

Modeling of diffuse and inelastic magnetic scattering from quantum materials

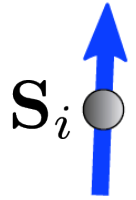
Martin Mourigal

School of Physics, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, USA

Oak Ridge National Laboratory
January 30, 2018

Quantum Magnetism

□ Ground-state of an antiferromagnetic spin dimer



Spin $\frac{1}{2}$: atomic scale magnetic moment
quantum-mechanical operator

QM

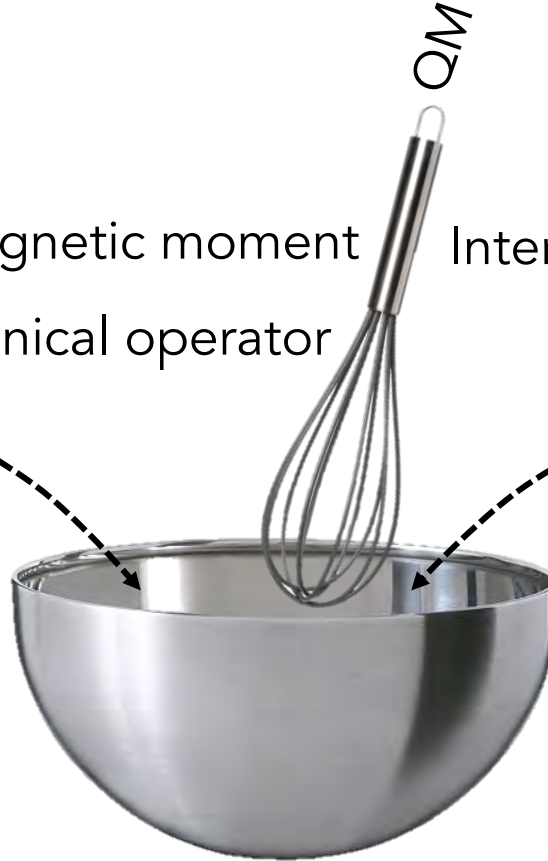
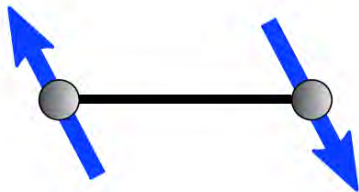
Interaction : Heisenberg exchange

$$\mathcal{H} = |J| \mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \mathbf{S}_2$$



