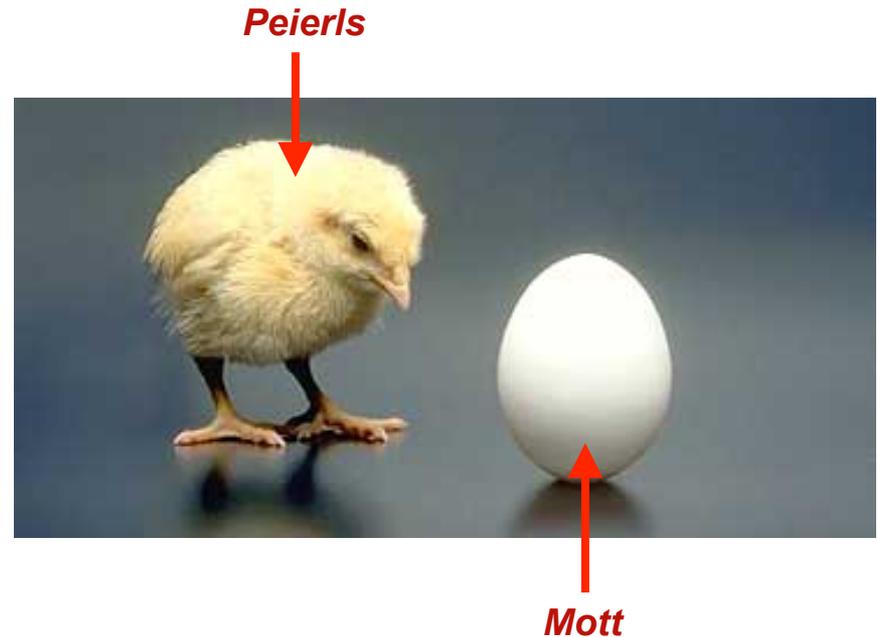


Peierls vs. Mott: Resolving the VO_2 Controversy

Vladimir Dobrosavljevic
Florida State University

<http://badmetals.magnet.fsu.edu>



Collaborators:

Oscar Najera (Orsay)
Marcello Civelli (Orsay)
Marcelo Rozenberg (Orsay)
Tsung-Han Lee (FSU, Rutgers)
Serge Florens (Grenoble)

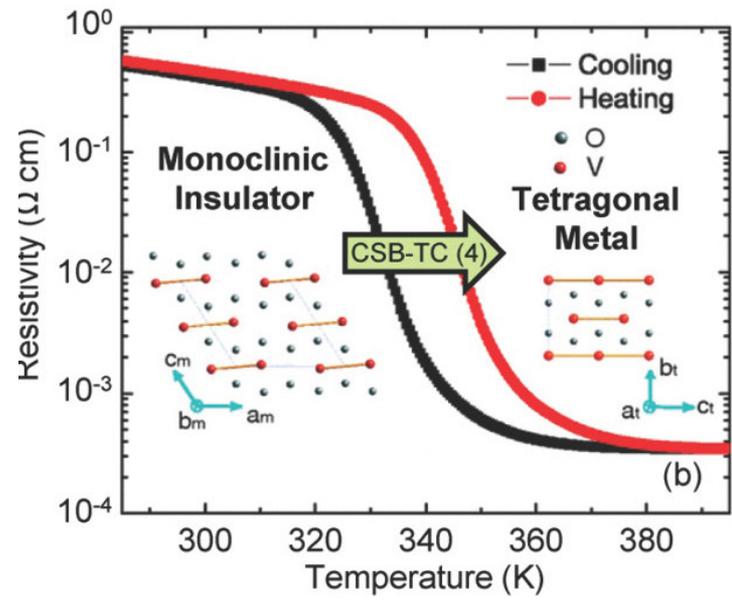
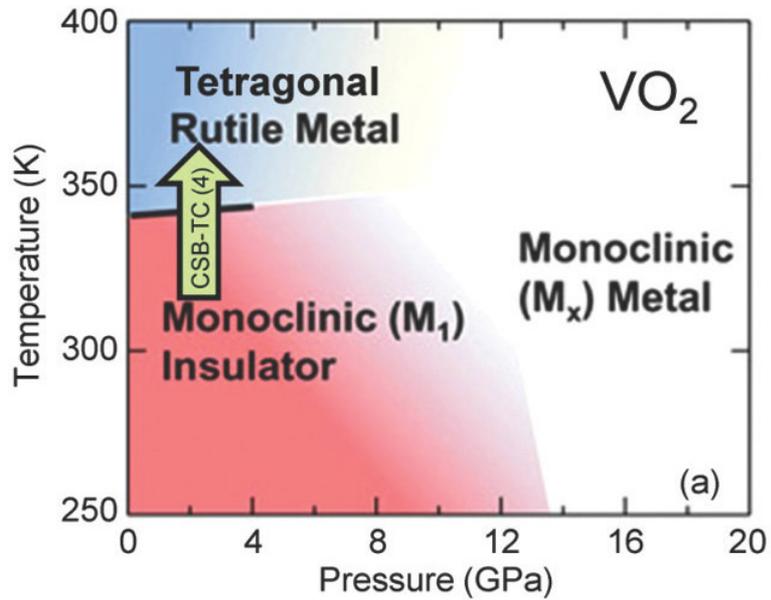
Funding:

NSF grants:
DMR-1410132

...



Metal-Insulator Transition

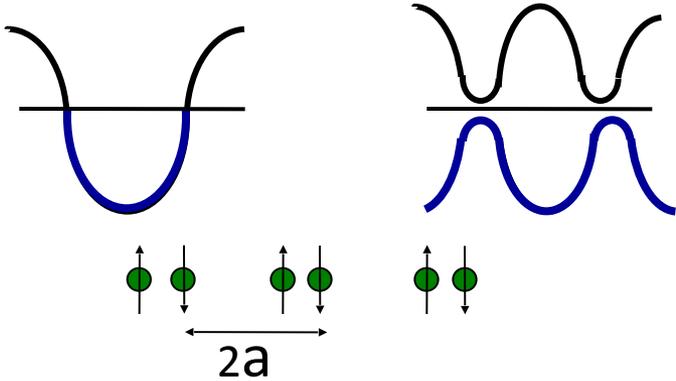


Structural transition - dimerization
Resistivity jump

Peierls?



Peierls opening of a gap (weak coupling effect):



Renormalized band insulator



VO₂ DFT Band-structure (DFT): insufficient for gap (3D!)

