

Quantum Criticality and Fermi Surface Topology Transitions

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Critical Behaviour & FS Topology

Empirical Observations:

Electron-doped Sr_2RuO_4 : NFL behaviour near van Hove $e \rightarrow h$ transition

CeRu_2Si_2 revisited: sudden f -localisation vs. "kinky" spin sheet disappearance

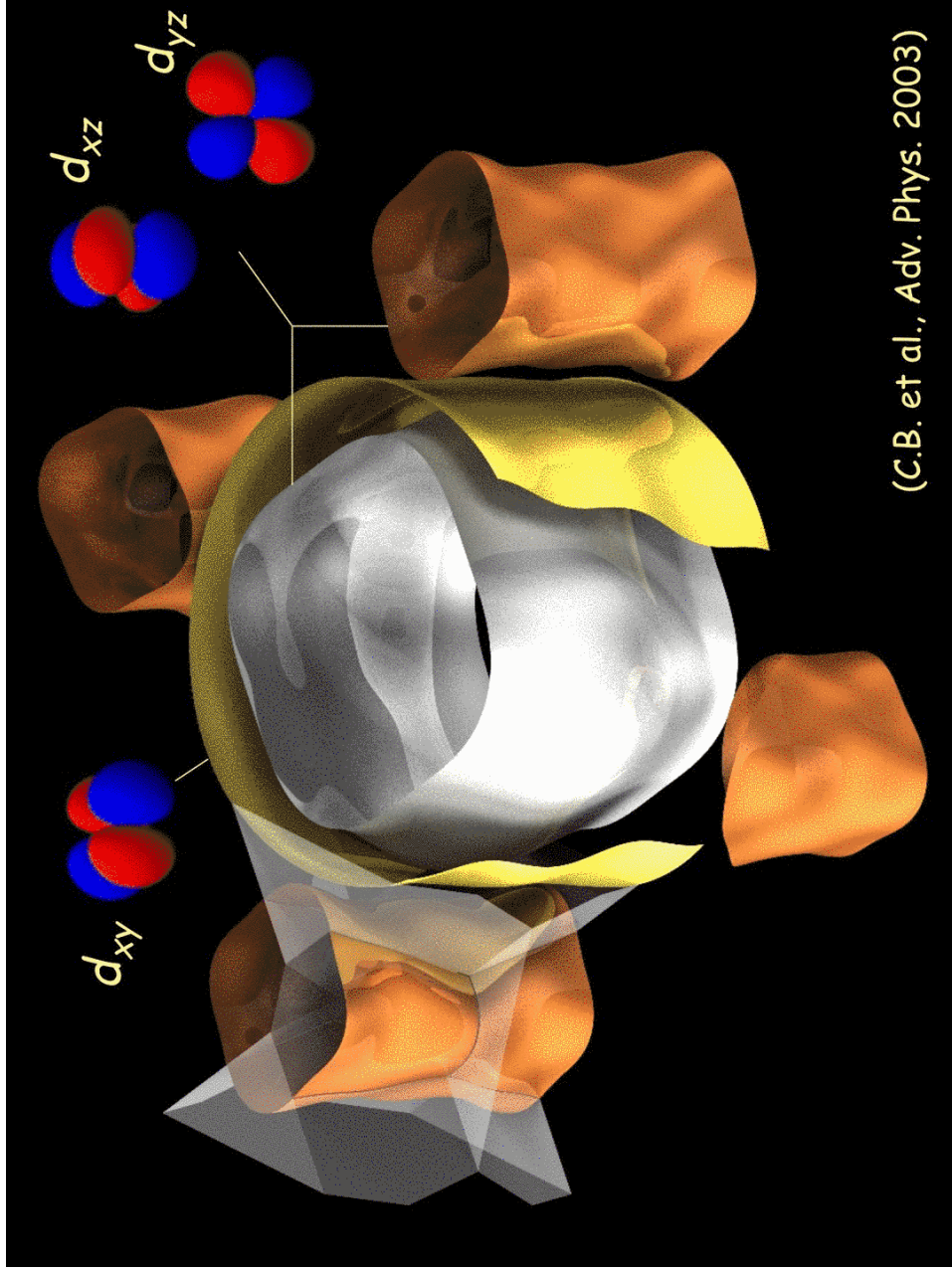
Resistivity anomaly in $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_7$ (Grigera et al. 2004):

Pomeranchuk-driven $e \rightarrow \text{open} \rightarrow h$ transition?

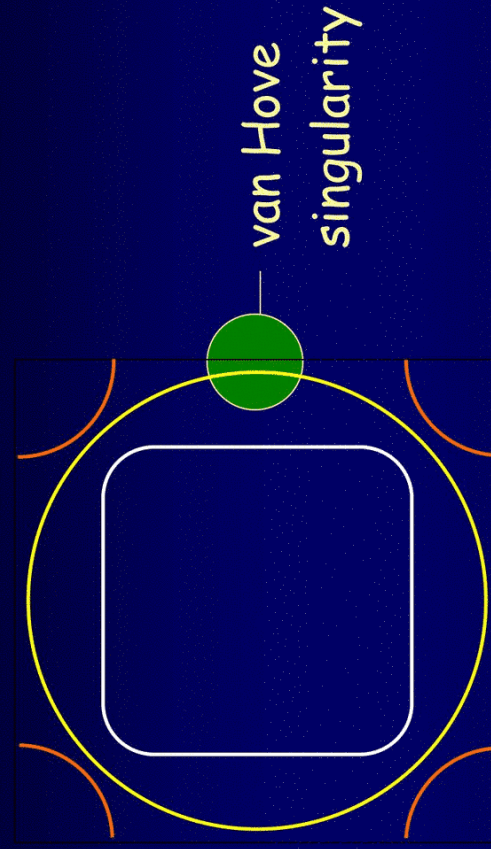
FS "Webbing" and Rare Earth Magnetism (Crowe et al. 2004):

