

# Magnetic excitations and dynamics of the honeycomb iridate $\text{H}_3\text{LiIr}_2\text{O}_6$

Alberto de la Torre (he/his)  
Northeastern University

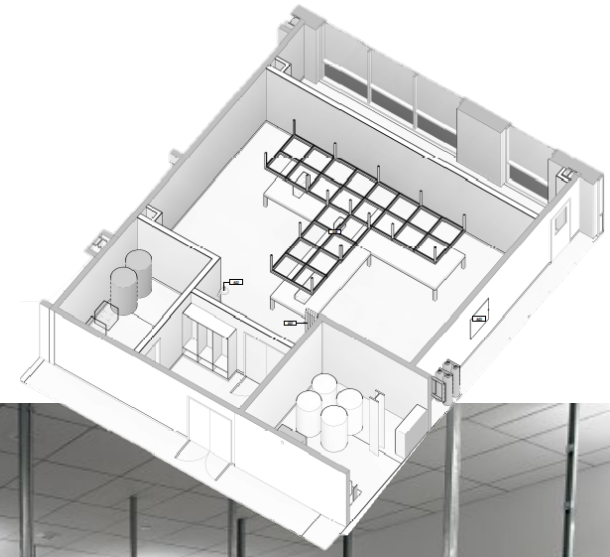


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Office of Science



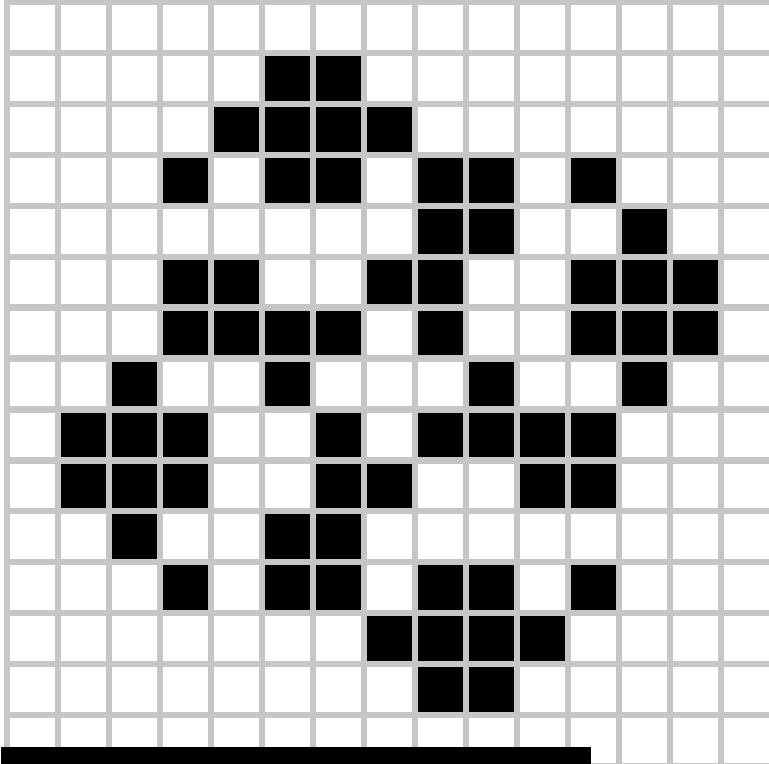
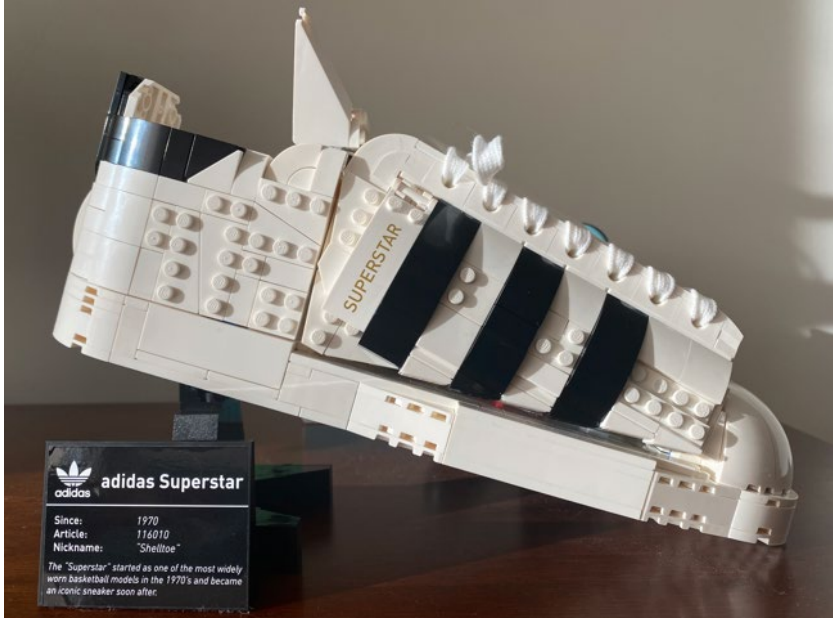
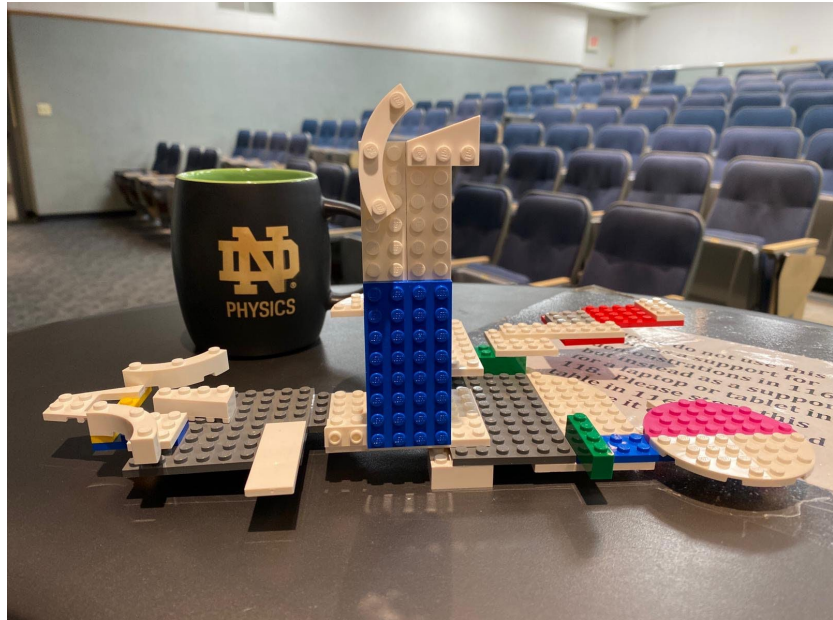
# DeLTA lab at NU





# "Emergence"

"More is different"  
P. W. Anderson, 1972

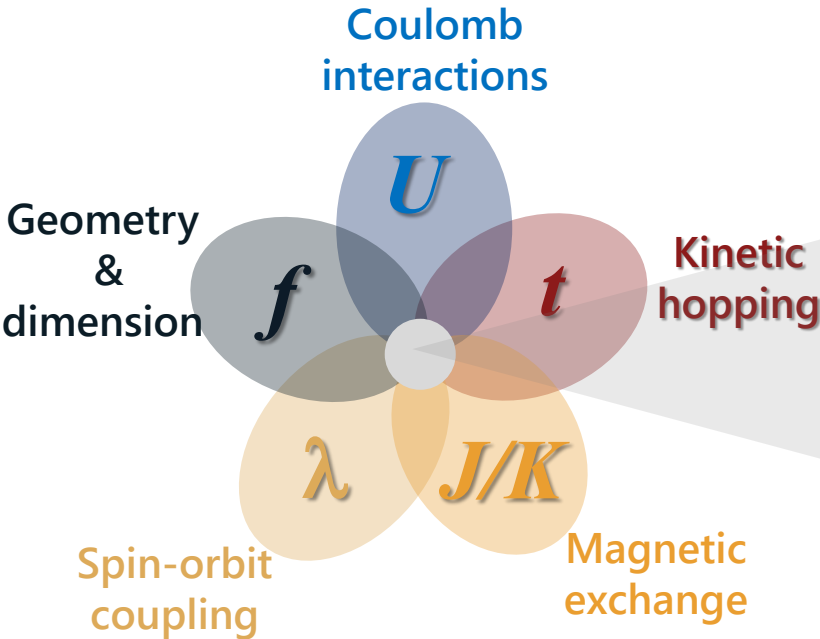


Game of life, John Conway

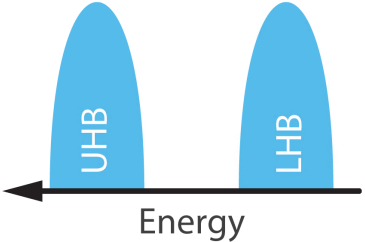


# Quantum Materials

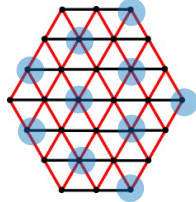
Materials displaying complex emergent phenomena over a wide range of energies and length scales



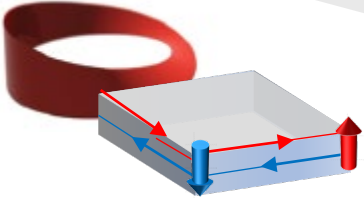
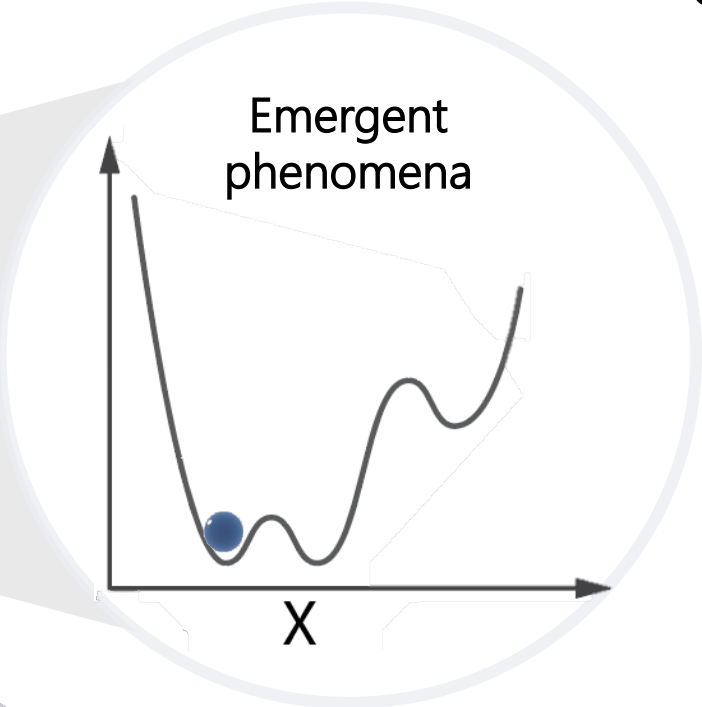
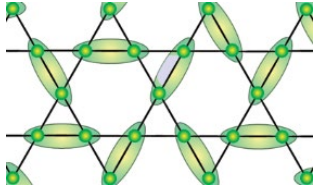
Correlated insulators



Charge orders



Quantum magnets



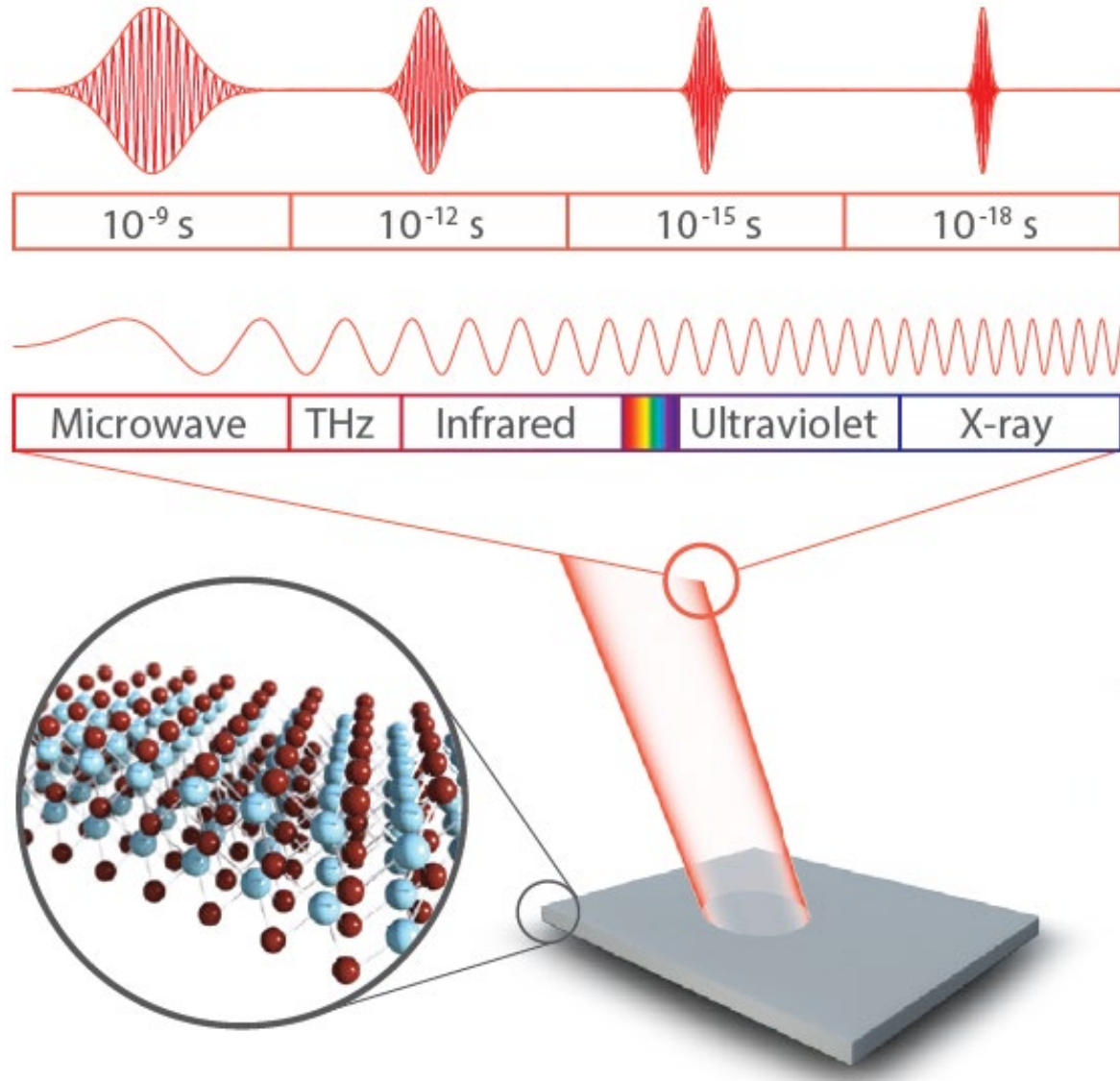
Topological protection

Multipolar ordered phases



From properties by design to properties by demand  
Nat Mat 16, 1077 (2017)

# Ultrafast light-matter interaction



Reversible

Timescale of microscopic processes

Flexible implementation

Access p.o.m. without equilibrium counterpart



# Nonthermality as a resource

*Colloquium:* Nonthermal pathways to ultrafast control in quantum materials

ADLT et al, Rev. Mod. Phys. **93**, 041002 (2021)



Dante Kennes



Martin Claassen



Simon Gerber



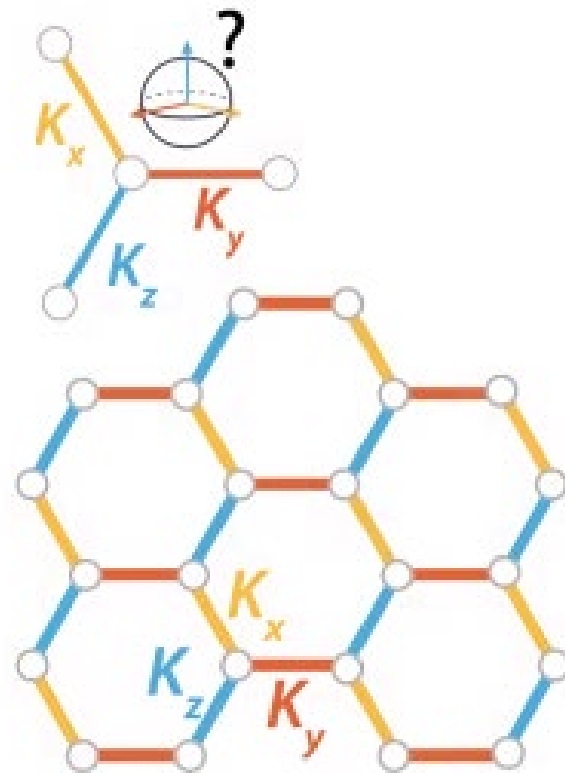
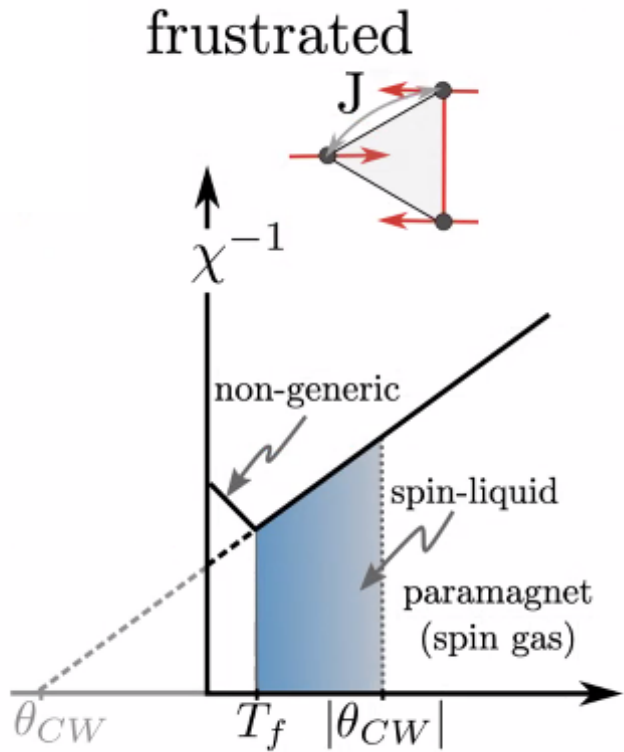
James McIver



