

Raman Scattering study of URu_2Si_2

J. Buhot, M.-A. Méasson, M. Cazayous, Y. Gallais, A. Sacuto

Laboratoire Matériaux et Phénomènes Quantiques, UMR 7162 CNRS, Université Paris Diderot - Paris 7, France

Collaborations:

R. Lobo

LPEM, ESPCI-ParisTech, CNRS, UPMC, F-75231 Paris Cedex 5, France

P. Piekarz

Institute of Nuclear Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, 31-342 Kraków, Poland

F. Bourdarot, S. Raymond, G. Lapertot, D. Aoki

SPSMS, UMR-E CEA / UJF-Grenoble 1, INAC, 38054 Grenoble, France

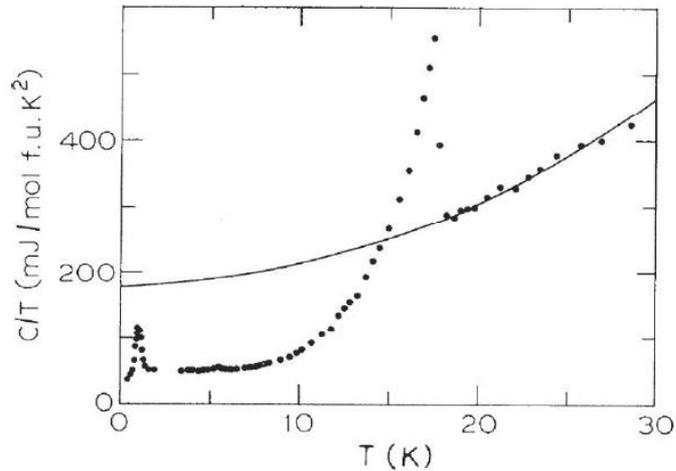
Outline

- ✓ The heavy fermion compound URu_2Si_2 and its mysterious Hidden order
- ✓ Introduction to Raman Scattering
- ✓ Raman scattering study of lattice dynamic of URu_2Si_2
- ✓ Raman Electronic signal in URu_2Si_2 compound
 - Look for a gap opening
 - CEF excitation at high energy
- ✓ Conclusion and outlook

Outline

- ✓ The heavy fermion compound URu_2Si_2 and its mysterious Hidden order
- ✓ Introduction to Raman Scattering
- ✓ Raman scattering study of lattice dynamic of URu_2Si_2
- ✓ Raman Electronic signal in URu_2Si_2 compound
 - Look for a gap opening
 - CEF excitation at high energy
- ✓ Conclusion and outlook

First measurements in 1985



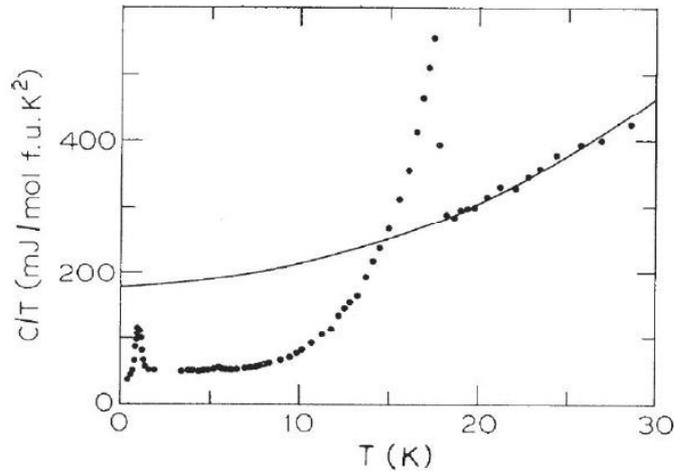
Palstra *et al.* PRL (1985)

Two transitions:

✓ At 17.5K (2nde order) → Hidden Order (HO)
Large entropy variation ($\Delta S = 0.3R\ln 2$)

✓ At 1.5K → SC

First measurements in 1985

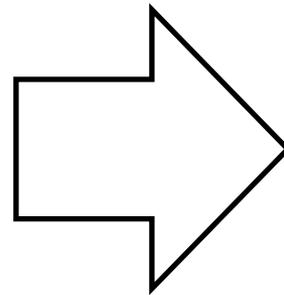
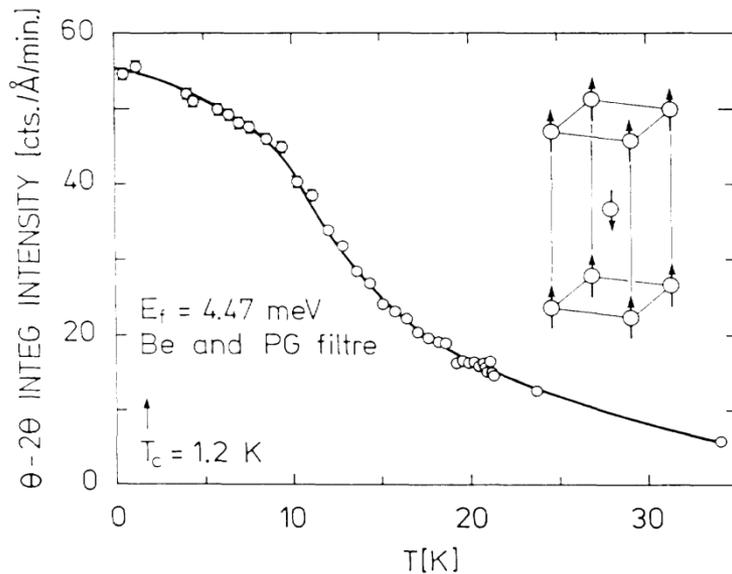


Palstra *et al.* PRL (1985)

Two transitions:

- ✓ At 17.5K (2nde order) → Hidden Order (HO)
Large entropy variation ($\Delta S = 0.3R\ln 2$)
- ✓ At 1.5K → SC

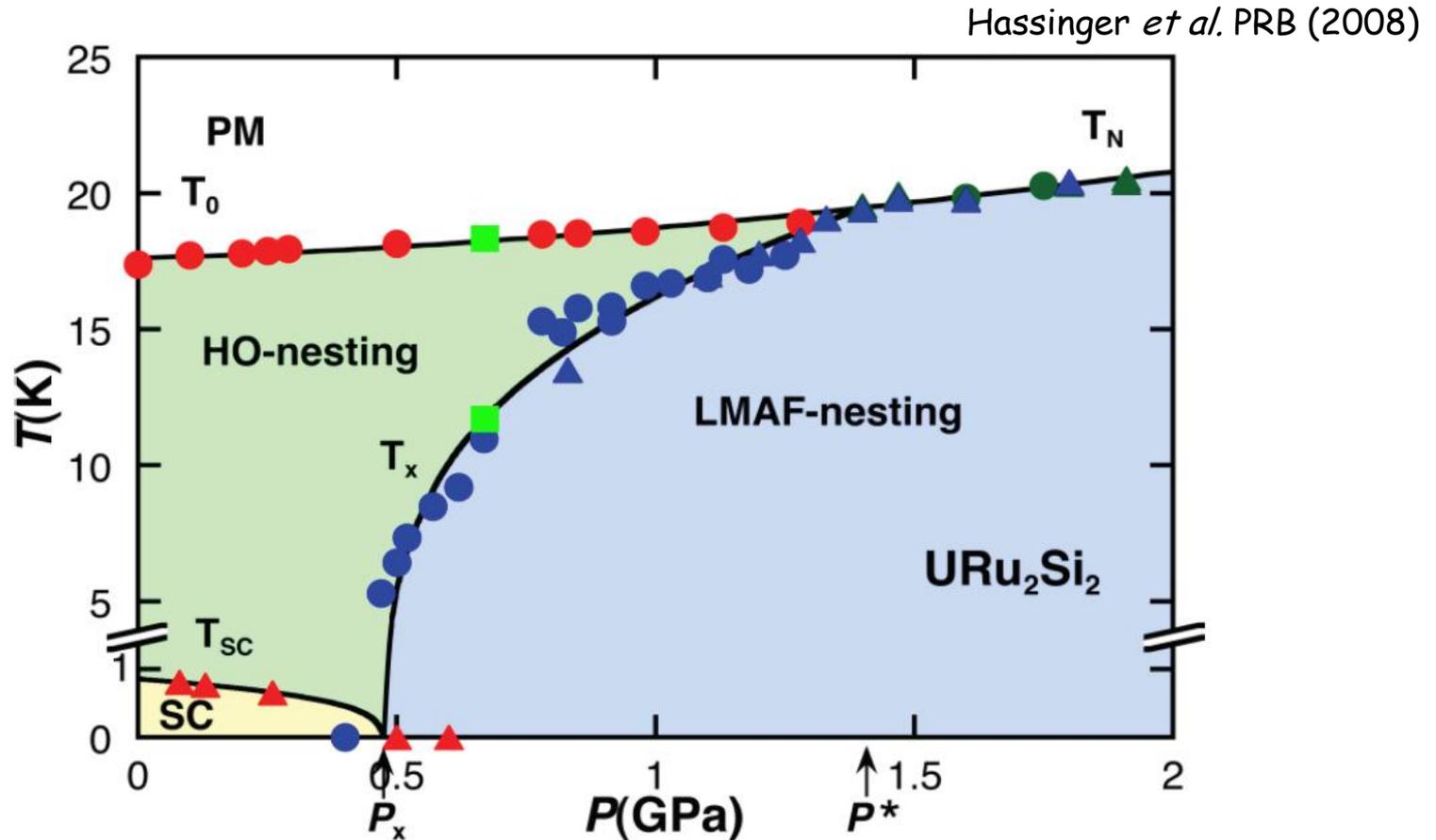
Broholm *et al.* PRL (1987)



$$m_0 \approx 0.03 \mu_B/U$$

- ✓ Too small to be order parameter
- ✓ Defects or stacking faults → not intrinsic!

P-T phase diagram of URu₂Si₂ compound

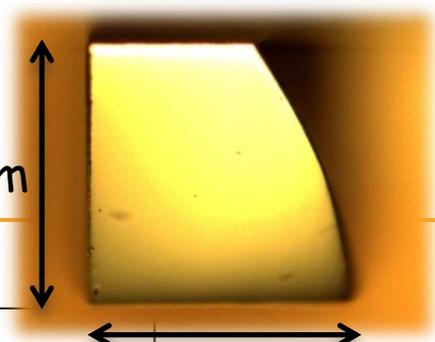


✓ Several theoretical survey:

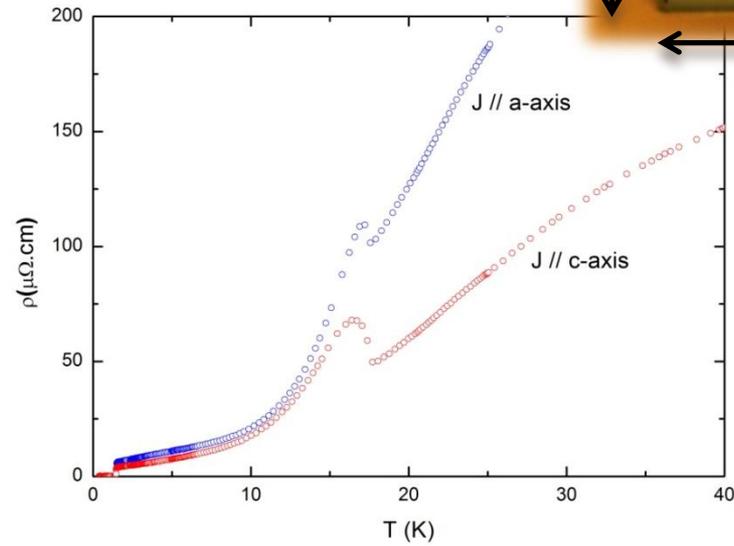
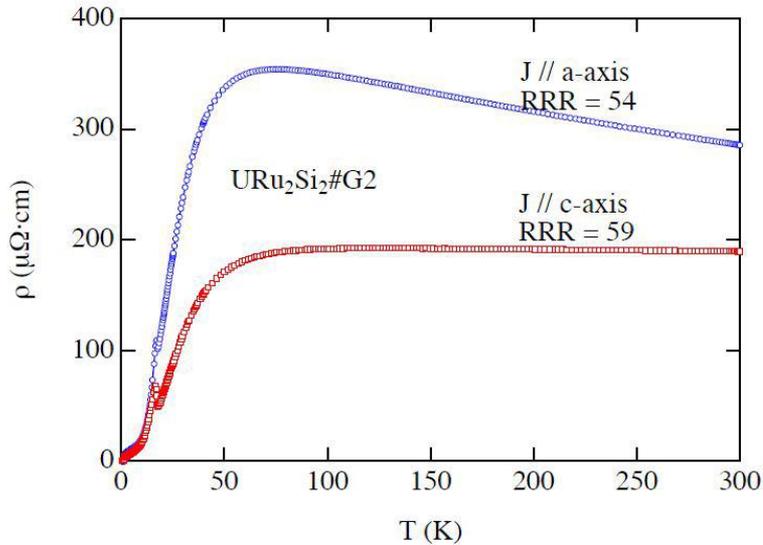
Localized 5f electrons vs itinerant 5f electrons

Resistivity measurement: sample quality?

