



Metal-insulator transition in A-site ordered perovskite oxides $ACu_3Fe_4O_{12}$

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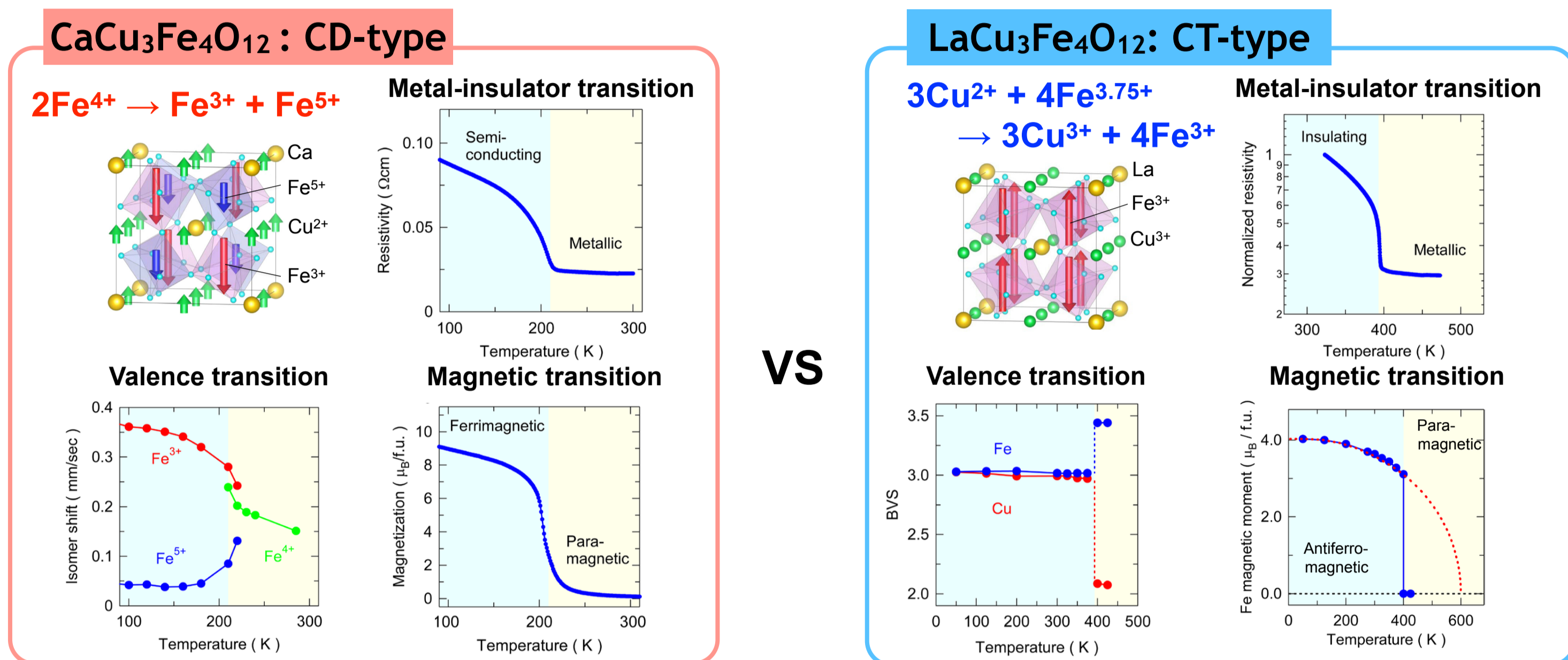
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We study metal-insulator transition (MIT) in $ACu_3Fe_4O_{12}$ (A=Ca, La, Pr-Nd, Sm-Lu) using local density approximation (LDA) + U and dynamical mean-field theory (DMFT). We find that $ACu_3Fe_4O_{12}$ systems possess two instabilities towards MIT: Peierls-type instability (A=Ca) and antiferromagnetic instability (A=La, Pr-Nd). The dominant instability can be controlled by electron doping, i.e. substitution of A-site element with different valence ions. The spin correlation function calculated by LDA+DMFT finds characteristic spin dynamics: in $CaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$, a dynamical screening of the Fe eg-spins occurs in an antiferromagnetic coupling to ligand (O) holes. In $LaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$, on the other hand, the ligand hole couples to the Cu $S=1/2$ spin exclusively, forming the Zhang-Rice singlet bound state on the CuO_4 unit. We also discuss the different magnetic ordering in $LaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$ (antiferro) and $LuCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$ (ferro) in terms of the internal pressure and electronic structure.

Introduction: $ACu_3Fe_4O_{12}$

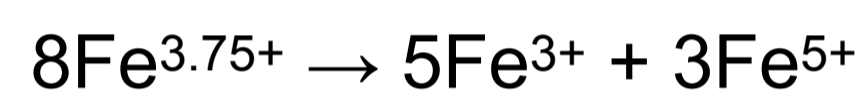
Y. Shimakawa J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. **49** 119601 (2016)
 I. Yamada et al., Inorg. Chem. **52** 13751 (2013)

