

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR16 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Electronic structures and related thermoelectric properties of $\text{Pb}_7\text{Bi}_4\text{Se}_{13}$ using first principle calculations and Boltzmann transport theory MOHAMMED BENALI KANOUN, Al Faisal University, college of science — The electronic structure, optical and thermoelectric properties of $\text{Pb}_7\text{Bi}_4\text{Se}_{13}$ have been investigated using a combination of Density functional theory and Boltzmann transport theory. We applied the generalized gradient approximation as exchange-correlation energy functional added to the Coulomb energy (U Hubbard term). The existence of Bi and Pb has required the spin-orbit coupling. The intensity data for $\text{Pb}_7\text{Bi}_4\text{Se}_{13}$ were measured at 100 K and 300 K leading to consider $\text{Pb}_7\text{Bi}_4\text{Se}_{13}$ in two phases. The valence band maximum emerges predominantly from Se- p state with admixture of Bi- p and Pb- p states, while the conduction band minimum comes from Se- d states. The optical absorption shows the possibility of smaller multiple direct and indirect inter-band transitions in the visible region. We computed Seebeck coefficient, electrical and thermal conductivities, figure of merit and power factor, as function of temperature using the Boltzmann transport theory. $\text{Pb}_7\text{Bi}_4\text{Se}_{13}$ is a potential shielding material that can be used at visible and UV region for thermoelectric devices. The present results were validated by comparison with the available experimental measurements.

Mohammed Benali Kanoun
Al Faisal University, college of science

Date submitted: 18 Nov 2015

Electronic form version 1.4