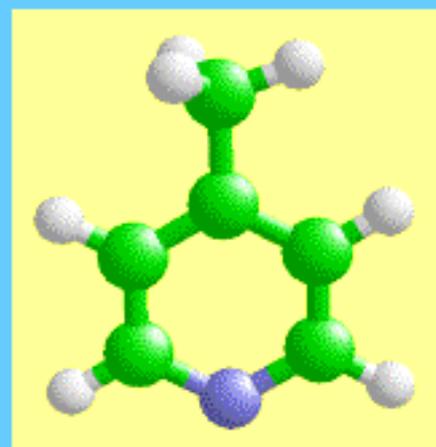


Rotational dynamics of methyl groups in solids: from tunnelling to quantum solitons

Experimental studies of infinite chains of
coupled CH_3 rotors and the sine-Gordon
theory

4-Methylpyridine (γ -
picoline)



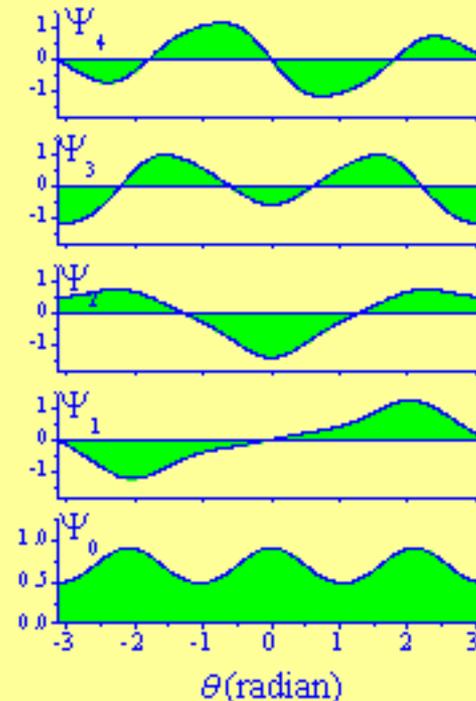
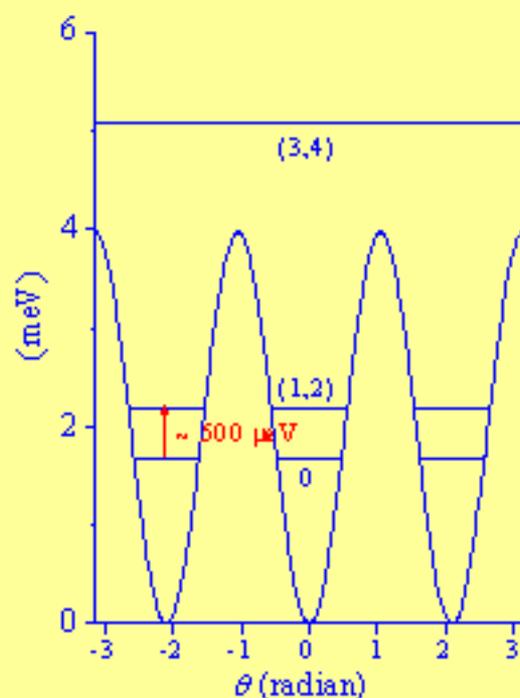
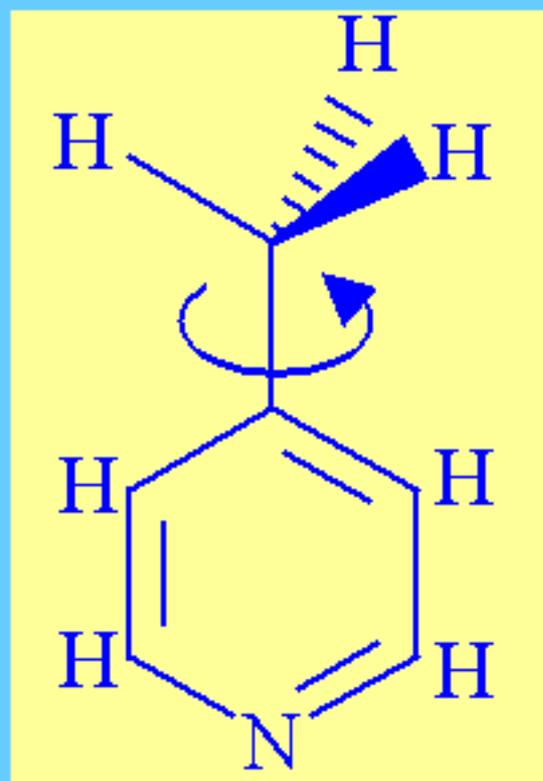
F Fillaux, Nonlinear Double Day, Sevilla 2004

4-METHYL-PYRIDINE (γ -picoline)

The single quantum rotor

CH₃ $B_H \sim 650 \mu\text{eV}$
 CD₃ $B_D \sim 325 \mu\text{eV}$

$$H_0 = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2I_\gamma} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + V_0(3\theta)$$



MOTIVATIONS

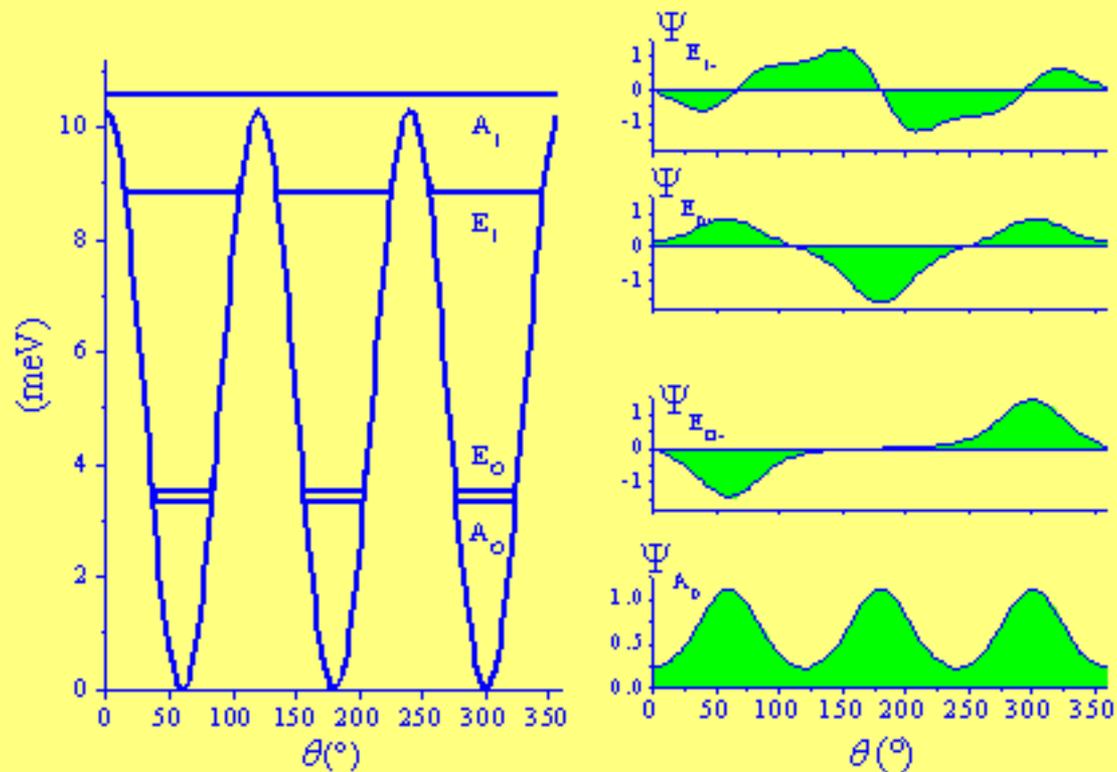
Quantum dynamics in complex environments

Nonlinearity in the quantum regime

Isolated dynamic: $\hbar\omega_t = \hbar\omega_{ph}$

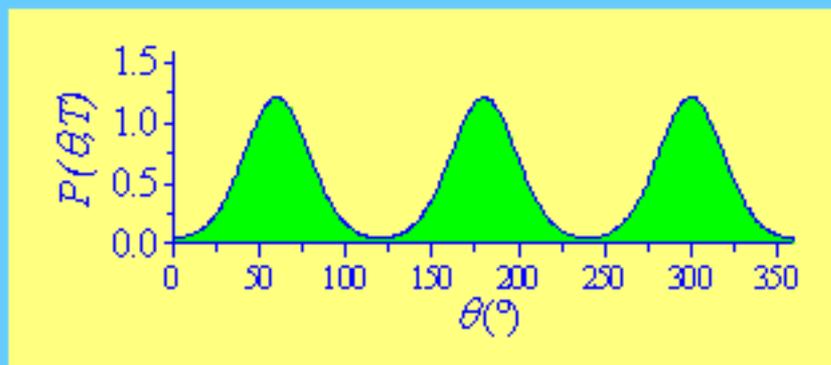
Experiments: Spectroscopy
Inelastic
neutron scattering
Neutron diffraction
Deuteration

Neutron diffraction and the density probability



Neutron diffraction and the density probability

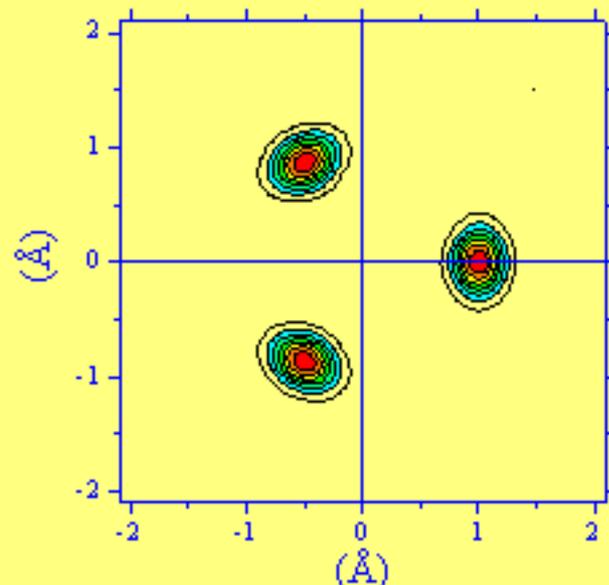
$$P(\phi, T) = \frac{\sum_n \psi_n^2(\phi) \exp\left(-\frac{E_n}{kT}\right)}{\sum_n \exp\left(-\frac{E_n}{kT}\right)}$$



Fourier difference

$$\rho(r, \theta, T) = P(\theta, T) \otimes f(r, \theta, T)$$

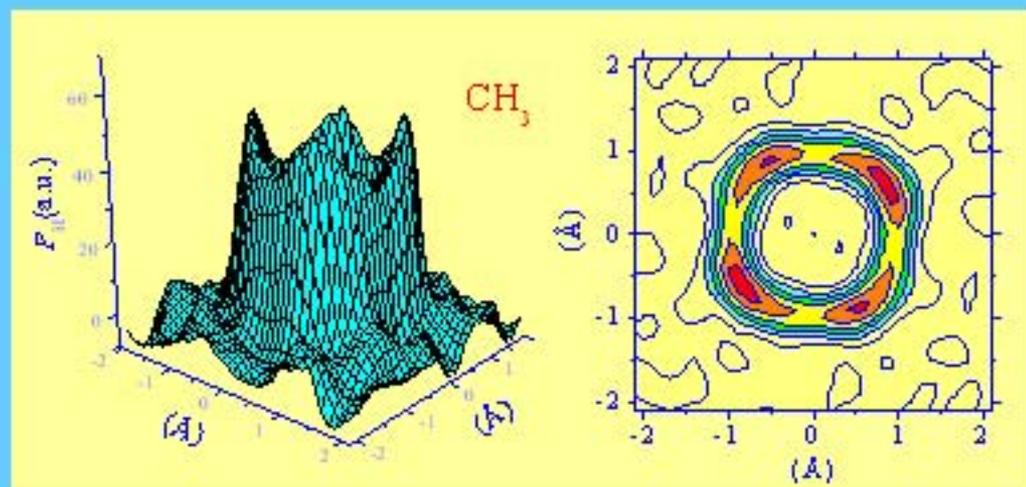
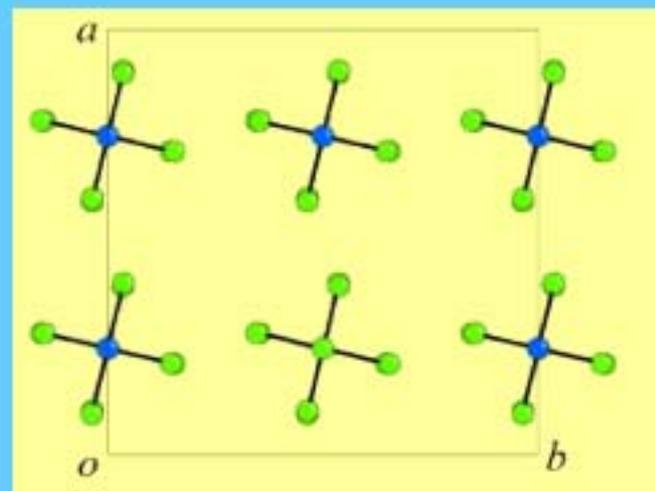
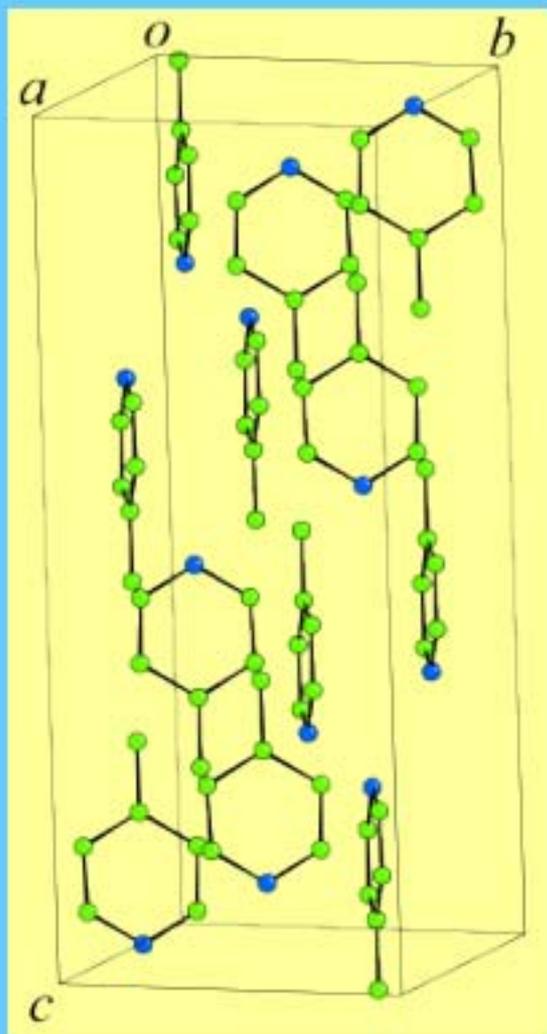
- 1 Recc
- 2 Solv
- 3 Rem
- 4 Calc
- 5 Calc
- 6 Tran



