

Neutron and X-ray Scattering of Quantum Materials

Ellen Fogh

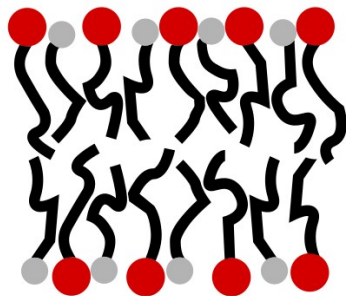
Laboratory for Quantum Magnetism
École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne

Thorsten Schmitt

Spectroscopy of Quantum Materials
Paul Scherrer Institute

Outline for today

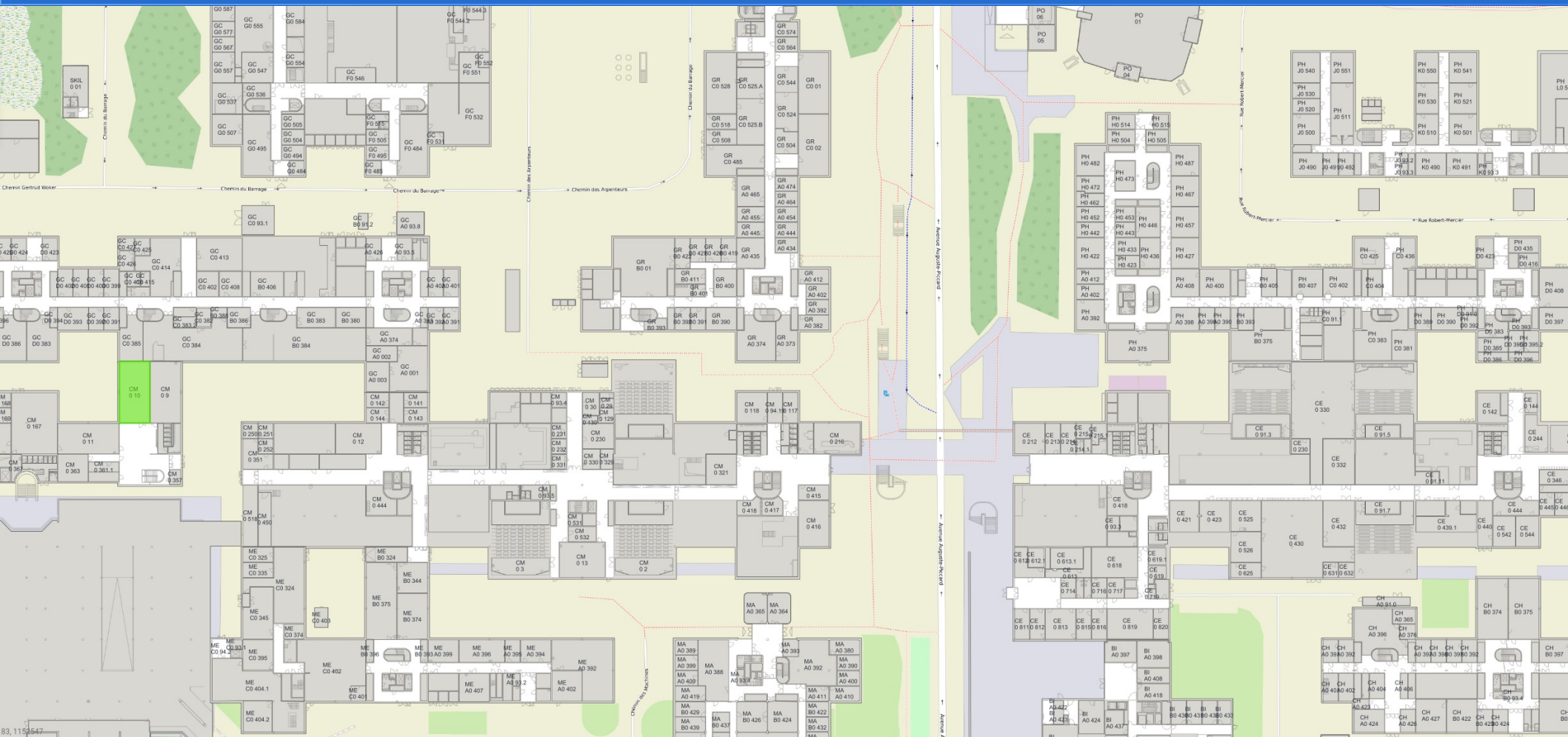
- Recap from two weeks ago (Chapters 7 and 8)
- Information about the exam
- Inelastic neutron scattering



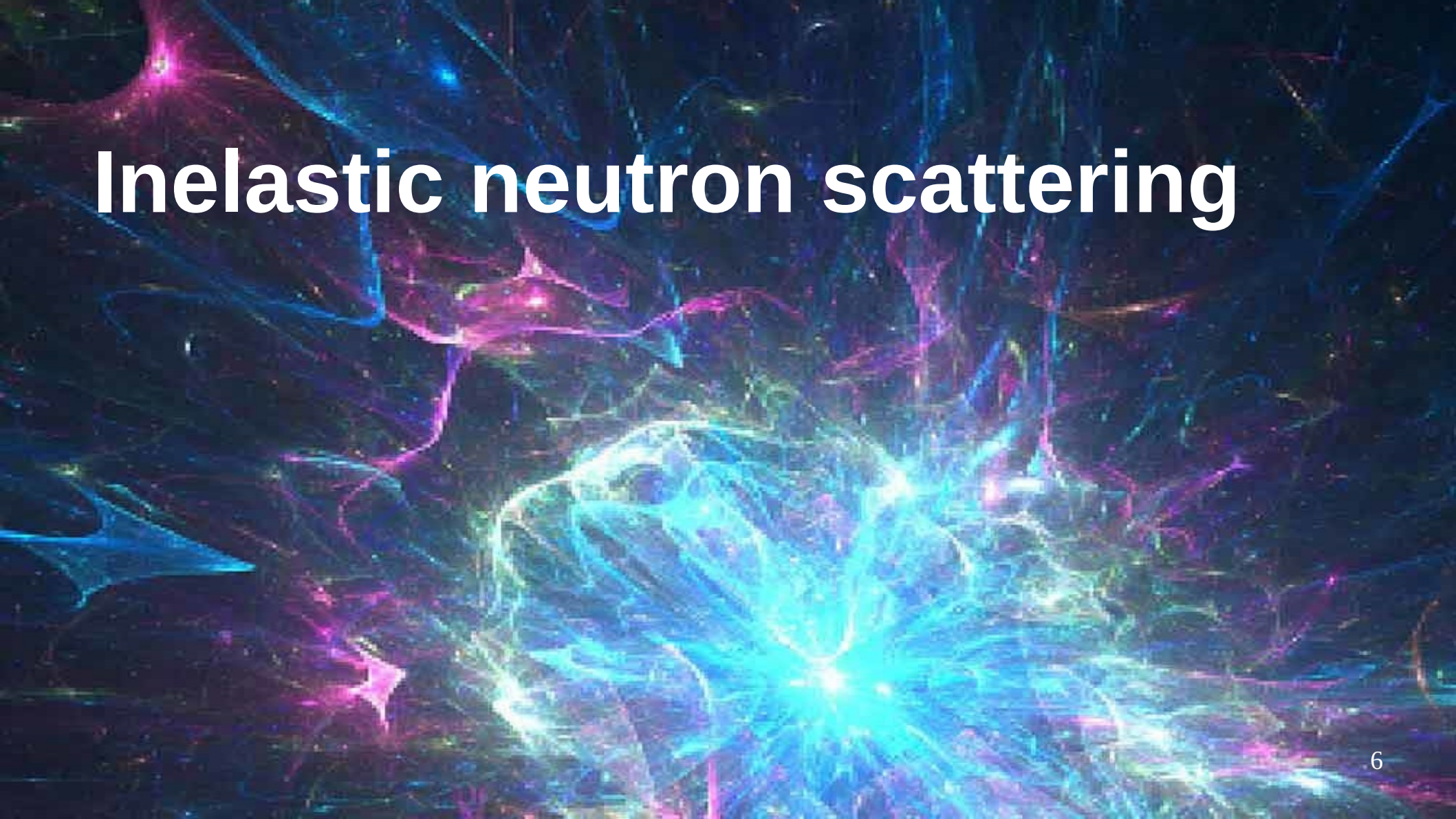
Information about the exam

- Date: 13th of January 2025
- Place: CM010
- Format:
 - Oral, 25 min (15 min presentation + 10 min questions / discussion)
 - Preparation, 25 min (books and notes allowed)
 - 8-10 topics, known in advance but picked at random at the exam
- Course evaluation takes place right after the exam

