

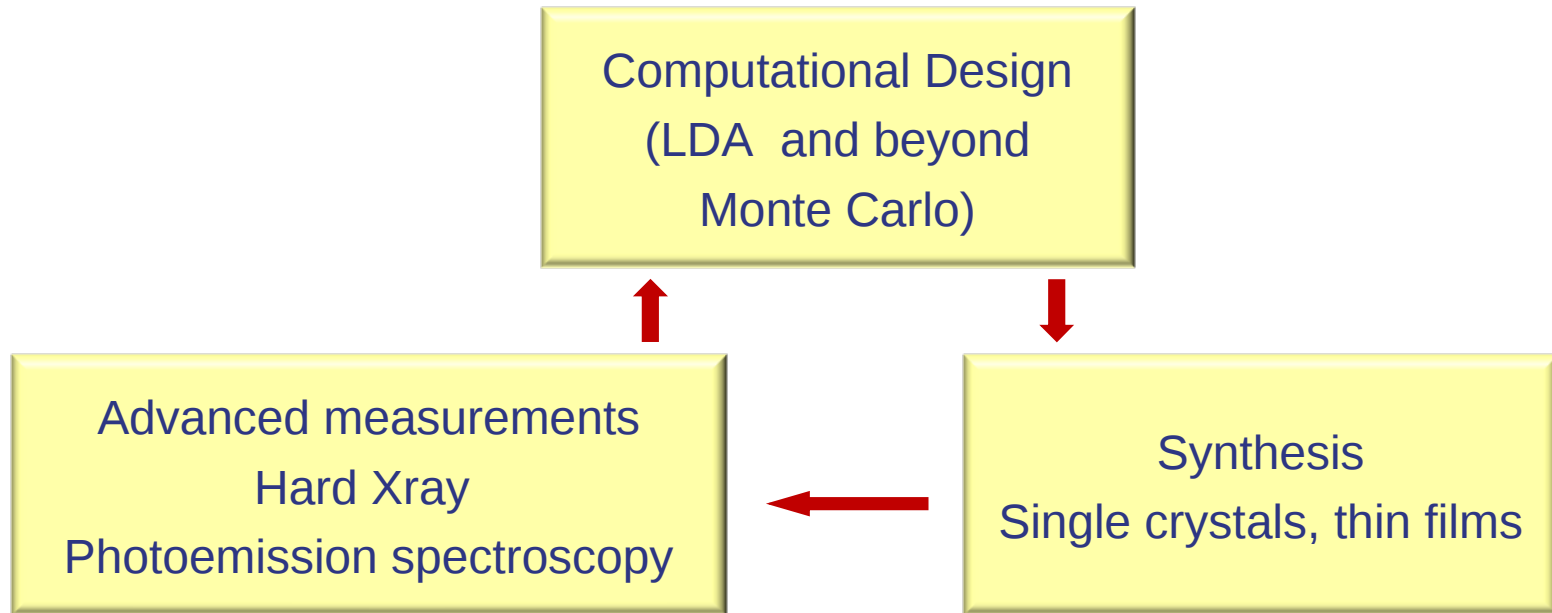
Heusler Compounds for Thermoelectric and Spin-caloric Applications

										B			
										Al	Si		
										1.61	1.90		
	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As
	1.36	1.54	1.63	1.66	1.55	1.83	1.88	1.91	1.90	1.65	1.81	2.01	2.18
	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo		Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb
	1.22	1.33	1.60	2.16		2.20	2.28	2.20	1.93	1.69	1.78	1.96	2.05
		Hf		W		Ir	Pt	Au				Pb	Bi
		1.30		1.70		2.20	2.20	2.40				1.80	1.90

Claudia Felser

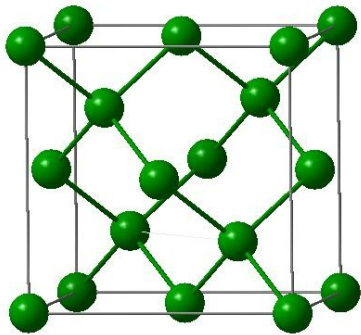
www.superconductivity.de

Goal: Directed Design of new functional Materials

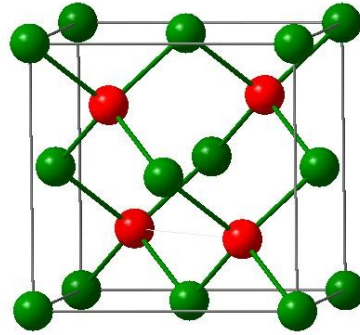


moment Heusler compounds

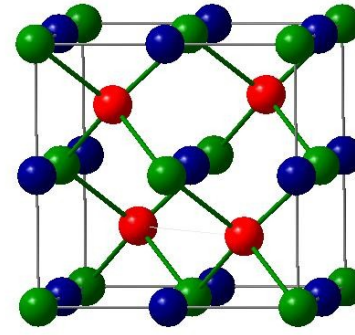
Diamond



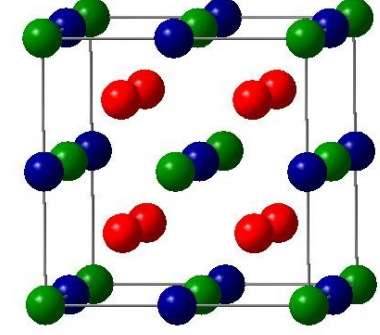
ZnS



Heusler XYZ C1_b



X₂YZ L2₁



C 2.55	N 3.04
Si 1.90	P 2.19
Ge 2.01	As 2.18
Sn 1.96	Sb 2.05

H 2.20																	He				
Li 0.98	Be 1.57															B 2.04	C 2.55	N 3.04	O 3.44	F 3.98	Ne
Na 0.93	Mg 1.31															Al 1.61	Si 1.90	P 2.19	S 2.58	Cl 3.16	Ar
K 0.82	Ca 1.00	Sc 1.36	Ti 1.54	V 1.63	Cr 1.66	Mn 1.55	Fe 1.83	Co 1.88	Ni 1.91	Cu 1.90	Zn 1.65	Ga 1.81	Ge 2.01	As 2.18	Se 2.55	Br 2.96	Kr 3.00				
Rb 0.82	Sr 0.95	Y 1.22	Zr 1.33	Nb 1.60	Mo 2.16	Tc 1.90	Ru 2.20	Rh 2.28	Pd 2.20	Ag 1.93	Cd 1.69	In 1.78	Sn 1.96	Sb 2.05	Te 2.10	I 2.66	Xe 2.60				
Cs 0.79	Ba 0.89			Hf 1.30	Ta 1.50	W 1.70	Re 1.90	Os 2.20	Ir 2.20	Pt 2.20	Au 2.40	Hg 1.90	Tl 1.80	Pb 1.80	Bi 1.90	Po 2.00	At 2.20	Rn			
Fr 0.70	Ra 0.90																				
		La 1.10	Ce 1.12	Pr 1.13	Nd 1.14	Pm 1.13	Sm 1.17	Eu 1.20	Gd 1.20	Tb 1.10	Dy 1.22	Ho 1.23	Er 1.24	Tm 1.25	Yb 1.10	Lu 1.27					
		Ac 1.10	Th 1.30	Pa 1.50	U 1.70	Np 1.30	Pu 1.28	Am 1.13	Cm 1.28	Bk 1.30	Cf 1.30	Es 1.30	Fm 1.30	Md 1.30	No 1.30	Lr 1.30					

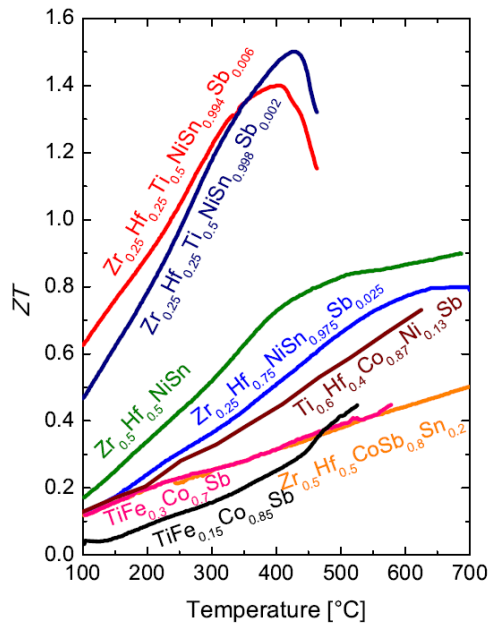
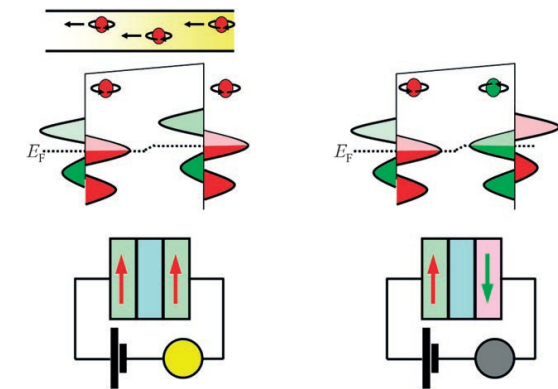
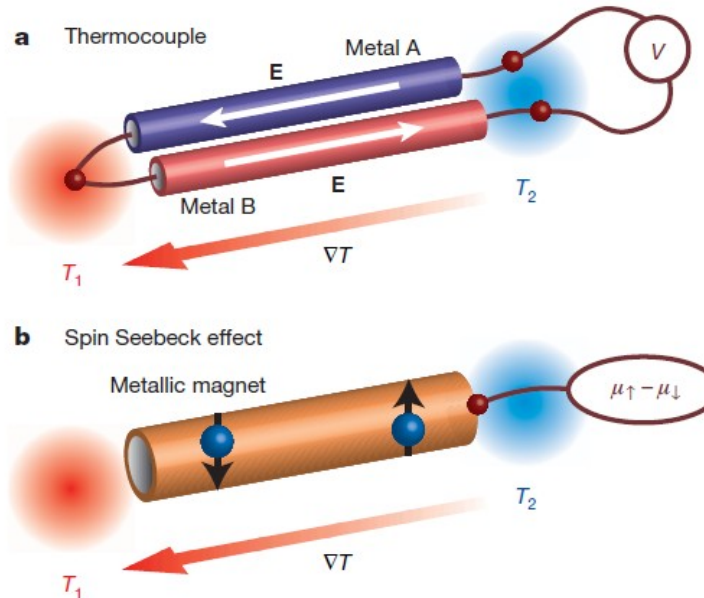
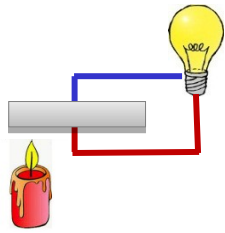
Graf T, Felser C, Parkin SSP, IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MAGNETICS 47 (2011) 367

Graf T, Felser C, Parkin SSP, Progress in Solid State Chemistry (2011),

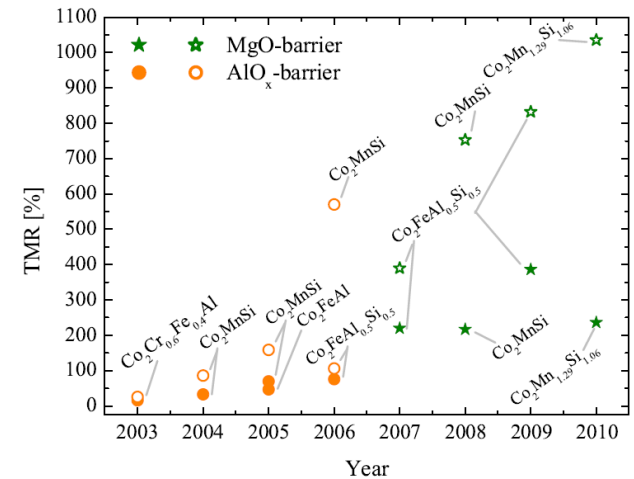
doi:10.1016/j.progsolidstchem.2011.02.001

Observation of the spin Seebeck effect

K. Uchida¹, S. Takahashi^{2,3}, K. Harii¹, J. Ieda^{2,3}, W. Koshibae⁴, K. Ando¹, S. Maekawa^{2,3} & E. Saitoh^{1,5}



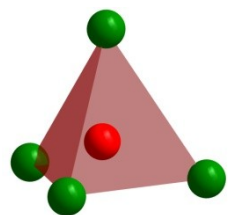
What do we need
 High Seebeck coefficient
 High Spinpolarization
 Tunable Spin Orbit coupling



