

Orbital-selective Mott transitions in the anisotropic 2-band Hubbard model

Nils Blümer

Outline

Motivation: OSMTs in $\text{Ca}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{RuO}_4$

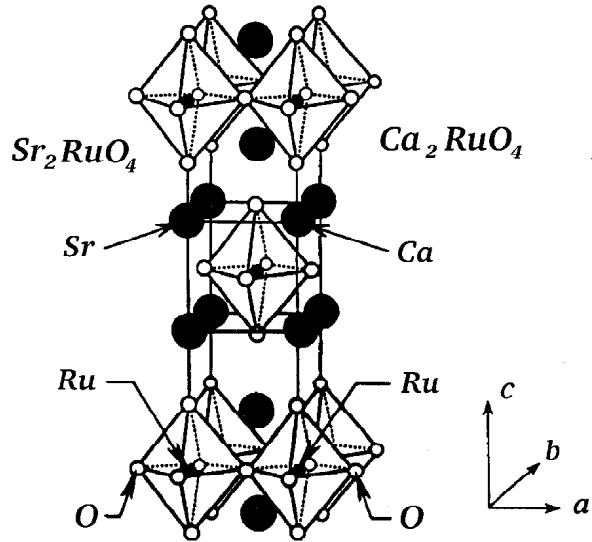
Mott metal-insulator transition in doped V_2O_3

DMFT-QMC calculations for frustrated 1-band Hubbard model

Orbital-selective Mott transitions in 2-band Hubbard model

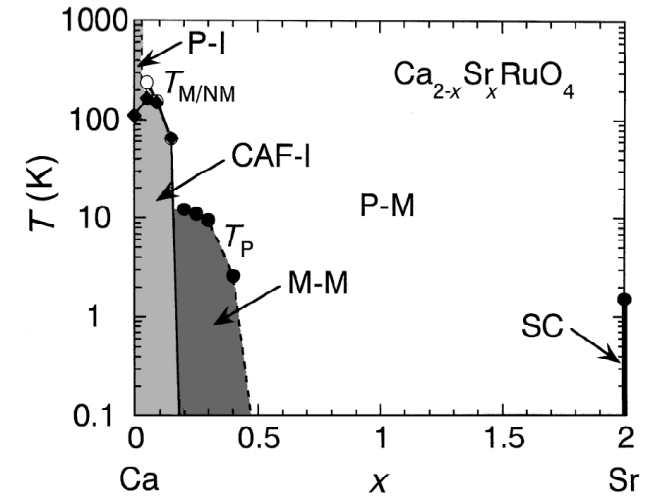
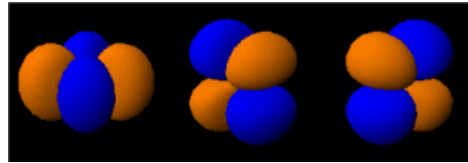
Summary and Outlook

Motivation: OSMTs in $\text{Ca}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{RuO}_4$



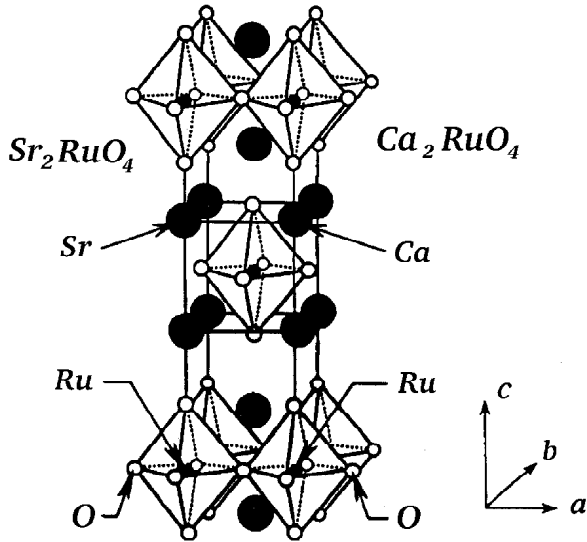
$\text{Ca}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{RuO}_4$:
isostructural to $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{CuO}_4$

Sr_2RuO_4 : quasi-2d FL,
spin-triplet superconductor



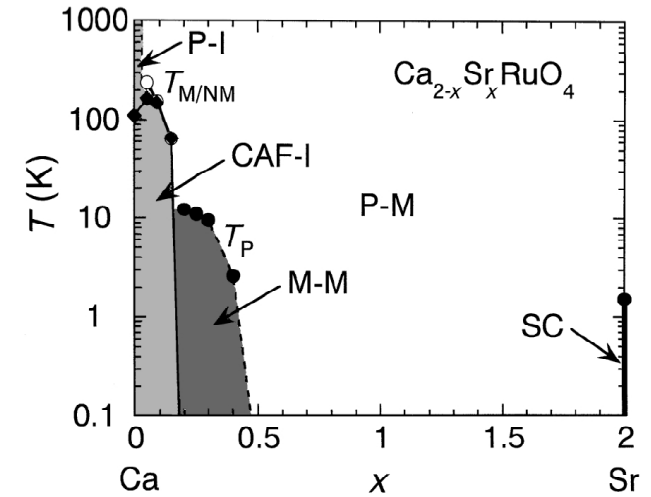
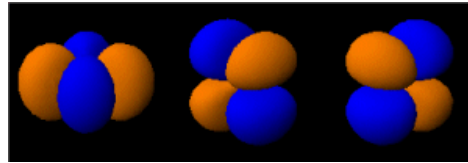
[Nakatsuji, Maeno, PRL **84**, 2666 (2000)]

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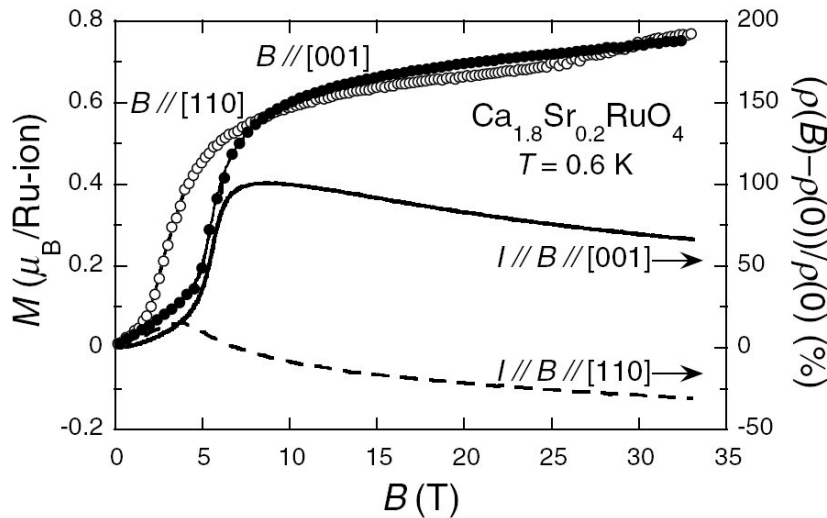


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saturation moment, susceptibility

$\rightsquigarrow S = 1/2$ system for $x \gtrsim 0.2$ (not $S = 1$)

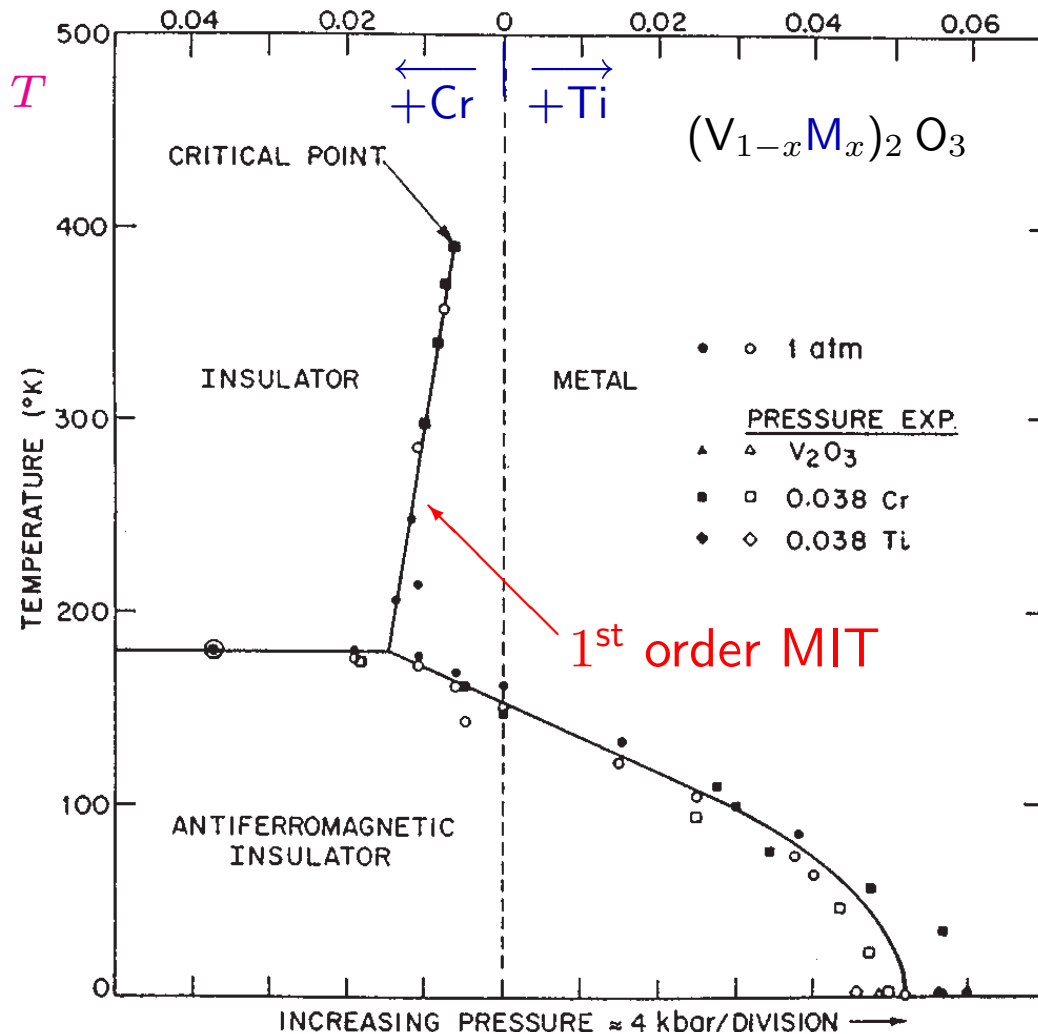
strongly anisotropic magnetoresistance

orbital-selective Mott metal-insulator transitions for
 $x \approx 0.5$, $x \approx 0.2$?

