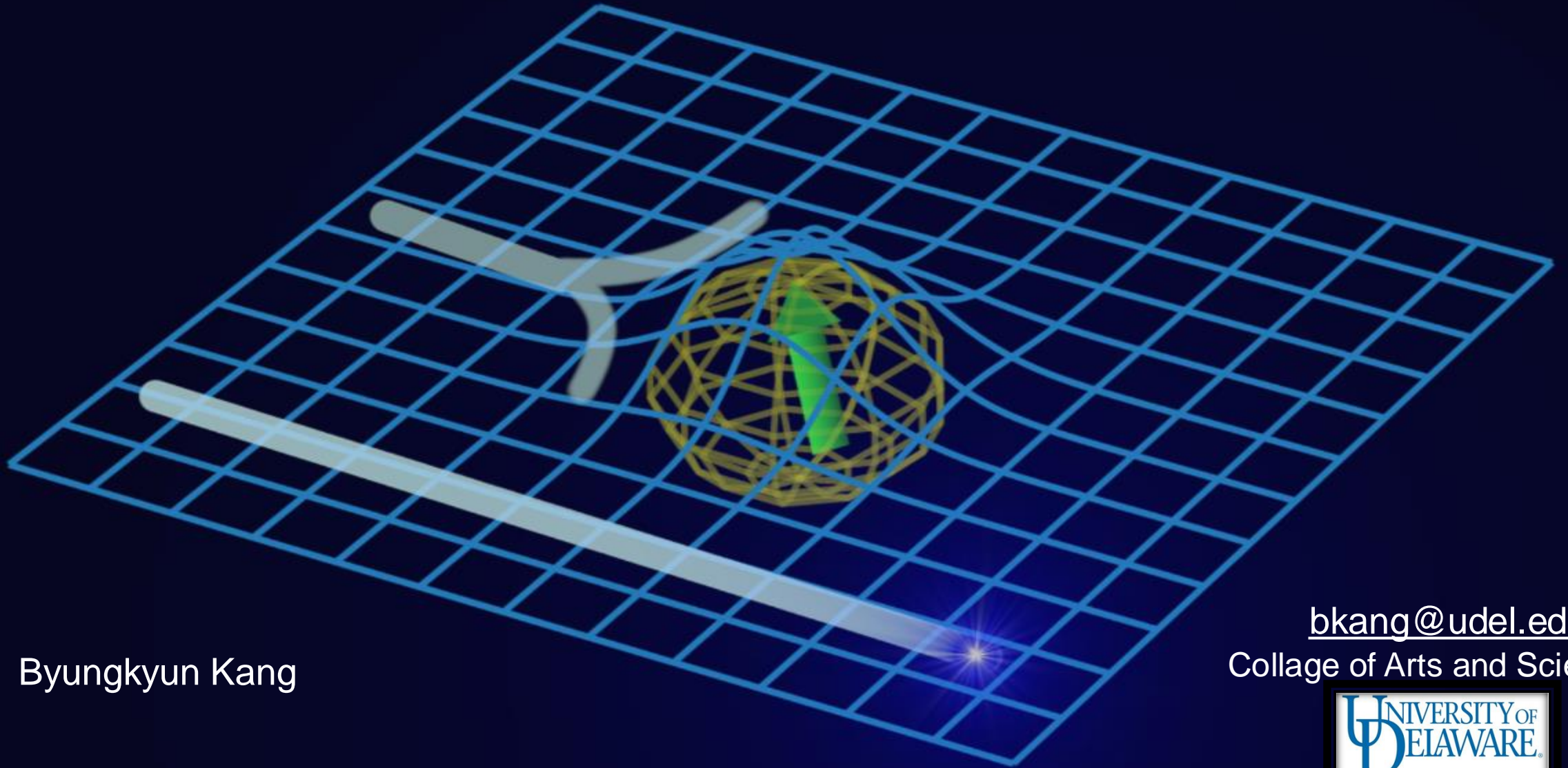


Ab initio GW+DMFT applications in magnetism-related physics



Byungkyun Kang

bkang@udel.edu
College of Arts and Sciences



Goal

- Applications of GW+DMFT

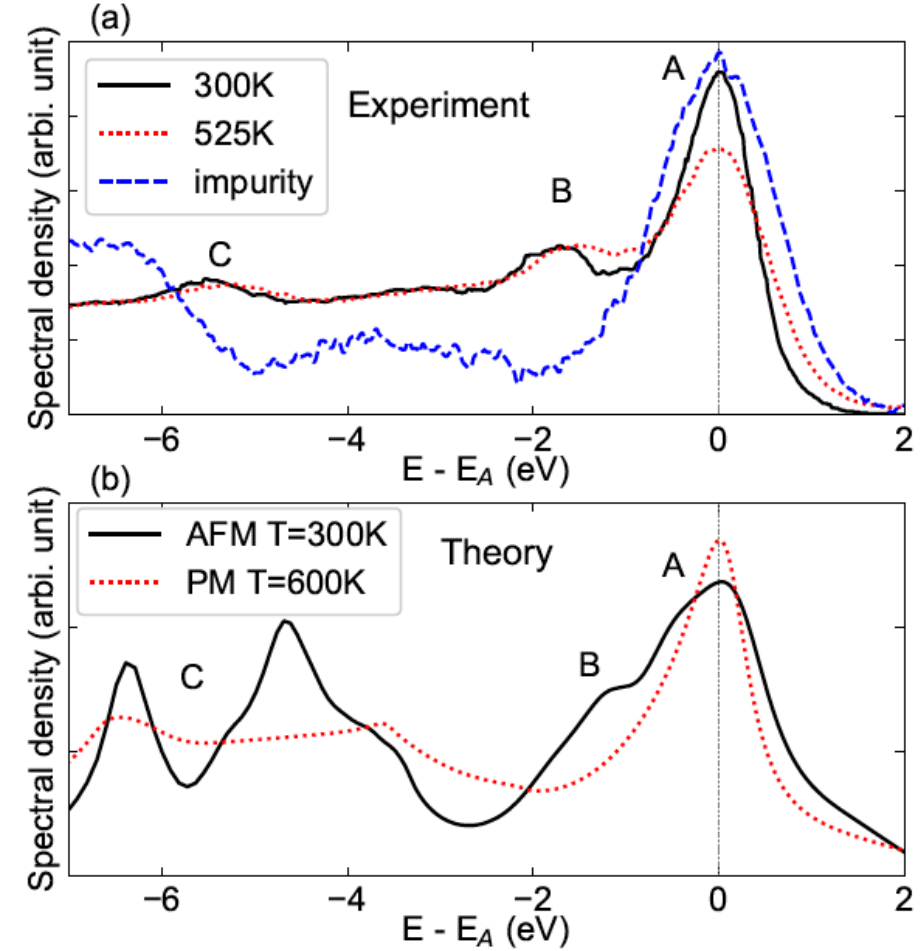
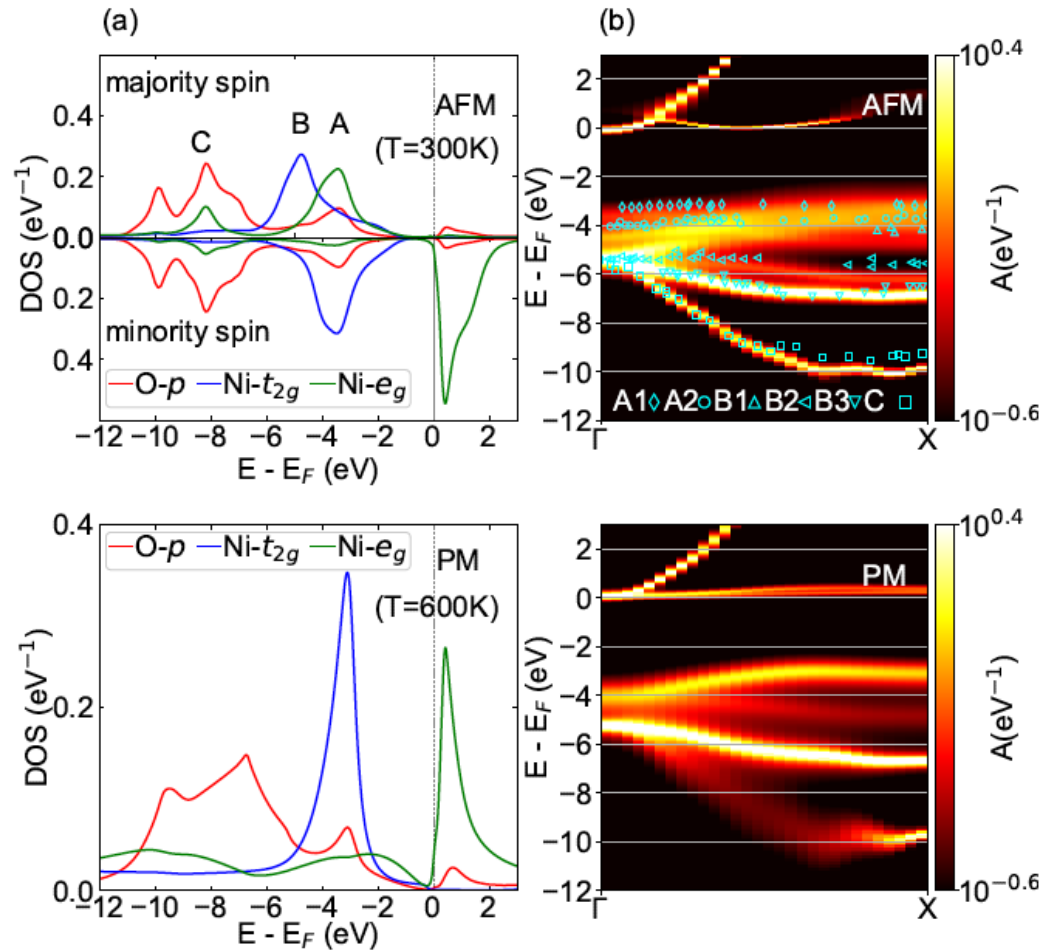
Mott in NiO

Hund in LaNiO₂

Crossover from Hund to Mott in FeSe

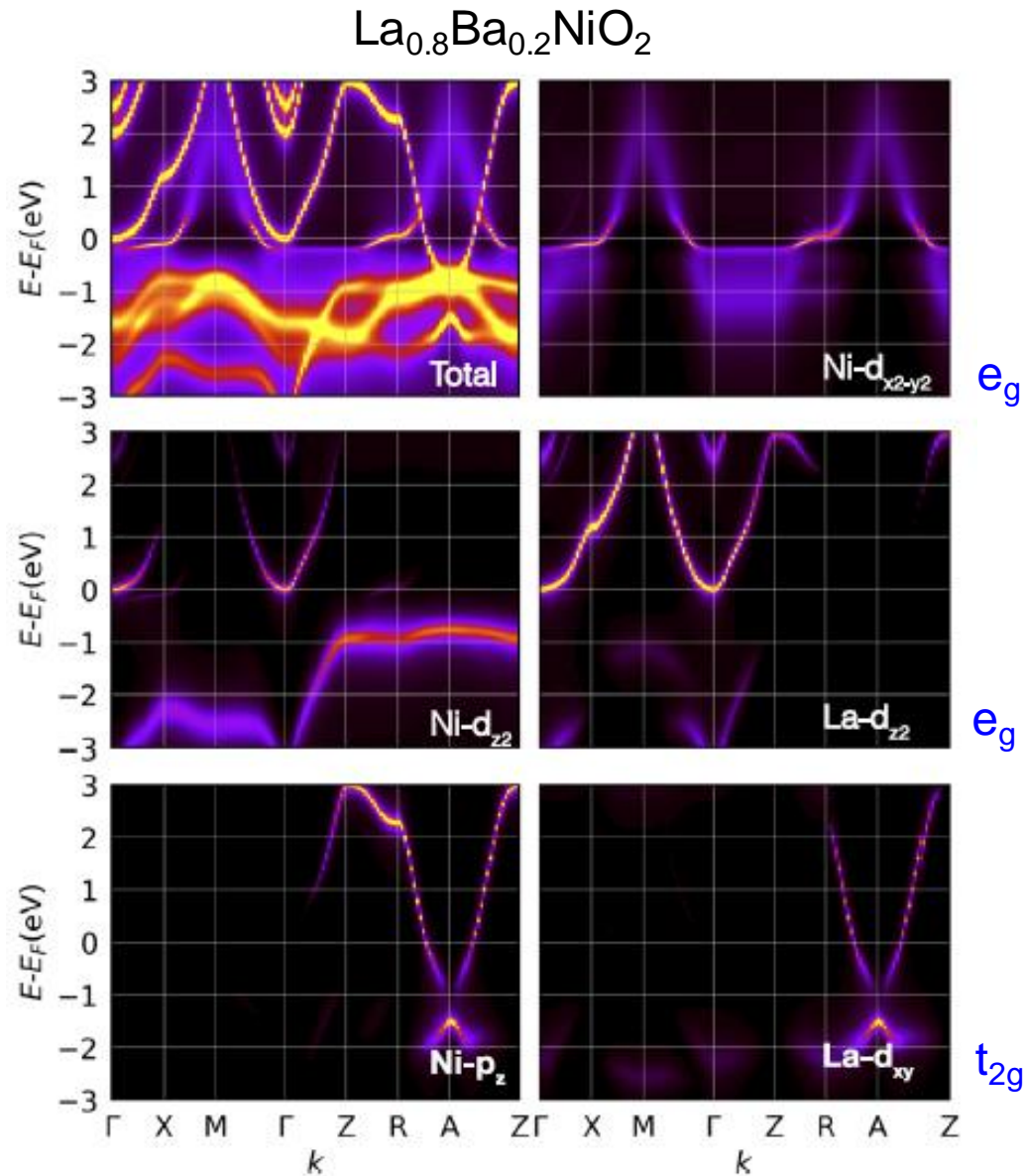
Kondo effect in USbTe, UTe₂ and NdNiO₂

Mott in NiO (LQSGW+DMFT)



- Mott insulator appear in Paramagnetic phase unlike non-magnetic LDA and LQSGW
- AFM agree with Angle Resolved Photoemission data.
- Hybridization between O-p and Ni-e_g -> Majority-spin splitting explain two-peak structure.

