

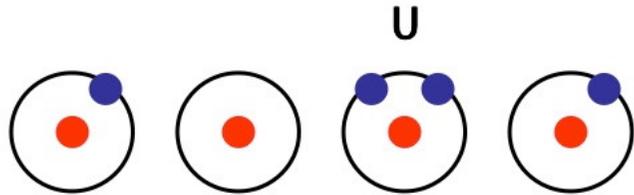
Luca de' Medici

Laboratoire de Physique des Solides – Orsay, France

Orbital-selective Mott transitions
and their relevance to Iron superconductors

Collège de France, 16.05.2012

Localization of itinerant electrons by correlations

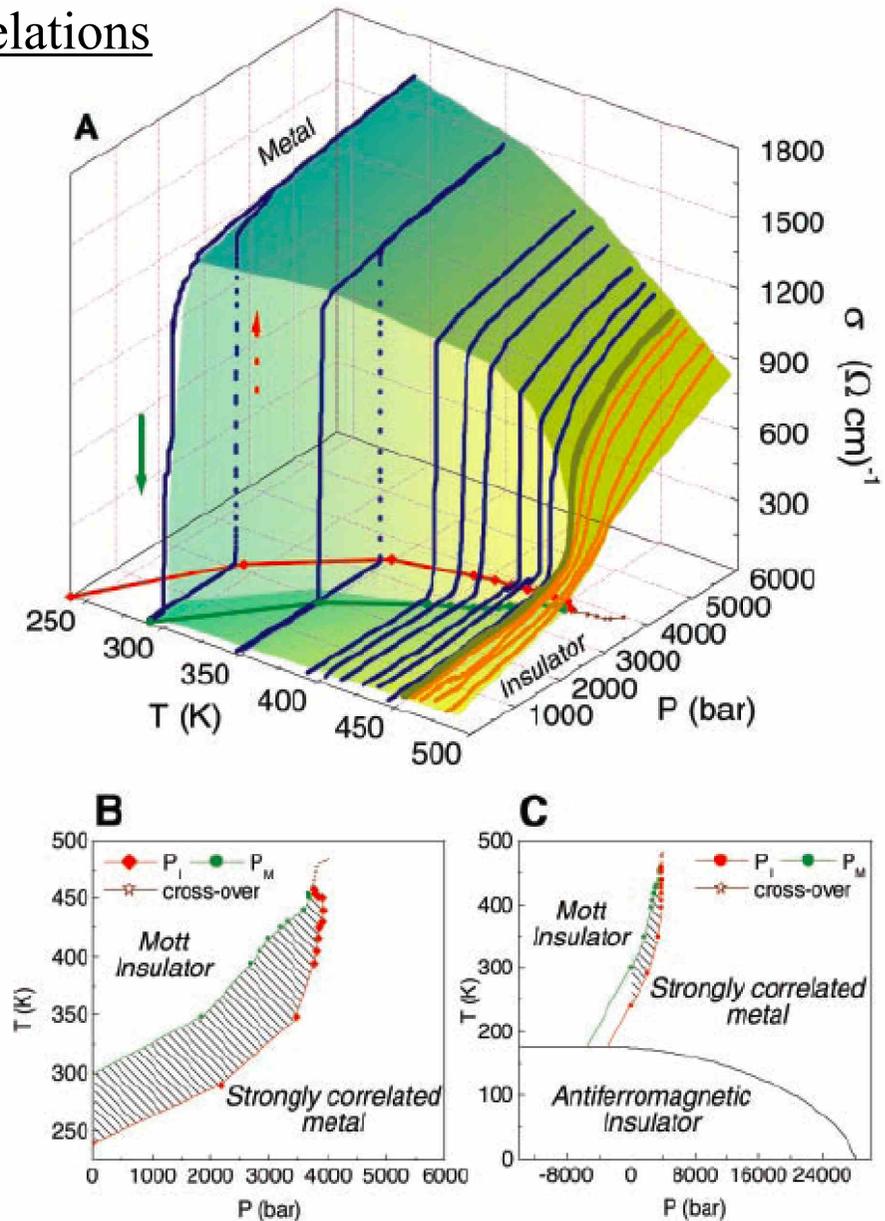


The proximity to a Mott insulator strongly affects the properties of a system:

- strong spectral weight transfer
- formation of local moments
- large mass enhancement/low coherence temperature

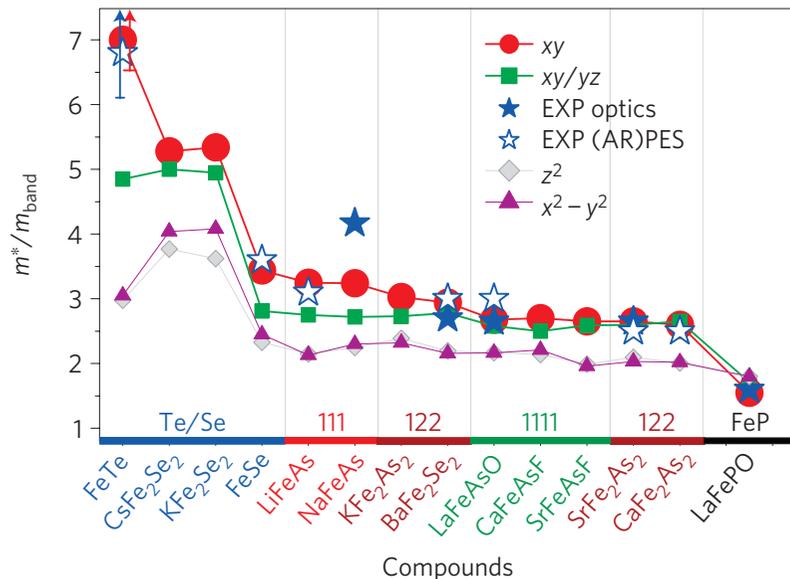
The Mott insulating state has an extensive entropy: instable to ordered phases at low T

Cuprates have been modeled in terms of proximity to a Mott insulating state



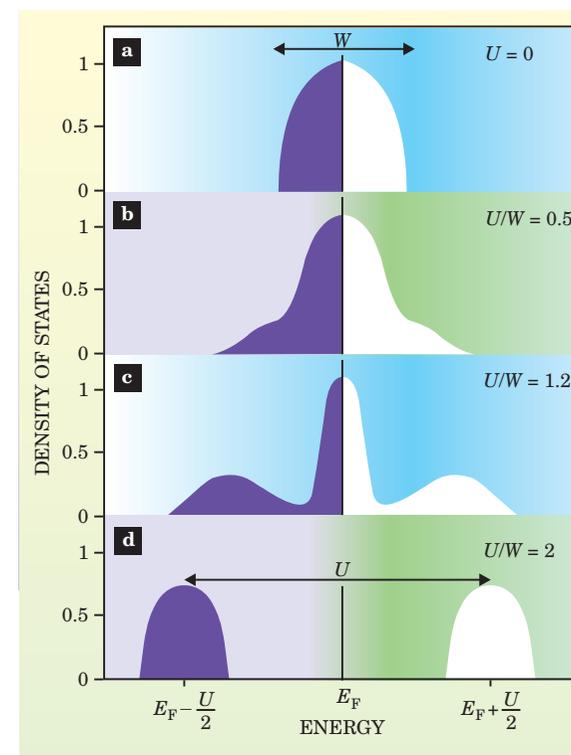
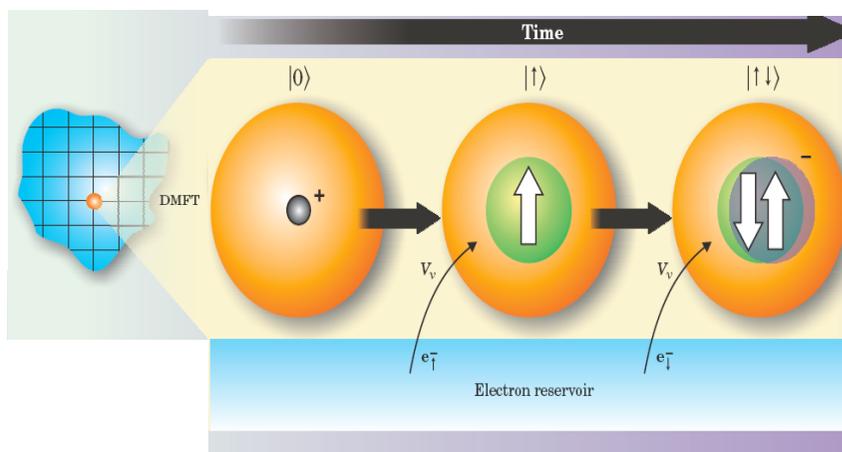
Iron superconductors show in general no Mott insulating state

Yin et al., Nat Mat 10, 932 (2011)

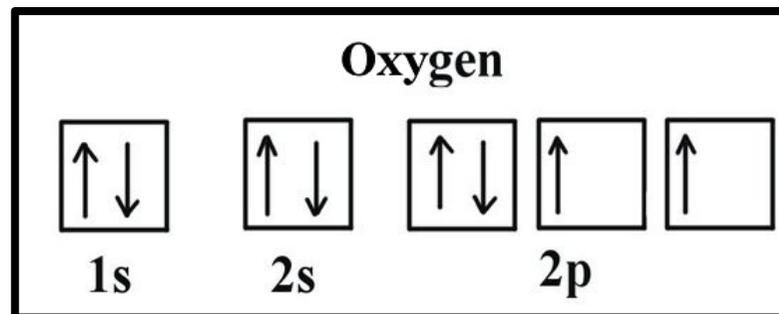
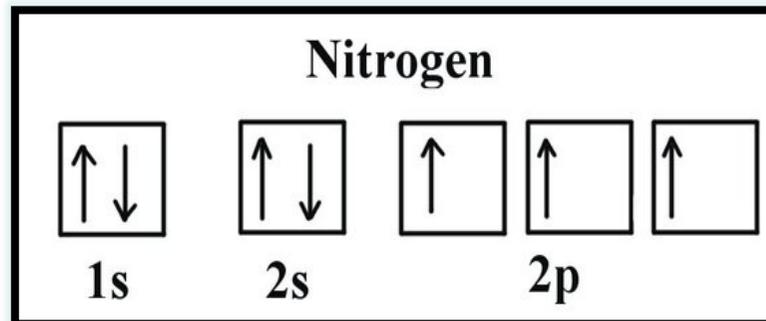


Moderate to strong mass enhancements
Correlated physics

DFT + Dynamical mean-field theory



Aufbau



Hund's Rules

In open shells:

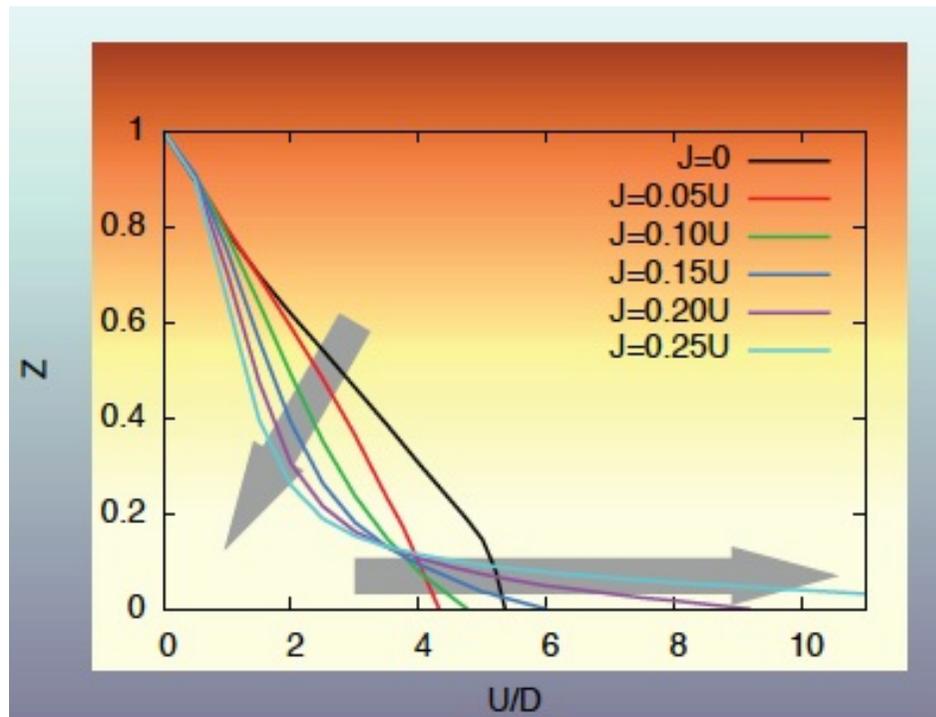
1. Maximize total spin S
2. Maximize total angular momentum T
- (3. Dependence on $J=T+S$, Spin-orbit effects)

$$H_{\text{int}} = (U - 3J) \frac{\hat{N}(\hat{N} - 1)}{2} - 2J\vec{S}^2 - \frac{1}{2}J\vec{T}^2$$

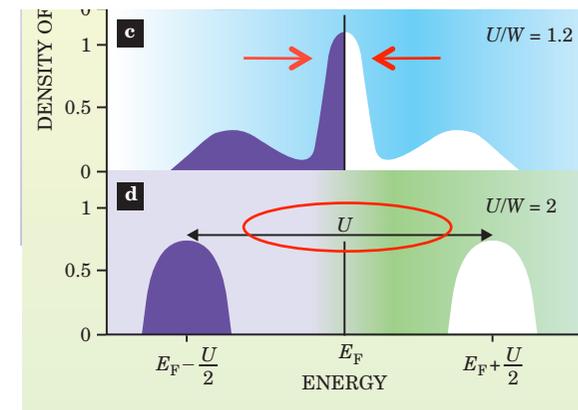
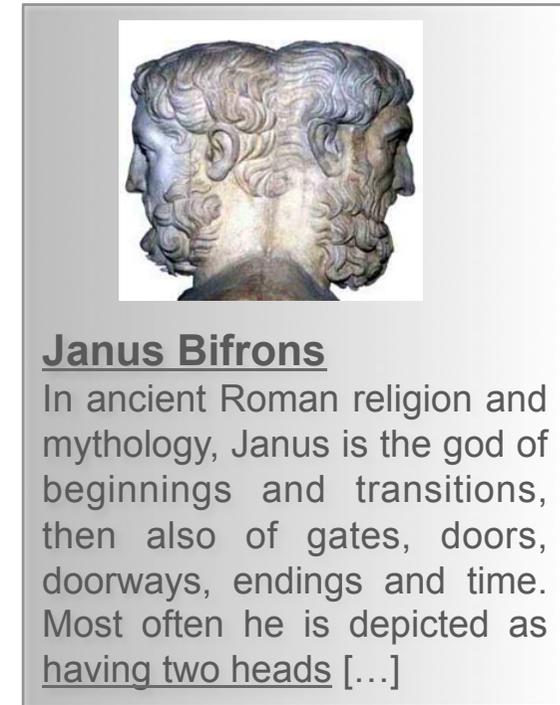
Multi band Hubbard model

