Abstract Submitted for the MAR12 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Electronic structure and thermopower of  $Cu_3SbSe_4^1$  DAT DO, Michigan State University, VIDVUDS OZOLINS, University of California, Los Angeles, S.D. MAHANTI, MAL-SOON LEE, Michigan State University, YONG-SHENG ZHANG, CHRIS WOLVERTON, Northwestern University — Cu<sub>3</sub>SbSe<sub>4</sub> (Se4), a ternary derivative of the II-VI zincblende semiconductors, is a narrow band gap semiconductor (band gap  $\sim 0.1 - 0.4 \text{ eV}$ ) and a promising thermoelectric. Recently, Skoug et al. [1] have measured transport properties of pure and doped Se4 (Ge and Sn substituting for Sb). They find that p-doping by 2% Sn results in optimized value of ZT=0.72 at 630 K. To understand the electronic structure and transport properties of Se4 we have carried out ab initio density functional electronic structure calculations. LDA/GGA/GGA+U approximations do not show that Se4 is a standard semiconductor. They give a resonance-like peak near the top of the valence band of width  $\sim 0.5 \text{ eV}$ . The Fermi energy for the undoped system lies below the peak, making it a pseudo-gap system, in disagreement with experiment. Nonlocal exchange with relaxation of Sb-Se bonds lead to the opening of a gap (0.26)eV), its origin being intimately related to the valency of Sb. Transport calculations show that Se4 is an excellent p-type thermoelectric, in agreement with experiment.

[1] Skoug et al., Sci. Adv. Mater., 3, 602 (2011).

<sup>1</sup>This work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Basic Energy Sciences as a part of an Energy Frontier Research Center under Award Number DE-SC0001054.

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Date submitted: 08 Dec 2011

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