

# Two spins $\frac{1}{2}$ and an antiferromagnetic spring

$S = \frac{1}{2}$  at each site

strong antiferromagnetic

no

coupling between

coupling between

next-neighbours

pairs



Dimer: Pair spin 0

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

# Local singlet-triplet excitations

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \text{ at each site}$$

strong antiferromagnetic

coupling between

next-neighbours

no

coupling between

pairs



Triplon: Pair spin 1

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \begin{array}{c} | \uparrow\uparrow \rangle \\ | \uparrow\downarrow \rangle + | \downarrow\uparrow \rangle \\ | \downarrow\downarrow \rangle \end{array} \right] \right.$$

# Triplons – Signature Zeeman splitting

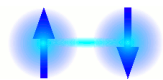
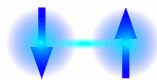
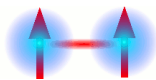
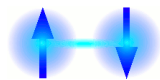
$$S = \frac{1}{2} \text{ at each site}$$

strong antiferromagnetic

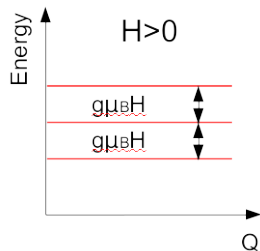
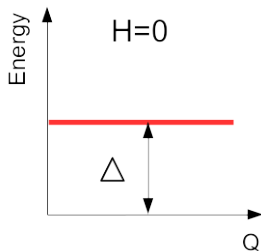
coupling between  
coupling between

next-neighbours  
pairs

no



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \begin{array}{c} |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle \\ |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle \\ |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle \end{array} \right] \left. \vphantom{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \right\}$$



# Triplons – Signature Zeeman splitting

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \text{ at each site}$$

strong antiferromagnetic

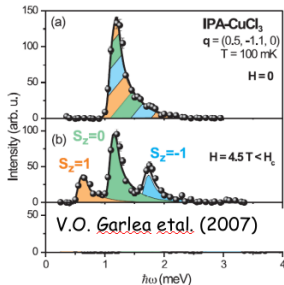
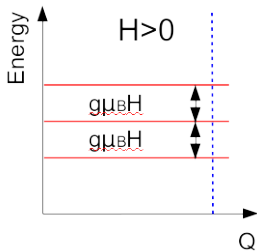
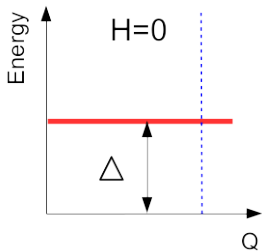
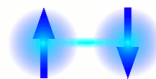
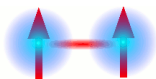
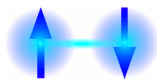
coupling between

next-neighbours

no

coupling between

pairs



# Interacting triplons – propagation – dispersion

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \text{ at each site}$$

strong antiferromagnetic

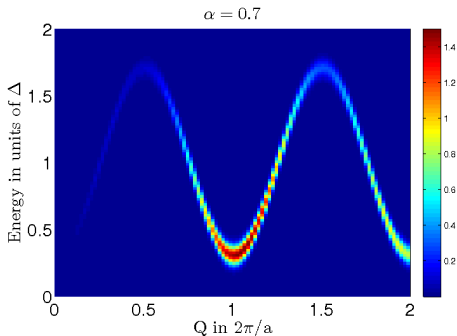
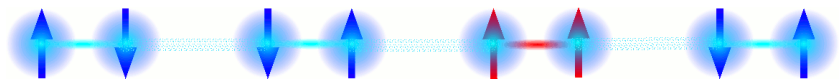
coupling between