pattern

structure
tern D_{cal}

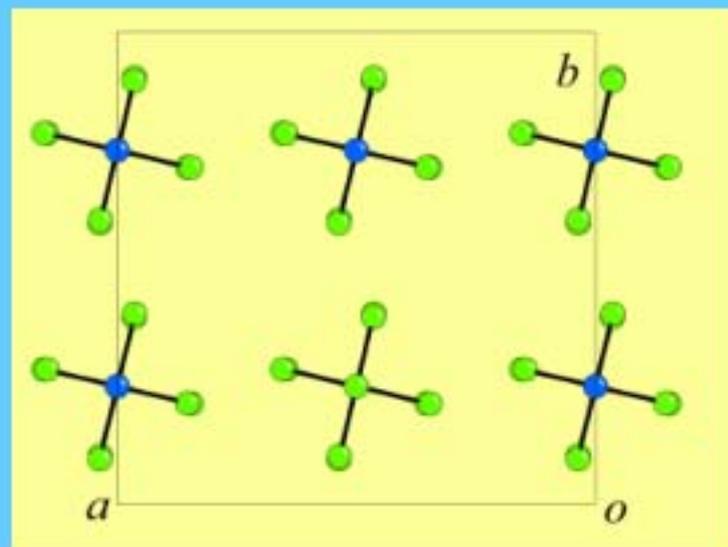
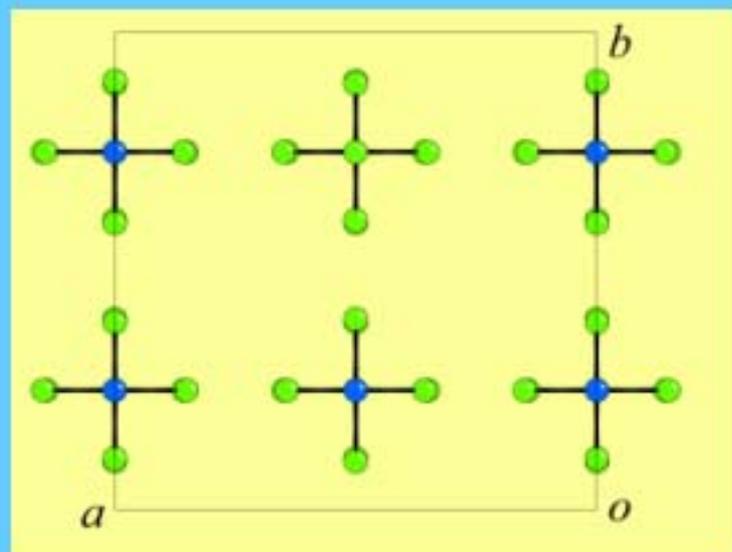
γ -Picoline 10 K



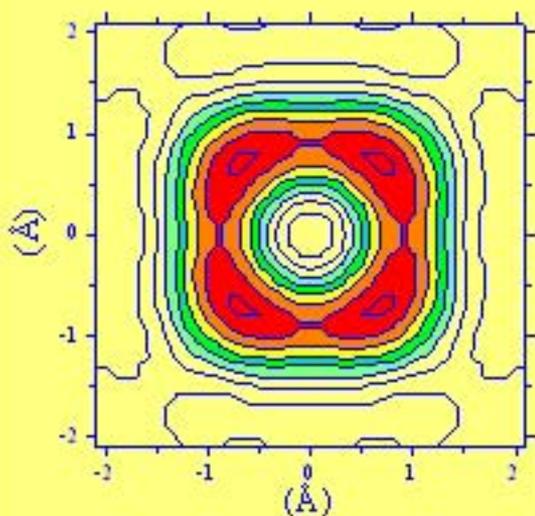
E. Keiser-Morris *et al.*,

F Fillaux, Nonlinear Double Day,
Sevilla 2004.