~2 mm



~2 mm

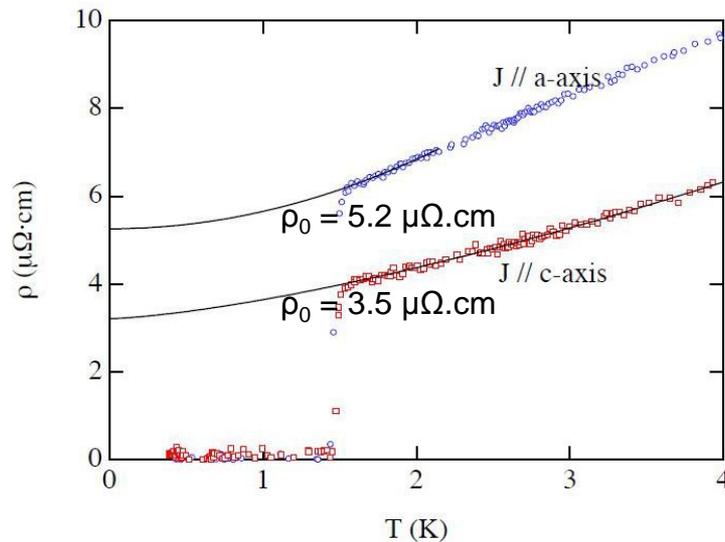


✓ Several energy scales:

$T_0 = 17.5\text{K}$, $T_C = 1.5\text{K}$ and $T_{KL} = 70\text{K}$

✓ Low residual resistivity

High quality sample



Optical spectroscopy

Raman scattering studies

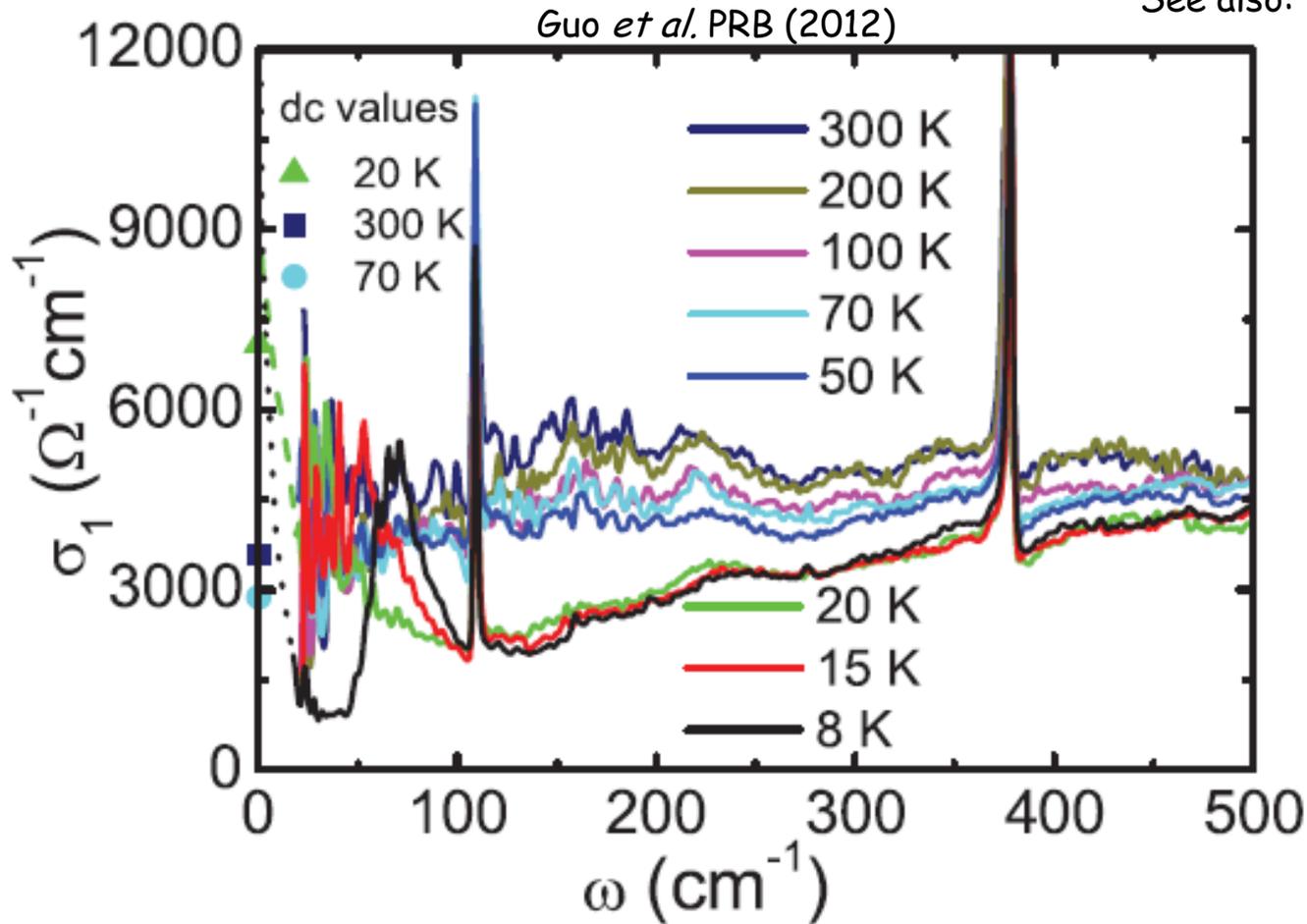
For 25 years, only two studies...

Cooper *et al.* PRB (1987)

Lampakis *et al.* Physica B (2006)

- ✓ Never studied at very high energy ($>600\text{cm}^{-1}$)
- ✓ No complete study of the electronic Raman signal in all symmetries

Optical conductivity



- ✓ Two gaps:
- Below 400 cm^{-1} , below $\sim 50 \text{ K}$ (T_{KL}) → hybridization-gap
 - At $\sim 40 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, below T_0

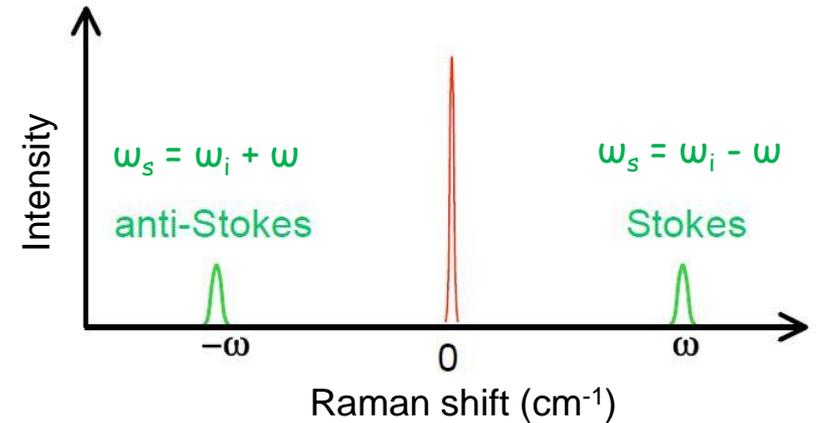
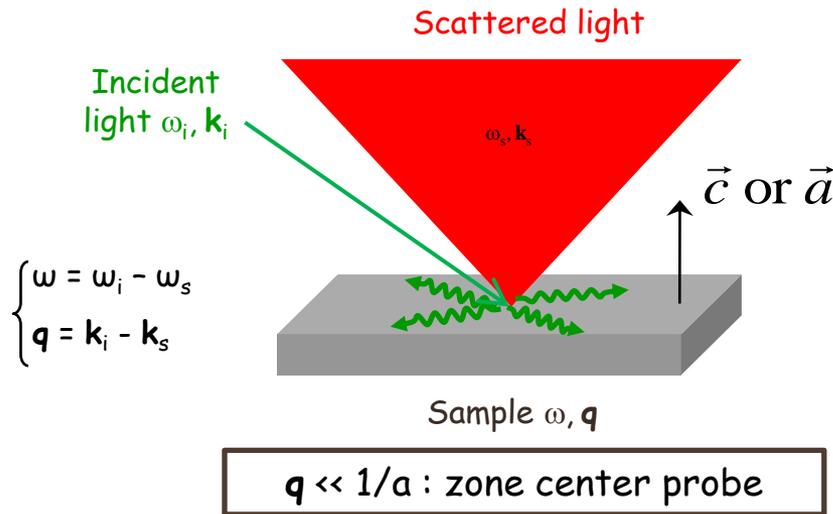
Motivations of our study by Raman spectroscopy

- ✓ Investigate all symmetries for a wide energy range (up to 4000cm^{-1})
- ✓ Signature of the hidden order transition in Raman scattering?
 - ✓ Opening of a gap in Raman spectroscopy? Symmetry?
 - ✓ Look for CEF excitations (theory: multipolar order)

Outline

- ✓ The heavy fermion compound URu_2Si_2 and its mysterious Hidden order
- ✓ Introduction to Raman Scattering
- ✓ Raman scattering study of lattice dynamic of URu_2Si_2
- ✓ Raman Electronic signal in URu_2Si_2 compound
 - Look for a gap opening
 - CEF excitation at high energy
- ✓ Conclusion and outlook

Inelastic scattering of monochromatic light



NB: $8 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 1 \text{ meV}$

Raman intensity measured:

$$I_s \propto \underbrace{\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega d\omega_s}}_{\text{Differential cross-section}} = \frac{V\omega_I\omega_S^3}{(4\pi)^2 c^4} \underbrace{\left| \hat{\mathbf{e}}_S \cdot \frac{d\chi(\omega)}{d\xi} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_I \right|^2}_{\text{Raman Tensor}} \underbrace{\langle \xi(\mathbf{q})\xi(\mathbf{q})^* \rangle_\omega}_{\text{Correlation function of observable (phonons, magnons,...)}}$$

Differential cross-section

Raman Tensor
 → selection rules
 (Group Theory)

Correlation function of
 observable (phonons,
 magnons,...)

