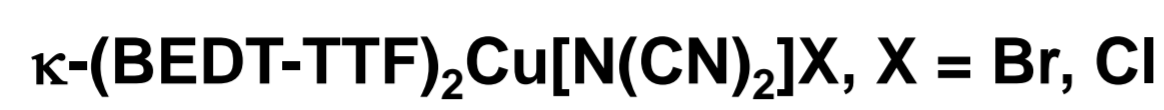
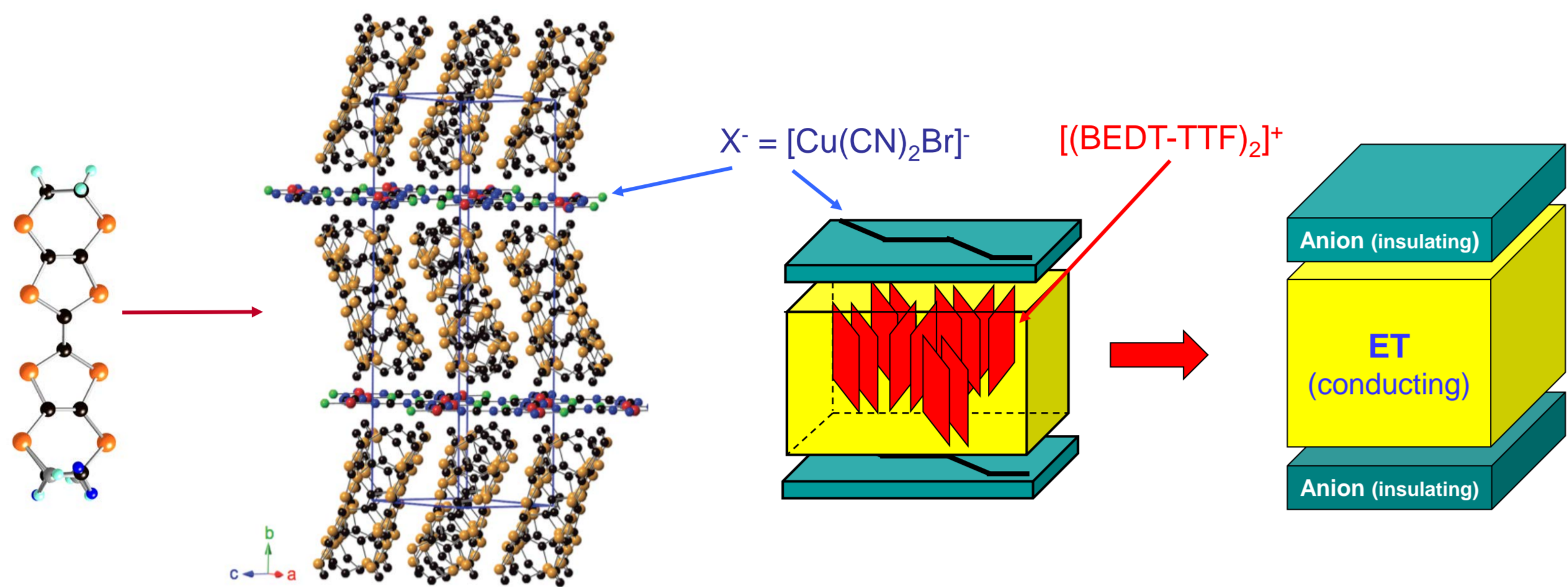


