

Mott transition and spin degrees of freedom in quasi-2D with triangular lattice

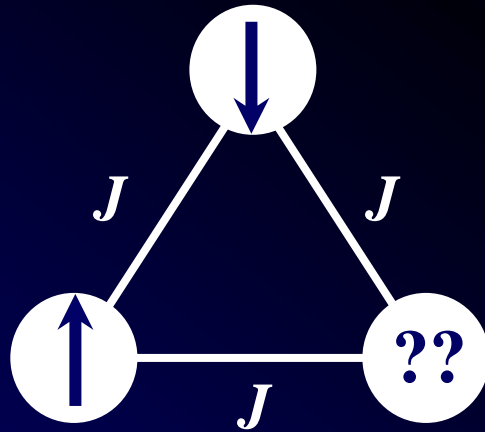
A01 班 鹿野田 一司 (東大物工 & CREST-JST)

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岩瀬	文達	D1
黒崎	洋輔	M2
児玉	一宗	M2
笠原	甫	M1
小橋	寿彦	M1

清水	康弘	基礎特研、理研
宮川	和也	助手
藤山	茂樹	講師

New Quantum Phases on **Triangular lattice**

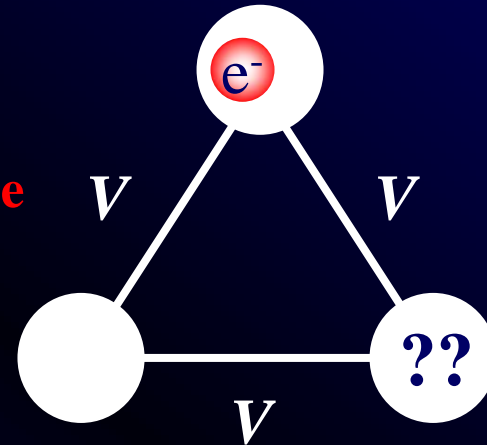
Spin-1/2 on the lattice
(1/2-filled band)



Antiferromagnetic interaction

Charge-1/2 on the lattice
(1/4-filled band)

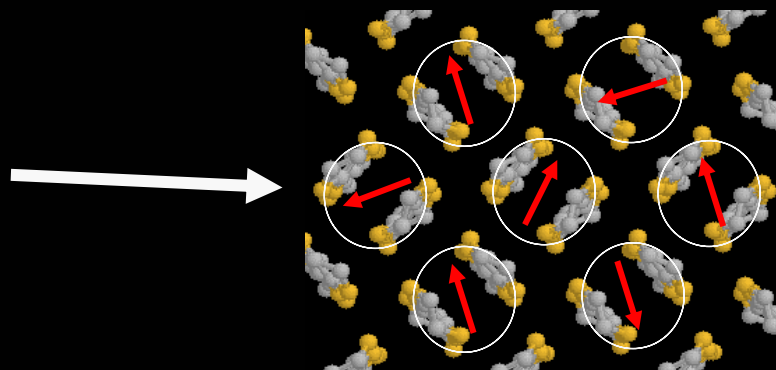
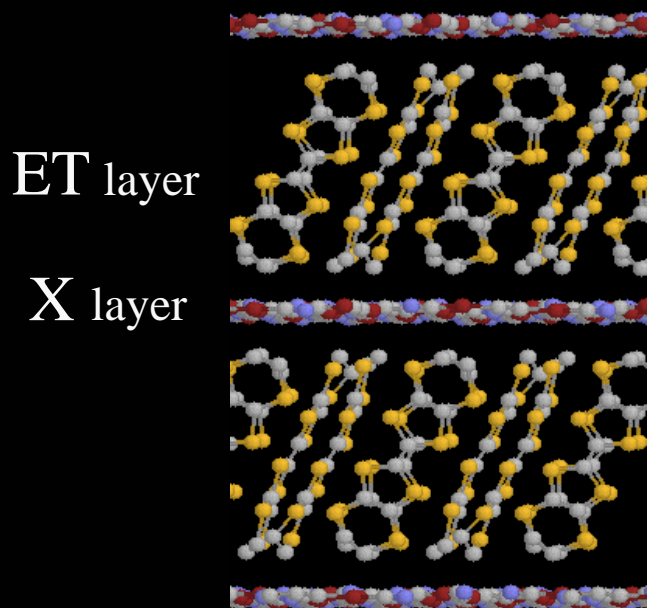
frustration
in
spin and **charge**



Inter-site Coulomb interaction

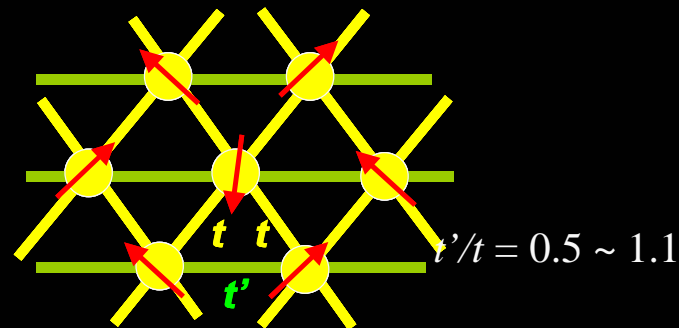
$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{i,j,\sigma} t_{ij} C_{i\sigma}^\dagger C_{j\sigma} + \sum_i U n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow} + \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} V_{ij} n_i n_j$$

