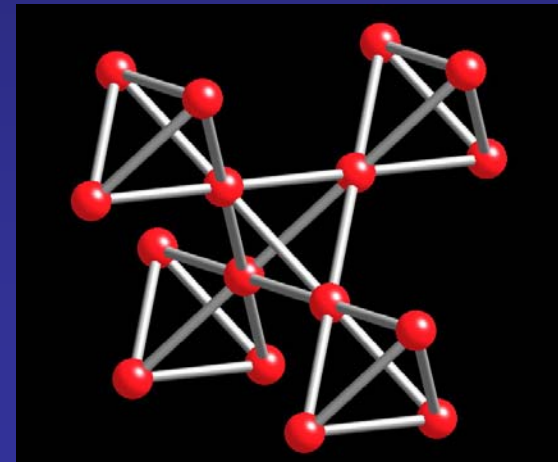


KITP UCSB 11/19/07

Quantum Liquid Produced by Geometrical Frustration in Spinel Oxides

Hidenori TAKAGI



Collaborators

Y.Okamoto, N.Katayama, M.Nohara (U-Tokyo)

S.Niitaka, P.Jonson, H.Katori, A.Yamamoto (RIKEN)

Pressure: N.Takeshita (CERC-AIST)

NMR: S.Fujiyama, K.Kanoda, M.Takigawa (U. Tokyo)

Neutron: S.Shamoto (JAERI)

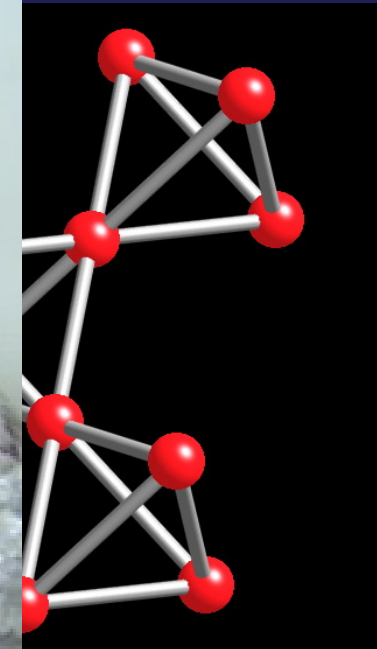
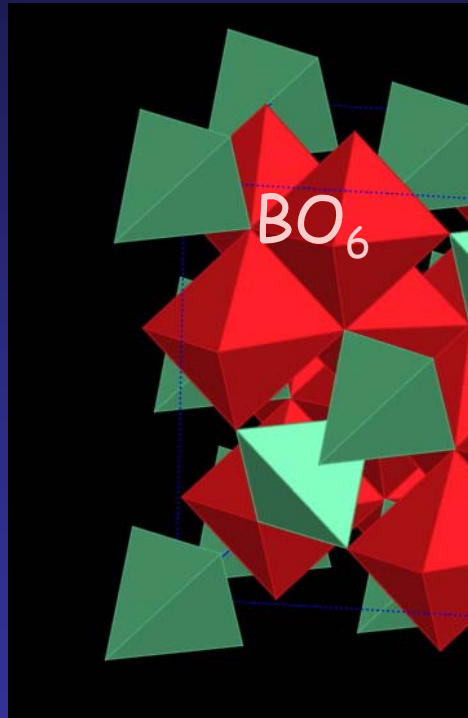
Discussion D. Khomskii (Koln), R.Arita (RIKEN)

Spinel oxide: AB_2O_4

(cubic: $Fd3m$)

"B-sublattice"

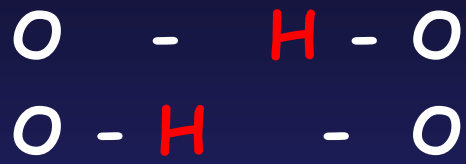
tetrahedra



Lattice

→ *geometrical frustration*

Geometrical frustration in ice



H:
pyrochlore
lattice

O:
Inside **H**
tetrahedron

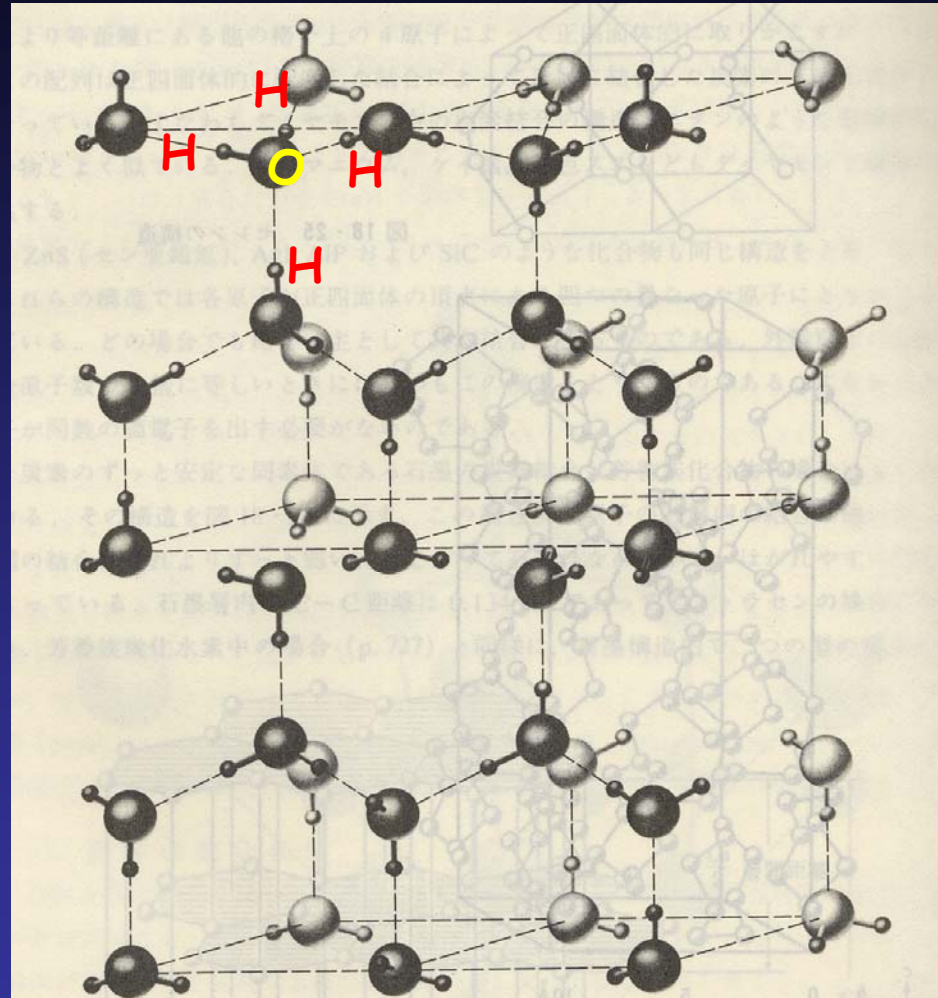


図 18・27 氷の結晶中の分子の配列. 図に表わされる水分子の配向には任意性がある. 各酸素-酸素軸上に陽子が一つあり, 二つの酸素のいずれか一つに近くなっている [Linus Pauling, "The Nature of the Chemical Bond", Cornell University Press, Ithaca (1960)]

two short &
two long for O
⇒ Up spin &
down spin

Macroscopic
degeneracy
remains

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{3}{2}$$

per hydrogen

Pauling

What do we expect for spinel related oxides?

Strongly degenerate low lying excitations originating from geometrical frustration

- **liquid state of spin, charge and (perhaps) orbital**
(liquid crystal?)

Nature always tries to suppress the degeneracy

couple with lattice, orbital, itinerant carriers

- **Exotic Phase (transition)?**

how to lift the degeneracy

self organization of spins, charges, orbitals

sensitive to perturbation: gigantic response

Geometrically Frustrated Lattices



2D

search
& discovery

Physics Today Feb 2007

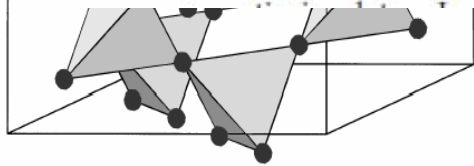
New candidate emerges for a quantum spin liquid

A newly synthesized mineral is perhaps the most promising material yet to realize a hypothetical state with exotic behavior.

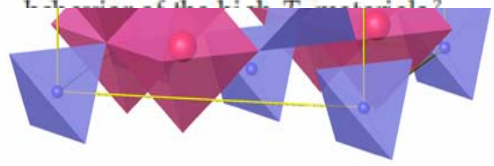
Nature sometimes surprises us with intriguing material behavior. Witness the fractional quantum Hall effect or high-temperature superconductivity. More rarely, theorists conceive of novel systems and then set out to look for them in nature. One such novel system is the spin liquid,¹ postulated in 1973 by Philip Anderson for an antiferro-

The discovery of high- T_c superconductivity renewed interest in spin liquids because copper oxide materials are antiferromagnetic insulators before they are doped to become superconductors. Anderson and others have used the concept of a resonating-valence-bond, which underlies the prediction of a spin-liquid state, to try to explain the behavior of the high- T_c materials?

at MIT were able to synthesize a rare mineral known as herbertsmithite.³ (The small amounts found in nature are not sufficiently pure.) It's a member of the paratacamite family characterized by the formula $Zn_xCu_{4-x}(OH)_6Cl_2$, where $x = 1$ for herbertsmithite. As pictured in figure 2 and confirmed by crystallography, the spin- $1/2$ copper atoms



3D Pyrochlore lattice



Spinel (AB_2O_4)
 $Fe_3O_4 = FeFe_2O_4$



Pyrochlore ($A_2B_2O_7$)
 $Y_2Mo_2O_7$

a wide variety of materials, most popular oxide structure

Progress in searching for new spinel oxides and exotic spin, charge orbital states at RIKEN/Tokyo

Spin liquid ground state in $\text{Na}_4\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$ with hyper-Kagome lattice (ordered spinel)

new compound

PRL 99 137207 (07)

Charge frustration & heavy fermion formation in mixed valent LiV_2O_4 (1:1 V^{3+} & $4+$) spinel
charge analogue of spin liquid
strong electron correlations in the presence of frustration

PRL99 167402 (07)

Orbital & charge ordering in mixed valent spinel LiRh_2O_4

new compound

And more

LiVS_2 , $\text{Hg}_2\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_7$

Spin liquid ground state in $\text{Na}_4\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$ with hyper-Kagome (ordered spinel) lattice

Okamoto, Nohara, Katori & Takagi PRL 99 137207 (07)

Searched for Ir spinel

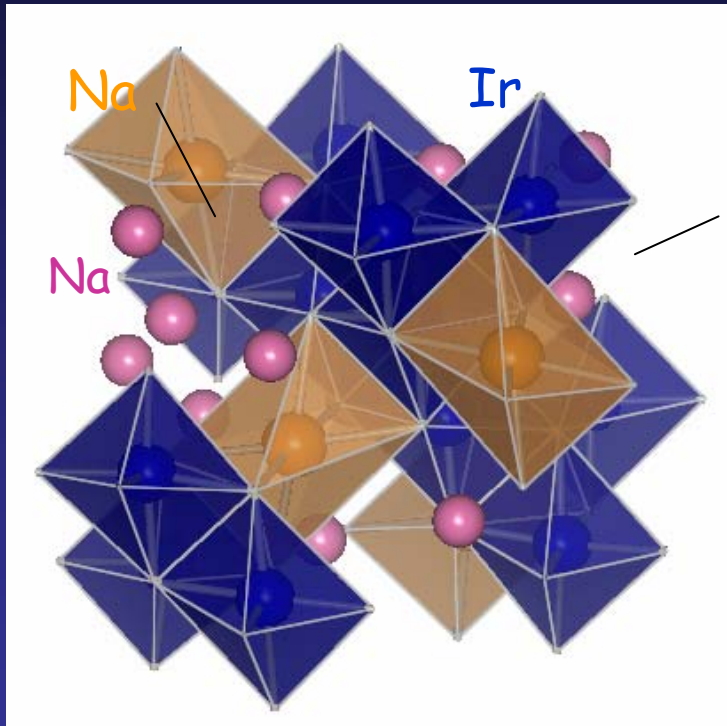
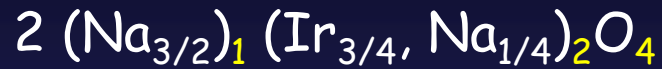
After struggle, by chance found $\text{Na}_4\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$ closely related to spinel

$\text{Na}_4\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$: cubic $P4_132$, $a = 8.985 \text{ \AA}$

		x	y	z	g	$B(\text{\AA})$
Ir	12d	0.61456(7)	$x + 1/4$	$5/8$	1.00	0.15
Na1	4b	$7/8$	$7/8$	$7/8$	1.00	2.6
Na2	4a	$3/8$	$3/8$	$3/8$	0.75	2.6
Na3	12d	0.3581(8)	$x + 1/4$	$5/8$	0.75	2.6
O1	8c	0.118(11)	x	x	1.00	0.6
O2	24e	0.1348(9)	0.8988(8)	0.908(11)	1.00	0.6

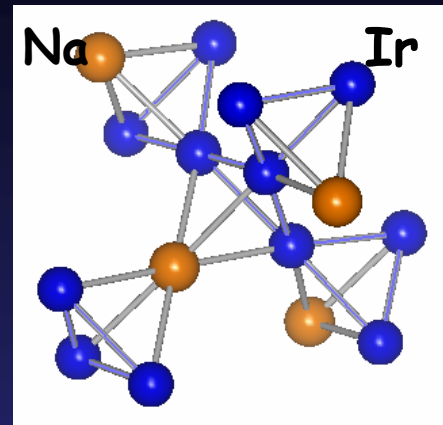
Na₄Ir₃O₈: Ir⁴⁺ oxide with hyper-kagome structure

