More Surprises in f-electron Magnetism

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EVROPSKÁ UNIE Evropské strukturální a investiční fondy Operační program Výzkum, vývoj a vzdělávání



Projekt Fyzika pevných látek pro 21. století CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/16_019/0000760 je spolufinancován Evropskou unií. In 1959, Richard Feynman proposed a \$1K prize for the storage of inforation on a page of a book at the 1/25000 scale in such a way that it could be read by an electron microscope. The ultimate fulfilment of this request, has been realized by storing his own words at the 2016 APS conference [F. Kalff et al..Nature Nanotechnology 11, 926 (2016)].

> Quest for ultra-high-density storage media the magnetic storage density above 100 Tbit/in²

R. Baltic *et al.*, Superlattice of Single Atom Magnetis on Graphene, Nano Letters 16 (2016)



Localized nature of 4f-electrons



DFT works poorly for the 4f- and 5f-materials *f*-electron challenge

Based upon "C. () indicates the mass number of the longest-lived isotope

Beyond DFT: combining DFT and Hubbard-I/ED approximation for the Anderson Impurity model

> O. Eriksson group, Elemental rare earth: PRB94 (2016);

- A. Shick et al., PRB80(2009).
 - Interaction between

multiplets

4f-atomic surface bands

Electronic/magnetic character of Dy@lr(111) & Dy@GR/lr(111)

A. B. Shick et. al., Scientific Reports 7, 2751 (2017);

A. B. Shick and A. I. Lichtenstein, JMMM 454, 61 (2018).

A. B. Shick and A.Y. Denisov, JMMM 475, 211 (2019).

DFT + U + Hubbard-I / "Exact Diagonalization"



$$[n] = -\pi^{-1} \operatorname{Im} \int^{E_F} dz \operatorname{Tr} \left[G(z) \right]$$

AIM "Exact Diagonalization":

- Spin-orbit coupling + Crystal Field + Exchange splitting
- Full Coulomb vertex
 DFT + U:
- Self-consistency over charge density
 Full-Potential Linearized Augmented Plane
 Wave (FLAPW) basis



$$\hat{H}_{CEF} = \sum_{kq} A_k^q \langle r^k \rangle \Theta_k(J) \hat{O}_k^q + (g-1) J_z \Delta_{EX}$$

$$\textcircled{T Stevens Operators}$$

Stevens operators.
$$X \equiv J(J+1)$$
 and $J_{\pm} \equiv J_x \pm i J_y$.
 $O_2^0 = 3J_z^2 - X$
 $O_4^0 = 35J_z^4 - (30X - 25)J_z^2 + 3X^2 - 6X$

CF	This	Dela	ange	Tils	Zhao	Givord	Richter	Novak
(Kelvin)	Work	↑	\downarrow	Experiment		CEF-Theory		
$A_2^0 \langle r^2 \rangle$	-190	-313	-262	-326	-330	-200	-755	-160
$A_4^0 \langle r^4 \rangle$	-135	-40	-55	_	-45	0	-37	-33
$A_6^0 \langle r^6 \rangle$	-152	35	25	_	0	50	11	40
$A_6^6\langle r^6\rangle$	-763	-731	-593	_	0	0	290	168

 $E_{MA}(\theta,\phi) = K_1 \sin^2 \theta + K_2 \sin^4 \theta + K_3 \sin^6 \theta + K_4 \sin^6 \theta \cos(6\phi)$

MAE, meV	K_1	K_2	K_3	K_4	MAE
This work	18.6	-7.5	0	0	11.1
$\mathrm{DFT}+\mathrm{SRM}$	Soder	lind et	t al., 1	2017	10.5
DFT+U	Landa	a <i>et al</i> .	, 201	8	-9.9
Experiment				9	.2,13.1



Dy@GR/Ir(111)



[d





Z	a.u.
Dy@Ir	4.35
Dy@GR/Ir-HCP	4.235
Dy@GR/Ir-ATOP	4.15

U=7.0 eV **J**=0.82 eV



XMCD

Probe spin and orbital moments + multiplet structure

Sum rules

$$\begin{split} L_z \rangle &= \frac{n_h}{I_{M_5} + I_{M_4}} (\Delta I_{M_5} + \Delta I_{M_4}) \\ &\qquad \langle S_z \rangle + 3 \langle T_z \rangle = \\ \frac{n_h}{2(I_{M_5} + I_{M_4})} (\Delta I_{M_5} - \frac{3}{2} \Delta I_{M_4}) \\ &\qquad \vec{T} = \sum_i [\vec{s}_i - 3(\vec{r}_i \cdot \vec{s}_i)/r_i^2] \end{split}$$