Charge disproportionation (CD) vs Charge transfer (CT) MIT

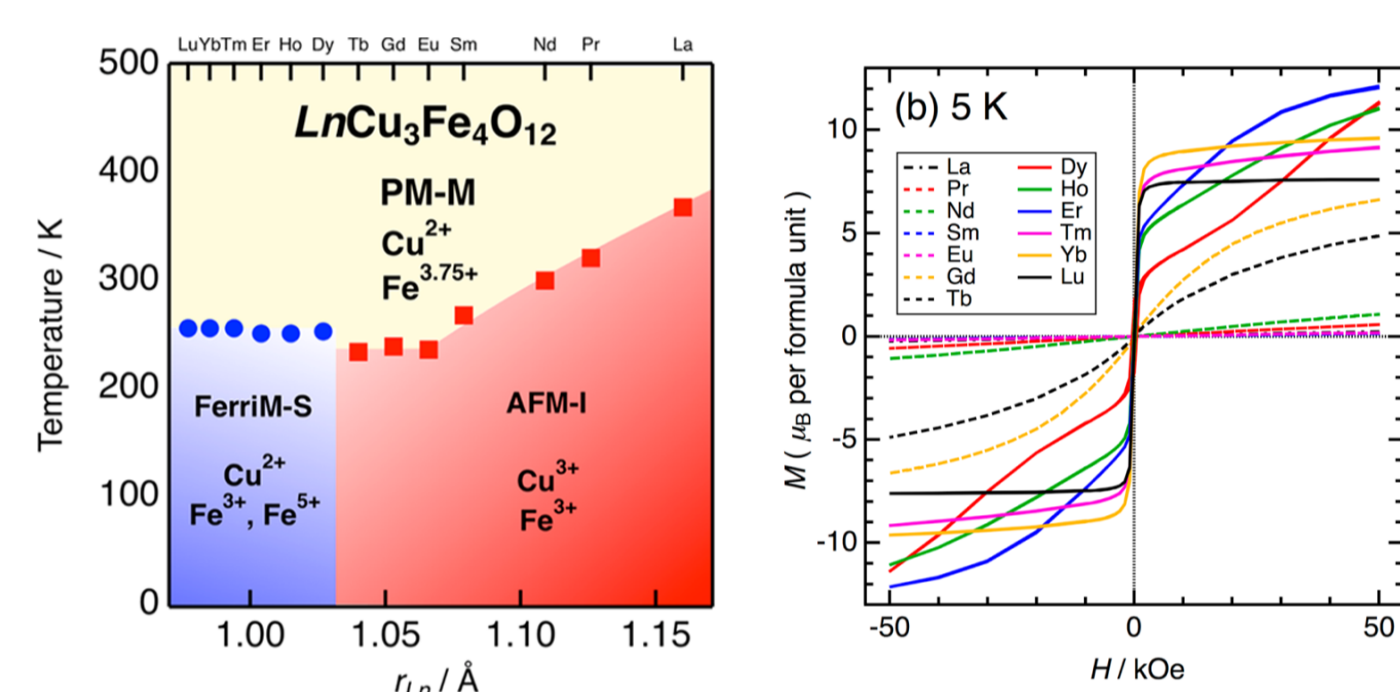
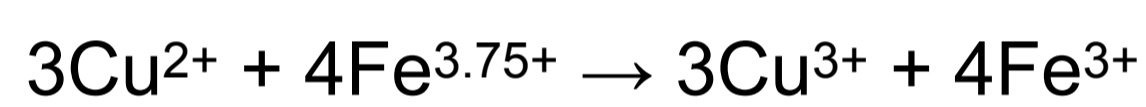


Magnetic order in $Ln^{3+}Cu_3Fe_4O_{12}$

Dy-Lu: Ferrimagnetic (FM)



La, Pr-Nd, Sm-Tb: Antiferromagnetic (AF)

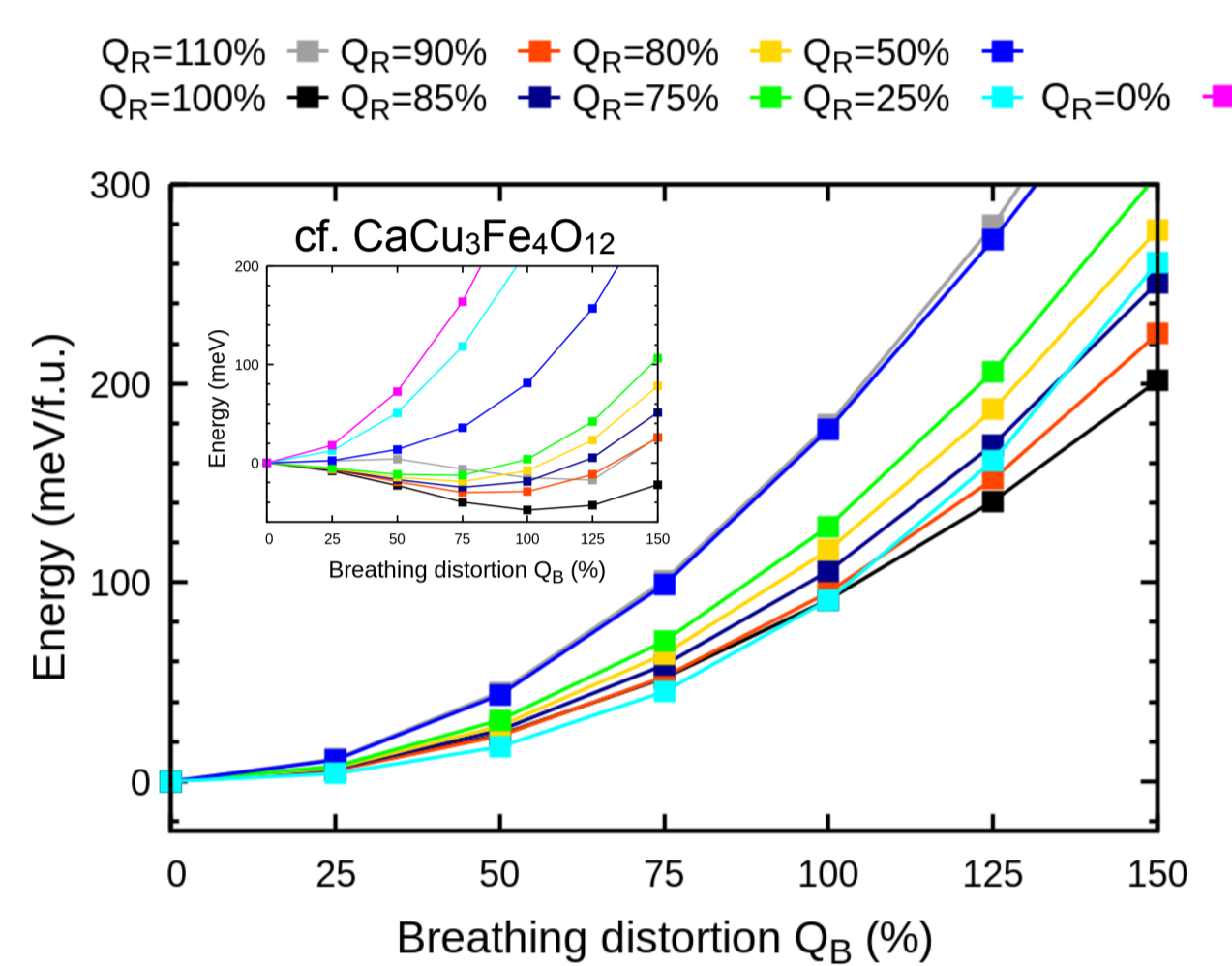


Questions

- The origin of MIT in $CaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$ with CD / $LaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$ with CT
- Different magnetic order in $LaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$ (AF) and $LuCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$ (FM)