Information about the exam

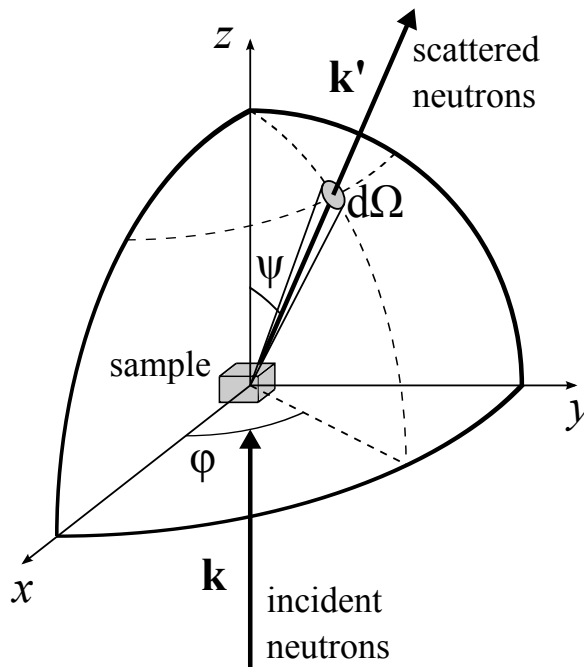


Inelastic neutron scattering

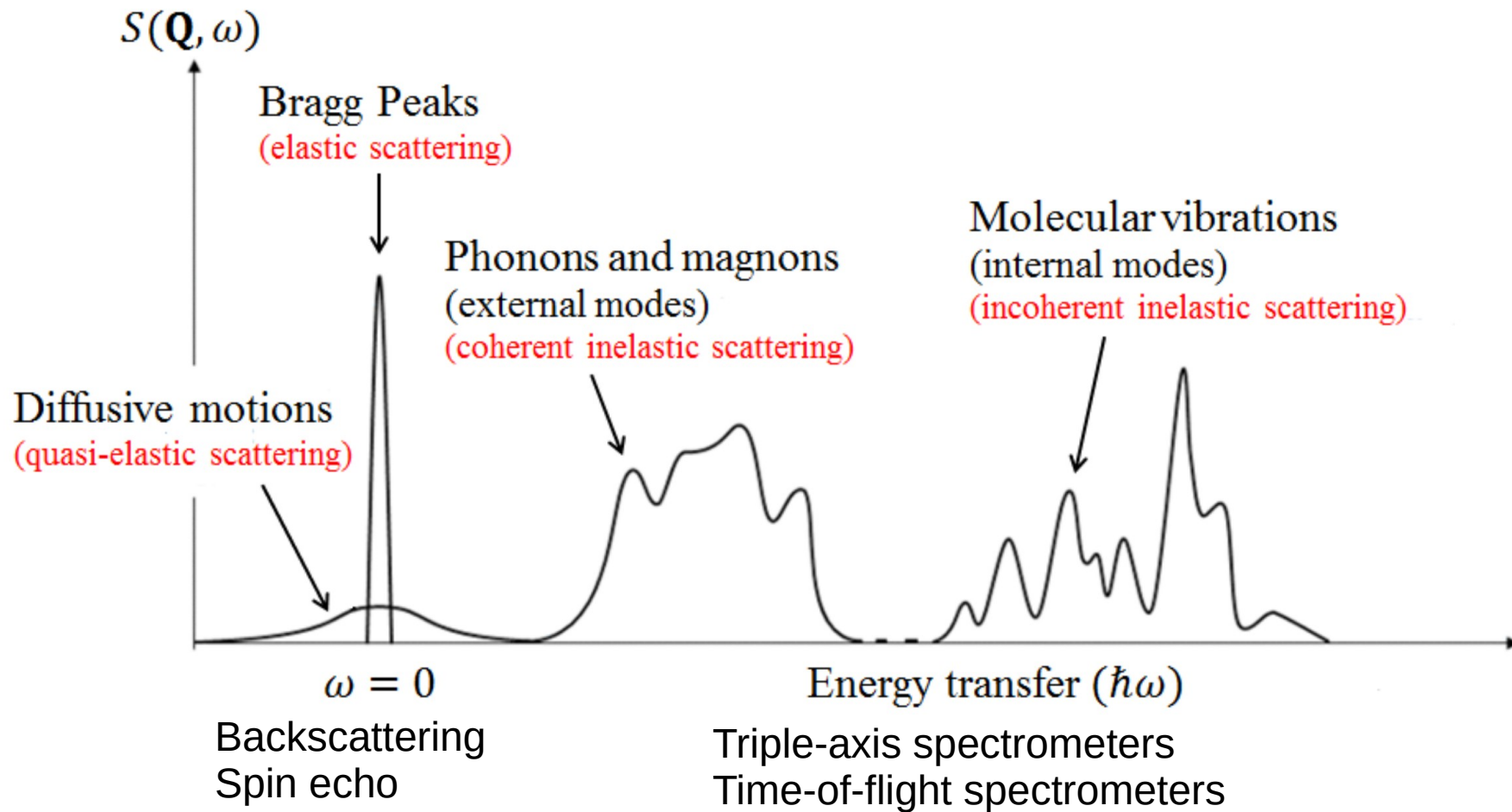
The background of the slide is a dark, abstract composition. It features a dense network of glowing, ethereal lines in shades of blue and purple. These lines appear to be part of a complex, interconnected structure, possibly representing a molecular or crystalline lattice. A prominent, bright blue starburst or cluster of light is located in the lower right quadrant, serving as a focal point. The overall effect is one of scientific mystery and high-energy physics.

Partial differential scattering cross section

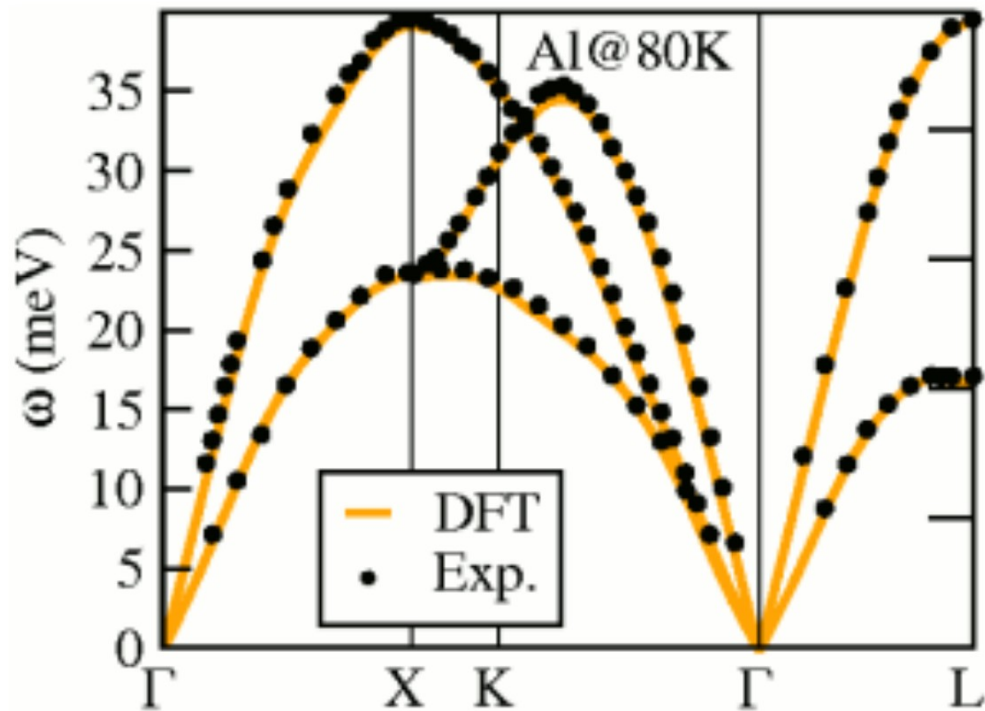
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega dE_f} = \frac{1}{\Psi} \frac{\text{number of scattered neutrons} \in d\Omega \wedge \text{with energies} \in \text{the interval } [E_f, E_f + dE_f] \text{ per second}}{d\Omega dE_f}$$



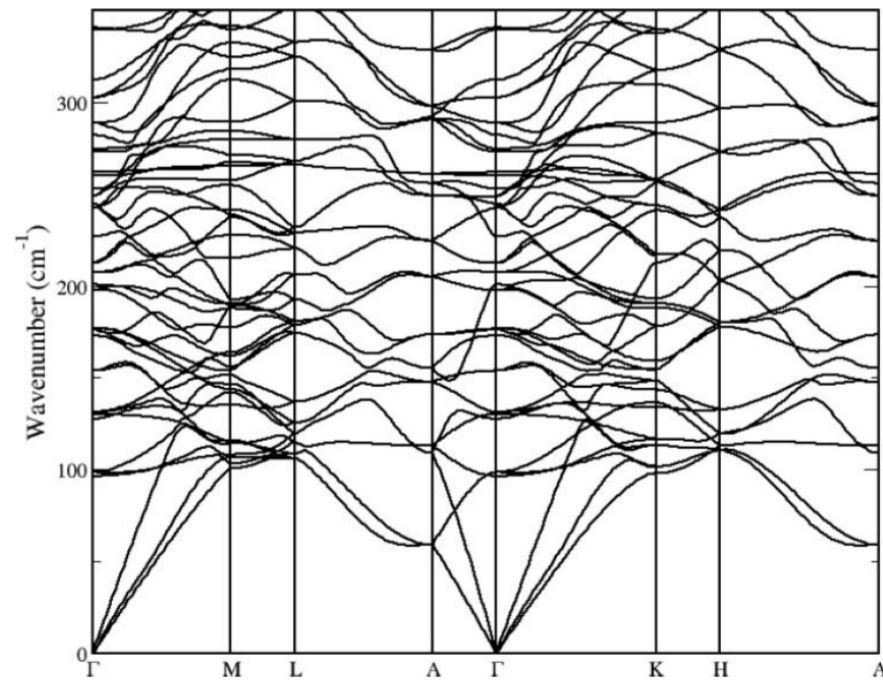
Inelastic processes accessible with neutrons