B-cation ordered spinel



Na₄Ir₃O₈: cubic $P4_132$, $a = 8.985 \text{ \AA}$

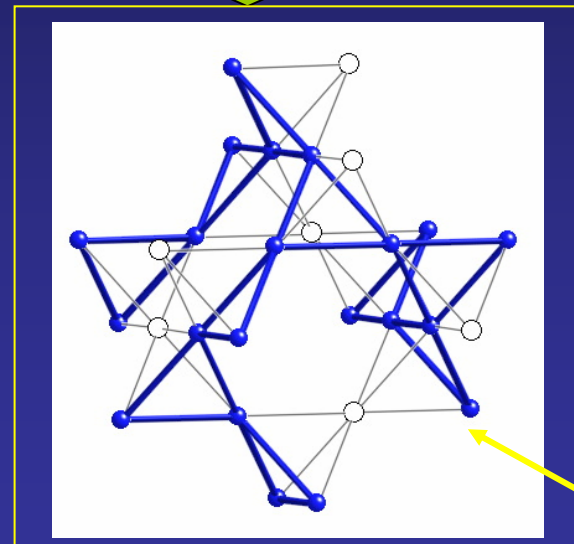
Isostructural to Na₄Sn₃O₈



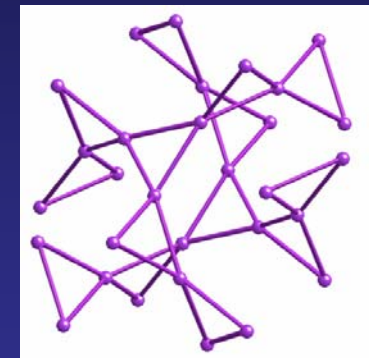
B-site

$\frac{3}{4} : \text{Ir}, \frac{1}{4} : \text{Na}$

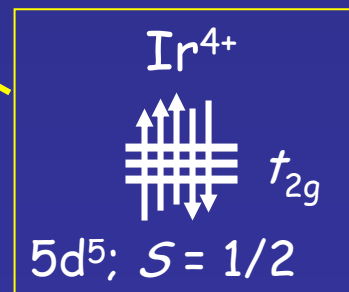
Cation ordering



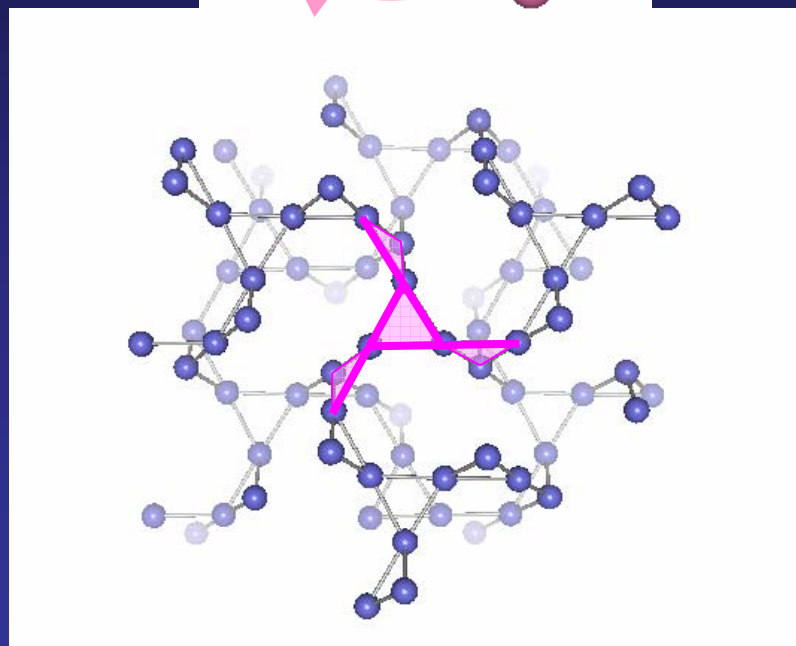
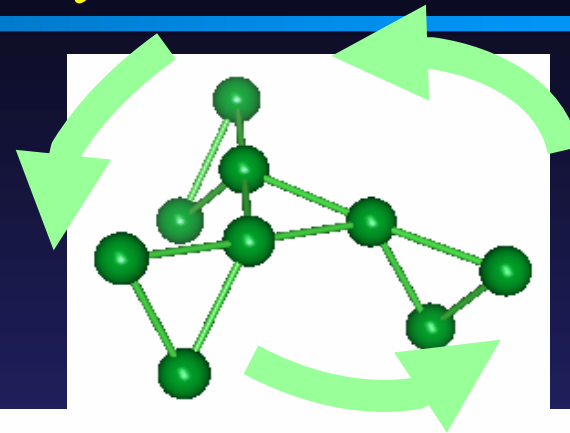
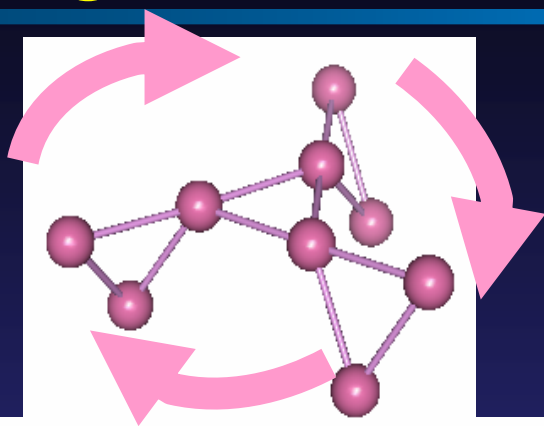
"hyper-Kagome"
frustration



Closely related
to garnet

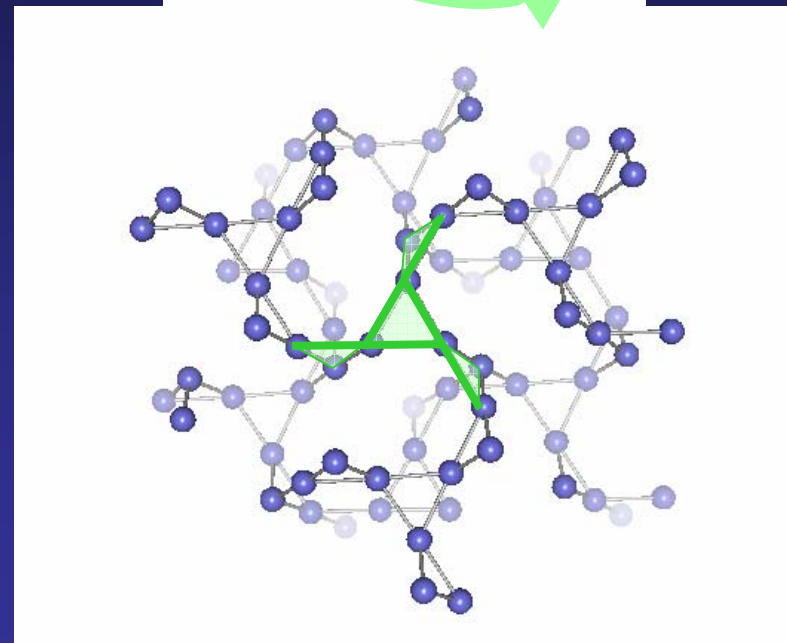


Hyperkagome (ordered spinel) lattice has "chirality"



$P4_132$

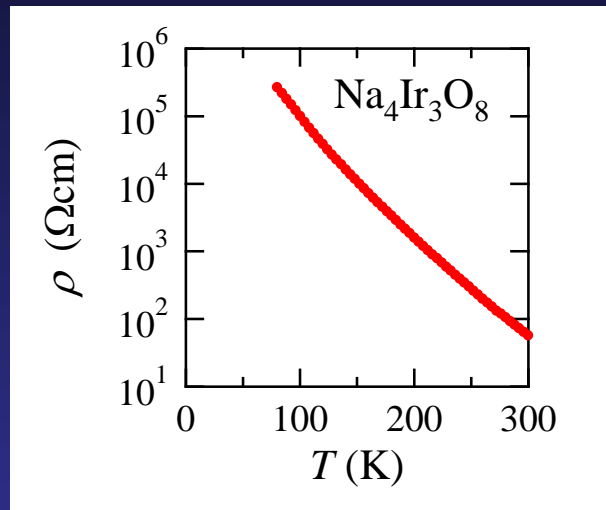
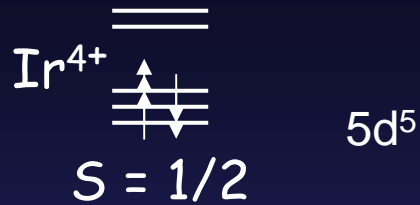
L



$P4_332$

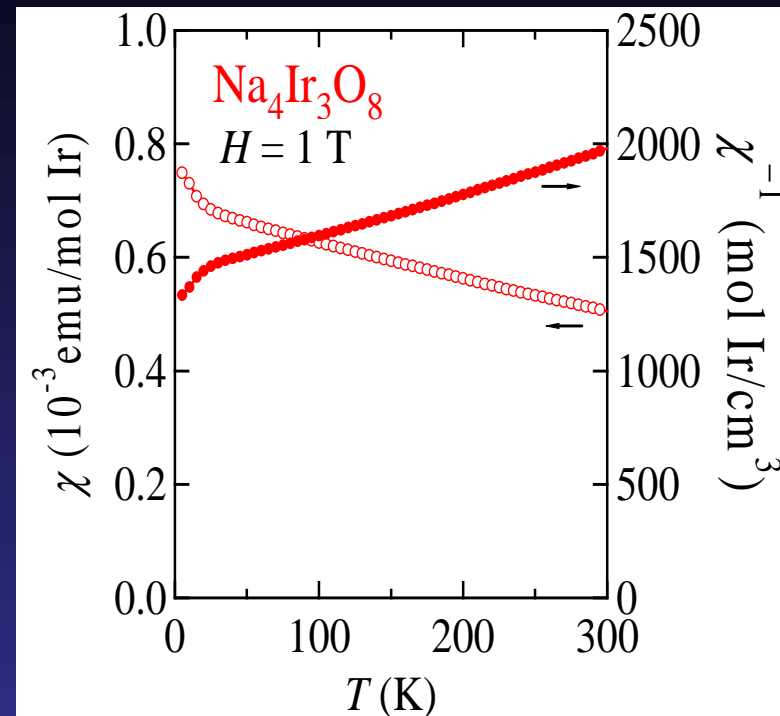
R

Na₄Ir₃O₈ S=1/2 Mott Insulator with AF interaction



Mott insulator

S=1/2 hyper-Kagome



$\theta_W = -650$ K

$\mu_{\text{eff}} = 1.96 \mu_B / \text{Ir}$

strong AF int.

($S = 1/2 \rightarrow 1.73 \mu_B$)

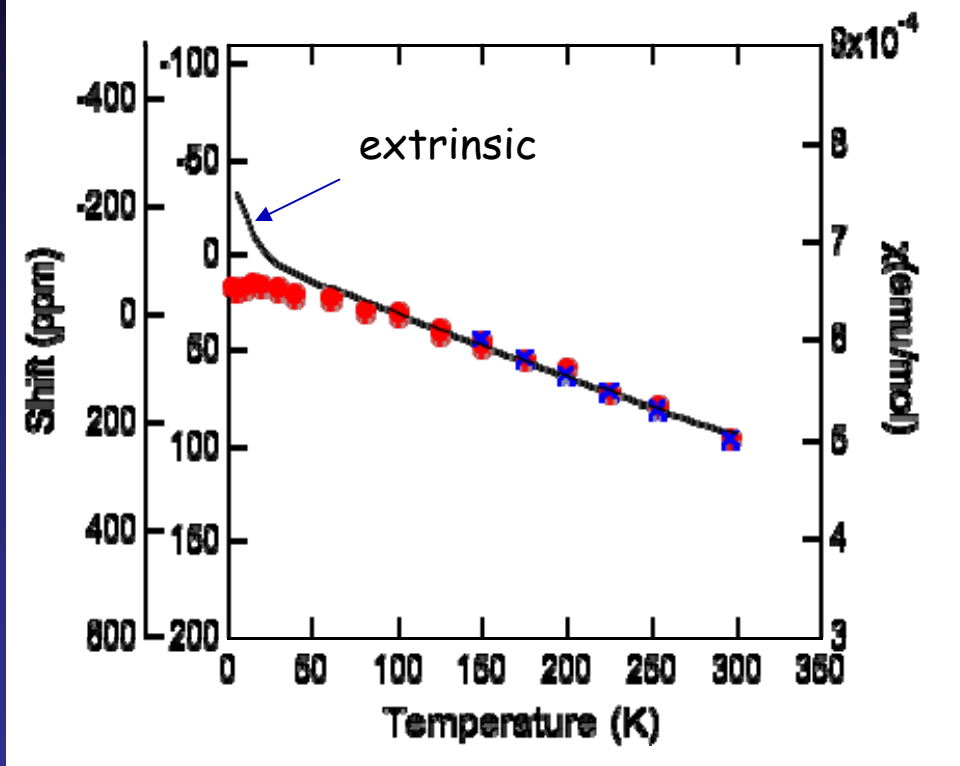
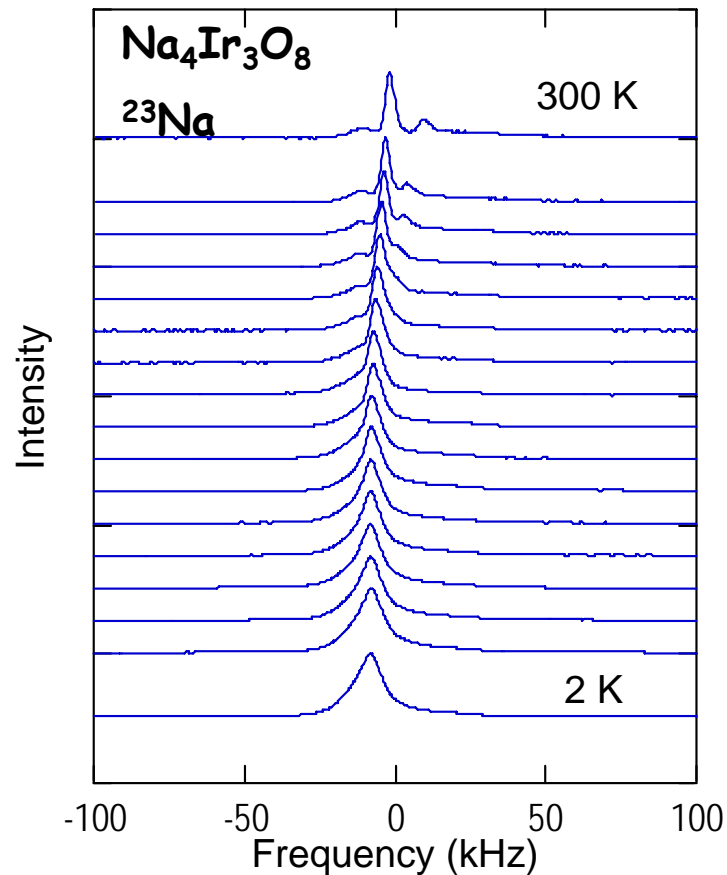
$J \sim 400$ K estimated