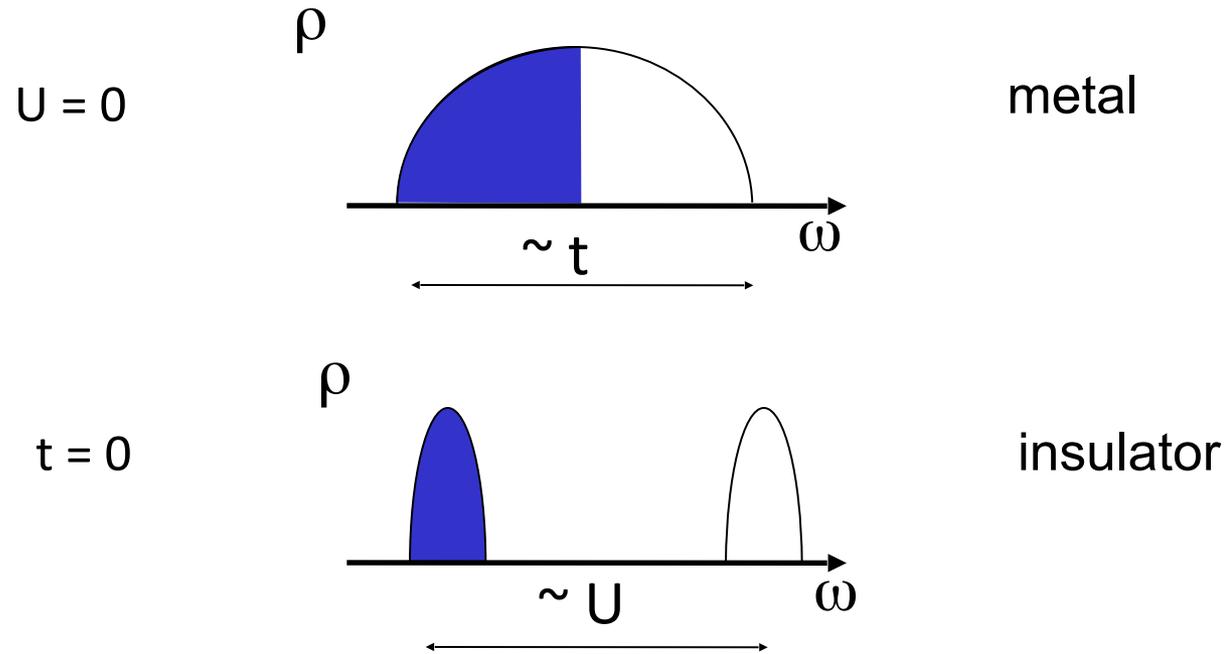
Correlations: band gap increase?
(S. Biermann + A. Georges, 2005,...)



Mott?



$$H = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle, \sigma} t_{ij} (c_{i\sigma}^+ c_{j\sigma} + c_{j\sigma}^+ c_{i\sigma}) + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

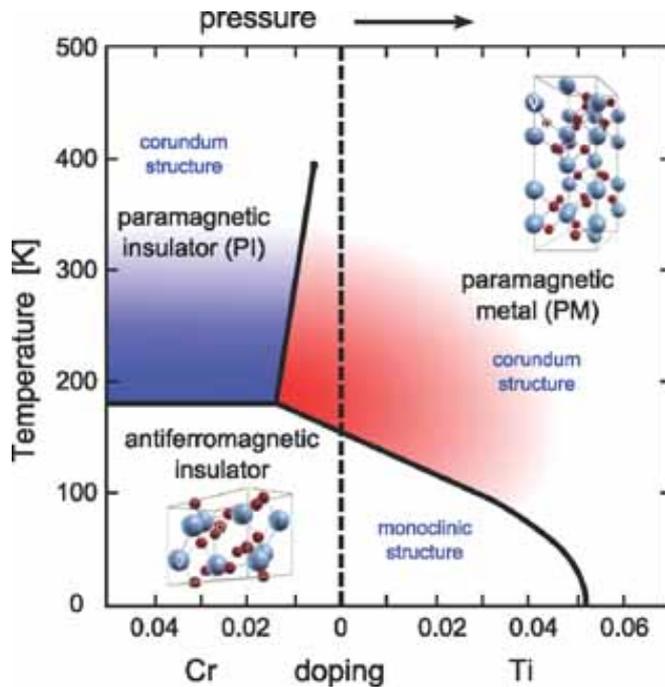


Thermally driven transition??

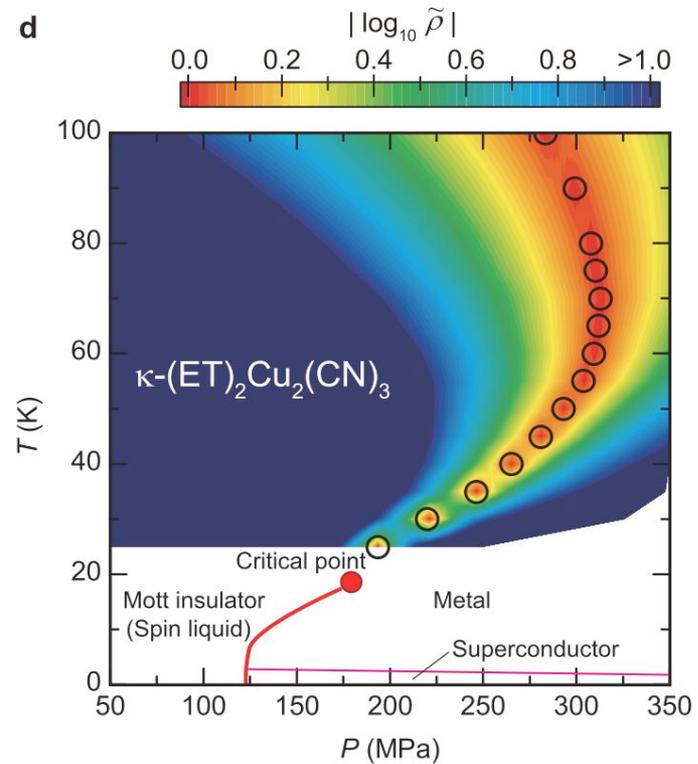
Thermally-Driven Mott Transitions?



Transition-Metal Oxides: V_2O_3 Mc Whan (1973)



Organic Mott Systems Kanoda (2005)



Finite temperature transport: the Mott transition at half-filling

PRL 107, 026401 (2011)

