

Abstract Submitted  
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**The Puzzle of Anomalous Isotope Effect in Zr, Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, and YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>** GUANG-LIN ZHAO, Physics Department, Southern University and A&M College — Anomalously small isotope effect in some high and low T<sub>c</sub> superconductors such as Zr, Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub> created a great challenge for understanding. To shed light on a clue to solve this puzzle, a new methodology was implemented by integrating first-principles calculations of electronic structures of the materials into the theory of many-body physics for superconductivity. The aim is to seek a unified methodology to calculate the electronic and superconducting properties of these materials. It is shown that the electronic structures of Zr, Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub> are very complex. The electron densities of states around the Fermi level in Zr, Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub> possess sharp variations that could have a significant contribution to the anomalous isotope effect in these superconductors. However, there still exist some differences between the calculated and experimental results that require further research work.

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