

Emergent phenomena in charge instability

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ECRYS to EGLASS in 2D charge-frustrated system $\theta\text{-(ET)}_2\text{X}$

Topological excitations in 1D neutral-ionic transition TTF-CA

EGLASS in charge-frustrated system - θ -(ET)₂X -

- Classical manifestations; slow dynamics, aging, short-range order
- Anomalously high crystallization speed
- Classical to quantum crossover in E-glass

Collaborators

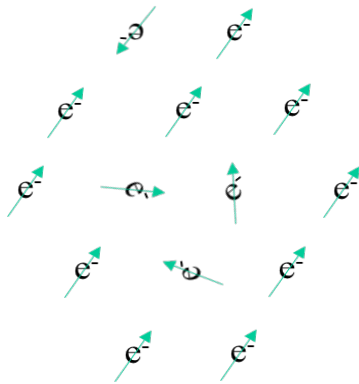
UTokyo, Appl. Phys. H. Murase, T. Sato (IMS), T. Baba, S. Arai, T. Hasegawa,
F. Kagawa (TIT), H. Oike, K. Miyagawa,

UTokyo, ISSP H. Mori (ISSP)

Tokyo Sci. Univ. M. Tamura (Tokyo Sci. Univ.)

Crystallization of repulsive electrons

Wigner Crystal

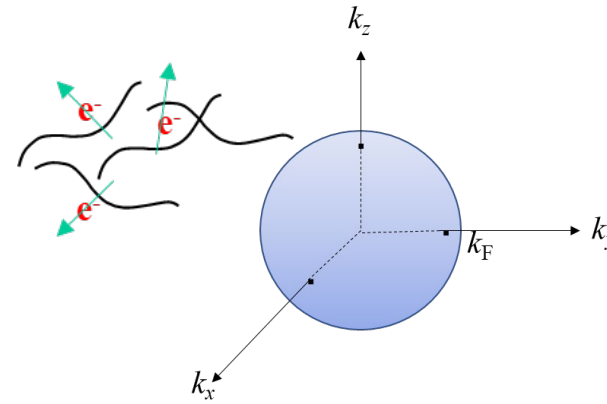


$$E = \left(\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon^2} \right) \frac{1}{r} \propto n^{1/2}$$

Free space

Lattice

Fermi-degenerate fluid



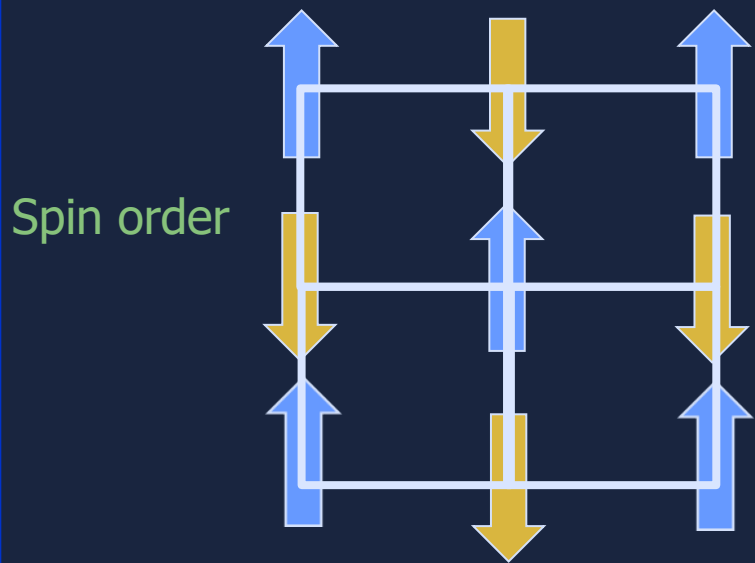
$$E = \frac{\hbar^2 k_F^2}{2m} \propto n \quad \text{in 2D}$$

can be diminished

$$E \propto t$$

1/2 filling

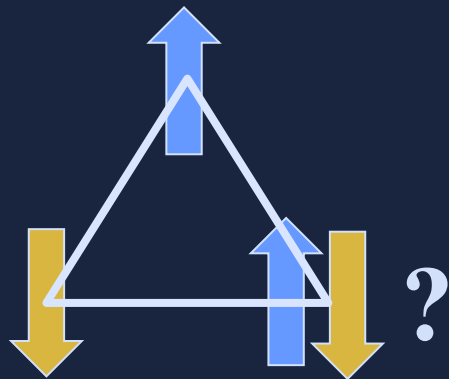
All electrons are happy on a square lattice



Electrons are unhappy on a triangular lattice

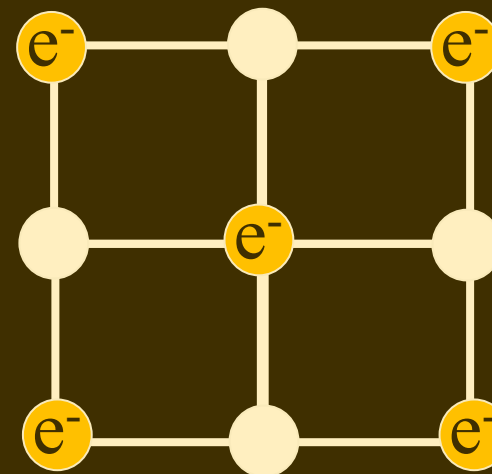
Spin glass

Spin liquid

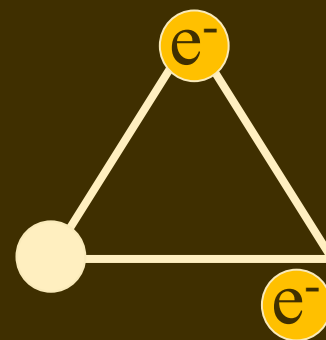


Spin frustration

1/4 filling



E-crystal



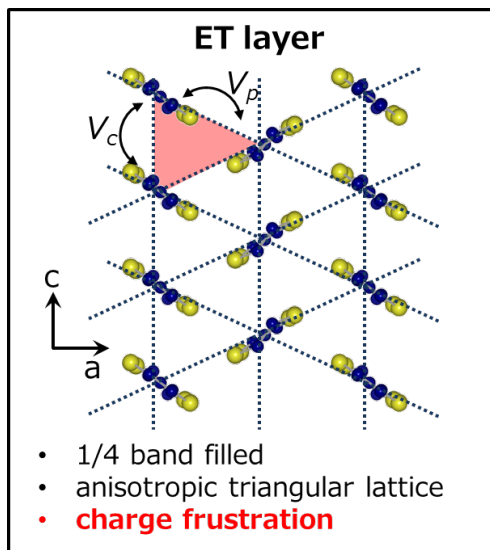
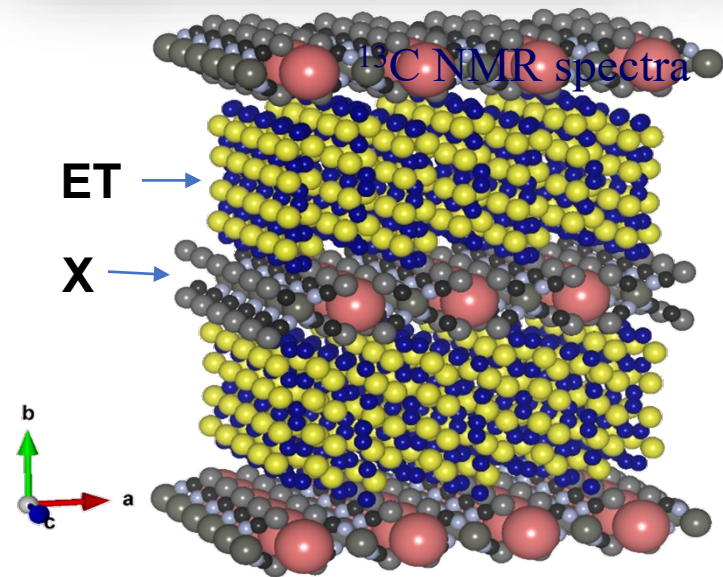
E-glass ?

E-liquid ?



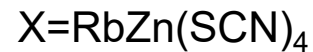
Charge frustration

Charge frustrated materials, θ -(ET)₂X

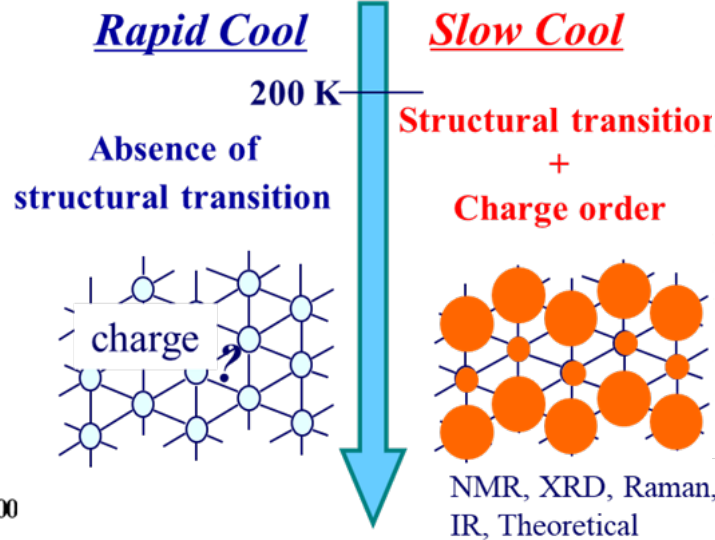
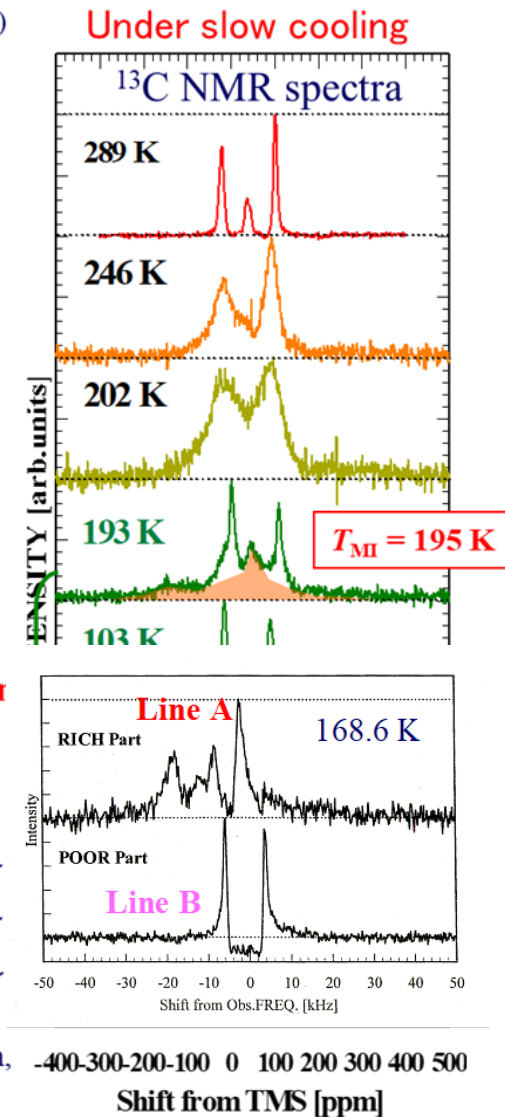
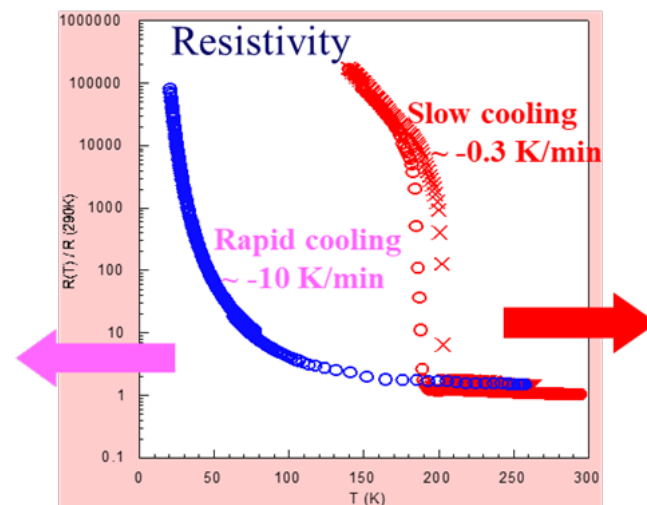
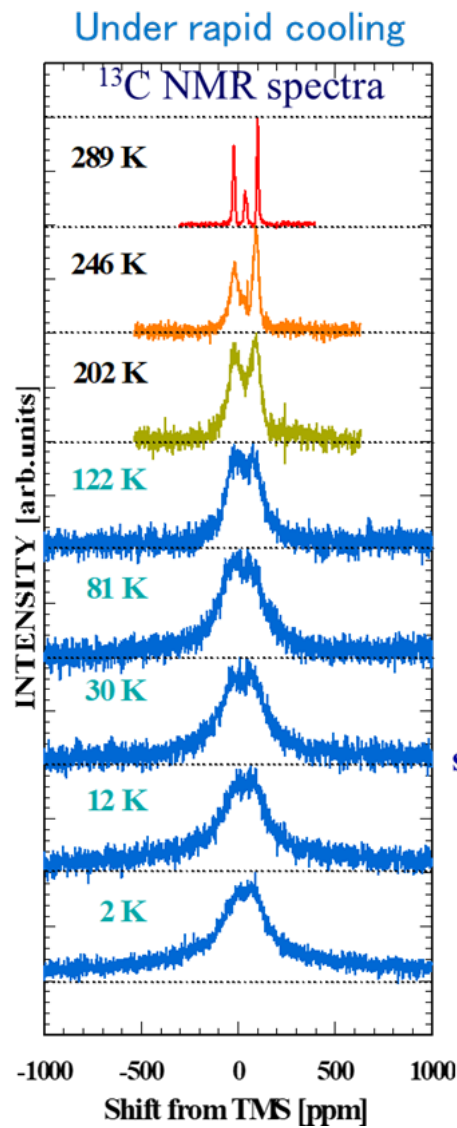


Anisotropy of Δ lattice is varied by X

Charge order suppressed by rapid cooling

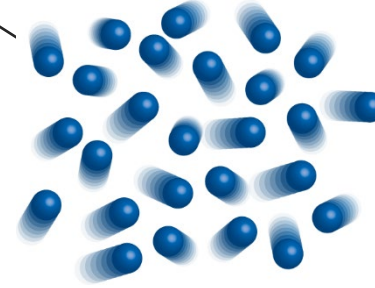
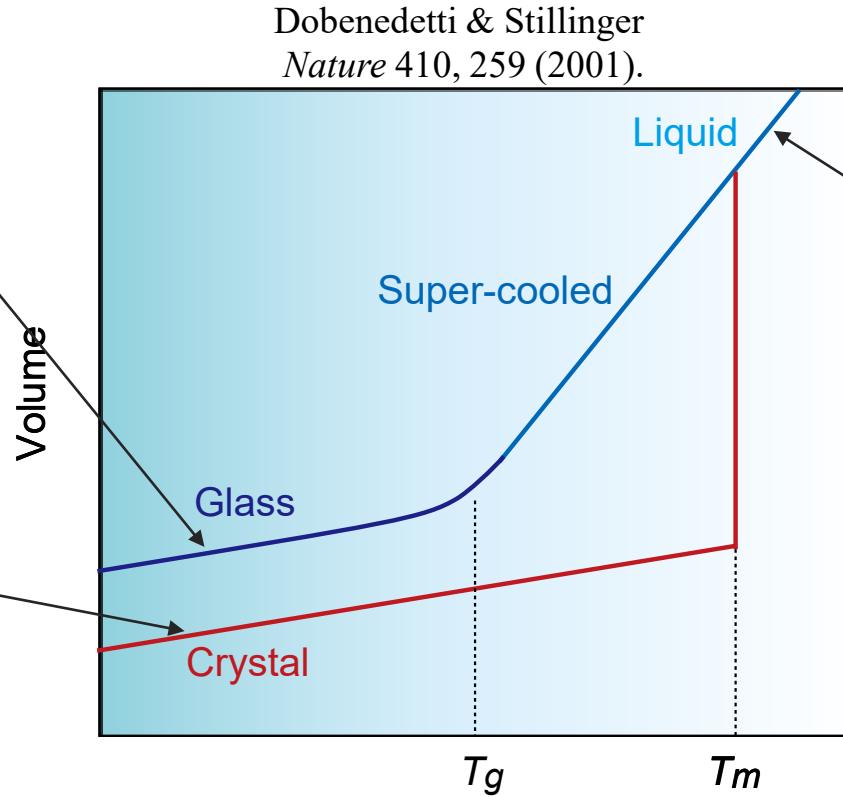
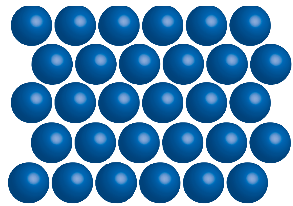
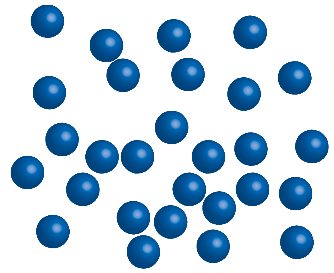


Miyagawa et al., PRB (2000)



Non-Equilibrium Supercooled Liquid and glass

Non-equilibrium

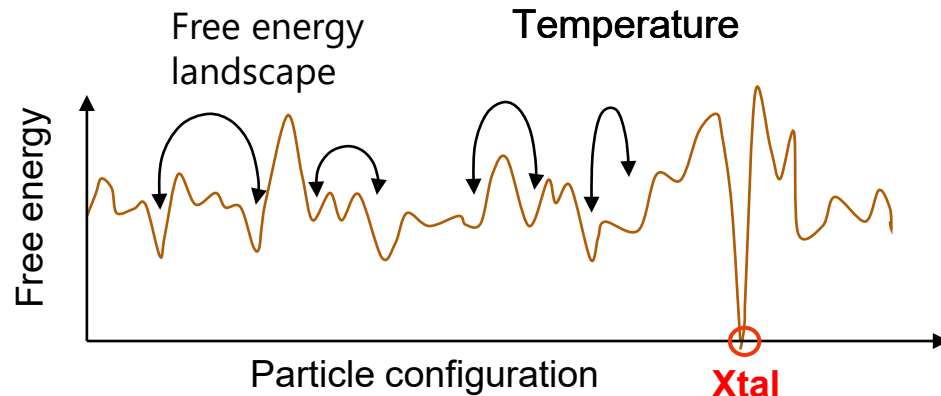


Classical glass former

Atoms
Molecules
Polymers
Colloids

**Electronic glass former ?
(without disorder)**

Theoretically, yes
in classical limit
Dobrosavljevic, Fratini, PRL(2015)
in quantum regime
Fratini → talk on Friday



