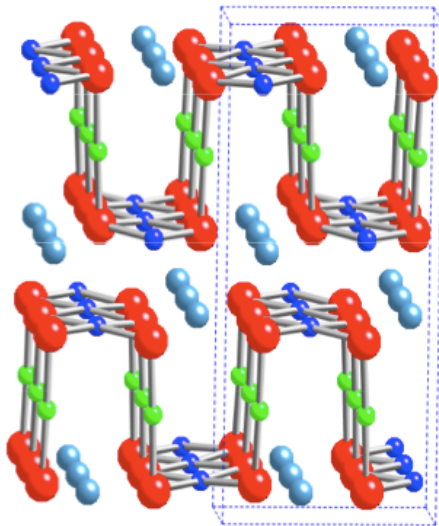
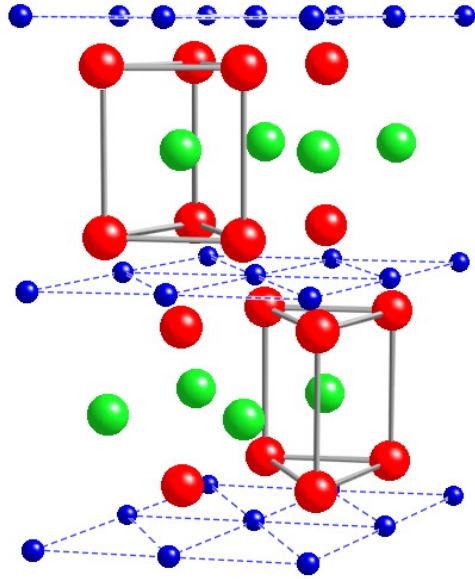


# Cation, charge and spin defect orderings in $\text{Na}_x\text{CoO}_2$ and $\text{LiCu}_2\text{O}_2$

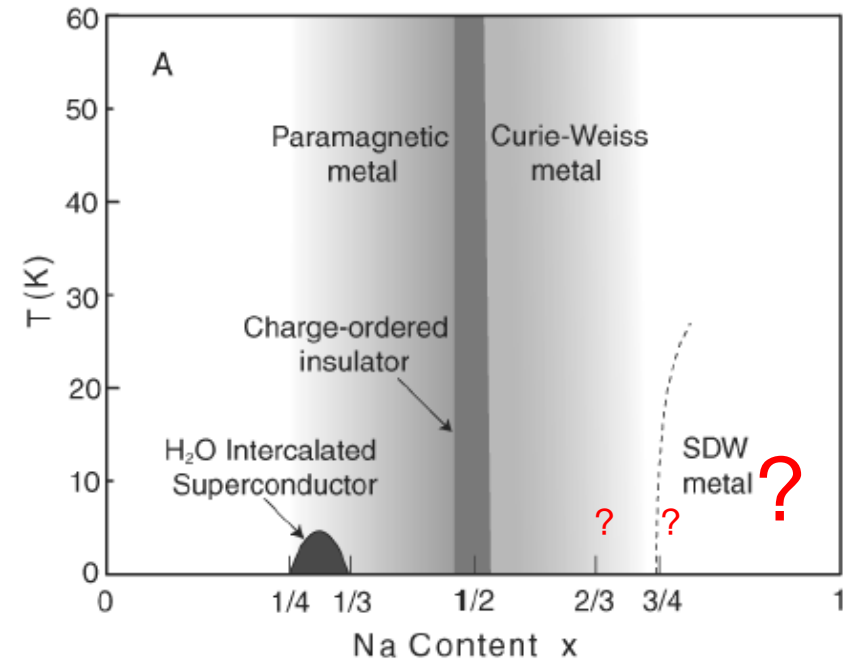
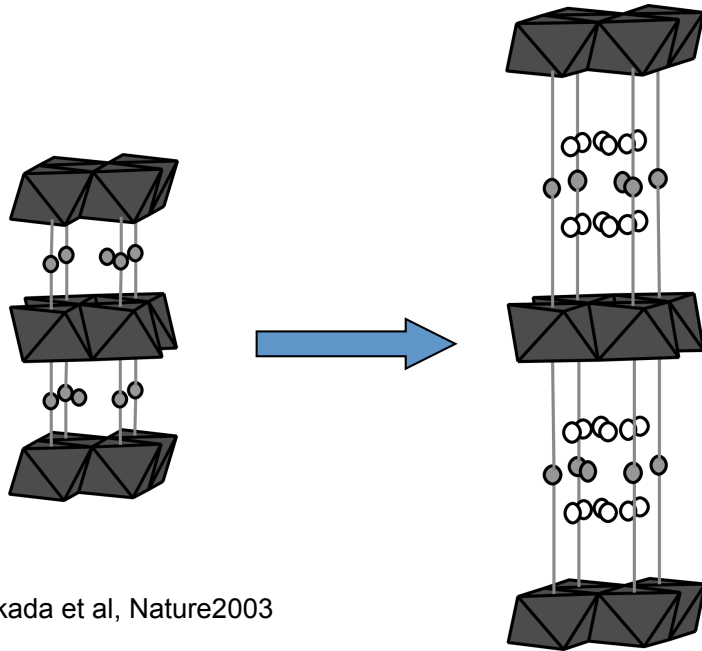


## Outlines

- Review of  $\text{Na}_x\text{CoO}_2$  studies so far
- Na vacancy ordering and its impact
- Review of QM frustrated 1d Heisenberg system
- Nonmagnetic spin defect impact on  $\text{LiCu}_2\text{O}_2$

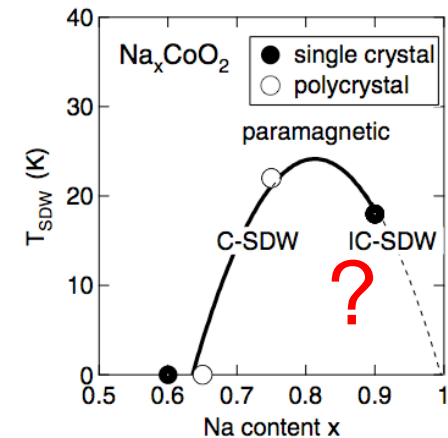
F. C. Chou  
Center for Condensed Matter Sciences  
National Taiwan University

# Why $\text{Na}_x\text{CoO}_2$ ?



Foo et al., PRL 2004

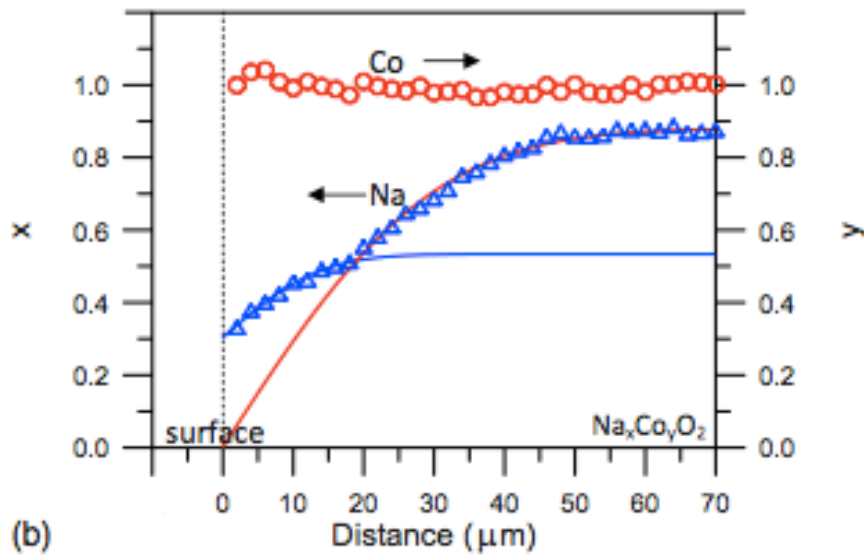
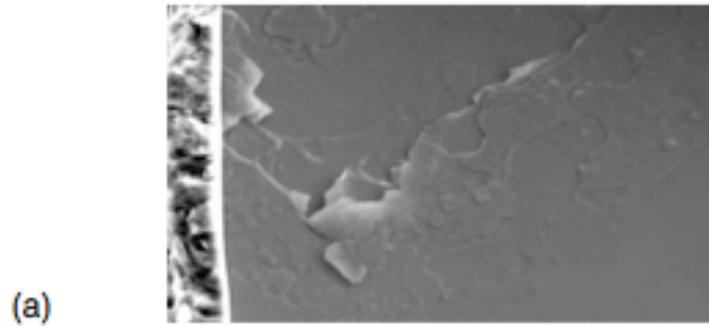
- high thermoelectric power:  $ZT = \frac{S^2 \sigma T}{k}$
- superconductivity:  $\sim 4.5\text{K}$
- similar to battery cathode material  $\text{Li}_x\text{CoO}_2$
- spin, charge and ion orderings and frustration in low-d QM system
- Curie-Weiss metal and MIT transition



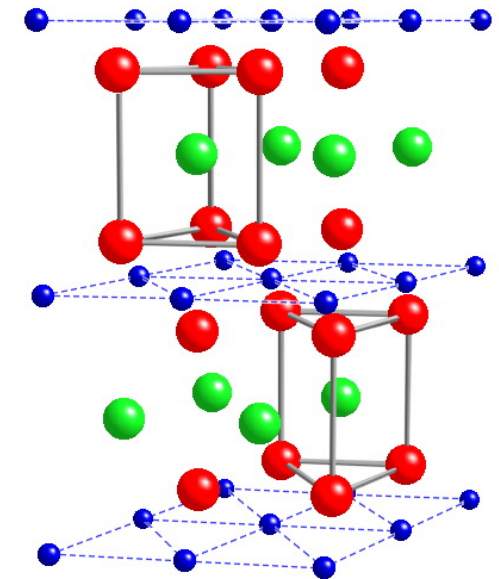
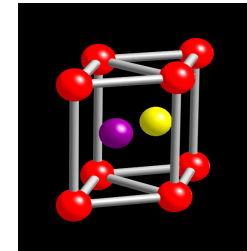
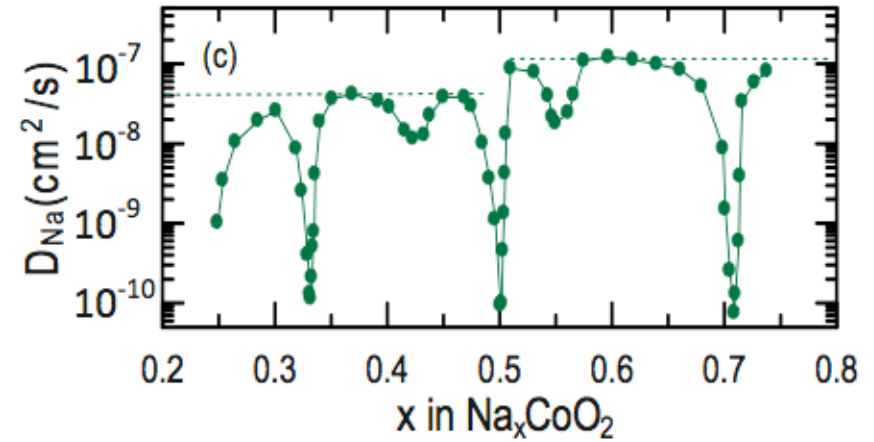
Sugiyama et al., PRL2004