Spin as classical vector

Breaks spin-rotation
symmetry



Spin as quantum operator

Preserves spin-rotation
symmetry

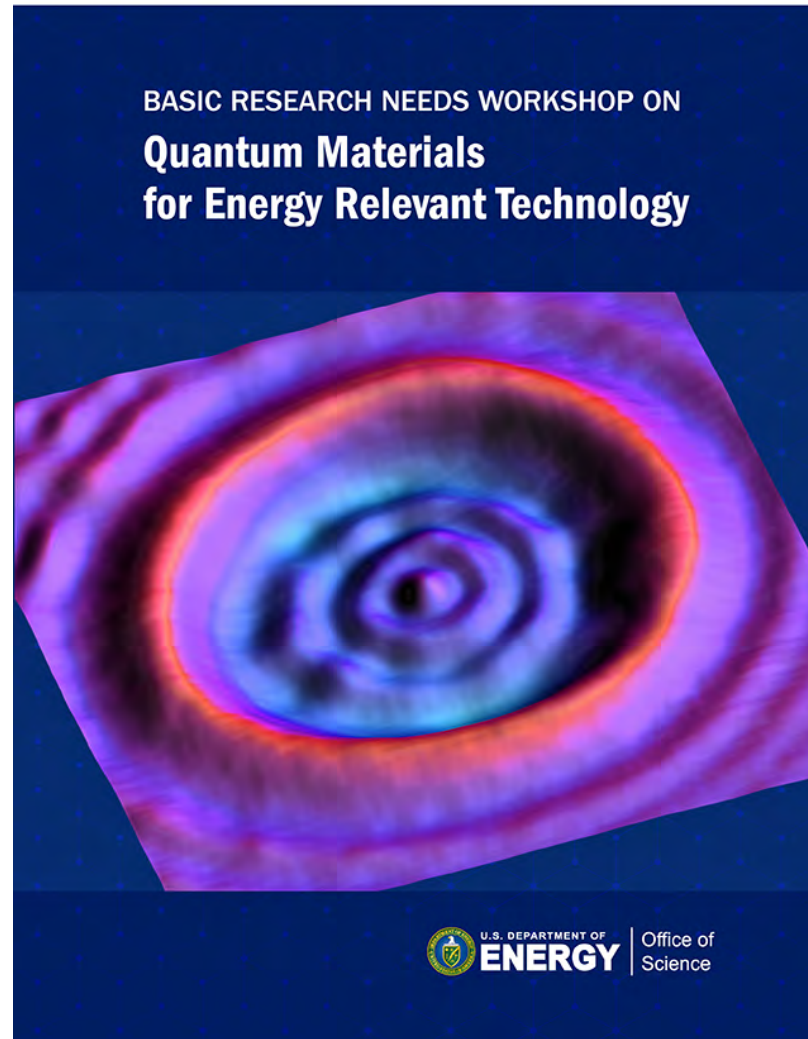
Entanglement



singlet $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle]$

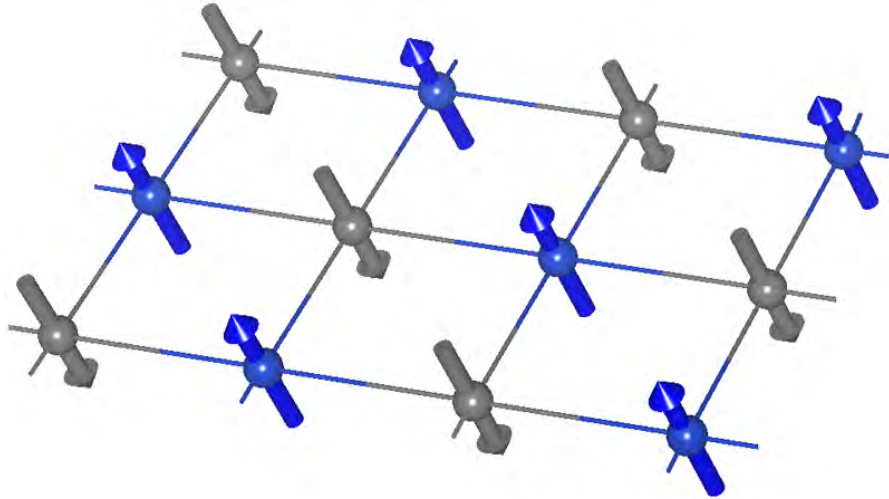
Spin-Liquids in Quantum Materials

- We want this to happen in real materials with extended lattice



Spin-Liquids in Quantum Materials

□ We want this to happen in real materials with extended lattice



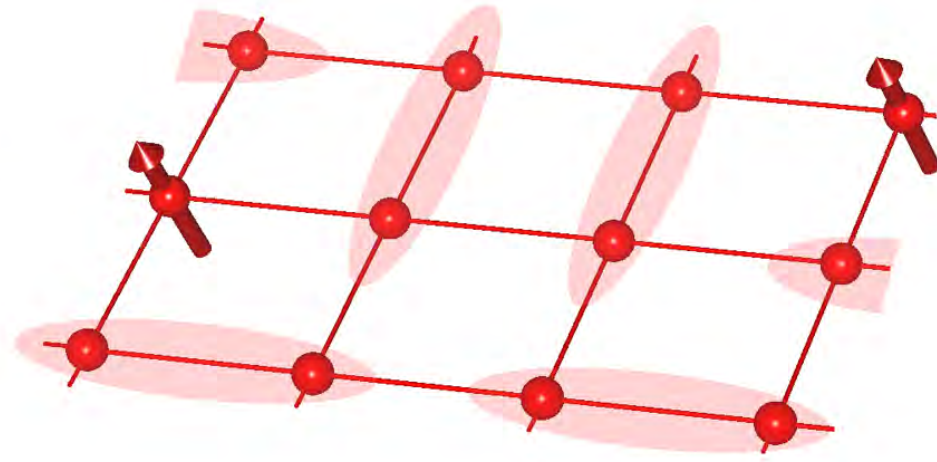
Ordered antiferromagnet

Symmetry breaking:
order parameter

No Entanglement

Spin-wave excitations

$$\frac{\varepsilon_{\mathbf{q}}}{\text{"magnon"}}$$

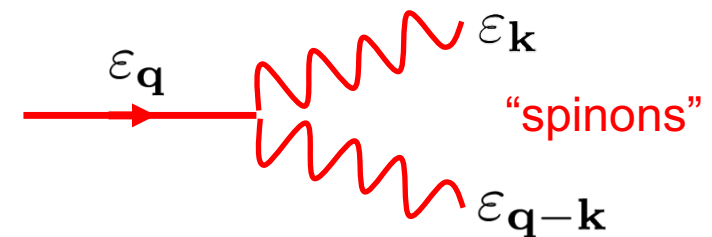