next-neighbours

increasing

coupling between

pairs



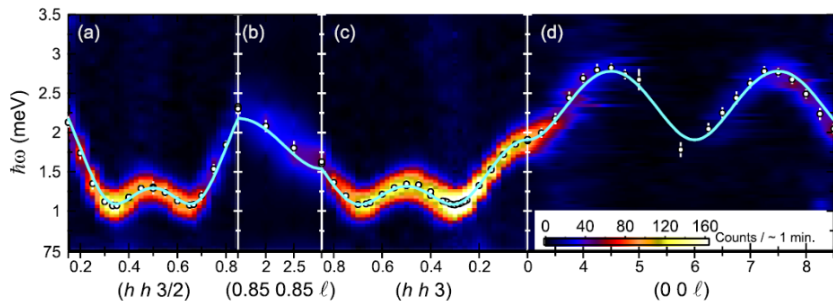
# Interacting triplons – propagation – dispersion

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \text{ at each site}$$

strong antiferromagnetic  
increasing

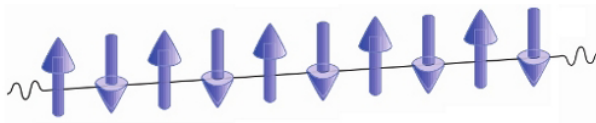
coupling between  
coupling between

next-neighbours  
pairs

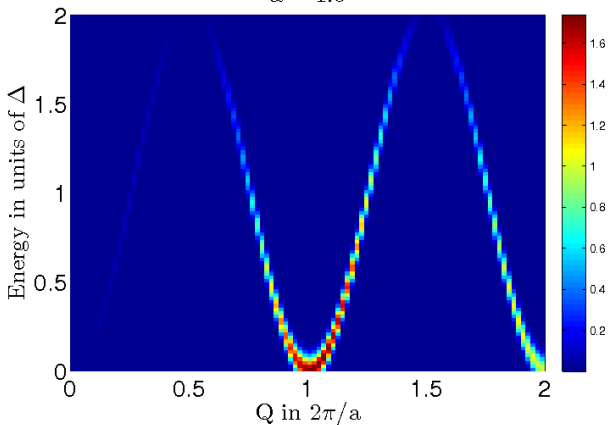


M.B. Stone *et al.* PRL **100** 237201 (2008)

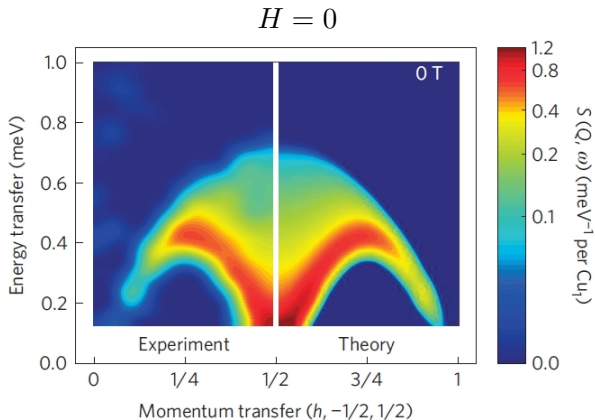
# 1D array – Limit of uniform coupling between $S = \frac{1}{2}$



$\alpha = 1.0$



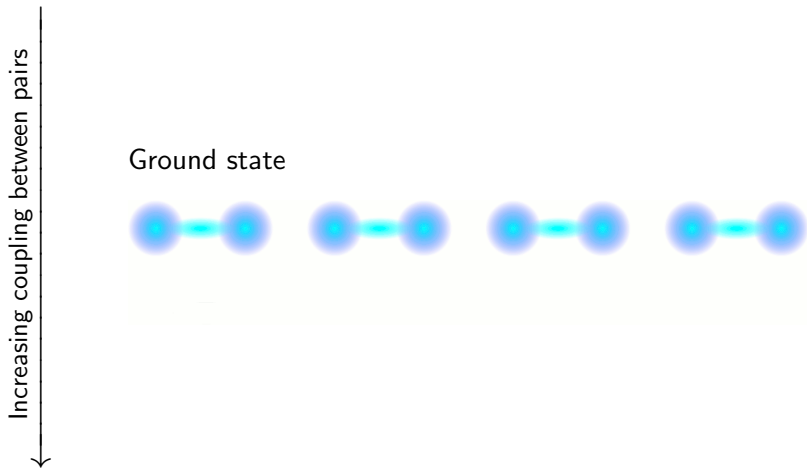
# 1D array – Limit of uniform coupling between $S = \frac{1}{2}$