K. Uchida, et al. Nature 455 (2008) 788

Counting electrons

From wide to low band gap semiconductor



Ga

As

$$13 + 5 = 18$$

Li

Mg

As

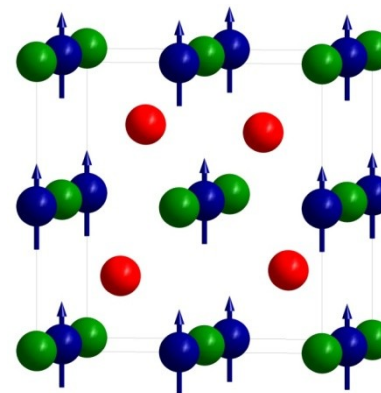
$$1 + 2 + 5 = 8$$

Zr

Ni

Sn

$$4 + 10 + 4 = 18$$



Pt

RE

Bi

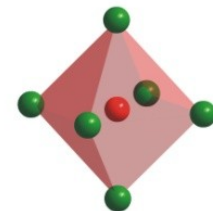
$$10 + 3 (+f^n) + 5 = 18 + n$$

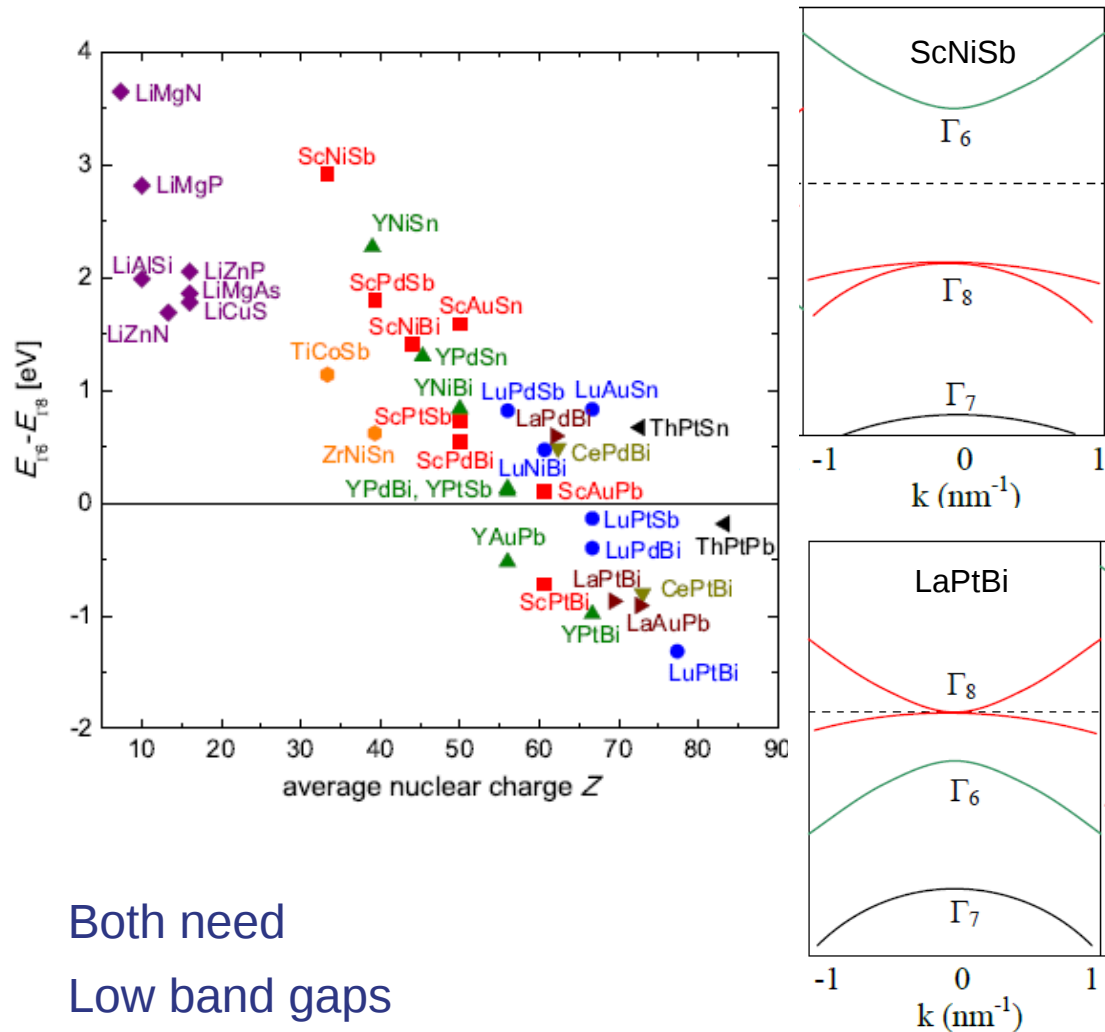
Pt

Mn

Bi

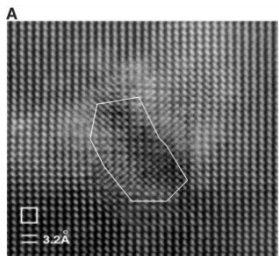
$$10 + 3 (+d^4) + 5 = 18 + 4$$



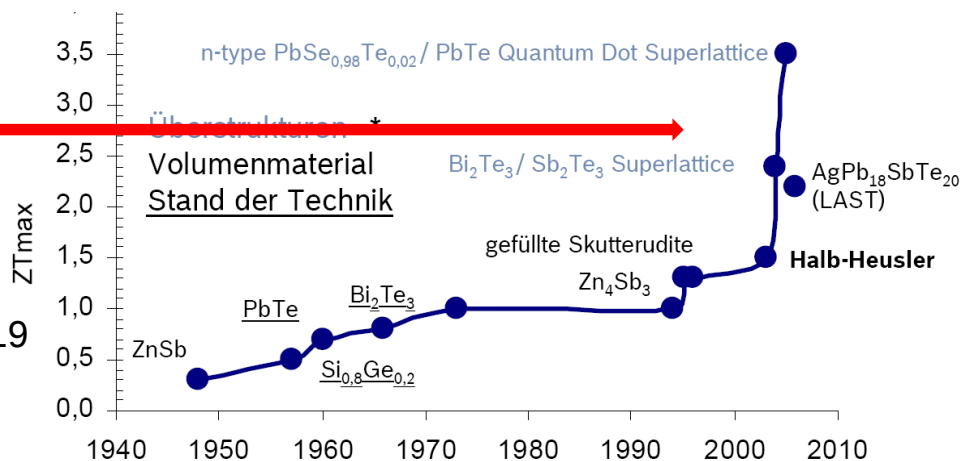


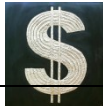
Both need
 Low band gaps
 High spin orbit coupling

Why Heuslers ...



KF Hsu et al. Science 303 (2004) 819

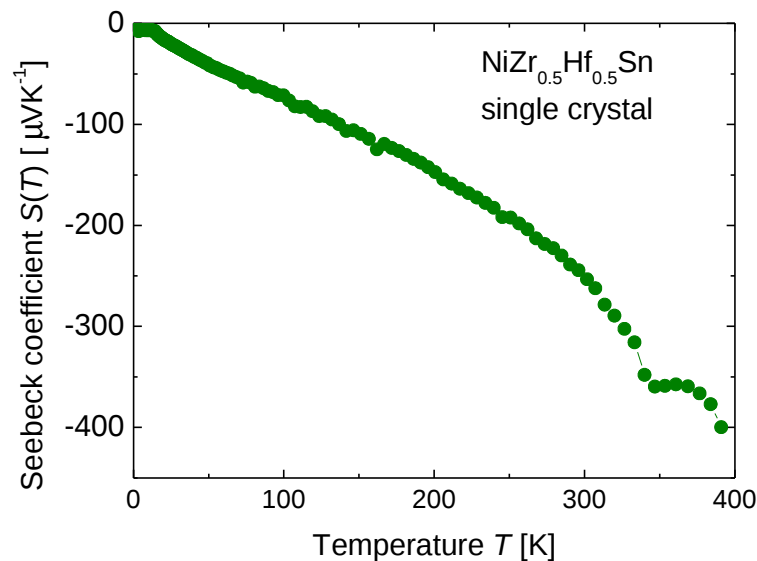
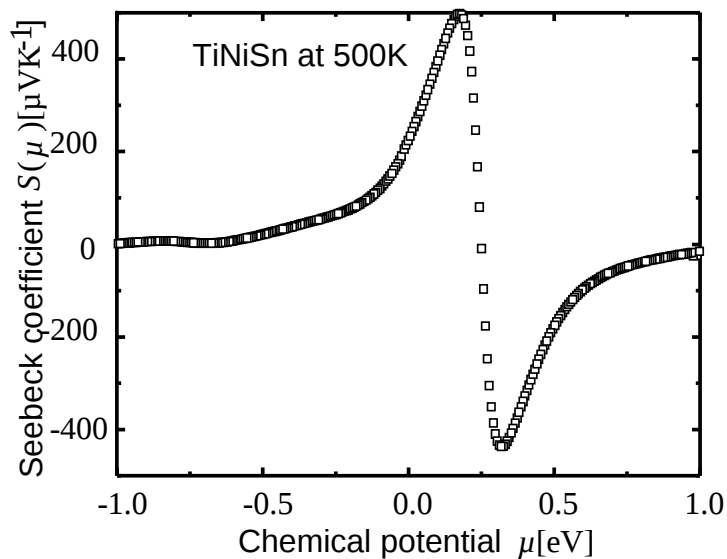
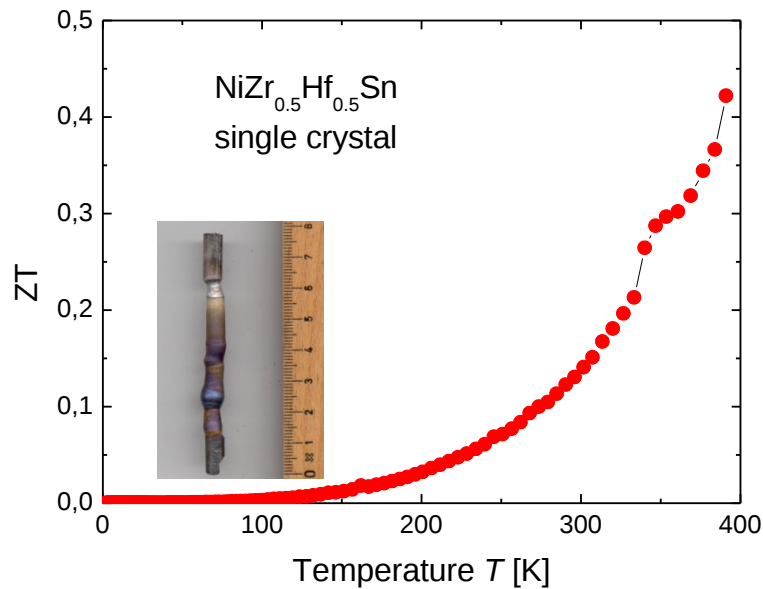
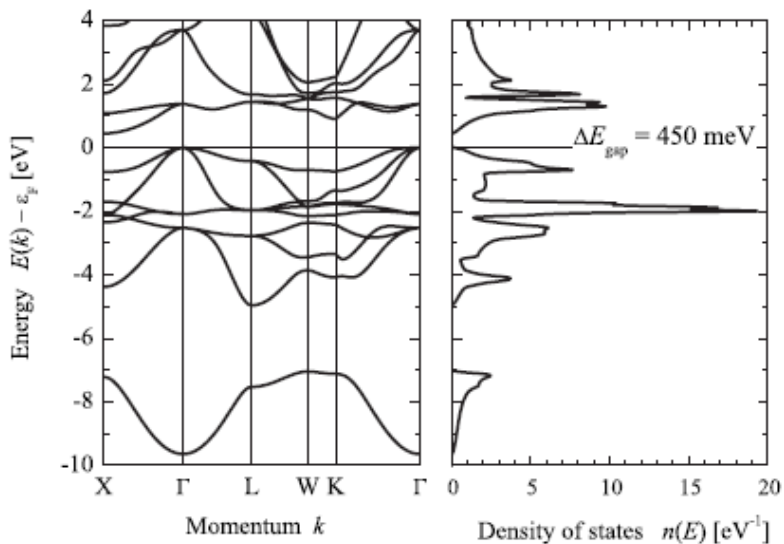


Typ	Material	Price in \$/kg (metals)	
V-VI	Bi ₂ Te ₃	140	
IV-VI	PbTe	99	
Zn ₄ Sb ₃	Zn ₄ Sb ₃	4	
Silicides	p-M nSi _{1.73}	24	
	n-M g ₂ Si _{0.4} Sn _{0.6}	18	
	Si _{0.80} Ge _{0.20}	660	
	Si _{0.94} Ge _{0.06}	270	
Skutterudites	CoSb ₃	11	
Half-Heusler	TiNiSn	55	
n/p-Clathrate	Ba ₈ Ga ₁₆ Ge ₃₀	1000 without Ba	
Oxides	p-NaCo ₂ O ₄ ,	17 without Na, O	
Zintl Phasen	p-Yb ₁₄ M nSb ₁₁	92	
Th₃P₄	La _{3-x} Te ₄	160	



Fraunhofer Institut
Physikalische
Messtechnik

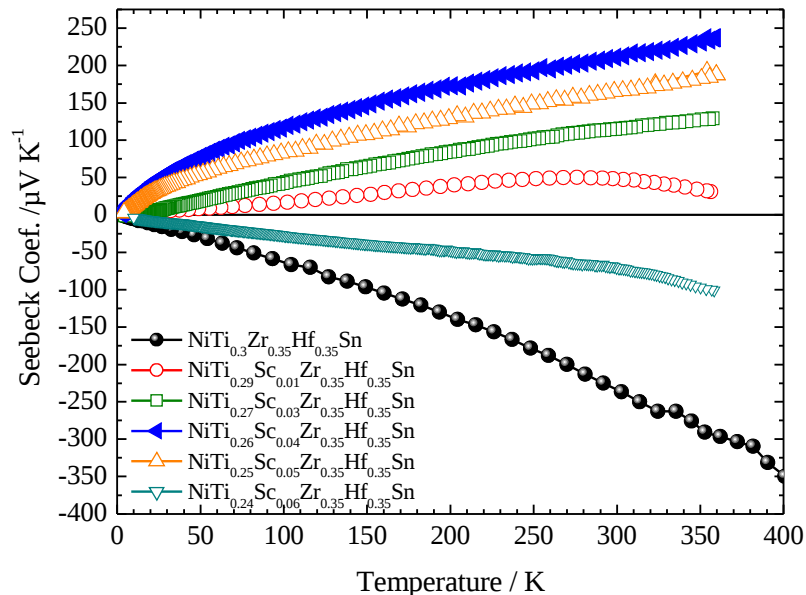




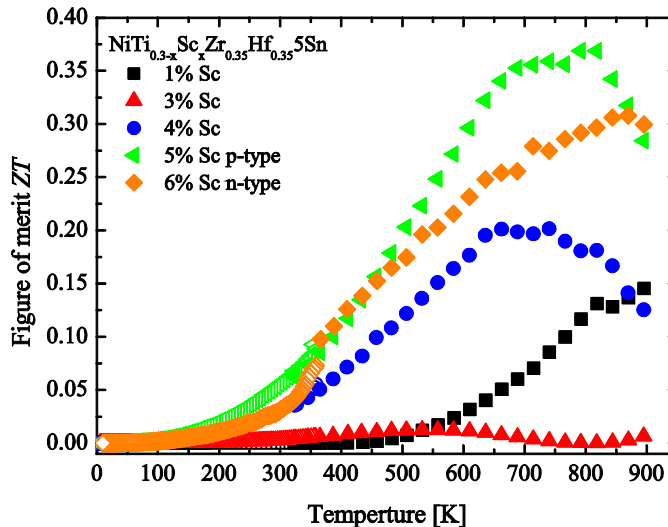
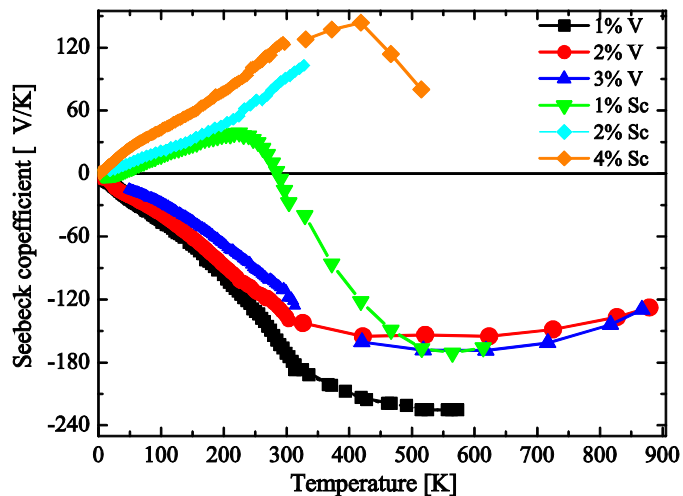


