Materials Science and Quantum Materials a TRIUMF Rob Kiefl, TRIUMF, Department of Physics and Astronomy and Stuart Blossom Quantum Matter Institute UBC

Yamazaki Prize presentation Sapporo June 25 2017



3rd such award for work at done at TRIUMF. Uemura and Brewer previous winners



"for development and use of μ SR and also β NMR in the area of condensed matter physics"

International Society for Muon Science (ISMS)

"The search for discoveries in experimental physics is not only an effort to find and interpret interesting experimental facts, but is also a creative intellectual effort to invent new experimental techniques that extend the frontiers of experimental feasibility"

Ted Bowen, The Surface Muon Beam, in PHYSICS TODAY, JULY 1985

Plan

- 1. Introduction to muon and μ SR
- 2. The early days
- 3. High Tc Superconductivity
- 4. Beta NMR
- 5 Future

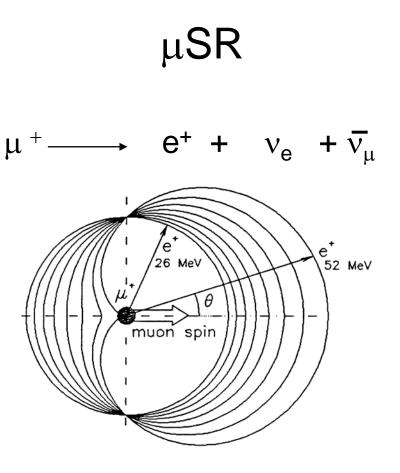
Muon Science

1. Muon is a fundamental particle and muonium ($\mu^+ e^-$) is the simplest atom

2. Electronic structure of muonium (and its charged states) in a solid nearly identical to that of hydrogen. Most of what we know about isolated hydrogen in semiconductors comes indirectly from μ SR.

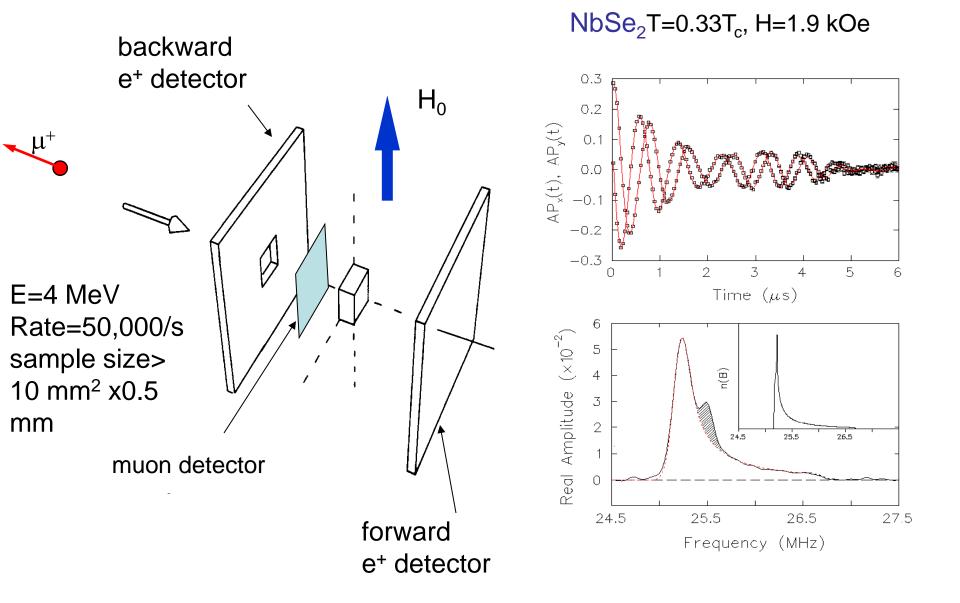
3. Chemistry, bonding and reaction dynamics are similar to the hydrogen atom except QM aspects are enhanced due to lighter mass. Don Fleming winner of ACS Seaborg Award in Nuclear Chemistry 2004 for his work on Mu reactions in gas phase.

4. The muon is sensitive magnetic probe of electronic and magnetic properties of quantum materials, (collective behavior of all the electrons and ions in a material, e.g. superconductivity).



Spin = 1/2 γ = 135.55MHz/T <A>= 0.33Polarization = 95% Lifetime = 2.19714(7) µs

Schematic of a conventional µSR Experiment







T. Yamazaki



MSR IN CANADA — July 11, 1975 M20 M20 Histogram shows ut precession with ~ 15,000 events.