Q2D organics κ -(ET)₂X; spin-1/2 on triangular lattice



Kino & Fukuyama

dimer model

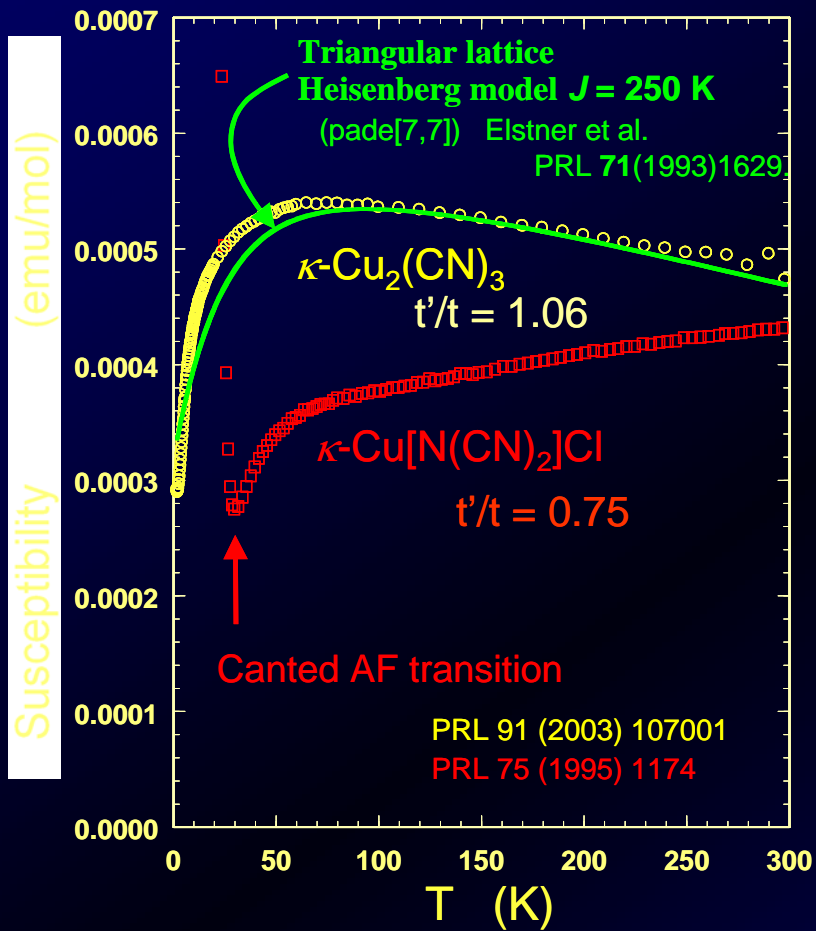


Triangular lattice
Half-filled band

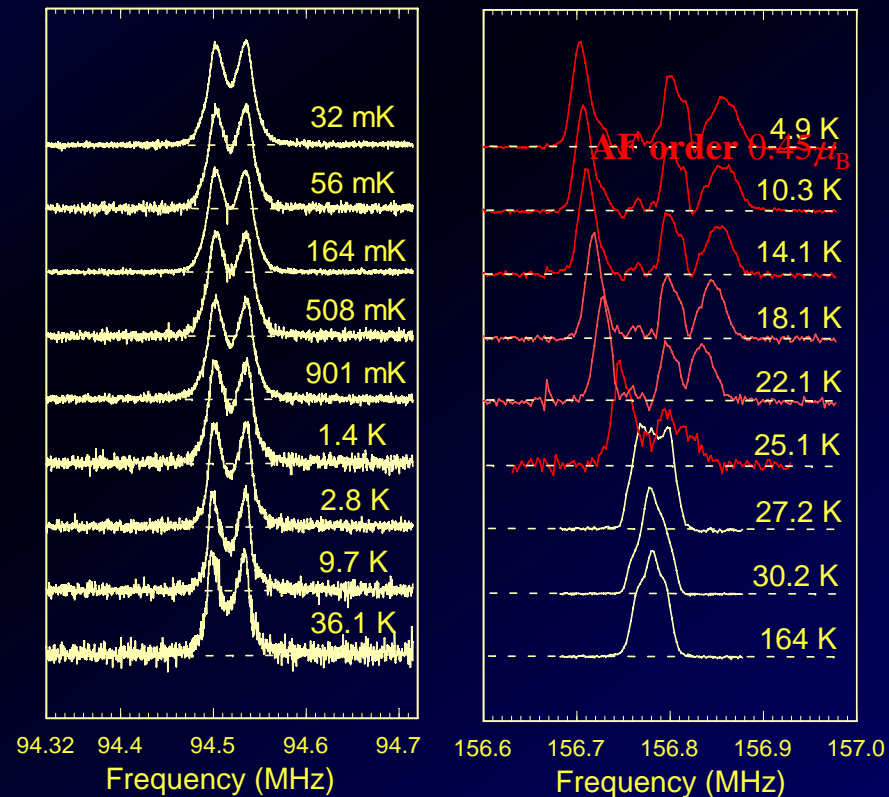
X ⁻	Ground State	t'/t
Cu ₂ (CN) ₃	Mott insulator	1.06
Cu[N(CN) ₂]Cl	Mott insulator	0.75
Cu[N(CN) ₂]Br	SC	0.68
Cu(NCS) ₂	SC	0.84

No long-range magnetic ordering down to 30 mK

Magnetic susceptibility



^1H NMR spectrum



κ -(ET) $_2\text{Cu}_2(\text{CN})_3$

$t'/t = 1.06$

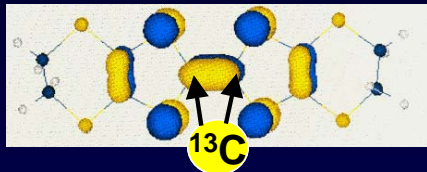
Spin liquid

κ -(ET) $_2\text{Cu}[\text{N}(\text{CN})_2]\text{Cl}$

$t'/t = 0.75$

AF ordered

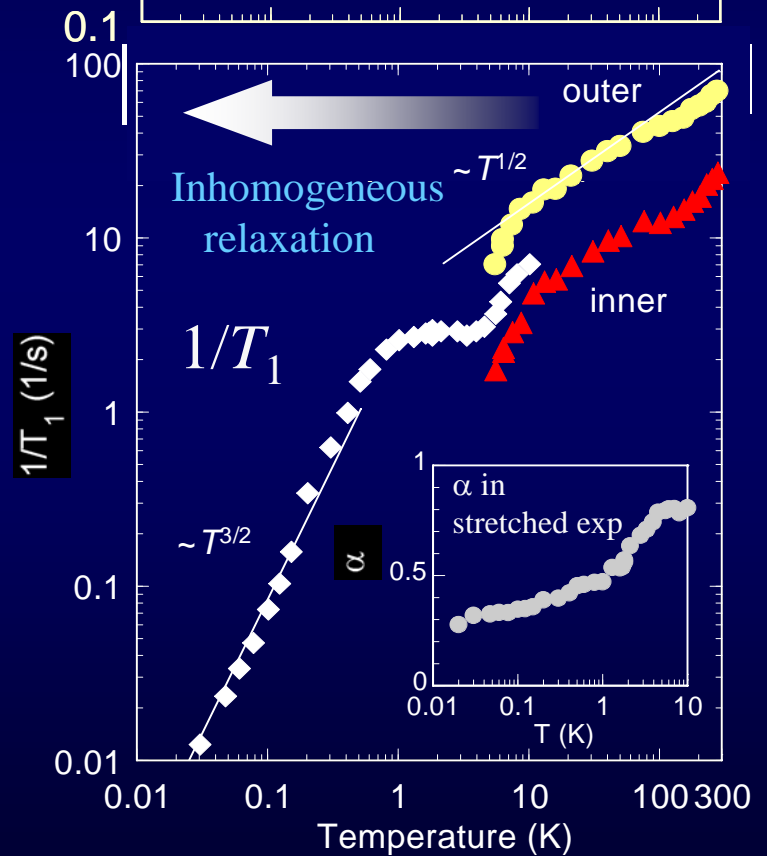
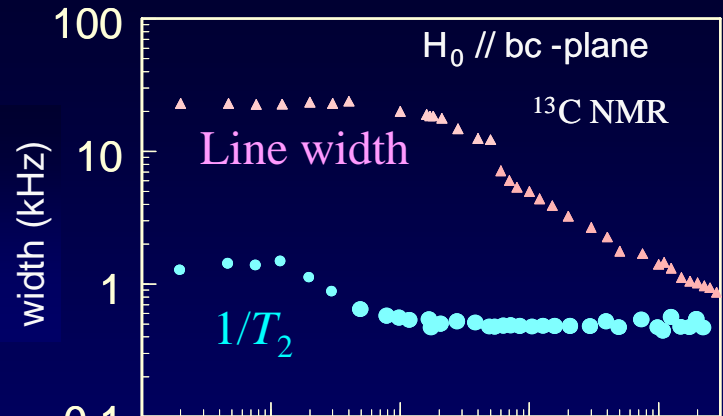
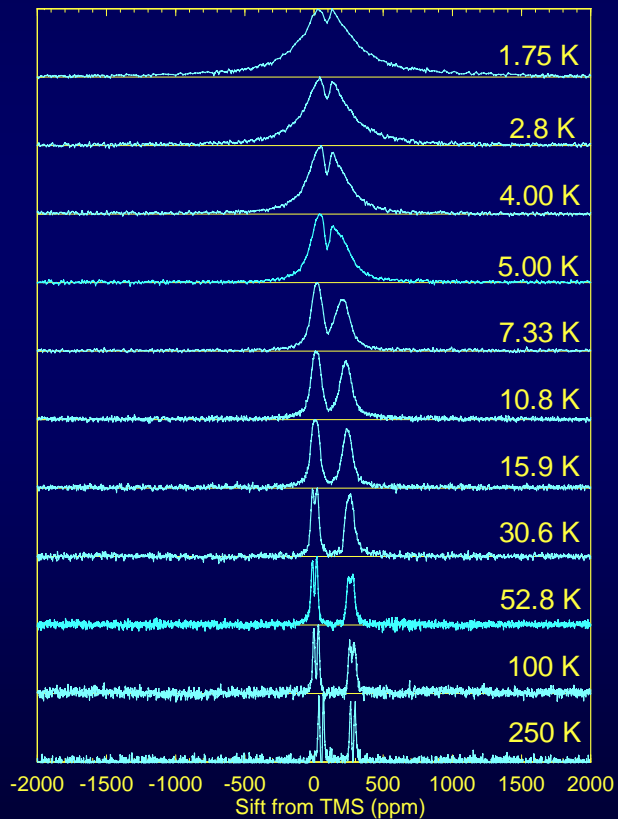
^{13}C NMR