[Nakatsuji *et al.*, PRL **90**, 137202 (2003)]

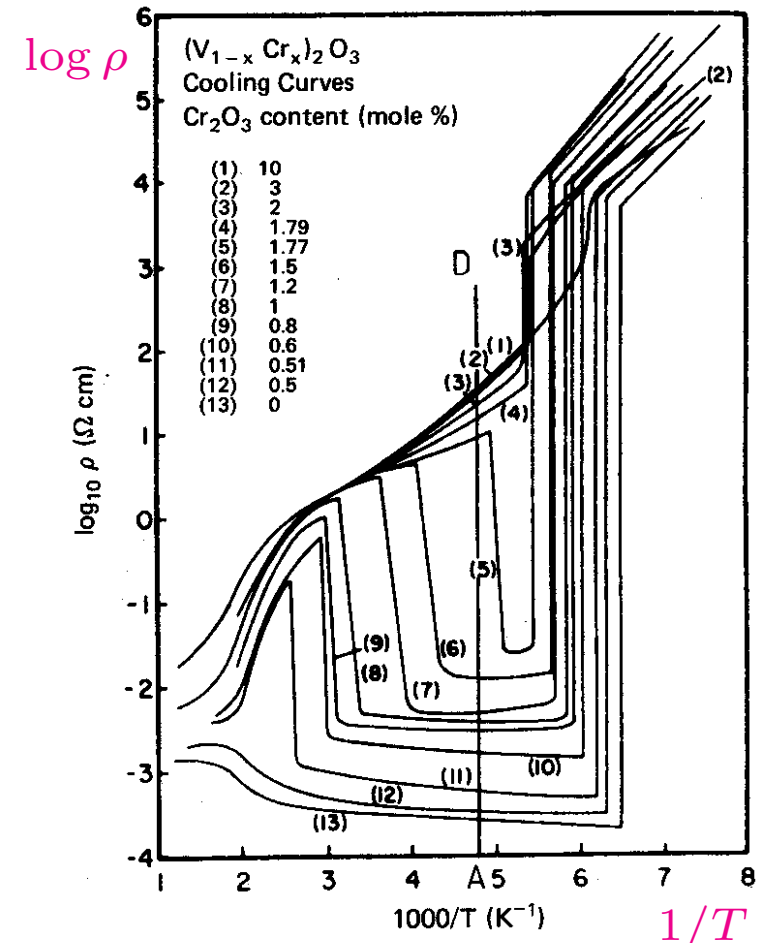
Mott metal-insulator transition in doped V_2O_3

Prototype correlated system: V_2O_3



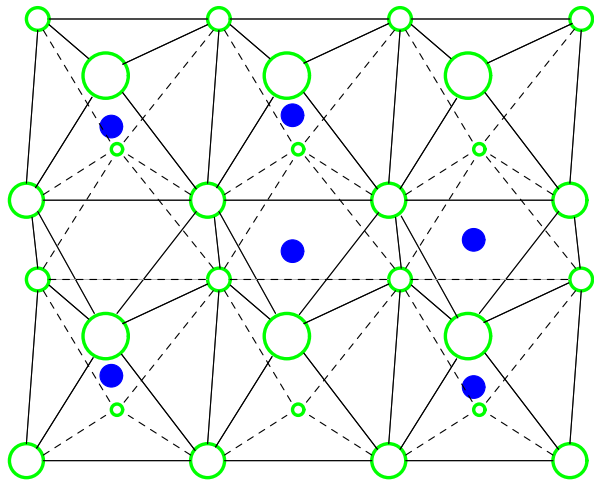
[McWhan *et al.*, PRL **27**, 941 (1971)]

← U/W



[Kuwamoto, Honig, Appel, PRB **22**, 2626 (1980)]

MIT without long-range order
 resistivity ρ increases by factor 10^3
 shift in lattice parameters



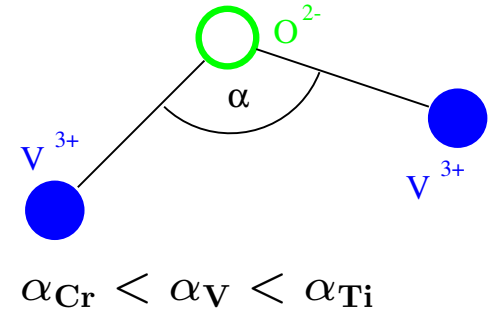
Corundum structure

Corundum structure:

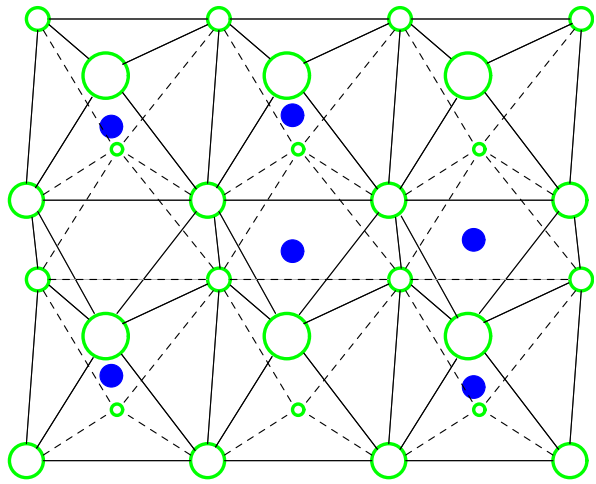
- hcp O^{2-} lattice
- V^{3+} fill 2/3 of octahedra

doping with Ti, Cr:

- (nearly) isovalent
- distorts lattice \rightarrow changes overlap
- drives MIT (like pressure)



Paramagnetic, bandwidth-controlled metal-insulator transition in V_2O_3 \rightarrow microscopic model?



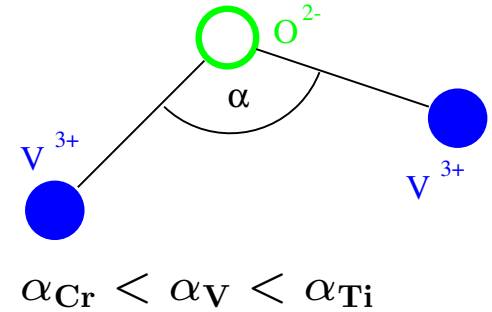
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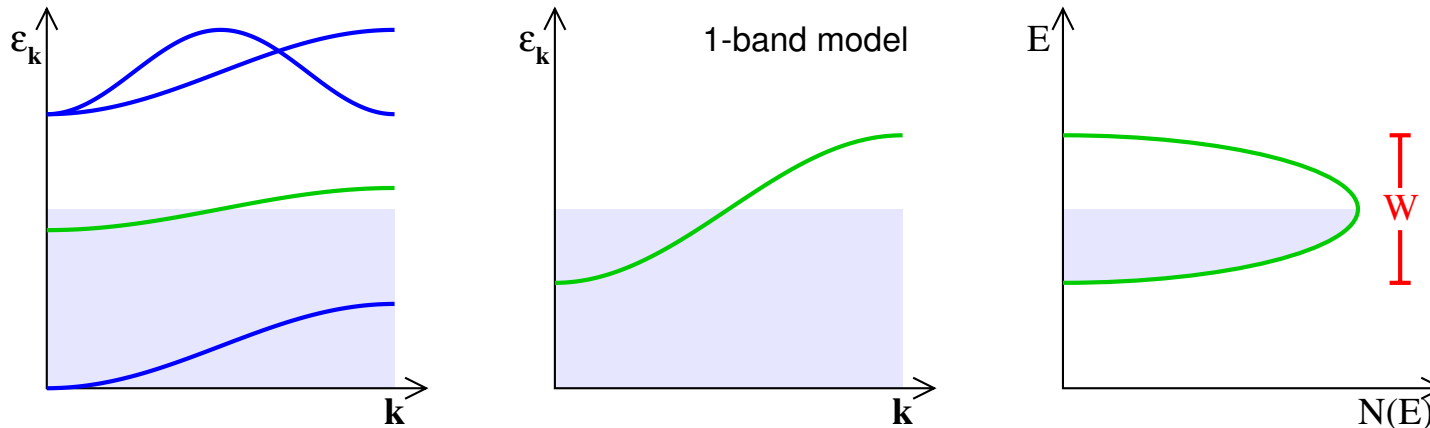
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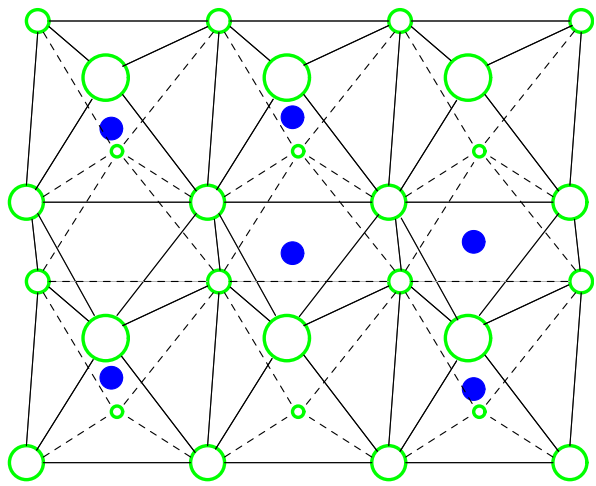


Paramagnetic, bandwidth-controlled metal-insulator transition in V_2O_3 \rightarrow microscopic model?

Bloch states near Fermi energy,



Paramagnetic Mott transition not captured by LDA band structure calculations!



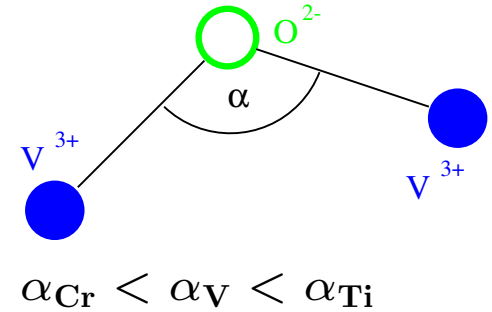
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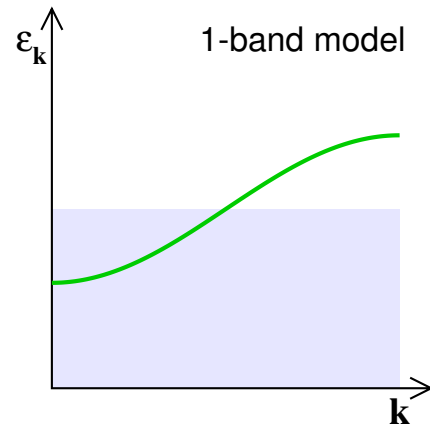
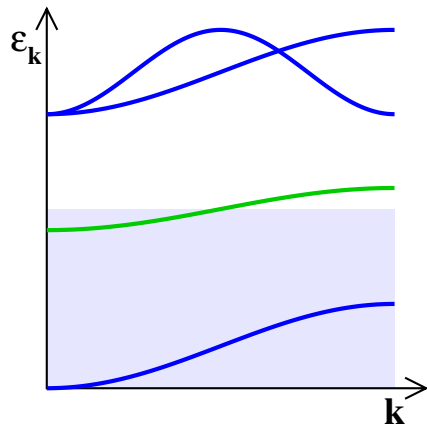
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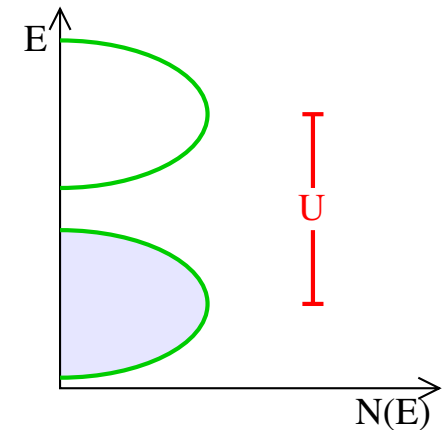
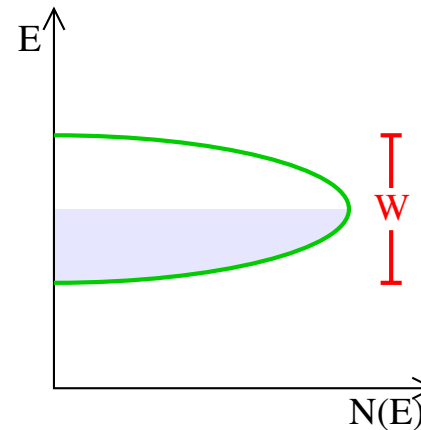


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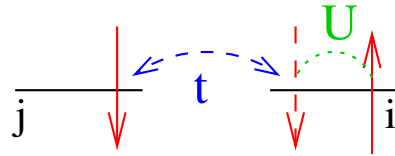
band-splitting by Coulomb correlations ($\sim U$)



Paramagnetic Mott transition not captured by LDA band structure calculations!