No ordering in χ down to 1.8 K $\ll \theta_{\text{CW}} = 650$ K

Strong frustration

Spin liquid?

^{23}Na NMR indicates absence of magnetic ordering down to 2 K - evidence for spin liquid

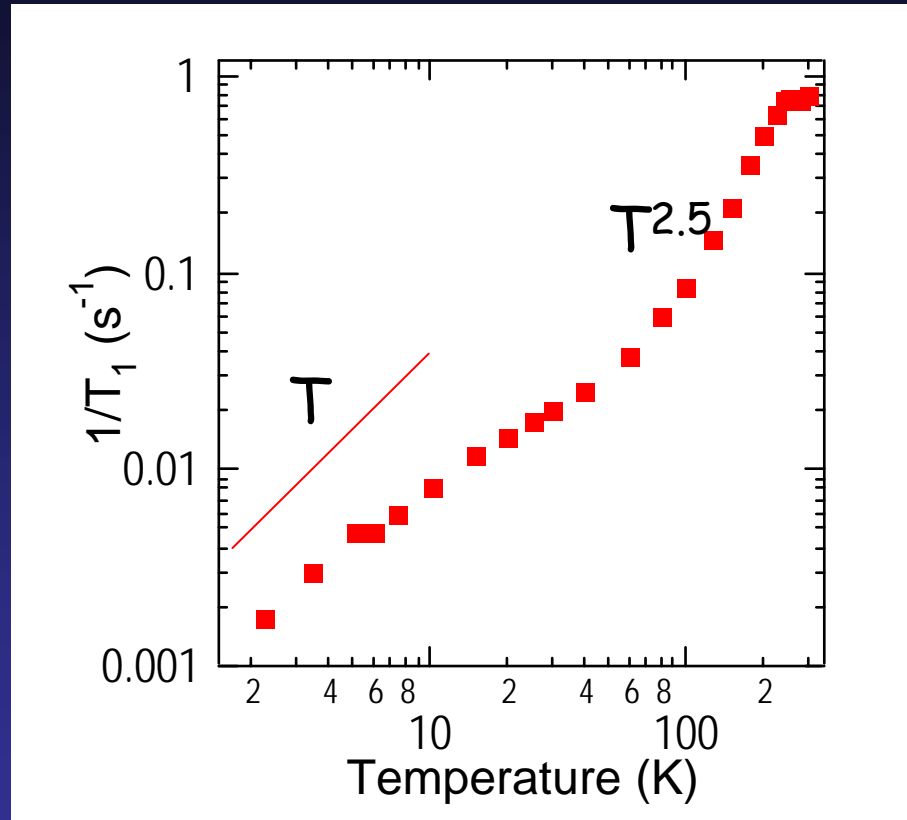


$\chi(T) \rightarrow$ constant at $T=0$ limit
gapless

Fujiyama, Kanoda

Power law decay of nuclear spin-lattice relaxation rate

S. Fujiyama, K. Kanoda



No $1/T_1$ divergence down to 2K
no ordering and freezing!

$1/T_1$ constant above
 $T \sim 200\text{K}$ ($\sim J/2$)

Consistent with a large $J \sim 400\text{K}$

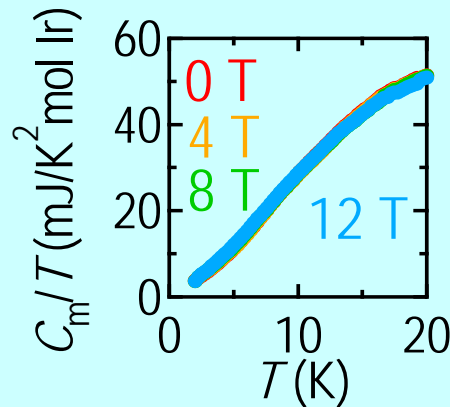
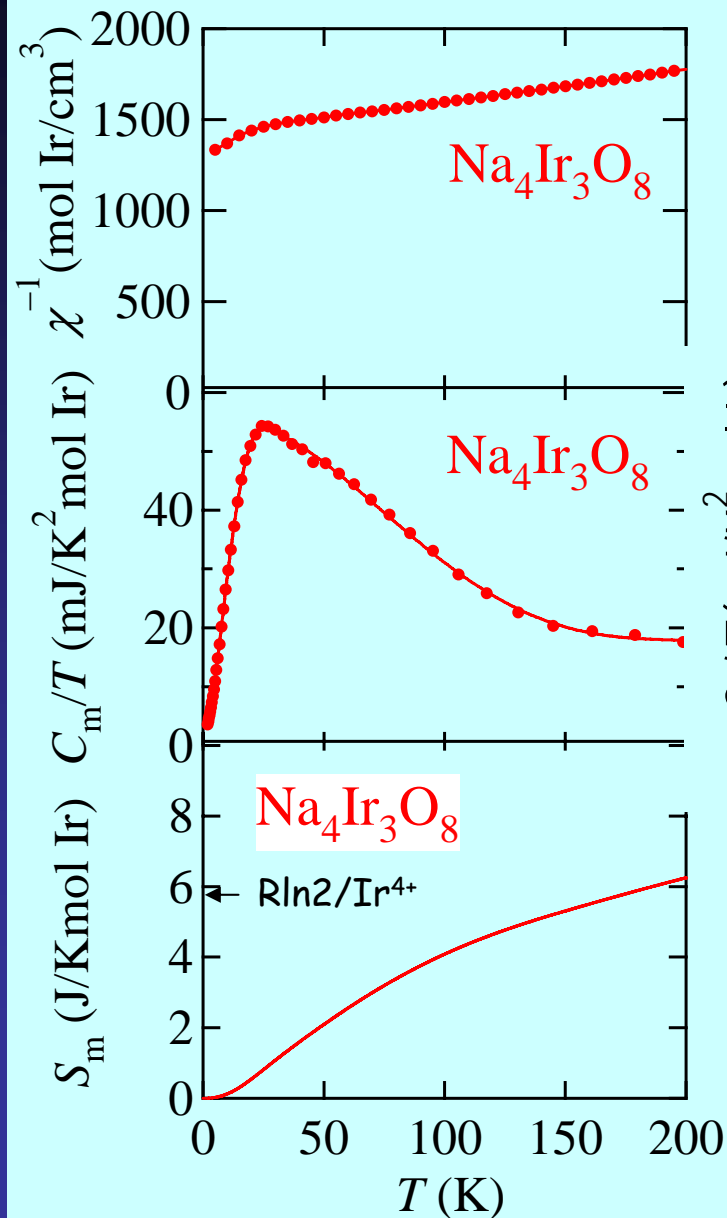
Power law decay below 200 K

$\sim T$ -linear below 10 K??

$1/T_1 T$ const

low lying spin excitation??

C(T) supports for spin liquid ground state



-No evidence for long range ordering in $C(T)$: only broad peak

-Large entropy remains even at low T

-Magnetic field independent up to 12 T

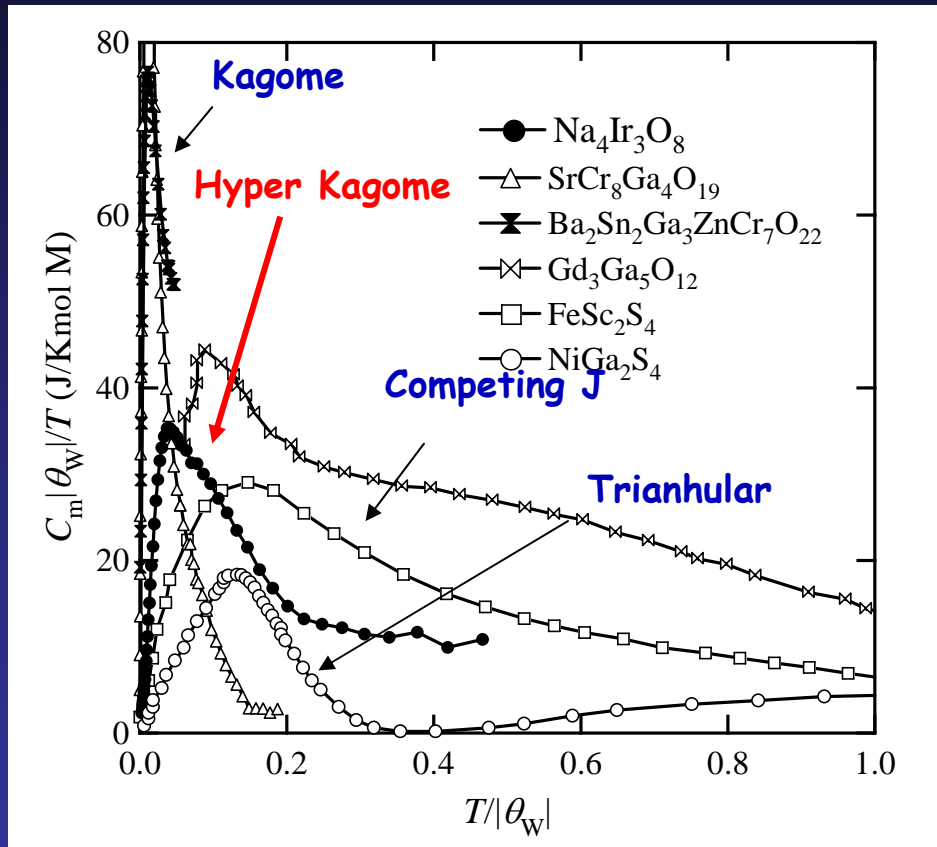
low E excitation originates from (large) J scale

strongly degenerate low lying spin excitation created by J

$\ll \theta_{cw} = 650\text{K}$

$C_m(T) \propto T^2$ down to 2K
 E linear DOS (gap node)

Comparison with other geometrically frustrated magnet - entropy weight down shift



Issues:

- T^2 specific heat in 3D?

- $(T_1 T)^{-1}$ constant?

very small γT term observed below 1 K

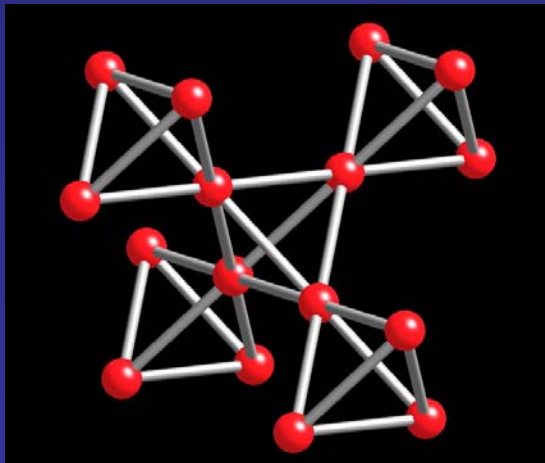
likely disorder (imp.)?

