

Department of
Nano-Science



Advanced School of Recent Progress in Condensed Matter Physics and Strongly Correlated Systems

School of Physics, IPM
(Institute for Studies in Theoretical Physics and Mathematics)
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Tehran, IRAN

جوابهای خودسازگار ساختار الکترونی $\text{PrBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$

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۲ پژوهشکده علوم نانو، IPM



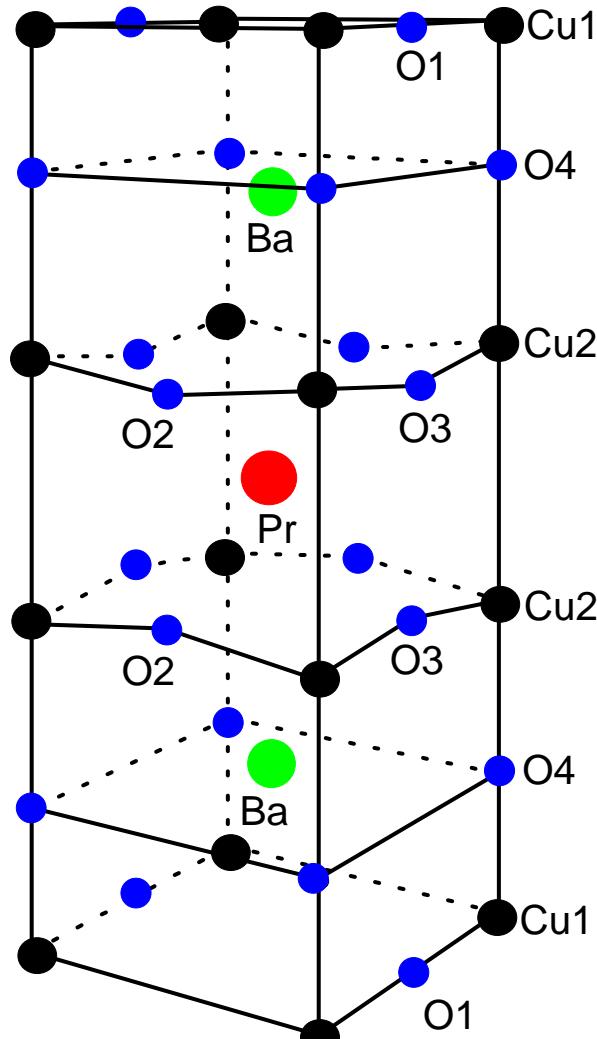
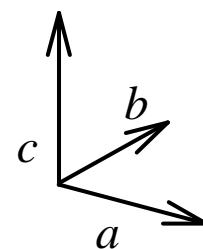
Orthorhombic P4/mmm

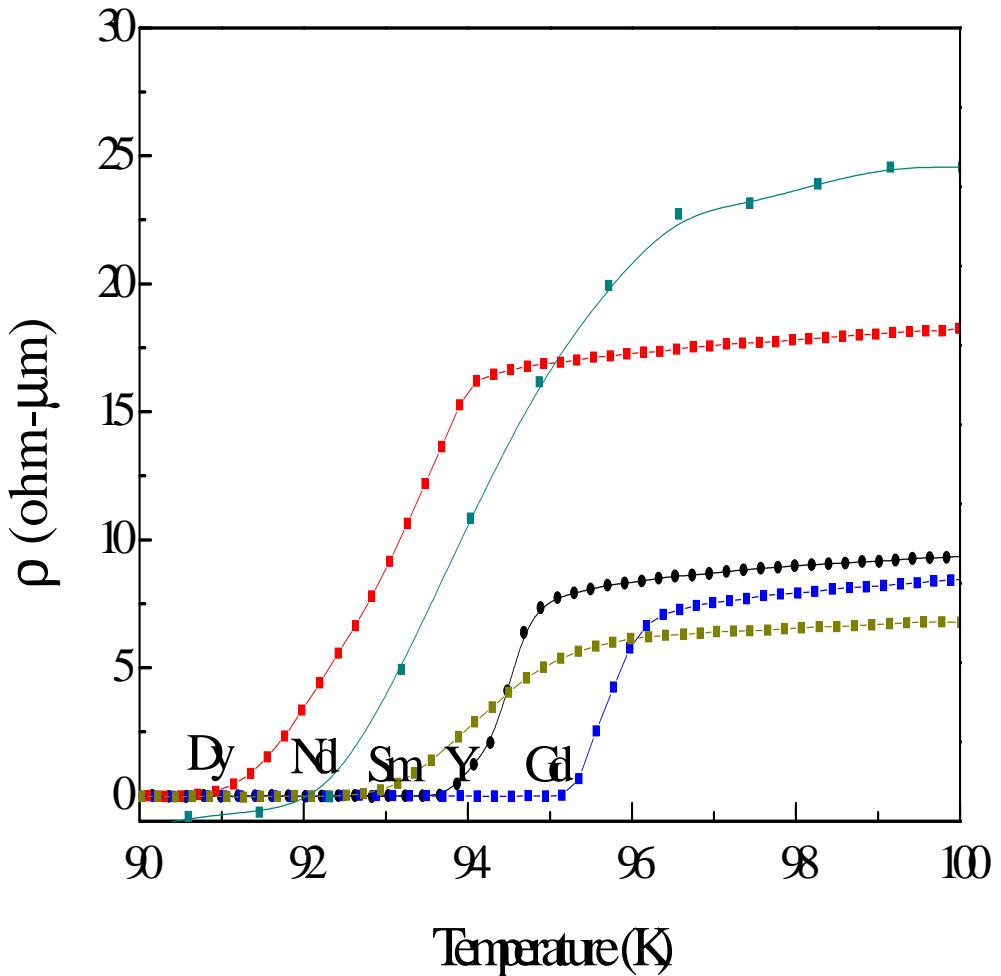
$$a=3.83 \text{ \AA}$$

$$b=3.88 \text{ \AA}$$

$$c=11.68 \text{ \AA}$$

13 atoms/cell





- $\text{RBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ (R-123)
- Gd - : 95.8 K
- Y- : 94.2 K
- Sm- : 93.2 K
- Nd- : 92.2 K
- Dy- : 91.8 K

PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

RELATIVE ATOMIC MASS (1)

GROUP IUPAC	1 IA	2 II A	3 III A	4 IV A	5 V A	6 VI A	7 VII A	8 VII B	9	10	11 IIA	12 II B	13 III B	14 IV B	15 V B	16 VI B	17 VII B	18 VIII A
PERIOD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	1 1.0079 H HYDROGEN	2 9.0122 Li LITHIUM	3 6.941 Be BERYLLIUM	4 12.4305 Na SODIUM	5 10.811 Mg MAGNESIUM	6 54.938 Al ALUMINUM	7 55.845 Si SILICON	8 58.933 P PHOSPHORUS	9 58.693 Ge GERMANIUM	10 63.546 Cu COPPER	11 65.39 Zn ZINC	12 69.723 Ga GALLIUM	13 72.64 Ge GERMANIUM	14 74.922 As ARSENIC	15 78.96 Se SELENIUM	16 79.904 Br BROMINE	17 83.80 Ar ARGON	18 4.0026 He HELIUM

ATOMIC NUMBER

SYMBOL

ELEMENT NAME

STANDARD STATE (100 °C; 101 kPa)

Ne - gas Fe - solid
Ga - liquid Te - synthetic

http://www.kif-split.hr/periodni_en/

(1) Pure Appl. Chem., 73, No. 4, 667-683 (2001)

Relative atomic mass is shown with five significant figures. For elements having no stable nuclides, the value enclosed in brackets indicates the mass number of the longest-lived isotope of the element.

