

Abstract Submitted
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Theory of Jahn Teller signatures in the infrared absorption of C_{60}^{3-} S. SHAHAB NAGHAVI, SISSA, Trieste, Italy, MICHELE FABRIZIO, ERIO TOSATTI, SISSA, CNR-IOM Democritos and ICTP, Trieste, Italy, CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS TEAM — Among the molecular superconductors, trivalent fullerides such as Cs_3C_{60} , with three folded degenerate HOMO and a fully ordered pressure induced superconductor-insulator are still intriguing. The orbital degeneracy of the fulleride ion C_{60}^{3-} implies that besides a Jahn-Teller distorted state with $S=1/2$ and high-lying spin ($S=3/2$) excitation known from NMR, another undetected orbital excitation with $S=1/2$ should exist. Building upon accurate density hybrid functional theory calculations where properties such as the infrared (IR) spectrum and its Jahn-Teller features are well described, we extracted the AB-INITIO orbital and spin spectrum of a C_{60}^{3-} ion in different spin and orbital states including a new low lying $L=2$ $S=1/2$ excitation. Despite a Jahn-Teller distortion so small to be observable in its IR spectrum, this state is found to gain a large zero-point energy, placing it just above the $L=1$, $S=1/2$ ion ground state, and way below the $L=0$, $S=3/2$ high lying excitation. We can now elegantly explain the surprising early thermal disappearance of the low-temperature Jahn-Teller IR spectral features and splitting without a concurrent rise of spin susceptibility that would instead be required by population of the high spin $S=3/2$ excitation.

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