Selection rules for URu₂Si₂

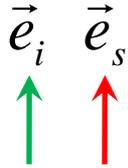
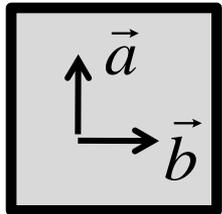
URu₂Si₂ → Space group: I4/mmm
Point group: D4h

Raman active Tensors:

$$A_{1g} \oplus B_{1g} \oplus 2E_g \oplus B_{2g} \oplus A_{2g}$$

Active phonons

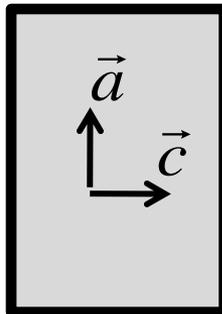
Characteristic of magnetic scattering



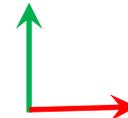
c(aa)c : A_{1g} + B_{1g}



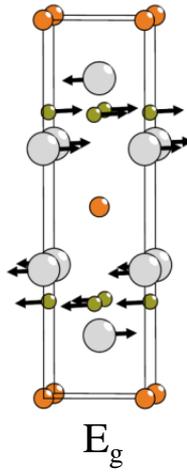
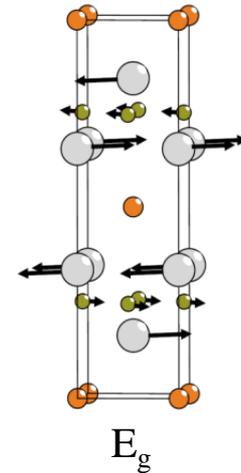
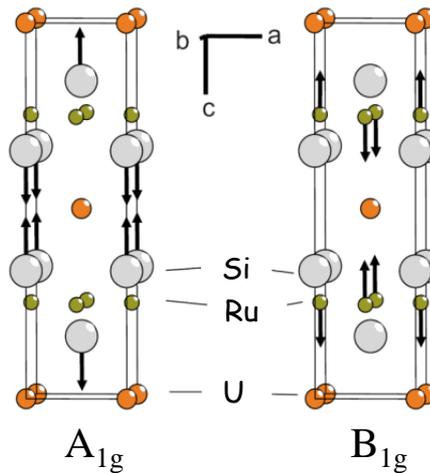
c(ab/ab)c : A_{2g} + B_{1g}



b(aa)b : A_{1g} + B_{1g}



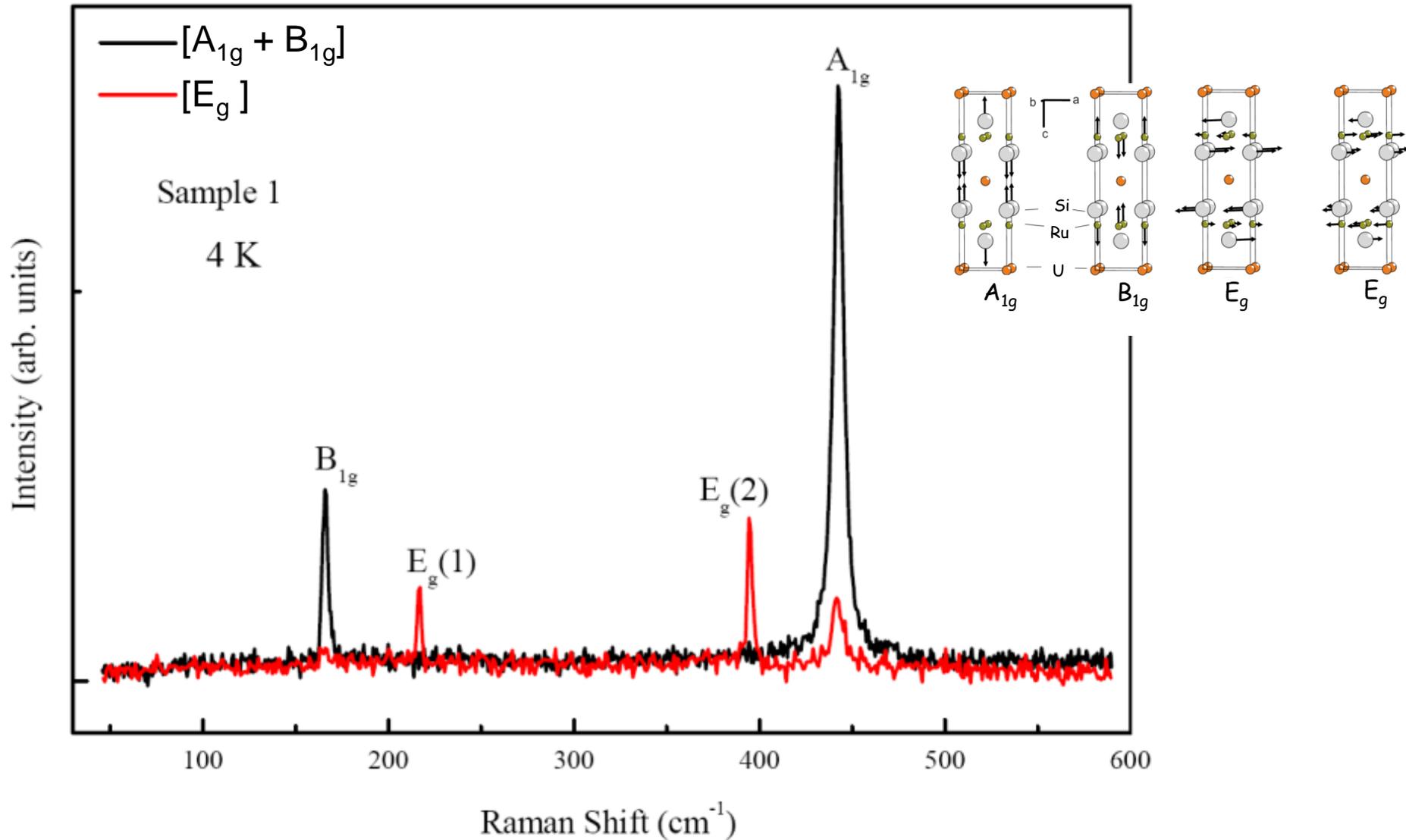
b(ac)b : E_g



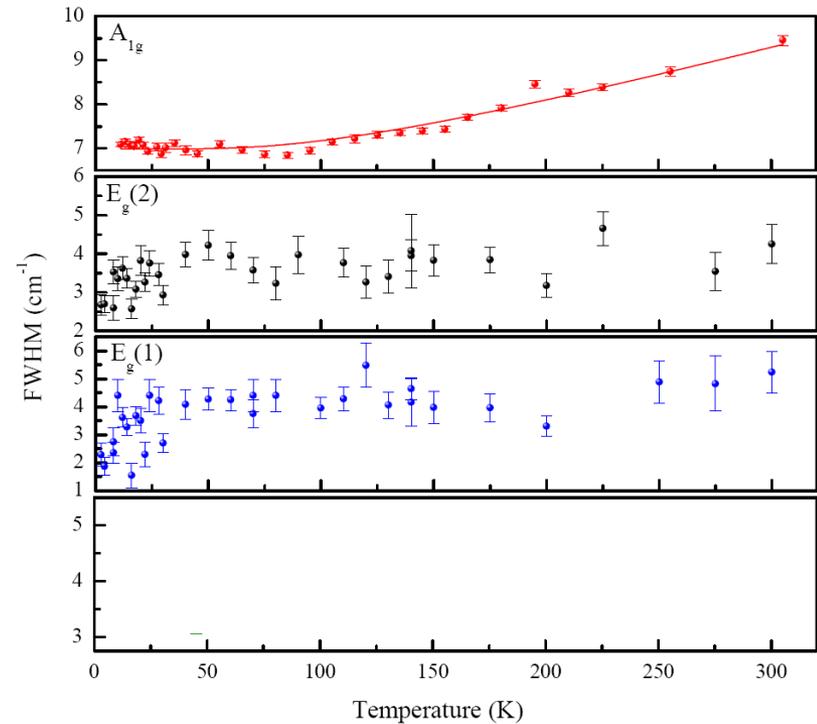
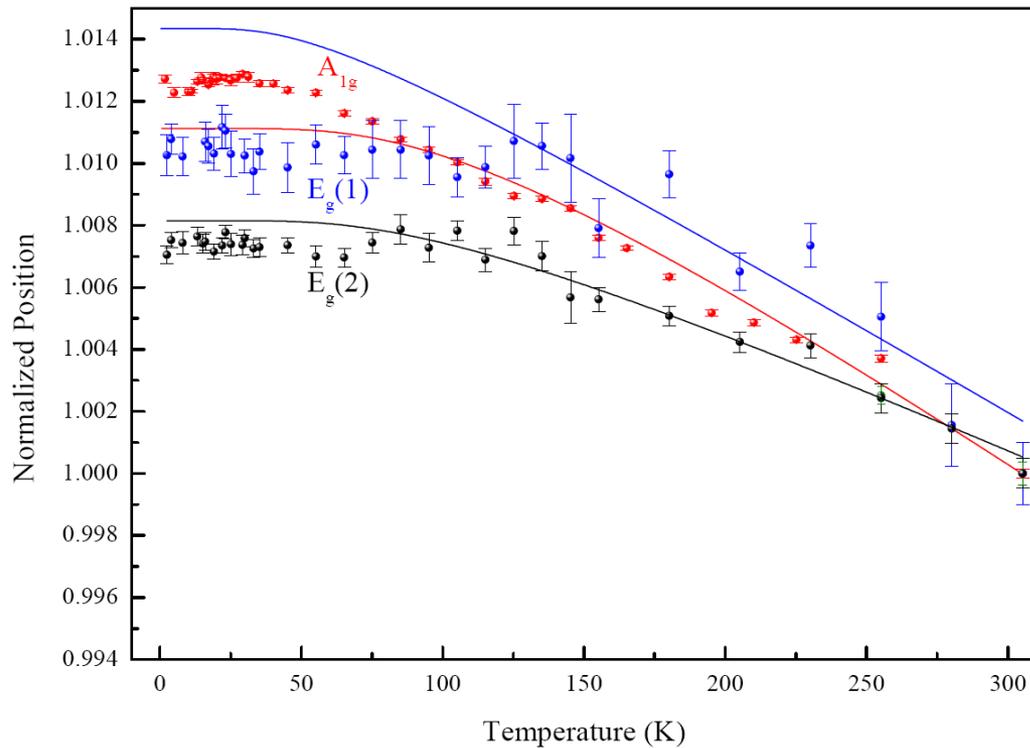
Outline

- ✓ The heavy fermion compound URu_2Si_2 and its mysterious Hidden order
- ✓ Introduction to Raman Scattering
- ✓ Raman scattering study of lattice dynamic of URu_2Si_2
- ✓ Raman Electronic signal in URu_2Si_2 compound
 - Look for a gap opening
 - CEF excitation at high energy
- ✓ Conclusion and outlook

