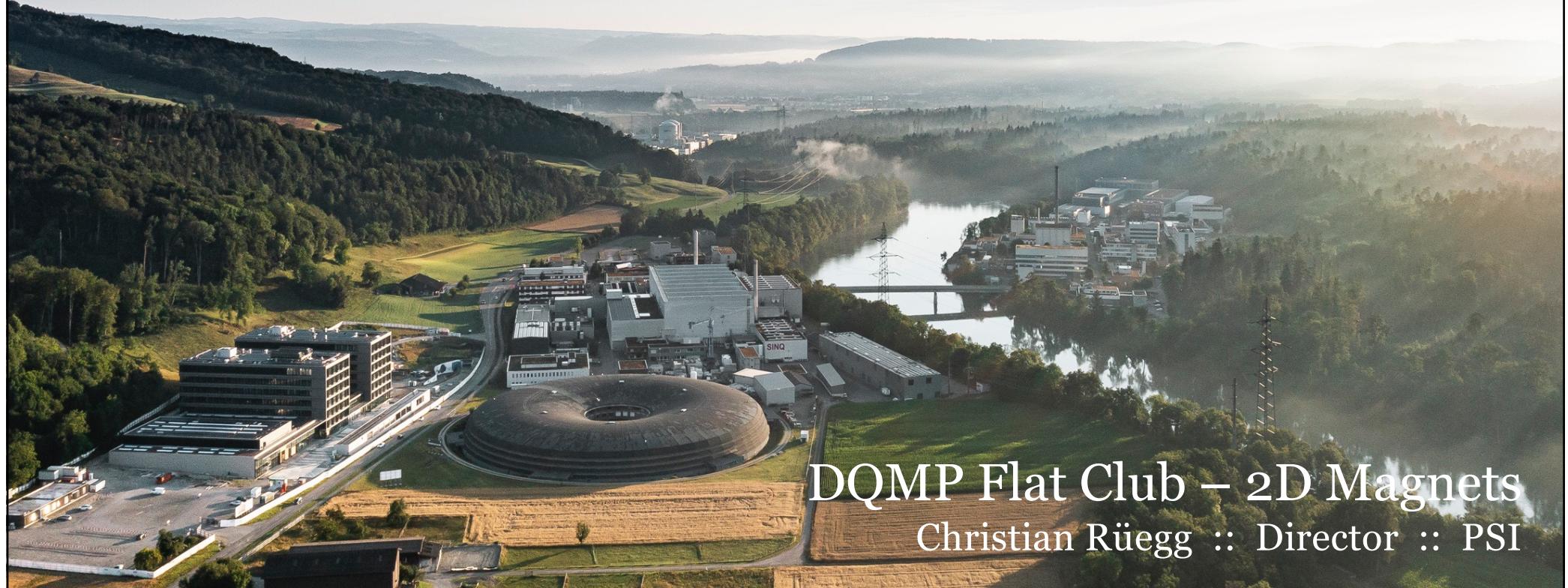


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DQMP Flat Club – 2D Magnets  
Christian Rüegg :: Director :: PSI

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DE GENÈVE

- Introduction: Physics, Materials and Experiments
- Dirac Magnons in  $\text{CrBr}_3$  and their Damping
- Strong Spin-lattice Coupling in  $\text{LiCrO}_2$
- Quantum Criticality and Dynamics in 2D
- $\text{SrCu}_2(\text{BO}_3)_2$  Out-of-Equilibrium Magnons

S. Nikitin *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **129**, 127201 (2022).

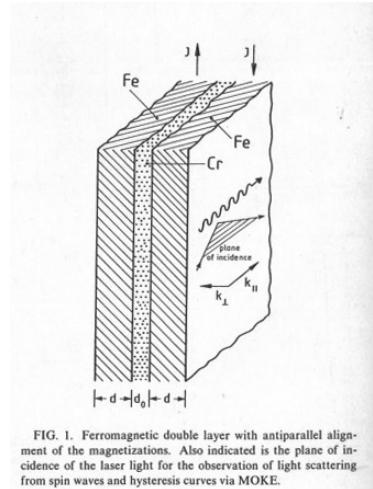
S. Toth *et al.*, Nature Comm. **7**, 13547 (2016).

S. Allenspach *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett./Res. (2020/21).

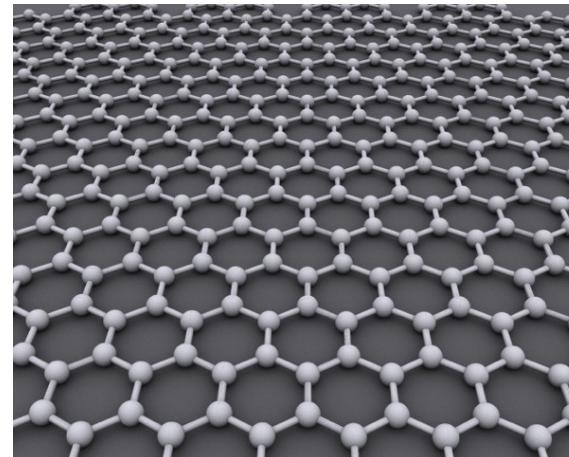
F. Giorgianni *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **107**, 184440 (2023).

DQMP Flat Club – 2D Magnets  
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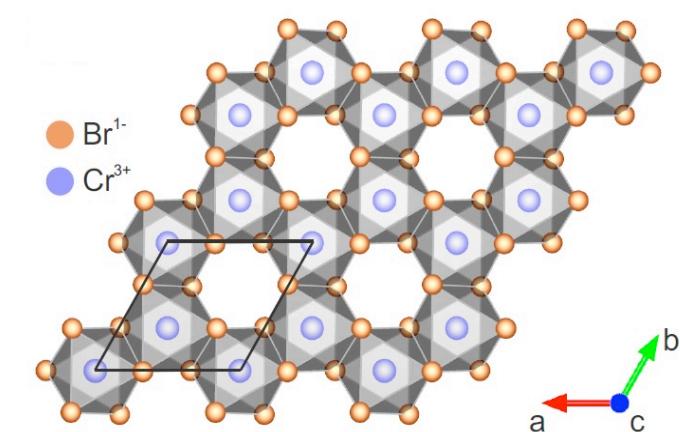
# 2D Materials – Physics, Magnets and Devices



Nobel Prize 2007



Nobel Prize 2010



## 2D Metal Films

2D to 3D materials

Atomic control of thickness

Many applications (e.g. GMR)

## Graphene

2D material

2D electronic states

Single layer, few layers and devices

## 2D Magnets (e.g. square, honeycomb)

2D sub-structure in 3D material

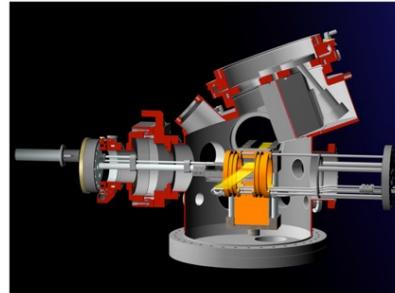
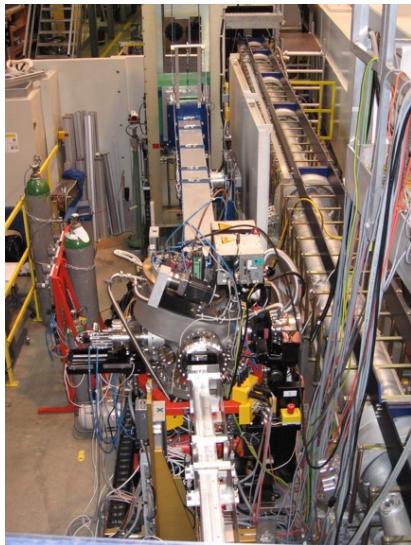
2D magnetic states (3D at  $T < T^*$ )

Thin films, bulk and some applications

# 2D Materials – Magnetism of a single layer

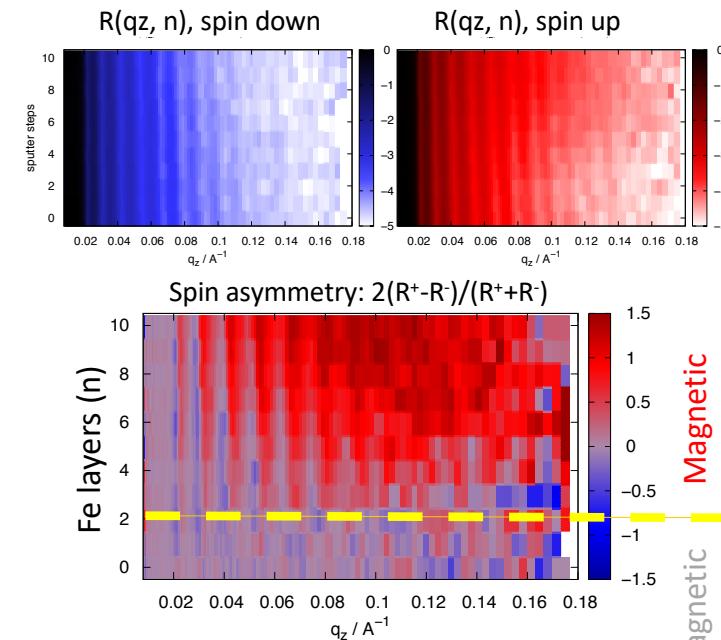
## In-situ sputtering of metallic thin films on the neutron reflectometer AMOR (SINQ)

- Focusing guide based on elliptic Selene principle, sample size  $2 \times 20 \text{ mm}^2$  (now  $1 \text{ mm}^2$ )
- Polarized neutron beam, sensitivity: 1 layer
- Counting time: 30 m per layer (0.5 m in the future)



### Sputtering chamber:

- Fe and other metals
- rotating gun
- in-situ sample positioning



### Collaboration:

P. Böni, TU Munich; J. Mannhart, Univ. Augsburg; J. Stahn, PSI

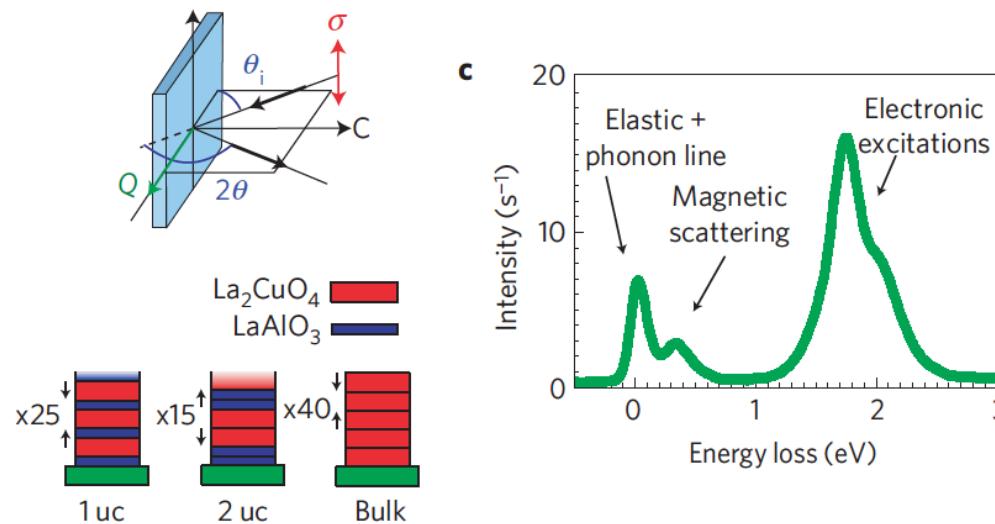
LETTERS

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 2 SEPTEMBER 2012 | DOI:10.1038/NMAT3409