Quantum Spin Liquid

No symmetry breaking:
non-local (topological) order

Entanglement

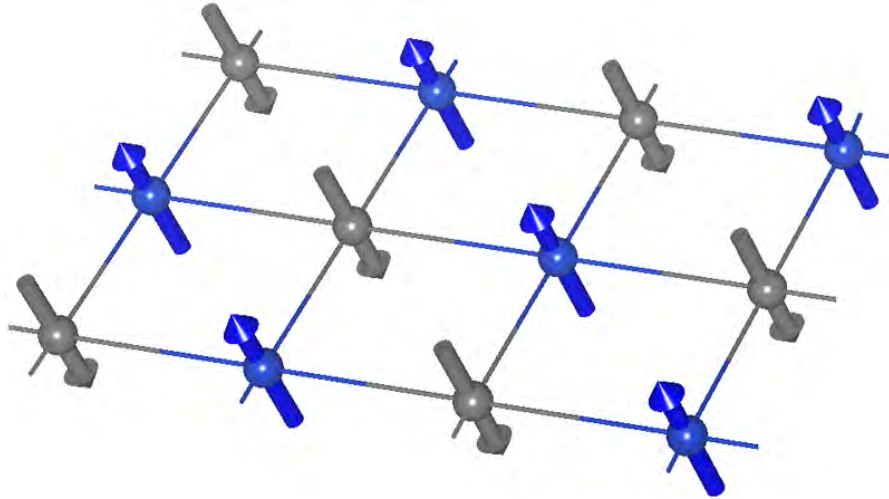
Fractional excitations

A diagram showing the decomposition of a magnon excitation into two spinon excitations. A horizontal red arrow labeled $\varepsilon_{\mathbf{q}}$ splits into two wavy red lines. The upper wavy line is labeled $\varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}}$ and the lower wavy line is labeled $\varepsilon_{\mathbf{q}-\mathbf{k}}$. The word "spinons" is written in red next to the wavy lines.
$$\varepsilon_{\mathbf{q}} \rightarrow \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}} + \varepsilon_{\mathbf{q}-\mathbf{k}}$$

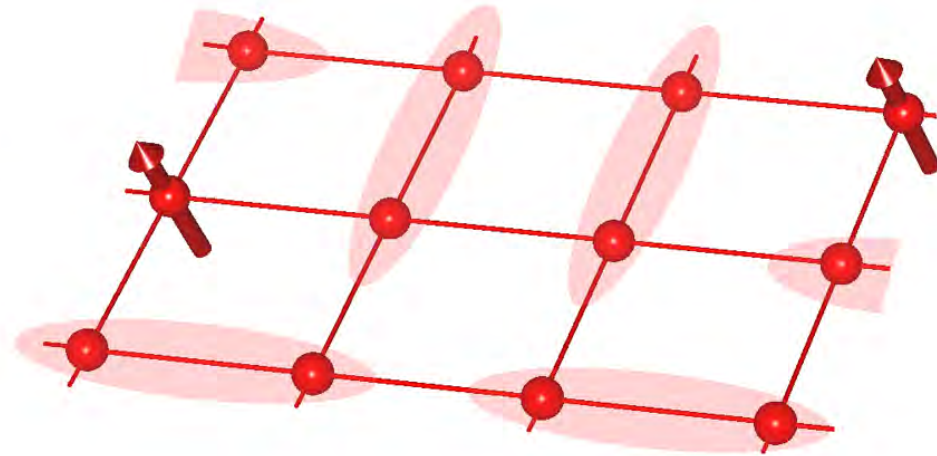
"spinons"

