

KITP Conference 8th Oct. 2012

Exotic Phases of Frustrated Magnets

# Fermi Liquid Character of Organic Spin Liquids in $X[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$ System

Department of Chem., Osaka University

Satoshi YAMASHITA

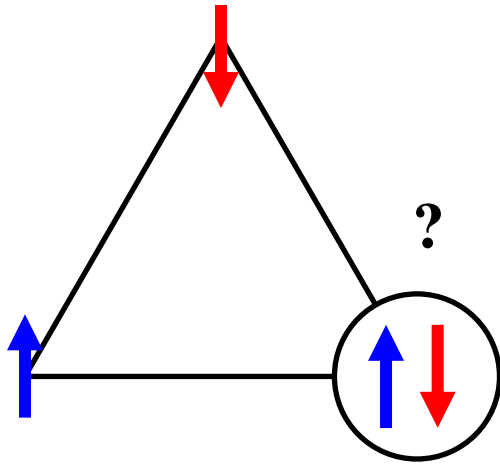
# Outline

- Background : organic spin liquid compounds

Gap-less characters of organic spin liquids in specific heat

- Motivation : Fine tuning of degree of frustration in  $XY[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$
- Result I : Fermi liquid like character
- Result II : The possibility of critical behavior on the phase boundary
- Summary

# Quantum spin liquid on 2D triangular system

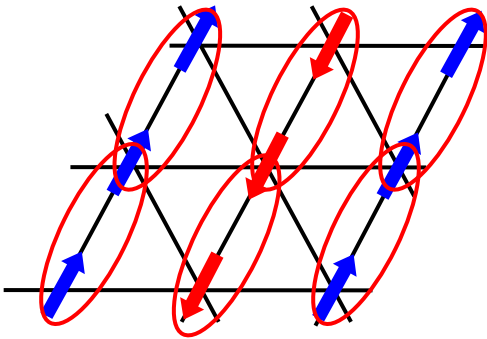


**Geometrical frustration  
problem**

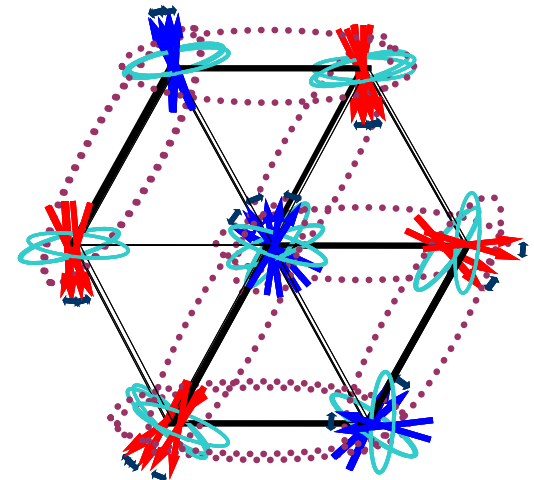
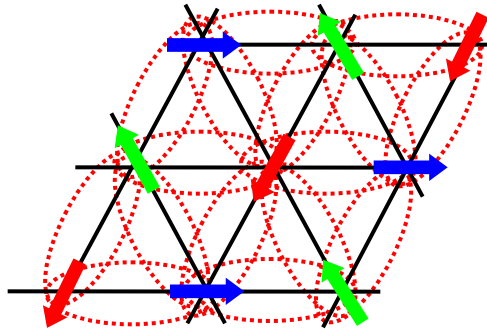
Neél order is unstable

Possibility of spin liquid

Ising type



Heisenberg

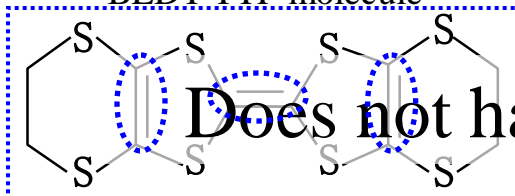


# Organic spin liquid compounds



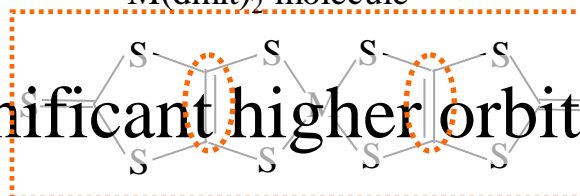
Quasi-ideally 2D system

BEDT-TTF molecule

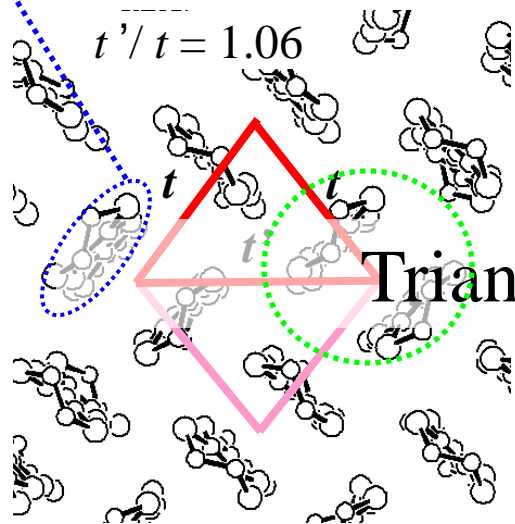


Does not have significant higher orbital effect

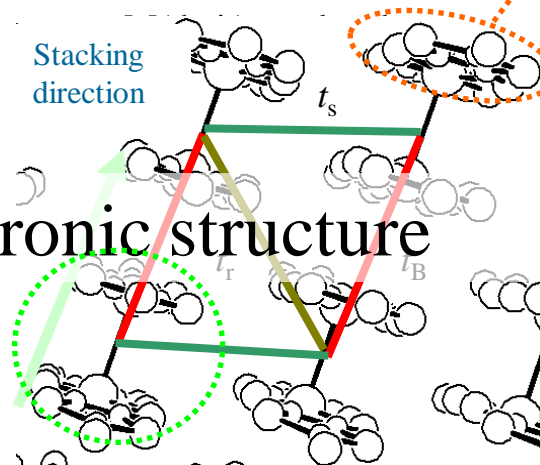
M(dmit)<sub>2</sub> molecule



$t'/t = 1.06$



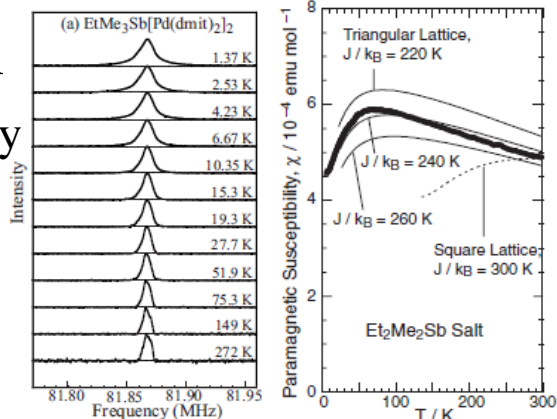
Triangle electronic structure



# Realization of quantum spin liquid

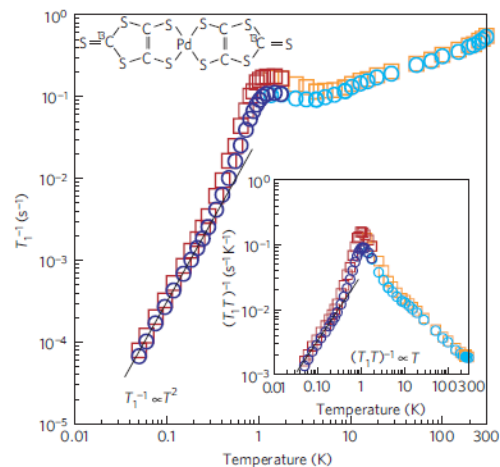
No long range ordering

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR  
Susceptibility



T. Itou *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. B* **77**(2008)104413

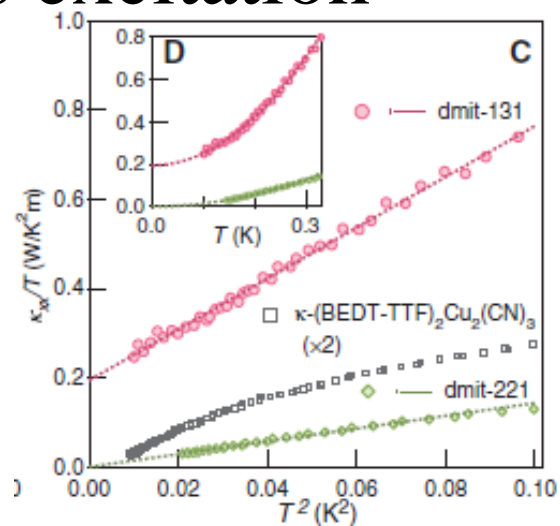
Gap?



