

Magnetoresistance in organic Dirac fermion system

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Collaborators

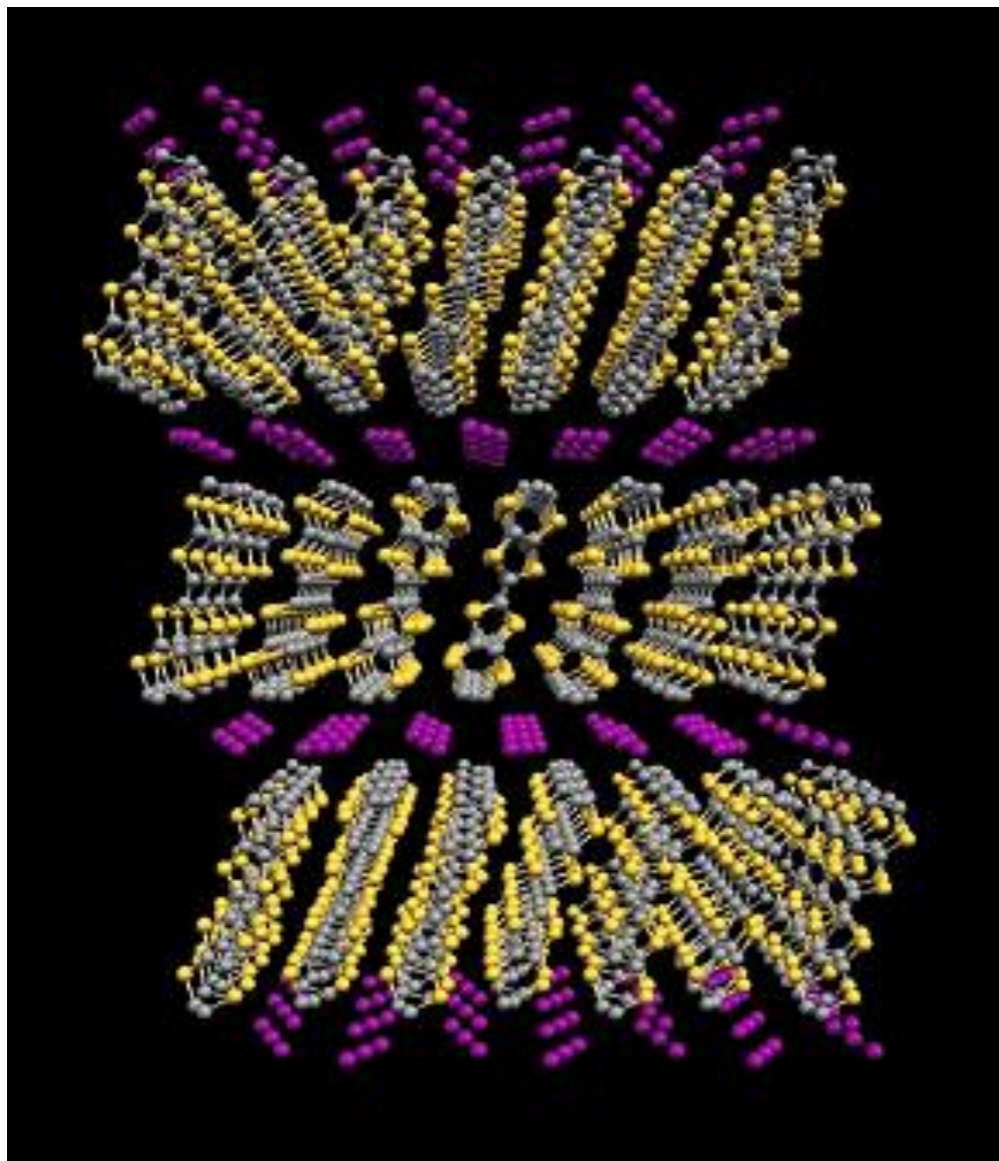
Takami Tohyama (YITP)

Takahiro Himura (YITP)

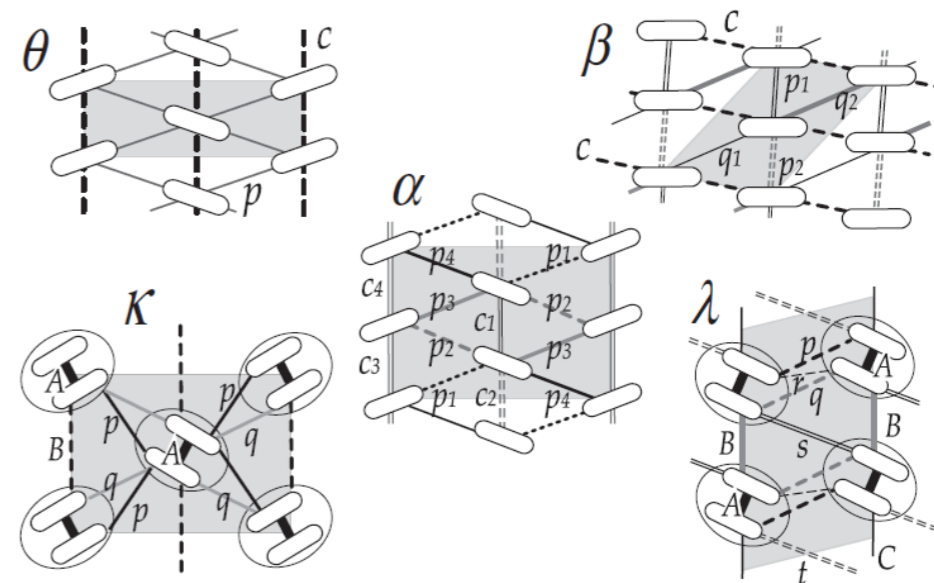
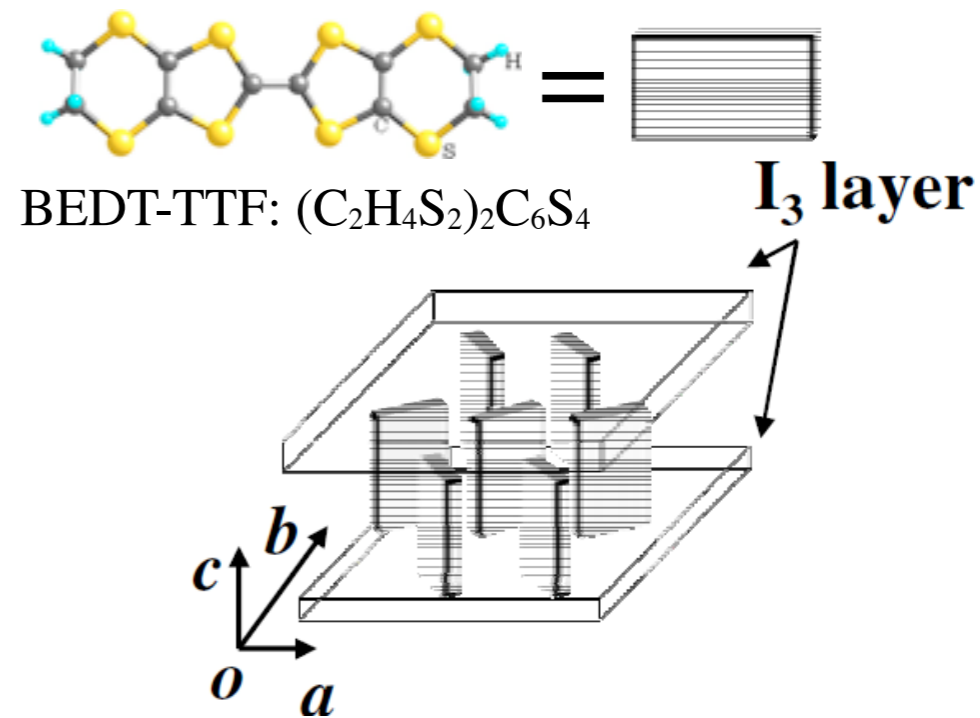
Outline

1. α -(BEDT-TTF)₂I₃ under pressure
2. Inter-layer magnetoresistance
Zero energy Landau level effect
3. Inplane magnetoresistance
Inter-Landau level transitions
Electron-electron interaction effect
4. Summary

α -(BEDT-TTF)₂I₃: Crystal Structure



Courtesy of N. Tajima (RIKEN)



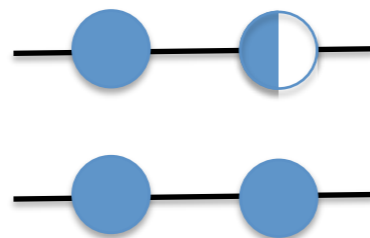
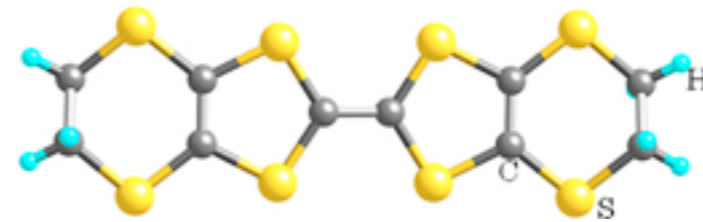
C. Hotta, JPSJ **72**, 840 (2003)

Carriers?



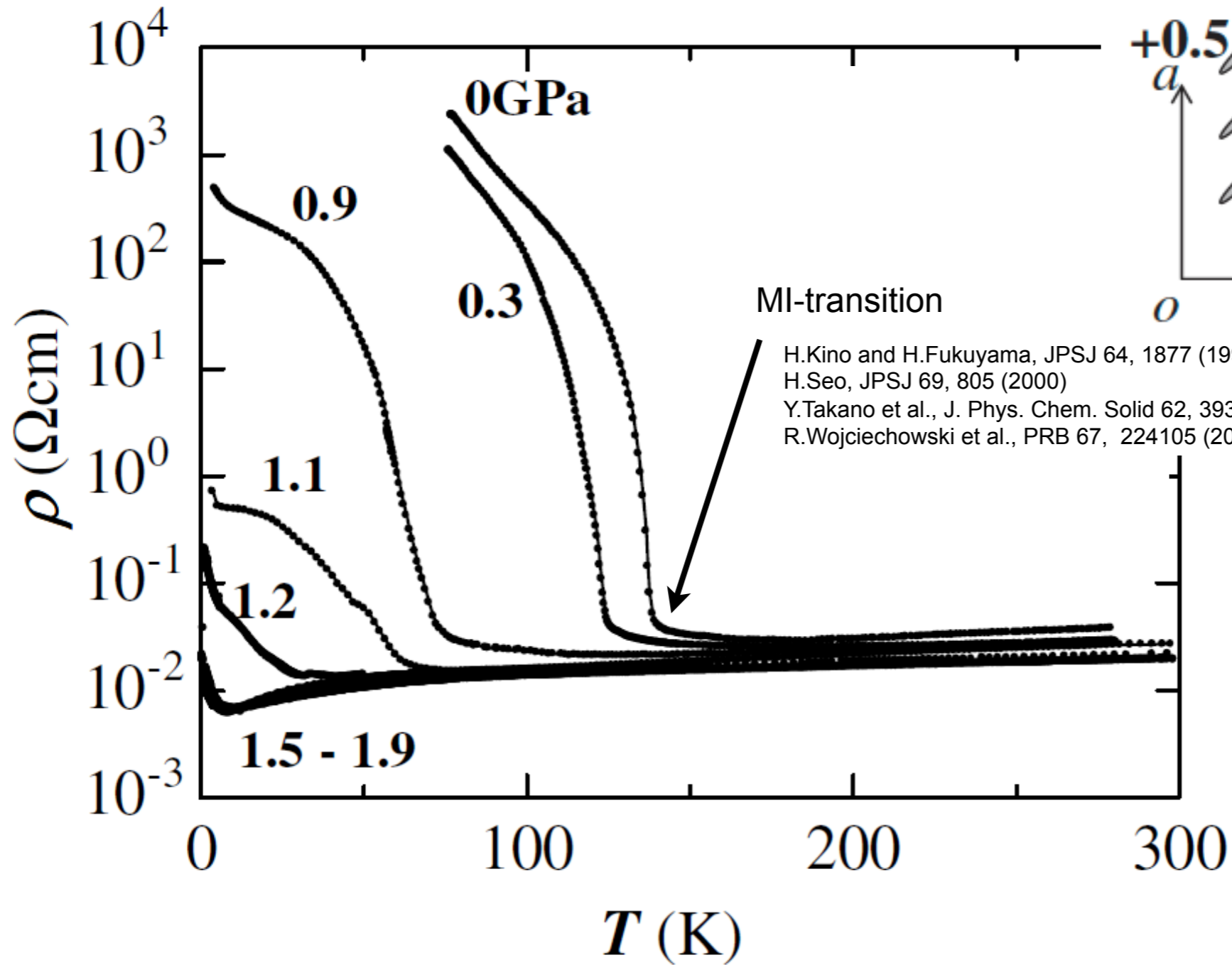
1/2 hole per (BEDT-TTF)-molecule

Molecular orbitals

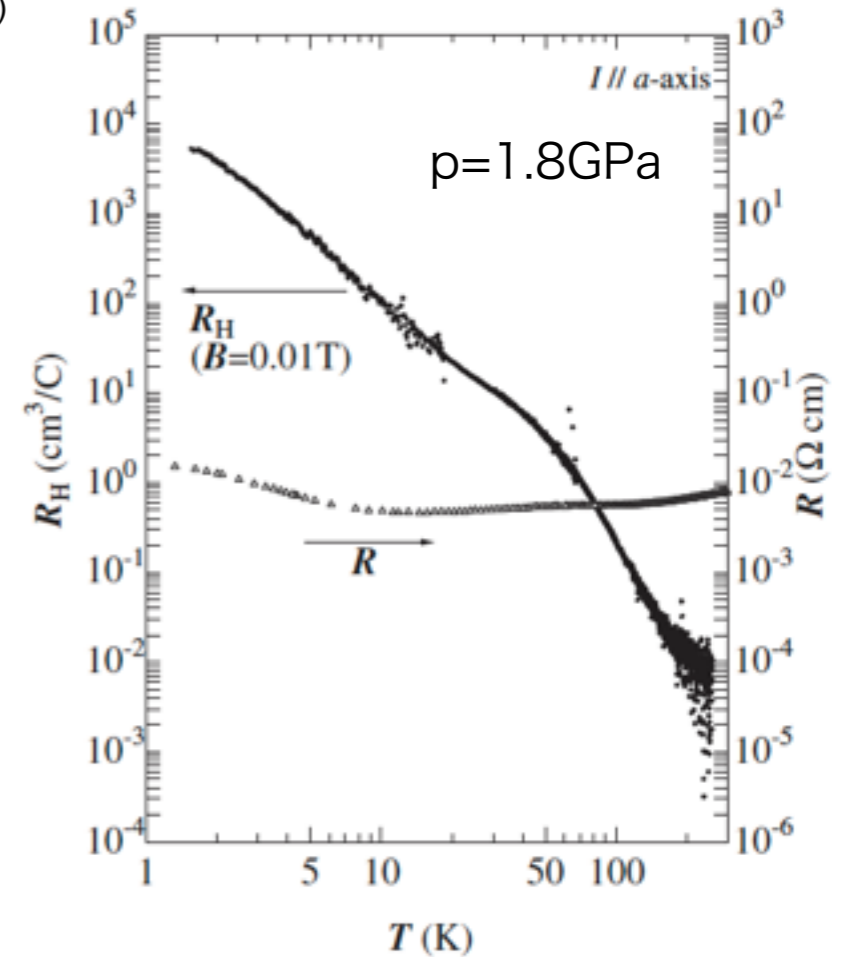
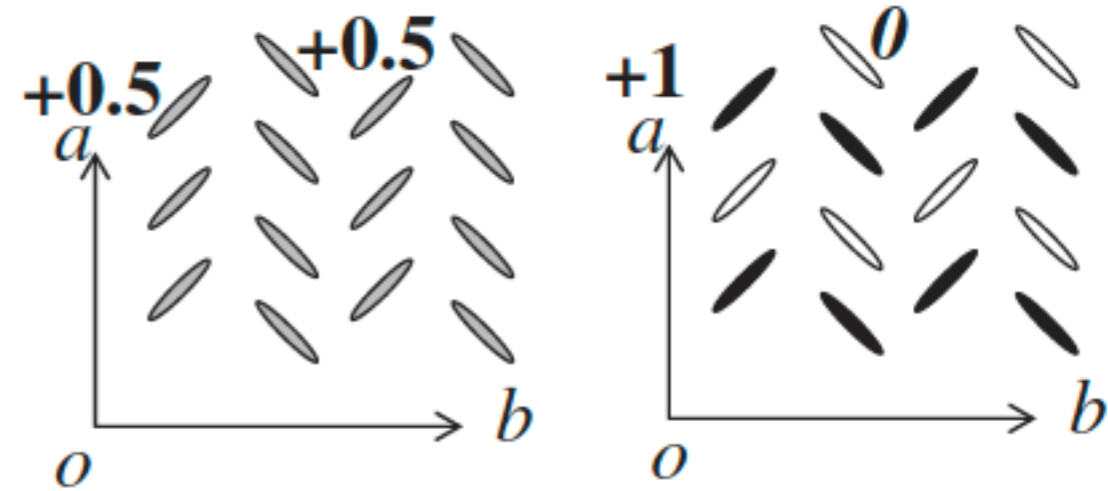


