

Emergent 1D physics in a 3D molecular crystal, $\text{Mo}_3\text{S}_7(\text{dmit})_3$

Anthony Jacko

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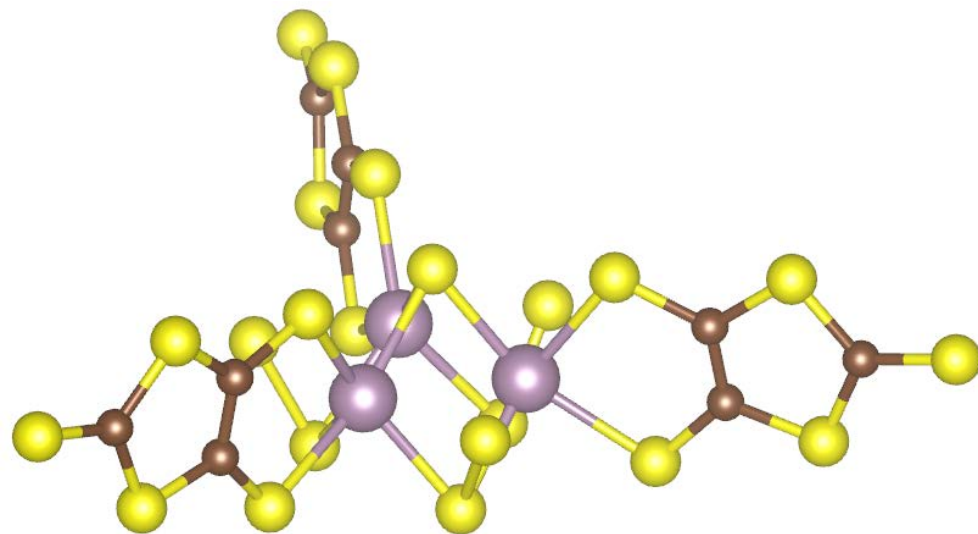
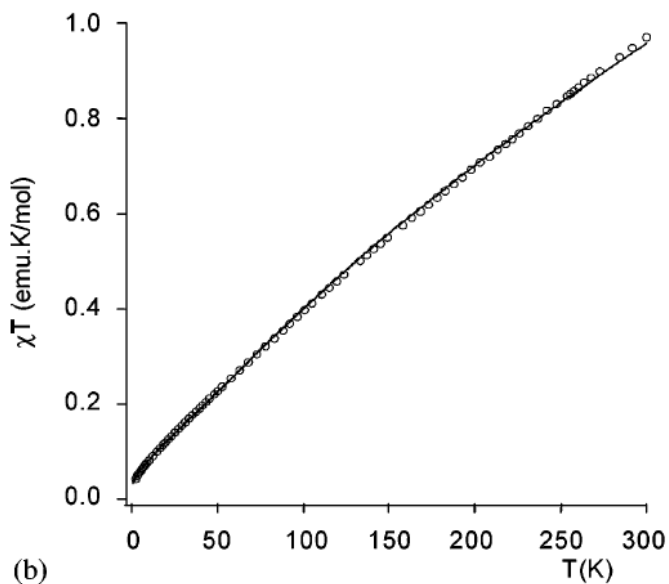
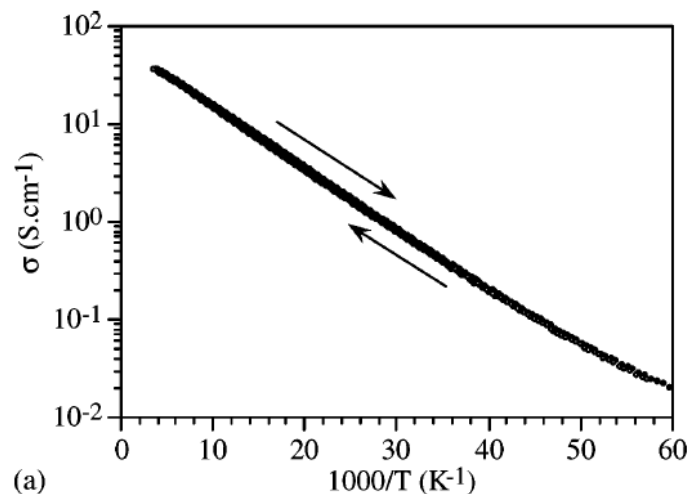
The University of Queensland

J. Merino

Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

Mo₃S₇(dmit)₃

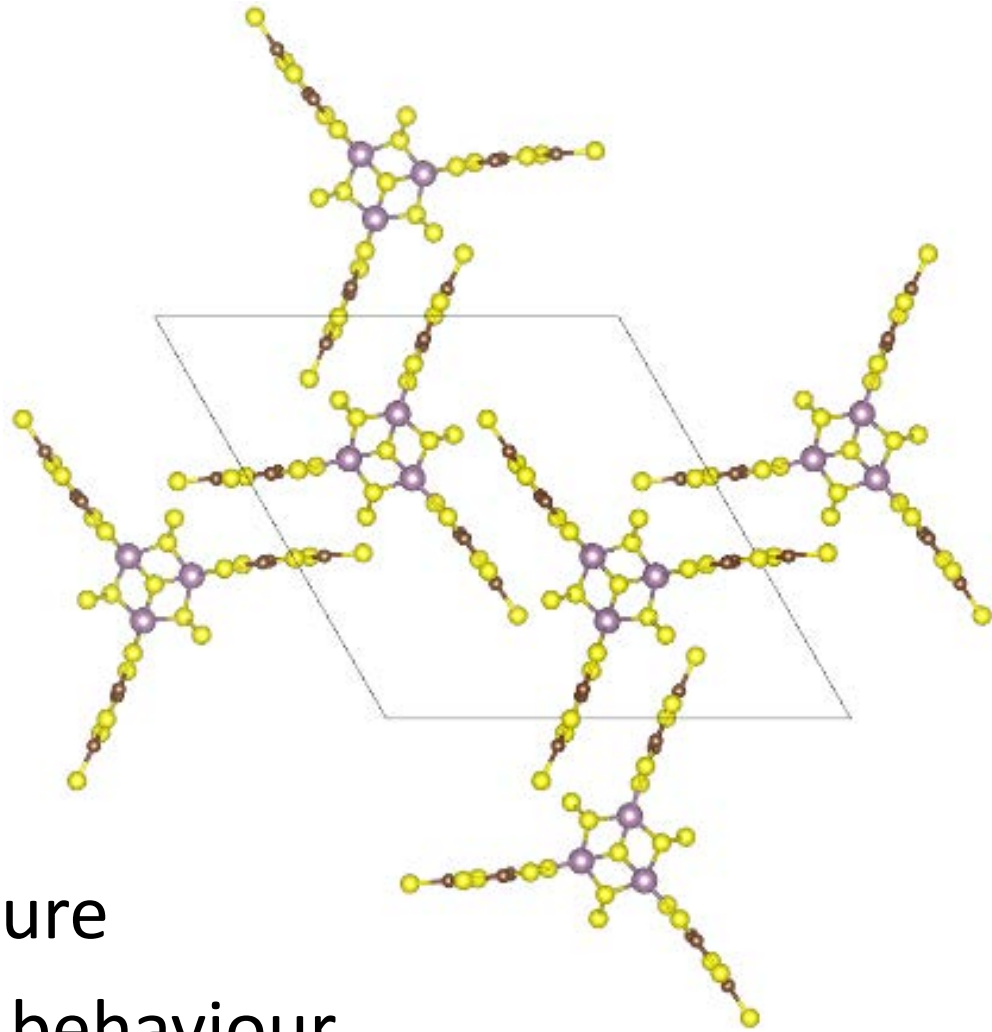
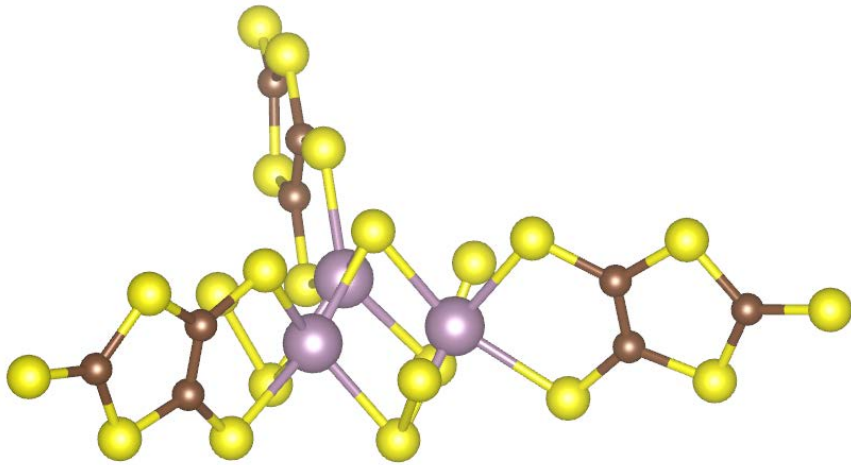
Activated conductivity,
 $\Delta \sim 16$ meV