T. Itou, S. Maegawa *et al.*, *Nature Phys* **6**, 673-676. (2010)

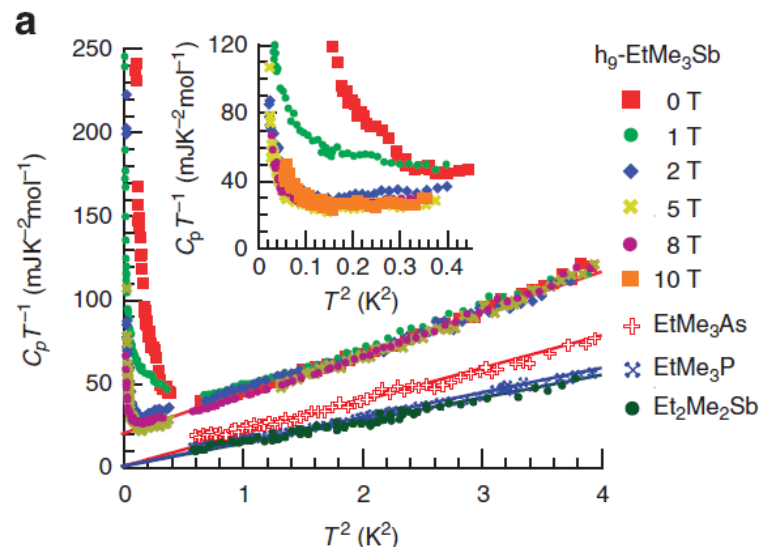
Gap-less excitation

Thermal  
Conductivity



M. Yamashita *et al.*, *Science* **328**, 1246(2010)

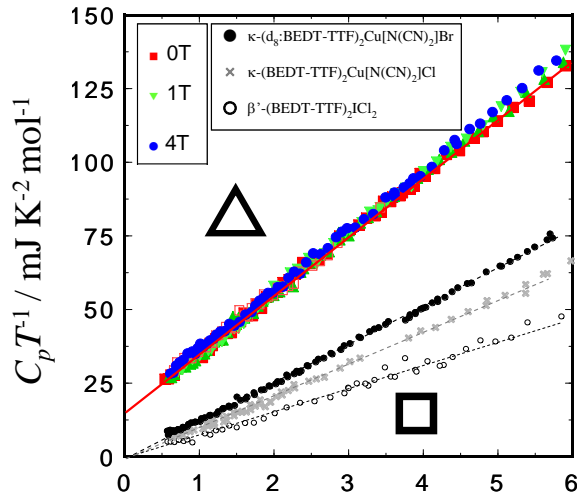
Specific Heat



S. Yamashita *et al.*, *Nature Commun.*, **2**, 275 (2011).

# Specific heat measurements

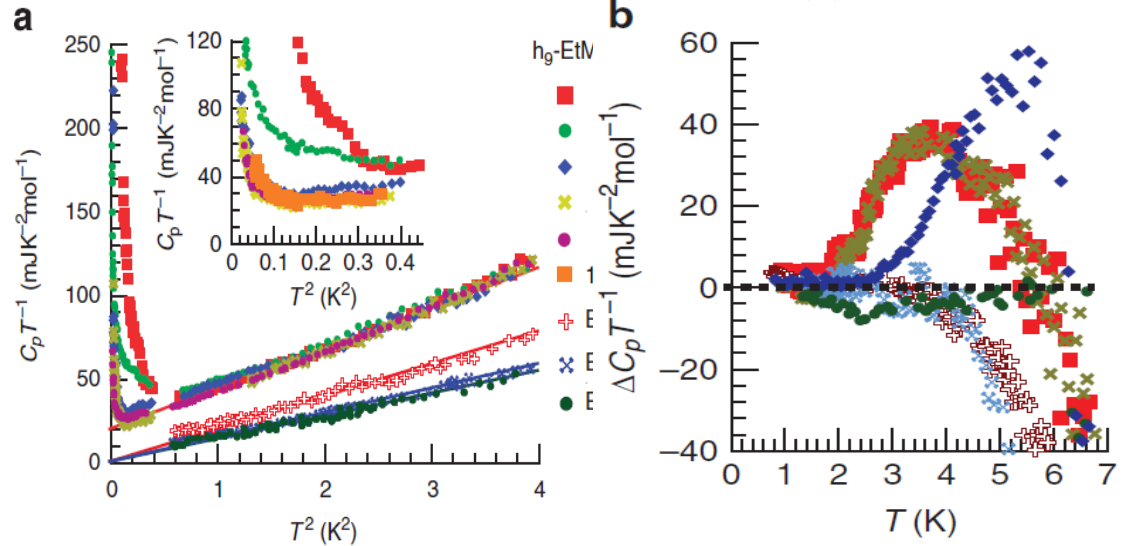
## Gap-less behavior



S. Yamashita *et al.*, *Nature Phys.* **4**, 459(2008)

$$C_p \approx \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \text{ (at low temp.)}$$

## Low-energy excitation



S. Yamashita *et al.*, *Nature Commun.*, **2**, 275 (2011).

Effective method to detect  
low-energy excitation

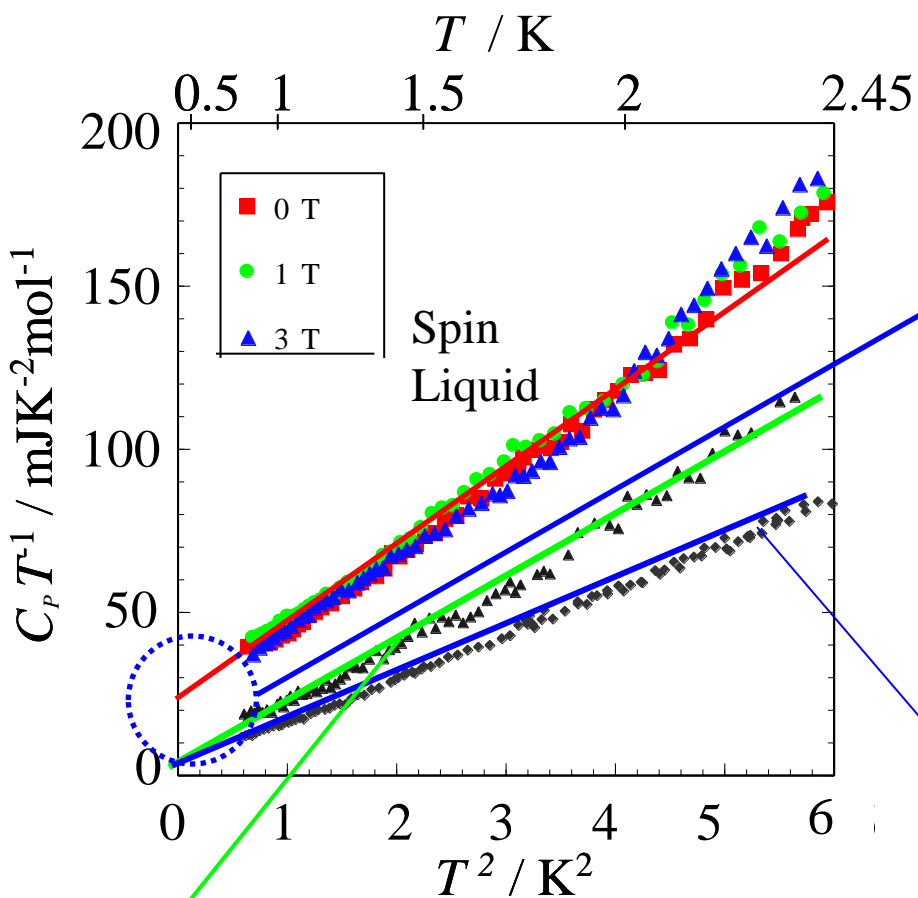
## Quantitative discussion to clarify the excitation structure

We can determine absolute  
value of  $C_p$

$$\gamma = \frac{\pi^2}{3} k_B N D(E_F)$$

# The Fermi liquid character of organic spin liquid

Specific heat data of  $\text{EtMe}_3\text{Sb}[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$



$$C_P T^{-1} = \gamma + \beta T^2$$

$T$ -linear term

Lattice contribution

$\text{EtMe}_3\text{Sb}[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$

$$\gamma = 19.9 \text{ mJK}^{-2}\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$\kappa\text{-(BEDT-TTF)}_2\text{Cu}_2(\text{CN})_3$   $\uparrow$   $\times 1.5$

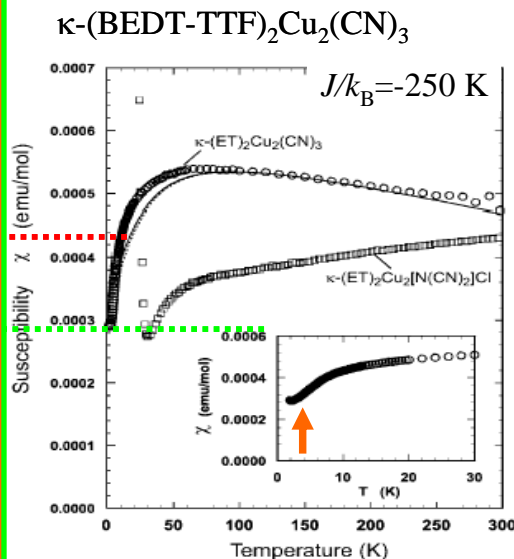
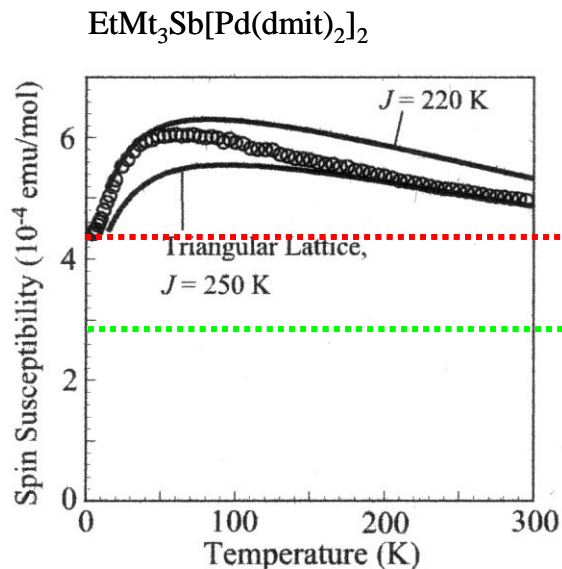
$$\gamma = 12.9 \text{ mJK}^{-2}\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$\text{EtMe}_3\text{As}[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$   $T_N \approx 23 \text{ K AFI}$

$\text{EtMe}_3\text{P}[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$   $T_{\text{trs}} \approx 25 \text{ K}$  Non magnetic (VBS)  
(monoclinic)

# The Fermi liquid character of organic spin liquid

## Magnetic susceptibility



Wilson Ratio

$$R_w \approx 1.5-1.6$$

$\gamma$  is same order to organic metals.  
( $\gamma$  of  $\kappa$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>Cu(NCS)<sub>2</sub> is 30 mJK<sup>-2</sup>mol<sup>-1</sup>)

Fermi Liquid character

T. Itou *et. al.*, *Phys. Rev. B* **77**(2008)104413    Y. Shimizu *et. al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **91** 107001(2003)



$$\chi_0 = 4.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ emu / mol}$$

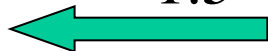
$$\gamma = 19.9 \text{ mJK}^{-2}\text{mol}^{-1}$$



$$\chi_0 = 2.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ emu / mol}$$

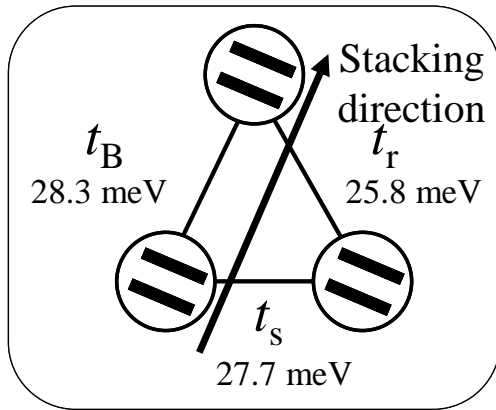
$$\gamma = 12.9 \text{ mJK}^{-2}\text{mol}^{-1}$$

× 1.5





Motivation : Fine tuning of anisotropy of triangle structure



**Difference of transfer integrals ( $t_B$ ,  $t_s$ ,  $t_r$ )**

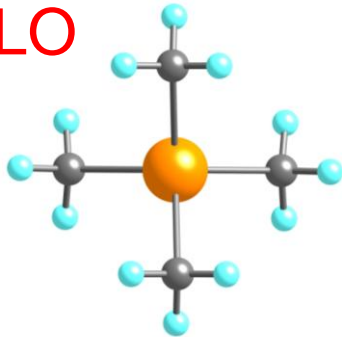
$$t_B : t_s : t_r = 1.09 : 1.07 : 1$$

Anisotropic triangle structure

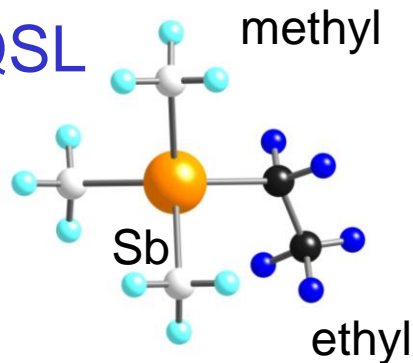
T. Itou *et. al.*, *Phys. Rev. B* **77**(2008)104413

**Cation**

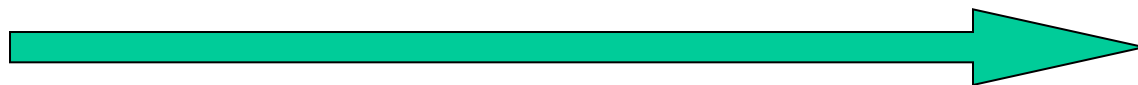
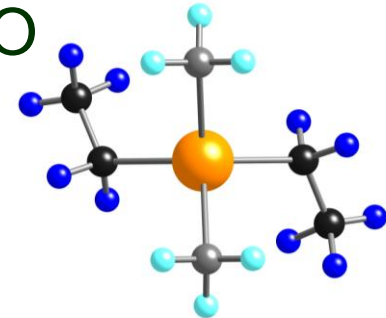
**AFLO**



