



*26 September - 2 October 2010, Carqueiranne, France*

# **Charge-density-wave crystals**

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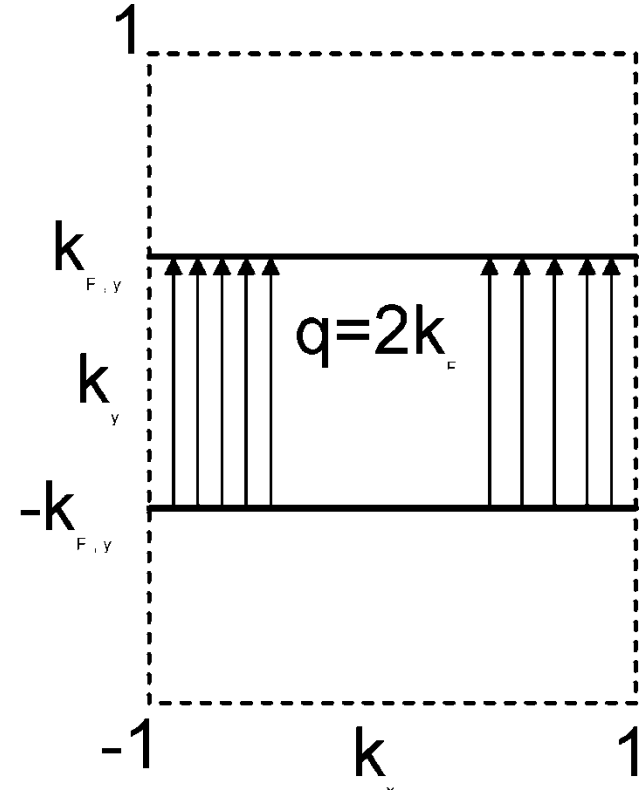
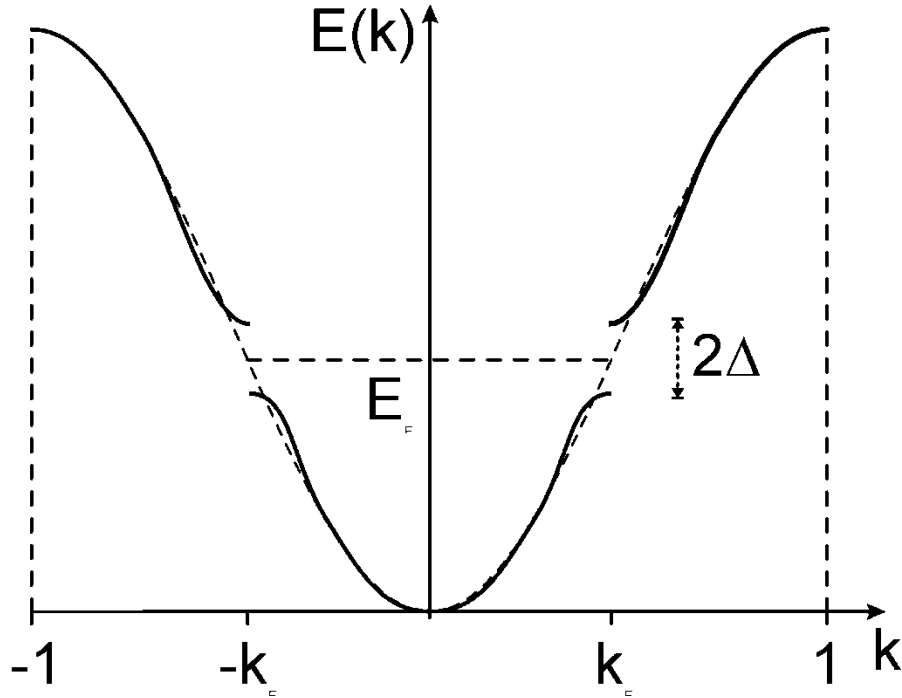
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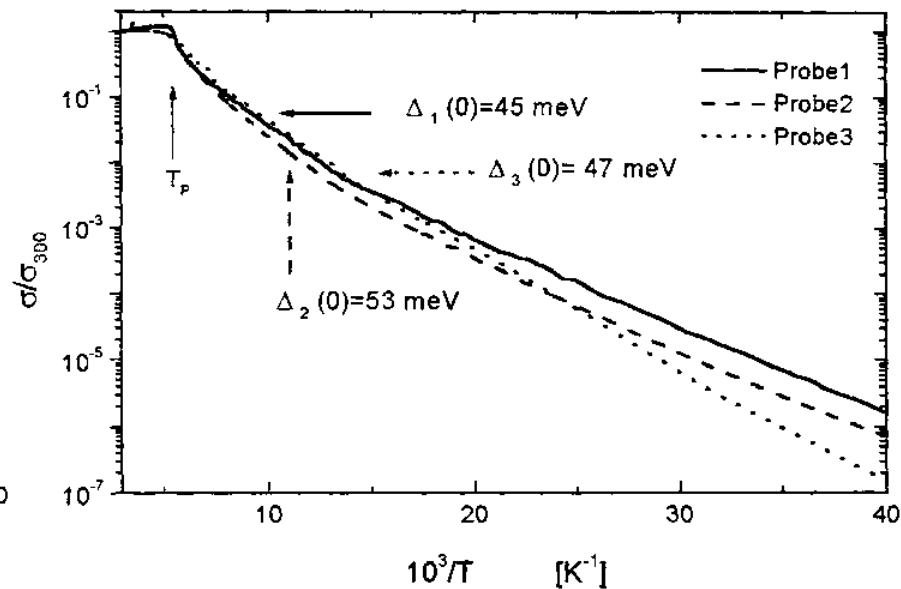
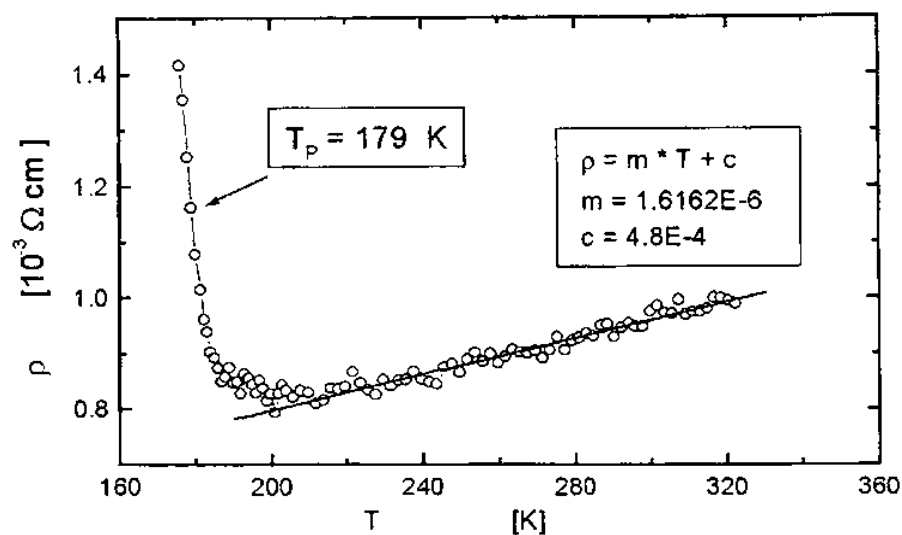
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# The charge-density-wave (CDW) instability



- Electron – phonon coupling
- Metal – Insulator transition
- Fermi surface nesting
- $2k_F$  is incommensurate

