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ITP, Nov. 2002

Main Collaborators

G. Alvarez (FSU)

J. Burgoy (FSU)

T. Hotta (Tokai)

M. Mayr (Max Planck)

A. Moreo (FSU)

S. Yunoki (Trieste)

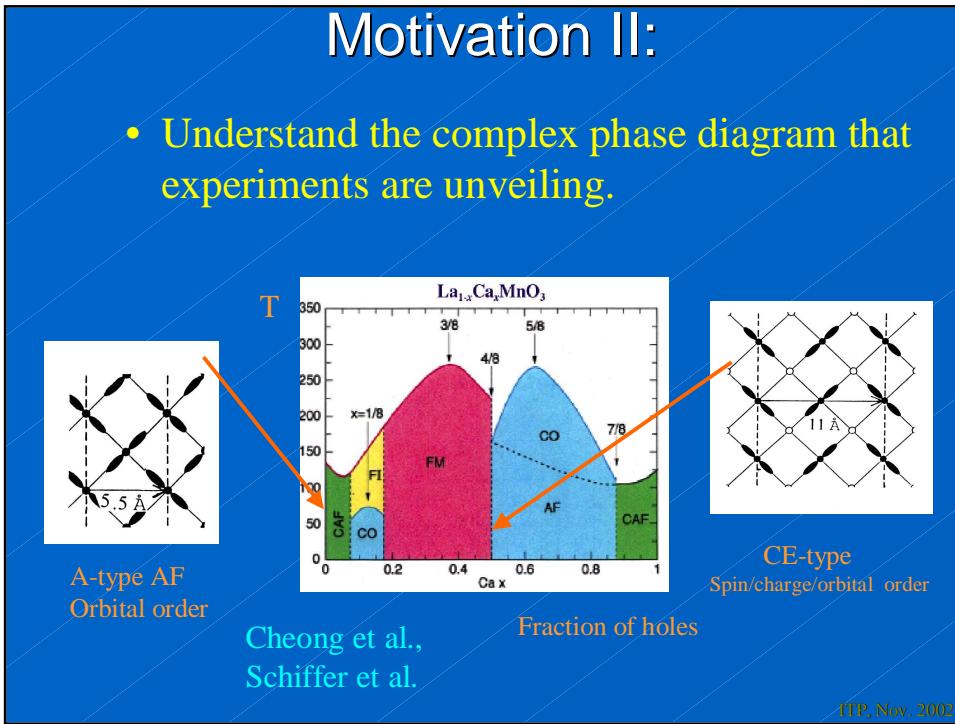
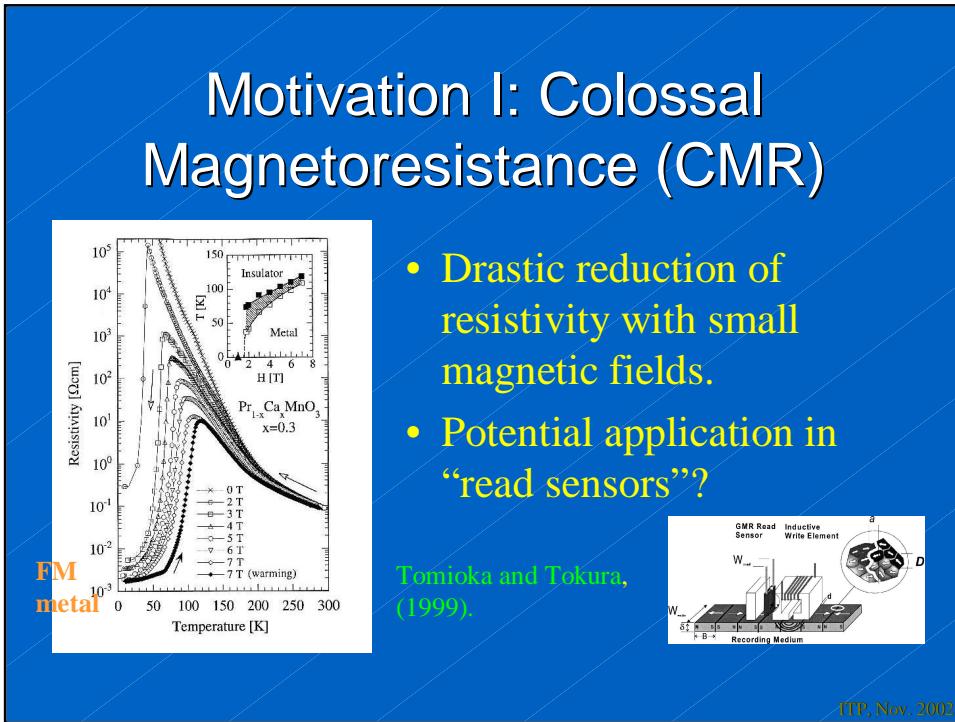
Other collaborators: Aliaga, Arispe, Capponi, Feiguin,
Furukawa, Hallberg, Hu, Koizumi, Malvezzi, Martin-Mayor,
Moraghebi, Poilblanc, Riera, Takada, Xavier, Verges