Michael Sentef

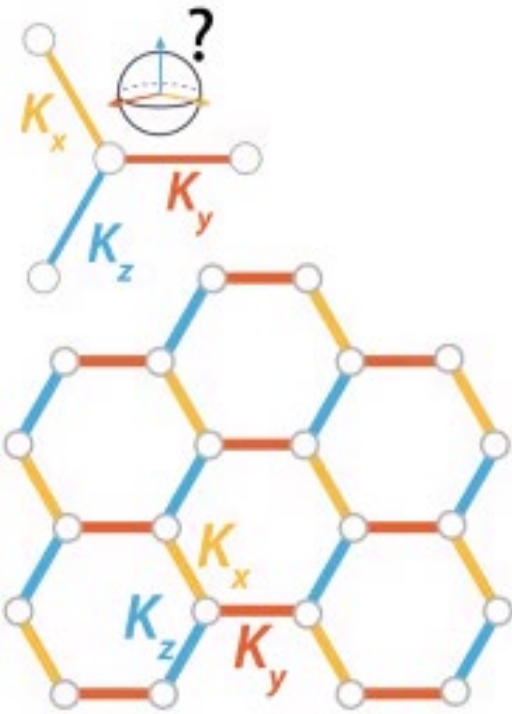
# Quantum Spin Liquids

- Highly correlated fluctuating spins down to low temperature without symmetry breaking
- Long range entangled ground states



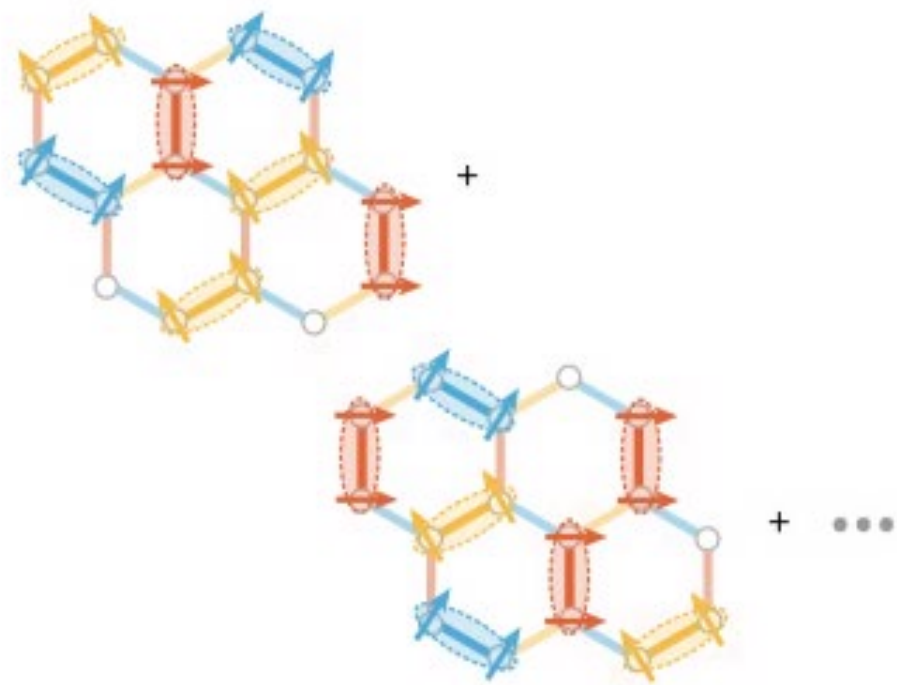
$$S_x = \frac{\hbar}{2}\sigma_x \quad S_y = \frac{\hbar}{2}\sigma_y \quad S_z = \frac{\hbar}{2}\sigma_z$$

# Kitaev model in the honeycomb lattice

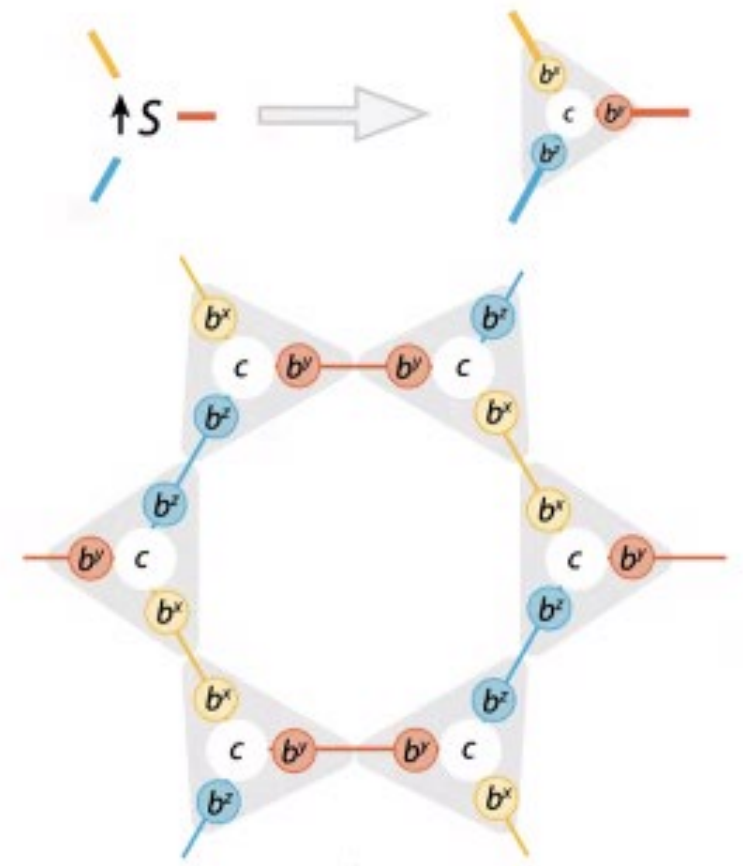


$$\mathcal{H}_{ij}^{(\gamma)} = K \tilde{S}_i^\gamma \tilde{S}_j^\gamma$$

Spin space frustration



Superposition Fluctuating Singlets



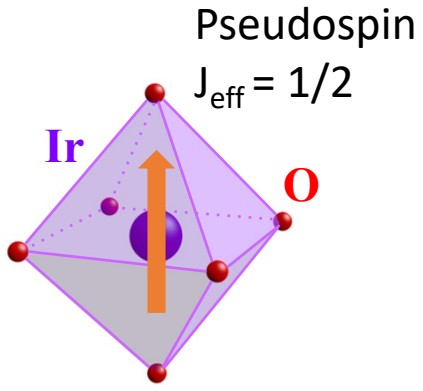
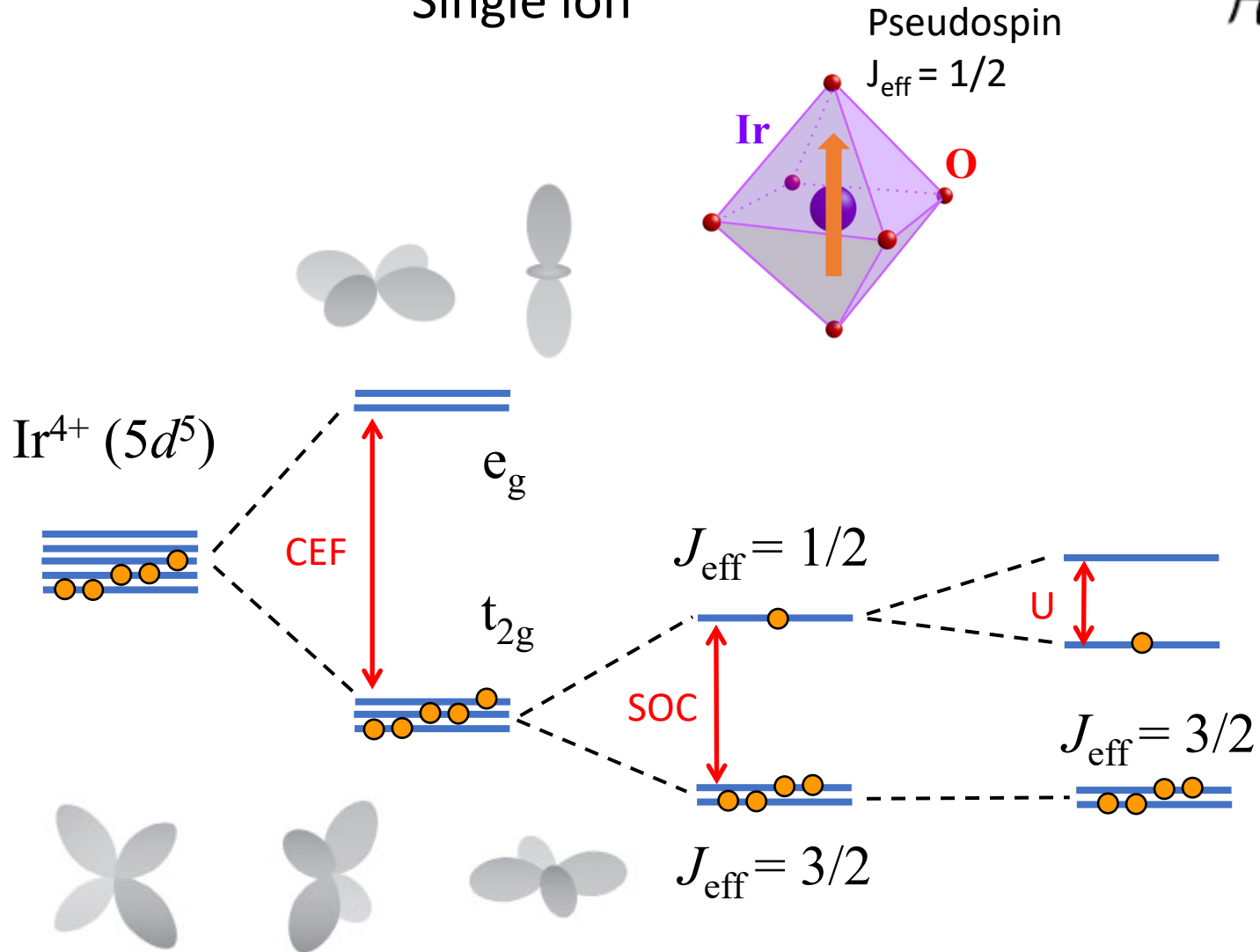
$$S^\gamma = \frac{i}{2} b^\gamma c$$

Majorana Representation



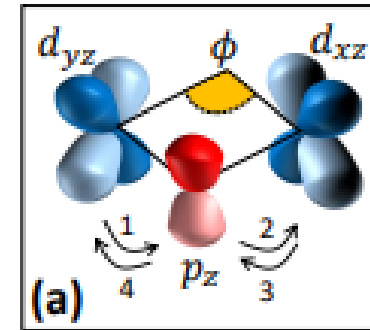
# Iridium oxides

Single ion

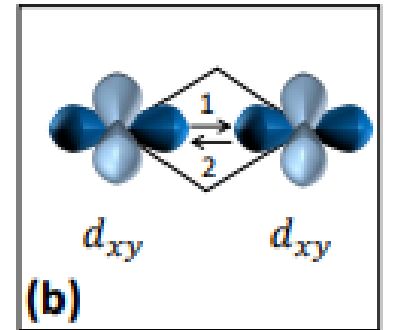


$$\mathcal{H}_{ij}^{(\gamma)} = J \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_i \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_j + K \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_i^\gamma \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_j^\gamma + \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta} \Gamma_{\alpha\beta} \left( \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_i^\alpha \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_j^\beta + \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_i^\beta \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_j^\alpha \right)$$

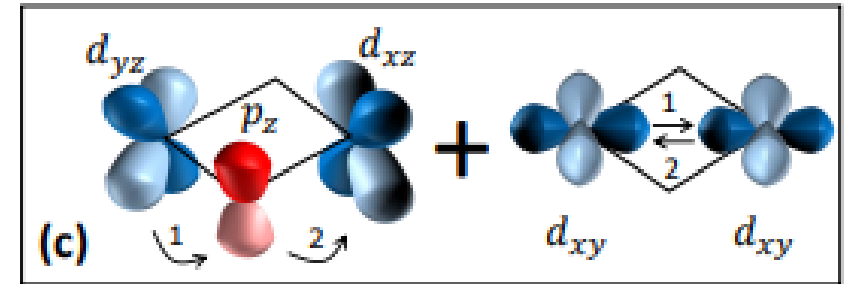
K



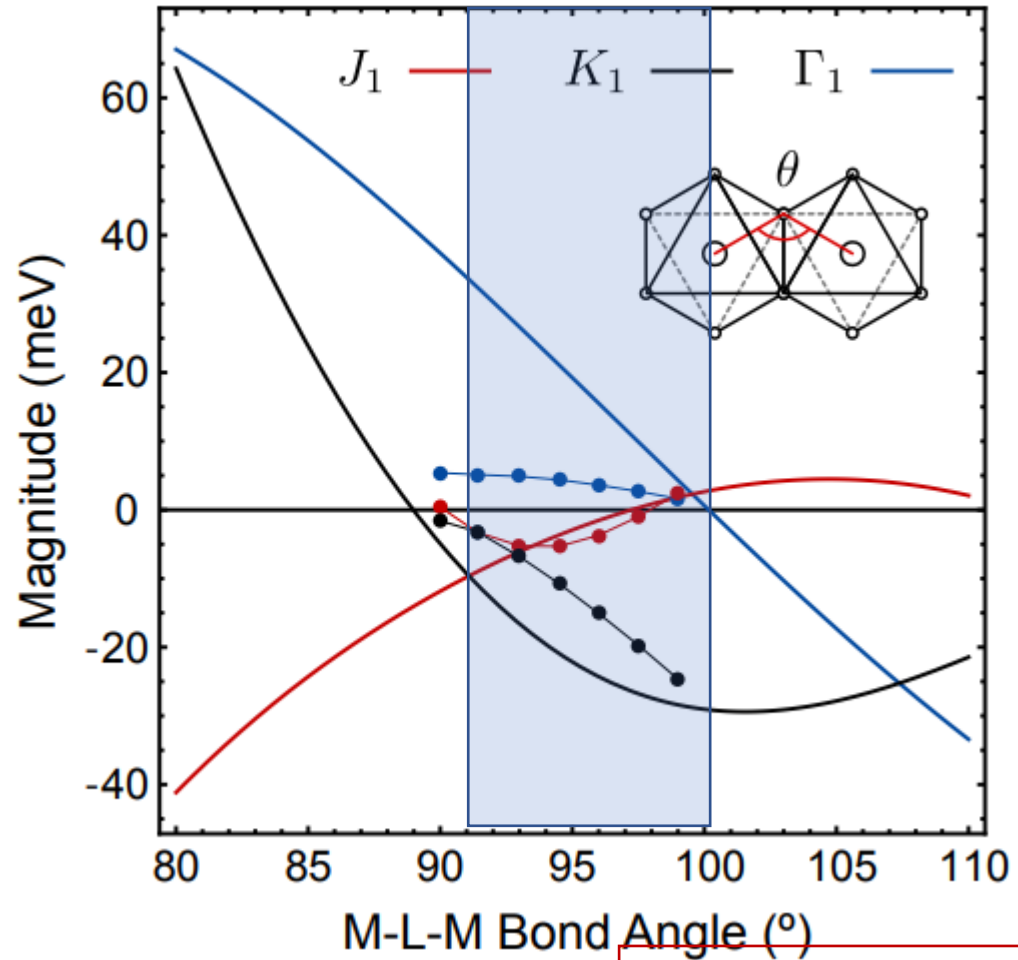
J



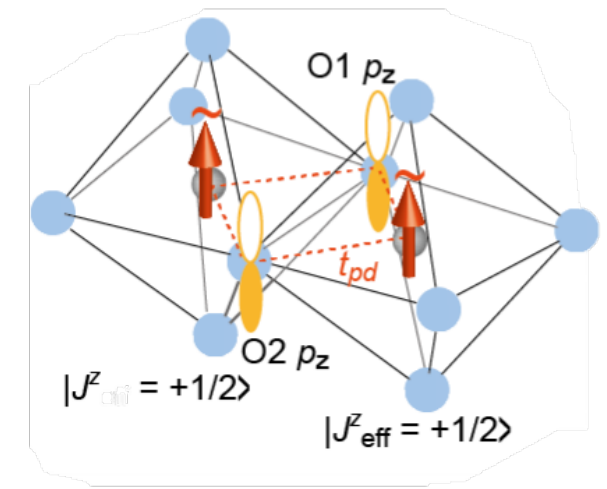
Γ



# Magnetic interactions

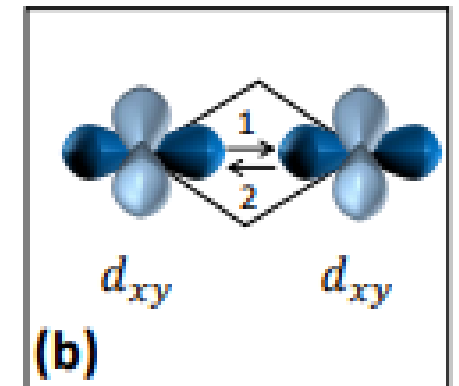
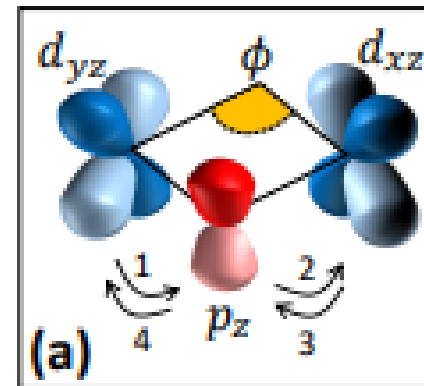


