

# Canonical Jahn-Teller Distortion Notations

Understanding Structural-Electronic Interplays in  $e_g^1$   
Perovskites

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& Philippe Ghosez

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*16th - 19th October 2019*

Physique Théorique des Matériaux, Q-MAT, CESAM, Université de Liège



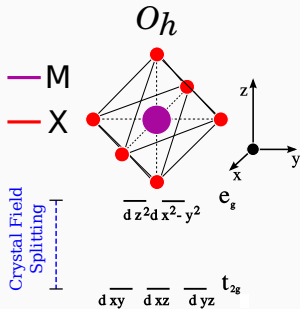
- Canonical Jahn-Teller Distortion Notations
- Application I: Bulk Ground State of  $\text{LaMnO}_3$
- Application II:  $[001]$  Epitaxial Strain Phase Diagram of  $\text{CaFeO}_3$
- Application III:  $[001]$  vs  $[111]$  Epitaxial Strain in  $\text{NdNiO}_3$

# Canonical Jahn-Teller Distortion Notations

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# Van Vleck: The octahedral Complex $\text{MX}_6$

John Hasbrouck Van Vleck

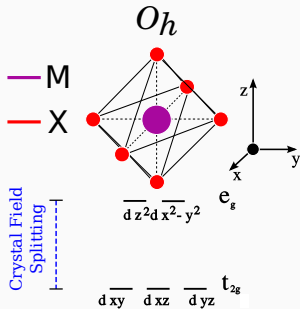


Van Vleck, J. H. The Journal of Chemical Physics 7.1 (1939): 72-84.

# Van Vleck: The octahedral Complex $\text{MX}_6$

John Hasbrouck Van Vleck

$$e_g \otimes e_g = a_{1g} + e_g$$



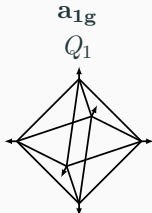
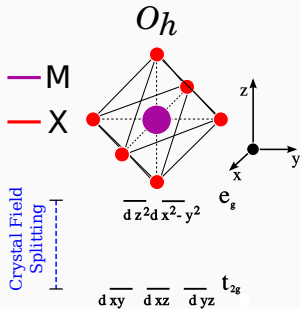
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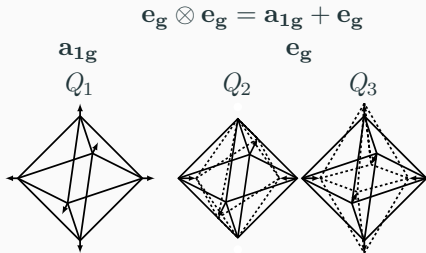
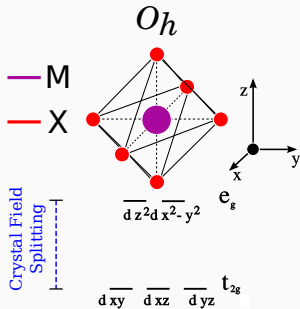


$$e_g \otimes e_g = a_{1g} + e_g$$



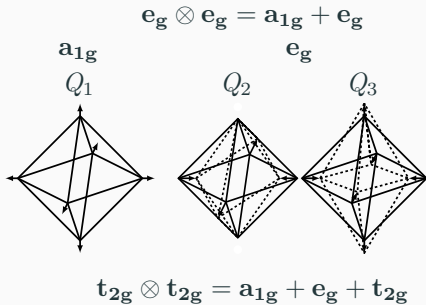
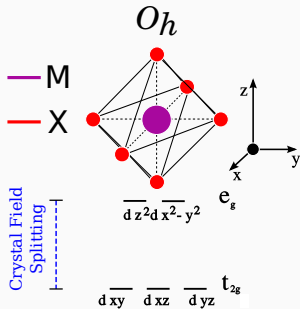
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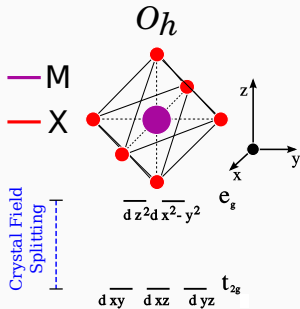
John Hasbrouck Van Vleck



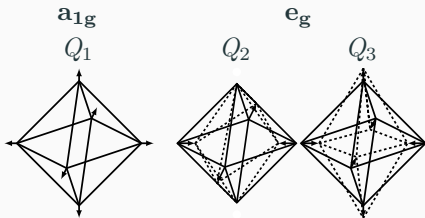


# Van Vleck: The octahedral Complex $MX_6$

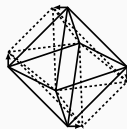
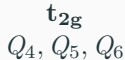
John Hasbrouck Van Vleck



$$e_g \otimes e_g = a_{1g} + e_g$$



$$t_{2g} \otimes t_{2g} = a_{1g} + e_g + t_{2g}$$



# Van Vleck: The octahedral Complex $\text{MX}_6$

John Hasbrouck Van Vleck

$$e_g \otimes e_g = a_{1g} + e_g$$

Many different Notations for this in the literature!

Chemists

$$Q_\theta, Q_\epsilon$$

O'Brien, M. C. & Chancey, C. Am. J. Phys., 1993, **61**, 688-697

Labels of Irreducible Representation

$$M2+, M3+, R3-, R3+, R4-...$$

Carpenter, M. A. & Howard, C. J. Acta Crystallogr. B., 2009, **65**, 134-146

Solid State Physicists

$$Q_1^M, Q_1^R, Q_2^+, Q_2^-, M_{JT}, R_{JT}, Q^x, Q^z, Q_R^x, Q_R^z...$$

He, Z. & Millis, A. J. Phys. Rev. B, 2015, **91**, 195138

Varignon, J.; Bristowe, N. C. *et al.*; Sci. Rep., 2015, **5**, 15364

Varignon, J.; Bristowe, N. C. & Ghosez, P. E Phys. Rev. Lett., 2016, **116**, 057602

Ederer, C.; Lin, C. & Millis, A. J. Phys. Rev. B, 2007, **76**, 155105

Van Vleck, J. H. The Journal of Chemical Physics 7.1 (1939): 72-84.

# Van Vleck: The octahedral Complex $\text{MX}_6$

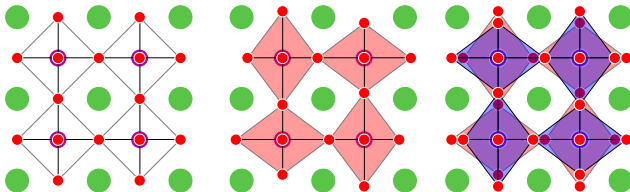
John Hasbrouck Van Vleck

$$e_g \otimes e_g = a_{1g} + e_g$$

Many different Notations for this in the literature!

Chemists

Perovskite Structure



Same Individual Distortion  
Through Different Cooperative Arrangements

Varignon, J.; Bristowe, N. C. & Ghosez, P. *E Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 2016, **116**, 057602

Ederer, C.; Lin, C. & Millis, A. J. *Phys. Rev. B*, 2007, **76**, 155105

Van Vleck, J. H. *The Journal of Chemical Physics* 7.1 (1939): 72-84.

# Van Vleck: The octahedral Complex $\text{MX}_6$

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$$e_g \otimes e_g = a_{1g} + e_g$$

Many different Notations for this in the literature!

## A Canonical Notation!

$i$  = Vlecks Numbering     $\vec{q}$  = q-vector in Cubic BZ

$\alpha$  = orientation (x,y,z)     $Q_i \cdot e^{iq\vec{R}}$

$Q_{i\alpha}^{\vec{q}}$

1

$\Gamma = (0, 0, 0) = \textit{Strain}$

2

$X = (\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0)$

3

$M = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$

4

$R = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

He, Z. & Millis, A. J. Phys. Rev. B, 2015, **91**, 195138




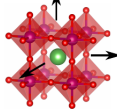
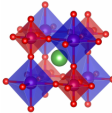
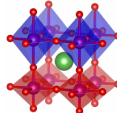
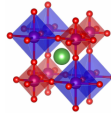
Kanamori, J. J. Appl. Phys., 1960, **31**, 14-23

Schmitt, M. M., et al, arXiv:1909.06287 (2019)

Ederer, C.; Lin, C. & Millis, A. J. Phys. Rev. B, 2007, **76**, 155105

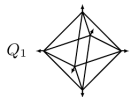
Van Vleck, J. H. The Journal of Chemical Physics 7.1 (1939): 72-84.

# $Q_1$ -Modes and Strains

$Q_1$	$Q_1^F$	$Q_1^R$	$Q_{1\alpha}^X$	$Q_{1\alpha}^M$
				
Origin in $A$ Ref. $Pm\bar{3}m$ $B$	$\Gamma_1^+(a)$ $\Gamma_1^+(a)$	$R_2^-(a)$ $R_1^+(a)$	$X_3^-(a, 0, 0)$ $X_1^+(a, 0, 0)$	$M_4^+(a, 0, 0)$ $M_1^+(a, 0, 0)$
Displacement Pattern				
Strain Vector	$(a, a, a, 0, 0, 0)$	-	-	-
Crystal Space Group (Schönflies)	$Pm\bar{3}m$ ( $O_h^1$ )	$Fm\bar{3}m$ ( $O_h^5$ )	$P4/mmm$ ( $D_{4h}^1$ )	$P4/mmm$ ( $D_{4h}^1$ )
Local Octahedral Symmetry	$O_h$	$O_h$	$D_{4h}$	$D_{4h}$

Schmitt, M. M., et al, arXiv:1909.06287 (2019)

# $Q_1$ -Modes and Strains



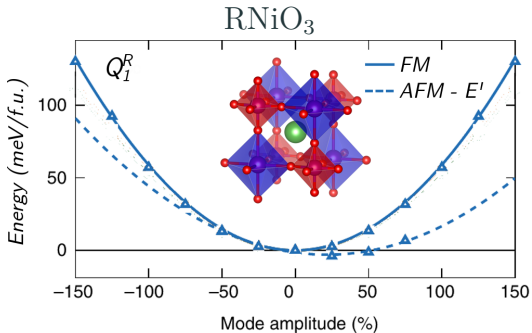
Origin in  $A$   
Ref.  $Pm\bar{3}m$   $B$

Displacement  
Pattern

Strain Vector

Crystal Space Group  
(Schönflies)

Local Octahedral  
Symmetry

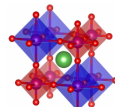


Mercy, A. *et al.*, Nat. Commun., 2017, 8, 1677

Schmitt, M. M., et al, arXiv:1909.06287 (2019)








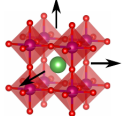
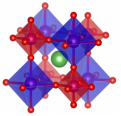
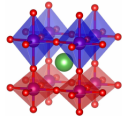
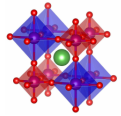
$M_4^+$  ( $a, 0, 0$ )  
 $M_1^+$  ( $a, 0, 0$ )



$P4/mmm$   
( $D_{4h}^1$ )

