

DISORDER-INDUCED REVIVAL OF BOSE-EINSTEIN CONDENSATION IN $\text{Ni}(\text{Cl}_{1-x}\text{Br}_x)_2 - 4\text{SC}(\text{NH}_2)$ AT HIGH MAGNETIC FIELDS

Nicolas Laflorencie
CNRS - LPT Toulouse



OUTLINE

Impurity-doped spin gapped systems at zero magnetic field

- ▶ A generic impurity-induced ordering mechanism

Finite magnetic field

- ▶ Field-induced and disorder-induced phase transitions?
- ▶ The DTN(X) material: coupled (disordered) $S=1$ chains
- ▶ A nice example of a subtle competition between delocalization (BEC) and localization (Bose Glass)

OUTLINE

Impurity-doped spin gapped systems at zero magnetic field

BCPO

$\text{Bi}(\text{Cu}_{1-p}(\text{Zn or Ni})_p)_2\text{PO}_6$

► Bobroff *et al.* PRL 2009

► Alexander *et al.* PRB 2010



Julien Bobroff
Philippe Mendels

NMR + μSR

Finite magnetic field

DTNX

$\text{Ni}(\text{Cl}_{1-x}\text{Br}_x)_2 - 4\text{SC}(\text{NH}_2)_2$

- Blinder *et al.* PRB(R) 2017
- Dupont *et al.* PRL 2017
- Orlova *et al.* PRL 2017
- Dupont *et al.* PRB 2017
- Orlova *et al.* PRL 2018

Synthesis



Armando
Paduan-Filho



Maxime Dupont
Sylvain Capponi
Nicolas Laflorencie

Theory

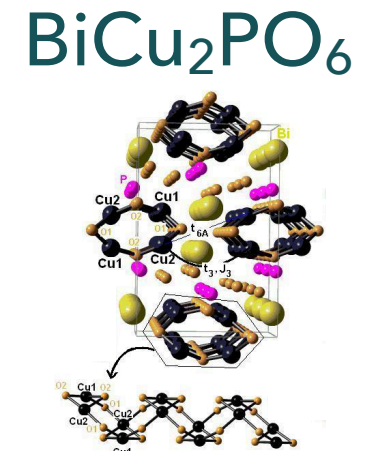
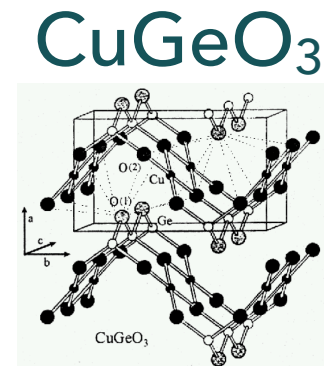
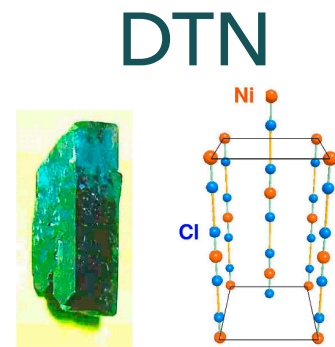
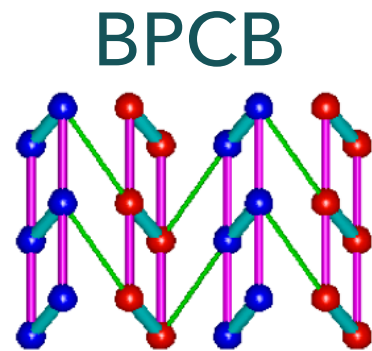


Mladen Horvatić
Claude Berthier (1946-2018)
Hadrien Mayaffre
Edwin Kermarrec
Anna Orlova
Rémi Blinder

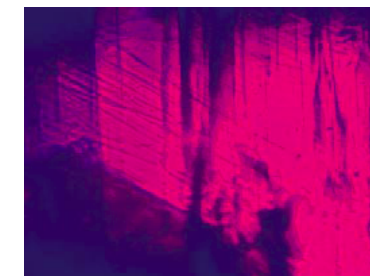
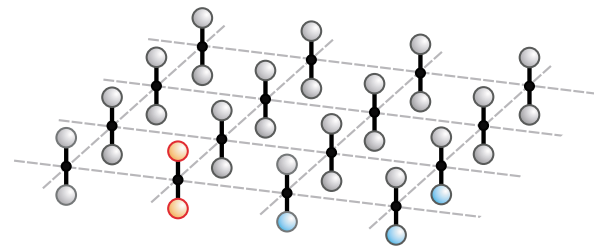
NMR

SPIN-GAPPED MATERIALS

Quasi-1D: Ladders, Haldane chains, spin-Peierls chains...

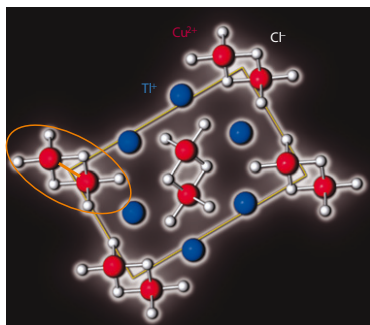


Quasi-2D: bilayers



BaCuSi₂O₆

3D coupled dimer systems



TiCuCl₃

Bose-Einstein condensation of the triplet states in the magnetic insulator TiCuCl₃

Ch. Rüegg*, N. Cavadini*, A. Furrer*, H.-U. Güdel†, K. Krämer†, H. Mutka‡, A. Wildes‡, K. Habicht§ & P. Vorderwisch§

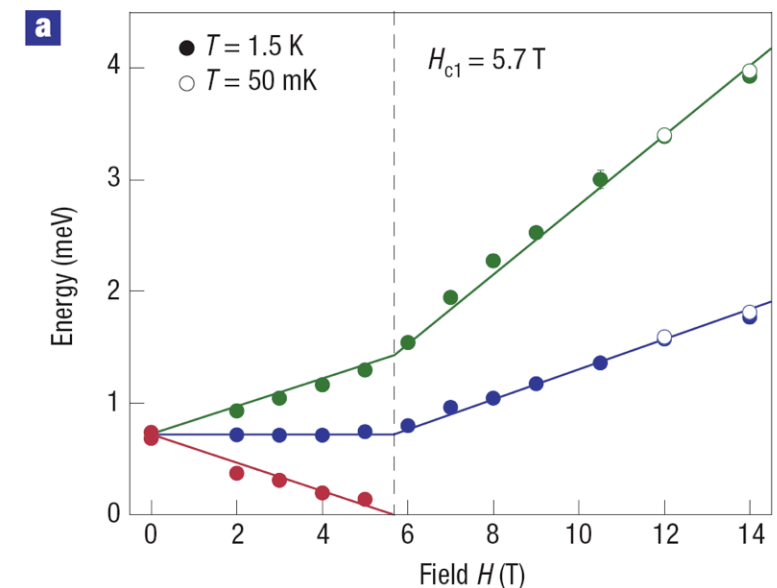
* Laboratory for Neutron Scattering, ETH Zürich & Paul Scherrer Institut, 5232 Villigen PSI, Switzerland

† Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Universität Bern, 3000 Bern 9, Switzerland

‡ Institut Laue-Langevin, BP 156, 38042 Grenoble Cedex 9, France

§ BENSC, Hahn-Meitner-Institut, 14109 Berlin Wannsee, Germany

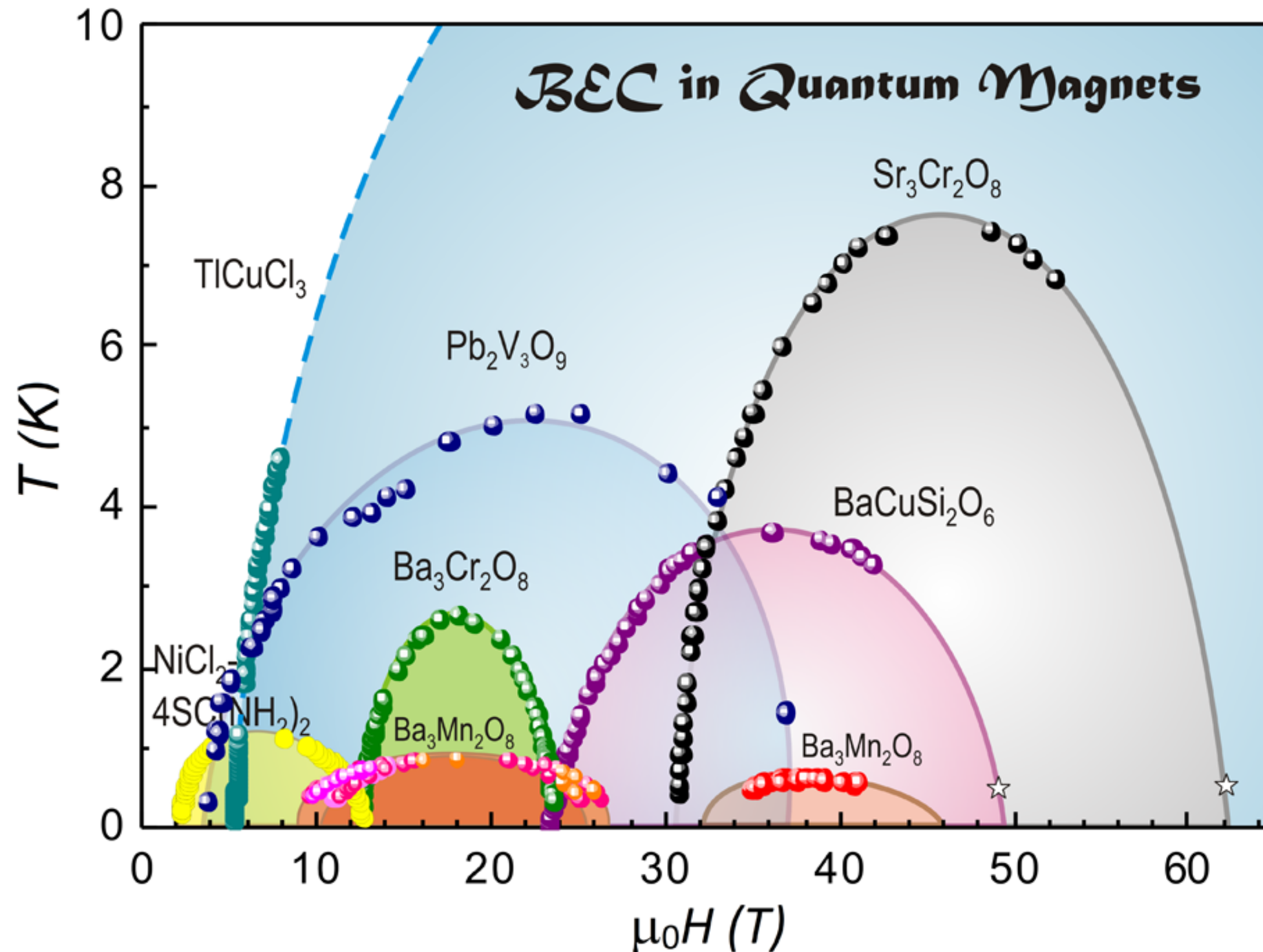
Rüegg et al. Nature (2003)



MAGNETIC FIELD INDUCED BOSE-EINSTEIN CONDENSATION

T. Giamarchi, C. Rüegg, O. Tchernyshyov
Nature Physics 2008

V. Zapf, M. Jaime and C. D. Batista
Rev. Mod. Phys. 2014



ZERO MAGNETIC FIELD: A GENERIC IMPURITY-INDUCED ORDERING

- Spin-Peierls

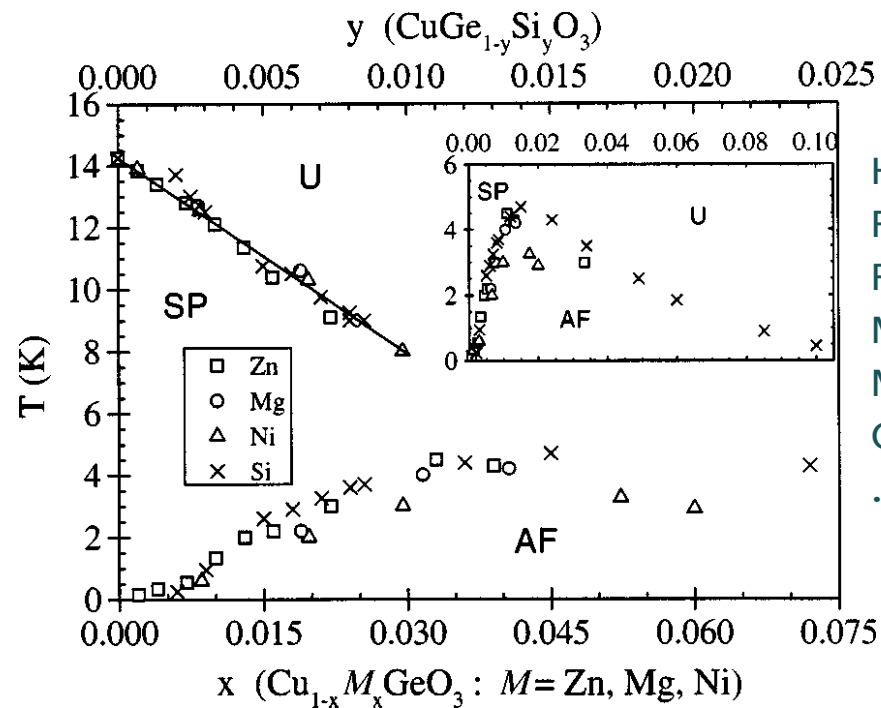
- 2-leg Ladders

- Coupled dimers

- Coupled Haldane chains

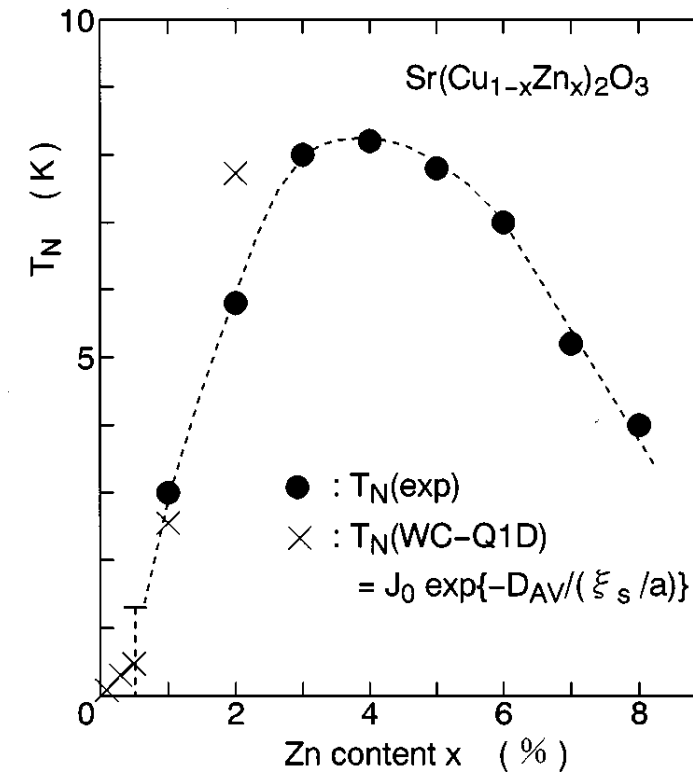
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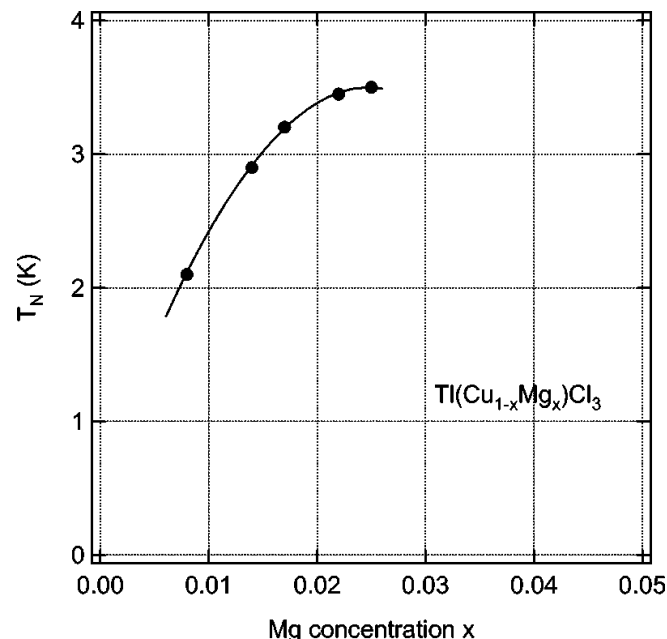
Hase *et al.* PRL 1993
 Regnault *et al.* EPL 1995
 Fukuyama *et al.* JPSJ 1996
 Martin *et al.* PRB 1995
 Masuda *et al.* PRL 1998
 Grenier *et al.* PRB 1998
 ...

2-leg Ladders



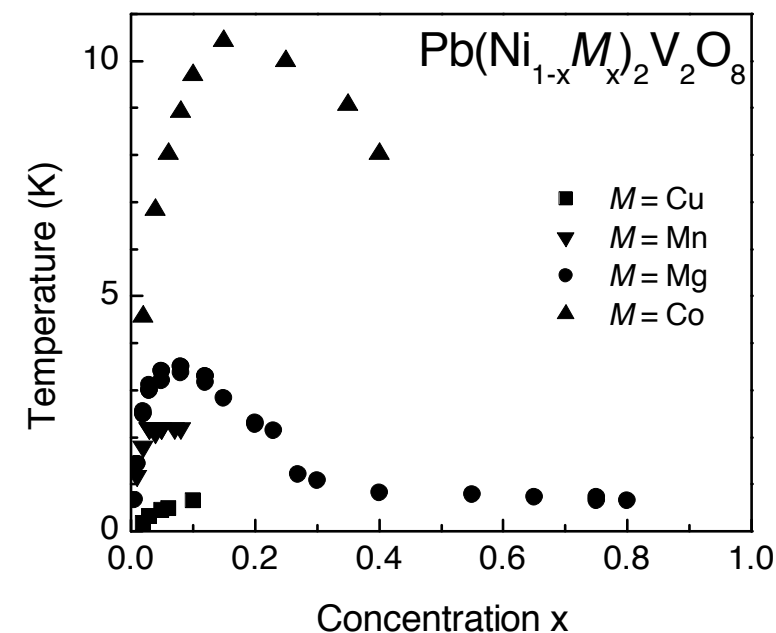
Azuma *et al.* PRB 1997
 Greven *et al.* PRL 1998
 Ogushi *et al.* PRB 1999
 Larkin *et al.* PRL 2000
 ...

Coupled dimers



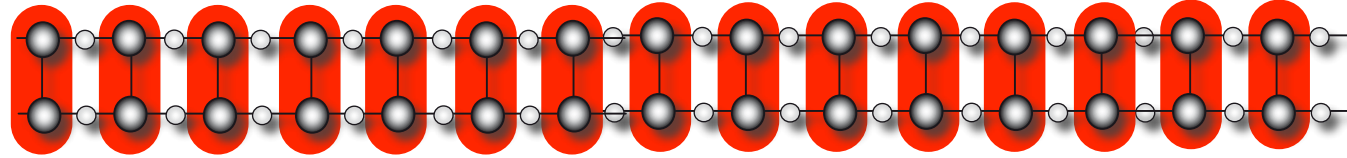
Oosawa *et al.* PRB 2002
 Oosawa *et al.* PRB 2003
 Fujisawa *et al.* PRB 2006
 Suzuki *et al.* PRB 2011
 ...

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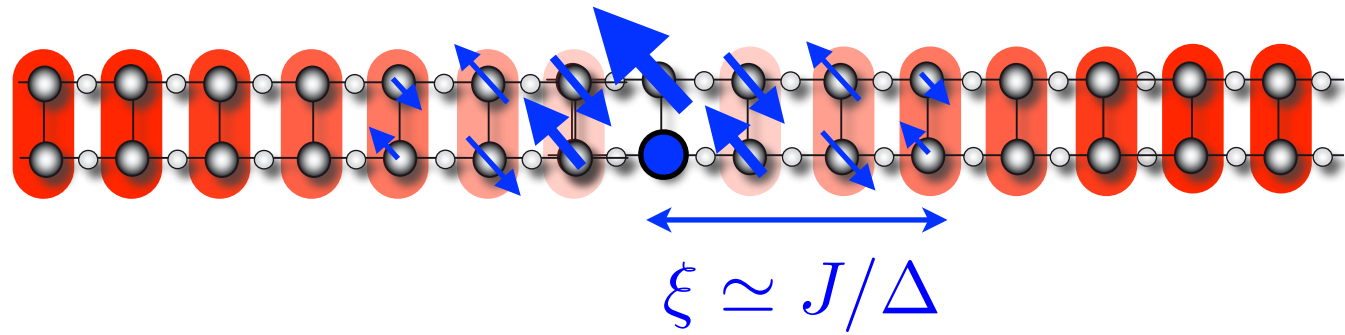


Uchiyama *et al.* PRL 1999
 Smirnov *et al.* PRB 2002
 Imai *et al.* 2004
 Arčon *et al.* EPL 2004
 Zorko *et al.* PRB 2006
 ...

SINGLE IMPURITY PHYSICS

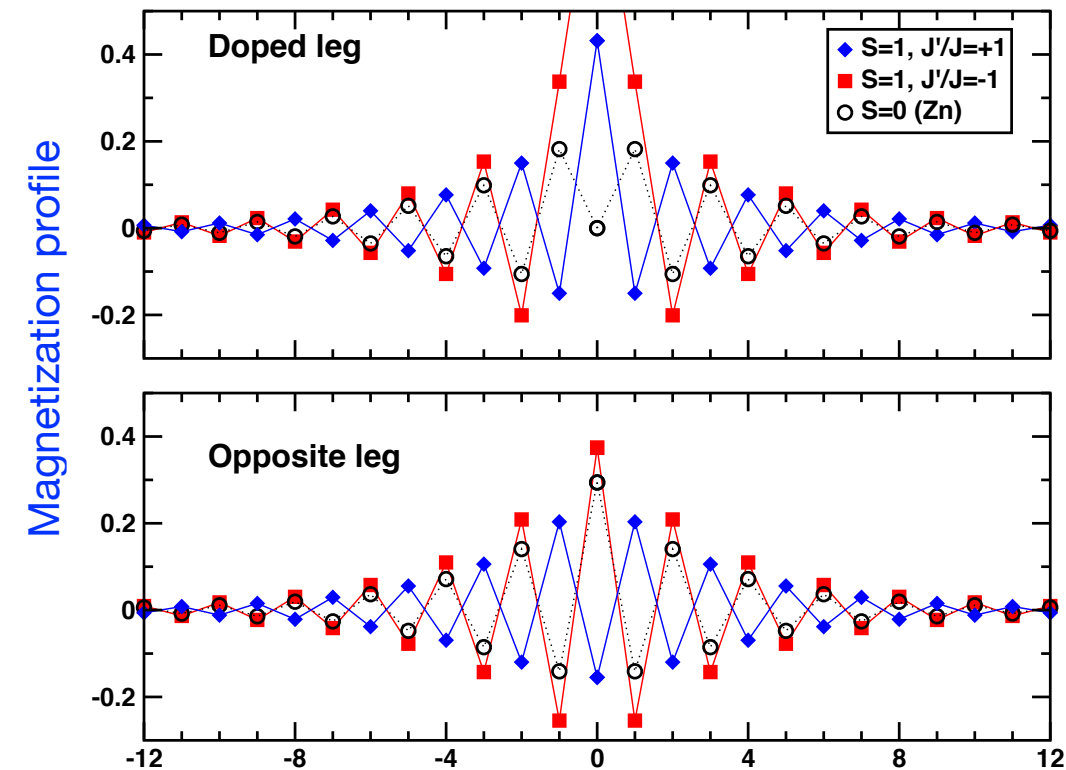


SINGLE IMPURITY PHYSICS

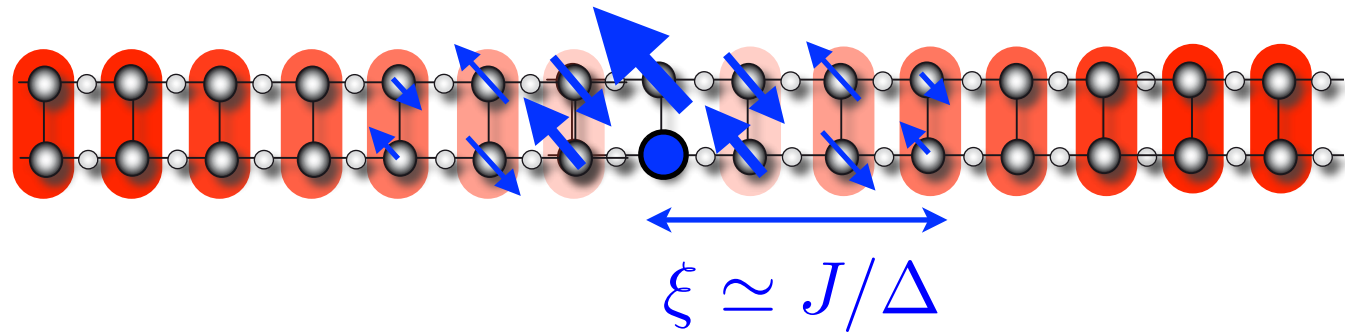


- A non-magnetic impurity breaks a singlet and releases a spin $S=1/2$, confined in the vicinity of the impurity

