



Dynamical studies on quantum critical behavior in 4f-electron frustrated systems in HRC project

IMSS, KEK¹, J-PARC², ISSP³, Univ. of the Ryukyus⁴

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Nakajima³,

Tetsuya Yokoo^{1, 2}, Riki Kobayashi⁴, Shinichi Itoh^{1, 2}

High Resolution Chopper Spectrometer



高分解能チョッパー分光器

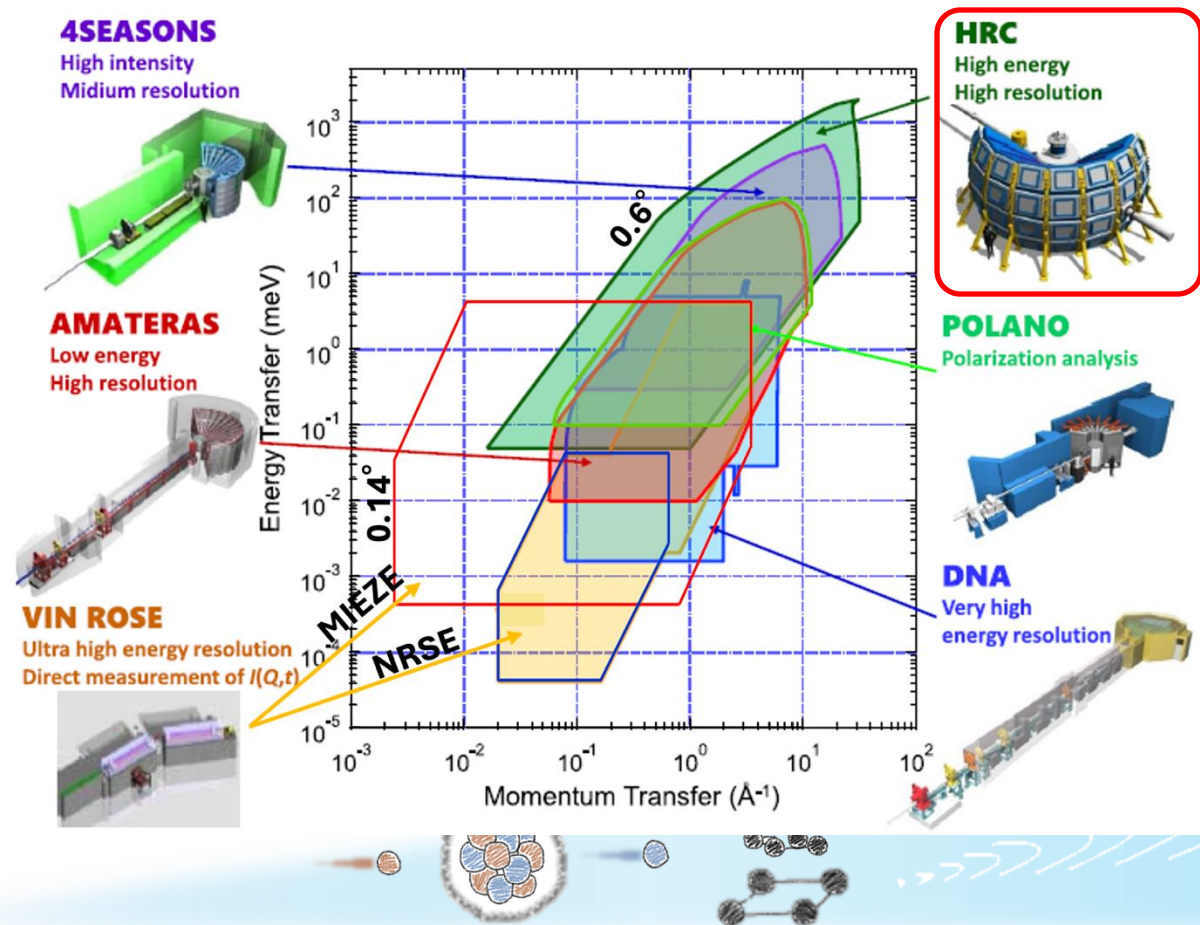
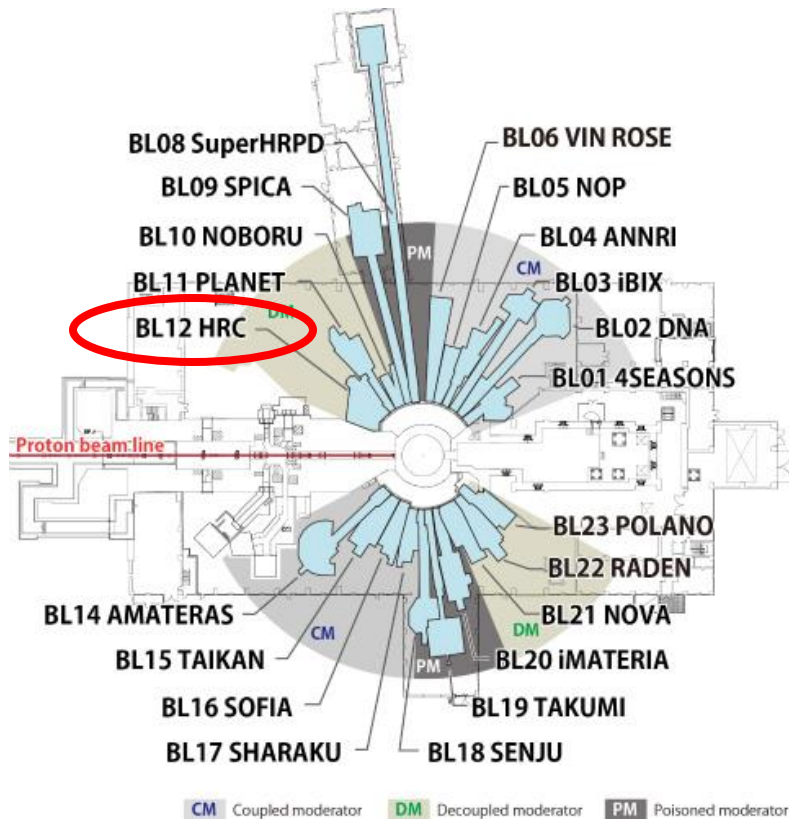
東京大学・高エネルギー加速器研究機構



High Resolution Chopper Spectrometer (HRC)

High Energy Accelerator Research Organization and The University of Tokyo

Inelastic neutron scattering instrument for probing the dynamics of materials at high resolution and over a wide range.



