Magnetism, Electronic Transport and Magneto-Structural Coupling in Sr₂IrO₄

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□ Work in experimental condensed matter physics.

□ Most work in low temperature regime.

Do prepare materials, characterize them and study physical properties.

□ At present group of 7 people: 3 Ph.D students and 3 M.Sc students.

□ Transition metal oxides (4d & 5d) based materials.

Sr₂IrO₄ (214) : Overview

 \Box Sr₂²⁺Ir⁴⁺O₄²⁻ is 5*d* based Transition Metal Oxide

 $\Box \text{ Electronic configuration: } \mathbf{Ir^{4+}} \longrightarrow \mathbf{4}f^{14}5d^{5}$

□ Significant Crystal Field effect → Sow spin state

 $\begin{array}{cccc} e_g & & - & - \\ t_{2g} & & \uparrow \downarrow & \uparrow \downarrow & \uparrow \downarrow & \uparrow \\ \end{array}$

 \Box Half filled t_{2g} band.

 \Box Extended nature of 5*d* orbitals.

 \Box Reduced electronic correlation effect than 3*d* and 4*d* counterpart.

□ Therefore, 5d oxides expected to be metallic.

 $\hfill\square$ Heavy character of Ir (77) atom.

 $\label{eq:solution} \Box \ Significant \ spin-orbit \ coupling \ (SOC) \ effect \ (\ \ z^4, \ atomic \ number)$

 \square Comparable energy scale of Coulomb interaction and SOC ~ 0.5 eV

Sr₂IrO₄ (214) : Structural Overview





Sr₂IrO₄ (214) : Magnetic Overview



 \Box Canted Antiferromagnet with T_N ~ 240 K.

□ Structural distortion induced Dzyaloshinsky-Moriya (DM) interaction.

□ Weak ferromagnetism with much lower moment than spin-only value (1 μ_B /f.u) for S = ½

Sr₂IrO₄ (214) : Electronic Transport



Sr_2IrO_4 (214) : Insulating behaviour

 $oldsymbol{J}_{eff}$ Mott Insulator : Electronic correlation driven

□ Interplay between SOC, W and U gives novel ground state.

 \Box SOC splits t_{2g} band onto $\mathcal{J}_{eff} = 1/2$ and $\mathcal{J}_{eff} = 3/2$ band.

 $\Box \mathcal{J}_{eff} = 1/2$ band is half-filled and narrow.

 \Box Moderate U can lead to Mott gap.



B. J. Kim, PRL 101, 076402 (2008); Science, 323, 1329 (2009)

Sr_2IrO_4 (214) : Insulating behaviour

Slater Insulator : Magnetic Order driven

PRL 108, 086403 (2012)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

24 FEBRUARY 2012

Ab initio Studies on the Interplay between Spin-Orbit Interaction and Coulomb Correlation in Sr₂IrO₄ and Ba₂IrO₄

R. Arita,^{1,2,3} J. Kuneš,⁴ A. V. Kozhevnikov,⁵ A. G. Eguiluz,⁶ and M. Imada^{1,3}

Time resolved optical study Hsieh, PRB, 86, 035128(2012)



STM/STS investigation.

Li, Scientific Reports, 3, 3073 (2013)



Sr₂IrO₄ (214) : Material Synthesis

Single-phase polycrystalline material prepared using solid state method.
 Materials are characterized using XRD and allied Rietveld analysis.
 Sample crystallizes in tetragonal structure with *I4/acd* symmetry.
 Lattice parameters; *a* = 5.4980(2) Å and *c* = 25.779(1) Å.



Bhatti, AKP, JPCM, 27, 016005 (2014)

Sr₂IrO₄ (214) : Magnetic Properties



Sr₂IrO₄ (214) : Temperature Dependent Structure

Representative XRD data in PM, FM and low temperature state.
No structural phase transition down to 20 K.



Sr₂IrO₄ (214) : Temperature Dependent Structure



Sr_2IrO_4 (214) : Prediction for Magneto-Structural correlation

 \square Magnetism is linked to IrO_6 octahedra distorsion.

- $\Box \alpha$ IrO₆ octahedra distortion angel.
- $\Box \Phi$ spin canting angle.
- \Box θ tetragonal distortion parameter.





Jackeli, PRL, 102, 017205 (2009)

Sr₂IrO₄ (214) : Electronic Transport

- □ Resistivity shows insulating behaviour $(d\rho/dT < 0)$.
- □ Resistivity increases by five orders at low temperature.
- Electronic transport can be understood using 2D Mott

variable range hopping model.



Sr₂IrO₄ (214) : Magneto-transport

Magnetoresistance (MR) =
$$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho(0)} = \frac{\rho(H) - \rho(0)}{\rho(0)}$$

 Positive MR (weak antilocalization) in strong SOC systems, Bi₂Se₃, Bi₂Te₃, Na₂IrO₃ films.

□ Negative MR at low T in VRH regime – weak localization – quantum interference effect – Quadratic field dependence.







Modified Arrott plot:

$$\left(\frac{H}{M}\right)^{1/\gamma} = a\frac{(T-T_C)}{T} + bM^{1/\beta}$$







Scaling analysis

$$M(H,\epsilon) = \epsilon^{\beta} f_{\pm} \left(\frac{H}{\epsilon^{\beta+\gamma}} \right)$$

Exponents	β	γ	δ
This Work	0.55	1.15	3.03
Mean Field	0.5	1.0	3.0
3D Heisenberg	0.365	1.386	4.8
3D Ising	0.325	1.241	4.82

Sr₂IrO₄ (214) : Thermal Demagnetization

Thermal Demagnetization ΔM :

Spin-wave (SW) excitation (Bloch) :

$$\frac{\Delta M}{M(0)} = \frac{M(T) - M(0)}{M(0)} = BT^{3/2}$$

Stoner single-particle (SP) excitation:

$$\frac{\Delta M}{M(0)} = \frac{M(T) - M(0)}{M(0)} = CT^{3/2} \exp(-\frac{\Delta}{k_B T})$$

 $\Delta \mathbf{M}_{\text{Total}} = \Delta \mathbf{M}_{\text{SW}} + \Delta \mathbf{M}_{\text{SP}}$



Sr₂IrO₄ (214) : Magnetocaloric Effect (MCE)

Magnetic Entropy change: $\Delta S_M(T,H) = S_M(T,H) - S_M(T,0) =$

$$\int_0^H \left(\frac{\delta M(T,H)}{\delta T}\right)_H dH$$

Relative cooling power: $\Delta S_M(T,H) \times \delta T_{FWHM}$



Sr₂IrO₄ (214) : Field dependence of MCE



Nice linear field dependence For both ΔS_M and RCP.

Linear dependence of $\Delta S_{\rm M} \mbox{ and } (H/T_{\rm c})^{2/3} \mbox{ shows mean}$ Field nature.

Sr_2IrO_4 (214) : Resistivity derivative

Mott OR Slater OR Both !!!



Institute :AIRF – JNU for low temperature XRD data.UGC-DAE CSR for Magnetization and Transport data.

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!!! Thank you !!!

