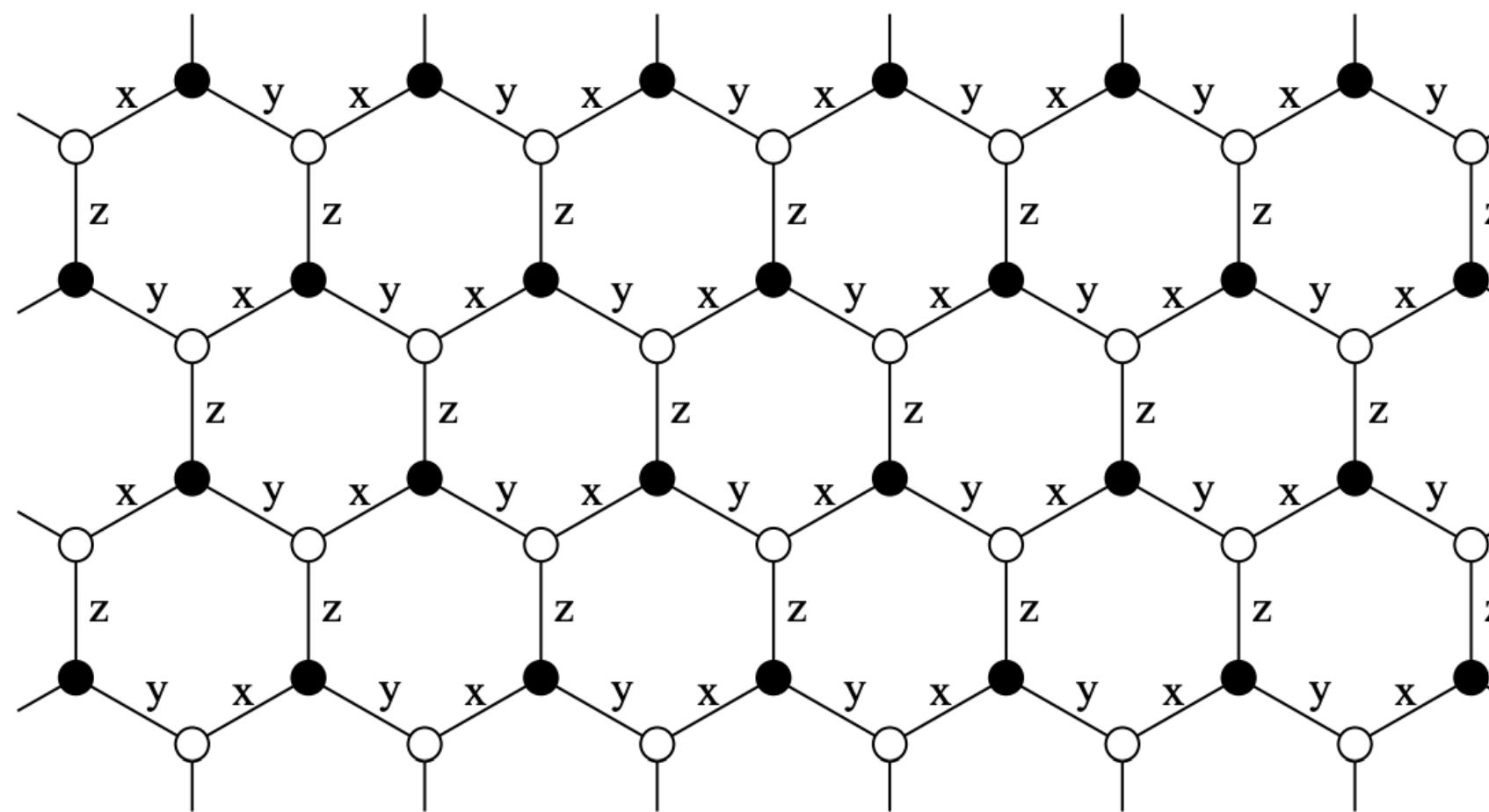


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Mainz, 2019

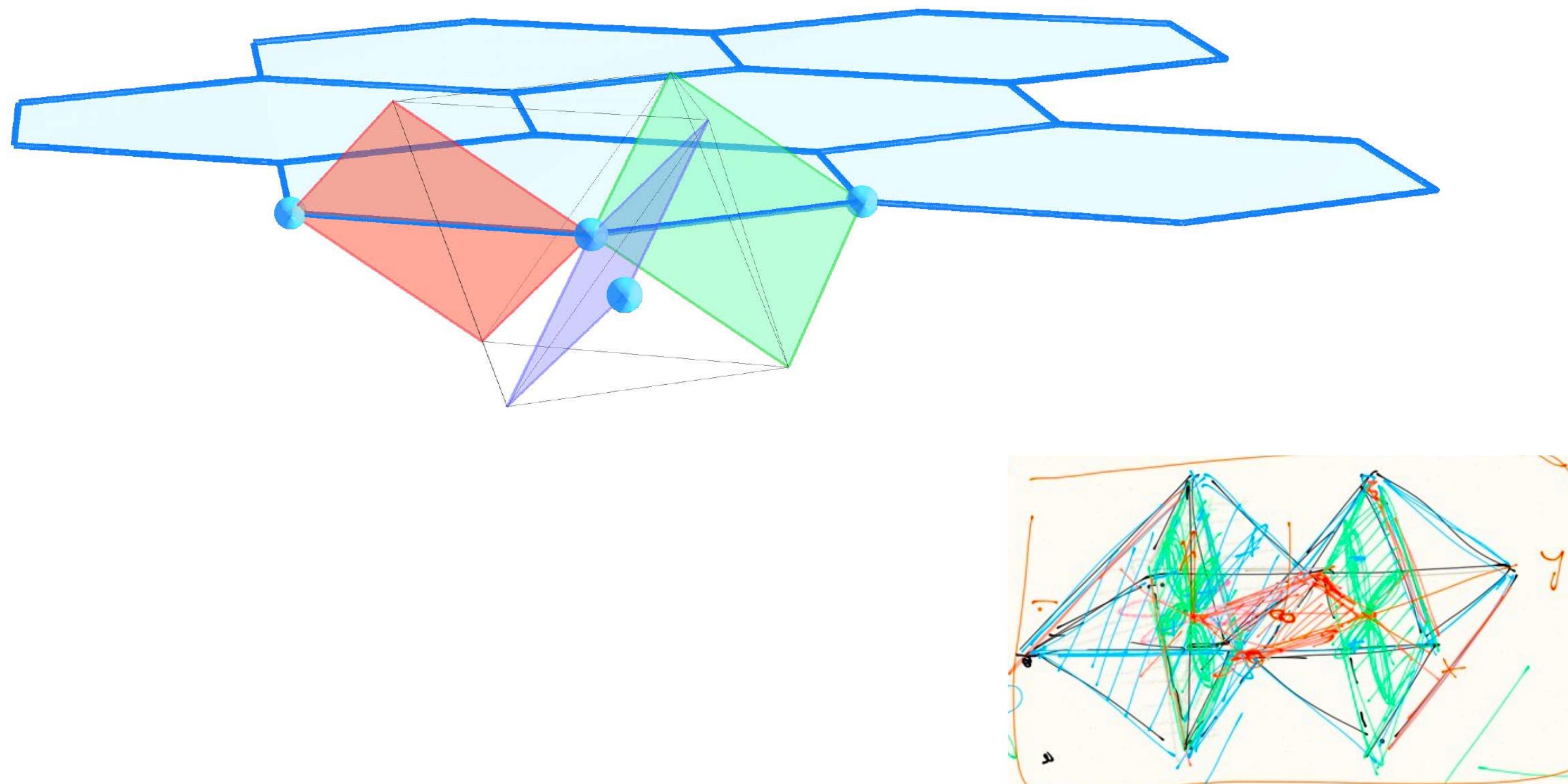
Kitaev's model - anisotropic exchange interactions on a honeycomb lattice



$$H = -J_x \sum_{x\text{-links}} \sigma_j^x \sigma_k^x - J_y \sum_{y\text{-links}} \sigma_j^y \sigma_k^y - J_z \sum_{z\text{-links}} \sigma_j^z \sigma_k^z$$

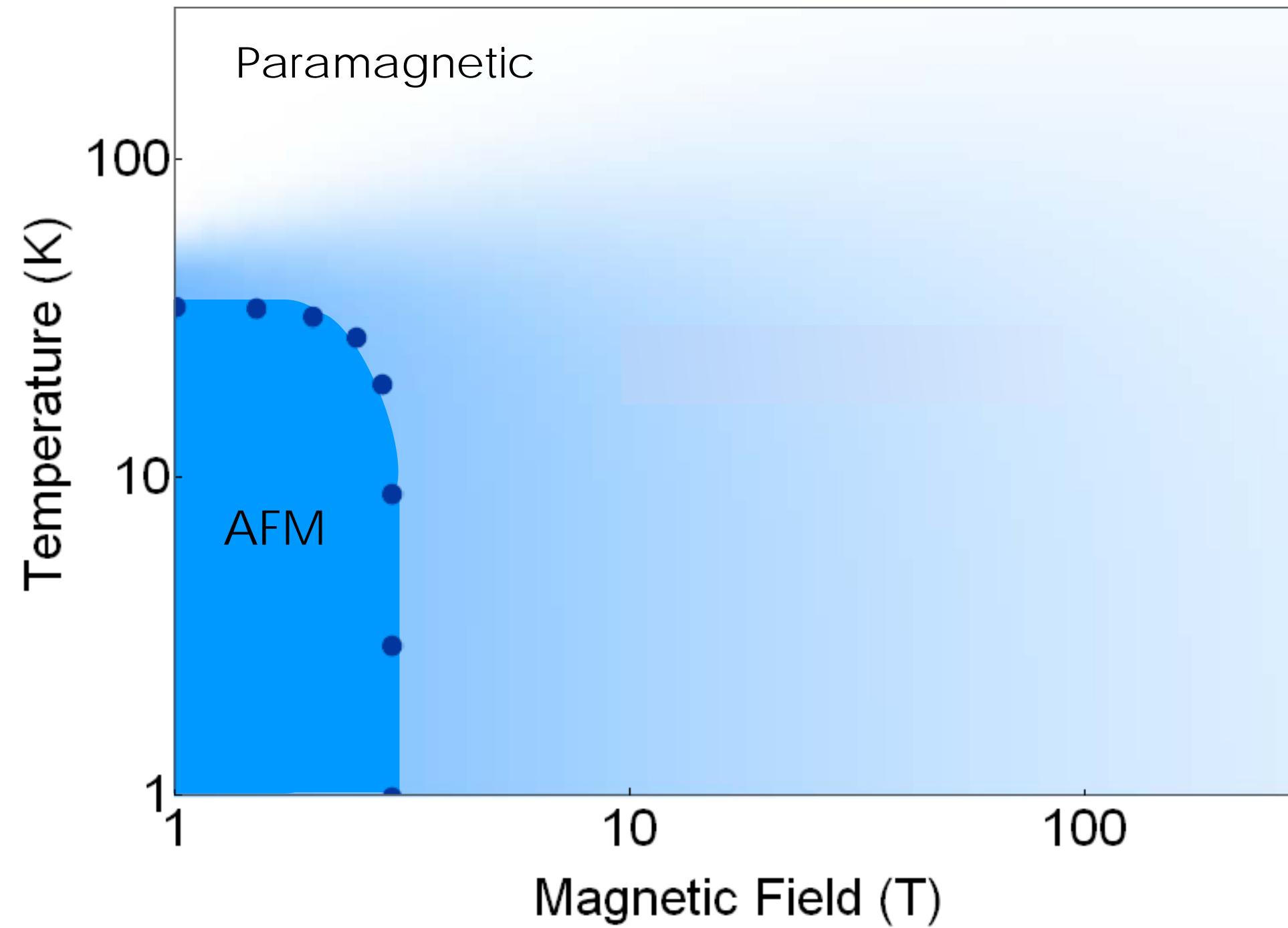
- Spin liquid ground state!
 - High-energy states are pulled down to zero energy by strong correlations
 - Real materials that emulate this model exist

Realization of Kitaev's model



- The honeycomb iridates (Li_2IrO_3 and Na_2IrO_3) and RuCl_3 are examples
- Exchange is mediated by the surrounding oxygen or chlorine
- Undistorted and edge-shared octahedral environment is key

