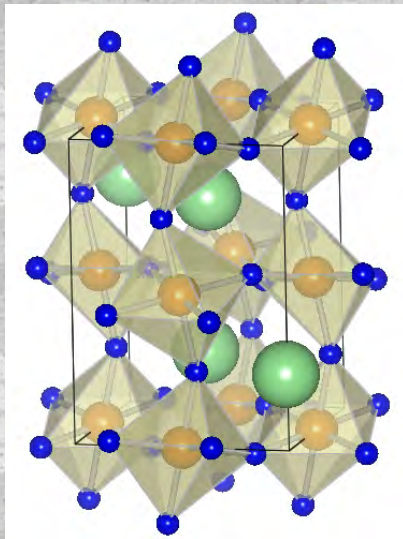
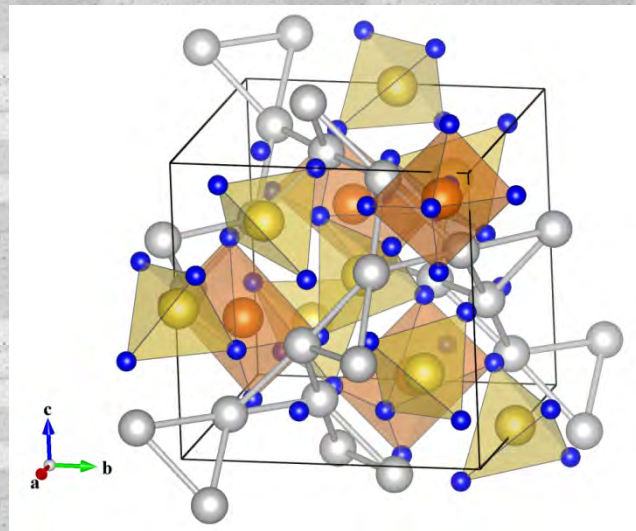


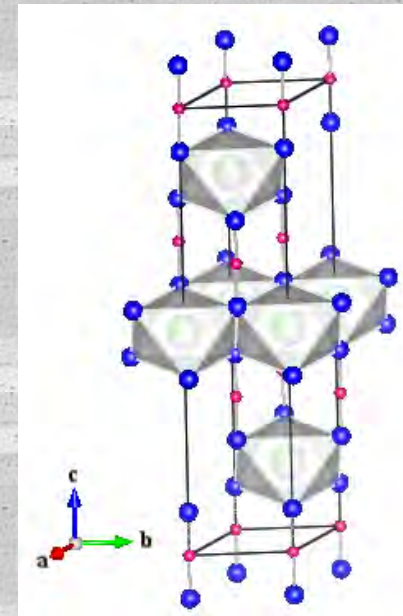
Exotic electronic states produced by strong spin-orbit coupling in complex Ir oxides



SrIrO_3



$\text{Na}_3\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$



$\text{H-Li}_2\text{IrO}_3$

Tomohiro Takayama

Max Planck Institute for Solid State Research

Collaborators

Synthesis, characterization, physical properties

K. Ohashi, A. Matsumoto, A. Kato (U-Tokyo)

J. Nuss, R. Dinnebier, H. Takagi (MPI Stuttgart)



NMR

K. Kitagawa (U-Tokyo) and Y. Kishimoto (Kochi University)



Resonant inelastic x-ray scattering (RIXS)

K. Ishii (JAEA)

J. Mizuki (Kwansei Gakuin University)



Theory

A. Yaresko, G. Jackeli (MPI Stuttgart)

Outline

1. Spin-orbital Mott insulators

Spin-orbit coupling leads to $J_{eff} = 1/2$ state

Weak Mott insulator produced by modest Coulomb U

2. Metallic iridates close to MIT

Spin-orbit coupling induced semi-metals

1. Semi-metal protected by Dirac node

2. Competition between molecular orbital formation and SOC

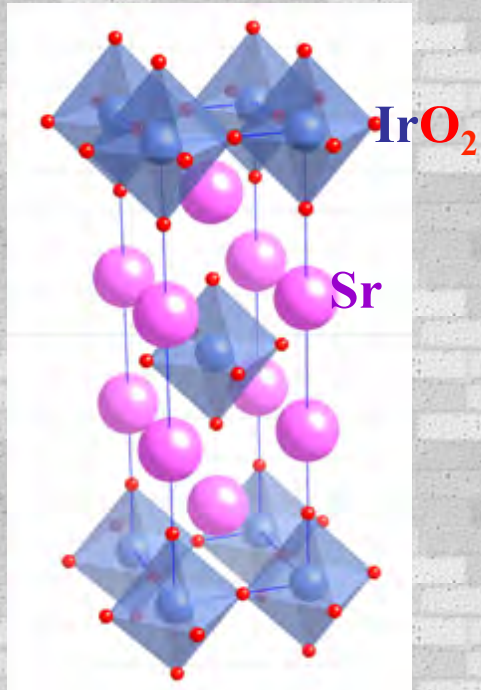
3. New “honeycomb” spin liquid near MIT

Honeycomb iridates... Possible playground for Kitaev spin liquid

Spin liquid behavior likely originating from weak Mottness

Spin-orbital Mott insulator $\text{Sr}_2\text{IrO}_4 \dots J_{\text{eff}} = 1/2$ state

B. J. Kim et al., PRL(08), Science (09)

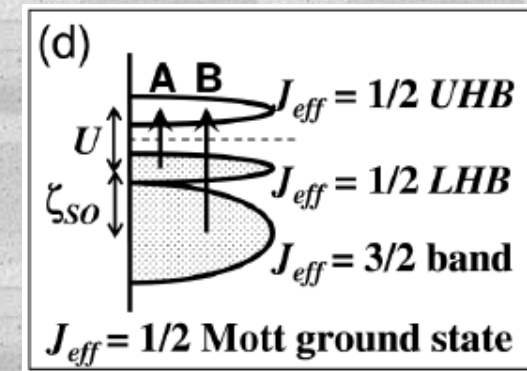
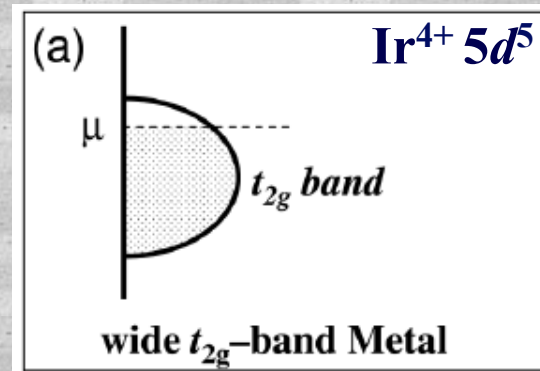


K_2NiF_4 -type structure

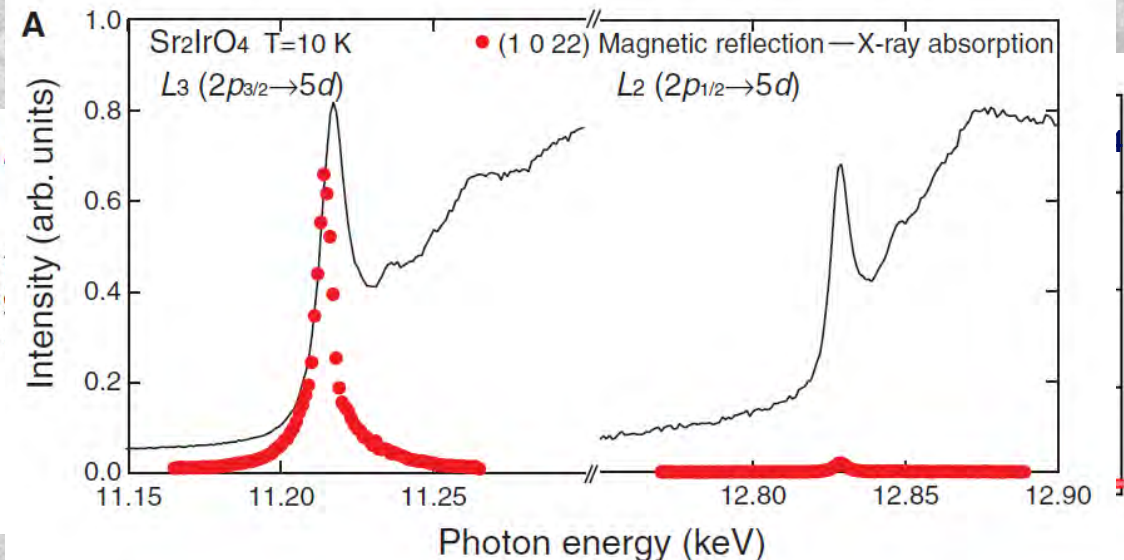
$\text{Sr}_2\text{CoO}_4 \dots$ FM metal