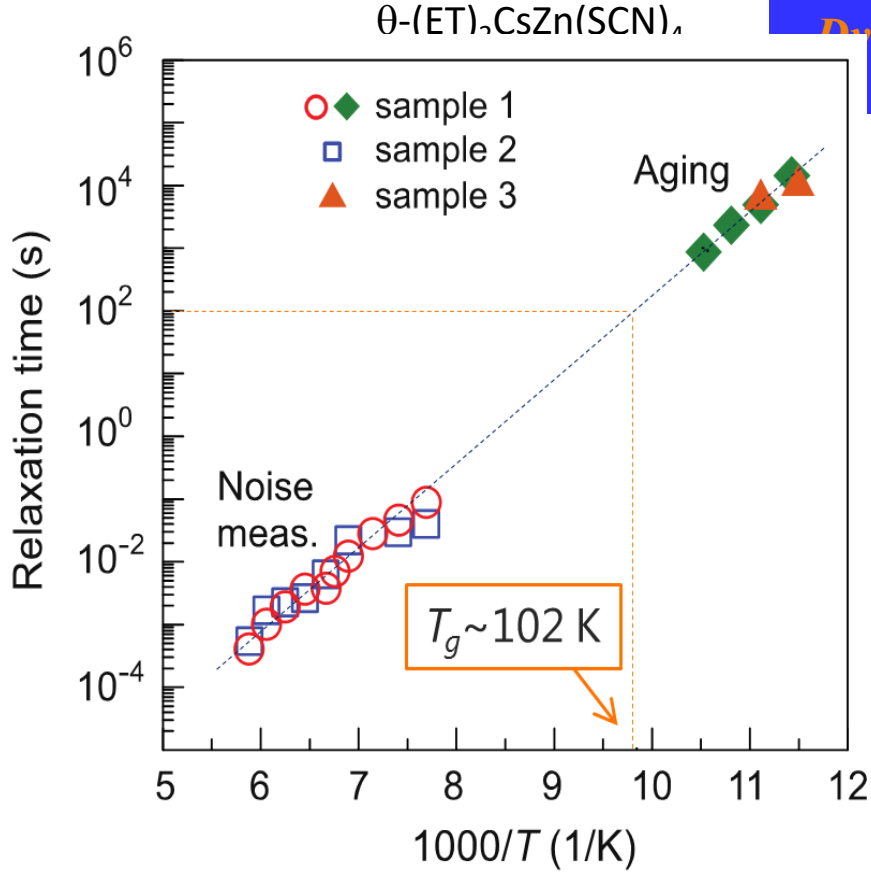
Hallmarks of classical Glass

- slow dynamics
- non-equilibrium
- short/middle-range correlation
- crystallization

Hallmarks of Glass

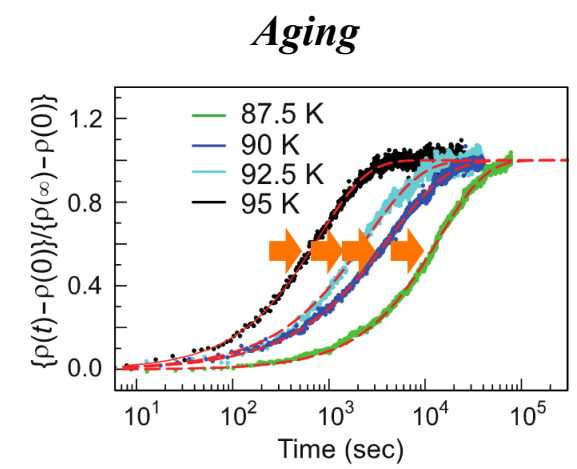
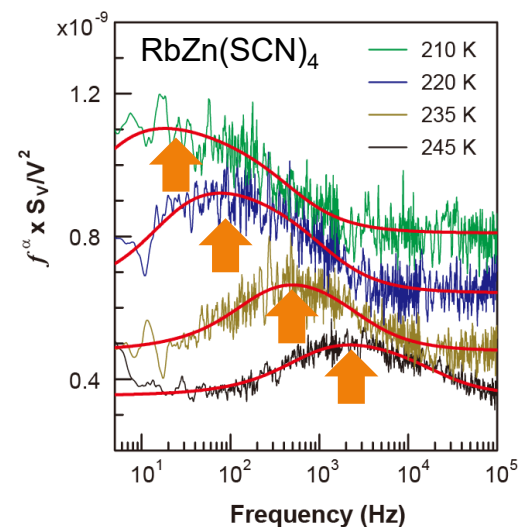
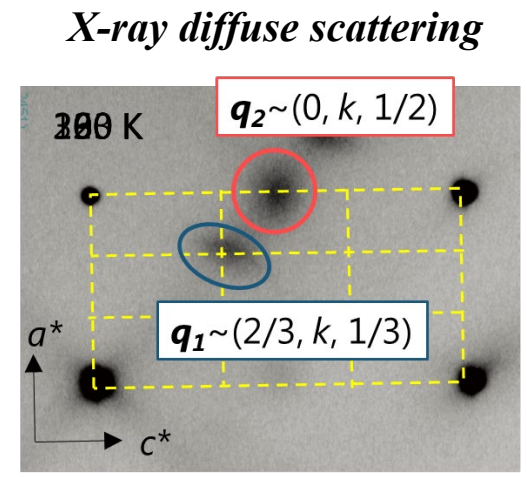
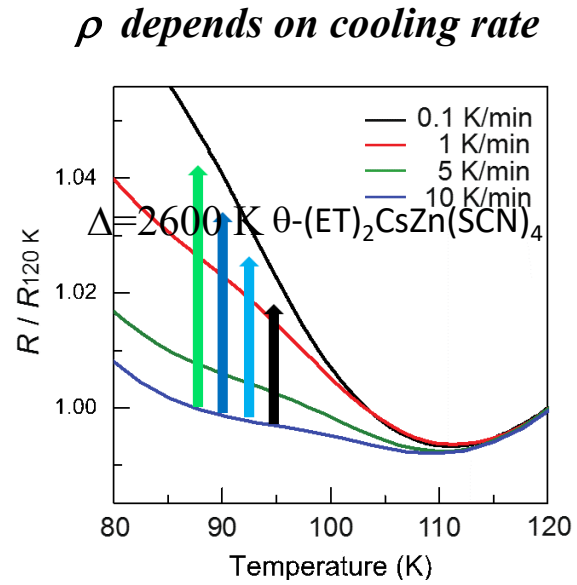
Kagawa *et al.*, *Nat. Phys.* **9**, 419 (2013).
 Sato *et al.*, *PRB* **89**, 121102 (2014)
 Sato *et al.*, *JPSJ* **83**, 083602 (2014)
 Sato *et al.*, *JPSJ* **85**, 123702 (2016)

佐藤、賀川

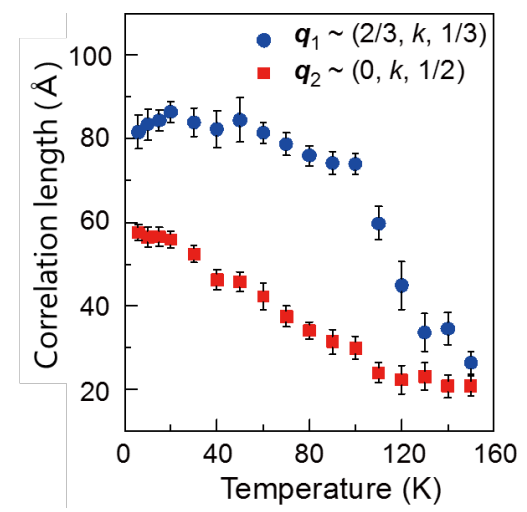


Non-equilibrium nature

middle-range correlation



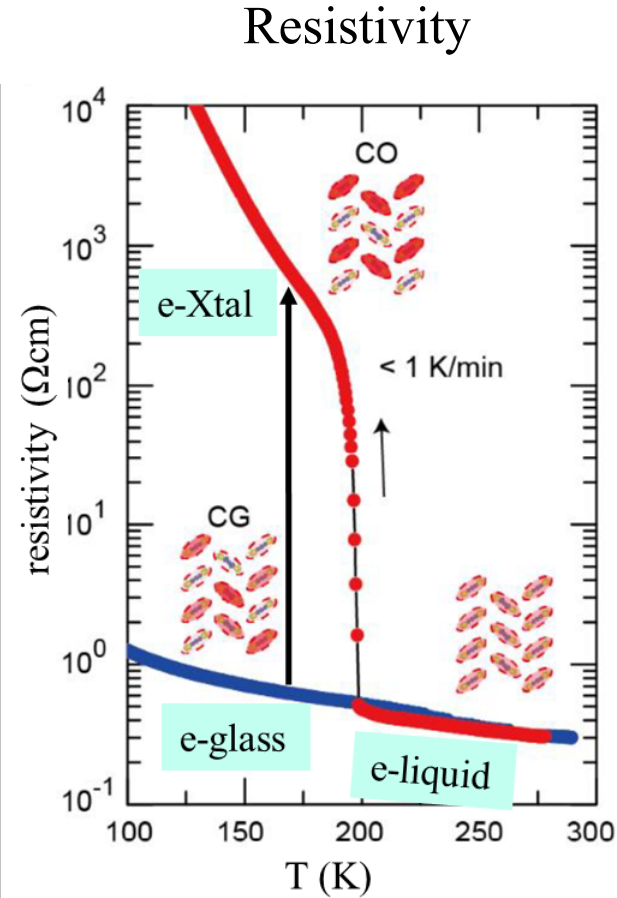
Correlation length levelling off



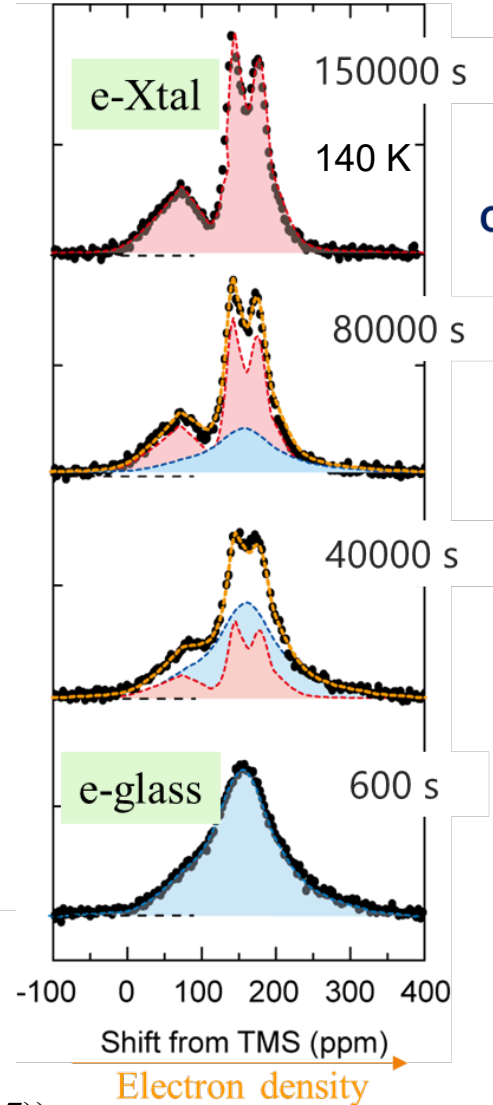
Electronic crystallization: NMR and Raman



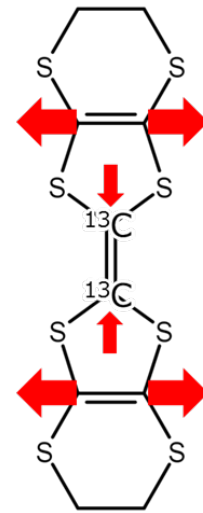
TTT diagram



^{13}C NMR spectra

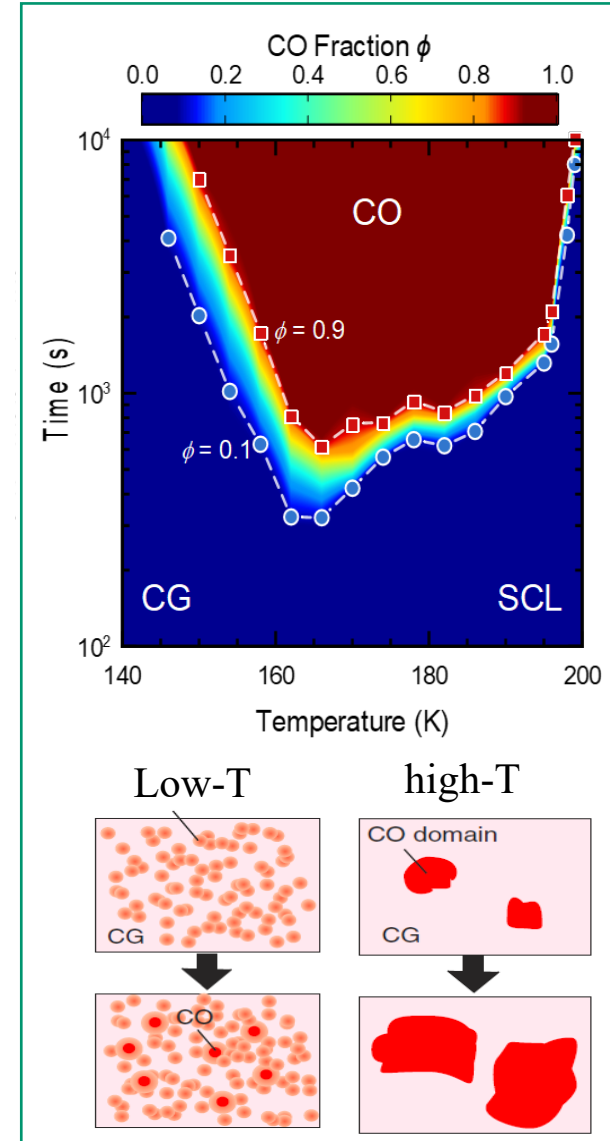
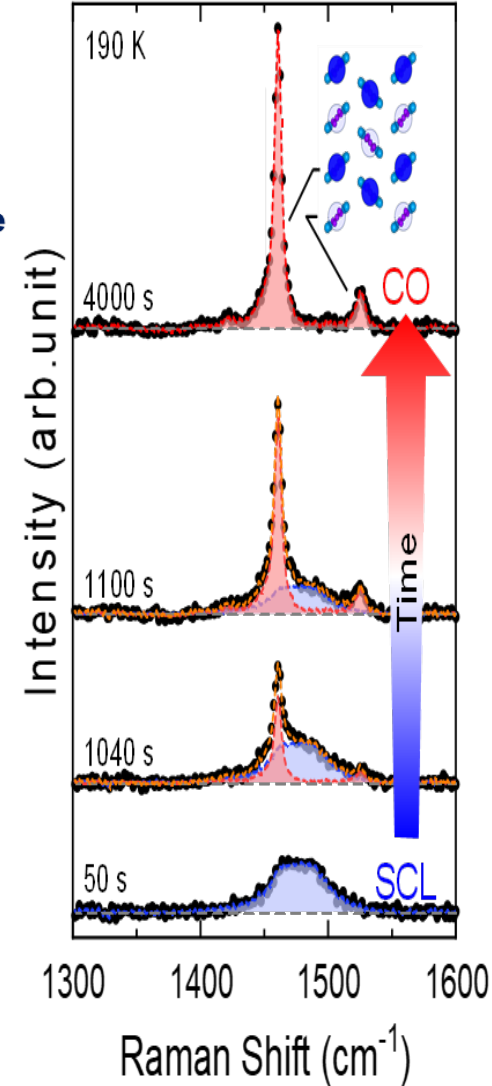


Charge-sensitive ν_2 mode



ET molecule

Raman spectra



Sato et al., Science 357, 1378 (2017)

(cf. Sasaki et al., Science 357, 1381 (2017))

Murase et al., arXiv:2201.04855

Raman imaging of E-crystallization at high T

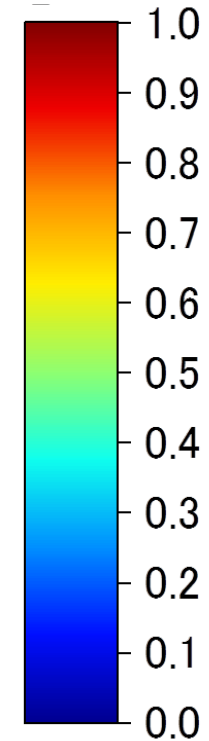
$T_q = 195$ K

150 s interval
 $6.5 \times 6.5 \mu\text{m}^2/\text{pixel}$

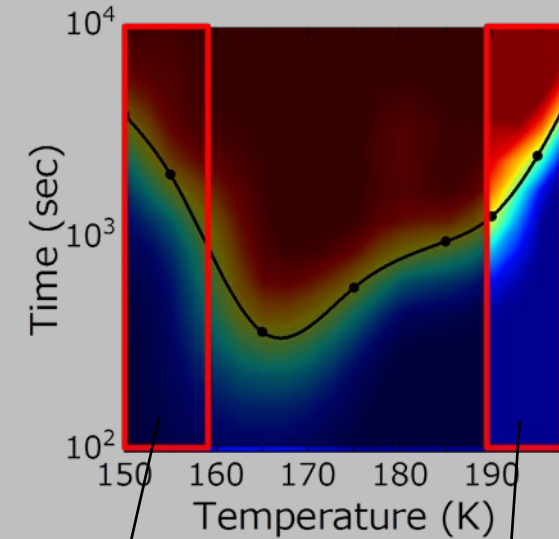

20 μm



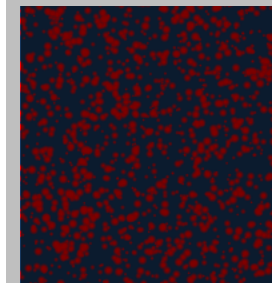
Fraction
of Xtal



**Macroscopically
inhomogeneous**



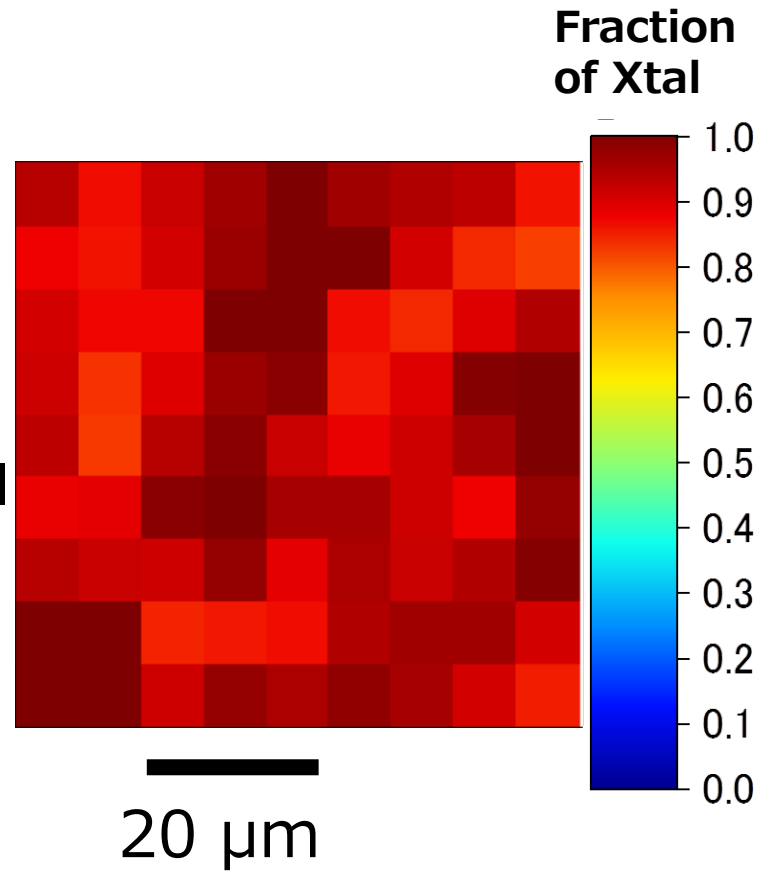
Expected
spatial profile



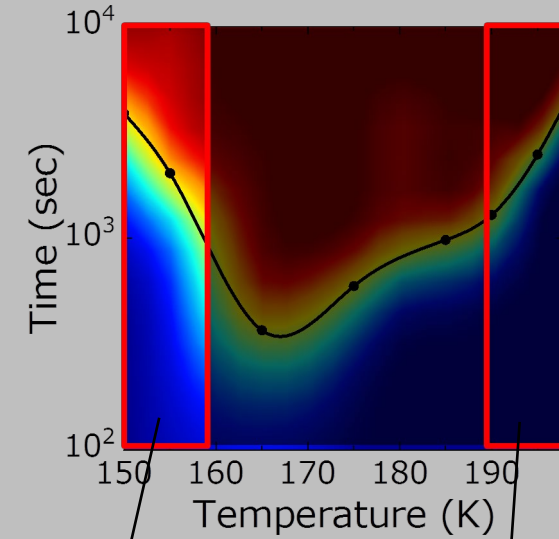
Raman imaging of E-crystallization at low T