Hund: Electronic structure of LaNiO₂ (LQSGW+DMFT)



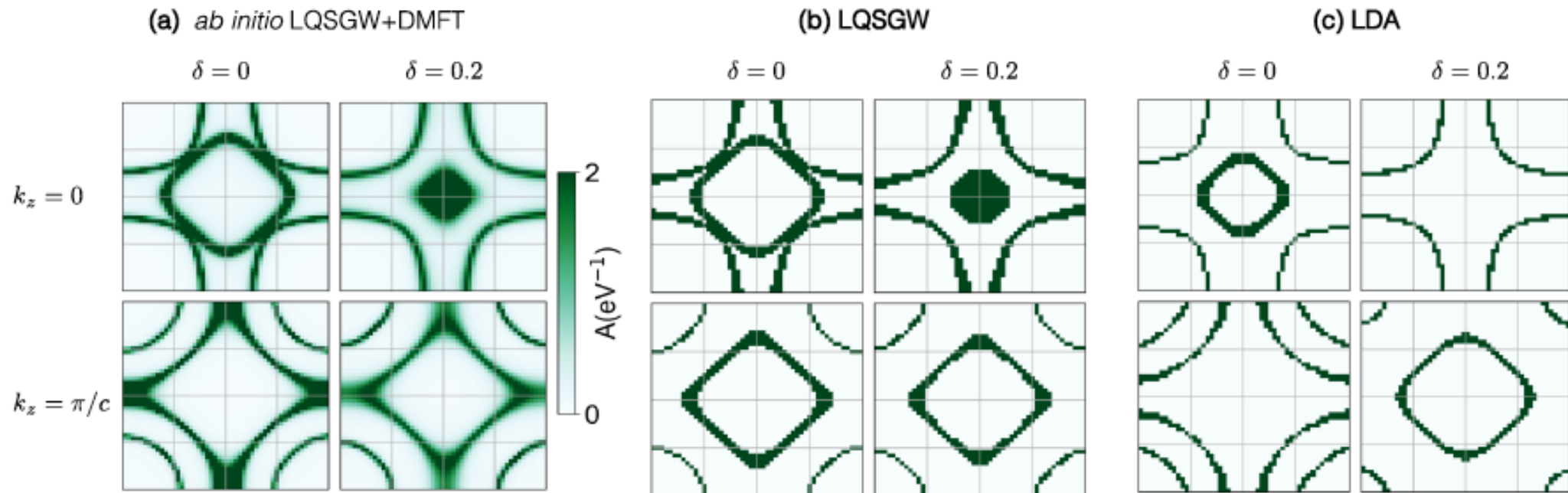
Strong two-dimensional character

Self-doping band,
Strong hybridization between
other Ni orbitals and La orbitals
Three-dimensional character

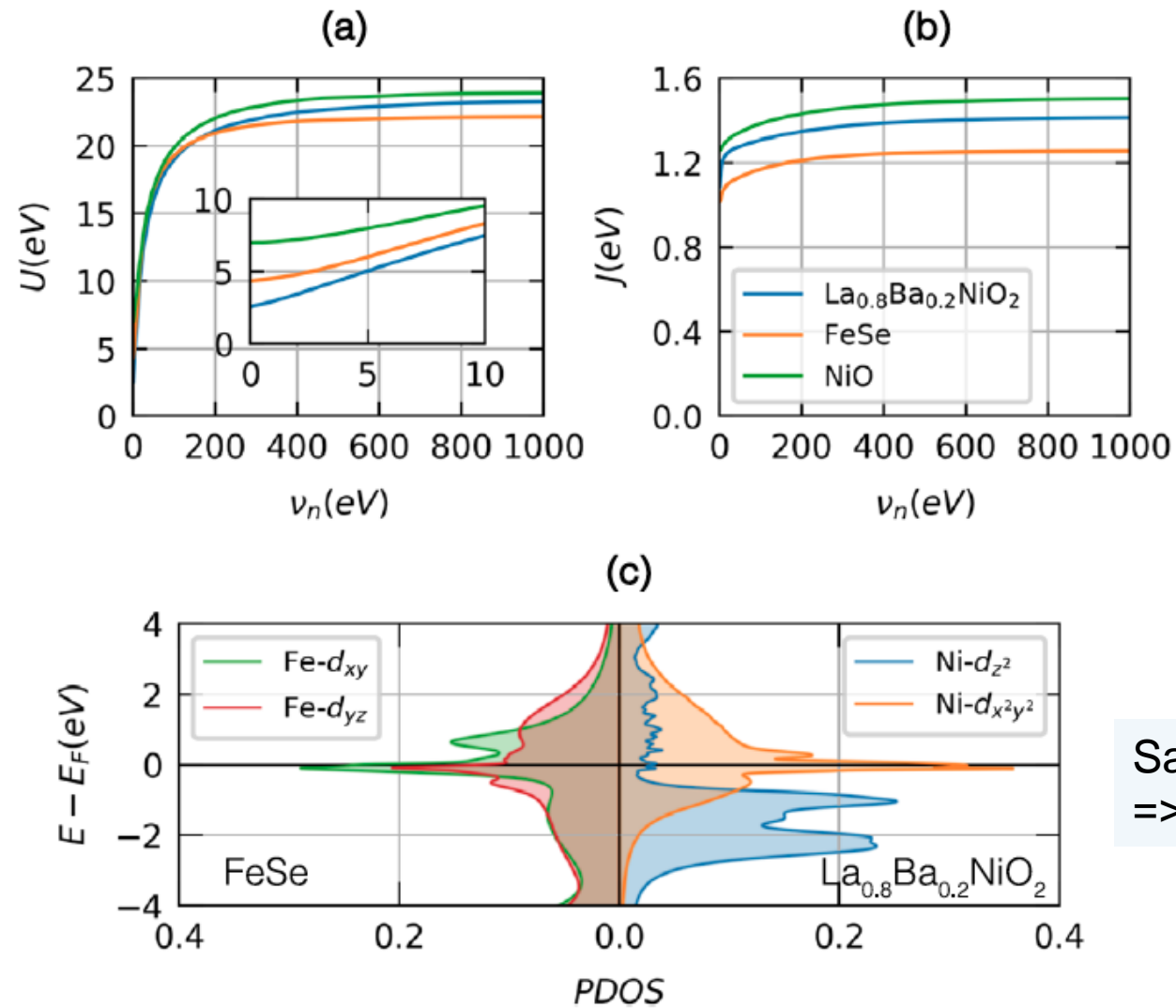
- Ni two bands cross the Fermi level

Methods dependent

Fermi surface $\text{La}_{1-\delta}\text{Ba}_\delta\text{NiO}_2$

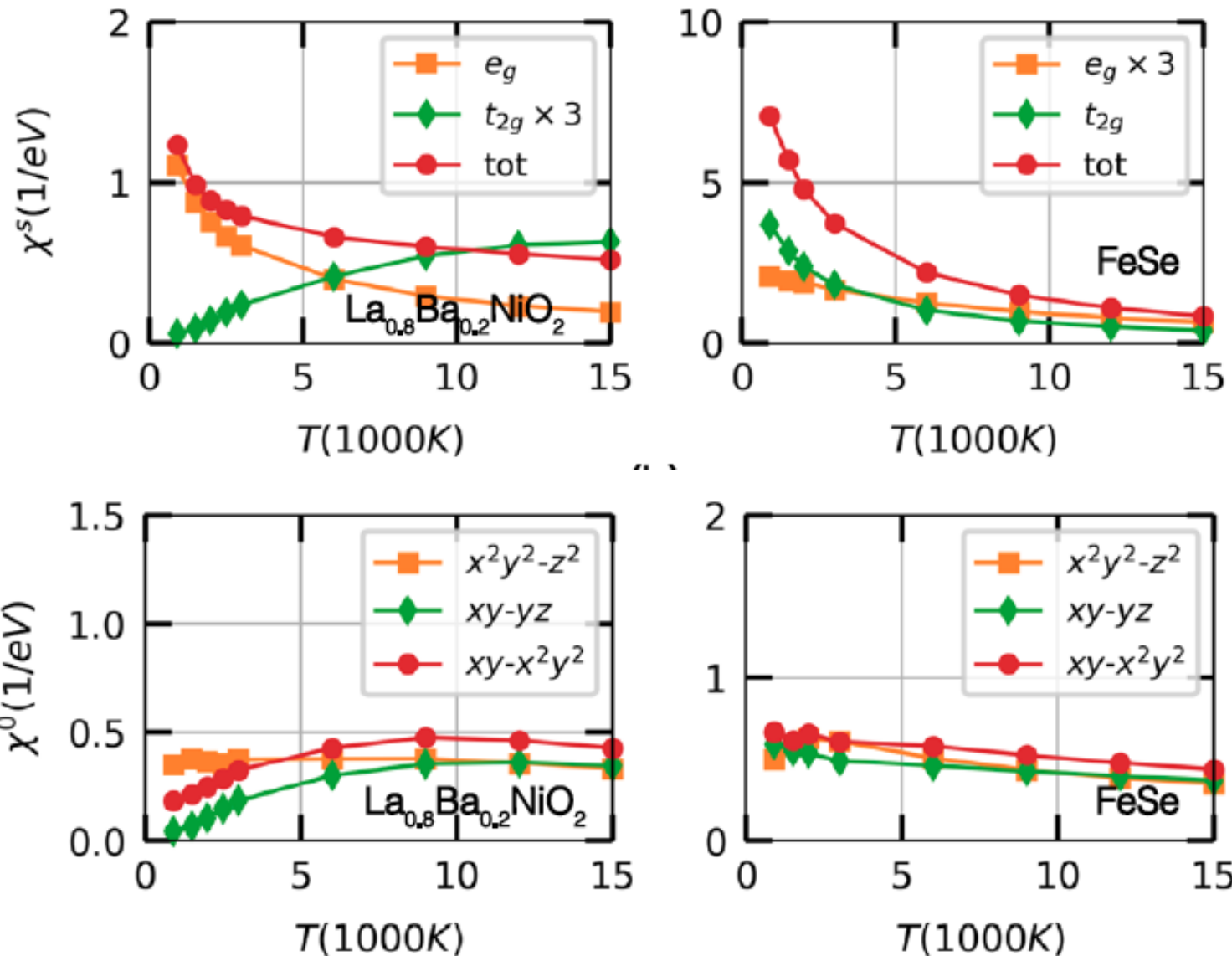


Hundness evidence i)



Same band width albeit large static U of Fe-d
=> “Hundness over Mottness”

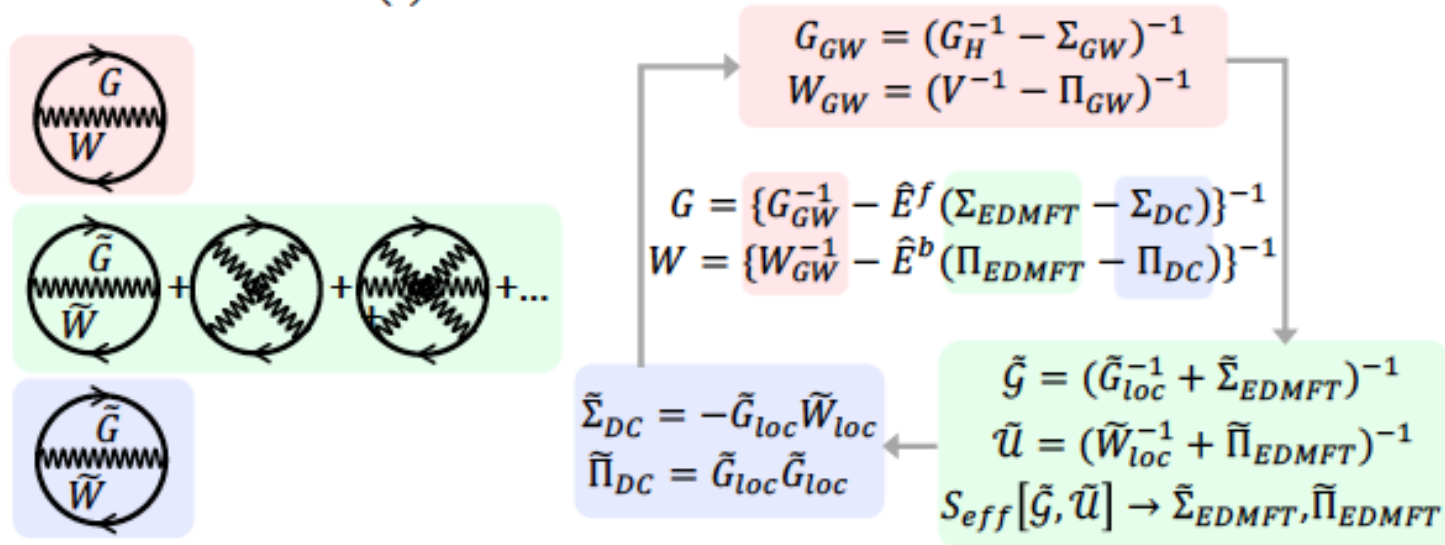
Hundness evidence ii)



