

多自由度相関係の動的構造物性

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27-28 July 2015

KEK Tsukuba



Orbital excitation “Orbiton”

revisited

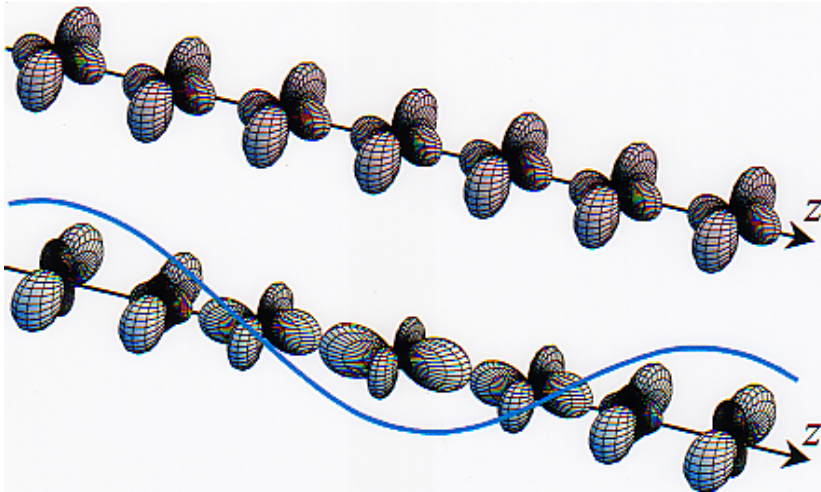
Orbiton

Orbital wave (orbiton)

Collective excitation in orbital ordered state

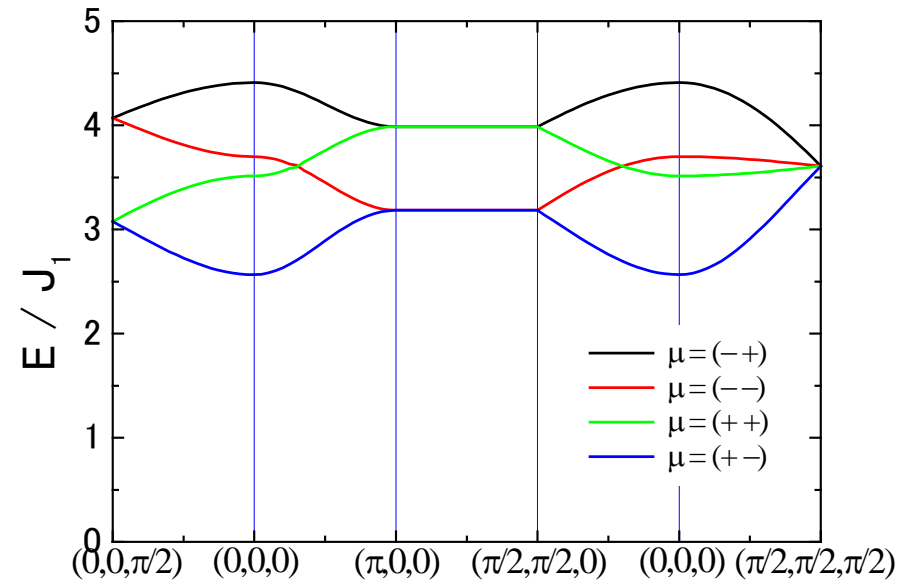
3d transition-metal compounds

Quadrupole order in 4f electron systems



M. Cyrot and C. Lyon-Caen, J. Phys. (Paris) 36, 253 (1975)

LaMnO₃



S. Ishihara, J. Inoue, S. Maekawa
Phys. Rev. B 55, 8280 ('97).

Orbital + Dynamical

Effects of JT coupling micros (Dynamical JT,

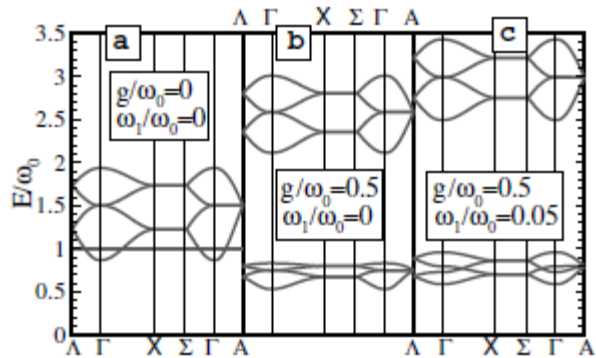


FIG. 2. Orbital and phonon dispersion, neglecting dynamical effects due to the $e-p$ coupling; (a) without $e-p$ coupling g and without bare phonon dispersion, (b) $g/\omega_0 = 1/2$, no bare phonon dispersion, and (c) $g/\omega_0 = 1/2$, finite bare phonon dispersion. The points of high symmetry in the Brillouin zone correspond to those of Ref. [13].

