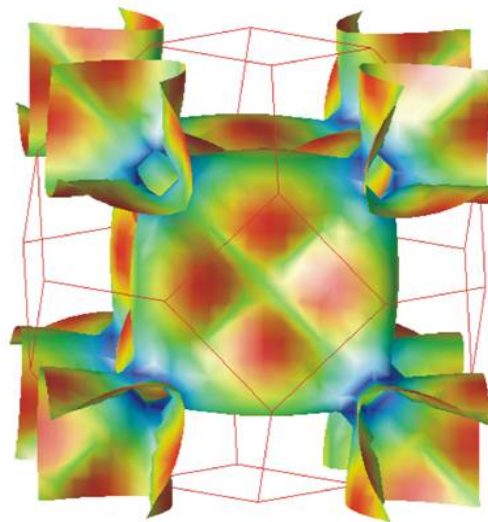


# Theory of materials with high spin polarization

Nils Blümer



# Outline

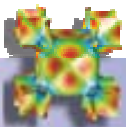
- Introduction: strong electronic correlations in double perovskites and Heusler compounds
- Theoretical approaches: DFT/LDA and DMFT
- High-precision DMFT-QMC algorithm
- Status/results: Heusler compounds
- Status/results: double perovskites
- Summary and outlook

**P6**

Blümer, van Dongen

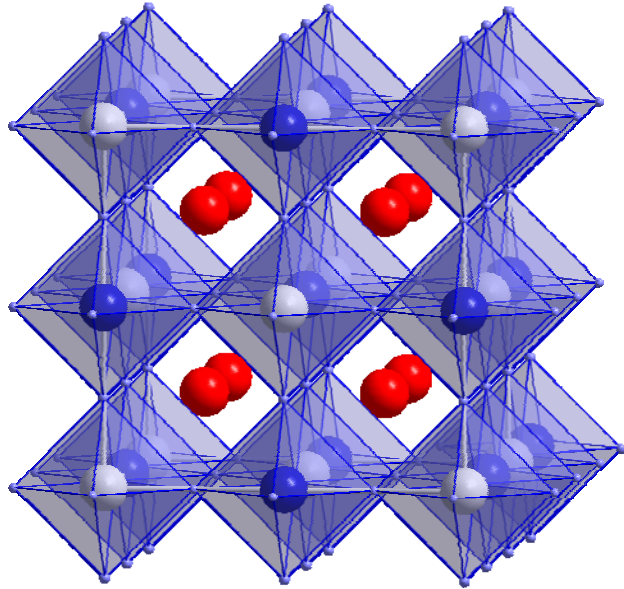
**P7**

Schönhense, Felser

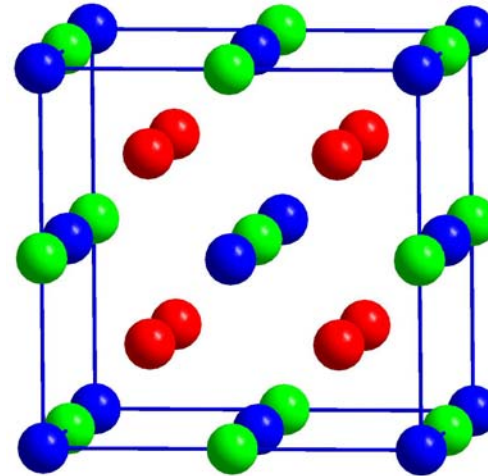


# Introduction: strong electronic correlations

double perovskites



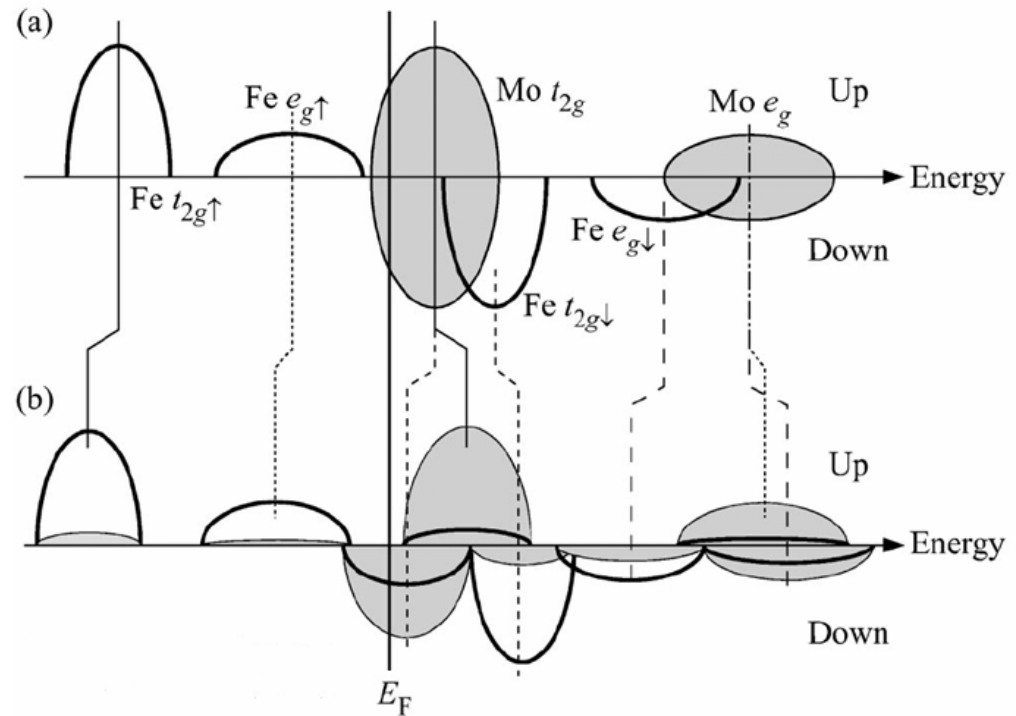
Heusler compounds



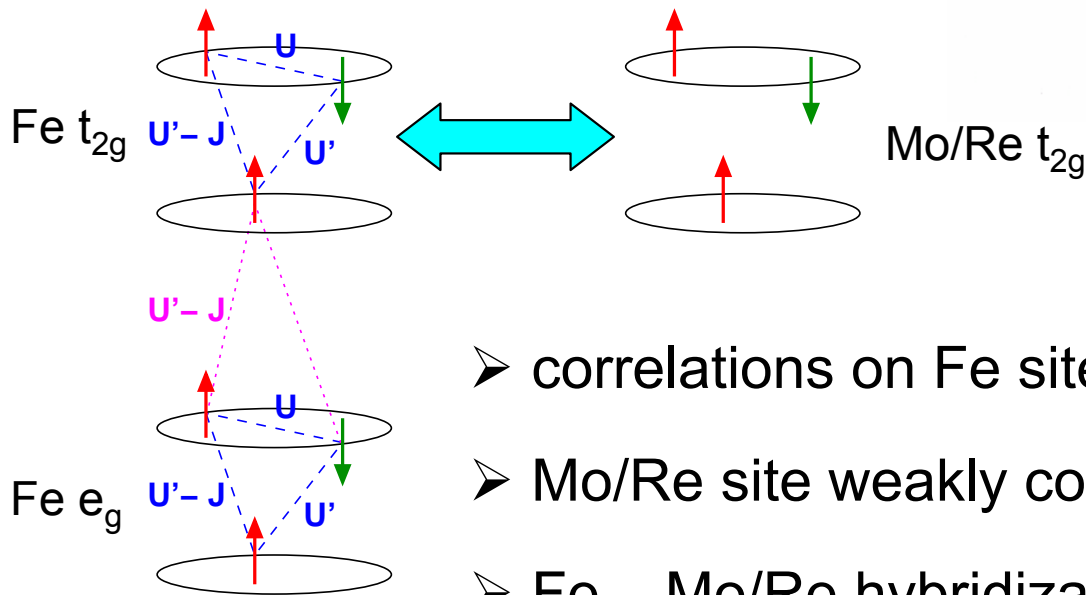
# Strong correlations in double perovskites

Schematic electronic structure of  $\text{Sr}_2\text{FeMoO}_6$ :

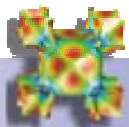
- a) hypothetical ionic state,
- b) Fe-Mo hybridized state.