# The electrical conductivity against temperature

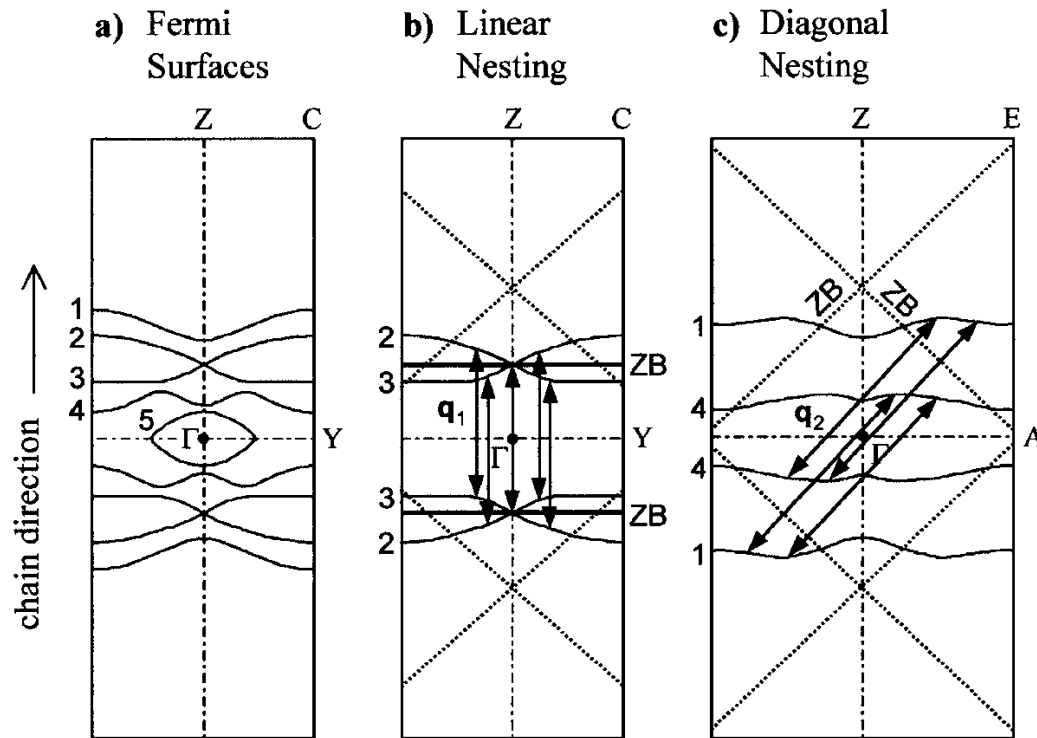


Metal-Insulator transition  
Gap at the Fermi surface

Semiconductor

$\text{K}_{0.3}\text{MoO}_3$  blue bronze

# Nesting of Fermi surfaces in real compounds



$\text{NbSe}_3$

$$T_{c1} = 145 \text{ K}$$

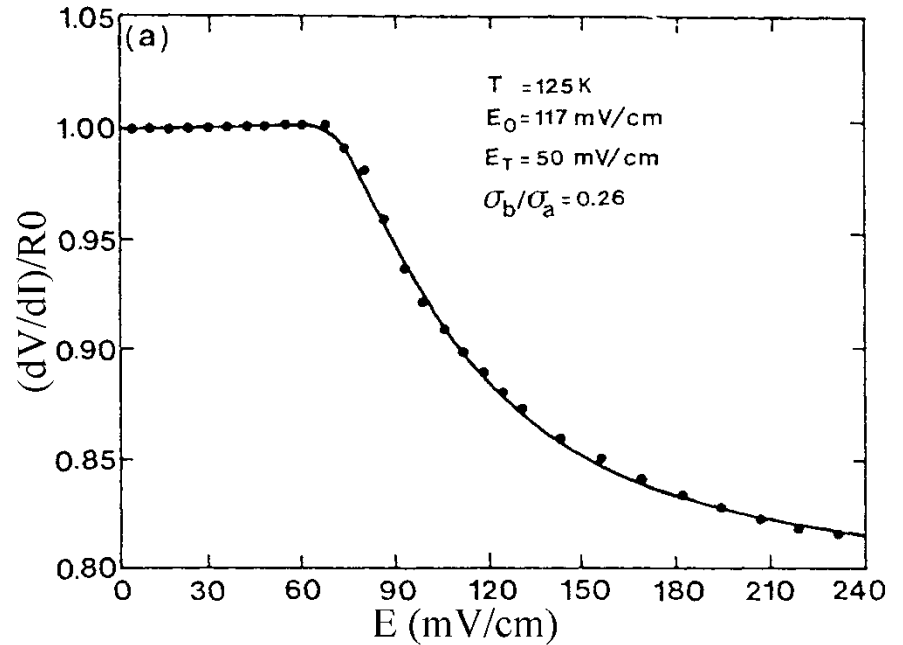
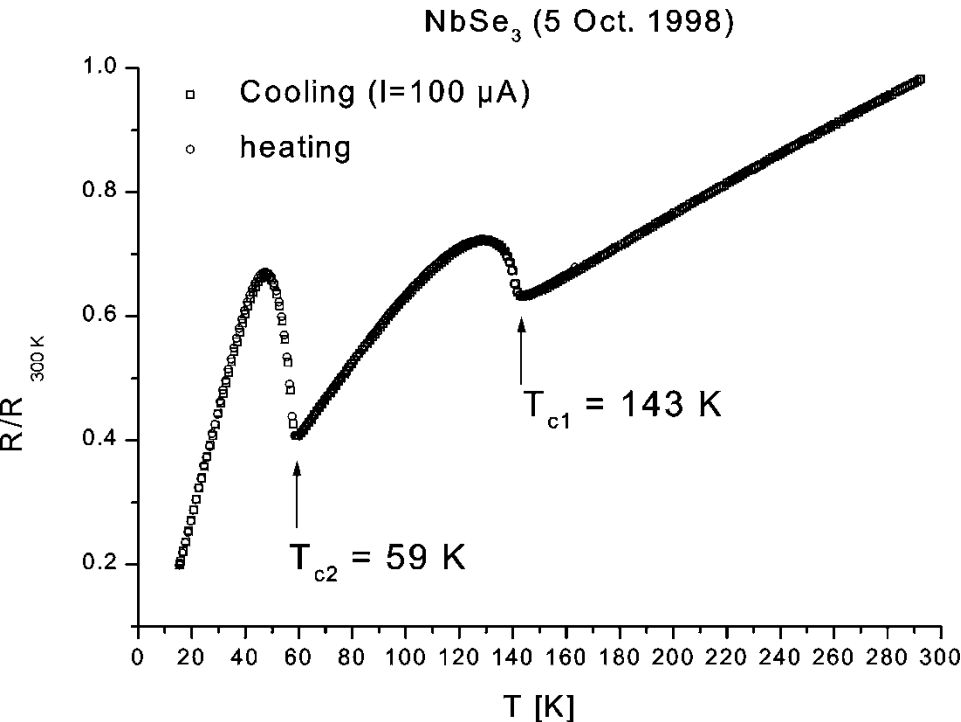
$$\mathbf{q}^1 = (0, 0.241, 0)$$

$$T_{c2} = 59 \text{ K}$$

$$\mathbf{q}^2 = (0.5, 0.261, 0.5)$$

Lowering of electronic energy requires atomic modulations

# Anisotropic and non-linear conductivities



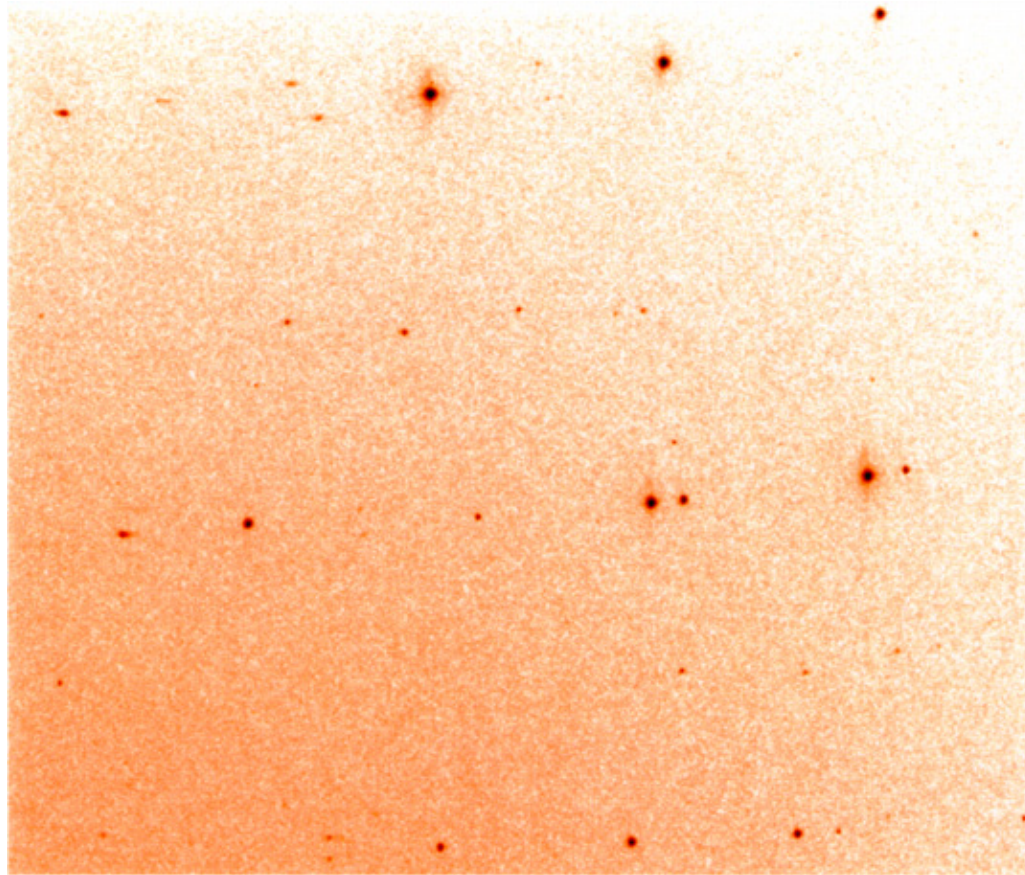
NbSe<sub>3</sub> —  $R(\mathbf{b}) : R(\mathbf{c}) = 1 : 14$

CDW is incommensurate along  $\mathbf{b}$

Sliding of pinned CDW

compare phason

# X-ray diffraction by the CDW of NiTa<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>7</sub>



(*h* 3 *l*)

(*h* 2+1/2 *l*)

(*h* 2 *l*)

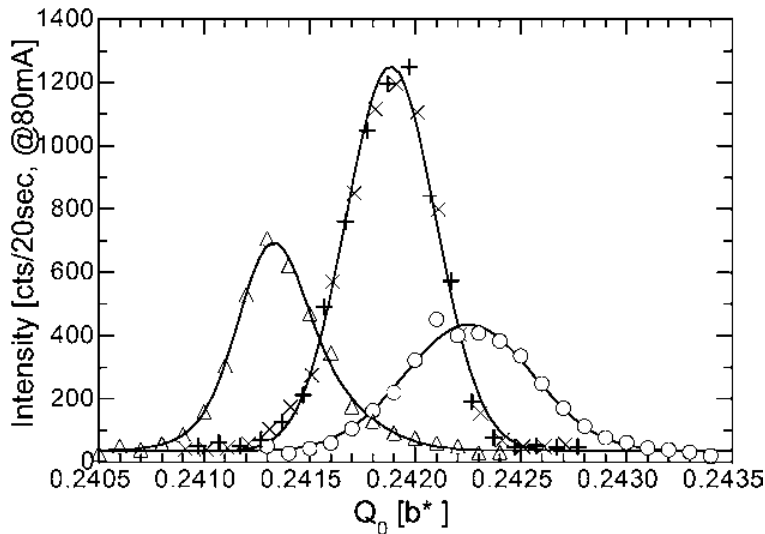
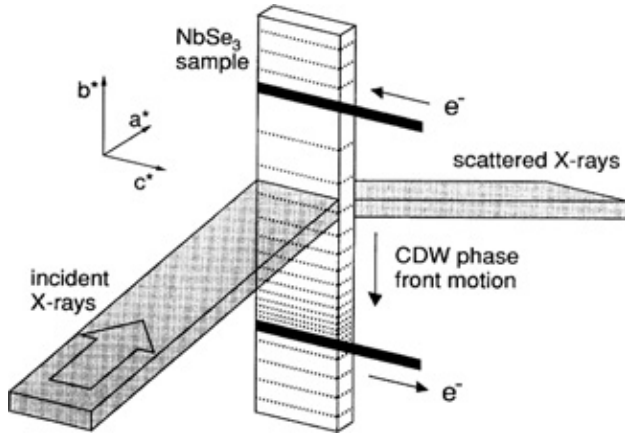
(*h* 1+1/2 *l*)

