

## Mechanism of the metal-insulator transition of hollandite vanadate $\text{K}_2\text{V}_8\text{O}_{16}$

T. Toriyama<sup>a</sup>, T. Konishi<sup>b</sup>, and Y. Ohta<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Physics, Chiba University, Chiba 263-8522, Japan

<sup>b</sup>Graduate School of Advanced Integration Science, Chiba University, Chiba 263-8522, Japan

We make the electronic structure calculations of hollandite vanadate  $\text{K}_2\text{V}_8\text{O}_{16}$  using the generalized gradient approximation (GGA) in the density functional theory, where the Hubbard-type repulsive interaction is taken into account (GGA+ $U$ ). We in particular calculate the electronic structure of the low-temperature phase of this material using the crystal structure reported by Komarek [1]. We thereby find that the electronic wave functions near the Fermi level are predominantly of the  $d_{xy}$  character and form the quasi-one-dimensional energy bands. The energy bands are made of the single chains of the  $\text{VO}_6$  octahedra rather than the double chains. The effects of strong electron correlations play an essential role here. Based on these results, we discuss the origins of the observed metal-insulator transition of the material. Details will be reported in Ref. [2].

References:

[1] A. Komarek, PhD Thesis, Univ. zu Köln (2009).

[2] T. Toriyama, T. Konishi, and Y. Ohta, in preparation.