

Spin exchange interactions and magnetic properties

M.-H. Whangbo

**Deparement of Chemistry
North Carolina State University**

NCSU:

Yuemei Zhang
Chuan Tian
Jinhee Kang
Dr. Changhoon Lee
Dr. Erjun Kan
Dr. Fang Wu

FU:

Prof. Hongjun Xiang

UTK:

Prof. Janice Musfeldt

EWU:

Prof. Jamie Manson

ANL:

Dr. John Schlueter

KHU:

Prof. Hyun-Joo Koo

MPI-Stuttgart:

Dr. Reinhard Kremer
Prof. Jürgen Köhler

DOE:

\$, NERSC

NCSU:

HPC



AF-F vs. AF-AF chain?



Ising magnetism vs. JT distortion



Magnetic dipole-dipole & 3D order



Cause for 2D spin lattice



Diamond chain?



Diamond chain?

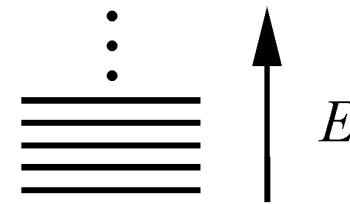


Phase transition & spin gap



Magnetoelastic interaction

Magnetic solids: Low-energy excitations



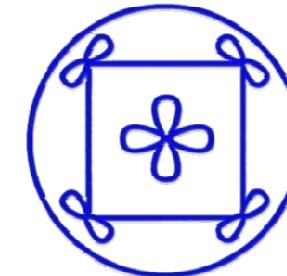
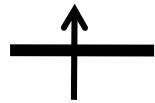
$$\hat{H}_{\text{spin}} = \sum_{i < j} J_{ij} \hat{\mathbf{S}}_i \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}_j \quad \text{Pair-wise spin exchange}$$

Spin exchange parameter J_{ij}

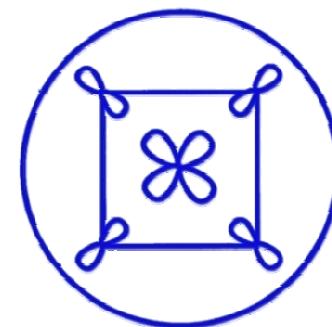
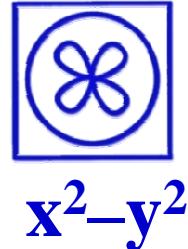
- Experiment: Fitting with spin-lattice models, unique?
- Theory
 - Formal: Excitation spectrum in terms of J 's
 - Computational: Numerical values of J 's
 - Ordered spin states
 - ΔE (spin \hat{H}): J 's \leftrightarrow ΔE (electronic \hat{H}): DFT+U calc.
- New physics?

Magnetic orbitals & spin exchange

V^{4+} (d^1)



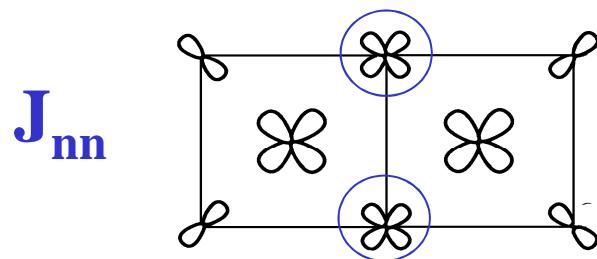
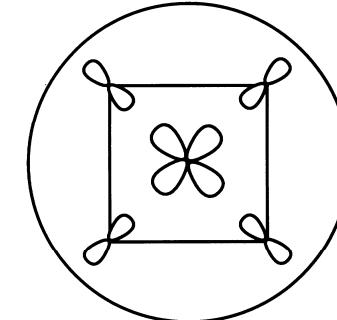
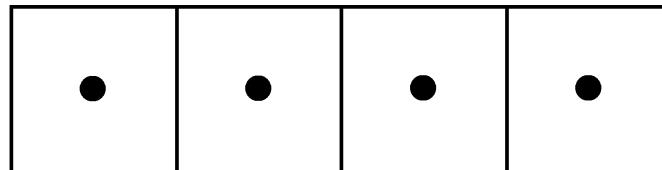
Cu^{2+} (d^9)



Local bonding: d-orbital with p-orbital tails

Spin exchange: Governed by the p-orbital tails
→ Pair-wise interactions

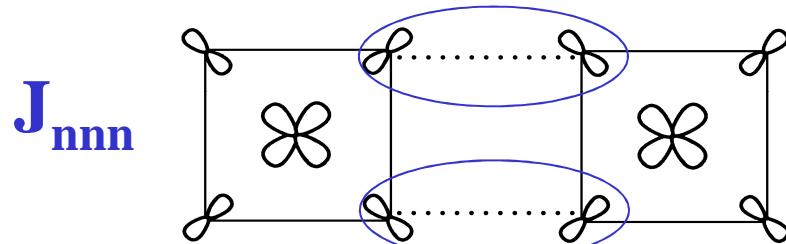
CuO₂ chain



$$S_{ij} = \langle \phi_i | \phi_j \rangle \approx 0, \rho_{ij} = \phi_i \phi_j \neq 0$$

$$J_{nn} > 0$$

Superexchange

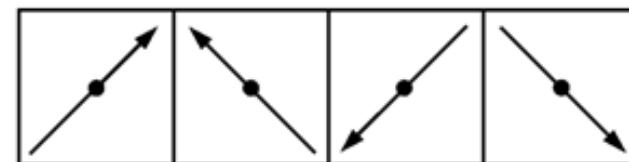


$$S_{ij} = \langle \phi_i | \phi_j \rangle \neq 0, \rho_{ij} = \phi_i \phi_j \approx 0$$

$$J_{nnn} < 0$$

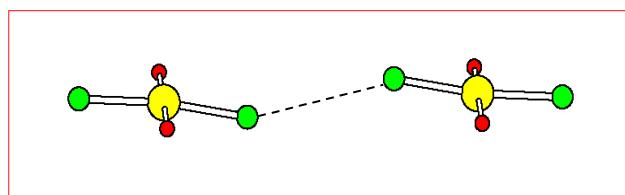
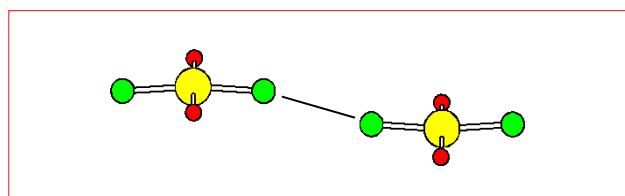
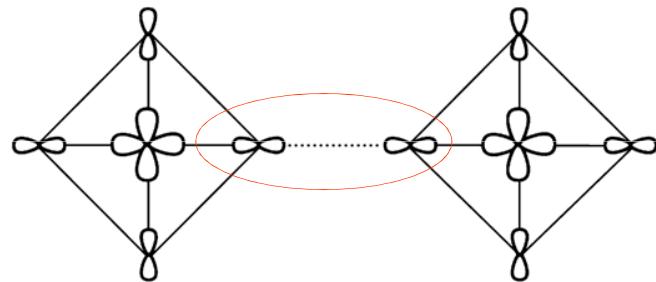
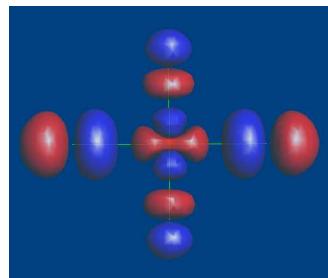
Super-superexchange

Geometric spin frustration
→ Non-collinear spin

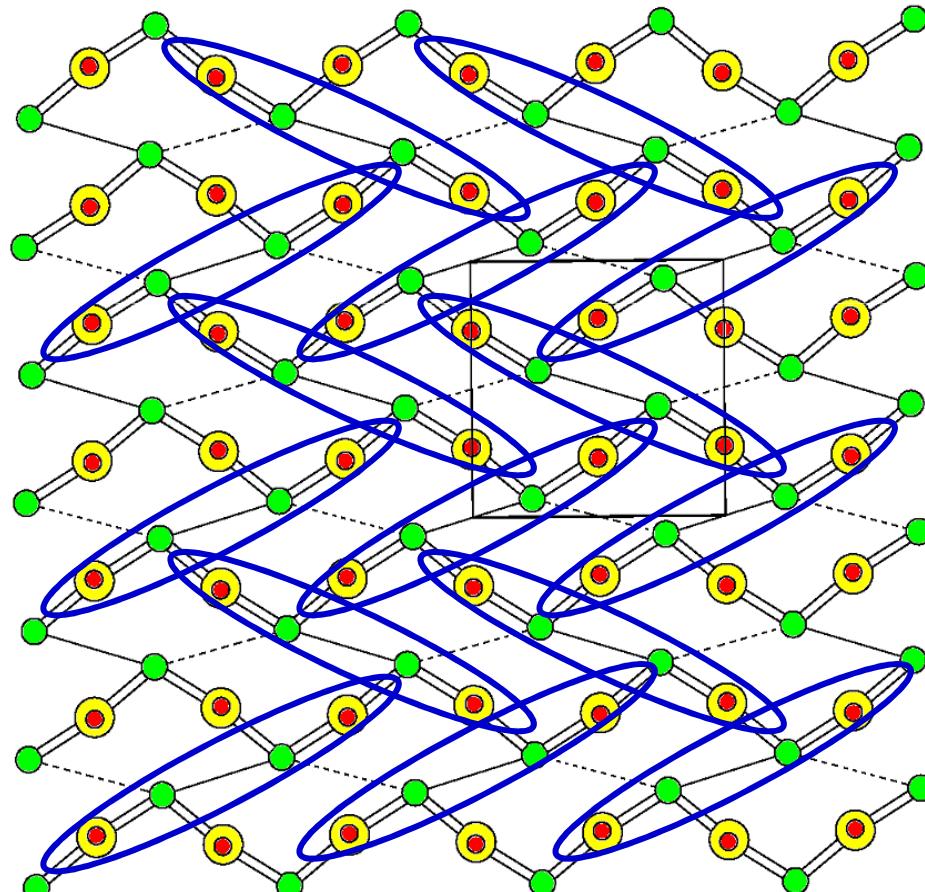


$(\text{CuCl})\text{LaNb}_2\text{O}_7$

CuCl_2O_2

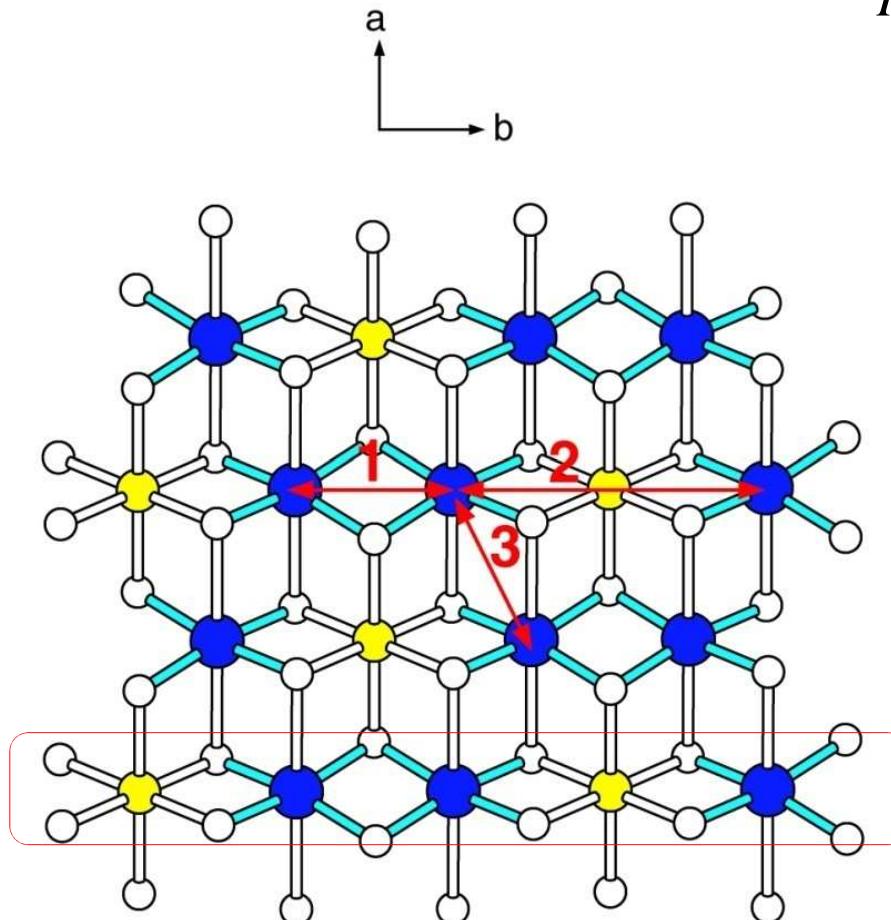


CuClO_2 layer: spin dimer



$\text{Na}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{SbO}_6$ & $\text{Na}_2\text{Cu}_2\text{TeO}_6$: AF-F or AF-AF chain?

