

Ordered and Quantum Disordered States in Spin-Orbit Coupled Correlated Systems

George Jackeli¹

¹*Max Planck Institute for Solid State Research and University of Stuttgart*

We will theoretically explore how the spin-orbit coupling could give rise to the unusual ordered, amorphous or liquid states of the spin-orbital and the spin-lattice degrees of freedom depending on the local d -electron counting and the lattice geometry. From this perspective, we will discuss d^1 and d^2 correlated transition metal compounds, such as molybdenum oxides with double perovskite or pyrochlore structures [1-3] and layered honeycomb materials [4], and provide a brief overview of the available experimental results.

References:

- [1] M. G. Yamada and G. Jackeli, Phys. Rev. Materials **4**, 074007 (2020).
- [2] J. Romhányi, L. Balents, and G. Jackeli, Phys. Rev. Lett. **118**, 217202 (2017).
- [3] A. Smerald and G. Jackeli, Phys. Rev. Lett. **122**, 227202 (2019).
- [4] M. G. Yamada, M. Oshikawa, and G. Jackeli, Phys. Rev. Lett. **121**, 217202 (2018).