D. Fleming



K. Nagamine

J. Brewer

Some early graduate students



Dave Garner

Ryu Hayano





Glen Marshall, Randy Mikula

Tomo Uemura. Rob Kiefl, Carl Clawson



Dale Harshman

Yamazaki group and the University of Tokyo

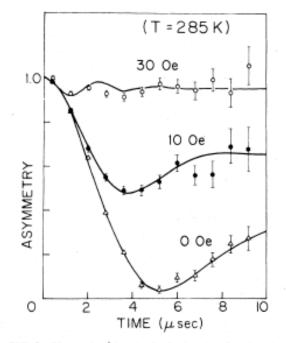


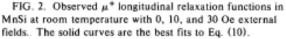
1. Zero Field µSR

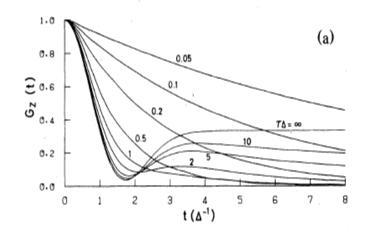
Zero- and low-field spin relaxation studied by positive muons

R. S. Hayano, Y. J. Uemura, J. Imazato, N. Nishida, T. Yamazaki, and R. Kubo Department of Physics, University of Tokyo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan and TRIUMF, Vancouver, Canada (Received 27 February 1979)

Zero- and low-field spin-relaxation functions have been studied for the first time by using positive muons, and results are compared with the stochastic theory of low-field relaxation formulated by Kubo and Toyabe. The dipolar broadening of the zero-field relaxation has been studied in detail. In ZrH₂, the zero-field relaxation function of μ^+ has been found to decay (5)^{1/2} times faster than the high-field relaxation function, which is explained in terms of the contribution of the nonsecular part of the dipolar interaction. Advantages of the zero-field method over the conventional muon-spin rotation method in practical applications, especially for studies of the μ^+ diffusion/trapping, are discussed.







Luke, Kadono Storchak, Brewer Quantum Diffusion

PHYSICAL REVIEW B

VOLUME 43, NUMBER 4

1 FEBRUARY 1991

Muon diffusion and spin dynamics in copper

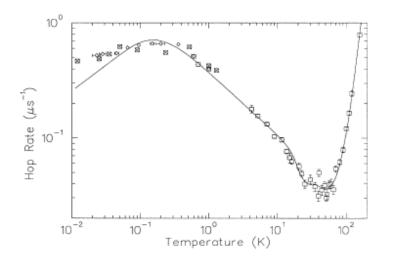
G. M. Luke,* J. H. Brewer, S. R. Kreitzman, and D. R. Noakes[†] Department of Physics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada V6T 2A3

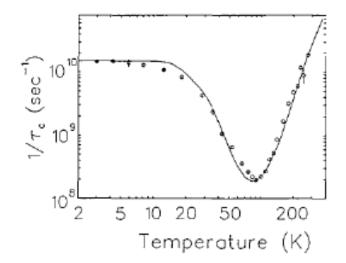
> M. Celio[‡] and R. Kadono[§] TRIUMF, 4004 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, Canada V6T2A3

E. J. Ansaldo Department of Physics, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada S7N0W0

Quantum diffusion of muons in Cu

Quantum Diffusion of Mu in GaAs





Muon as a test of time reversal symmetry breaking in superconductors

VOLUME 71, NUMBER 9

Luke and Uemura

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

30 AUGUST 1993

Muon Spin Relaxation in UPt₃

G. M. Luke, A. Keren, L. P. Le, W. D. Wu, and Y. J. Uemura Department of Physics, Columbia University, 538 West 120th Street, New York, New York 10027

D. A. Bonn

Department of Physics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6T 2A3

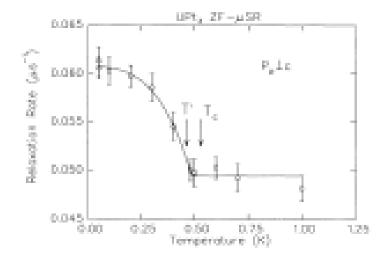
L. Taillefer

Department of Physics, McGill University, Montreal, Canada H3A 2T8

J. D. Garrett

Department of Physics and Institute for Materials Research, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8S 4M1 (Received 27 May 1993)

We report muon spin rotation-relaxation measurements of the heavy fermion superconductor UPt₃. The broadening of the transverse field muon precession signal sets in approximately 60 mK below T_c , a temperature which corresponds to the lower superconducting transition. In zero applied magnetic field, we observe an increase in the internal magnetic field within the superconducting state which can be explained if the "lower superconducting phase" in the *H*-*T* phase diagram of UPt₃ is characterized by broken time-reversal symmetry.