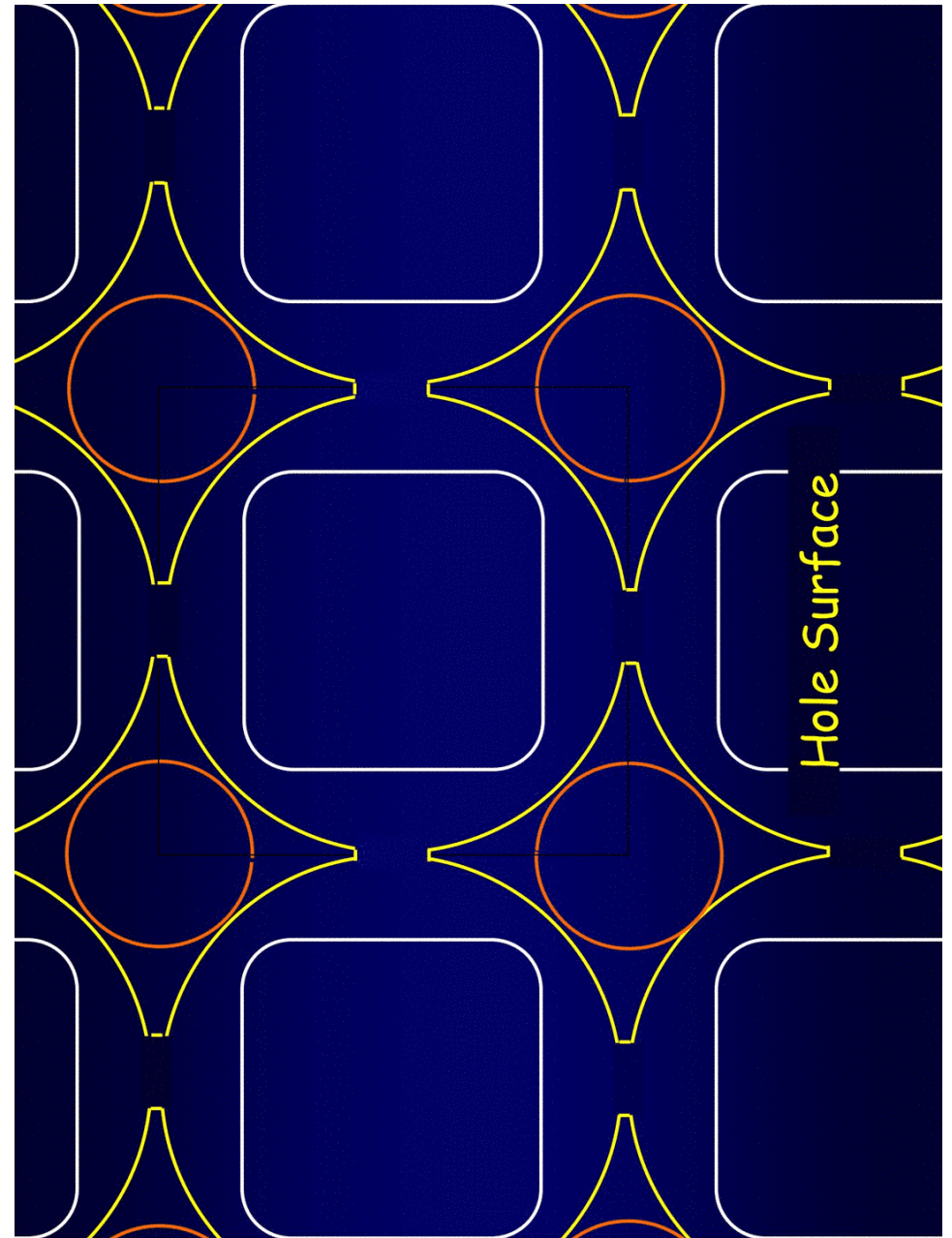
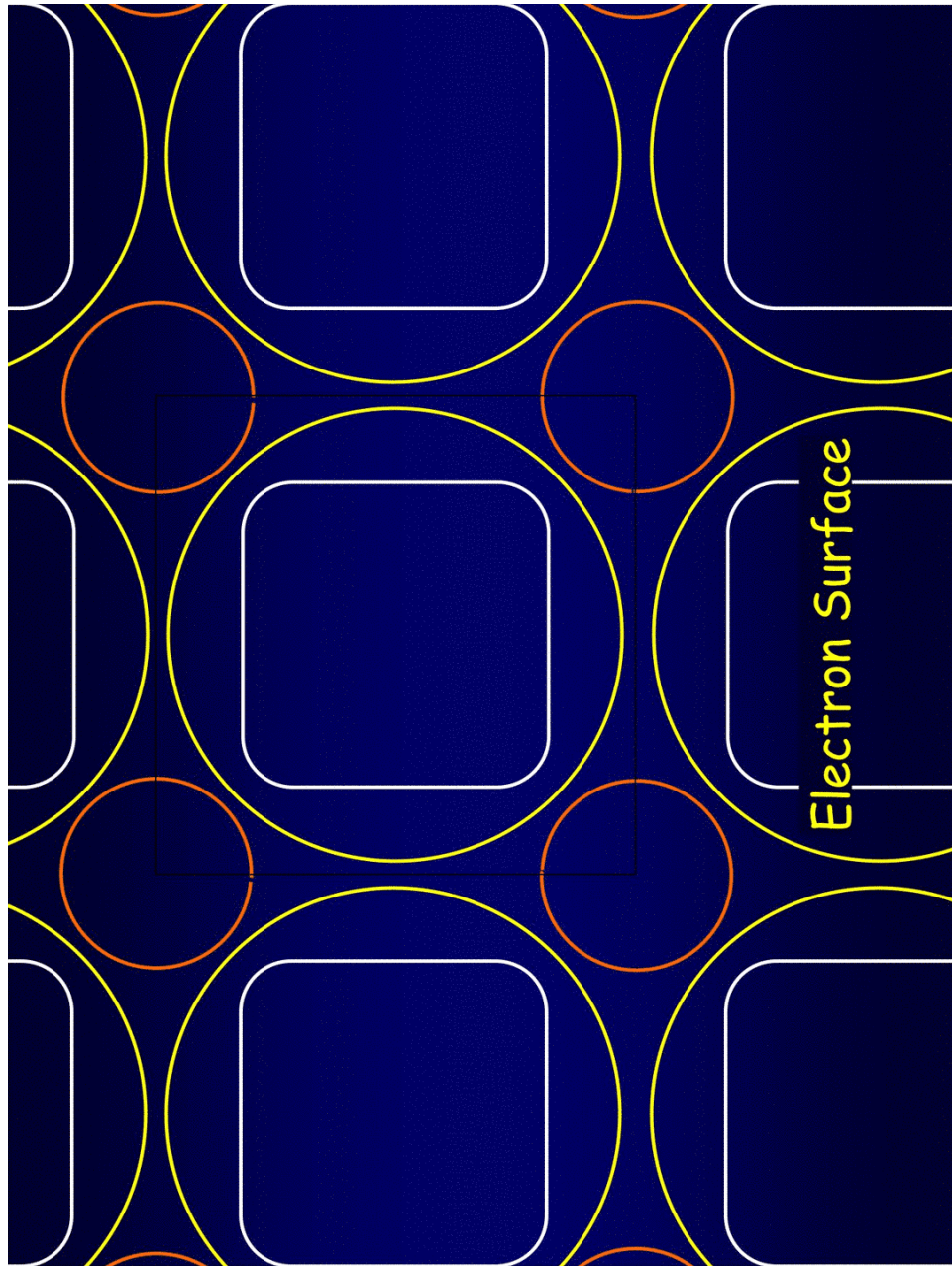
Do nesting and disk \rightarrow donut transition drive AFM vs. FM?