$$\langle S_r^z \rangle \sim (-1)^r \exp(-r/\xi)$$

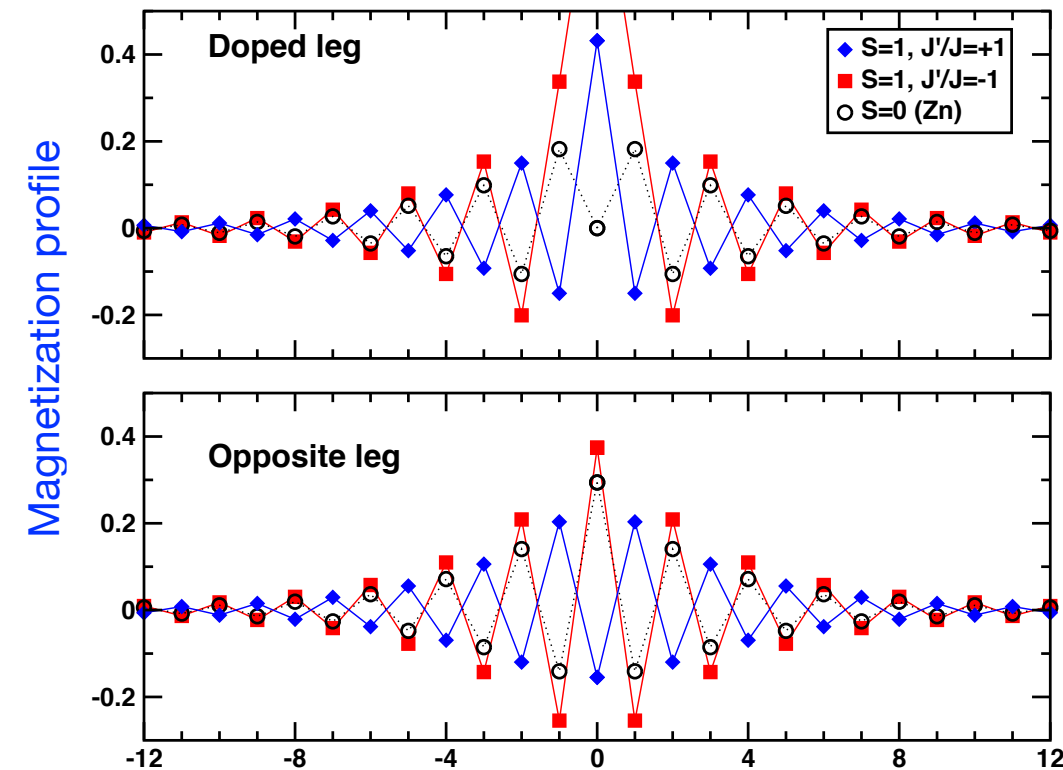


SINGLE IMPURITY PHYSICS

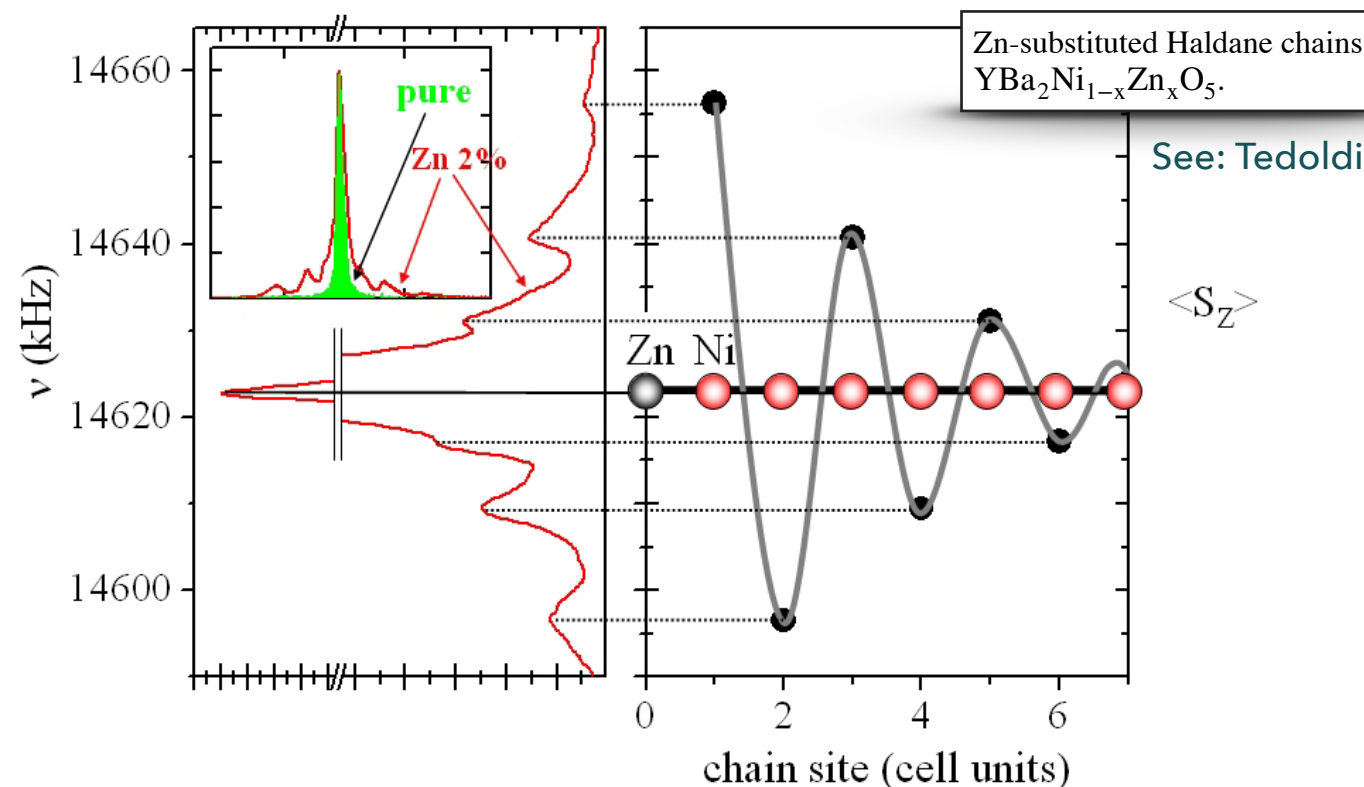


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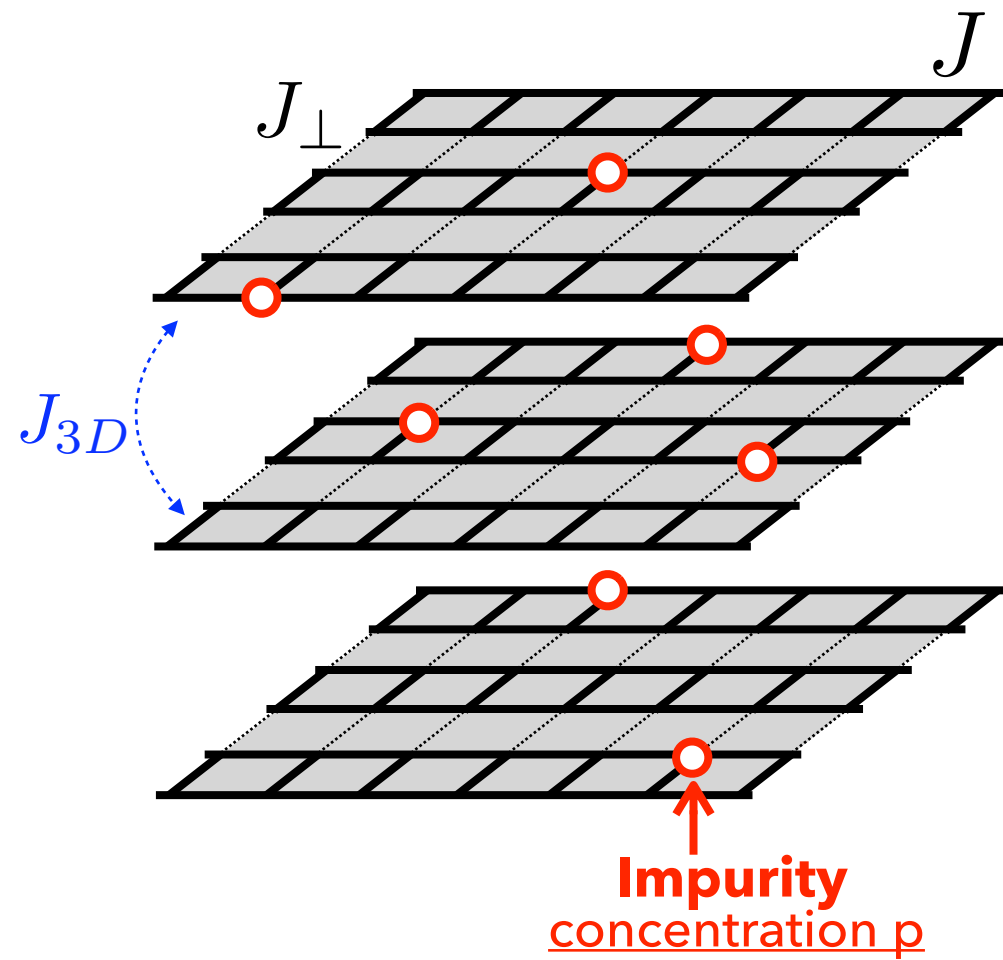
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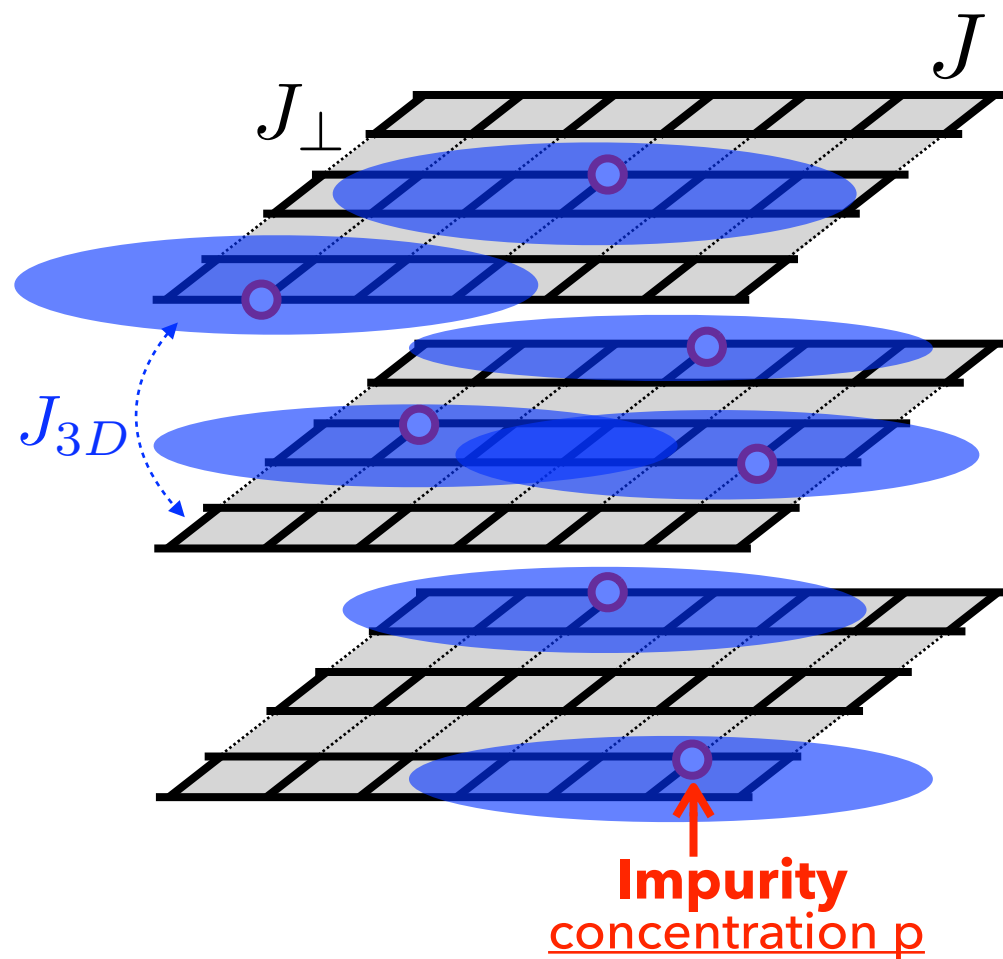
- Clearly visible in NMR spectra



- Real 3D materials



Real 3D materials



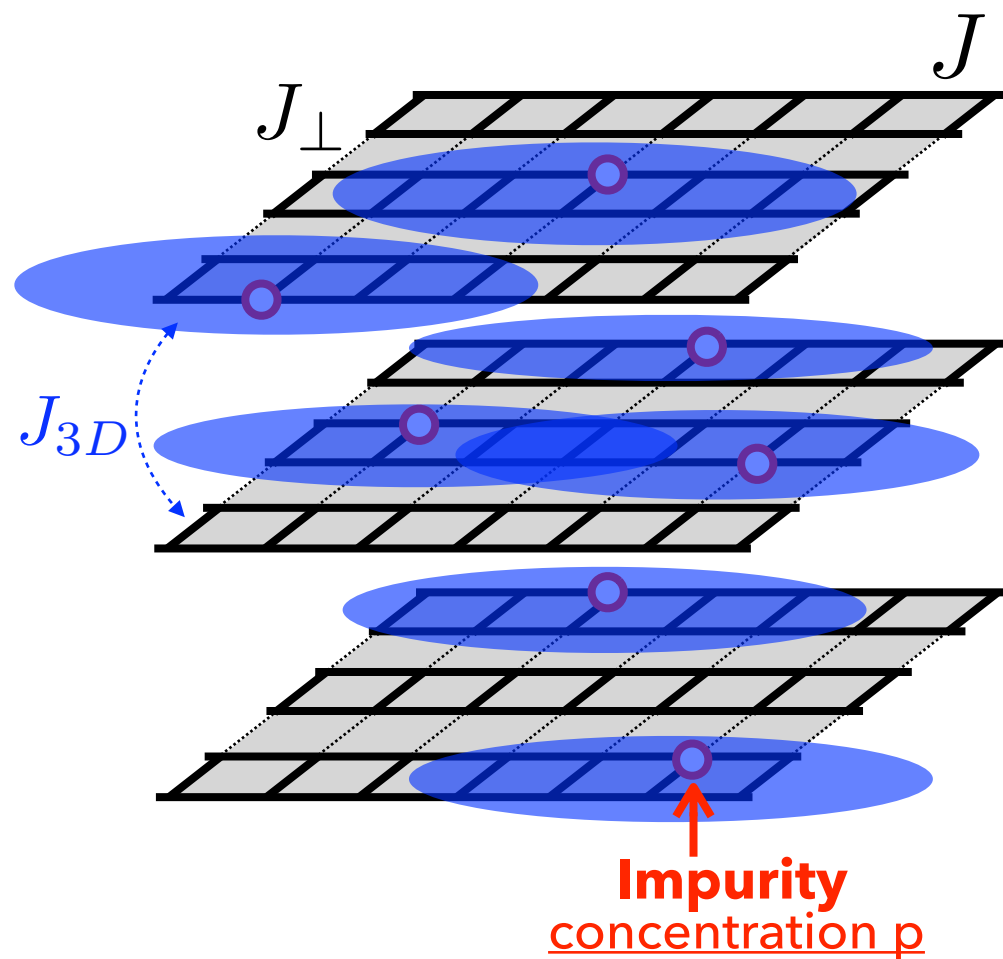
$$V_{\xi} = \xi_x \xi_y \xi_z$$

Volume of the AF correlated clouds

Effective interaction Sigrist and Furusaki JPSJ 1996

$$J^{\text{eff}}(x, y, z) \propto (-1)^{x+y+z} \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\xi_x} - \frac{y}{\xi_y} - \frac{z}{\xi_z}\right)$$

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- 3D ordering controlled by $J_{3D} \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\xi_x} - \frac{y}{\xi_y} - \frac{z}{\xi_z}\right)$

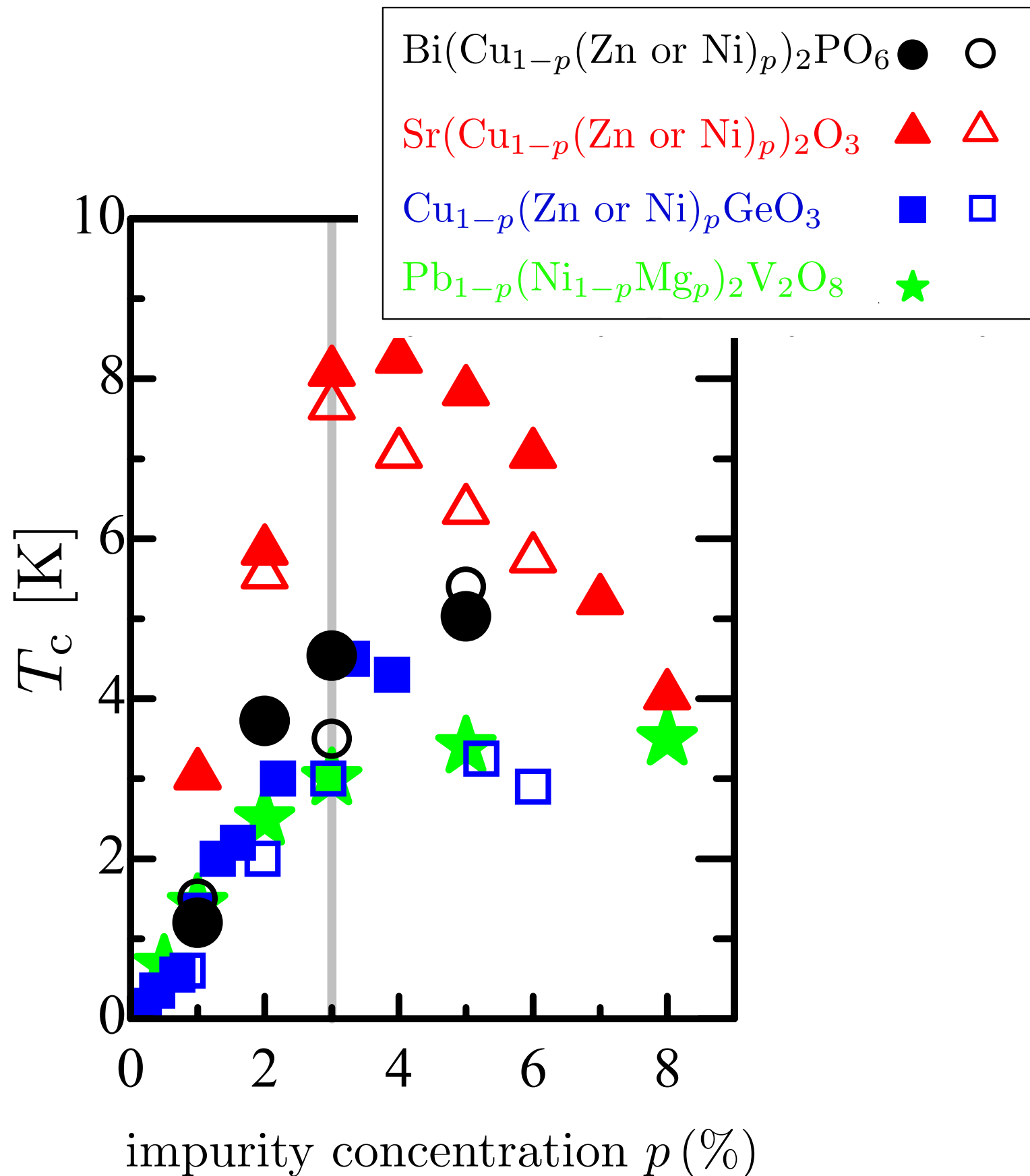
- Average 3D coupling

$$T_c \approx \langle J_{3D}^{\text{eff}} \rangle = J_{3D} \times V_{\xi} \times p$$

$$\text{if } V_{\xi} p < 1$$

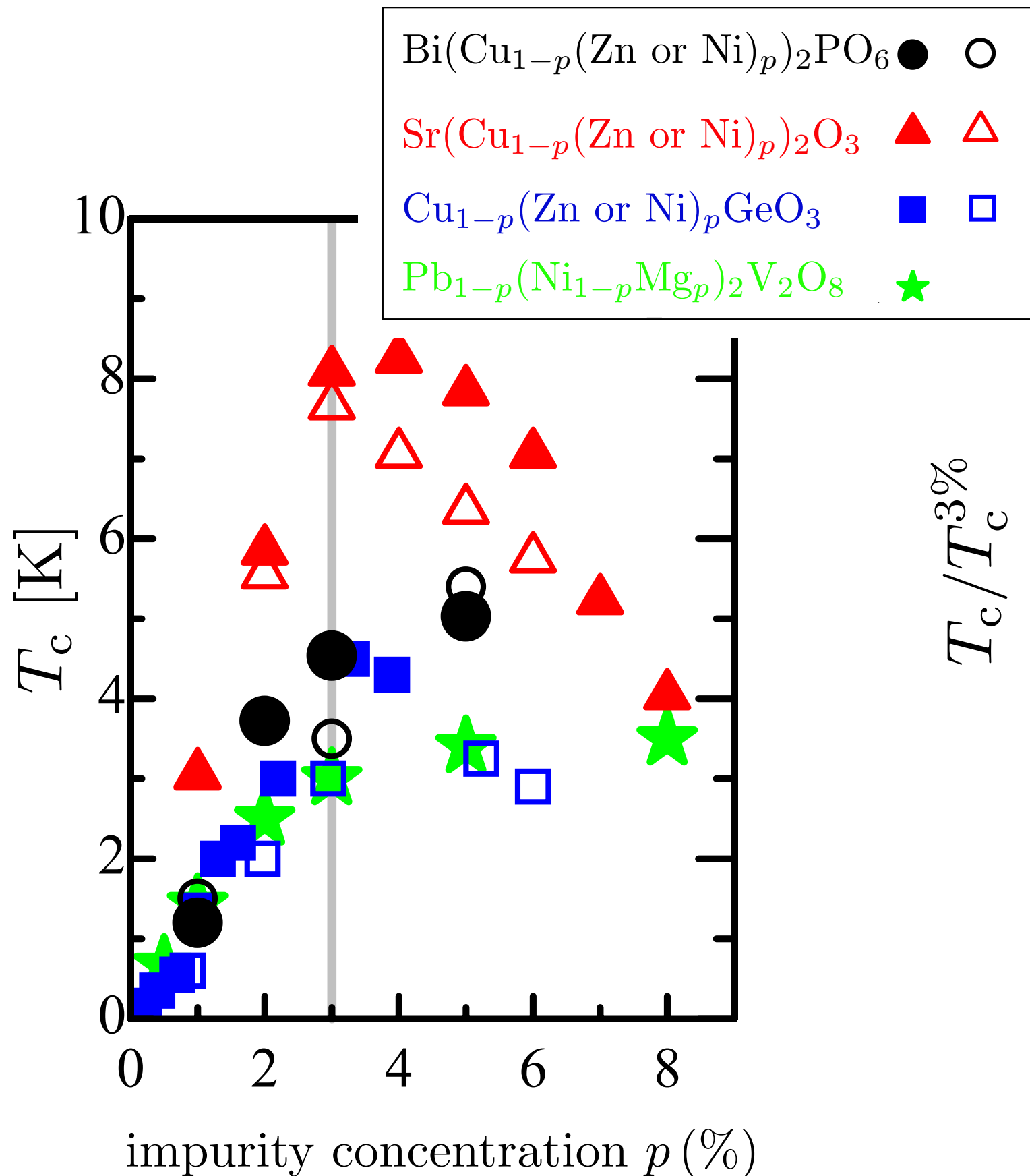
A GENERIC “ORDER-FROM-DISORDER” SCENARIO

J. Villain *et al.* 1980
J. Bobroff *et al.* PRL 2009

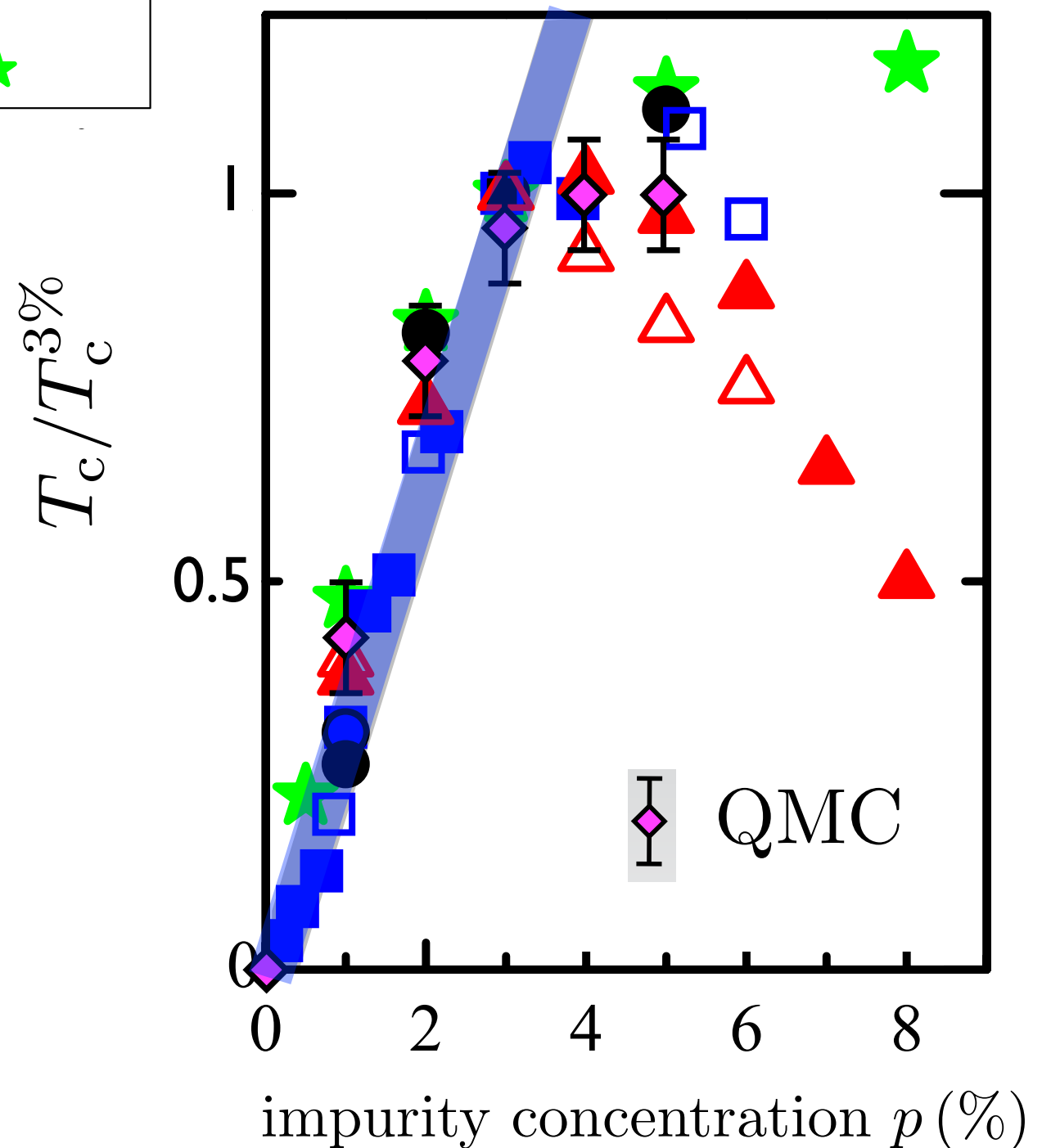


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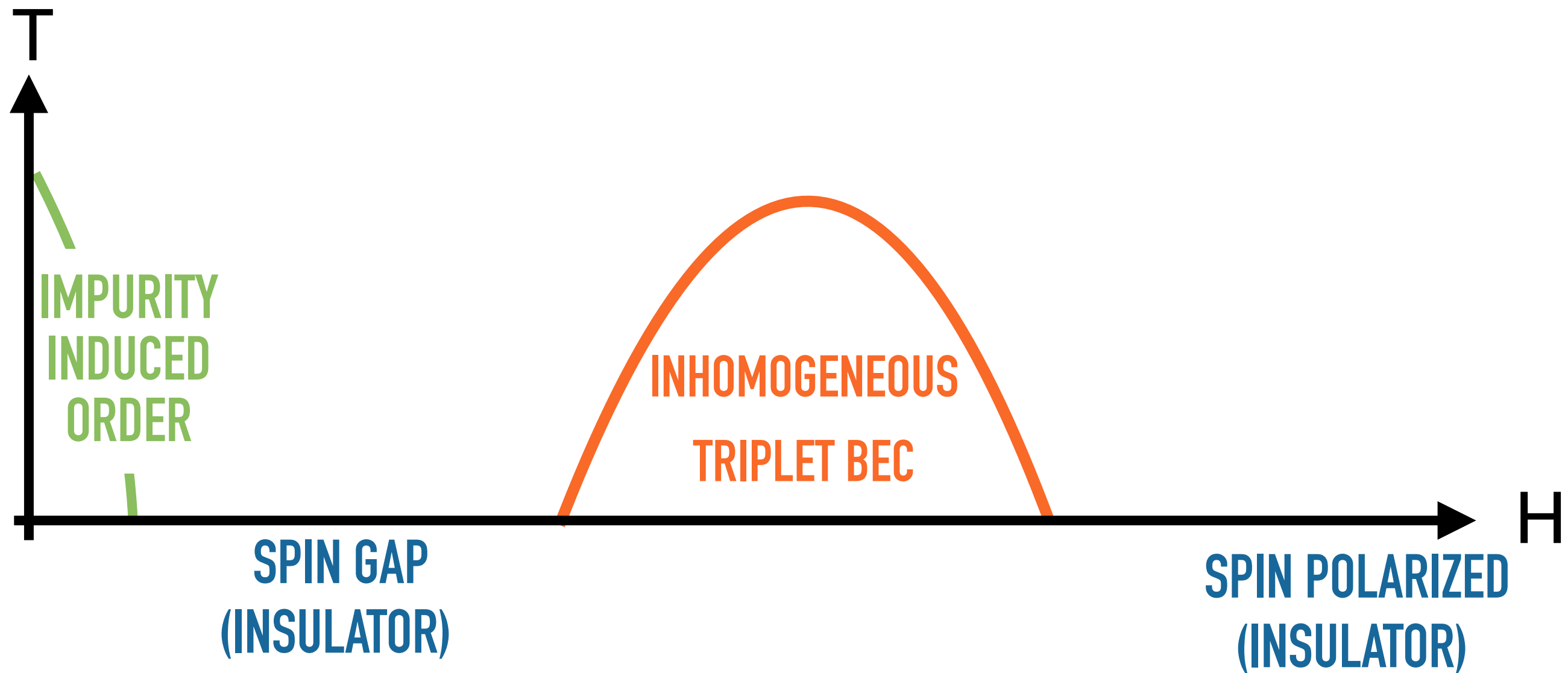
MORE PHYSICS IN THE PRESENCE OF EXTERNAL FIELD?