$H = 8\text{T} \perp \text{layer}$

Line broadening

Spectra

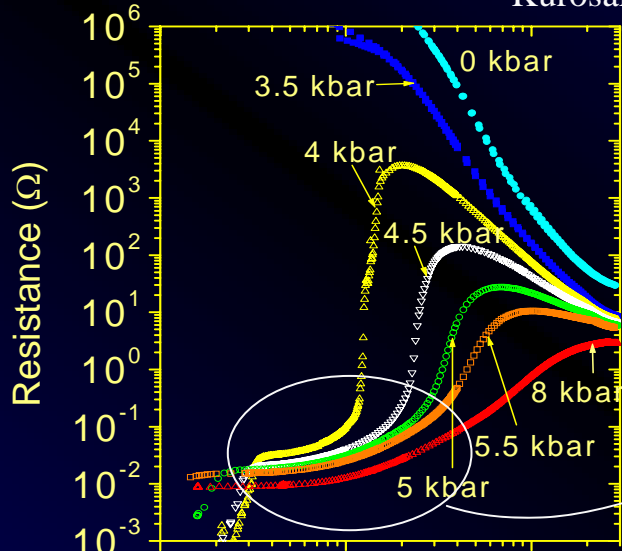


Also, Kawamoto et al., PRB 70 (2004) 060510

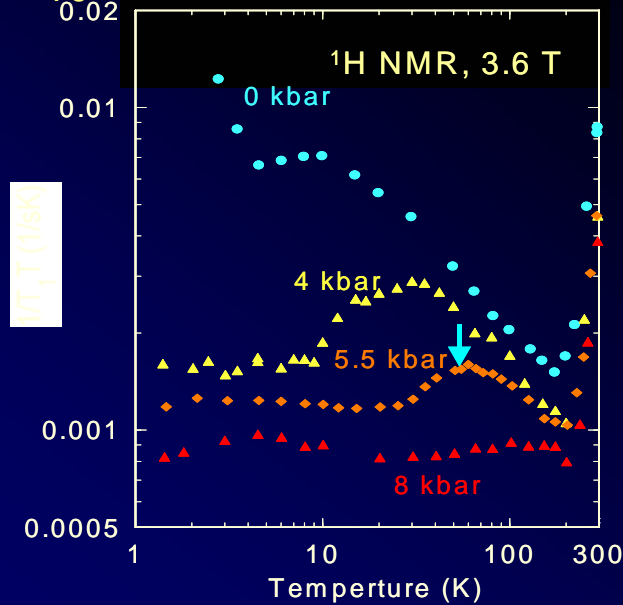
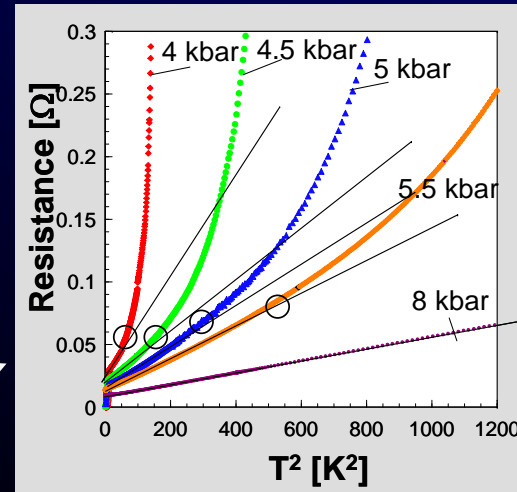
Low-lying spin excitation

Mott transition in κ -(ET)₂Cu₂(CN)₃ under pressure

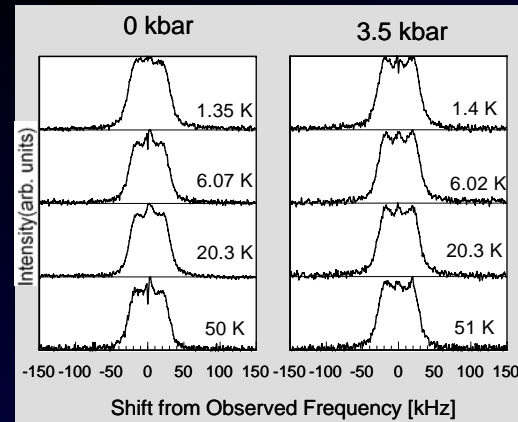
Kurosaki et al.; PRL 95 (2005) 177001 (an earlier work; Komatsu et al. 1996)