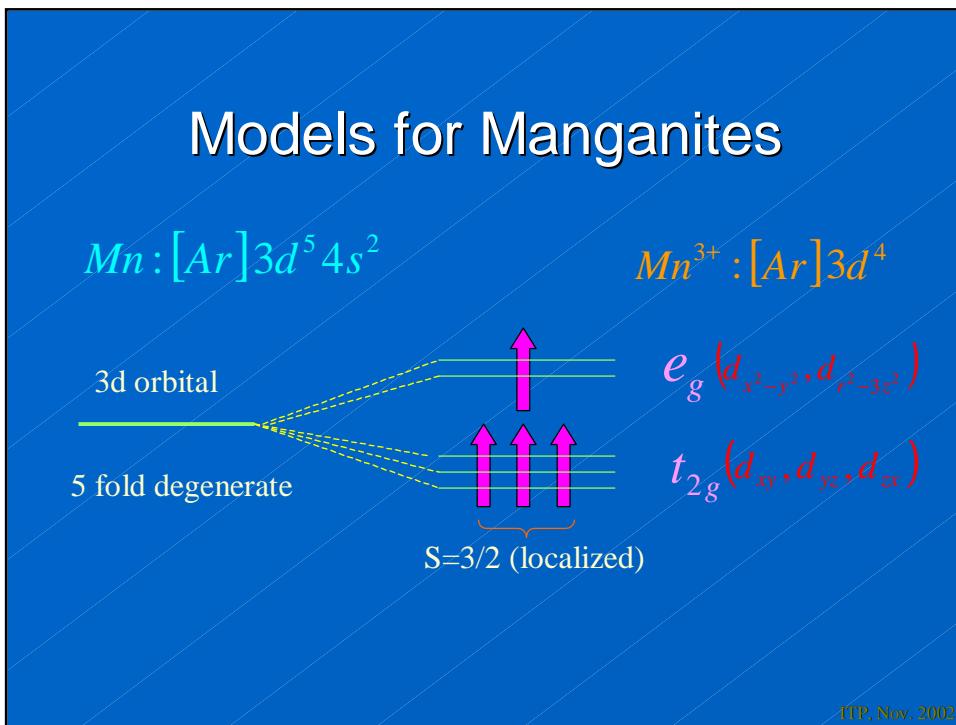
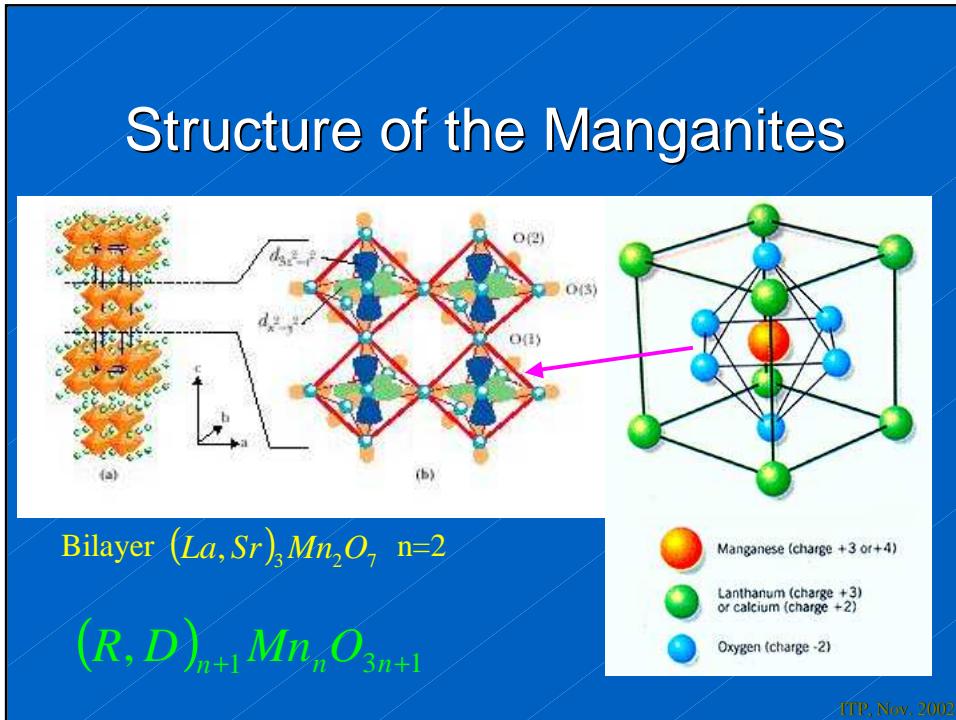
Huge worldwide effort in manganites!

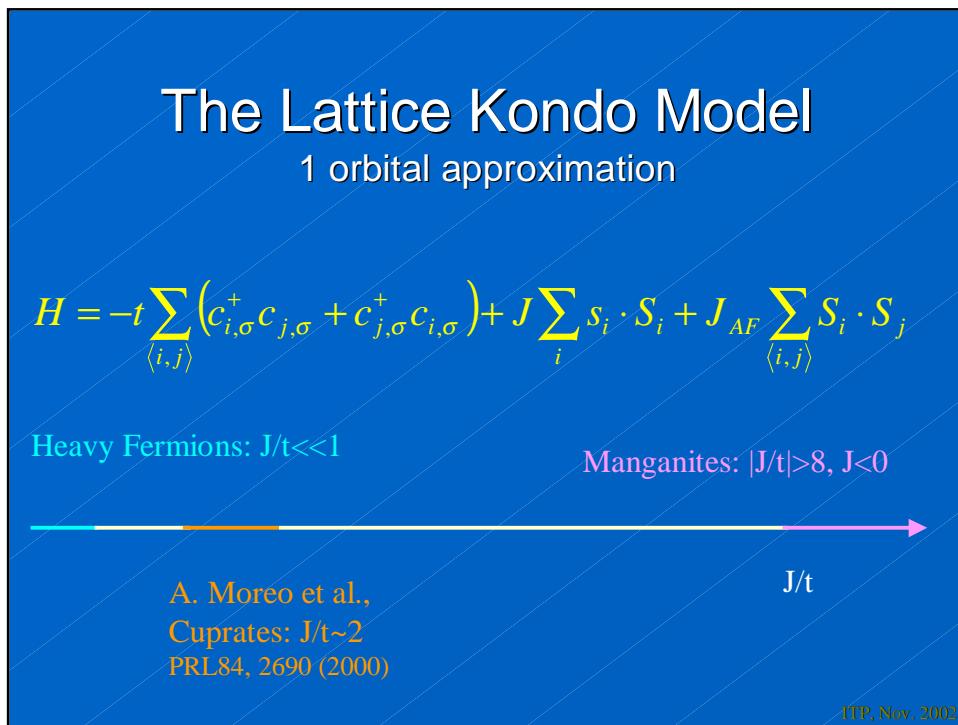
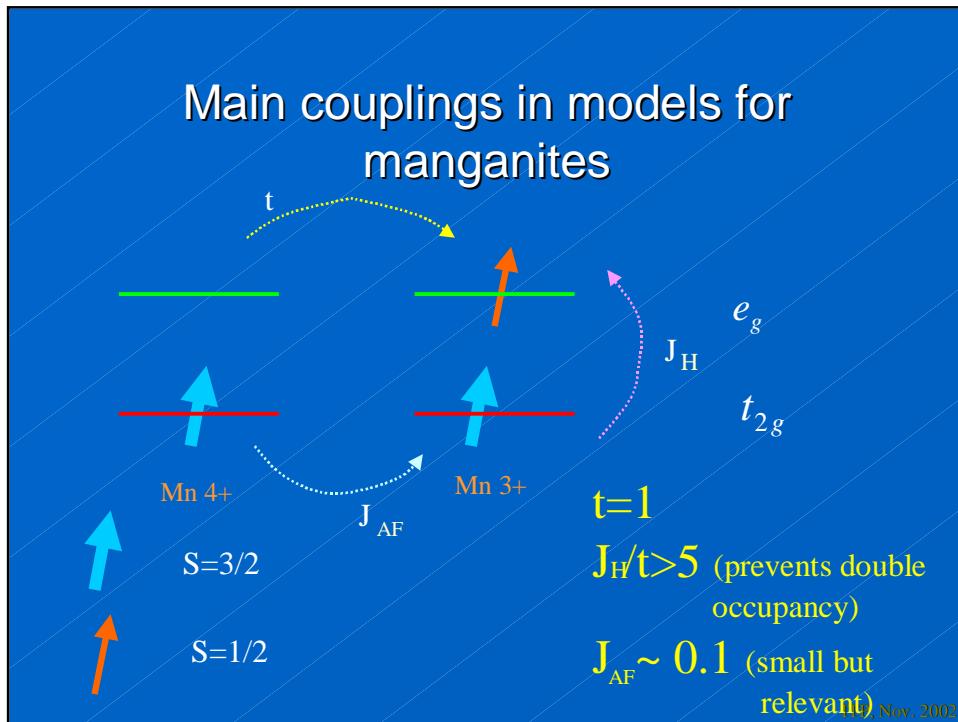
Hundreds of references in: E. Dagotto,