**QSL**

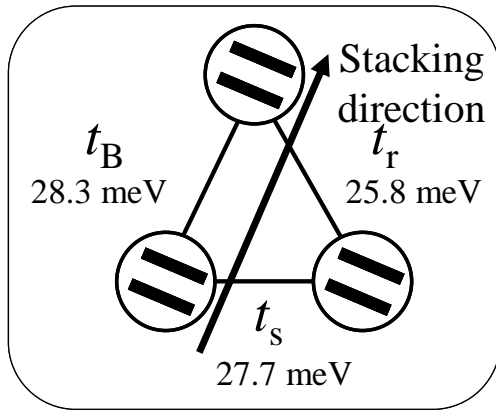


**CO**



$$t_B / t_r$$

Motivation : Fine tuning of anisotropy of triangle structure



Difference of transfer integrals ( $t_B, t_s, t_r$ )

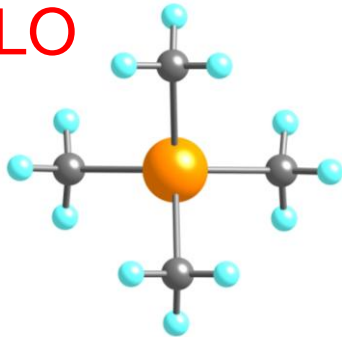
$$t_B : t_s : t_r = 1.09 : 1.07 : 1$$

Anisotropic triangle structure

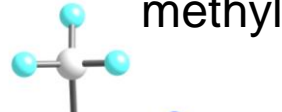
T. Itou *et. al.*, *Phys. Rev. B* **77**(2008)104413

Cation

AFLO



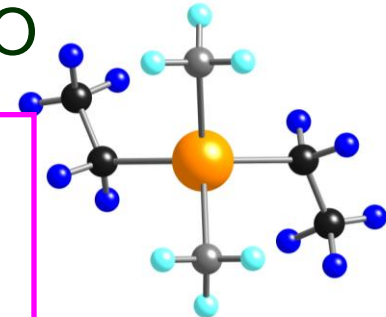
QSL



methyl



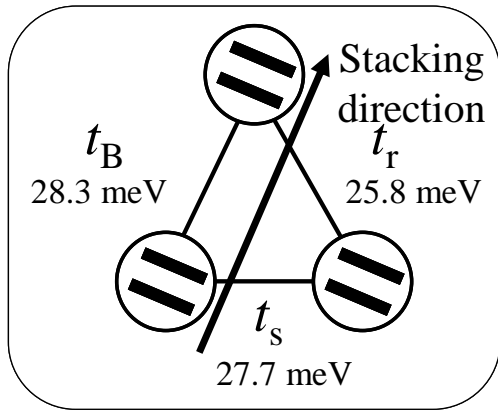
CO



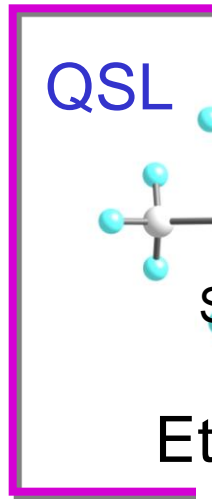
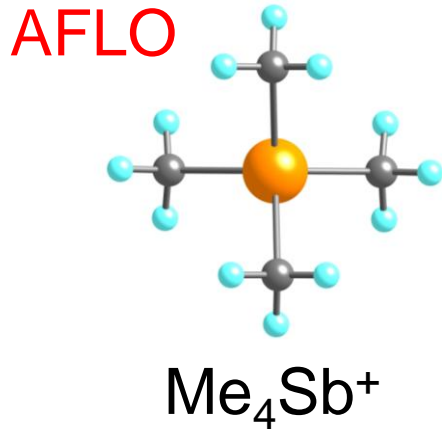
Mixed cation system  
can tune the  $t'/t$ .

$t_B / t_r$

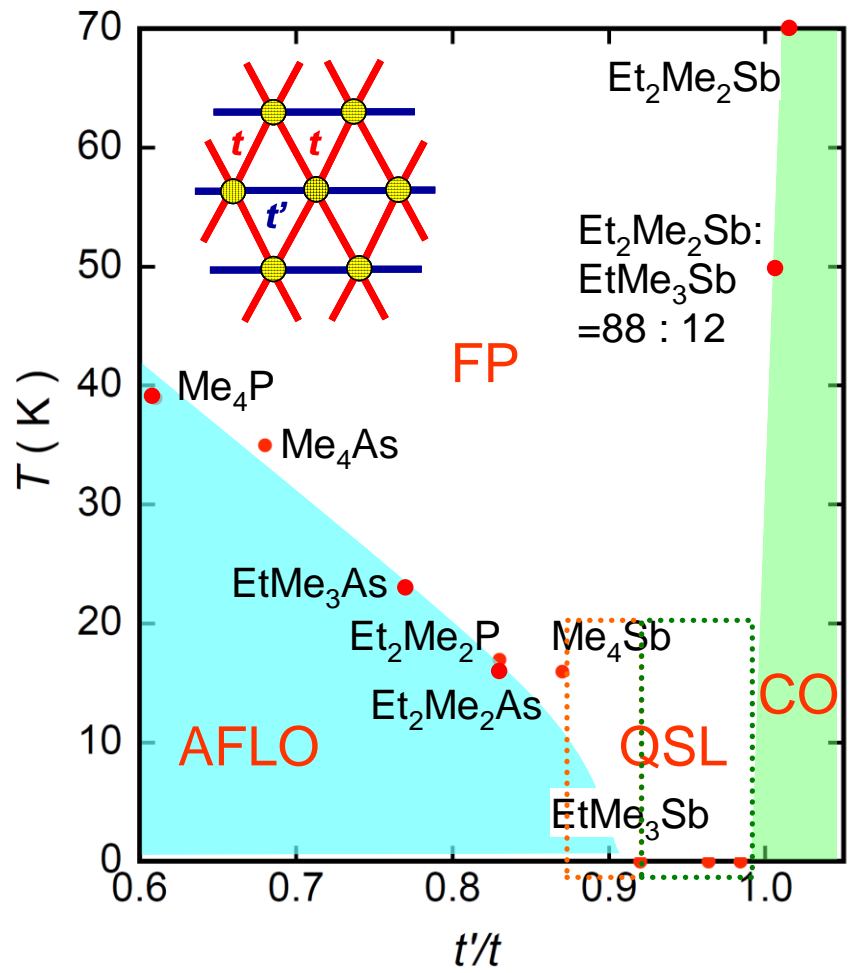
# Motivation : Fine tuning of anisotropy of triangle structure



T. Itou *et. al.*, *Phys. Rev. B* **77**(2008)104413



## Difference of transfer integrals ( $t_B, t_s, t_r$ )

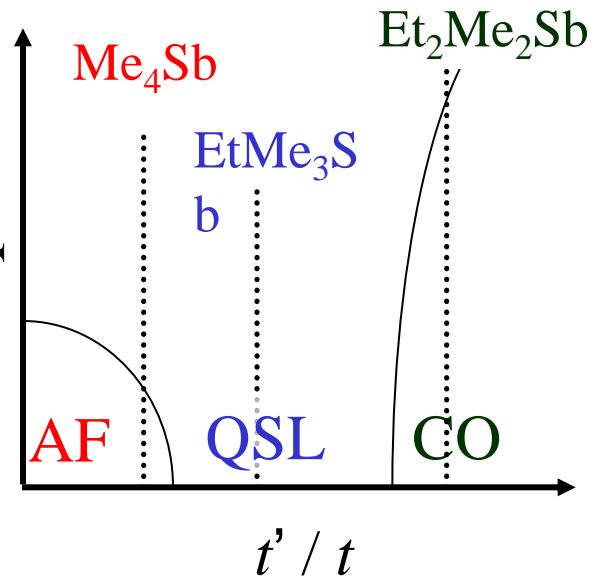
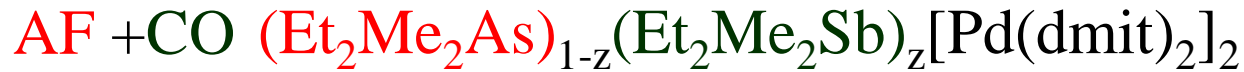


Fine tuning by mixing cation

# Motivation

To clarify the excitation structure of organic spin liquids from the stand point of quantitative discussion by specific heat measurement.

- Relation between anisotropy of triangle and gap-less character.



# Motivation

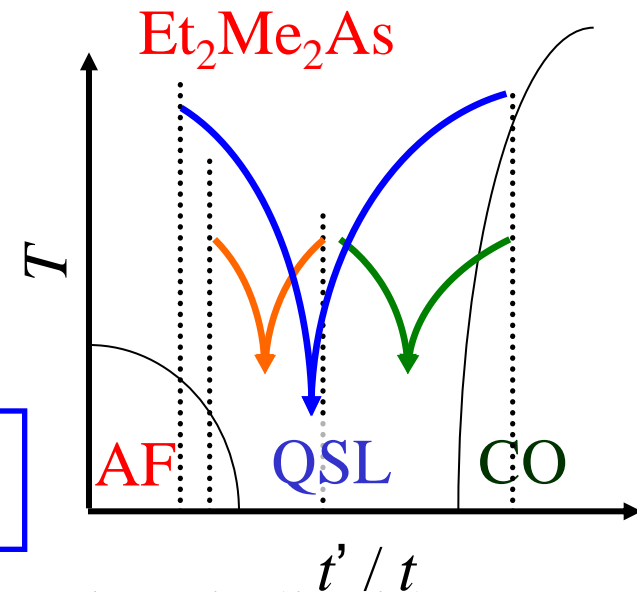
To clarify the excitation structure of organic spin liquids from the stand point of quantitative discussion by specific heat measurement.

- Relation between anisotropy of triangle and gap-less character.

AF + QSL  $(\text{Me}_4\text{Sb})_x(\text{EtMe}_3\text{Sb})_{1-x}[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$

QSL+CO  $(\text{EtMe}_3\text{Sb})_{1-y}(\text{Et}_2\text{Me}_2\text{Sb})_y[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$

AF + CO  $(\text{Et}_2\text{Me}_2\text{As})_{1-z}(\text{Et}_2\text{Me}_2\text{Sb})_z[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$