$T_q = 155 \text{ K}$

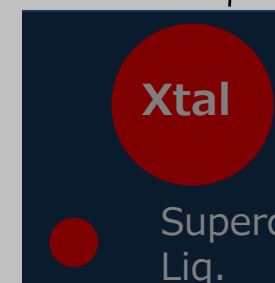
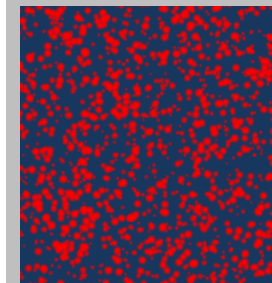
60 s interval
 $6.5 \times 6.5 \mu\text{m}^2/\text{pixel}$



homogeneous



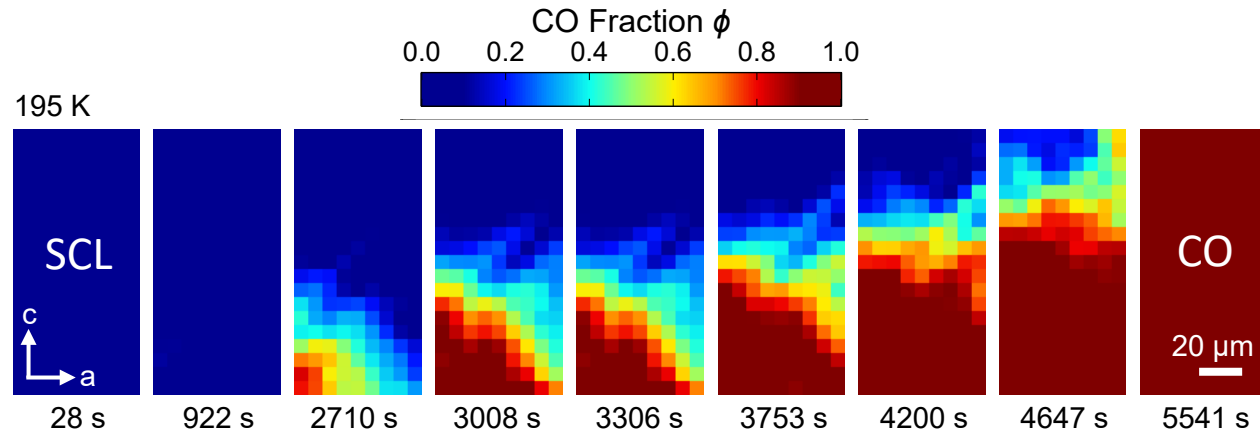
Expected
spatial profile



Xtal

Supercooled
Liq.

Ultrafast crystal growth ! quantum effect ?



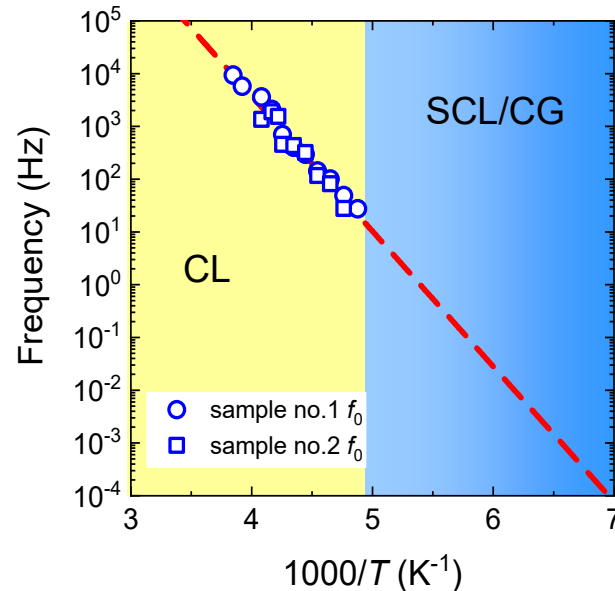
l = lattice constant 0.5 nm

$$\Delta\mu = \frac{\Delta H}{T_{\text{CO}}} \Delta T$$

$\Delta H = 160$ K

T. Takeno, *et al.*, *J. Phys.: Conf. Series* **150**, 042201 (2009).

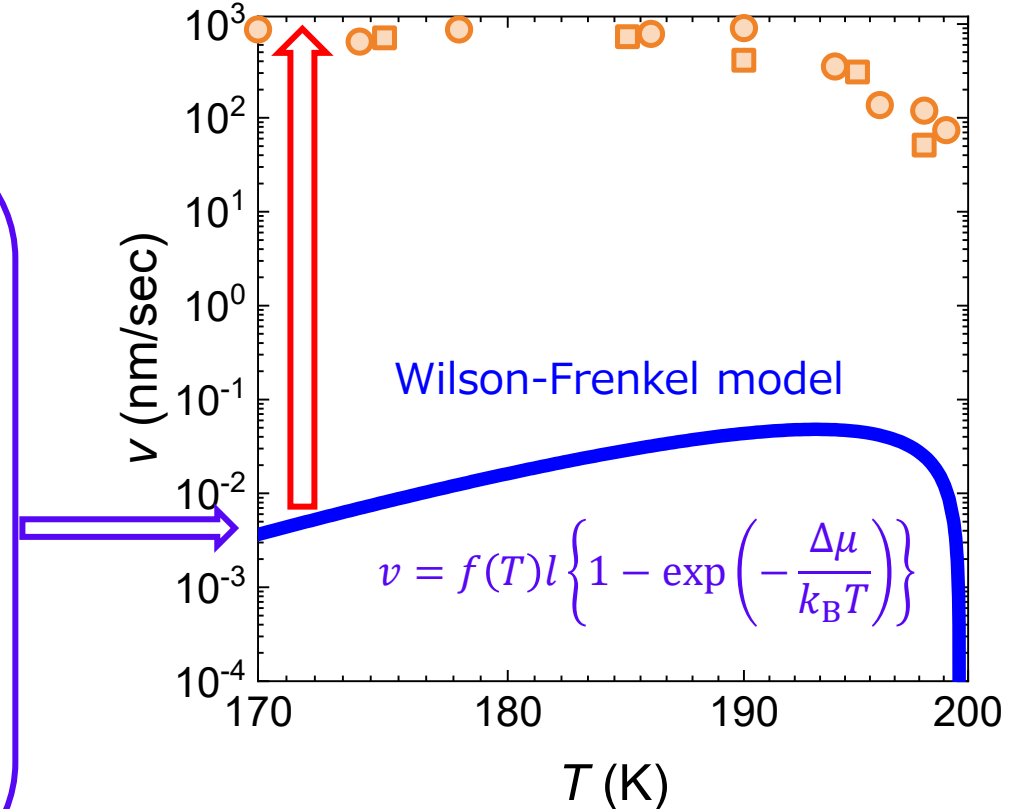
$f(T)$ from resistance noise



F. Kagawa, *et al.*, *Nat. Phys.* **9**, 419 (2013).

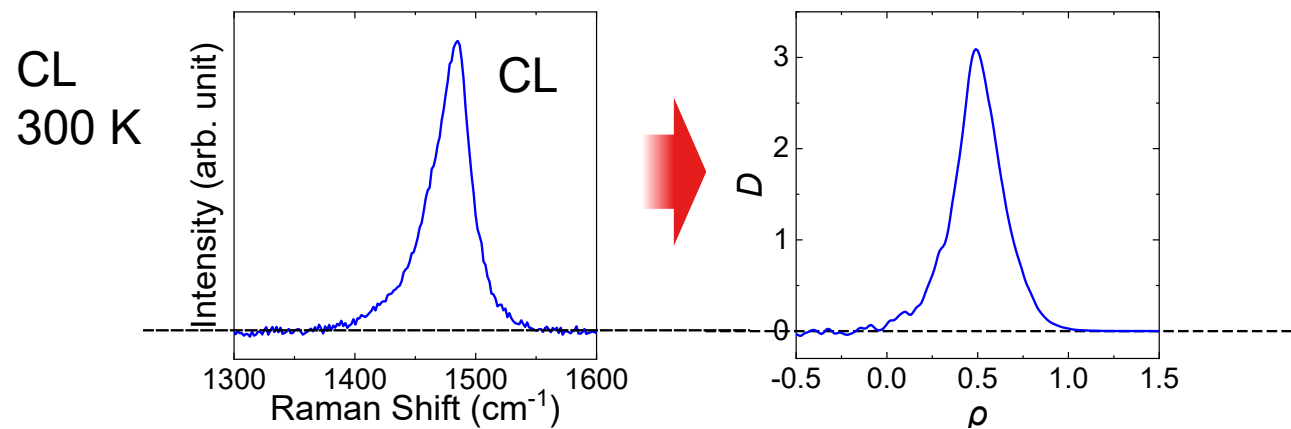
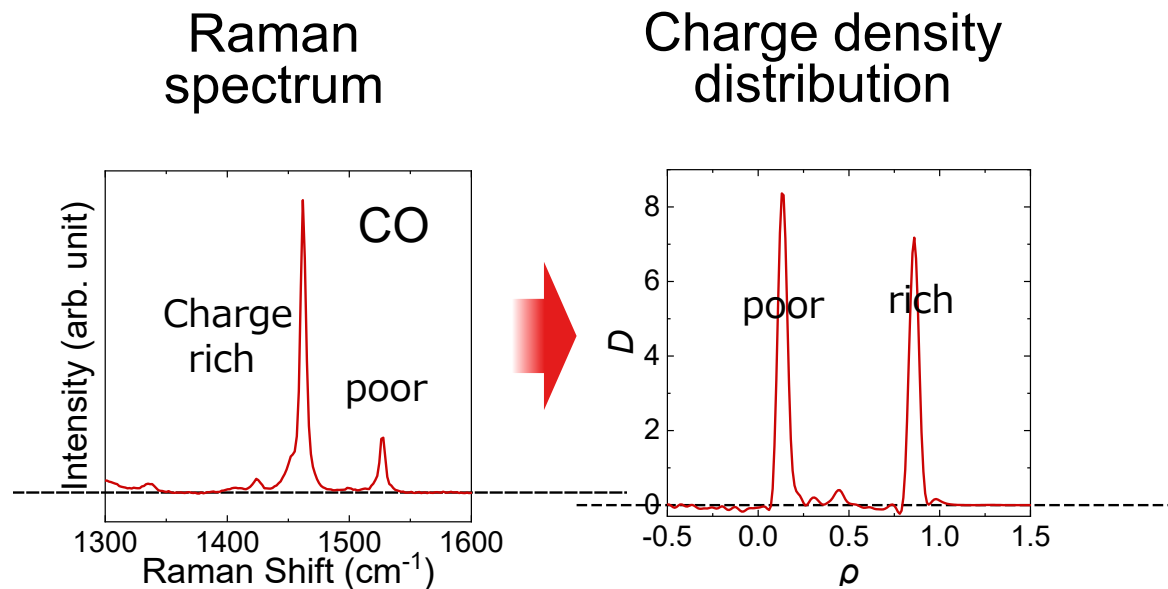
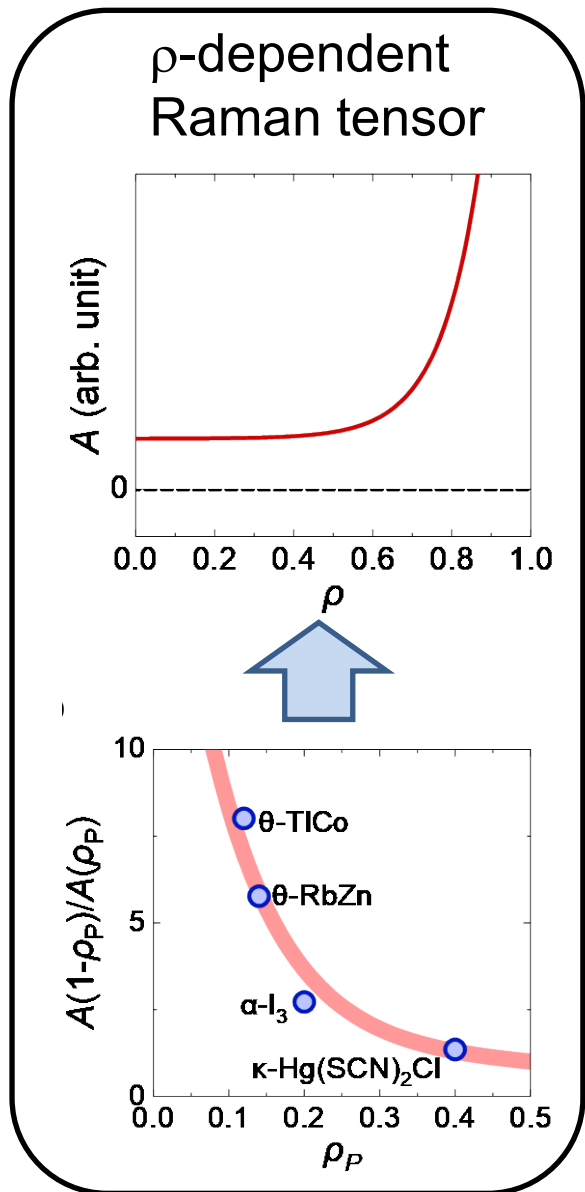
5 orders faster !

Crystal growth rate



~~Classical Wilson-Frenkel model.~~

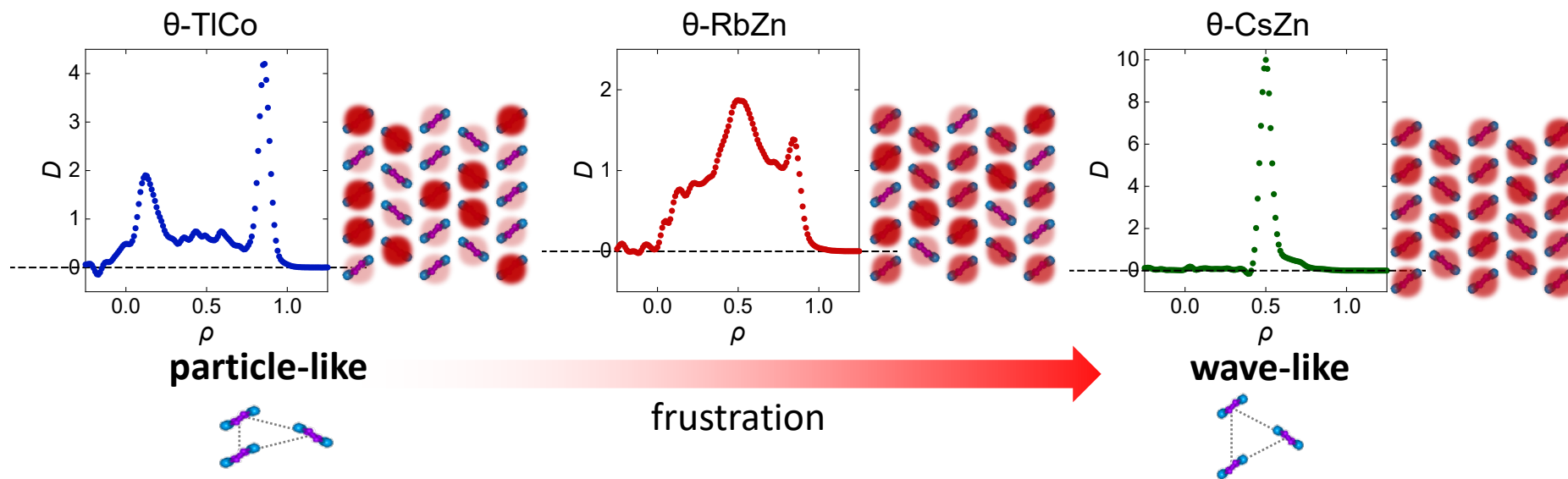
Raman spectrum \rightarrow Charge density distribution