“**Nanoscale Phase Separation and Colossal Magnetoresistance**”
Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Oct. 2002

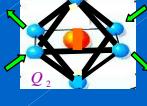
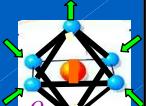
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Two Orbitals plus Jahn-Teller phonons (Kanamori, Millis)

$$H = - \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle, a,b,\sigma} t_{ij}^{ab} c_{ia,\sigma}^+ c_{jb,\sigma} - J_H \sum_{i,a,\sigma} S_i \cdot c_{ia,\sigma}^+ \vec{\sigma} c_{ia,\sigma} +$$

 $+ g \sum_{i,a,\sigma} c_{ia,\sigma}^+ Q^{ab}(i) c_{ib,\sigma} + \frac{k}{2} \sum_i \text{tr} Q^2(i)$


$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} Q_3 & Q_2 \\ Q_2 & -Q_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

g: electron-phonon coupling k: phonon stiffness $\lambda = g / \sqrt{k}$

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Computational Techniques

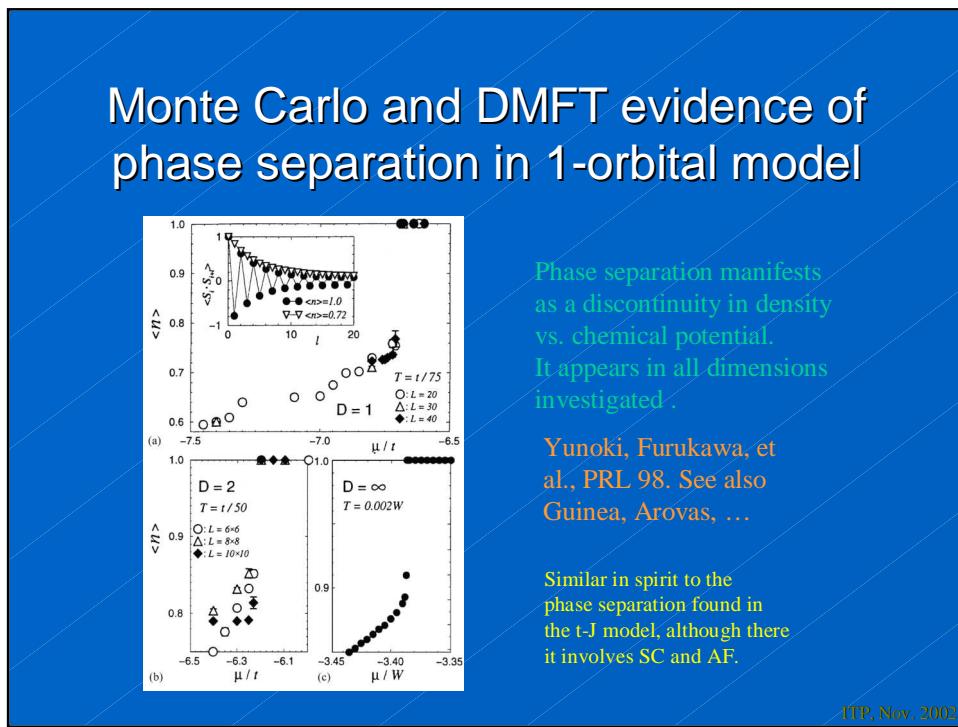
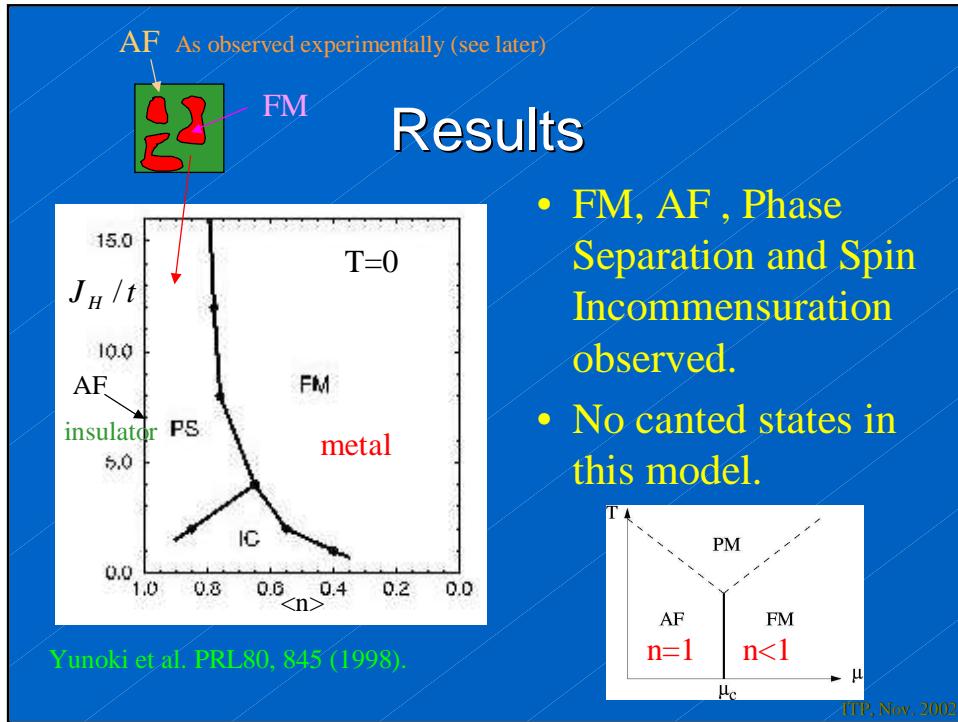
- Partition Function

