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Importance of the 5f-Pseudopotential for 5d Transition Metals NICHOLS ROMERO, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, NITHAYA CHETTY, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Pietermaritzburg, RICHARD MARTIN, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign — It is usual to neglect the $\ell = 3$ component of the pseudopotential (PP) in *ab initio* density functional calculations of 5d transition metals. In most of these elements, the 5f orbitals are unbound in the neutral ground-state configuration of the atom. We construct the 5f-PP using the Hamman procedure for unbound states [1], and carry out planewave (PW) calculations using ABINIT [2] for selected 5d transition metals. We show that omission of the 5f-PP leads to systematic errors in the bulk properties for some elements. Although all-electron (AE) methods are often used for studying these materials in bulk, the PP-PW method is computational less expensive by comparison and can be readily used to study complicated geometries like surfaces. The 5d transition metals are important elements because they form stable hard materials. For example, iridium is used in the calibration of high pressure diamond anvils because of its extreme stability at high pressure and temperature. [1] D. R. Hamann, Phys. Rev. B 40 2980 (1989). [2] X. Gonze et. al, Comp. Mat. Sci. 25, 478 (2002).

> Nichols Romero University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

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