

**Workshop on
Novel States and Phase Transitions in Highly Correlated Matter**

12 - 23 July 2004

Magnetic excitations in cuprates

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These are preliminary lecture notes, intended only for distribution to participants

Magnetic excitations in cuprates

B. Keimer

MPI for Solid State Research

Open experimental questions:

1. generic & materials specific aspects
2. systematics with layer sequence, doping (\rightarrow overdoped regime)
3. incommensurate spin dynamics: 1D or 2D?
4. origin & bulk nature of superstructures

New approach:

neutron and x-ray scattering from small, perfect crystals

Collaborators

MPI Stuttgart

S. Bayrakci, C. Bernhard, **V. Hinkov**,
A. Kulakov, B. Liang, C.T. Lin, A. Maljuk,
J. Stempfer, C. Ulrich, I. Zegkinoglou

CEA Saclay

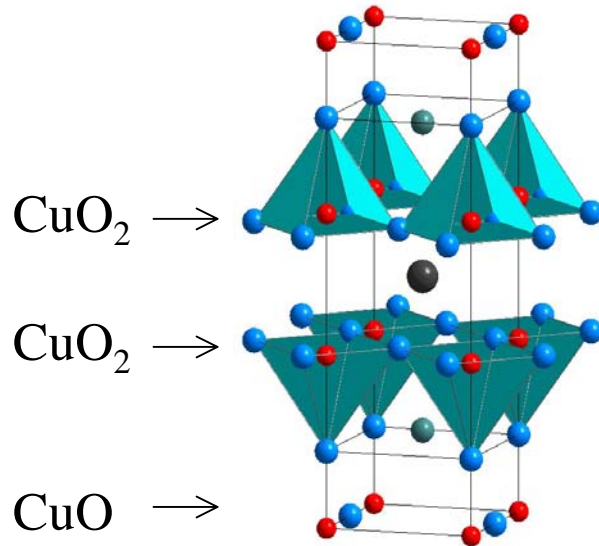
P. Bourges, **S. Pailhes**, Y. Sidis

CEA Grenoble

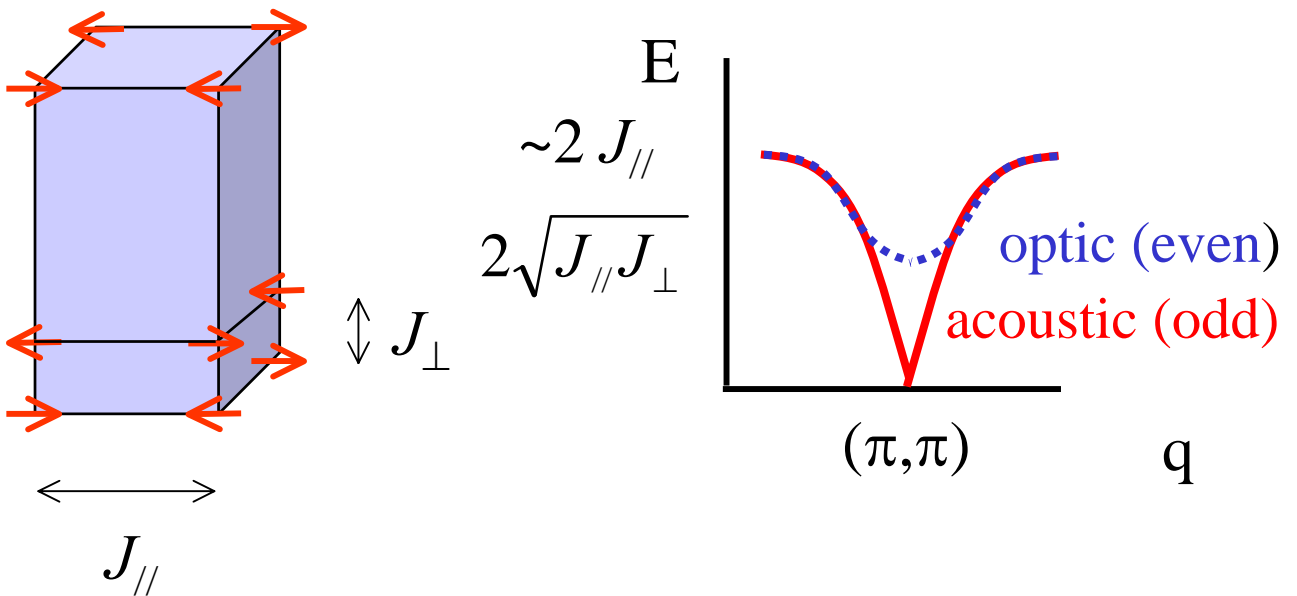
L.P. Regnault

DESY Hamburg

M. v. Zimmermann



Antiferromagnetic YBa₂Cu₃O₆



$$2J_{\parallel} \sim 200 \text{ meV}$$

$$2\sqrt{J_{\parallel}J_{\perp}} \sim 70 \text{ meV}$$

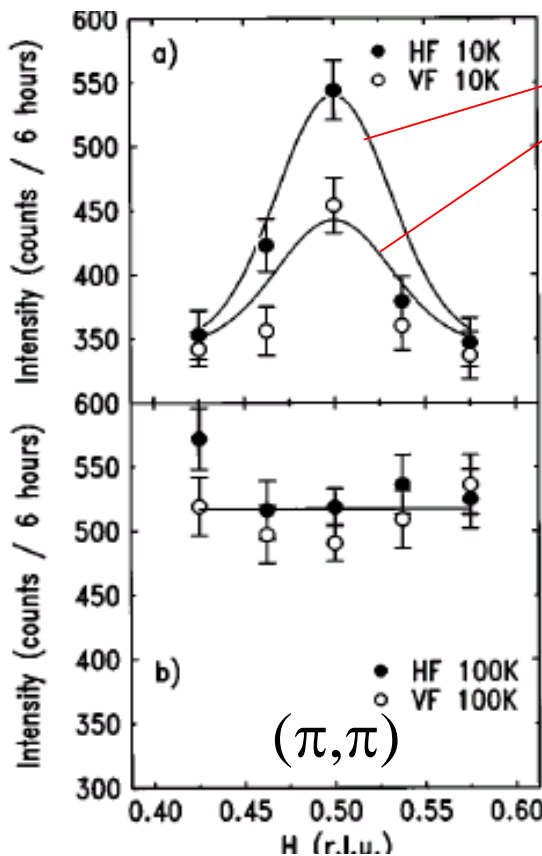


$$J_{\parallel} \sim 100 \text{ meV}$$

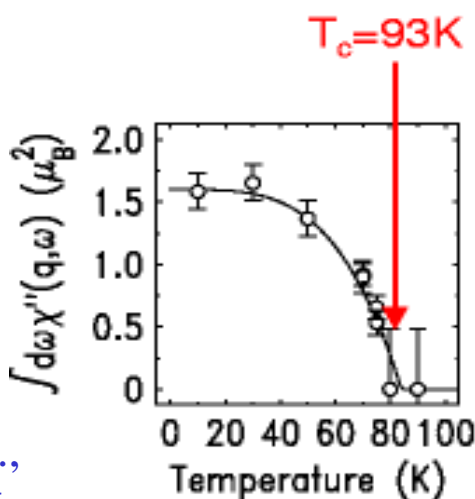
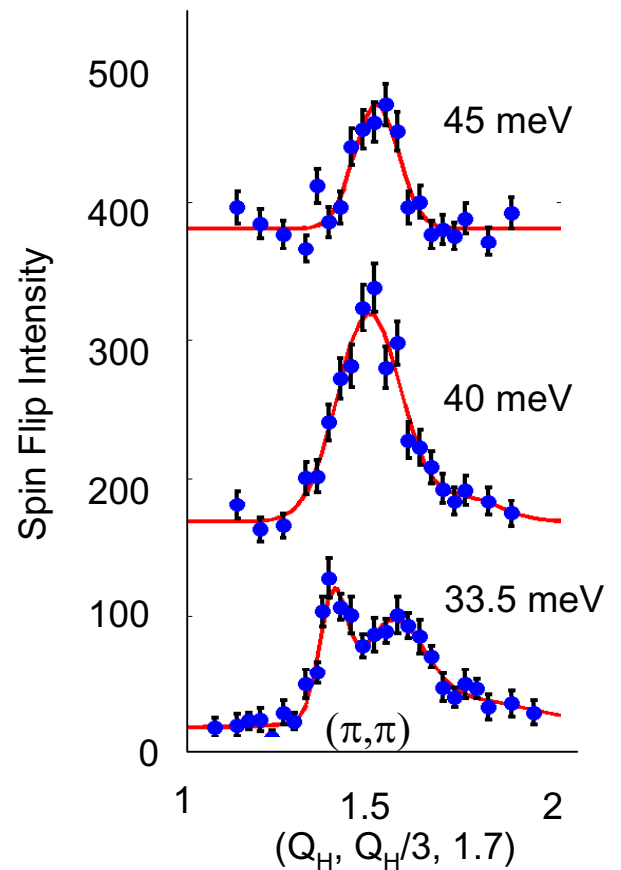
$$J_{\perp} \sim 10 \text{ meV}$$

Resonant Mode in $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$

$\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$, 40 meV spin-flip scattering



difference yields
 $\text{Im } \chi(q, \omega)$ free of
background effects

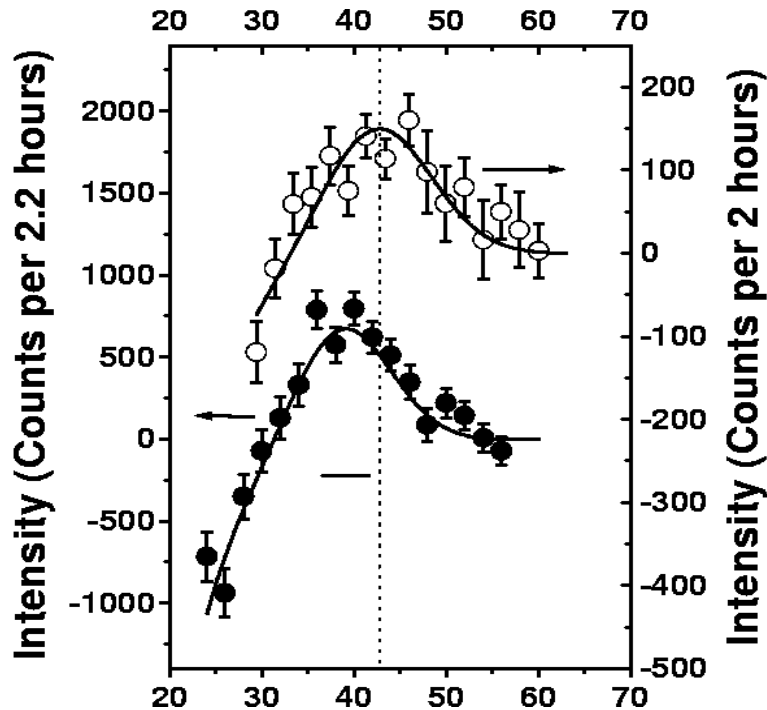


Bourges et al., Science 2000

Fong et al.,
PRB 1996

spectral weight near $q=(\pi, \pi)$ comparable to
antiferromagnetic magnons in $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_6$

Resonant Mode in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+x}$



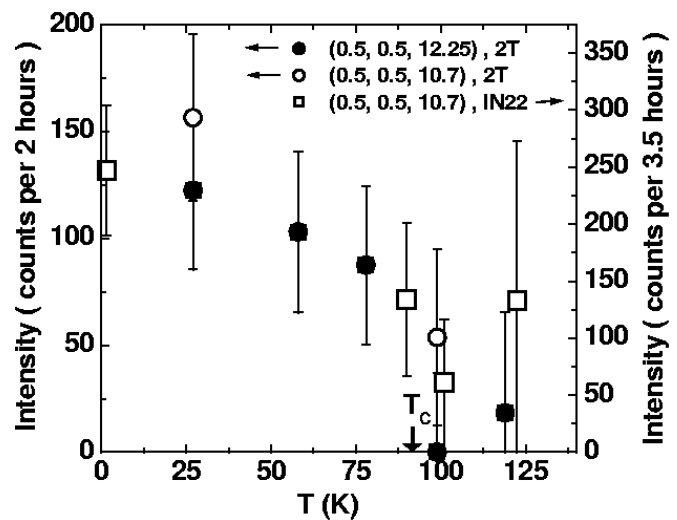
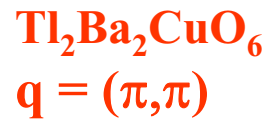
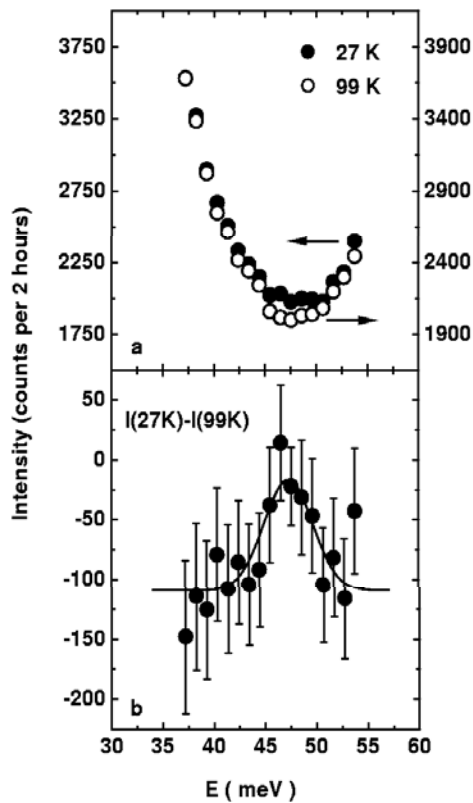
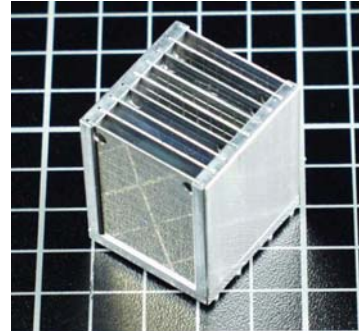
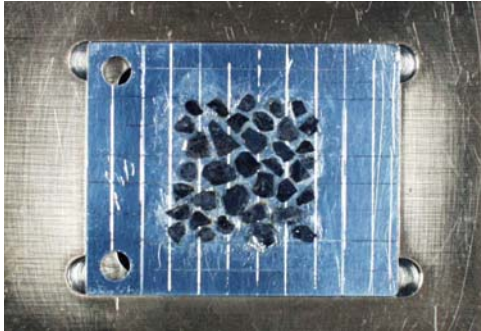
- optimally doped ($T_c=91\text{K}$)
- overdoped ($T_c=83\text{K}$)