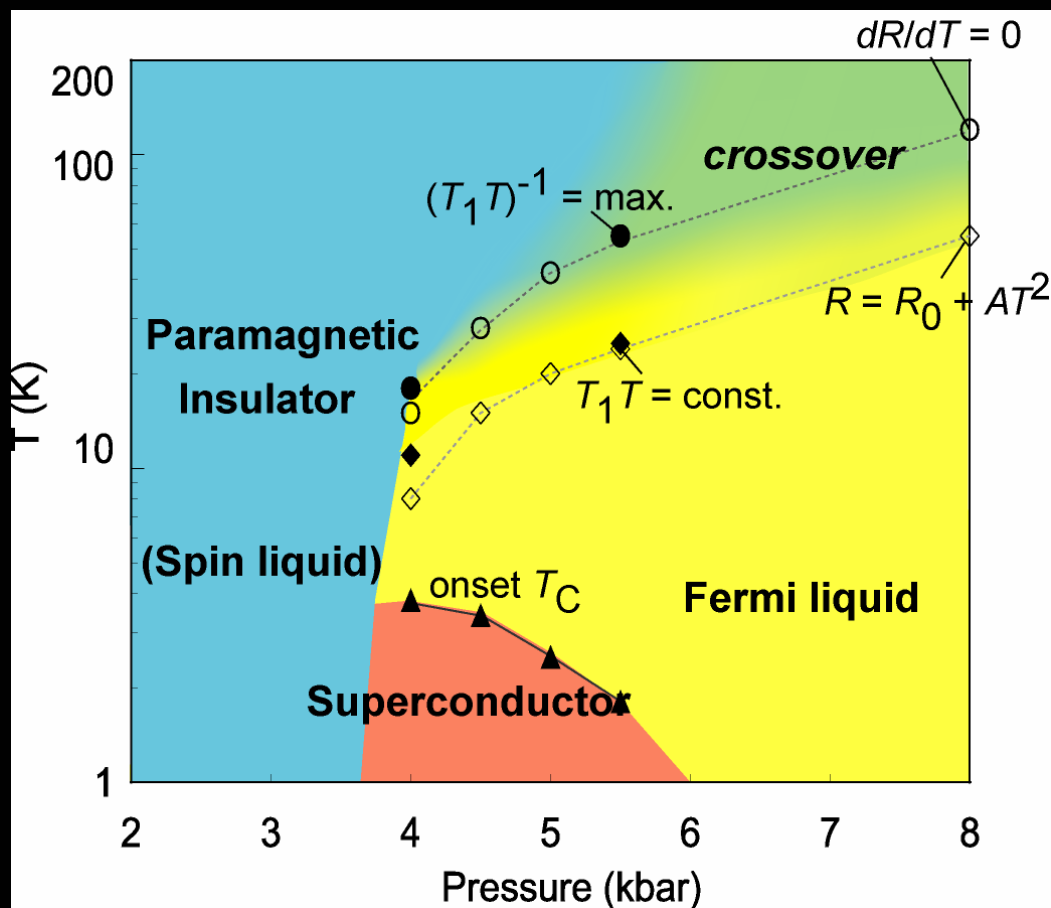
R vs T²



No magnetic ordering under pressure
No change in ¹H NMR spectra

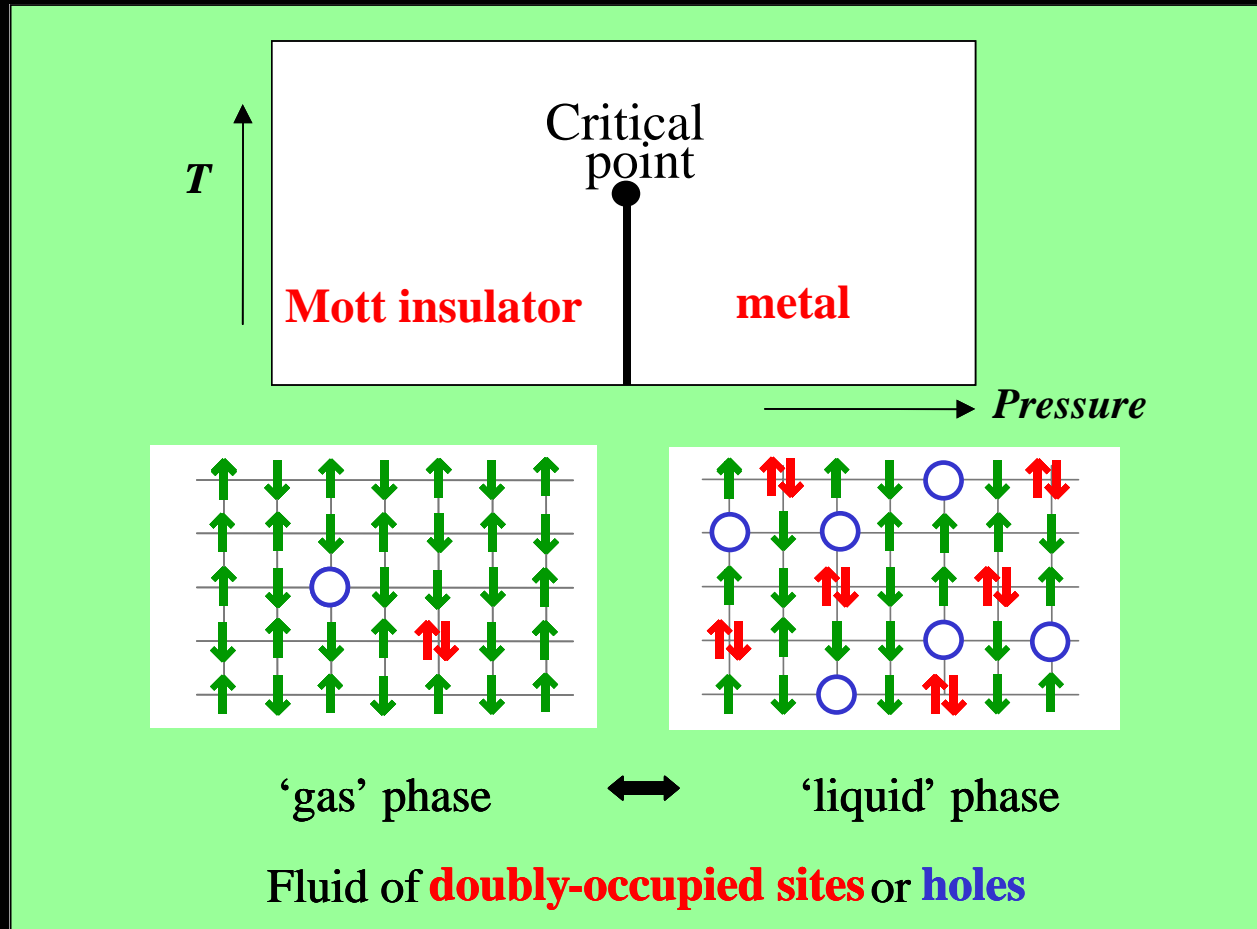


Phase diagram of spin $\frac{1}{2}$ on triangular lattice $\kappa\text{-(ET)}_2\text{Cu}_2(\text{CN})_3$