Phonons



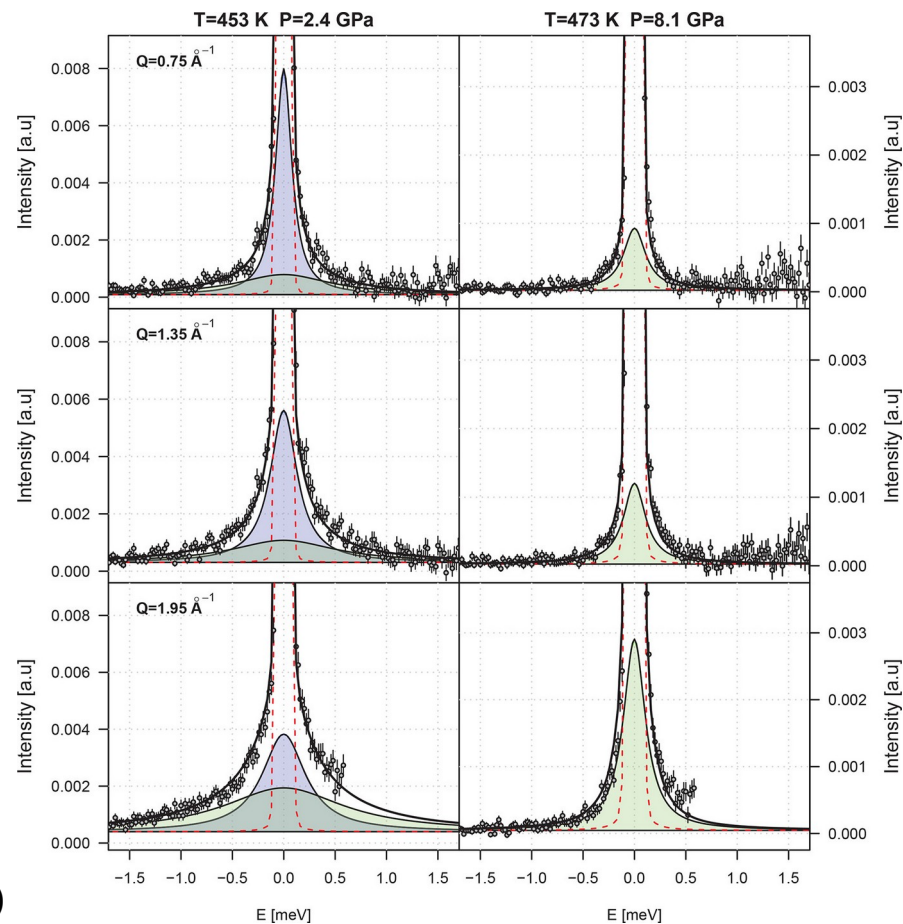
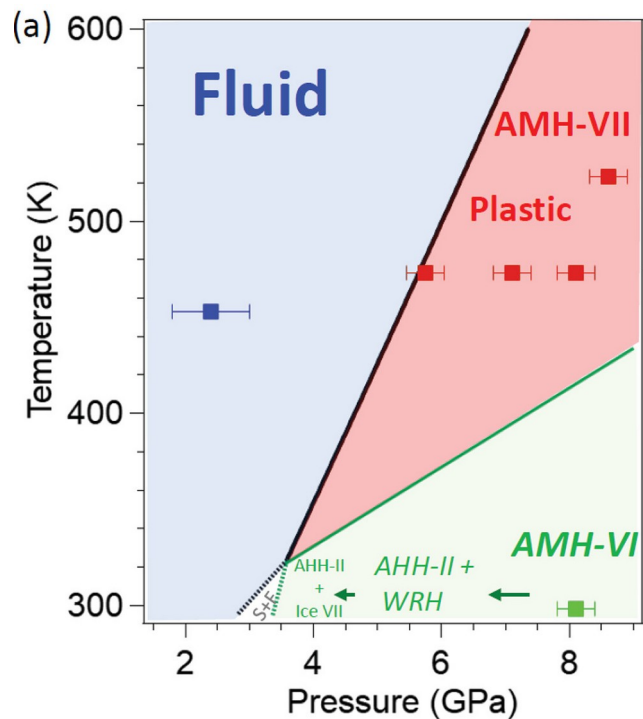
Aluminium



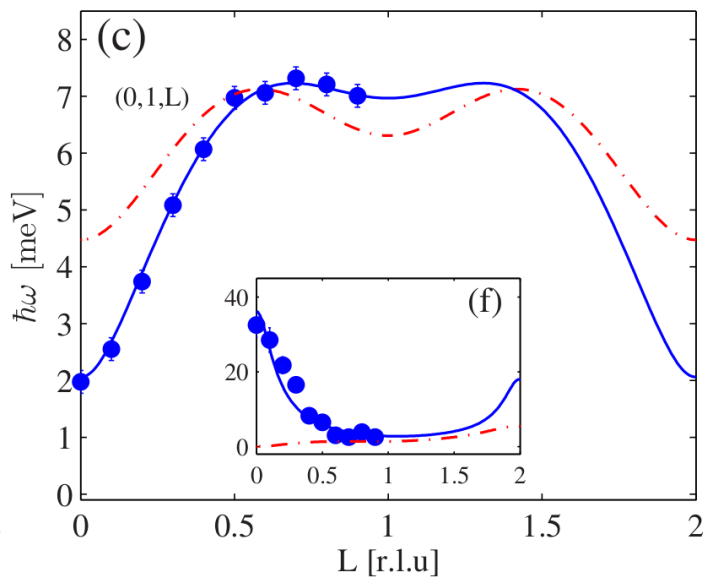
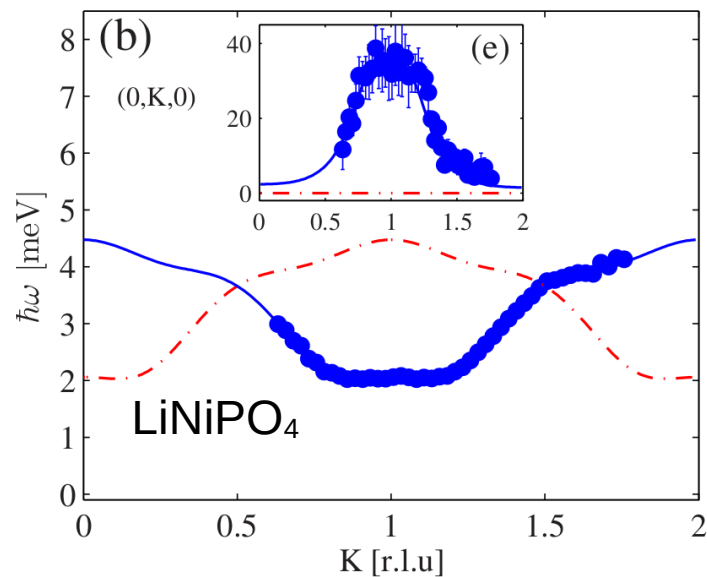
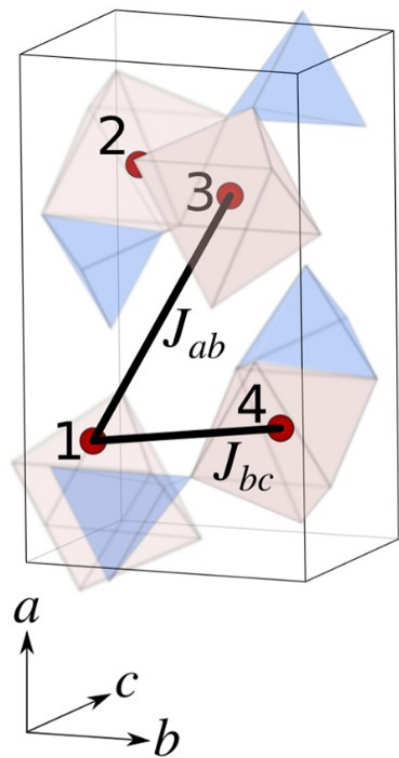
h-YMnO₃