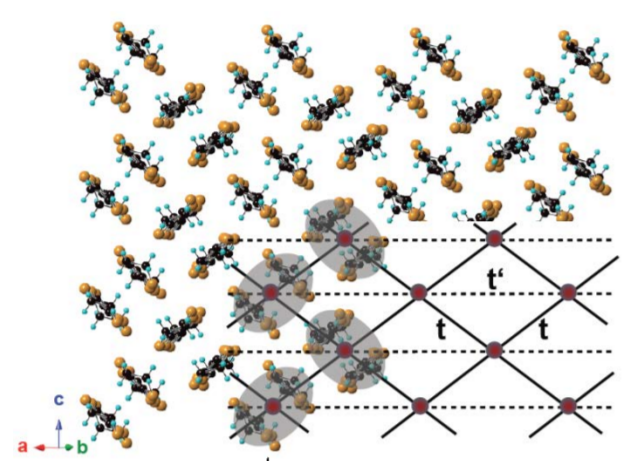
Introduction



Quasi-2D electronic structure



Top View
BEDT-TTF layer



1 hole/dimer: half-filled conduction band

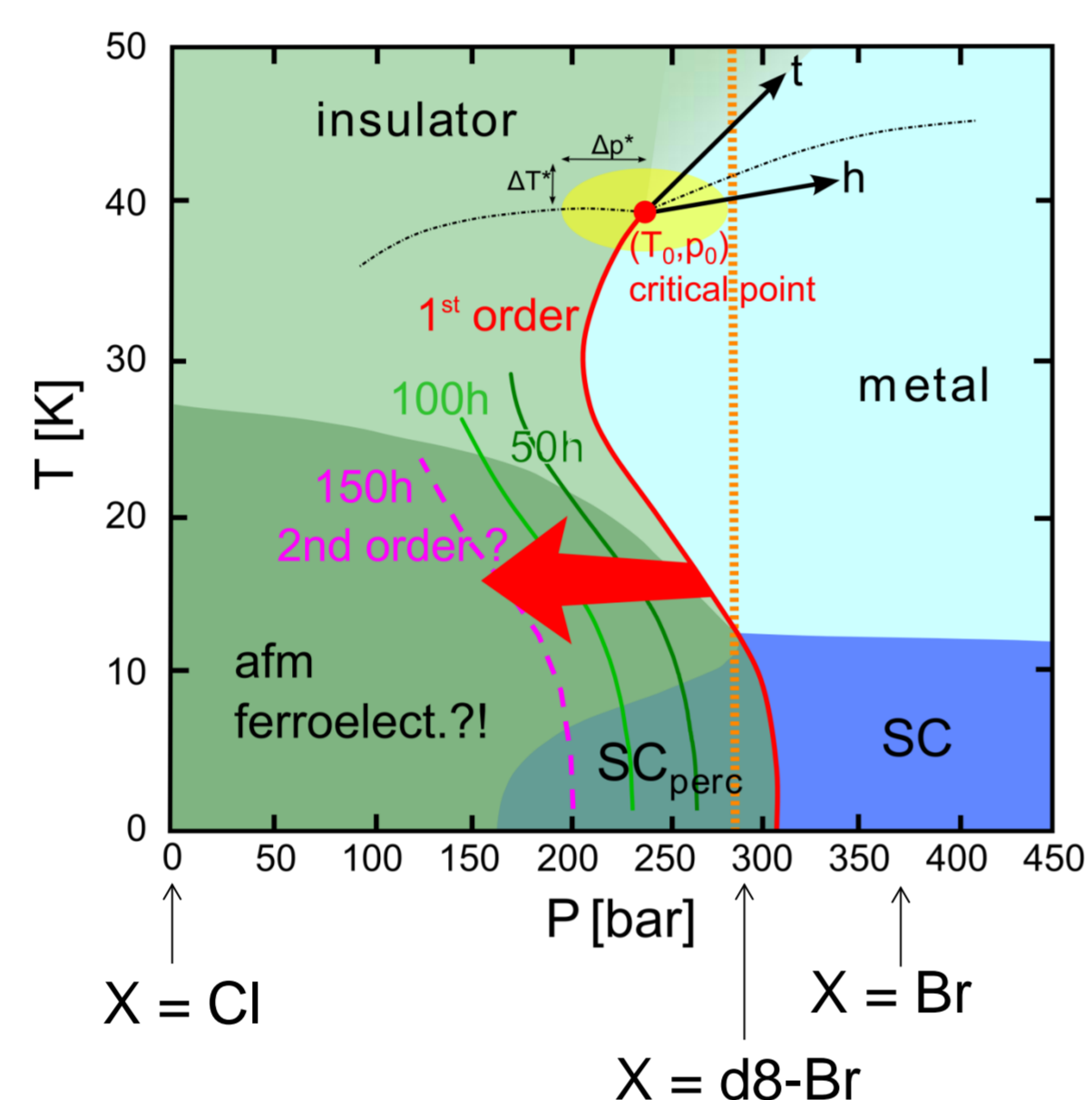
Narrow bands: $W \approx U_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.5$ eV \Rightarrow correlated π -electron system

