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Electronic structures and superconductivity of new RP-type nickelate superconductors

The recently discovered Ruddlesden-Popper bilayer superconductor $\text{La}_3\text{Ni}_2\text{O}_7$ has attracted widespread attention due to its high $T_c \sim 80$ K under a pressure. Soon after that, the trilayer $\text{La}_4\text{Ni}_3\text{O}_{10}$ was found to show superconductivity at high pressure too. Our density functional theory calculations indicate that the $3dx^2-y^2$ and $3dz^2$ orbitals of Ni cations mixing with oxygen $2p$ orbitals play critical role in the emergence of superconductivity in the bilayer and trilayer nickelate superconductors, especially the apical oxygen ions forming the Ni–O–Ni bonds. We propose a bilayer two-orbital model for $\text{La}_3\text{Ni}_2\text{O}_7$ under high pressure, primarily based on the $3dx^2-y^2$ and $3dz^2$ orbitals of Ni. Through Wannier downfolding and symmetry analysis, we obtain parameters such as electron hopping and site-energy, which provide an excellent description of the electronic band structure and Fermi surface. To explicitly consider the physics of O-p orbitals, we further introduce a higher energy model (11-orbital model). Based on these models, we study the charge transfer, Zhang-Rice singlet bands, pairing symmetry, and superconducting transition temperature in $\text{La}_3\text{Ni}_2\text{O}_7$. We obtain a comprehensive superconducting phase diagram in the doping plane and find that the $\text{La}_3\text{Ni}_2\text{O}_7$ under pressure is situated roughly in the optimal doping regime of the phase diagram. We perform a first-principles study of $\text{La}_4\text{Ni}_3\text{O}_{10}$ for both the $P2_1/a$ phase at ambient pressure and $I4/mmm$ phase at high pressure. Our results show the characteristic upward shift of a Ni- $3dz^2$ bonding band under pressure in $\text{La}_4\text{Ni}_3\text{O}_{10}$. We propose a trilayer two-orbital model by performing Wannier downfolding on Ni-eg orbitals. According to the model, our calculated spin susceptibility under RPA shows that the $3dx^2-y^2$ orbital is also important for the magnetic fluctuation in the RP series. Moreover, a high energy 16-orbital model with direct dp, pp hoppings is proposed, which implies that $\text{La}_4\text{Ni}_3\text{O}_{10}$ also lies in the charge-transfer picture. Our exposition of electronic reconstructions, multiorbital models and superconductivity shed light on theoretical electronic correlation study and experimental exploration of superconductors in the RP series.

Field of Condensed Matter

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