High Resolution Chopper Spectrometer



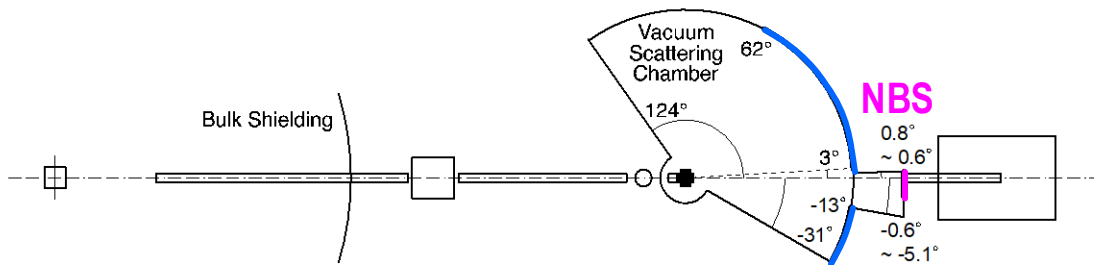
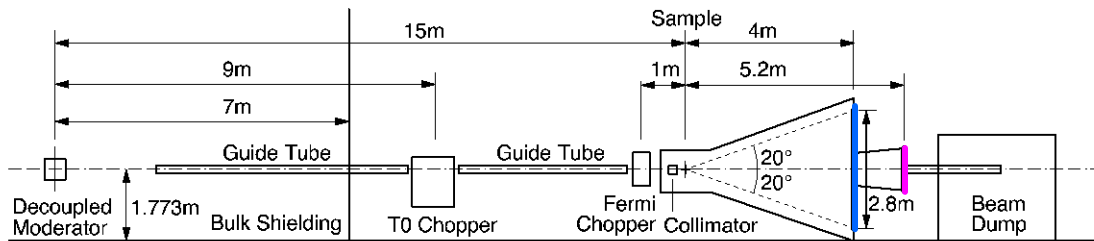
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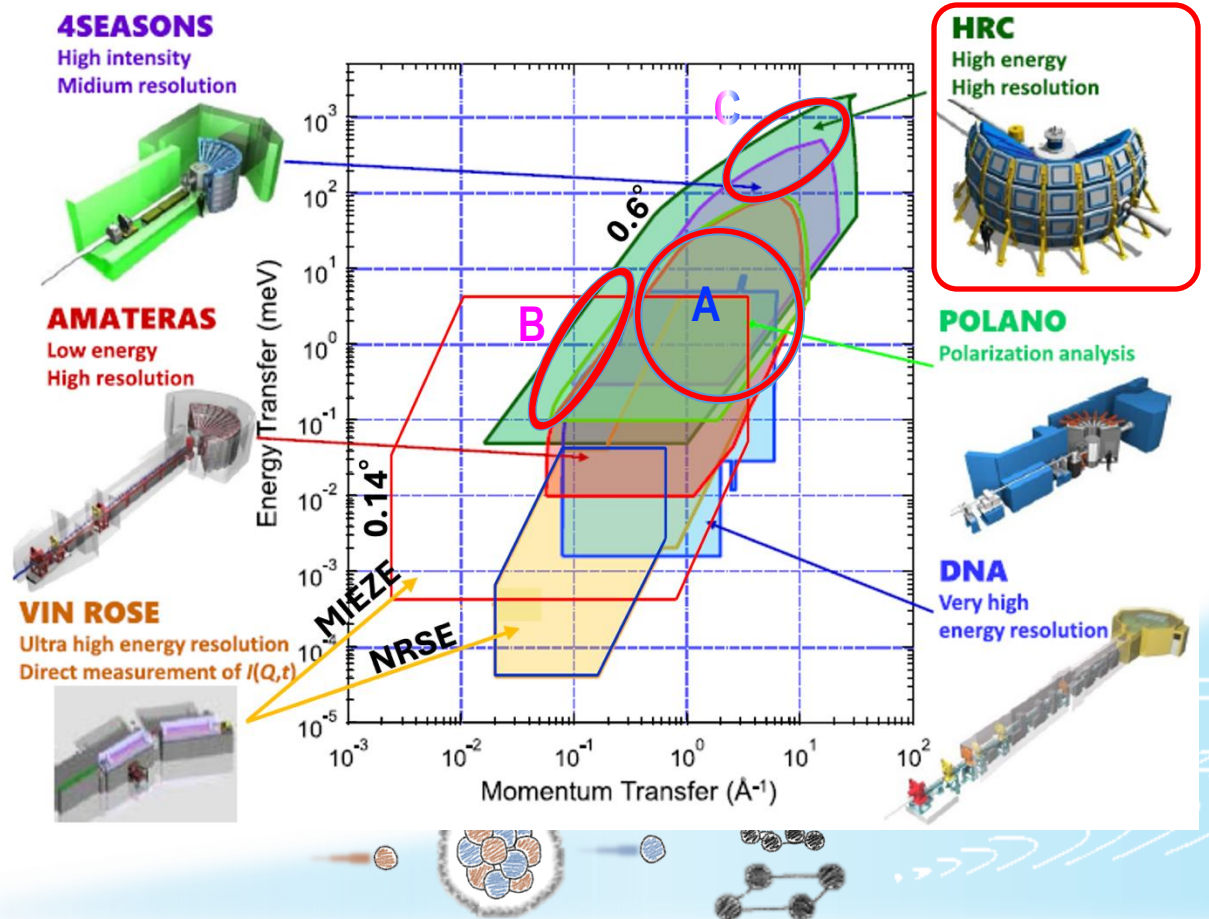


A: high-resolution inelastic experiments in conventional Q-E space.

B: accessible small-Q and high-E range.

C: sub-eV neutron spectroscopy.

Inelastic neutron scattering instrument for probing the dynamics of materials at high resolution and over a wide range.



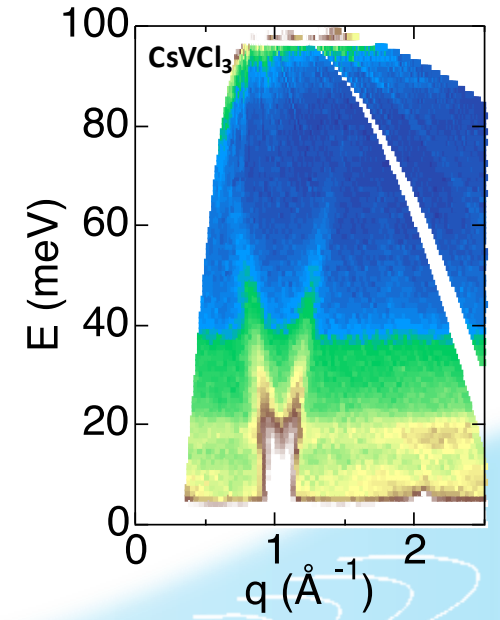
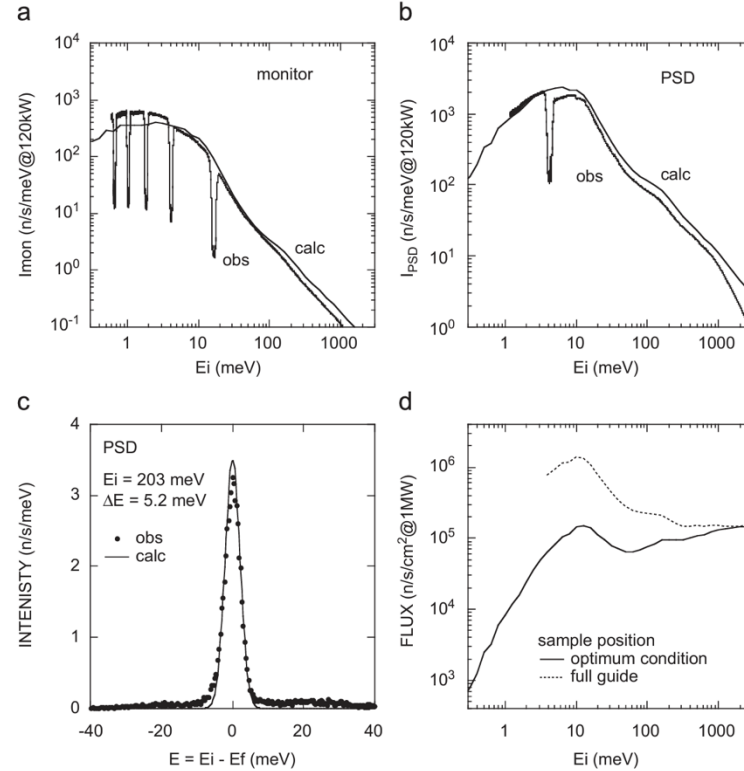
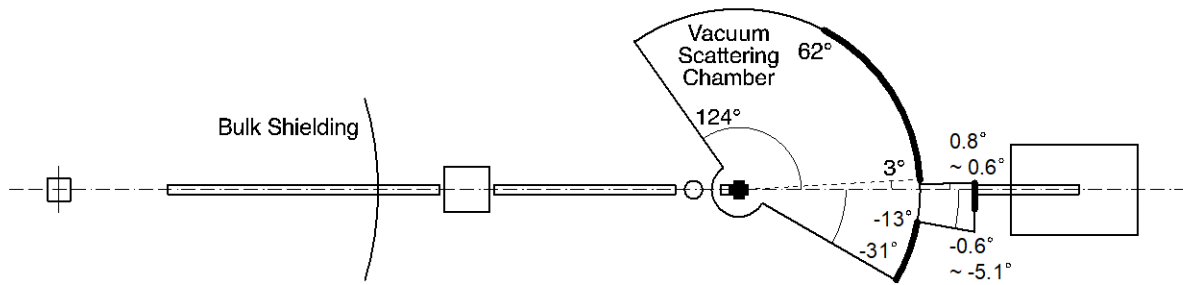
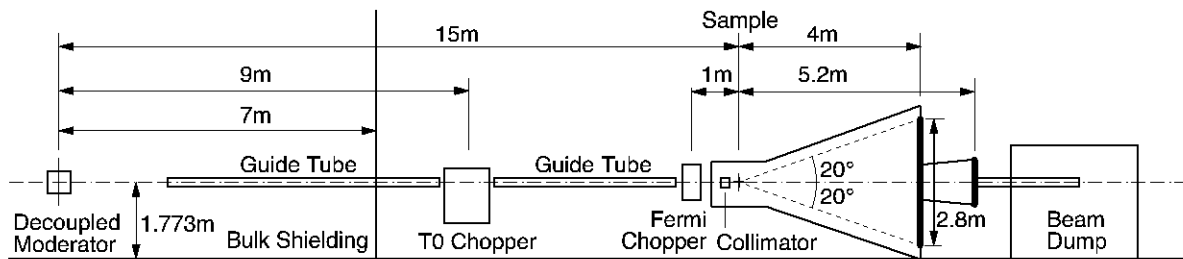
HRC Project