$\text{Sr}_2\text{RhO}_4 \dots$ Para metal

$\text{Sr}_2\text{IrO}_4 \dots$ AF insulator
($T_N \sim 240$ K)



$$J_{\text{eff}1/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(|d_{xy}, \pm 1/2\rangle \pm |d_{yz}, \mp 1/2\rangle + i |d_{zx}, \mp 1/2\rangle \right)$$

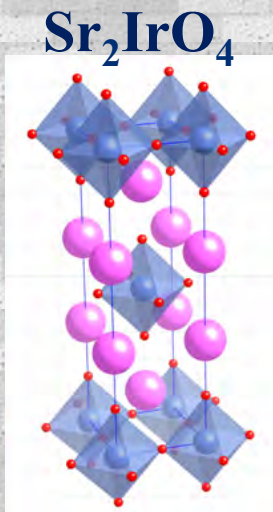


Contrasted RXS scattering $\rightarrow J_{\text{eff}} = 1/2$ state

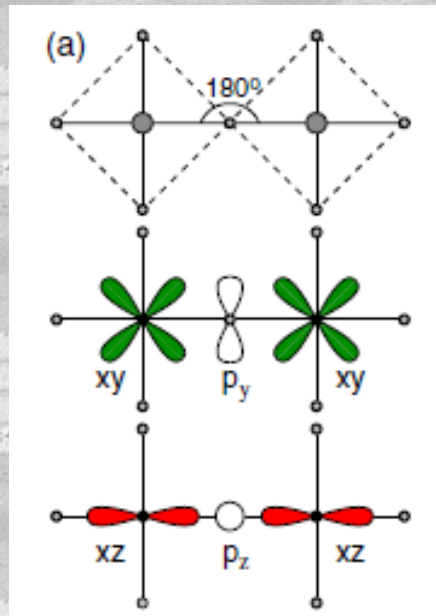
2D Heisenberg antiferromagnetism in Sr_2IrO_4

Unique magnetic coupling between $J_{\text{eff}} = 1/2$ moments

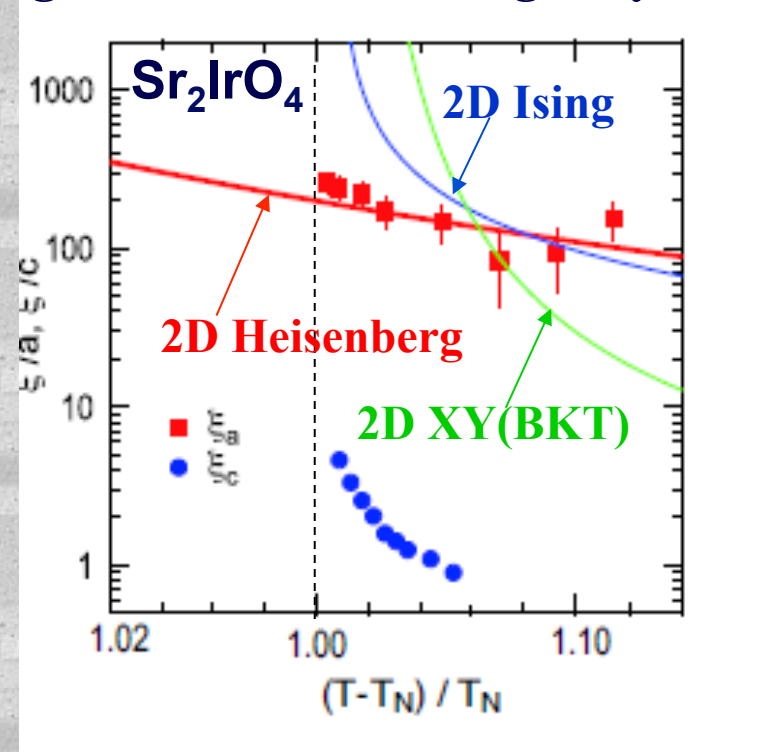
180° Ir-O-Ir bond
(corner-sharing IrO_6)



$T_N \sim 240 \text{ K}$



Magnetic correlation length by RXS



S. Fujiyama et al., PRL 108 (2012)

$$H_{ij} = J_1 S_i \cdot S_j + J_2 (S_i \cdot r_{ij})(r_{ij} \cdot S_j)$$

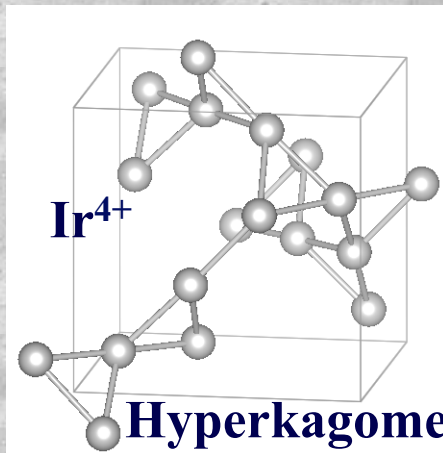
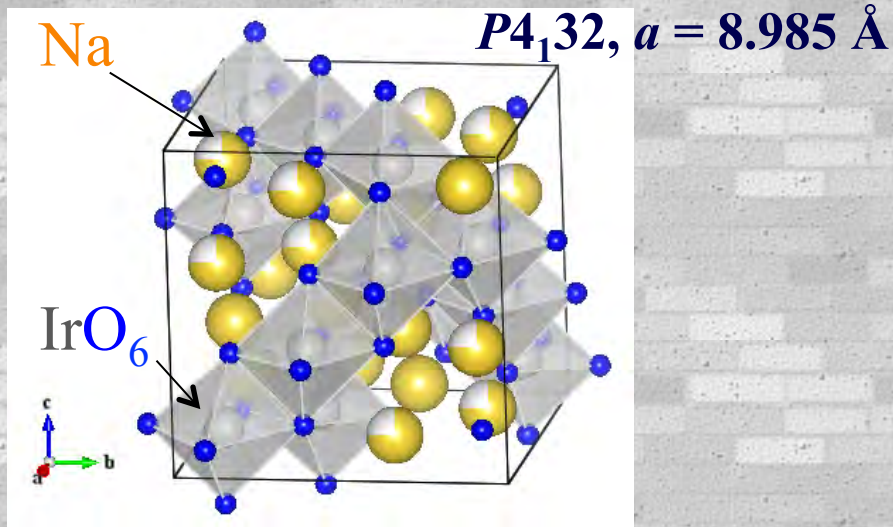
Heisenberg (+ weak anisotropy term)