(*h* 1 *l*)

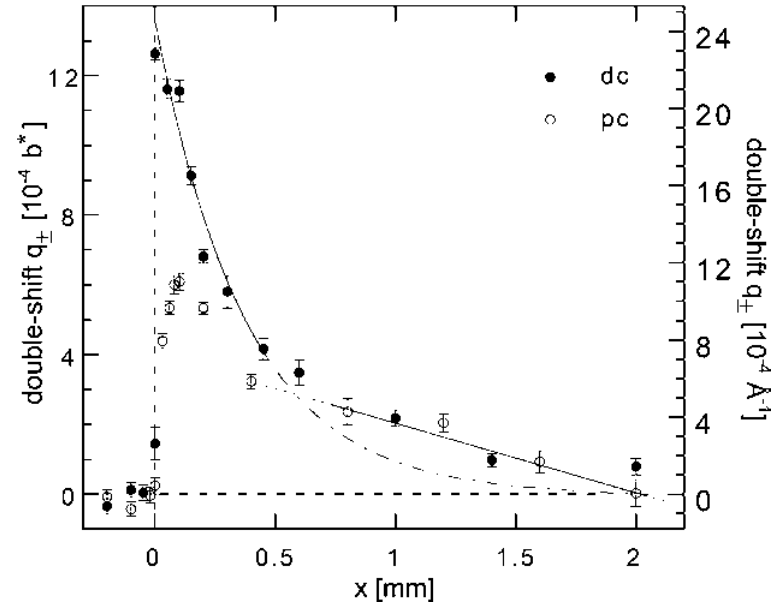
$$\mathbf{S} = h\mathbf{a}^* + k\mathbf{b}^* + l\mathbf{c}^* + m_1 \mathbf{q}^1 + m_2 \mathbf{q}^2 + \dots$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \sigma_1 \mathbf{a}^* + \sigma_2 \mathbf{b}^* + \sigma_3 \mathbf{c}^* \quad \mathbf{q} = 0.483 \mathbf{b}^*$$

# Deformation of the sliding CDW in NbSe<sub>3</sub>



D. DiCarlo *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **70**, 845 (1993)



Conversion from electronic to sliding-CDW current

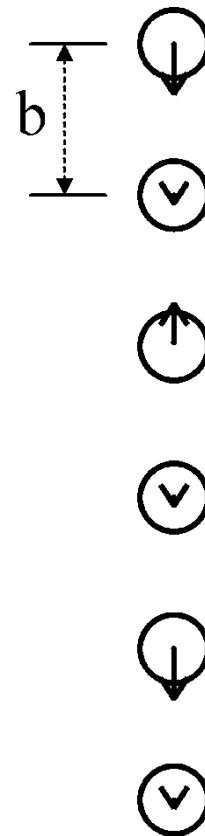
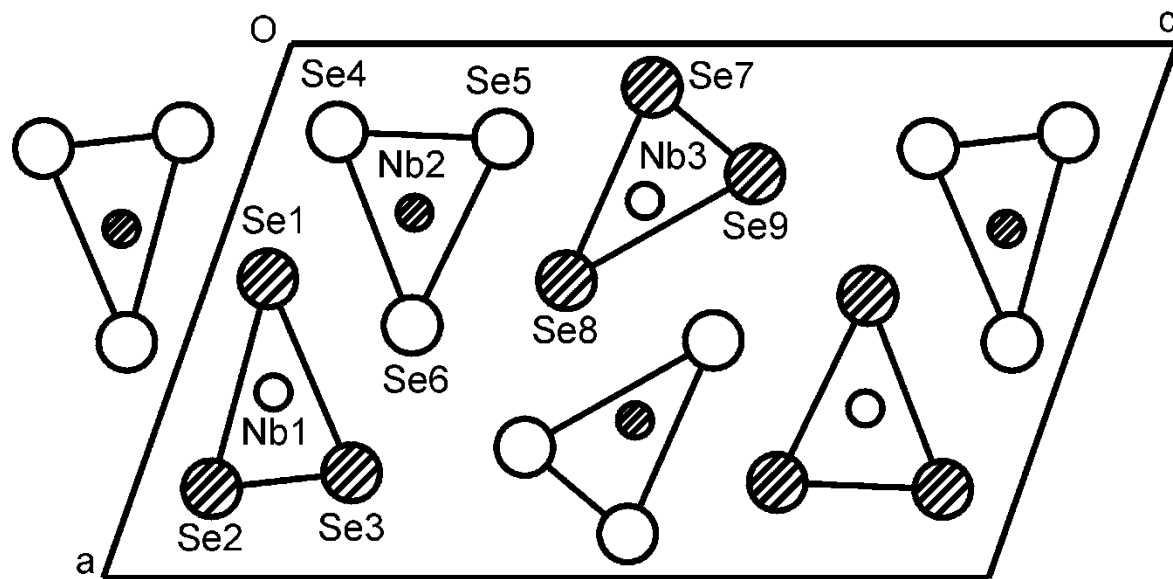
$$j_{tot} = j_e + j_i + j_{CDW}$$

$$\rho_{CDW} + \rho_i = 1$$

H. Requardt *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **80**, 5631 (1998)



# Incommensurately modulated structure of NbSe<sub>3</sub>



$$\mathbf{q}^1 = (0, 0.241, 0)$$

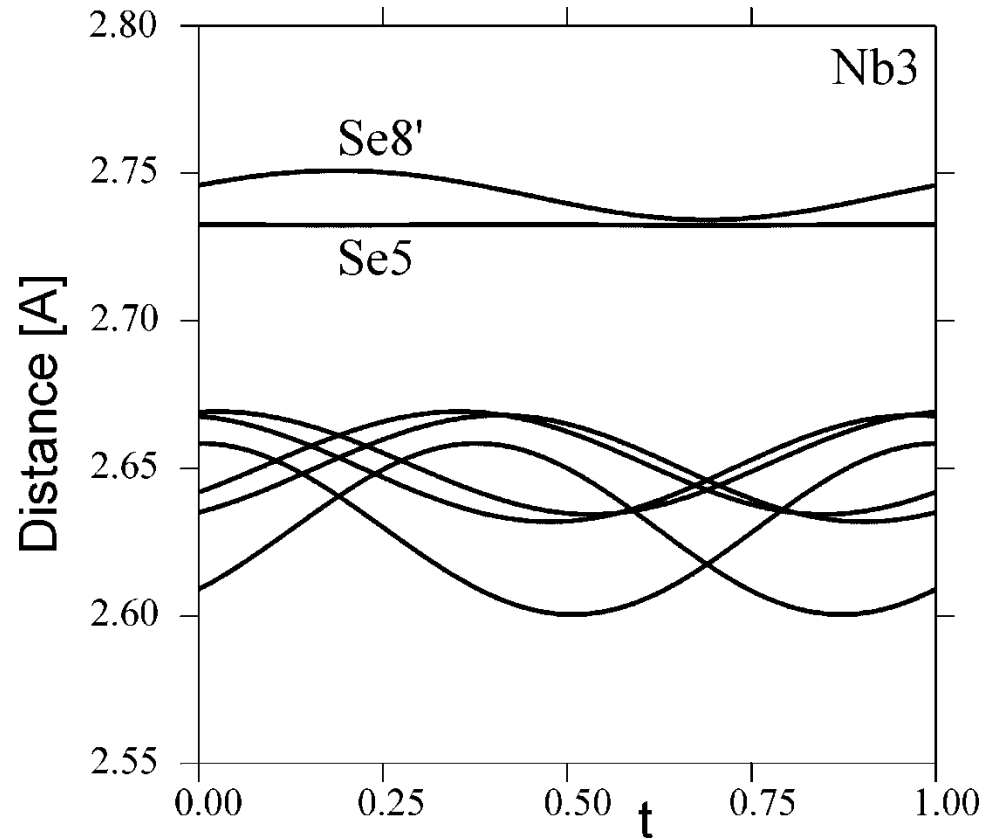
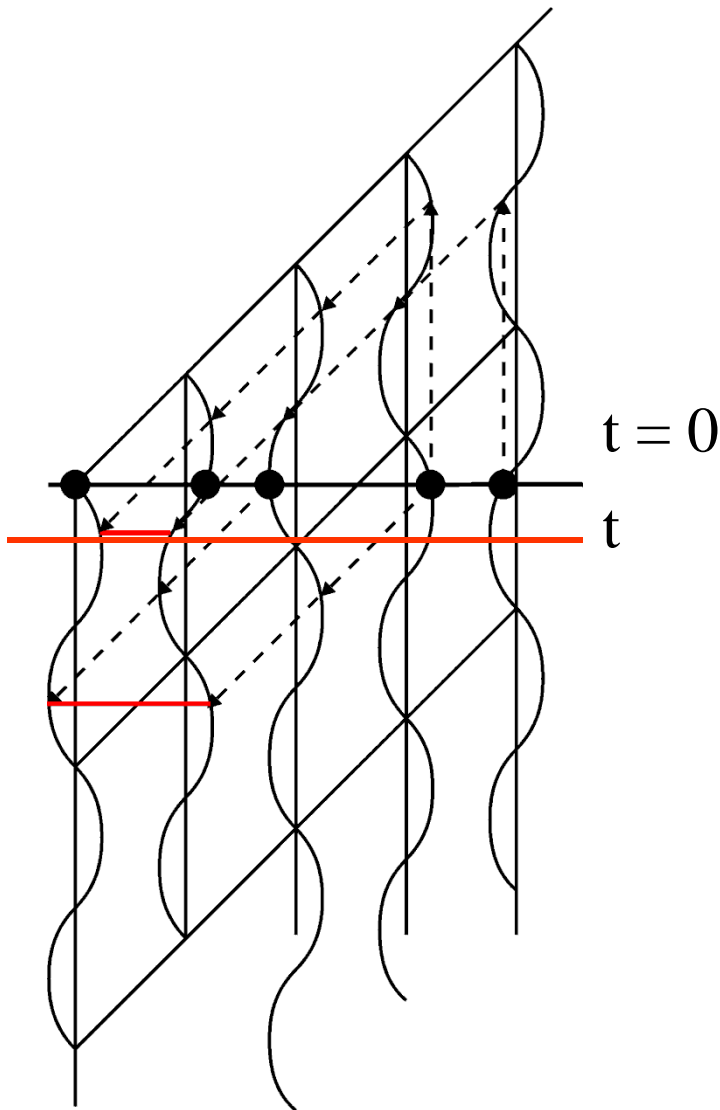
$$\mathbf{q}^2 = (0.5, 0.261, 0.5)$$