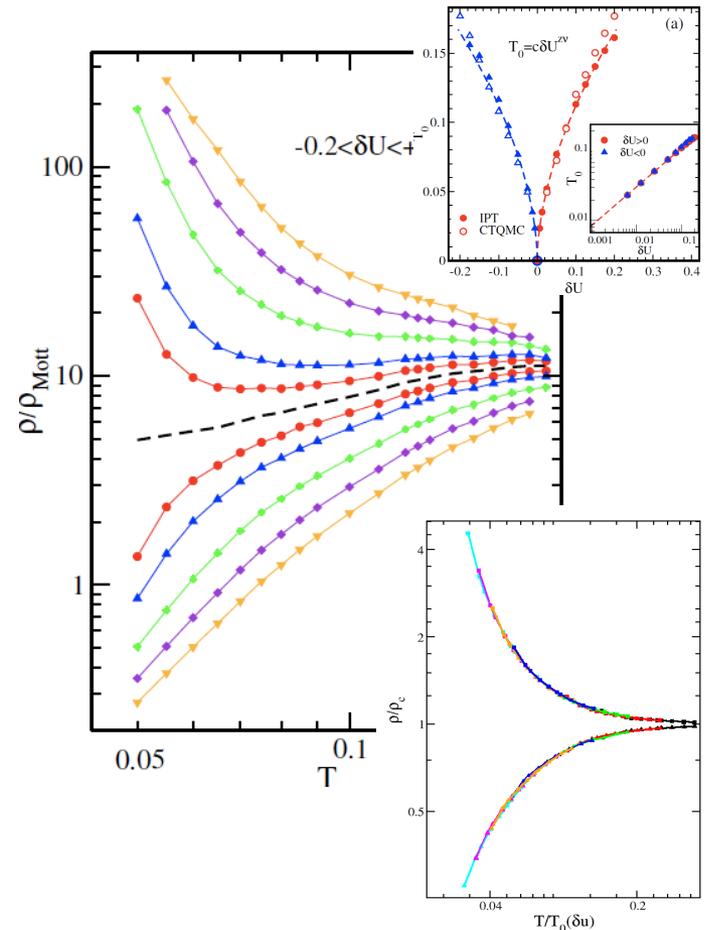
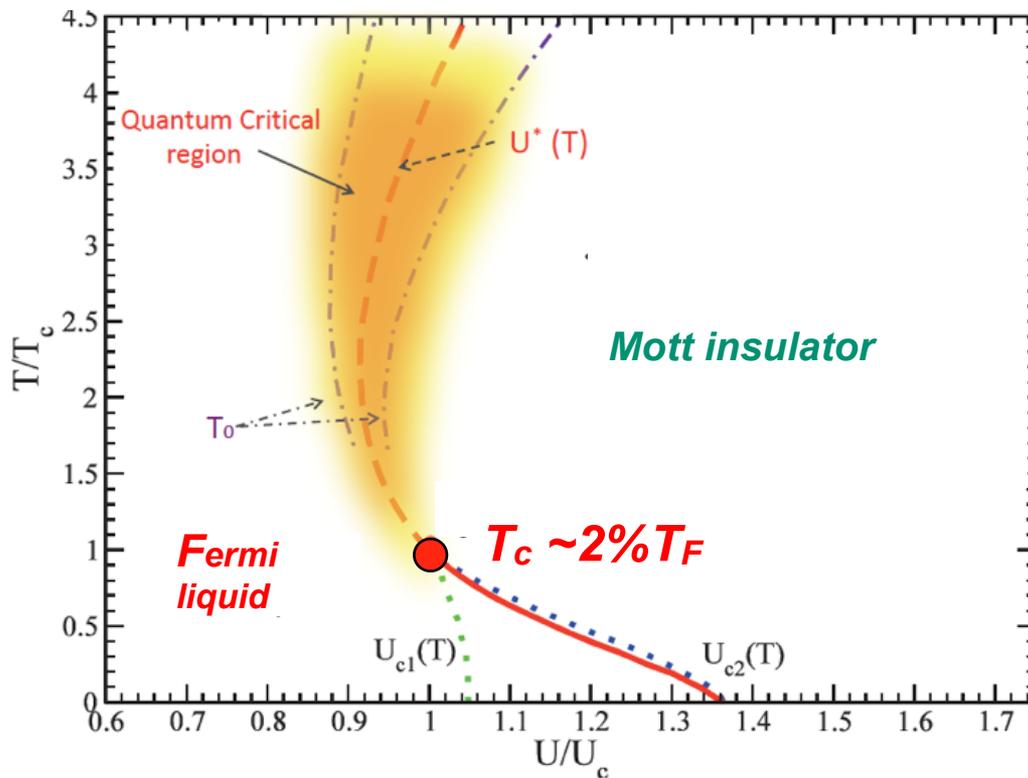
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8 JULY 2011

Quantum Critical Transport near the Mott Transition

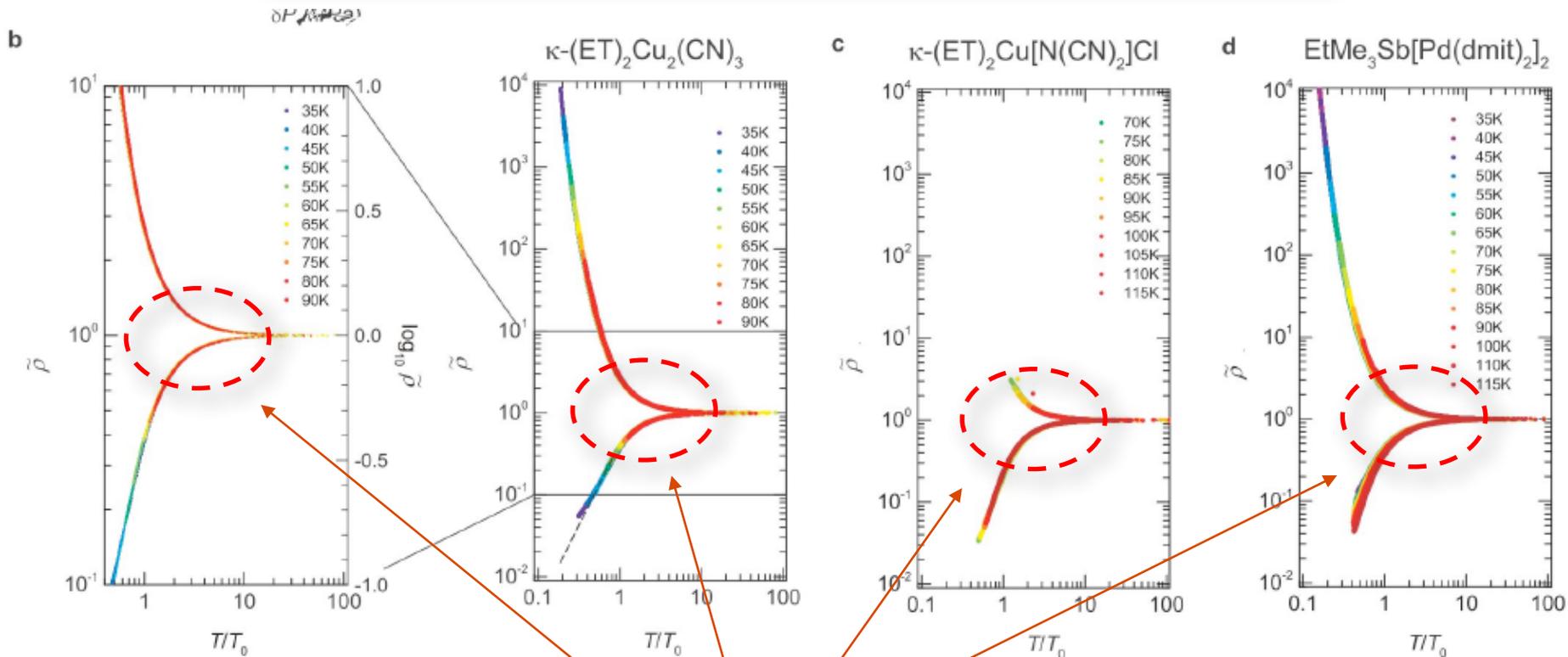
H. Terletska,¹ J. Vučičević,² D. Tanasković,² and V. Dobrosavljević¹