Uniqueness: 3D $S=1/2$

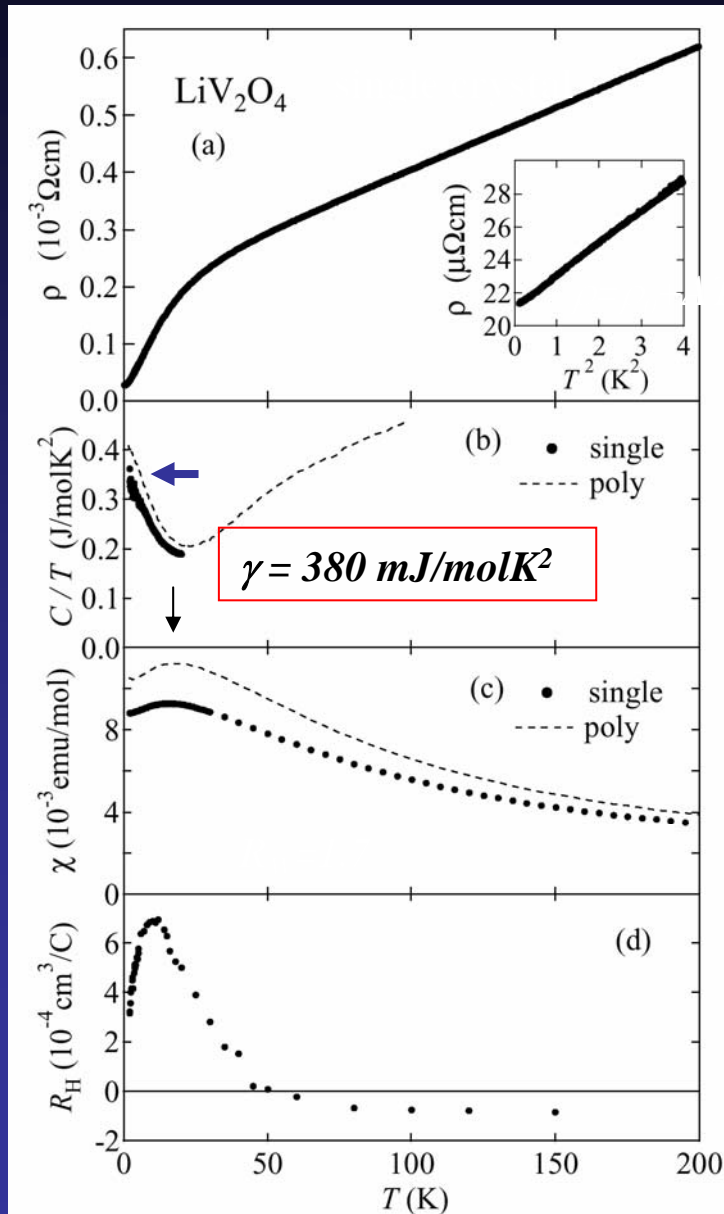
- Much cleaner, no evidence for freezing

Charge frustration & heavy fermion formation in LiV_2O_4 spinel probed by optical response

Jonson, Takenaka, Niitaka, Takagi, PRL99 167402 (07)



Heavy Fermion behavior in mixed valent (3+, 4+) spinel oxide LiV_2O_4



C. Urano, H. T. et al PRL 85, 1052 (00)
H. T. et al. Mat. Sci. Eng. B63, 147 (99)



"charge" frustration

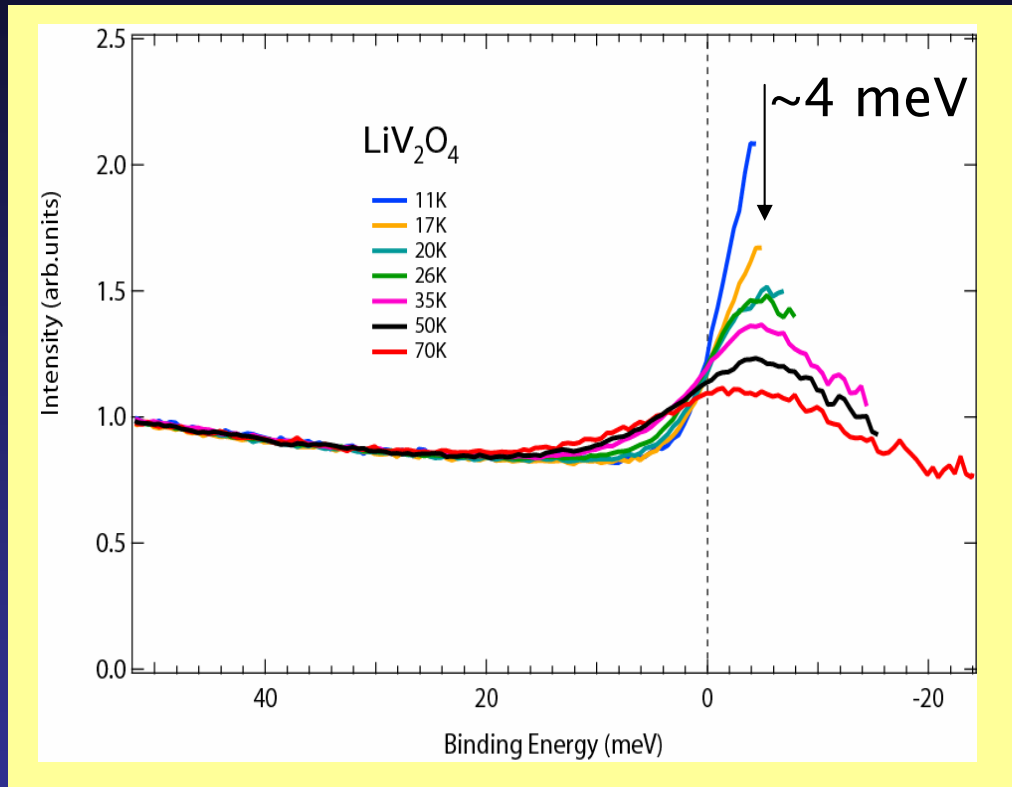
1:1 V^{3+} & V^{4+} on pyrochlore lattice

want to order but cannot show any charge & spin ordering due to strong frustration

Charge analogue of spin liquid

Heavy fermion ground state results!

Evolution of quasi-particle DOS peak 4 meV above E_F



Only t_{2g} electrons involved

A new route to heavy fermion by frustration

not Kondo

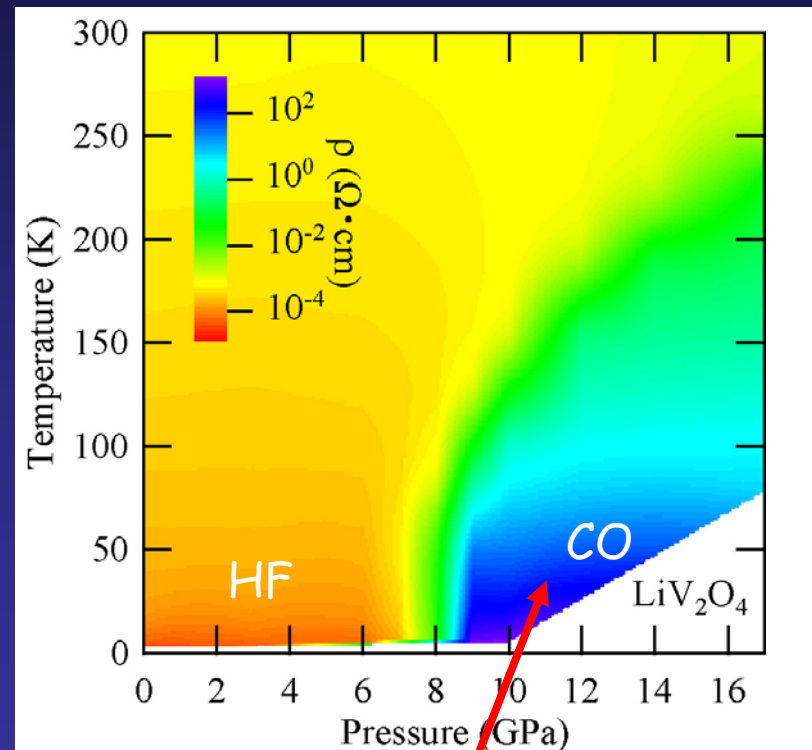
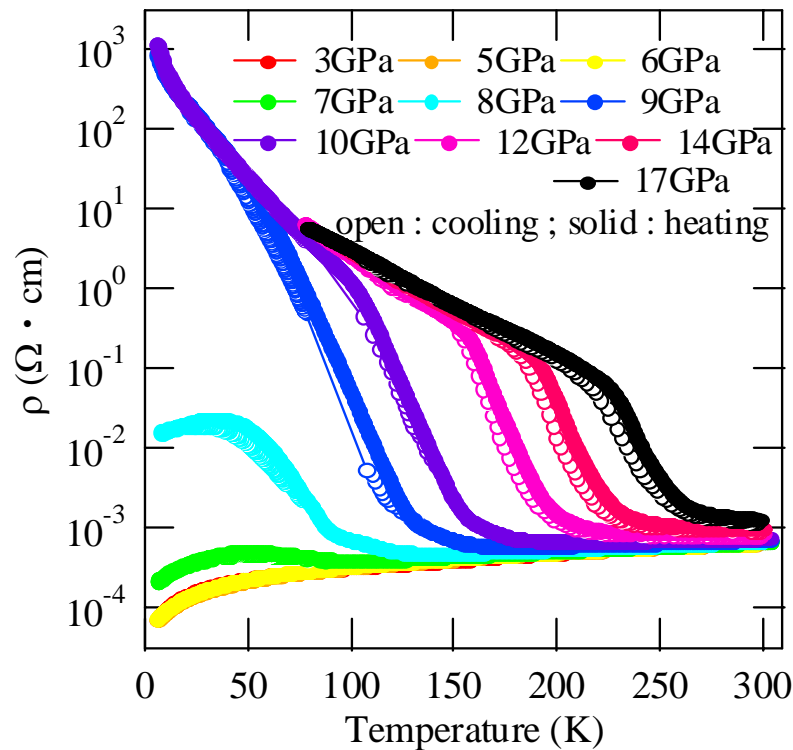
Shin, PRL

Key ingredients: close proximity to charge ordered insulator without charge/magnetic ordering due to geometrical frustration

Crystallization of heavy fermions under pressure in LiV_2O_4

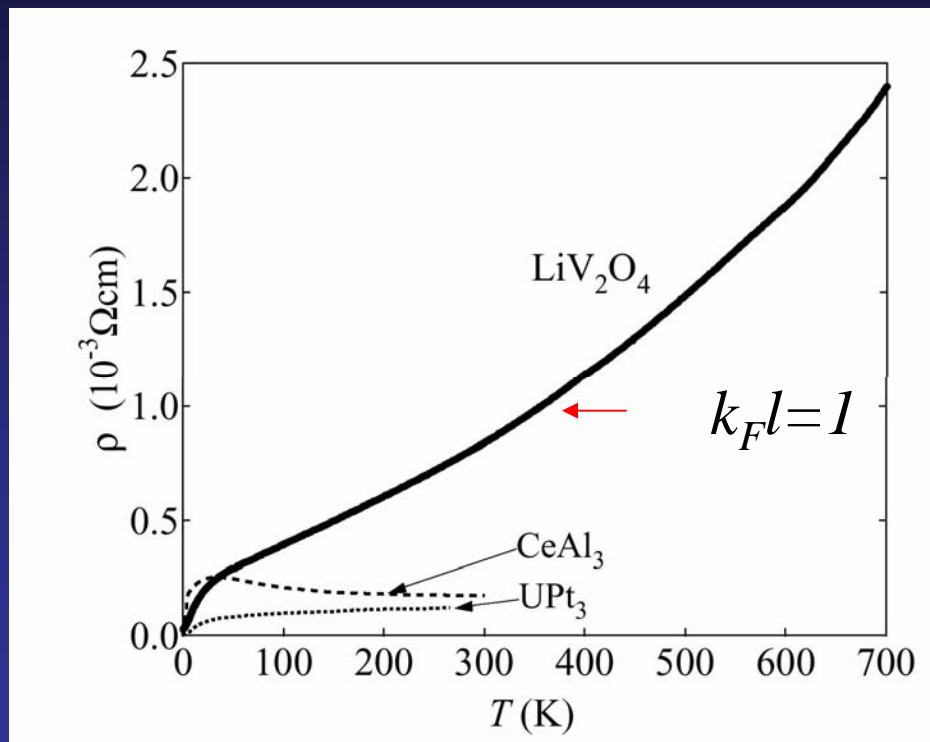
HF state of LiV_2O_4 close proximity to CO

S. Niitaka, N. Takeshita



Contrast between LiV_2O_4 and Kondo intermetallics

absence of resistivity saturation (bad metal), $\log T$



analogous to TMOs near Mott(CO) transition, indicative of close proximity to CO : Mott-Hubbard physics rather than Kondo physics?