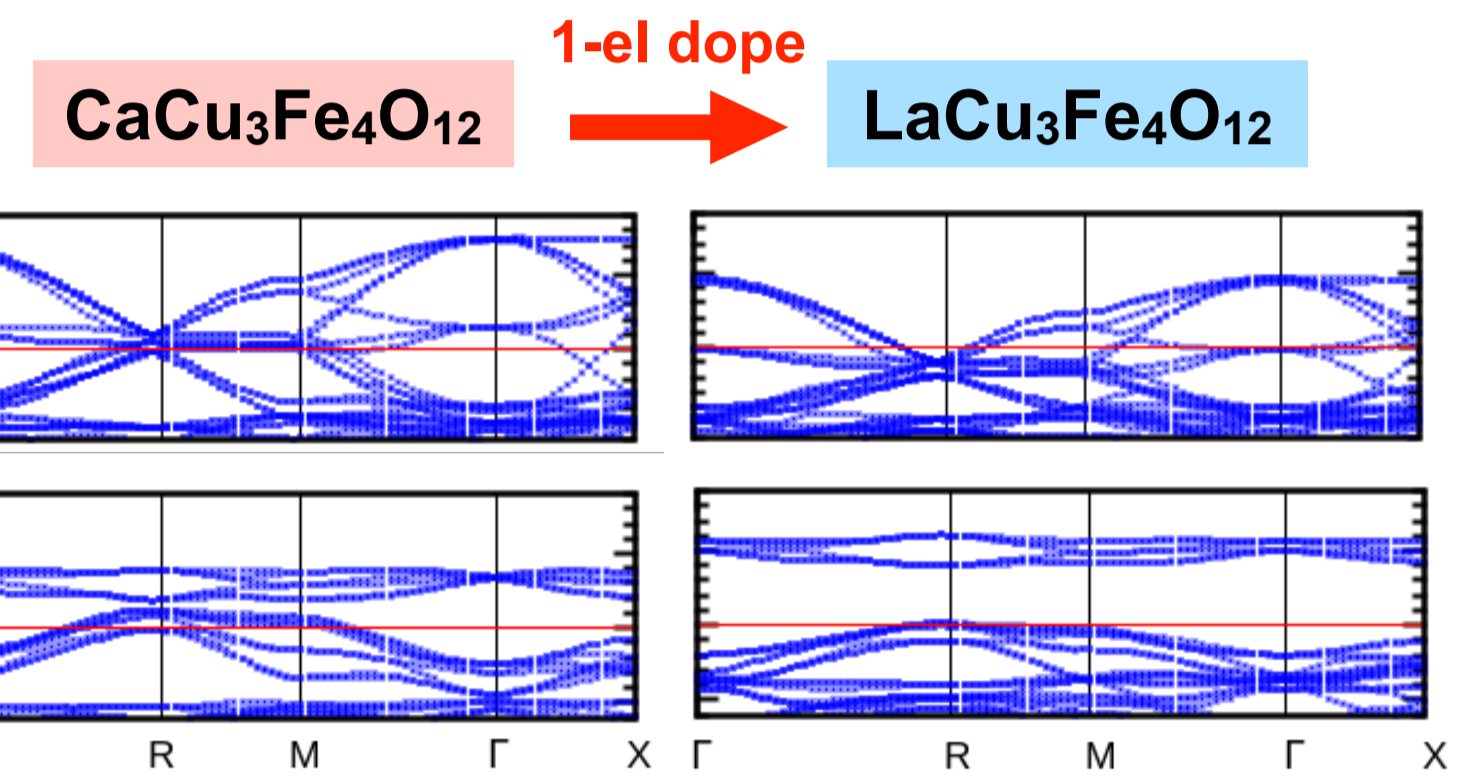
Result: $LaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$

LDA+U energy: Q_R vs Q_B distortion



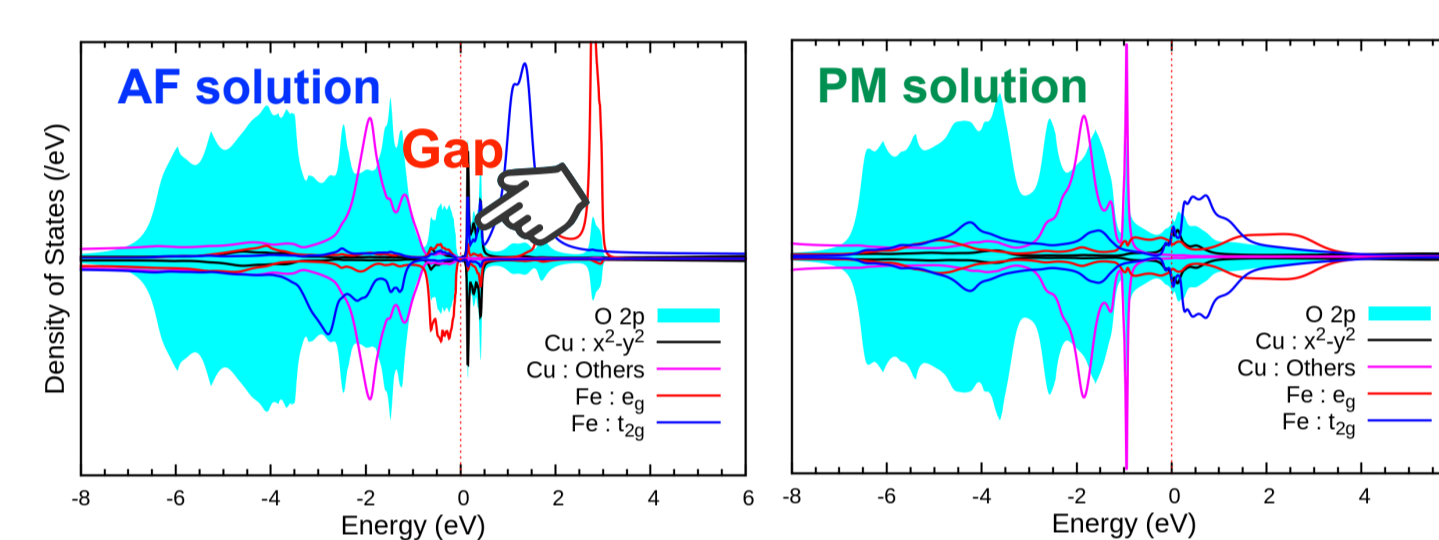
AF instability to MIT

AF magnetic ordering is needed to open a band gap on Fermi level in $LaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$