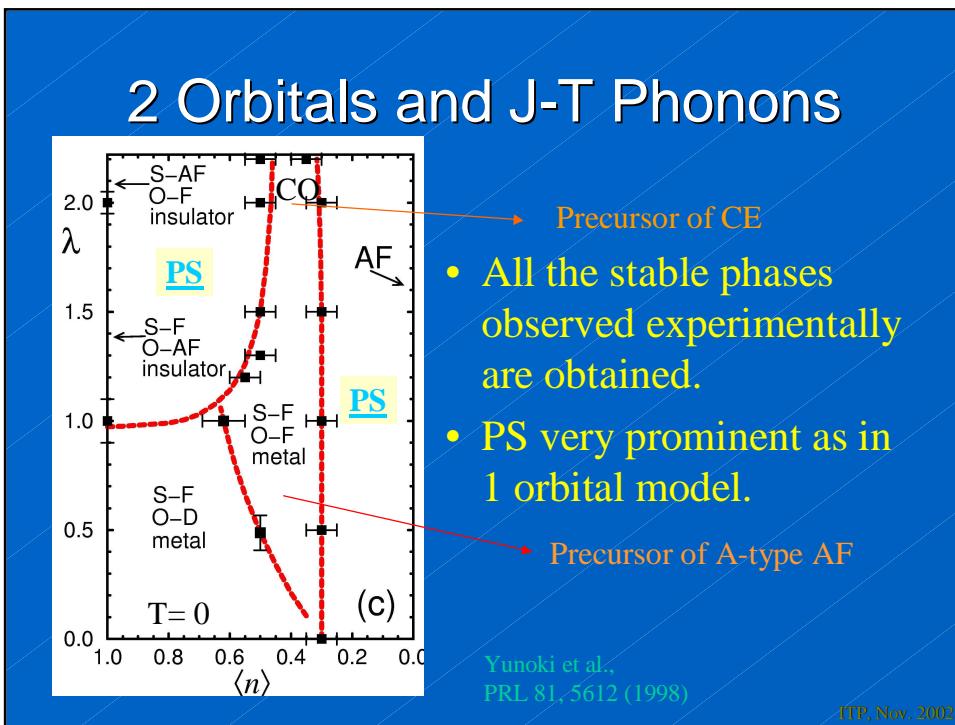
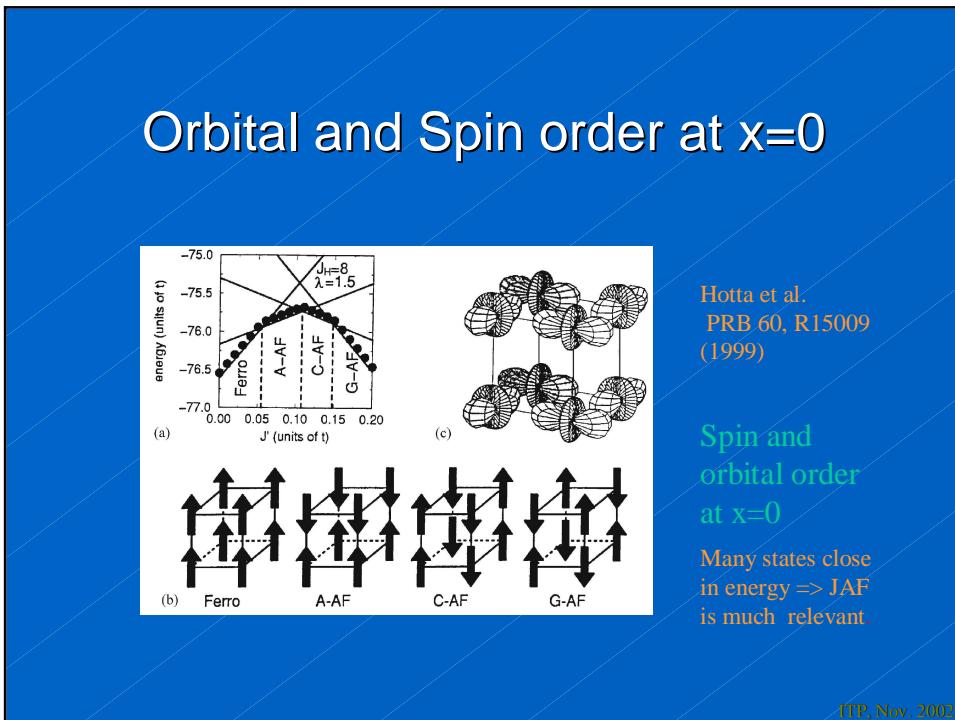
$$Z = \int DQ \int DS \underbrace{\text{tr}_{e_g} \left(e^{-\beta H} \right)}_{t_{2g} \text{ spins } e_g \text{ electrons}}$$

$$S_i = (\sin \theta_i \cos \phi_i, \sin \theta_i \sin \phi_i, \cos \theta_i)$$

- Monte Carlo simulation over classical spins. Quantum itinerant electrons treated exactly.
- No sign problems. All temperatures and densities are accessible.
- Classical approximation tested in 1D comparing with Lanczos.
- Dynamical properties can be calculated straightforwardly.