3/2 electrons per molecule

Resistivity under pressure



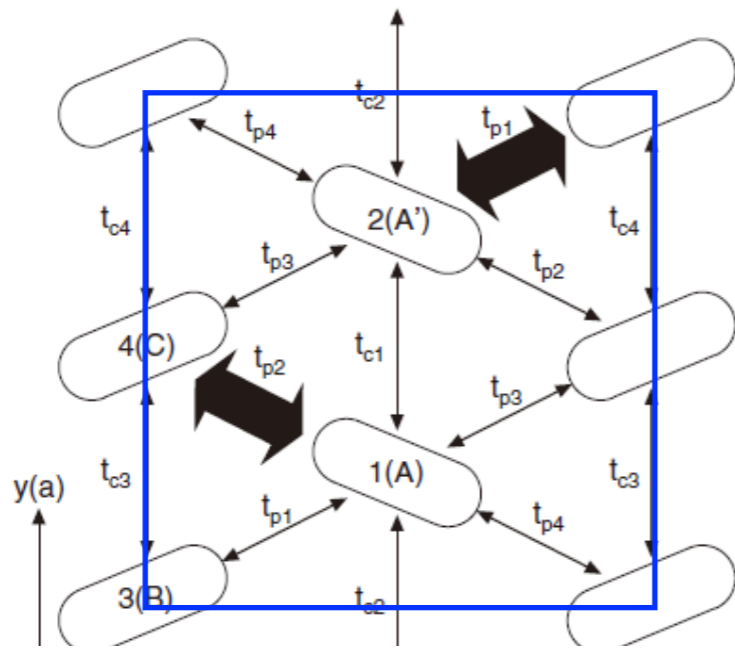
H.Kino and H.Fukuyama, JPSJ 64, 1877 (1995)
 H.Seo, JPSJ 69, 805 (2000)
 Y.Takano et al., J. Phys. Chem. Solid 62, 393 (2001)
 R.Wojciechowski et al., PRB 67, 224105 (2003)



N. Tajima *et al.*, Europhys. Lett. **80**, 47002 (2007)

N.Tajima *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn.
75, 051010 (2006)

Tight-binding model analysis

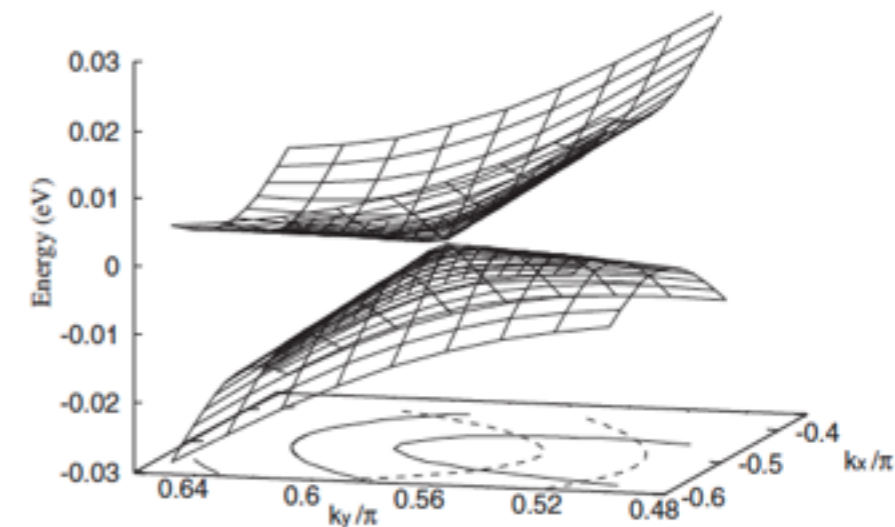
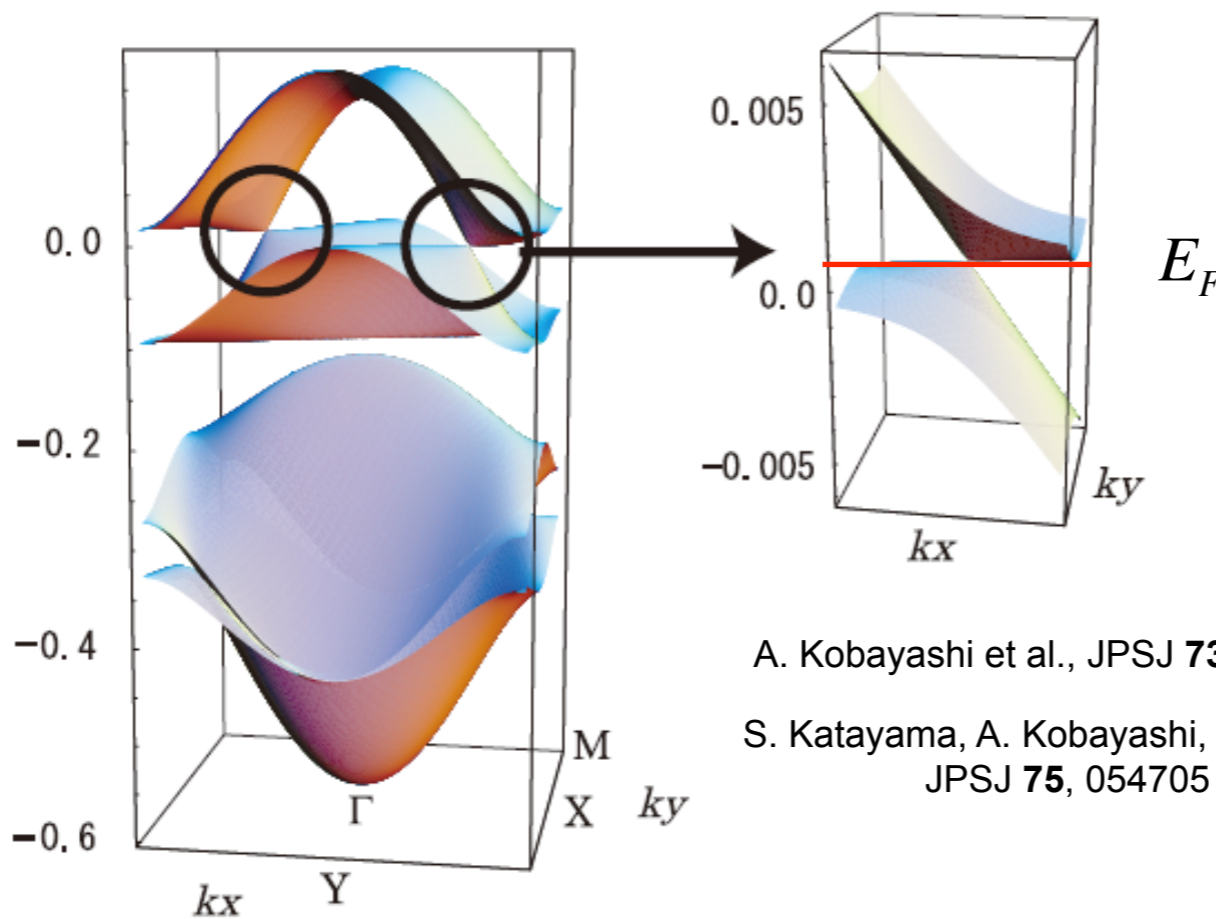


Transfer integrals

$$t_A(P) = (1 + K_A P) t_A(0)$$

R. Kondo, S. Kagoshima, and J. Harada,
Rev. Sci. Instrum. 76, 093902 (2005)

First principles calculation



H. Kino and T. Miyazaki, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **75**, 034704 (2006)

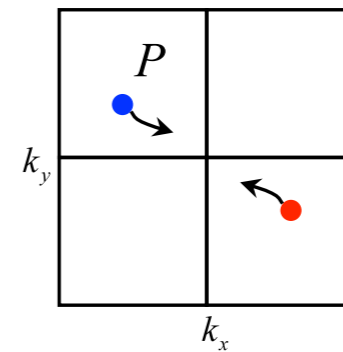
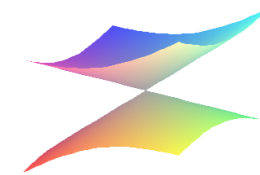
S. Ishibashi *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **75**, 015005 (2006)

A. Kobayashi *et al.*, JPSJ **73**, 3135 (2004)

S. Katayama, A. Kobayashi, and Y. Suzumura,
JPSJ **75**, 054705 (2006)

Dirac fermions in α -(BEDT-TTF)₂I₃

- Bulk system
- The Fermi energy is at the Dirac point.
- The Dirac cone is *tilted*.
- The contact points move by changing pressure.



- Need to apply pressure.

Outline

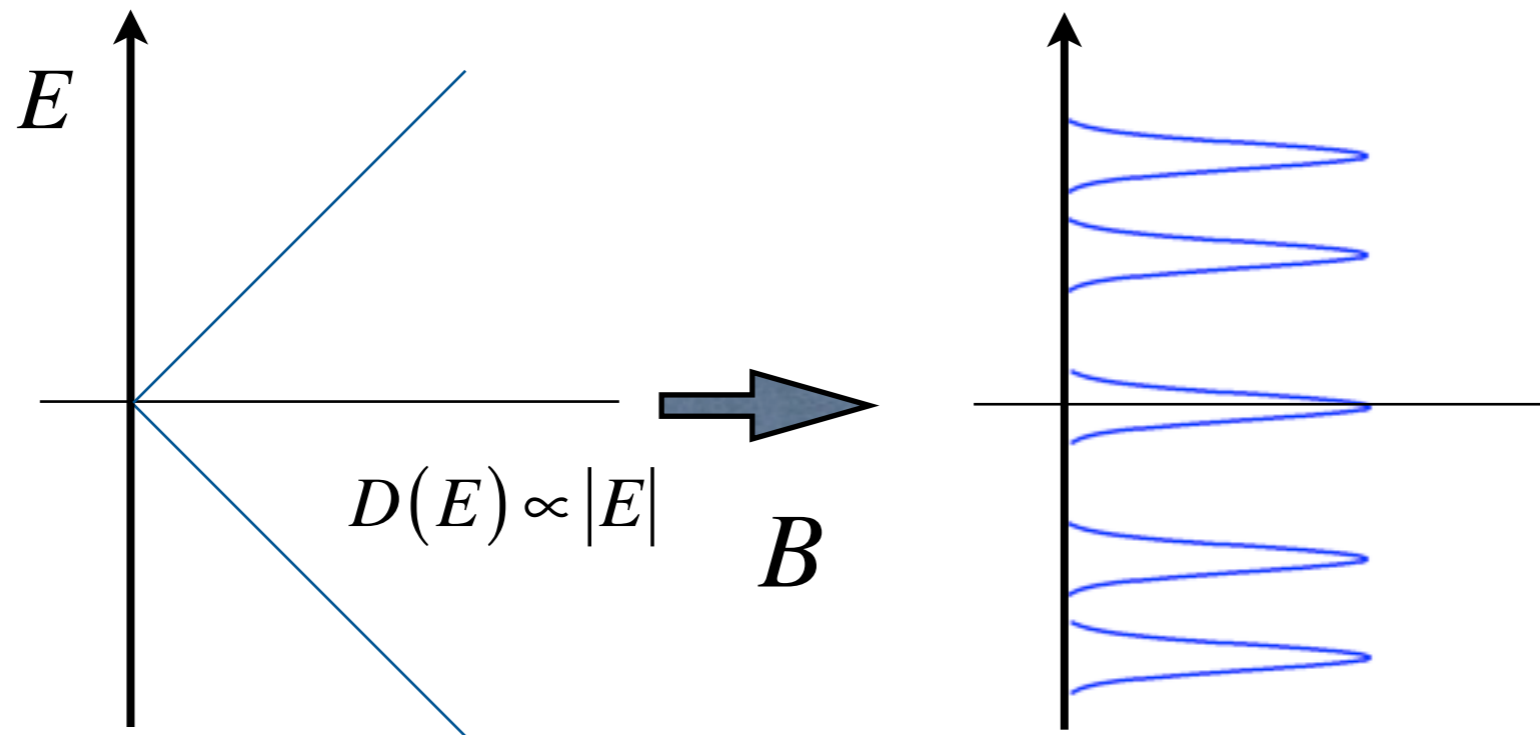
1. α -(BEDT-TTF)₂I₃ under pressure

2. Inter-layer magnetoresistance
Zero energy Landau level effect

3. Inplane magnetoresistance
Inter-Landau level transitions

4. Conclusion

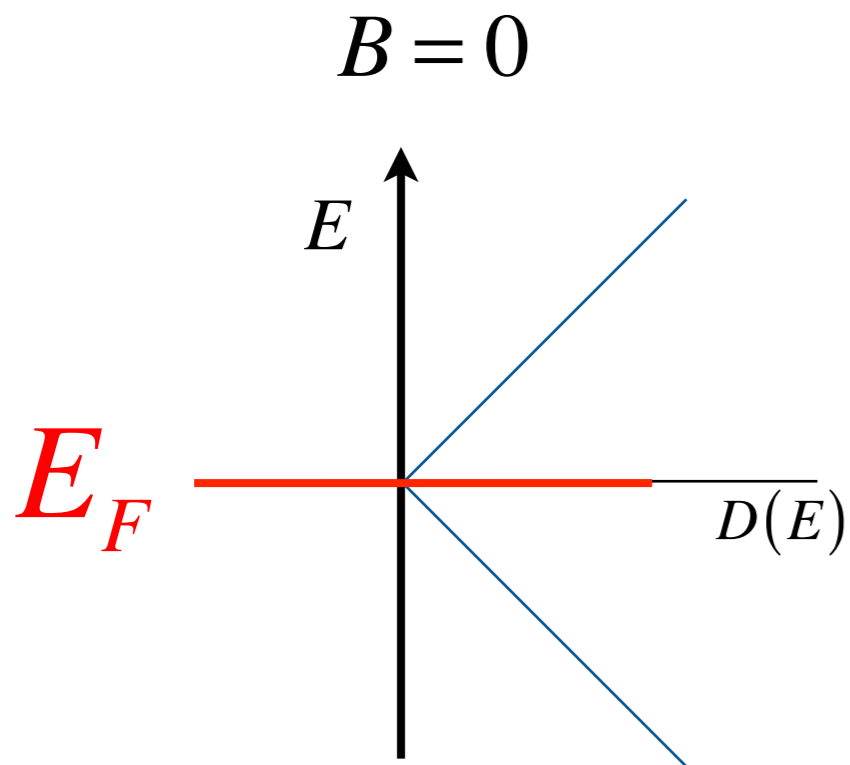
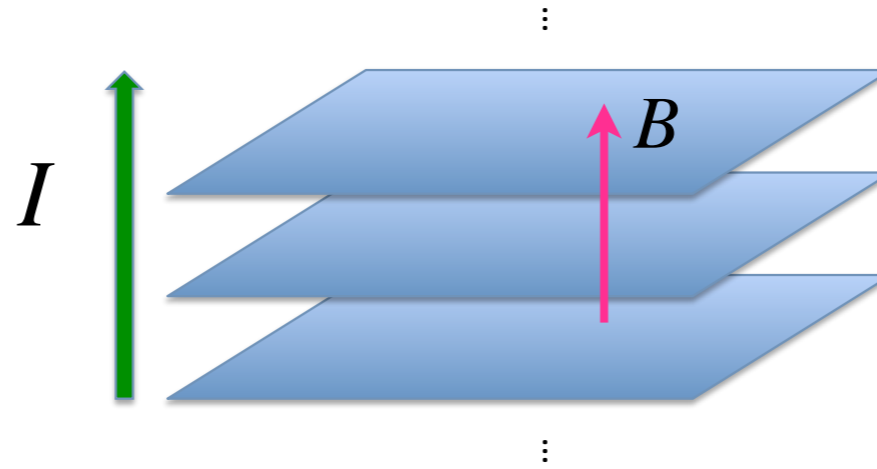
Landau levels of Dirac fermions