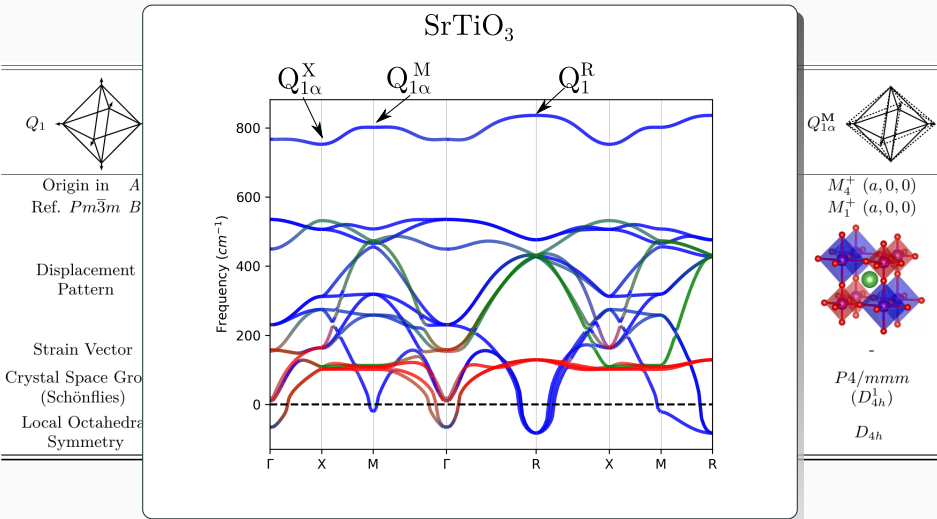
$D_{4h}$

# $Q_1$ -Modes and Strains

$Q_1$	$Q_1^F$	$Q_1^R$	$Q_{1\alpha}^X$	$Q_{1\alpha}^M$
 <p>Origin in <math>A</math> Ref. <math>Pm\bar{3}m</math> <math>B</math></p>				
	$\Gamma_1^+(a)$ $\Gamma_1^+(a)$	$R_2^-(a)$ $R_1^+(a)$	$X_3^-(a, 0, 0)$ $X_1^+(a, 0, 0)$	$M_4^+(a, 0, 0)$ $M_1^+(a, 0, 0)$
Displacement Pattern				
Strain Vector	$(a, a, a, 0, 0, 0)$	-	-	-
Crystal Space Group (Schönflies)	$Pm\bar{3}m$ ( $O_h^1$ )	$Fm\bar{3}m$ ( $O_h^5$ )	$P4/mmm$ ( $D_{4h}^1$ )	$P4/mmm$ ( $D_{4h}^1$ )
Local Octahedral Symmetry	$O_h$	$O_h$	$D_{4h}$	$D_{4h}$

Schmitt, M. M., et al, arXiv:1909.06287 (2019)

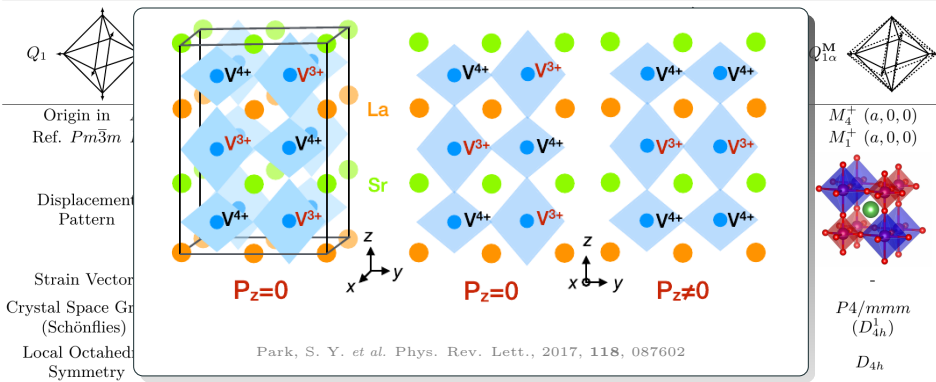
# $Q_1$ -Modes and Strains



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
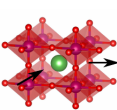
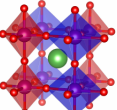
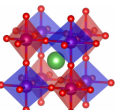
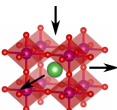
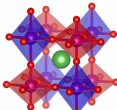


# $Q_1$ -Modes and Strains





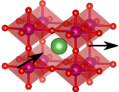
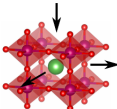
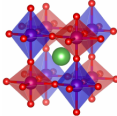
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# $Q_2/Q_3$ -Modes and Strains

	$Q_2$ 	$Q_{2\alpha}^{\Gamma}$	$Q_{2\alpha}^{\text{M}}$	$Q_{2\alpha}^{\text{R}}$	$Q_3$ 	$Q_{3\alpha}^{\Gamma}$	$Q_{3\alpha}^{\text{R}}$
Origin in $A$ Ref. $Pm\bar{3}m$ $B$	$\Gamma_3^+(0, a)$ $\Gamma_3^+(0, a)$	$M_3^+(a, 0, 0)$ $M_2^+(a, 0, 0)$	$R_3^-(0, a)$ $R_3^+(0, a)$	$\Gamma_3^+(a, 0)$ $\Gamma_3^+(a, 0)$	$R_3^-(a, 0)$ $R_3^+(a, 0)$		
Displacement Pattern							
Strain Vector	$(0, -a, a, 0, 0, 0)$	-	-	$(-2a, a, a, 0, 0, 0)$	-		
Crystal Space Group (Schönflies)	$Pmmm$ $(D_{2h}^1)$	$P4/mbm$ $(D_{4h}^5)$	$I4/mcm$ $(D_{4h}^{18})$	$P4/mmm$ $(D_{4h}^1)$	$I4/mmm$ $(D_{4h}^{17})$		
Local Octahedral Symmetry	$D_{2h}$	$D_{2h}$	$D_{2h}$	$D_{4h}$	$D_{4h}$		

Schmitt, M. M., et al, arXiv:1909.06287 (2019)

# $Q_2/Q_3$ -Modes and Strains

	$Q_2$ 	$Q_{2\alpha}^{\Gamma}$	$Q_{2\alpha}^{\text{M}}$	$Q_{2\alpha}^{\text{R}}$	$Q_3$ 	$Q_{3\alpha}^{\Gamma}$	$Q_{3\alpha}^{\text{R}}$
Origin in $A$ Ref. $Pm\bar{3}m$ $B$	$\Gamma_3^+(0, a)$ $\Gamma_3^+(0, a)$	$M_5^+(a, 0, 0)$	$R_5^-(0, a)$		$\Gamma_3^+(a, 0)$ $\Gamma_3^+(a, 0)$	$R_3^-(a, 0)$ $R_3^+(a, 0)$	
Displacement Pattern		$\text{RMnO}_3$ $Q_{2z}^{\text{M}}$ & $Q_{3z}^{\Gamma}$ $\text{KCuF}_3$ $Q_{2z}^{\text{R}}$ & $Q_{3z}^{\Gamma}$ $\text{KCrF}_3$ $Q_{2z}^{\text{R}}$ & $Q_{3z}^{\Gamma}$					
Strain Vector	$(0, -a, a, 0, 0, 0)$	-	-		$(-2a, a, a, 0, 0, 0)$	-	
Crystal Space Group (Schönflies)	$Pm\bar{3}m$ $(D_{2h}^1)$	$P4/m\bar{3}m$ $(D_{4h}^{18})$	$I4/m\bar{3}m$ $(D_{4h}^{18})$		$P4/m\bar{3}m$ $(D_{4h}^1)$	$I4/m\bar{3}m$ $(D_{4h}^{17})$	
Local Octahedral Symmetry	$D_{2h}$	$D_{2h}$	$D_{2h}$		$D_{4h}$	$D_{4h}$	

Schmitt, M. M., et al, arXiv:1909.06287 (2019)

# $Q_4, Q_5, Q_6$ -Modes and Strains



$Q_{4\alpha}^{\Gamma}$

$Q_{4\alpha}^M$

$Q_{4\alpha}^R$

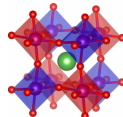
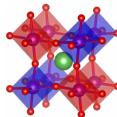
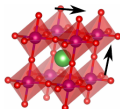
Origin in  $A$   
Ref.  $Pm\bar{3}m$   $B$

$\Gamma_5^+(a, 0, 0)$   
 $\Gamma_5^+(a, 0, 0)$

$M_1^+(a, 0, 0)$   
 $M_4^+(a, 0, 0)$

$R_4^-(a, 0, 0)$   
 $R_5^+(a, 0, 0)$

Displacement  
Pattern



Strain Vector

$(0, 0, 0, a, 0, 0)$

-

-

Crystal Space Group  
(Schönflies)

$Cmmm$   
 $(D_{2h}^{19})$

$P4/mmm$   
 $(D_{4h}^1)$

$I4/mmm$   
 $(D_{4h}^{17})$

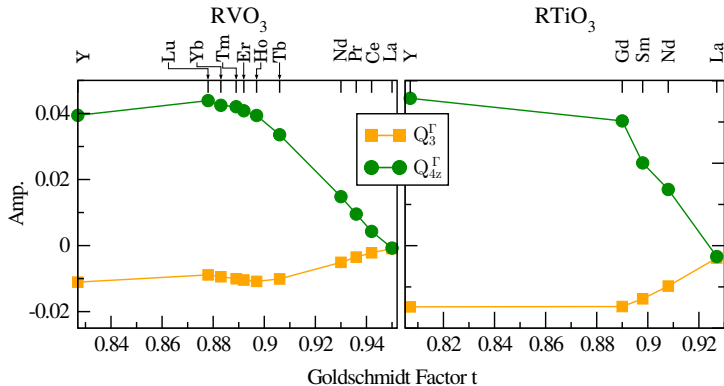
Local Octahedral  
Symmetry

$D_{2h}$

$D_{2h}$

$D_{2h}$

# $Q_4$ , $Q_5$ , $Q_6$ -Modes and Strains

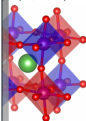


Martínez-Lope, M. J. *et al.* Inorg. Chem., 2008, 47, 2634-264

Komarek, A. C. *et al.* Phys. Rev. B, 2007, 75, 224402

$Q_{4\alpha}^R$

$(a, 0, 0)$   
 $(a, 0, 0)$

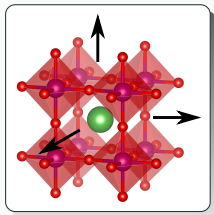


$/mmm$   
 $(D_{4h}^{17})$

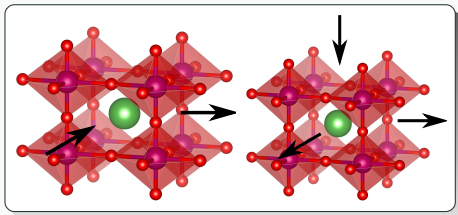
$D_{2h}$

# CJTN - Strain Basis

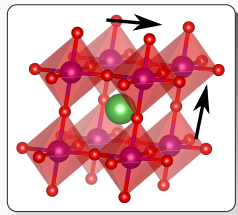
$a_{1g}$   
 $Q_1^\Gamma$



$e_g$   
 $Q_{2\alpha}^\Gamma$  &  $Q_{3\alpha}^\Gamma$



$t_{2g}$   
 $Q_{4x,y,z}^\Gamma$



$$\hat{=} \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{xx} & \epsilon_{xy} & \epsilon_{xz} \\ & \epsilon_{yy} & \epsilon_{yz} \\ \text{sym} & & \epsilon_{zz} \end{pmatrix} \hat{=} (\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3, \epsilon_4, \epsilon_5, \epsilon_6)$$

Schmitt, M. M., et al, arXiv:1909.06287 (2019)