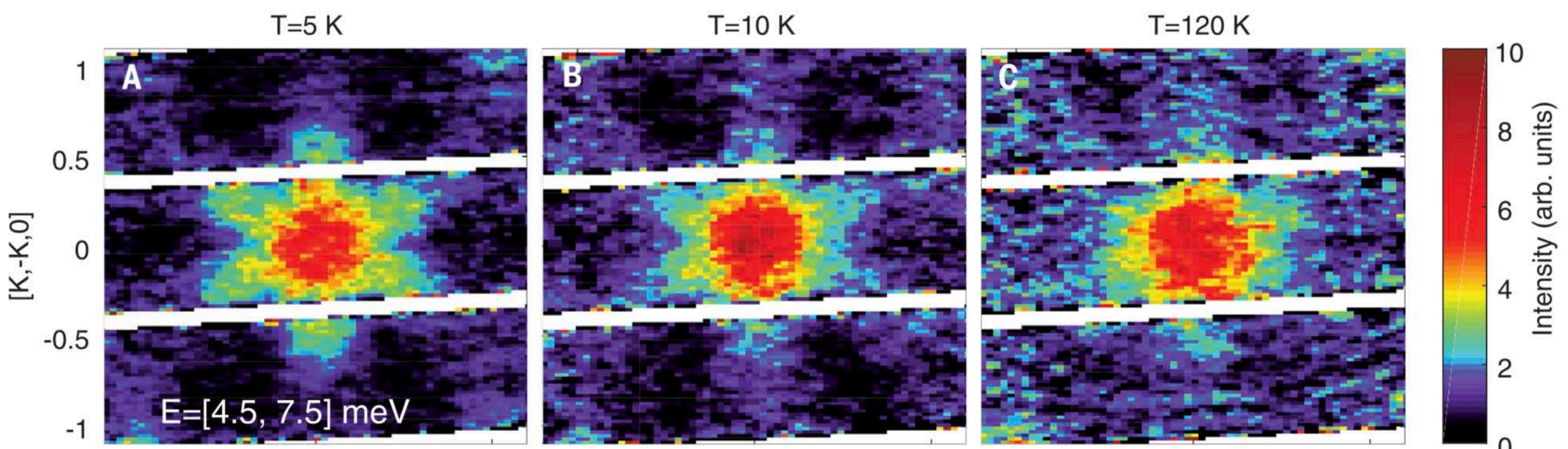
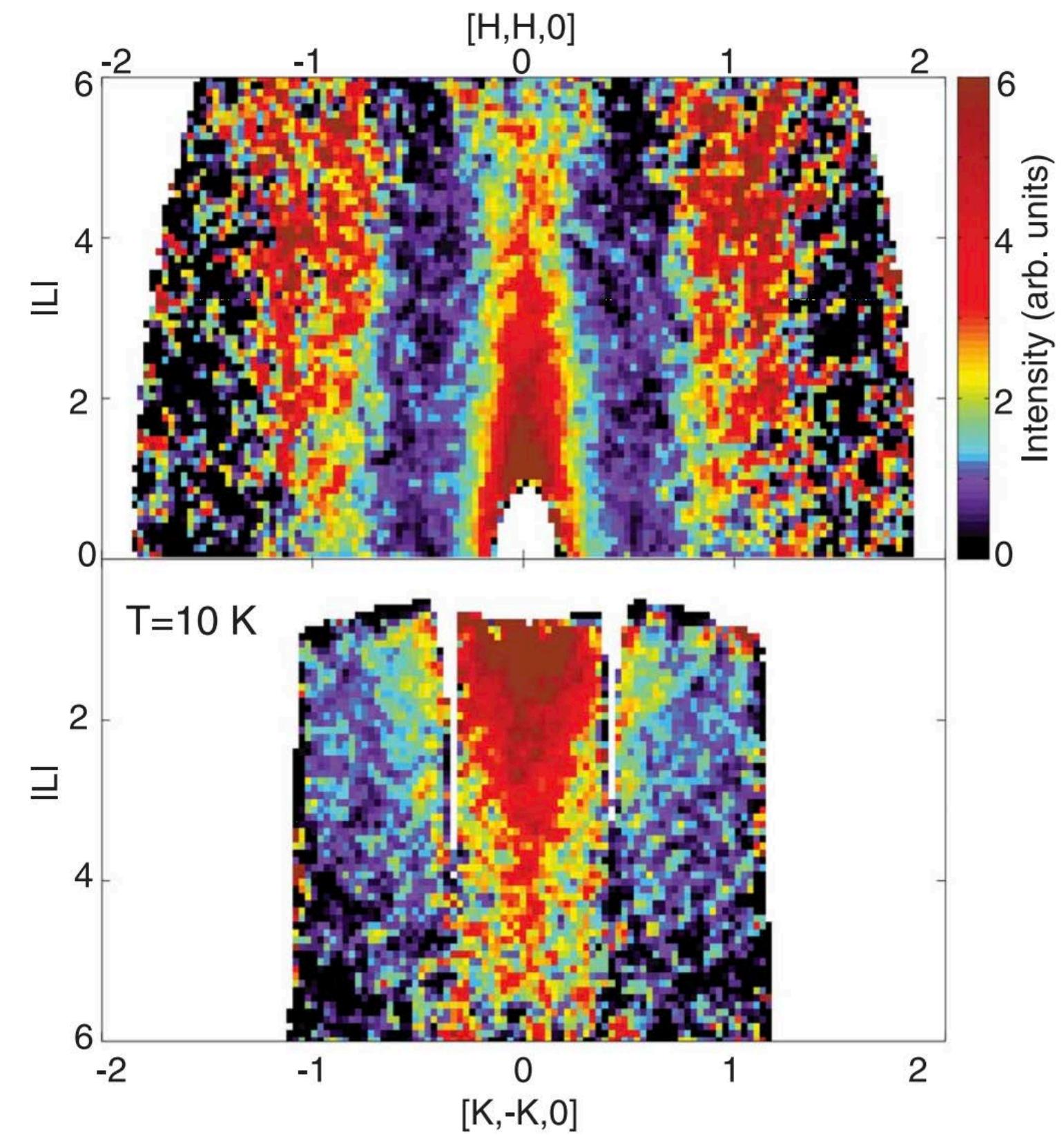
Is it a spin liquid?



- Unconventional antiferromagnetic ground state
- Exchange is spin-anisotropic (Kitaev-like)

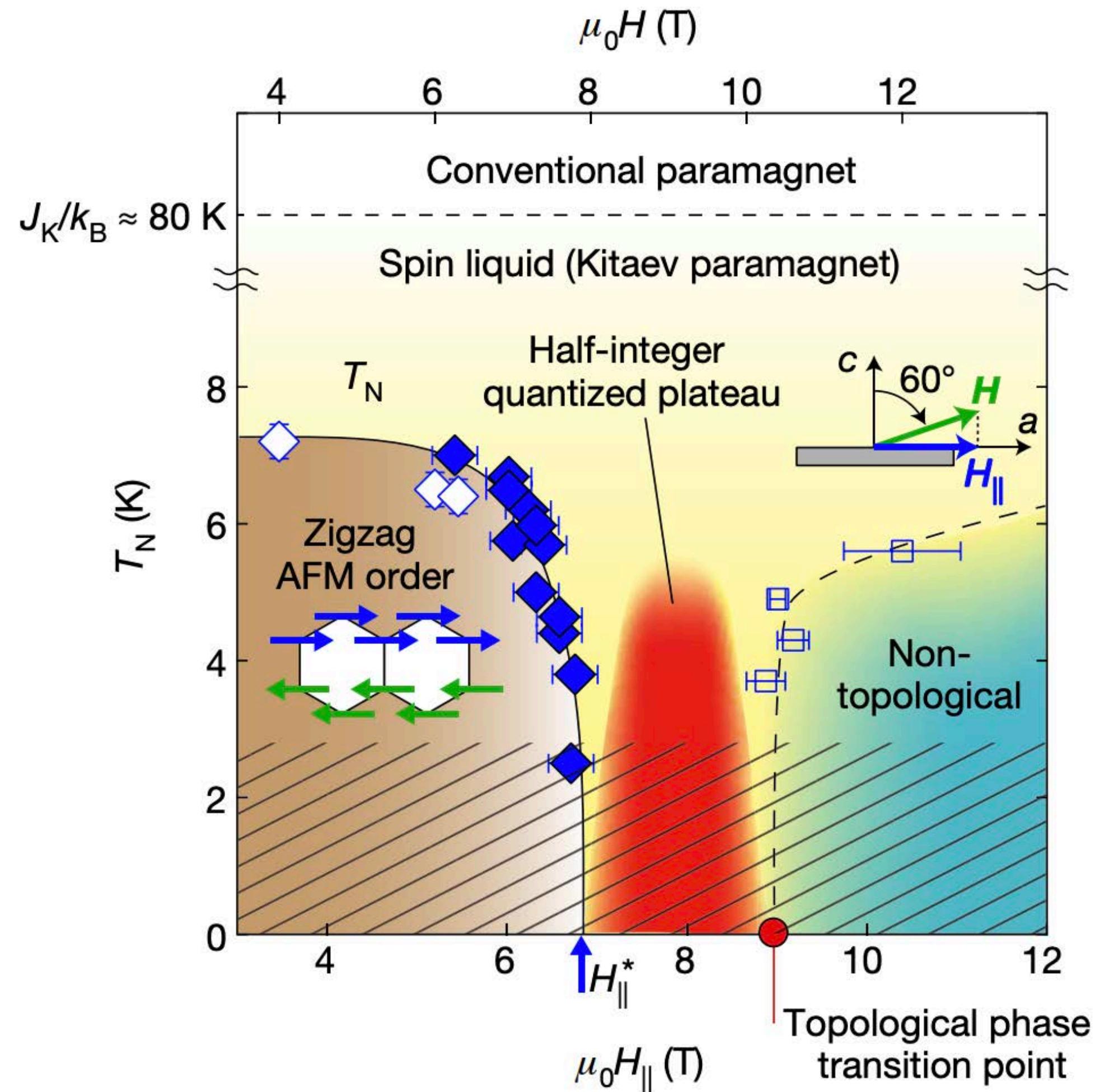
Modic, K.A. *Nat. Comm.* (2017)
Chun, Sae Hwan, *Nat. Phys.* (2015)

Non-spin-wave dynamics



→ Continuum of excitations persists to at least 120K

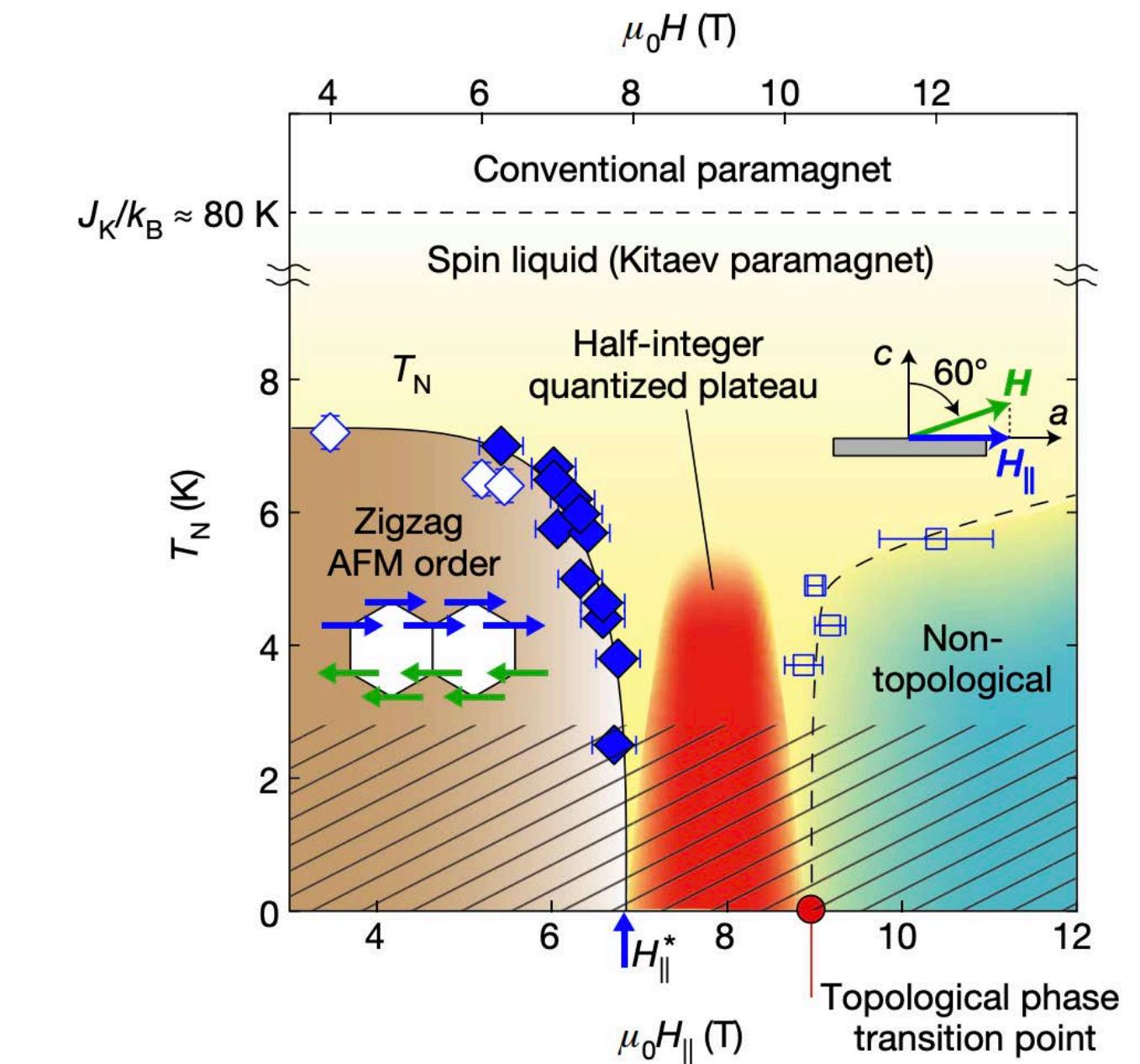
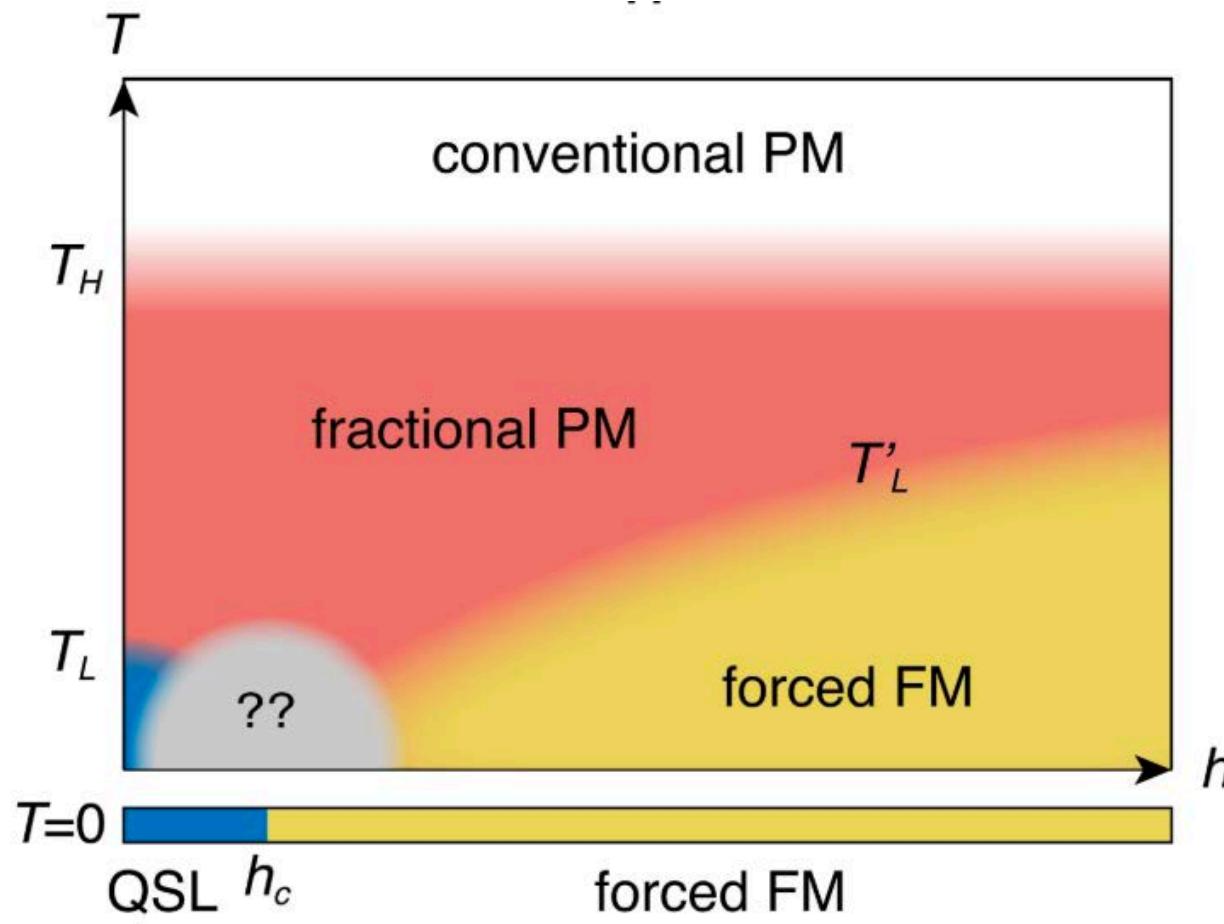
The spectrum is fractionalized!