- resonant mode present in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+x}$
→ quantitative comparison with ARPES, tunneling
- broadened due to disorder
- mode energy decreases in overdoped state

H.F. Fong et al., Nature 1999
H. He et al., Phys. Rev. Lett 2000

Resonant Mode in Single-Layer Cuprate

co-align ~350 small crystals to within ~ 1.5°
 → sufficient volume for inelastic neutron scattering

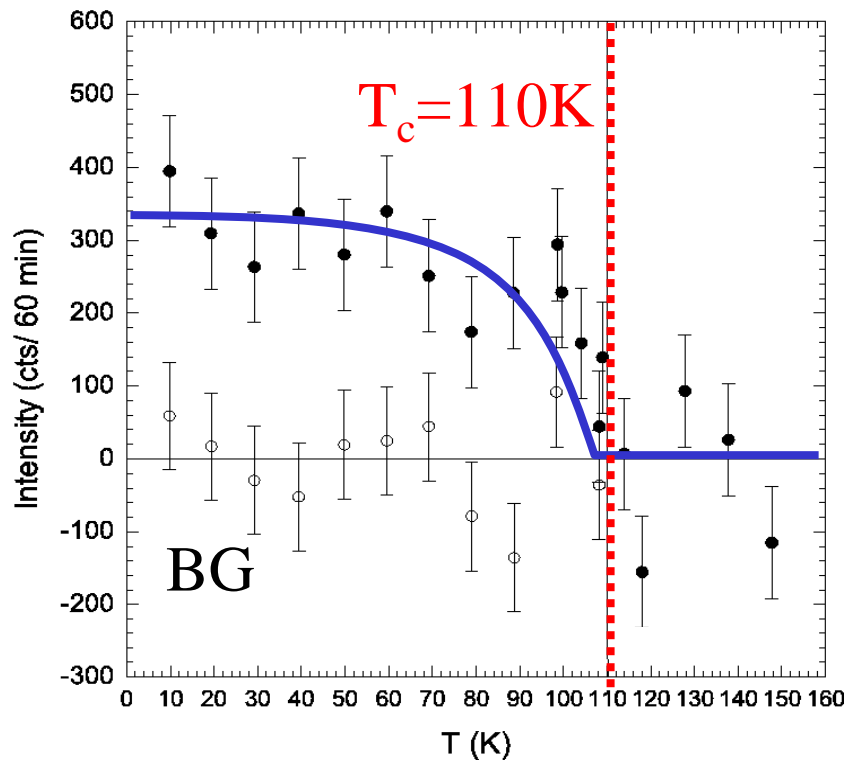
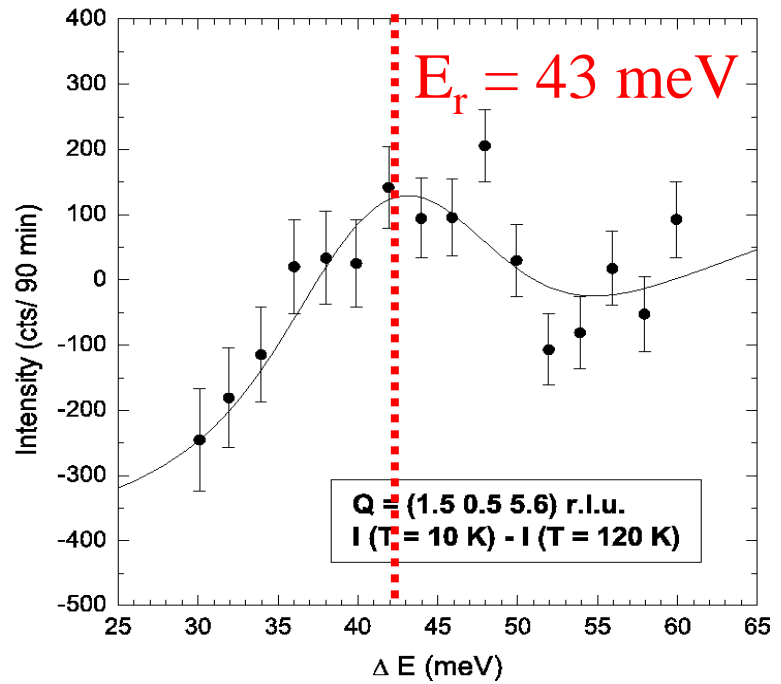
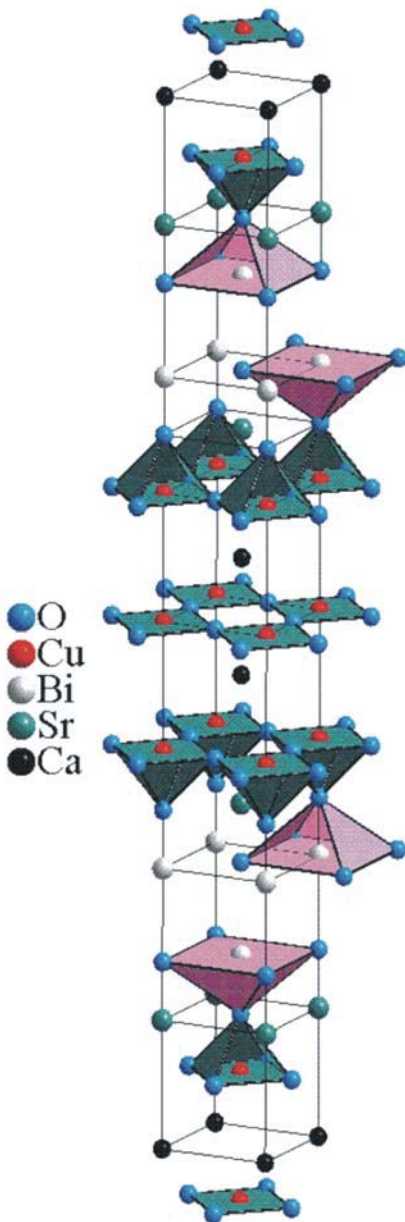
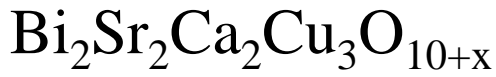


H. He et al., Science 2002

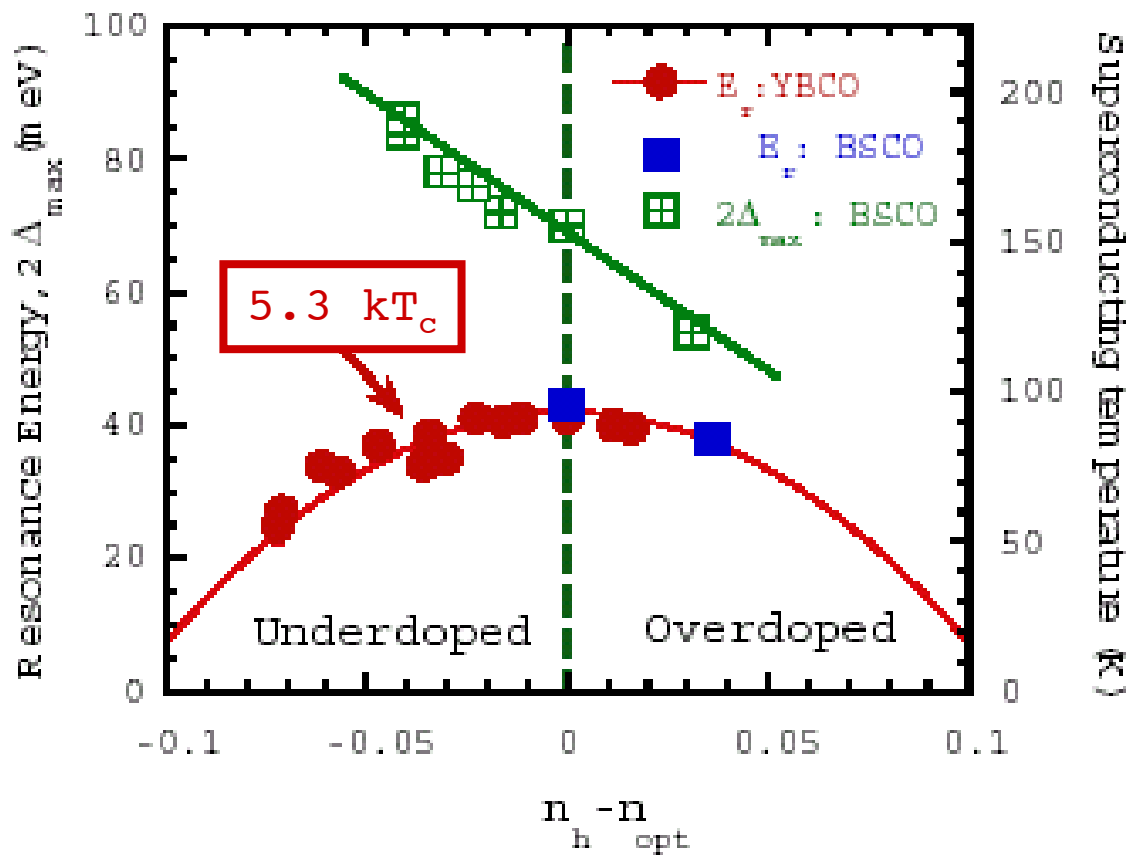
→ resonant mode generic to

- single CuO_2 layer
- copper oxides with intrinsically high T_c

Resonant Mode in Trilayer Cuprate



Doping Dependence



Dependence on Layer Sequence

of layers
in unit cell

$E_{\text{res}} / k_B T_c$ at
optimum doping

1	5.9
2	5.2
3	4.4

Tl2201

Y123, Bi2212

Bi2223

Mean Field Theory: Bilayer Superconductor

$$\chi_0^{ij}(q, \omega) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_k \left(1 - \frac{\varepsilon_k \varepsilon_{k+q} + \Delta_k^i \Delta_{k+q}^j}{E_k^i E_{k+q}^j} \right) \frac{1}{\omega - (E_k^i + E_{k+q}^j) + i\delta}$$

$$i, j = \begin{cases} \text{antibonding (a)} \\ \text{bonding (b)} \end{cases}$$

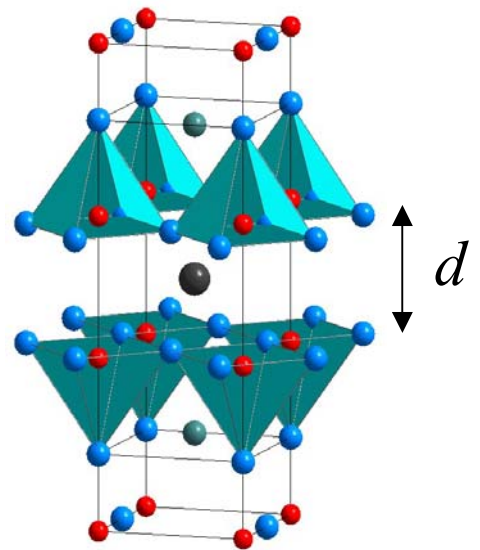
$$\chi_0^{\text{even}}(q, \omega) = \chi_0^{aa}(q, \omega) + \chi_0^{bb}(q, \omega)$$

$$\chi_0^{\text{odd}}(q, \omega) = \chi_0^{ab}(q, \omega) + \chi_0^{ba}(q, \omega)$$