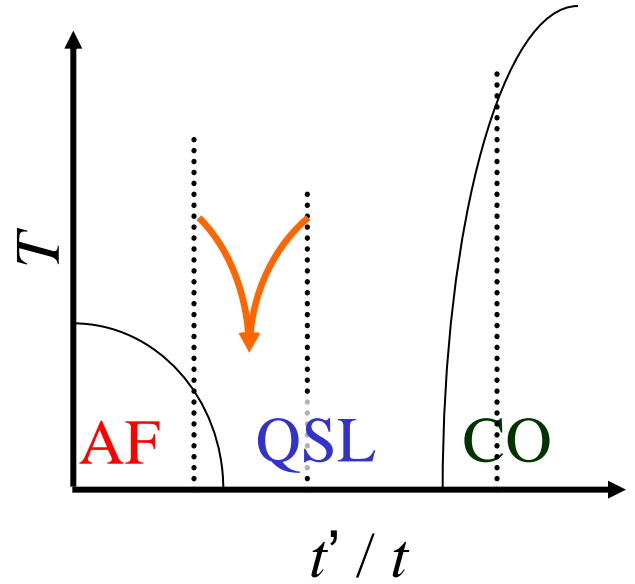
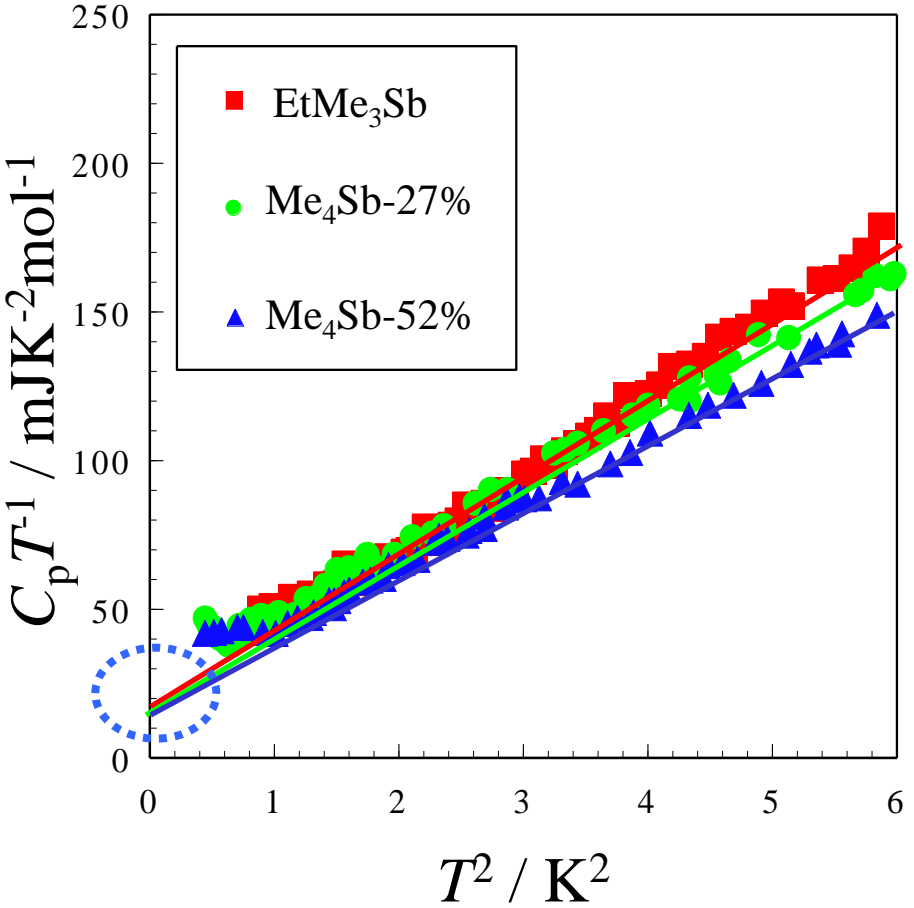
Three types of approach to organic spin liquid.

Systematic study

**In this work, we have performed specific heat measurement for these three types of mixed compounds.**

# Quantum spin liquid in mixing cation system $XY[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$

Specific heat data of  $(\text{Me}_4\text{Sb})_x(\text{EtMe}_3\text{Sb})_{1-x}[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$



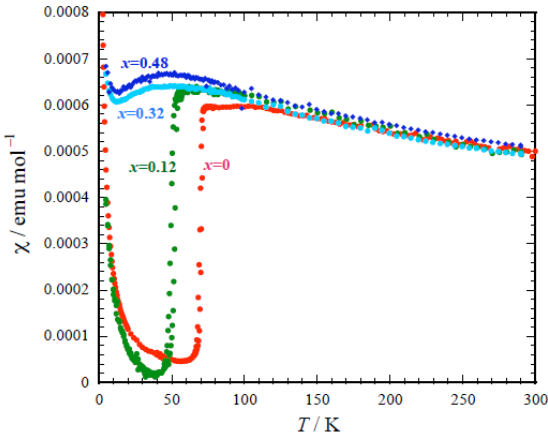
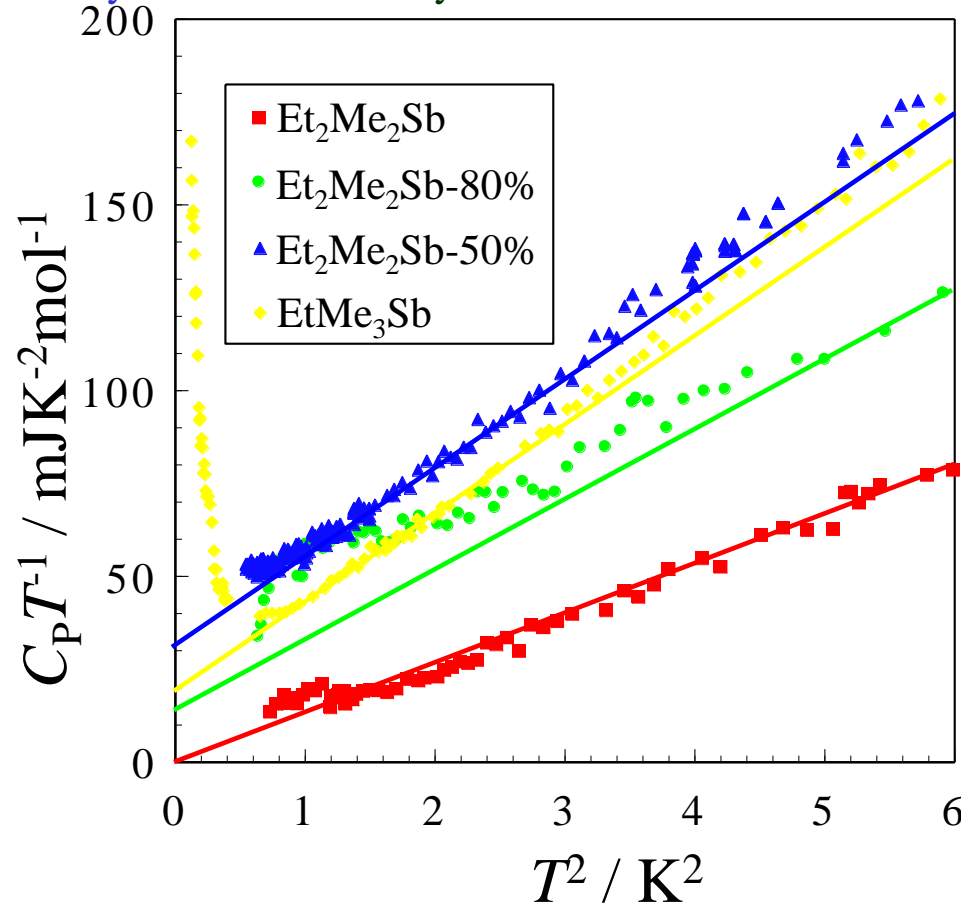
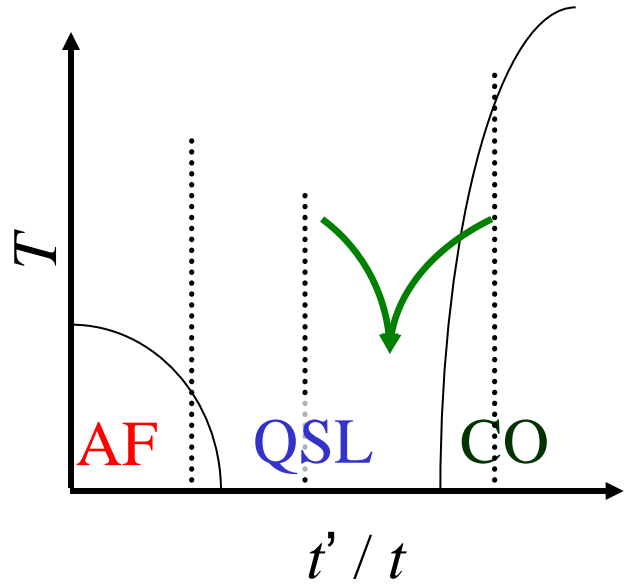
In this region, the bulk spin liquid is realized.

$$\gamma : 14-20 \text{ mJK}^{-2}\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$R_W : 1.2-1.6$$

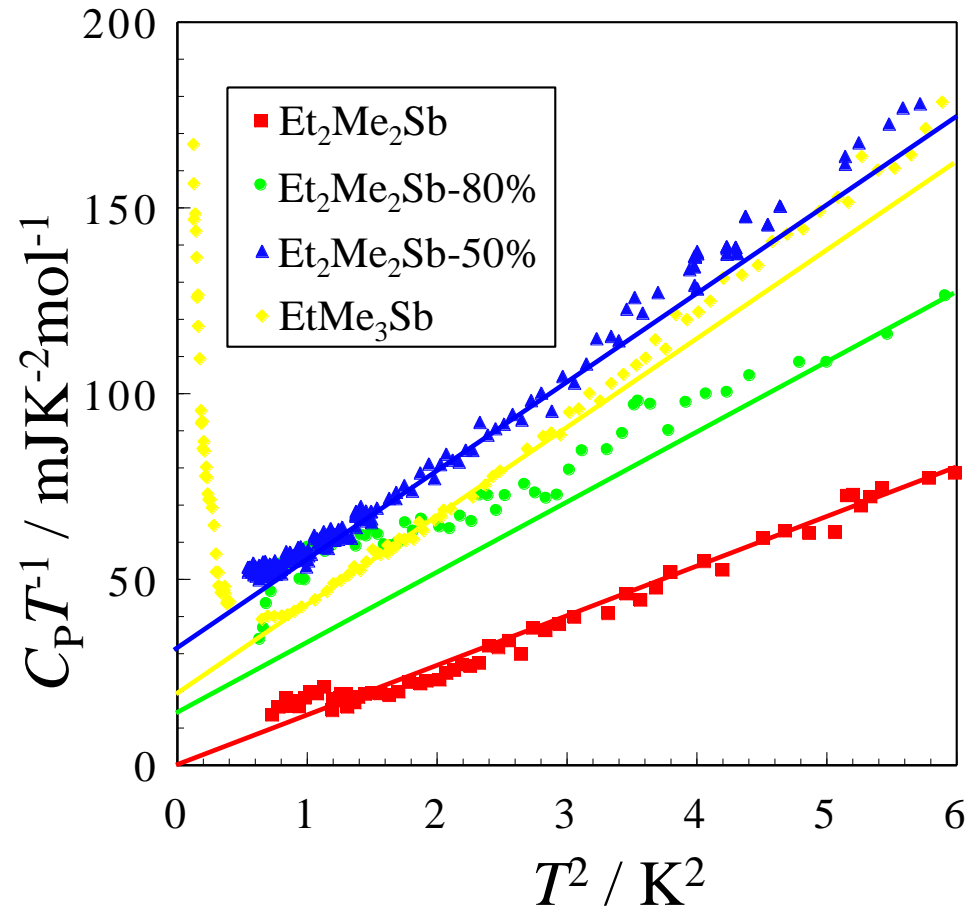
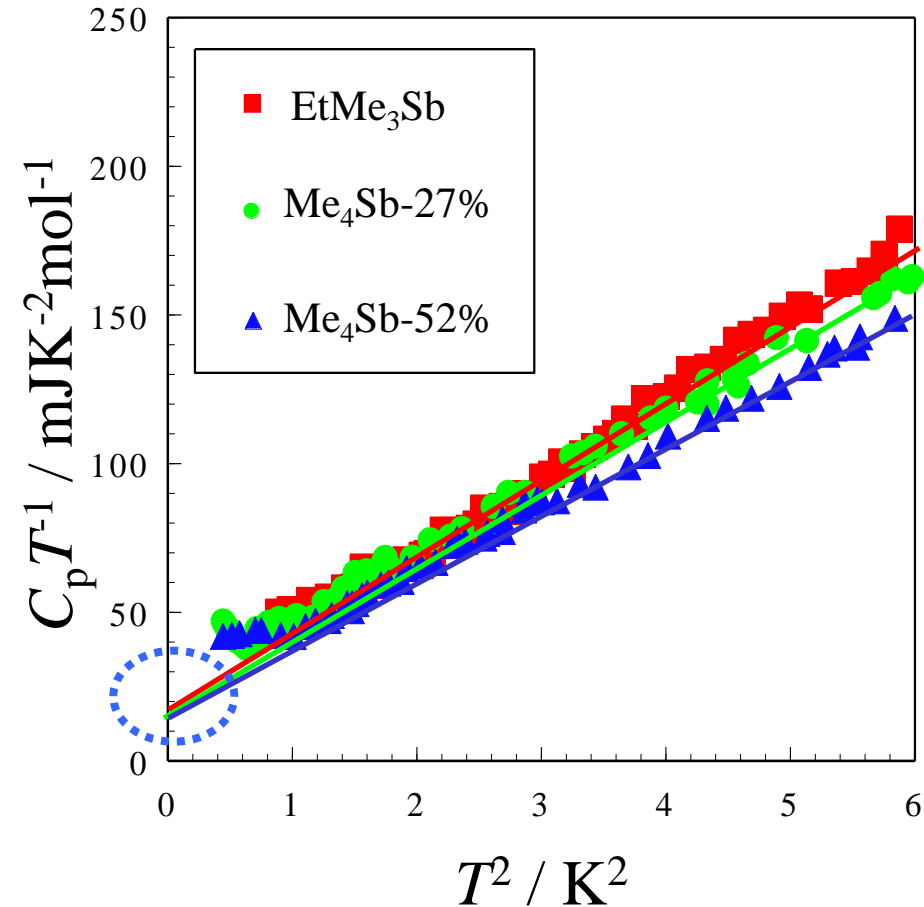
# Quantum spin liquid in mixing cation system XY[Pd(dmit)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>