moment

p-type NiTiSn with Hf, Zr doped with Sc



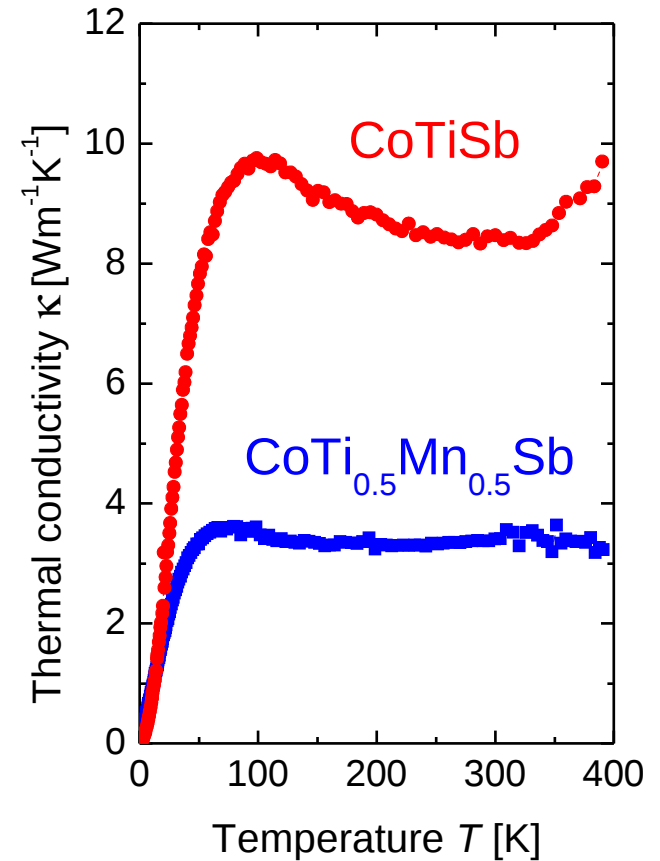
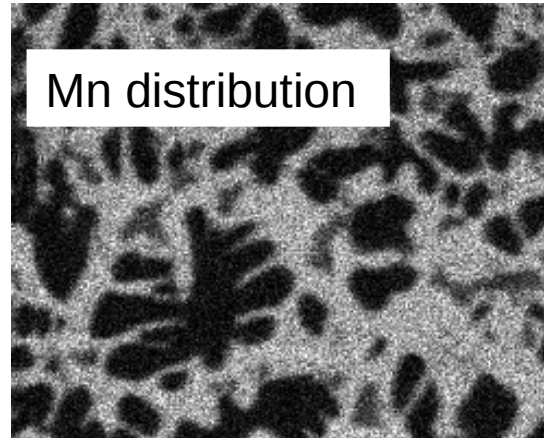
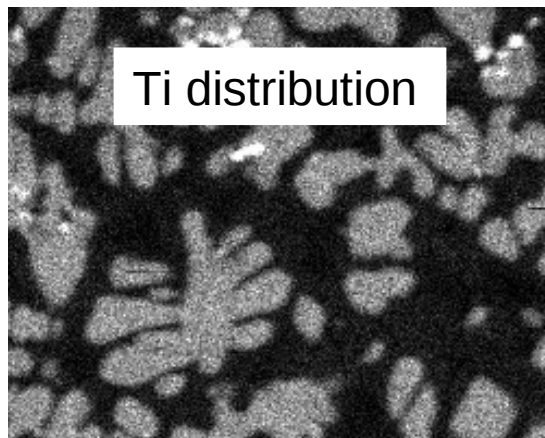
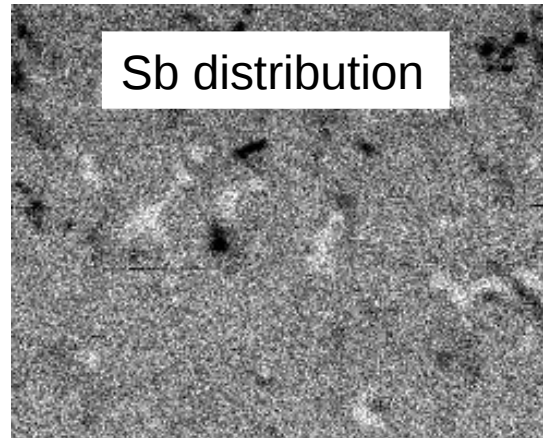
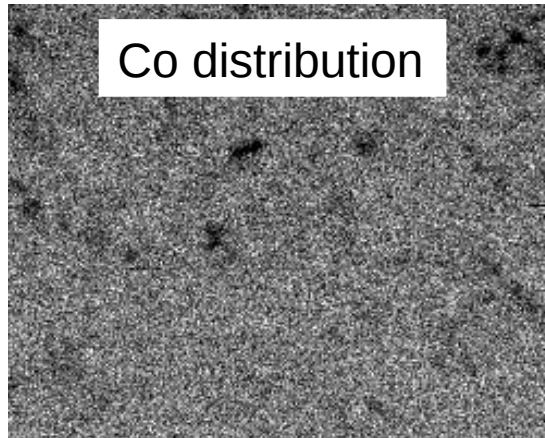
Reasonable ZT for the p-type material at high T
 Better than CoTiSb based materials
 What is the problem? Thermal conductivity



Graf T, Felser C, Parkin SSP, IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MAGNETICS 47 (2011) 367

Graf T, Felser C, Parkin SSP, Progress in Solid State Chemistry (2011),

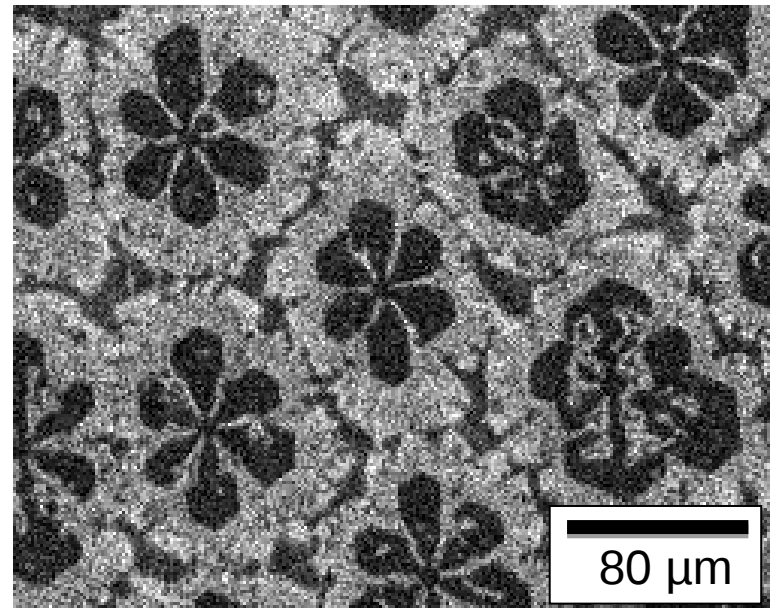
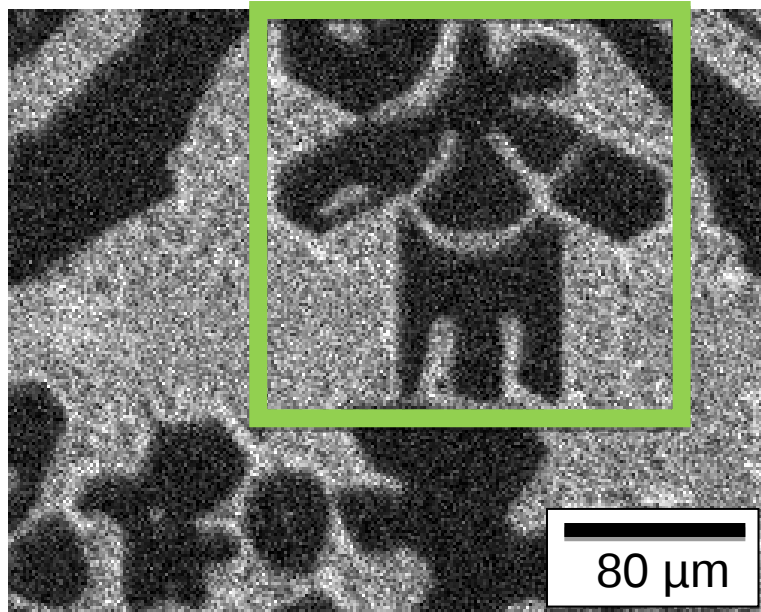
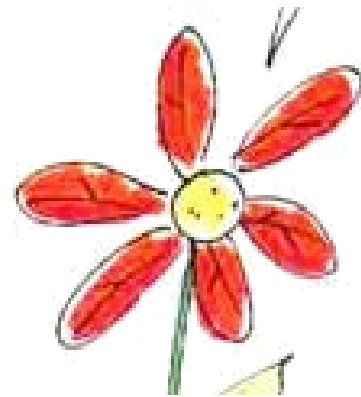
doi:10.1016/j.progsolidstchem.2011.02.001



Bosch, Mainz, Patent submitted
 T. Graf, et al. Scripta Mater. 63 (2010) 1216



1000°C,
2 weeks



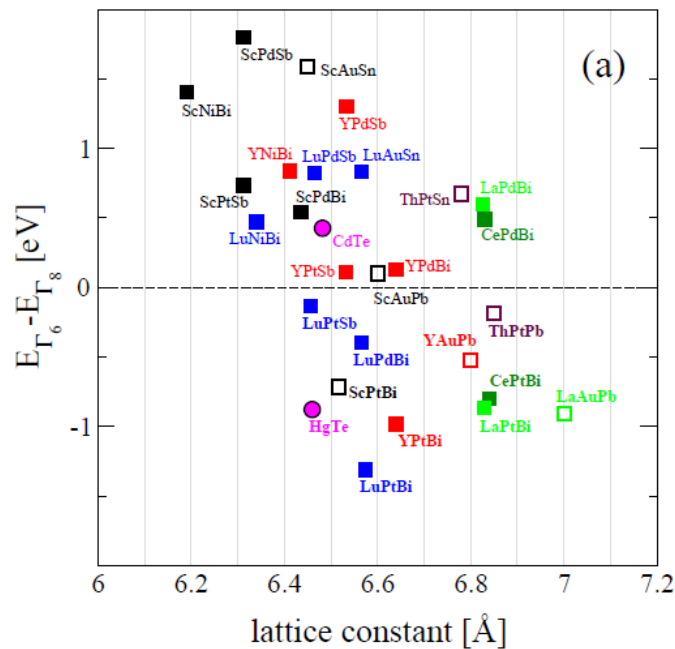
Tunable multifunctional topological insulators in ternary Heusler compounds

Stanislav Chadov¹, Xiaoliang Qi^{2,3}, Jürgen Kübler⁴, Gerhard H. Fecher¹, Claudia Felser^{1*} and Shou Cheng Zhang^{3*}

Pt

RE

Bi



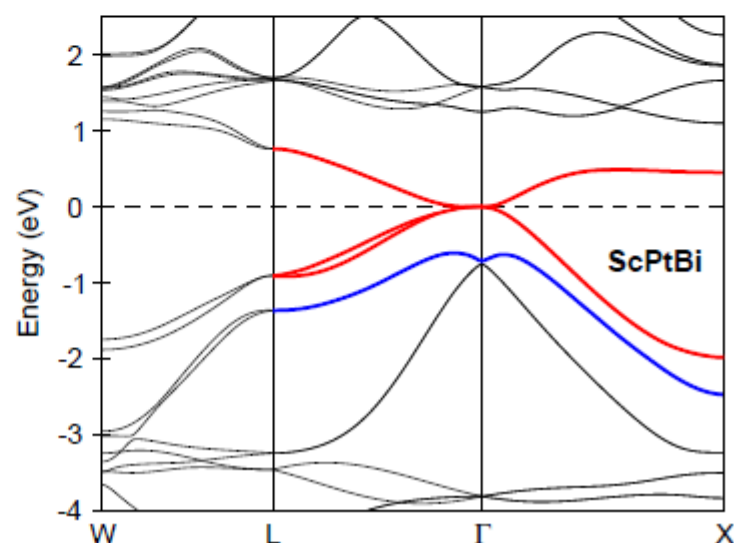
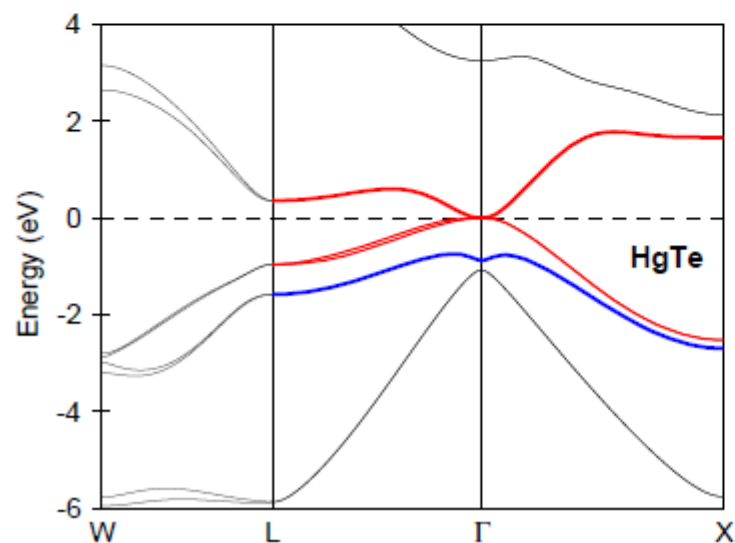
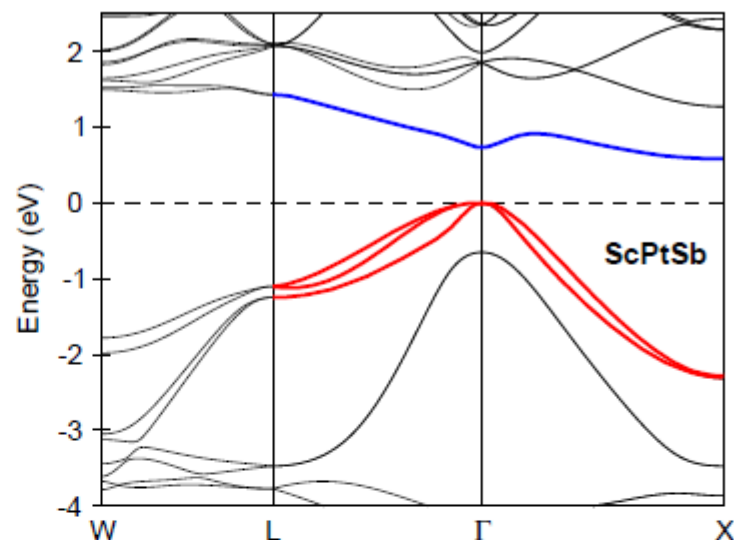
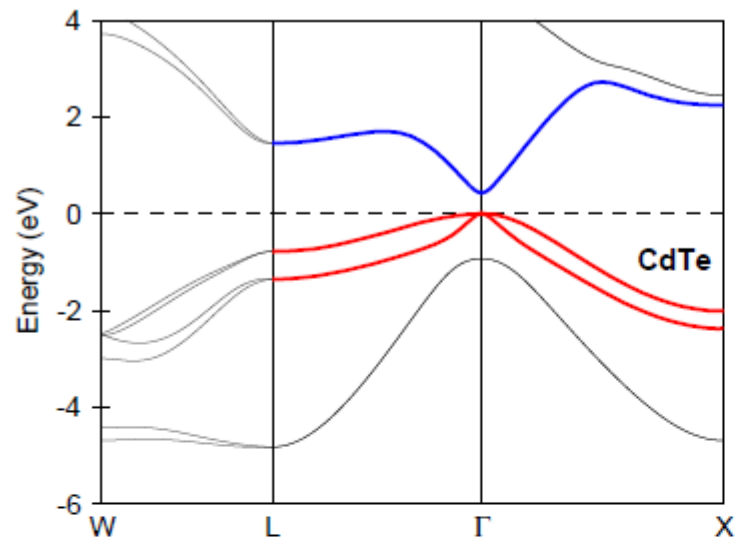
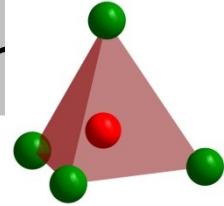
Multifunctional properties

