

Abstract Submitted
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Electronic properties and chain conductivity of underdoped $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+x}$ by First-Principles calculations VINCENZO FIORENTINI, ALESSIO FILIPPETTI, GIORGIA LOPEZ, MAURO MANTEGA, University of Cagliari, Italy — Metal-insulating transitions in cuprates represent an historical challenge for first-principles calculations. Here we present results obtained through the pseudo-self-interaction free density functional scheme (PSIC) that is capable to correct the gross failures of LSDA at just a moderate increase of computing effort, and works well in both strong-correlated and metallic limit. Here we describe the properties of the end-point systems $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_6$ and $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ as well as the chemistry of insulating-metal transition occurring in the CuO chains of underdoped $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+x}$ in the region $x=[0,0.5]$. Coherently with the one-dimensional metallic percolative regime observed at low-doping, we find that the metal-insulating transition occurring at low doping in the non-magnetic Cu(1)Ox chains is induced by chain-like alignment of the doping oxygens within the chains, whereas disorder (i.e. non chain-aligned) distributions are always insulating. In the Cu(2)O2 planes the insulating antiferromagnetic state remains stable up to $x=0.25$, while at $x=0.5$ a normal-metal state, similar to that seen for $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$, take place. The in-plane antiferromagnetic- paramagnetic competition depends on x but is almost unaffected by the intra-chain order-disorder competition.

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