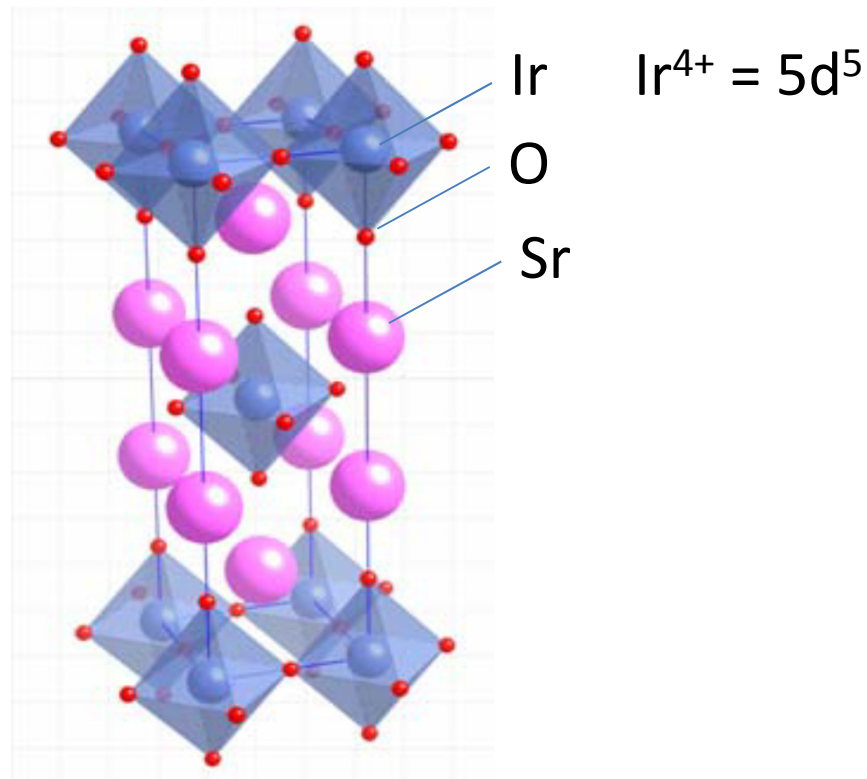
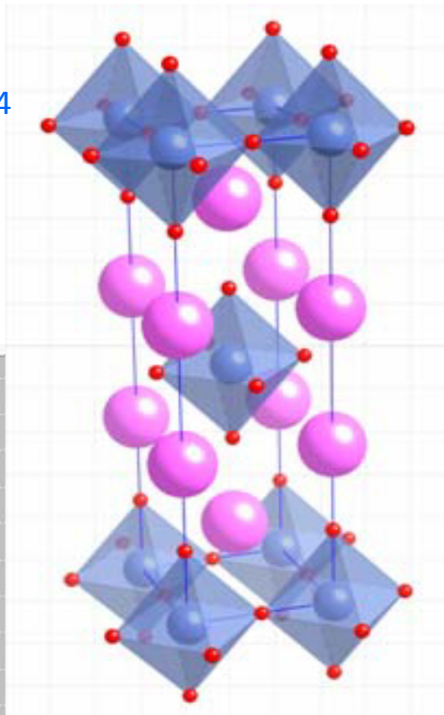


# Les composés iridates $\text{Sr}_2\text{IrO}_4$ : ressemblances et différences avec les cuprates

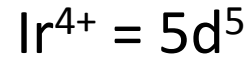
Véronique Brouet

*Laboratoire de Physique des Solides d'Orsay*





# History

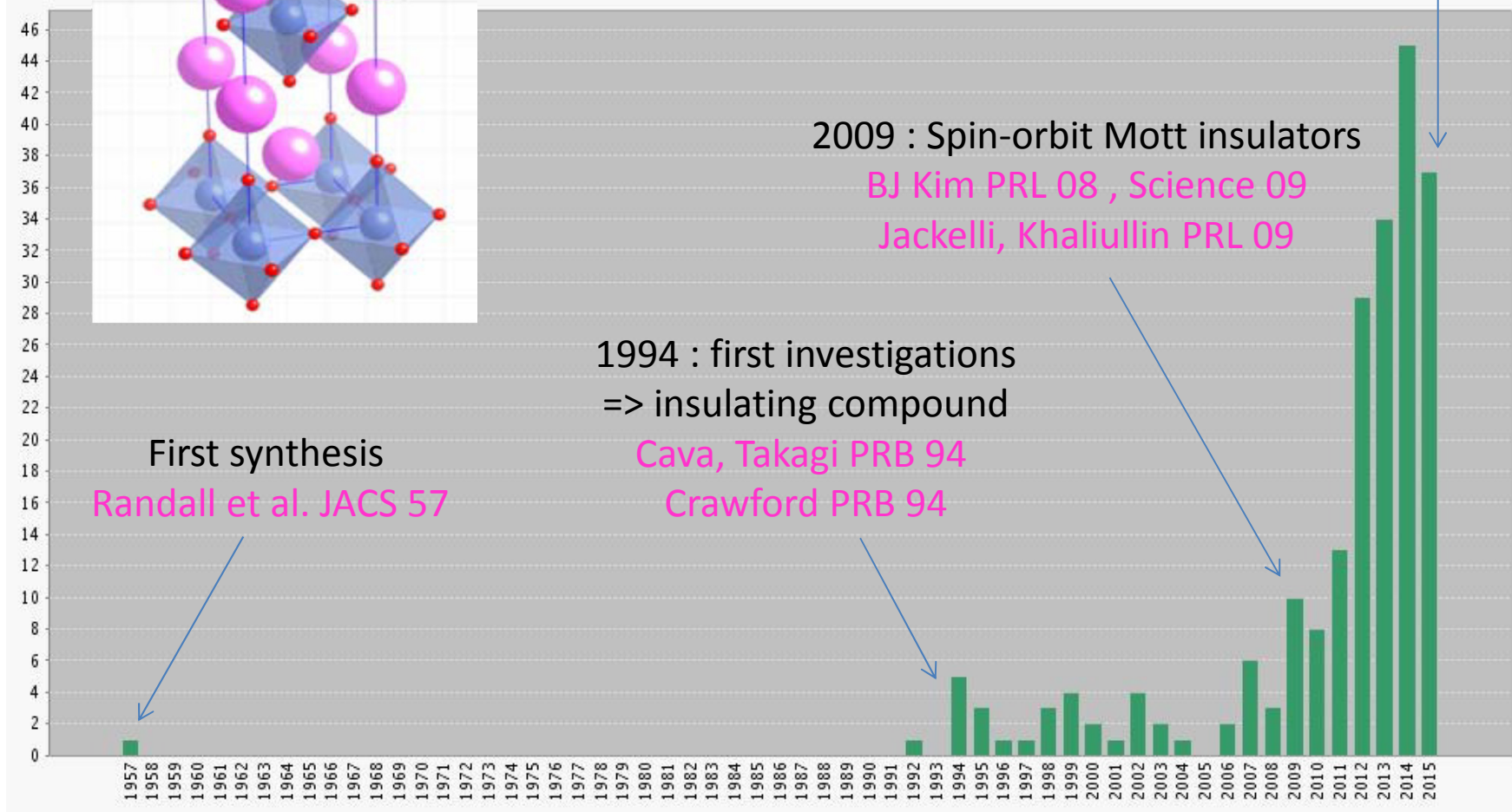


2015 : Signs of « high temperature » superconductivity ?