Lattice Dynamic

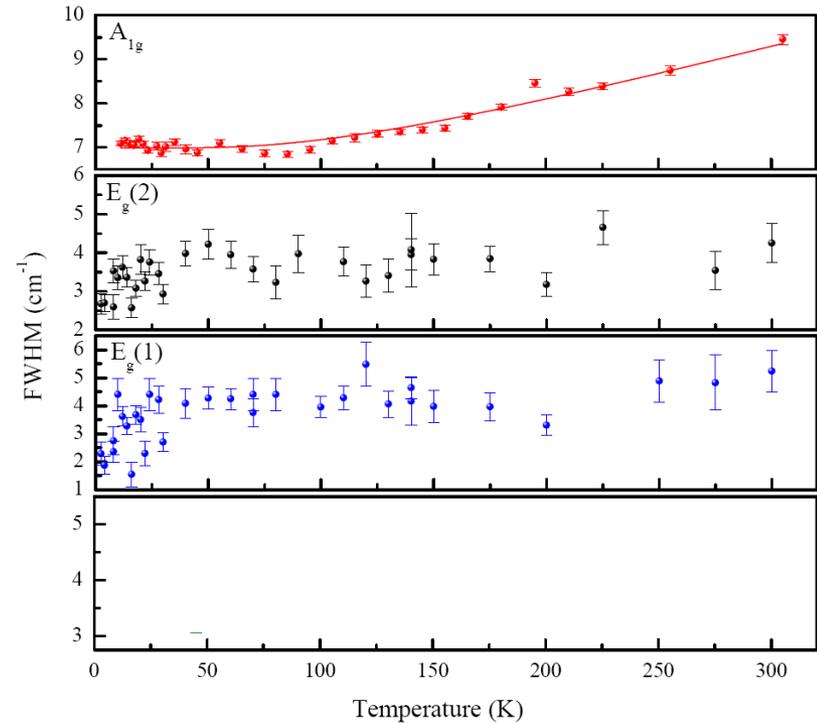
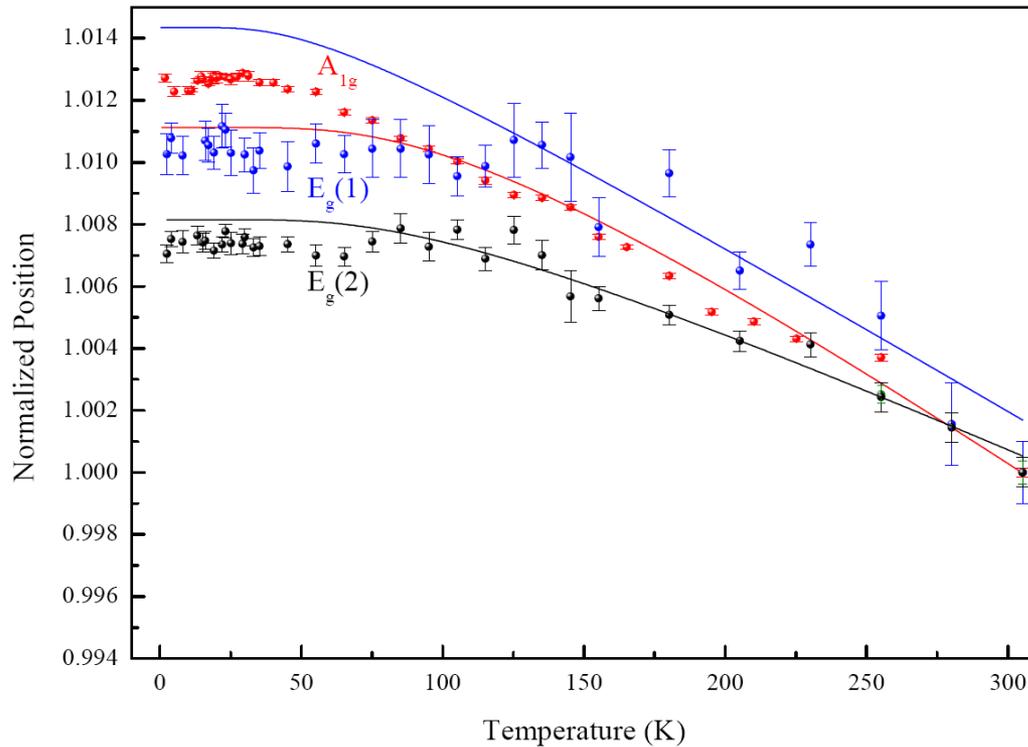


Temperature dependence of phonon modes



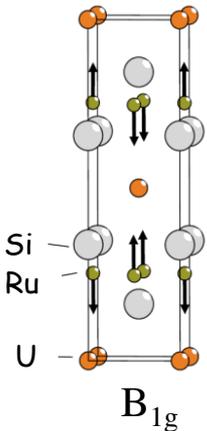
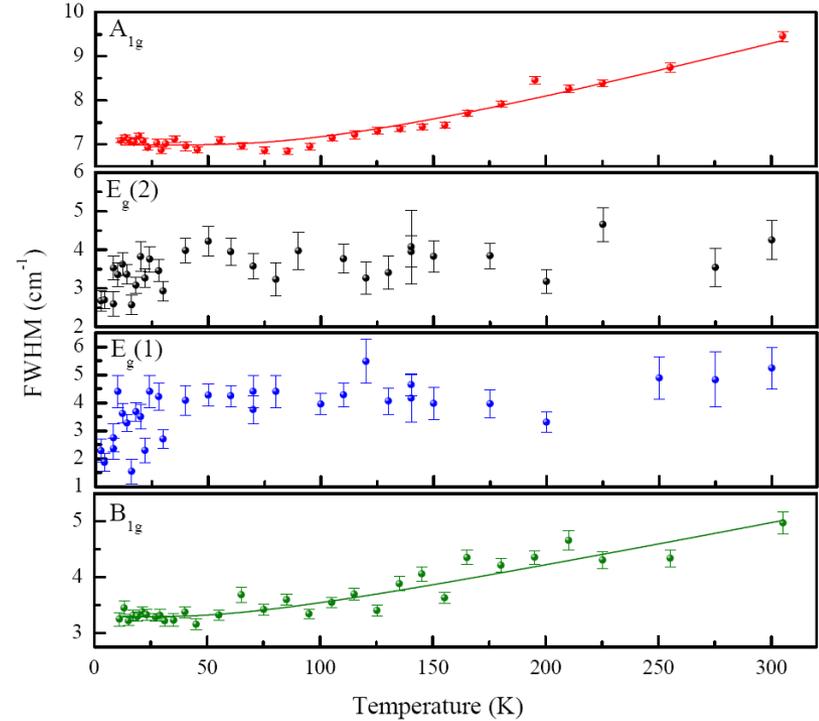
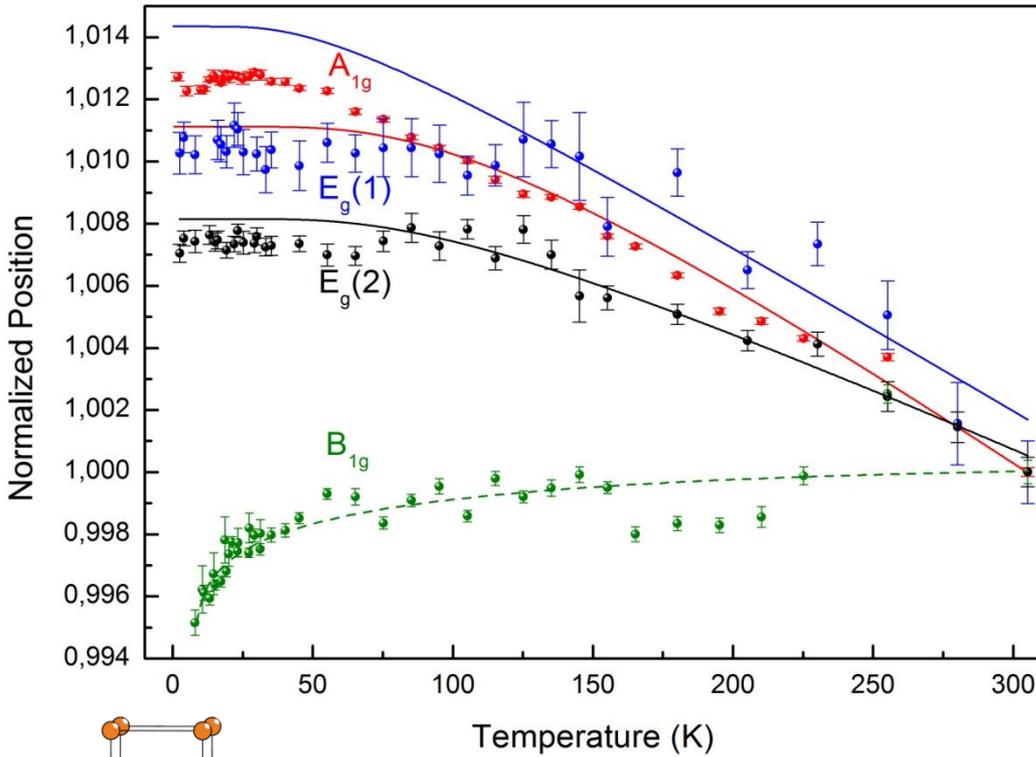
- ✓ No anomaly at T_0 for A_{1g} and E_g modes
- ✓ Position of A_{1g} and E_g modes \rightarrow Classical behavior vs Temperature.

Temperature dependence of phonon modes



- ✓ No anomaly at T_0 for A_{1g} and E_g modes
- ✓ Position of A_{1g} and E_g modes → Classical behavior vs Temperature.
- ✓ FWHM of E_g : Slight decrease below $\sim 30\text{K}$ → Electron-phonon coupling below T_{KL} ?
Hybridization-gap seen by optical conductivity?

Temperature dependence of phonon modes



- ✓ Position of B_{1g} mode unusual: almost constant and softens below $\sim 50\text{K}$ (T_{KL})
- ✓ No effect on FWHM

Origin of the B_{1g} mode softening

- ✓ Electron-phonon coupling ?
- ✓ Magneto-elastic coupling ?
- ✓ Anharmonic effects ?

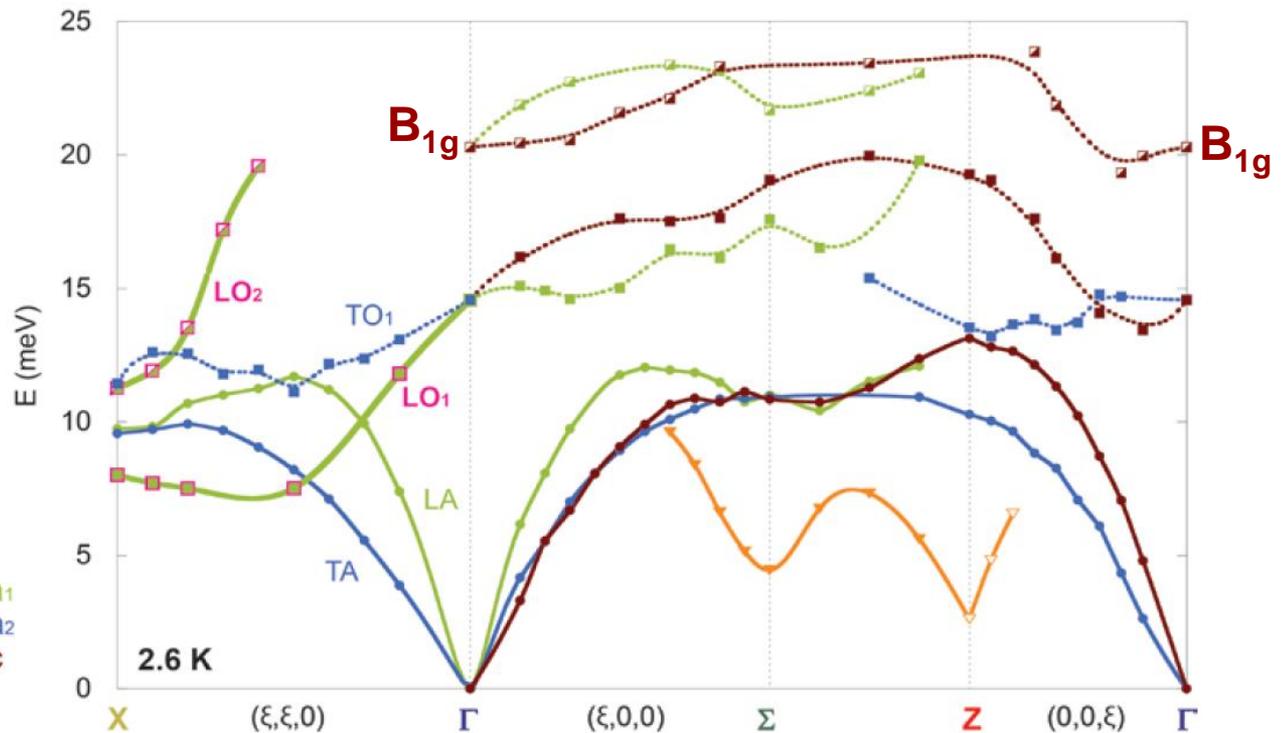
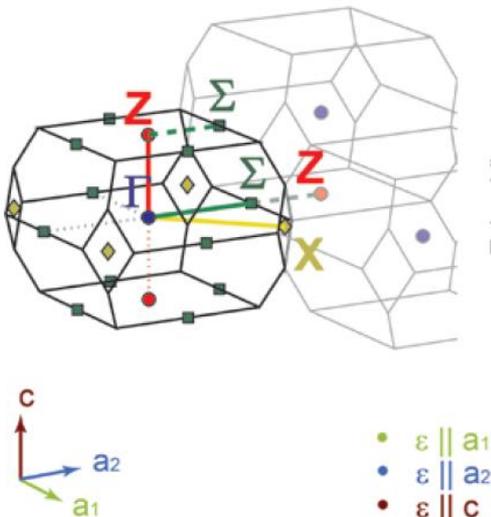
Origin of the B_{1g} mode softening

- ✓ Electron-phonon coupling ? → **No effect on FWHM**
- ✓ Magneto-elastic coupling ?
- ✓ Anharmonic effects ?