**(single-site)
DMFT Theory**



Mott organics: **universal** high-T scaling

K. Kanoda et al., Nature Physics (2015)



$z\nu = 0.60$ and $c = 25.3$ for $\kappa\text{-Cu}_2(\text{CN})_3$

$z\nu = 0.55$ and $c = 65.8$ for $\kappa\text{-Cl}$

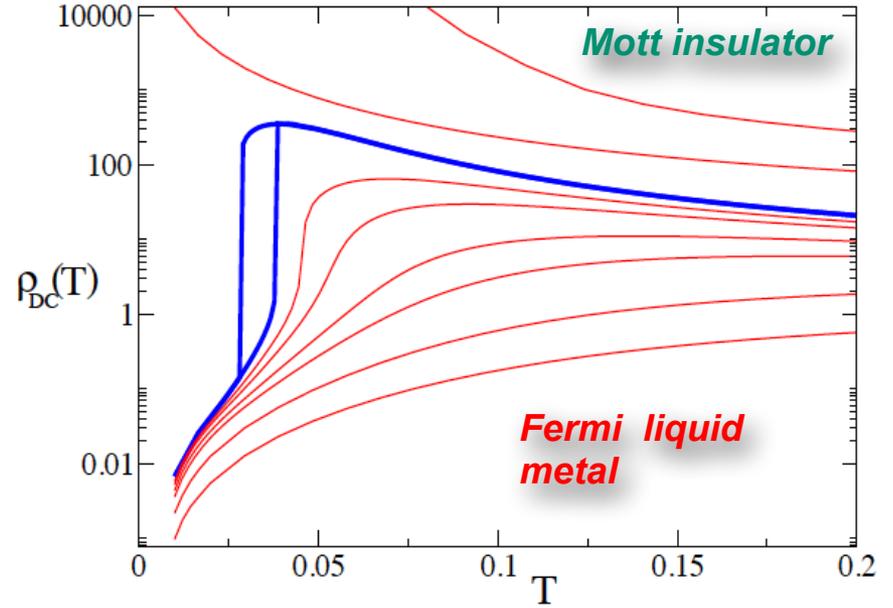
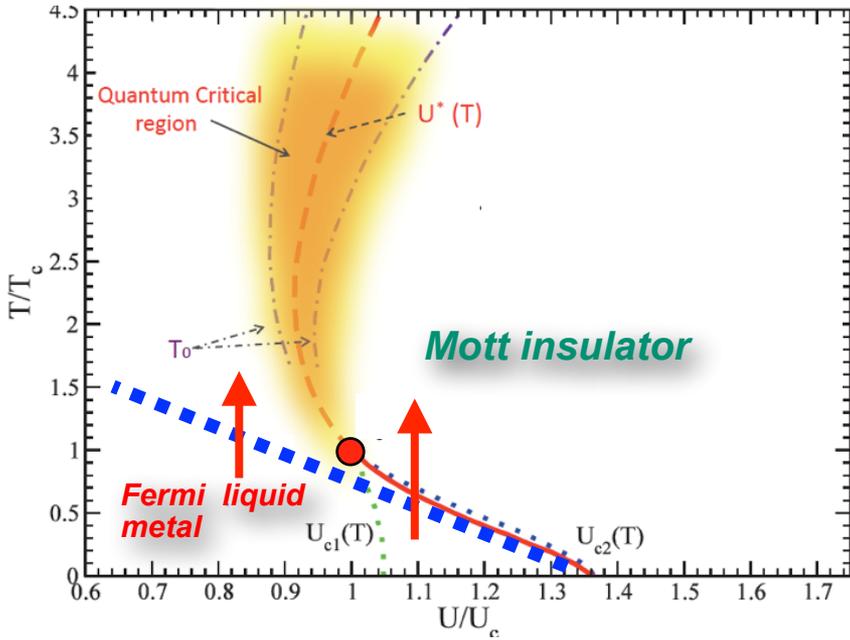
$z\nu = 0.65$ and $c = 18.9$ for $\text{EtMe}_3\text{Sb-dmit}$

**mirror
symmetry!**

$$\tilde{\rho} = \exp[\pm(T/T_0)^{-1/z_\nu}]$$

“stretched exponential”

Thermally-Driven Mott Transition?



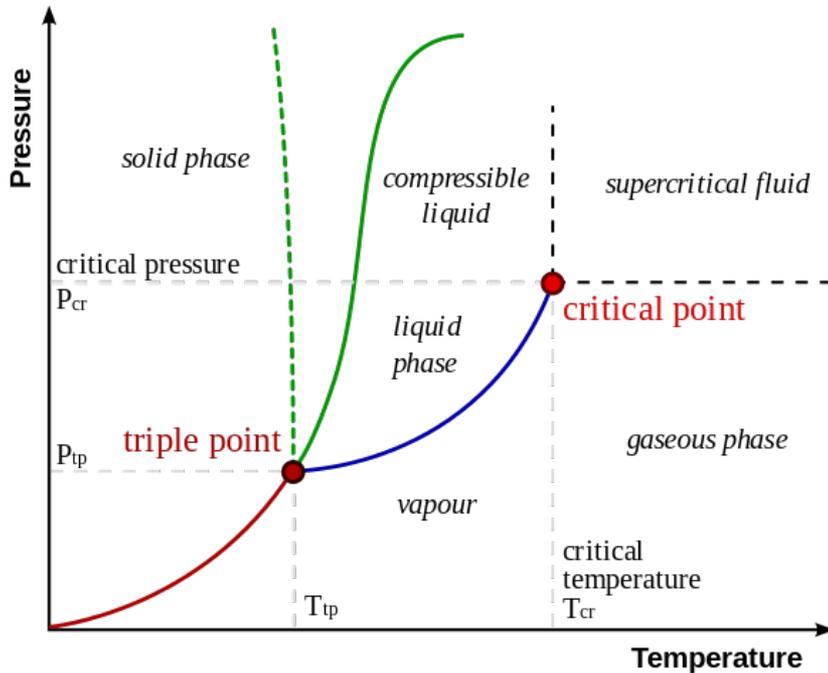
Low-T Insulator to High-T Metal:

WHY?



Entropy: Clausius-Clayperon Equation

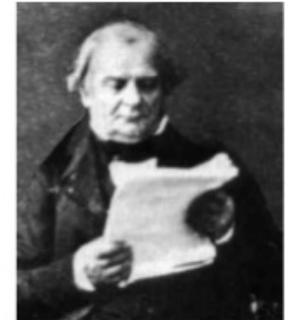
(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clausius-Clapeyron_relation)



$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{L}{T \Delta v} = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta v}$$