Y.K. Kim cond-mat15

Y.J. Yan PRX 15

Nb of papers mentioning «  $\text{Sr}_2\text{IrO}_4$  »



First synthesis  
Randall et al. JACS 57

1994 : first investigations  
=> insulating compound  
Cava, Takagi PRB 94  
Crawford PRB 94

2009 : Spin-orbit Mott insulators  
BJ Kim PRL 08 , Science 09  
Jackelli, Khaliullin PRL 09

years

# Outline

## The insulating state

- What is a « Spin-Orbit Mott » insulator ?
- Theoretical and experimental study (by ARPES) of the electronic structure
- How close are these systems from a metal-insulator transition ?

## The « metallic » state

- « Bad metals » can be obtained by chemical doping, for example Sr/La or Ir/Rh substitutions
- ARPES sees a state that is « almost » metallic with no well defined quasiparticles
- Difference with K evaporated samples : larger doping ? Different perturbation from dopant ?

⇒ Photoemission studies (ARPES) at SOLEIL CASSIOPEE beamline

*Thanks to A. Louat, J. Mansart, D. Le Boeuf and P.H. Lin (LPS)*

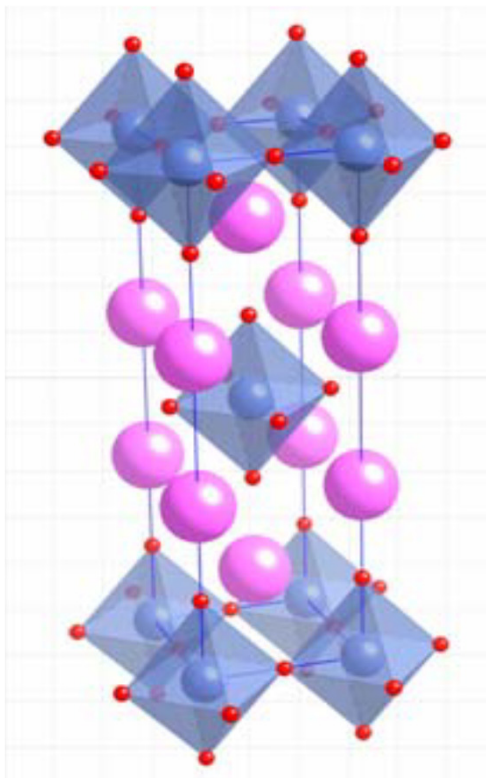
*Thanks to P. Le Fèvre, F. Bertran, J. Rault (SOLEIL, CASSIOPEE)*

⇒ Crystal growth

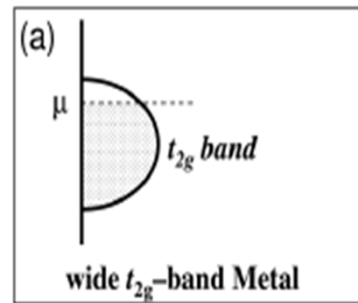
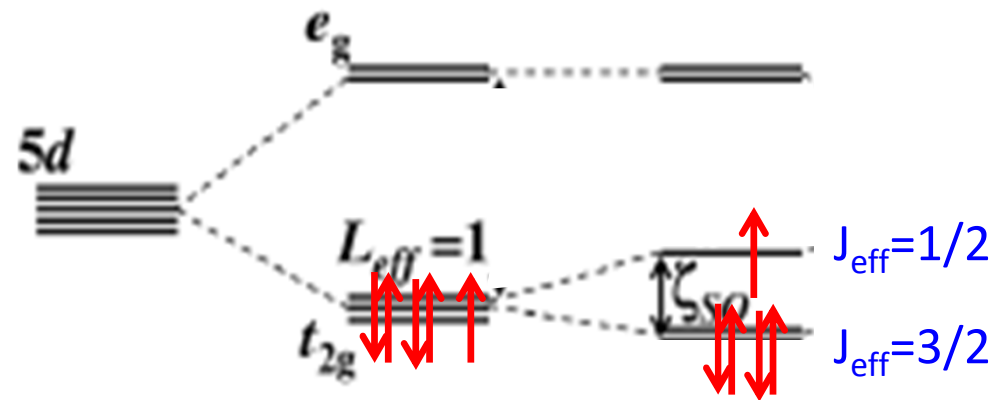
*Thanks to I.R. Fisher (Stanford University) and D. Colson (CEA-SPEC)*

# Sr<sub>2</sub>IrO<sub>4</sub> : a spin-orbit Mott insulator

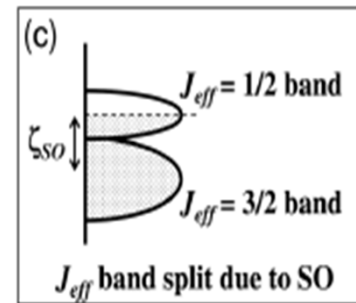
Weak correlations are expected for 5d metals. However, the strong spin-orbit splitting reshapes the band structure in a way that favors strong correlations.



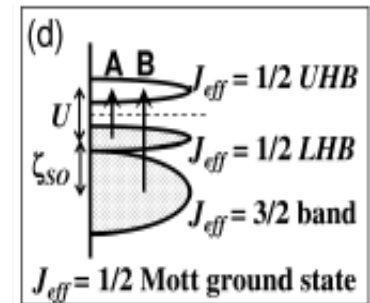
Sr<sub>2</sub>IrO<sub>4</sub>  
(simplified structure)



Rather weak  
correlations



Strong  
correlations



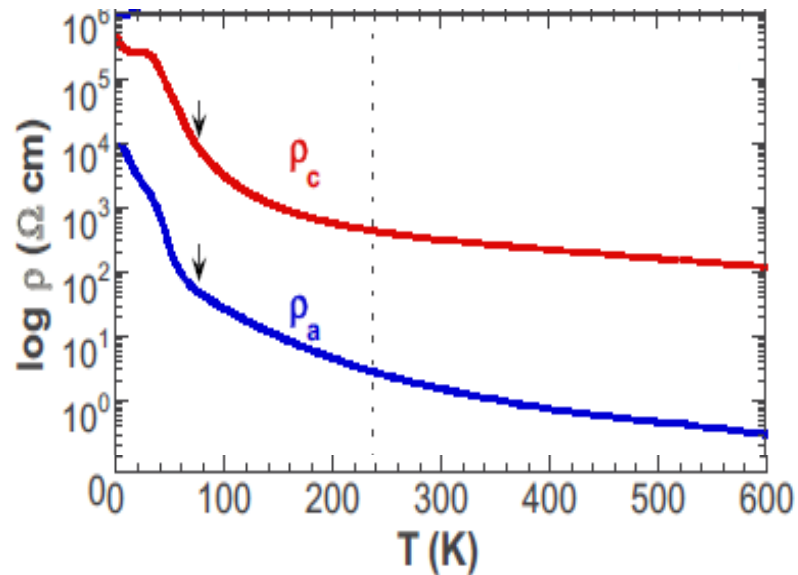
Mott  
insulator

*B.J. Kim et al. PRL 2008*

Analogy with cuprates => superconducting if doped ?? *Wang, Senthil PRL 2011*

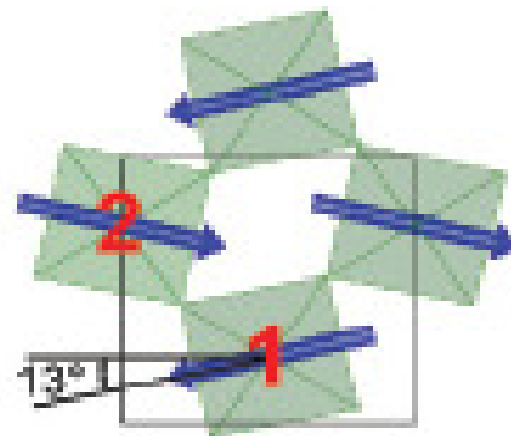
# $\text{Sr}_2\text{IrO}_4$ : an insulator with AF transition at 240K