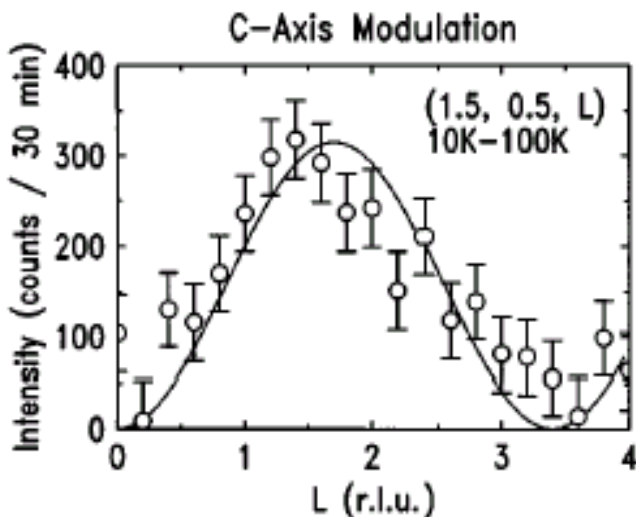
$$\chi^{\text{even}}(q, \omega) = \frac{\chi_0^{\text{even}}(q, \omega)}{1 + (J(q) + J_{\perp})\chi_0^{\text{even}}(q, \omega)}$$

$$\chi^{\text{odd}}(q, \omega) = \frac{\chi_0^{\text{odd}}(q, \omega)}{1 + (J(q) - J_{\perp})\chi_0^{\text{odd}}(q, \omega)}$$

$J_{\perp} = 0.1J$ from optical magnon gap in insulator

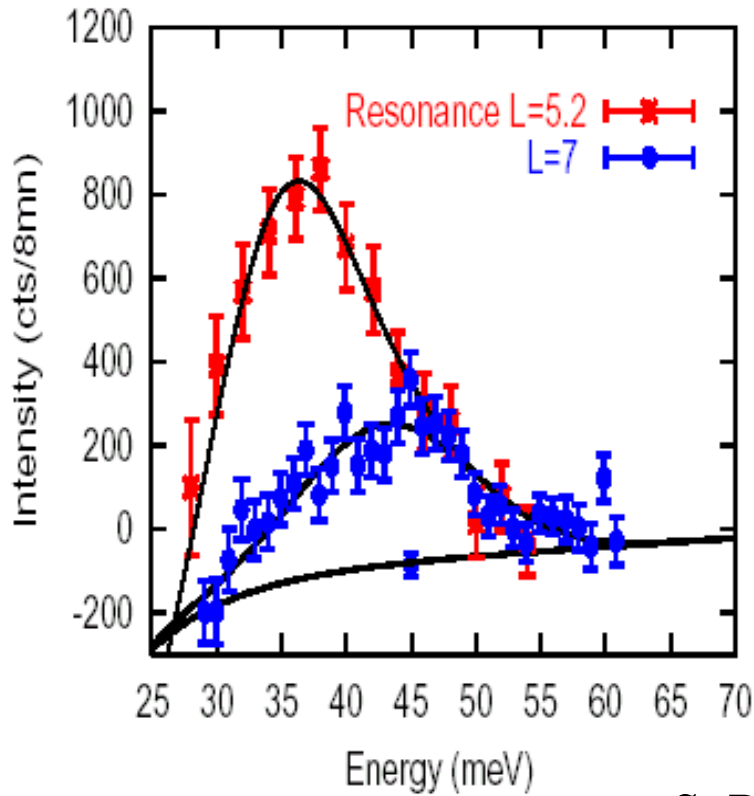


$$\chi(q, q_z, \omega) = \chi^{\text{odd}}(q, \omega) \sin^2\left(\frac{q_z d}{2}\right) + \chi^{\text{even}}(q, \omega) \cos^2\left(\frac{q_z d}{2}\right)$$



only odd resonant mode
originally observed in
optimally doped
 $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+x}$ and
 $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+x}$

Overdoped $\text{Y}_{0.9}\text{Ca}_{0.1}\text{Ba}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$



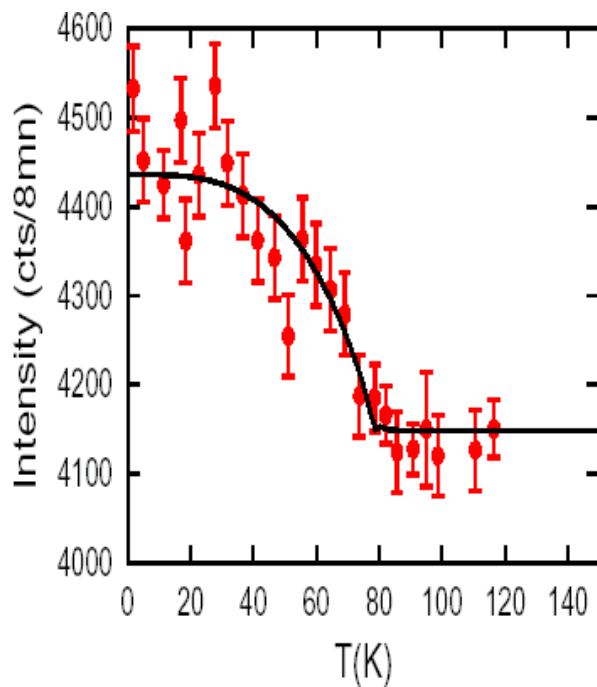
odd
even

N.B.: integrated spectral weight similar to optimum doping

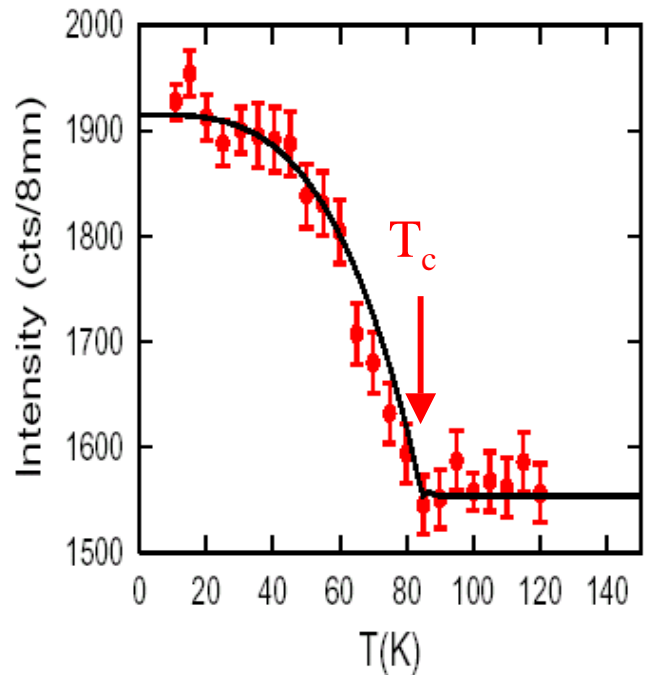
S. Pailhes et al, PRL 2003

T-dependence

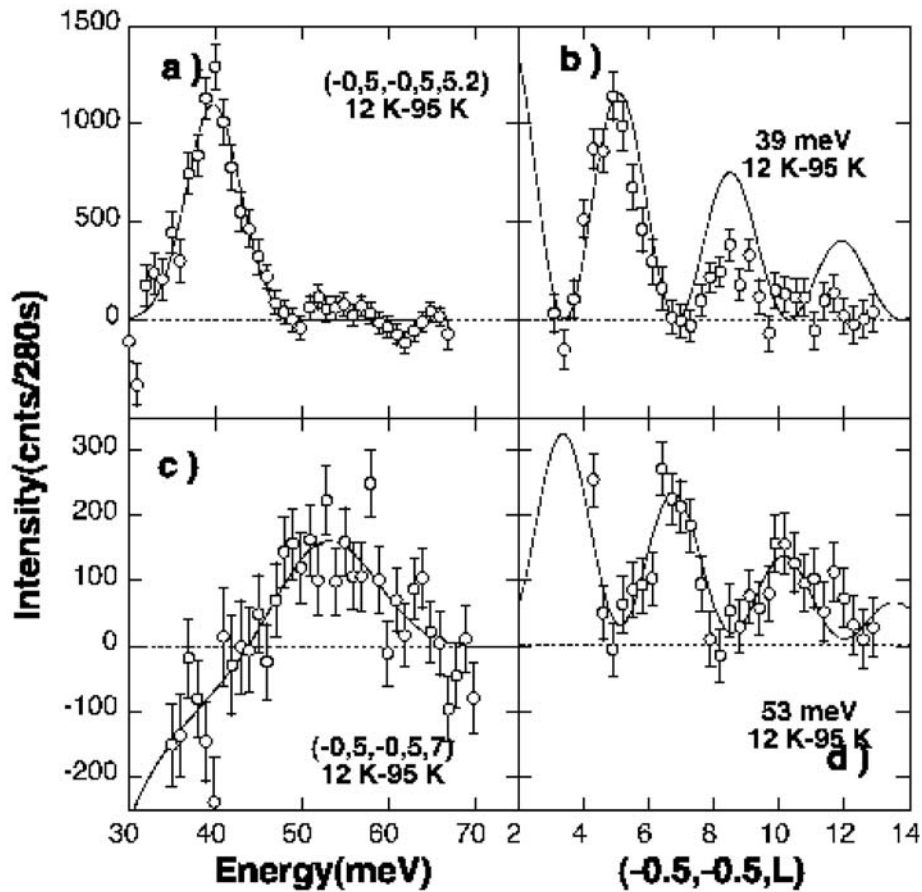
$E = 43$ meV, even



$E = 35$ meV, odd

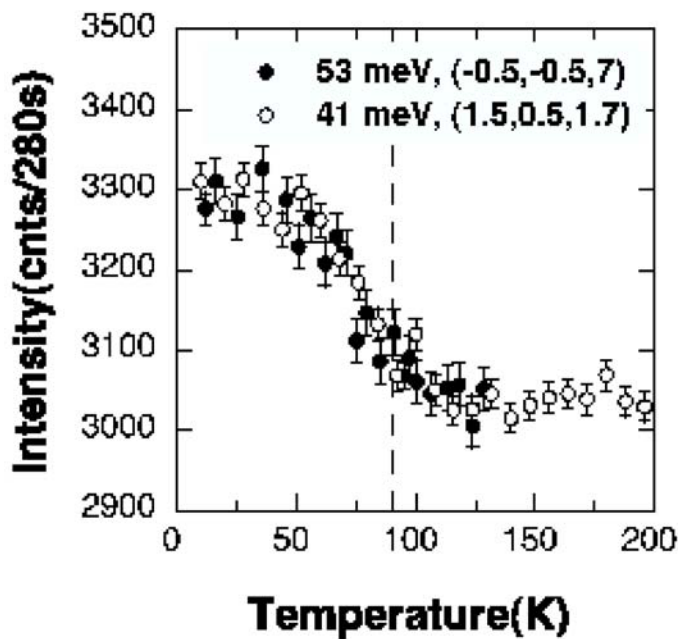


Optimally doped $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.85}$



odd

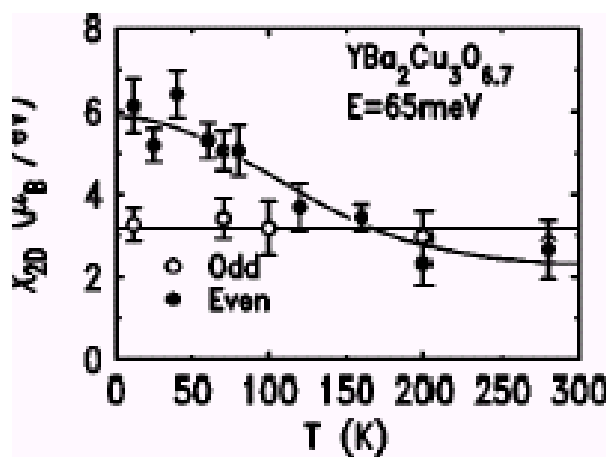
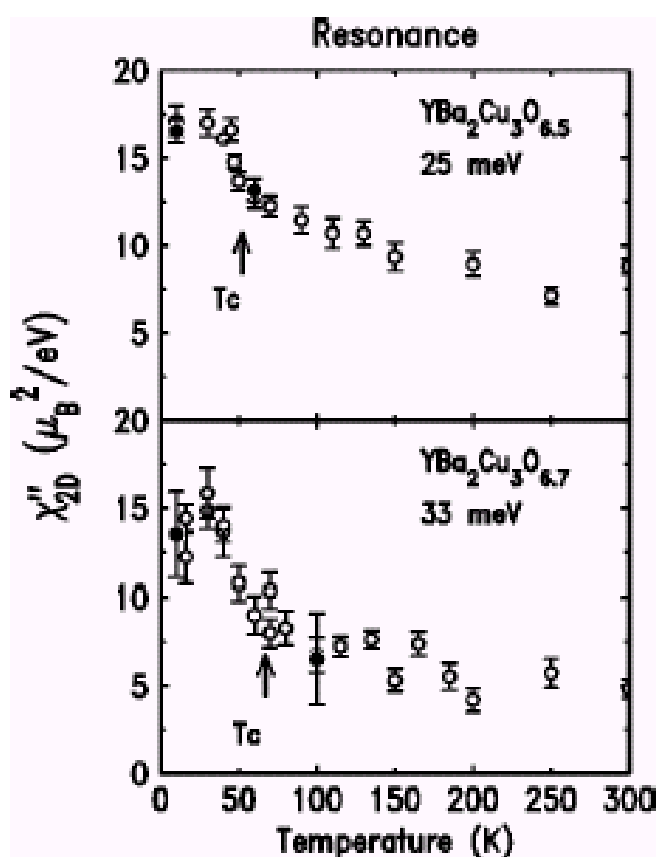
even