J is 'Janus-faced' (has two contrasting effects):

- lowering of coherence Temp (away from single-filling)
- enhancement of the Mott gap (away from half-filling)



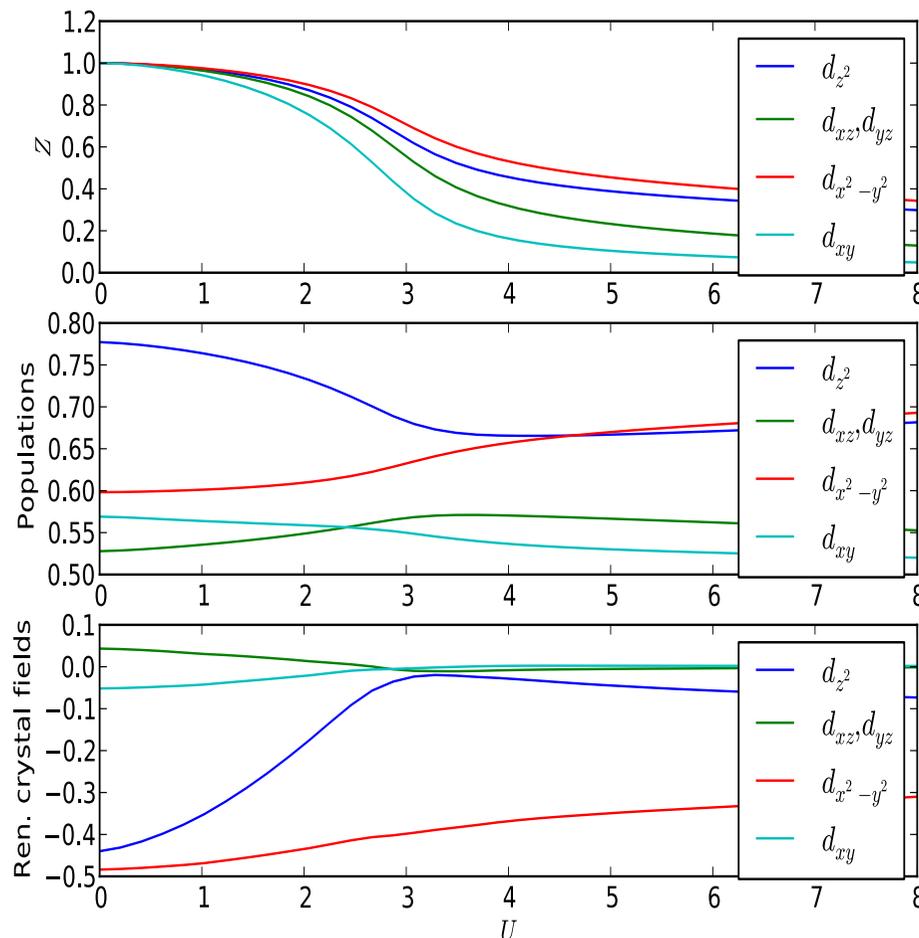
LdM, J. Mravlje, A. Georges, PRL **107**, 256401 (2011)



Strong correlations far from a Mott insulator!!

N. Lanatà, H. Strand, G. Giovannetti, LdM and M. Capone (unpublished)

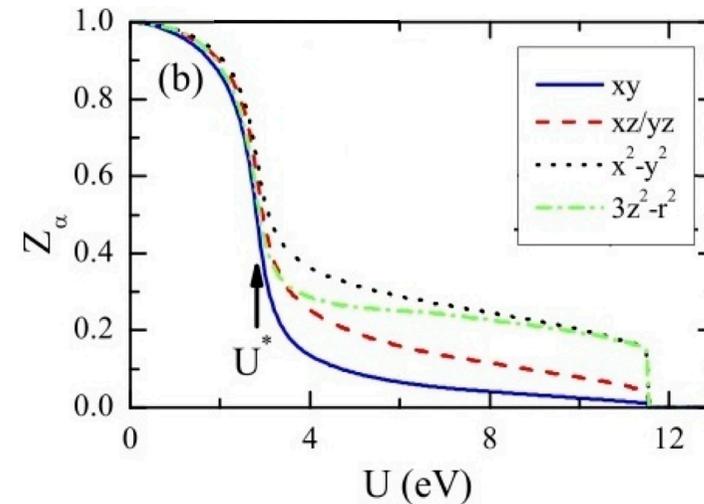
FeSe, $J/U=0.224$



LDA+Gutzwiller

R. Yu and Q. Si, ArXiv:1202.6115

LaFeAsO, $J/U=0.25$



LDA+Slave Spins

Slave-spins:

LdM, A. Georges and S. Biermann,
PRB 72, 205124 (2005)

S. R. Hassan and LdM, PRB 81,
35106 (2010)

Orbital selective physics

- Coexisting itinerant and localized conduction electrons
- Metallic resistivity and free-moment magnetic response
- non Fermi-liquid physics of the itinerant electrons

Possibly relevant for:

$\text{Ca}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{RuO}_4$, BaVS_3 , LiV_2O_4 ,
 $\alpha\text{-Fe}$, Fe-Superconductors, ...

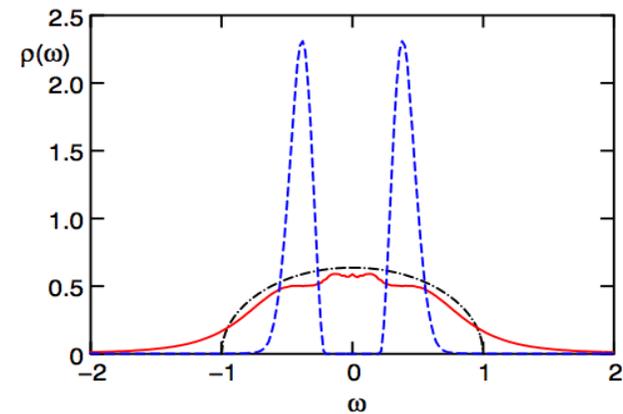
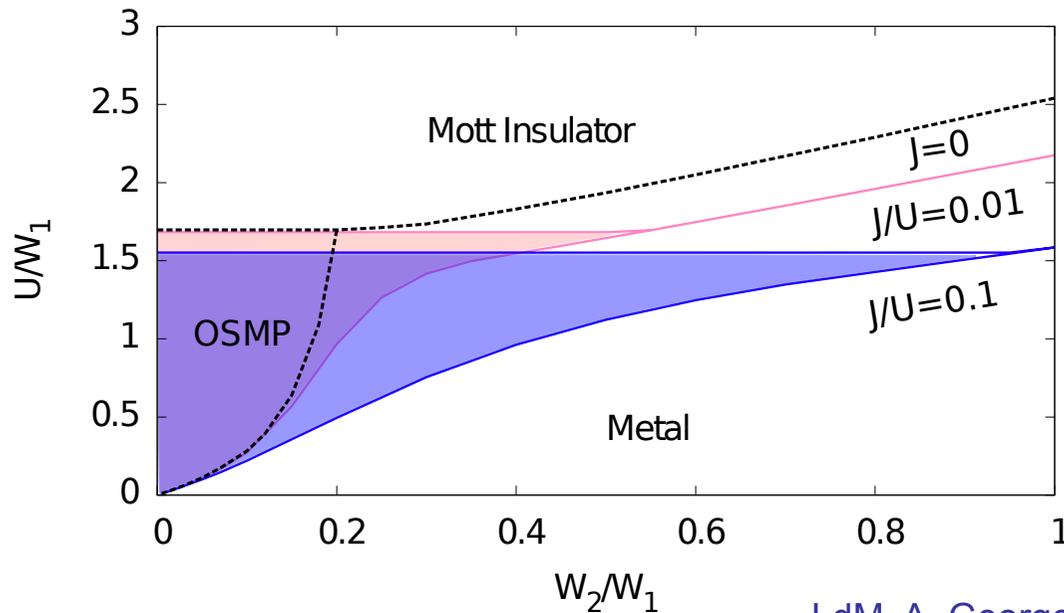
Anisimov et al., Eur. Phys. J. B 25, 191 (2002)

Koga et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 92, 216402 (2004)

For a review:

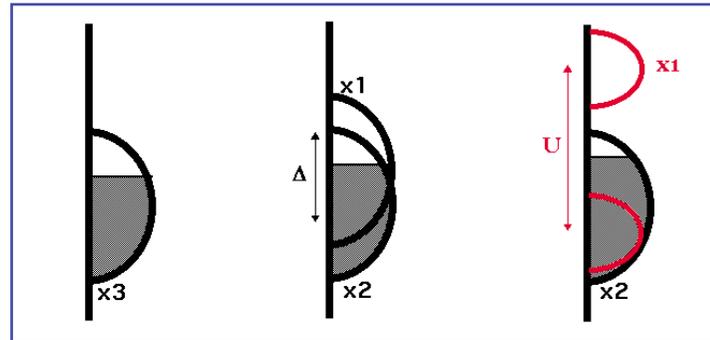
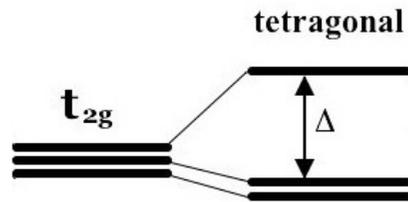
M. Vojta J. Low Temp. Phys. 161, 203 (2010)

Two-orbital Hubbard model with different bandwidths



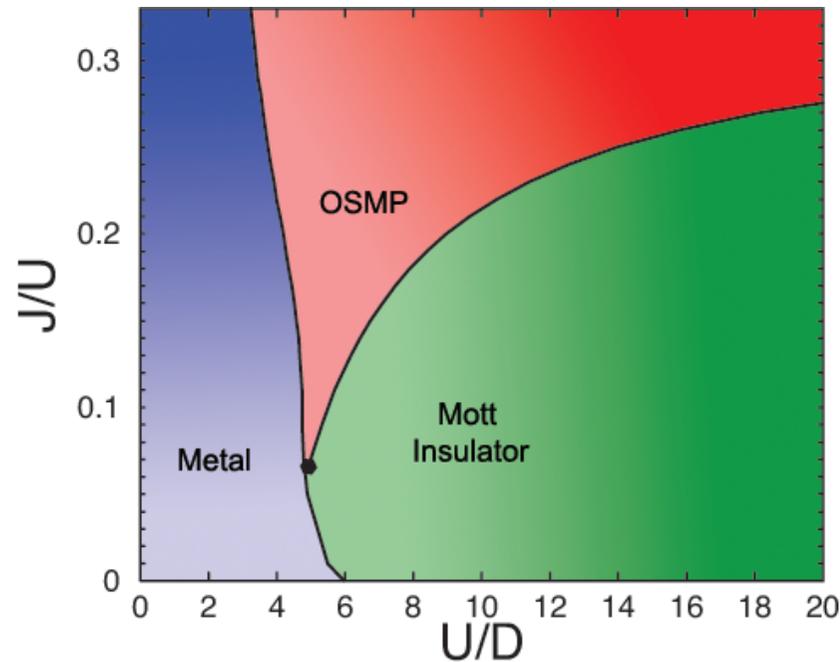
J favors the OSMT

LdM, A. Georges and S. Biermann, PRB 72, 205124 (2005)

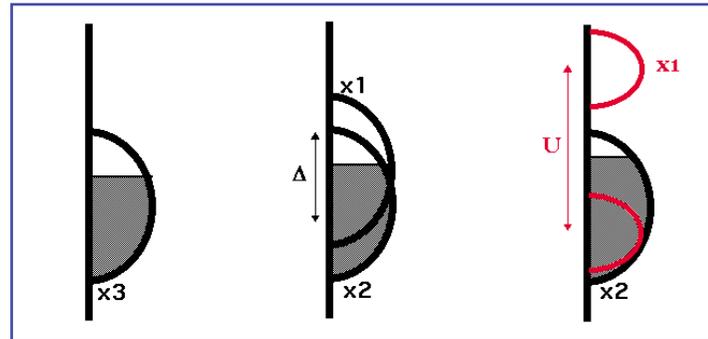
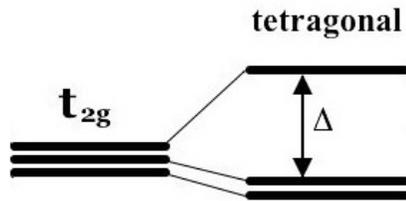


