

Transport signatures of the Mott transition in a 2d organic conductor

Serge Florens

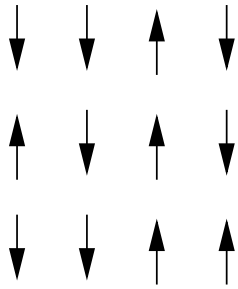
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in collaboration with:

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- ⑥ Theo Costi (*Jülich*)
- ⑥ Patrice Limelette (*Tours*)
- ⑥ Denis Jérôme, P. Wzietek (*Orsay*)

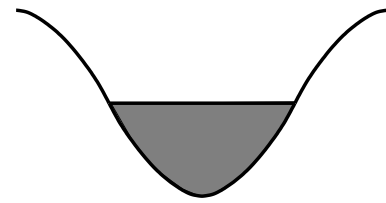
- ⑥ Mott transition: an introduction
- ⑥ Dynamical Mean Field Theory
- ⑥ Transport in κ -BEDT
- ⑥ Calculation with DMFT+NRG
- ⑥ Around the finite-T endpoint:
 κ -BEDT et V_2O_3
- ⑥ Zero-T Mott transition?

Atomic moments



Heisenberg

Electron gas

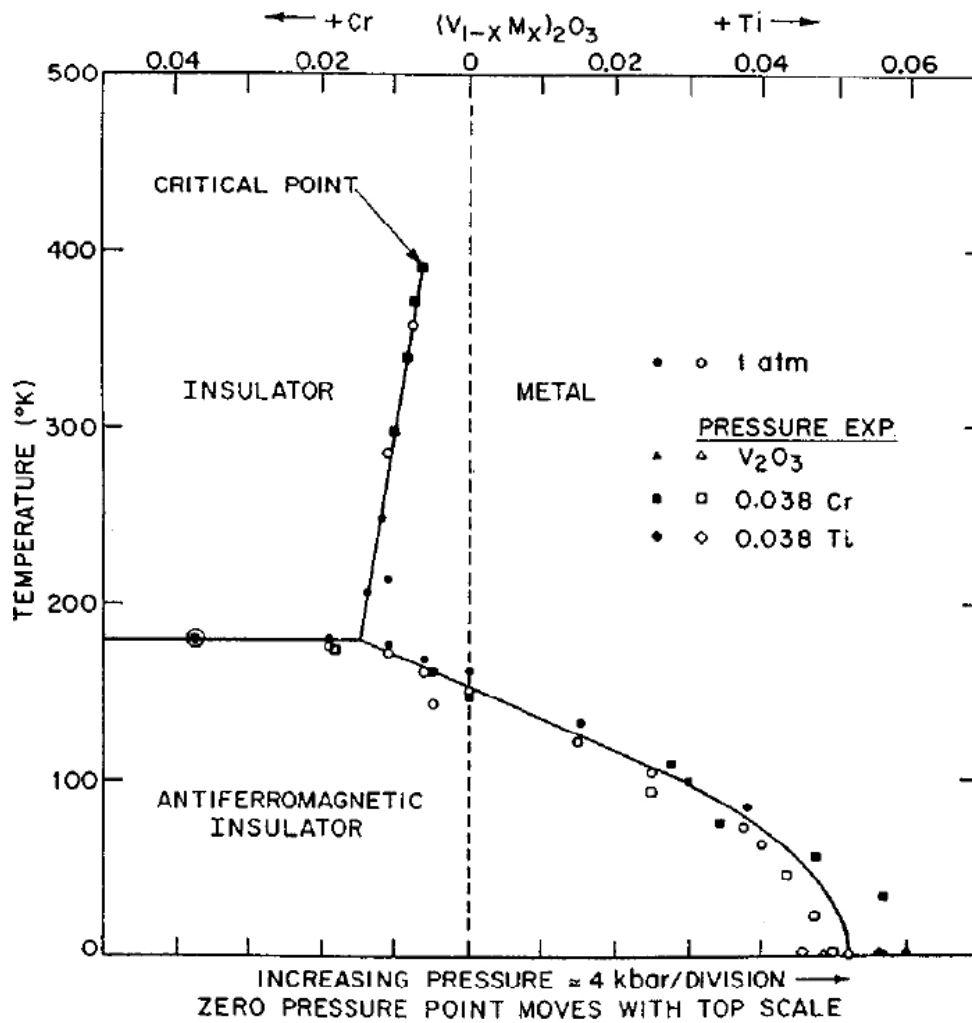


Fermi Liquid



Control parameters:

- ⑥ Screened Coulomb interaction U/D
- ⑥ Doping δ
- ⑥ Dimensionality
- ⑥ Frustration
- ⑥ ...

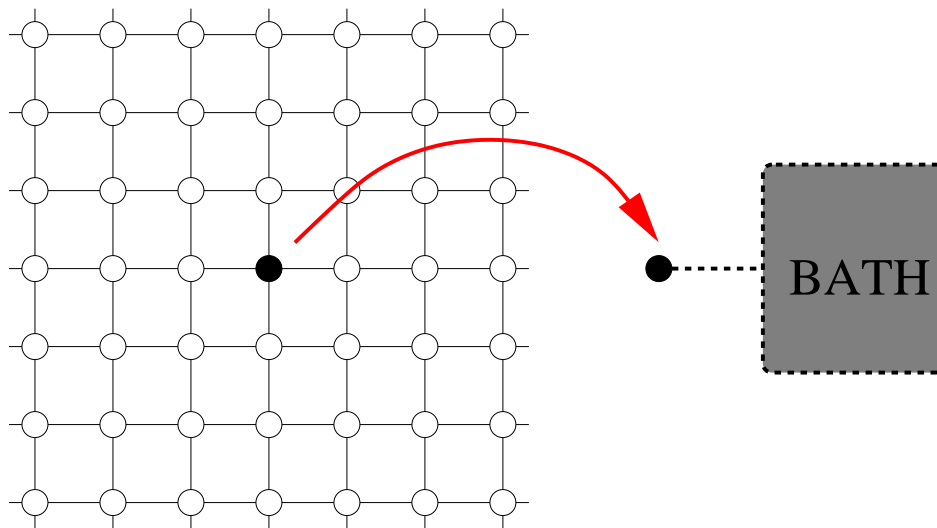


[McWhan et al. PRB 1971]

- ⑥ Relevance for $T > T_N$
- ⑥ Paramagnetic phases involved
- ⑥ 1st order transition
- ⑥ Electron vs. lattice?

Hubbard model:

$$H = - \sum_{ij\sigma} t_{ij} d_{i\sigma}^\dagger d_{j\sigma} + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

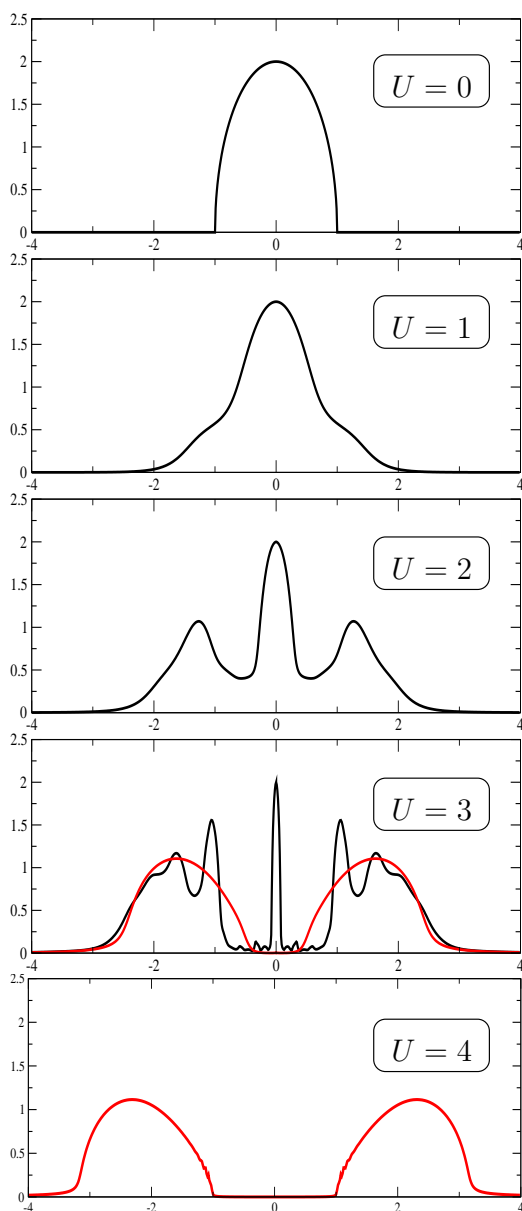
Cavity:Self-consistent impurity model:

$$S_{\text{eff}} = - \int_0^\beta d\tau \int_0^\beta d\tau' \mathcal{G}_0^{-1}(\tau - \tau') \sum_\sigma d_\sigma^\dagger(\tau) d_\sigma(\tau') + \int_0^\beta d\tau U n_\uparrow n_\downarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_d(i\omega_n) &\equiv \langle d_\sigma^\dagger(i\omega_n) d_\sigma(i\omega_n) \rangle_{|S_{\text{eff}}} \\ &= \sum_k \frac{1}{i\omega_n - \epsilon_k + G_d^{-1}(i\omega_n) - \mathcal{G}_0^{-1}(i\omega_n)} \end{aligned}$$