Hall effect in YbRh_2Si_2 (Paschen et al. 2004):

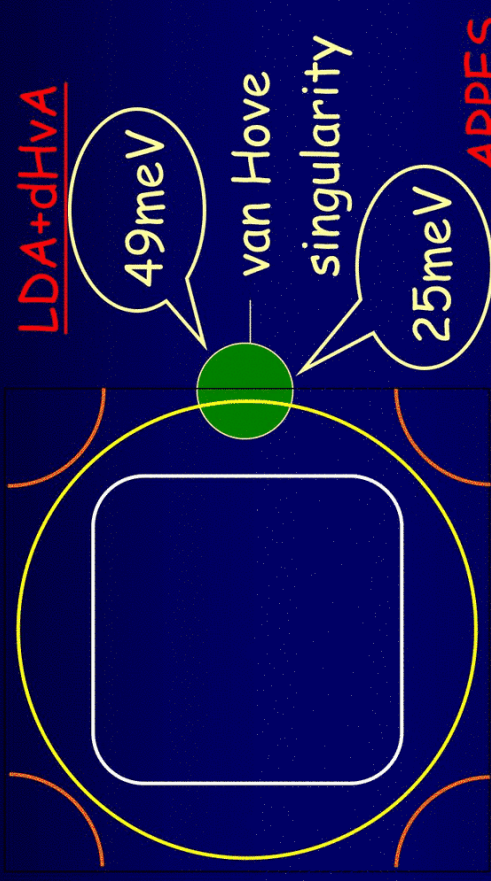


Tuning the Band Structure?



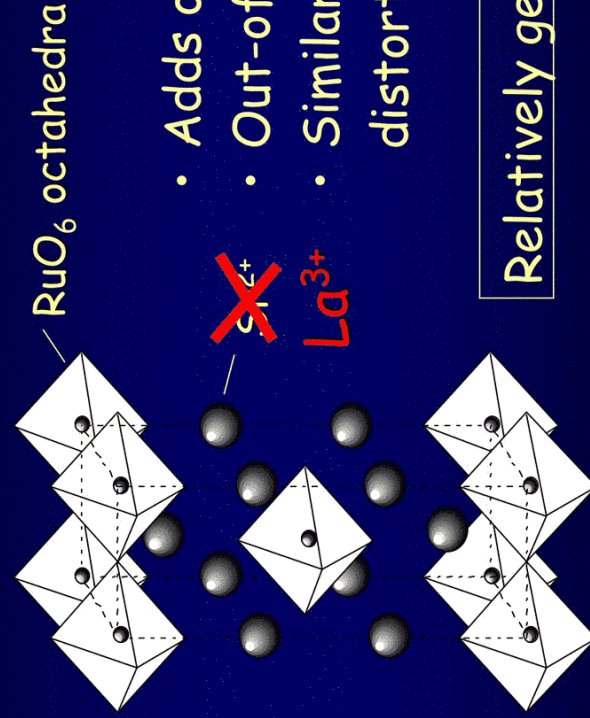


Tuning the Band Structure?



- Temperature:** wipes out quantum oscillations (Shen et al.)
- Magnetic Field:** simple, but energy scale only meV
- Pressure:** hard to try, difficult to predict effect
- Doping:** expect large effect, but impurity problem!

Electron Doping in Sr_2RuO_4

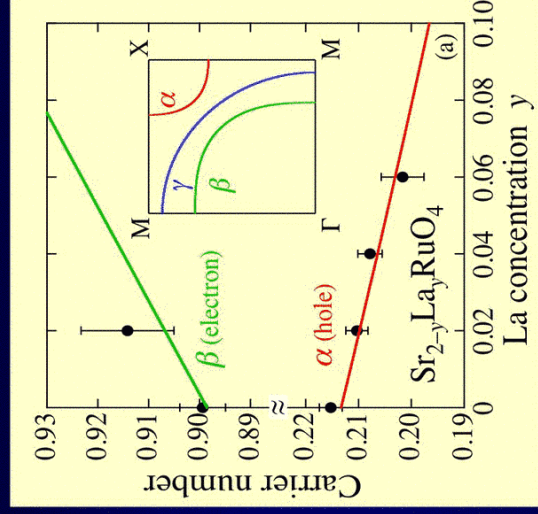


- Adds one electron per La^{3+}
- Out-of-plane substitution
- Similar size ion - little distortion

Relatively gentle electron doping

DHvA visible up to 10% (!)

Rigid Band Shift

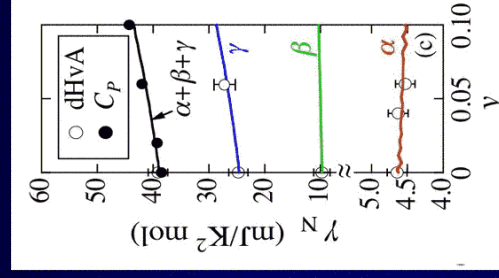


Lines are not fits
but rigorous
predictions from
tight binding model

(Kikugawa, Mackenzie,
C.B. et al. 2004)

Non-trivial statement - d_{xy} can shift with respect to $d_{xz/yz}$ (like in $\text{Ca}_x\text{Sr}_{2-x}\text{RuO}_4$), or correlations can change Fermi surface (Hamacher et al. 2002)

