

Optical conductivity of Fe-pnictides in the SDW state.

What do we learn from DFT calculations?

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Financial support: **DFG**

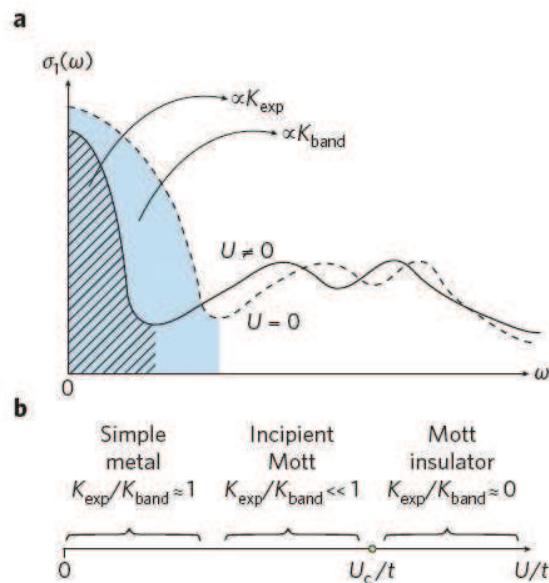
PRB 82, 165102 (2010)

PRB(RC) 81, 220506 (2010)

Optical conductivity

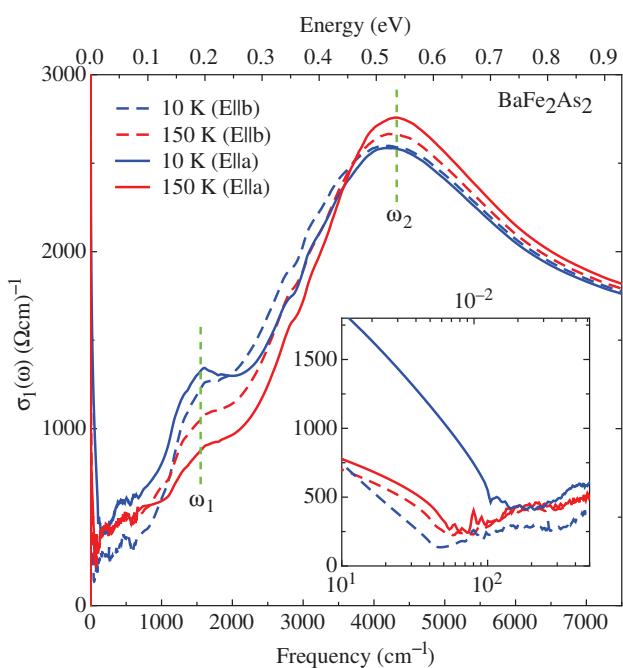
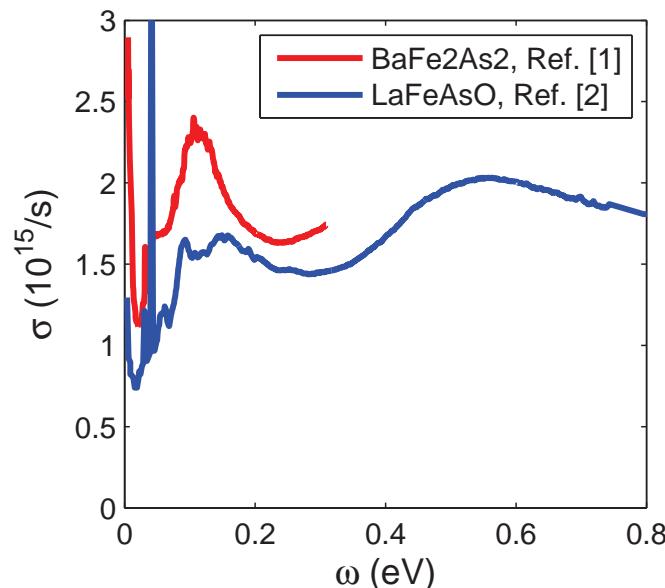
Electronic structure reflected by optical properties

- **Low frequency region:** governed by itinerant carrier contribution,
→ effect of correlations.
- **Infrared regime:** dominated by gap features (SDW gap/ SC gap).
- **Visible part of the spectrum:** band structure in the normal state.