G. Jackeli and G. Khaliullin, PRL 102, 017205 (2009)

$S = 1/2$ Heisenberg AF, $J \sim 0.1 \text{ eV}$

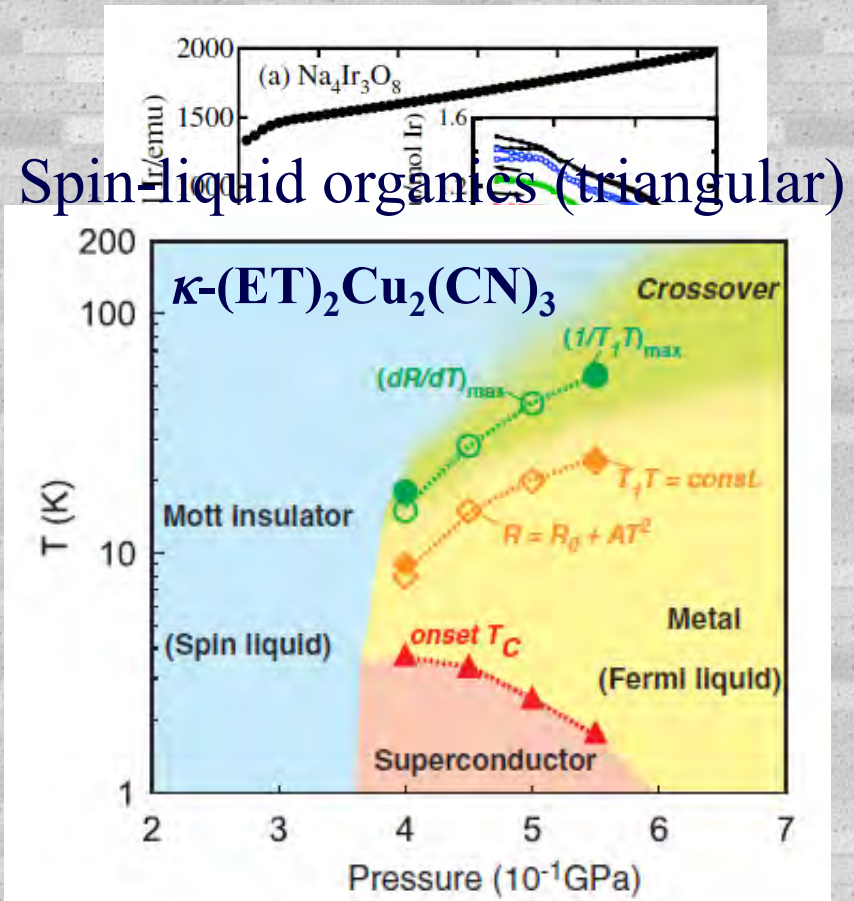
Similar with La_2CuO_4 ?

Hyperkagome $\text{Na}_4\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$... 3D quantum spin liquid



3D network of corner-sharing triangle
 Geometrically frustrated lattice

Candidate of 3D spin liquid... unconventional SC upon doping?



Y. Kurosaki et al., PRL 95, 177001 (2005)
 Y. Okamoto et al., PRL 99, 137207 (2007)

No magnetic order down to 2 K
 despite $\theta_W = -650 \text{ K}$

Outline

1. Spin-orbital Mott insulators

Spin-orbit coupling leads to $J_{eff} = 1/2$ state

Weak Mott insulator produced by modest Coulomb U

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Spin-orbit coupling induced semi-metals

1. Semi-metal protected by Dirac node

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Honeycomb iridates... Possible playground for Kitaev spin liquid

Spin liquid behavior likely originating from weak Mottness

1. Metal produced from Sr_2IrO_4

I. Doping onto weak Mott insulator Sr_2IrO_4

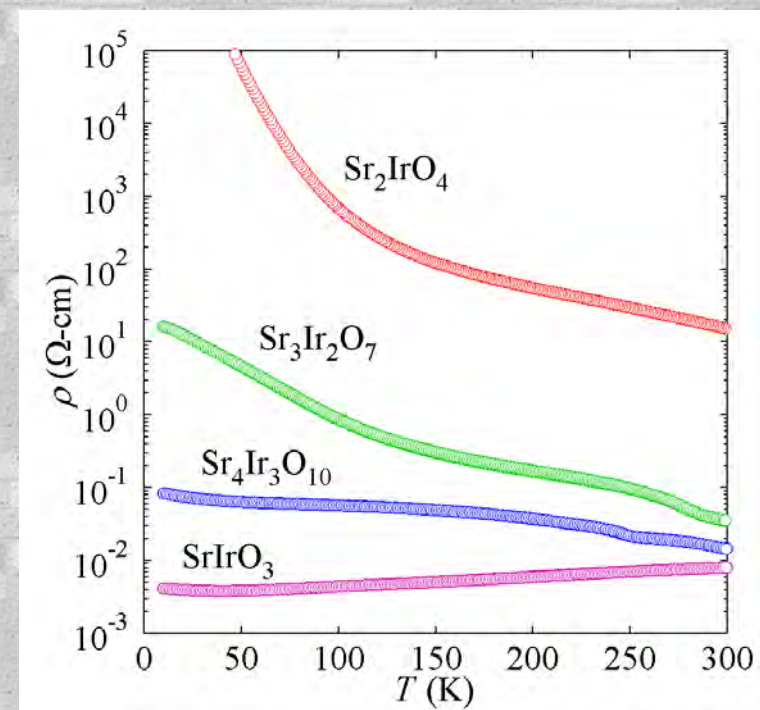
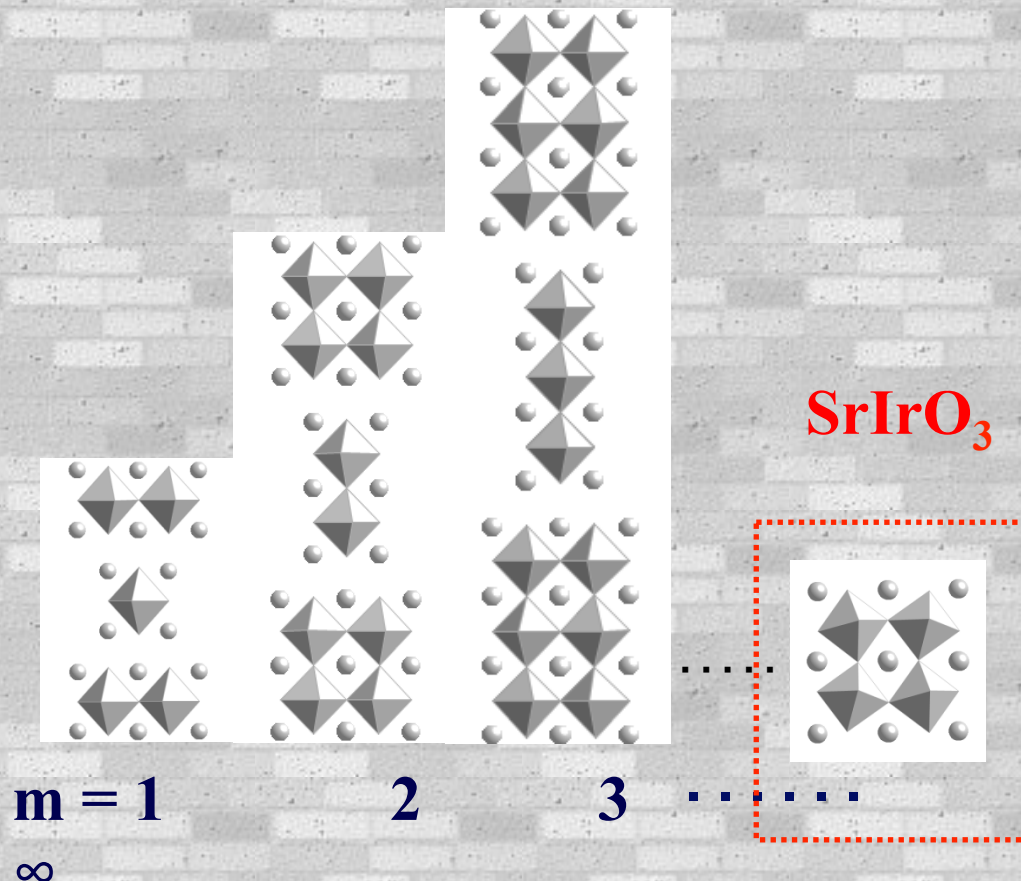
$\text{Sr}_{2-x}\text{La}_x\text{IrO}_4$... no metallic state

Y. Klein et al., J. Phys. 20 (2008)

$\text{Sr}_2\text{Ir}_{1-x}\text{Rh}_x\text{O}_4$... metal? $x > 0.2$ required...

