Dimerization of the honeycomb iridate α-Li₂IrO₃ under pressure

<u>C. A. Kuntscher</u>¹*, V. Hermann¹, M. Altmeyer², J. Ebad-Allah^{1;3}, F. Freund⁴, A. Jesche⁴, A. A. Tsirlin⁴, M. Hanfland⁵, P. Gegenwart⁴, I. I. Mazin⁶, D. I. Khomskii⁷ and R. Valentí²

¹Experimentalphysik II, Augsburg University, 86159 Augsburg, Germany
²Institut für Theoretische Physik, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt, 60438 Frankfurt am Main, Germany
³Department of Physics, Tanta University, 31527 Tanta, Egypt
⁴Experimentalphysik VI, Center for Electronic Correlations and Magnetism, Augsburg, University, 86159 Augsburg, Germany
⁵European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESRF), Boite Postale 220, 38043 Grenoble, France
⁶Code 6393, Naval Research Laboratory, Washington DC 20375, USA
⁷II. Physikalisches Institut, Universität zu Köln, 50937 Köln, Germany

Keywords: high pressure, x-ray diffraction, density functional theory, optical spectroscopy, structural phase transition

*e-mail: Christine.Kuntscher@physik.uni-augsburg.de

The honeycomb iridates A_2 IrO₃ (A=Li, Na) show novel behavior and phases arising from the competition between spin-orbit coupling, magnetization, and dimerization. In recent years, they have been intensively scrutinized as Kitaev physics candidates [1]. Here, we present the results of x-ray diffraction and optical spectroscopy measurements on α -Li₂IrO₃ and Na₂IrO₃ single crystals under pressure [2,3].

 α -Li₂IrO₃ undergoes a pressure-induced structural phase transition with symmetry lowering from monoclinic to triclinic at a critical pressure of P_c=3.8 GPa, with the formation of Ir-Ir dimers (see Fig.1) [2]. These experimental observations are independently predicted and corroborated by *ab initio* density functional theory calculations. The pressure-induced Ir-Ir dimerization is a consequence of the subtle interplay between magnetism, electronic correlation, spin-orbit coupling, and covalent bonding. In comparison, in Na₂IrO₃ a structural phase transition analogous to the one observed in α -Li₂IrO₃ is predicted to occur at a much higher pressure, namely at about 45 GPa [2], consistent with pressure-dependent xray diffraction measurements on Na₂IrO₃ single crystals [4].

The pressure-induced Ir-Ir dimerization in α -Li₂IrO₃ is furthermore revealed in the electrodynamic properties in the frequency range of the phonon modes and Ir *d*-*d* transitions, as observed by reflection and transmission measurements under pressure [3]. Further major pressureinduced changes on the Ir *d*-*d* transitions are found for pressures well above P_c.



Figure 1. (a) Pressure dependence of the Ir-Ir distances for the Ir hexagons in the *ab* plane, with the nomenclature (Ir bonds *X1*, *Y1*, *Z1*) given in (b) for the ambient-pressure monoclinic crystal structure. Ir-Ir bond lengths as predicted from our calculations are shown as open symbols connected by a line. The two equivalent ordering patterns of the Ir-Ir dimers above P_c are illustrated in (c) and (d).

Acknowledgments: We thank the ESRF, Grenoble, France, for the provision of beamtime. This work was financially supported by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), Germany, through Grant No. 05K13WA1 (Verbundprojekt 05K2013, Teilprojekt 1, PT-DESY). D.I.Kh. is grateful to D. Haskel for useful discussions. R.V. acknowledges fruitful discussions with Y. Singh. M.A., D.I.Kh., R.V., and P.G. acknowledge financial support by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), Germany, through TRR 80, SPP 1666, TRR 49, and SFB 1238. A.J. acknowledges support from the DFG through Grant No. JE 748/1. A.A.T. acknowledges financial support from the Federal Ministry for Education and Research via the Sofja-Kovalevskaya Award of Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Germany. I.I.M. was supported by A. von Humboldt Foundation and by ONR through the NRL basic research program.

- [1] A. Kitaev, Ann. Phys. (NY) 2006, 321, 2.
- [2] V. Hermann, M. Altmeyer, J. Ebad-Allah, F. Freund, A. Jesche, A. A. Tsirlin, M. Hanfland, P. Gegenwart, I. I. Mazin, D. I. Khomskii, R. Valenti, C. A. Kuntscher, *Phys. Rev. B* 2018, **97**, 020104(R).
- [3] V. Hermann, J. Ebad-Allah, F. Freund, A. Jesche, A. A. Tsirlin, P. Gegenwart, C. A. Kuntscher, *unpublished*.
- [4] V. Hermann, J. Ebad-Allah, F. Freund, I. M. Pietsch, A. Jesche, A. A. Tsirlin, J. Deisenhofer, M. Hanfland, P. Gegenwart, C. A. Kuntscher, *Phys. Rev. B* 2017, 96, 195137.