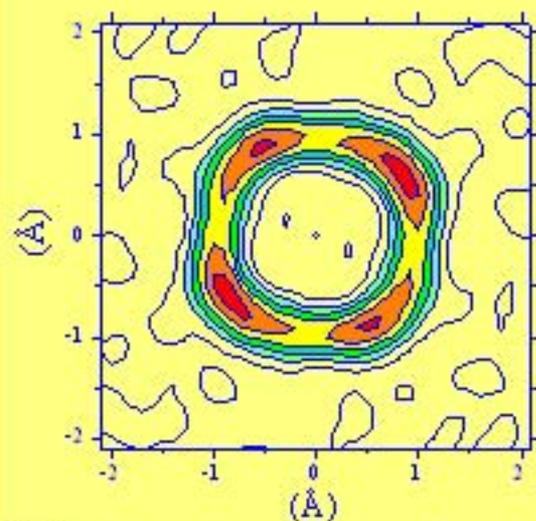
γ -Picoline



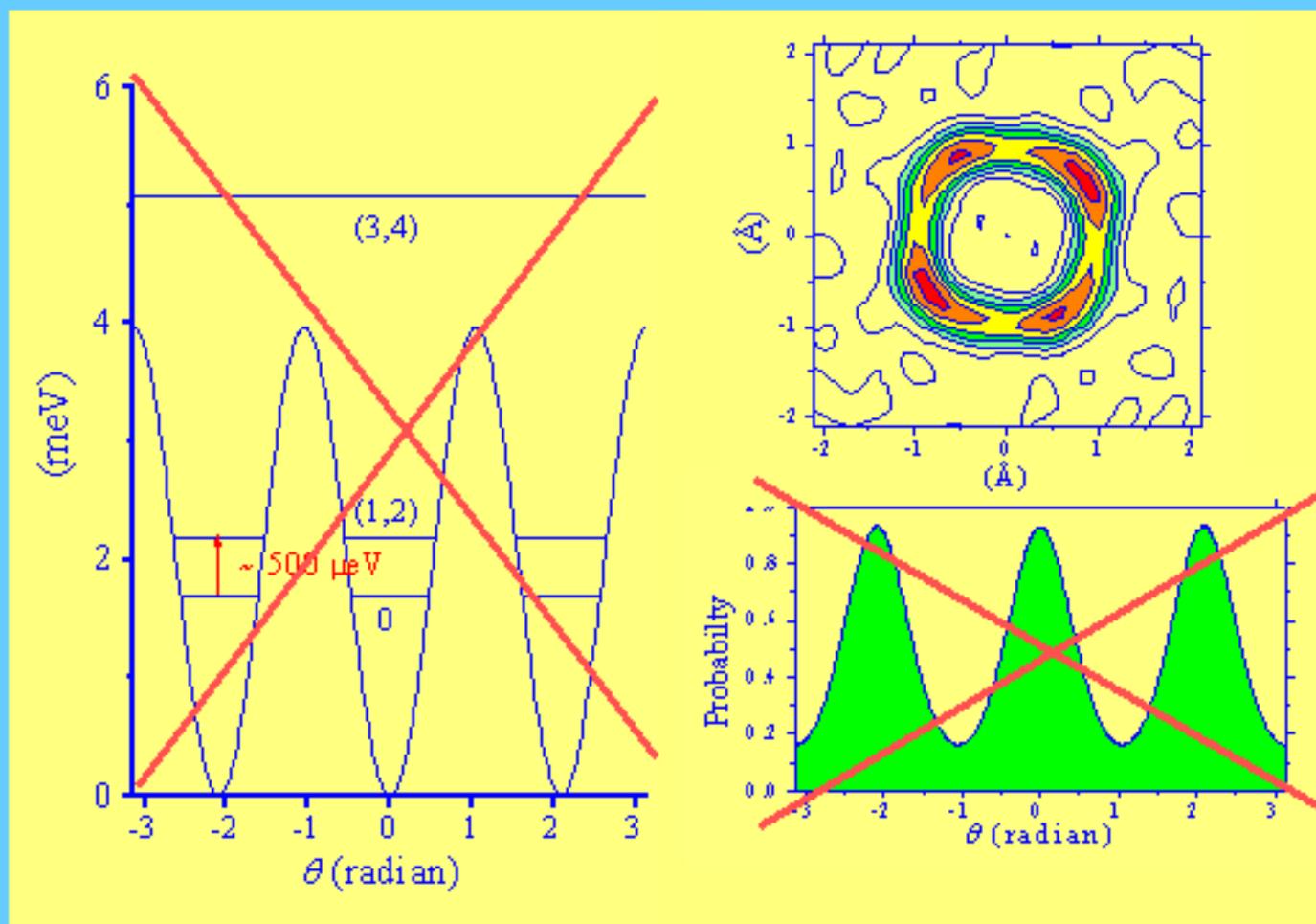
260 K



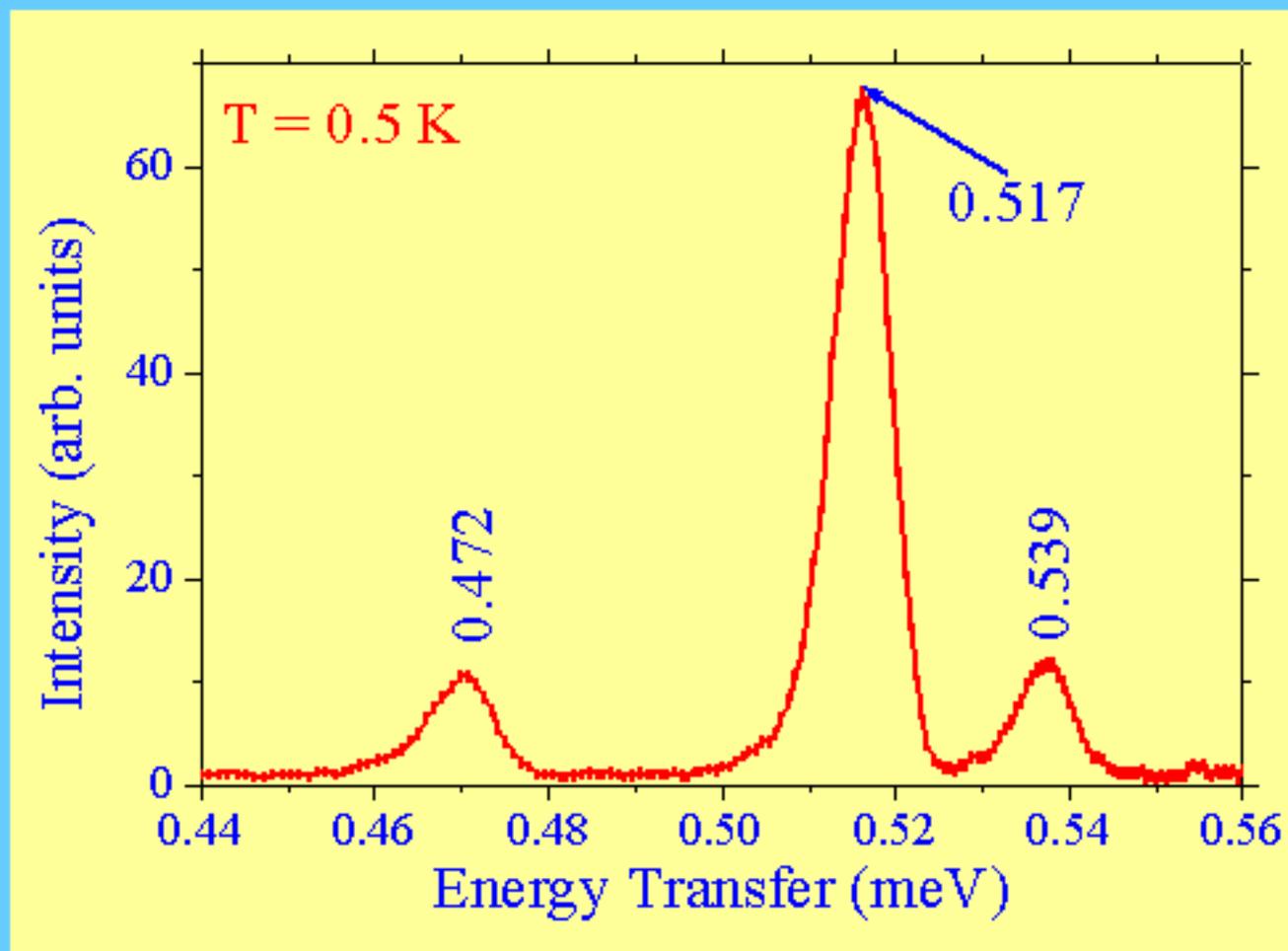
10 K



γ -Picoline Inelastic Neutron Scattering



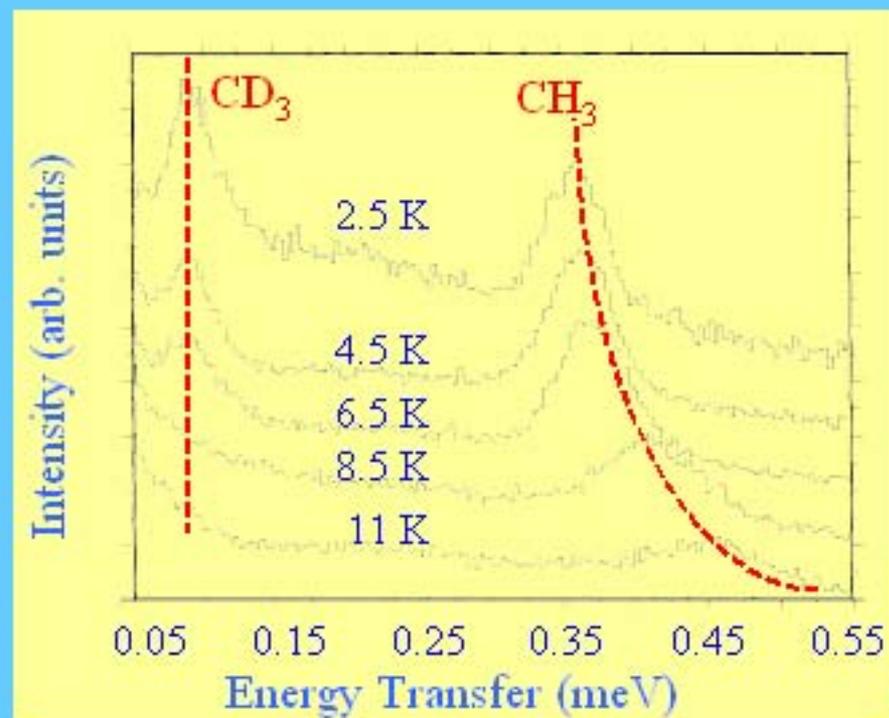
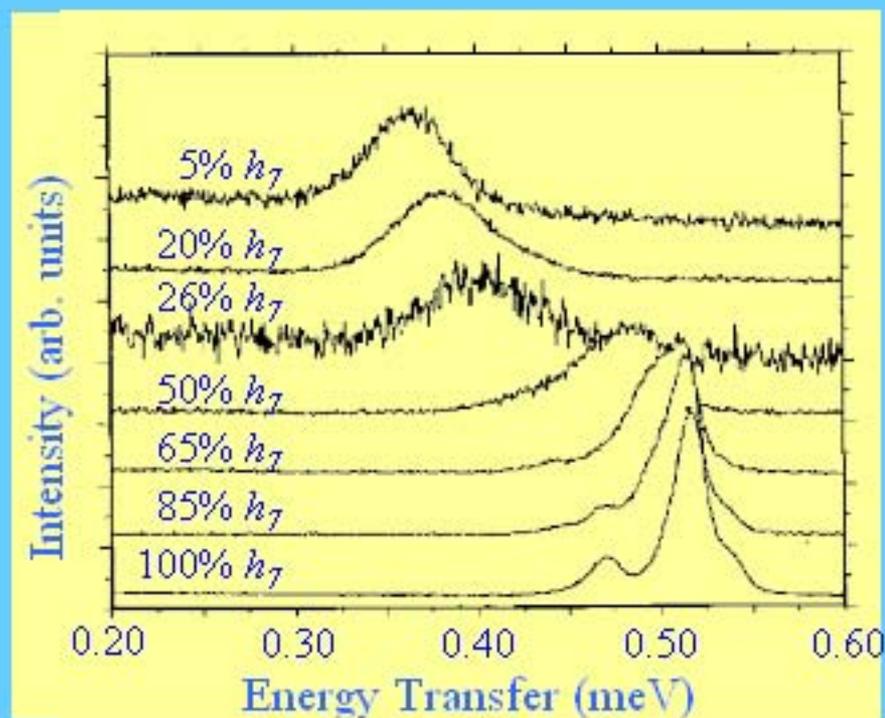
γ -Picoline Inelastic Neutron Scattering



F. Fillaux, C. J. Carlile and G. J. Kearley, Phys. Rev. B **58** (1998) 11416

F. Fillaux, Nonlinear Drogue Day,
Sevilla 2004.

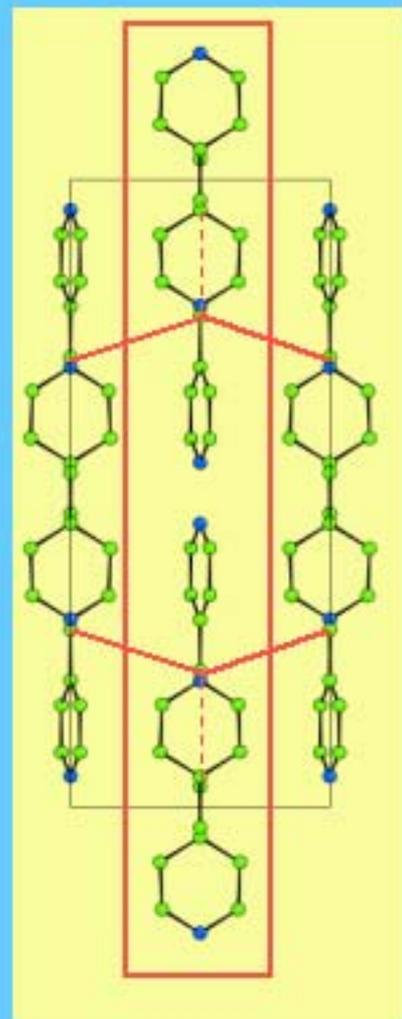
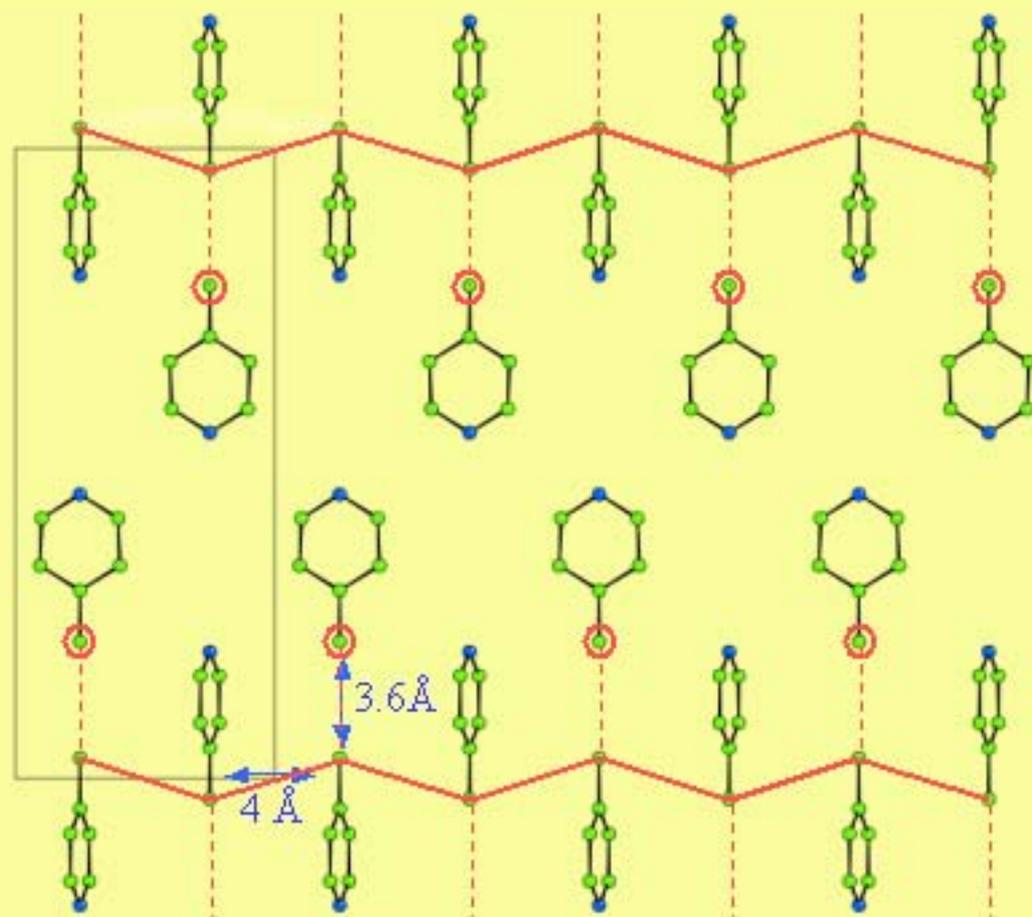
Isotopic mixtures of 4MP- h_7 (%) and 4MP- d_7



F. Fillaux and C. J. Carlile, Phys. Rev. B **42** (1990) 5990

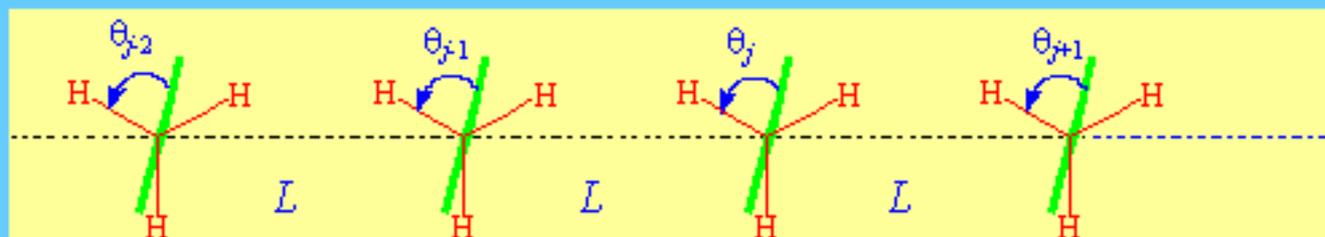
F. Fillaux, Nonlinear Double Day,
Sevilla 2004.

Infinite chains



F Fillaux, Nonlinear Double Day,
Sevilla 2004.

