

Novel magnetism in d4 spin-orbit “Mott” insulators

Nandini Trivedi
Physics Department
The Ohio State University

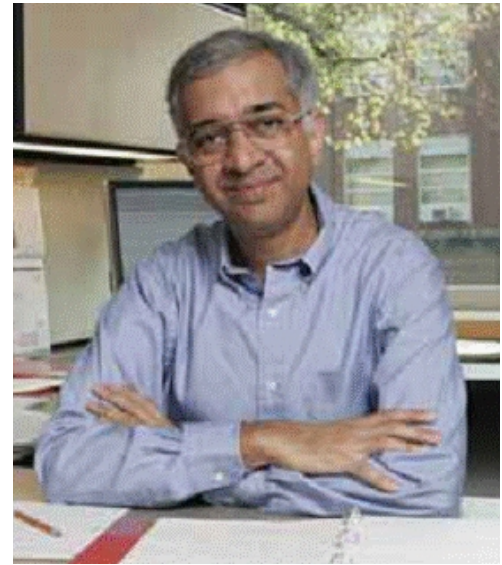


Center of Emergent
Materials
NSF MRSEC – DMR



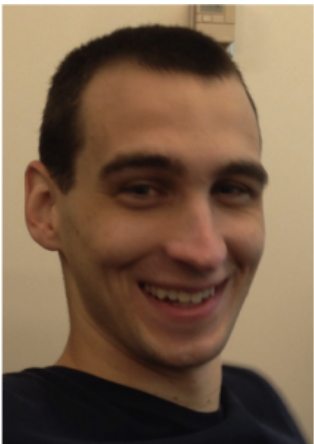


O. Nganba Meetei
→ Postdoc Cornell



Mohit Randeria

O. Nganba Meetei, W. S. Cole, M. Randeria, N.T
PRB 91, 054412 (2015); *submitted Nov 2013*

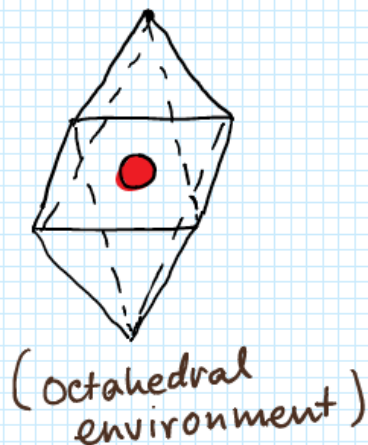
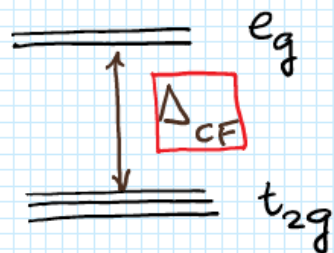
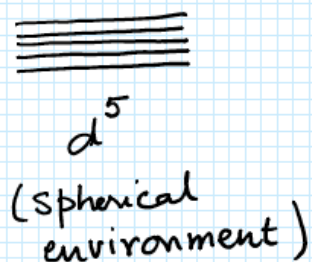


Chris Svoboda

4d & 5d oxides:

PARAMETERS

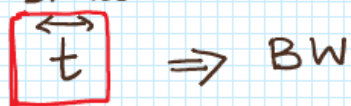
Multi orbitals:



Atom: n (occupancy)
Coulomb U (intra orbital)
 U' (inter orbital)
 $U' \approx U - 2J_H$
↑
Hund's
 λ_{so} (spin-orbit coupling)

Xtal

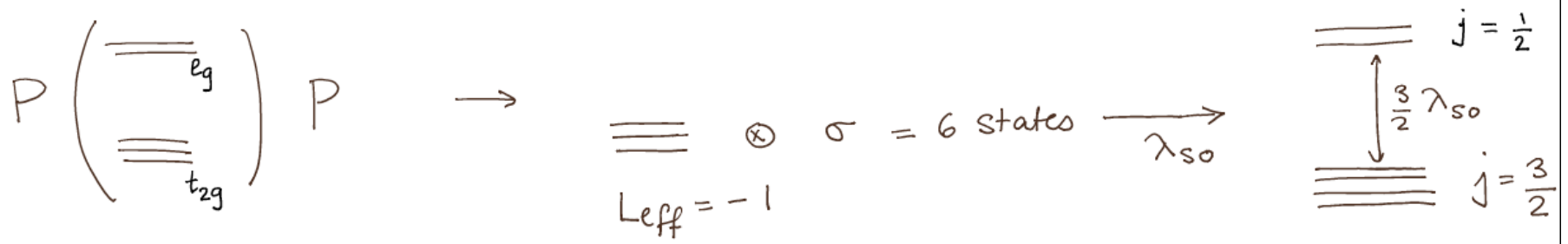
Structure



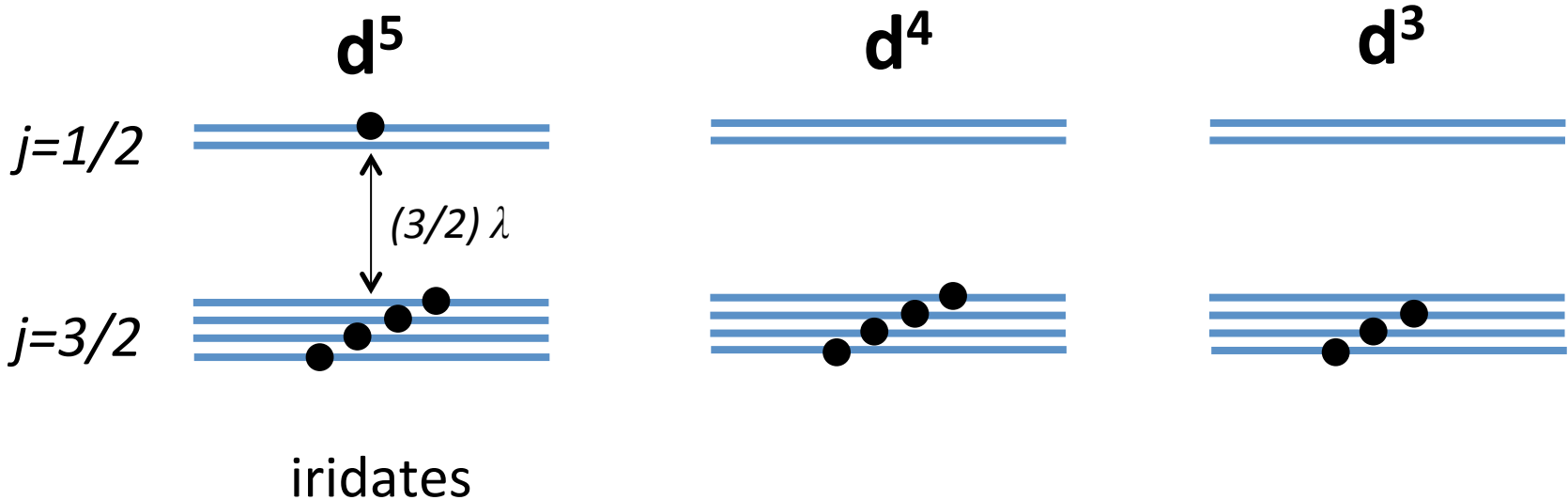
Distortions of octahedra
elongation, rotation, tilting

Energy Scales

	U	J_H	Δ_{CF}	λ_{SO}	
3d	3-5 eV	0.8-0.9 eV	$\Delta \lesssim J_H < U$ High Spin	0.01-0.1 eV	$U > \Delta_{CF} > \lambda_{SO}$
4d	2-3 eV	0.6-0.7 eV	$\Delta \approx U > J_H$	0.1 - 0.4 eV	$U \approx \Delta_{CF} > \lambda_{SO}$
5d	1-2 eV	0.4-0.5 eV 0.2 U	$\Delta \approx U > J_H$ Low spin	0.4-1 eV	$U \approx \Delta_{CF} \approx \lambda_{SO}$



different fillings in t2g



d1: Chen, Pereira, Balents, PRB **82**, 174440 2010

d2: Chen, Balents PRB **84**, 094420 (2011)

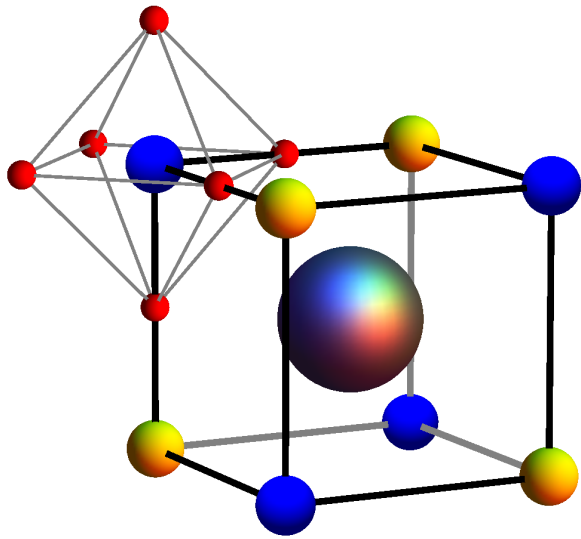
d3: *Theory of High T_c Ferrimagnetism in a Multiorbital Mott Insulator Sr_2CoOsO_6*

Meetei, Erten, Randeria, NT, Woodward PRL **110**, 087203 (2013)

High antiferromagnetic transition temperature of a honeycomb compound $SrRu_2O_6$

