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### Quantum magnetic excitations from stripes in copper-oxide superconductors<sup>1</sup>

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Recent inelastic neutron scattering studies show that the magnetic excitation spectra of two well-studied families of cuprate superconductors are much more similar than previously believed. In particular, I will present results we have obtained on  $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Ba}_x\text{CuO}_4$  (LBCO) with  $x=0.125$  [1,2]. Using very large single crystals grown at Brookhaven, we were able to measure the magnetic excitations up to 200 meV using the MAPS time-of-flight spectrometer at the ISIS spallation source. While the lowest energy excitations are split incommensurately, these disperse inwards towards the antiferromagnetic wave vector with increasing energy, merging at  $\sim 50$  meV. At higher energies the excitations disperse outwards again. There is a significant enhancement of the  $\mathbf{Q}$ -integrated magnetic scattering near  $\sim 50$  meV compared to lower energies, suggestive of quantum correlations and distinct from spin-wave predictions. Many features of the spectrum are quite similar to those found in  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.6}$  [3]. One can qualitatively characterize the results with a universal excitation spectrum, together with a material-dependent spin gap in the superconducting state. It is important to note that the LBCO sample exhibits static stripe order [2], as this has significant implications for the origin of the magnetic excitations in superconducting cuprates.

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