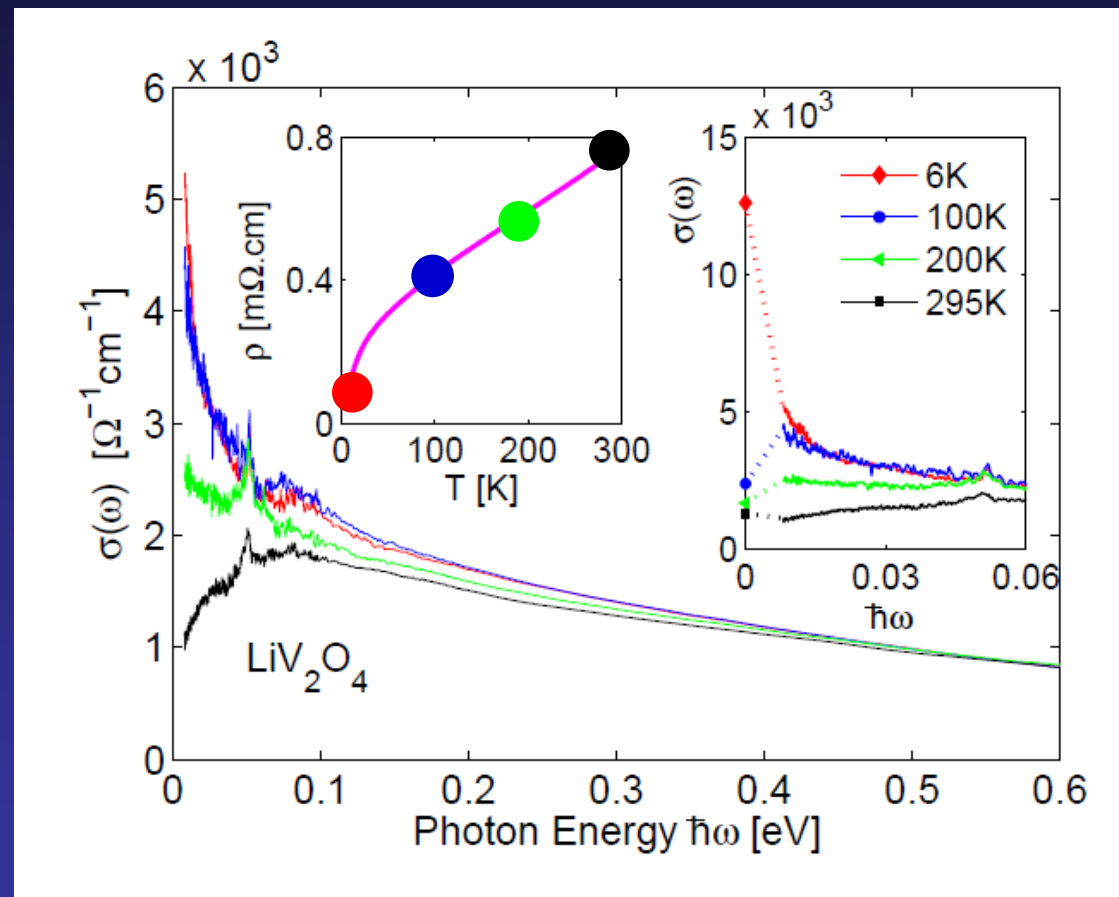
C.Urano, H.T et al PRL 85, 1052 (00)

Coherent - incoherent crossover seen in optical conductivity $\sigma(\omega)$

PRL99 167402 (07)

E scale of
Spectral weight
transfer ?

Not $J_k \sim 20$ K
But much larger



Coherent Drude marginally formed only at low T

Spectral weight transfer over eV-scale to establish coherent QP states

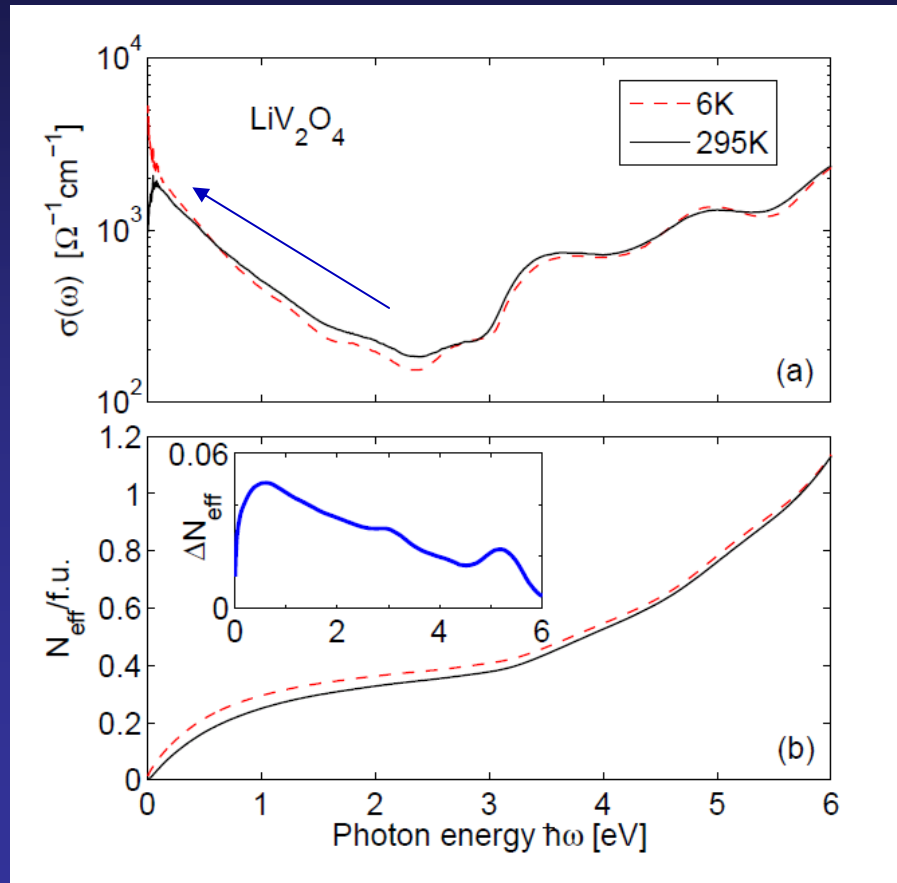
PRL99 167402 (07)

optical conductivity $\sigma(\omega)$

Mott physics dominates the QP state rather than low E Kondo physics

Close proximity to Correlation driven CO state in the presence of Frustration

“Charge” analogue of spin liquid



Orbital & Charge Ordering in Geometrically Frustrated LiRh_2O_4

4d 5d analogue of LiV_2O_4 ??

Discovered as a new compound

Two transitions to lift the degeneracy

Band JT + dimerization

New mixed valent spinel LiRh_2O_4

- $\text{Rh}^{3.5+}$: $4d^{5.5}$ LS 0.5 hole in t_{2g}

- 1:1 Rh^{3+} ($4d^6$) & Rh^{4+} ($4d^5$)



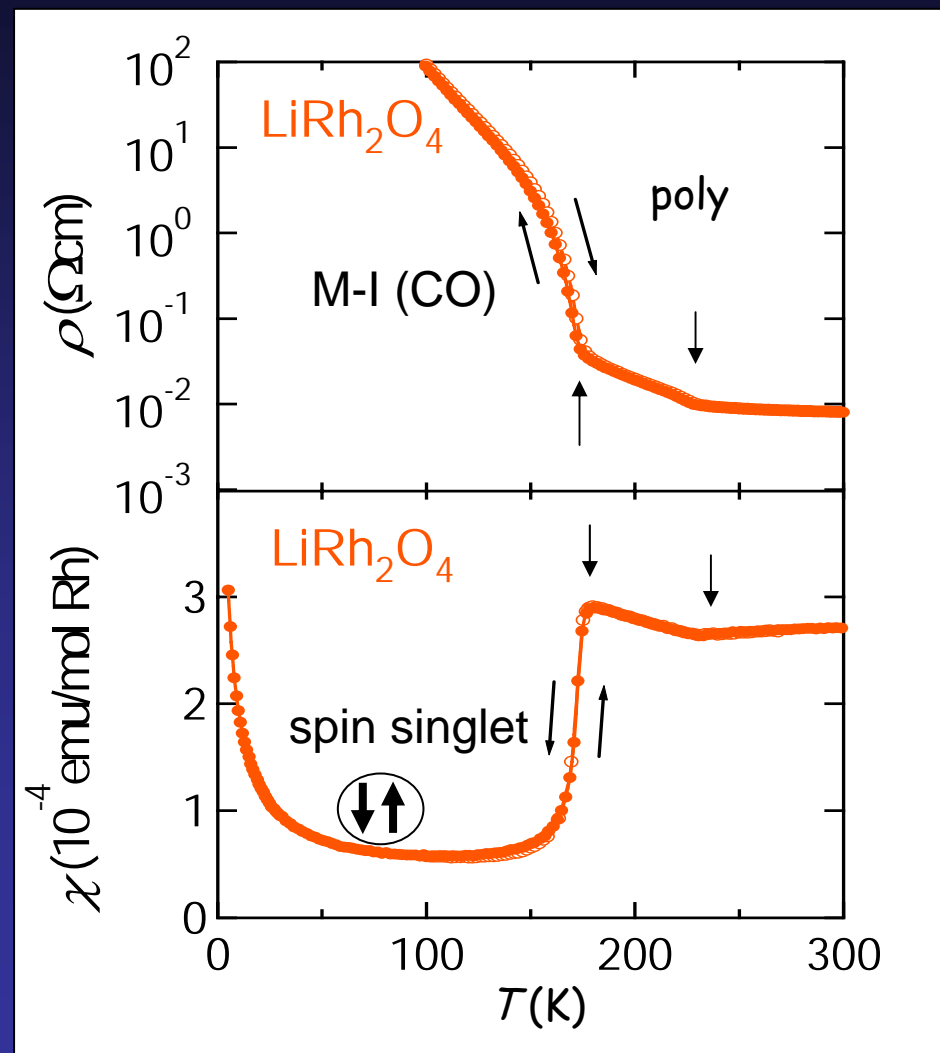
non-magnetic

$S=1/2$

- charge ordering (1st order M-I) at 170 K: Contrast to LiV_2O_4 !

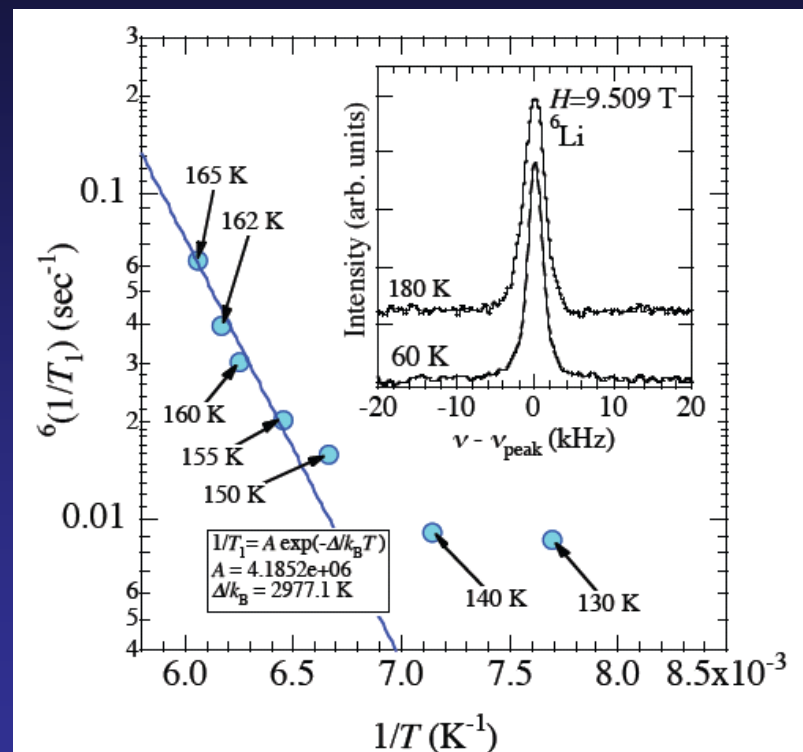
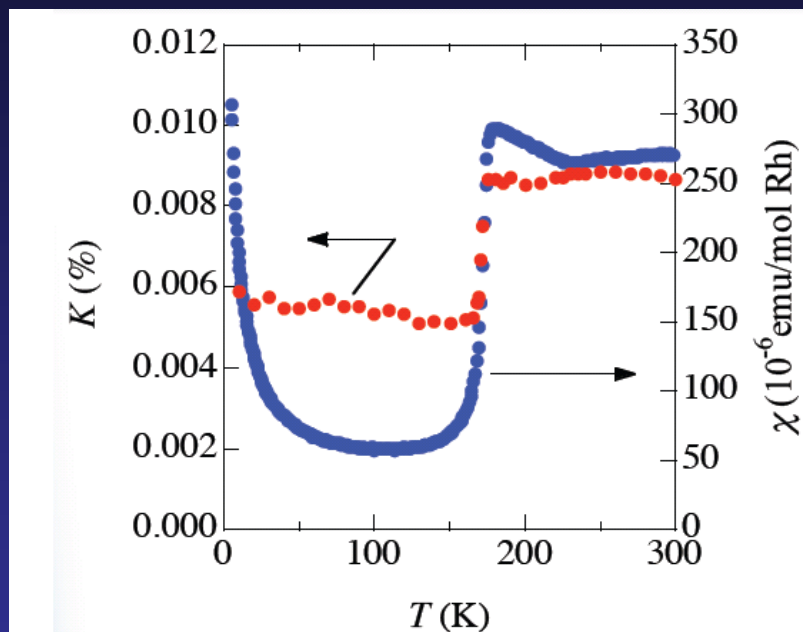
"singlet molecules" in solid
to suppress frustration

- Additional anomaly at 230 K
(M-M)



Robust spin singlet formation indicated by Li-NMR

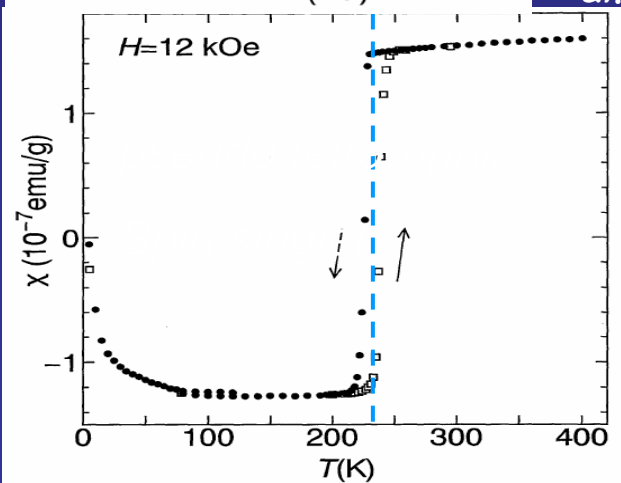
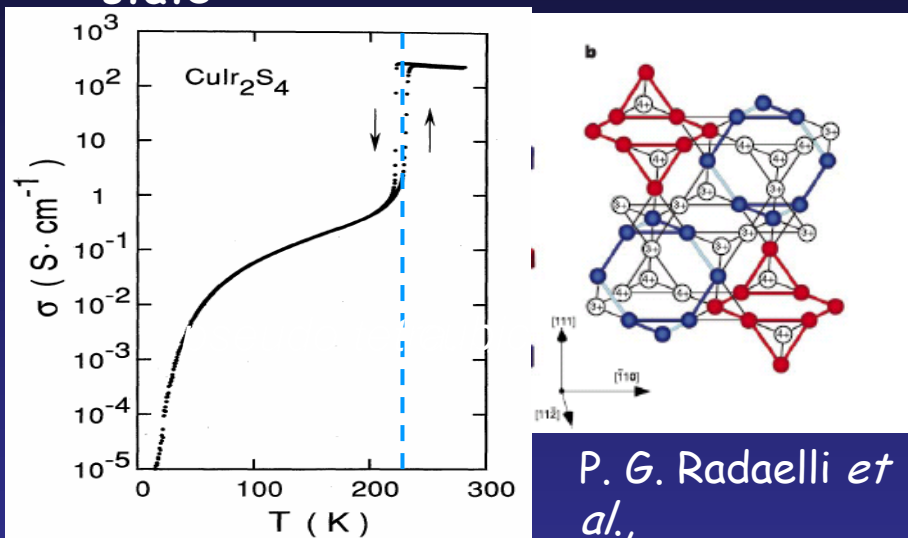
Waki, Takigawa



Activation energy ~ 3000 K
Robust singlet

Valence bond solid (spin singlet insulator) ubiquitous in mixed valent spinel?