However three such elements (Th, Pa, and U) do have a characteristic terrestrial isotopic composition, and for these an atomic weight is tabulated.

Editor: Aditya Verdhan (aditya@netlink.com)

LANTHANIDE

57 138.91 La LANTHANUM	58 140.12 Ce CERIUM	59 140.91 Pr PRASEODYMIUM	60 144.24 Nd NEODYMIUM	61 (145) Pm PROMETHIUM	62 150.36 Sm SAMARIUM	63 151.96 Eu EUROPIUM	64 157.25 Gd GADOLINIUM	65 158.93 Tb TERBIIUM	66 162.50 Dy DYPROSIUM	67 164.93 Ho HOLMIUM	68 167.26 Er ERBIUM	69 168.93 Tm THULIUM	70 173.04 Yb YTTERBIUM	71 174.97 Lu LUTETIUM
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ACTINIDE

89 (227) Ac ACTINIUM	90 232.04 Th THORIUM	91 231.04 Pa PROTACTINIUM	92 238.03 U URANIUM	93 (237) Np NEPTUNIUM	94 (244) Pu PLUTONIUM	95 (243) Am AMERICIUM	96 (247) Cm CURIUM	97 (247) Bk BERKELIUM	98 (251) Cf CALIFORNIUM	99 (252) Es EINSTEINIUM	100 (257) Fm FERMIUM	101 (258) Md MENDELEVIIUM	102 (259) No NOBELIUM	103 (262) Lf LAWRENCEUM
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[Xe]4f³6S²]

Pr

- Name: praseodymium
- Symbol: Pr
- Atomic number: 59
- Atomic weight: 140.90765 (2)

Orthorhombic $\text{PrBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$

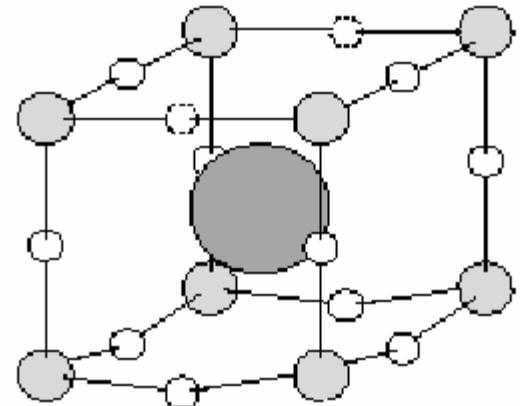


Justifying the insulator behavior of $\text{PrBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$

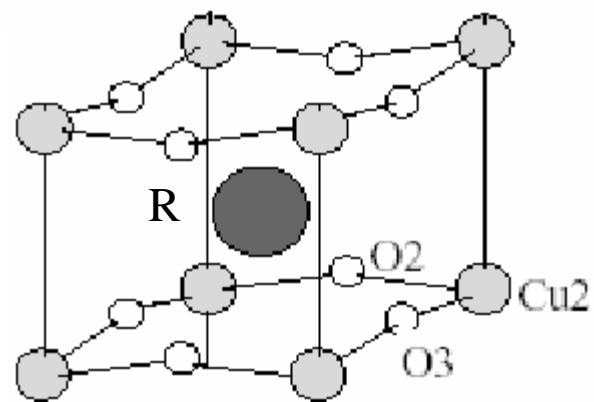
Hole filling:	Horn et al., Phys. Rev. B 36 (1987) 3895.
Pair breaking:	Peng et al., Phys. Rev. B 40 (1989) 4517.
Hybridization (FR):	Fehrenbacher & Rice, Phys. Rev. Lett. 70 (1993) 3471.
Charge transfer:	Khomskii, J. Supercond. 6 (1993) 69.
Hybridization:	Wang et al., Phys. Rev. B 50 (1994) 10350.
LM:	Liechtenstein & Mazin, Phys. Rev. Lett. 74 (1995) 1000.
Mis-substitution:	Blackstead & Dow, Phys. Rev. B 57 (1995) 11830.
Semiconductor model:	Kakinuma et al., Phys. Rev. B 56 (1997) 3494.
Percolation:	Horii et al., Physica C 282 (1997) 809.
Coexistence:	Yu et al., Phys. Rev. B 59 (1999) 3845.

Superconducting $\text{PrBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$!!!

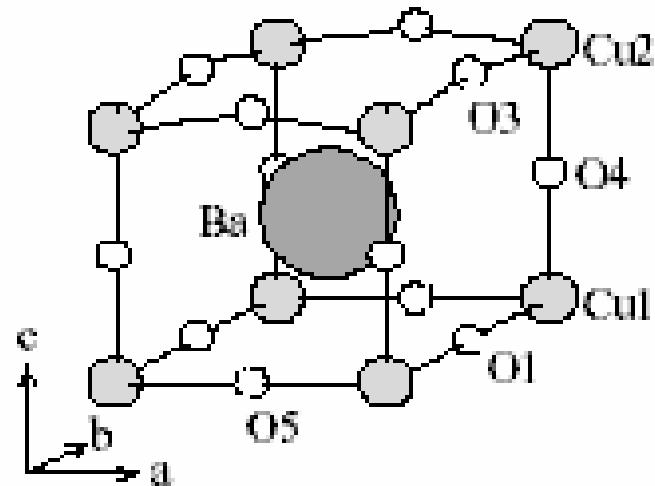
- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1) Zou et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 50 (1998) 1074. | single crystal |
| 2) Blackstead & Dow, , Phys. Rev. B 57 (1995) 11830. | powders, thin films |
| 3) Luszczek et al., Physica C 322 (1999) 57. | single crystal |
| 4) Usagawa et al., JJAP 36 (1997) L1583. | thin film |
| 5) Shukla et al., Phys. Rev. B 59 (1999) 12127. | single crystal |
| 6) Araujo-Moreira et al., Physica B 284-288 (2000) 1033. | polycrystal |