Soft lattice dynamics

Butch *et al.* arXiv:1212.6238 (26 Dec 2012)

URu₂Si₂



- ✓ LO modes softening in the $[110]$ direction in HO phase
- ✓ Not originate from simple magneto-elastic coupling

Origin of the B_{1g} mode softening

- ✓ Electron-phonon coupling ? → **No effect on FWHM**
- ✓ Magneto-elastic coupling ? → **Magnetic excitations do not affect phonon branch**
- ✓ Anharmonic effects ?

Comparison with theoretical calculation and neutron scattering

✓ Phonons dispersion curves calculated (P. Piekarz)

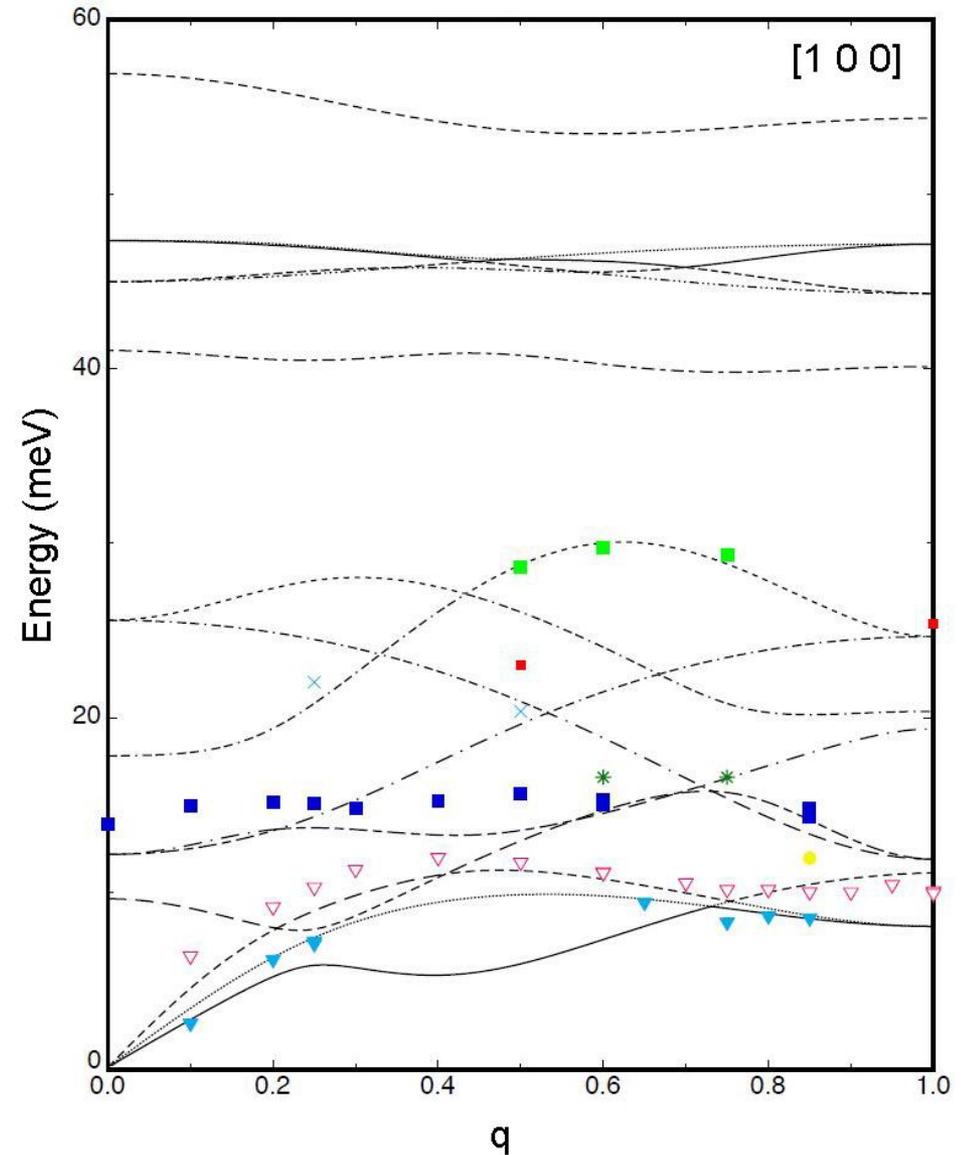
DFT + Direct method

K. Parlinski Collection SFN 12 161 (2011)

✓ **Harmonic approximation**

✓ $T = 0$ K

✓ Neutron measurement (IN8 ILL Grenoble, F. Bourdarot, S. Raymond and J. Buhot)



Raman vs theoretical calculation

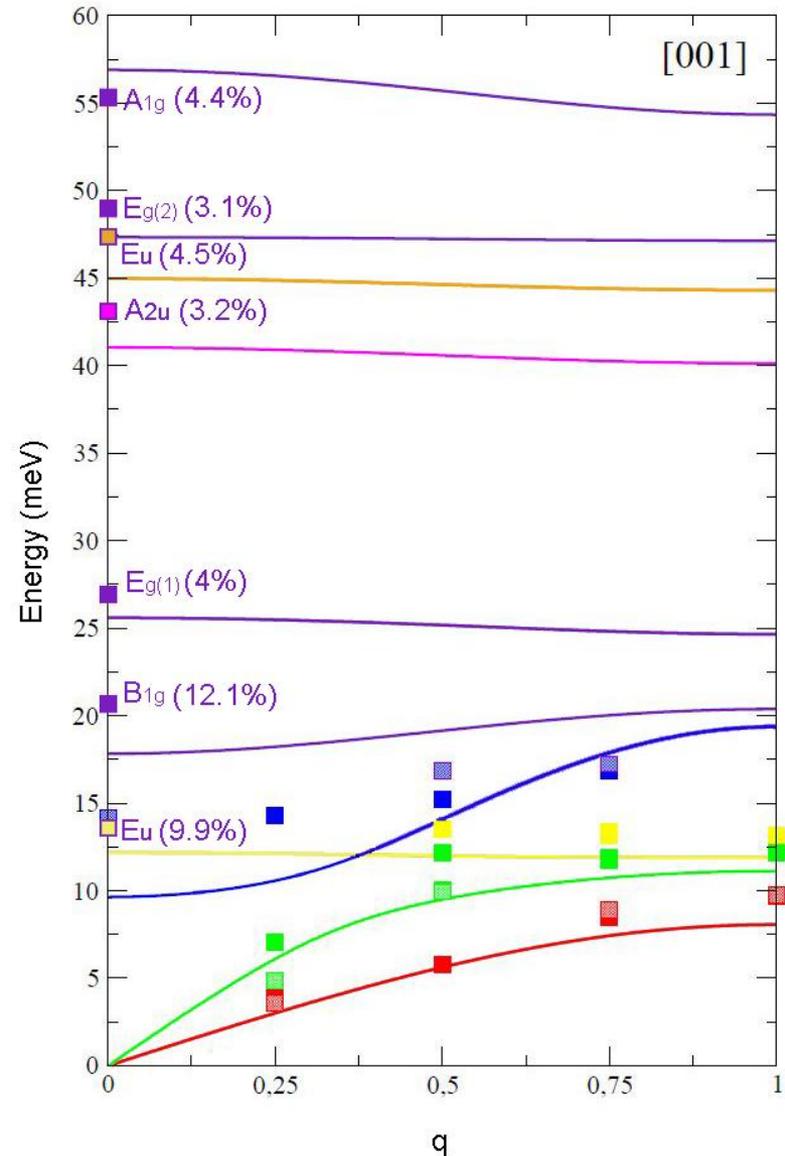
✓ Phonons dispersion curves calculated
(P. Piekarz)

DFT + Direct method

K. Parlinski Collection SFN 12 161 (2011)

✓ **Harmonic approximation**

✓ $T = 0$ K



Raman vs theoretical calculation

✓ Phonons dispersion curves calculated
(P. Piekarczyk)