Molecule motion

Water-ammonia mixture

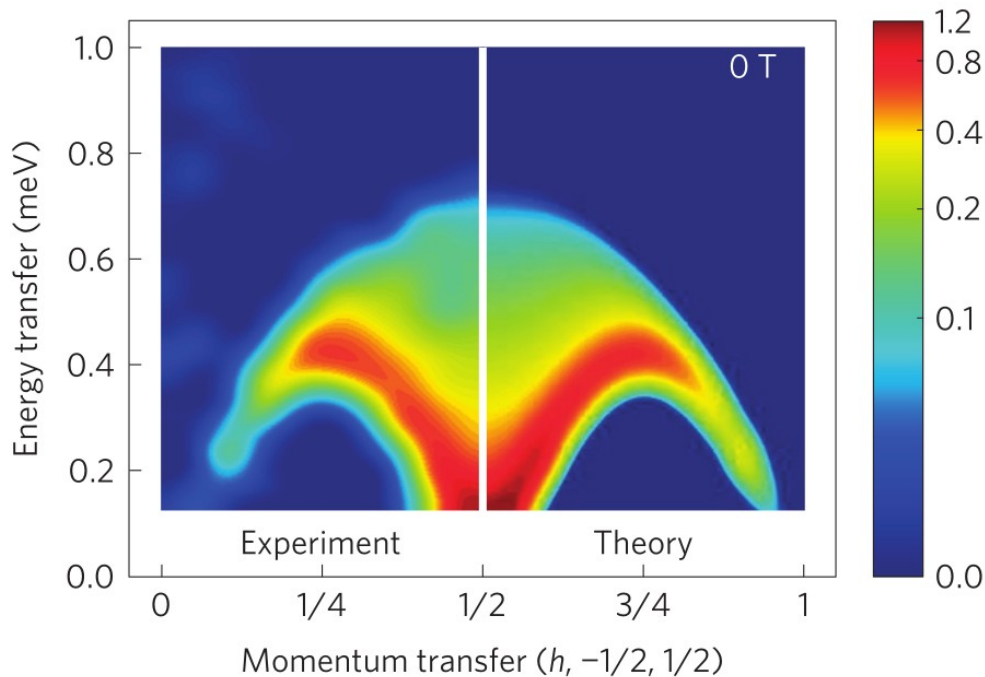


Magnetic excitations: “Classical” magnets



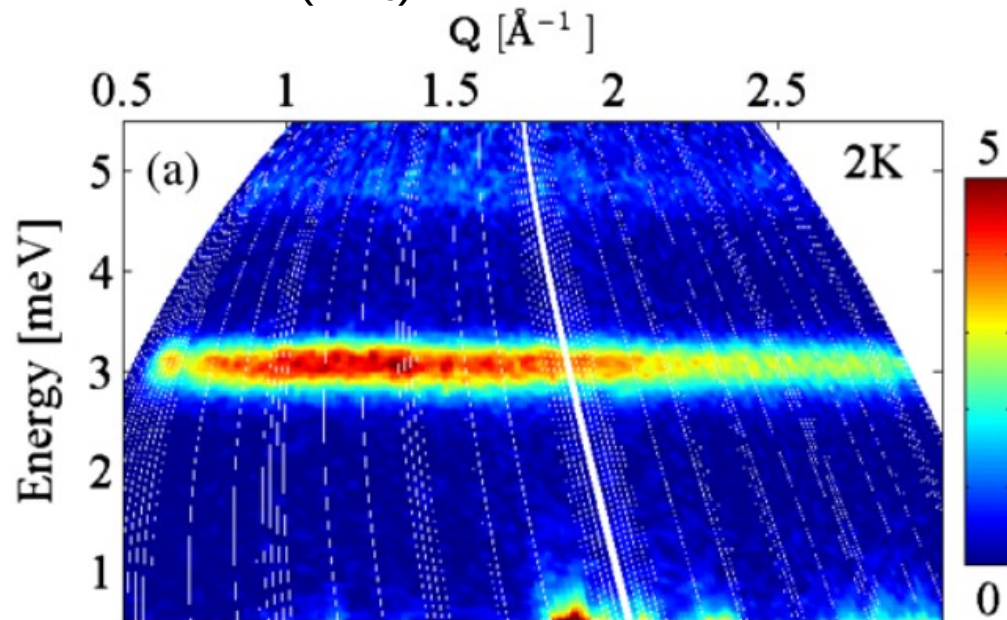
Magnetic excitations: Quantum magnets

$\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{D}_2\text{O}$



M. Mourigal *et al.*, *Nature* **9**, 435-441 (2013)

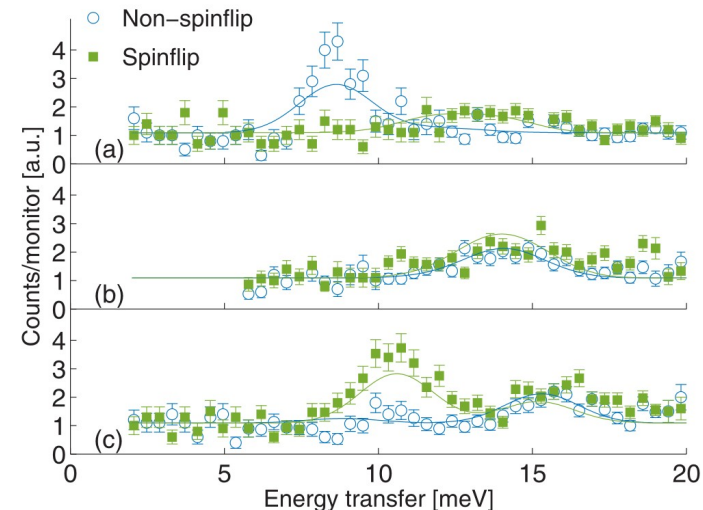
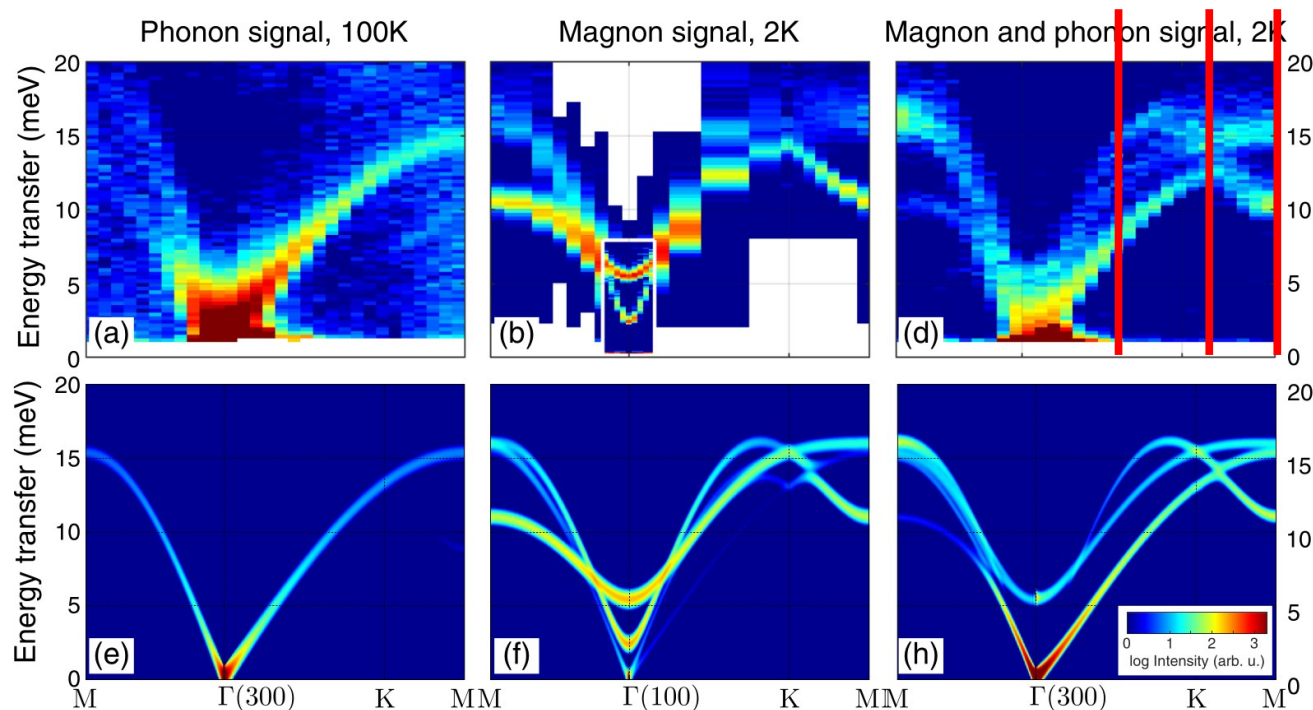
$\text{SrCu}_2(\text{BO}_3)_2$



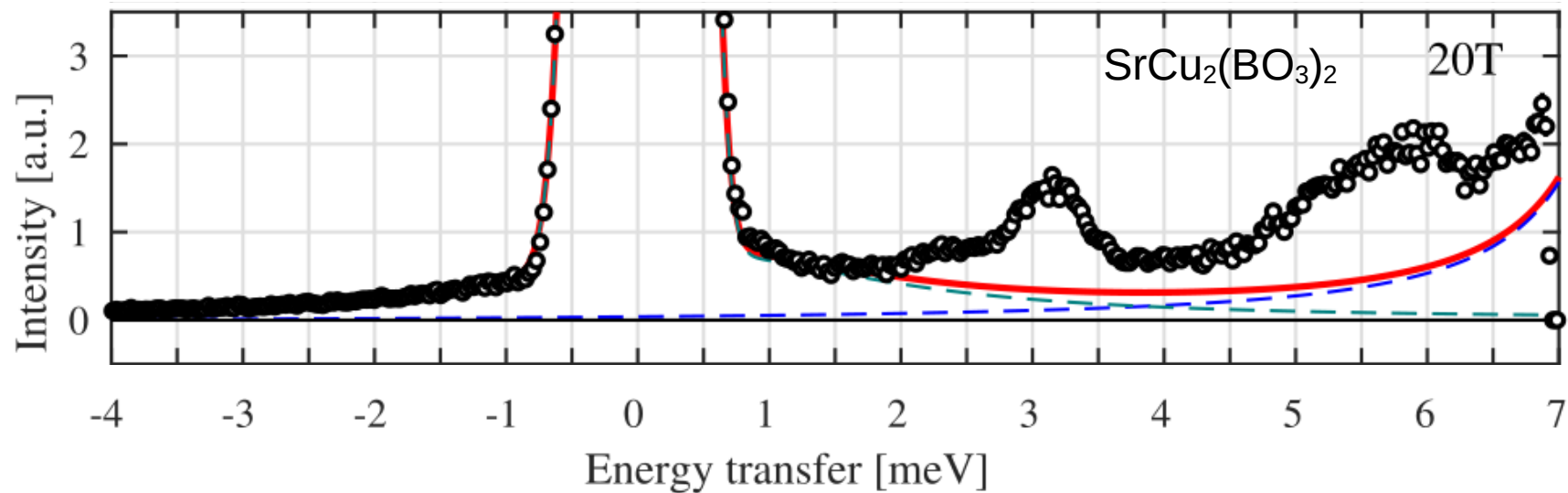
M. E. Zayed *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **113**, 067201 (2014)

