

Impacts of Neutron Scattering on Hard Condensed Matter Physics

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Outline

• The past:

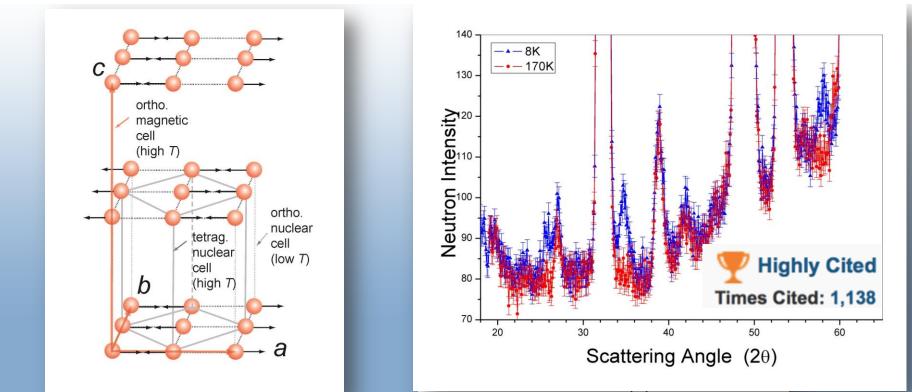
- Hard CMP & Neutrons (lessons from the millennium)

• The future:

- Emerging areas of Hard CMP
- Instrumentation needs and opportunities

Magnetic order close to superconductivity in the iron-based layered LaO_{1-x}F_xFeAs systems

Clarina de la Cruz^{1,2}, Q. Huang³, J. W. Lynn³, Jiying Li^{3,4}, W. Ratcliff II³, J. L. Zarestky⁵, H. A. Mook², G. F. Chen⁶, J. L. Luo⁶, N. L. Wang⁶ & Pengcheng Dai^{1,2}



- High Intensity powder diffraction
- Engaged with forefront materials synthesis
- Hustle to be first and to be right

Giant Magneto Resistance

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PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

23 JUNE 1986

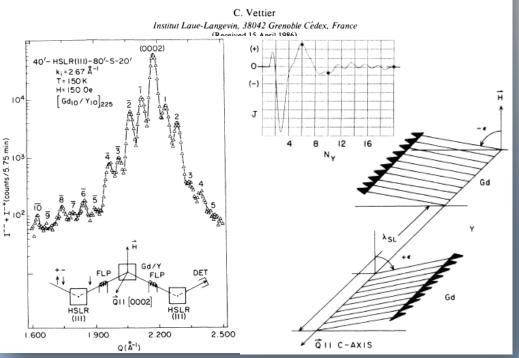
Observation of a Magnetic Antiphase Domain Structure with Long-Range Order in a Synthetic Gd-Y Superlattice

> C. F. Majkrzak Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973

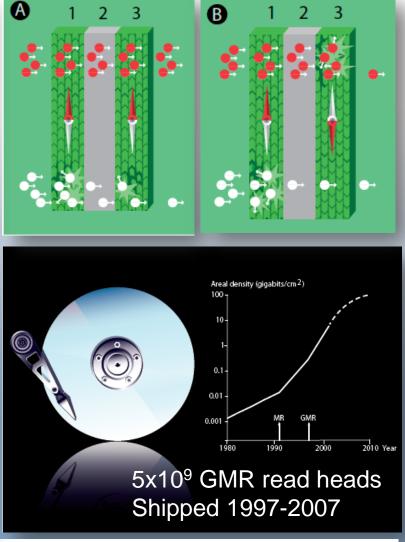
J. W. Cable Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830