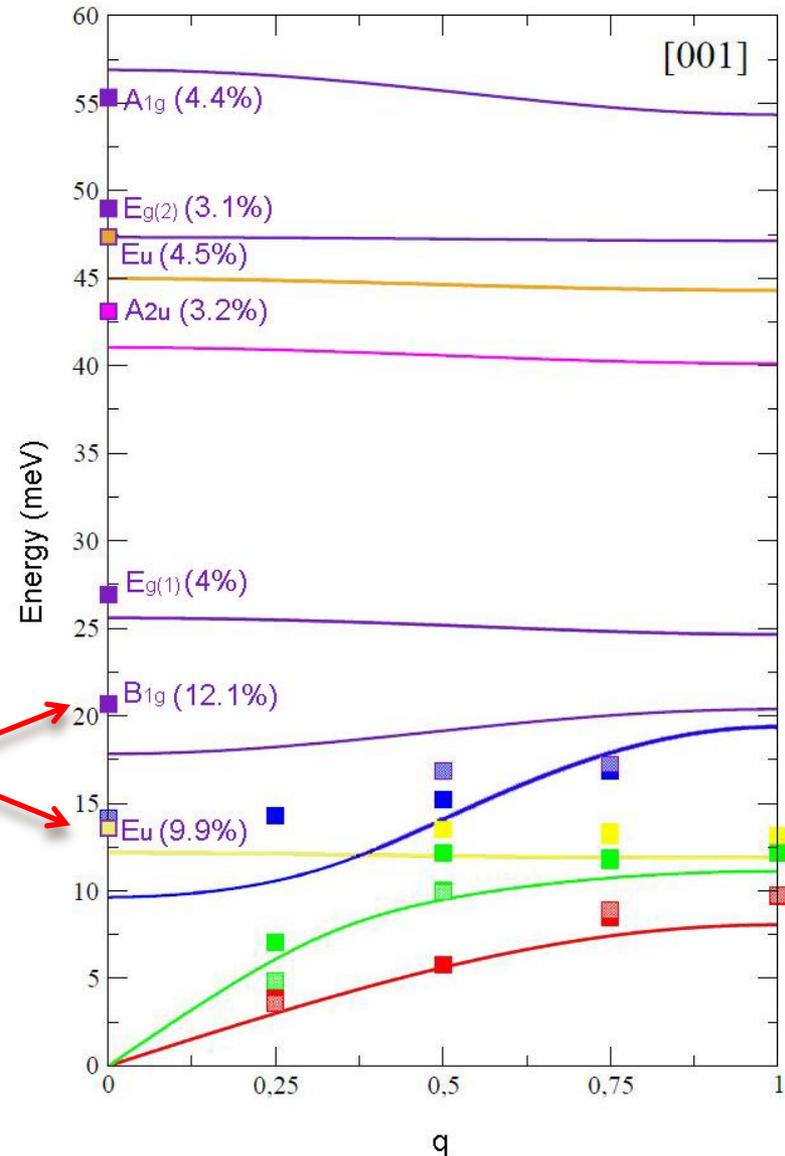
DFT + Direct method

K. Parlinski Collection SFN 12 161 (2011)

✓ Harmonic approximation

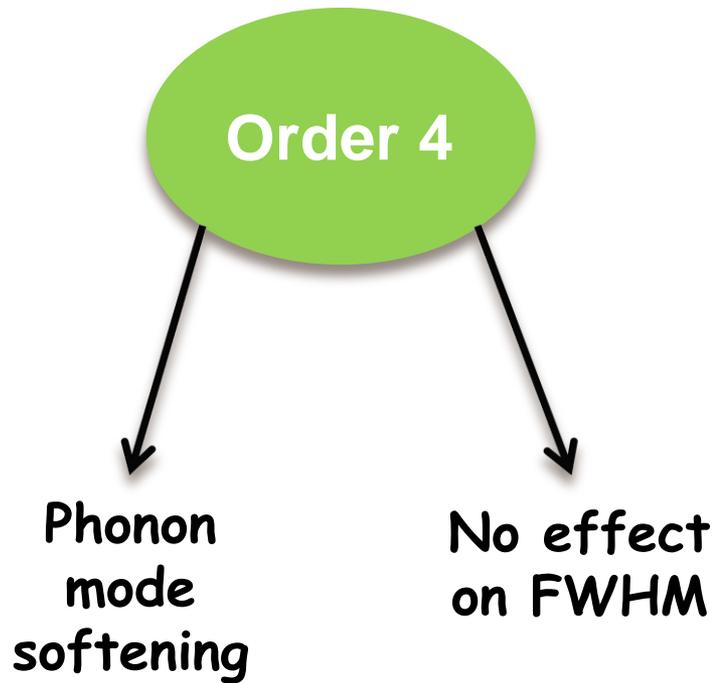
✓ $T = 0$ K

✓ Difference with calculation are largest
for low energy optical modes.



Anharmonicity and Lattice parameter

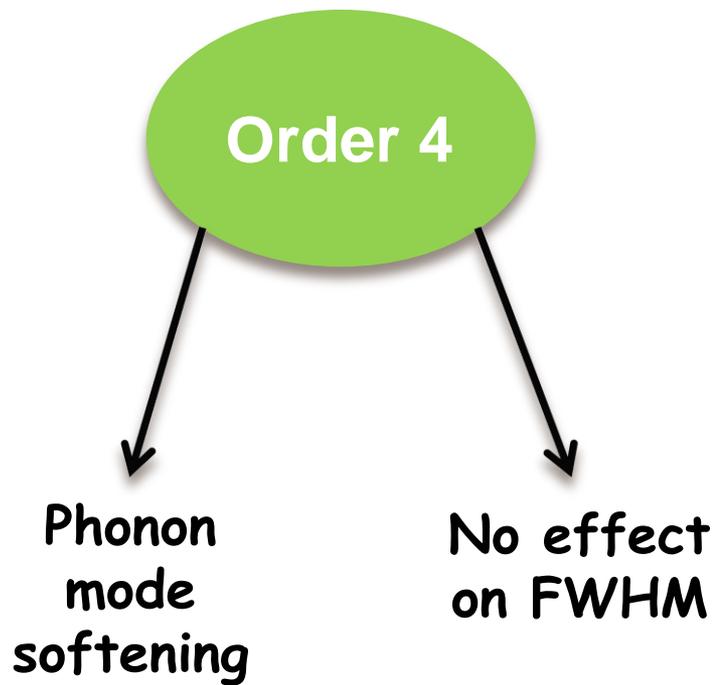
For example:



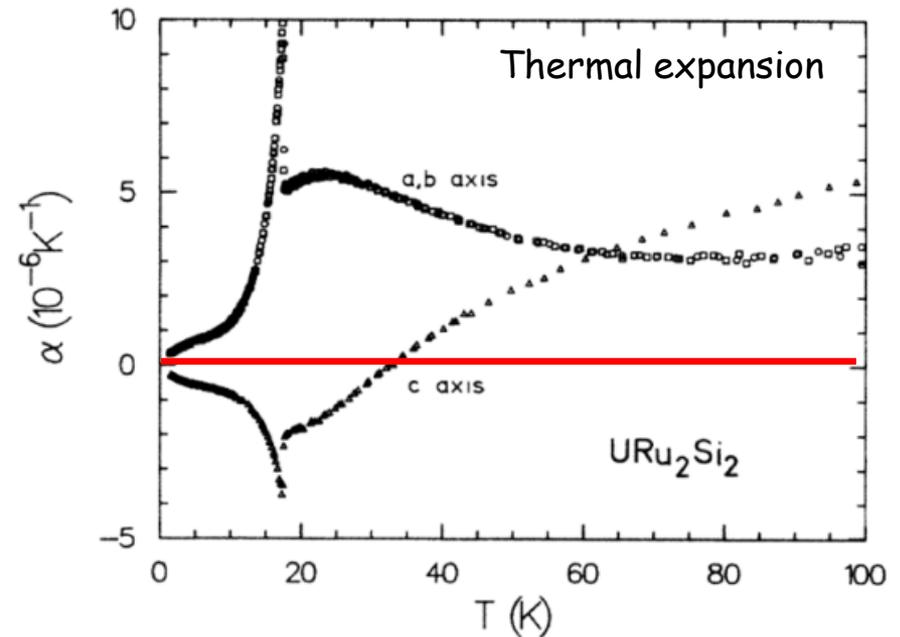
✓ Repeating calculations at Γ point including anharmonic effects

Anharmonicity and Lattice parameter

For example:



De Visser *et al.* PRB 1986



✓ Atomic position required (Amitsuka)

✓ Repeating calculations at Γ point including anharmonic effects

Origin of the B_{1g} mode softening

- ✓ Electron-phonon coupling ? → **No effect on FWHM**
- ✓ Magneto-elastic coupling ? → **Magnetic excitations do not affect phonon branch**
- ✓ Anharmonic effects ? → **To be checked with calculation**

Origin of the B_{1g} mode softening

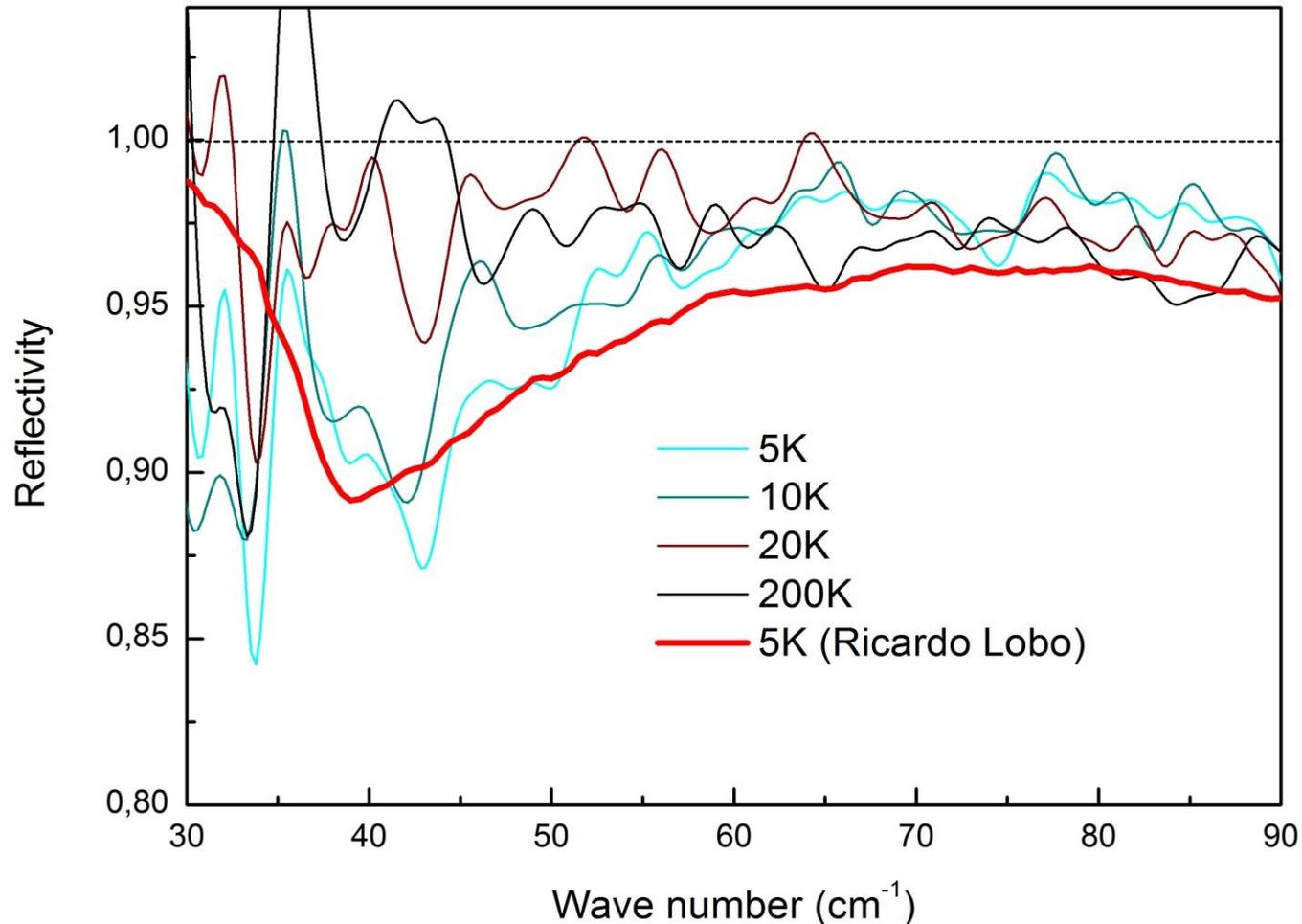
- ✓ Electron-phonon coupling ? → **No effect on FWHM**
- ✓ Magneto-elastic coupling ? → **Magnetic excitations do not affect phonon branch**
- ✓ Anharmonic effects ? → **To be checked with calculation**
- ✓ Coupling with another degree of freedom ?