Pailhes et al.,
cond-mat/0403609

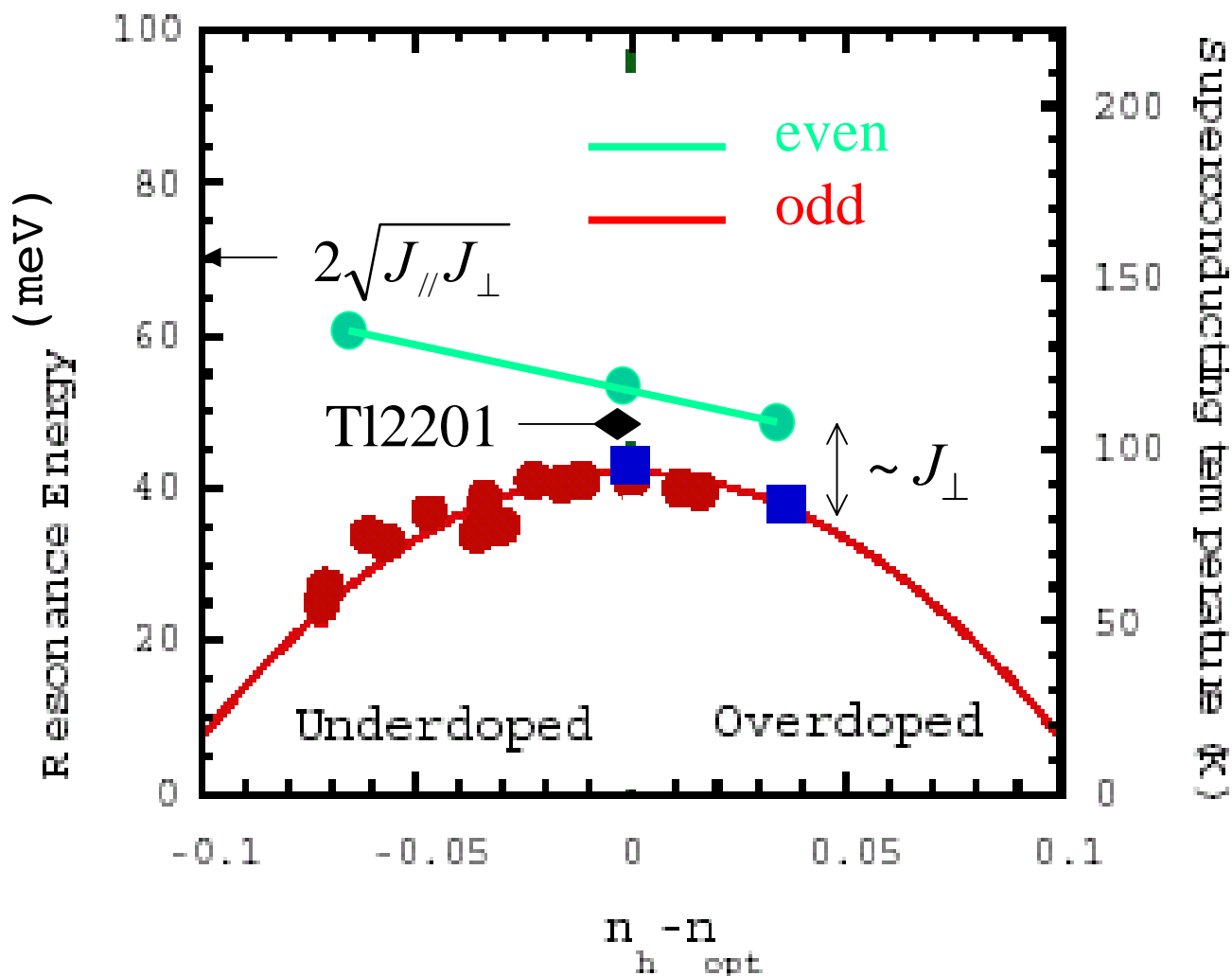
Underdoped YBCO

- normal state intensity decreases rapidly with increasing doping
- onset of spectral weight anomaly
 - at T_c for $n > n_{opt}$
 - at higher temperature for $n < n_{opt}$



Fong et al., PRB 2000

Summary: Even/Odd Modes



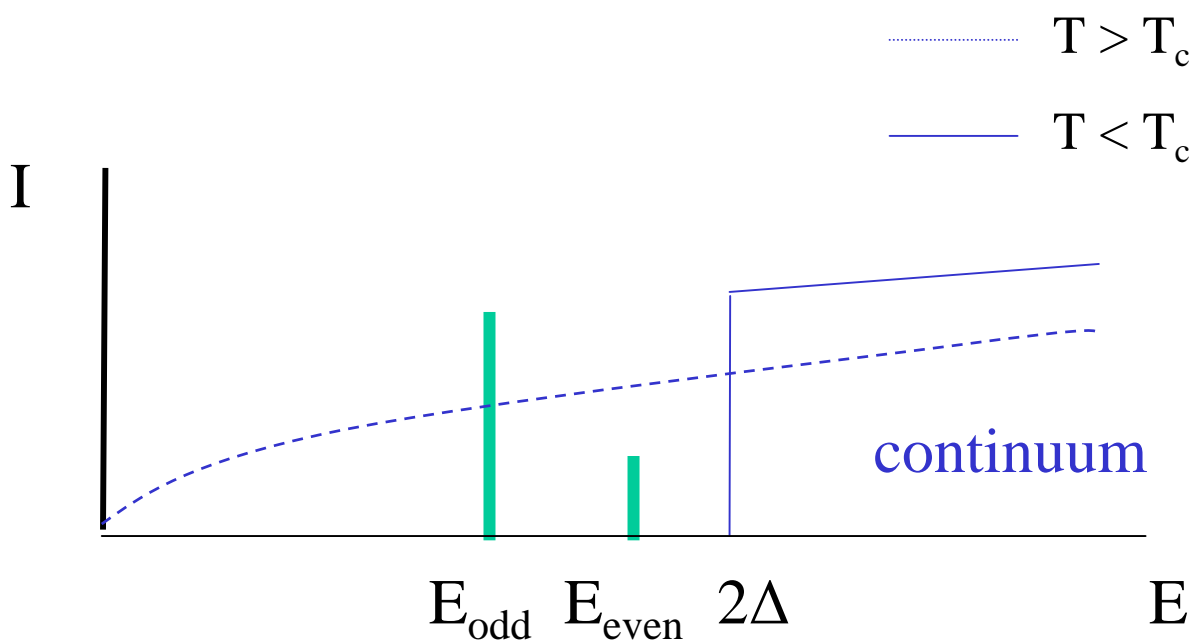
Energies of even/odd modes

- split by bare J_{\perp} in overdoped regime
higher binding energy for multilayer materials
- with decreasing doping, extrapolate to optical/acoustic magnons in AF insulator

Spectral Weights of Even & Odd Modes at (π, π)

renormalization of $\chi_0(q, \omega)$ by interactions:

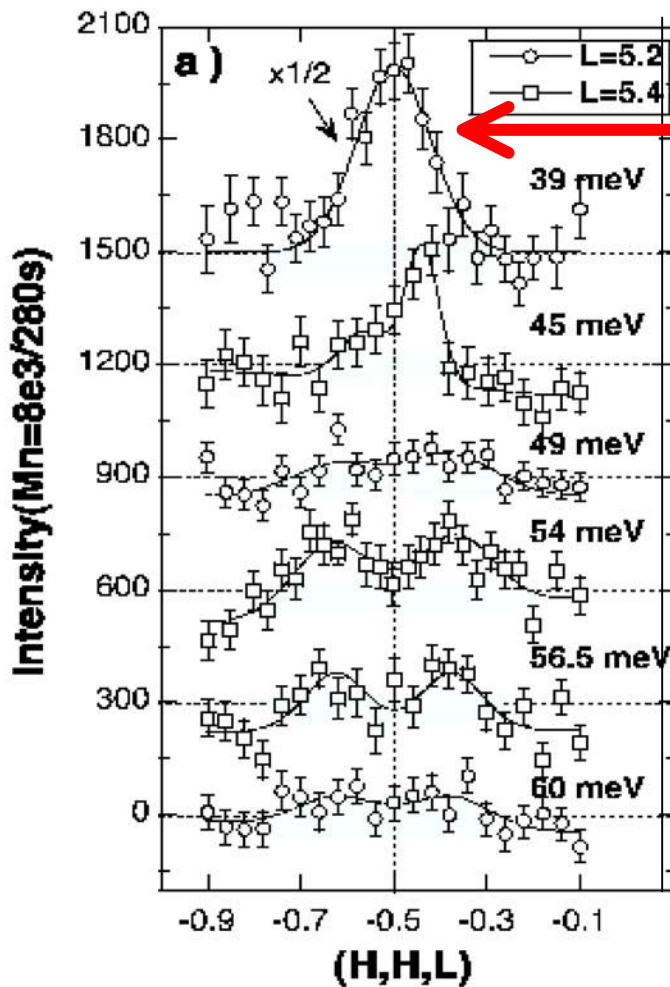
Stoner model:
$$\chi(q, \omega) = \frac{\chi_0(q, \omega)}{1 - J(q) \chi_0(q, \omega)}$$



$$\frac{I_{even}}{I_{odd}} \approx \frac{2\Delta - E_{even}}{2\Delta - E_{odd}} \quad \text{Millis \& Monien, PRB 96}$$

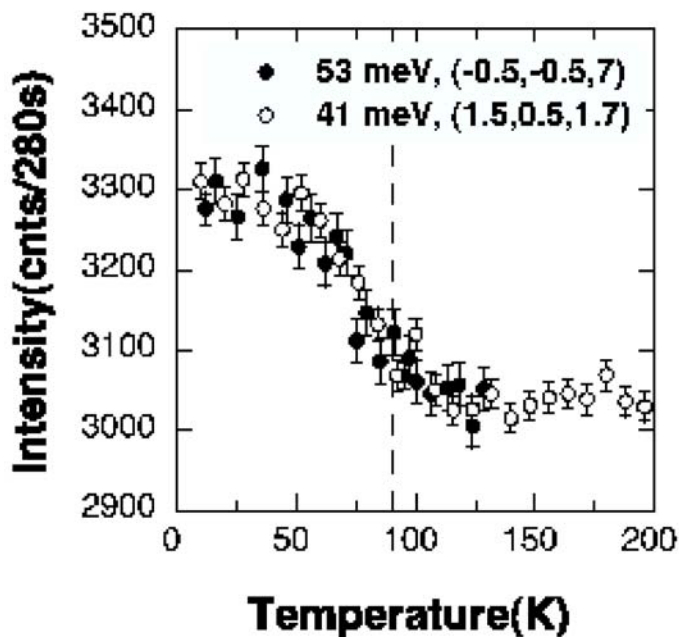
$\Rightarrow 2\Delta \sim 49 \text{ meV}$ overdoped YBCO
 $\sim 60 \text{ meV}$ optimally doped YBCO

New Look at Optimally doped $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.85}$



resonant mode

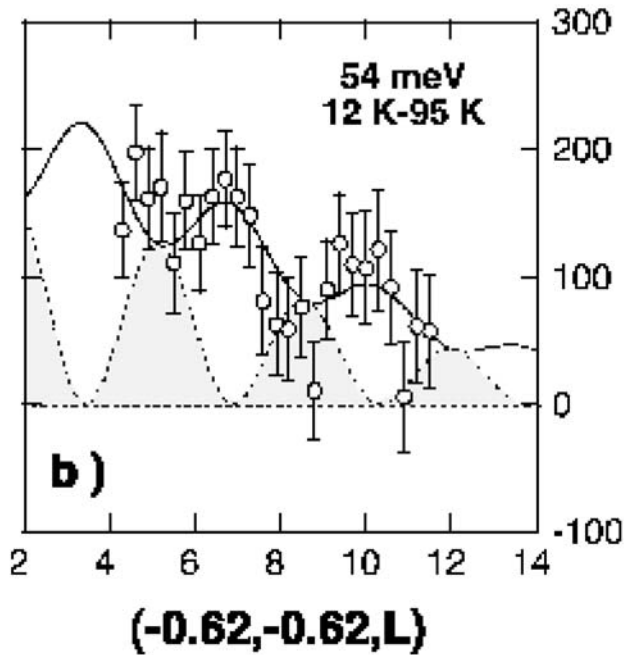
weak
incommensurate
excitations in
narrow band



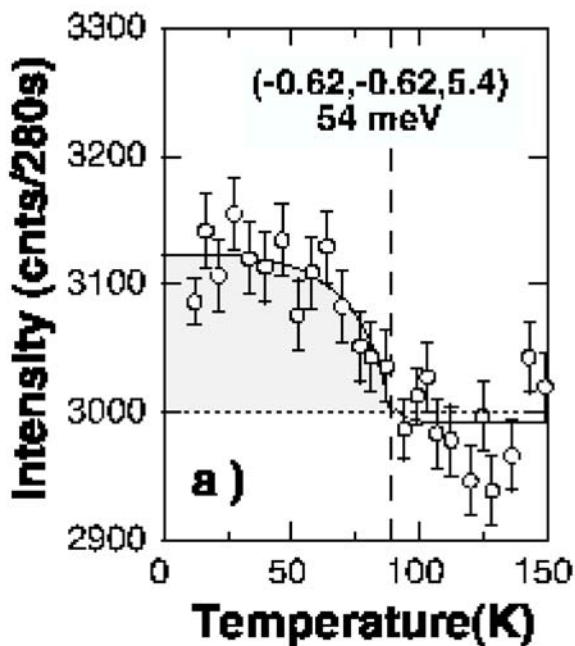
same temperature
dependence as
resonant mode

