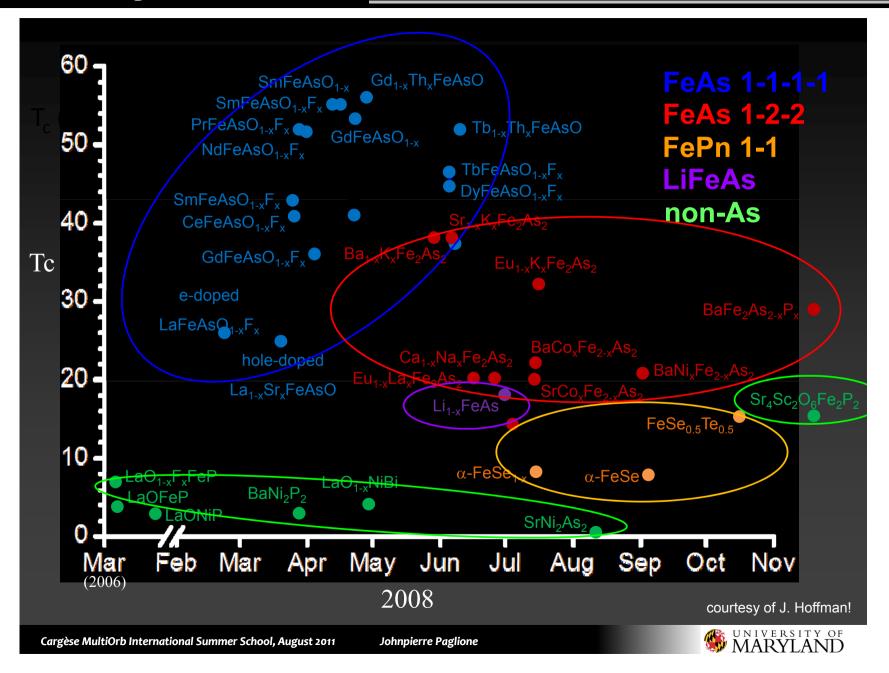
Luca de' Medici

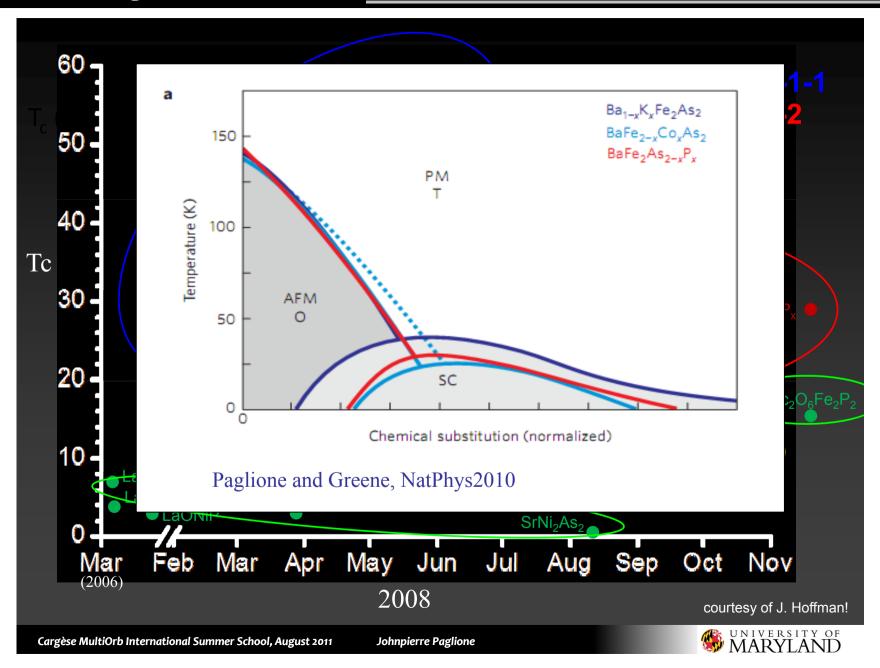
ESRF - Grenoble

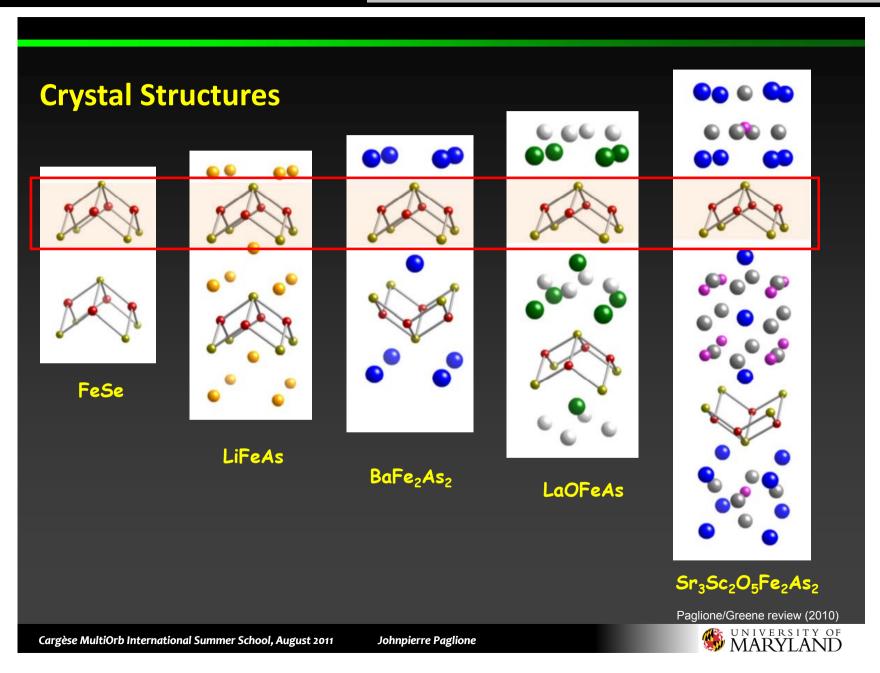
<u>Reverse-engineering electronic</u> <u>correlations in Iron-based</u> <u>superconductors</u>