Spin Dynamics in Geometrically frustrated magnets 483 citations

VOLUME 82, NUMBER 5

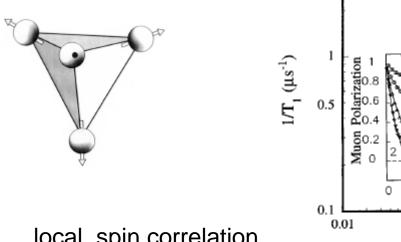
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

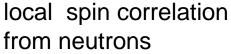
1 February 1999

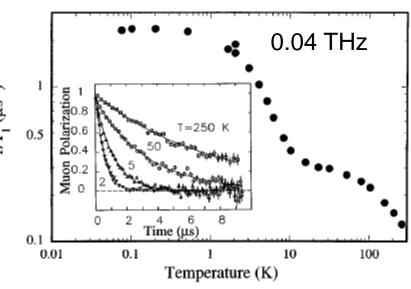
Sarah Dunsiger

Cooperative Paramagnetism in the Geometrically Frustrated Pyrochlore Antiferromagnet Tb₂Ti₂O₇

J. S. Gardner,¹ S. R. Dunsiger,² B. D. Gaulin,¹ M. J. P. Gingras,³ J. E. Greedan,⁴ R. F. Kiefl,² M. D. Lumsden,¹ W. A. MacFarlane,² N. P. Raju,⁴ J. E. Sonier,² I. Swainson,⁵ and Z. Tun⁵







2. Muon Level Crossing Resonance

VOLUME 56, NUMBER 2 PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

Longitudinal-Field μ^+ Spin Relaxation via Quadrupolar Level-Crossing Resonance in Cu at 20 K

Kreitzman and Brewer

S. R. Kreitzman, J. H. Brewer, D. R. Harshman, R. Keitel, and D. Ll. Williams

TRIUMF and Department of Physics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 2A3, Canada

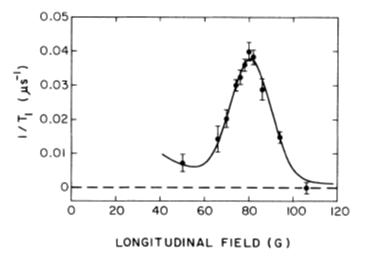
K. M. Crowe

Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720

and

E. J. Ansaldo

Department of Physics, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 0W0, Canada



Structure of Muonium Substituted Free Radicals

PHYSICAL REVIEW A

VOLUME 34, NUMBER 1

Resolved nuclear hyperfine structure of a muonated free radical using level-crossing spectroscopy

Paul Percival

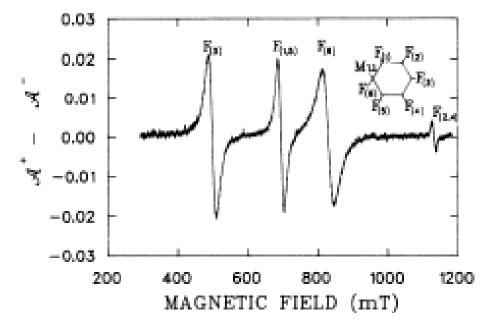
R. F. Kiefl, S. Kreitzman, M. Celio, and R. Keitel TRIUMF, University of British Columbia, 4004 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6T2A3

G. M. Luke, J. H. Brewer, and D. R. Noakes Department of Physics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6T1W5

P. W. Percival

Department of Chemistry, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada V5A1S6

T. Matsuzaki and K. Nishiyama Meson Science Laboratory, University of Tokyo, Tokyo 113, Japan (Received 10 February 1986) SLC Magnet U of Tokyo



RAPID COMMUNICATIONS

JULY 1986

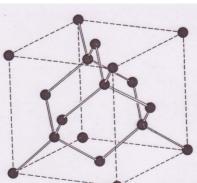
Muonium in Semiconductors Tom Estle and Moreno Celio

VOLUME 60, NUMBER 3

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

18 JANUARY 1988

²⁹Si Hyperfine Structure of Anomalous Muonium in Silicon: Proof of the Bond-Centered Model



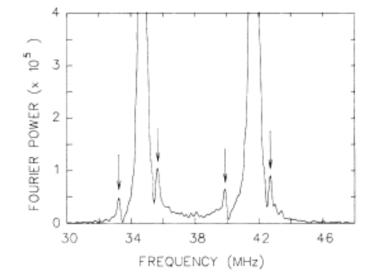
R. F. Kiefl^(a) and M. Celio TRIUMF, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6T2A3