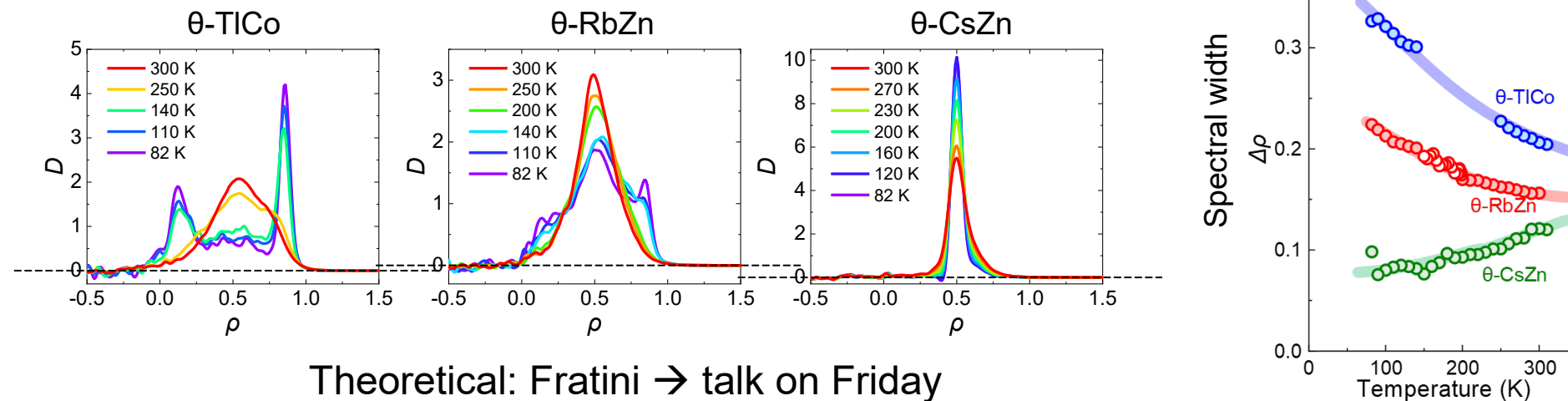
From classical to quantum charge glass

Murase *et al.*, arXiv.2205.10795

Frustration dependence of charge density in CG at 82 K

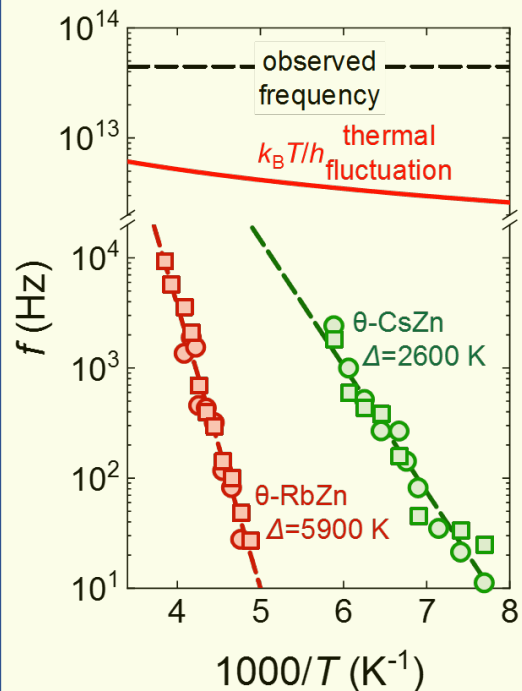


Temperature dependence of charge density



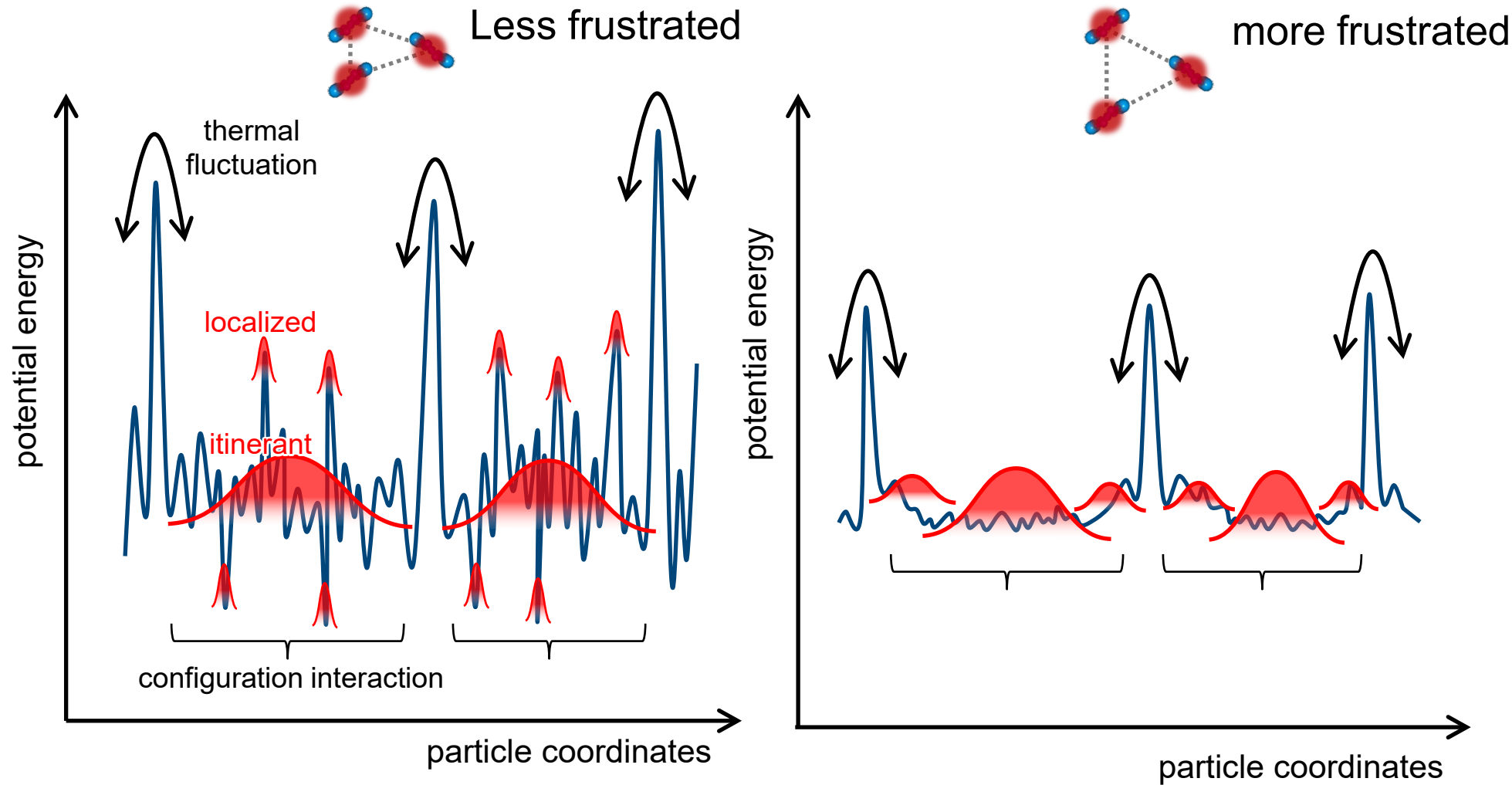
Raman time scale

$$f_{\text{obs}} \gg f_{\text{thermal}} \gg \gg f_{\text{glass}}$$



Theoretical: Fratini \rightarrow talk on Friday

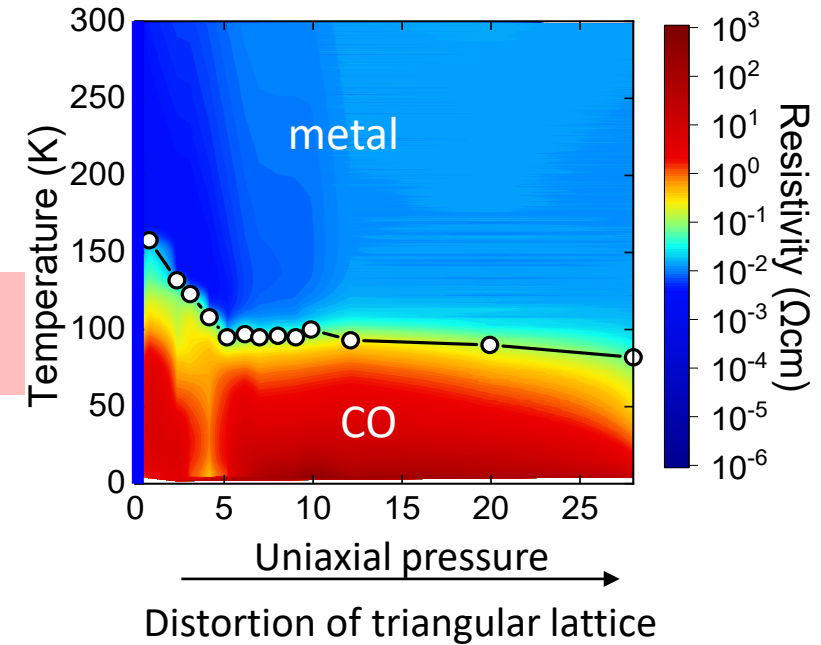
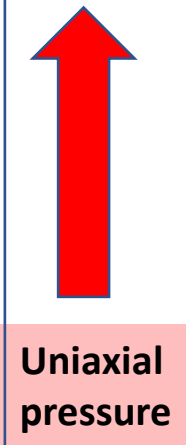
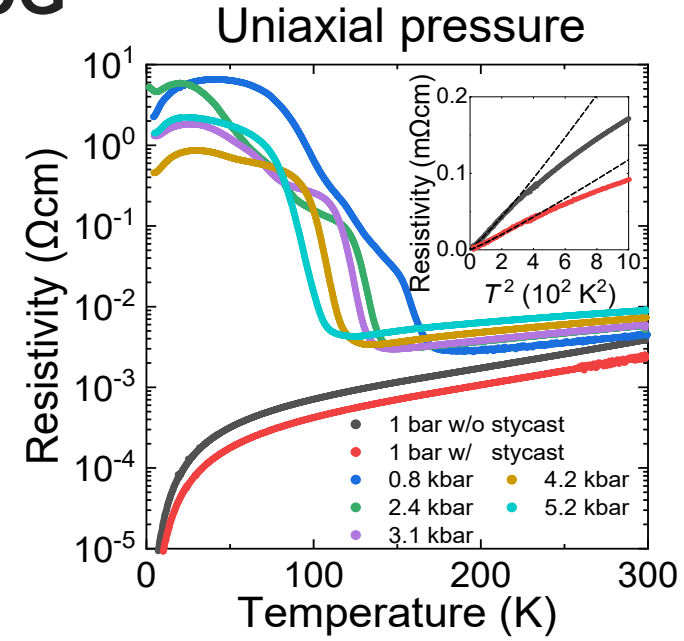
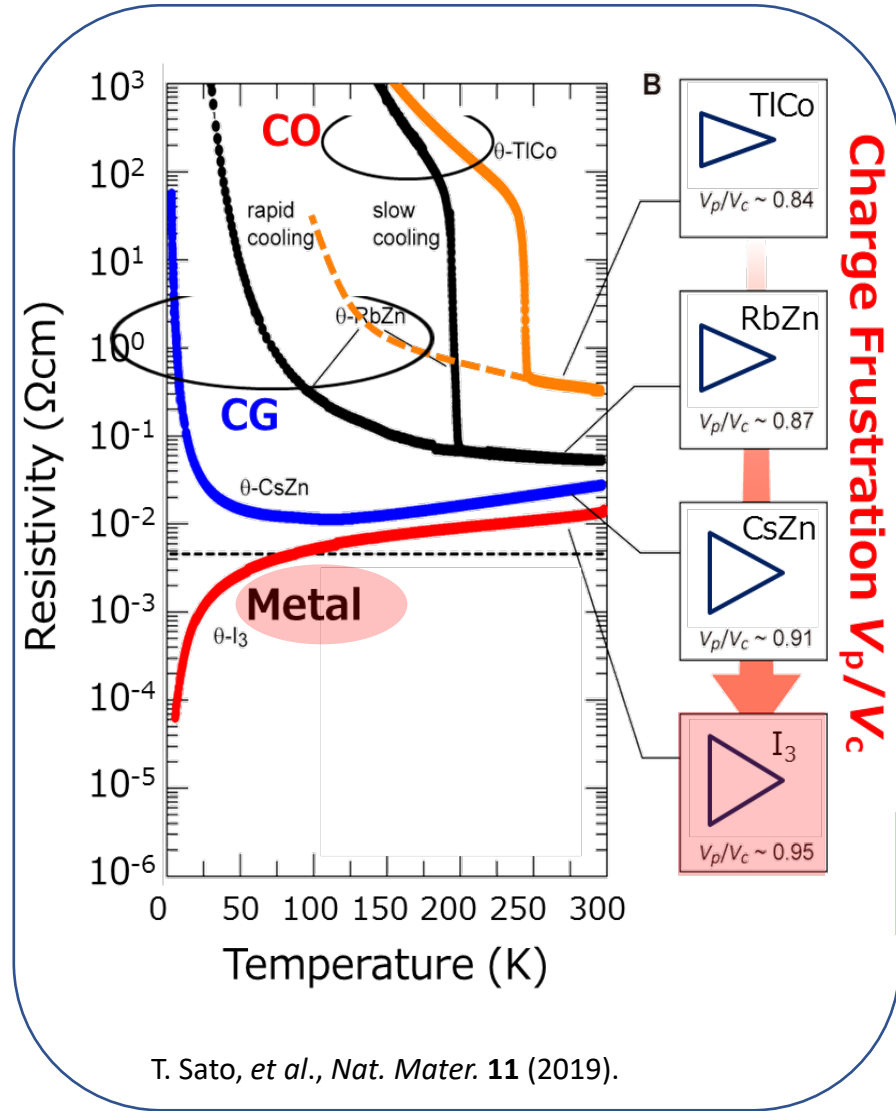
Discussion in terms of energy landscape



Classical glass

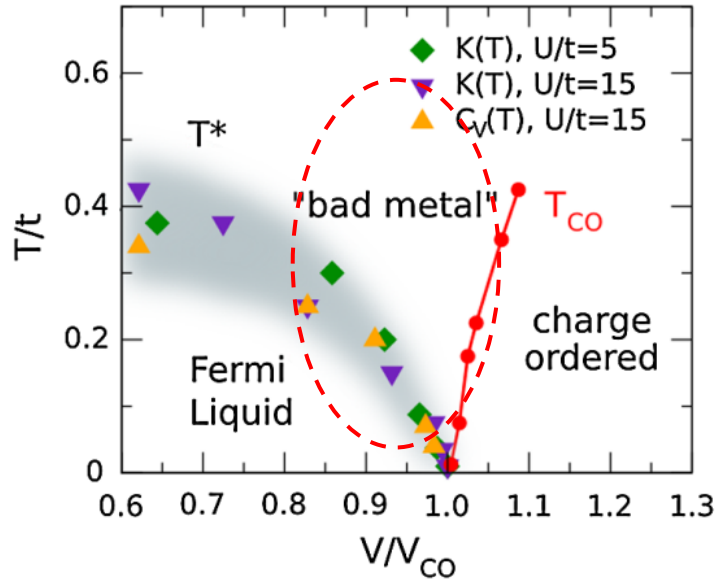
Quantum glass

Frustration driven quantum melting of CO/CG

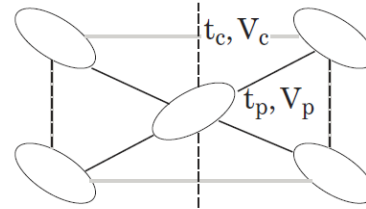


Strange metal arising from frustration-driven charge instability

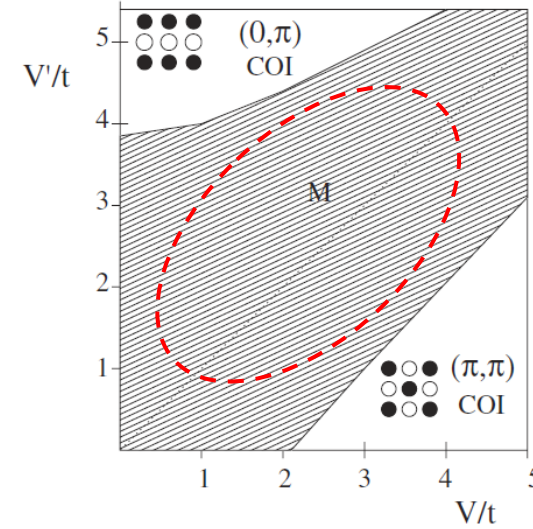
Cano-Cortes, Merino, Fratini et al., PRL (2010)



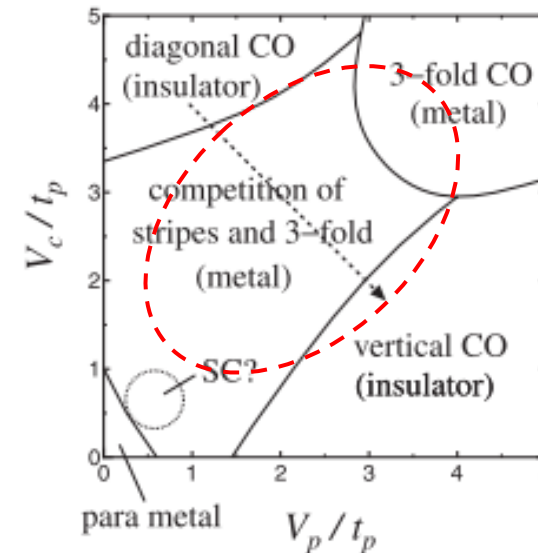
theoretical



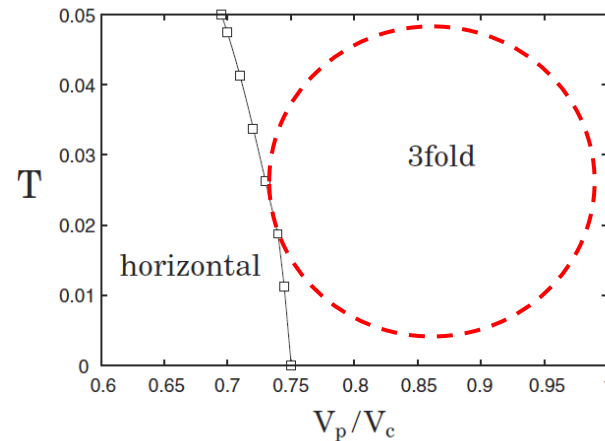
J. Merino et al, PRB(2007)



H. Watanabe, et al, JPSJ (2006)



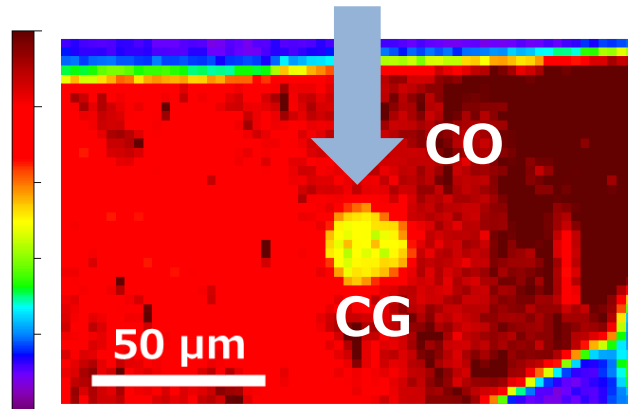
Y. Tanaka & K. Yonemitsu JPSJ (2007)