J. Kwo, M. Hong, D. B. McWhan, Y. Yafet, and J. V. Waszczak AT&T Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974

and



Grünberg: The underlying mechanism was known before GMR was discovered

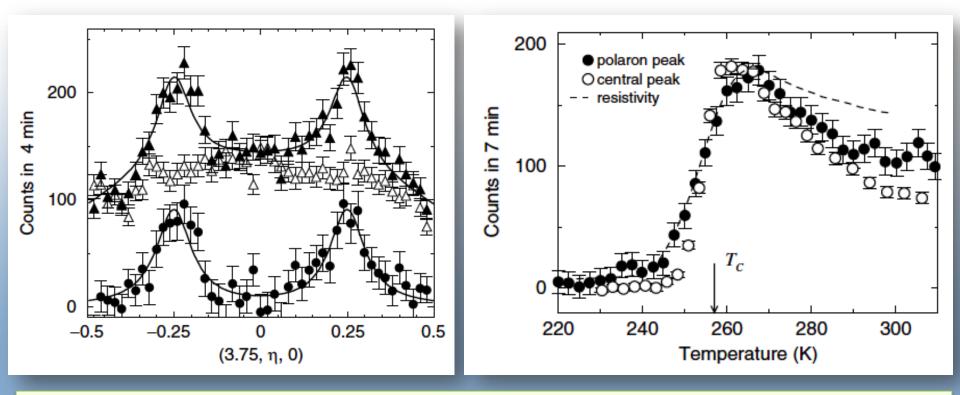




The Nobel Prize in Physics 2007 Albert Fert, Peter Grünberg

Charge Ordering and Polaron Formation in the Magnetoresistive Oxide La_{0.7}Ca_{0.3}MnO₃

C. P. Adams,^{1,2} J. W. Lynn,^{1,2} Y. M. Mukovskii,³ A. A. Arsenov,³ and D. A. Shulyatev³

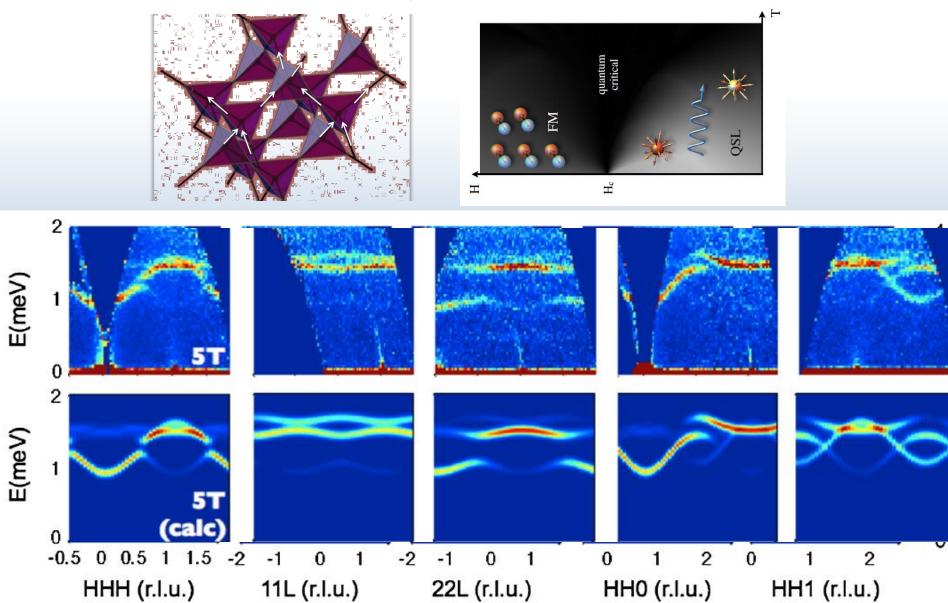


- Neutrons provide explanation for Colossal magneto-resistance
- Thermal TAS: Still versatile & effective but can it survive TOF?