# Diffusion of Na in $\text{Na}_x\text{CoO}_2$

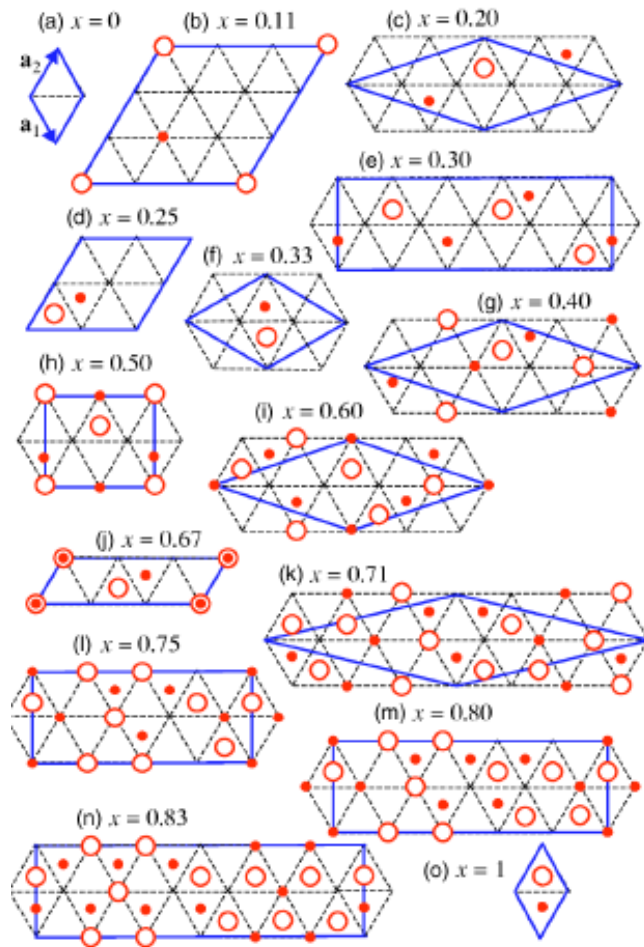
Self diffusion



Potentiostatic intermittent titration technique

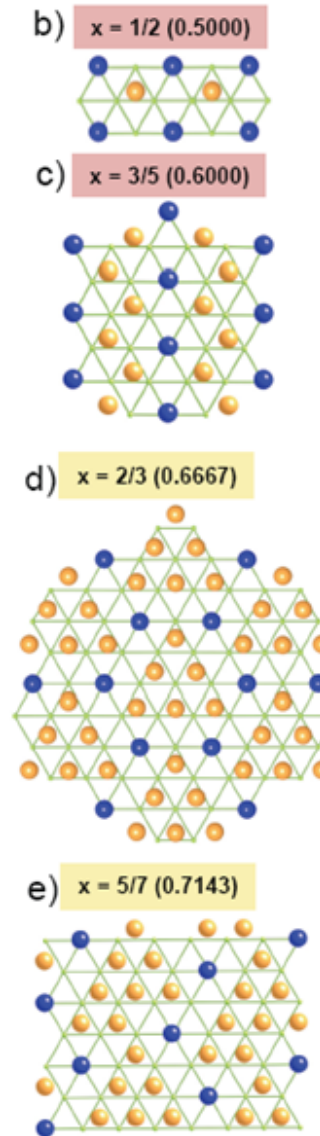


# some predicted Na orderings

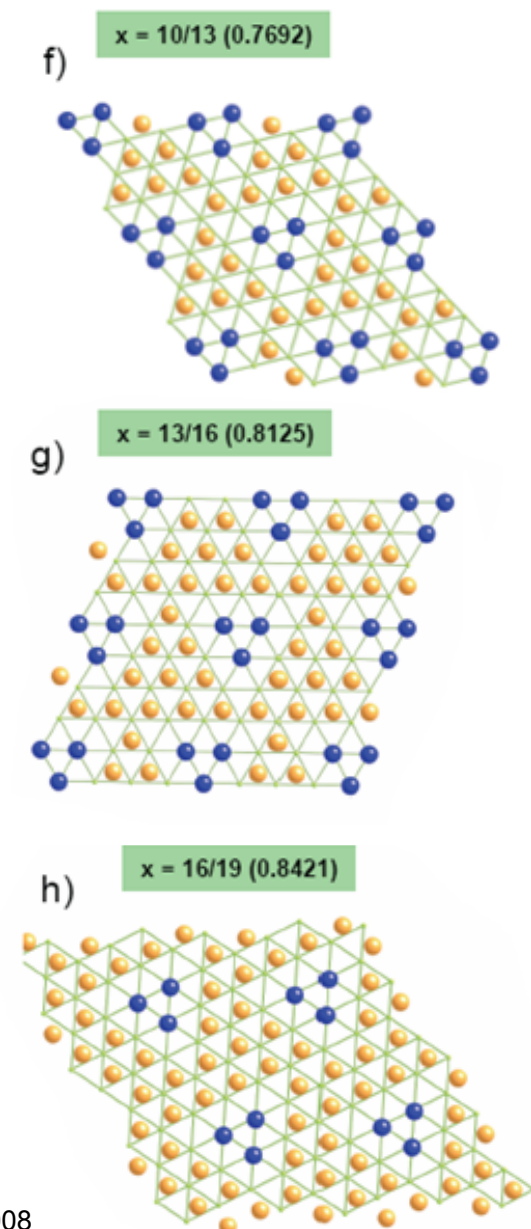


Zhang et al. PRB2005

- screened Coulomb interaction among Na
- $2/3$  not commensurate ?
- DFT+GGA+U

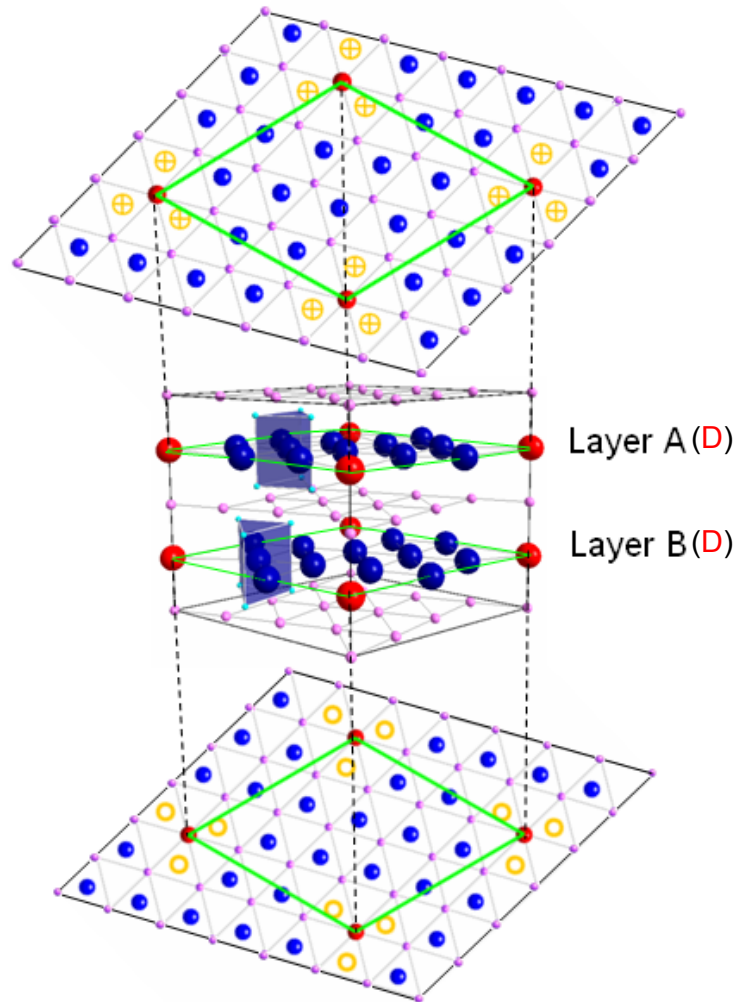


Meng et al, J. Chem. Phys.2008

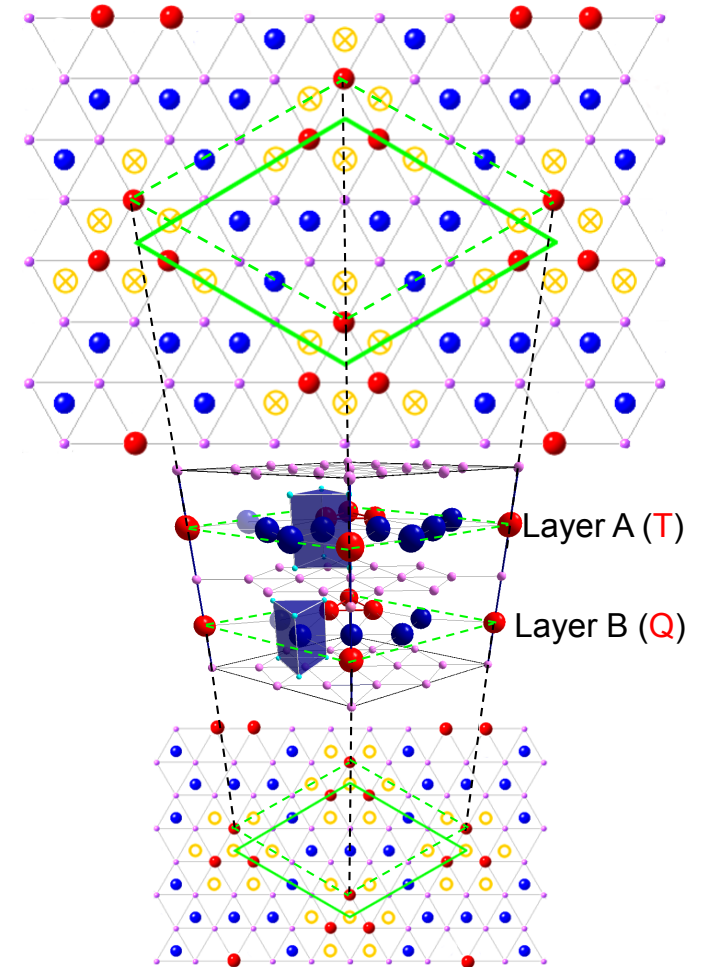


# $\text{Na}_{0.84}\text{CoO}_2$ and $\text{Na}_{0.71}\text{CoO}_2$ superlattices

$$\frac{1}{2}(11/13+11/13) = 0.846$$



$$\frac{1}{2}(9/12+8/12) = 0.708$$