W. Tian, C. Svoboda, M. Ochi, M. Matsuda, H. B. Cao, J.-G. Cheng, B. C. Sales, D. G. Mandrus, R. Arita, NT, and J.-Q. Yan, arXiv 1504.03642

d5: iridates



d3-d3



Insulator

High $T_c \sim 720\text{K}$

Net moment

Non-monotonic $M(T)$

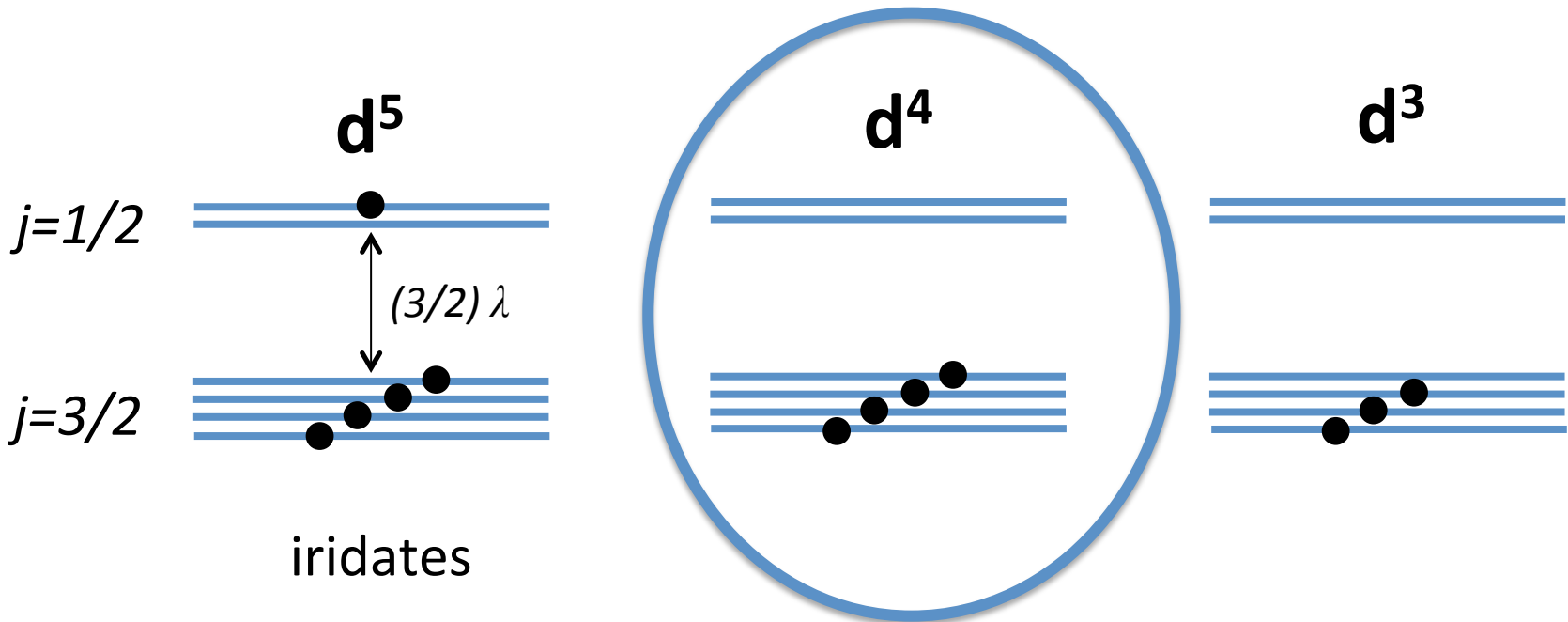
New Mott criterion:

$$\sqrt{U_{Cr} \cdot U_{Os}} > 2.5 W$$

Cr	Mn	Fe	Co
Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh
W	Re	Os	Ir

↑
U

What about other fillings?



d1: Chen, Pereira, Balents, PRB **82**, 174440 2010

d2: Chen, Balents PRB **84**, 094420 (2011)

d3: *Theory of High T_c Ferrimagnetism in a Multiorbital Mott Insulator Sr_2CoOsO_6*

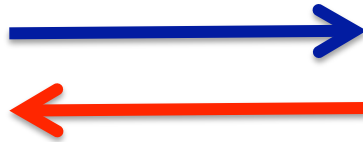
Meetei, Erten, Randeria, NT, Woodward PRL **110**, 087203 (2013)

High antiferromagnetic transition temperature of a honeycomb compound $SrRu_2O_6$

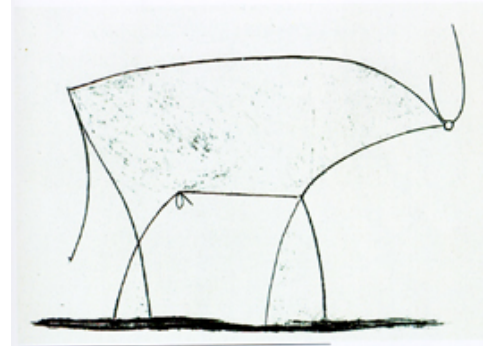
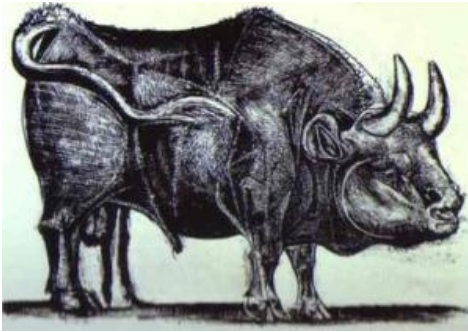
W. Tian, C. Svoboda, M. Ochi, M. Matsuda, H. B. Cao, J.-G. Cheng, B. C. Sales, D. G. Mandrus, R. Arita, NT, and J.-Q. Yan, arXiv 1504.03642

d5: iridates

Material



Model



Outline:

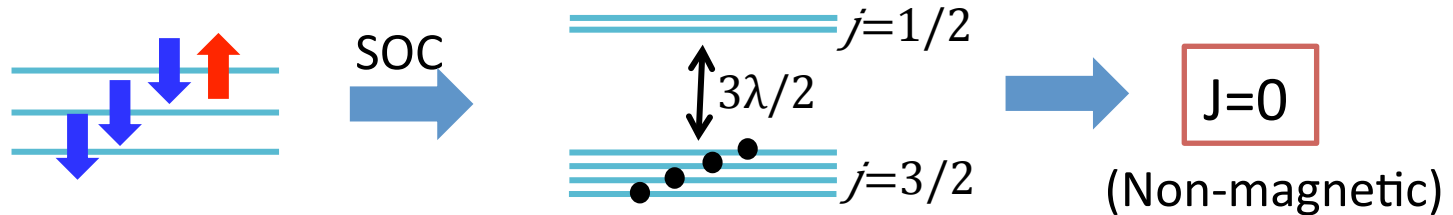
- (1) Puzzle of d4
- (2) Insights from exact 2 site calculation
- (3) Effective Hamiltonian: mean field theory
- (4) Predictions for RXS
- (5) Materials and Experiments

d4

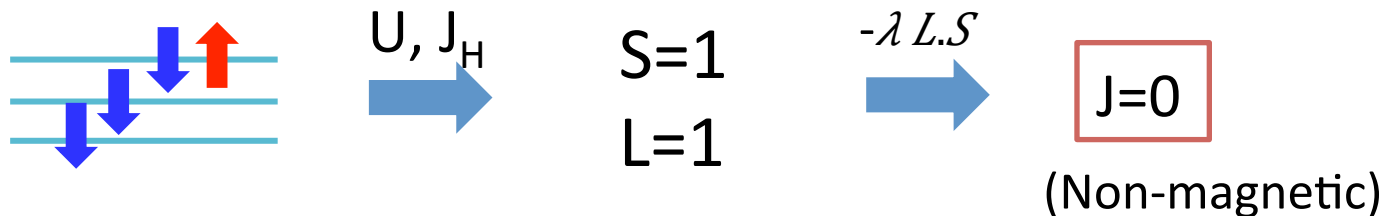
Cr	Mn	Fe	Co
Mo	Tc	Ru(4+)	Rh(5+)
W	Re(3+)	Os(4+)	Ir(5+)

d^4 systems are non-magnetic in atomic limit

$$\lambda \gg U \gg t$$



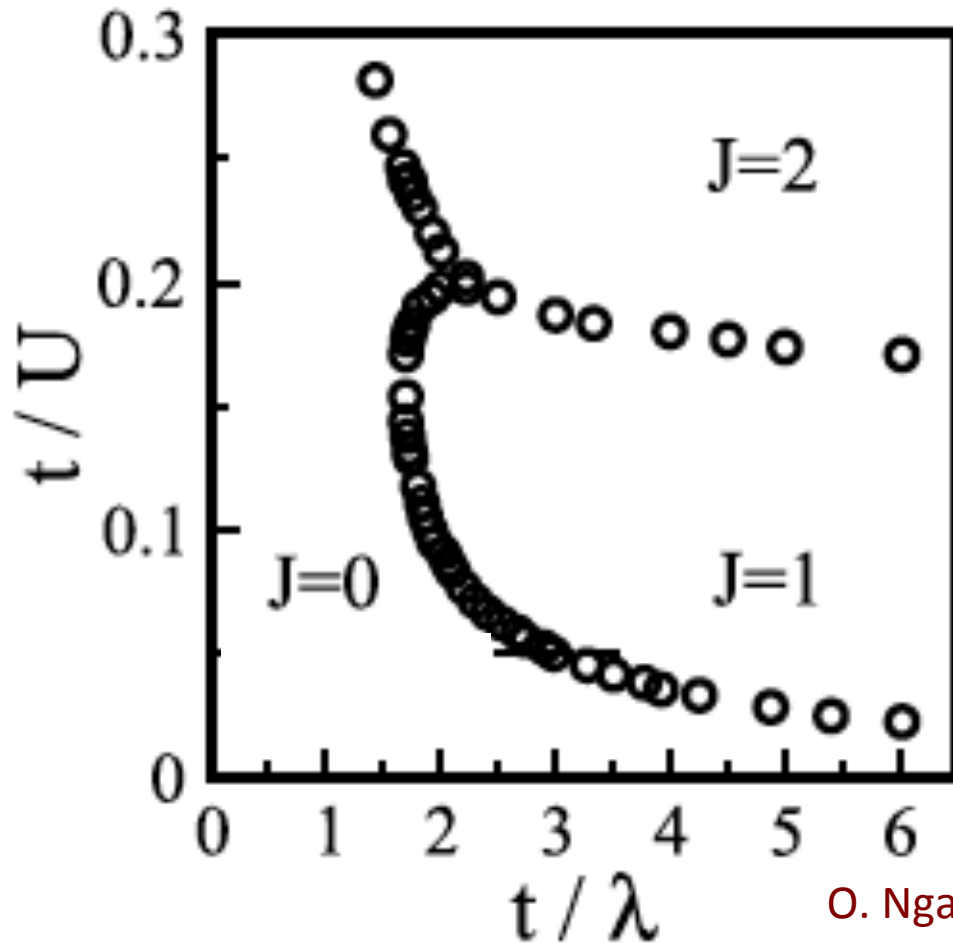
$$U \gg \lambda \gg t$$



Can there be any non-trivial magnetism in d^4 systems?