Inorg. Chem. **47**, 128 (2008)



$\mathbf{J}_1, \mathbf{J}_3$: Cu-O-Cu
 \mathbf{J}_2 : Cu-O...O-Cu

$\mathbf{J}_1\text{-}\mathbf{J}_2$ chain

$k_B K$



	Calc.		χ -fitting	
	$U = 4 \text{ eV}$	$U = 5 \text{ eV}$	AF-F	AF-AF
J_1	-179	-166	-209	62
J_2	379	345	165	160
J_3	21	19	-	-

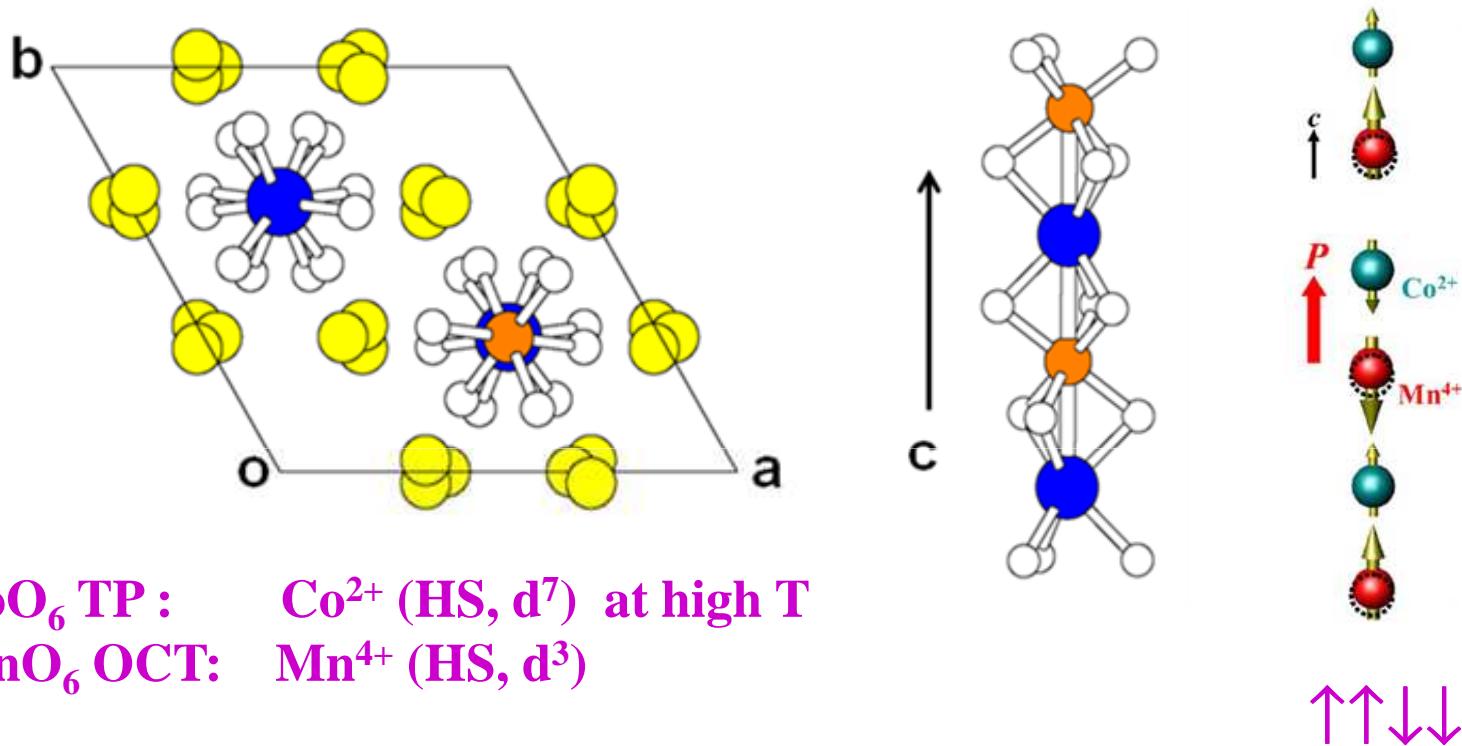


	Calc.		χ -fitting	
	$U = 4 \text{ eV}$	$U = 5 \text{ eV}$	AF-F	AF-AF
J_1	-190	-175	-215	28
J_2	733	617	272	270
J_3	32	19	-	-

Neutron scattering: AF-F model!

$\text{Ca}_3\text{CoMnO}_6$: Ising magnetism vs. JT distortion

Phys. Rev. B **79**, 054432 (2009)

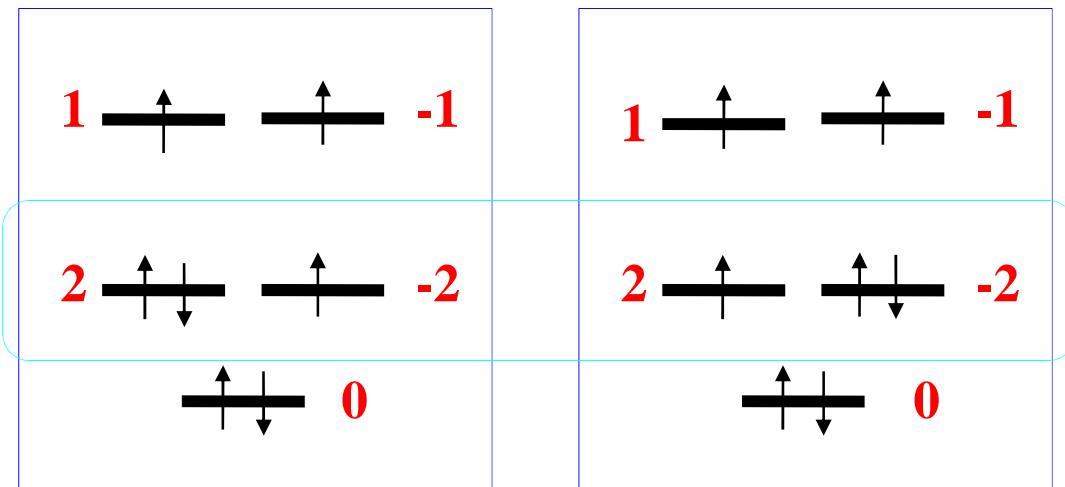


Collinear $\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow$:

No inversion symmetry \rightarrow ferroelectric polarization

Ising magnetism?

High spin Co^{2+} (d^7 , $L = 2$, $S = 3/2$) at TP



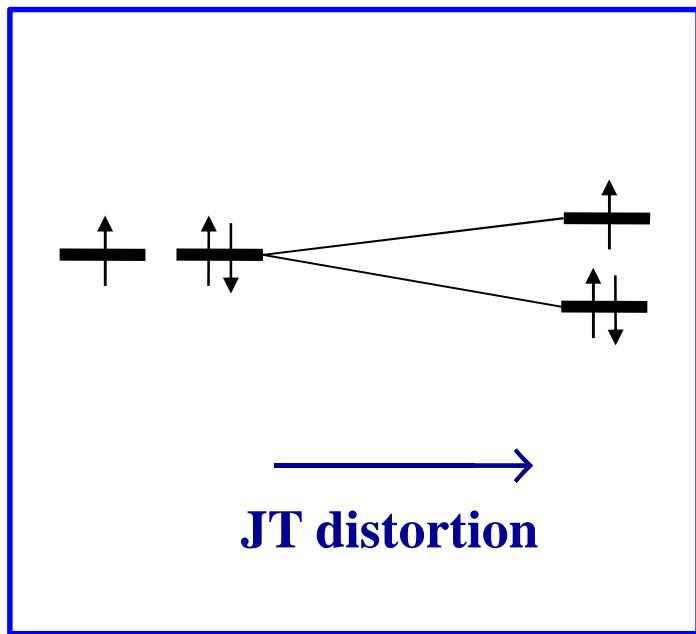
$(2, -2) \leftrightarrow (x^2 - y^2, xy)$
 $(1, -1) \leftrightarrow (xz, yz)$
 $0 \leftrightarrow z^2$

z-axis
// the 3-fold rotational axis

Unevenly filled degenerate level
Ising magnetism

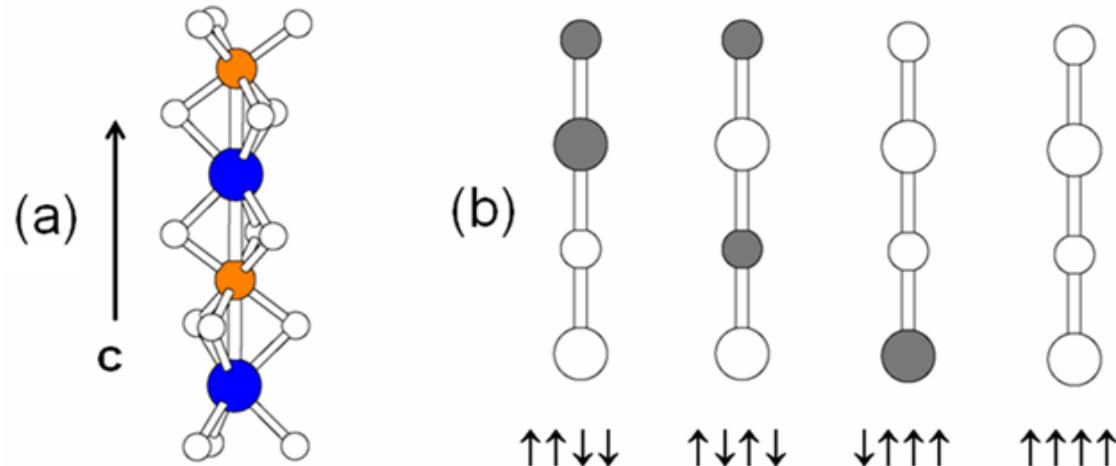
$$\hat{H}_{\text{SOC}} = \lambda \hat{\mathbf{S}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}} \rightarrow J = 7/2, J_z = \pm 7/2, \Delta J_z = 7 > 1$$

Jahn-Teller (JT) instability: Unevenly filled degenerate level



JT distortion → Removal of Ising magnetism?

DFT+U+SOC calculations



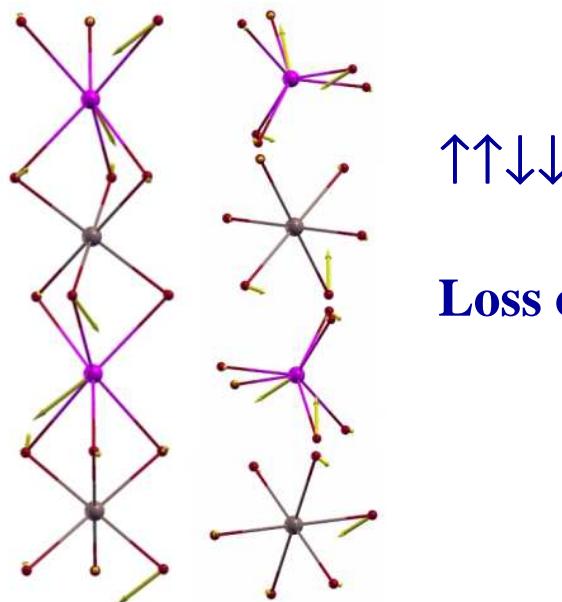
meV/ FU

Structure used	$\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow$	$\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow$	$\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow$	$\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow$
Experimental with C_3 symmetry (293 K)	0.00 (59.2)^a	1.69	9.41	31.75
Optimized with C_3 symmetry	0.00 (31.3)^a	14.38	21.87	53.12
Optimized without C_3 symmetry	0.00 (0.00)^a	11.89	21.26	52.93

The $\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow$ state undergoes a JT distortion.



JT distortion



Loss of the C_3 symmetry

$ \uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$	Spin Moment		Orbital Moment (μ_L)	
	Co^{2+}	Mn^{4+}	Co^{2+}	Mn^{4+}
Experimental with C_3 symmetry	2.48	2.61	1.50	-0.02
Optimized with C_3 symmetry	2.49	2.59	1.50	-0.02
Optimized without C_3 symmetry	2.49	2.59	0.56	-0.02

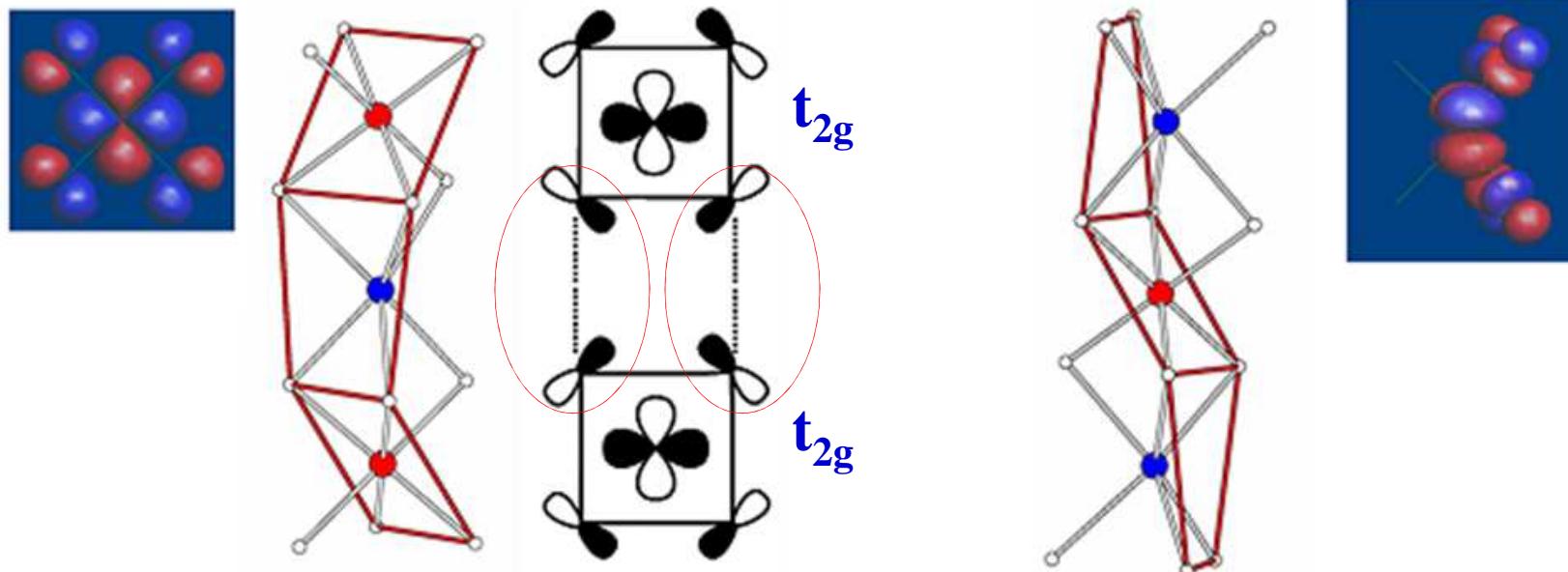
A partial quenching of μ_L by JT distortion \rightarrow a weak JT distortion

Why $\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow$?