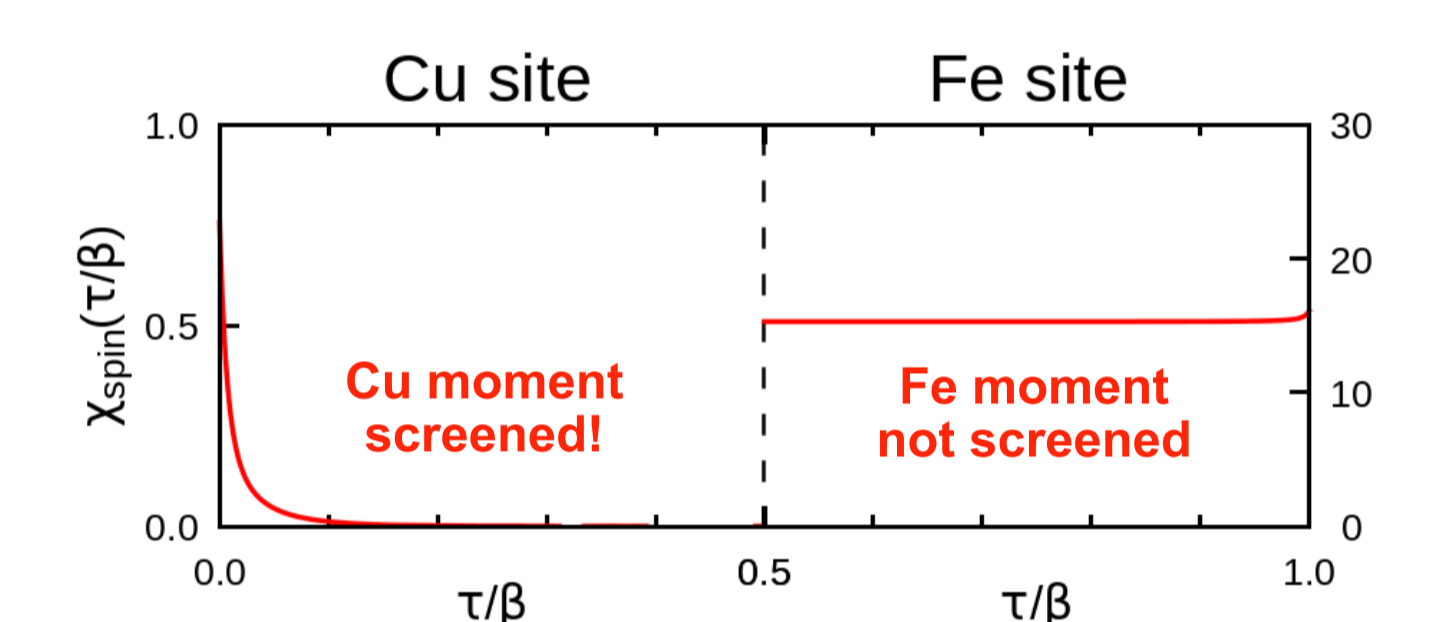
LDA + DMFT DOS

(U, J) = (7.5eV, 0.98eV) for Cu 3d and (6.80eV, 0.80eV) for Fe 3d electrons

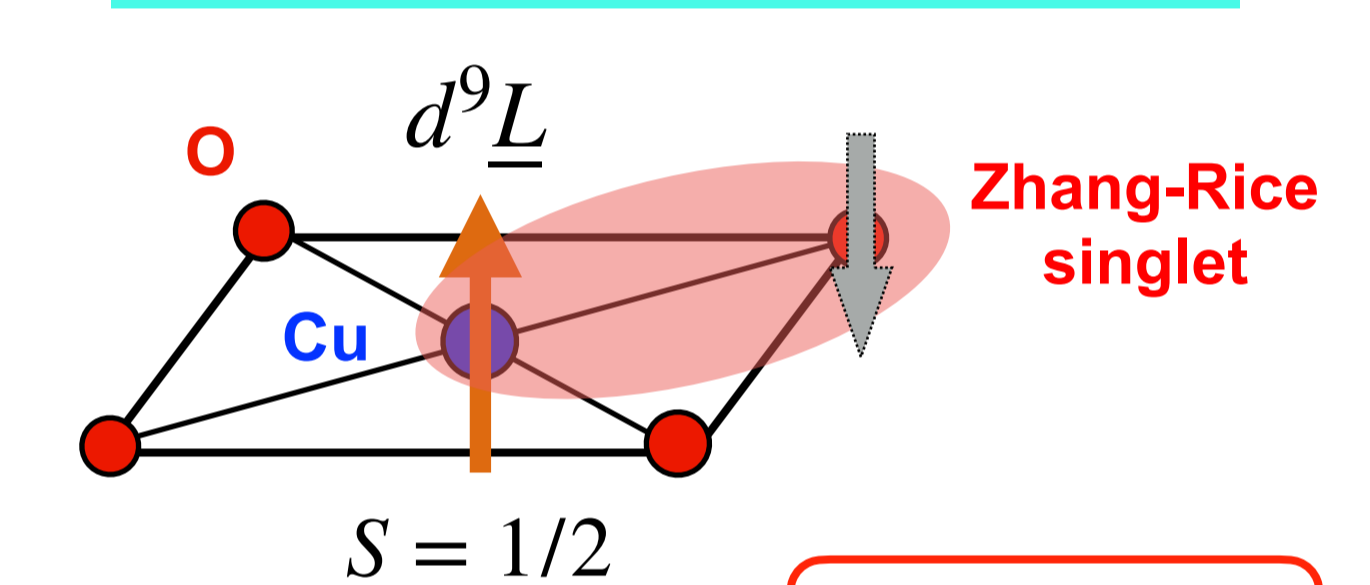


- Breathing distortion is always unstable
 - Band cross @ R-point in FM is below E_F
 - ⇒ No energy gain by the Peierls mechanism
- AF solution shows a gap @ R-point

LDA+DMFT spin correlation function



Cu-O Zhang-Rice singlet state on CuO_4 unit



Messages

- The origins of MIT:
 - $CaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$: Peierls-type instability / $LaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$: AF-ordering instability
 - Important !!: two instabilities switched by 1 electron doping (i.e. $Ca^{2+} \rightarrow La^{3+}$)
- The spin properties:
 - $CaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$: Fe eg-O spin singlet / $LaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$: Cu-O Zhang-Rice singlet

Method: LDA + U, LDA + DMFT

Mode decomposition bilbao crystallographic server **LDA + Dynamical mean-field theory (DMFT)**

