

On the Unifying Properties of the Spin-SAF and Other Peierls-type Phase Transitions

Gennady Y. Chitov

*Laurentian University
Sudbury, Canada*

Collaborators:

Claudius Gros, Frankfurt, Germany

Jesse Leeson, former LU student

Supported by:



Outline:

- *Motivation*
- *Spin-Pseudospin Model and Spin-SAF Transition*
- *XXX Chain – Interacting Fermions – sine-Gordon Model – “New” BCS Ratio*
- *BCS Ratio – experimental*
- *Conclusions*

1. Spin-Peierls Transition

3D Phonons + Heisenberg chains →

Frozen Lattice Distortions →

Dimerization → Spin Gap

Examples: various organic compounds,
non-organic: CuGeO_3 , TiPO_4 , TiOBr , TiOCl

2. Spin-SAF Transition

(SAF = Super-Anti-Ferro-electric [magnetic])

2D Charge modes + Heisenberg chains →

SAF Charge Long Range Order →

Dimerization → Spin Gap

Examples: NaV_2O_5 , $\text{Zn}(\text{pyz})\text{V}_4\text{O}_{10}$

3. Peierls-like Transitions

Charge / Orbital degrees of freedom + Heisenberg chains →

Charge / Orbital Long Range Order → Spin Gap

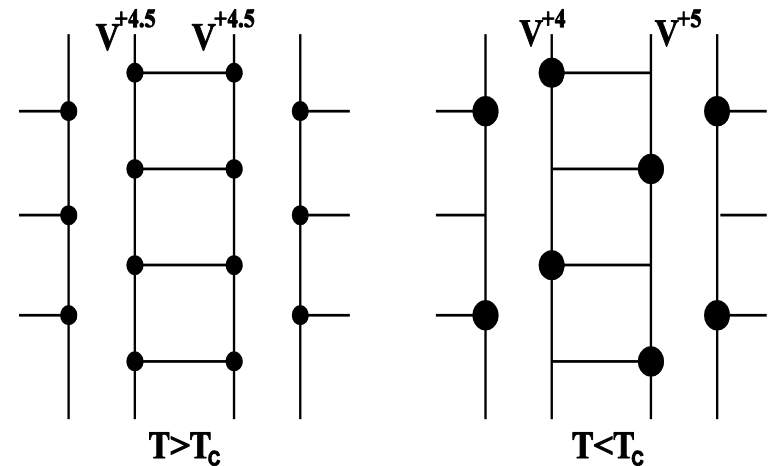
Examples: transition metal oxides, spinels

References:

- [1] See, e.g., J.-P. Pouget, Eur. Phys. J. B **20**, 321 (2001); *Erratum: ibid*, **24**, 415 (2001).
- [2] M.C. Cross and D.S. Fisher, Phys. Rev. B **19**, 402 (1979).
- [3] K.I. Kugel and D.I. Khomskii, Usp. Fiz. Nauk **136**, 621 (1982); [Sov. Phys. Usp. **25**(4), 231 (1982)].
- [4] A. M. Oles, Acta Phys. Polon. A **118**, 212 (2010).
- [5] D.I. Khomskii and T. Mizokawa, Phys. Rev. Lett. **94**, 156402 (2005).
- [6] M.V. Mostovoy and D.I. Khomskii, Solid St. Comm. **113**, 159 (1999); M.V. Mostovoy, D.I. Khomskii, and J. Knoester, Phys. Rev. B **65**, 064412 (2002).
- [7] G.Y. Chitov and C. Gros, Phys. Rev. B **69**, 104423 (2004).
- [8] G.Y. Chitov and C. Gros, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **16**, L415 (2004).
- [9] C. Gros and G.Y. Chitov, Europhys. Lett. **69**, 447 (2005).
- [10] G.Y. Chitov and C. Gros, Low Temperature Physics **31**, 722 (2005) [Fizika Nizkikh Temperatur **31**, 952 (2005)].
- [11] B. Yan, M.M. Olmstead, and P.A. Maggard, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **129**, 12646 (2007).