Pailhes et al.,
cond-mat/0403609

Optimally doped $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.85}$



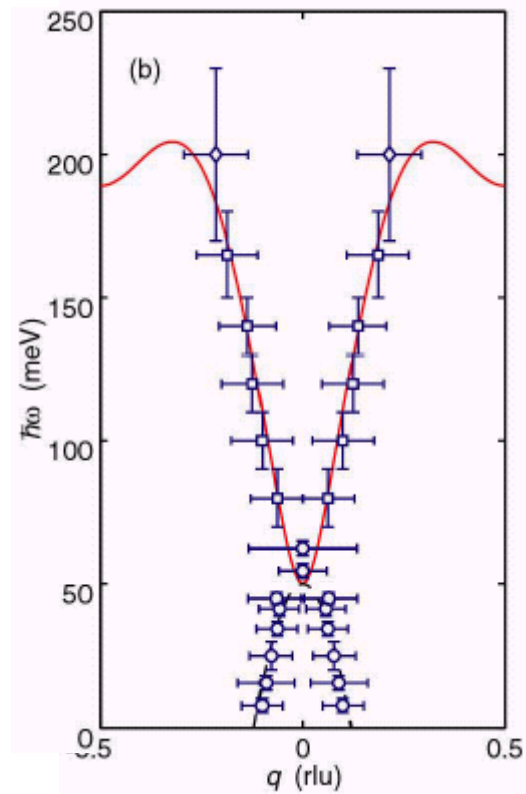
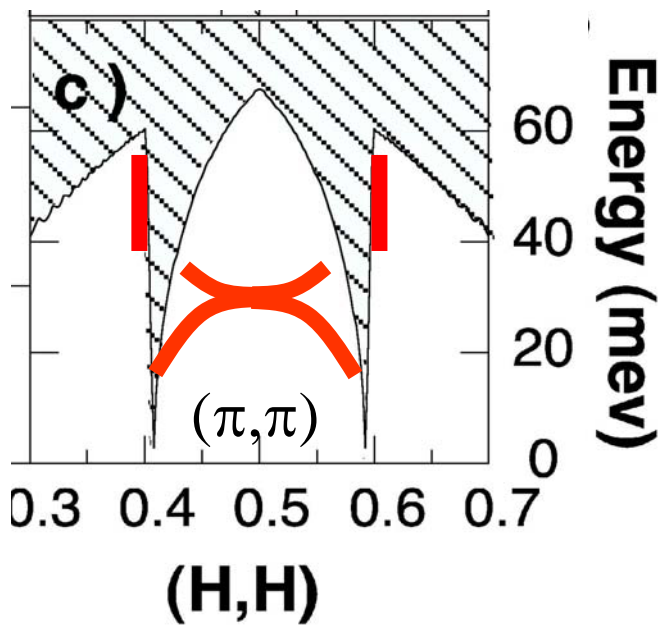
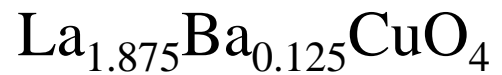
- intensity follows magnetic form factor (rules out phonons)
- predominantly odd character



same temperature dependence as resonant mode

Summary

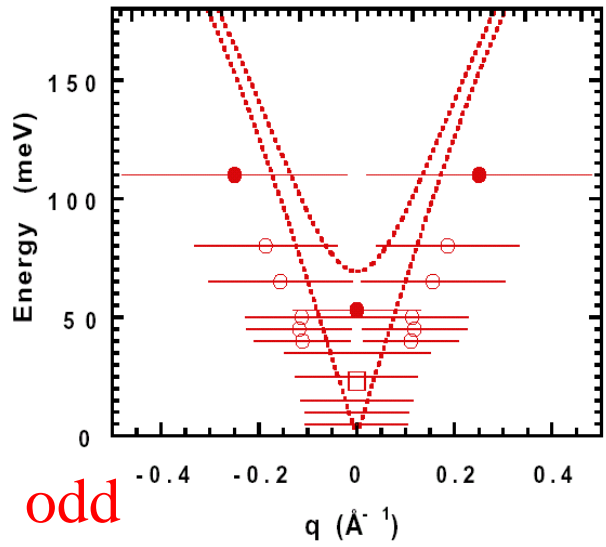
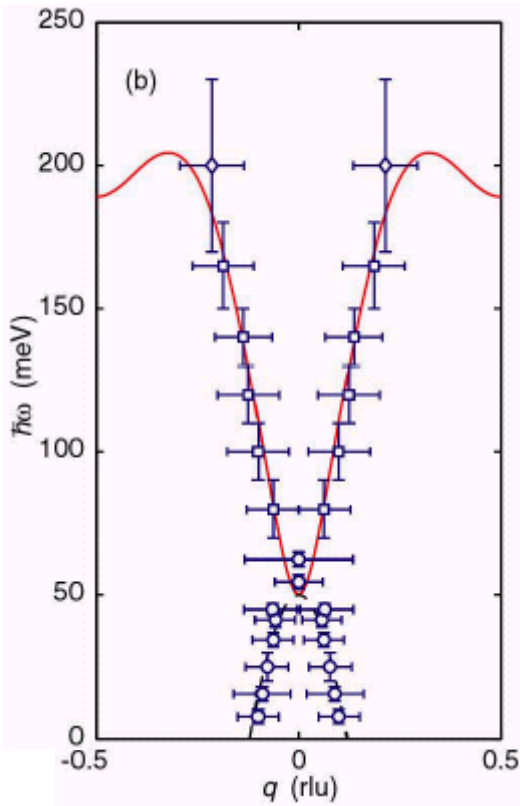
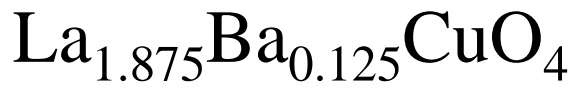
- Locus of magnetic excitations in



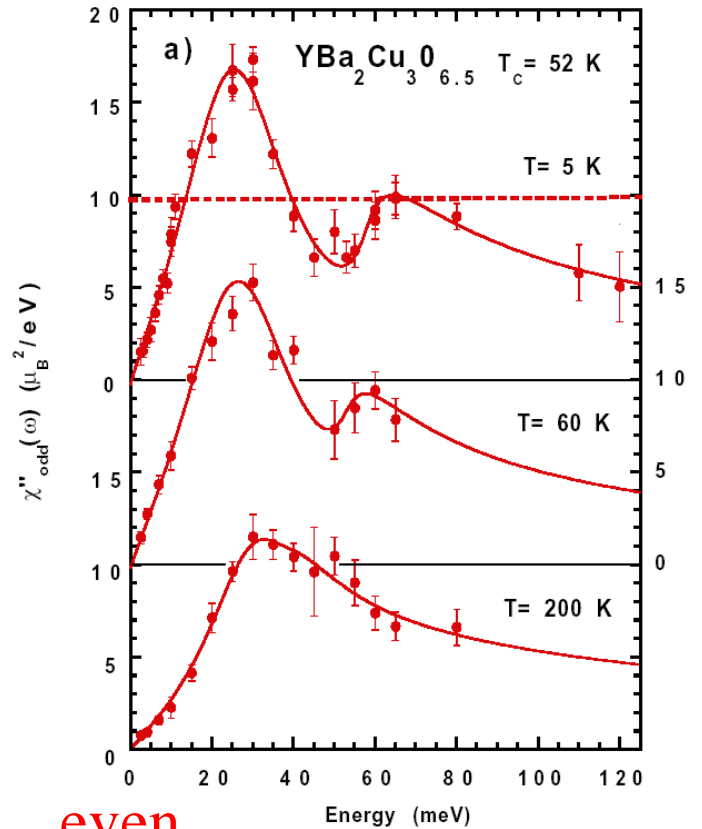
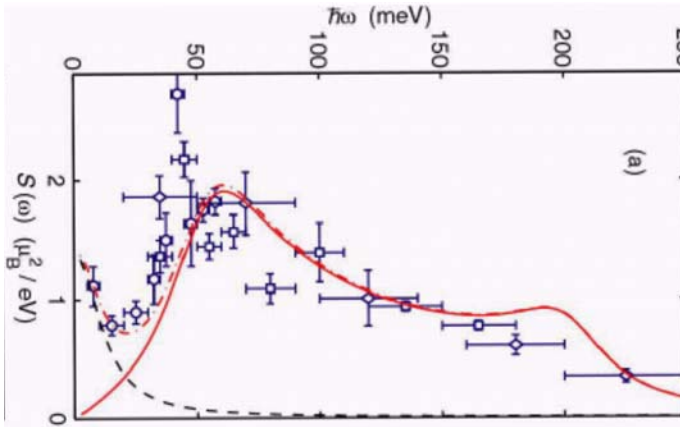
Pailhes et al., cond-mat/0403609

Tranquada et al., Nature 2004

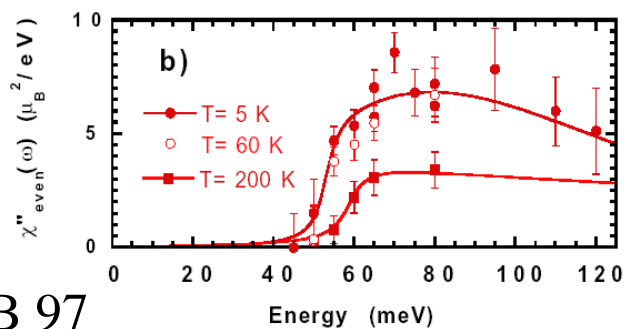
→ “universal” magnetic response of copper oxides?



odd



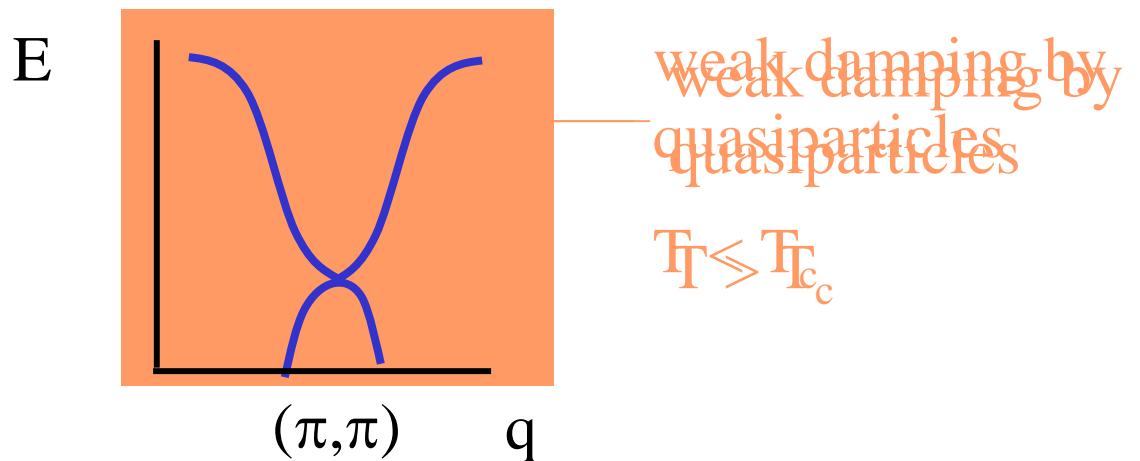
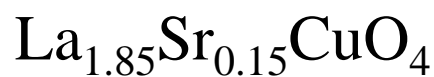
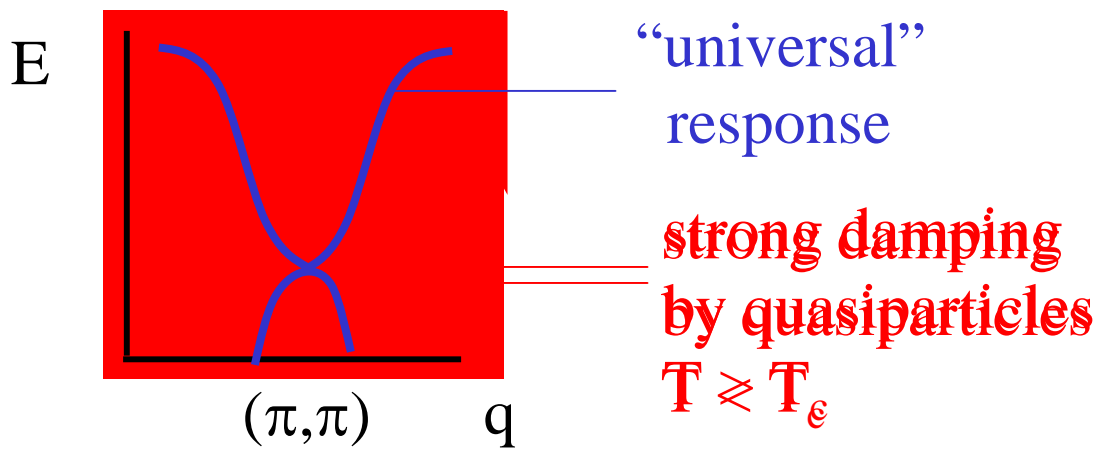
even