When polarization analysis is handy

h -YMnO₃

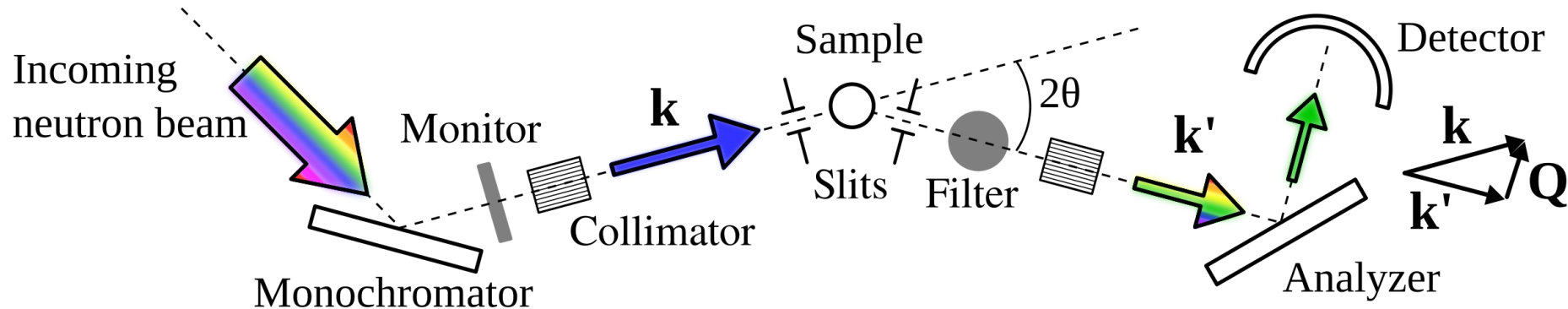


Detailed balance



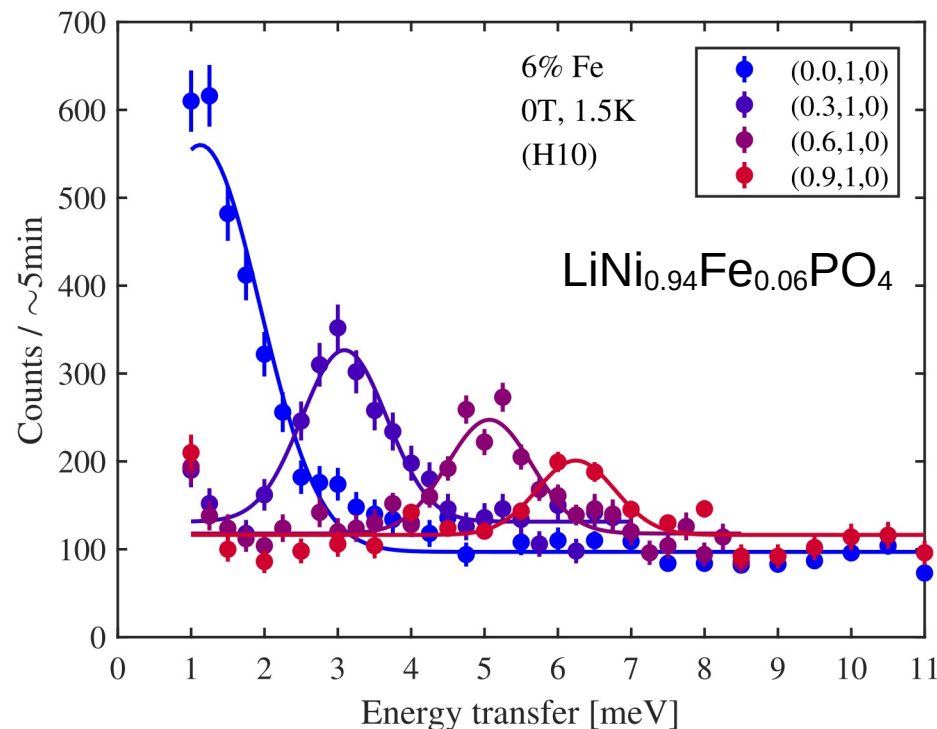
Neutron instruments for measuring excitations

Triple-axis spectrometer: Instrument layout

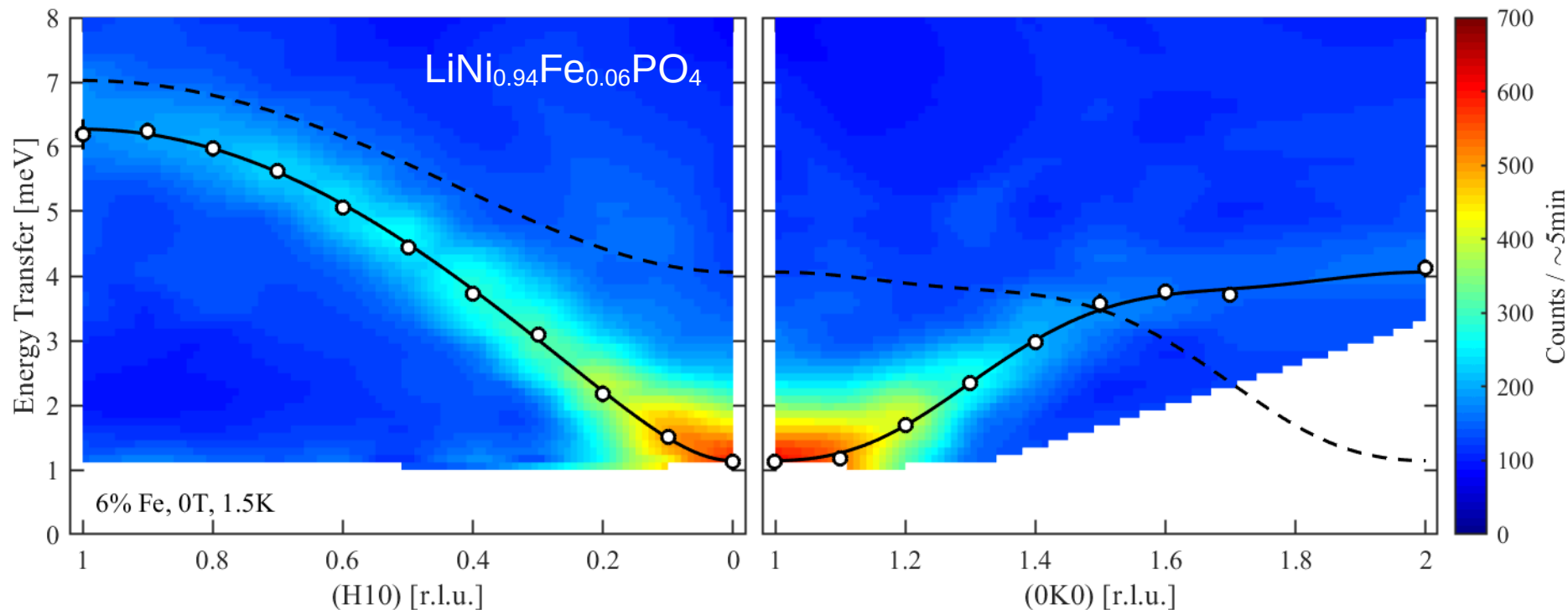


Triple-axis spectrometer: Data collection

- 1-dimensional data set
- Simple to visualize
- Data files are small
- Possible to focus on key points in E and $\mathbf{q}$
- Flexible resolution function
- Ideal for parametric studies
- No overview