[Saitoh et al., PRB (2002)]



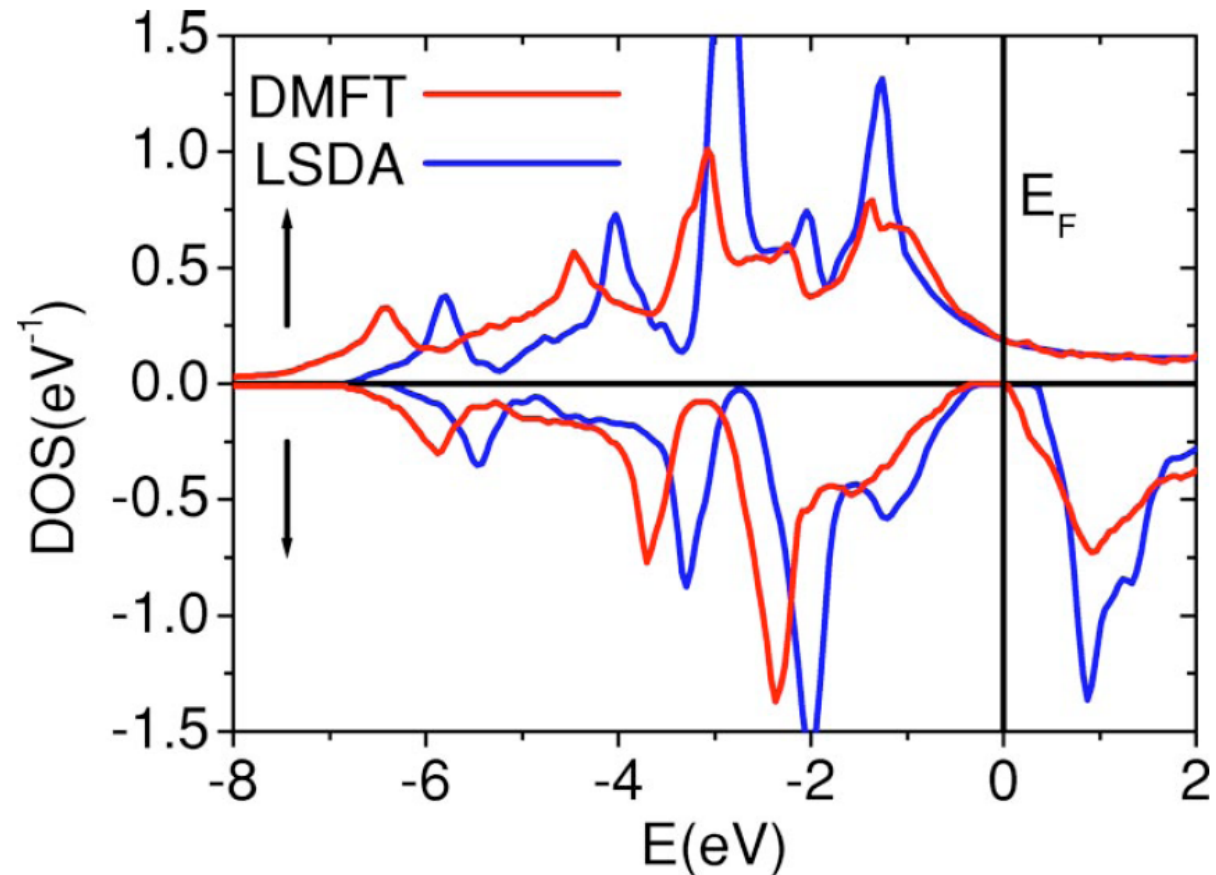
- correlations on Fe site → magnetic, „insulating“ state
- Mo/Re site weakly correlated → no intrinsic magnetism
- Fe – Mo/Re hybridization → ferrimagnetic metal



# Strong correlations in Heusler compounds

Early hint: non-quasiparticle states in NiMnSb

[Chioncel, Katsnelson, de Groot, Lichtenstein (2003)]



Correlations impact half-metallic properties stronger than spin-orbit couplings



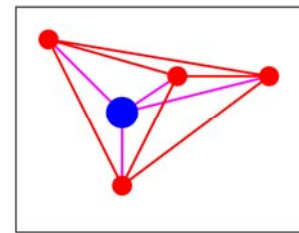
# Theoretical approaches I: DFT in LDA

## Density functional theory (DFT)

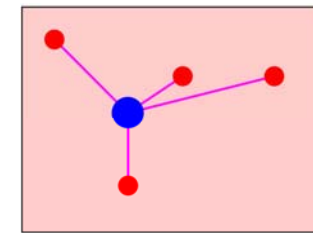
- exact ground state approach
- based on electron density  $n(\mathbf{r})$
- Kohn-Sham equations solve effective single-particle problem
- result: ground state energy +  $n(\mathbf{r})$
- heuristics: band structure
- problem: exchange-correlation potential unknown

## Local density approximation (LDA)

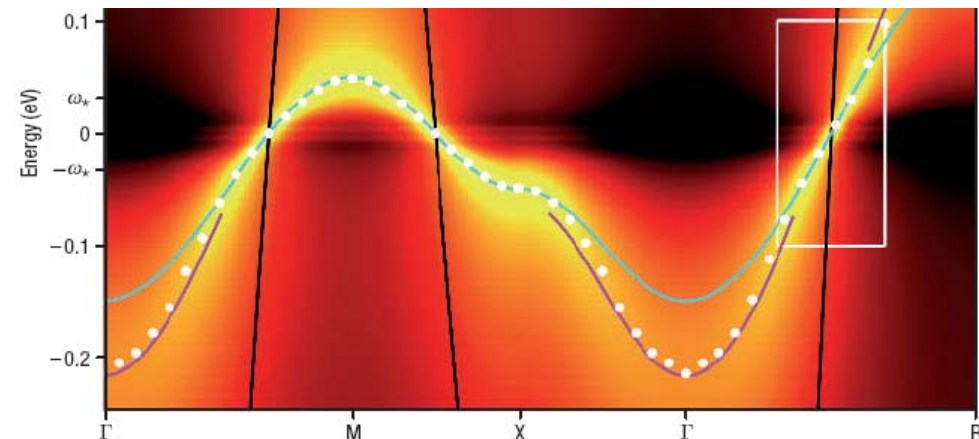
- exchange-correlation potential taken from jellium model
- not reliable for correlated systems
- often good results, basis for **LDA+U**



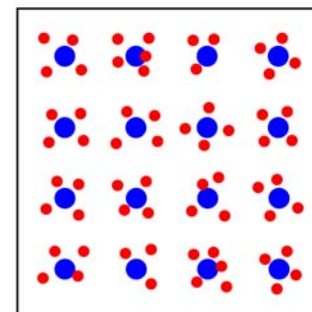
many-body



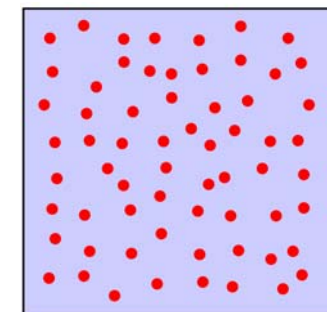
single-particle



[Byzcek et al., Nature Physics (2006)]