Spin-gap + disorder + external magnetic field



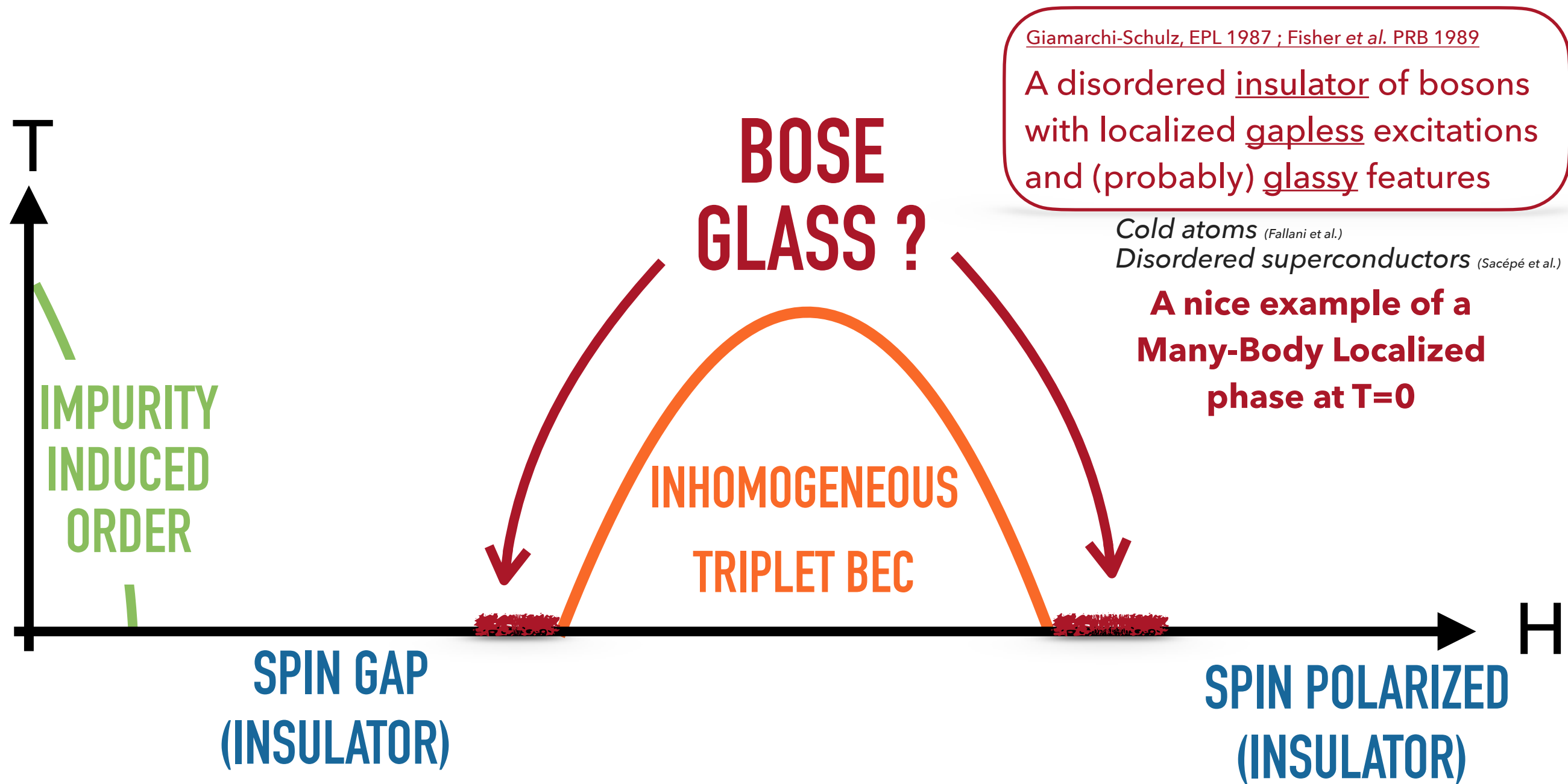
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BOSE-GLASS PHYSICS IN QUANTUM MAGNETS: ONLY A FEW EXAMPLES

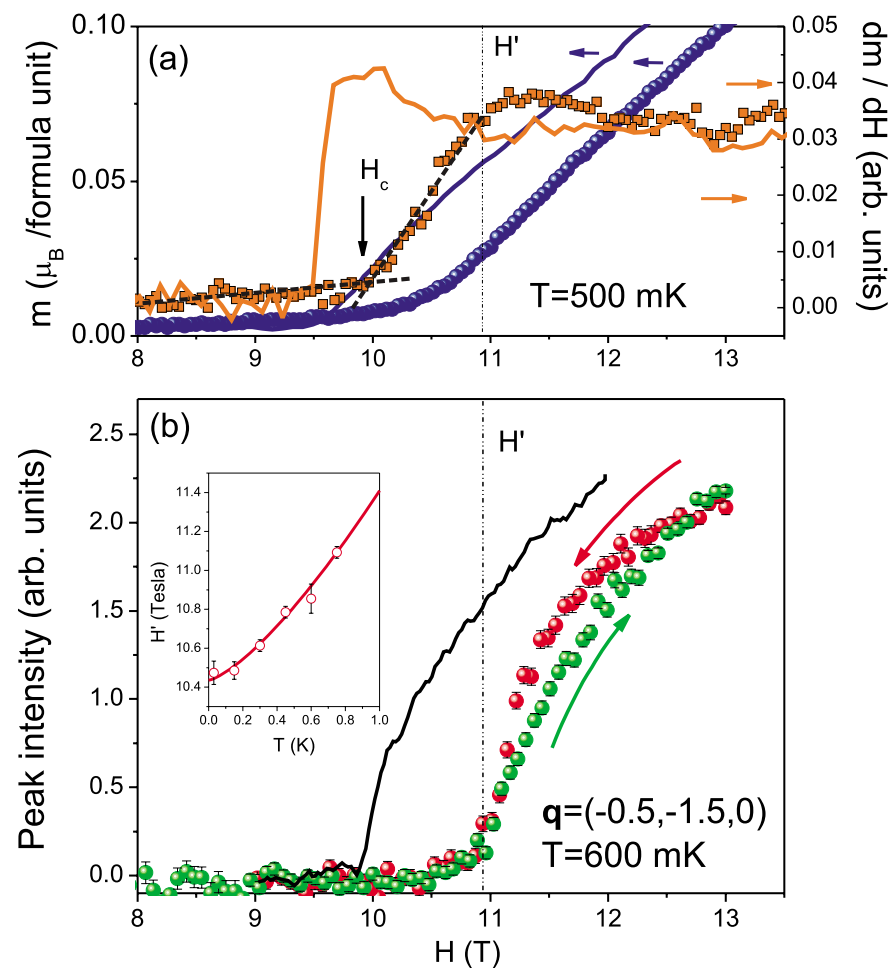
BOSE-GLASS PHYSICS IN QUANTUM MAGNETS: ONLY A FEW EXAMPLES

● IPACuCl3 (spin-1/2 ladders)

PHYSICAL REVIEW B **81**, 060410(R) (2010)

**Evidence of a magnetic Bose glass in
(CH₃)₂CHNH₃Cu(Cl_{0.95}Br_{0.05})₃ from neutron diffraction**

Tao Hong,¹ A. Zheludev,^{2,3,*} H. Manaka,⁴ and L.-P. Regnault⁵



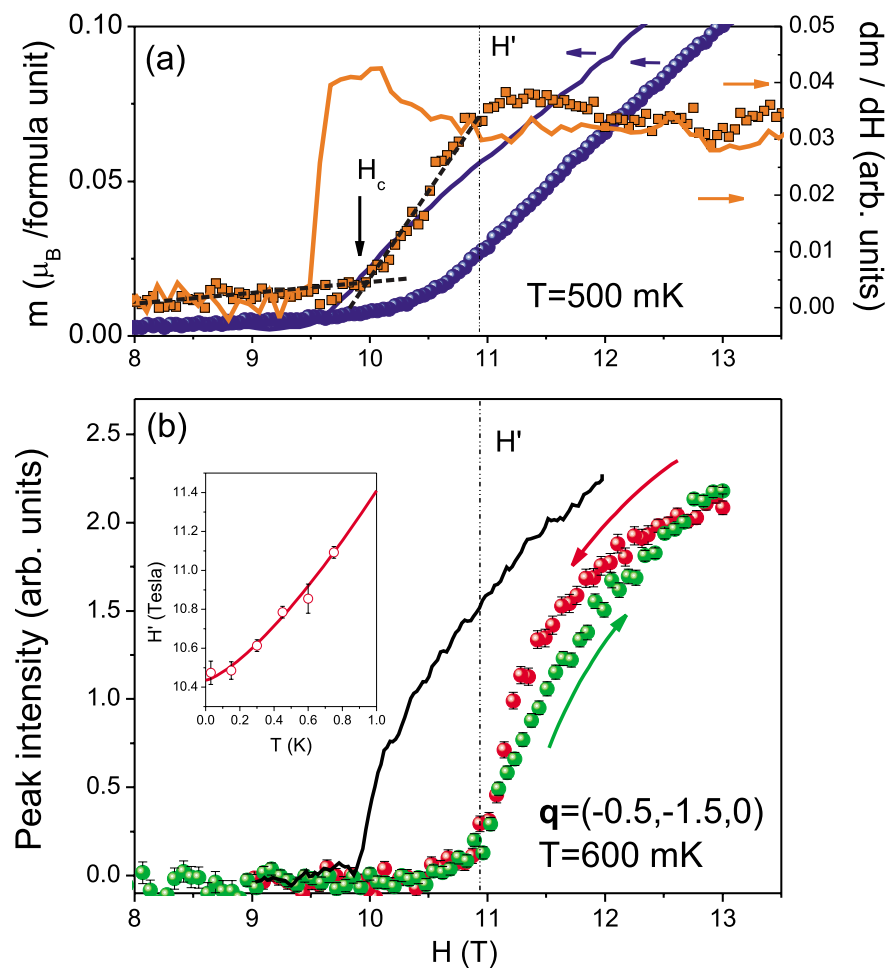
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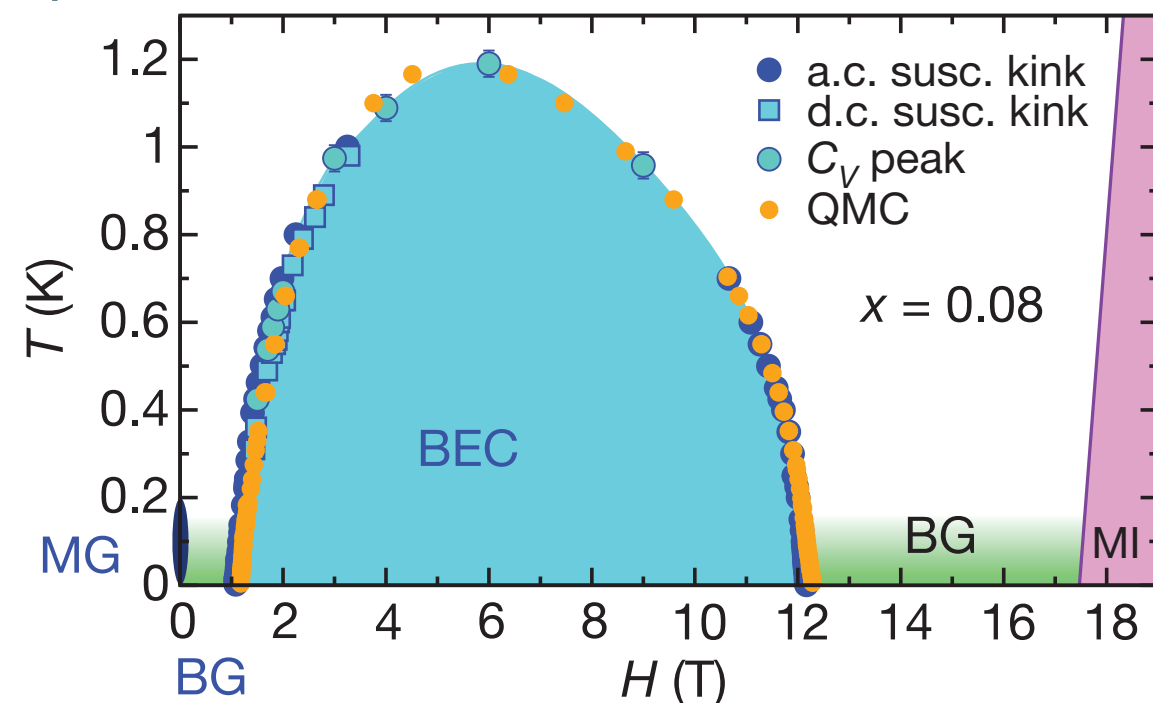
● DTN (spin-1 chains)

Nature **489**, 379 (2012)

doi:10.1038/nature11406

Bose glass and Mott glass of quasiparticles in a doped quantum magnet

Rong Yu¹, Liang Yin², Neil S. Sullivan², J. S. Xia², Chao Huan², Armando Paduan-Filho³, Nei F. Oliveira Jr³, Stephan Haas⁴, Alexander Steppke⁵, Corneliu F. Miclea^{6,7}, Franziska Weickert⁶, Roman Movshovich⁶, Eun-Deok Mun⁶, Brian L. Scott⁶, Vivien S. Zapf⁶ & Tommaso Roscilde⁸



DTN: A PERFECT PLAYGROUND FOR FIELD-INDUCED BEC PHYSICS



$\text{Ni}(\text{Cl})_2 - 4\text{SC}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ dichlorotetrakis-thiourea nickel

spin $S=1$ carrier

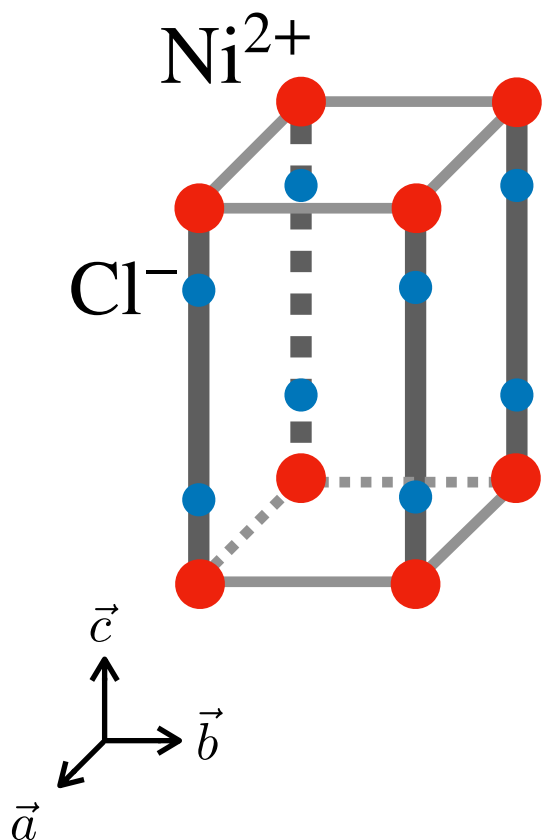
• 3D (weakly) coupled $S=1$ chains

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}} = \underbrace{\sum_{\vec{r}} [g] \mu_B \vec{S}_{\vec{r}} \cdot \vec{H}_0 + D S_{\vec{r}}^z{}^2}_{\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{loc}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\vec{r}} J_c \vec{S}_{\vec{r}} \cdot \vec{S}_{\vec{r}+\vec{c}}}_{\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{1D}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\vec{r}} \sum_{\vec{v}=\vec{a},\vec{b}} J_{\vec{v}} \vec{S}_{\vec{r}} \cdot \vec{S}_{\vec{r}+\vec{v}}}_{\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{3D}}$$

$$D = 8.9 \text{ K}$$

$$J_c = 2.2 \text{ K}$$

$$J_{ab} = J_{3D} = 0.18 \text{ K}$$



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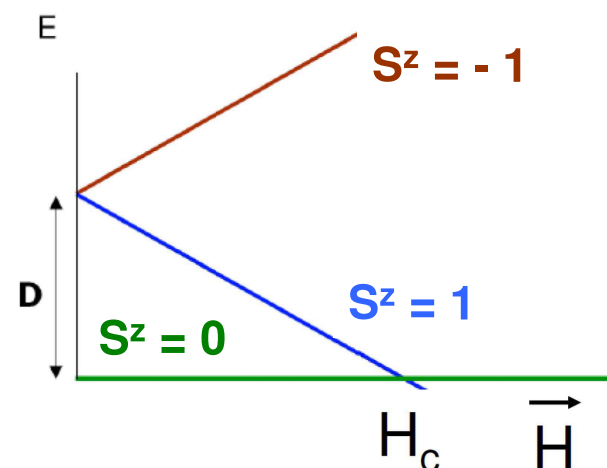
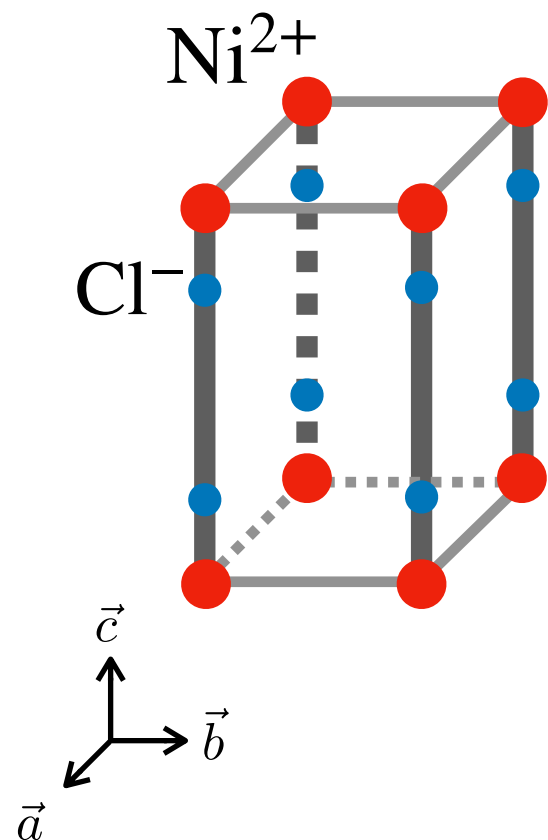
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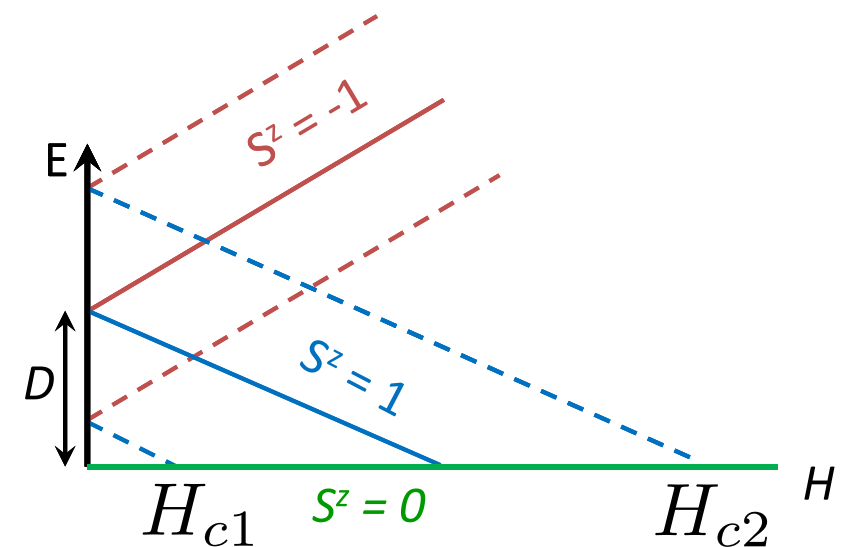
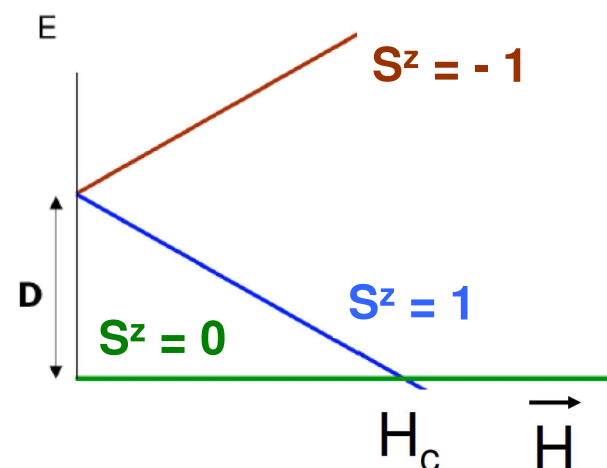
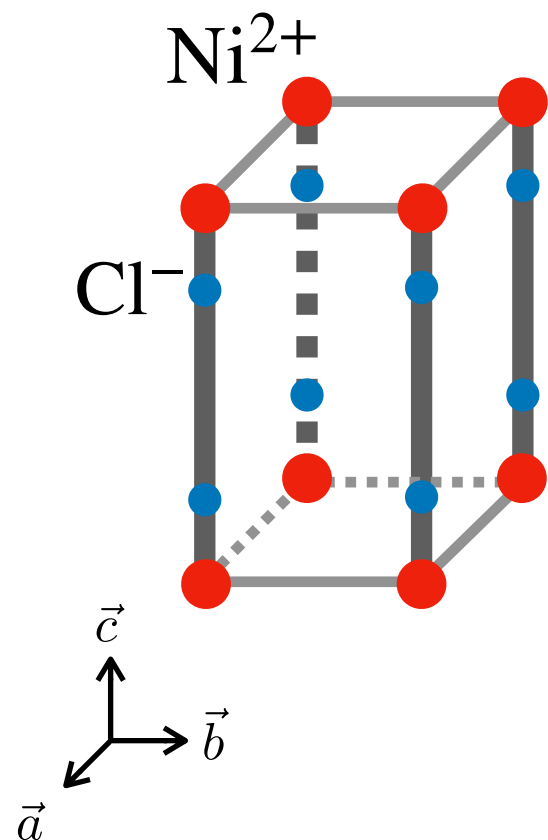
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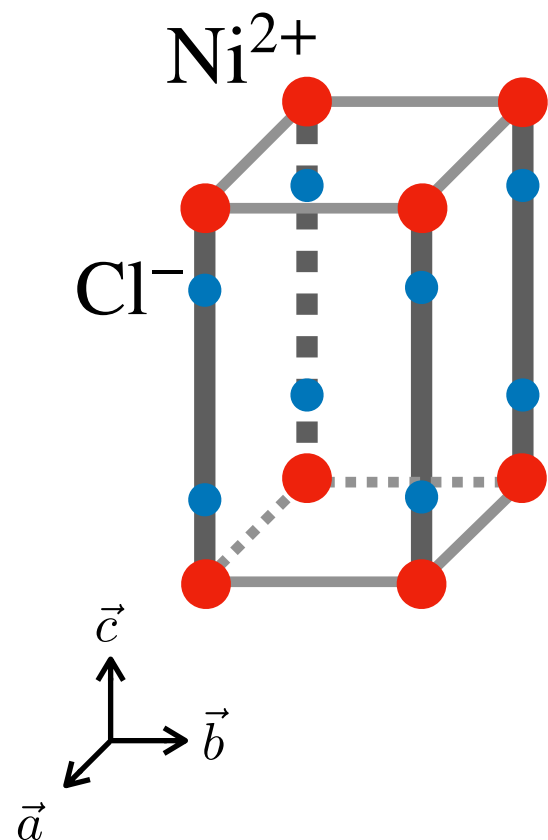
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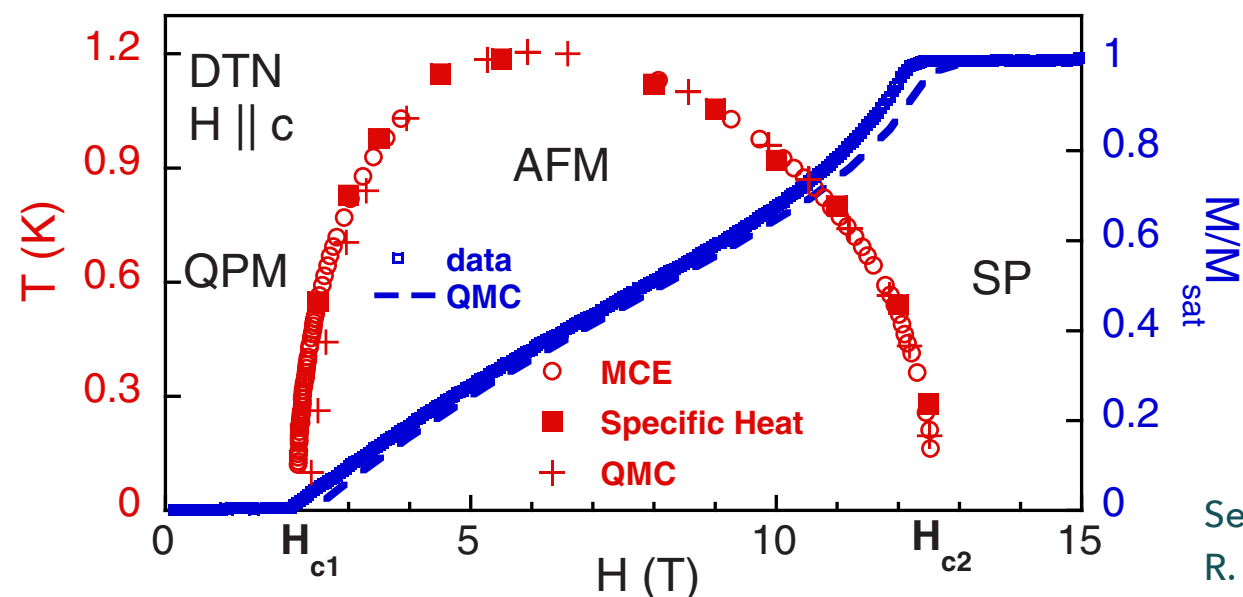
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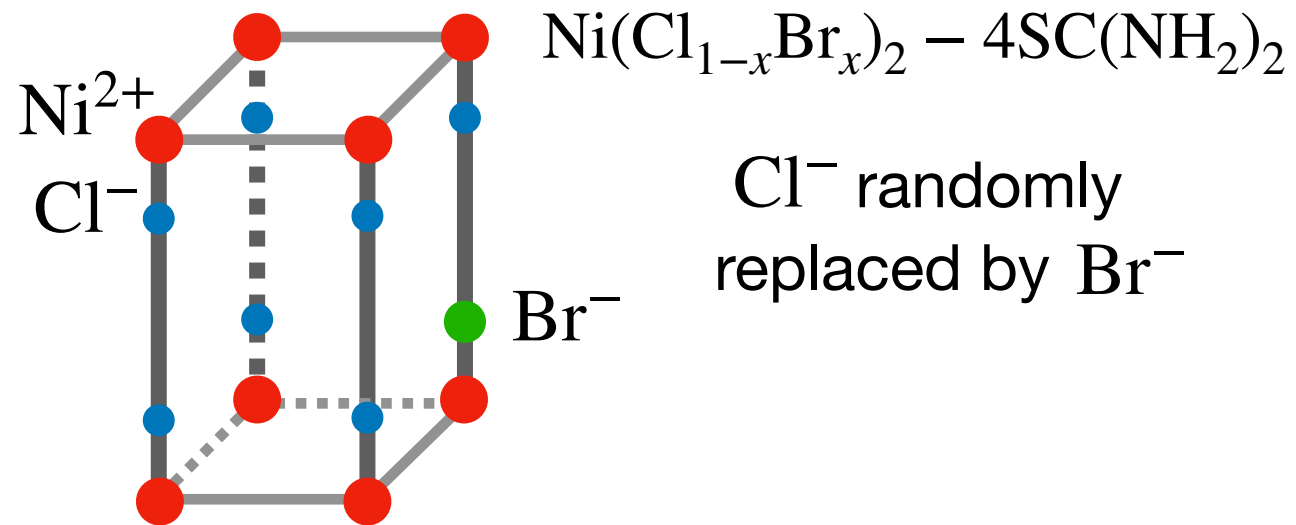
Bose-Einstein Condensation of $S = 1$ Nickel Spin Degrees of Freedom in $\text{NiCl}_2\text{-4SC}(\text{NH}_2)_2$

V. S. Zapf, D. Zocco, B. R. Hansen, M. Jaime, N. Harrison, C. D. Batista, M. Kenzelmann, C. Niedermayer, A. Lacerda, and A. Paduan-Filho
Phys. Rev. Lett. **96**, 077204 – Published 23 February 2006



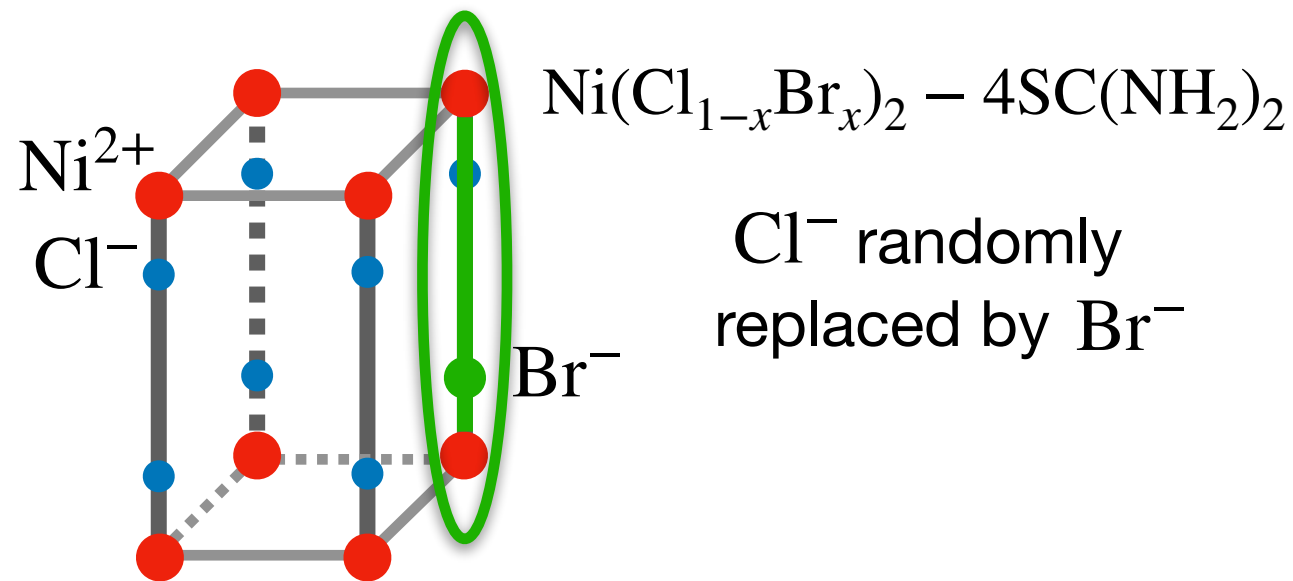
See also NMR in
R. Blinder *et al.* PRB(R) 2017