First stage (2008 - 2013): Construction of HRC and evaluation of its performance

Second stage (2014 - 2018): Advancement of neutron Brillouin scattering with small scattering angle

Third stage (2019 - 2023): Expansion of external environment

Fourth stage (2024 -): Promoting the study of topological and frustrated systems by complex environments



S. Itoh et al., Physica B: Condensed Matter 568 76 (2019).
 S. Itoh et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. A 631 90 (2011).
 S. Itoh et al., JPSJ 81 084706 (2012).

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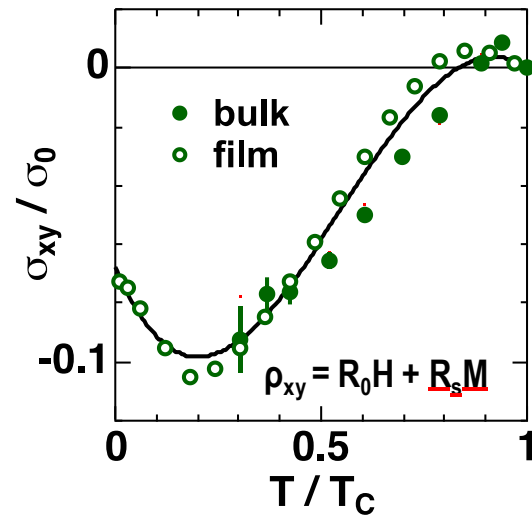
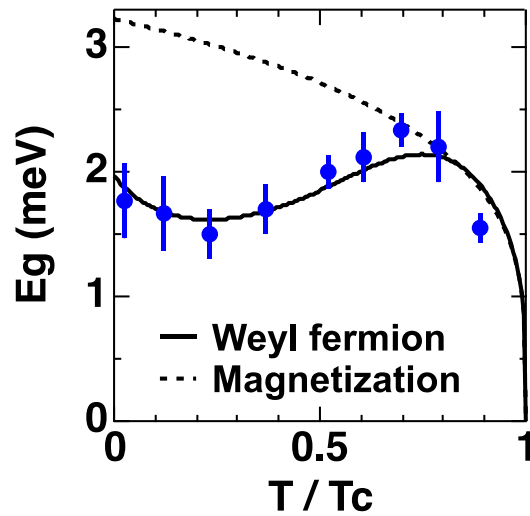
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S. Itoh et al., Nat. Comm. 7, 11788 (2016).

SrRuO₃

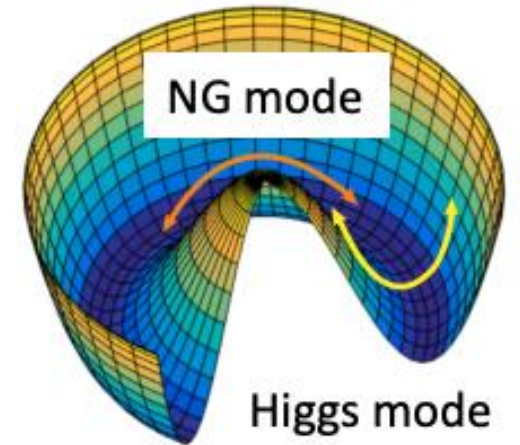
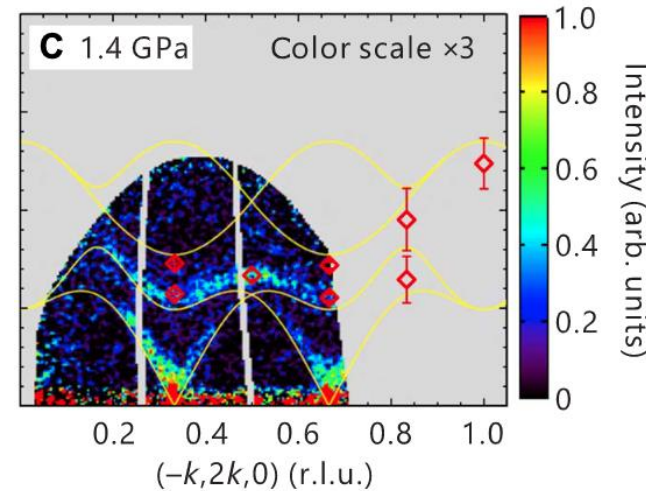
Ferromagnetic powder sample



S. Hayashida, et al., Sci. Adv. 5, eaaw5639 (2019).

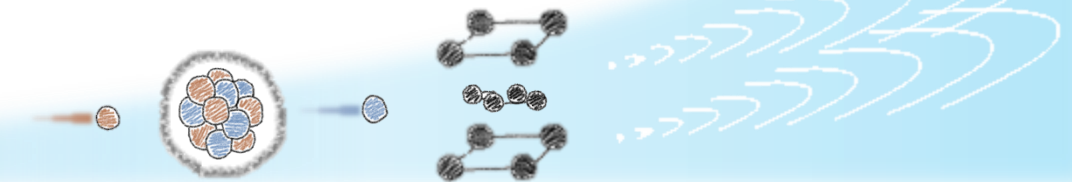
CsFeCl₃

Neutron experiments under pressure



$$E = Dq^2 + E_g$$

$$E_g(T) = \frac{a(M(T)/M_0)}{1 + b(M(T)/M_0)(S_{xy}(T)/S_0)}$$



HRC Project

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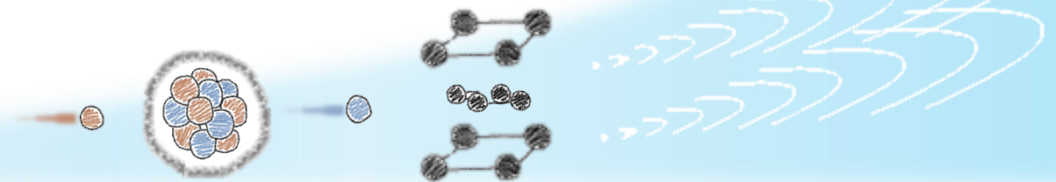
Second stage (2014 - 2018): Advancement of neutron Brillouin scattering with small scattering angle

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Sample environment	Control range
GM refrigerator	$T = 4 - 300 \text{ K}$
1K refrigerator	$T = 0.6 - 300 \text{ K}$
Superconducting magnet	$H \leq 5 \text{ T}, T = 0.3 - 300 \text{ K}$
Cryofurnace	$T = 4 - 700 \text{ K}$
^3He sorption-type ref.	$T = 0.3 - 300 \text{ K}$ (100 h)
Cylindrical pressure cell	$P \leq 1.2 \text{ GPa}$

- High temperature measurements of stoner excitation FeMn
- Low temperature measurements of spin dimer excitation Ce_5Si_3
- High energy neutron diffraction measurements of magnetic skyrmion GdRu_2Ge_2
- Field control of quasiparticle decay in RbFeCl_3