Q. Si Nat. Phys. (2009), Degiorgi arXiv:1006.4698

Optical conductivity of Fe-pnictides in the SDW state



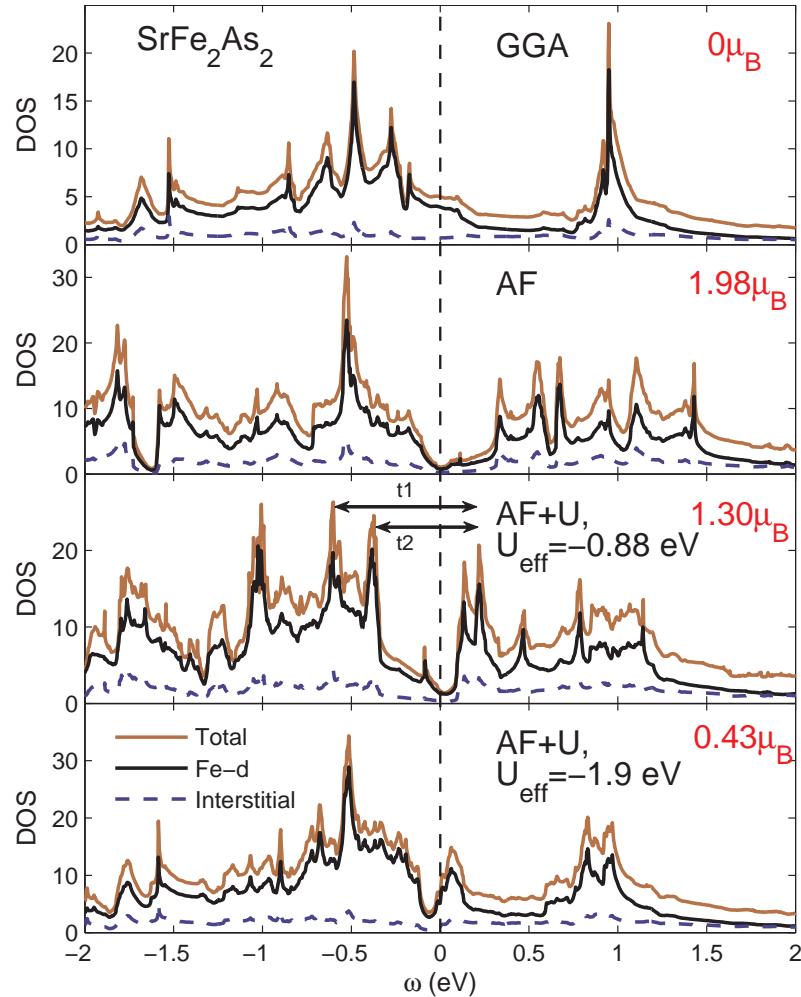
- Metallic
- Peak at SDW gap frequency
- Broad peak in the midinfrared (persists above T_{SDW})
- Anisotropic dc response

1. Hu *et al.* PRL (2008)

2. Chen *et al.* PRB (2010)

Dusza *et al.* arXiv:1007.2543

DFT for Fe-pnictides: reduced magnetic moment



- **Wien2k GGA+ U_{eff}** $U_{\text{eff}} = U - J$
- atomic limit double-counting correction:**
- $$\frac{U-J}{2} \sum_{\sigma} n_{m\sigma} (1 - n_{m\sigma})$$
- ▶ $U_{\text{eff}} > 0$ 'reproduces' Mott gap in correlated insulators
 - ▶ $U_{\text{eff}} < 0$ 'reduces' magnetic moment
 - reduces SDW gap size
 - increases dc conductivity

exp. $\mu = 1.0\mu_B$

Jesche et al. PRB (2008).