Frustrating magnetic dimer-dimer interactions $t/t' \sim 0.7-1$, depending on X
cf. Kandpal *et al.*, PRL **103**, 067007 (09)

B2

- afm ordered Mott insulator
- superconductivity under pressure
- S-shaped Mott transition line $T_M(P)$

Cf. Lefebvre *et al.*, PRL **85**, 5420 (00)
Limelette *et al.*, PRL **91**, 016401 (03)
Fournier *et al.*, PRL **90**, 127002 (03)
Kagawa *et al.*, PRB **69**, 064511 (04)
S. Köhler, PhD Thesis (in preparation)



B2 B7 B9 B11 B12

b) Project goals and work programme

B2 B8 B11 B12

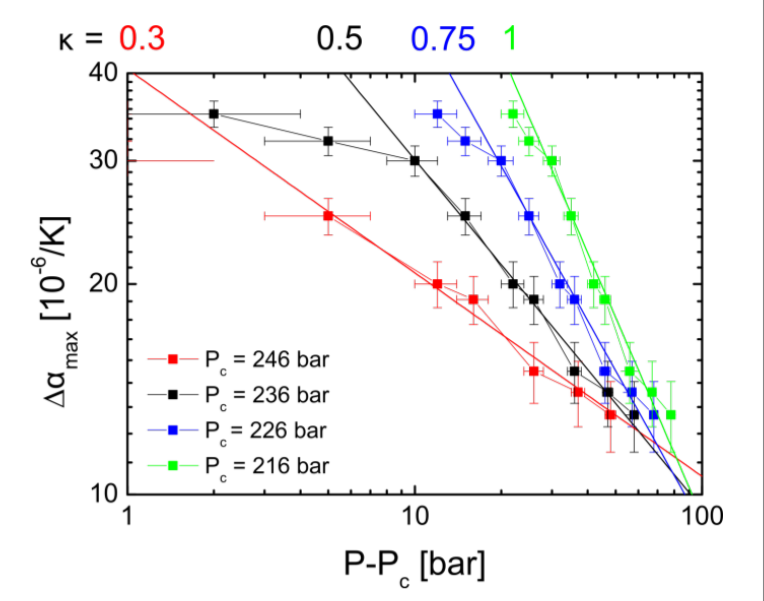
1) Solve controversy on criticality

2D Ising vs. "unconventional" criticality

cf. Kagawa *et al.*, Nature **436**, 534 (05)

Prediction by scaling ansatz: $\alpha_{\text{max}} \propto (P-P_0)^\kappa$, $\kappa = \frac{1-\beta}{\beta+\gamma}$

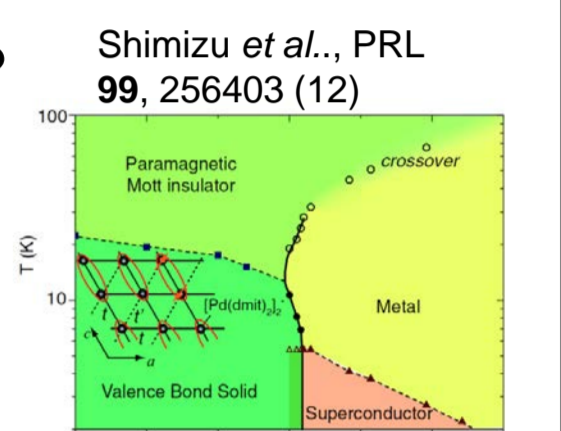
- Preliminary results incompatible with "unconventional" criticality ($\kappa = 0$)!
- More detailed knowledge about P_0 required: check higher-quality single crystals



2) Effect of electron-phonon-coupling on critical behaviour:

Crossover from 2D Ising ($\kappa \approx 0.5$) to mean-field ($\kappa \approx 0.3$) criticality?

cf. Zacharias *et al.*, PRL **109**, 097206 (12)