Phase Transition in NaV_2O_5 : Experiment

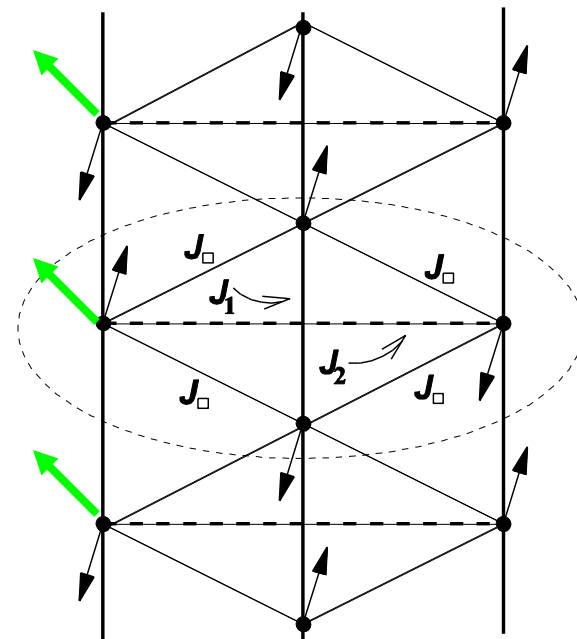
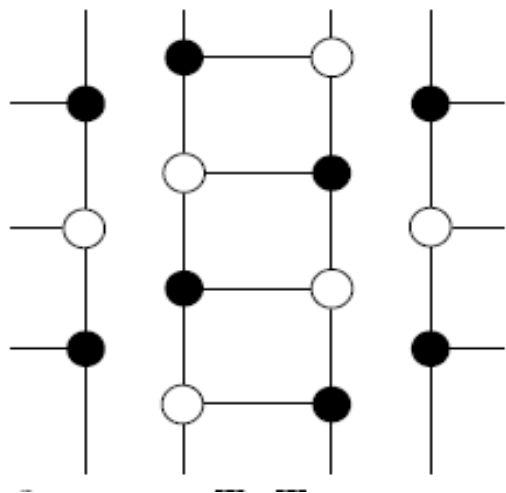
- 1/4-filled ladder compound:
Smolinski, et al, 1998
- Spin Gap: $T_c \approx 34\text{K}$, $\Delta_{sg} \approx 106\text{K}$
Isobe & Ueda, 1996
- 2D charge order:
van Smaalen, et al, 2002
Grenier, et al, 2002
Chitov & Gros, 2004 (SAF)
- Phase transition:
Thermal, close to 2D Ising universality class
Ravy, et al, 1999
Gaulin, et al, 2000
Fagot-Revurat, et al, 2000



Mechanism:

spin-Peierls - like
Charge+Spin

Mapping onto the Spin-Pseudospin Model



Left/Right (Charge)



Pseudospin (Ising) Up/Down

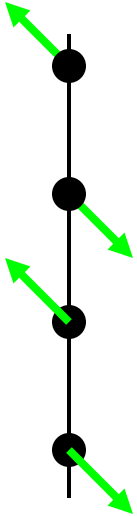
Spin



Spin



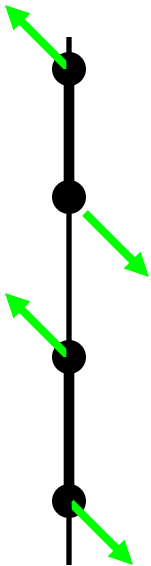
Spin Sector: Heisenberg Chains



$$\mathcal{H} = J \sum_n \mathbf{S}_n \mathbf{S}_{n+1}$$

Heisenberg Chain:

Gapless State (Luttinger Liquid Universality Class)
No Magnetic LRO

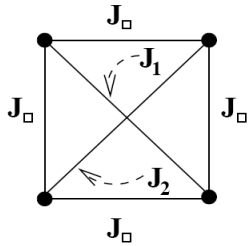


$$\mathcal{H} = J \sum_n [1 + (-)^n \delta] \mathbf{S}_n \mathbf{S}_{n+1}$$

Dimerized Heisenberg Chain:

Gapped GS
No Magnetic LRO

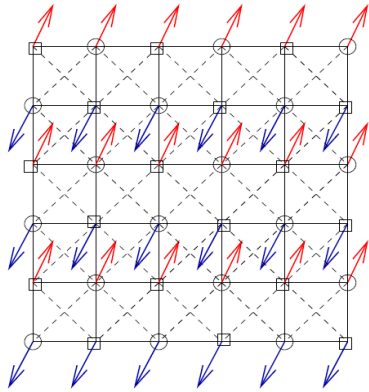
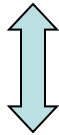
Charge Sector: 2D (nn+nnn) Ising Model



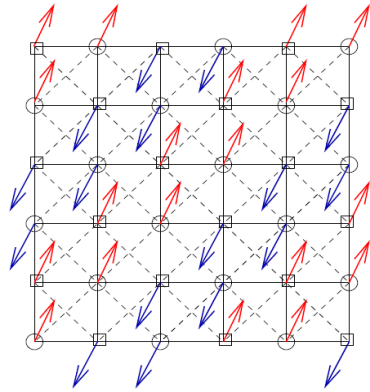
$$H = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} J_0 \mathcal{T}_i^x \mathcal{T}_j^x + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\langle\langle k,l \rangle\rangle} J_{kl} \mathcal{T}_k^x \mathcal{T}_l^x$$

Ground-State Phase Diagram

Frustrations!!