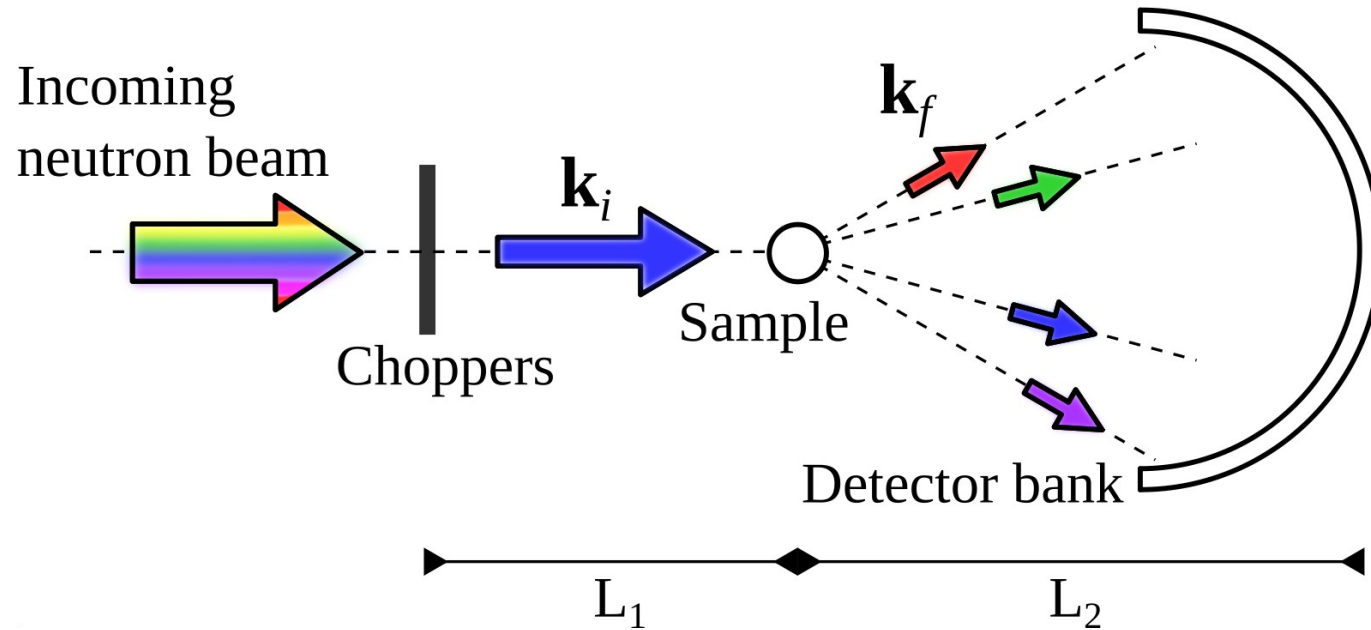


Triple-axis spectrometer: Data collection



Time-of-flight spectrometer: Direct geometry

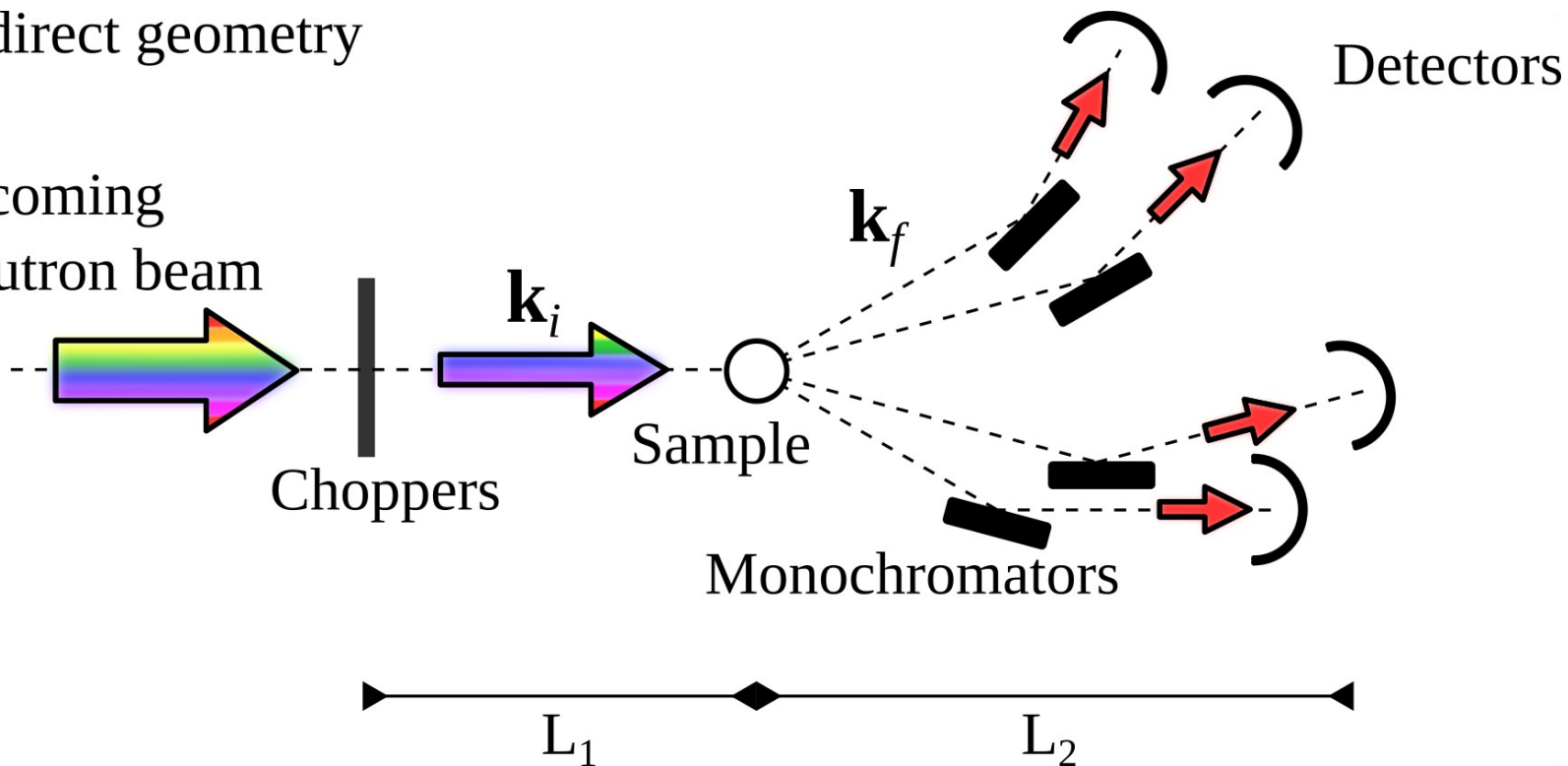
Direct geometry



Time-of-flight spectrometer: Indirect geometry

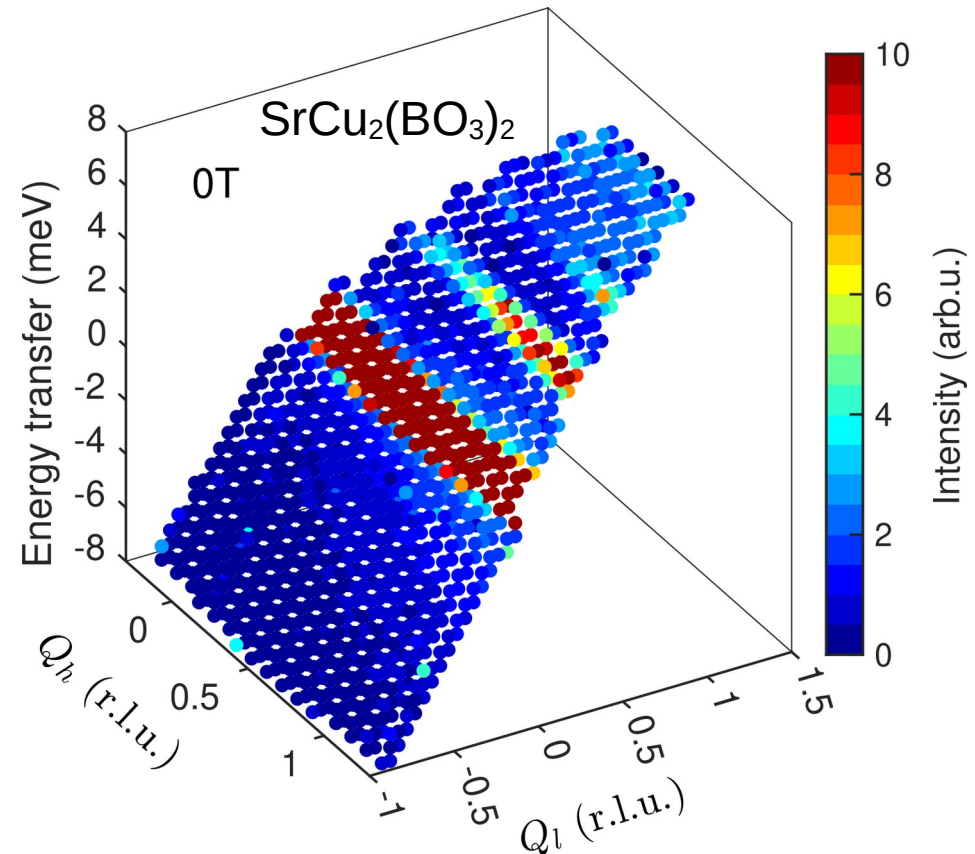
Indirect geometry

Incoming
neutron beam

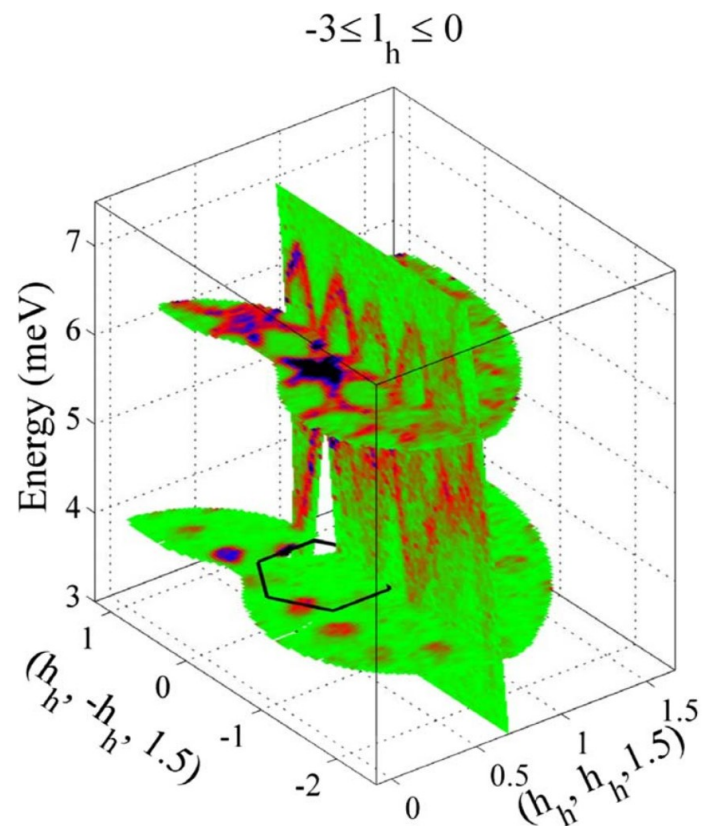