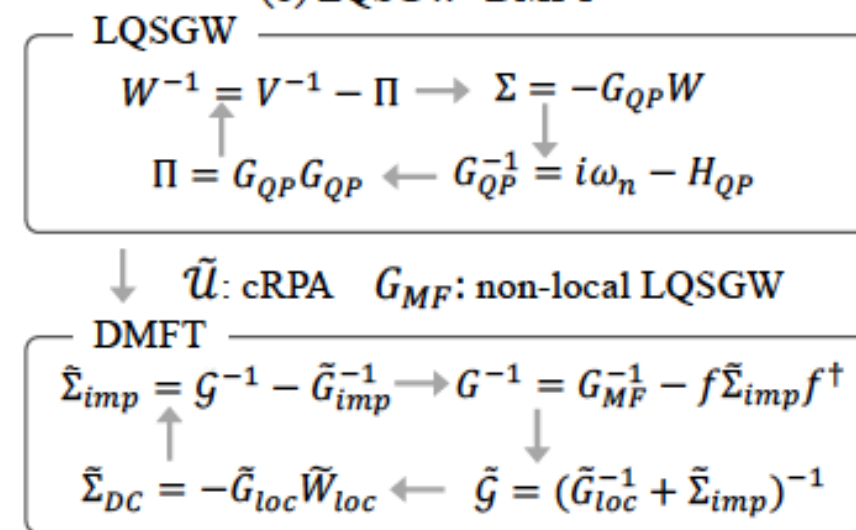
- T onset: deviates from Curie-like behaviors
 $T_{\text{orbital}} \gg T_{\text{spin}}$
- Hundness: spin-orbital separation: a two-step screening process in which local spin moment is screened at much lower temperature than local orbital polarization.

First developing fully self-consistent GW+EDMFT

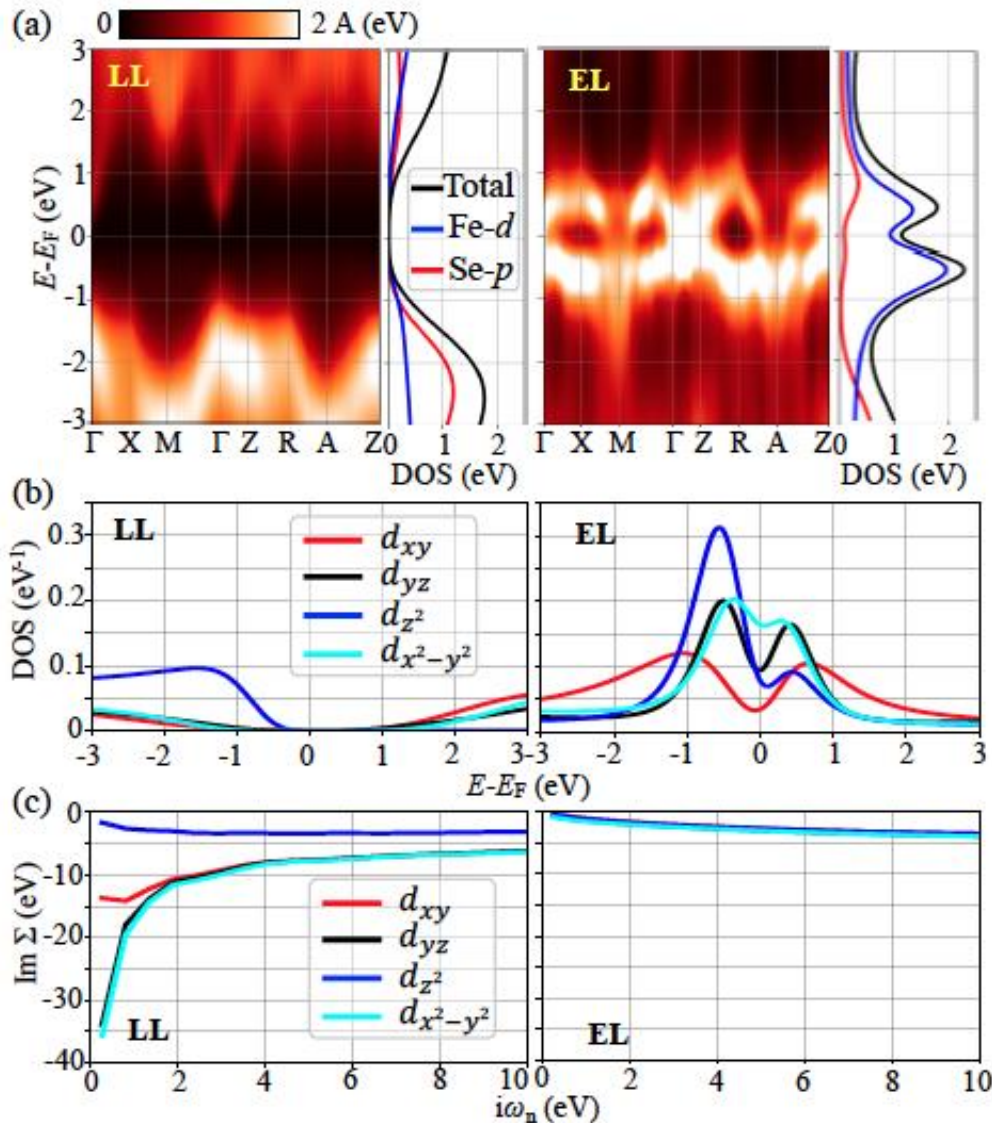
(a) FGW+EDMFT



(b) LQSGW+DMFT



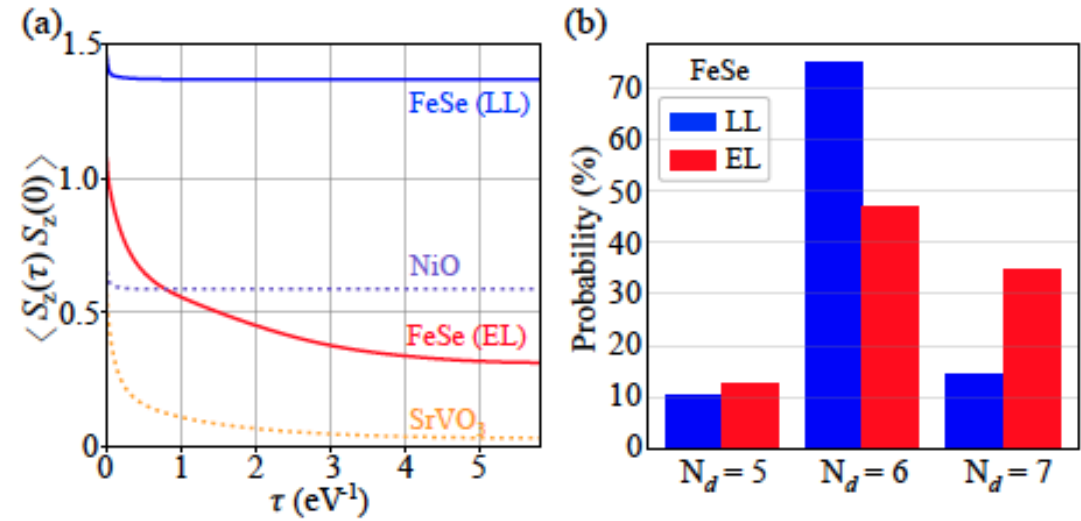
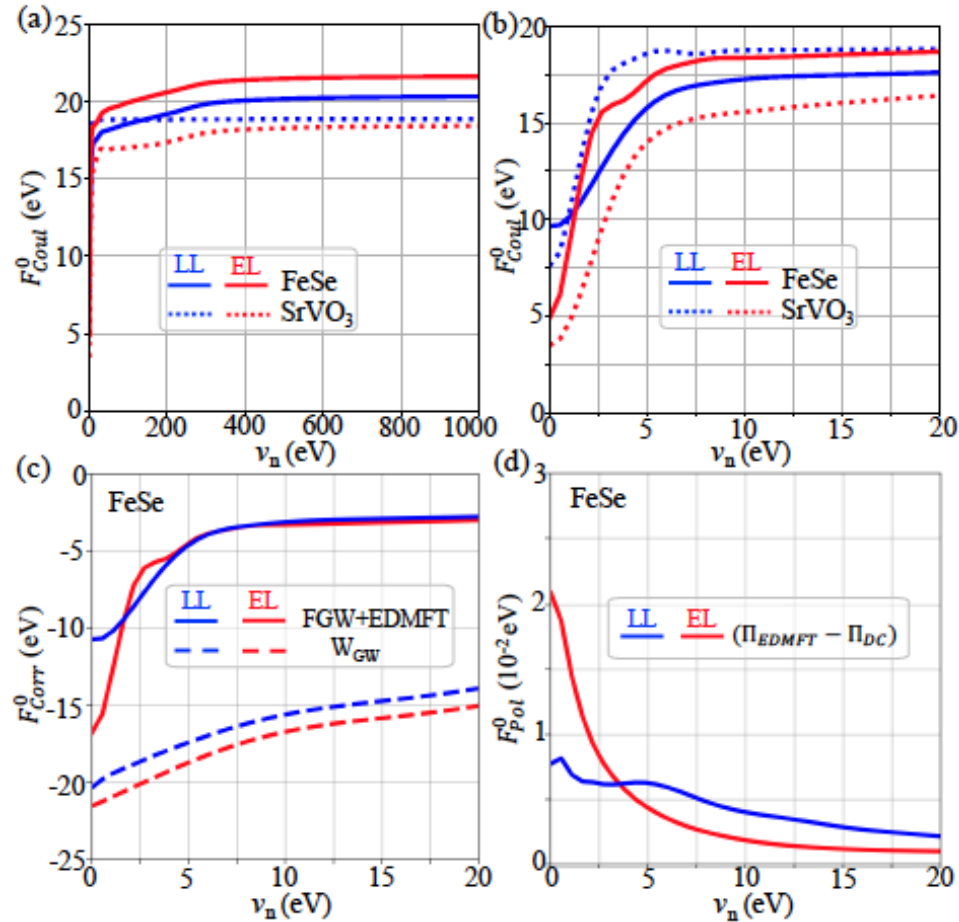
FGW+EDMFT capture Mott-insulator state of 2D FeSe



	FGW+EDMFT		LQSGW+DMFT	
	Large LC (LL)	Exp. LC (EL)	Large LC (LL)	Exp. LC (EL)
d_{xy}	1.02	1.22 (0.52)	1.40 (0.40)	1.22 (0.58)
d_{yz}	1.02	1.12 (0.49)	1.12 (0.32)	1.18 (0.52)
d_{z^2}	1.94	1.58 (0.49)	1.26 (0.33)	1.40 (0.49)
d_{xz}	1.02	1.12 (0.49)	1.12 (0.32)	1.18 (0.52)
$d_{x^2-y^2}$	1.02	1.24 (0.49)	1.08 (0.25)	1.28 (0.52)