BaCuO_3



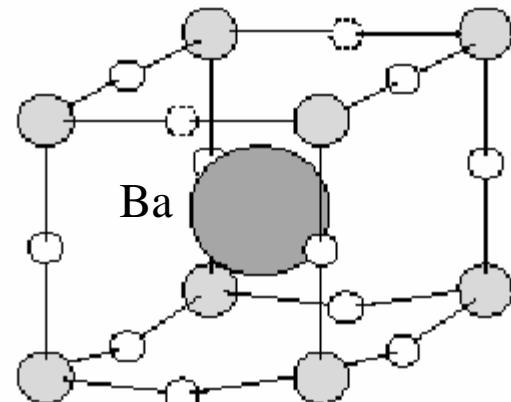
PrCuO_2



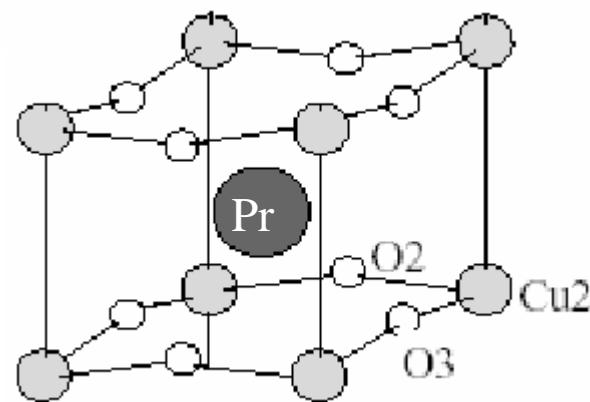
BaCuO_3

- Equivalent positions
- Small ξ

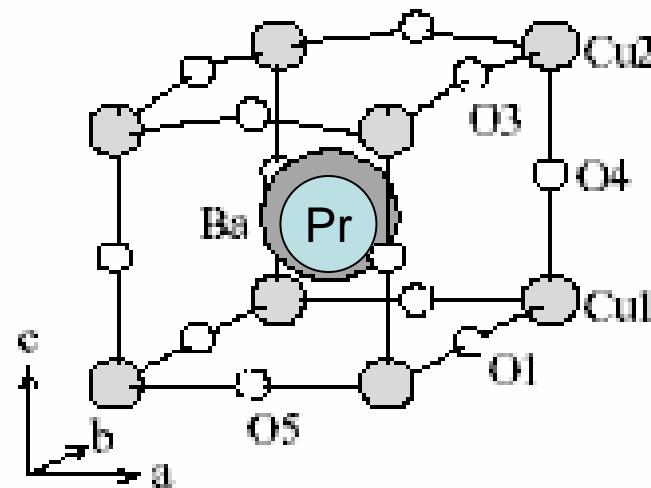
Mis-substitution



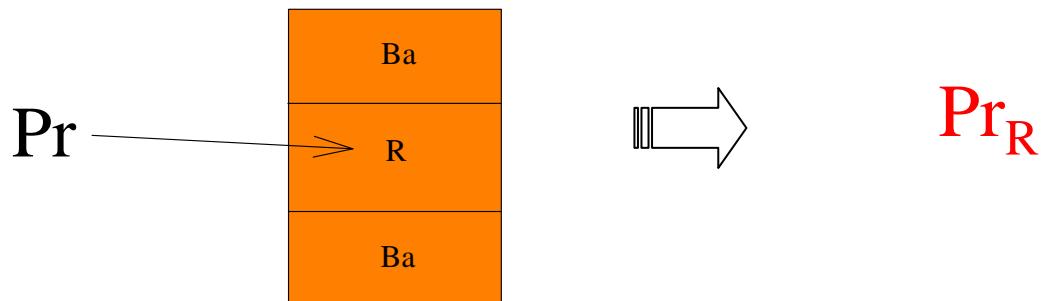
BaCuO_3



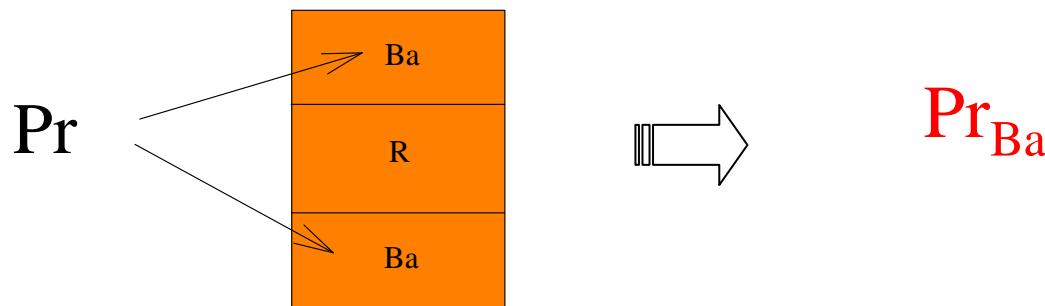
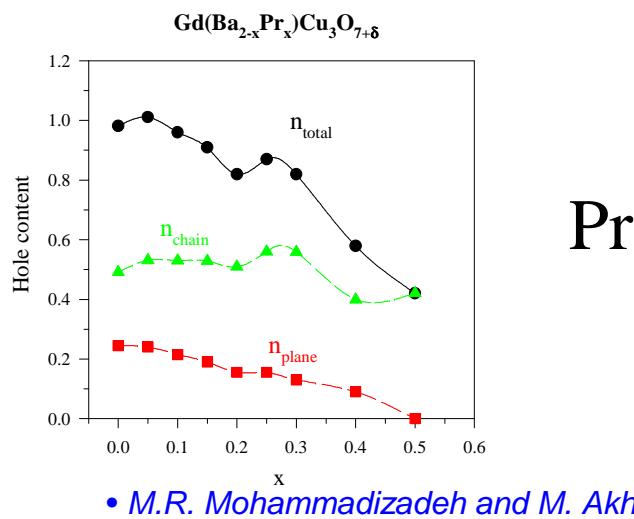
RCuO_2



BaCuO_3



- M.R. Mohammadizadeh and M. Akhavan,, Eur. Phys. J. B 33 (2003) 381-390.
- M.R. Mohammadizadeh, H. Khosroabadi, and M. Akhavan, Physica B, 321 (2002) 301-304.



Computational details

(L/APW+lo) → WIEN2k DFT

Exchange-correlation energy → LSDA & LSDA+U

Rotational invariant LSDA+U → around mean field (AMF) version

U & J → EFG

Ferromagnetic ordering

8×8×2 mesh (200 special k -points) → (16 k -points 1BZ)

Plane wave cutoff of $K_{\max} = 7.5/R_{\text{MT}}$

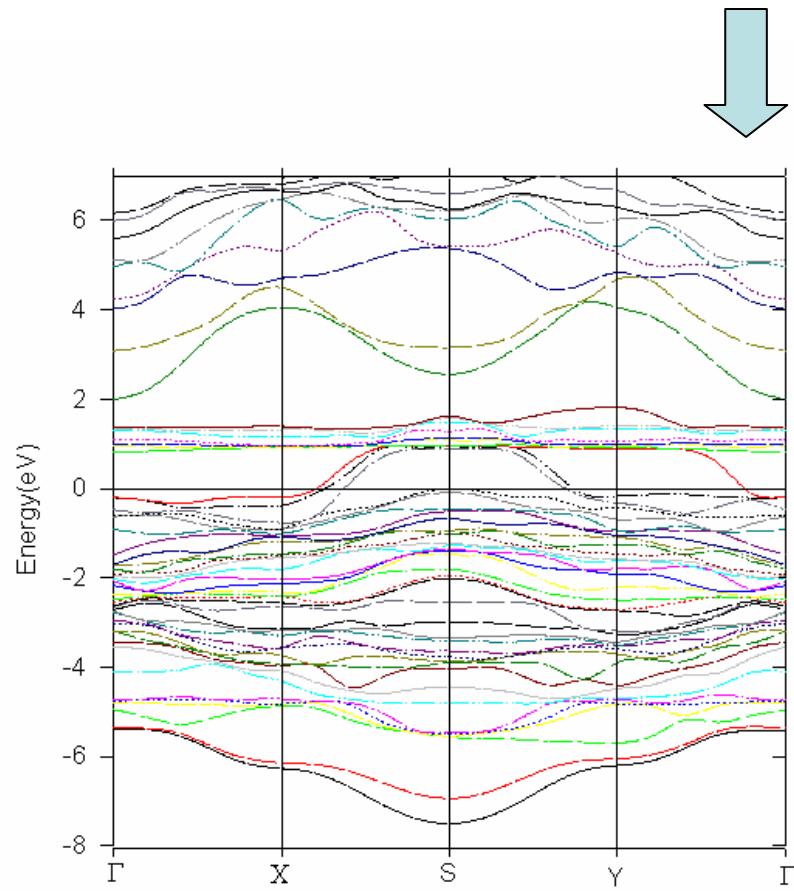
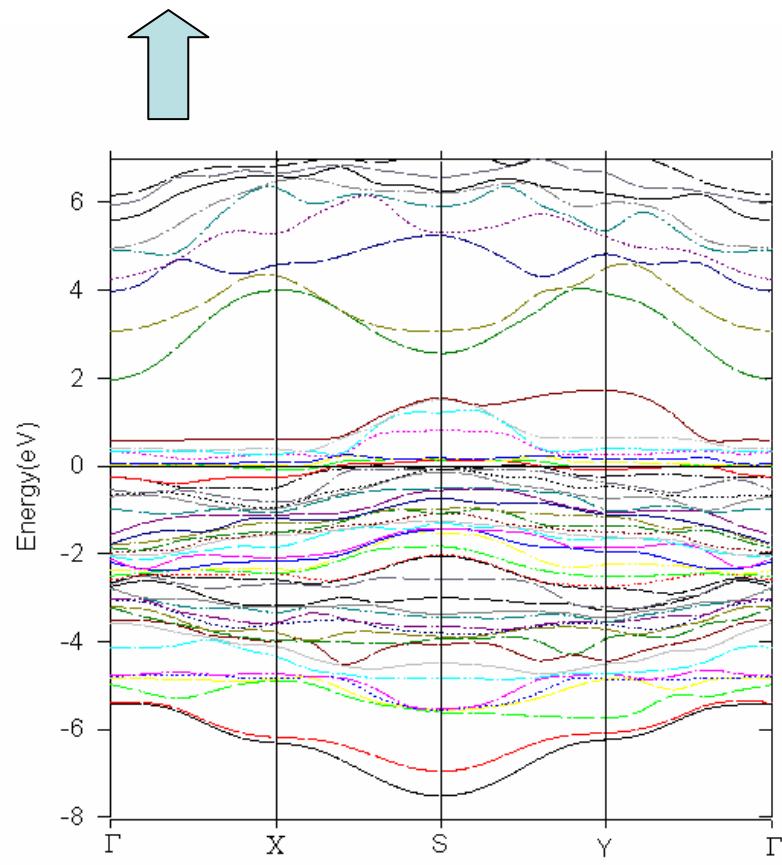
Charge density → $G_{\max} = 14$