Hopping induced Ferromagnetism in d4 system

$$H = H_{hop} + \sum_i (H_{i,U} + H_{i,SOC})$$

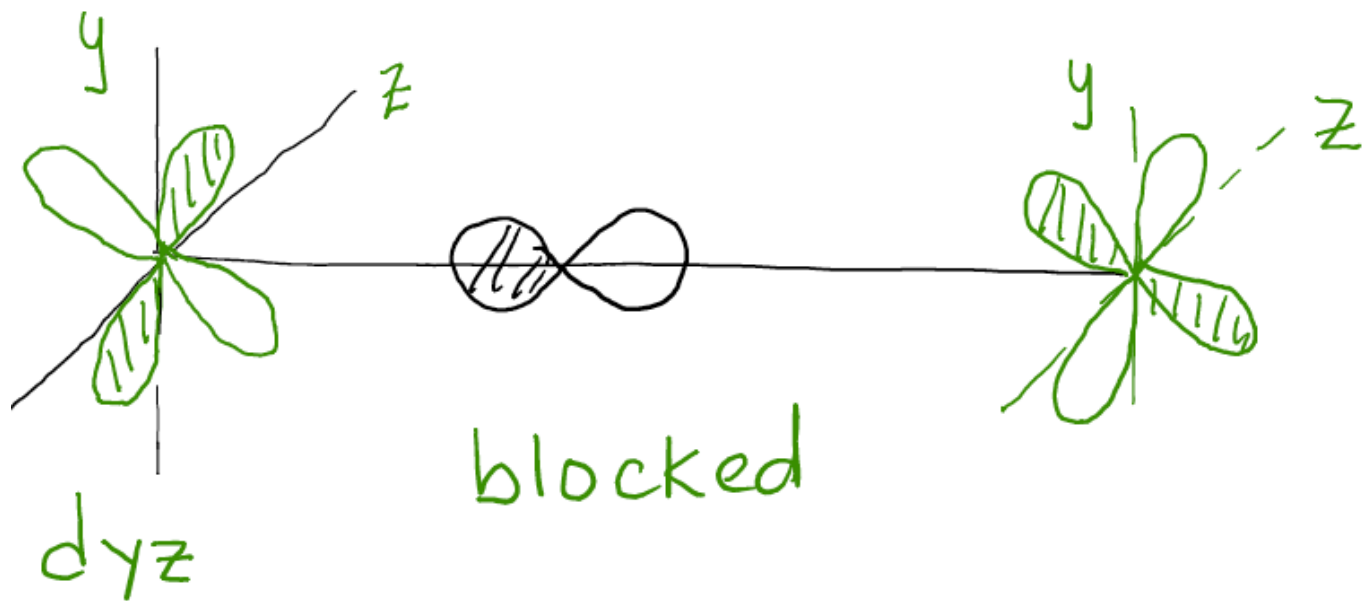
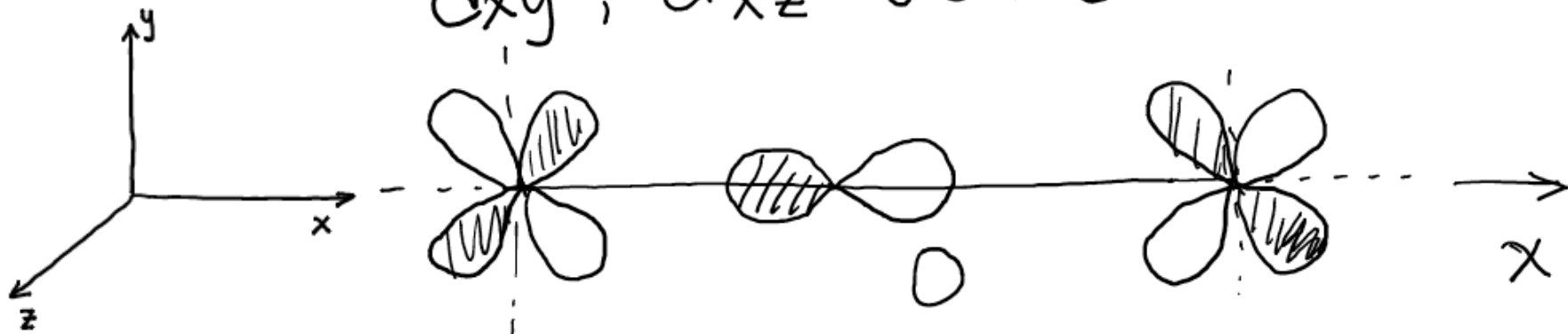


d^4 : 2 sites

Exact diagonalization

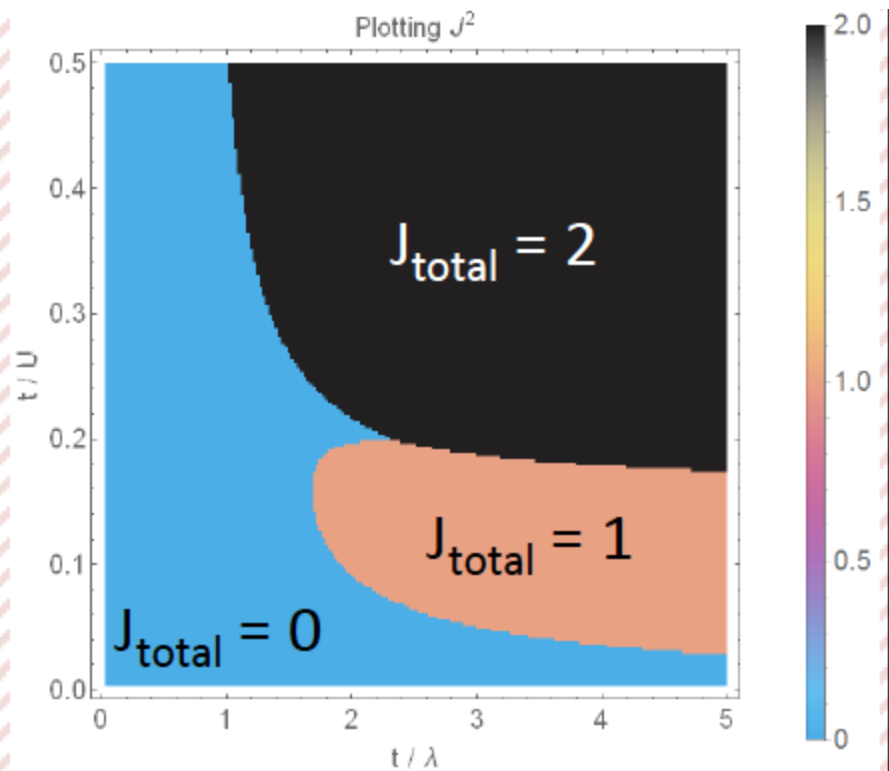
$(6 \times 2) C_8 \approx 500$
states

d_{xy} ; d_{xz} active

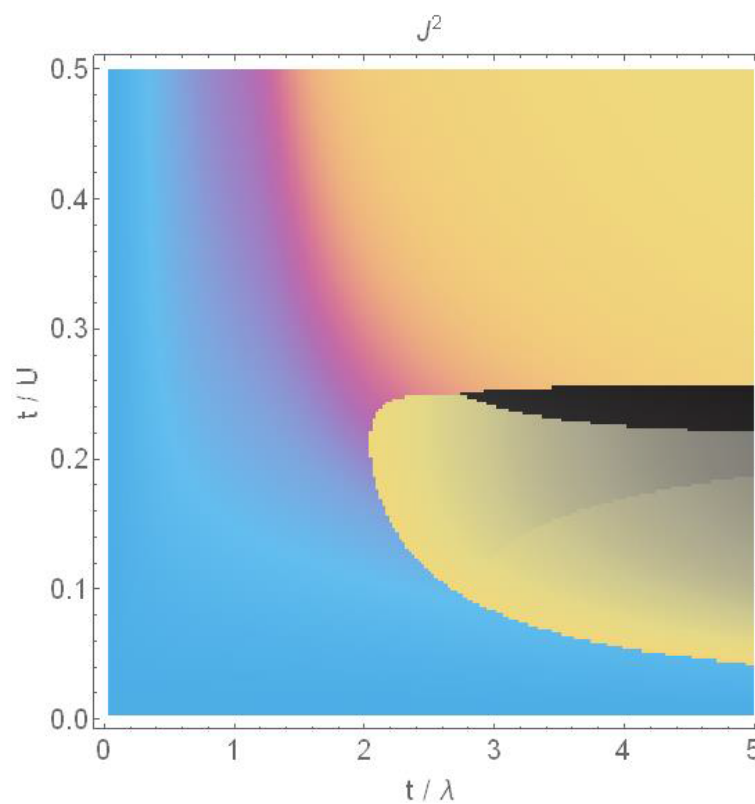


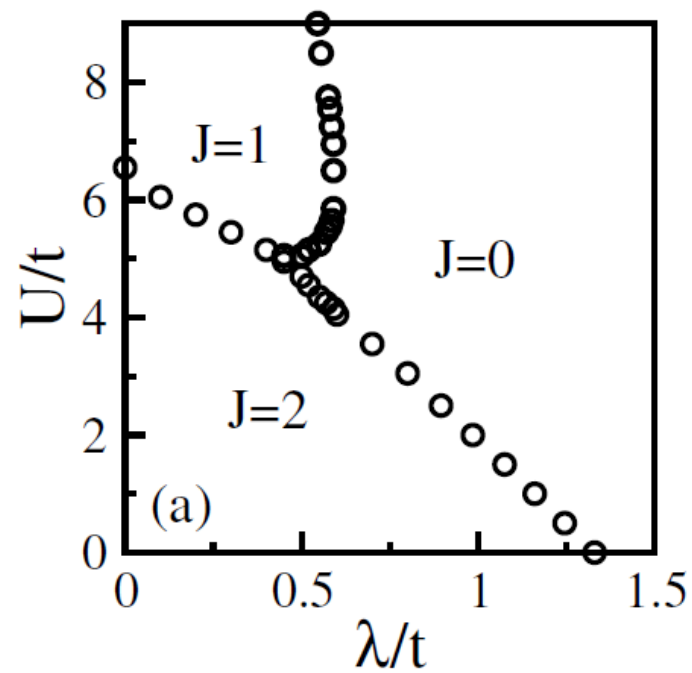
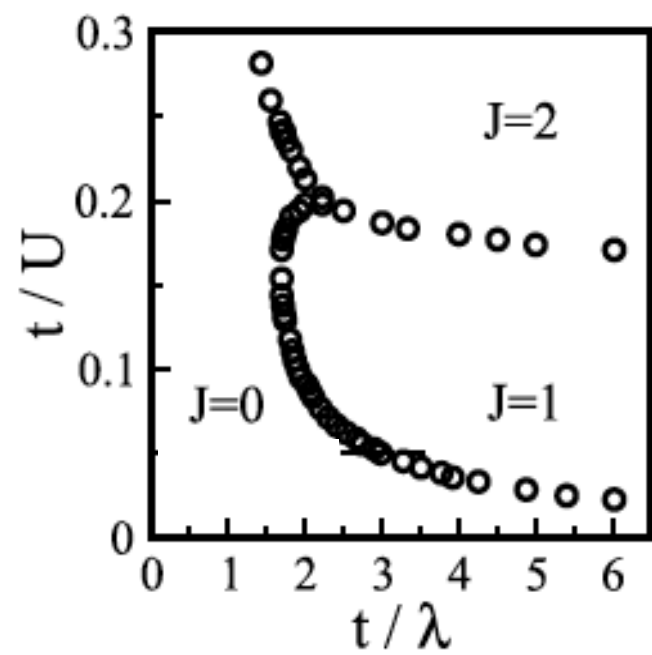
Magnetic ground states persist even with one blocked channel