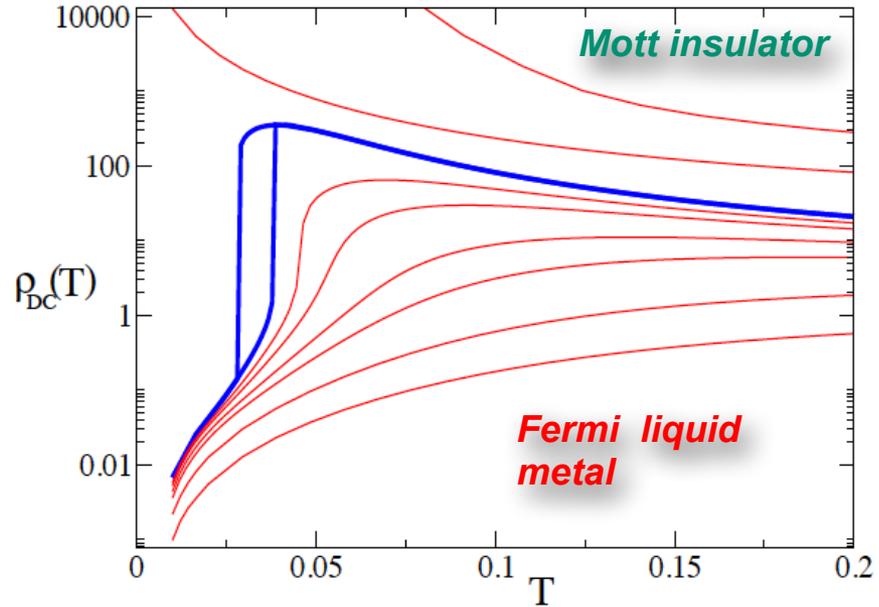
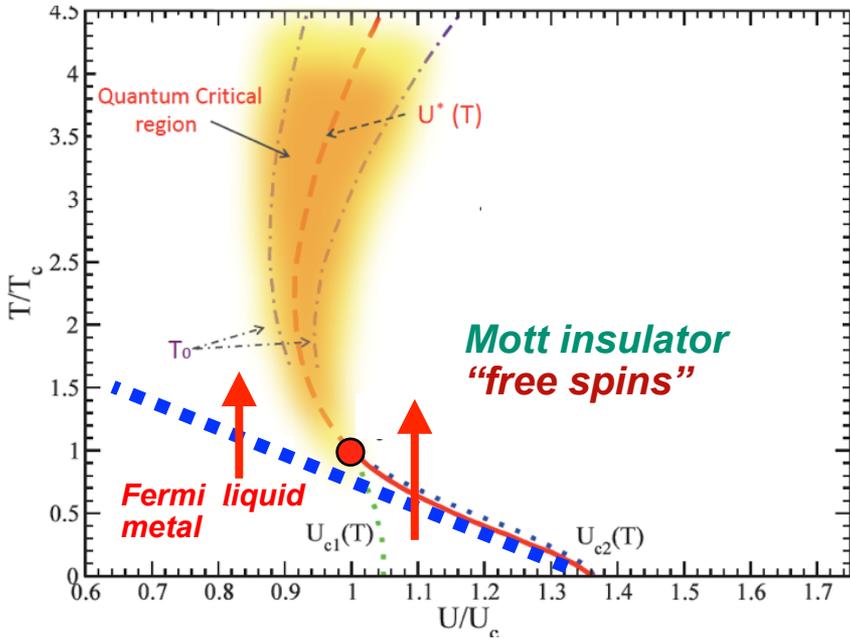
Rudolf Clausius
1822-1888
German
Mathematician / Physicist



Benoit Paul Emile Clapeyron
1799-1864
French
Engineer / Physicist

Gas has more entropy than liquid!

Thermally-Driven Mott Transition?



Low-T Insulator to High-T Metal:

Mott insulator has more (spin) entropy than FL

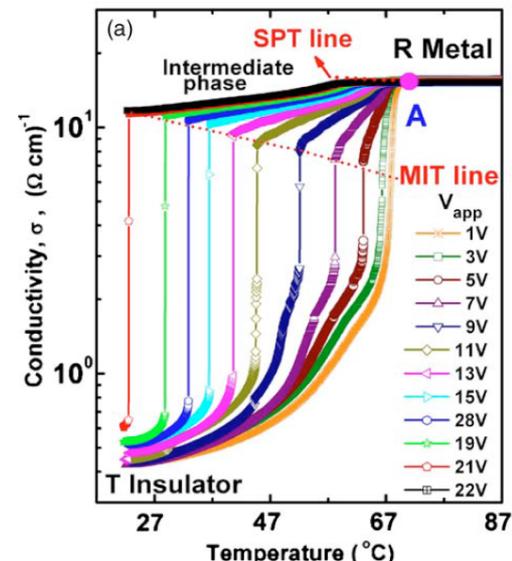
(no inter-site spin correlations)





New experiments: MIT by heating, but without structural change?

Metallic Monoclinic Phase?



(Hyun-Tak Kim, 2007)

PRL 109, 166406 (2012)

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 19 OCTOBER 2012

Decoupling of Structural and Electronic Phase Transitions in VO₂

Zhensheng Tao, Tzong-Ru T. Han, Subhendra D. Mahanti, Phillip M. Duxbury, Fei Yuan, and Chong-Yu Ruan*

PRL 113, 216402 (2014)

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week ending
 21 NOVEMBER 2014

Direct Observation of Decoupled Structural and Electronic Transitions and an Ambient Pressure Monocliniclike Metallic Phase of VO₂

J. Laverock,¹ S. Kittiwatanakul,² A. A. Zakharov,³ Y. R. Niu,³ B. Chen,¹ S. A. Wolf,^{2,4} J. W. Lu,⁴ and K. E. Smith^{1,5}

Can one have a T-driven transition from
a low T insulator to a high T metal
without a structural (symmetry)
change???

(“Pure Mott”)



?



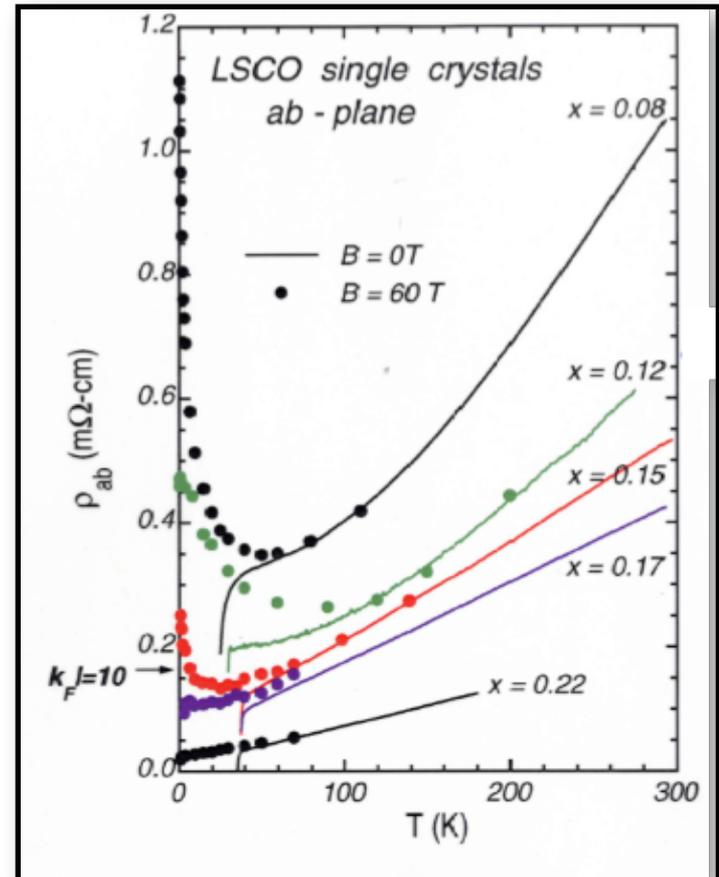
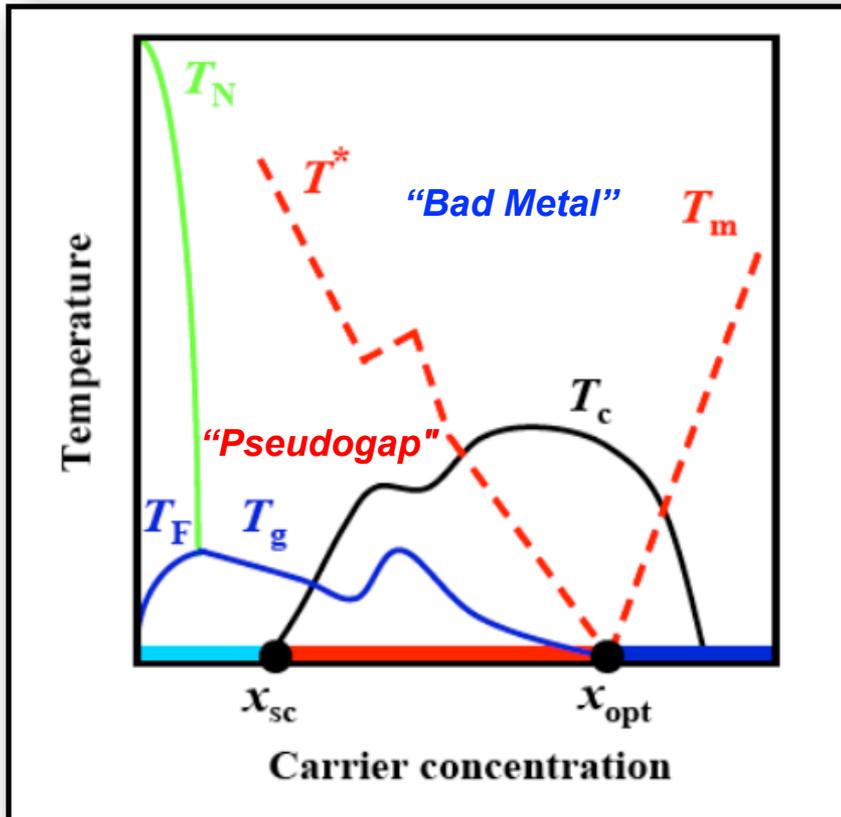
Taming the Mott Insulator: Super-exchange?