T. F. Qi et al., PRB 86, (2012)

II. Bandwidth control in Ruddlesden Popper Series $\text{Sr}_{m+1}\text{Ir}_m\text{O}_{3m+1}$

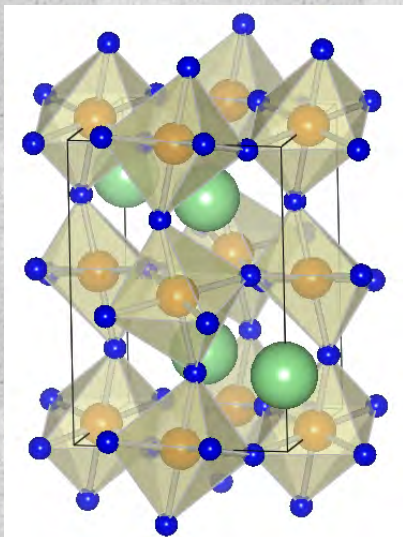


Insulator to metal by increasing number of IrO_2 plane

SrIrO₃: not half-filled metal, but semi-metal

Perovskite SrIrO₃

(synthesized under high pressure)

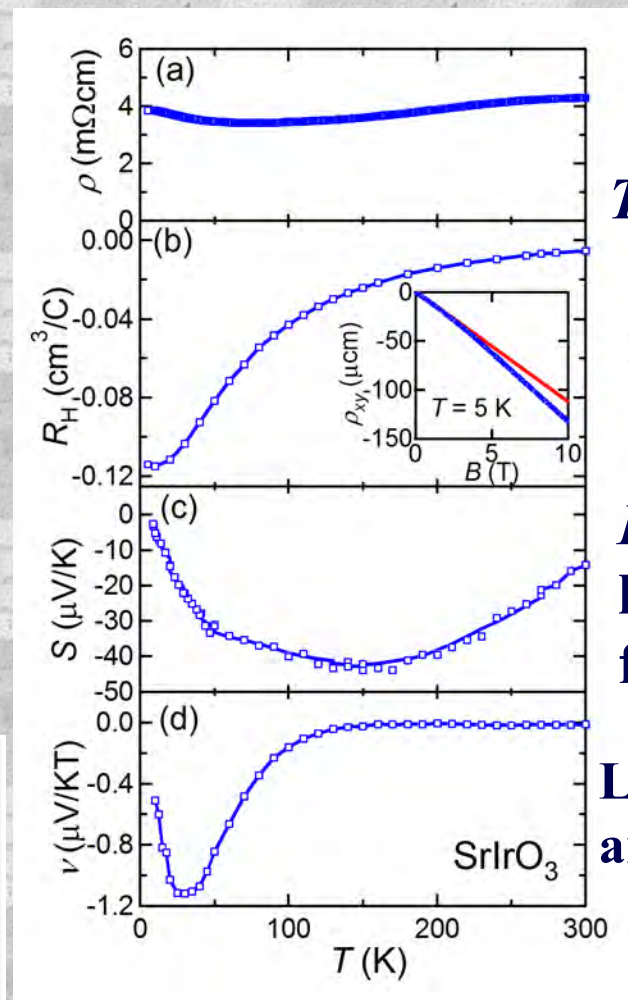
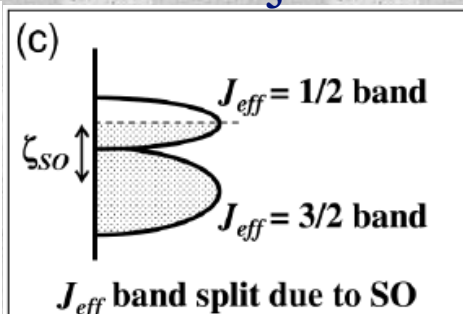
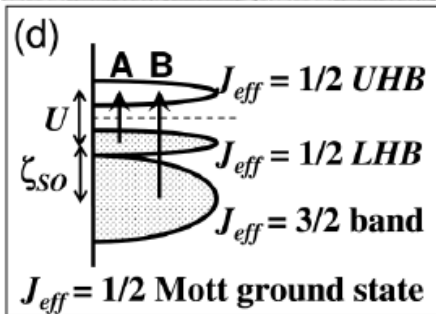


GdFeO₃-type
Orthorhombic, *Pbnm*
IrO₆ rotation & tilt

$\sqrt{2}a_c \times \sqrt{2}a_c \times 2a_c$
(a_c : cubic unit cell)

Sr₂IrO₄

SrIrO₃?



T -dependent R_H

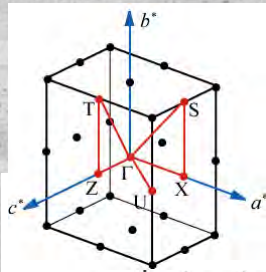
non-linear ρ_{xy}
→ two carrier

$R_H, S < 0$
larger mobility
for electrons

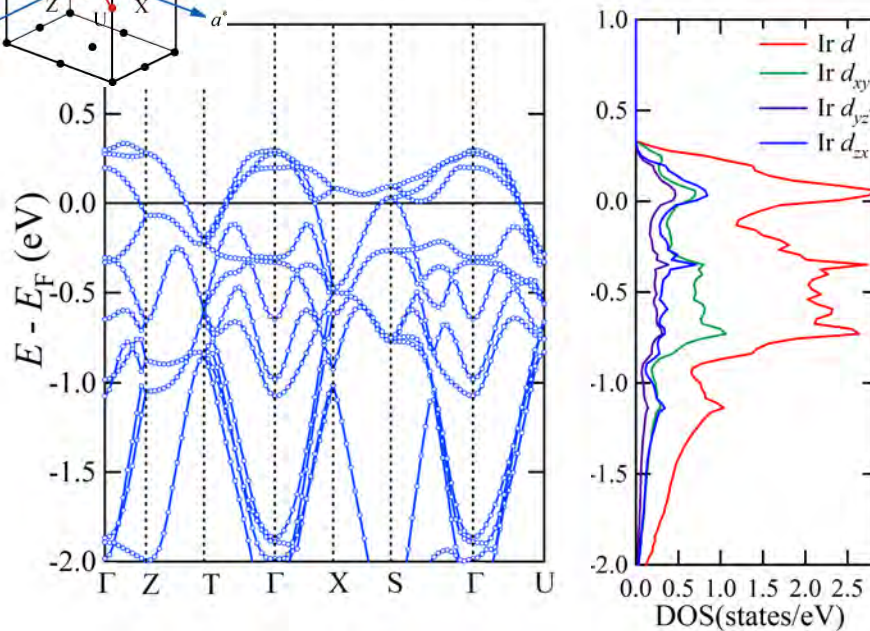
Large Nernst
ambipolar effect

Semi-metal, $n \sim 5 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Semi-metal by band crossing and spin-orbit coupling