Masses and Specific Heat

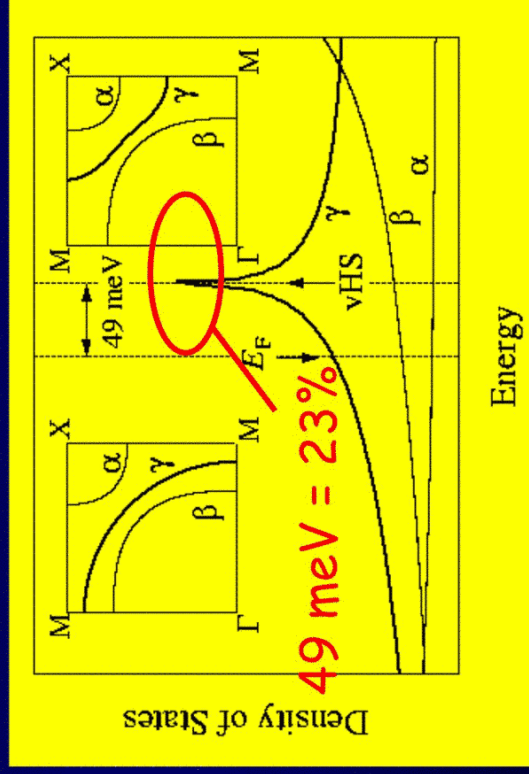


Lines are not fits
but rigorous
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tight binding model

Renormalisation factor $m_{\text{dHvA}}/m_{\text{band}}$ set to be
independent of y -> no free parameters in
calculation

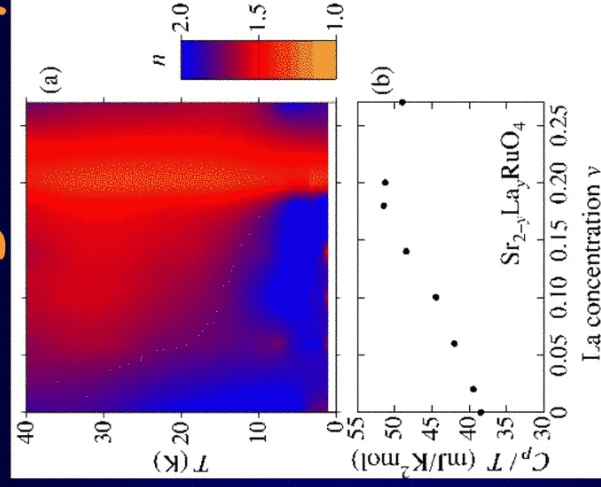
Towards the van Hove Singularity

Tight binding fit to dHvA predicts van Hove singularity in density of states at $y = 23\%$ La doping



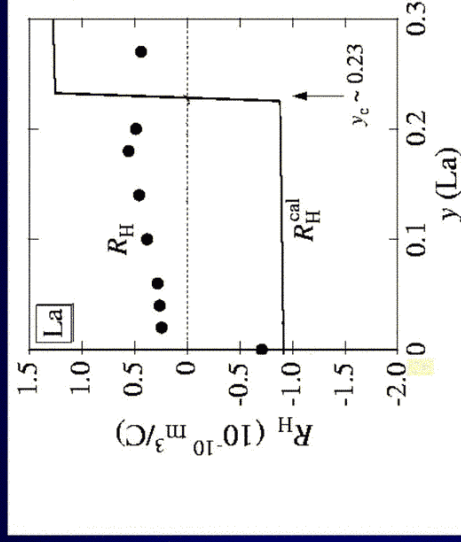
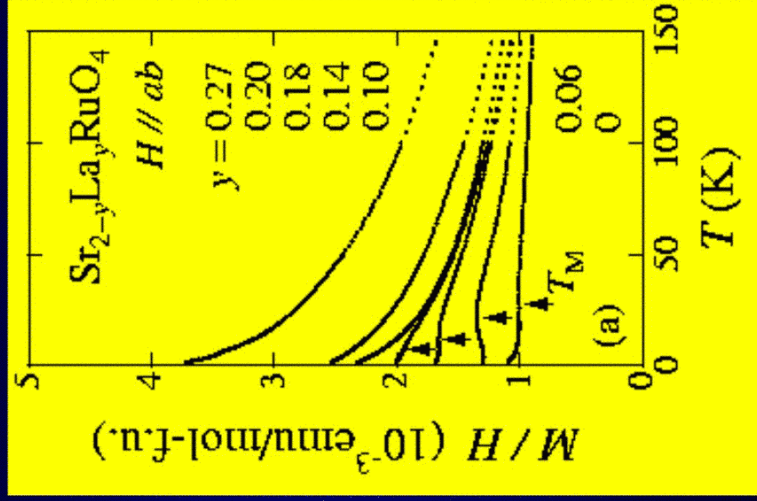
Towards the van Hove Singularity

- Resistivity sees A -coefficient peak towards **20%**, with non-Fermi liquid $T^{1.4}$ power law at that point
- C/T peaks at **20%**
- However, bulk χ continues to rise up to **27%**
- ... and Hall effect is weird



(Kikugawa, C.B. et al. 2004)

$\text{La}_x\text{Sr}_{2-x}\text{RuO}_4$ - Bulk χ and R_H



Hall effect changes sign at entirely the wrong place

Susceptibility changes enhanced beyond tight binding (on α , β , γ)

CeRu_2Si_2 Key Facts

Itinerant metamagnetism of CeRu_2Si_2 : bringing out the dead.
 Comparison with the new $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_7$ case

J. Flouquet^{a,*}, P. Haen^b, S. Raymond^a, D. Aoki^b, G. Knebel^a



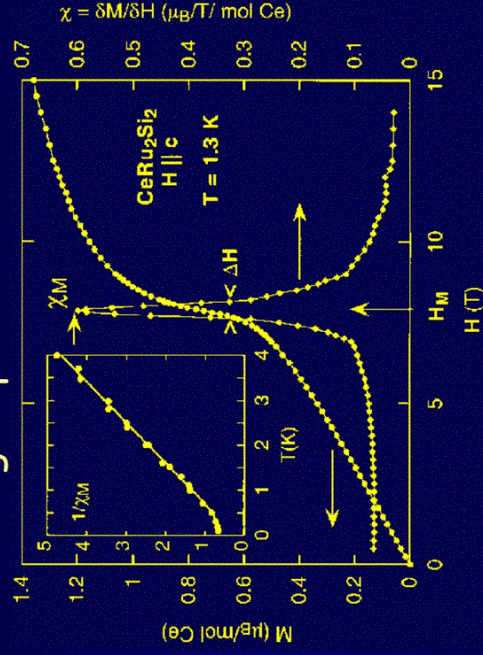
Nice review article, actually!