3 bands of the same width

Crystal-field (one band up)
+ Hund's coupling

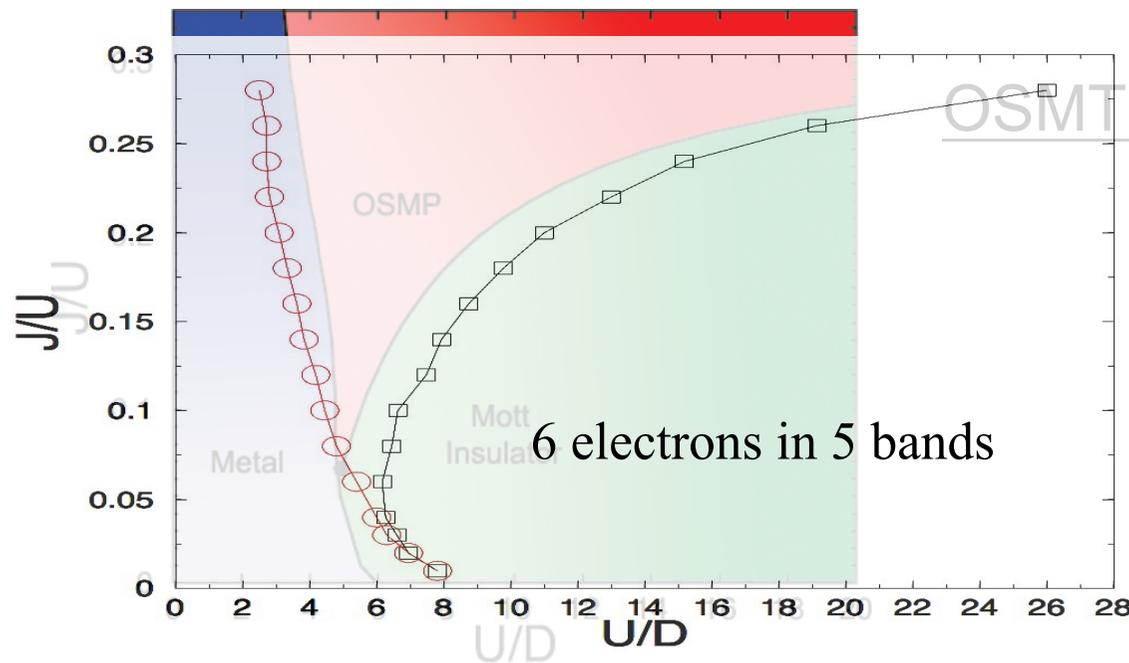


OSMT region widens with J



3 bands of the same width

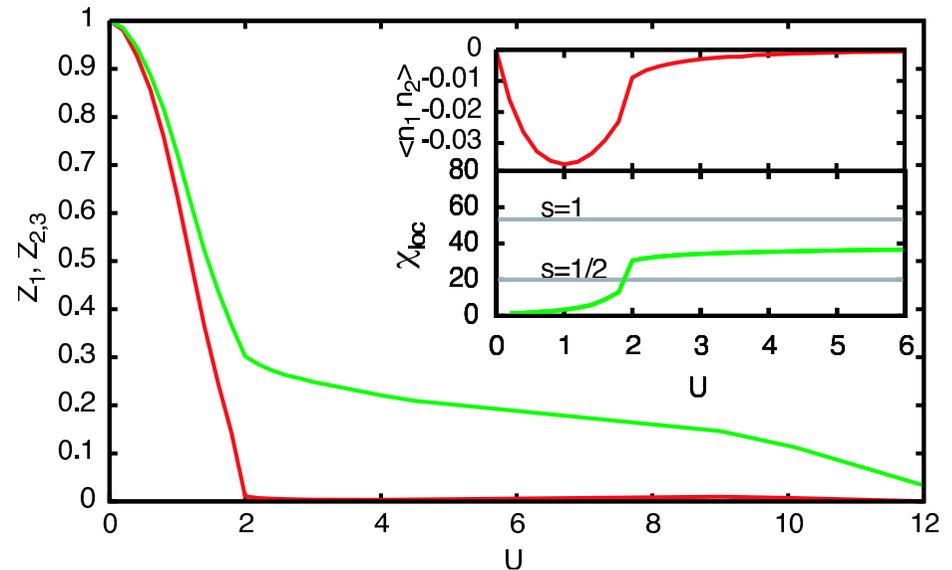
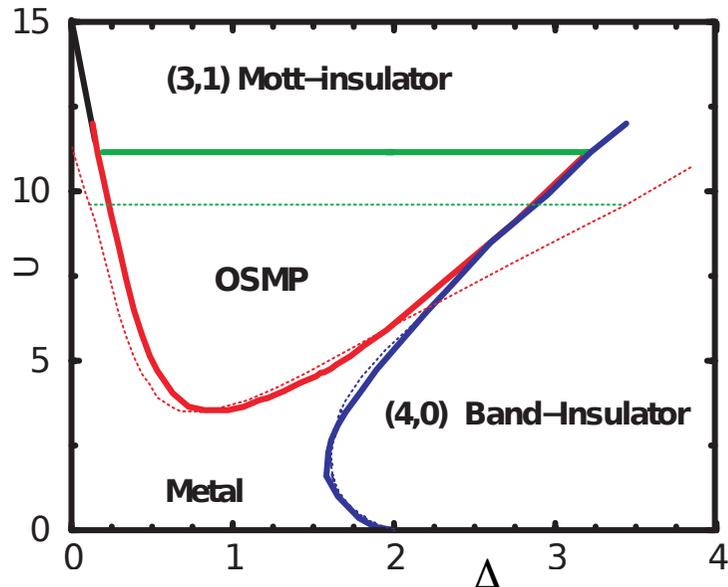
Crystal-field (one band up)
+ Hund's coupling



OSMT region widens with J

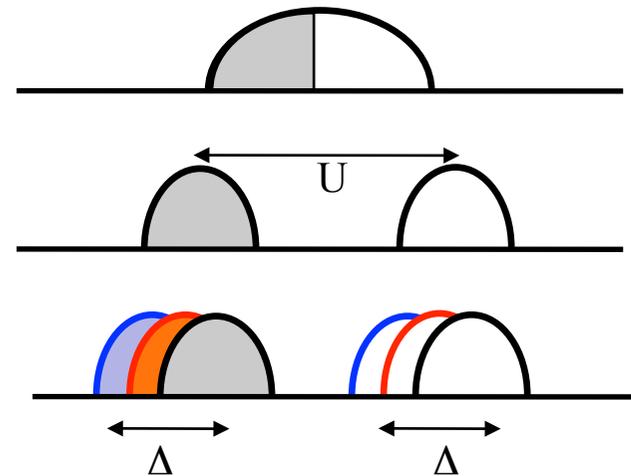
Is it the remaining degeneracy, which plays the role of a larger bandwidth?

OSMT in a 3-band model with equal bandwidths and a symmetric crystal field splitting



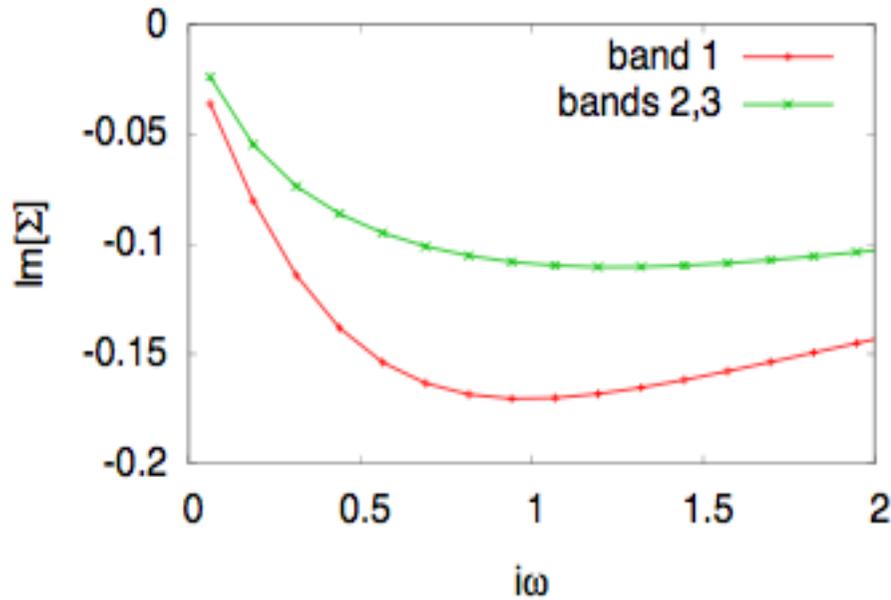
Crucial: Hund's coupling suppresses the orbital fluctuations, rendering the orbitals independent from one-another

Hund's coupling acts as a **band-decoupler**

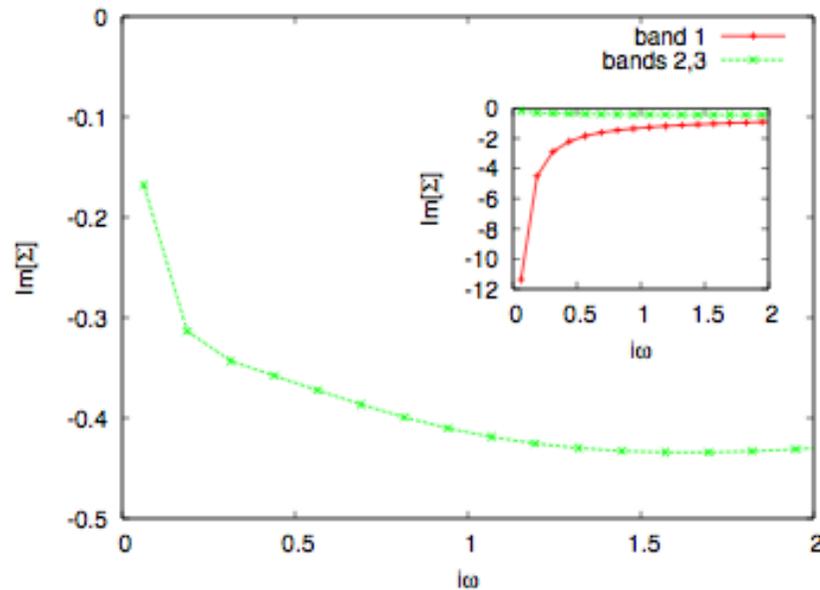


LdM, S.R. Hassan, M. Capone, X. Dai, **PRL**102, 126401 (2009)
 LdM, Phys. Rev. B 83, 205112 (2011)
 Werner and Millis, Phys. Rev. Lett.99, 126405 (2007)

