

物性研究所談話会

標題：Coherence and Crystal Fields in Ce-based heavy Fermions

日時：2016年3月7日(月) 午後4時～午後5時

場所：物性研究所本館6階 大講義室 (A632)

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要旨：

The establishment of coherent Bloch states in heavy Fermion materials involves entangling the f-spin degrees of freedom with those of the conduction electrons with corresponding change in the Fermi surface. Coherence only develops when excited crystal field levels become depopulated in heavy Fermions, intermediate valent materials belonging to a different regime of f-electron - conduction electron coupling. Kondo insulators are argued to be a particular instance of coherent behavior, with data from $\text{La}_3\text{Bi}_4\text{Pt}_3$ - $\text{Ce}_3\text{Bi}_4\text{Pt}_3$ alloys showing how coherence develops only at high Ce concentration.

標題：平成27年度物性研究所 退職記念講演会

日時：2016年3月9日(水) 午後1時30分～午後6時

場所：物性研究所本館6階 大講義室 (A632)

要旨：

13:30-13:40 所長挨拶

13:40-13:50 末元 徹先生 業績紹介

13:50-15:20 末元 徹先生 ご講演

講演題目 「光とともに：テラヘルツから軟X線まで」

15:20-15:30 休憩

15:30-15:40 高田 康民先生 業績紹介

15:40-17:10 高田 康民先生 ご講演

講演題目 「量子多体系と向き合って45年：理論手法の開発と物理概念の新展開」



case. The transition has been attributed variably to excitonic interactions, band-type Jahn-Teller effects, etc. A detailed investigation of the electronic structure is complicated by the three-dimensional nature of the CDW order. The perpendicular electronic momentum is not necessarily conserved in angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy (ARPES) measurements, making it difficult to pinpoint the gap locations in the Brillouin zone. A single layer of TiSe_2 , by contrast, has a much simpler two-dimensional electronic band structure. Experimentally, it exhibits a (2×2) CDW transition at $T_c \sim 232$ K, which is, perhaps surprisingly, higher than the bulk T_c . The experiment reveals a small absolute band gap at room temperature, which grows wider with decreasing temperature T below T_c in accordance with a BCS-like mean-field behavior. The results are rationalized in terms of first-principles calculations, symmetry breaking, and phonon entropy effects. In light of these results, a careful re-examination of the bulk case reveals two transitions, one coming from the (2×2) ordering in individual layers and another coming from the anti-phase locking of the vertical stacking of layers in three dimensions. A further study of N -layer films, with $N = 1-6$, reveals how the CDW is affected by confinement effects and dimensional crossover. The results provide some detailed answers to long standing questions about CDW physics.

In collaboration with P. Chen, Y.-H. Chan, X.-Y. Fang, Y. Zhang, M. Y. Chou, S.-K. Mo, Z. Hussain, and A.-V. Fedorov