Tranquada et al.,
Nature 2004

Bourges et al., PRB 97

Magnetic Response of High- T_c Superconductors

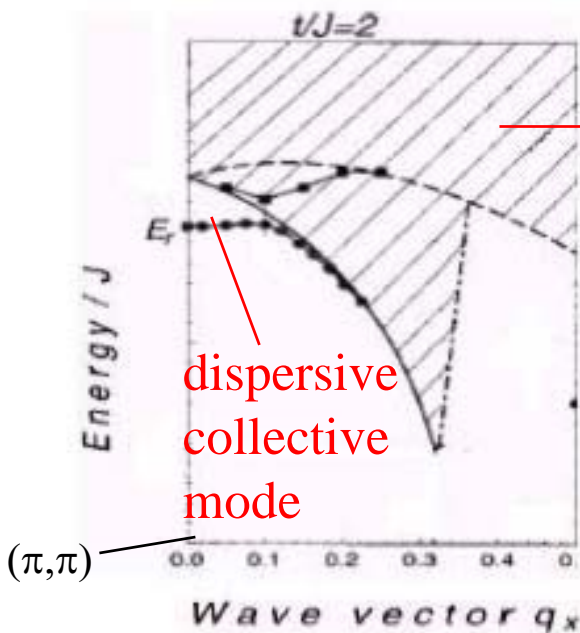


→ Morr & Pines, PRL 1998

Mean Field Theory

renormalization of $\chi_0(\mathbf{q}, \omega)$ by interactions:

Stoner model:
$$\chi(\mathbf{q}, \omega) = \frac{\chi_0(\mathbf{q}, \omega)}{1 - J(\mathbf{q}) \chi_0(\mathbf{q}, \omega)}$$



particle-hole
spin flip continuum

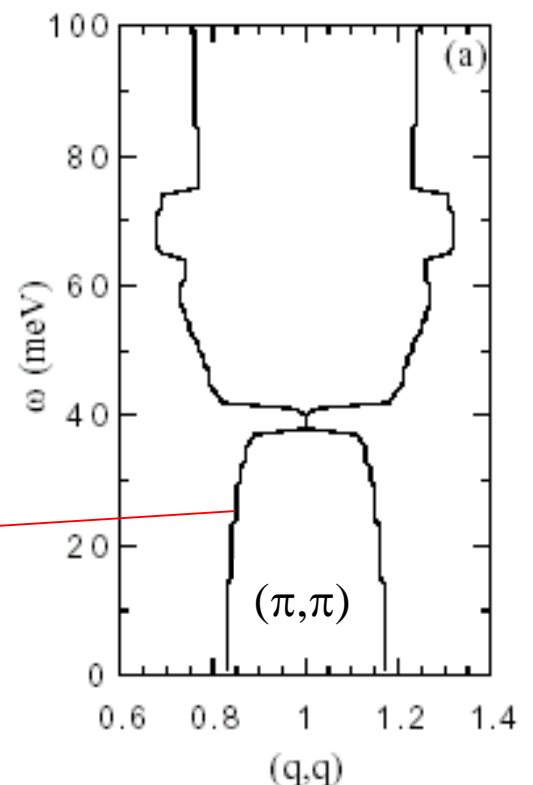
dispersive
collective
mode

(π, π)

Onufrieva & Pfeuty, PRB 2002

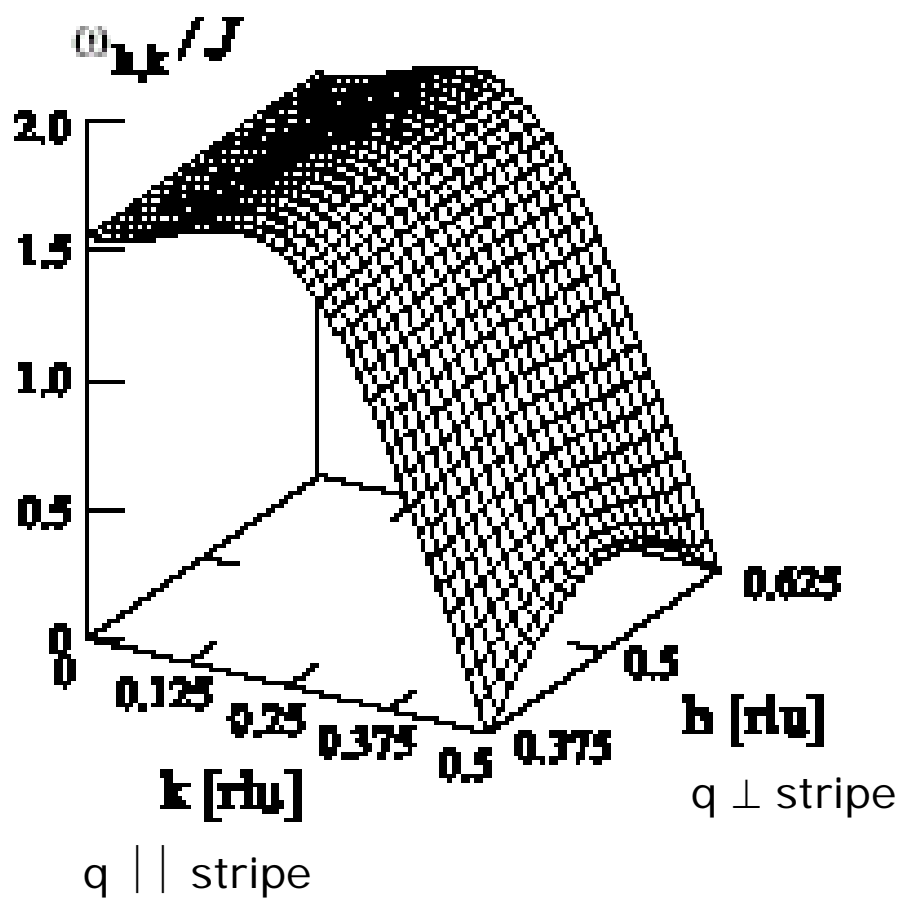
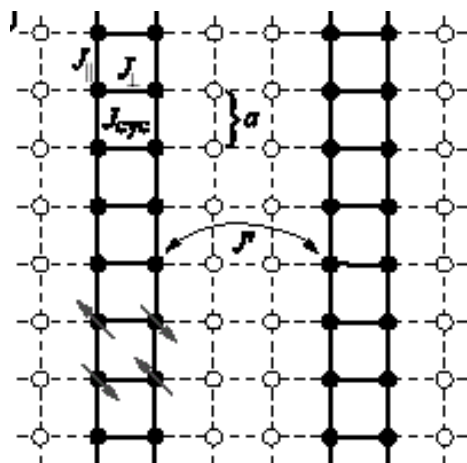
maximum of $\text{Im}\chi$

M. Norman, PRB 2000



- superconducting gap required for true collective mode
- can weakly damped collective mode exist in „pseudogap“?

Spin Excitations of Coupled Stripes

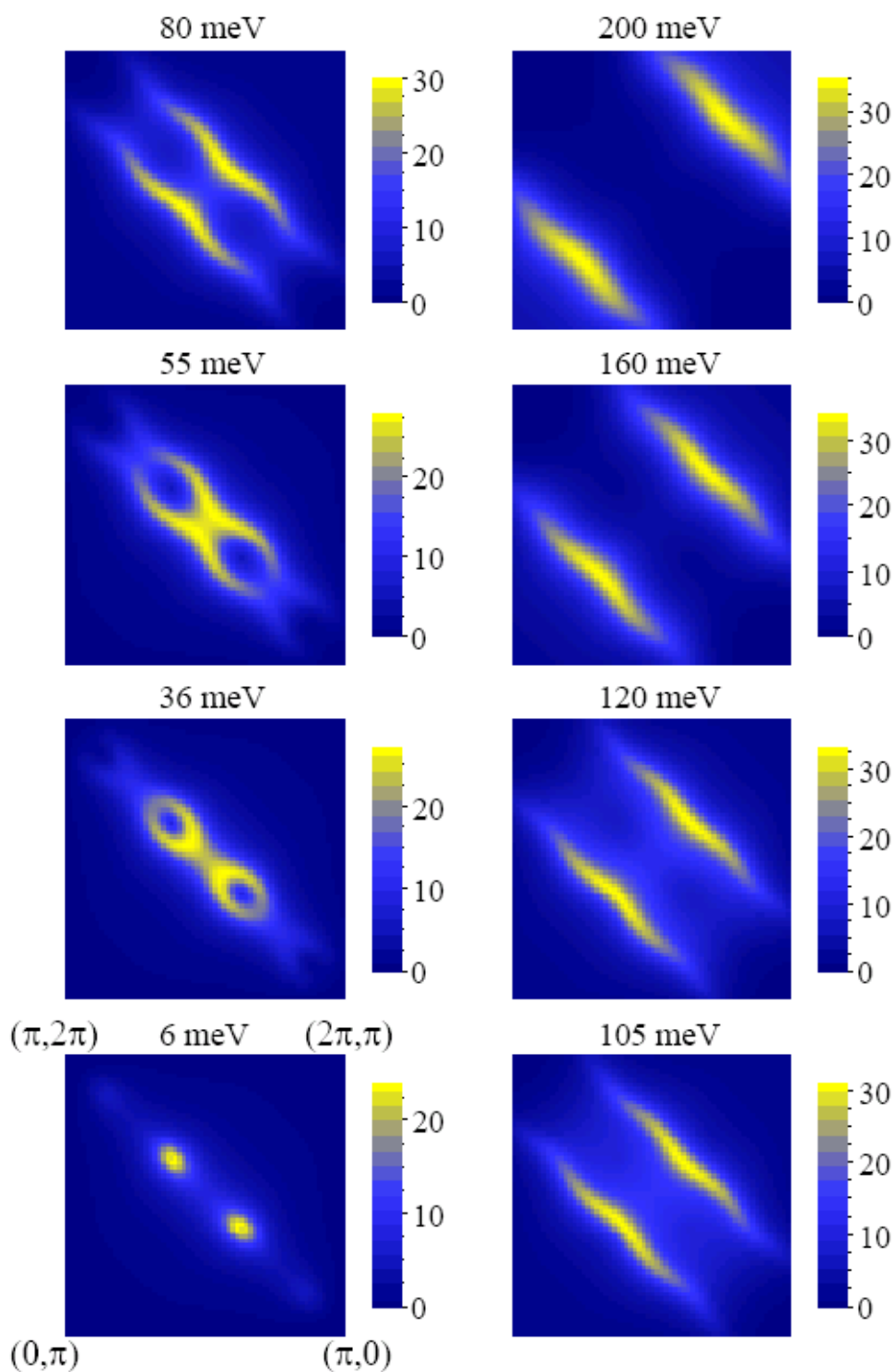


G. Uhrig et al., cond-mat/0402659

M. Vojta and T. Ulbricht, cond-mat/0402377

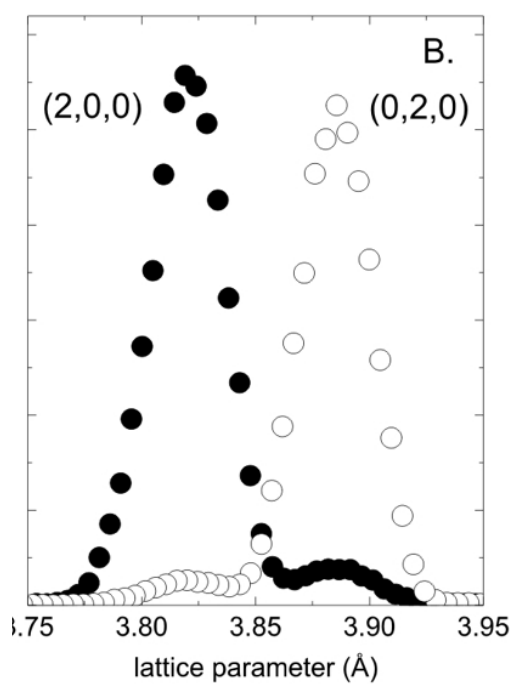
Spin Excitations of Coupled Stripes

constant-energy cuts

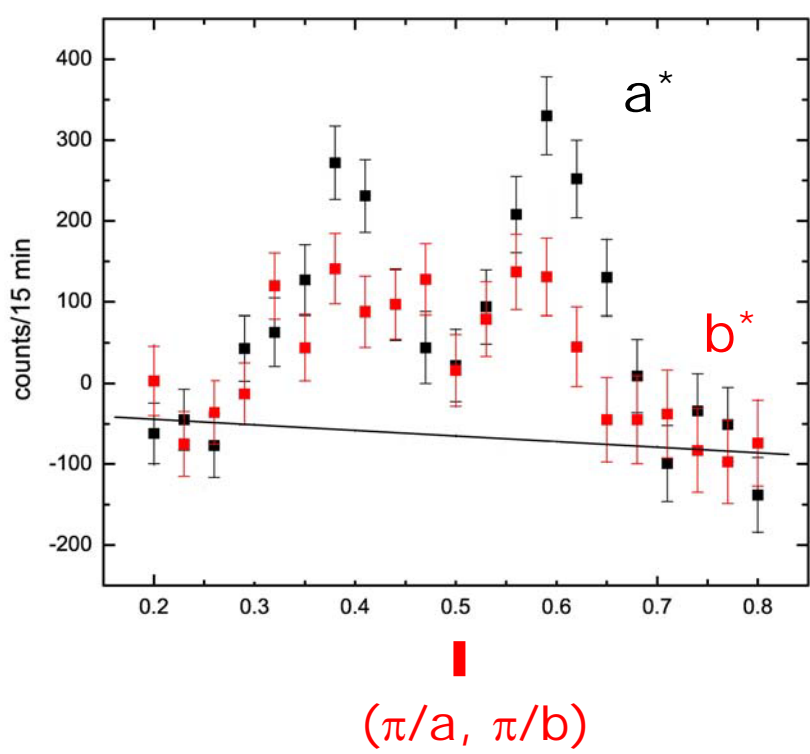


Incommensurate Spin Excitations: 1D or 2D?