Mott transition in frustrated 1-band Hubbard model

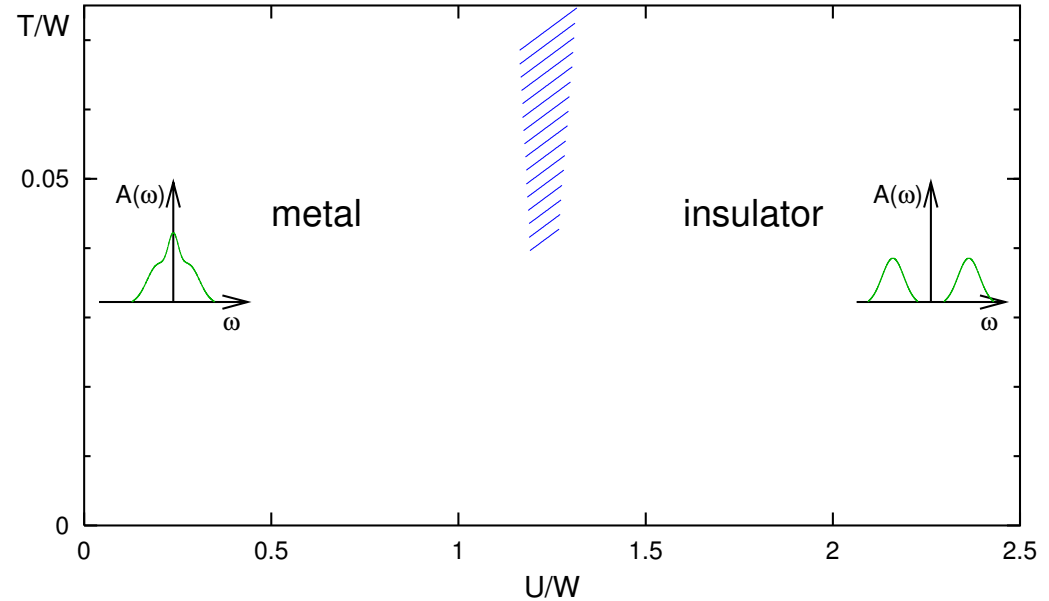
Hubbard model



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

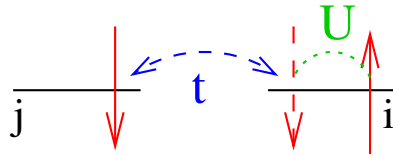
Minimal model for correlated electrons

MIT/crossover at $U/W \approx 1$ (and half filling)



Mott transition in frustrated 1-band Hubbard model

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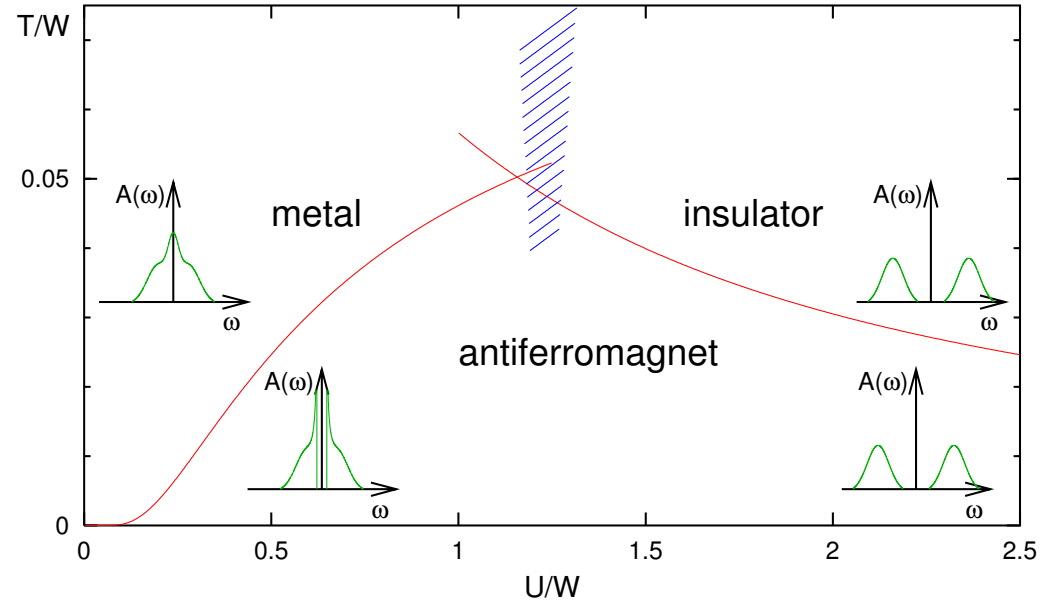


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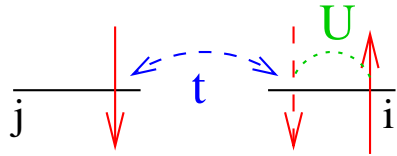
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But: generically antiferromagnetism at low T



Mott transition in frustrated 1-band Hubbard model

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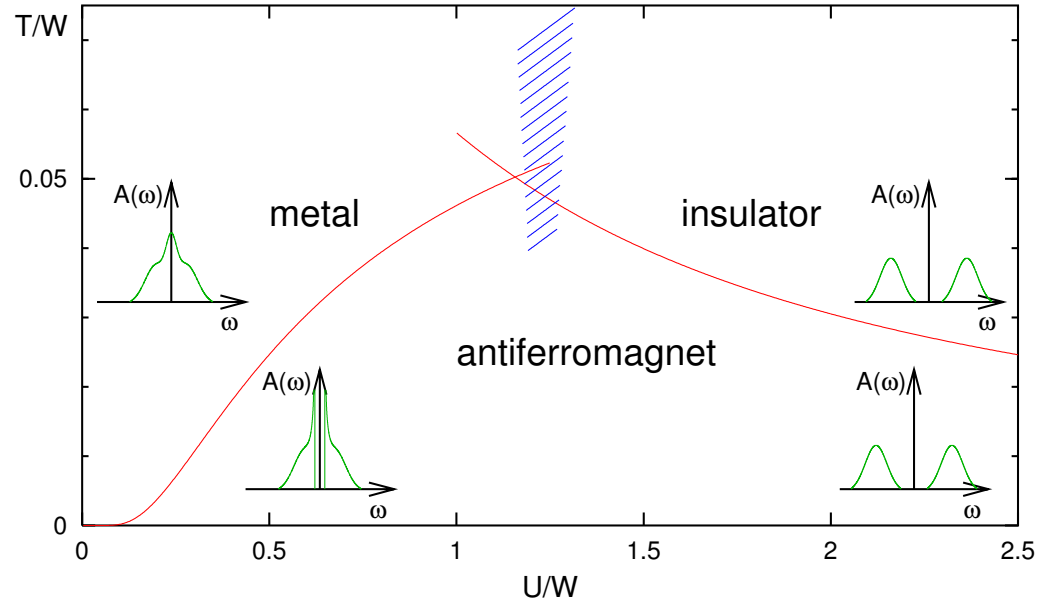


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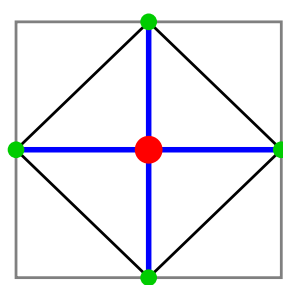
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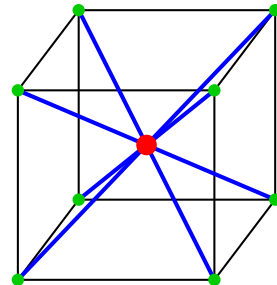


Dynamical mean-field theory (DMFT): local self-energy $\Sigma(\mathbf{k}, \omega) \equiv \Sigma(\omega)$

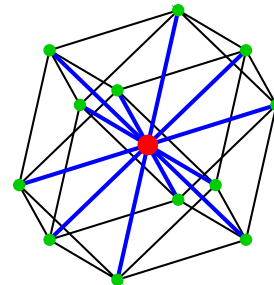
- + non-perturbative
 \rightsquigarrow valid at MIT
- + dynamical on-site correlations preserved
- + in thermodynamic limit
- + exact for $Z \rightarrow \infty$