HRC Project

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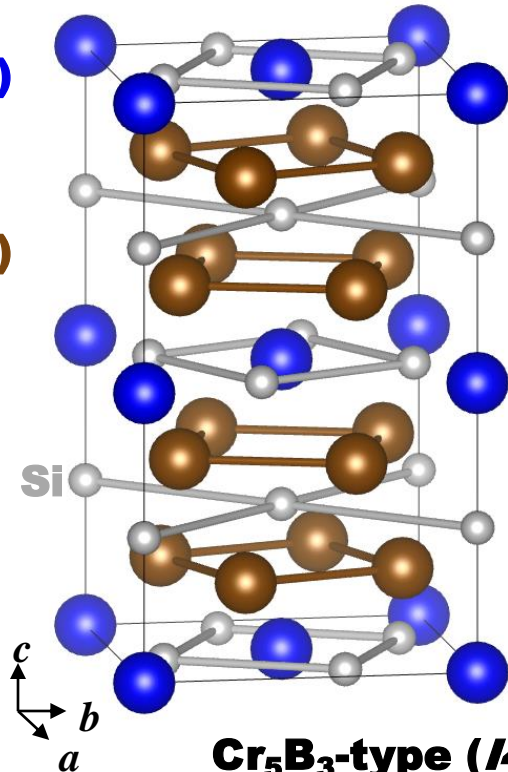
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Ce₅Si₃

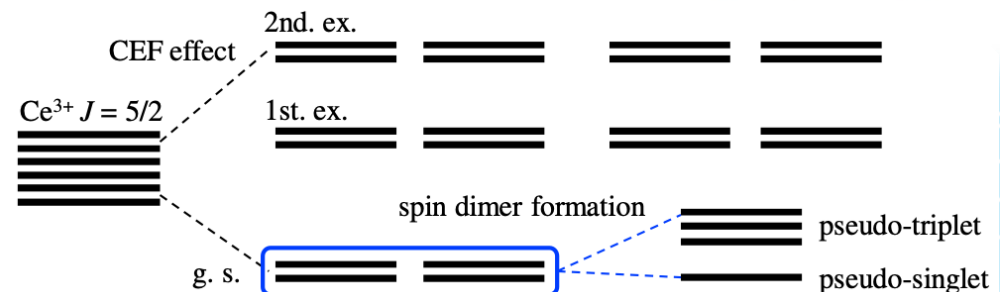
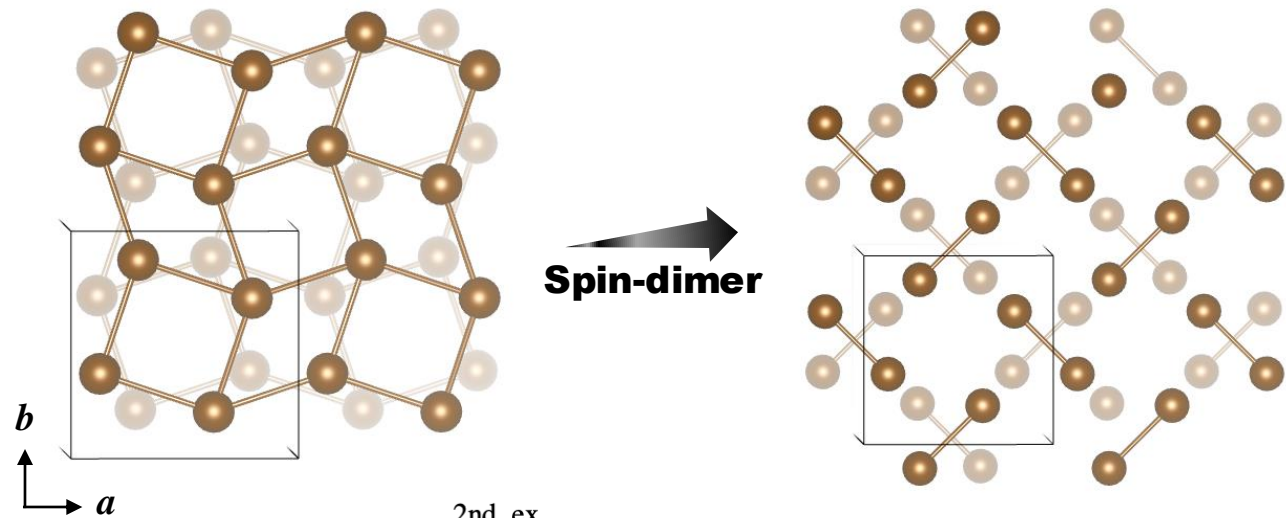
Ce(1)

Ce(2)



Cr₅B₃-type (I4/mcm)

Shastry-Sutherland Lattice (SSL)



Characteristics of Ce_5Si_3

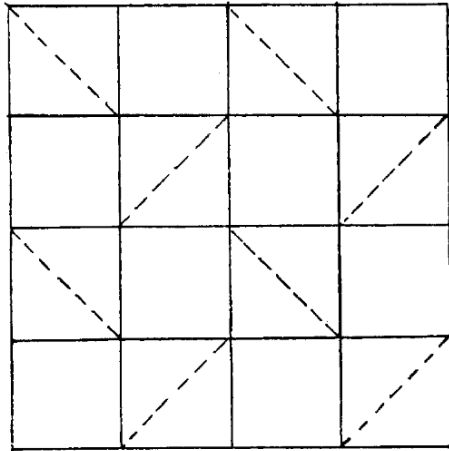
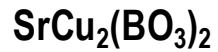
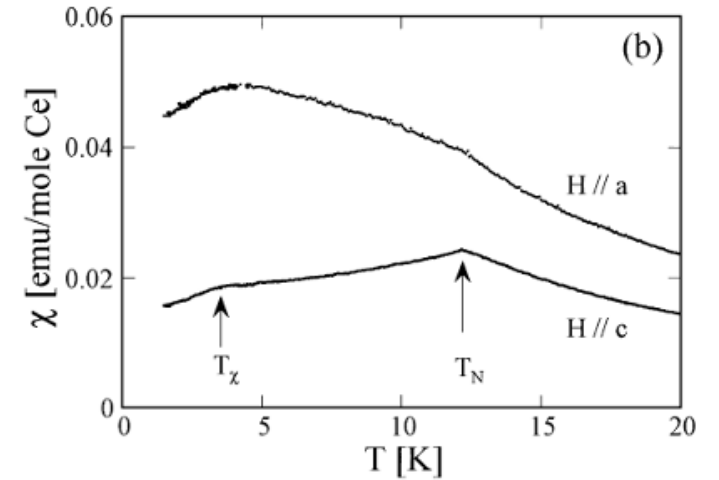
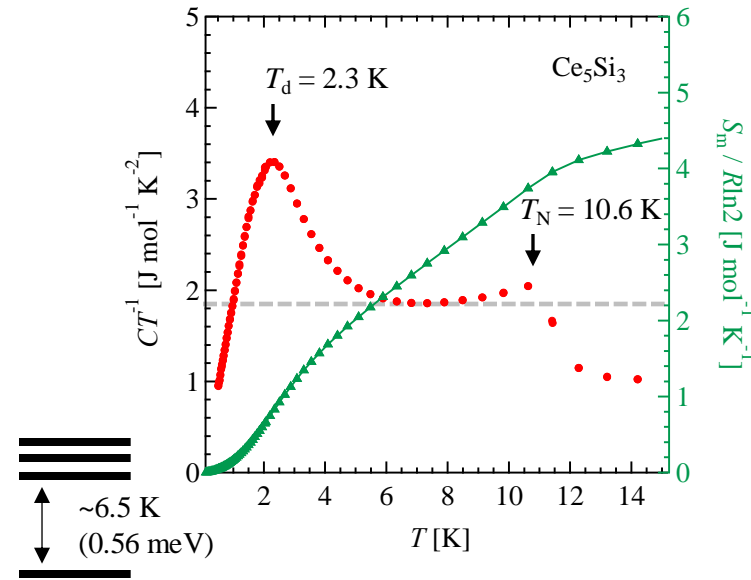


Fig. 1. The Lattice



Y. Ushida, et al., JPSJ, 70 (2001) 513.

1.B. S. Shastry and B. Sutherland, Physica (Amsterdam) **108B**, 1069 (1981).