$e^-$  in solid



jellium model



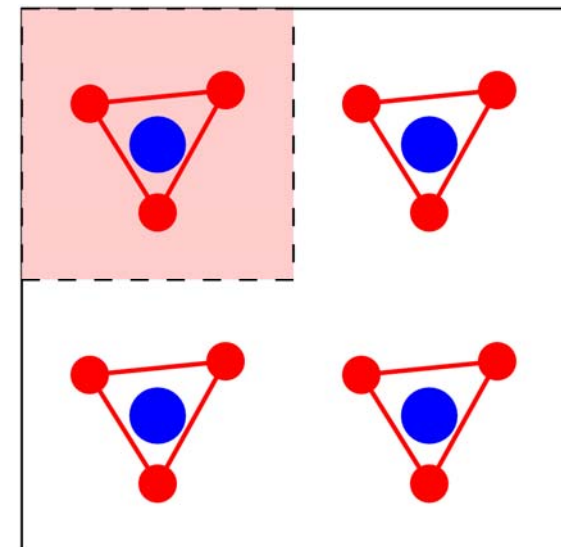
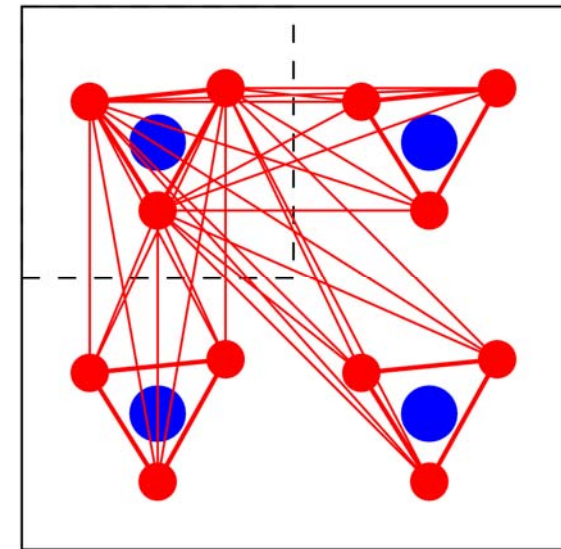
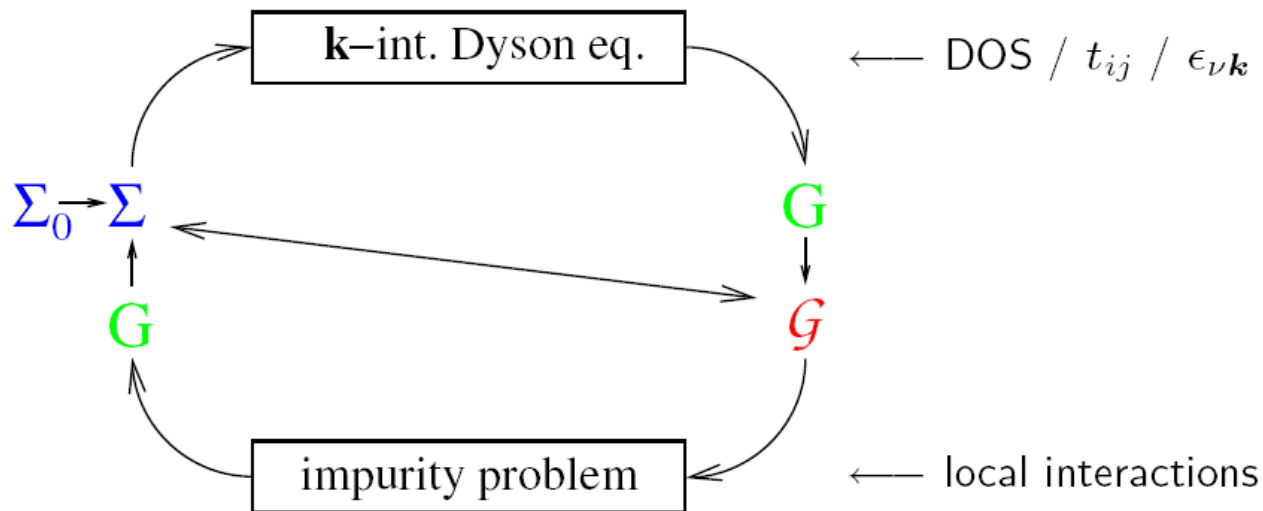
# Theoretical approaches II: DMFT

## Dynamical mean-field theory (DMFT)

- applicable to Hubbard-type models

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{(i,j),\sigma} t_{ij} (\hat{c}_{i\sigma}^\dagger \hat{c}_{j\sigma} + \text{h.c.}) + U \sum_i \hat{n}_{i\uparrow} \hat{n}_{i\downarrow}$$

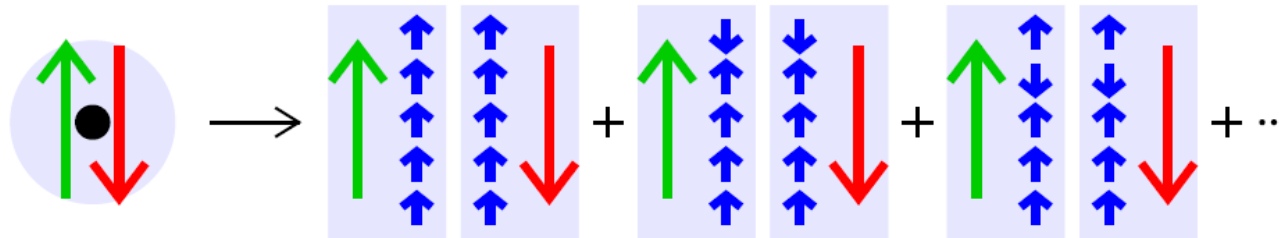
- lattice problem  $\rightarrow$  impurity model, local  $\Sigma(\omega)$
- non-perturbative, dynamical on-site correlations
- **LDA+DMFT**:  $\epsilon_{\nu\mathbf{k}}$  and interactions from LDA



# High-precision DMFT-QMC algorithm

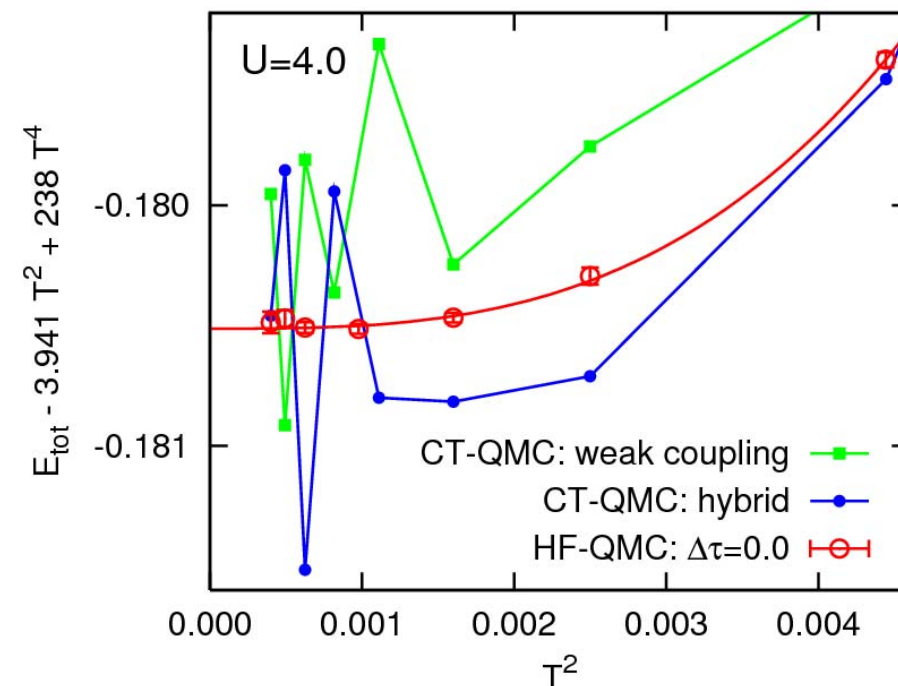
DMFT impurity solver: Hirsch-Fye quantum Monte Carlo (QMC)

- uses Trotter decoupling and Hubbard-Stratonovich transformation:

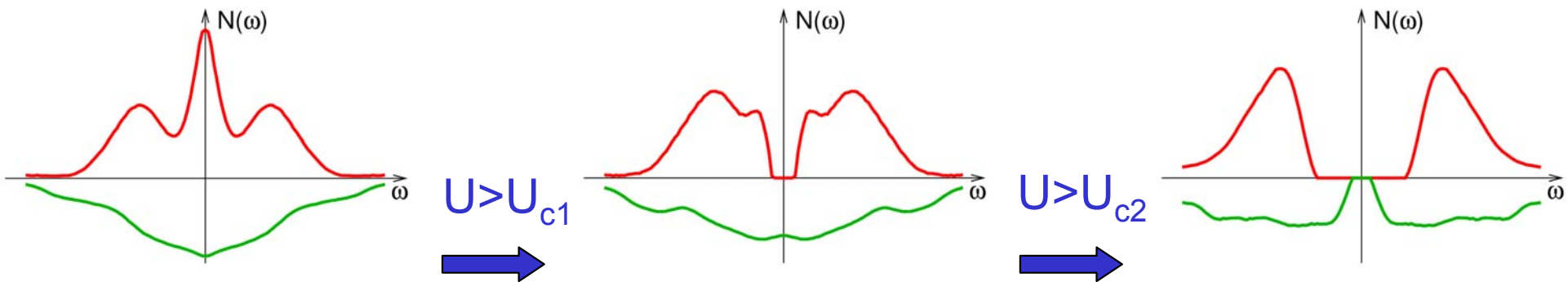
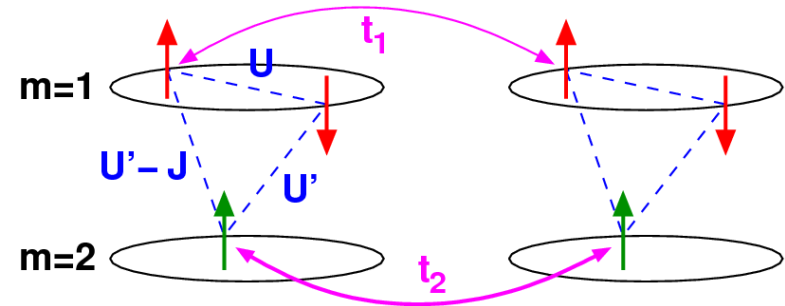