Generates AFM correlations, order

Not too important in most transition metal oxides due to Hund's rule coupling (FM correlations)

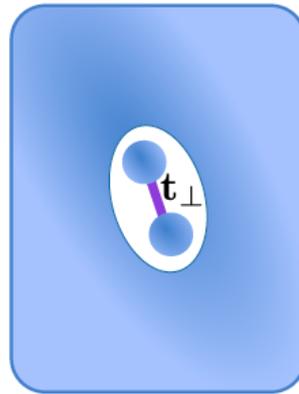
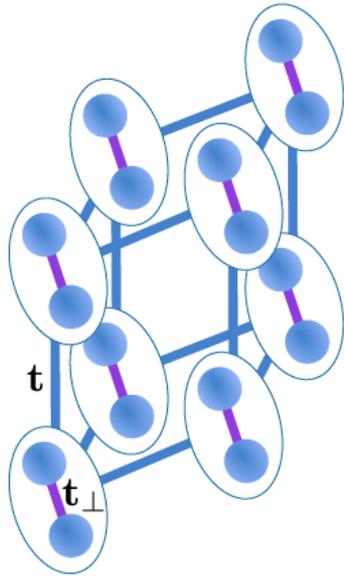
$$H = J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j$$

Exception: cuprates - spin gap from J

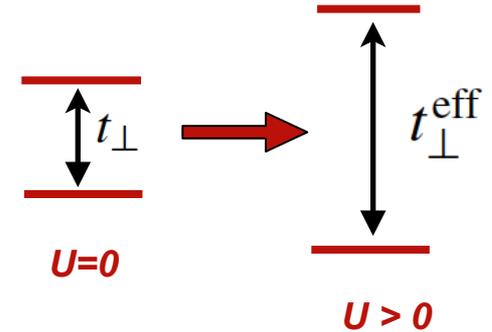


Resolving the VO₂ controversy: Mott mechanism dominates the insulator-to-metal transition

O. Nájera,¹ M. Civelli,¹ V. Dobrosavljević,² and M. J. Rozenberg¹



$$t_{\perp}^{\text{eff}} = t_{\perp} + \text{Re}[\Sigma_{12}]$$



Dimer hopping

Spin correlations from dimerization:

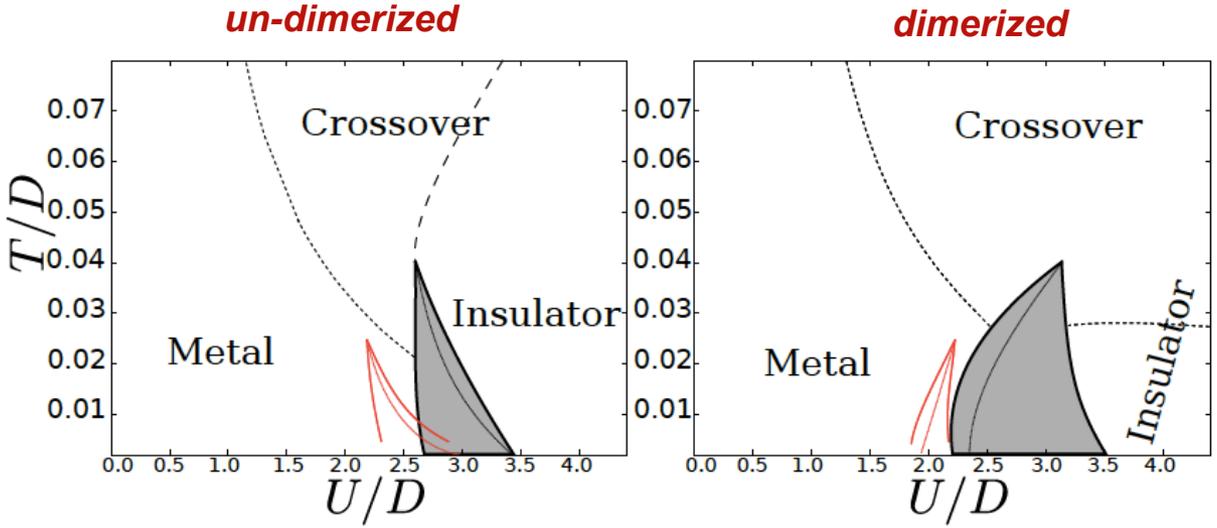
Cluster DMFT on **dimer** (“RVB”)

(CTQMC, ITP., Exact Diag.)

“Freeze” structure (dimerization), change T

$$H = \left[-t \sum_{(i,j)\alpha\sigma} c_{i\alpha\sigma}^{\dagger} c_{j\alpha\sigma} + \underbrace{t_{\perp}}_{\text{Dimer hopping}} \sum_{i\sigma} c_{i1\sigma}^{\dagger} c_{i2\sigma} + \text{H.c.} \right] + \sum_{i\alpha} U n_{i\alpha\uparrow} n_{i\alpha\downarrow}$$