3) Critical behaviour of EtMe₃P[Pd(dmit)₂]₂

- Nonmagnetic VBS ground state: stronger coupling to lattice expected

Charge degrees of freedom close to the Mott transition

a) Achievements

Discovery of first multiferroic charge-transfer salt κ -(BEDT-TTF)₂Cu[N(CN)₂]Cl

P. Lunkenheimer, J. Müller, ... , M. Lang, Nature Materials **11**, 755 (12)

M. Lang *et al.*, IEEE Transactions on Magnetics **6**, 2700107 (14)

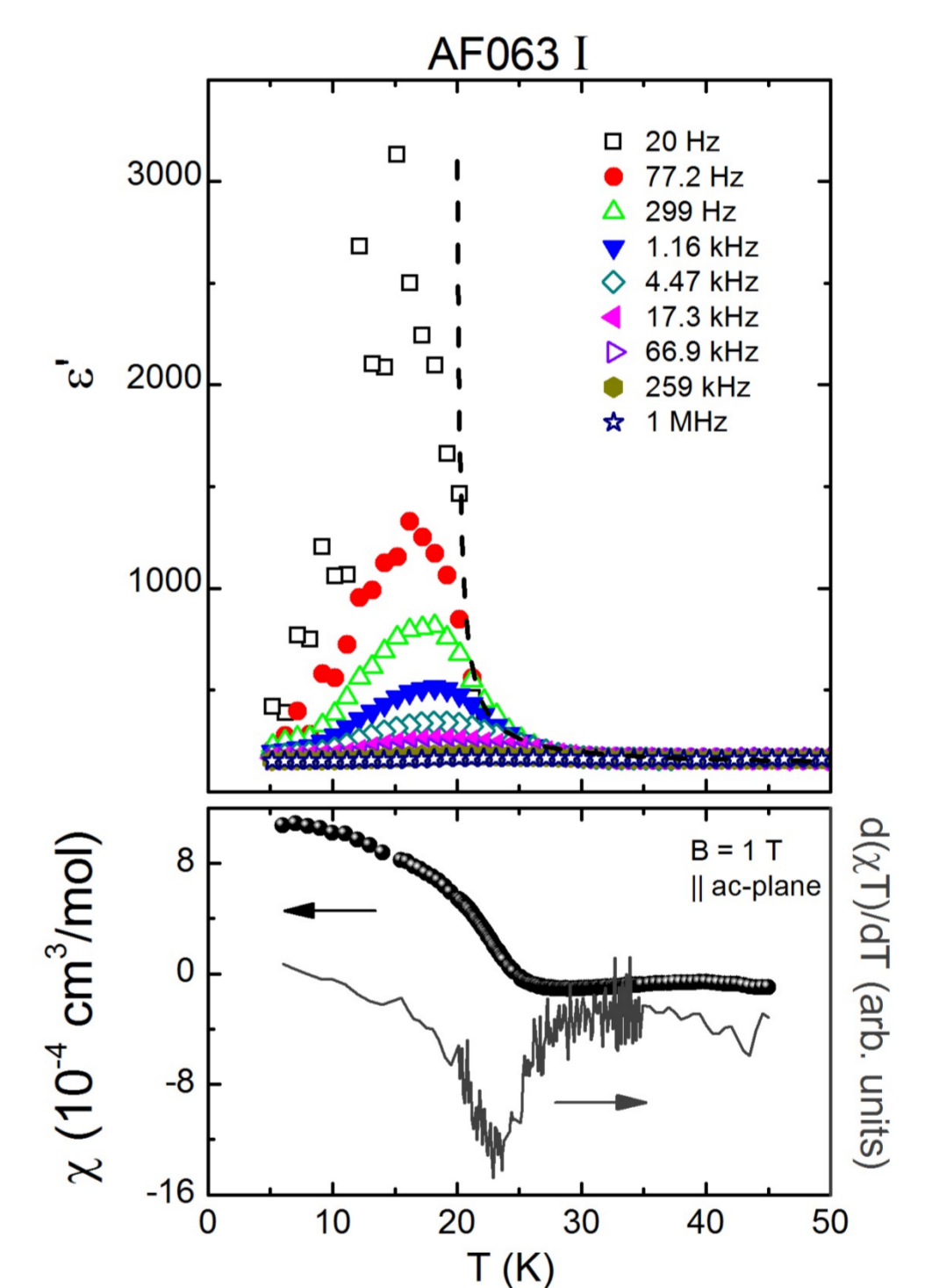
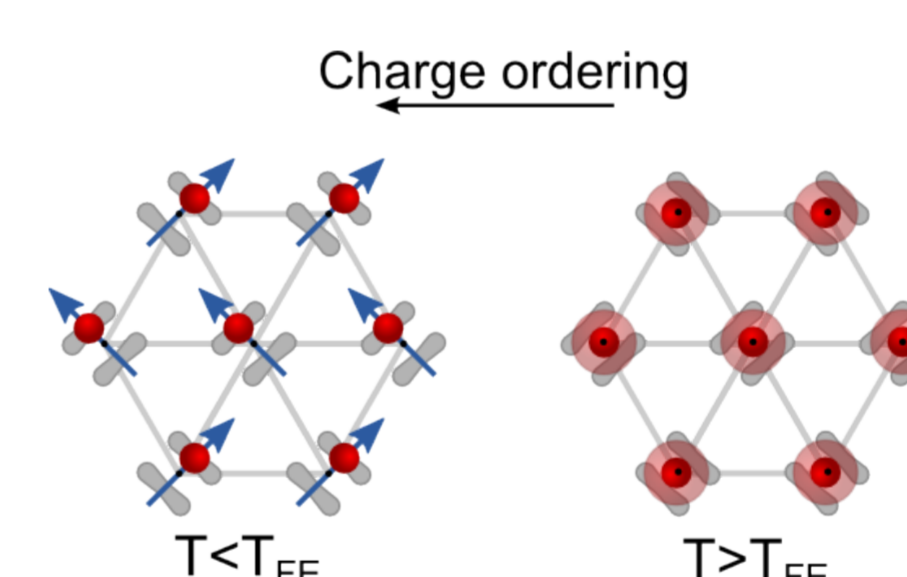
P. Lunkenheimer, Augsburg