Symmetric hopping
 J good quantum number



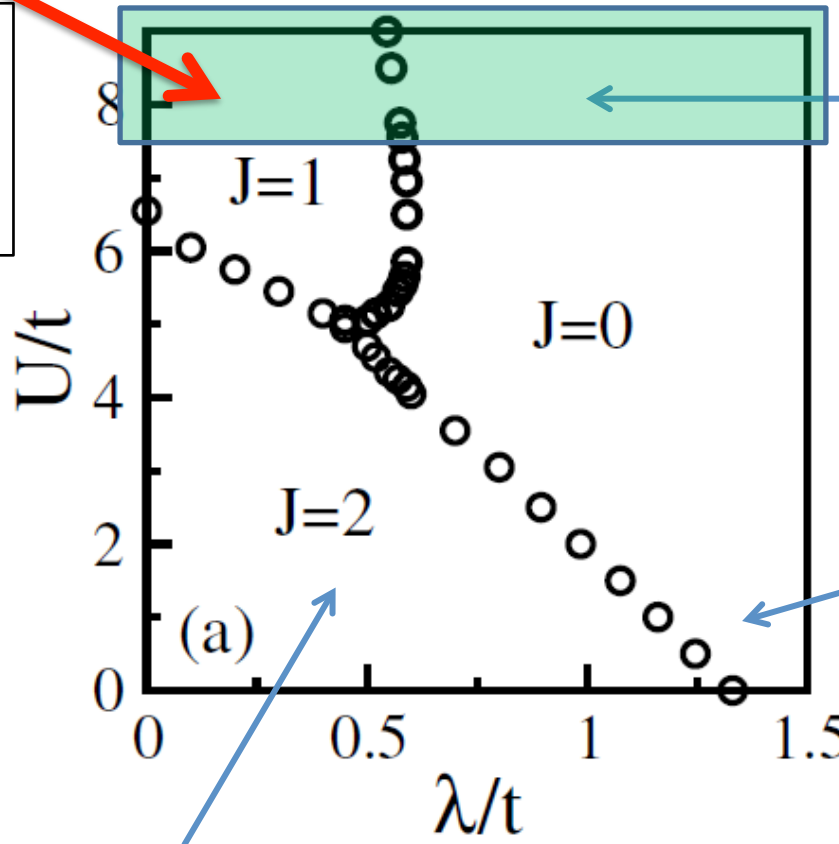
Asymmetric hopping
(one blocked channel)





Hopping induced magnetism

NOVEL
FM



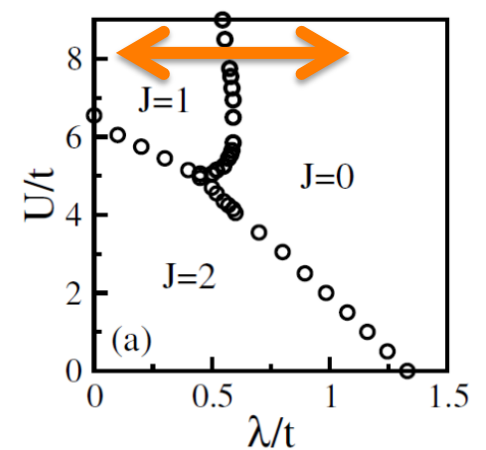
Atomic picture
expected to work

SOC Driven Band Insulator
(CaOsO₃)
Band theory

Stoner Ferromagnet (SrRuO₃)
Mean field theory

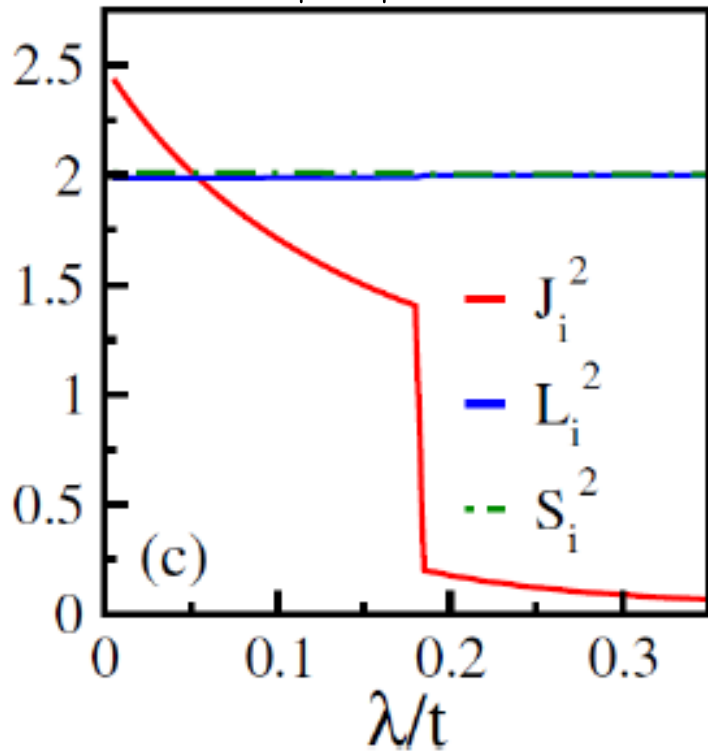
Novel FM

- (1) Hopping generates a local mom
- (2) Local moment is not robust

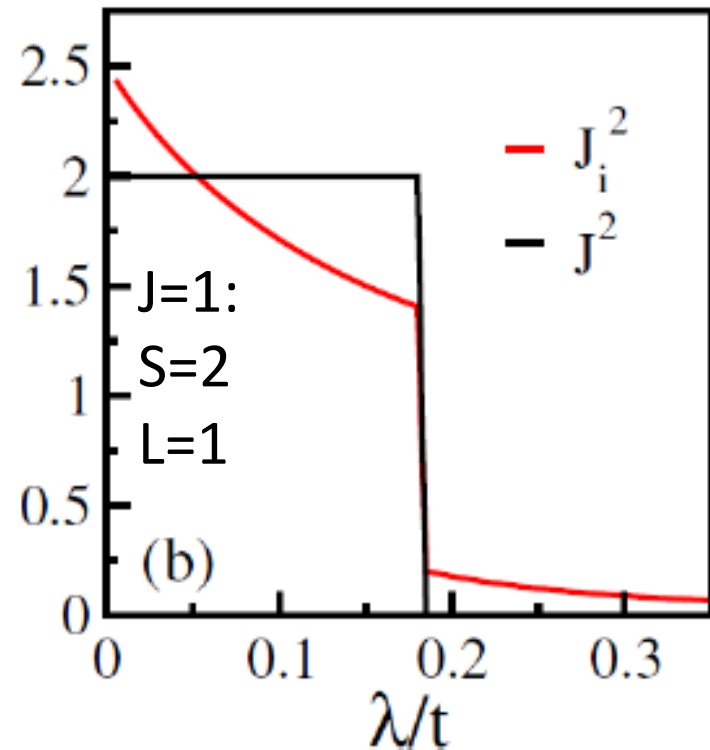


$$U/t=8 \quad |L_i| = 1$$

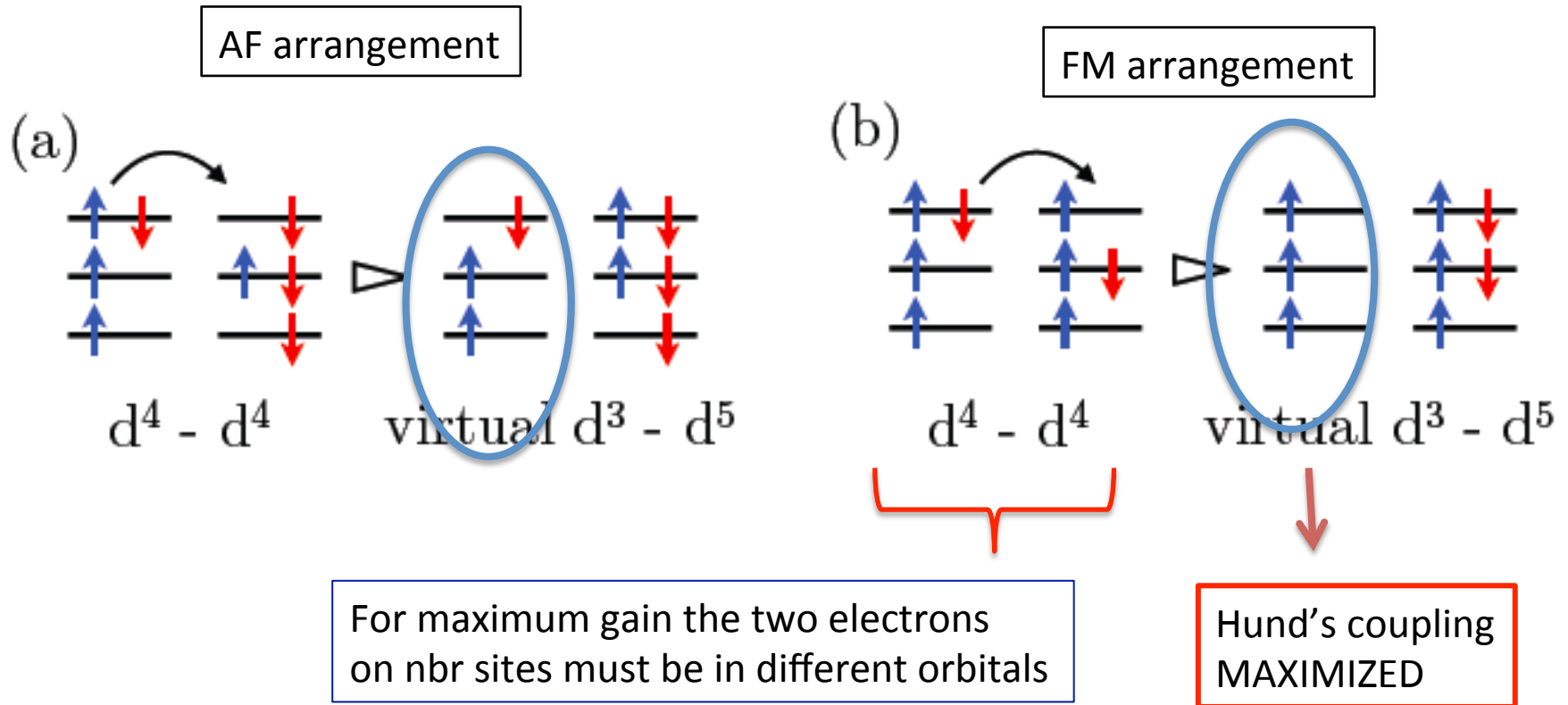
$$|S_i| = 1$$



- (3) Local moments are coupled ferromagnetically



Why *ferromagnetic* superexchange?