Unpaired spins, & no sign of
magnetic order, $J/T \approx 50$.

$$\chi T = C + \chi_0 T$$

$\text{Mo}_3\text{S}_7(\text{dmit})_3$

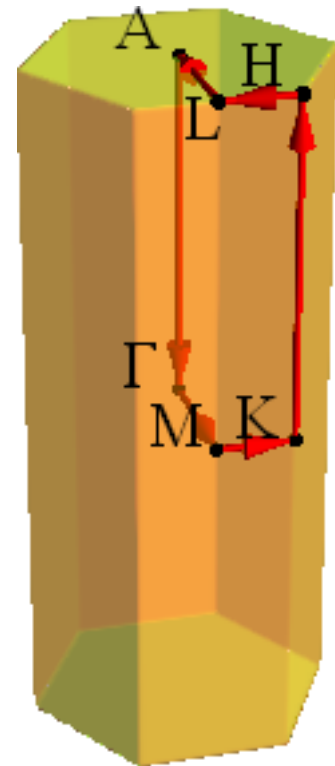
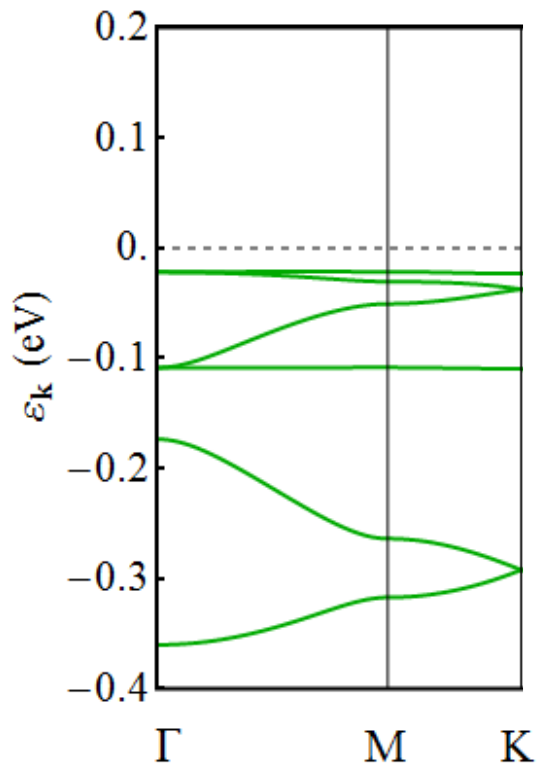


- Spin-liquid candidate (magnetic susceptibility)
- Interesting crystal structure
- Suggestions of quasi-1D behaviour

2D Electronic Structure

Flat bands - totally localised states

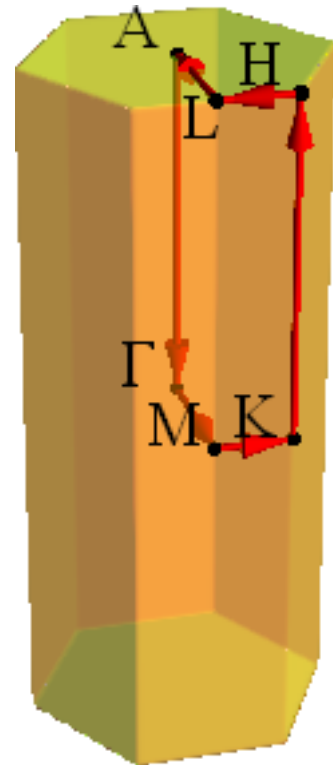
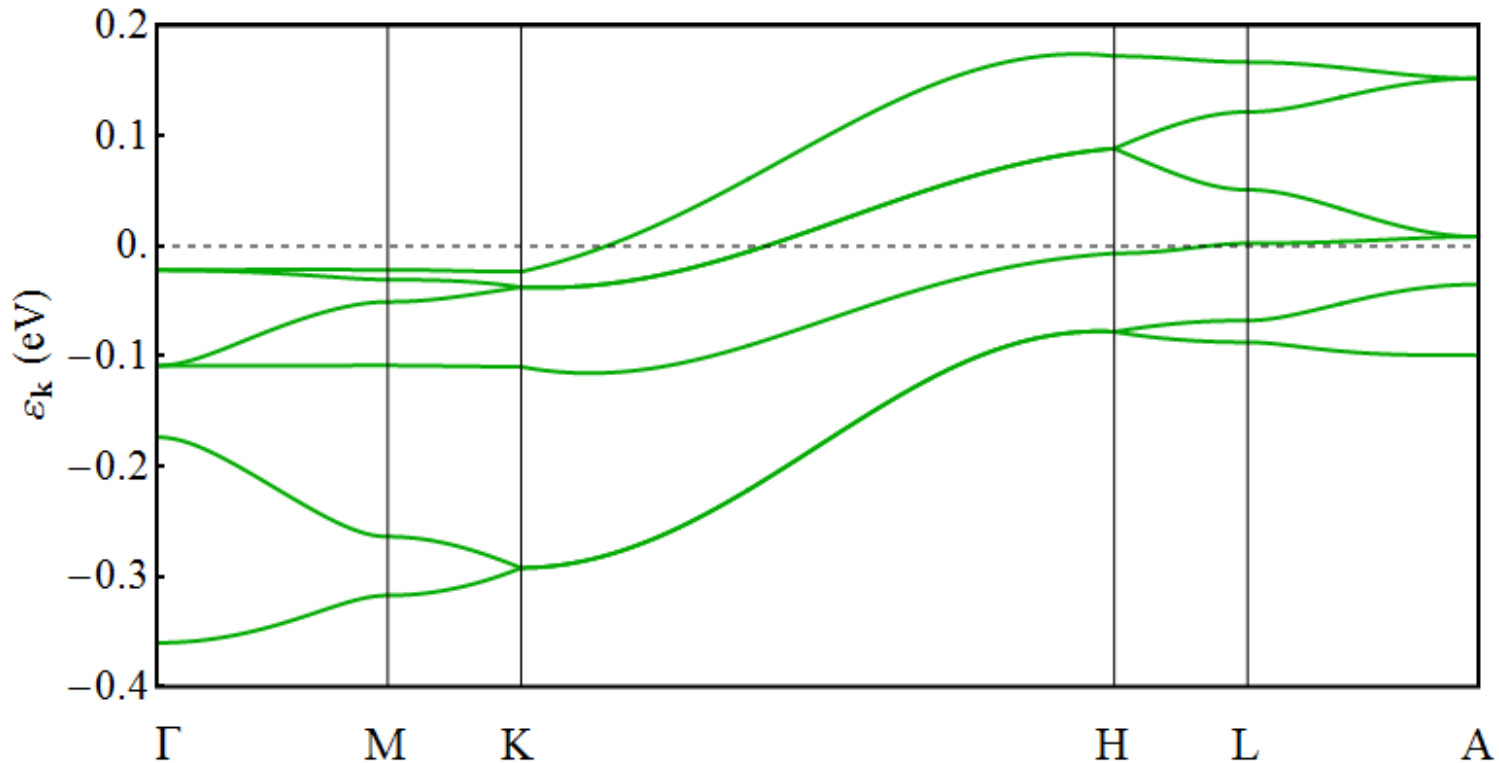
Dirac points