B11

Important new insights:

- Intra-dimer degrees of freedom active!
- Order-disorder type ferroelectric (5 out of 8 crystals)
- $T_N \approx T_{FE}$ suggests close interrelation
- Studies at finite B : no spin-driven mechanism

Proposed mechanism: afm driven by charge order!



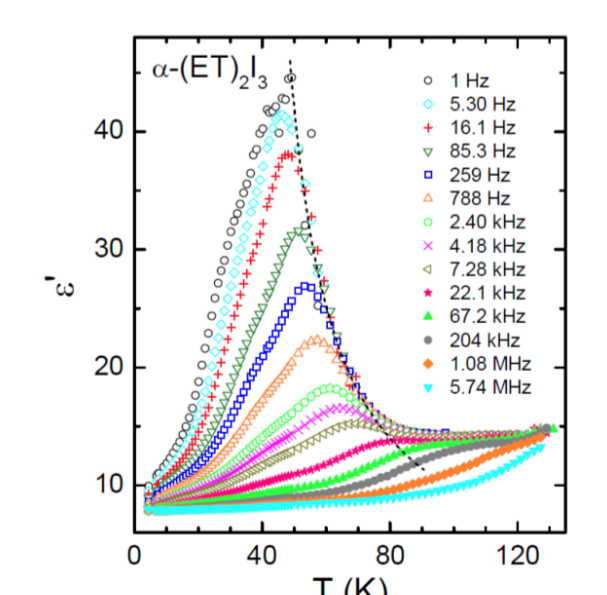
- amount of charge disproportionation? cf. Sedlmeier *et al.*, PRB **86**, 245103 (13)