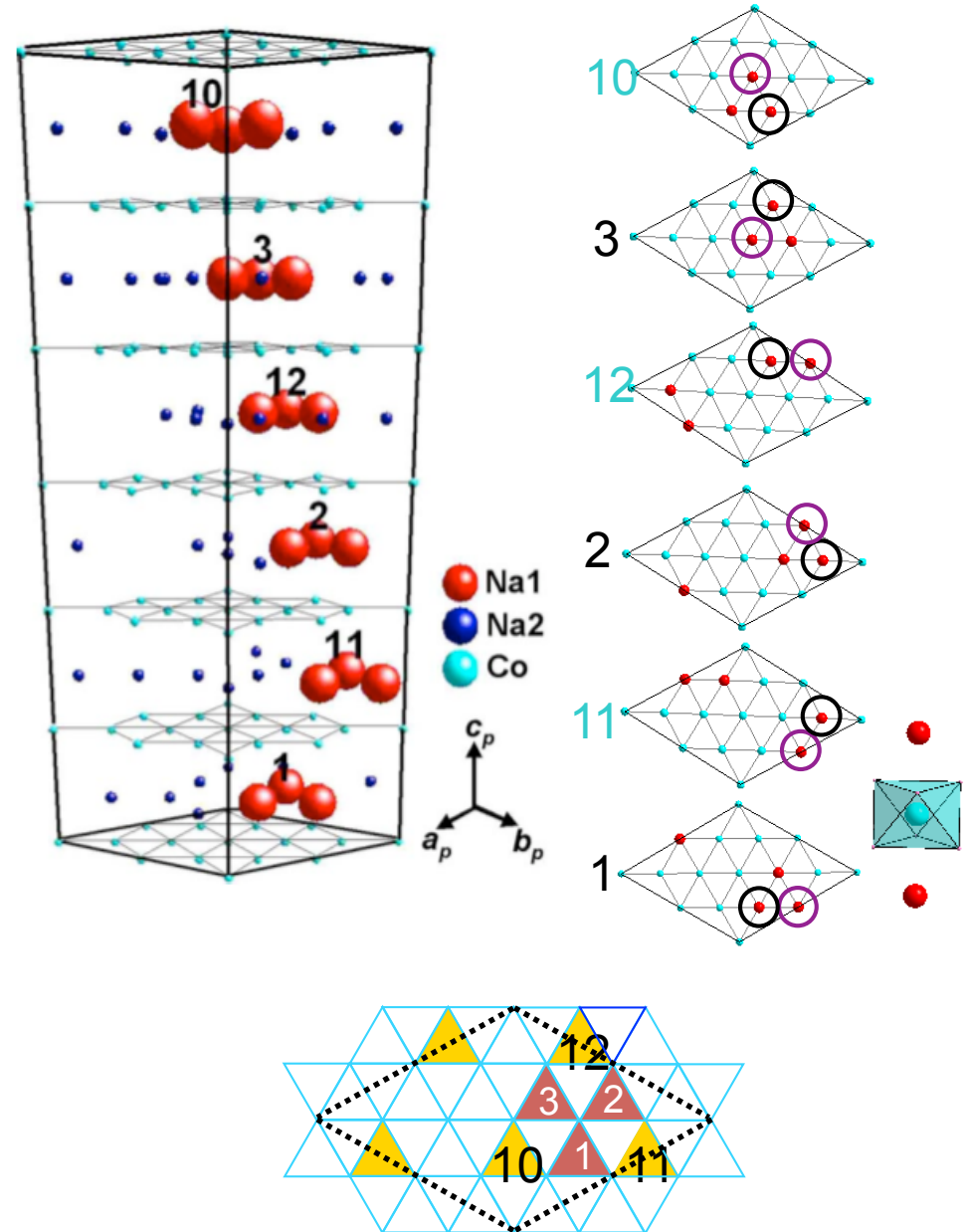
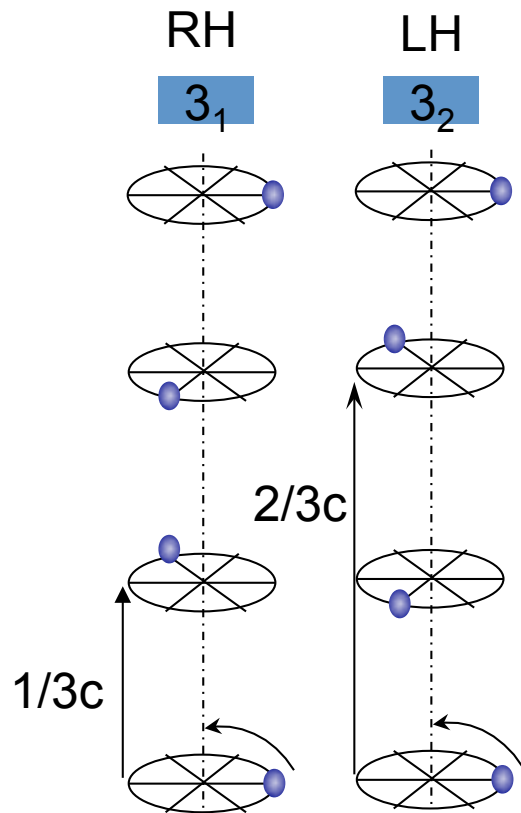


- Partially localized and itinerant doped carriers → Curie-Weiss metal

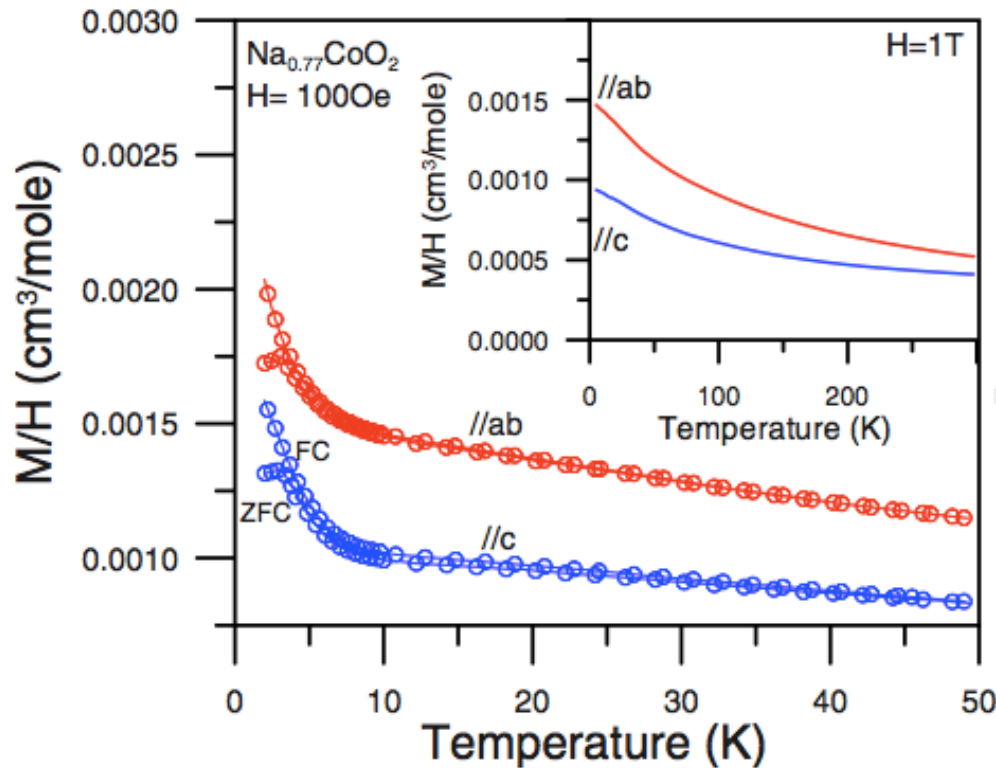


# 3c stacking and RH chirality

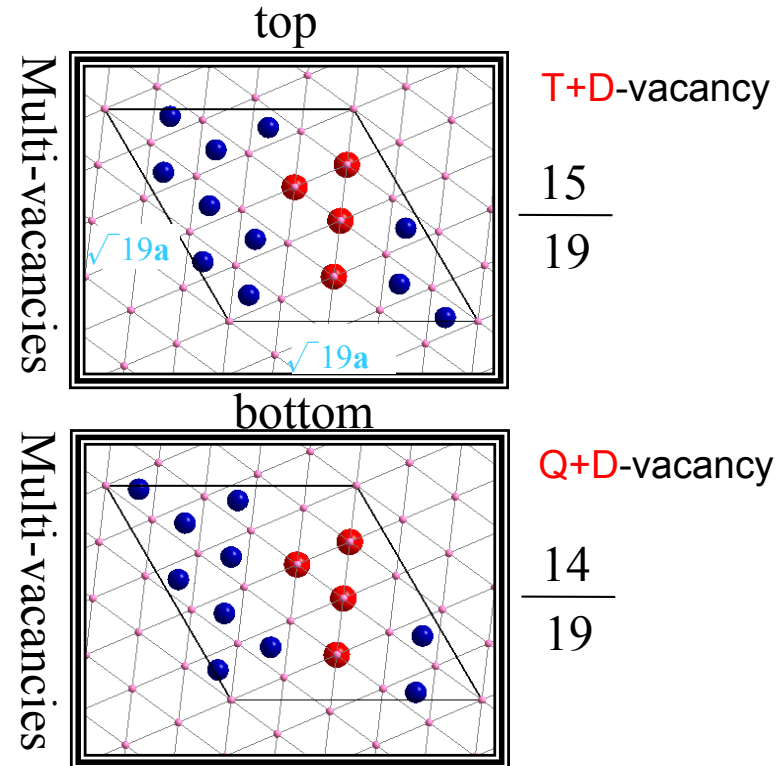
- 3c stacking
- trimer stability
- trimer chain along c
- chirality: RH or LH



# One more: $\text{Na}_{0.77}\text{CoO}_2$ superstructure

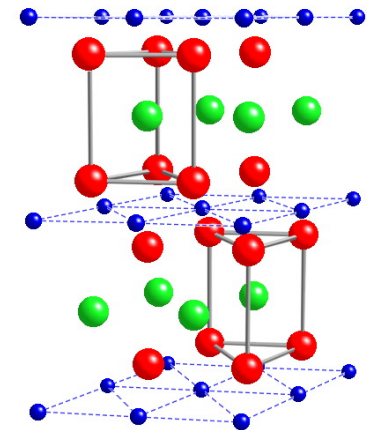


- largest superlattice  $\sqrt{19a}$  found
- spin glass transition  $T_g \sim 3\text{K}$
- frustrating and random attachment

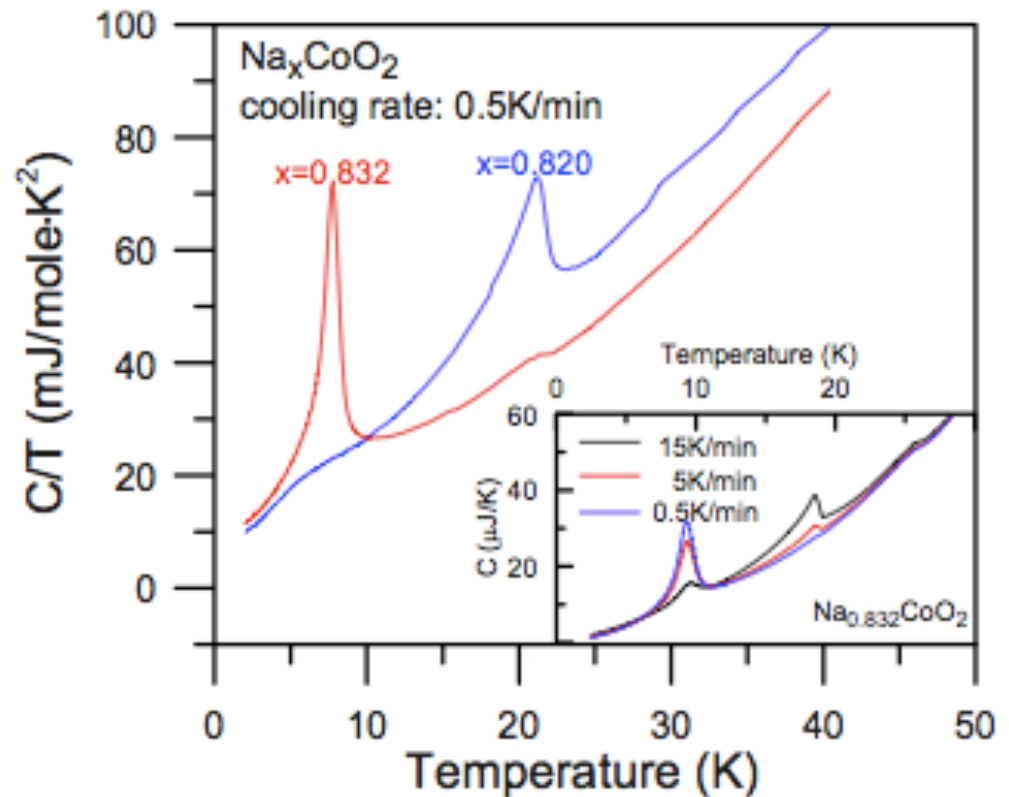
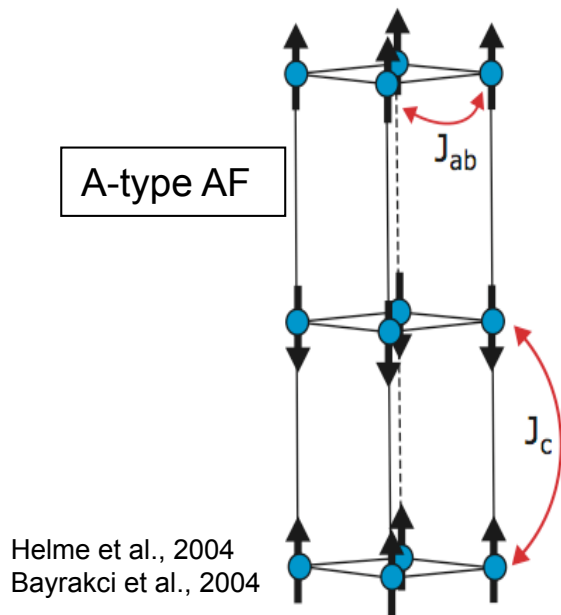