Time-of-flight spectrometer: Data collection

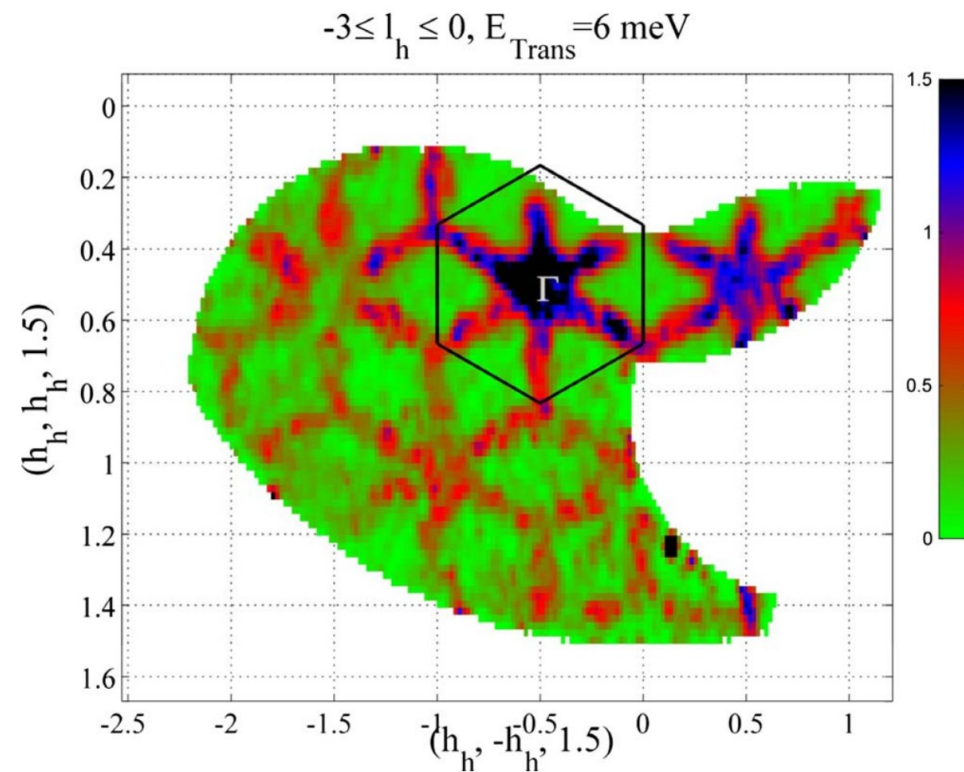
- 4-dimensional data set
- Need to slice and integrate
- Data files are rather large
- Need for specialized software
- Limited possibilities to adjust resolution
- You get everything in one go



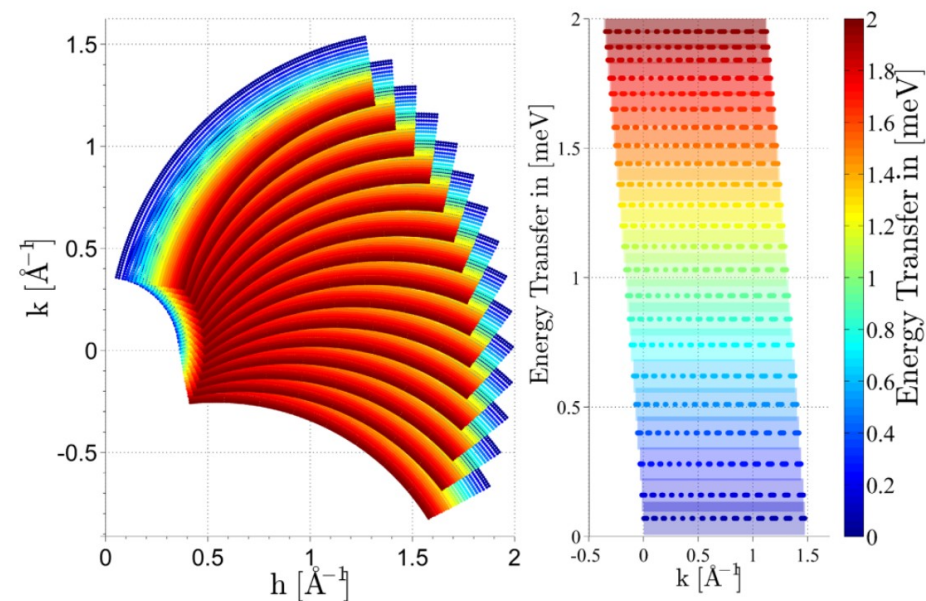
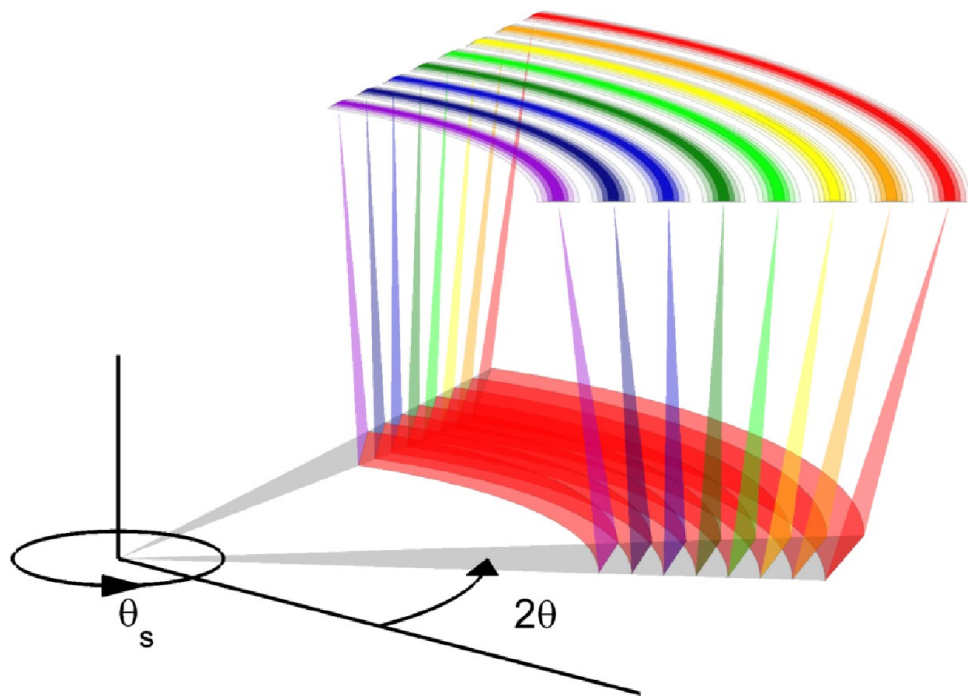
Time-of-flight spectrometer: Data collection