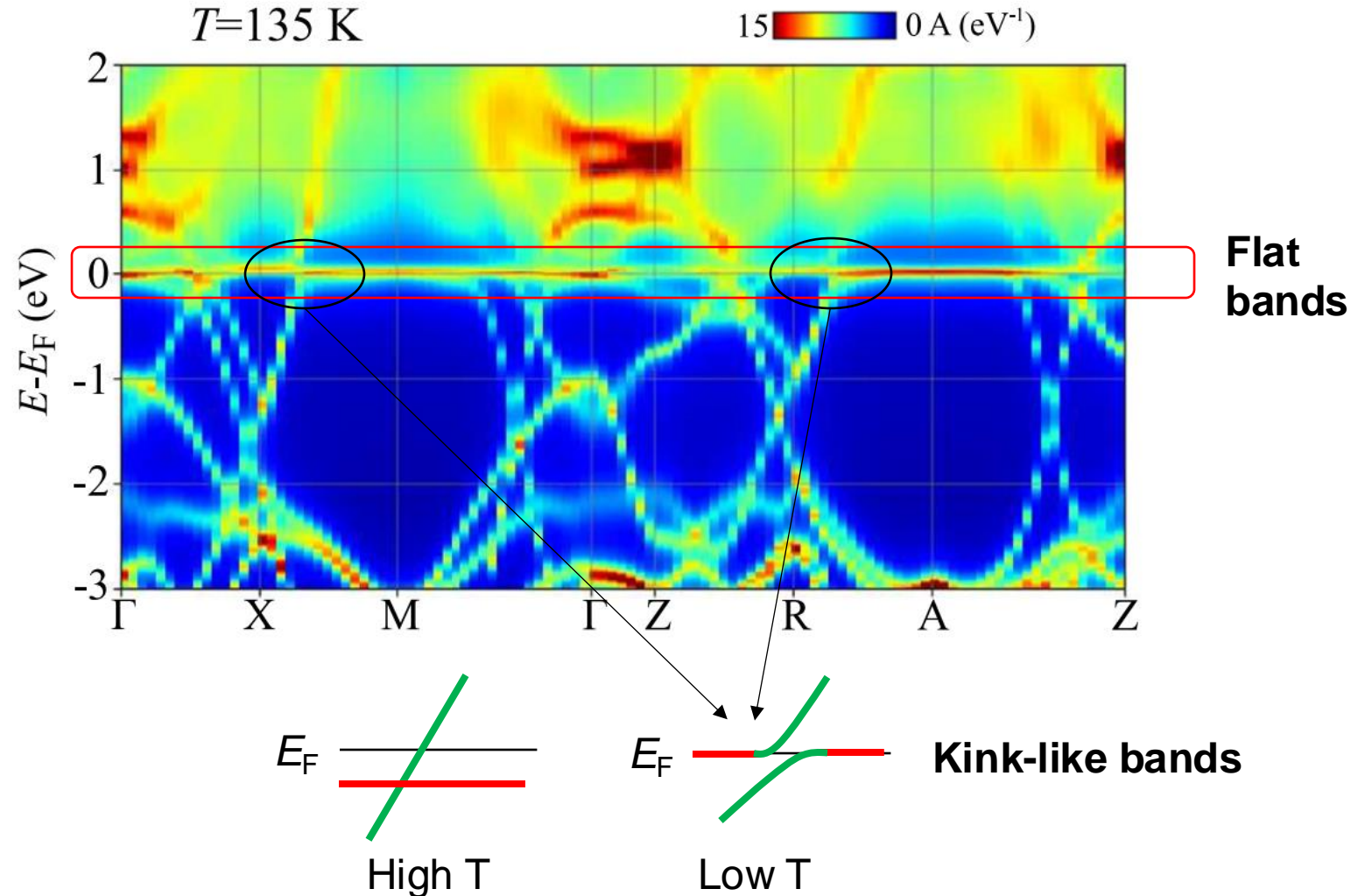
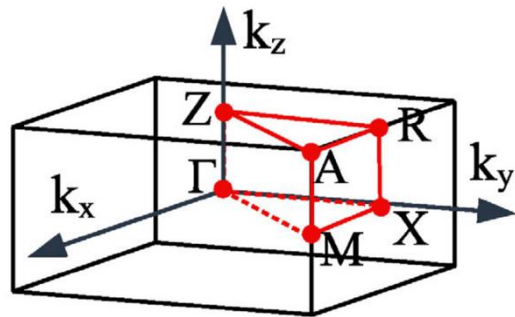
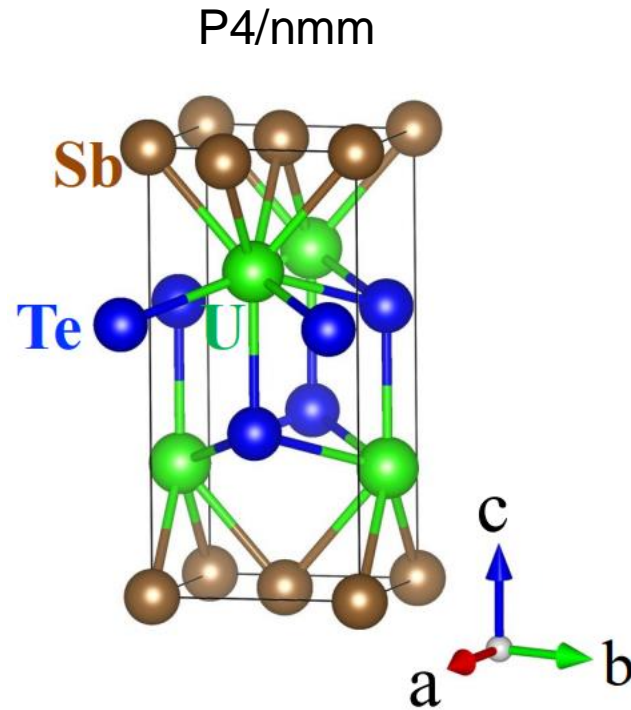
- For large lattice, strong self-energy appear leading to Mott gap.
- Half filling occupancy support the Mott phase.
- Mott state appeared only within FGW+EDMFT

FGW+EDMFT capture Mott-insulator state of 2D FeSe



- Large lattice exhibit strong U (not in LQSGW+DMFT)
- Mott state appeared accompanied with weakening of both local and non-local screening.
- Strong local magnetic moments in LL FeSe

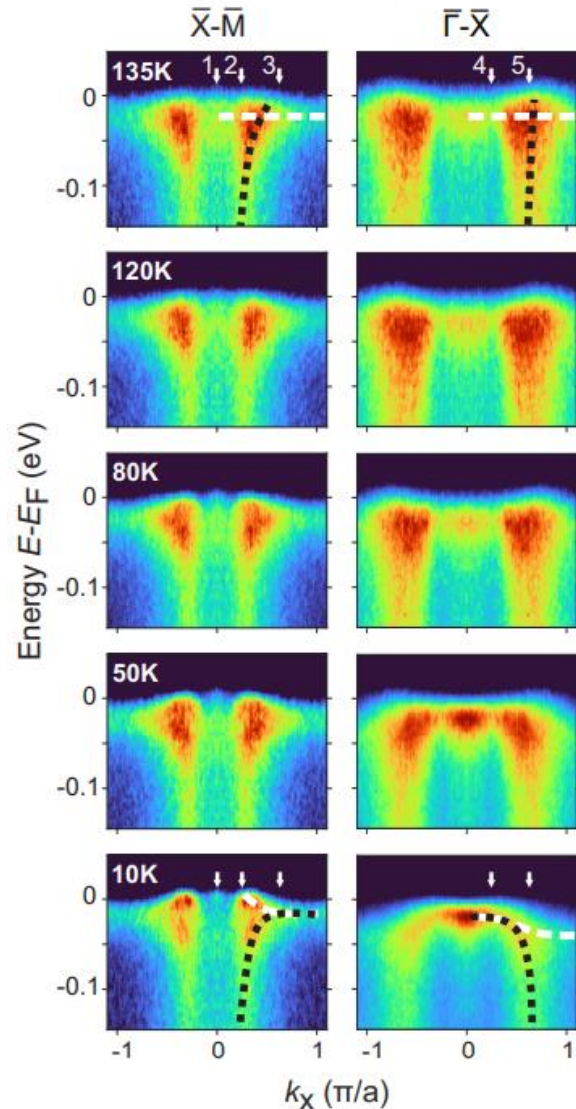
Kondo: USbTe – calculated electronic structure (LQSGW+DMFT)



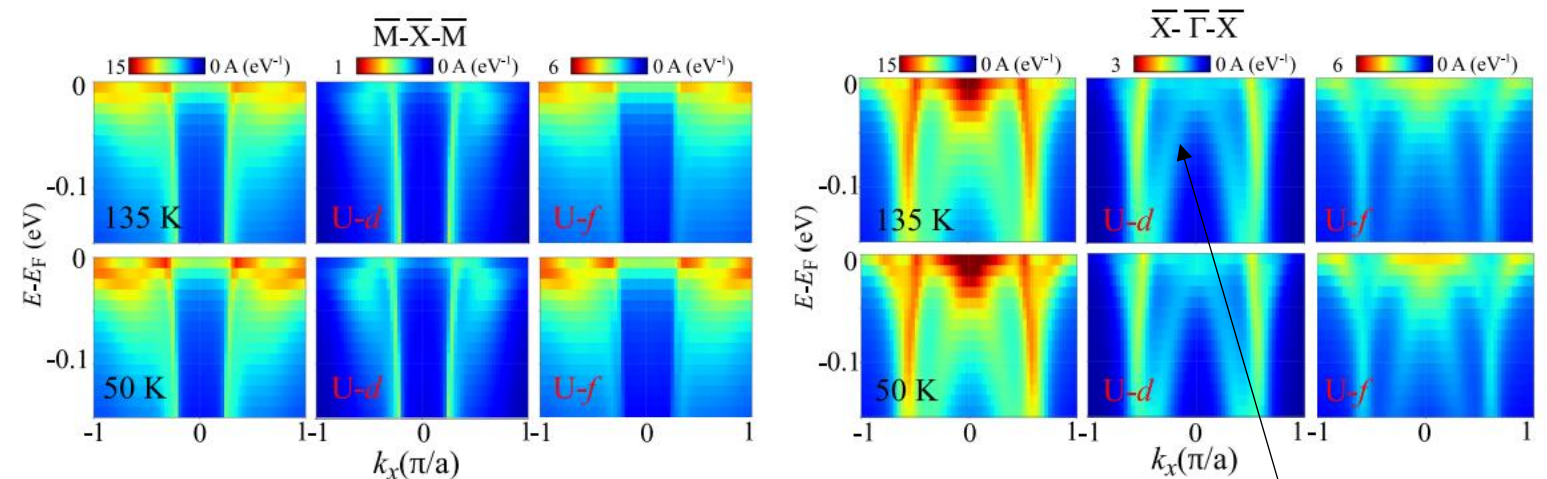
- Distorted conduction bands and flat f bands at the Fermi level are a feature of Kondo effect

Kondo effect in USbTe

ARPES (Experiment)



LQSGW+DMFT (Theory)

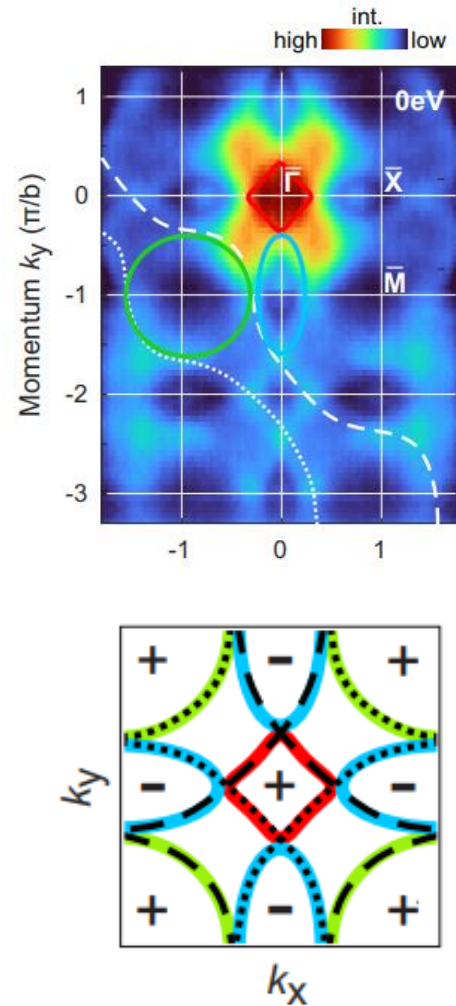


Not observed in ARPES due to incident energy dependence

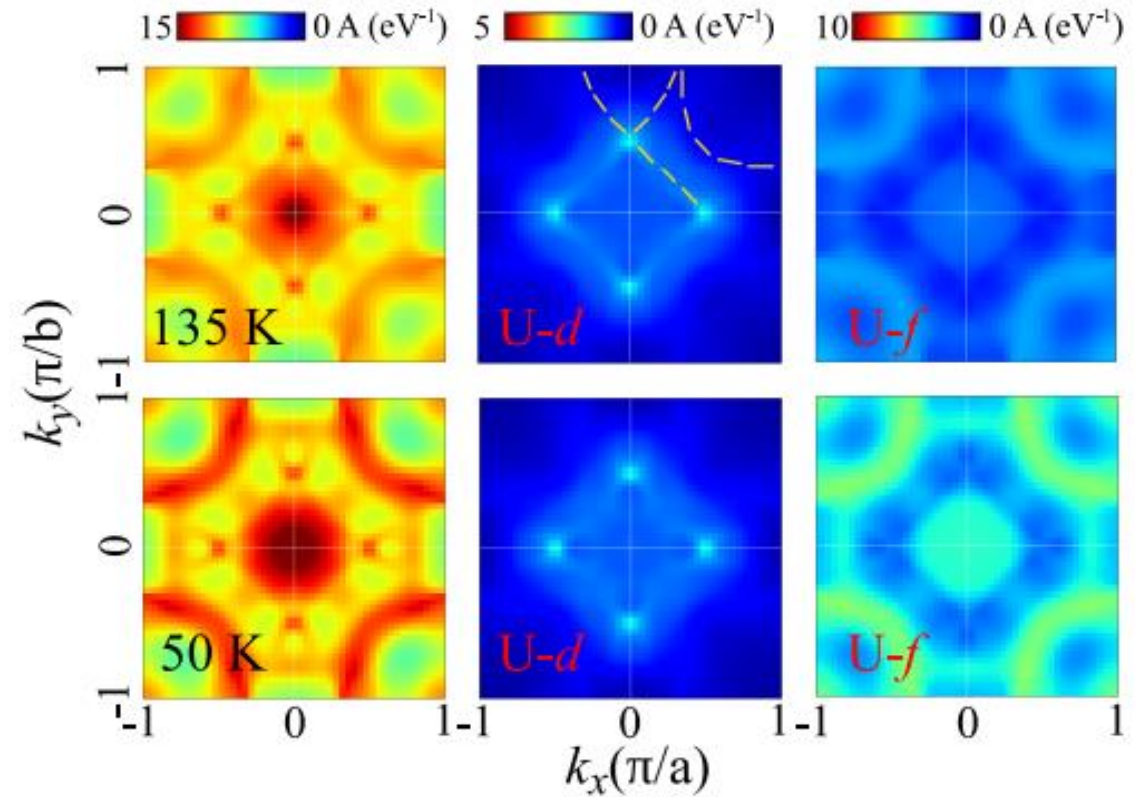
- $U-d$ consist of one parabolic band
- More dispersion of $U-d$ at 50K
- Agree with ARPES
- Kondo hybridization stronger at 50K
- Significant contribution of flat f bands to the Fermi level

