

INVITATION

Department of Condensed Matter Physics

Is pleased to invite you to the lecture

Charge, orbital and magnetic orders at the YBa₂Cu₃O₇/Nd_{1-x}(Ca,Sr)_xMnO₃ interface

prof. Christian Bernhard

Department of Physics, University of Fribourg, Chemin du Musee 3, CH-1700 Fribourg, Switzerland Email: christian.bernhard@unifr.ch

I will present x-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS) and resonant x-ray inelastic scattering (RIXS) studies at the Cu-L₃ edge of PLD-grown heterostructures that contain alternating layers of the cuprate high T_c superconductor YBa₂Cu₃O₇ (YBCO) and the manganite Nd_{1-x}(Ca,Sr)_xMnO₃ (NCSMO). The latter material is an insulator with a CE-type antiferromagnetic and charge/orbital order that competes with a ferromagnetic phase that is weakly conducting [1].

In the first part, I will provide evidence that the phase competition in the manganite layers has a strong impact on copper charge density wave (Cu-CDW) order in the superconducting YBCO layers. In particular, I will show that a Cu-CDW with a wave vector of $q\approx0.33$ r.l.u. can be strongly enhanced as compared to that in bulk YBCO and that an entirely new kind of Cu-CDW (with a much larger period and correlation length) can be induced in the interfacial CuO₂ layers [2].

In the second part, I show that the RIXS technique can be used to distinguish between two magnon modes that arise from the CuO₂ layers that are either right at the interface or further away from it [3]. The analysis of the dispersion of these magnon modes indicates a suppression of the in-plane AF exchange interaction from J \approx 130 meV in the bulk-like CuO₂ layers to J \approx 70 meV in the interfacial ones. Moreover, we observe an anomalous momentum dependence of the intensity of the interfacial magnon which suggests that the antiferromagnetic order at the interface is accompanied by an orbital order. Notably, the combined AF and orbital order gives rise to a so-called "altermagnetic" state in the interfacial CuO₂ layer that can enable unique superconducting proximity effects and new spintronic applications [3].

References

1 R. Gaina et al., Phys. Rev. B 104, 174513 (2021).

2 R. Gaina et al., npjQM 6, 12 (2021).

3 S. Sarkar et al., PNAS Nexus, pgae100, https://doi.org/10.1093/pnasnexus/pgae100

Date:	3 April 2024

Time: 11:00

Venue: Lecture room F1, Building 6, Faculty of Science, Kotlářská 2, Brno

This lecture was supported by the project QM4ST (Quantum materials for applications in sustainable technology), reg. no. CZ.02.01.01/00/22_008/0004572, cofunded by the ERDF from the Programme Johannes Amos Commenius, call Excellent Research.