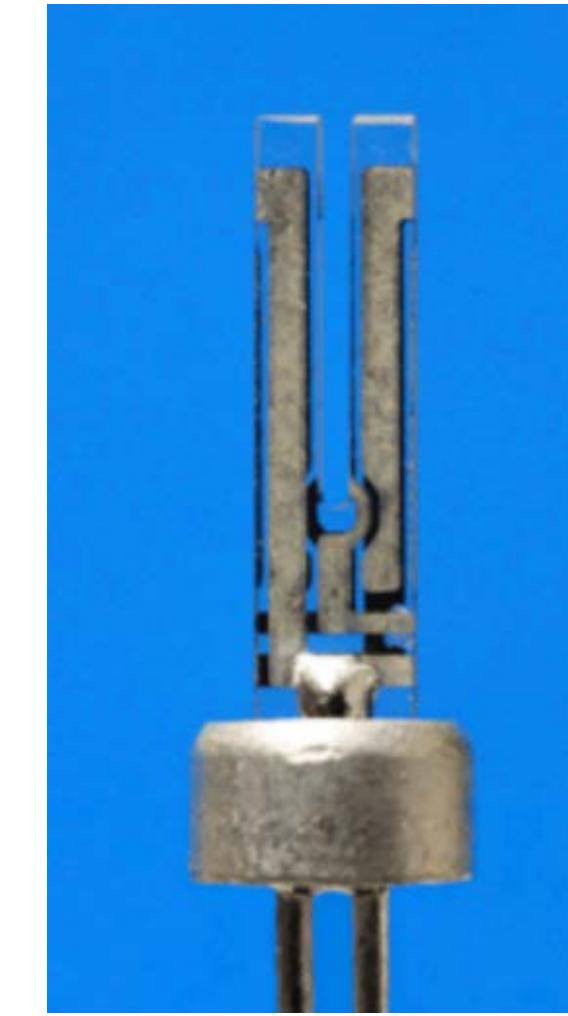
- Half-integer quantization from chiral edge currents
- Spin dissociates into Majorana fermions and fluxes

There are still a lot of questions to be answered...

- ➡ What other exchange interactions are at play?
- ➡ Reliable theory for Kitaev model in a magnetic field at finite temperature?
- ➡ Second phase transition?
- ➡ High quality single crystals are small - what can we do?
- ➡ Are there (what are the) thermodynamic signatures of a spin liquid??

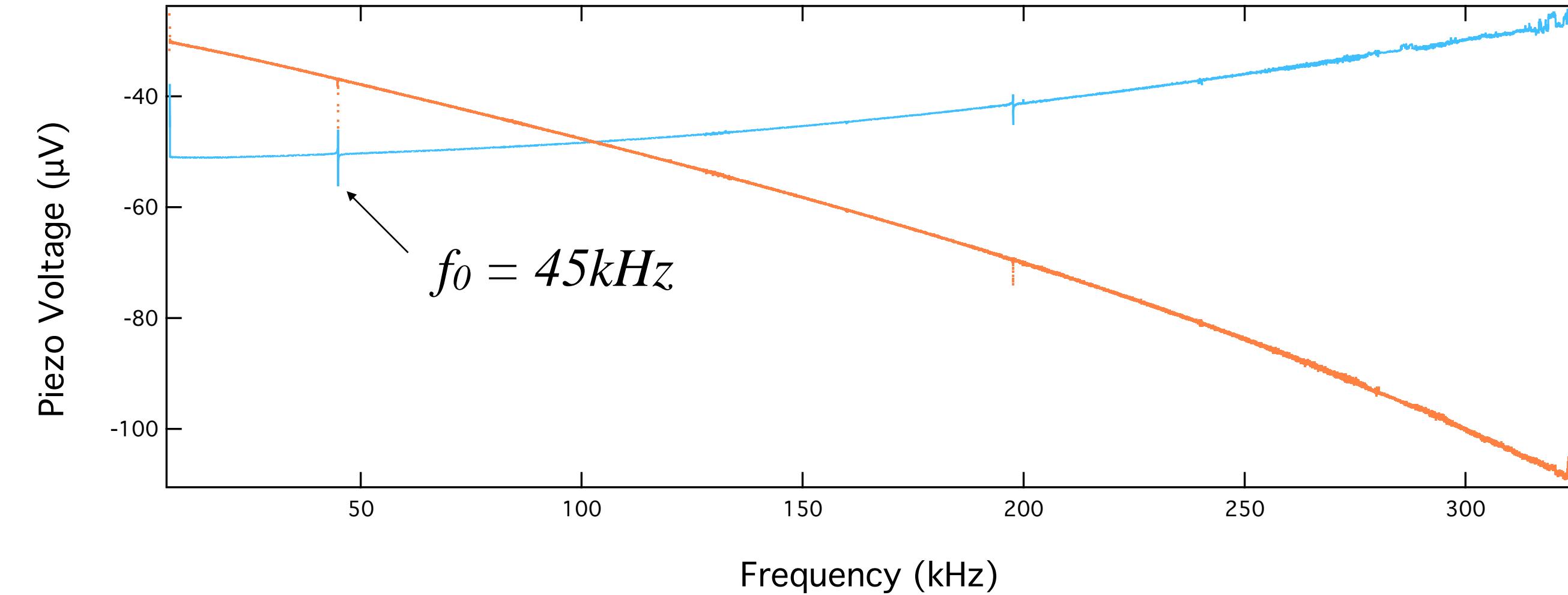
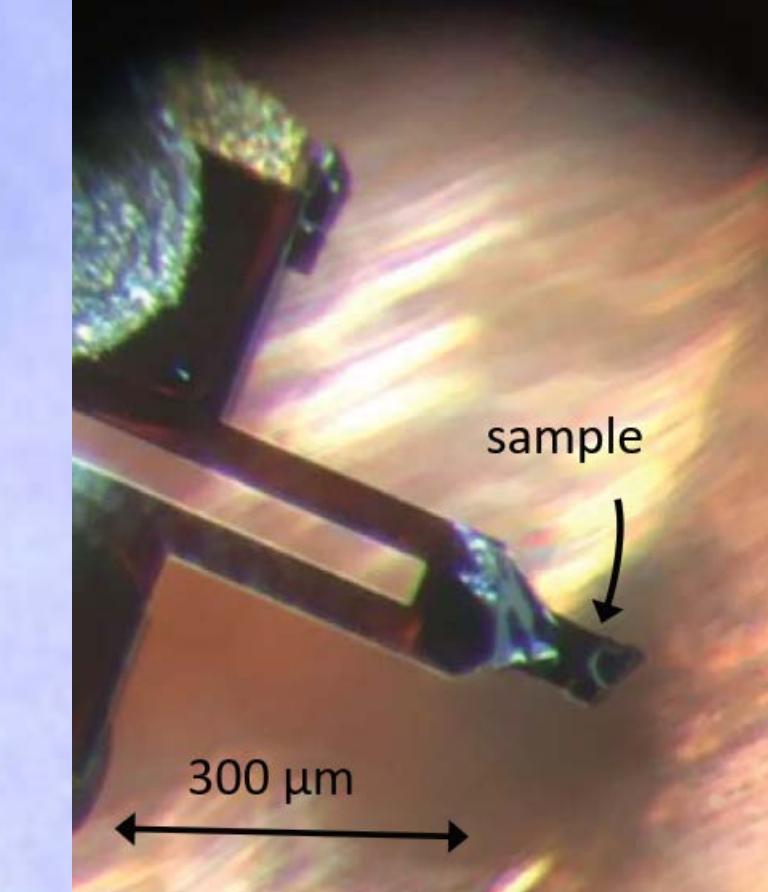
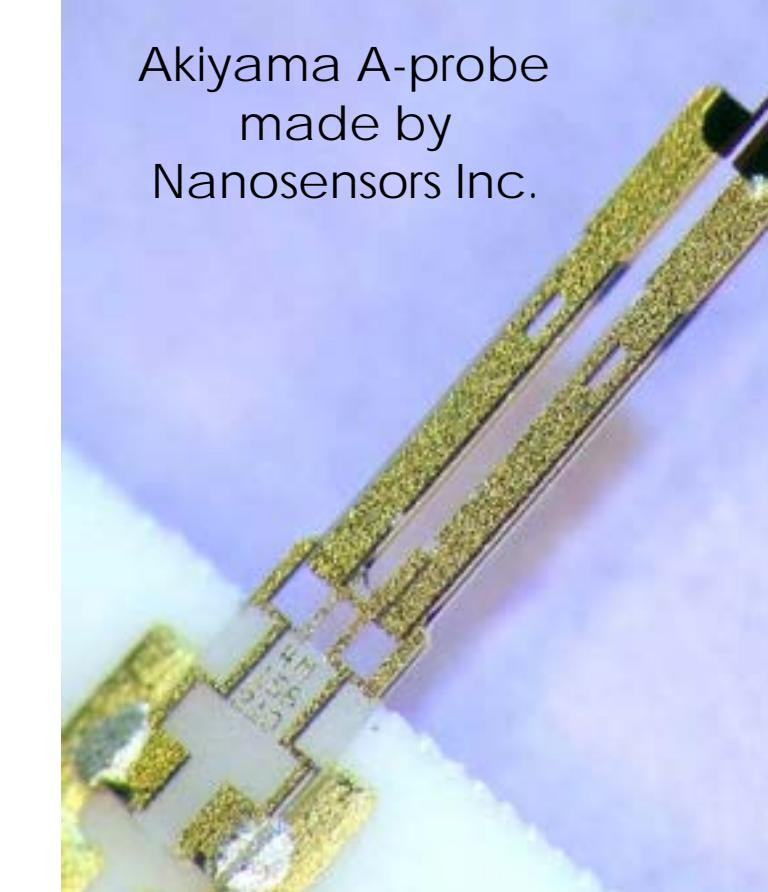


Resonant torsion magnetometry

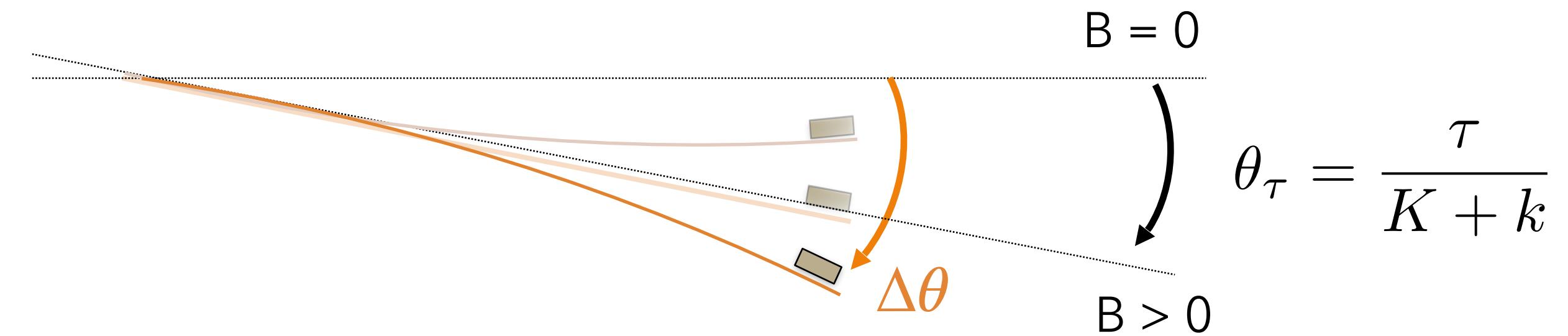


Bare quartz tuning forks:
 $f_0 = 32,768 = 2^{15} \text{ Hz}$

With silicon cantilever
and sample attached:
 $f_0 \sim 40\text{-}50 \text{ kHz}$



The magnetotropic coefficient (k)