Edge sharing

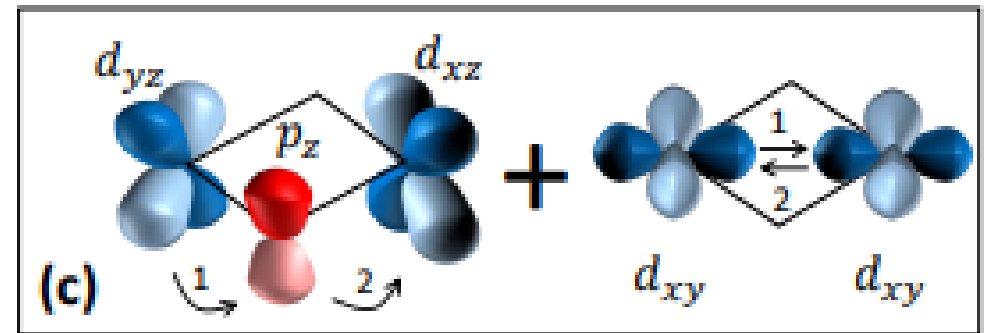


$K$

$J$



$\Gamma$

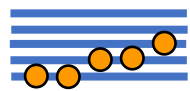


$$\mathcal{H}_{ij}^{(\gamma)} = K \tilde{S}_i^\gamma \tilde{S}_j^\gamma$$

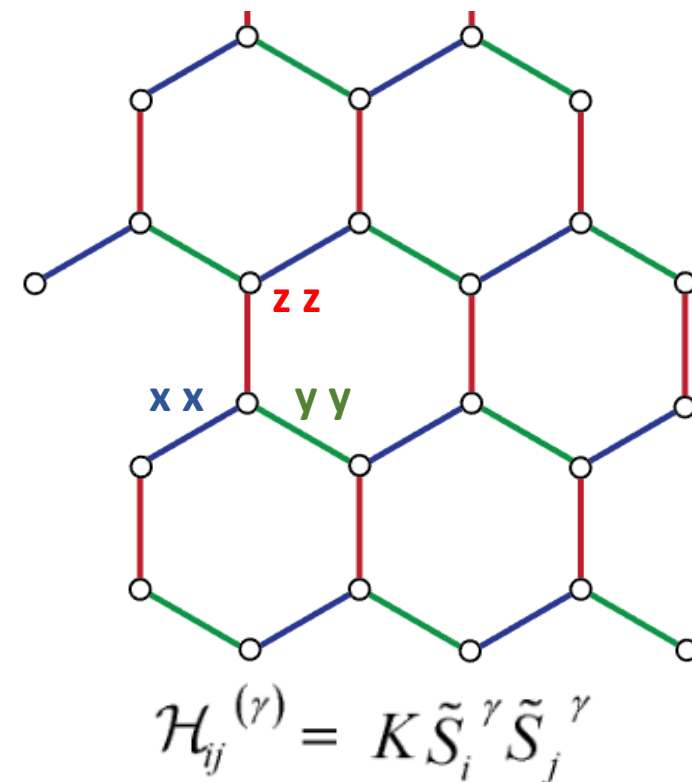
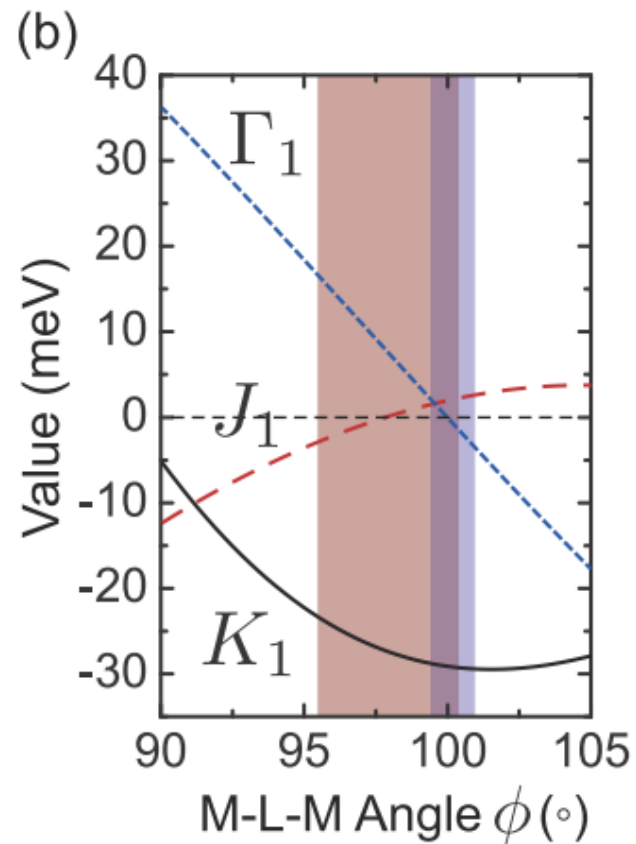
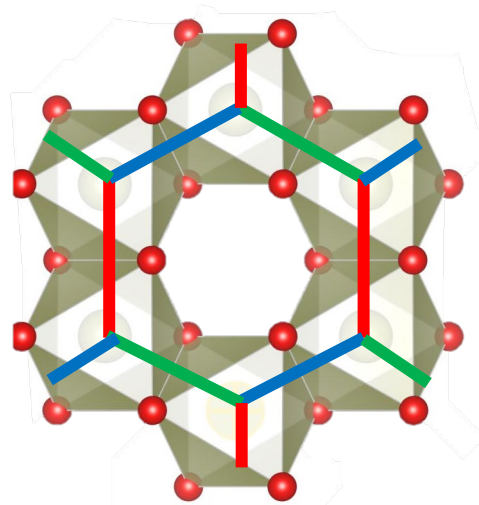
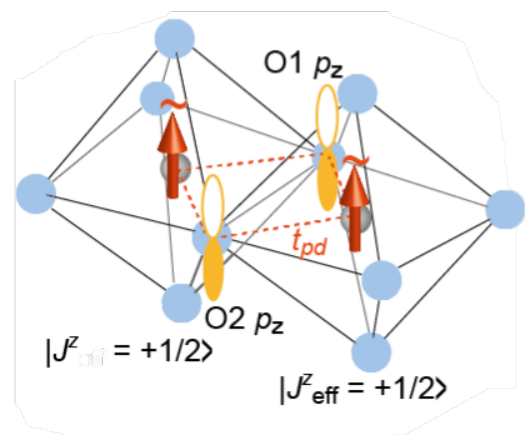
# Towards Kitaev Quantum Spin Liquids

$\text{Ir}^{4+} (5d^5)$

$J_{\text{eff}} = 1/2$



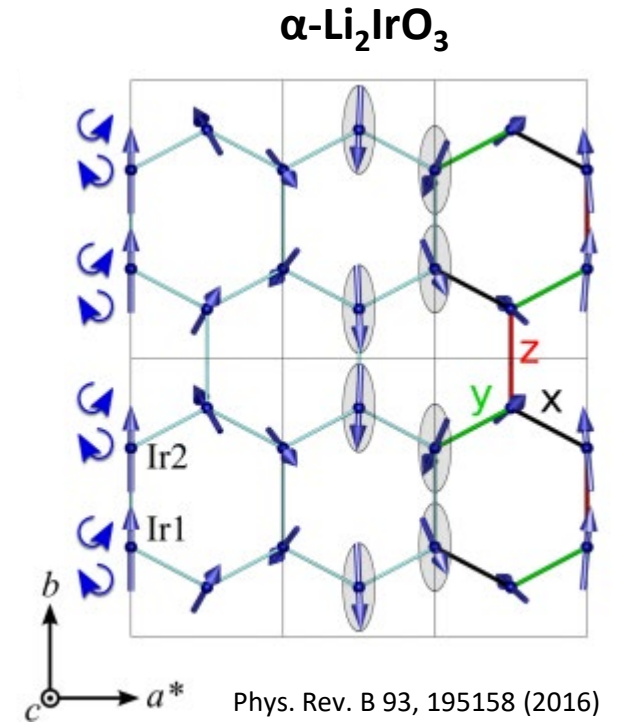
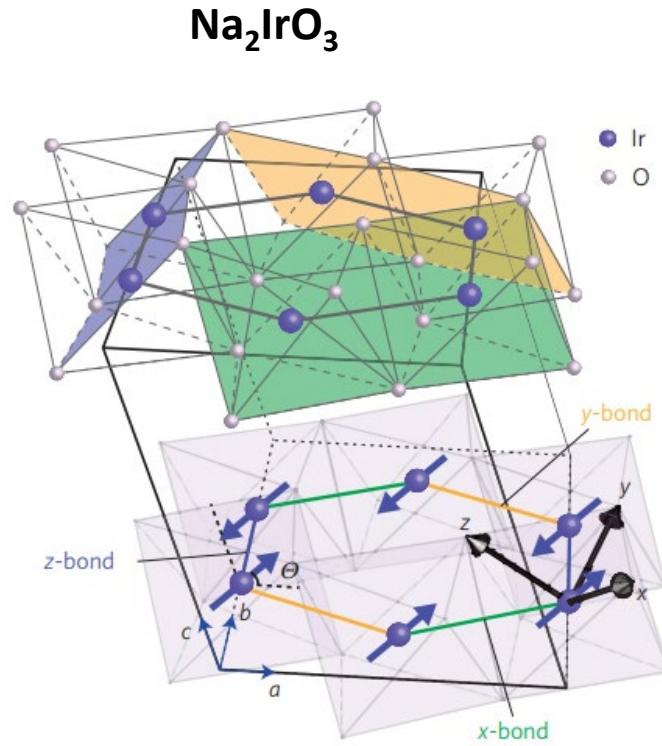
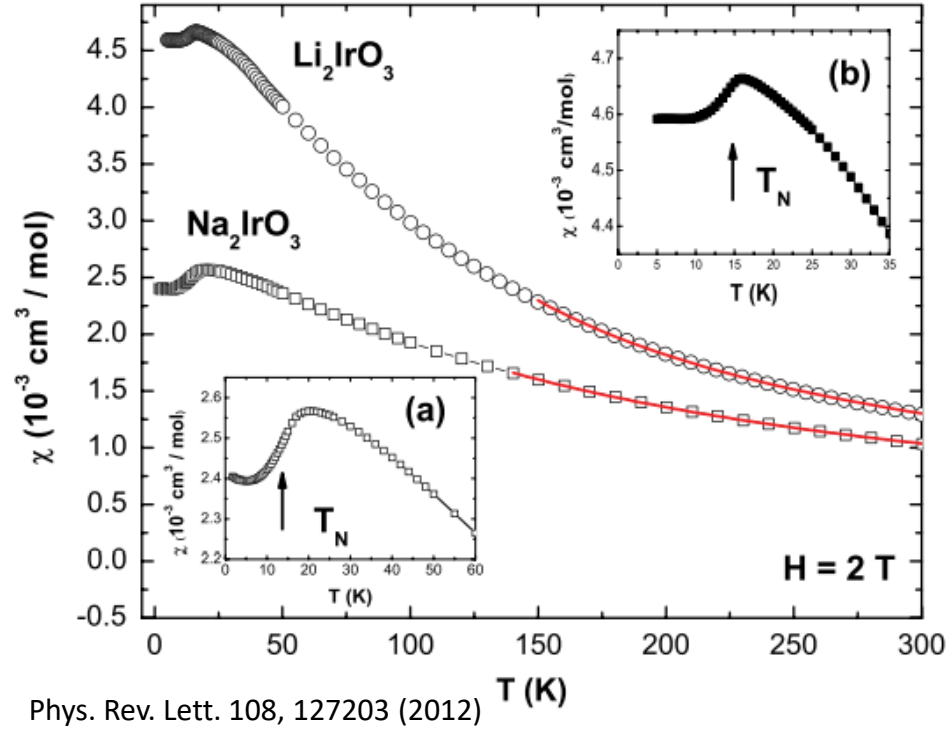
CEF/SOI/U



Nature Rev Phys 1, 264–280 (2019)

Honeycomb iridates:  $\text{A}_2\text{IrO}_3$

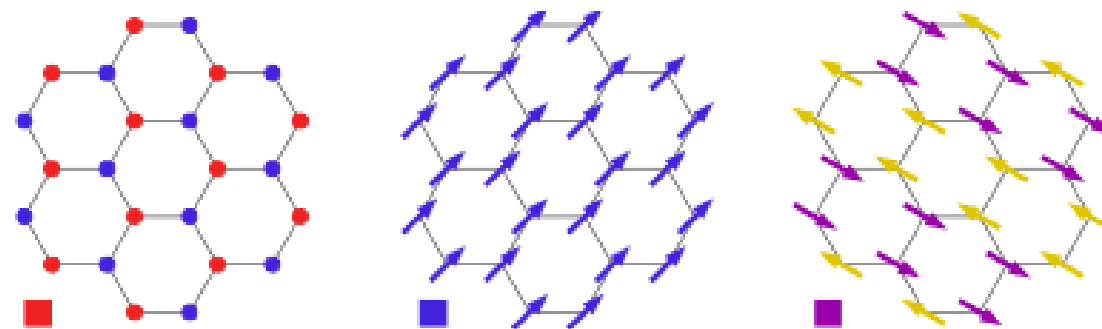
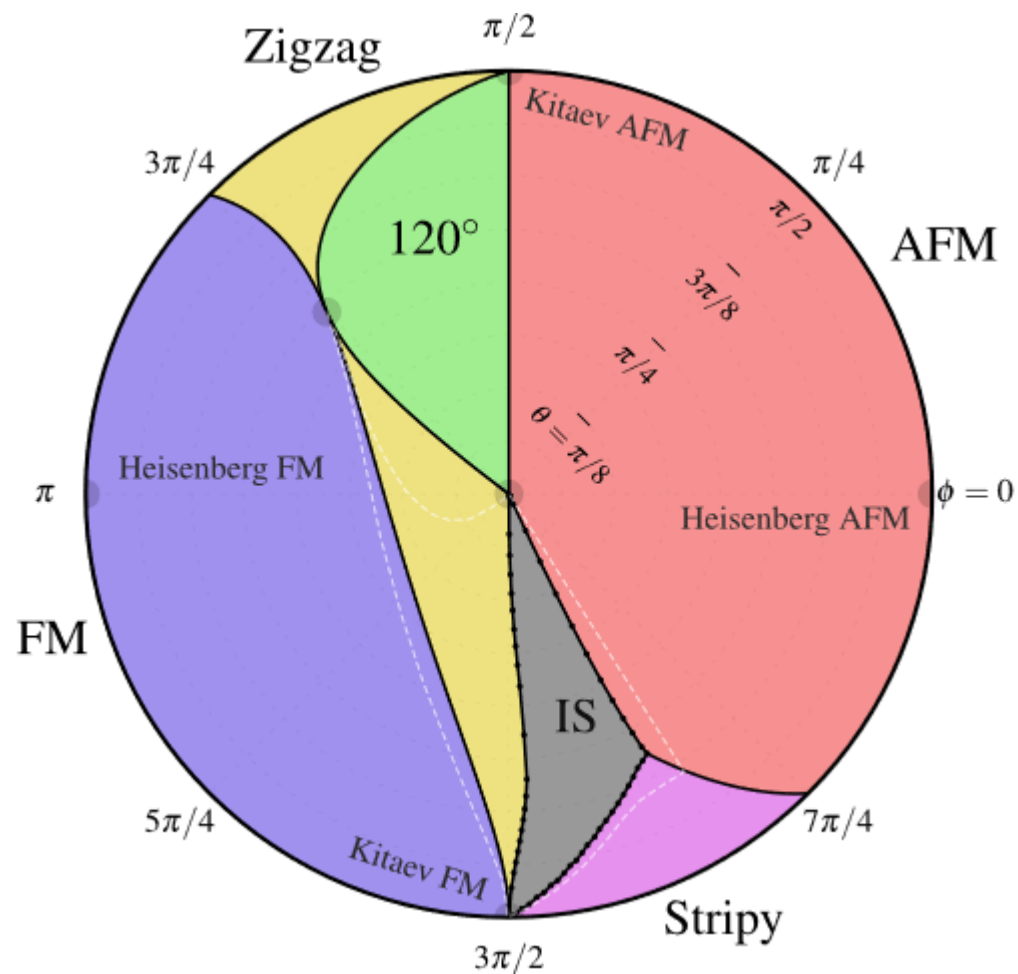
# First experimental realizations