# Application I: Bulk Ground State of $\text{LaMnO}_3$

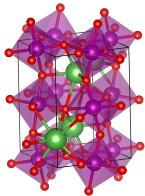
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# JTD In $\text{LaMnO}_3$

GS

$Pnma\ a^- a^- c^+$

+ JTD



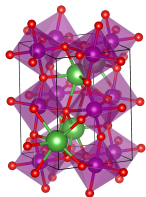


# JTD In $\text{LaMnO}_3$

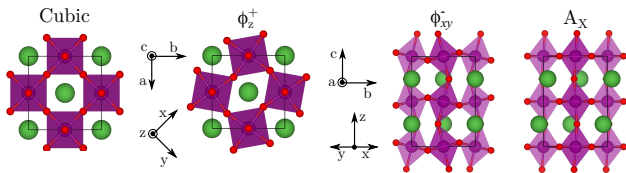
GS

$Pnma\ a^- a^- c^+$

+ JTD



Metallic O-Phase  $750\text{K} < T < 1200\text{K}$

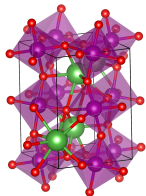


# JTD In $\text{LaMnO}_3$

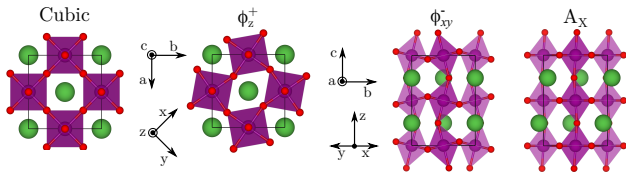
GS

$Pnma a^- a^- c^+$

+ JTD



Metallic O-Phase  $750K < T < 1200K$



$\text{Mn}^{3+} = d^4$

$\uparrow \quad \overline{\quad} \quad \overline{\quad} \quad e_g$   
 $d_{z^2} \quad d_{x^2-y^2}$

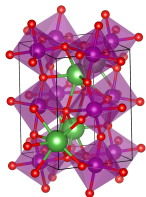
$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad t_{2g}$   
 $d_{xy} \quad d_{xz} \quad d_{yz}$

# JTD In $\text{LaMnO}_3$

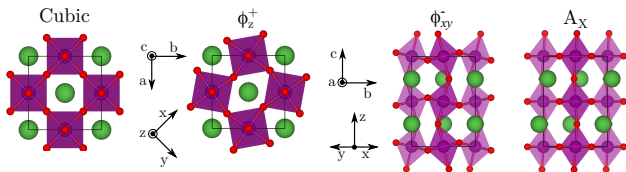
GS

$Pnma\ a^- a^- c^+$

+ JTD



Metallic  $O$ -Phase  $750\text{K} < T < 1200\text{K}$



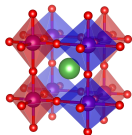
$\text{Mn}^{3+} = d^4$

$\uparrow \downarrow \overline{\phantom{d}} \overline{\phantom{d}} e_g$

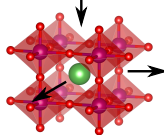
$d_{xy} \uparrow \quad d_{xz} \uparrow \quad d_{yz} \uparrow \quad t_{2g}$

Ins.  $O'$ -Phase  $T < T_{JT} = 750\text{K}$  - AFM-A  $T < 140\text{K}$

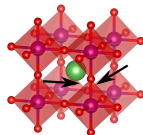
$Q_{2z}^M$



$Q_{3z}^\Gamma$



$Q_{4z}^\Gamma$

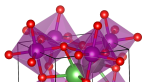


# JTD In $\text{LaMnO}_3$

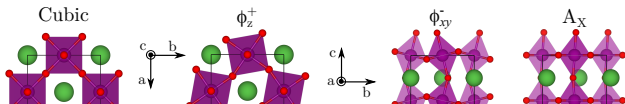
GS

$Pnma\ a^- a^- c^+$

+ JTD



Metallic  $O$ -Phase  $750\text{K} < T < 1200\text{K}$



How do structural and electronic degrees of freedom interact?  
Let's ask DFT!

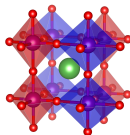
$\text{Mn}^{3+} = d^4$

$\uparrow \quad \overline{\phantom{\uparrow}} \quad \overline{\phantom{\uparrow}} \quad \overline{\phantom{\uparrow}}$   
 $d_{z^2} d_{x^2-y^2} e_g$

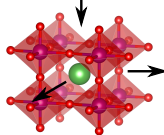
$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$   
 $d_{xy} \quad d_{xz} \quad d_{yz} \quad t_{2g}$

Ins.  $O'$ -Phase  $T < T_{JT} = 750\text{K}$  - AFM-A  $T < 140\text{K}$

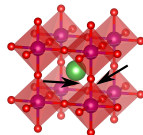
$Q_{2z}^M$



$Q_{3z}^\Gamma$



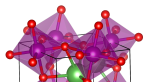
$Q_{4z}^\Gamma$



GS

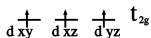
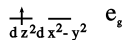
$Pnma a^- a^- c^+$

+ JTD



How do stru

$\text{Mn}^{3+} = d^4$



K-Mesh  $14 \times 14 \times 14$  -  $E_{cut} = 600 \text{ eV}$

$E_{xc} = \text{PBEsol} + (U|J)$

$U = 5.5 \text{ eV}$   $J = 1.5 \text{ eV}$

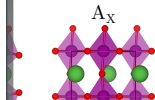
Ground State Structure ✓

Band Gap (1.1 eV - Exp 1.1 - 1.9 eV) ✓

Anisotropy of Dielectric Tensor ✓

Magnetic Exchange Constants ✓

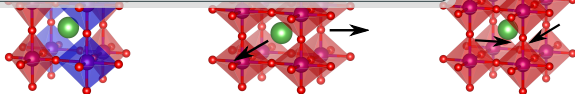
200K

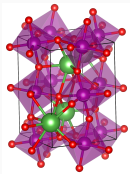


How do stru

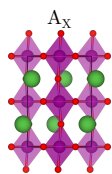
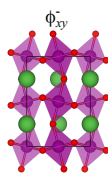
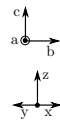
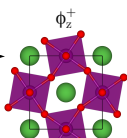
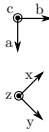
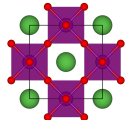
At  $T < 140\text{K}$

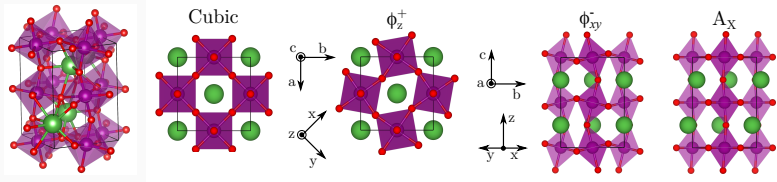
$Q_{4z}^\Gamma$



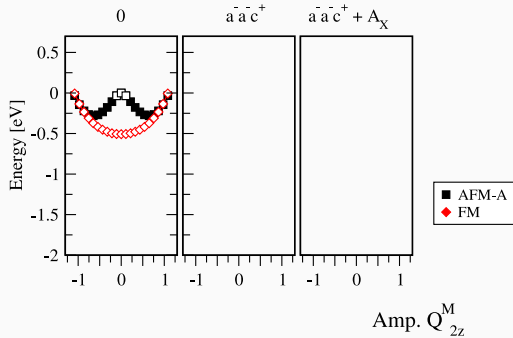


Cubic

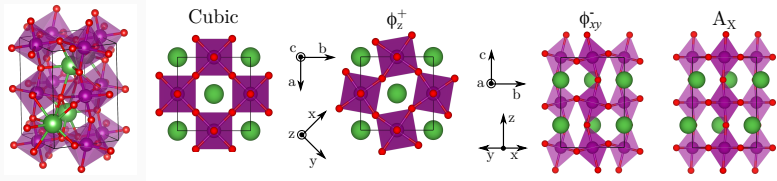




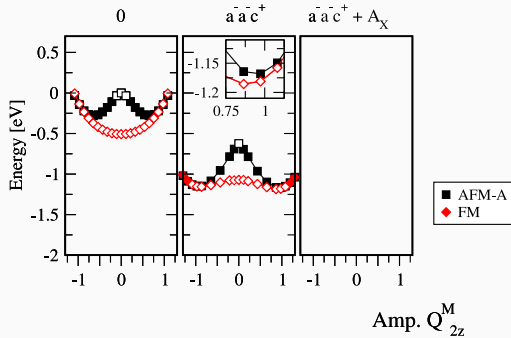
Cubic-LC



$$F \propto \alpha_{el} Q_{2z}^M + \beta_1 Q_{2z}^{M^2}$$



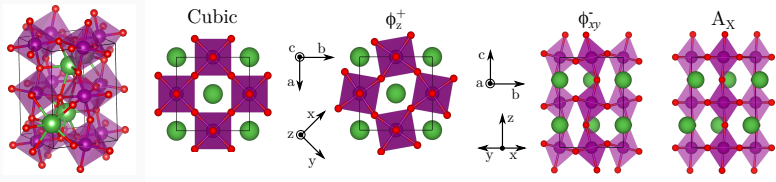
Cubic-LC



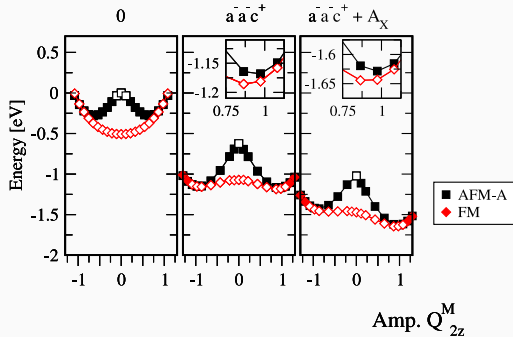
$$F \propto \alpha_{el} Q_{2z}^M + \beta_1 Q_{2z}^{M^2} + \beta_2 \phi^2 Q_{2z}^{M^2}$$

$$\beta_2 < 0$$



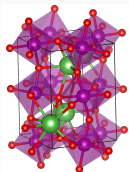


Cubic-LC

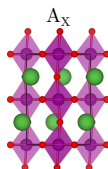
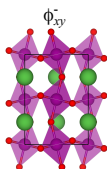
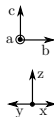
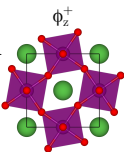
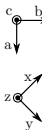
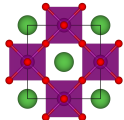


$$F \propto \alpha_{el} Q_{2z}^M + \beta_1 Q_{2z}^{M^2} + \beta_2 \phi^2 Q_{2z}^{M^2} + \gamma_1 A_X \phi^- Q_{2z}^M$$