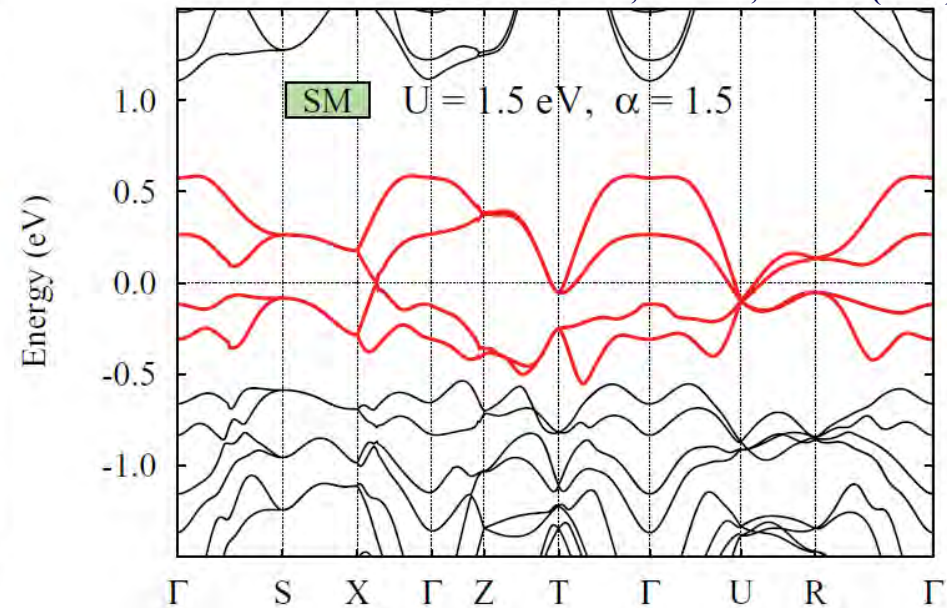


GGA for SrIrO₃



GGA+SOC for SrIrO₃

M. Zeb and H. Y. Kee, PRB 86, 085149 (2012)



**Band crossing around E_F
due to BZ folding**

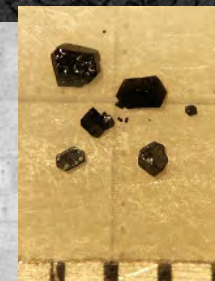
**Band splitting at the
crossing points by SOC
 $\rightarrow J_{eff} = 1/2$ semi-metal**

Semi-metal protected by the Dirac node

“Topological crystalline metal” ...Y. Chen et al, Nature Com. 6, 6593 (2015)

2. Carrier doping to hyperkagome iridate

New phase, $\text{Na}_3\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$ (338), not 438!



Grown by flux method

Single crystal x-ray analysis

$P4_132$, $a = 8.9857 \text{ \AA}$ (293 K), $Z = 4$

	site	x	y	z	g
Ir	12d	0.61264	0.86264	0.62500	1
Na1	4b	0.87500	0.87500	0.87500	1
Na2	8c	0.25704	0.25704	0.25704	1
O1	8c	0.1144	0.1144	0.1144	1
O2	24e	0.1364	0.9071	0.9186	1

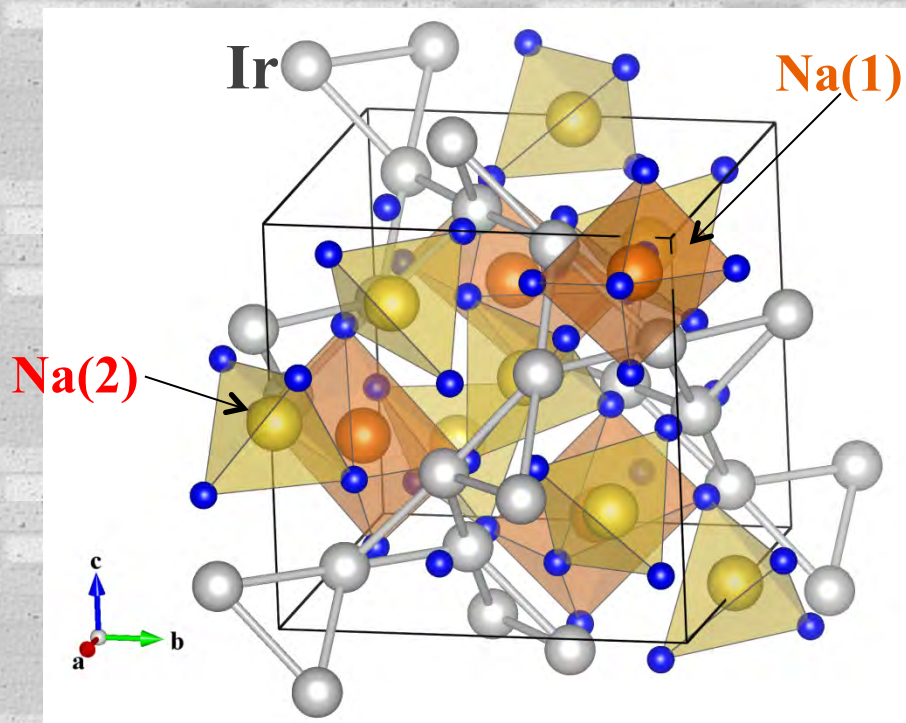
Stoichiometric compounds!

Na(1): Octahedral site in the pyrochlore

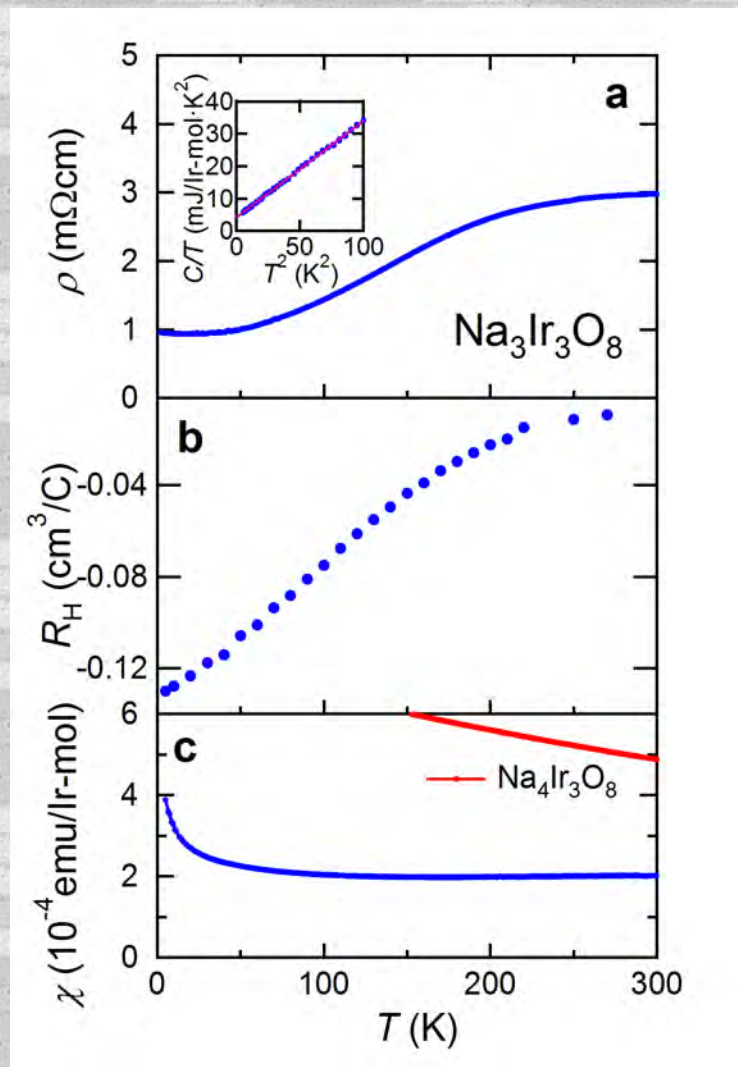
Na(2): Tetrahedral site like in a spinel

Hyperkagome network is identical with 438

$\text{Ir}^{4.33+}$, 1/3 hole doping onto $\text{Na}_4\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$



