## Abstract Submitted for the NEF07 Meeting of The American Physical Society

An exact study of charge-spin separation, pairing fluctuations and pseudogaps in four-site Hubbard Nanoclusters KALUM PALANDAGE, University of Connecticut, ARMEN KOCHARIAN, California State University, GAYANATH FERNANDO, University of Connecticut, JAMES DAVENPORT, Brookhaven National Lab — An exact study is carried out by using the analytical eigenvalues of the four-site Hubbard Nanoclusters with the grand canonical and canonical ensemble approaches in a multidimensional parameter space of temperature (T), magnetic field (h), on-site interaction (U), chemical potential ( $\mu$ ) and number of electrons (N). The electron charge energy gap, with one hole off half filling, corresponds to an excitonic particle-hole pair binding instability with  $\Delta^{e-h} > 0$ at  $U > U_c$  and vanishes at a critical parameter  $U_c = 4.584$ . For  $U < U_c$ , particleparticle pair binding is found with (positive) pairing energy. The ground state degeneracy is lifted at  $U \geq U_c$  and the Nanocluster becomes a Mott-Hubbard insulator due to the presence of energy gaps at all allowed integer numbers  $(1 \le N \le 8)$ of electrons. In contrast, for  $U \leq U_c$  we find an electron pair binding instability at finite temperature near  $N \approx 3$ , which manifests a possible pairing mechanism. The resulting phase diagram consisting of hole-rich, hole-poor and magnetic regions in the ensemble of clusters near 1/8 filling closely resemble the phase diagrams in the family of doped high  $T_c$  cuprates.

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