# Generic spin model beyond the Kitaev limit

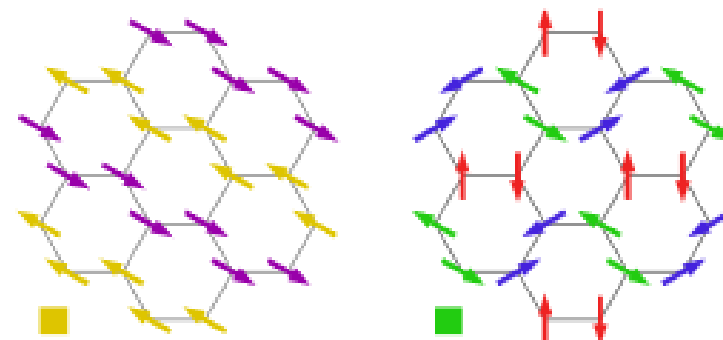
$$\mathcal{H}_{ij}^{(\gamma)} = K \tilde{S}_i^\gamma \tilde{S}_j^\gamma \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}_{ij}^{(\gamma)} = J \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_i \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_j + K \tilde{S}_i^\gamma \tilde{S}_j^\gamma + \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta} \Gamma_{\alpha\beta} \left( \tilde{S}_i^\alpha \tilde{S}_j^\beta + \tilde{S}_i^\beta \tilde{S}_j^\alpha \right)$$



(b) AFM

(c) FM

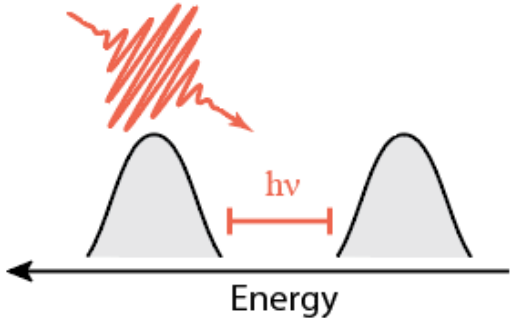
(d) Stripy



(e) Zigzag

(f) 120°

# Phenomena during excitation



Free moving electron

$$p \rightarrow p - eA(t)$$

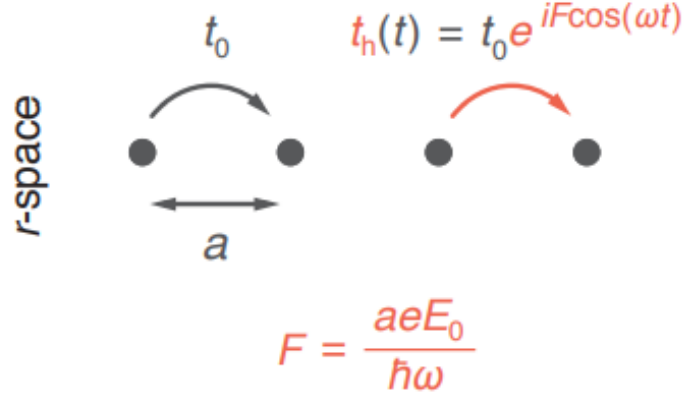
One dimensional chain (Peierls substitution)

$$t_0 \rightarrow t_h(t) = t_0 e^{ieaA(t)/\hbar}$$

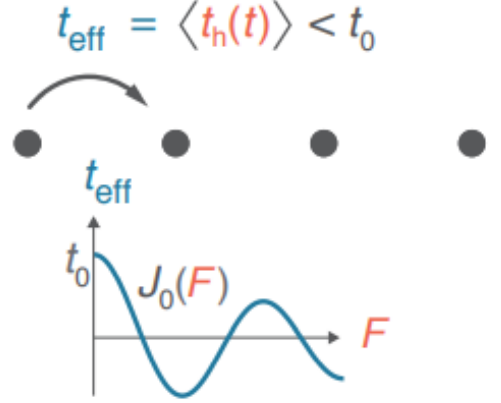
$$A(t) = E_0/\omega \cos(\omega t)$$

Periodically oscillating field

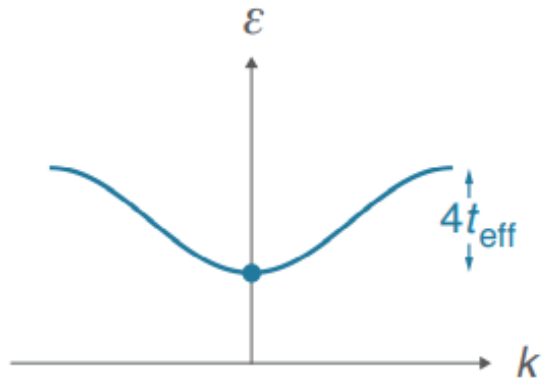
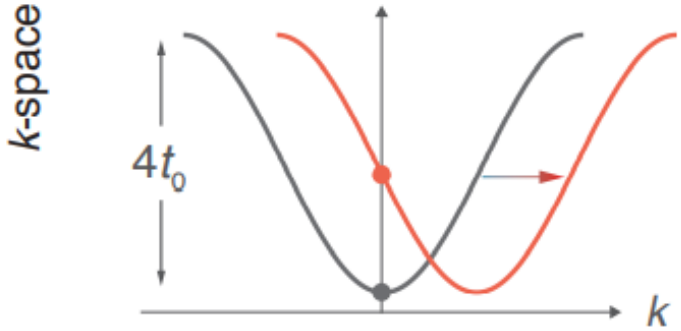
(a) Real time picture



Effective picture

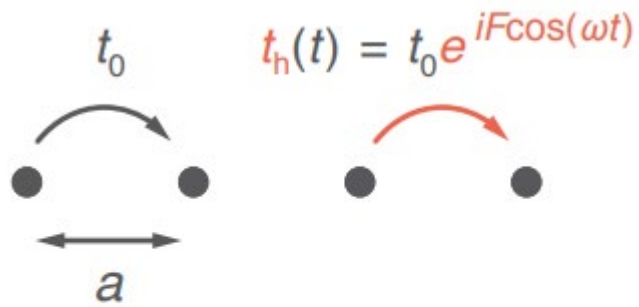
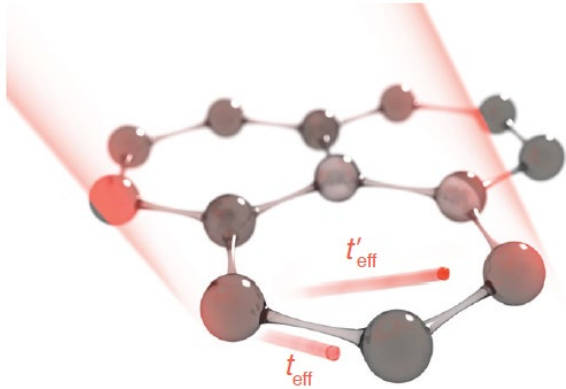


$$k(t) \rightarrow k - \frac{eE_0}{\hbar\omega} \cos(\omega t)$$

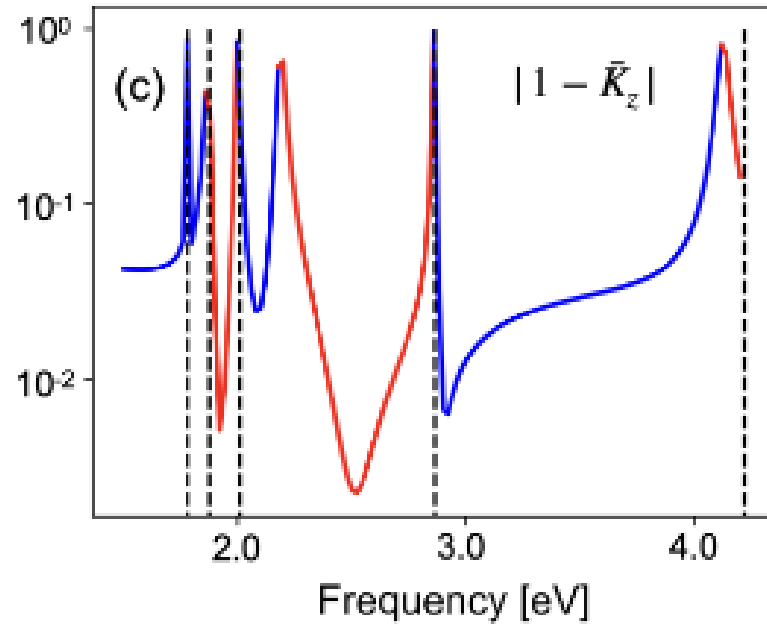


# Light induced control of magnetic interactions in Kitaev materials

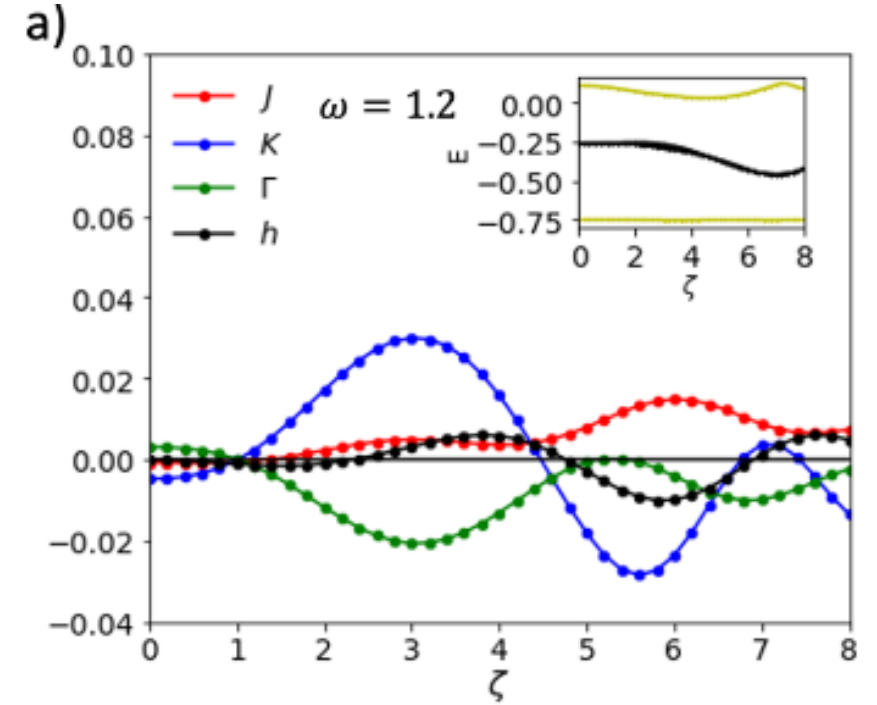
$$\mathcal{H}_{ij}^{(\gamma)} = J\tilde{\mathbf{S}}_i \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_j + K\tilde{S}_i^\gamma \tilde{S}_j^\gamma + \sum_{\alpha \neq \beta} \Gamma_{\alpha\beta} \left( \tilde{S}_i^\alpha \tilde{S}_j^\beta + \tilde{S}_i^\beta \tilde{S}_j^\alpha \right)$$



$$F = \frac{aeE_0}{\hbar\omega}$$

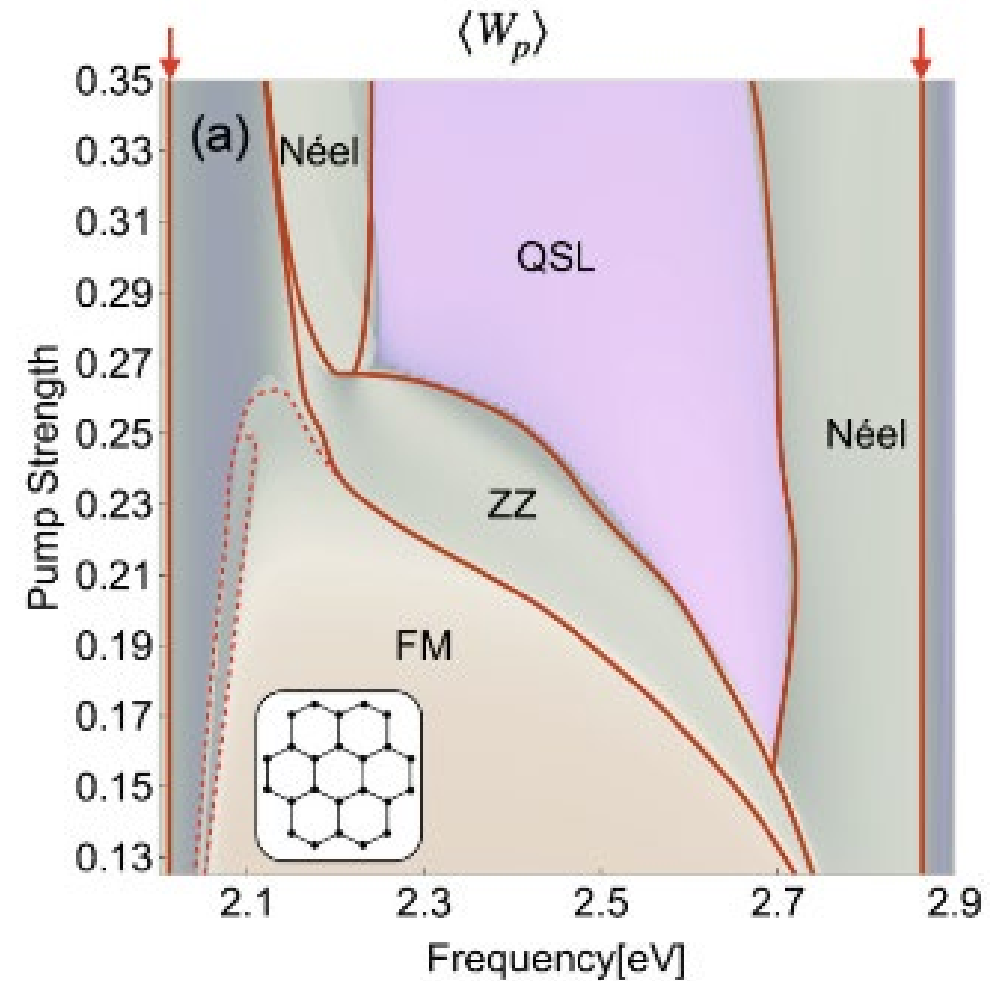
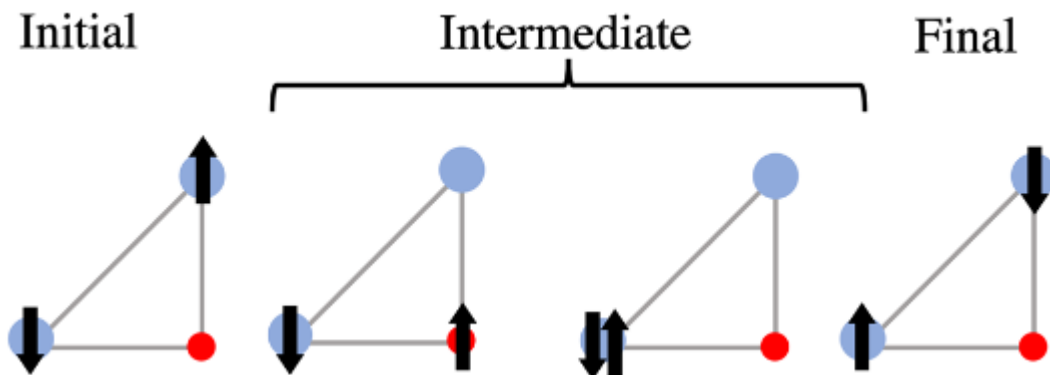
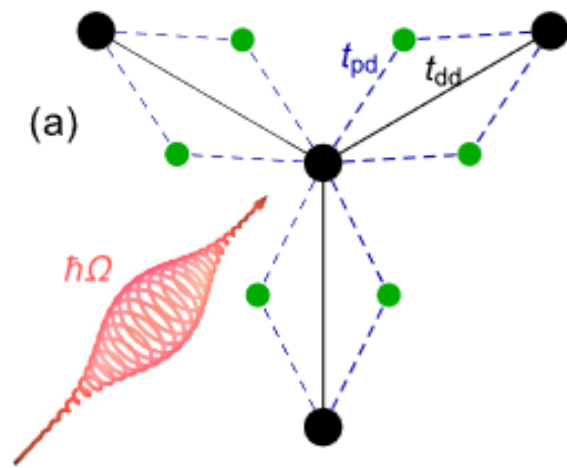


Phys Rev Res 4, L032036 (2022)



Comm Phys (2022) 5:157

# Light induced control of magnetic interactions in Kitaev materials



What are the spectroscopic signatures of this transition?