$$\beta_2 < 0$$



Cubic



Cubic-LC

0

$a^- a^- c^+$

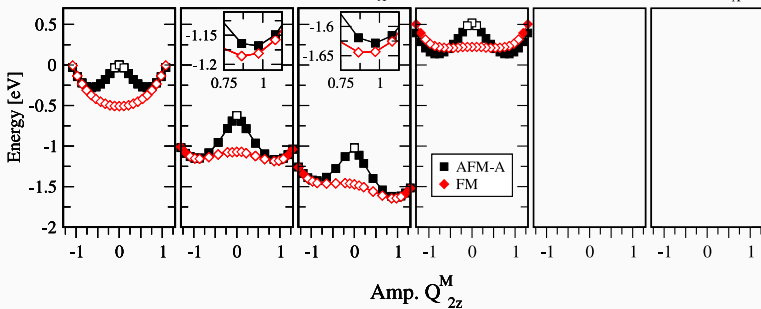
$a^- a^- c^+ + A_x$

0

Cubic - LC +  $Q_{3z}^\Gamma$

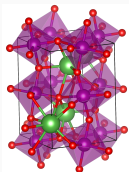
$a^- a^- c^+$

$a^- a^- c^+ + A_x$

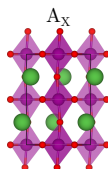
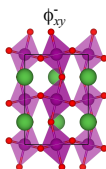
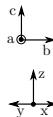
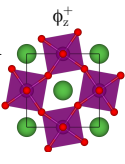
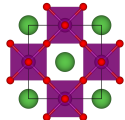


$$F \propto \alpha_{el} Q_{2z}^M + \beta_1 Q_{2z}^{M2} + \beta_2 \phi^2 Q_{2z}^{M2} + \gamma_1 A_x \phi^- Q_{2z}^M + \beta_3 Q_{3z}^\Gamma Q_{2z}^{M2} + \beta_4 Q_{3z}^{\Gamma2} Q_{2z}^{M2}$$

$$|\beta_3| > |\beta_4|$$



Cubic



Cubic-LC

0

$a^- a^- c^+$

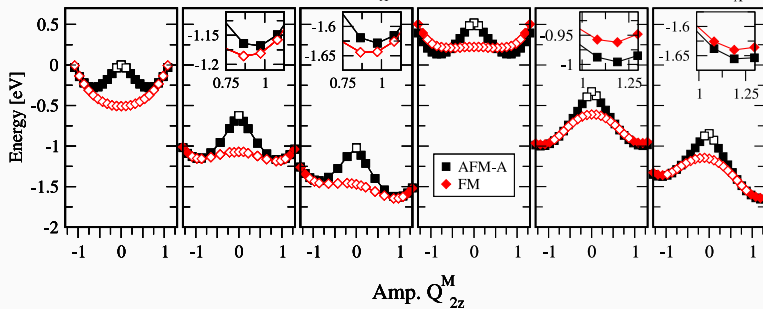
$a^- a^- c^+ + A_x$

0

Cubic - LC +  $Q_{3z}^\Gamma$

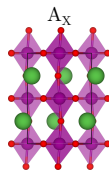
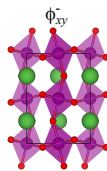
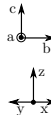
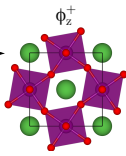
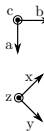
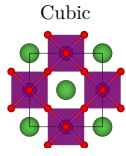
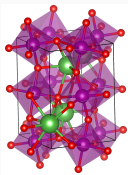
$a^- a^- c^+$

$a^- a^- c^+ + A_x$



$$F \propto \alpha_{el} Q_{2z}^M + \beta_1 Q_{2z}^{M^2} + \beta_2 \phi^2 Q_{2z}^{M^2} + \gamma_1 A_x \phi^- Q_{2z}^M + \beta_3 Q_{3z}^\Gamma Q_{2z}^{M^2} + \beta_4 Q_{3z}^{\Gamma^2} Q_{2z}^{M^2}$$

$$|\beta_3| > |\beta_4|$$



Tetragonal Strain  $Q_{3z}^\Gamma$  controls MO !  
 In FM thin films  $Q_{3z}^\Gamma \approx 0$

Marton, Z., et al., J. Cryst. Growth **312.20** (2010)

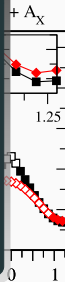
Hou, Y. S., et al. Phys. Rev. B **89.6** (2014)

Roqueta, J., et al., Cryst Growth & Des **15.11** (2015)

Vila-Funqueiriño, J.M. et al. ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces **7.9** (2015)

Rivero, P., et al., Phys. Rev. B **93.9** (2016)

Energy [eV]



Amp.  $Q_{2z}^M$

$$F \propto \alpha_{el} Q_{2z}^M + \beta_1 Q_{2z}^{M2} + \beta_2 \phi^2 Q_{2z}^{M2} + \gamma_1 A_x \phi^- Q_{2z}^M + \beta_3 Q_{3z}^\Gamma Q_{2z}^{M2} + \beta_4 Q_{3z}^{\Gamma2} Q_{2z}^{M2}$$

$$|\beta_3| > |\beta_4|$$

Application II: [001] Epitaxial  
Strain Phase Diagram of  
 $\text{CaFeO}_3$

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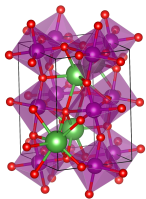
# GS of $\text{CaFeO}_3$

GS

$Pnma \ a^- \ a^- \ c^+$

+  $Q_1^{\mathbf{R}}$

$\rightarrow P2_1/n$



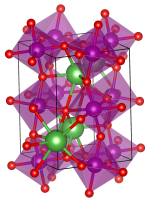
# GS of $\text{CaFeO}_3$

GS

$Pnma\ a^- a^- c^+$

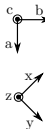
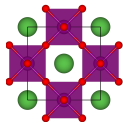
$+ Q_1^R$

$\rightarrow P2_1/n$

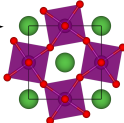


Metallic  $Pnma\ T > 290\text{K}$

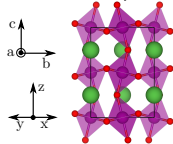
Cubic



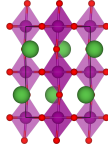
$\phi_z^+$



$\phi_{xy}^-$



$A_x$



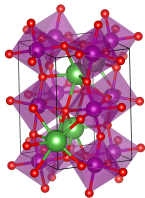
# GS of $\text{CaFeO}_3$

GS

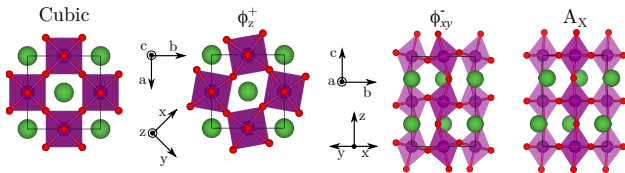
$Pnma\ a^- a^- c^+$

$+ Q_1^R$

$\rightarrow P2_1/n$



Metallic  $Pnma\ T > 290K$



$\text{Fe}^{4+} = d^4$

$\uparrow \downarrow \overline{\downarrow} \overline{\downarrow} \quad e_g$

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad t_{2g}$   
 $d_{xy} \quad d_{xz} \quad d_{yz}$



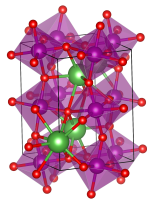
# GS of $\text{CaFeO}_3$

GS

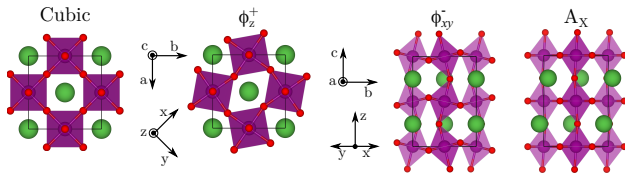
$Pnma \ a^- \ a^- \ c^+$

$+ Q_1^R$

$\rightarrow P2_1/n$



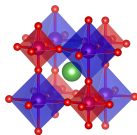
Metallic  $Pnma \ T > 290K$



Ins.  $P2_1/n \ T < T_{MIT} \approx 290K$

AFM  $T < 120K$

$Q_1^R$



$\text{Fe}^{4+} = d^4$

$\uparrow \quad \overline{\downarrow} \quad e_g$   
 $d_{z^2} \ d_{x^2-y^2}$

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad t_{2g}$   
 $d_{xy} \ d_{xz} \ d_{yz}$



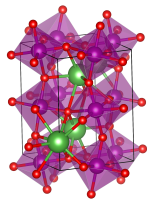
# GS of $\text{CaFeO}_3$

GS

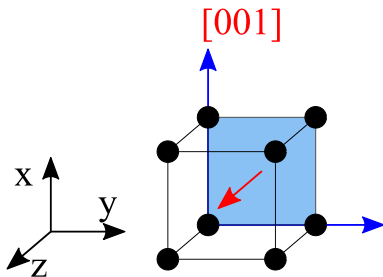
$Pnma\ a^-a^-c^+$

+  $Q_1^R$

$\rightarrow P2_1/n$



Effect of  $[001]$  epitaxial strain?

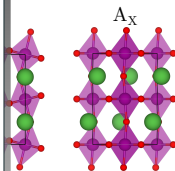
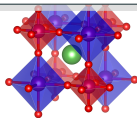


$\rightarrow Q_{3z}^\Gamma \neq 0$

$\text{Fe}^{4+} = d^4$

$\uparrow_{d_{z^2}} \overline{\uparrow}_{d_{x^2-y^2}} e_g$

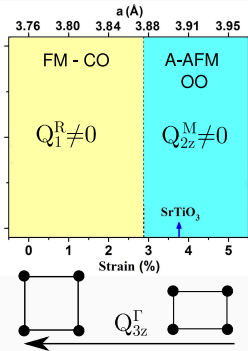
$\uparrow_{d_{xy}} \uparrow_{d_{xz}} \uparrow_{d_{yz}} t_{2g}$



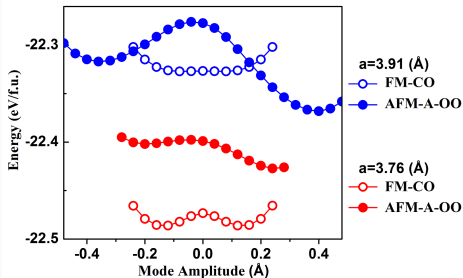
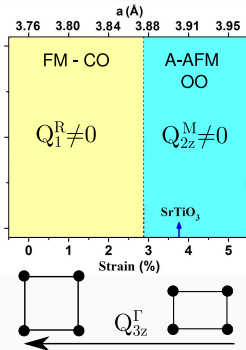
0K

# [001] Epitaxial Strain Tuning: *From Charge- to Orbital-Order*

# [001] Epitaxial Strain Tuning: *From Charge- to Orbital-Order*



# [001] Epitaxial Strain Tuning: *From Charge- to Orbital-Order*



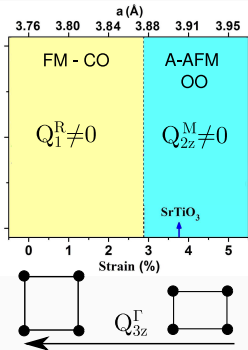
$$F \propto \beta_3 Q_{3z}^\Gamma Q_{2z}^M{}^2 + \beta_4 Q_{3z}^{\Gamma^2} Q_{2z}^M{}^2$$

$$|\beta_3| \gg |\beta_4|$$

$$F \propto \beta_5 Q_{3z}^{\Gamma^2} Q_1^R{}^2$$

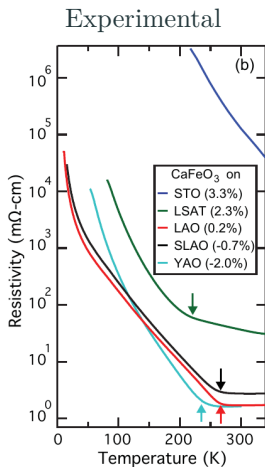
$$\beta_5 > 0$$

# [001] Epitaxial Strain Tuning: *From Charge- to Orbital-Order*



$$F \propto \beta_3 Q_{3z}^\Gamma$$

$$F \propto$$



Paul C. Rogge *et al* Phys. Rev. Materials **2**, 015002 (2018)