J_{NNN} , strongly AFM

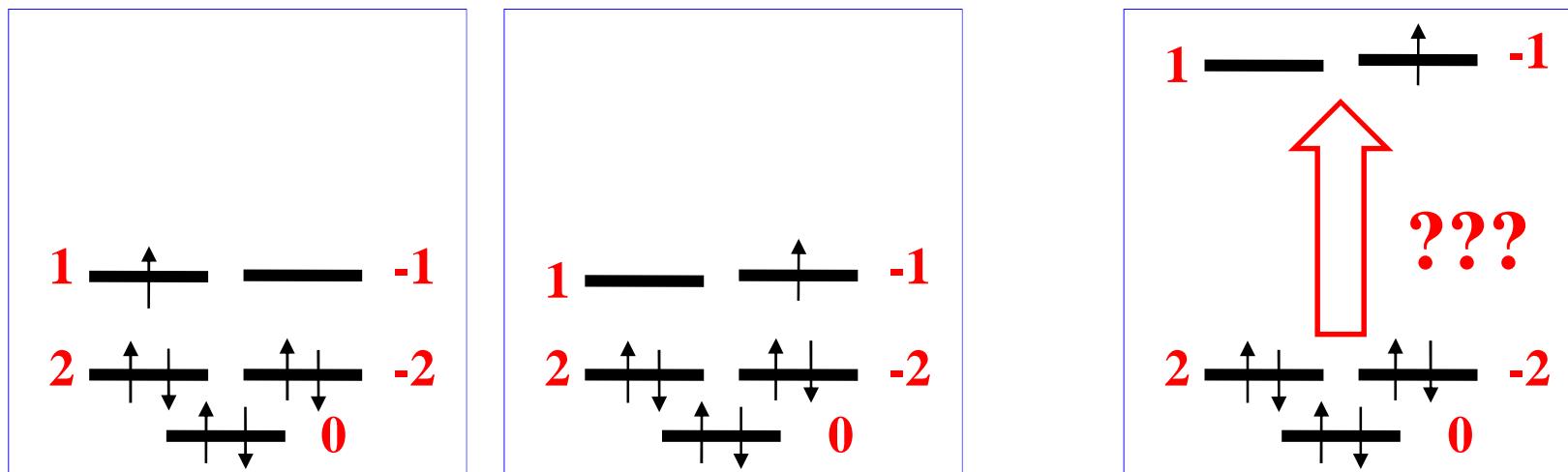
meV

Geometry	J_{Co-Mn}	J_{Mn-Mn}	J_{Co-Co}
Experimental	3.34	2.09	1.63
Optimized with high μ_L	4.31	4.89	2.64
Optimized with low μ_L	4.56	4.72	2.47



Neutron diffraction at low T

Low spin Co^{2+} (d^7 , $L = 1$, $S = 1/2$) at TP?



Ising magnetism:

$$J = 3/2, \quad J_z = \pm 3/2, \quad \Delta J_z = 3 > 1$$

DFT+U calc:

High-spin $<<$ Low-spin !

Spin orientation & 3D order

$$\text{SOC: } \lambda \vec{S} \cdot \vec{L}$$

$$\text{SE: } - \sum_{i < j} \mathbf{J}_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$$

$$\text{AS: } \vec{D} \cdot (\vec{S}_i \times \vec{S}_j)$$

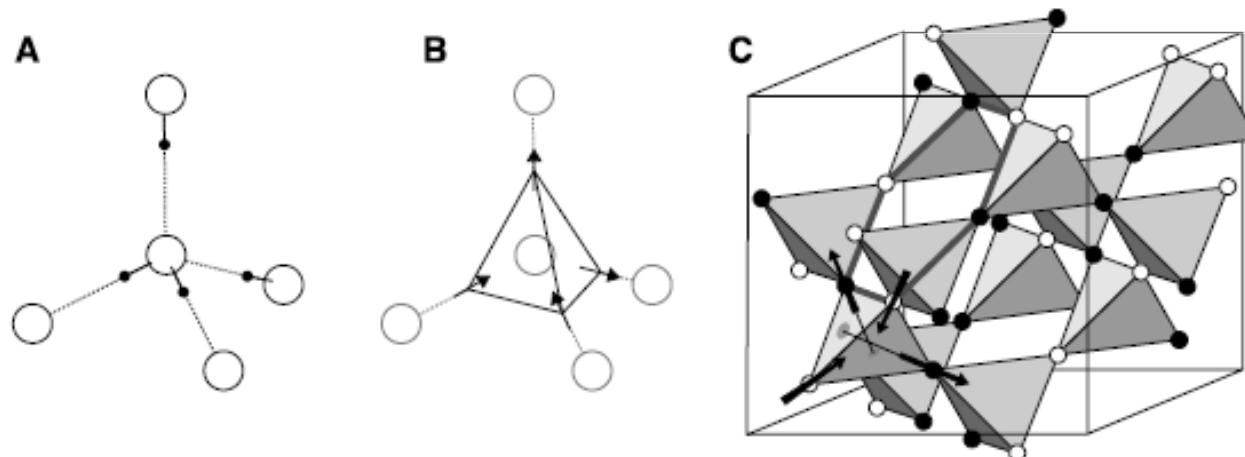
$$\text{MDD: } \left(\frac{g^2 \mu_B^2}{a_0^3} \right) \left(\frac{\mathbf{a}_0}{\mathbf{r}_{ij}} \right)^3 \left[-3(\vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{e}_{ij})(\vec{S}_j \cdot \vec{e}_{ij}) + (\vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j) \right]$$

MDD interactions

Cause for spin orientation & 3D magnetic order

$$\text{MDD} \propto S^2$$

Spin ice systems: $\text{Dy}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7 \rightarrow \text{Dy}^{3+} (\text{f}^9)$
 $\text{Ho}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7 \rightarrow \text{Ho}^{3+} (\text{f}^{10})$

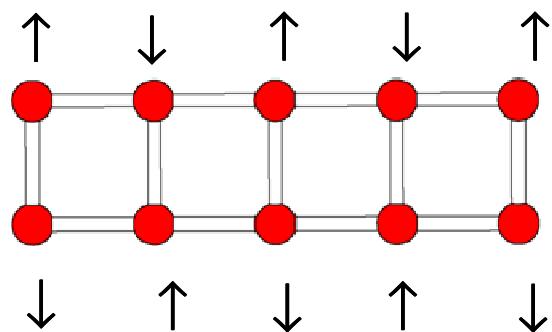
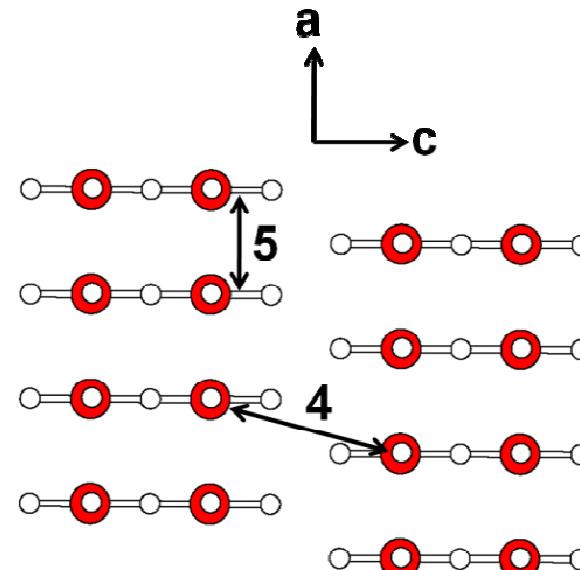
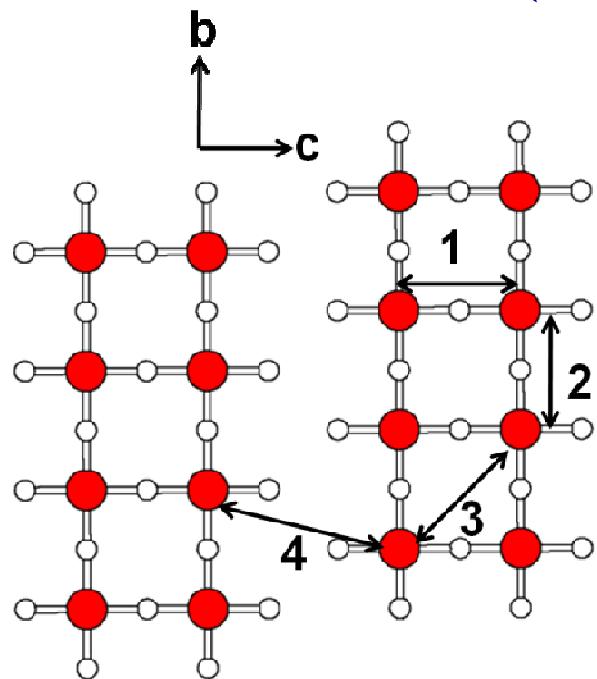


Transition-metal analog?

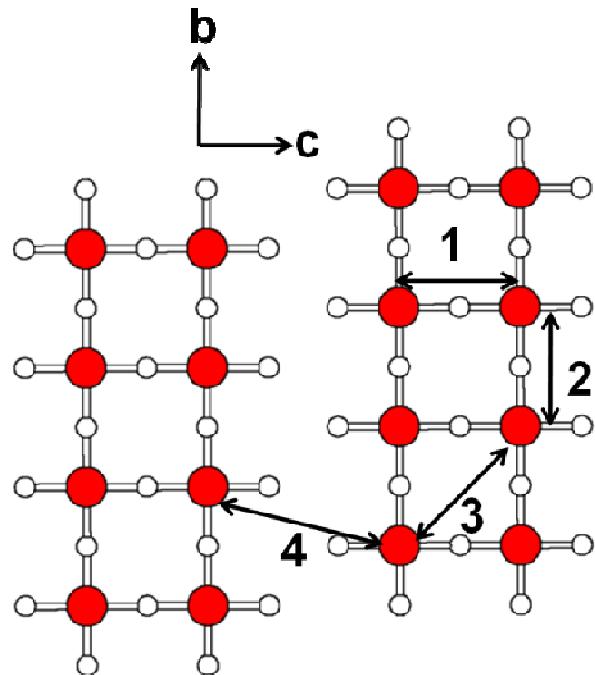
$\text{Sr}_3\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_5$: MDD & 3D order?