Spin-Liquids in Quantum Materials

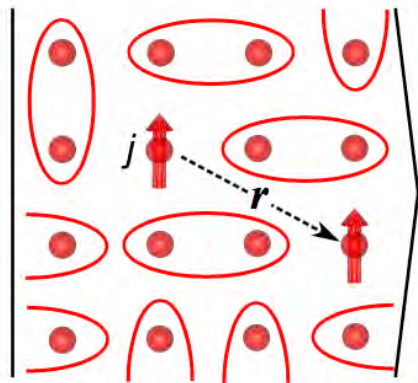
□ We want this to happen in real materials with extended lattice



Ordered antiferromagnet



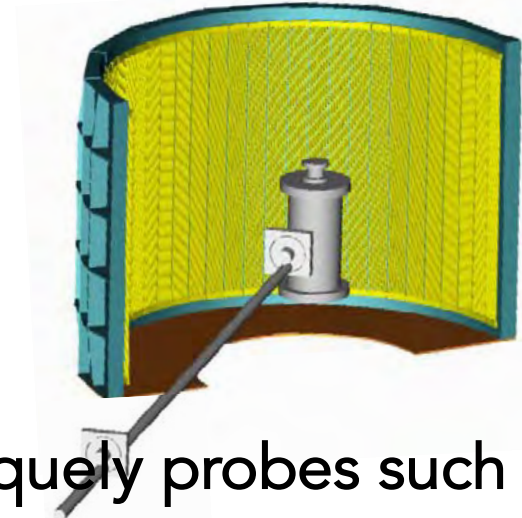
Quantum Spin Liquid



$$\chi''_{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{q}, \omega)$$

MANTiD

At the forefront

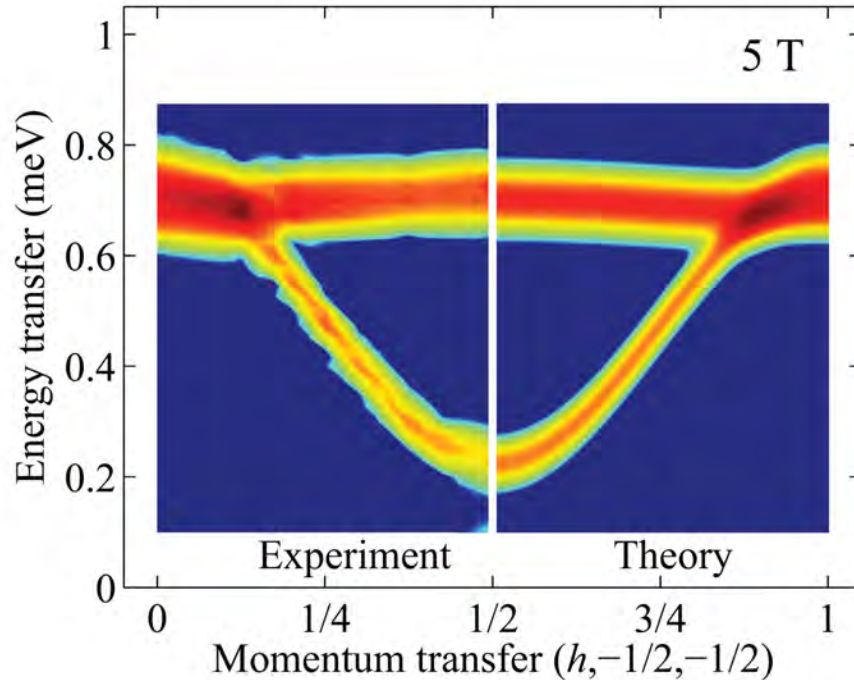


Diffuse & inelastic neutron scattering uniquely probes such states

Spin-Liquids in Quantum Materials

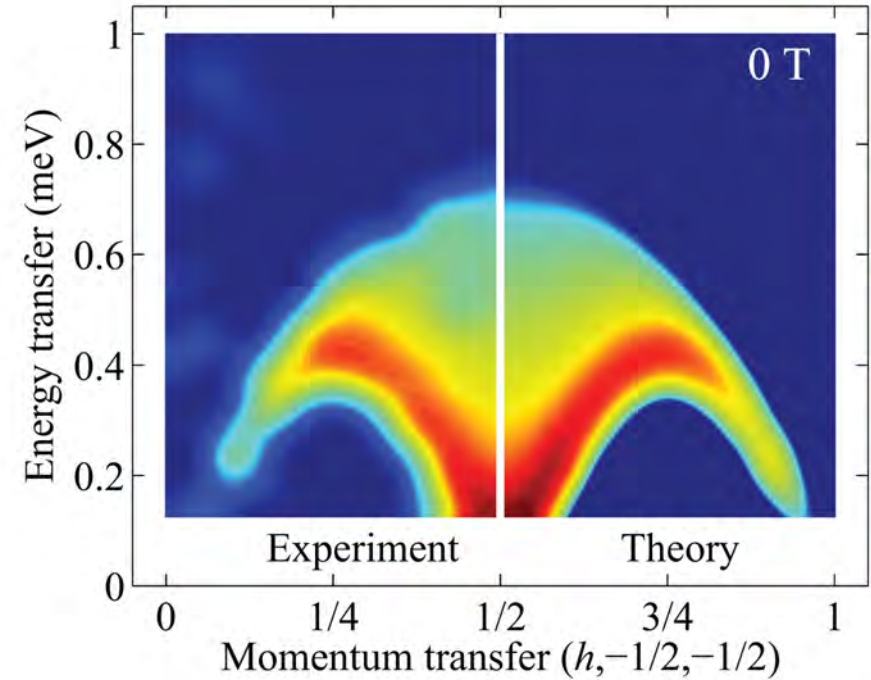
