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Incommensurate Correlations & Mesoscopic Spin Resonance in YbRh2Si2

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# Incommensurate correlations & mesoscopic spin resonance in YbRh<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>\*

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## **Overview**

#### **\*Introduction**

- SDW Quantum Criticality in metals
- The case of YbRh<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>

#### Results & Discussion

- Incommensurate spin correlations
- Quasi-FM Quantum Critical Scaling
- Unconventional spin resonance

#### Conclusions

### Phases of a correlated metal



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### Phases of a correlated metal



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## **Spin Density Wave Order**



#### **Spin Fluctuations & Neutrons Scattering**

Bao et al. PRL (1993)



$$\frac{d^{2}\sigma}{d\Omega d\mathbf{E}'} = \frac{k'}{k} (\gamma r_{0})^{2} \left| \frac{g}{2} F(\mathbf{q}) \right|^{2} e^{-2W(\vec{\kappa})}$$

$$\times \sum_{\alpha\beta} (\delta_{\alpha\beta} - \hat{\mathbf{q}}_{\alpha} \hat{\mathbf{q}}_{\beta}) \mathcal{S}^{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{q}\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{S}^{\alpha\beta}(\mathbf{q}\omega) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\beta\hbar\omega}} \frac{\chi_{\alpha\beta}''(\mathbf{q}\omega)}{(g\mu_{\beta})^{2} \pi}$$

$$\chi(\mathbf{q}\omega) = \frac{\chi_{0}(\mathbf{q}\omega)}{1 - \mathcal{J}(\mathbf{q})\chi_{0}(\mathbf{q}\omega)}$$

$$\chi_{0}(\mathbf{q}) = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{f(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}}) - f(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}})}{\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}}}$$

$$\lim_{\mathbf{q}\omega,\mathbf{q}\omega,\mathbf{q}\omega}$$



## **Kondo Lattice quantum criticality**



#### **Fermi-surface reconstruction at T\_N?**



#### Can Kondo & SDW transition be "detached"?



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## YbRh<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: neutrons come lately



200 x 5 × 5 mm<sup>2</sup> crystals
Mounted with H-free oil
Total mass 3 g
Mosaic FWHM 2°
Penetration depth ≈2 mm









### **Collaborators**

<u>Chris Stock</u> & F. Demmel ISIS Facility, Rutherford Appleton Lab

> C. Petrovic & R. Hu Brookhaven National Laboratory

#### H. J. Kang & Y. Qiu NIST Center for Neutron Research



## Four CF Kramer's Doublets in YbRh<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>



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#### **Incommensurate critical fluctuations**





### **Incommensurate correlations**



## SDW from nesting instability?



### **Apparent FM correlations upon heating**



### Finite $\Gamma(T \rightarrow 0)$ in non-critical HF systems







### Quantum critical scaling for Q≈0





**Critical Exponent**  $\alpha = 1.05(3)$ 

Trovarelli et al PRL (2010)





## **Magnetization SQUID & neutrons**



### From SDW to FM correlations with field

 $\mu_0 H = 5 \text{ T}$ 





#### Effects of field:

- Upward shift of spectral weight
- Sharp peak at FM position
- Field induced resonance

### **Field Induced Resonance**



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#### MnSi: Field induced "ferromagnons"



## YbRh<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> : A spot in Q-space







### Interpretation of the spin resonance

- Coincident g-factors indicate this is Electron Spin Resonance
- Coherent precession of spin density  $\xi = 6(2)A$
- Similar to a Kondo length scale  $\xi_{K} \sim \hbar v_{f} / k_{B} T_{K} \sim 15 A$
- Kondo Screened spins for B>B<sub>c</sub>

### Conclusions

- Effective FM critical regime for T>1 K  $(k_B T)^{\alpha} \cdot \chi''(\omega) = \mu_{eff}^2 f(\hbar \omega / k_B T)$   $\alpha = 1.05(3)$
- Lower T: Incommensurate critical fluctuations  $Q_m = (0.14(4), 0.14(4), 0)$
- SDW instability may arise from nesting of hole fermisurfaces
- B suppresses SDW favoring FM polarized metal
- Meso-scopic spin precession indicates Kondo screened 4f spin degree of freedom
- SDW correlations persist at lower energies in magnetized kondo lattice state

Stock et al to appear in PRL (2012)

## Outlook

#### • SDW phase

- Can band-theory account for incommensurate  ${\bf Q}_{\rm c}$
- Detect SDW Bragg peak and measure critical exponents
- Pressure or doping driven changes in  ${\bf Q}_{\rm c}$
- QCP
  - Inelastic scattering at lower T and  $\hbar\omega$
  - Identify field driven QC metal with higher critical temperatures and/or less neutron absorption