$$x = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4+5}{19} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{19a} \times \sqrt{19a} \times 3c$$



# A-type AF and its cooling rate dependence

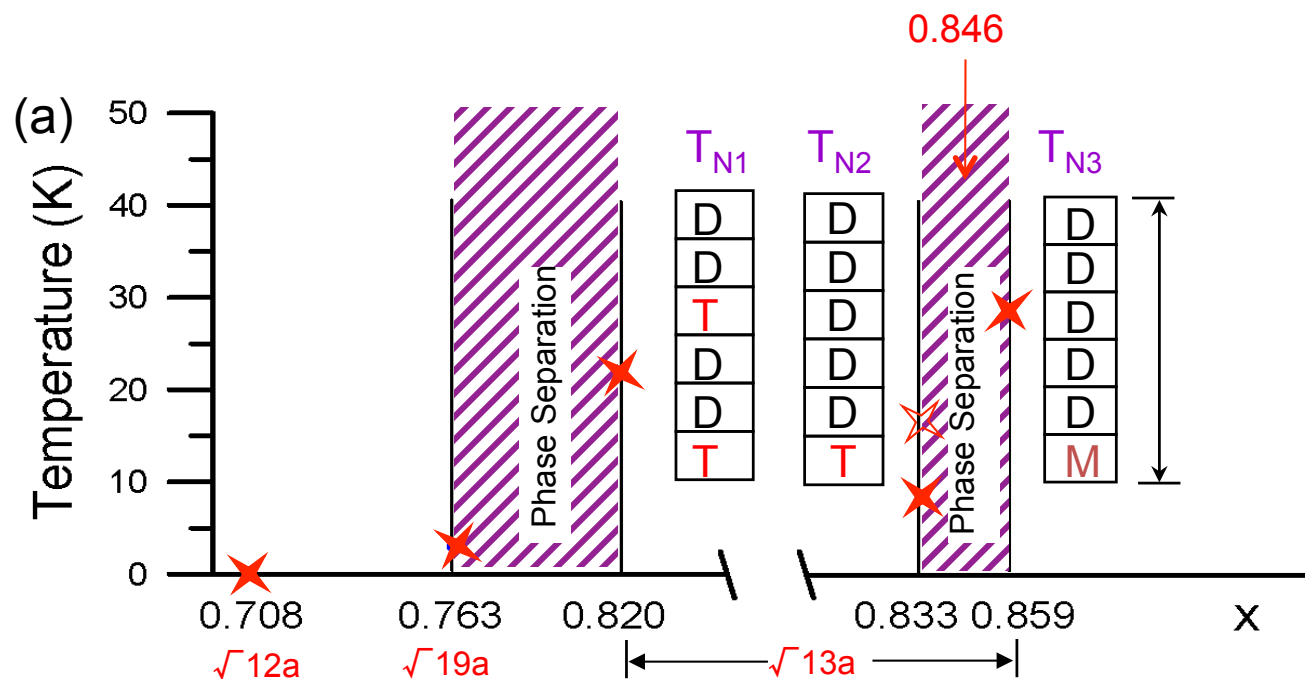


For  $x = 1 - 2/13 \sim 0.84$  of di-vacancy ordering

- 1/13 localized?
- Heisenberg AF ground state?
- Kondo insulator ground state?
- in-plane Stoner mechanism FM: exchange vs. kinetic energy
- Interlayer coupling – A-type AF



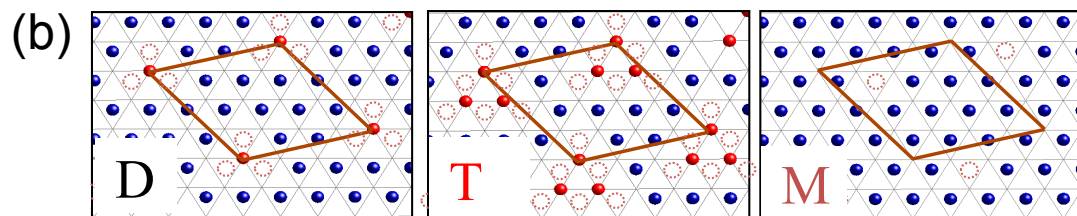
# Phase Diagram and Staging



$$\sqrt{13}a \times \sqrt{13}a \times 3c$$

Ideal superlattice  $x=1-2/13=0.8462$

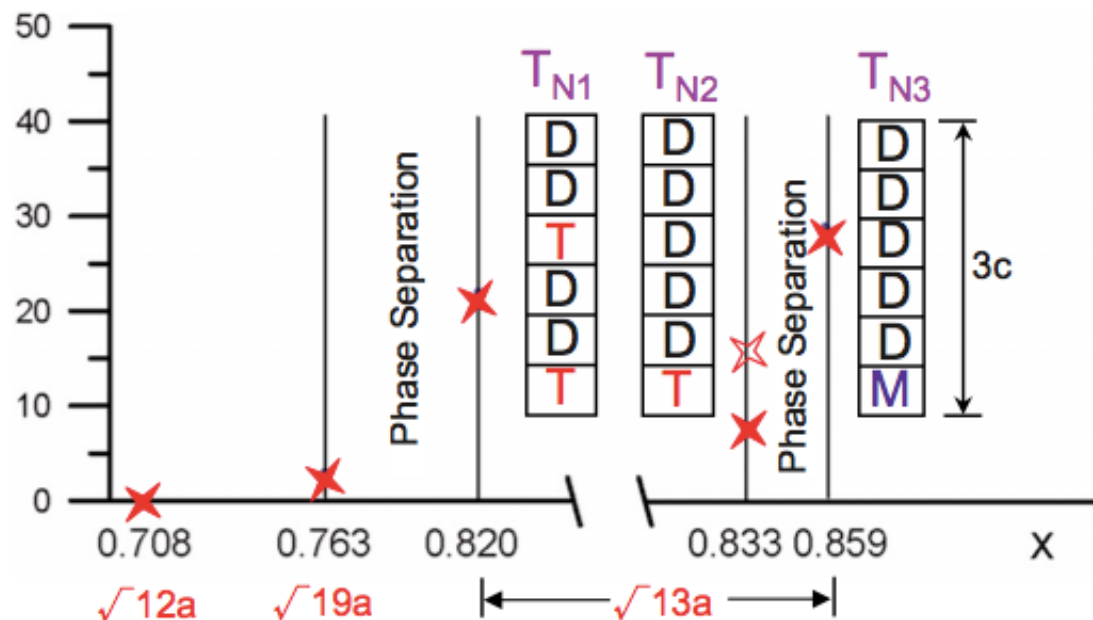
- 1 Na/supercell  $\rightarrow (1/13)/6=0.0128$
- Add extra 1 Na2  $\rightarrow 0.846+0.0128*1=0.859(\sqrt{13})$
- Take off 1 Na2  $\rightarrow 0.846-0.0128*1=0.833(\sqrt{13})$
- Take off 2 Na2  $\rightarrow 0.846-0.0128*2=0.820(\sqrt{13})$
- Take off 3 Na2  $\rightarrow 0.846-0.0128*3=0.808(\text{mix})$
- Take off 4 Na2  $\rightarrow 0.846-0.0128*4=0.795(\text{mix})$
- Take off 5 Na2  $\rightarrow 0.846-0.0128*5=0.782(\text{mix})$
- Take off 6 Na2  $\rightarrow 0.846-0.0128*6=0.769(???)$
- $0.763(\sqrt{19})$



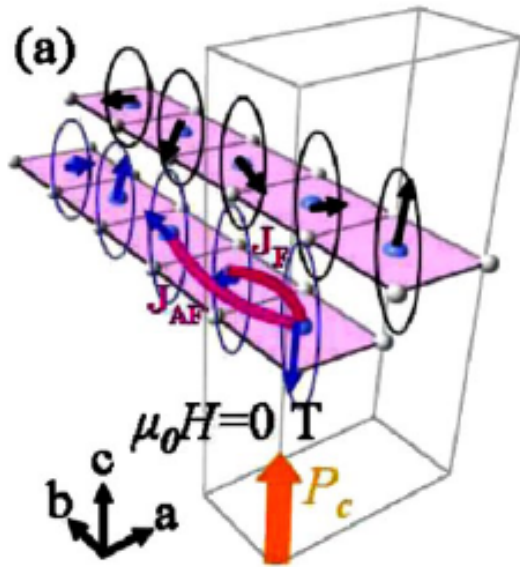
- Staging model of interlayer coupling
- in-layer itinerant FM Stoner mechanism
- inter-layer AF localized spins
- rate dependent  $T_N$  of A-AF