THE DISORDERED VERSION: DTNX



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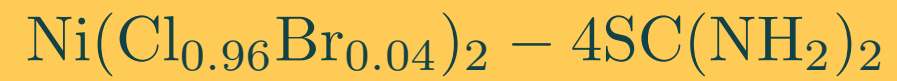


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Doping does **not introduce non-magnetic impurities**
 It is reasonable to assume that it only **modifies the couplings** in the close vicinity of a Br

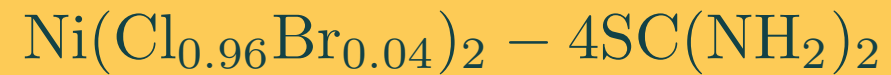
MICROSCOPIC PARAMETERS FROM NMR EXPERIMENTS

A. Orlova *et al.* PRL 2017
M. Dupont *et al.* PRB 2017

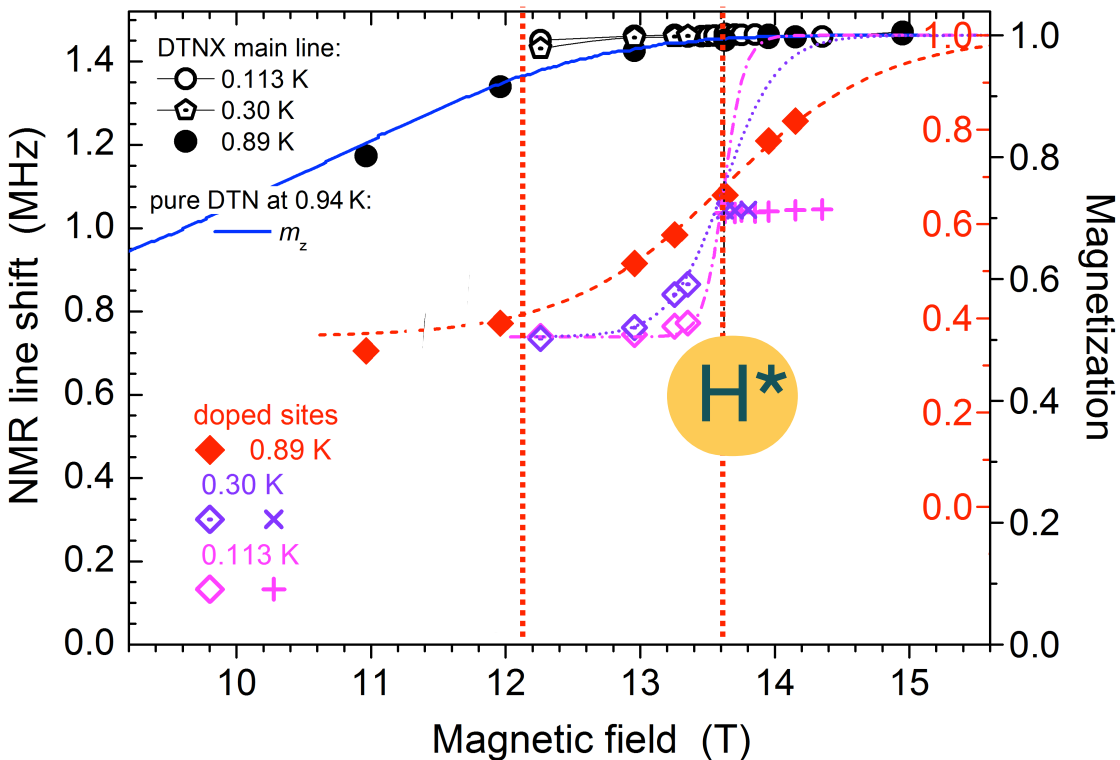


MICROSCOPIC PARAMETERS FROM NMR EXPERIMENTS

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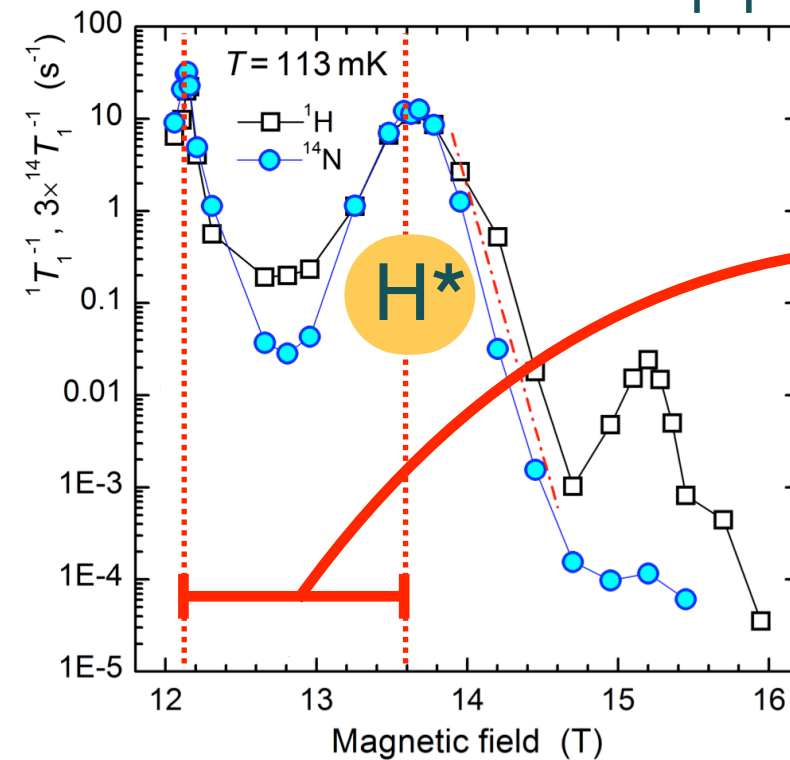


NMR shift: local magnetization of the impurity



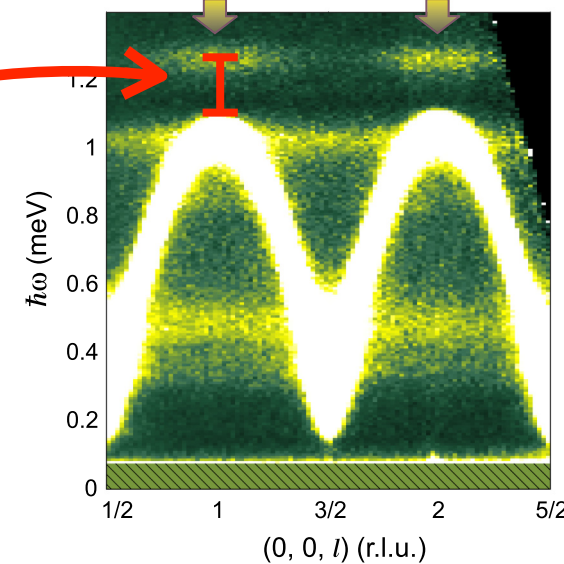
Magnetization of impurity site $m_z \approx 0.365$

NMR relaxation: sharp peak at H^*



Localized state above H_{c2} at $H^* \approx 13.6 \text{ T}$

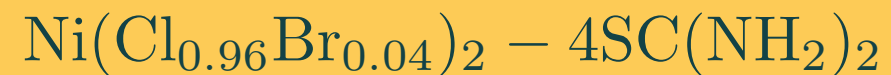
Localized state also seen in neutrons



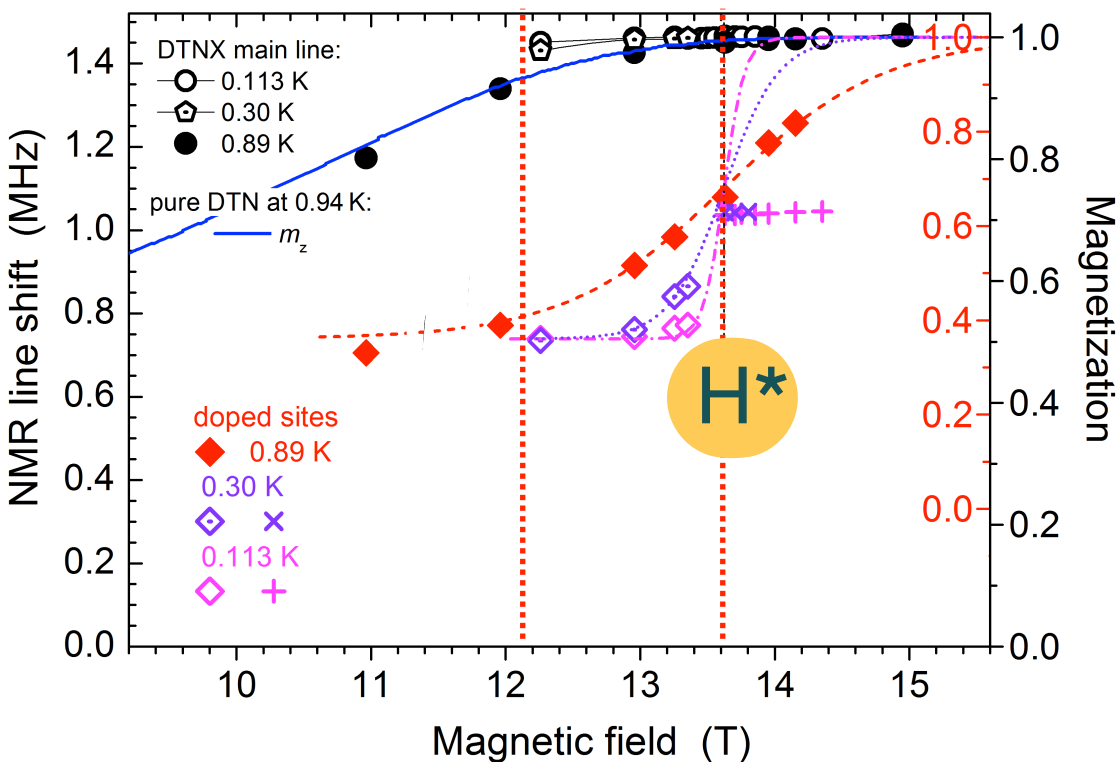
K. Povarov *et al.* PRB 2015

MICROSCOPIC PARAMETERS FROM NMR EXPERIMENTS

A. Orlova *et al.* PRL 2017
M. Dupont *et al.* PRB 2017

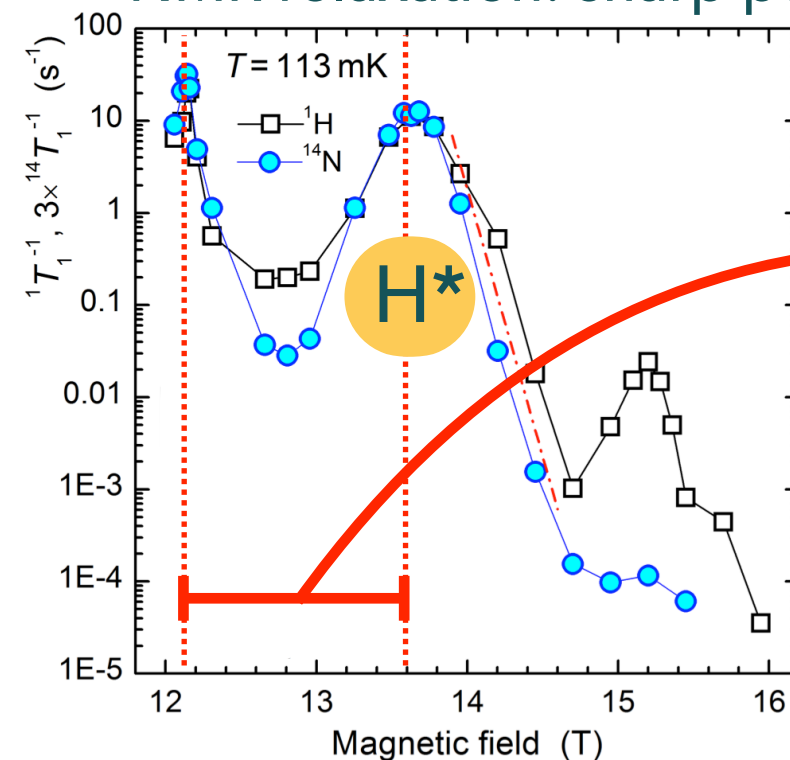


NMR shift: local magnetization of the impurity

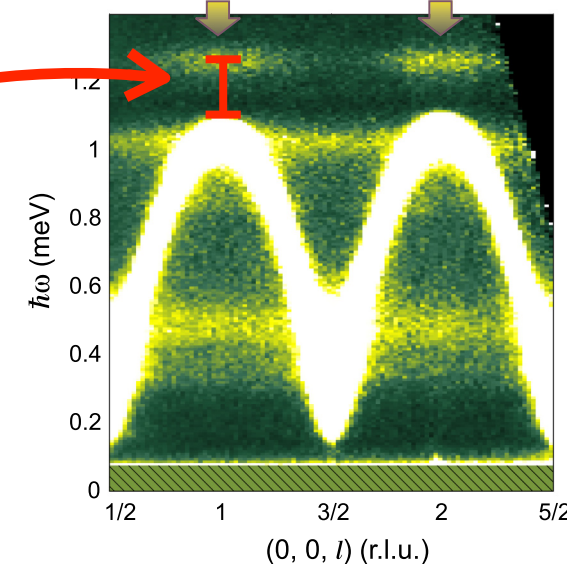


Magnetization of impurity site $m_z \approx 0.365$

NMR relaxation: sharp peak at H^*



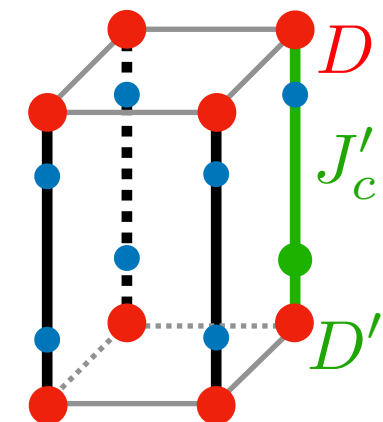
Localized state also seen in neutrons



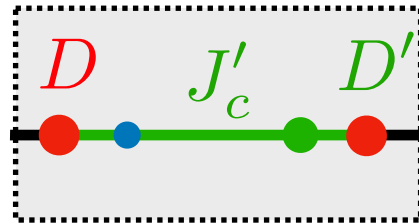
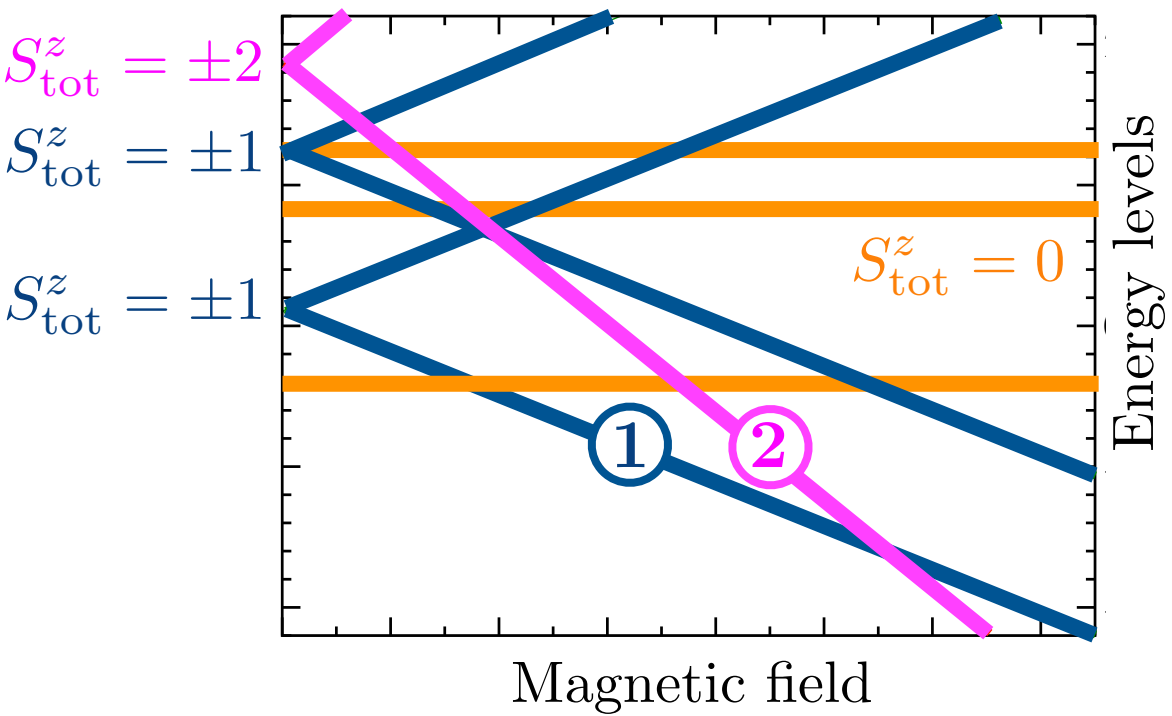
K. Povarov *et al.* PRB 2015

Localized state above H_{c2} at $H^* \approx 13.6 \text{ T}$

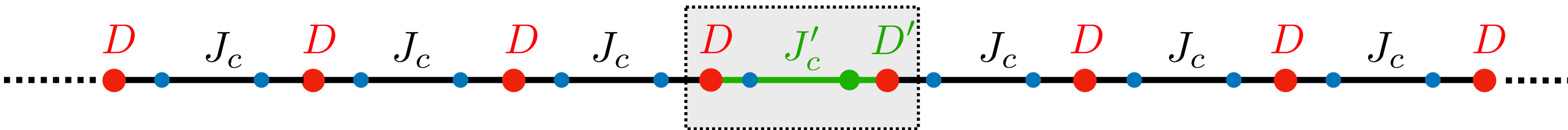
➡ Theoretical modeling



A single perturbed dimer



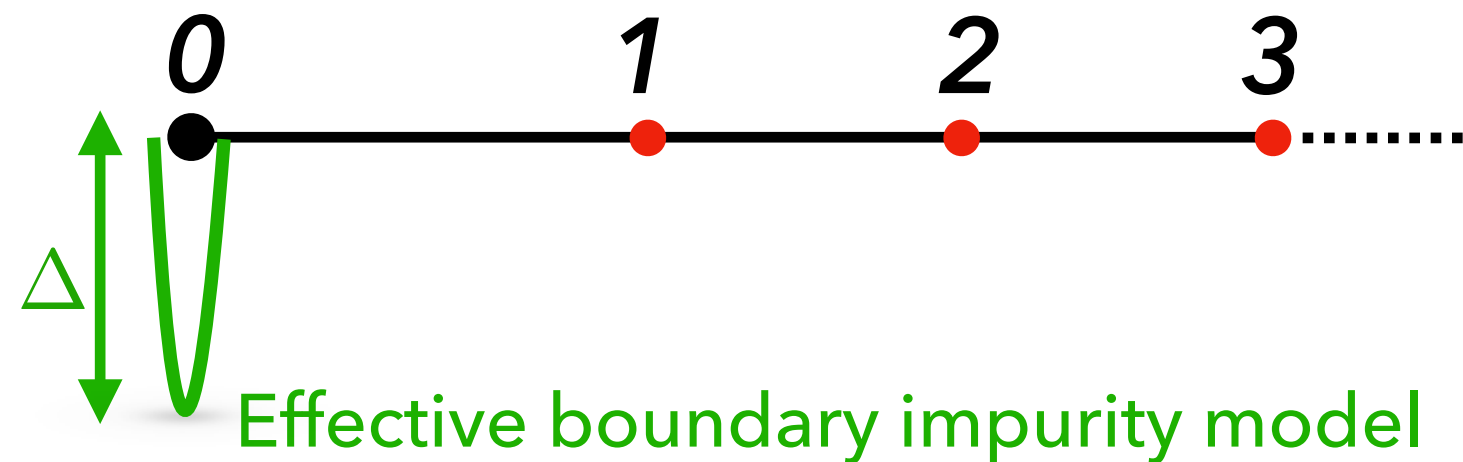
$$\mathcal{H}_0 = DS_1^z + D'S_2^z + J'_c \vec{S}_1 \cdot \vec{S}_2 - g\mu_B H (S_1^z + S_2^z)$$



Include 1d dynamics

$\Rightarrow S^z = 1$: localized bound state

$$\xi = \frac{1}{2 \ln(\Delta/J_c)}$$



$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = -\Delta|0\rangle\langle 0| + J_c \sum_{j'=0}^{\infty} |j'\rangle\langle j'+1| + |j'+1\rangle\langle j'|$$

$$\Delta = J'_c - J_c + \frac{D' - D + \sqrt{(D' - D)^2 + (2J'_c)^2}}{2}$$

3d dynamics



$$\xi = \frac{1}{2 \ln(\Delta/J_c)}$$

$$\xi_{\perp} = \frac{1}{2 \operatorname{asinh}(\Delta/2J_{\perp})}$$

$$H^* = H_{\text{dimer}}^* + J_c + J_c \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\xi}\right) + 4J_{\perp} + 4J_{\perp} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\xi_{\perp}}\right)$$

3d dynamics



$$\xi = \frac{1}{2 \ln(\Delta/J_c)}$$

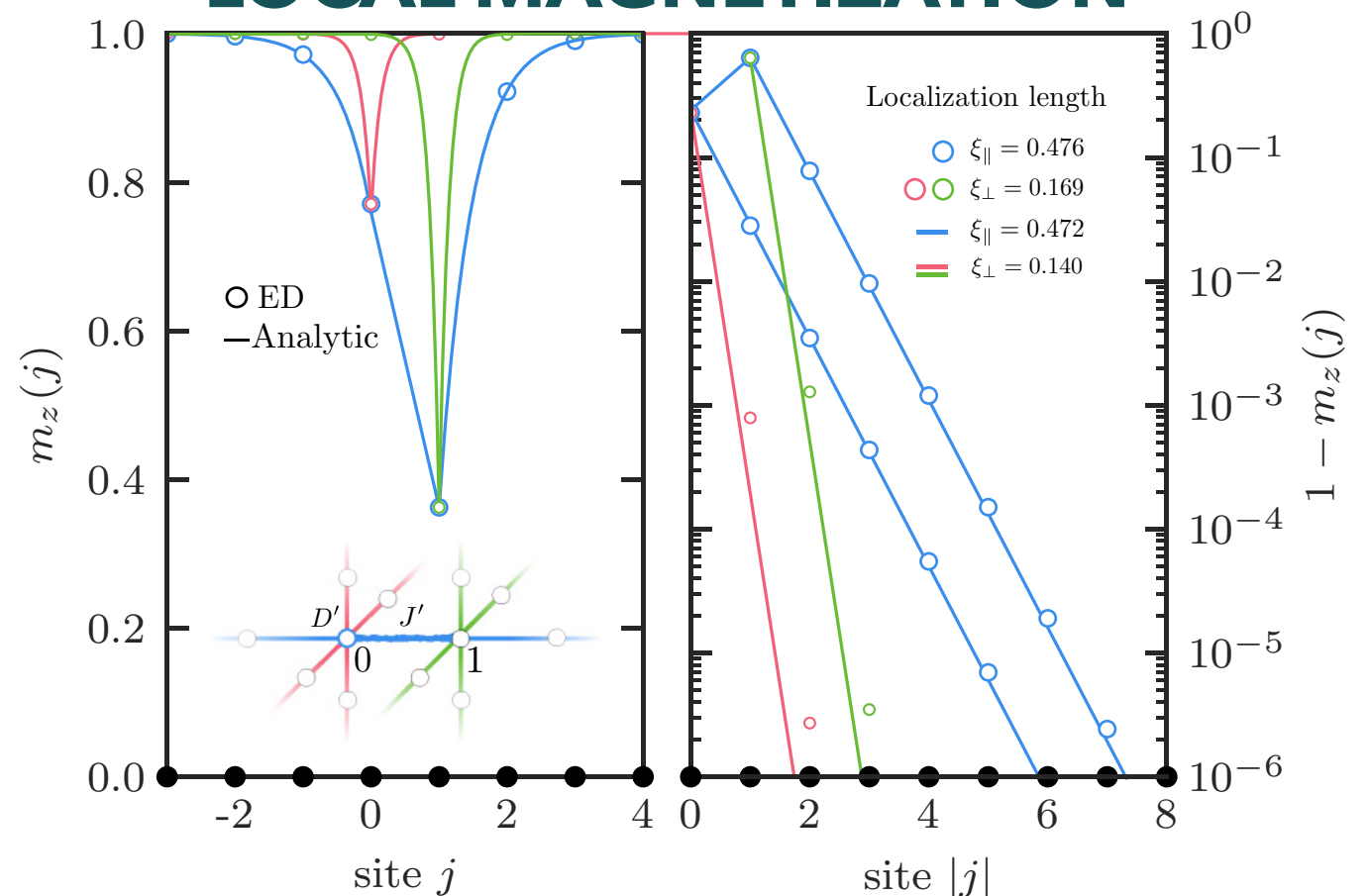
$$\xi_{\perp} = \frac{1}{2 \operatorname{asinh}(\Delta/2J_{\perp})}$$

$$H^* = H_{\text{dimer}}^* + J_c + J_c \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\xi}\right) + 4J_{\perp} + 4J_{\perp} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\xi_{\perp}}\right)$$

We also have analytical expressions for the local magnetisations: Nicely comparable to ED!

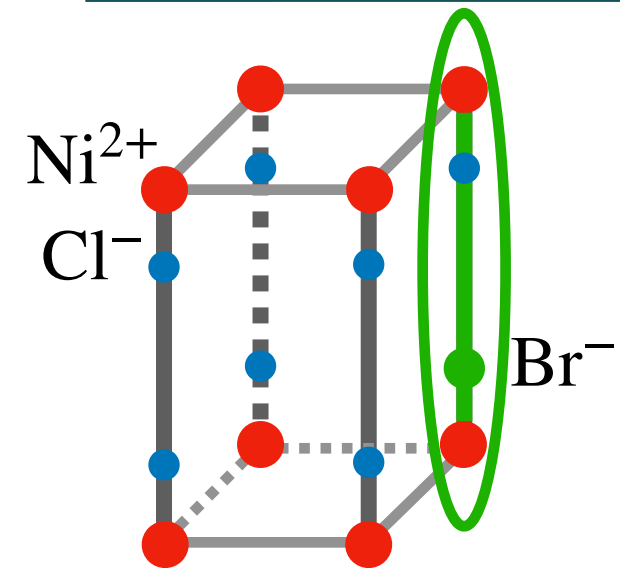
The $S^z = 1$ state is strongly localized on the perturbed dimer!