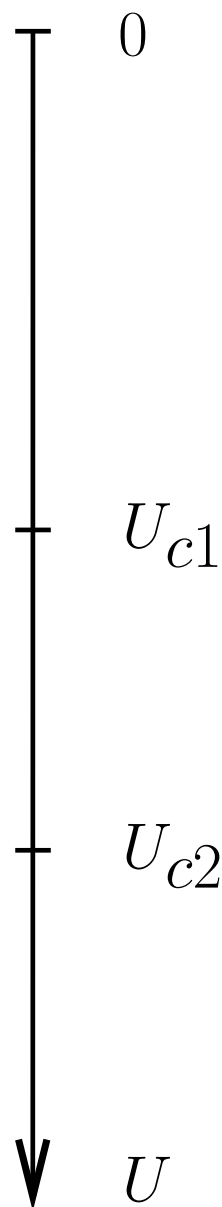
Exact for $d \rightarrow \infty$ [Metzner&Vollhardt, Georges&Kotliar]

Zero temperature:



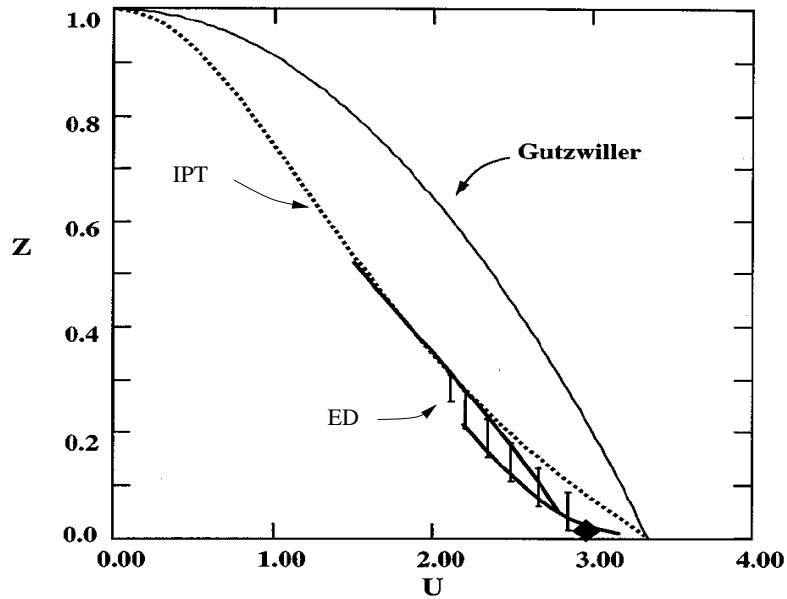
METAL

INSULATOR

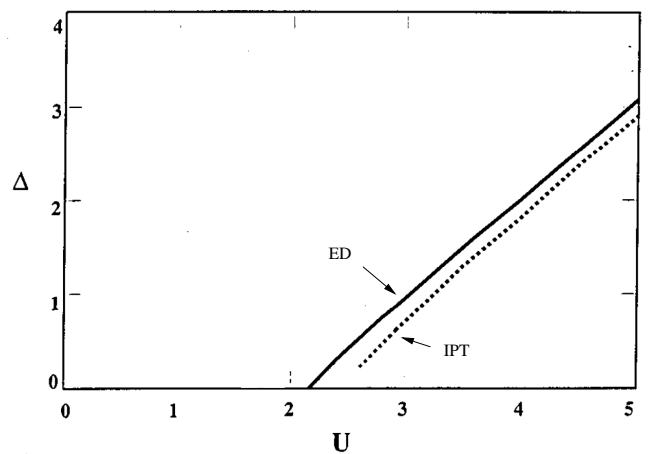
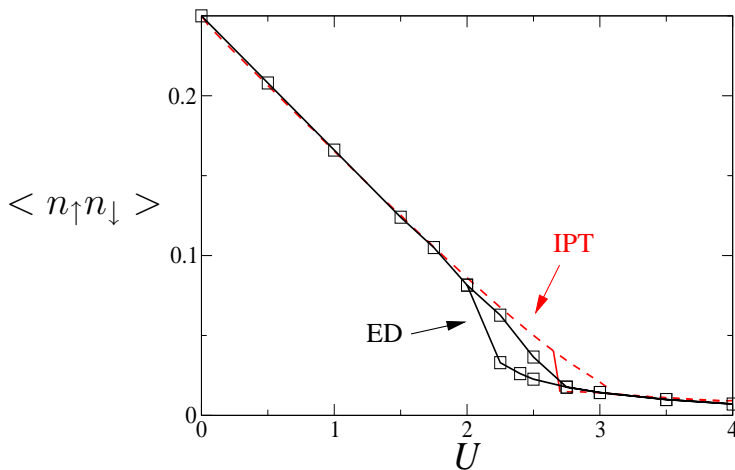


IPT method: $\Sigma(\tau) = \text{---} \circlearrowleft \text{---} = U^2 \mathcal{G}_0(\tau)^3$