Linear optical response

$$Im\epsilon_{ii}^{\text{inter}}(\omega) = \frac{\hbar^2 e^2}{\pi m^2 \omega^2} \sum_{v,c} \int_{\vec{k}} |p_{i;c,v,\vec{k}}|^2 \delta(E_{c,\vec{k}} - E_{v,\vec{k}} - \hbar\omega). \quad (1)$$

$$p_{i;n,n',\vec{k}} = \langle n, \vec{k} | p_i | n', \vec{k} \rangle$$

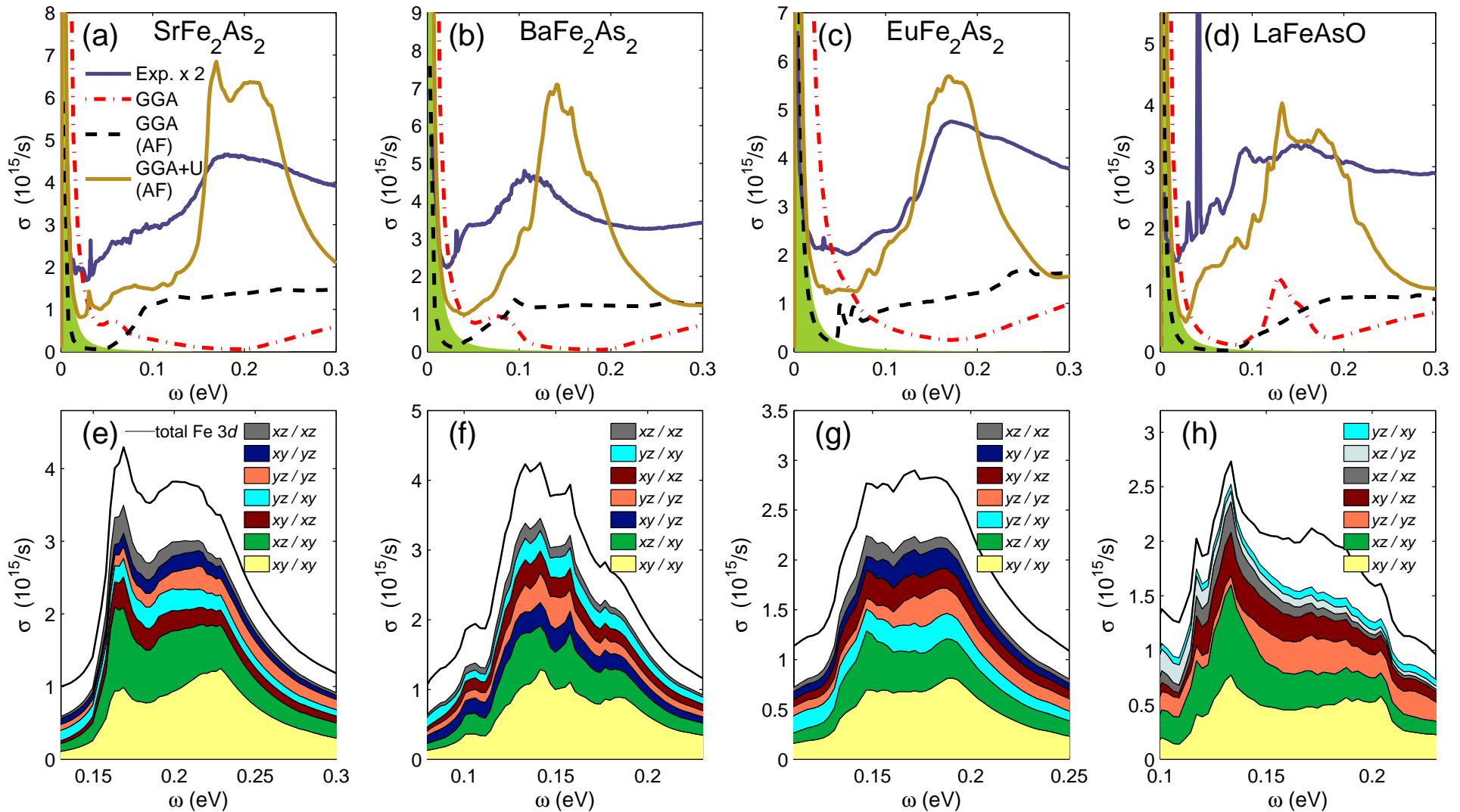
$$Re\sigma_{ij}(\omega) = \frac{\omega}{4\pi} Im\epsilon_{ij}(\omega). \quad (2)$$