$$u_y(\text{Nb3}) = 0.05 \text{ \AA}$$

$$u_y(\text{Nb1}) = 0.025 \text{ \AA}$$

SSG 11.2.6.4:  $P2_1/m(0, 0.241, 0) s_0 (1/2, 0.260, 1/2) 00$

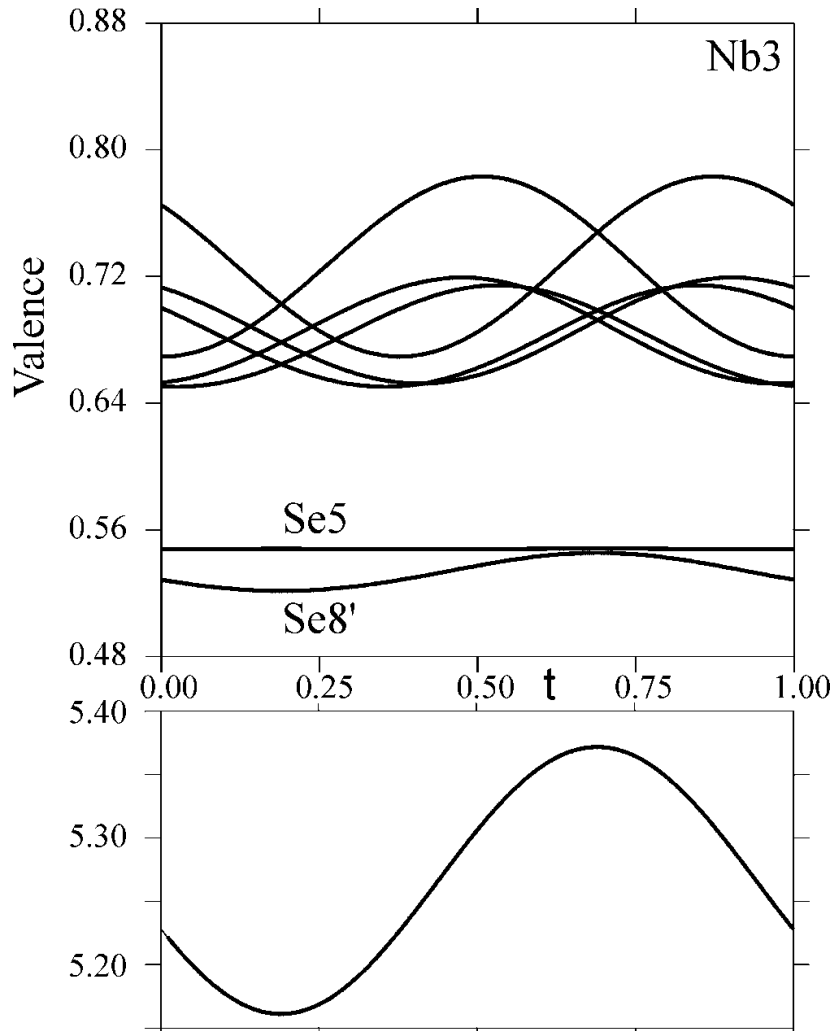
# Elastic coupling and Residual strain



Experiment  $\Delta d = 0.06 \text{ \AA}$

Maximum possible  $\Delta d = 0.16 \text{ \AA}$

# Atomic valences by the Bond-valence method



$$v_{ij} = \exp[(R_0 - r_{ij})/b]$$

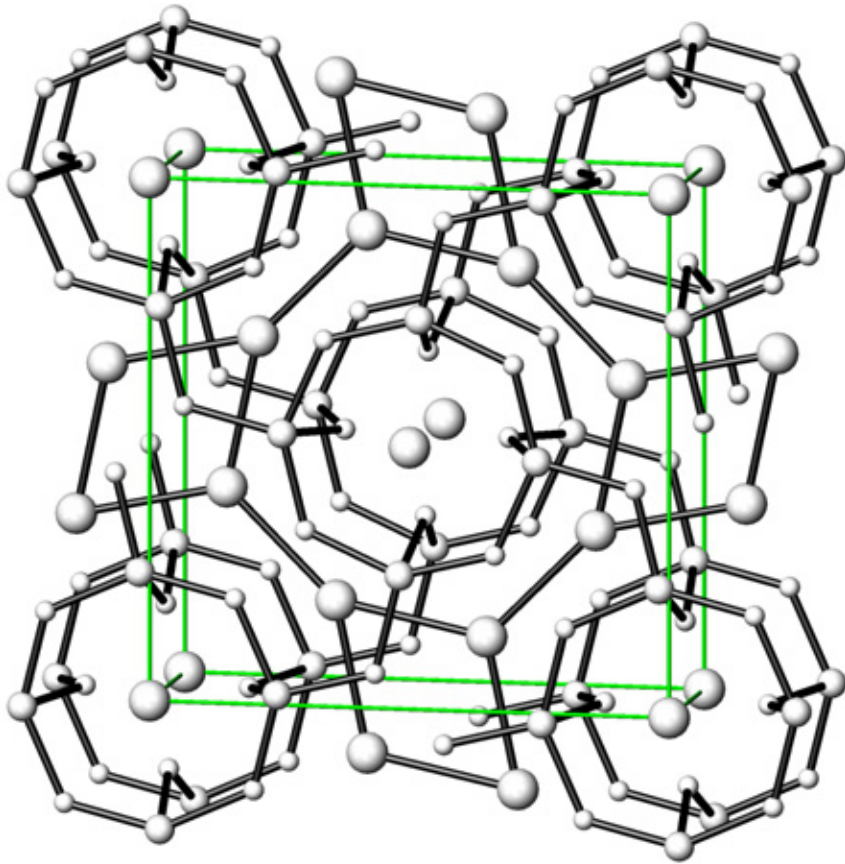
$$V_i = \sum_{j=1}^{\text{neighbors}} v_{ij}$$

$$b = 0.37 \text{ \AA}$$

$R_0$  from good structures

Towards a constant valence

# Strongly coupled CDW in $R_5\text{Ir}_4\text{Si}_{10}$



$R_5\text{Ir}_4\text{Si}_{10}$ ,  $R = \text{Er}, \text{Lu}, \dots$

$\text{Sc}_5\text{Co}_4\text{Si}_{10}$  structure type

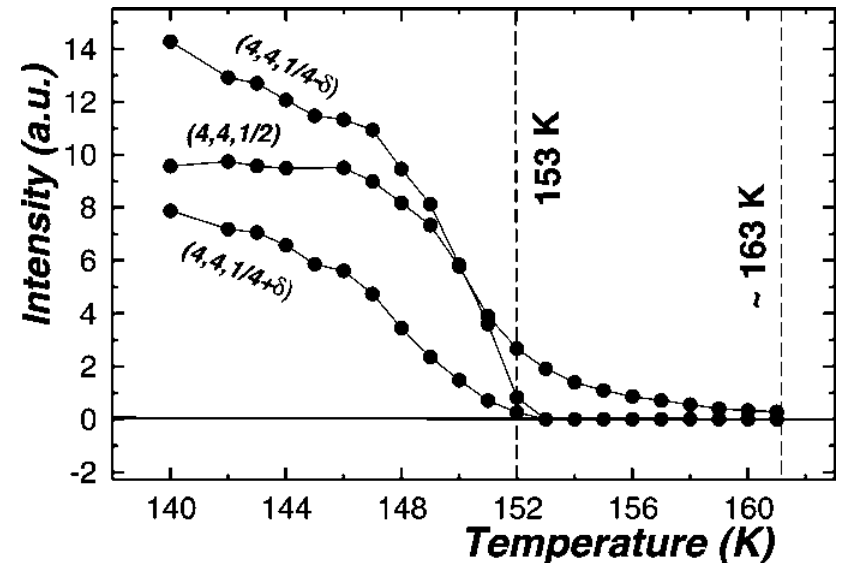
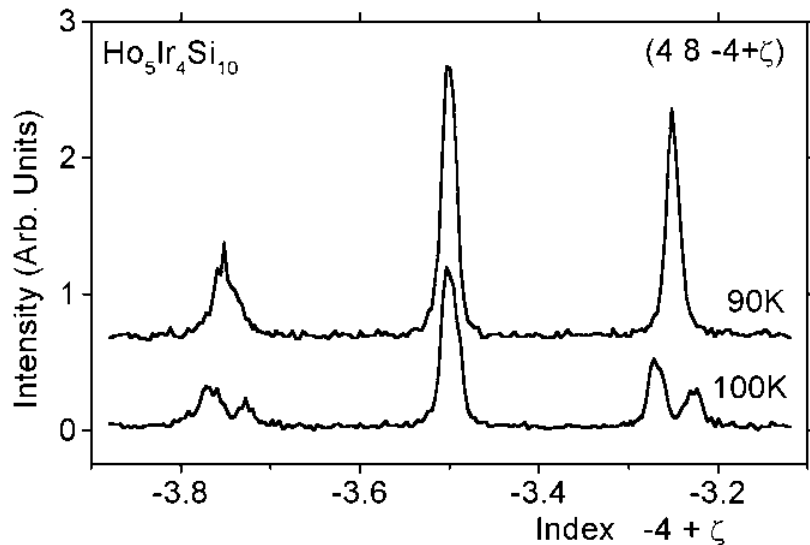
$P4/\text{mbm}$  ( $Z = 2$ )