# Summary of $\text{Na}_x\text{CoO}_2$

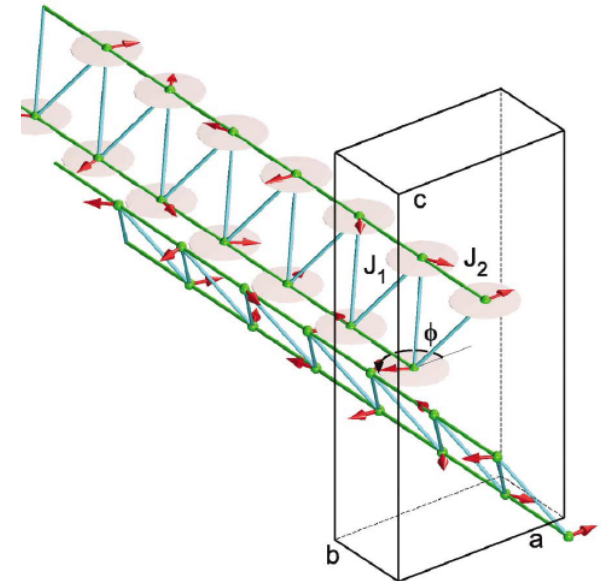
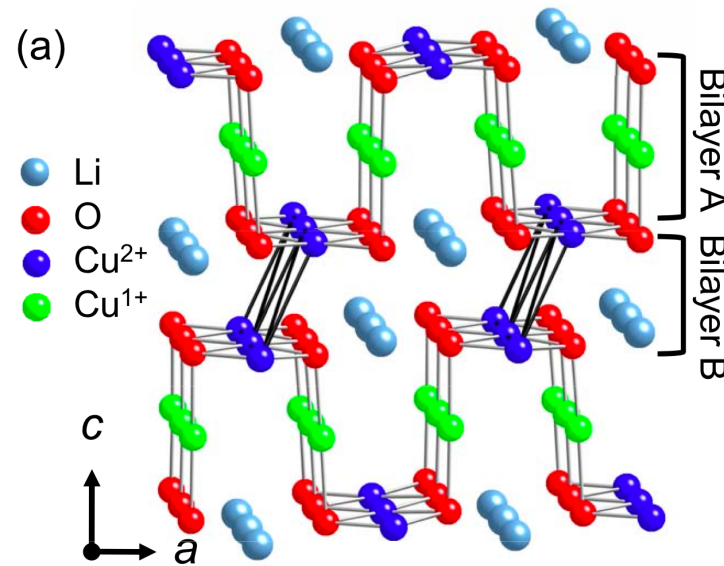
- Na ordering and partial localization – reconstructed FS
- Phase separation and staging phenomena
- Electronic origin of Na ordering
- Novel quantum spin liquid in  $\text{Na}_{0.71}\text{CoO}_2$
- Na trimer stability
- Discrete  $T_N$ 's , staging and revised phase diagram



# What's so interesting in $\text{LiCu}_2\text{O}_2$ ?



Park *et al.* PRL 98,057601(2007)



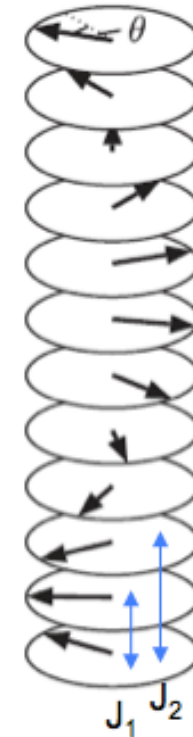
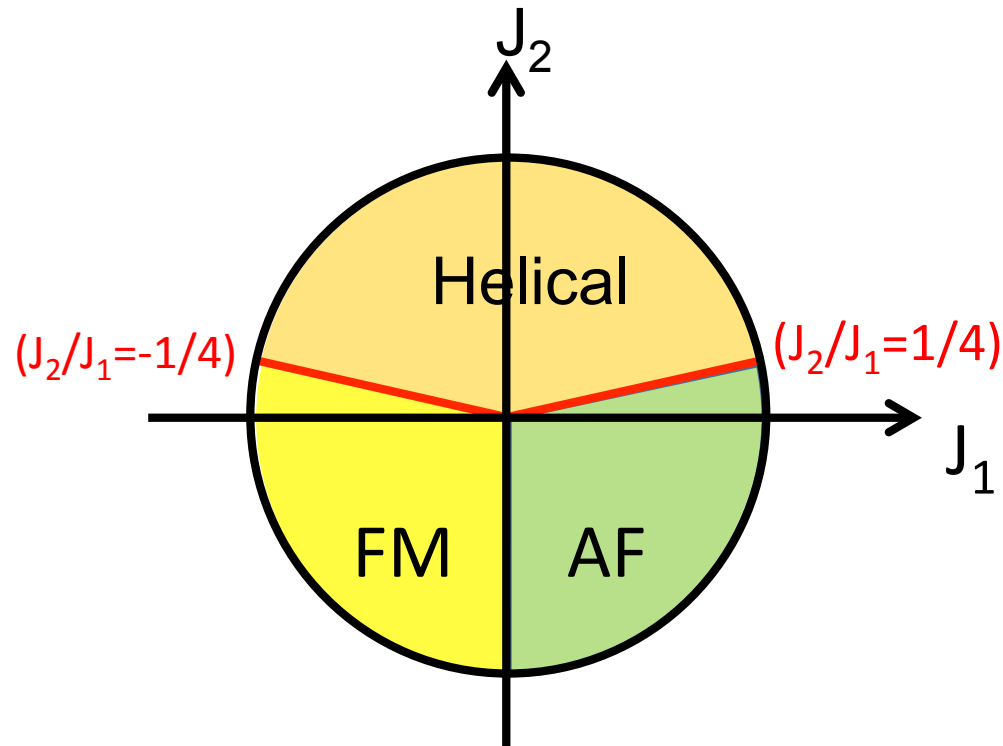
Masuda *et al.* PRL 92,177201(2004)

- multiferroics
- helical spin ordering
- Li nonstoichiometry
- severe twinning
- QM fluctuation
- interchain coupling
- inconsistent spin spiral planes
- incomplete interpretation on the origin of  $\mathbf{P}$

$$\mathbf{P} \propto \mathbf{Q} \times (\mathbf{S}_i \times \mathbf{S}_{i+1})$$

- IC spiral modulation  $\zeta = 0.174$
- pitch angle  $2\pi\zeta = 62.6^\circ$

# Classical helical ordering



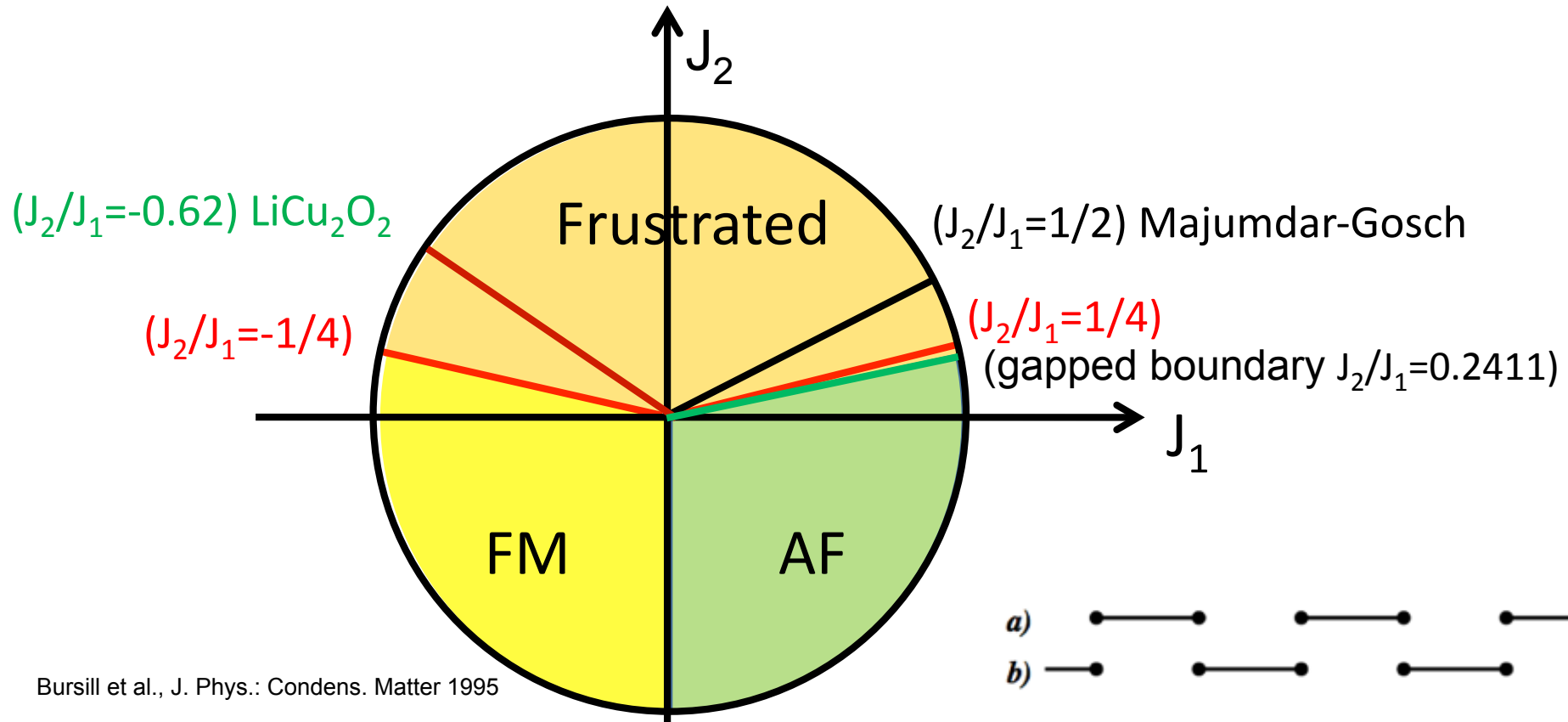
$$H = J_1 \sum (\mathbf{s}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_{i+1}) + J_2 \sum (\mathbf{s}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_{i+2})$$

$$E = -2NS^2(J_1 \cos \theta + J_2 \cos 2\theta),$$

$$(J_1 + 4J_2 \cos \theta) \sin \theta = 0.$$

$$\theta = 0 \text{ or } \theta = \pi \text{ or } \cos \theta = -\frac{J_1}{4J_2}.$$

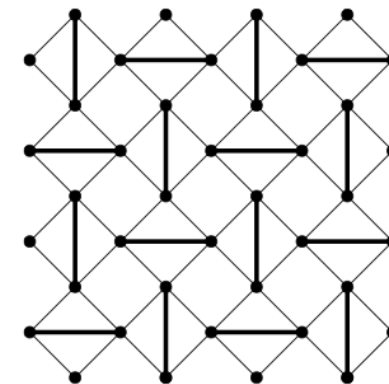
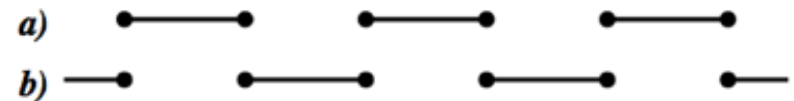
# Frustration in 1d QM Heisenberg system



