Experimental report

Proposal:	DIR-148		Council: 4/2016				
Title:	Spinon Fermi surface in a triangular lattice quantum spin liquidYbMgGaO4						
Research area	a:						
This proposal is	a continuation of 4-05	-648					
Main propos	er: Jun ZHAO						
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Samples: Yb	MgGaO4						
Instrument		Requested days	Allocated days	From	То		
THALES		2	2	29/08/2016	01/09/2016		
Abstract:							
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Experimental Report of DIR-148

Spinon Fermi surface in a triangular lattice quantum spin liquid YbMgGaO4

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A conclusive experimental confirmation of a quantum spin liquid (QSL) remains an outstanding issue in condensed matter physics in spite of a variety of theoretical predictions [1]. Our recent neutron scattering experiment on a QSL candidate YbMgGaO₄ have revealed clear spinon excitation at zero temperature limit (70 mK), which is a hallmark of a QSL state (see experiment report for proposal 4-05-648) [2]. However, high temperature data is needed to clarify the characteristic of the spinon excitation.

In this experiment, we co-aligned three pieces of YbMgGaO₄ single crystals with total mass of 5 grams in *ab* plane with mosaic of around 1 degree. Flatcone was used to cover a wide range of the reciprocal space. We measured the spin excitations at high temperature (20 K) which is above the QSL regime. Clear but much weaker signal is revealed from the lowest measured energy to the band boundary (Fig. 1). The broadened and weakened excitation is consistent with paramagnetic excitation in which spectral weight becomes more diffusive due to the loss of quantum coherence caused by increasing thermal superposition of excited states. Such results give further support for our findings of spinon excitations in QSL candidate YbMgGaO₄.

The data has been published on Nature (doi:10.1038/nature20614) [2].

- 1. L. Balents, Nature 464, 199–208 (2010).
- 2. Yao Shen et al., Nature, doi:10.1038/nature20614 (2016).

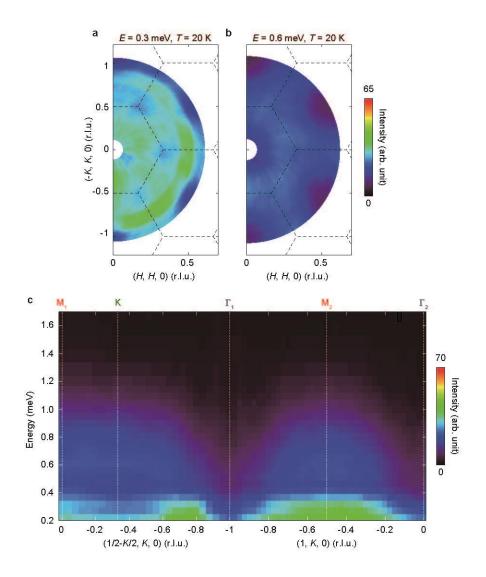


Figure 1 a, b, Constant-energy images at 0.3 meV (a) and 0.6 meV (b) at 20 K. c, Intensity contour plot of the spin excitation spectrum along the high-symmetry momentum directions at 20 K.