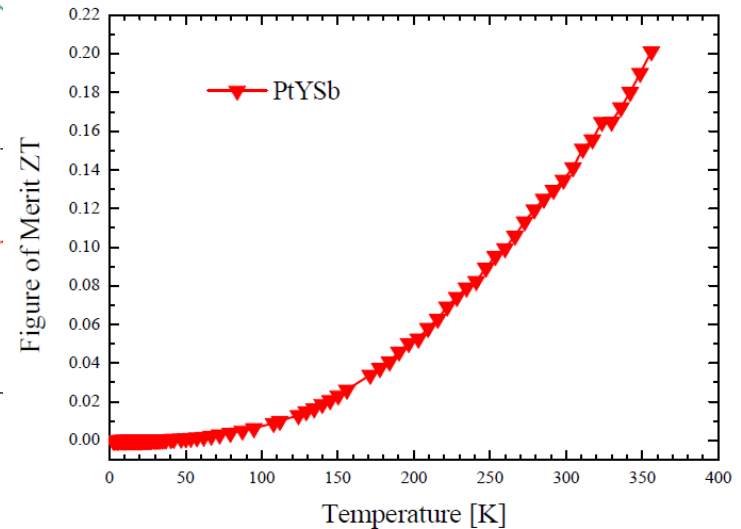
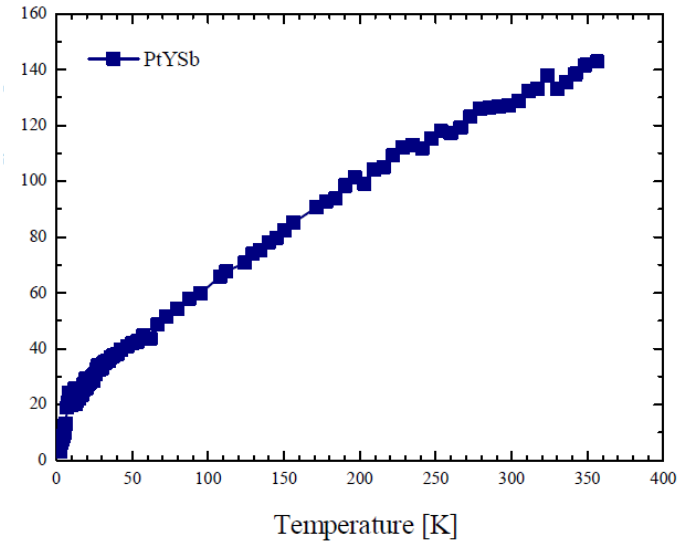
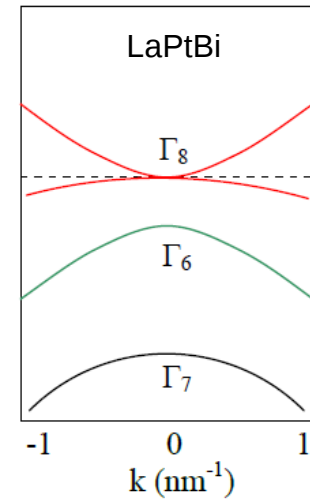
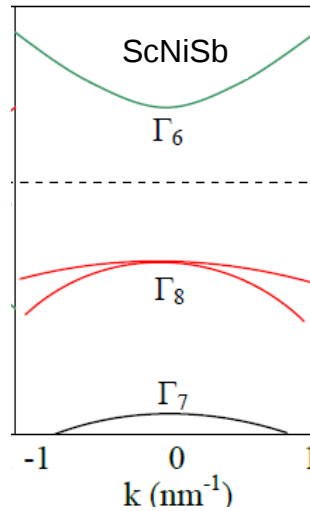
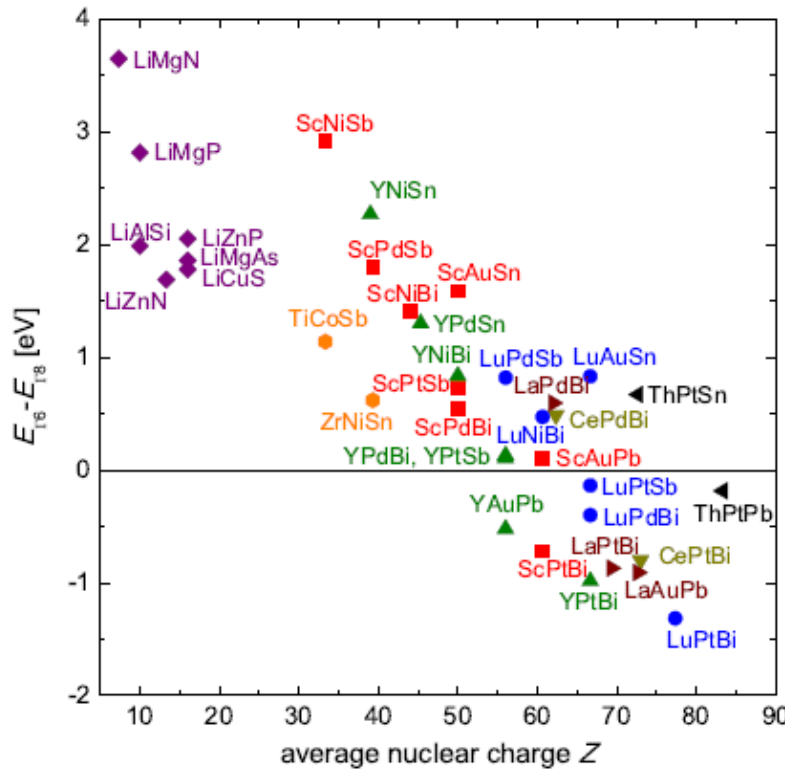
- RE: Gd Magnetism
- RE: La Superconductivity
- RE: Yb Kondo insulator ...

and related compounds

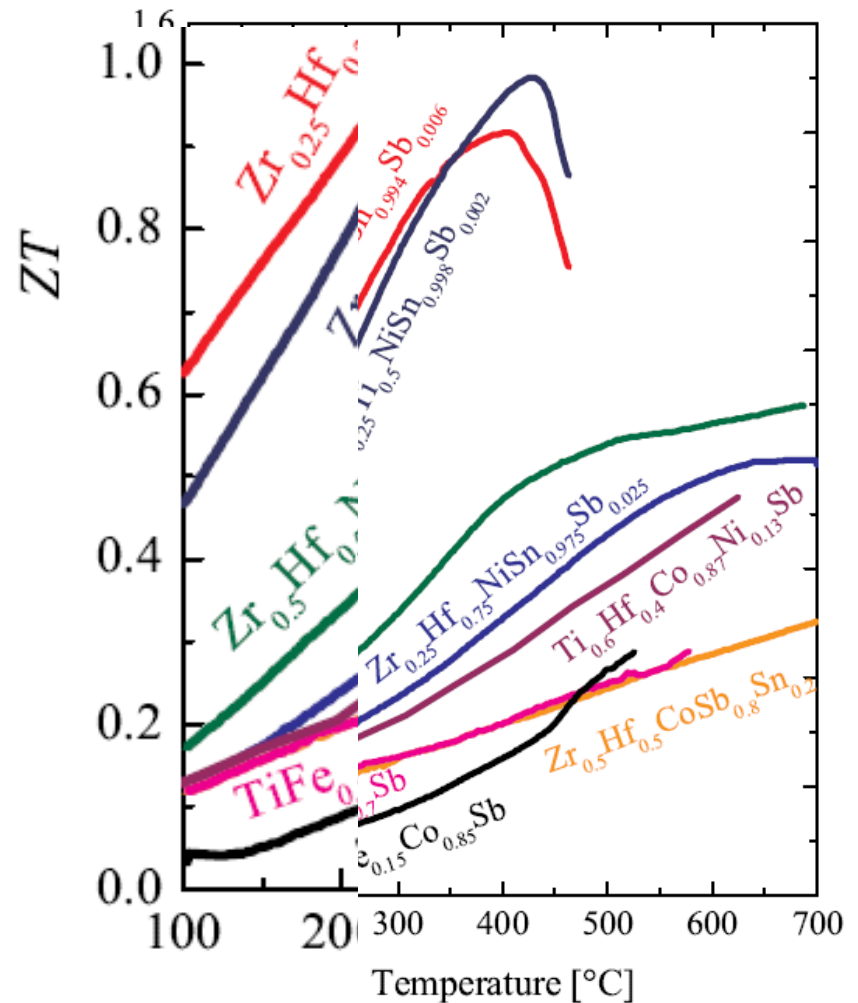
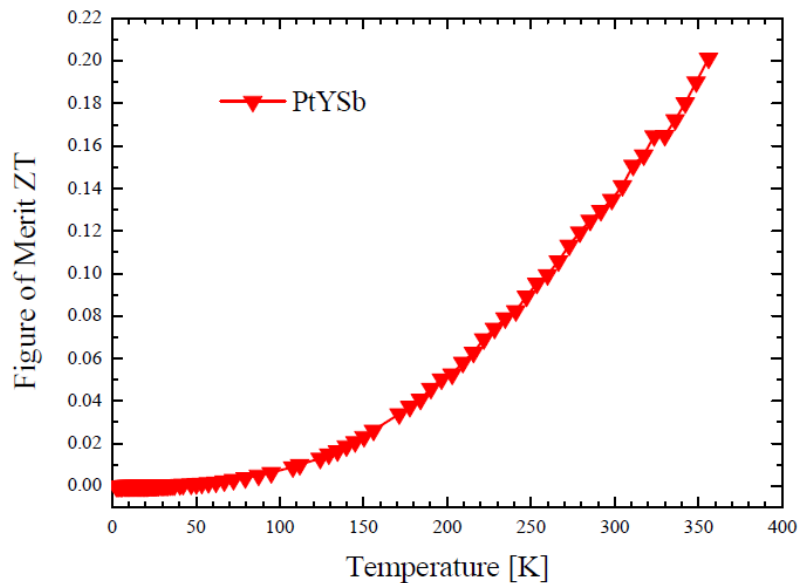
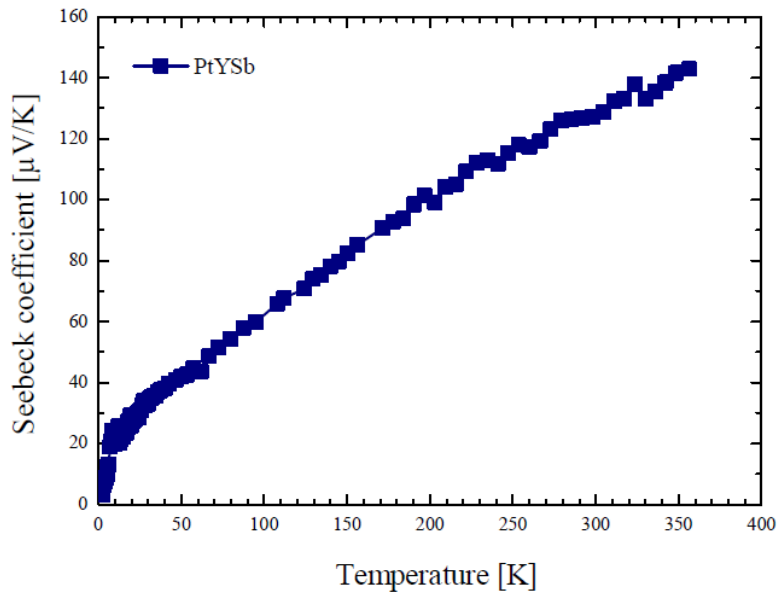
Chadov, Qi, Kübler, Zhang, Felser Nature Mat. 9 (2010) 541, arXiv:1003.0193

Zhang, Chadov, MÜchler, Yan, Qi, Kübler, Zhang, Felser, Phys. Rev. Lett. (2011) 156402, arXiv:1010.2195

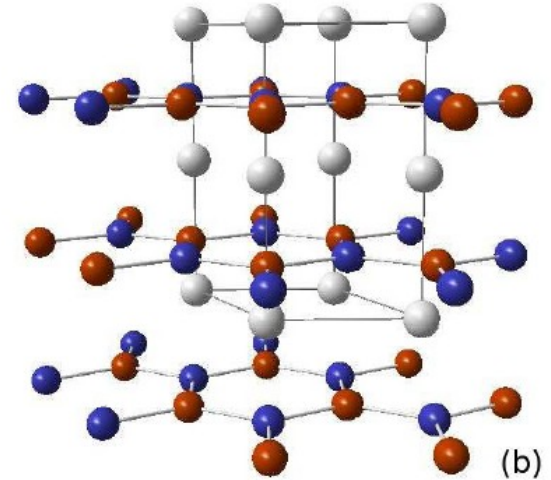
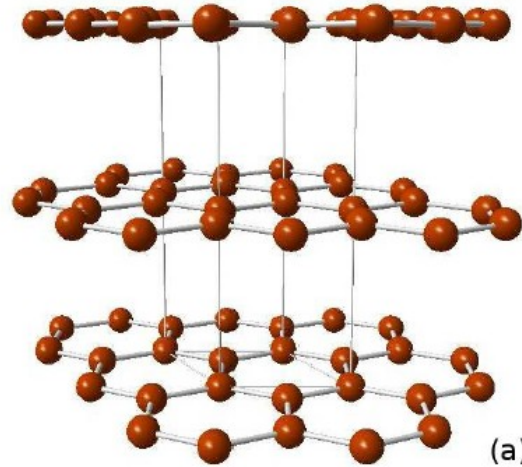
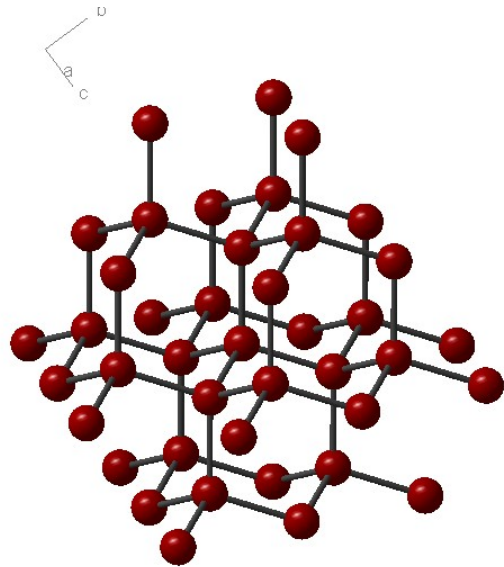