Fermi surface of USbTe

ARPES (Experiment)



LQSGW+DMFT (Theory)



- U- d FS similar with ARPES
- Strong U- f on FS at 50K captured in theory
- Progress of coherent f bands

Orbital selective Kondo: UTe₂-Calculated electronic structure

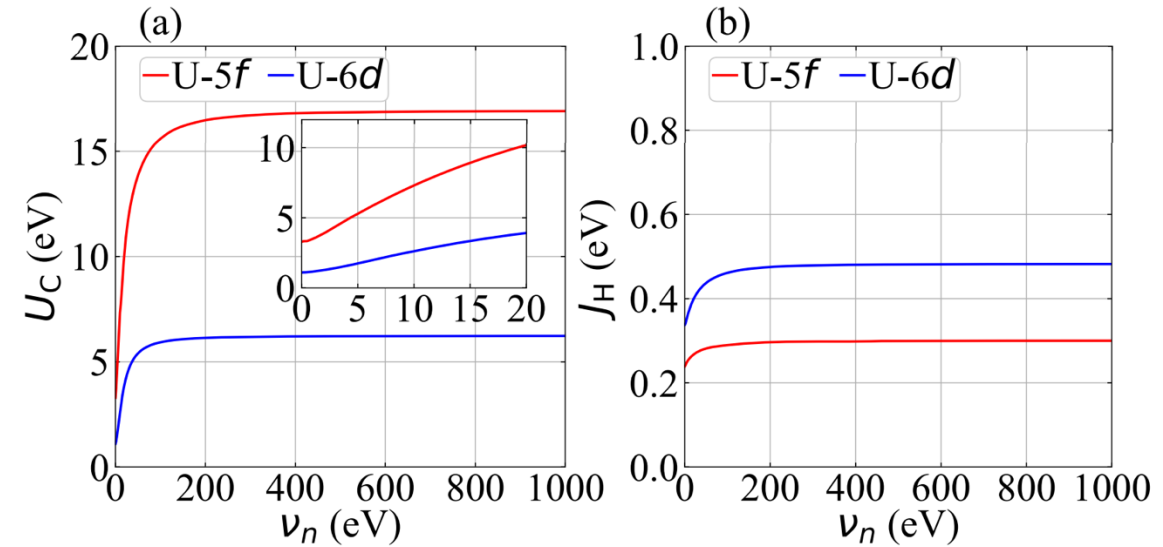
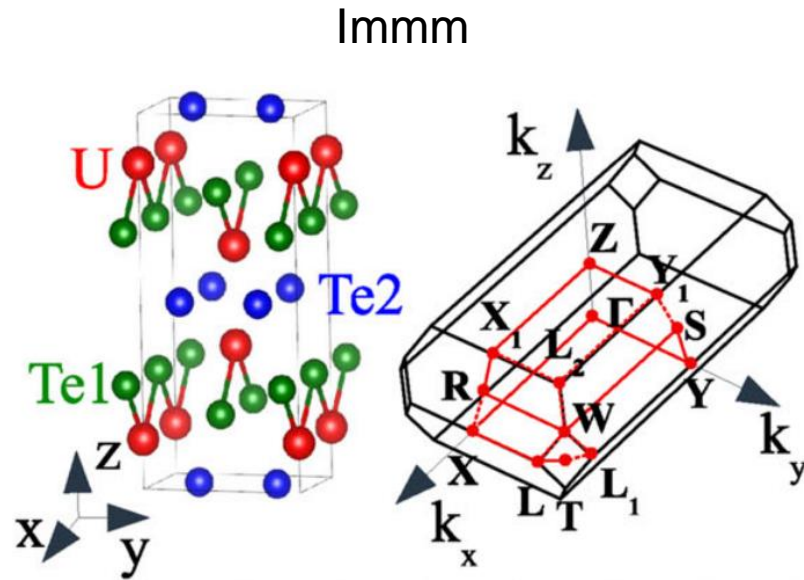
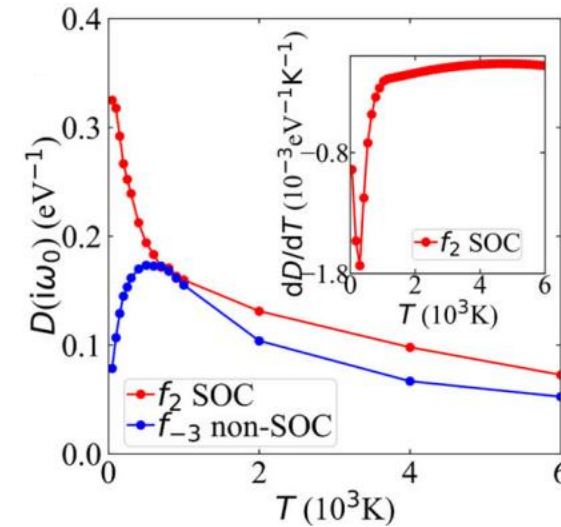
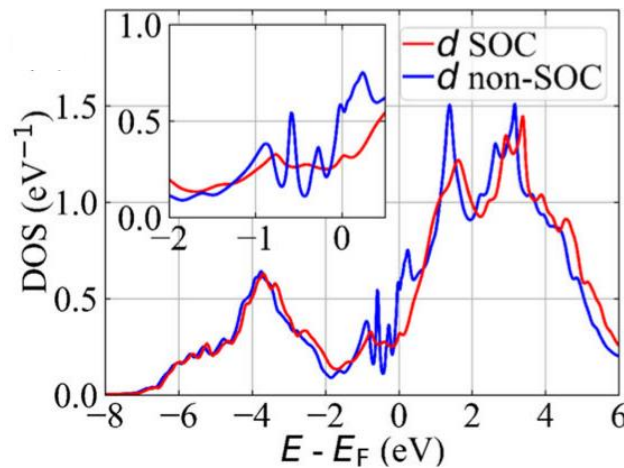
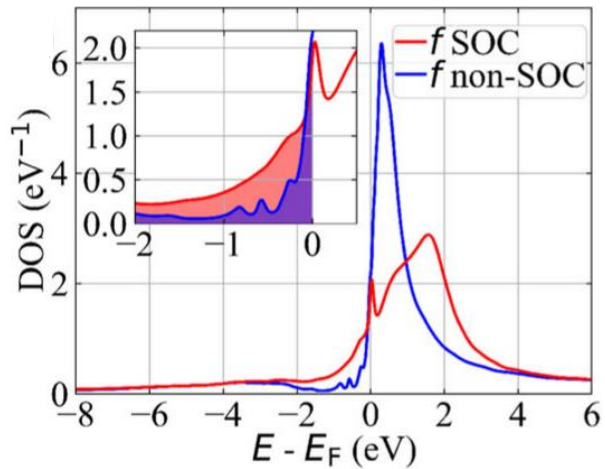
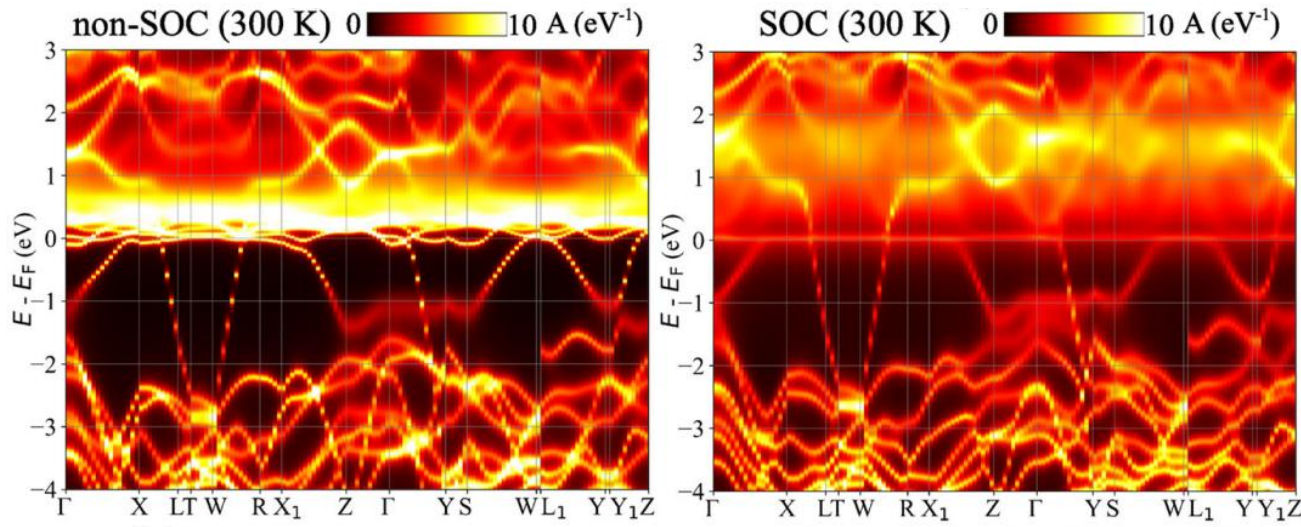


Table 1. Calculated electron occupation of U-5*f* orbitals in UTe₂ at $T = 300$ K. U-5*f* orbitals are labelled for convenience in this work.

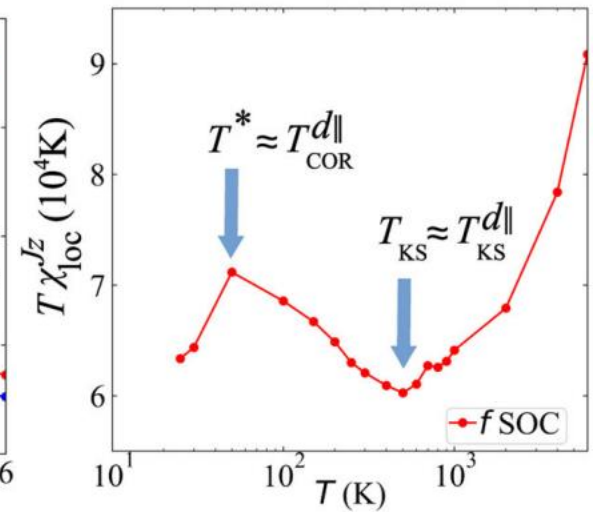
j	5/2						7/2							
j_z	-2.5	-1.5	-0.5	0.5	1.5	2.5	-3.5	-2.5	-1.5	-0.5	0.5	1.5	2.5	3.5
Occupation	0.39	0.22	0.39	0.40	0.22	0.42	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Label	f_1	f_2	f_3	f_4	f_5	f_6	f_7	f_8	f_9	f_{10}	f_{11}	f_{12}	f_{13}	f_{14}

- No purposive judgements, such as intentional selection of on-site Coulomb interaction and disregarding spin-orbit
- Total occupation in U-*f* is 2.27, indicates significant local magnetic moment.

