

4th COE symposium, June 28 (2006), Tohoku Univ.

Elementary excitations and optical responses in strongly correlated electron systems

Hiroaki Matsueda

*Condensed matter theory group,
Department of Physics, Tohoku University*

Collaborators:

Takami Tohyama (*IMR*)

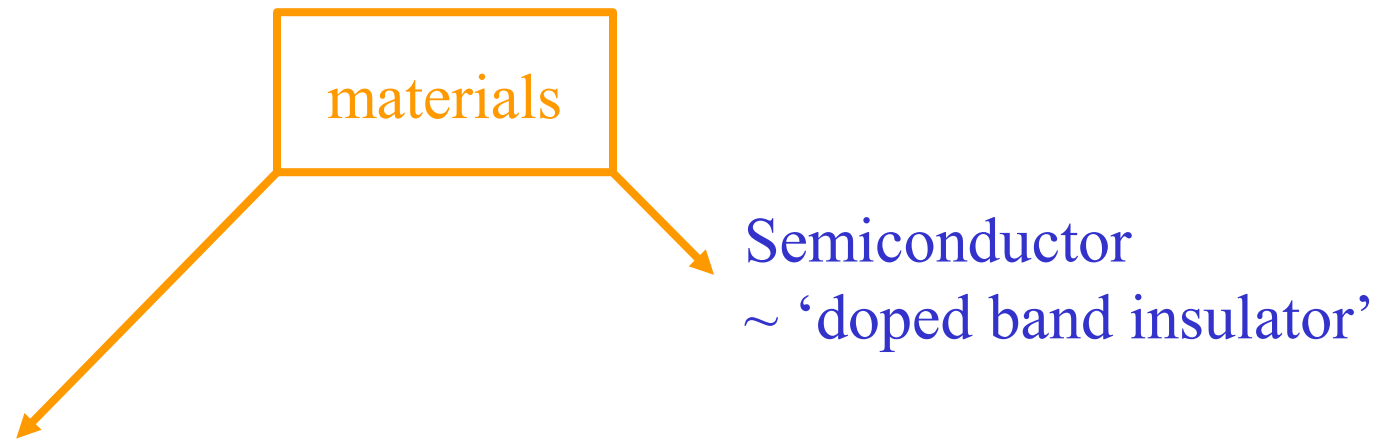
Sadamichi Maekawa (*IMR, CREST*)

Nejat Bulut (*IMR, CREST*)

Sumio Ishihara (*Dept. of Phys., Tohoku Univ.*)

Strongly correlated electrons

electron: charge $-e$, spin $\frac{1}{2}$ \rightarrow Coulomb and exchange interactions



Transition metal oxides \sim ‘doped Mott insulator’

$\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{CuO}_4$: high- T_c superconductivity

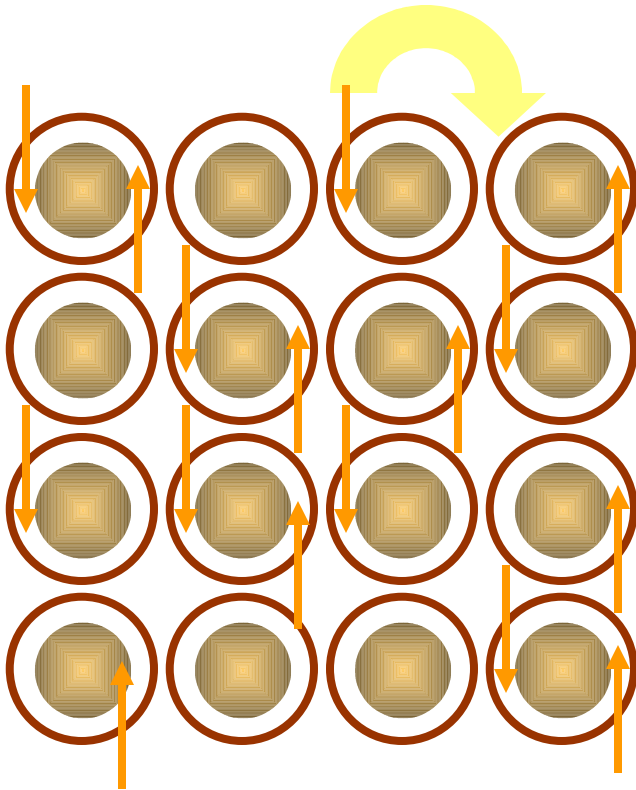
$\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$: colossal magnetoresistance

Competition between t (hopping) and U (on-site Coulomb)

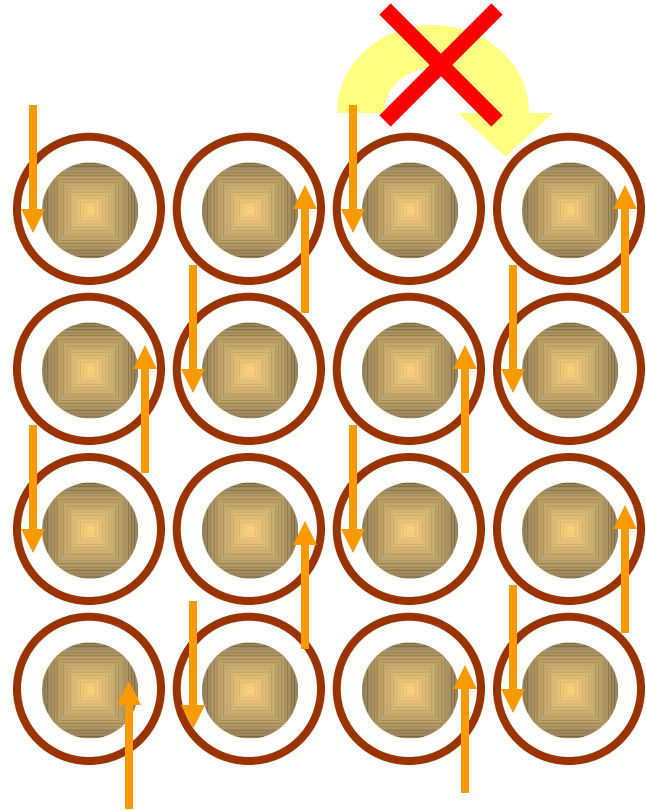
Mott insulator

Half-filling: $N_L = N_e$

(a) Band metal ($U < t$)

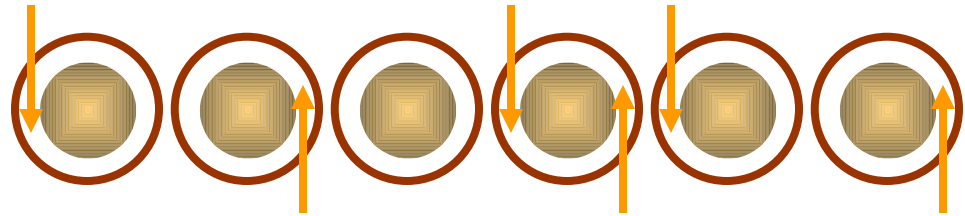


(b) Mott insulator ($U > t$)