Outline

- ✓ The heavy fermion compound URu_2Si_2 and its mysterious Hidden order
- ✓ Introduction to Raman Scattering
- ✓ Raman scattering study of lattice dynamic of URu_2Si_2
- ✓ Raman Electronic signal in URu_2Si_2 compound
 - Look for a gap opening
 - CEF excitation at high energy
- ✓ Conclusion and outlook

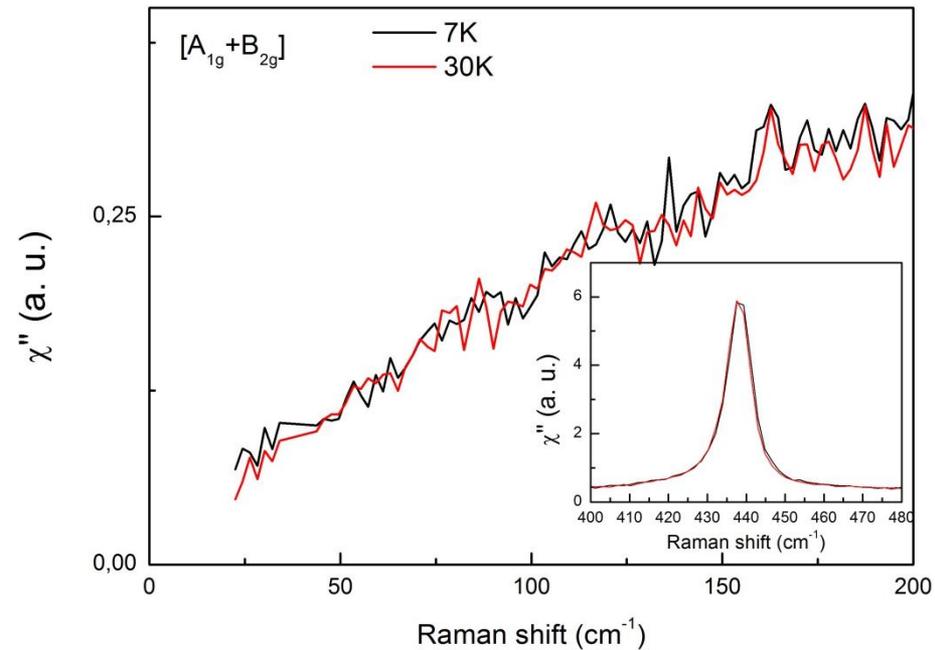
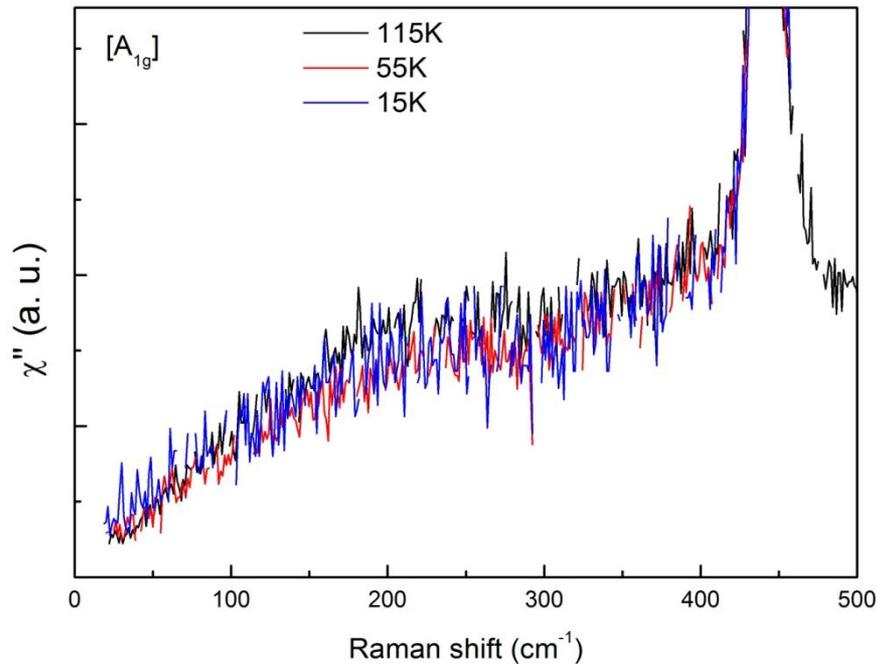
Optical far-infrared reflectivity of our sample

✓ Performed at ESPCI (R. Lobo, J. Buhot)



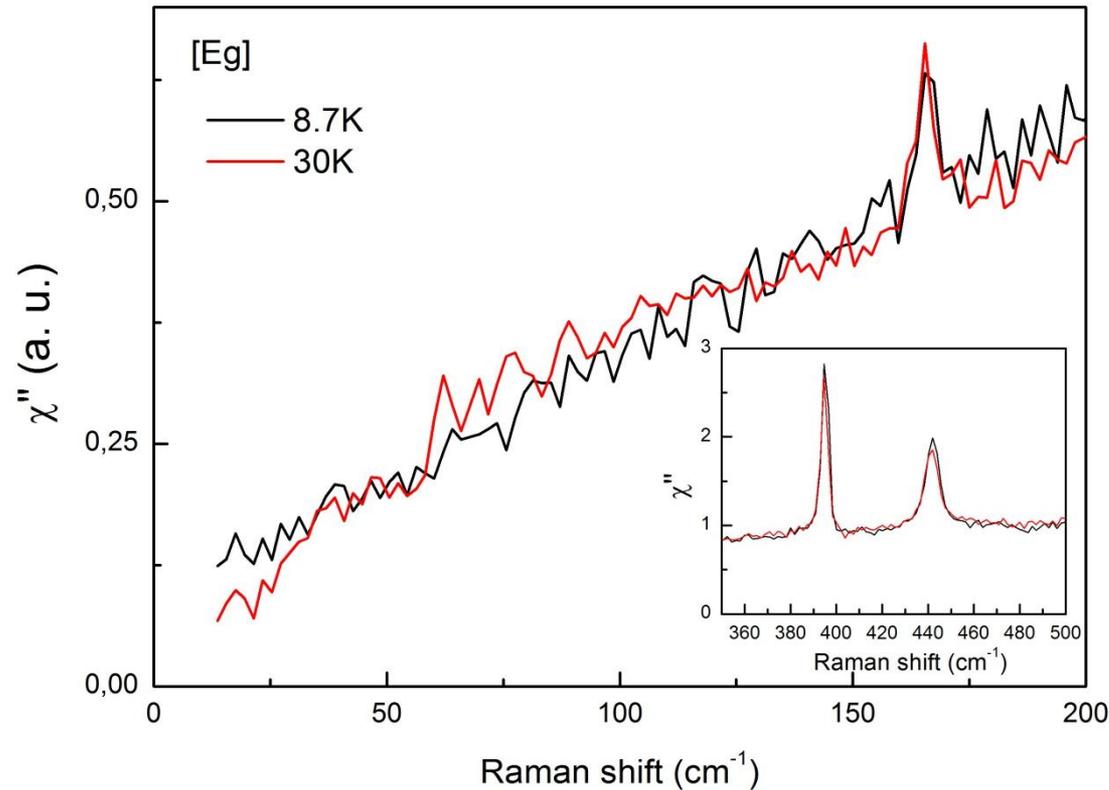
Look for a gap opening

The case of A_{1g} symmetry...



✓ For all symmetry, no gap opening below 50K and below T_0

Look for a gap opening in E_g symmetry



✓ No clear gap opening below T_0

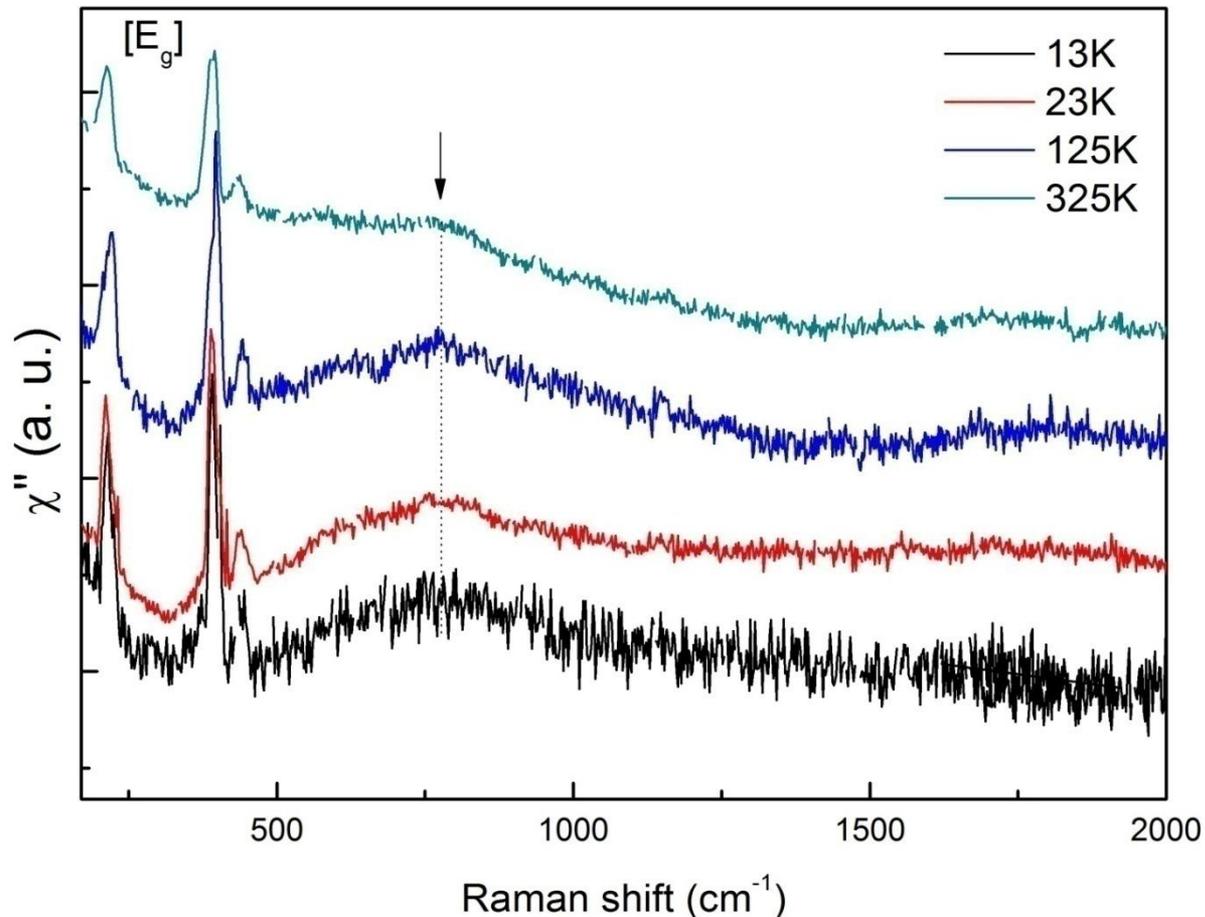
✓ Slight increase at low frequency below 30K, to be checked

Outline

- ✓ The heavy fermion compound URu_2Si_2 and its mysterious Hidden order
- ✓ Introduction to Raman Scattering
- ✓ Raman scattering study of lattice dynamic of URu_2Si_2
- ✓ Raman Electronic signal in URu_2Si_2 compound
 - Look for a gap opening
 - CEF excitation at high energy
- ✓ Conclusion and outlook