Perturbation Theory

$$H_0 = \sum H_i^{\text{at}}$$

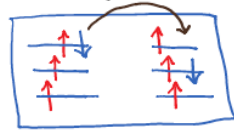
$$H_i^{\text{at}} = \frac{u - 3J_H}{2} \hat{N}_i (\hat{N}_i - 1) + \frac{5}{2} J_H \hat{N}_i - 2J_H \hat{S}_i^2 - \frac{1}{2} J_H \hat{L}_i^2$$

Ground state: $\hat{N}_i = 4 \quad \hat{L}_i = 1 \quad \hat{S}_i = 1$

$$E_0 = 12u - 26 J_H$$

$$H_{\text{hop}} = -t \sum_{\alpha, \sigma} C_{1\alpha\sigma}^{\dagger} C_{2\alpha\sigma} + \text{h.c.}$$

FM pathway



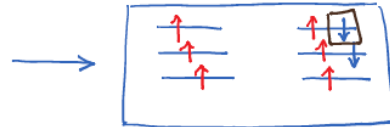
$d^4 \quad d^4$

$$S_1 = 1 \quad S_2 = 1$$

$$L_1 = 1 \quad L_2 = 1$$

$$S = 2, 1, 0$$

$$L = 2, 1, 0$$



$d^3 \quad d^5$

$$S_1 = 3/2 \quad S_2 = 1/2$$

$$L_1 = 0 \quad L_2 = 1$$

$$S = \textcircled{2}, 1$$

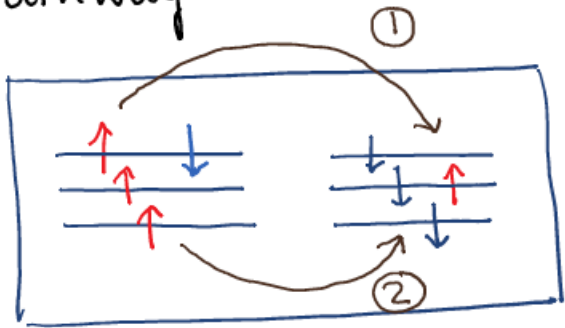
$$L = \textcircled{1}$$

$$E_1 = 13u - 29 J_H$$

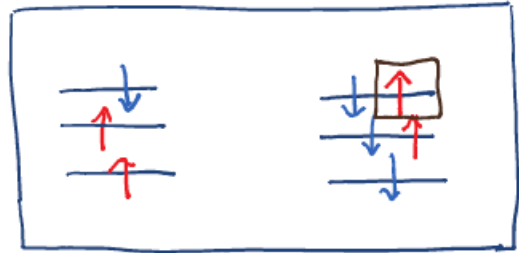
$$\Rightarrow \Delta E = E_1 - E_0 = u - 3J_H$$

$$J_{\text{FM}} = - \frac{t^2}{u - 3J_H}$$

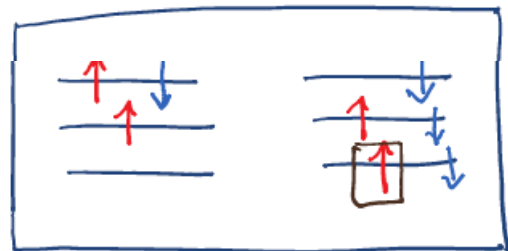
AF Pathways:



⇒



①



②

$$J_{AF} = \frac{t^2}{3} \frac{1}{u - 3J_H} + \frac{7}{6} \frac{t^2}{u} + \frac{t^2}{2} \frac{1}{u + 2J_H}$$

$$J_F = J_{AF}$$

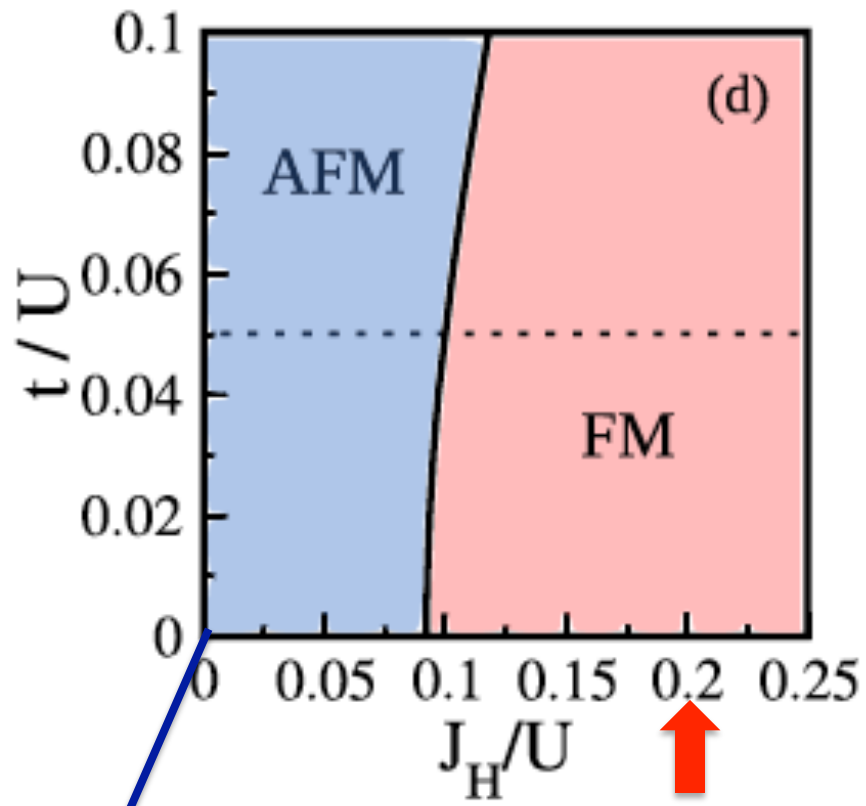
when

$$\frac{J_H}{u} \sim 0.15$$

estimate

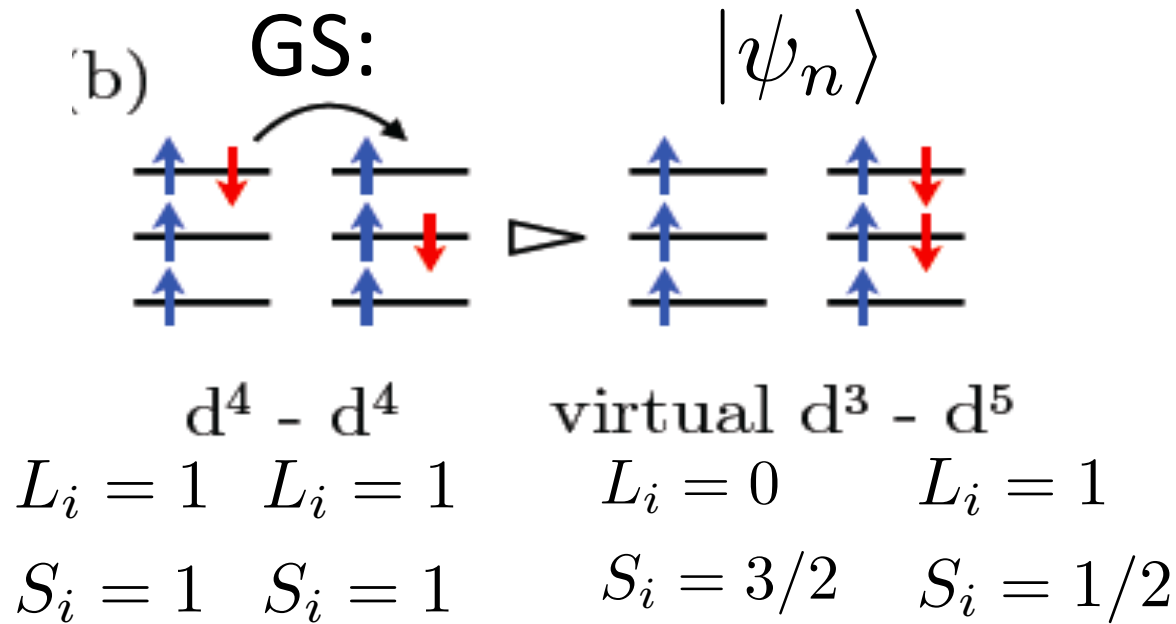
Role of Hund's coupling in determining magnetic ground state

- Hopping with one blocked channel
- Exact diagonalization results



Typical value for 4d/5d oxides
Khomskii book

AF superexchange for $J_H=0$
G. Khaliullin PRL 111, 197201 (2013)



$$\tilde{H}' = H_{hop} \left[\sum_n \frac{|\psi_n\rangle\langle\psi_n|}{E_G - E_n} \right] H_{hop}$$

$$\tilde{H} \approx -J_{FM} \mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \mathbf{S}_2 \mathcal{P}(\mathbf{L}_1 + \mathbf{L}_2 = 1)$$

Orbitally entangled Ferromagnet

S=2 antialigned with L=1

Effective Hamiltonian: Superexchange + SOC

$$H_{eff} = -J_{FM} \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} S_i \cdot S_j \mathcal{P}(L_i + L_j = 1) + \lambda \sum_i L_i \cdot S_i$$