LOCAL MAGNETIZATION

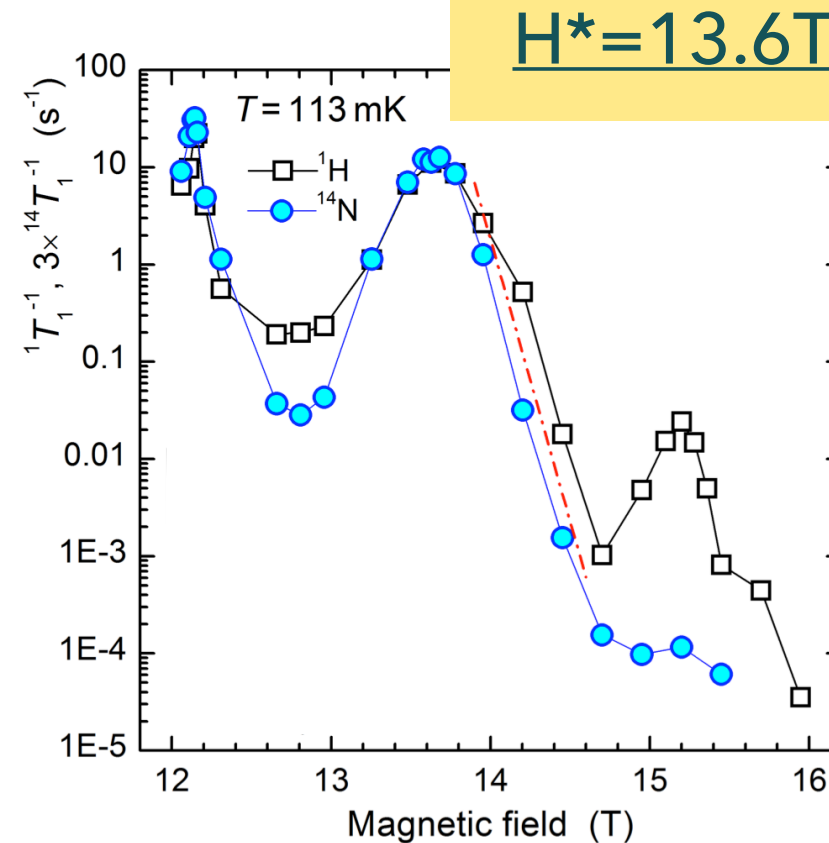
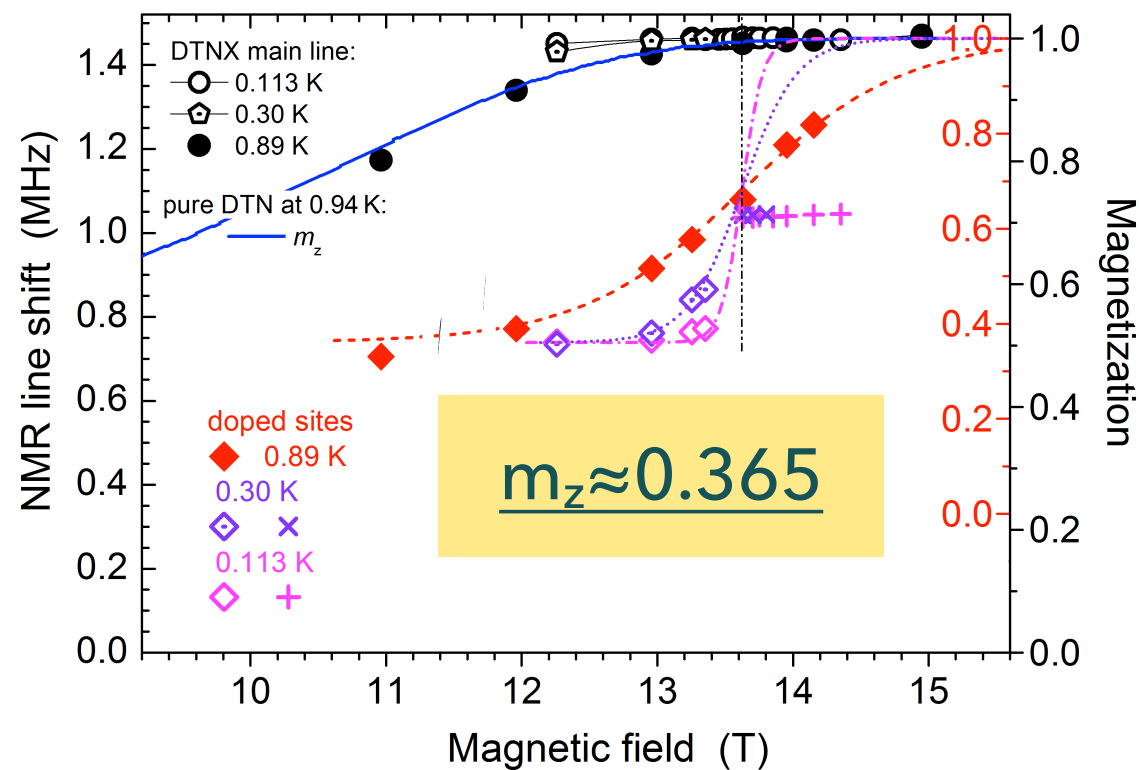


THEORETICAL MODELLING: SUMMARY

M. Dupont et al. PRB 2017



$$\hat{\mathcal{H}} = \underbrace{\sum_{\vec{r}} [g] \mu_B \vec{S}_{\vec{r}} \cdot \vec{H}_0}_{\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{loc}} + \underbrace{D' S_{\vec{r}}^z{}^2}_{\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{1D}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\vec{r}} J'_c \vec{S}_{\vec{r}} \cdot \vec{S}_{\vec{r}+\vec{c}}}_{\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{1D}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\vec{r}} \sum_{\vec{v}=\vec{a},\vec{b}} J_{\vec{v}} \vec{S}_{\vec{r}} \cdot \vec{S}_{\vec{r}+\vec{v}}}_{\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{3D}}$$



$$\Rightarrow J'_c = 2.42 J_c \approx 5.3 \text{ K} \quad \text{and} \quad D' = 0.36 D \approx 3.2 \text{ K}$$

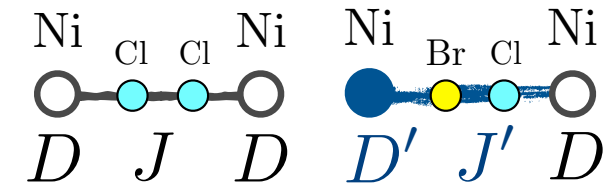
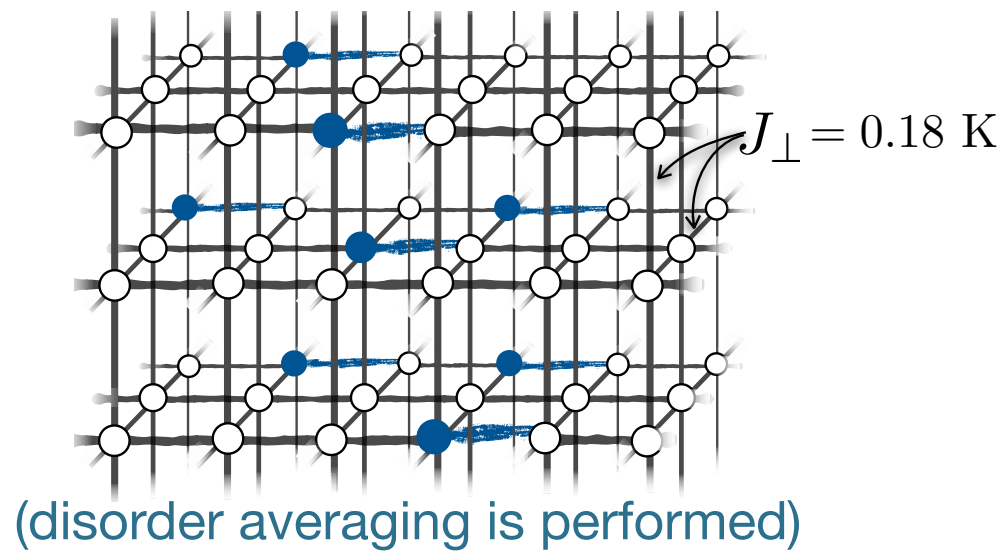
QMC STUDY OF THE MOST REALISTIC 3D $S=1$ DTNX MODEL

M. Dupont *et al.* PRL 2017
M. Dupont *et al.* PRB 2017

QMC STUDY OF THE MOST REALISTIC 3D S=1 DTNX MODEL

M. Dupont *et al.* PRL 2017
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finite concentration (x) of perturbed bonds



$$J = 2.2 \text{ K}$$

$$D = 8.9 \text{ K}$$

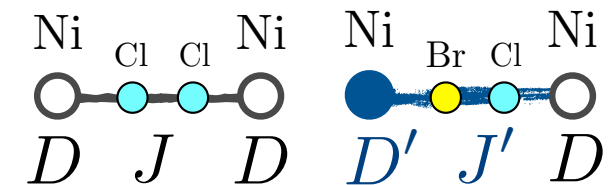
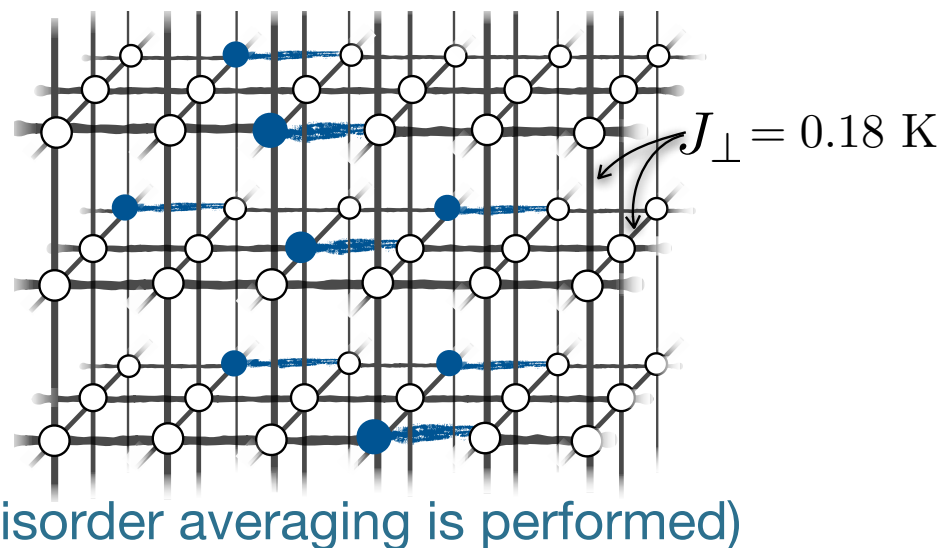
$$J' = 5.32 \text{ K}$$

$$D' = 3.2 \text{ K}$$

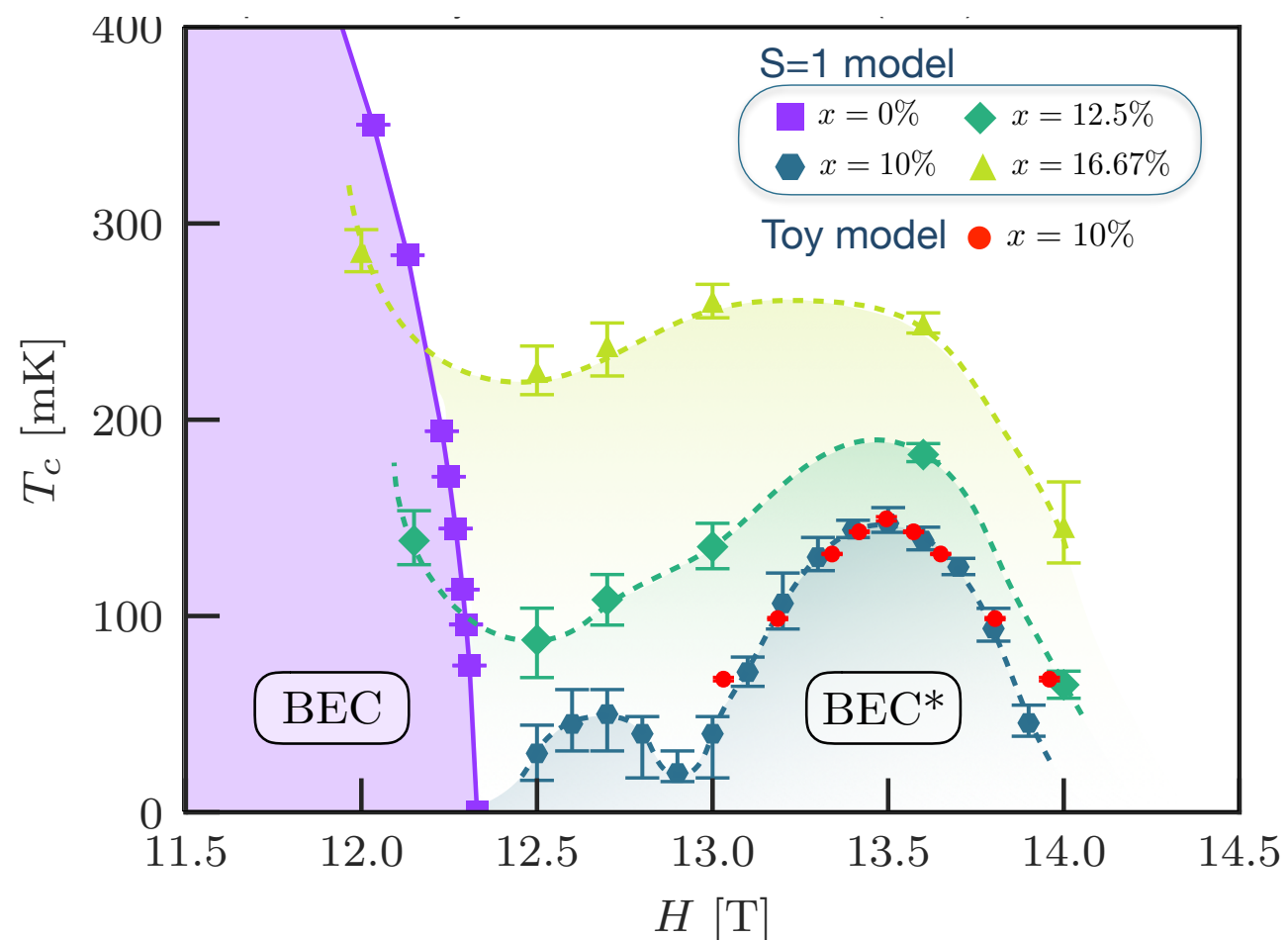
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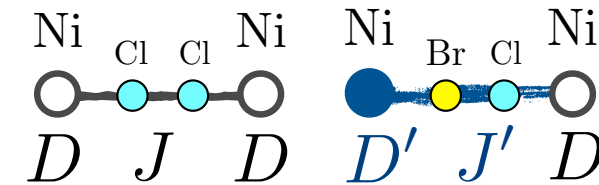
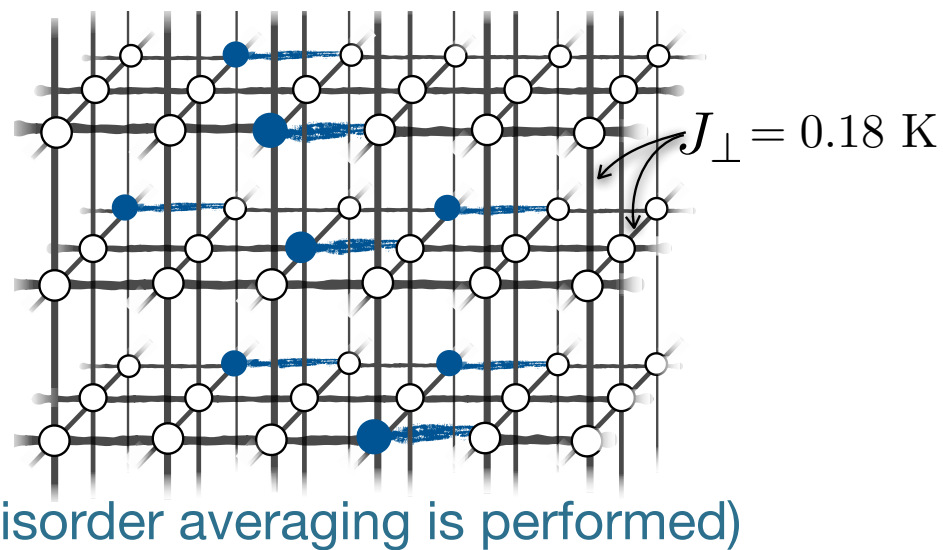
QMC phase diagram



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M. Dupont *et al.* PRL 2017
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finite concentration (x) of perturbed bonds



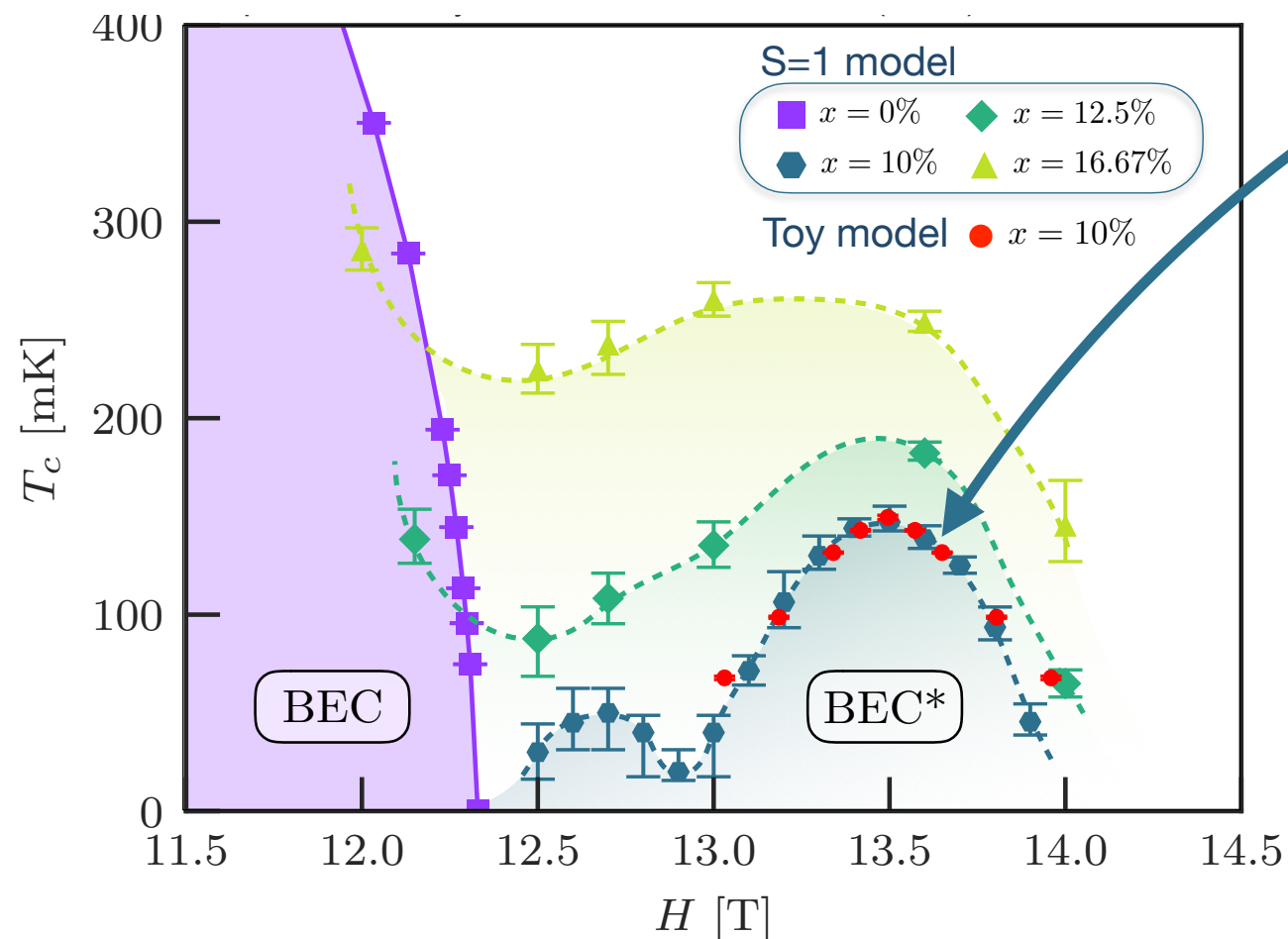
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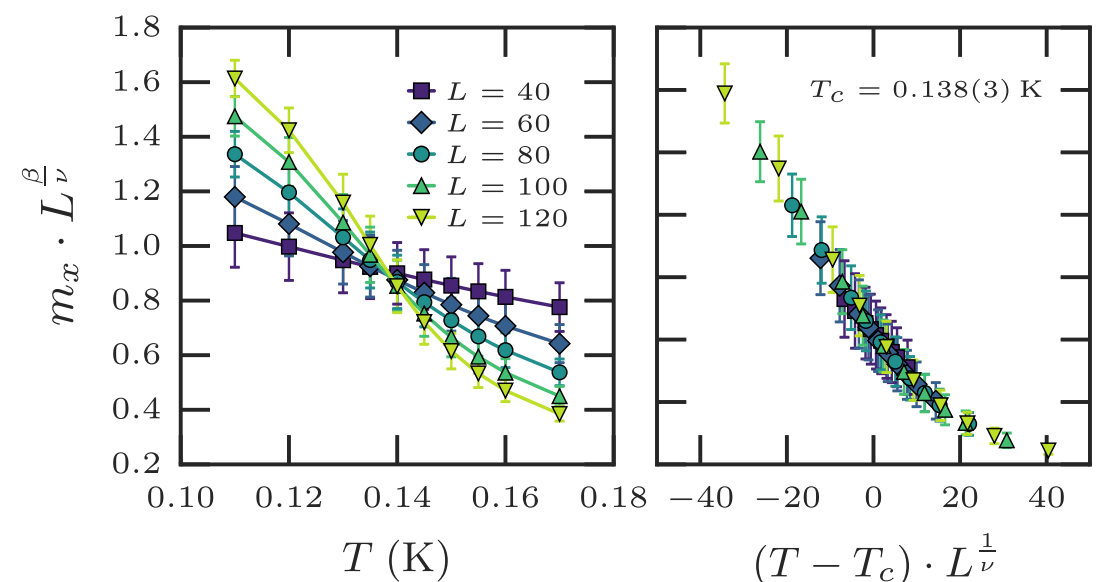
QMC phase diagram



3DXY (BEC) Universality class

$$m^{\text{AF}}(L) = L^{-\beta/\nu} \mathcal{G}_{m^{\text{AF}}} \left[L^{1/\nu} (T - T_c) \right]$$

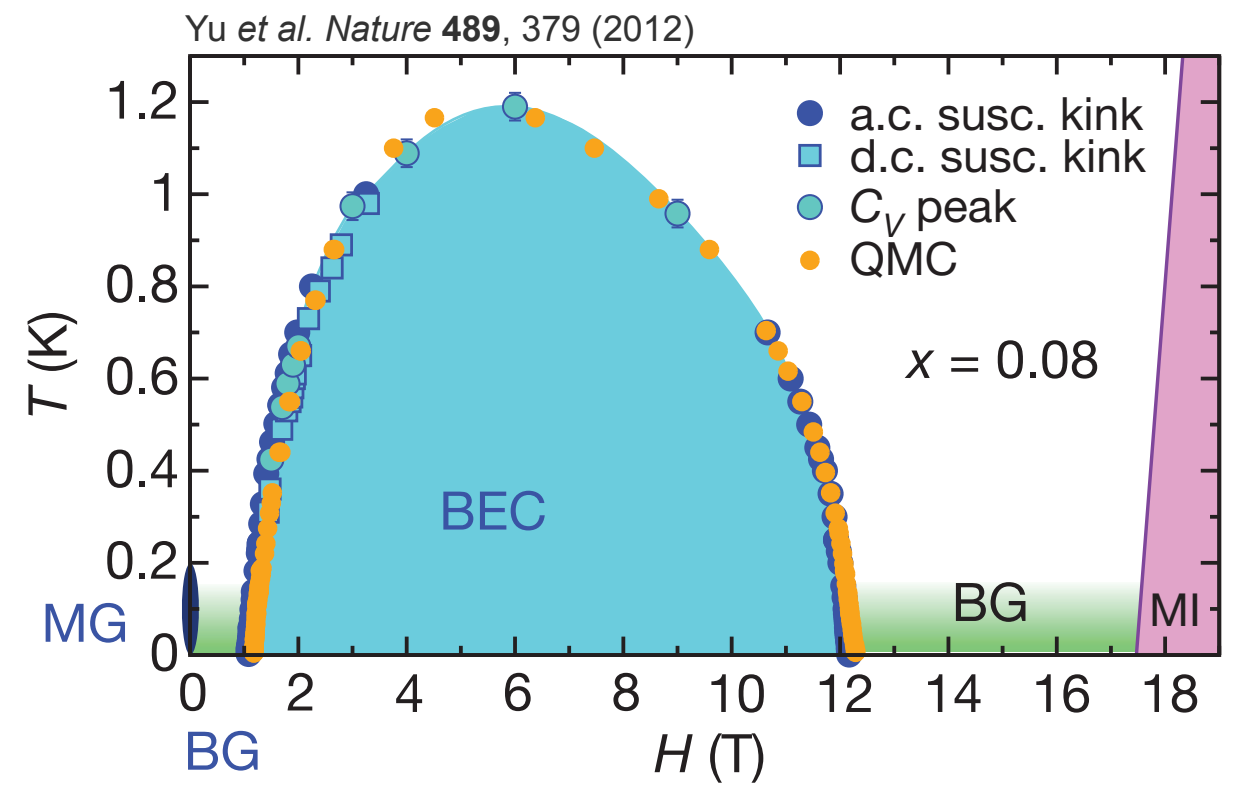
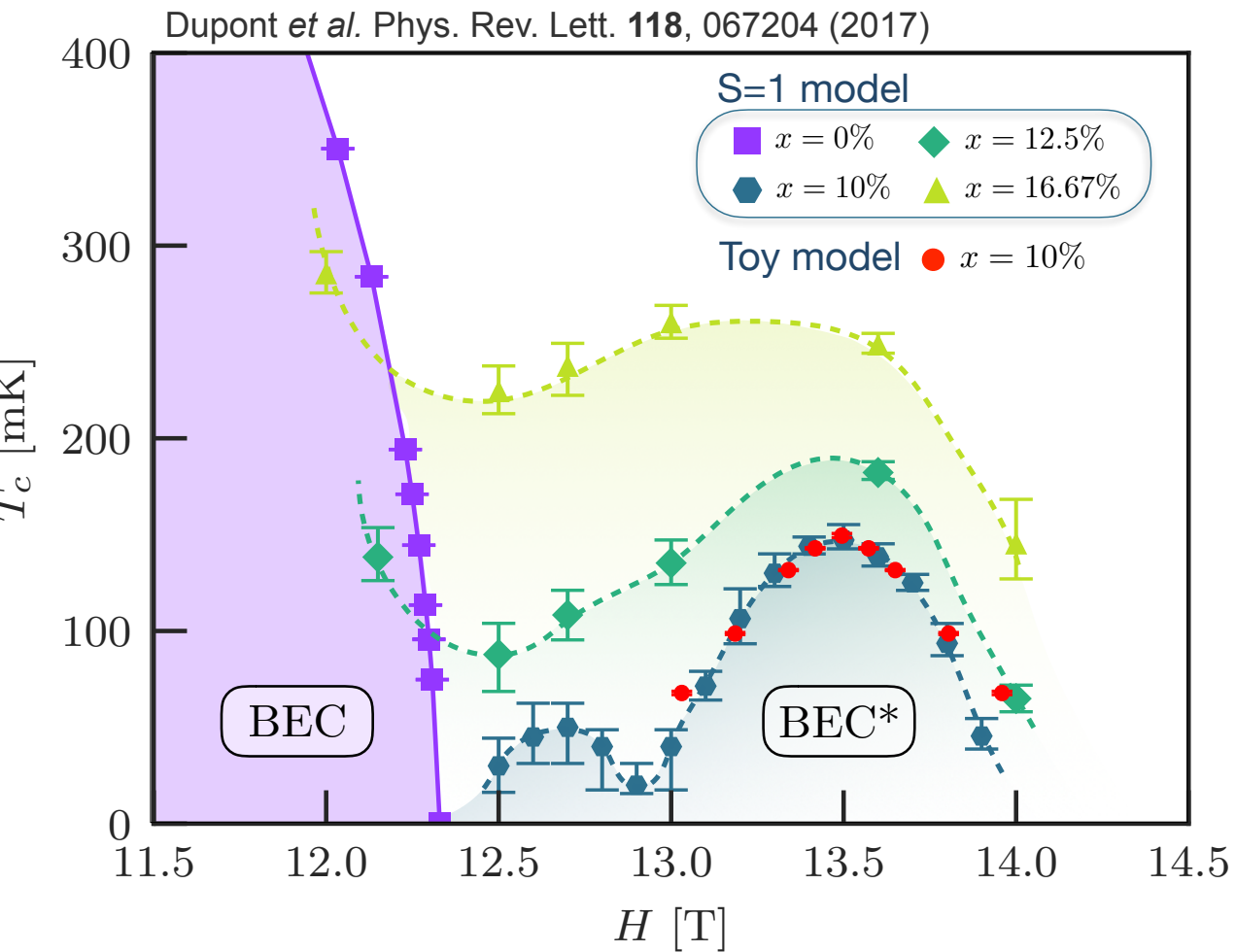
$$\nu = 0.6717 \text{ and } \beta = 0.3486$$