**nature  
materials**

## Spin excitations in a single $\text{La}_2\text{CuO}_4$ layer

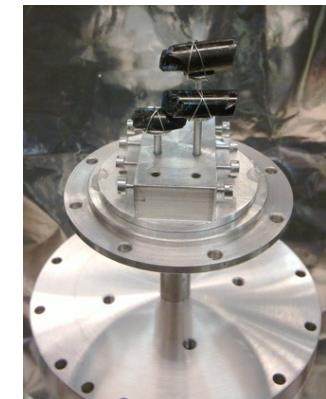
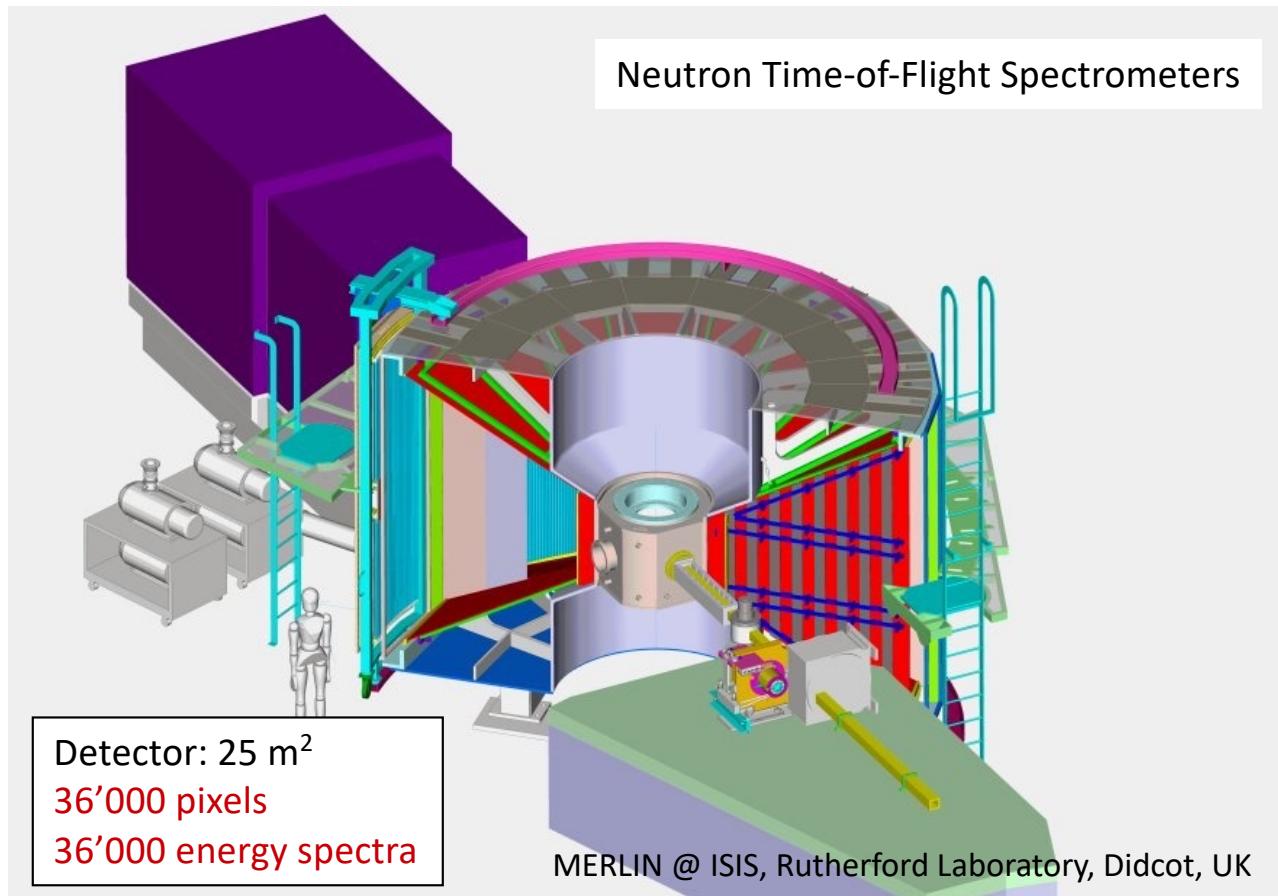
M. P. M. Dean<sup>1\*</sup>, R. S. Springell<sup>2,3</sup>, C. Monney<sup>4</sup>, K. J. Zhou<sup>4†</sup>, J. Pereiro<sup>1†</sup>, I. Božović<sup>1</sup>, B. Dalla Piazza<sup>5</sup>, H. M. Rønnow<sup>5</sup>, E. Morenzoni<sup>6</sup>, J. van den Brink<sup>7</sup>, T. Schmitt<sup>4</sup> and J. P. Hill<sup>1\*</sup>



RIXS (ADDRESS Beamline  
at the SLS)

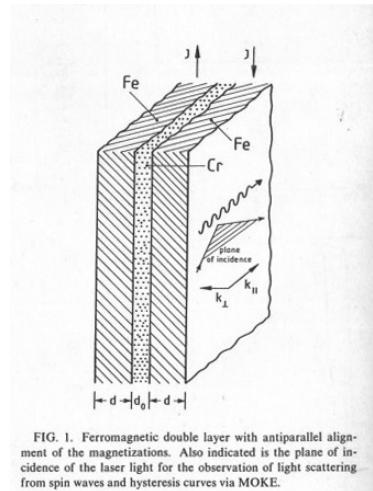
M.P.M. Dean *et al.*, Nature  
Materials **11**, 850 (2012).

# 2D Materials – Excitations in bulk samples

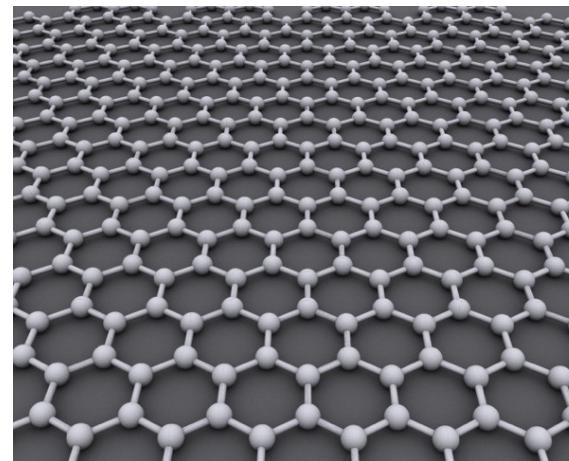


M. Mena *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett.  
**124**, 257201 (2020).

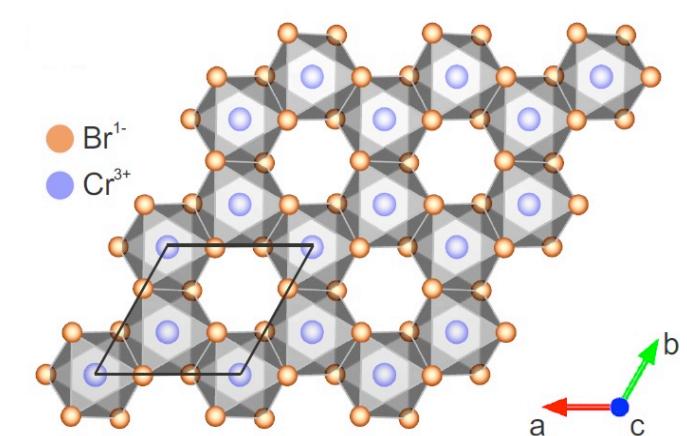
# 2D Materials – Physics, Magnets and Devices



Nobel Prize 2007



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## 2D Metal Films

2D to 3D materials

Atomic control of thickness

Many applications (e.g. GMR)

## Graphene

2D material

2D electronic states

Single layer, few layers and devices

## 2D Magnets (e.g. square, honeycomb)

2D sub-structure in 3D material

2D magnetic states (3D at  $T < T^*$ )

Thin films, bulk and some applications

Experimental challenges? What information is missing from experiments?

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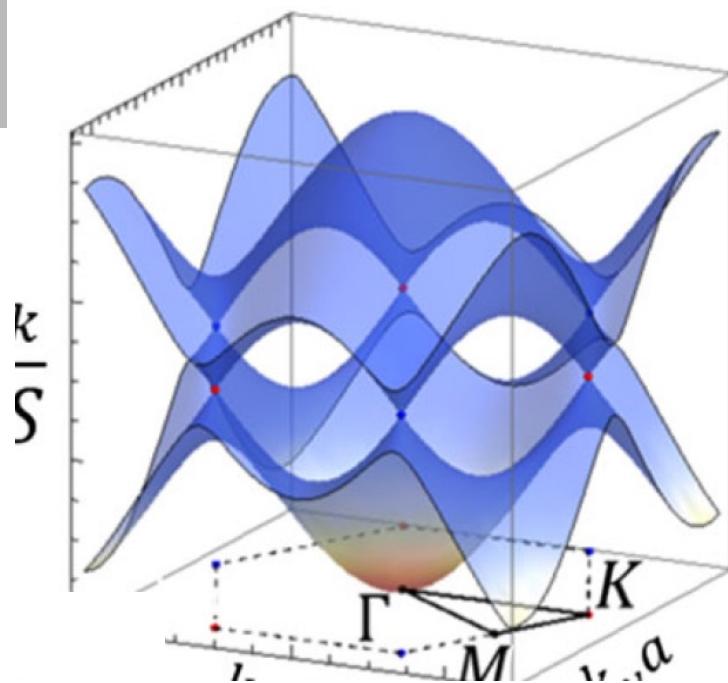
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An aerial photograph of the Paul Scherrer Institut (PSI) facility in Villigen, Switzerland. The image shows a large complex of modern buildings and industrial structures situated along a river. A prominent feature is a large, circular, tan-colored building with multiple concentric rings, likely a particle accelerator. The surrounding area is a mix of green fields, dense forests, and rolling hills under a clear blue sky. The PSI logo is visible in the top left corner of the image.

Dirac Magnons in  $\text{CrBr}_3$  and their Damping

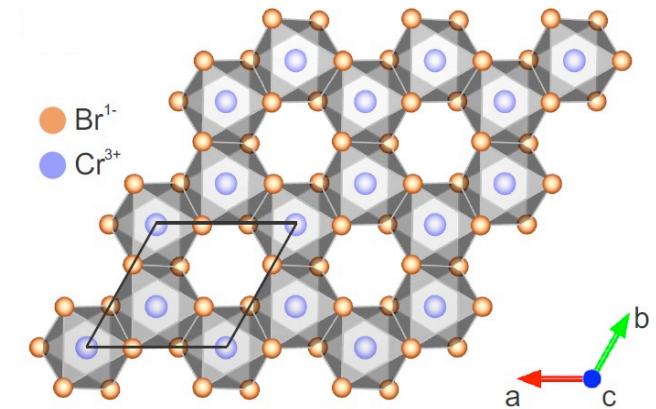
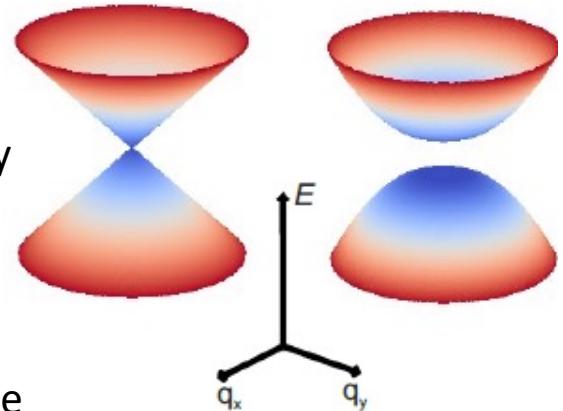
# Spin Waves in a Honeycomb Ferromagnet



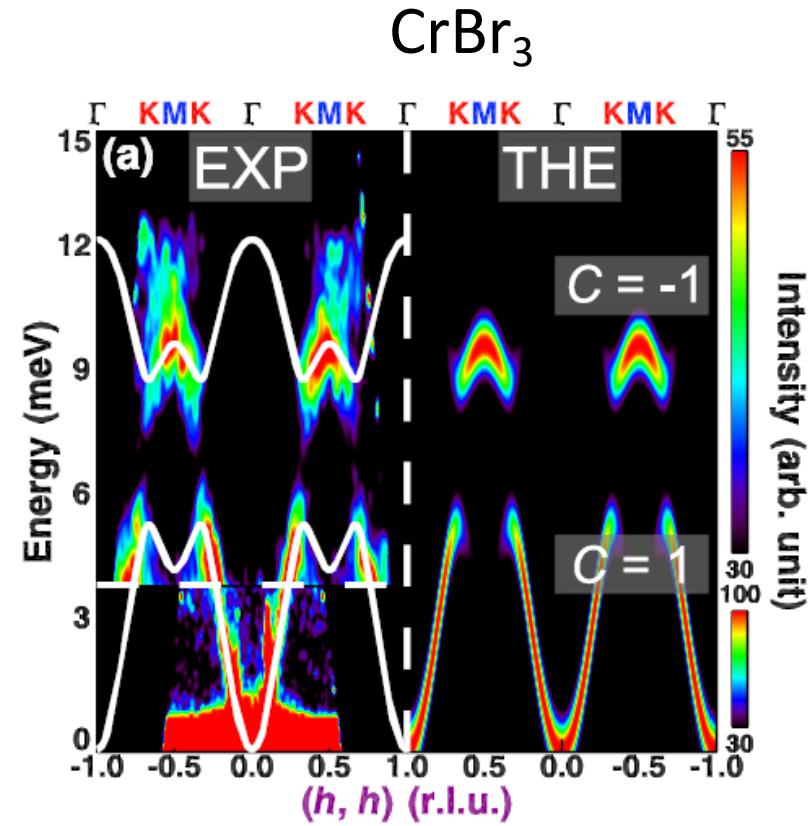
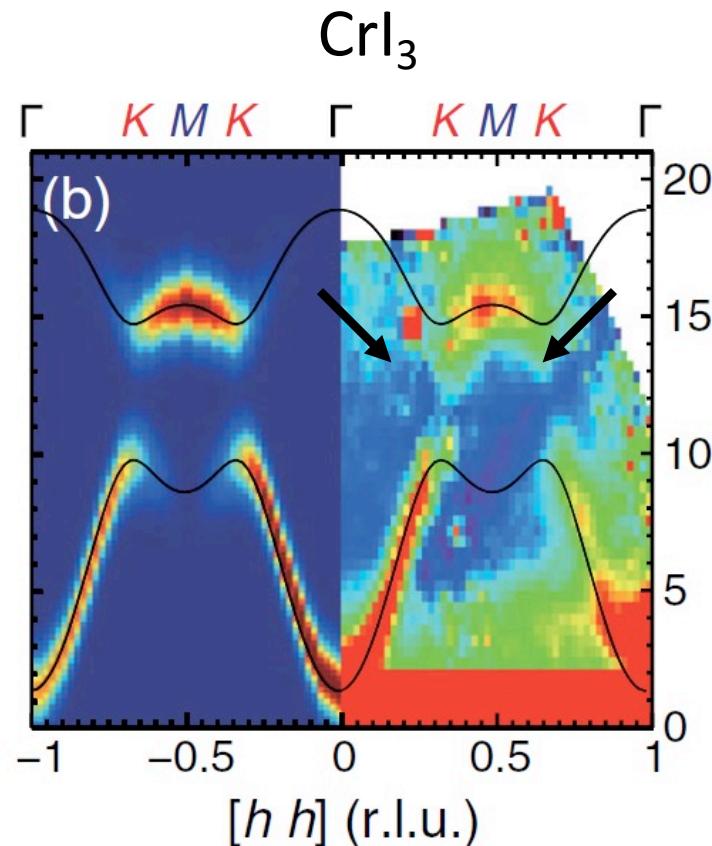
- S. S. Pershoguba *et al.*, PRX **8**, 011010 (2018).
- L. Chen *et al.*, PRX **8**, 041028 (2018).