The isolated chain of coupled methyl groups



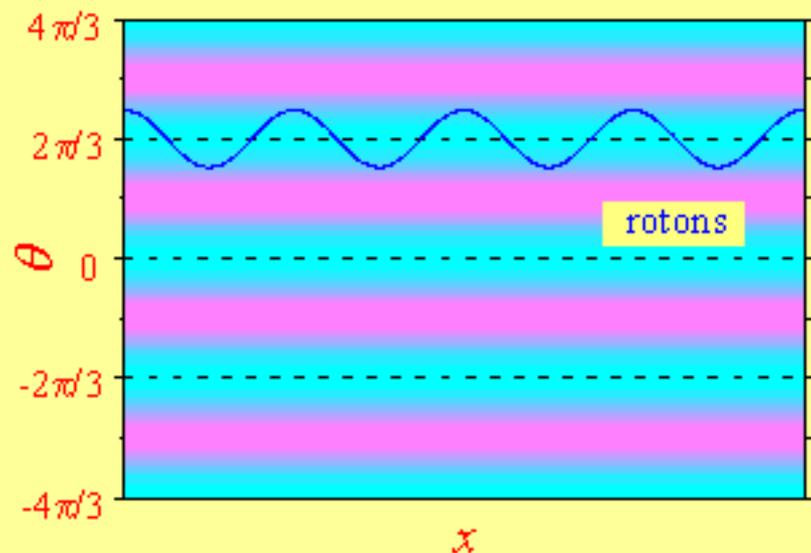
Hamiltonian

$$H_{\theta} = \sum_j -\frac{\hbar^2}{2I_r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_j^2} + \frac{V_0}{2} (1 - \cos 3i\theta_j) + \frac{V_c}{2} [1 - \cos 3i(\theta_{j+1} - \theta_j)]$$

Linearization

$$H \cong \sum_j -\frac{\hbar^2}{2I_r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_j^2} + \frac{V_0}{2} (1 - \cos 3i\theta_j) + \frac{(3i)^2 V_c}{4} (\theta_{j+1} - \theta_j)^2$$

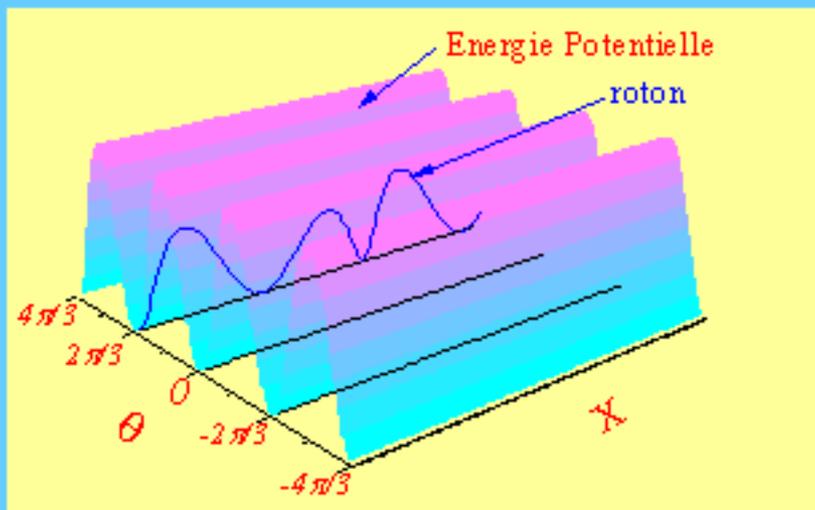
The sine-Gordon excitations (classical)



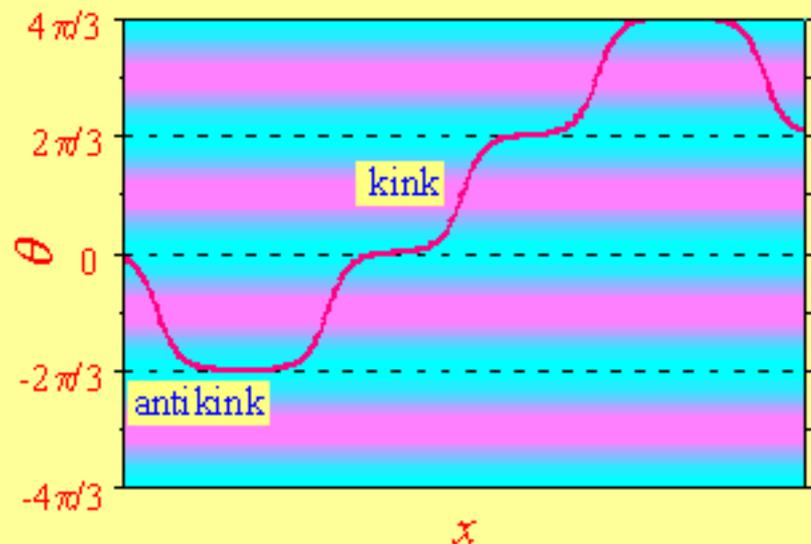
Small amplitude oscillations
(rotons)

$$H \cong \sum_j -\frac{\hbar^2}{2I_j} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_j^2} + \frac{9V_0 j^2}{4} \theta_j^2 + \frac{(3j)^2 V_c}{4} \theta_j'^2$$

$$\omega_k^2 = \omega_0^2 + c_0^2 k^2$$



The sine-Gordon excitations (classical)



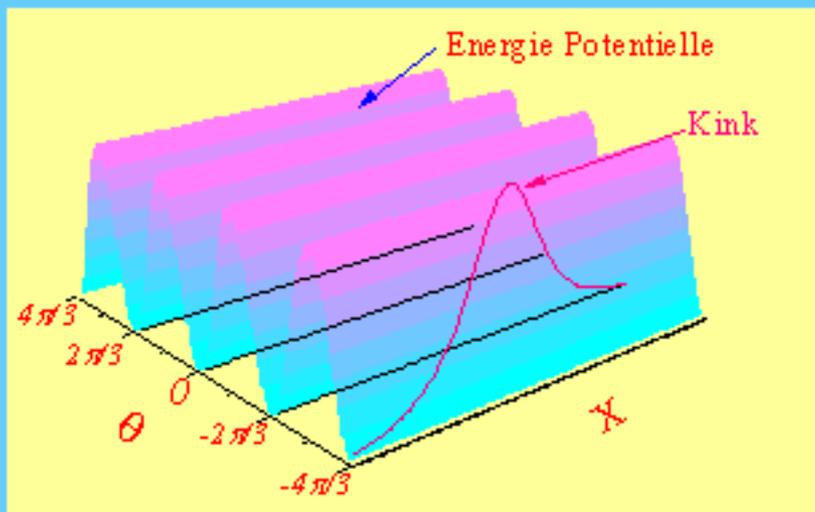
Kink-antikink
(soliton-antisoliton)

$$\theta_{K_{\pm}}^v(x, t) = 4 \text{Arct} \left\{ \exp \left[\pm \frac{x - vt}{d \sqrt{1 - v^2 / c_0^2}} \right] \right\}$$

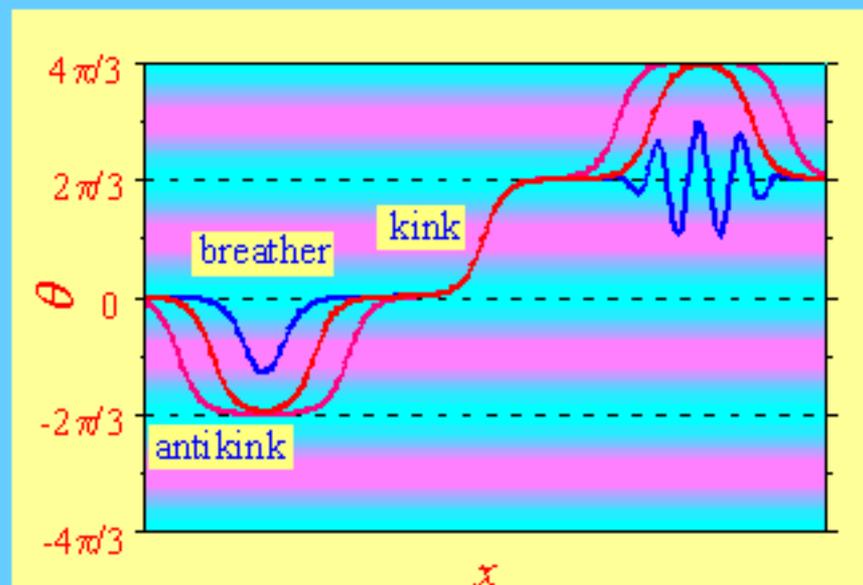
$$d = \frac{c_0}{\omega_0};$$

$$E_{K_{\pm}}^v = \frac{E_{K_{\pm}}^0}{\sqrt{1 - v^2 / c_0^2}};$$

$$E_{K_{\pm}}^0 = M_{K_{\pm}}^0 c_0^2 = 4 \sqrt{V_0 V_c}$$

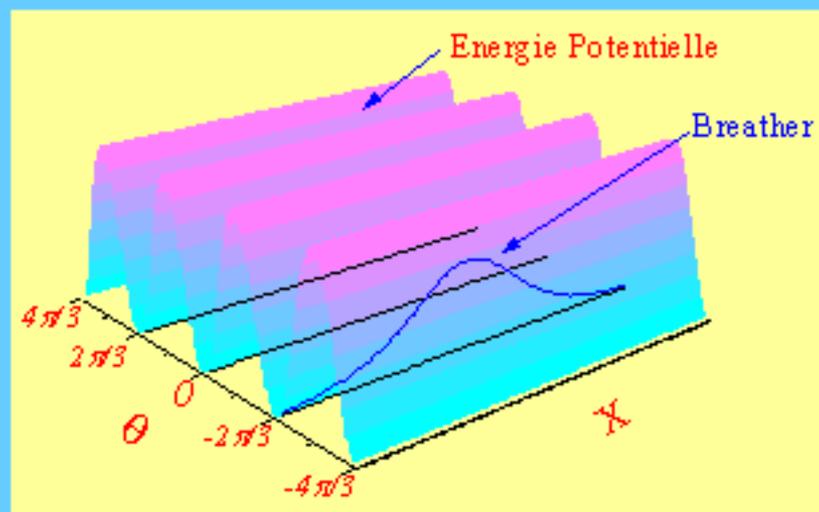


The sine-Gordon excitations (classical)



Breather or Doublet

$$\varphi_B^v(x,t) = 4 \text{Arct} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega_B^2} - 1} \sin \frac{\omega_B (t - vx/c_0^2)}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c_0^2}}}{\cosh \frac{(x - vt) \sqrt{1 - \omega_B^2/\omega_0^2}}{d \sqrt{1 - v^2/c_0^2}}} \right]$$



$$E_B^v = 2 E_{K\pm}^0 \frac{\sqrt{1 - \omega_B^2/\omega_0^2}}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c_0^2}}$$

$$E_B^0 = 2 E_{K\pm}^0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{\omega_B^2}{\omega_0^2}}$$

QUANTIZATION (Semi-classical)

Kink-mass renormalization

$${}^q M_{K\pm}^0 = M_{K\pm}^0 \left[1 - \frac{(3i)^2}{8\pi} \right]; 3i < \sqrt{8\pi} \approx 5$$

Breather mass

$${}^q M_{B,l}^0 = 2 {}^q M_{K\pm}^0 \sin \frac{l(3i)^2}{16 \left[1 - \frac{(3i)^2}{8\pi} \right]}; \quad l = 1, 2, \dots < \frac{8\pi}{(3i)^2} - 1$$

Threefold potential: only the $l=1$ state

Dashen *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D 11 (1975) 3424

F Fillaux, Nonlinear Double Day,

Sevilla 2004.

QUANTIZATION

Kinetic energy

$${}^q E_{B,l}^p = \sqrt{{}^q E_{B,l}^2 + p^2 c_0^2}$$

Quantization rule

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{L}{n} ; n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

The energy spectrum

$${}^q E_{B,l}^n = \sqrt{{}^q E_{B,l}^2 + n^2 h^2 \omega_c^2}$$

F.Fillaux and C. J. Carlile, Phys. Rev. B **42** (1990) 5990

Tunnelling

$$H = \sum_j -\frac{\hbar^2}{2I_r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_j^2} + \frac{V_0}{2} (1 - \cos 3i\theta_j) + \frac{V_c}{2} [1 - \cos 3i(\theta_{j+1} - \theta_j)]$$

Bloch functions

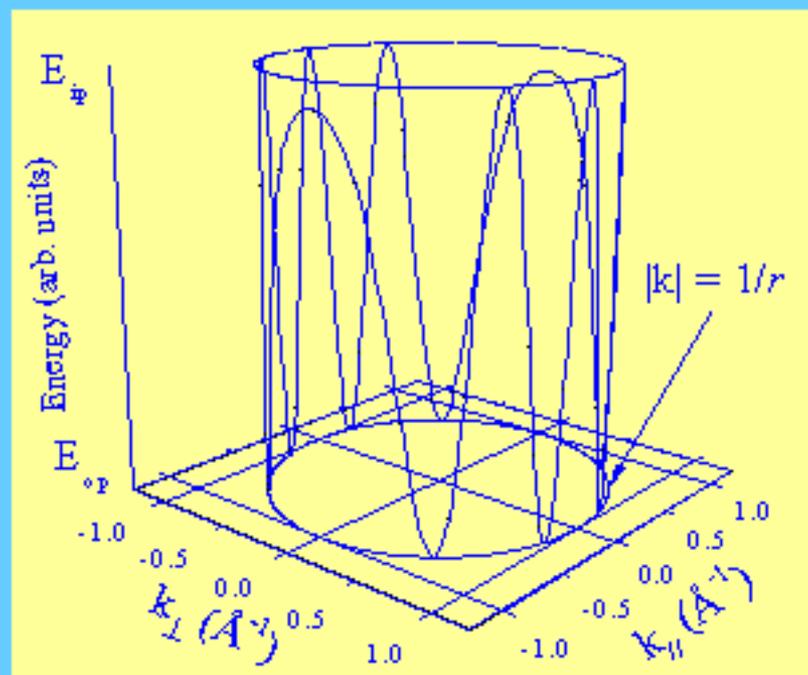
$$\begin{cases} \Psi_{\nu\sigma,k}(\theta) = \exp(ikjL) u_{\nu\sigma,k}(\theta) \\ u_{\nu\sigma,k}\left(\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3i}\right) = u_{\nu\sigma,k}(\theta) \end{cases}$$