Picture credits: christmas-depot.com

CeRu₂Si₂ Key Facts

Previous work by Grenoble & Osaka groups and others:

- Ising-like metamagnet
- steep crossover rather than real transition
- strong lattice coupling
- Fermi liquid across whole field region
- $\gamma = 350 \text{ mJ/mol K}^2$
- no magnetic or SC order in zero field
- strong AFM & FM fluctuations
- 4f spins: $J = m = 5/2$, Kondo temperature $T_K \sim 20 \text{ K}$



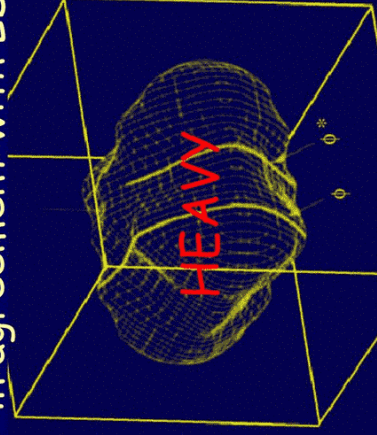
(Flouquet et al. 1995)

f-Localisation at Transition?

DHVA on CeRu₂Si₂:

Low-field state looks like

this - in agreement with LDA:

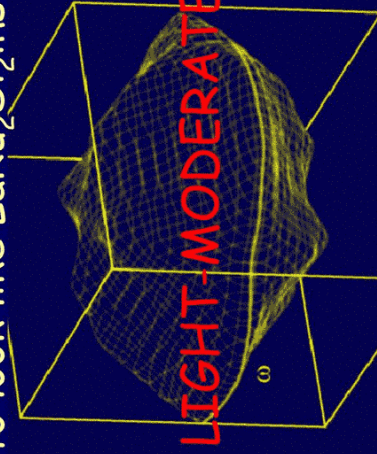


- + 3 small surfaces
- + 1 open surface

(Onuki, Aoki and coworkers, 1990s)

...but high-field state appears

to look like LaRu₂Si₂ instead:

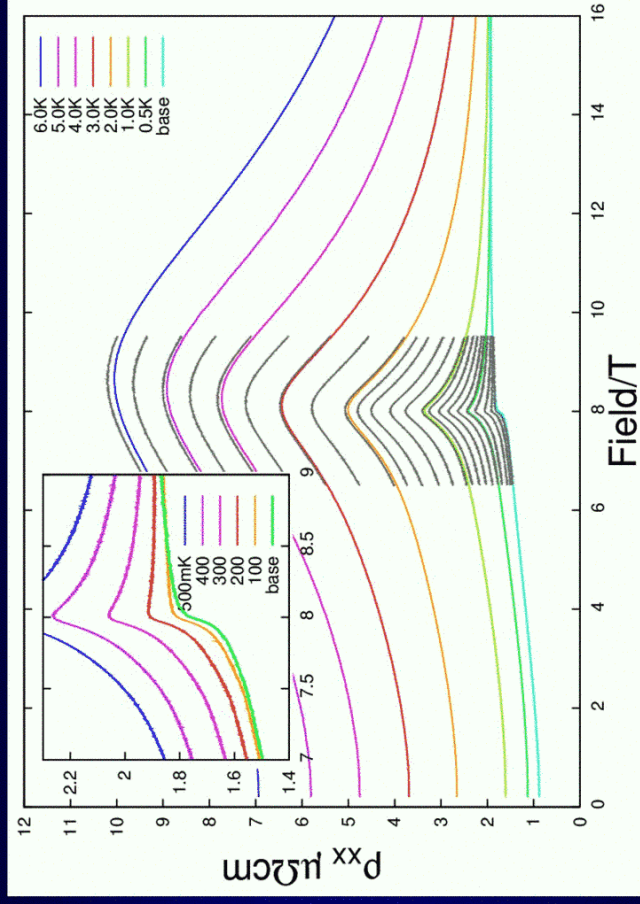


- + several small surfaces

Continuous localisation?

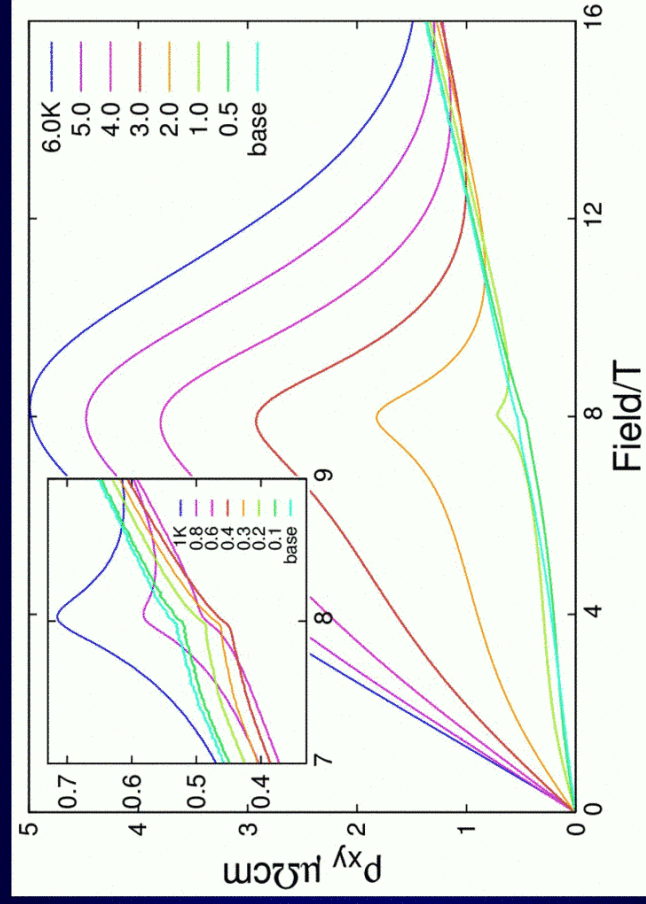
Missing mass!