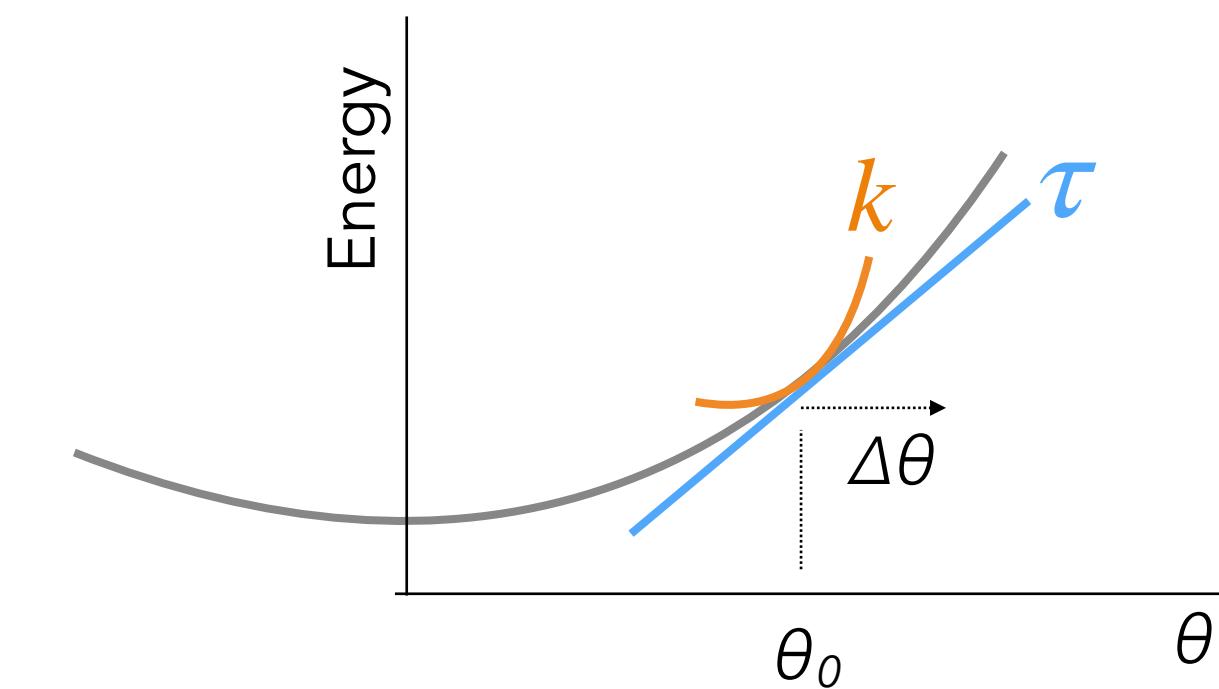
$$E = \frac{I}{2} \left(\frac{d\Delta\theta}{dt} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left[K + \frac{d^2 F(\theta)}{d\theta^2} \right] (\Delta\theta)^2 + \frac{dF(\theta)}{d\theta} \Delta\theta$$

elastic energy of lever

curvature of the sample's energy
(magnetotropic coefficient)

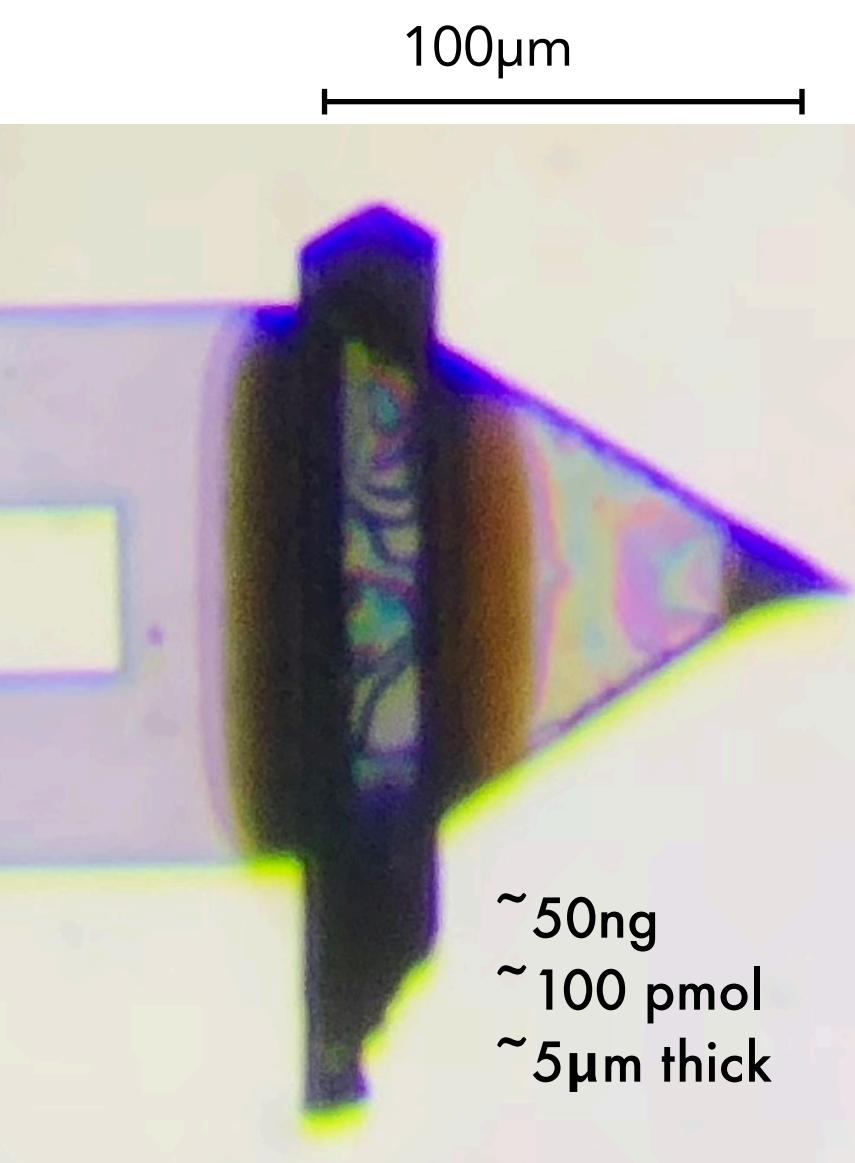
magnetic torque

- Greek word **tropic** = "to turn"
- Thermodynamic coefficient: $\partial^2 F / \partial \dots^2$
- For small frequency shifts: $\frac{\Delta\omega}{\omega_0} \approx \frac{k}{2K}$



Unraveling spin-liquid physics in RuCl₃ - why the magnetotropic coefficient?

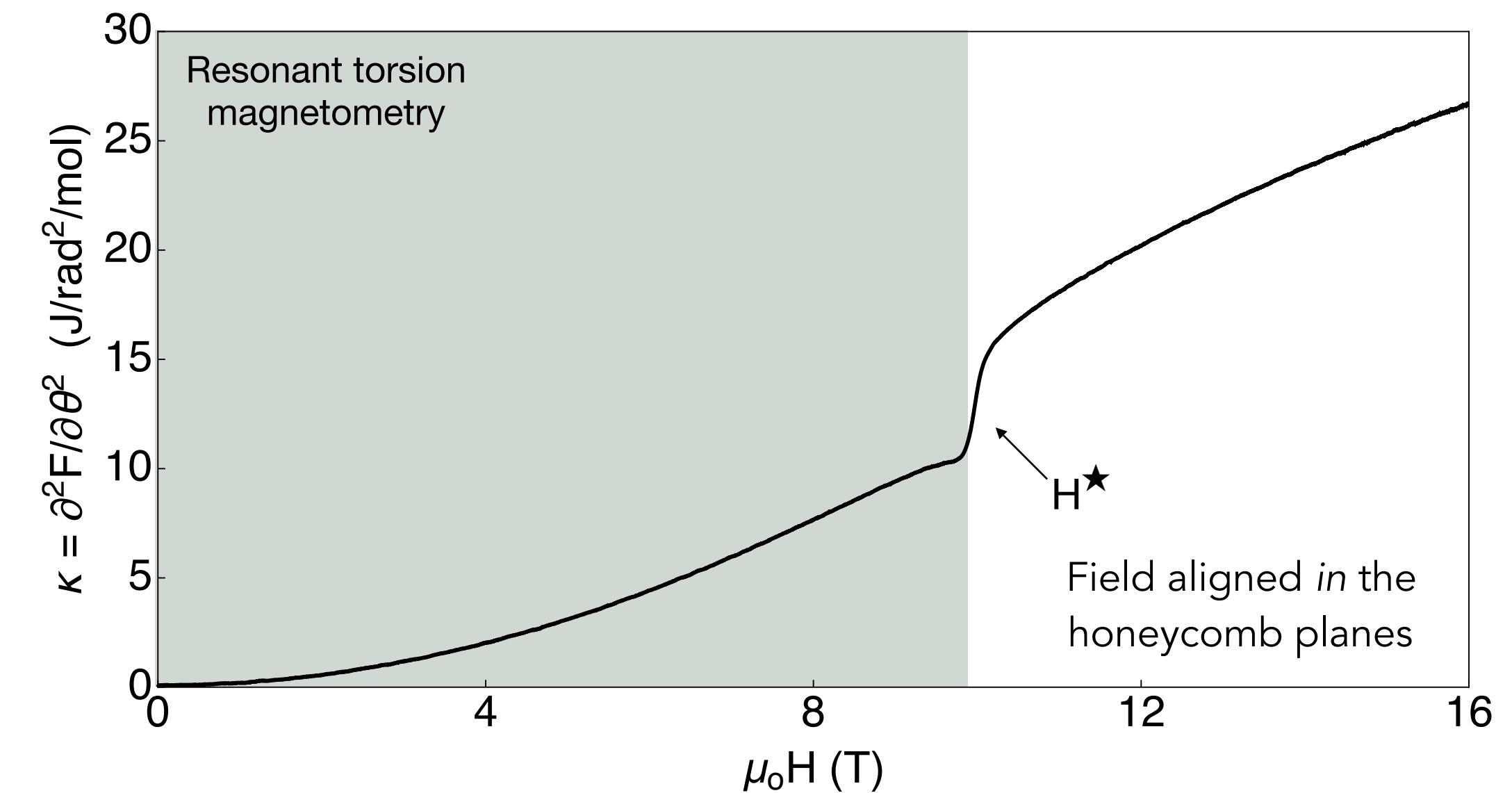
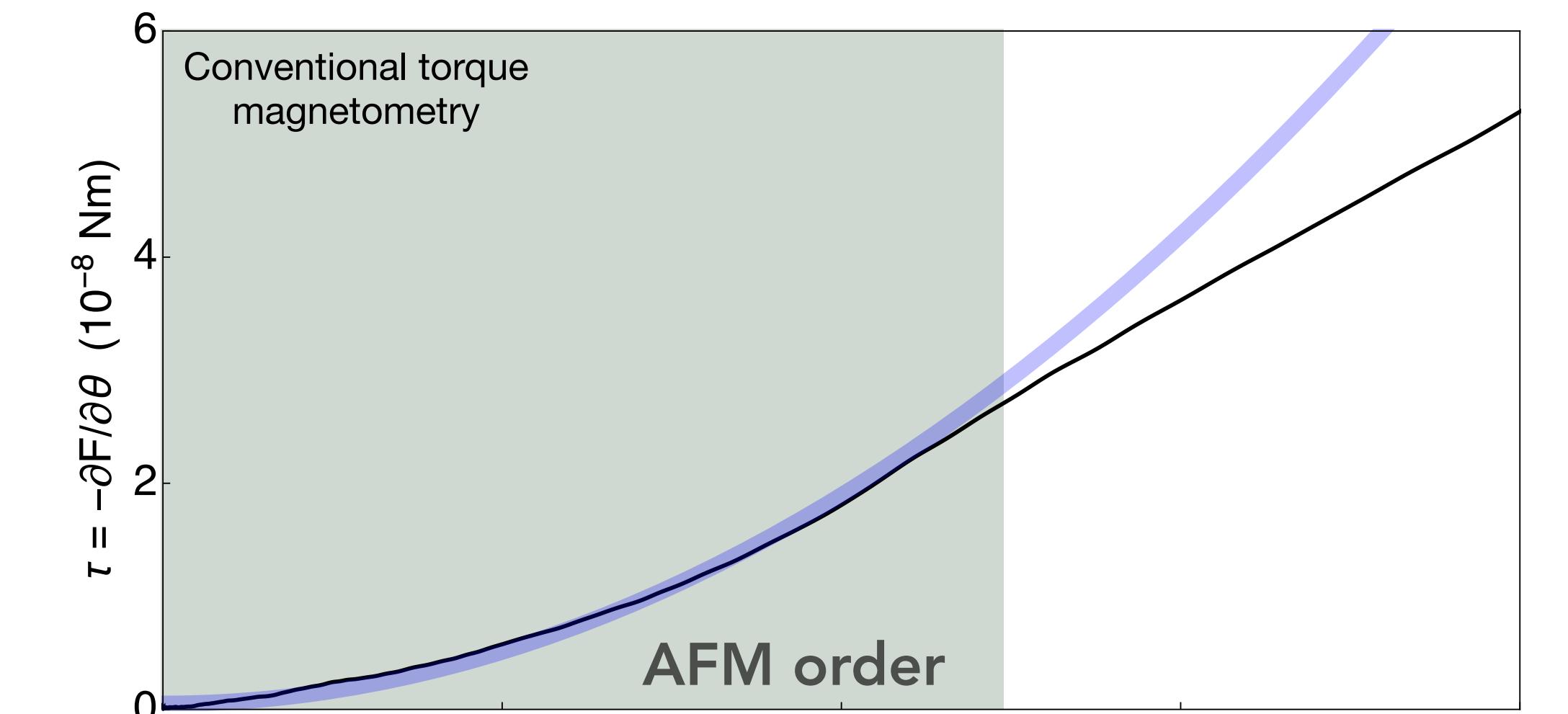
- Detects magnetic anisotropy
- Sharp jump at phase boundaries
- Sensitive to frequency changes, even in high magnetic fields
- Measure small crystals!