New alternative approaches: continuous-time QMC

- “orders of magnitude more efficient than Hirsch-Fye QMC” [M. Troyer]
- high-precision DMFT-QMC method [Knecht, Blümer] is competitive, at least after extrapolation  $\Delta\tau \rightarrow 0$  [cf. Gull et al., cond-mat/0609438]



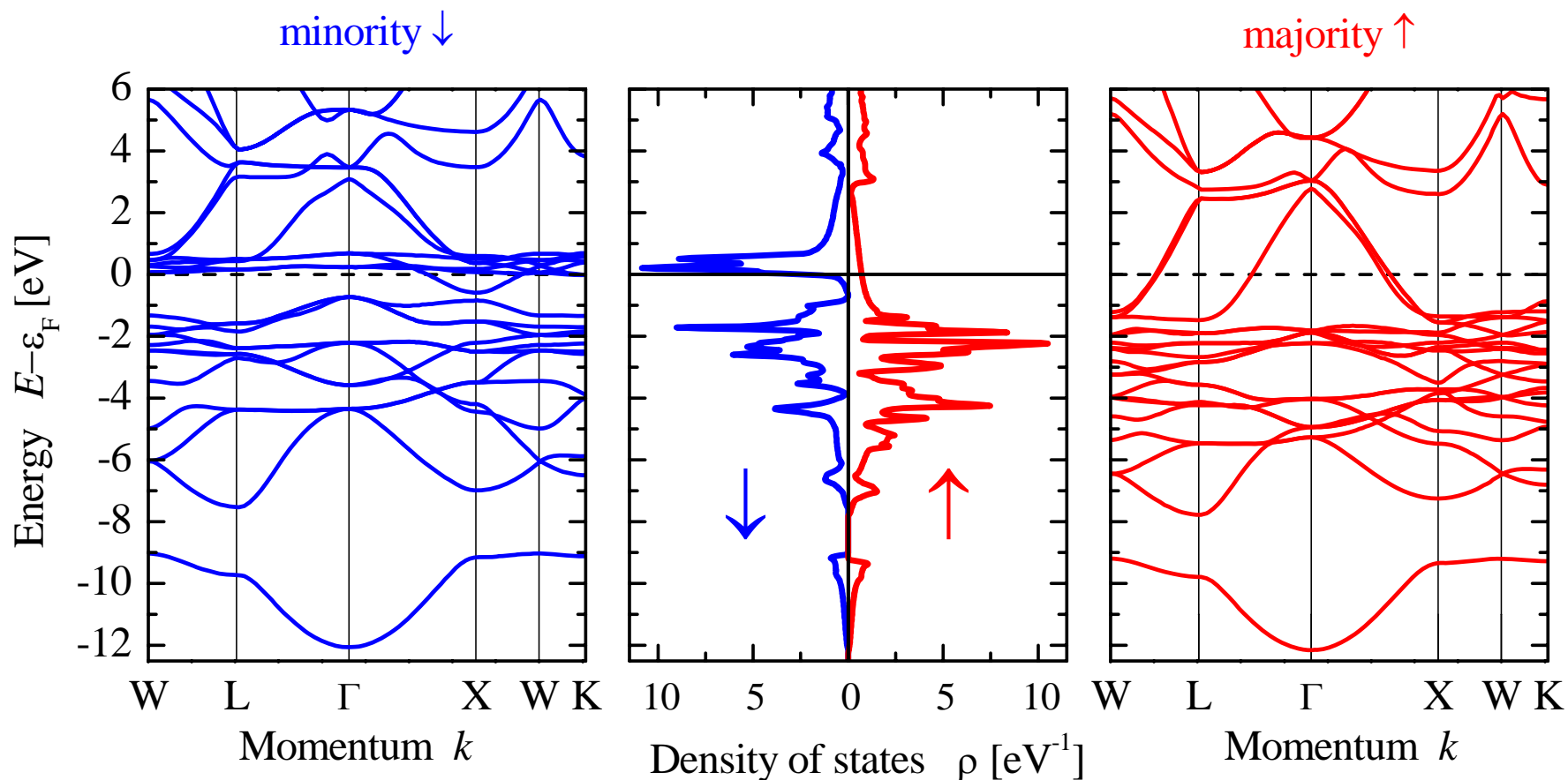
Test case: 2-band model with orbital-dependent hopping and Ising-type Hund couplings



Orbital-selective Mott transitions, intermediate **half-metallic phase**  
 [Knecht, Blümer, van Dongen, PRB (2005)]



Electronic structure of  $\text{Co}_2\text{FeSi}$  in LSDA

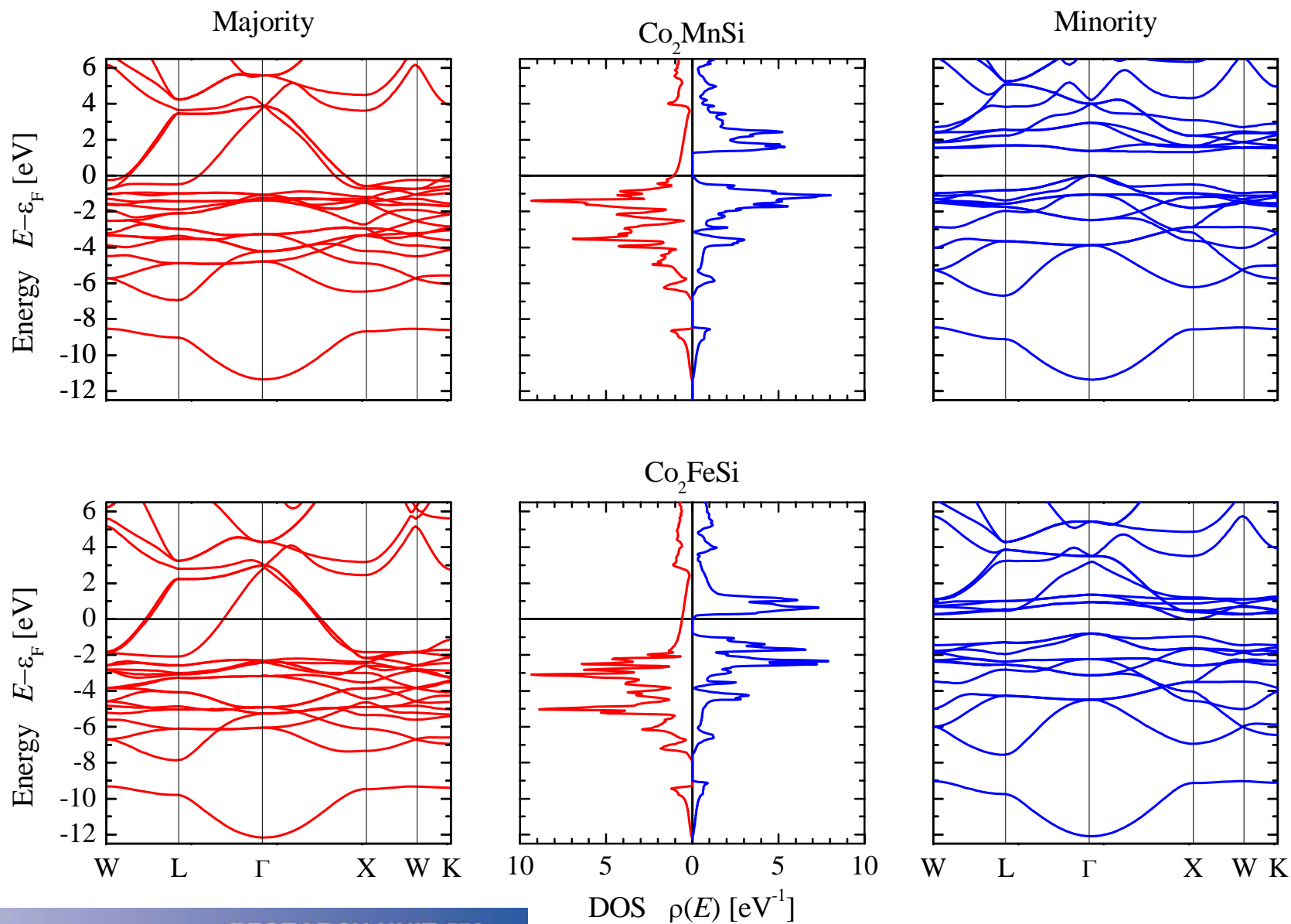


$m_{\text{LSDA}} = 5.59 \mu_B < m_{\text{exp}} = 6 \mu_B \rightarrow$  LSDA treatment of correlations inadequate