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Stripes exist as the ground state at large e-JT coupling

(a) (b) (c)

Hotta et al.
PRL86, 4922 (2001)

More about new phases later!

Pi-shift in orbital order. $1/r$ not needed.

Ferromagnetic phase.
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Influence of $1/r$ Coulomb interaction

(a)

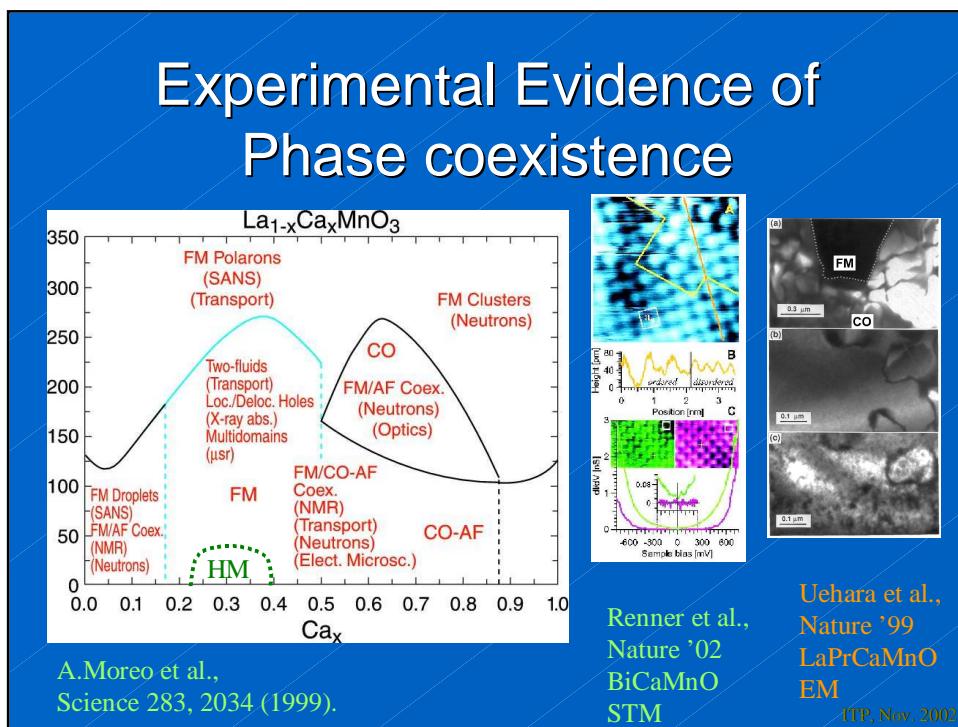
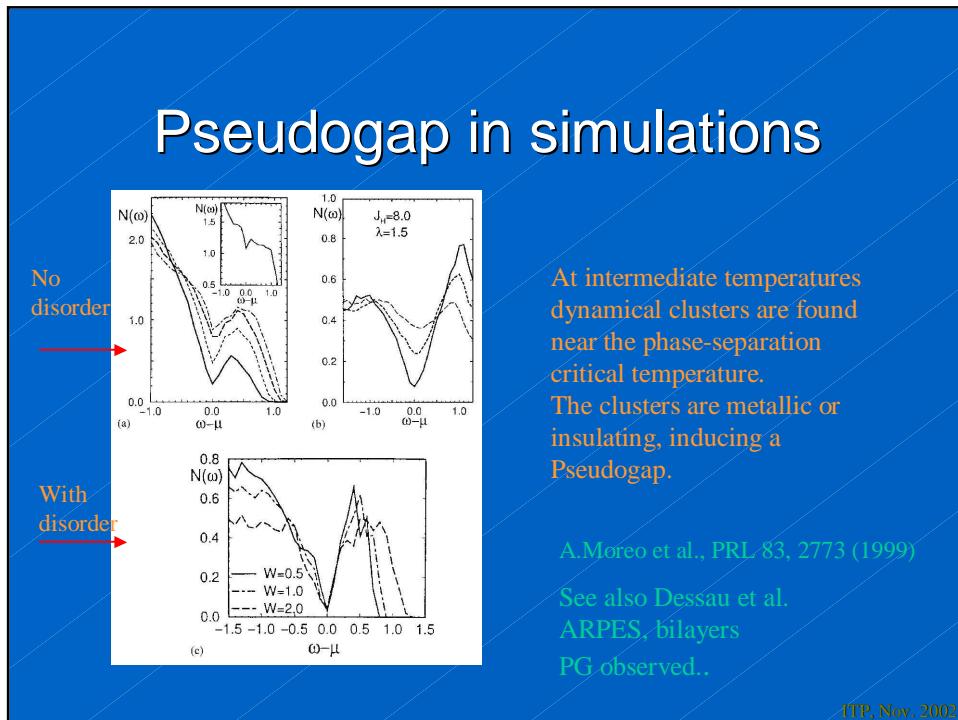
(b)

(c)

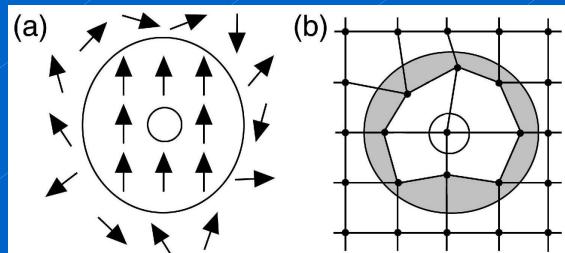
• Droplets, stripes or other nanometer size patterns may form (as in studies of high T_c and stripes, by many authors).

• In 1D the PS state evolved into CDW state with increasing repulsion (Malvezzi et al. PRB '99).

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Polarons or Larger Clusters?