□ We want this to happen in real materials with extended lattice

Ordered magnet

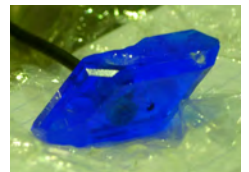


Sharp response in energy
and momentum

Quantum Spin Liquid

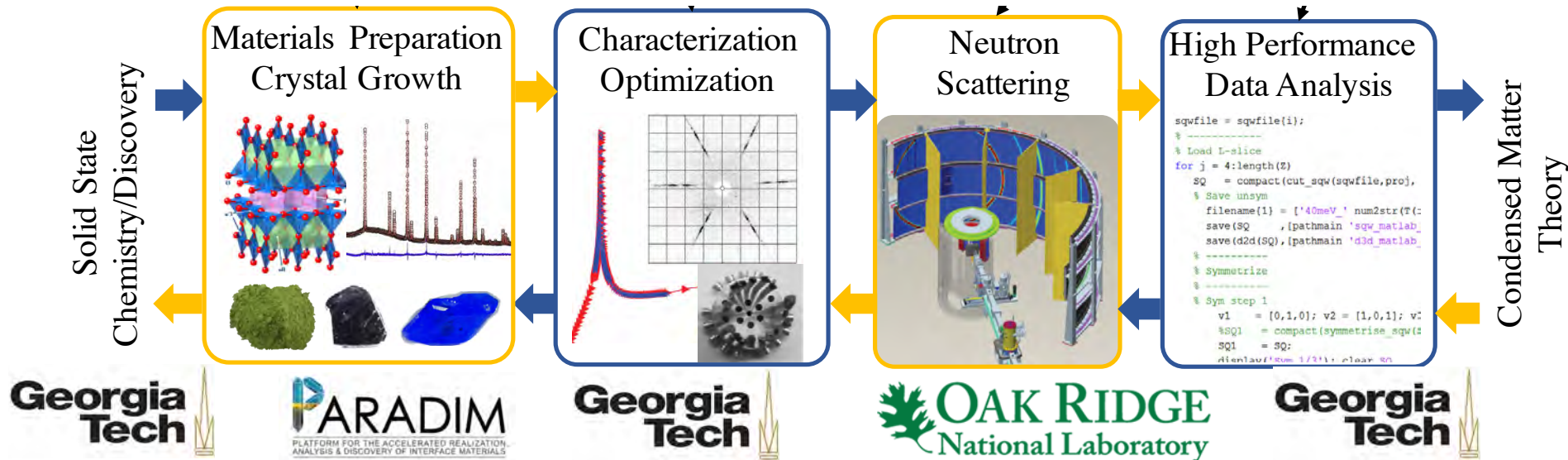


Broad response in both
energy and momentum



University Research Groups

- My group: realize & study quantum magnets in 2D and 3D



Crucial Part of our Research
Invested 20k\$ in computers

- ❑ My problem:

I am busy (teaching, funding, management etc). Students do the research.