Mott transition

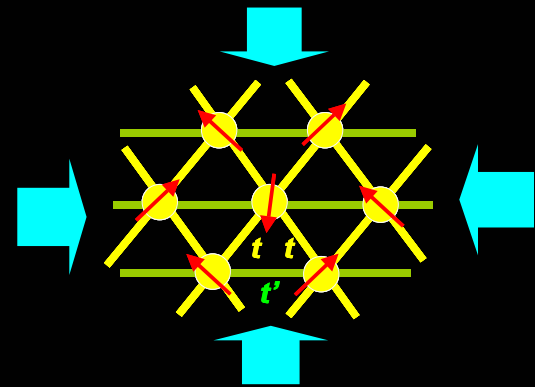
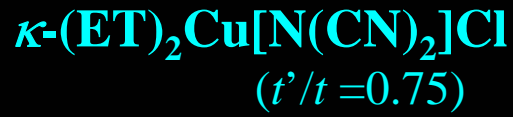
Competition between Coulomb energy and kinetic energy



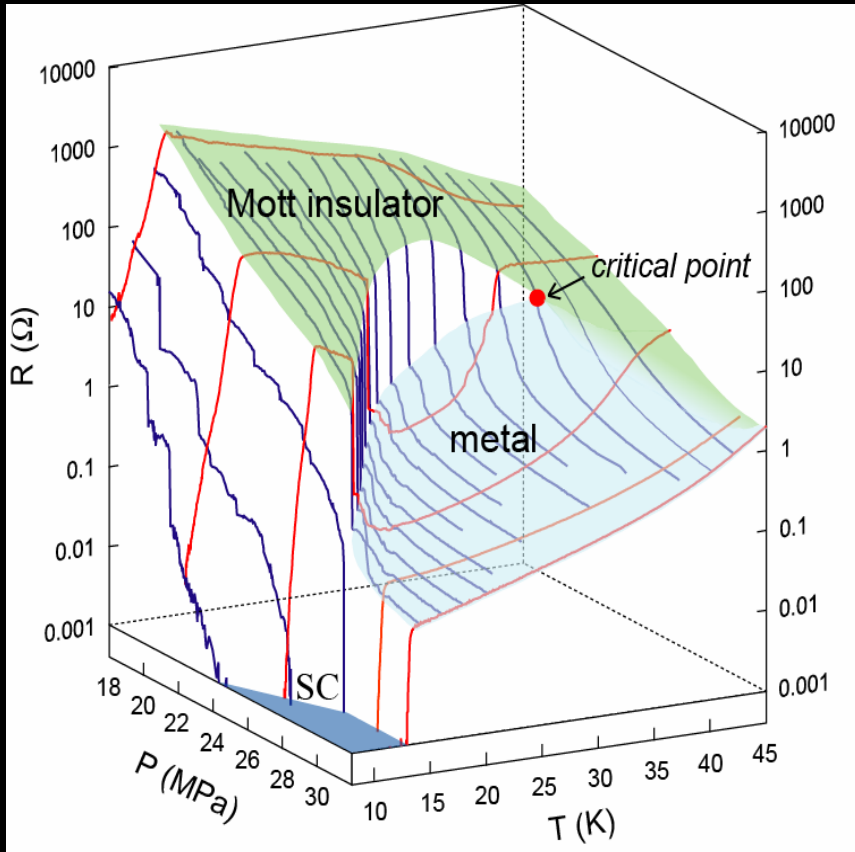
Castellani
(1979)

➔ Mott criticality is identical with classical liquid-gas criticality?