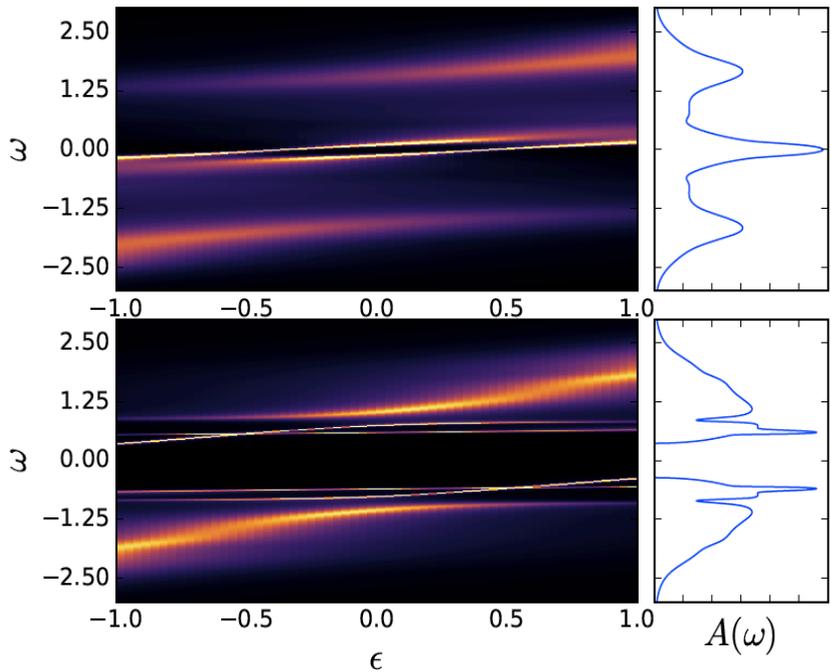
The tale of two singlets: removing entropy



MIT coexistence region: "spin-gap"

**low T insulator
high T metal**

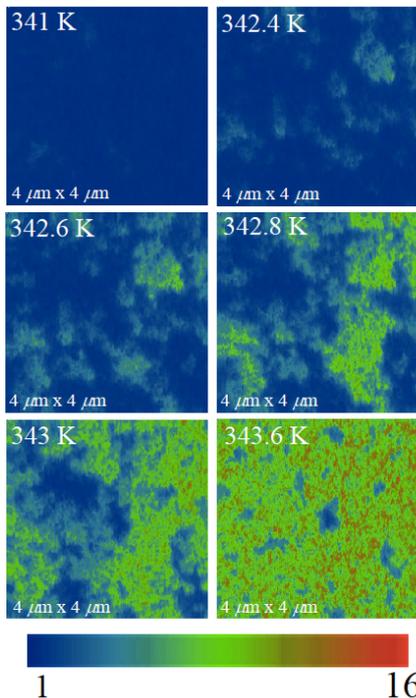
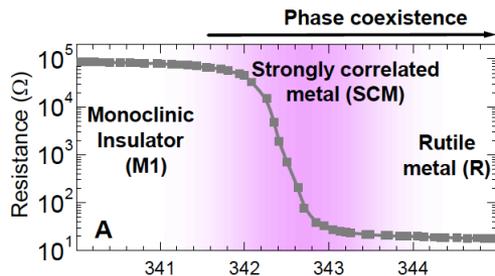
(Clausius-Clayperon)



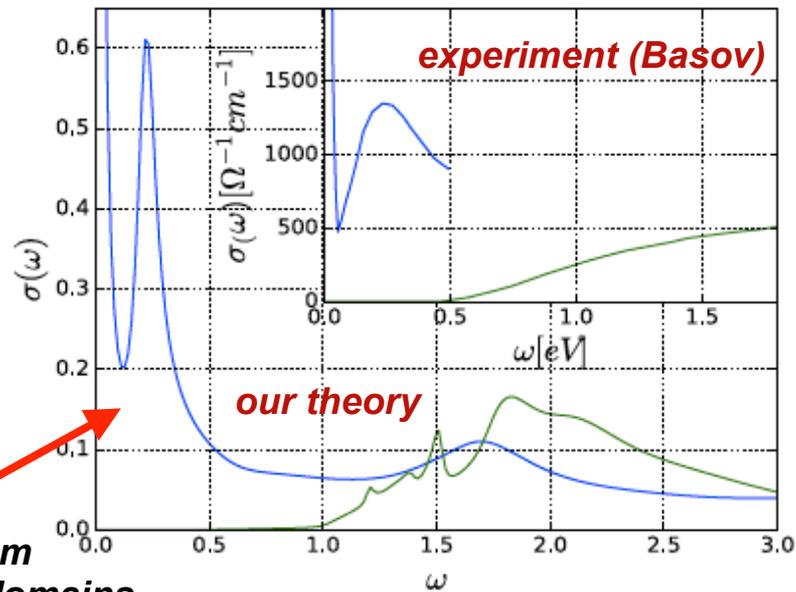
**Monoclinic (dimerized) metal:
two overlapping quasiparticle bands**

**Monoclinic (dimerized) insulator:
gap opens due to singlet formation**

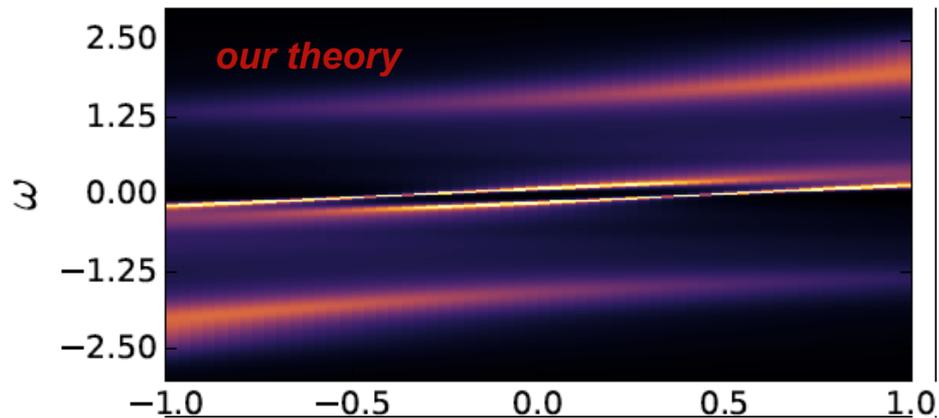
Monoclinic Metallic Phase as seen in optics



Basov, Science (2007)



signal from metallic domains

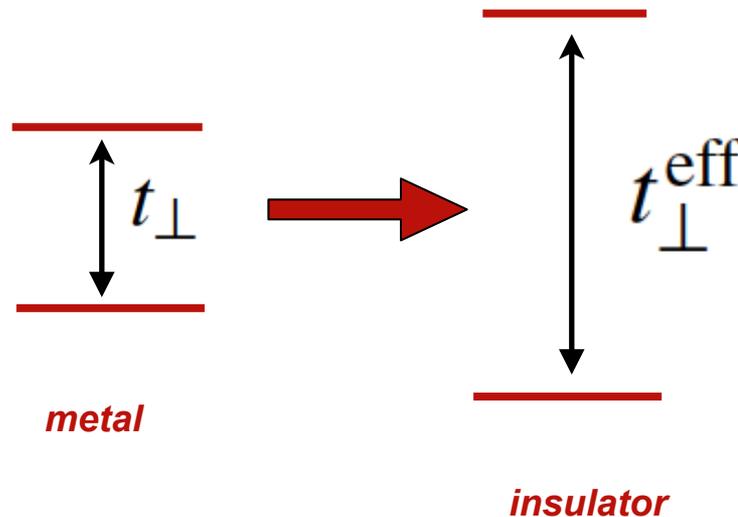


Metallic dimerized domains form before structural transition

What really happens?

$$t_{\perp}^{\text{eff}} = t_{\perp} + \text{Re}[\Sigma_{12}]$$

inter-site spin correlation



Spin correlations large in insulators, weak (“screened”) in metals

(note: effect ignored in “plain vanilla” RVB theory)

Where else is this important?