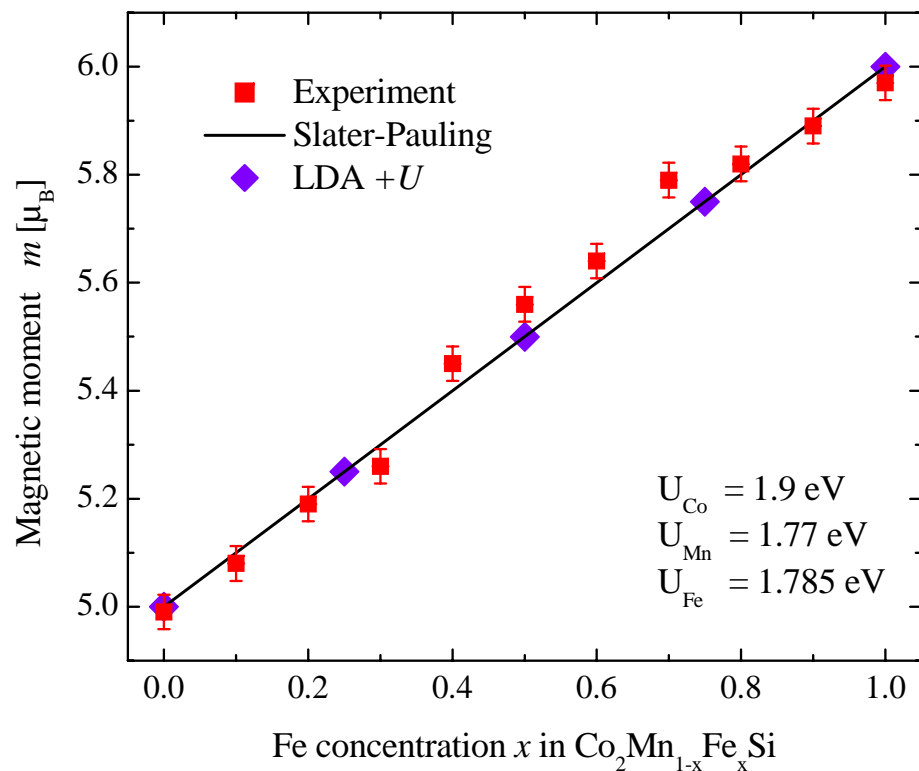


# Status/results: Heusler compounds

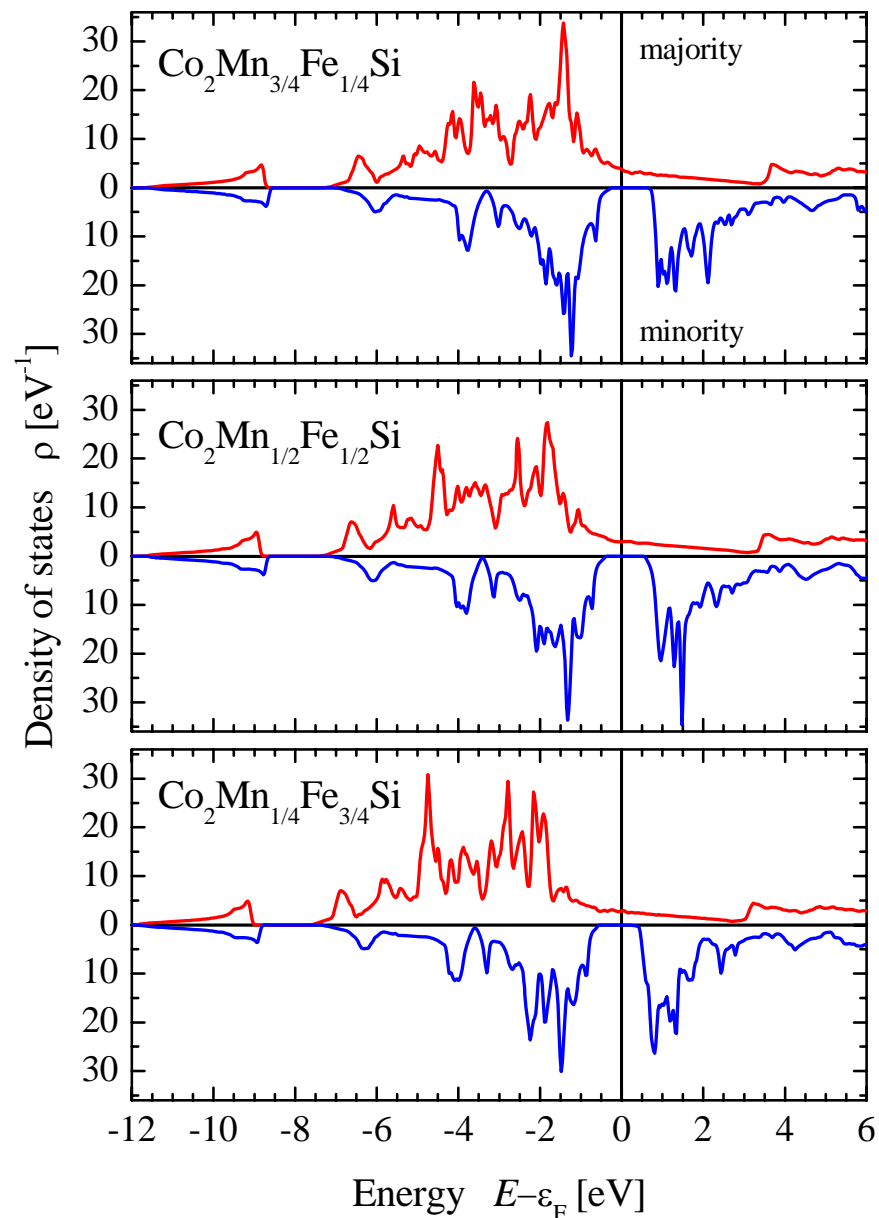
LDA+U for  $\text{Co}_2\text{MnSi}$  and  $\text{Co}_2\text{FeSi}$



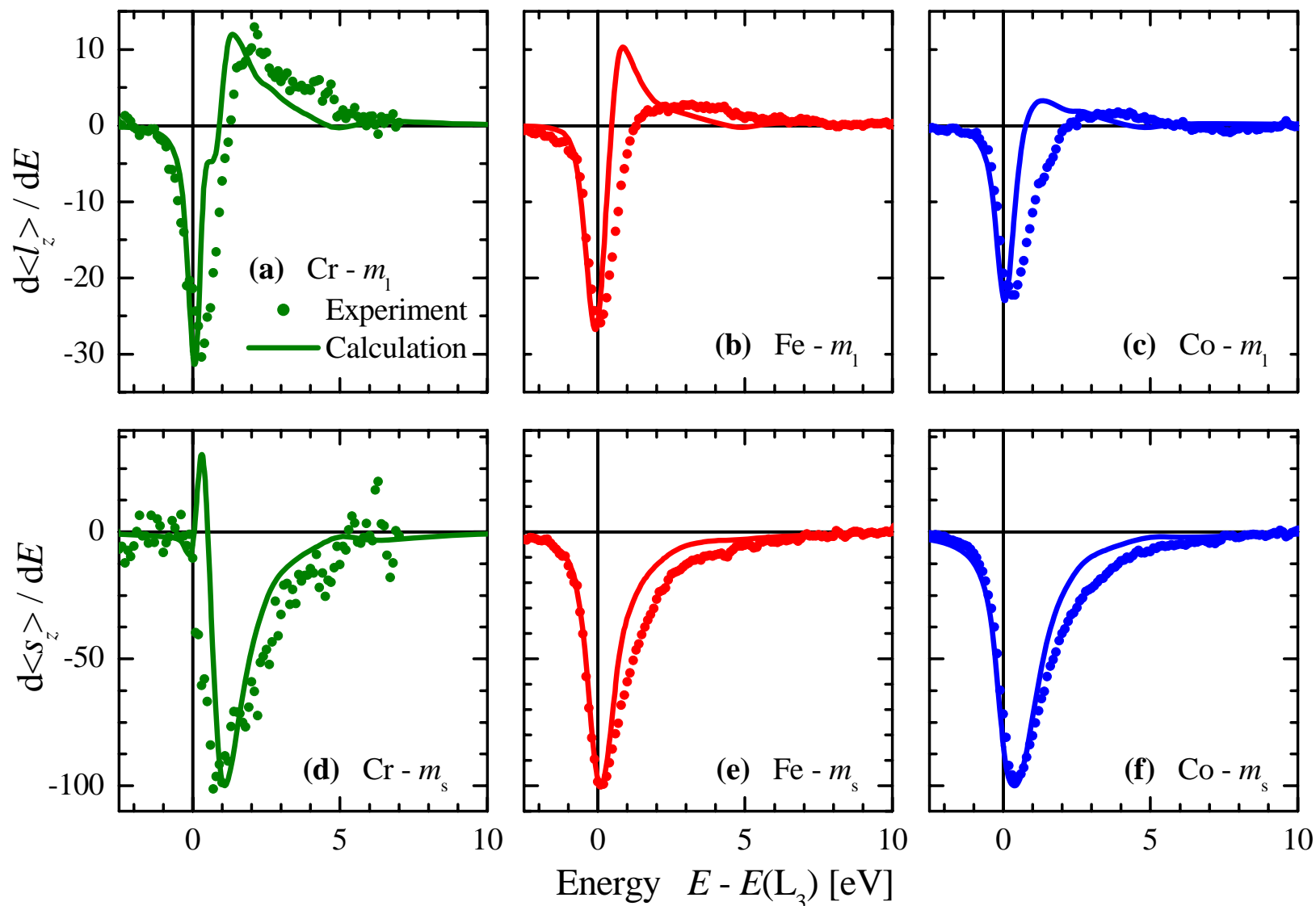
## Magnetic and electronic structure of $\text{Co}_2\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{Si}$



