# Hybrid Mott Band Metal Insulator Transitions

Ansgar Liebsch

**Institute for Solid State Physics** 

**Research Center Jülich** 

### **Band vs Mott Insulator** $\rightarrow$ **'Hybrid Insulators'**





#### **Overview**

Mott transition in multi-orbital materials:

- Coulomb driven inter-orbital charge transfer
- role of crystal field splitting
- suppression of orbital fluctuations
- subband filling / emptying  $\rightarrow$  MIT

Dynamical mean field theory:

exact diagonalization for multiband materials

- $Ca_{2-x}Sr_{x}RuO_{4}$  4d<sup>4</sup> orbital selective Mott transition ?
- $V_2O_3$  3d<sup>2</sup> Hund vs. Ising exchange ?
- LaTiO<sub>3</sub> / SrTiO<sub>3</sub>
- $3d^1$  MIT in heterostructures ?  $3d^{1-x}$  doping driven Mott transition ?
- $Na_xCoO_2$
- $3d^{5+x}$  topology of Fermi surface ?

#### **Transition metal oxides:**







### $Ca_{2-x}Sr_xRuO_4$ : phase diagram



Maeno (PRL 2000)

### $Ca_{2-x}Sr_xRuO_4$ :



- coexisting narrow and wide bands:  $U/W_i$  ??
- orbital selective Mott transitions ? (Anisimov et al)
- crystal field splitting among  $t_{2g}$  bands ! (Fang et al)
- Sr  $\rightarrow$  Ca: octahedral distortions

#### **Dynamical mean field theory**

$$G(i\omega_n) = \sum_k \left(i\omega_n + \mu - H(k) - \Sigma(i\omega_n)\right)_{ij}^{-1} \quad (t_{2g})$$
$$G_0 = (G^{-1} + \Sigma)^{-1}$$

exact diagonalization: solid  $\rightarrow$  cluster = impurity + bath  $G_{0,i}(i\omega_n) \approx G_{0,i}^{cl}(i\omega_n) = \left(i\omega_n + \mu - \varepsilon_i - \sum_{k=4}^{n_s} \frac{|V_{ik}|^2}{i\omega_n - \varepsilon_k}\right)^{-1}$ 



#### cluster Hamiltonian

$$H^{cl} = \sum_{i\sigma} (\varepsilon_i - \mu) n_{i\sigma} + \sum_{k\sigma} \varepsilon_k n_{k\sigma} + \sum_{ik\sigma} V_{ik} [c^+_{i\sigma} c_{k\sigma} + \text{H.c.}] + \sum_i U n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow} + \sum_{i < j\sigma \le \sigma'} (U' - J\delta_{\sigma\sigma'}) n_{i\sigma} n_{j\sigma'} - \sum_{i \ne j} J [c^+_{i\uparrow} c_{i\downarrow} c^+_{j\uparrow\downarrow} c_{j\uparrow} + c^+_{i\uparrow} c^+_{i\downarrow} c_{j\uparrow} c_{j\downarrow}]$$

cluster Green's function:

$$G_{i}^{cl}(i\omega_{n}) = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{\nu\mu} \frac{|\langle \mu | c_{i\sigma}^{+} | \nu \rangle|^{2}}{E_{\nu} - E_{\mu} - i\omega_{n}} [e^{-\beta E_{\nu}} + e^{-\beta E_{\mu}}]$$
  
$$= \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{\nu} e^{-\beta E_{\nu}} \left( \sum_{\mu} \frac{|\langle \mu | c_{i\sigma}^{+} | \nu \rangle|^{2}}{(E_{\nu} - E_{\mu}) - i\omega_{n}} + \sum_{\mu} \frac{|\langle \mu | c_{i\sigma} | \nu \rangle|^{2}}{(E_{\mu} - E_{\nu}) - i\omega_{n}} \right)$$

assumption: cluster self-energy  $\approx$  solid self-energy:

$$\Sigma^{cl} = 1/G_0^{cl} - 1/G^{cl} \approx \Sigma$$

H<sup>cl</sup> sparse: Arnoldi algorithm  $n_s = 12$  N = 853776level spacing < 1 meV  $\rightarrow$  finite size effects reduced ED/DMFT for realistic  $t_{2g}$  materials, Hund exchange complementary to QMC/DMFT Perroni, Ishida + A.L. PRB (2007)

## **Ca**<sub>2-x</sub>**Sr**<sub>x</sub>**RuO**<sub>4</sub> **nature of Mott transition ?** Sr $\rightarrow$ Ca : $n_{xy}$ increases : crystal field $\Delta$ Fang et al (2004)



dyn. correl.:  $n_{xy} \rightarrow 1$  A.L.+ Ishida, cond-mat/0612539 PRL(2007) suppression of orbital fluctuations: MIT in half-filled xz,yz band  $\rightarrow$  no orbital selective MIT future: role of octahedral distortions ? magnetic phases ?

