# Enhanced charge excitations in electron-doped cuprates by resonant inelastic x-ray scattering

# Takami Tohyama

Tokyo University of Science, JAPAN



Theory

K. Tsutsui (SPring-8,JAEA) M. Mori (JAEA) S. Sota, S. Yunoki (AICS,RIKEN)

Experiment

K. Ishii (SPring-8,JAEA)
M. Fujita, T. Sasaki, K. Tsutsumi, K. Sato (Tohoku Univ.)
M. Yoshida, M. Kurooka, J. Mizuki (Kwansei Gakuin Univ.)
R. Kajimoto (J-PARC Center)
K. Ikeuchi (CROSS)
K. Yamada (KEK)
M. Minola, G. Dellea, C. Mazzoli, G. Ghiringhelli,
L. Braicovich (Politecnico di Milano)
K. Kummer (ESRF)



1. Electron-hole asymmetry in cuprates

 Charge degree of freedom in electron-doped cuprates Resonant inelastic x-ray scattering (RIXS) Incoherent charge excitation t-t'-J model Charge order

3. Q-dependent "coherent" charge excitations Theoretical prediction t-t'-U Hubbard model Density-matrix renormalization group (DMRG) Low-energy charge mode, detectable by RIXS

K. Ishii, M. Fujita, T. T. *et al.*, Nat. Commun. **5**, 3714 (2014)
T. T., K. Tsutsui, M. Mori, S. Sota, S. Yunoki, Phys. Rev. B **92**, 014515 (2015)
T.T., J. Electro. Spector. and Related Phenome., **200**, 209 (2015)

# Crystal structure of La<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub> and Nd<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>



Cu<sup>2+</sup> 3d<sup>9</sup> 1 hole on each  $x^2 - y^2$  orbital localized spin  $\rightarrow$  antiferromagnetic exchange interaction  $J \sim 1400 \text{K}$ 

# Phase diagrams T.T., JJAP **51**, 010004 (2012)



- 3d x<sup>2</sup>-y<sup>2</sup> : single-band material
- doped-Mott insulator; d-wave super.
- asymmetric: electron v.s. hole

# *t-t'-J* model

ſ

¥

**↑** 

Effect of next-nearest-neighbor hopping t' on AF correlation

The larger  $|c_1|$  is, the stronger the AF correlation is.

What is the effect of t' on the magnitude of  $c_1$ ?



No change of spin configuration



### Effect of *t*' on many-body electronic states

#### Schematic energy level diagram





t' < 0 t' = 0 t' > 0

T.T., Jpn. J. Appl. Phys. **51**, 010004 (2012)

# Phase diagrams T.T., JJAP **51**, 010004 (2012)



Physics of doped-Mott insulator

# Resonant Inelastic X-ray Scattering (RIXS) for L-edge



RIXS for L-edge



$$\begin{split} I\left(q,\Delta\omega\right) &\sim \sum_{h} \left| \left\langle h \left| D_{K_{o},\varepsilon_{o}}^{+} \frac{1}{H - E_{g} - \omega_{i} - i\Gamma} D_{K_{i},\varepsilon_{i}} \left| g \right\rangle \right|^{2} \delta\left(\Delta\omega - E_{h} + E_{g}\right) \right. \\ \left. \Delta\omega &= \omega_{i} - \omega_{o} \\ q &= K_{i} - K_{o} \end{split} \qquad \begin{aligned} \left| g \right\rangle : \text{ground state (no Cu2p hole)} \\ \left| h \right\rangle : \text{'final' state with momentum } q \end{split}$$

 $D_{K,\varepsilon}$ : dipole transition operator

### Two contributions to RIXS spectrum

Dynamical charge structure factor Non spin-flip excitation  $\Delta S = 0 \quad I_{\mathbf{q}}^{\Delta S=0}(\Delta \omega) = \sum_{\mathcal{E}} |\langle f | N_{\mathbf{q}}^{j} | 0 \rangle|^{2} \delta(\Delta \omega - E_{f} + E_{0})$  $N_{\mathbf{q}}^{j} = B_{\mathbf{q}\uparrow\uparrow}^{j} + B_{\mathbf{q}\downarrow\downarrow}^{j}$ Dynamical spin structure factor Spin-flip excitation  $\Delta S = 1 \qquad I_{\mathbf{q}}^{\Delta S=1}(\Delta \omega) = \sum_{f} |\langle f | S_{\mathbf{q}}^{j} | 0 \rangle|^{2} \delta(\Delta \omega - E_{f} + E_{0})$  $S_{\mathbf{q}}^{j} = (B_{\mathbf{q}\uparrow\uparrow}^{j} - B_{\mathbf{q}\downarrow\downarrow}^{j})/2$  $B_{\mathbf{q}\sigma'\sigma}^{j} = \sum_{l} e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{R}_{l}} d_{l\sigma'}^{\dagger} \frac{1}{\omega_{i} - H_{l}^{j} + E_{0} + i\Gamma} d_{l\sigma}$ Large  $\Gamma$  limit  $H_{l}^{J} = H_{3d} + U_{c} \sum_{\sigma} n_{l\sigma} + \varepsilon_{i}$ 

#### Dynamical spin structure factor in 2D t-t' Hubbard model

[C. J. Jia et al., Nature Commun. 5, 3314 (2014)]

*U*/*t*=8, *t*′/*t*= -0.3 *t*=400meV

Quantum Monte Carlo,  $\beta = 3/t$ 



- Increase of spin-excitation energy for *n*>1 (electron doping)

Comparison between t-t'-U model and t-t'-J model

[C. J. Jia et al., Nature Commun. 5, 3314 (2014)]

3-site hopping terms (order of J)