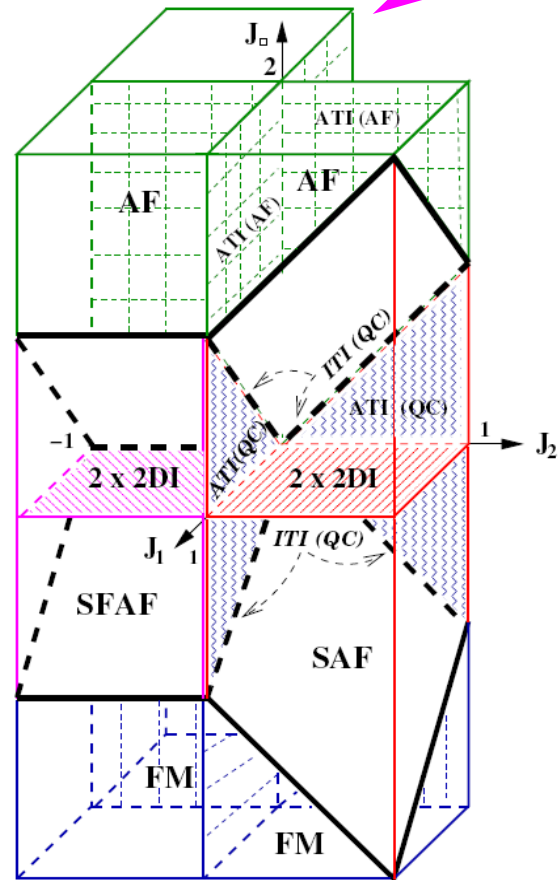
SAF



SFAF

4x4

Super-AntiFerromagnetic

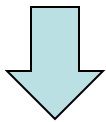
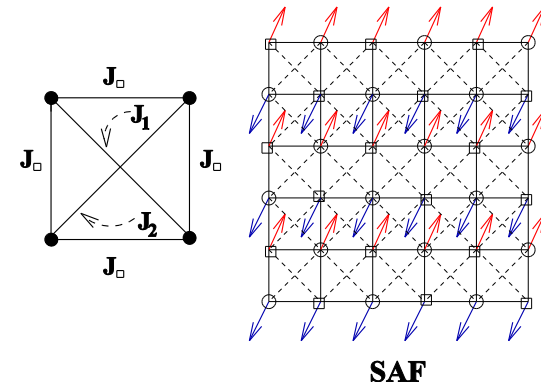


Spin-SAF (Coupled Ising-XXX) Model:

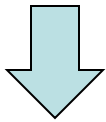
$$H_{\text{IMTF}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{nn,nnn} J_{\ddagger} \mathcal{T}_k^x \mathcal{T}_l^z - \Omega \sum_k \mathcal{T}_k^z$$

$$H_S = J \sum_{m,n} \mathbf{S}_{mn} \mathbf{S}_{m,n+1}$$

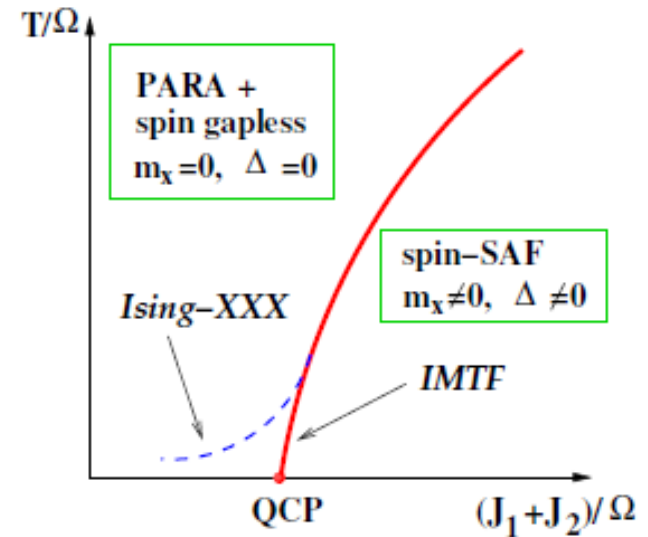
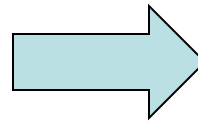
$$H_{ST} = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon \sum_{m,n} \mathbf{S}_{mn} \mathbf{S}_{m,n+1} (\mathcal{T}_{m+1,n+1}^x - \mathcal{T}_{m-1,n}^x)$$



$$H = H_{\text{IMTF}} + H_S + H_{ST}$$



$$H_{\text{XXX}} = \sum_n J(1 + (-1)^n \delta) \mathbf{S}_n \mathbf{S}_{n+1}$$



Phase diagram of the coupled Ising-XXX model.