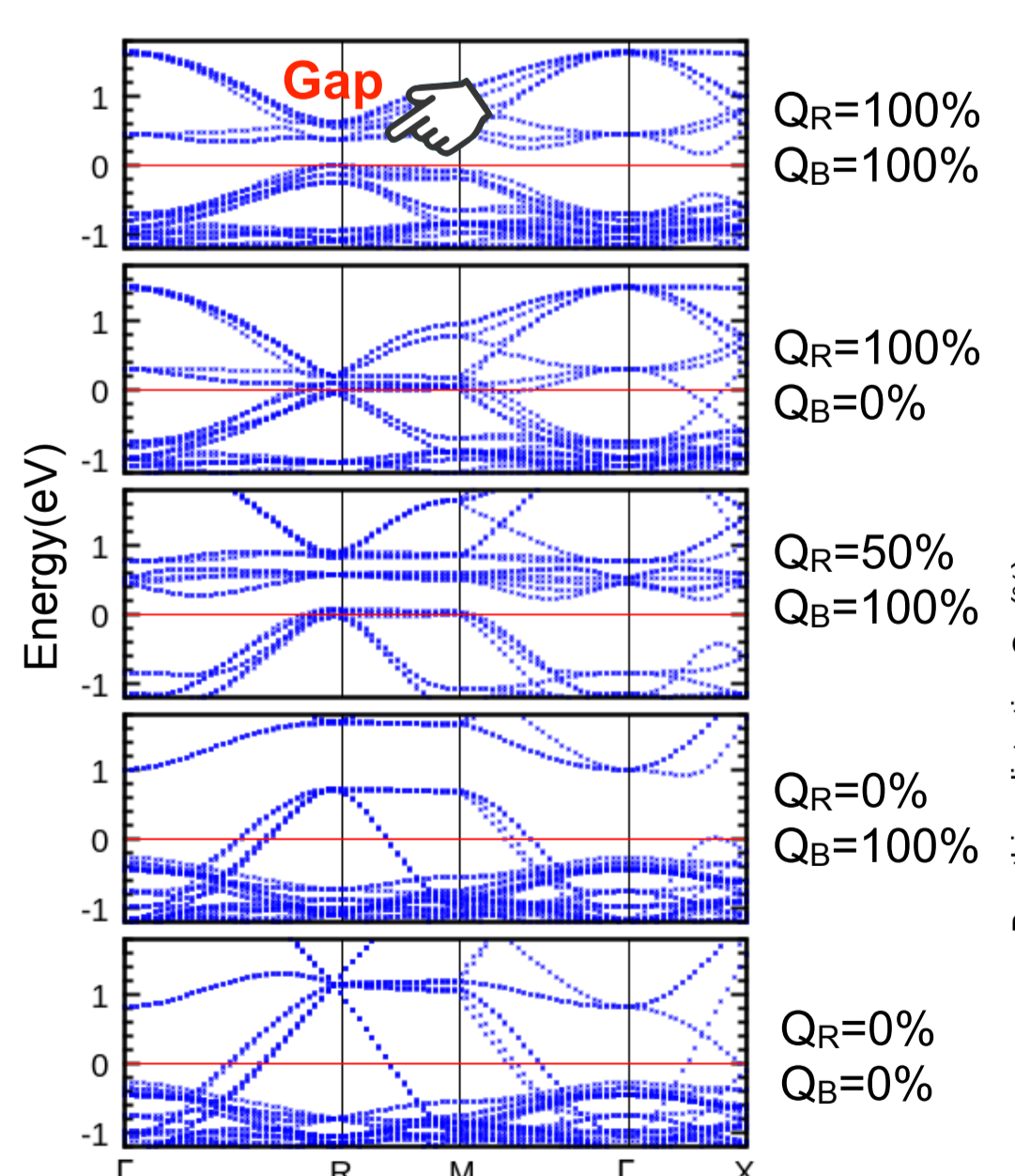
■ Cu 3d, Fe 3d and O 2p bands included (71 bands)
 ■ Calculate physical quantities
 - Density of states (DOS)
 - Spin correlation function
 $\chi_{Spin}(\tau) = \langle S_z(\tau)S_z(0) \rangle$

Local density approximation (LDA) + U

- Band/energy calculation, structure optimization
- Include Coulomb interaction as static mean-field
- Using WIEN2k implementation