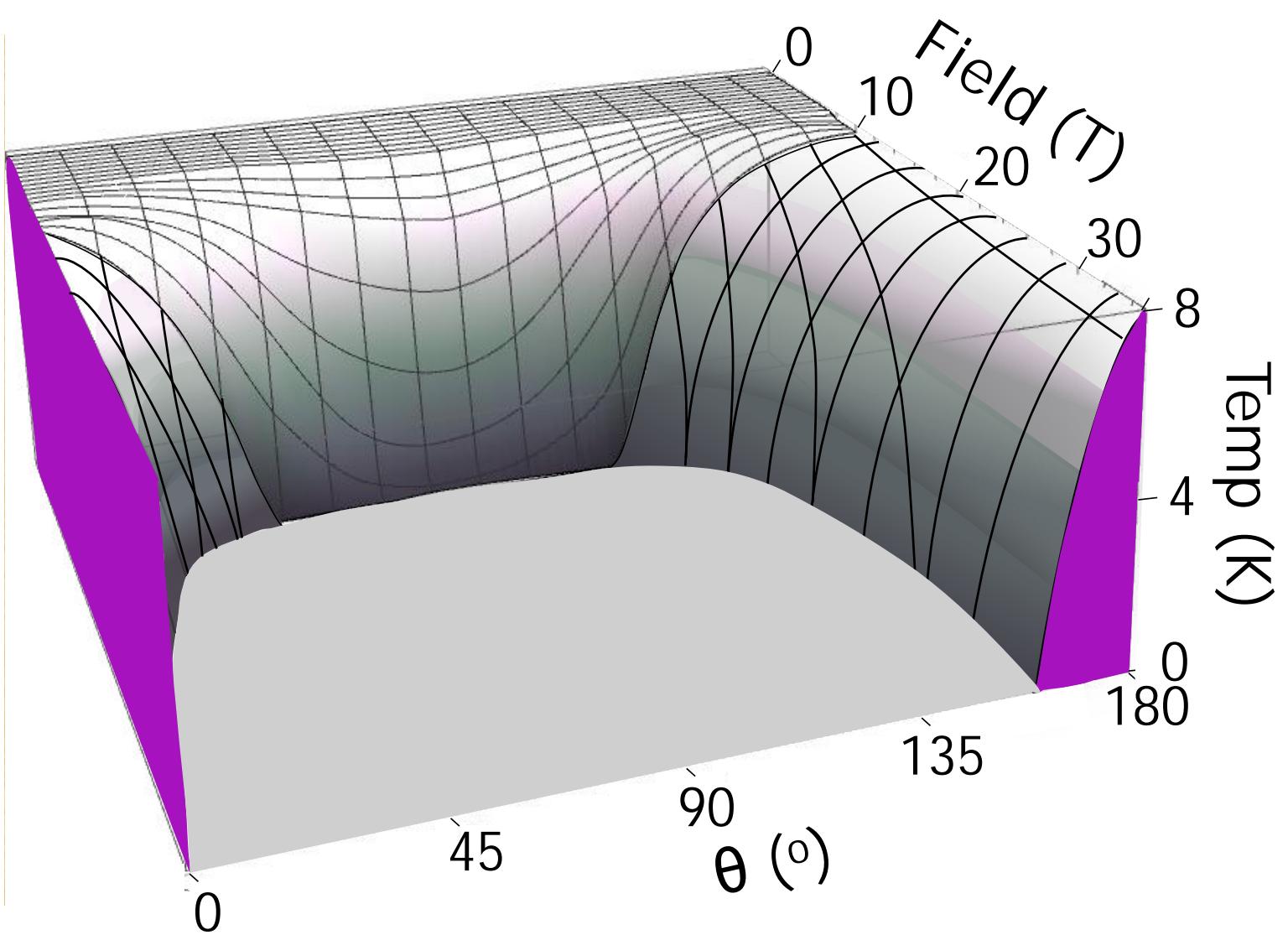
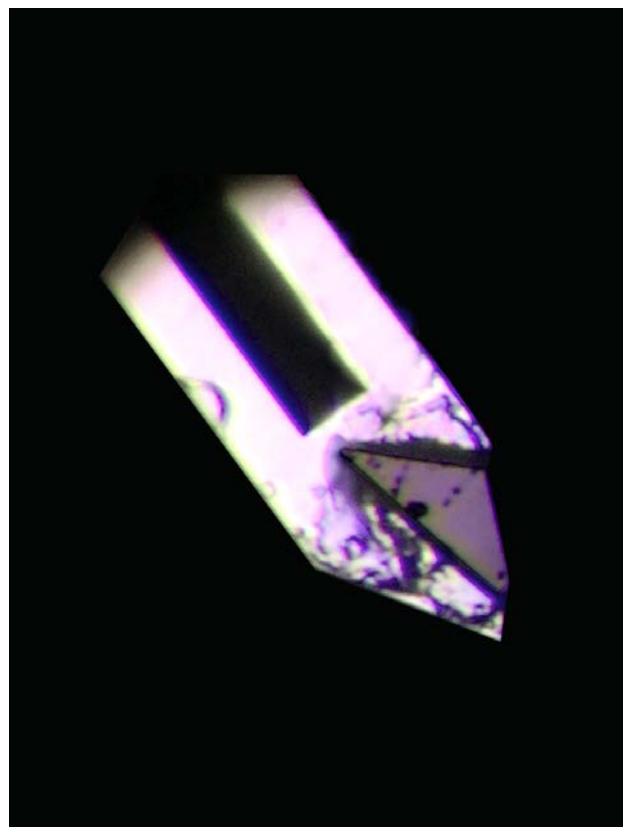
Ehrenfest relation:

$$\Delta k = -\frac{\Delta C}{T_C} (\partial T_C / \partial \theta)^2$$

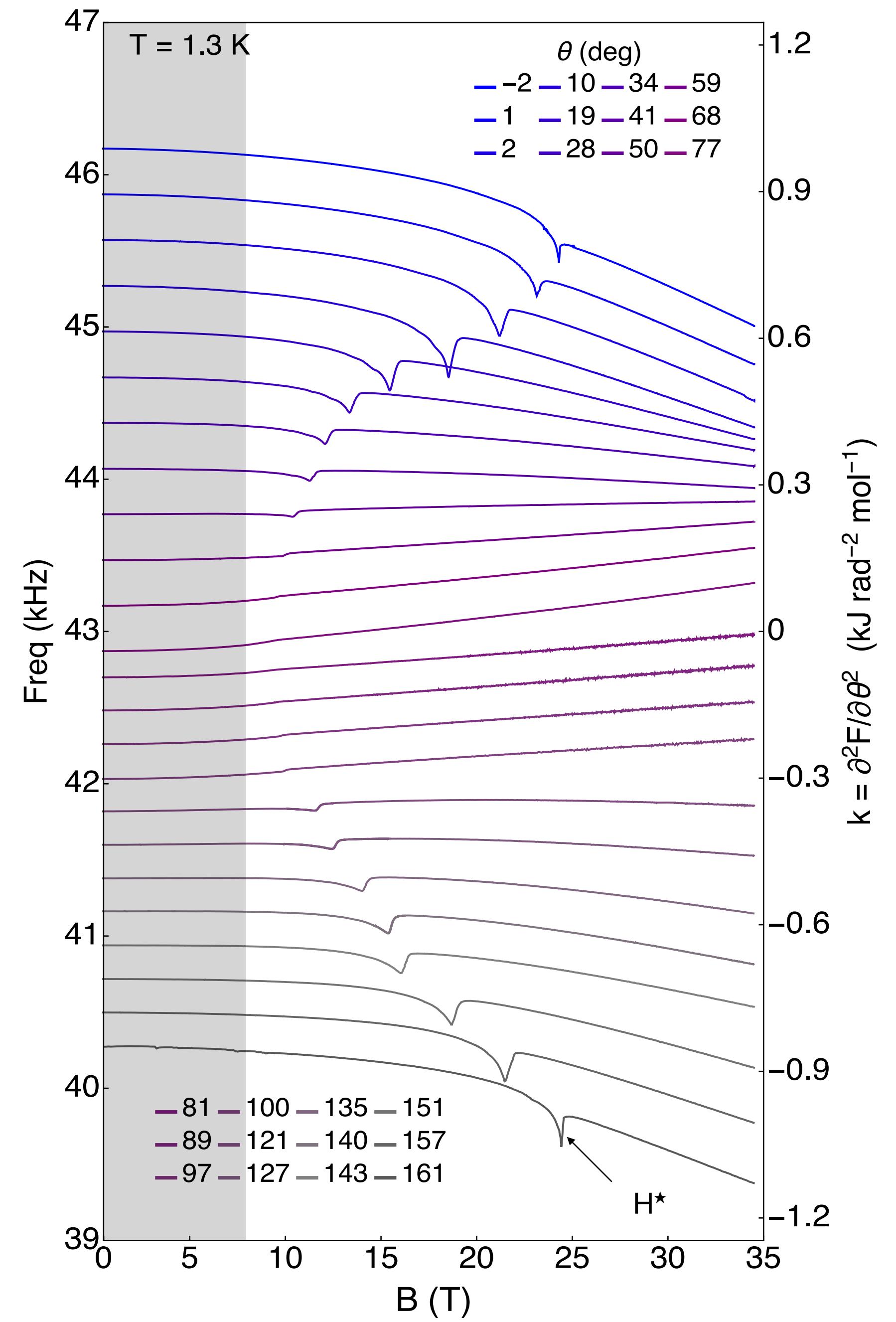
Modic, K.A. *Nat. Comm.* (2018)
Modic, K.A. *arXiv:1901.09245* (2019)



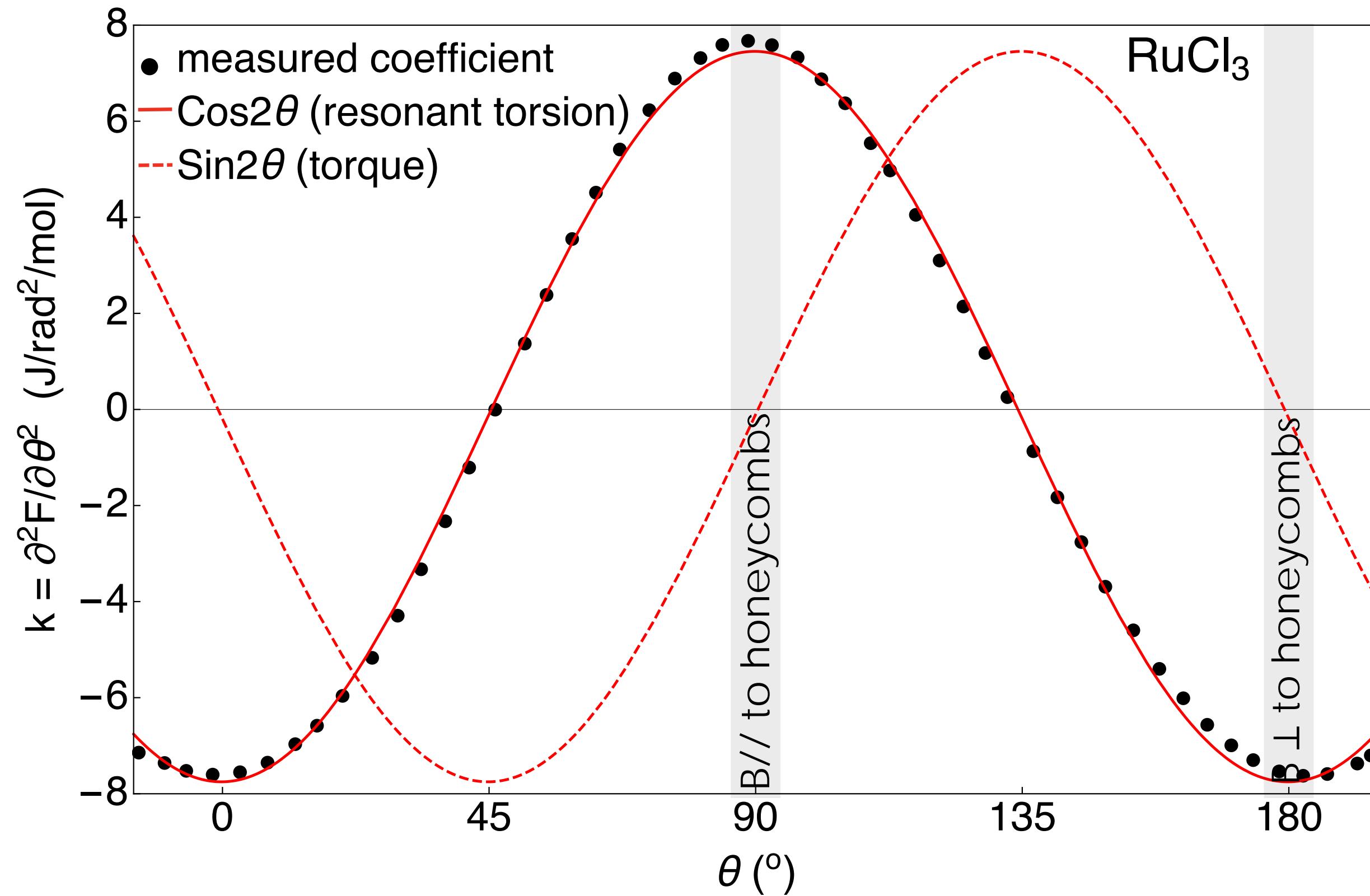
Anisotropic AFM phase boundary



Modic, K.A. arXiv:1901.09245 (2019)