1. Spin-Peierls Transition

3D Phonons + Heisenberg chains →

Frozen Lattice Distortions →

Dimerization → Spin Gap

Examples: various organic compounds,
non-organic: CuGeO_3 , TiPO_4 , TiOBr , TiOCl

2. Spin-SAF Transition

(SAF = Super-Anti-Ferro-electric [magnetic])

2D Charge modes + Heisenberg chains →

SAF Charge Long Range Order →

Dimerization → Spin Gap

Examples: NaV_2O_5 , $\text{Zn}(\text{pyz})\text{V}_4\text{O}_{10}$

3. Peierls-like Transitions

Charge / Orbital degrees of freedom + Heisenberg chains →

Charge / Orbital Long Range Order → Spin Gap

Examples: transition metal oxides, spinels

All Peierls-type Phase Transitions:

Hamiltonian: lattice, charge, etc coupled to spin chains

LRO



Spin Sector:
Dimerized XXX Chains
Spin Gap

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{XXX}} = J \sum_n [1 + (-)^n \delta] \mathbf{S}_n \mathbf{S}_{n+1}$$

Appears simultaneously with LRO

BCS Ratio:

$$\frac{\Delta_{SG}^{\circ}}{T_c} \quad (k_B = 1)$$

Unifying (?) Universal (?) Parameter

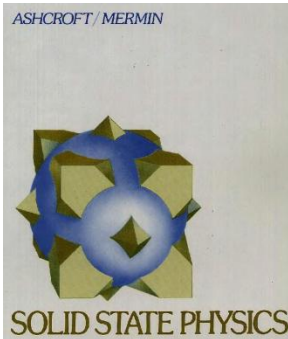
BCS Ratio: Conventional Superconductors

$$\frac{\Delta(0)}{k_B T_c} = 1,76.$$

Table 34.3

MEASURED VALUES^a OF $2\Delta(0)/k_B T_c$

ELEMENT	$2\Delta(0)/k_B T_c$
Al	3.4
Cd	3.2
Hg (α)	4.6
In	3.6
Nb	3.8
Pb	4.3
Sn	3.5
Ta	3.6
Tl	3.6
V	3.4
Zn	3.2



^a $\Delta(0)$ is taken from tunneling experiments. Note that the BCS value for this ratio is 3.53. Most of the values listed have an uncertainty of ± 0.1 .

Source: R. Mersevey and B. B. Schwartz, *Superconductivity*, R. D. Parks, ed., Dekker, New York, 1969.

Coupled Model: XXX (Heisenberg) Spin Sector

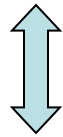
$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{IMTF}} + \sum_{m,n} \mathbf{S}_{mn} \mathbf{S}_{m,n+1} [J + \varepsilon (\mathcal{T}_{m+1,n+1}^x - \mathcal{T}_{m-1,n}^x)]$$

Spin Sector

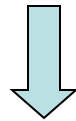


Dimerized XXX Chains

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{XXX}} = J \sum_n [1 + (-)^n \delta] \mathbf{S}_n \mathbf{S}_{n+1}$$



Interacting Spinless Fermions

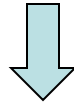


Bosonization

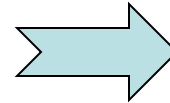
Coupled Model: Heisenberg Spin Sector

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{IMTF}} + \sum_{m,n} \mathbf{S}_{mn} \mathbf{S}_{m,n+1} [J + \varepsilon (\mathcal{T}_{m+1,n+1}^x - \mathcal{T}_{m-1,n}^x)]$$

Spin Sector: **Dimerized XXX Chains**



$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{XXX}} = J \sum_n [1 + (-)^n \delta] \mathbf{S}_n \mathbf{S}_{n+1}$$