~95% detwinned mosaic of $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.85}$ ($T_c=90\text{K}$)



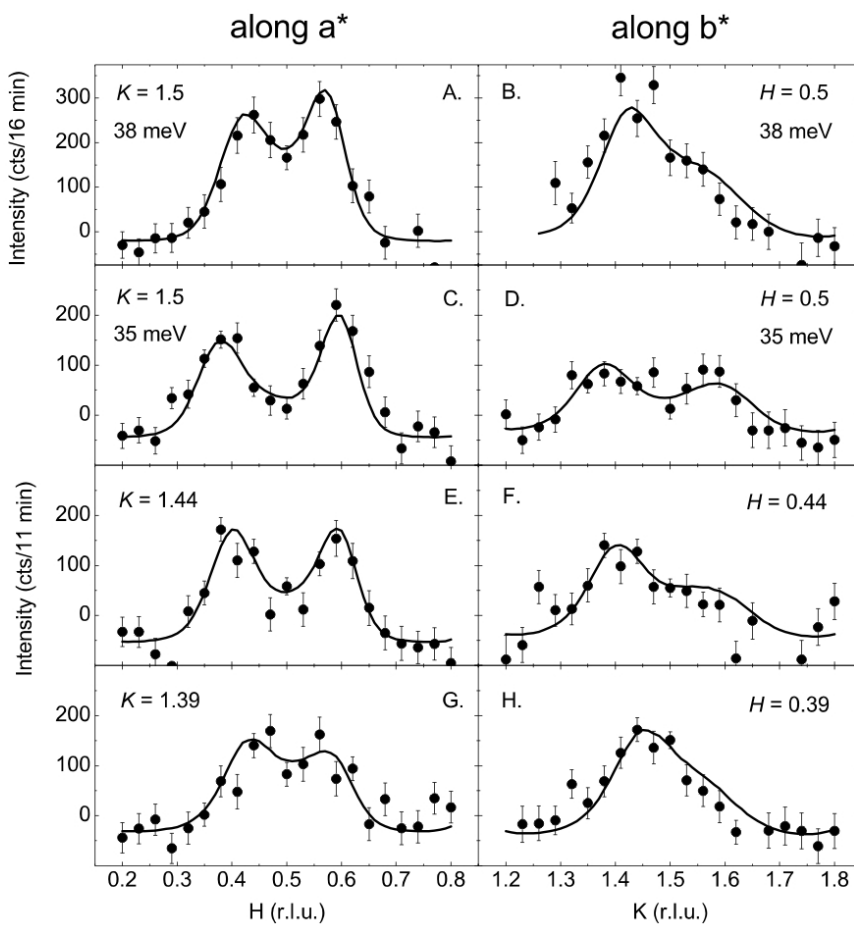
crystallographic
Bragg reflections



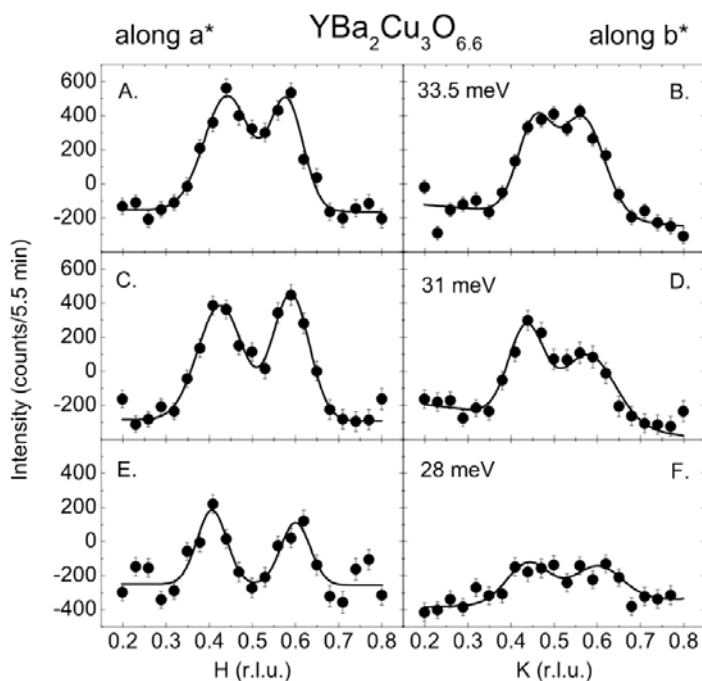
magnetic excitations
 $E=35\text{meV} < E_{\text{res}} = 40\text{ meV}$

V. Hinkov et al.
Nature, in press

Map of Magnetic Spectral Weight



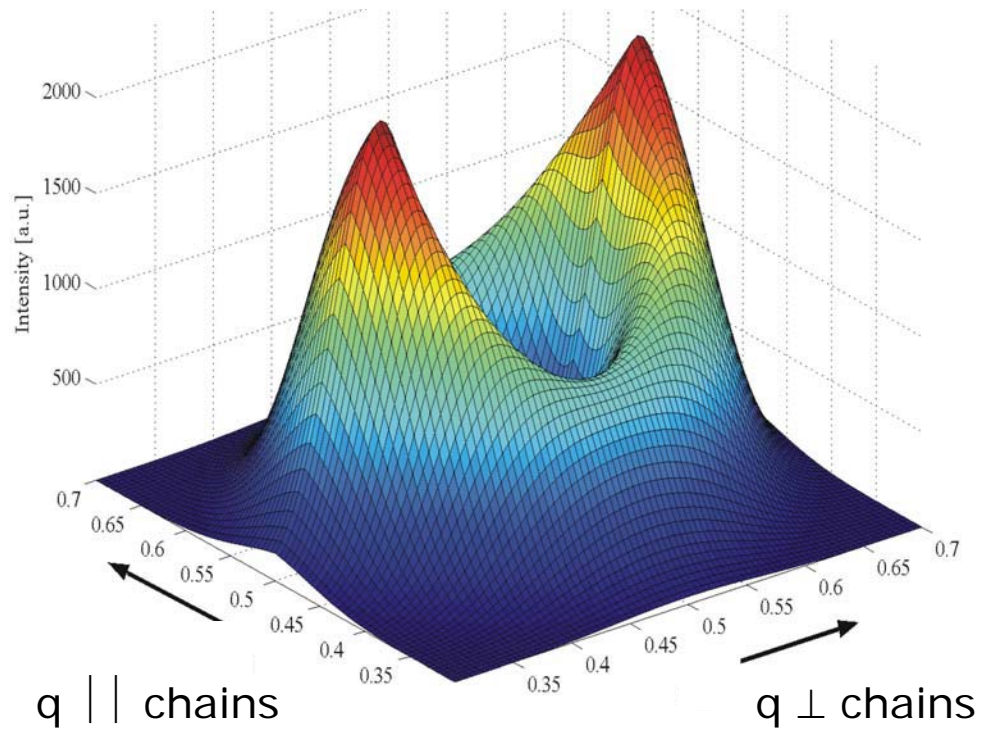
$\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.85}$
($T_c=90\text{K}$)



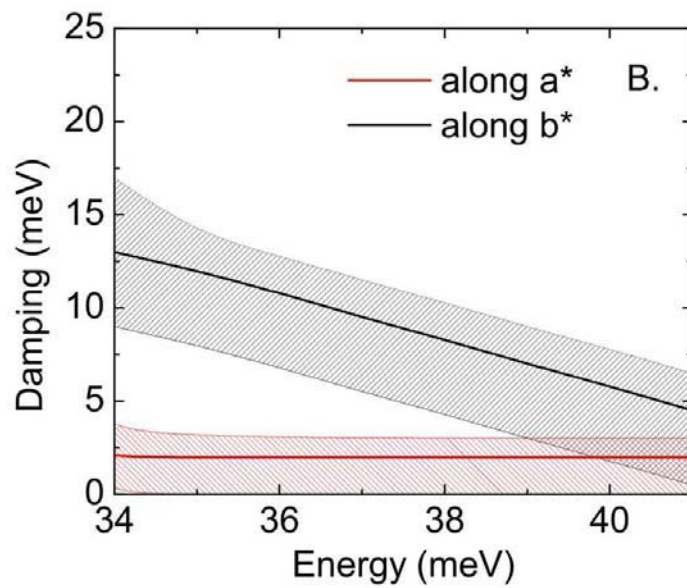
$\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.6}$
($T_c=60\text{K}$)

Map of Magnetic Spectral Weight

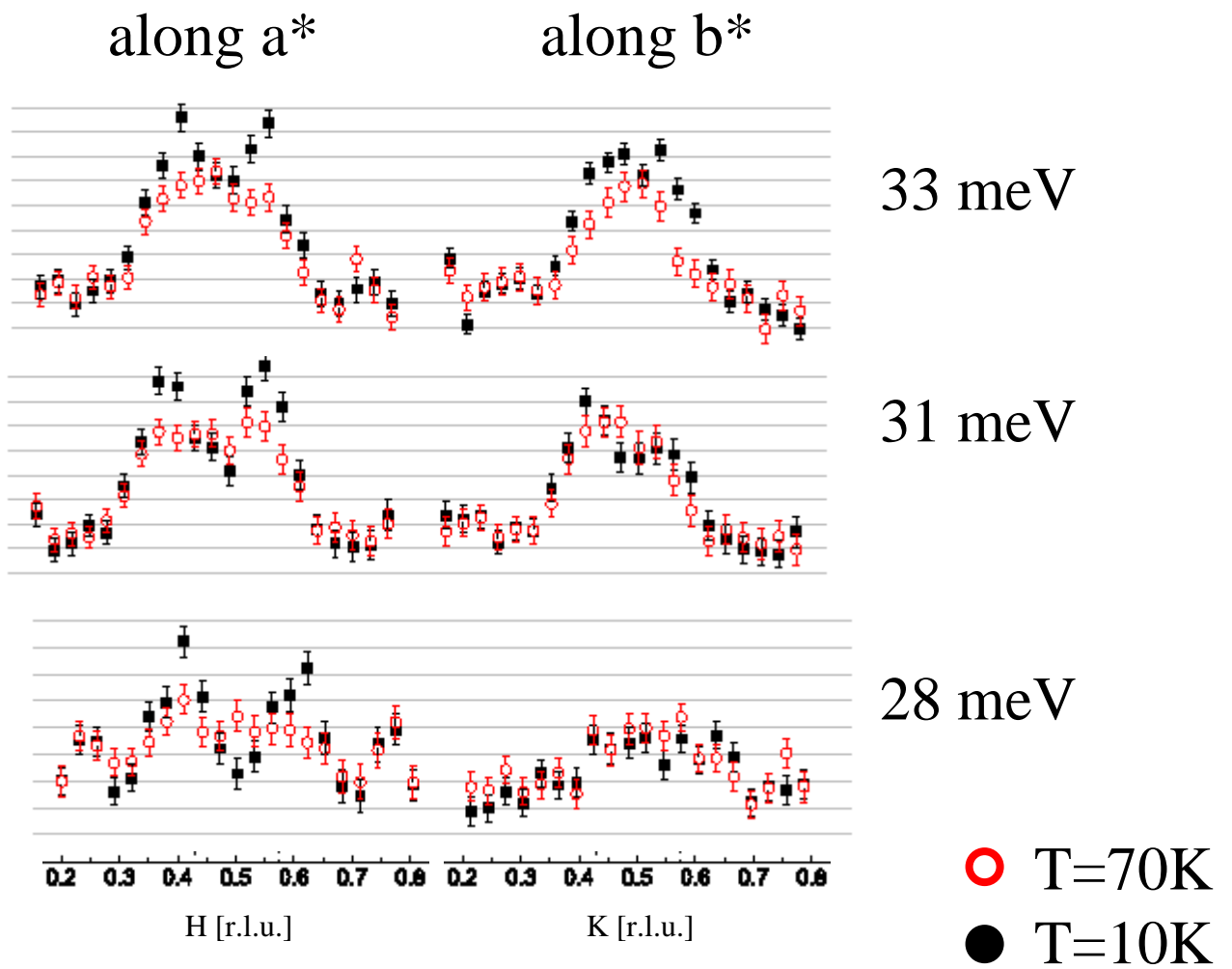
$|Q|$ -integrated
intensity
almost
isotropic



anisotropic
damping



Underdoped $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.6}$



Incommensurability **reduced** in normal state

Summary: Untwinned $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+x}$

Anisotropic **two-dimensional** spin excitations inconsistent with static array of stripes

Origin of in-plane anisotropy of intensity/damping?