Fe^{2+} ($S = 2$, d^6)

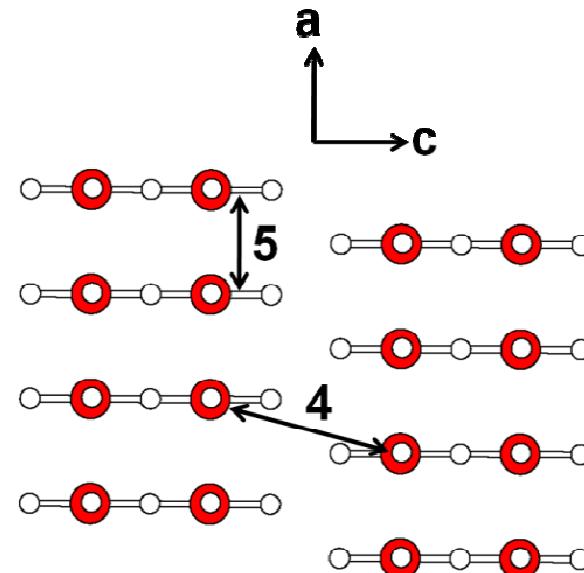
Inorg. Chem. **48**, 9051 (2009)



**3D AFM structure
(2a, 2b, c) supercell**



	$k_B K$
J_1	73.9
J_2	70.4
J_3	4.6
J_4	-0.06
J_5	17.2

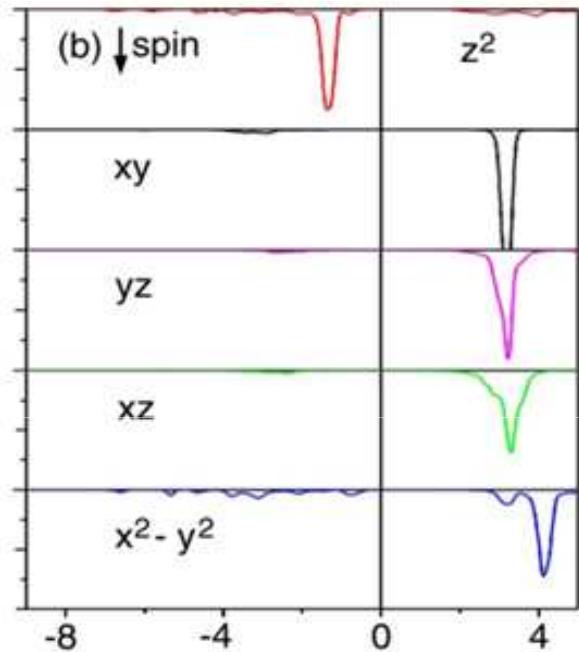


$J_1, J_2, J_5 \rightarrow (2a, 2b, c)$
//ab AFM slab

Inter-slab $\rightarrow (J_2, J_4, J_4), (J_5, J_4, J_4)$
frustrated

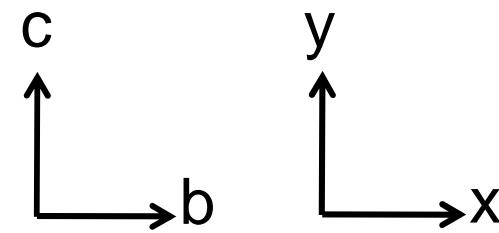
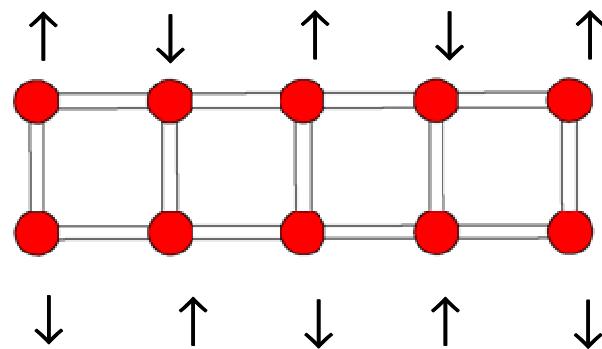
Monte Carlo \rightarrow No 3D order
 $T_N \approx 280 \text{ K} !$

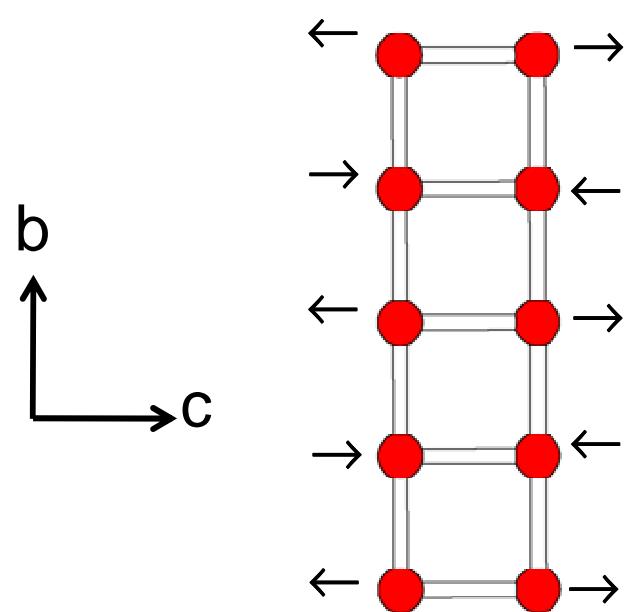
$$\hat{H}_{\text{SOC}} = \lambda \hat{\mathbf{S}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}} \approx \lambda \hat{\mathbf{S}}_{z'} \left(\hat{\mathbf{L}}_z \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\mathbf{L}}_+ e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\mathbf{L}}_- e^{i\phi} \sin \theta \right) + \dots$$



$$-\frac{\langle \phi_{\text{occ}} | \hat{H}_{\text{SOC}} | \phi_{\text{unocc}} \rangle^2}{\Delta E}$$

$\mathbf{z}^2 \leftrightarrow \mathbf{xz}, \mathbf{yz}$
 $\theta = 90^\circ$
Spin: $\perp \mathbf{a}$
 //c or //b?





meV / 8 FUs

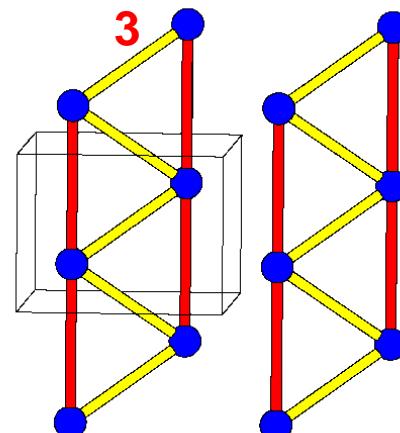
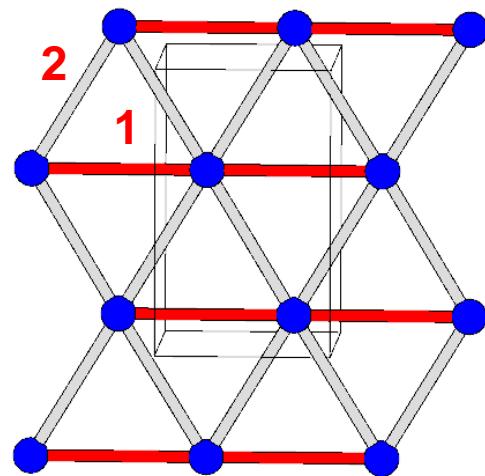
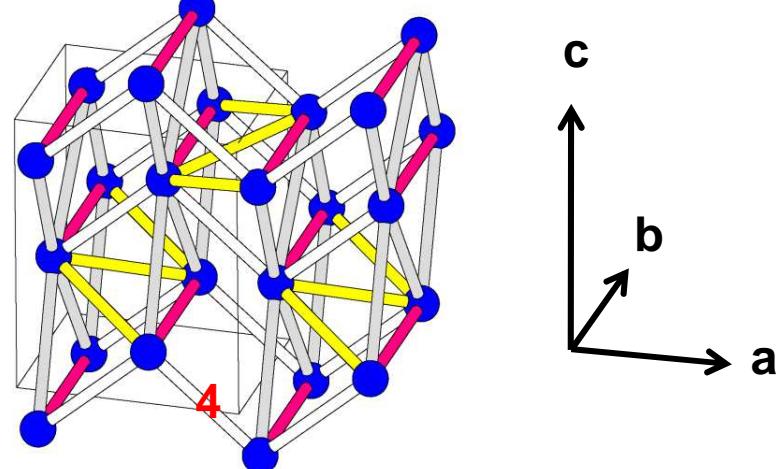
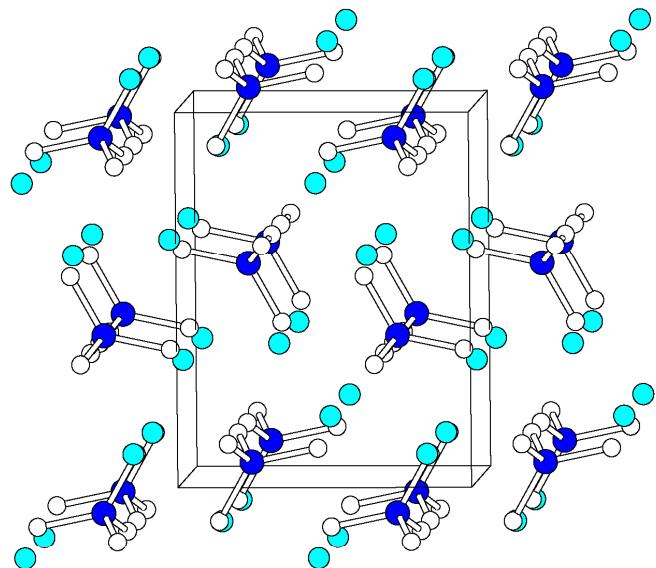
	SOC	MDD
//a	1.843	0.258
//b	0.217	0.102
//c	0.000	0.000

SOC: Local interaction
 Cannot remove the inter-slab spin frustration

MDD : Long-range interaction
 Removes the inter-slab spin frustration
 3D AFM ordering

Cs_2CuCl_4 : Cause for 2D spin lattice Isolated $(\text{CuCl}_4)^{2-}$ ions

Inorg. Chem. **48**, 4185 (2009)

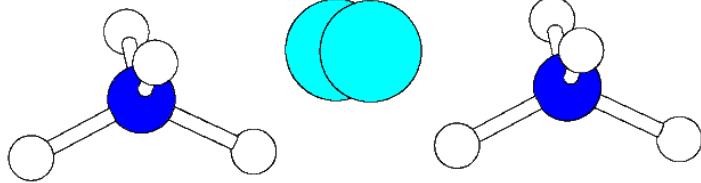


2D triangular antiferromagnet //bc: $J_2/J_1 \approx 1/3$

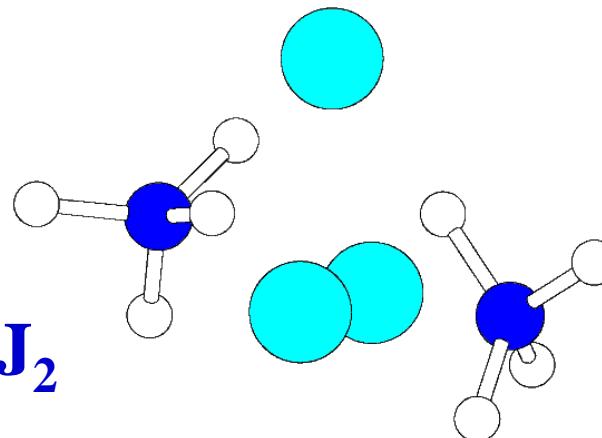
$k_B K$

	A_2CuCl_4				$(CuCl_4)_2$
	$A = Cs$	$A = Rb$	$A = K$	$A = Na$	
J_1	8.5	14.0	16.6	21.2	36.2
J_2	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.3
J_3	0.0	3.6	6.2	12.6	12.8
J_4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.7	-0.3