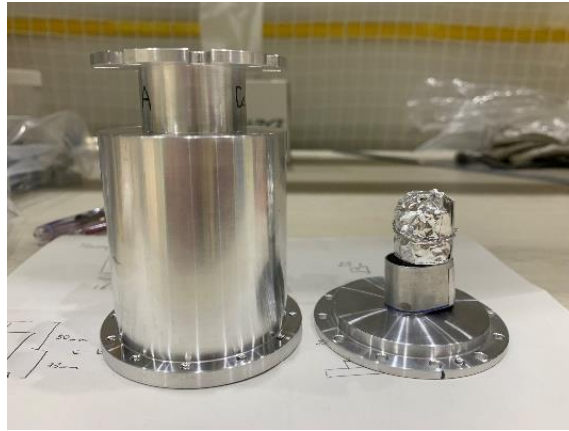
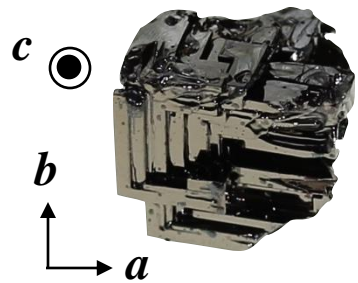
- Anomalies caused by magnetic transition around 10.6 K.
- ➔ Magnetic entropy indicates that the Ce(1) site is magnetically ordered.
- The bending of the magnetic susceptibility when a magnetic field is applied in the interplanar direction is remarkable.
- ➔ Suggests that the magnetic moment is oriented in the interplane direction.

- Schottky-type anomaly near 2.3 K .
- ➔ Suggests a singlet ground state associated with spin dimer formation.

Microscopic evidence of spin dimer formation by inelastic neutron scattering experiments.

Sample preparation and instrument

Single crystal



- **Self-flux method**

Single crystal; $5 \times 5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^3$

Total amount; 10 g

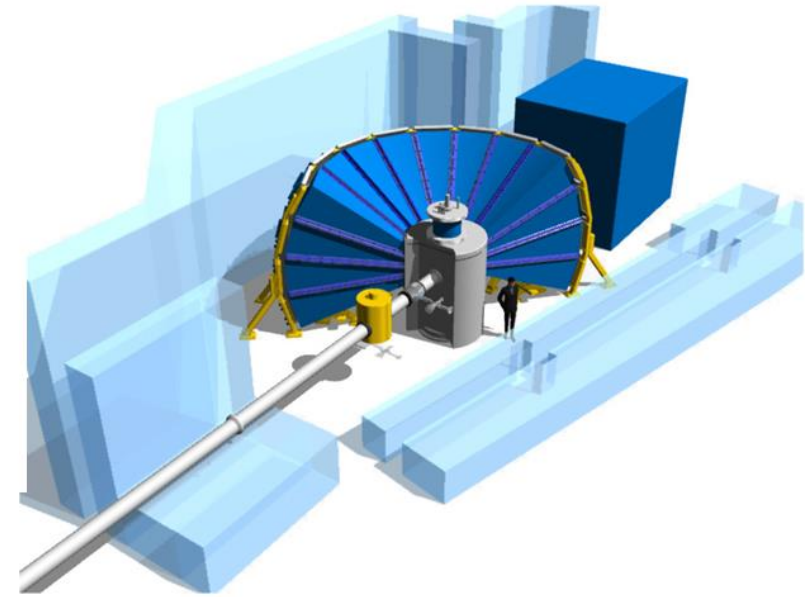
- **Sample environment**

^3He refrigerator (0.3 – 2.0 K)

1K refrigerator (2.0 – 12.5 K)

GM refrigerator (5.2 – 15.3 K)

HRC (BL12) J-PARC, MLF

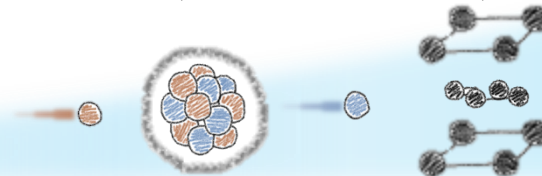


- **CEF**

Fermi: 500 Hz, $E_i = 150 \text{ meV}$, ~32 h (La; ~24 h)

- **dimer**

Fermi: 100 Hz, $E_i = 3 \text{ meV}$, ~32 h (La; ~24 h)



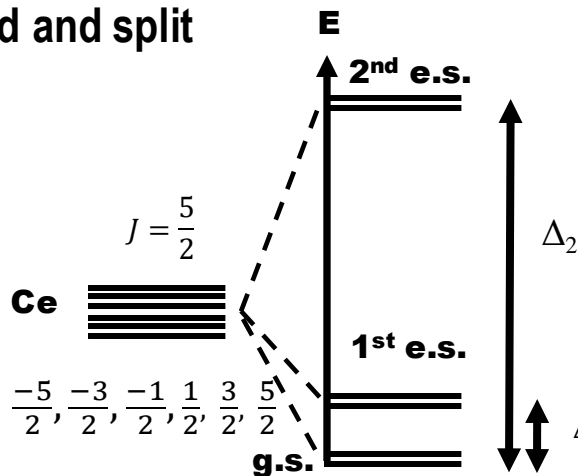
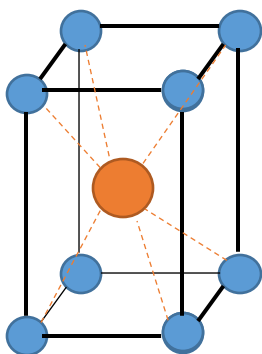
Crystalline electric field