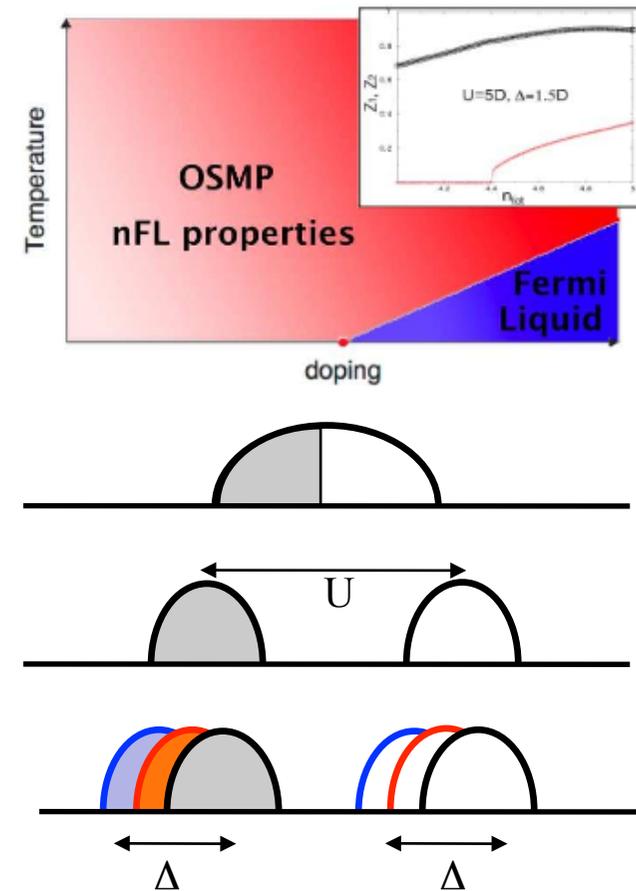
Non Fermi-liquid properties of the OSMP



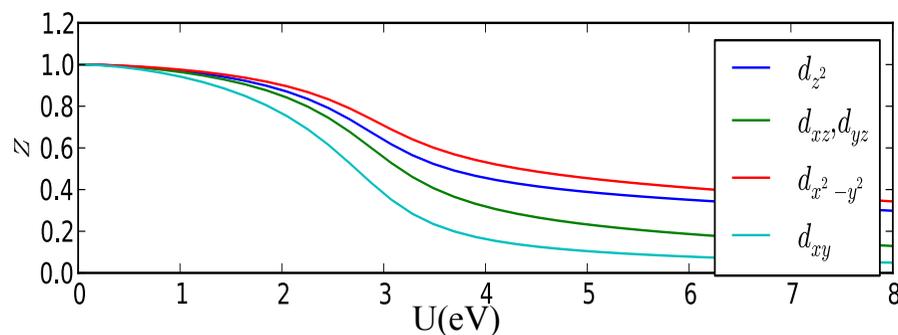
Metallic phase



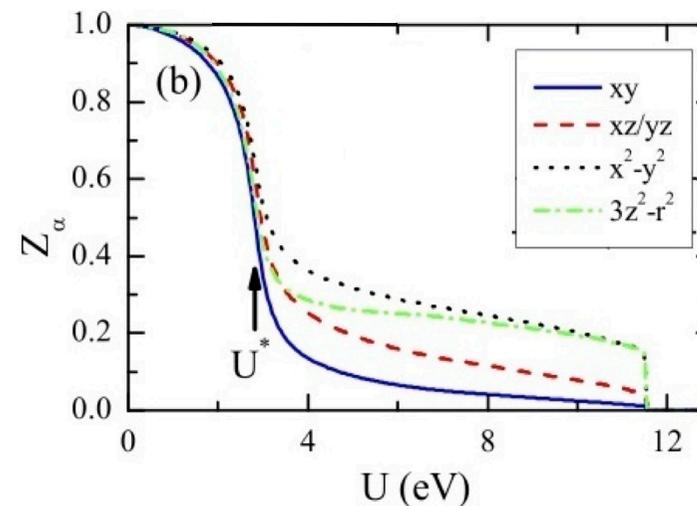
OSMP



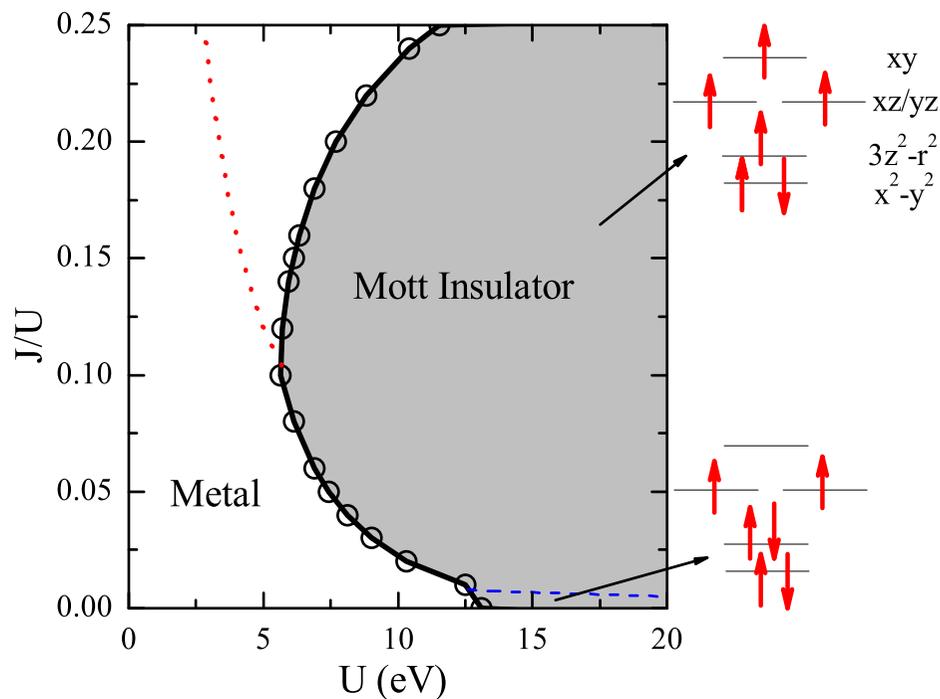
FeSe, $J/U=0.224$



LaFeAsO, $J/U=0.25$



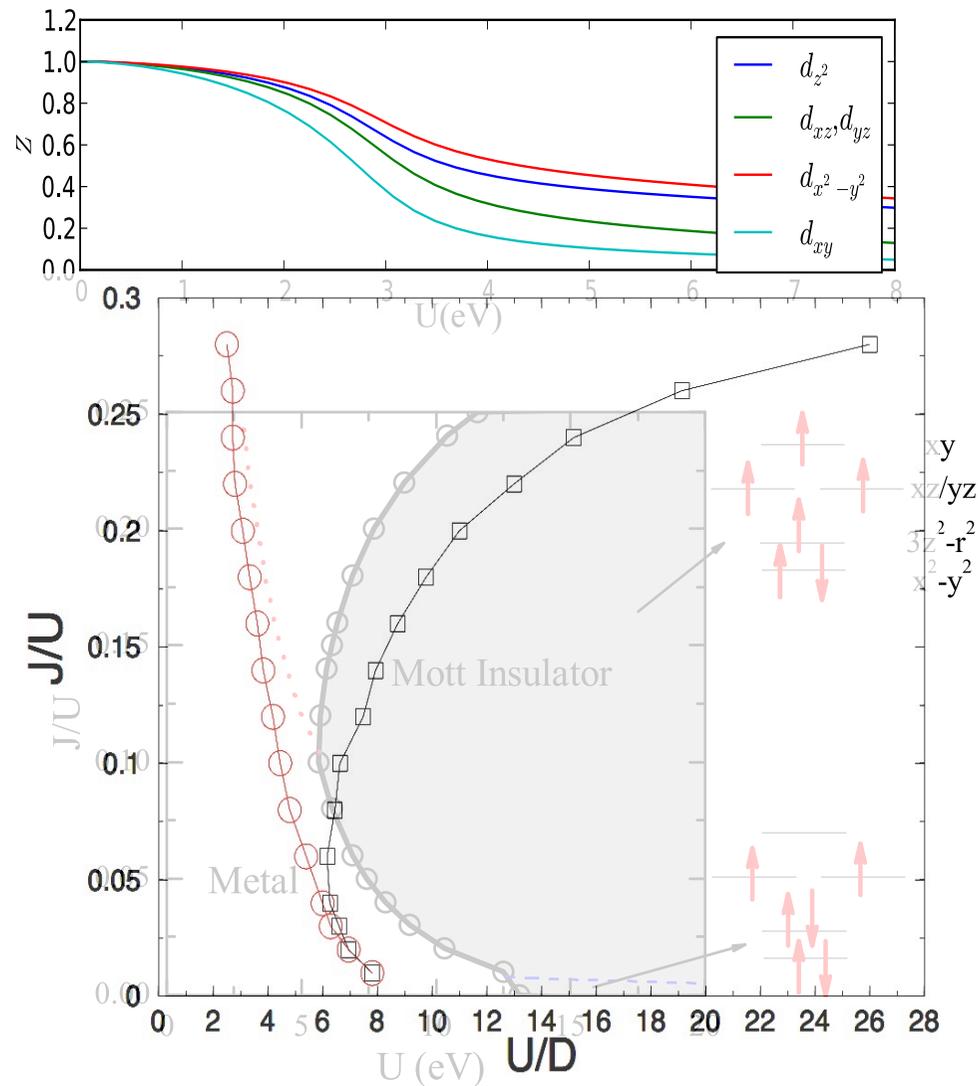
R. Yu and Q. Si, ArXiv:1202.6115



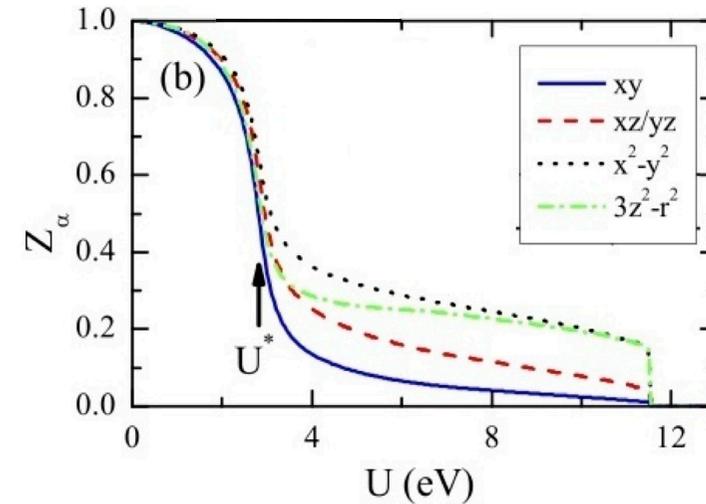
Proximity to an OSMT

N. Lanatà, H. Strand, G. Giovannetti, LdM and M. Capone (unpublished)

FeSe, $J/U=0.224$



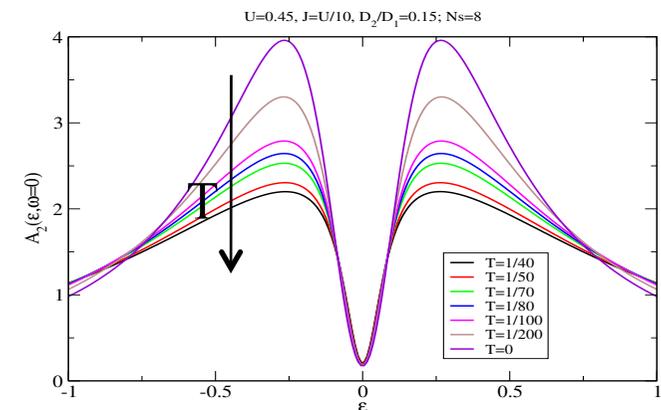
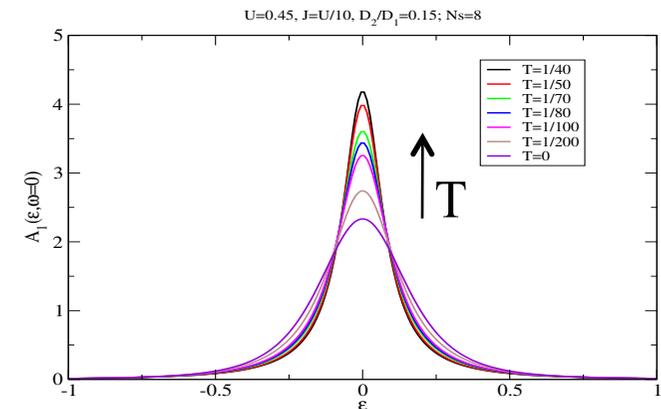
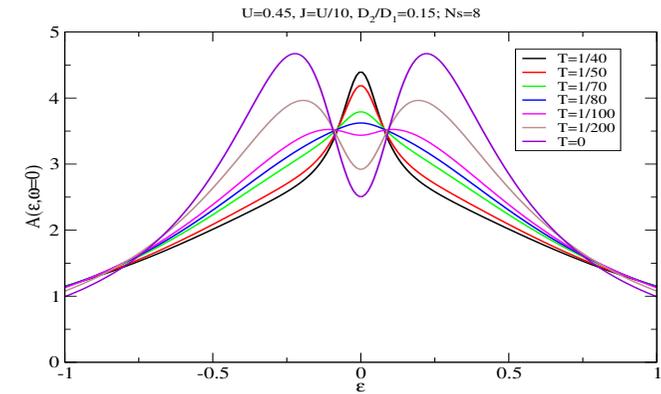
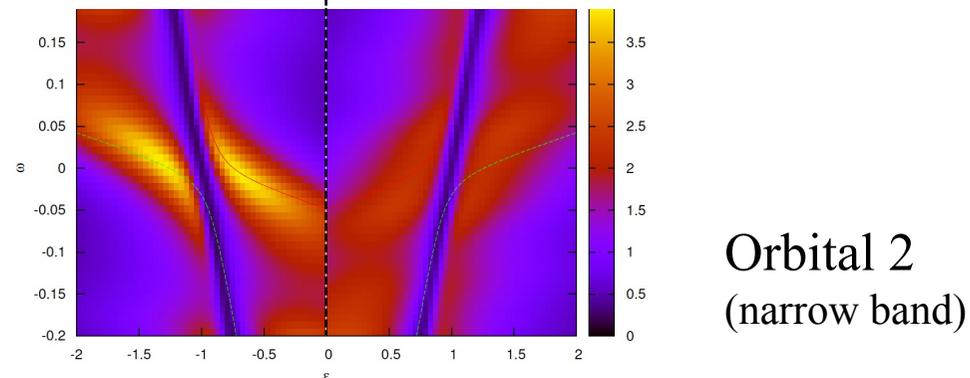
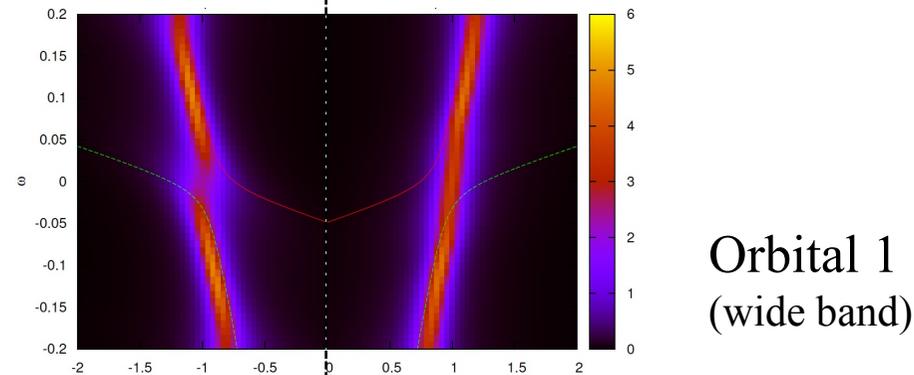
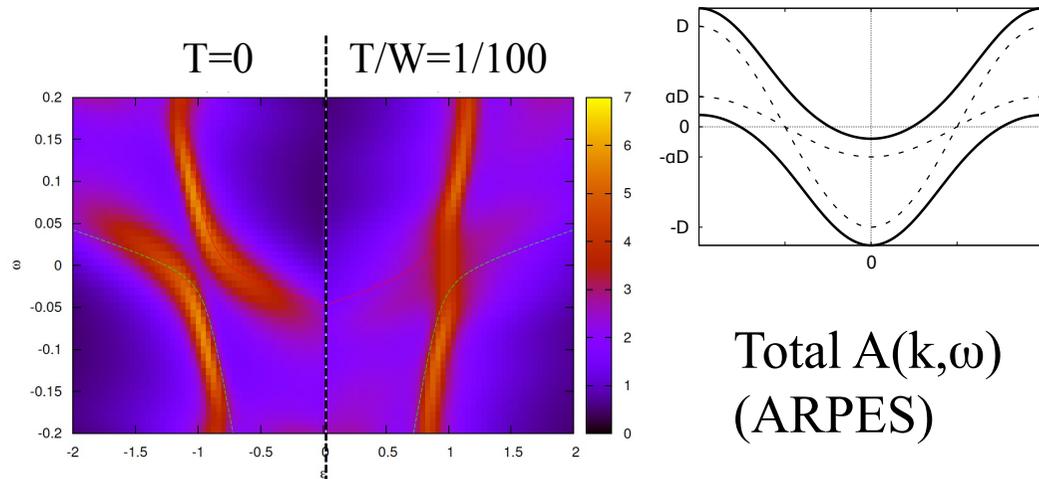
LaFeAsO, $J/U=0.25$

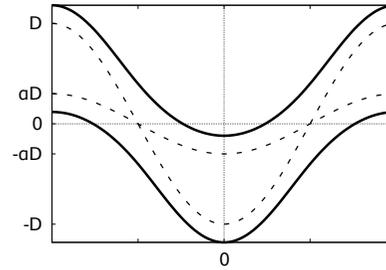
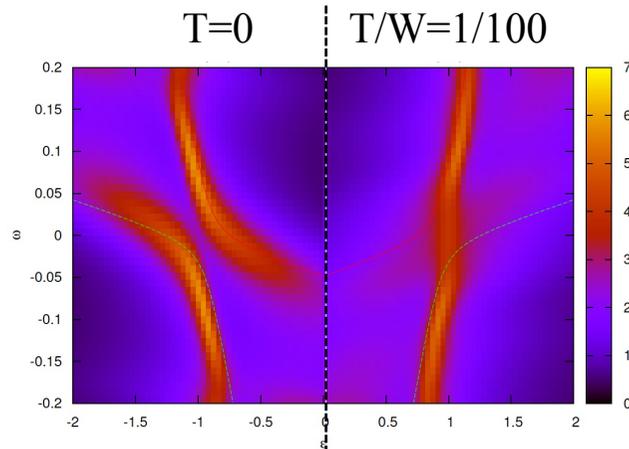


R. Yu and Q. Si, ArXiv:1202.6115

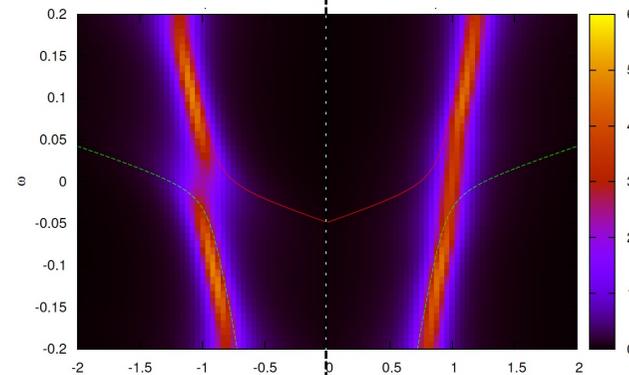
Proximity to an OSMT

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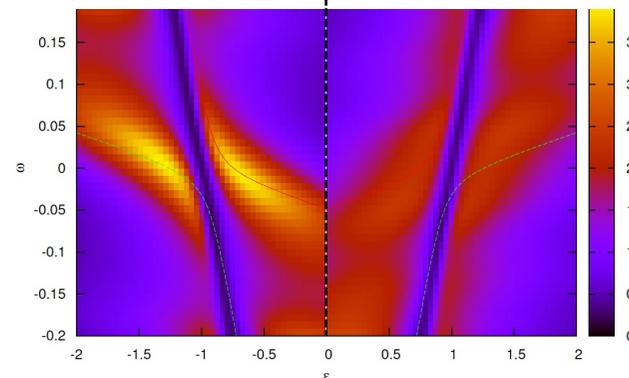