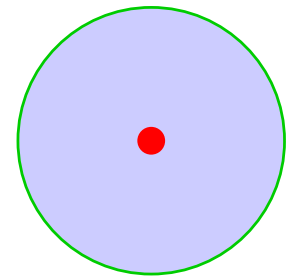
d=2: $Z = 4$



bcc: $Z = 8$

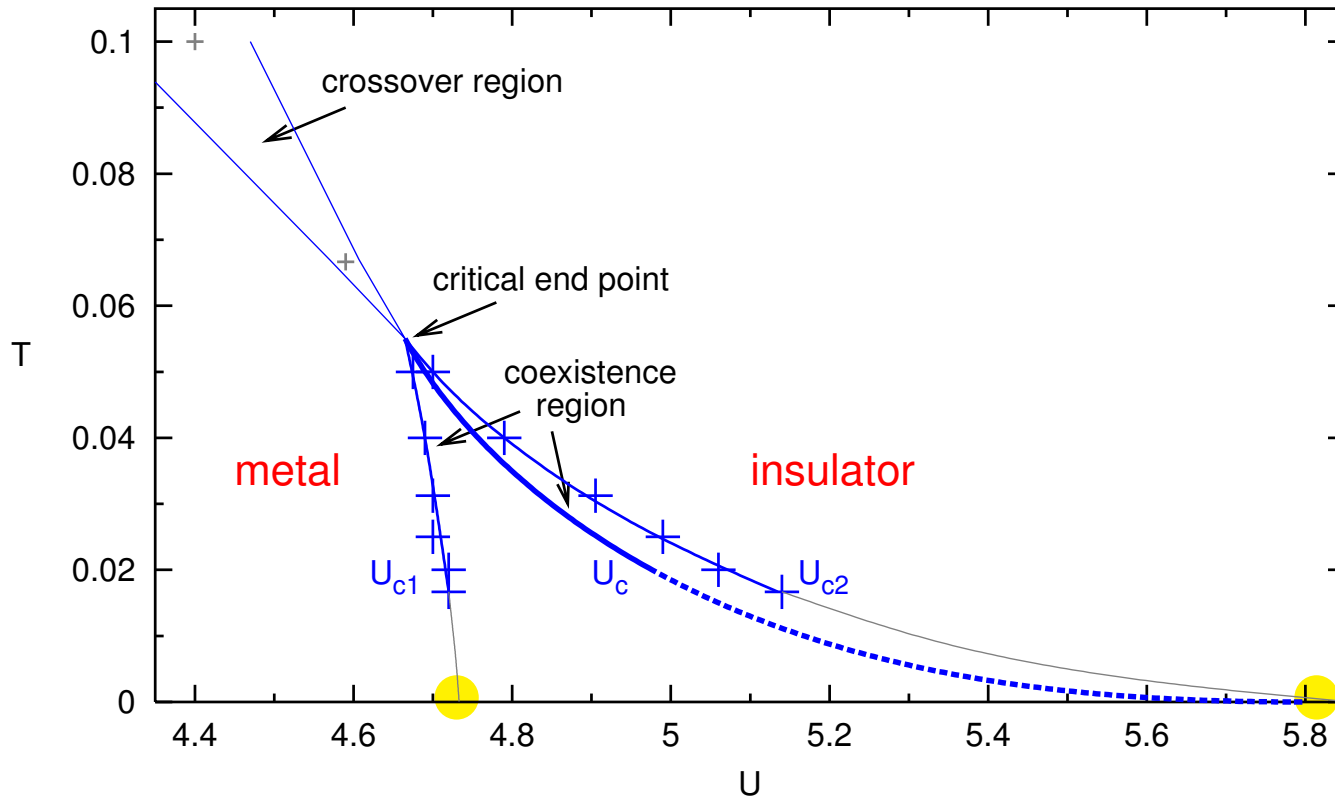


fcc: $Z = 12$



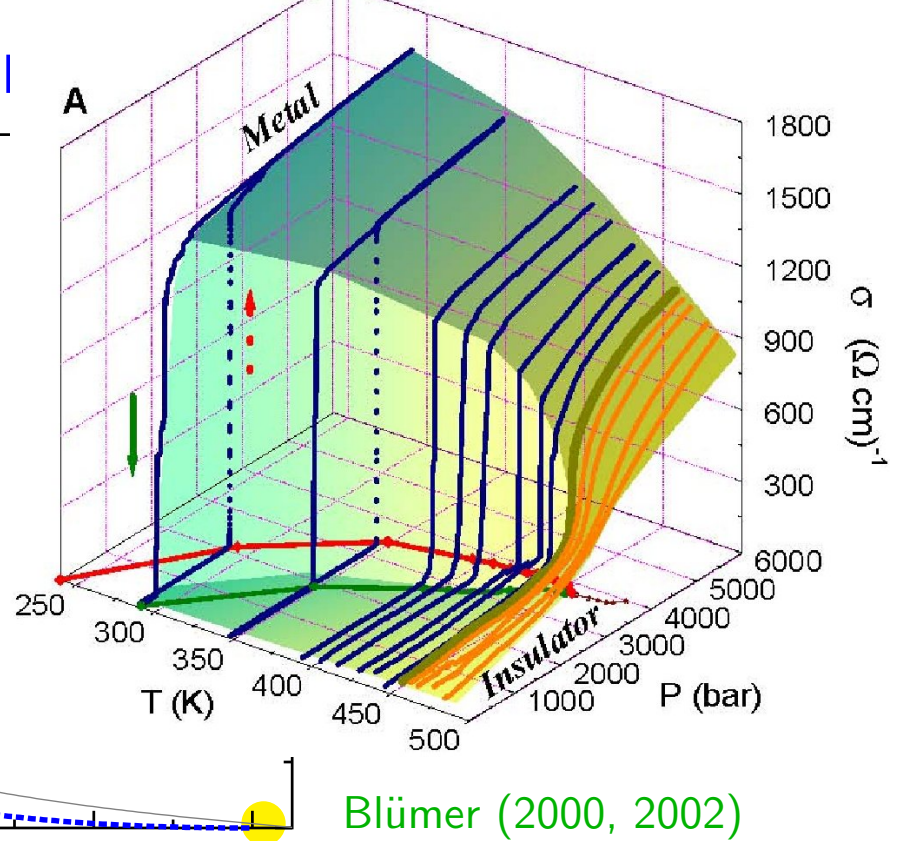
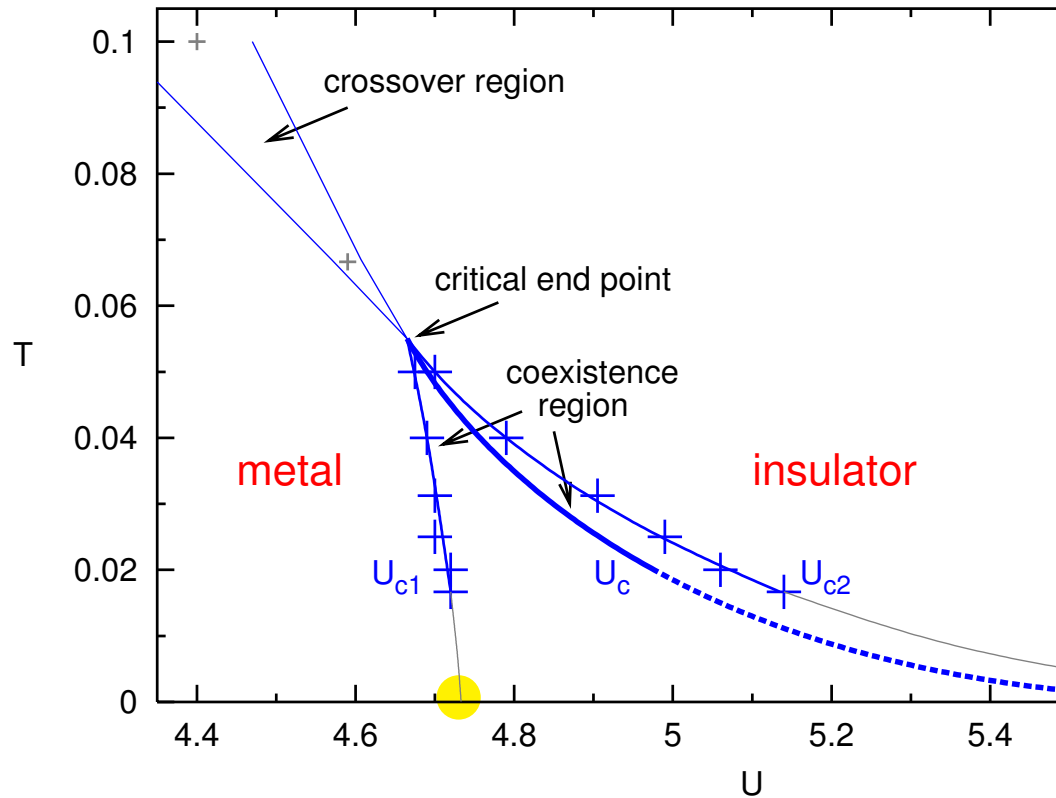
DMFT: $Z = \infty$

Frustrated 1-band Hubbard model (DMFT+QMC): 1st order MIT + coexistence



- Georges and Krauth (1993)
- Rozenberg, Kotliar, Zhang (1994)
- Georges *et al.* (RMP, 1996)
- Schlipf *et al.* (1999)
- Rozenberg, Chitra, Kotliar (1999)
- Krauth (2000)
- Bulla (1999, 2001)
- Joo, Oudovenko (2001)
- Tong (2001)
- Blümer (2000, 2002)

Frustrated 1-band Hubbard model (DMFT+QI)



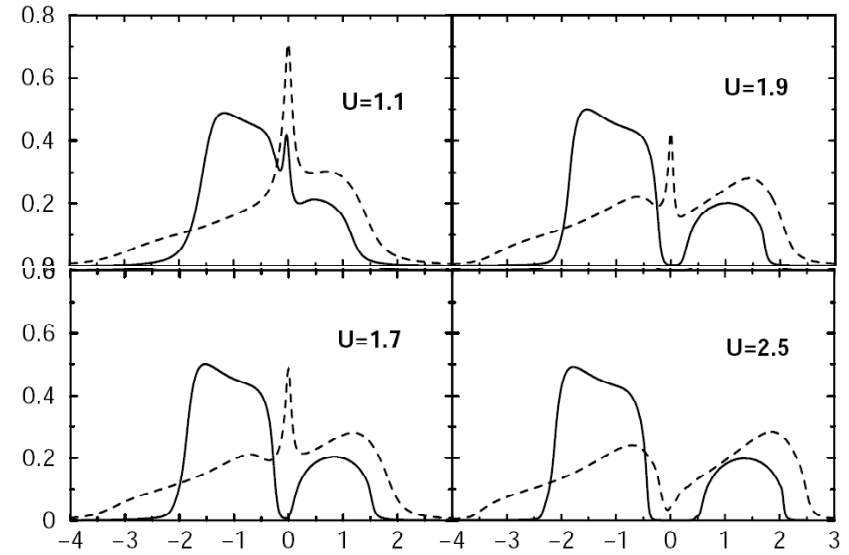
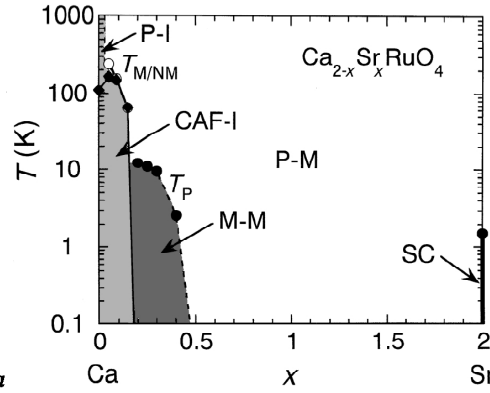
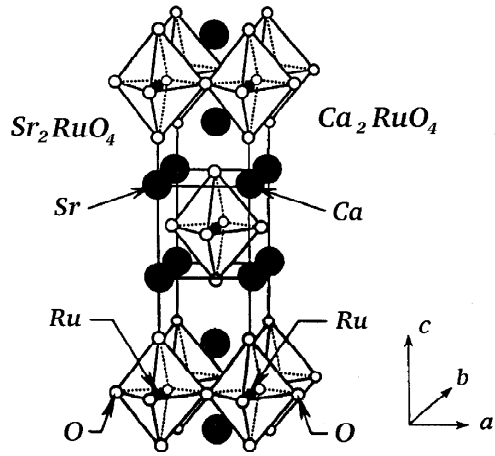
Blümer (2000, 2002)

1st order line from
$$\frac{dU_c(T)}{dT} = f(T, U_c(T)); \quad f(T, U) := \frac{\Delta E(T, U)}{T \Delta D(T, U)}$$

low- T asymptotics from
$$U_c(T) = U_c^0 - \sqrt{\frac{2S_0 T}{a}} + \frac{\gamma_0}{4S_0} T + \mathcal{O}(T^{3/2})$$

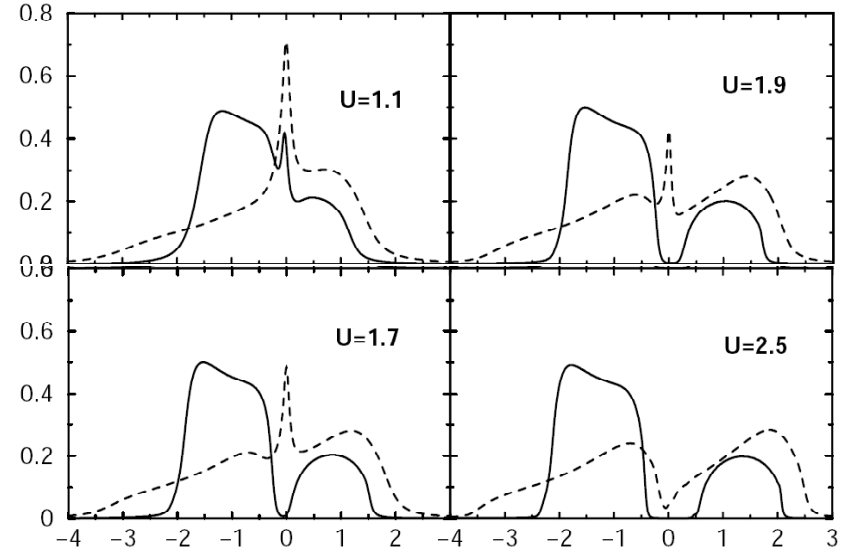
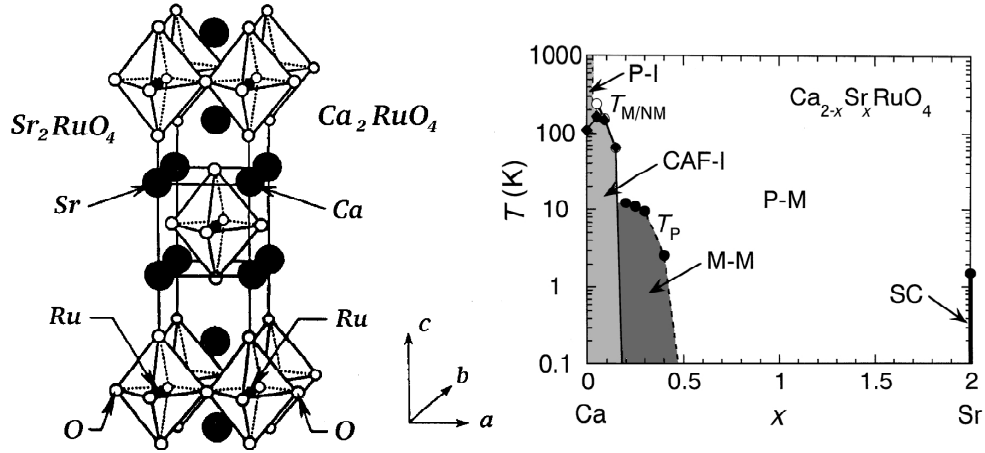
High-precision energetics from QMC (even for $T \rightarrow 0$) [NB, Kalinowski, PRB **71**, 195102 (2005)]