Bursill et al., J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 1995

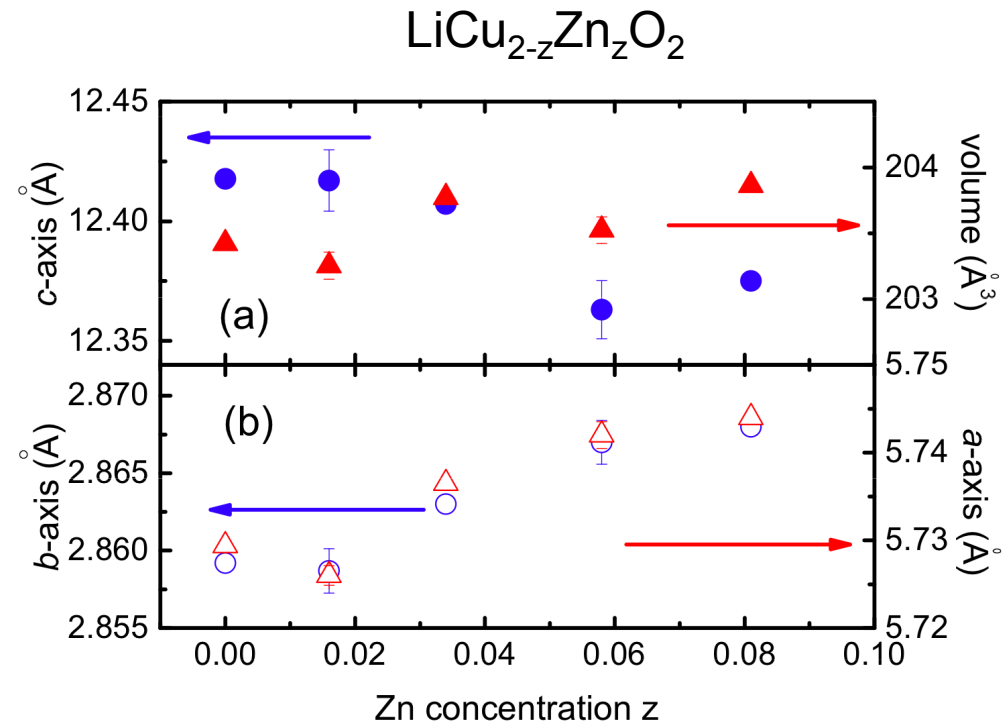
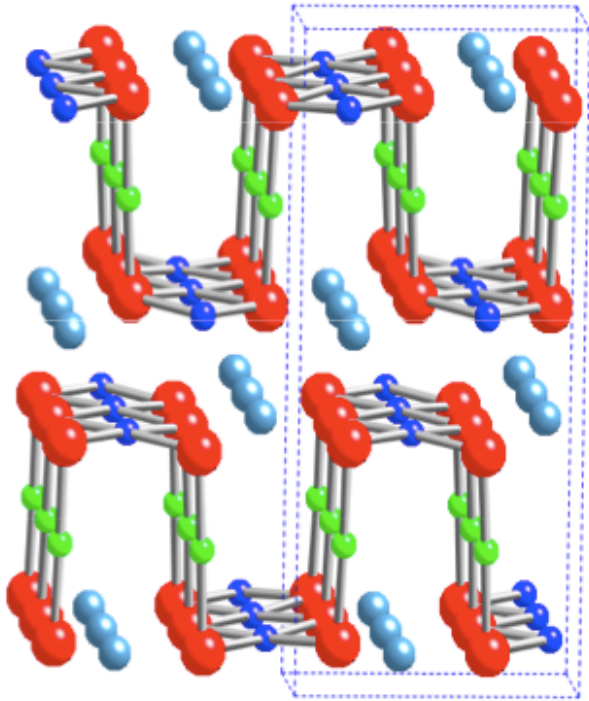
$$H = J_1 \sum (\mathbf{s}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_{i+1}) + J_2 \sum (\mathbf{s}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_{i+2})$$

- edge-sharing CuO<sub>2</sub> chain
- $\alpha_c = 0.2411$  separates gapped and gapless states
- Majumdar-Ghosh 2-fold degenerate dimer ground state
- complex periodicity when approaching FM critical point



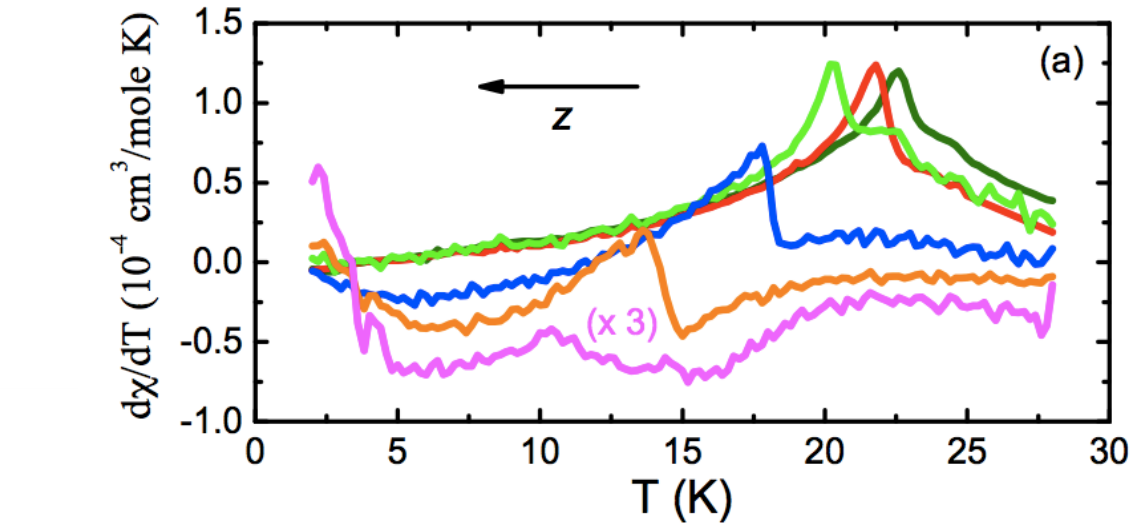
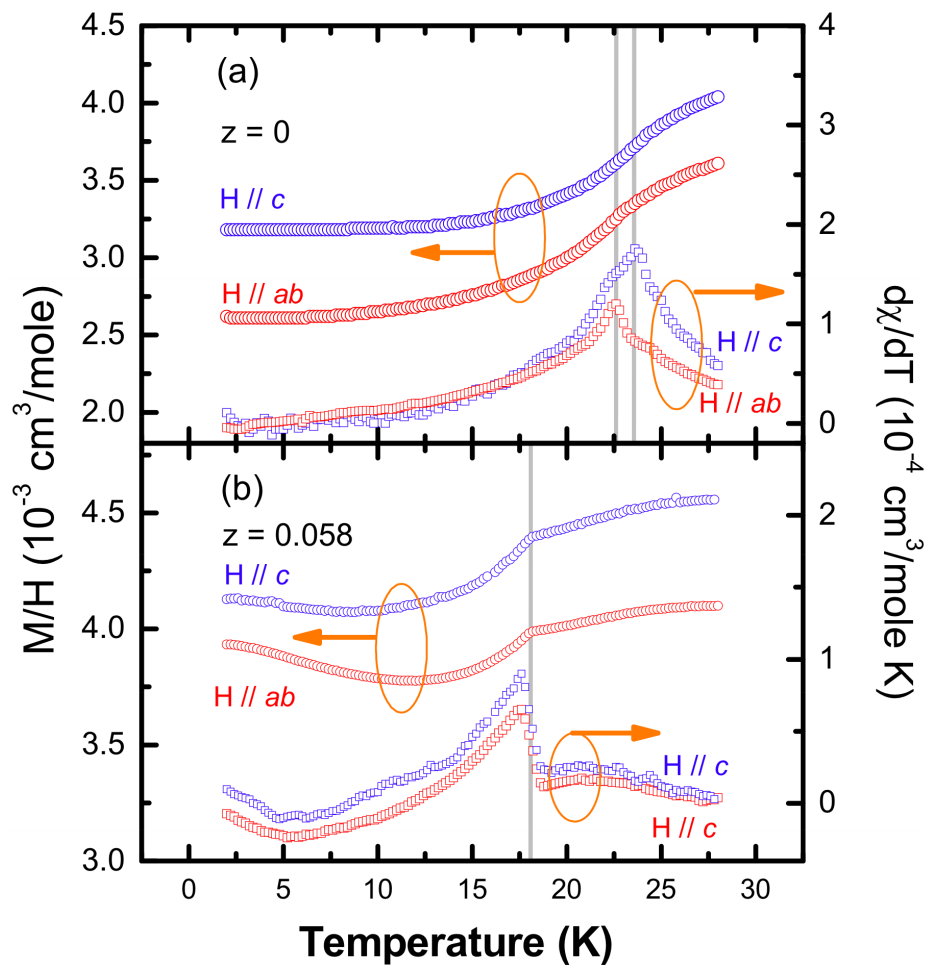


# Zn substitution site and structure change



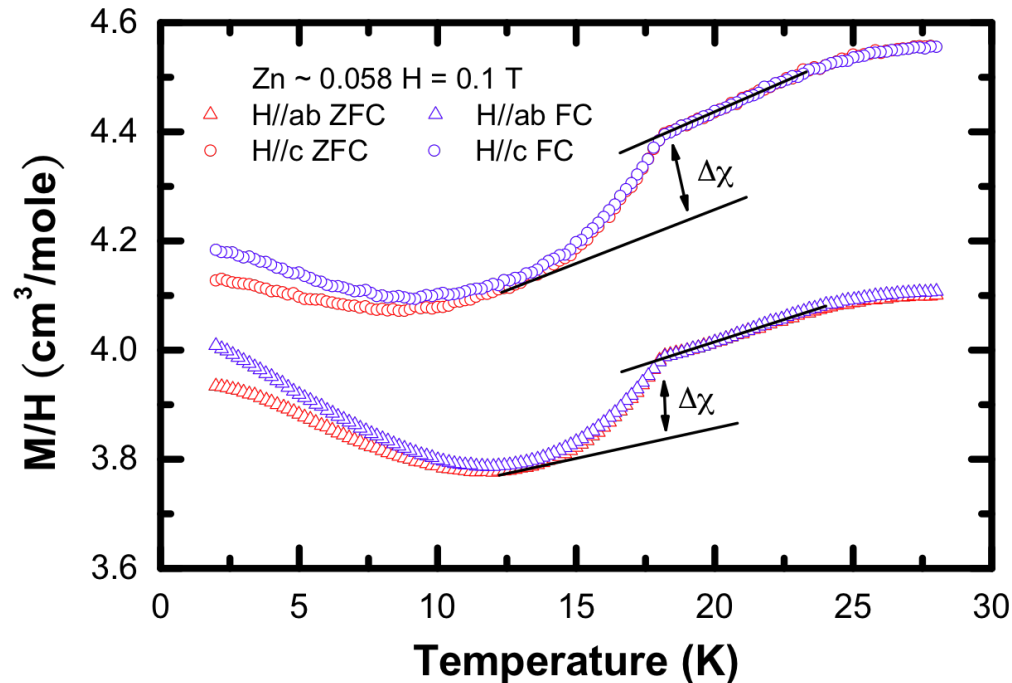
- Ionic radius:
  - Cu<sup>2+</sup> = 0.71 Å (CN=4)
  - Zn<sup>2+</sup> = 0.74 Å (CN=4)
  - Cu<sup>+</sup> = 0.60 Å (CN=2)
- no signature of superlattice or structure change
- significantly reduced c-axis and slightly enlarged ab

# Zn substitution: magnetic property change

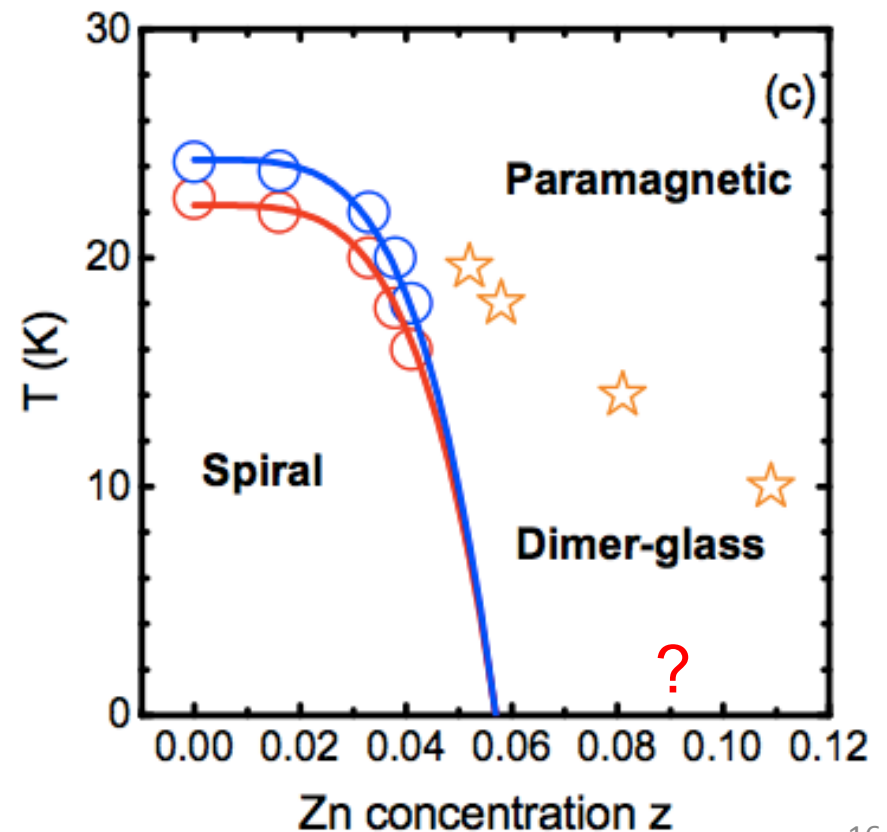


- reduced helical ordering < 5%
- novel magnetic transition > 5%
- spin glass? spin gap? AF?