# Outlook

- Broad, momentum-independent, magnetic excitations in  $\text{H}_3\text{LiIr}_2\text{O}_6$  reflect Kitaev physics
- Ultrafast control of magnetic exchanges (a preview)

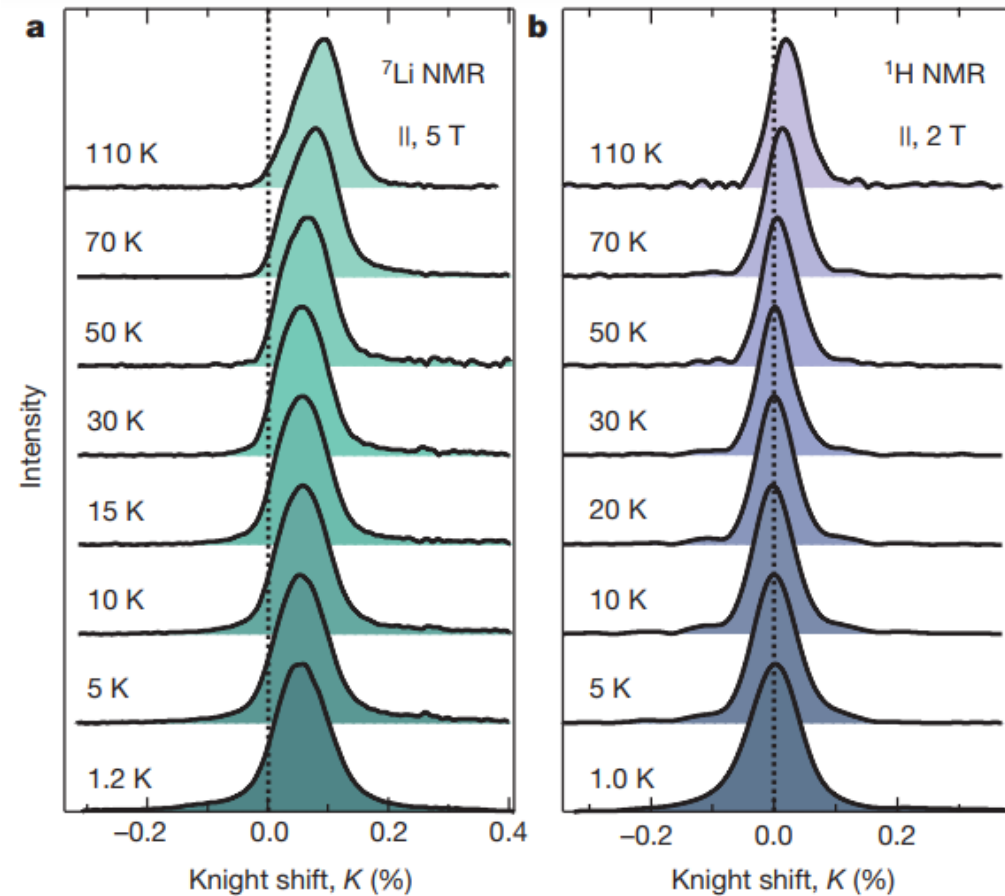
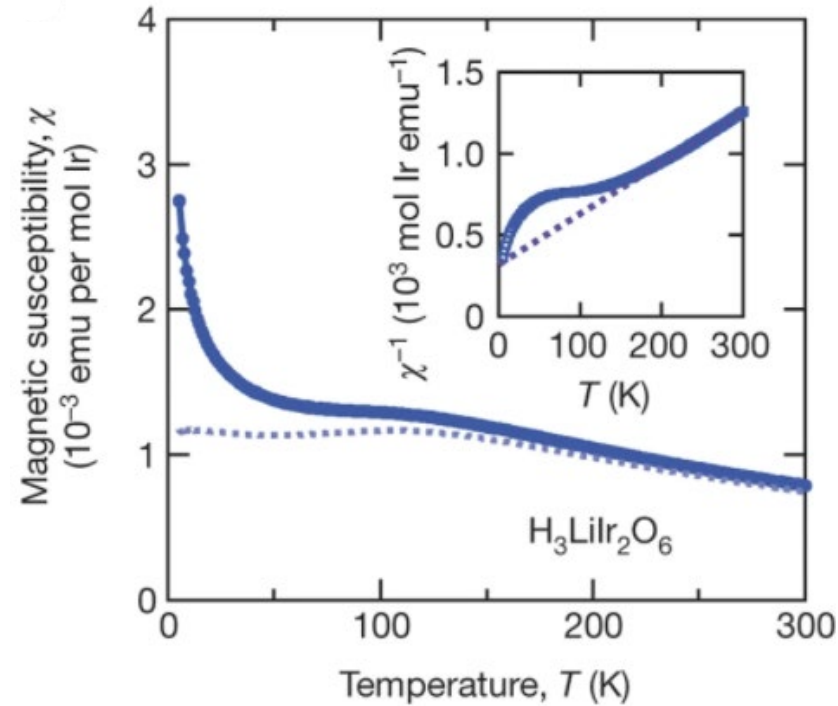


"My drawing was not a picture of a hat.  
It was a picture of a boa constrictor digesting an elephant."



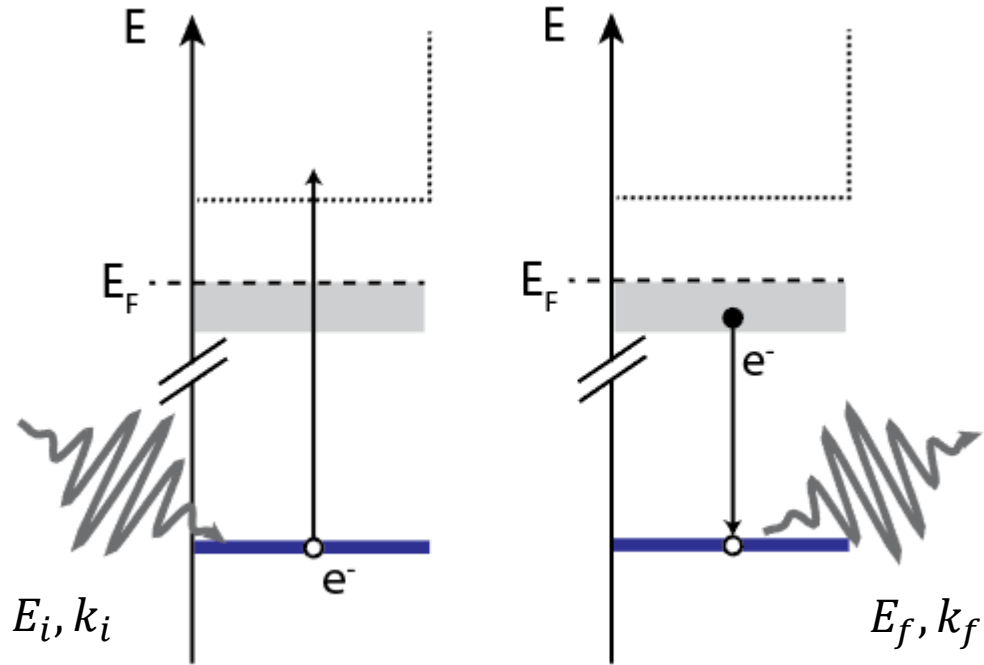
# A spin-orbital-entangled quantum liquid on a honeycomb lattice

K. Kitagawa<sup>1\*</sup>, T. Takayama<sup>2\*</sup>, Y. Matsumoto<sup>2</sup>, A. Kato<sup>1</sup>, R. Takano<sup>1</sup>, Y. Kishimoto<sup>3</sup>, S. Bette<sup>2</sup>, R. Dinnebier<sup>2</sup>, G. Jackeli<sup>2,4</sup> & H. Takagi<sup>1,2,4</sup>



# Resonant Inelastic X-ray Scattering (RIXS)

RIXS



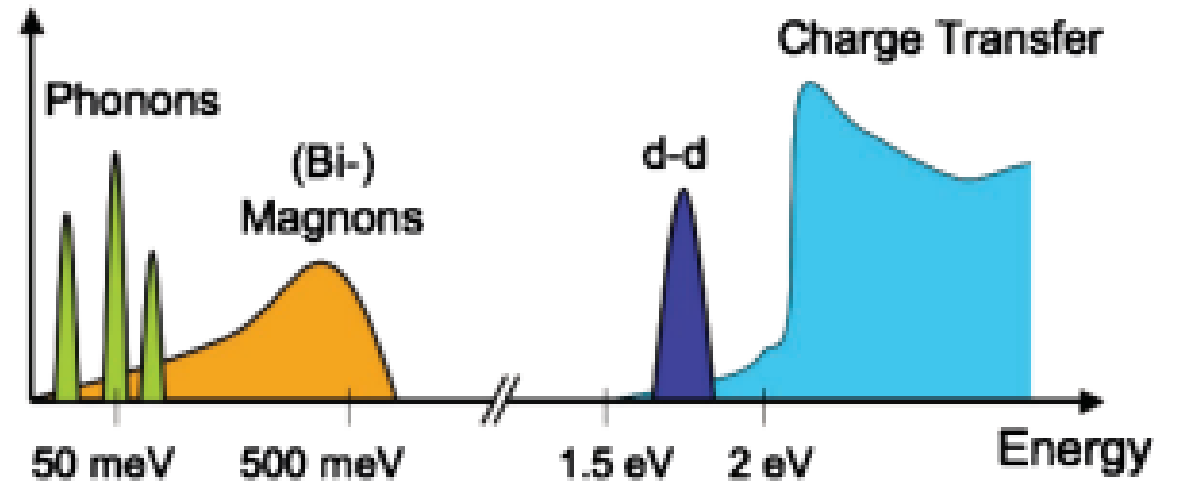
$$E_i = 2p_{3/2} \rightarrow 5d (L_3)$$

$$E_{Loss} = E_i - E_f$$

**Intermediate state  $5d^{5*}$**

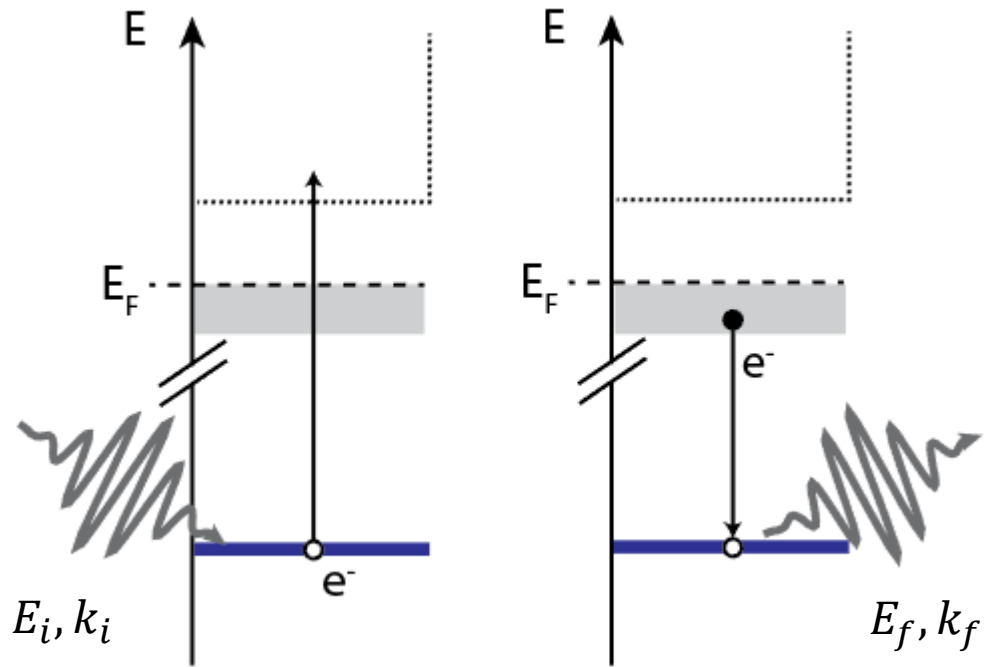
REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS, VOLUME 83, APRIL-JUNE 2011

Resonant inelastic x-ray scattering studies of elementary excitations



# Resonant Inelastic X-ray Scattering (RIXS)

RIXS

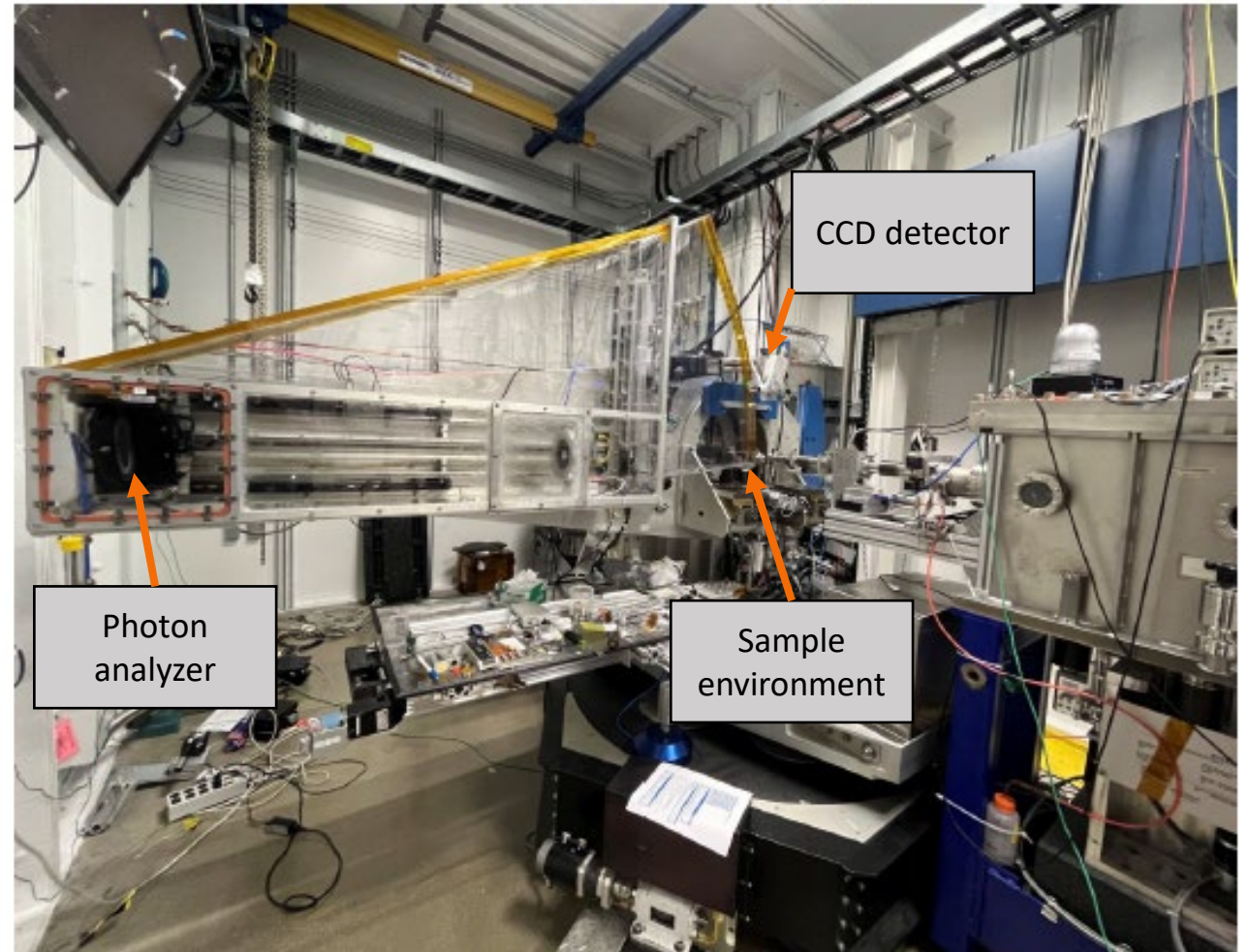


$$E_i = 2p_{3/2} \rightarrow 5d (L_3)$$

$$E_{Loss} = E_i - E_f$$

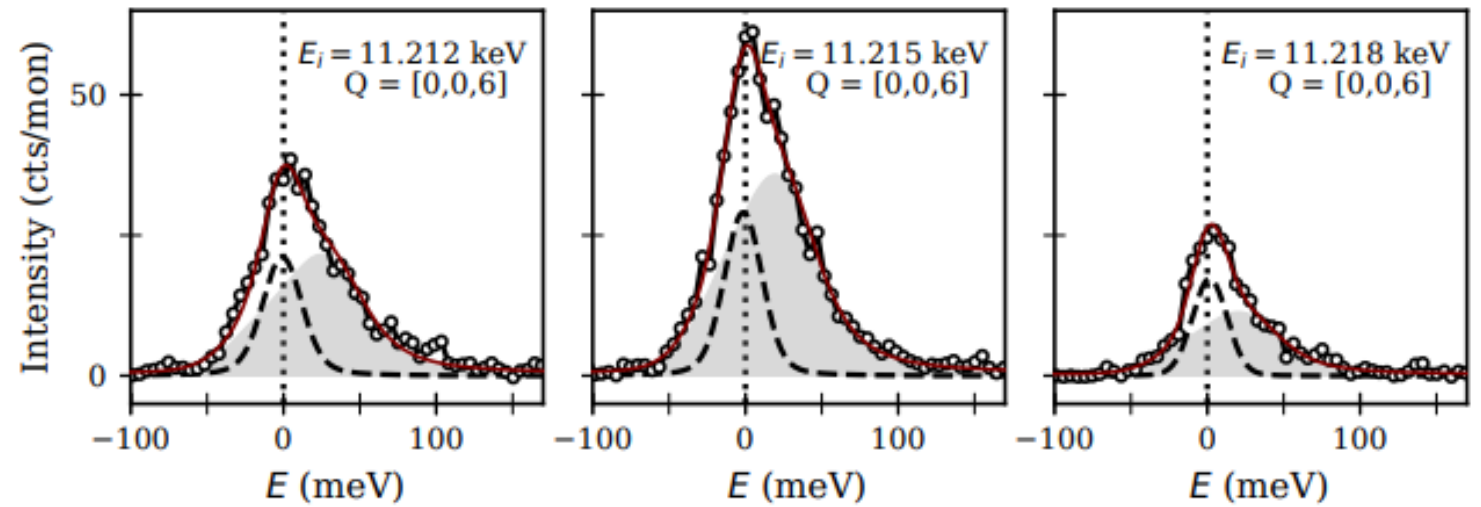
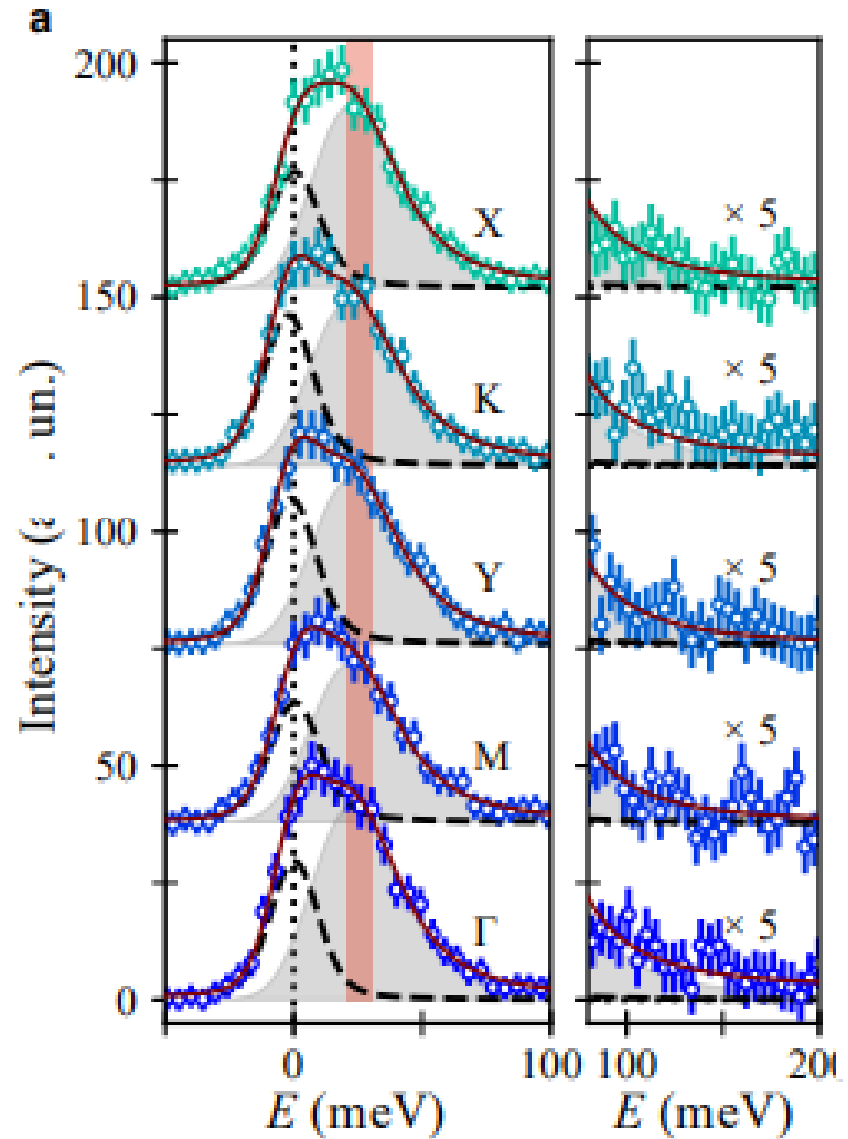
**Intermediate state  $5d^{5*}$**