Specific heat data of (EtMe<sub>3</sub>Sb)<sub>1-y</sub>(Et<sub>2</sub>Me<sub>2</sub>Sb)<sub>y</sub>[Pd(dmit)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>



(EtMe<sub>3</sub>Sb)<sub>0.5</sub>(Et<sub>2</sub>Me<sub>2</sub>Sb)<sub>0.5</sub>[Pd(dmit)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>  
 $\gamma = 30-35 \text{ mJ K}^{-2}\text{mol}^{-1}$   
 $\chi_0 = 6.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ emu/mol}$      $R_w = 1.3-1.4$

# Quantum spin liquid in mixing cation system $XY[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$

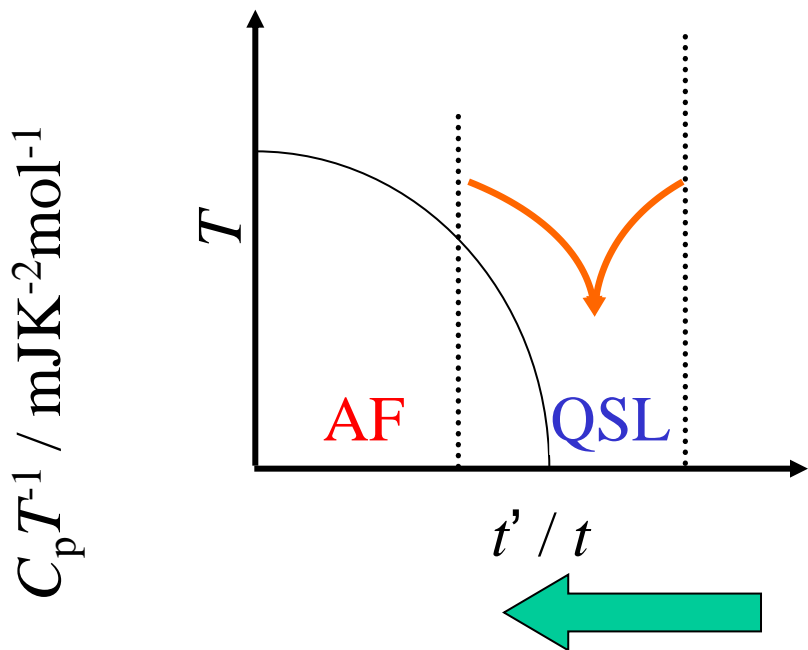
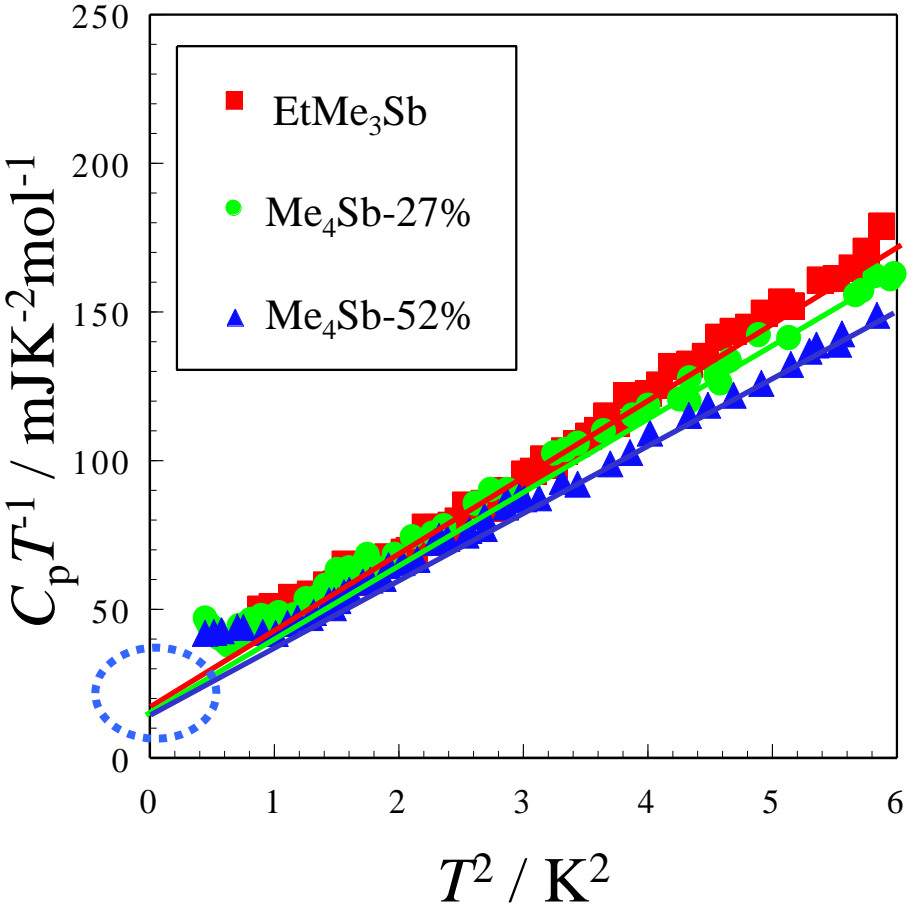


**AF+QSL** and **QSL+CO** system show **bulk quantum spin liquid** behavior with Fermi liquid character ( $R_w$  is close to 1).



# Quantum spin liquid in mixing cation system $XY[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$

Specific heat data of  $(\text{Me}_4\text{Sb})_x(\text{EtMe}_3\text{Sb})_{1-x}[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$



We also approach to the phase boundary between AF and QSL.

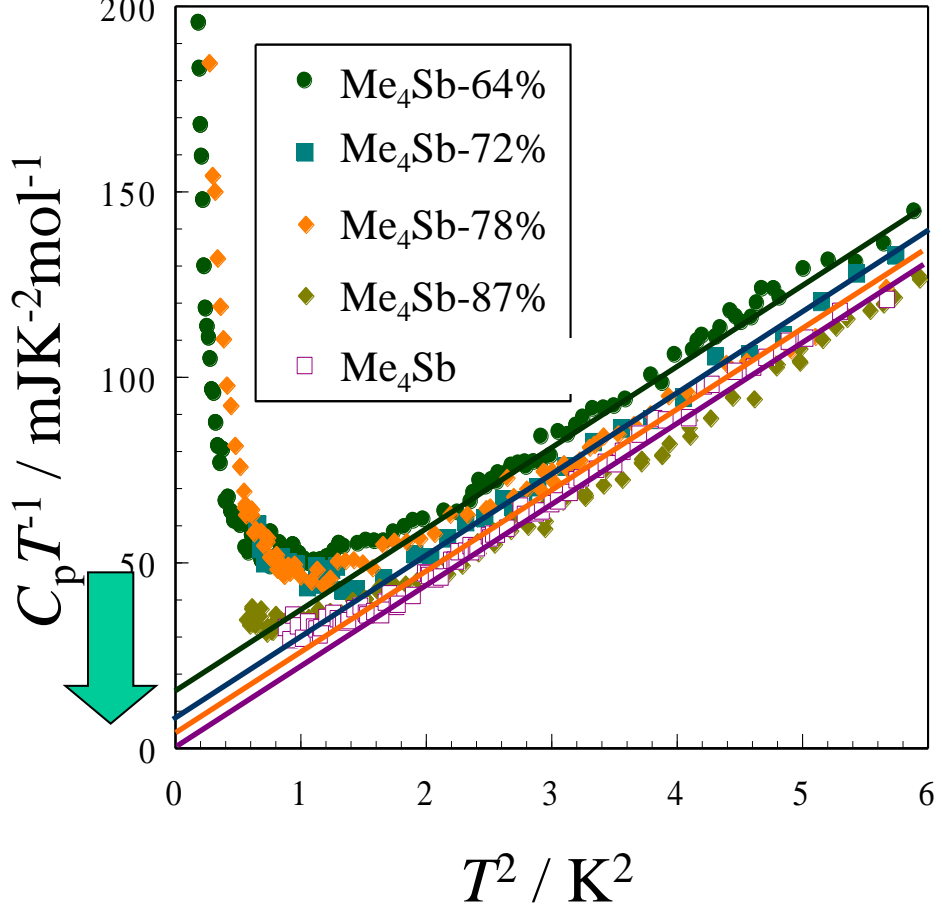
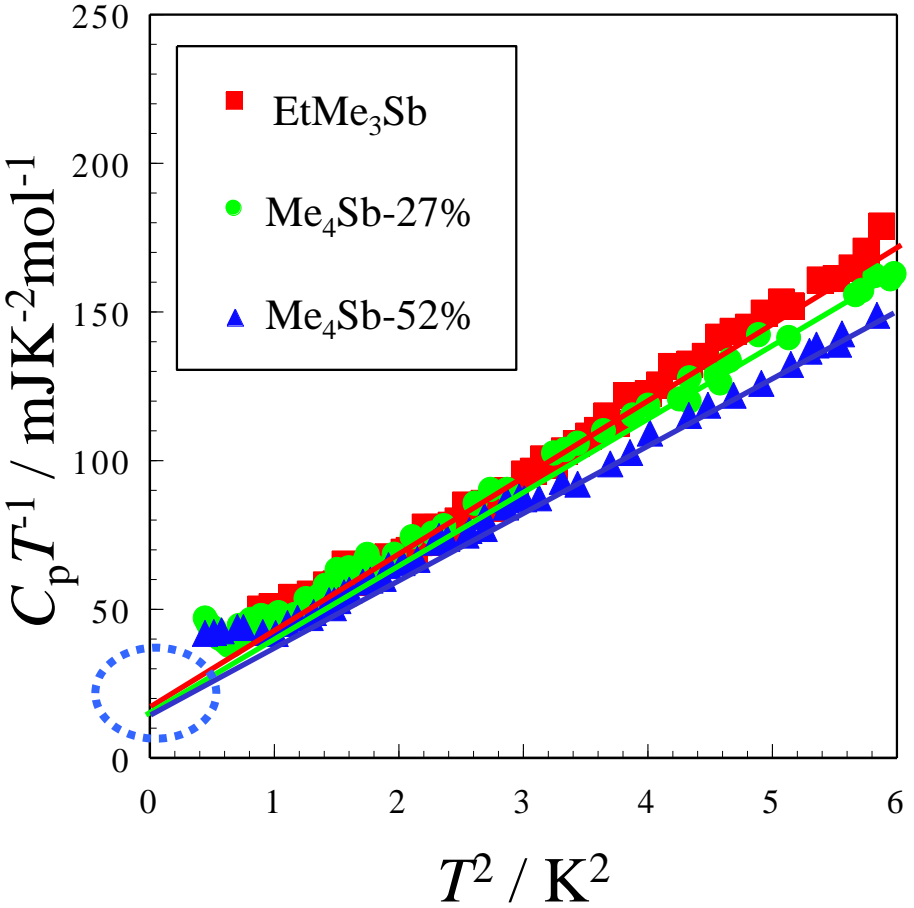
$$C_p T^{-1} = AT^{-3} + \boxed{\gamma} + \boxed{\beta T^2}$$