### **Ca**<sub>2</sub>**RuO**<sub>4</sub> cluster spectra $\Delta = 0.4 \text{ eV}$



gap between filled xy and xz,yz upper Hubbard band

 $\mathbf{3d}^2$  $V_2O_3$ 

#### **ED vs QMC**



Keller et al, PRB (2004)

A.L. (2007)

dynamical correlations:  $n_{a_g} \rightarrow 0$ , MIT in half-filled  $e'_g$  suppression of orbital fluctuations

## LaTiO<sub>3</sub> $3d^1$



Pavarini et al, PRL (2004)

A.L. (2007)

dynamical correlations:  $n_e \rightarrow 0$ , MIT in half-filled  $a_g$  suppression of orbital fluctuations

### quasi-particle spectra: LaTiO<sub>3</sub> $V_2O_3$



Pavarini et al (2006)

Poteryaev et al, cond-mat/0701263

excitation gap: LaTiO<sub>3</sub>: LHB  $a_g \rightarrow \text{empty } e_g \text{ bands}$ V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: LHB  $e_g \rightarrow \text{empty } a_g \text{ band}$ 







 $\begin{array}{ll} n_{\sigma} \approx (0.8, 0.6, 0.6) & n_{\sigma} \approx (0.2, 0.4) \\ \rightarrow (1.0, 0.5, 0.5) & \rightarrow (0.0, 0.5) \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{ll} n_{\sigma} \approx (0.2, 0.4, 0.4) & n_{\sigma} \approx (0.3, 0.1, 0.1) \\ \rightarrow (0.0, 0.5, 0.5) & \rightarrow (0.5, 0.0, 0.0) \end{array}$ 



n=4

n=2

n=1



 $La_{1-x}Sr_xTiO_3$   $3d^{1-x}$  doping driven MIT



LaTiO<sub>3</sub> / SrTiO<sub>3</sub> heterostructures: La / Sr interdiffusion:  $3d^{0.95}$  inhibits  $e_g \rightarrow a_g$  charge transfer: no MIT thin LaTiO<sub>3</sub> layers on SrTiO<sub>3</sub>: cubic symmetry shifts  $U_c$  upwards  $\rightarrow$  no MIT at  $U_{Ti}$ 

A.L. (2007)

### **Na** $_{0.3}$ **CoO** $_2$ : topology of Fermi surface ?

 $t_{2g}$  bands 0.4  $a_g$  holes 0.3  $e'_g$  holes

D.J. Singh, PRB (2000)



 $e_1$  hole pockets not seen in ARPES ??

### $Na_{0.3}CoO_2$ QMC vs ED/DMFT

Coulomb driven inter-orbital charge transfer for J = U/4



dynamical correlations:stabilization of  $e_g$ hole pocketsQMC:Ishida, Johannes + A.L. PRL (2005)ED:Perroni, Ishida + A.L. PRB (2007)

### $Na_{0.3}CoO_2$ LDA + U



Ishida, Johannes + A.L. PRL (2005)

 $\Delta \epsilon_a = 2/3(n_e - n_a)(U - 5J)$  $\Delta \epsilon_e = -1/3(n_e - n_a)(U - 5J) \rightarrow J=0.9 \text{ eV}: U_c=4.5 \text{ eV}$ subtle balance:

J vs U, shape of DOS, dynamical vs static correlations

## $Na_{0.3}CoO_2$ QMC + crystal field

 $\Delta = \epsilon_a - \epsilon_e$ :  $e_g$  bands shifted down J=0



role of H(k) !

Marianetti, Haule, Kotliar, cond-mat/0612606

 $Na_{0.3}CoO_2$  ED vs QMC same H(k)



A.L. (2007)

Marianetti, Haule, Kotliar, cond-mat/0612606

#### $Na_{0.3}CoO_2$ ED



H(k) Zhou et al, PRL (2005)

A.L. (2007)

#### **BaVS**<sub>3</sub>



J = U/4 VS J = U/7

Lechermann et al, PRL (2005)

local Coulomb correlations can reduce / enhance orbital fluctuations !

**LaTiO**<sub>3</sub> vs **BaVS**<sub>3</sub>: both  $3d^1$ 



opposite charge transfer: importance of density of states!

### $Na_{0.3}CoO_2$ quasi-particle bands vs ARPES



Perroni, Ishida + A.L. PRB (2007)  $\sim 30$  % band narrowing:  $1.5 \rightarrow 1.0$  eV

Qian et al PRL (2006)

 $V_2O_3$ 

#### **ED: Hund vs Ising exchange**



Ising: nearly localized  $e_g$ : modifies (i)  $a_g$  self-energy (ii) intra- $e_g$  scattering (see: two-band model !)