- Dirac cone at finite energy
- Spin gap opens if the inversion symmetry is broken
- Top and bottom band have Chern numbers of  $\pm 1$

$$C_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{BZ} d^2k \Omega_{\mathbf{k},\pm} = \mp 1,$$

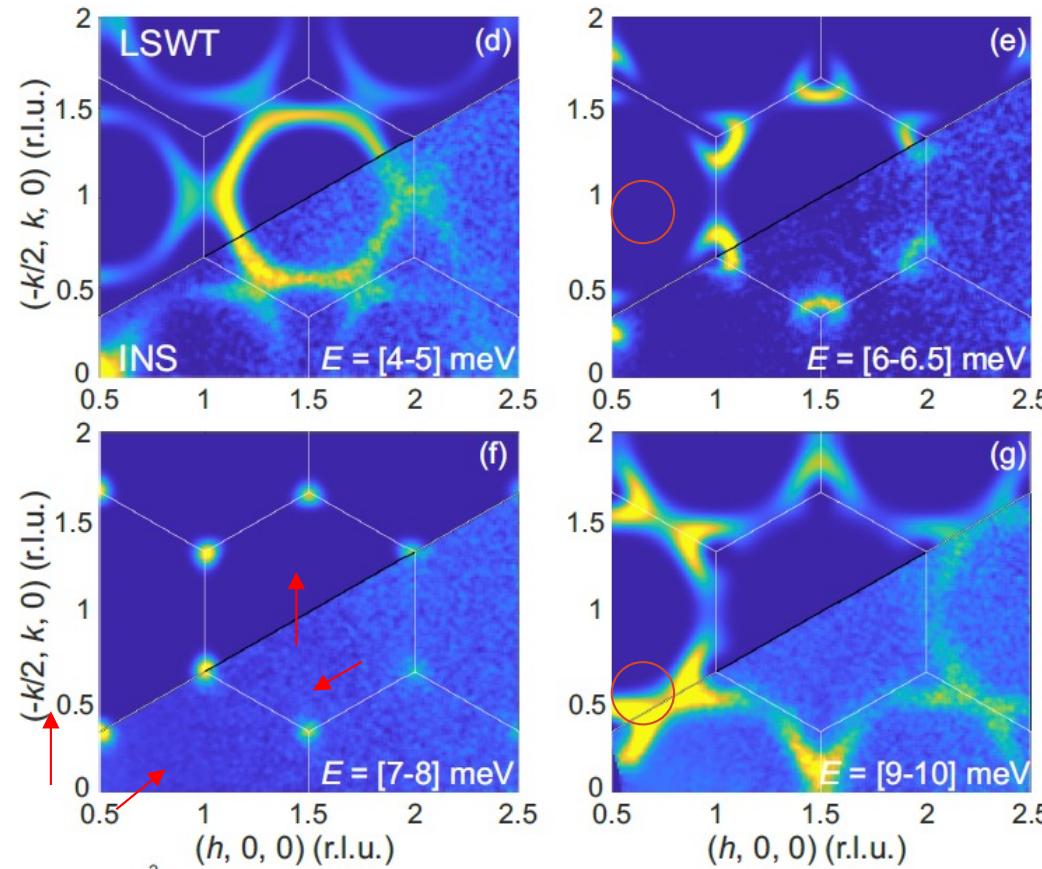


# Spin Dynamics in $\text{CrX}_3$ : DM Interaction matters?

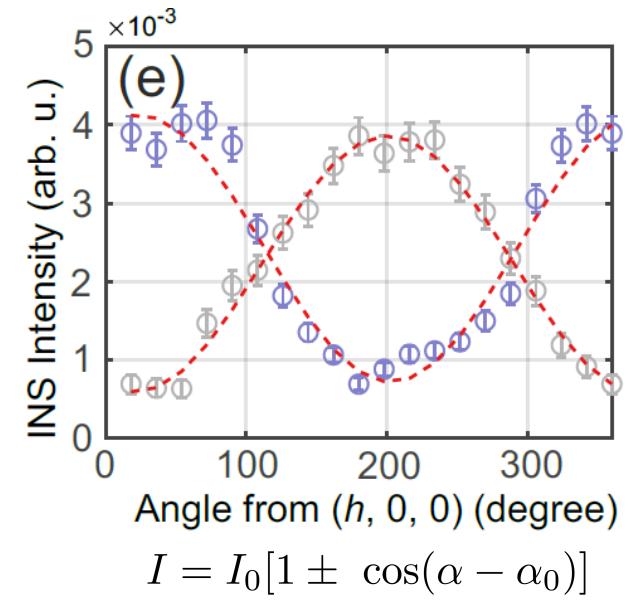


- Z. Cai *et al.*, PRB **104**, L020402 (2021).
- L. Chen *et al.*, PRX **8**, 041028 (2018).
- L. Chen *et al.*, PRX **11**, 031047 (2021).

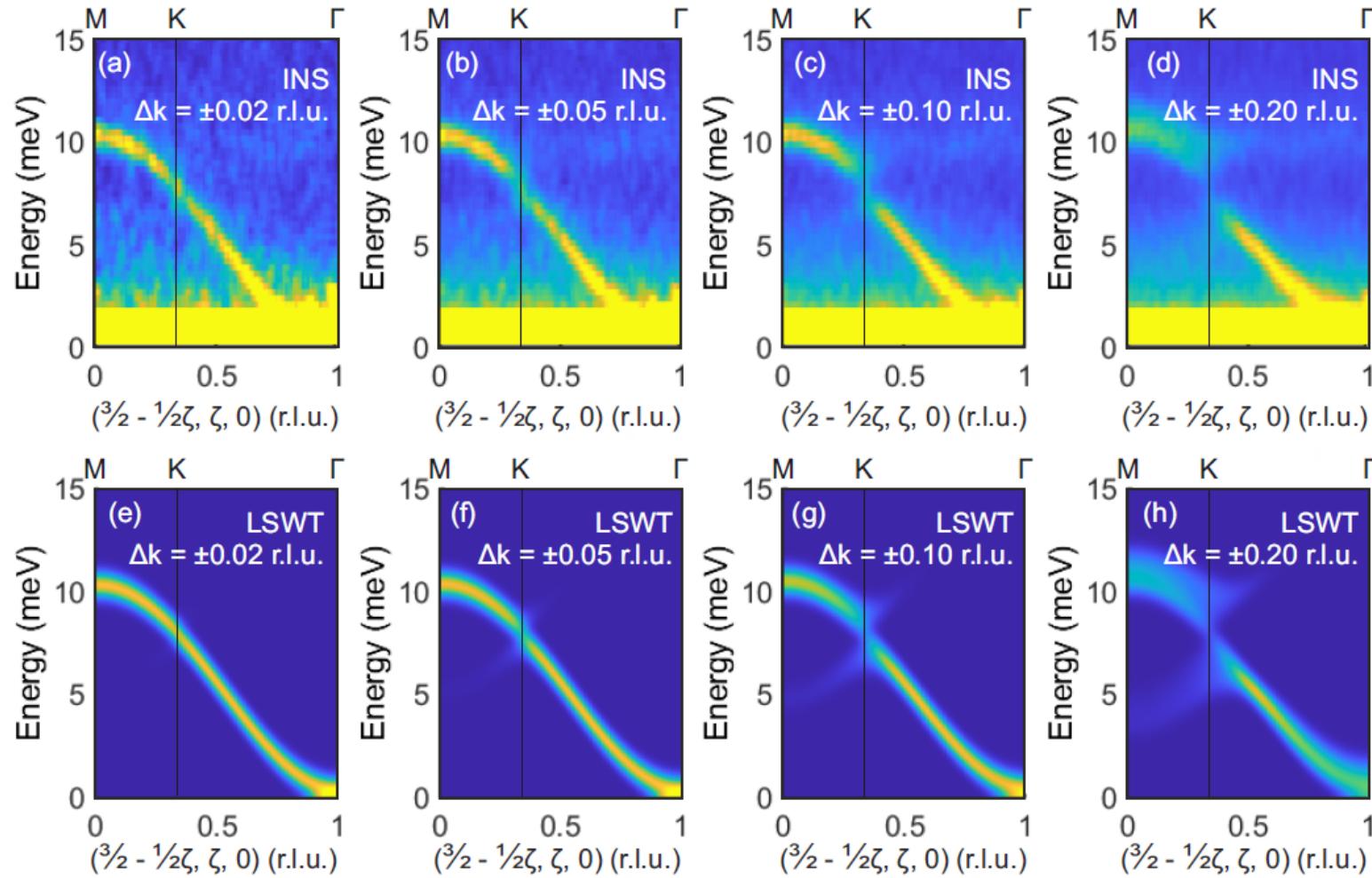
# INS-ToF Data: Constant-Energy Slices and LSWT



- Perfect quantitative agreement between INS and LSWT
- Clear intensity at the Dirac point
- Intensity winding around  $K$ -point