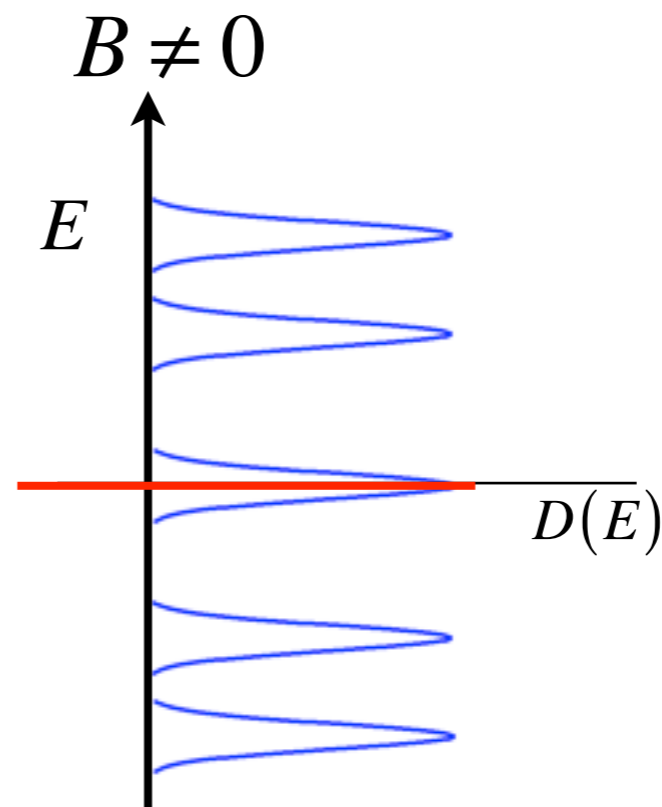
$$E_n = \text{sgn}(n) \sqrt{2e\hbar v_F^2 |n| B} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \varepsilon_n = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hbar \omega_c$$

- Zero energy Landau level
- Not even-spaced
- Large energy gap

Interlayer magnetoresistance



High resistivity



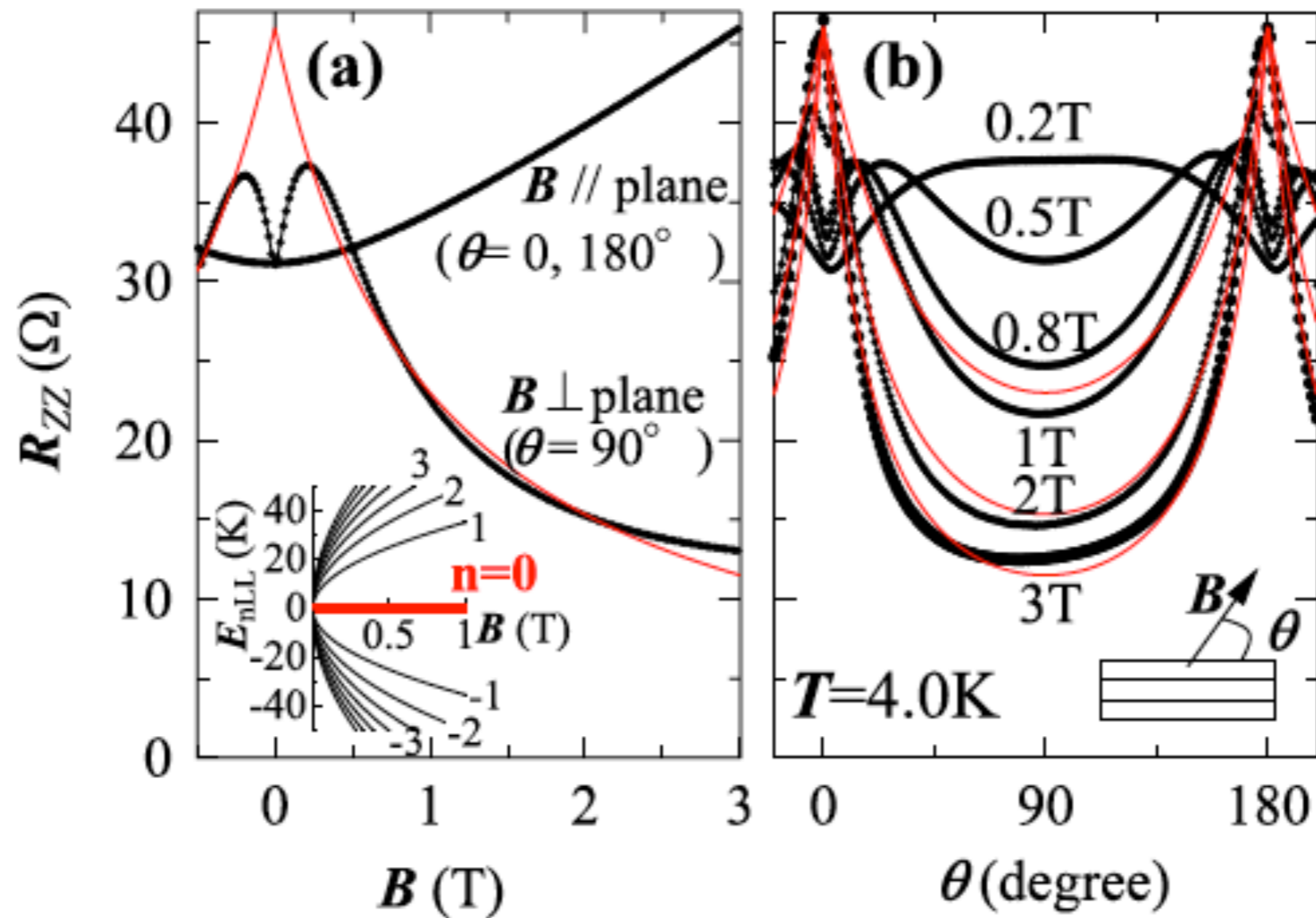
Low resistivity

$$D(E_F) \propto B$$

$$\rho_z \propto \frac{1}{B}$$

T. Osada, JPSJ 77, 084711 (2008).

2. Interlayer magnetoresistance: Experiment



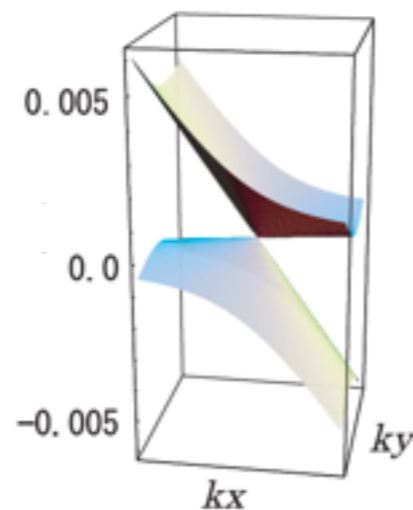
N.Tajima, S.Sugawara, R.Kato, Y.Nishio, and K.Kajita,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 176403 (2009).

Zero energy Landau level effect!

2. Interlayer magnetoresistance

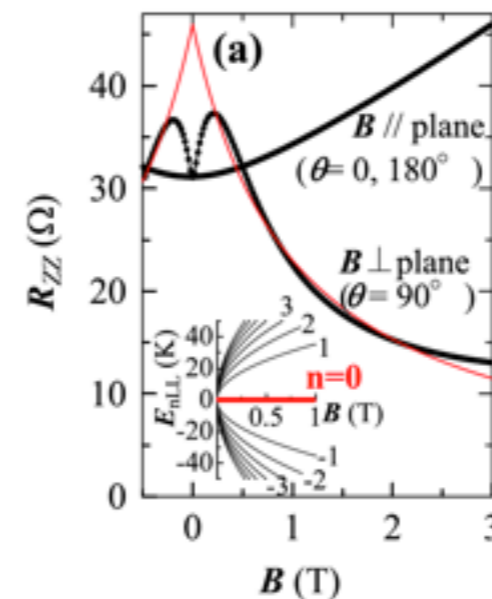
Zero energy Landau level effect

- Zeeman splitting?
- Tilted Dirac cone?
- Positive MR region?



A. Kobayashi et al., JPSJ **73**, 3135 (2004)

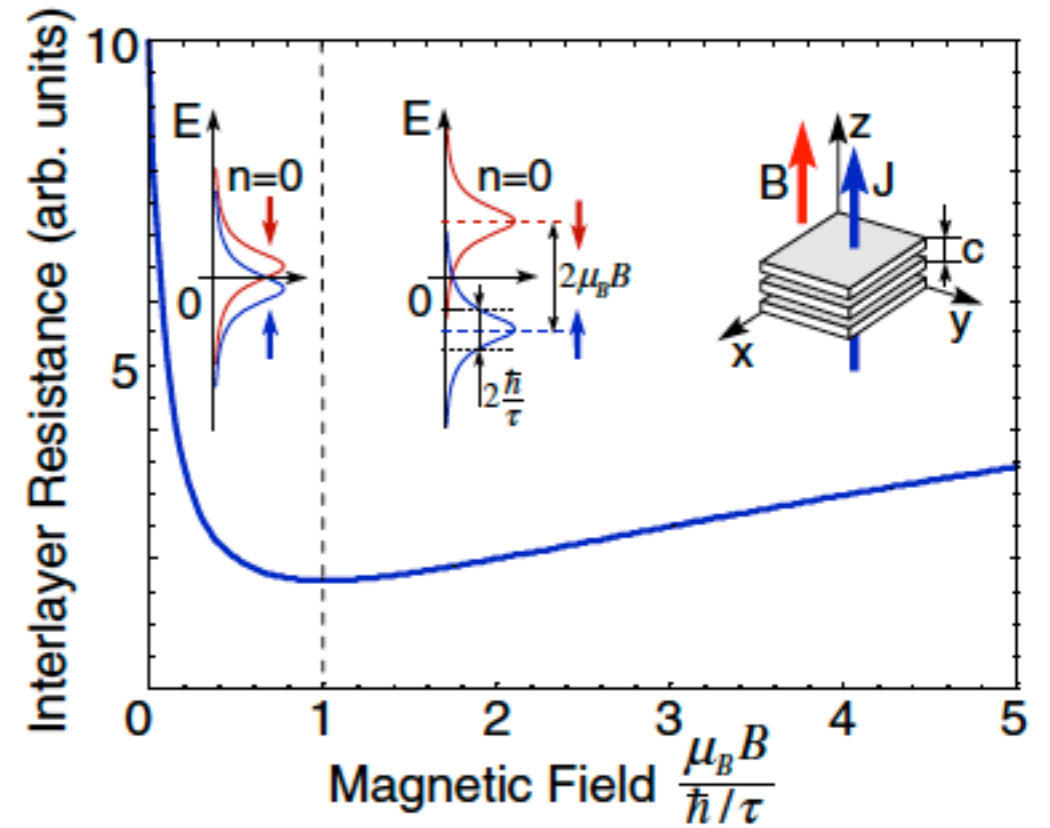
S. Katayama, A. Kobayashi, and Y. Suzumura,
JPSJ **75**, 054705 (2006)



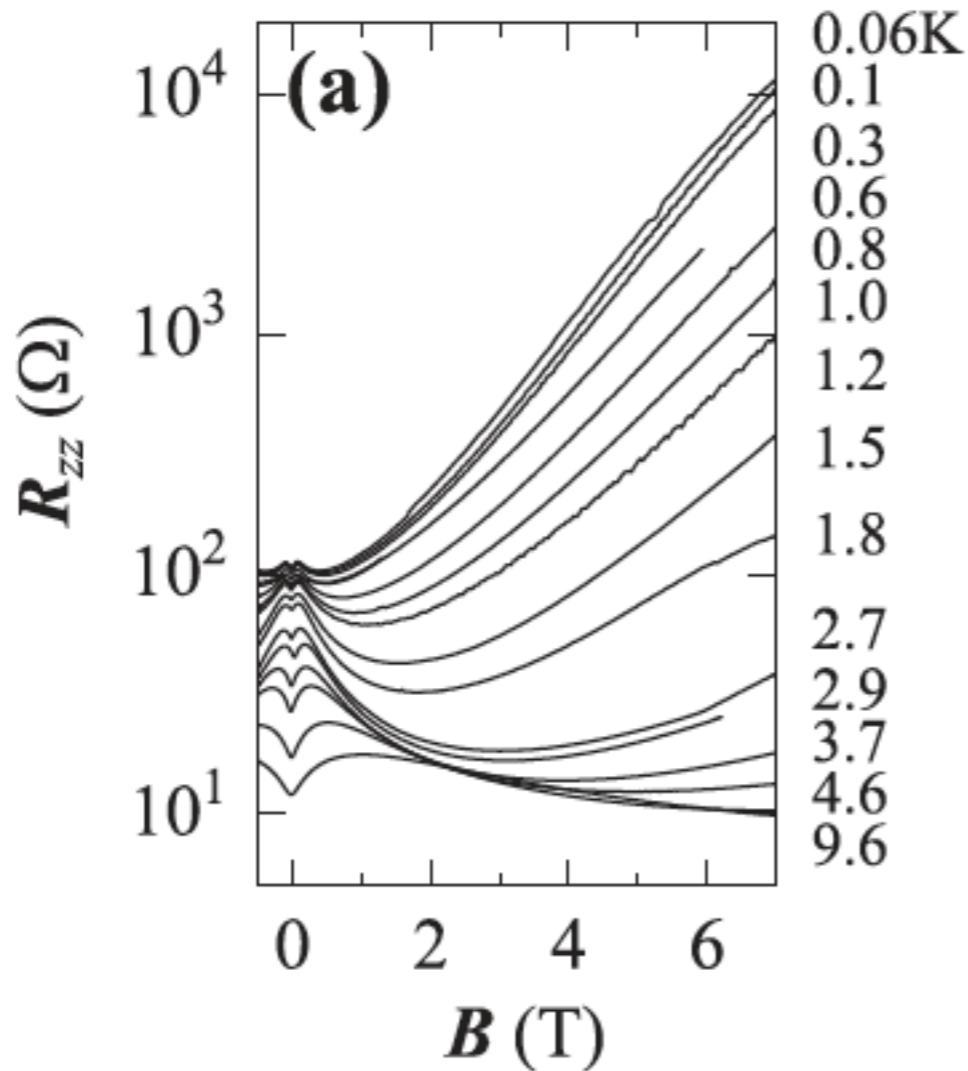
N.Tajima et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 176403 (2009).

