

## **PSI Colloquium**

## Friday, March 24, 2017, 11:15 h, WHGA/001

## Hidenori Takagi

Max-Planck-Institute for Solid State Research, Stuttgart 70569, Germany Department of Physics, University of Tokyo, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan

## Spin-orbit coupling meets with electron correlations - A guided tour to complex iridium oxides -

Transition metal oxides with 3d elements have been long a major playground for the science of strongly correlated electron systems (SCES). Recently, 5d transition metal oxides (TMO), in particular iridium oxides, emerged as a new paradigm in SCES research, where very strong spin-orbit coupling meets with electron correlations. Spin-orbit coupling is a relativistic effect and relates the spin moment of an electron to its orbital momentum via a momentum-dependent effective magnetic field. While it is of the order of tenths meV for 3d TMO, spin orbit coupling is as large as a half eV in 5d TMO represented by iridium oxides, due to the strong relativistic effect inherent in heavy elements. The large spin-orbit coupling in 5d TMO can be even comparable to the on-site Coulomb repulsion U [1,2]. In this talk, we would like to demonstrate the exotic ground states of 5d Ir<sup>4+</sup> complex oxides produced by the novel interlay of strong spin-orbit coupling with the electron correlations and the symmetry of lattice. Topics include the spin-orbital Mott state and  $J_{eff}=1/2$  Heisenberg antiferromagnetism in the layered perovskite  $Sr_2IrO_4$  [1-4], Kitaev-type quantum spin liquid state in the honeycomb based  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -Li<sub>2</sub>IrO<sub>3</sub> [4,5], correlated Dirac node semi-metal state in the perovskite  $SrIrO_3$  [6,7], and spintronic functions in  $IrO_2[8]$ .

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