IRONIC14

KITP - UCSB 07.10.2014

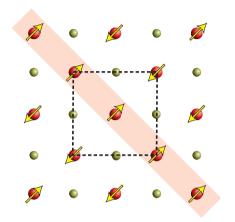


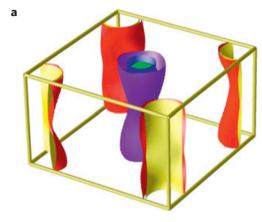


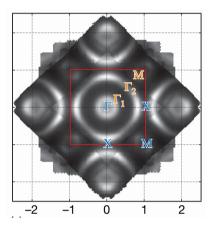


Luca de' Medici

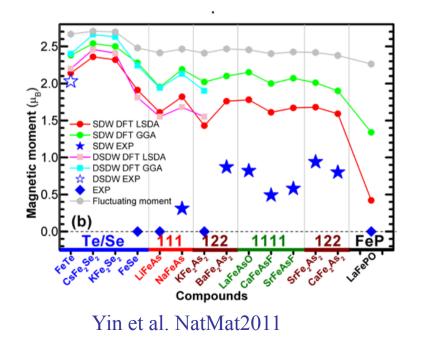
Paglione and Greene, NatPhys2010

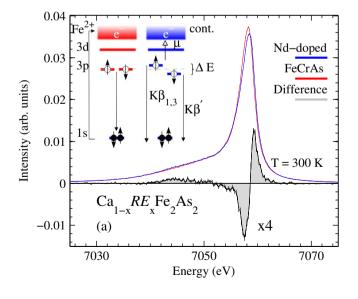






Lu et al. Nature2008





Gretarsson et al. PRL2013

Correlations in Iron SC?

Contrasting evidences for correlation strength

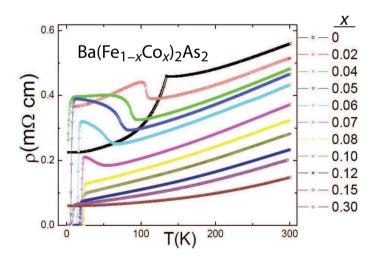
- no Mott insulator in the phase diagram
- no detection of prominent Hubbard bands
- moderate correlations from Optics
- bad metallicity

weak

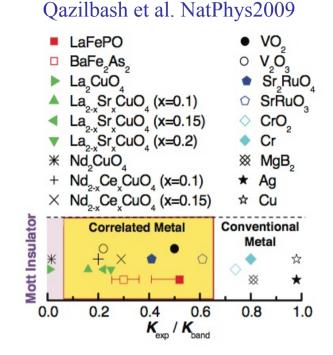
strong

- strong sensitivity to doping
- local vs itinerant magnetism

Weak-coupling vs Strong-coupling scenarios



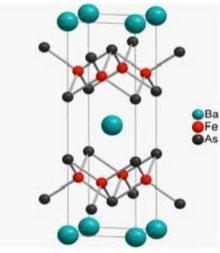
Fang et al. PRB80 (2009) Rullier-Albenque et al. PRL103 (2009)



Specific heat (mJ/ mol K ²)	
LaFePO	7
$Ba(Co_{x}Fe_{1-x})_{2}As_{2}$	15-20
$Ba_{1-x}K_{x}Fe_{2}As_{2}$	50
FeSe _{0.88}	9.2
KFe_2As_2	69-102
$K_{0.8}Fe_{1.6}Se_2$	6

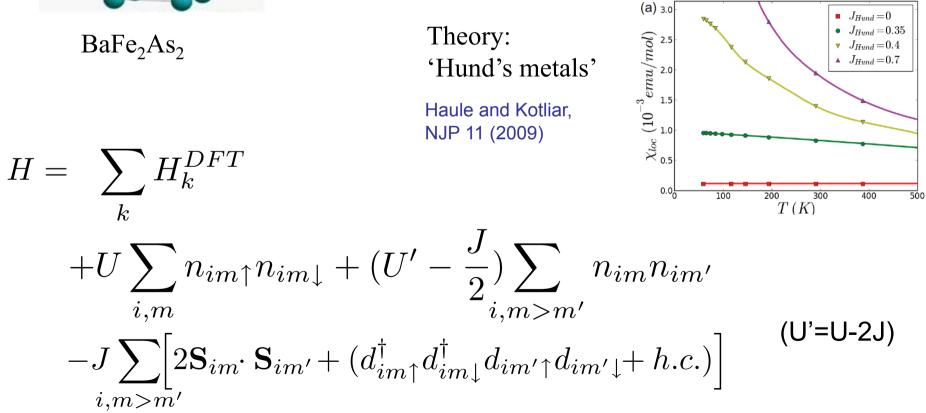
Review: Stewart, RMP (2011)

Modeling Iron-based superconductors: Hund's coupling

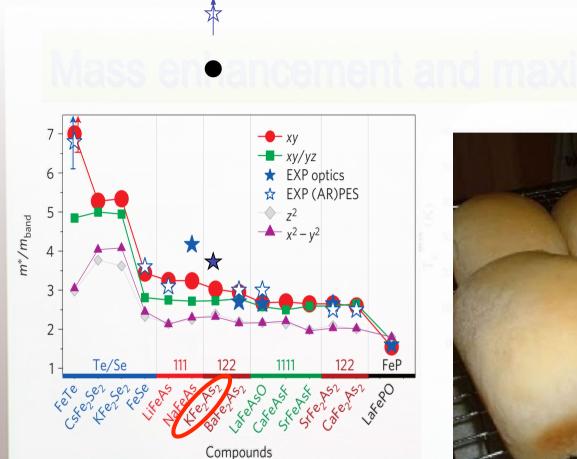


- cubic

- multi-orbital: 5 bands (Fe 3d) at the Fermi level n=6 conduction electrons
- Partially lifted degeneracy
- Not a very large U but strong <u>Hund's coupling J</u> W~4eV, U~2-4eV, J~0.5eV



DMFT vs experiments



DFT+DMFT accounts for the variations in all families without tuning U and J!