CeRu₂Si₂ Magnetoresistance



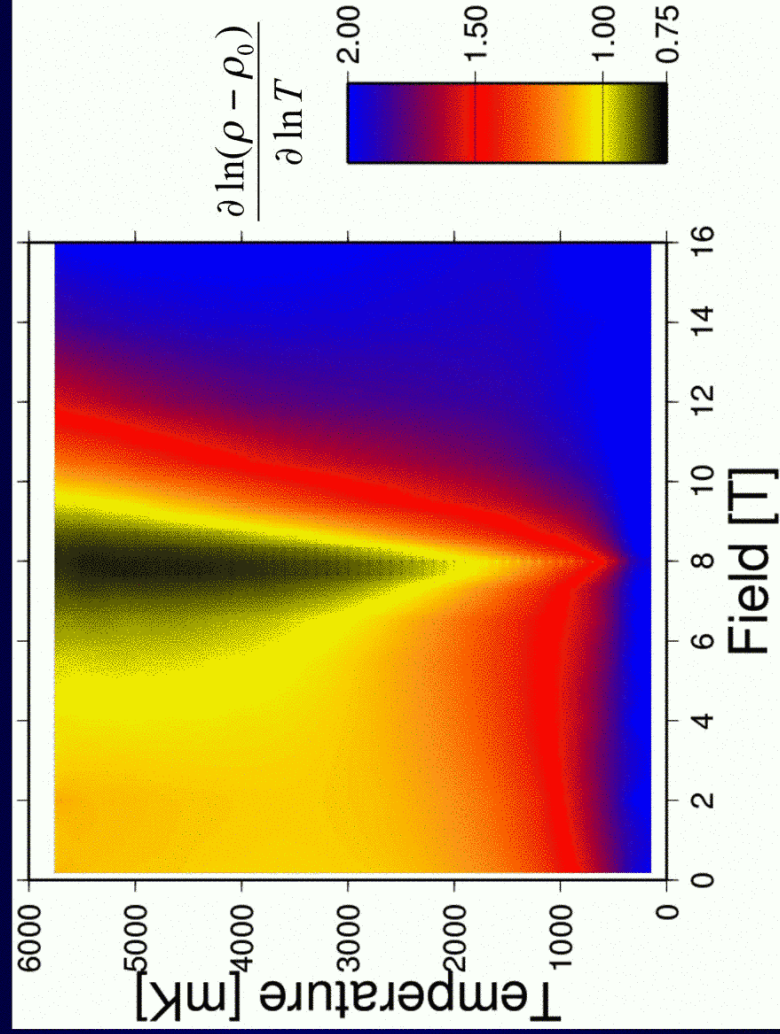
Similar to previous work by Kambe et al. (1995), but better sample (0.2 $\mu\Omega\text{cm}$ ||c), higher fields, lower T , some quantitative differences

CeRu₂Si₂ Hall Effect

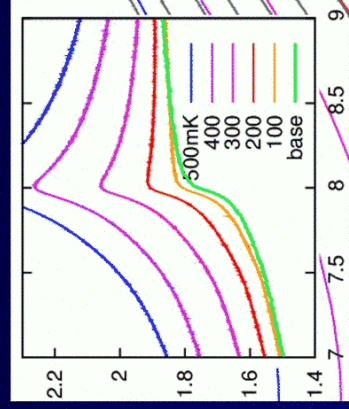


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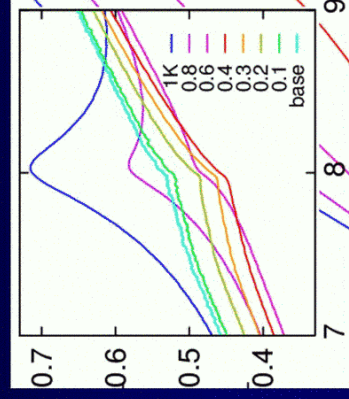
CeRu₂Si₂ Exponent Plot



Close-Up on the Transition



Magnetoresistance

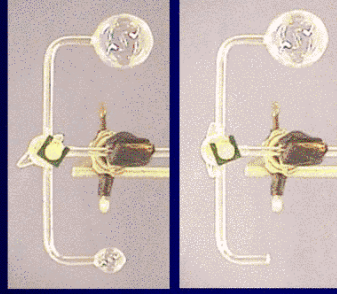
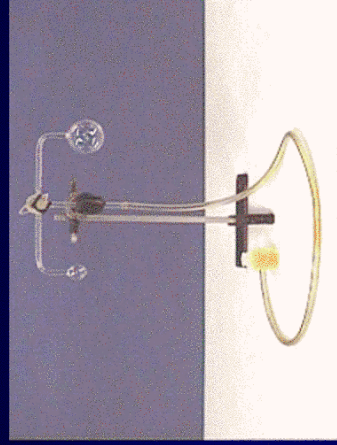


Hall resistivity

Kink - but no discontinuity!

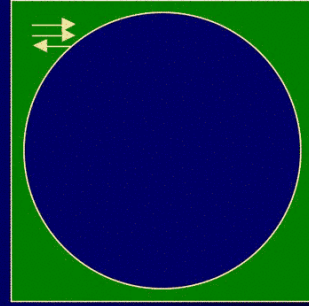
How to reconcile with f-localisation idea?
 Cannot have "partial localisation"!

Saturated Spin-Splitting?



- same volume
- less area
- less σ
- kink if linear energy shift in B

Picture credits: Univ. Maryland

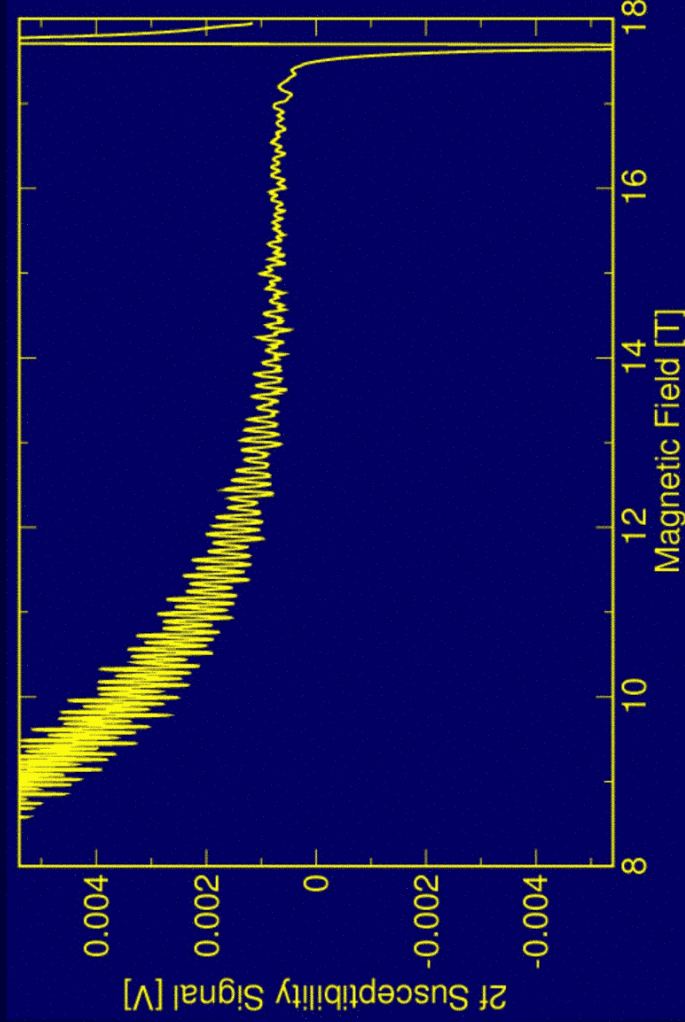


+ localised ↑

Does this make sense energetically?