UTe₂-SOC boosted Kondo effects



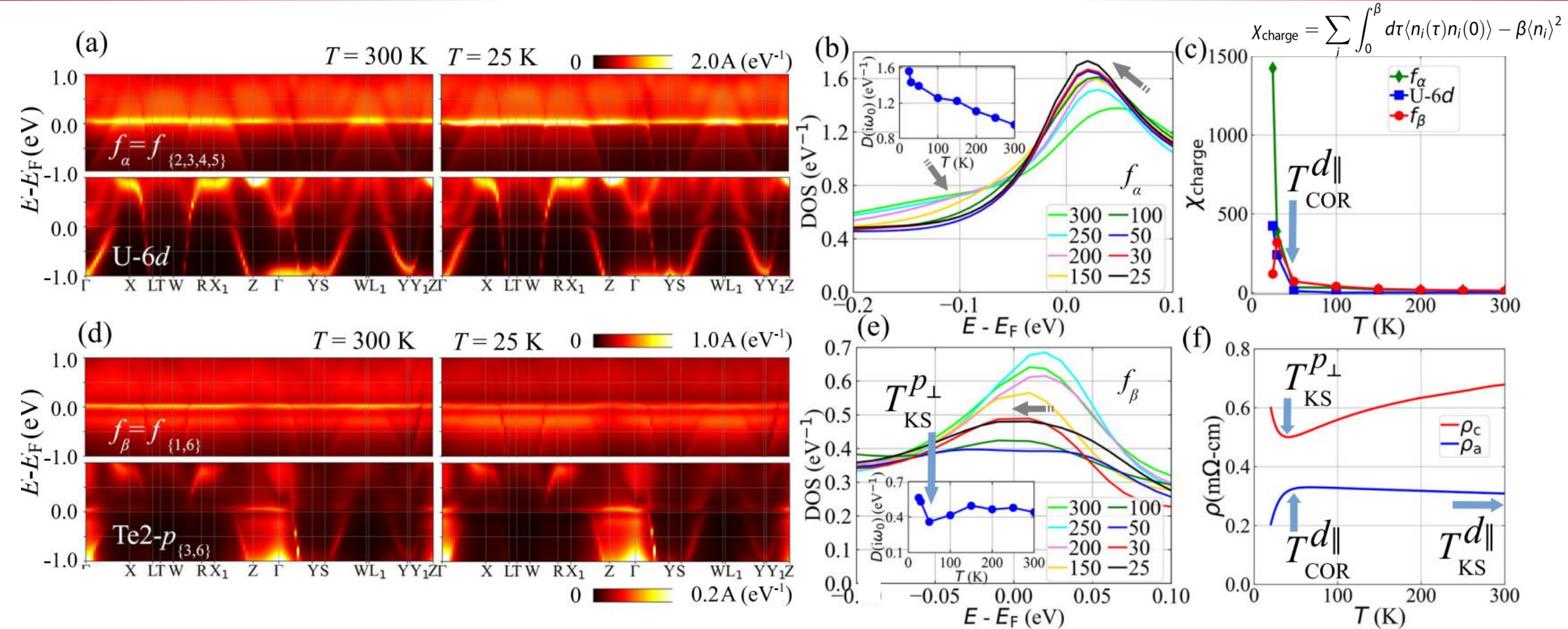
$$D(i\omega_0) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} G(i\omega_0)$$



$$\chi_{\text{loc}}^{J_z} = \int_0^\beta d\tau \langle J_z(\tau) J_z(0) \rangle$$

- SOC (non-SOC) : coherent (incoherent) electronic structure
- Flat f bands and peak at E_F within SOC
- Deviates from Curie-Weiss behaviors: onset Kondo scattering

UTe₂- Orbital selective Kondo effect



- f_α exhibits coherent Kondo lattice below 50 K; rapid drop in measured resistivity along the a axis
- f_β exhibits onset of Kondo scattering around 50 K; resistivity upturn in measured resistivity along the c axis

Kondo: NdNiO₂- Calculated electronic structure

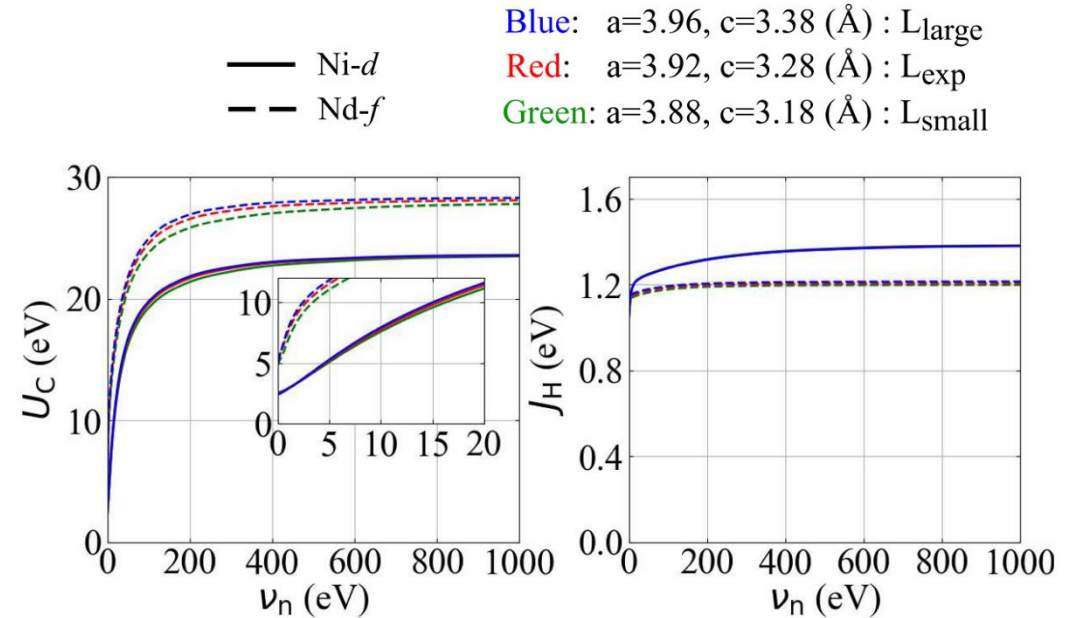
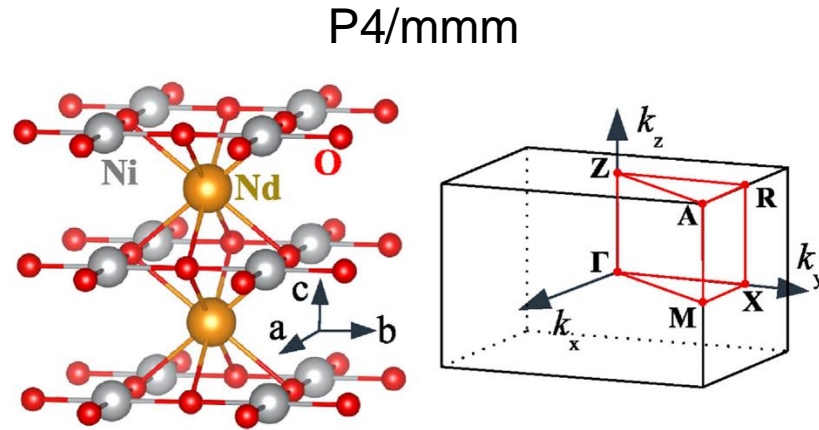


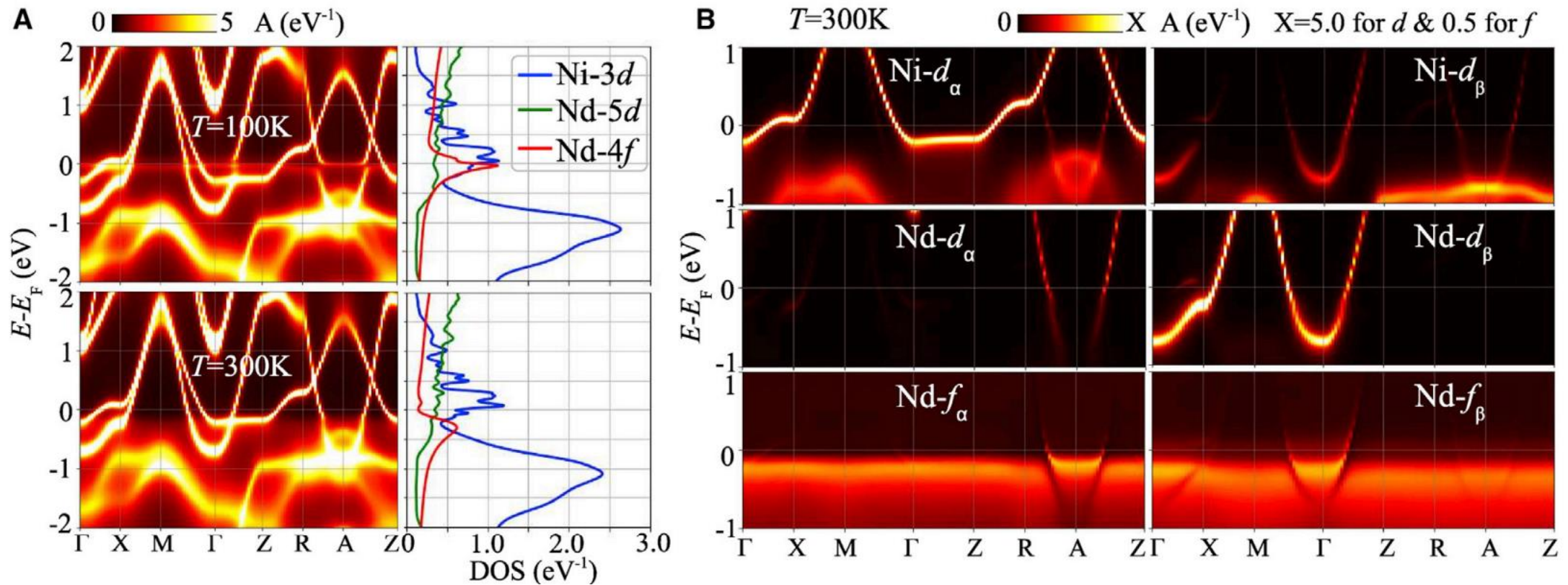
Table 1. Calculated electron occupation of Nd-4*f* and Ni-3*d* orbitals in NdNiO₂ at $T = 300$ K

j	Nd-4 <i>f</i>														Ni-3 <i>d</i>									
	5/2							7/2							3/2					5/2				
j_z	-2.5	-1.5	-0.5	0.5	1.5	2.5	-3.5	-2.5	-1.5	-0.5	0.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	-1.5	-0.5	0.5	1.5	-2.5	-1.5	-0.5	0.5	1.5	2.5
Label	f_1	f_2	f_3	f_4	f_5	f_6	f_7	f_8	f_9	f_{10}	f_{11}	f_{12}	f_{13}	f_{14}	d_1	d_2	d_3	d_4	d_5	d_6	d_7	d_8	d_9	d_{10}
Occupation	0.36	0.13	0.42	0.43	0.13	0.37	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.91	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.73	0.93	0.84	0.84	0.93	0.73

Nd-4*f* and Ni-3*d* orbitals are labeled for convenience in this work.

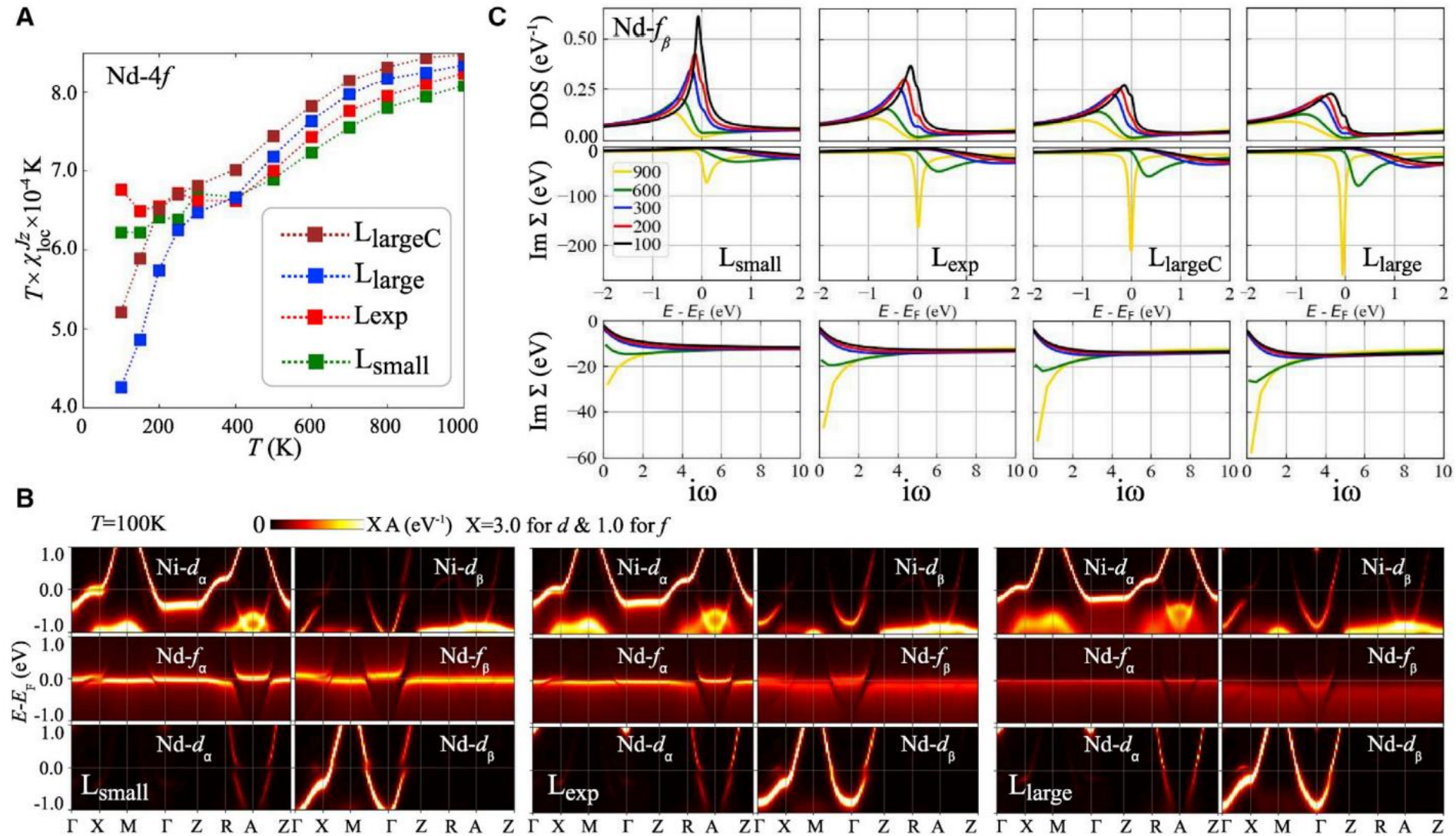
- static U of ~5 eV & occupancy of 1.9 for Nd-*f*
- Possibility of localized magnetic moment ?
- Nd-4*f* affects the Fermi surface ?