PRL 117, 136601 (2016)

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week ending
23 SEPTEMBER 2016

Fate of Spinons at the Mott Point

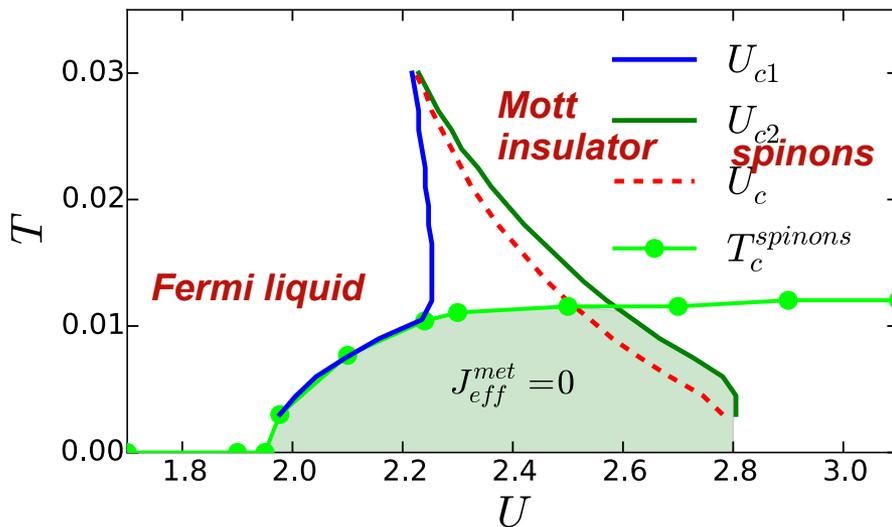
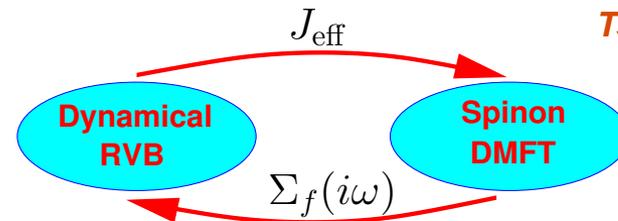
Tsung-Han Lee,¹ Serge Florens,² and Vladimir Dobrosavljević¹



Tsung-Han Lee

Slave-rotor representation:

$$d_{j,\sigma}^\dagger = f_{j,\sigma}^\dagger e^{i\theta_j}$$



**Spinion excitations
destroyed by charge
fluctuations as soon
as the Mott gap closes**

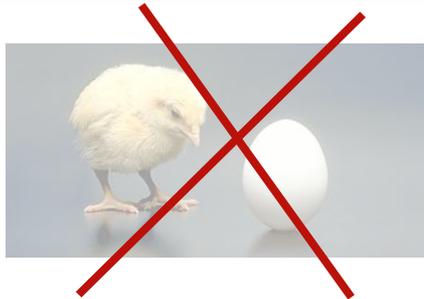
Physical picture of the Mott transition

The Fermi liquid and the (spinon) magnetic fluid are not “miscible”

→ *Generic first-order transition in kappa-organics and VO₂*

Destruction of spin correlations when charge gap closes

omelette



oil and water

Super-exchange correlations: phase diagram at half-filling

PRL 101, 186403 (2008)

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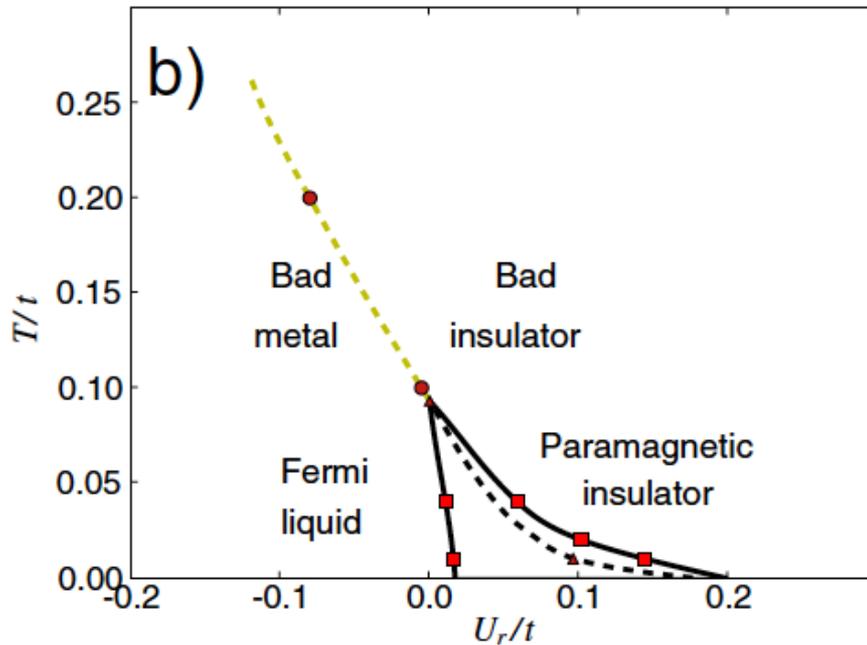
week ending
31 OCTOBER 2008

Cluster Dynamical Mean Field Theory of the Mott Transition

H. Park, K. Haule, and G. Kotliar

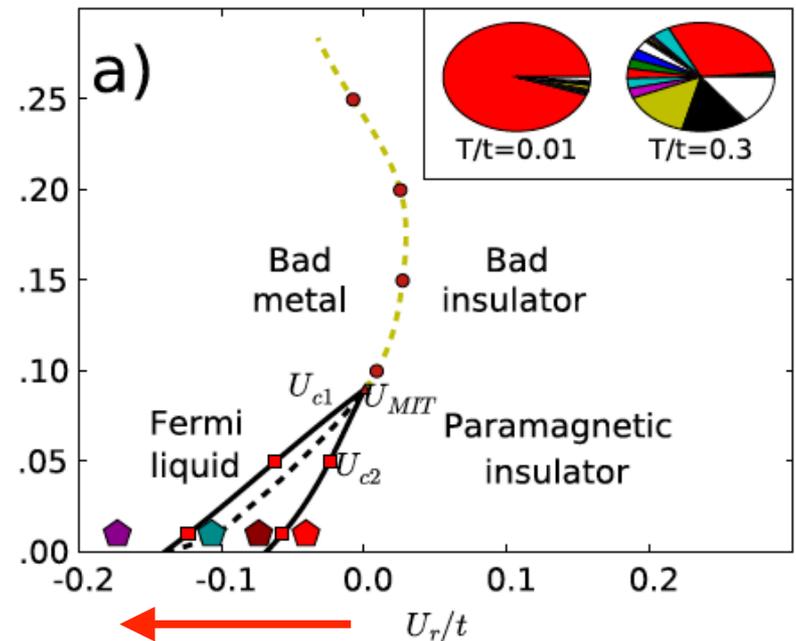
$$H = J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j$$

single site



High dimensions ($d=3$)

plaquette



Low dimensions $d=1,2$:

M2, MMP(M3) phase of VO_2 ??