Zeeman splitting?

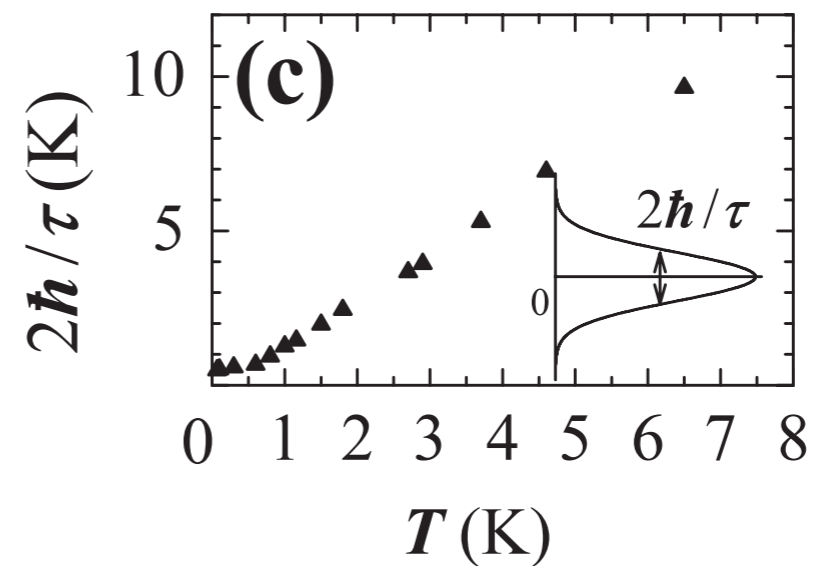
$$E_0 \pm \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B B \quad g \approx 2$$



T. Osada, JPSJ 77, 084711 (2008).

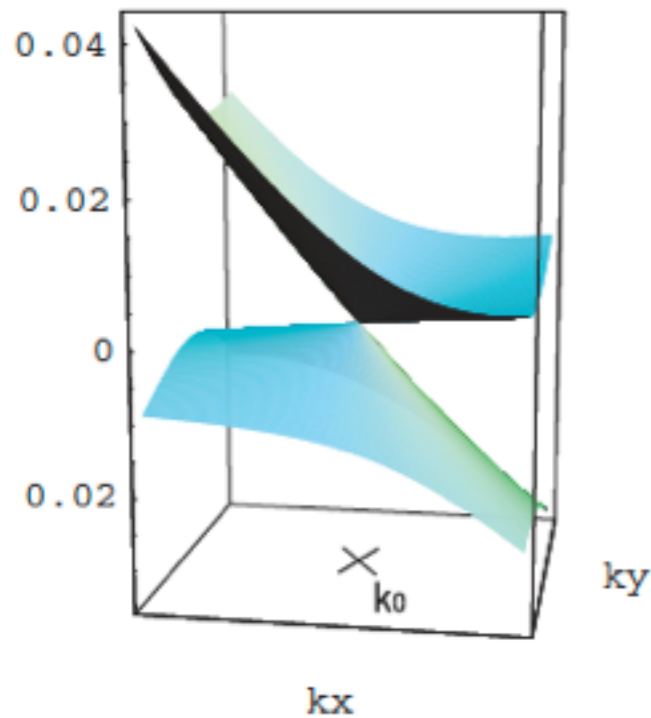


N. Tajima *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 176403 (2009).



$\Gamma \sim 1\text{K}$

Tilted Dirac cone?



$$\mathcal{H} = \begin{pmatrix} v_0^x k_x + v_0^y k_y + v_z^x k_x + v_z^y k_y & v_x^x k_x + v_x^y k_y - i(v_y^x k_x + v_y^y k_y) \\ v_x^x k_x + v_x^y k_y + i(v_y^x k_x + v_y^y k_y) & v_0^x k_x + v_0^y k_y - v_z^x k_x - v_z^y k_y \end{pmatrix}$$

A.Kobayashi *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 76, 034711 (2007).

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{Dirac}} + v_0 k_x$$

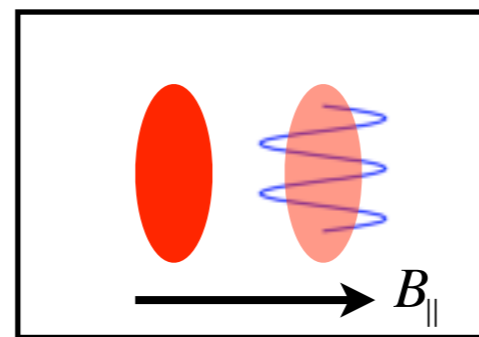
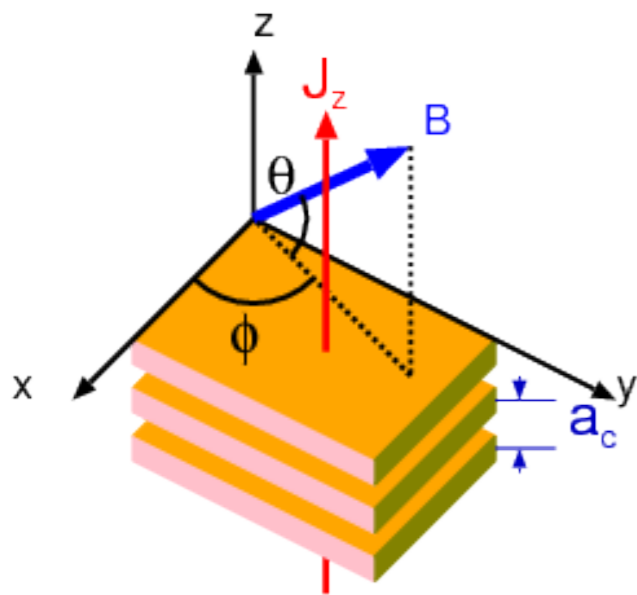
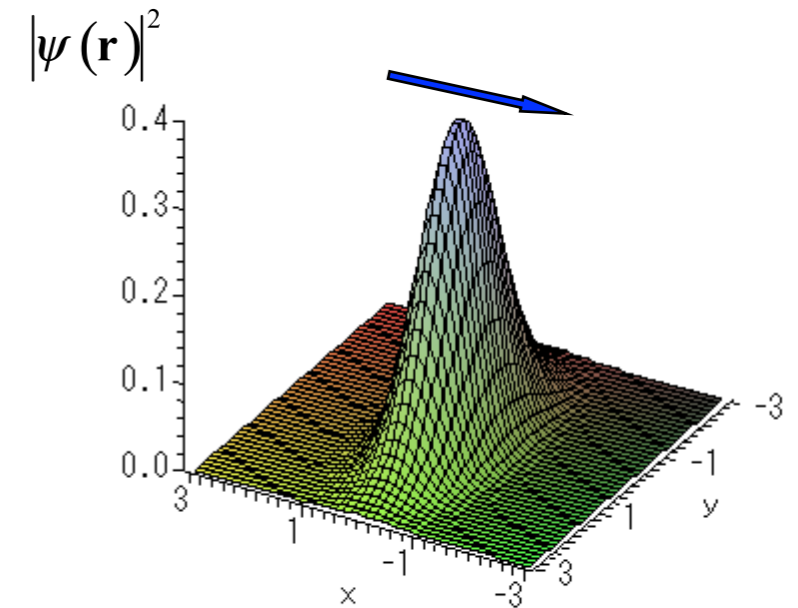
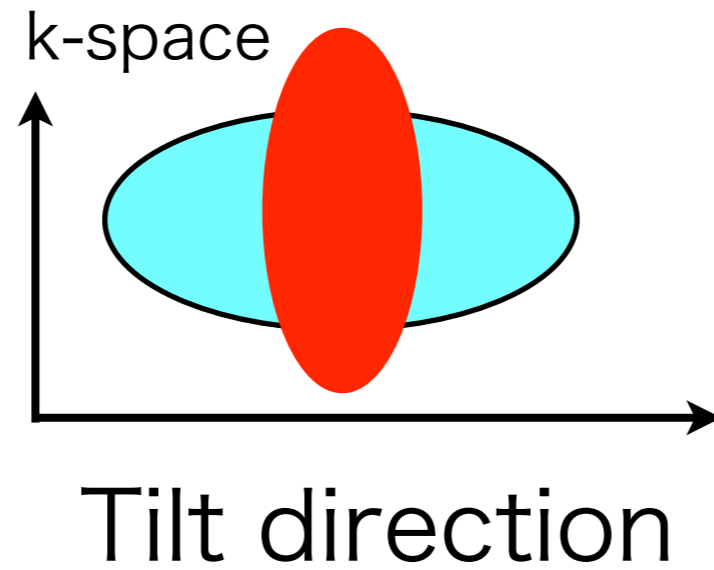
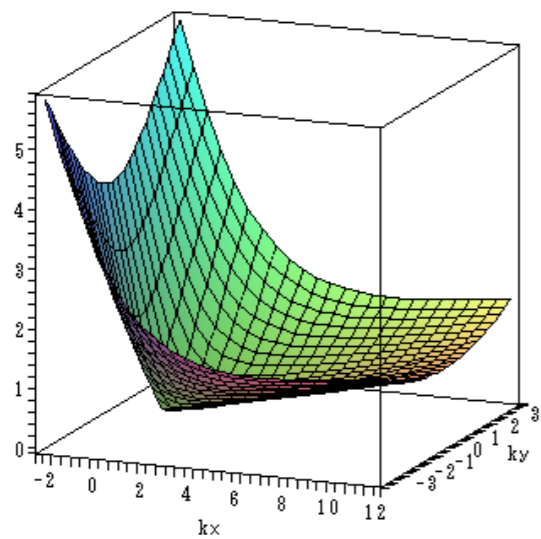
Landau levels

$$E_n = (\text{tilt param.}) \times \sqrt{nB}$$

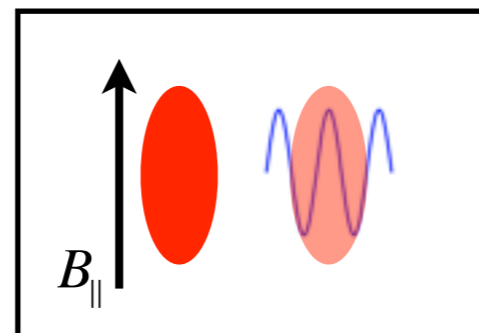
TM, T.Himura, and T. Tohyama,
J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 78, 023704 (2009).

