## **Acknowledgements**

(aperçu de) la physique des oxydes de cobalt et de sodium Na<sub>x</sub>CoO<sub>2</sub>

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• NMR : H. Mayaffre, C. Berthier, M. Horvatic (Grenoble)

Material synthesis & crystal growth

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• XRD & SQUID: P. Bordet, V. Simonet (Grenoble), S. Hébert (Caen)

## Objectifs de la présentation

- Aperçu global du diagramme de phase de Na<sub>x</sub>CoO<sub>2</sub> et de ses propriétés électroniques principales (corrélations électroniques)
- 2) Particularité majeure de ces composés : mise en ordre des Na<sup>+</sup> et impact sur les propriétés électroniques



## Search for triangular analogs of high T<sub>c</sub>'s



## A<sub>x</sub>MO<sub>2</sub> genealogy



Intercalation materials, ionic conductors

- LiNiO2, NaNiO2, AgNiO2, magnetism
- LiVO2, LiMn02, cathode materials

## **Cobaltate genealogy**







# A<sub>1</sub>CoO<sub>2</sub> are all band insulators (A=Li, Na, K, Ag, etc.)

### Although obtaining pure x=1 compounds can be challenging

- LiCoO2 : Ménétrier et al., Electrochem. Solid-State Lett., 11, A179 (2008)
- AgCoO2 : Muguerra et al., J. Solid State Chem. <u>181</u>, 2883 (2008)



# Hole-doping the x=1 band insulator

By removing <u>x(Na+)</u> from the layers



## Orbital and band structure issues

## Not discussed here...

### • Co<sup>3+</sup> intermediate spin state ?

(local symmetry breaking) No spin-state transition *ever* observed in Na<sub>x</sub>CoO<sub>2</sub>





- a<sub>1g</sub> & e'<sub>g</sub> bands, fermiology...
- Hybridization with O<sub>2p</sub> orbitals
- Orbital ordering, spin-orbit coupling ?

## Two kinds of Na sites



M. Roger et al., LT25 proceedings & Nature 445, 631 (2007)

## Lots of material issues

- Observed phases depend on synthesis method & conditions electrochemical, chemical, direct, ion-exchange, pulsed laser deposition, etc.
- Accurate measure of x(Na)is challenging (while physical properties can change with variation of  $x \sim 1\%$ )
- Surface ordering different from bulk
- Sample aging (Na losses)

• Good samples are clean! (sharp NMR lines, *Shubnikov–de Haas* oscillations)



## Finite number of stable phases Ubiquitous phase separation for 0.67 < x < 0.9



Na<sub>x</sub>CoO<sub>2</sub> Delmas, Solid State Ionics (1981) de Vaulx, *PRL* (2005) Lee, *Nature Materials* (2006) Li<sub>x</sub>CoO<sub>2</sub> Van der Ven, *PRB* (1998) Ménétrier, *J. Mater. Chem.* (1999) Marianetti, *Nature Materials* (2004)



## Impact of Na<sup>+</sup> ordering on magnetism

#### Apparition of a magnetic transition at 8 K, depending on cooling protocol above ~200 K







## Na<sup>+</sup> ordering is observed e.g. vacancy clustering for x ~ 0.8





M. Roger et al., Nature 445, 631 (2007)

### Na1-Na2 stripe correlations for x < 0.7 (G. Collin)

Details are controversial (accuracy of x values ?)

## **Electrostatic potential from Na+ ions**

#### Modulates charge density in cobalt planes



Na1 should dislike Co<sup>4+</sup> more than Co<sup>3+</sup> (Coulomb repulsion)



M. Roger et al., Nature 2007



« Texture » in cobalt planes depends on 3D stacking of Na<sup>+</sup> ordering pattern

## **Relevance to high Tc cuprates**

## Dopant-induced electronic inhomogeneity

Atomic-Scale Sources and Mechanism of Nanoscale Electronic Disorder in  $Bi_2Sr_2CaCu_2O_{8+\delta}$ K. McElroy,<sup>1,2</sup> Jinho Lee,<sup>1</sup> J. A. Slezak,<sup>1</sup> D.-H. Lee,<sup>2</sup> H. Eisaki,<sup>3</sup> S. Uchida,<sup>4</sup> J. C. Davis<sup>1\*</sup>  $\overline{\Delta} = 55 \text{meV}$ N - 590



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<sup>63</sup>Cu NQR Evidence for Spatial Variation of Hole Concentration in La<sub>2-r</sub>Sr<sub>r</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub> P. M. Singer, A. W. Hunt, and T. Imai

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## High values of the thermoeletric power



#### Strongest at the highest x(Na)



Lee et al, Nature Materials (2006)

Wang et al., Nature (2003)

#### Magnetic properties / electron correlations are involved

**Magnetic properties** 

#### Curie-Weiss bulk magnetization

 Magnetic transitions Ex:  $T_M = 22$  K for x = 0.75*None* for x = 0.67 and x = 0.71

• A-type antiferromagnet Bayrakci PRL (2005), Helme PRL (2005) FM planes ⇒ no frustration ⇒ too bad...



## Signature of electron correlations





As well as in transport measurements (T-linear resistivity, m\*/m ~ 3 - 10)

# Na<sub>0.5</sub>CoO<sub>2</sub>



# Fermi surface instability at x=0.5

### Very small charge differentiation





## **Unconventional superconductivity ?**

- Type II
- Short coherence length (~100 Angstrom)
- Singlet pairing
- Pairing symmetry ?

#### AFM spin fluctuations and proximity to magnetic ordering



# The x = 0 limit



## CoO<sub>2</sub> is *not* a Mott insulator

But a correlated metal



(Metal-insulator) Mott transition occurs for U/t  $\approx$  10-12 on the triangular lattice

## Na<sub>x</sub>CoO<sub>2</sub> summary

- Carrier concentration can be varied over a wide range (1 elect./cell)
- Electron correlations throughout the phase diagram
- Unexpectedly, correlations are strongest at high Na concentrations
- Correlations can be enhanced by Na<sup>+</sup> potential