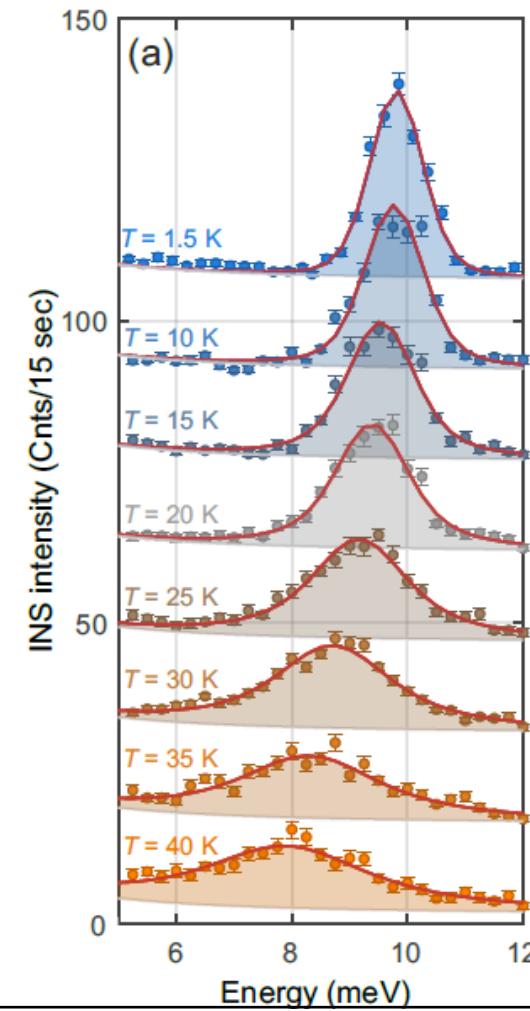
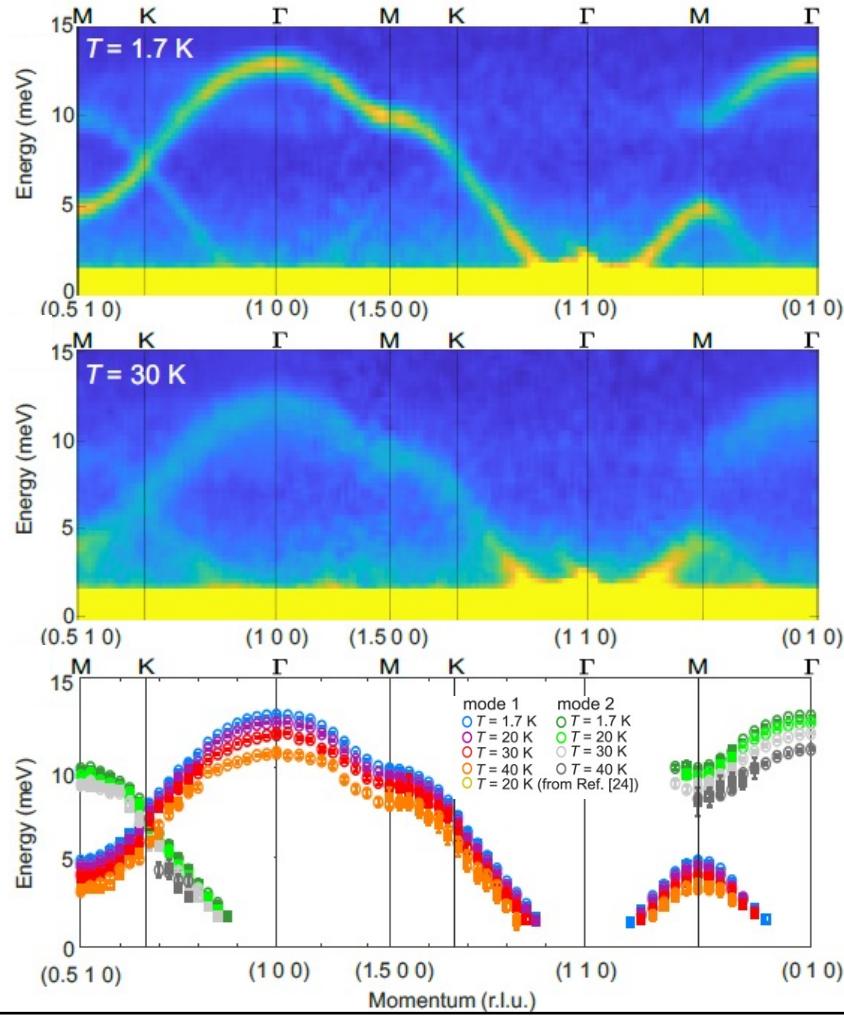
# Data Analysis – Momentum Integration Range



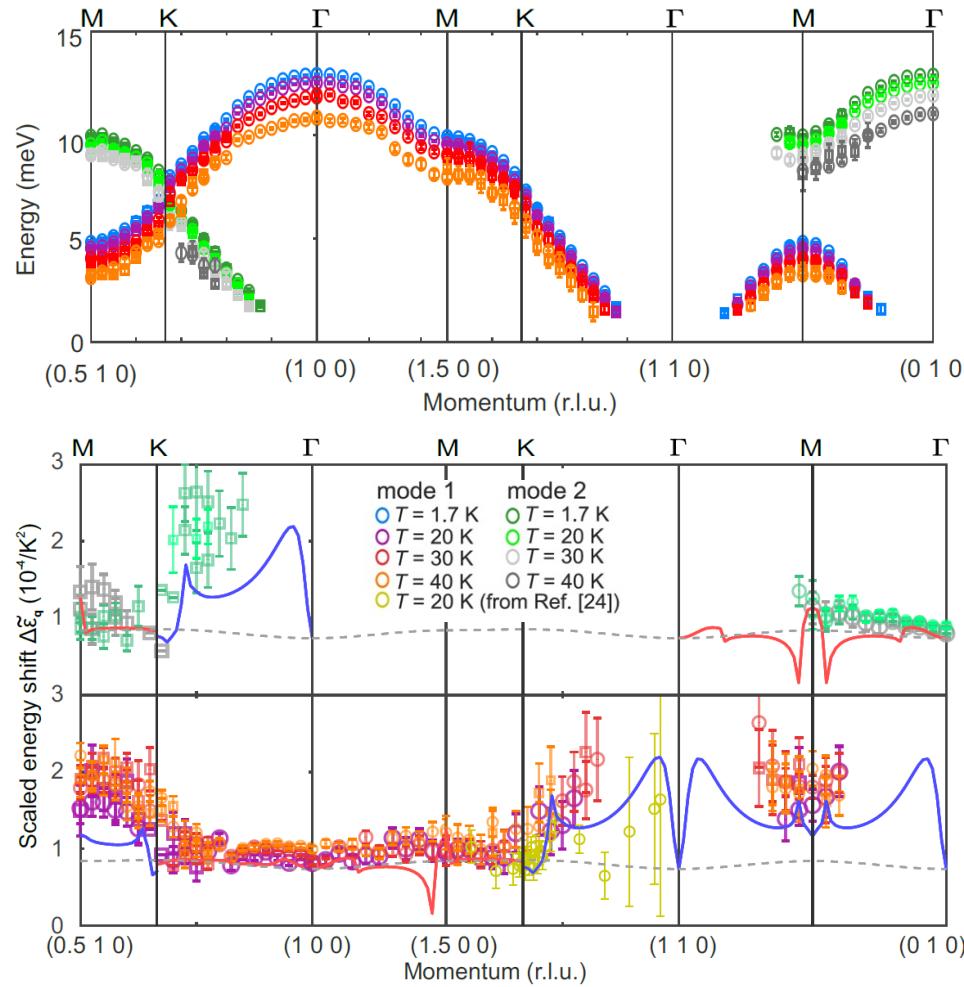
- S. Nikitin *et al.*,  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **129**,  
127201 (2022).

Agree with results  
on  $\text{CrCl}_3$  by S-H. Do  
*et al.*, Phys. Rev. B  
**106**, 060408 (2022).

# High-Temperature INS data



# Temperature-induced Magnon Renormalization



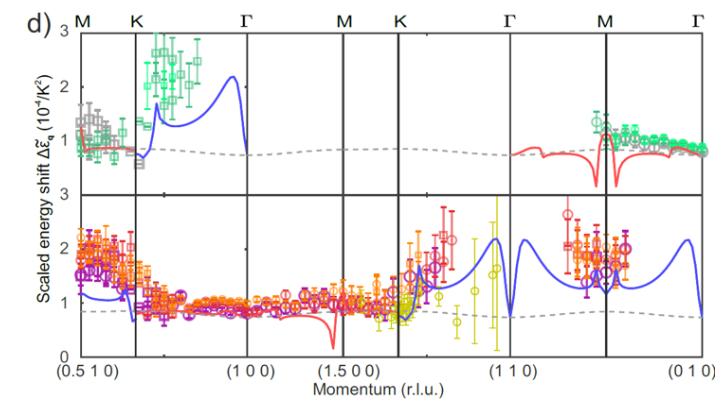
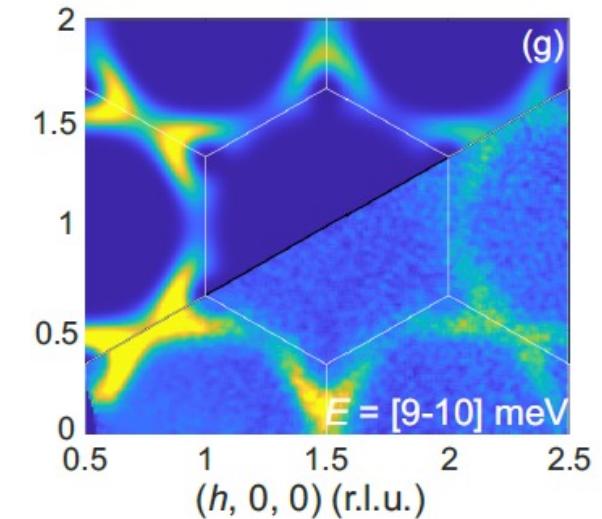
- Good collapse for  $T^2$ -scaling
- Renormalization is stronger for the down band (magnons below K-point)
- Renormalization for the up-band can be well described by Hartree term alone.
- Q-dependence is monotonic, sharp Van-Hove-like peaks are absent

$$\Delta\tilde{\varepsilon}_q(T) = \frac{\varepsilon_{\mathbf{q}}(0) - \varepsilon_{\mathbf{q}}(T)}{\varepsilon_{\mathbf{q}}(0)T^2}$$

cf. S. S. Pershoguba *et al.*, PRX **8**, 011010 (2018).

# Dirac Magnons in CrBr<sub>3</sub>

- CrBr<sub>3</sub> is a perfect realization of a quasi-two-dimensional honeycomb FM with Heisenberg exchange interactions
  - Magnons show no gap at the K-point, and the previous report on the topological gap was most likely based on inaccurate data analysis of the TOF INS data
  - The Dirac magnons at the K-point show clear winding of spectral intensity, predicted for nodal quasiparticles
  - The linewidth and the dispersion bandwidth scale with  $T^2$ , in agreement with theory
  - The measured **Q**-dependence of the linewidth and magnon renormalization lacks the predicted Van-Hove-like peaks indicating to the need for more sophisticated theoretical analysis
- S. Nikitin *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **129**, 127201 (2022).



# Phonon Spectral Weight and Winding in Graphite

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **131**, 246601 (2023)

## Phonon Topology and Winding of Spectral Weight in Graphite

N. D. Andriushin<sup>1</sup>, A. S. Sukhanov<sup>1</sup>, A. N. Korshunov<sup>2</sup>, M. S. Pavlovskii<sup>2</sup>, M. C. Rahn<sup>1</sup>, and S. E. Nikitin<sup>3,4,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institut für Festkörper- und Materialphysik, Technische Universität Dresden, D-01069 Dresden, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Kirensky Institute of Physics, Siberian Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences, Krasnoyarsk 660036, Russian Federation

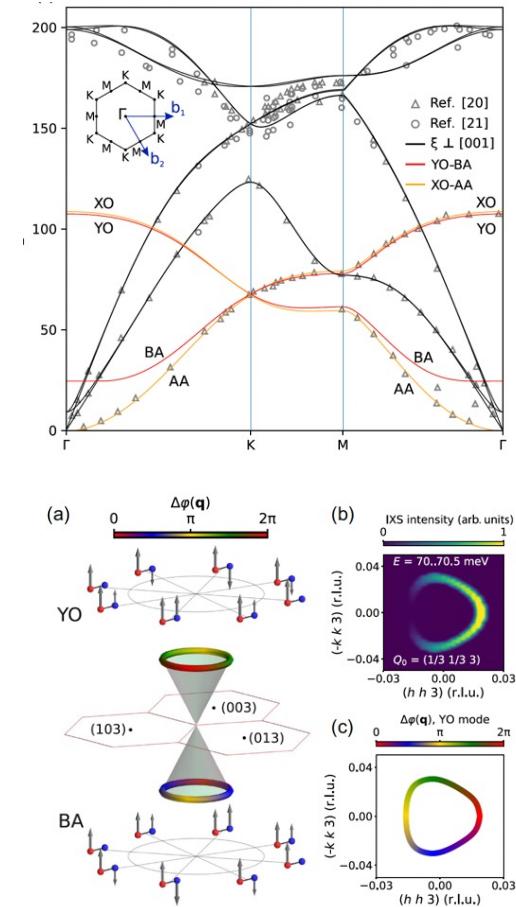
<sup>3</sup>Quantum Criticality and Dynamics Group, Paul Scherrer Institut, CH-5232 Villigen-PSI, Switzerland

<sup>4</sup>Laboratory for Neutron Scattering and Imaging, Paul Scherrer Institut, CH-5232 Villigen-PSI, Switzerland

(Received 17 March 2023; accepted 19 October 2023; published 14 December 2023)

The topology of electronic and phonon band structures of graphene is well studied and known to exhibit a Dirac cone at the  $K$  point of the Brillouin zone. Here, we applied inelastic x-ray scattering (IXS) along with *ab initio* calculations to investigate phonon topology in graphite, the 3D analog of graphene. We identified a pair of modes that form a very weakly gapped linear anticrossing at the  $K$  point that can be essentially viewed as a Dirac cone approximant. The IXS intensity in the vicinity of the quasi-Dirac point reveals a harmonic modulation of the phonon spectral weight above and below the Dirac energy, which was previously proposed as an experimental fingerprint of the nontrivial topology. We illustrate how the topological winding of IXS intensity can be understood in terms of atomic displacements and highlight that the intensity winding is not in fact sensitive in telling quasi- and true Dirac points apart.