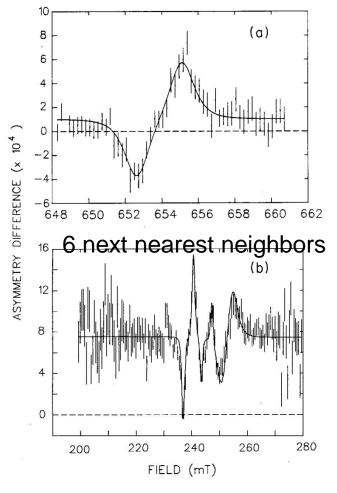
> T. L. Estle Rice University, Houston, Texas 77251

S. R. Kreitzman, G. M. Luke, and T. M. Riseman ersity of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V

and

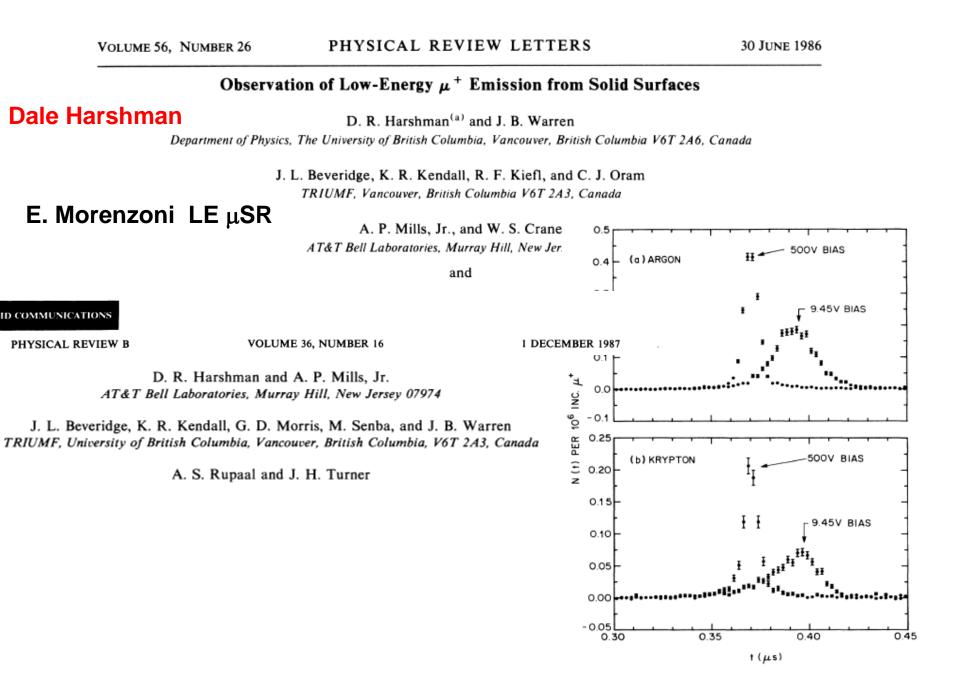
E. J. Ansaldo niversity of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada S7N





2 nearest neighbors

3. Production of low energy muons and the low energy muon beamline at PSI



4. Spin Rotator High Transverse Field µSR

M15; A dedicated surface muon beamline with a spin rotator 1984 then M20 as well.