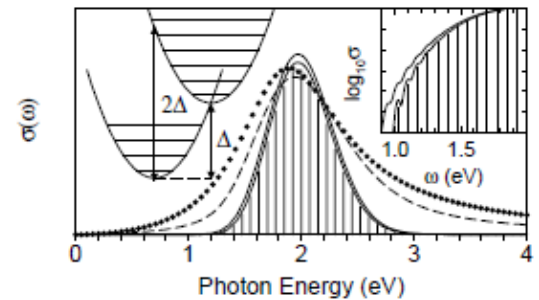
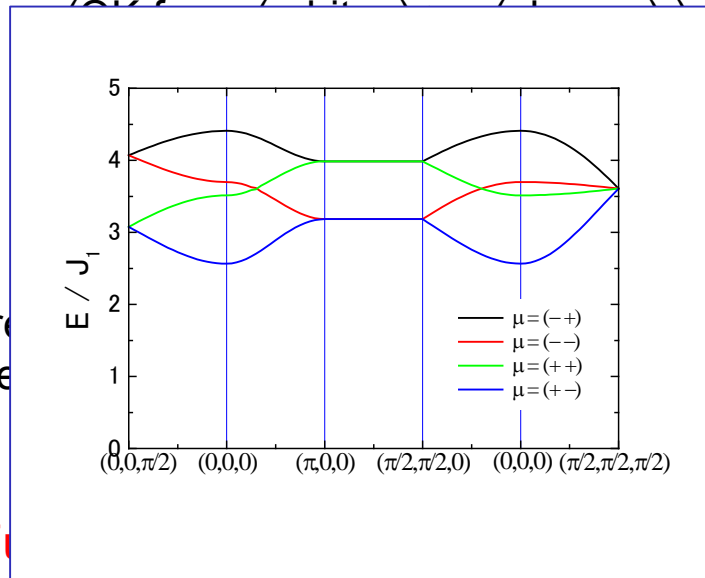


FIG. 2. Optical conductivity of LaMnO_3 . The points are the lowest Lorentzian oscillator fit by Jung *et al.* [16] to their data. The dashed curve is a $T = 0$ sum of convolved Lorentzians centered at the vibrational replicas shown as vertical bars; the solid curves are $T = 0$ (lower) and $T = 300$ K (upper) sums of convolved Gaussians, also shown in the inset on a logarithmic scale. Tick marks in the inset denote decades.

Vibronic excitation (cooperative JT problem)

Sl et al. Phys. Rev. B 62, 2338 ('00)

Frozen JT distortion



V. Per...
Orbital e...

118 (01)
range int.)

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Orbital – Lattice coupling

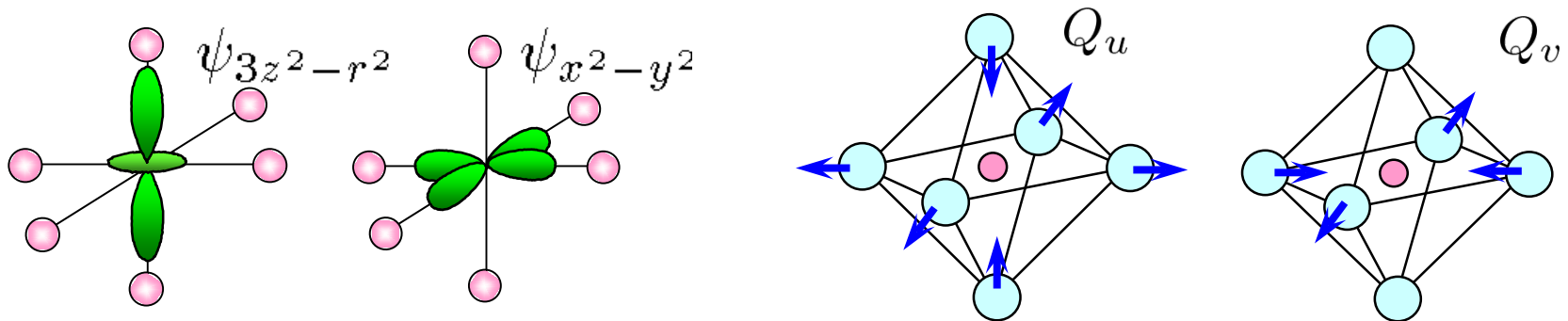
$$H_J = -2J_1 \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \left(\frac{3}{4} + \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j \right) \left(\frac{1}{4} - \tau_i^l \tau_j^l \right) \quad \text{Exchange interaction}$$

$$-2J_2 \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \left(\frac{1}{4} - \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j \right) \left(\frac{3}{4} + \tau_i^l \tau_j^l + \tau_i^l + \tau_j^l \right)$$

