

Calculation of U for systems with several strongly correlated orbitals



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cRPA calculation



 \Rightarrow Which orbital is correlated? (d in TM and f in lanthanides/actinides)

Constrained Random Phase Approximation ¹

Three steps:

- Define the correlated orbital: PLO-Wannier
- Constrained Screening : ϵ
- Calculation of $U = \langle w_1 w_2 | \epsilon^{-1} v | w_3 w_4 \rangle$

Goal of the work

- Extension of the scheme to several orbitals 2 (e.g. U^{ff}, U^{dd}, U^{df})
- Interfacing cRPA routines 3 with PLO-Wannier
- 1. F. Aryasetiawan et al., Phys. Rev. B 70, 195104 (2004)
- 2. P. Seth et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 119, 056401 (2017)
- 3. B. Amadon et al., Phys. Rev. B 89, 125110 (2014)

2. Wannier functions



Model choice for Ce in ABINIT and single orbital cRPA

usepawu 1 lpawu 3 usedmft2 1 dmftbandi2 1 dmftbandf2 20

Model choice for Ce in ABINIT with PLO-Wannier 4 and 1 orbital

```
plowan_natom 1
plowan_iatom 1
plowan_bandi 1
plowan_bandf 20
plowan_nbl 1
plowan_lcalc 3
plowan_projcalc 7
plowan_realspace 1
plowan_nt 1
plowan_it 0 0 0
```

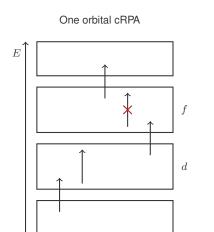
Model choice for Ce in ABINIT using PLO-Wannier and several orbitals cRPA

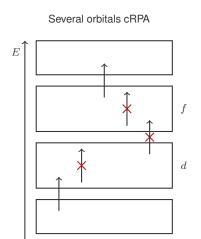
```
plowan_natom 1
plowan_iatom 1
plowan_bandi 1
plowan_bandf 20
plowan_nbl 2
plowan_lcalc 2 3
plowan_projcalc 5 7
plowan_realspace 1
plowan_nt 1
plowan_it 0 0 0
```

^{4.} PLO-Wannier implementation by A. Gerossier, see B. Amadon et al., Phys. Rev. B 91, 161103 (2015)

3. Constrained screening







Removed transitions in Ce with f orbital VS. f and d orbitals

4. The interaction matrix



Definition of the interaction matrix

One orbital model :
$$[U]_{m_1,m_2,m_1,m_2} = \langle w_{m_1}^{\mathbf{R}_1 l_1} w_{m_2}^{\mathbf{R}_1 l_1} | W^r(\mathbf{r},\mathbf{r}',\omega) | w_{m_1}^{\mathbf{R}_1 l_1} w_{m_2}^{\mathbf{R}_1 l_1} \rangle$$

Several orbital model : $[U]_{m_1,m_2,m_1,m_2} = \langle w_{m_1}^{\mathbf{R}_1 l_1} w_{m_2}^{\mathbf{R}_2 l_2} | W^r(\mathbf{r},\mathbf{r}',\omega) | w_{m_1}^{\mathbf{R}_1 l_1} w_{m_2}^{\mathbf{R}_2 l_2} \rangle$

$$U = \frac{1}{(2l_1+1)(2l_2+1)} \sum_{m_1=-l_1}^{l_1} \sum_{m_2=-l_2}^{l_2} U_{m_1,m_2,m_1,m_2}$$

One orbital cRPA

- $l_1 = l_2 \Rightarrow$ only one U is calculated
- in Ce $\Rightarrow U^{ff}$

Several orbital cRPA

- $l_1 \neq l_2 \Rightarrow$ one U per combination
- in Ce $\Rightarrow U^{ff}, U^{fd}, U^{dd}$

5. Conclusion



Results:

- Implementation has been done
- Results for one orbital calculation are recovered

Short term goal:

- Calculate U between any couple of orbitals in a system⁵
- Test the importance of inter-orbital interaction

In the future

Implementation of DFT+U and DFT+DMFT with several orbitals

^{5.} P. Seth et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 119, 056401 (2017)