f- and *d*-derived Electronic Structure Studies of Rare-earth Systems

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Outline

- UConn in a nutshell
- RIXS and heavy fermion/mixed-valent physics
- Ledge RIXS in YbInCu₄
- Medge RIXS in YbInCu₄
- Ledge RIXS in rare-earth hexaborides

Collaborators and support



Photon Science at UConn

• Additive manufacturing

 Negative thermal expansion near structural quantum phase transitions



Inconel (experimental)



• *f*-electron physics via RIXS



UConn Condensed Matter Physics



Alexander Balatsky Theory



Gayanath Fernando Theory



Boris Sinkovic Thin films synthesis Electron spectroscopy



Niloy Dutta Photonics Applied physics



Jason Hancock THz, Infrared, X-ray Applied physics



Ilya Sochnikov Transport Scanning SQUID



Elena Dormidontova Soft Matter Theory



Menka Jain Thin film synthesis



Barrett Wells PLD films, Muons, Neutrons, ARPES



Dynamic Quantum Matter, Entangled Order and Quantum Criticality Workshop

http://quantum-matter.uconn.edu/

Newport, Rhode Island June 18-June 19, 2018

Organizers: A. Balatsky, I. Sochnikov, G. Fernando P. Chandra, J. N. Hancock, C. Trallero



Confirmed Invited Speakers

Premi Chandra (Rutgers) Jason Haraldsen (UNF) Beena Kalisky (Bar-Ilan University) Jeremy Levy (PITT) Peter Littlewood (U. Chicago) Rohit Prasankumar (LANL) Kamran Behnia (ESPCI-Paris) Kazushi Kanoda (U-Tokyo) Peter Johnson (Brookhaven) Jagadeesh Moodera (MIT) Susanne Stemmer (UCSB) Ignace Jarrige (Brookhaven) Matthias Geilhufe (Nordita) Charles Ahn (Yale) Keith Nelson (MIT) Alexander Balatsky (UConn) Barrett Wells (UConn) Gayanath Fernando (UConn) Ilya Sochnikov (UConn) Daniel Mazzone (Brookhaven) Kirsty Dunnett (Nordita) Vladimir Juricic (Nordita)

Sponsors





VILLUM FONDEN







Resonant Inelastic X-ray Scattering (RIXS)

Undulator X-Rays

- Resonant Raman spectroscopy, with resonance at an X-ray edge
- Bulk sensitive can probe surface-sensitive samples
- Large momentum transfer, 3D control
- Atomic-species and valence-specific information
- Lots of control (polarization, angle, Q, E_i)
- Entering new era of energy resolution





 $\Delta \omega = \omega_i - \omega_f$ $\Delta \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{k}_i - \mathbf{k}_f$

Some excitations observed with RIXS



Li, JNH, et al, PRB 74, 224509 (2006)

Braichovich, et al PRL **102**, 167401 (2009) Braichovich, et al PRB **81**, 174533 (2010)

RIXS today



REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS, VOLUME 83, APRIL-JUNE 2011

Resonant inelastic x-ray scattering studies of elementary excitations

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FIG. 9 (color). Two classes of inelastic energy-loss features in the RIXS spectrum of CuB₂O₄. The RIXS intensity is represented on a color scale vs transferred energy (energy loss) $\hbar\omega$ and incident energy $\hbar\omega_k$. The zero-loss line is the vertical line at zero transferred energy. X-ray Raman features are parallel to that line and tend to resonate strongly at a specific incident energy, for instance, the $\hbar\omega = 2 \text{ eV}$ loss feature resonating at $\hbar\omega_k = 8992 \text{ eV}$. Emission lines appear as diagonal features in this $\hbar\omega$ - $\hbar\omega_k$ plot because in this case energy of the emitted rhoton $\hbar\omega_i$ is properly constant. From

2020

case energy of the emitted photon $\hbar\omega_{k'}$ is roughly constant. From Hancock et al., 2009.

Yb versus Ce compounds for RIXS experiments



Small energy scale ~10s of meV for hybridization

Yield (arb)

Larger hybridization scale ~100s of meV

The Kondo problem - new area for RIXS

- Kondo effect metallic electron states exchangecoupled to a localized magnetic impurity
- Theoretically challenging problem- solved by Ken Wilson and others (1982 Nobel in Physics)



Difficulties arise from mixture of localized and metallic electronic states

Valence transition in YbInCu₄



Kondo Volume Collapse scenario insufficient

Sarrao *et al*, *PRB*, **59** 6855 (1999)

Cornelius *et al*, *PRB*, **56** 7993 (1997)

Severing et al, Physica B, 163 409 (1990)



RIXS study of valence transition in YbInCu₄



Jarrige, JNH, et al Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 126401 (2015)

RIXS study of valence transition in YbInCu₄



Shift of spectral features imply *E_F* change Quasi-gap revealed by +2 RIXS spectra _{Jarrige, JNH, et al PRL 114, 126401 (2015)}

Incident energy (eV) Calculations by Akio Kotani

8965

8970

8950

8955

High-contrast DOS behind valence transition



~1/7 e-Low-T,

highly conducting, moment-screened, mixed valent state

Jarrige, JNH, et al PRL 114, 126401 (2015)

Interacting Falicov/Kimball approach

J. K. Freericks and V. Zlatic', Rev. Mod. Phys. 75, 1333 (2003) Figueroa, et al, Solid State Comm. 106, 347 (1998)







RIXS at a different edge

Rare earth **M edge**: most sensitive to **localized** 4f electronic states





RIXS for studies of the hybridization gap



Garner, JNH, et al PRB 62, 4778 (2000)
Dordevic *et al.* PRL 86, 684 (2001)
Degiorgi *et al.* EPJ B 19, 167 (2001)
H. Okamura, *et al.* PRB 75, 041101(R) (2007)
Matsunami, *et al.* Phys. Rev. B 87, 165141 (2013)

Georges *et al*. RMP **68**, 13 (1996) P. Coleman, PRL 59, 1026 (1987)

C. M. Varma, RMP 48, 219 (1976)

Jarrige, JNH, et al PRL 114, 126401 (2015)

Infrared optics and M edge RIXS





Recent RIXS in f-electron materials

- ESRF RIXS gives competitive/ superior determination of crystal field levels
- Requires comparison with detailed atomic calculations
- New resolution promises new dawn of insight into atomic parameters and collective behavior





Amorese, et al, PRB 93, 165134 (2016)

Polarization dependent M5 RIXS of YbInCu4

 EPU polarization switching permits tests of single-impurity Anderson modeling



Calculations by Maxim Dzero

Heavy fermion physics in three spectra

Yb *M* edge RIXS couples to *f*-electrons



Yb *L* edge RIXS couples to 5*d* itinerant states



Optical conductivity couples to charge

Hancock, et al. (in review 2018)

Optics+RIXS at two different edges shows composite nature of quasiparticles