THEORY

VS

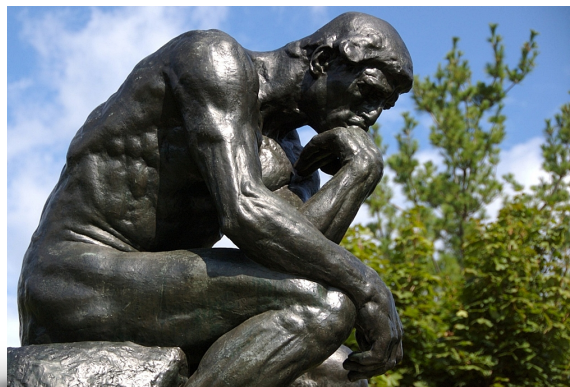
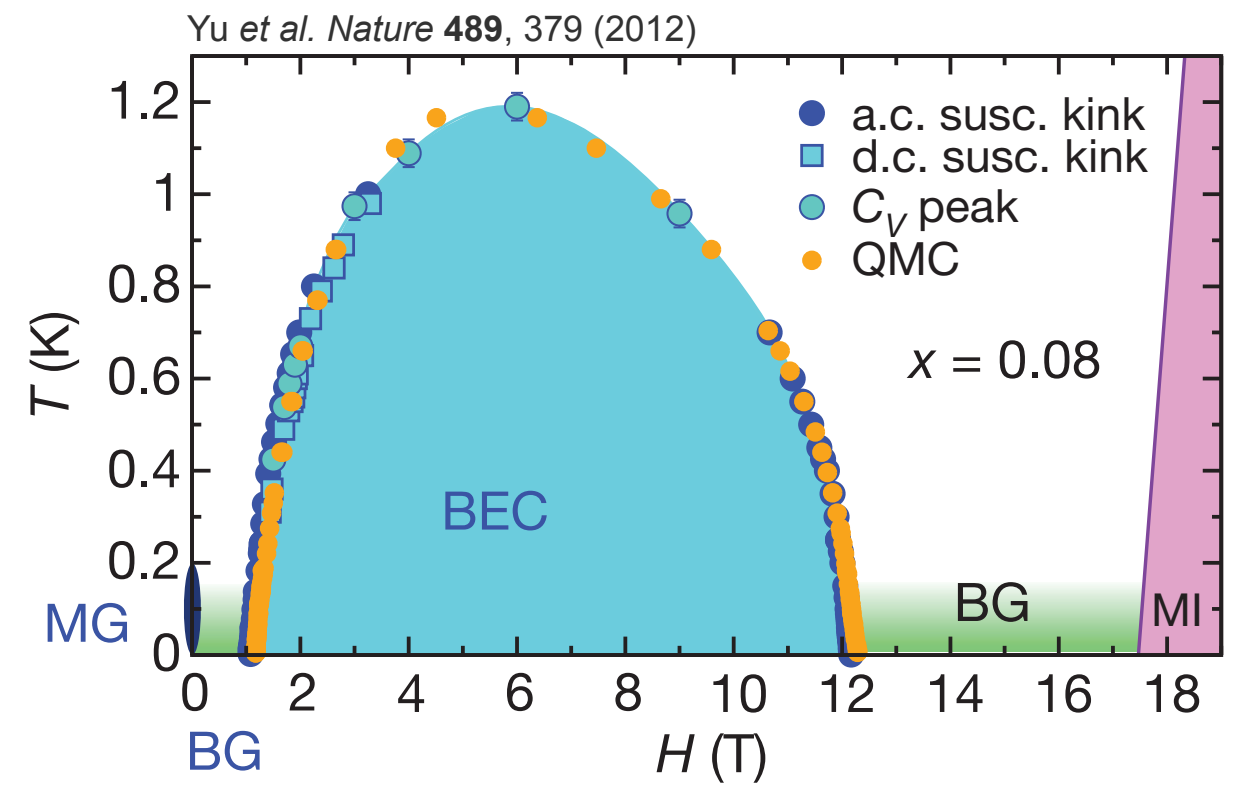
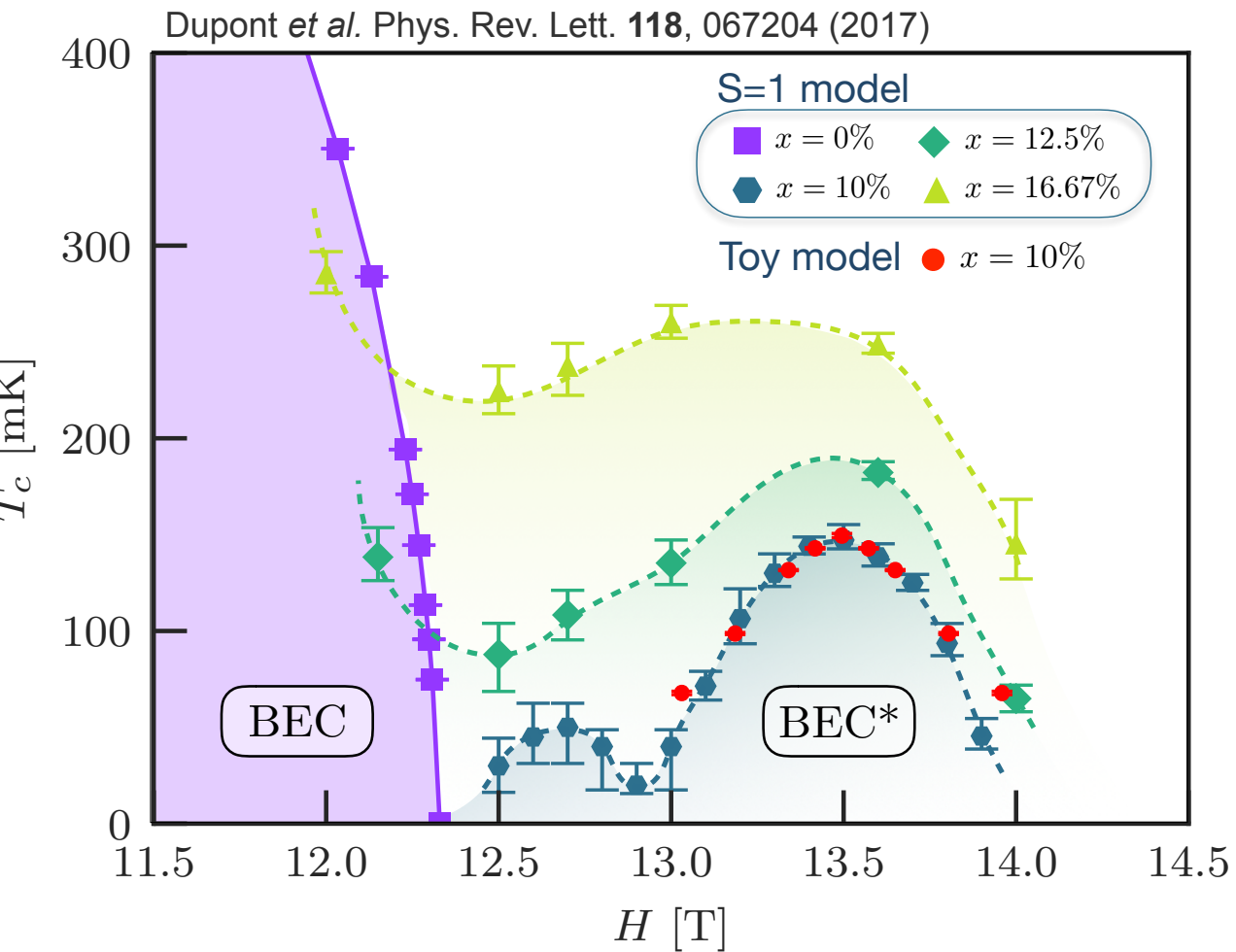
EXPERIMENTS



THEORY

VS

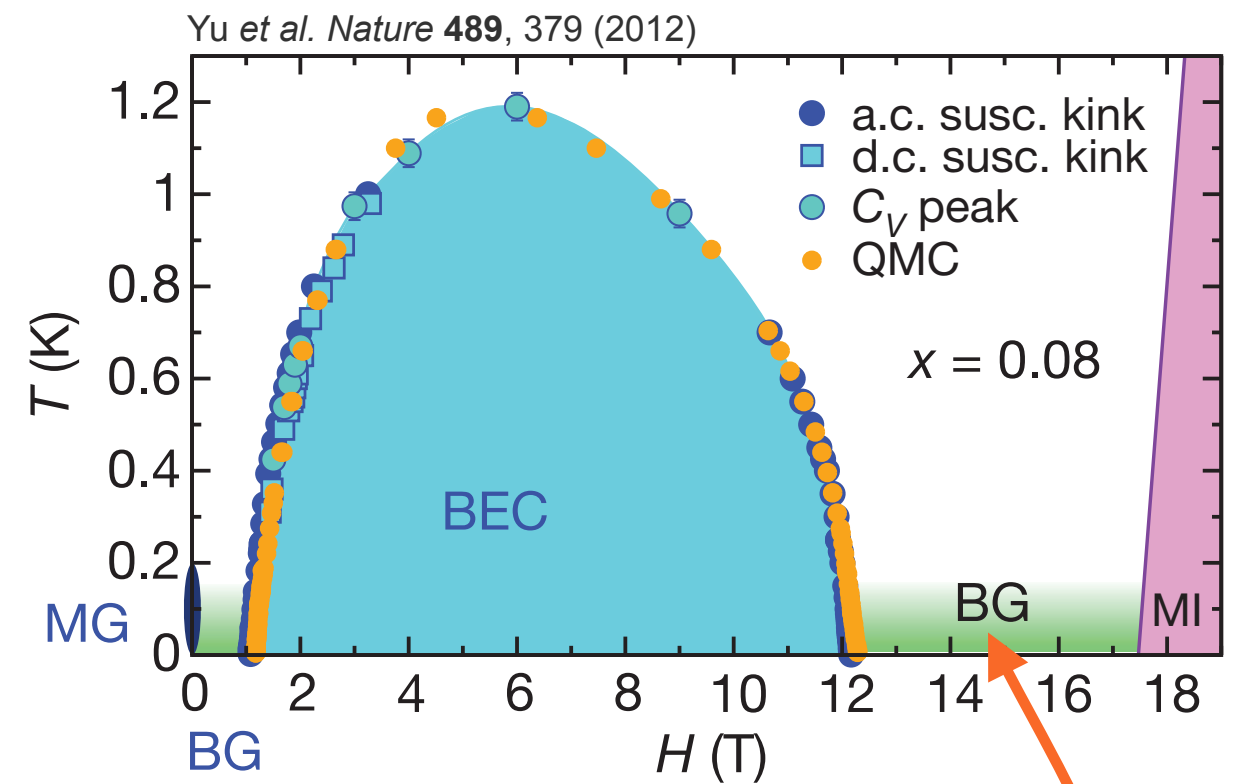
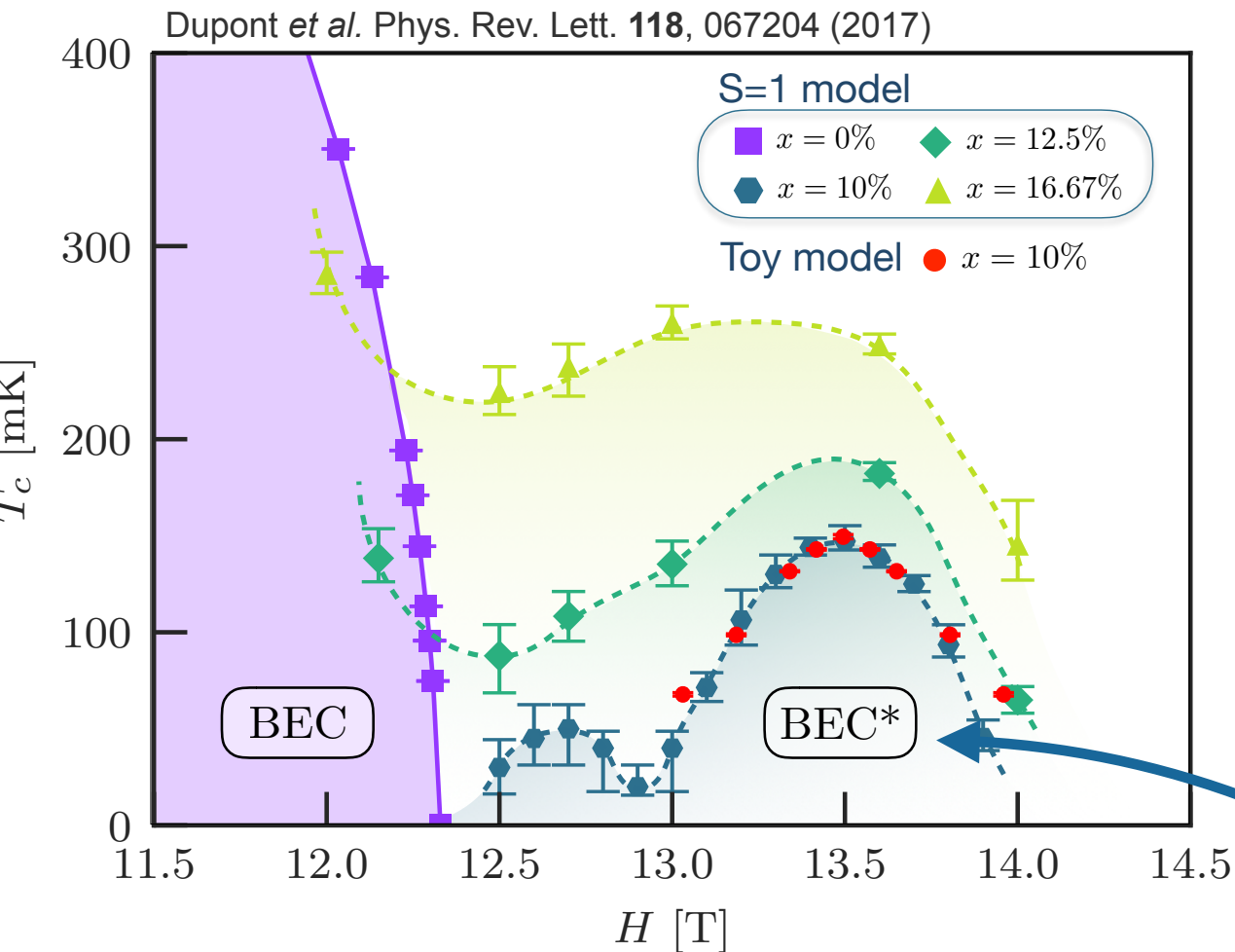
EXPERIMENTS



THEORY

VS

EXPERIMENTS

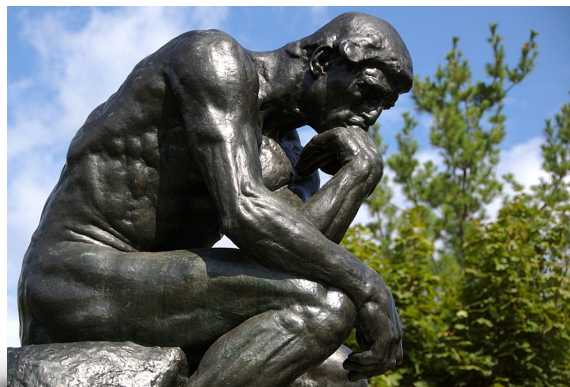


1) What is this new ordered phase ?

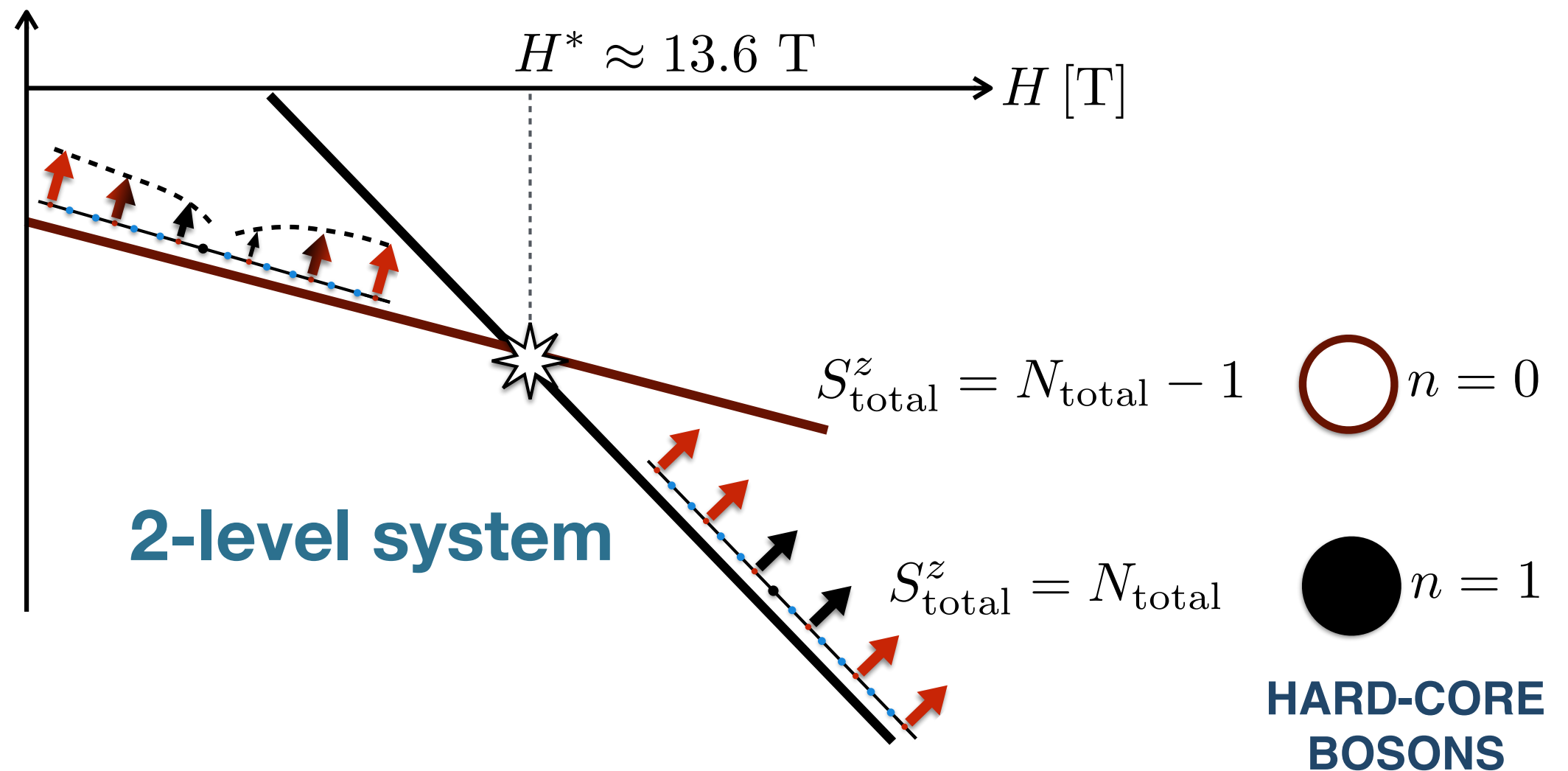


2) Where did the Bose glass slip away ??

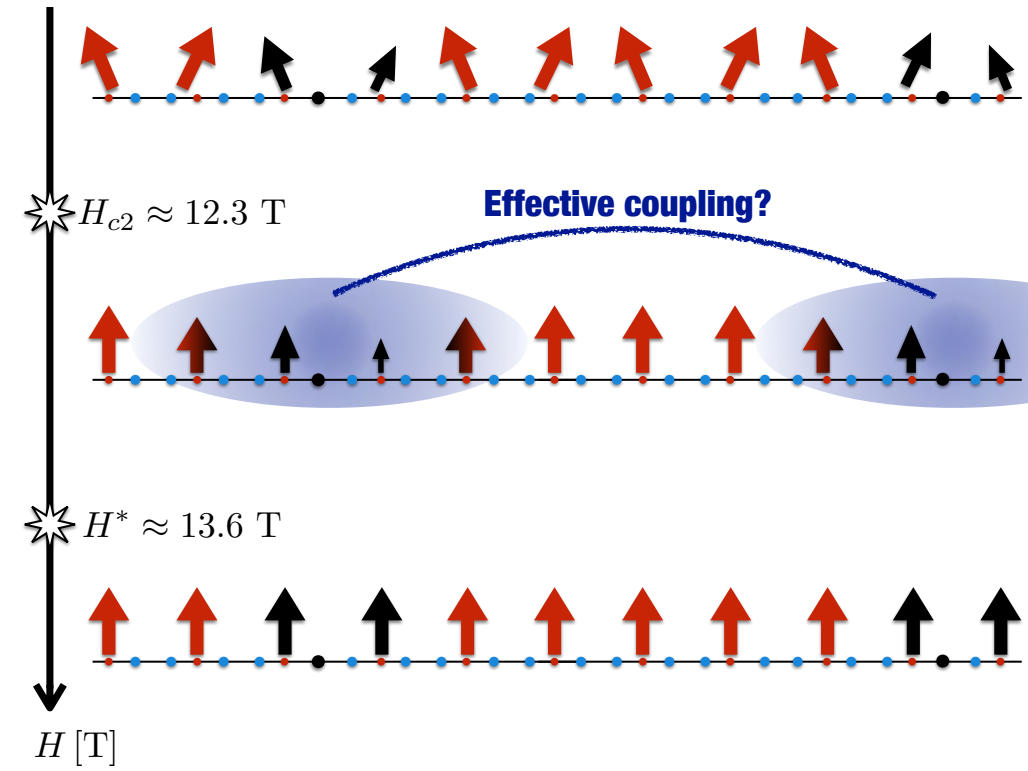
3) Is BEC* real (experimentally) ???



LOCALIZED IMPURITY STATES BEHAVE LIKE HARD-CORE BOSONS



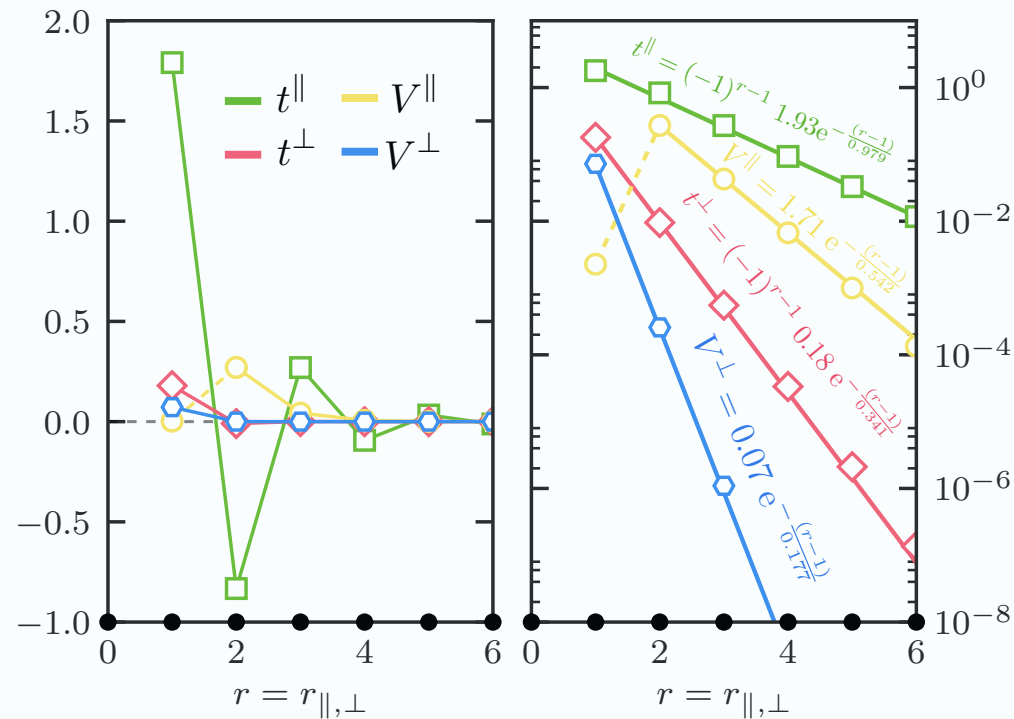
BEYOND SINGLE IMPURITY: HARD CORE BOSONS INTERACT!



BEYOND SINGLE IMPURITY: HARD CORE BOSONS INTERACT!

Exact diagonalization with 2 impurities

Effective interactions

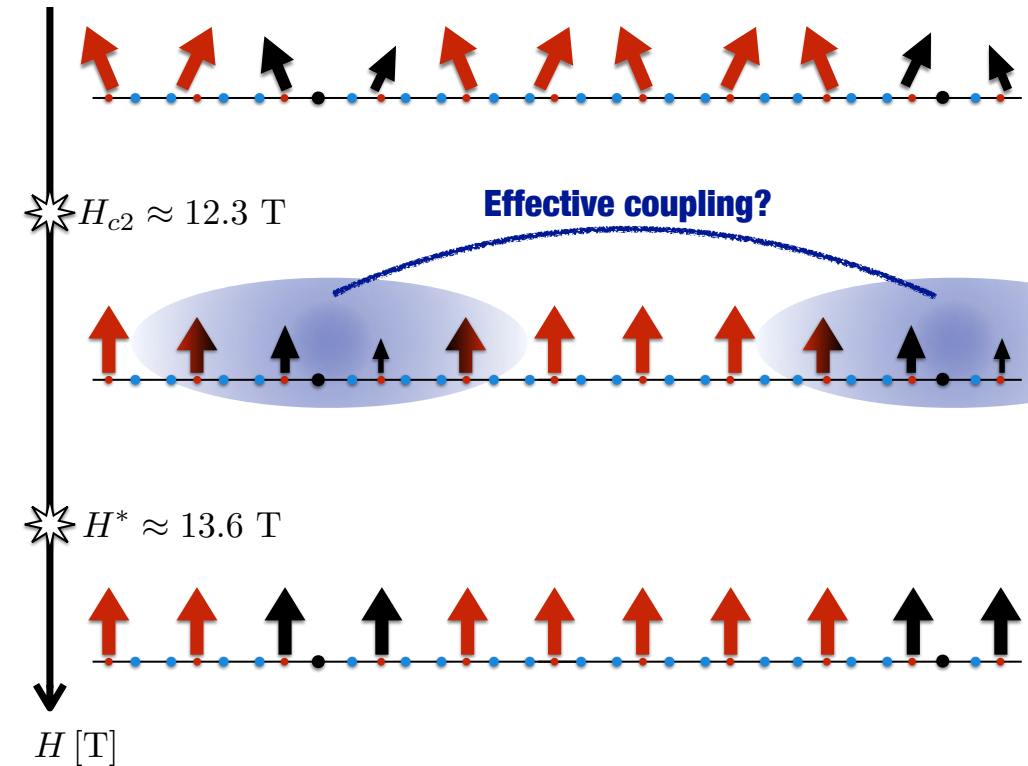


➡ Dominated by hoppings

➡ Non-frustrated

➡ Exponentially suppressed

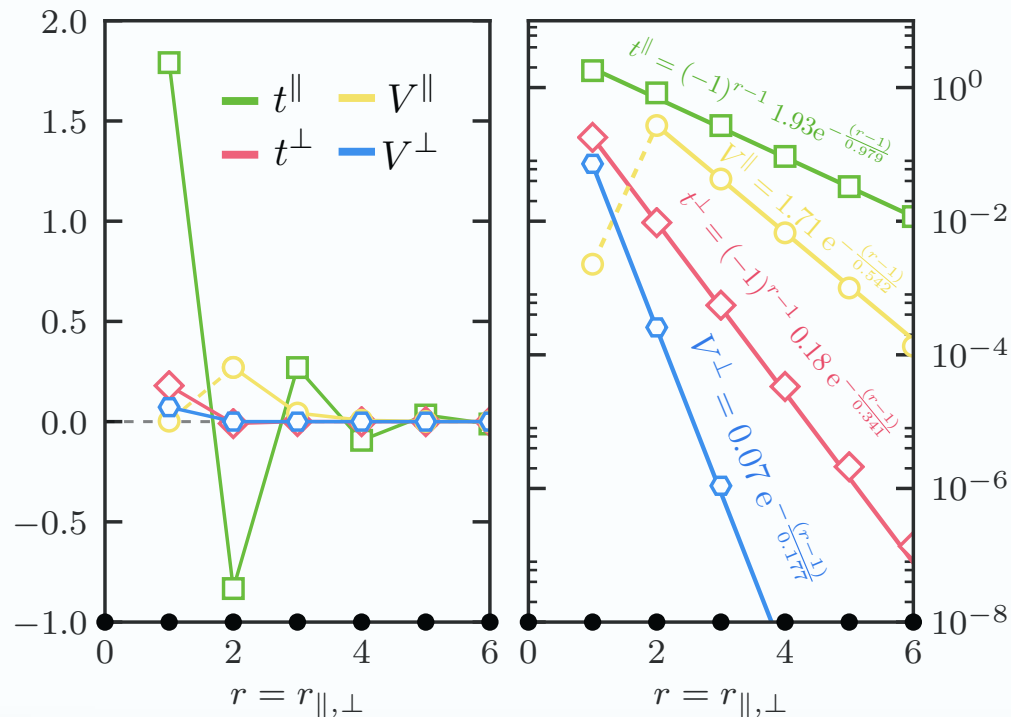
$$|t_{ij}| \sim \exp(-r_{ij}/\xi)$$



BEYOND SINGLE IMPURITY: HARD CORE BOSONS INTERACT!

Exact diagonalization with 2 impurities

Effective interactions

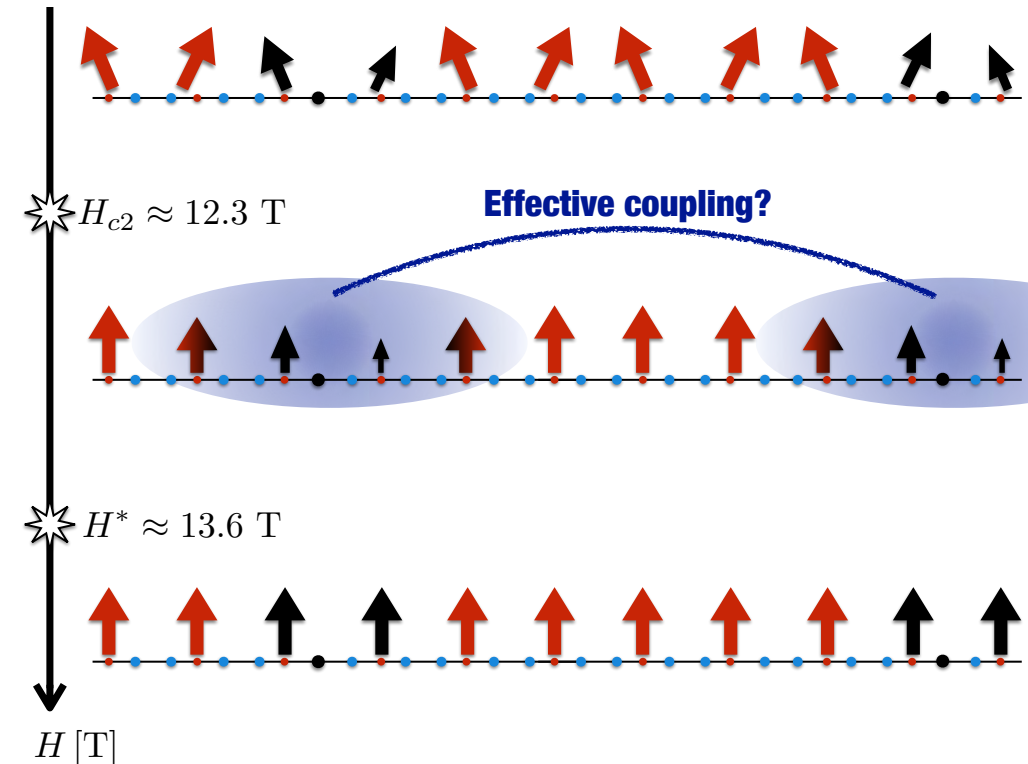


➔ Dominated by hoppings

➔ Non-frustrated

➔ Exponentially suppressed

$$|t_{ij}| \sim \exp(-r_{ij}/\xi)$$



Many impurities: Effective (hard-core) bosonic model for the impurity states

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = - \sum_{i,j} t_{ij} \left(b_i^\dagger b_j + \text{h.c.} \right) - (H - H^*) \sum_i n_i$$

Random hoppings
due to random positions
of impurities

chemical potential
controls the density
of hard-core bosons

These objects may acquire a 3D coherence in the vicinity of half-filling for $H \sim H^*$ => The BEC* phase!