M. Mourigal, M.E. *et al.* Nat.Phys. **9** 435 (2013)

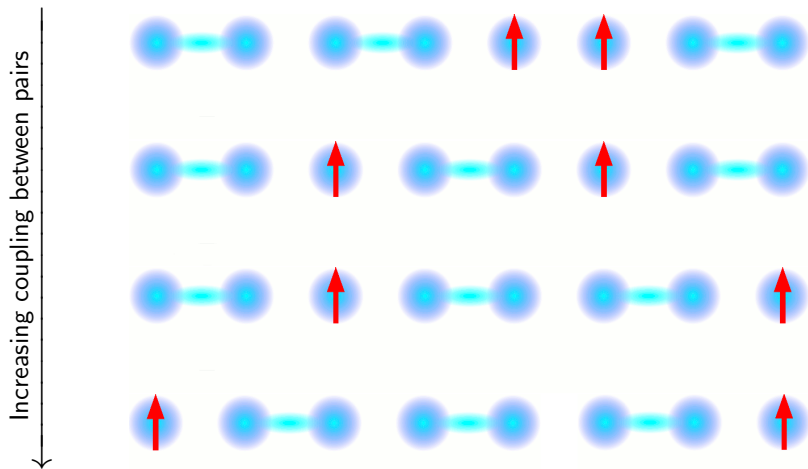


# 1D array – Limit of uniform coupling between $S = \frac{1}{2}$



# 1D array – Limit of uniform coupling between $S = \frac{1}{2}$

Triplon



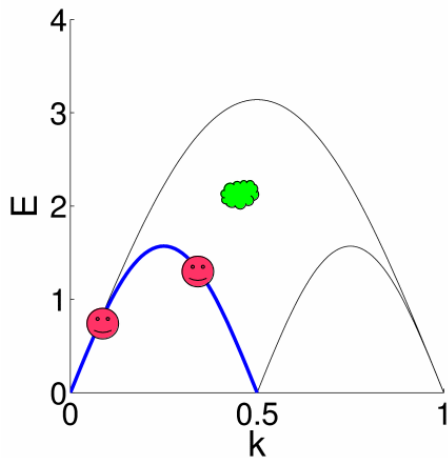
# 1D array – Limit of uniform coupling between $S = \frac{1}{2}$



freely propagating spin  $\frac{1}{2}$  particles: **spinons**

# Two-particle excitation: Signature continuous scattering

Neutron excites **pairs** of **freely propagating spin  $\frac{1}{2}$**  particles