- magnetic dipole moment

Comparison with XMCD

	$\langle M_S \rangle$	$\langle M_L \rangle$	$\langle M_S \rangle + \langle M_D \rangle$	R_{LS}
Dy@Ir(111)	4.43	4.92	5.78	0.85
XMCD Sum Rules Exp.	-	$2.8{\pm}0.2$	$3.4{\pm}0.2$	0.82
Dy@GR/Ir(111)-HCP	3.78	5.81	4.53	1.28
Dy@GR/Ir(111)-ATOP	3.63	5.72	4.52	1.27
XMCD Sum Rules Exp.	-	$3.9{\pm}0.2$	$3.0{\pm}0.2$	1.30
Multiplet Calculations	3.36	5.32		

 \checkmark Very good agreement for R_{IS} ratio $M_L / [M_S + M_D]$ $\langle L_z \rangle = \frac{3n_h}{I} (\Delta I_{M_5} + \Delta I_{M_4})$ Sum Rules: $\left[\langle S_z \rangle + 3 \langle T_z \rangle\right] = \frac{3n_h}{I} (2\Delta I_{M_5} - 3\Delta I_{M_4})$ $I = \int d\omega (\mu_0(\omega) + \mu_+(\omega) + \mu_-(\omega))$ > Assumtion of isotropic absorbtion: $\mu_0(\omega) = \frac{1}{2}(\mu_+(\omega) + \mu_-(\omega))$



Change of Dy valence due to Graphene

$$\hat{H}_{CEF} = \sum_{kq} A_k^q \langle r^k \rangle \Theta_k(J) \hat{O}_k^q + (g-1) J_z \Delta_{EX}$$

	$A_2^0 \langle r^2 \rangle$	$A_4^0 \langle r^4 \rangle$	$A_6^0 \langle r^6 \rangle$	$A_6^6 \langle r^6 \rangle$
Dy@Ir	4.55	1.51	-13.30	37.6
Dy@GR/Ir-HCP	-10.89	6.81	2.79	-7.53
Dy@GR/Ir-ATOP	-9.6	6.8	3.2	-8.1

Magnetic Anisotropy Energy

 $E_{MA}(\theta,\phi) = K_1 \sin^2 \theta + K_2 \sin^4 \theta + K_3 \sin^6 \theta + K_4 \sin^6 \theta \cos(6\phi)$

MAE, meV	K_1	K_2	K_3	K_4	MAE
Dy@Ir	142.1	-299.4	179.0	2.2	21.7
Dy@GR/Ir-ATOP	83.7	-163.0	86.4	0.9	7.1

<< Magnetic Remanence >>



 $B_2^0 \hat{O}_2^0 + B_4^0 \hat{O}_4^0 + B_6^0 \hat{O}_6^0 + B_6^6 \hat{O}_6^6 + (g-1)J_z \Delta_{ex} + gJ_z B_z$

4f 5d lattice $\Delta_{EX} = J_{df} m_{5d} \Rightarrow 0$ $|J=7.5, J_z=7.5\rangle \Rightarrow |J=7.5, J_z=2.5\rangle |J=8, J_z=8\rangle \Rightarrow |J=8, J_z=7.9\rangle$

Strong reduction of M_z

No change of M_z

Role of Quantum Tunneling



Magnetic stability of Dy@Ir & Dy@Gr/Ir

$$\sum_{kk'} \left[J_{+} c_{k\downarrow}^{\dagger} c_{k'\uparrow} + J_{-} c_{k\uparrow}^{\dagger} c_{k'\downarrow}^{\alpha'} + J_{z} \left(c_{k\uparrow}^{\dagger} c_{k'\uparrow} - c_{k\downarrow}^{\dagger} c_{k'\downarrow} \right) \right]$$

Kondo exchange: $\left[J_K N(E_F)\right] = 2 \frac{\Delta(E_F)}{N_f} \left[\frac{1}{(\epsilon_f + U - J)} - \frac{1}{\epsilon_f}\right]$

> Hybridization:
$$\Delta(\epsilon) = \frac{1}{\pi}\Im \operatorname{Tr}[G_{\mathrm{HIA}}^{-1}(\epsilon + i0)]$$

	$\epsilon_{ m f}, eV$	$\Delta(E_F), eV$	$J_{\rm K}N(E_{\rm F})$
Dy@Ir	-6.16	0.30	2.14
Dy@GR/Ir	-6.15	0.12	0.57

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{T_1} \end{bmatrix} \sim \left[(g_J - 1)J \right]^2 [J_K N(E_F)]^2 [k_B T] \\ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{T_1} \end{bmatrix} (\text{Dy@Ir}) / \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{T_1} \end{bmatrix} (\text{Dy@GR/Ir}) = 14$$

✓ Increase of the Dy-moment lifetime due to GR



- DFT+U+HIA/ED calculations are in reasonable agreement with experimental XMCD data for orbital M_L, effective spin M_S+M_D, and the ratio R_{LS}.
- The role of 5d-4f interorbital exchange polarization is emphasized.
- Change in valence of Dy adatom due to Graphene:

Dy³⁺@Ir(111) vs Dy²⁺@GR/Ir(111)

- Longer lifetime of Dy@GR/Ir than of Dy@Ir
- Acknowledge collaboration with
- J. Kolorenc, FZU ASCR, Prague;
- A. Denisov, Ural Federal University, Yekaterinburg;
- A. Lichtenstein, University of Hamburg