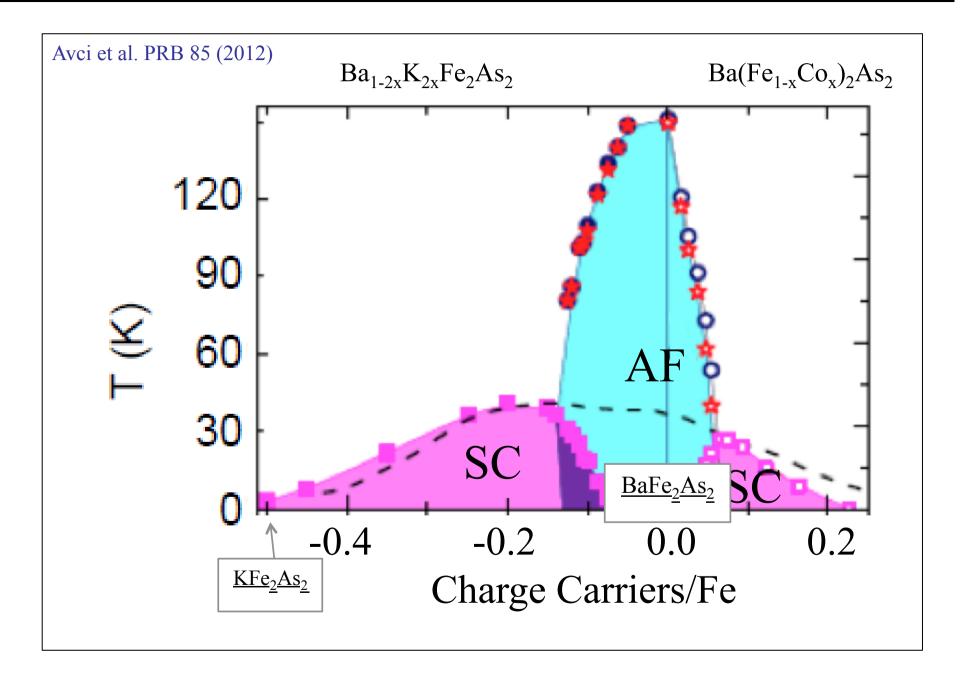
ZPY, K. Haule and G. Kotliar, Nature Materials 10, 932 (2011).



strength (mass enhancement ~ 3)

Gabriel Kotliar (Rutgers) – Stro

Ba-122 Phase diagram

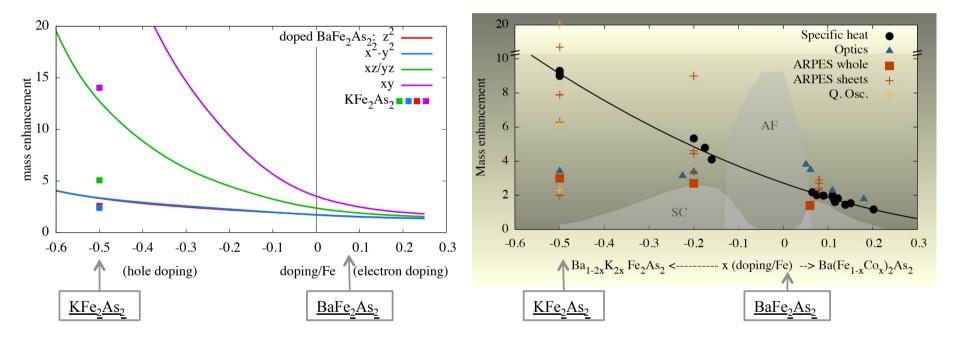


mass enhancements

LdM, G. Giovannetti, M. Capone, PRL 2014

Theory (LDA+Slave-spins)

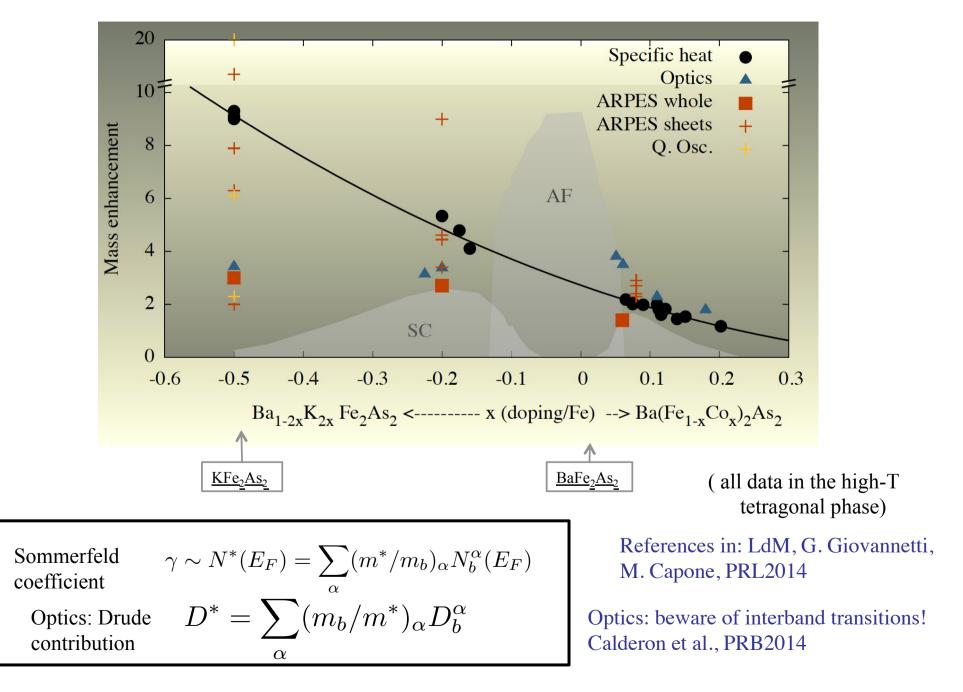
Experimental data (high-T tetragonal phase)



Selective correlation strength: strongly and weakly correlated electrons

Many other theoretical works showing orbital-dependent correlations (DFT+..) : Yin et al., Aichhorn et al., Shorikov et al., Craco, Laad et al., Backes et al. (DMFT), Bascones et al. (Hartree-Fock), Ikeda et al. (FLEX), Yu and Si (slave spins), Lanatà et al. (Gutzwiller), Calderon et al. (slave-spins), etc.