NdNiO₂- Nd-4*f* at the Fermi level



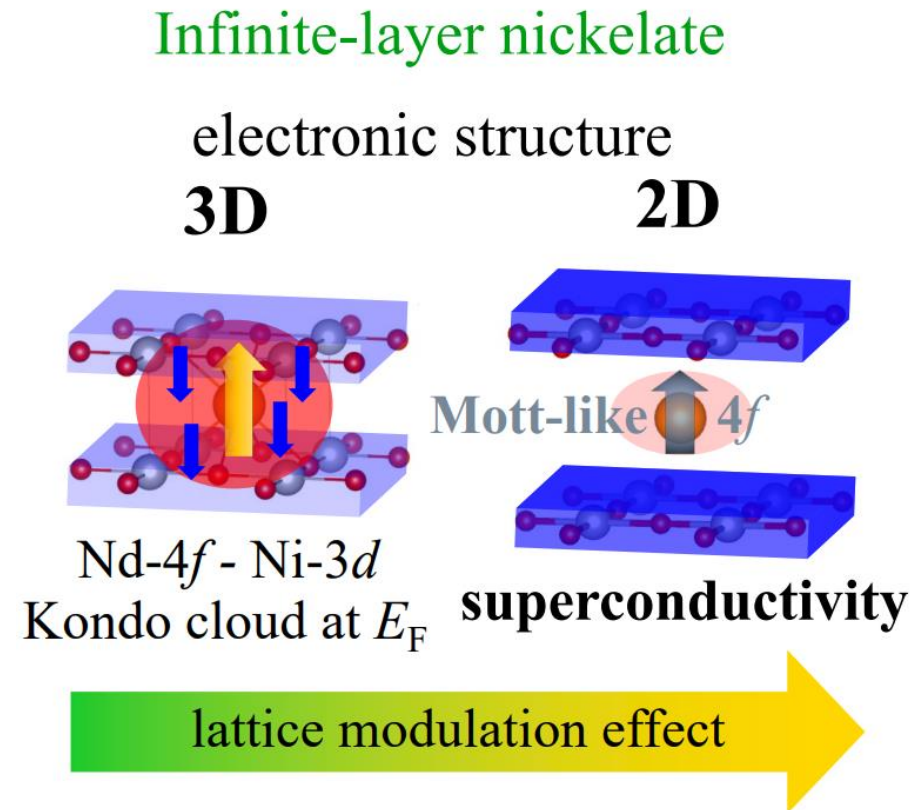
Significant Nd-4*f* bands shift towards the Fermi level upon cooling!

NdNiO₂- Kondo effect under lattice modulation



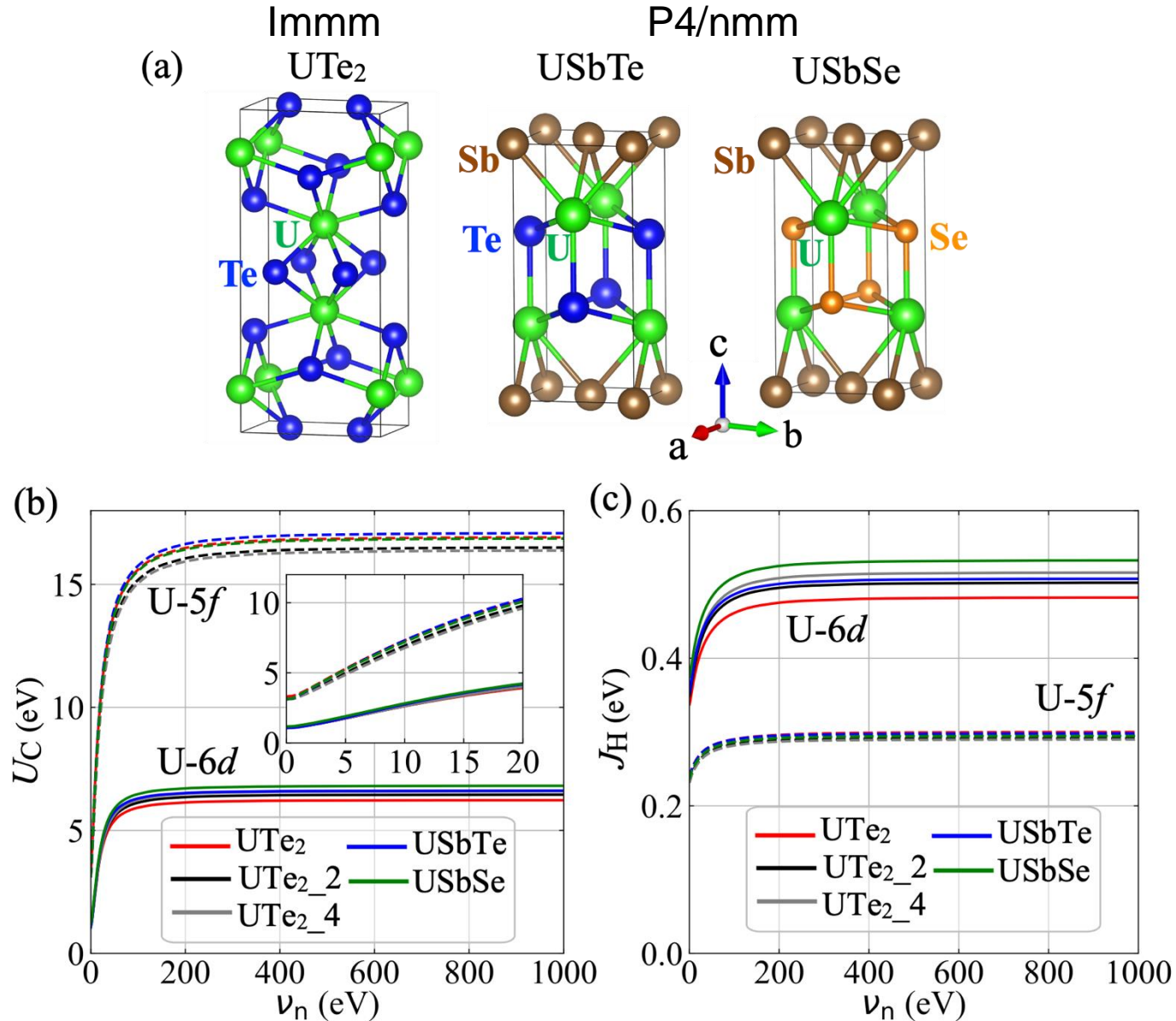
- Kondo effect driven by the strong correlation of Nd-4*f* and Ni-3*d* electrons
- Kondo effect is easily destroyed by lattice modulation

NdNiO₂ - proposed impact of kondo cloud on superconductivity



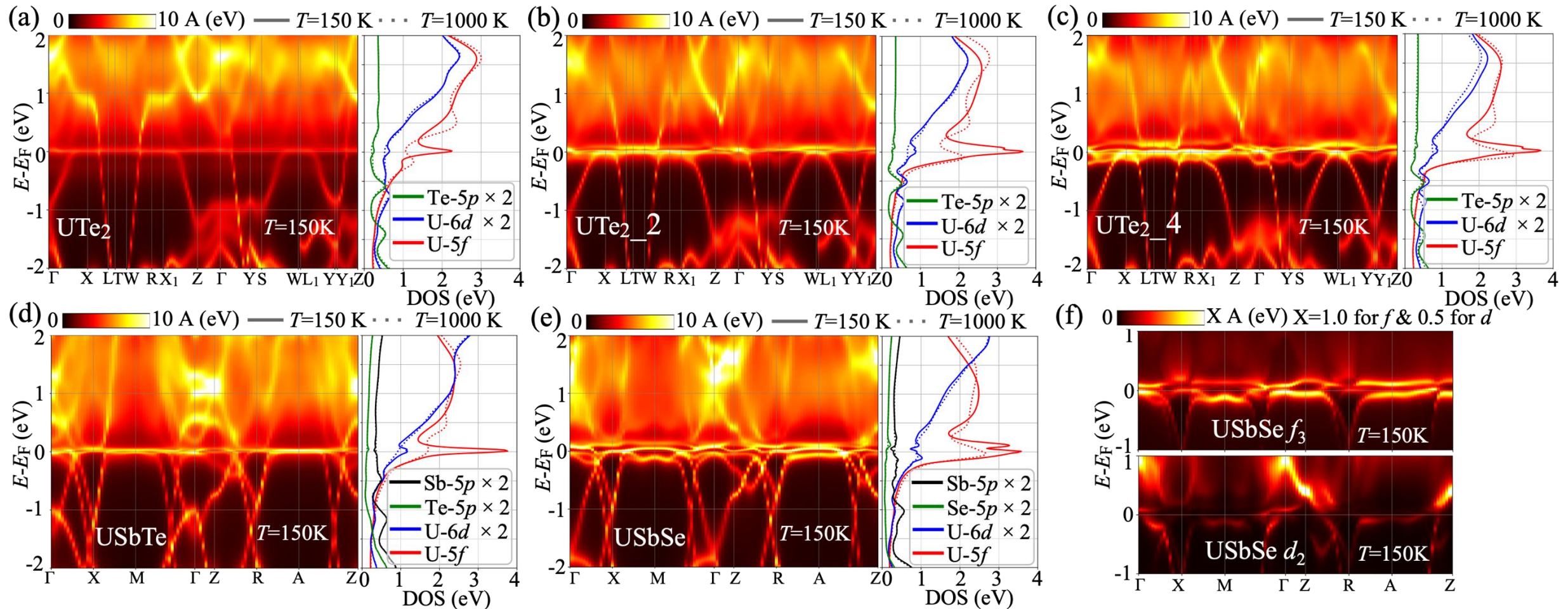
- 3D nature of Kondo effect driven by the strong correlation of Nd-4*f* and Ni-3*d* electrons
- Quasi-2D Fermi Surface is a strong restriction on the pairing symmetries
- 3D Kondo effect disappears with lattice modulation, which may affect superconducting instability.
- Calling for ARPES

Dual nature of magnetism – UTe_2 , USbTe , USbSe



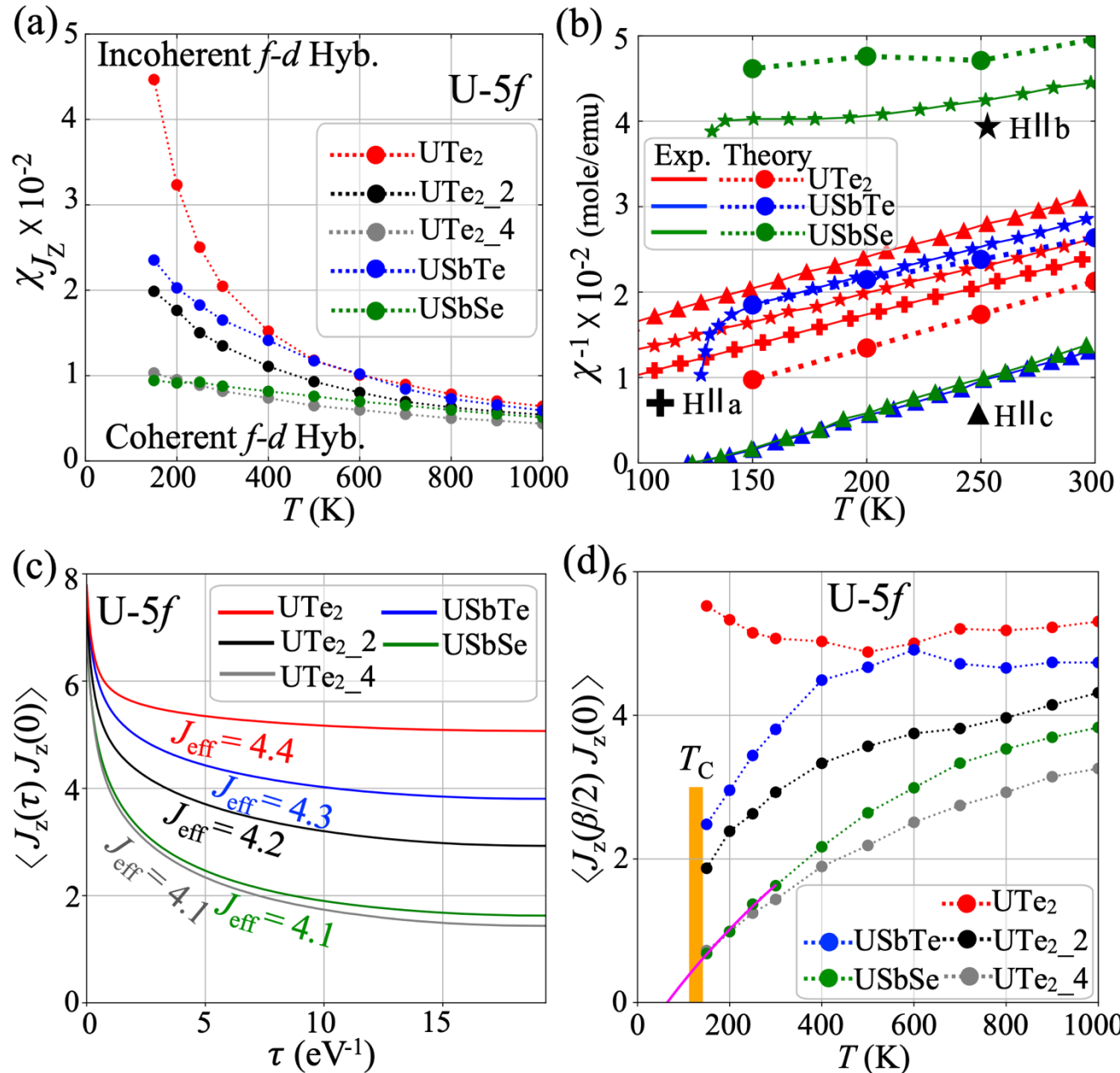
- The static U_C of U-6d and U-5f orbitals were found to be comparable across the compounds studied