$a = 12.53 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 4.21 \text{ \AA}$

No obvious 1D features

Shelton *et al.* (1986): CDW

# Combined incommensurate/commensurate CDW transition in $\text{Er}_5\text{Ir}_4\text{Si}_{10}$ at $T_{\text{CDW}} = 151 \text{ K}$

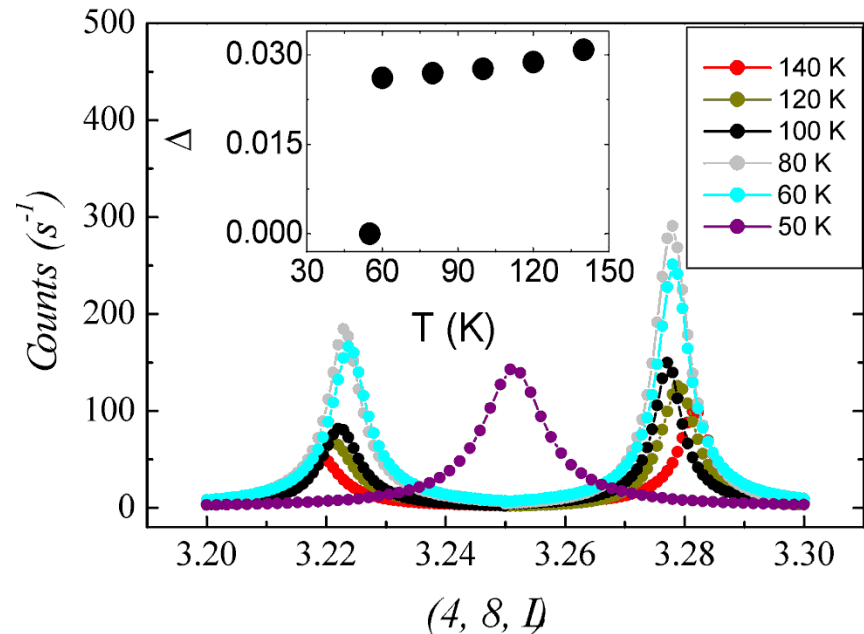
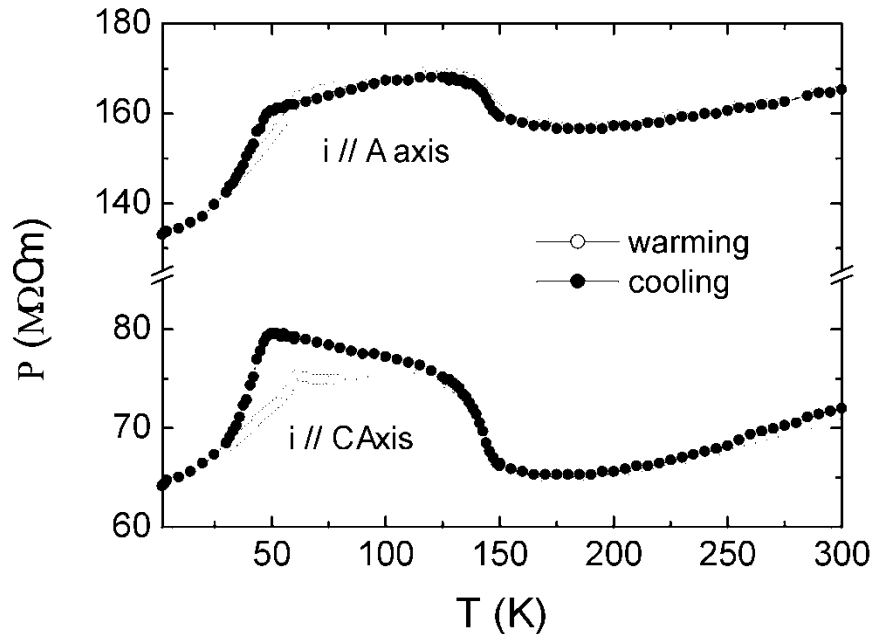


Primary order parameter:  $\mathbf{q}^1 = (1/2) \mathbf{c}^*$

Modified band-structure provides nesting condition for the

incommensurate CDW:  $\mathbf{q}^2 = (1/4 \pm \delta) \mathbf{c}^*$

# Lock-in transition in $\text{Er}_5\text{Ir}_4\text{Si}_{10}$

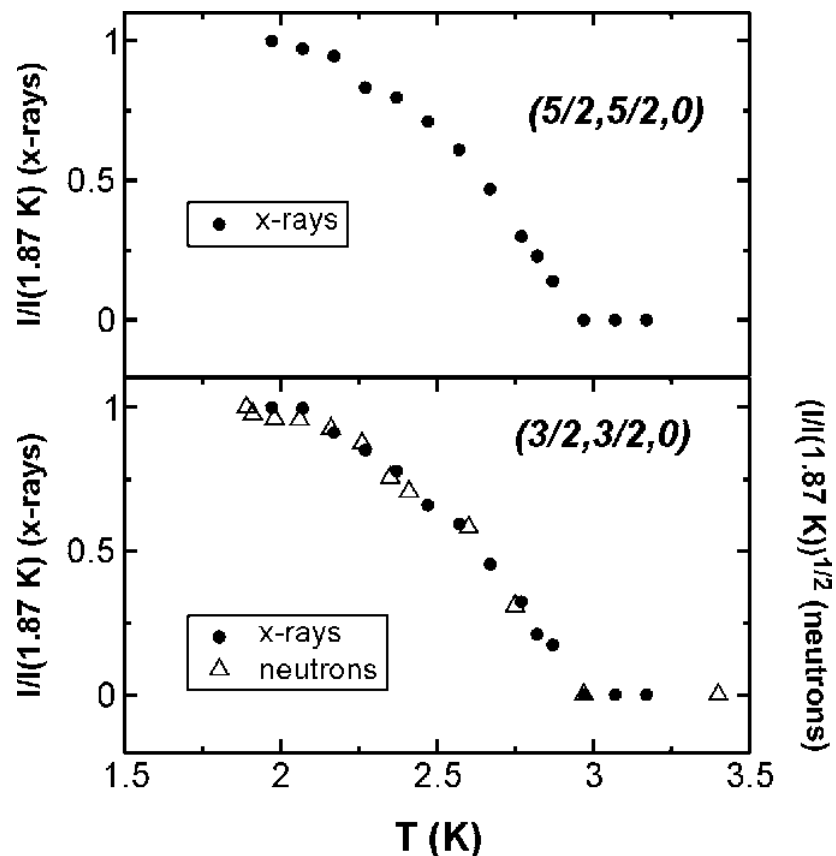


$$T_{\text{CDW}} = 151 \text{ K:} \quad \mathbf{q}^1 = (1/2) \mathbf{c}^* \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{q}^2 = (1/4 \pm \delta) \mathbf{c}^*$$

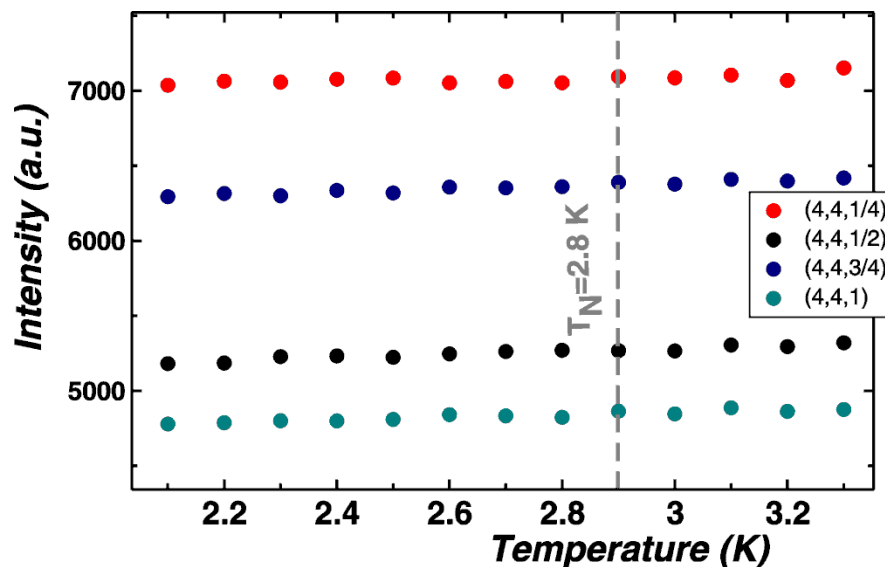
$$T_{\text{lock-in}} = 55 \text{ K:} \quad \mathbf{q} = (1/4) \mathbf{c}^*$$

Partial restoration of DOS at the Fermi level

# Coexistence of CDW and AF magnetic order



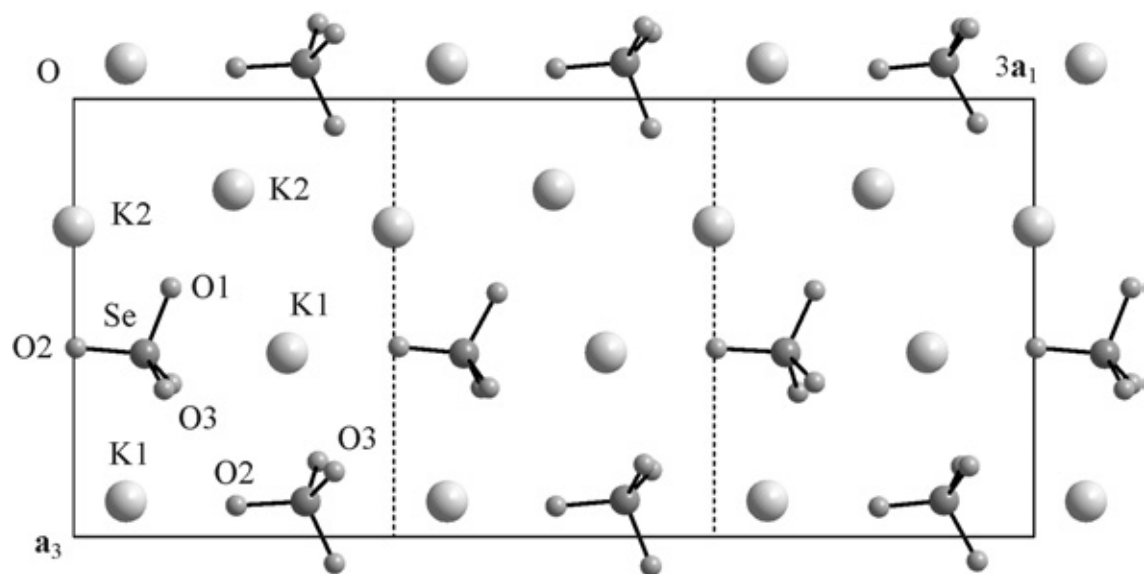
Magnetic x-ray and  
neutron scattering



$$T_N = 2.8 \text{ K}$$

fourfold superstructure  
persists into the state with  
antiferromagnetic order

# Incommensurability by competing interactions



$Pnma$

$T$

$Pnma(\sigma \ 0 \ 0)0s0$

$$\sigma = 2/3 + \delta$$

$A_2BX_4$  ferroelectrics ( $K_2SeO_4$ ):