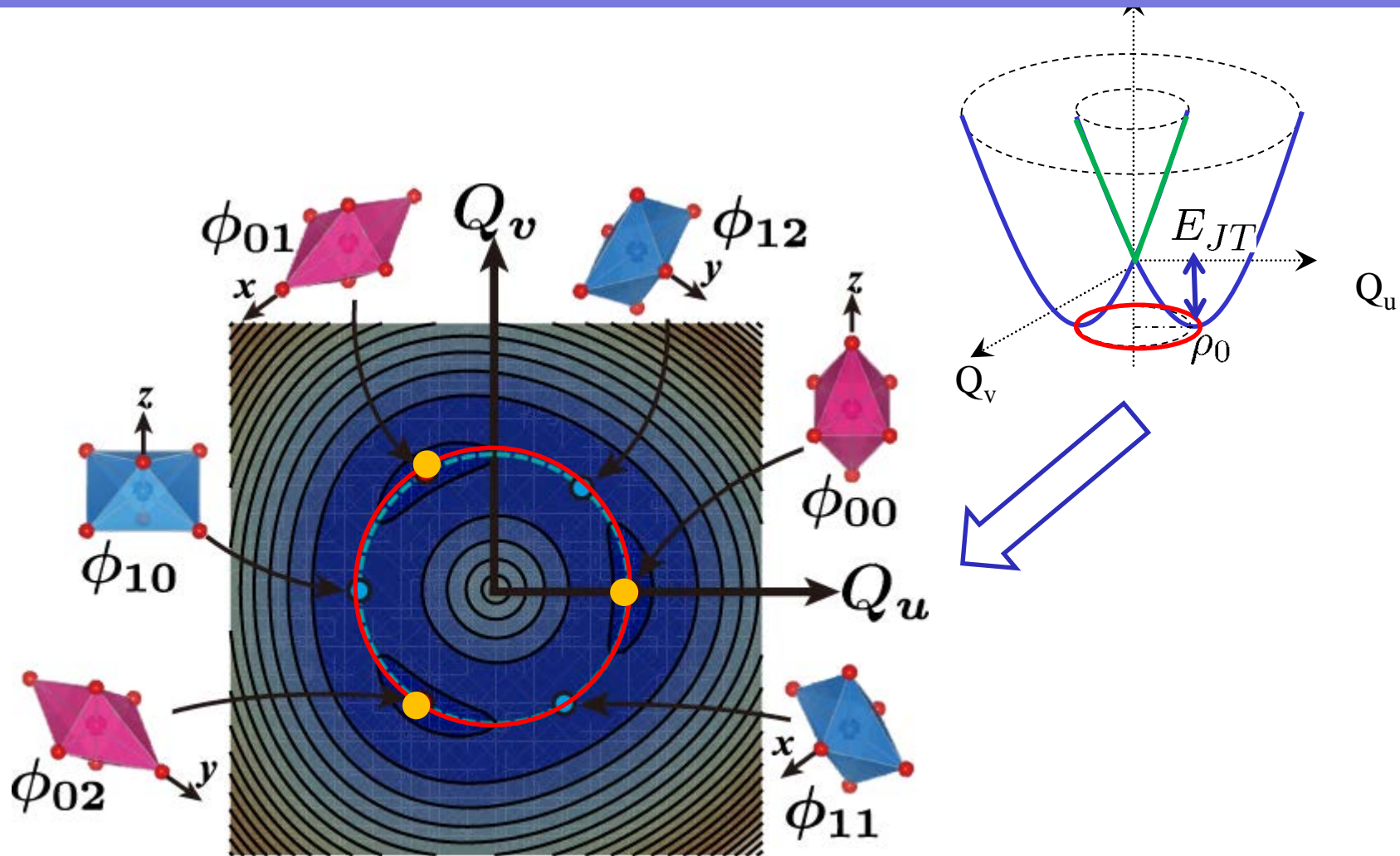
$$\vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j \rightarrow \langle \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j \rangle$$

$$H_{\text{JT}} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2M} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial Q_u^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial Q_v^2} \right) + \frac{M\omega^2}{2} (Q_u^2 + Q_v^2) + A(\sigma^x Q_v - \sigma^z Q_u)$$

Kinetic
Lattice potential
JT interaction



Dynamical Jahn–Teller effect



Generalized spin wave app

1) MF approximation for the exchange term

$$T_i^z = \langle T^z \rangle + \delta T_i^z$$

$$\mathcal{H} = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} (J_z \delta T_i^z \delta T_j^z + J_x T_i^x T_j^x) + \sum_i \mathcal{H}_i^{\text{MF}}.$$

2) Diagonalization for on-site Hamiltonian

Local eigen state : $\{|\Phi_n\rangle\}$ up to $\mathcal{N}(\geq \bar{n})$
 Local eigen energy : $\{E_n\}$