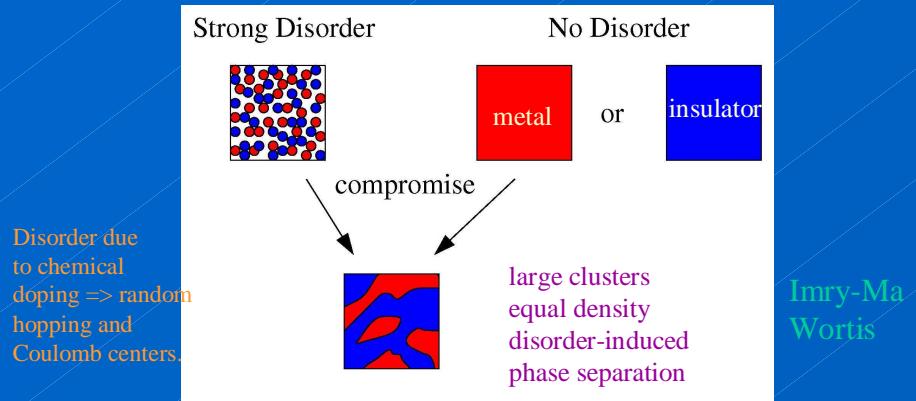


FM Polaron Lattice polaron
One carrier surrounded by a distortion.

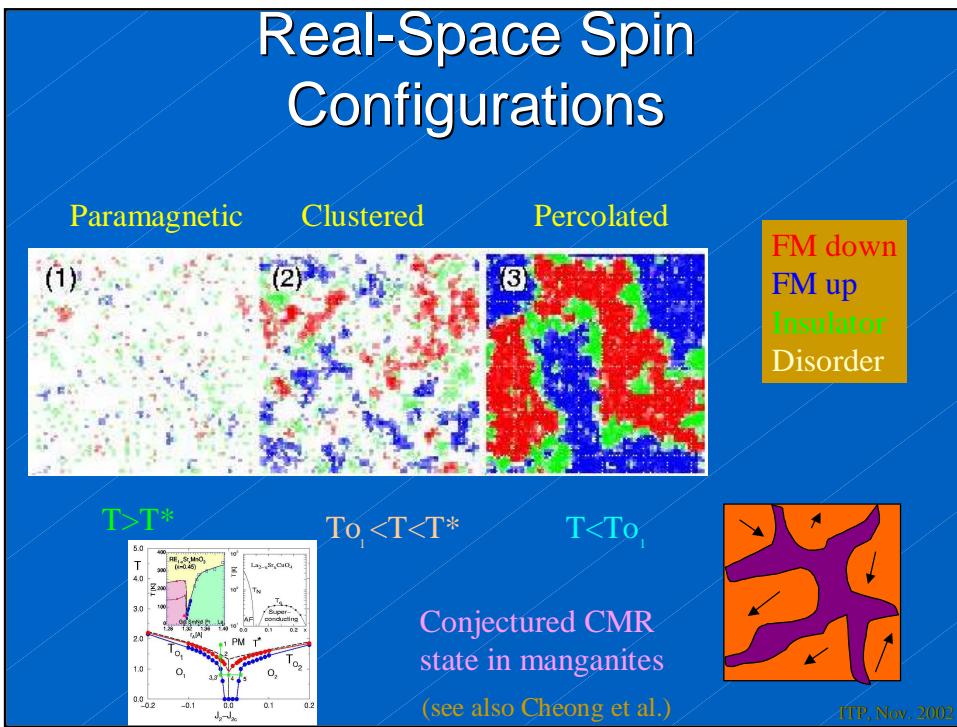
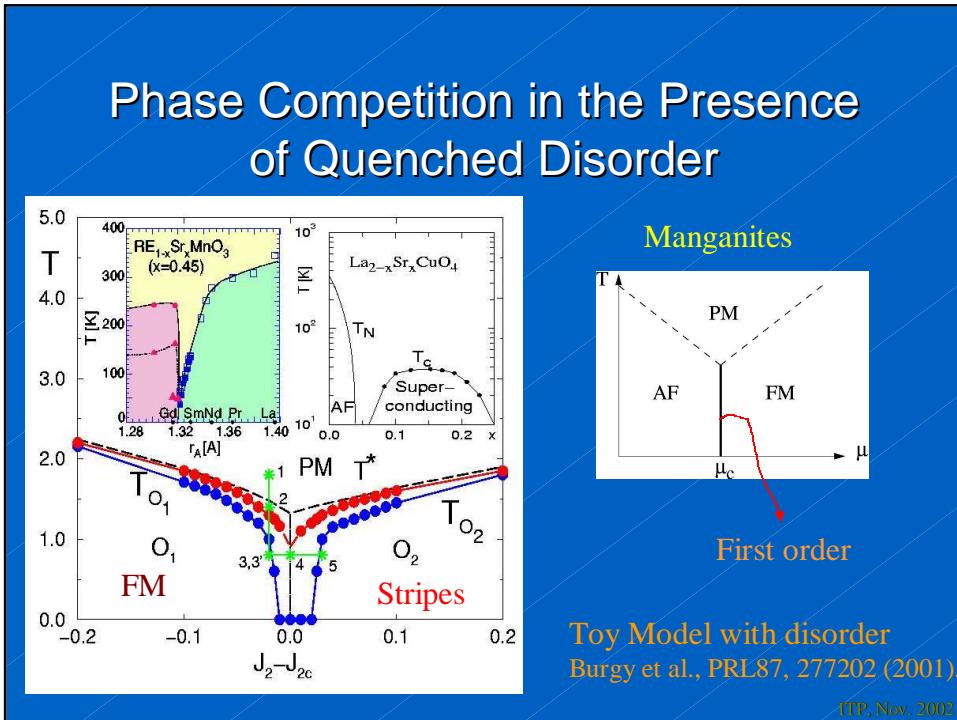
Mn oxide experiments reveal far larger clusters,
with many carriers inside. Polaron picture not suitable.