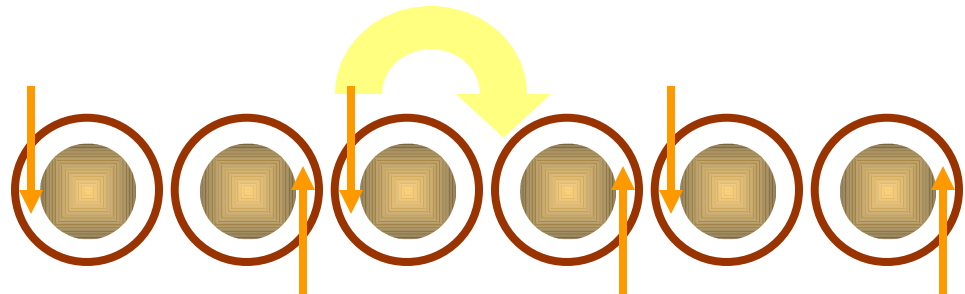


Optical gap of Mott insulators

Excited state $E_1 \sim E_0 + U$:



Ground state E_0 :



Optical gap $\Delta = E_1 - E_0 \sim U$

\Leftrightarrow (gap of band insulators) \sim (periodic potential of lattice)

'Gigantic' third-order nonlinear susceptibility

$$P = \epsilon_0 \left(\chi^{(1)} E + \chi^{(3)} E^3 + \dots \right)$$

Electro-modulation spectroscopy:

$$\Delta \epsilon_2(\omega) = 3 \operatorname{Im} \chi^{(3)}(-\omega; 0, 0, \omega) E(0)^2$$

$$\propto |\langle 0|x|1\rangle|^2 |\langle 1|x|2\rangle|^2$$

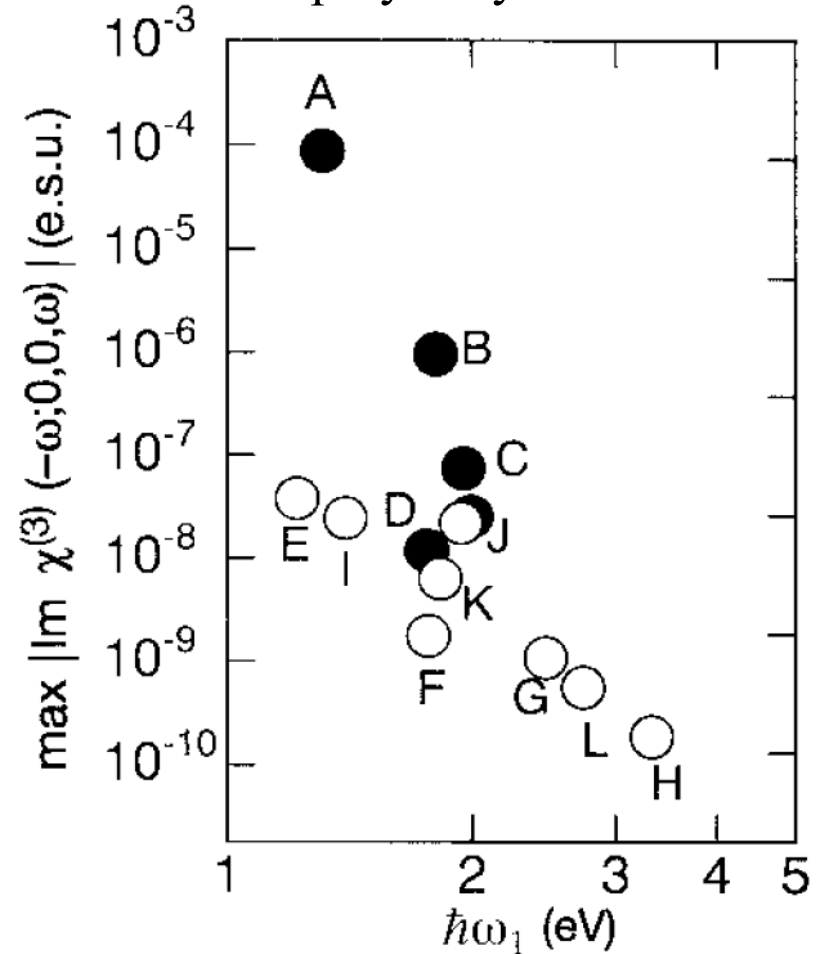
————— $|2\rangle$ even
 ————— $|1\rangle$ odd