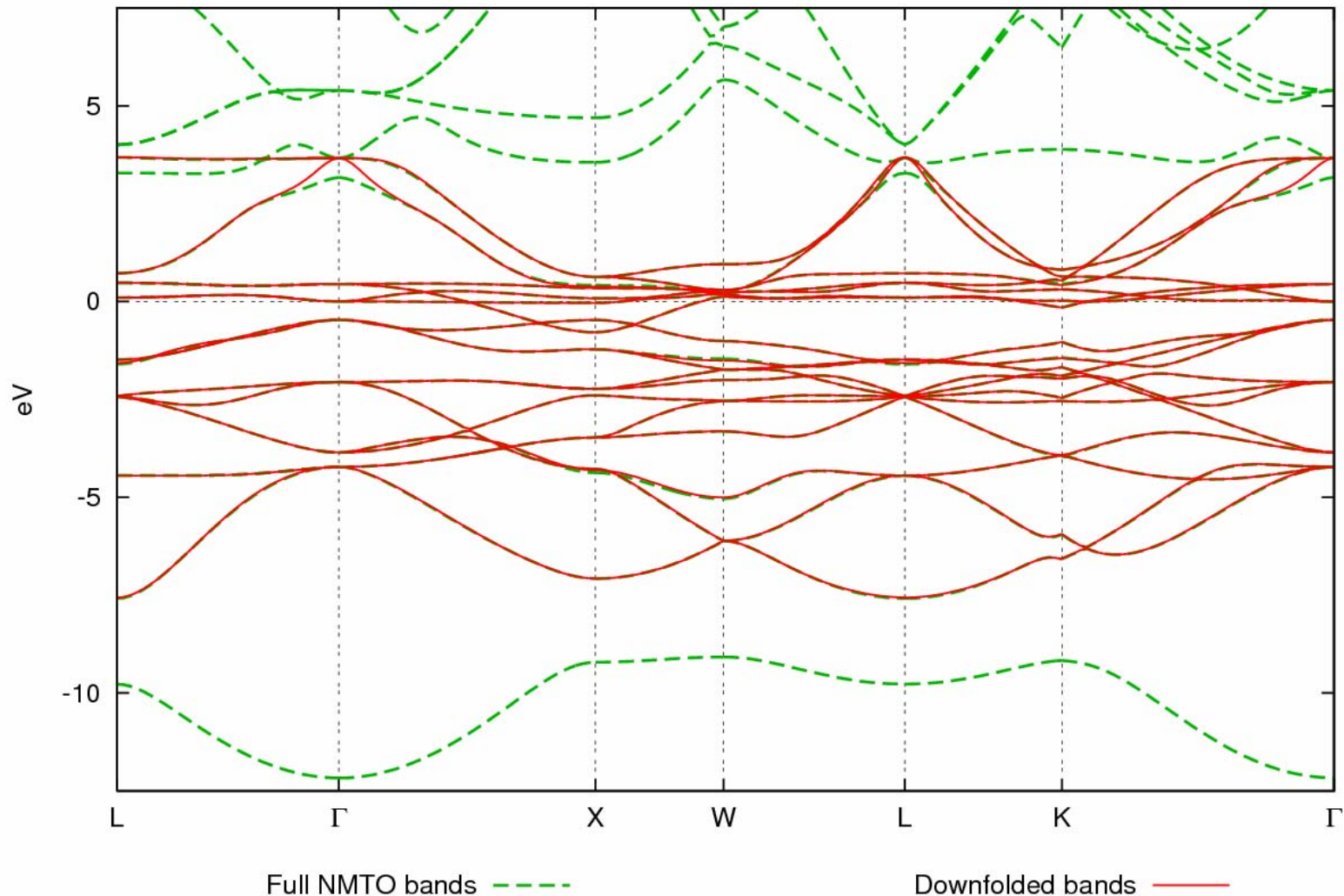
Moment  $m$  follows Slater-Pauling over the entire range of  $x$



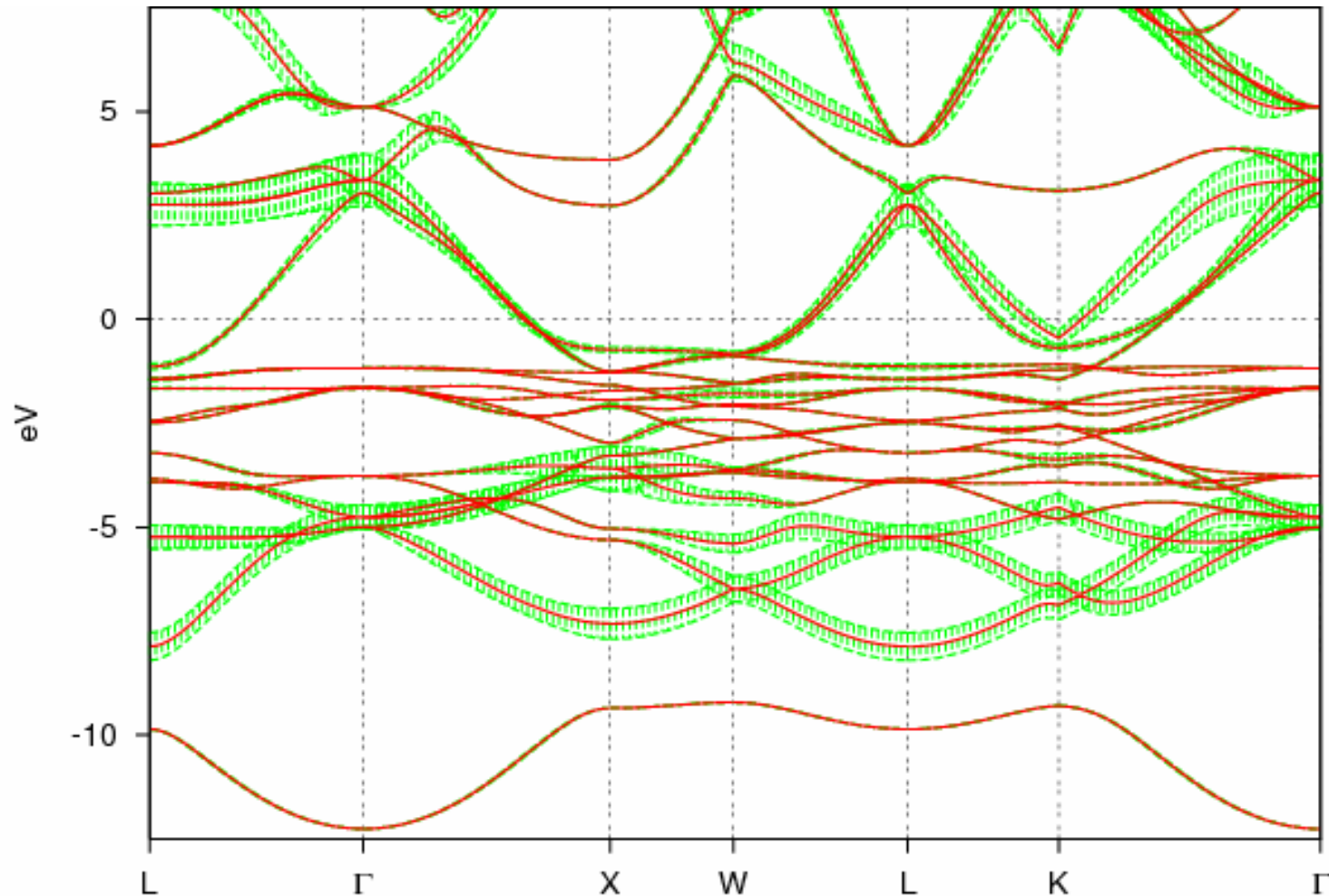
XMCD sum rules for  $\text{Co}_2\text{Cr}_{0.6}\text{Fe}_{0.4}\text{Al}$  (SPR-KKR with CPA)