Orbital-selective Mott transition in 2-band Hubbard model



[LDA+DMFT(NCA): Anisimov *et al.* (2002)]

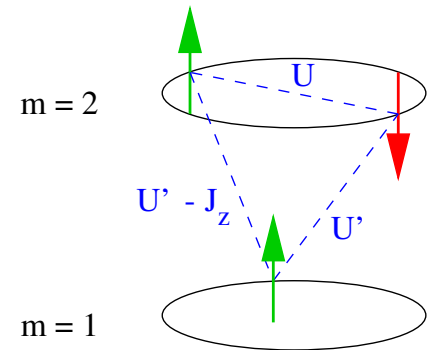
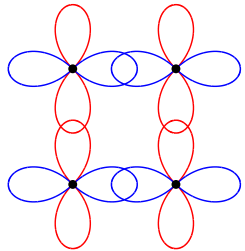
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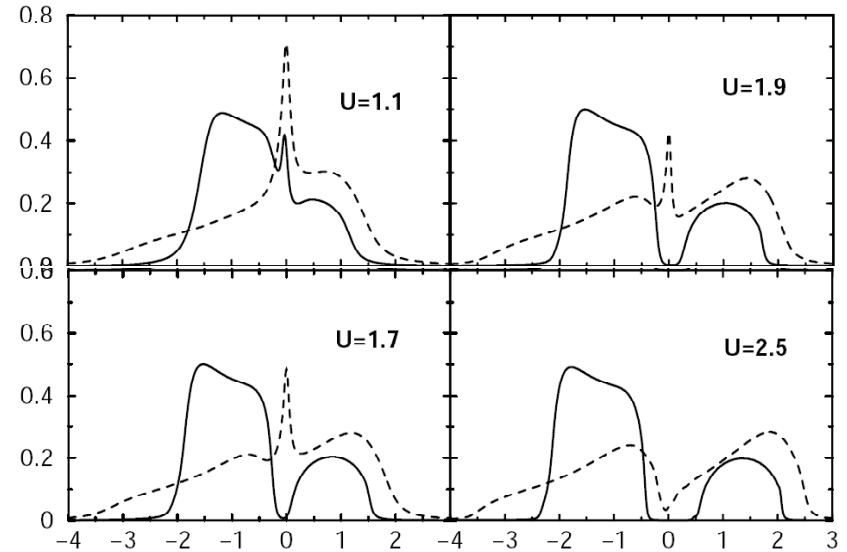
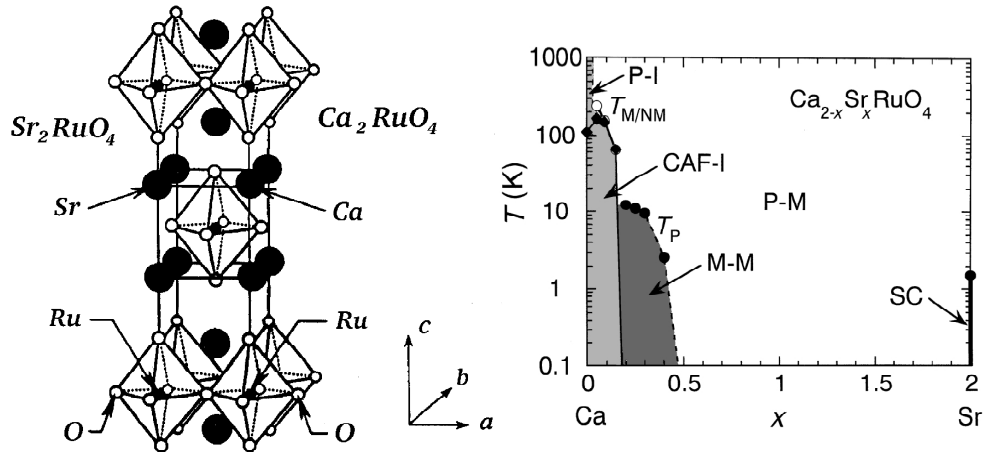
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Minimal model: 2-band Hubbard model with orbital-dependent hopping

$$\begin{aligned}
 H = & \sum_{m=1}^2 \left[- \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \sigma} t_m c_{im\sigma}^\dagger c_{jm\sigma} + U \sum_i n_{im\uparrow} n_{im\downarrow} \right] \\
 & + \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'} (U' - \delta_{\sigma\sigma'} J_z) n_{i1\sigma} n_{i2\sigma'} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} J_\perp \sum_{i\sigma} \left[c_{i1\sigma}^\dagger \left(c_{i2\bar{\sigma}}^\dagger c_{i1\bar{\sigma}} + c_{i1\bar{\sigma}}^\dagger c_{i2\bar{\sigma}} \right) c_{i2\sigma} + \text{h.c.} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



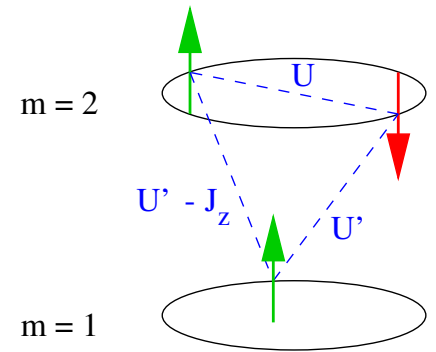
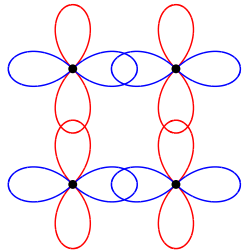
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 \end{aligned}$$



For Bethe DOS, $t_2 = 2t_1$: two 1st order MITs for $U' = J_z = J_\perp = 0$ (trivial)

two distinct MITs for $J_z = J_\perp = U/4$ [Koga *et al.*, PRL **92**, 216402 (2004)]

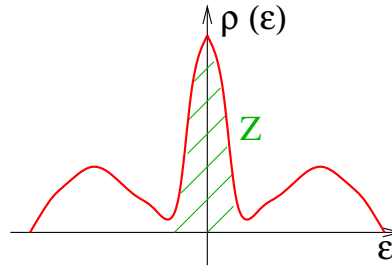
single MIT or **OSMTs** for $J_\perp = 0, J_z = U/4$?

Earlier DMFT-QMC results: single Mott transition in J_z model ($J_\perp = 0$)

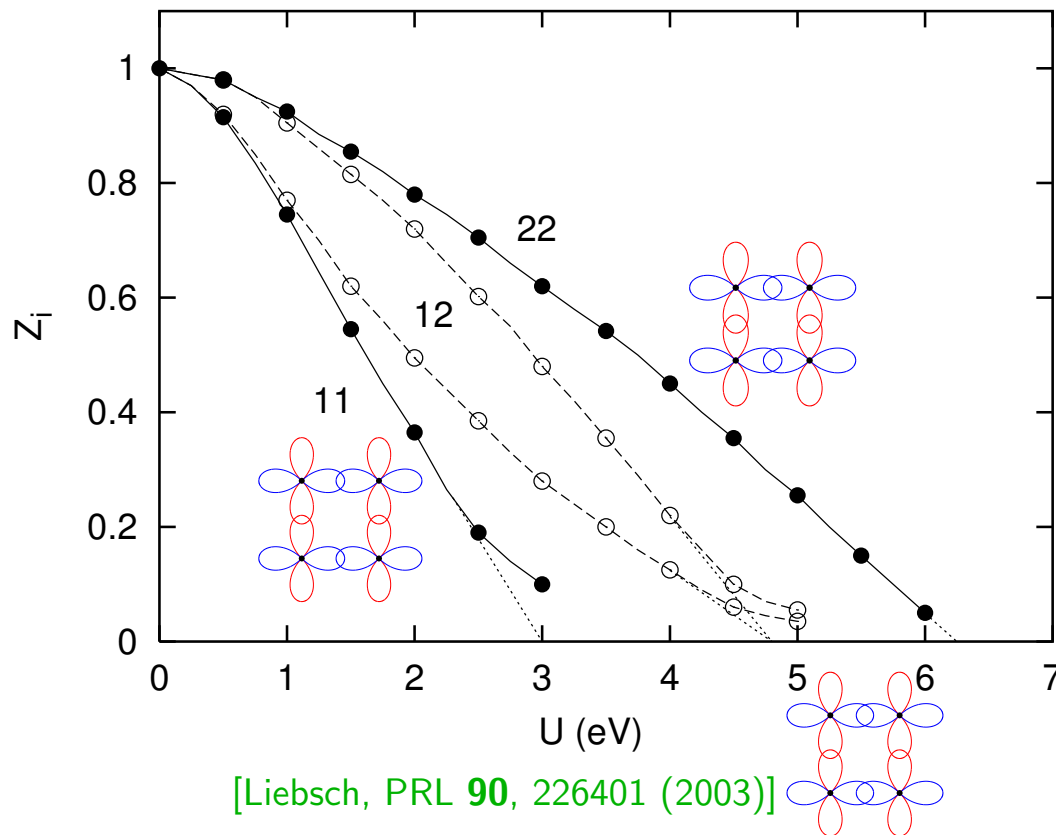
quasiparticle weight $Z_i = m/m_i^*$

discrete QMC estimate:

$$Z_i \approx [1 - \text{Im}\Sigma(i\pi T)/\pi T]^{-1}$$



$$J_z = 0.2, U' = U - 0.4$$

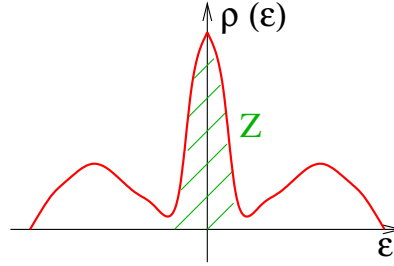


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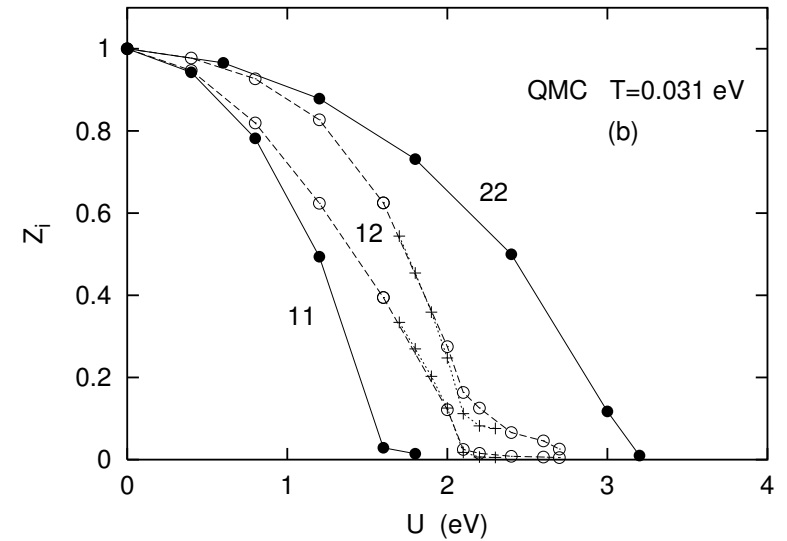
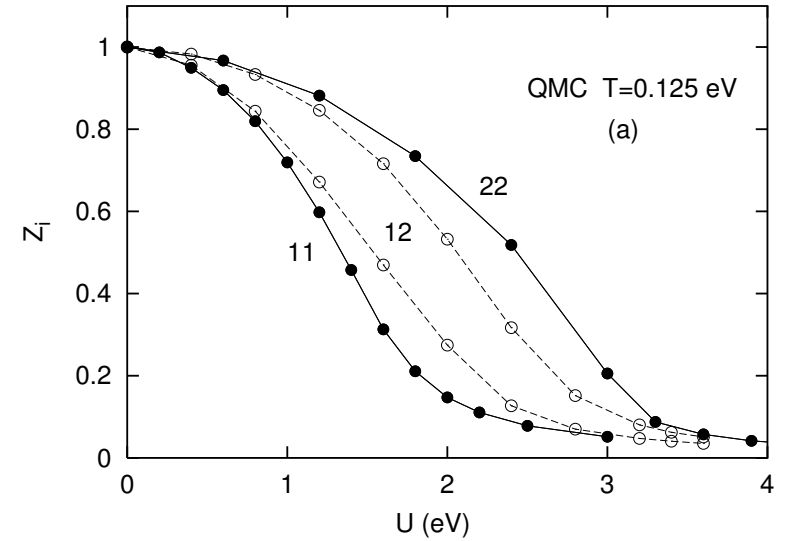
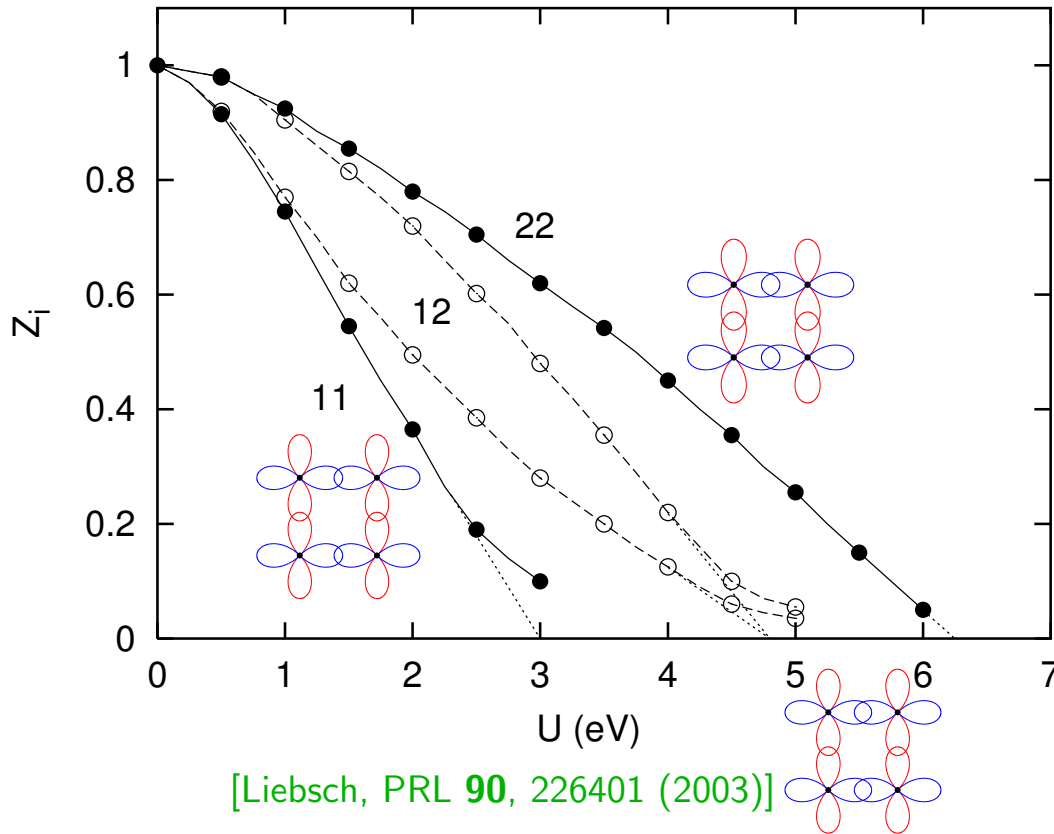
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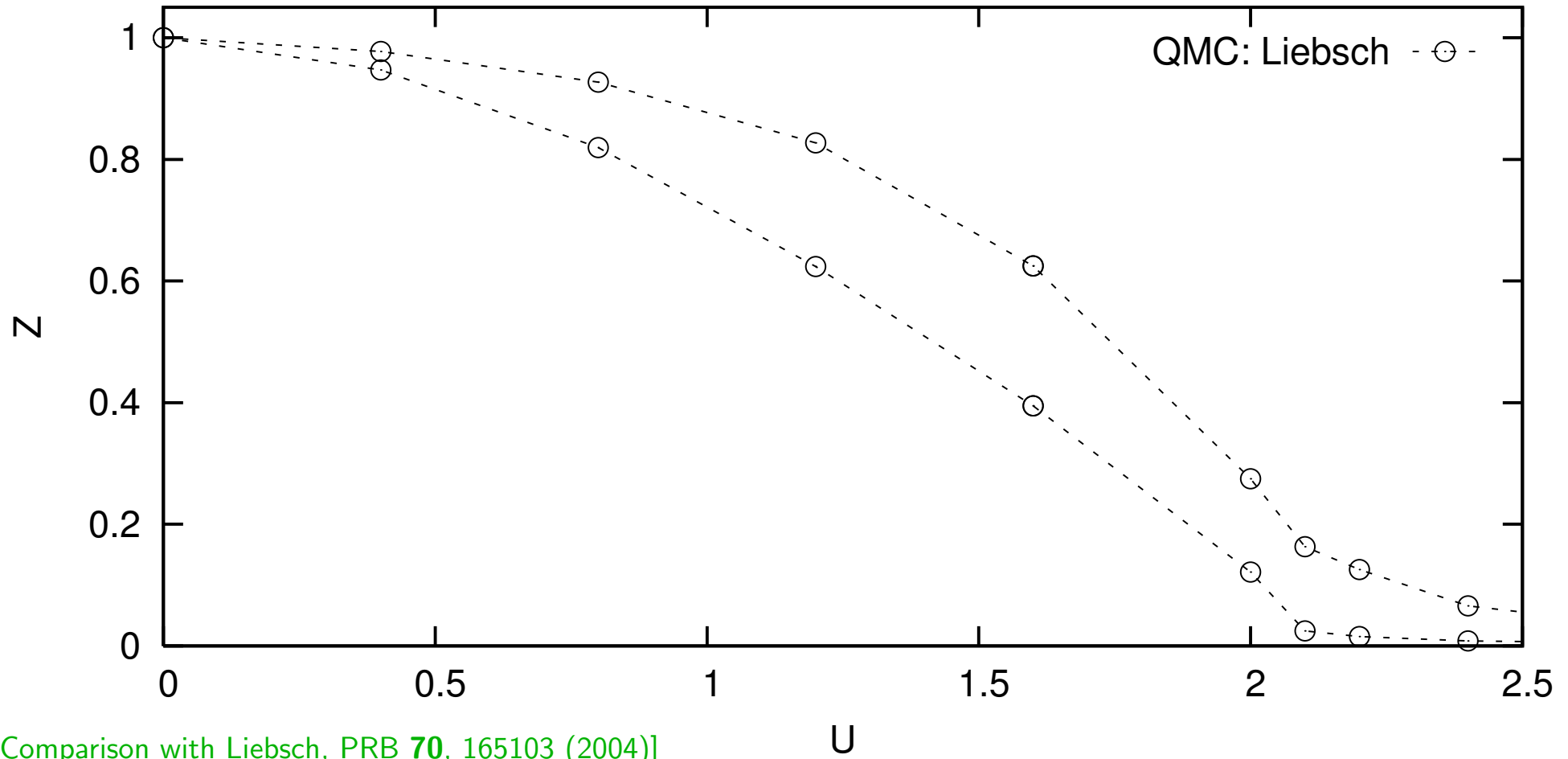
$$J_z = U/4, U' = U/2$$

$$J_z = 0.2, U' = U - 0.4$$



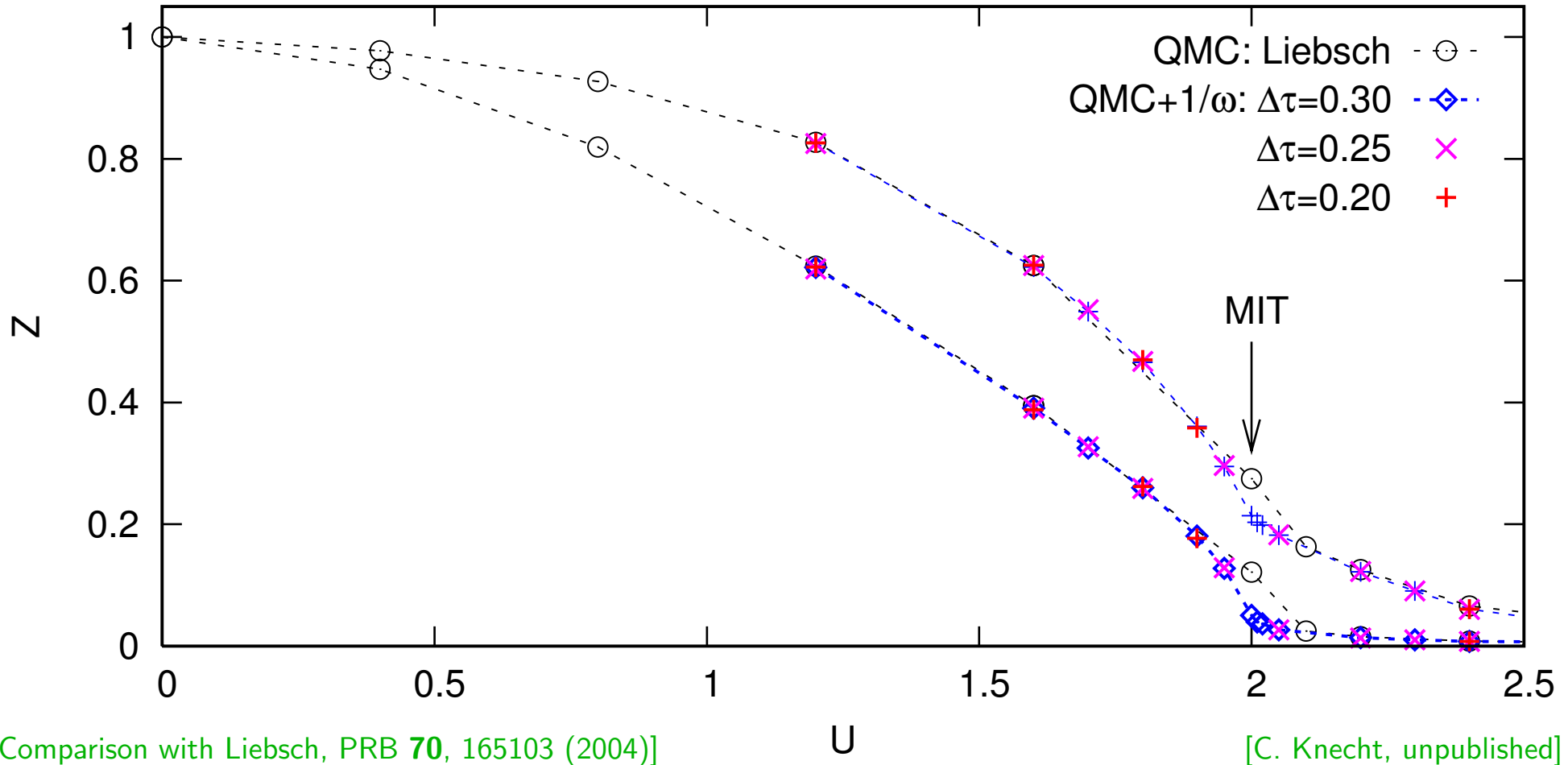
[Liebsch, PRB **70**, 165103 (2004)]

Test for multiband-QMC: quasiparticle weights $Z = m/m^*$ in 2-band model



[Comparison with Liebsch, PRB **70**, 165103 (2004)]

