

## Charge Order and its Fluctuation in $\alpha$ -type BEDT-TTF Charge Transfer Salts

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Among a variety of BEDT-TTF charge-transfer salts, the  $\alpha$ -type BEDT-TTF salts shows rich properties such as charge ordering, superconductivity, zero-gap semiconductor or Dirac fermion, persistent photoconduction, photoinduced phase transition, and non-linear optical response. We investigate the charge order and fluctuation of charge order in  $\alpha$ -type BEDT-TTF salts including  $\alpha'$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>IBr<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>I<sub>3</sub>, and  $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>4</sub>Hg(SCN)<sub>4</sub> by means of infrared, Raman, and far-infrared spectroscopy. Integrating optical conductivity, we estimated the quantity which corresponds to bandwidth, and found that the bandwidth increases in such a way as  $\alpha'$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>IBr<sub>2</sub> <  $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>I<sub>3</sub> <  $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>4</sub>Hg(SCN)<sub>4</sub>.  $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>4</sub>Hg(SCN)<sub>4</sub> shows a distinct Drude response over the whole temperature range,  $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>I<sub>3</sub> does not present the well defined Drude response above the phase transition temperature. The conductivity of  $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>I<sub>3</sub> in low frequency region is almost flat meaning that the charges are strongly scattered above 136K, below which the charges are localized with a long-range order. No Drude response was found in narrow-band  $\alpha'$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>IBr<sub>2</sub> over the whole temperature range.  $\alpha'$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>IBr<sub>2</sub> undergoes a phase transition at around 200 K accompanying a resistivity jump by an order of magnitude. The low-temperature phase is in a charge-ordered state.[1] The high-temperature phase is a dynamically disordered state in which long-range charge order is broken.[2] The Raman-active ( $\nu_2$ ) and infrared-active ( $\nu_{27}$ ) charge-sensitive modes are split into three ascribing to nonequivalent sites in wide-band  $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>4</sub>Hg(SCN)<sub>4</sub>, split into two ascribing to nonequivalent sites above 136 K and four ascribing to charge order below 136 K in intermediate-band  $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>I<sub>3</sub>, split into two or four ascribing to charge-rich and charge-poor sites over the whole temperature range in narrow-band  $\alpha'$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>IBr<sub>2</sub>. The broad linewidths of these vibrational modes in high-temperature phase of  $\alpha$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>I<sub>3</sub> and  $\alpha'$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>IBr<sub>2</sub> may suggest the fluctuation of charge order.

[1] Y. Yue *et al.*, J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. **132**, 012007 (7) (2008).

[2] Y. Yue *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **78**, 044701 (10) (2009).