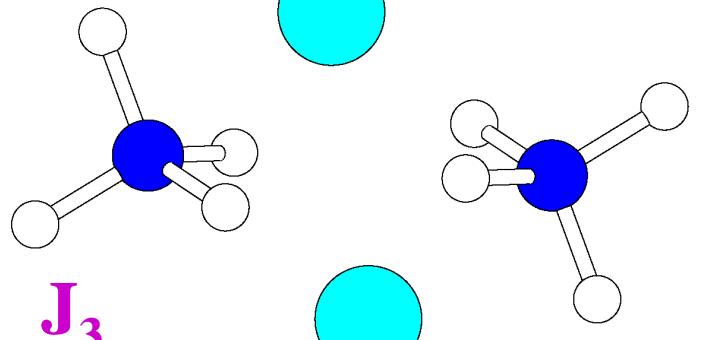
Spin dimers $(\text{CuCl}_4)_2$



J₁

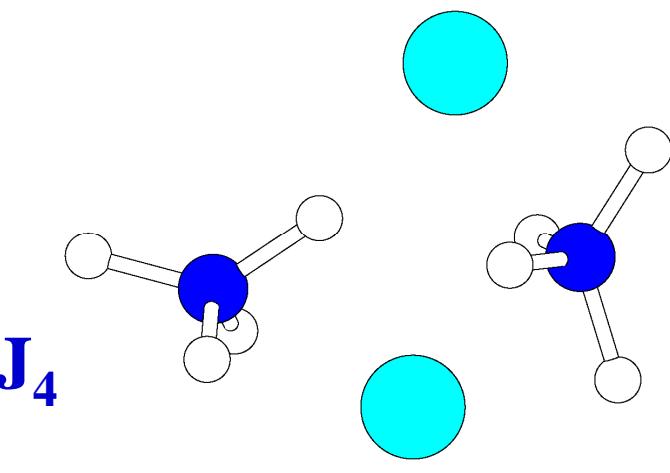


J₂



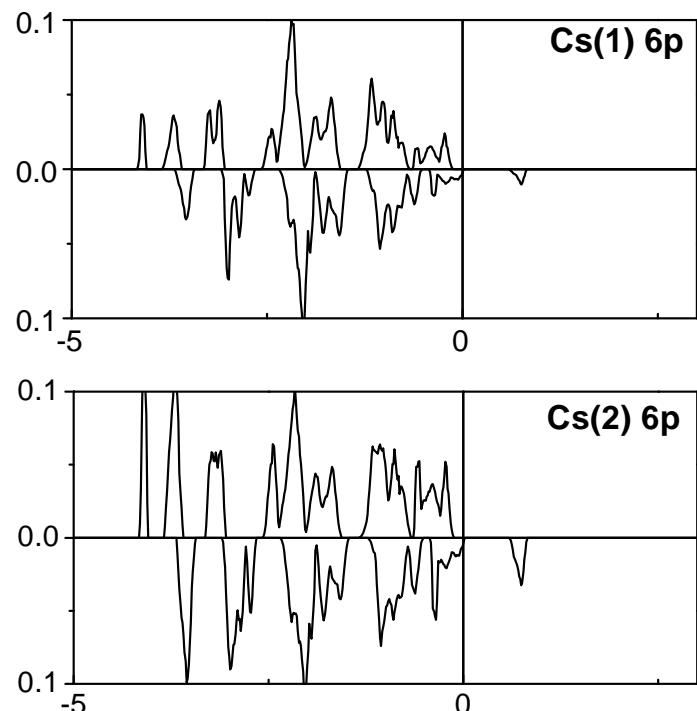
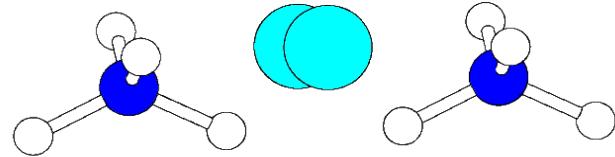
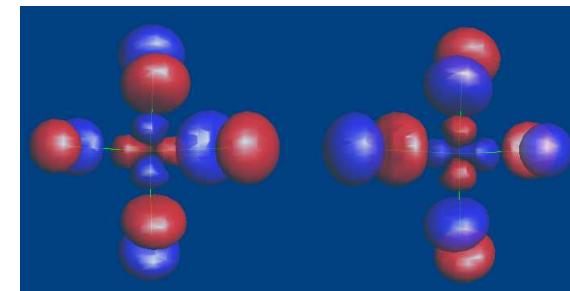
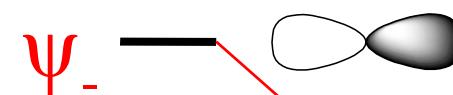
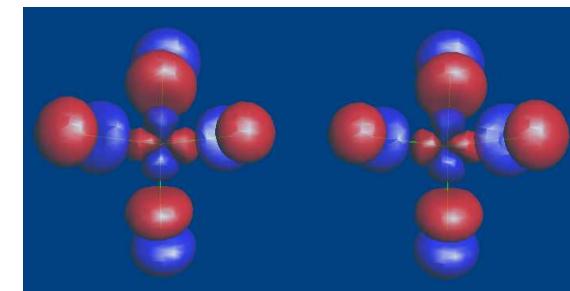
J₃

Symmetrical



J₄

Asymmetrical


 Ψ_-

 Ψ_+


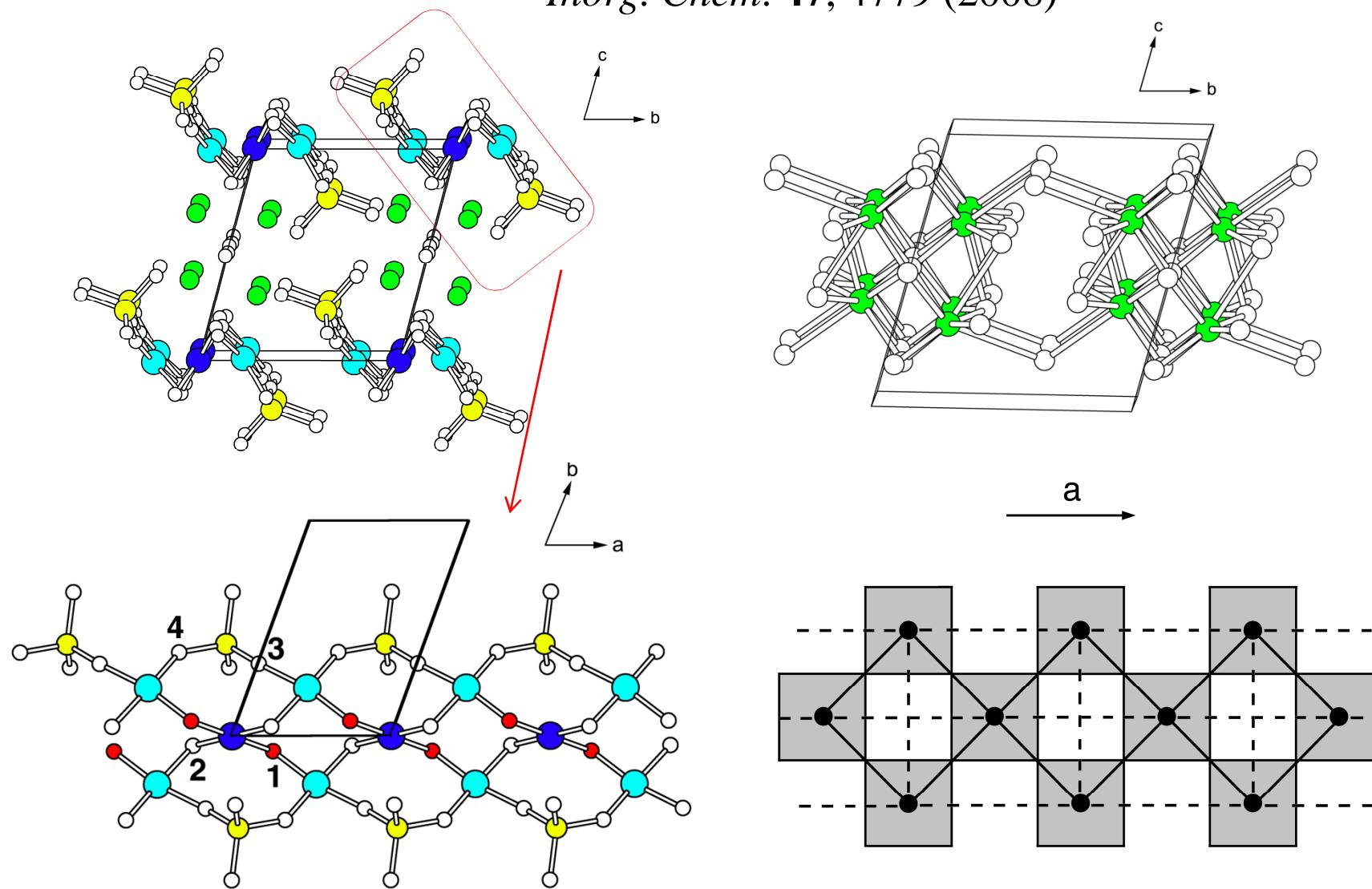
without Cs 6p

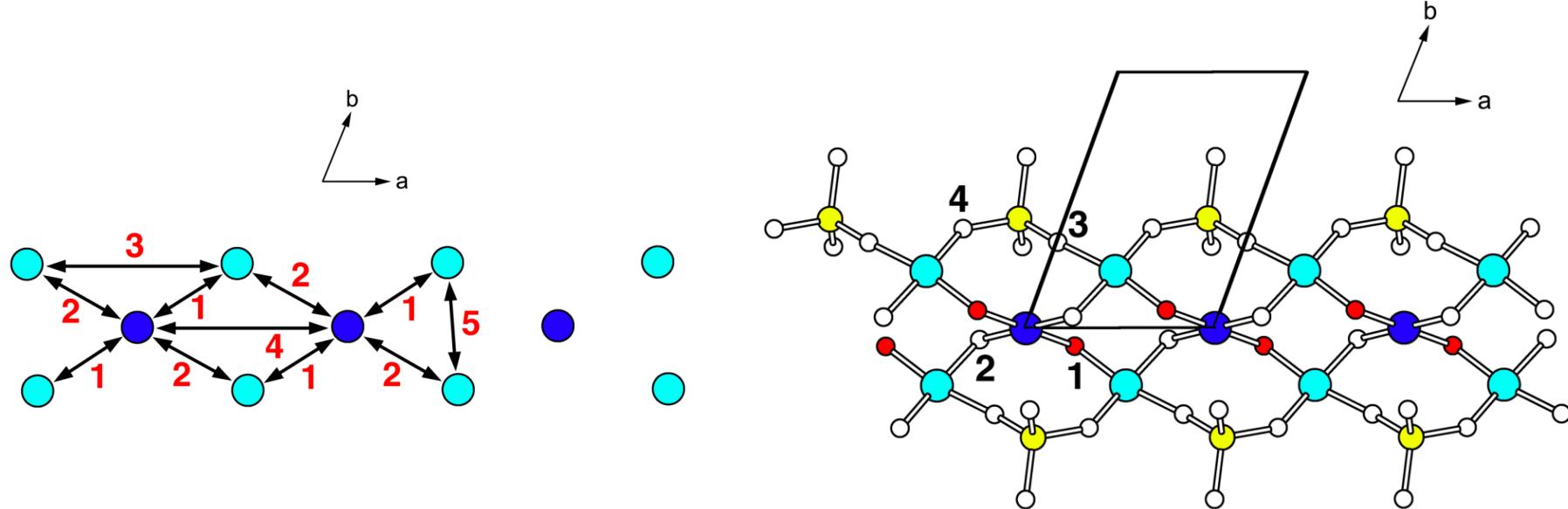
with Cs 6p

Selective participation of the $\text{Cs}^+ \text{ 6p}$ orbitals

$\text{Bi}_4\text{Cu}_3\text{V}_2\text{O}_{14}$: Diamond chain?

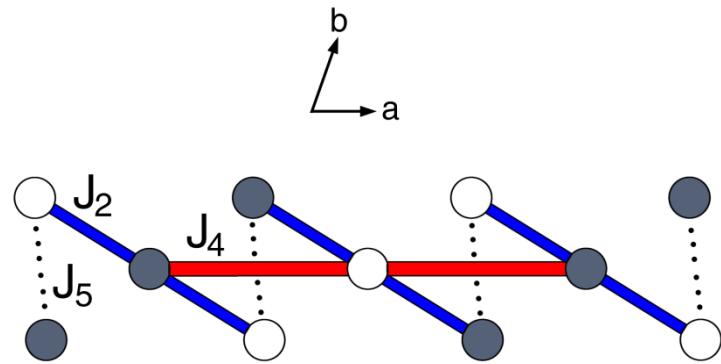
Inorg. Chem. **47**, 4779 (2008)





J_1	$\angle \text{Cu-O-Cu} = 103.4$
J_2	$\angle \text{Cu-O-Cu} = 114.5$

J_3	$\text{O...O} = 2.729$ $\text{O...O} = 2.687$	$\angle \text{Cu-O...O} = 159.2, 109.7$ $\angle \text{Cu-O...O} = 142.6, 124.0$
J_4	$\text{O...O} = 2.646$ $\text{O...O} = 2.646$	$\angle \text{Cu-O...O} = 133.4, 130.8$ $\angle \text{Cu-O...O} = 133.4, 130.8$
J_5	$\text{O...O} = 2.906$ $\text{O...O} = 2.906$	$\angle \text{Cu-O...O} = 78.4, 80.1$ $\angle \text{Cu-O...O} = 78.4, 80.1$



meV

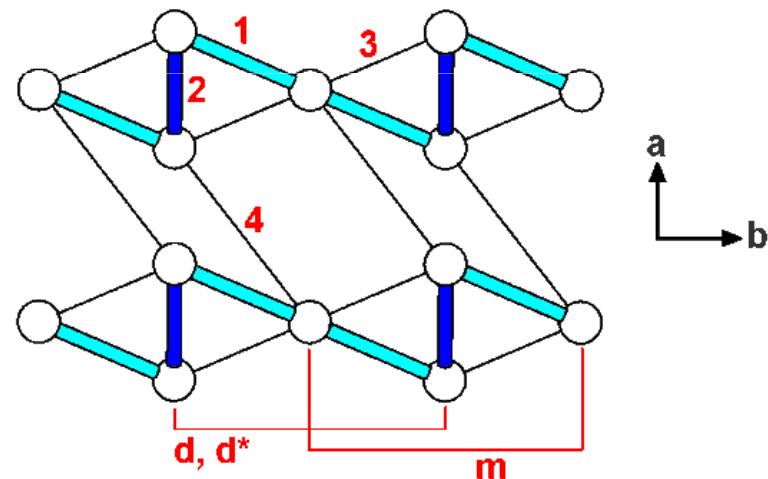
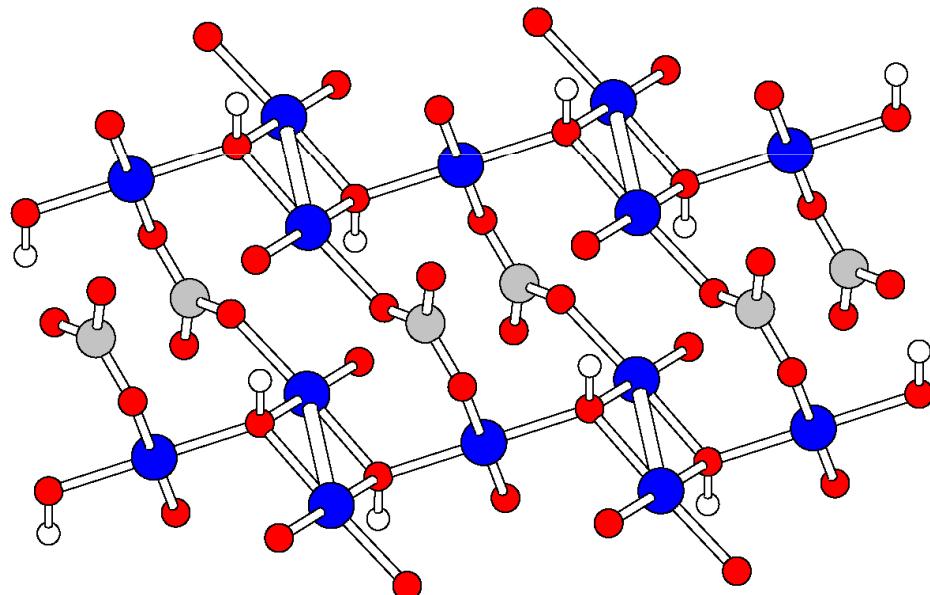
	$U = 5 \text{ eV}$	$U = 6 \text{ eV}$
J_1	1.9	1.3
J_2	15.7	13.1
J_3	-0.9	-0.8
J_4	18.7	16.5
J_5	3.6	2.9