Correlations: experimental mass enhancements in Ba-122

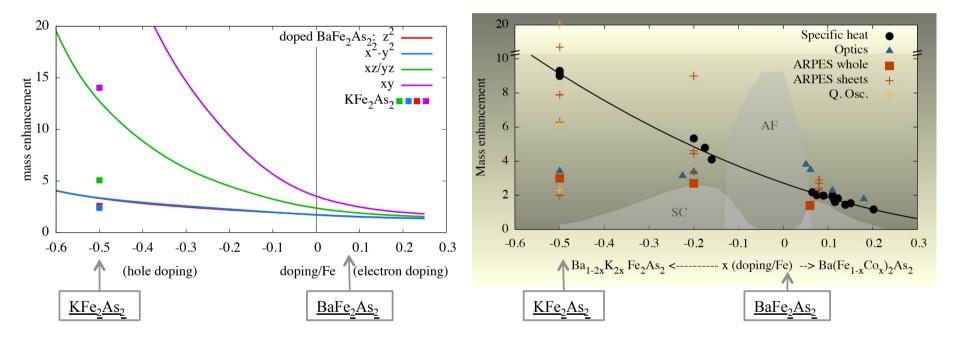


mass enhancements

LdM, G. Giovannetti, M. Capone, PRL 2014

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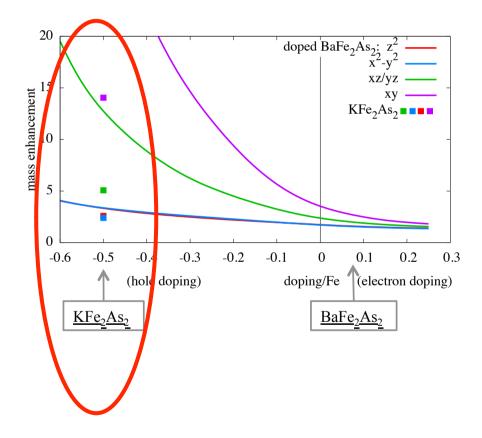
week ending

12 JULY 2013

mass enhancements

LdM, G. Giovannetti, M. Capone, PRL 2014

Theory (LDA+Slave-spins)



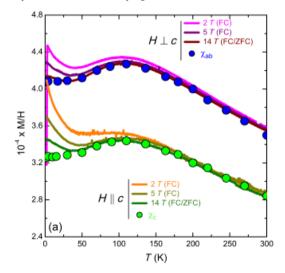
Evidence of Strong Correlations and Coherence-Incoherence Crossover in the Iron Pnictide Superconductor KFe₂As₂

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

PRL 111, 027002 (2013)

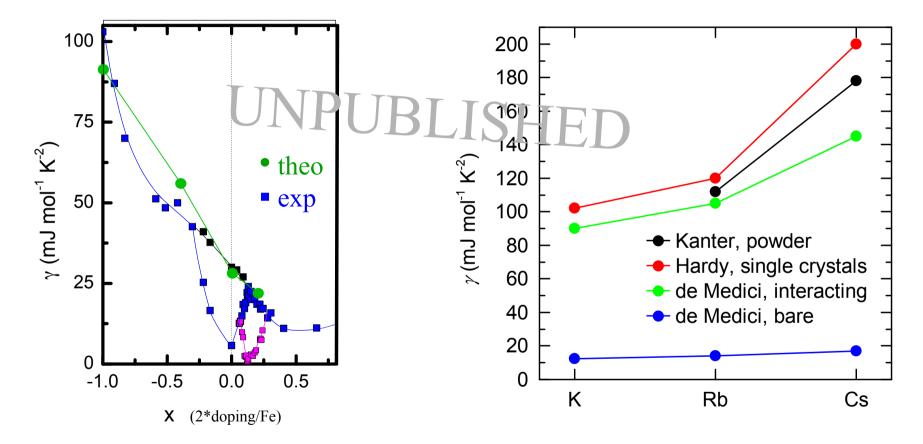
F. Hardy,^{1,*} A. E. Böhmer,¹ D. Aoki,^{2,3} P. Burger,¹ T. Wolf,¹ P. Schweiss,¹ R. Heid,¹ P. Adelmann,¹ Y. X. Yao,⁴ G. Kotliar,⁵ J. Schmalian,⁶ and C. Meingast¹
¹Karlsruher Institut für Technologie, Institut für Festkörperphysik, 76021 Karlsruhe, Germany ²INAC/SPSMS, CEA Grenoble, 38054 Grenoble, France ³IMR, Tohoku University, Oarai, Ibaraki 311-1313, Japan ⁴Ames Laboratory US-DOE, Ames, Iowa 50011, USA
⁵Department of Physics and Astronomy, Rutgers University, Piscataway, New Jersey 08854, USA
⁶Karlsruher Institut für Technologie, Institut für Theorie der Kondensierten Materie, 76128 Karlsruhe, Germany (Received 15 January 2013; published 9 July 2013)

Using resistivity, heat-capacity, thermal-expansion, and susceptibility measurements we study the normal-state behavior of KFe₂As₂. Both the Sommerfeld coefficient ($\gamma \approx 103 \text{ mJ mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-2}$) and the Pauli susceptibility ($\chi \approx 4 \times 10^{-4}$) are strongly enhanced, which confirm the existence of heavy quasiparticles inferred from previous de Haas–van Alphen and angle-resolved photoemission spectros-copy experiments. We discuss this large enhancement using a Gutzwiller slave-boson mean-field calculation, which shows the proximity of KFe₂As₂ to an orbital-selective Mott transition. The temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility and the thermal expansion provide strong experimental evidence for the existence of a coherence-incoherence crossover, similar to what is found in heavy fermion and ruthenate compounds, due to Hund's coupling between orbitals.