FM superexchange

$$S_1 + S_2 = 2$$

and

$$L_1 + L_2 = 1$$

SOC

$$L_1 + S_1 = 0$$

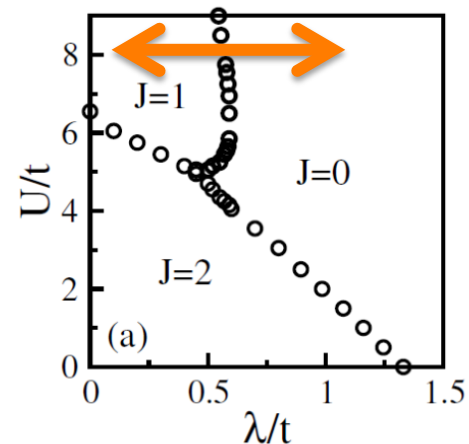
and

$$L_2 + S_2 = 0$$

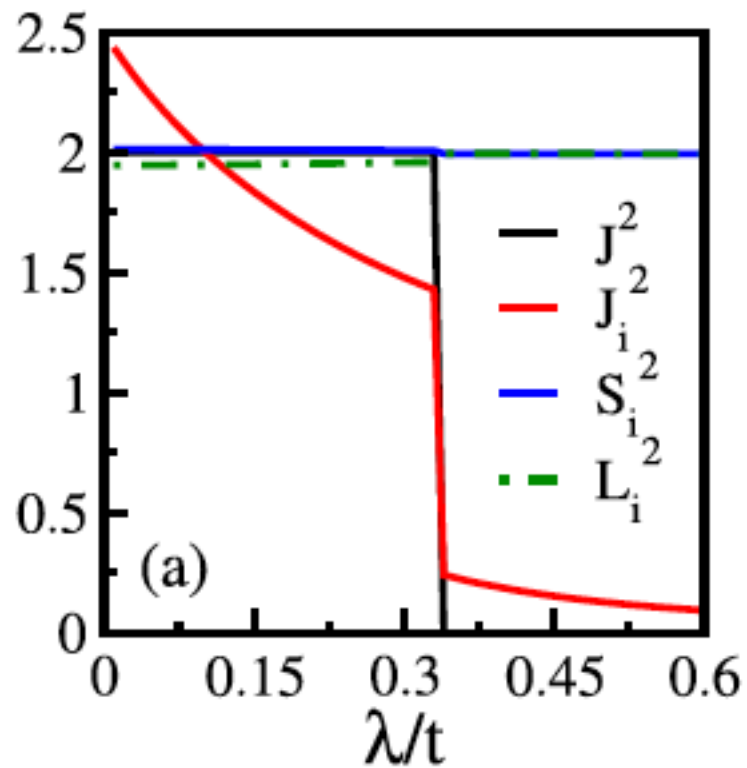
Competition drives a phase transition

$$\sqrt{\lambda U_{eff}} \sim t$$

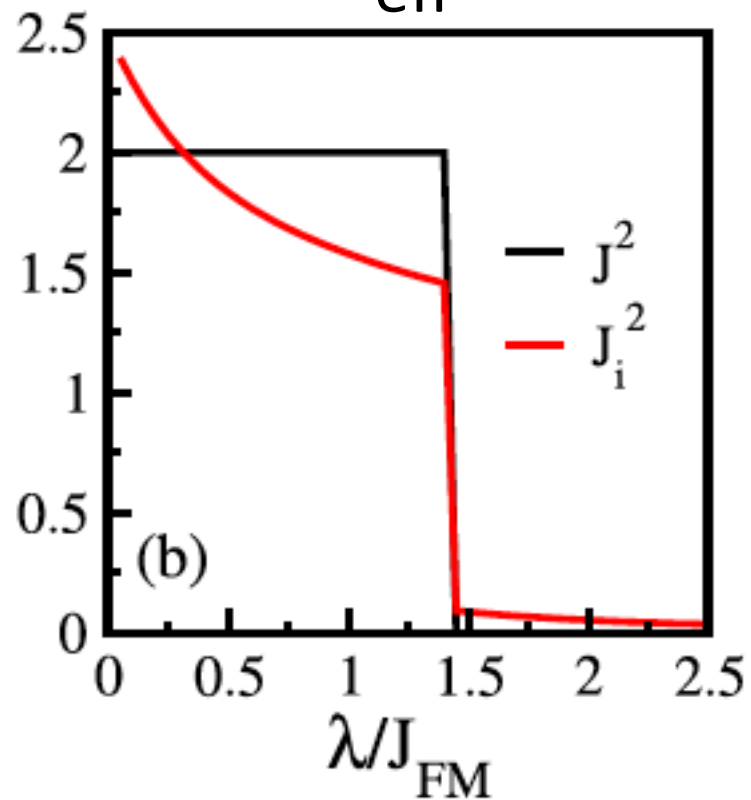
Comparison of effective model with full H



full H



H_{eff}



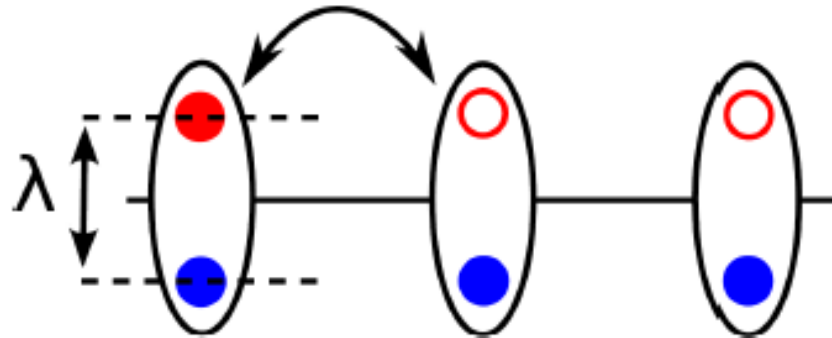
Mean-field theory for effective Hamiltonian

Locally $L=1 + S=1 \rightarrow J=0, 1$ and 2 (Ignore high energy $J=2$)

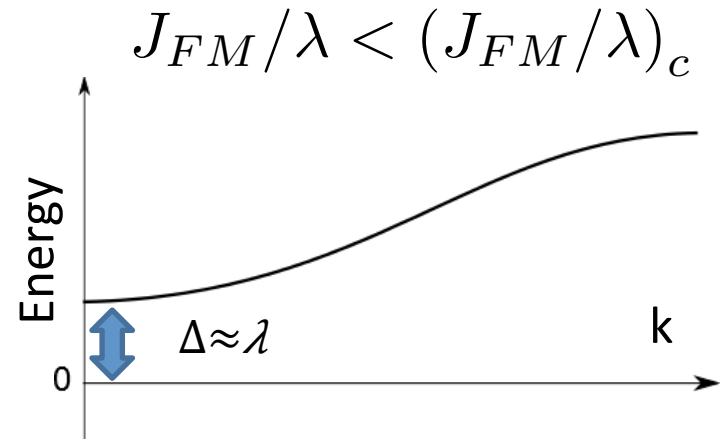
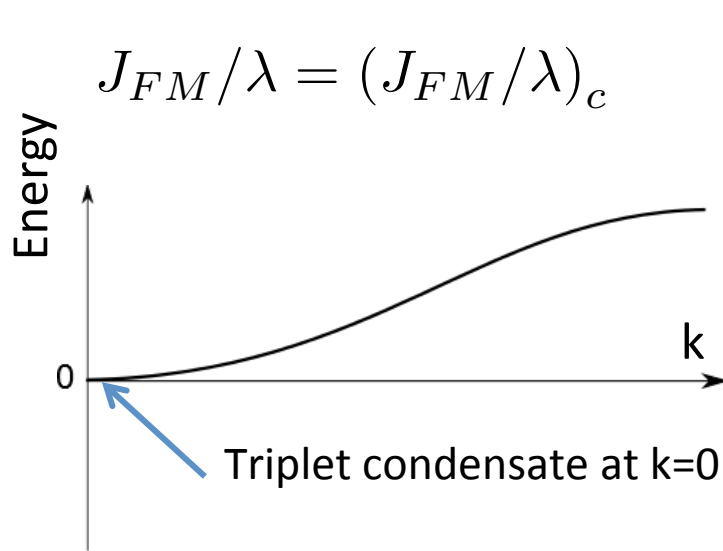
$$S_i^\alpha = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \left(T_{i\alpha}^\dagger s_i + s_i^\dagger T_{i\alpha} \right) - \frac{i}{2} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma} T_{i\beta}^\dagger T_{i\gamma}$$

$$L_i^\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \left(T_{i\alpha}^\dagger s_i + s_i^\dagger T_{i\alpha} \right) - \frac{i}{2} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma} T_{i\beta}^\dagger T_{i\gamma}$$

$\alpha = X, Y, Z$

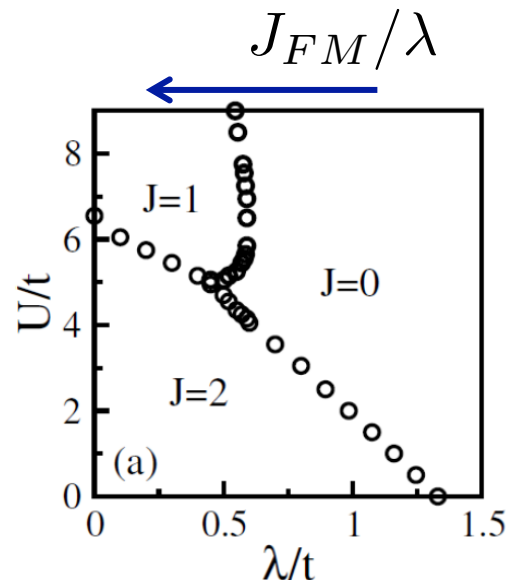


Mean-field theory for effective Hamiltonian



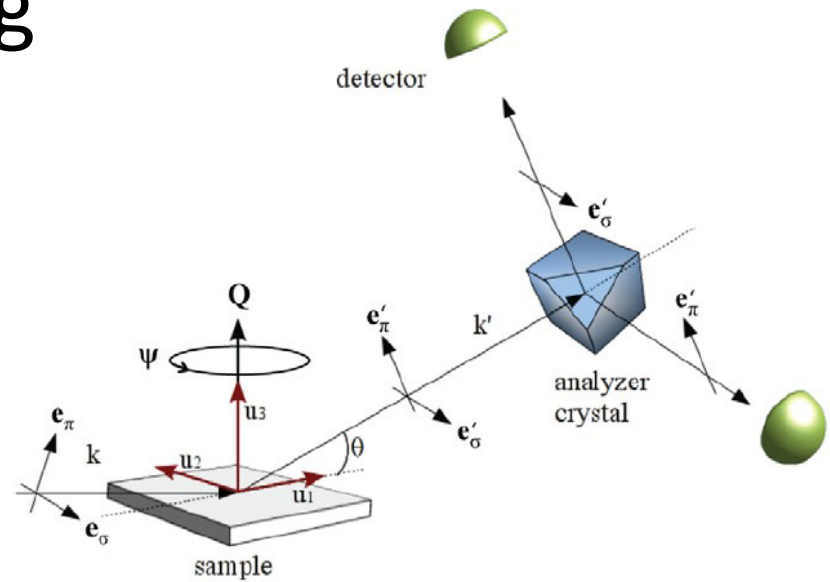
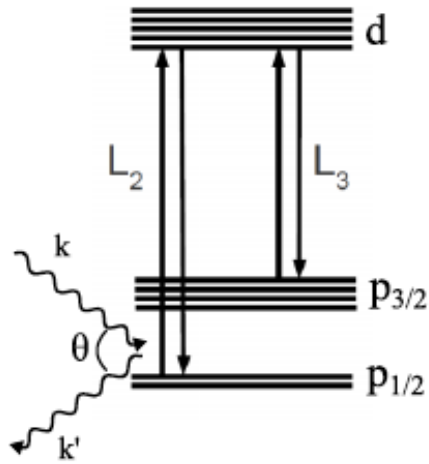
- Triplet gap closes
- Triplet condensate forms