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.131.246601



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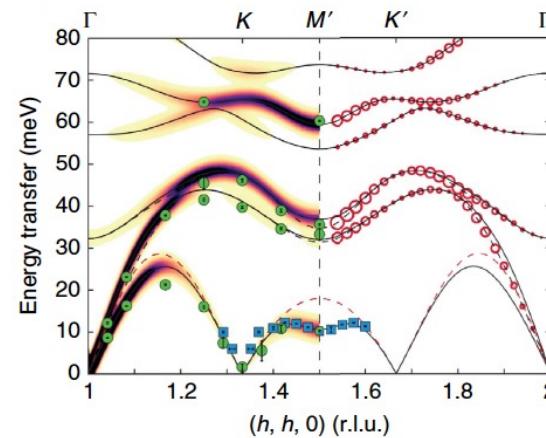
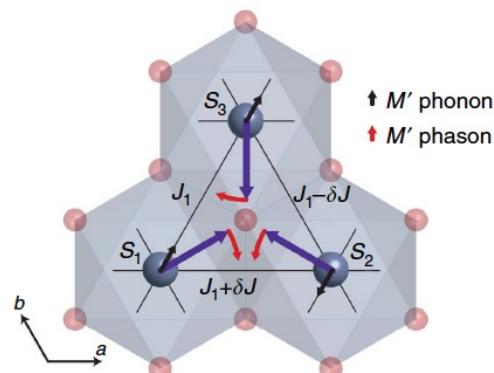
An aerial photograph of the Paul Scherrer Institut (PSI) facility in Villigen, Switzerland. The image shows a large complex of modern buildings and industrial structures situated along a river. A prominent feature is a large, circular, tan-colored building with multiple concentric rings, likely a synchrotron or similar scientific instrument. The surrounding area is a mix of green fields, forests, and hills under a clear sky. In the background, the Swiss Alps are visible under a bright sun.

Strong Spin-Lattice Coupling in  $\text{LiCrO}_2$

# 2D Triangular Lattice - Electromagnons

**Strong coupling of magnetism and structure probed with meV resolution by non-resonant inelastic X-ray scattering**

Interplay of magnetism and structural properties are believed to be a key ingredient for technological applications of materials e.g. in multiferroics.



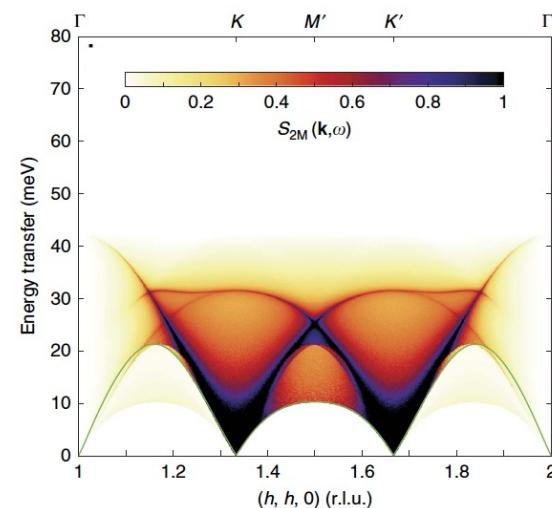
**Electromagnon dispersion probed by inelastic X-ray scattering in LiCrO<sub>2</sub>.** S. Toth, B. Wehinger, K. Rolfs, U. Stuhr, H. Takatsu, K. Kimura, T. Kimura, H.M. Ronnow, Ch. Rüegg, Nature Comm. **7**, 13547 (2016).

# 2D Triangular Lattice - Electromagnons

**Strong coupling of magnetism and structure probed with meV resolution by non-resonant inelastic X-ray scattering**

Interplay of magnetism and structural properties are believed to be a key ingredient for technological applications of materials e.g. in multiferroics.

- Direct exchange in  $\text{LiCrO}_2$
- Strong mixing of matrix elements up to 30% possible
- Resolution of 1 meV to probe magnetism on ultra-small samples (hard X-ray IXS)
- Can be applied to many systems to probe both one- and multi-magnon processes, magnetoelastic coupling, etc.



**Electromagnon dispersion probed by inelastic X-ray scattering in  $\text{LiCrO}_2$ .** S. Toth, B. Wehinger, K. Rolfs, U. Stuhr, H. Takatsu, K. Kimura, T. Kimura, H.M. Ronnow, Ch. Rüegg, Nature Comm. **7**, 13547 (2016).

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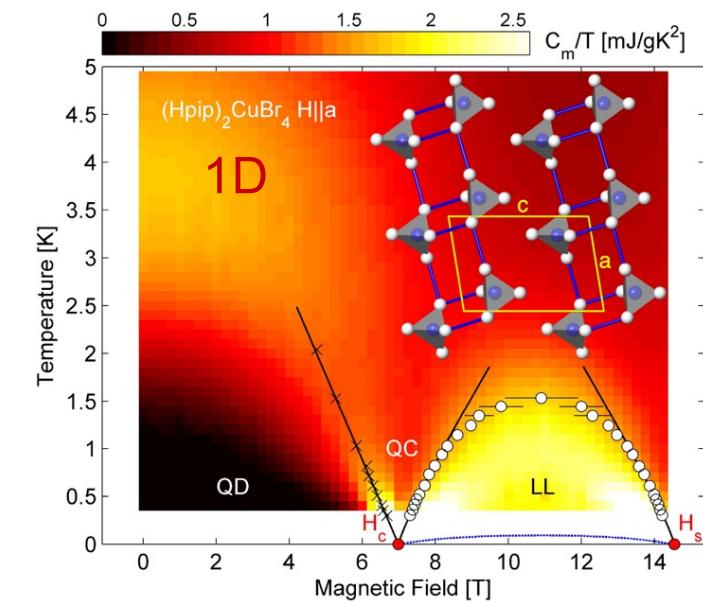
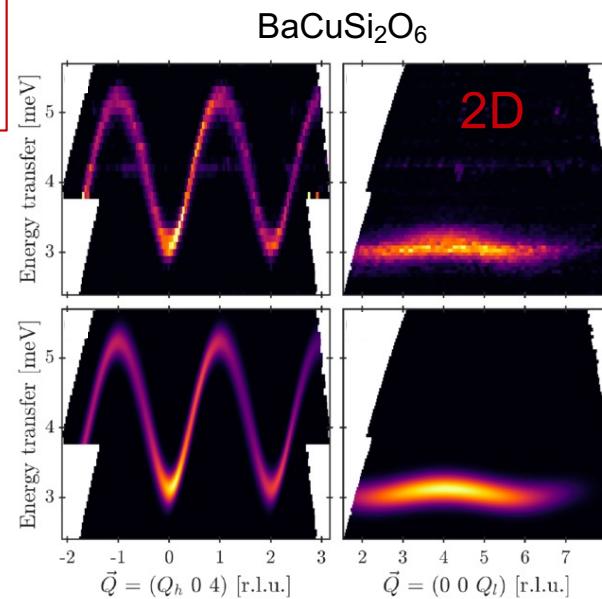
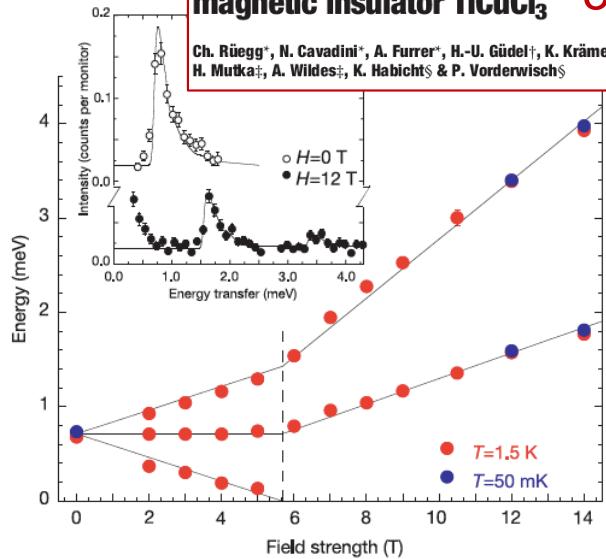
An aerial photograph of the Swiss Light Source (SLS) facility in Villigen, Switzerland. The image shows the large circular storage ring building, several modern laboratory buildings, and a bridge crossing a river. The surrounding area is a mix of green fields, forests, and rolling hills under a clear sky.

Quantum Criticality and Dynamics in 2D

# Quantum Magnets – Criticality and Dynamics

Bose-Einstein Condensates, 1D, 2D, 3D Quantum Criticality, Spin Luttinger-liquids, Spin Liquids, etc

**Bose-Einstein condensation of the triplet states in the magnetic insulator  $\text{TiCuCl}_3$  3D**

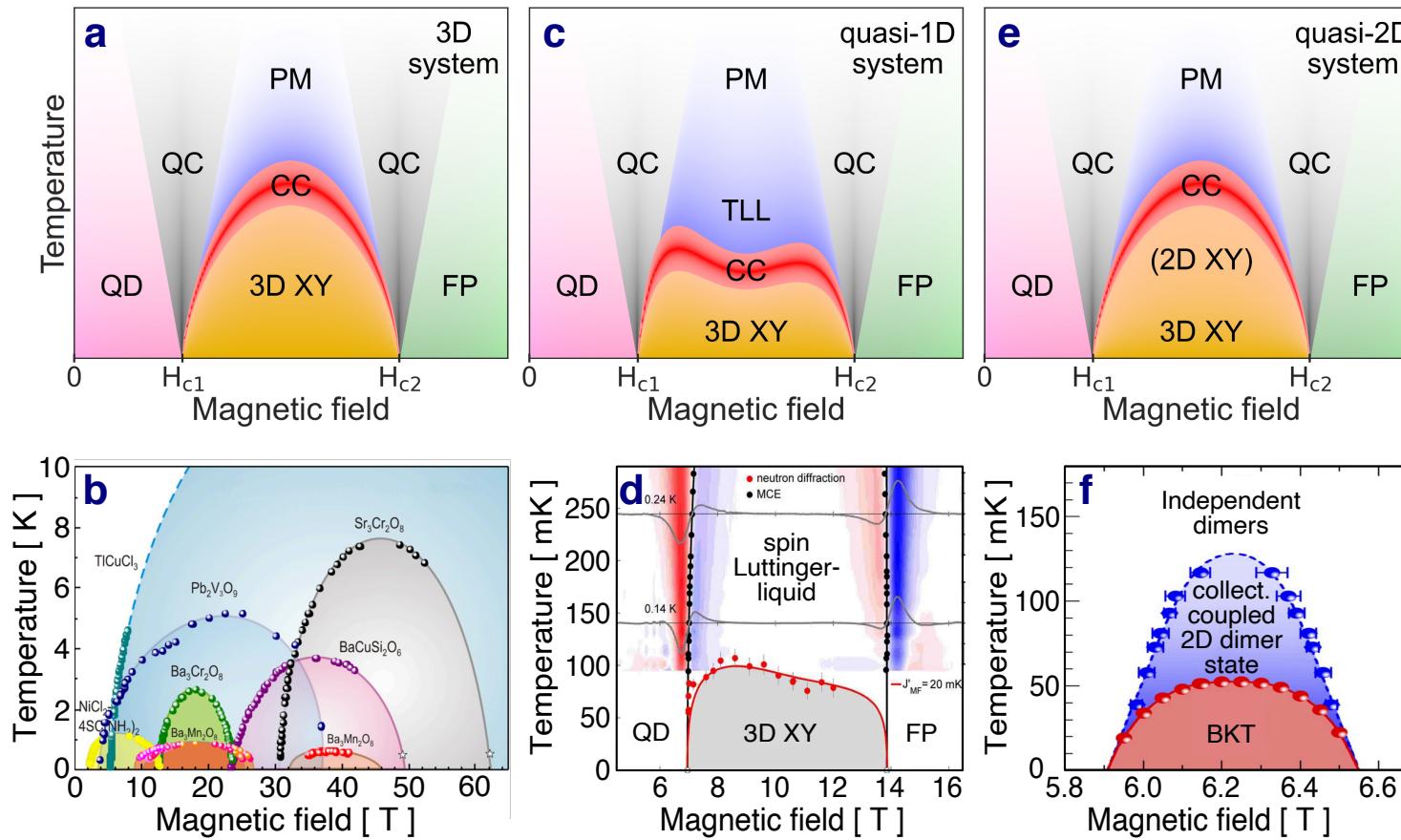


- Ch. Rüegg *et al.*, Nature **423**, 62 (2003).

- S. Allenspach *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **124**, 177205 (2020).
- S. Allenspach *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Research. **3**, 023177 (2021).
- S. Allenspach *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **106**, 104418 (2022).