Heavy-fermionic behavior: theory vs experiment

 $Ba_{1-x}K_{x}Fe_{2}As_{2} \qquad AFe_{2}As_{2} \quad (A=K, Rb, Cs)$

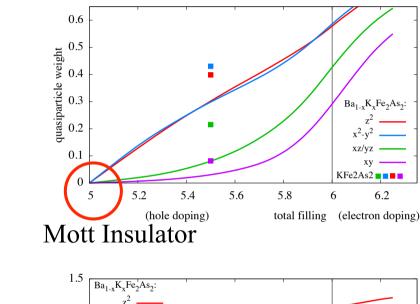


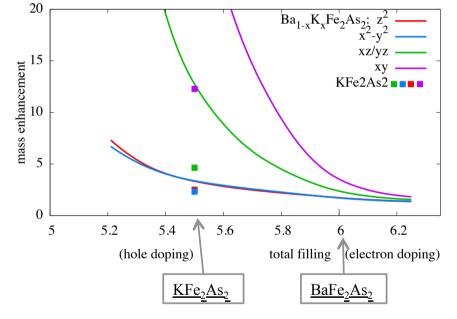
Experiments from Meingast's group in Karlsruhe. F. Hardy et al. unpublished

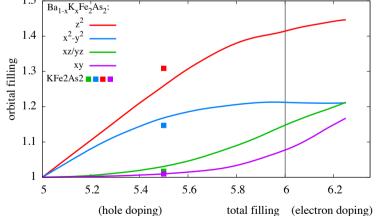
mass enhancements

Theory (LDA+Slave-spins)

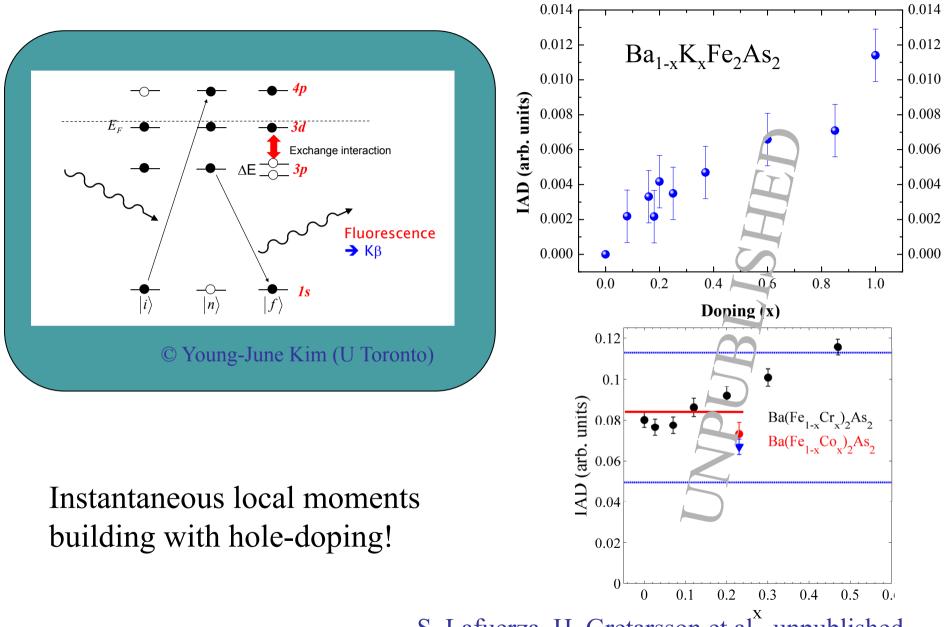
LdM, G. Giovannetti, M. Capone, PRL 2014



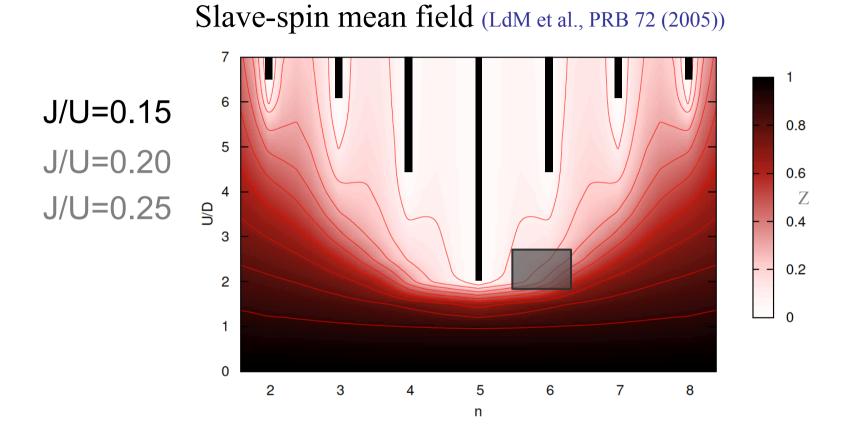




Local moments (XES)