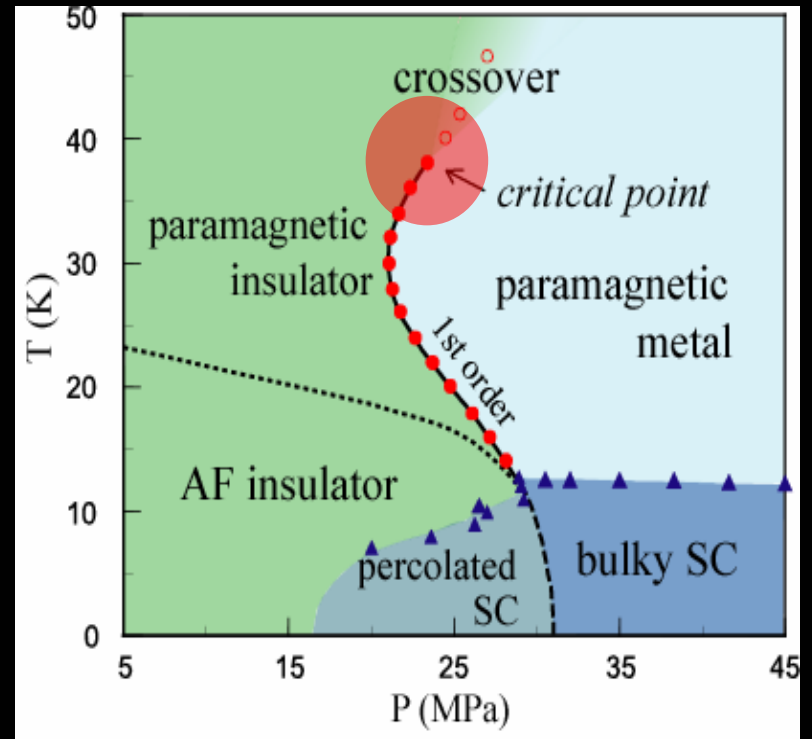
Mott transition in by pressure



Resistance on (T,P) plane



Mott phase diagram



Mott Criticality and Mott scaling

Unconventional critical exponents $(\delta, \beta, \gamma) \sim (2, 1, 1)$

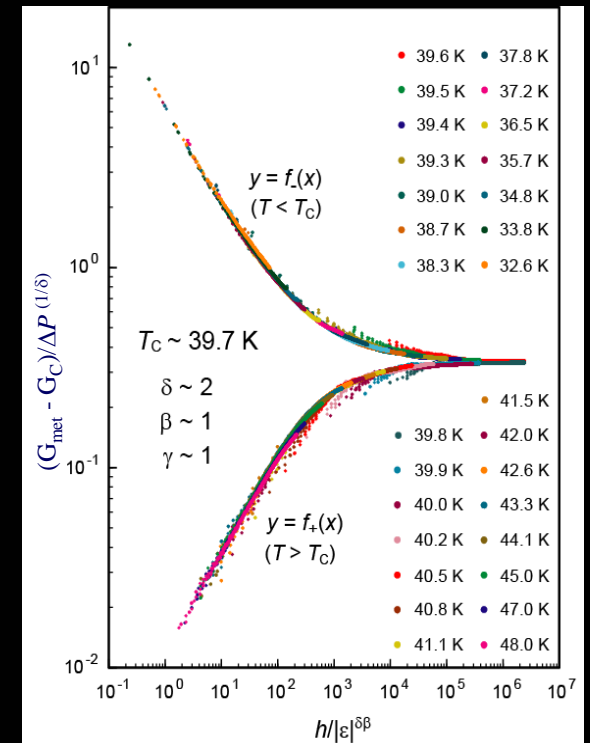
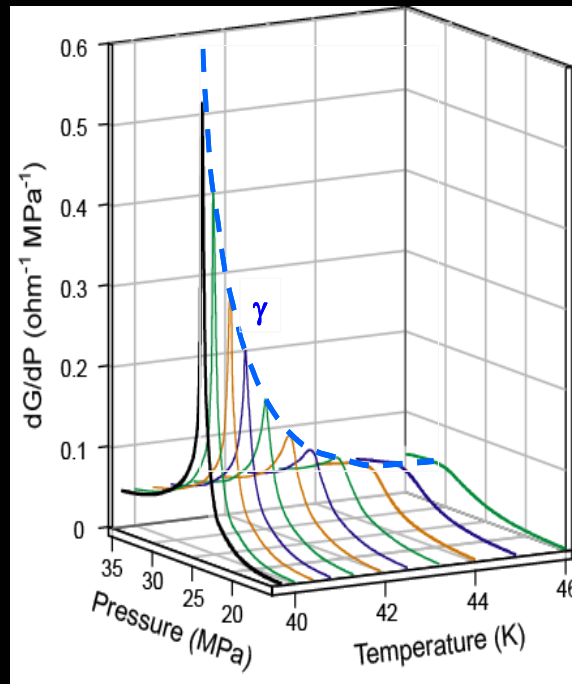
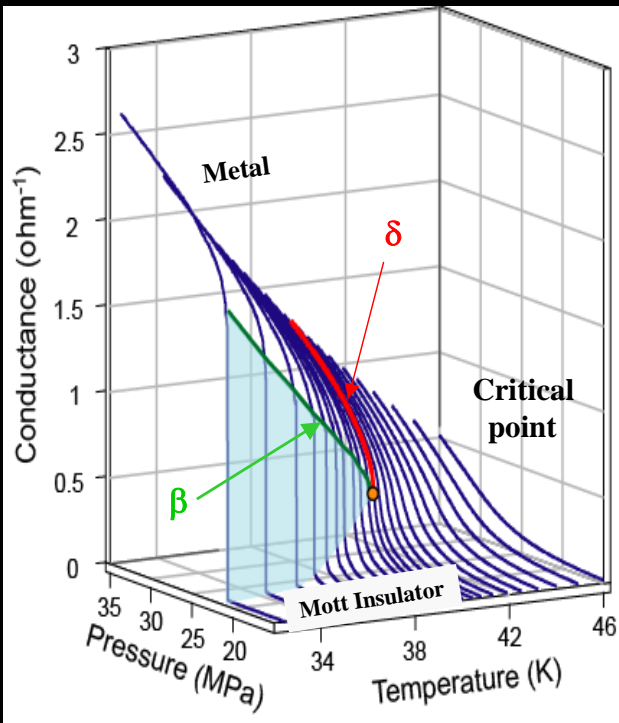
Imada, PRB72 (2005)075113
JPSJ64(1995)2954

Scaling relation is fulfilled

$$\delta = 1 + (\gamma / \beta)$$

Scaling function

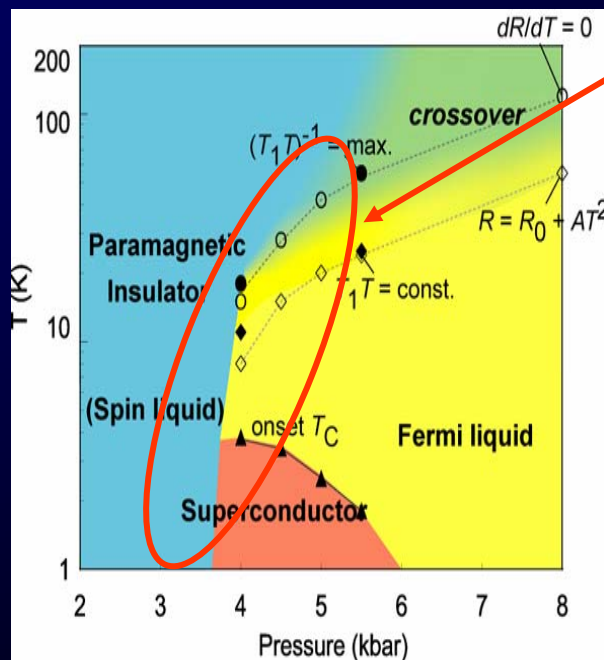
$$G_{\text{met}}(P, T) - G_C = (\Delta P)^{1/\delta} f_{\pm} \left(\frac{\Delta P}{|\Delta T|^{\beta\gamma}} \right)$$



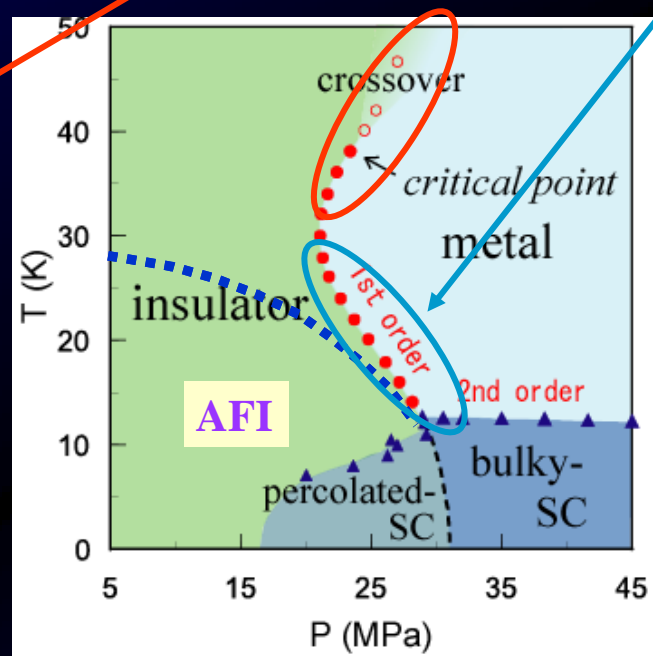
Role of spin degrees of freedom in phase diagram