Result: $CaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$

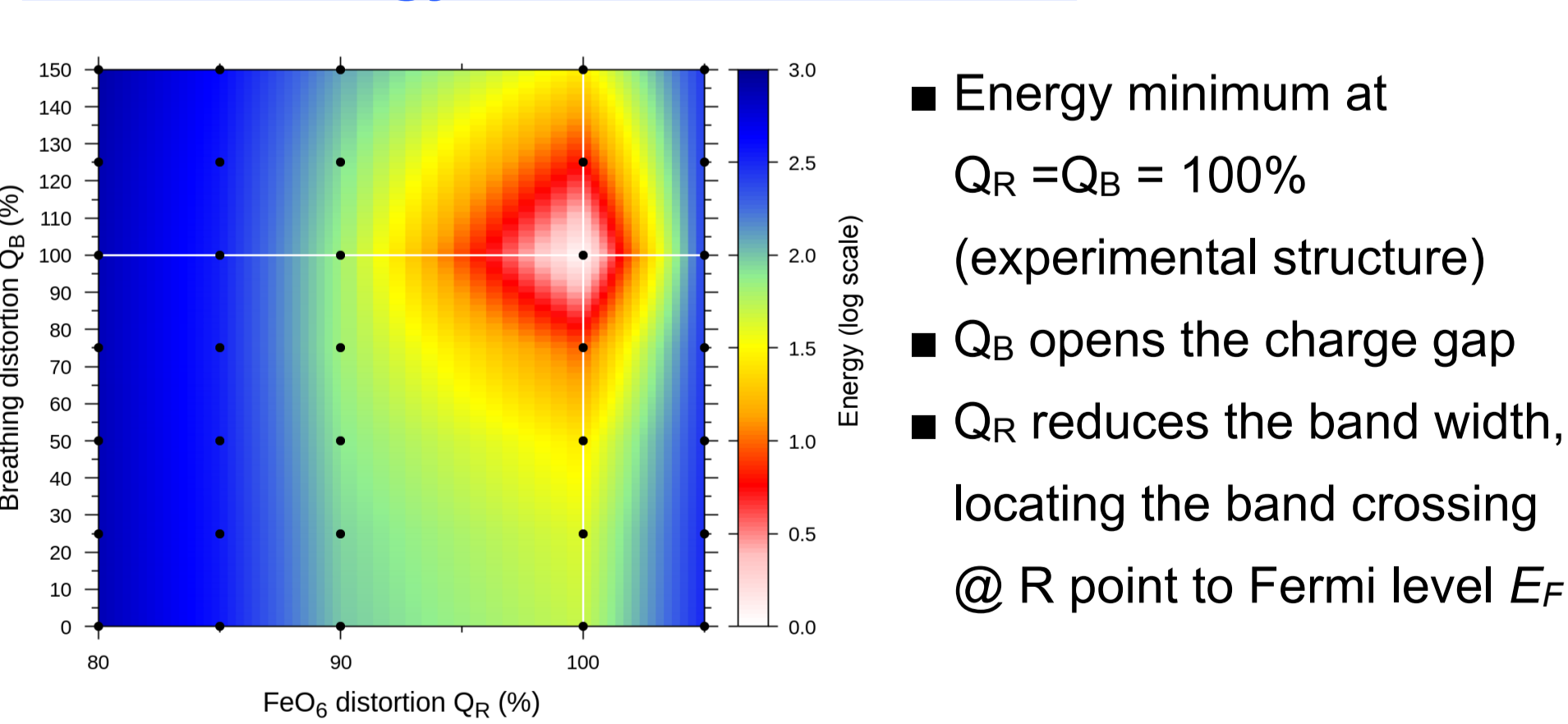
LDA + U bands



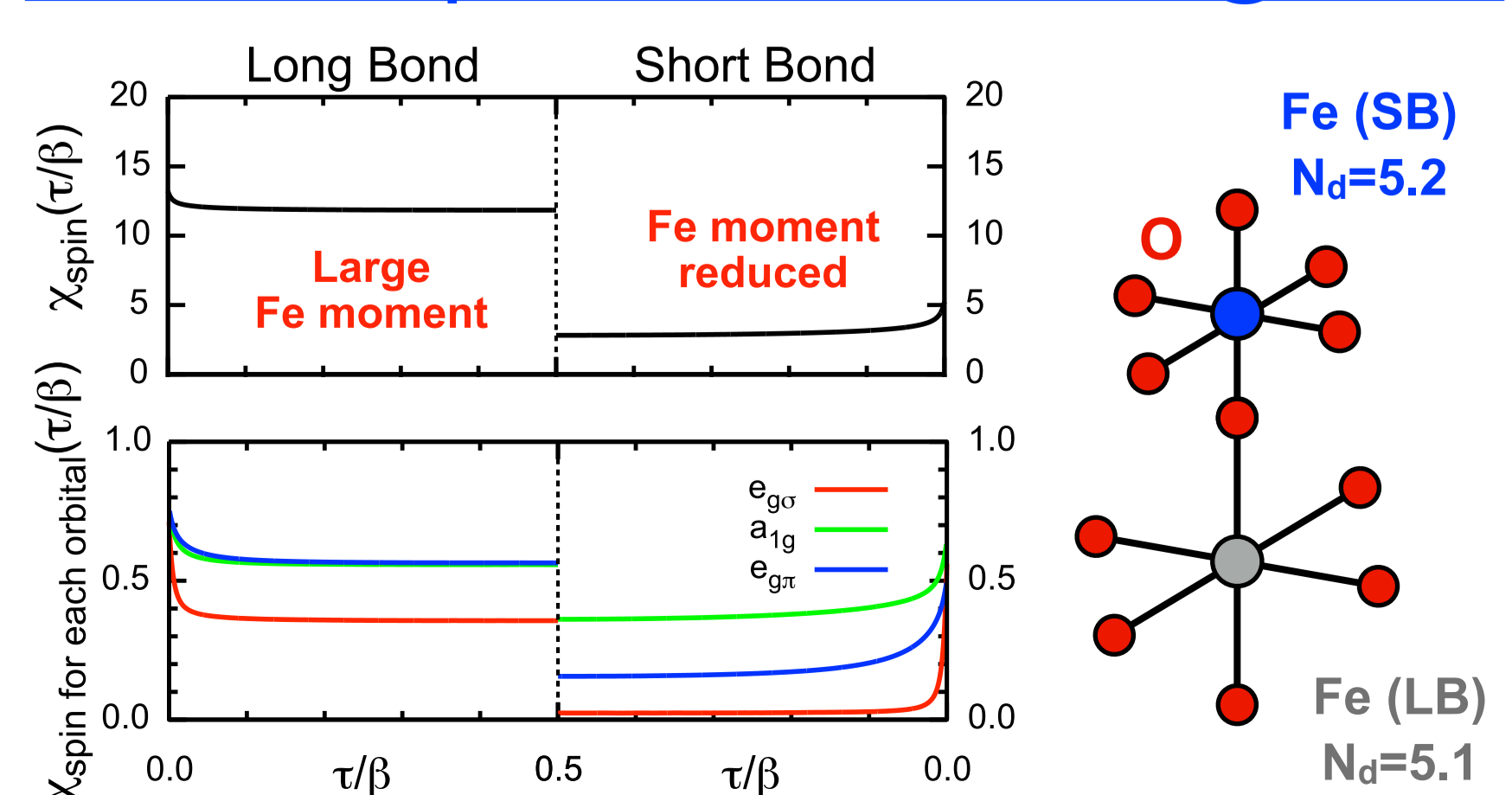
Peierls-type instability to MIT

Structural distortion (FeO_6 rotation Q_R) softens the Fe-O bond breathing distortion Q_B