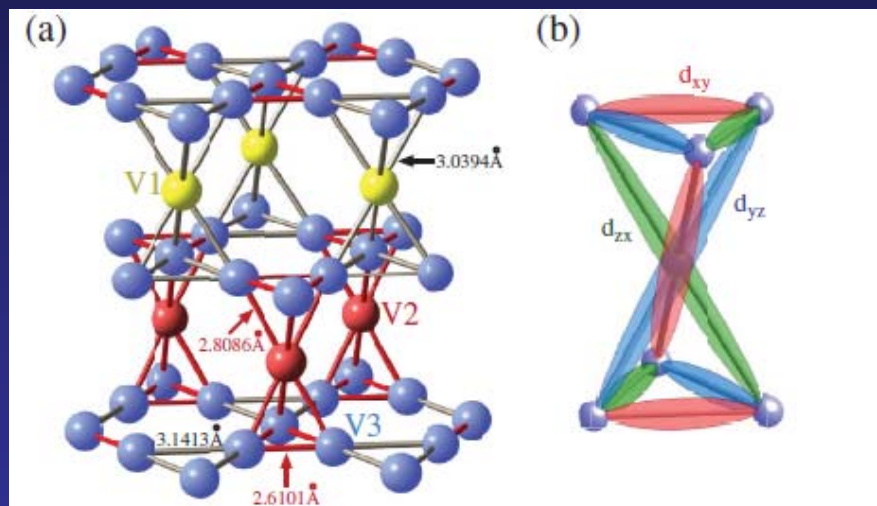
CuIr_2S_4 1:1 Ir 3+ and Ir 4+
Spin singlet octomer of Ir 4+ in CO state



Furubayashi et al.,

AlV_2O_4 1:1 V 2+ and V 3+

spin singlet heptamer formation in CO state



Y. Horibe, T. Katsufuji et al.
PRL 96 084606 (06)

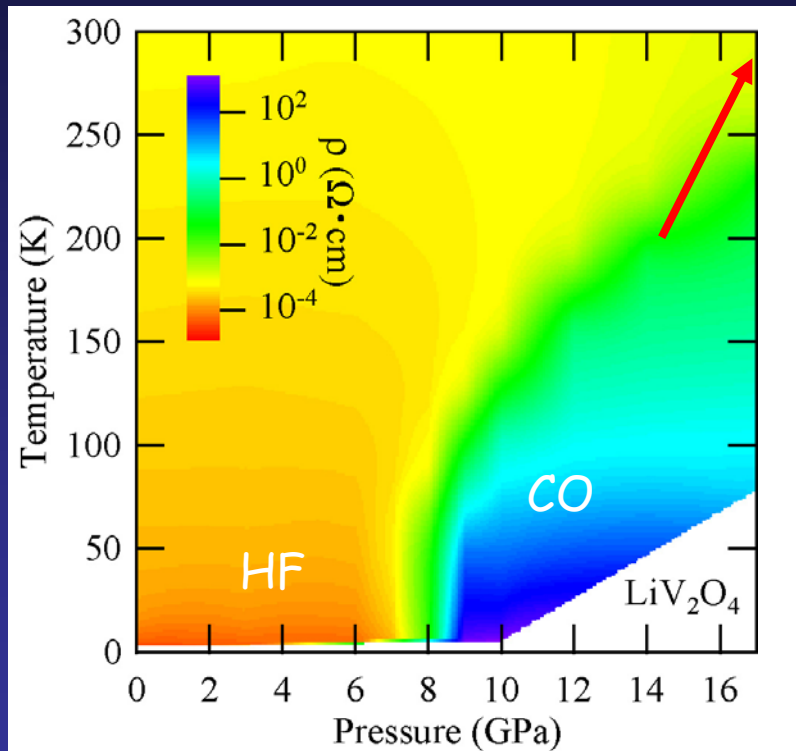
Very large distortion of metal-metal distance
~10% to form singlet molecule

LiRh_2O_4 NMR suggests singlet stabilized 3000K

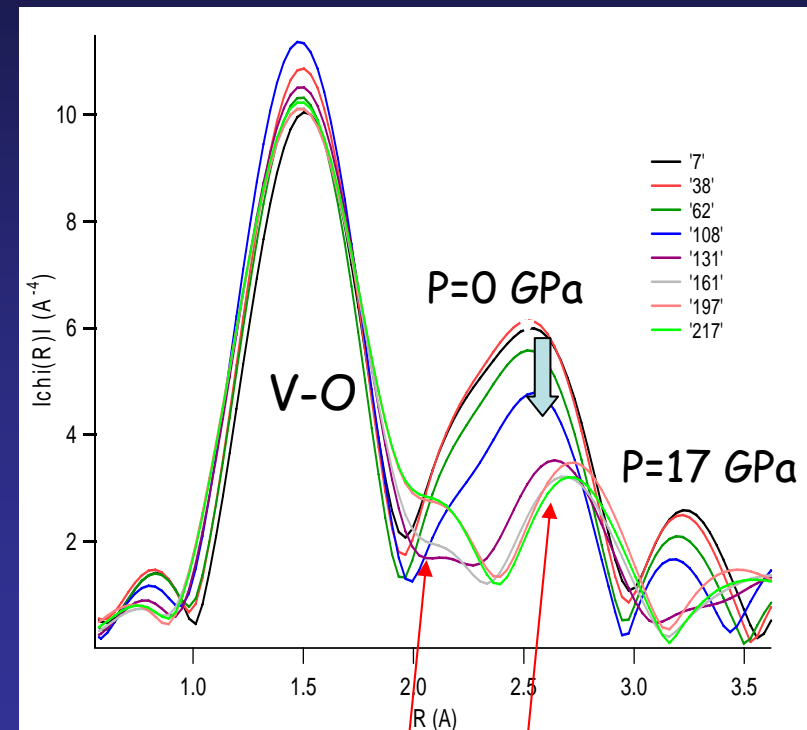
Valence bond solid formation also in charge ordered state of LiV_2O_4 ?

With N,Dragoe (Orsay)

EXAFS, large V-V modulation $P > P_c$
valence bond crystal with orbital ordering



Pressure induced
metal-insulator transition



PRB

How does system evolve into spin singlet insulator?

- Rh^{3.5+}: 4d^{5.5} LS 0.5 hole in t_{2g}

- 1:1 Rh³⁺ (4d⁶) & Rh⁴⁺ (4d⁵)



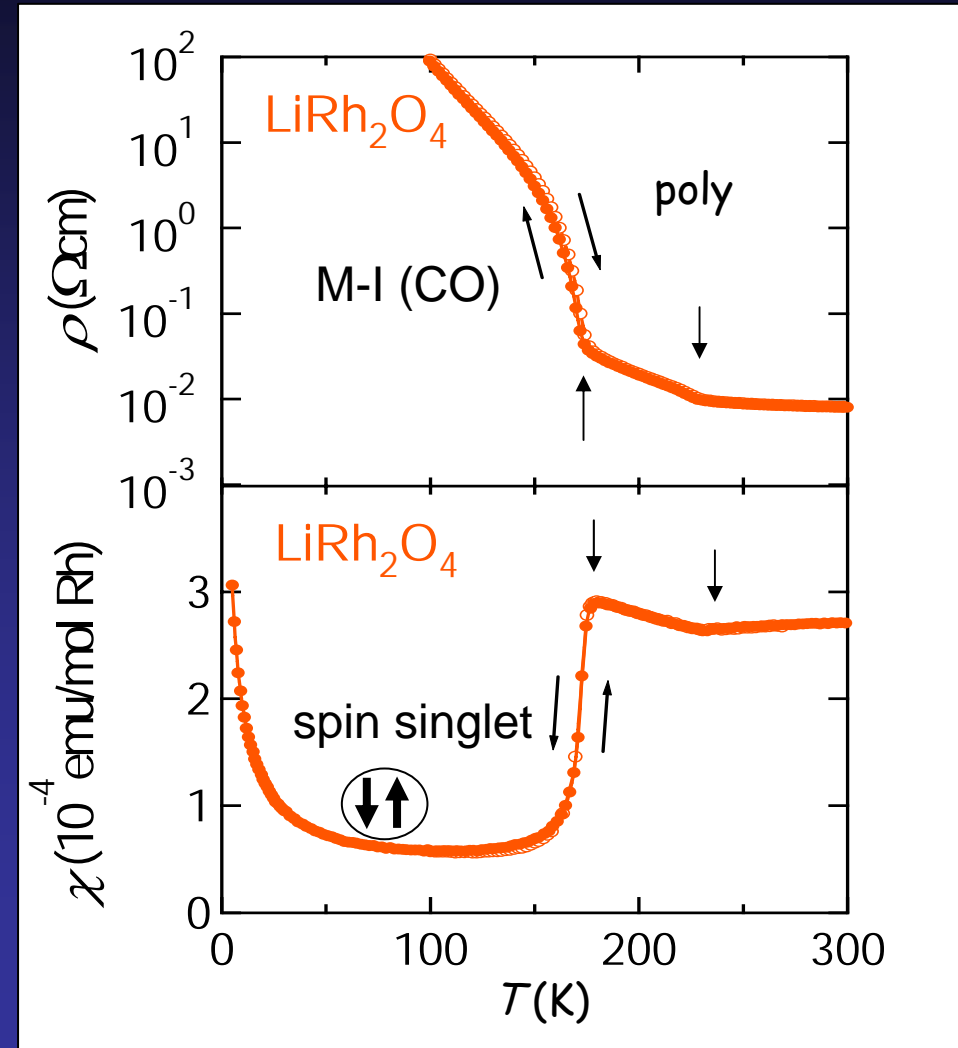
non-magnetic

S=1/2

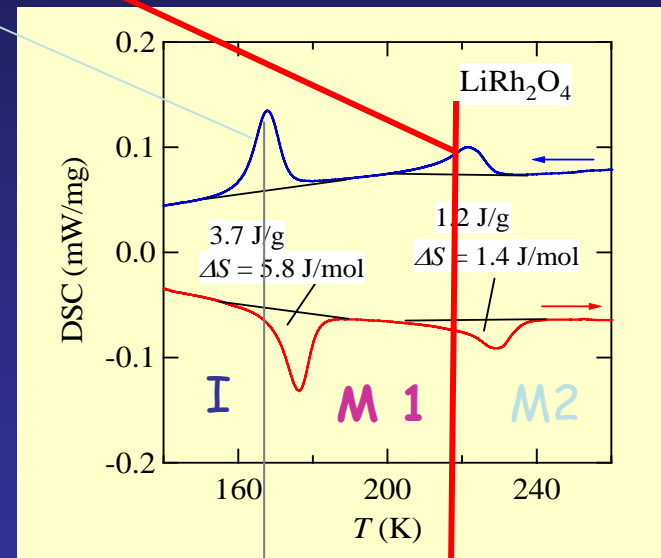
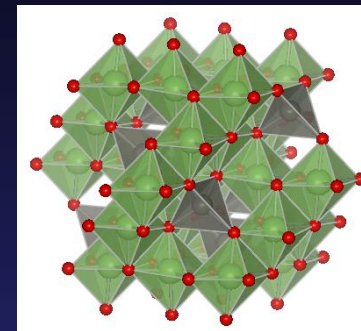
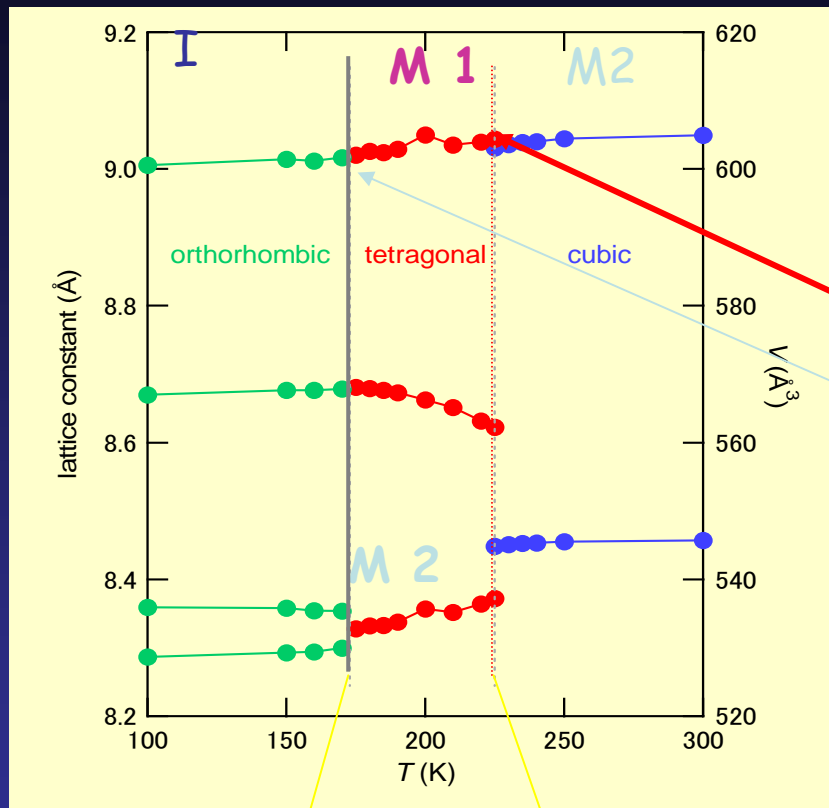
- charge ordering (1st order M-I) at 170 K:

"singlet molecules" in solid
to suppress frustration

- Additional anomaly at 230 K
(M-M)



Large (hidden) entropy change and Cubic-Tetragonal transition at M2-M1 transition



orthorhombic

$a = 8.29 \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 8.36 \text{ \AA}$
 $(b/a \sim 1.01)$
 $c = 8.67 \text{ \AA}$



superstructure

tetragonal

$a = 5.89 \text{ \AA}$
 $(\sqrt{2}a = 8.34 \text{ \AA})$
 $c = 8.67 \text{ \AA}$
 $(c/a \sim 1.04)$



No-superstructure in ED

cubic

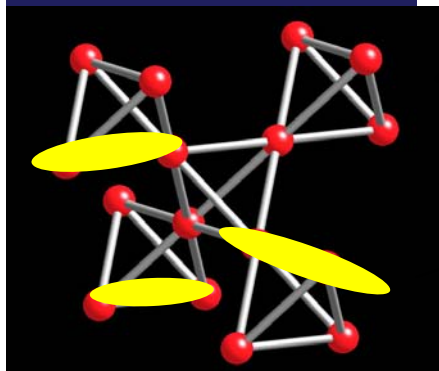
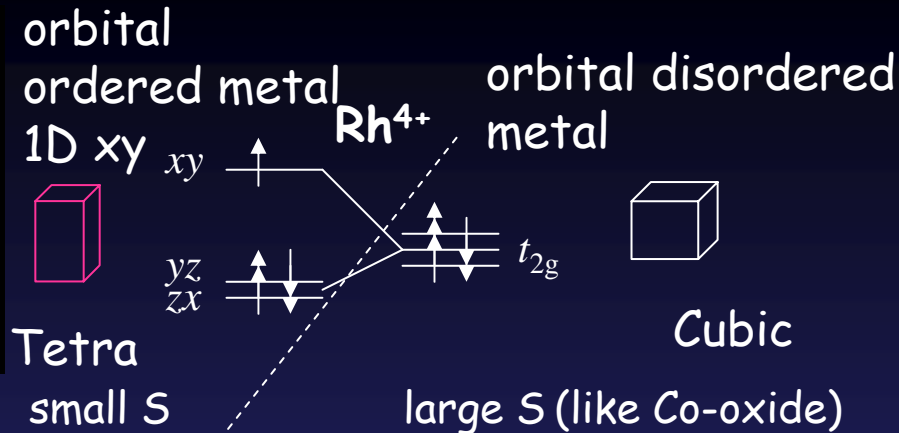
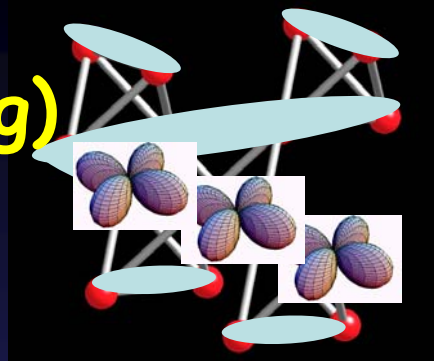
$a = 8.46 \text{ \AA}$

~70% of R/Rh⁴⁺

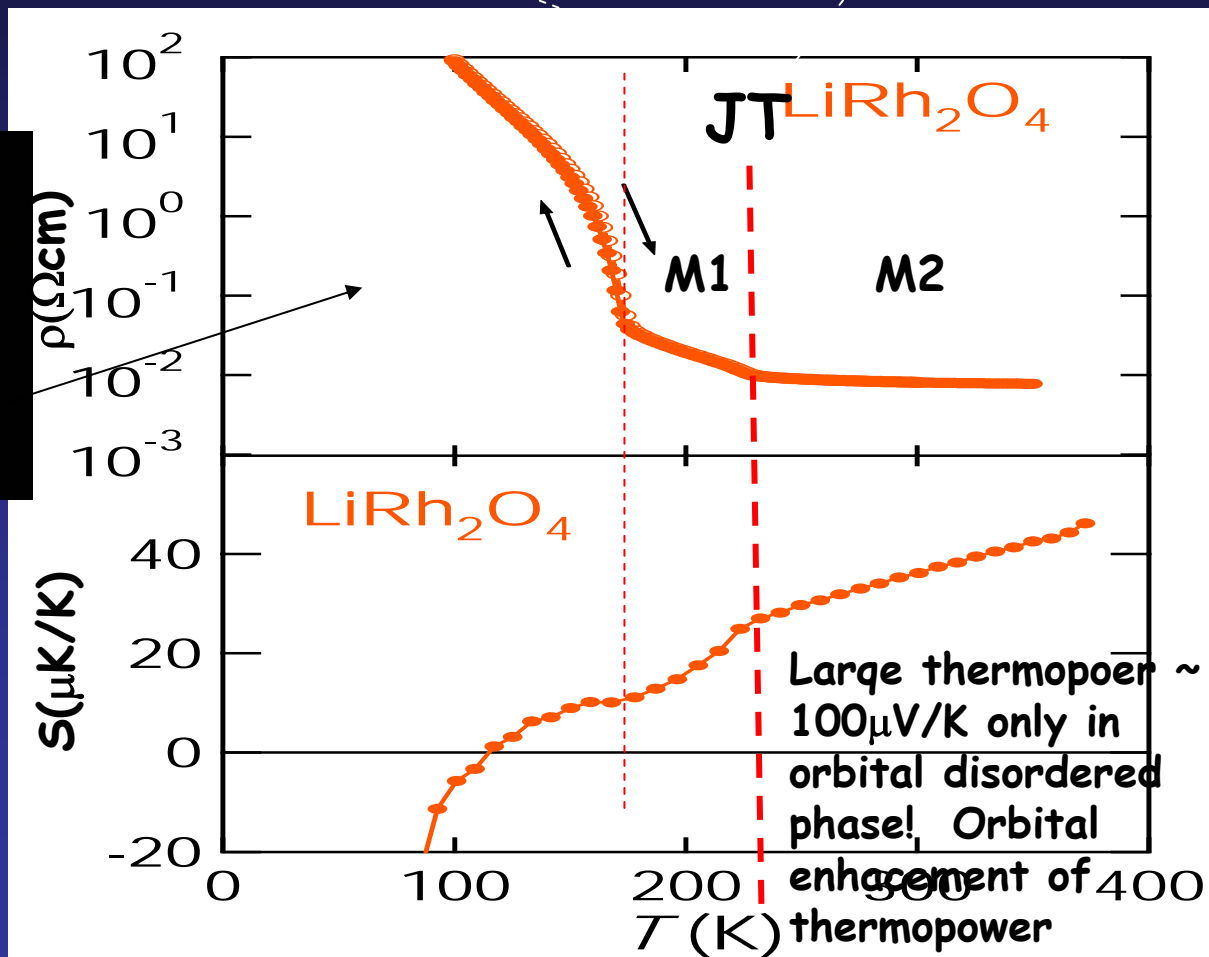
$\Delta S \sim 20\%$ of R/Rh⁴⁺

Likely (band) JT transition

Band JT (orbital ordering) + dimerization in LiRh_2O_4



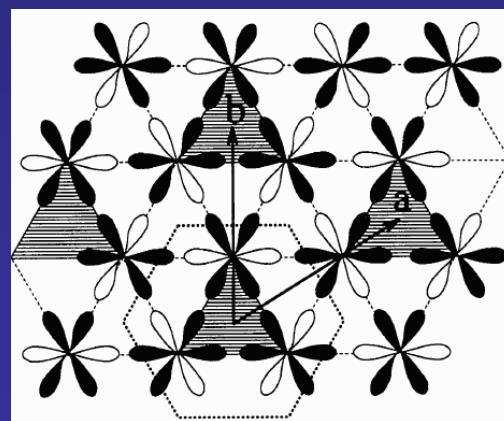
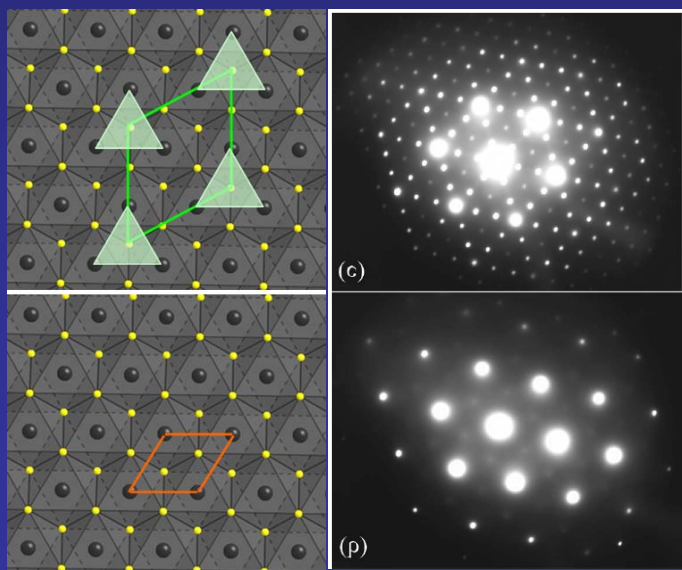
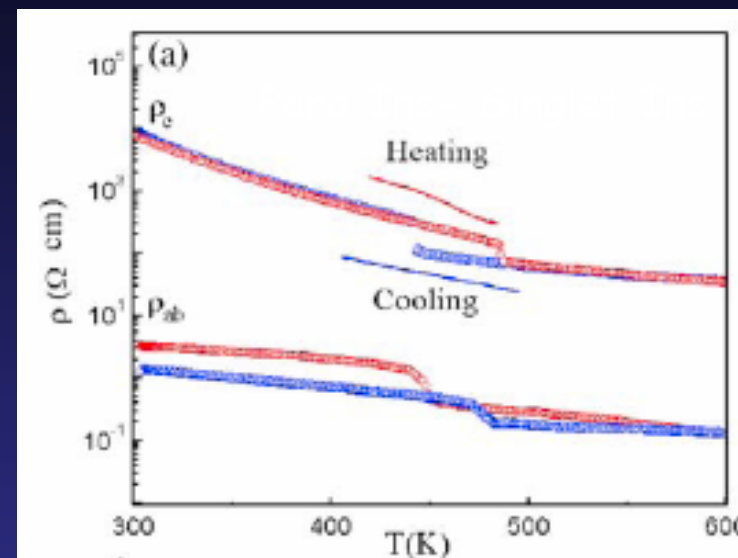
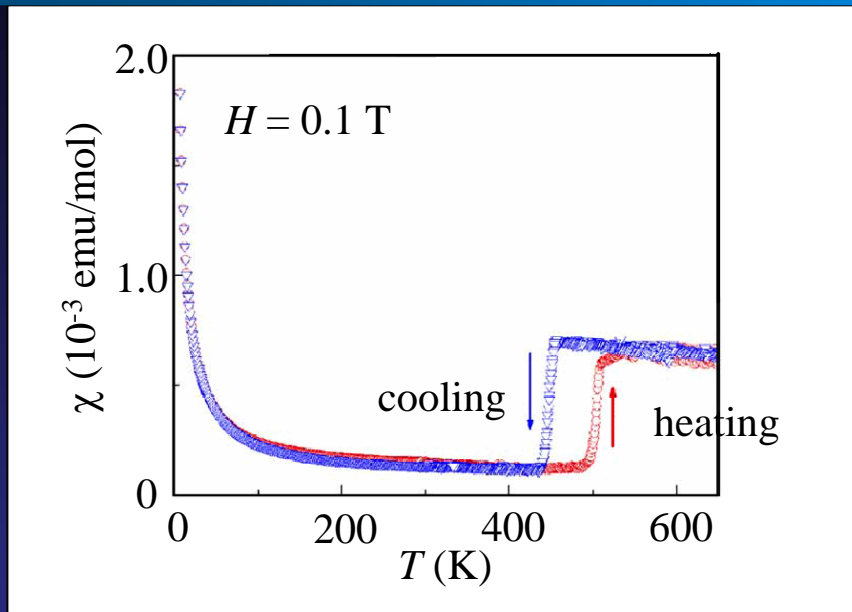
Charge ordering
- dimerization
within xy
chain band?



Other related new compound

Mott transition on frustrated lattices

Spin singlet ground state in $S=1$ Mott insulator with frustrated triangular lattice: LiVO_2



Penc, Khomskii,
Sawatzky...