**Application III: [001] vs [111]  
Epitaxial Strain in NdNiO<sub>3</sub>**

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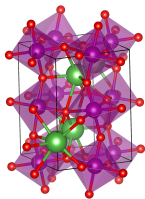
# GS of NdNiO<sub>3</sub>

GS

$Pnma\ a^- a^- c^+$

+  $Q_1^R$

$\rightarrow P2_1/n$





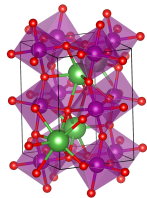
# GS of NdNiO<sub>3</sub>

GS

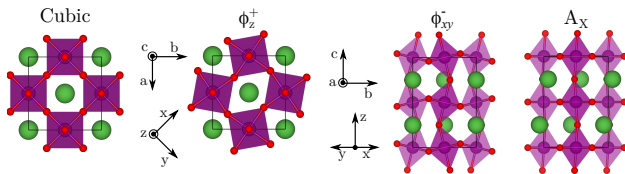
$Pnma$   $a^- a^- c^+$

+  $Q_1^R$

$\rightarrow P2_1/n$



$T > 200K$  Metallic  $Pnma$



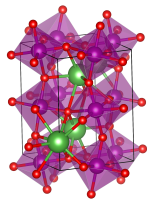
# GS of NdNiO<sub>3</sub>

GS

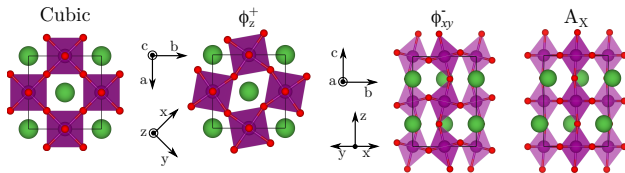
$Pnma\ a^- a^- c^+$

+  $Q_1^R$

$\rightarrow P2_1/n$



$T > 200K$  Metallic  $Pnma$



$Ni^{3+} = d^7$

$\uparrow$   
 $d_{z^2} \overline{d_{x^2-y^2}}$   $e_g$

$\# \# \#$   $t_{2g}$   
 $d_{xy} \ d_{xz} \ d_{yz}$

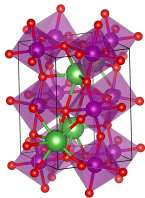
# GS of NdNiO<sub>3</sub>

GS

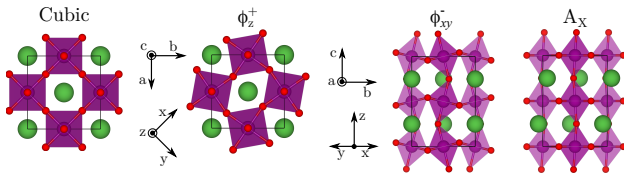
$Pnma\ a^- a^- c^+$

+  $Q_1^R$

$\rightarrow P2_1/n$



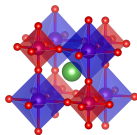
$T > 200K$  Metallic  $Pnma$



$T < T_{MIT} \approx 200K$  Ins.  $P2_1/n$

AFM  $T < T_N \approx 200K$

$Q_1^R$



$Ni^{3+} = d^7$

$\uparrow$   
 $d_{z^2} d_{x^2-y^2} e_g$

$\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$   
 $d_{xy} d_{xz} d_{yz} t_{2g}$



# GS of NdNiO<sub>3</sub>

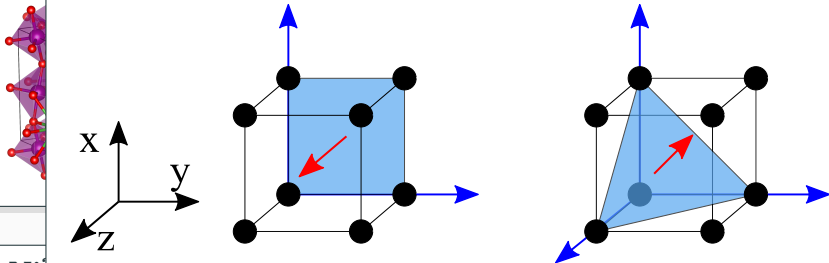
GS

*Pnm*

Effect of [001] vs [111] epitaxial strain?

[001]

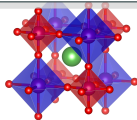
[111]



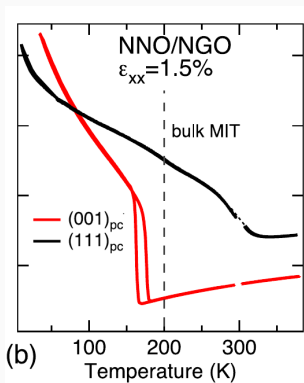
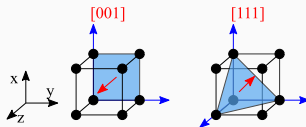
Ni<sup>2+</sup>

$d_{z^2}$   $d_{x^2-y^2}$   $t_{2g}$

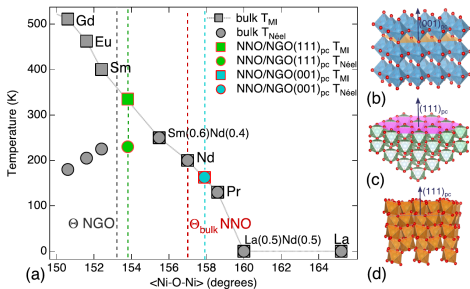
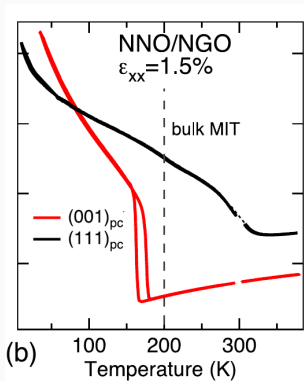
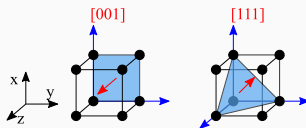
$d_{xy}$   $d_{xz}$   $d_{yz}$   $t_{2g}$



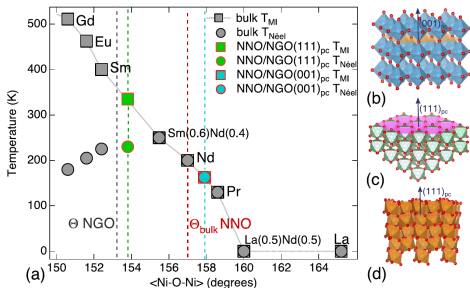
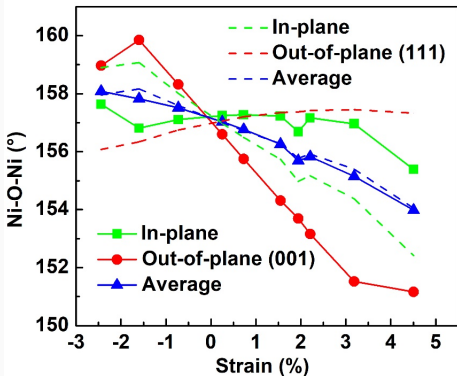
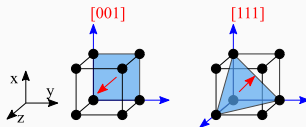
# [001] vs. [111] Epitaxial Strain



# [001] vs. [111] Epitaxial Strain

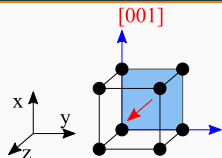


# [001] vs. [111] Epitaxial Strain



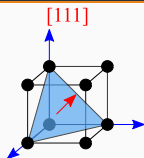
Catalano, S., et al. APL materials **3.6** (2015)

# [001] vs. [111] Epitaxial Strain



$$Q_1^\Gamma \neq 0 \ \& \ Q_{3z}^\Gamma \neq 0$$

$$Q_{4x,y,z}^\Gamma = 0$$

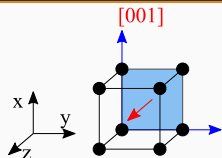


$$Q_1^\Gamma \neq 0 \ \& \ Q_{4x,y,z}^\Gamma \neq 0$$

$$Q_{3z}^\Gamma = 0$$

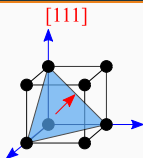


# [001] vs. [111] Epitaxial Strain



$$Q_1^\Gamma \neq 0 \ \& \ Q_{3z}^\Gamma \neq 0$$

$$Q_{4x,y,z}^\Gamma = 0$$

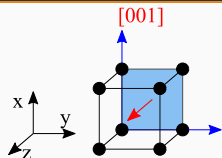


$$Q_1^\Gamma \neq 0 \ \& \ Q_{4x,y,z}^\Gamma \neq 0$$

$$Q_{3z}^\Gamma = 0$$

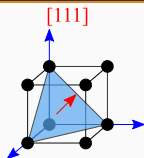
	NNO /NGO[001] <sub>pc</sub>	NNO /NGO[111] <sub>pc</sub>
$Q_1^\Gamma$	0.014	0.014
$Q_{3z}^\Gamma$	-0.029	0.000
$Q_{4z}^\Gamma$	0.009	0.026
$Q_{4x,y}^\Gamma$	0.000	0.016

# [001] vs. [111] Epitaxial Strain



$$Q_1^\Gamma \neq 0 \ \& \ Q_{3z}^\Gamma \neq 0$$

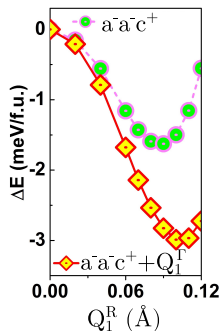
$$Q_{4x,y,z}^\Gamma = 0$$



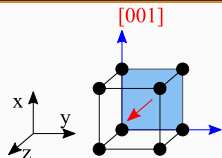
$$Q_1^\Gamma \neq 0 \ \& \ Q_{4x,y,z}^\Gamma \neq 0$$

$$Q_{3z}^\Gamma = 0$$

	NNO /NGO[001] <sub>pc</sub>	NNO /NGO[111] <sub>pc</sub>
$Q_1^\Gamma$	0.014	0.014
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$Q_{4x,y}^\Gamma$	0.000	0.016

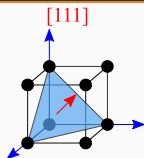


# [001] vs. [111] Epitaxial Strain



$$Q_1^\Gamma \neq 0 \ \& \ Q_{3z}^\Gamma \neq 0$$

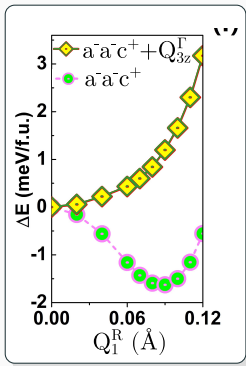
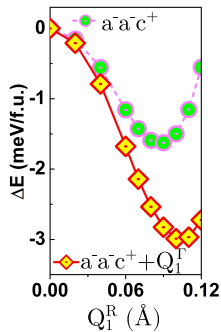
$$Q_{4x,y,z}^\Gamma = 0$$