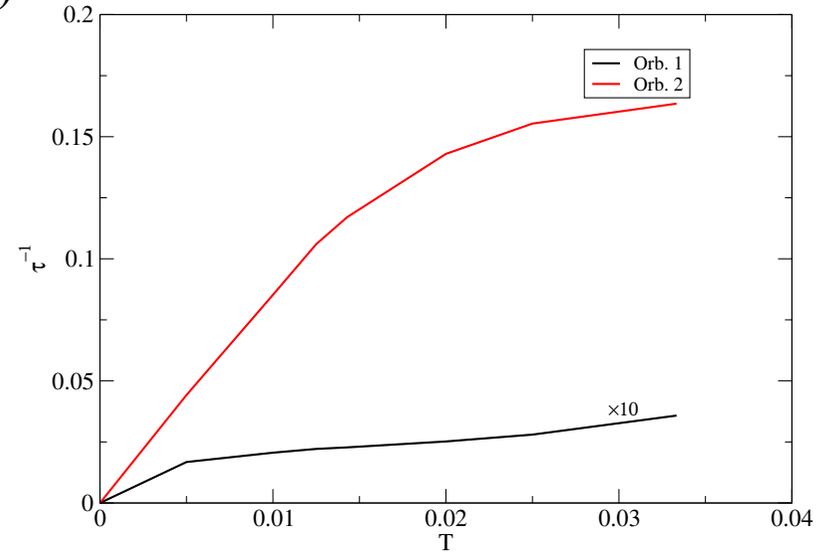
Total $A(k, \omega)$
(ARPES)



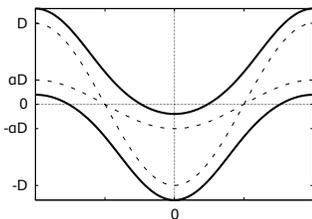
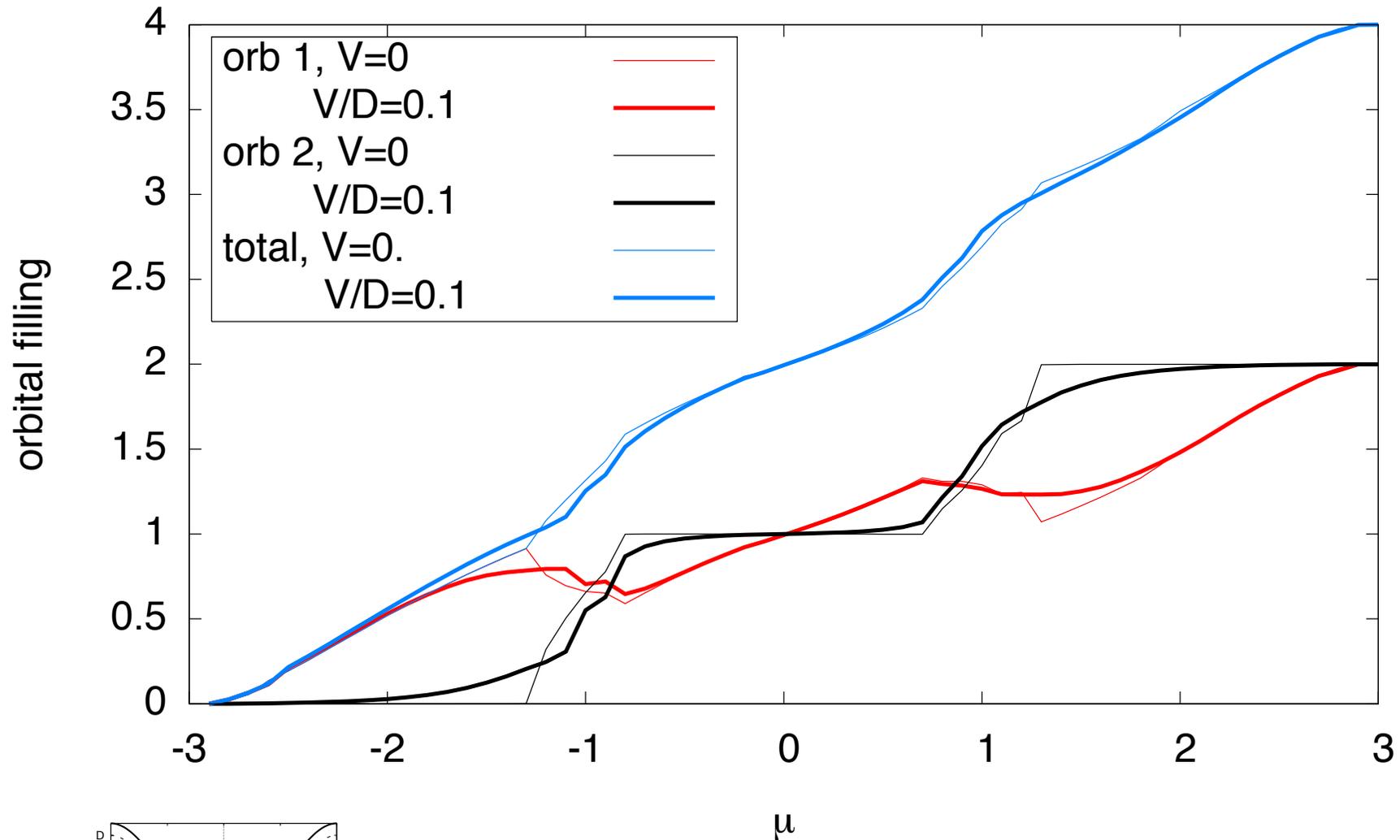
Orbital 1
(wide band)



Orbital 2
(narrow band)



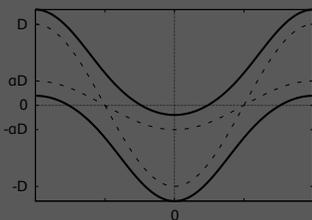
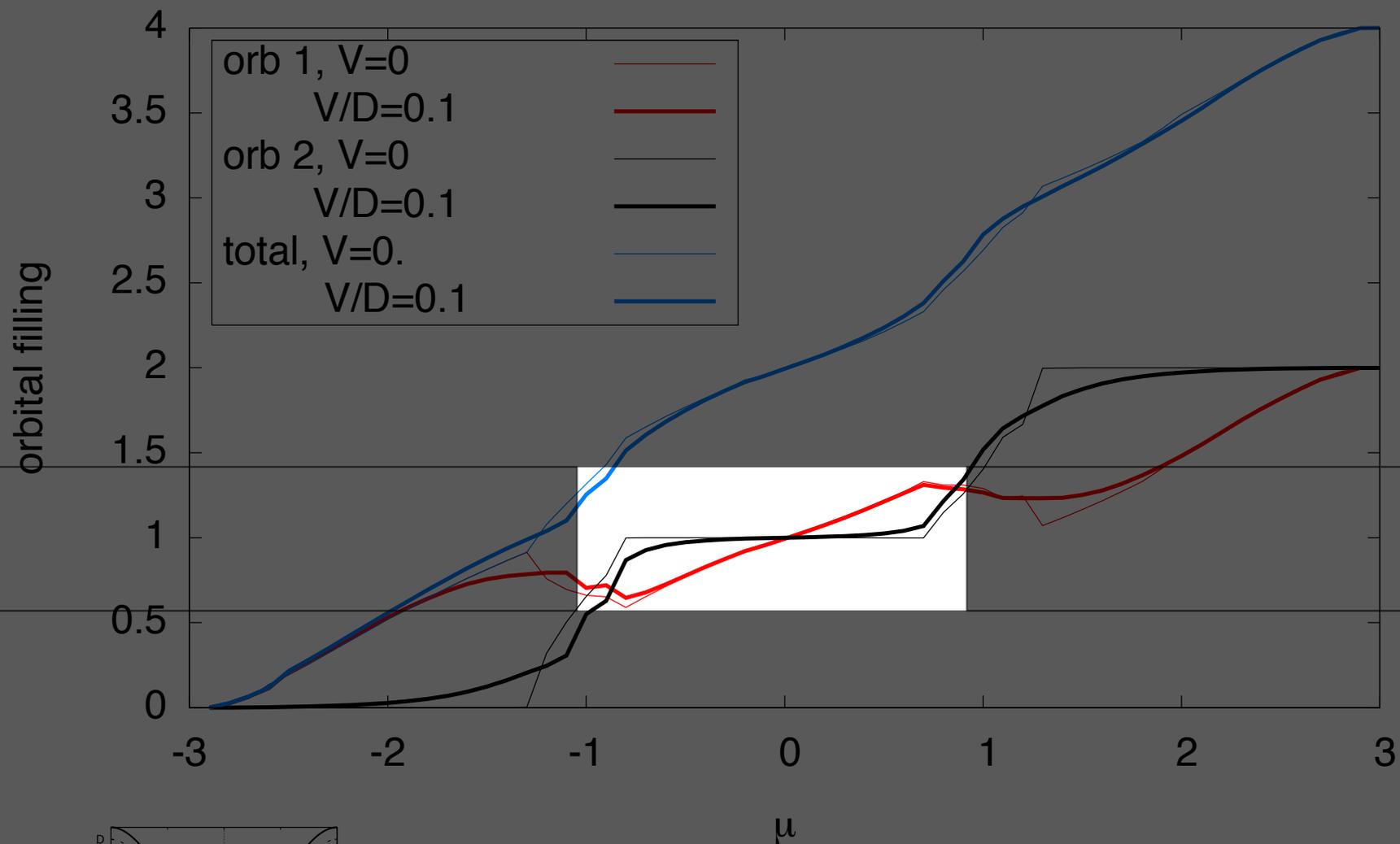
OSMT + hybridization = pseudogap



large U (OSMP)

E. Winograd and LdM (unpublished)

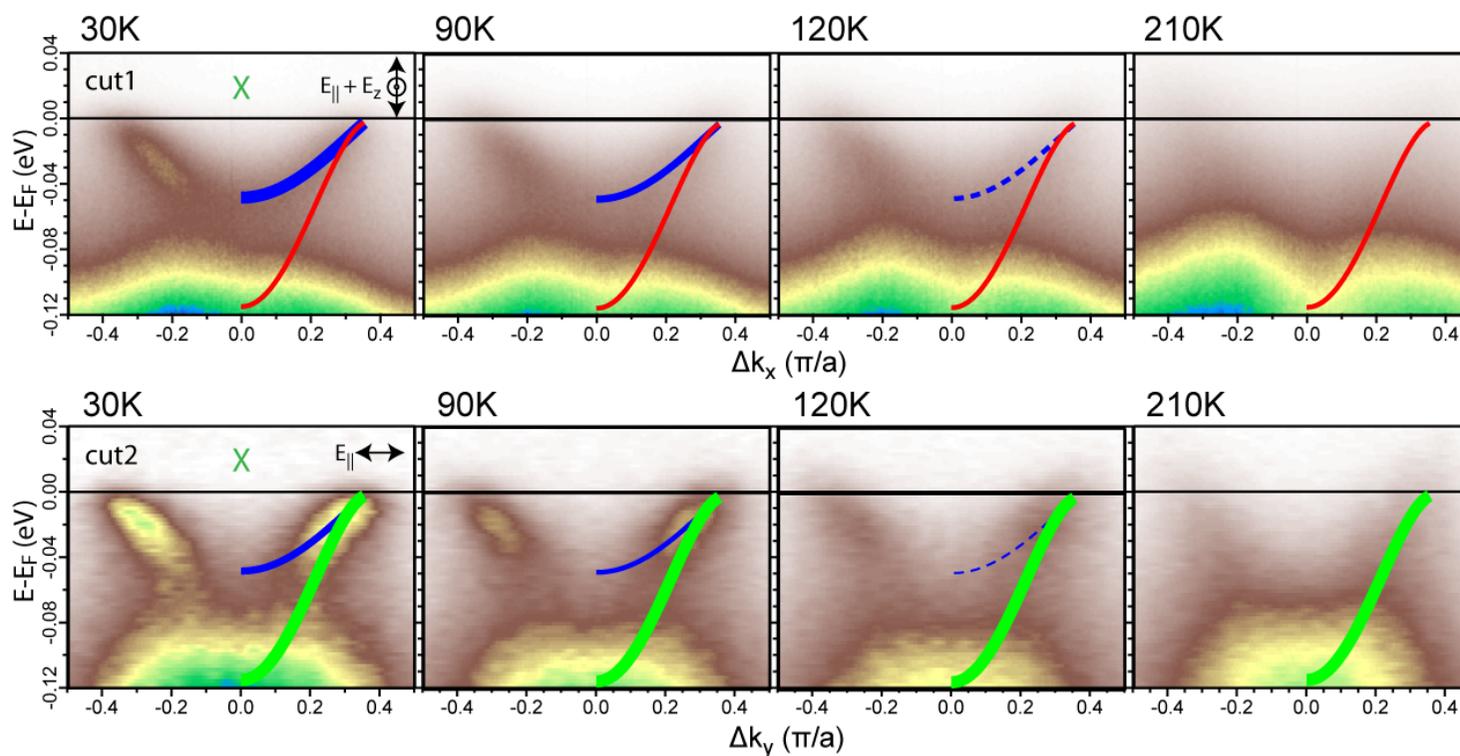
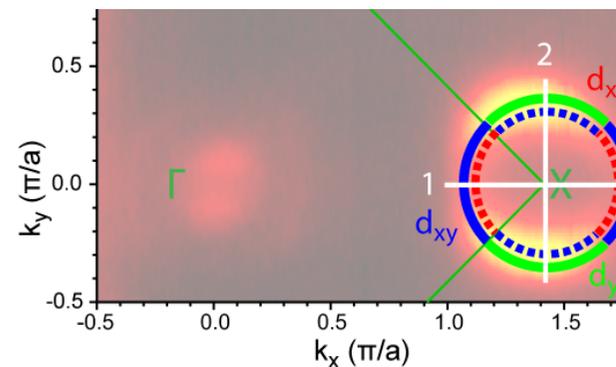
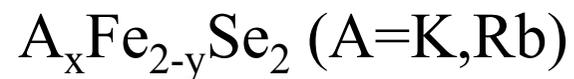
OSMT + hybridization = pseudogap