IS THE BEC* PHASE OBSERVABLE...?

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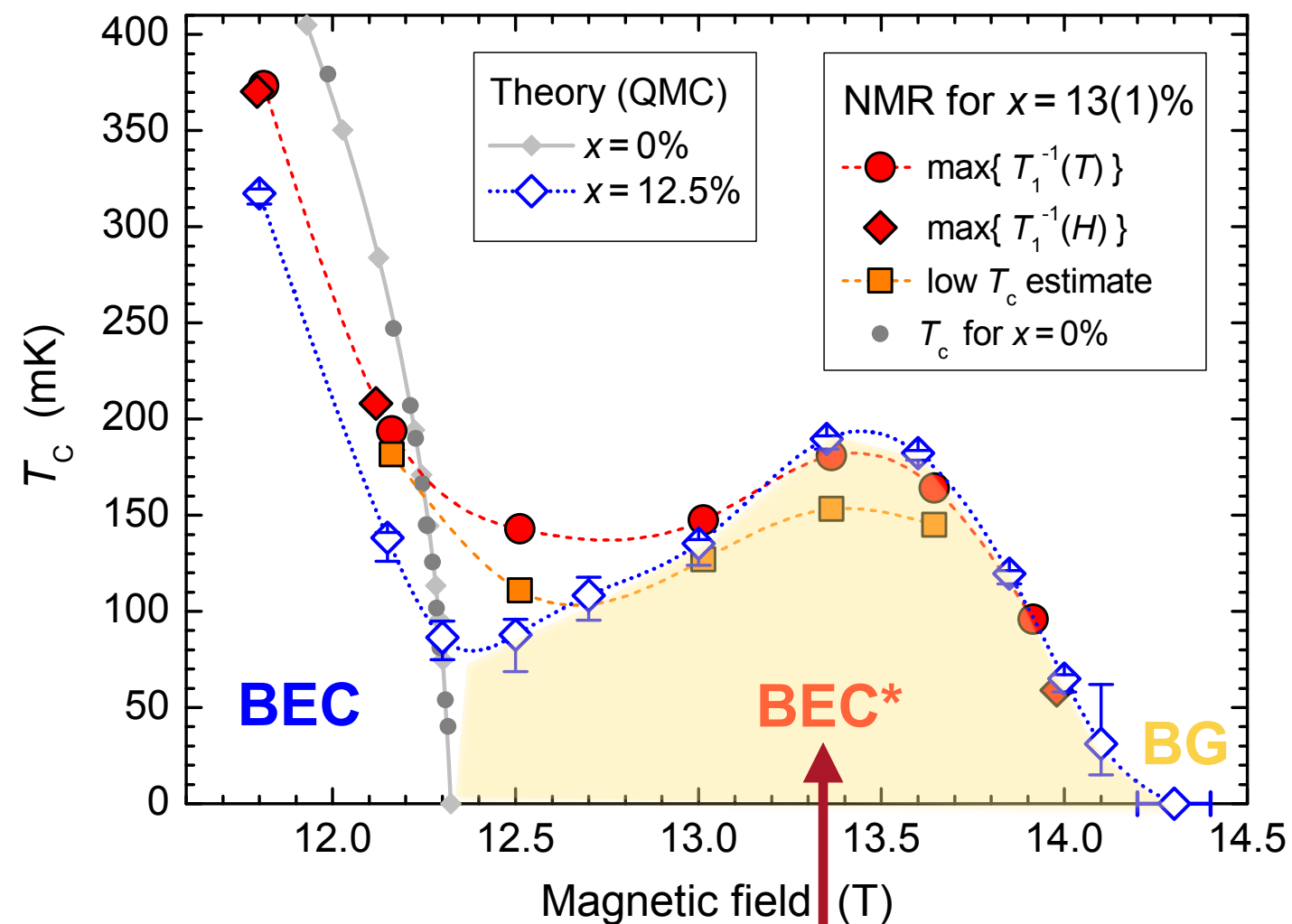
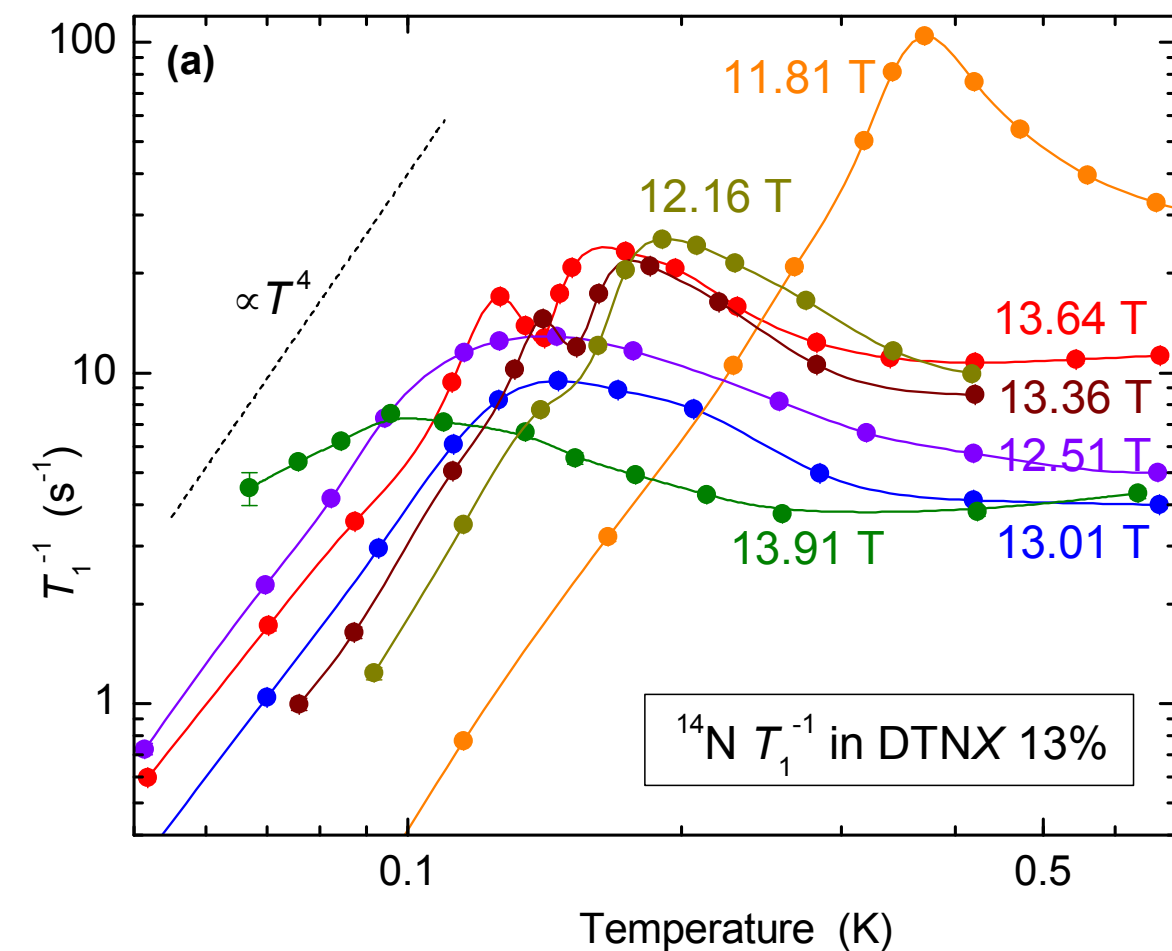
A. Orlova *et al.*
PRL 2018

IS THE BEC* PHASE OBSERVABLE...?



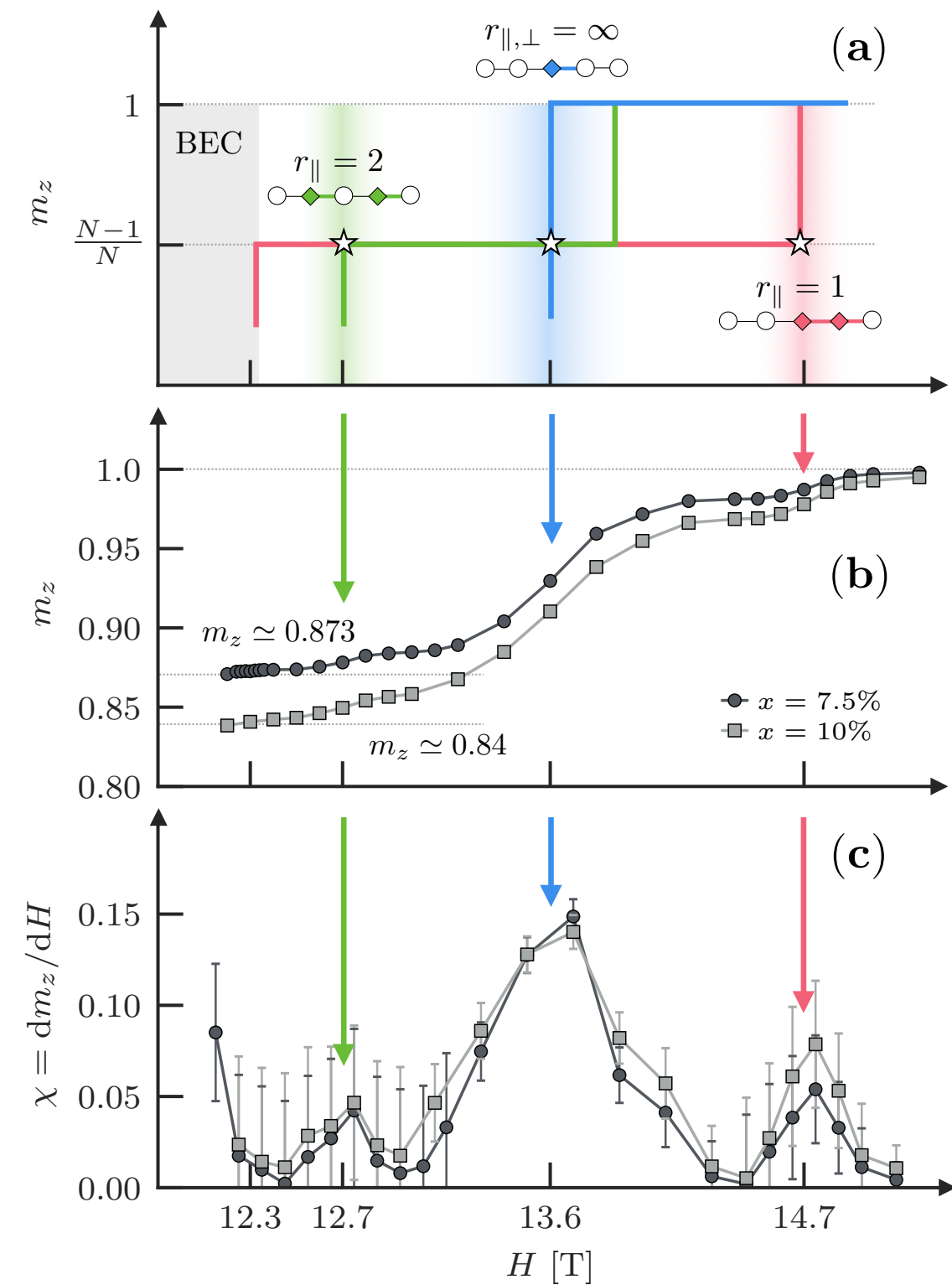
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PRL 2018

● NMR relaxation

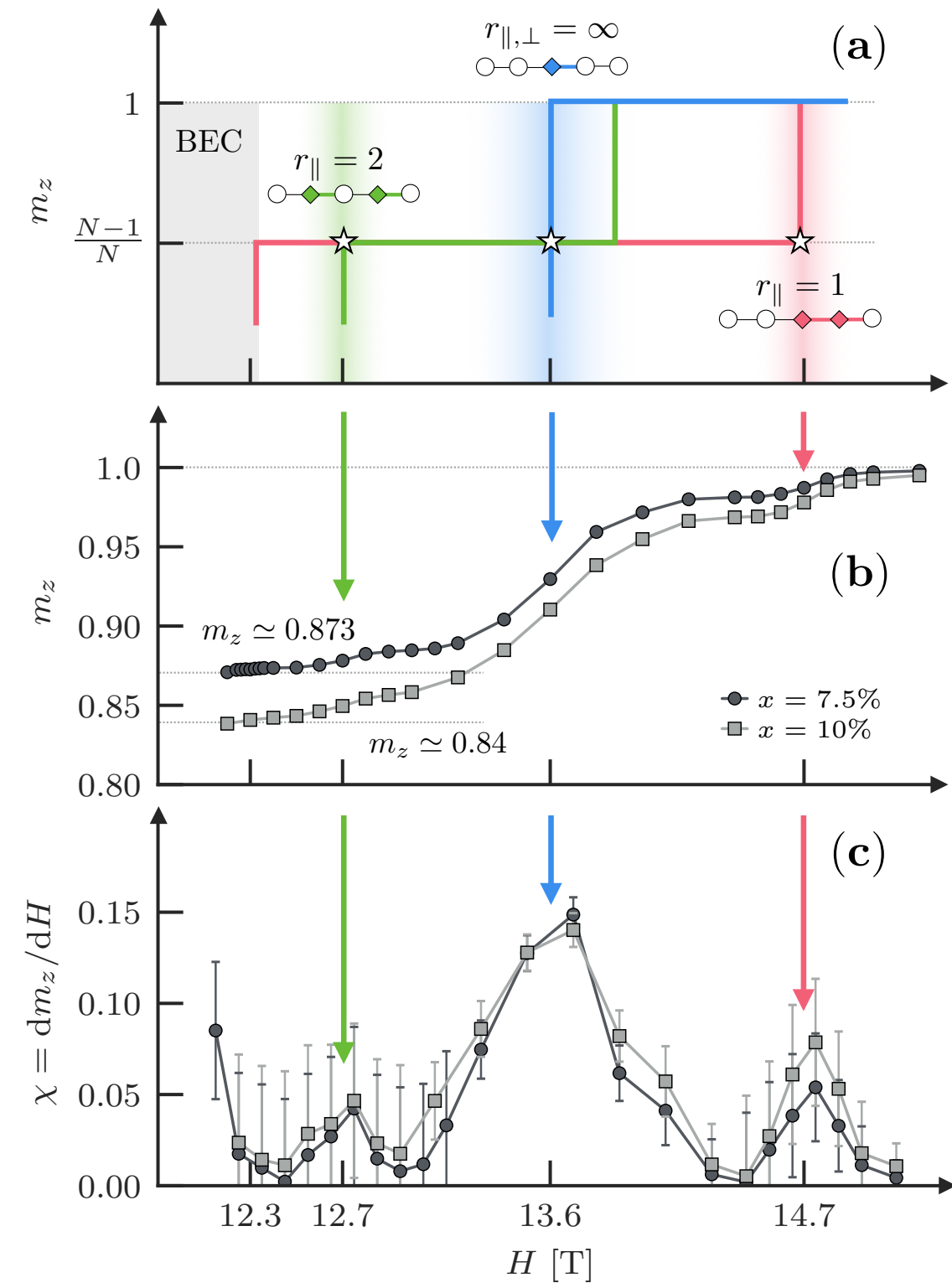


Field- and Disorder-induced
Ordered (BEC*) phase

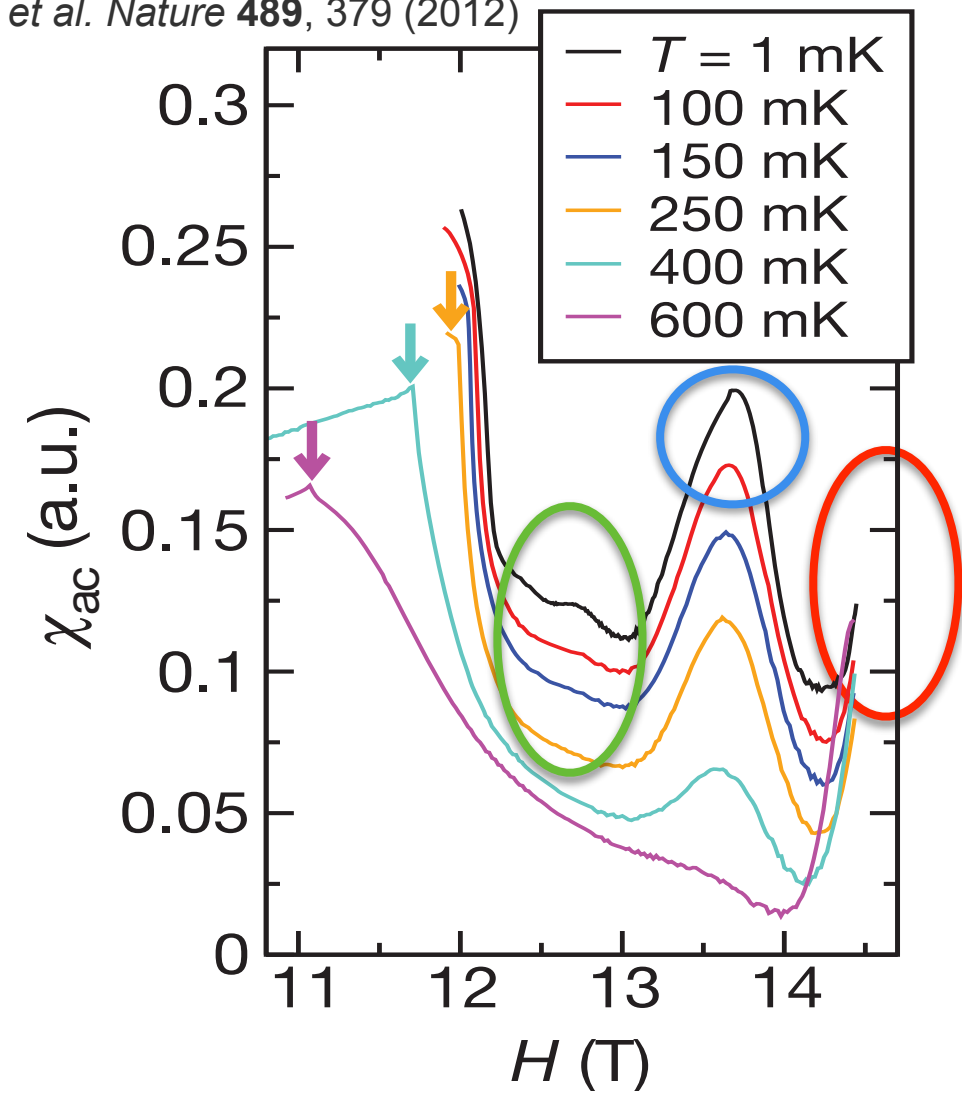
Multi-impurity effects



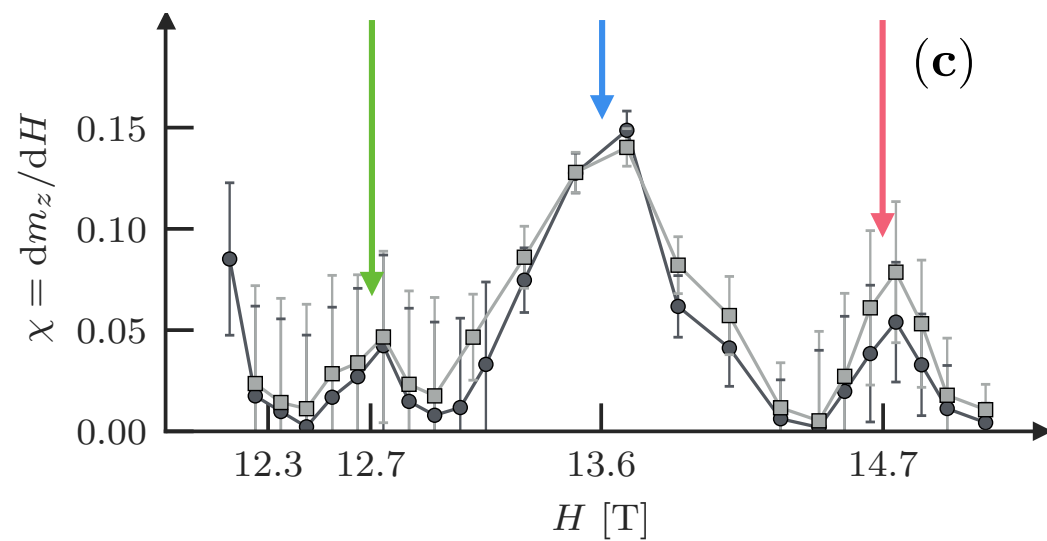
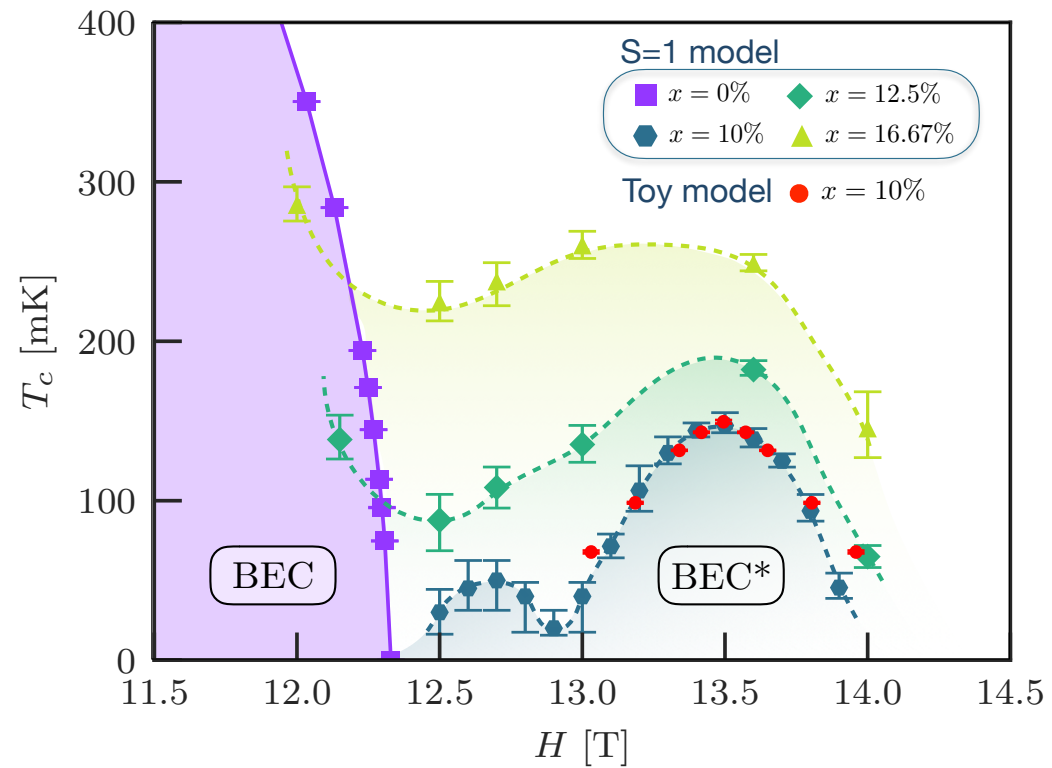
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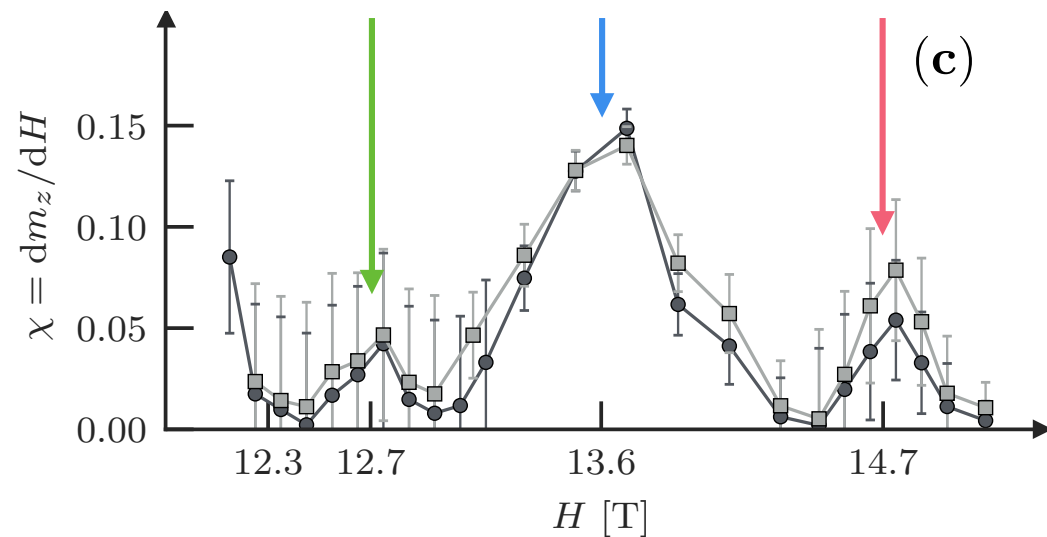
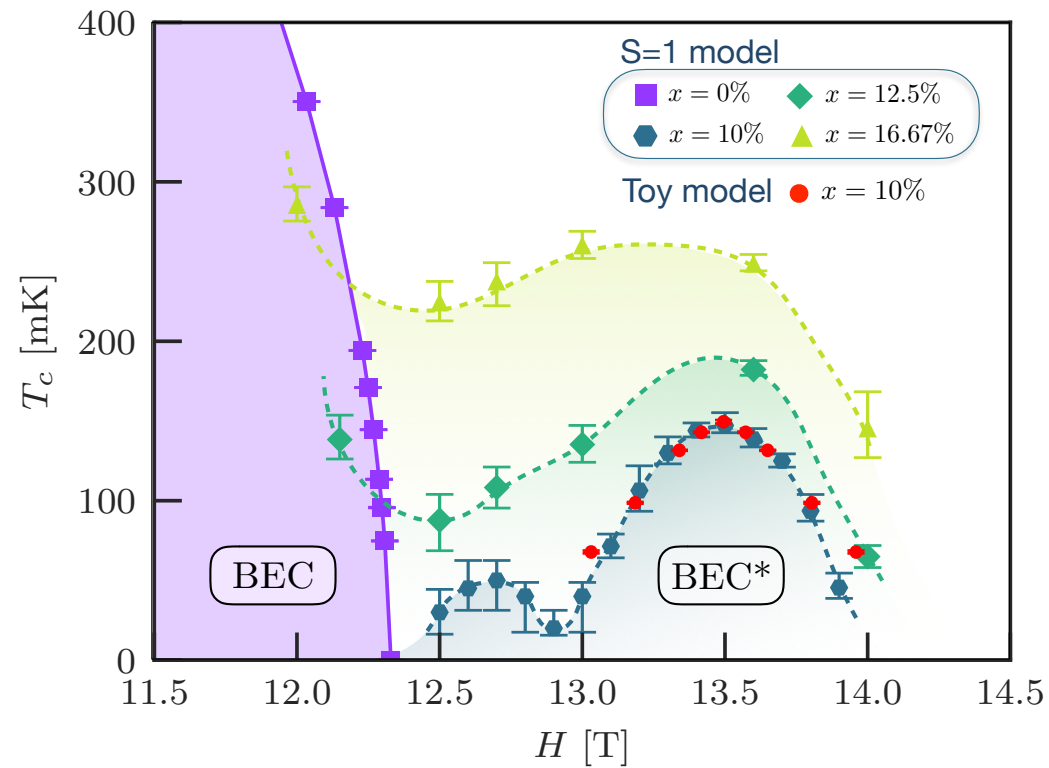
Yu et al. Nature **489**, 379 (2012)