$\gamma=0$  Gapped state

$\gamma=\text{finite}$  Gap-less Spin liquid

# Gap-less behavior on the phase boundary in XY[Pd(dmit)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>

Specific heat data of (Me<sub>4</sub>Sb)<sub>x</sub>(EtMe<sub>3</sub>Sb)<sub>1-x</sub>[Pd(dmit)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>



$$C_p T^{-1} = AT^{-3} + \boxed{\gamma} + \boxed{\beta T^2}$$

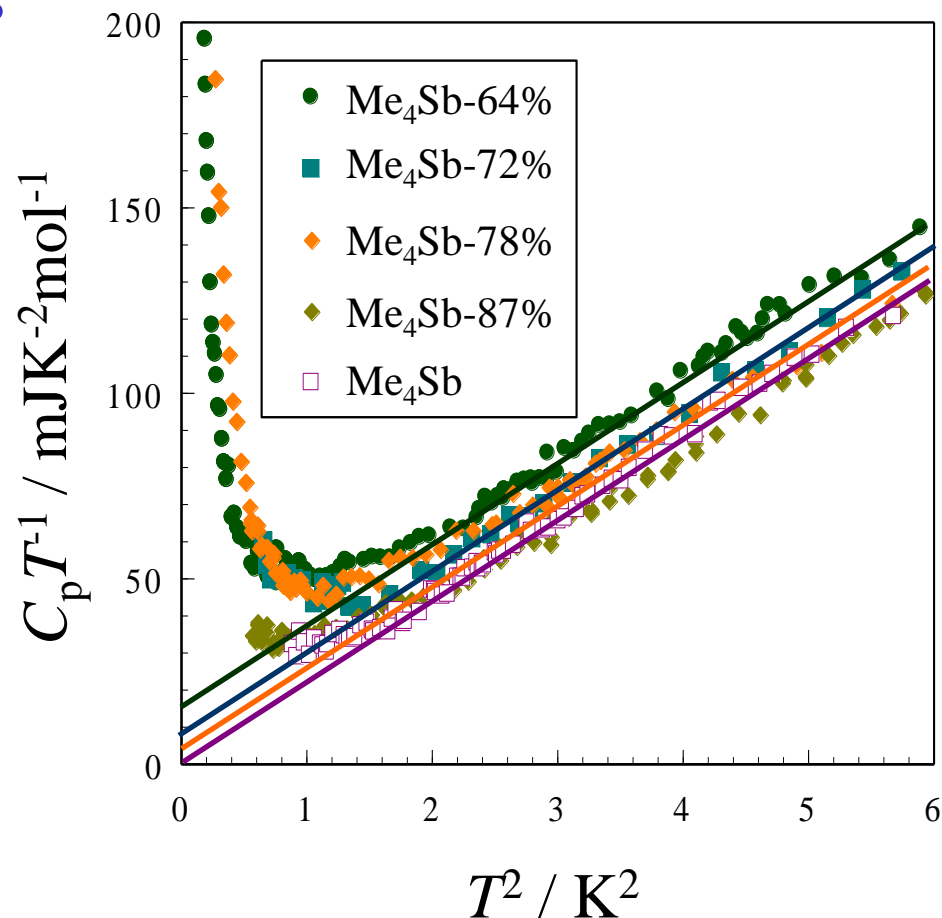
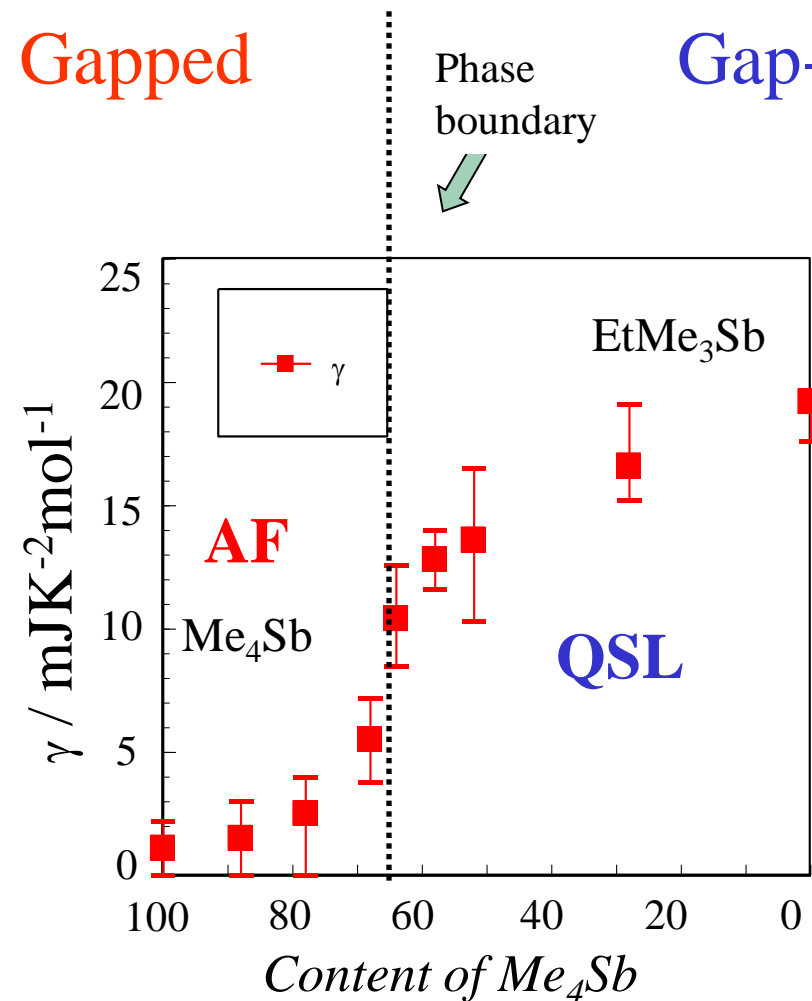
$\gamma=0$  Gapped state

$\gamma$ =finite Gap-less Spin liquid

# The vanishing of gap-less character at the phase boundary

Gapped

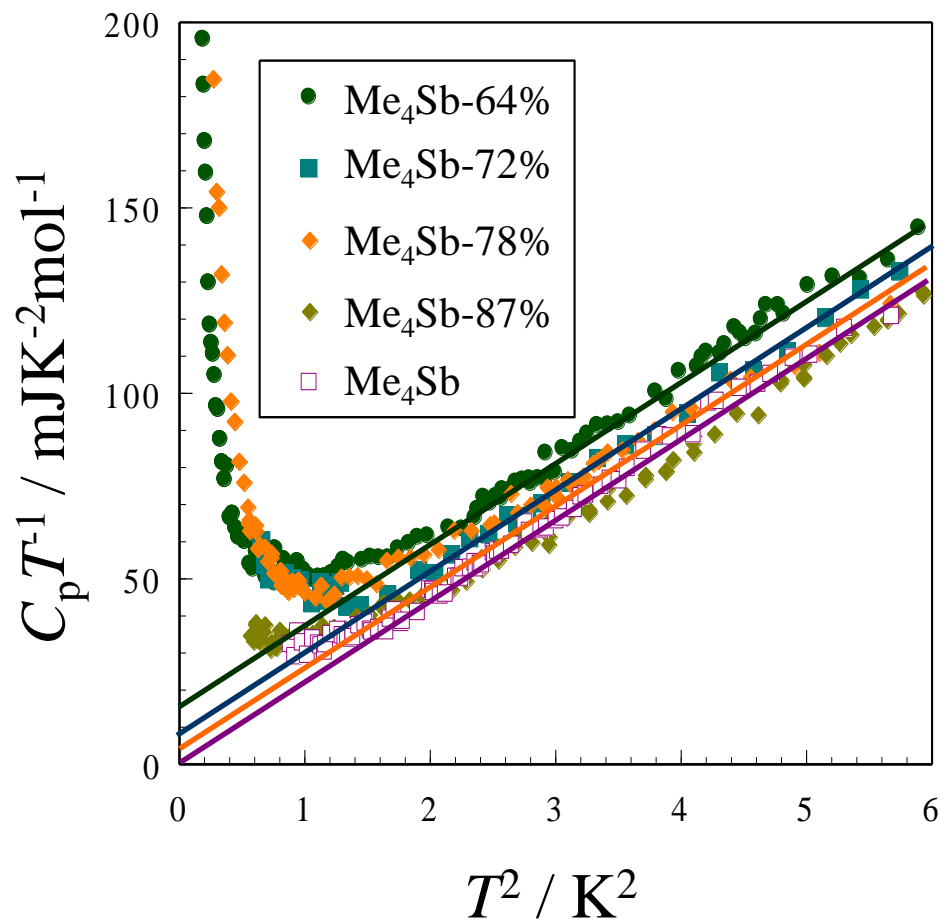
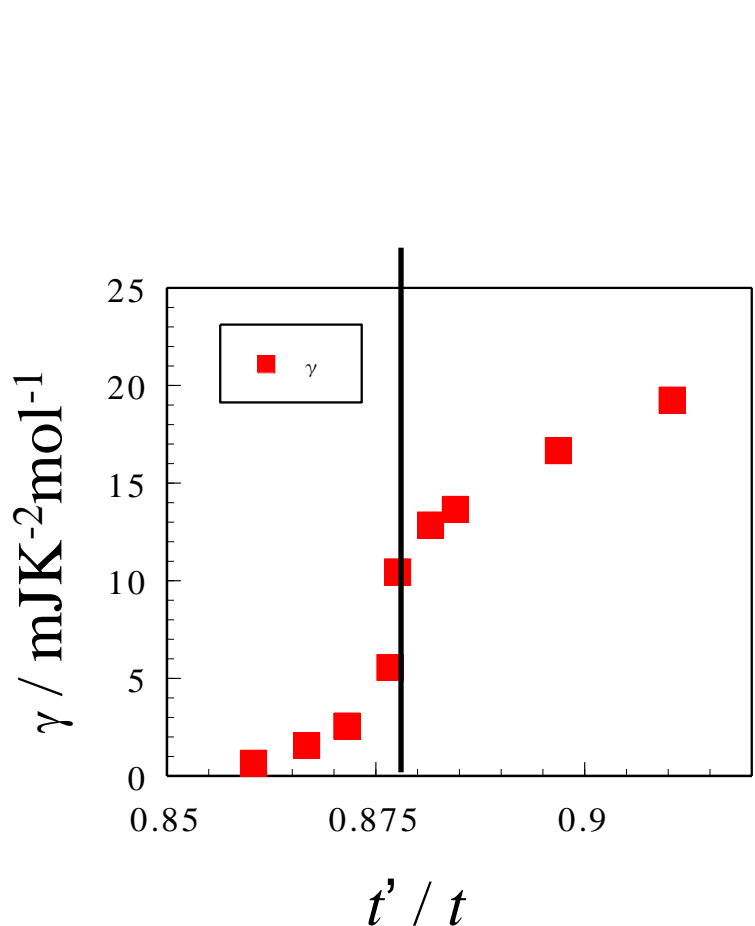
Gap-less