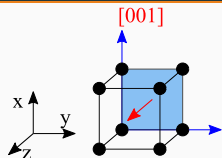
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$$Q_{3z}^\Gamma = 0$$

	NNO /NGO[001] <sub>pc</sub>	NNO /NGO[111] <sub>pc</sub>
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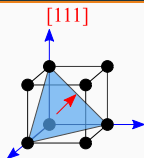


# [001] vs. [111] Epitaxial Strain



$$Q_1^\Gamma \neq 0 \ \& \ Q_{3z}^\Gamma \neq 0$$

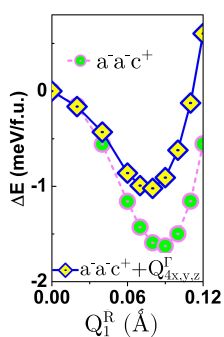
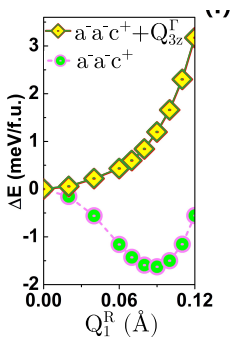
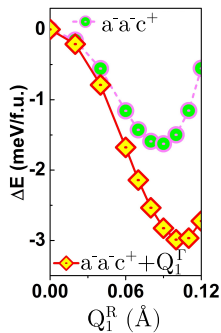
$$Q_{4x,y,z}^\Gamma = 0$$



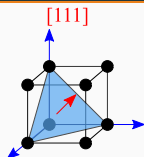
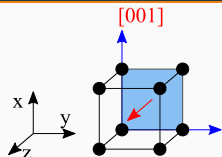
$$Q_1^\Gamma \neq 0 \ \& \ Q_{4x,y,z}^\Gamma \neq 0$$

$$Q_{3z}^\Gamma = 0$$

	NNO /NGO[001] <sub>pc</sub>	NNO /NGO[111] <sub>pc</sub>
$Q_1^\Gamma$	0.014	0.014
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# [001] vs. [111] Epitaxial Strain



$$Q_1^\Gamma \neq 0 \ \& \ Q_{3z}^\Gamma \neq 0$$

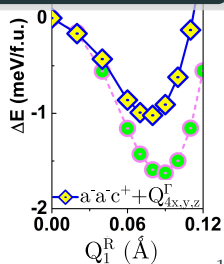
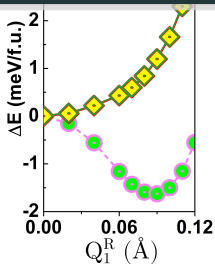
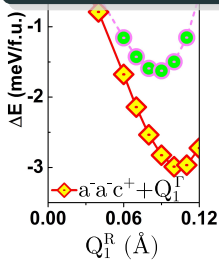
$$Q_1^\Gamma \neq 0 \ \& \ Q_{4x,y,z}^\Gamma \neq 0$$

	NNO /NGO[001] <sub>pc</sub>	NNO /NGO[111] <sub>pc</sub>
$Q_1^\Gamma$	0.014	0.014
$Q_{3z}^\Gamma$	-0.029	0.000
$Q_{4z}^\Gamma$	0.009	0.026

Tetragonal Strain  $Q_{3z}^\Gamma$  hinders MIT

$Q_{3z}^\Gamma$  competes with  $Q_1^\Gamma$  and increased rotations

On NGO [111]  $Q_{3z}^\Gamma = 0$  while  $Q_\phi$  and  $Q_1^\Gamma$  same as on [001] NGO



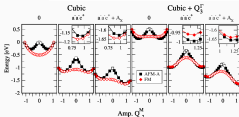
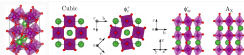
# Conclusions

- Canonical Jahn-Teller Distortion Notations  $Q_{i\alpha}^{\vec{q}}$  for analyzing Perovskite Materials  
→ [Schmitt, M. M., et al, arXiv:1909.06287 \(2019\)](#)
- Tetragonal Strain  $Q_{3\alpha}^{\Gamma}$  cooperative with orbital-ordered (Jahn-Teller distorted) phases in  $e_g^1$  perovskites
- Tetragonal Strain  $Q_{3\alpha}^{\Gamma}$  *anti*-cooperative with charge-ordered ( $Q_1^R$ -distorted) phases in  $e_g^1$  perovskites
- Strain and Rotation state in thin film can be engineered by choice of substrate:
  - Space-Group of Substrate (Rotations/No-Rotations)
  - Surface of Substrate [001],[011],[111]..
  - Lattice Mismatch between substrate and thin film

# Thank you for your attention!

## $Q_2/Q_3$ -Modes and Strains

$Q_i$	$Q_1$	$Q_2$	$Q_3$	$Q_4$	$Q_5$
Group in $A_1$ Red: $P_63/m\bar{c}2$	$T_2 \rightarrow (0,0,1)$	$T_2 \rightarrow (0,0,1)$	$T_2 \rightarrow (0,0,1)$	$T_2 \rightarrow (0,0,1)$	$T_2 \rightarrow (0,0,1)$
Octahedron					
Strain Vector	$\epsilon_1 \rightarrow (-\epsilon, -\epsilon, 0)$	$\epsilon_2 \rightarrow (-\epsilon, \epsilon, 0)$	$\epsilon_3 \rightarrow (0, 0, 2\epsilon)$	$\epsilon_4 \rightarrow (\epsilon, \epsilon, 0)$	$\epsilon_5 \rightarrow (\epsilon, -\epsilon, 0)$
Crystal Space Group (Schoenflies)	$O_h$	$O_h$	$O_h$	$O_h$	$O_h$
Local Crystallographic Symmetry	$D_{3h}$	$D_{3h}$	$D_{3h}$	$D_{3h}$	$D_{3h}$



$$F \propto \alpha_1 Q_2^2 + \beta_1 Q_3^2 + \beta_2 Q_2^2 Q_3^2 + \gamma_1 A P_{xy} Q_2^2 + \beta_3 Q_2^2 Q_3^2 + \beta_4 Q_2^2 Q_3^2$$

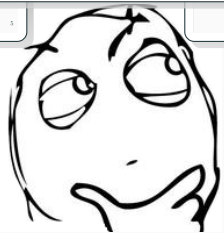
$$\alpha_i = \left( \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial Q_i^2} \right) \Rightarrow \alpha_i(MO, [R])$$

## LaMnO<sub>3</sub> on SrTiO<sub>3</sub>

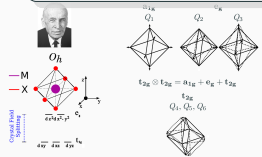


	LMO-STO		LMO-Bulk	
	FM	AFM-A		
$Q_2^2$	-0.005	-0.04		
$Q_3^2$ (Å)	-0.018	-0.036		
$Q_2^2$ (Å)	0.117	0.19		
$Q_3^2$ (Å)	0.077	-		
$\phi_1^2$ (Å)	0.41	0.49		
$\phi_2^2$ (Å)	0.62	0.65		
$A_x$ (Å)	0.26	0.33		
Band Gap (eV)	0.49	1.15		

# Questions?



## Van Vleck



Van Vleck, J. B. The Journal of Chemical Physics 1 (1930): 73-84.

## Break The Inversion Symmetry Through Cationic Order!

	Cation Order	$\Delta E/f(\text{meV})$	MO	Space Group	BG (eV)
<b>La<sub>0.5</sub>Bu<sub>0.5</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub></b>	A-Type $\parallel$	-	FM	<i>P-1</i>	-
<b>SrTiO<sub>3</sub></b>	A-Type $\perp$	-5	FM	<i>P1</i> ✓	-
	C-Type	-3	FM	<i>P-1</i>	-
	G-Type	-10	FM	<i>P1</i> ✓	0.38

## REPORTS

### MAGNETISM

# Imaging and control of ferromagnetism in $\text{LaMnO}_3/\text{SrTiO}_3$ heterostructures

X. Renshaw Wang,<sup>1x,††</sup> C. J. Li,<sup>2,3†</sup> W. M. Lü,<sup>2</sup> T. R. Paudel,<sup>4</sup> D. P. Leusink,<sup>1</sup> M. Hoek,<sup>1</sup>  
N. Poccia,<sup>1</sup> A. Vaillonis,<sup>5</sup> T. Venkatesan,<sup>2,3,6,7\*</sup> J. M. D. Coey,<sup>2,8</sup> E. Y. Tsybal,<sup>4</sup>  
Ariando,<sup>2,6</sup> H. Hilgenkamp<sup>1</sup>



## REPORTS

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Article

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### Strain-Engineered Ferromagnetism in $\text{LaMnO}_3$ Thin Films

Jaume Roqueta,<sup>†</sup> Alberto Pomar,<sup>\*‡</sup> Lluís Balcells,<sup>‡</sup> Carlos Frontera,<sup>‡</sup> Sergio Valencia,<sup>||</sup> Radu Abrudan,<sup>||,⊥</sup> Bernat Bozzo,<sup>‡</sup> Zorica Konstantinović,<sup>‡,§</sup> José Santiso,<sup>†</sup> and Benjamín Martínez<sup>‡</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Institut Català de Nanociència i Nanotecnologia, ICN2 (CSIC-ICN), Campus de la UAB, 08193 Bellaterra, Spain

<sup>‡</sup>Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales de Barcelona-CSIC, Campus de la UAB, 08193 Bellaterra, Spain

<sup>§</sup>Center for Solid State Physics and New Materials, Institute of Physics Belgrade, University of Belgrade, Pregrevica 118, 11080 Belgrade, Serbia

<sup>||</sup>Helmholtz-Zentrum-Berlin für Materialien und Energie, Albert-Einstein Strasse 15, D-12489 Berlin, Germany

<sup>⊥</sup>Institut für Experimentalphysik/Festkörperphysik, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, 44780 Bochum, Germany

k, 1

# Ferromagnetic $\text{LaMnO}_3$ on $\text{SrTiO}_3$

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ACS APPLIED MATERIALS  
& INTERFACES

Research Article

www.acsami.org

## Room-Temperature Ferromagnetism in Thin Films of $\text{LaMnO}_3$ Deposited by a Chemical Method Over Large Areas

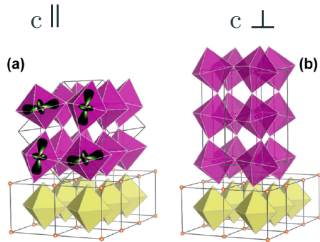
José Manuel Vila-Fungueiriño,<sup>†</sup> Beatriz Rivas-Murias,<sup>†</sup> Benito Rodríguez-González,<sup>‡</sup> O. Txoperena,<sup>§</sup> D. Ciudad,<sup>§</sup> Luis E. Hueso,<sup>§</sup> Massimo Lazzari,<sup>†</sup> and Francisco Rivadulla<sup>\*†</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Centro de Investigación en Química Biológica y Materiales Moleculares (CIQUS), Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, 15782 Santiago de Compostela, Spain

<sup>‡</sup>Departamento de Química Física, Universidad de Vigo, 36310 Vigo, Spain

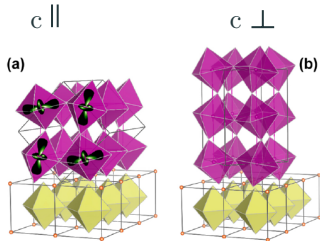
<sup>§</sup>CIC-nanoGUNE and IKERBASQUE, Basque Foundation for Science, 20018 San Sebastian, Spain