INSTITUTE FOR QUANTUM MATTER

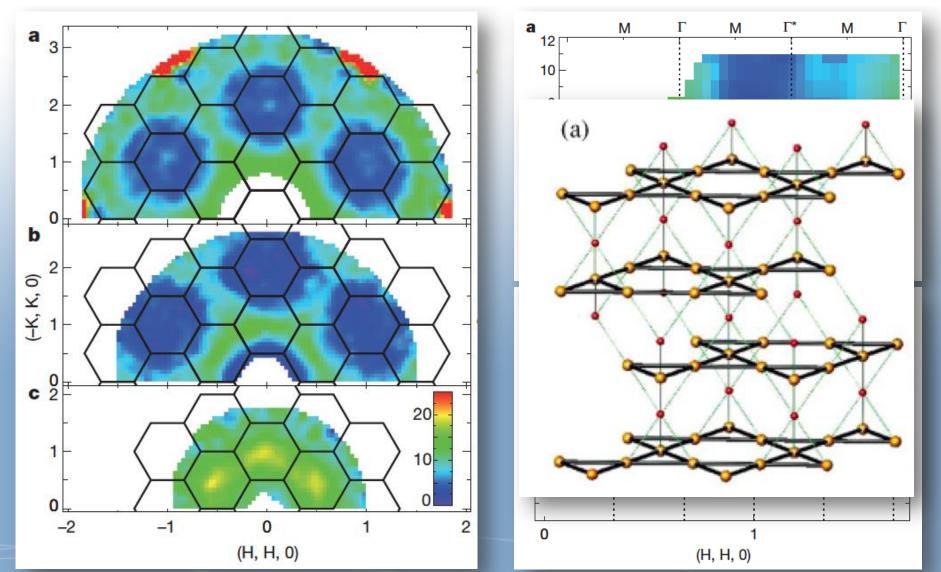
Quantum Excitations in Quantum Spin Ice

Kate A. Ross,¹ Lucile Savary,² Bruce D. Gaulin,^{1,3,4} and Leon Balents^{5,*}



Fractionalized excitations in the spin-liquid state of a kagome-lattice antiferromagnet

Tian-Heng Han¹, Joel S. Helton², Shaoyan Chu³, Daniel G. Nocera⁴, Jose A. Rodriguez-Rivera^{2,5}, Collin Broholm^{2,6} & Young S. Lee¹



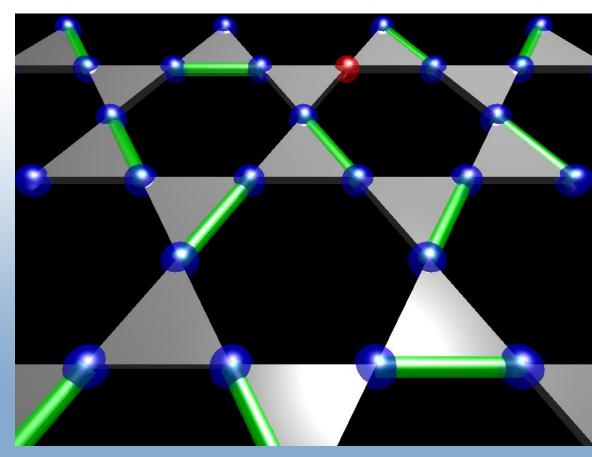
Spinons on kagome

 $S = \frac{1}{2}$ kagome AFM has a finite concentration of **spinons** in its ground state.

Spinons are solitons with spin $S = \frac{1}{2}$ and fermionic statistics.

Spinons cannot be created/anihilated individually

This is manifest in the replacement of a coherent mode by a continuum



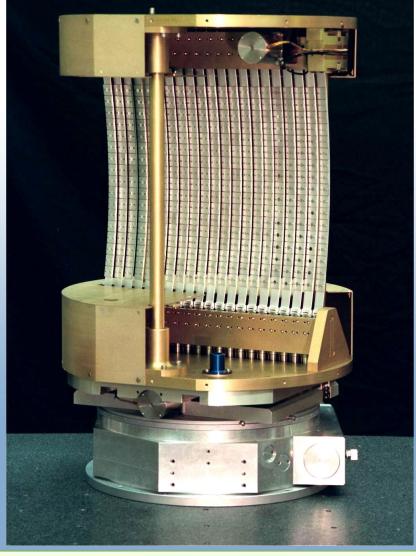
Z.-H. Hao and O. Tchernyshyov, PRL **103**, 187203 (2009).
Y. Wan and O. Tchernysnyov, ArXiv 1301.5008v1 (2013)
Z. H. Hao and O. Tchernysnyov, ArXiv arXiv:1301.3261 (2013)