- Singlet condensate
- Gapped triplet band



See also G. Khaliullin
PRL 111, 197201 (2013)

Resonant X-ray Scattering



Free ion approximation (usually good for Mott insulators)

$$\Delta f(\omega) \propto \sum_n \frac{\langle \Psi_G | (\mathbf{e}' \cdot \mathbf{D})^\dagger | \psi_n \rangle \langle \psi_n | \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{D} | \Psi_G \rangle}{E_n - E_G - \hbar\omega - i\Gamma}$$

e (e') polarization of incoming (outgoing) photon

When effect of neighboring sites are strong

$$\Delta f(\omega) \propto \text{Tr} \left[\rho \sum_n \frac{(\mathbf{e}' \cdot \mathbf{D})^\dagger | \psi_n \rangle \langle \psi_n | \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{D}}{E_n - E_G - \hbar\omega - i\Gamma} \right]$$

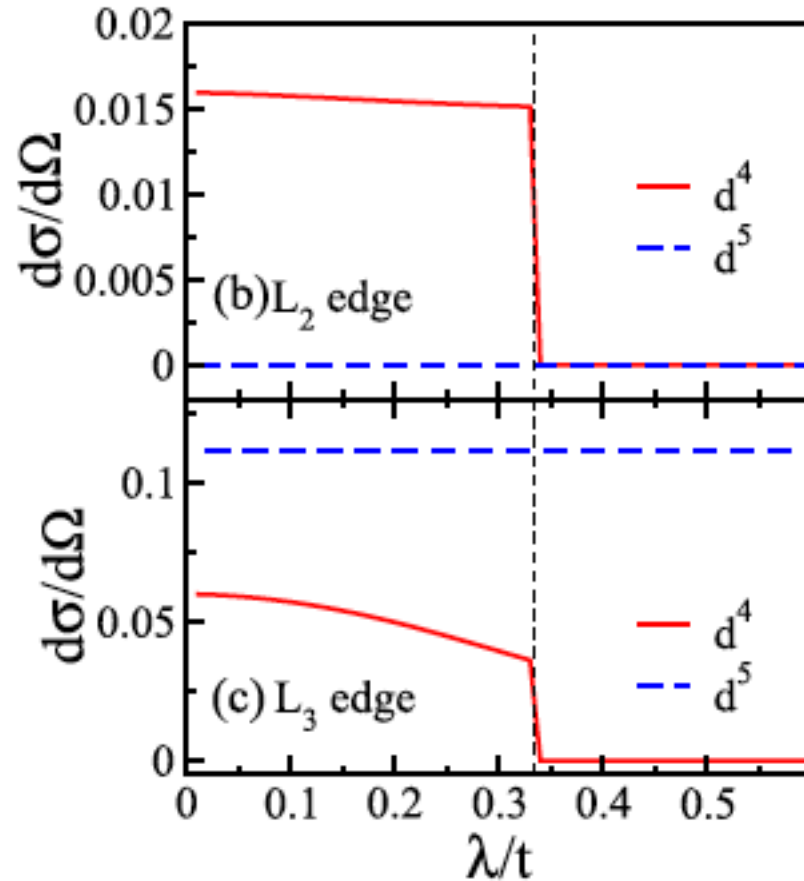
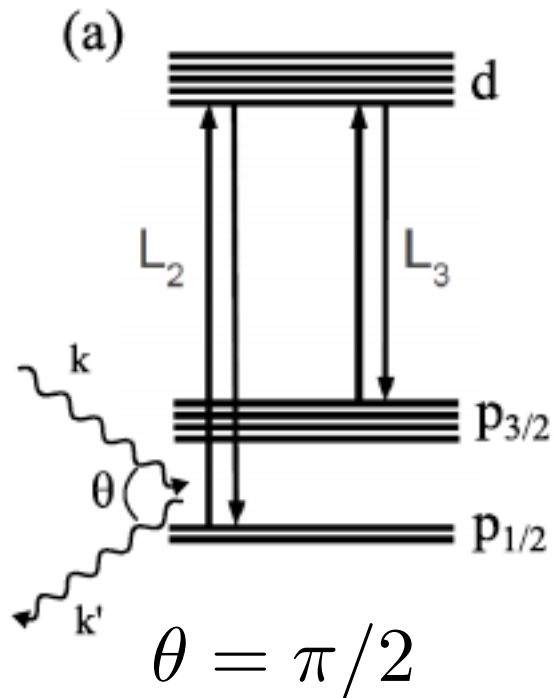
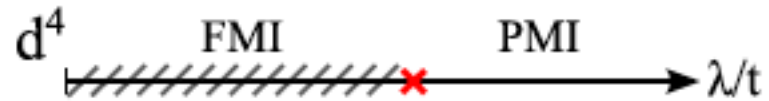
J. Fink, E. Schierle, E. Weschke, and J. Geck, Rep. Prog. Phys. 76, 056502 (2013)

$$\vec{e} \cdot \vec{D} \approx \vec{e} \cdot \hat{r} = \sum_{\alpha\beta\sigma} \vec{e} \cdot \langle d_\alpha | \hat{r} | p_\beta \rangle d_{\alpha\sigma}^\dagger p_{\beta\sigma} + \text{H.c.}$$

Resonant X-ray scattering in d4

Magnetic scattering cross-section

$$\sigma - \pi$$



Conclusions: 4d/5d oxides

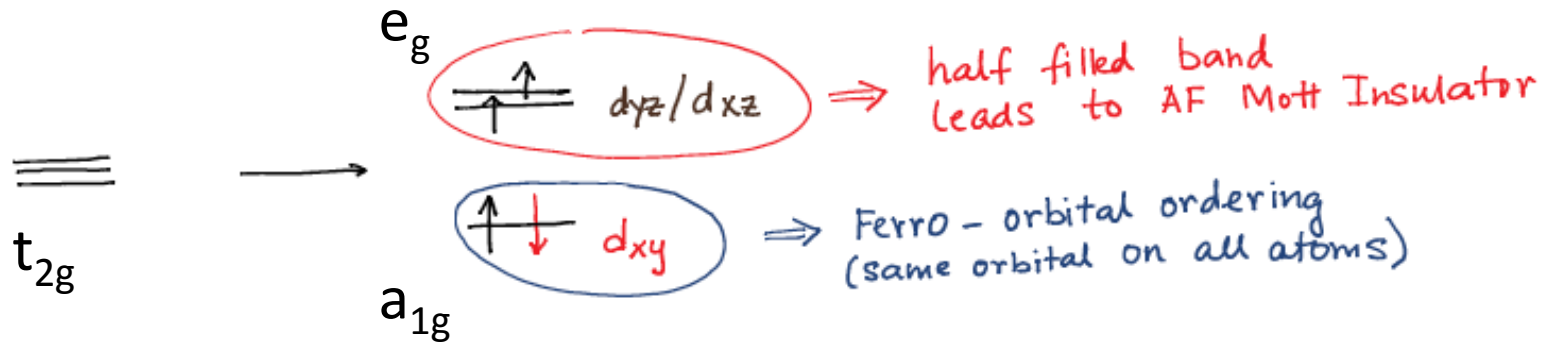
materials with 4 electrons in d-shell can be magnetic

→ Going beyond Ir(4+)

- Single atom with d4 is non-magnetic
- Hopping of electrons between atoms
 - generates the local moment
 - dictates the nature of ordering
- For typical values of $J_H/U \sim 0.2$
 - (a) Ferromagnetic Ordering
 S_{total} maximized; L_{total} projected to intermediate value
 - (b) Distortions $F \rightarrow AF$
 - (c) If $J_H/U < 0.1$ can get AF even without distortion

New paradigm
for magnetism

Distortion



Materials:

TM ions (d4): Ru^{4+} , Os^{4+} , Ir^{5+}

xtal structures:

- pyrochlore: $\text{Y}_2\text{Os}_2\text{O}_7$
- double perovskite: $\text{Sr}_2\text{M}\text{IrO}_6$, $\text{La}_2\text{M}\text{RuO}_6$
- layered perovskite: Ca_2RuO_4
- honeycomb: A_2RuO_3

strongly insulating and magnetic

Ca_2RuO_4 Optics + LDA/U J. H. Jung, Z. Fang, J. P. He, Y. Kaneko, Y. Okimoto, Y. Tokura, PRL 91, 056403 (2003)

K-edge RIXS + XAS gives Ru $\lambda_{\text{so}} \sim 200$ meV cf Ir $\lambda_{\text{so}} \sim 400$ meV

C. G. Fatuzzo, M. Dantz, S. Fatale, P. Olalde-Velasco, N. E. Shaik, B. Dalla Piazza, S. Toth, J. Pellicciari, R. Fittipaldi, A. Vecchione, N. Kikugawa, J. S. Brooks, H. M. Rønnow, M. Grioni, Ch. Rüegg, T. Schmitt, and J. Chang, PRB 91, 155104 (2015)

$\text{Sr}_2\text{M}\text{IrO}_6$

[M=Mg, Ca, Sc,
Ti, Ni, Fe, Zn, In,
Y]