EXTRA SLIDES

Anderson Impurity Model:"Exact Diagonalization"

Anderson Impurity Model parameters

- ✓ SOC ξ from DFT $\xi_l = \int_0^{R^{MT}} \mathrm{d}r \, r \frac{1}{(2Mc)^2} \frac{\mathrm{d}V(r)}{\mathrm{d}r} u_l(r) u_l(r)$
- Crystal Field matrix

$$[H]_{\gamma_1\gamma_2} = \int_{\epsilon_b}^{\epsilon_t} \mathrm{d}\epsilon \,\epsilon[N(\epsilon)]_{\gamma_1\gamma_2} \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \Delta_{\mathrm{CF}}$$

removing the interacting DFT+U potential and SOC

✓
$$\Delta_{\text{EX}} = J_{\text{df}} m_{5\text{d}} \sim 5-10 \text{ meV} (J_{\text{df}} = 0.1 \text{ eV}, 5\text{d}-4\text{f exchange})$$

Slater Intergrals F₀, F₂, F₄, F₆
 [S. Lebegue et al., PRB (2006)]

Charge Self-Consistency

✓ Self-Energy:
$$\left[\Sigma(z)\right]_{\gamma_1\gamma_2} = z\delta_{\gamma_1\gamma_2} - \left[\xi(\mathbf{l}\cdot\mathbf{s}) + \Delta_{CF} + \left(G^{\text{AIM}}(z)\right)^{-1}\right]_{\gamma_1\gamma_2}$$

✓ Dyson Equation and Occupation matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} G(z) \end{bmatrix}_{\gamma_1 \gamma_2}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} G_0(z) \end{bmatrix}_{\gamma_1 \gamma_2}^{-1} - \Delta \epsilon \delta_{\gamma_1 \gamma_2} + \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma(z) \end{bmatrix}_{\gamma_1 \gamma_2}$$
$$n_{\gamma_1 \gamma_2} = -\pi^{-1} \operatorname{Im} \int^{E_F} \mathrm{d} z \, [G(z)]_{\gamma_1 \gamma_2}$$

Construct DFT+U potential and solve KS equations

$$\left(-\nabla^2 + V_{LDA}(\mathbf{r}) + V_U + \xi(\mathbf{l}\cdot\mathbf{s})\right)\Phi_i(\mathbf{r}) = e_i\Phi_i(\mathbf{r}) \qquad
ho(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_i \Phi_i^{\dagger}(\mathbf{r})\Phi_i(\mathbf{r})$$

Non-spherical double counting is removed from DFT part

✓ Calculate DFT+U Total Energy

Projection to LAPW-basis

$$G(z) = \frac{1}{V_{BZ}} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} \sum_{b} \frac{\langle \phi_m | \Phi^b \rangle \langle \Phi^b | \phi'_m \rangle}{z + \mu - \epsilon^b(\mathbf{k})}$$
$$\Phi^b_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{\mathbf{G}} c^b_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{G}} \phi_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{G}}(\mathbf{r})$$
$$\phi_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{G}}(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{l,m} [a^{lm}_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{G}} u_l(r_i) + b^{lm}_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{G}} \dot{u}_l(r_i)] Y_{lm}(\hat{r}_i)$$

 $\langle \phi_m | \Phi^b \rangle \langle \Phi^b | \phi_{m'} \rangle = \langle u_l Y_{lm} | \Phi^b \rangle \langle \Phi^b | u_l Y_{lm'} \rangle + \frac{1}{\langle \dot{u} | \dot{u} \rangle} \langle \dot{u}_l Y_{lm} | \Phi^b \rangle \langle \Phi^b | \dot{u}_l Y_{lm'} \rangle$

This work		Sm-f	Sm	Co-1(2c)	$\operatorname{Co-2(3g)}$	Total
	μ_S	-3.95	-4.22	1.46	1.48	
	μ_L	+4.20	+4.22	0.10	0.09	
	μ_T	0.25	0	1.56	1.57	7.41
Granas et al.,		Sm-f	Sm	Co-1(2c)	$\operatorname{Co-2}(3g)$	Total
DMFT (2012)	μ_S	-	-3.47	1.54	1.52	
	μ_L	-	+3.26	0.22	0.18	
	μ_T	-	-0.21	1.76	1.70	8.02
Soderlind et a	I.,	Sm-f	Sm	Co-1(2c)	Co-2(3g)	Total
SRM (2018)	μ_S	-	-	1.61	1.60	
	μ_L	-	-	0.22	0.18	
	μ_T	-	-0.30	1.83	1.78	8.27
Partick & Stau	unton,	Sm-f	Sm	Co-1(2c)	Co-2(3g)	Total
SIC (2018)	μ_S	_	-5.63	-	-	
	μ_L	-	+4.55	-	-	
	μ_T	-	-1.08	-	-	7.13
Exp	. PND	_	0	1.86	1.75	8.97
E	Exp.					7.3 - 8.7