————— $|0\rangle$ even

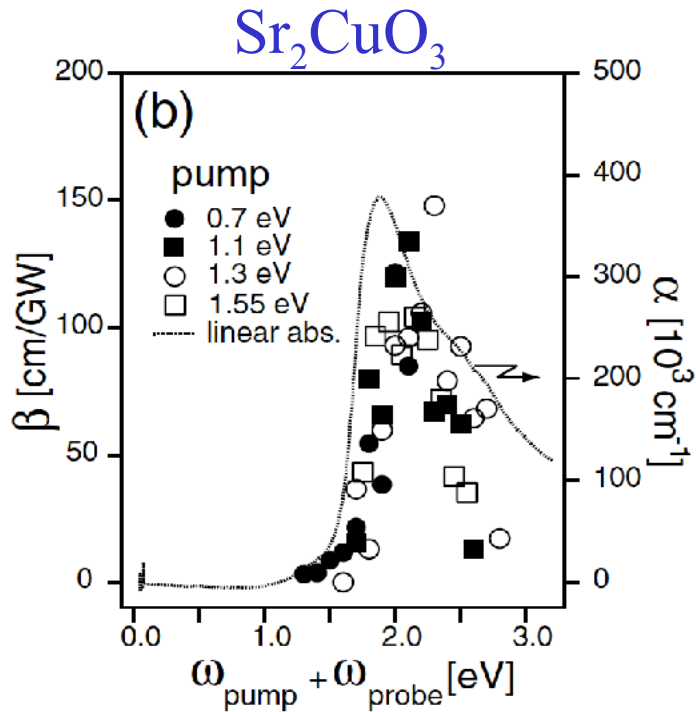
A, B, C : Ni-compounds

D : Sr_2CuO_3

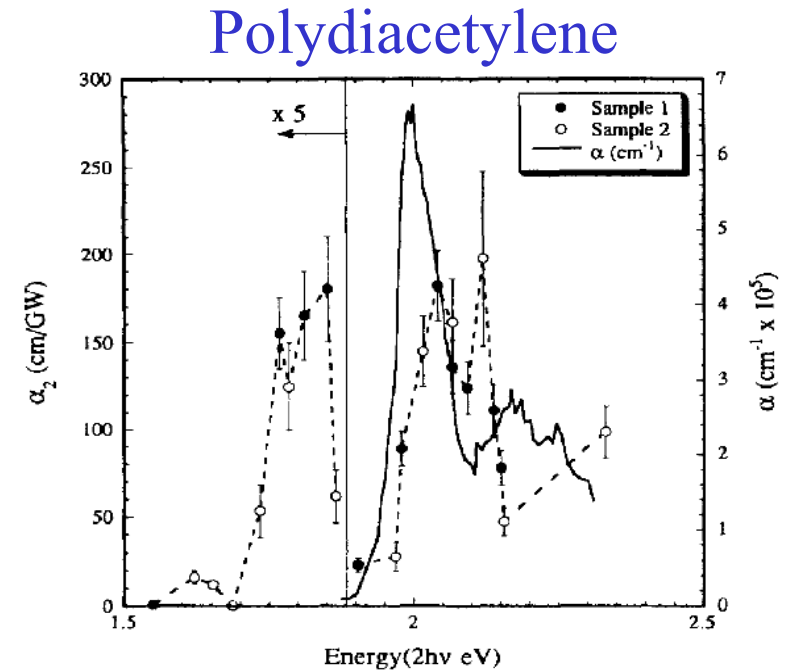
I : polyacetylene



One- and two-photon absorption spectra



T. Ogasawara, et al., PRL85, 2204 (2000)

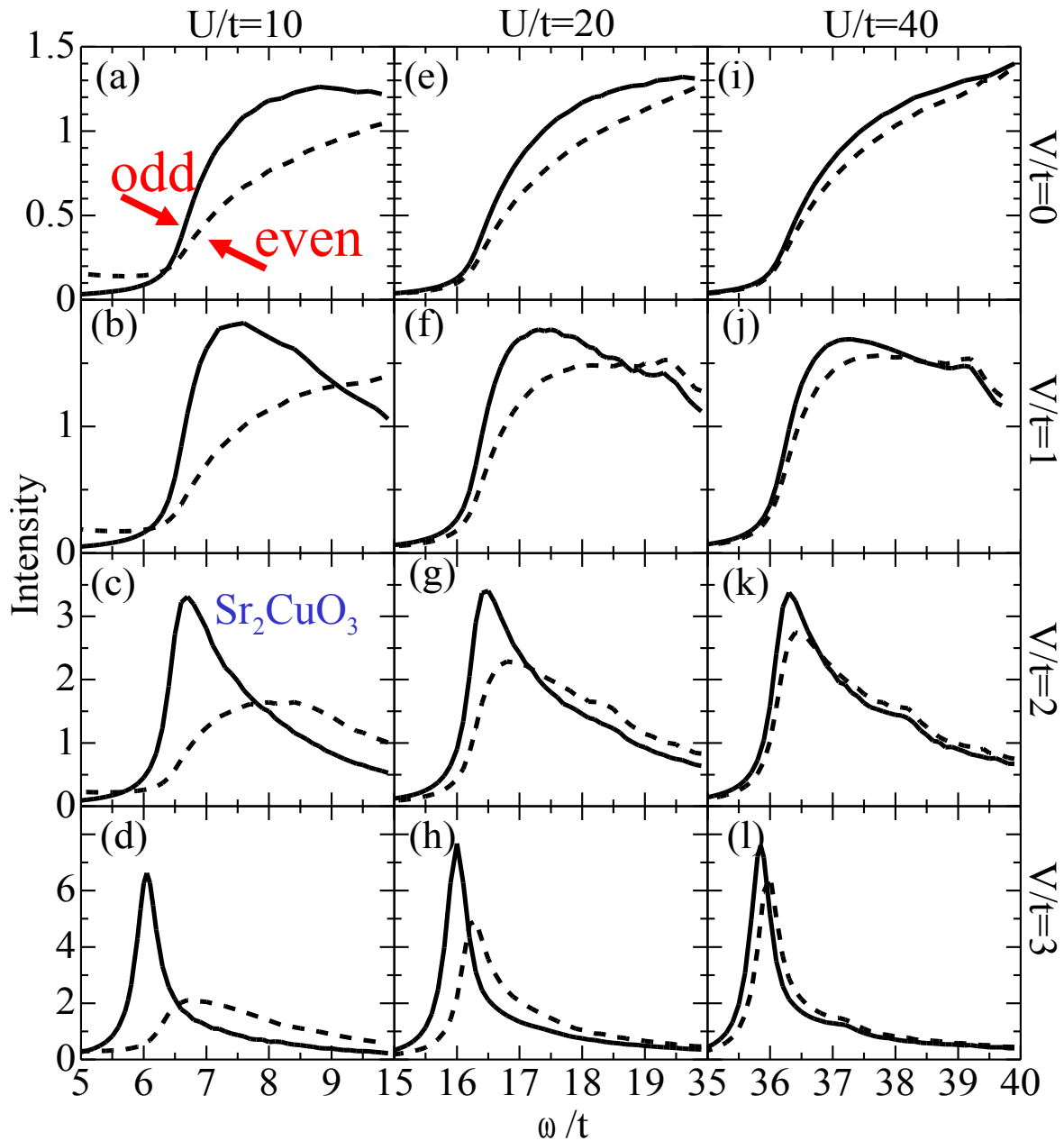


B. Lawrence, et al., PRL73, 597 (1994)

Purpose

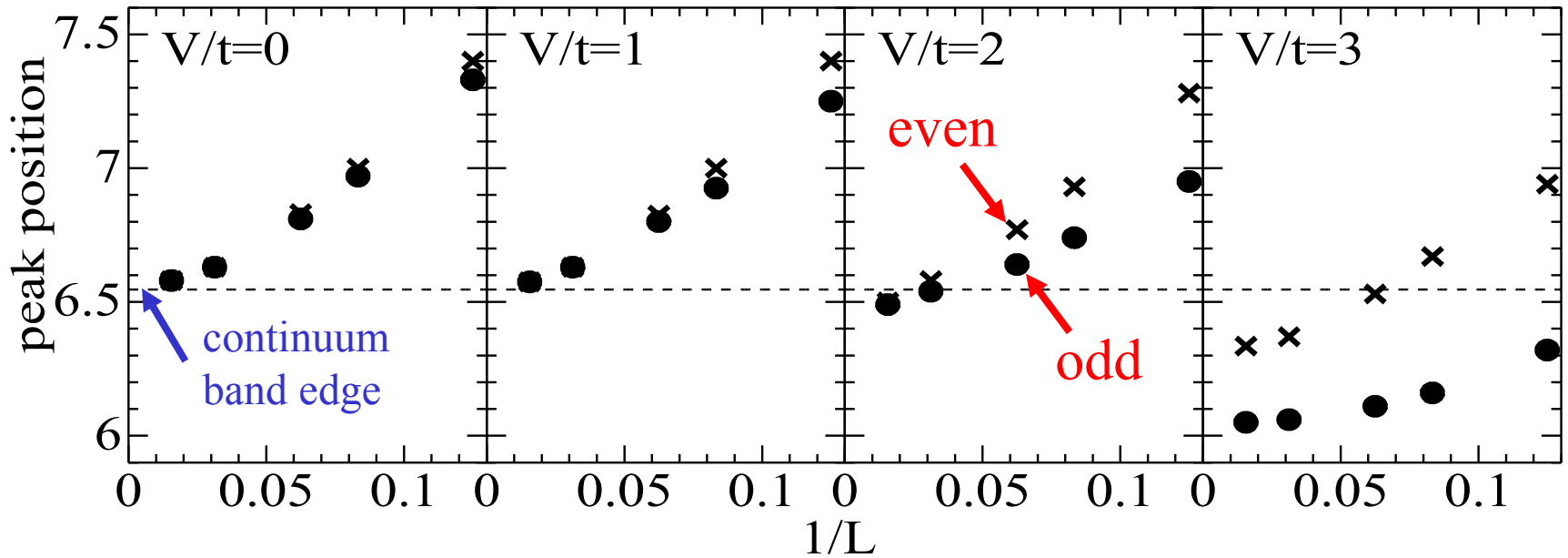
Gigantic $\chi^{(3)} \Leftrightarrow$ degeneracy of photoexcited states

$$H = -t \sum_{i,\sigma} (c_{i,\sigma}^+ c_{i+1,\sigma} + H.c.) + U \sum_i n_{i,\uparrow} n_{i,\downarrow} + V \sum_i n_i n_{i+1}$$