Random Phase Approximation

- **KS orbitals**
- **dipole approximation**

Optical conductivity

DFT results Ferber *et al.* PRB (2010)



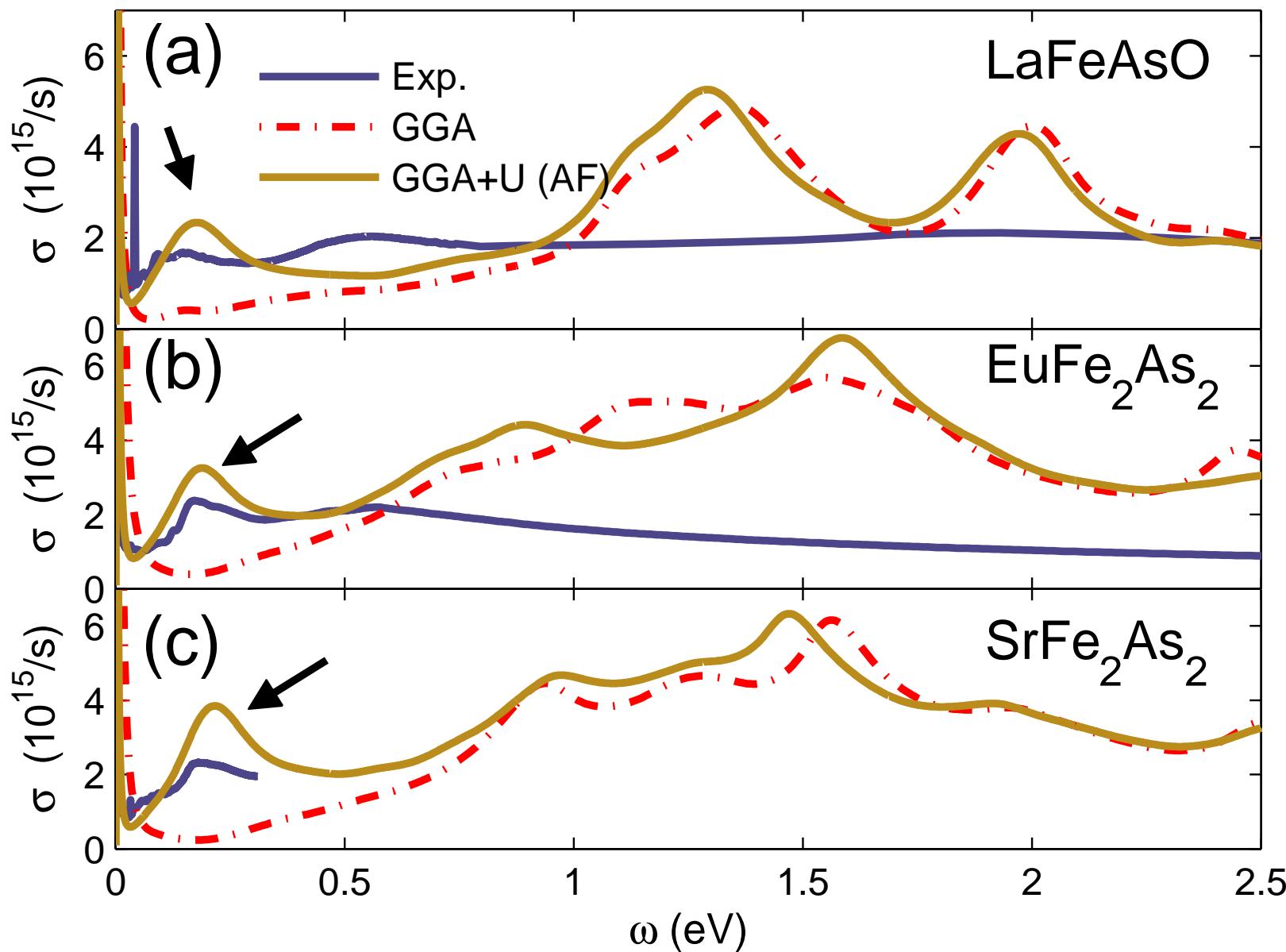
SrFe_2As_2 and BaFe_2As_2 Hu *et al.* PRL (2008)