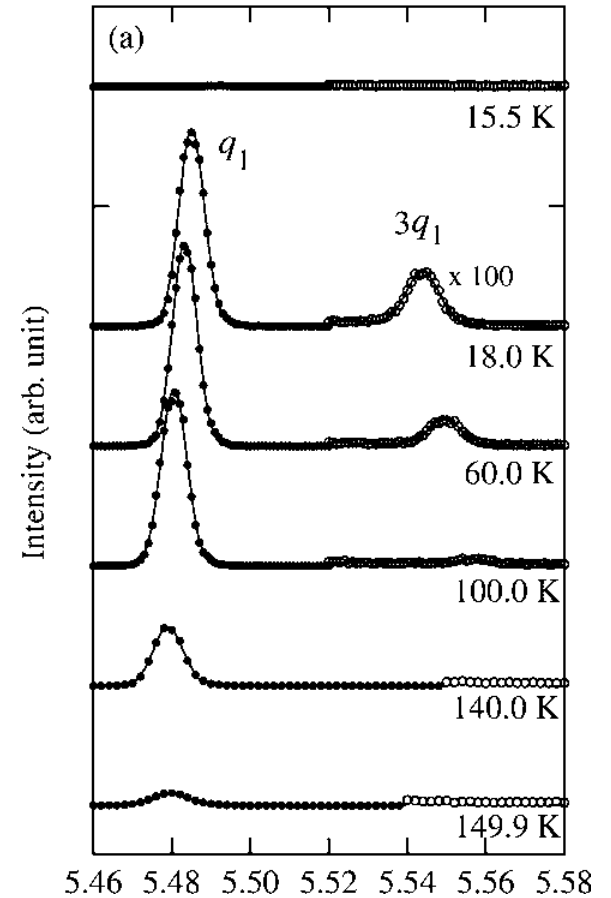
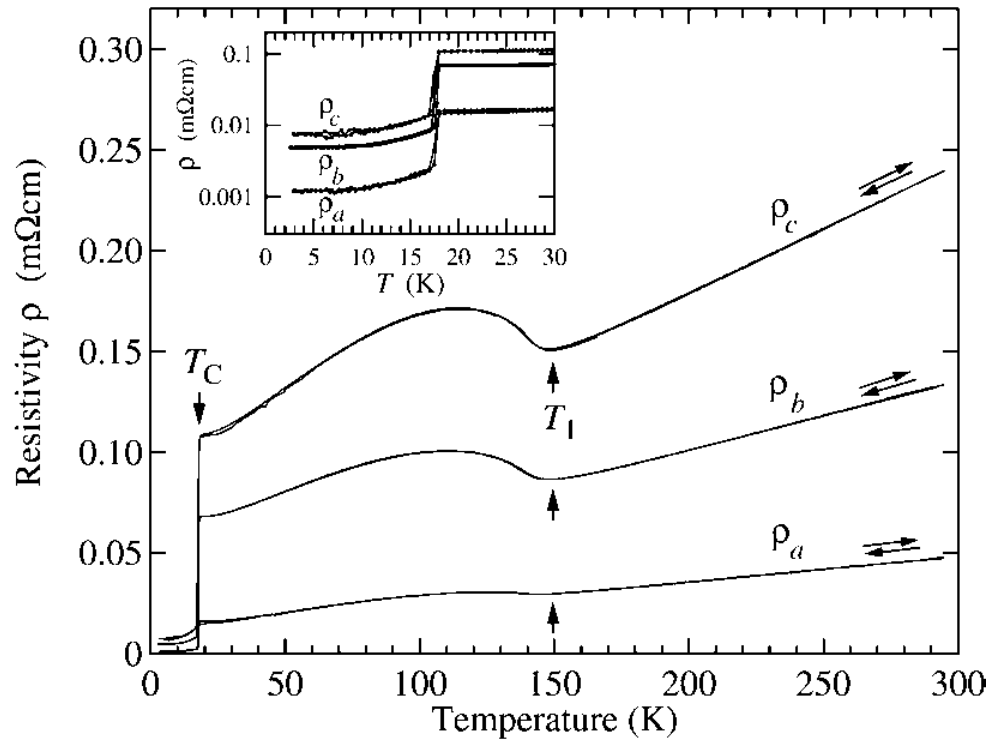
local interactions vs optimized packing

$Pn2_1a$

$3a$ -supercell



# Strongly coupled CDW in SmNiC<sub>2</sub>



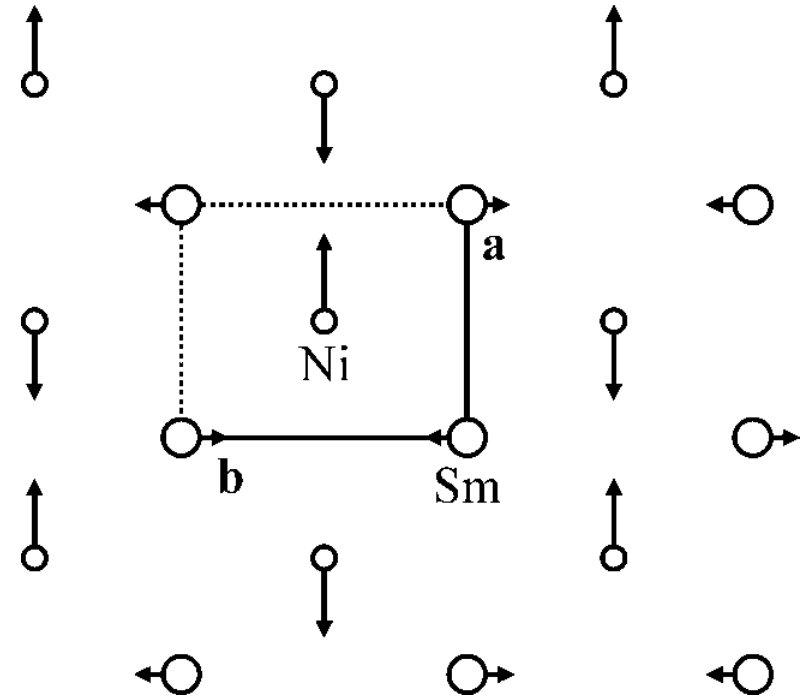
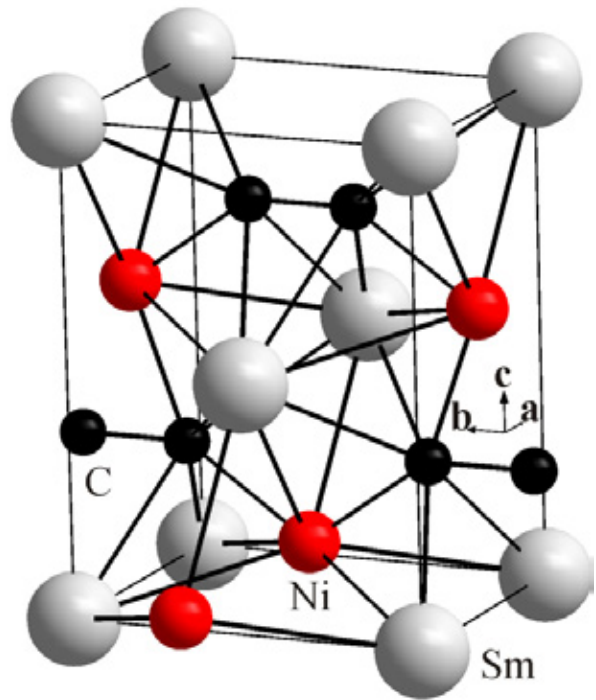
$$R(\mathbf{a}) : R(\mathbf{c}) = 1 : 5$$

$$T_C = 148 \text{ K}$$

$$R(\mathbf{a}) : R(\mathbf{b}) = 1 : 2.8$$

$$\mathbf{q} = (1/2, 0.516, 0)$$

# Incommensurability of the CDW by frustrated interlayer coupling in $\text{SmNiC}_2$



SSG 38.1.16.13  $\text{Amm}2(1/2 \beta 0)000$

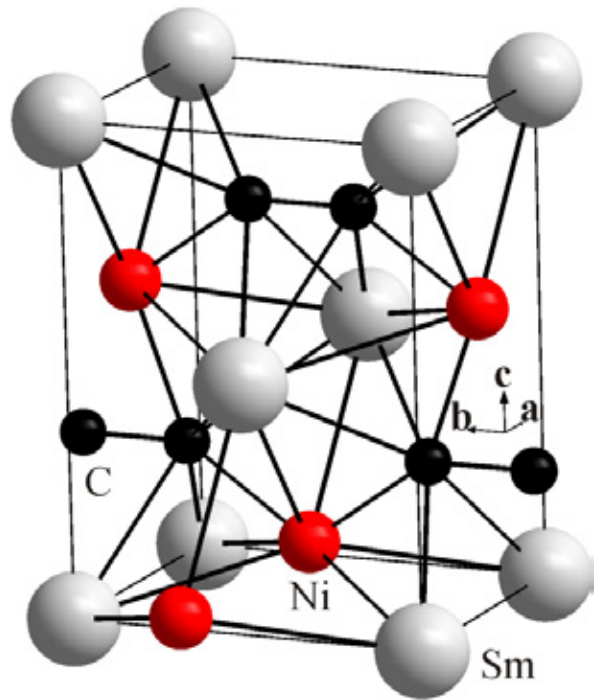
$a = 3.70$ ,  $b = 4.53$ ,  $c = 6.10 \text{ \AA}$