But I want quality control, funding agencies/scientific integrity requires complete documentation of what has been done to the data: **no black box**.

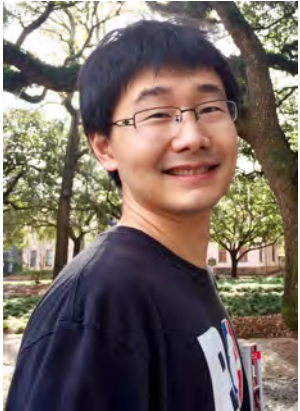
MANTID at the forefront



The Mantid logo features the word "mantid" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. A green mantis is integrated into the text, with its body forming the letter 'i' and its legs extending upwards and outwards.

University Research Groups

❑ My group. What do you see?



Zhiling

Origin



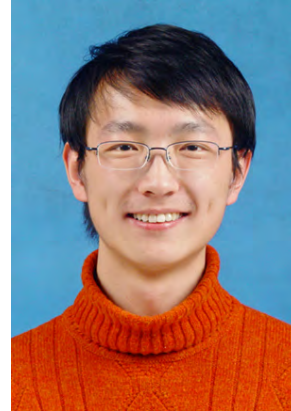
Darian

Matlab



Marcus

Matlab



Xiaojian

Mathematica



Hannah

Java



Joe

Fortran

❑ My problem:

Every student is different and masters coding differently. Likes or is trained in a different programming language. Data analysis tool requires flexibility and ability to export/import data at many different stages

Again, MANTID at the forefront



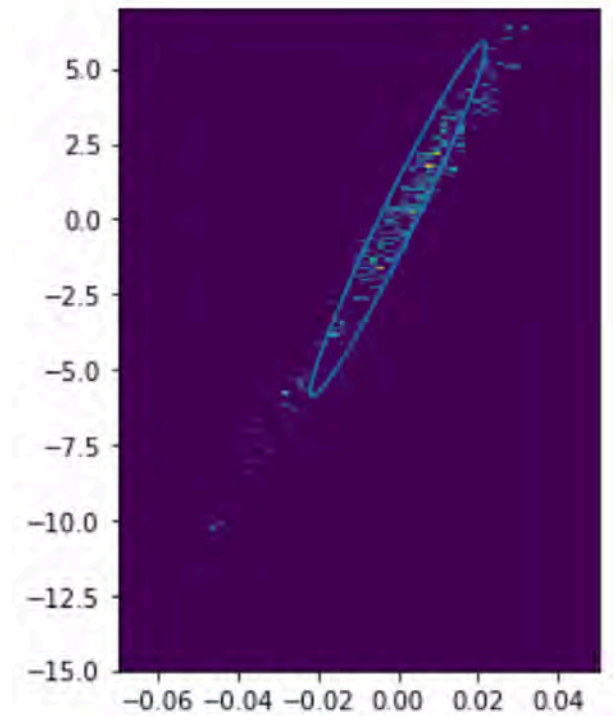
Recent successes: ORNL Challenge Program

- ❑ Calculation of resolution function for DGS (McVine + ML)