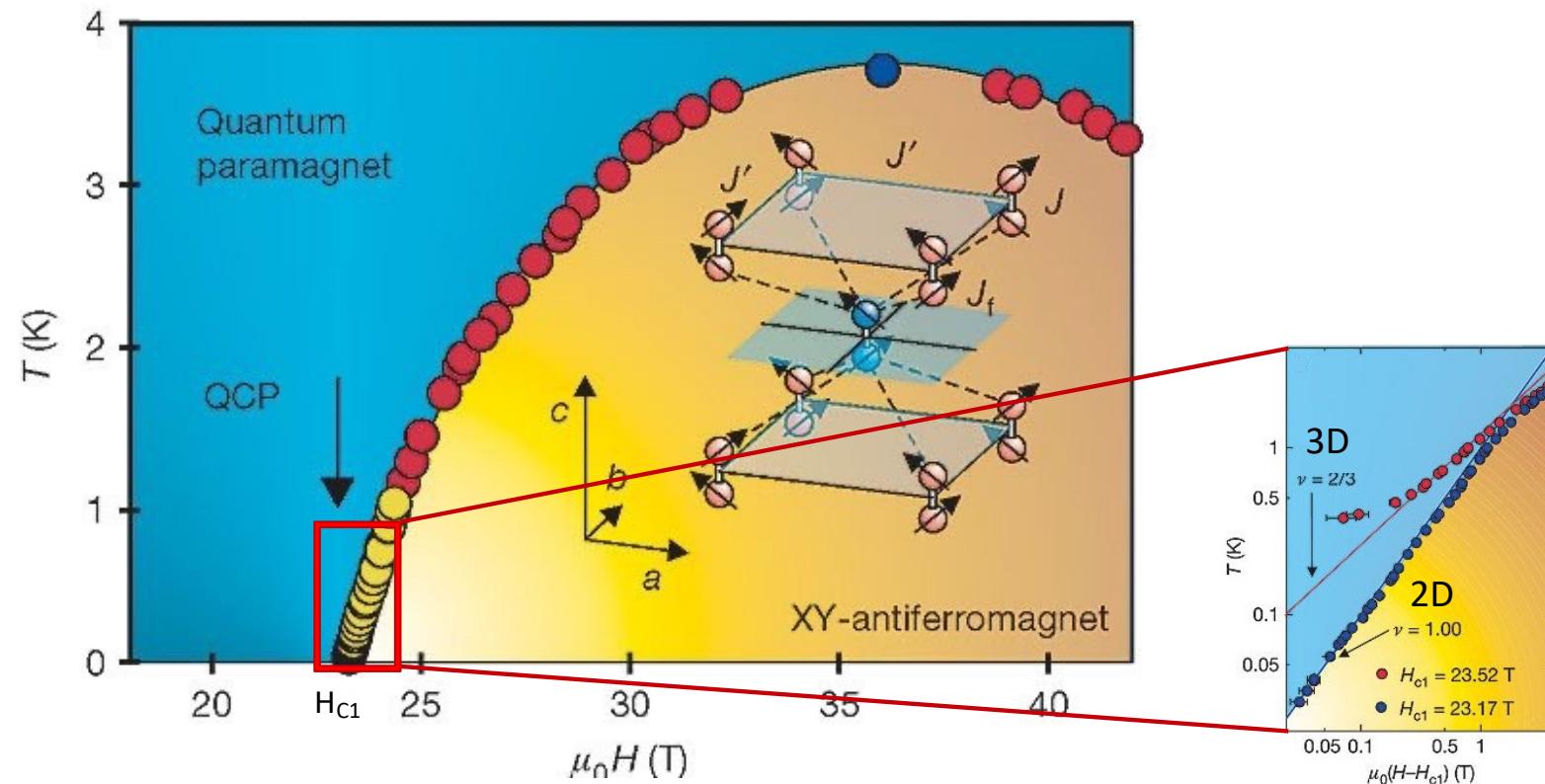
- Ch. Rüegg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **101**, 247202 (2008).
- B. Thielemann *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **79**, 020408(R) (2009).
- H. Ryll *et al.* Phys. Rev. B **89**, 144416 (2014).
- S. Ward *et al.* Phys. Rev. Lett. **118**, 177202 (2017).

# Quantum Criticality in Spin-Dimer Systems



- V. Zapf et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. **86**, 563 (2014).
- B. Thielemann et al., Phys. Rev. B **79**, 020408(R) (2009).
- U. Tutsch et al., Nat. Commun. **5**, 5169 (2014).

# Dimensional Reduction (?) – BaCuSi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

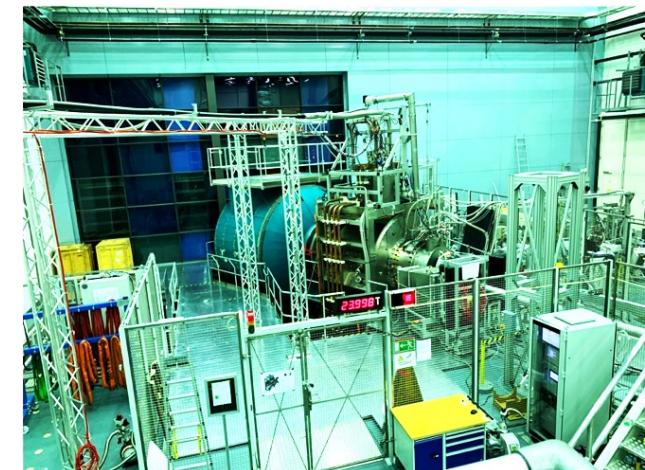
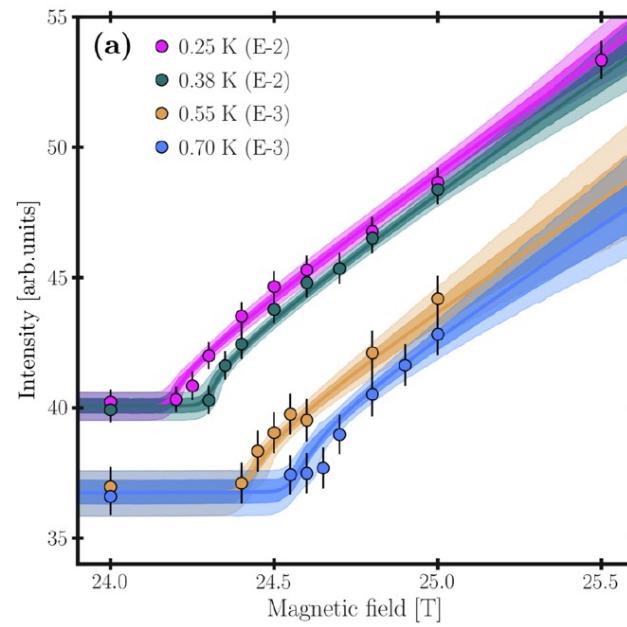
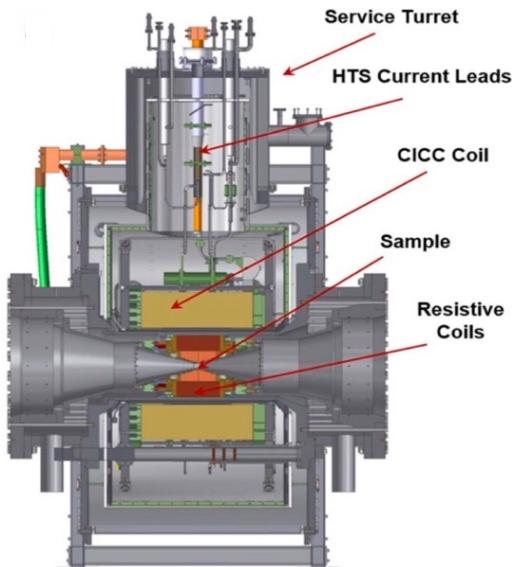


- S.E. Sebastian *et al.*, Nature **411**, 617 (2006).

# Magnetic Order Parameter in $\text{BaCuSi}_2\text{O}_6$

## Investigating field-induced magnetic order in Han purple by neutron scattering up to 25.9 T

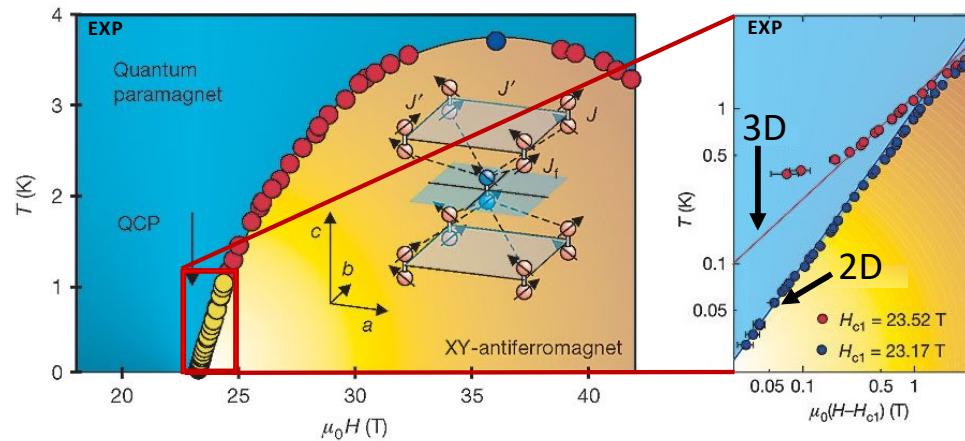
S. Allenspach<sup>1,2</sup>, A. Madsen<sup>1,3</sup>, A. Biffin,<sup>4</sup> M. Bartkowiak<sup>5</sup>, O. Prokhnenko<sup>5</sup>, A. Gazizulina<sup>6</sup>, X. Liu,<sup>7</sup> R. Wahle,<sup>5</sup>  
 S. Gerischer,<sup>5</sup> S. Kempfer,<sup>5</sup> P. Heller,<sup>5</sup> P. Smeibidl<sup>5</sup>, A. Mira<sup>8,9</sup>, N. Laflorencie,<sup>10</sup> F. Mila<sup>11</sup>,  
 B. Normand<sup>1,11</sup> and Ch. Rüegg<sup>1,2,11,12</sup>



• S. Allenspach *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **106**, 104418 (2022).

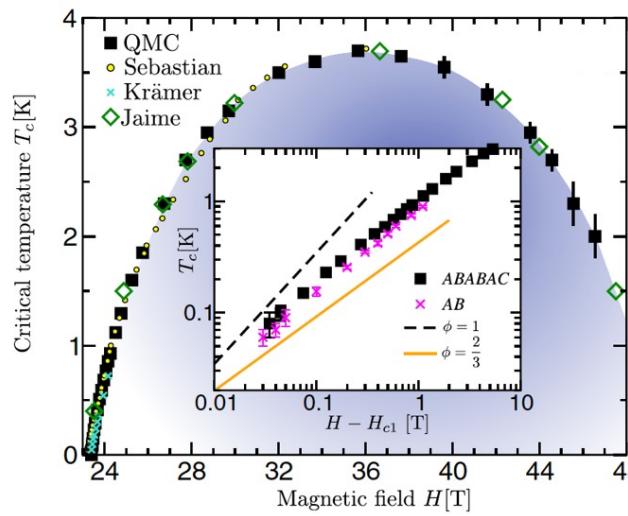
# Phase Diagram from Quantum Monte Carlo

## Experimental Phase Diagram



## Quantum Monte Carlo Phase Diagram

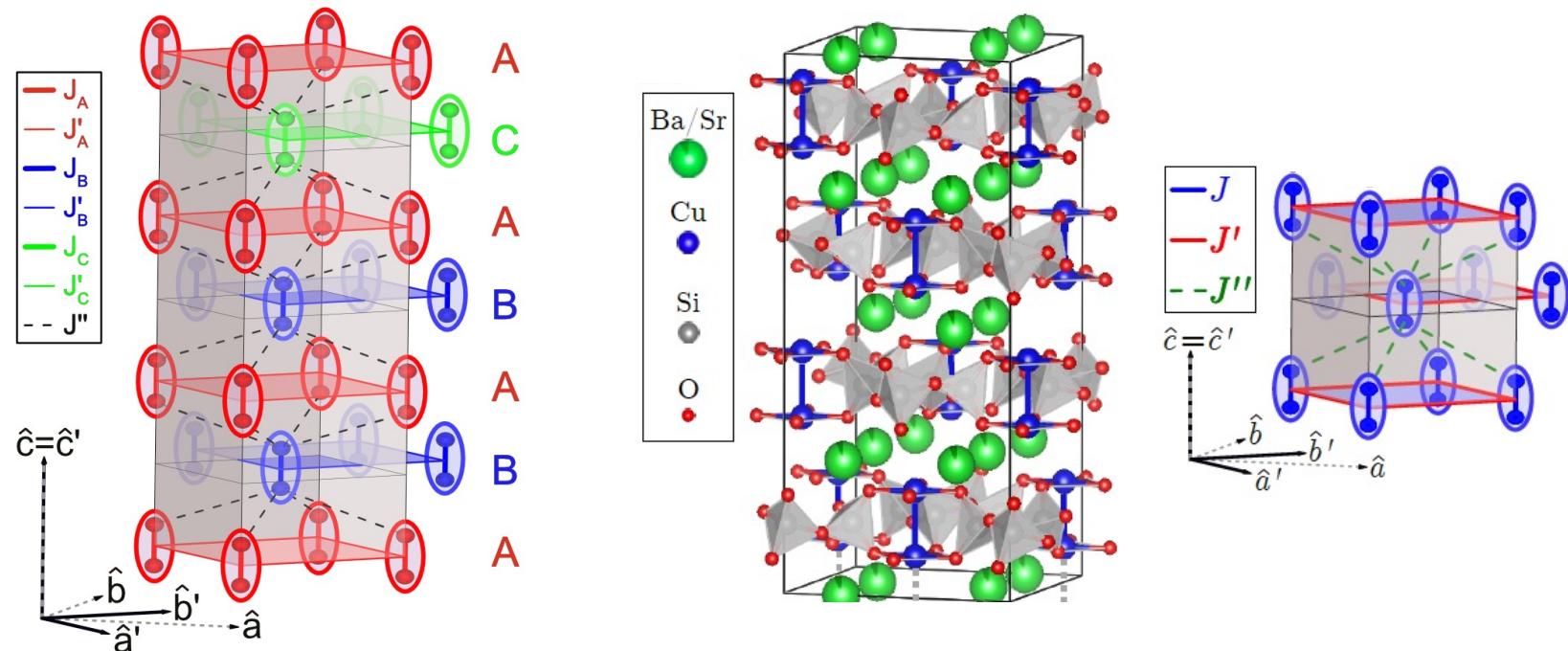
- ⇒ FM  $J_{\text{intra-bilayer}}$
- ⇒ FM  $J_{\text{inter-bilayer}}$
- ⇒ 3 dimer types with stacking



• S.E. Sebastian *et al.*,  
Nature, **411**, 617 (2006).