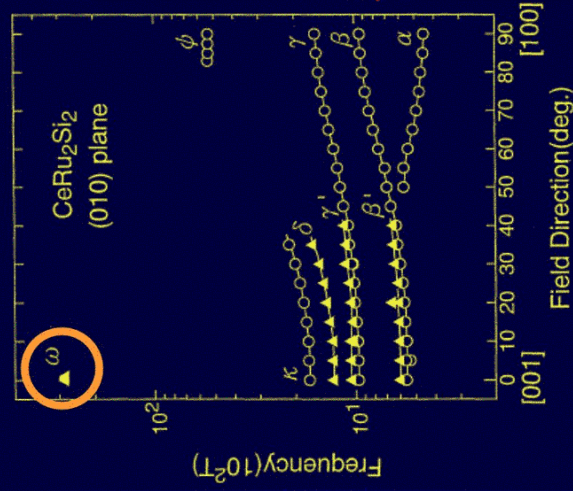
- LDA Fermi energy: ~ 100 meV
- Factor-of-20 mass enhancement over LDA
- Wilson ratio approx. 2
- Ising anisotropy of magnetic response

Can dHvA Observe "Mini-Sheet"?

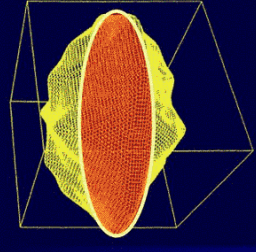


$\theta = 63^\circ$, MM transition at 17.6 T - but dHvA is cut out, presumably due to extra scattering

DHVA Is Surprisingly Ambiguous

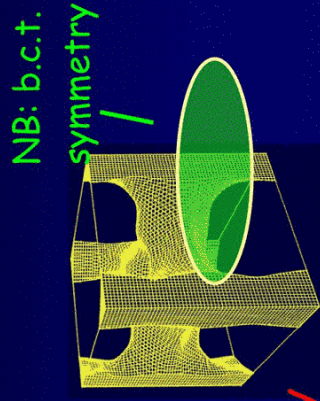


(Aoki et al. 1993)



28 kT

Should be HEAVY
but isn't



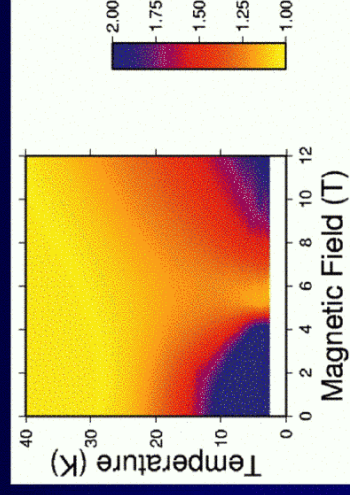
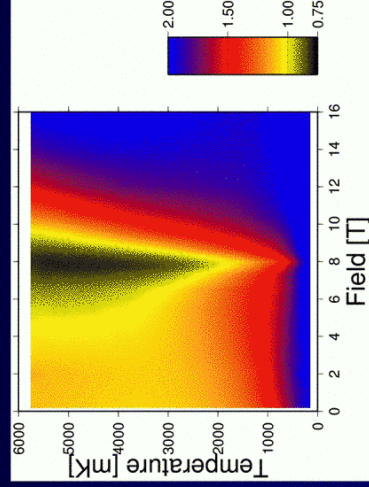
NB: b.c.t.
symmetry

28 kT

Should be LIGHT-
MODERATE ... and is!

This could explain missing mass -
heavy 28 kT orbit simply not seen yet

Comparison with Sr₃Ru₂O₇

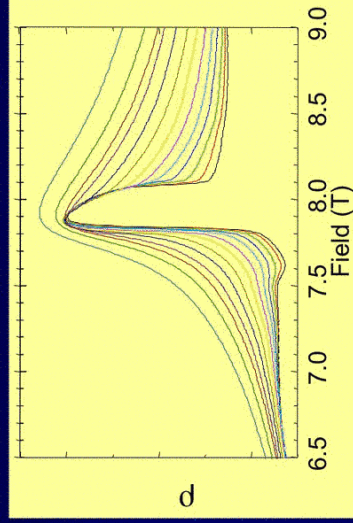


Chiao & Pfeleiderer, in Perry et al. 2001;
follow-up work by Grigera et al.

- Same field scale but different temperatures
- CeRu₂Si₂: Kondo f-bands with Ising 1/cosθ behaviour
- Sr₃Ru₂O₇: DoS metamagnet with more isotropic response
- CeRu₂Si₂ less correlated beyond MMT, Sr₃Ru₂O₇ more so

Sr₃Ru₂O₇: Pomeranchuk Scenario

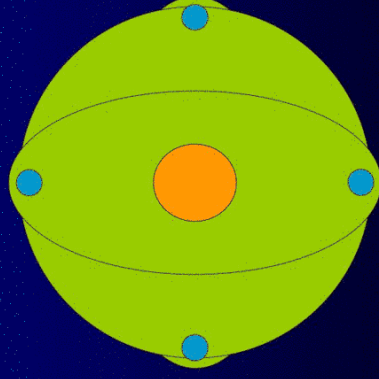
Resistivity Anomaly:



Grigera et al. (2004)

Domains in *k*-space responsible for high resistivity?