Quasiparticle weight Z : YES



Double occupancy, Mott gap: NO

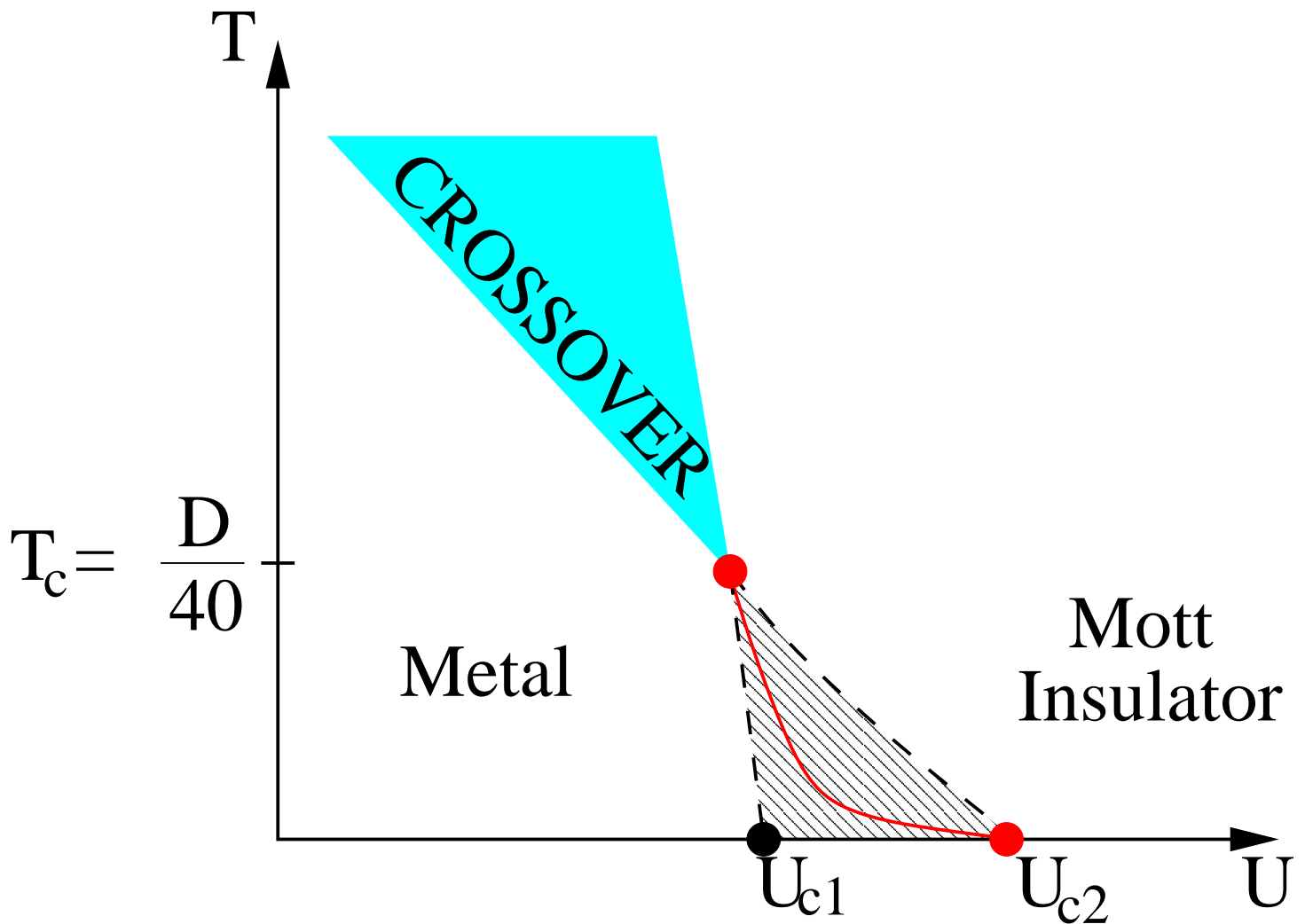


Fermi Liquid:

- ⑥ Coherence scale $\epsilon_F^* = ZD$
- ⑥ Quasiparticle weight $Z \sim 1 - U/U_{c2}$
- ⑥ Effective mass $m^*/m \sim [1 - U/U_{c2}]^{-1}$
- ⑥ Specific heat coefficient
 $\gamma = C_v/T \propto m^*/m \sim [1 - U/U_{c2}]^{-1}$
- ⑥ Self-energy $\Sigma''(\omega, T) \sim (\omega^2 + T^2)/Z^2 D$

Mott insulator:

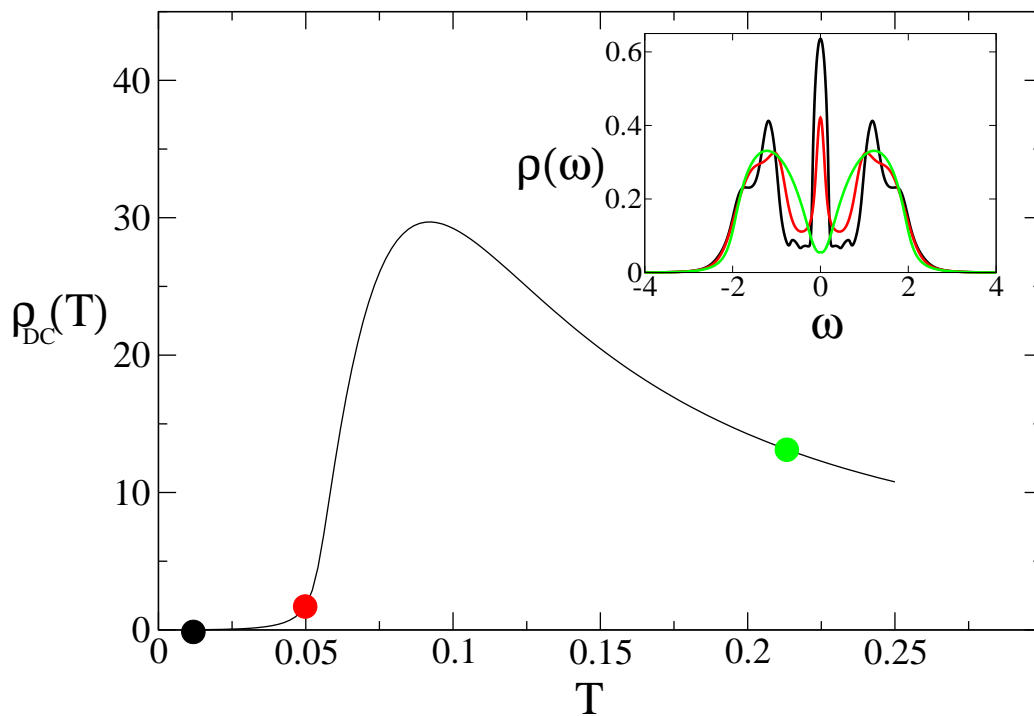
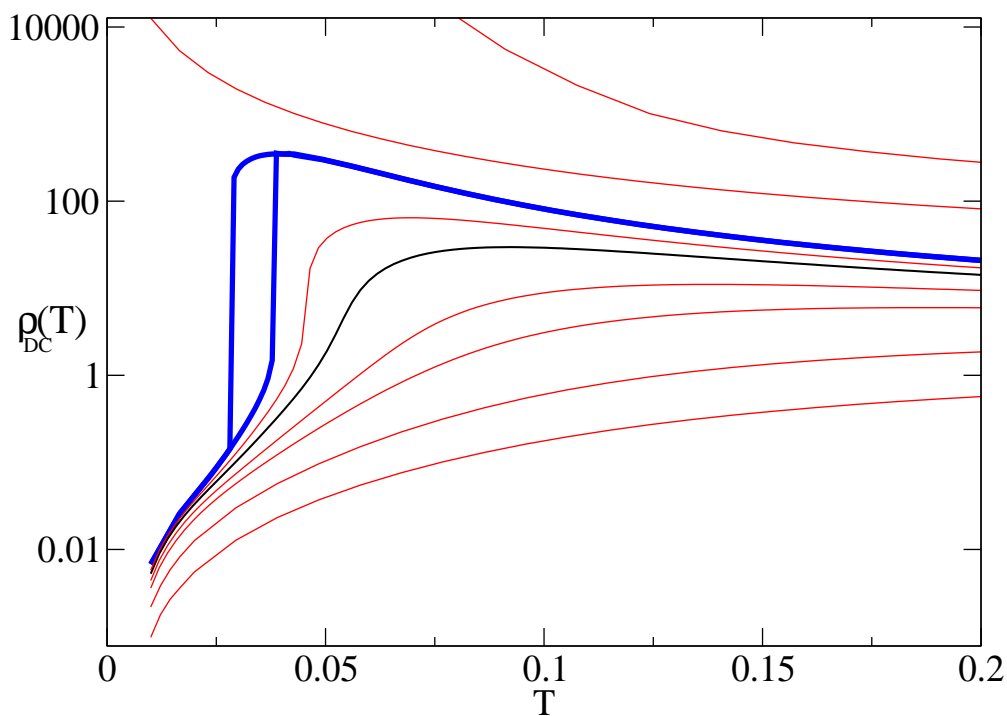
- ⑥ Paramagnetic state
- ⑥ Local moments ($\chi_{loc} = \infty$)
- ⑥ Small non-zero double occupancy