• S. Allenspach *et al.*,  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **124**, 177205 (2020).

# Sr/Ba Substitution in $\text{BaCuSi}_2\text{O}_6$

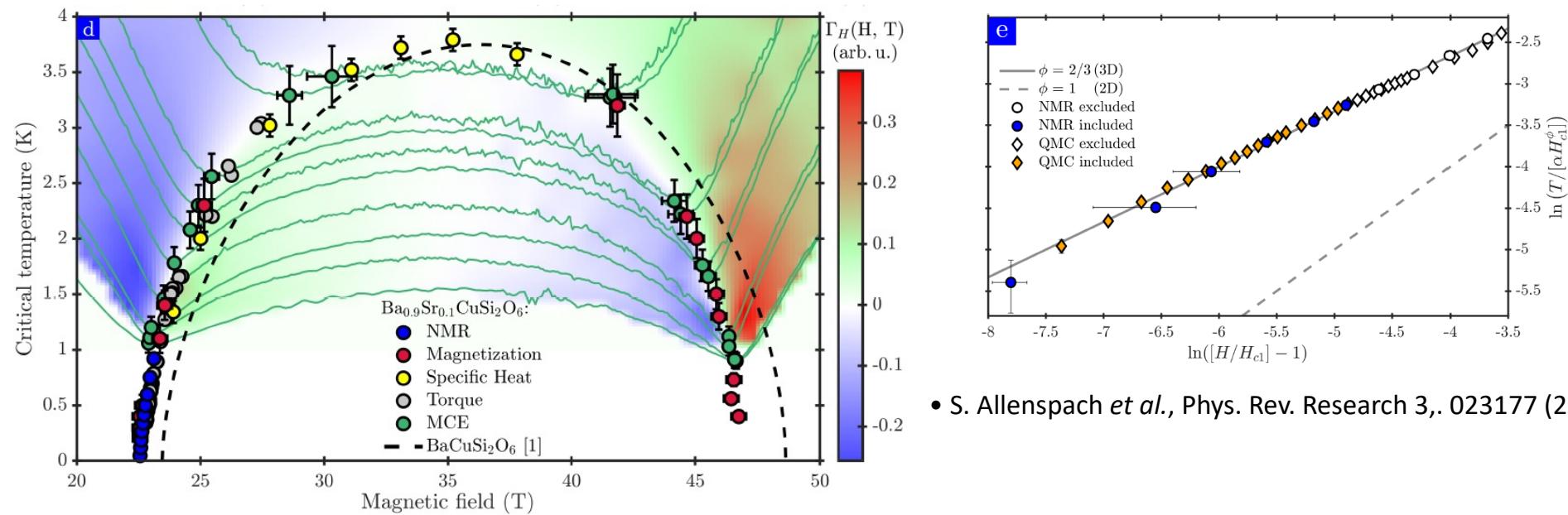


- S. Allenspach *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **106**, 104418 (2022).
- S. Allenspach *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **124**, 177205 (2020).
- Ch. Rüegg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **98**, 017202 (2007).
- S. Allenspach *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Research **3**, 023177 (2021).

# 3D Quantum Criticality in $\text{Ba}_{0.9}\text{Sr}_{0.1}\text{CuSi}_2\text{O}_6$

## Revealing three-dimensional quantum criticality by Sr substitution in Han purple

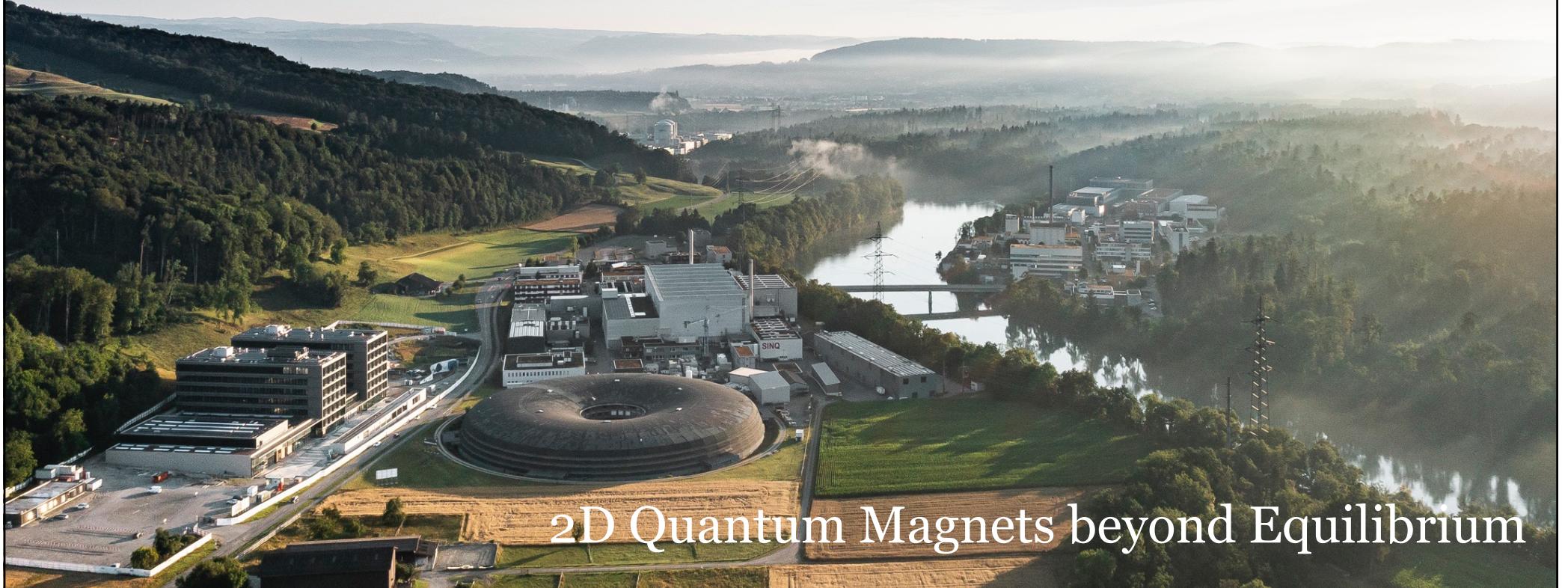
Stephan Allenspach<sup>1,2</sup>, Pascal Puphal,<sup>3,4,5</sup> Joosep Link<sup>6</sup>, Ivo Heinmaa<sup>6</sup>, Ekaterina Pomjakushina<sup>3</sup>, Cornelius Krellner<sup>4</sup>, Jakob Lass<sup>7,8</sup>, Gregory S. Tucker,<sup>7,9</sup> Christof Niedermayer<sup>7</sup>, Shusaku Imajo<sup>10</sup>, Yoshimitsu Kohama<sup>10</sup>, Koichi Kindo,<sup>10</sup> Steffen Krämer<sup>11</sup>, Mladen Horvatić<sup>11</sup>, Marcelo Jaime,<sup>12</sup> Alexander Madsen<sup>1,13</sup>, Antonietta Mira<sup>13,14</sup>, Nicolas Laflorencie<sup>15</sup>, Frédéric Mila<sup>9</sup>, Bruce Normand<sup>1,9,16</sup>, Christian Rüegg<sup>1,2,9,17</sup>, Raivo Stern<sup>6</sup>, and Franziska Weickert<sup>18</sup>



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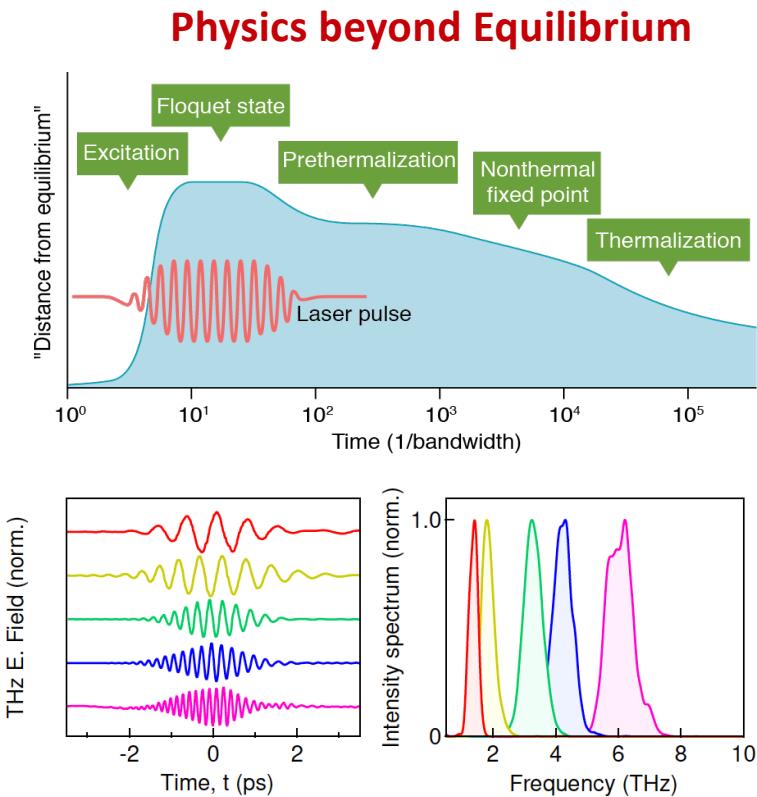


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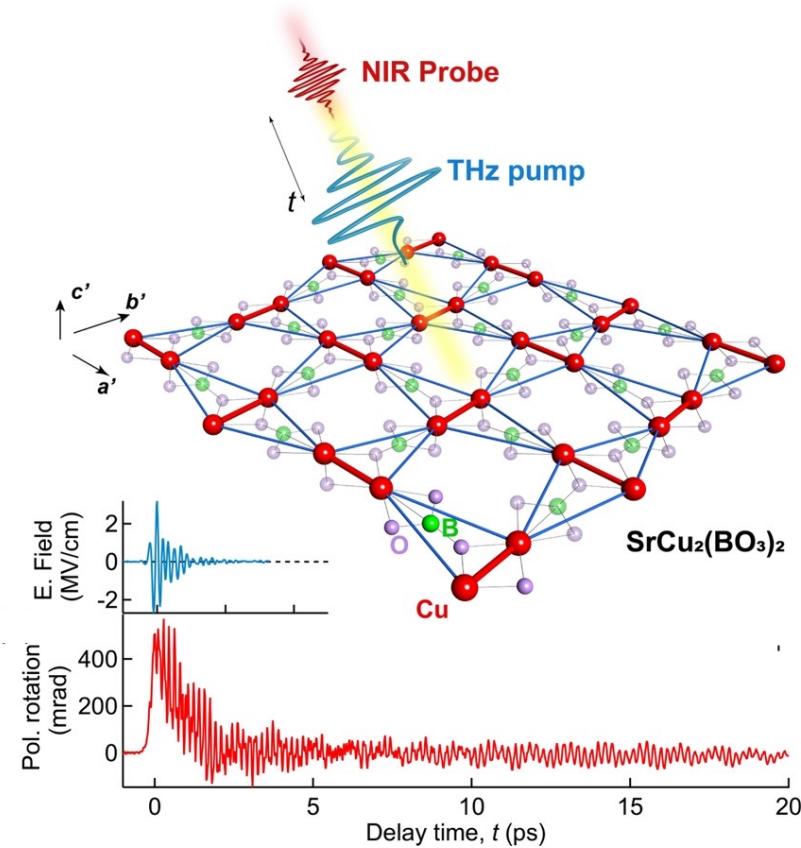