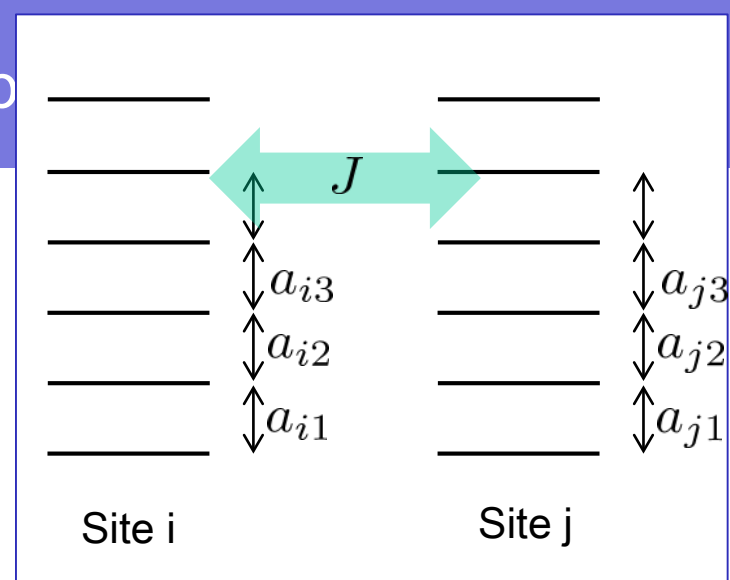
3) Boson operator for Local excitations

$$T_i^x = \sum_{m,n=0}^{\mathcal{N}} (T^x)_{mn} X_i^{mn}, \quad \delta T_i^z = \sum_{m,n=0}^{\mathcal{N}} (\delta T^z)_{mn} X_i^{mn},$$

$$X_i^{mn} = a_{in}^\dagger a_{im}, \quad X_i^{n0} = a_{in}^\dagger \left(M - \sum_{m=1}^{\mathcal{N}} a_{im}^\dagger a_{im} \right)^{1/2}$$

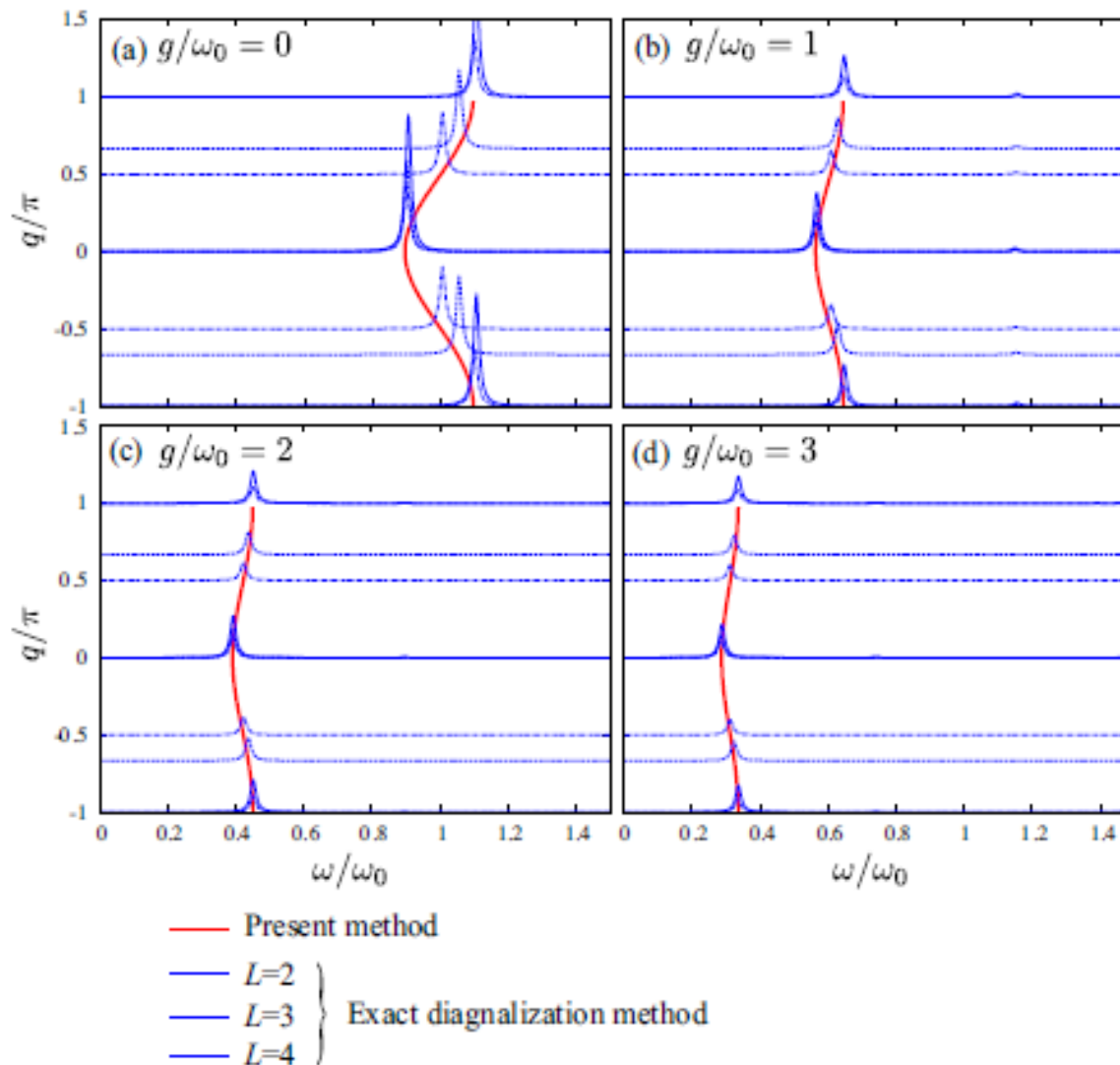
4) Inter-site interaction written by boson