EuFe_2As_2 Wu *et al.* PRB (2010)

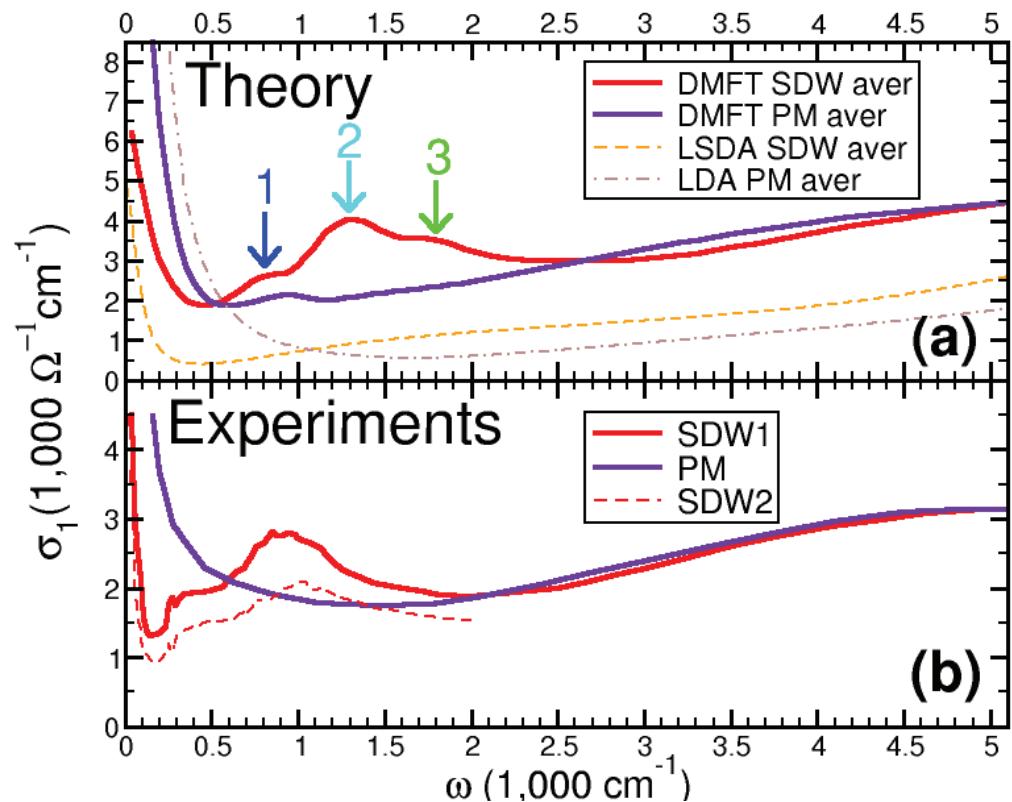
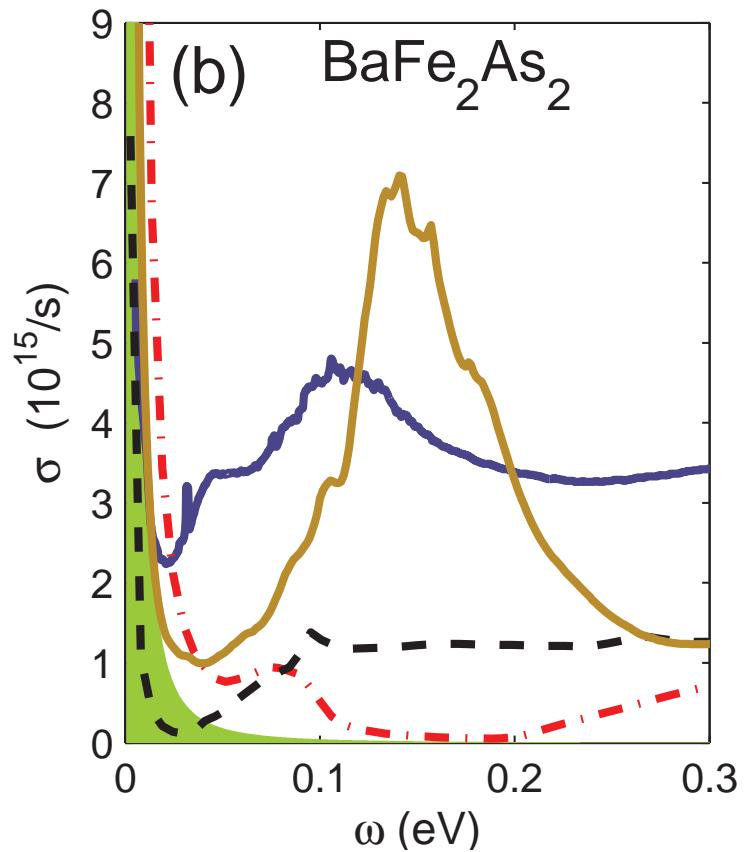
LaFeAsO Chen *et al.* PRB (2010)