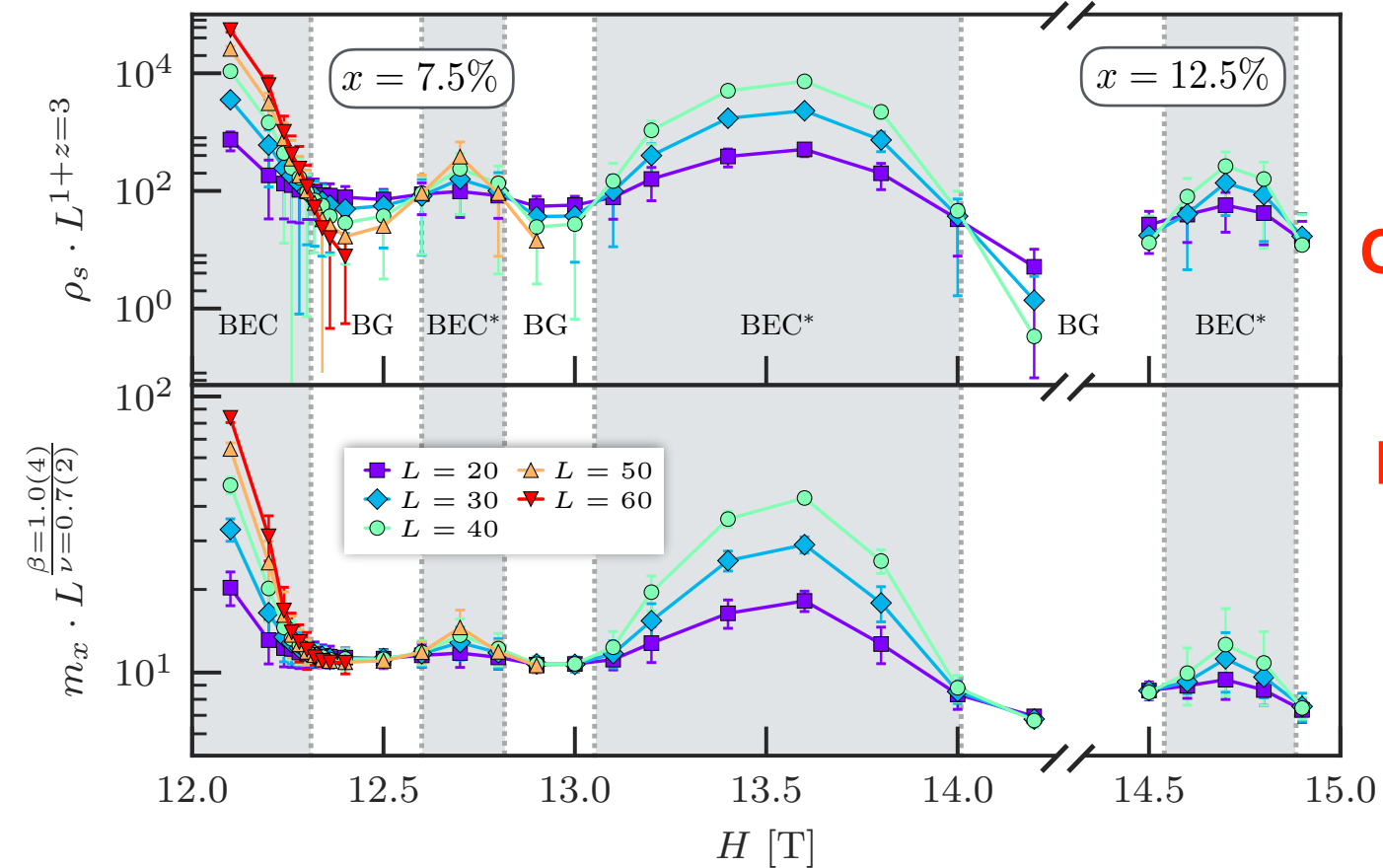
● Multi-impurity effects



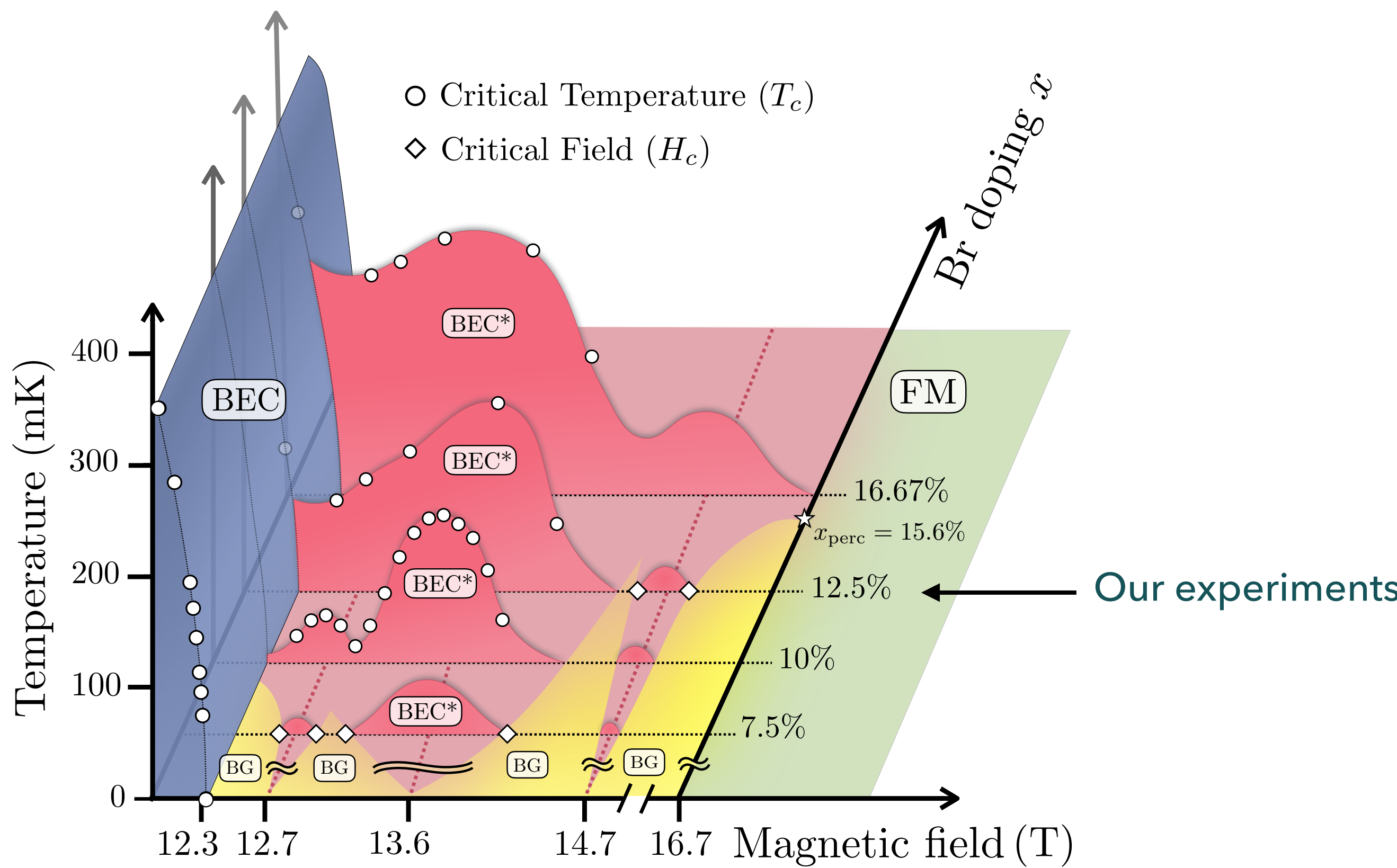
Multi-impurity effects



$T = 0$ Bose glass?

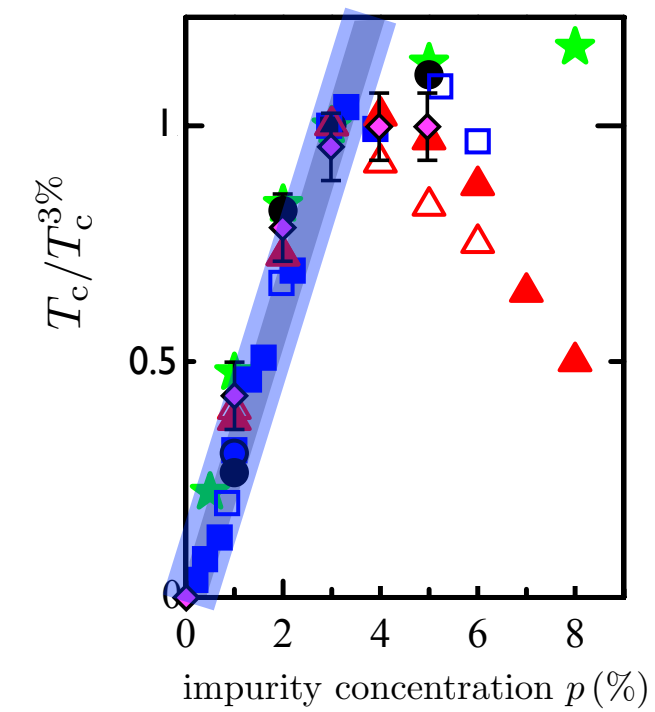


We expect a succession of $T=0$ BEC - BG transitions



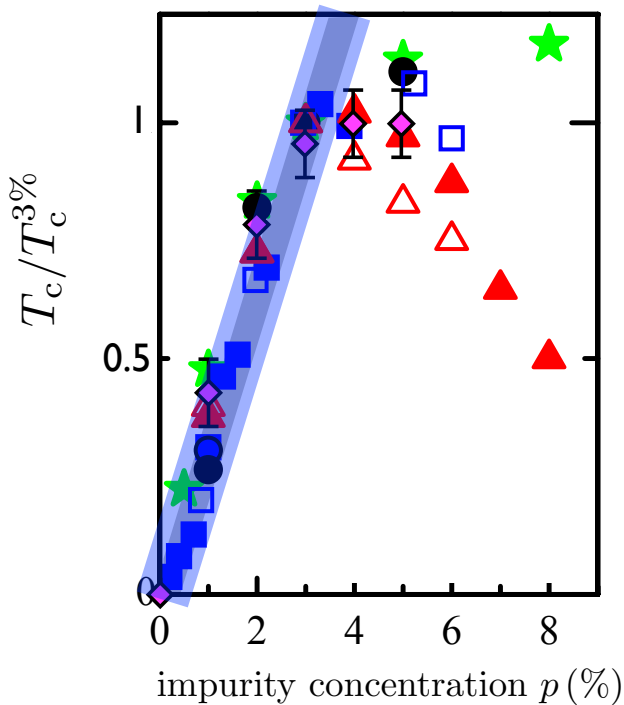
CONCLUSIONS

CONCLUSIONS



– Zero-field spin gapped systems with impurities:
generic impurity-induced “order-from-disorder” mechanism

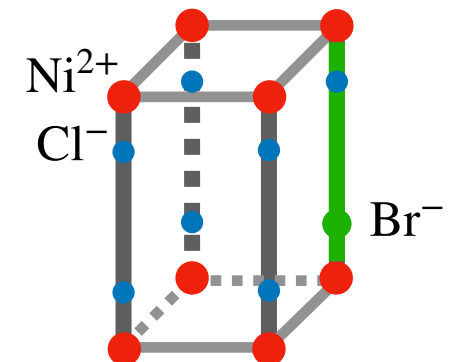
CONCLUSIONS



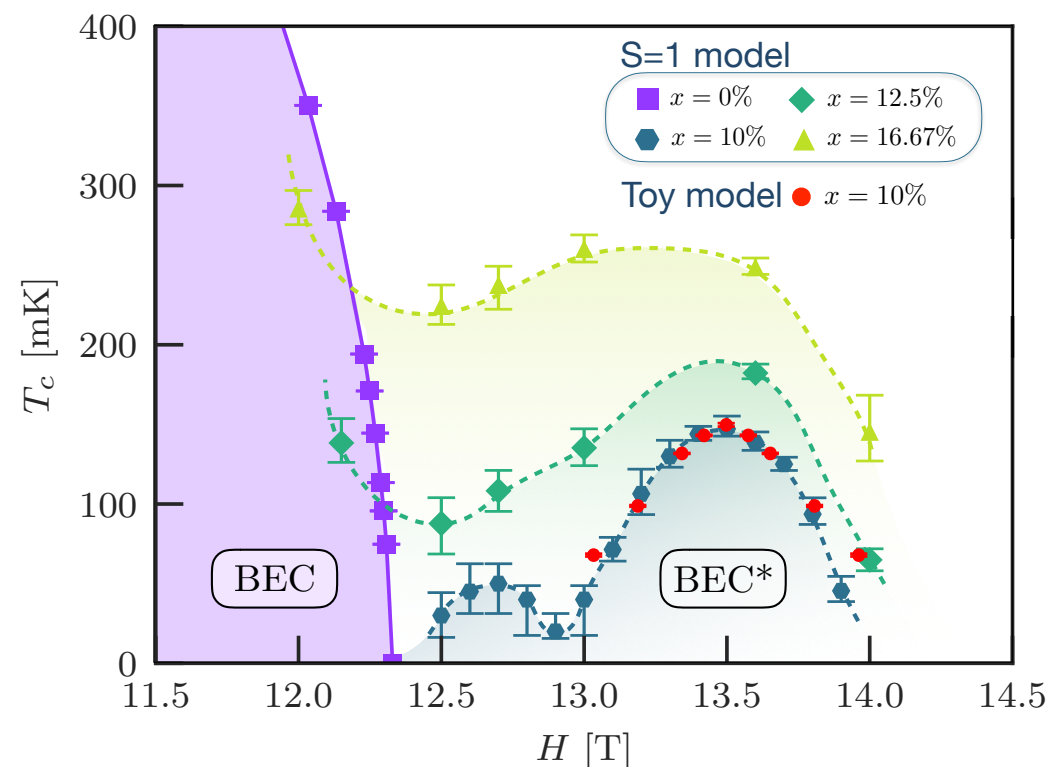
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– DTNX material

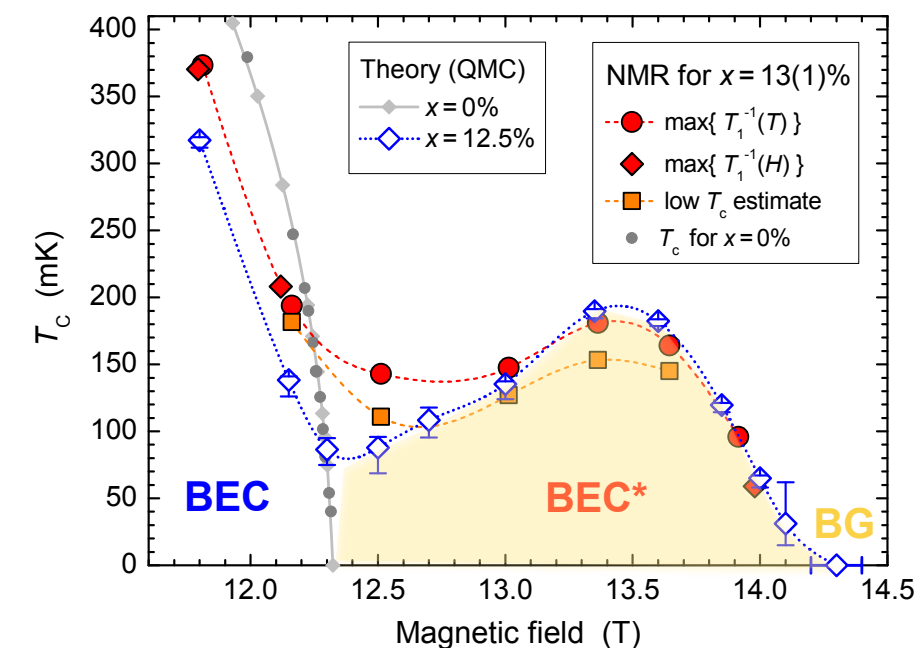
‣ microscopic modelling



‣ Theoretical prediction of a new disorder
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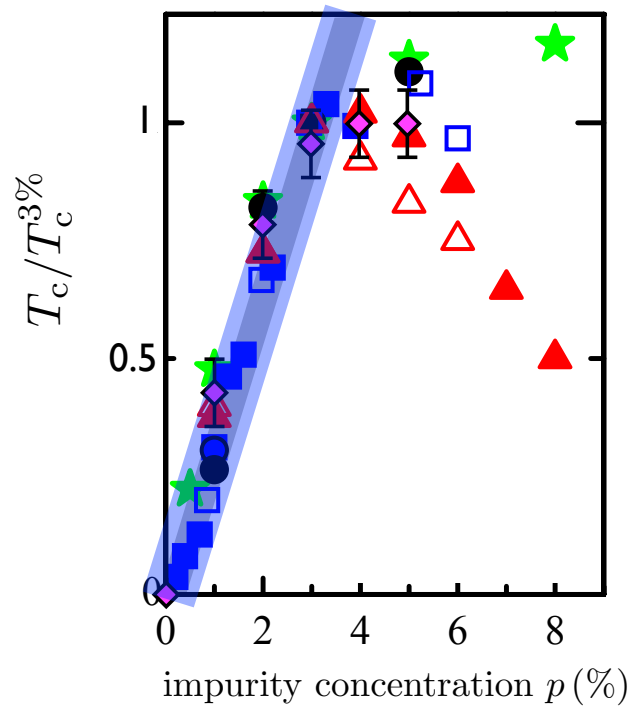


‣ Experimentally confirmed



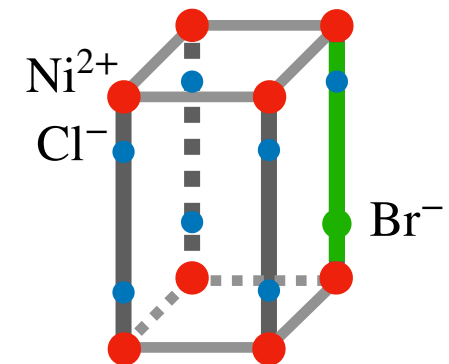
Subtle cooperative manifestation of disorder AND interactions !

CONCLUSIONS

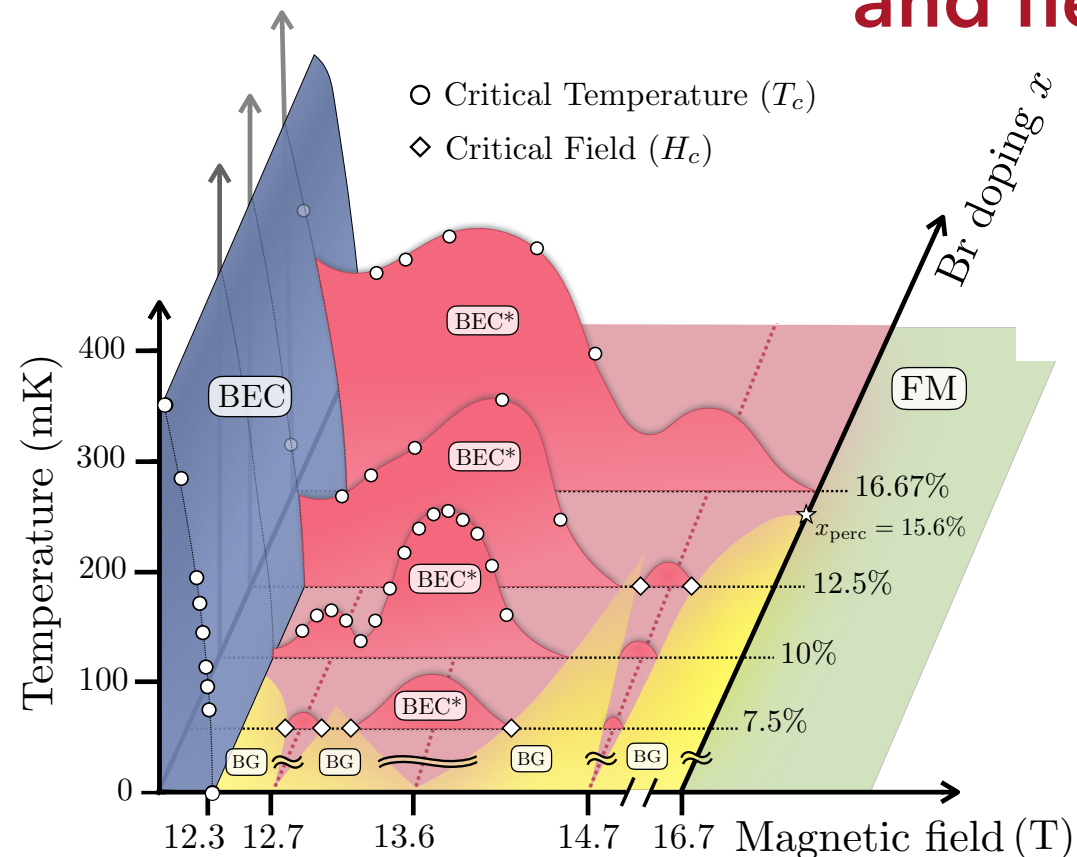


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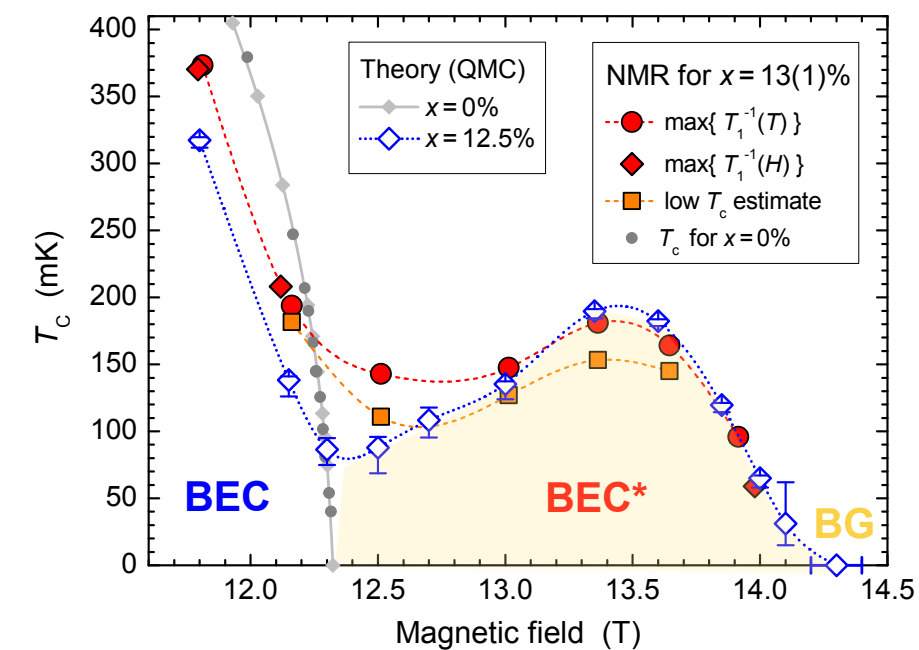
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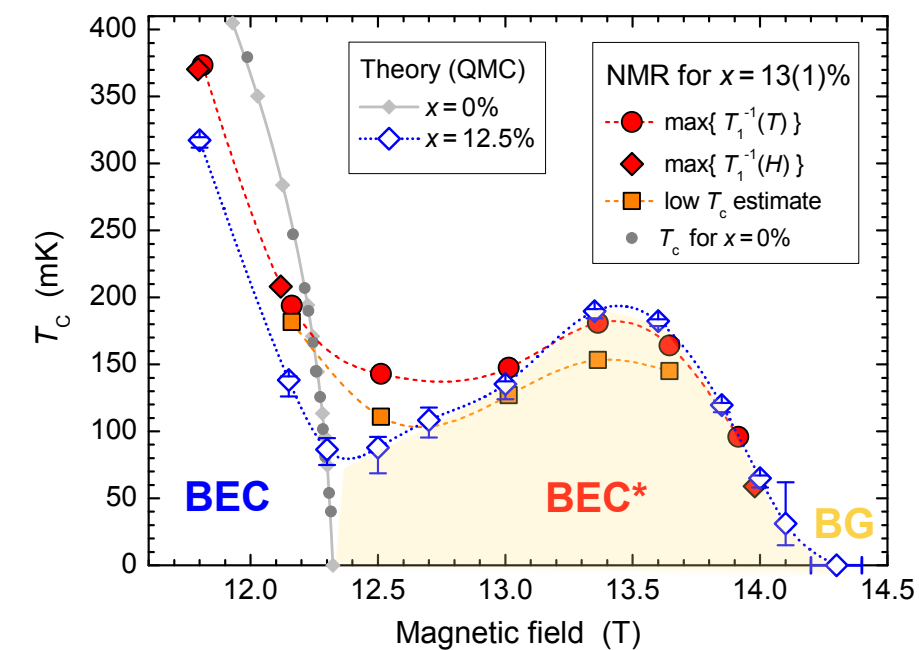
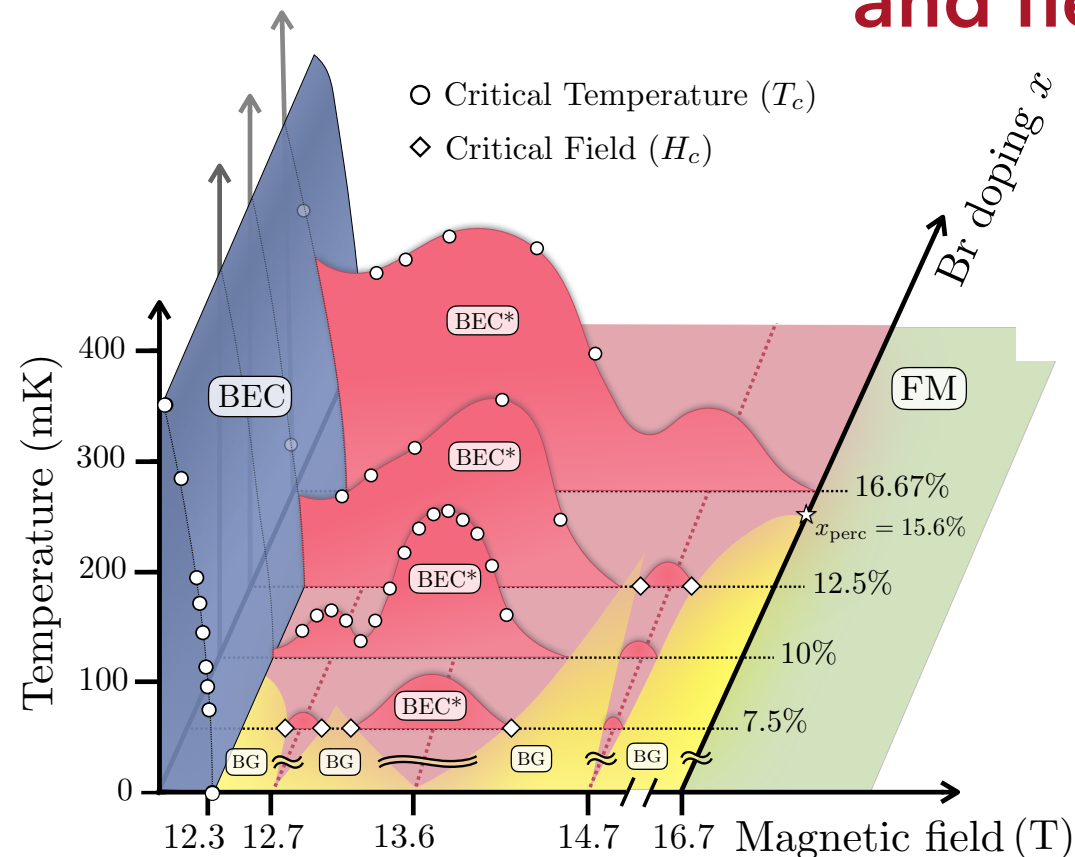
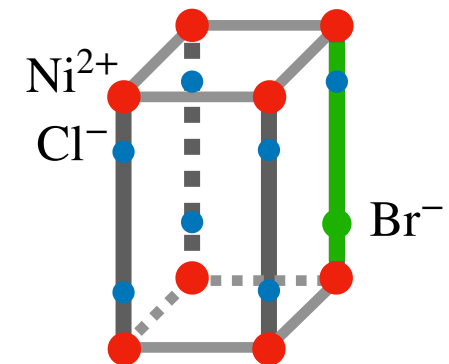
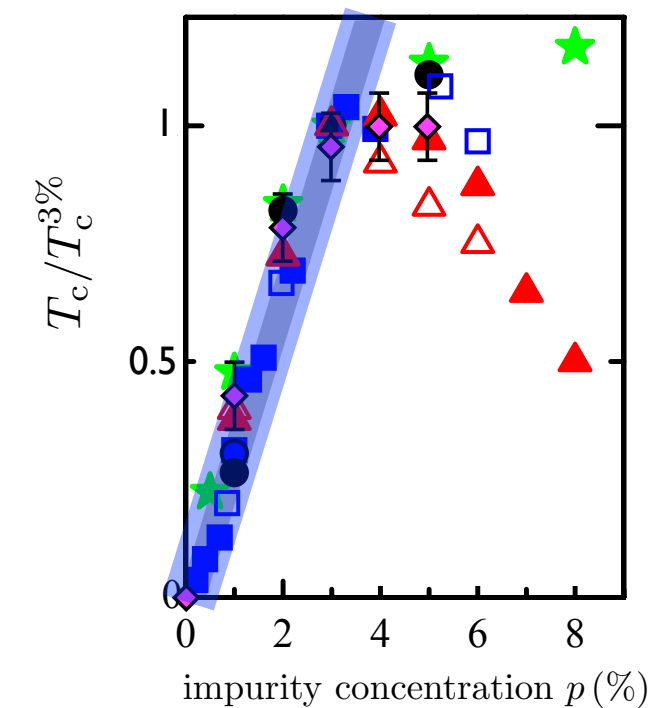
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