M. O. Goerbig, J.-N. Fuchs, G. Montambaux,
and F. Piechon, Phys. Rev. B 78, 045415 (2008).

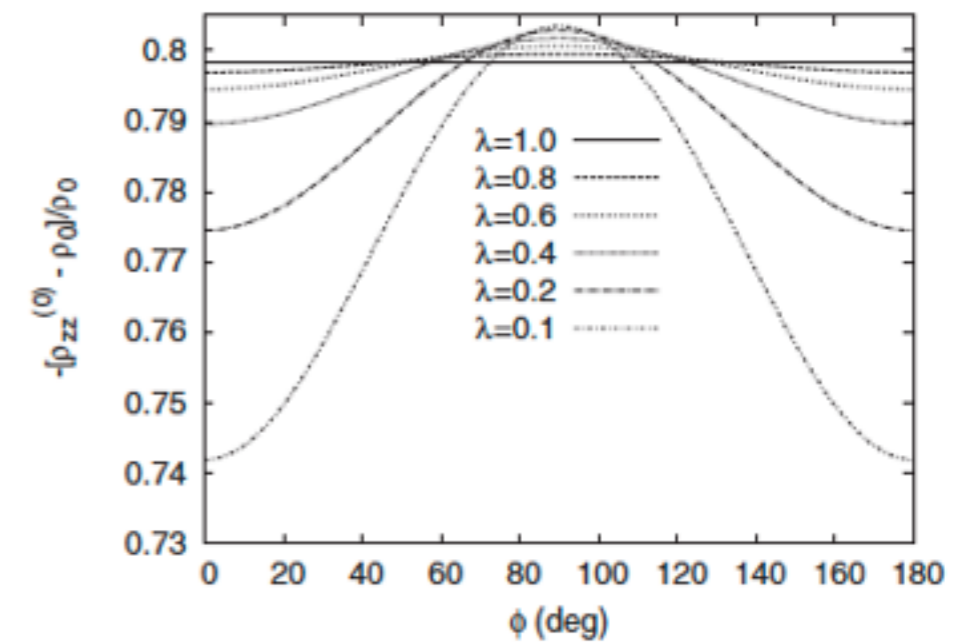
Effect of tilted Dirac cone



Large resistivity



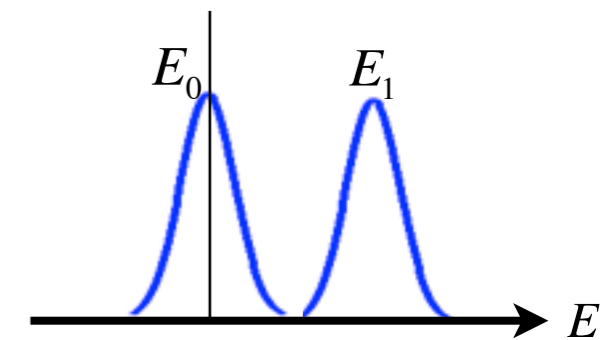
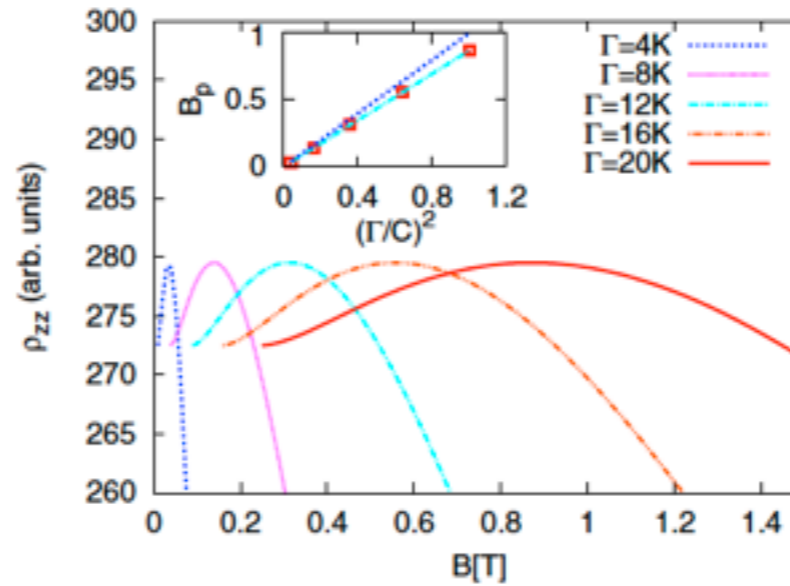
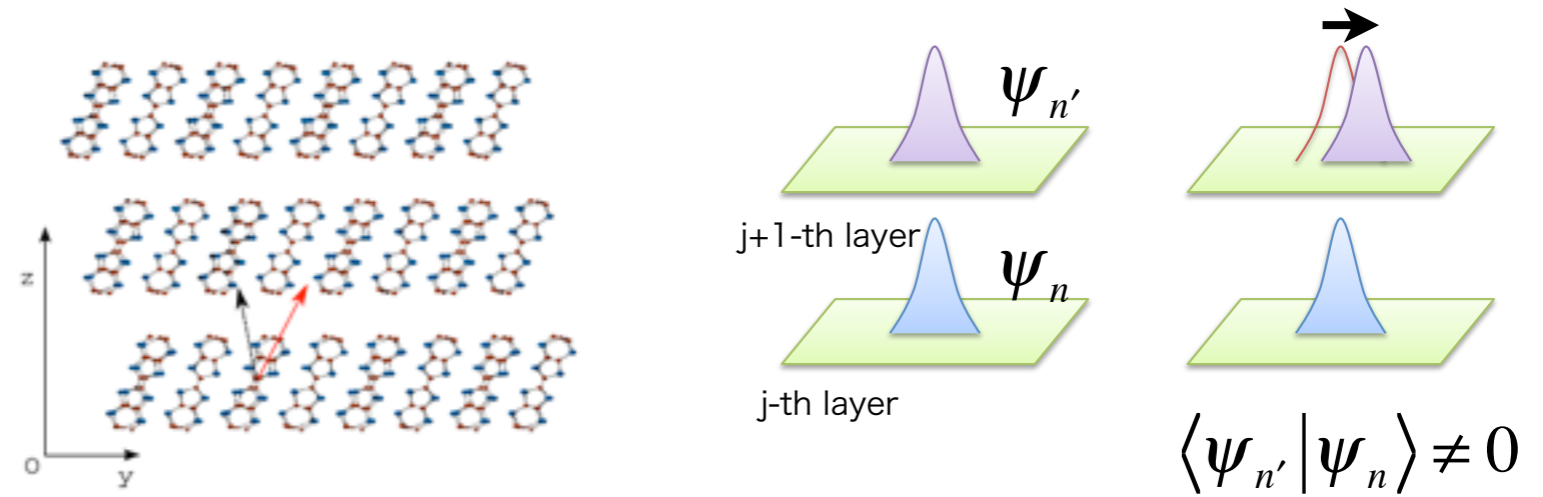
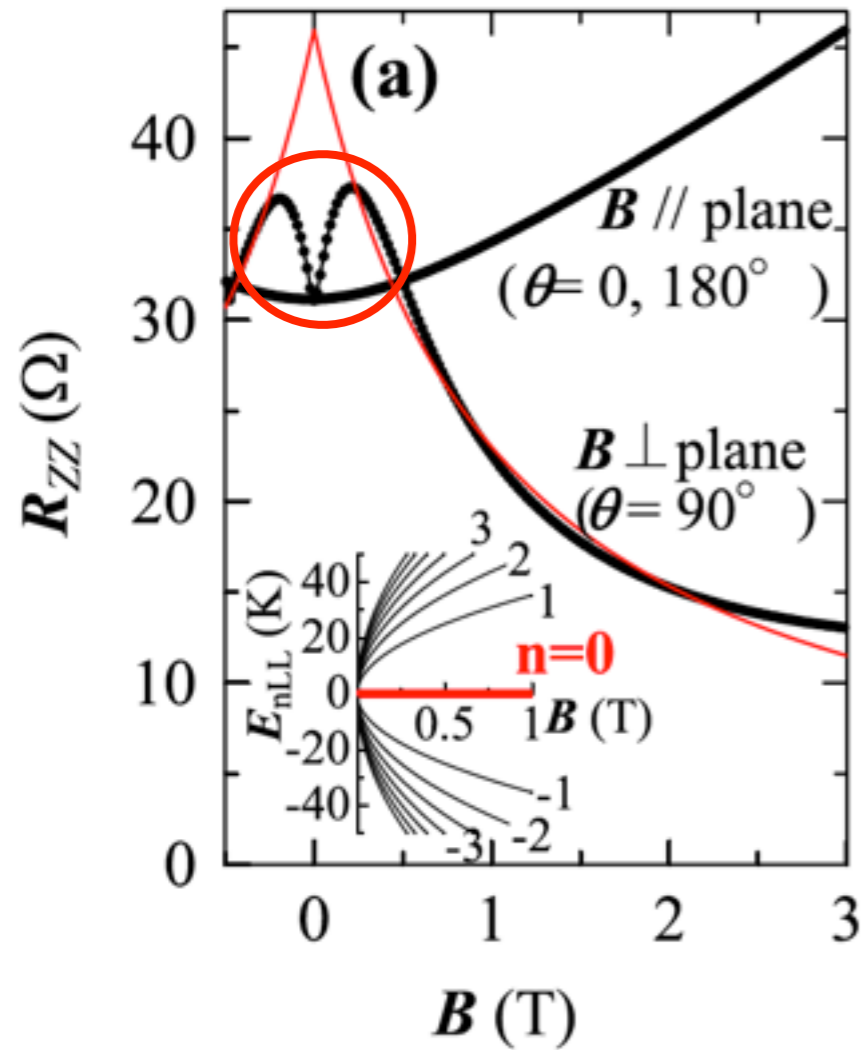
Low resistivity



$$\lambda = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v_0}{v_D}\right)^2}$$

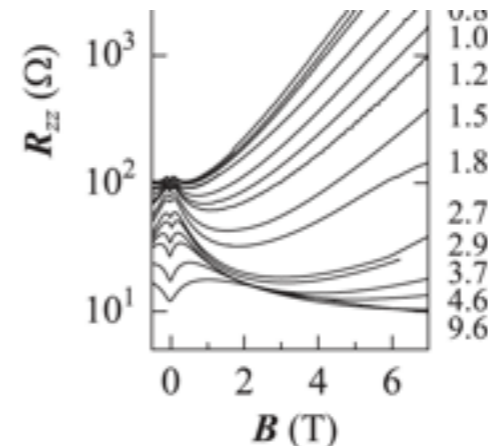
Positive MR?

T.M. and T. Tohyama, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 79, 044708 (2010).



$$E_n = C\sqrt{nB}$$

$$C = 10\text{K}/T^{1/2}$$

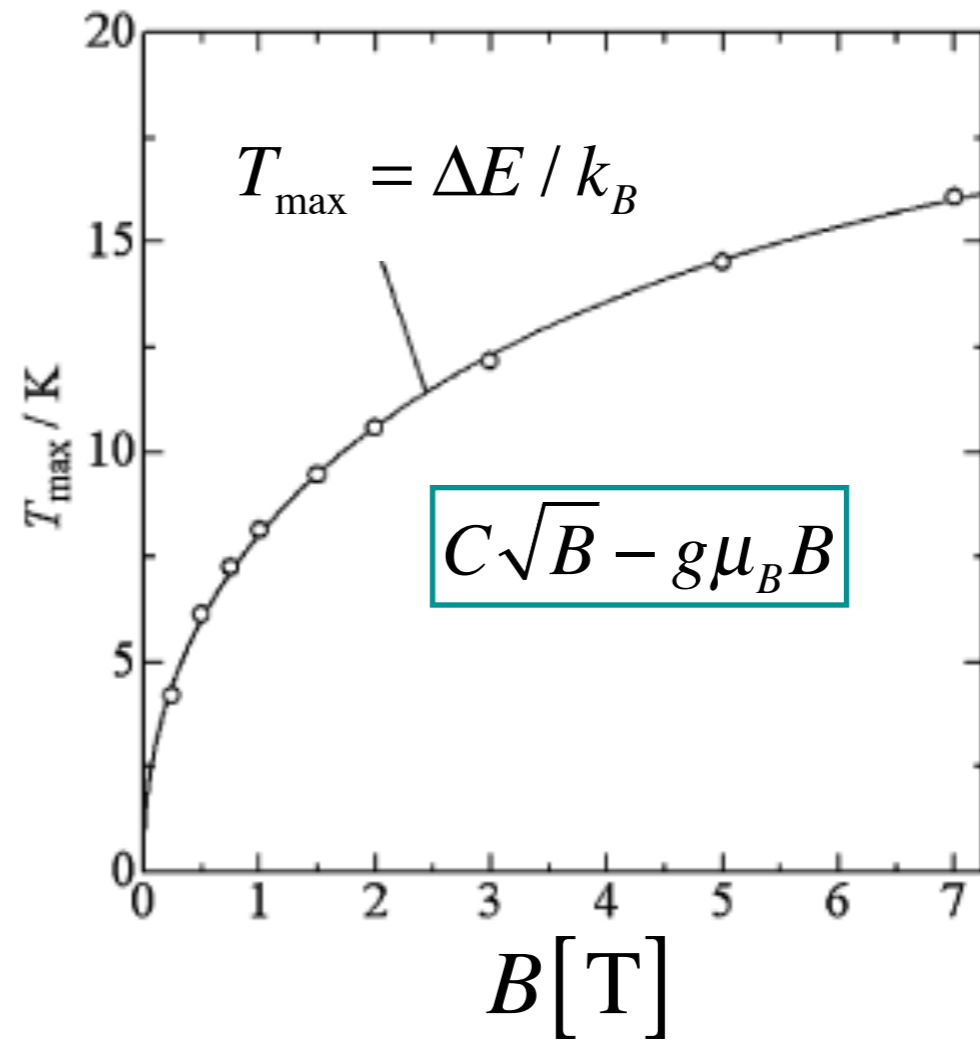
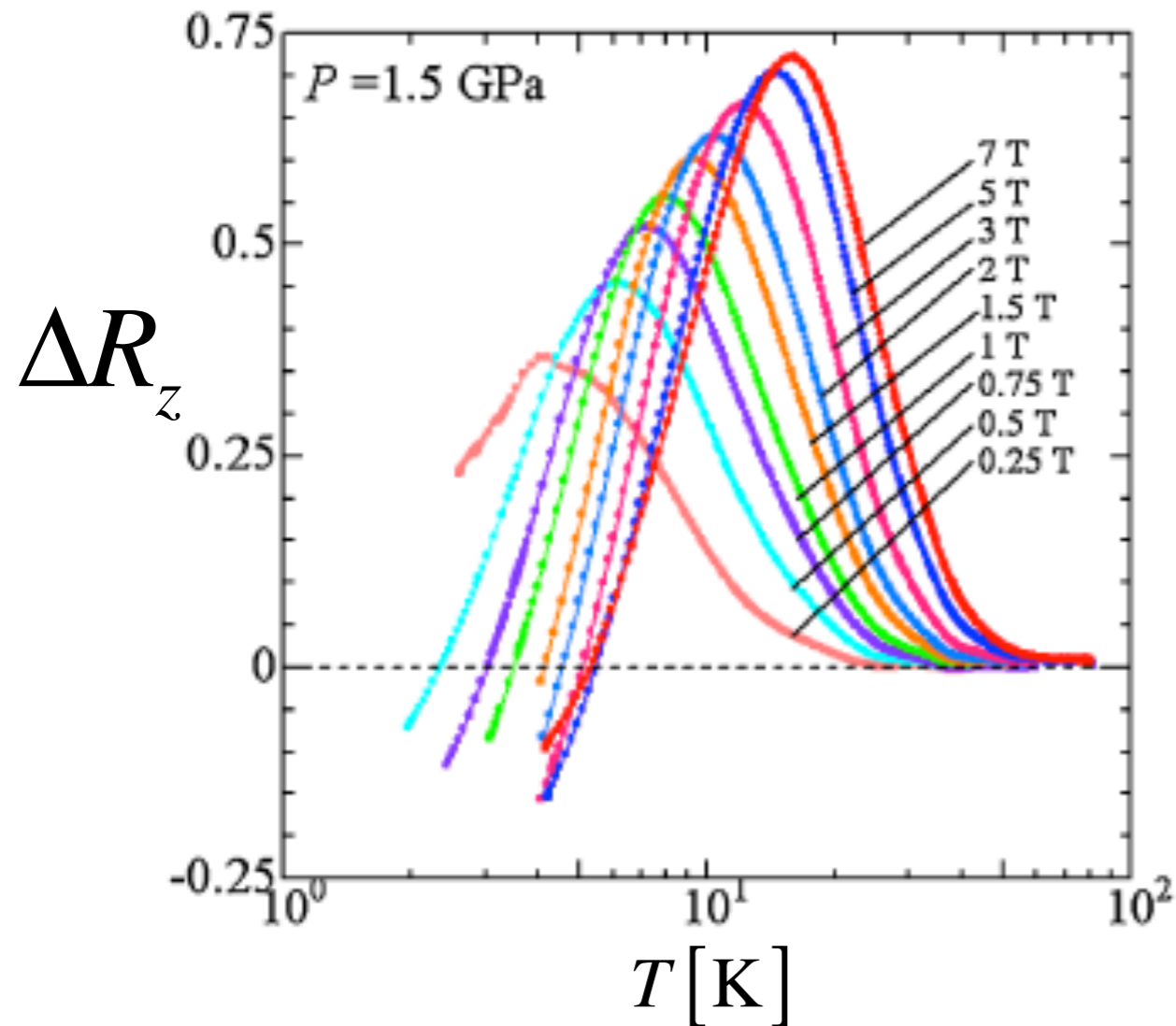


N.Tajima *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 176403 (2009).

N.Tajima, S.Sugawara, R.Kato, Y.Nishio, and K.Kajita, Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 176403 (2009).

T-dep. of positive MR

S.Sugawara, M.Tamura, N.Tajima, R.Kato, M.Sato, Y.Nishio, and K.Kajita,
 J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **79**, 113704 (2010)



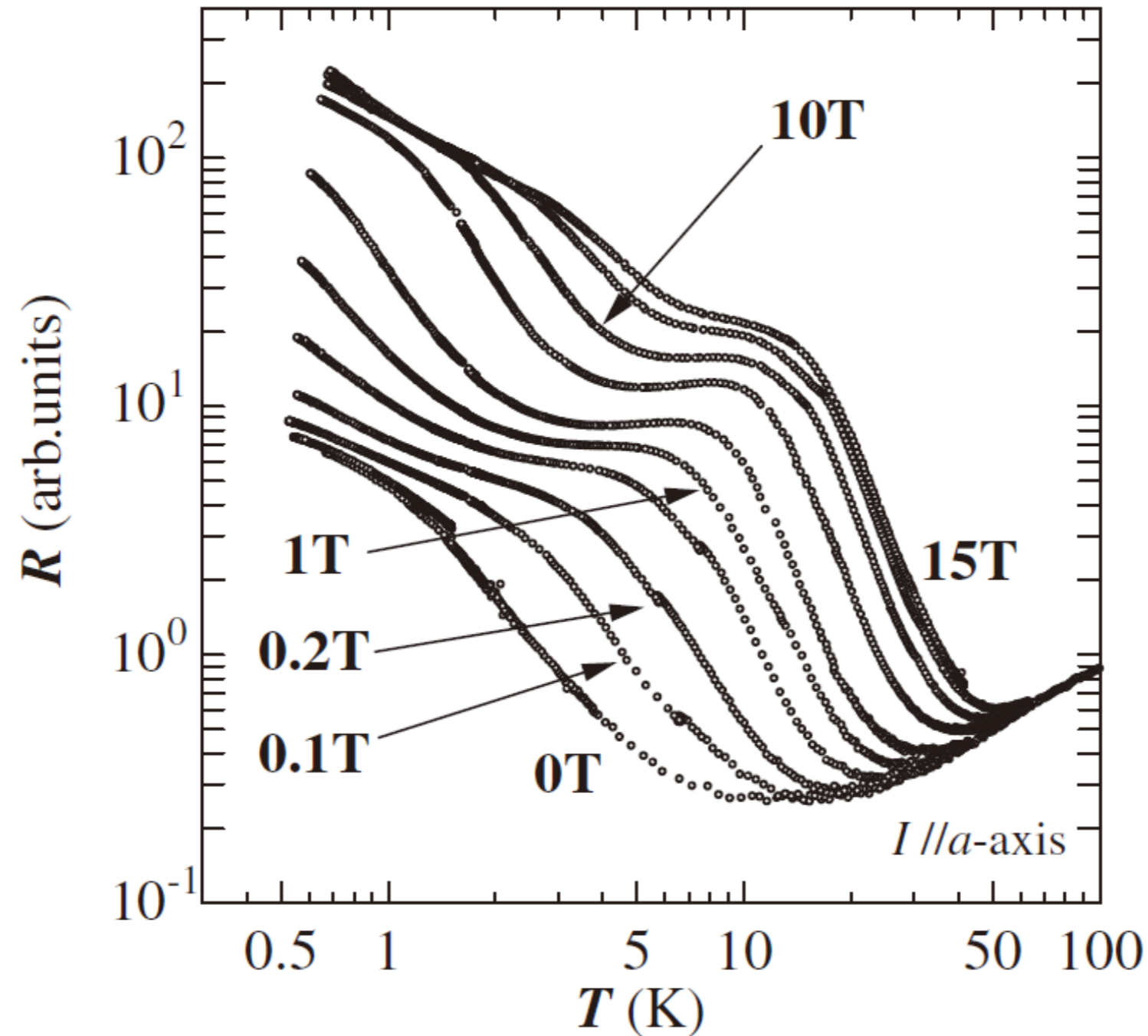
$$C = 9.3 \text{ K/T}^{1/2}$$

$$v_F = 2.4 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$$

Outline

1. α -(BEDT-TTF)₂I₃ under pressure
2. Theories suggesting Dirac fermion spectrum.
3. Inter-layer magnetoresistance
Zero energy Landau level effect
4. Inplane magnetoresistance
Inter-Landau level transitions
5. Conclusion