RIXS spectrometer (MERIX) @ APS 27-ID

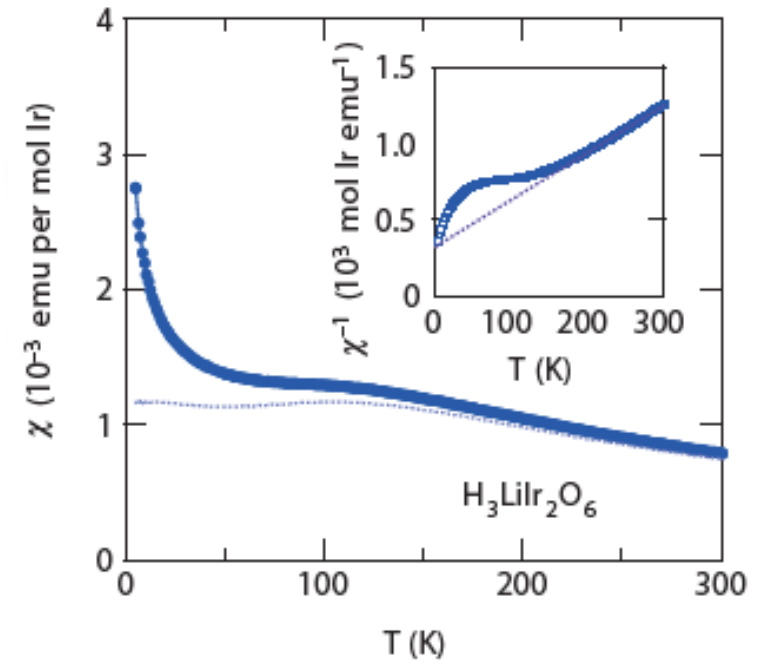
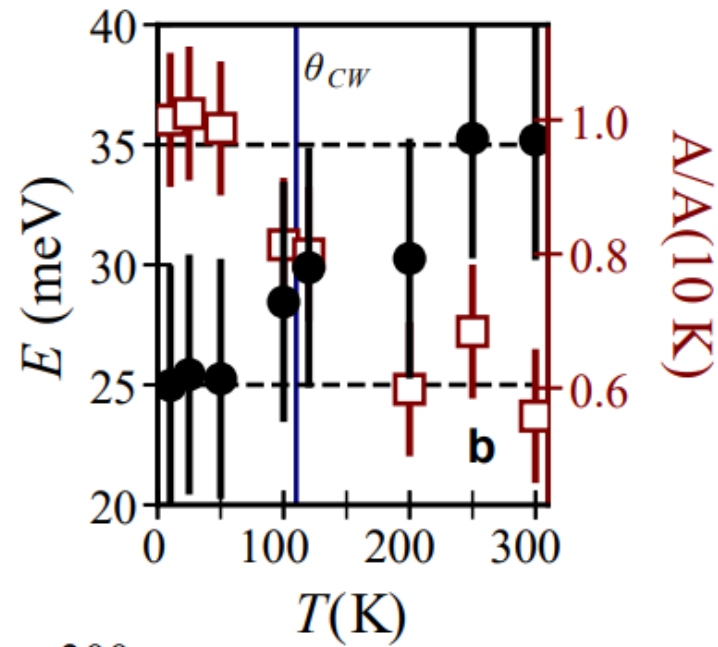
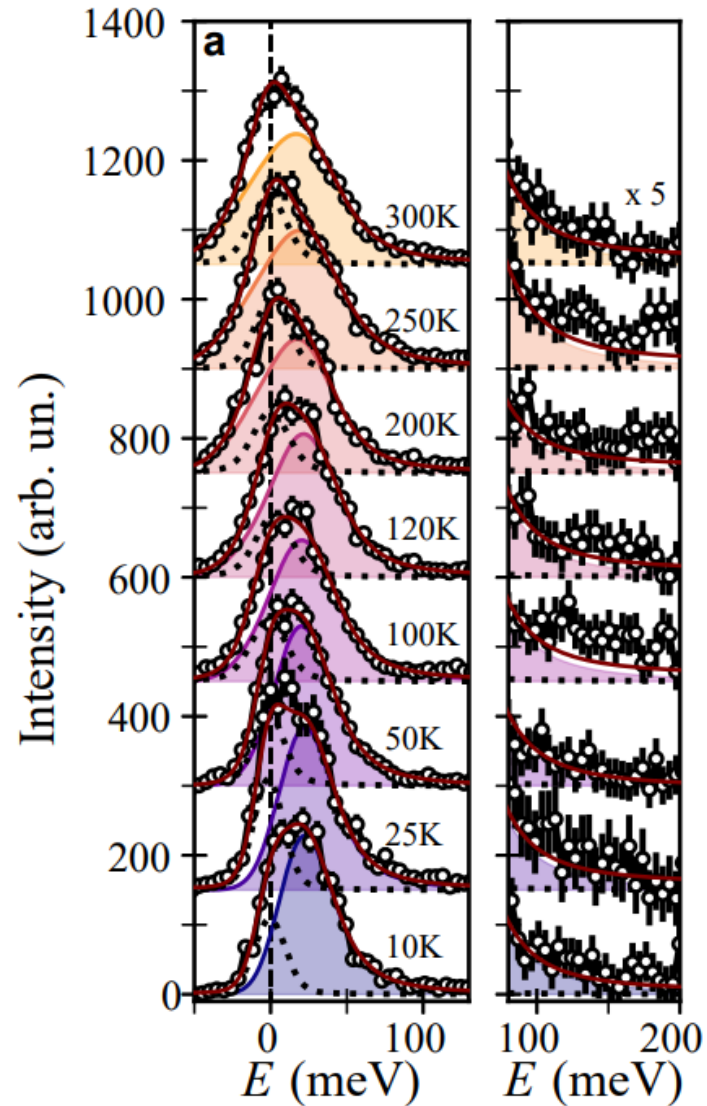




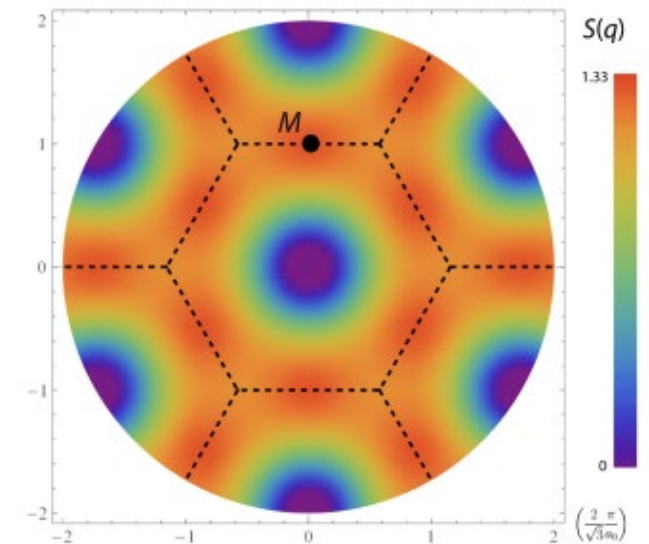
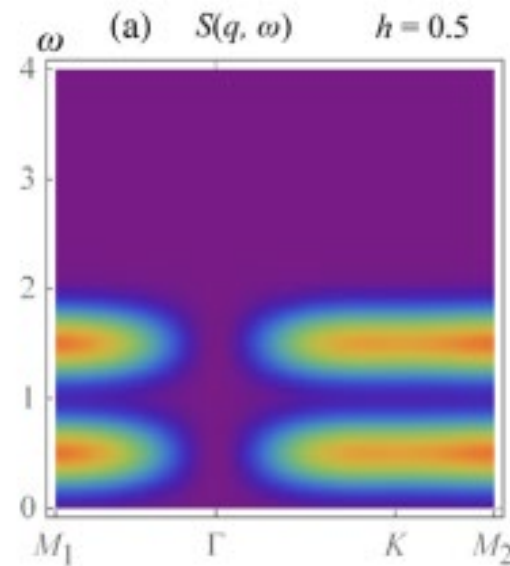
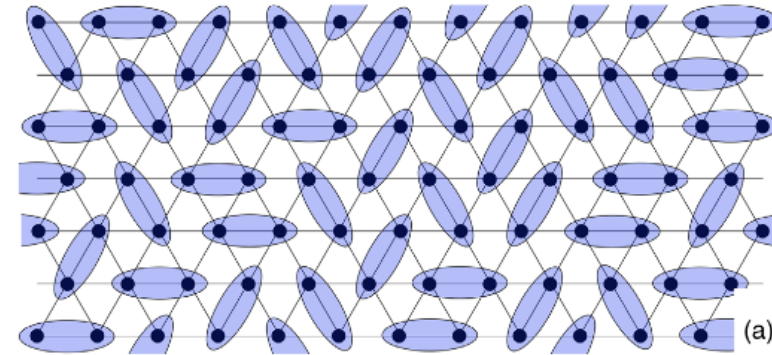
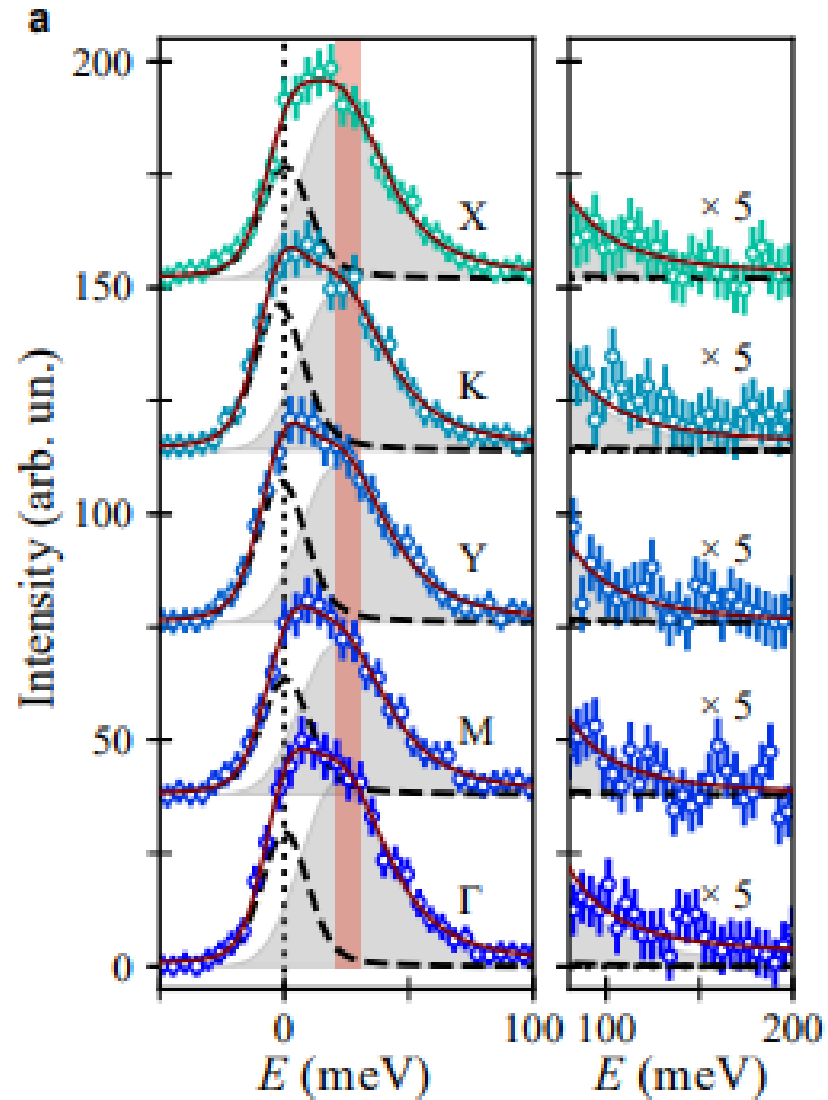
# Low energy RIXS excitations in $\text{H}_3\text{LiIr}_2\text{O}_6$



# Continuum of magnetic excitations

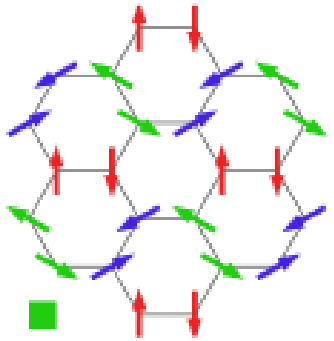


# Data is not consistent with a random valence bond model

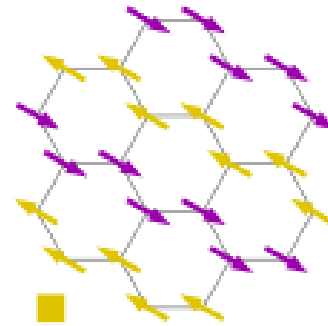


Phys Rev X 8, 031028 (2018)

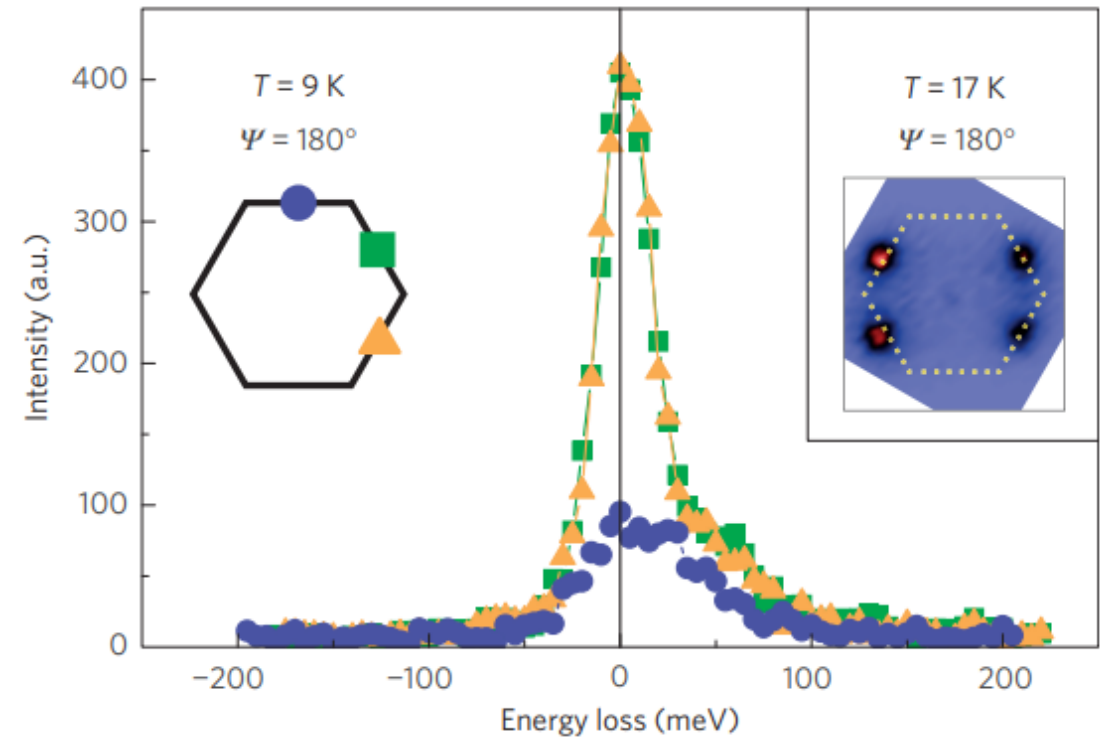
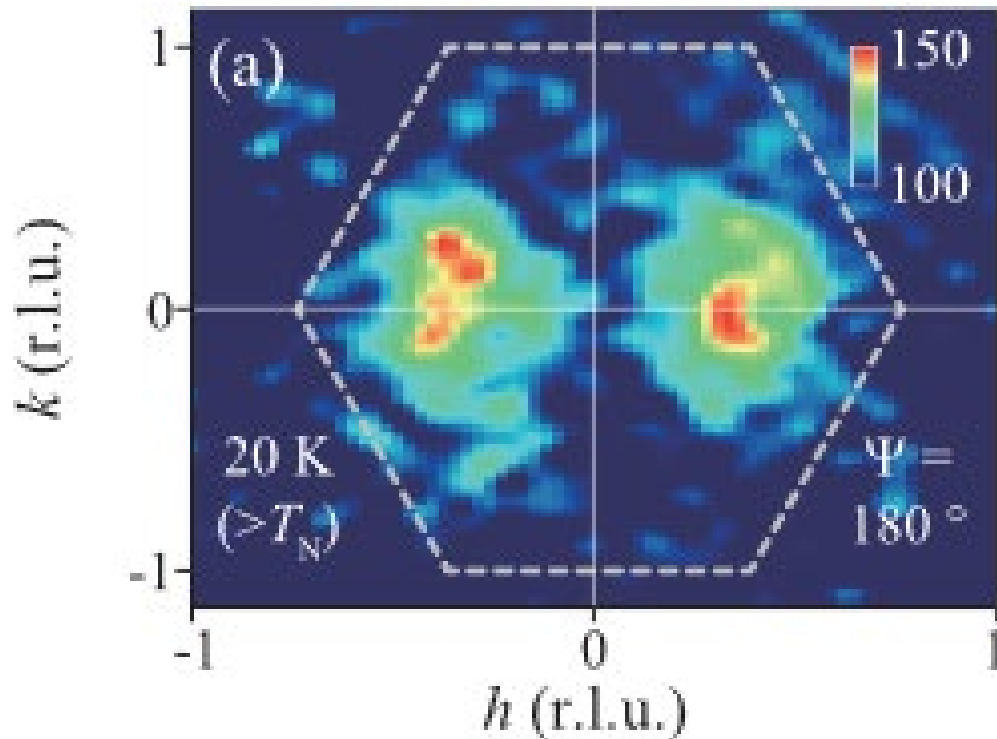
# AFM short range correlations in Kitaev magnets