DFT Sanna *et al.* arXiv:1010.0220

Optical conductivity in the higher-energy region



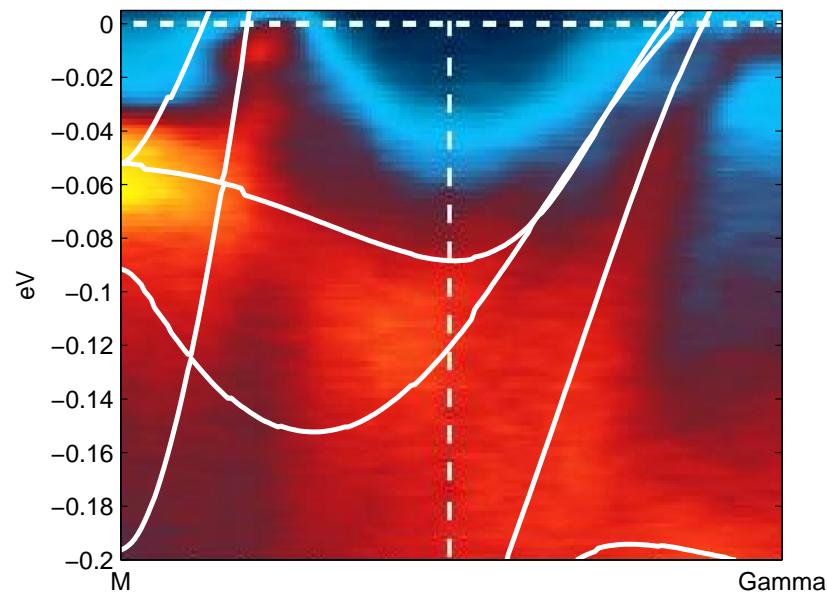
BaFe_2As_2 : Comparison DFT \leftrightarrow LDA+DMFT