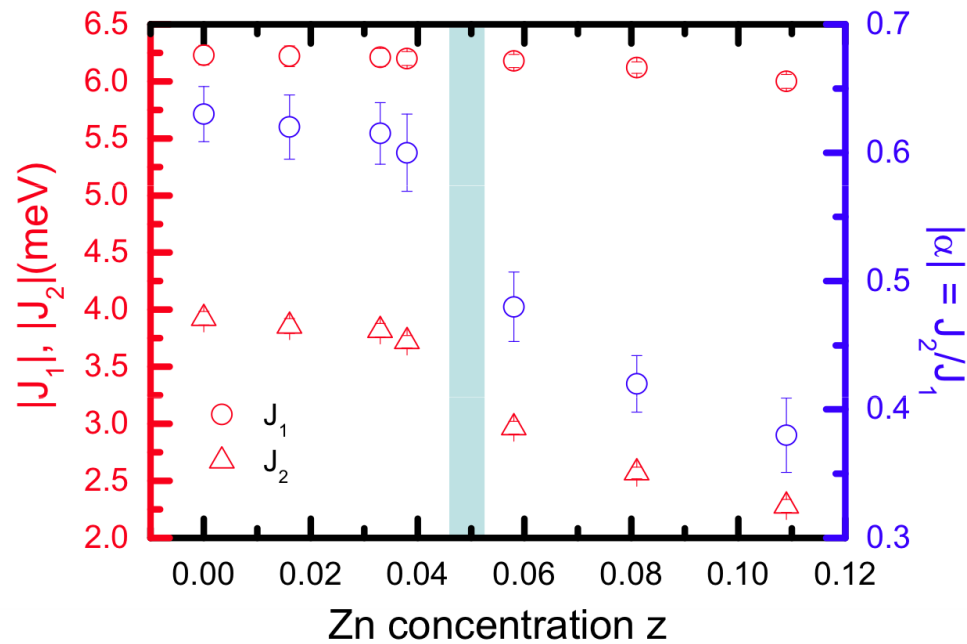
# Spin glass or partial spin gap opening?



- spin glass < 5K ?
- antiferromagnetic ordering?
- partial spin gap :  $\Delta\chi/\chi(T_c) \sim z$ , phase separation?
- spin-phonon coupled isolated dimer?
- or dimer without translational symmetry breaking?



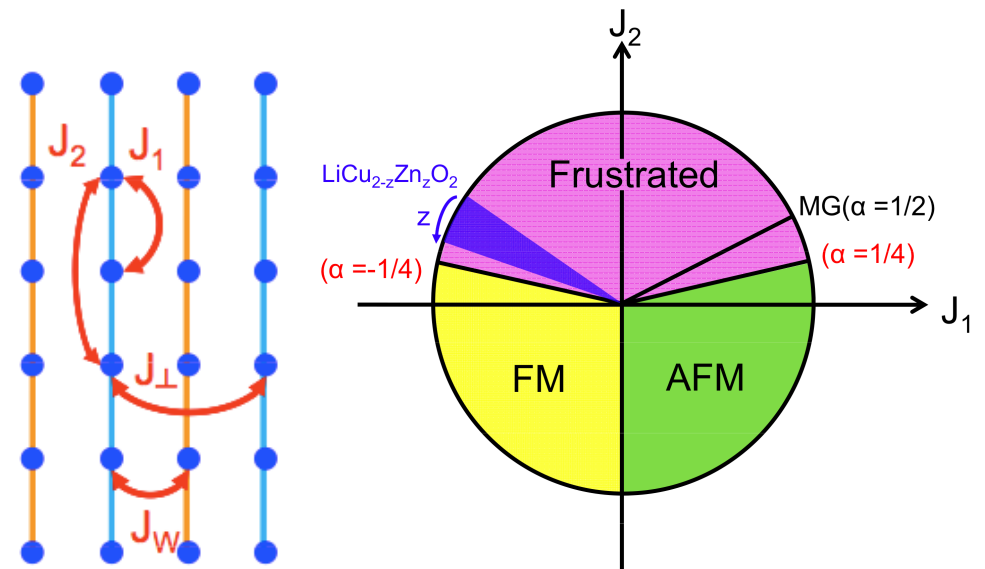
# $\chi(T)$ fitting: HTSE and N=16-ring



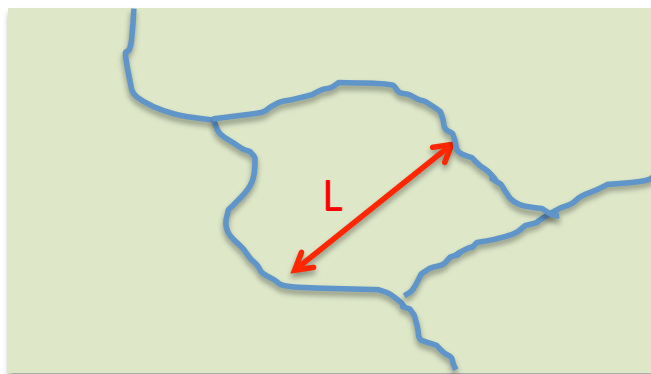
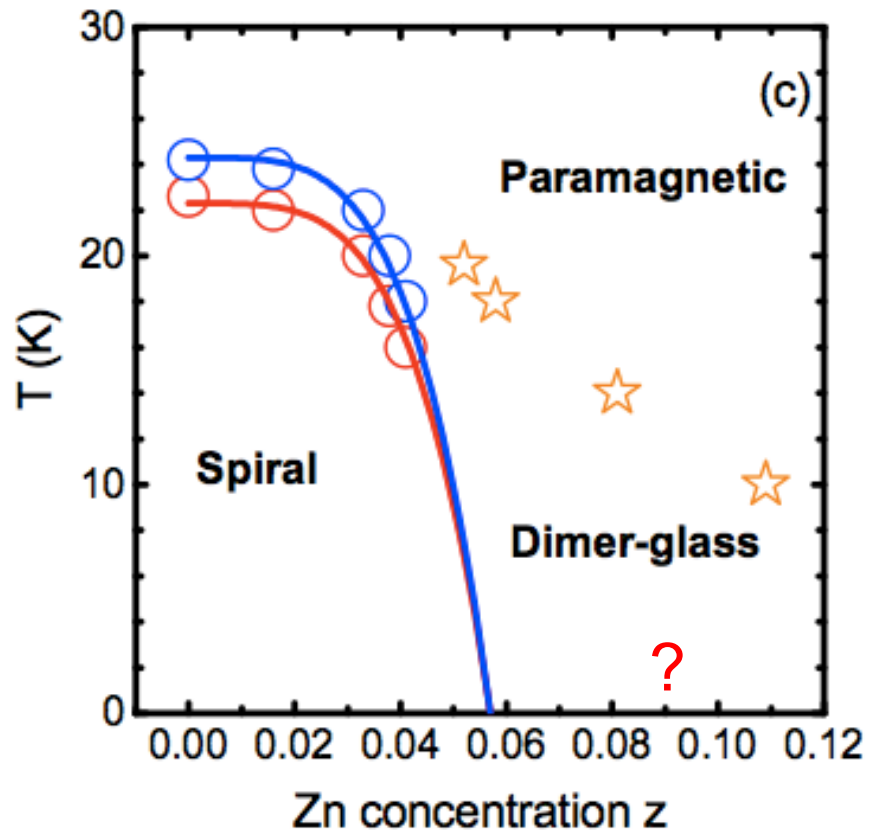
- High temperature series expansion
- N=16 ring exact diagonalization
- nearly constant  $J_1$  and significantly reduced  $J_2$

$$H = J_1 \sum (\mathbf{s}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_{i+1}) + J_2 \sum (\mathbf{s}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_{i+2})$$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{n,k} a_{n,k} \alpha^k (\beta J)^n$$



# Finite size effect?



## Finite size effect

$$1 - \frac{T_c(x)}{T_c(0)} = \left(\frac{x}{x_c}\right)^n \propto L^{\frac{-1}{\nu}}$$

$$\Rightarrow L \propto x^{-n\nu}$$

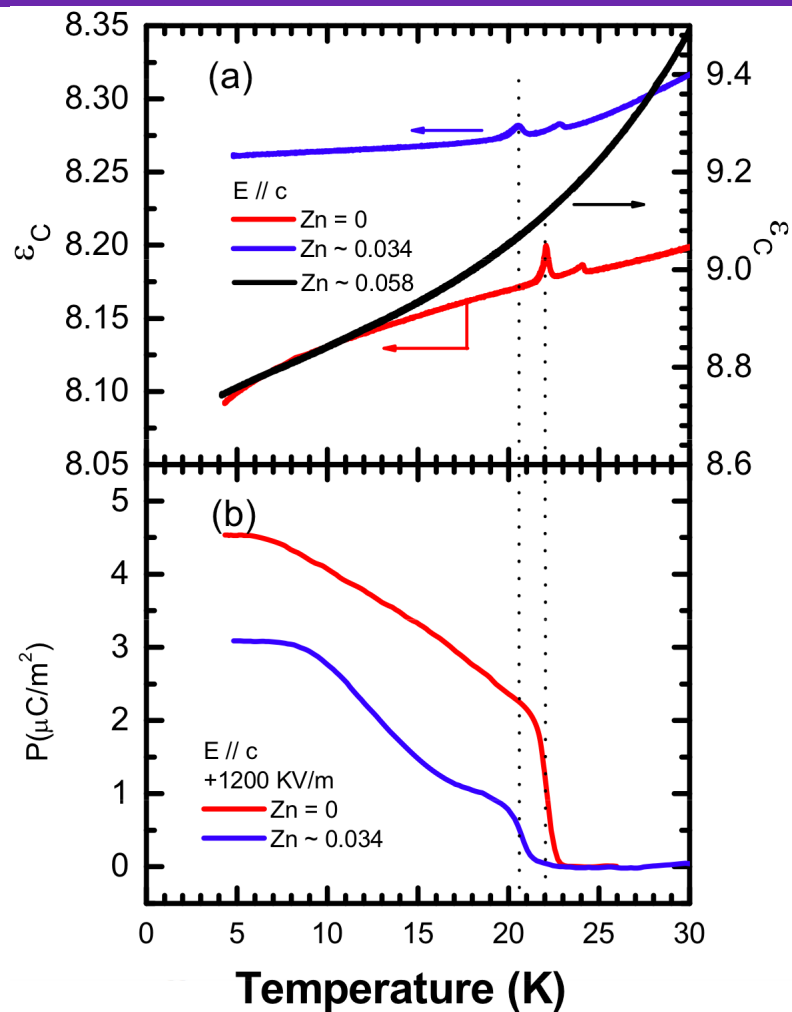
with  $n=4$ ,  $\nu = 1/2$ :