Energy Band Structure

$$\begin{cases} a_{0s}(k_p, \theta) = (2\pi)^{-1/2} a_{0s0}(k_p) + \pi^{-1/2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{0sn}(k_p) \cos(3n\theta) \\ a_{0sa}(k_p, \theta) = \pi^{-1/2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_{0sa+(1+n)}(k_p) \cos(3n+1)\theta + a_{0sa+(1+n)}(k_p) \cos(3n+2)\theta] \\ a_{0sa-}(k_p, \theta) = \pi^{-1/2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_{0sa-(1+n)}(k_p) \sin(3n+1)\theta + a_{0sa-(1+n)}(k_p) \sin(3n+2)\theta] \end{cases}$$

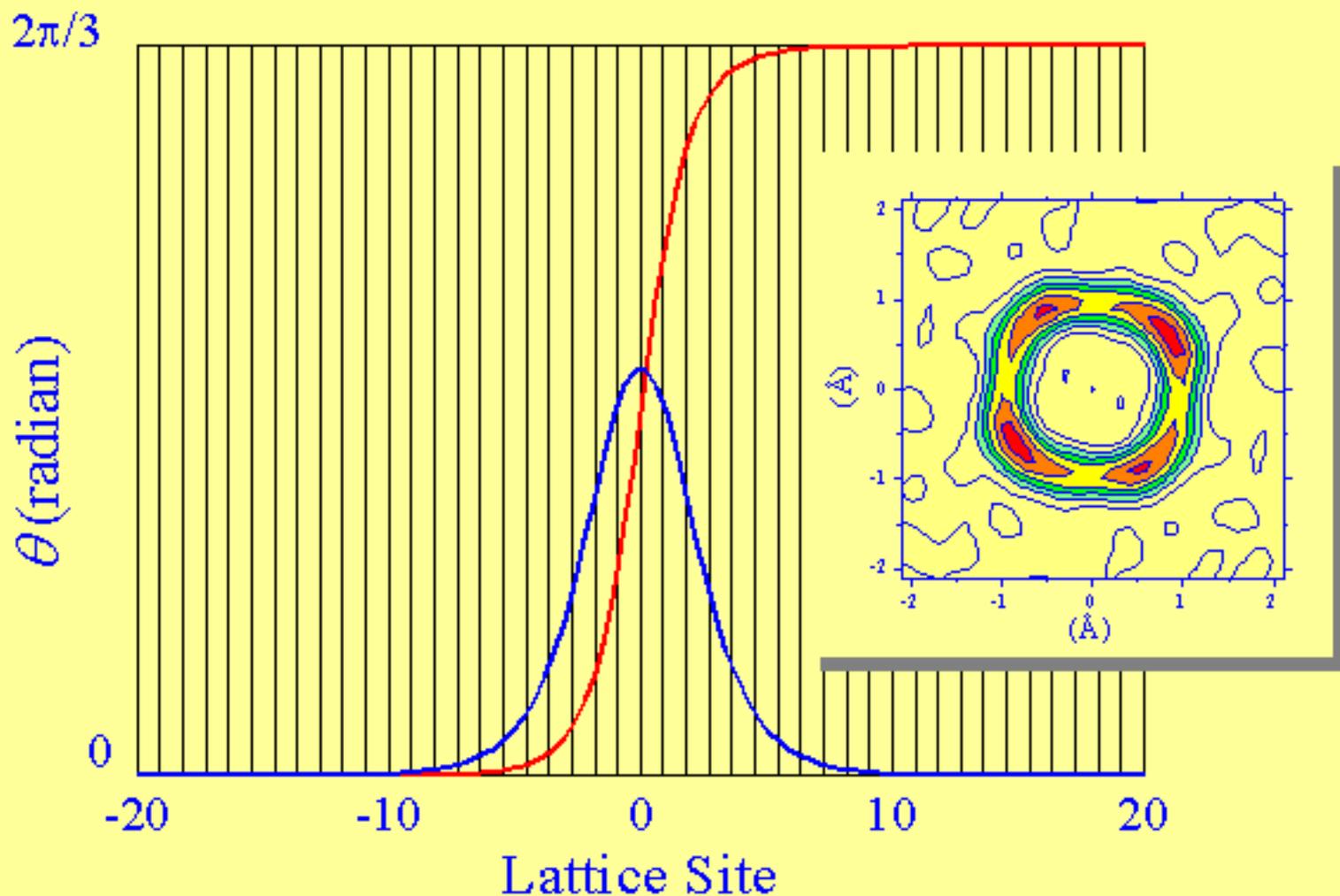
$$H_{\psi} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2I_r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{V_0}{2} (1 - \cos 3\theta)$$

$$H_{\psi\psi} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2I_r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{V_0}{2} (1 - \cos 3\theta) + \frac{V_c}{2} (1 - \cos 6\theta)$$

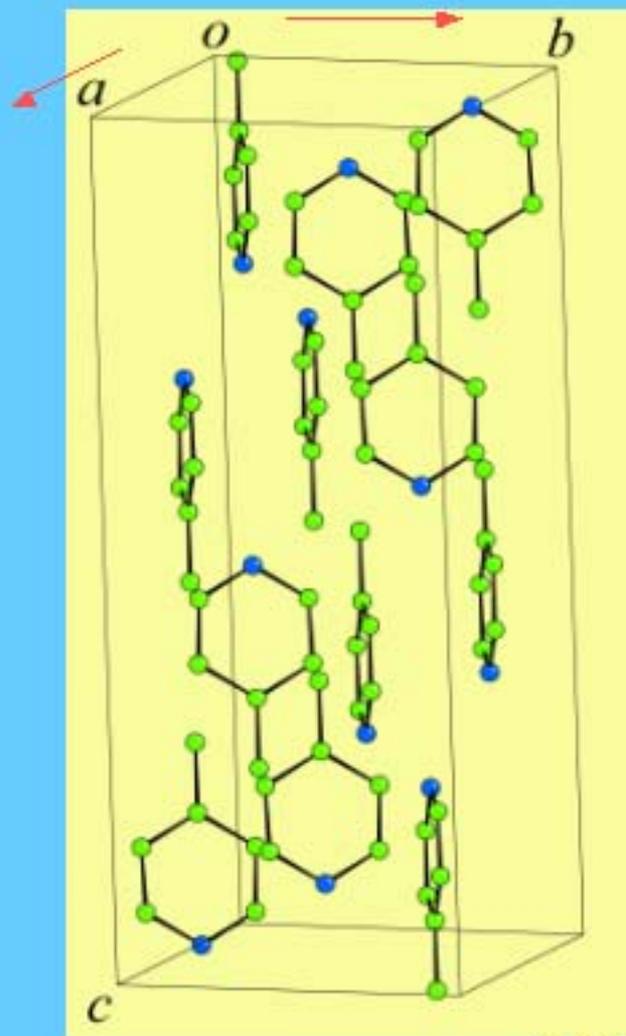


The sine-Gordon potential

$$V(\theta_j)_{\text{meV}} = \frac{3.66}{2} (1 - \cos 3\theta_j) + \frac{5.46}{2} [1 - \cos 3(\theta_{j+1} - \theta_j)]$$



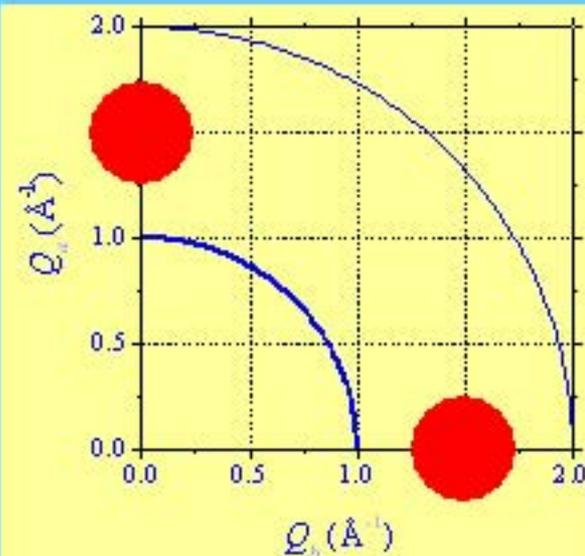
γ -Picoline Single X'stal



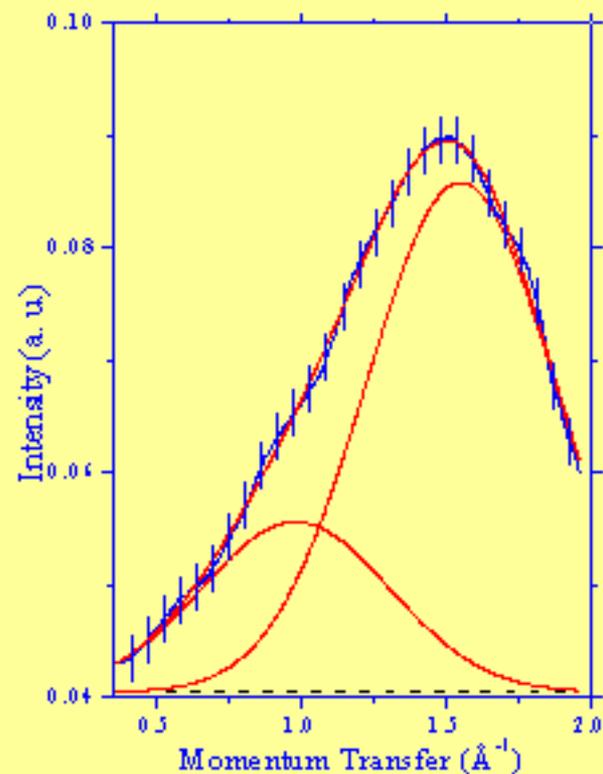
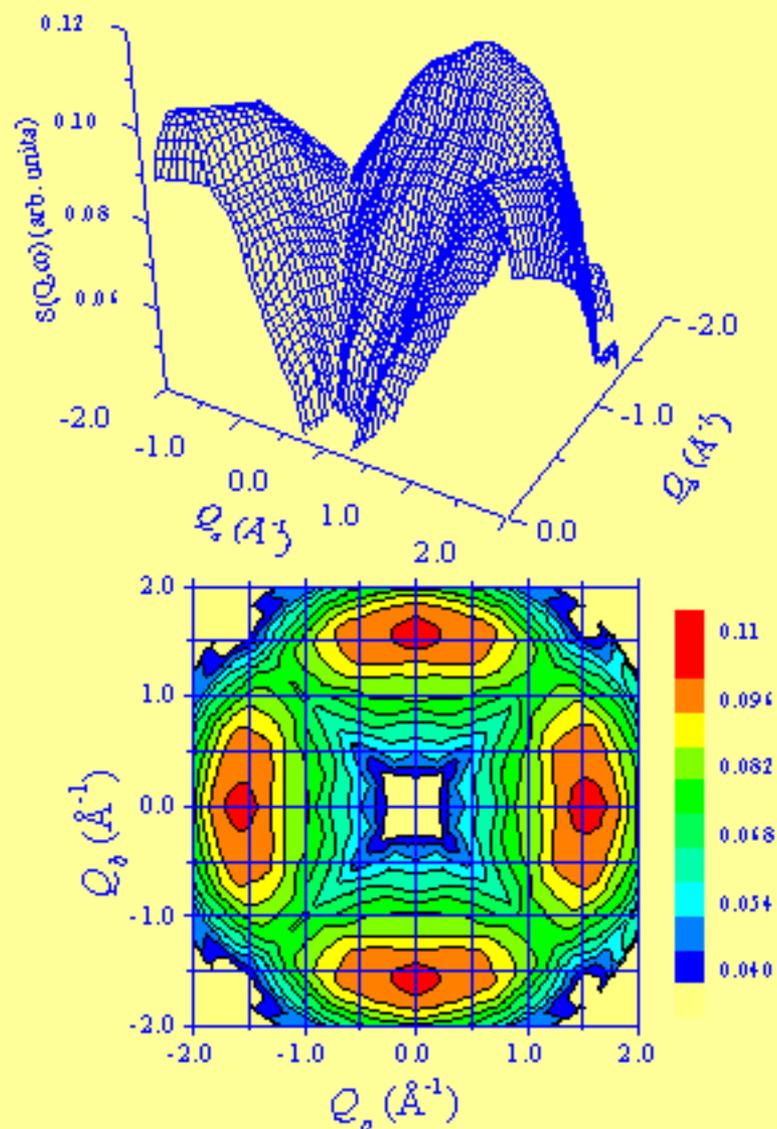
Quantization rule for a free particle in a periodic lattice