# Ferromagnetic $\text{LaMnO}_3$ on $\text{SrTiO}_3$

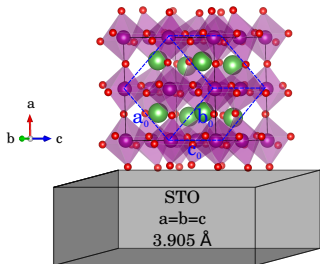


Roqueta J., *et al.* Cryst. Growth Des. **15.11** (2015)

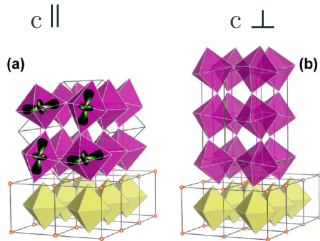
# Ferromagnetic $\text{LaMnO}_3$ on $\text{SrTiO}_3$



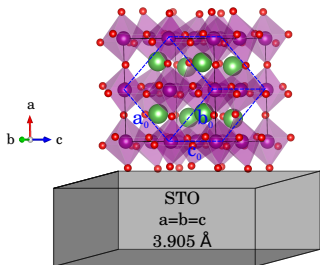
Roqueta J., *et al.* Cryst. Growth Des. **15.11** (2015)



# Ferromagnetic LaMnO<sub>3</sub> on SrTiO<sub>3</sub>

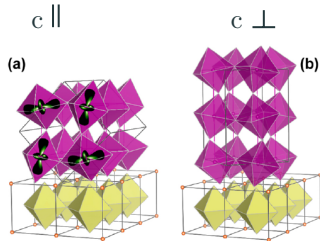


Roqueta J., *et al.* Cryst. Growth Des. 15.11 (2015)

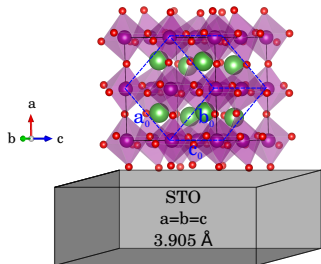


	LMO-STO	LMO-Bulk
	<i>P-1</i>	<i>Pnma</i>
	FM	AFM-A
$Q_3^\Gamma$	-0.005	-0.04
$Q_{4z}^\Gamma$	-0.018	-0.036
$Q_2^M$ (Å)	0.117	0.19
$Q_3^R$ (Å)	0.077	-
$\phi_z^+$ (Å)	0.44	0.49
$\phi_{xy}^-$ (Å)	0.62	0.65
$A_X$ (Å)	0.26	0.33
Band Gap (eV)	0.49	1.15

# Ferromagnetic LaMnO<sub>3</sub> on SrTiO<sub>3</sub>

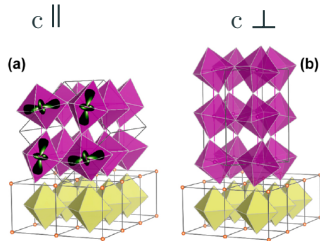


Roqueta J., *et al.* Cryst. Growth Des. 15.11 (2015)

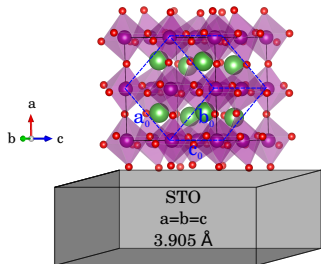


	LMO-STO <i>P-1</i> FM	LMO-Bulk <i>Pnma</i> AFM-A
$Q_3^\Gamma$	-0.005	-0.04
$Q_{4z}^\Gamma$	-0.018	-0.036
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# Ferromagnetic LaMnO<sub>3</sub> on SrTiO<sub>3</sub>

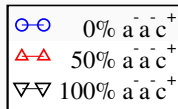
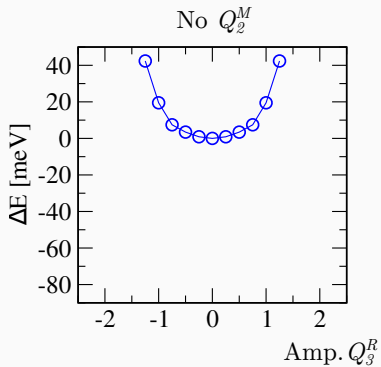


Roqueta J., *et al.* Cryst. Growth Des. 15.11 (2015)

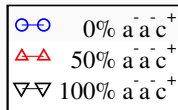
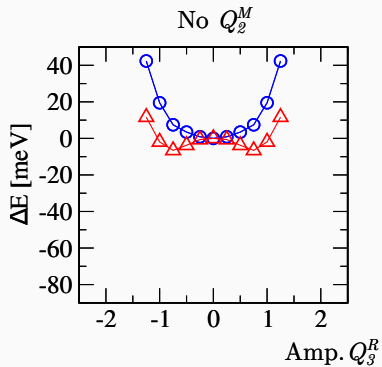


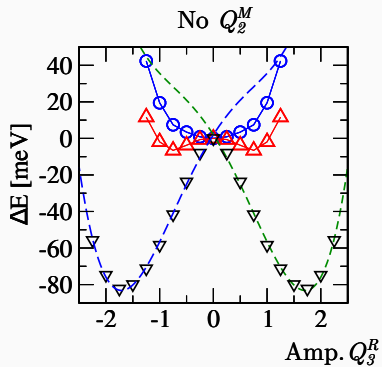
	LMO-STO	LMO-Bulk
	<i>P-1</i>	<i>Pnma</i>
	FM	AFM-A

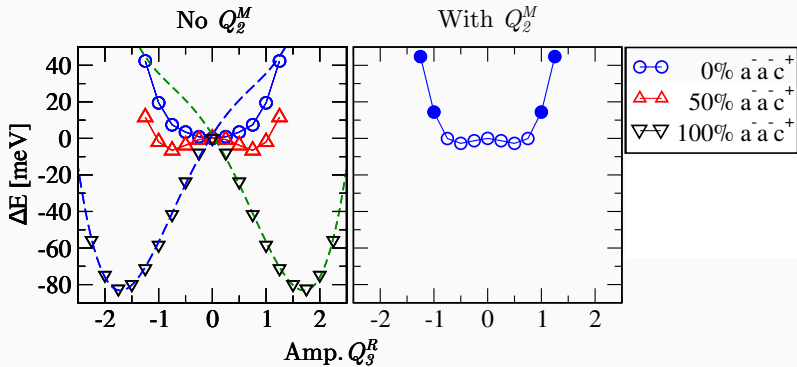
$Q_3^\Gamma$	-0.005	-0.04
$Q_{4z}^\Gamma$	-0.018	-0.036
$Q_2^M$ (Å)	0.117	0.19
$Q_3^R$ (Å)	0.077	-
$\phi_z^+$ (Å)	0.44	0.49
$\phi_{xy}^-$ (Å)	0.62	0.65
$A_X$ (Å)	0.26	0.33
Band Gap (eV)	0.49	1.15

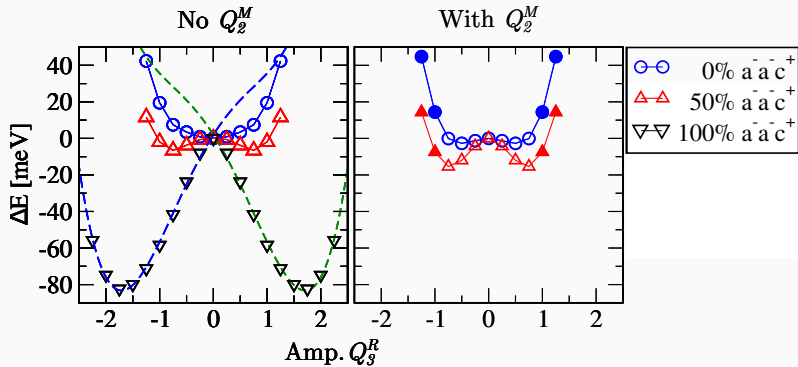


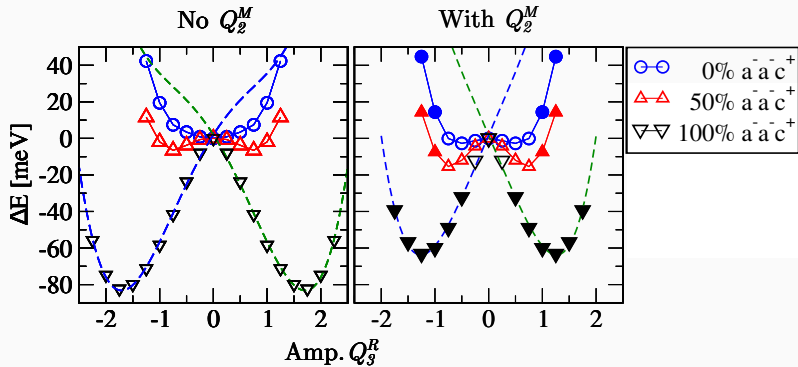


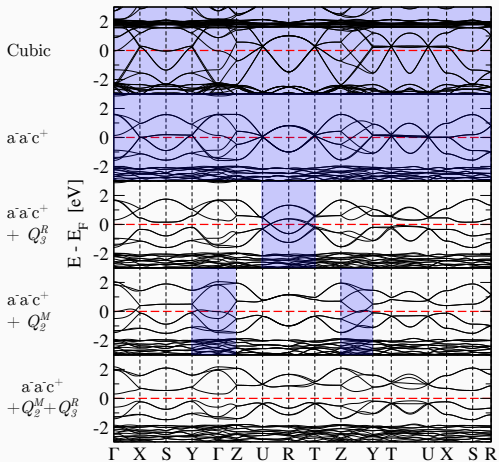
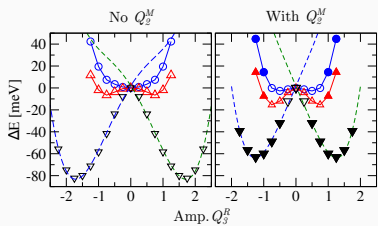




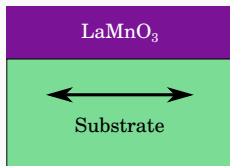




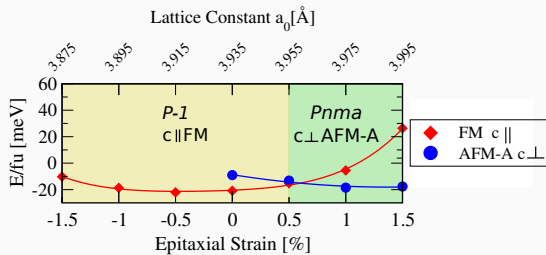
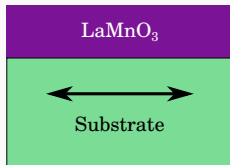




# Strain Engineering in $\text{LaMnO}_3$

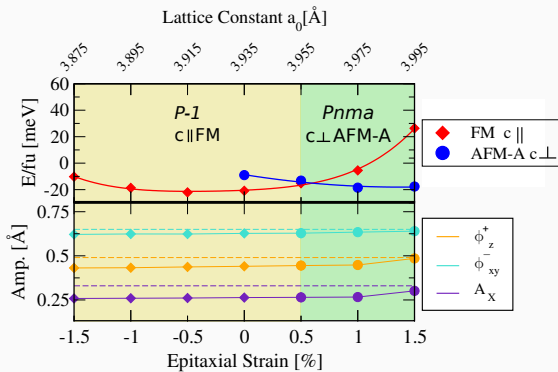
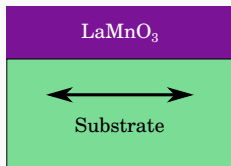