R_{MT} of Pr, Y, Ba, Cu, and O atoms / 2.8, 2.74, 2.9, 1.8, 0.65 Bohr

Total energy → 0.1 meV/Cell

$\text{PrBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$

LSDA



- Pr-4f , LSDA \rightarrow LSDA+U
- splitting \rightarrow Magnetic moment

LSDA+U

- ایده پشت آن، همان ایده های ساخت هامیلتونی های مدل است .
- جملاتی شبیه $\frac{1}{2}U\sum_i n_{i\uparrow}n_{i\downarrow}$ در ها میلتونی هابارد و اندرسون منحصر به فرد نیست.
- از روی **GW** هم می توان ...

دستگاه N الکترونی با برهمکنش کولزی

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq j}^N V_{ee}(i, j)$$

$$V_{ee}(i, j) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{|\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j|}$$

$$\Psi(\vec{r}_1, s_1, \dots, \vec{r}_N, s_N) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N!}} \begin{vmatrix} \psi_1(\vec{r}_1, s_1) & \dots & \psi_1(\vec{r}_N, s_N) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \psi_N(\vec{r}_1, s_1) & \dots & \psi_N(\vec{r}_N, s_N) \end{vmatrix}$$

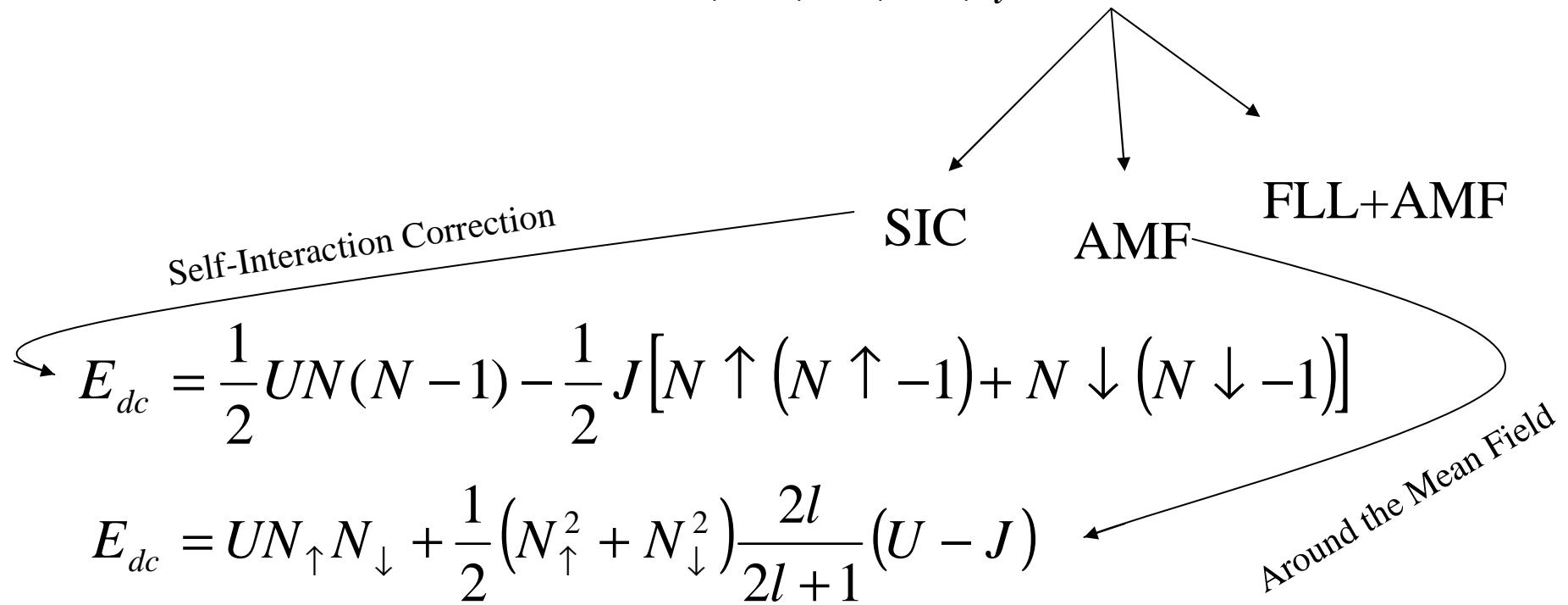
$$\langle \Psi | W | \Psi \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij=1}^N \langle ij | ij \rangle - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij=1}^N \langle ij | ji \rangle$$

Direct Exchange

LSDA+U

یک جمله برای هر اتم با پوسته نیمه پر d و f به انرژی تبادلی- همبستگی تقریب LSDA اضافه

$$E_U = \langle \Psi | W | \Psi \rangle_l - E_{dc}$$



$$N_{\sigma} = \sum_{m=-l}^l n_{mm}^{\sigma\sigma} = Tr(n_{mm'}^{\sigma\sigma}) = (2l+1) \langle n^{\sigma} \rangle$$

$$N = N_{\uparrow} + N_{\downarrow}$$

$$U = \frac{1}{(2l+1)^2} \sum_{mm'} U_{mm'} \quad \text{پارامتر هابارد}$$

$$J = U - \frac{1}{2l(2l+1)} \sum_{mm'} (U_{mm'} - J_{mm'}) \quad \text{پارامتر تبادلی}$$

$$U_{mm'} = \langle mm' | V_{ee} | mm' \rangle$$

$$J_{mm'} = \langle mm | V_{ee} | m'm' \rangle$$

روشهای مشخص کردن مقادیر U و J

- سعی و خطا وجود کمیت تجربی!
سازگاری همه کمیتها با تجربی!
- تجربی (XPS)
- ابتدا به ساکن تطابق با آزمایش 