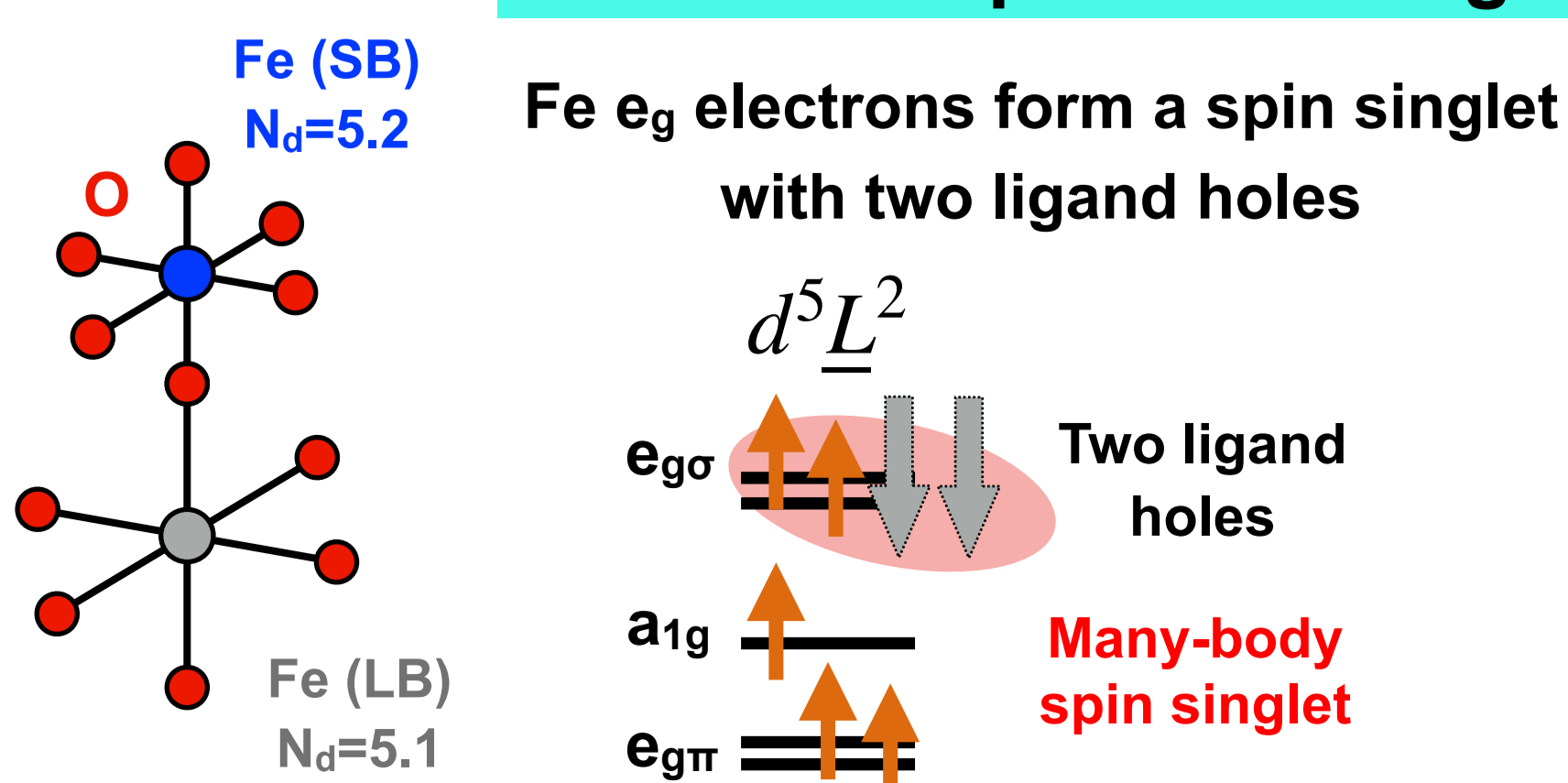
LDA+U energy: Q_R vs Q_B distortion



LDA+DMFT spin correlation function @ Fe site

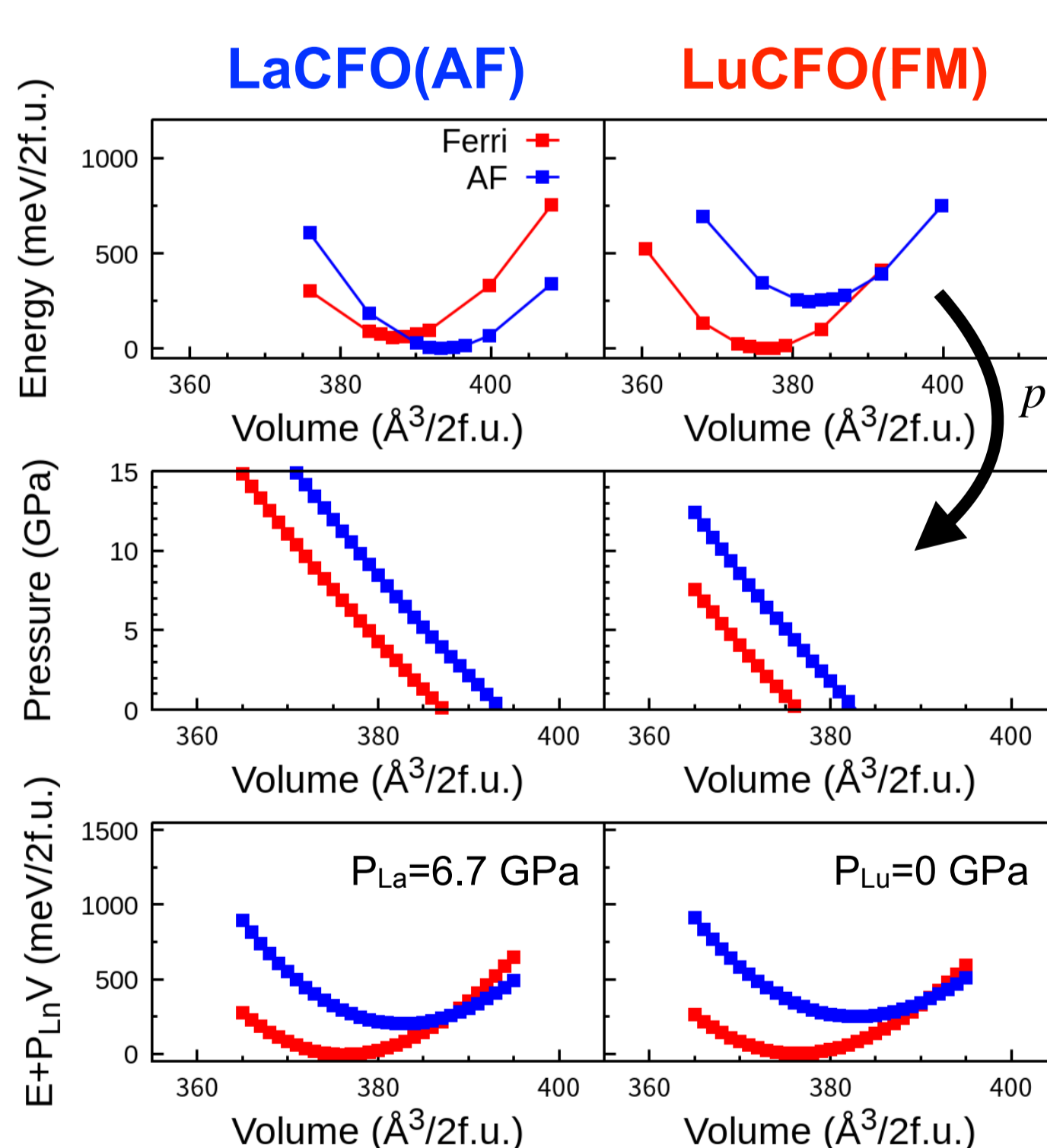


Fe-site and -orbital selective spin screening



Result: $LnCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$ ($Ln^{3+}=La, Lu$)