3D Electronic Structure

Flat bands \rightarrow quasi-1D bands

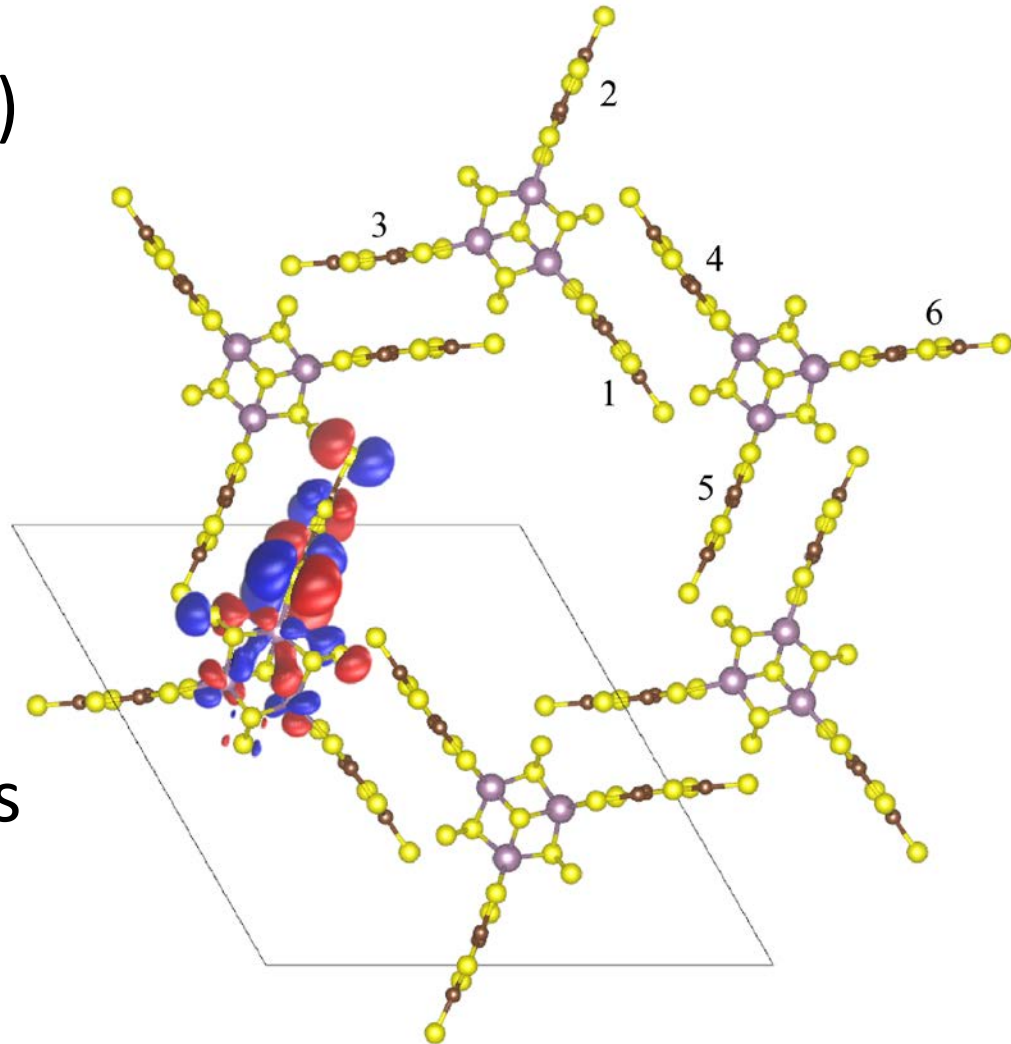
Dirac lines



Wannier Orbitals

- a (physically meaningful) basis of **localised orbitals** \rightarrow Wannier orbitals
- Localised to dmit
- 6 per unit cell