Both need
Low band gaps
High spin orbit coupling



R. Asahi et al. J. Phys.: Cond. Mat. **20** (2008) 64227
 K. Miyamoto et al. Appl. Phys. Express **1** (2008) 081901
 VK Zaitsev et al. PRB **74** (2006) 045207



From cubic to hexagonal

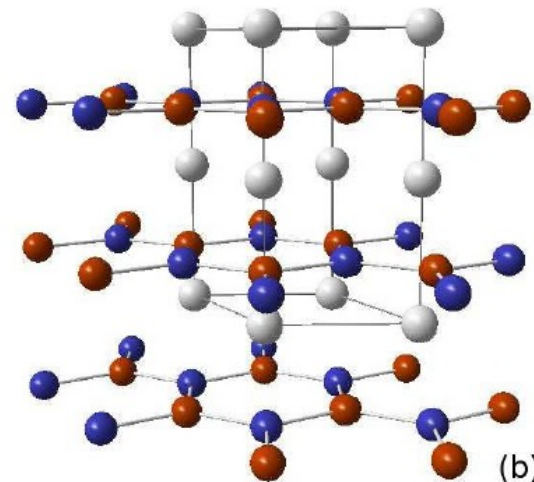
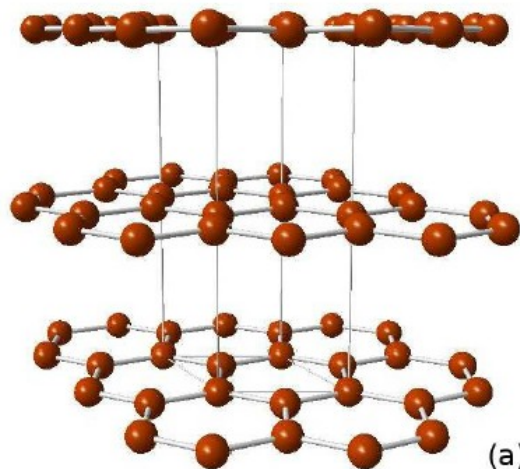
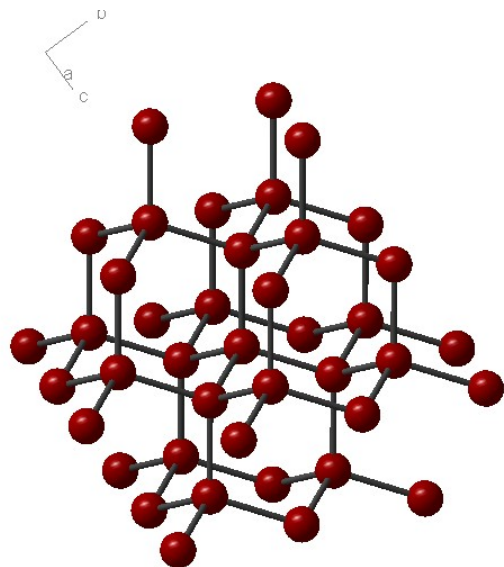
From non centro symmetric to centro symmetric

➔ allows determination of the parity

From sp^3 to sp^2 (p)

Breaking the symmetry $a = b \neq c$

➔ 3D topological insulator



Pt

RE

Bi

K

Hg

Sb

$$10 + 3 (+f^n) + 5 = 18 + n$$

$$1 + 12 + 5 = 18$$

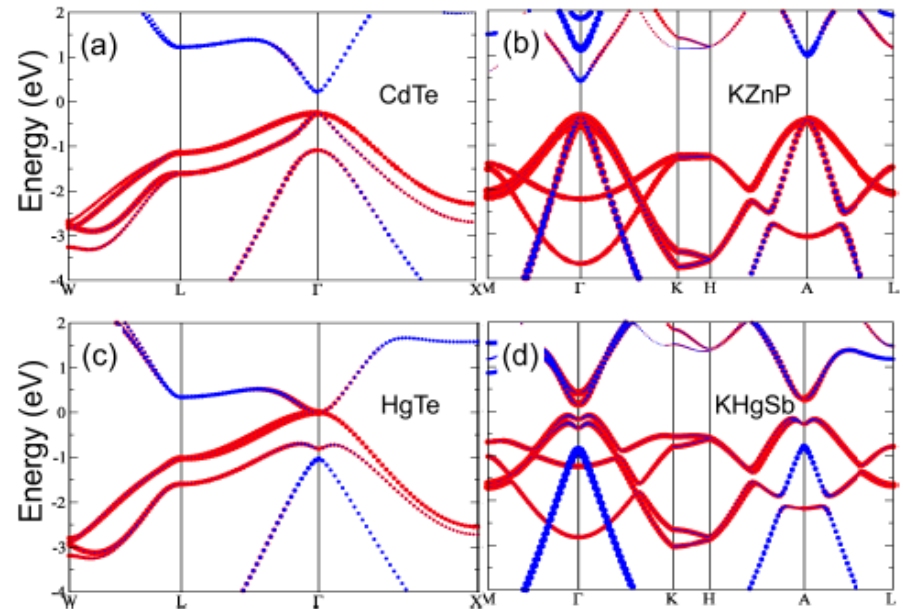
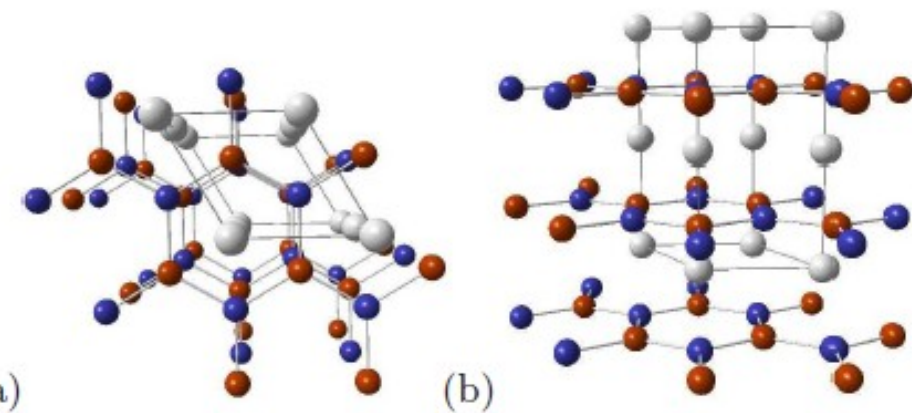
Li

Au

Te

$$1 + 11 + 6 = 18$$

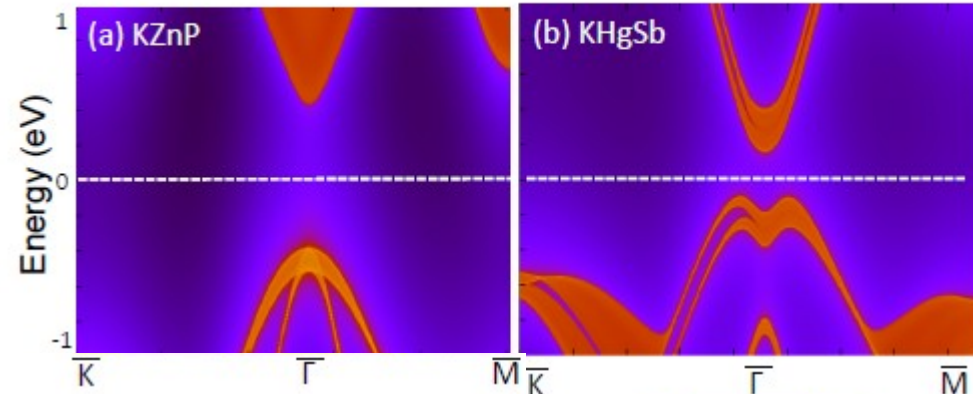
Honeycomb from sp^3 to sp^2



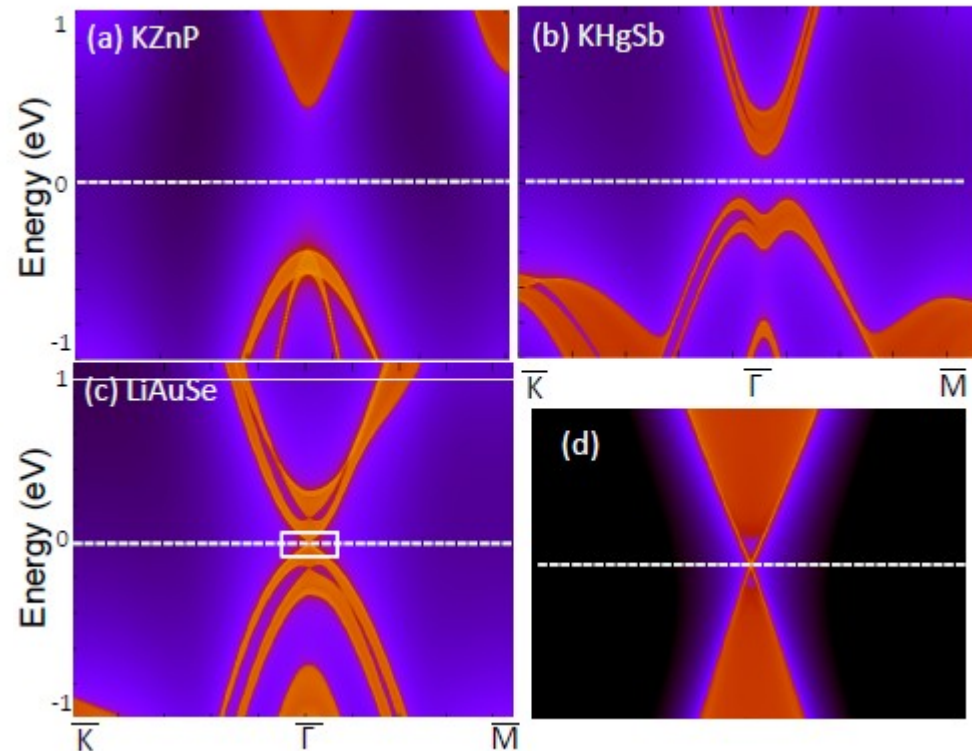
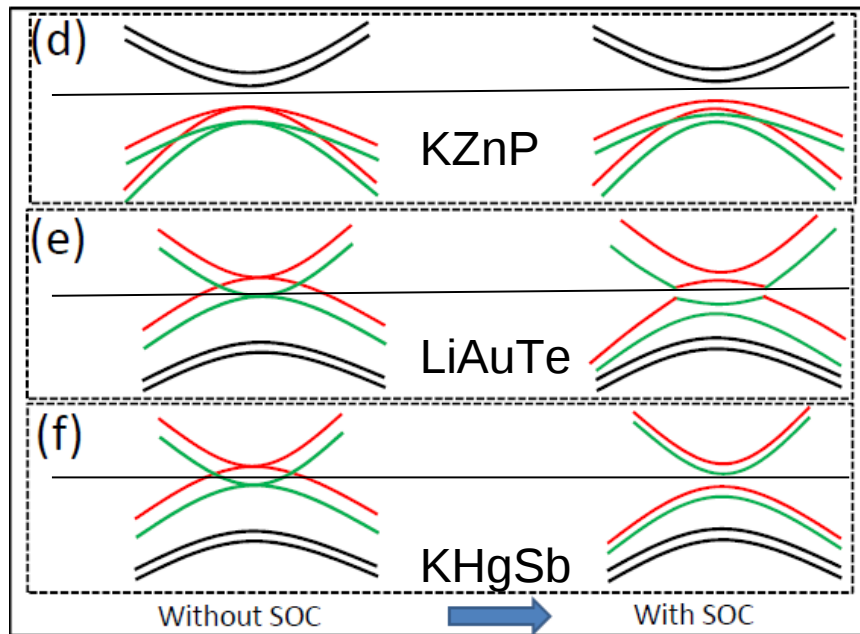
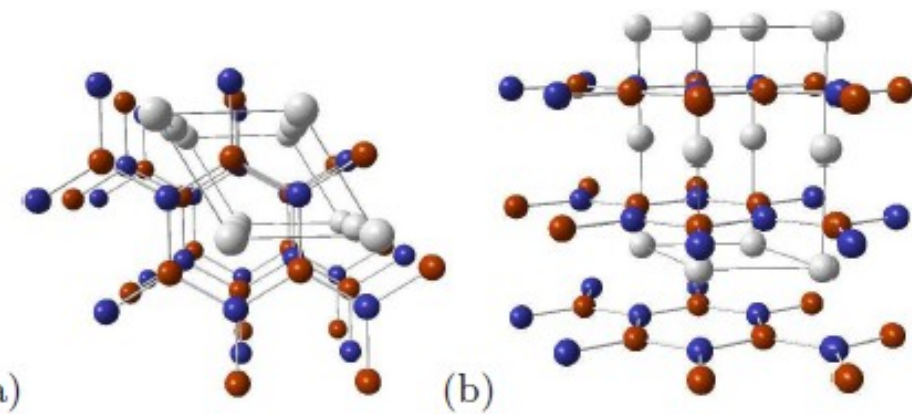
Band inversion is found in the heavier compounds

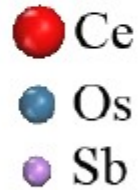
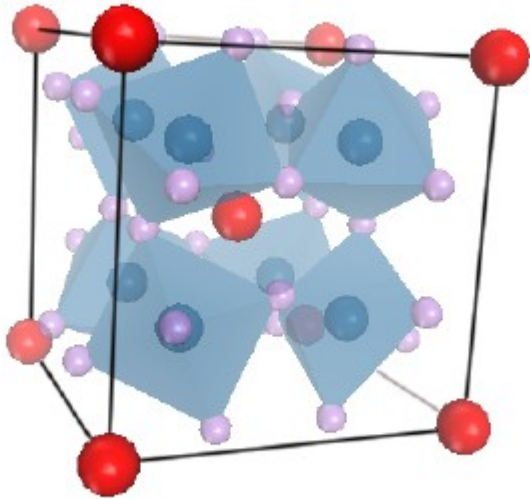
No surface state? Why?

