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)

講師:Zachary Fisk

所属: Department of Astronomy and Physics, University of California Irvine, Irvine CA

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 La₃Bi₄Pt₃ - Ce₃Bi₄Pt₃ 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 髙田 康民先生 業績紹介

15:40-17:10 髙田 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」

標題:平成28年度 前期客員所員講演会

日時: 2016年4月21日(木) 午前9時30分~午後0時20分

場所:物性研究所本館 6 階 大講義室 (A632)

要旨:

平成28年度前期客員所員の講演会を開催しますので、奮ってご参加ください。

新任の客員の先生方におきましては、所内はもちろん所外を含め広くかつ活発な共同研究を展開されることを期待し、 自己紹介及び物性研究所での研究目標等をご説明いただきます。

09:30-09:40 所長挨拶(瀧川 仁:物性研所長)

09:40-10:05 野村 健太郎 (東北大学金属材料研究所) 「トポロジカル絶縁体とワイル半金属」

10:05-10:30 梅野 健(京都大学大学院情報学研究科) 「カオス相関を用いる超効率的なモンテカルロ計算と量子計算」

10:30-10:55 酒井 英明 (大阪大学大学院理学研究科) 「ビスマス正方格子を有する層状磁性体におけるディラック電子と磁気秩序の強相関現象」

10:55-11:05 休憩

11:05-11:30 立川 仁典 (横浜市立大学大学院生命ナノシステム科学研究科) 「水素結合系の量子シミュレーション」

11:55-12:20 CHIANG, Tai Chang (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign)

[Exotic Properties in Single-Layer Materials]

標題: Charge density waves (CDWs) in single-layer, multi-layer, and bulk titanium diselenide - dimensional/confinement effects and the physics of CDWs

日時: 2016年5月26日(木) 午後4時~

場所:物性研究所本館6階 大講義室(A632)

講師:CHIANG Tai Chang

所属: University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign & ISSP

要旨:

Titanium diselenide (TiSe₂) is a member of a vast family of transitional metal dichalcogenides, many of which show charge density wave (CDW) transitions at low temperatures. The CDW order can compete or entangle with other transitions such as superconductivity and antiferromagnetism, and it is a basic phenomenon of great interest in solid state physics. Specifically, TiSe₂, with a simple (2x2x2) CDW transition at $T_C \sim 205$ K in the bulk, remains a fascinating

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 TiSe₂, by contrast, has a much simpler two-dimensional electronic band structure. Experimentally, it exhibits a (2x2) 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 (2x2) 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