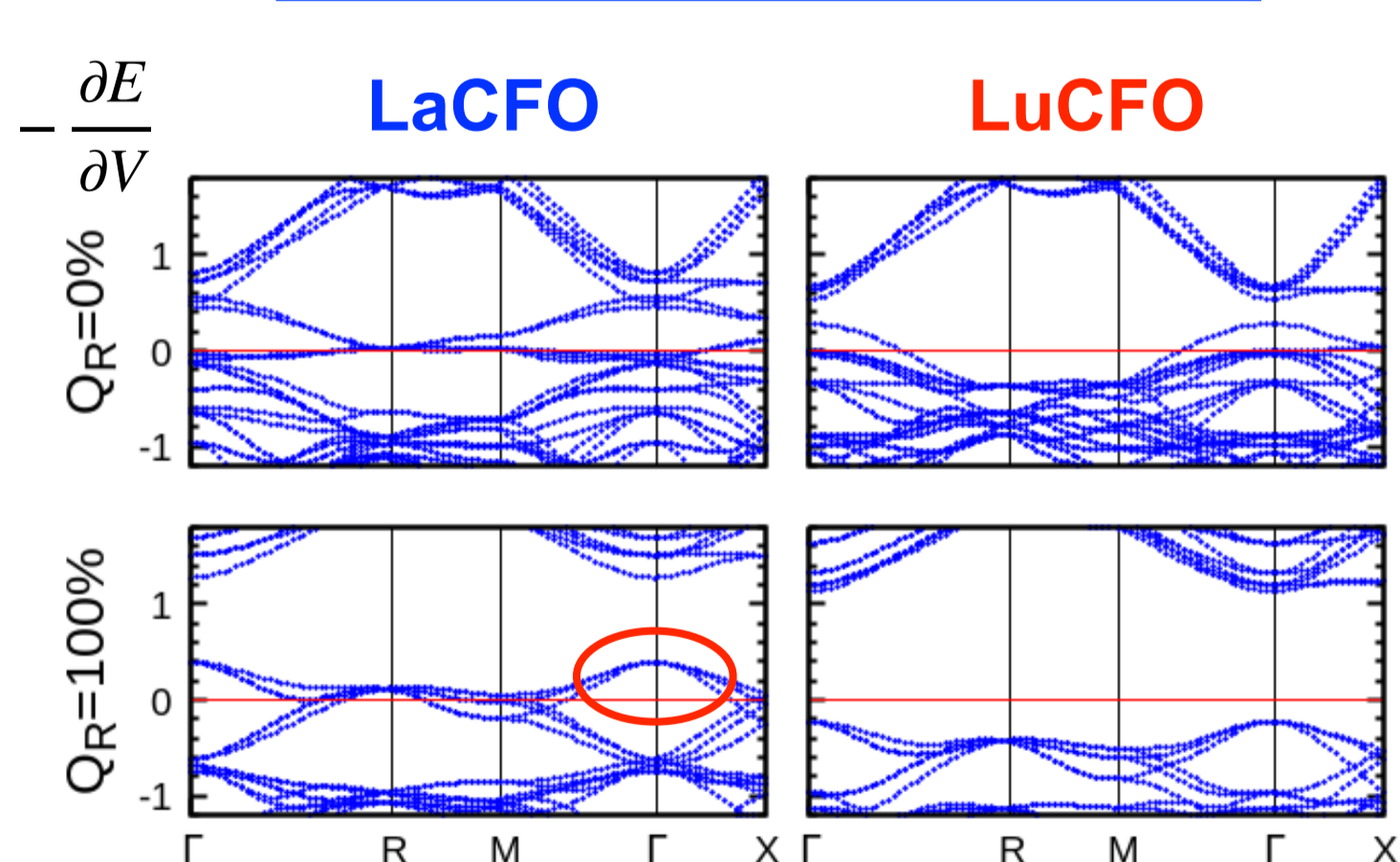
LDA + U: Volume optimization



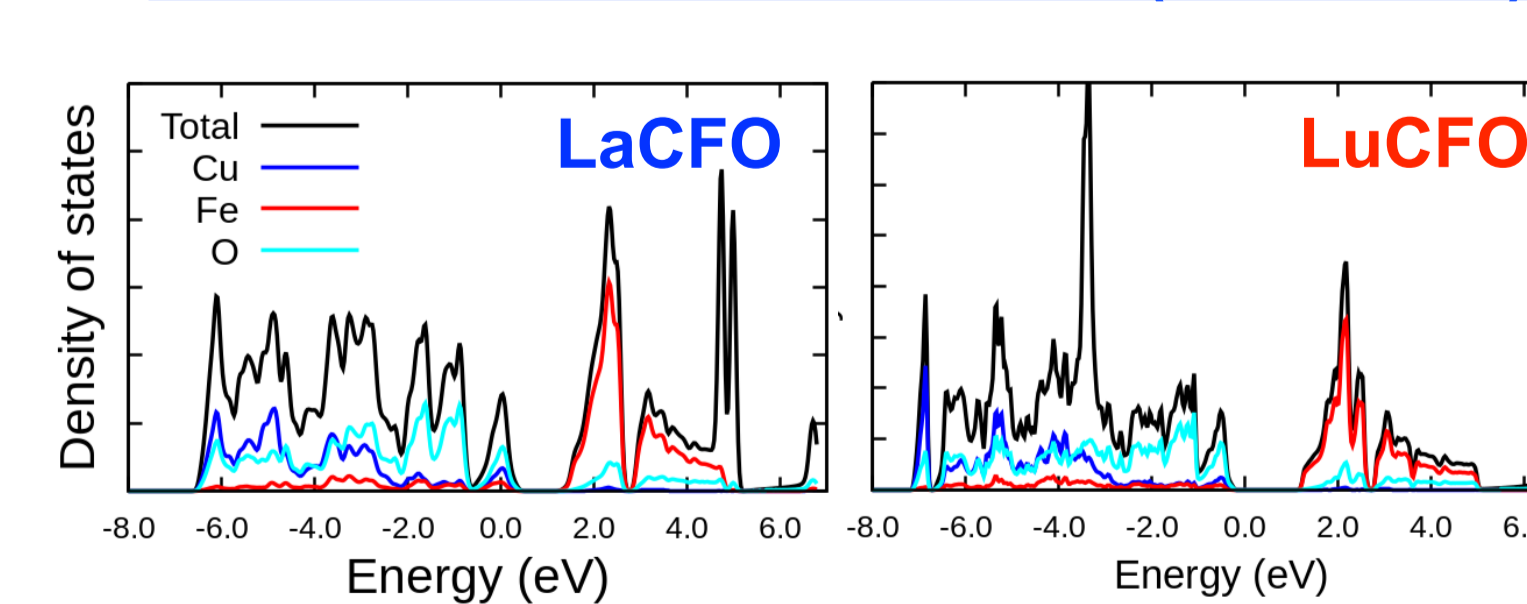
Band gap on E_F at Γ -point

LDA+U shows difference in electronic structure between two compounds

LDA + U bands: FM solution



LDA + U DOS: FM solution ($Q_R=100\%$)



- Optimized energy reproduces correct magnetic ordering for two materials
- The difference of internal pressure is 6.7GPa
- $LaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$'s E-V curve mapped to $LuCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$'s one by adding $P_{La}V$ term

Messages

- $LaCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$ can be seen as $LuCu_3Fe_4O_{12}$ under the specific pressure (6.7GPa)
- Closing gap in FM solution may be responsible for the transition

Acknowledgement

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