D. Ueta et al., PRB, 109 205127 (2024).

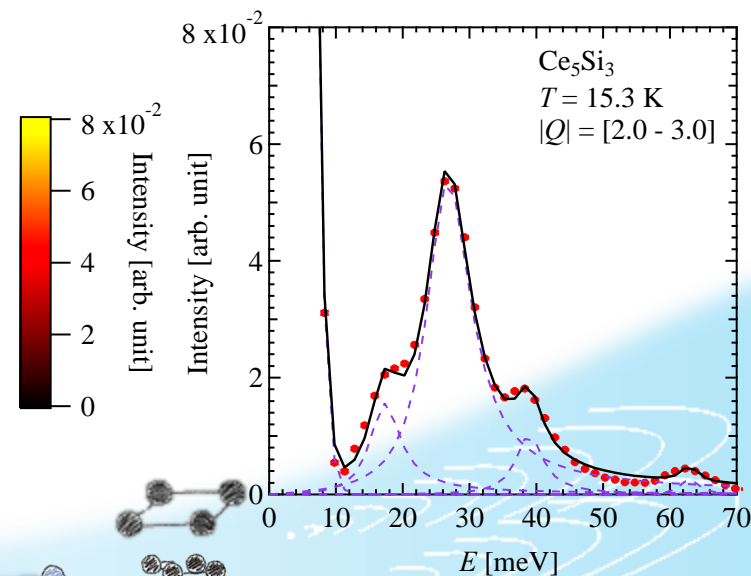
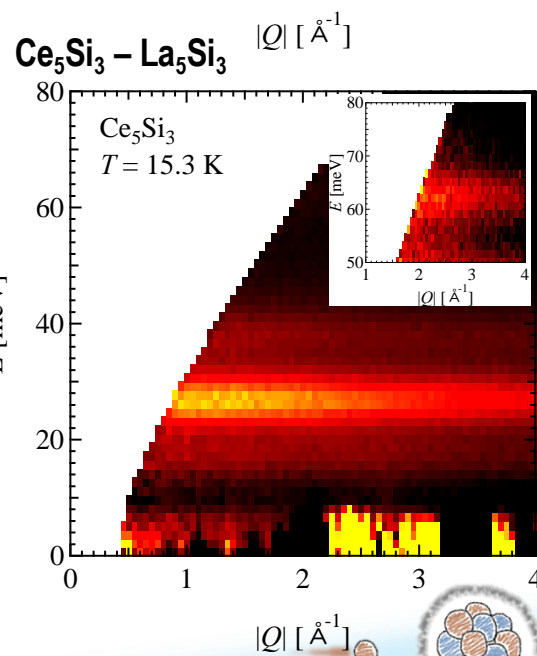
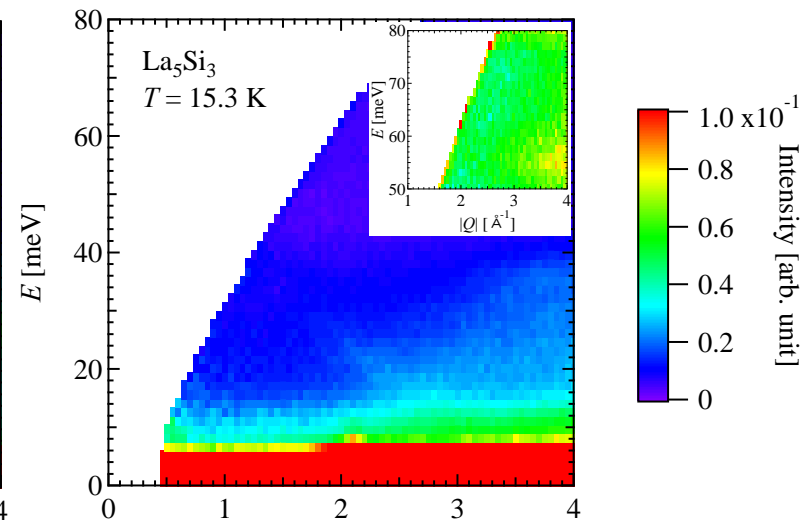
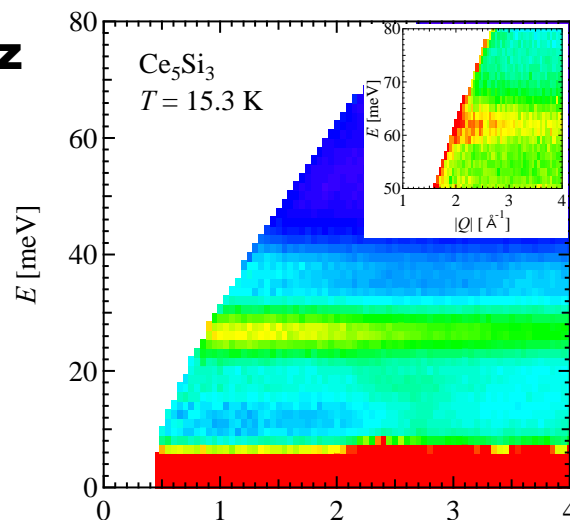
$$E_i = 150 \text{ meV}, 500 \text{ Hz}$$

Produced by a surrounding charge distribution

Degeneracy of f - electron orbital states
is removed and split



$$H_{\text{CEF}}^{\text{tetra}} = B_2^0 O_2^0 + B_4^0 O_4^0 + B_4^4 O_4^4$$



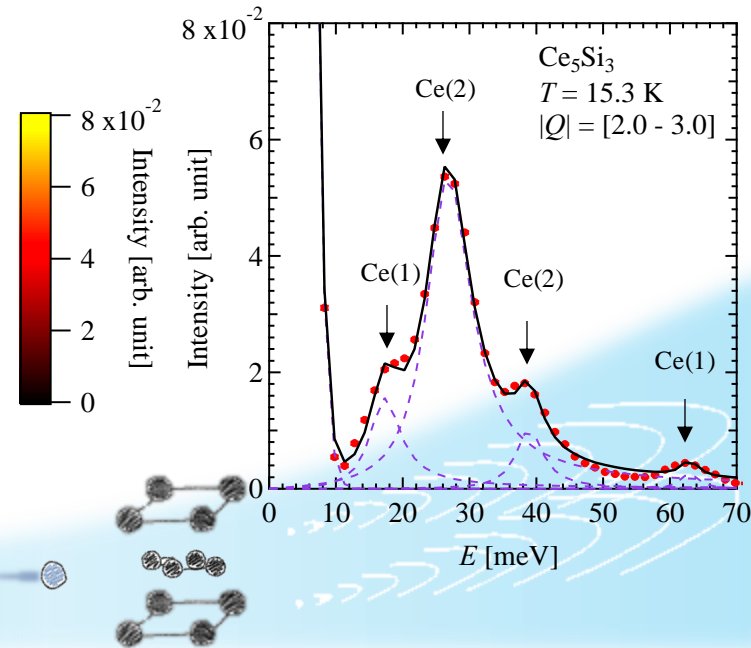
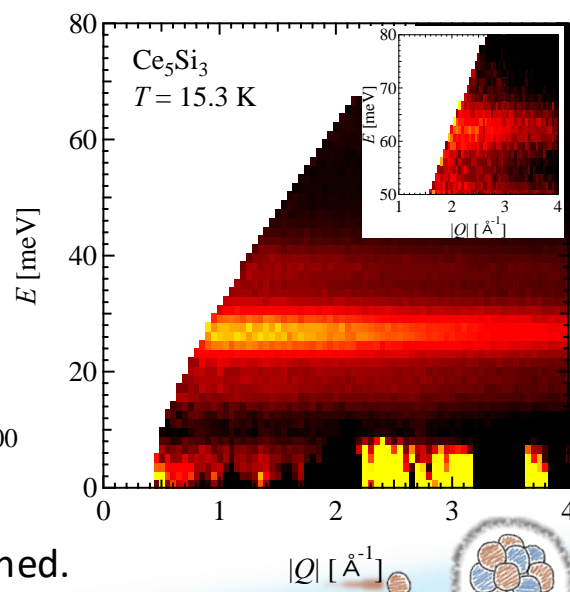
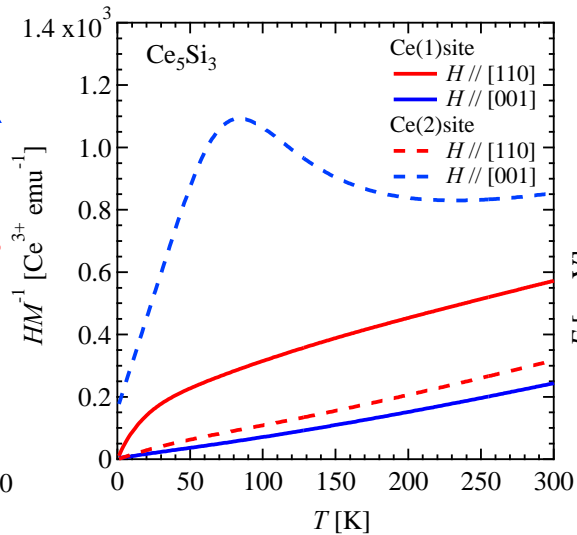
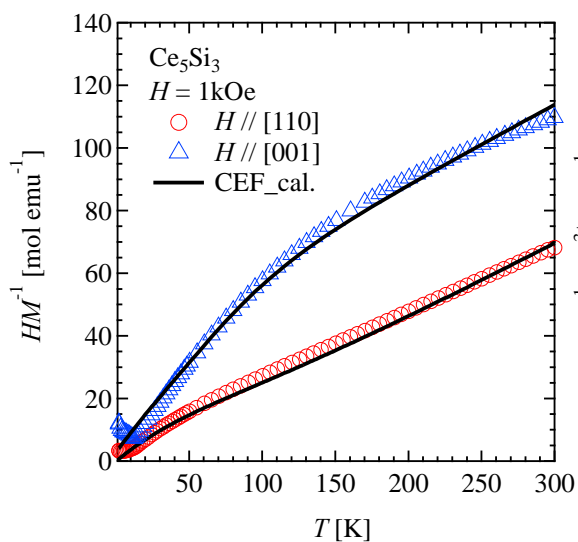
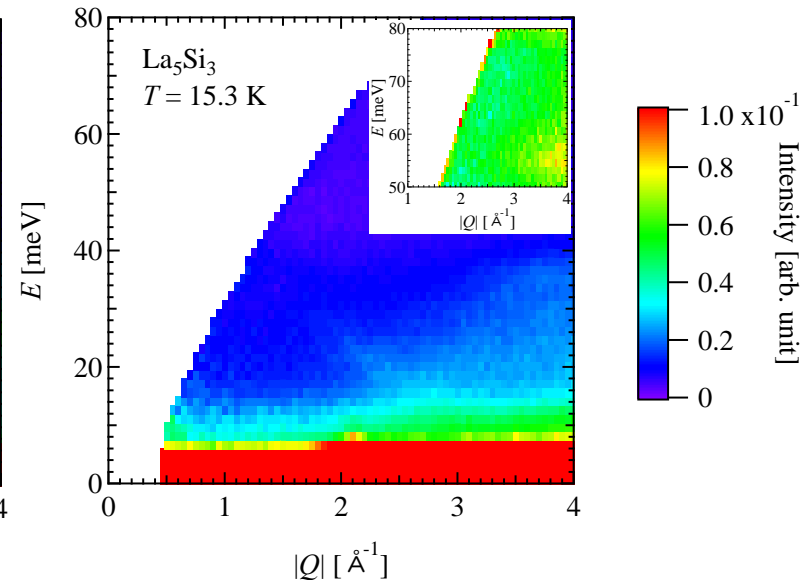
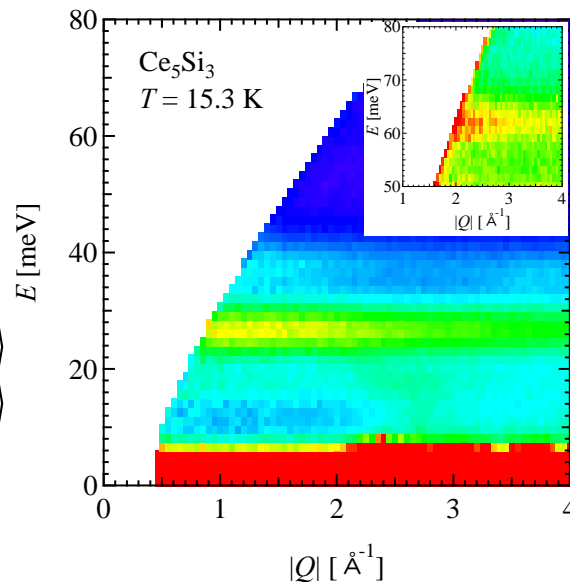
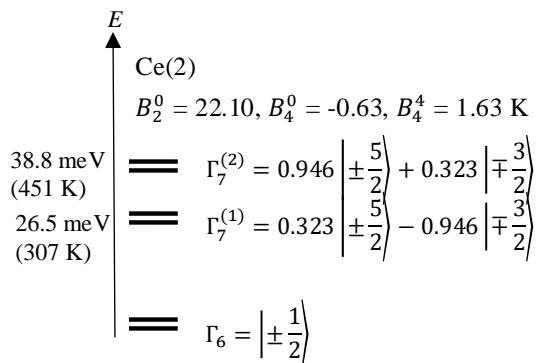
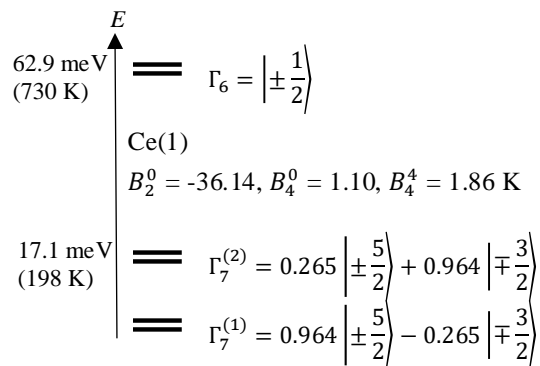
Magnetic excitations were observed around $E = 17, 26, 39, 63 \text{ meV}$.