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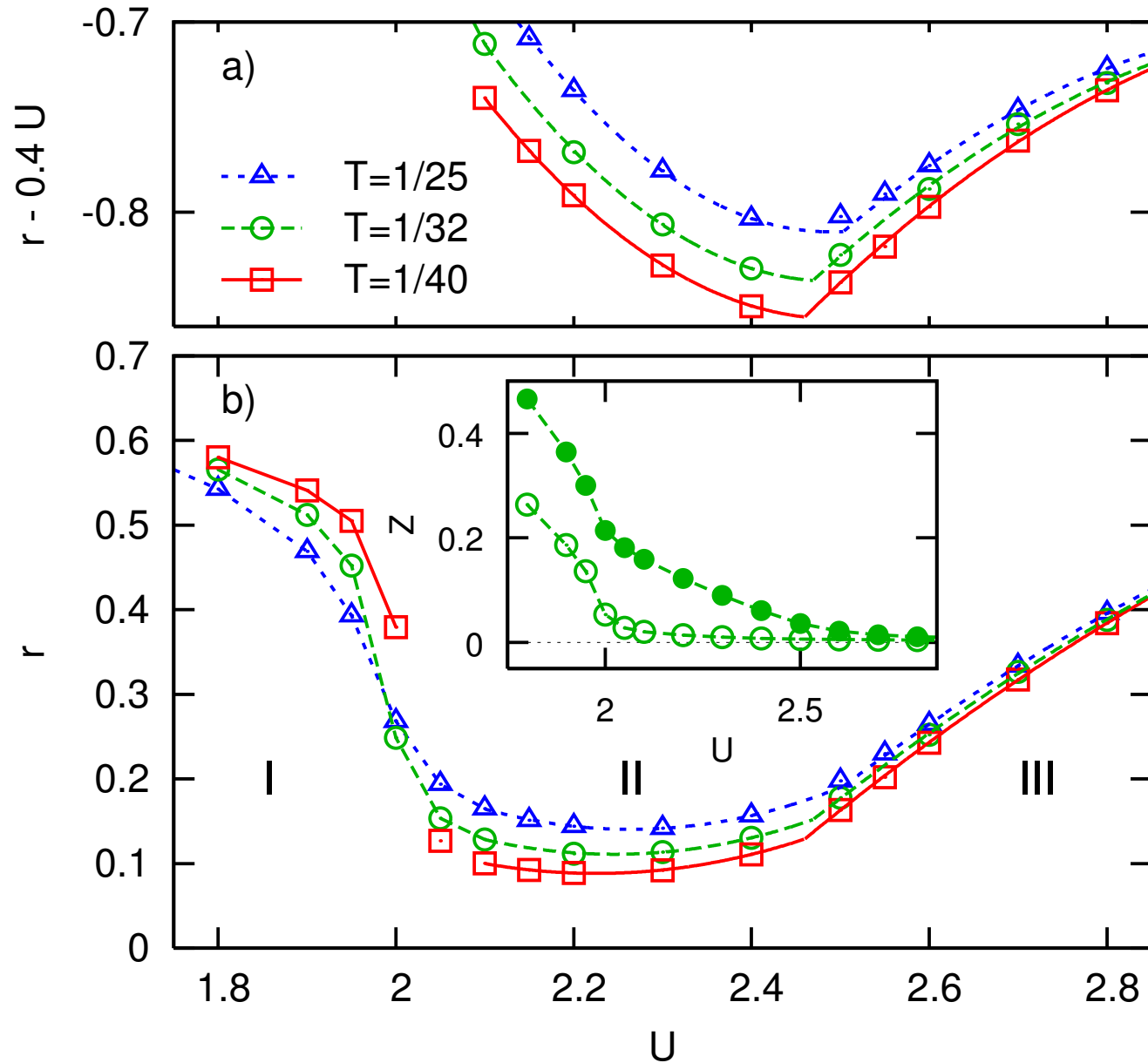


Very small dependence on discretization $\Delta\tau$.

Conclusion in 3/2005: New algorithm clearly exposes (single) metal-insulator transition (MIT)

But: wide band still "quite metallic" for $U > 2.0$ – 2nd transition?

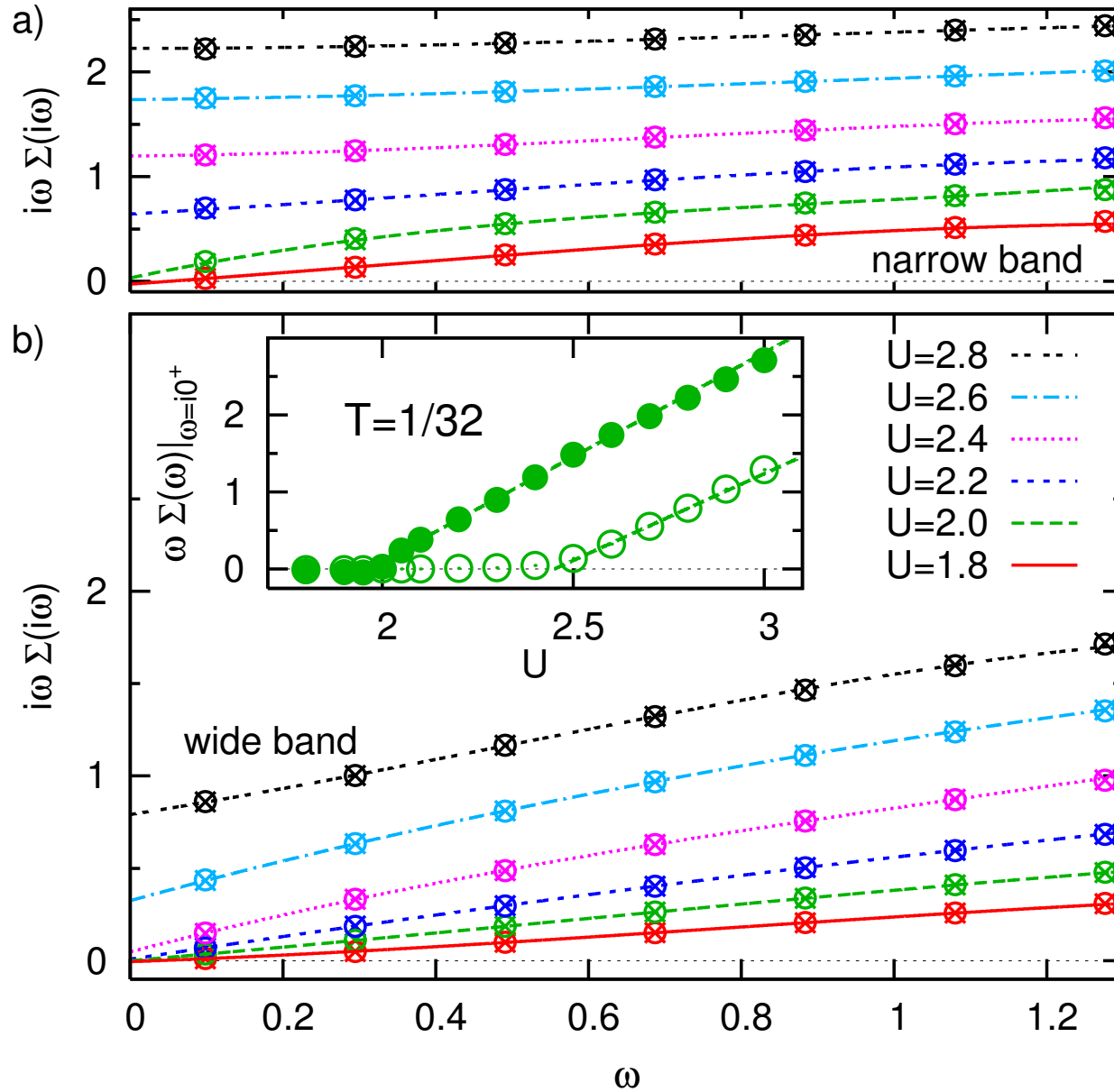
Ratio of quasiparticle weights $r = Z_{\text{narrow}}/Z_{\text{wide}}$



3 regions of different character

kinks indicate 2nd transition at $U \approx 2.5$

Low-frequency analysis of self-energy



for regular self-energy:

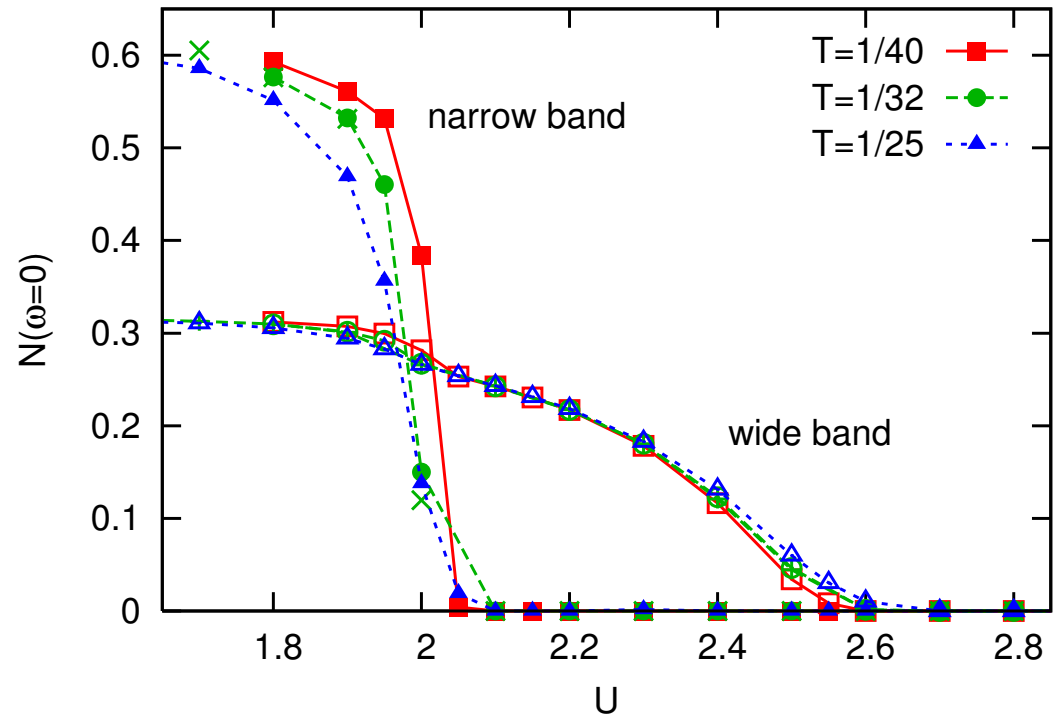
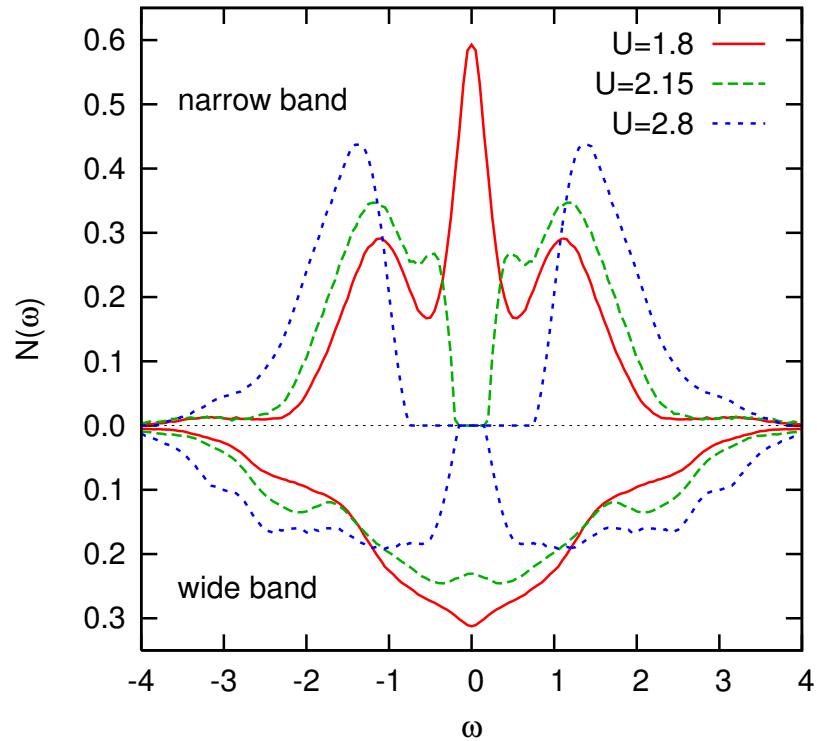
$$\omega \Sigma(\omega) \xrightarrow{\omega \rightarrow 0} 0$$

singularities (\sim gap) for

$U > 2$ in narrow band

$U > 2.5$ in wide band

Spectral function (interacting DOS)