Février, S. Fratini, PRB (2015)

Write/erase E-glass on E-Xtal substrate by laser

Write CG dot by pulsed laser



90 K

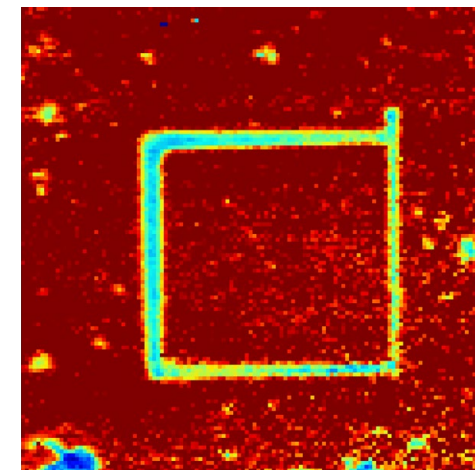
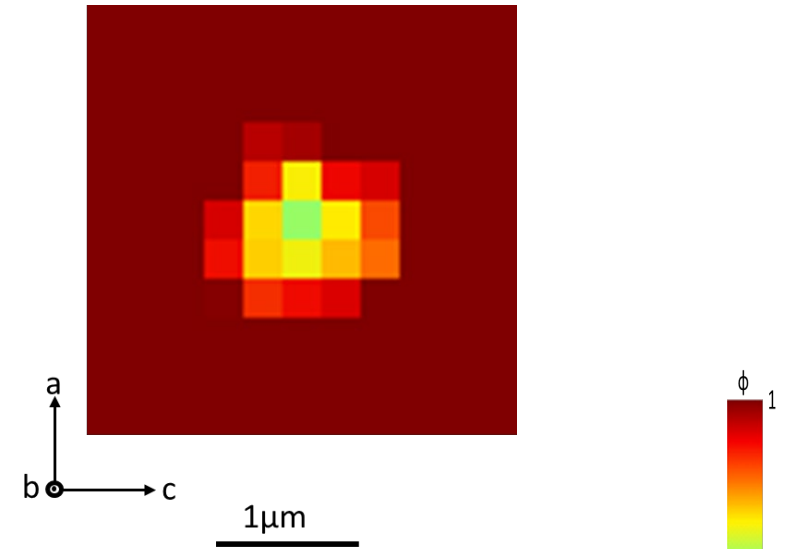
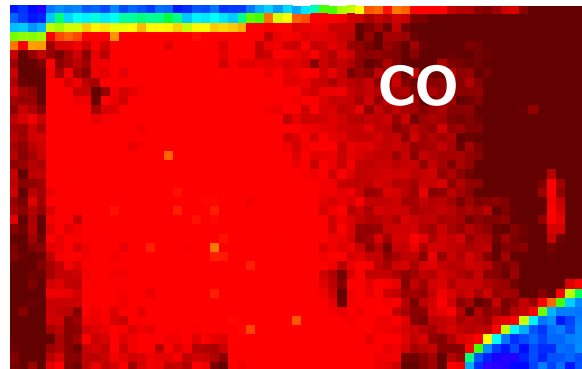


250 K



90 K

Erase CG dot by heat cycle



Topological excitations in neutral-ionic (NI) transition

- What is NI transition
- Phase diagram of NI transition in TTF-CA
- two types of topological excitations
 - domain wall
 - spin soliton, charge soliton
- Ongoing trials and perspective

UTokyo, Applied Phys. K. Sunami, R. Takehara, F. Iwase,
M. Hosoda, T. Nishikawa, K. Miyagawa

UTokyo, Adv. Mat. Sci. T. Miyamoto, H. Okamoto

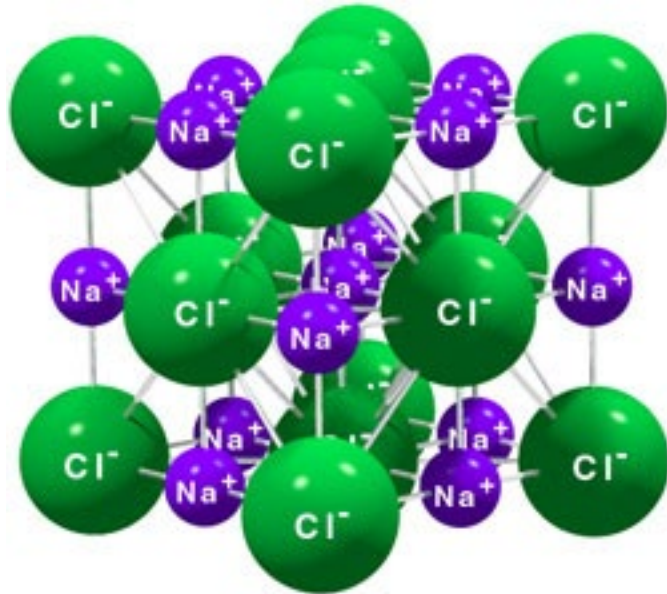
RIKEN R. Kato

AIST S. Horiuchi

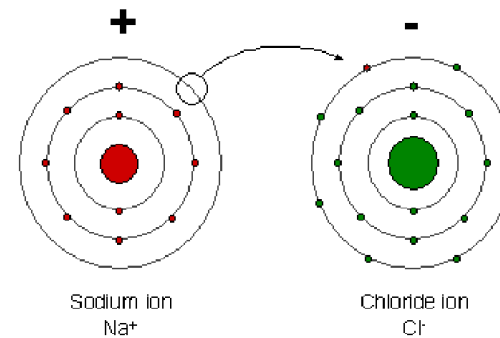
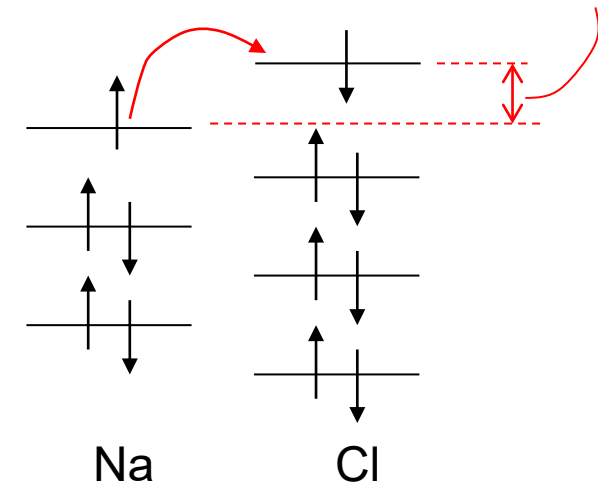
Ionic crystal \longleftrightarrow Neutral crystal

Neutral-ionic transition

Na⁺Cl⁻

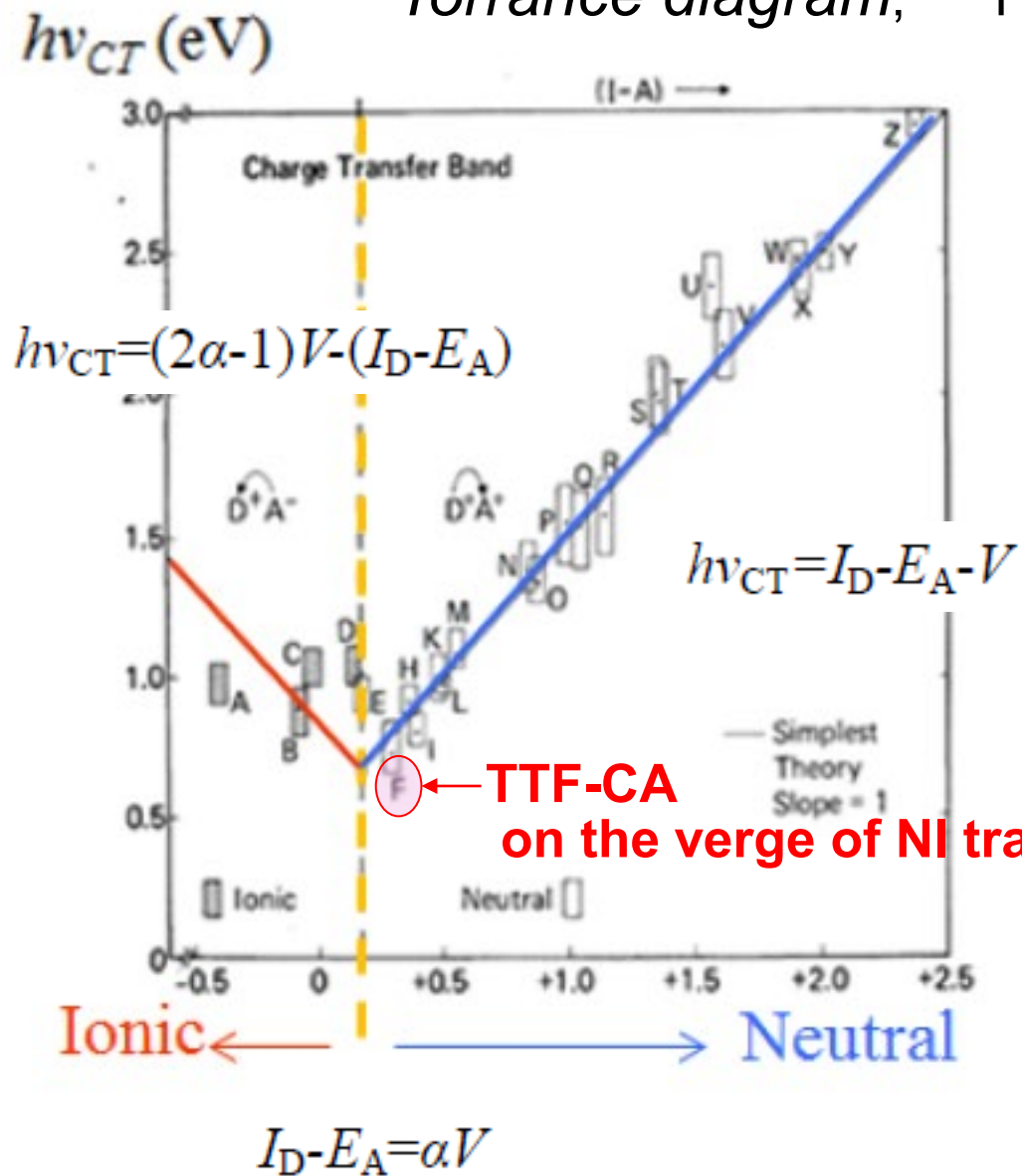


Madelung gain αV vs. **Energy cost** $\Delta\varepsilon$



Combinations of donor (D) and acceptor (A)

Torrance diagram, PRL 46, 253 (1981)



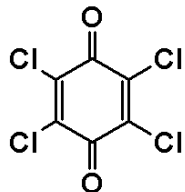
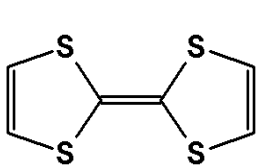
Symbol	Compound	N/I
A	TMPD-tetrafluoroTCNQ	I
B	dimethylphenazine-TCNQ	I
C	TMPD-TCNQ	I
D	TMPD-chloranil	I
E	TMDAP-TCNQ	N
F	TTF-chloranil	N
G	TTF-fluoranil	N
H	DibenzeneTTF-TCNQ	N
I	DEDMTSeF-diethylTCNQ	N
J	TMDAP-fluoranil	N
K	TTF-dichlorobenzoquinone	N
L	perylene-tetrafluoroTCNQ	N
M	perylene-DDQ	N
N	perylene-TCNE	N
O	perylene-TCNQ	N
P	TTF-dinitrobenzene	N
Q	perylene-chloranil	N
R	pyrene-TCNE	N
S	pyrene-chloranil	N
T	anthracene-chloranil	N
U	hexamethylbenzene-chloranil	N
V	naphthalene-TCNE	N
X	anthracene-PMDA	N
Y	anthracene-tetracyanobenzene	N
Z	phenanthrene-PMDA	N

Neutral-Ionic (NI) transition in TTF-CA

TTF-CA

Donor : TTF

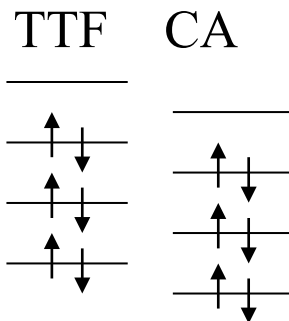
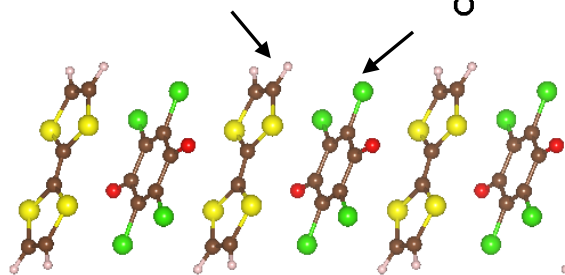
Acceptor : CA



Torrance *et al.*, PRL. (1981)

Band insulator

Neutral dielectric

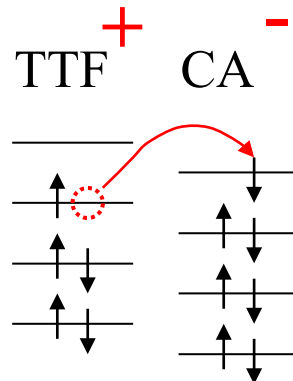
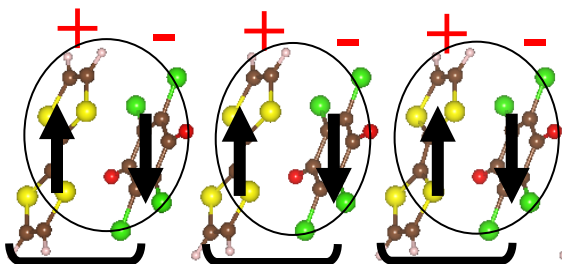


Temperature
Pressure

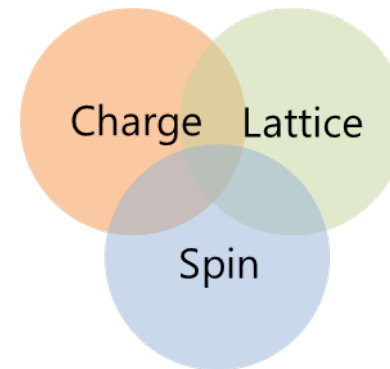
Charge transfer
Spin-Peierls
Lattice dimerization

Charge-transferred
Mott insulator

Ionic ferroelectric

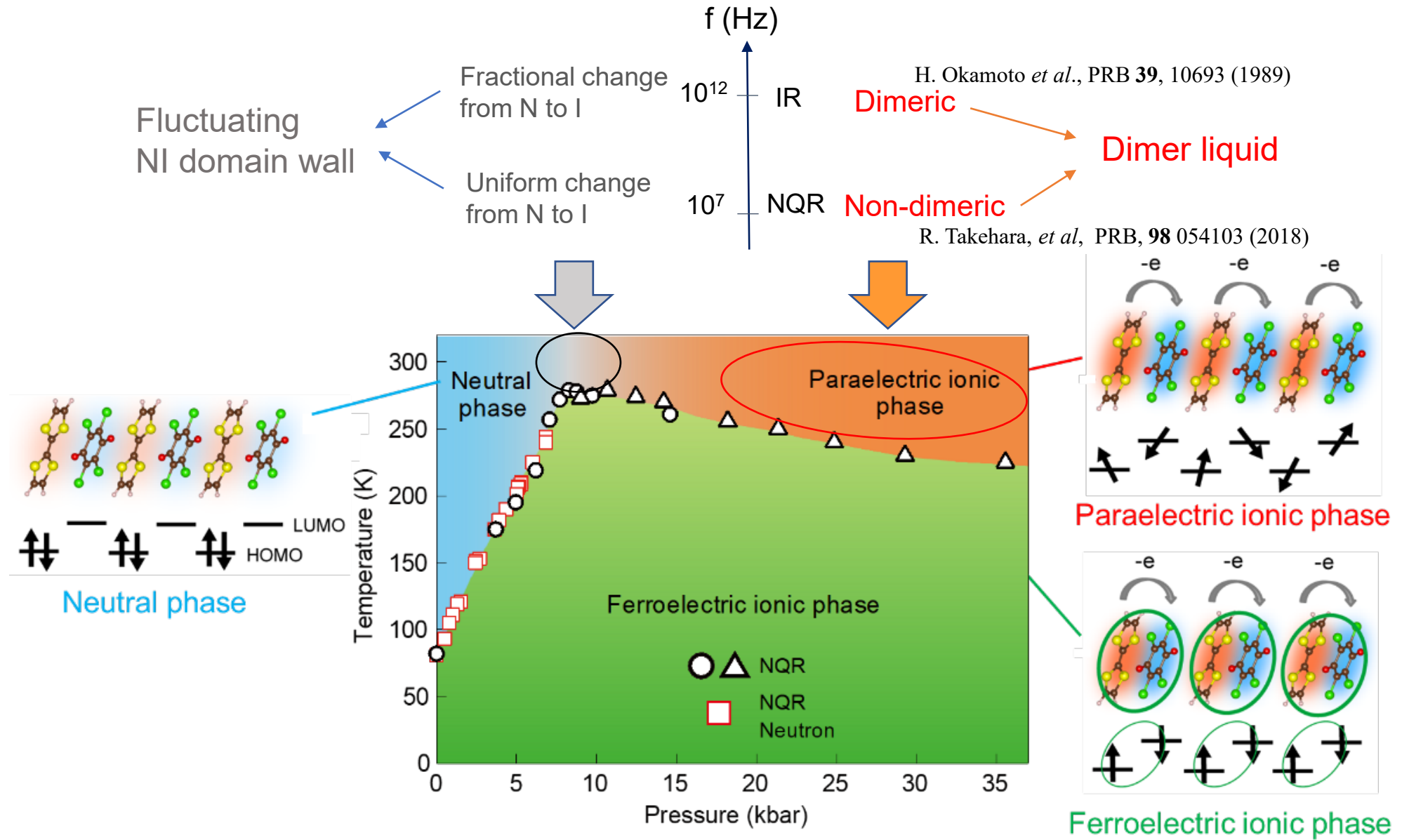


Strongly coupled



Phase diagram of TTF-CA

Time scales of probes



H. Okamoto *et al.*, PRB **39**, 10693 (1989)

Dimeric

Dimer liquid

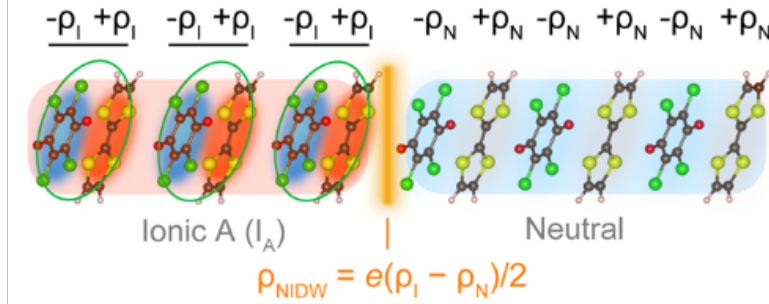
R. Takehara, *et al.*, PRB, **98** 054103 (2018)