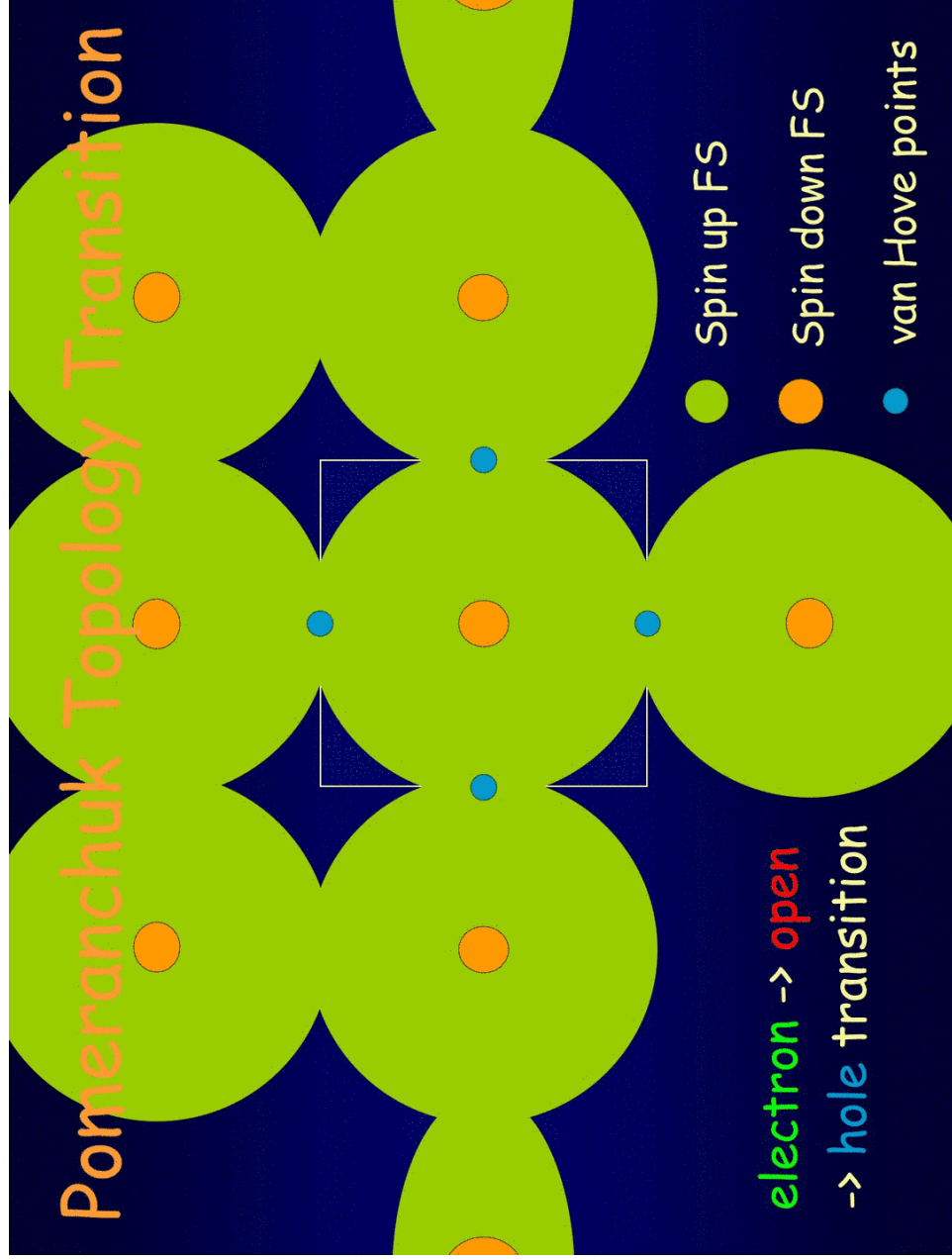
- Spin up FS
- Spin down FS
- van Hove points



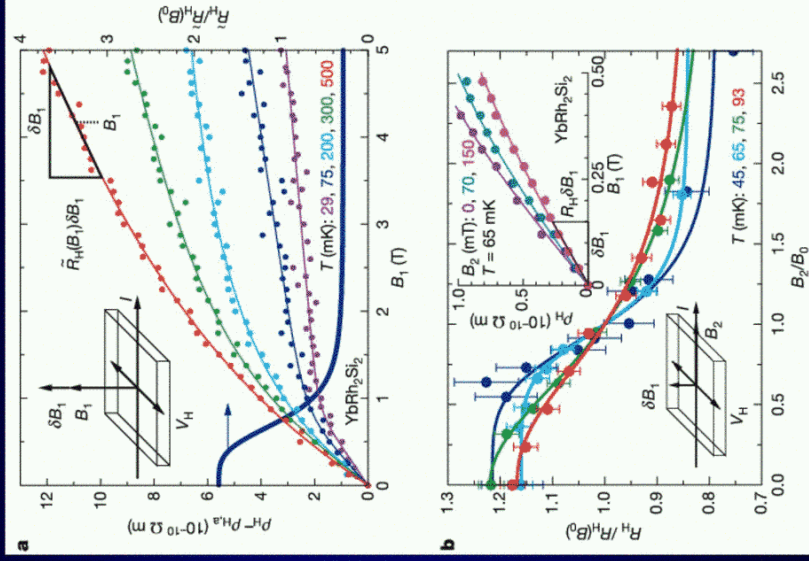
Pomeranchuk Topology Transition

electron → open
→ hole transition

- Spin up FS
- Spin down FS
- van Hove points



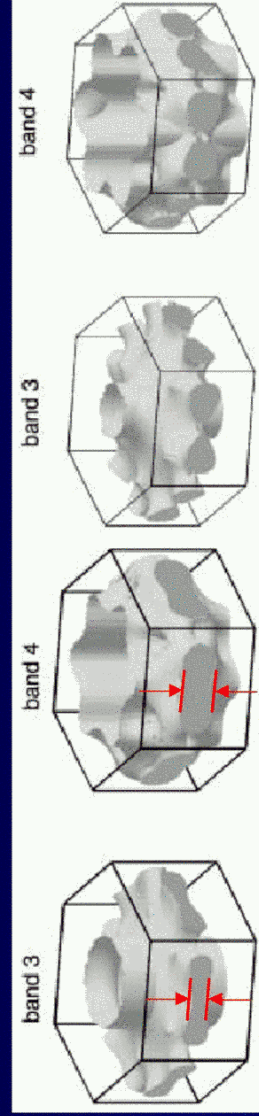
FS Discontinuity in YbRh_2Si_2



- Kink (?) in ρ_H for one field direction ($\parallel c$)
- Step in ρ_H for the other field direction ($\parallel ab$)
- Fermi surface reconstruction on leaving the AFM state
- NFL/QCP ρ -behaviour (Trovarelli et al., Custers et al.) (Paschen et al. 2004)

FS "Webbing" in the Rare Earths

Magnetism and nesting in γ and heavy RE: Gd-Tm



Webbing feature -
incommensurate ordering

(Dy, Er, Lu - Evenson & Liu 1968)

No webbing feature -
ferromagnetism

(Gd)

Alloying (e.g. $\text{Gd}_{1-x}\text{Y}_x$) can tune the Fermi surface, and the magnetism (Crowe et al. 2004)
- what about critical resistivity?