$\mathbf{q} = (1/2, 0.516, 0)$

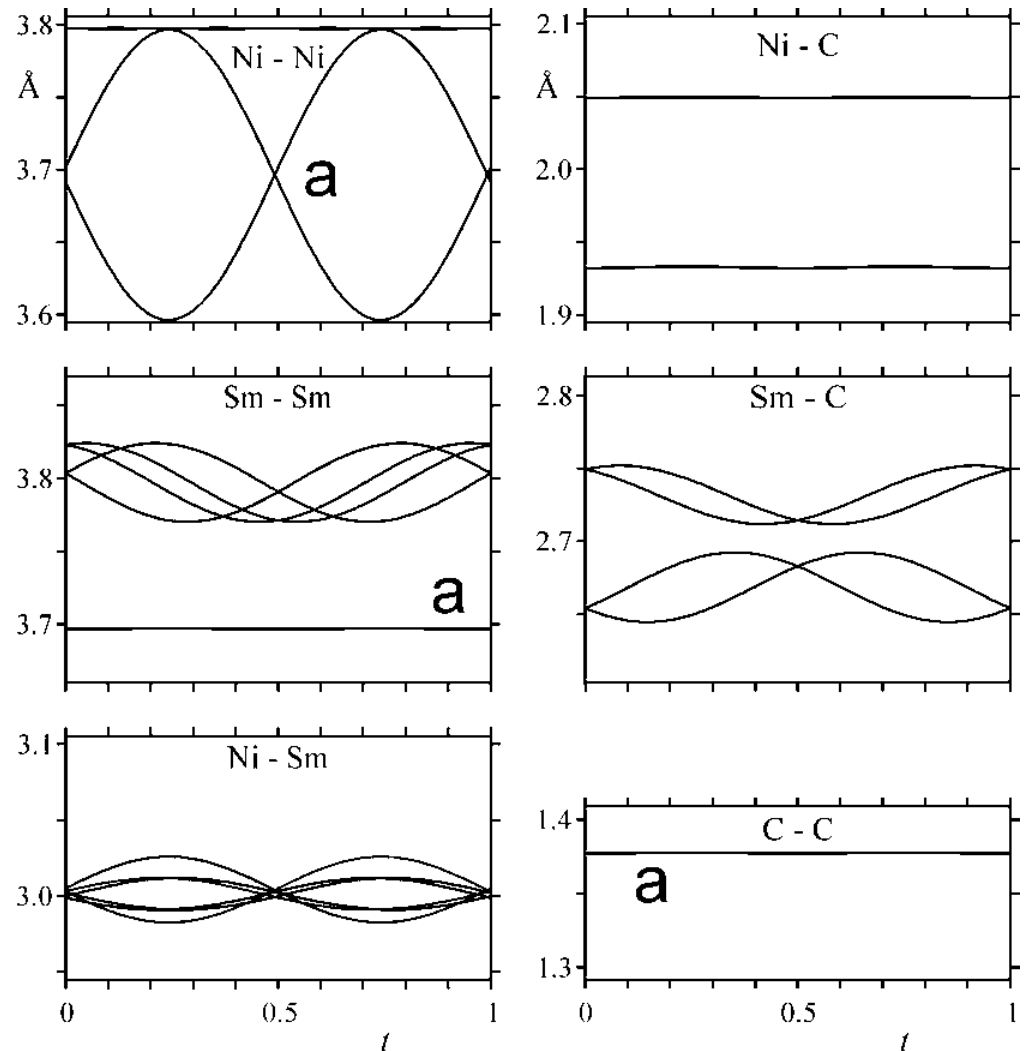
Atomic

displacements (x 25)

# Interatomic distances in the CDW phase of $\text{SmNiC}_2$

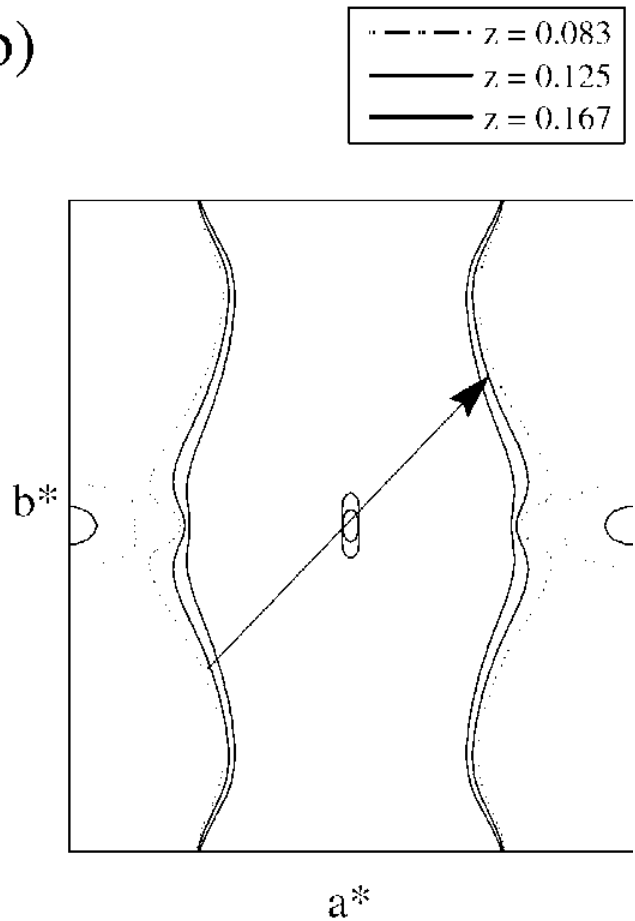


$$\mathbf{q} = (1/2, 0.516, 0)$$



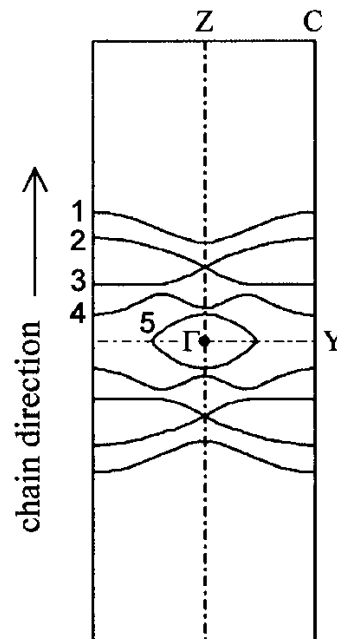
# Fermi surface of $\text{SmNiC}_2$

b)