مشکلات LSDA+U

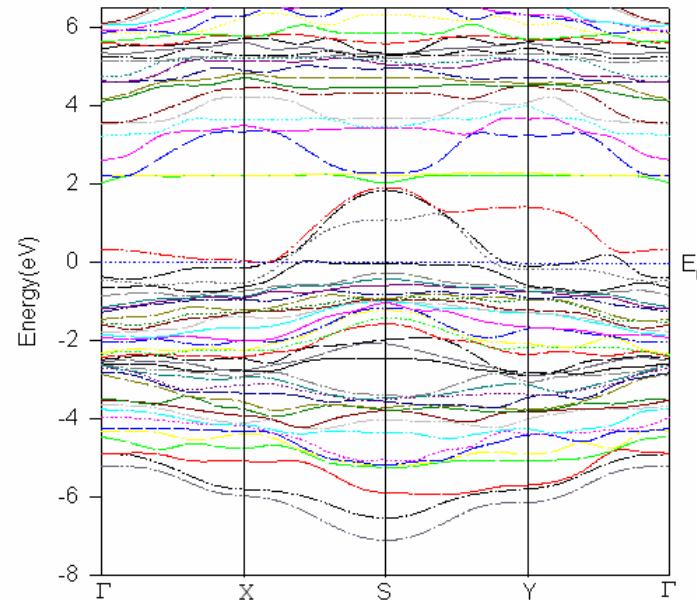
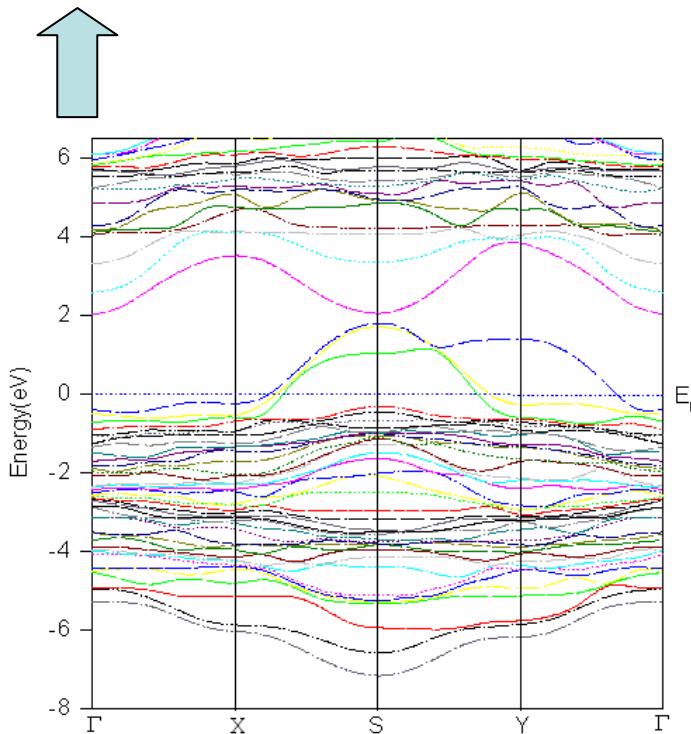
- وابسته بودن روش به مقدار U و L
- ابرسلول حجم زیاد محاسبات
- مدل: وابسته به نسخه (SIC-AMF-...)
- گاهی پایه اثر گذار است:

LMTO

- LAPW \leftarrow U های متفاوت
- جواب متفاوت \leftarrow ماتریس عدد اشغال متفاوت

$\text{Pr}(\text{BaPr})\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$

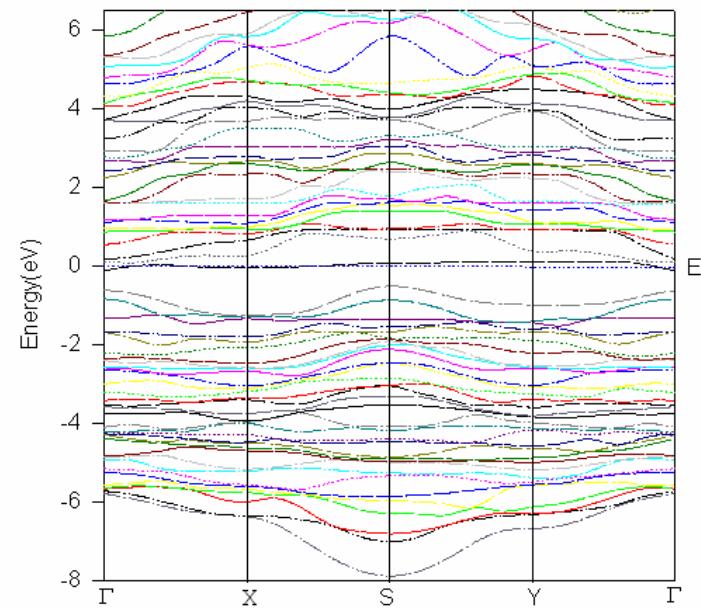
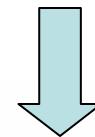
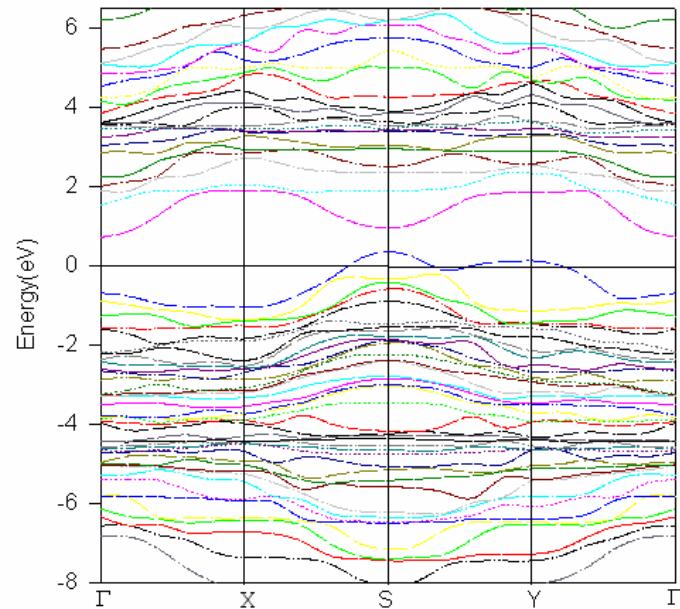
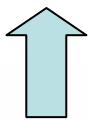
LSDA+U(Pr)



- metal
- hole_{Cu-O} → decreases

$\text{Pr}(\text{BaPr})\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$

LSDA+U(Pr,Cu)



- approaching to insulator
- U & J, ion relax, cell relax, O,

EFG

The calculated EFG (V_{zz}) in units of 10^{21} Vm^{-2} at oxygen and copper sites of $\text{PrBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ for various sets of U and J values in Ry.

case	J_{Pr}	U_{Pr}	J_{Cu1}	U_{Cu1}	J_{Cu2}	U_{Cu2}	Cu1	Cu2	O1	O2	O3	O4
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.9	-3	17.6	9.7	9.9	12
2	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	6.2	-5.2	17.9	12.7	12	12.1
3	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	6.3	-5.3	18	13.4	13.8	12.2
4	0	0.74	0	0	0	0	6.3	-5.3	17.9	13.4	13.3	12.2
5	0.05	0.74	0.1	0.25	0.1	0.25	6.3	-6.2	18.1	12.8	13.9	12.2
6	0.05	0.74	0.1	0.35	0.1	0.35	7.6	-10.7	17.4	12	12.7	11.8
7	0.05	0.74	0.1	0.55	0.1	0.55	-10.6	-16.6	17.1	10.2	10.9	11.4
8	0.05	0.74	0.1	0.75	0.1	0.75	-13.4	-20.3	15.5	9.5	10	10.2
9	0	0	0.1	0.45	0.1	0.45	7.9	-11.2	16.1	7.8	8.0	11.7
10	0.05	0.54	0.1	0.45	0.1	0.45	9.0	-14.9	17.8	10.7	10.8	12.1
11	0.05	0.74	0	0	0.1	0.55	6.4	-16.6	18.8	9.9	10.5	11.6
12	0.05	0.74	0.1	0.45	0.1	0.25	8.8	-6.2	17.1	12.5	13.2	12.1

η

The calculated asymmetry parameter η at oxygen and copper sites of $\text{PrBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ for various sets of U and J values in Ry.