S. Lafuerza, H. Gretarsson et al^x, unpublished



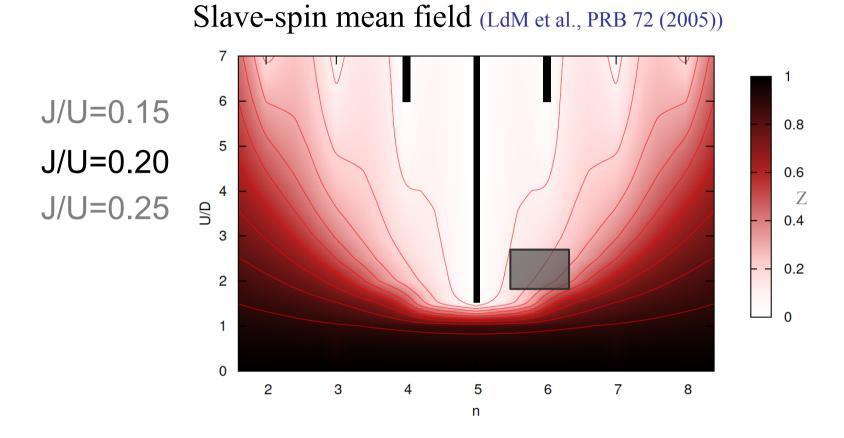
Mott Gap: E(n+1)+E(n-1)-2E(n)

- half-filling: ~U+(N-1)J
- other filling: ~U-3J

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LdM, PRB 83 (2011)
LdM, J. Mravlje, A. Georges, PRL 107 (2011)
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For a review:

"Strong Correlations from Hunds' Coupling" A. Georges, LdM, J. Mravlje, Ann Rev Cond. Mat. 4, 137 (2013)



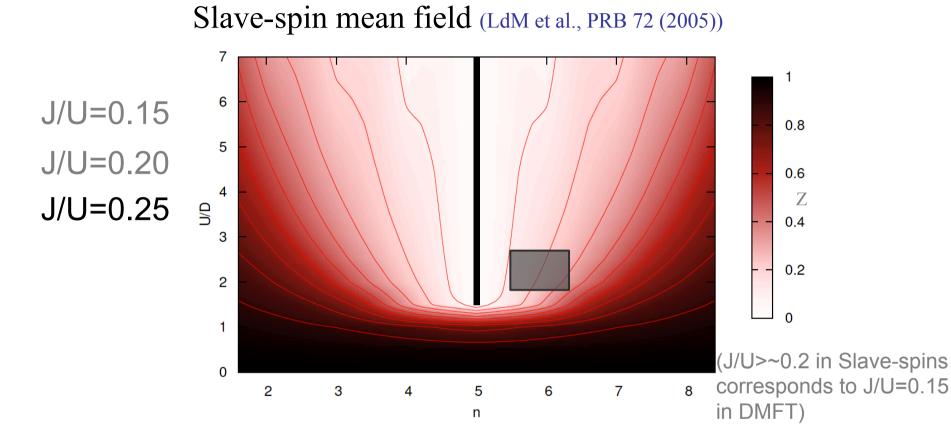
Mott Gap: E(n+1)+E(n-1)-2E(n)

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LdM, PRB 83 (2011)
LdM, J. Mravlje, A. Georges, PRL 107 (2011)
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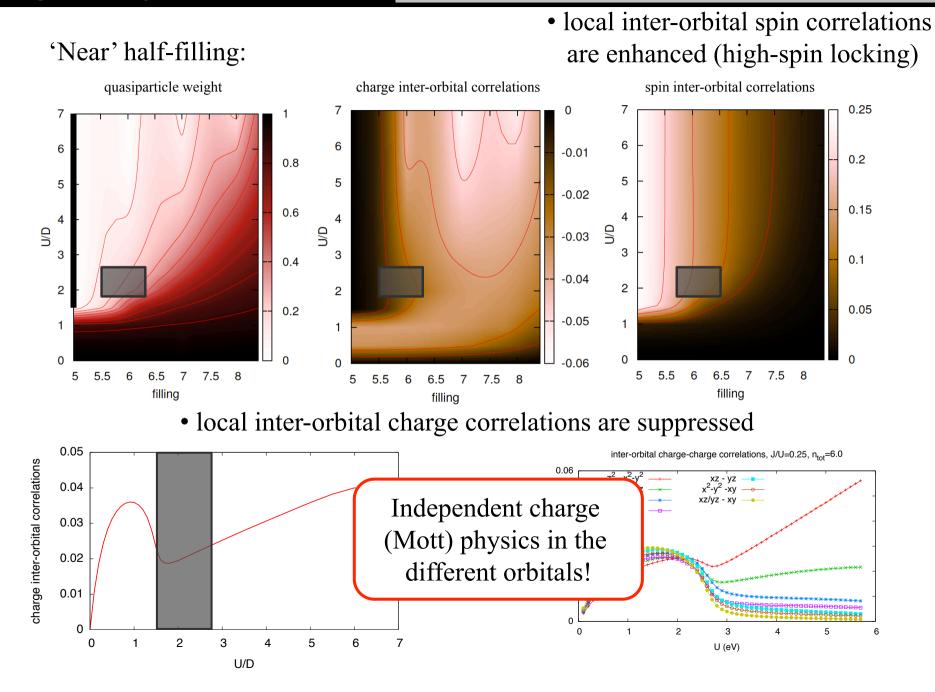


Mott Gap: E(n+1)+E(n-1)-2E(n)

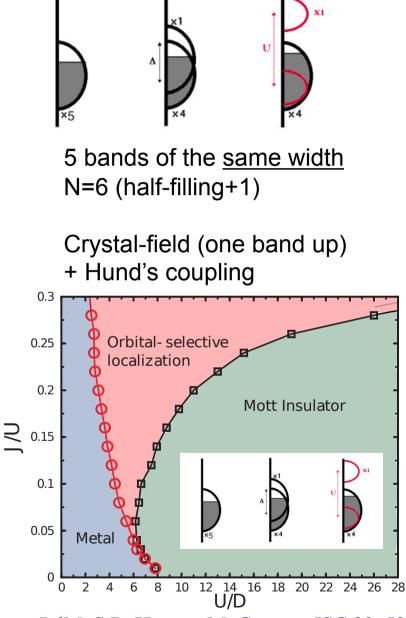
- half-filling: ~U+(N-1)J
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LdM, PRB 83 (2011)
LdM, J. Mravlje, A. Georges, PRL 107 (2011)
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For a review: "Strong Correlations from Hunds' Coupling" A. Georges, LdM, J. Mravlje, Ann Rev Cond. Mat. 4, 137 (2013)



