

Temperature and magnetic field dependent LDA+GTB band structure of LaCoO3

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Quasiparticle band structure of spin singlet Mott insulator LaCoO3 is calculated within the multielectron LDA+GTB approach. The low spin (LS) Co^{+3} ground term is separated by a small spin gap $E_s \sim 10$ meV from the nearest excited high spin (HS) term. At $T=0$ the top of the valence (bottom of conductivity) band is determined by the electron removal (addition) to the LS terms of d^5 (d^7) configuration. The large insulator gap is equal to $E_g=1.5$ eV. At finite temperature the nonzero population of the HS d^6 configuration results in the additional HS d^6 -HS d^5 electron removal excitation forming the in-gap band below the bottom of the valence band. The width of the in-gap increases with temperature, E_g decreases up to zero at $T_{\text{IMT}}=585$. Smooth insulator –metal transition occurs around this temperature. The magnetic susceptibility has two maxima, the first at $T \sim E_s$, and the second at T_{IMT} . Strong magnetic field also decrease E_s and at $T=0$ the insulator –metal transition takes place at $H > 65$ T. For another ReCoO3 higher value of the spin gap shifts spin transition and insulator –metal transition to higher temperatures.