Linear response regime $M_i = \chi_{ij}H_j$

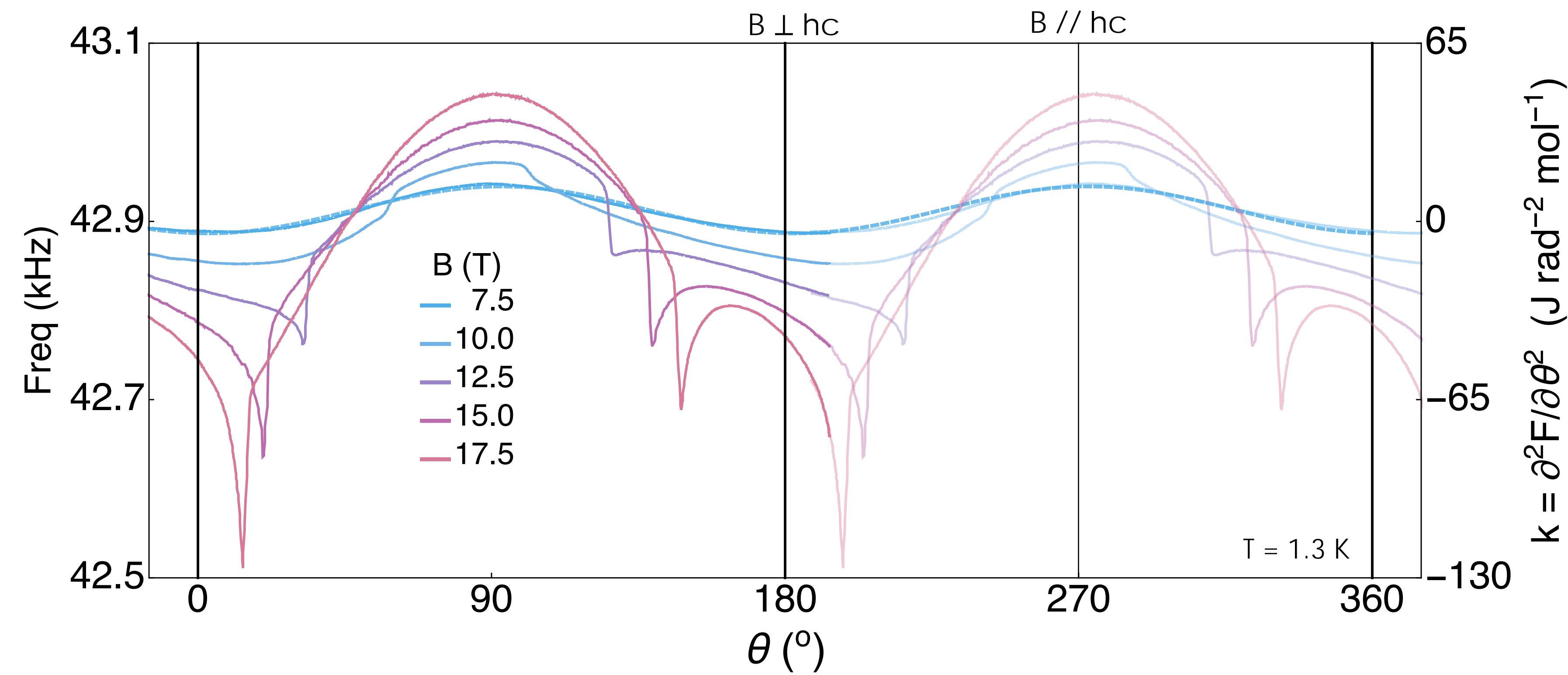
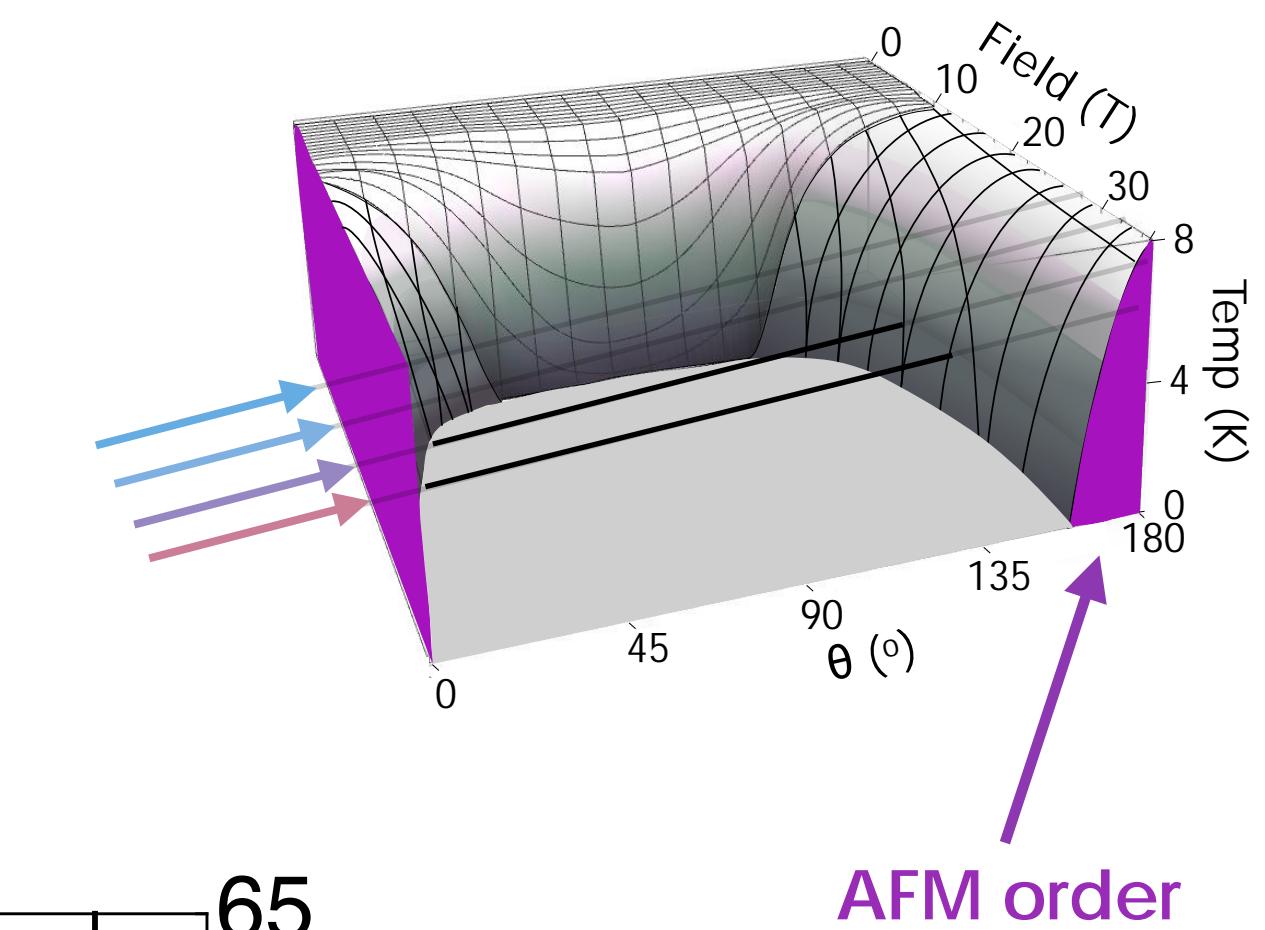


$$F = \frac{1}{4} B^2 (\chi_{\perp} - \chi_{\parallel}) \cos 2\theta$$

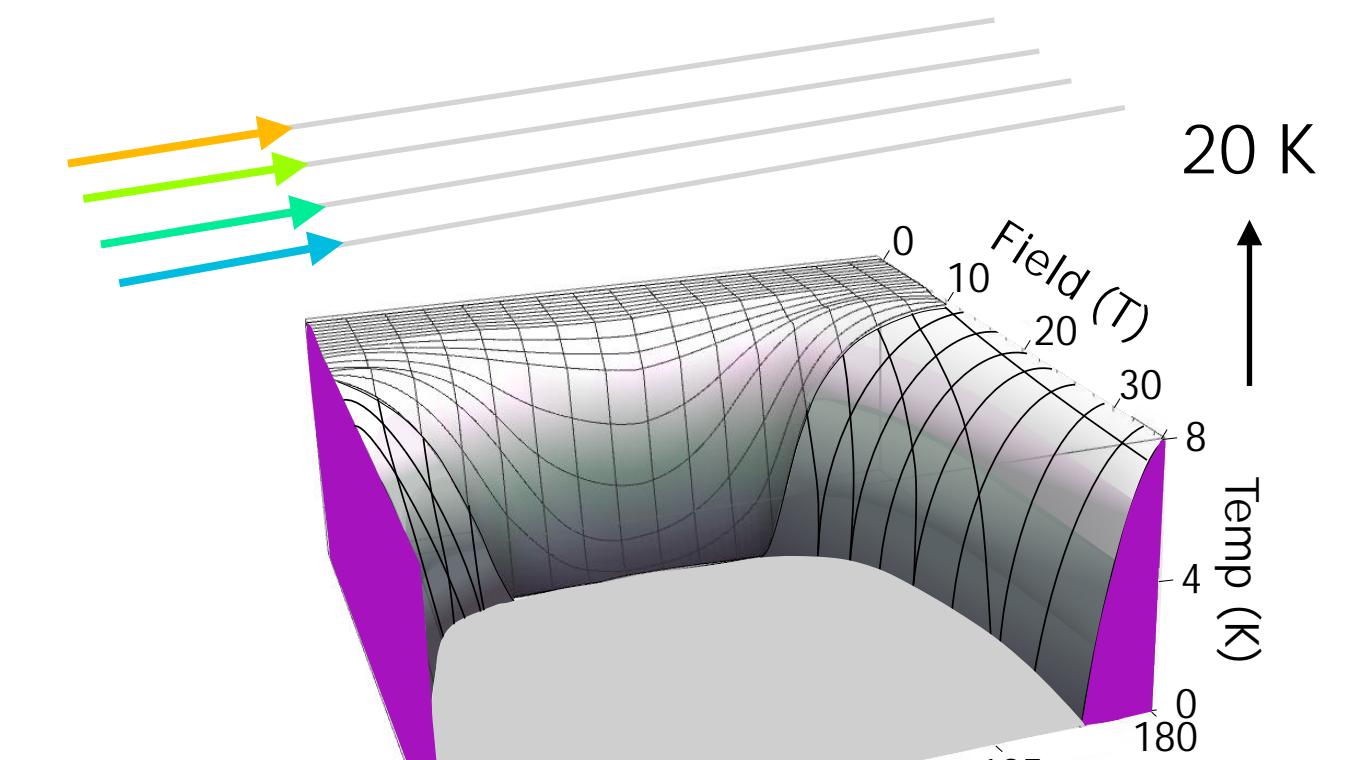
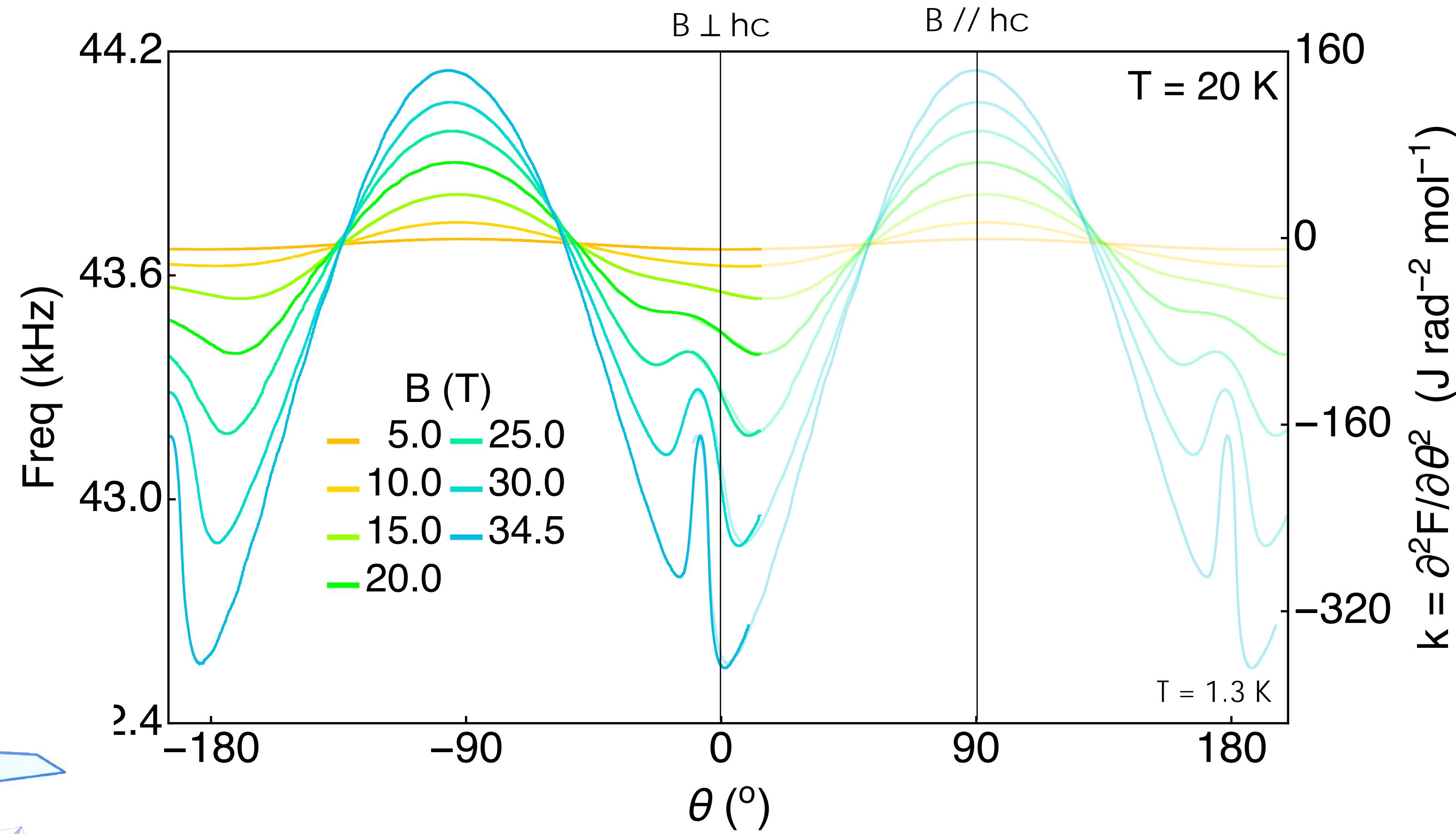
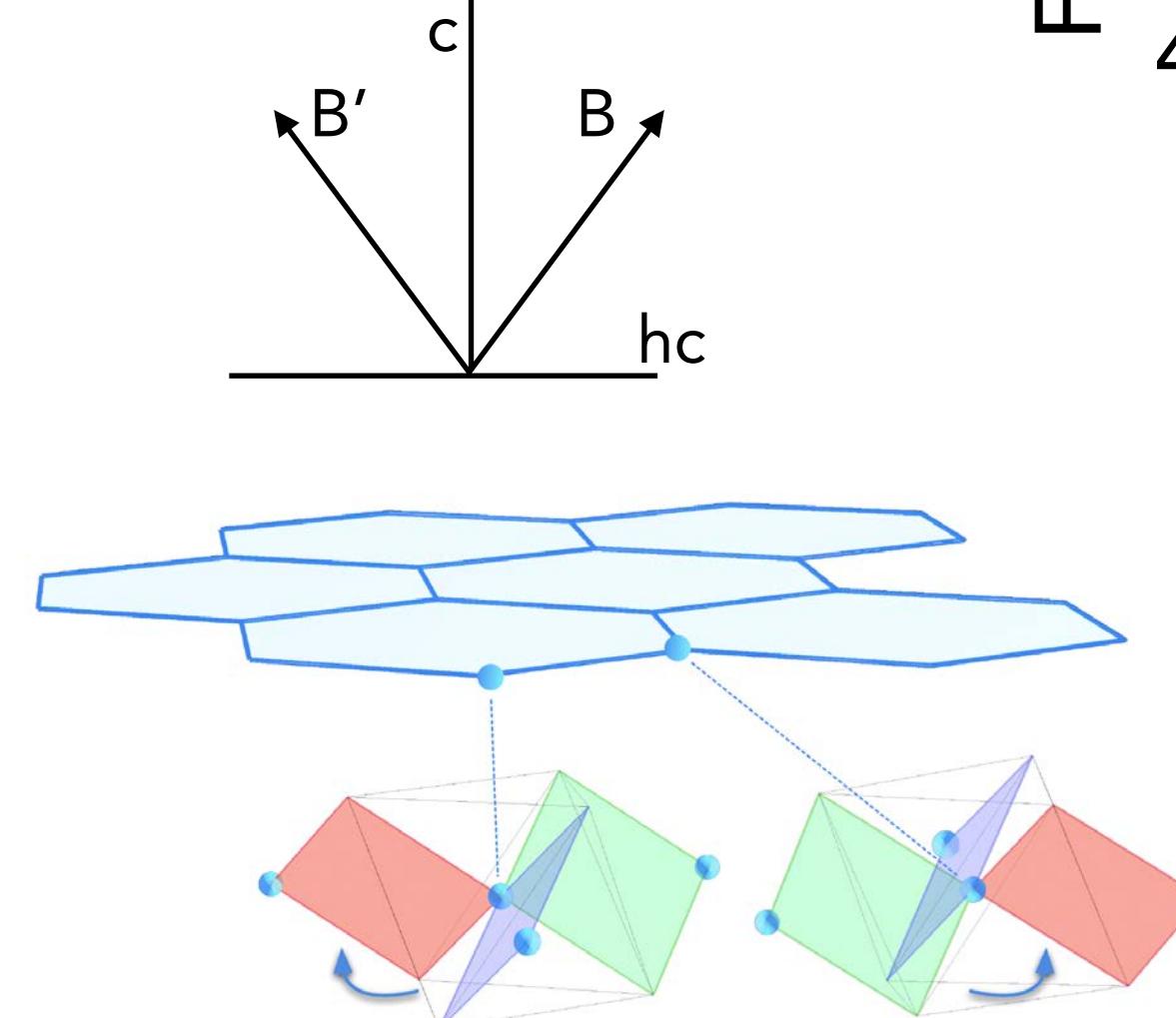
$$\tau = \frac{1}{2} B^2 (\chi_{\perp} - \chi_{\parallel}) \sin 2\theta \quad (\tau = \partial F / \partial \theta)$$