Clear indications for second singularity

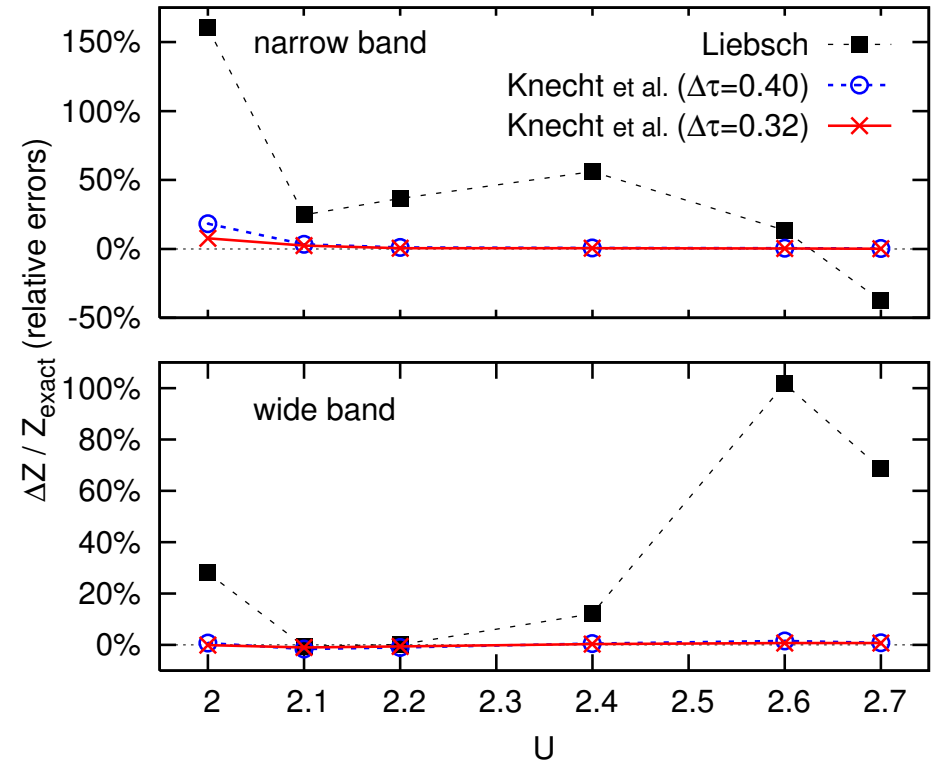
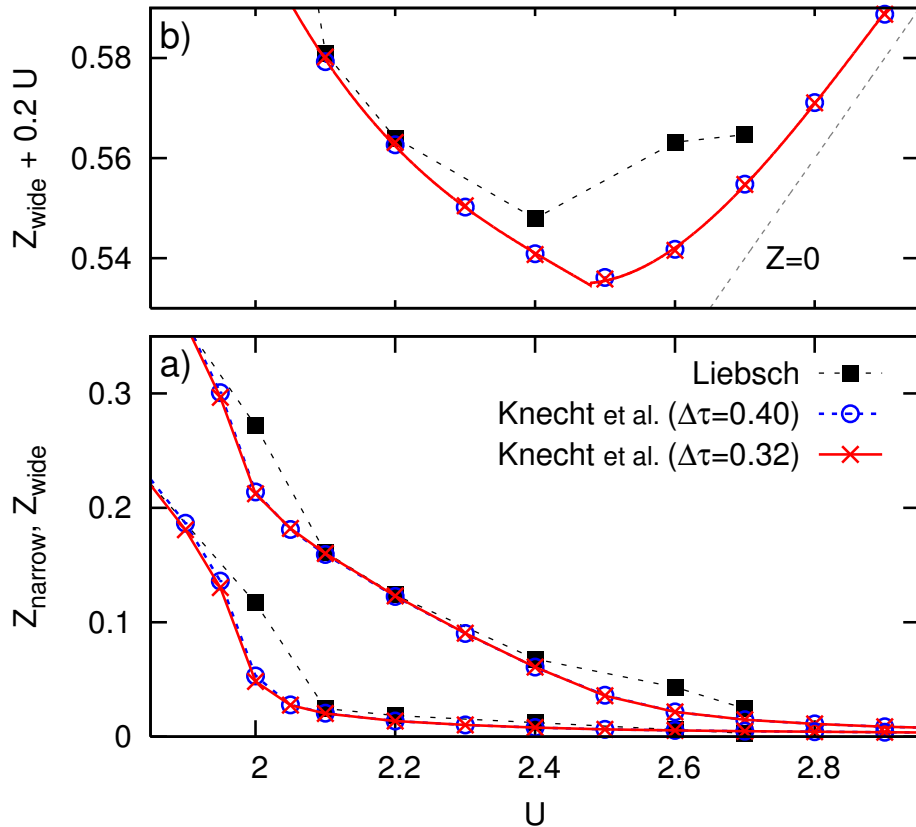
Wide band remains metallic at $U \approx 2.0$

↪ **two orbital-selective Mott transitions** [Knecht, NB, van Dongen, cond-mat/0505106, to appear in PRB RC]

same conclusions from slave-spin approximation [de' Medici, Georges, Biermann, cond-mat/0503764]

Comparison at $T = 1/32$ with Liebsch, PRB **70**, 165103 (2004)

triggered by Comment [\[Liebsch, cond-mat/0506138\]](#) on our preprint



Numerical noise in Liebsch's QMC data obscures second transition

Liebsch's relative errors $> 100\%$ at both transitions [our error: $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$]

[\[Knecht, NB, van Dongen, cond-mat/0506450\]](#)

Summary and Outlook

DMFT+QMC: valuable numerical approach for correlated electron systems

- ab initio approach in combination with DFT(LDA)
- even broader applicability for cluster extensions

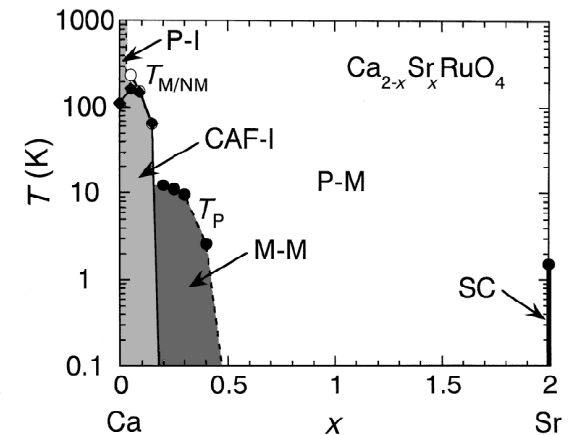
Mott transition in frustrated 1-band Hubbard model

Orbital-selective Mott transition in 2-band Hubbard model

J_z model: minimal model for OSMTs in $\text{Ca}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{RuO}_4$

not shown: narrow-band transition 1st order for $T \lesssim 0.02$

wide-band transition 1st order for small J_z, U'

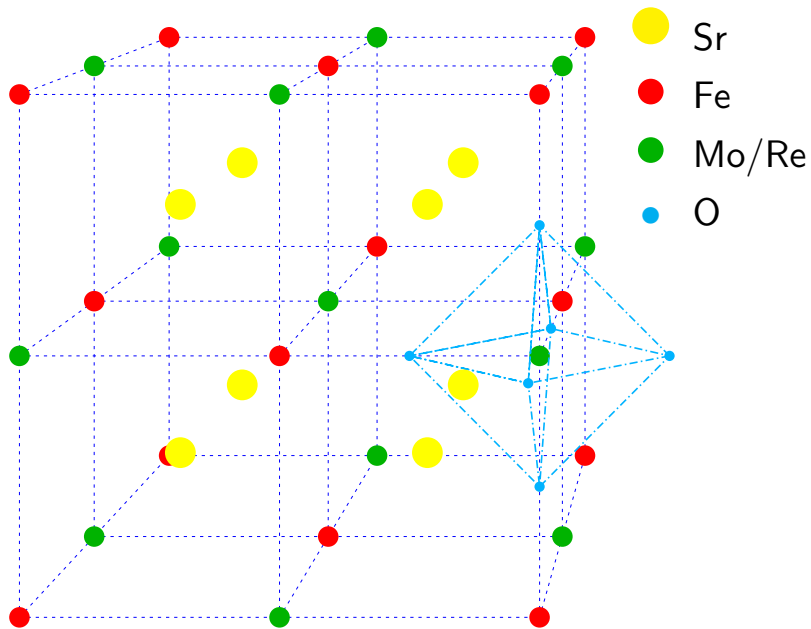


Outlook: realistic material-specific calculations with LDA+DMFT . . .

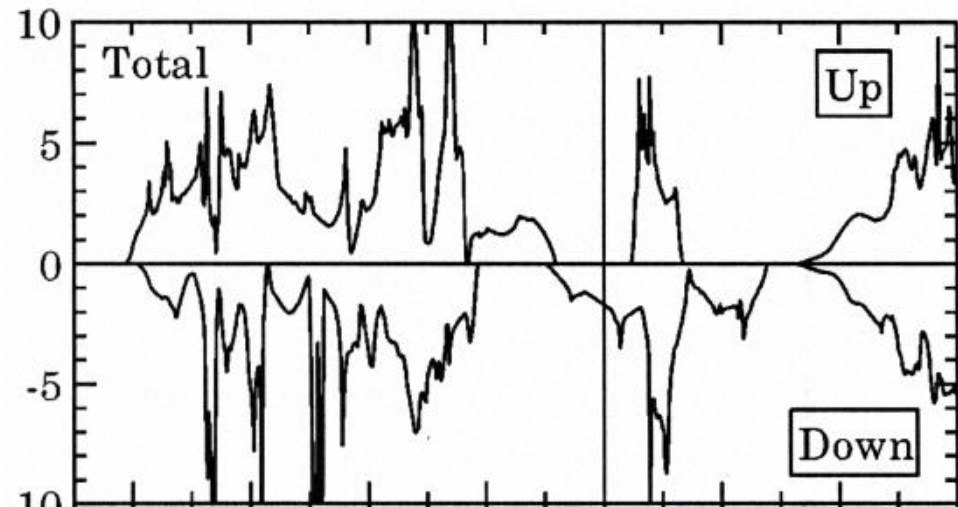
Thanks to: NIC Jülich, DFG (BI775/1)

Outlook: theory of half-metallic double perovskites

$\text{Sr}_2\text{FeMoO}_6$ and $\text{Sr}_2\text{FeReO}_6$



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



[LSDA+U for $\text{Sr}_2\text{FeMoO}_6$, Saitoh *et al.* (2002)]

$$\begin{aligned}
 H = & \epsilon^f \sum_{i\alpha} n_{i\alpha}^f + \epsilon^m \sum_{i\alpha} n_{i\alpha}^m + \sum_{i, \alpha \neq \alpha'} U_{\alpha\alpha'}^f n_{i\alpha}^f n_{i\alpha'}^f + \sum_{j, \alpha \neq \alpha'} U_{\alpha\alpha'}^m n_{j\alpha}^m n_{j\alpha'}^m \\
 & + \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \alpha} t^{fm} (f_{i\alpha}^\dagger m_{j\alpha} + \text{hc}) + \sum_{\langle jj' \rangle \alpha} t^{mm} m_{j\alpha}^\dagger m_{j'\alpha} + \sum_{\langle ii' \rangle \alpha} t^{ff} f_{i\alpha}^\dagger f_{i'\alpha}
 \end{aligned}$$