Resistivity => insulating below and above  $T_N$



Chikara, G. Cao *et al.* PRB09

Magnetic order below  $T_N=240\text{K}$



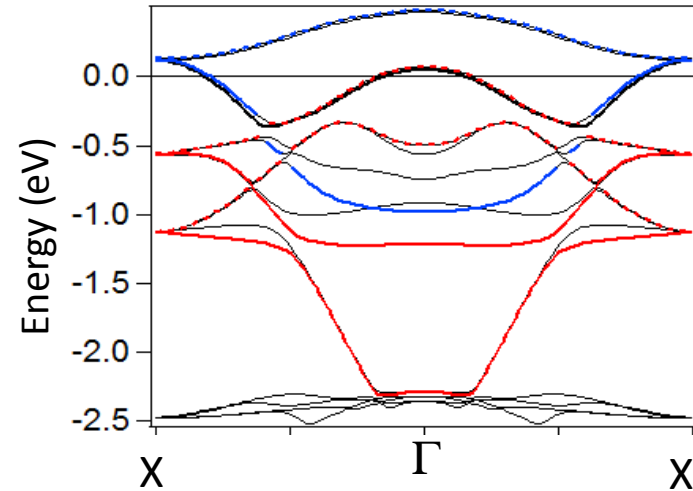
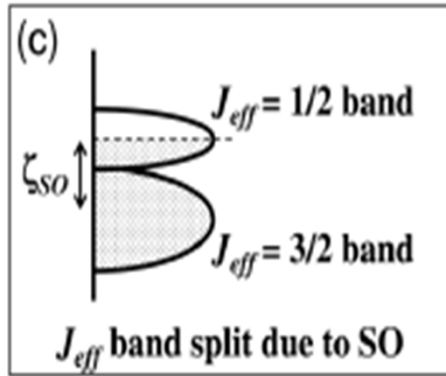
$M=0,2\mu_B/\text{Ir}$

Feng Ye, PRB13  
Dhital PRB 13

# The insulating state : electronic structure

## Band structure

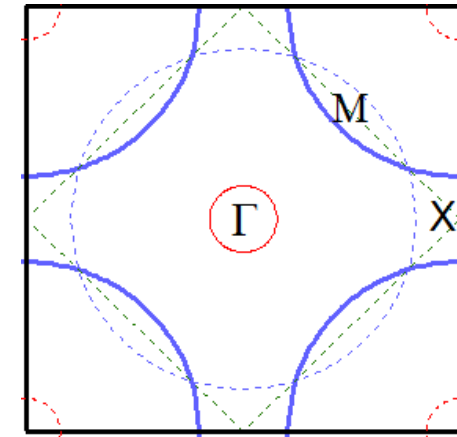
including spin-orbit (done with Wien2k)