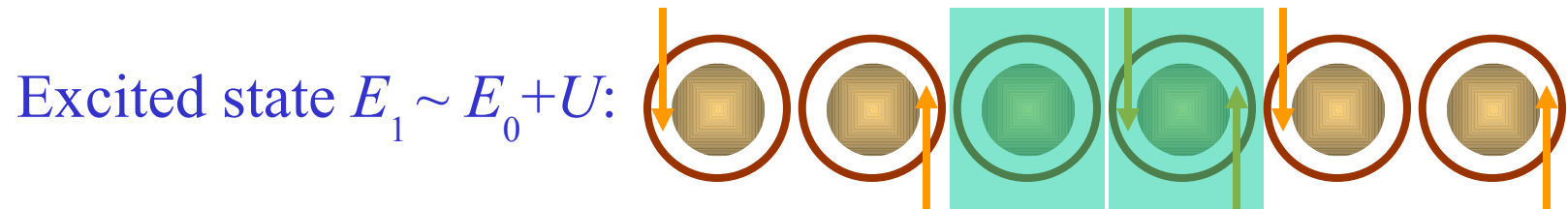
Scaling for the lowest energy states

$U/t=10$

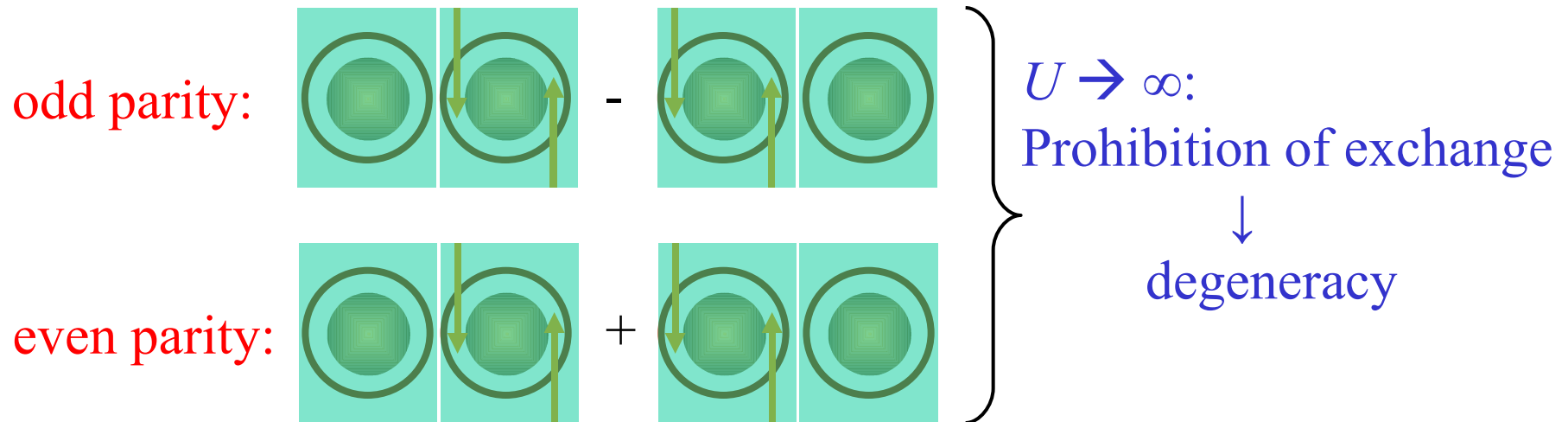


Interpretation: 'spin-charge separation' and excitations

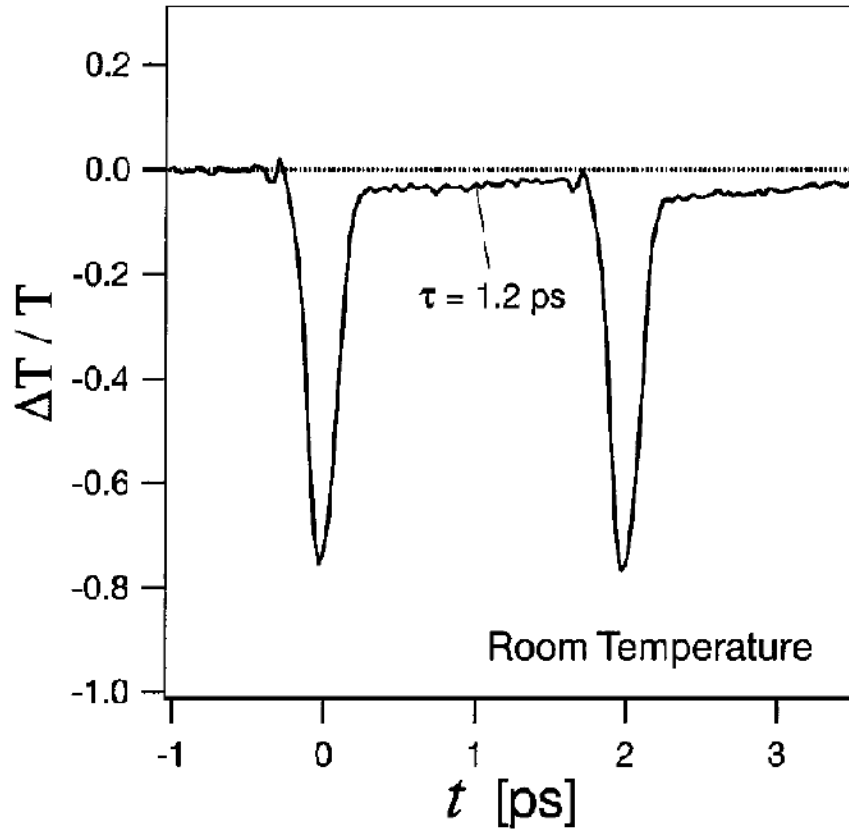
1D \rightarrow spin-charge separation: $\psi = \psi_{\text{spin}} \times \psi_{\text{charge}}$



'holon' 'doublon'