4. In-plane MR: Experiment

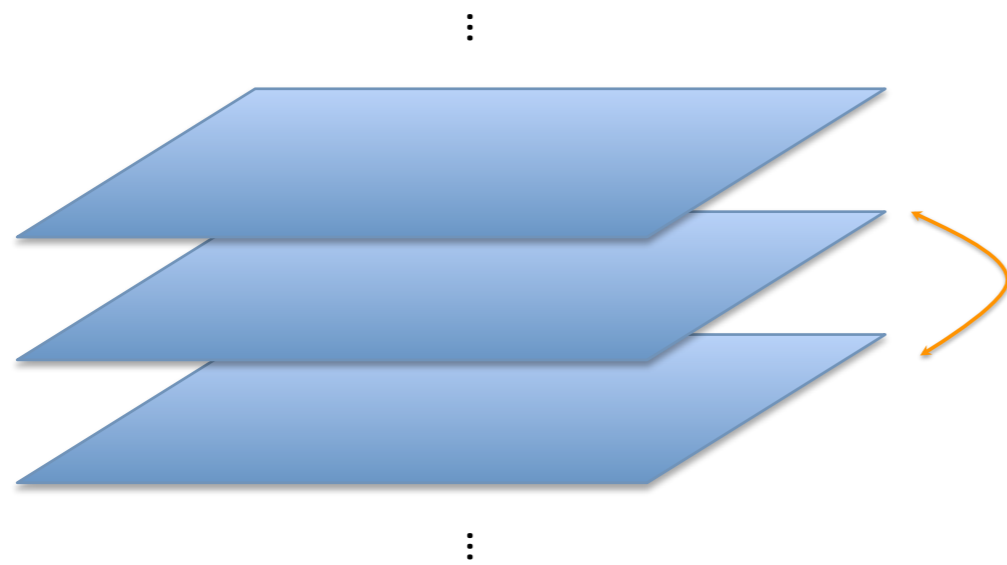


N.Tajima, S.Sugawara, M.Tamura, Y.Nishio, and K.Kajita,
J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 75, 051010 ('06).

4. In-plane magnetoresistance

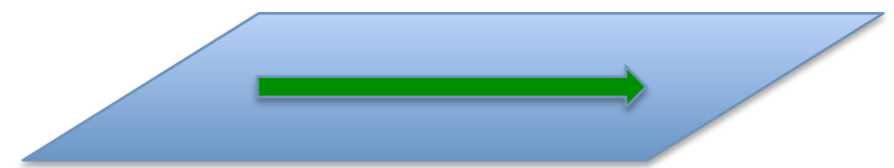
What makes difference from the interlayer MR?

Interlayer MR



Same Landau levels

Inplane MR



Different Landau levels

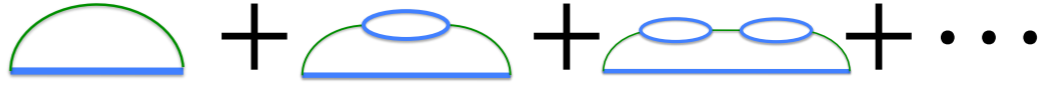
Reflect the Landau level structure

Calculation steps

T.M. and T.Tohyama, PRB 82, 165117 (2010).

Matrix element $\langle n, k | \hat{v}_x | n', k' \rangle$ $\hat{v}_x = v \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Electron-electron interaction

RPA $\Sigma_n =$ 

Kubo formula

$$\sigma_{xx} = \frac{e^2}{\hbar} \left(\frac{\hbar v}{\ell} \right)^2 \sum_n \frac{1}{2 - \delta_{n,0}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dE \left(-\frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \right) \frac{\Gamma_n / \pi}{(E - E_n)^2 + \Gamma_n^2} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{|n|+1} / \pi}{(E - E_{|n|+1})^2 + \Gamma_{|n|+1}^2} + \frac{\Gamma_{-|n|-1} / \pi}{(E - E_{-|n|-1})^2 + \Gamma_{-|n|-1}^2} \right]$$

Self-energy formula

$$\Sigma_{n,k}^{RPA}(\omega + i\delta) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{\mathbf{q}, n'} e^{-\frac{1}{2}q^2 \ell_B^2} \frac{n_{<}!}{n_{>}!} \left(\frac{\ell_B^2 q^2}{2} \right)^{|n-n'|} \left[L_{n_{<}}^{|n-n'|} \left(\frac{\ell_B^2 q^2}{2} \right) \right]^2 V_q$$

$$\times \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\varepsilon \operatorname{Im} \left[\frac{1}{\varepsilon_q(\varepsilon)} \right] \frac{f(E_{n'}) + n(\varepsilon)}{\omega + i\delta - E_{n'} + \varepsilon}$$

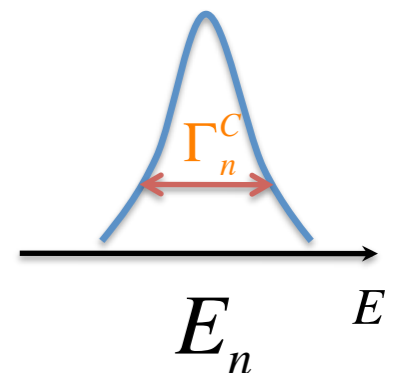
$$\operatorname{Im} \left[\frac{1}{\varepsilon_q(\varepsilon + i\delta)} \right] = \frac{D_2 V_q}{(1 - D_1 V_q)^2 + (D_2 V_q)^2}$$

$$D_1 = -\frac{1}{2\pi \ell_B^2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}q^2 \ell_B^2} \sum_{n_1, n_2, s} \frac{n_{<}!}{n_{>}!} \left(\frac{\ell_B^2 q^2}{2} \right)^{|n_1 - n_2|} \left[L_{n_{<}}^{|n_1 - n_2|} \left(\frac{\ell_B^2 q^2}{2} \right) \right]^2 P \frac{f(E_{n_2, s}) - f(E_{n_1, s})}{\varepsilon - E_{n_2, s} + E_{n_1, s}}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{2\ell_B^2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}q^2 \ell_B^2} \sum_{n_1, n_2, s} \frac{n_{<}!}{n_{>}!} \left(\frac{\ell_B^2 q^2}{2} \right)^{|n_1 - n_2|} \left[L_{n_{<}}^{|n_1 - n_2|} \left(\frac{\ell_B^2 q^2}{2} \right) \right]^2$$

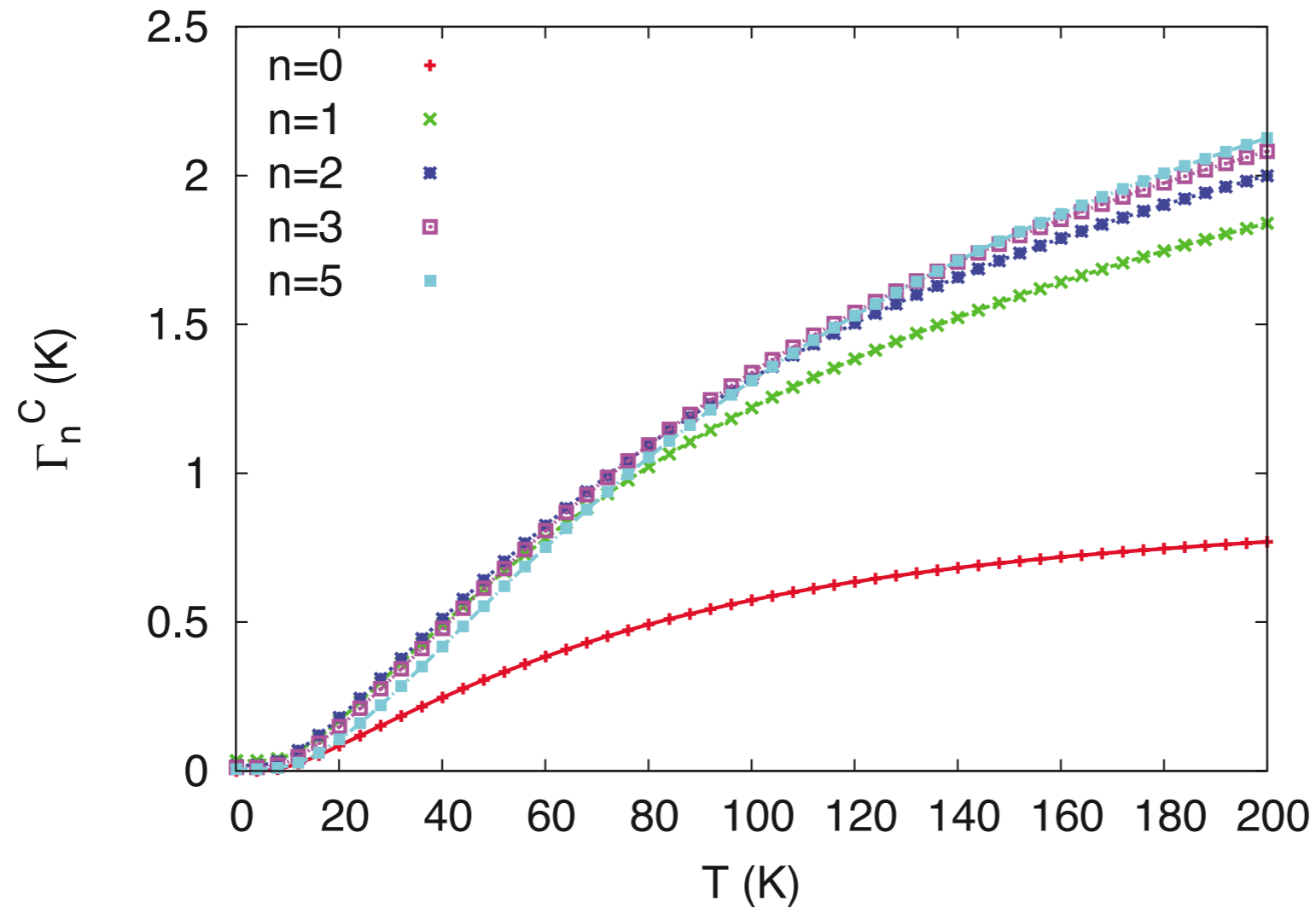
$$\times \left[f(E_{n_2, s}) - f(E_{n_1, s}) \right] \delta(\varepsilon - E_{n_2, s} + E_{n_1, s})$$

$$-\operatorname{Im} \Sigma_n^{RPA}(E_n + i\delta) = \Gamma_n^C$$



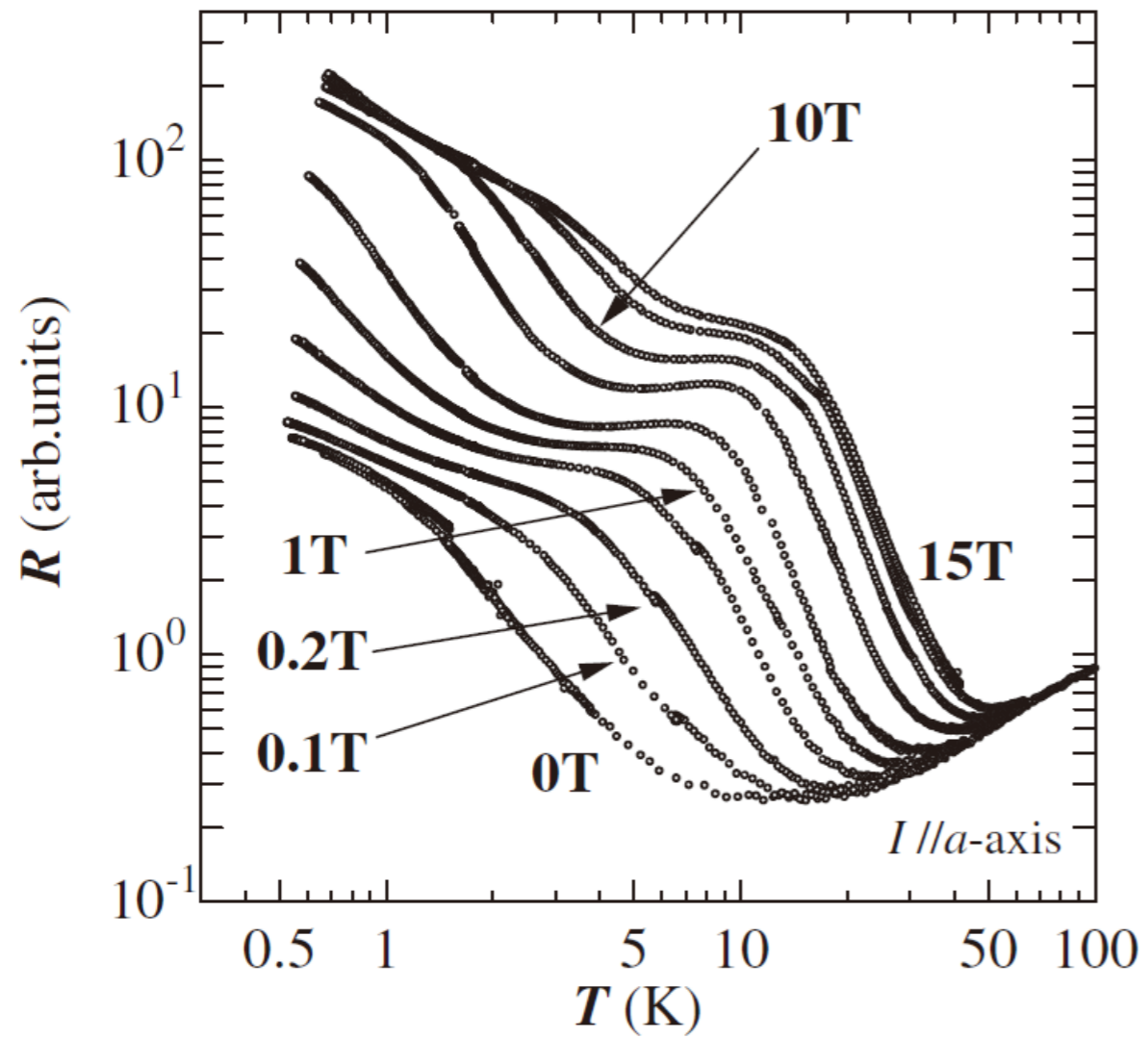
Landau level broadening

T.M. and T.Tohyama, PRB 82, 165117 (2010).