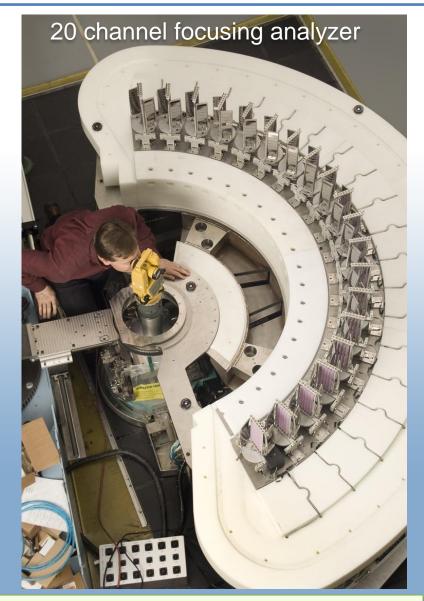
MACS II May 2014

and the second

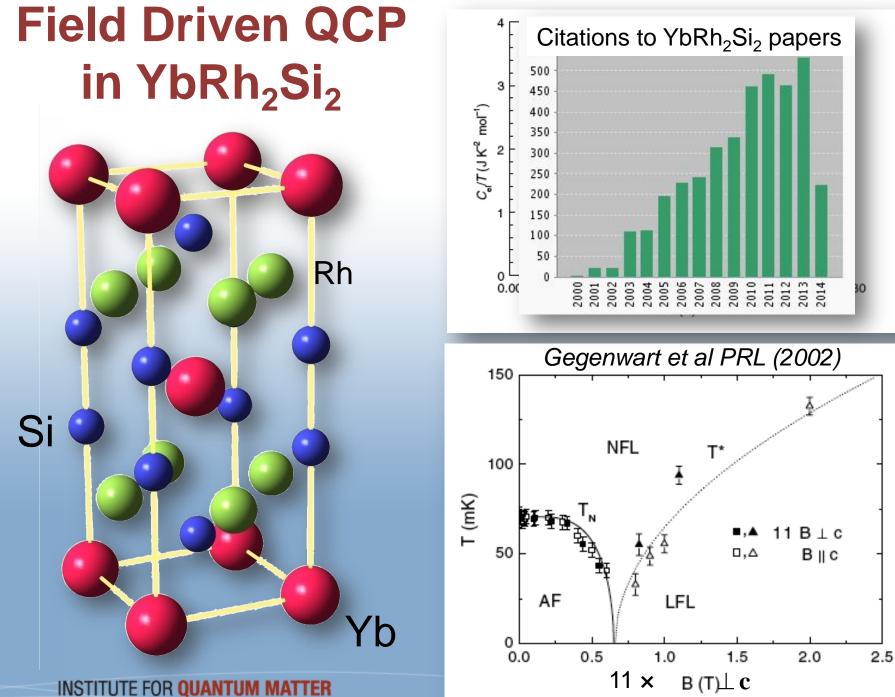
Features of MACS that enhance count rate