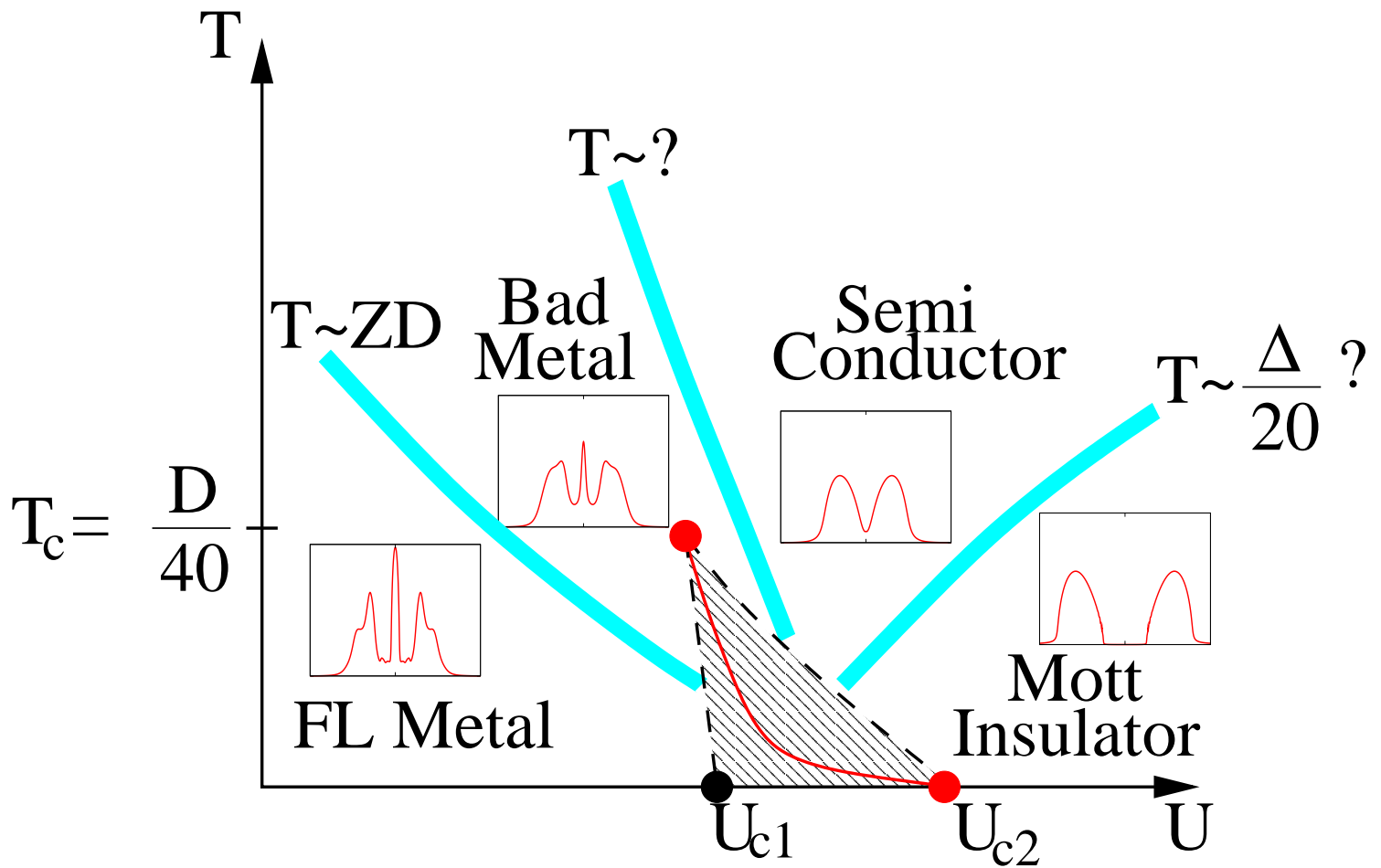


- ⑥ Purely electronic 1st order transition!
- ⑥ Entropic effects
- ⑥ T_c well reproduced

Conductivity: $\sigma_{DC} = 1/\rho_{DC}$

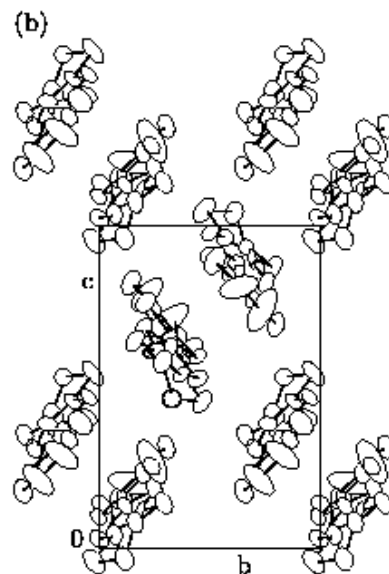
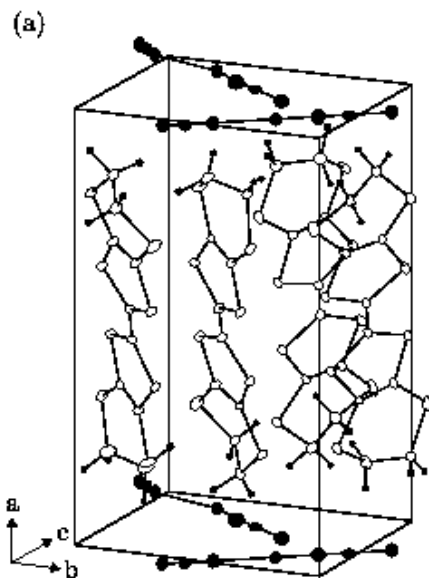
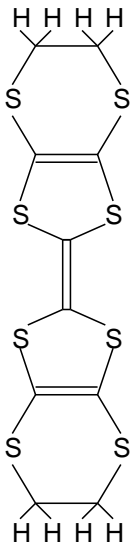
$$\sigma_{DC} = \frac{e^2 D}{\hbar a T} \int d\epsilon \int d\omega \left[\frac{\Sigma''(\omega)}{[\omega - \epsilon - \Sigma'(\omega)]^2 + [\Sigma''(\omega)]^2} \right]^2 \frac{e^{\beta\omega}}{(e^{\beta\omega} + 1)^2}$$



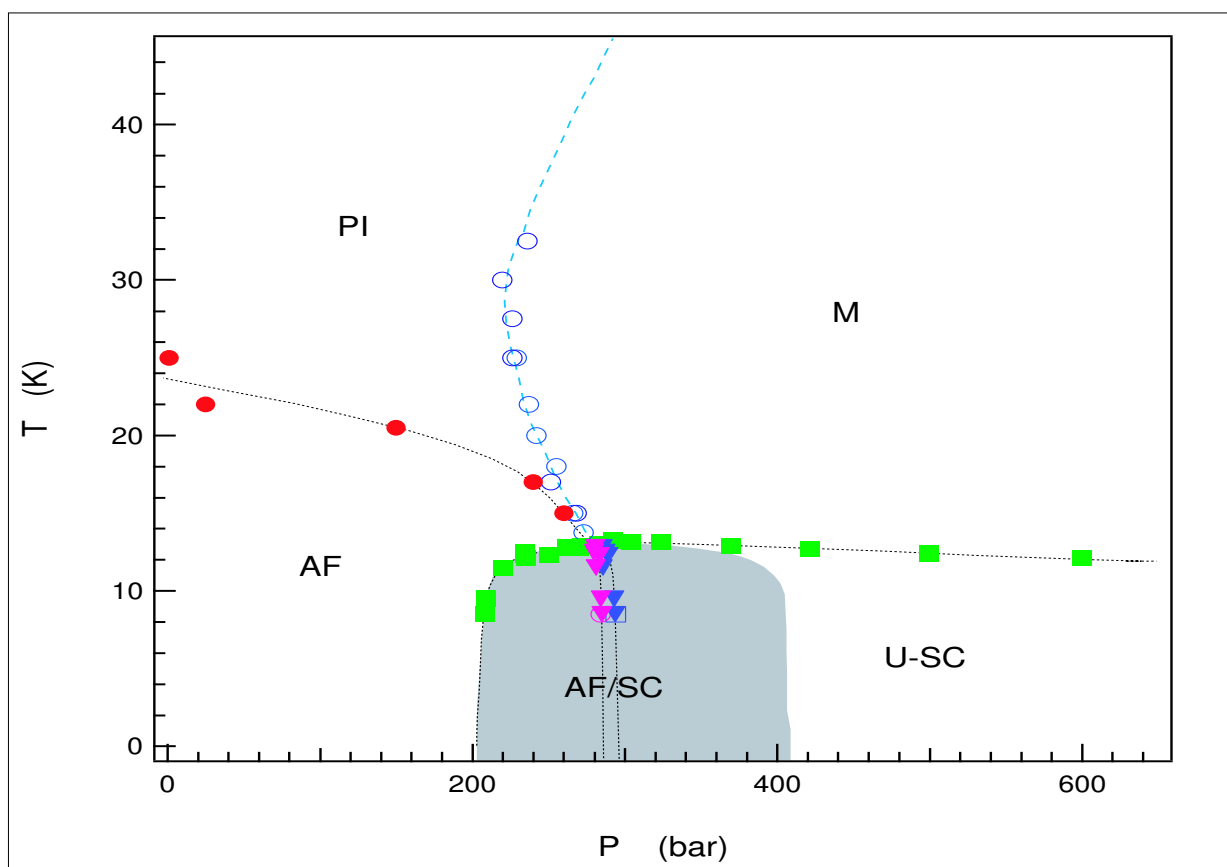


- ⑥ Complex regimes changes predicted for transport!