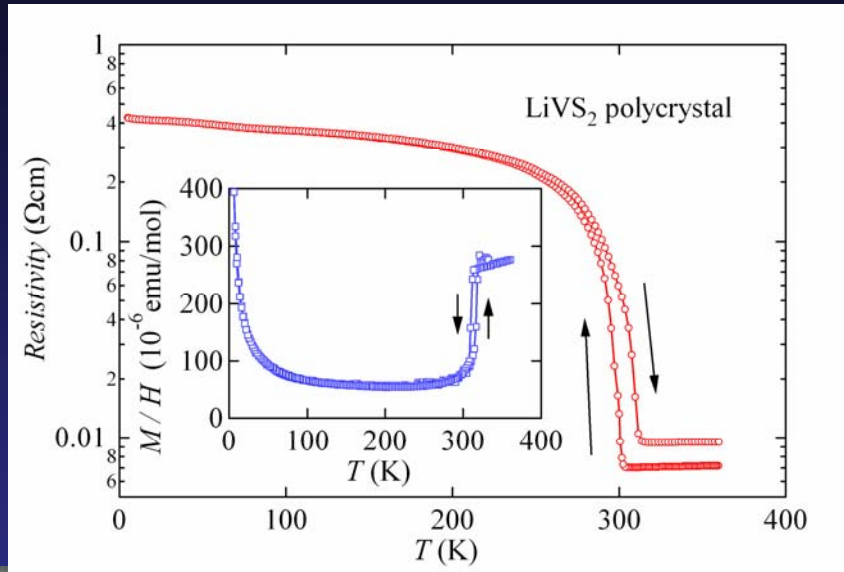
Suppression of spin
frustration by
orbital ordering

Trimer formation
observed in ED

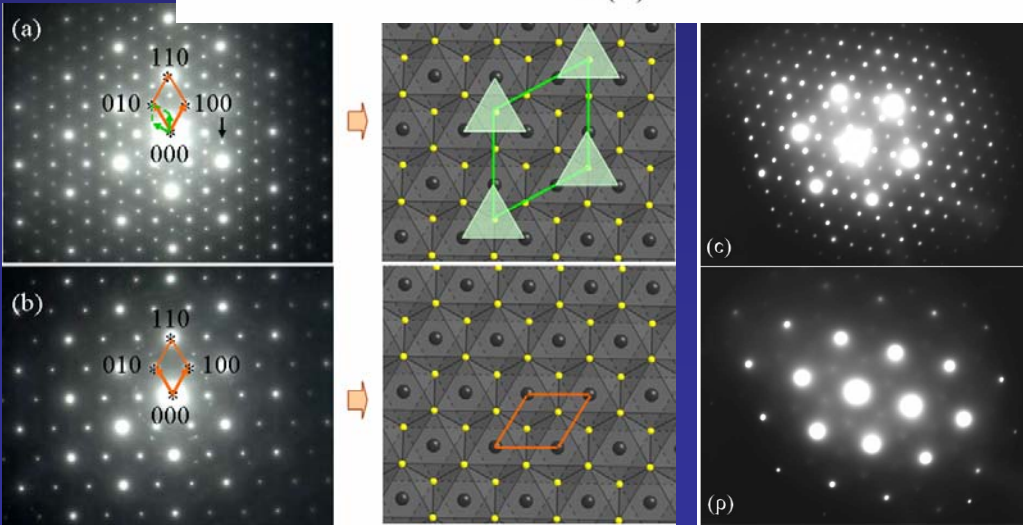
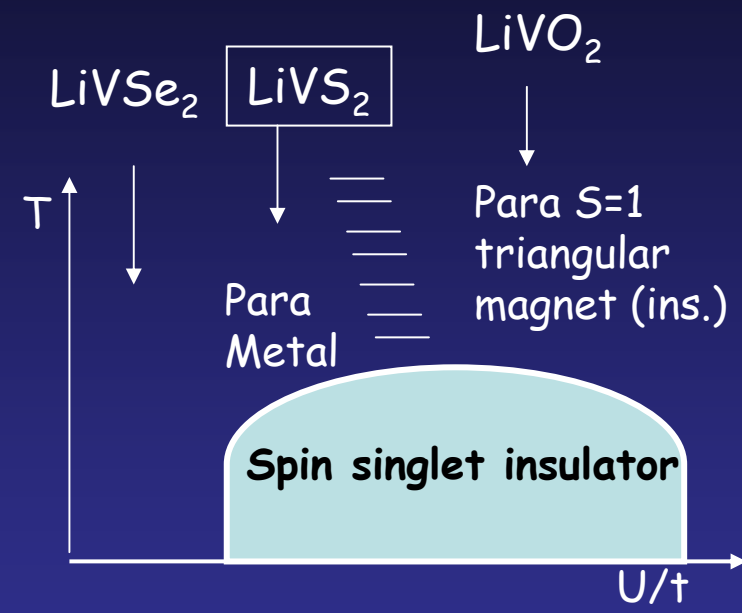
LiVS₂ : itinerant analogue of LiVO₂

Metal to (trimer) singlet insulator transition

spin + orbital may not be enough for LiVO₂



Not "new" but first investigated



LiVS₂

LiVO₂

Spin singlet (trimer) state are so robust in the vicinity of M-I

trimer formation just like LiVO₂ indicated by ED in ins, phase

Metal-Insulator Transition in New Pyrochlore $\text{Hg}_2\text{Ru}^{5+}_2\text{O}_7$

spin singlet (valence bond solid) formation associated with Mott transition in Ru^{4+} pyrochlore: $\text{Ti}_2\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_7$ (Lee)

Singlet ubiquitous even in Mott when frustrated

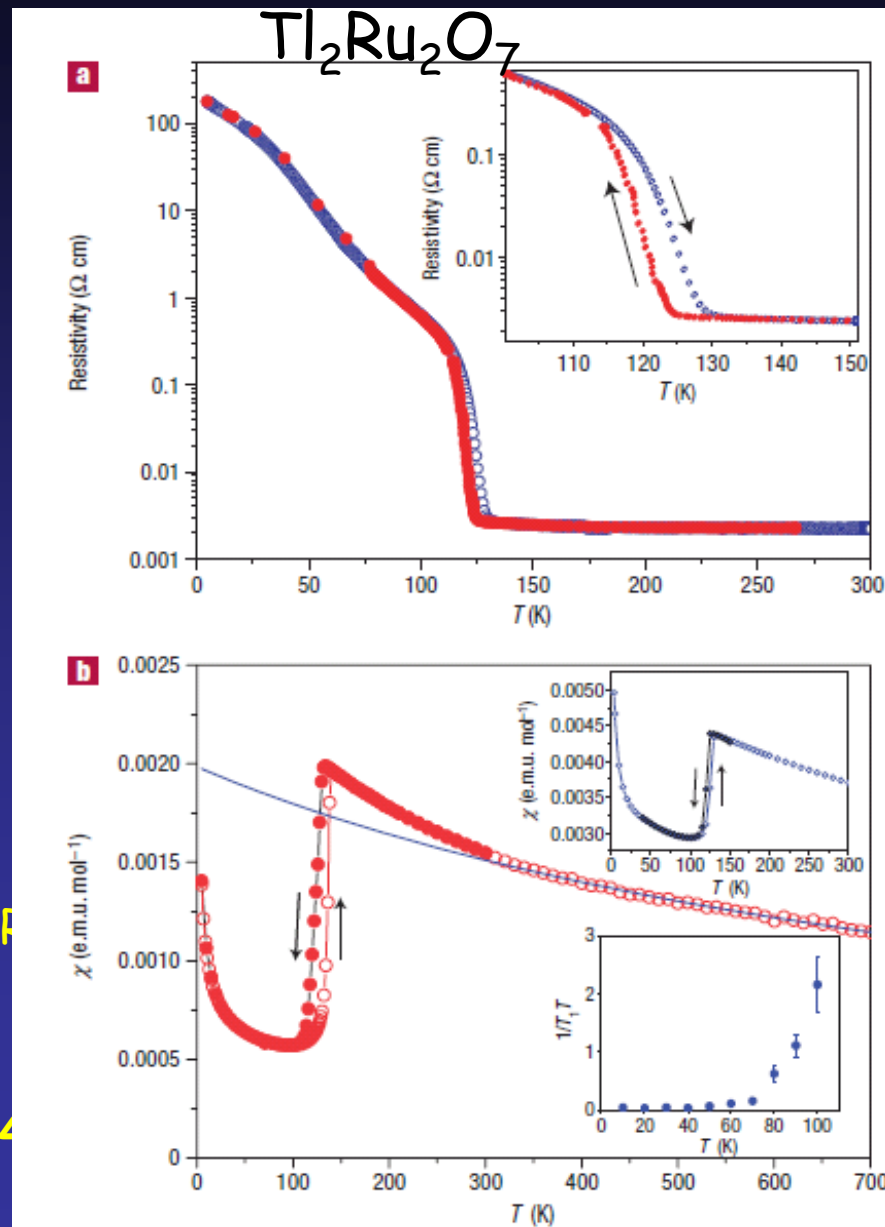
- Unique system

Ru^{5+} system not Ru^{4+} t_{2g}^3 no orbital degrees of freedom



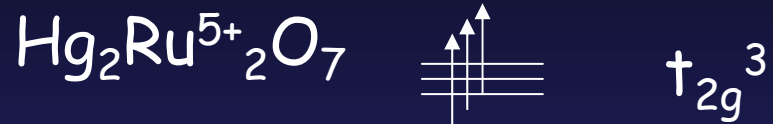
AF ordering found in ins. phase by Hg NMR (Takigawa) + small distortion

Itinerant analogue of ZnCr_2O_4 (spin-JT)



Hg₂Ru₂O₇ vs. Tl₂Ru₂O₇

No orbital

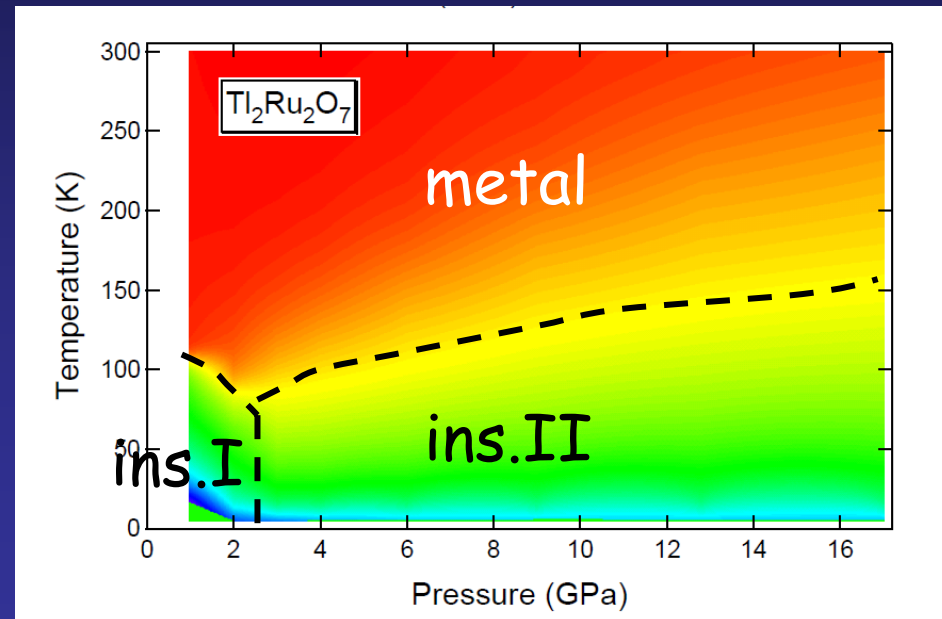
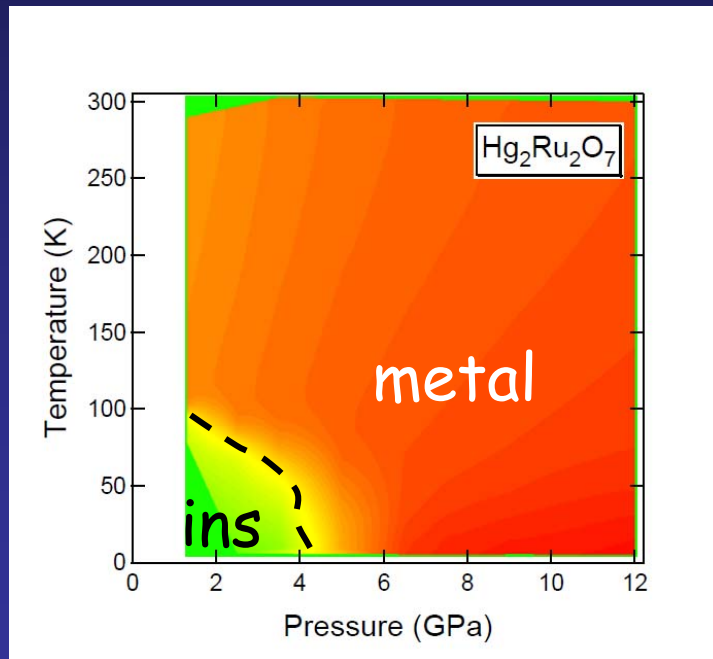


AF ins. (spin JT)

Orbital



Singlet ins.



Orbitals play a vital role in forming singlet

Summary



Spin liquid ground state on hyper-Kagome lattice
V shaped excitation spectrum?



HF state realized by correlation + frustration ?



VBS ubiquitous in mixed valent system
Band JT (orbital ordering) + dimerization
Orbital important for VBS formation

More.....