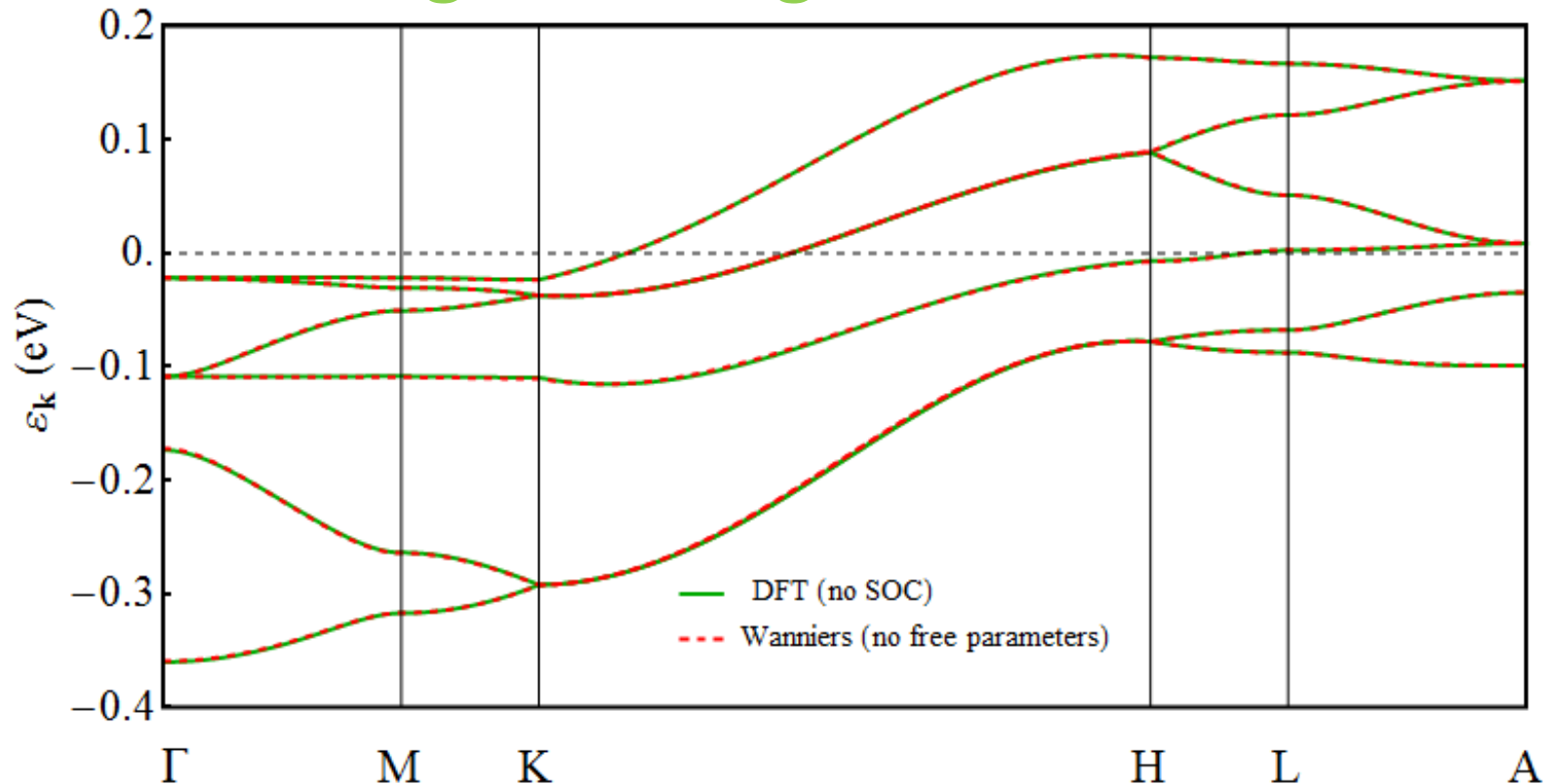
A small Hilbert space of physically meaningful basis states.



Model from Wannier Orbitals

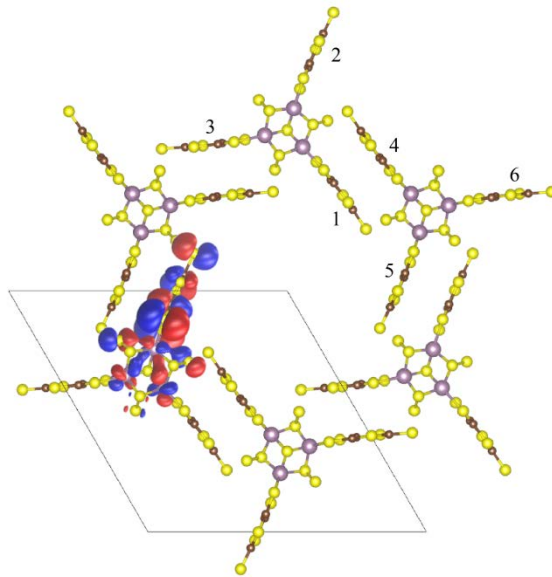
ab initio model construction – Compute a single, meaningful set of tight-binding parameters

→ *ab initio* tight binding model



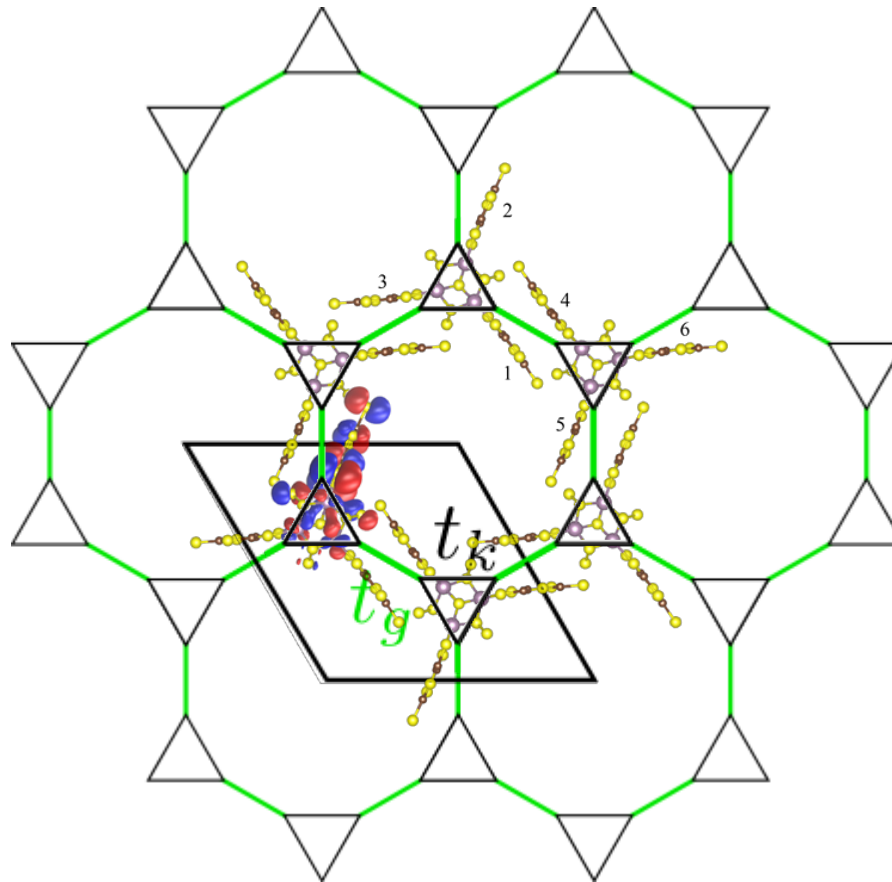
Kagomene

What are the key features of the model?