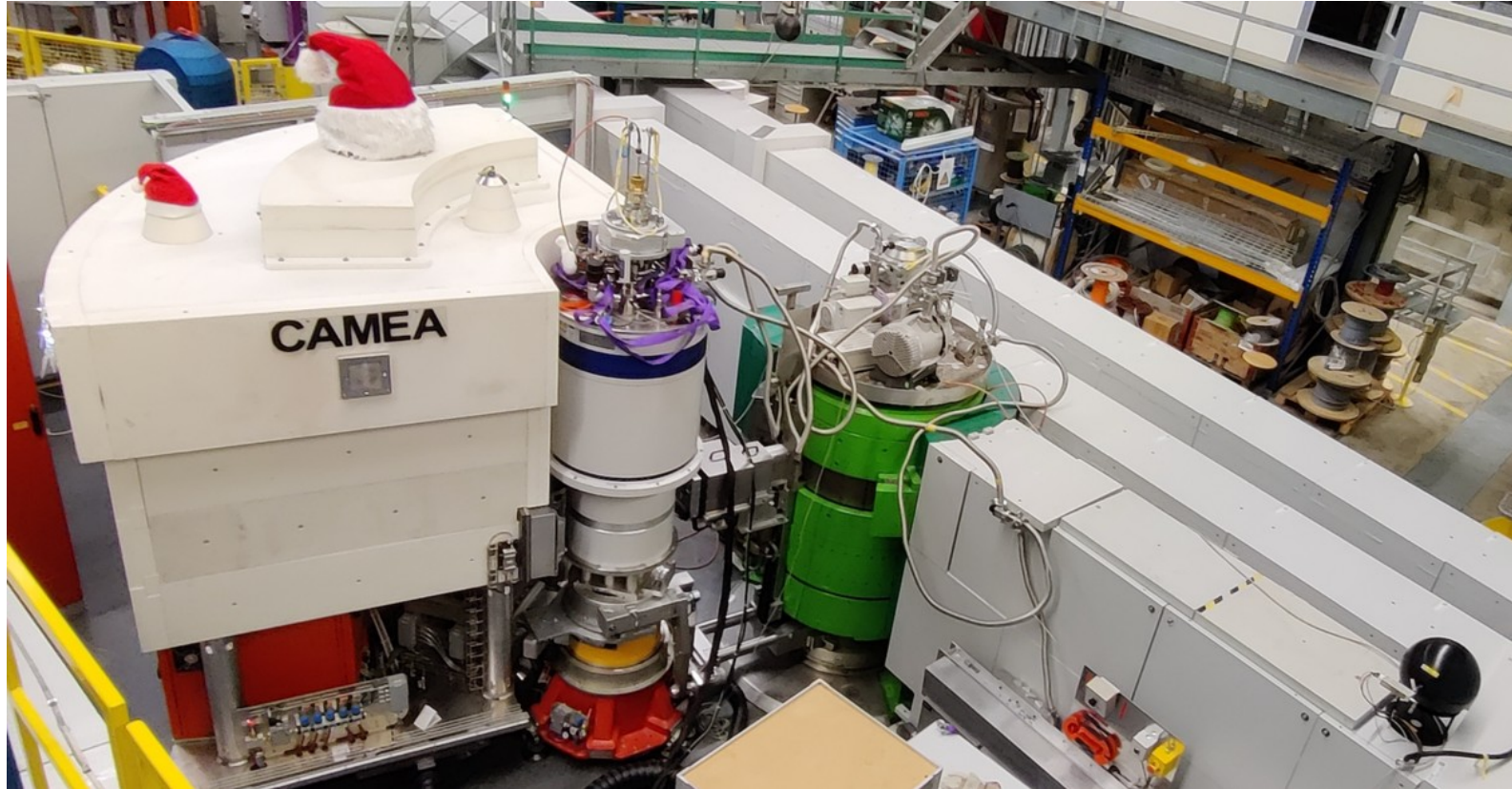
$\text{Sr}_3\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_8$



Multiplexing spectrometer: Instrument layout

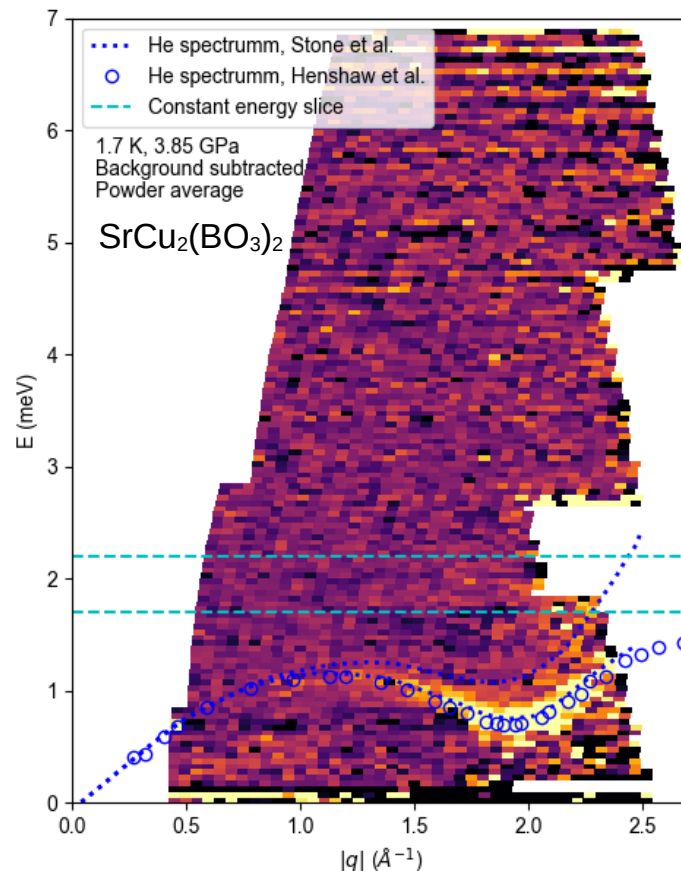


Multiplexing spectrometer: Instrument layout

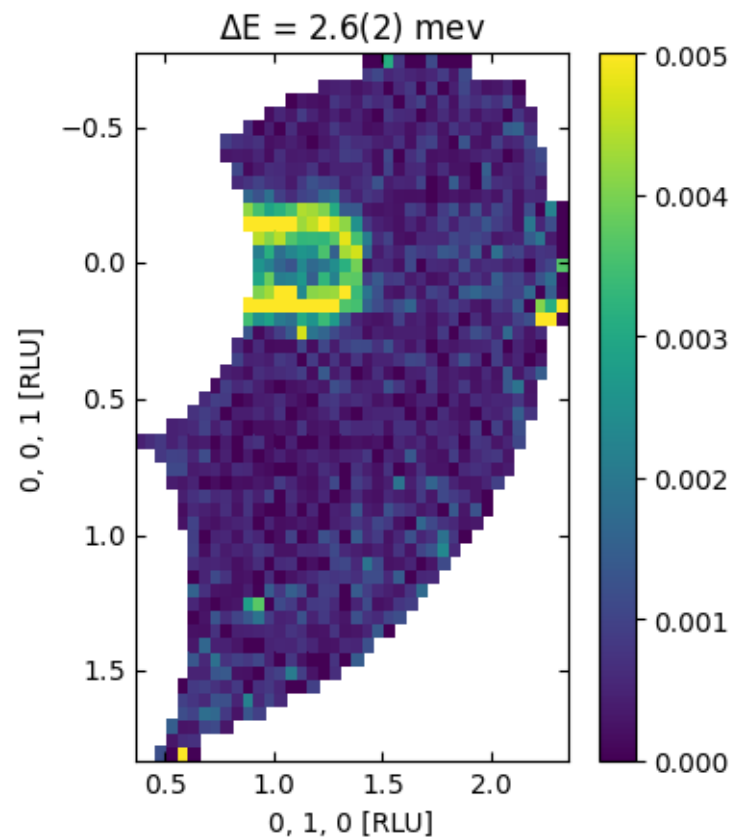
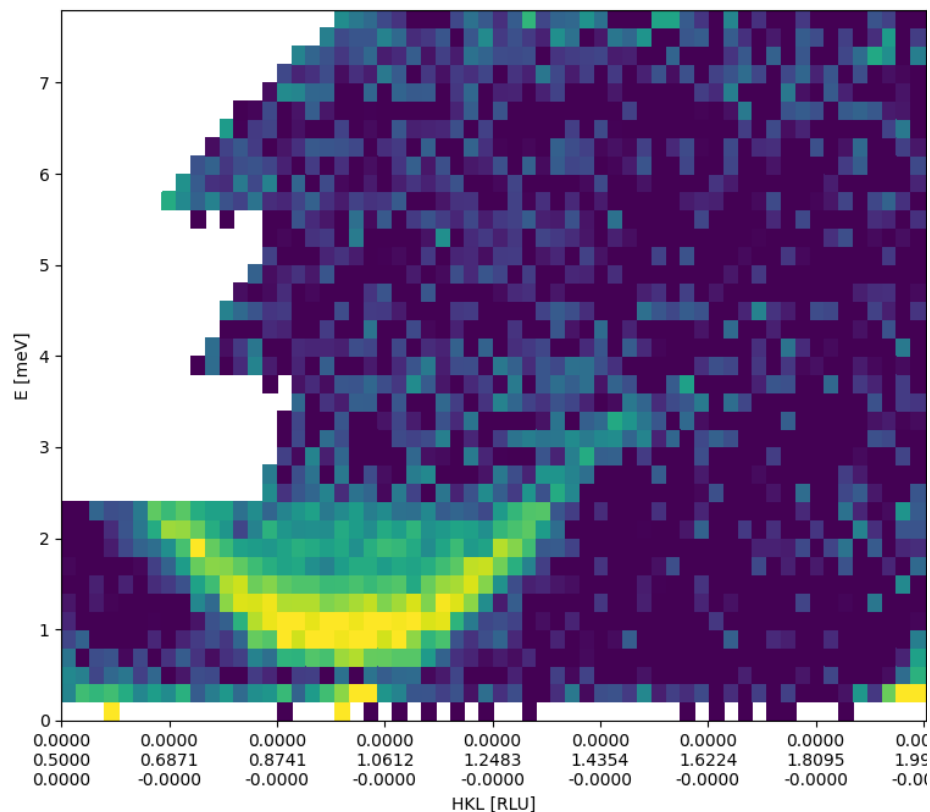


Multiplexing spectrometer: Data collection

- Best of both worlds
- Need to slice and integrate
- Data files are rather large
- Need for specialized software
- More room to optimize resolution than TOF but not as much as TAS
- Better suited for parametric studies than TOF
- You can collect maps in $(\mathbf{q}, E)$ or focus on specific regions



Multiplexing spectrometer: Data collection

LiNi_{0.8}Fe_{0.2}PO₄ measured at CAMEA

Multiplexing spectrometer: Data collection