$\alpha$  -  $\text{Li}_2\text{IrO}_3$   
 $T > T_N$

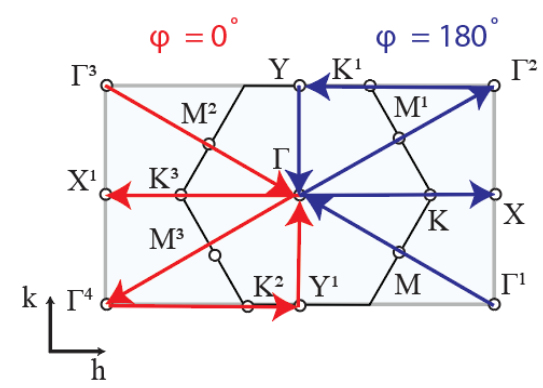
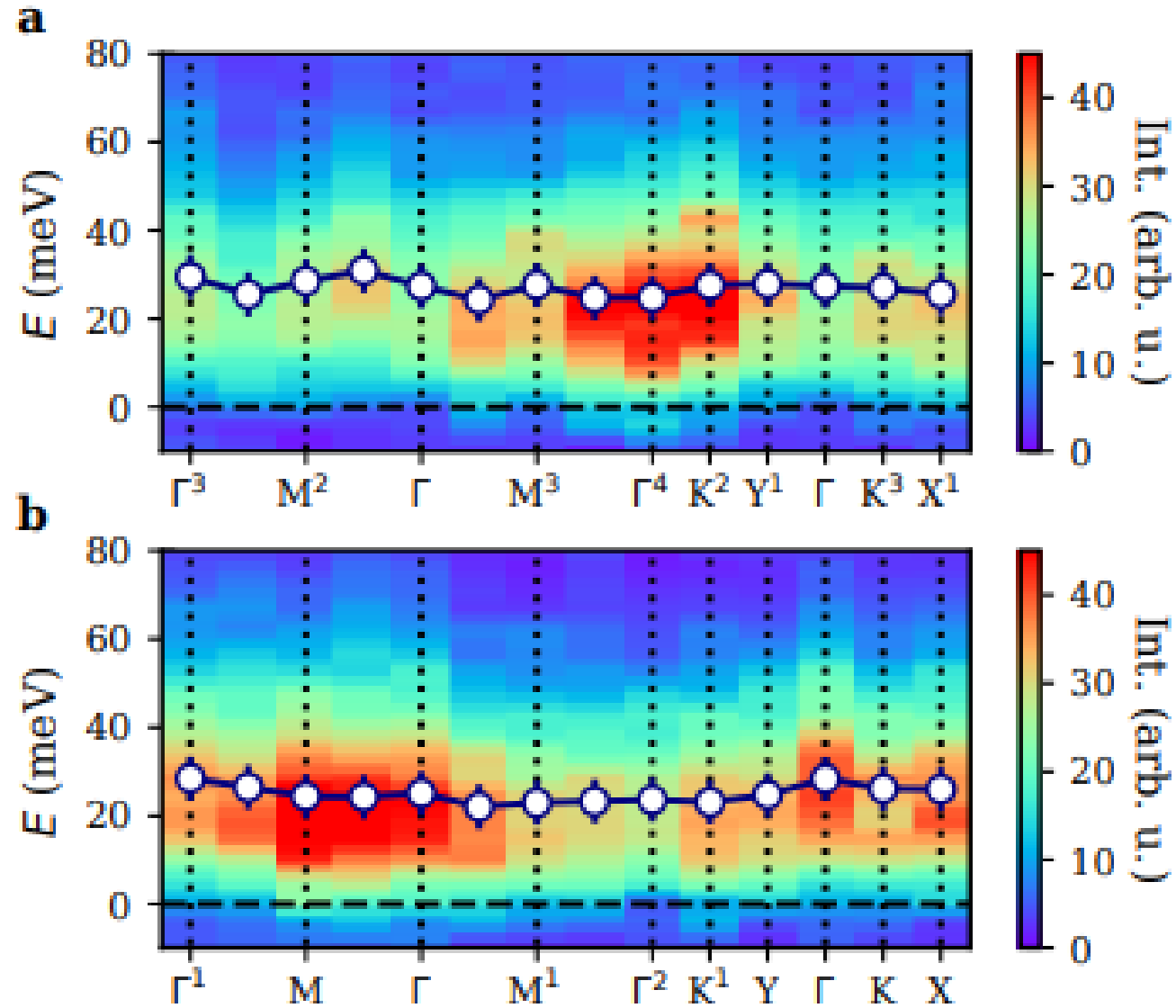


$\text{Na}_2\text{IrO}_3$   
 $T > T_N$



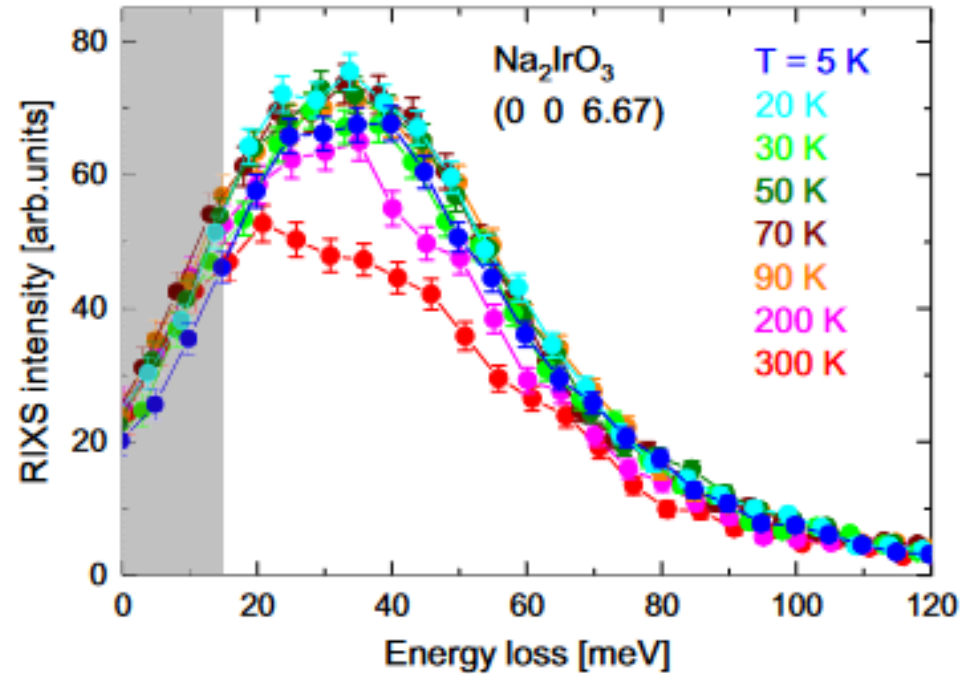
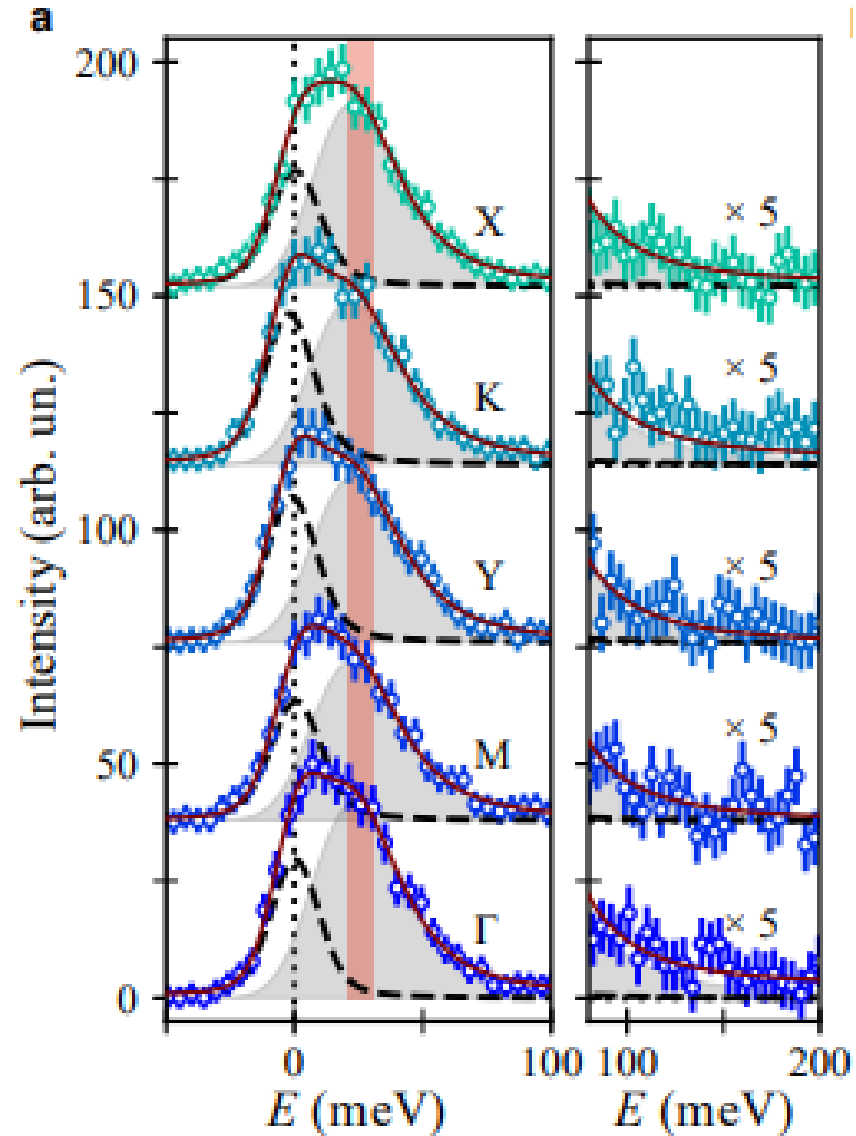
Nat Phys 11, 462 (2015)

# Absence of short-range correlations

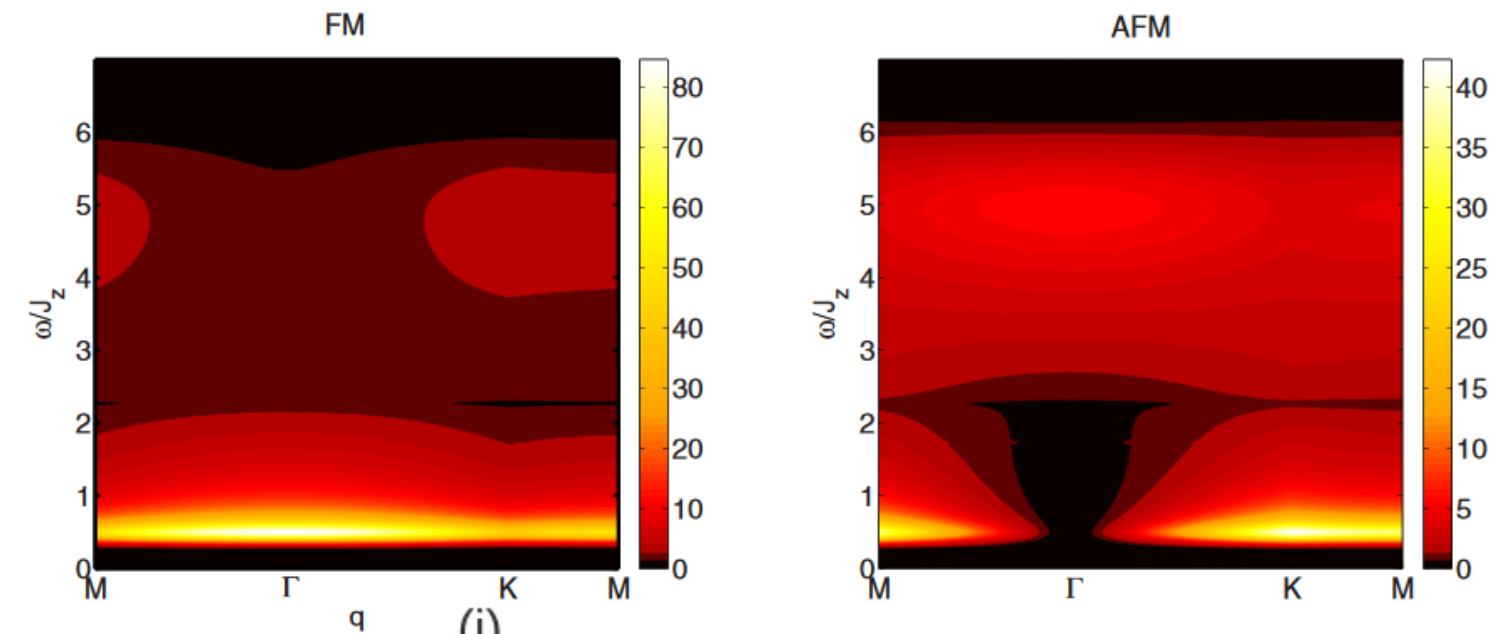
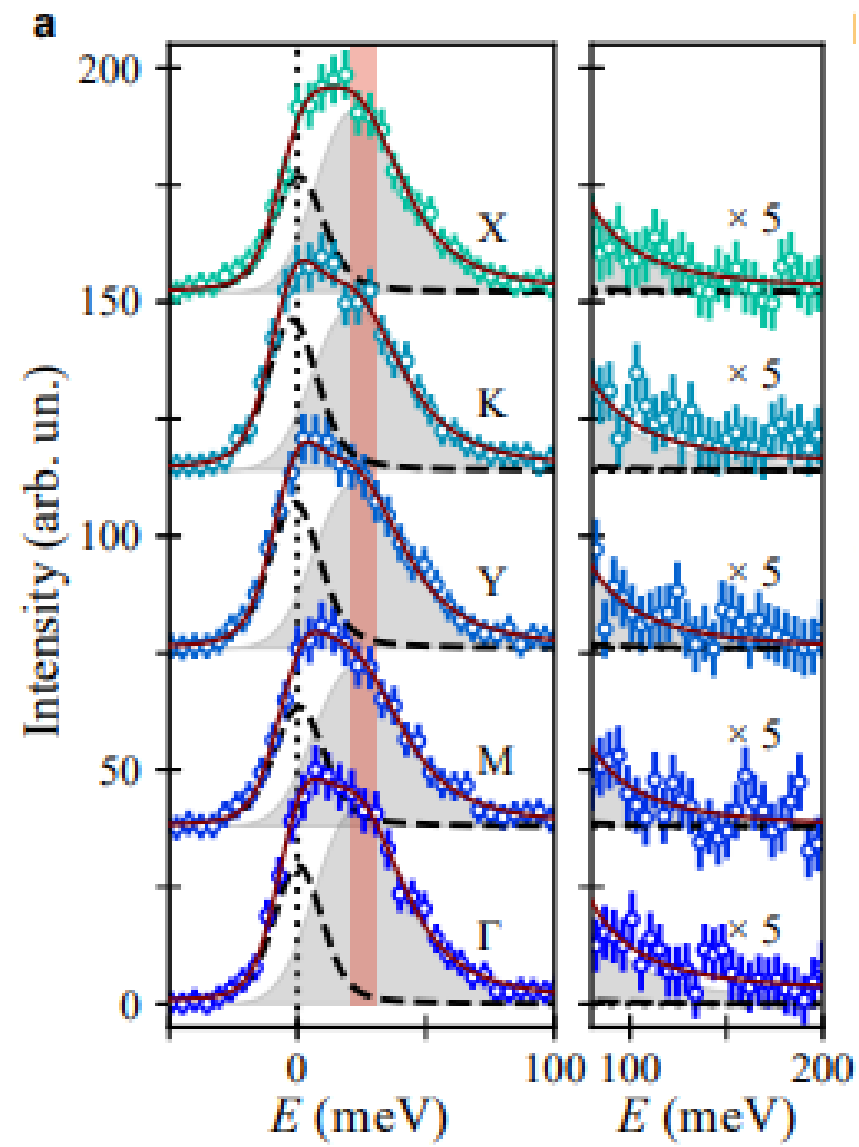