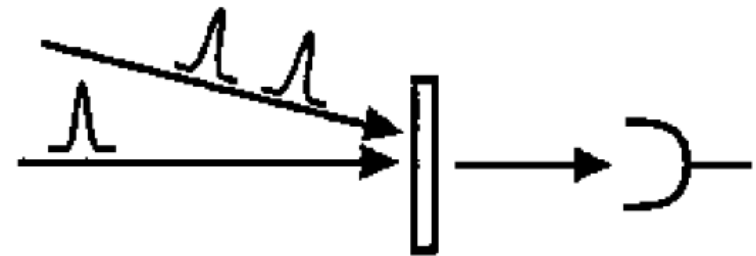


Ultra-fast relaxation



Optical gap ~ 2 eV

Pump photon: 0.88 eV



Probe photon: 1.03 eV

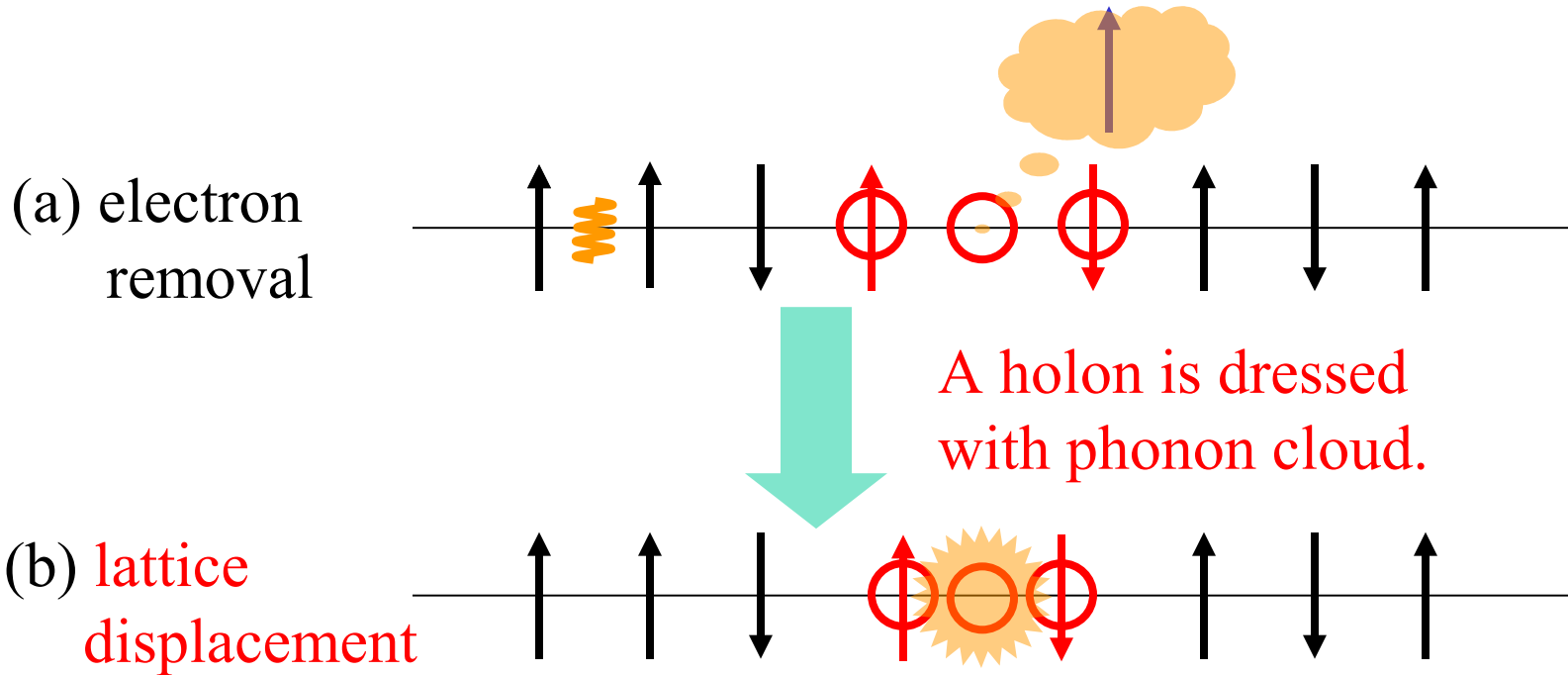
Possible phenomena of all-optical switching devices

T. Ogasawara, et al., PRL85, 2204 (2000)

Electron-phonon coupling in spin-charge separated systems

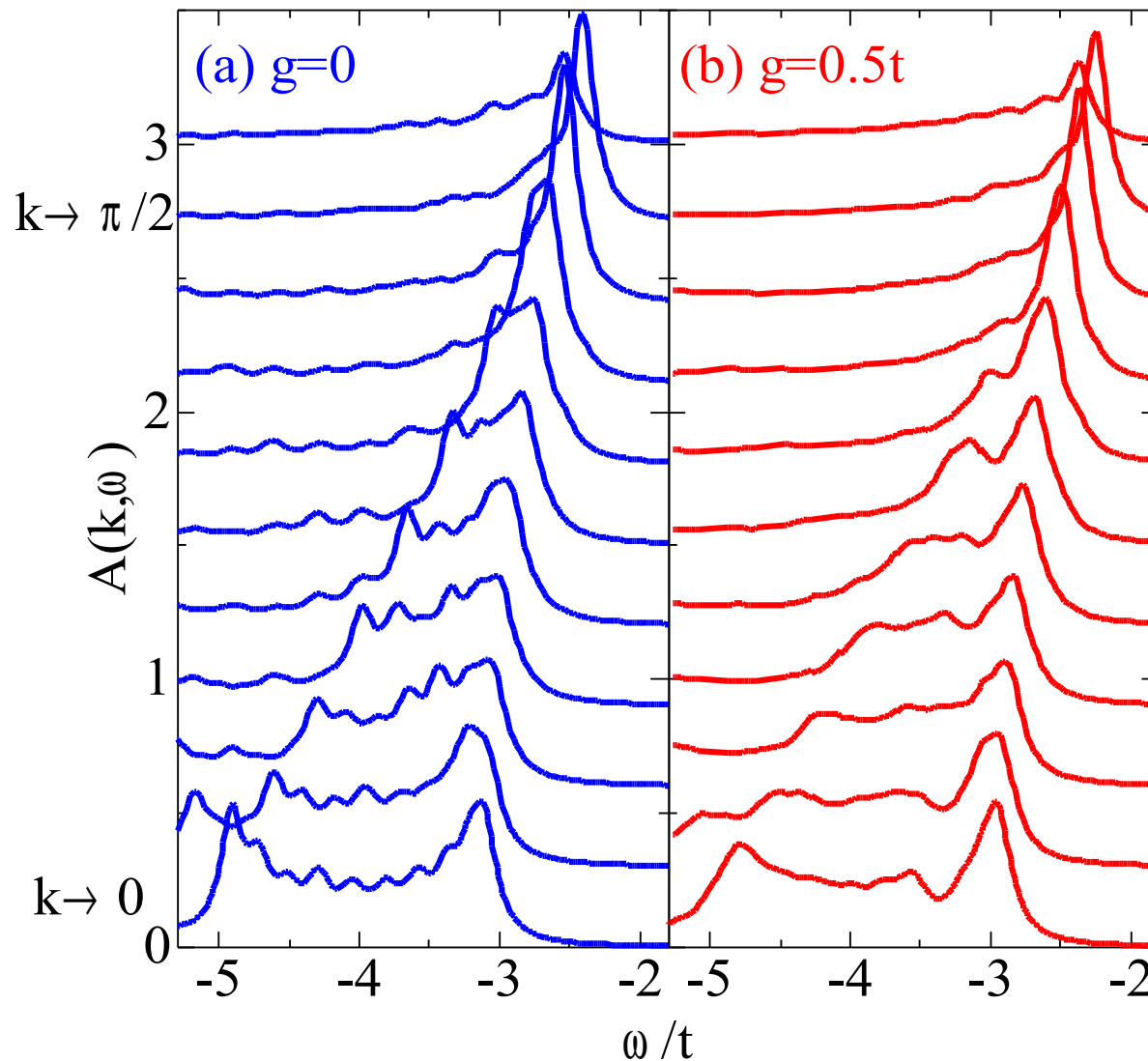
The ground state (uniform distribution of charge) \rightarrow no phonons