Dual nature of magnetism – electronic structure



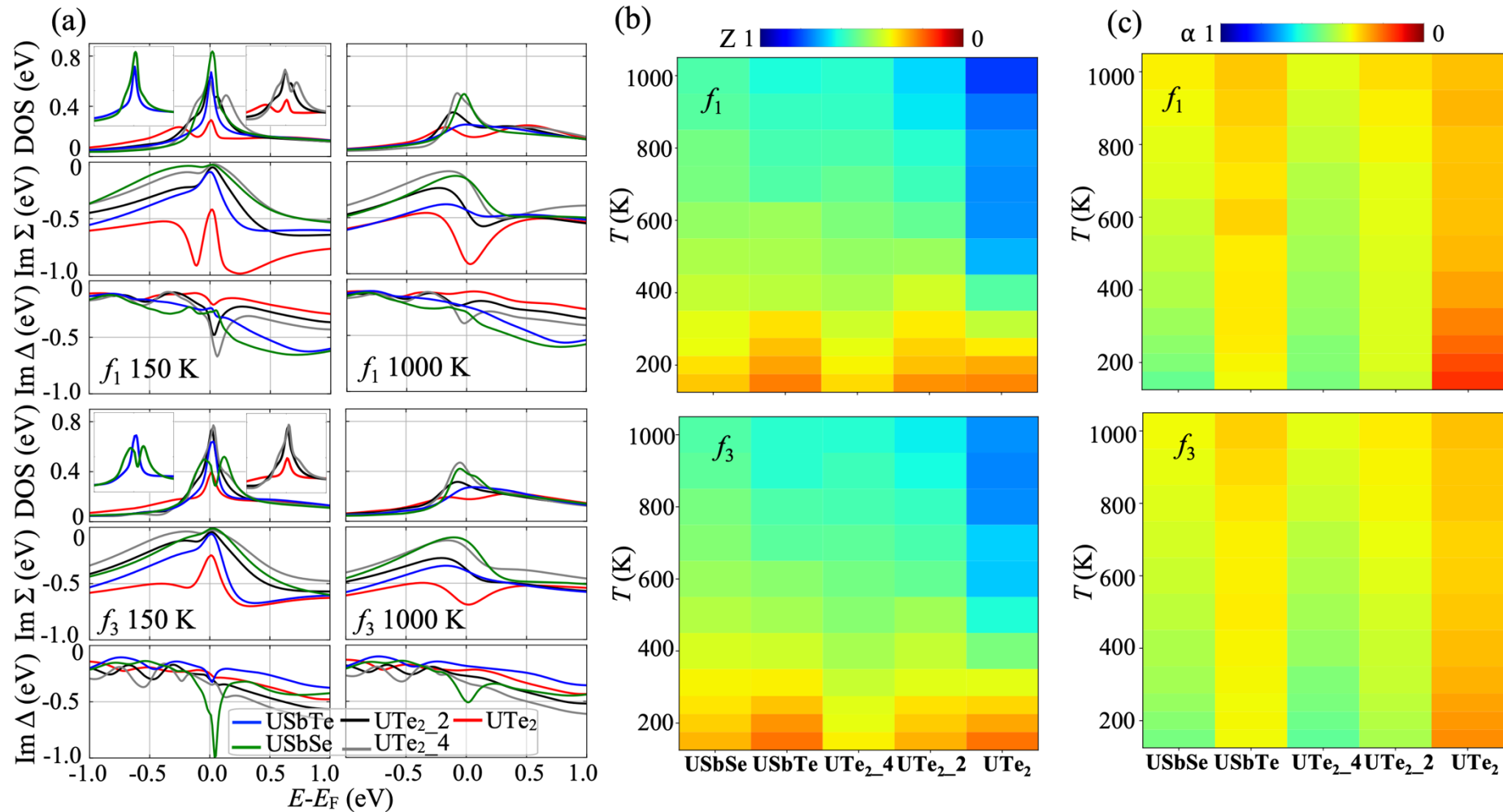
- Strong U-5f peak in the vicinity of the Fermi level at low temperature.
- Hybridization between U-5f and U-6d
- Flat f bands and kink-like band structure \Rightarrow f-d Kondo effect.

Dual nature of magnetism – crossover from incoherent to coherent



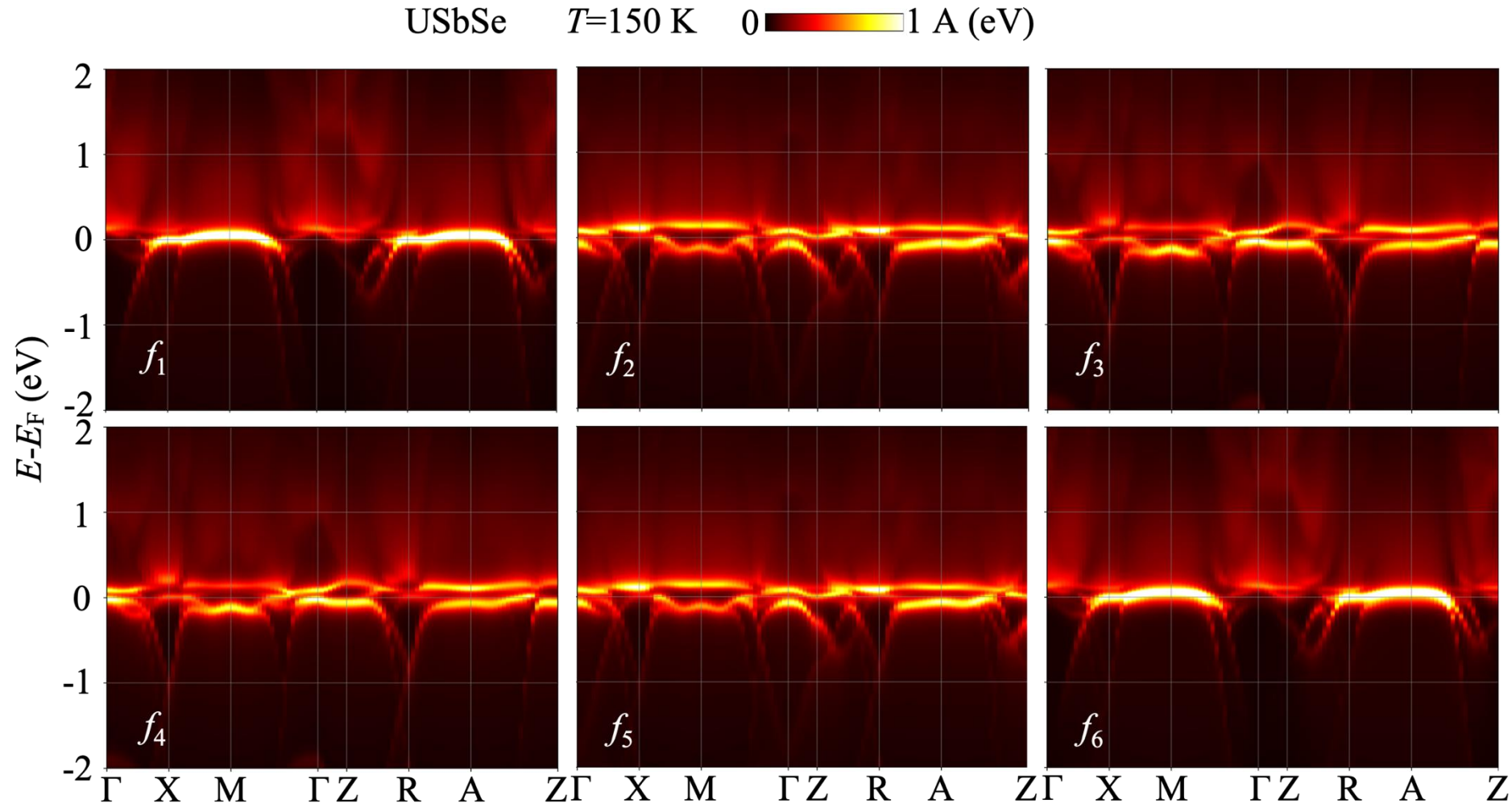
- Crossover from incoherent to coherent f - d Kondo hybridization
- Consistent with experiment
- Clear dual nature of Pauli-like susceptibility and local magnetic moments in USbSe

Dual nature of magnetism – quasi-particle



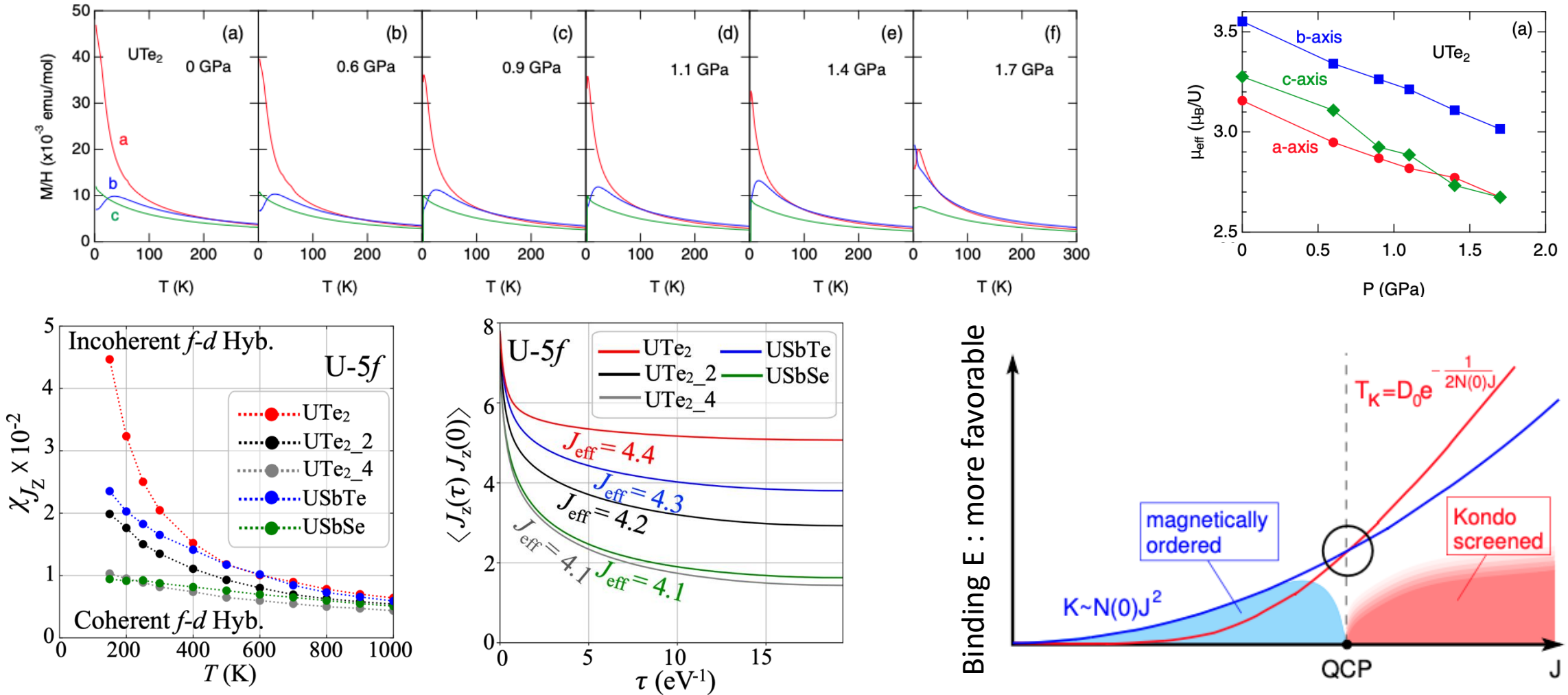
- No orbital selective Mott transition
- All U-f orbital contribute to local magnetic moments

Dual nature of magnetism – momentum dependent f-d Kondo hybridization



- The flat f bands are subject to coherent f-d hybridization
- That is momentum dependent and forms partially flat bands along X-M- Γ and R-A-Z symmetry lines, resulting in the emergence of van Hove singularity
- Pauli-like magnetic susceptibility and local magnetic moments of U-5f electrons in the coherent regime.

Dual nature of magnetism – UTe₂ under pressure



- Pressure up \Rightarrow susceptibility and local magnetic moments down (both theory and experiment)
- Pressure up \Rightarrow J increase \Rightarrow Kondo effect more prominent than RKKY
- VHS in coherent UTe₂ is responsible for the long-range magnetic ordering under pressure

Thank you