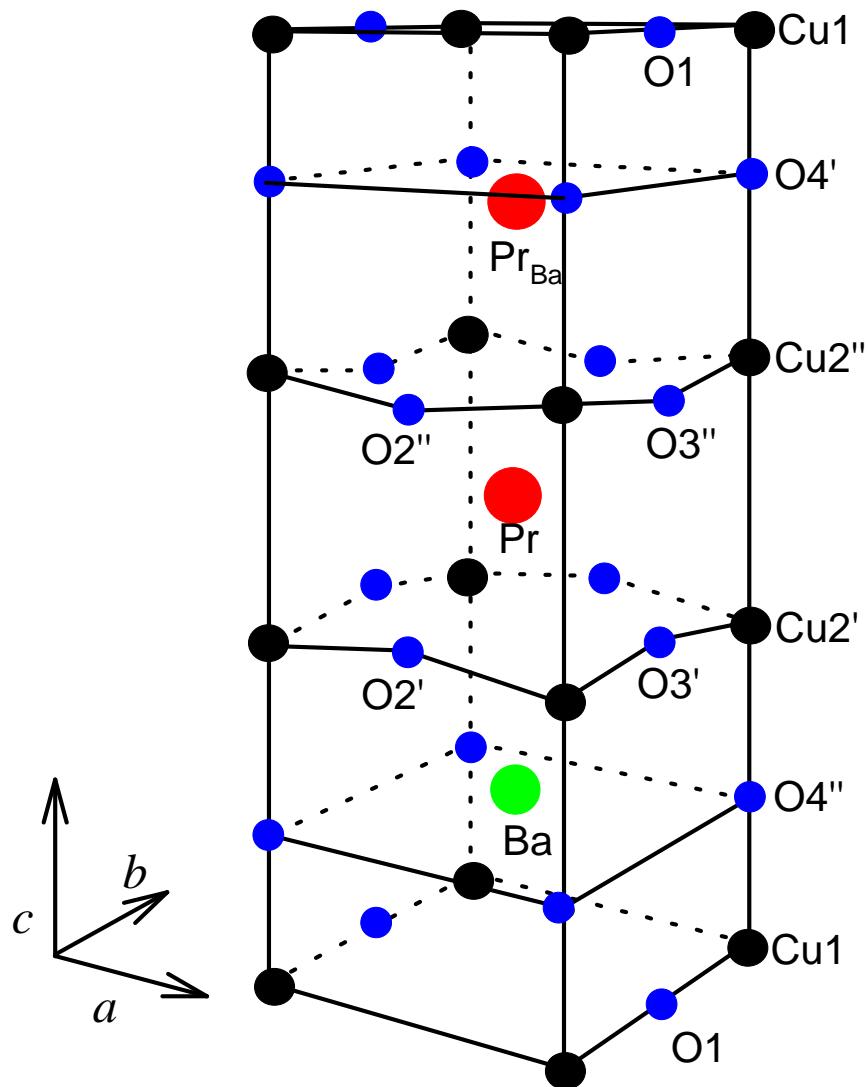
case	J_{Pr}	U_{Pr}	J_{Cu1}	U_{Cu1}	J_{Cu1}	U_{Cu2}	Cu1	Cu2	O1	O2	O3	O4
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
2	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
3	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
4	0	0.74	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
5	0.05	0.74	0.1	0.25	0.1	0.25	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
6	0.05	0.74	0.1	0.35	0.1	0.35	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
7	0.05	0.74	0.1	0.55	0.1	0.55	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
8	0.05	0.74	0.1	0.75	0.1	0.75	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
9	0	0	0.1	0.45	0.1	0.45	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4
10	0.05	0.54	0.1	0.45	0.1	0.45	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
11	0.05	0.74	0	0	0.1	0.55	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
12	0.05	0.74	0.1	0.45	0.1	0.25	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3

EFG	O1	O2	O3	O4
First calculation	17.8	12.7	12.9	12.1
Second calculation	17.7	13.1	13.3	12.2
Experiment: nonsuperconducting Pr123 sample [29]	---	6.9	10.2	11.1
Experiment: superconducting Y123 sample [36]	17.3	10.5	10.2	11.6

The experimental EFG (V_{zz}) in units of 10^{21} Vm^{-2} and asymmetry parameter η at oxygen sites of nonsuperconducting $\text{PrBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$, $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$, and $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.6}$.

		O1	O2	O3	O4
$\text{PrBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ [46]	EFG	---	6.9	10.2	11.1
	η	---	0.09	0.40	0.24
$\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ [24]	EFG	17.3	10.5	10.2	11.6
	η	0.41	0.21	0.24	0.32
$\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.6}$ [51]	EFG	---	9.4	9.4	11.0
	H	---	0.23	0.23	0.29

$\text{Pr}(\text{BaPr})\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$



The calculated EFG (V_{zz}) in units of 10^{21}
 Vm^{-2} and asymmetry parameter η at O2
and O3 sites of $\text{Pr(BaPr)Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ in LSDA

	O2'	O3'	O2''	O3''
EFG	5.9	6.0	5.0	4.9
η	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

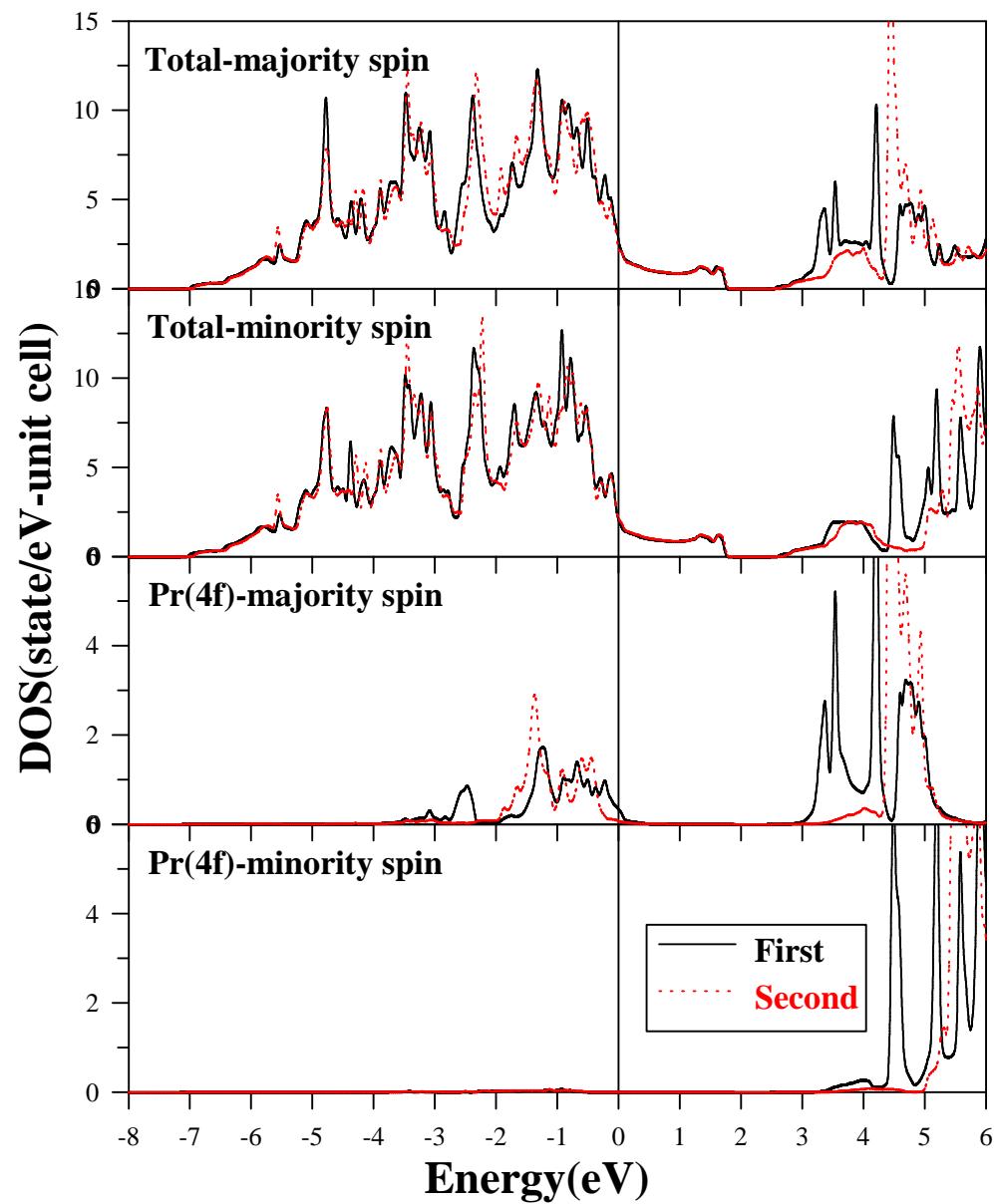
V. Ghanbarian , M.R. Mohammadizadeh, Phys. Stat. Sol. c 3 (2006) 3122.
V. Ghanbarian , M.R. Mohammadizadeh, Euro. Phys. J. B 61 (2008) 309.

