

Density Functional and Dynamical Mean-Field Theory (DFT+DMFT) method and its applications to correlation effects in electronic structure of real materials

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LOCATION	Josef-Stefan-Hörsaal, vormals kleiner Hörsaal der Materialphysik, 3. Stock, Boltzmanngasse 5/Strudelhofgasse 4
ABSTRACT	<p>DFT+DMFT method in Wannier functions realization is described. Application to a number of narrow-band materials is reported: SrVO₃, V₂O₃, Li₂VO₄, NiO, MnO, FeSb₂, LaOFeAs, KCuF₃, Ce.</p> <p>Dynamical Mean-Field Theory (DMFT) is a powerful tool to study Coulomb correlations. To use it for real materials it should be combined with Density Functional Theory (DFT) methods. Wannier functions are used as localized orbitals basis to define Hamiltonian parameters. Coulomb interaction parameters are obtained in "constrained DFT" calculations.</p> <p>DFT+DMFT method was applied to a number of narrow-band materials where correlation effects result in anomalous physical properties:</p> <p>Strongly correlated metals SrVO₃</p> <p>Metal-insulator transition in V₂O₃</p> <p>Heavy fermions in d-system Li₂VO₄</p> <p>Charge transfer insulator NiO</p> <p>Metal insulator transition with pressure in MnO</p> <p>Correlated covalent insulators FeSi and FeSb₂</p> <p>Novel superconductor LaOFeAs</p> <p>Jahn-Teller distortions in KCuF₃</p> <p>f-electrons localization in Ce</p>