Hund's coupling and Orbital selectivity



LdM, S.R. Hassan, M. Capone, JSC 22, 535 (2009)

Orbital-selective Mott transition

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

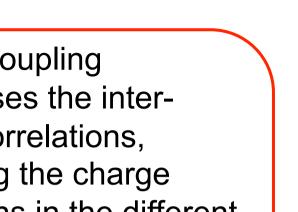
Anisimov et al., Eur. Phys. J. B 25 (2002) Koga et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 92 (2004) For a review:

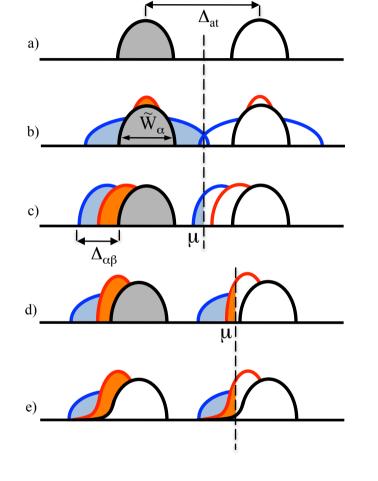
M. Vojta J. Low Temp. Phys. 161 (2010)

J favors the OSMT

(OSMT is the extreme case. More generally J favors <u>a</u> <u>differentiation in the correlation</u> <u>strength for each orbital</u>)

Hund's coupling as an orbital decoupler

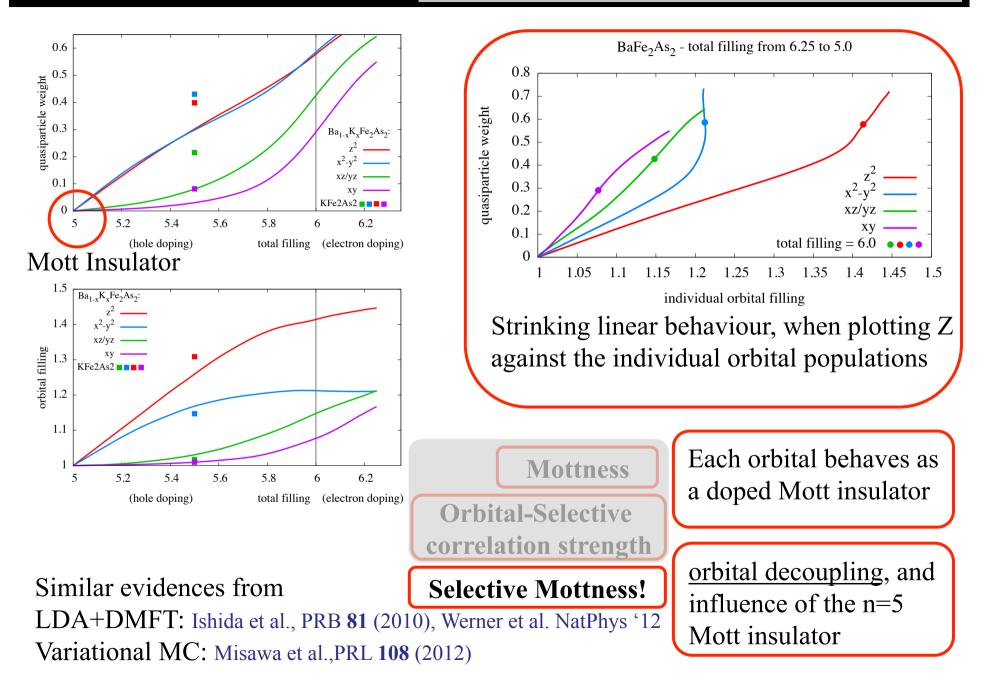




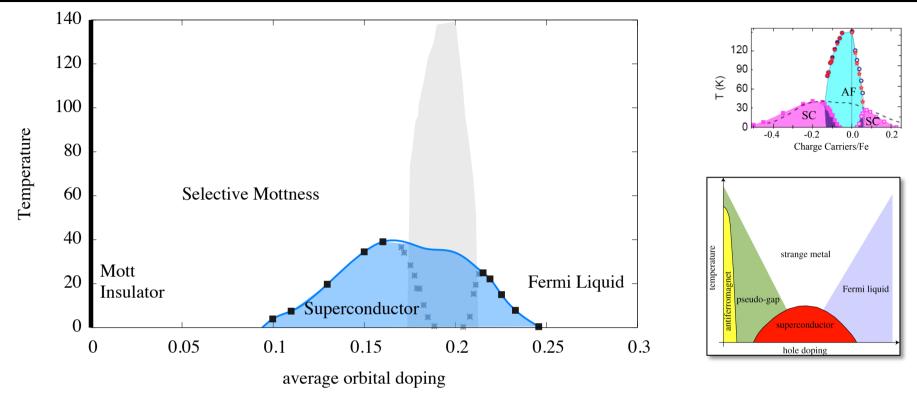
Hund's coupling suppresses the interorbital correlations, rendering the charge excitations in the different orbitals independent from one-another, i.e. acting as an orbital-decoupler for **Mott-physics**

LdM, S.R. Hassan, M. Capone, X. Dai, PRL102 (2009) LdM, Phys. Rev. B 83 (2011) Werner and Millis, Phys. Rev. Lett. 99 (2007)

Selective Mottness in iron-SC: doped BaFe2As2 (DFT+SSpins)



Tentative common phase diagram for Cuprates and Iron-SC



When plotted against the average orbital doping the experimental phase diagram of iron-SC closely resembles the one for cuprates! (suppressing magnetism)