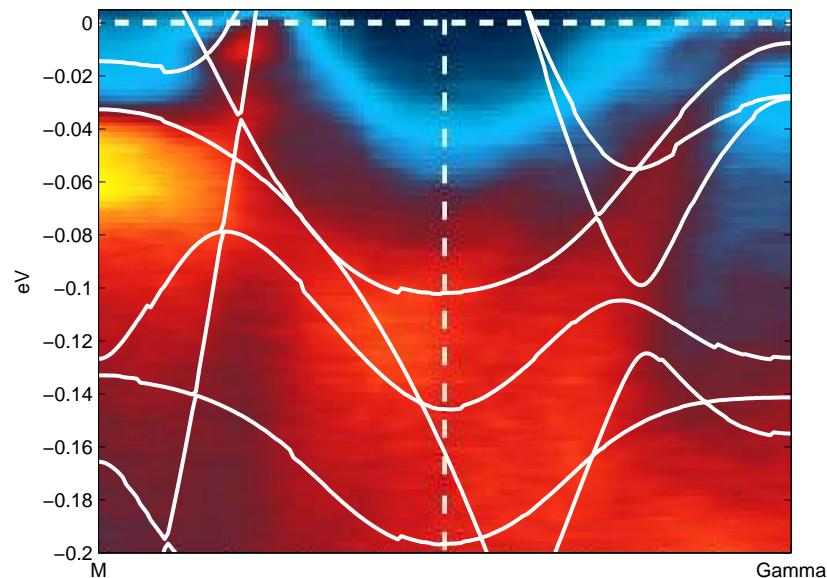
Yin, Haule, Kotliar arXiv:1007.2867

BaFe_2As_2 : Comparison DFT \leftrightarrow LDA+DMFT

GGA

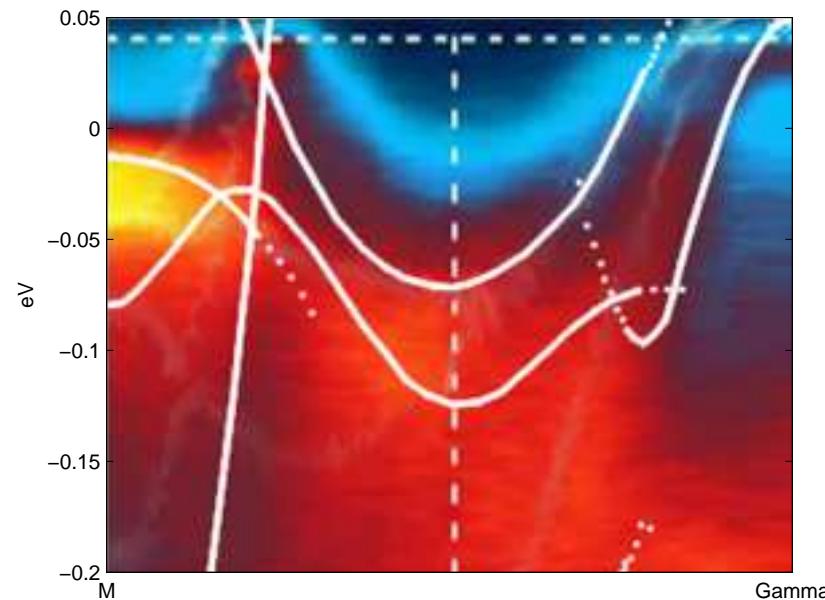


GGA+ U_{eff}



ARPES: Richard *et al.* PRL (2010)

LDA+DMFT Yin, Haule, Kotliar arXiv:1007.2867



Summary

- DFT reproduces a number of features associated with the SDW state
- GGA + U_{eff} , $U_{eff} < 0$ reduces μ but doesn't distort the overall bandstructure
- agreement with low-frequency excitations
- Comparison DFT \leftrightarrow LDA+DMFT
 - ▶ scaling in DFT results necessary
- Renormalization of kinetic energy:
 - ▶ $K_{exp}/K_{band} = (\omega_p^{exp})^2 / (\omega_p^{band})^2$
 - ▶ f.i. **SrFe₂As₂** $K_{exp}/K_{band} \sim 0.37 - 0.15$ in the SDW state.

→ significant correlations in the SDW state.
- Origin reduced magnetic moment? frustrated/unfrustrated bands? multiorbital?
H. Lee *et al.* PRB (2010)