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \sum_{m,n}^{(\text{even})} [(\Delta E_n \delta_{mn} - z\gamma_{\mathbf{q}} J_z v_m^z v_n^z) a_{\mathbf{q}m}^\dagger a_{\mathbf{q}n} - \frac{z\gamma_{\mathbf{q}} J_z}{2} v_m^z v_n^z (a_{\mathbf{q}m}^\dagger a_{-\mathbf{q}n}^\dagger + h.c.)] \\ - \frac{z\gamma_{\mathbf{q}} J_z}{2} v_m^z v_n^z (a_{\mathbf{q}m}^\dagger a_{-\mathbf{q}n}^\dagger + h.c.) + \sum_{\mathbf{a}} \sum_{m,n}^{(\text{odd})} [(\Delta E_n \delta_{mn} - z\gamma_{\mathbf{q}} J_x v_m^x v_n^x) a_{\mathbf{a}}^\dagger$$



N. Papanicolaou,
 Nucl. Phys. B 305, 367 (1988)
 R. Shiina, H. Shiba, et al.
 JPSJ. 72, 1216 (2003)
 H. Kusunose and Y. Kuramoto
 JPSJ 70, 3076 (2001)

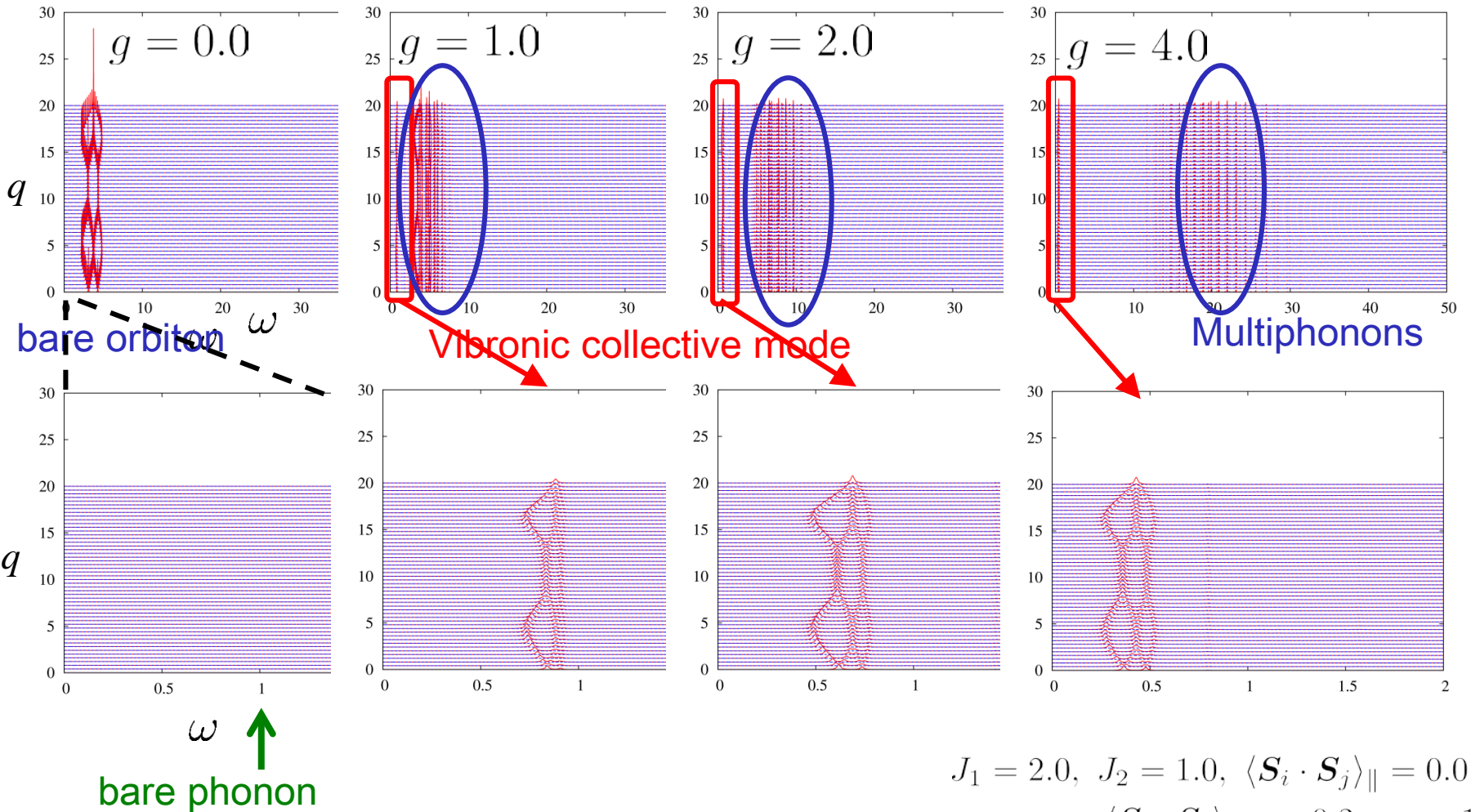
Comparison with exact diagonalization



Valid from weak to strong JT coupling regimes

Orbital spectra

$$\tilde{\chi}_{\Lambda\Lambda'}^{ll'}(\omega) = i \int_0^\infty \langle \delta \tilde{T}_{-q\Lambda}^l(t) \delta \tilde{T}_{q\Lambda'}^{l'} \rangle e^{i\omega t - \eta t}$$