2D Quantum Magnets beyond Equilibrium

# Quantum magnets beyond equilibrium

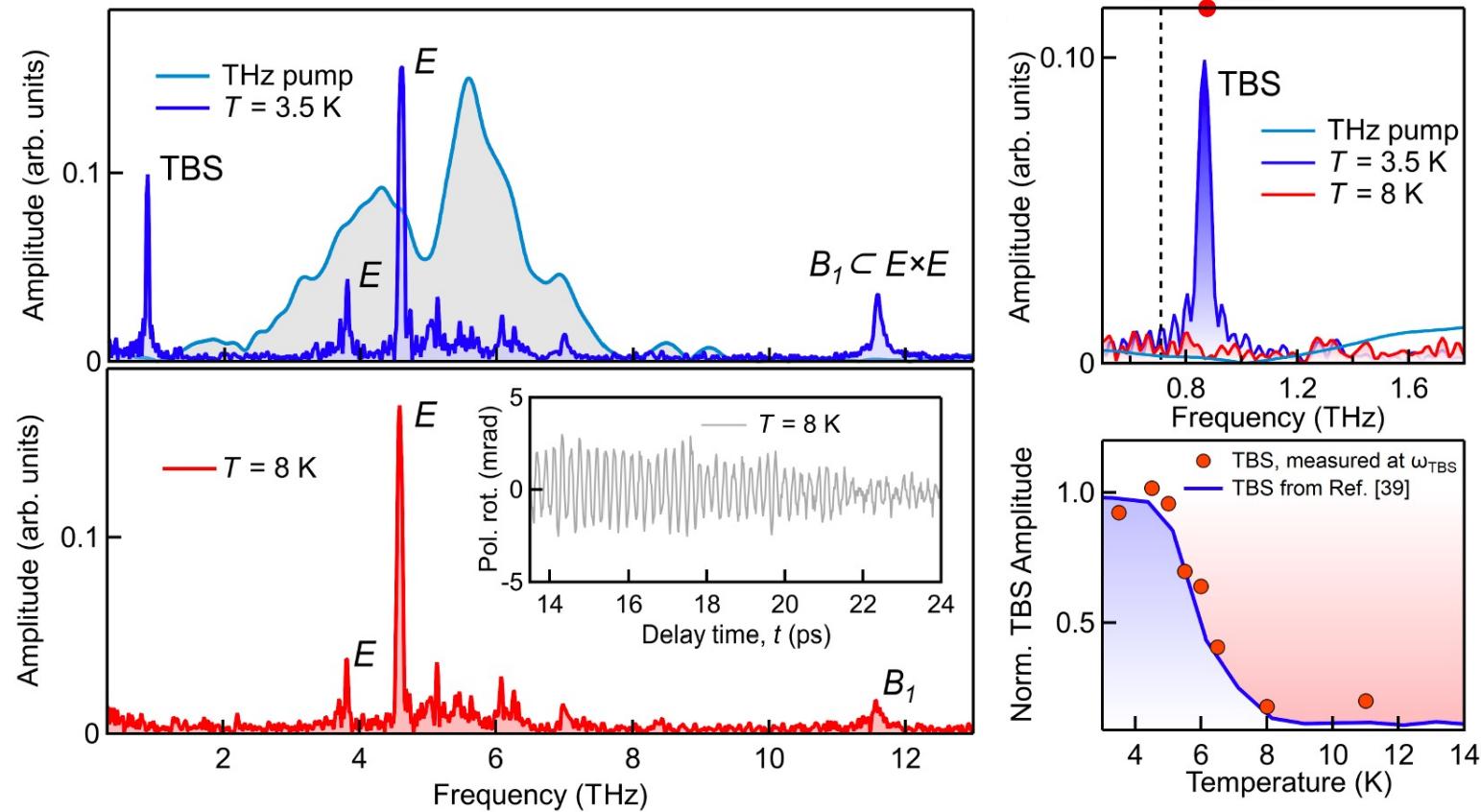


• C. Vicario *et al.*, Appl. Phys. Lett. **117**, 101101 (2020).



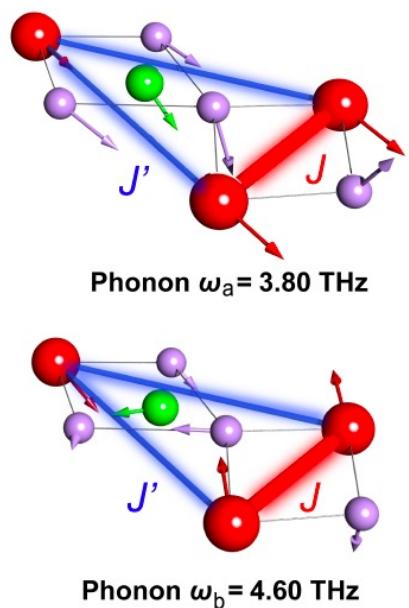
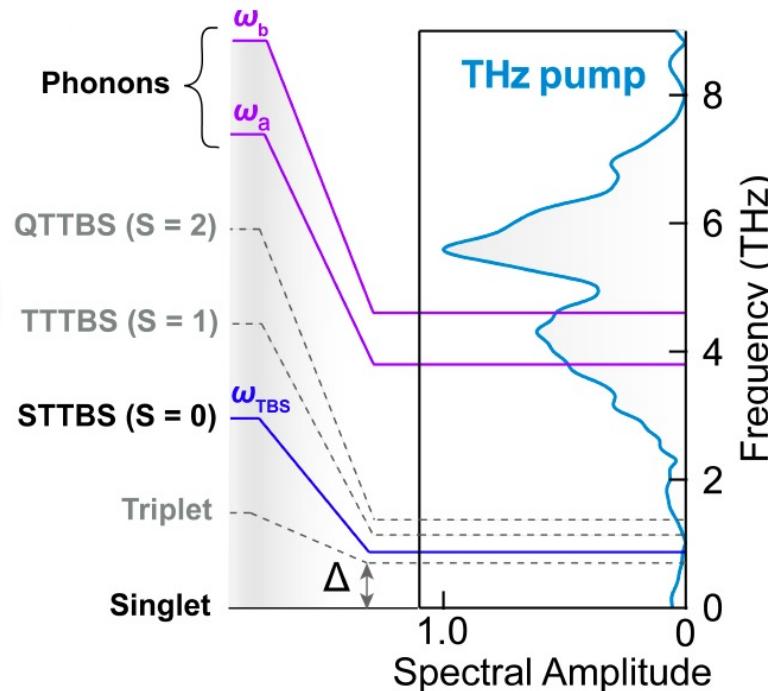
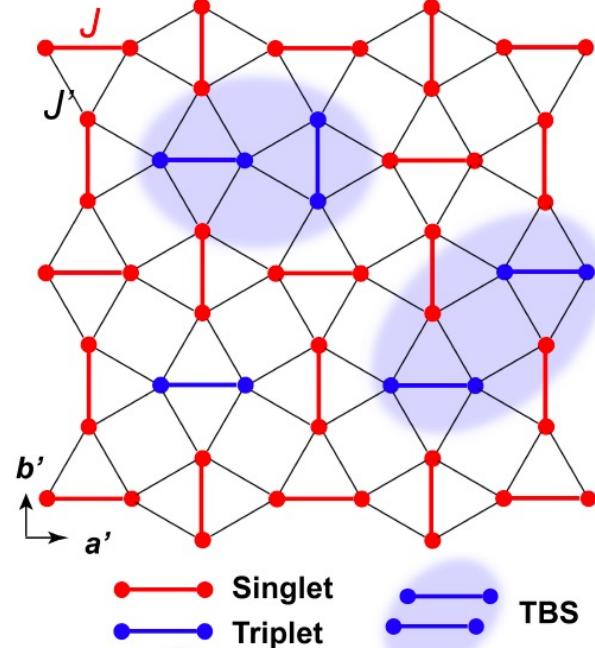
• F. Giorgianni *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **107**, 184440 (2023).

# Magnetophononics in $\text{SrCu}_2(\text{BO}_3)_2$



• F. Giorgianni *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **107**, 184440 (2023).

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Devices from Quantum Magnets

# Quantum Magnets – Transport and Applications ?

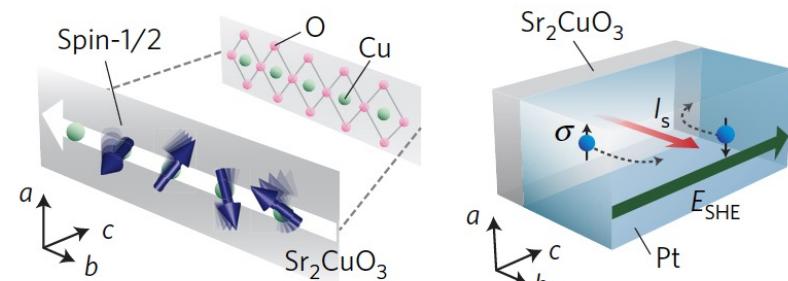
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**nature**  
physics

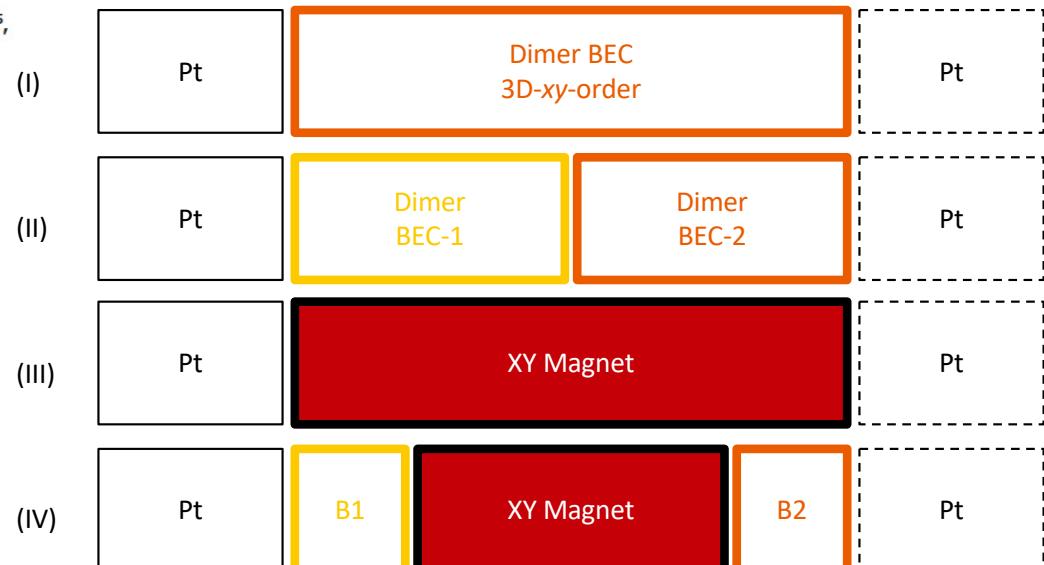
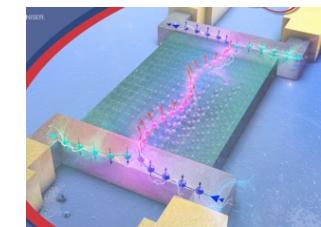
## One-dimensional spinon spin currents

Daichi Hirobe<sup>1\*</sup>, Masahiro Sato<sup>2,3†</sup>, Takayuki Kawamata<sup>4</sup>, Yuki Shiomi<sup>1,2</sup>, Ken-ichi Uchida<sup>1,5</sup>,  
Ryo Iguchi<sup>1,2</sup>, Yoji Koike<sup>4</sup>, Sadamichi Maekawa<sup>2,3</sup> and Eiji Saitoh<sup>1,2,3,6\*</sup>



• D. Hirobe *et al.*, Nature Physics **13**, 30 (2017).

## Switches for Quantum Spintronics ?



For (III) cf. D. Loss, Y. Tserkovnyak *et al.*

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- Introduction: Physics, Materials and Experiments
- Dirac Magnons in  $\text{CrBr}_3$  and their Damping
- Strong Spin-lattice Coupling in  $\text{LiCrO}_2$
- Quantum Criticality and Dynamics in 2D
- $\text{SrCu}_2(\text{BO}_3)_2$  Out-of-Equilibrium Magnons

S. Nikitin *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **129**, 127201 (2022).

S. Toth *et al.*, Nature Comm. **7**, 13547 (2016).

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