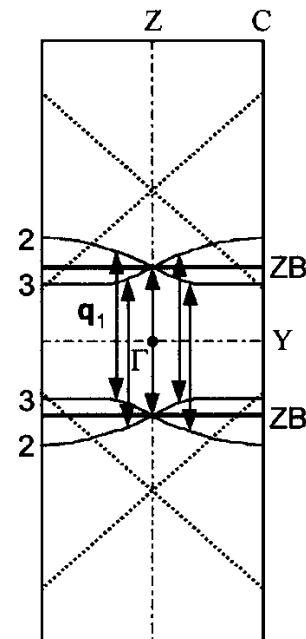


$\text{NbSe}_3$

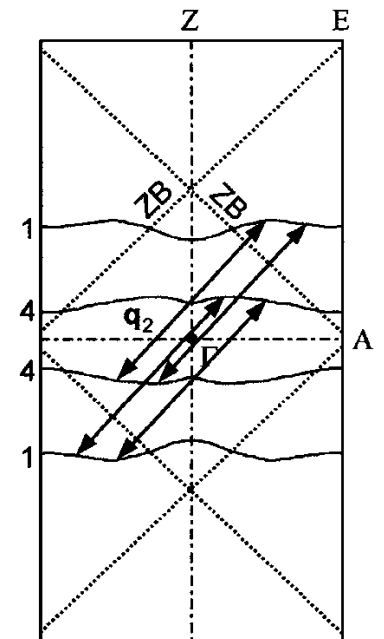
a) Fermi Surfaces



b) Linear Nesting



c) Diagonal Nesting



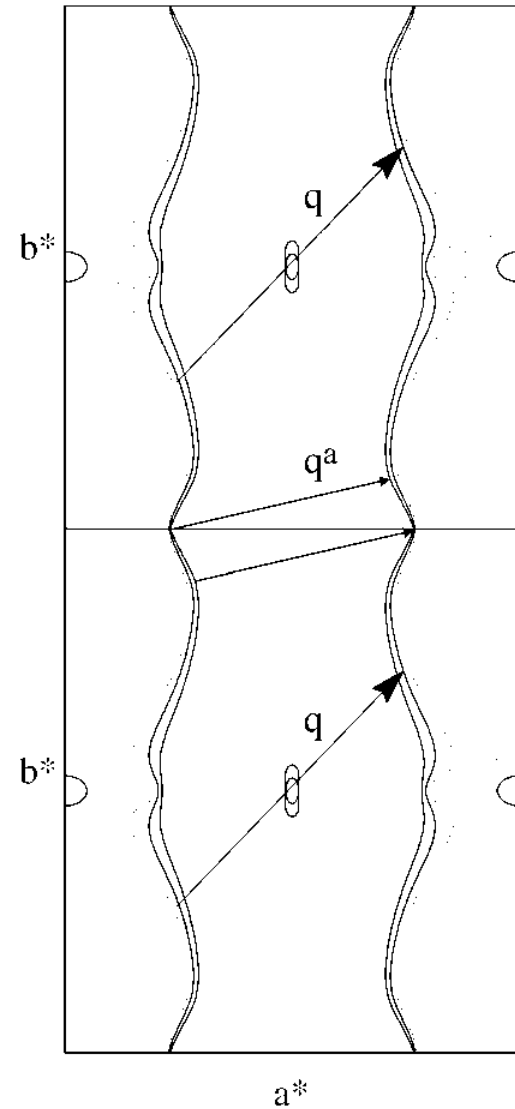
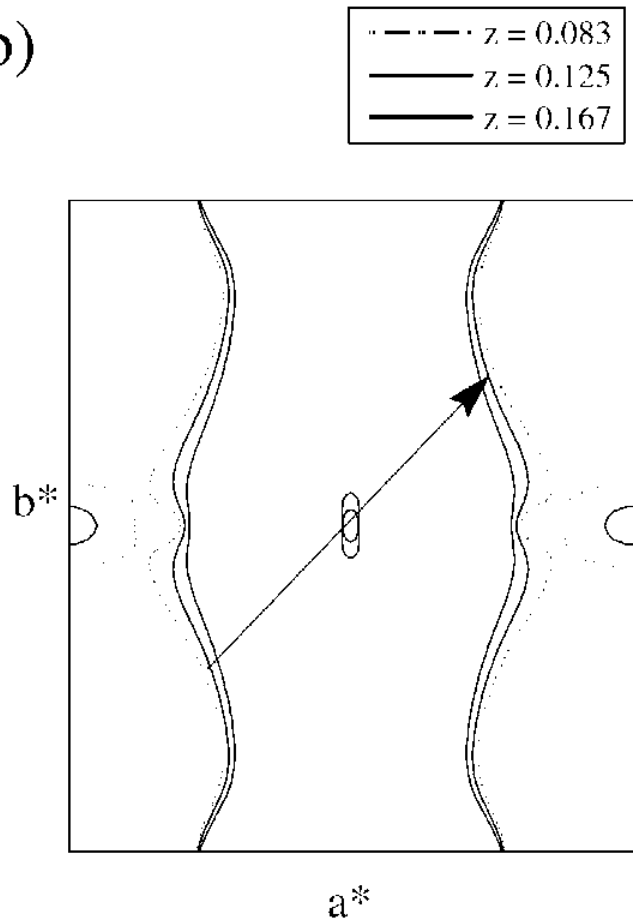
A. Wölfel *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **82**, 054120 (2010)

J. Laverock *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **80**, 125111 (2009)

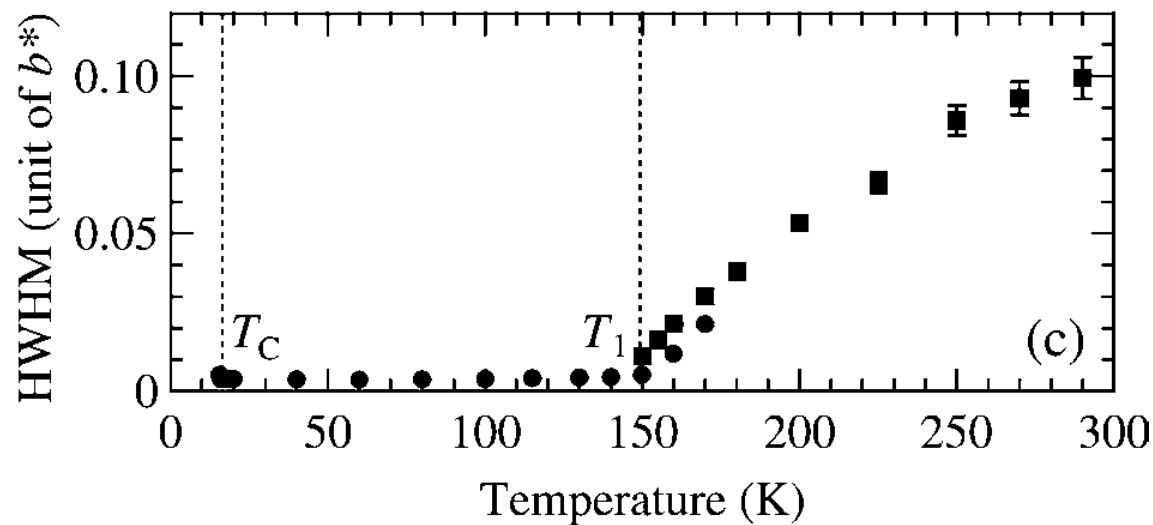
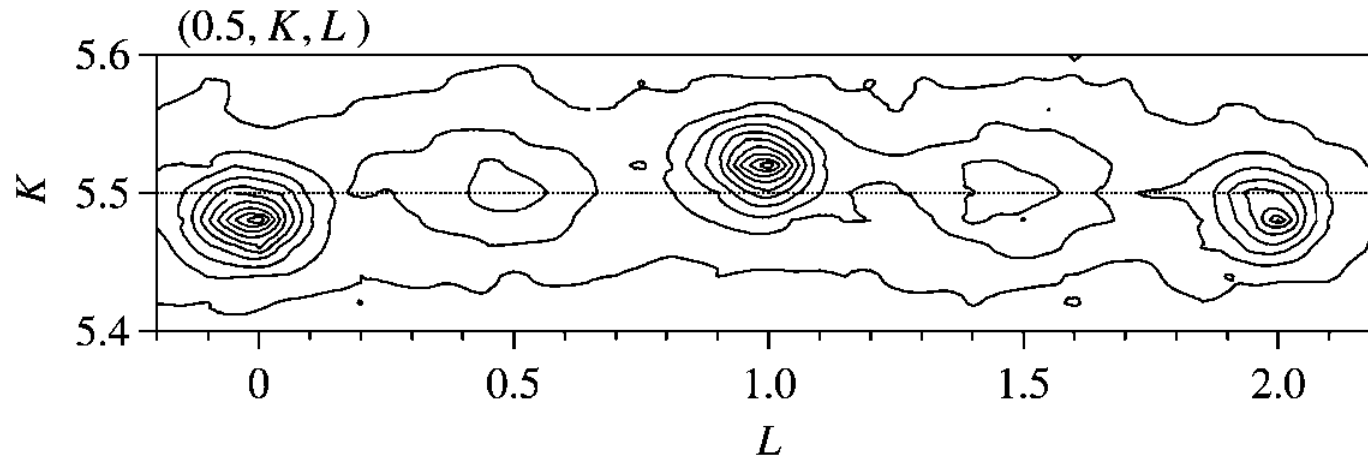
J. Schafer *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **87**, 196403 (2001)

# Extended zone Fermi surface of $\text{SmNiC}_2$

b)



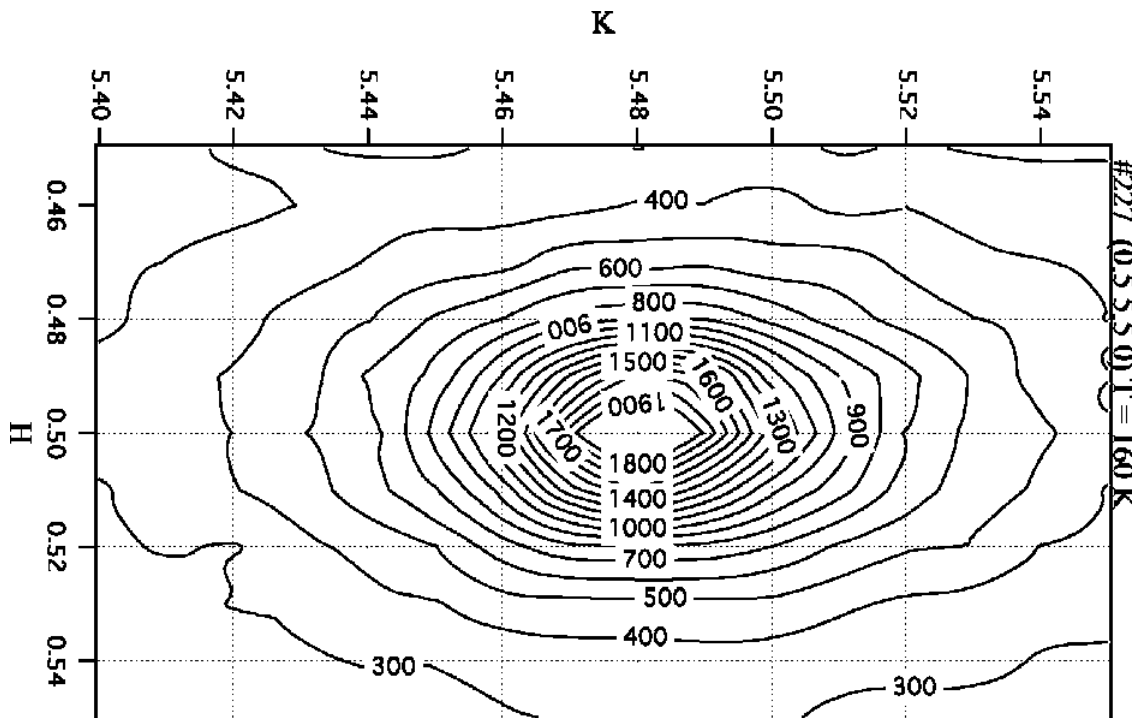
# Diffuse X-ray scattering for $T > T_c$ of $\text{SmNiC}_2$



$T > T_c = 148$  K

Increasing temperature gives increasing FWHM and decreasing correlation length

# H, K-Plane of diffuse X-ray scattering of $\text{SmNiC}_2$



$T > T_c = 148 \text{ K}$

$T = 160 \text{ K}$

Correlation length  
from FWHM

116.3 Å along **a**

94.3 Å along **b**

# Summary

CDW involves conduction band and atomic modulations

Sliding of incommensurate CDW (phason degree of freedom)

Commensurate CDW in  $\text{SmNiC}_2$  along **a**

Lowest electrical resistance along **a**

Magnitude and direction of largest modulation amplitude

Warped planar Fermi surface perpendicular to **a**

Correlation length of CDW fluctuations above  $T_c$

CDW in  $\text{SmNiC}_2$  is rendered incommensurate by frustration of interchain interactions