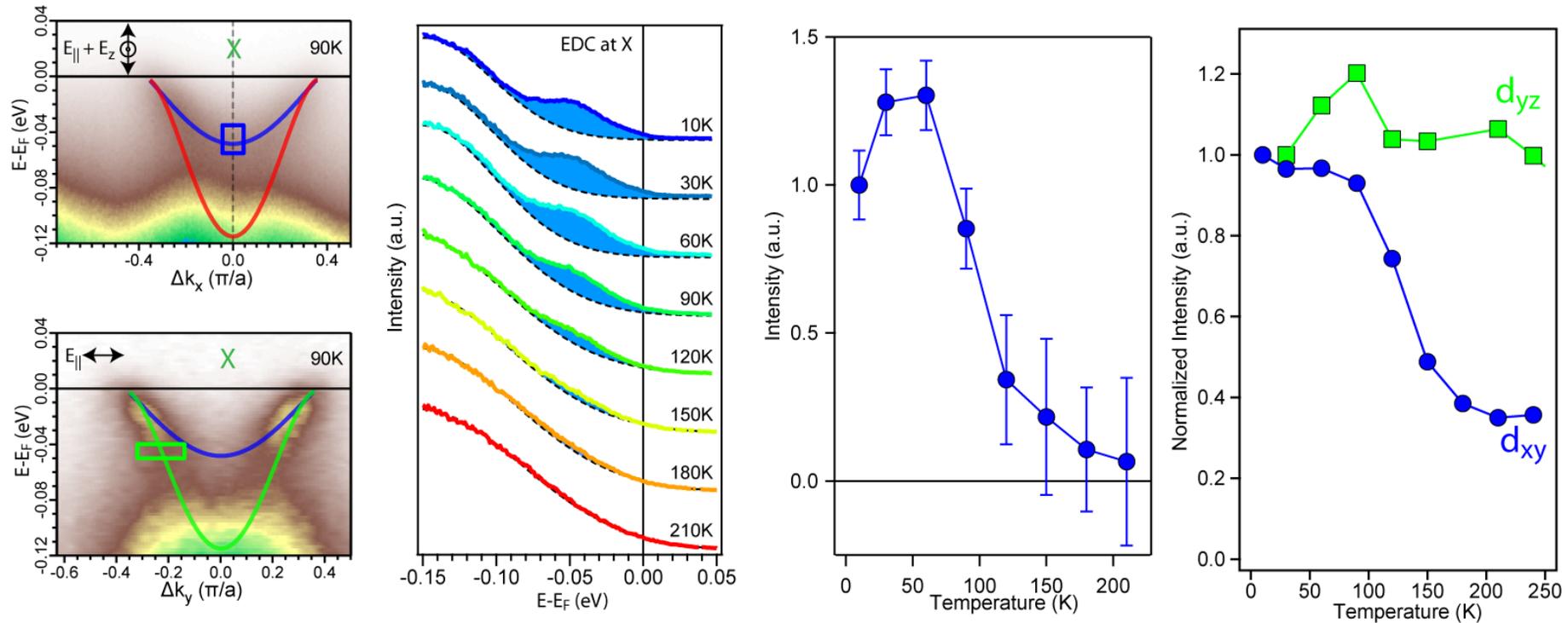
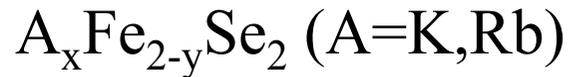
large U (OSMP)

E. Winograd and LdM (unpublished)

Angle-resolved Photoemission Data (Shen's group Stanford)



Angle-resolved Photoemission Data (Shen's group Stanford)



➤ d_{xy} spectral weight diminishes with temperature.

➤ d_{xz}/d_{yz} spectral weight does not diminish in the same temperature window.



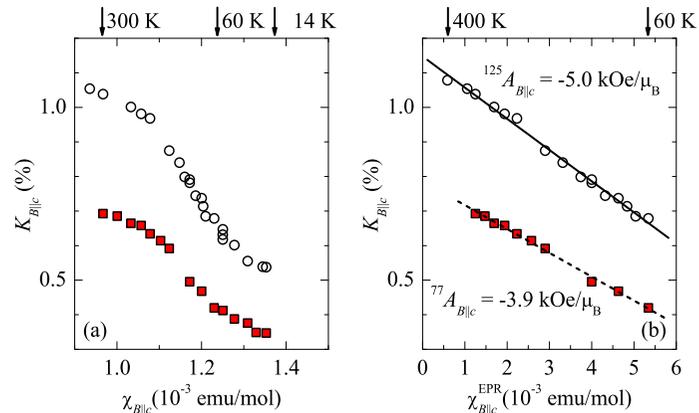
temperature-induced Orbital-Selective

Mott Transition

M. Yi et al. (unpublished 2012)

Other experimental evidences

- EPR-NMR, Arçon et al., Phys. Rev. B 82, 140508 (2010)



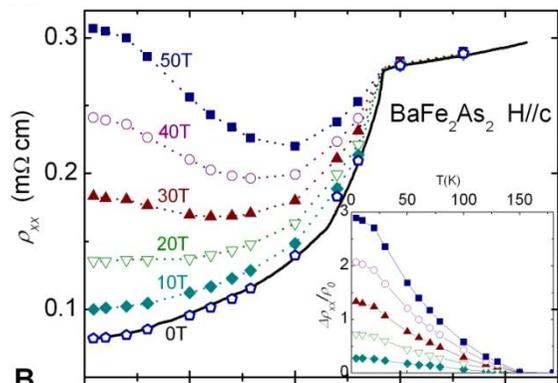
$\text{FeSe}_{0.42}\text{Te}_{0.58}$
Knight shift scales with
local (EPR) and not bulk
susceptibility

FIG. 3. ^{125}K and ^{77}K Knight shifts versus (a) bulk susceptibility, $\chi_{B||c}$ and (b) χ_{EPR} with temperature as an implicit parameter.

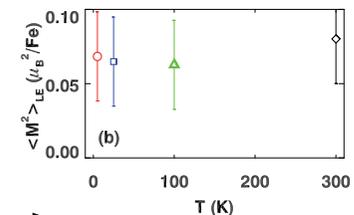
- Neutrons, Xu et al, Phys. Rev. B 84, 052506 (2011)

$\text{FeSe}_{0.65}\text{Te}_{0.35}$
Integrated magnetic
spectral weight up to
12meV shows little
change with T

- Magnetoresistance , Yuan H-Q et al. ArXiv:1102.5476

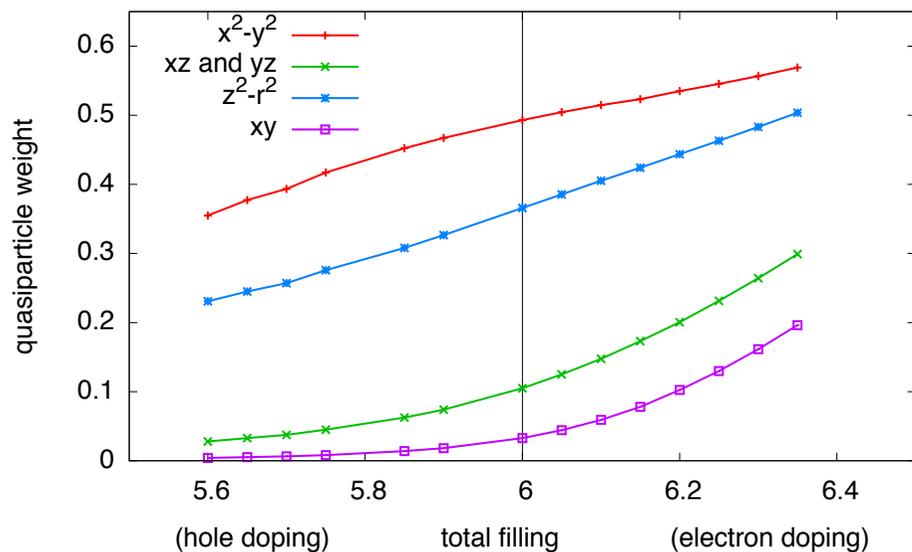


Magnetic transition
insensitive to large
magnetic fields: magnetism
of local origin.
Also: two-component Hall
resistance analysis

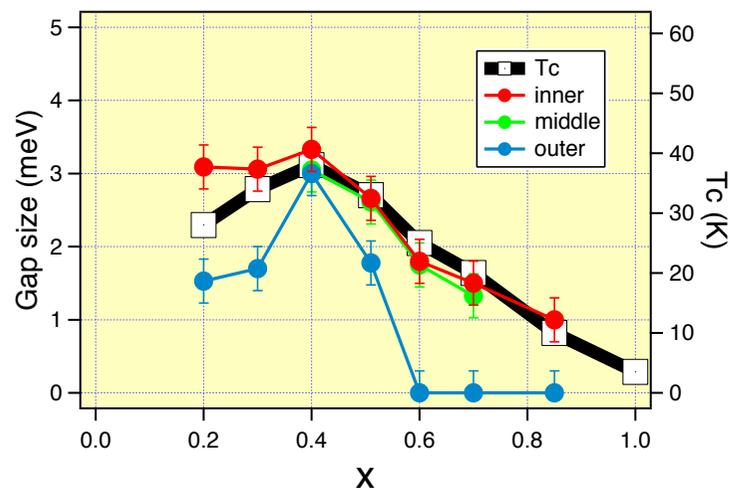
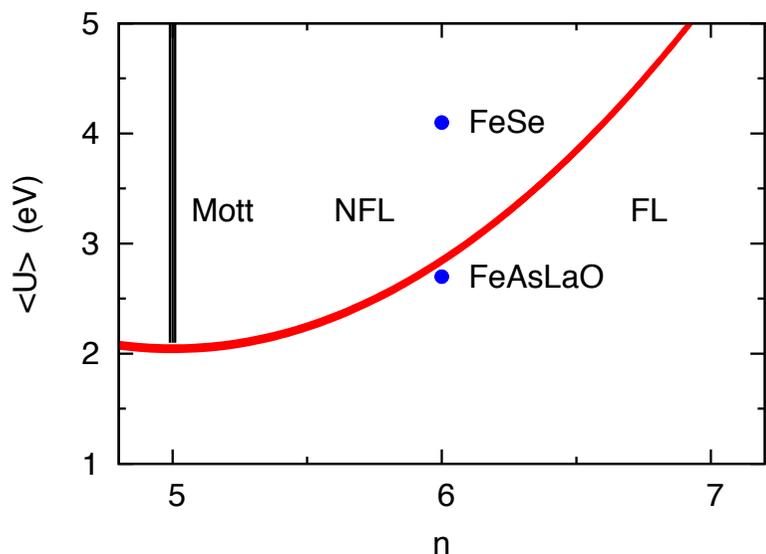
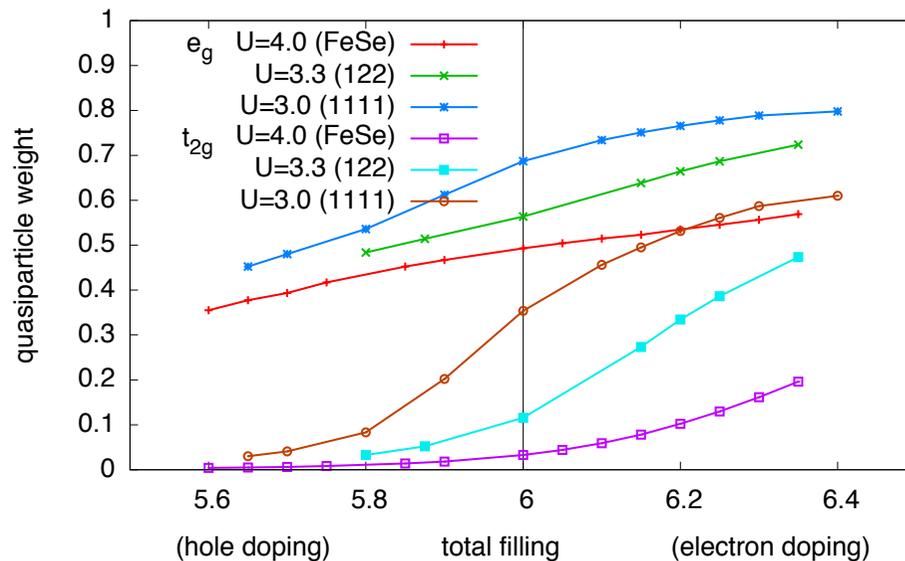


OSMT dependence on doping and U

FeSe



LdM, G. Giovannetti and M. Capone (unpublished)

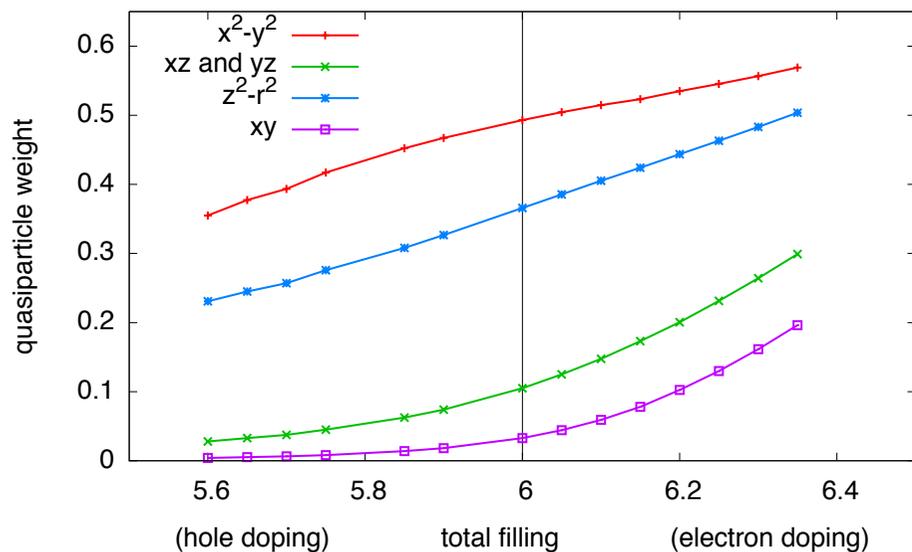


Liebsch and Ishida PRB 82,155106 (2010)