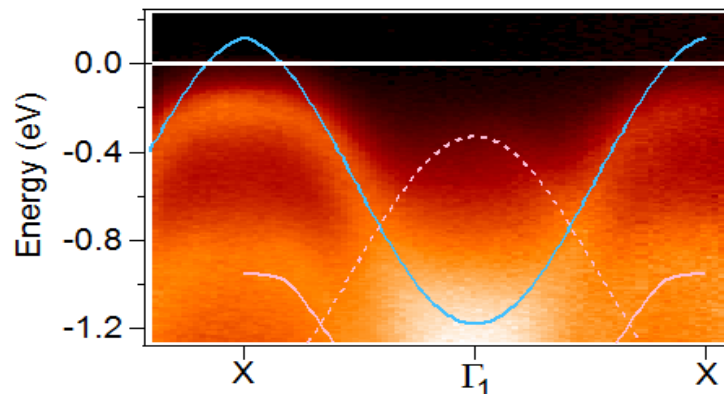
J=1/2

J=3/2

## Fermi Surface



## Dispersion measured by ARPES

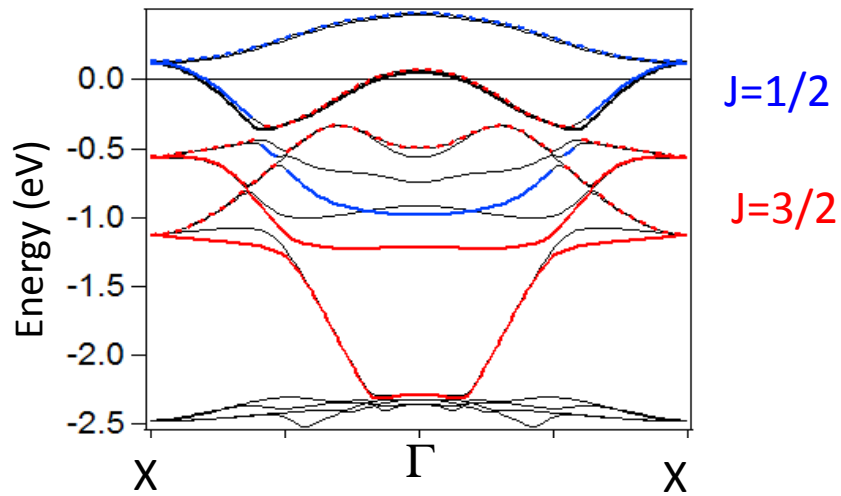


---- J=1/2 band, from band calculation

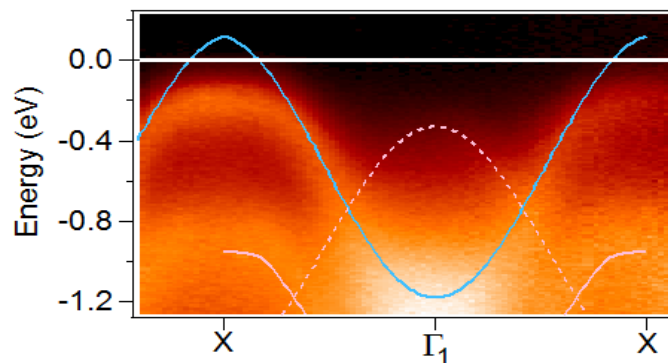
---- J=3/2 bands shifted down by 0,35eV

# The insulating state : electronic structure

Band structure



Dispersion measured by ARPES

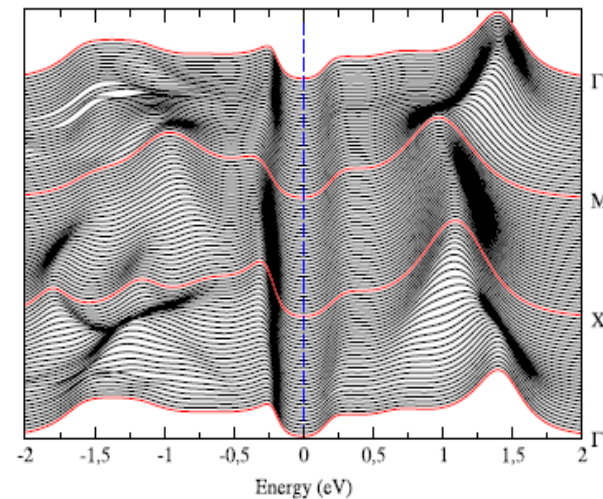


DMFT study

=> Correctly predicts filling of  $J=3/2$  state

=> Correctly predicts opening of a gap in  $J=1/2$  state

(c) Spectral density for  $j_{\text{eff}}=1/2$



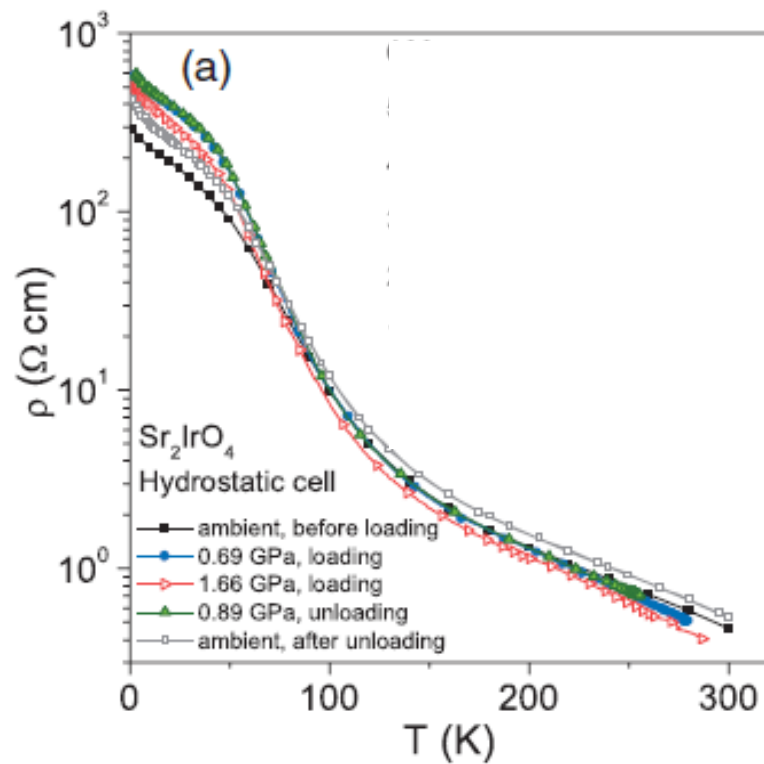
Martins, Biermann *et al.* PRL 11  
Arita *et al.*, PRL 11



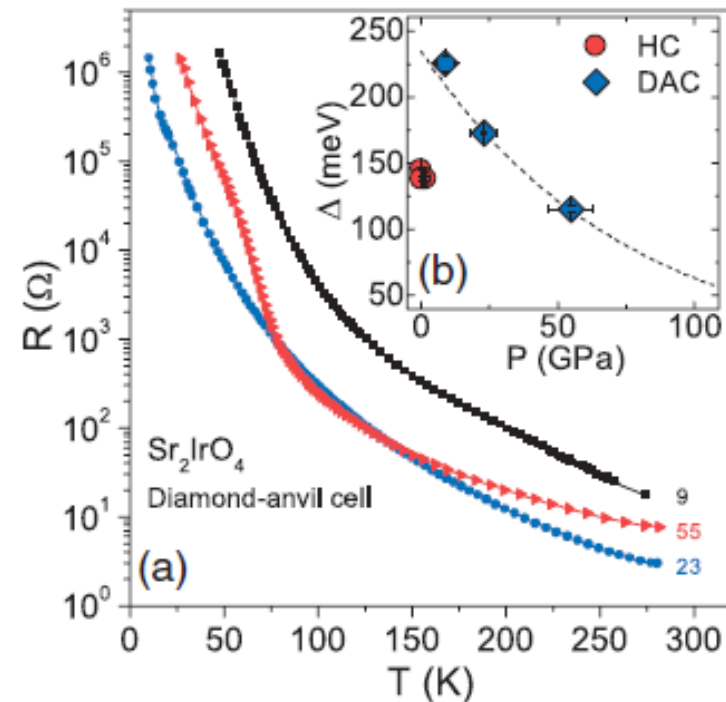
# How close are they from the metal-insulator transition ?

It seems difficult to induce a MIT under pressure in  $\text{Sr}_2\text{IrO}_4$  (up to 55GPa)

Up to 2 GPa



Up to 50 GPa

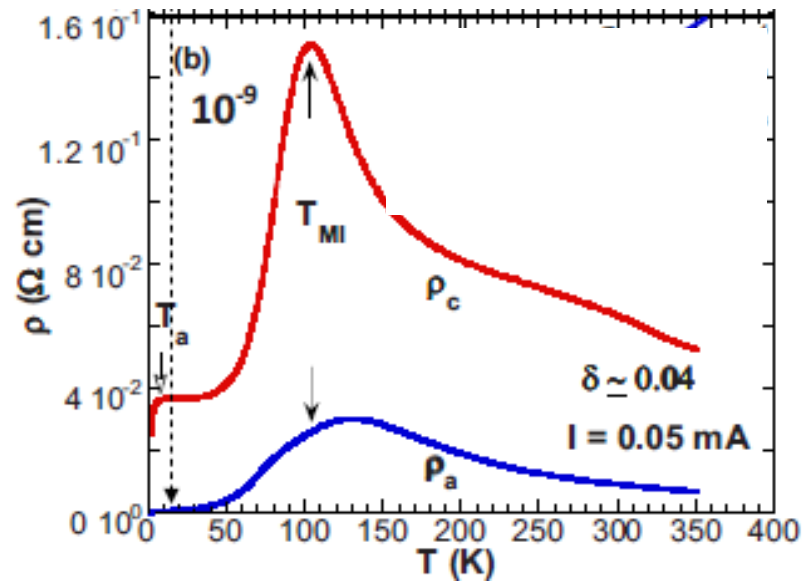


Zocco *et al.*, J Phys CondMat 2014



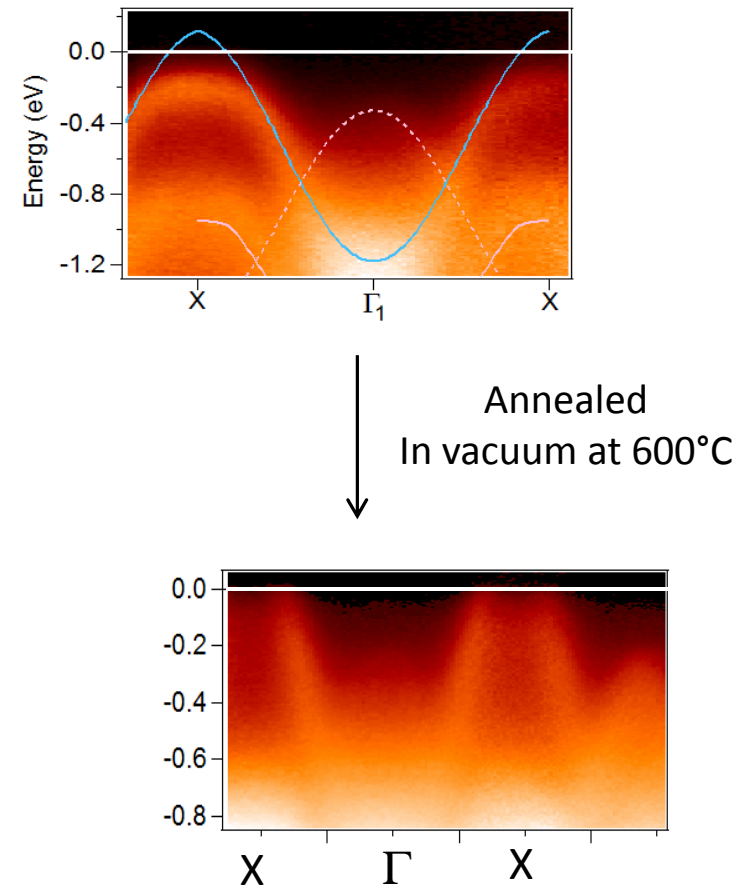
# How close are they from the metal-insulator transition ?