- Consistent with relaxor-type ferroelectricity in α -(BEDT-TTF)₂I₃

P. Lunkenheimer *et al.*, arXiv: 1407.0339

P. Lunkenheimer, Augsburg

B11



b) Project goals and work programme

1) Study the interrelation between T_N and T_{FE} under pressure

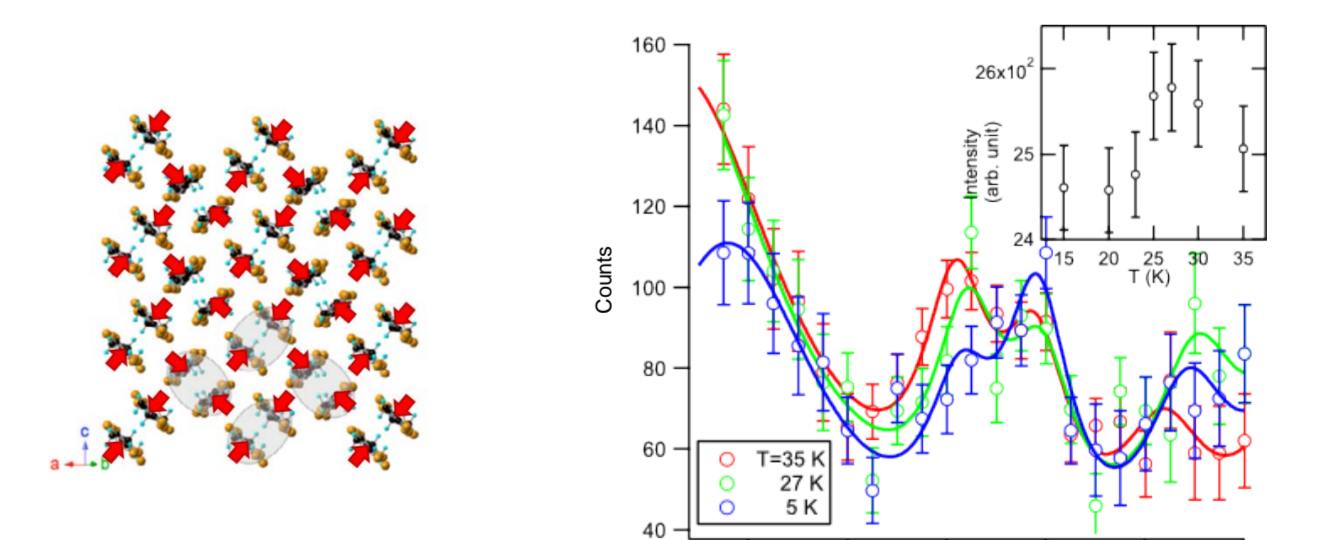
- $\epsilon'(T, P)$ in combination with $\chi(T, P)$
- Dielectric measurements in preparation

2) Study of the coupling between spin, charge and lattice degrees of freedom

- Inelastic neutron scattering

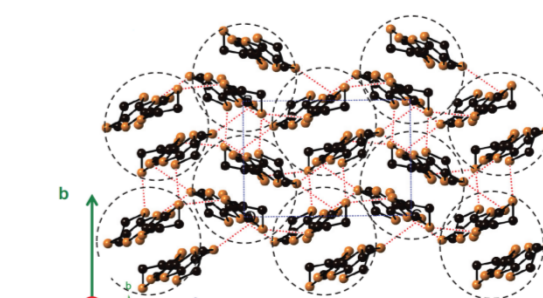
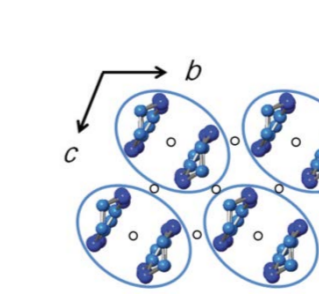
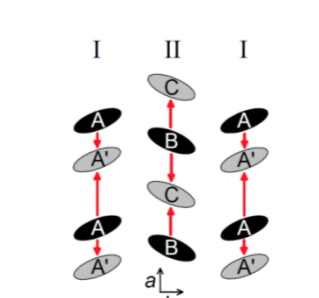
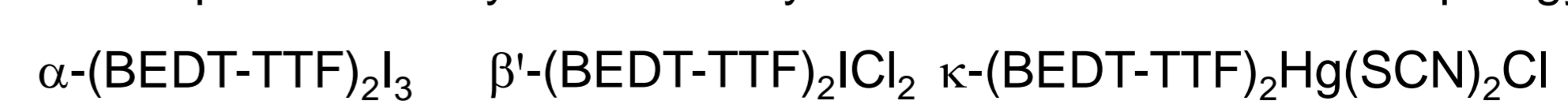
International collaboration: Japan, Germany, France

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3) Effects due to magnetic order vs. effects due to charge order