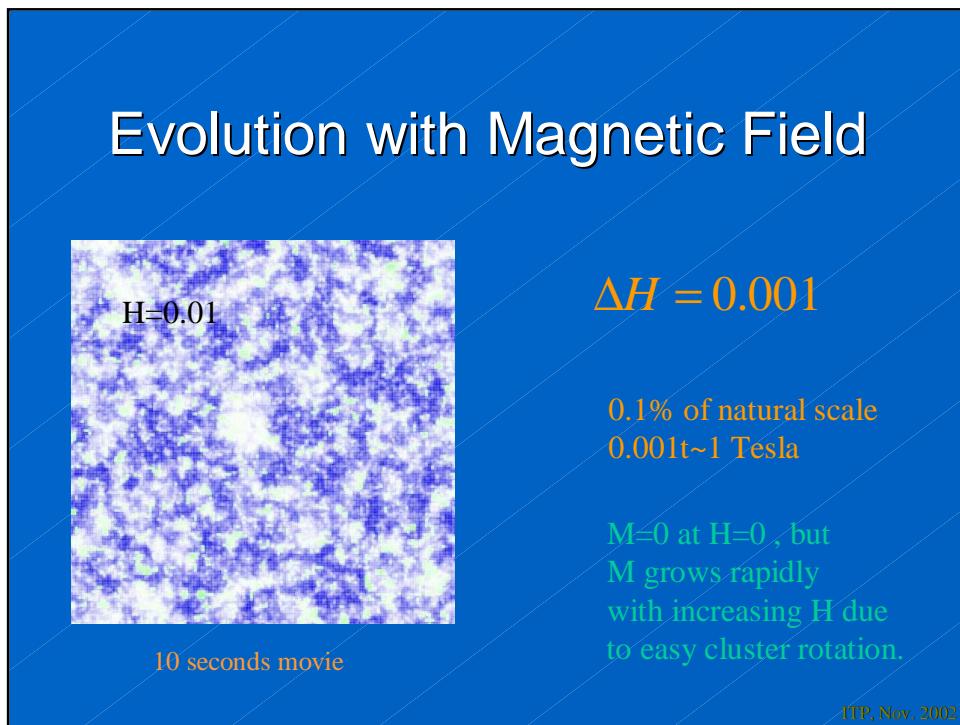
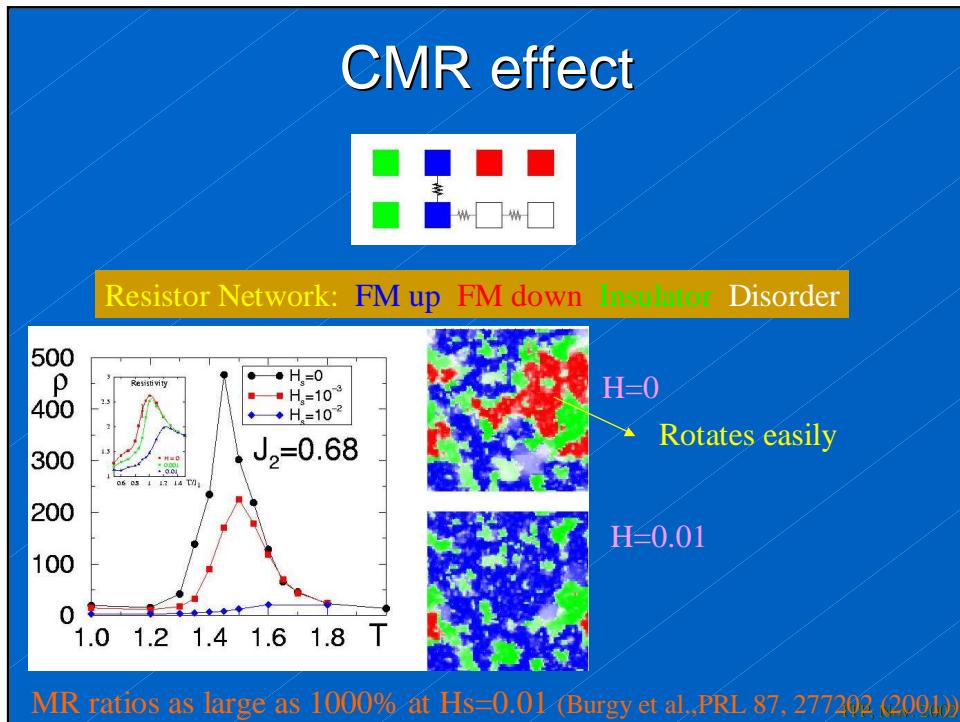
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Disorder effects are very important near a first-order transition

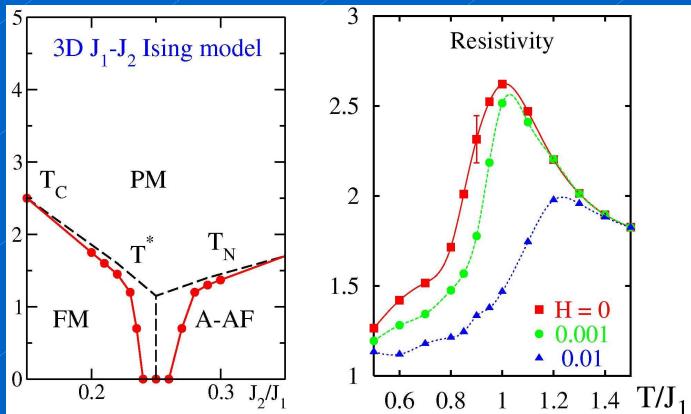


Warning: Cluster size is disorder strength dependent! ITP, Nov. 2002





Similar results in 3D

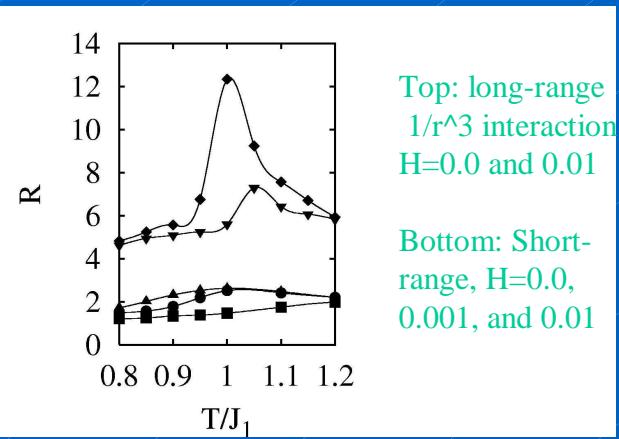


Qualitatively as in experiments, but with smaller intensity than in 2D..