1<sup>st</sup> step in LDA+DMFT: low-energy Hamiltonian from [LMTO + NMTO](#) with [downfolding](#) for  $\text{Co}_2\text{FeSi}$   $\rightarrow$  18 bands (2x5 Co d + 5 Fe d + 3 Si p)



Si p fat bands for  $\text{Co}_2\text{FeSi}$ : significant weight near Fermi energy



help from

P7

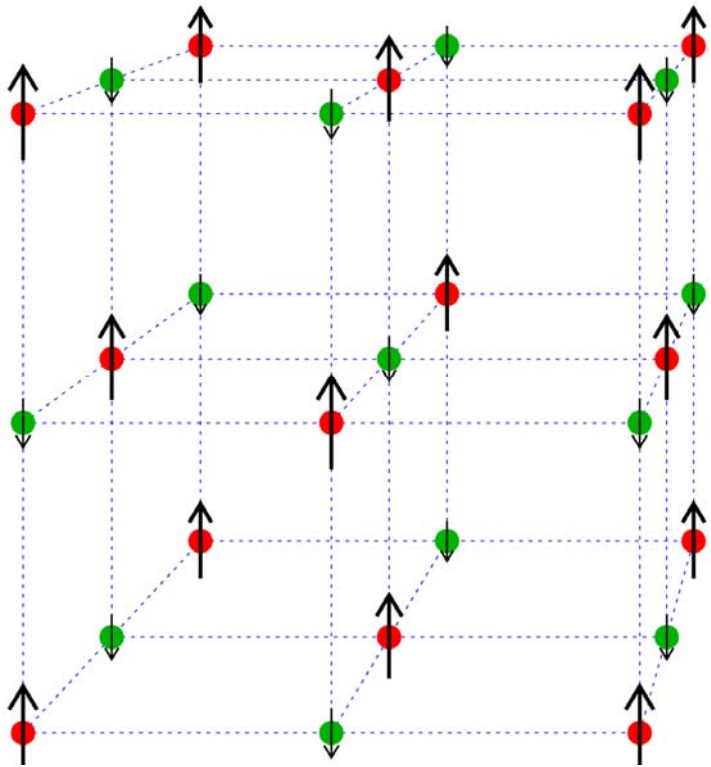
O. Andersen ...

- need 18-band DMFT solver
- or consider (slightly) simpler problems



# Status/results: double perovskites

Goal: correlated-electron theory for  $\text{Sr}_2\text{FeMoO}_6$  and  $\text{Sr}_2\text{FeReO}_6$

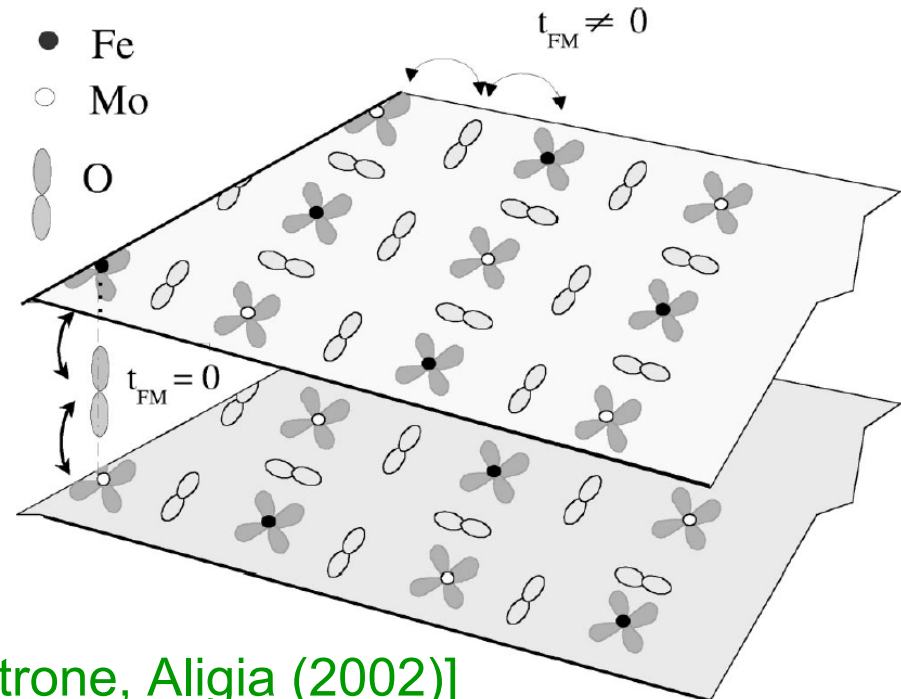


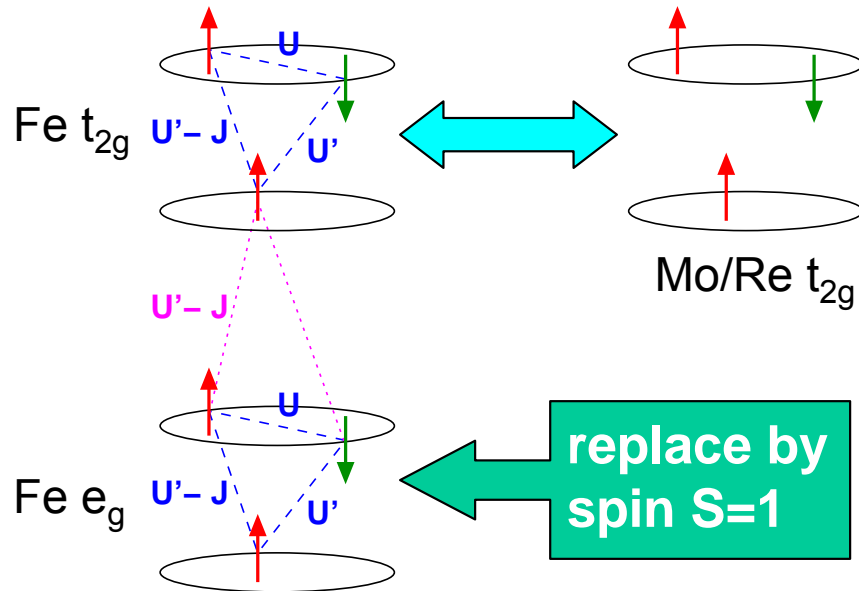
Valences ( $\text{Sr}_2\text{FeMoO}_6$ ):

- $\text{Sr}^{2+}$  [Kr]
- $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  [Ar]  $3d^5$
- $\text{Mo}^{5+}$  [Kr]  $4d^1$
- $\text{O}^{2-}$  [Ne]

Cubic symmetry  $\rightarrow$  3 degenerate  $t_{2g}$  bands  
2 degenerate  $e_g$  bands

$t_{2g}$  hybridization  
Fe – O – Mo/Re





Full-Hamiltonian LDA+DMFT calculations for 2-site 3-band Hubbard model with

- Fe  $t_{2g} - t_{2g}$  interactions
- Fe  $t_{2g} - e_g$  interactions
- Fe – Mo/Re hybridization
- controlled DMFT solver: QMC

$$\begin{aligned}
 H = & \epsilon_F \sum_{i\alpha\sigma} n_{i\alpha\sigma}^f + \epsilon_M \sum_{i\alpha\sigma} n_{i\alpha\sigma}^m \\
 & + U \sum_{i\alpha} n_{i\alpha\uparrow}^f n_{i\alpha\downarrow}^f + \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'} \sum_{\alpha \neq \alpha'} (U' - J \delta_{\sigma\sigma'}) n_{i\alpha\sigma}^f n_{i\alpha'\sigma'}^f - J \sum_{i\alpha} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_{i\alpha}^f \\
 & - t_{MF} \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \alpha\sigma} (f_{i\alpha\sigma}^\dagger m_{j\alpha\sigma} + \text{h.c.}) - t_{MM} \sum_{\langle jj' \rangle \alpha\sigma} (m_{j\alpha\sigma}^\dagger m_{j'\alpha\sigma} + \text{h.c.})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$t_{MF} \approx 0.25\text{eV}, \quad t_{MM} \approx 0.15\text{eV}, \quad t_{FF} \approx 0.03\text{eV}, \quad [\text{Phillips et al. (2003)}]$$



Preliminary DMFT-QMC results (moderate interactions  $\sim 1\text{eV}$ )

