

Abstract Submitted
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Orbital-selective Mott transition in $\text{Sr}_2\text{Mn}_3\text{As}_2\text{O}_2$ VAIDEESH LOGANATHAN, ANDRIY NEVIDOMSKYY, Rice Univ — $\text{Sr}_2\text{Mn}_3\text{As}_2\text{O}_2$ is a layered material composed of alternating cuprate-like MnO_2 layers and MnAs layers similar to iron pnictides [1]. Recent neutron-scattering measurements have revealed a quasi-2D Neel-AF order in the MnO_2 layer, along with a G-type AFM order in the MnAs layer. To better understand the experimental findings, we have performed first-principles DFT+ U calculations to explore the electronic structure in this material. We find the MnAs layer to be a simple Slater insulator due to the AF ordering. The MnO layer displays more correlated electron behavior that affects the transport properties. We observe a Mott transition in the MnO layer arising from the $d_{x^2-y^2}$ orbitals, reminiscent of cuprate superconductors. To study the layer- and orbital-selective Mott transition, we map the Bloch wave-functions onto Wannier orbitals with $d_{x^2-y^2}$ character. The resulting tight-binding model forms a basis for the Hubbard Hamiltonian, which we investigate using the Variational Cluster Approximation.

[1] C.-W. Chen *et al.*, "Orbital selective Mott transition in layered $\text{Sr}_2\text{Mn}_3\text{As}_2\text{O}_2$ single crystals" (under review)

Vaideesh Loganathan
Rice Univ

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