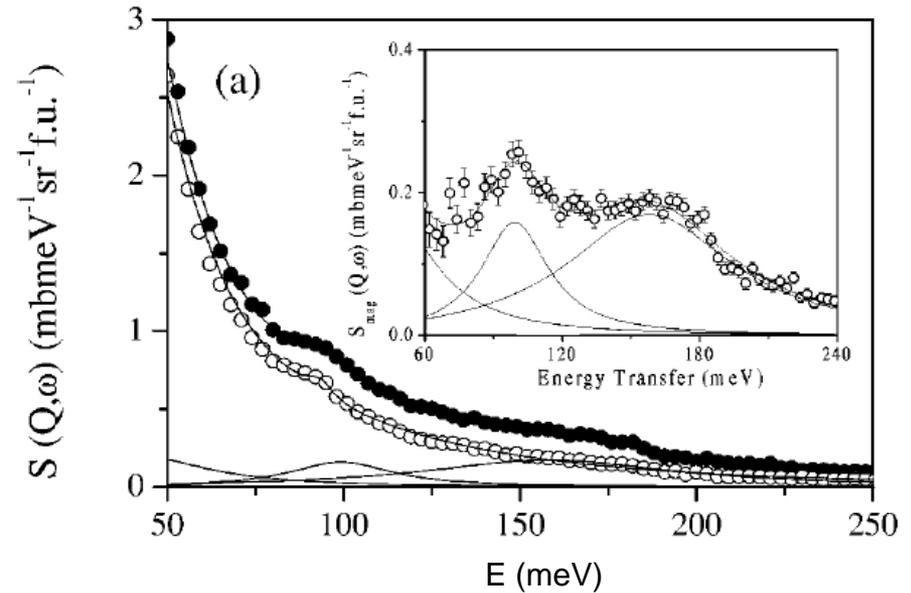
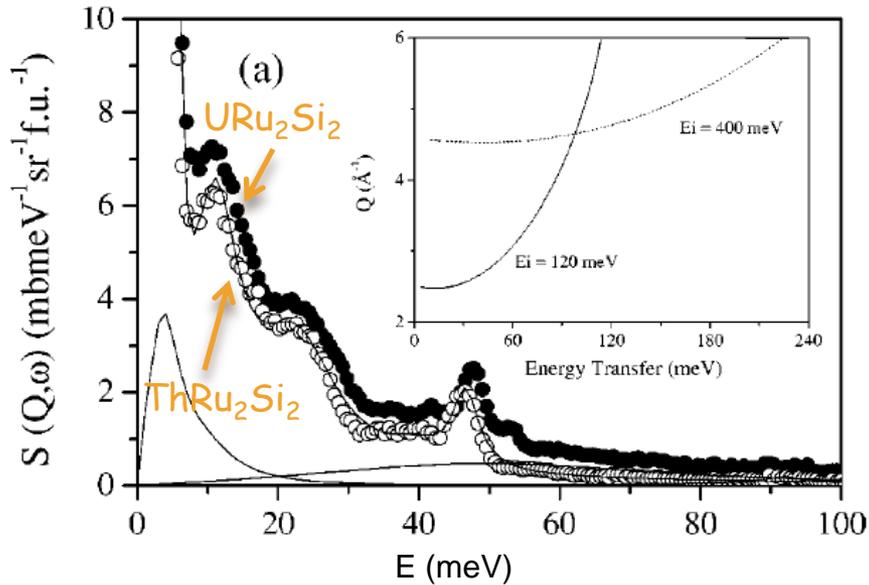
CEF excitation in E_g symmetry

- ✓ New broad peak at 770 cm^{-1} (FWHM $\sim 300\text{-}700 \text{ cm}^{-1}$)
- ✓ Too large to be connected at a double phonon process



Comparison with neutron measurement

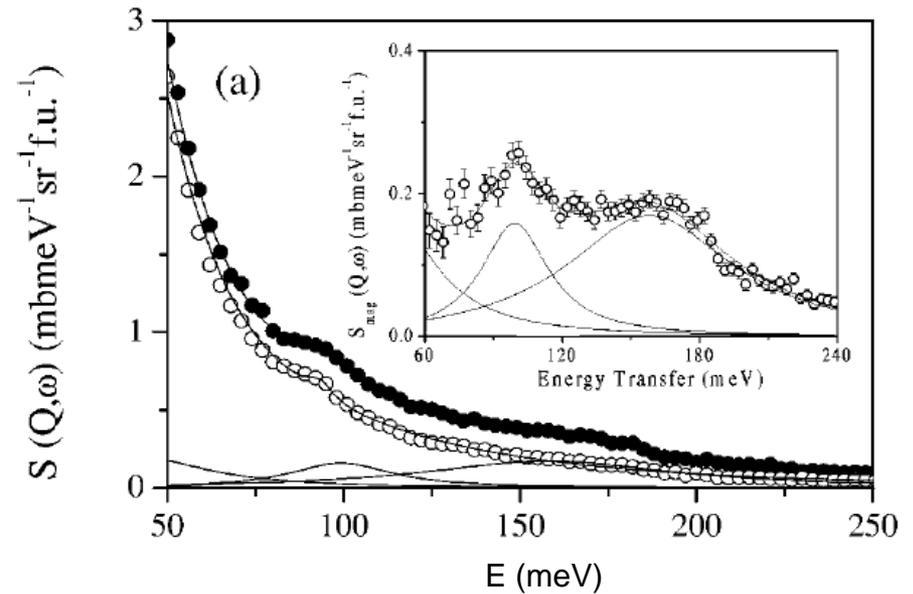
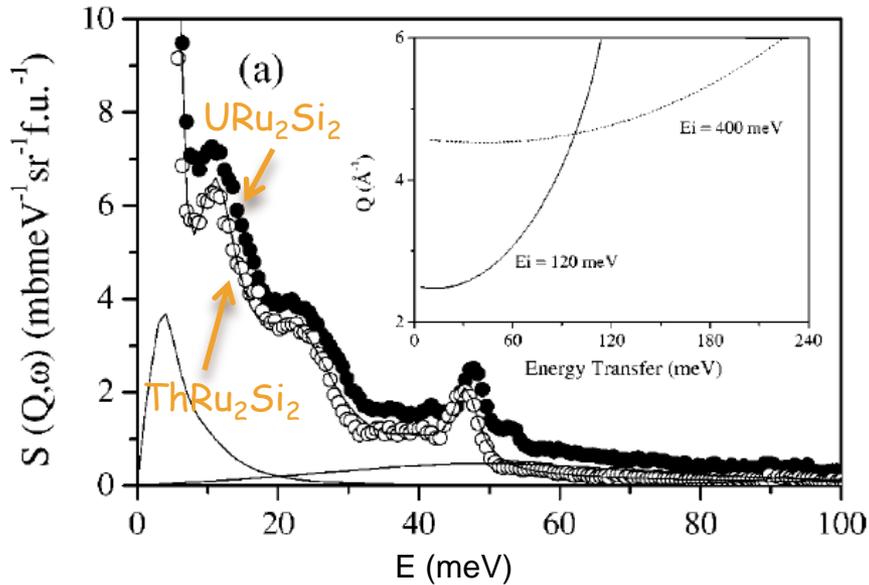
Park *et al.* PRB 66, 094502 (2002)



Energy (cm ⁻¹)	FWHM (cm ⁻¹)	CEF transition
395 ± 8	516 ± 16	$\Gamma_3 \rightarrow \Gamma_5^{(1)}$
798 ± 8	290 ± 16	$\Gamma_3 \rightarrow \Gamma_4$
1274 ± 8	717 ± 16	$\Gamma_3 \rightarrow \Gamma_5^{(2)}$

Comparison with neutron measurement

Park *et al.* PRB 66, 094502 (2002)



Energy (cm ⁻¹)	FWHM (cm ⁻¹)	CEF transition
395 ± 8	516 ± 16	$\Gamma_3 \rightarrow \Gamma_5^{(1)}$
798 ± 8	290 ± 16	$\Gamma_3 \rightarrow \Gamma_4$
1274 ± 8	717 ± 16	$\Gamma_3 \rightarrow \Gamma_5^{(2)}$

Selection rules in Raman scattering for CEF transitions

✓ CEF visible in E_g symmetry:

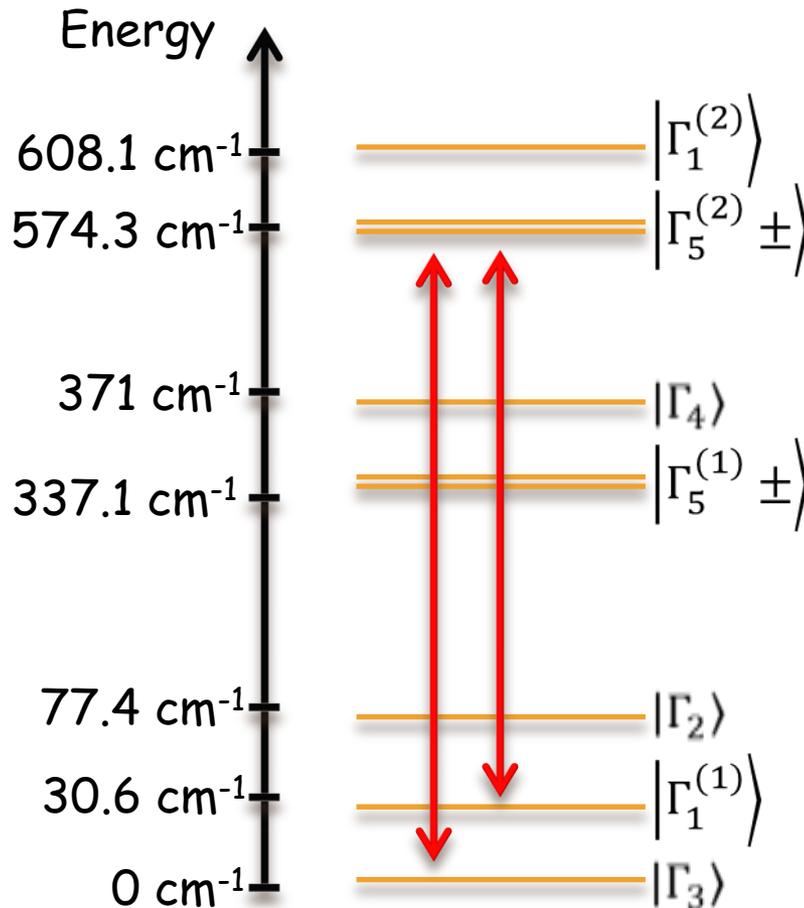
$$\begin{array}{l} |\Gamma_5^{(1)} \pm\rangle \leftrightarrow |\Gamma_1^{(1)}\rangle \\ \quad \quad \quad \leftrightarrow |\Gamma_1^{(2)}\rangle \\ \quad \quad \quad \leftrightarrow |\Gamma_2\rangle \\ \quad \quad \quad \leftrightarrow |\Gamma_3\rangle \\ \quad \quad \quad \leftrightarrow |\Gamma_4\rangle \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} |\Gamma_5^{(2)} \pm\rangle \leftrightarrow |\Gamma_1^{(1)}\rangle \\ \quad \quad \quad \leftrightarrow |\Gamma_1^{(2)}\rangle \\ \quad \quad \quad \leftrightarrow |\Gamma_2\rangle \\ \quad \quad \quad \leftrightarrow |\Gamma_3\rangle \\ \quad \quad \quad \leftrightarrow |\Gamma_4\rangle \end{array}$$

✓ **First direct measurement** of CEF transition

✓ **New constrain** for theoretical schemes (localized model)

Comparison with a complete theoretical CEF scheme

→ Few complete schemes with all CEF levels, particularly at high energy



Santini *et al.* PRL 73, 7 (1994)

- ✓ Two visible transitions in E_g symmetry can correspond to observed excitation at high energy

Conclusion

For lattice dynamic...

- ✓ **No anomaly at T_0 for A_{1g} , B_{1g} and E_g phonons modes**
- ✓ **Temperature dependence of the B_{1g} phonon mode unusual:**

Anharmonic effect ?

Coupling with another degree of freedom (multipolar)?

...

Importance of the lattice dynamic!

For electronic signal...

- ✓ **No clear gap opening below T_{KL} and T_0**
- ✓ **CEF signature at high energy: new constrain for future theoretical schemes**

Outlook

- ✓ Repeating calculations of phonon energies at Γ point including anharmonic effects
- ✓ Study under magnetic field (10 T): splitting of CEF doublets
- ✓ High Pressure study through the HO to AF transition