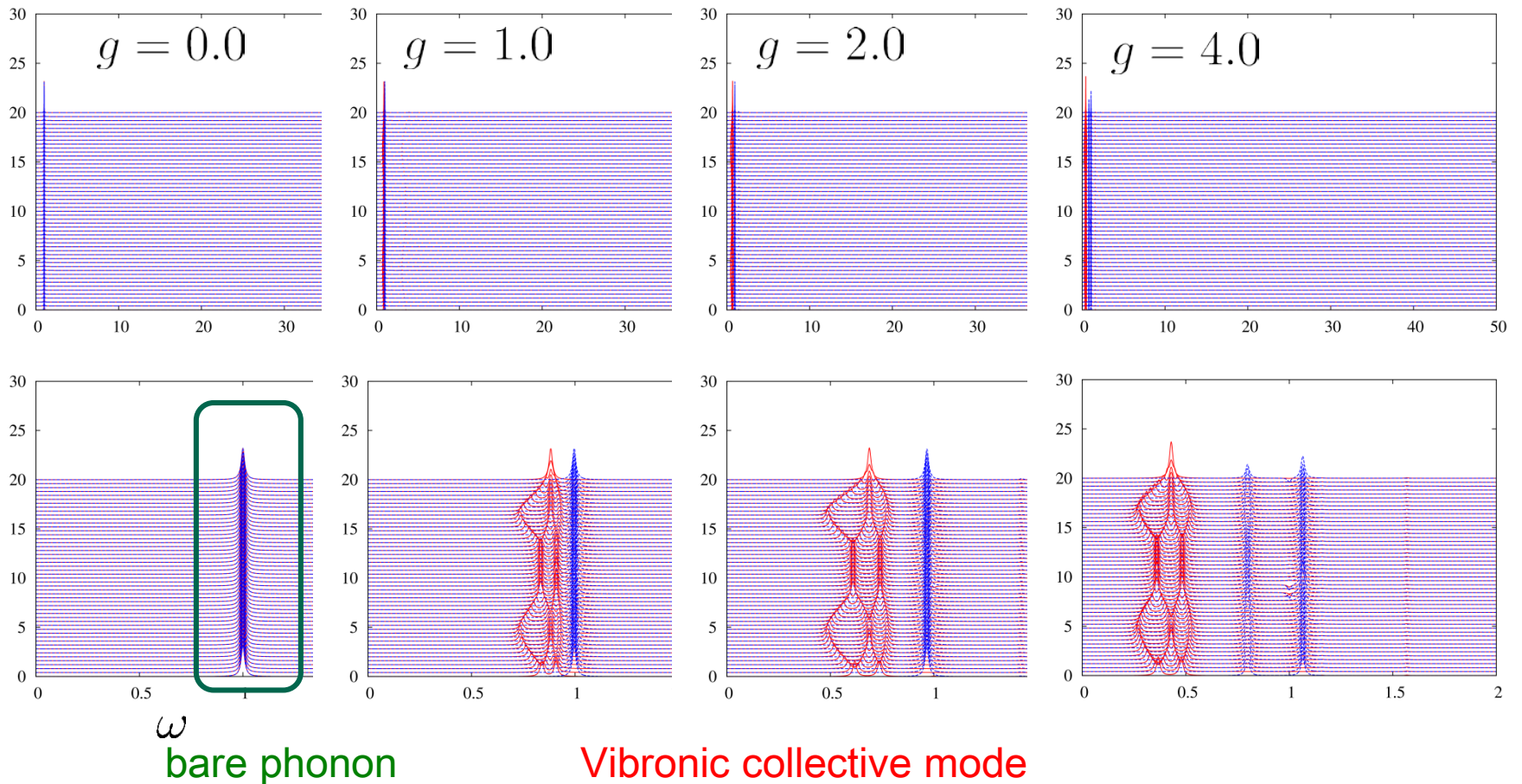
$$J_1 = 2.0, \quad J_2 = 1.0, \quad \langle \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j \rangle_{\parallel} = 0.0, \\ \langle \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j \rangle_z = -0.2, \quad \omega_0 = 1$$