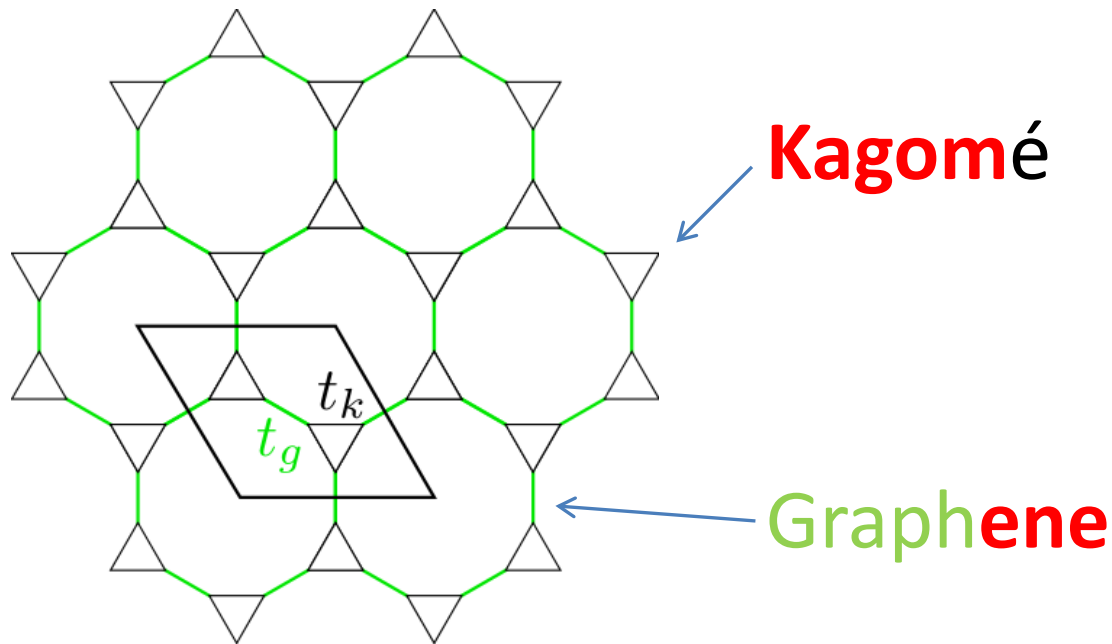
Kagomene

2D *ab initio* model – Kagomene

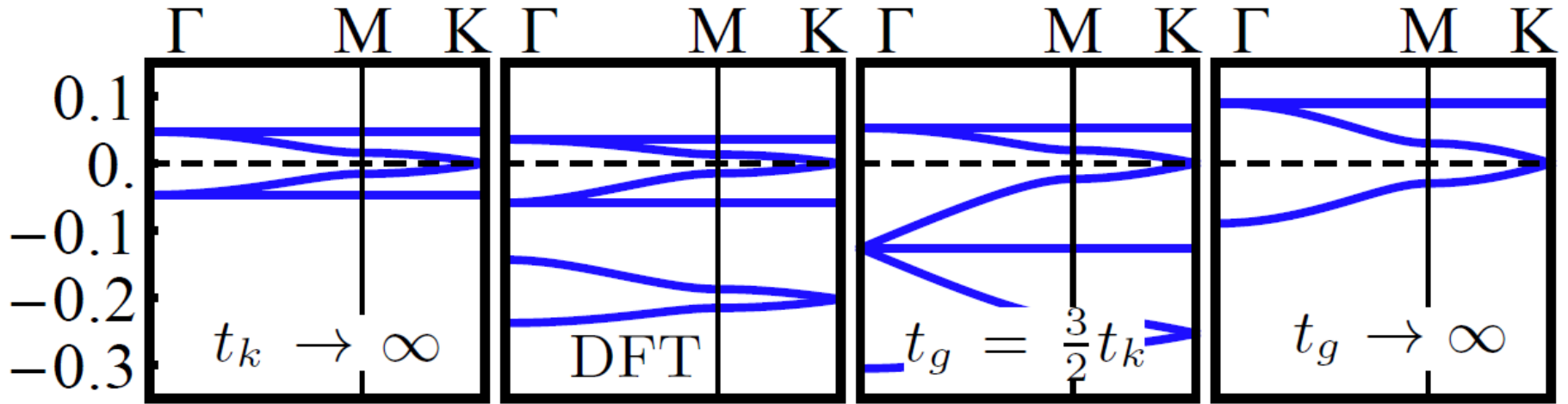


Kagomene

2D *ab initio* model – Kagomene

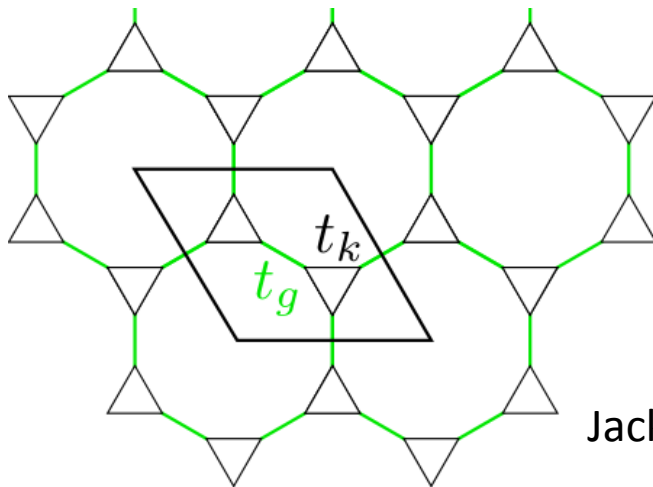


Kagome Lattice



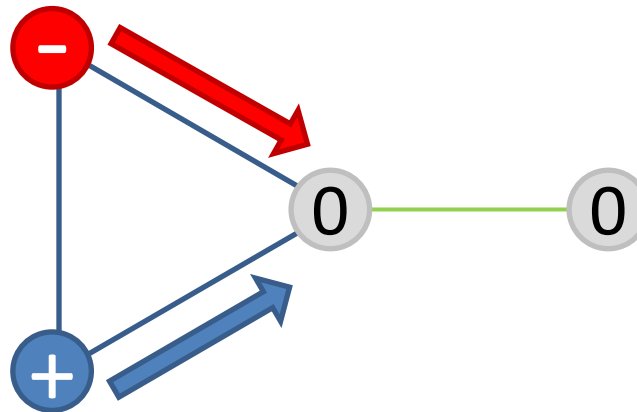
Molecular limit

Dimer limit

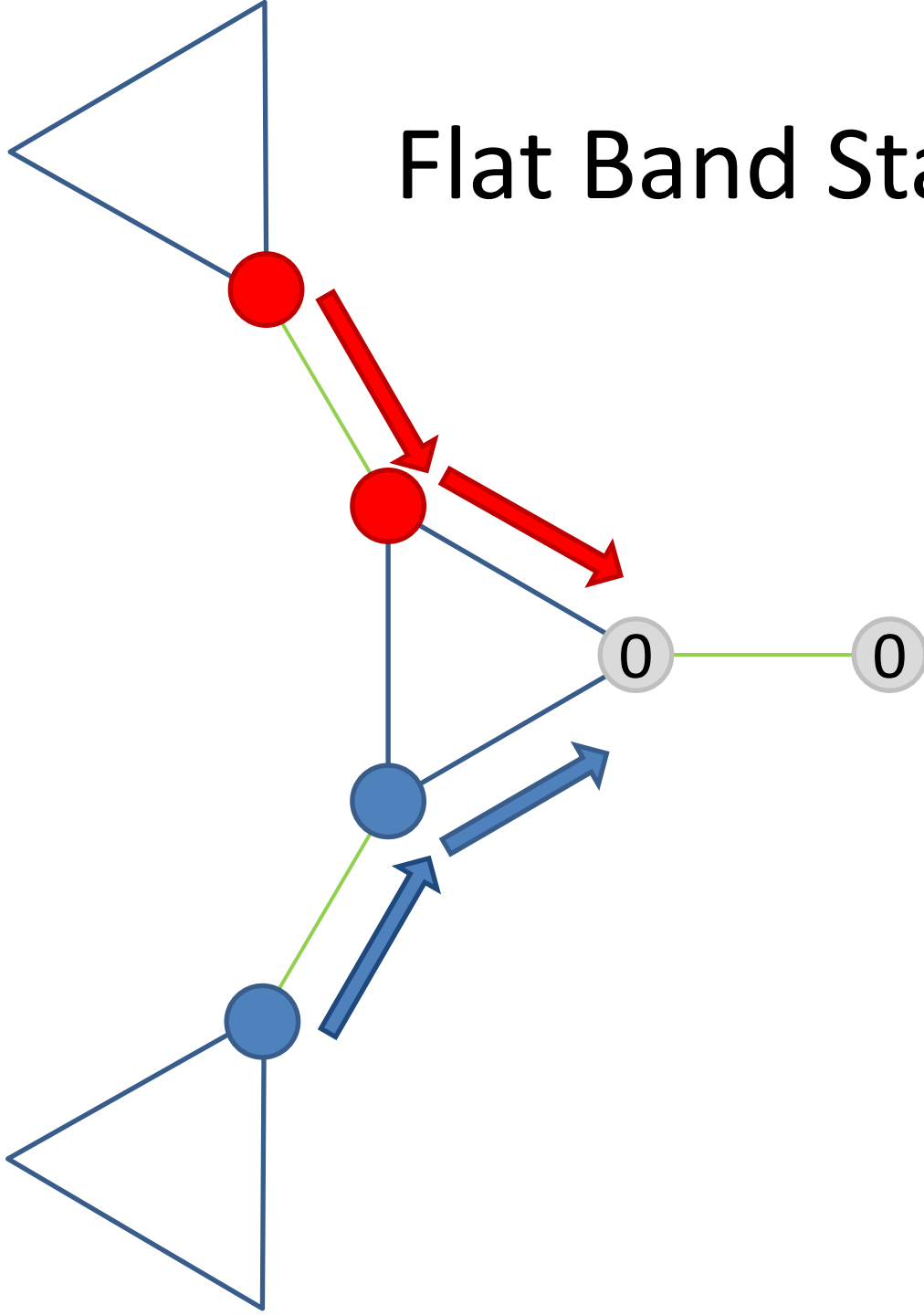


Flat Band States

Interference from adjacent sites on the triangle
→ no amplitude can leave the triangle