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{L}{n} ; n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

$$Q = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = n \frac{2\pi}{L}$$

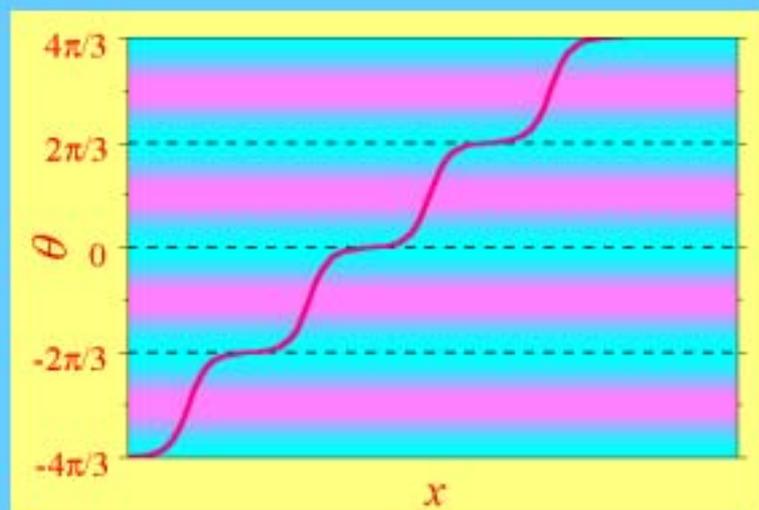


γ -Picoline Single X'stal



$$\hbar\omega = (500 \pm 60) \mu\text{eV}$$

Multisolitons

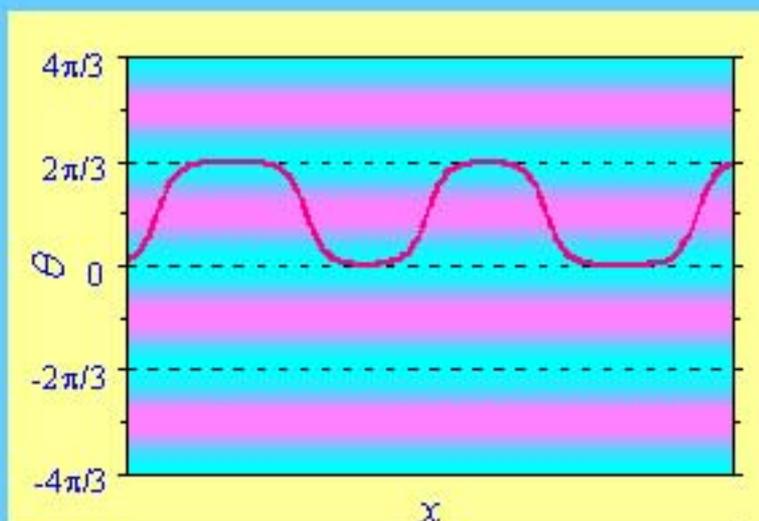


$$N \cdot \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{kinks} \\ \text{antikinks} \end{array} \right\} E(N) = N^q E_k \quad E_k \approx 11.5 \text{ meV}$$

$$\lambda_{NK} = L / n_{NK}; \quad n_{NK} = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots, K$$

$$p_{NK} = n_{NK} h / L$$

$$E_{op} \leq E(N, n_{NK}) = \sqrt{N^{2q} E_{0k}^2 + n_{NK}^2 \hbar^2 \omega_c^2} \leq E_{ip}$$

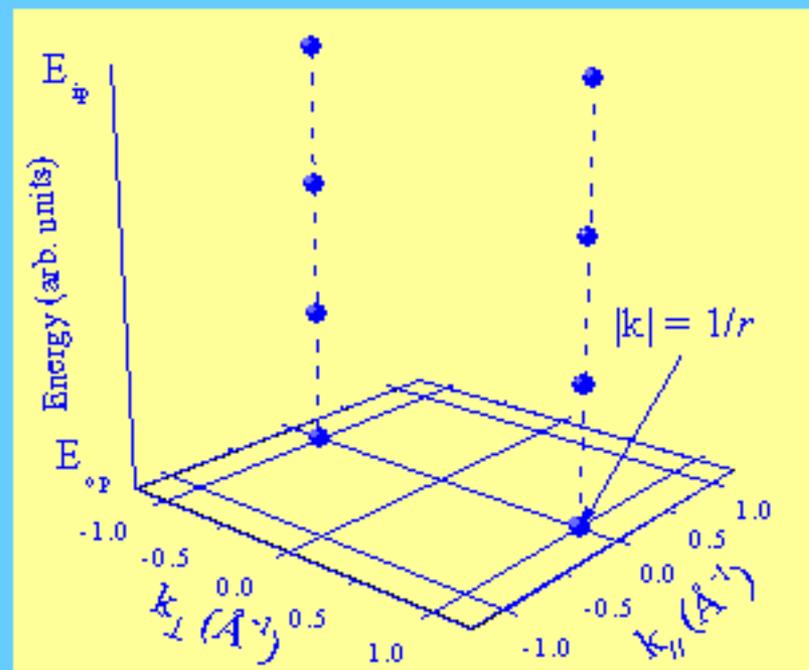


$$E(N, n_{NK}) = N^q E_{0k} + E_{0k} - \frac{E_{0k}^2}{2NE_{0k}} L$$

$$E_{0k} = n_{NK}^2 \hbar^2 \omega_c^2 / 2NE_{0k} \approx (0.742 \text{ meV}) n_{NK}^2 / N$$

Multisolitons

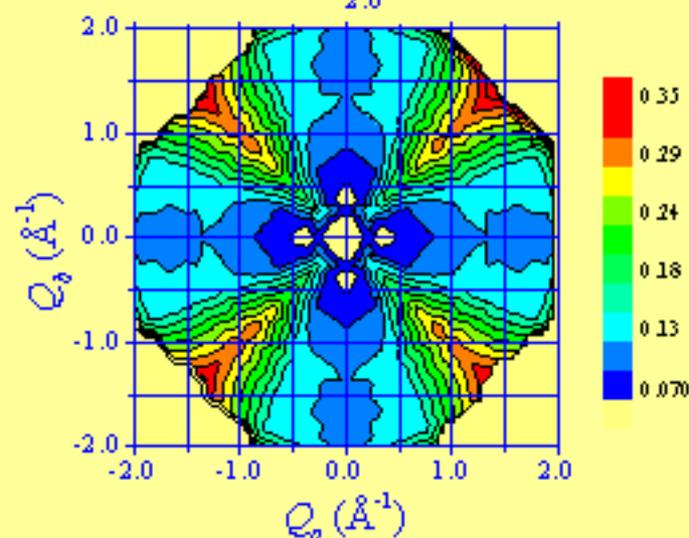
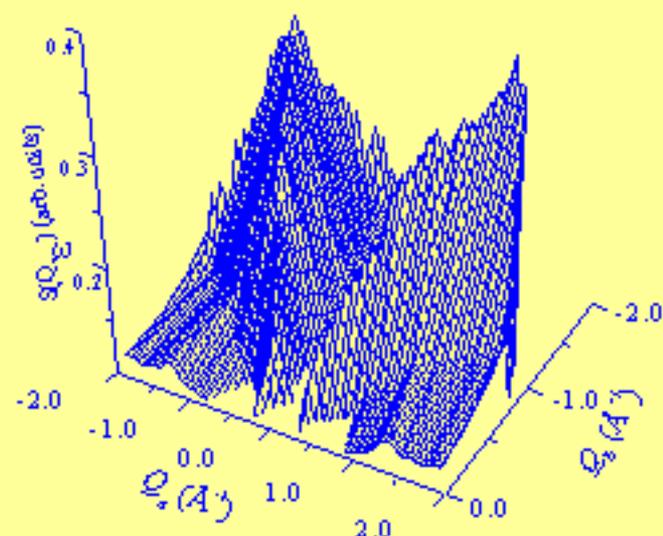
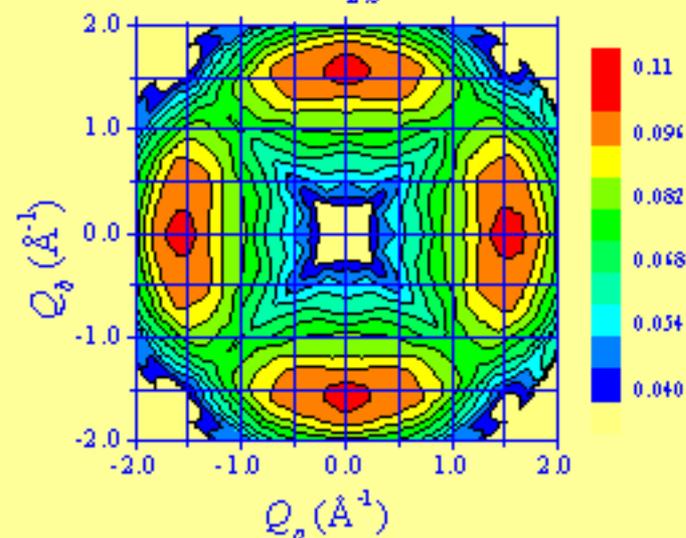
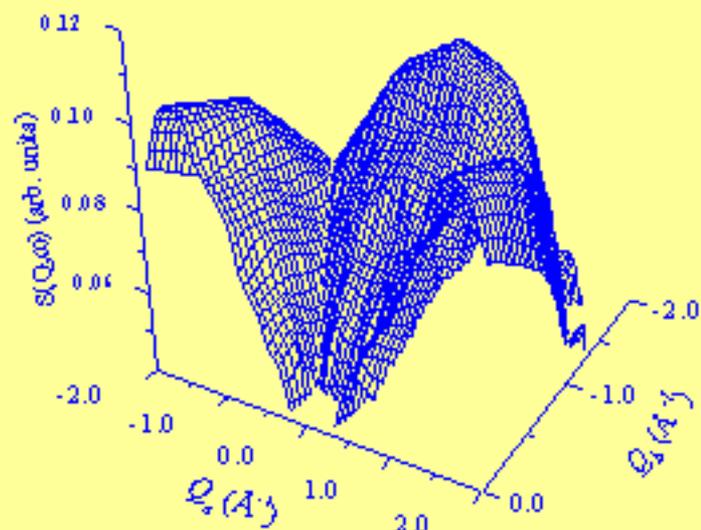
$n_{\text{NK}} = 4$			
N	$N E_{0K}$ (meV)	$\hbar\omega$ Calc. (μeV)	$\hbar\omega$ Obs. (μeV)
22	253.0	539	539
23	264.5	515	514
24	276.0	494	500
25	287.5	474	472



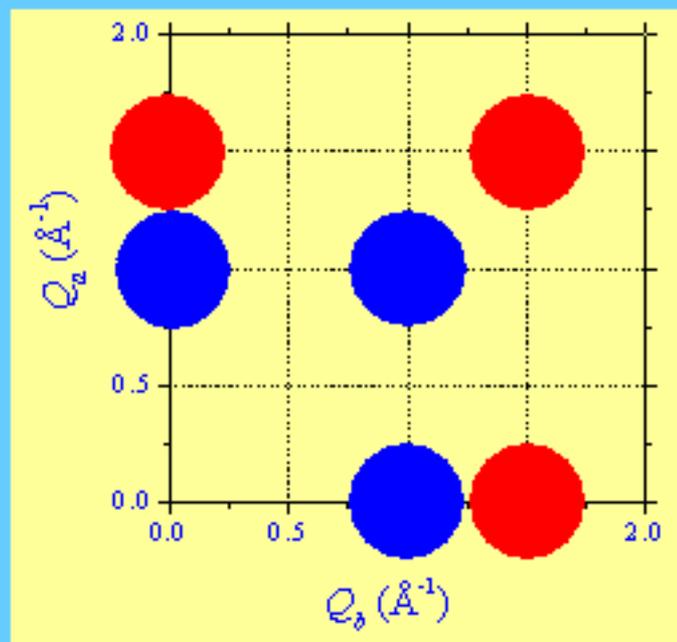
γ -Picoline Single X' stal

$h\omega = (500 \pm 60)\mu\text{eV}$

$h\omega = -(500 \pm 60)\mu\text{eV}$



Bound states

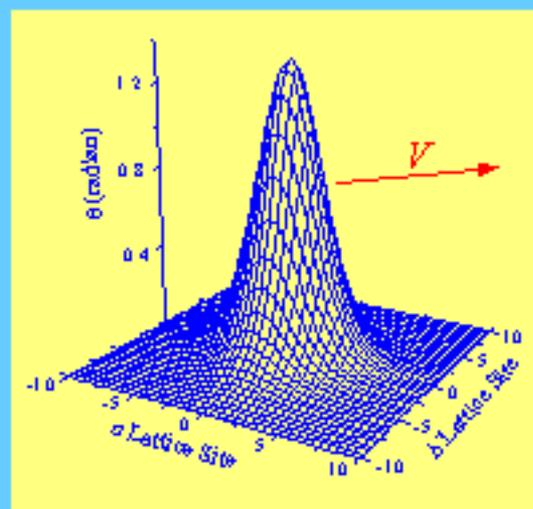


Multikinks

$$p_{2NK} = \sqrt{2}n_{NK}h/L; \quad n_{NK} = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, K$$

$$E_{2K}(N, n_{NK}) = 2N^q E_{0K} + E_{0K} - \frac{E_{0K}^2}{4NE_{0K}}L$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta E(N, n_{NK}) &= 2E(N, n_{NK}) - E_{2K}(N, n_{NK}) \\ &= E_{0K} - \frac{3E_{0K}^2}{4NE_{0K}}L \end{aligned}$$