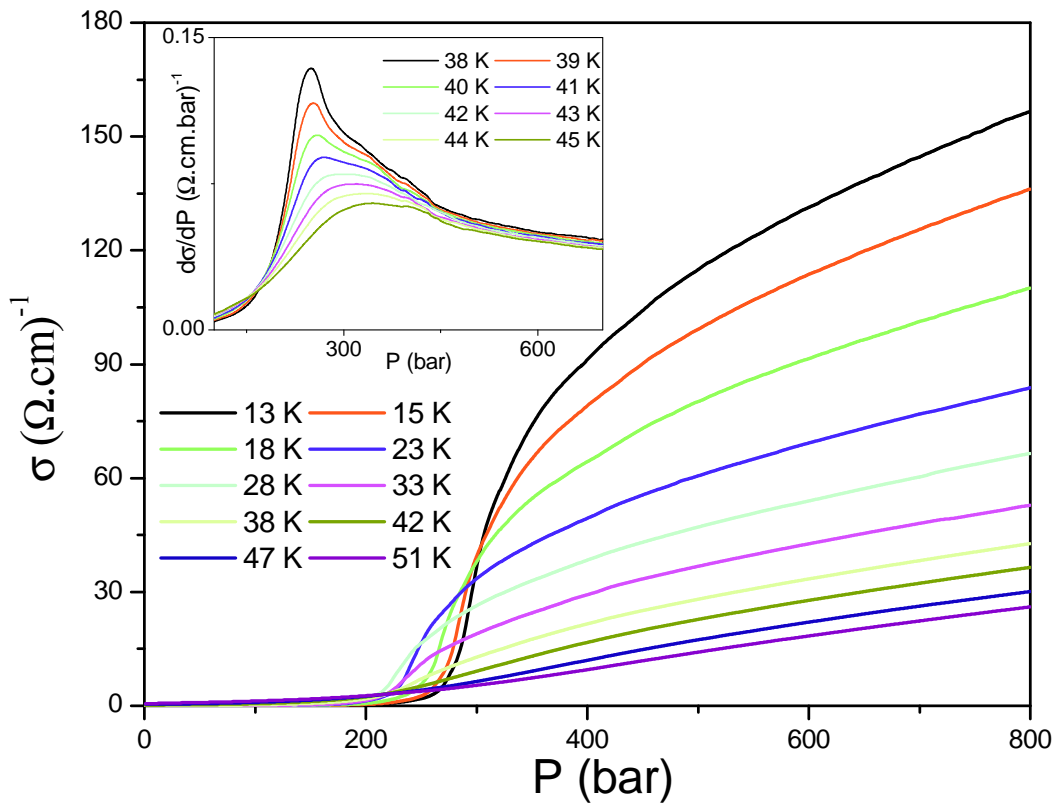
K-(BEDT-TTF)₂Cu[N(CN)₂]Cl:



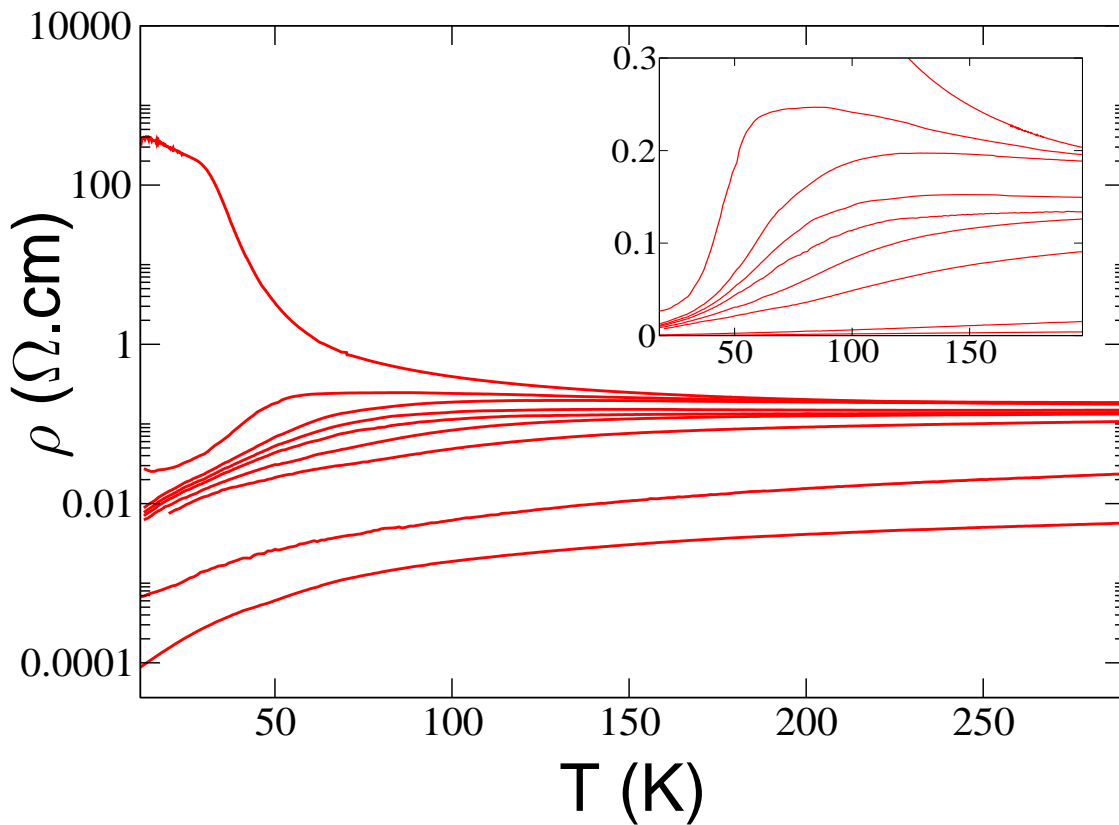
NMR phase diagram: [Lefebvre et al. PRL 2000]



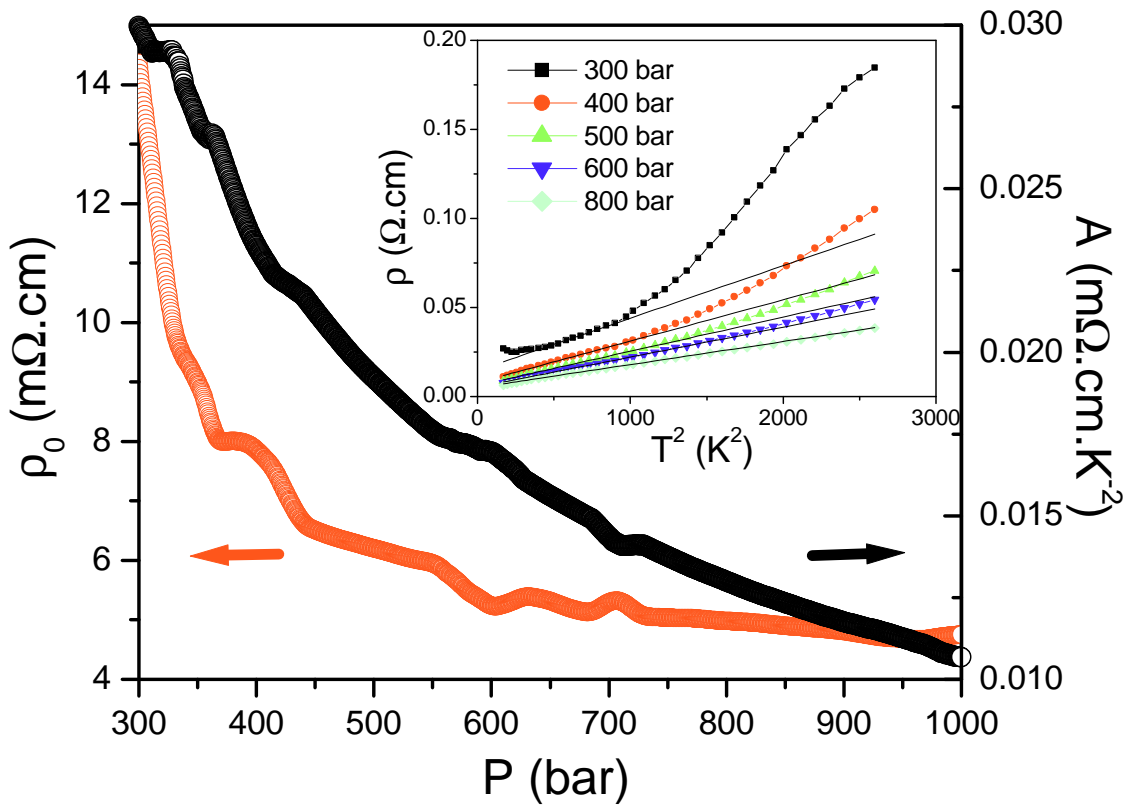
Raw data: [Limelette et al. PRL 2003]