**The phase boundary**

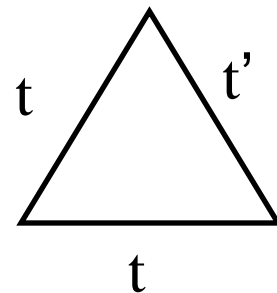


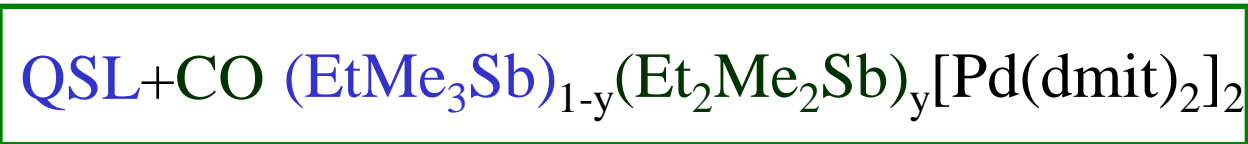
# The vanishing of gap-less character at the phase boundary



**The phase boundary**

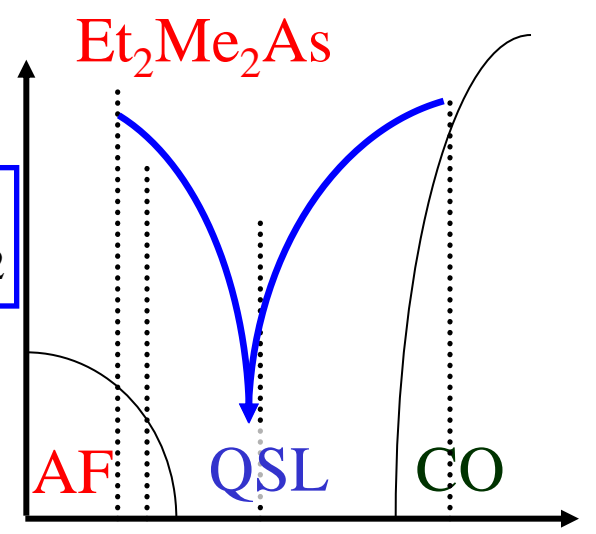
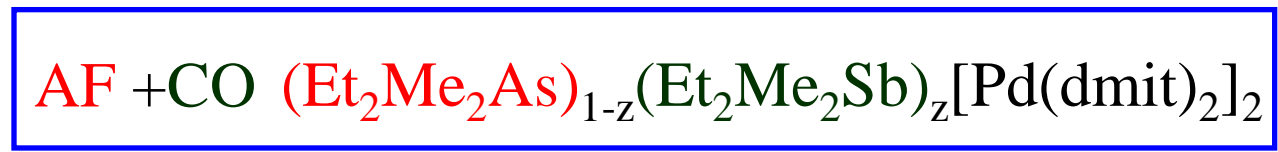
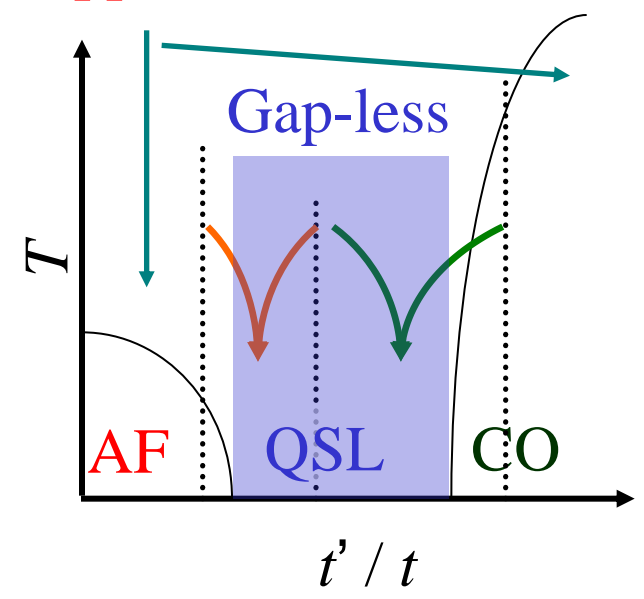
$$t' / t = 0.878$$



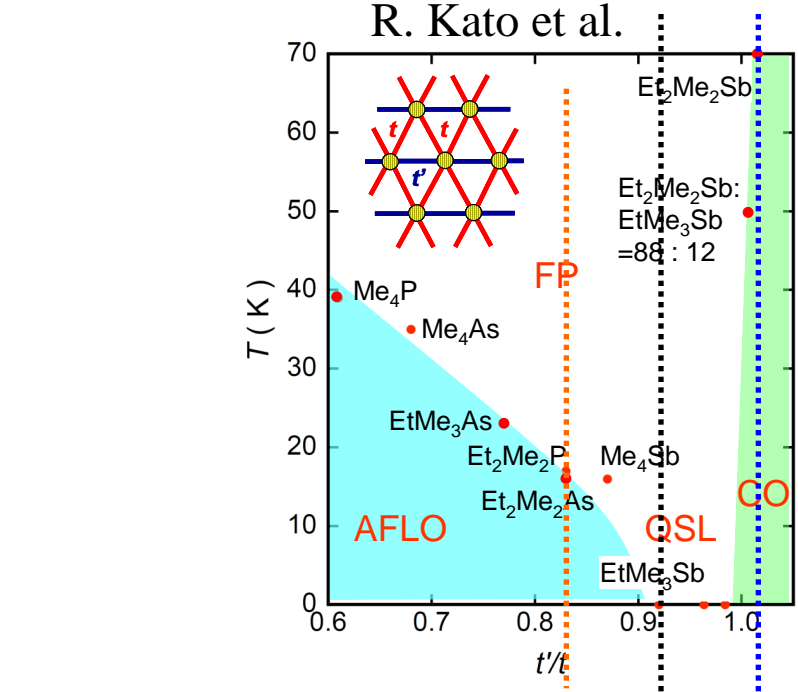
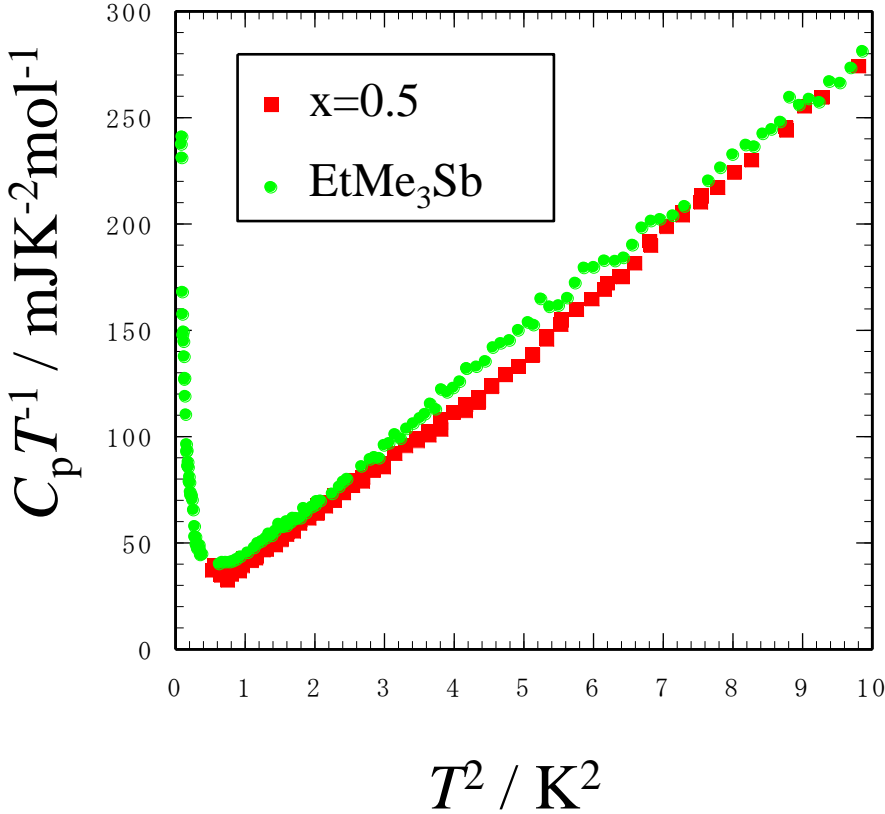


Bulk spin liquids with gap-less (Fermi liquid) character are confirmed !!

Gapped



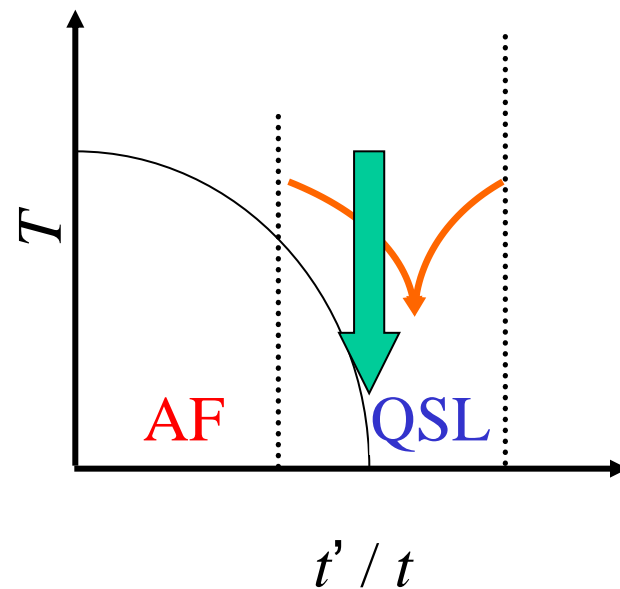
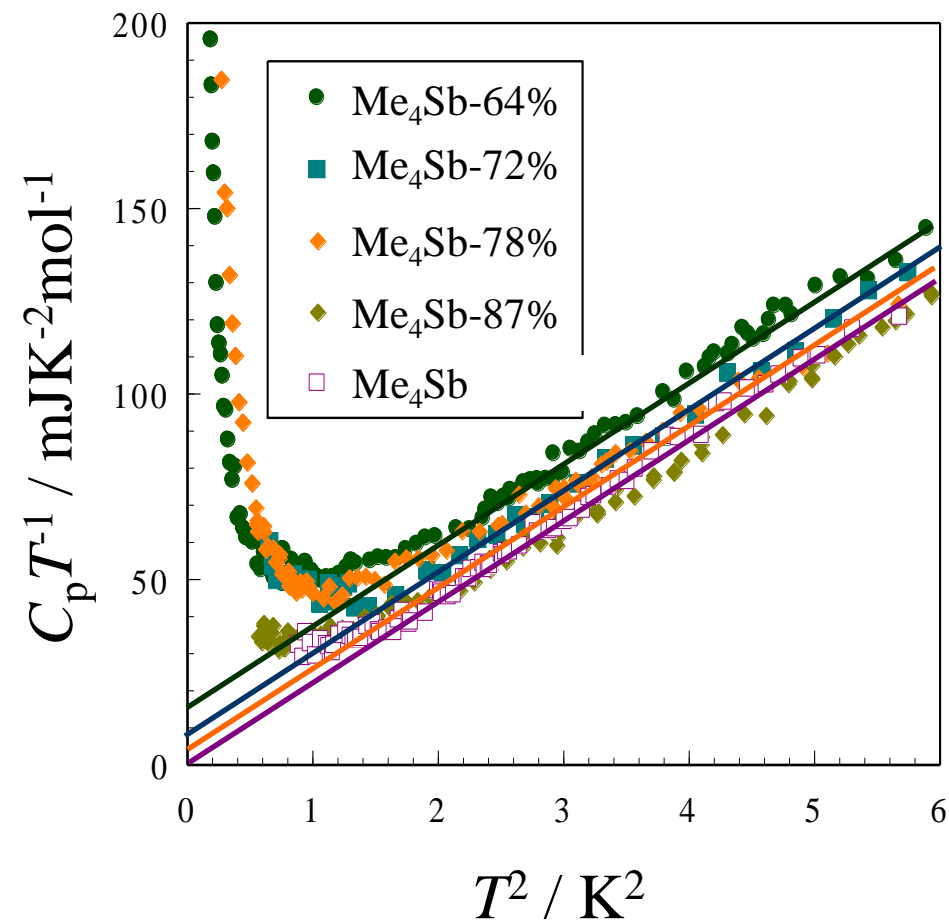
# Spin liquid state in $\text{Et}_2\text{Me}_2\text{As}_x\text{Sb}_{1-x}[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$