The EFG (V_{zz}) in units of 10^{21} Vm^{-2} at oxygen and copper sites of $\text{PrBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$

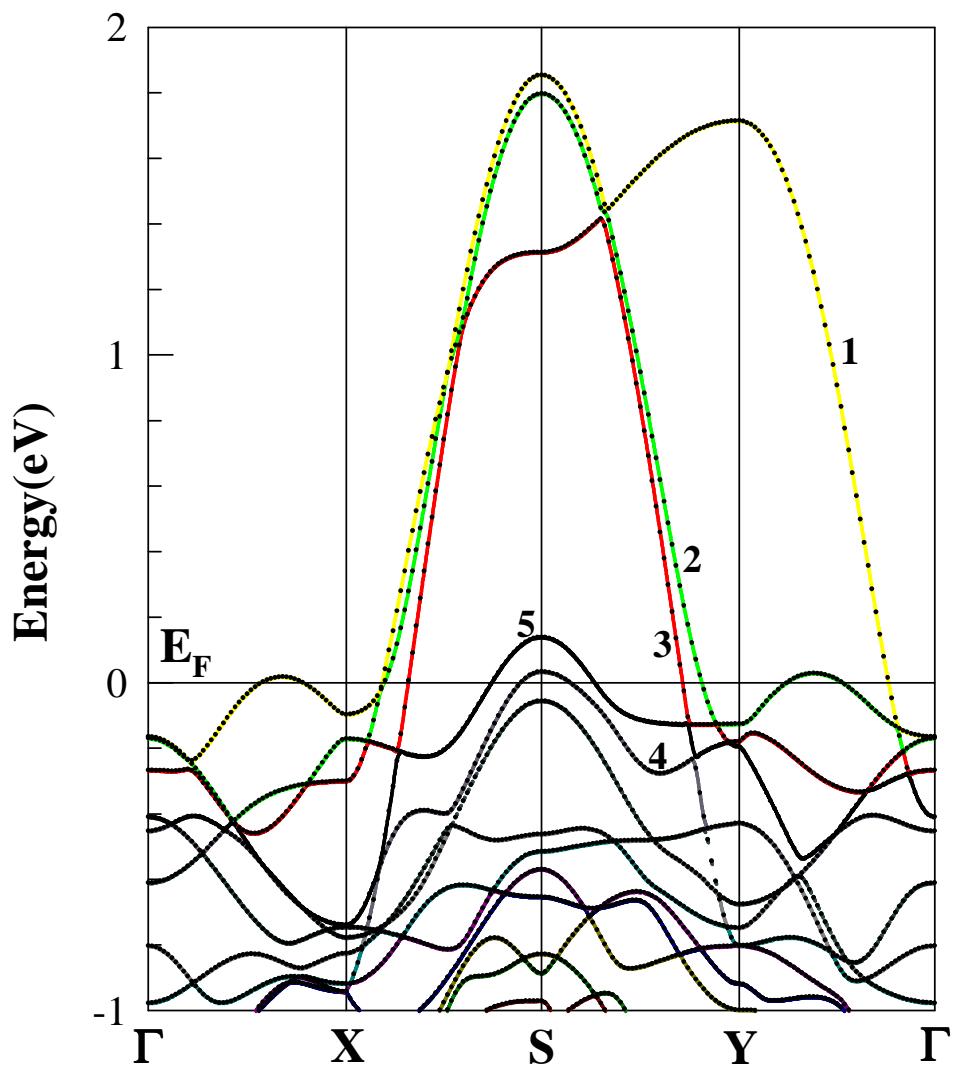
case	Cu1	Cu2	O1	O2	O3	O4
4+	6.1	0.6	17.2	8.3	8.3	11.6
itinerant	6.5	-2.5	17.8	9.4	9.8	12.0
3+	7.0	-5.6	17.8	13.1	13.7	11.7

Asymmetry parameter (η) at oxygen and copper sites of $\text{PrBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$

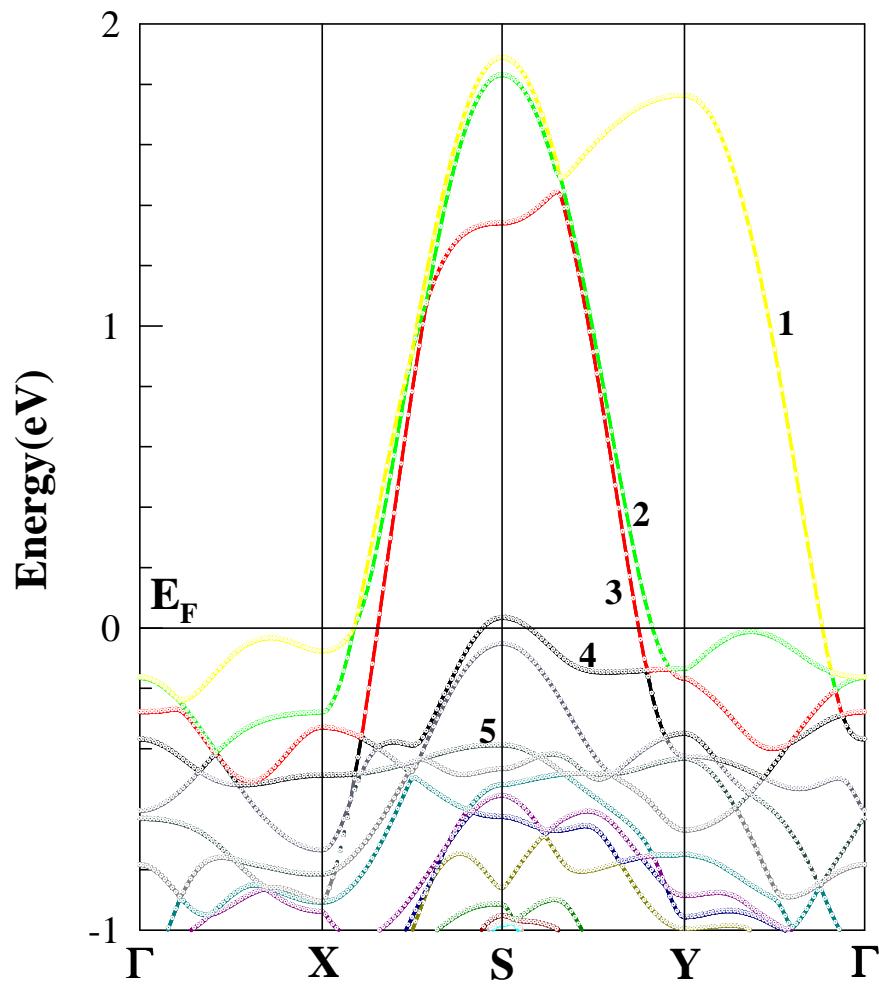
case	Cu1	Cu2	O1	O2	O3	O4
4+	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
itinerant	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
3+	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1