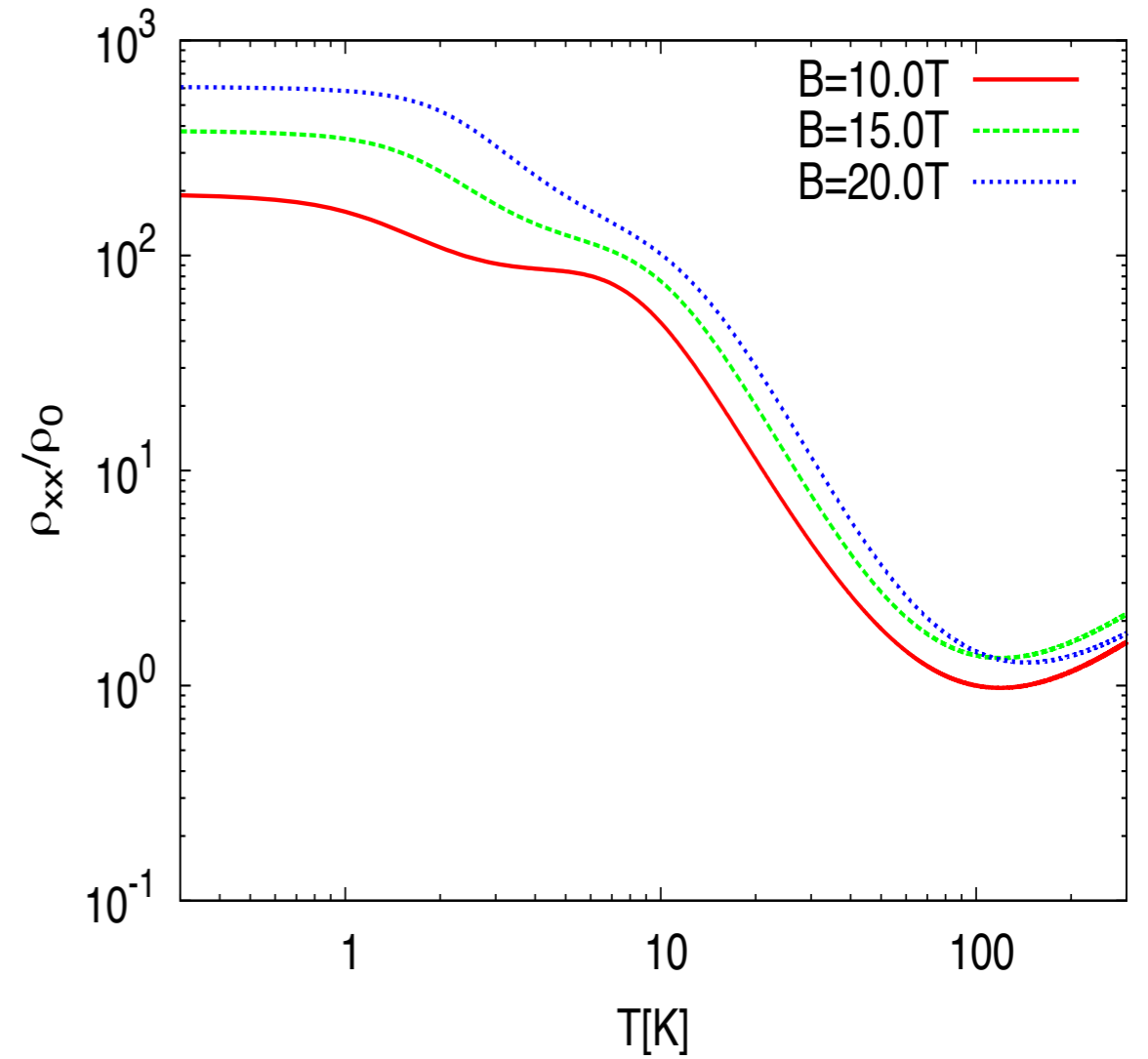


$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{B}} \frac{\hbar v_F}{\ell_B} = 10 \text{K} T^{-1/2}$$
$$\epsilon = 300$$

Experiment and theory

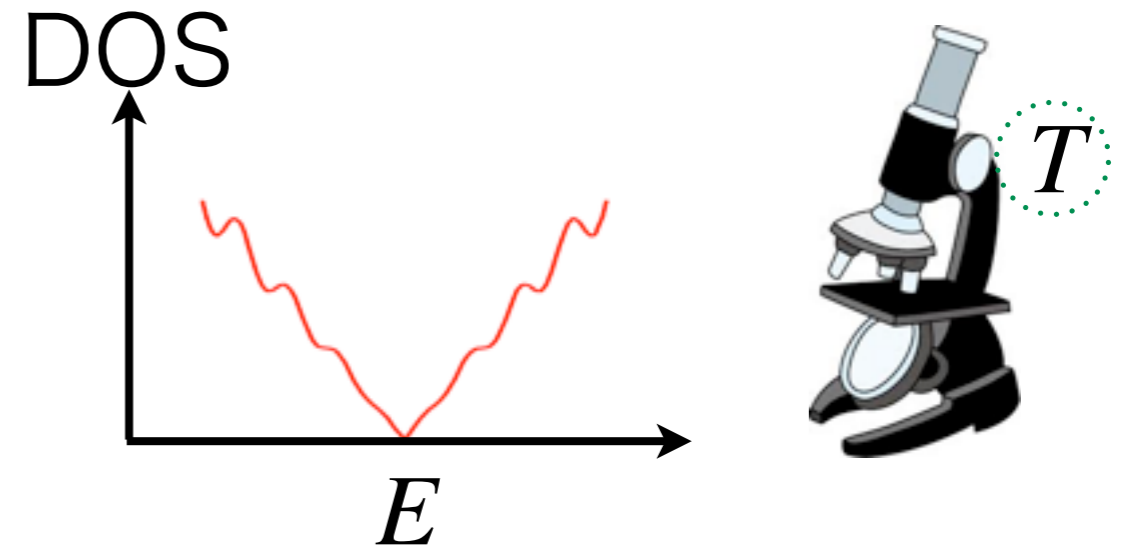
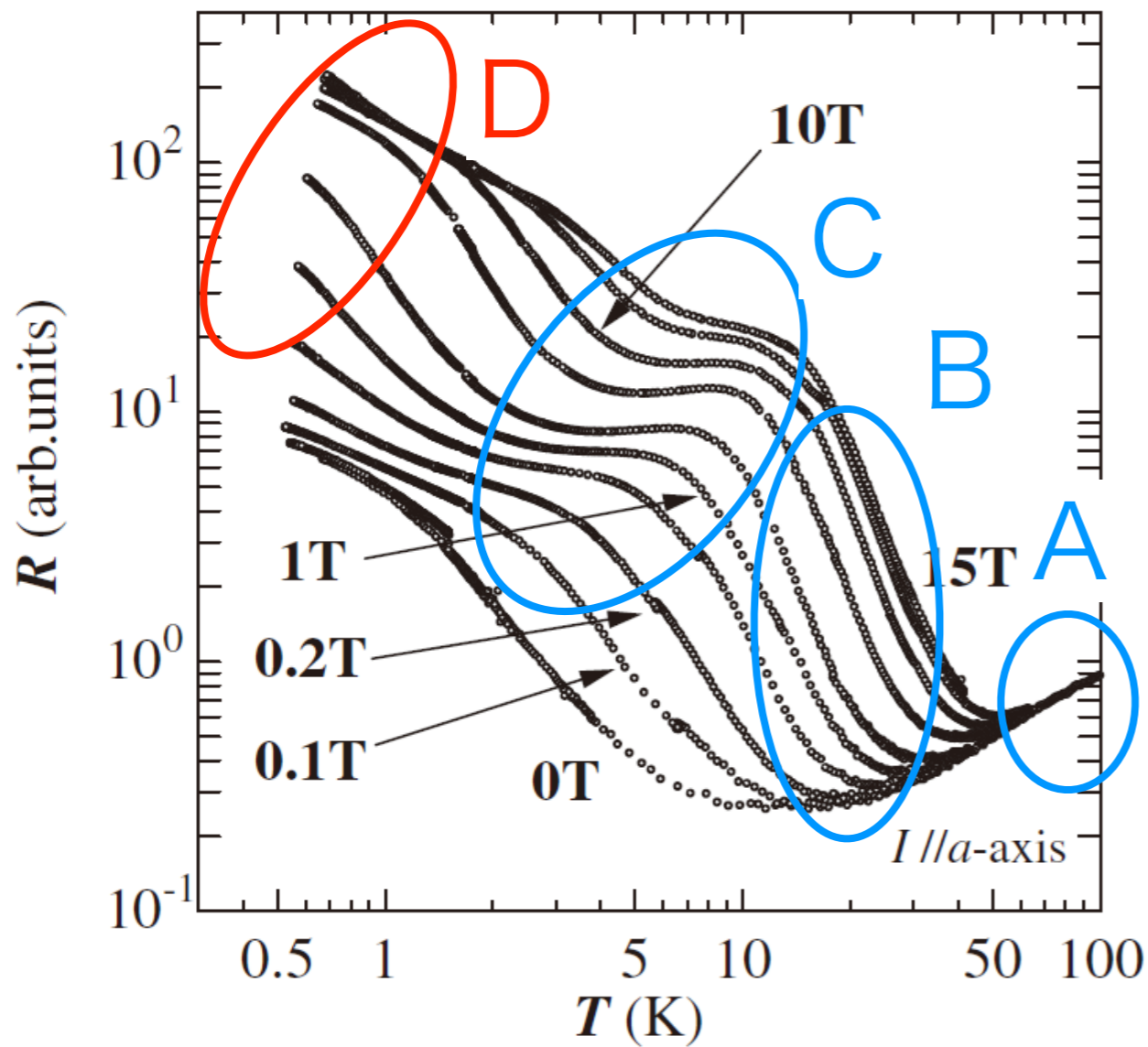


N.Tajima, S.Sugawara, M.Tamura, Y.Nishio, and K.Kajita,
J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 75, 051010 ('06).



T.M. and T.Tohyama, PRB 82, 165117 (2010).

Interpretation



- A. B is negligible.
plasmon modes
- B. Landau level splitting
effect
- C. $E_1 - E_0$
- D. Valley splitting

N.Tajima, S.Sugawara, M.Tamura, Y.Nishio, and K.Kajita,
J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 75, 051010 ('06).

Summary

α -(BEDT-TTF)₂I₃ under pressure
is a Dirac fermion system.

Magnetoresistance experiments are well
described by the Dirac fermions.

Inter-layer MR

- Zero-energy Landau level
- Tilted cone can be detected.

In-plane MR

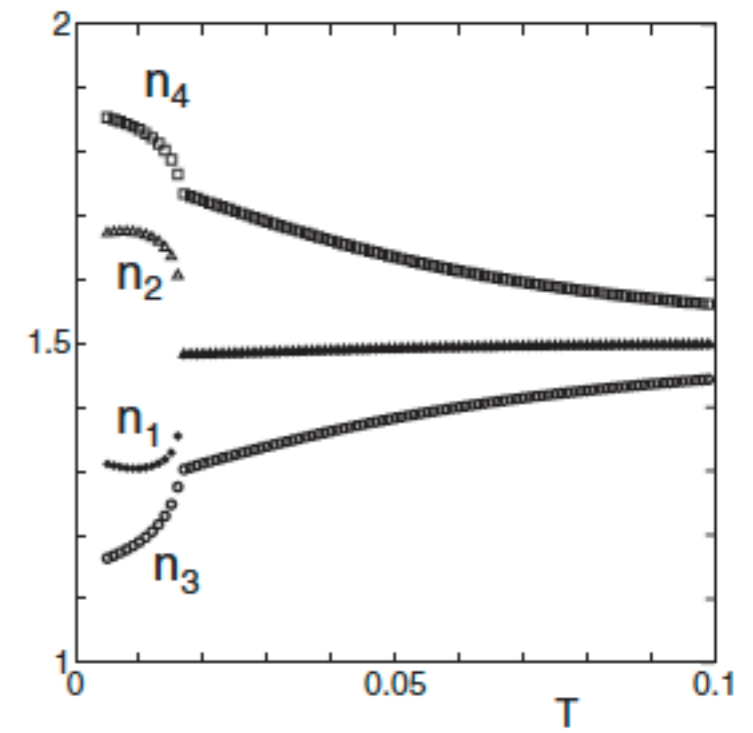
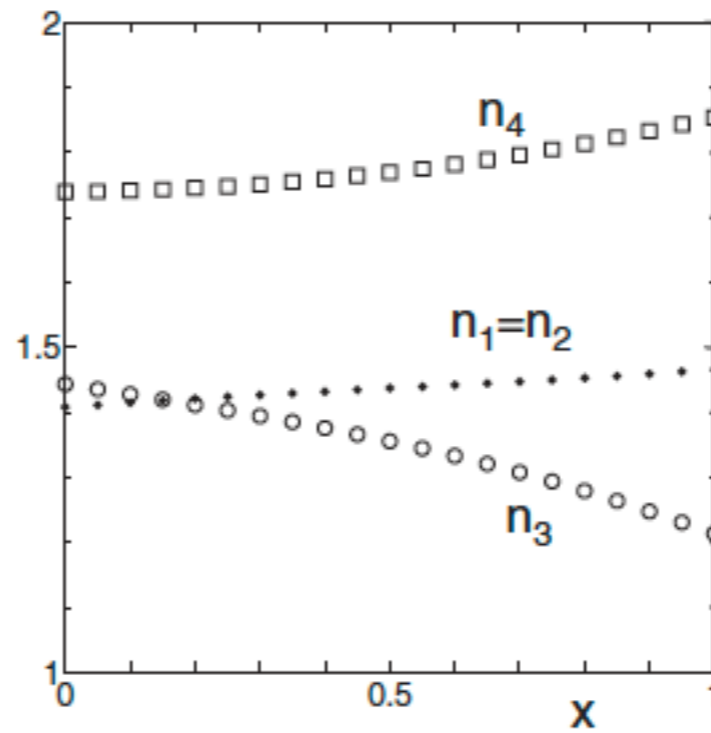
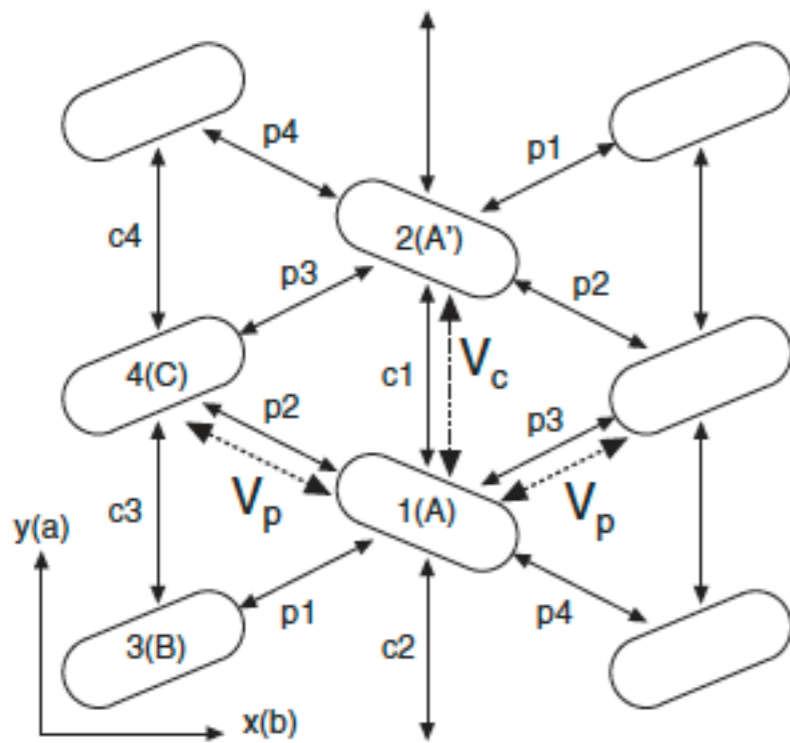
- Reflect the Landau level structure