*t-t'-J* vs. *t-t'-U* Hubbard



#### Spin-flip excitations observed by RIXS in electron-doped cuprates



[K. Ishii et al., Nat. Commun. 5, 3714 (2014)]



[W. S. Lee et al., Nat. Phys. 10, 883 (2014)]

Increase of spin-flip excitation energy with doping Consistent with theory

# Charge dynamics seen in RIXS for Nd<sub>2-x</sub>Ce<sub>x</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>



#### Dynamical charge structure factor in the 20-site t-t'-J model

T.T., J. Electro. Spector. and Related Phenome., 200, 209 (2015)



**Doped Mott Insulator** 



Hole motion is affected by spin background: spin-charge coupling Incoherent charge excitation

# Phase diagrams T.T., JJAP **51**, 010004 (2012)



Physics of doped-Mott insulator

#### Charge order of hole-doped cuprates seen by RIXS



Long-range incommensurate charge order

Temperature (K)

#### Charge order of electron-doped cuprates

Nd<sub>2-x</sub>Ce<sub>x</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>

[E. H. da Silva Neto et al., Science 347, 282 (2015)]

Resonant x-ray scattering







### Static charge structure factor in the 20-site t-t'-J model

T.T., J. Electro. Spector. and Related Phenome., 200, 209 (2015)



Enhancement of *N*(**q**) at small **q** in underdopded electron system

c.f. Enhancement of charge fluctuations near the phase separation

t-J model (many groups), Hubbard model (e.g., T. Misawa, M. Imada, PRB 95,115137 (2014))

# Outline

1. Electron-hole asymmetry in cuprates

2. Charge degree of freedom in electron-doped cuprates Resonant inelastic x-ray scattering (RIXS) Incoherent charge excitation t-t'-J model Charge order

3. Q-dependent "coherent" charge excitations Theoretical prediction t-t'-U Hubbard model Density-matrix renormalization group (DMRG) Low-energy charge mode, detectable by RIXS

K. Ishii, M. Fujita, T. T. *et al.*, Nat. Commun. **5**, 3714 (2014)
T. T., K. Tsutsui, M. Mori, S. Sota, S. Yunoki, Phys. Rev. B **92**, 014515 (2015)
T.T., J. Electro. Spector. and Related Phenome., **200**, 209 (2015)

#### Density-matrix renormalization group (DMRG)

[S. R. White, PRL 69, 2863 (1992)]



Renormalize the states of the Environment into those of the System for each step, by using the density-matrix given by the ground-state wave function.

ground-state wave function

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{i,j} \psi_{ij} |i\rangle |j\rangle$$

$$\rho_{ii'} = \sum_{j} \psi_{ij} \psi_{i'j}$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

discard unimportant states: $\omega_{\alpha} \approx 0$ 

# Dynamical density-matrix renormalization group (DMRG)

$$\psi_{ij} \qquad \underbrace{\text{system}}_{i} \qquad \underbrace{\text{environment}}_{j} \qquad \underbrace{\text{[E.Jeckelmann, PRB66, 045114}}_{(2002)]}$$

$$Density \text{ matrix} \qquad \rho_{ii'} = \sum_{\alpha} p_{\alpha} \sum_{j} \psi_{\alpha,ij} \psi_{\alpha,i'j} , \sum_{\alpha} p_{\alpha} = 1$$

$$Multi \text{ target: } \alpha$$

$$S(q, \omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{Im} \langle 0 | S_{-q} \frac{1}{\omega - E_{0} + H - i\gamma} S_{q} | 0 \rangle$$

$$\psi_{\alpha}(\omega) = \begin{cases} |0\rangle \\ S_{q} | 0\rangle \\ (\omega - E_{0} + H - i\gamma)^{-1} S_{q} | 0 \rangle \end{cases}$$

The last target depends on the energy  $\omega$ .

# **DMRG** in 2 Dimensions



periodic boundary conditions



Introducing long-range interactions to an 1D system. Dynamical spin structure factor  $S(q,\omega)$  by DMRG

Doping dependence of  $S(\mathbf{q},\omega)$  in electron-doped 2D Hubbard model

6x6 sites

Parameters: *t*=0.3eV *U*/*t*=8, *t*<sup>7</sup>/*t*=-0.3

x: carrier concentration



Shift of peak toward high energy with x
 Consistent with experiment
 [K. Ishii et al., Nat.
 Comm. 5, 3714 (2014)]
 [W. S. Lee et al., Nat.
 Phys. 10, 883 (2014)]

 Consistent with quantum Monte Carlo calculations

[C. J. Jia *et al.*, Nat. Commun. **5**, 3314 (2014)] Dynamical charge structure factor  $N(q,\omega)$  by DMRG

Doping dependence of  $N(q,\omega)$  in electron-doped *t-t'-U* Hubbard model

T. T., K. Tsutsui, M. Mori, S. Sota, S. Yunoki, Phys. Rev. B 92, 014515 (2015)



Strong intensity at low-q, low-energy

✓ Lower in energy than spin excitations

**Prediction for experiments** 

# Charge motion in doped Mott insulator



# Spin and charge velocities in the Hubbard-type model





- 1. Electron-hole asymmetry in cuprates
- 2. Q-dependent "incoherent" charge excitations Resonant inelastic x-ray scattering (RIXS)

K. Ishii, M. Fujita, T. T. *et al.*, Nat. Commun. **5**, 3714 (2014) T.T., J. Electro. Spector. and Related Phenome., **200**, 209 (2015)

3. Q-dependent "coherent" charge excitations
 Theoretical prediction
 Density-matrix renormalization group (DMRG)
 Low-energy charge mode, detectable by RIXS
 T. T., K. Tsutsui, M. Mori, S. Sota, S. Yunoki, Phys. Rev. B 92, 014515 (2015)

# Perspectives

O K-edge RIXS for charge mode