

# Y-Mg 系三元水素化物高温超伝導体の構造安定性に関する系統的研究

## The systematic study on the stability and superconductivity of Y-Mg-H compounds under high pressure

北陸先端大情報<sup>1</sup>, 北陸先端大情報基盤<sup>2</sup> ○(D2) 宋 鵬<sup>1</sup>、中野 晃佑<sup>1</sup>、前園 涼<sup>1</sup>、本郷 研太<sup>2</sup>

Inf. Sci. JAIST<sup>1</sup>, RCACL JAIST<sup>2</sup>, ○P. Song<sup>1</sup>, K. Nakano<sup>1</sup>, R. Maezono<sup>1</sup>, K. Hongo<sup>2</sup>

E-mail: mwkspg2002@icloud.com

Recently, with the experimental verification of room temperature superconductivity in C-S-H compounds ( $T_c \sim 288\text{K}$  at  $\sim 267\text{GPa}$ ), [1] ternary hydrides have been playing an increasingly important role in the search for novel high-temperature superconductors. [2] Here we have investigated structural stabilities of high-pressure YMgH<sub>x</sub> phases ( $x = 2 \sim 10, 12, 14$ , and  $16$ ) and their superconductivities by employing evolutionary-algorithm-based crystal search combined with first-principles calculations. For predicted candidate structures of YMgH<sub>x</sub>, our convex hull and phonon analyses revealed seven stable and two metastable phases. For all the predicted phases, we also predicted superconducting transition temperatures ( $T_c$ ) by using the McMillan formula. We found  $P4/mmm$ -YMgH<sub>6</sub> having  $T_c = 76\text{ K}$  at  $300\text{ GPa}$  comparable to the boiling temperature of liquid nitrogen, and high- $T_c$  ( $\geq 77\text{ K}$ ) being predicted for the H-rich phases,  $P4/mmm$ -YMgH<sub>8</sub> ( $124\text{ K}$  at  $300\text{ GPa}$ ),  $Cmmm$ -YMgH<sub>12</sub> ( $152\text{ K}$  at  $250\text{ GPa}$ ), and  $Fd\bar{3}m$ -YMgH<sub>12</sub> ( $190\text{ K}$  at  $200\text{ GPa}$ ), which possess clathrate structures composed of H<sub>14</sub>, H<sub>18</sub>, H<sub>24</sub>, and H<sub>24</sub> cages, respectively. To elucidate why the H-rich phases attain high- $T_c$ , we analyzed electronic and phonon band structures as well as electron-phonon coupling strength based on Eliashberg spectral functions. The clathrate structures exhibit both a larger H-driven electronic density of states at the Fermi level and a denser H-driven phonon density of states, correlating with larger EPC constants. Our structural and chemical bonding analyses has revealed that the highest- $T_c$  phase  $Fd\bar{3}m$ -YMgH<sub>12</sub> has H<sub>4</sub> units formed in the sodalite cage (Fig. 1).

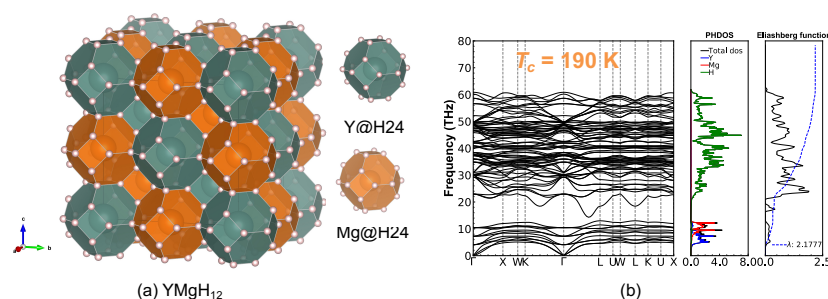


図 1: (a) Clathrate structure and (b) Phonon dispersions, projected phonon densities of states, and Eliashberg spectral function of  $Fd\bar{3}m$ -YMgH<sub>12</sub>.

## 参考文献

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