Dave Garner



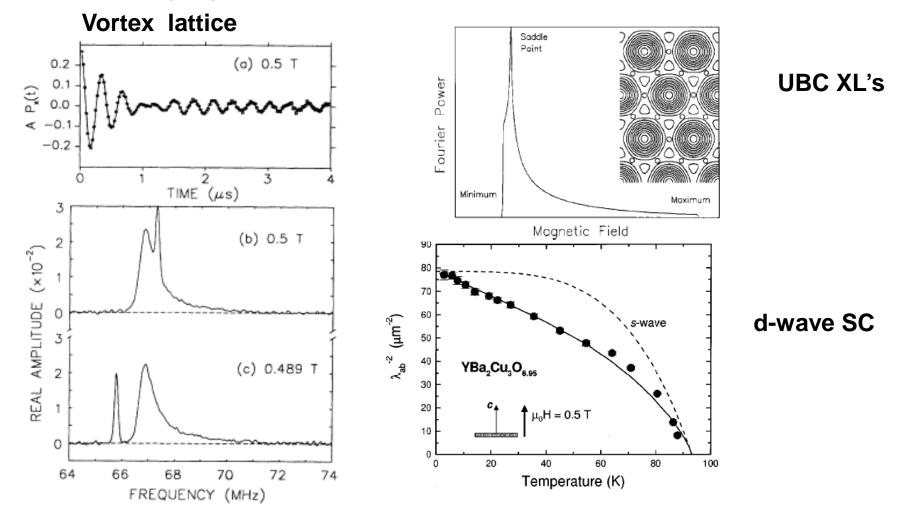
5. Background suppression methods

VOLUME 72, NUMBER 5

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

Jeff Sonier New Muon-Spin-Rotation Measurement of the Temperature Dependence of the Magnetic Penetration Depth in YBa₂Cu₃O_{6.95}

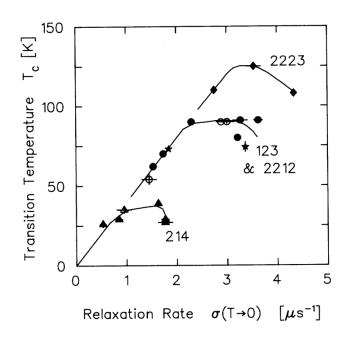
J. E. Sonier, R. F. Kiefl, J. H. Brewer, D. A. Bonn, J. F. Carolan, K. H. Chow, P. Dosanjh, W. N. Hardy, Ruixing Liang, W. A. MacFarlane, P. Mendels,^{*} G. D. Morris, T. M. Riseman,^{*} and J. W. Schneider

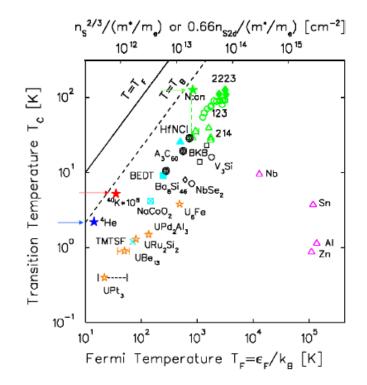


8 MAY 1989

Universal Correlations between T_c and n_s/m^* (Carrier Density over Effective Mass) in High- T_c Cuprate Superconductors

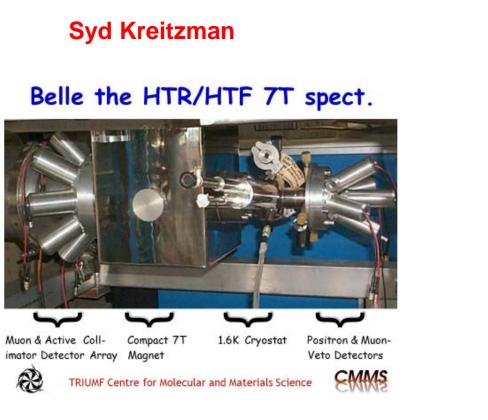
Y. J. Uemura,⁽¹⁾ G. M. Luke,⁽¹⁾ B. J. Sternlieb,⁽¹⁾ J. H. Brewer,⁽²⁾ J. F. Carolan,⁽²⁾ W. N. Hardy,⁽²⁾
R. Kadono,⁽²⁾ J. R. Kempton,⁽²⁾ R. F. Kiefl,⁽²⁾ S. R. Kreitzman,⁽²⁾ P. Mulhern,⁽²⁾ T. M. Riseman,⁽²⁾
D. Ll. Williams,⁽²⁾ B. X. Yang,⁽²⁾ S. Uchida,⁽³⁾ H. Takagi,⁽³⁾ J. Gopalakrishnan,⁽⁴⁾ A. W. Sleight,⁽⁴⁾
M. A. Subramanian,⁽⁴⁾ C. L. Chien,⁽⁵⁾ M. Z. Cieplak,⁽⁵⁾ Gang Xiao,⁽⁵⁾ V. Y. Lee,⁽⁶⁾ B. W. Statt,⁽⁷⁾
C. E. Stronach,⁽⁸⁾ W. J. Kossler,⁽⁹⁾ and X. H. Yu⁽⁹⁾

