

Na₂IrO₃ by ARPES: a spin-orbit-induced band insulator.

Monday, 23 July 2012 20:00 (2 hours)

R. Comin,¹ G. Levy,¹ B. Ludbrook,¹ Z.-H. Zhu,¹ C. Veenstra,¹ J. Rosen,¹ Y. Singh,² P. Gegenwart,³ D. Stricker,⁴ J. Hancock,⁴ D. van der Marel,⁴ I. Elfimov,^{1, 5} and A. Damascelli,^{1, 5}

¹ Department of Physics & Astronomy, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z1, Canada

² Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) Mohali, Knowledge city, Sector 81, Mohali 140306, India

³ I. Physikalisches Institut, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen, D-37077 Göttingen, Germany

⁴ Département de Physique de la Matière Condensée, Université de Genève, quai Ernest-Ansermet 24, CH 1211 Genève 4, Switzerland

⁵ Quantum Matter Institute, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z4, Canada

We study the low-energy electronic structure of the insulating compound Na₂IrO₃ by angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy (ARPES) and density functional theory (DFT). Since in DFT calculations within the local density approximation (LDA) this system is metallic, yet with very narrow bands, it has been proposed that Na₂IrO₃ might be the realization of a Mott insulator in a 5d transition metal oxide. The ARPES experiments were performed both on the pristine cleaved surfaces and as a function of in-situ carrier doping via potassium deposition. From the K-induced chemical potential shift and the emergence of spectral weight across the insulating gap, as well as complementary optical conductivity experiments, we have been able to obtain a precise quantitative estimate of the optical gap $\Delta = 350$ meV. By performing detailed LDA calculations, accounting also for spin-orbit interaction (SO) and Coulomb repulsion U , we find that while the correct gap magnitude can only be reproduced in LDA+SO+ U calculations, a clear gap is already open everywhere in momentum space simply with the inclusion of spin-orbit (LDA+SO). This establishes Na₂IrO₃ as a spin-orbit-induced band insulator.

Primary author: COMIN, Riccardo (University of British Columbia)

Presenter: COMIN, Riccardo (University of British Columbia)

Session Classification: Poster Session 1

Track Classification: Spin Phenomena