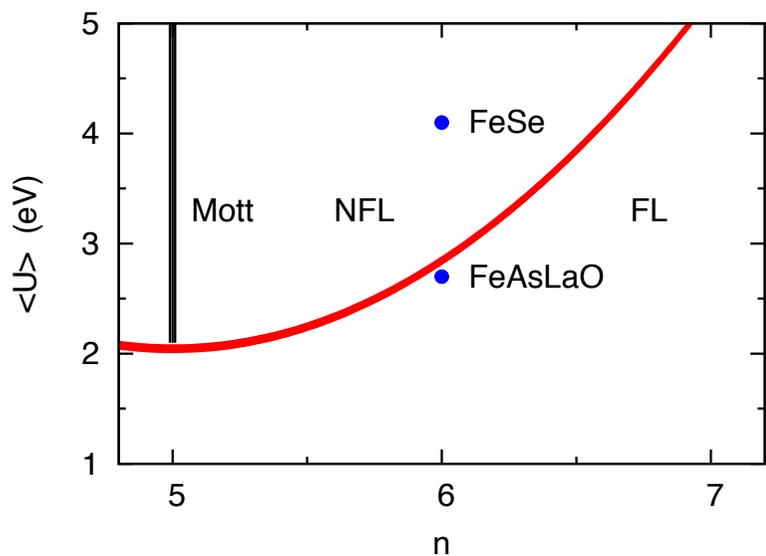
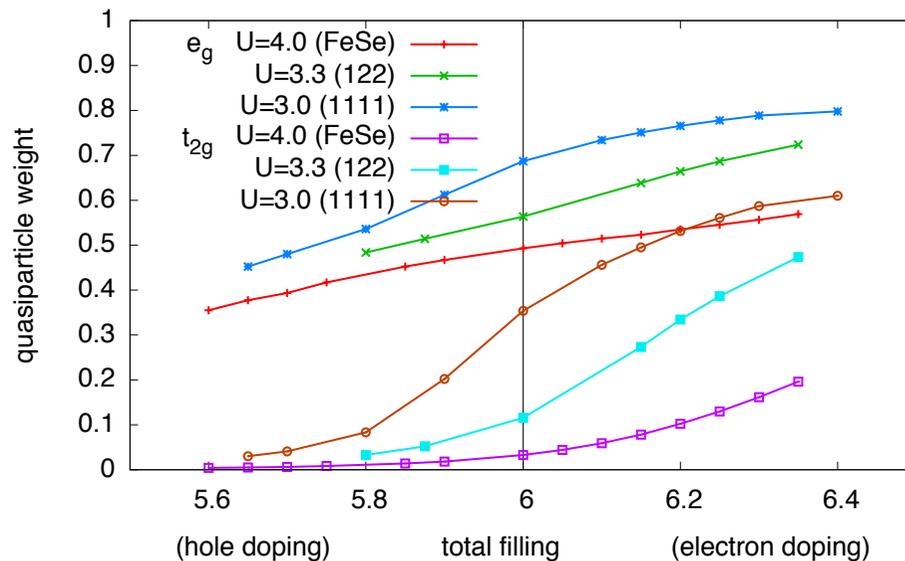
ARPES BaK-122: Malaeb et al. ArXiv:1204.0326

OSMT dependence on doping and U

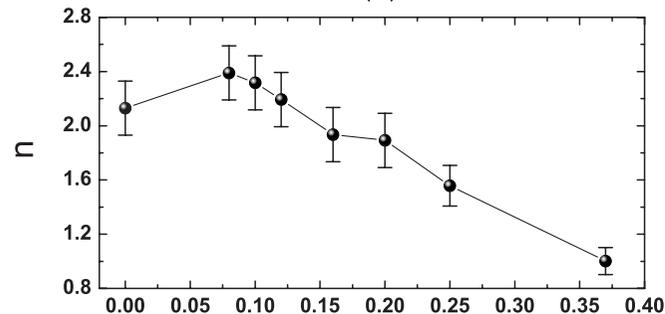
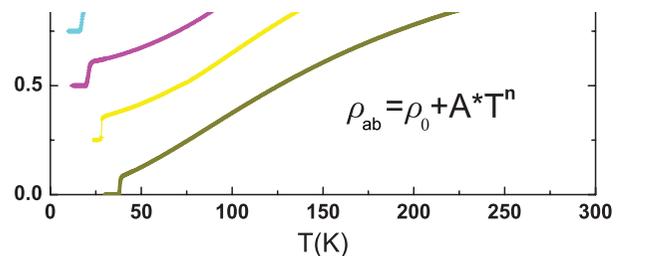
FeSe



LdM, G. Giovannetti and M. Capone (unpublished)

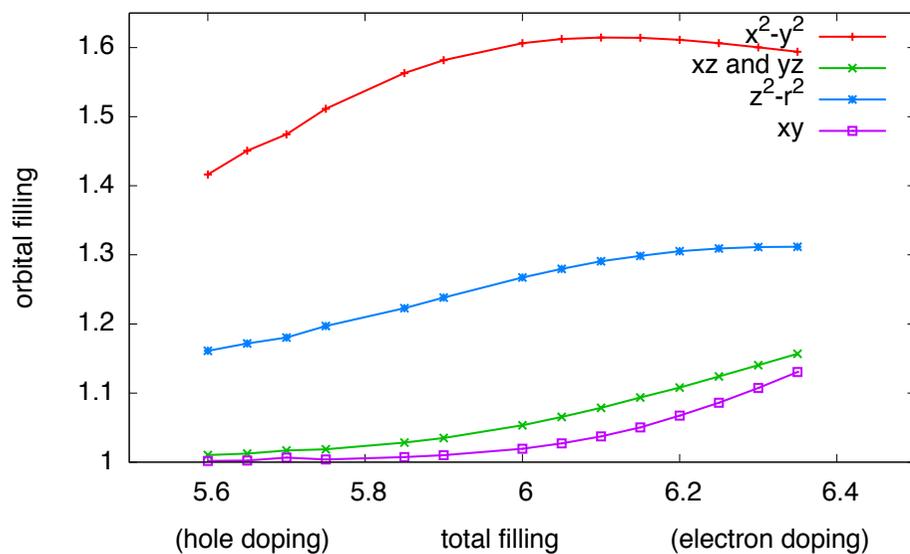
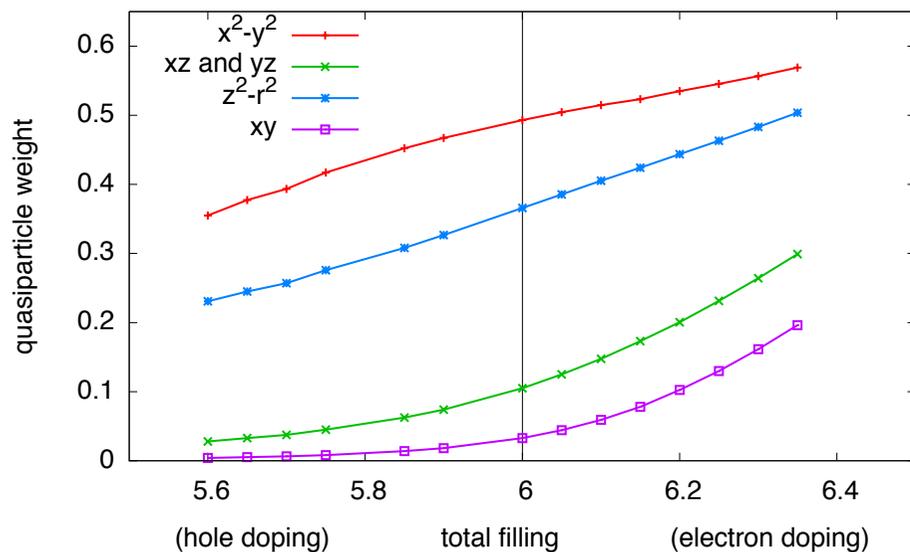


Liebsch and Ishida PRB 82,155106 (2010)

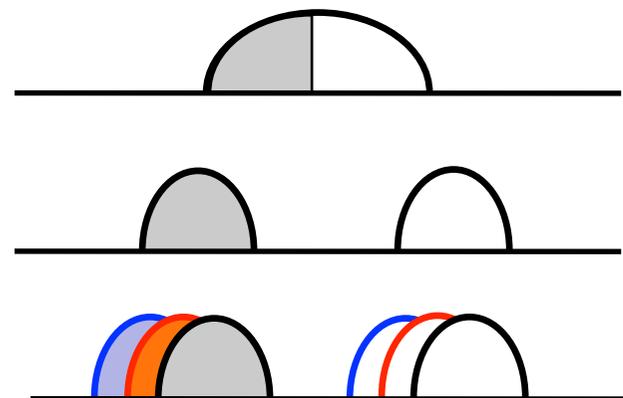
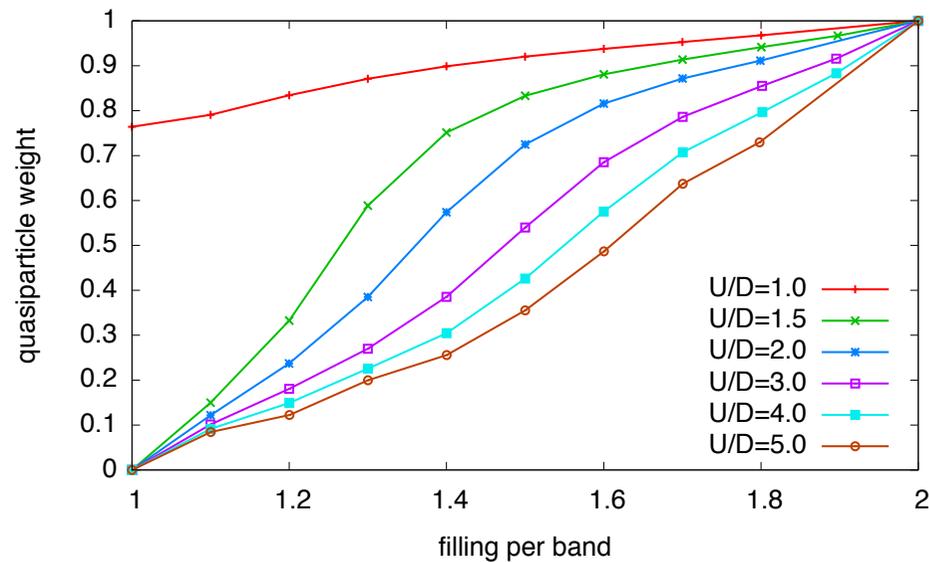


Resistivity BaK-122: Bing Shen et al. PRB 84, 184512 (2011)