Doubly focusing monochromator

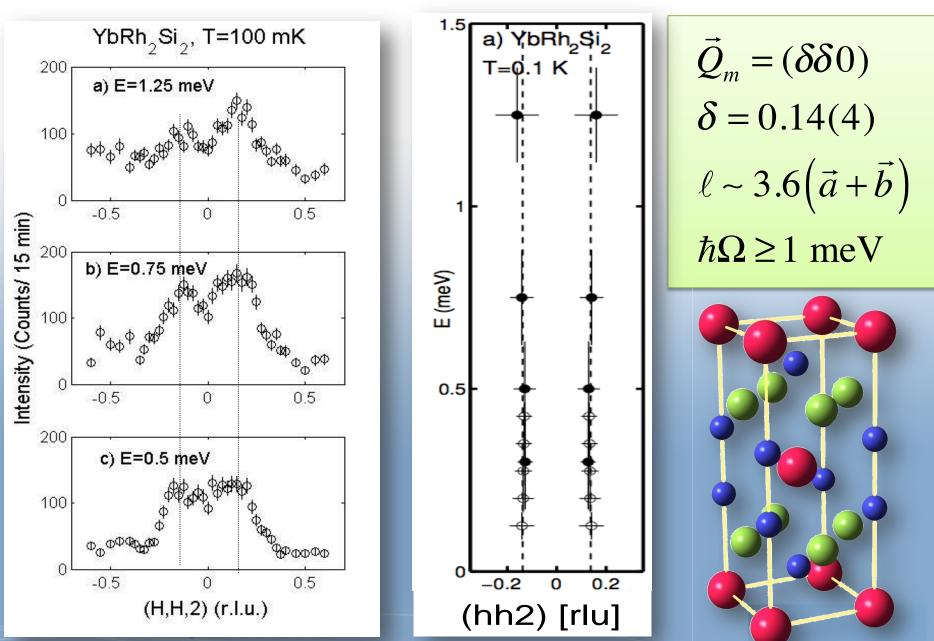




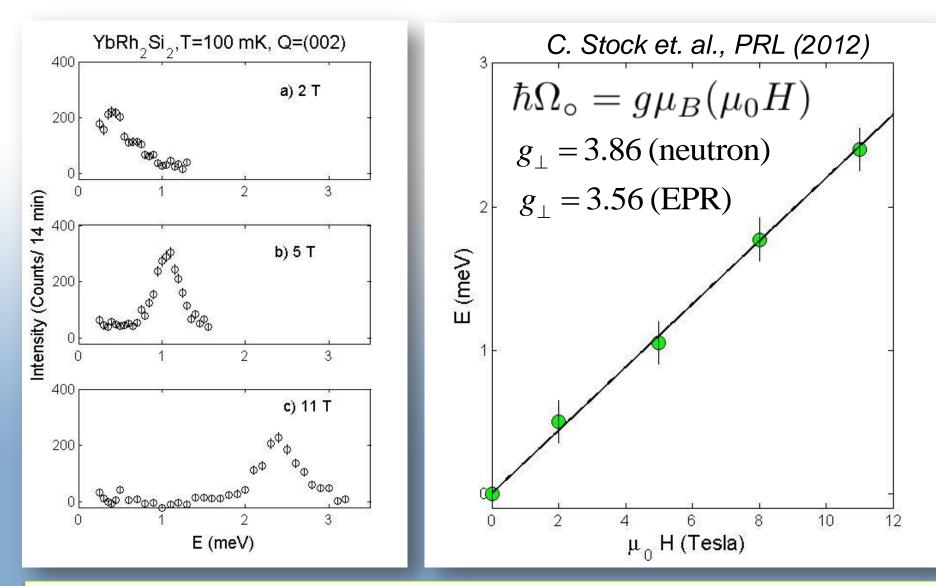
MACS was proposed a decade before kagome magnetism in Herbertsmithite was discovered: Optimizing for efficiency gives good chance of impact.



A heavy fermion nesting instability?



Breaking up the critical state with B



Reliable access to extreme thermodynamic conditions (her low T and high B) is essential for discoveries in hard condensed matter physics

To Impacts HCMP (Millennial Wisdom)

- Link exploratory synthesis with high intensity diffraction
- Do experiments at the interface between science and technology
- Use the power of neutrons to "solve" topical problems in CMP
- Loop in leading theorists to subject data to deserved high level analysis
- Keep pushing the frontiers in instrumentation.
- Ensure stable access to extreme sample environments
- Above all: A passion to identify science that neutrons can impact; then "do it"

Frontiers in Hard Condensed Matter

Quantum Spin liquids

- Evidence for emergent electrodynamics (artificial light)
- Hamiltonian + continuum for quantum spin liquid
- Field driven effective chemical potential

Correlated Topological materials

- Neutrons as a probe of renormalized bandstructure
- Systematics of bound state
- Surface magnetism

Linked degrees of freedom

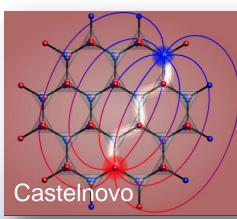
- Spin waves + phonons
- Spin waves + orbitons
- Macroscopic: Link disparate responses