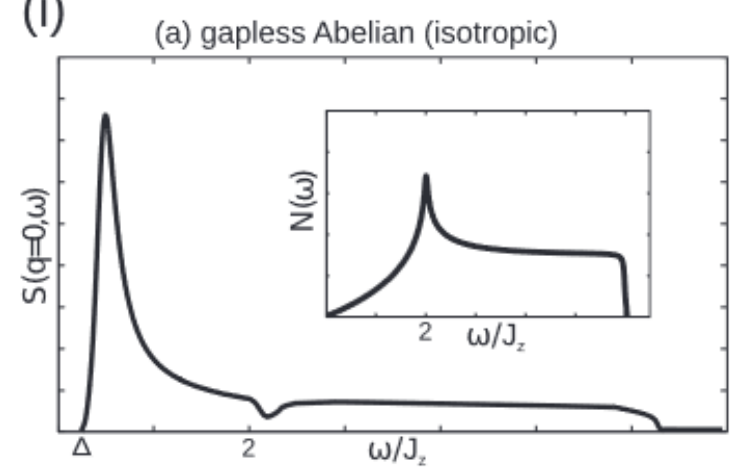
# Comparison to Kitaev QSL



# Comparison to Kitaev QSL

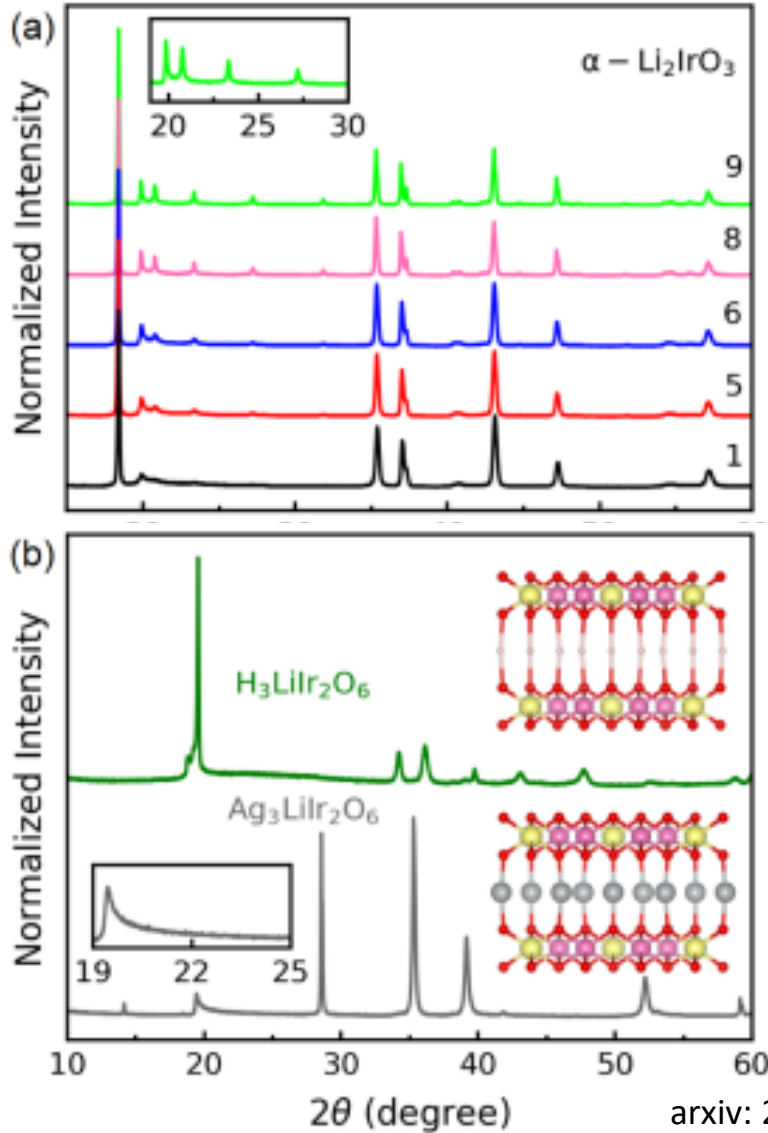


$|K| = 25$  meV,  
 $\Gamma, J < 5$  meV

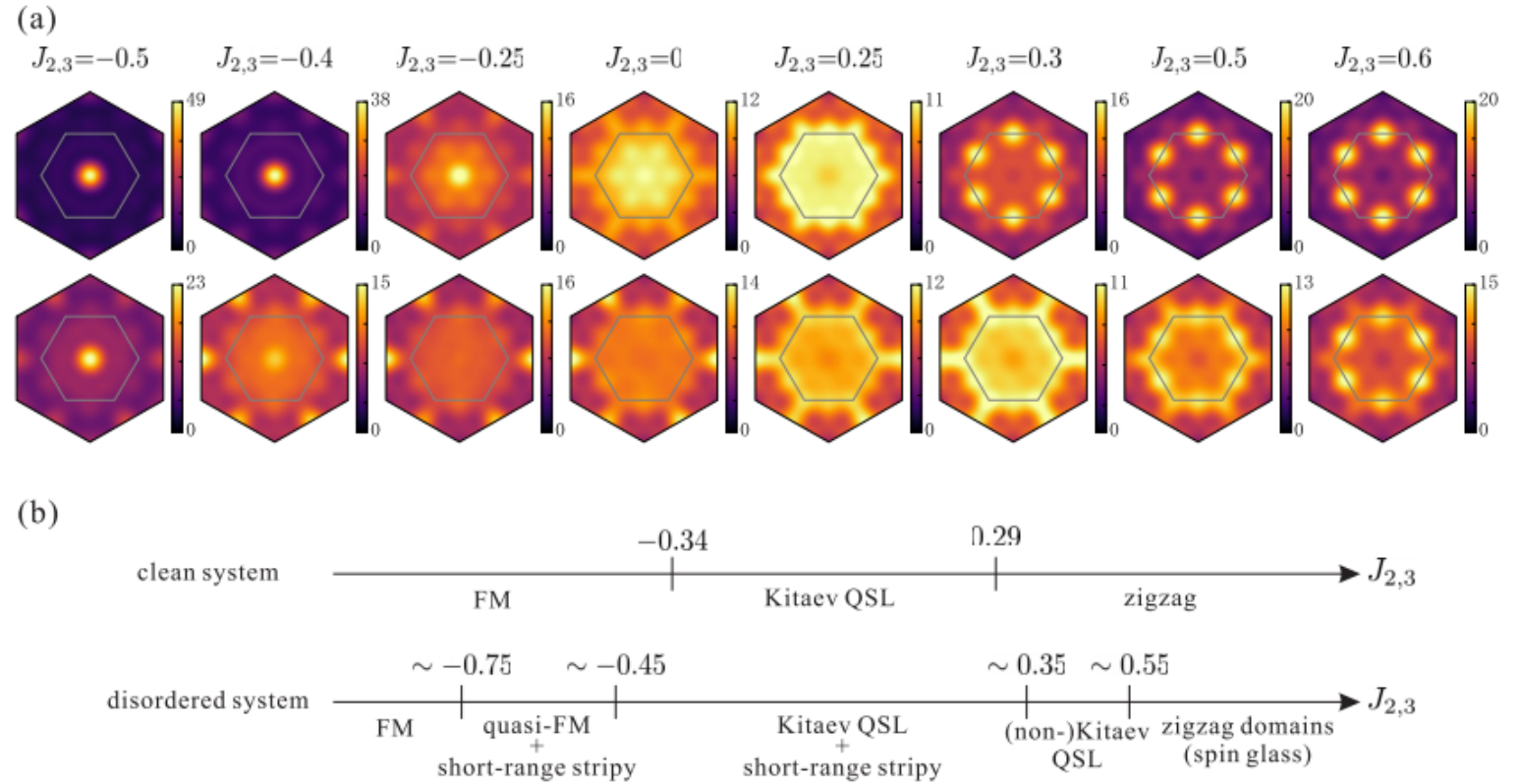


# Effect of disorder in $S(Q)$

## Stacking faults

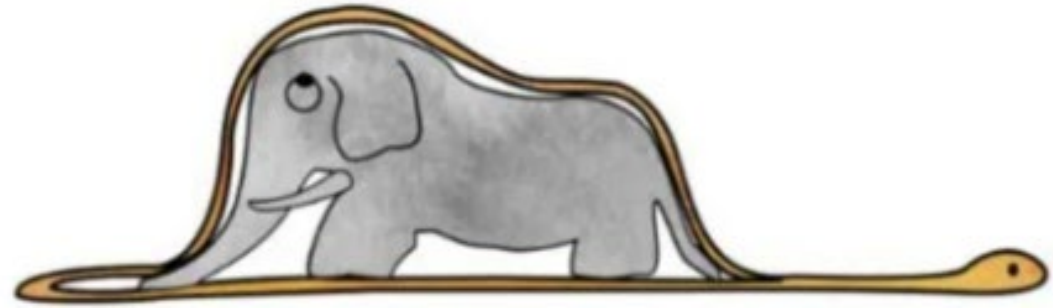
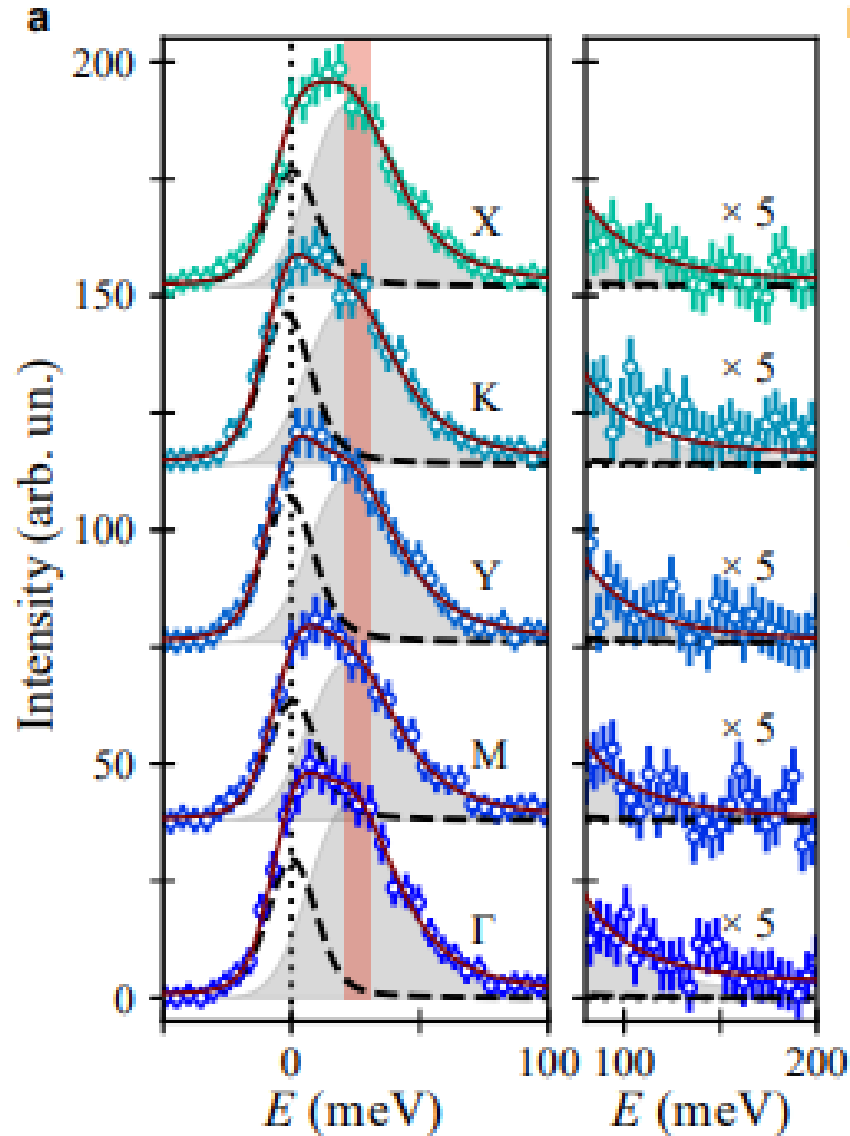


arxiv: 2201.06085



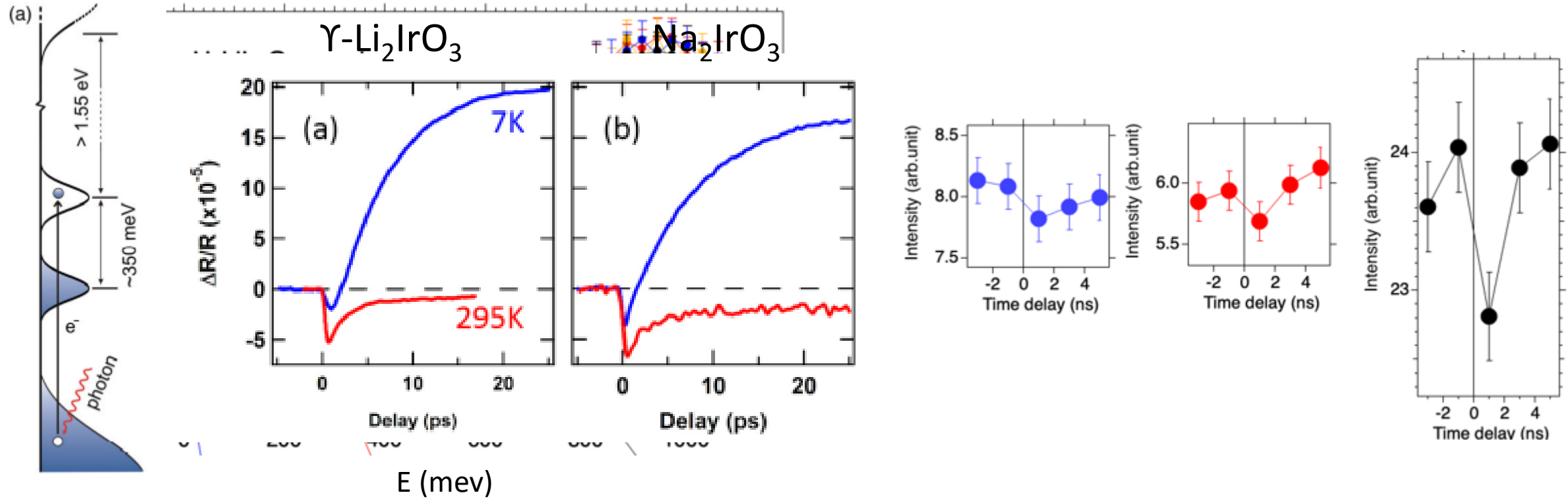
Phys. Rev. Research 5, 023009 (2023)

# Take home message



- Spin excitation is characterized by a broad continuum of comparable intensity to the elastic line, centered at  $E \sim 25$  meV with a tail extending up to 150 meV
- Disorder induced absence of momentum dependence of the magnetic excitations
- $\text{H}_3\text{LiIr}_2\text{O}_6$  is proximal to bond-disordered KQSL with dominant K  $\sim 25$  meV

# Some preliminary synchrotron tr-RIXS results





# Acknowledgements



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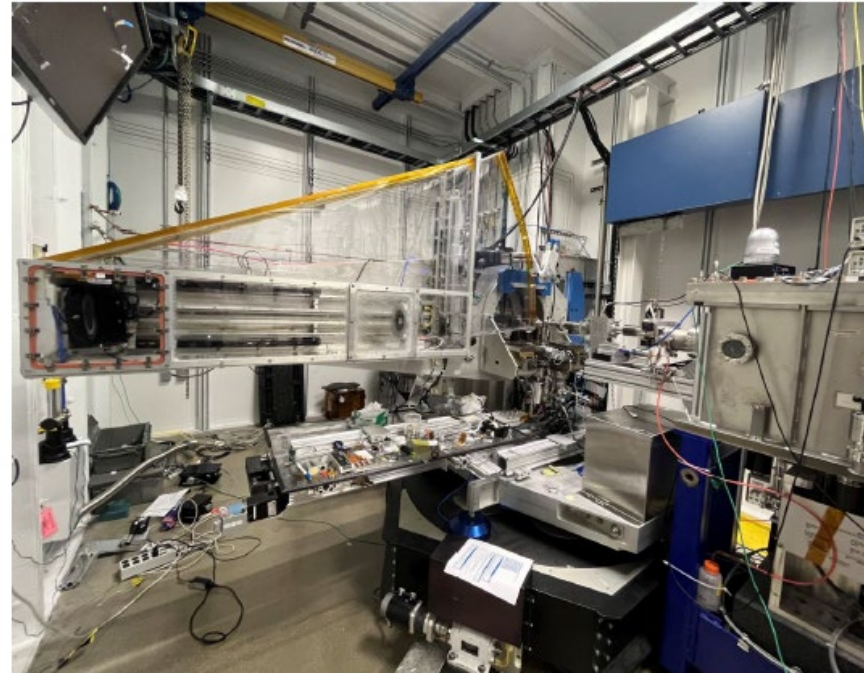
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**Boston College**

Faranak Bahrami  
Fazel Tafti

RIXS spectrometer (MERIX) @ APS 27-ID



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