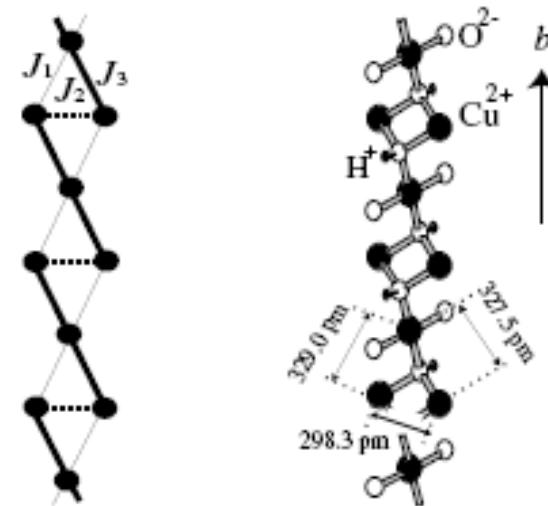
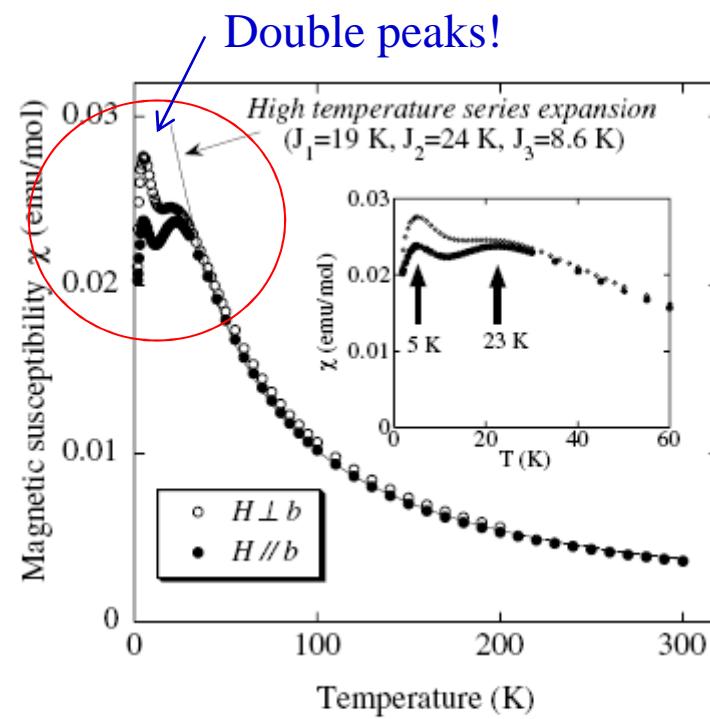
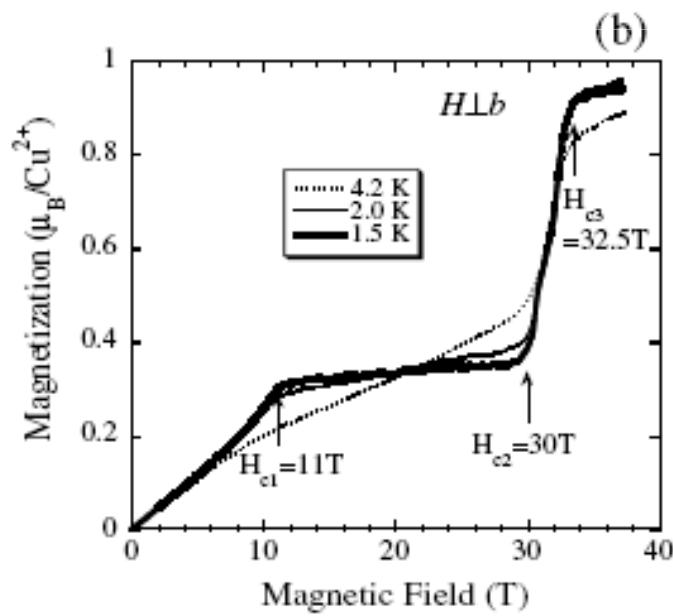
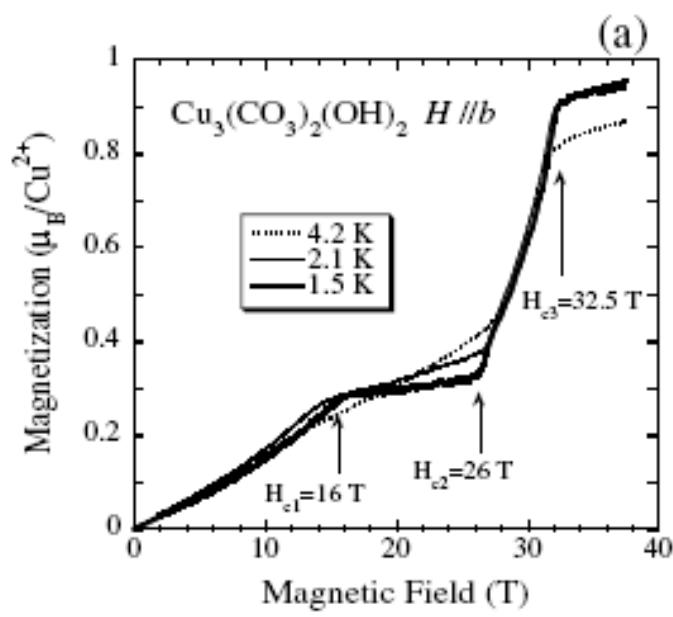
Not a diamond chain
An AFM chain made up of AFM trimers

Azurite, $\text{Cu}_3(\text{CO}_3)_2(\text{OH})_2$

Frustrated or unfrustrated diamond chain?

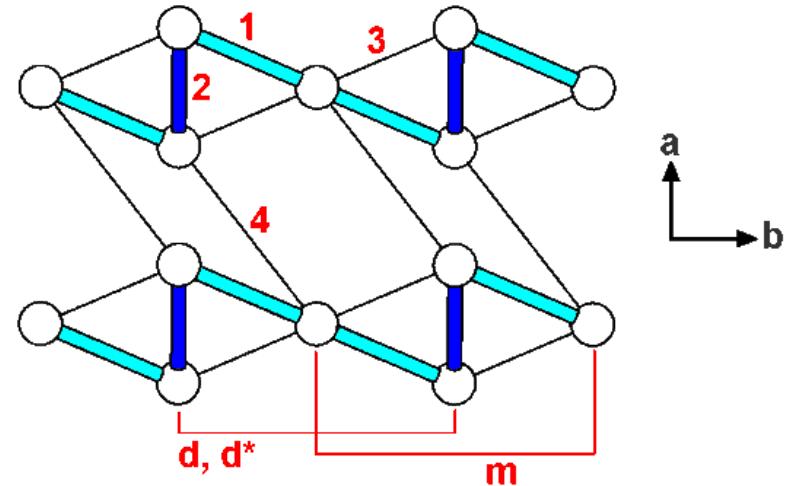
J. Phys.:Condens. Matter, **21**, 392201 (2009)





$J_2, J_1, J_3 > 0$:
Frustrated diamond

$J_2, J_1 > 0, J_3 < 0$:
Unfrustrated diamond
Double peaks in χ vs T

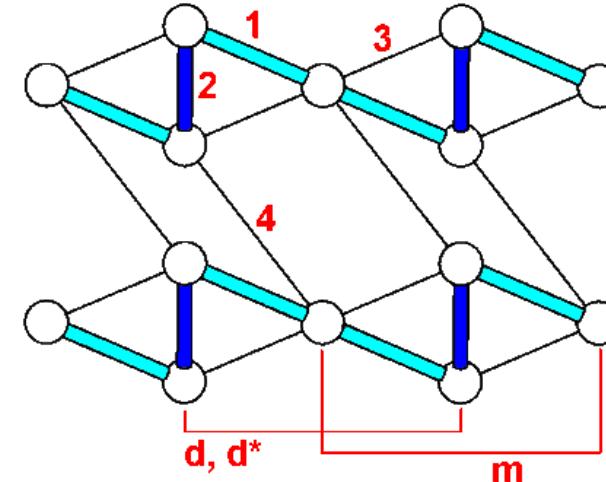
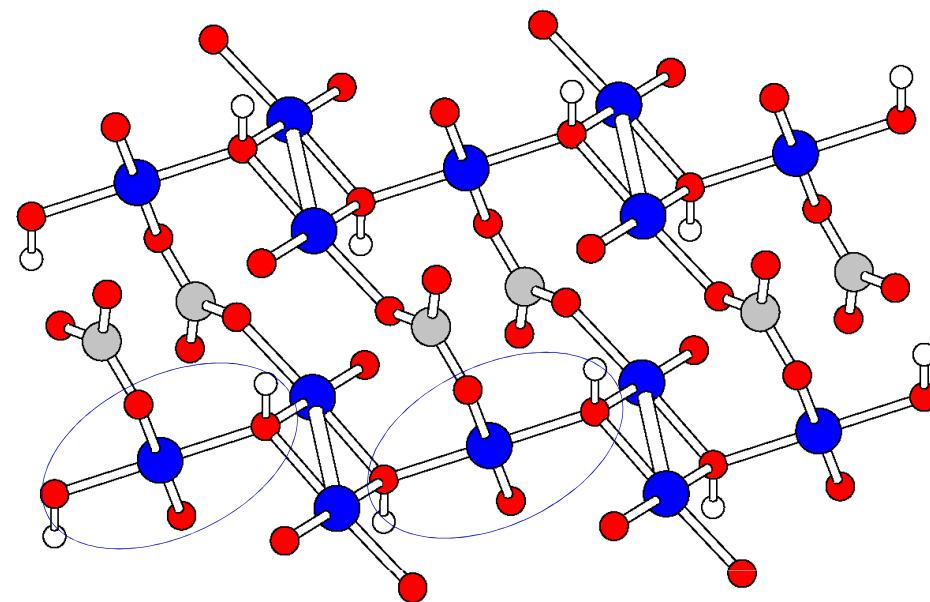


Neutron scattering

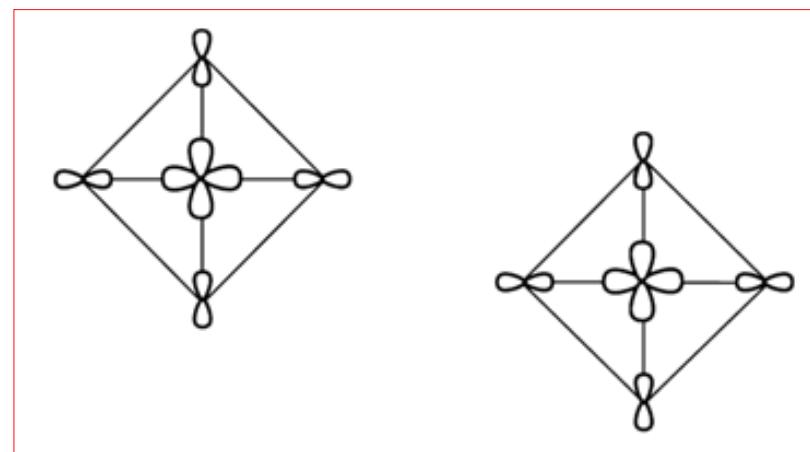
Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 117202