- Comparative study of several systems with different dimer topology



A5 B2 B8 B11

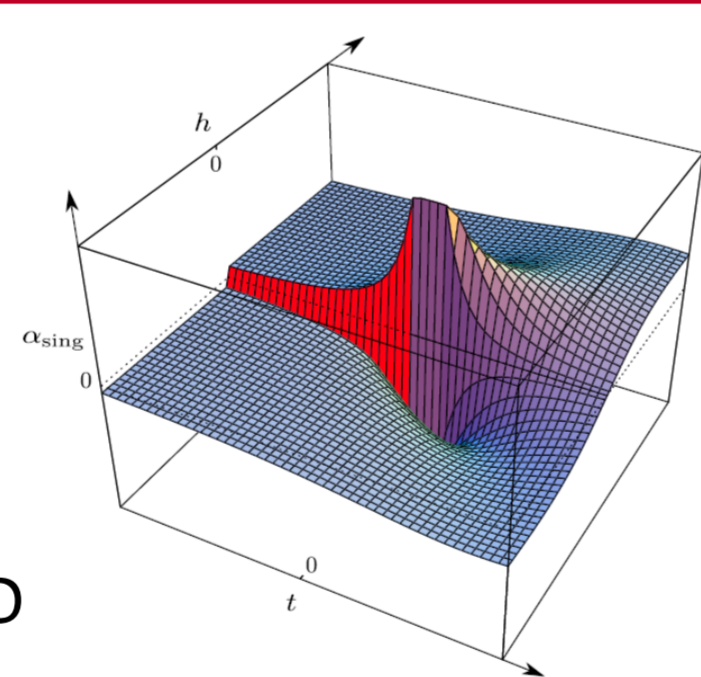
Mott transition and criticality

a) Achievements

Previous results on κ -(d8-BEDT-TTF)₂Cu[N(CN)₂]Br,

Cf. M. de Souza *et al.*, PRL **101**, 216403 (08)
L. Bartosch *et al.*, PRL **104**, 016403 (10)

- Large lattice effects arising from critical behaviour
- Application of a scaling Ansatz: Results consistent with 2D Ising universality class
- Sign change for $\alpha(T, P)$ at (P_0, T_0) predicted by scaling Ansatz!

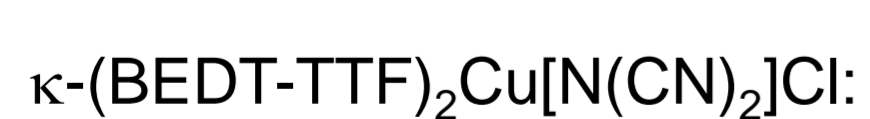


$\alpha(T, P)$ provides a most sensitive thermodynamic tool for probing Mott criticality!

Important new developments

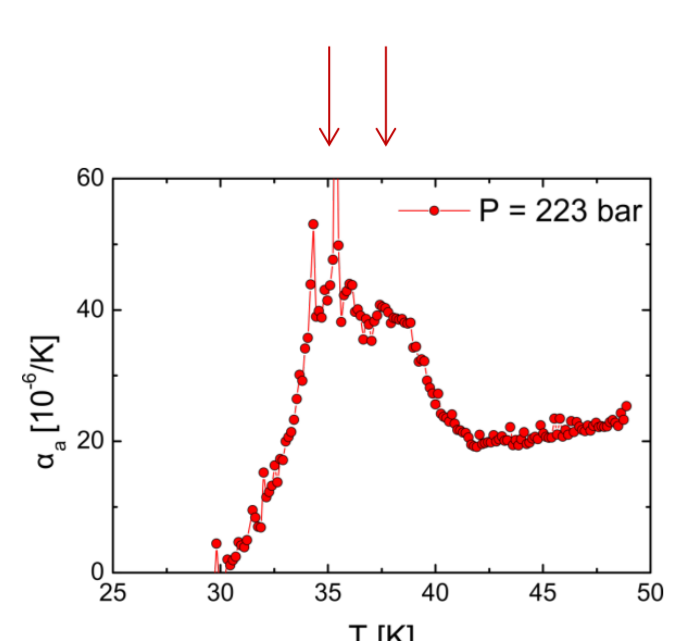
P-dependent thermodynamic study of Mott criticality!