→ Interaction between the two layers in the unit cell

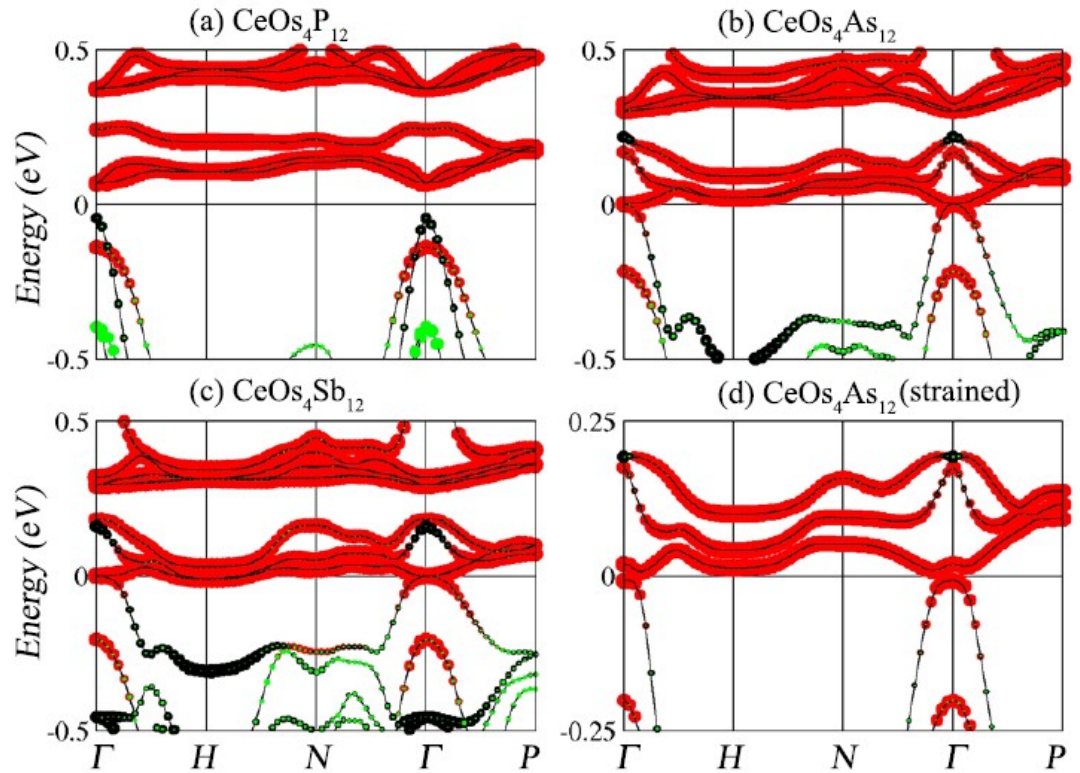


Honeycomb from sp^3 to sp^2





Band inversion between d and f bands of different parity



Good thermoelectric materials are candidates for topological insulators

Tunable semiconductors

Semiconductor with tunable Gaps

Low band gap

Odd number of Dirac cones

Large spin orbit coupling

2 D TI Cubic, we need quantum well structures

Sufficient condition:

Band inversion

small ΔEN

Parity change (structures with inversion symmetry) Eigenvalues

s – p ... d - f different degeneration ----- t2g – eg doesn't work

Chemical solutions

Ternary compounds

18 valence electrons

Direct gap at the Γ point

2dim. - even number of Dirac

Heavy elements

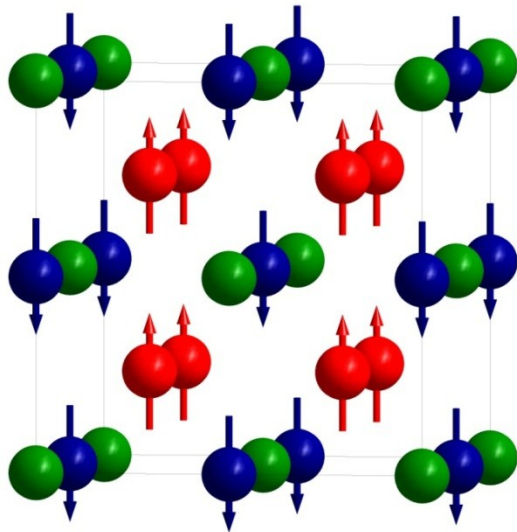
Add new properties multifunctionality

Rare earth elements ...

Challenges

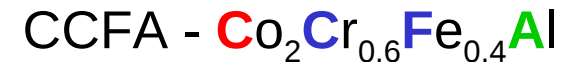
Still a need for new compounds with large gaps (300meV) for room temperature effects

Control over charge carriers in low band gap semiconductors ...



X_2YZ Heusler compounds

H 2.20																	He	
Li 0.98	Be 1.57											B 2.04	C 2.55	N 3.04	O 3.44	F 3.98	Ne	
Na 0.93	Mg 1.31											Al 1.61	Si 1.90	P 2.19	S 2.58	Cl 3.16	Ar	
K 0.82	Ca 1.00	Sc 1.36	Ti 1.54	V 1.63	Cr 1.66	Mn 1.55	Fe 1.83	Co 1.88	Ni 1.91	Cu 1.90	Zn 1.65	Ga 1.81	Ge 2.01	As 2.18	Se 2.55	Br 2.96	Kr 3.00	
Rb 0.82	Sr 0.95	Y 1.22	Zr 1.33	Nb 1.60	Mo 2.16	Tc 1.90	Ru 2.20	Rh 2.28	Pd 2.20	Ag 1.93	Cd 1.69	In 1.78	Sn 1.96	Sb 2.05	Te 2.10	I 2.66	Xe 2.60	
Cs 0.79	Ba 0.89			Hf 1.30	Ta 1.50	W 1.70	Re 1.90	Os 2.20	Ir 2.20	Pt 2.20	Au 2.40	Hg 1.90	Tl 1.80	Pb 1.80	Bi 1.90	Po 2.00	At 2.20	Rn
Fr 0.70	Ra 0.90																	
		La 1.10	Ce 1.12	Pr 1.13	Nd 1.14	Pm 1.13	Sm 1.17	Eu 1.20	Gd 1.20	Tb 1.10	Dy 1.22	Ho 1.23	Er 1.24	Tm 1.25	Yb 1.10	Lu 1.27		
		Ac 1.10	Th 1.30	Pa 1.50	U 1.70	Np 1.30	Pu 1.28	Am 1.13	Cm 1.28	Bk 1.30	Cf 1.30	Es 1.30	Fm 1.30	Md 1.30	No 1.30	Lr 1.30		

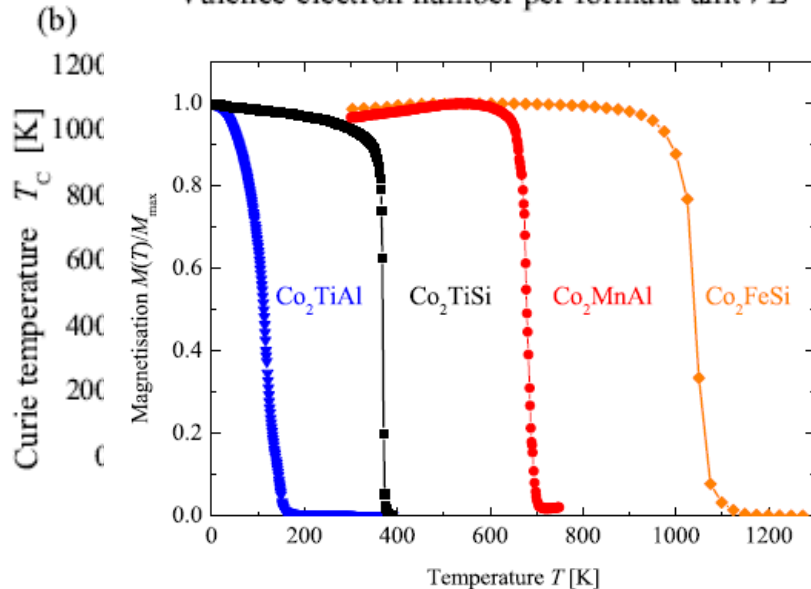
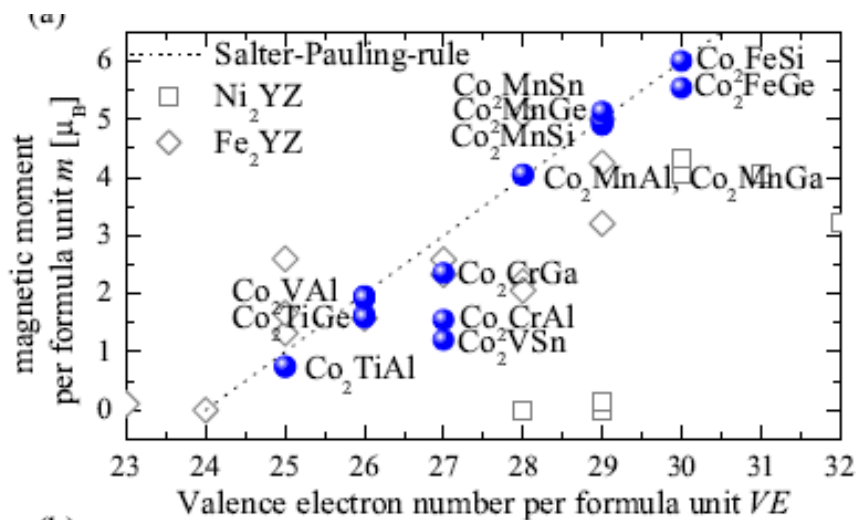
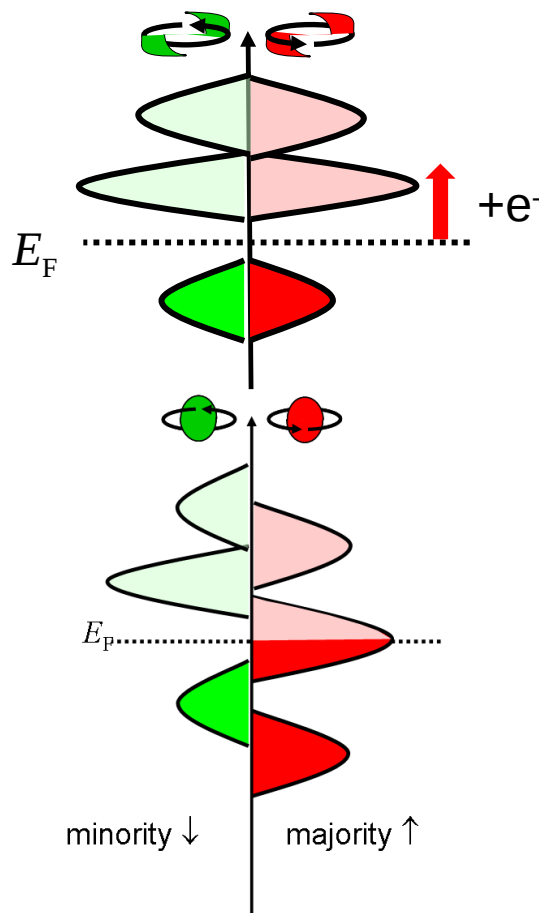


- 1903: First „Heusler“ compound Cu_2MnAl by Friedrich Heusler
- 1983: De Groot and Kübler: Prediction of half metallicity
- 1999: Discovery of high MR in CCFA by us (Patent IBM, CF)
- 2003: First TMR device with 19% room temperature effect by K. Inomata

From semiconductors to half metallic ferromagnets



Example: Co_2MnSi $Co_2MnSi: 2 \times 9 + 7 + 4 = 29$ $M_s = 5\mu_B$

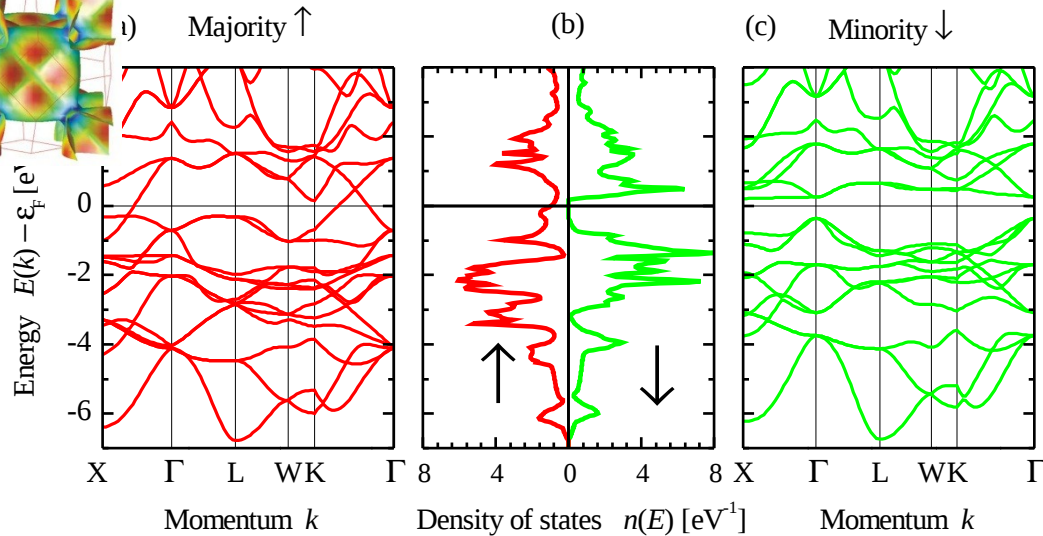
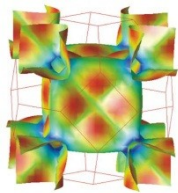


Galanakis *et al.*, PRB **66**, 012406 (2002)

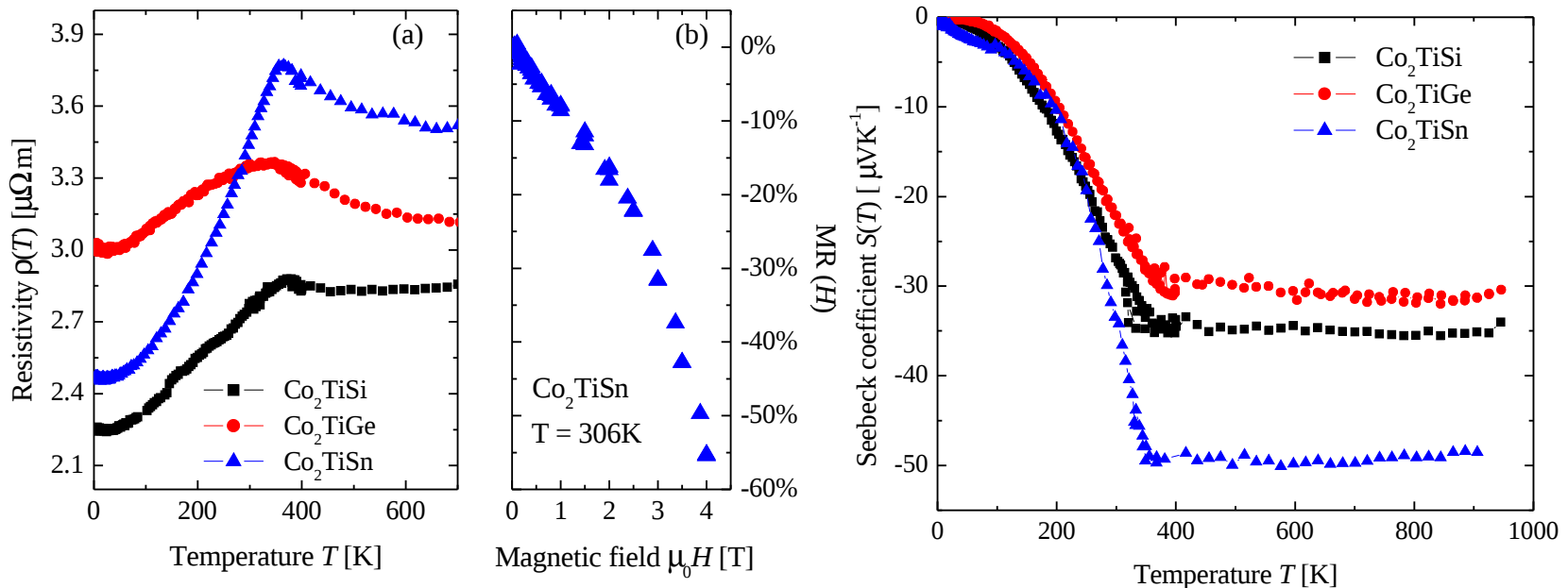
Felser *et al.*, Angewandte Chemie, **146** 668 (2007)