Beathers

$$\Delta E(n_B) = E_{0B} - \frac{3E_{0K}^2}{4NE_{0K}}L$$

CONCLUSION

Quantum
sine-Gordon

Multikinks:

Thermally activated collective rotational tunnelling

Breathers: Harmonic oscillations in the ground state

Exact Hamiltonian in the ground state

Experiments

Powders **and** single X'tals

Diffraction **and** spectroscopy

Neutrons, infrared **and** Raman

Isotope substitutions (**chemistry**)

4-Methylpyridine: A "natural" quantum computer for the sine-Gorodon equation (\neq molecular dynamics simulations)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Collaborations

LADIR (Thiais)

Spectroscopy: N. Le Calvé, B. Pasquier, L. Soulard, G. Braathen, B. Nicolai

Chemistry: M. F. Lautié, N. Leygues

ISIS (Chilton) C. J. Carlile, M. A. Adams

ILL (Grenoble) G. J. Kearley, A. Heidemann, J. C. Cook

KEK (Tsukuba) S. Ikeda

Chemistry Lab (Osaka) A. Inaba

Opponents (a few among them)

A. Hüller, W. Press, R. Scherm, H. P. Trommsdorff...

4-Methyl-Pyridine

Historical Perspective

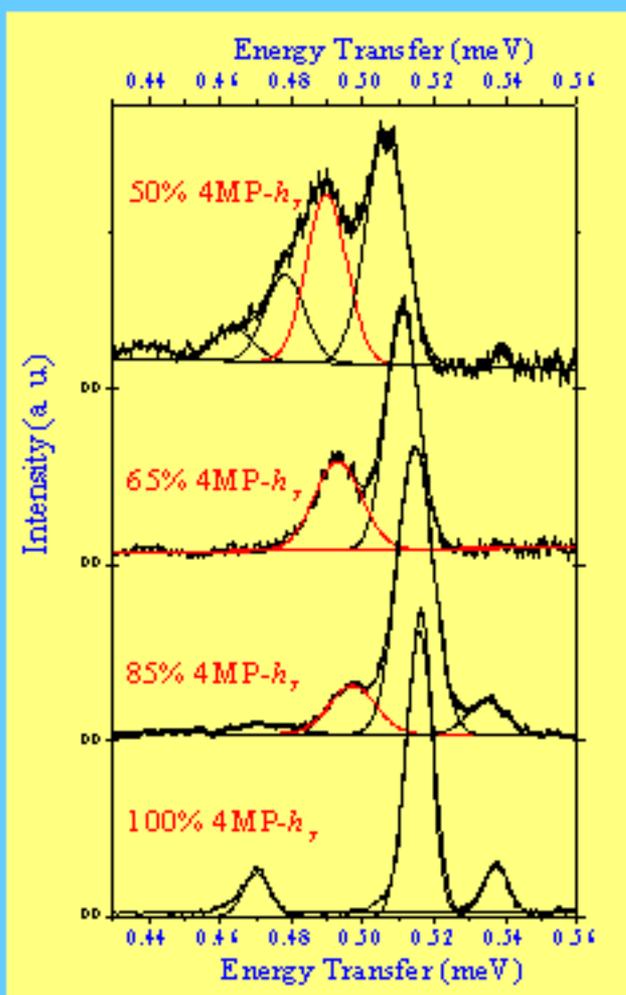
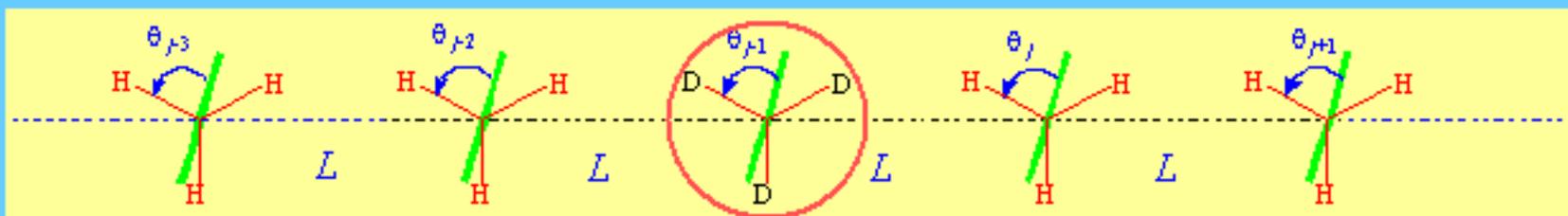
1965	INS ~ 500 μeV	B. Alefeld, <i>et al.</i> , J. Chem. Phys. 63 4415.
1983	RQN	A. Péneau <i>et al.</i> , J. Mol. Struct. 111 227
1985	Neutron Diffr. 120 K	U. Ohms <i>et al.</i> , J. Chem. Phys. 83 273.
1986	Raman	L. Soulard <i>et al.</i> , J. Phys. C 19 6695.
1987	INS high resolution	J. Abed <i>et al.</i> , Chem. Phys. Lett., 141 215.
1989	“	C. J. Carlile <i>et al.</i> , Chem. Phys. 134 437.
1990	Neutron Diffr. 5 K	C. J. Carlile <i>et al.</i> , Z. Kristallogr. 193 243.
1990	INS isotope mixtures	F. Fillaux <i>et al.</i> , Phys. Rev. B 42 5990.
1991	INS CH ₂ D	F. Fillaux <i>et al.</i> , Phys. Rev. B 44 12280.
1995	INS IN10 and LAM 80	F. Fillaux <i>et al.</i> , Physica B 213&214 646.
1998	INS IN5	F. Fillaux <i>et al.</i> , Phys. Rev. B 58 11416.
2000	Raman	M. Plazanet <i>et. al.</i> , Chem. Phys. Letters, 320 651
2003	Diffr. & INS single X ^c stal	F. Fillaux <i>et al.</i> , Phys. Rev. B 68 224301.

ISOTOPE MIXTURES: CH₃/CD₃

1- Breathers trapped by local impurities

F.Fillaux, C. J. Carlile and G. J. Kearley, Phys. Rev. B **58** (1998) 11416

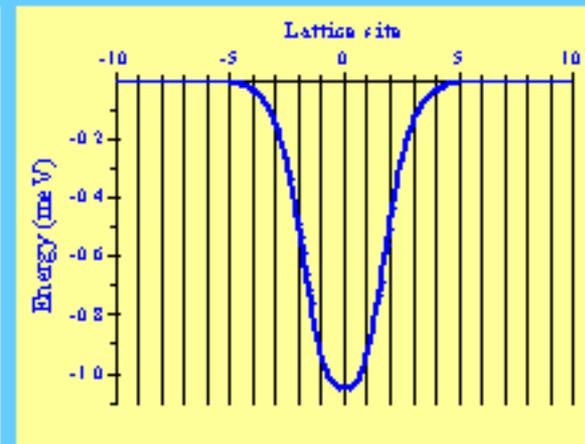
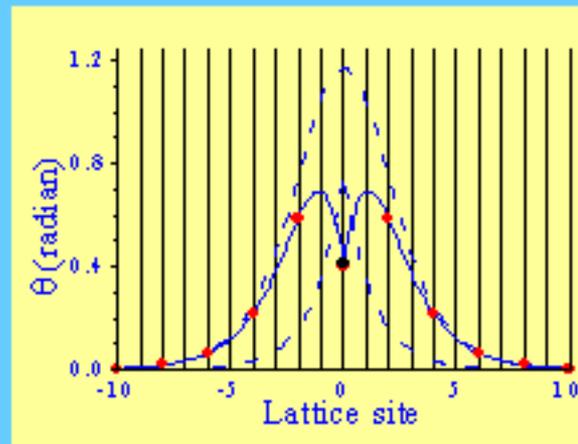
Breather trapped by a local impurity



$$H = \sum_j -\frac{\hbar^2}{2I_r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_j^2} + \frac{V_0}{2} (1 - \cos 3i\theta_j) + \frac{V_c}{2} [1 - \cos 3i(\theta_{j+1} - \theta_j)] + \frac{\hbar^2}{4I_r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_j^2}$$

$$U_{\text{eff}}(x) = -4F \cot \mu \cosh(x \sin \mu) [1 + \cot^2 \mu \cosh^2(x \sin \mu)]^{-3/2}$$

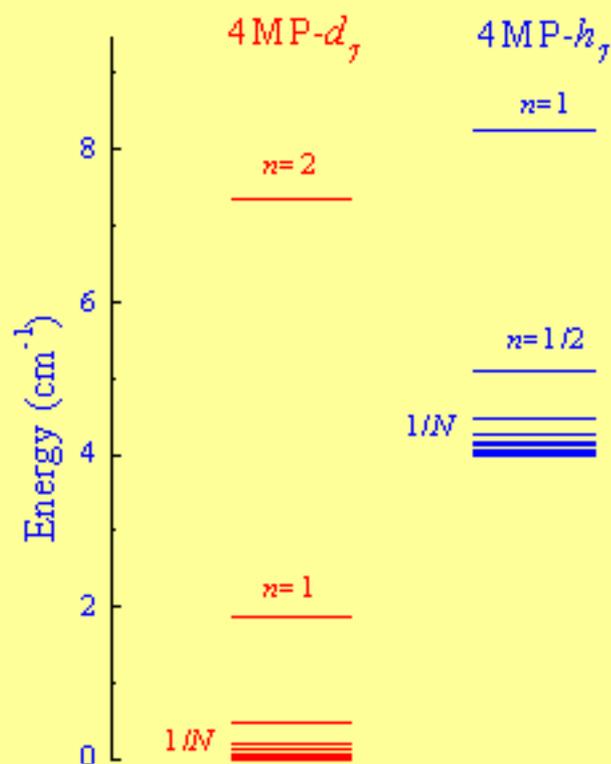
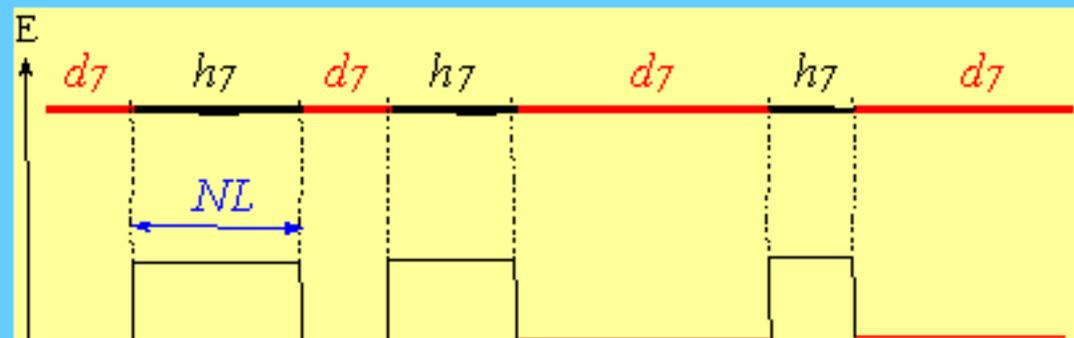
$$\mu = \frac{(3i)^2}{16 [1 - (3i)^2 / 8\pi]}$$



F Fillaux, Nonlinear Double Day,
Sevilla 2004.