Semi-metallic state in 338 hyper-kagome



**Metallic as expected from 1/3 hole doping
poor metal $\rho \sim 1 \text{ m}\Omega\text{cm}$ at 5 K**

**Temperature dependent R_H
 $R_H < 0$, electron dominant
Small carrier number $n \sim 10^{19} \text{ cm}^3$**

...Semi-metal

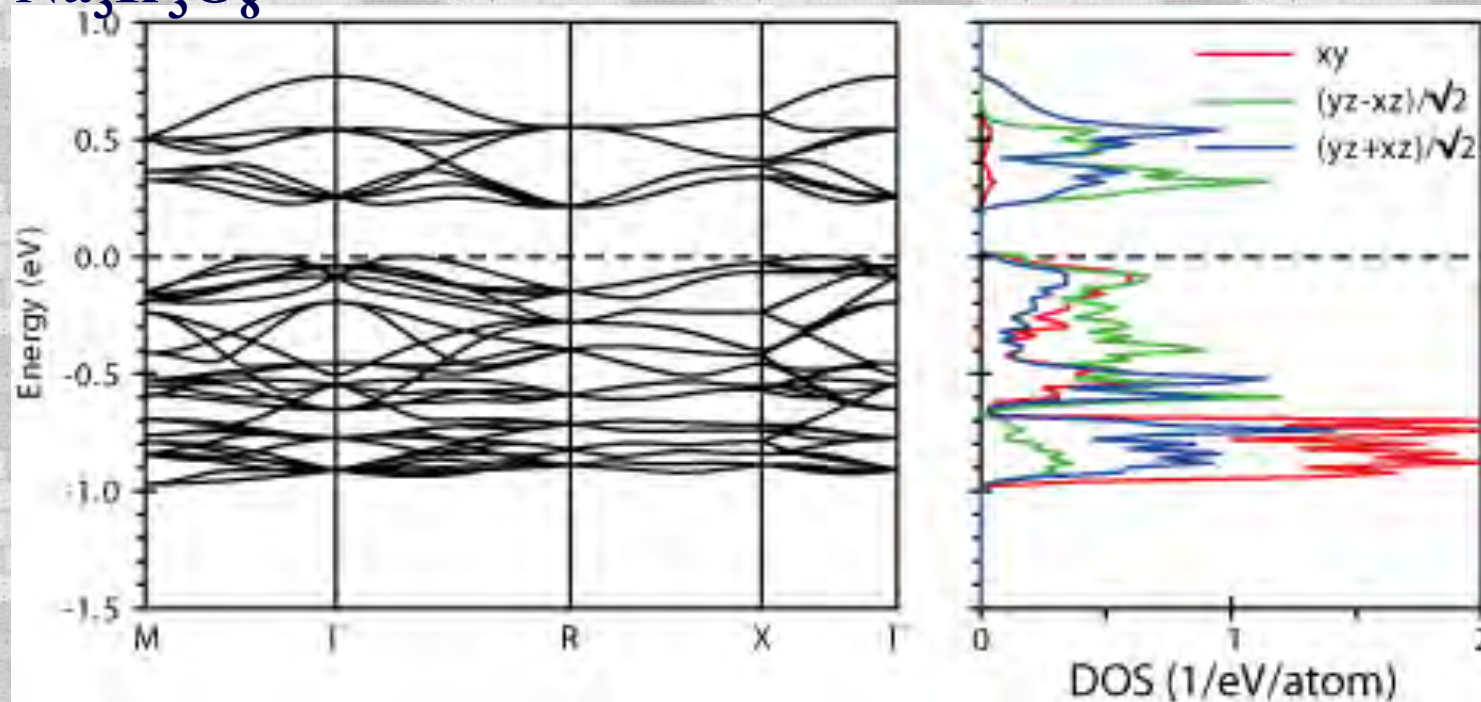
**Seemingly incompatible with
1/3 doped Mott insulator**

If no SOC, band insulator even with $\text{Ir}^{4.33+}$

LDA without SOC

Calculation by A. Yaresko

$\text{Na}_3\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$



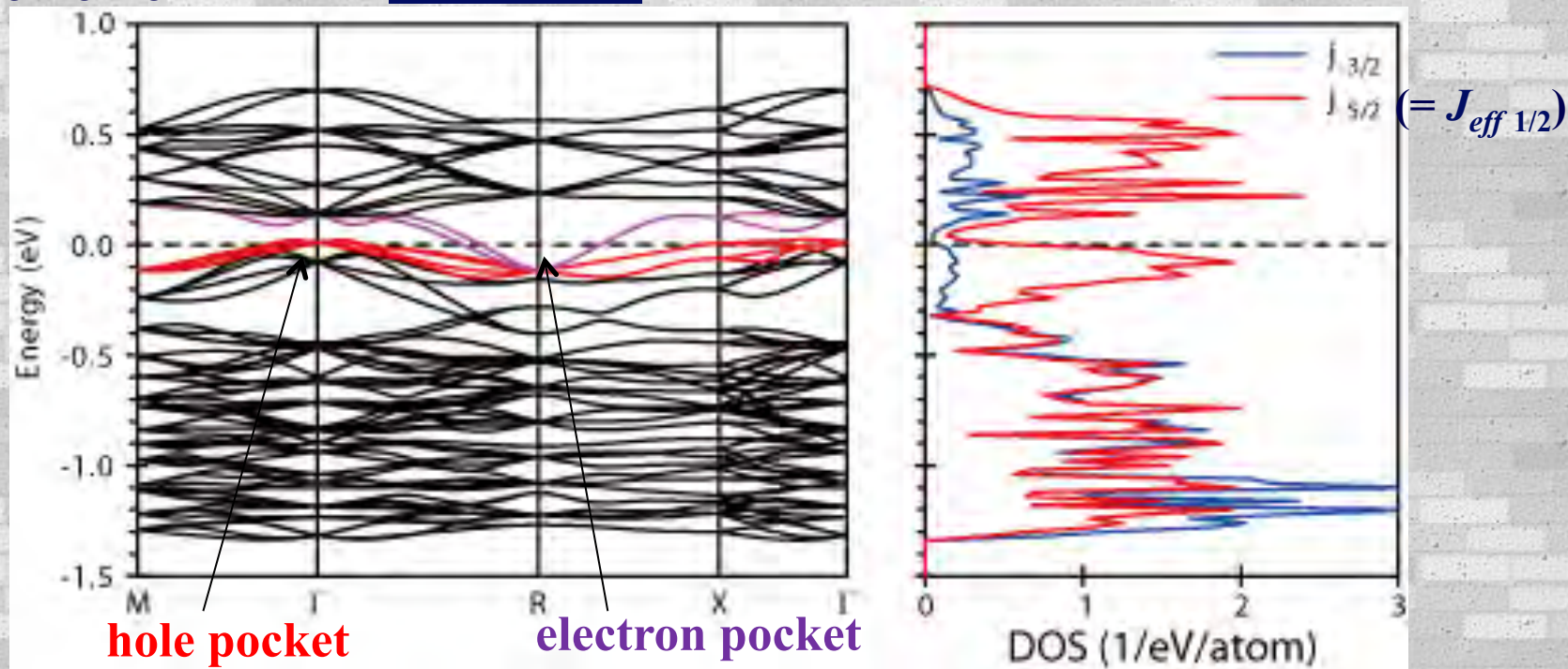
Band insulator despite with non-integer valence state $\text{Ir}^{4.33+}$ ($5d^{4.67}$)

One of t_{2g} orbitals is fully filled, but others are not.
Orbital ordering?

With SOC, a semi-metal is produced

$\text{Na}_3\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$ LDA with SOC

Calculation by A. Yaresko



Splitting of Kramers degeneracy due to SOC and chirality
Larger dispersion in electron bands $\rightarrow R_H < 0$

