Orbital-selective effects in transition metal compounds

"molecules" in solids against magnetism.

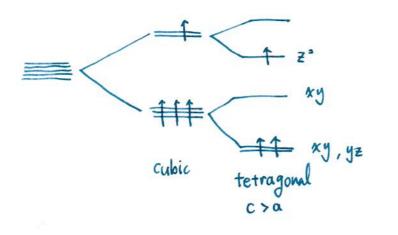
Khomskii

- · Peierls transition
 - 0 0 0 0 0 0
- · strongly correlated elections.

mott insulator.

Heff =
$$\frac{2t^2}{U} = \frac{2t^2}{(i,j)} = S_i \cdot S_j$$

U/t >> 1.



Physical scripta 72
crystal field splitting.

Jahn-Teller effect.

Goodenough - Kanamori - Anderson rule

1. Exchange interaction of two Parhalf-filled orbitals
Is strong and antiferromagnetic (AFM)

$$\int_{AFM} = \frac{2t^2}{U}$$

2. Exchange interaction of half-filled and empty (or doubly-filled) orbitals is weak and ferromagnetic (FM)

$$J_{FM} = -\frac{2t^2J_H}{U(U-J_H)}$$

"General rule" for 180° M-0-M angle.

Ferro orbitals \iff antiferro spins antiferro orbitals \iff ferro spins

Has become a "common knowledge" but be careful, only for 180°

For edge-sharing octahedra, 90° M-0-M angle, the situation is very different!

3d pyro Nature materials 5, 471 (2006)

Spin gap in NaTi Si $_{2}$ O₆ \rightarrow PRL 96, 249701 (2006).