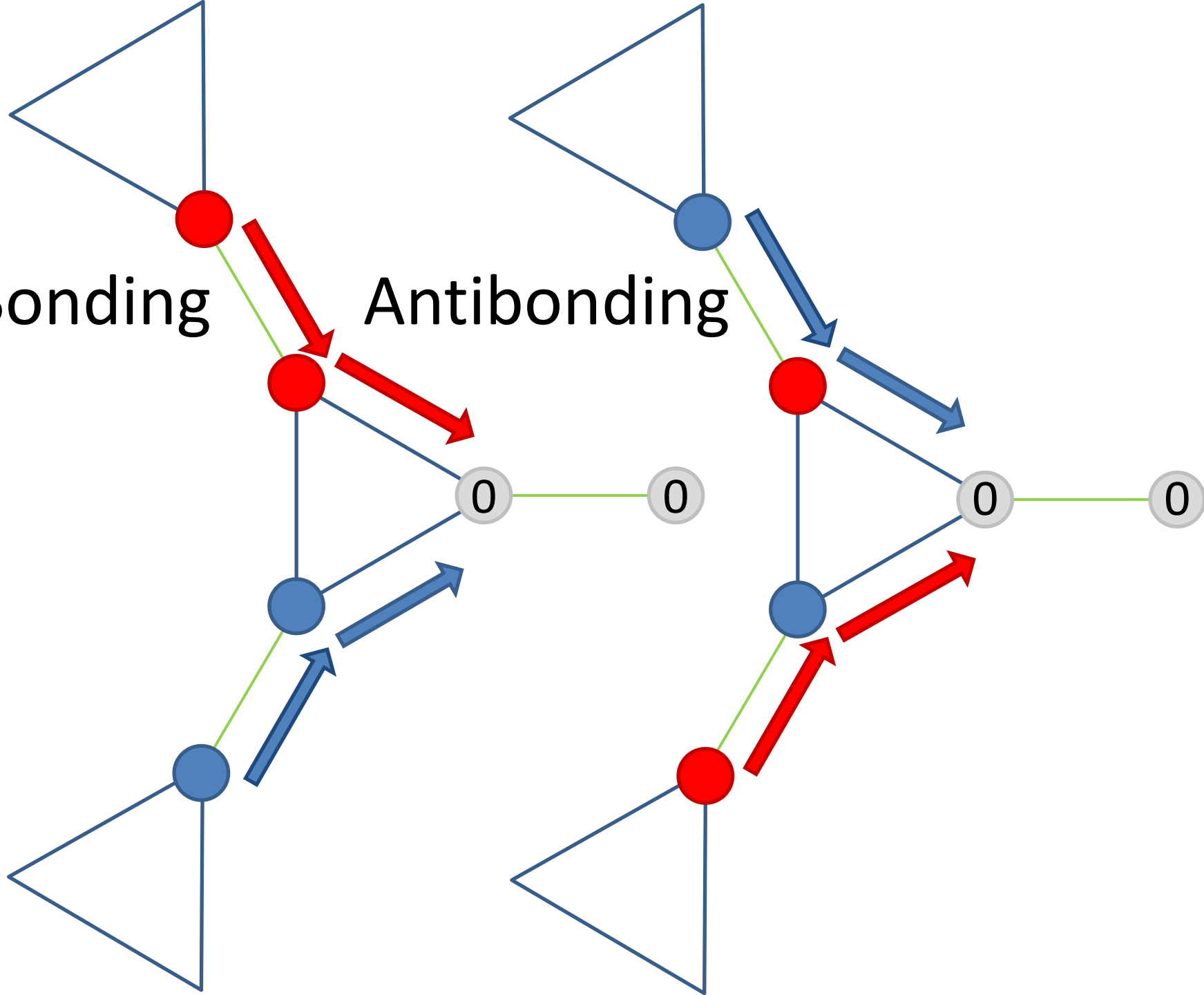


Flat Band States



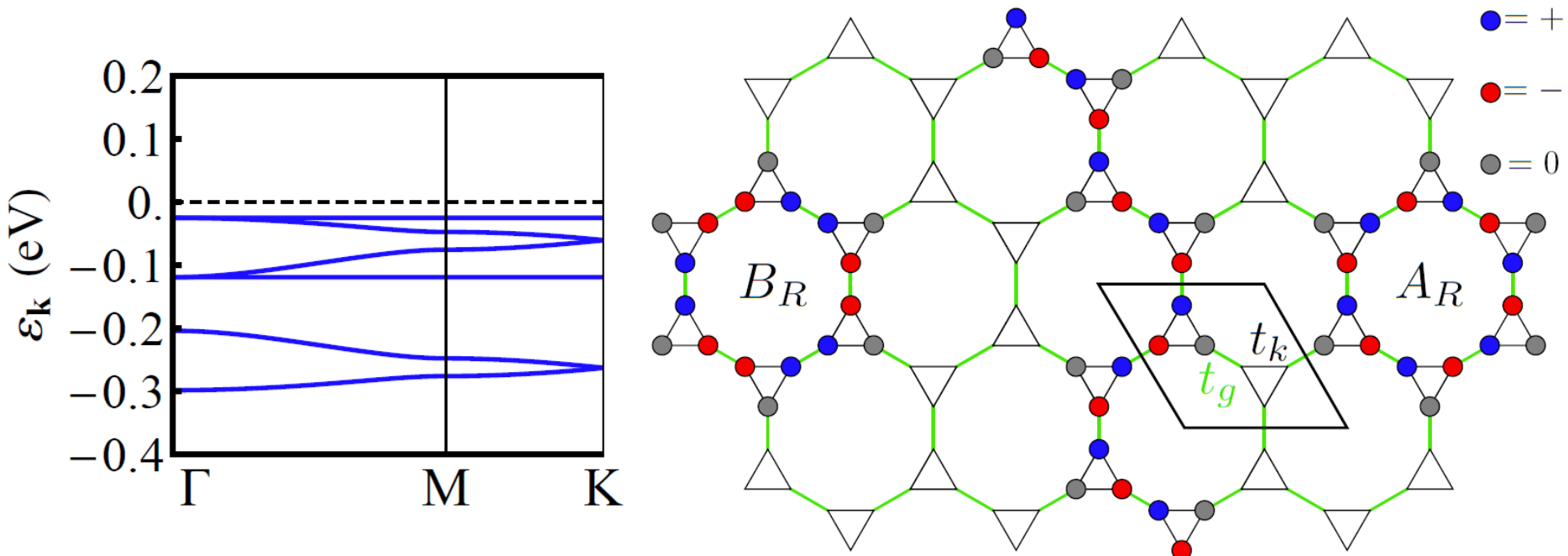
Bonding

Antibonding



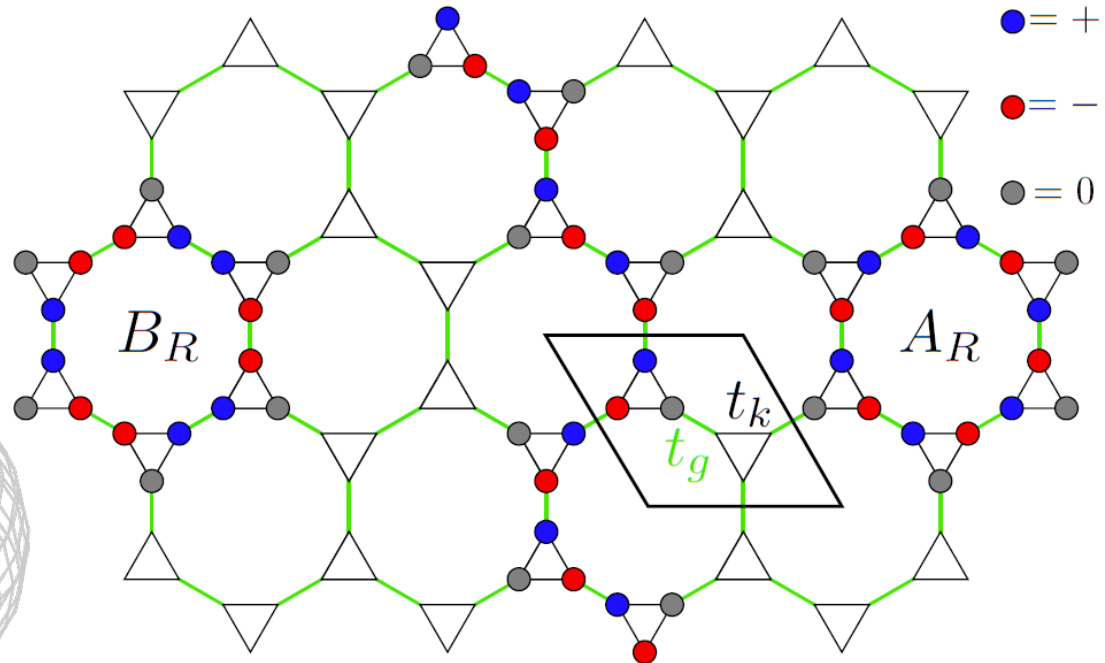
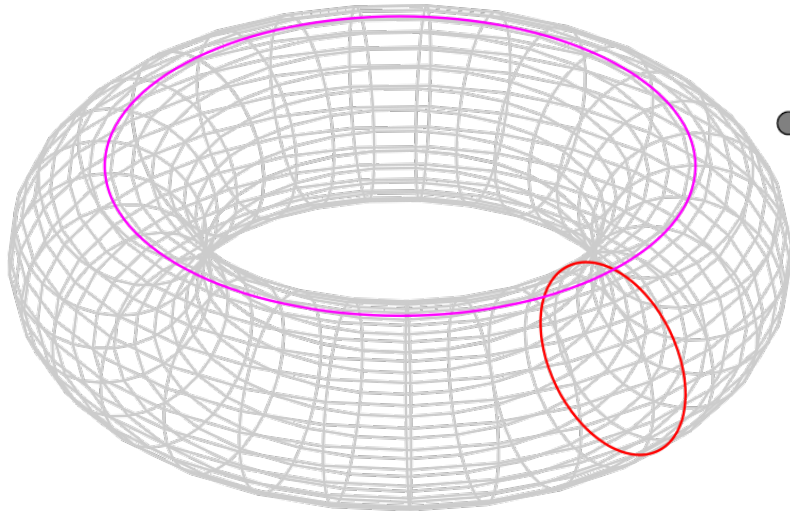
Flat Band States