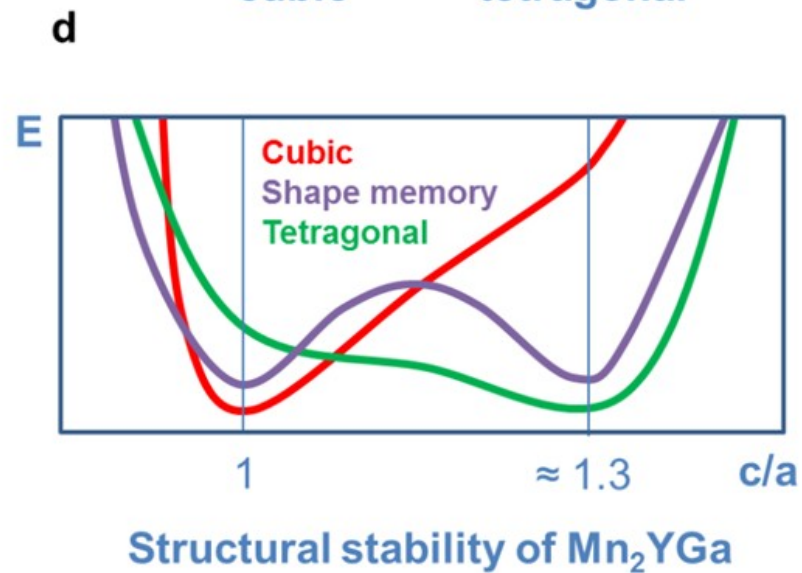
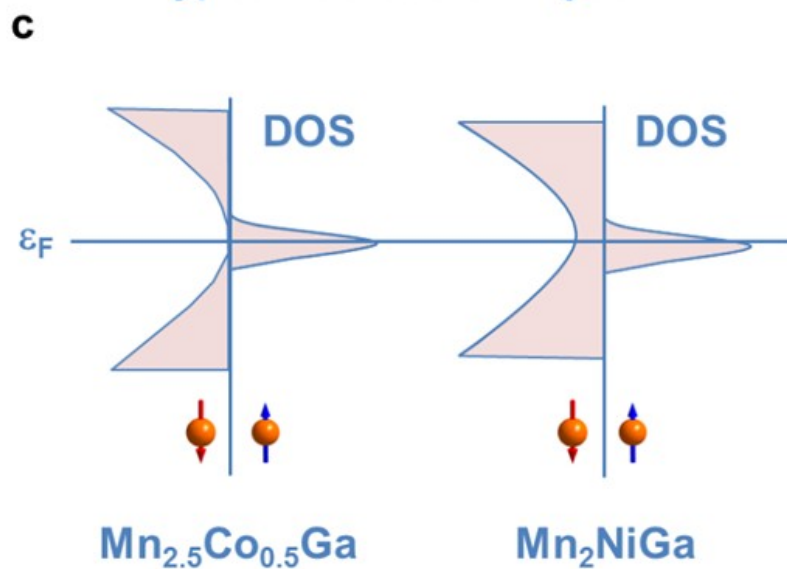
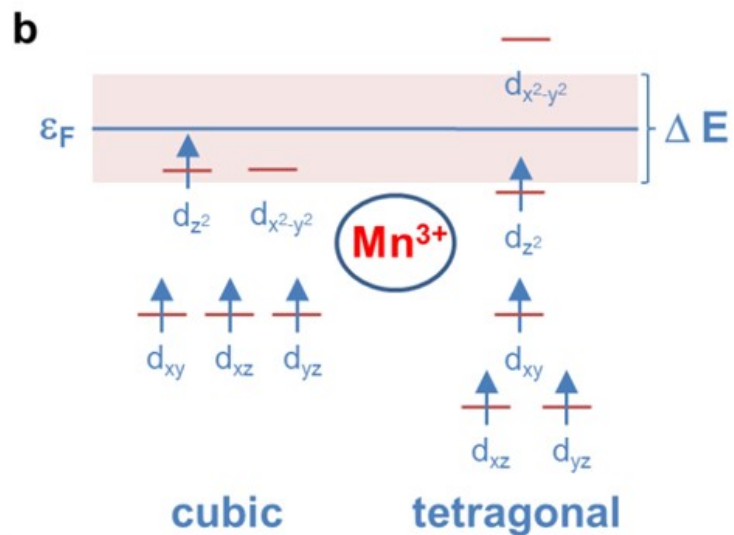
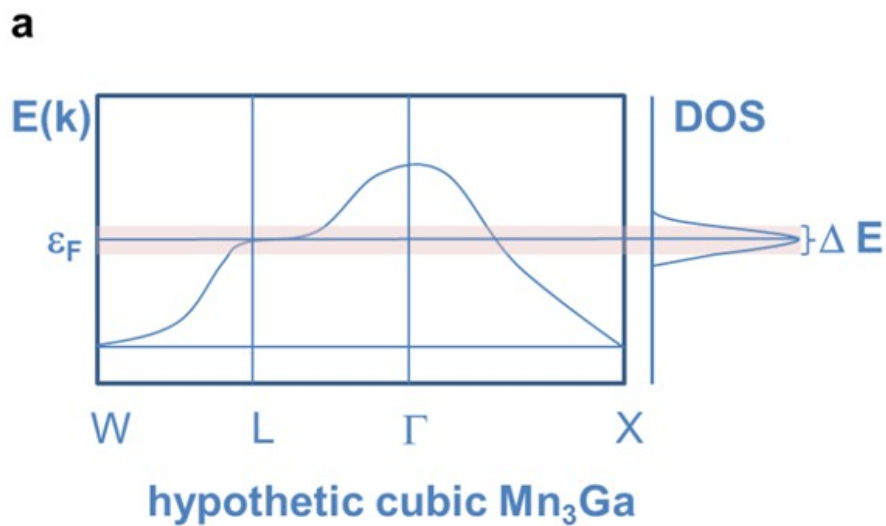
Graf T, Felser C, Parkin SSP, IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MAGNETICS **47** (2011) 367

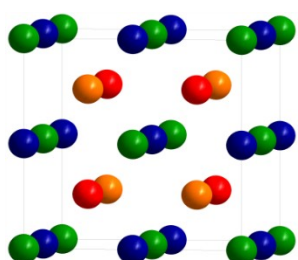
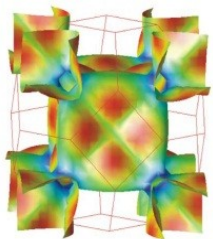
High Seebeck coefficient in Co_2TiZ



- Half metallic ferromagnets
- High Seebeck coefficient
 - Van Hove \rightarrow MIT
 - Pinning of the EF







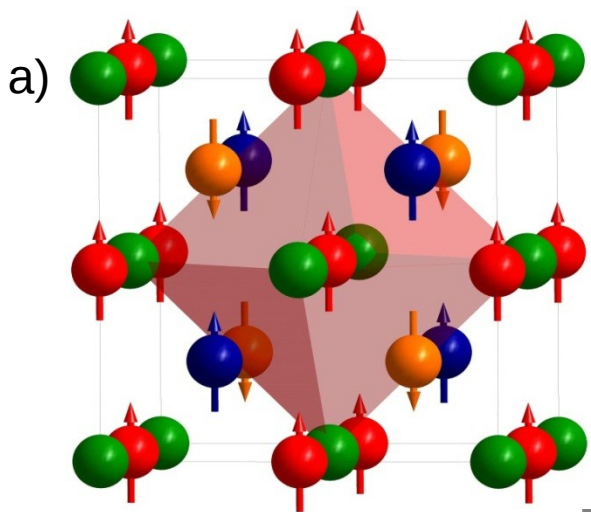
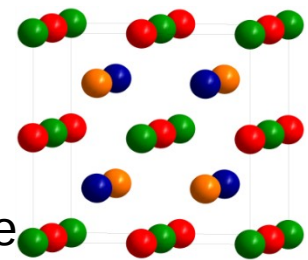
regular
Heusler
structure

← γ

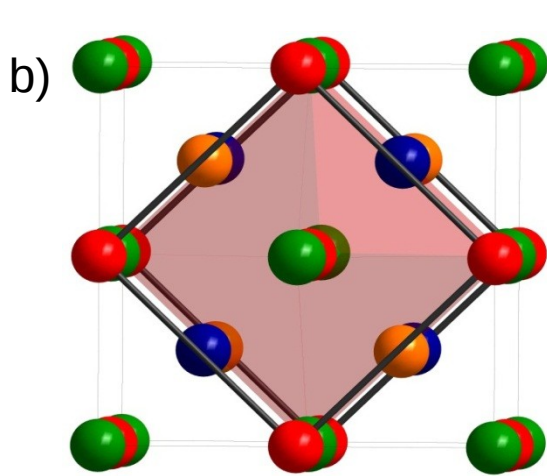


→ γ

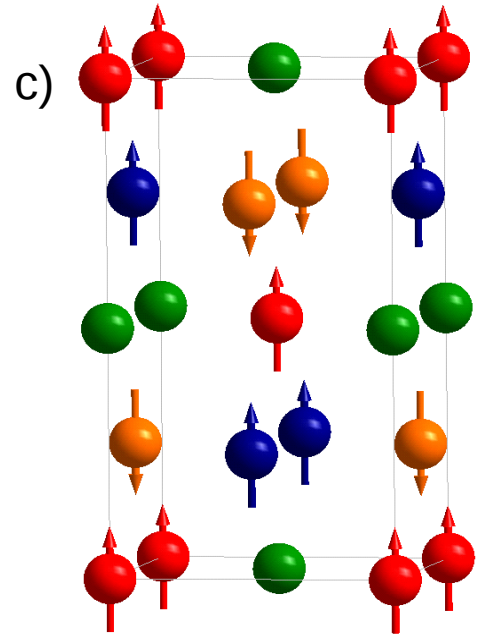
inverse
Heusler
structure



cubic unit cell



top view

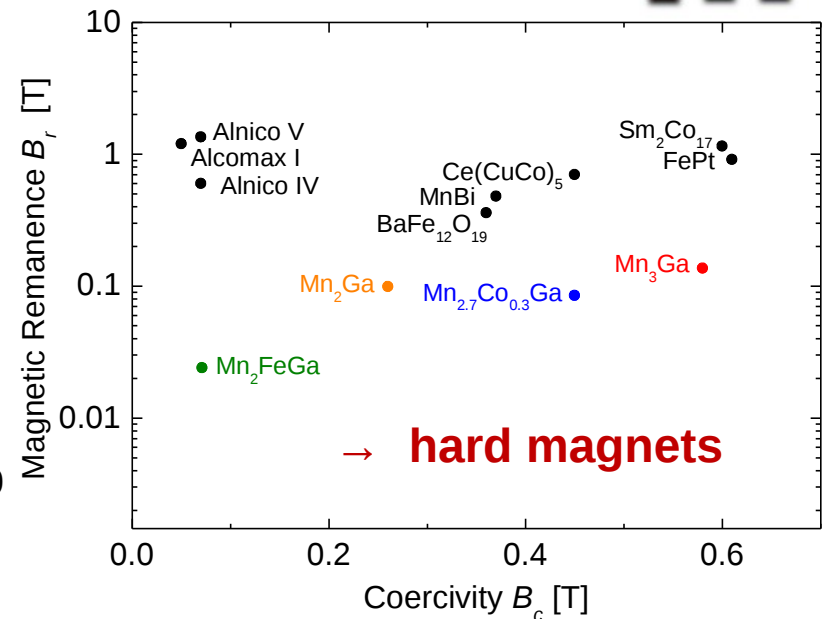
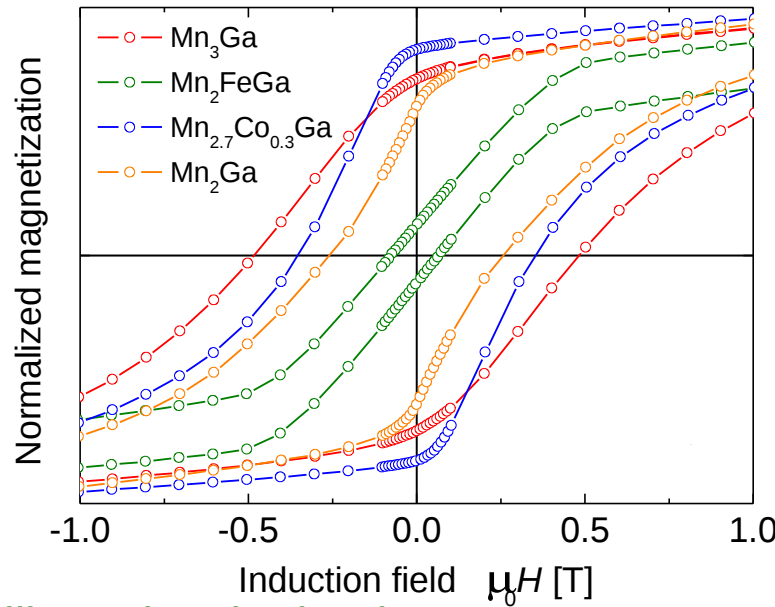
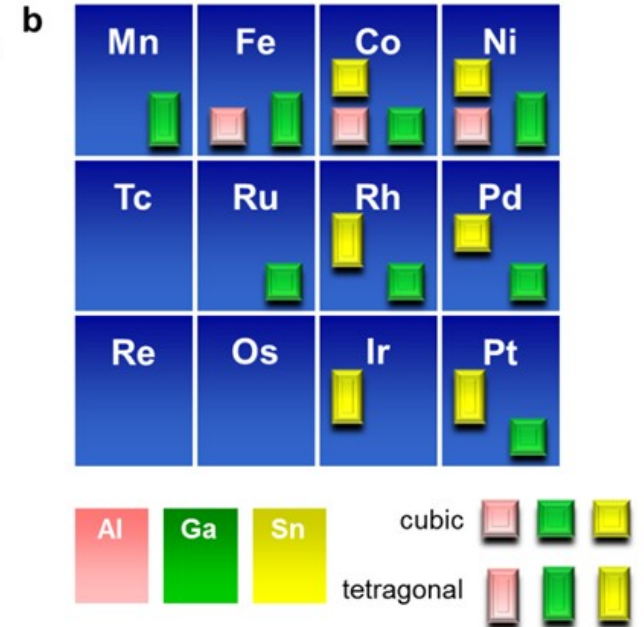
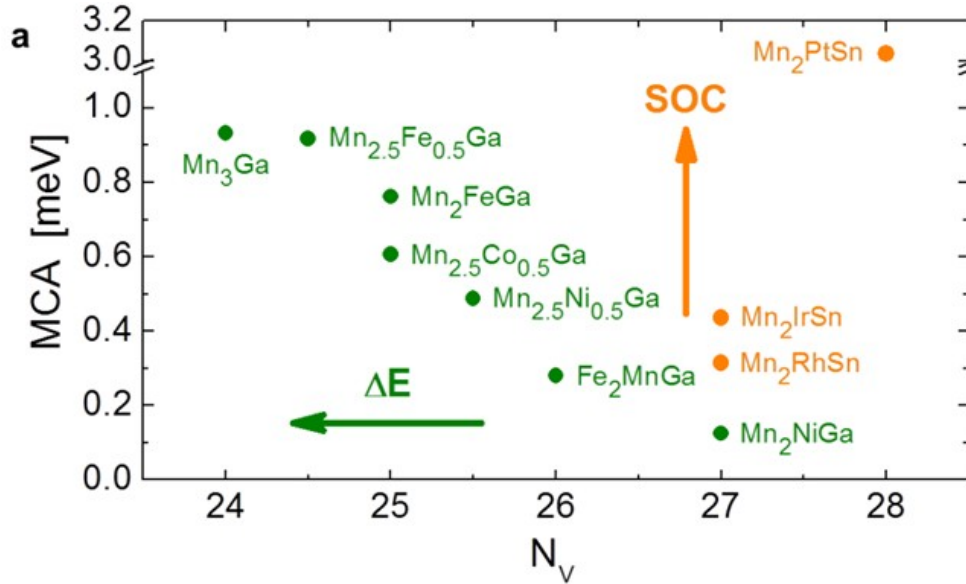


