

# Orbital fluctuations and orbital order below the Jahn-Teller transition in Sr<sub>3</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>

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We report on the magnetic-, phononic-, and crystal-field-excitation spectrum of a spin-gapped system Sr<sub>3</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> determined by Terahertz and infrared (IR) spectroscopy across the Jahn-Teller (JT) transition at  $T_{JT} = 285$  K. We identify the spin singlet-triplet excitations in the dimerized ground state and reveal the corresponding selection rules, which rely on an inter-dimer Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya (DM) interaction with DM vector parallel with crystalline  $a$ -axis. The temperature-dependent feature of magnetic and phononic excitations supports the existence of strong orbital fluctuation in an extended temperature regime  $T < T < T_{JT}$  with  $T \sim 120$  K, in agreement with the results from Raman spectroscopy and electron spin resonance (ESR) measurements.[1,2] The strong fluctuation regime results from the competition between spin-orbital interaction and JT interaction, since, in contrary to the effect of JT distortion, spin-orbital interaction stabilizes the chromium orbital of  $d_{x^2-y^2}$  with respect to  $d_{z^2}$ . The excitation corresponding to the split of the orbitals due to spin-orbital interaction is observed from  $T > T_{JT}$  down to  $T$ , whose energy is around 3 meV consistent with the estimation based on the results of ESR and crystal-field-excitation spectrum. Below  $T$ , JT interaction is dominant that the ordering of lower-lying  $d_{z^2}$  orbital is achieved.

[1] Zhe Wang et al., Phys. Rev. B 83 201102 (2011)

[2] D. Wulferding et al., Phys. Rev. B 84, 064419 (2011)

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