End

Appendix

Charge Disproportionation

Mean field calculation result



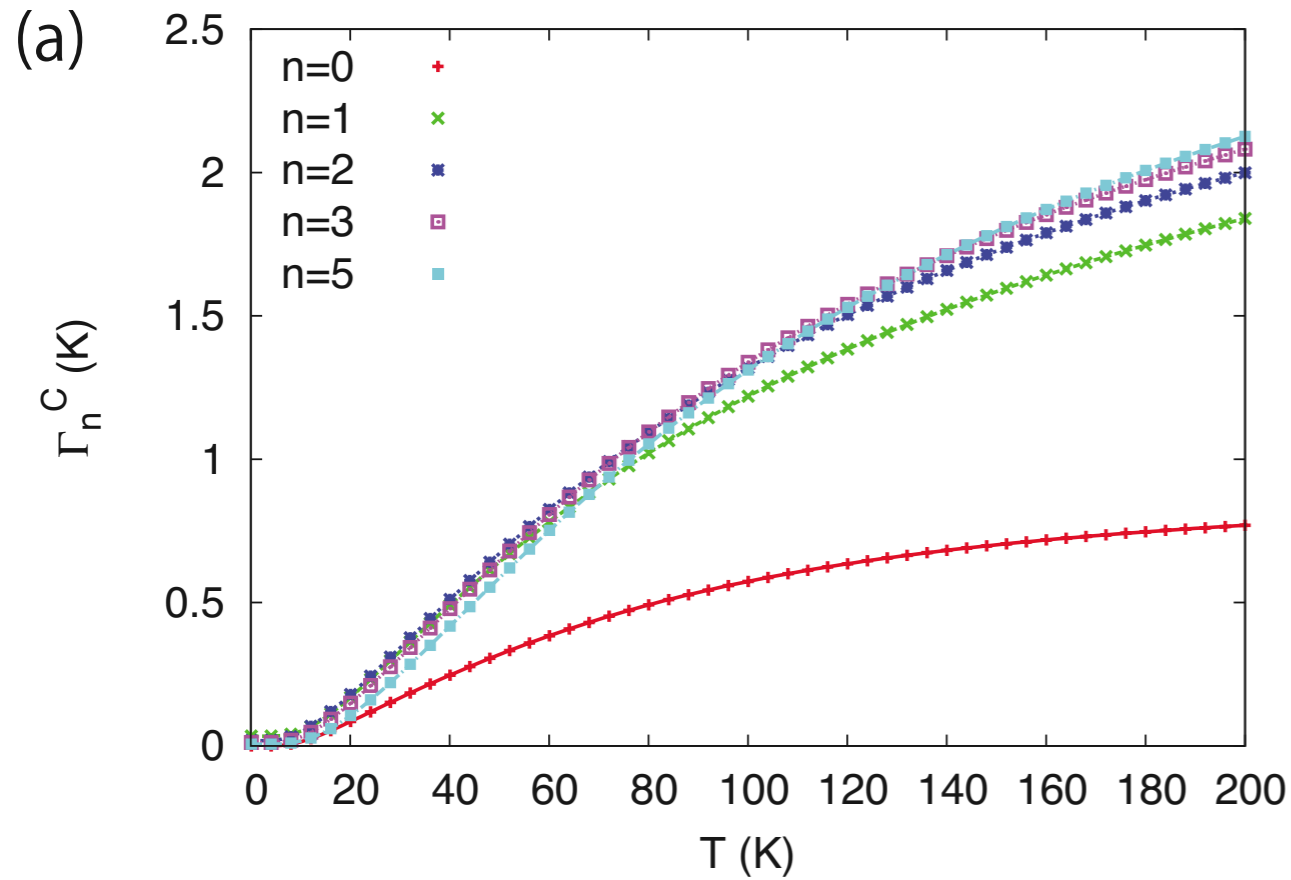
$$V_c = 0.17x, V_p = 0.05x, U = 0.4x$$

A. Kobayashi, S. Katayama, Y. Suzumura, and H. Fukuyama,
 J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **76**, 034711 (2007).

Landau level broadening

T.M. and T.Tohyama, PRB 82, 165117 (2010).

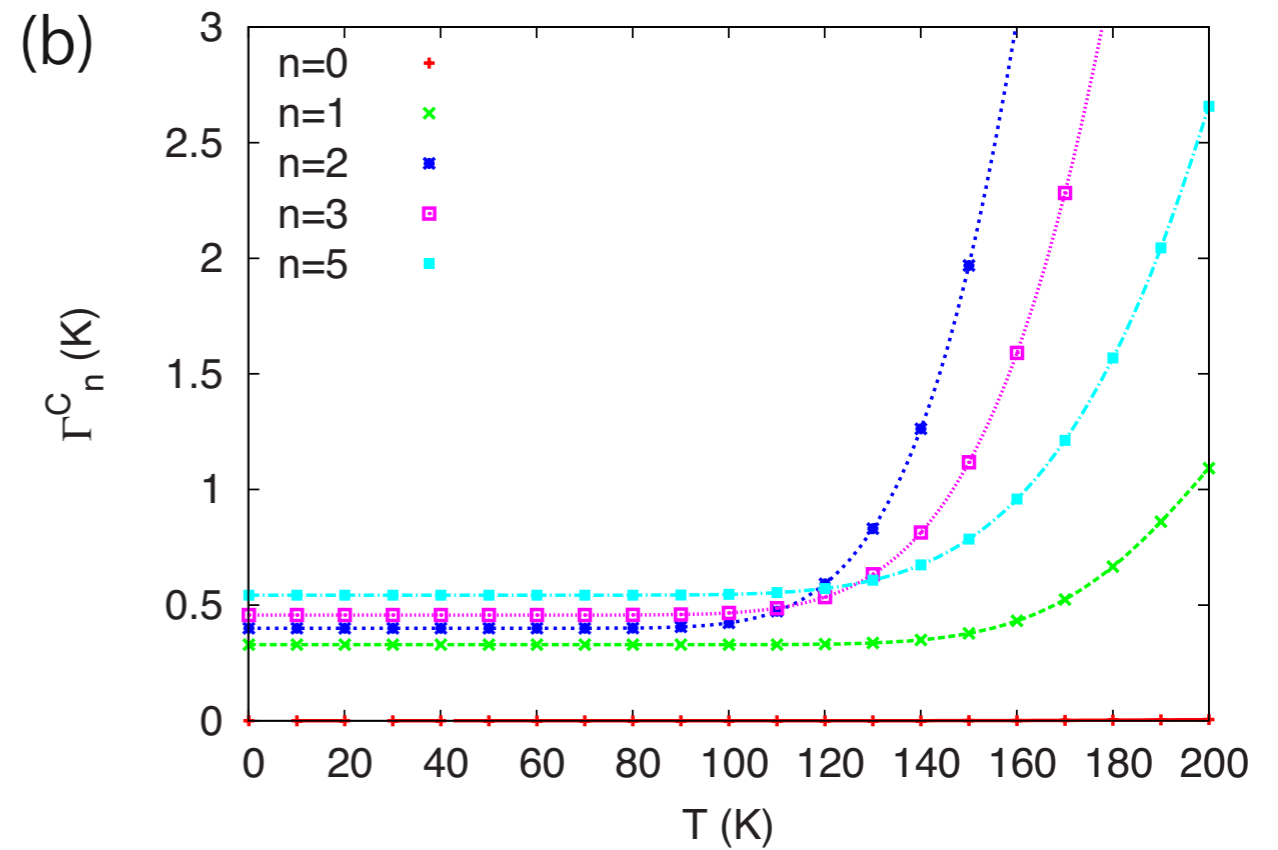
α -(BEDT-TTF)₂I₃



$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{B}} \frac{\hbar v_F}{\ell_B} = 10 \text{K} T^{-1/2}$$

$$\epsilon = 300$$

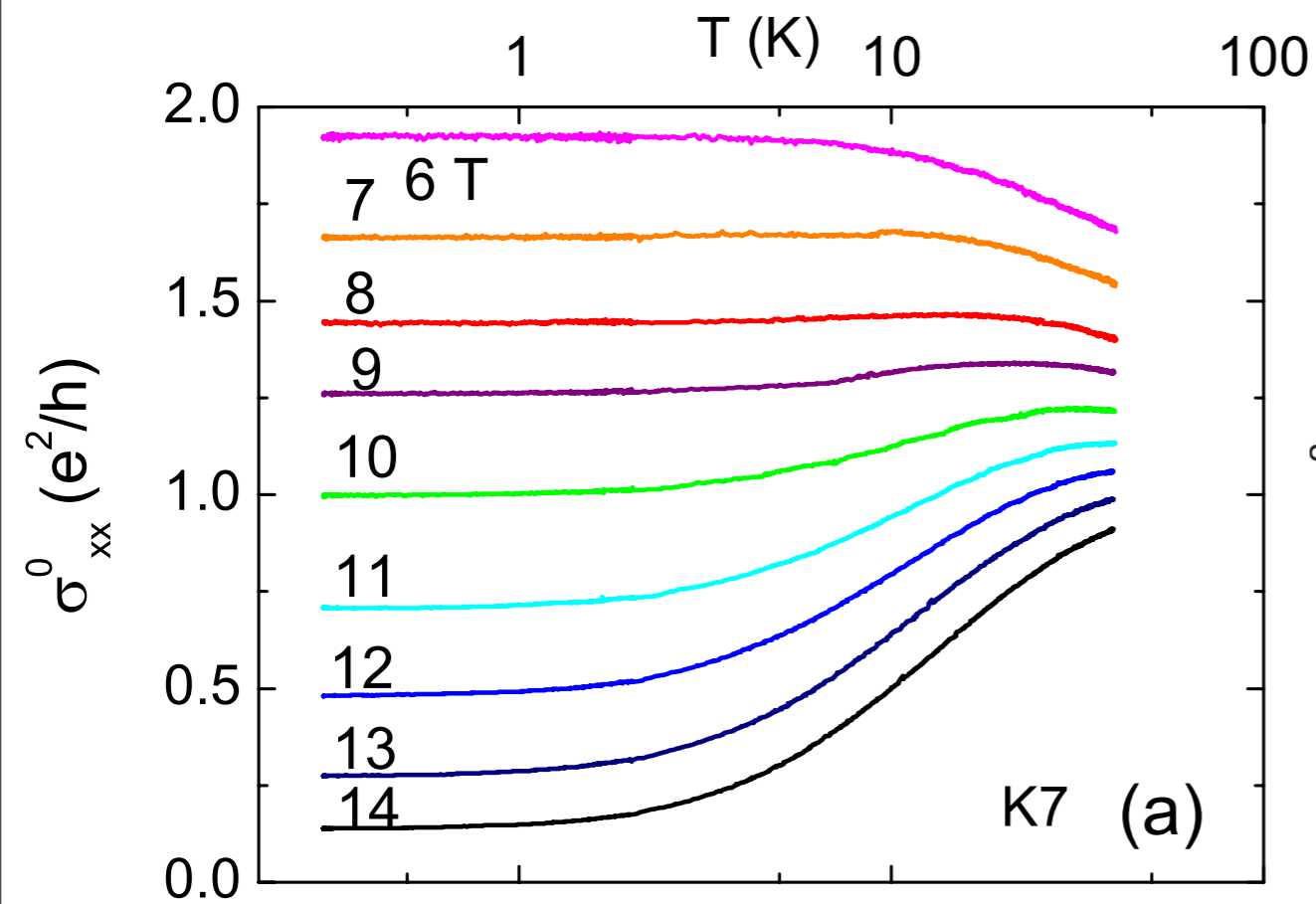
Graphene



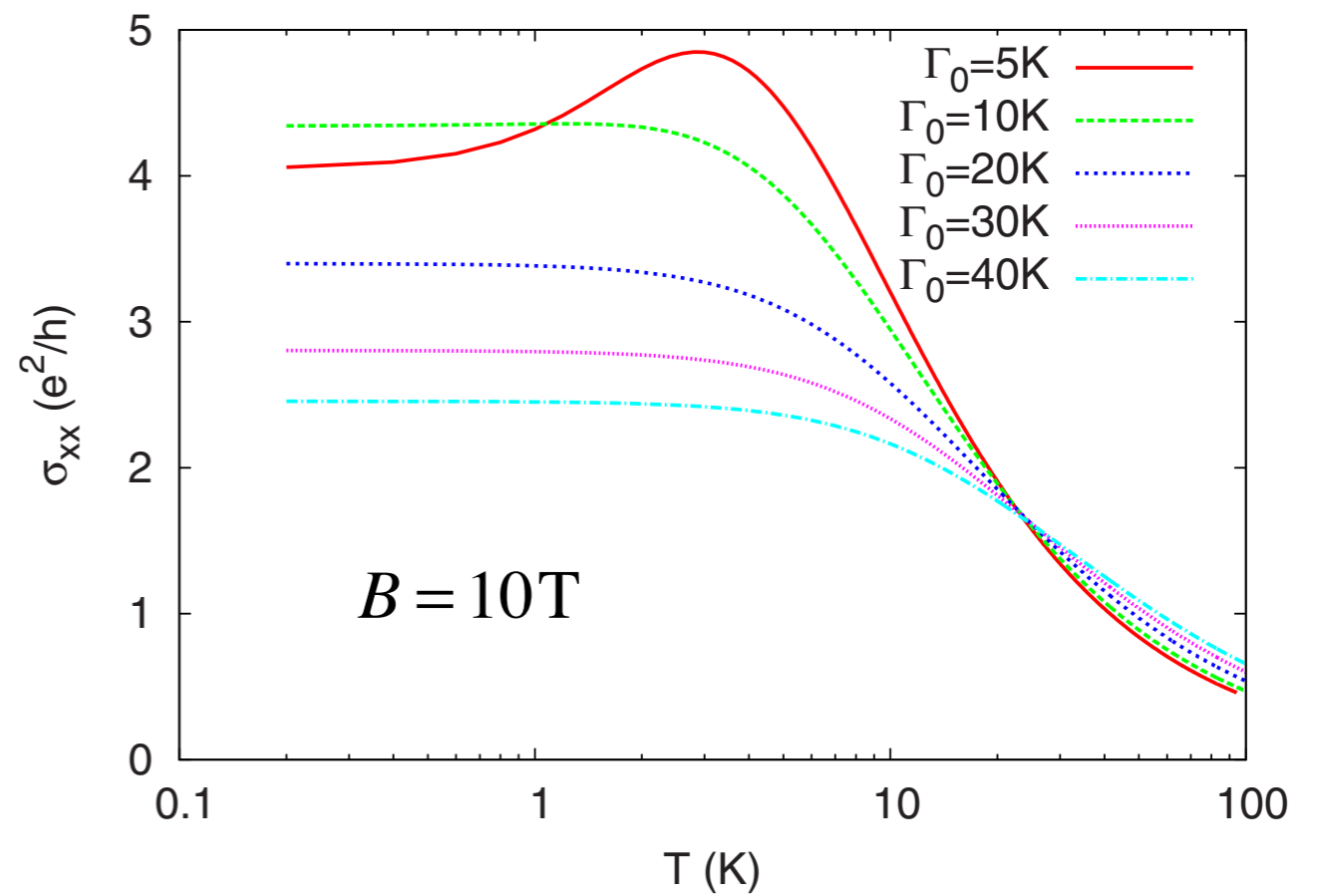
$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{B}} \frac{\hbar v_F}{\ell_B} = 400 \text{K} T^{-1/2}$$

$$\epsilon = 2.5$$

Graphene case



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