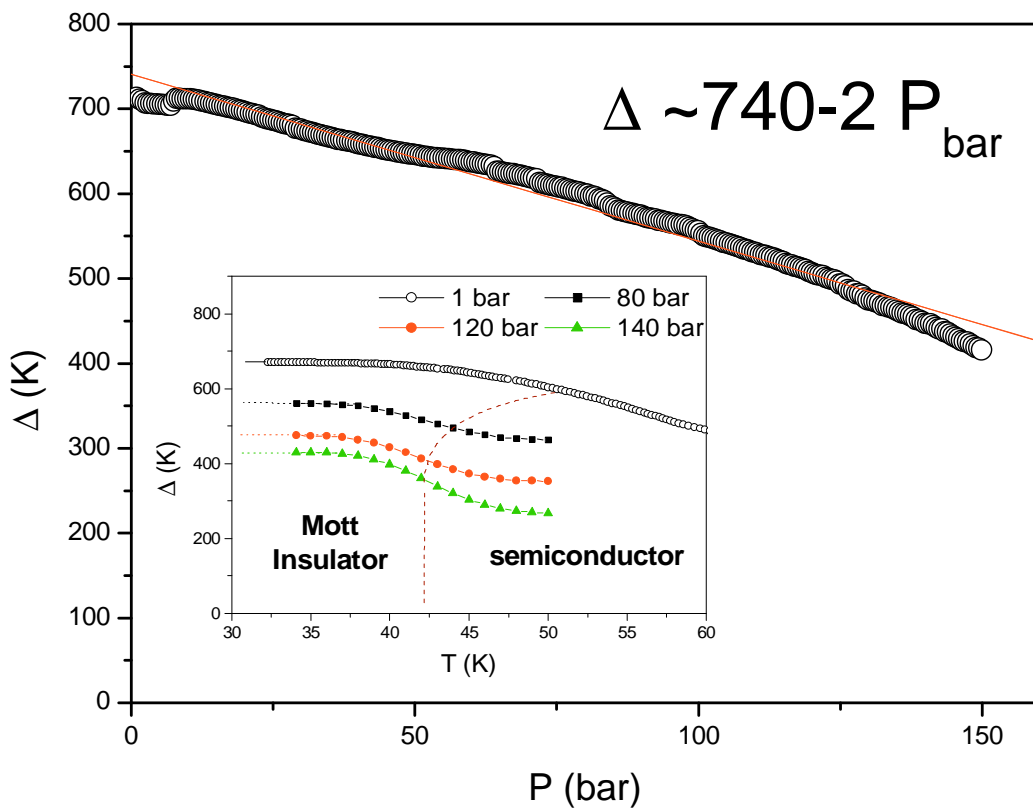
Versus temperature:



Fermi Liquid regime:

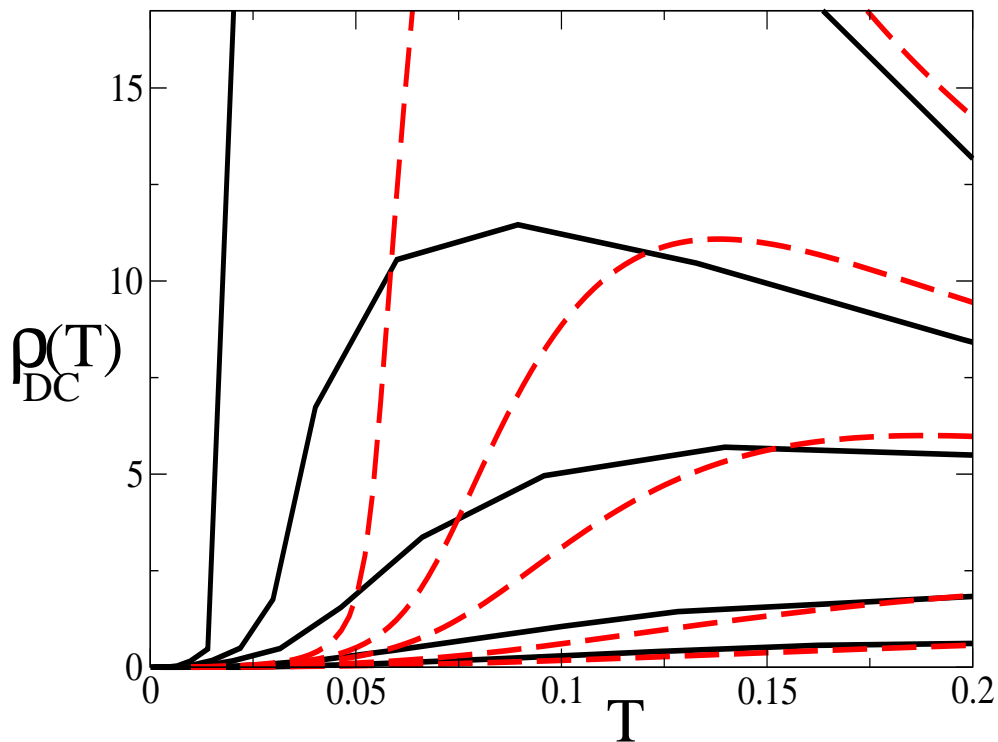
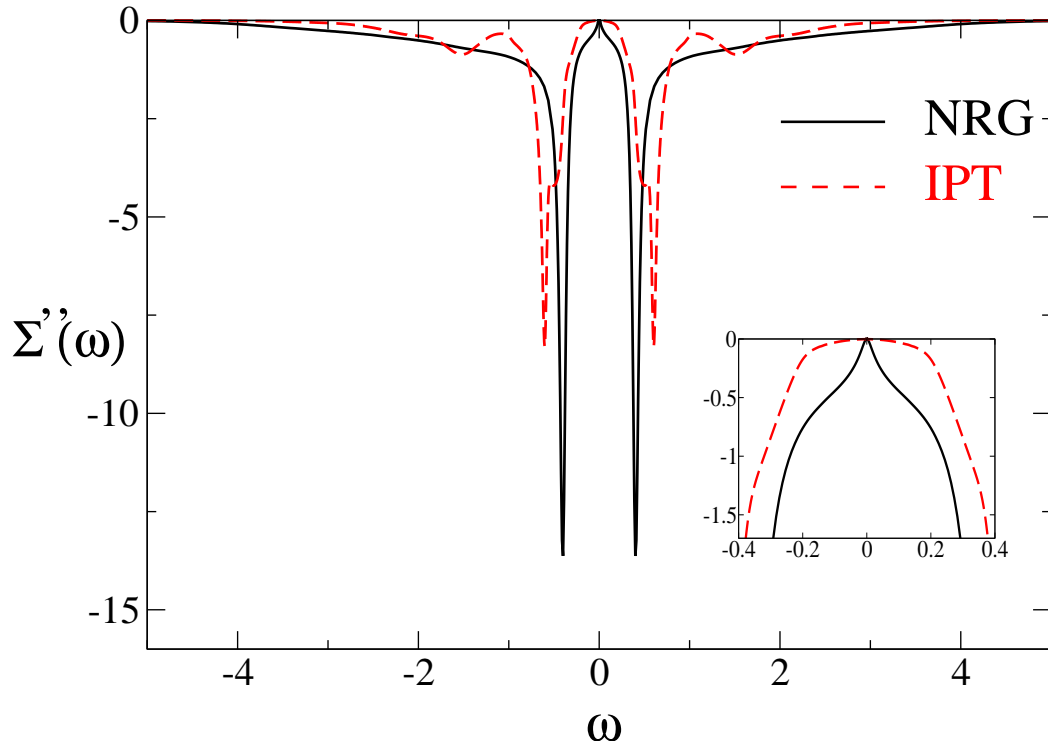