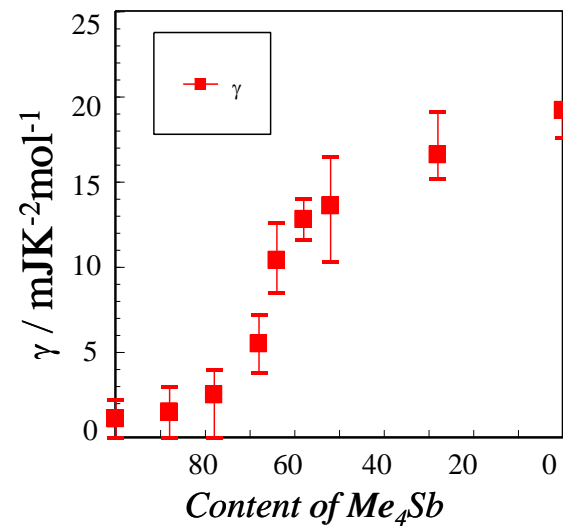
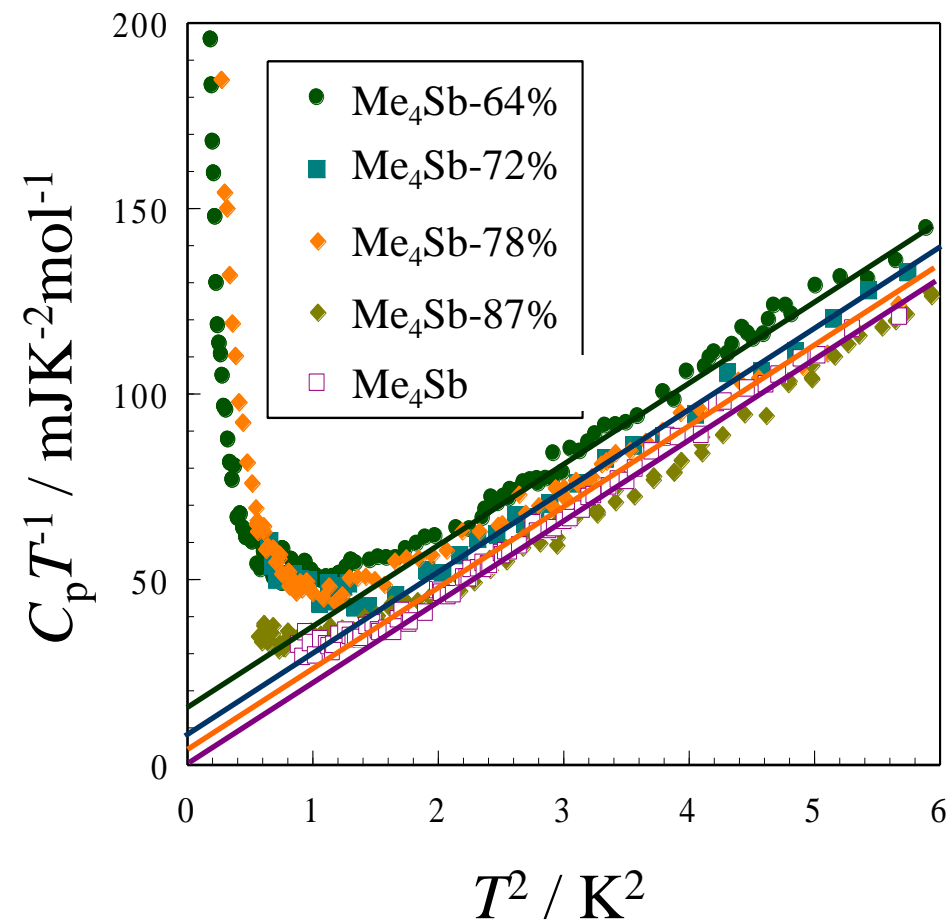
The behavior of  $\text{EtMe}_3\text{Sb}[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$  is almost reproduced in  $\text{Et}_2\text{Me}_2\text{AsSb}[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$  system.

- The  $t'/t$  is fine tuned by mixing cation without disorder.
- The Fermi liquid behavior with gap-less excitation is intrinsic character of QSL phase.

# Possibility of critical behavior

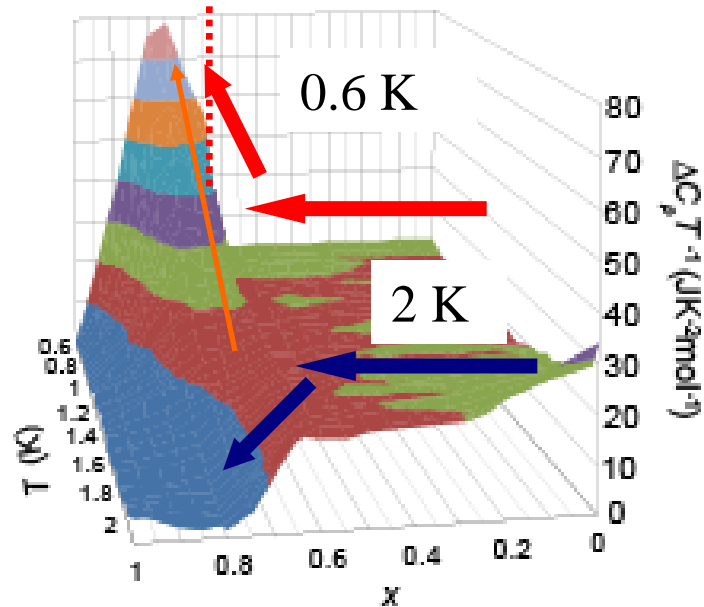
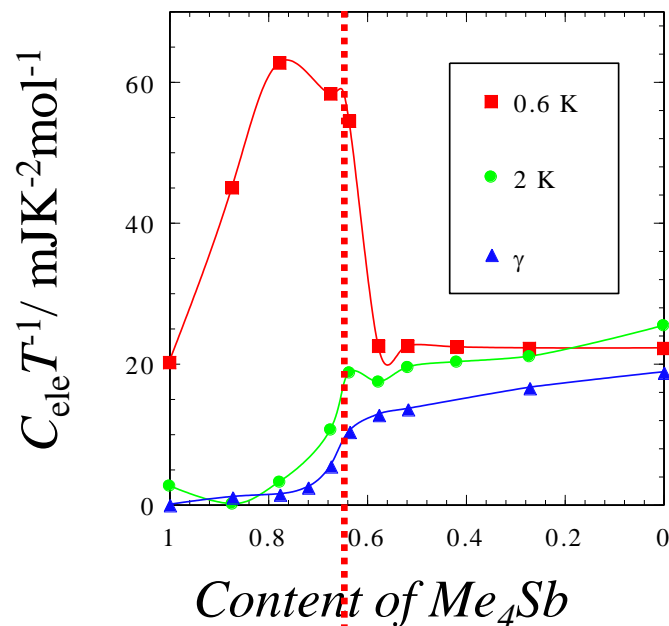
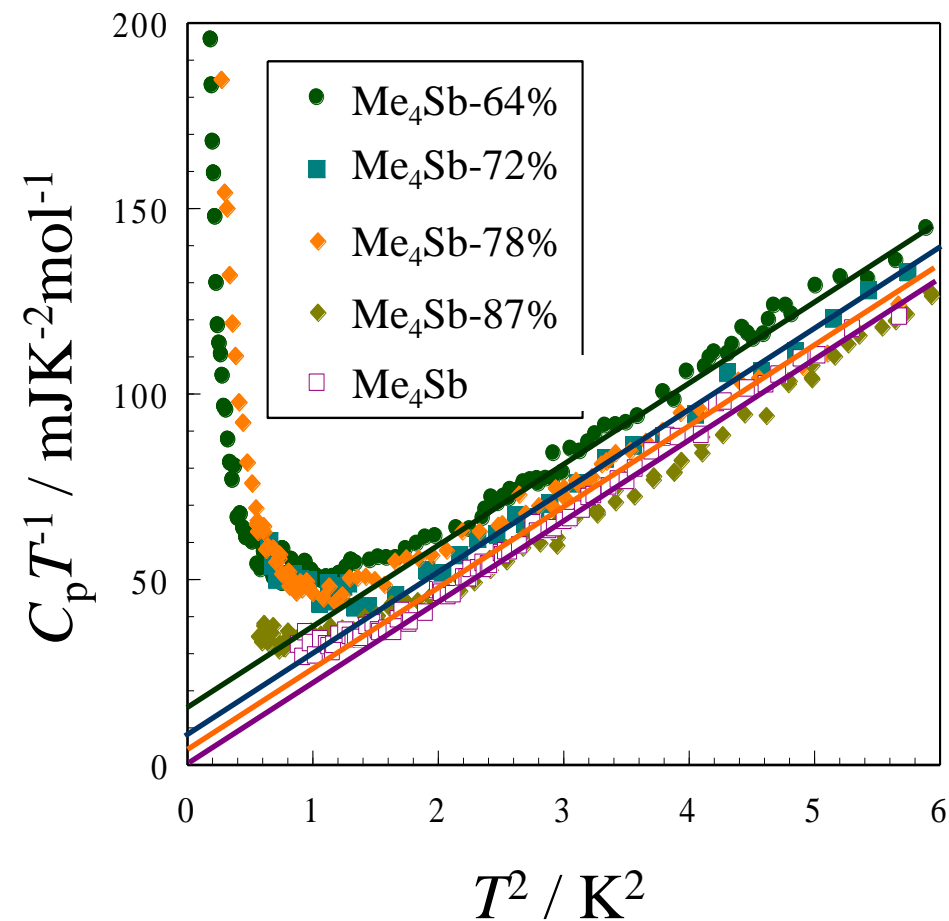


# Possibility of critical behavior





# Possibility of critical behavior



Possibility of critical behavior on phase boundary between AF and QSL.

# Summary

We have measured three types of mixing cation systems  $XY[\text{Pd}(\text{dmit})_2]_2$ .

These three system show bulk spin liquid behavior with Fermi liquid character.

The  $t'/t$  is fine tuned without significant disorder.

The Fermi liquid character is intrinsic.

We also detected phase boundary between AF and QSL state.

The possibility of critical behavior on the phase boundary is also suggested.

