

Scattering Signatures of Bond-Dependent Magnetic Interactions

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Bond-dependent magnetic interactions can generate exotic topological states such as Kitaev spin liquids [1]. Such states have potential applications for topological quantum computation, and are of fundamental interest because they can show entangled ground states whose excitations have fractional quantum numbers [2].

Robust determination of bond-dependent interactions is key to identifying candidate quantum materials. However, such interactions are challenging to measure experimentally [3]. In this talk, I explore the extent to which bond-dependent interactions can be extracted from diffuse magnetic neutron-scattering data measured in the paramagnetic phase. I proceed by simulating such data for bond-dependent "test cases" on triangular and honeycomb lattices [4]. I show that each nearest-neighbor interaction has a distinct signature in magnetic diffuse-scattering data, and that such data contain sufficient information to determine the magnetic interactions unambiguously via unconstrained fits [5]. Remarkably, powder data also retain some sensitivity to bond-dependent interactions, and can constrain them when single-crystal samples are unavailable.

I demonstrate applications of this approach to experimental data for the triangular-lattice quantum spin-liquid candidate YbMgGaO_4 [6] and the candidate Kitaev honeycomb material $\text{NaNi}_2\text{BiO}_{6-\delta}$ ($\delta = 0.33$) [7]. I conclude by discussing its advantages and limitations in the context of crystallographic approaches to diffuse-scattering analysis such as reverse Monte Carlo and pair-distribution function refinement.

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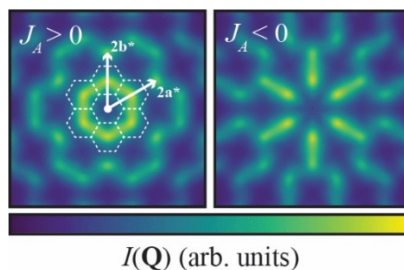


Figure 1