A few percent oxygen vacancies is enough to trigger a transition to metallic state



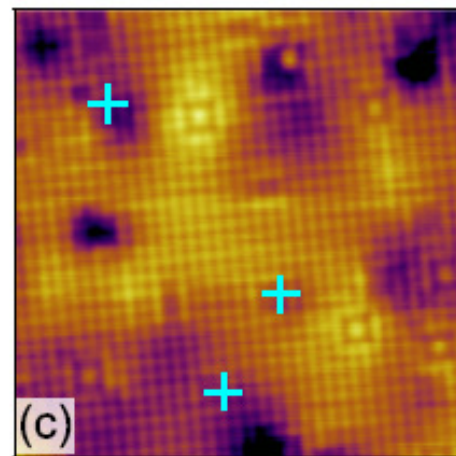
Kornetta, Cao *et al.* PRB 10

ARPES measurements

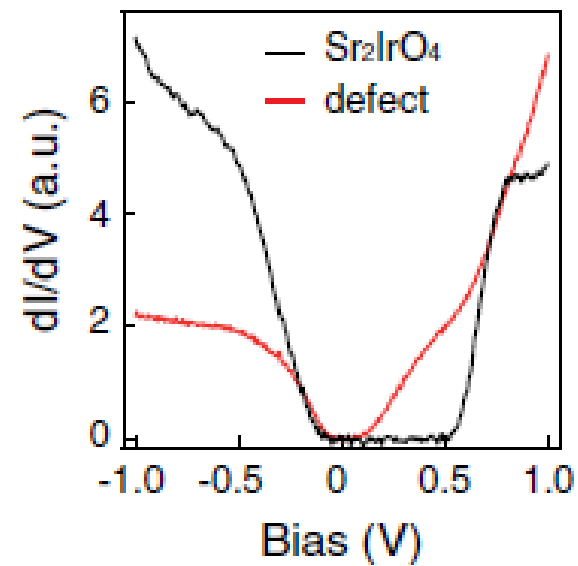


# Defects are very effective to reduce the band gap

STM measurements

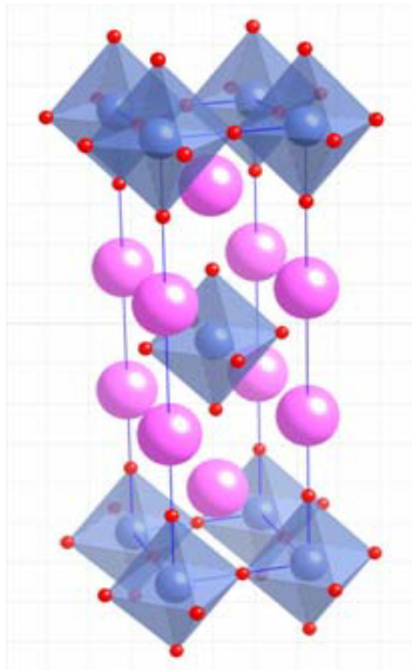


-300mV/10pA



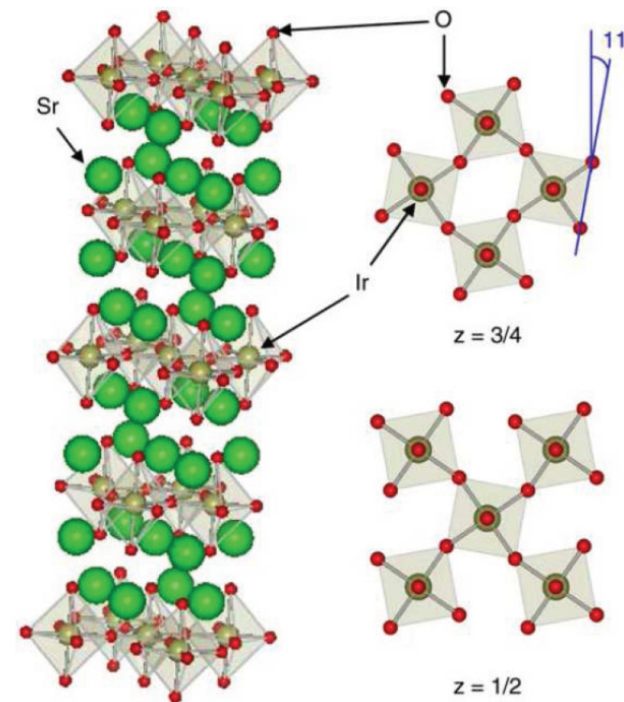
Okada Nature Mat 13 , Dai, PRB12 , Yan PRX 15 ...