Phonon spectra

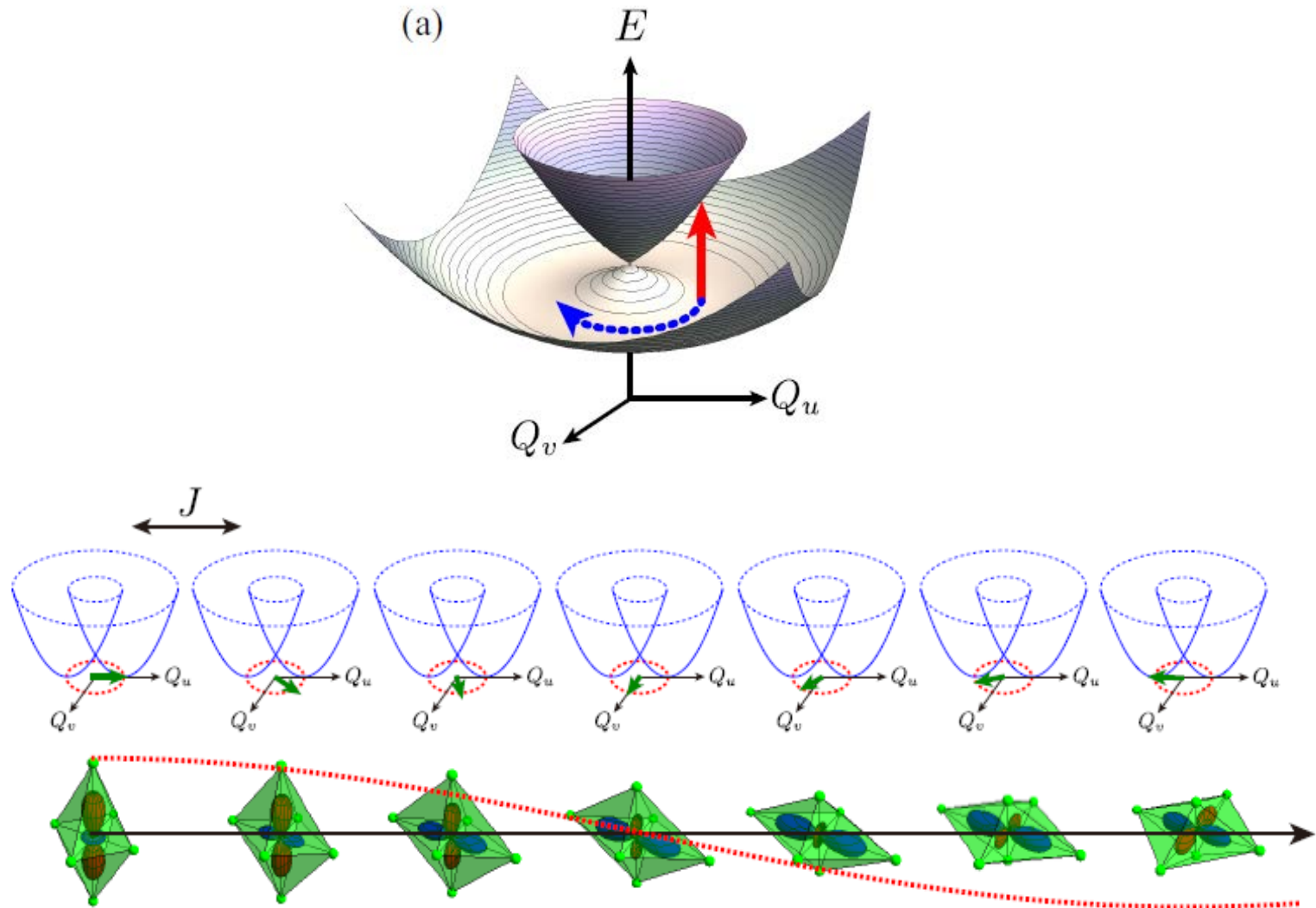
$$\tilde{D}_{\Lambda\Lambda'}^{ll'}(\omega) = i \int_0^\infty \langle \tilde{b}_{q\Lambda}^l(t) \tilde{b}_{q\Lambda'}^{\dagger l'} \rangle e^{i\omega t - \eta t}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \tilde{D}_{AA}^{vv}(\omega)$$

$$-\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \tilde{D}_{AA}^{uu}(\omega)$$



Vibronic collective mode



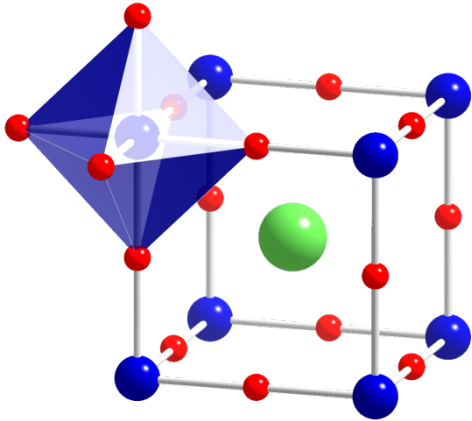
J. Nasu & SI, Phys. Rev. B 88, 205110 (2013) (Editor's suggestion paper)

Excitonic Insulator
and
Collective mode

Perovskite cobaltites



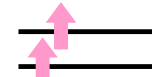
as another target



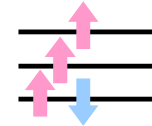
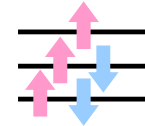
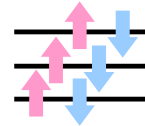
perovskite