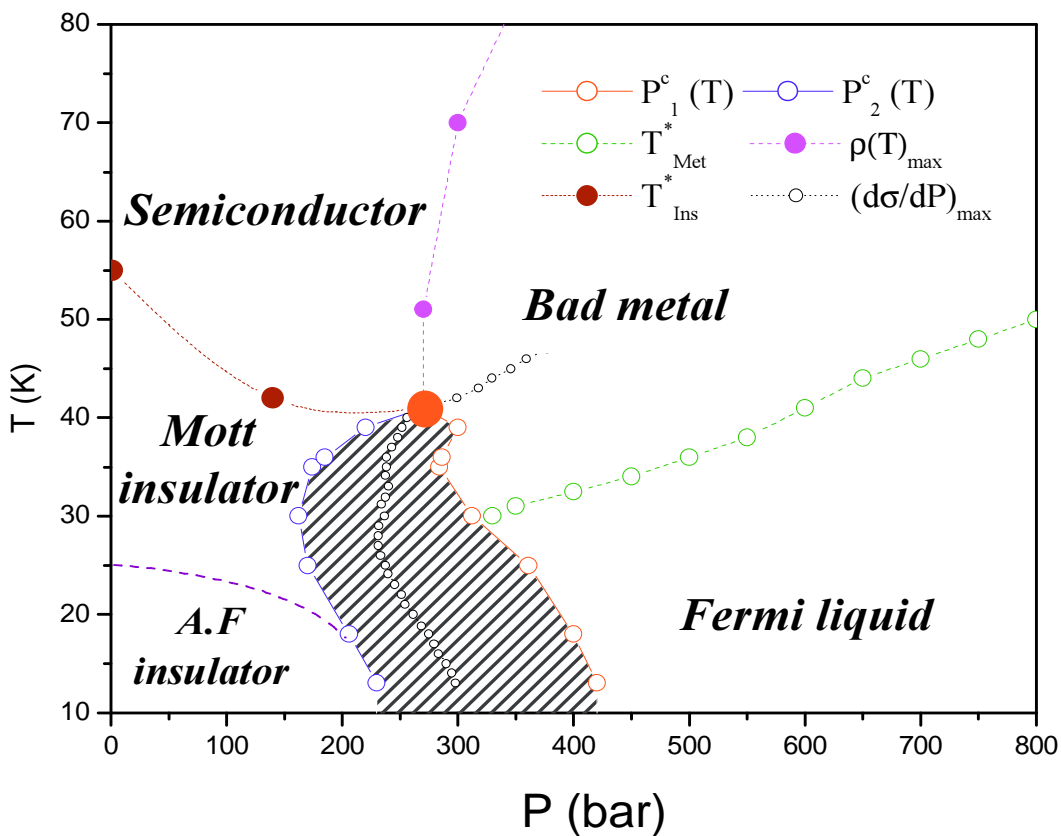
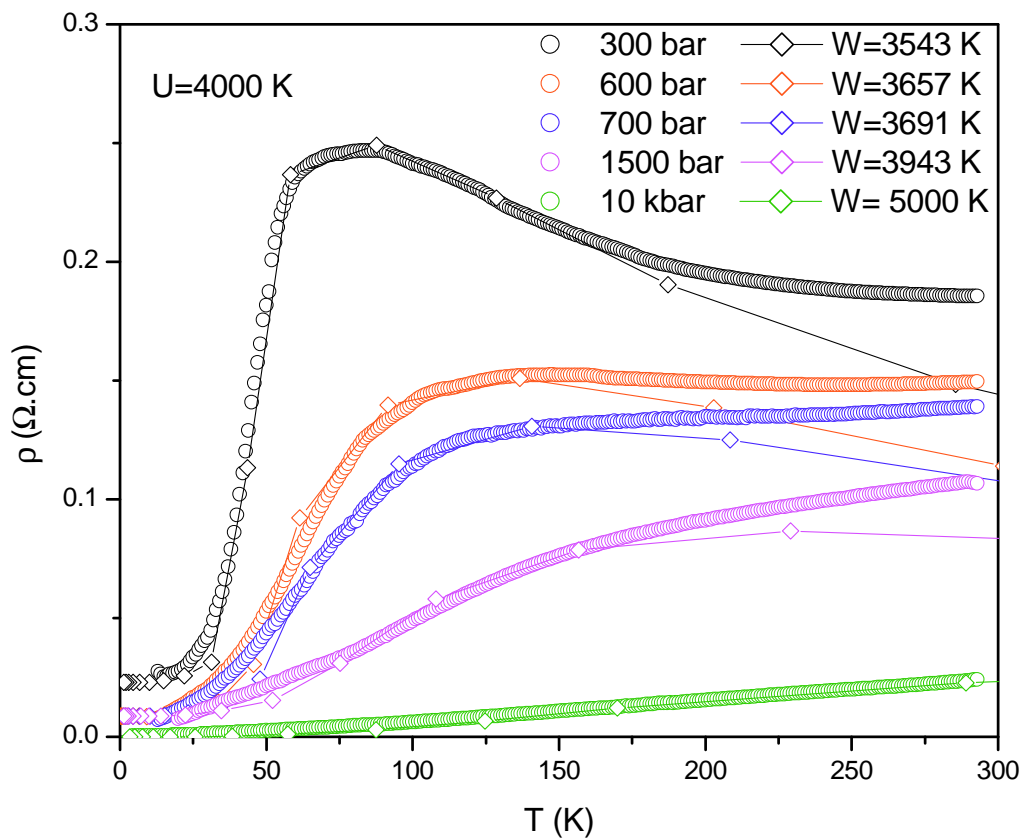
Insulating phase:



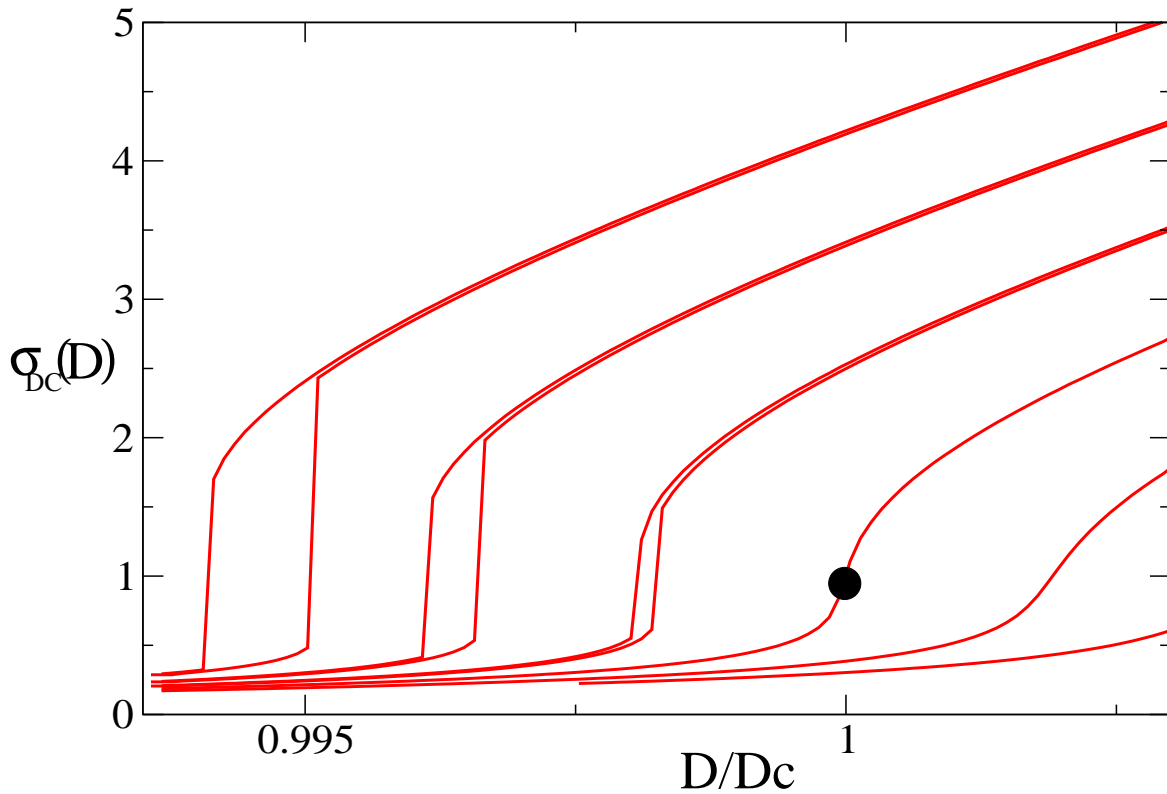
Problem with IPT:

$$|\Sigma''_{\text{IPT}}(\omega)| \propto \frac{U^2}{D^3} \omega^2 \neq |\Sigma''_{\text{exact}}(\omega)| \propto \frac{\omega^2}{Z^2 D}$$