# Other important degrees of freedom ?



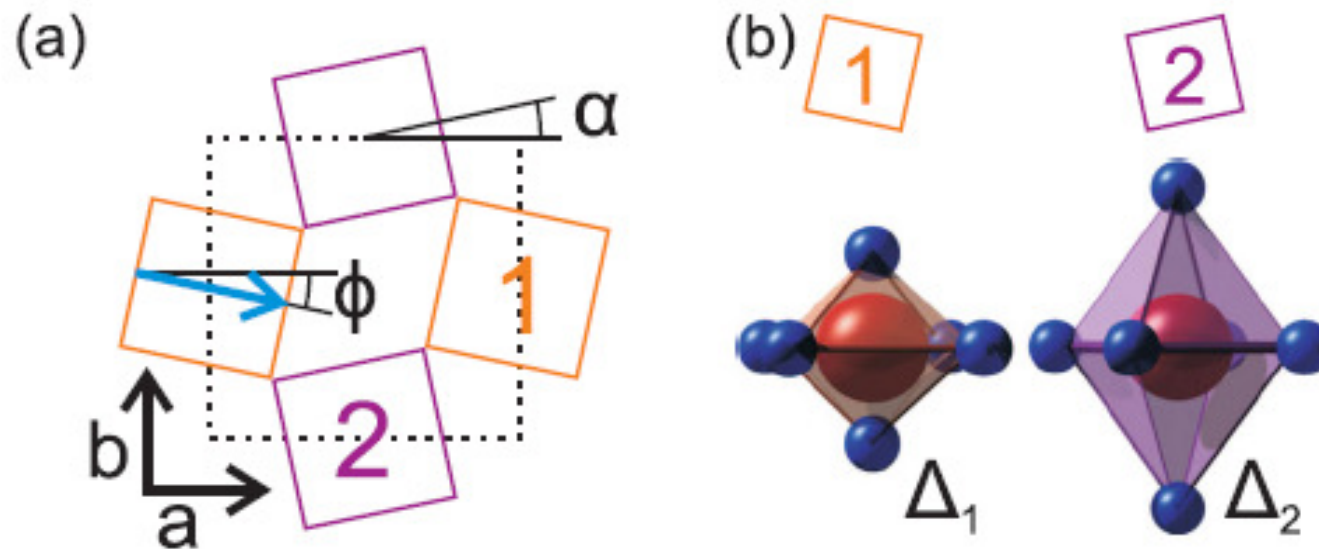
Also insulating

Okabe PRB11



$I 4_1/acd$

# Other important degrees of freedom ?



Torchinsky, PRL 15

Ye, Cao et al., cond-mat 15

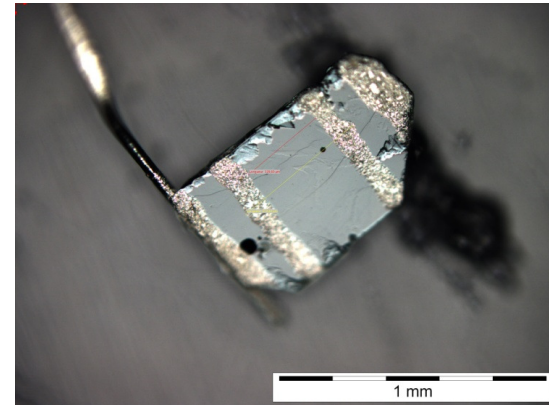
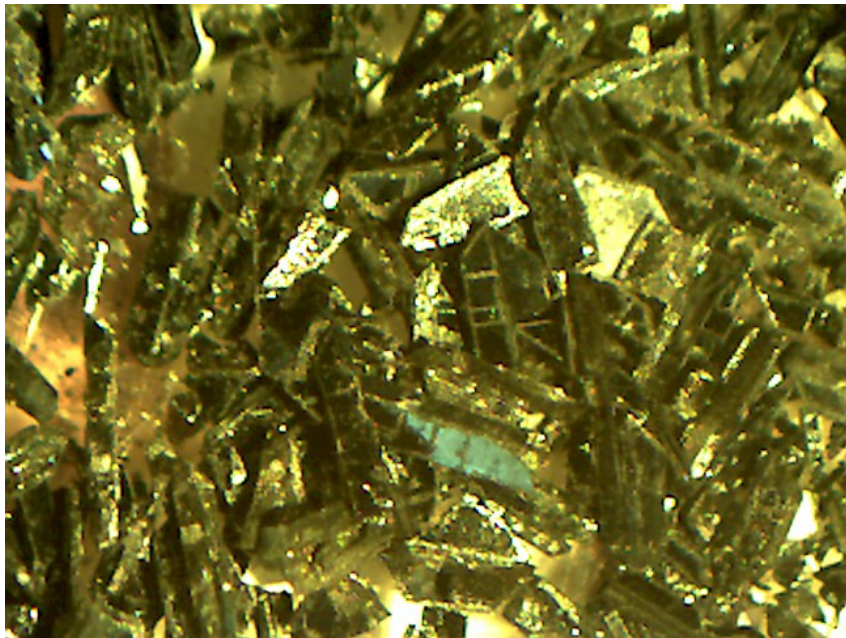
=> 2 inequivalent Ir sites with different oxygen environments

# The « metallic » state

doping  $\text{Sr}_2\text{IrO}_4\dots$

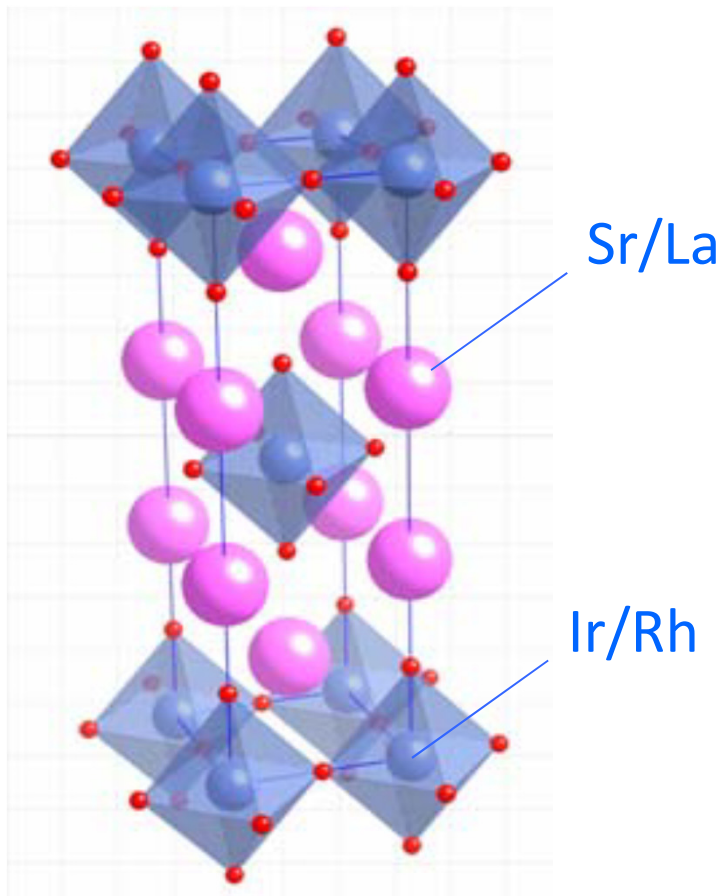
# Samples of $\text{Sr}_2\text{IrO}_4$ (home-made !)

$\text{Sr}_2\text{IrO}_4$  : first crystals (October 2013)



Thanks to : I.R. Fisher, Stanford university  
D. Colson, CEA-SPEC

# Doping by chemical substitutions



Sr/La : electron doping

« clean » out-of-plane substitution, but limited solubility (~4-5%)

Ir/Rh : hole doping

Ir and Rh are isoelectronic

But it seems  $\text{Rh}^{3+}$  ( $4d^6$ ) is formed, giving  $5d^{5-x}$  on Ir sites.

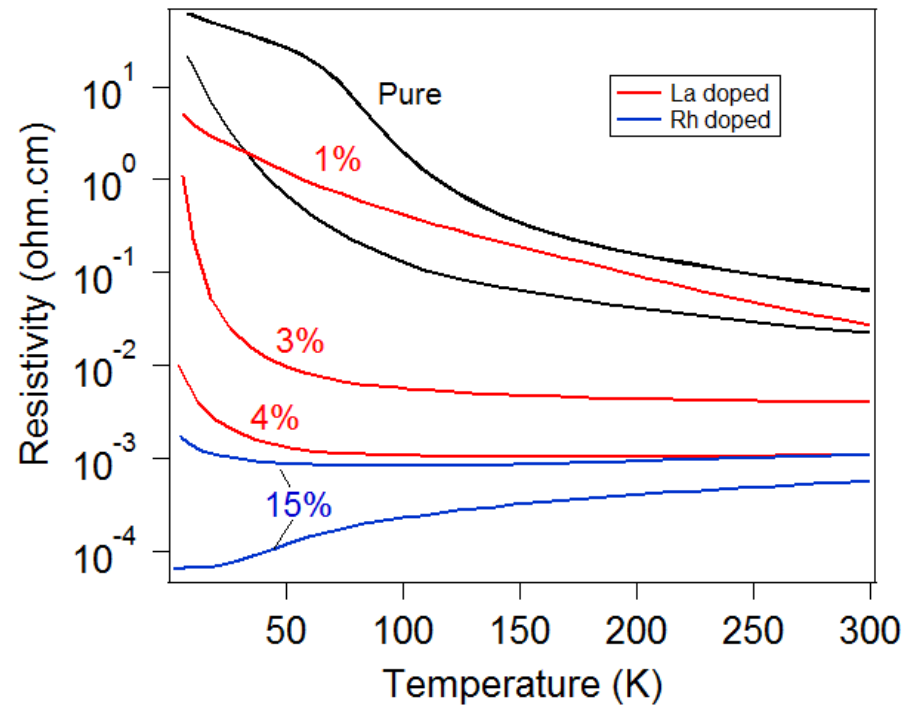
Clancy PRB 14

=> Large Rh dopings can be reached but strong perturbation of  $\text{IrO}_2$  plane.