Clausius Clapeyron $dT/dP = \Delta V/\Delta S$ > 0

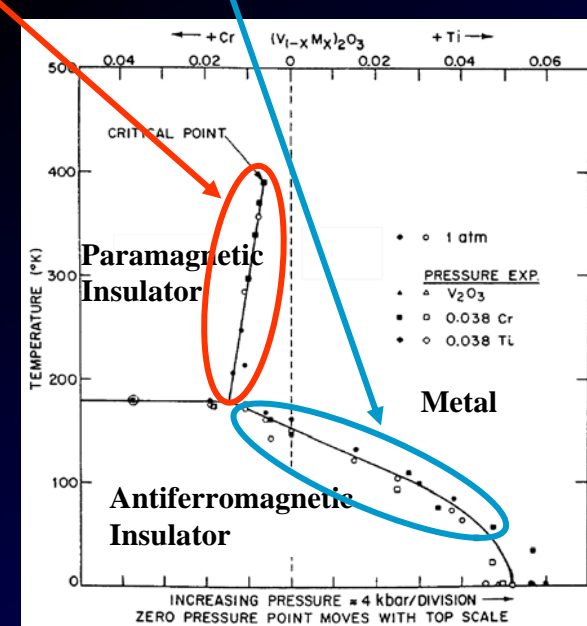
< 0



Q2D spin liquid
 $\kappa\text{-Cu}_2(\text{CN})_3$



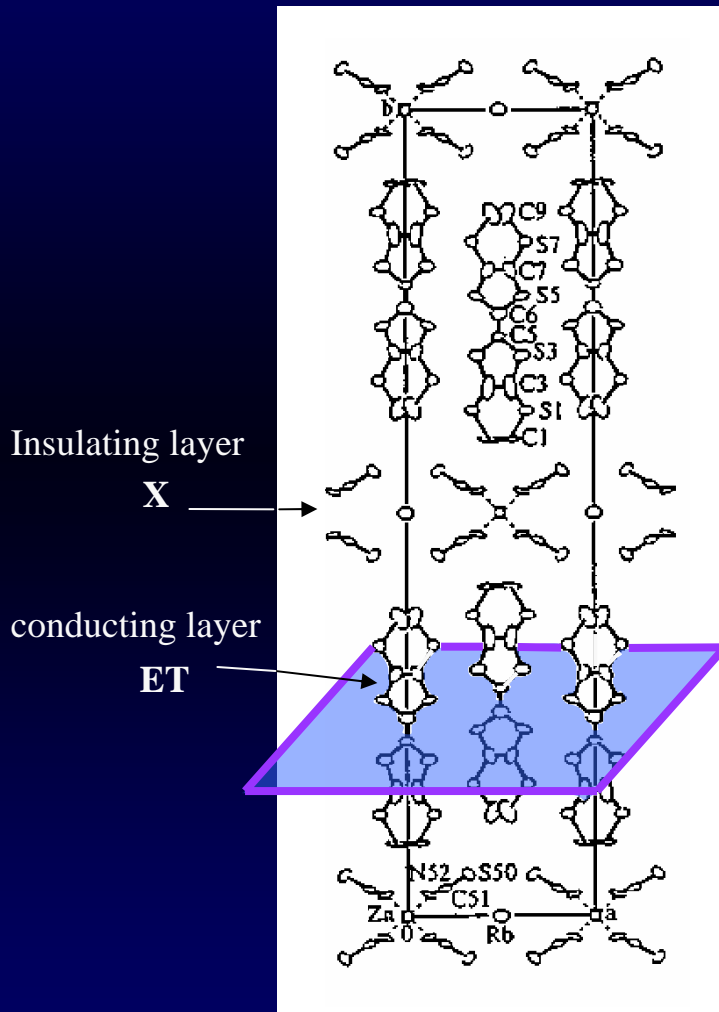
Q2D antiferromagnet
 $\kappa\text{-Cu}[\text{N}(\text{CN})_2]\text{Cl}$



3D antiferromagnet
 V_2O_5

Entropy of the spin liquid
is larger than that of Fermi liquid !

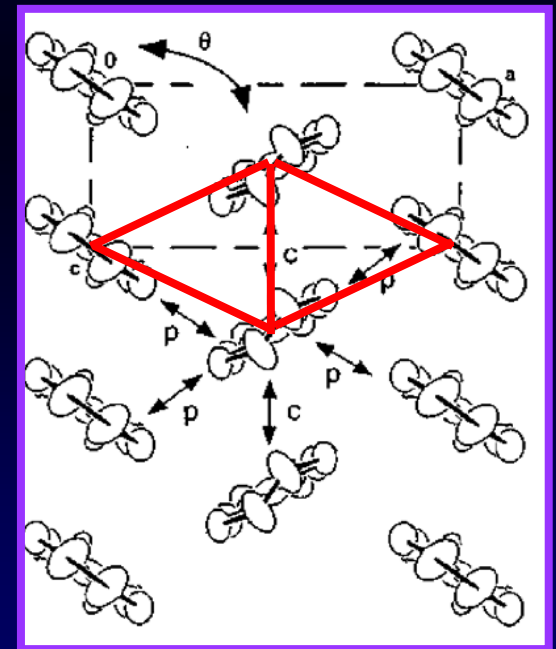
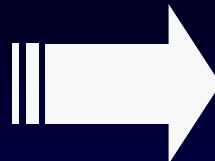
θ -(ET)₂X; charge-1/2 on triangular lattice



Q2D conducting ET plane

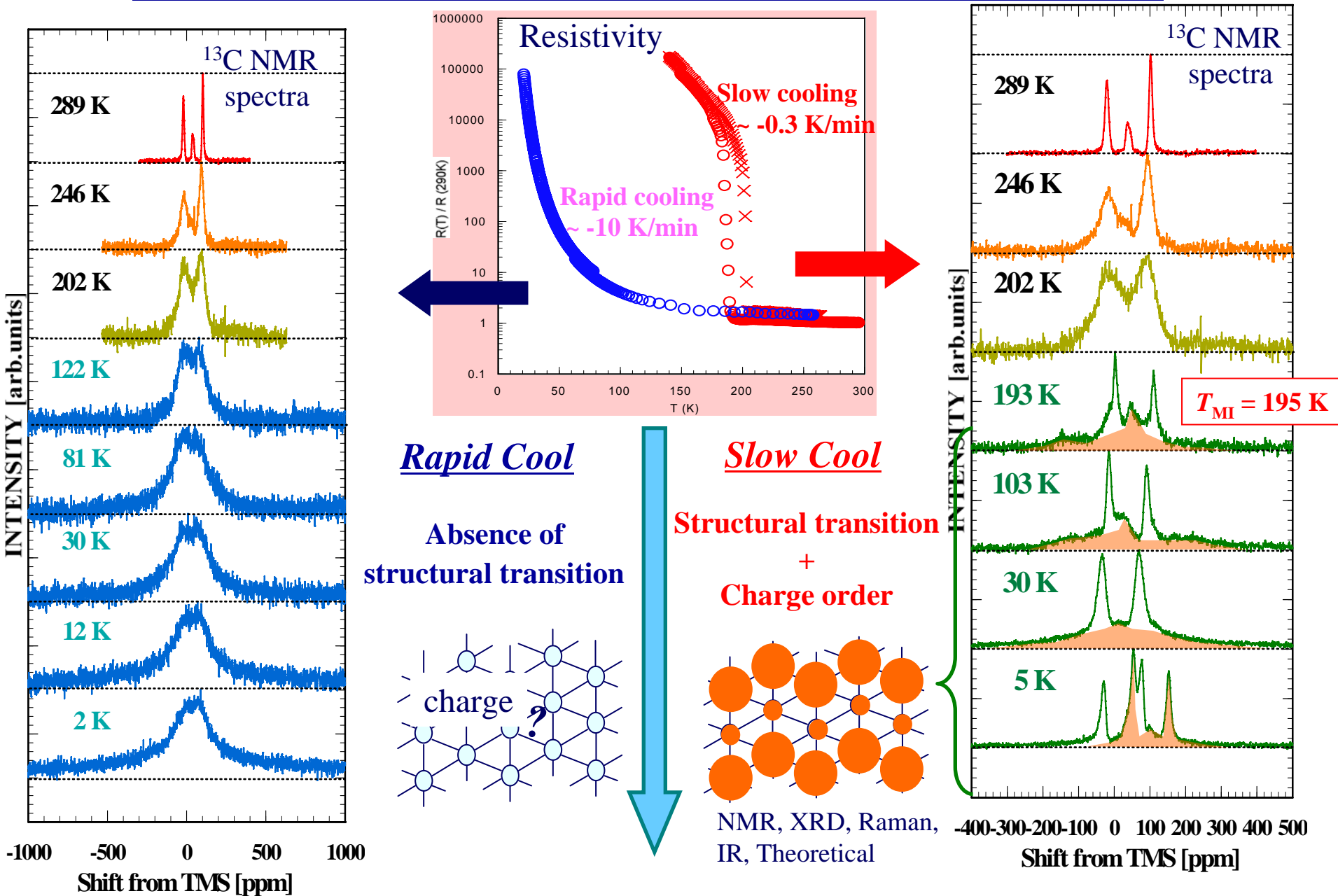
- a quarter-filled hole band
- isosceles triangular lattice ($t_p > t_c$)