Isotope Mixtures CH₃/CD₃

2-Breathers in boxes



$$E_{l,N} = \left[E_B^2(l) + \omega_c^2 / N^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

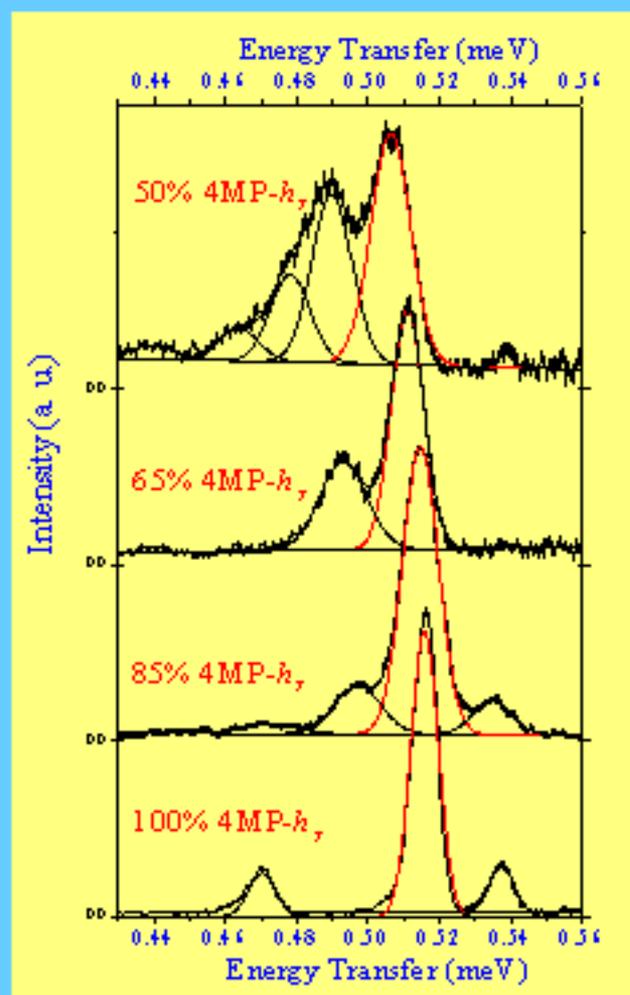
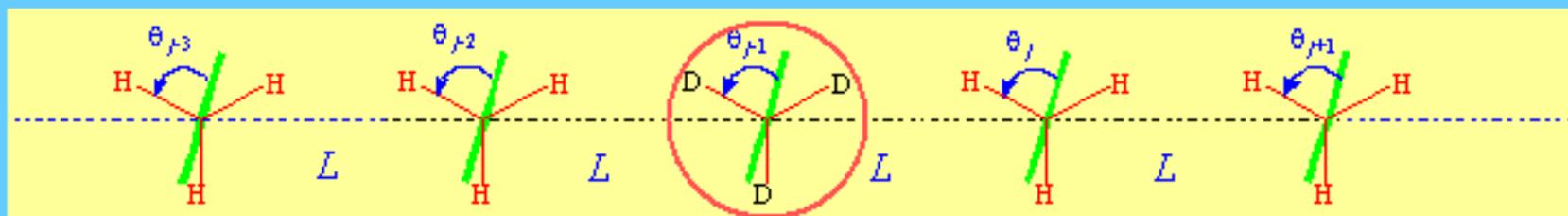
$$N = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

$$E_{l,n} = \left[E_B^2(l) + n^2 \omega_c^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$n = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

F.Fillaux and C. J. Carlile,
Phys. Rev. B (1990) 5990

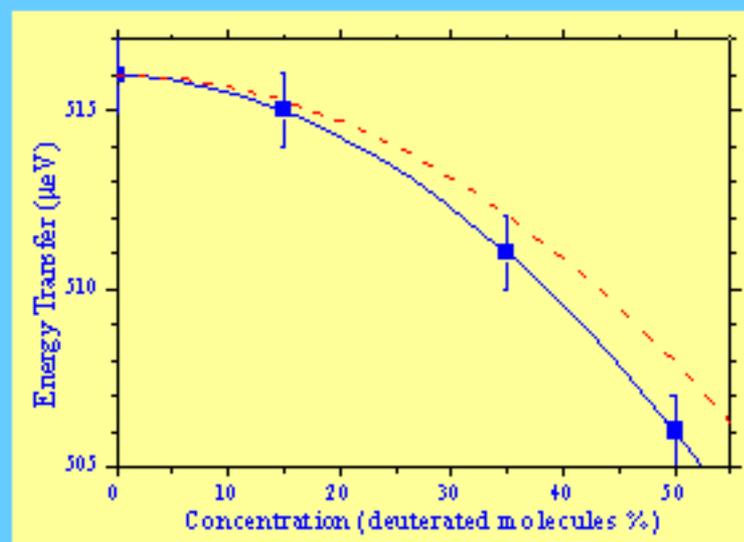
Low Concentration of CD₃: Breathers in boxes



$$v_m = \sqrt{E_{B,l,0}^2 + N^2 h^2 \omega_c^2} - \sqrt{E_{B,l,0}^2 + h^2 \frac{\omega_c^2}{N^2}}$$

$N = \pm 1, \pm 2, L ; N = 1, 2, L$

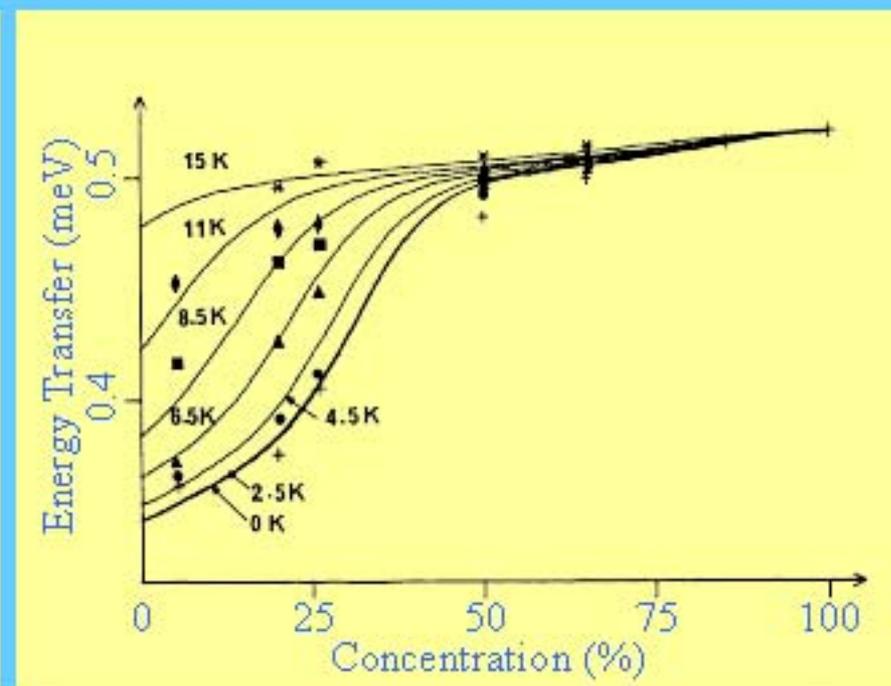
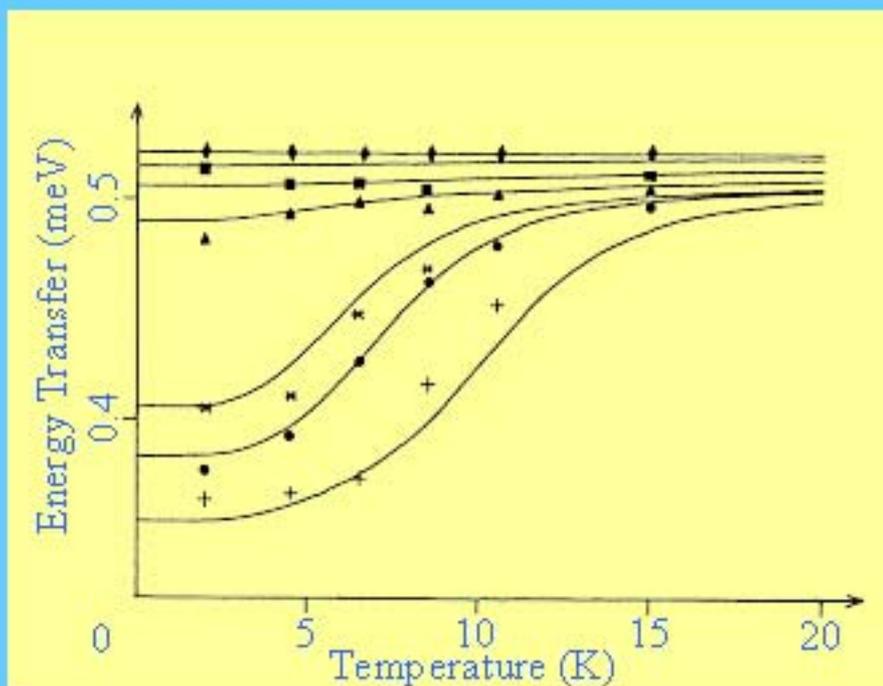
$$\bar{v}_{01} \cong \frac{h^2 \omega_c^2}{2^q E_{B,l,0}^2} \left(1 - \frac{c_d^2}{16} \right), \quad c_d \ll 1$$



ux, Nonlinear Double Derr
Sevilla

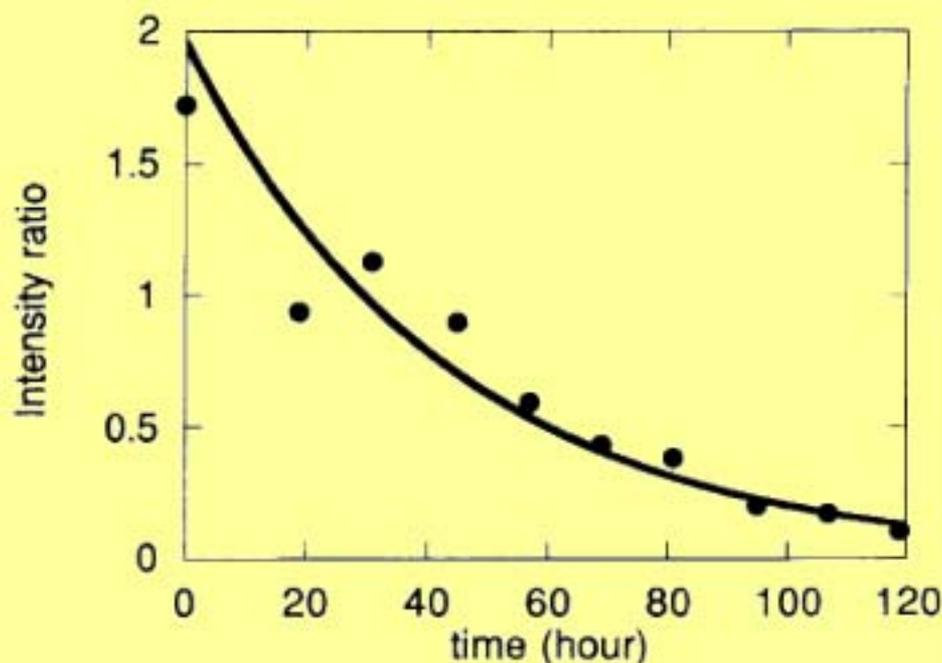
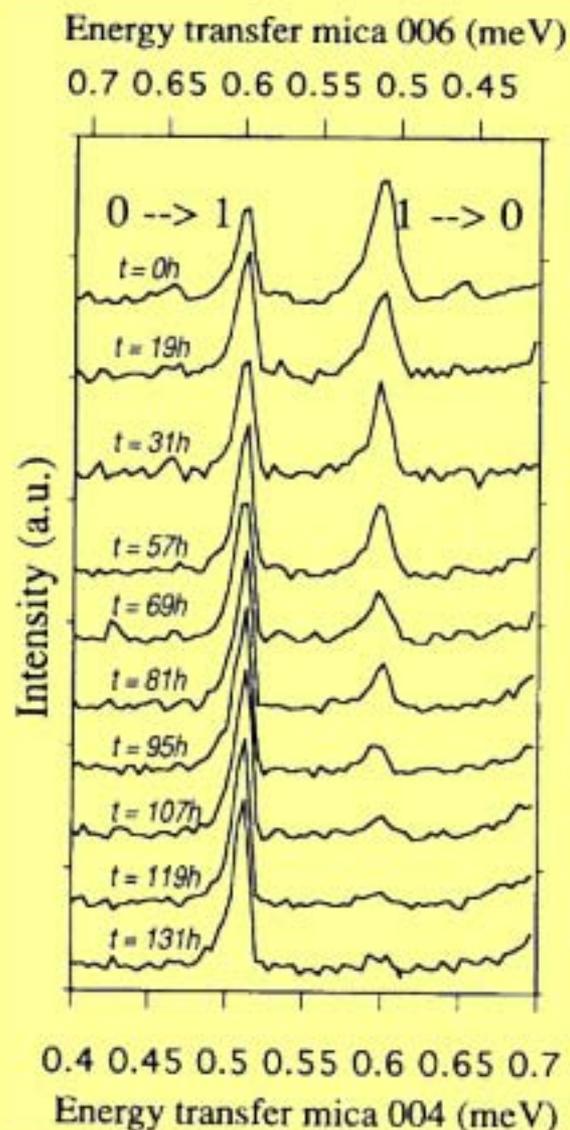
F. Fillaux *et al.*, PRB 58 (1998) 11416

Isotope mixtures CH_3/CD_3 : Breathers in boxes



Life-time of the Breather Travelling State in 2D

LAM 80 ET, Tsukuba, Japon



F.Fillaux *et al.*, Physica B 213&214 (1995) 646

Fillaux, Nonlinear Double Day,
Sevilla 2004.

γ -Picoline

Relaxation of the
"Tunnelling" Bands

IN10, ILL, France

F.Fillaux *et al.*, Physica B **213&214** (1995) 646