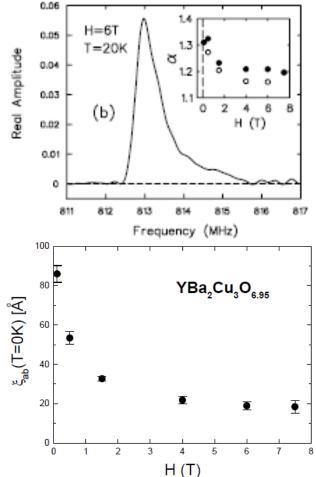




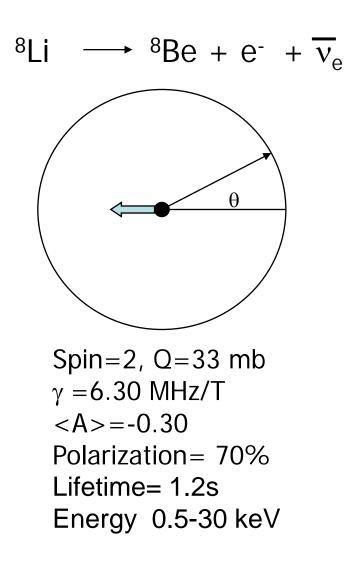
Field Induced Reduction of the Low-Temperature Superfluid Density in YBa2Cu3O6.95

J.E. Sonier,^{1,2} J. H. Brewer,^{2,3} R. F. Kiefl,^{2,3} G. D. Morris,² R. I. Miller,^{2,3} D. A. Bonn,³ J. Chakhalian,^{2,3} R. H. Heffner,^{1,2} W. N. Hardy,³ and R. Liang³

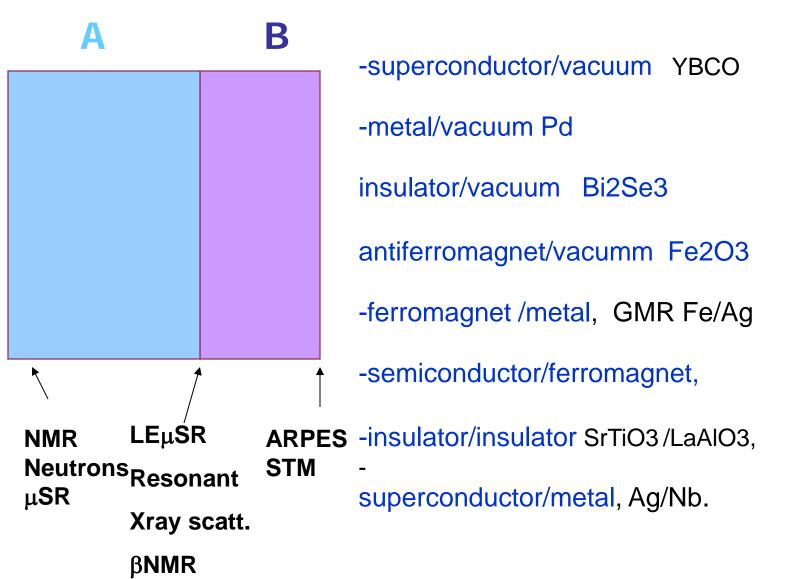




7. β-NMR Alan Astbury



Exploring the collective behaviour of electrons near an interface or in a thin film.