- a superconducting dome at 20% doping from a Mott insulator
- a phase with selective Mottness in between the two
- a good Fermi-liquid at higher dopings

	A. Hackl and M. Vojta, New J. Phys.11 (2009)
Is then selective Mottness	Kou et al. Europhys. Lett. 88 (2009)
important for superconductivity?	Yin W-G et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 105 (2010)
important for superconductivity?	You Y-Z et al., Phys. Rev. Lett.107 (2011)

Conclusions:

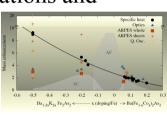
Iron superconductors: Hund's coupling J has a key-role in tuning correlations

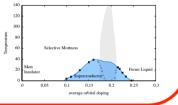
- Overall coherence reduced. Mott transition at n=6 pushed far.
- Phase diagram dominated by Mott transition at n=5 (half-filling).
- Filling of the conduction bands is a key variable: correlations increase with hole doping
- J acts as an "orbital-decoupler": suppresses inter-orbital charge correlations and <u>favors orbital selective Mottness</u>

i.e. coexistence of **strongly** *and* **weakly correlated** electrons in most of the phase diagram (KFe2As2 heavy fermion)

Analogy with the pseudogap phase in the cuprates

A common phase diagram?





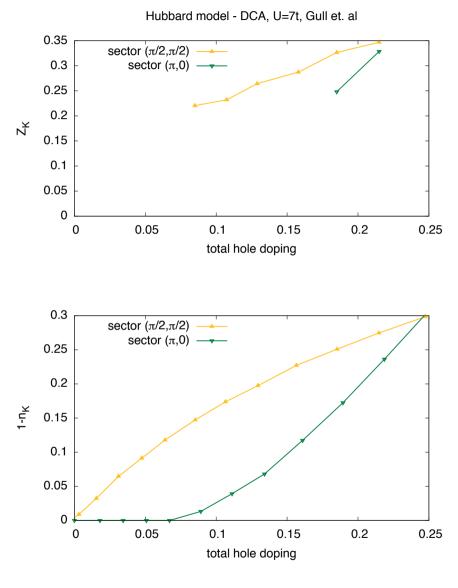
All put in perspective in : LdM, "Weak *and* strong correlations in Iron superconductors", in "Iron-based superconductivity", eds. W. Yin and G. Xu (BNL) for Springer

LdM, S.R. Hassan, M. Capone, X. Dai, PRL **102**, 126401 (2009) LdM, S.R. Hassan, M. Capone, JSC **22**, 535 (2009) LdM, PRB **83**, 205112 (2011) A. Georges, LdM, J. Mravlje, Annual Reviews Cond. Mat. 4, 137 (2013) LdM, G. Giovannetti, M. Capone, 'Selective Mottness as a key to Iron superconductors' PRL 112, 177001 (2014)

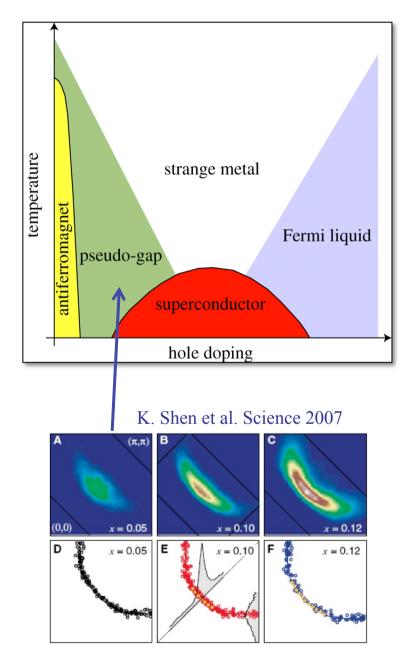
Acknowledgements: G. Giovannetti and M. Capone,

E. Winograd

Cuprates: Pseudogap as Selective Mottness

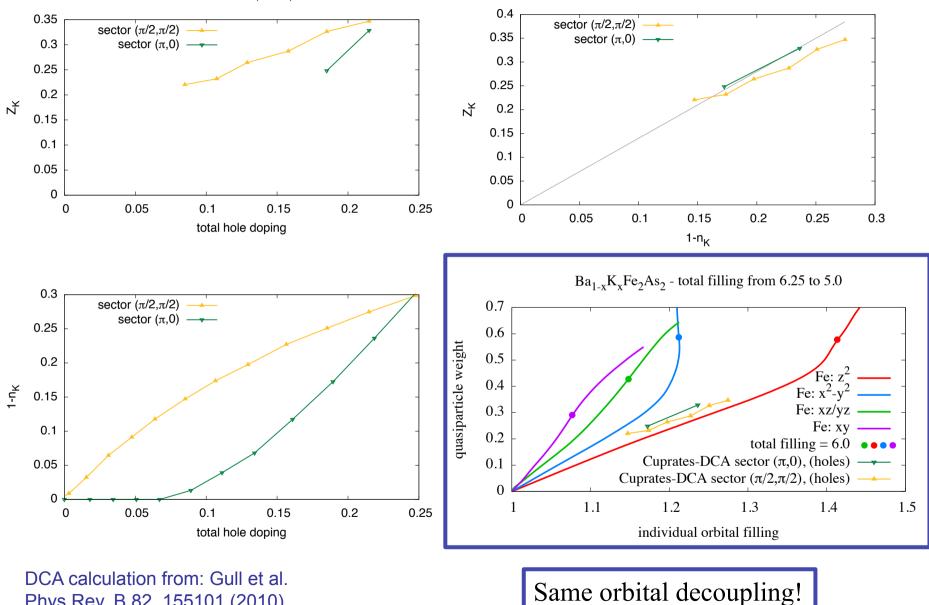


DCA calculation from: Gull et al. Phys Rev. B 82, 155101 (2010)



Cuprates: DCA approach to the 2D Hubbard model

Hubbard model - DCA, U=7t, Gull et. al



Phys Rev. B 82, 155101 (2010)