Non-dimeric

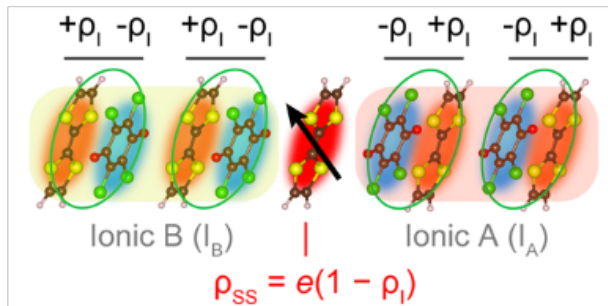
Spin-charge-lattice coupling → emergent topological excitations in 1D

N. Nagaosa, *et al*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn., **55**, 2745(1986).

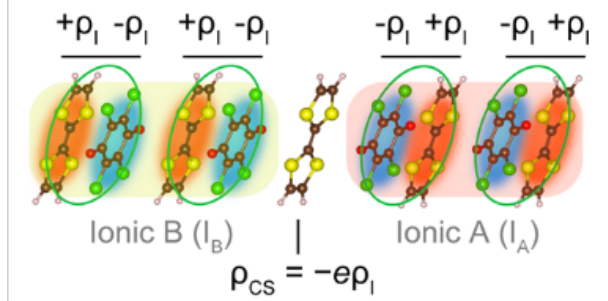
NI domain wall



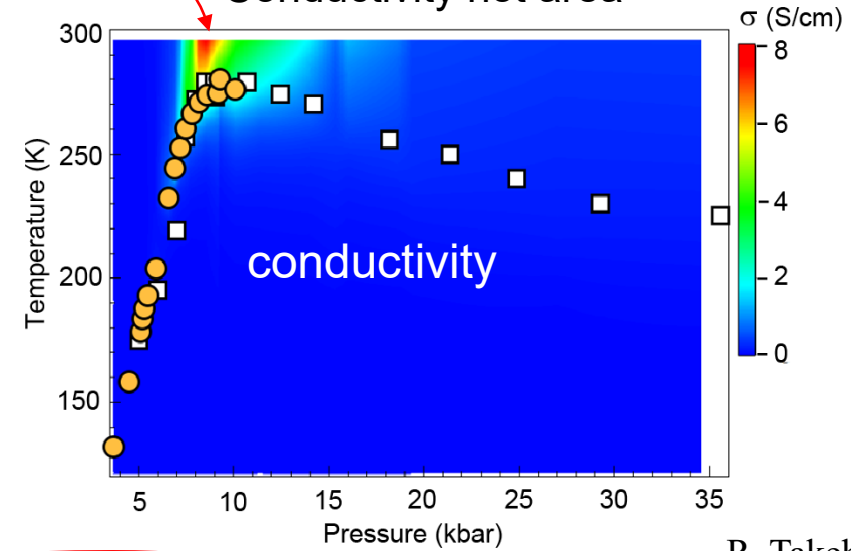
Spin soliton



Charge soliton

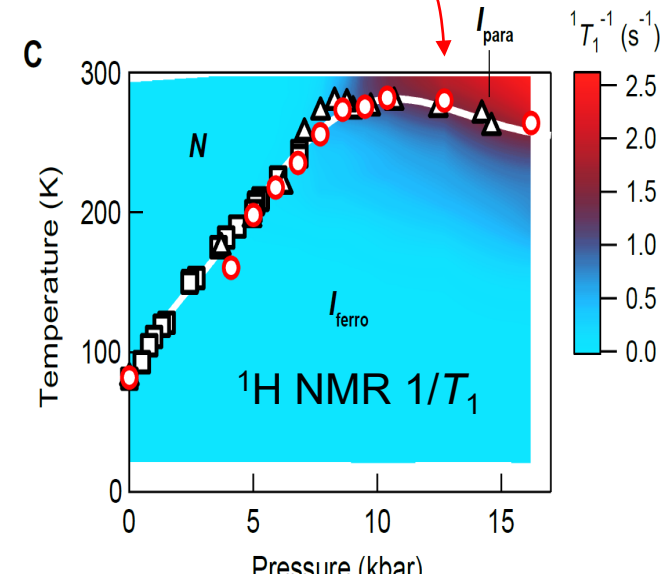


Conductivity hot area



R. Takehara *et al.*,
Sci. Adv. **5**, eaax8720 (2019)

Magnetically hot area



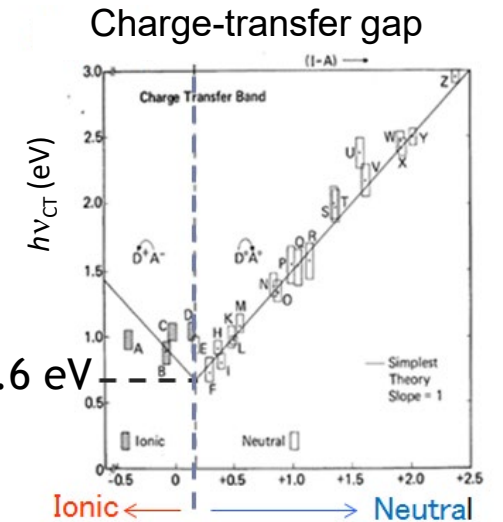
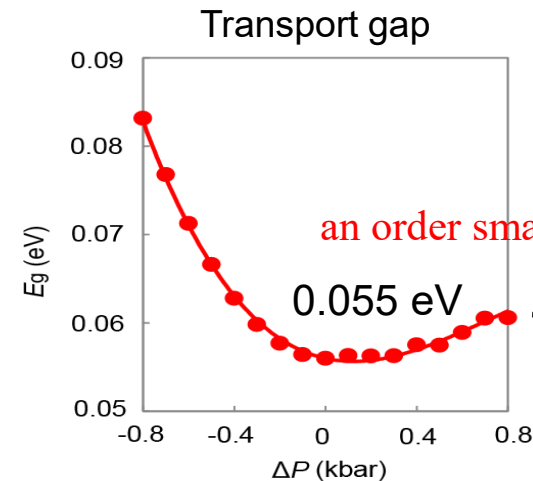
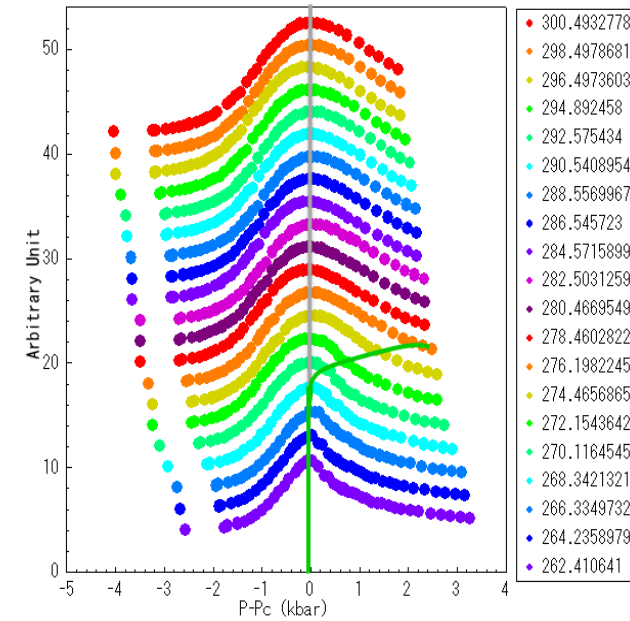
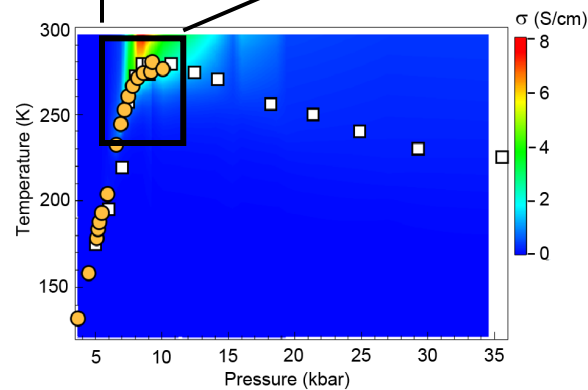
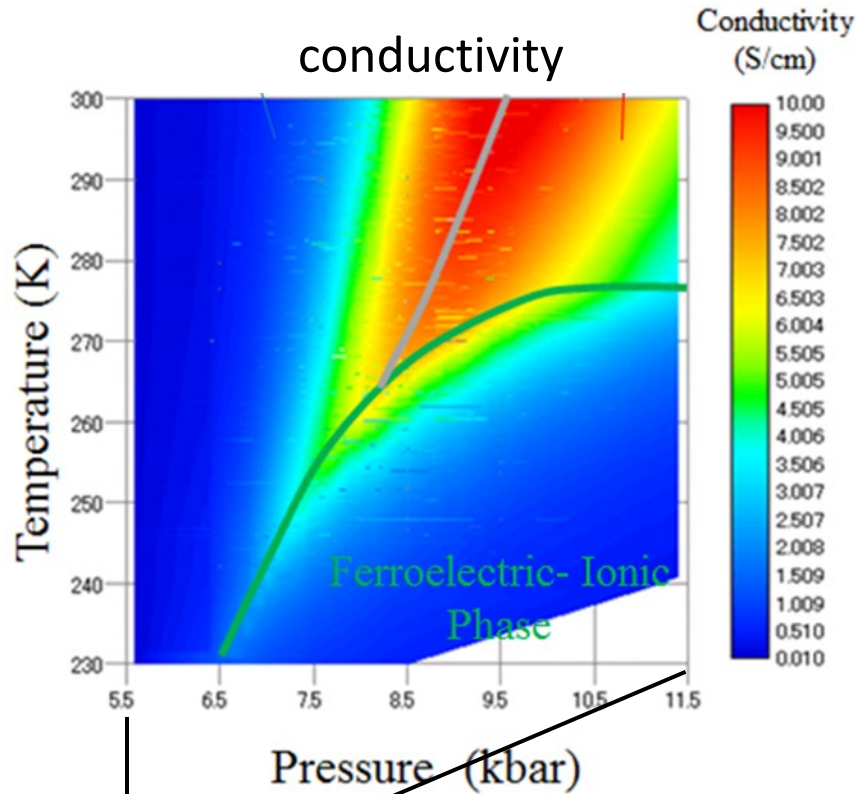
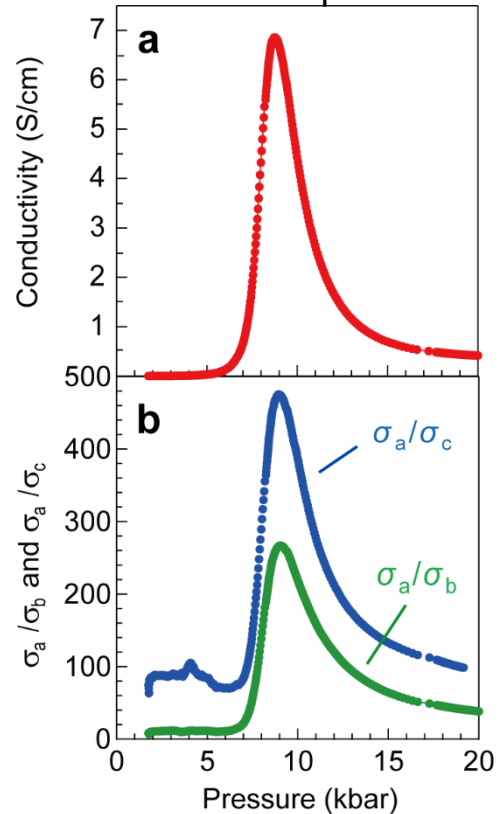
K. Sunami *et al.*,
Sci. Adv. **4**, eaau7725 (2018).

Charge transport gap \ll charge transfer gap

R. Takehara *et al.*, *Sci. Adv.* 5, eaax8720 (2019)

Enhanced conductivity
Enhanced 1d anisotropy

Pressure dependence
at room temp.

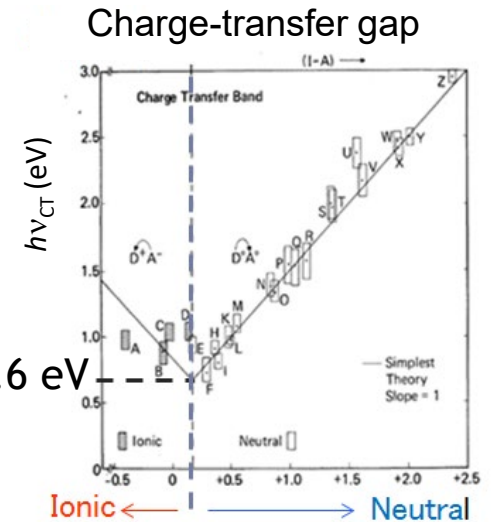
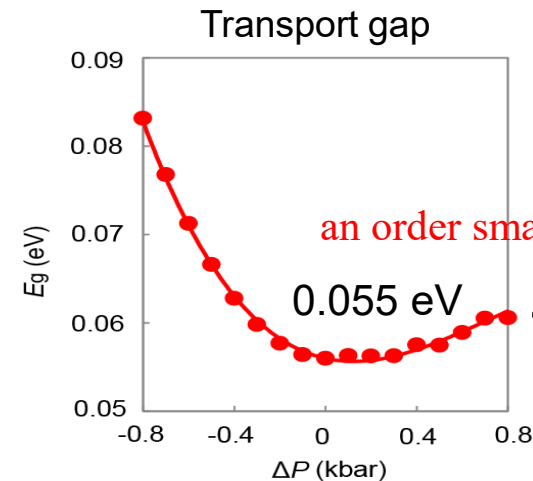
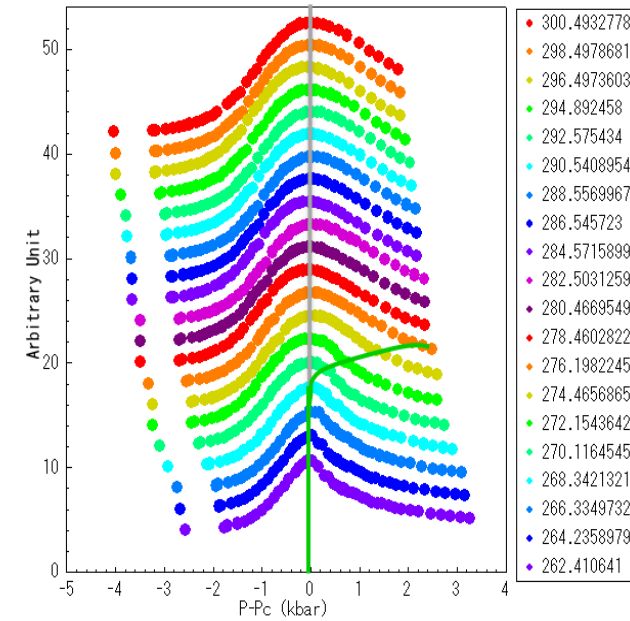
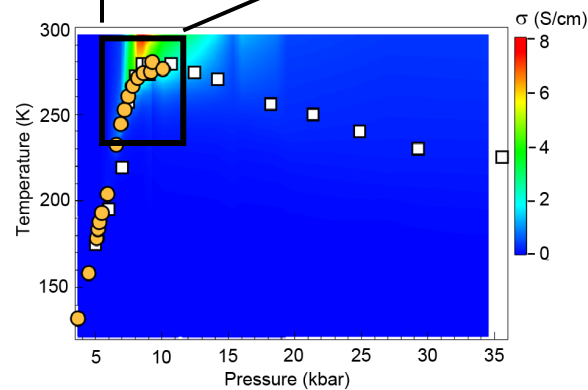
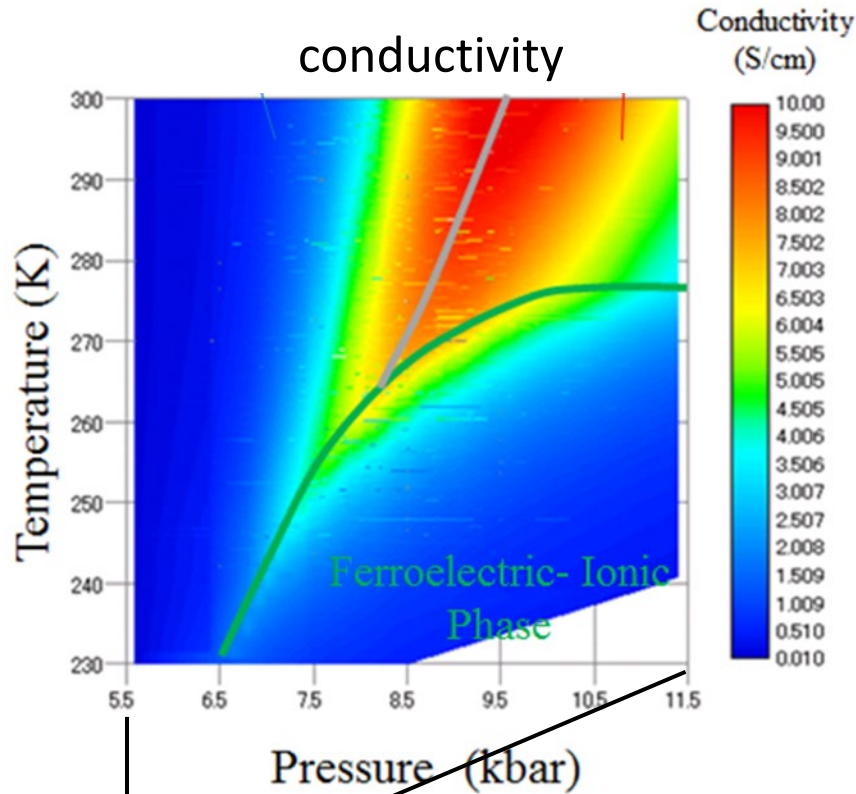
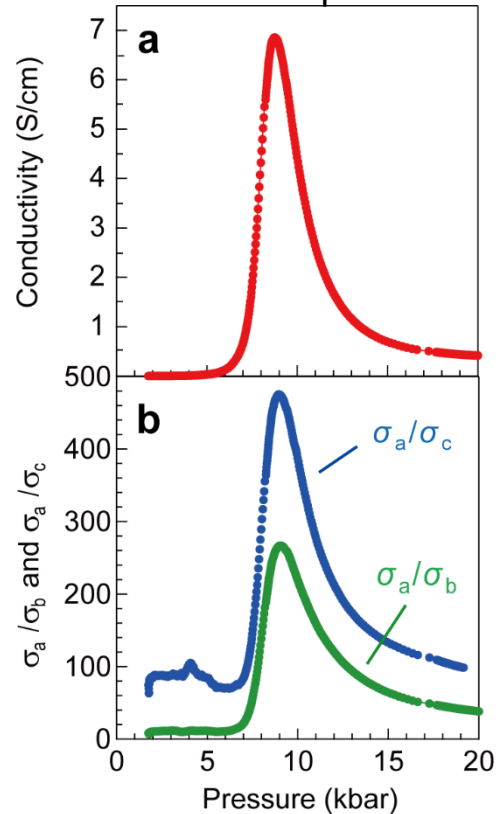


