

## Hidden Quantum Phase Transitions Hosted in the "Mixed-Type" Band Electrons in Kagome Metal $AV_3Sb_5$

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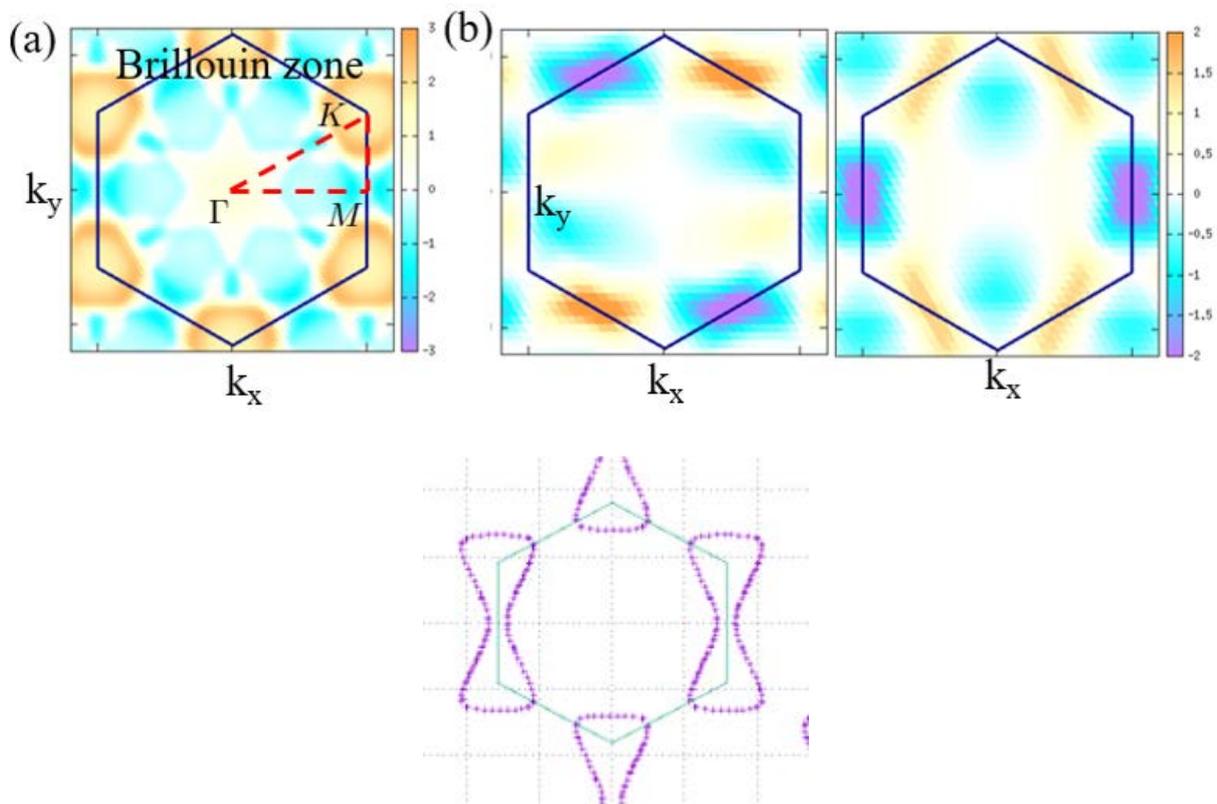
Exotic multiple quantum phase transitions in kagome metal  $AV_3Sb_5$ , including the star-of-David bond-order, charge-loop-current and nematicity, attract increasing attention. Previous theoretical studies focused on the "pure-type" band, in which each van-Hove singularity point is composed of single sublattice  $t_{3g}$ -orbital[1,2]. However, the impact of the "mixed-type" band, in which each van-Hove singularity point is composed of two of three sublattice  $t_{2g}$ -orbitals, has been overlooked.

In the present study, we calculate the DW equation in the "mixed-type" band, which takes many-body correlations beyond the mean-field approximation into account. We obtain the  $A_{1g}$  (Fig. 1(a)) solution and the  $E_{2g}$  (Fig. 1(b)) solution. The former does not break the rotational symmetry, but the latter is a two-dimensional XY-type nematic state and makes the electronic system anisotropic as shown in Fig. 2. We discuss that these two solutions may explain several experimental reports, such as the increment of the  $A_{1g}$  symmetry susceptibility below  $T_{CDW}$  and the nematic transition inside the CDW phase at  $T \sim 35K$ [3]. This research may be helpful for understanding the cascade phase transitions in Kagome metals.

[1] R.Tazai et al., Sci. Adv. 8, eabl 4108 (2022)

[2] R.Tazai et al., arXiv:2207.08068

[3] Nie, L. et al. Charge-density-wave-driven electronic nematicity in a kagome superconductor. Nature 10.1038



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