Patrick Nave and Mike Wadell

Supervised at ORNL by Jiao Lin and Matt Stone

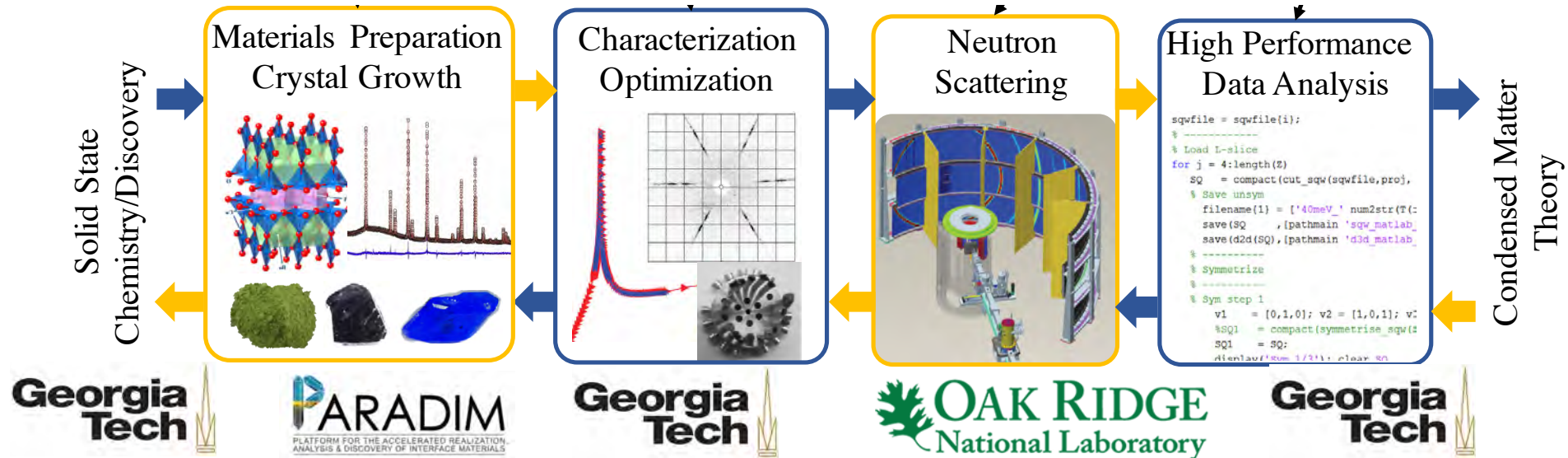


Train analytical model
on McVine Samples

Students can be absolutely awesome!

Going Forward

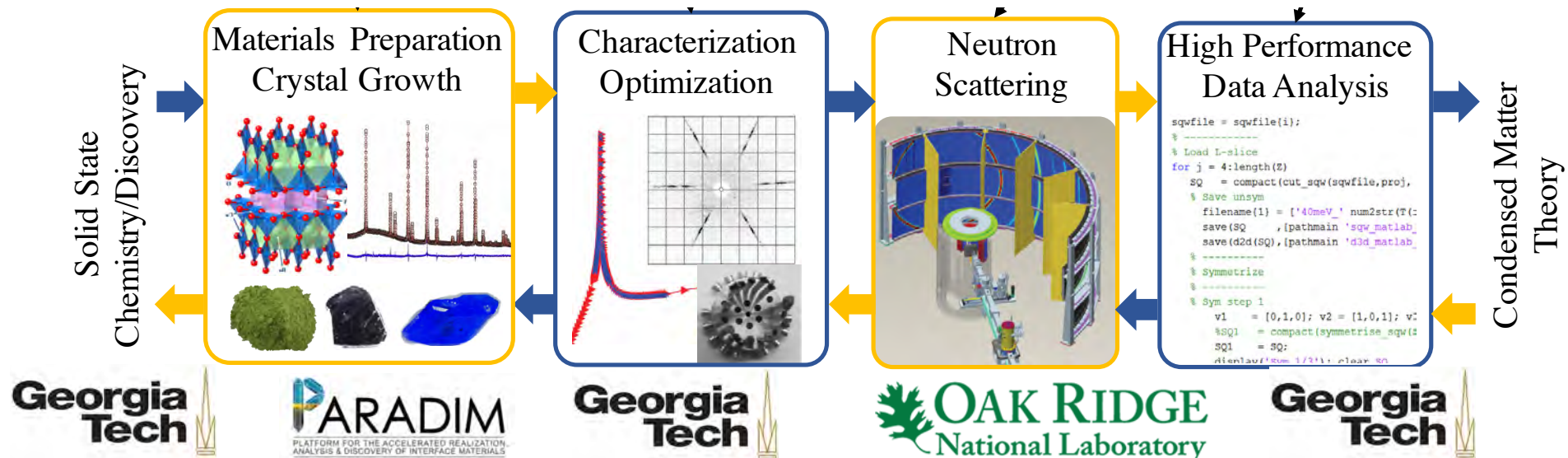
❑ Best results when neutron scattering integrated in program



mantid is our gateway to $\chi''_{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{q}, \omega)$

Going Forward

❑ Best results when neutron scattering integrated in program



1. Data Reduction and analysis and the heart of our strategy
2. Mostly done by students (except extreme expert users)
3. Often the most important part of the neutron work
4. We want and need to know what's in the box (quality control)
5. Two levels: on-the fly analysis during experiment (GUI ok)
post-experiment treatment (stable scripts)
6. Data will ultimately enter all sorts of analysis (flexibility I/O)