Quantum Critical itinerant electrons

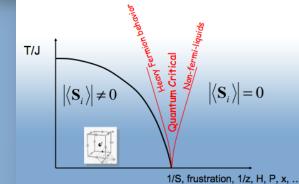
- Comprehensive scaling to chart types of criticality
- Anomalous transport and spin correlations

Unconventional Superconductivity

- The magnetism within a d-superconductor?
- Image the cooper pair



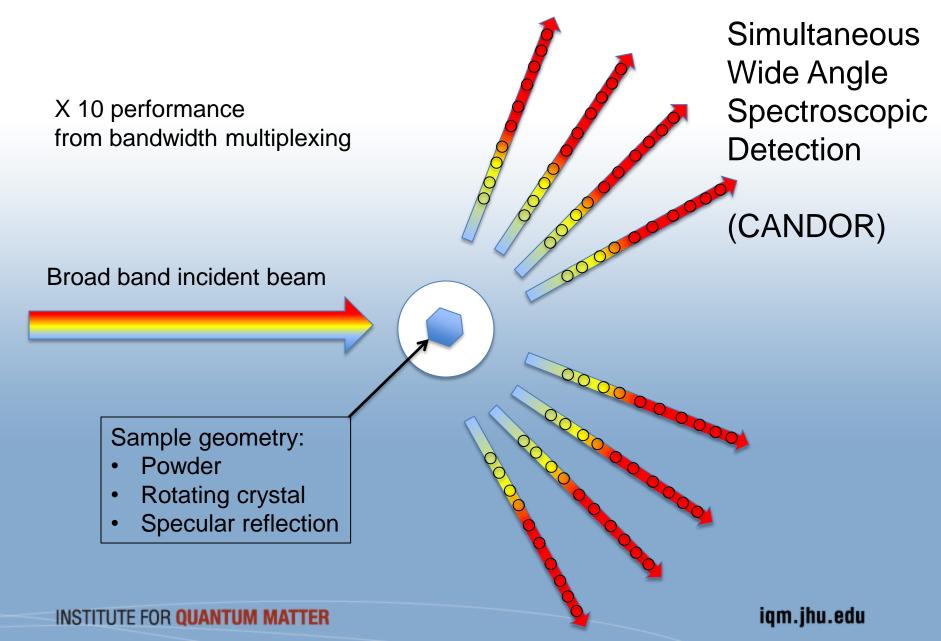




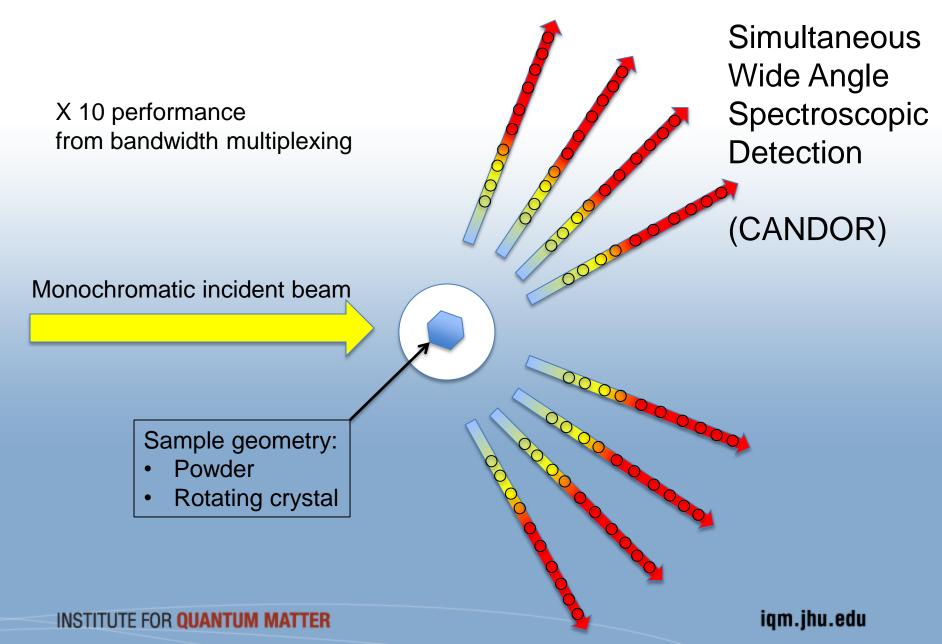
High Efficiency Instrumentation

- Still order(s) of magnitude to gain!
- Continue cold source optimization
- Focus neutrons onto the sample
- Broad incident spectrum for diffraction
- Simultaneous detection of
 - Spectrum or multiple energies
 - Full range of scattering angles
- Continuous crystal rotation

Future of CW neutron diffraction



Future of CW neutron spectroscopy



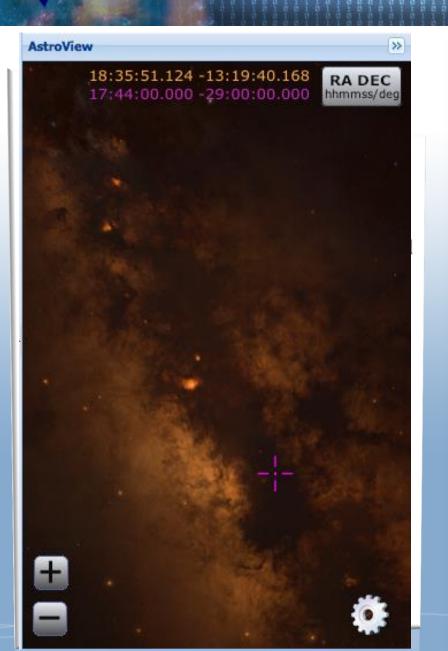
"Big Data" & Neutron Scattering

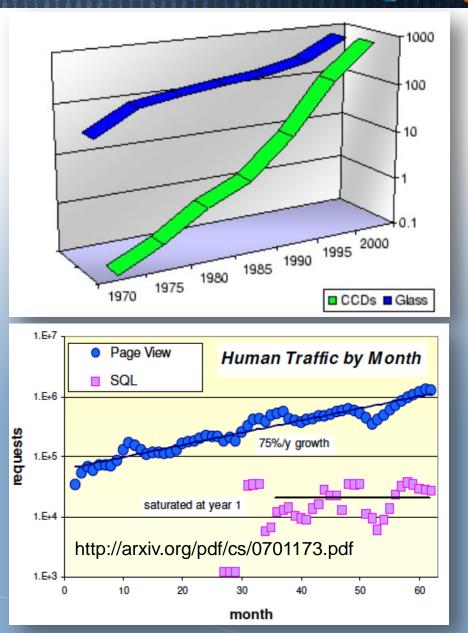
- Comprehensive automated data collection:
- The "experiment" is <u>an</u> analysis of previously acquired data
- After grace period other groups do "experiments" on archived data
- Key Benefits:
 - More scientists converting data to knowledge
 - Encourages collaborations
 - Avoid repetition of experiments
 - Build an archive for posterity

Challenges:

- Does it work socially?
- How to select/document sample

US Virtual Astronomical Observatory





Other critical factors

Polarized neutrons

- Compact ³He retrofit (MACS)
- Cryopad capability
- Larmor labeling



Sample environment innovation

- New generation of 20 mK systems
- Beyond 15 Tesla with YBCO tape?
- Different field geometries
- Low T and high pressure (0.5,1,2,10 Gpa)

Summary

- Neutrons: indispensible in Hard CMP
 - Emergent excitations in spin liquids
 - Quantum critical metals
 - Spin order and fluctuations in superconductors
 - Coupled spin-charge-lattice-orbitals
- Order(s) of magnitude gains in view
 - Improved cold source
 - Wide angle spectroscopic detection
 - Wide angle polarization detection
 - Innovative sample environments
- A new mode of operation
 - Archived data as virtual spectrometer
 - More scientists to overcome the analysis bottleneck