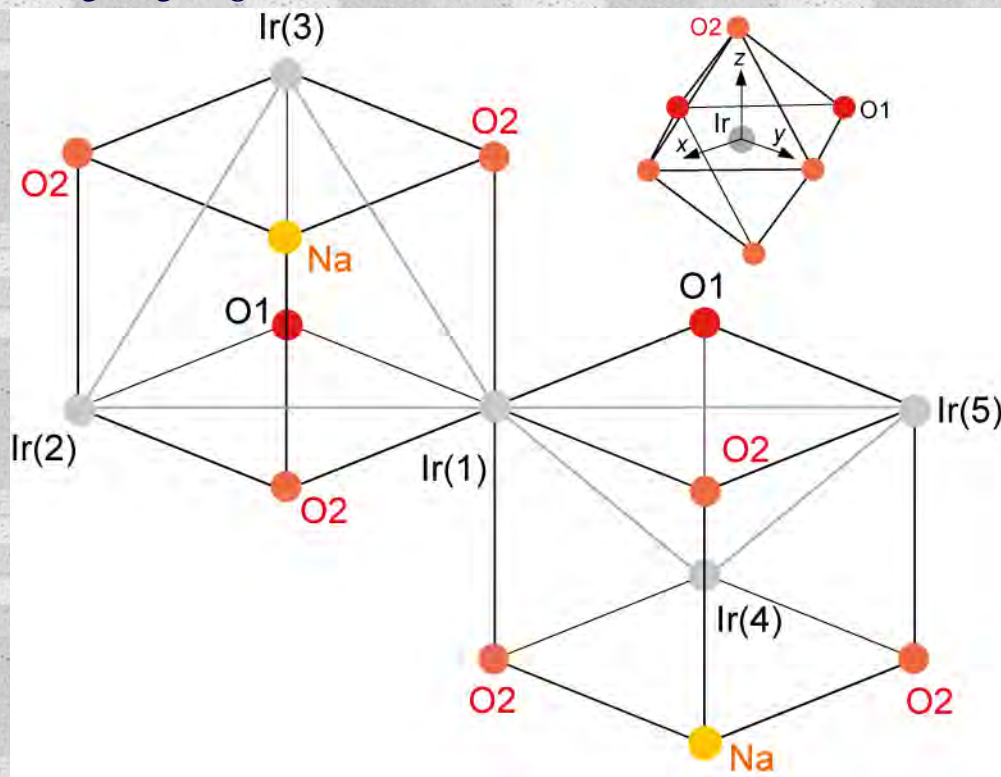
$J_{eff} = 1/2$ -like character by SOC

SrIrO_3 : half-filled metal $\xrightarrow{\text{SOC}}$ semi-metal

$\text{Na}_3\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$: Band insulator $\xrightarrow{\text{SOC}}$ semi-metal?

Band insulator with molecular orbital formation

$\text{Na}_3\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_8$: Assume no spin-orbit coupling...

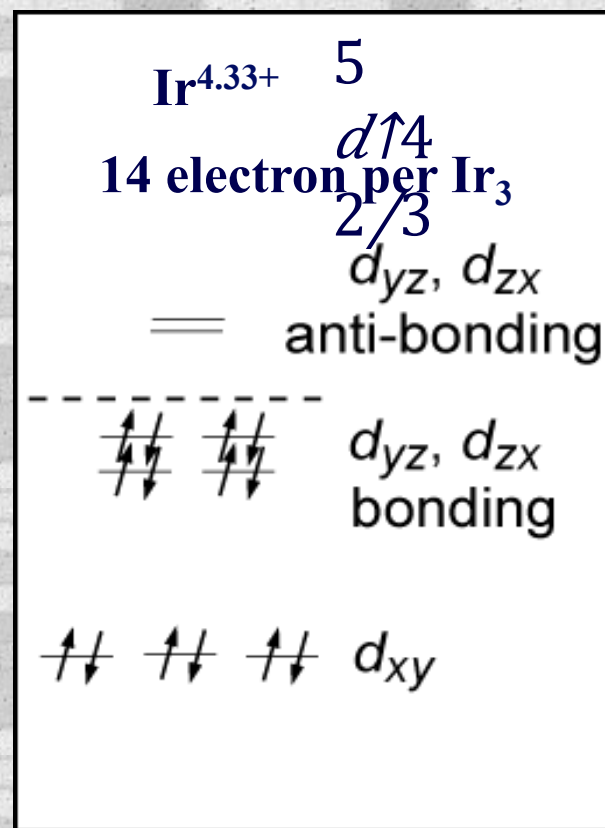


Bond length... $\text{Ir-O1} \gg \text{Ir-O2}$

Hopping via O2 dominant

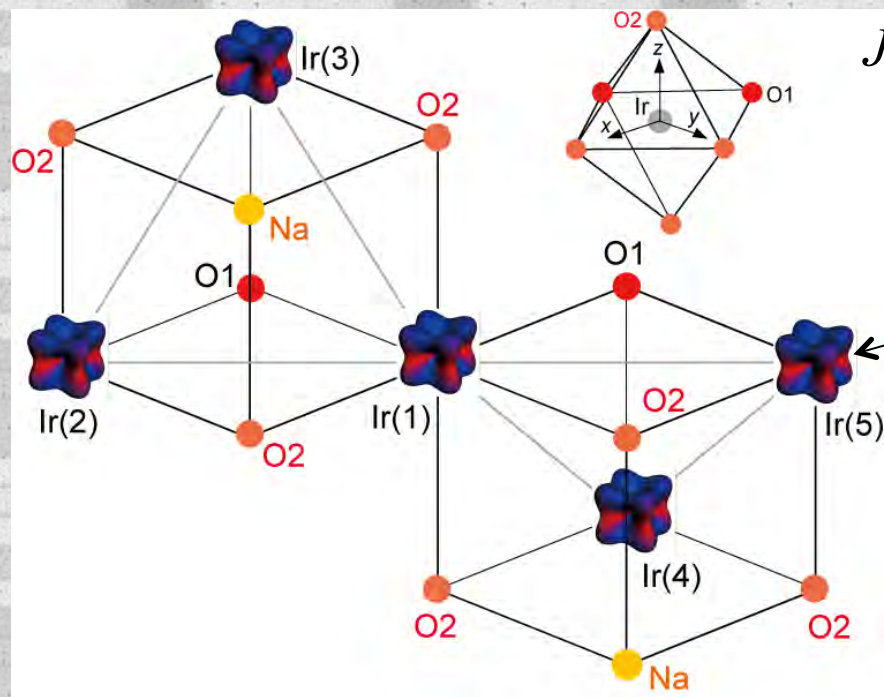
**$\text{Ir } d - \text{O2 } p - \text{Ir } d$ hopping creates molecular orbital on each triangle
“ Ir_3 molecule”...14 electrons fulfill the orbitals right below the gap**

→ Band insulator

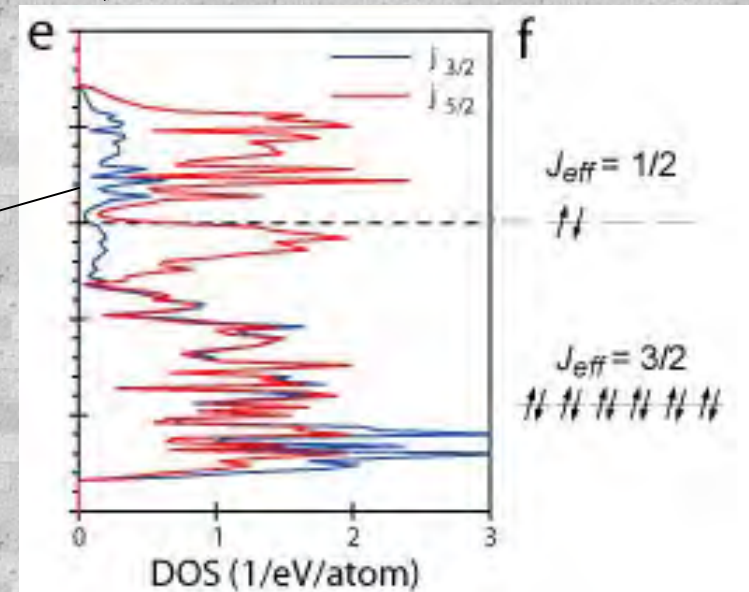


SOC destroy Molecular orbital to form $J_{eff} = 1/2$

With SOC, Ir t_{2g} orbitals form $J_{eff} = 1/2$ state



$$J_{eff 1/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(|xy, \pm\sigma\rangle \pm |yz, \mp\sigma\rangle + i|zx, \mp\sigma\rangle \right)$$



By SOC, d_{xy} , d_{yz} , d_{zx} entangled to form $J_{eff} = 1/2$ -like state
 t_{2g} electrons delocalize out of “Ir₃ molecules”

Turn on SOC, molecular orbital destroyed and semi-metal appears

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Weak Mott insulator produced by modest Coulomb U

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Honeycomb iridates... Possible playground for Kitaev spin liquid