# Strain Engineering in $\text{LaMnO}_3$

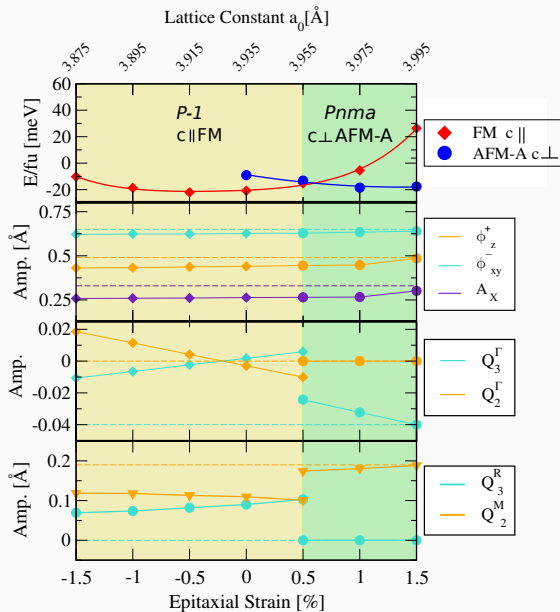
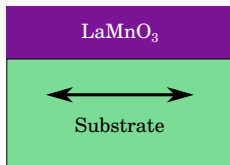




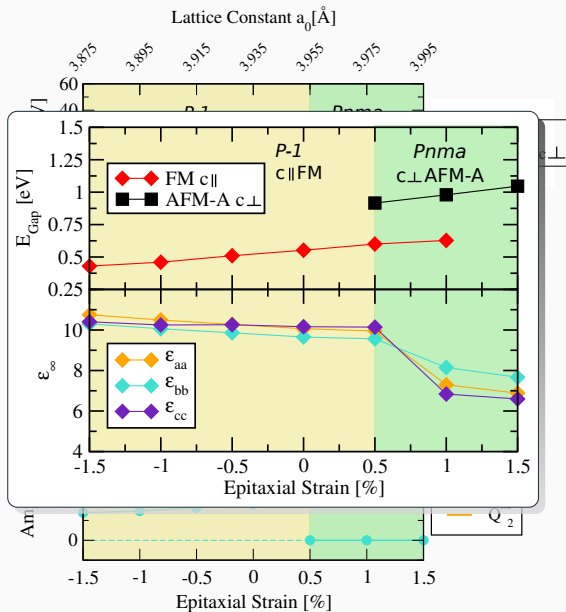
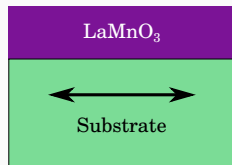
# Strain Engineering in $\text{LaMnO}_3$



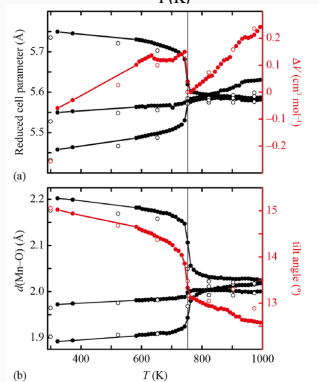
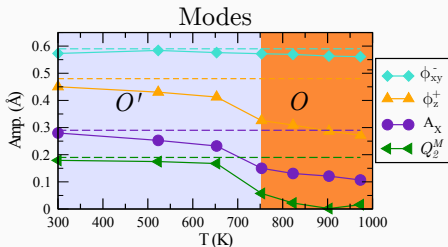
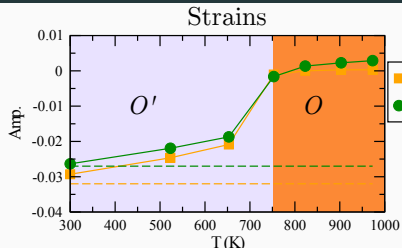
# Strain Engineering in $\text{LaMnO}_3$



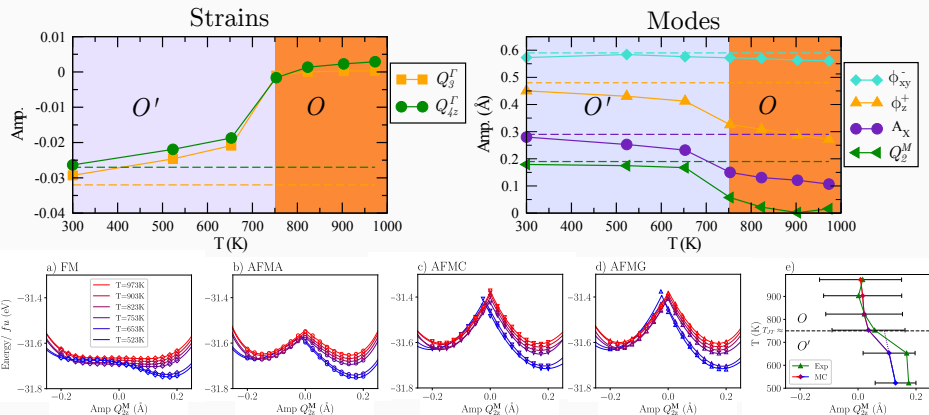
# Strain Engineering in $\text{LaMnO}_3$



# Modes and Strains across $T_{MIT}$ LaMnO<sub>3</sub>

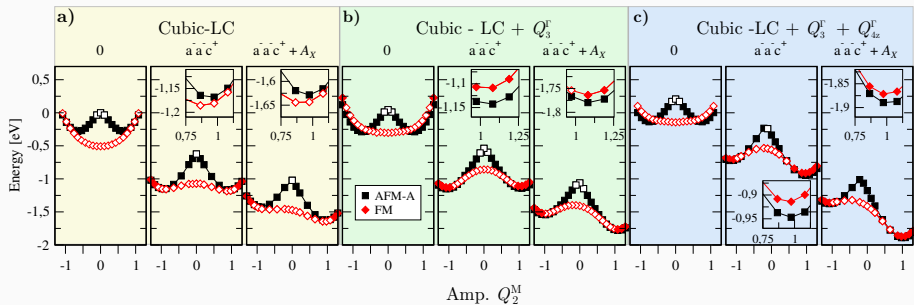


# Modes and Strains across $T_{MIT}$ LaMnO<sub>3</sub>

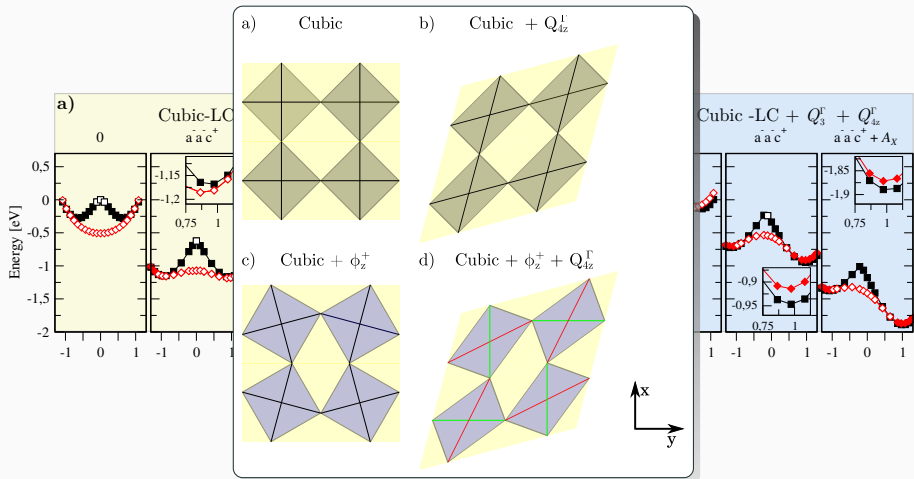


Thygesen, P. M. M. *et al.* Phys. Rev. B, 2017, **95**, 174107

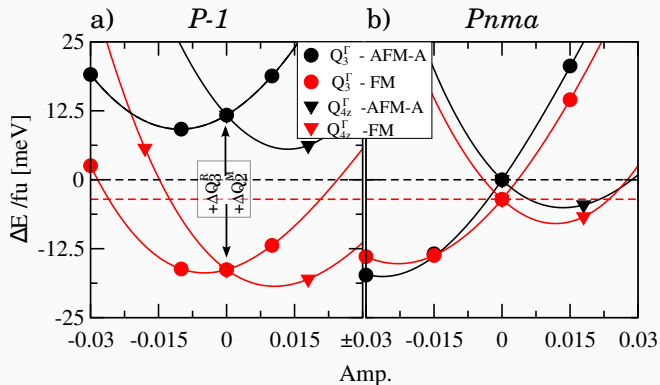
# Full Potential Energy Surface $\text{LaMnO}_3$



# Full Potential Energy Surface $\text{LaMnO}_3$



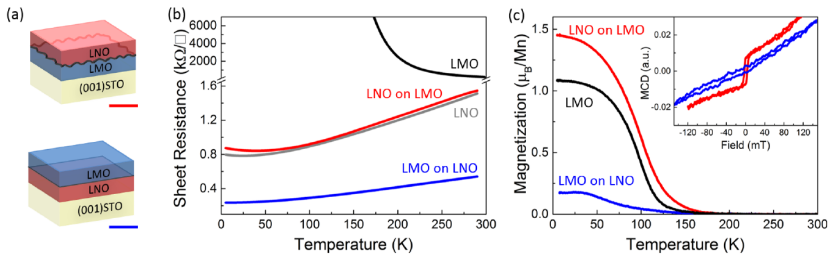
# Strain PES



Phase	$A_X$ [Å]	$\phi_z^+$ [Å]	$\phi_{xy}^-$ [Å]	$Q_2^M$ [Å]	$Q_3^\Gamma$ [Å]	$E/fu$ [eV]
<i>P-1</i>	0.20	0.40	0.64	0.11	0.09	-31.744
<i>Pnma</i>	0.20	0.40	0.64	0.17	0	-31.728

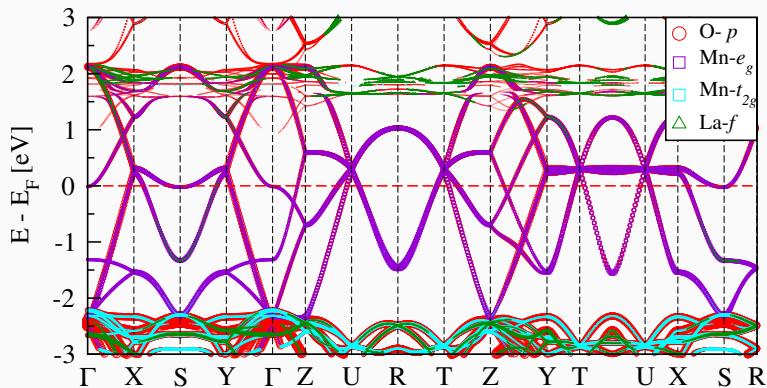


# LaMnO<sub>3</sub> LaNiO<sub>3</sub> Bilayers on SrTiO<sub>3</sub>



Gibert, M., Nano Letters, 2015, 15, 7355-736

# Projected Band Structure



# Influence of U|J Parameters