Spin state degree of freedom

Co^{3+}



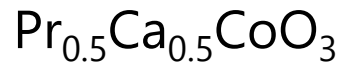
(d^6)



low spin
($S=0$)

intermediate
spin ($S=1$)

high spin
($S=2$)



J. Kuneš and P. Augustinský PRB 89, 115134 (2014)

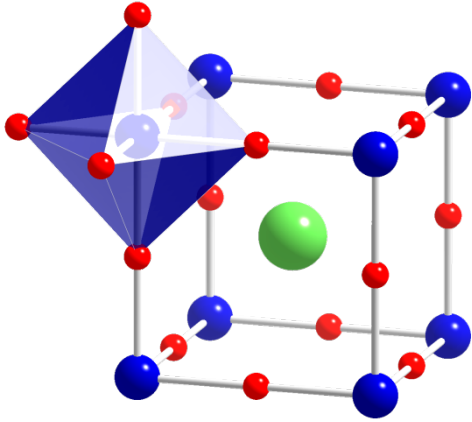
J. Kuneš and P. Augustinský PRB 90, 235112 (2014)

Strong coupling approaches

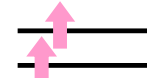
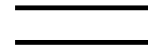
C. D. Batista, PRL 89, 166403 (2002)

L. Balents, PRB 62 2346 (2000)

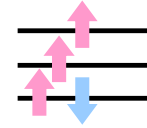
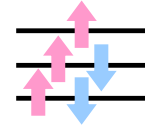
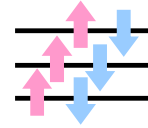
Perovskite cobaltites



Co³⁺



(d⁶)



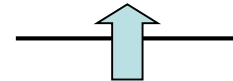
low spin
(S=0)

intermediate
spin (S=1)

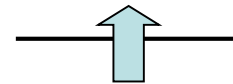
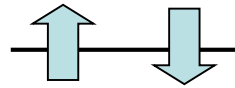
high spin
(S=2)



a orbital (e_g)
c band



b orbital (t_{2g})
f band



Low spin
(S=0)



High spin
(S=1)

← Level splitting
Δ

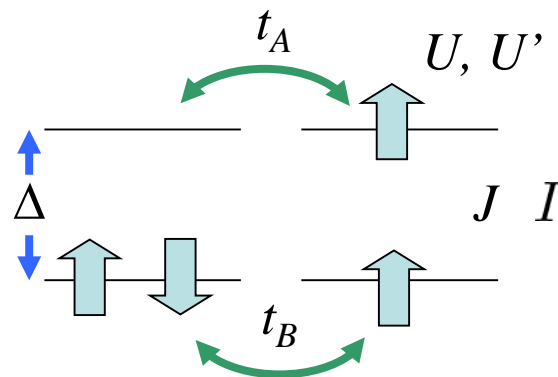
→ Hund coupling
J

Two band Hubbard model

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{H}_0 = & \Delta \sum_i n_{ia} \quad \boxed{\text{Energy difference}} \\
 & + U \sum_{i\gamma} n_{i\gamma\uparrow} n_{i\gamma\downarrow} + U' \sum_i n_{ia} n_{ib} \quad \text{Intra/inter band Coulomb} \\
 & + J \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'} c_{ia\sigma}^\dagger c_{ib\sigma'}^\dagger c_{ia\sigma'} c_{ib\sigma} + I \sum_{i\gamma=\gamma'} c_{i\gamma\uparrow}^\dagger c_{i\gamma\downarrow}^\dagger c_{i\gamma'\downarrow} c_{i\gamma'\uparrow} \\
 & \quad \boxed{\text{Hund coupling}} \quad \quad \quad \boxed{\text{Pair hopping}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_t = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \gamma \sigma} t_\gamma \left(c_{i\gamma\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\gamma\sigma} + H.c. \right)$$

Transfer



Summary

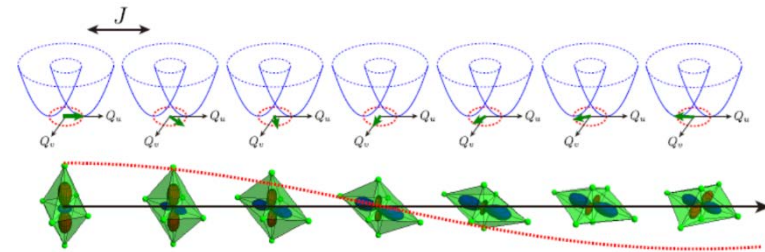
■ Orbitalon

Orbitalon under dynamical JT coupling

Low-lying collective vibronic mode + multiphonon

Electronic & lattice contributions
by X-ray & Neutron, respectively

J. Nasu & SI, Phys. Rev. B 88, 205110 (2013)
(Editor's suggestion paper)



■ Excitonic Insulator

Two excitonic insulating phases LS-EI(LS)-LS/HS-EI(HS)-HS

Breaking Z2 symmetry in EI phase

(In no-pair hopping, breaking U(1))