Are longer range interactions needed? (strain, Coulomb)

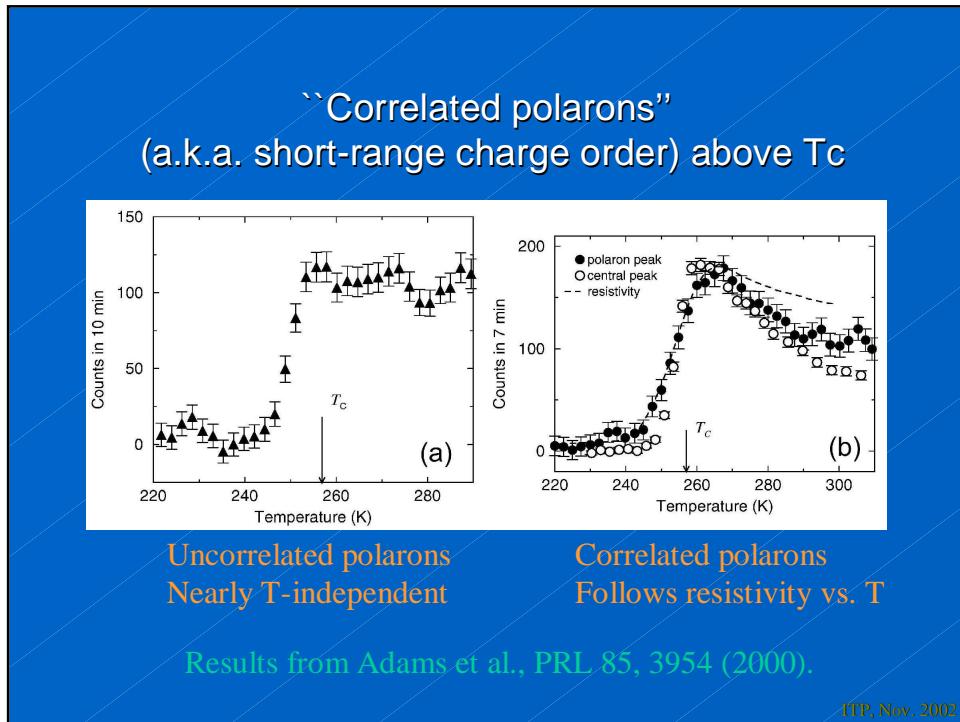
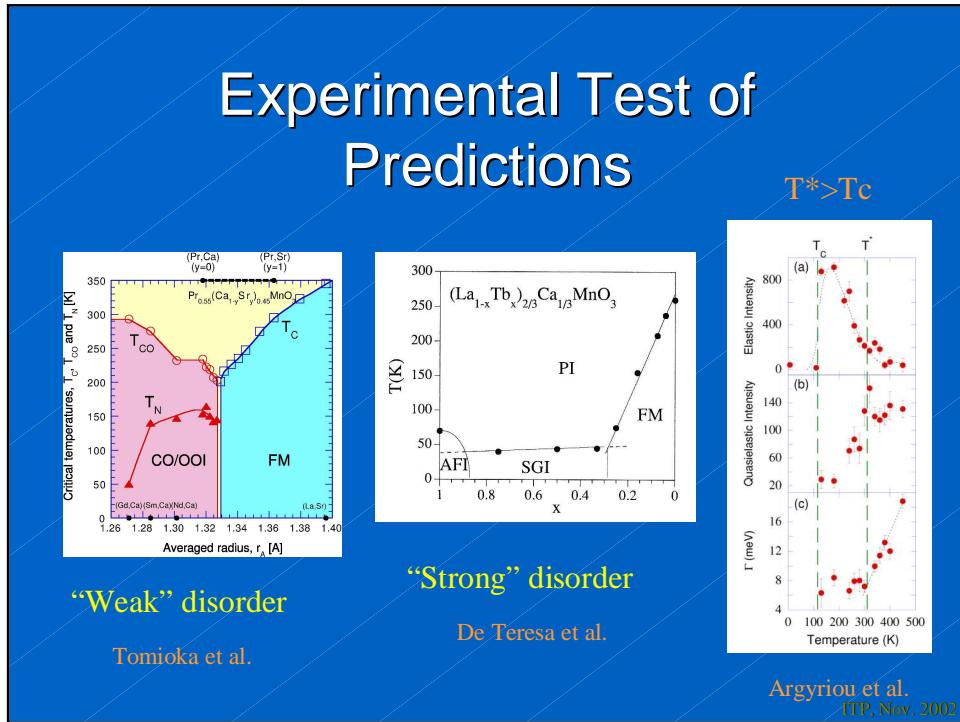
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Results in 3D, including long-range correlations

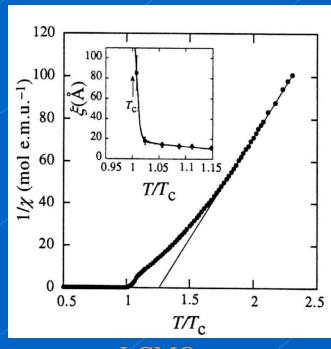


Work in progress, J.Burgy et al. See also K. Yang, cond-mat.

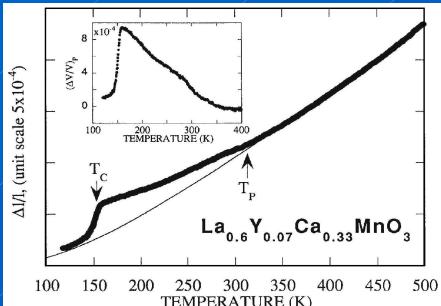
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Additional evidence of T^*



LCMO



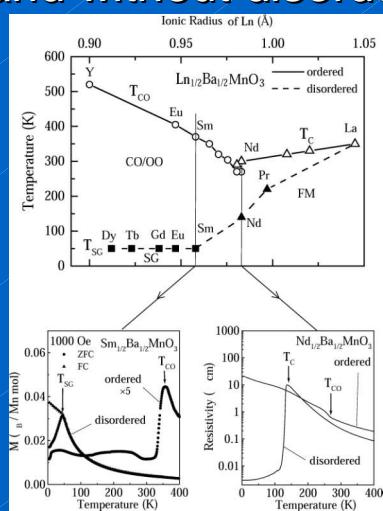
Thermal expansion

From De Teresa, Ibarra et al.

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Experimental phase diagrams with and without disorder

Dramatic changes with and without disorder. CO phase affected the most.



Tokura et al.
2002

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