Interference from adjacent sites on the triangle
→ no amplitude can leave each triangle



Flat Band States

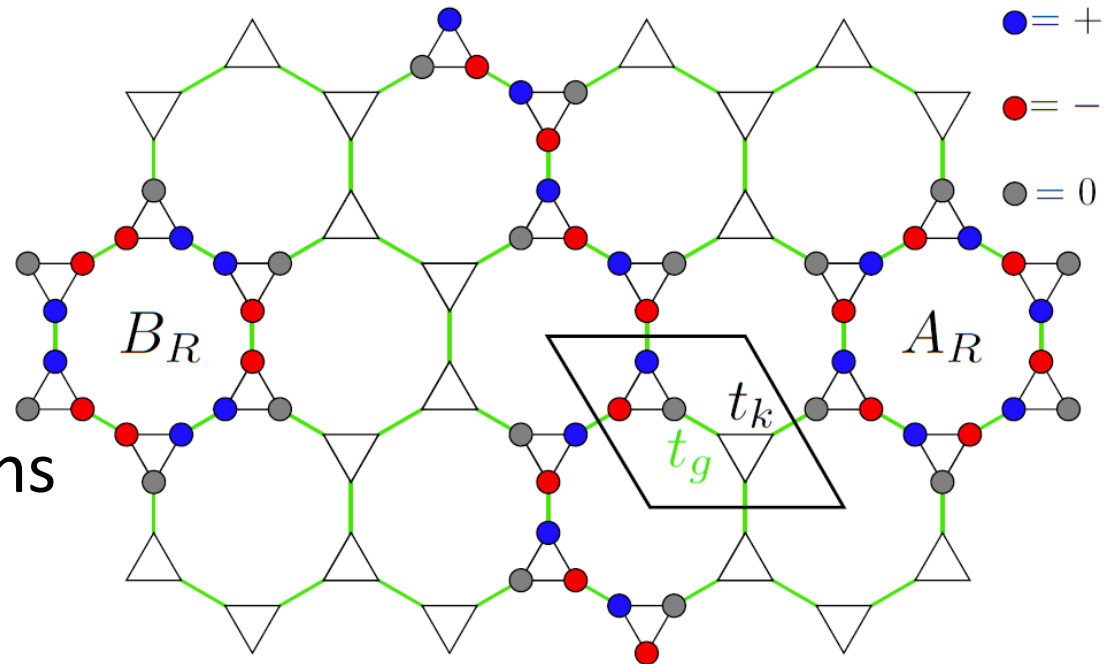
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Flat Band States

