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Switching the d -wave gap in layered perovskite iridates via spin reorientation

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We demonstrate switching of the d -wave charge gap in electron-doped $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ir}_2\text{O}_7$ through changing the spin easy axis. The pristine, undoped $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ir}_2\text{O}_7$ has c -axis collinear antiferromagnetic structure with strong Ising anisotropy, which gaps out magnons with an unprecedentedly large energy scale of 90 meV. However, a metastable phase with ab easy-plane anisotropy is found in some surfaces of $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ir}_2\text{O}_7$, for which low-energy magnons are expected. Doping electrons to the latter leads to opening of a d -wave charge gap below ~ 30 K, which is not found in the former. Our results indicate the magnetic origin of the d -wave gap in electron-doped layered perovskite iridates, and suggest a mechanism to control the charge gap via the spin degrees of freedom.