XX Chain



Interacting Spinless Fermions

Free Spinless Fermions



Bosonization



$$\frac{\Delta_{\text{SG}}^{\circ}}{T_c} = \frac{\pi}{e^{\gamma}} \approx 1.76$$

Dimerized XXX Heisenberg Chain

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{XXX}} = J \sum_n [1 + (-)^n \delta] \mathbf{S}_n \mathbf{S}_{n+1}$$

Sine-Gordon

(Orignac, 2004)

$$H = \int \frac{dx}{2\pi} \left[uK(\pi\Pi)^2 + \frac{u}{K} (\partial_x \phi)^2 \right] - \frac{2g_1}{(2\pi a)^2} \cos \sqrt{2}\phi - \frac{2g_2}{(2\pi a)^2} \int dx \cos \sqrt{8}\phi. \quad (14)$$

Marginal Term

Log-corrections

Dimerized XXX Heisenberg Chain

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{XXX}} = J \sum_n [1 + (-)^n \delta] \mathbf{S}_n \mathbf{S}_{n+1}$$

Sine-Gordon

$$v^{-1} H_{\text{sG}} = \frac{1}{2} \int dx (\Pi^2 + (\partial_x \phi)^2) + 2\mu \int dx \cos \sqrt{2\pi} \phi ,$$

$$v = \frac{\pi}{2} J$$

$$\mu = \frac{A_\epsilon}{\pi} \delta$$

$$A_\epsilon = \frac{3}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

???

Orignac, 2004

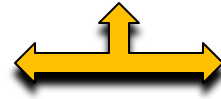
Exact amplitude: Lukyanov, 2010-, unpublished

Dimerized XXX Heisenberg Chain = Sine-Gordon

(G.Y.C., arXiv:1111.1201)

$$f_s(T, \delta) = -Jt_o - \frac{1}{3} \frac{T^2}{J} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{J^2 a_o}{T} \delta^2$$

$$a_o \equiv \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\Gamma(1/4)}{\Gamma(3/4)} \right)^2 A_\epsilon^2 \equiv v_1 A_\epsilon^2$$

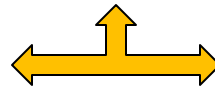


$$T_c = v_1 A_\epsilon^2 \frac{\epsilon^2}{\mathcal{J}_c - \mathcal{J}}$$

$$f_s(0, \Delta_o) = -Jt_o - \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{3}} \frac{\Delta_o^2}{J}$$

Al. Zamolodchikov, 1995

$$\Delta_o = J\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{\Gamma(3/4)}{\Gamma(1/4)} \right)^{2/3} \frac{\Gamma(1/6)}{\Gamma(2/3)} A_\epsilon^{2/3} \delta^{2/3}$$



$$\Delta_o = v_2 A_\epsilon^2 \frac{\epsilon^2}{\mathcal{J}_c - \mathcal{J}}, \quad T = 0$$



BCS Ratio:

$$\frac{\Delta_o}{T_c} = \frac{v_2}{v_1} = 6\sqrt{3} \frac{(\Gamma(1/3))^9}{(\Gamma(1/4))^8} = 2.47\dots$$

Orignac & Chitra, 2004

BCS Ratios:

	Type	Tc (K)	$\Delta / k_B (K)$	BCS ratio	Ref.
MEM(TCNQ)2 and more organics	SP	18	30	1.67	Pouget, 01
CuGeO3	SP	14.3	24-30	1.7-2.0	Lemmens, et al, 03
(TMTTF)2AsF6	SP	13	35	2.69	Dressel, et al, 11
(TMTTF)2PF6	SP	19	47	2.47	Dressel, et al, 11
NaV2O5	Spin-SAF	34	106	3.1	Lemmens, et al, 03
Zn(pyz)V4O10	Spin-SAF	22	?	?	Yan, et al, 07
TiOCl	SP	92	430-440	4.7-4.8	Clancy, et al, 11
TiOBr	SP	48	250	5.2	Clancy, et al, 11

$\Delta / T_c \approx 1.76$

$\Delta / T_c \approx 2.47$

???

Summary & Discussion

1. Theory of spin-SAF transition is reviewed.

Spin-SAF phase = simultaneous Super-Anti-Ferroelectric (SAF) charge order + spin gap.

2. New interacting BCS ratio is calculated.

Similarities between spin-SAF, spin-Peierls and Peierls-like transitions are emphasized.

3. Further progress:

(i) BCS-ratio – accounting for the marginal terms

(ii) Ising (pseudospin / charge) sector beyond mean-field (??)

Fate of QCP?

(iii) nn+nnn Ising model (some work in progress, more warranted)

THE END

THANK YOU!