$$k = B^2 (\chi_{\perp} - \chi_{\parallel}) \cos 2\theta \quad (k = \partial^2 F / \partial \theta^2)$$

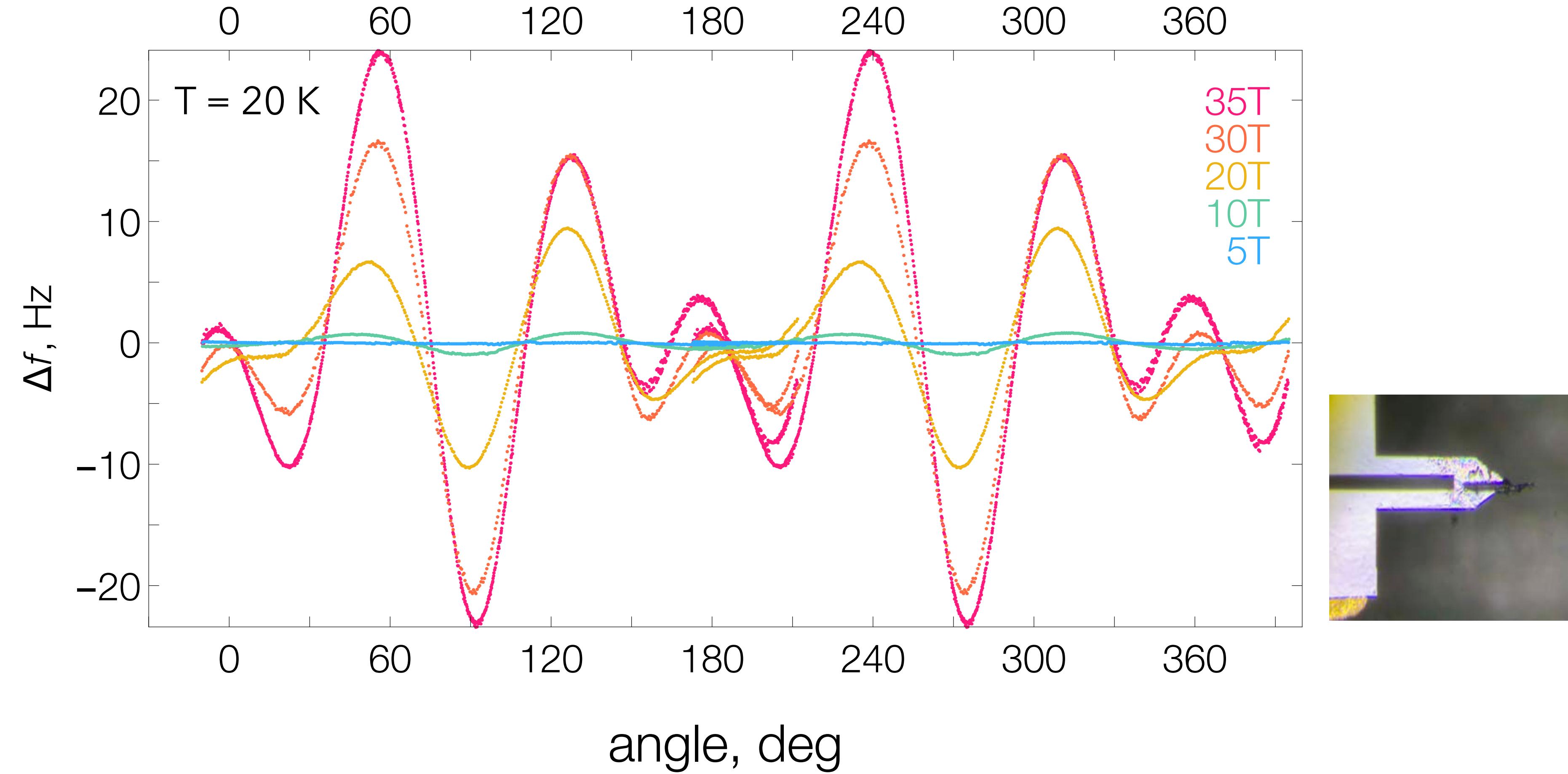
Asymmetry develops near the c-axis in high fields



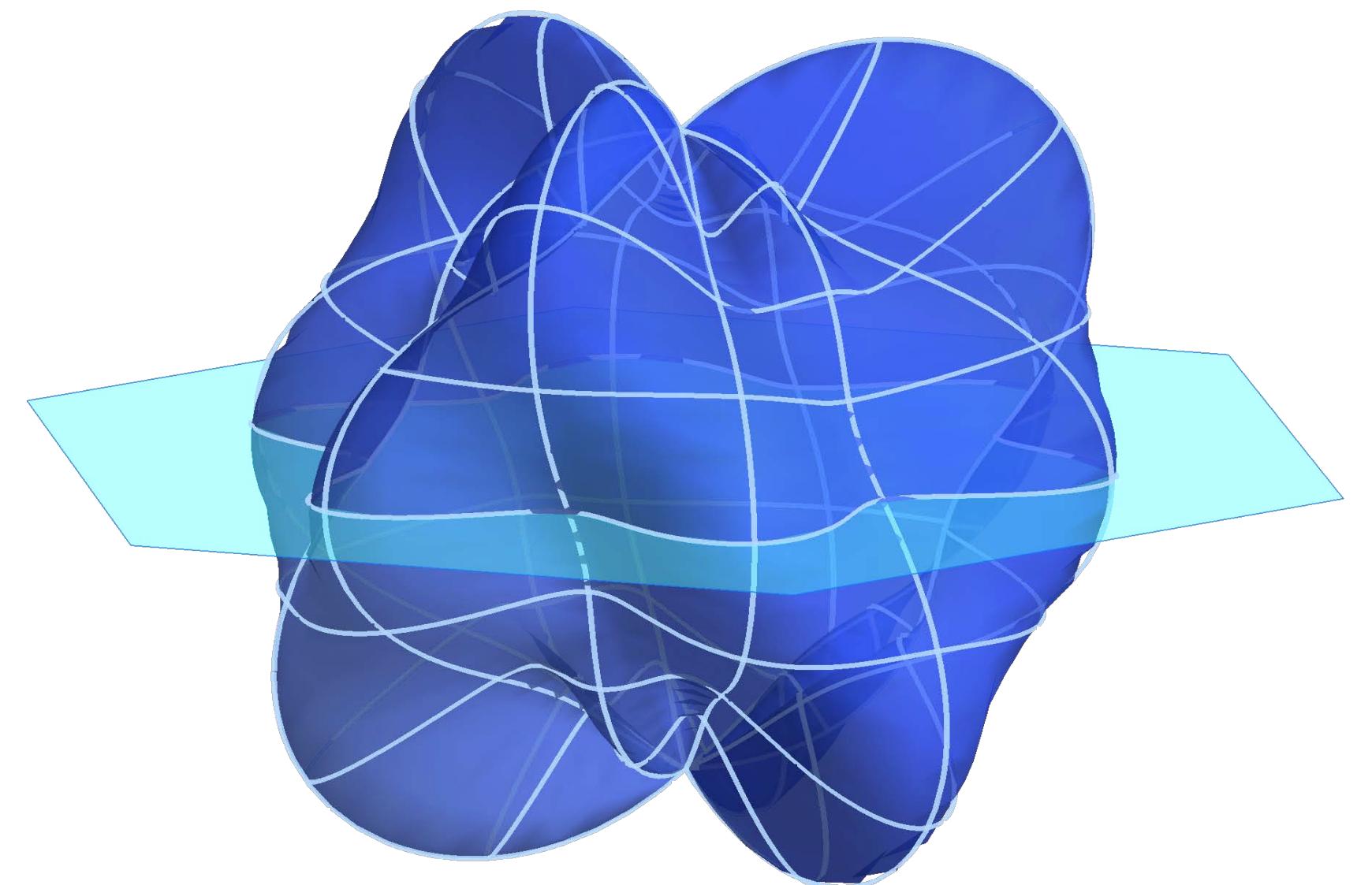
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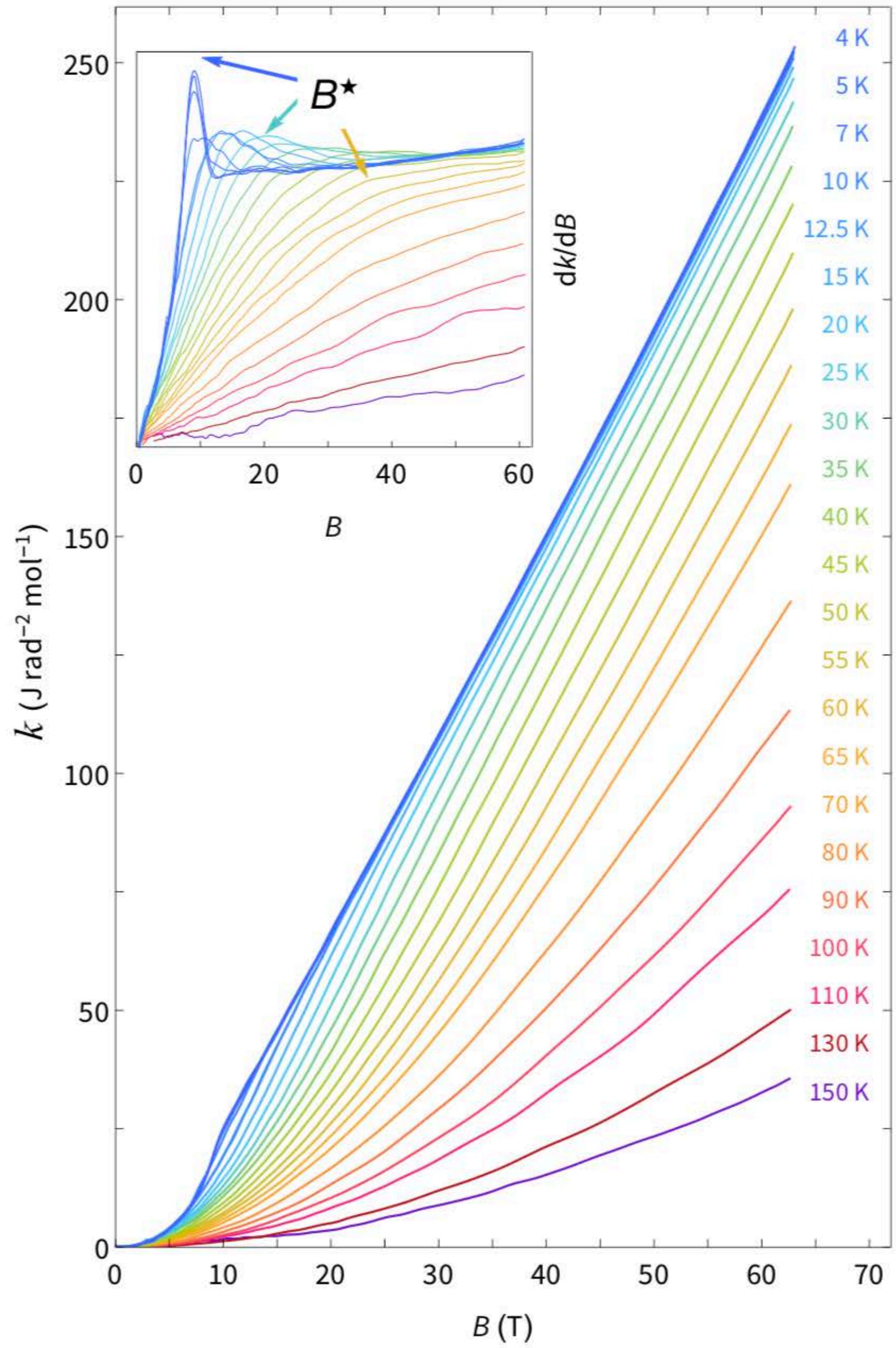
6-fold symmetry in the honeycomb plane