Charge transport gap \ll charge transfer gap

R. Takehara *et al.*, *Sci. Adv.* 5, eaax8720 (2019)

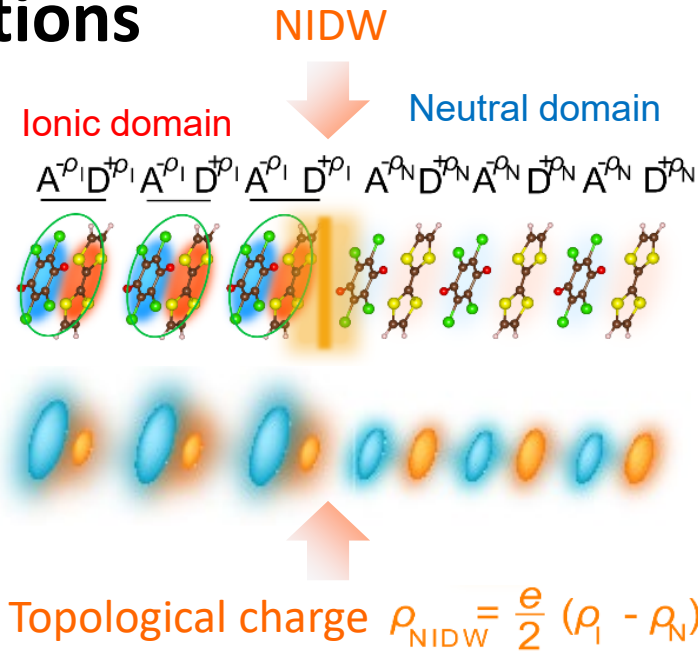
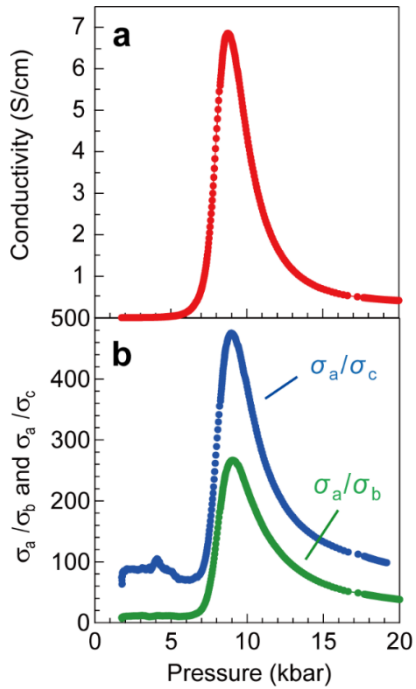
Enhanced conductivity
Enhanced 1d anisotropy

Pressure dependence
at room temp.



NI domain wall (NIDW) excitations

Enhanced conductivity
Enhanced 1d anisotropy



N. Nagaosa, *et al*, JPSJ, **55**, 2745(1986).
Z. G. Soos *et al.*, PRB **75**, 155119 (2007).
M. Tsuchiizu, *et al*, JPSJ., **85**, 104705(2016).

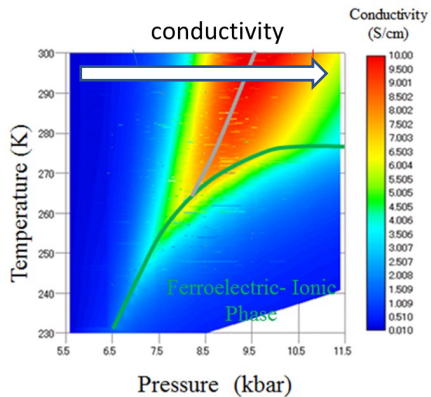
Theoretical

i) Excitation gap (N. Nagaosa, *et al*, JPSJ **55**, 2745(1986))

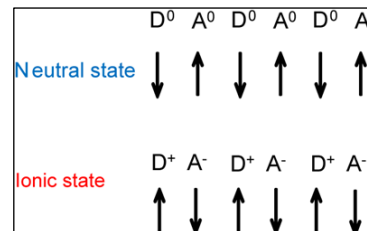
$$t=0.21 \sim 0.25\text{eV}, V=0.62 \sim 0.72\text{eV} \Rightarrow \Delta_{NIDW}=0.030 \sim 0.066\text{eV} \longleftrightarrow \Delta_{\text{exp}}=0.055 \text{ eV}$$

good agreement

ii) Excitation density (R. Bruinsma *et al.*, PRB **27**, 456 (1983))



Mapping NI transition to AF Ising spins

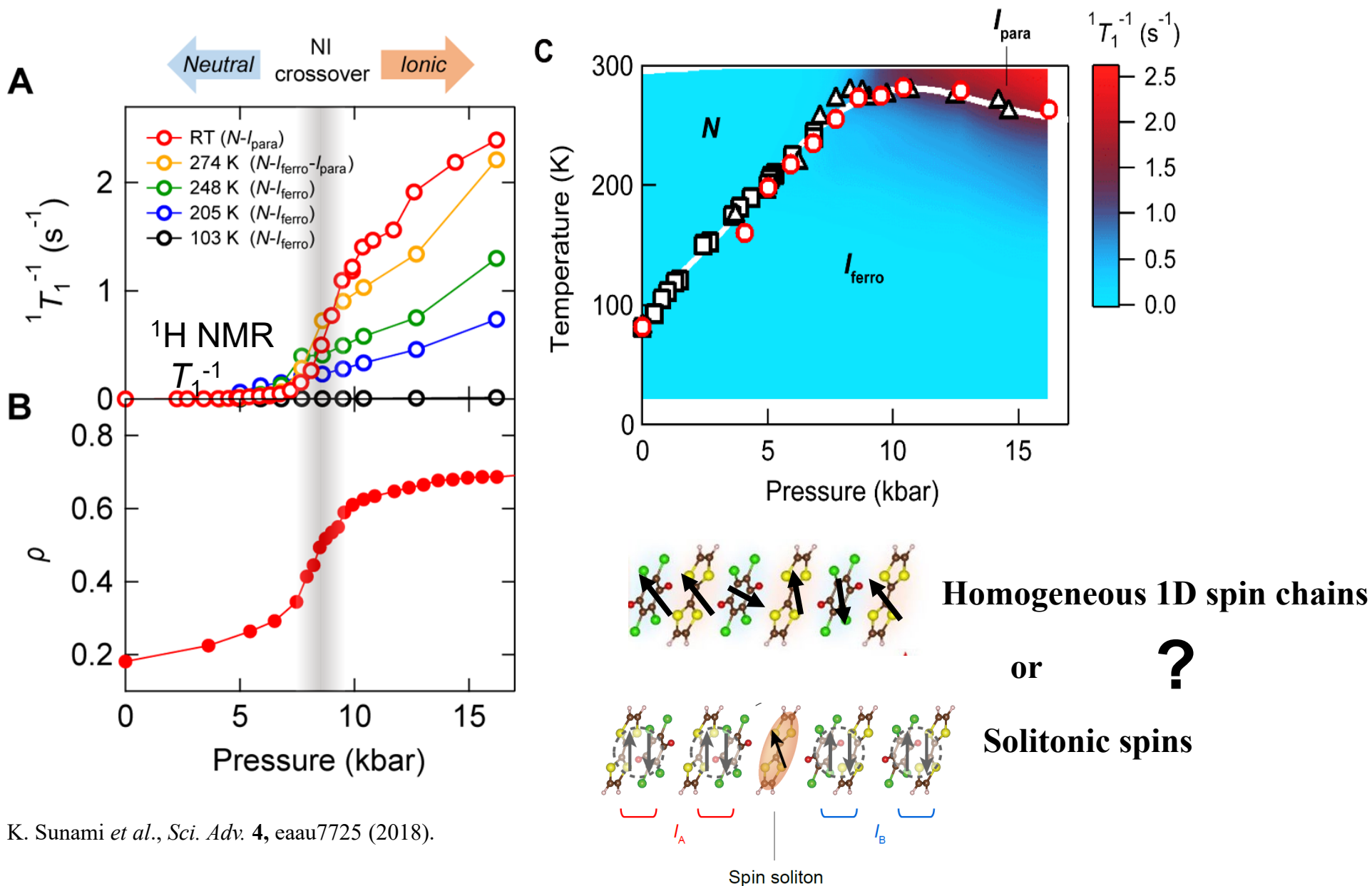


NI domain wall \equiv spinon $\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow$

$$\text{Coherence length } \xi = 1/\ln(\coth(E_{DW}/2k_B T))$$

1 NIDW per 5 DA pairs at room temp.

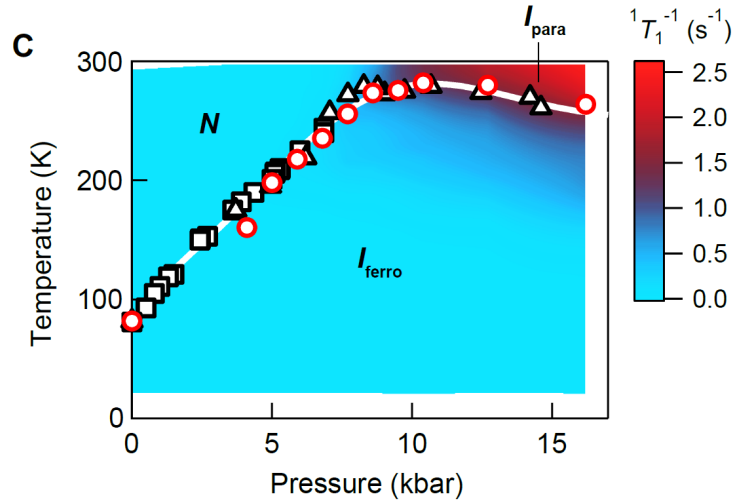
Intense spin excitations in the ionic phase at high T



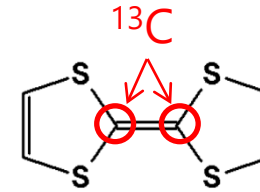
K. Sunami *et al.*, *Sci. Adv.* **4**, eaau7725 (2018).

Indication of solitonic spin excitations I

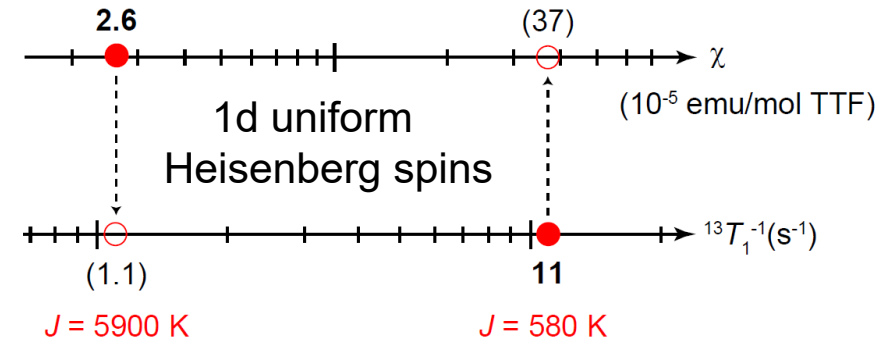
K. Sunami *et al.*, *Sci. Adv.* **4**, eaau7725 (2018).



^{13}C NMR

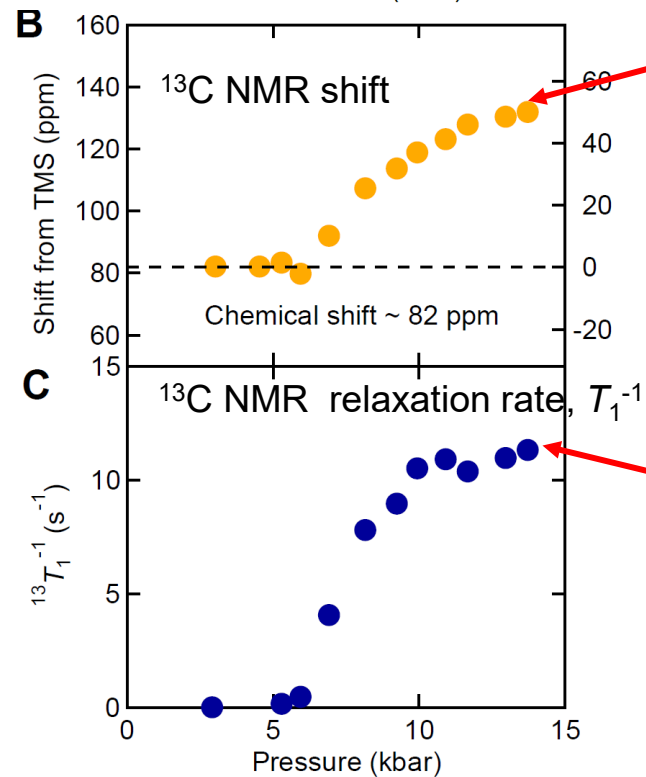


$\chi \sim 2.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ emu/mol-TTF}$



$1/T_1 \sim 11 \text{ s}^{-1} @ 14 \text{ kbar}$

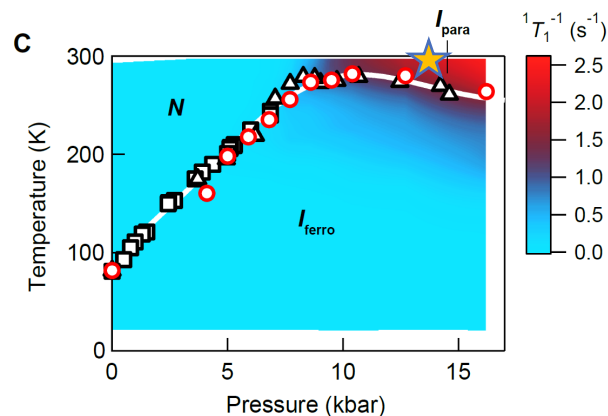
~~Uniform spin model~~



At room temp.

Indication for solitonic spin excitations II

K. Sunami *et al.*, *Sci. Adv.* **4**, eaau7725 (2018).



Spin diffusion model

$$T_1^{-1} = S(\omega) \propto \omega^{-1/2} \quad (1D)$$

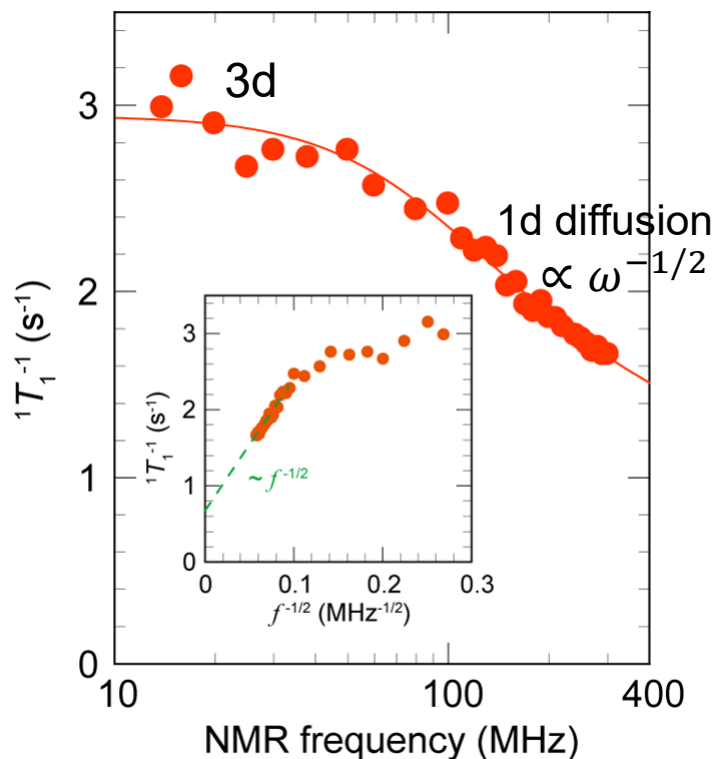
$$\propto \text{const.} \quad (3D)$$

1D-3D crossover spin diffusion model,

$$S(\omega)^{1D-3D} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2D_{\parallel}/\tau_{\perp}}} \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + (\omega\tau_{\perp})^2}}{1 + (\omega\tau_{\perp})^2} \right)^{1/2},$$

fits the data.

Frequency dependence of T_1^{-1}

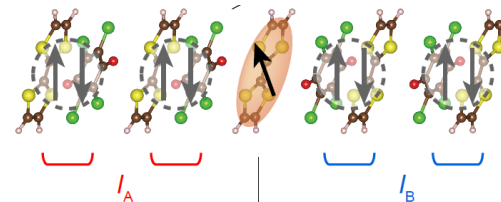


Spin solitons move diffusively along 1D chains with weak inter-chain interactions.