How about the excited states?



$$H = -t \sum_{i,\sigma} (c_{i,\sigma}^+ c_{i+1,\sigma} + H.c.) + U \sum_i n_{i,\uparrow} n_{i,\downarrow} + \omega_0 \sum_i b_i^+ b_i - g \sum_i (b_i^+ + b_i) n_i$$

Phonon effects on one-electron spectral function



$$U=8t$$

$$\omega_0=0.5t$$

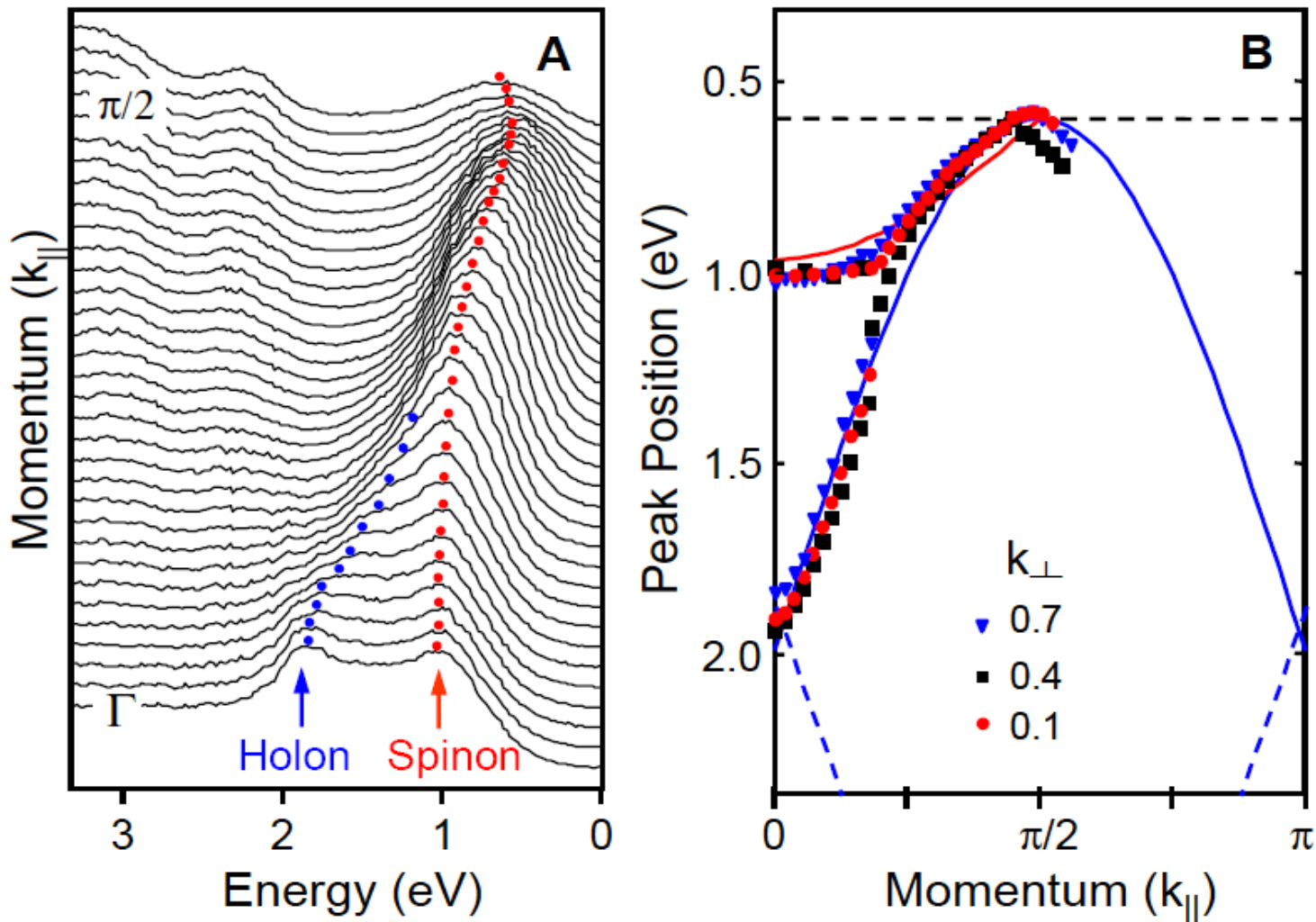
$$N_L=N_e=20$$

H. Matsueda, et al.

broad holon branch: spinon and holon behave differently.

'Spinon' and 'Holon' dispersions in photoemission spectrum

Sample: SrCuO₂, photon beam: 85 eV, $T=300$ K

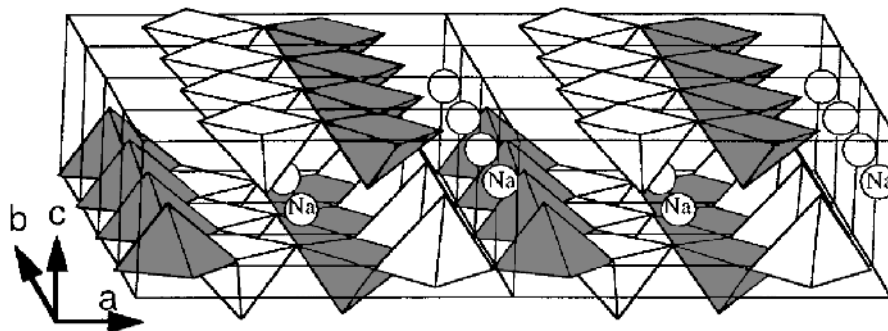
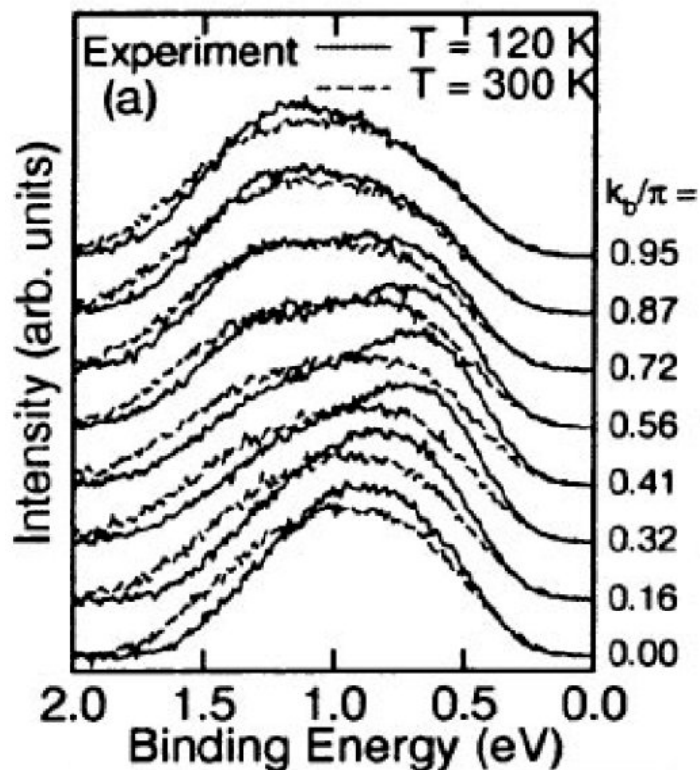