1-particle dispersion



$E(k)$

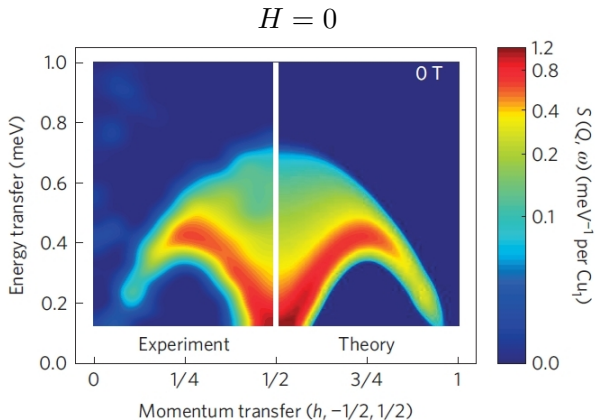
neutron excites pair



$$Q = k_1 + k_2$$

$$E = E(k_1) + E(k_2)$$

# Spinon continuum in $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{D}_2\text{O}$

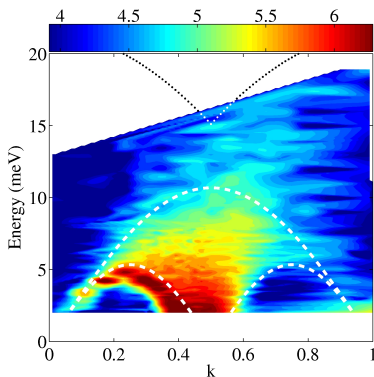


M. Mourigal, M.E. *et al.* Nat.Phys. **9** 435 (2013)

# New many-particle states and excitations

2 zig-zag coupled 1D spin  $\frac{1}{2}$  arrays

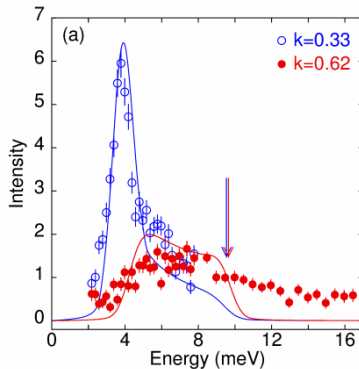
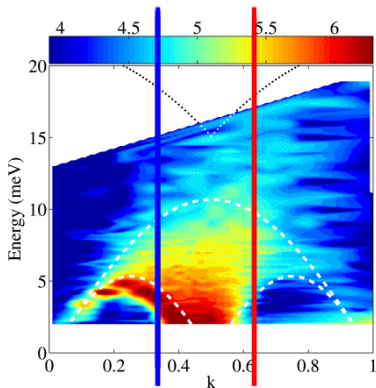
Continuum:  
pairs of free particles  
discrete branch:  
bound particle-pairs



M.E. *et al.* PRL **104** 237207 (2010)

# New many-particle states and excitations

2 zig-zag coupled 1D spin  $\frac{1}{2}$  arrays



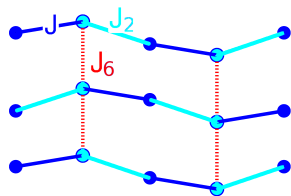
M.E. *et al.* PRL **104** 237207 (2010)

## Correlated Excitations – How do we measure them ?

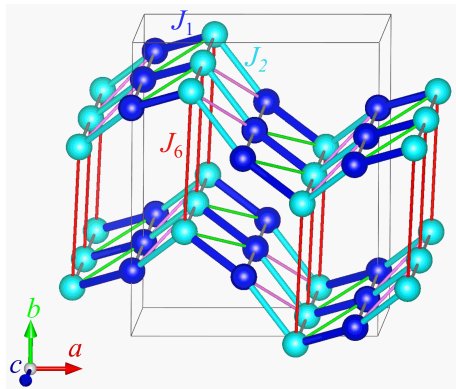
- ▶ powder on TOF – valuable info
- ▶ single crystal TOF – large overview of Q-E-space
- ▶ Questions at specific Q/H,p,T: TAS
- ▶ Small single crystal: TAS
- ▶ inelastic polarized: TAS (today !)