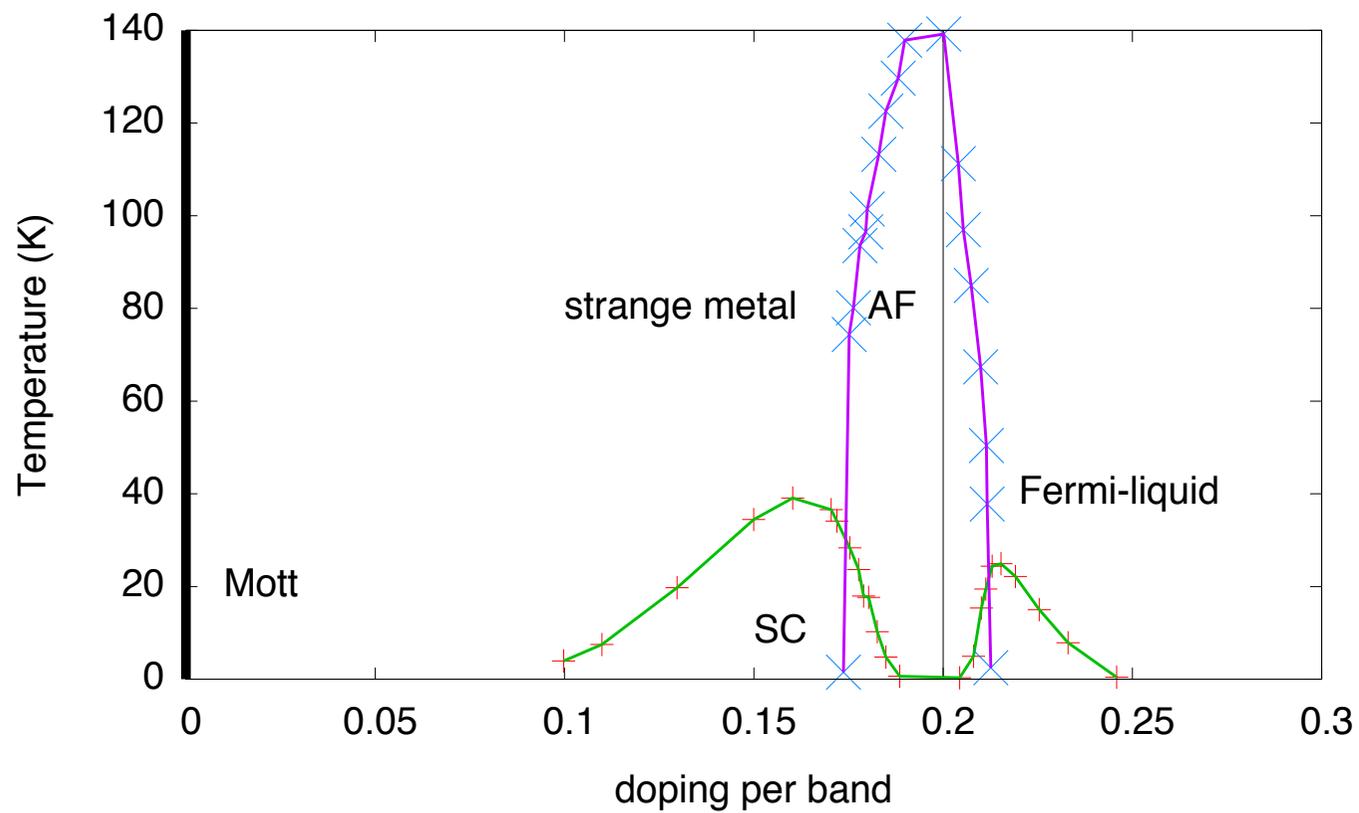
Decoupled band picture



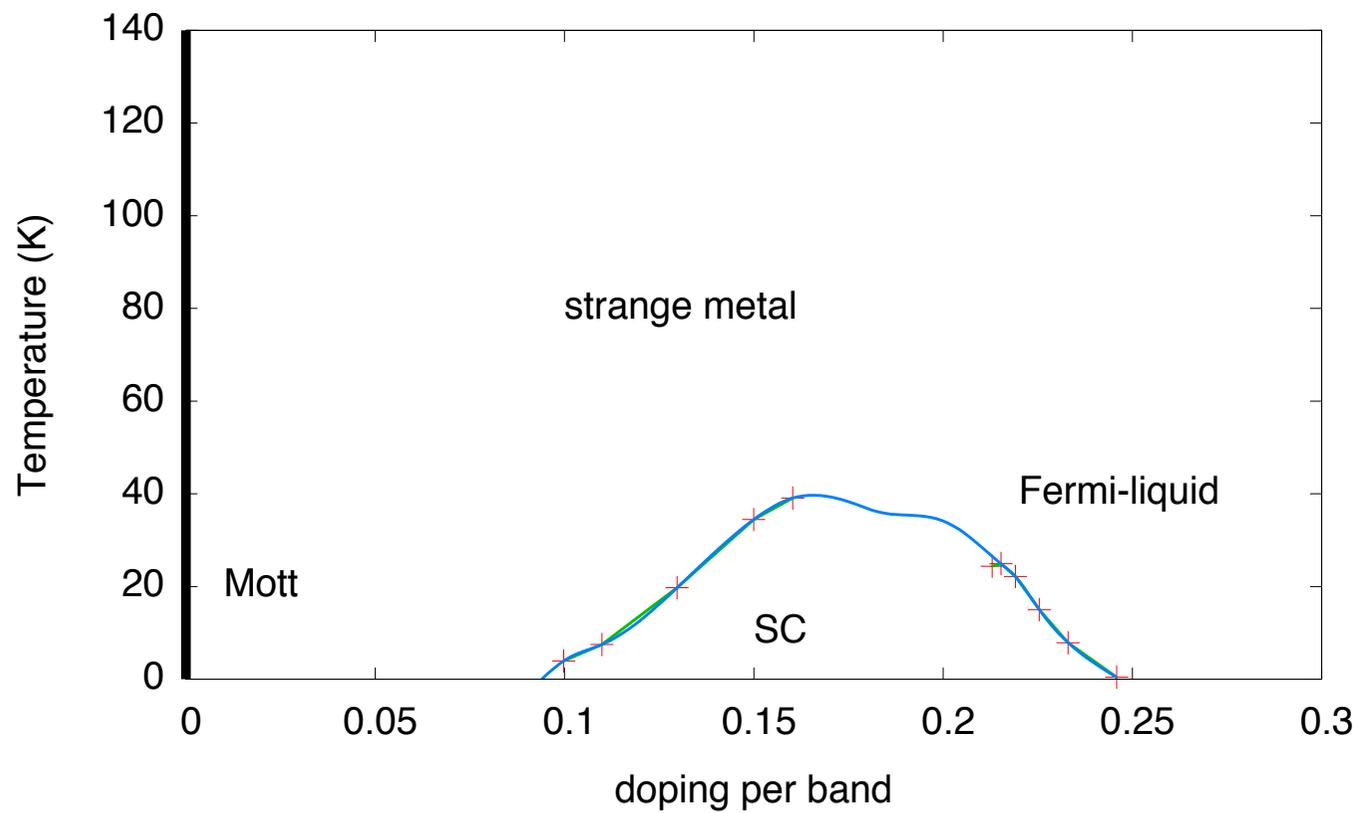
5 orbital degenerate Hubbard model



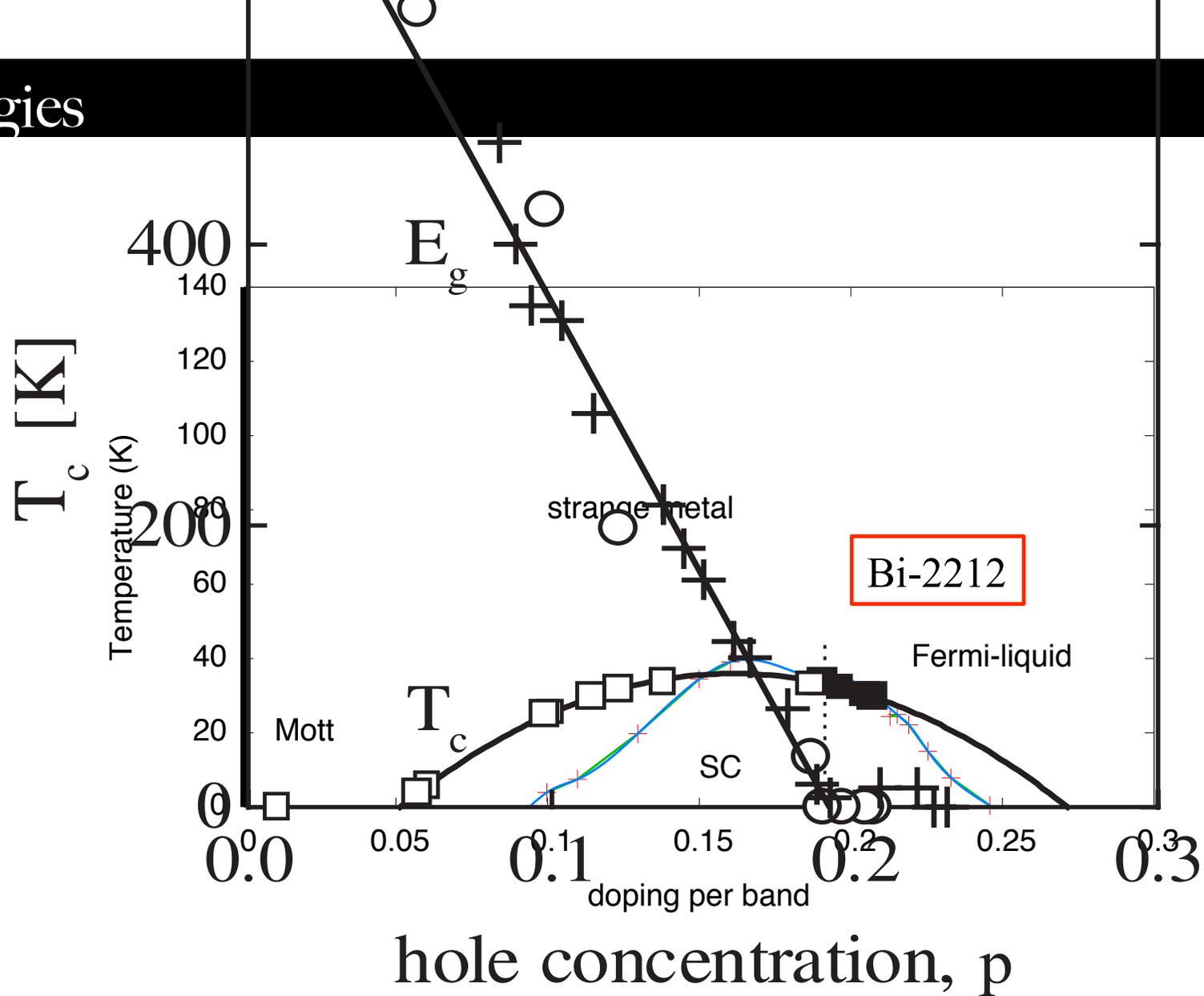
Analogies



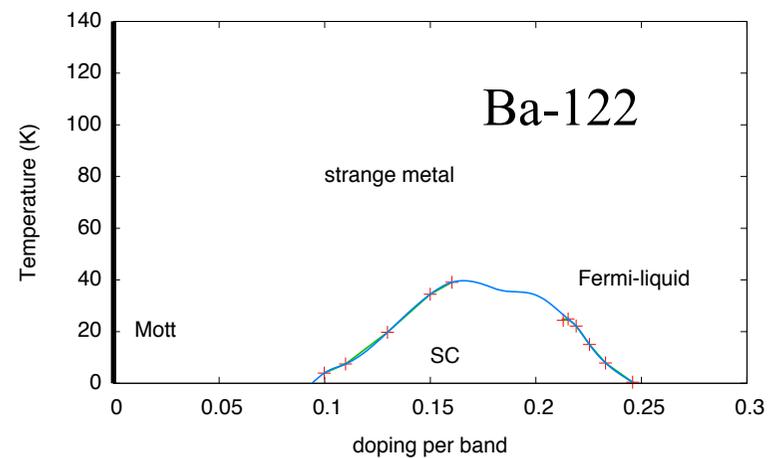
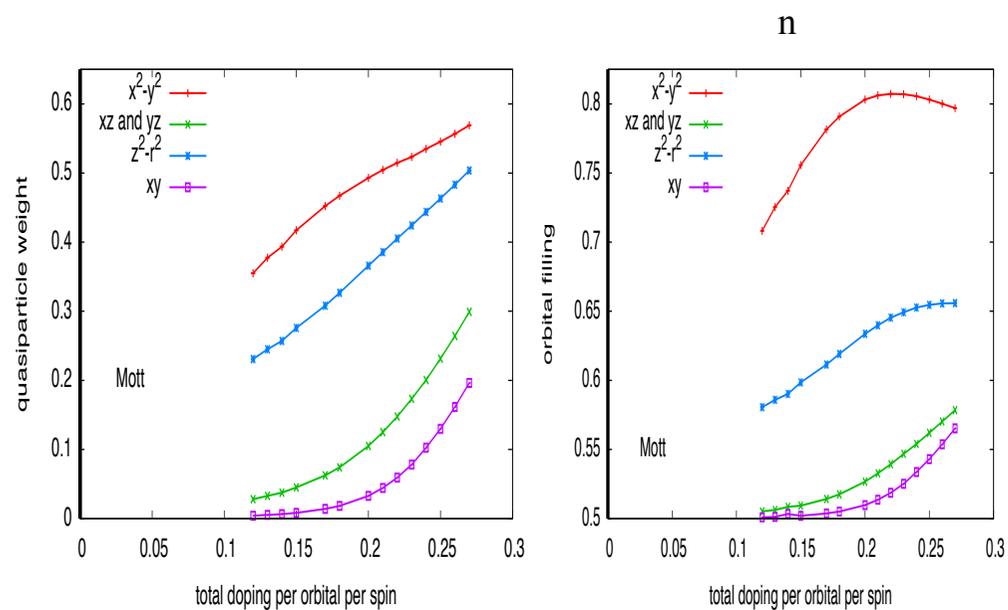
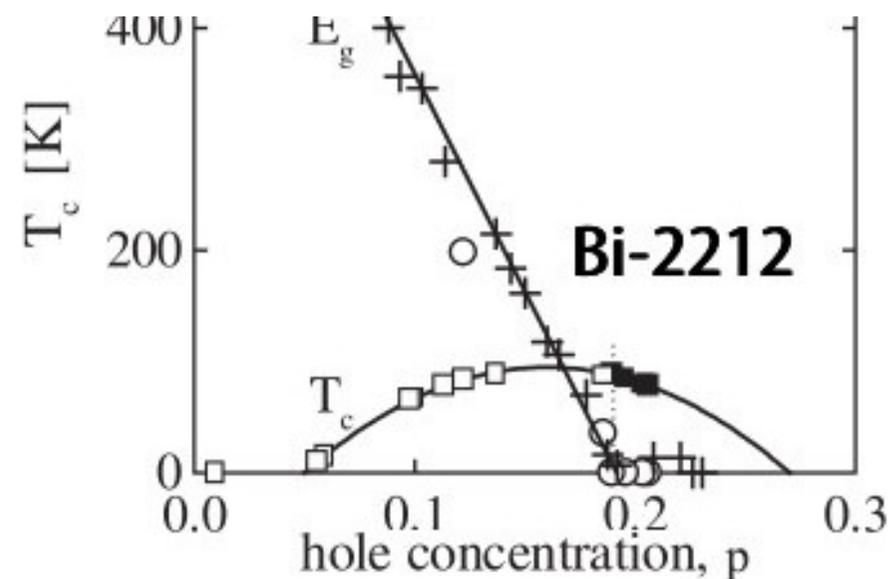
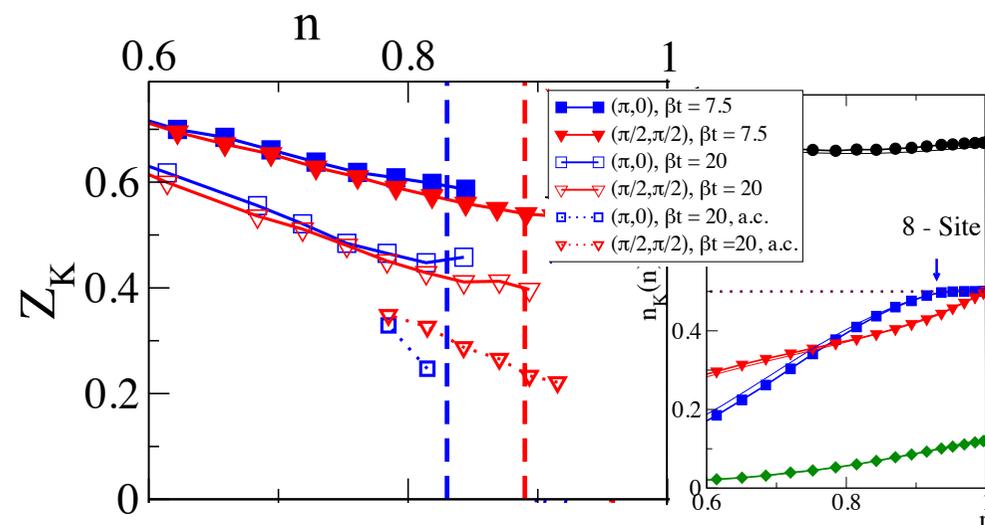
Analogies



Analogies



Analogies



Hund's coupling crucial influence makes Iron Superconductors:

- Correlated, but away from the $n=6$ Mott insulating state (Janus effect)
- Acting as a “**band-decoupler**” through the suppression of orbital fluctuations favors orbital selectivity:

Fe-SC are in proximity of an Orbital-Selective Mott Phase

- OSMT scenario as a proximity to the $n=5$ Mott insulator?
FeSC are like cuprates?

Experimental support for OSMT physics in Fe-SC

EPR-NMR: Arçon et al., Phys. Rev. B 82, 140508 (2010)

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