Spin liquid behavior likely originating from weak Mottness

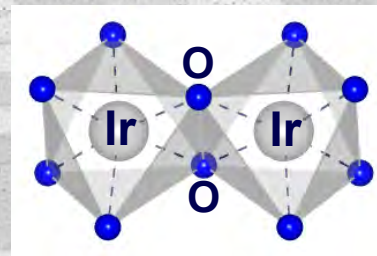
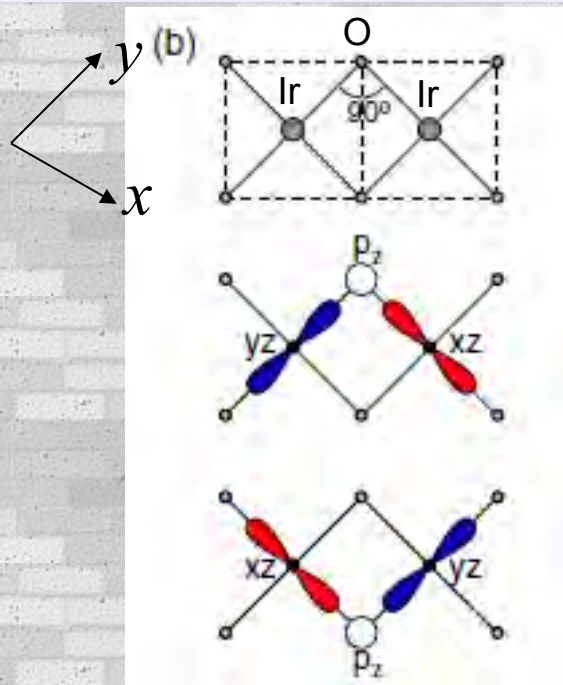
Honeycomb iridate α -A₂IrO₃ : Candidate for Kitaev spin liquid

G. Jackeli and G. Khaliullin, PRL 102, 017205 (2009)

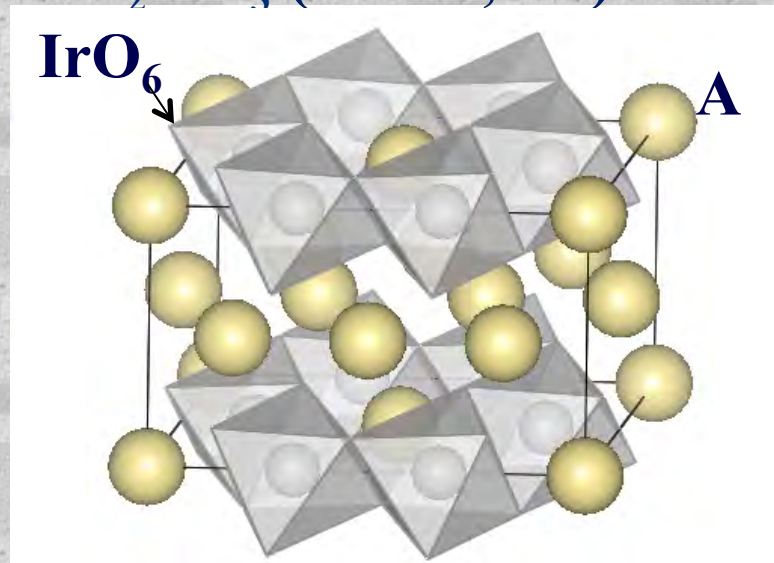
Magnetic coupling in Ir-O-Ir bond with $J_{eff} = 1/2$ state

$$J_{eff 1/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\left| d_{xy, \pm 1/2} \right\rangle \pm \left| d_{yz, \mp 1/2} \right\rangle + i \left| d_{zx, \mp 1/2} \right\rangle \right)$$

90° bond (edge-sharing IrO₆)



α -A₂IrO₃ (A = Li, Na)



Kitaev spin liquid??

In real materials,

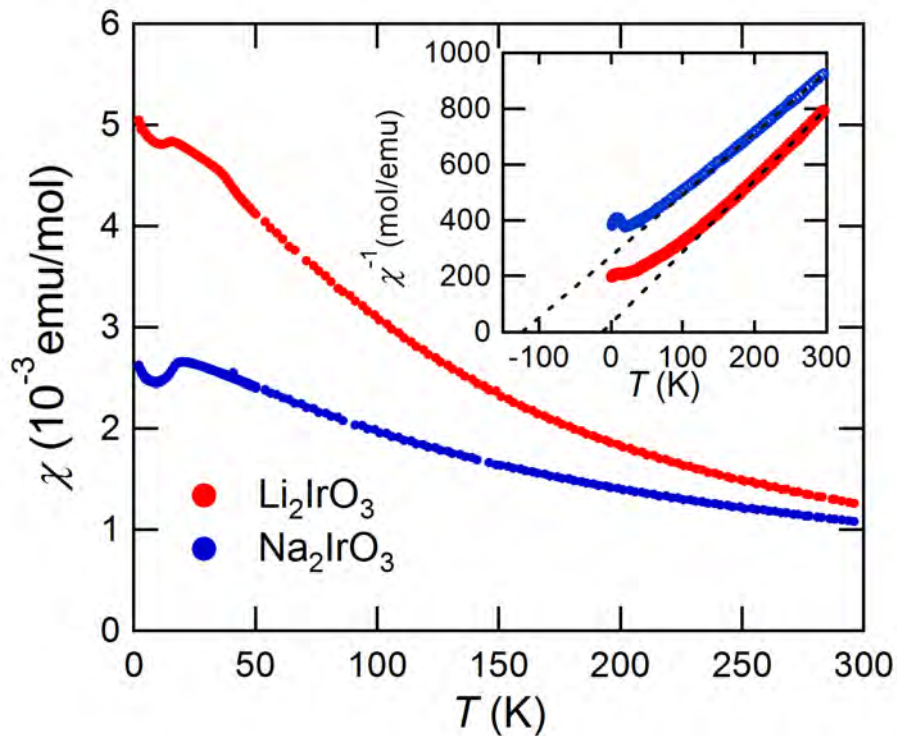
Destructive interference between two paths

$$H_{ij}^{(\gamma)} = -JS_i^\gamma S_j^\gamma \text{ (in } \alpha\beta \text{ plane)}$$

- bond-dependent FM

- Other interactions (J_{AF} , J_2 ,)
- **Distortion in IrO₆ octahedra**

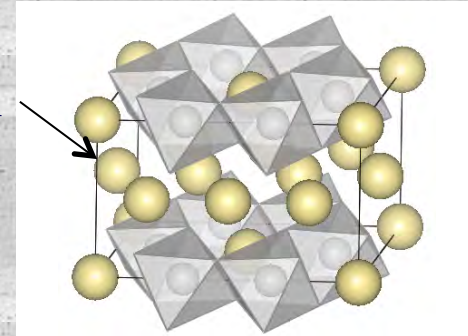
Antiferromagnetic ordering in α - $A_2\text{IrO}_3$ (Na, Li)



α - $A_2\text{IrO}_3$

A = Na or Li

$C2/m$



• α - Na_2IrO_3

$T_N \sim 17$ K, $\theta_W \sim -125$ K

• α - Li_2IrO_3

$T_N \sim 15$ K, $\theta_W \sim -12$ K

Also by Y. Singh, P. Gegenwart et al, PRL (12)

- Large difference of θ_W between α - Li_2IrO_3 and α - Na_2IrO_3
- Kitaev-type (ferro) interaction seems secondary...

Enhance Kitaev... Hyperhoneycomb β - Li_2IrO_3 T. Takayama et al., PRL (2015)

Go opposite way... New spin-liquid H- Li_2IrO_3

Summary

Spin-orbital Mott insulators in iridates

...Produced by weak U , assisted by strong spin-orbit coupling

1. Metallic iridates close to MIT

Semi-metals produced by spin-orbit coupling

The nature of metallic state is critically influenced by SOC.

2. Weak Mott iridium magnets

Sizable charge fluctuation, long-range hopping

May stabilize spin-liquid ground state.

Novel metal-insulator transition under the influence of SOC