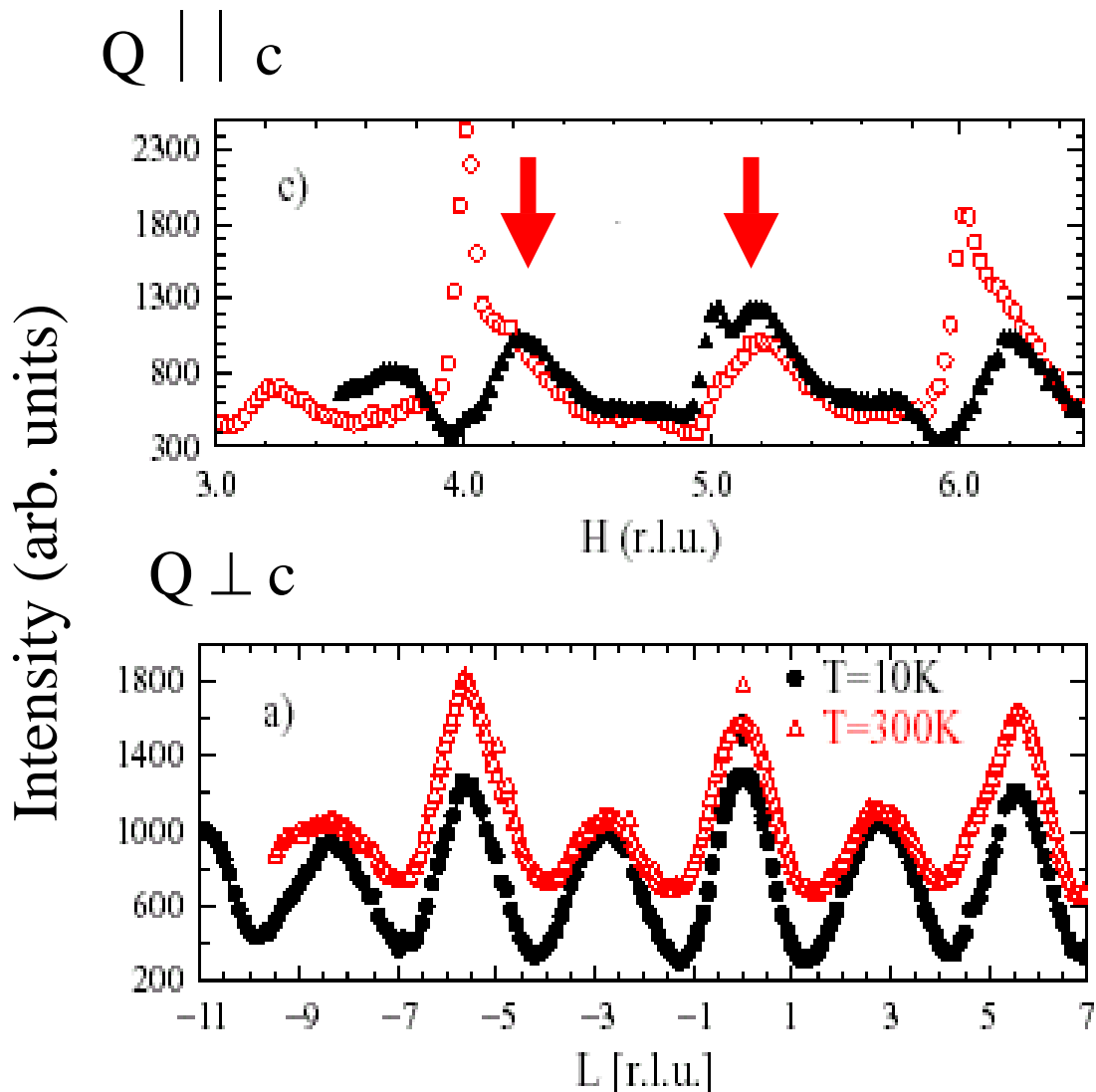
- $\cos^2(q_z d/2)$ intensity modulation rules out direct contribution from CuO chains
- in-plane Fermi surface anisotropy?
- quantum nematic phase?
- relationship to checkerboard charge order?

Possible complications:

- charge/orbital order on chains
- oxygen ordering

X-ray diffuse scattering in $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+x}$

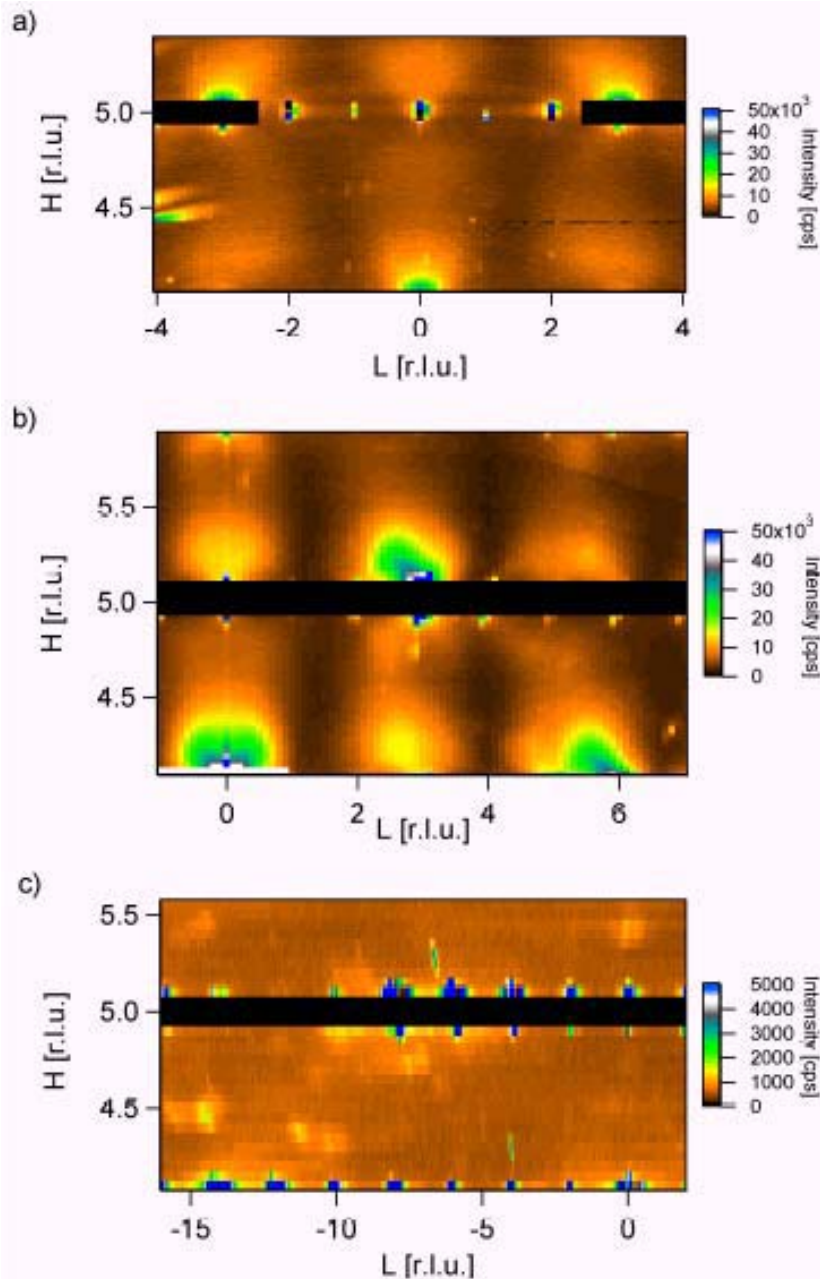
optimally doped $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.92}$ ($T_c=92.3$ K)



- superstructure with four-unit-cell periodicity
- displacements of atoms in entire unit cell

Stremper et al., PRL in press

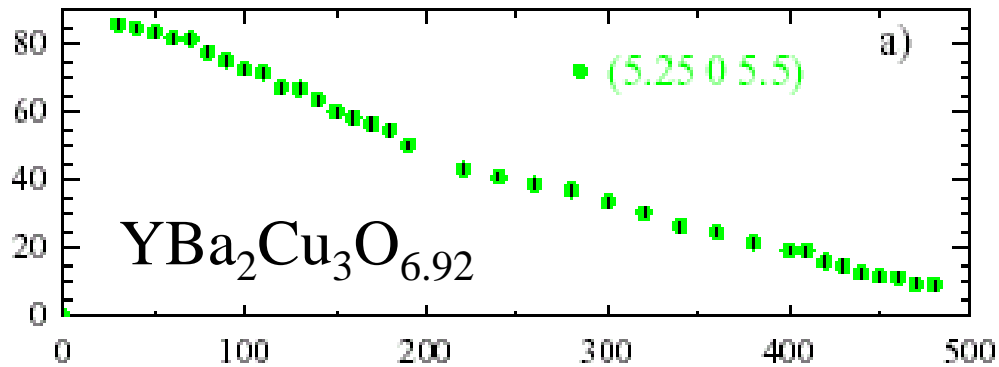
Doping and material dependence



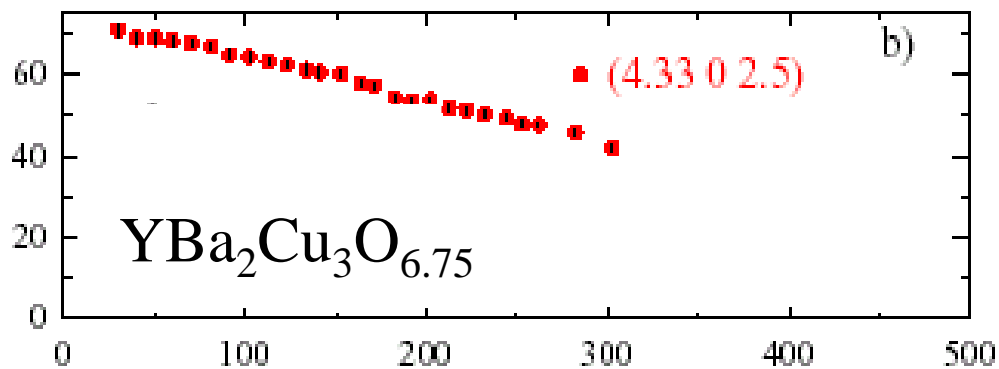
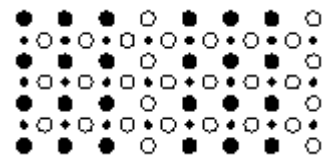
- superstructure depends on **oxygen content**, not on doping level
- not observed in materials without oxygen defects

Temperature dependence

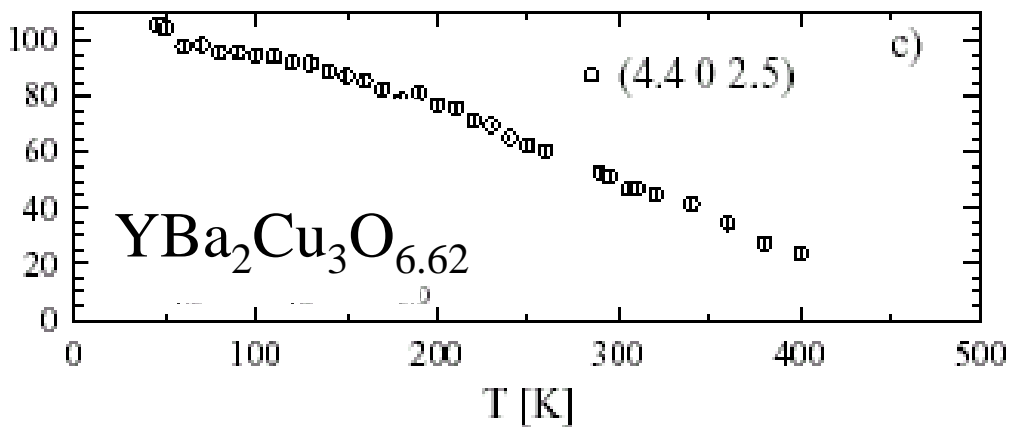
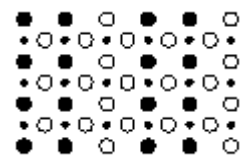
Integrated Intensity [arb. units]



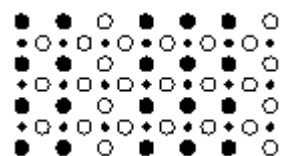
ortho-IV



ortho-III



ortho-V



no pronounced anomalies at T_c or T^*

Conclusions: X-ray diffuse scattering

- oxygen superstructures are material-specific aspect of real lattice structure of YBCO at all doping levels
 - reported anomalies at T^* not confirmed (Islam et al., PRB 2002)
 - oxygen ordering has to be taken into account when interpreting phonon anomalies
- correlations between oxygen vacancies in other high- T_c cuprates?