$$L \sim 1/x^2$$

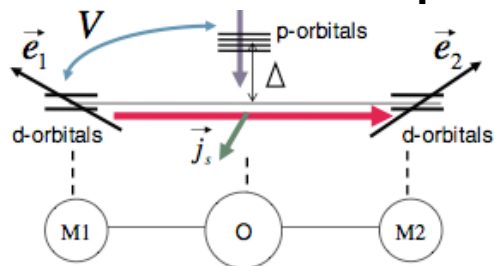
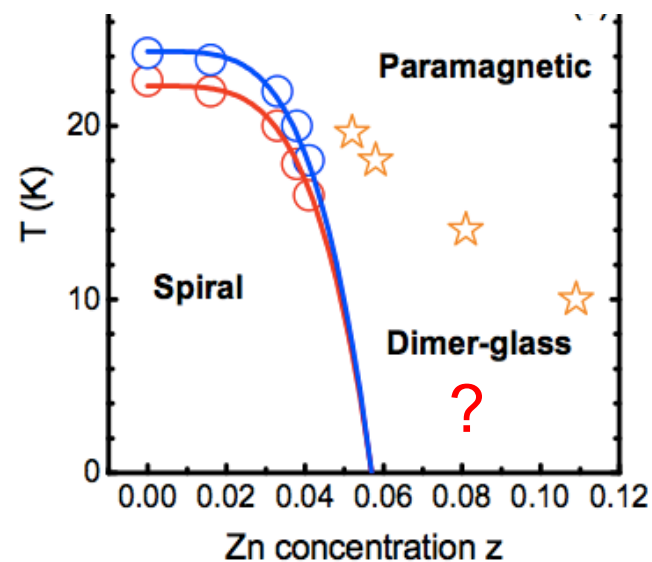
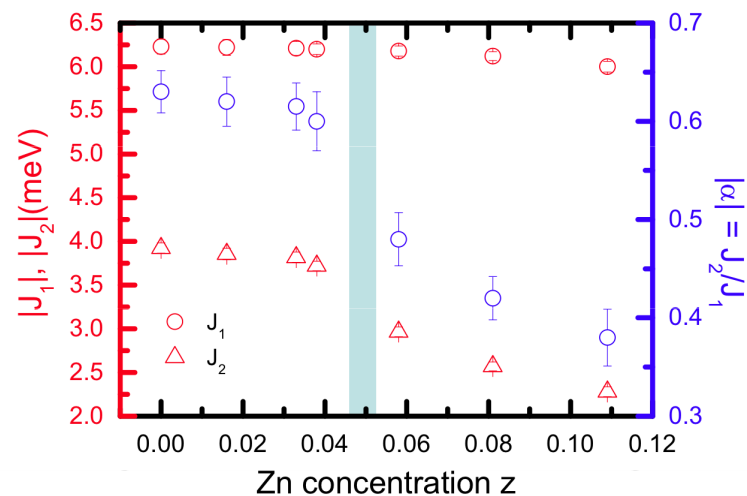
- helical  $\xi_{ab} \sim 1200$  Å for  $\text{LiCu}_2\text{O}_2$
- 5% Zn:  $L \sim 1000$ - $2000$  Å
- helical ordered finite size domain boundaries formed with isolated spins?
- mesoscopic phase separation?
- soliton-like spin transport and localization?



# Electric polarization

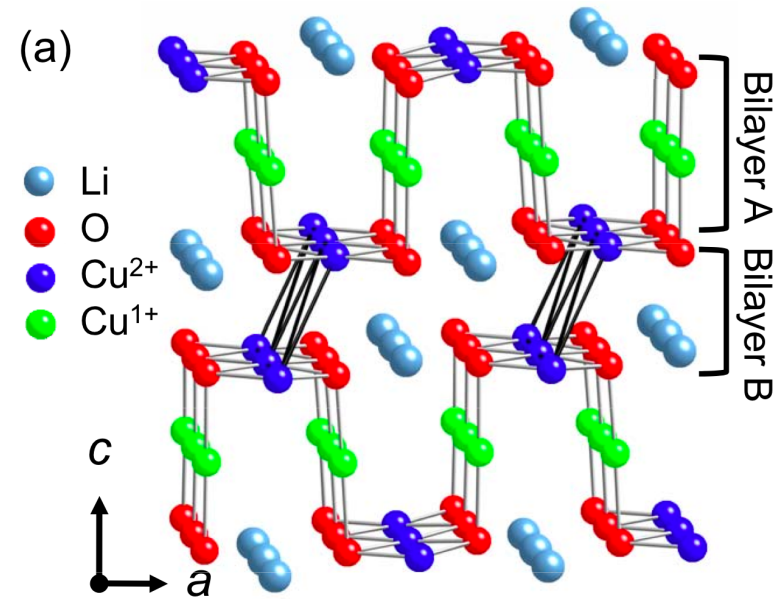
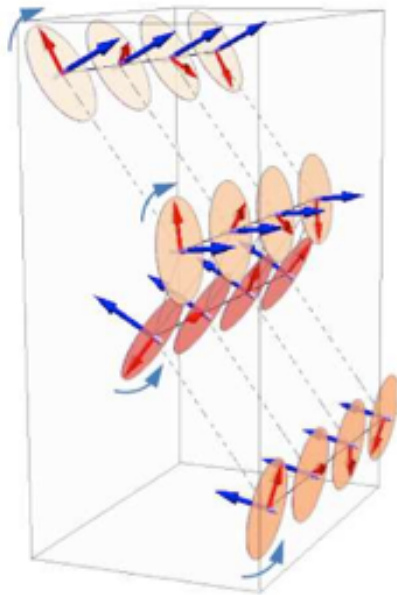
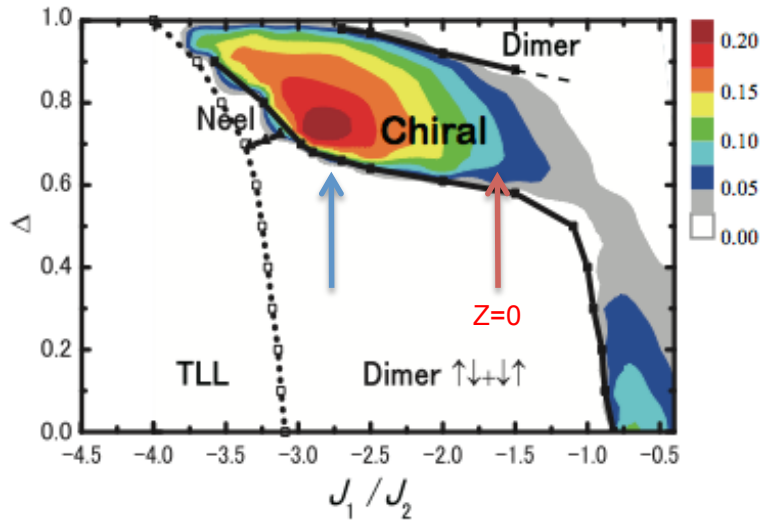


- reduced P at low Zn
- quenched P for lacking of helical LRO



$$\mathbf{P} \propto \mathbf{Q} \times (\mathbf{S}_i \times \mathbf{S}_{i+1})$$

# Dimers, really possible?

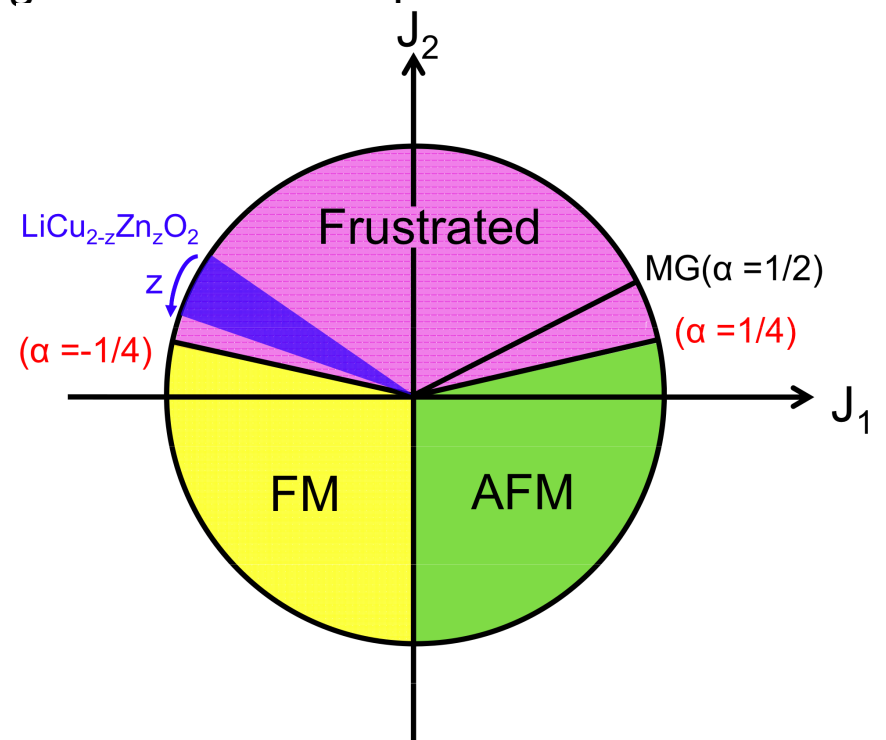


- easy plane anisotropy
- iTEBD: DMRG algorithm on infinite system
- 4 sets of D plus interlayer DM interaction
- finite vs. infinite chain

$$H_{1D} = \sum_{m=1,2} J_m \sum_j (S_j^x S_{j+m}^x + S_j^y S_{j+m}^y + \Delta S_j^z S_{j+m}^z)$$

# Summary of $\text{Li}_x\text{Cu}_2\text{O}_2$

- Li vacancy coupled to the IC helical spin ordering?
- Nonmagnetic doping effect: possible isolated dimers of spin-Peierls character
- microscopic phase separation of spin-assisted origin?
- phase diagram: finite size effect, domains and dimer clusters
- reduced P and quenched P due to inhomogeneous helical spin modulation



# Collaborators

## $\text{Na}_x\text{CoO}_2$ :

- G. J. Shu – postdoc
- F. T. Huang – student
- M. W. Chu – TEM/XRD
- W. W. Pai – STM
- Y. K. Kuo – Cp, Seebeck
- J. Y. Lin – Cp
- W. L. Lee – Hall, MR
- D. J. Huang – RISXS
- P. A. Lee - theory
- Y. S. Lee - neutron
- T. Imai – NMR
- P. Lemmens – Raman
- L. Balicas – SdH
- H. S. Sheu –XRD

## $\text{Li}_x\text{Cu}_2\text{O}_2$ :

- National Taiwan University: H. C. Hsu, M. W. Chu, Y. J. Kao, C. D. Hu
- Academia Sinica: W. L. Lee
- National Chiao-Tung University: J. Y. Lin
- National Taiwan Normal University: H. L. Liu
- NSRRC-Taiwan: S. W. Huang, D. J. Huang