# Powder on TOF: 2D strongly coupled dimers Malachite



Malachite

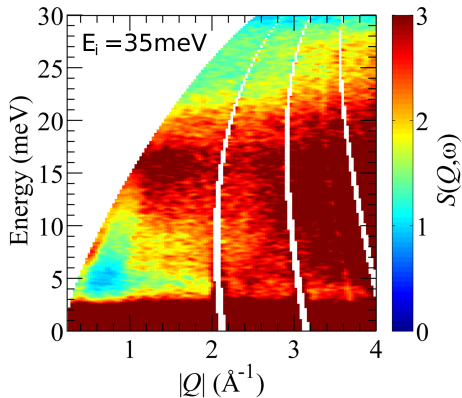


E. Canevet *et al.* PRB **91** 060402(R) (2015).

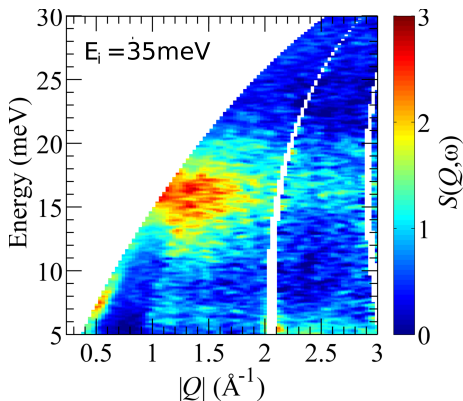
# Malachite Inelastic neutron scattering on deuterated powder

TOF: MARI/ISIS

all data



magnetic part

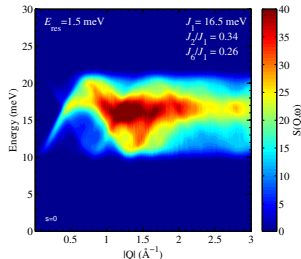
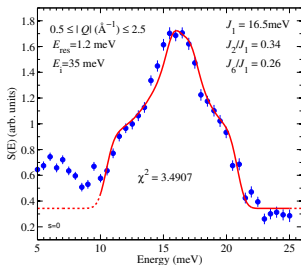
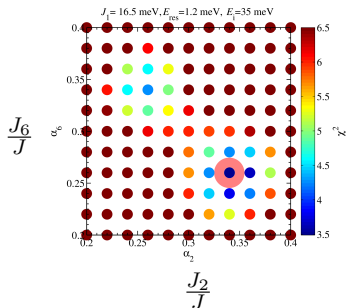


If possible: subtract phonons via non-magnetic "blank"

E. Canevet *et al.* PRB **91** 060402(R) (2015).

# Malachite magnetic DOS from inelastic neutron scattering

$$S(E) \equiv \int_Q dQ S(Q, E)$$

 $\chi^2$ 
 $S(E)$ 
 $S(Q, E)$ 


E. Canevet *et al.* PRB **91** 060402(R) (2015).

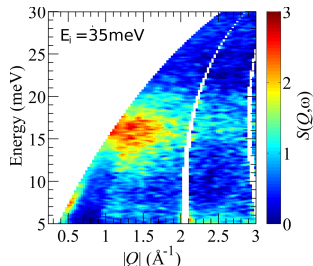
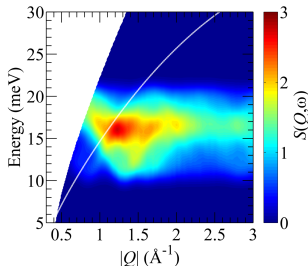
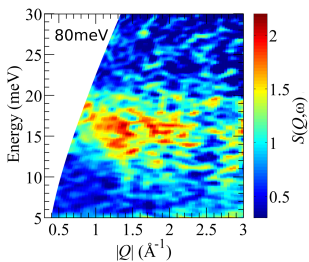
# Malachite Inelastic neutron scattering on D-powder

TOF: MARI

magnetic  $E_i = 35\text{meV}$

model

magnetic  $E_i = 80\text{meV}$



best fit:  $J_1 = 16.5\text{meV}$ ,  $J_2 = 5.6\text{meV}$ ,  $J_6 = 4.3\text{meV}$

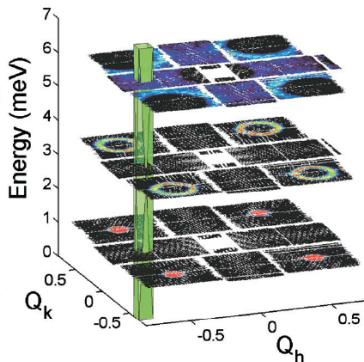
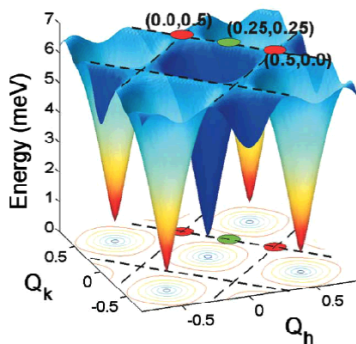
$$J_2/J_1 = 0.34, J_6/J_1 = 0.26$$