1



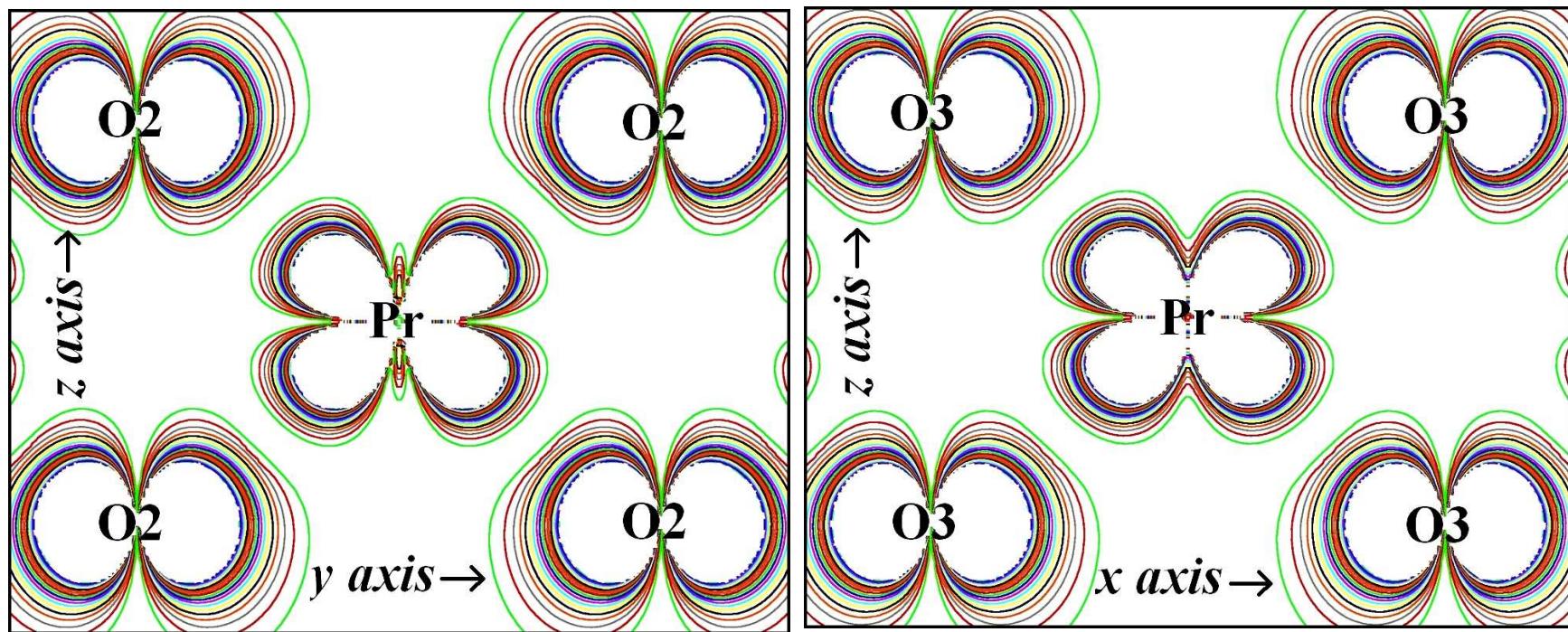
2



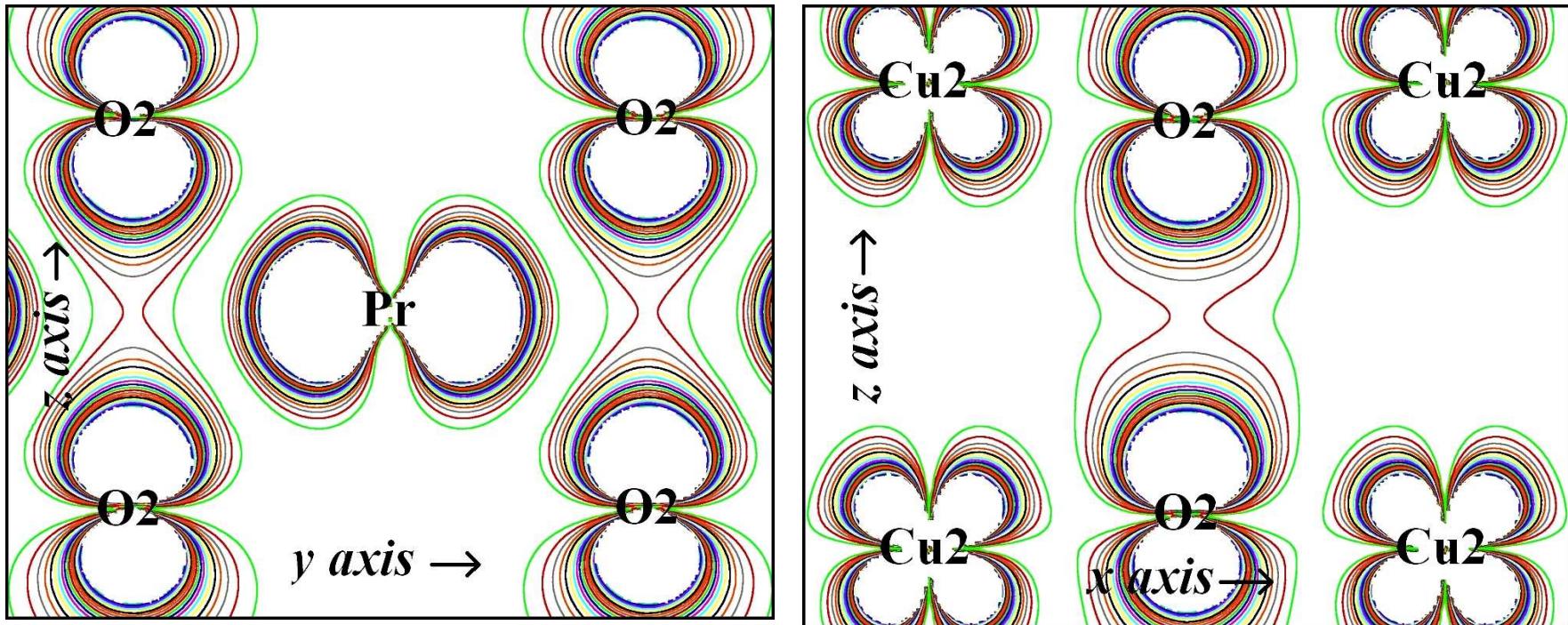
EFG

	O1	O2	O3	O4
First calculation	17.8	12.7	12.9	12.1
Second calculation	17.7	13.1	13.3	12.2
Experiment: nonsuperconducting Pr123 samples [29]	---	6.9	10.2	11.1

1



2



V. Ghanbarian , M.R. Mohammadizadeh, submitted to PRB (2008).

Conclusions:

- $Y_{123} \sim Pr_{123}$
- $\rightarrow Pr_{123}$ is not perfect

Thanks