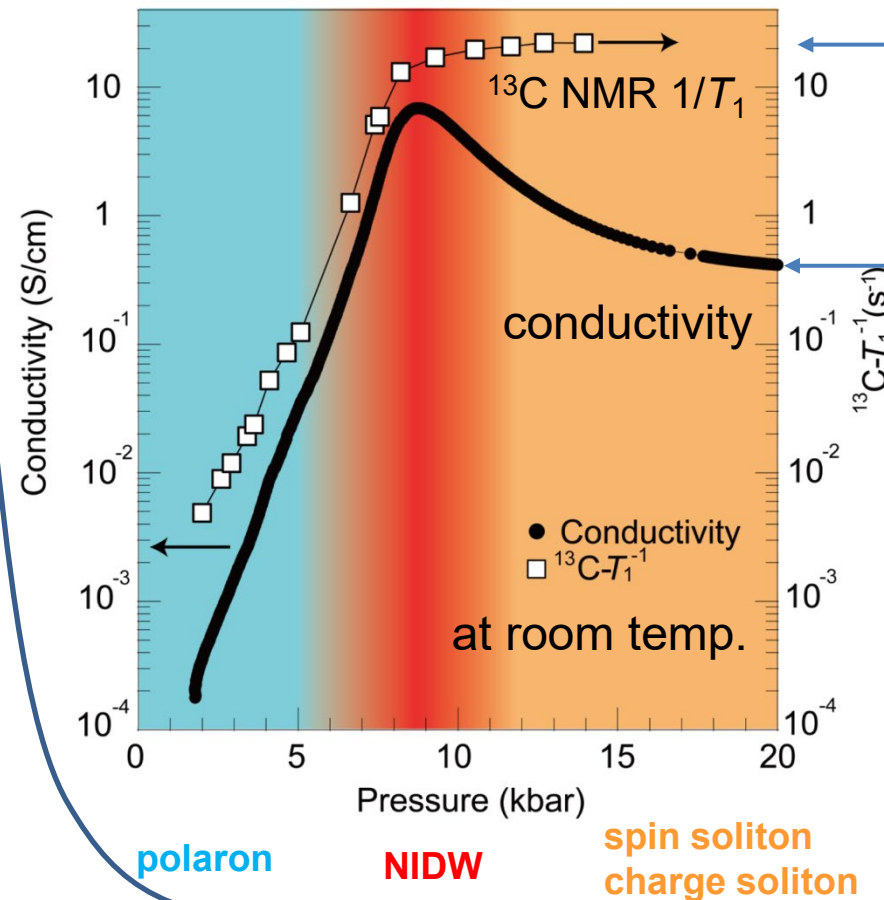
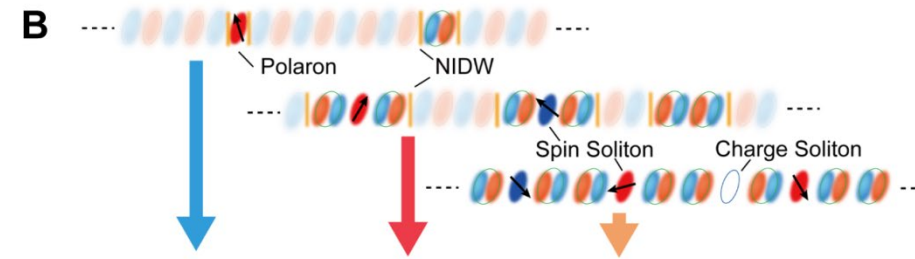
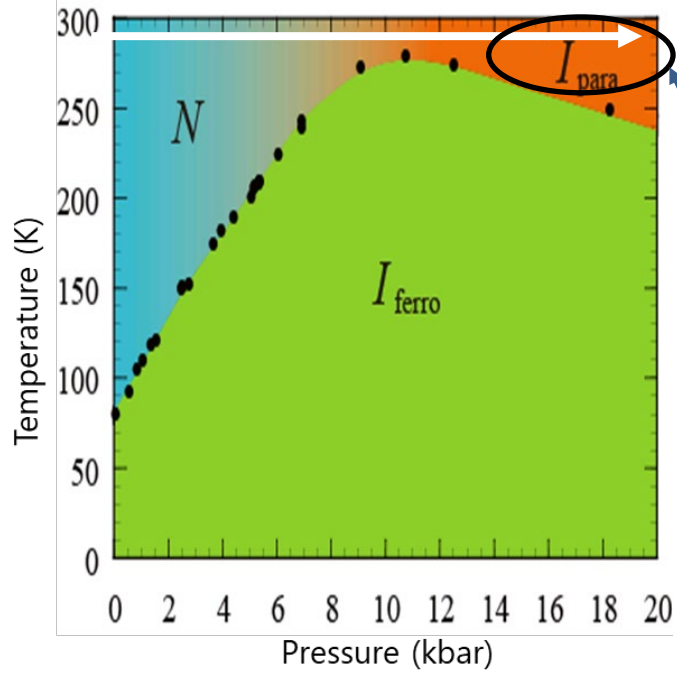
$$D_{\parallel} \text{ (1d diffusion constant)} = 5.1 \times 10^{11} \text{ sec}^{-1}$$

$$1/\tau_{\perp} \text{ (cut-off freq.)} = 5.6 \times 10^{10} \text{ sec}^{-1}$$

1 spin soliton per 10 DA pairs



Spin-soliton charge-soliton composite in the paraelectric ionic phase



1 spin soliton per 10 DA pairs

K. Sunami *et al.*, *Sci. Adv.* **4**, eaau7725 (2018).

1 charge soliton per 90 DA pairs

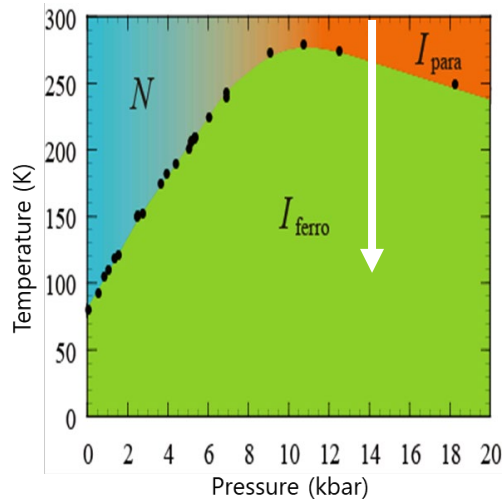
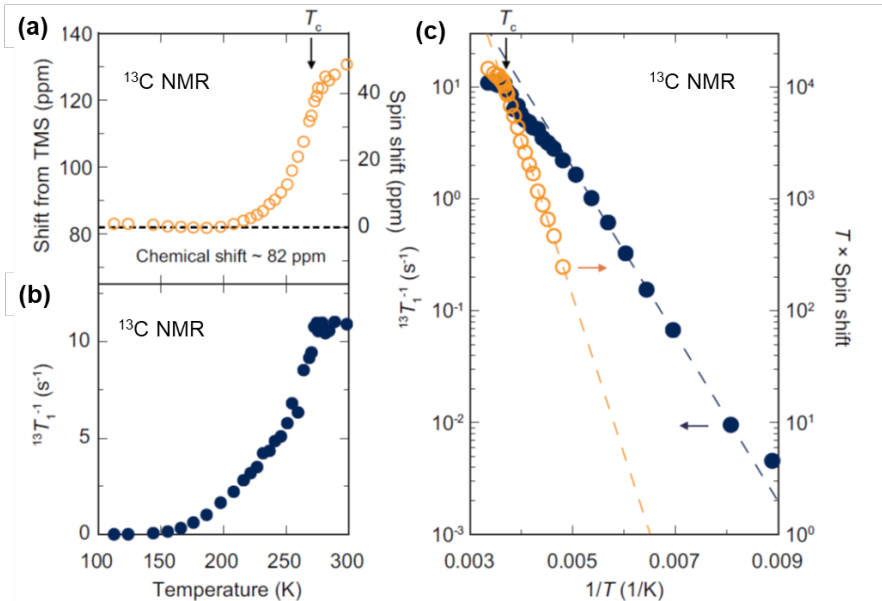
R. Takehara *et al.*, *Sci. Adv.* **5**, eaax8720 (2019)

R. Takehara *et al.*, *arXiv*: 2201.03889

Spin-rich soliton matter

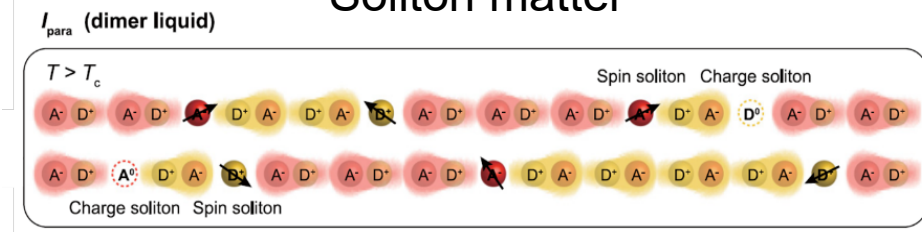
Fate of soliton matter upon ferroelectric transition

¹³C NMR



K. Sunami et al., PRB 103, 134112 (2021)

Soliton matter



2 channels

spin-soliton
spin soliton
binding

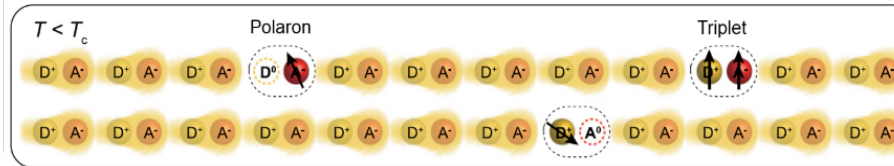
$\Delta_S \sim 3200$ K

spin-soliton
charge soliton
binding = Polaron

$\Delta_n \sim 2010$ K

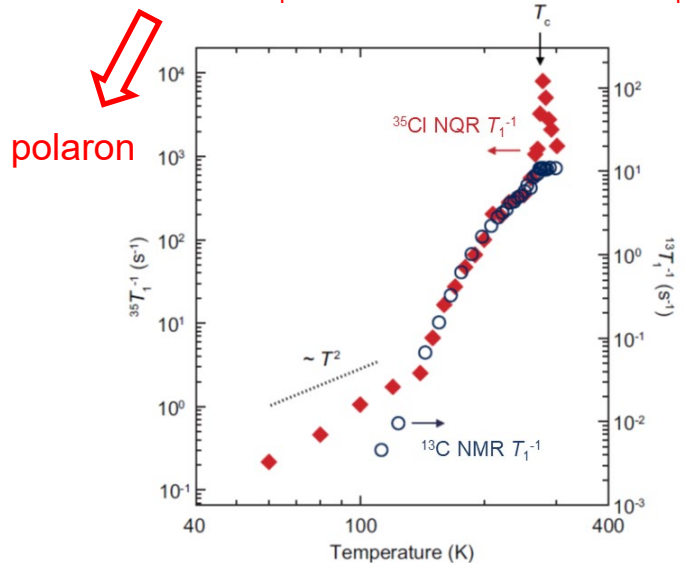
$\Delta_D \sim 240$ K

*I*_{ferro} (dimer solid)

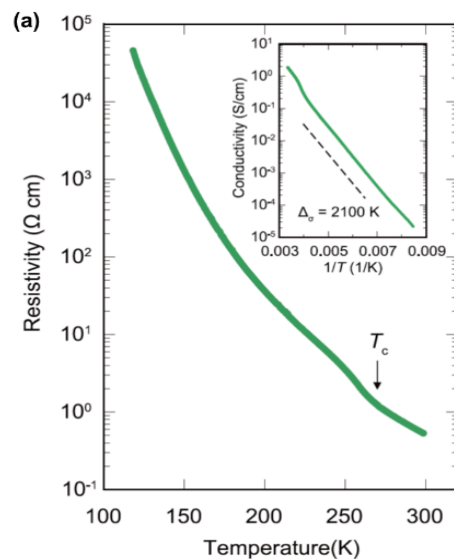


Ferroelectric order

³⁵C NQR $1/T_1$ scales to ¹³C NMR $1/T_1$



Conductivity σ

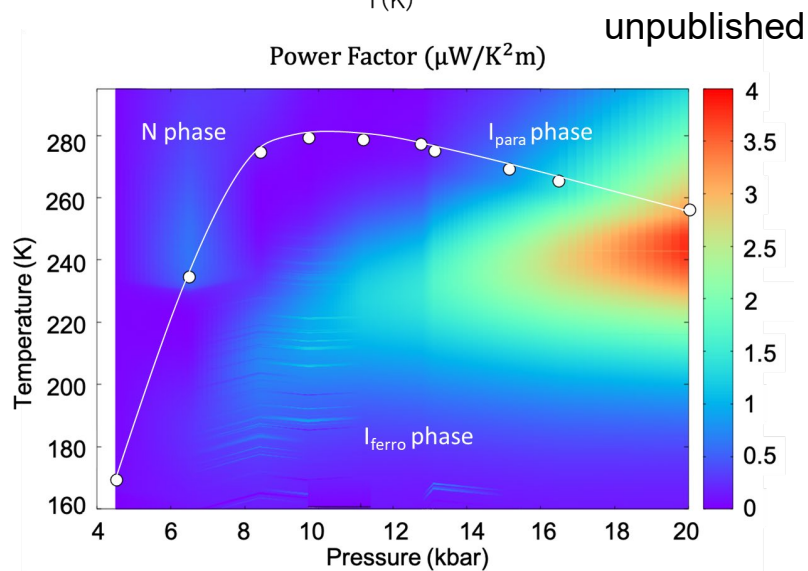
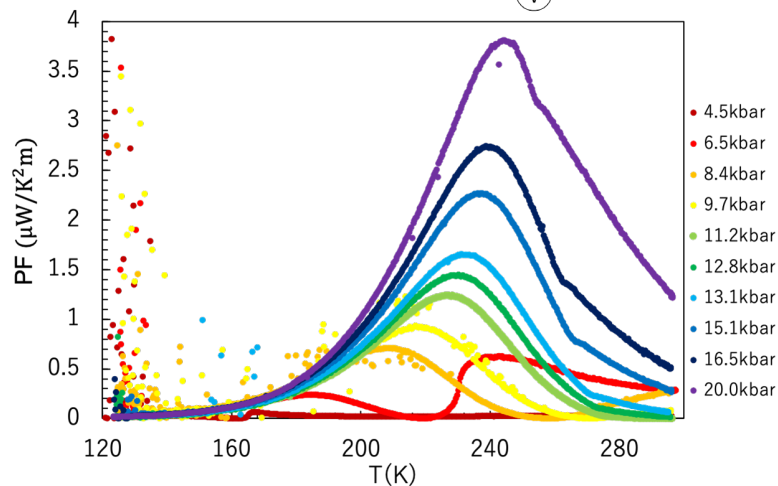
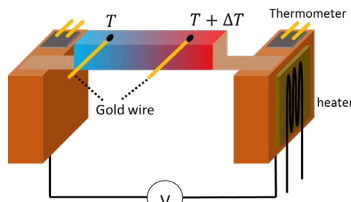


$$({}^{13}\text{T}_1^{-1})_p \propto n/\sqrt{a}D_{||}$$

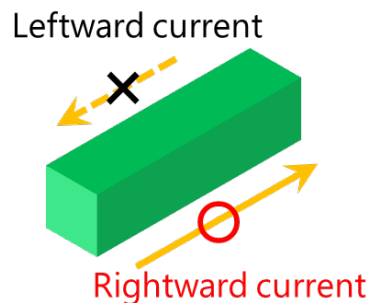
$$\sigma = ne^2 D_{||}/k_B T$$

Thermoelectric effect

$$PF = S^2 \sigma$$



Nonreciprocal transport



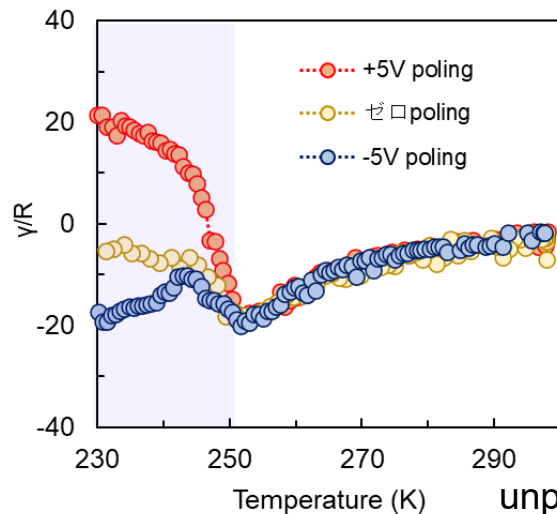
Broken inversion symmetry with correlation

Morimoto & Nagaosa, *Sci. Rep.* **8**, 2973 (2018).

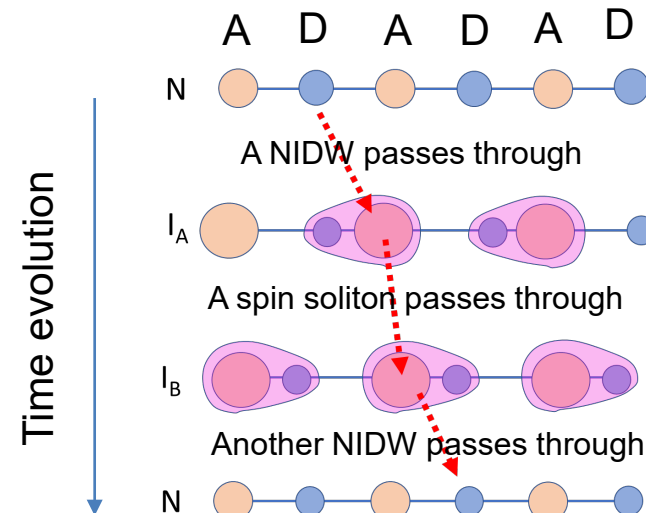
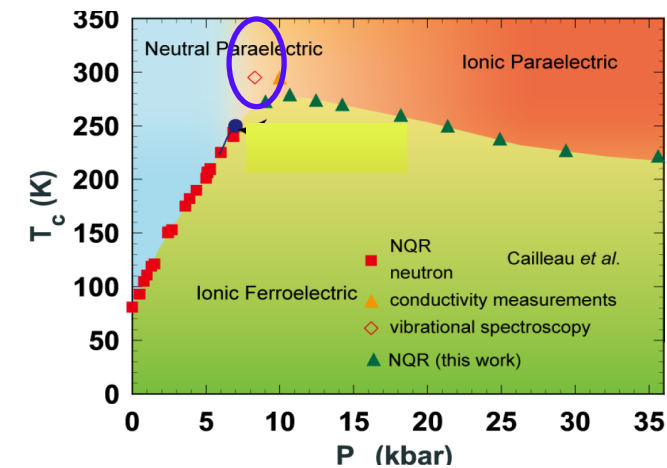
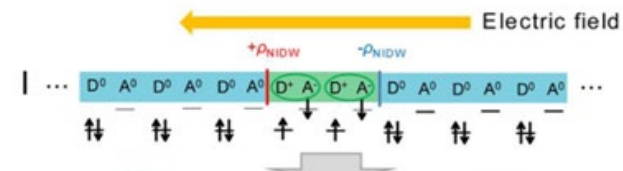
$$R = R_0(1 + \gamma BI)$$

$$V = R_0 I + \gamma R_0 B I^2$$

γ : Nonreciprocal parameter



Thouless charge pumping



Conclusion & perspective

- Quantum nature of electron glass is being revealed.
- E-glass engineering

- Mobile topological excitations in 1D electronic ferroelectrics
- Functionalize NIDWs and soliton matters

cf. TMTTF_2X by Monceau, Brazovski, Kirova