E. Canevet *et al.* PRB **91** 060402(R) (2015).

# Single crystal TOF: Large overview over ( $Q$ , $E$ )-space

3D: large single crystal + rotation

2D/1D: gain by  $Q$ -integration



Rb<sub>2</sub>MnF<sub>4</sub>

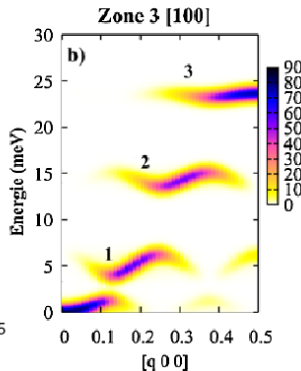
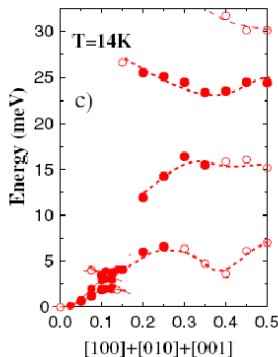
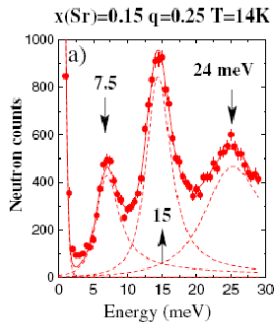
R. Hubermann *et al.* PRB **72** 014413 (2005)

# Single crystal TAS: details/specific regions of Q-space

Quantized spin waves

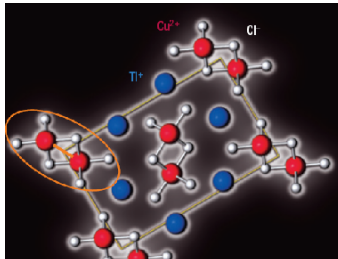
Metallic magnetoresistive  $\text{La}_{0.85}\text{Sr}_{0.15}\text{MnO}_3$

S. Petit et al. (2009)  
PRL 102, 207201



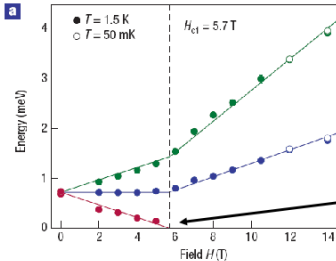
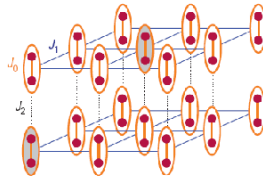
# Single crystal TAS: specific $Q$ as function of $H$

## Bose-Einstein Condensation of triplons

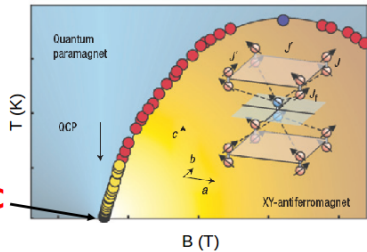


$\text{TiCuCl}_3$

T. Giamarchi et al. (2008)  
Nature phys. 4, 198



**BEC**



# Single crystal TAS: specific $Q$ as function of $T$

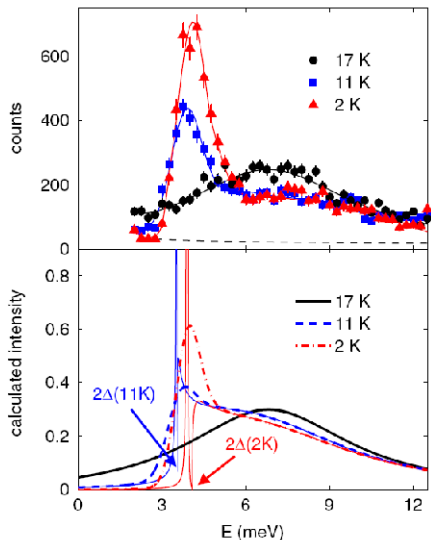
Superconductivity  $\Rightarrow$  phonon lineshape