Gerald Morris, Andrew McFarlane, Zaher Salman and Phil Levy

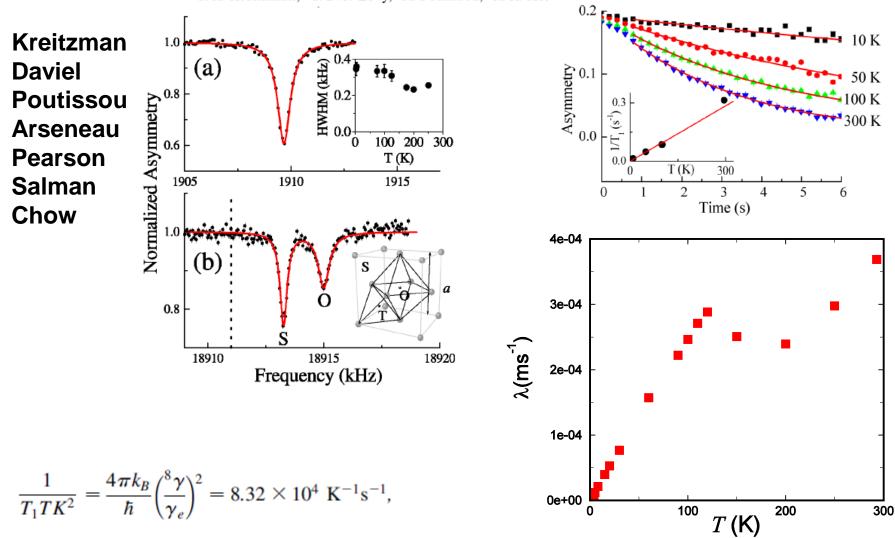
VOLUME 93, NUMBER 15

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending 8 OCTOBER 2004

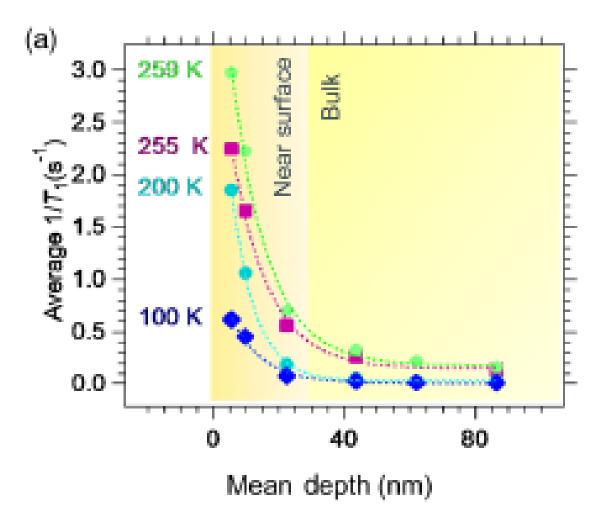
Depth-Controlled β -NMR of ⁸Li in a Thin Silver Film

G. D. Morris,¹ W. A. MacFarlane,^{2,3} K. H. Chow,⁴ Z. Salman,³ D. J. Arseneau,³ S. Daviel,³ A. Hatakeyama,³ S. R. Kreitzman,³ C. D. P. Levy,³ R. Poutissou,³ R. H. Hef



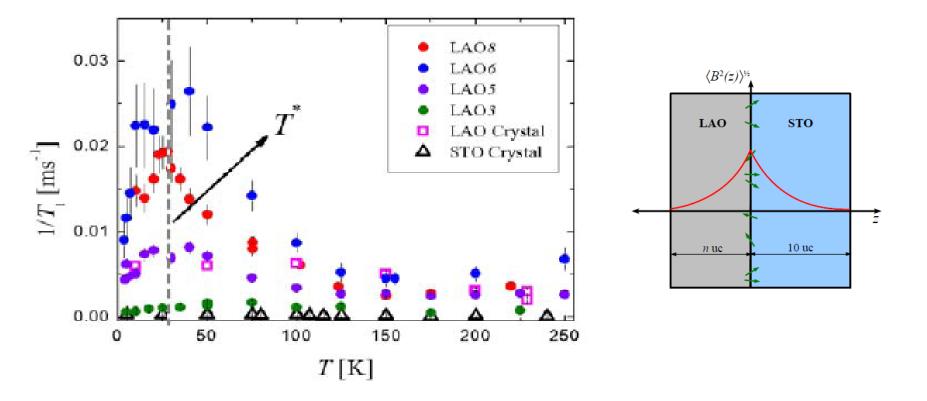
β -NMR Investigation of the Depth-Dependent Magnetic Properties of an Antiferromagnetic Surface

D. L. Cortie,^{1,2,3,4} T. Buck,⁵ M. H. Dehn,⁶ V. L. Karner,⁵ R. F. Kiefl,^{2,1,4} C. D. P. Levy,⁴ R. M. L. McFadden,³ G. D. Morris,⁴ I. McKenzie,⁴ M. R. Pearson,⁴ X. L. Wang,⁷ and W. A. MacFarlane^{3,1}



Zaher Salman Nature of Weak Magnetism in SrTiO₃/LaAlO₃ Multilayers

Z. Salman,^{1,*} O. Ofer,² M. Radovic,^{3,4} H. Hao,⁵ M. Ben Shalom,⁶ K. H. Chow,⁷ Y. Dagan,⁶ M. D. Hossain,⁵ C. D. P. Levy,² W. A. MacFarlane,⁸ G. M. Morris,² L. Patthey,³ M. R. Pearson,² H. Saadaoui,¹ T. Schmitt,³ D. Wang,⁵ and R. F. Kiefl^{5,2}



lain McKenzie

Soft Matter



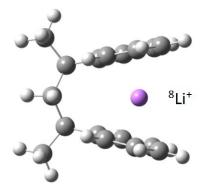
PAPER

View Article Online View Journal



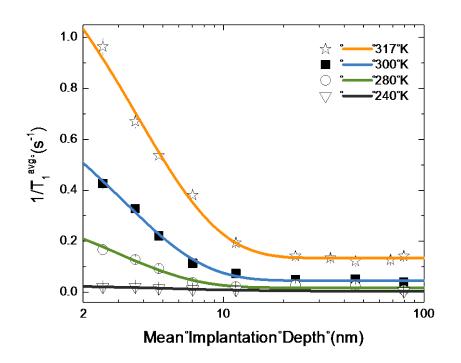
Enhanced high-frequency molecular dynamics in the near-surface region of polystyrene thin films observed with β -NMR

lain McKenzie,^{*ab} Chad R. Daley,^c Robert F. Kiefl,^{ade} C. D. Philip Levy,^a W. Andrew MacFarlane,^f Gerald D. Morris,^a Matthew R. Pearson,^a Dong Wang^d and James A. Forrest^c



Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c4sm02245a

- Spin relaxation of implanted ⁸Li⁺ sensitive to torsional motion of phenyl rings.
- Faster relaxation → faster dynamics





Director: Andrea Damascelli



Stewart Blusson
Quantum Matter Institute

UBC

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

SBQMI FACULTY AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

- μSR & β-NMR (@TRIUMF)
 Kiefl MacFarlane
- Scanning Probe Microscopy
 Burke Bonn
- Optical, Electron, and x-ray spectroscopy (TEM / Tr-ARPES & Spin-ARPES / REIXS @CLS)
 Damascelli - Dierker - Jones - Sawatzky - Ye
- Quantum devices and nanophotonics
 Folk Chrostowski Young Nojeh
- New Materials (Crystals, films, molecular)
 Aronson Bonn Berlinguette Hallas MacLachlan Zou
- **Theory** (DFT, QI, computational, many-body) Affleck - Berciu - Franz - Raussendorf - Rottler - Sawatzky

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SBQMI INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC PARTNERSHIPS

MP-UBC-UTokyo Centre for Quantum Materials

MAX PLANCK - \$2.5M UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO - \$2.5m



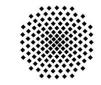


OBJECTIVE: To promote and further the cooperation between researchers and research groups of both parties by:









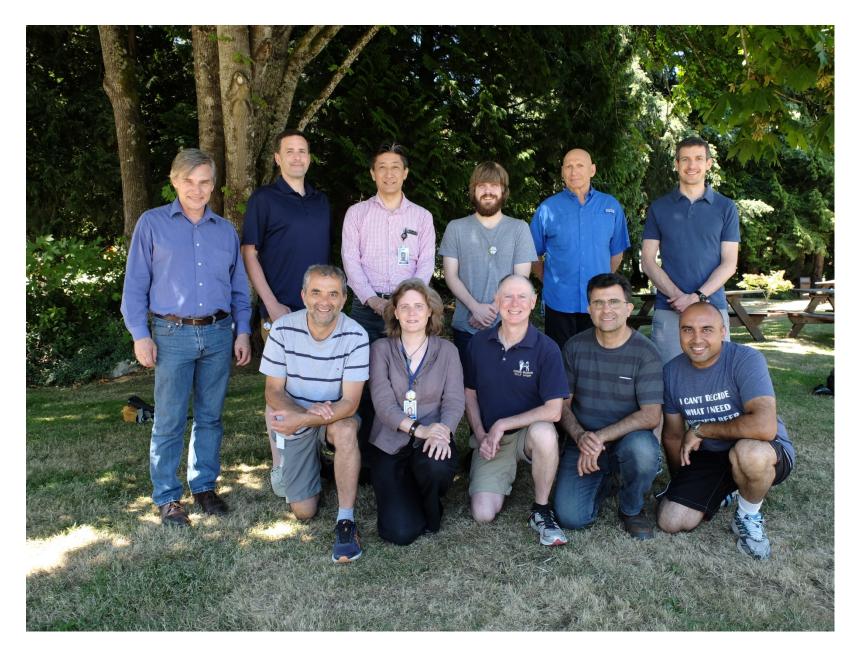
Universität Stuttgart

- Student mobility agreement with University of Stuttgart
- Joint MP-UBC-Stuttgart PhD program in Quantum Materials

Stewart Blusson Quantum Matter Institute



The CMMS group July 2018



Conclusion

- Positive muons are a unique and sensitive probe of internal magnetic fields which can help us understand magnetic and electronic properties of new quantum materials.
- The electronic, magnetic, structural properties(dynamics) of an interface/surface are distinct from the bulk properties. They will play crucial role in development of future devices which continue to shrink in size. Beta-NMR at TRIUMF is unique and is one of the few methods which can probe these properties.
- TRIUMF and the CMMS have an important role to play in the SBQMI at UBC.