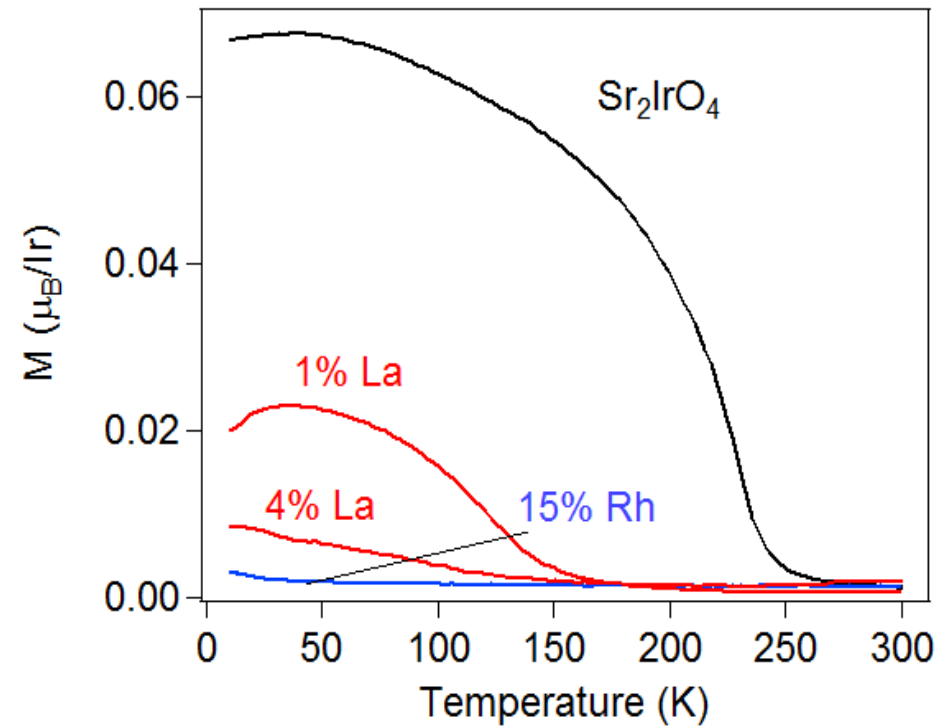


# Towards a metallic state

## Resistivity



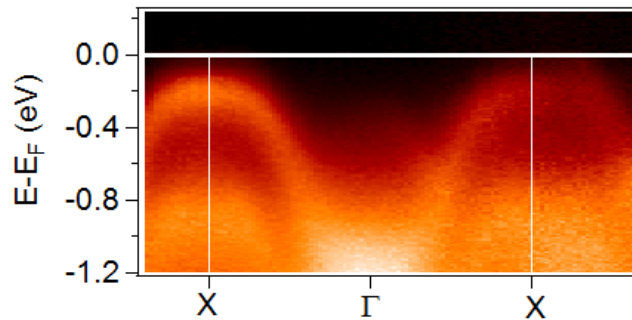
## Magnetization (1T)



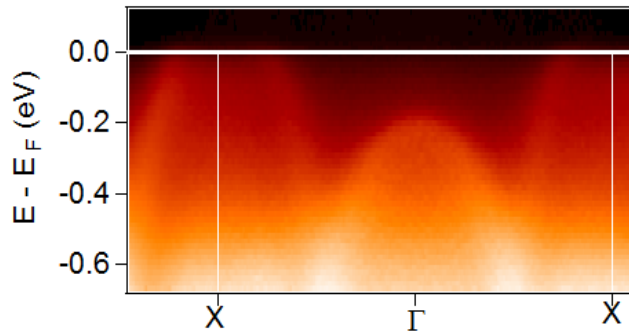
# Electronic structure measured by ARPES for Rh doping

## Dispersion along $\Gamma X$

Pure

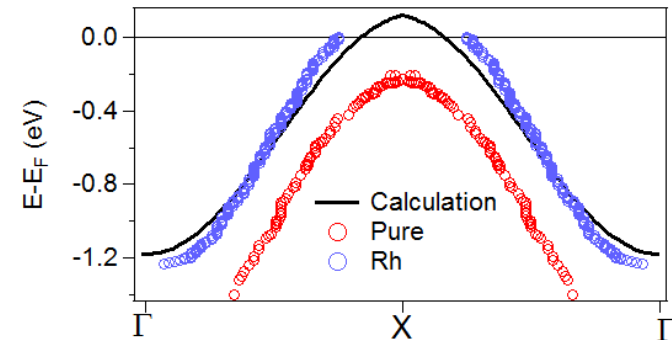


15% Rh

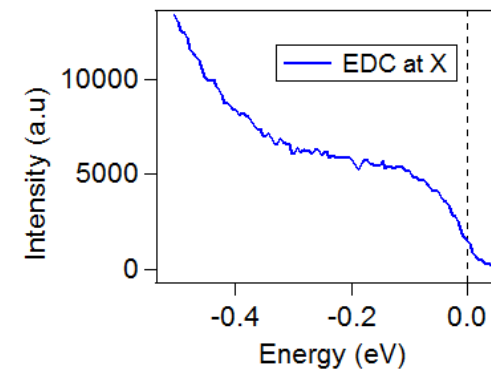


V. Brouet *et al.* PRB 2014

## Compared dispersions



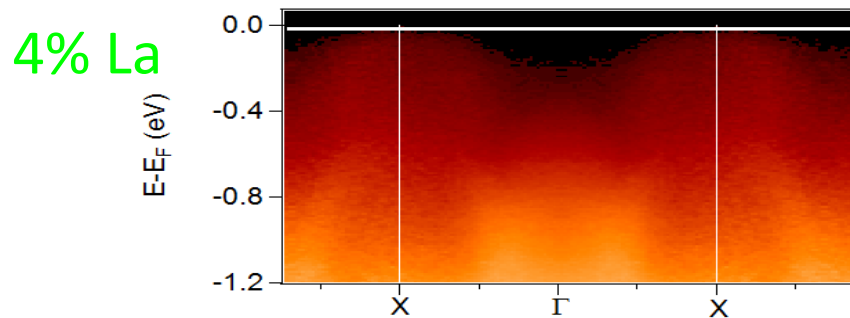
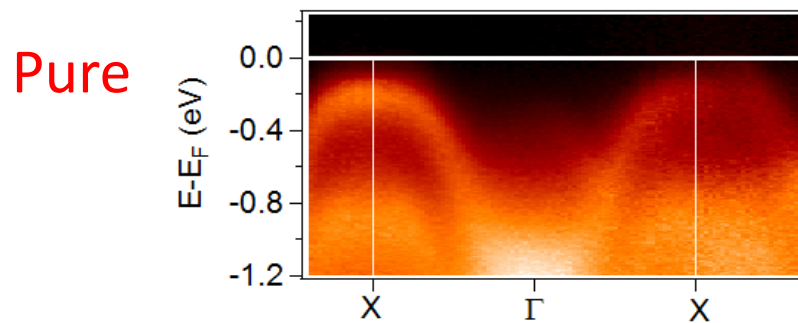
## EDC at $k_F$ (Rh sample)



- ⇒ There is spectral weight at  $E_F$  in the Rh sample but no quasiparticles.
- ⇒ There is no renormalization compared to band calculation.

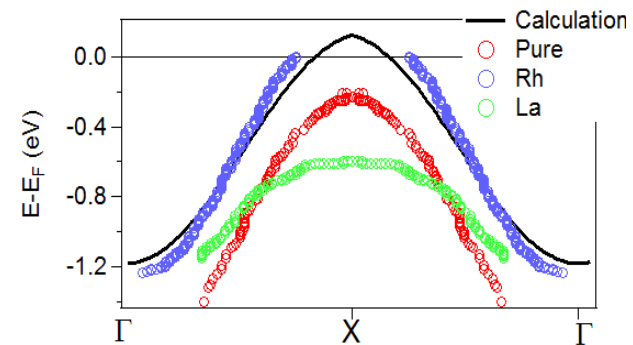
# Electronic structure measured by ARPES for La doping