$\text{YNi}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}$

$Q = (0.5 \ 0 \ 8)$

F. Weber et al (2008)  
PRL 101, 237002

1T, PUMA

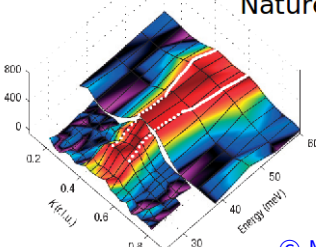
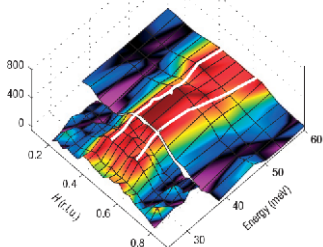
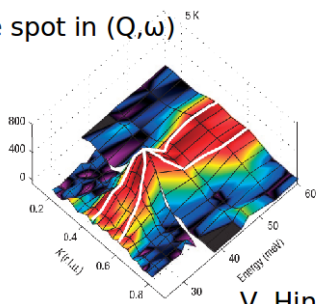
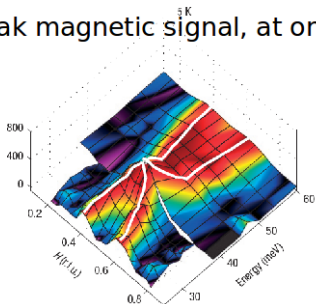




# Single crystal TAS: weak signals

superconducting resonance peak YBaCuO

Weak magnetic signal, at one spot in  $(Q, \omega)$



V. Hinkov et al. (2007)  
Nature phys 3, 780

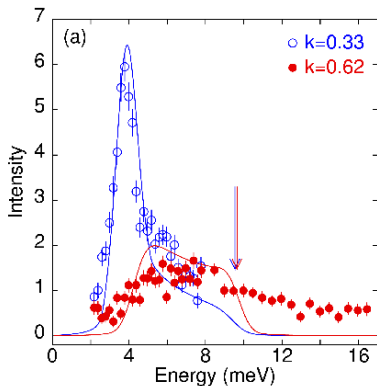
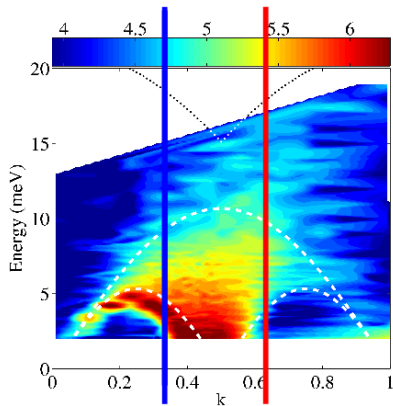
2T, IN8

# Single crystal TAS: small single crystals

50mm<sup>3</sup>

Quantum spiral magnet  
LiCuVO<sub>4</sub>

M.E. et al (2010) PRL 104, 237207



# Excitations

## Localized

- ▶ powder on TOF – works for many purposes
- ▶ single crystal on TOF – Q-dependence of "eigenvector"
- ▶ single crystal polarized: TAS – direction of the "eigenvector"

## Correlated/collective

- ▶ powder on TOF – valuable info
- ▶ single crystal TOF – large overview of Q-E-space
- ▶ Questions at specific Q/H,p,T: TAS
- ▶ Small single crystal: TAS
- ▶ inelastic polarized: TAS – separation from phonons ...