Interference from adjacent sites on the triangle
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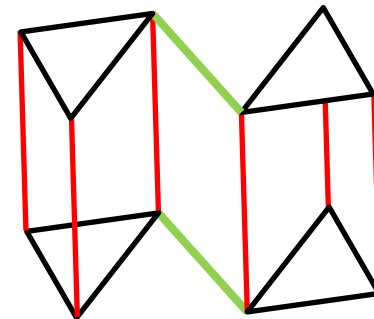
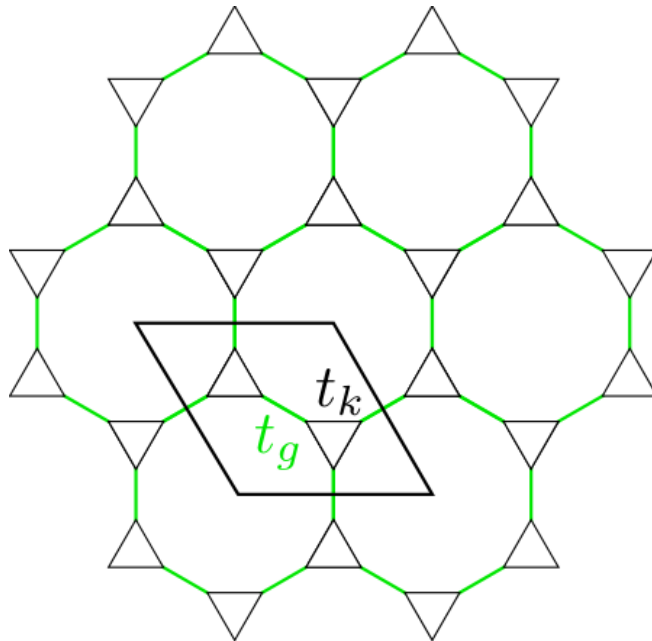
Topological states:
degeneracy depends
on boundary conditions



Kagomite

3D *ab initio* model – Kagomite

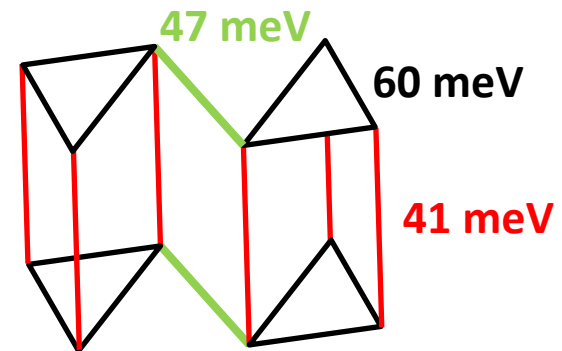
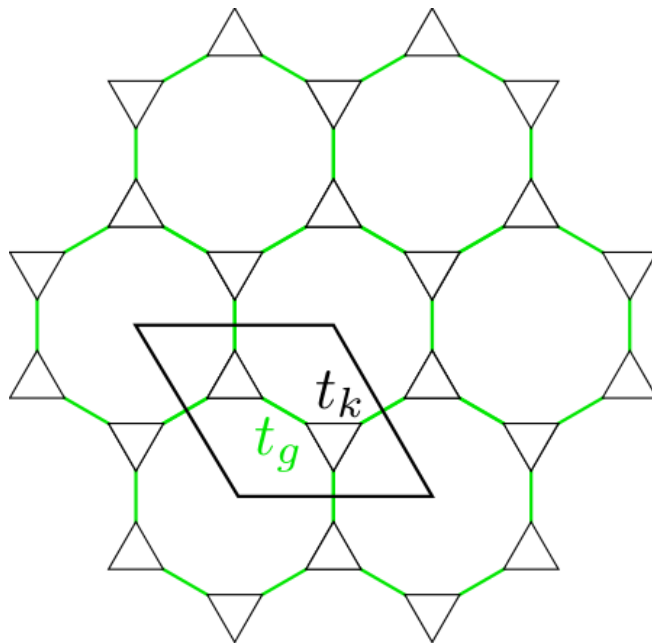
Stacked layers of the Kagomene lattice:



Kagomite

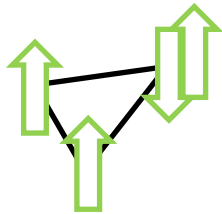
All of these hopping integrals are similar magnitude.

The **topology** of the lattice leads to 1D behaviour.



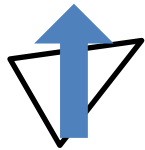
Monomers in Hubbard Model

Solve monomer Hubbard model exactly at $2/3$ filling



Monomers in Hubbard Model

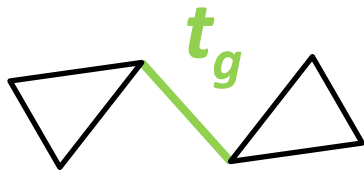
Solve monomer Hubbard model exactly at $2/3$ filling \rightarrow Low energy spin-1 degree of freedom



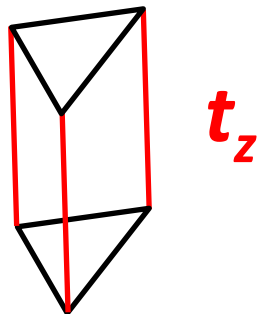
Dimers in Hubbard Model

Solve monomer Hubbard model exactly at $2/3$ filling.

Perturbatively couple dimers: two possibilities \rightarrow two exchange couplings.



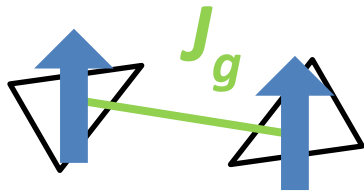
$$t_z \approx t_g$$



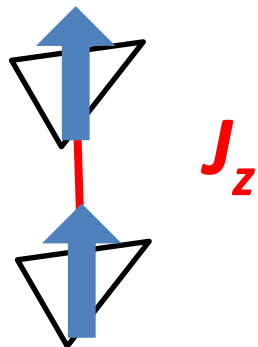
Dimers in Hubbard Model

Solve monomer Hubbard model exactly at $2/3$ filling.

Perturbatively couple dimers: two possibilities \rightarrow two exchange couplings.



$$J_z > J_g$$



The perturbative model is **predominantly 1D**.

Summary

Emergent 1D behaviour from 3D lattice:
topological and many-body effects.

$\text{Mo}_3\text{S}_7(\text{dmit})_3$ and related compounds need more
experimental investigation!

ab initio models: Jacko, **arXiv:1508.07735**

$\text{Mo}_3\text{S}_7(\text{dmit})_3$: Jacko *et al*, **Phys. Rev. B 91**, 125140 (2015)

Ben Powell's talk