$t=0.65$ eV, $J=4t^2/U=0.27$ eV

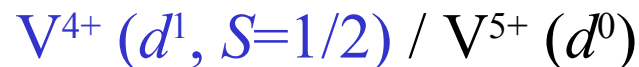
B. J. Kim, et al., Nature Physics 2, 397 (2006)

T-dependent ARPES measurement on $\text{Na}_{0.96}\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$

Weight shift $\gg \Delta T$



Mixed valence:



K. Kobayashi et. al., PRL82, 803 (1999)

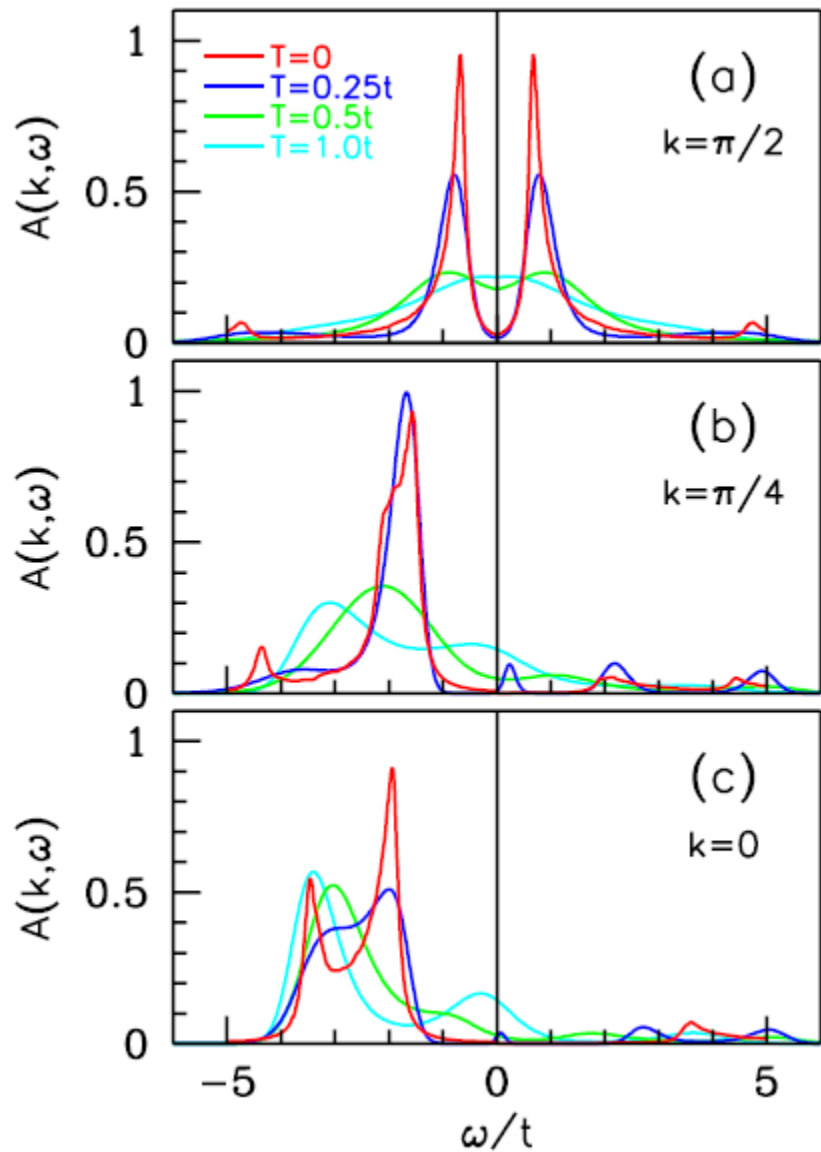
purpose

Temperature dependence of spinon and holon branches

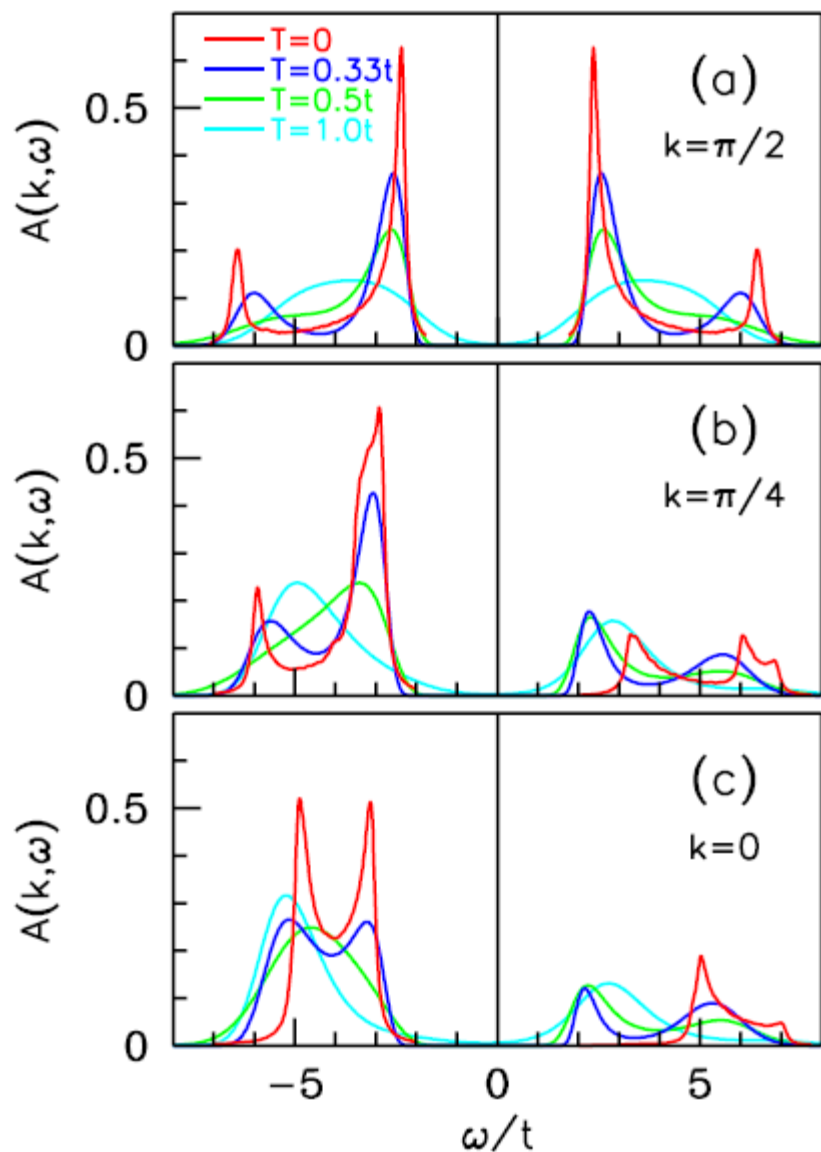
T-dependence of $A(k,\omega)$

H.Matsueda, et al., PRB72, 075136 (2005)