J_2	55
J_1	1
J_3	-20
J_m	10.1
J_d, J_{d^*}	1.8
J_4	0

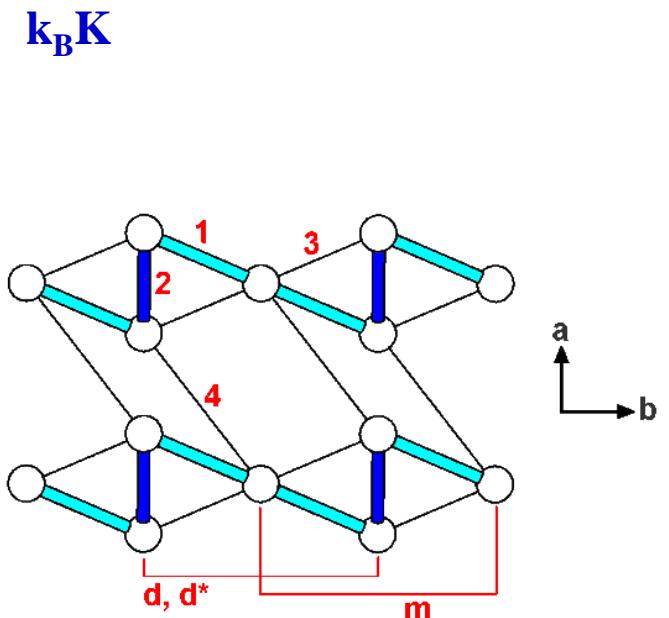
	Cu...Cu	\angle Cu-O-Cu	O...O
J_2	2.983	97.9	-
J_1	3.275	113.7	-
J_3	3.290	113.4	-
J_m	5.849	-	2.597
J_d, J_{d^*}	5.849	-	3.893
J_4	4.872	-	2.219



J_m



	U = 4 eV	U = 6 eV
J₂	363.3 (1.00)	221.7 (1.00)
J₁	89.4 (0.25)	52.6 (0.24)
J₃	86.1 (0.24)	46.3 (0.21)
J_m	0.1 (0.00)	1.2 (0.01)
J_d	-6.7 (-0.02)	0.15 (0.00)
J_{d*}	-3.0 (-0.01)	-6.1 (-0.03)
J₄	46.3 (0.13)	27.9 (0.13)



J₁ ≈ J₃: frustration within a diamond chain

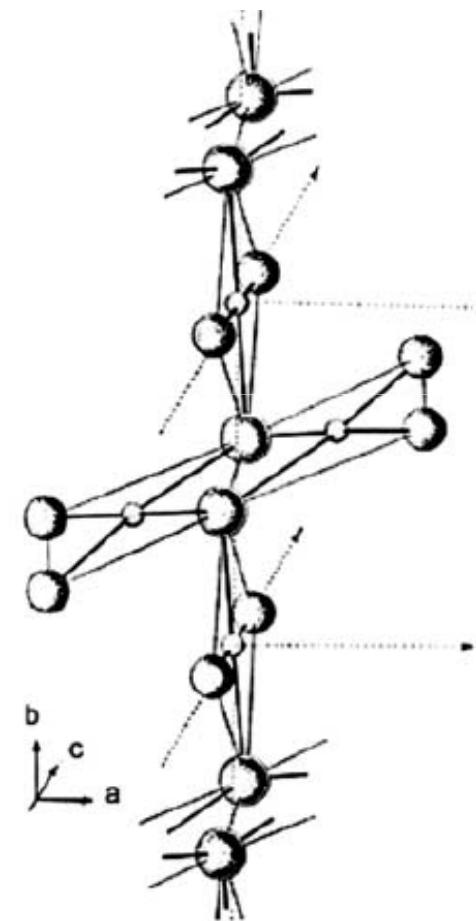
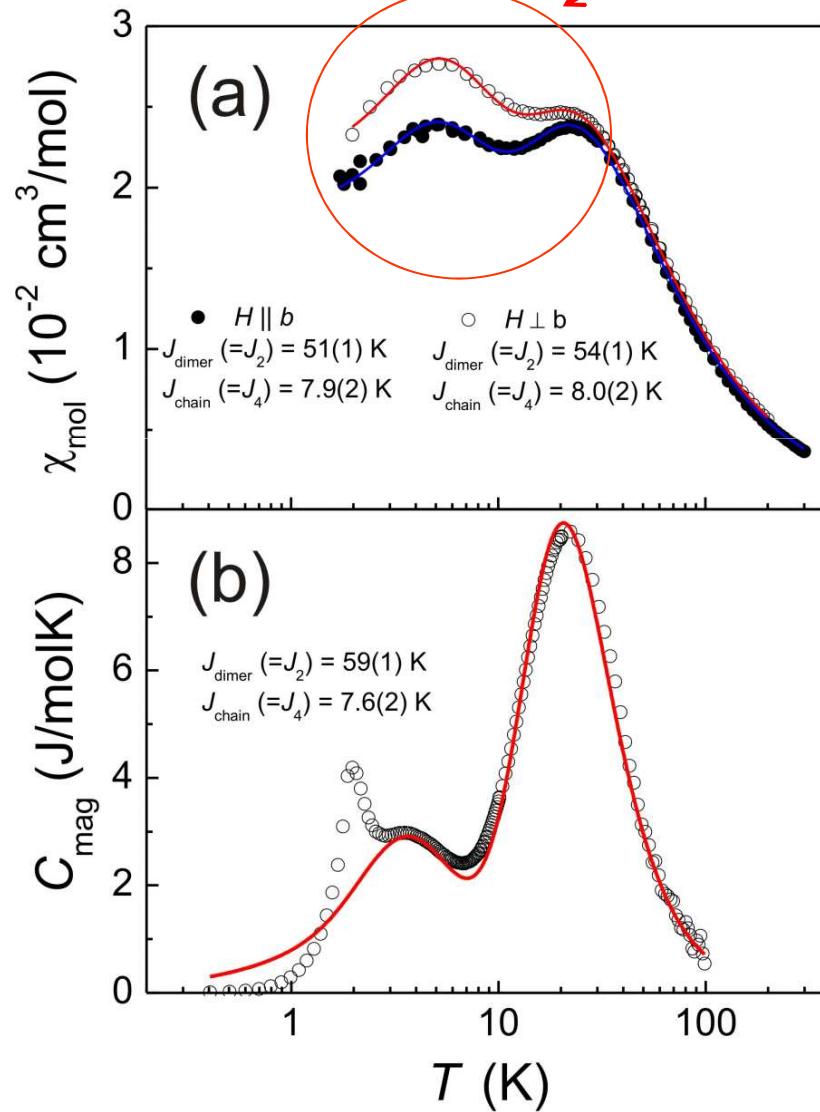
J₂ dimer & (-J₂-J₄-)_∞ chain → J₂ dimer & (-J₄-)_∞ chain?

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccc} \uparrow - (\downarrow \uparrow) - \downarrow - (\uparrow \downarrow) - \uparrow - (\downarrow \uparrow) - \downarrow - (\uparrow \downarrow) - \\ \uparrow - () - \downarrow - () - \uparrow - () - \downarrow - () - \end{array}$$

g-factor anisotropy

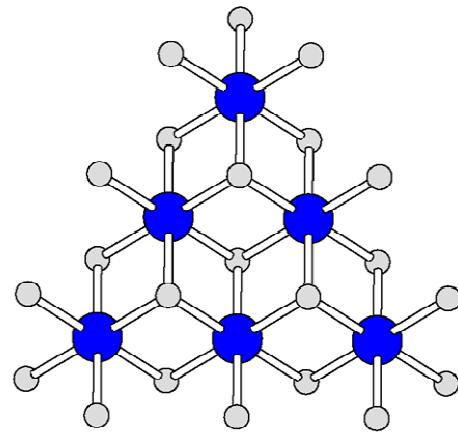
H $\perp b$: 2.02, 2.12

H//b: 1.86, 2.14

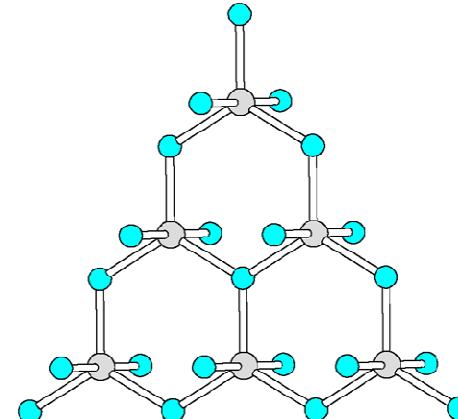


YbAl_3C_3 : phase transition & spin gap

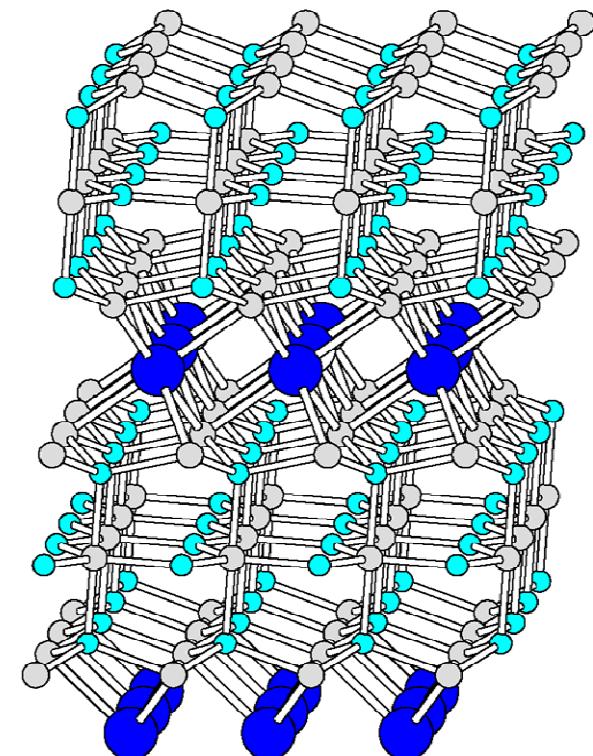
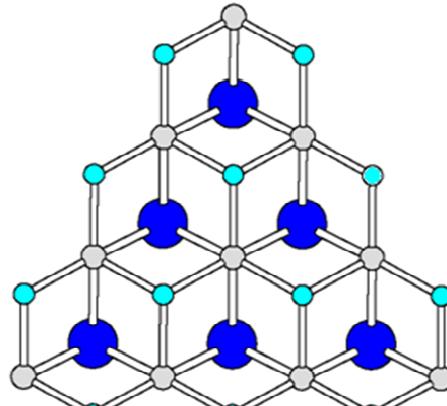
Yb^{3+} (f^{13}), Al^{3+} , C^{4-}



YbC_6 octahedra

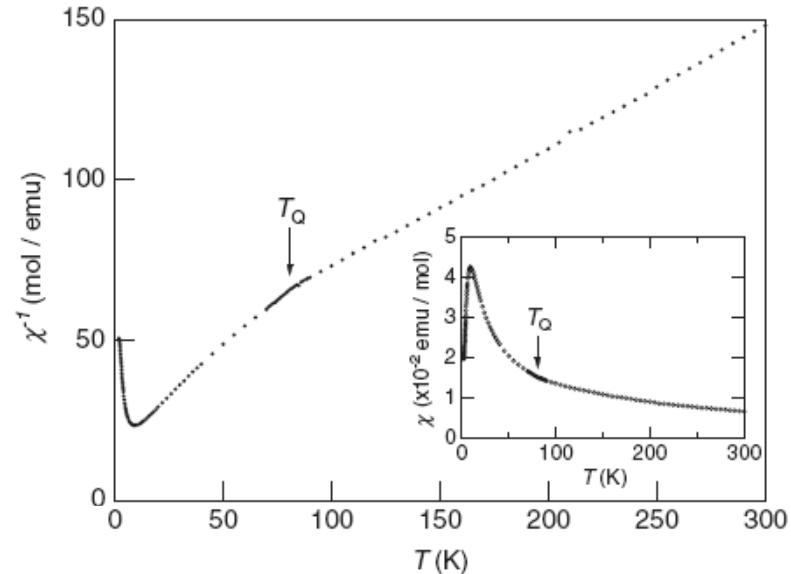
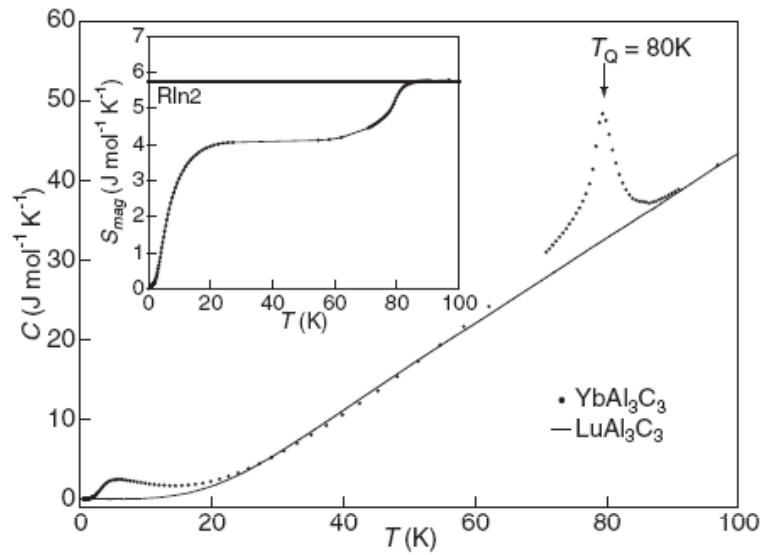


CAI_5 trigonal bipyramids

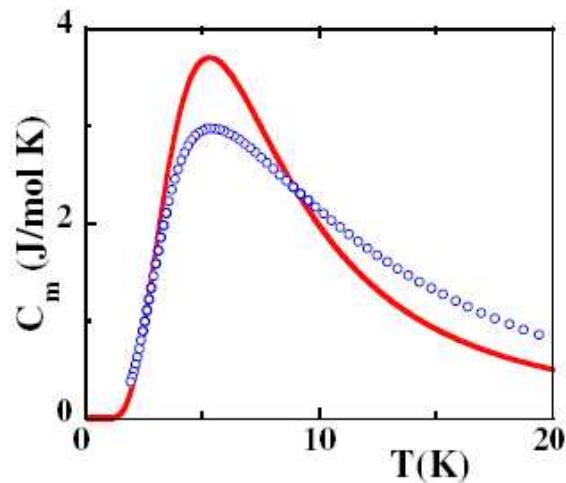


$T^* = 77$ K: Antiferroquadrupolar order?