Use of novel technique: thermal expansion under pressure $\alpha(T, P)$

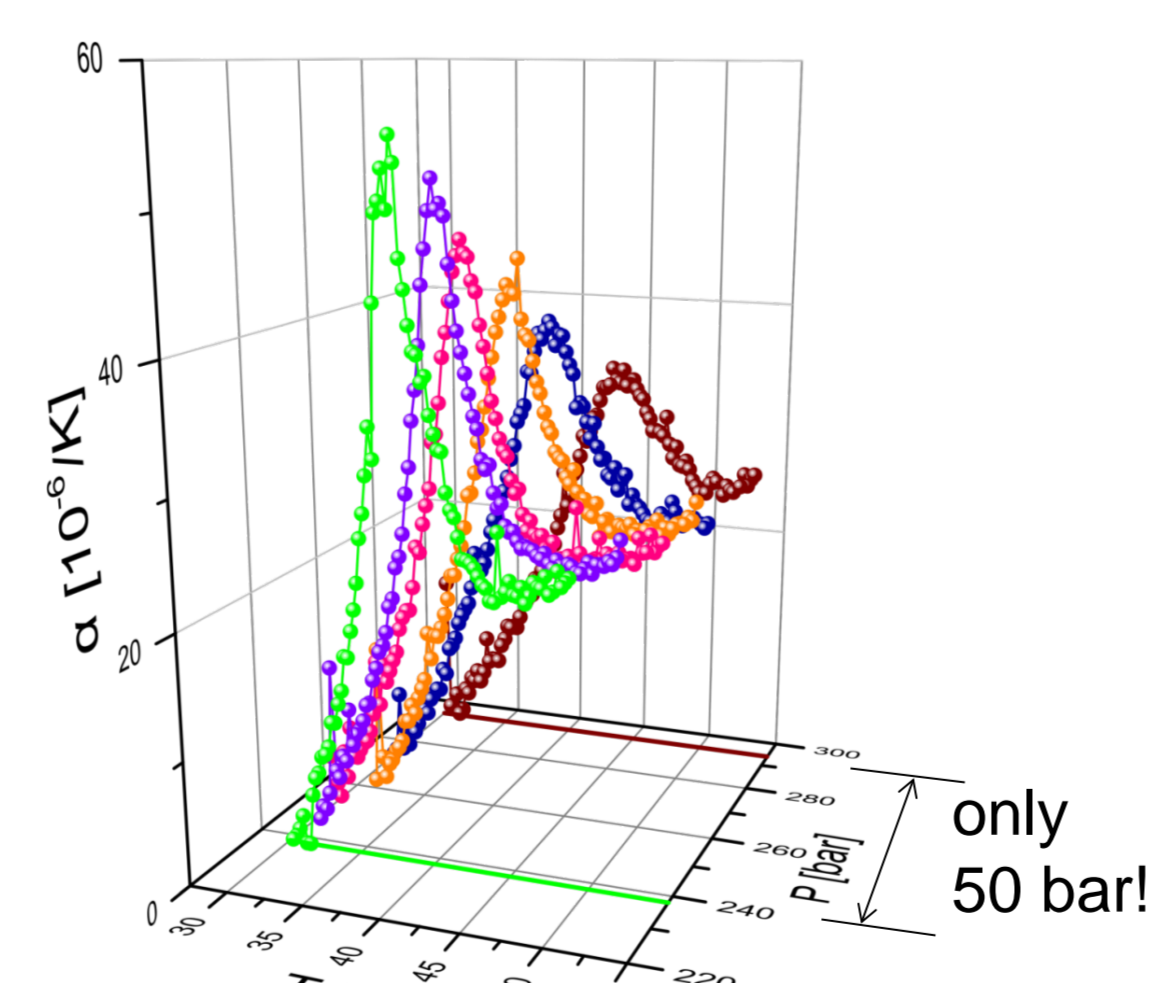


$P > P_0$ metallic regime:

Within 50 bar, α anomaly changes drastically in size by a factor of 3!
in position by 5 K!



Closer to P_0 : occurrence of double-peak structure, interference of another phase transition (intrinsic) or bicrystal (extrinsic)?



only 50 bar!