$U=4t$

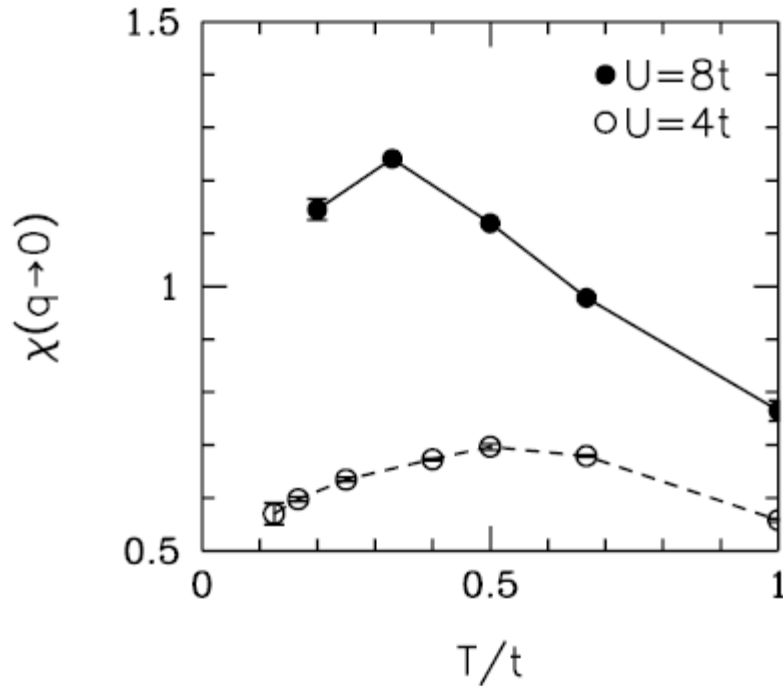


$U=8t$



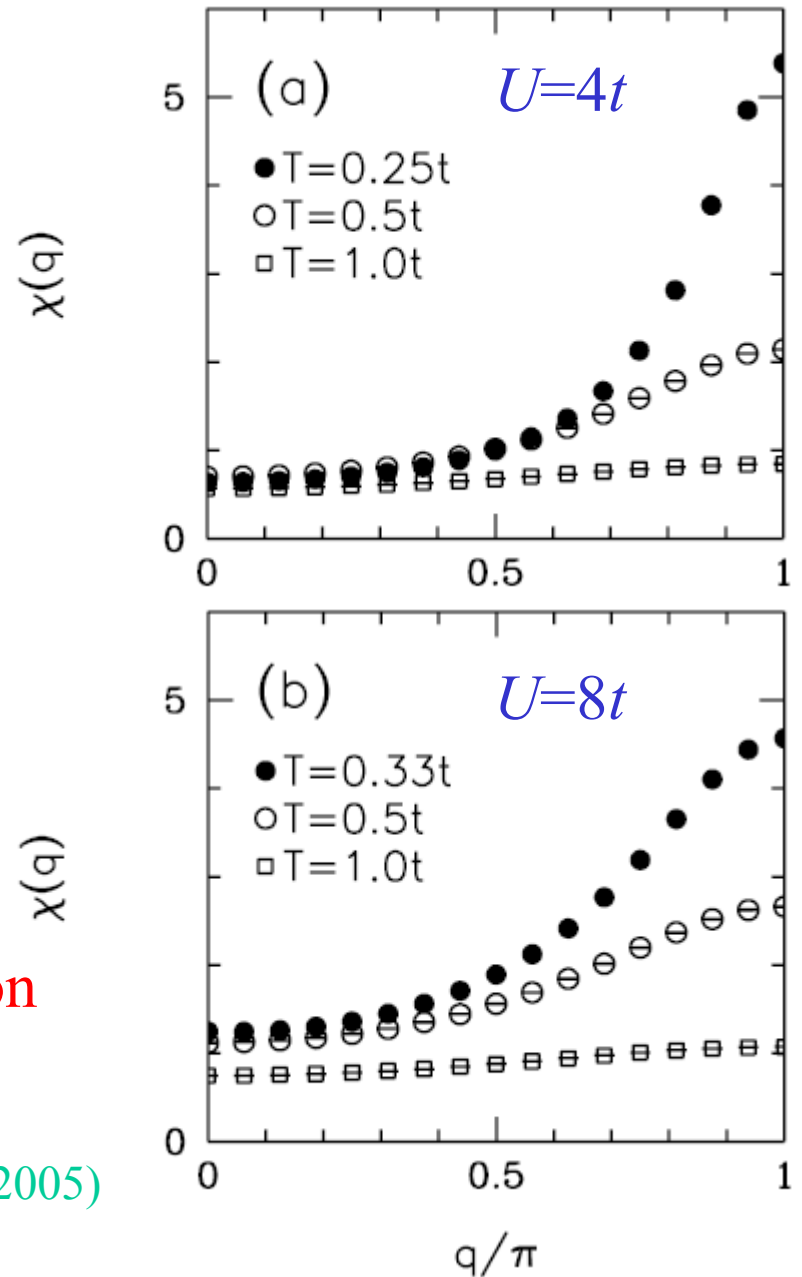
Static magnetic susceptibility $\chi(q, \omega \rightarrow 0)$

Uniform ($q \rightarrow 0$) component



Enhancement of the AF correlation
 \rightarrow The spinon branch develops.

H.Matsueda, et al., PRB72, 075136 (2005)



Summary

(1) Novel optical properties in 1D strongly correlated systems

Spin-charge separation \rightarrow 'holon' and 'doublon'

Degeneracy of even- and odd-parity states \sim gigantic $\chi^{(3)}$

(2) one-electron excitation spectrum

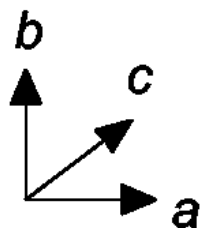
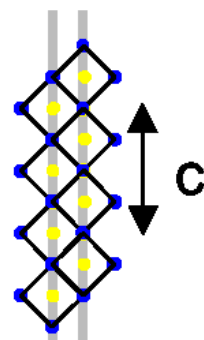
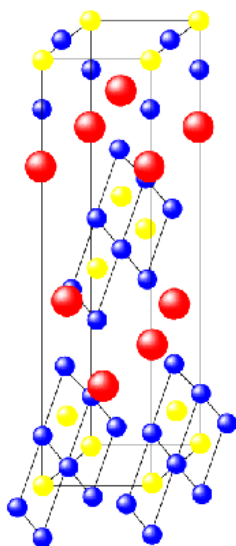
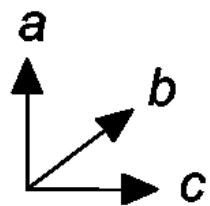
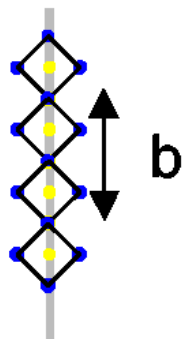
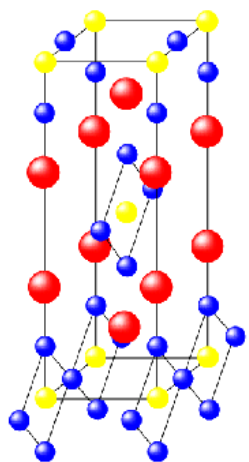
Spin-charge separation \rightarrow 'spinon' and 'holon'

Electron-phonon interaction \sim holon part is affected.

Finite temperature \sim spinon part is affected.

* ultra-fast relaxation, photoinduced phenomena

1D Mott insulators



Halogen-bridged Ni-compound

