

Abstract Submitted
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Unusual form factor of the novel pseudogap excitations in $\text{HgBa}_2\text{CuO}_{4+\delta}$ MUN CHAN, C. DOROW, Y. TANG, G. YU, M. GREVEN, University of Minnesota, N. BARISIC, CEA, Saclay, Y. LI, Peking University, K. HRADIL, R. MOLE, Forschungsneutronenquelle Heinz Maier-Leibnitz, Germany, P. STEFFENS, Institut Laue Langevin, France, X. ZHAO, Jilin University, Y. SIDIS, P. BOURGES, Laboratoire Léon Brillouin, France — Following the discovery of a universal novel magnetic order in the pseudogap phase of the cuprates [B. Fauqué et al. PRL 96, 197001 (2006); Y. Li et al., Nature 455, 372 (2008)], our inelastic neutron scattering measurements of $\text{HgBa}_2\text{CuO}_{4+\delta}$ (Hg1201) revealed two weakly-dispersive excitation branches associated with this ordered state [Y. Li et al., Nature 468, 283 (2010); Y. Li et al., Nature Phys. 8, 404 (2012)]. The dependences of the mode intensities on the momentum transfer $\mathbf{Q} = (\text{HKL})$ (r.l.u.) are inconsistent with traditional magnetic or structural form factors. The intensity of the high-energy mode is zero when \mathbf{Q} is parallel to the copper-oxygen planes (i.e., for $L=0$), peaks at $L = 8$ (r.l.u.), and decreases again at large L . We observe the opposite behaviour for the low-energy mode, which is strongest when $L=0$. In combination with polarized inelastic neutron scattering results, this indicates possible dual magnetic and structural characteristics of the novel excitations. Work supported by DOE-BES.

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