J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 74, 2413 (2005)



Spin gap, dimer-like

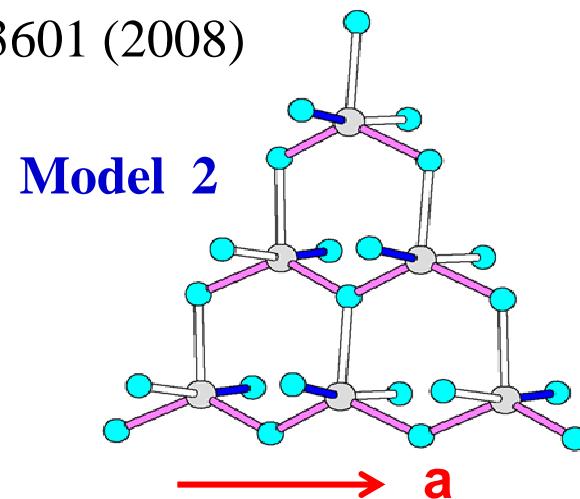
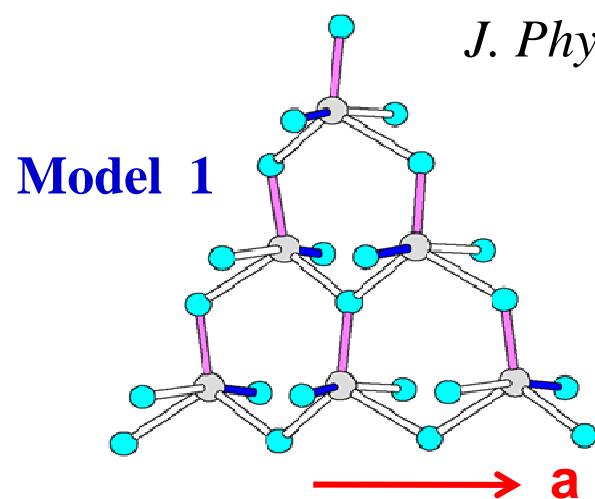


LuAl₃C₃: Lu³⁺ (f¹⁴)
C_p anomaly at 110 K!
Phase transition at T*:
structural in origin?

J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 76, 123703 (2007)

Below T*: Orthorhombic (Pbca)

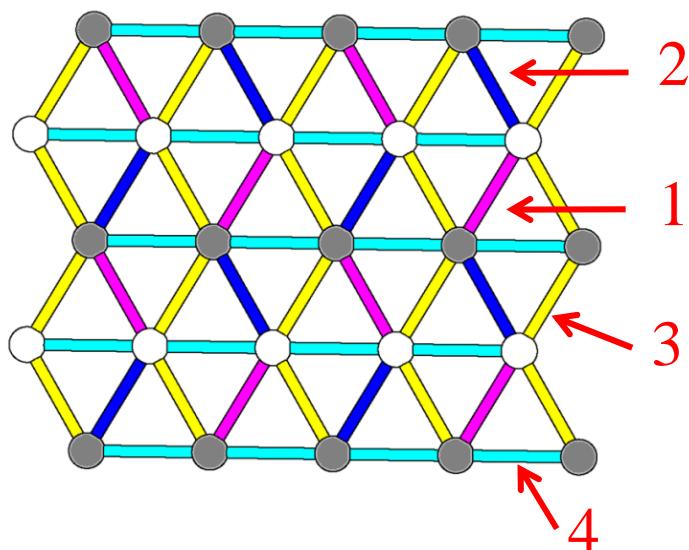
J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 77, 103601 (2008)



		$\mathbf{C}\text{-Al}_{\text{ax}}$	$\mathbf{C}\text{-Al}_{\text{eq}}$
P6 ₃ /mmc	Exptl.	2.066, 2.066	1.962, 1.962, 1.962
Pbca	Model 1: Exptl.	1.391, 2.737	1.809, 2.182, 2.183
	Model 1: Optimized	1.750, 2.531	1.819, 2.087, 2.117
Pbca	Model 2: Exptl.	1.578, 2.552	1.868, 1.922, 2.266
	Model 2: Optimized	1.909, 2.323	1.897, 1.897, 2.146

Cooperative second-order Jahn-Teller distortion?

	eV/FU	$k_B K$
Model 1: Exptl.	4.15	
Model 1: Optimized	0.98	
Model 2: Exptl.	1.36	
Model 2: Optimized	0.00	
J₁	17.9 (0.50)	
J₂	35.6 (1.00)	
J₃	19.6 (0.55)	
J₄	-1.6 (0.04)	



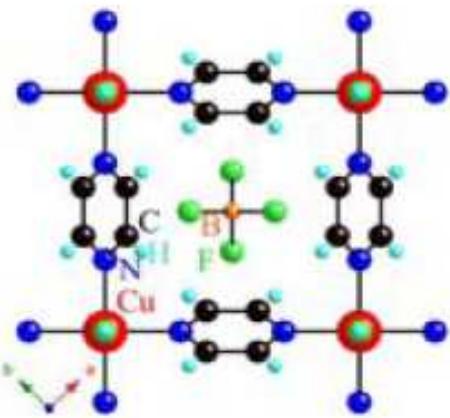
J_2 - J_1 AFM chains, AFM coupled via J_3
 → AFM-coupling of FM chains

Effect of magnetic field

J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 78, 014709 (2009)

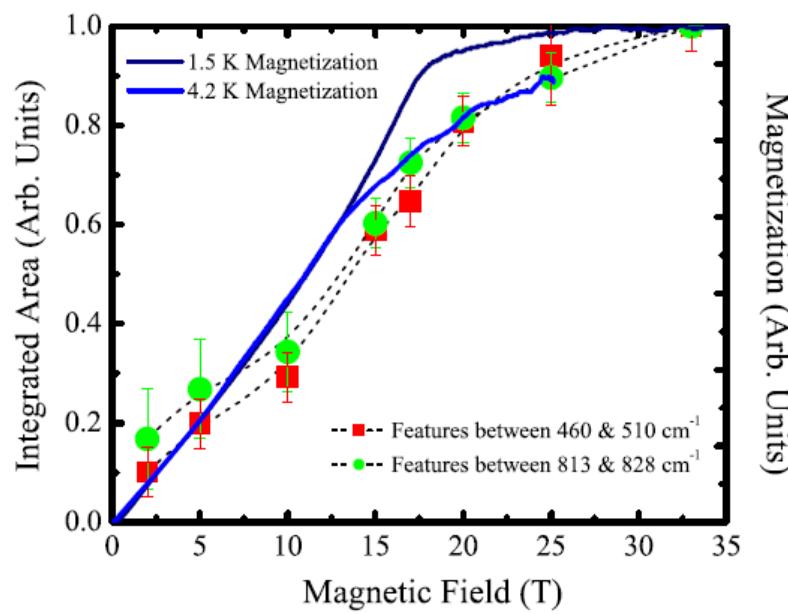
- $T^* = 110$ K at 30 T:
 Field → reduction of spin frustration
 AFM-coupling of FM chains?
- ^{27}Al NMR line broadening below T^* :
 More different Al-environments below T^*

**[Cu(HF₂)(pyz)₂]BF₄: Magnetoelastic interaction
IR spectra under magnetic field**
Phys. Rev. Lett. **103**, 157301 (2009)

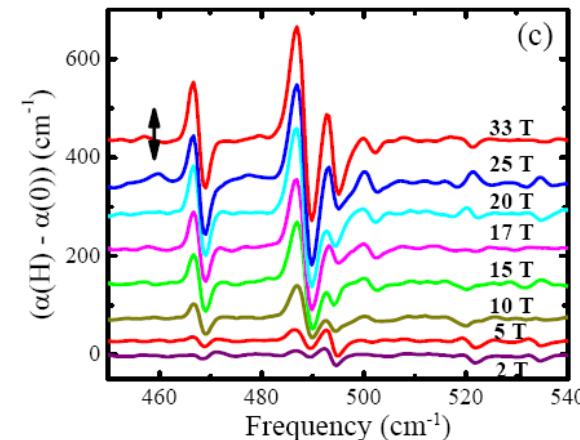


$$J/k_B = 6.1 \text{ K}$$

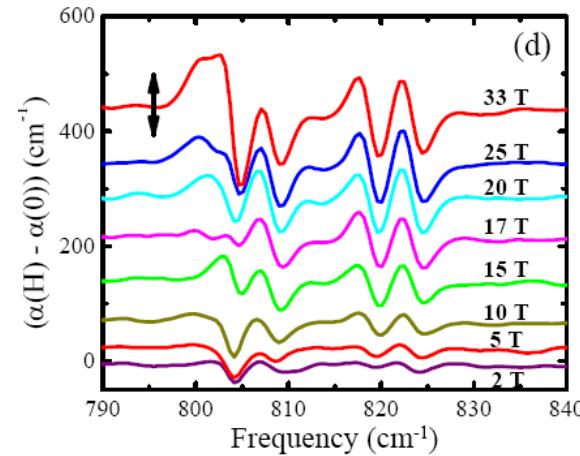
$$\Delta E = 4J$$

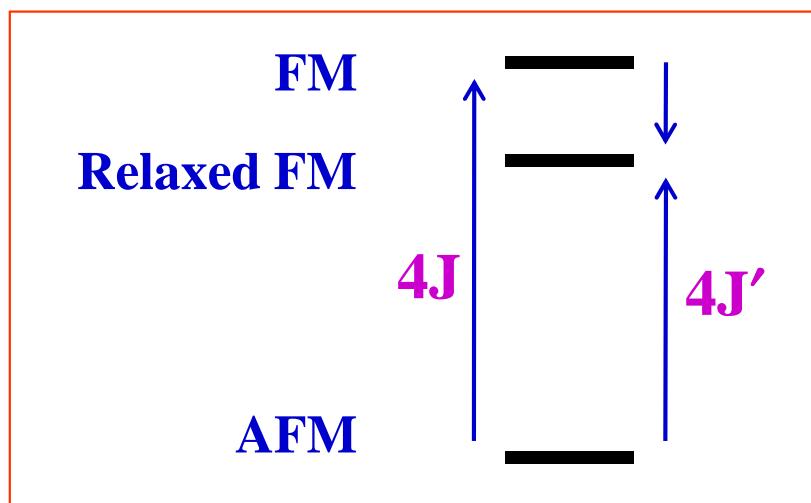
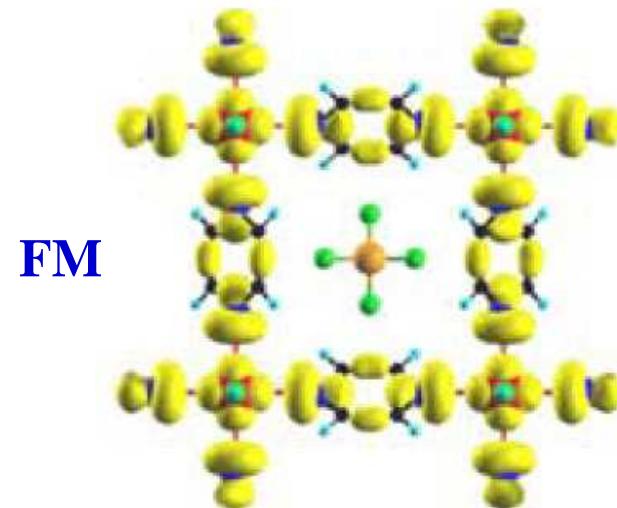
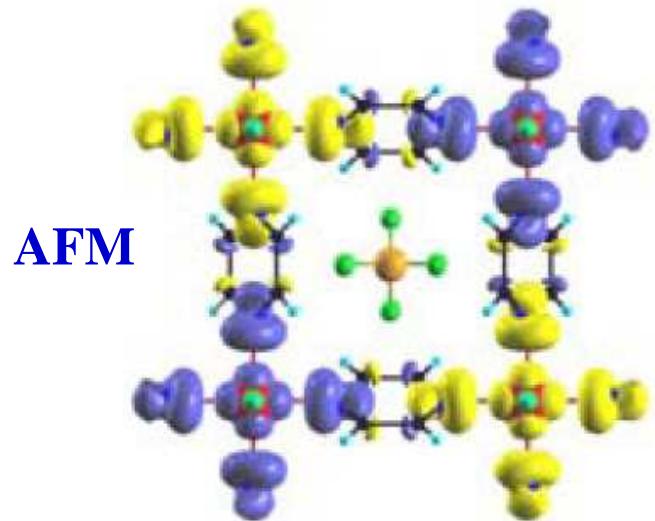


Out-of-plane pyz ring bend



Out-of-plane pyz C-H bend





$J \approx 4t^2/U$
 Reduction of t ?
 pyz: Out-of-plane bending

How constant are J's? $J(H)$?