Crystalline electric field

D. Ueta et al., PRB, 109 205127 (2024).

$$H_{\text{CEF}}^{\text{tetra}} = B_2^0 O_2^0 + B_4^0 O_4^0 + B_4^4 O_4^4$$

$$H_{\text{CEF}}^{\text{tot}} = H_{\text{CEF}}^{\text{Ce1}} + 4H_{\text{CEF}}^{\text{Ce2}}$$



The behavior of the magnetic susceptibility is also well explained.

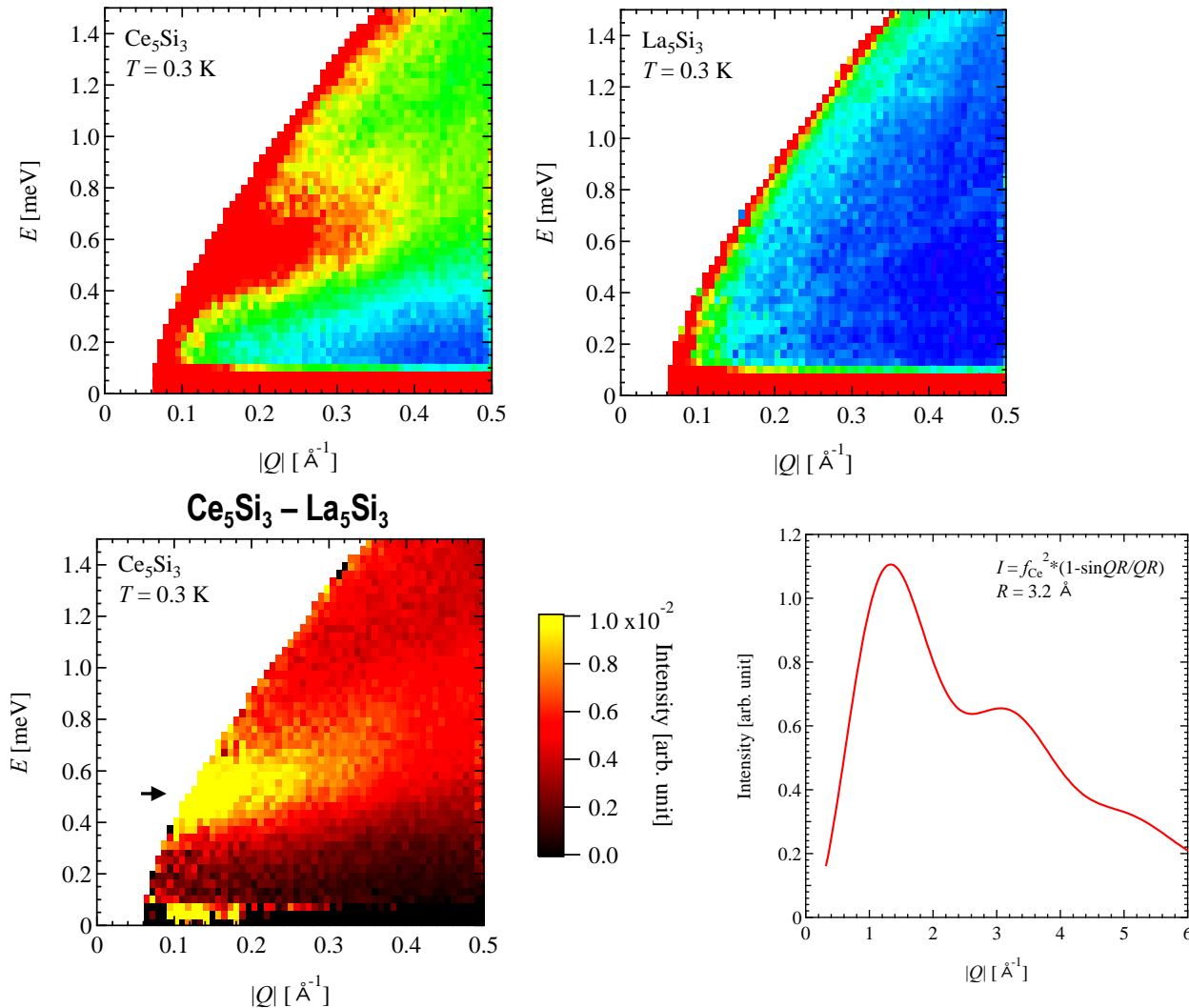
The crystalline electric field level schemes are determined.