DMFT calculation: IPT again



Liquid-Gas analogy:

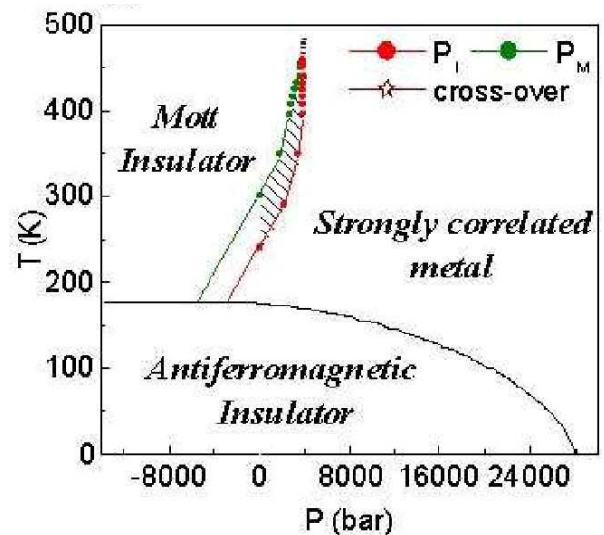
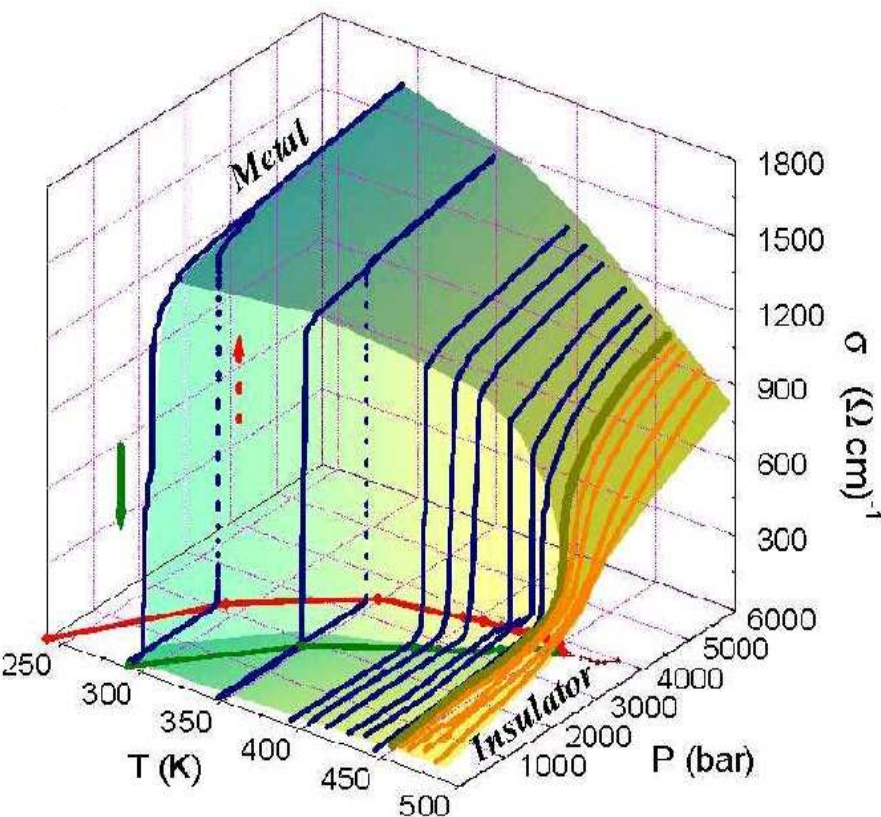
Hubbard	κ-BEDT	Liquid-Gas	Ising
$D - D_c$	$p - p_c$	$p - p_c$	Field h
$T - T_c$	$T - T_c$	$T - T_c$	Mass r
$\rho_d(\omega = 0)$	$\rho_d(\omega = 0)$	$v_G - v_L$	Order parameter ϕ

[Castellani et al. PRL 1979, Kotliar et al. PRL 2000]

κ -BEDT:

- ⑥ $\sigma_{DC}(T)$ curves too soft!
- ⑥ Bad sample quality?
- ⑥ See however [Kagawa et al. PRB 2004]

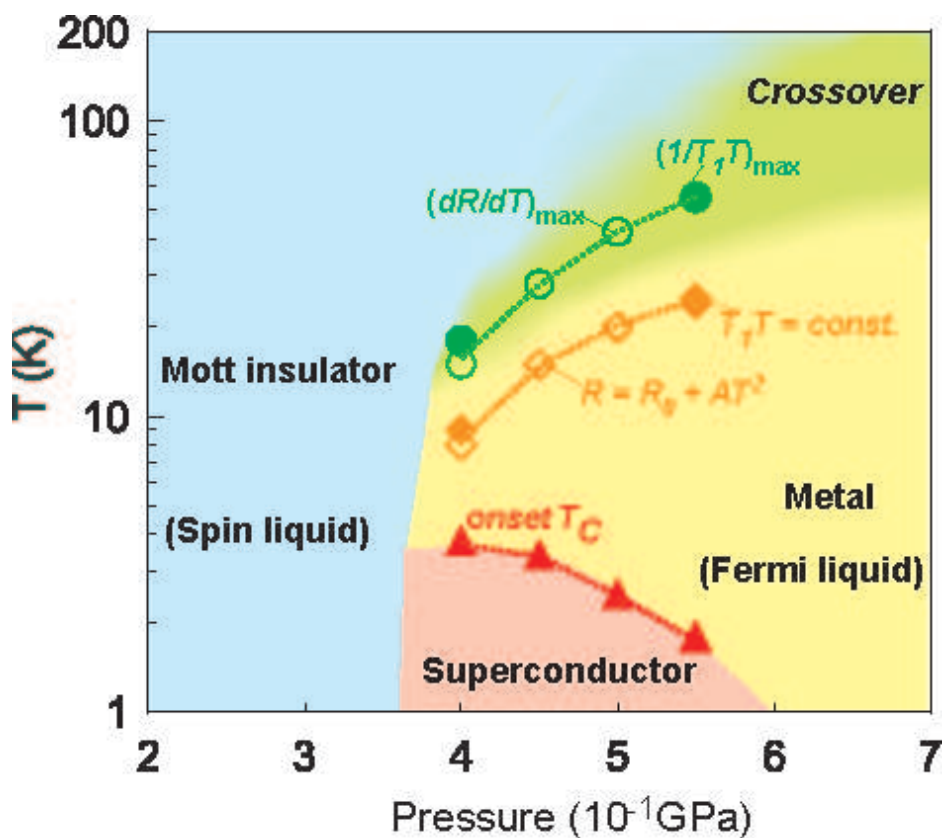
V_2O_3 : [Limelette et al. Science 2004]



- ⑥ Liquid-gas transition
- ⑥ Ising critical exponents

κ -BEDTCu₂(CN)₃: [Kurosaki et al. PRL 2005]

- Higher frustration $t'/t \sim 1$
- Absence of the magnetic insulator



Some theoretical attempts: Open problem!

- Numerics [Imada 2003]
- Spinon MFT [Florens&Georges, Lee&Lee]

- ⑥ Rich crossovers for transport in κ -BEDT compound
- ⑥ Interpretation within the DMFT
- ⑥ Pressure gas technique important
- ⑥ NRG calculations crucial for qualitative comparison
- ⑥ Critical liquid-gas behavior at finite T
- ⑥ Fundamental question of $T = 0$ Mott transition still open
- ⑥ Realistic transport calculation difficult
- ⑥ New experiment: optical conductivity?