Dispersion along  $\Gamma X$

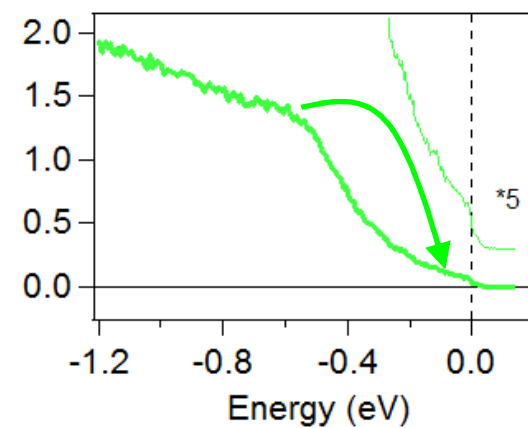


V. Brouet *et al.* PRB 2014

Compared dispersions



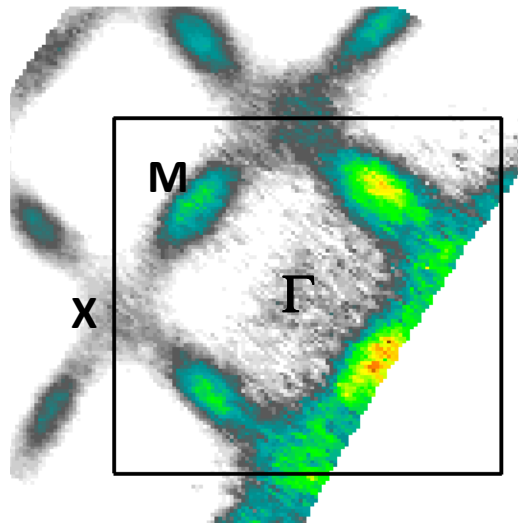
EDC at  $k_F$  (La sample)



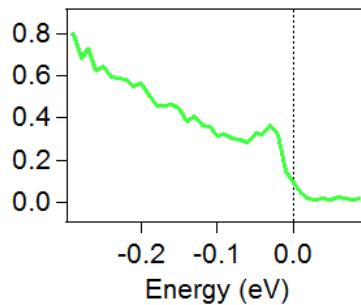
⇒ The bands shift down but weight is transferred inside the gap

# Emergence of Fermi Surface in La doped systems

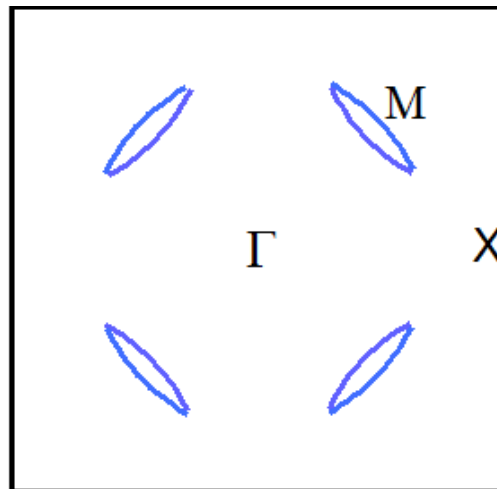
Fermi Surface develops from M points



QP peak at M

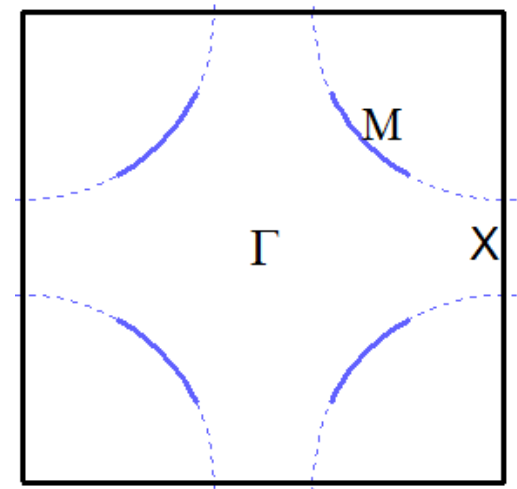


Small pocket at M ?



*Small metallic pocket coexist with gap*

Fermi arc ?

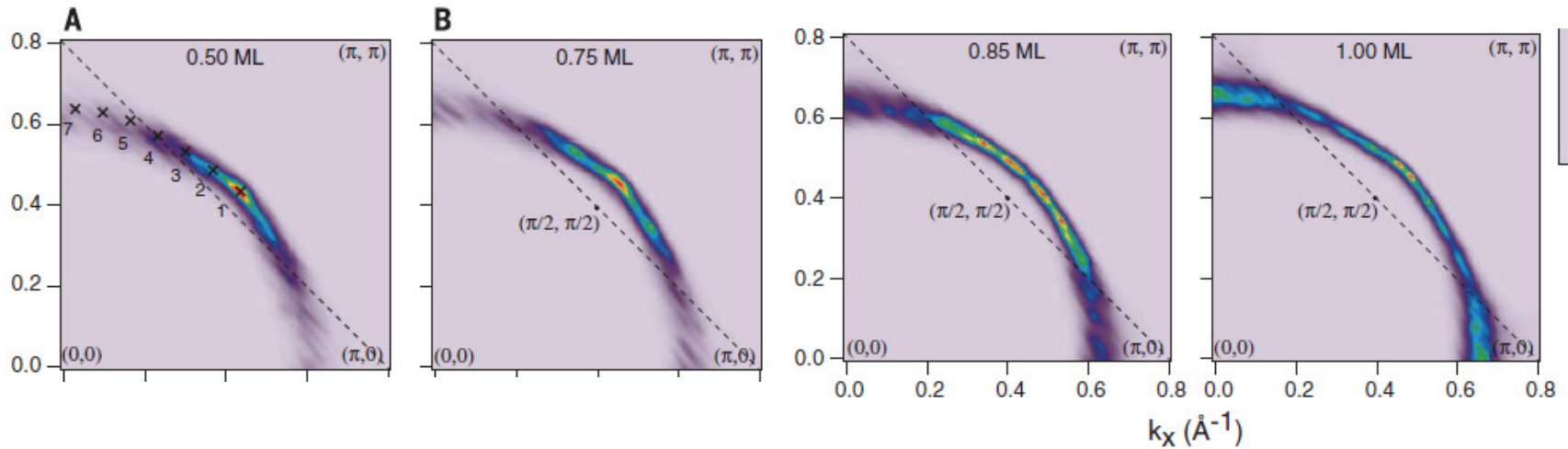


*Like cuprates !?*

See also : [A. De la Torre et al., PRL 2015](#)

# Fermi arcs in $\text{Sr}_2\text{IrO}_4$ doped by K on surface

Y.K. Kim *et al.*, Science 14

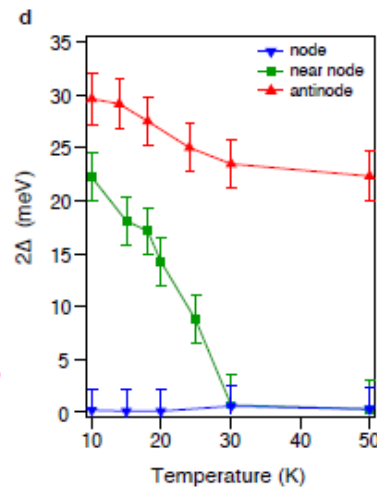


Anisotropic gap  
opens below 30K

(ARPES + STM)

Y.K. Kim cond-mat15

Y.J. Yan PRX 15



Larger doping than bulk ?

*Different type of doping ?*

=> Similar behavior than cuprates ?

# Conclusions

- New insulating state emerges from the combination of moderate electronic correlations and strong spin-orbit coupling
- The transition to a good metallic state is difficult, but local perturbations easily suppress the gap locally
- ARPES allows to monitor the appearance of a metallic Fermi Surface. There is no evidence of renormalized band dispersion.
- **Perspectives** : full properties of doped compounds  
comparasion between chemical and « external » doping

## ANR « SOCRATE » : Spin Orbit Coupling in iRidATEs

=> Study of impact of SOC on correlated, magnetic and topological properties

**Sample Synthesis** : V. Brouet, D. Colson, J.B. Moussy, L. Fruchter, Z.Z. Li

**ARPES** : V. Brouet

**NMR** : F. Bert, P. Mendels

**Transport** : L. Fruchter

**Raman** : Y. Gallais, A. Sacuto, M.A. Méasson

**RIXS** : J.P. Rueff, V. Ilakovac

**Theory** : M. Civelli, M. Rozenberg, M.O. Goerbig, S. Biermann

----- Collaborations welcome -----

----- Post-docs available -----