$t_{2g}$  fillings

- $n_{\text{Fe}} = 3.47$
- $n_{\text{Mo/Re}} = 1.75$

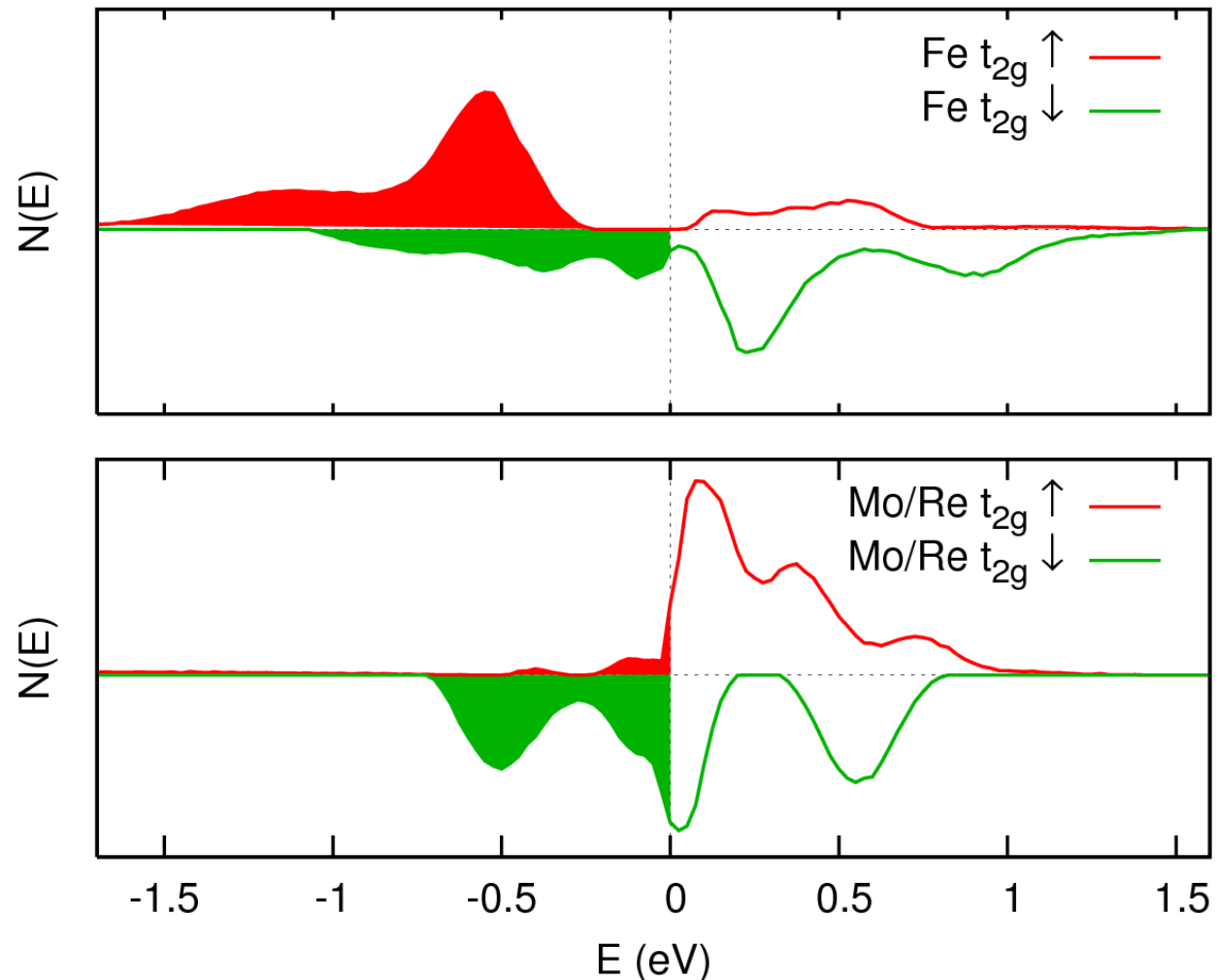
$t_{2g}$  moments

- $m_{\text{Fe}} = 1.5 \mu_{\text{B}}$
- $m_{\text{Mo/Re}} = -1.0 \mu_{\text{B}}$

$n = 5.2, m = 2.5 \mu_{\text{B}}$

todo:

- adjust fillings
- stronger interactions
- check QMC, MEM ...
- make contact with experiments



# Summary and outlook

**P6**

- Methodological development: multi-band DMFT-QMC
- Test case: 2-band model
- $\text{Co}_2\text{FeSi}$  low-energy Hamiltonian from NMTO with downfolding
- Initial LDA+DMFT(QMC) results for double perovskites

## Outlook

- LDA+DMFT for (half-, full-) Heusler alloys
- LDA+DMFT(QMC) for double perovskites
- Photoemission spectra, element-specific moments, Curie temperatures, ...

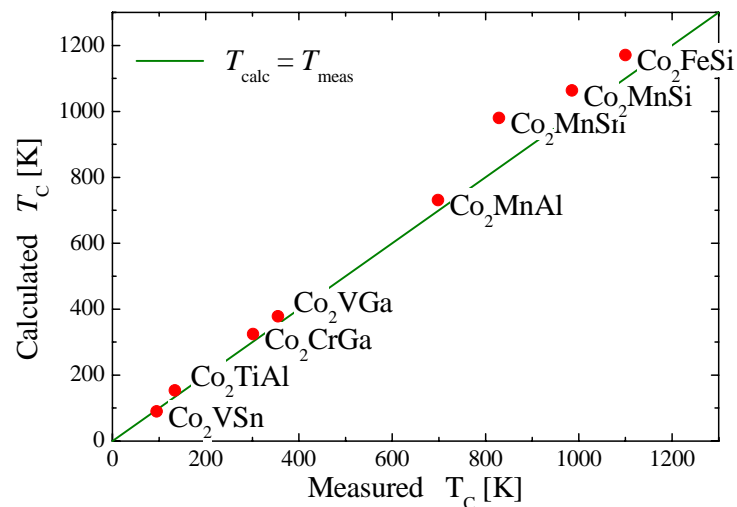
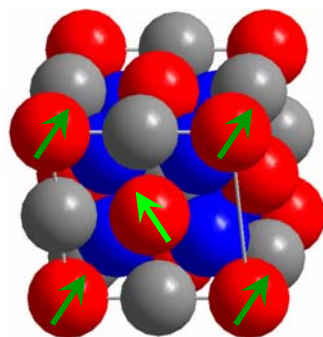
**P5, P7, P10  
P11, P1, P4**

**P7**

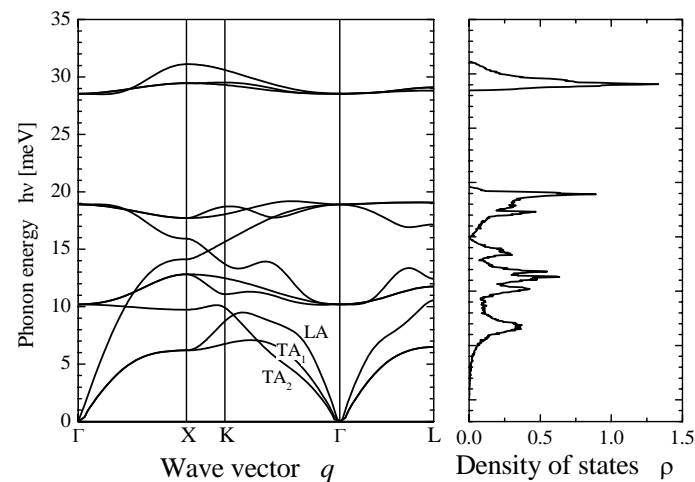
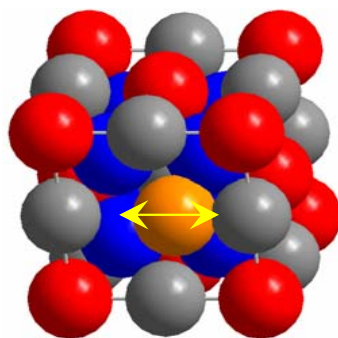
- DFT calculations (within LDA, GGA), LDA+U ...
- Photoemission spectra (including matrix element effects)
- Relativistic calculations, disorder (within CPA)



- Non collinear spin  
→  $T_C$ , magnons  
(with J. Kübler)



- Supercells  
→ phonons



- Exact exchange  
→ minority gap

$$E_{\text{xc}}(\text{EXX}) = E_{\text{xc}}(\text{LDA}) + \{E_{\text{x}}(\text{HF}) - E_{\text{x}}(\text{LDA})\}$$