XAS+XMCD M. A. Laguna-Marco, P. Kayser, J. A. Alonso, M. J. Martínez-Lope, M. van Veenendaal, Y. Choi, and D. Haskel, PRB 91, 214433 (2015)

G. Cao, T. F. Qi, L. Li, J. Terzic, S. J. Yuan, L. E. DeLong, G. Murthy, and R. K. Kaul, PRL 112, 056402 (2014);

$\text{La}_2\text{M}\text{RuO}_6$

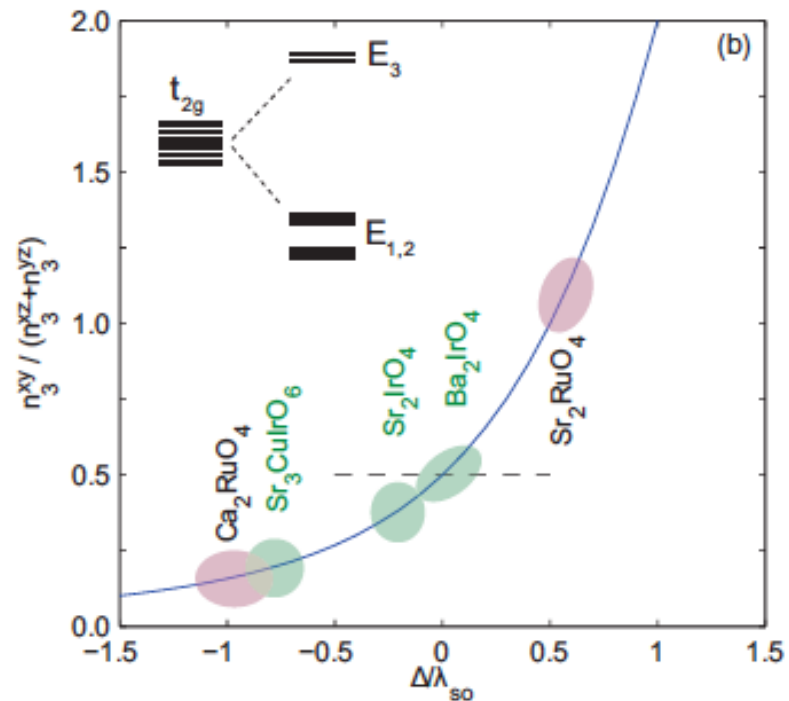
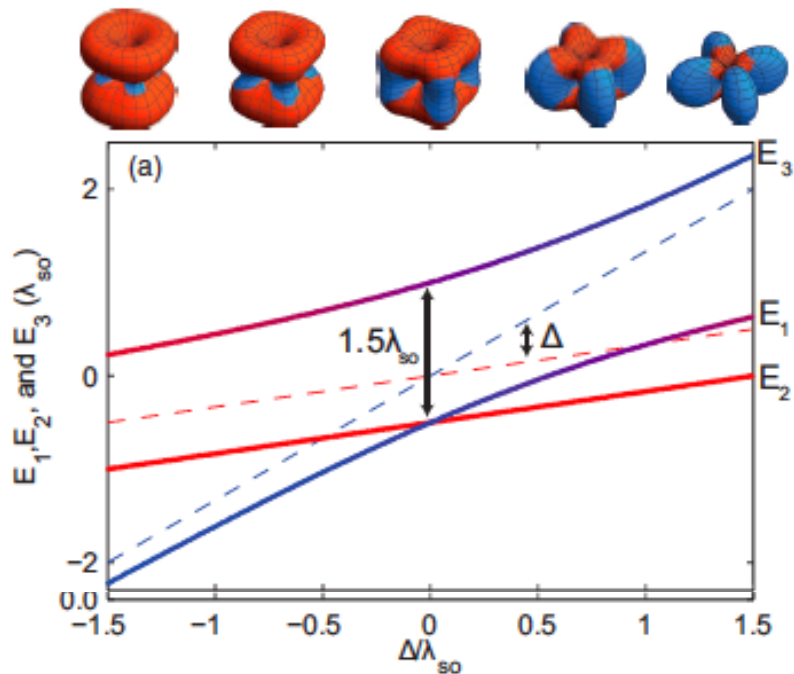
Zhiying Wang, J.-Q. Yan and collaborators

$\text{Y}_2\text{Os}_2\text{O}_7$

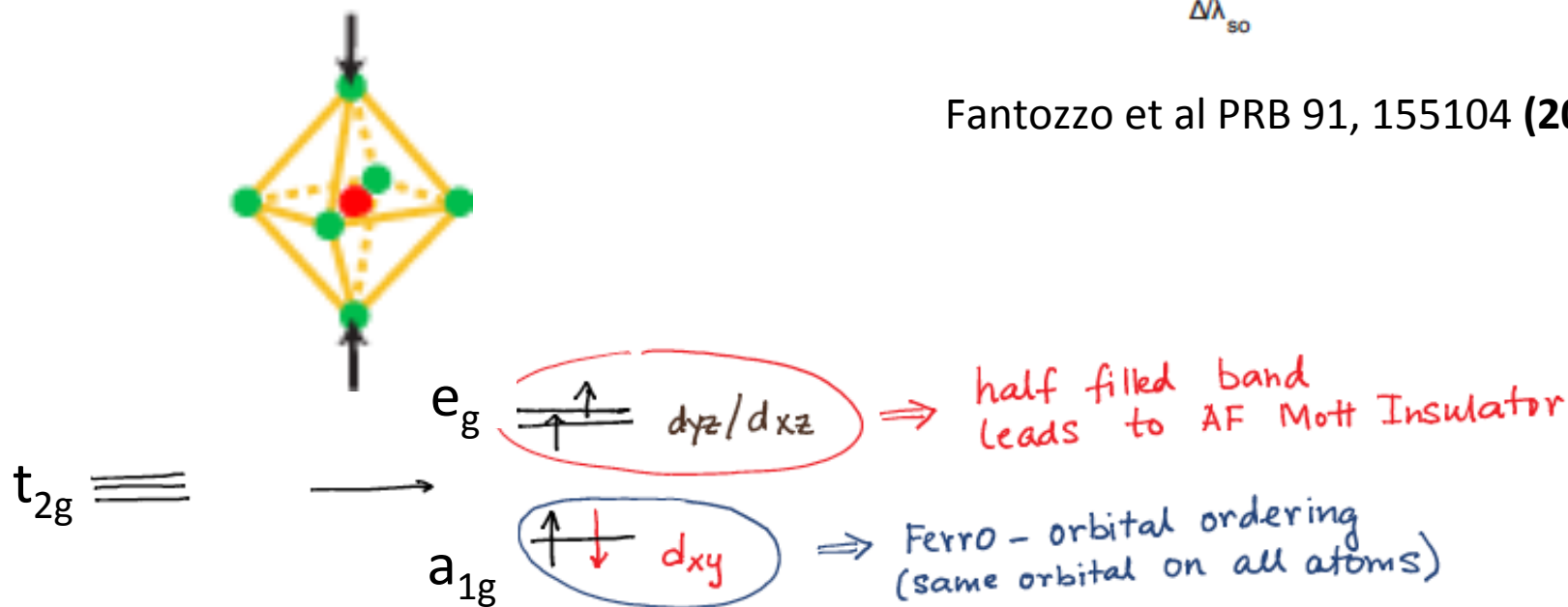
J.-Q. Yan and collaborators

A_2RuO_3

J. C. Wang, J. Terzic, T. F. Qi, Feng Ye, S. J. Yuan, S. Aswartham, S. V. Streltsov, D. I. Khomskii, R. K. Kaul, and G. Cao, PRB 90, 161110(R) (2014)

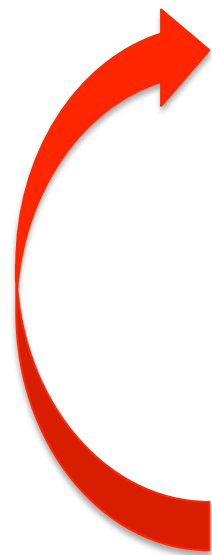
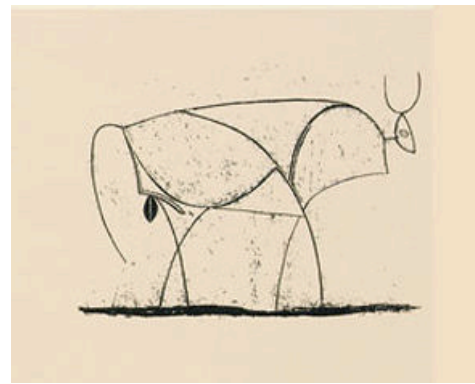
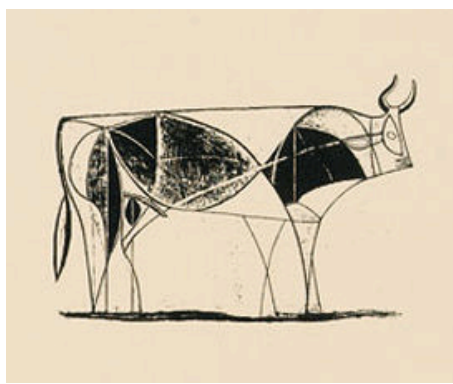
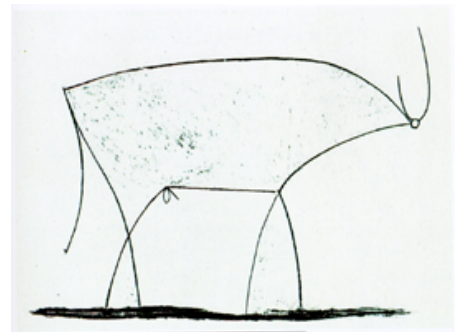
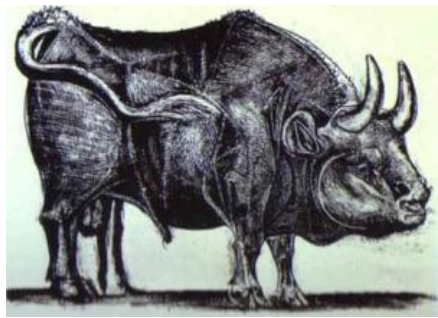


Fantozzo et al PRB 91, 155104 (2015)



Material

Model



Prediction:

Novel orbitally entangled ferromagnetism in d4 materials

Next steps....Develop theory for

- (1) Different d-O-d bond angles from different xtal structures
- (2) Distortion; pressure tuning
- (3) XMCD and XAS