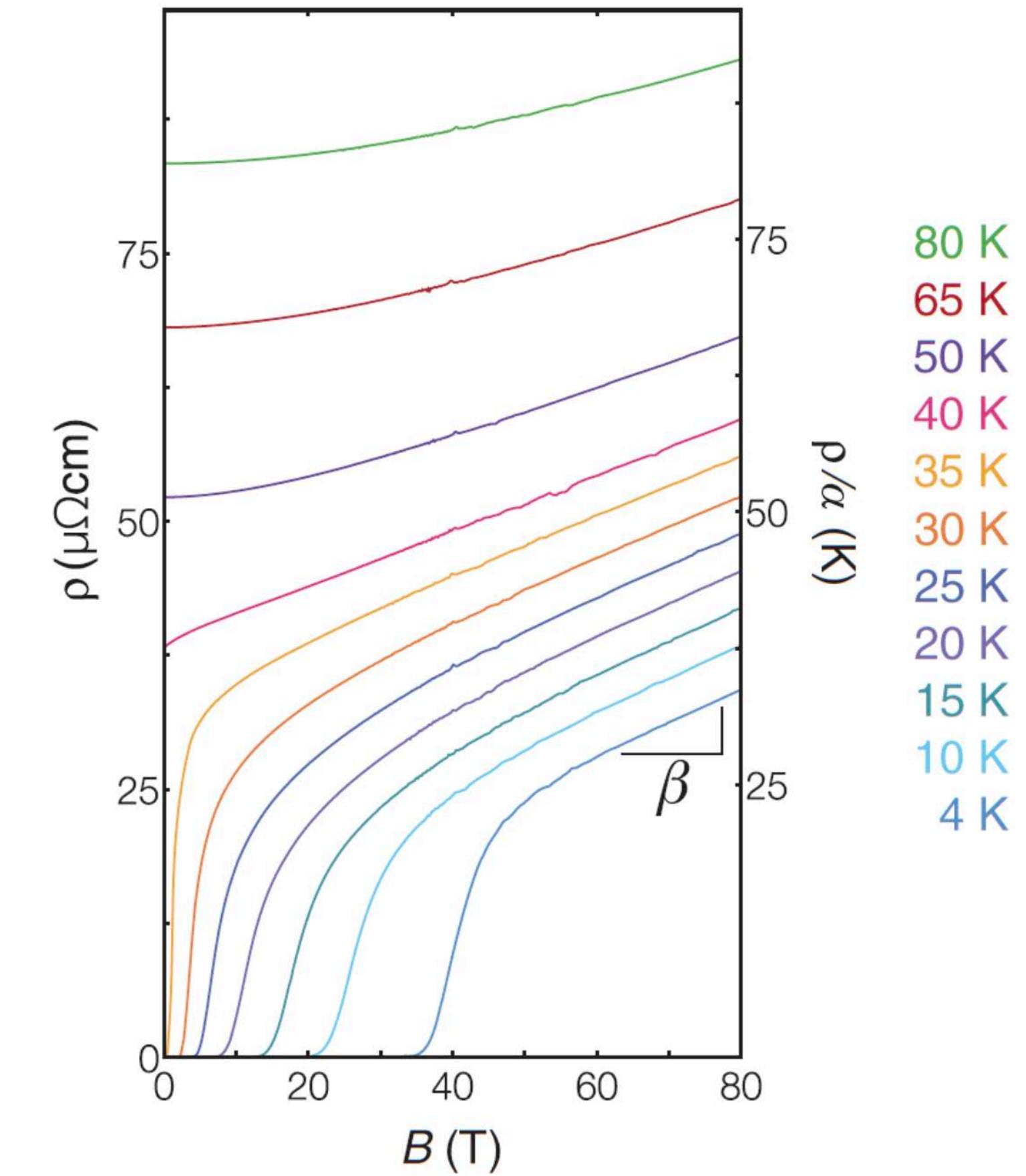
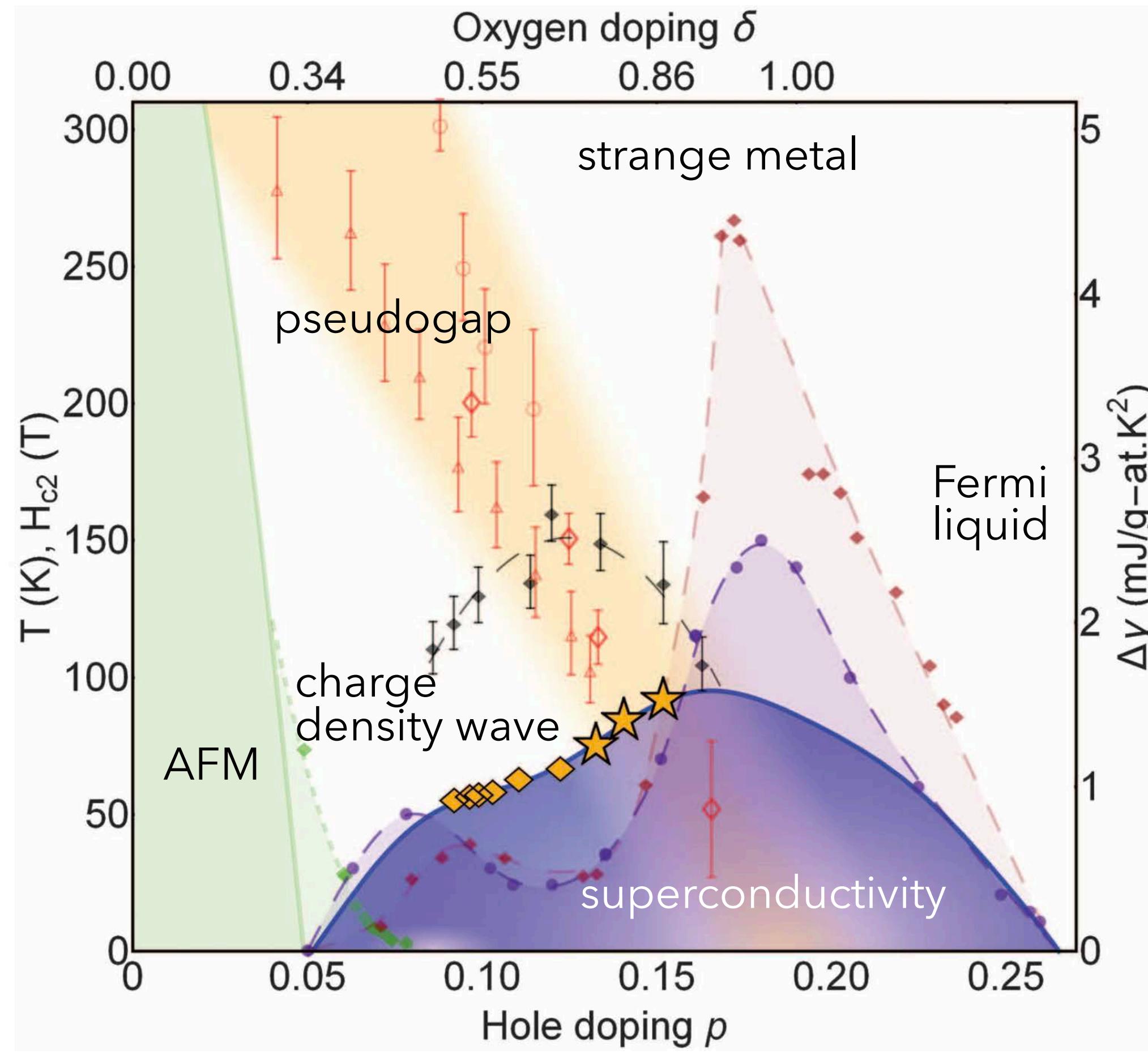
Magnetic anisotropy is scale-invariant at high fields



- Magnetic anisotropy saturates at the AFM transition
- Singularity in the free energy at the north and south poles
- Curvature of the free energy is robust to temperature and magnetic field



What does the lack of an intrinsic energy scale tell us?

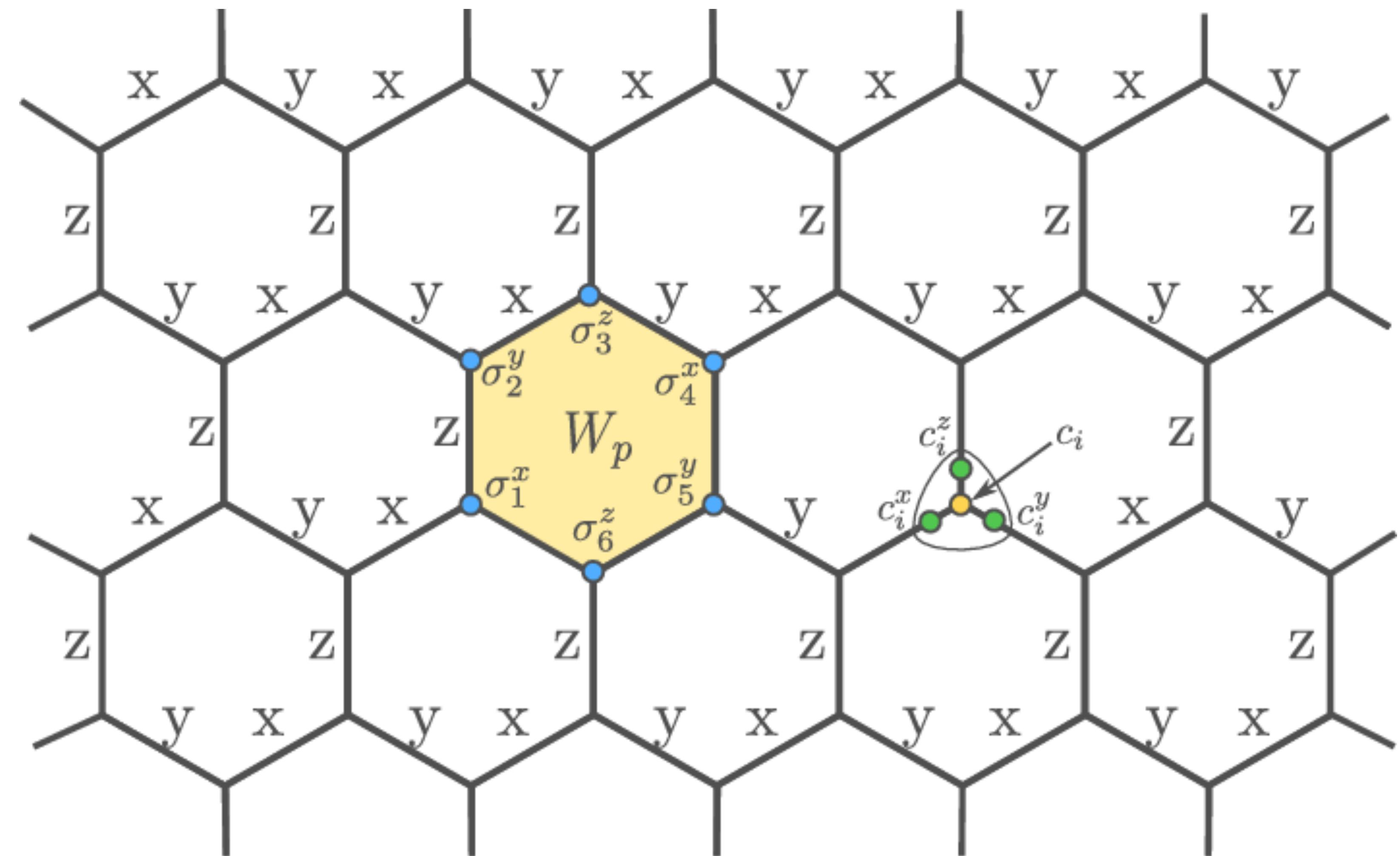


Ramshaw, B.J. Science (2015)

Giraldo-Gallo, P. Science (2018)

Conclusions:

- Scale-invariant behavior in a spin system
- Magnetic field introduces interactions between the low-energy excitations of the Kitaev model?



Thank you for your attention!



Mia

June 1st, 2019