in-plane structure



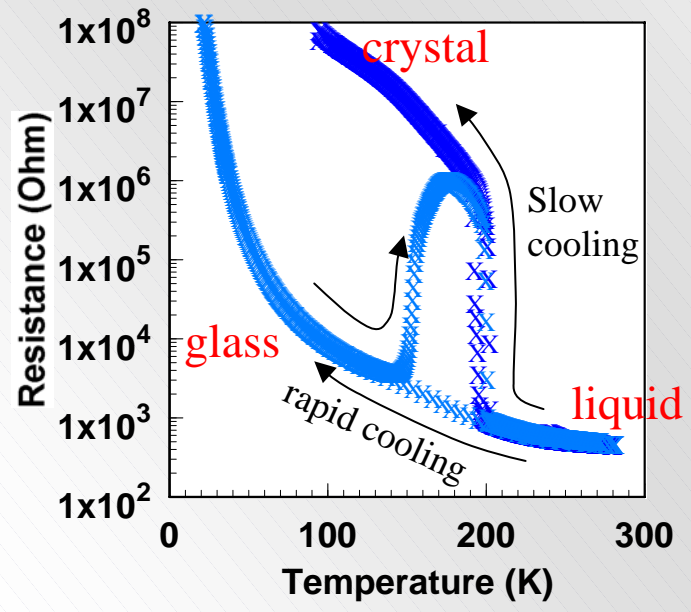
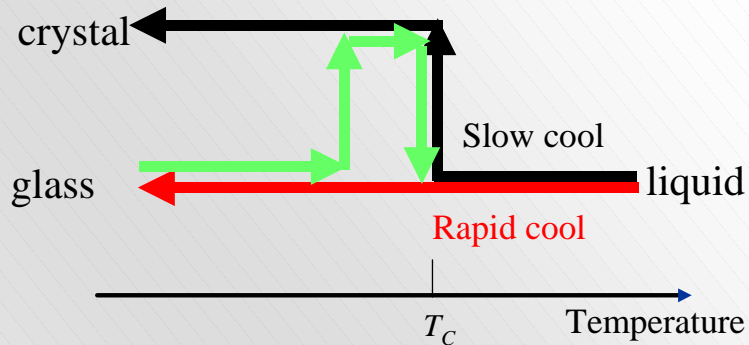
H. Mori *et.al*
PRB (1998)

Electron crystalization vs glass in θ -(ET)₂RbZn(SCN)₄

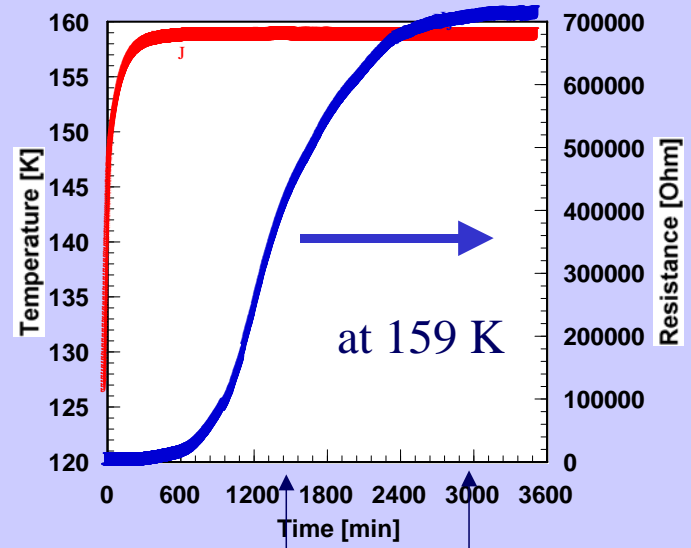


Transport properties of electronic glass

Thermal cycle



Relaxation from glass to crystal



Spin 1/2 on triangular lattice

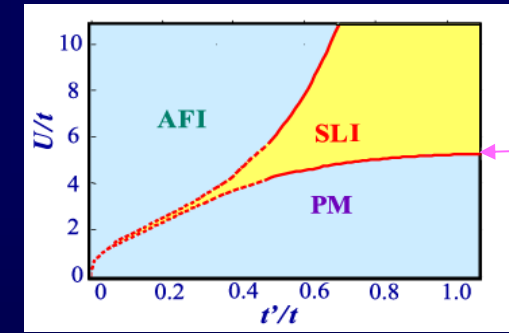


Theoretical

Imada-Watanabe, Sorella, P.A. Lee
 Mitsuich et al., Motrunich, M.P.A.Fischer
 McKenzie, Schmalian,
 Watanabe-Yokoyama-Tanaka,

The vicinity of Mott transition is the key.

Imada

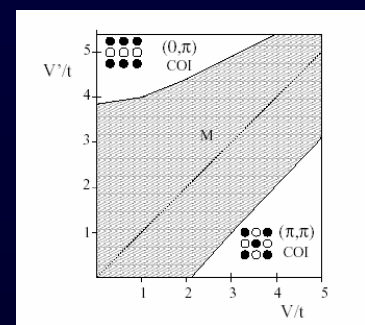
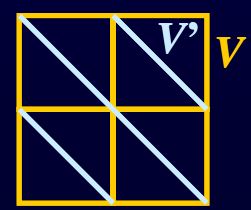


← Mott

Charge 1/2 on triangular lattice



Frustration-induced quantum melting



Merino, Seo and Ogata (2004)

In this project,

Anitotropic pressure & doping