Low energy excitation due to spin dimer formation

$E_i = 3 \text{ meV}, 100 \text{ Hz}$

D. Ueta et al., PRB, 109 205127 (2024).

Single crystal



Magnetic excitation was observed around $E = 0.5 \text{ meV}$, corresponding to the Schottky-type anomaly observed in the specific heat.

➔ Suggests splitting of the ground state.

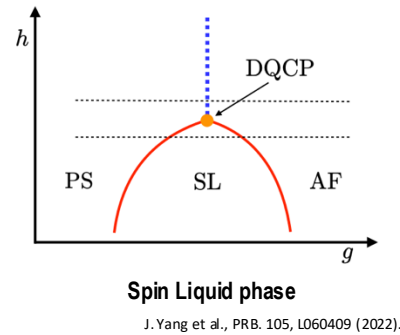
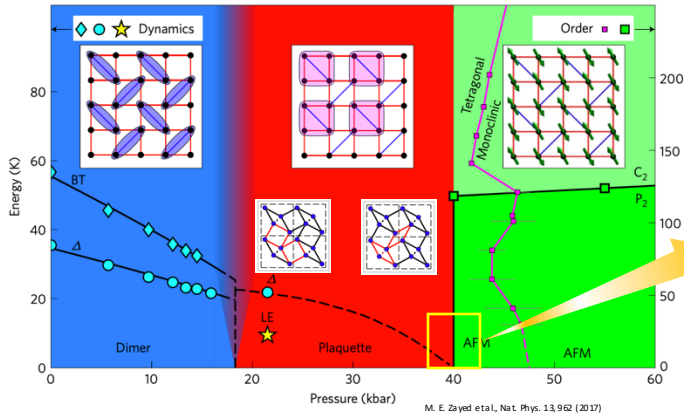
Microscopic evidence of spin dimer formation is obtained.



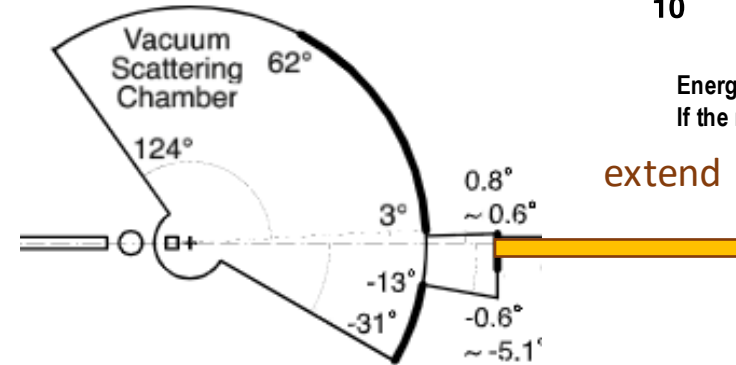
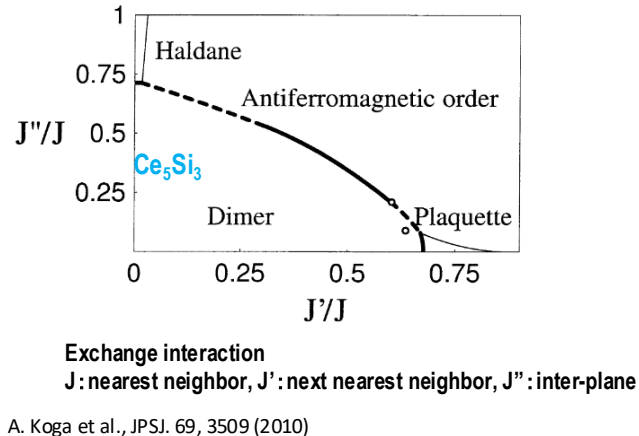
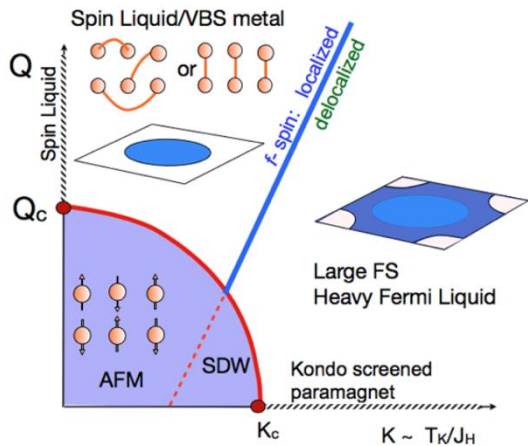
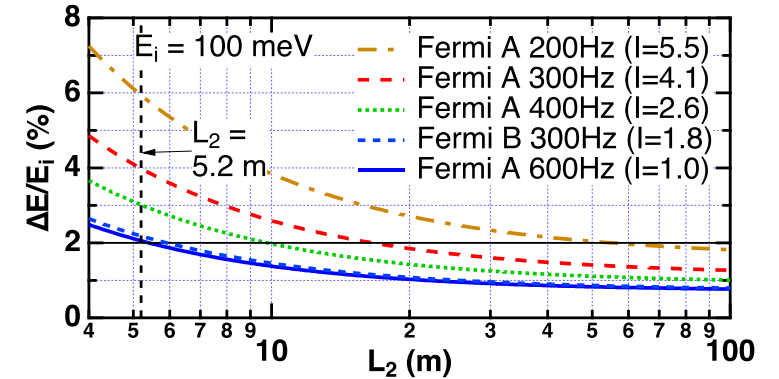
Feature research plans

Spin dynamics in the low-Q range

Increases resolution by extending the sample-detector distance.



E_i [meV]	ΔE [%]	ΔQ [\AA^{-1}]
3	2	0.012
10	2	0.022
20	2	0.031
50	1	0.025
100	1	0.035
200	1	0.049
300	1	0.060



Energy resolution \rightarrow Q resolution.
If the resolution is the same, the intensity increases.

In the d-electron system, the magnetic scattering intensity is halved at about 2.5 \AA^{-1} due to the magnetic form factor.
For samples that do not gain mass, it is useful to promote the study of magnetic excitations in the first Brillouin zone.

In the frustrated system, we aim to reach QCP and observe magnetic excitations due to spin liquid. Increase the small angle range performance (from 5° to 10° , higher resolution) and show the usefulness of the measurement in the 1st Brillouin zone.

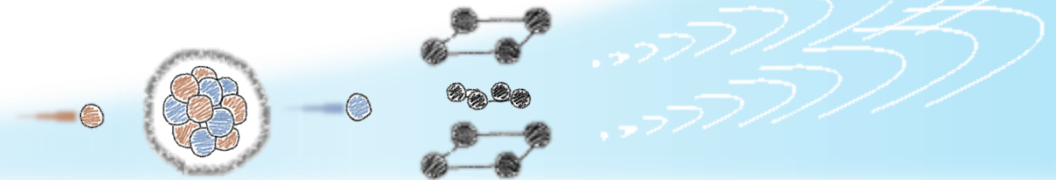
Summary

HRC

- The fourth phase of HRC's project has begun.
- Focus on topological and frustration to promote research.
- ◆ The detector bank in the small-angle range is upgraded to improve the performance.

Ce₅Si₃ system

- Observed low-energy magnetic excitation with a gap of about 0.5 meV.
- **Microscopic evidence of spin dimer formation is obtained for the first time in the Ce system.**
- Magnetic excitations with large dispersion, which cannot be explained by SSL model.
- Suggests the influence of magnetically ordered Ce(1) sites and interdimer interactions in the interplanar direction.
- ◆ Comparison with Ce₅Ga₂Ge and Ce₄LaSi₃, in which the Ce(1) site is not magnetically ordered, reveals magnetic interactions unique to this system.
- ◆ Detailed observation of magnetic excitation using single crystal samples and detailed study of the change of dispersion under magnetic field.



Thank you for your kind attention