tetragonal unit cell

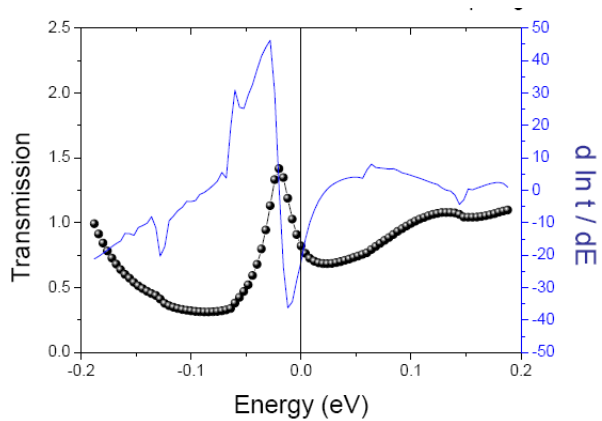
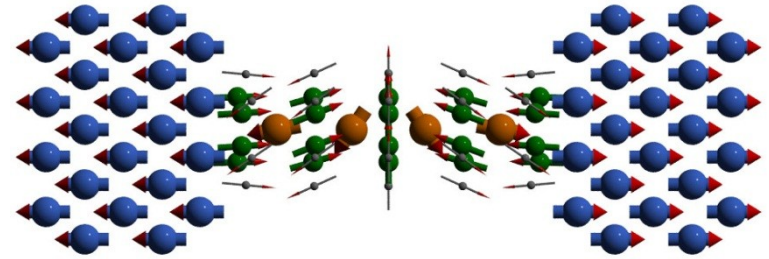
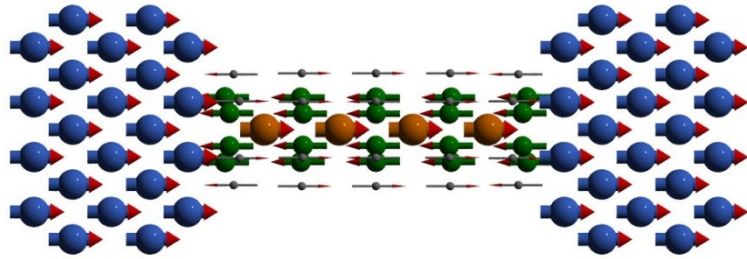


moment

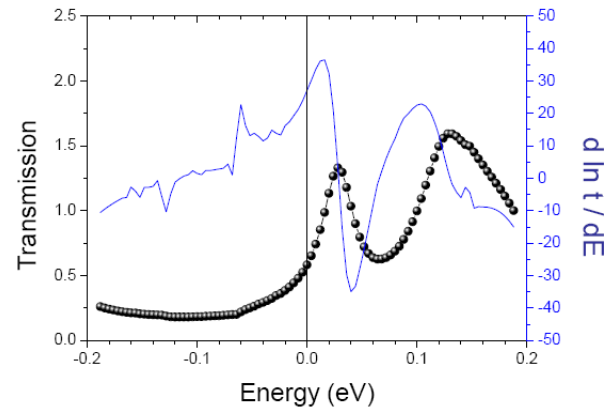
Prediction of a device with switchable Seebeck



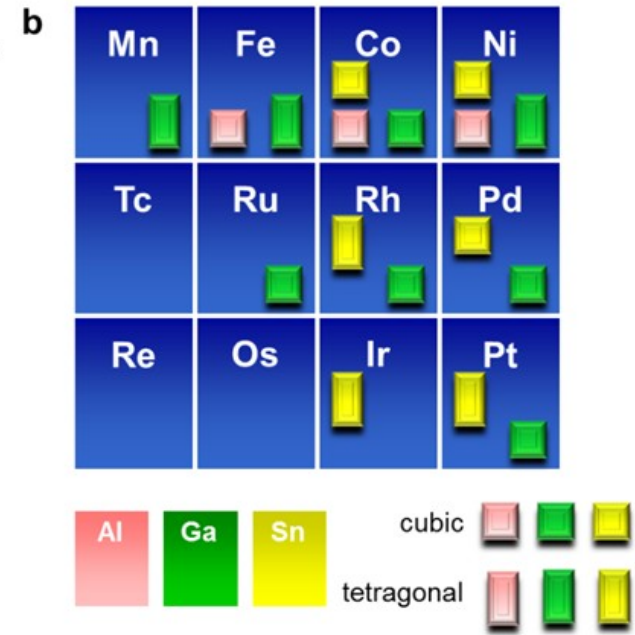
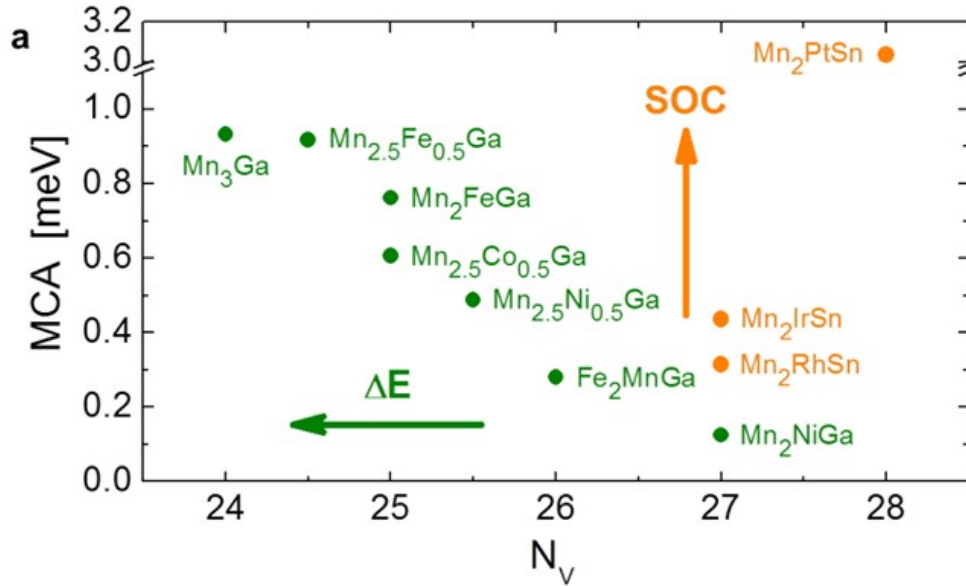
Winterlik et al. submitted



$$S_P = -161.4 \mu\text{V/K at } 300 \text{ K}$$



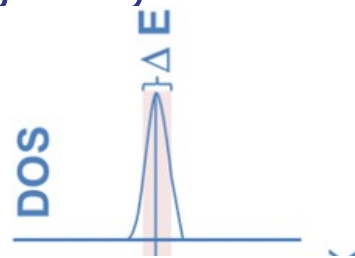
$$S_{AP} = 198.4 \mu\text{V/K at } 300 \text{ K}$$



Prediction by Ingrid Mertig

Magneto Seebeck effect

- Half metallic ferromagnets
- Van Hove Singularity





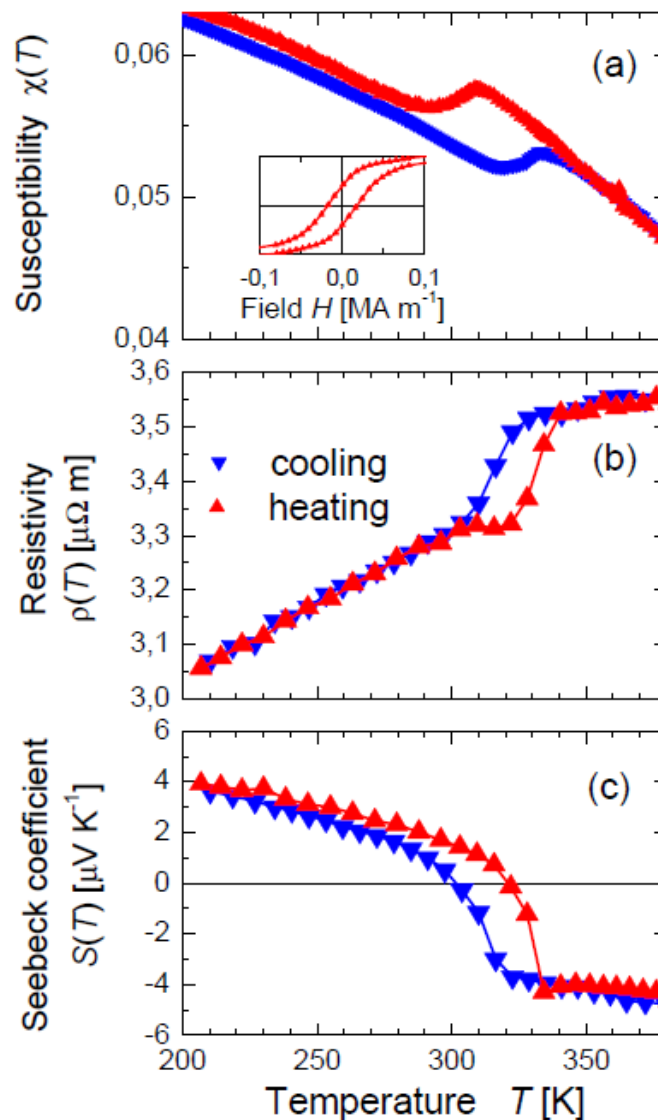
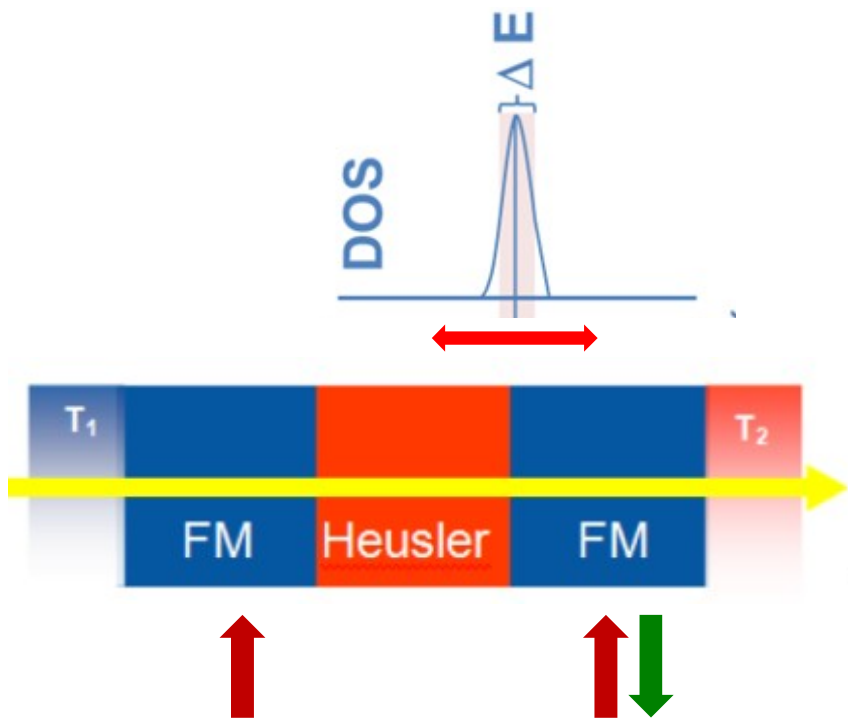
Prediction of a device with switchable Seebeck

Prediction by Ingrid Mertig

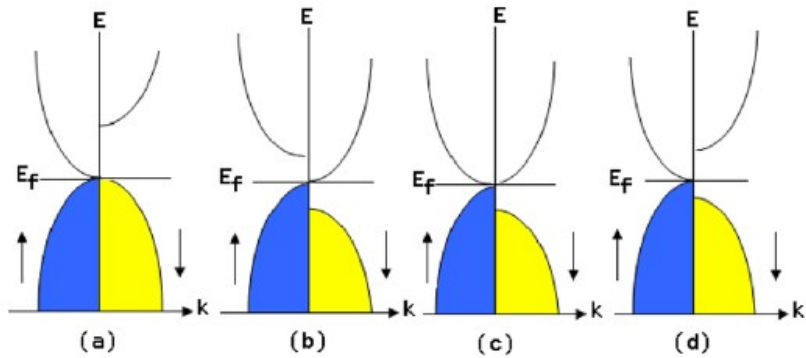
Magneto Seebeck effect

- Half metallic ferromagnets
- Van Hove Singularity

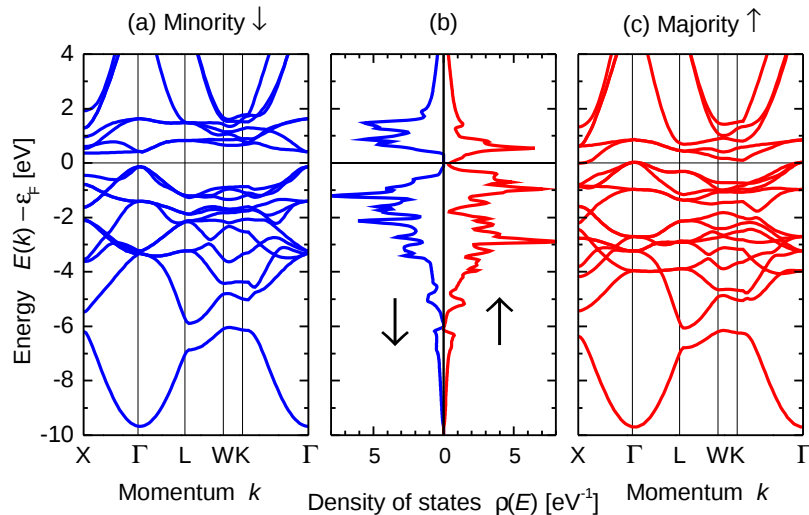
Changing the sign of the Seebeck coefficient by switching the free layer



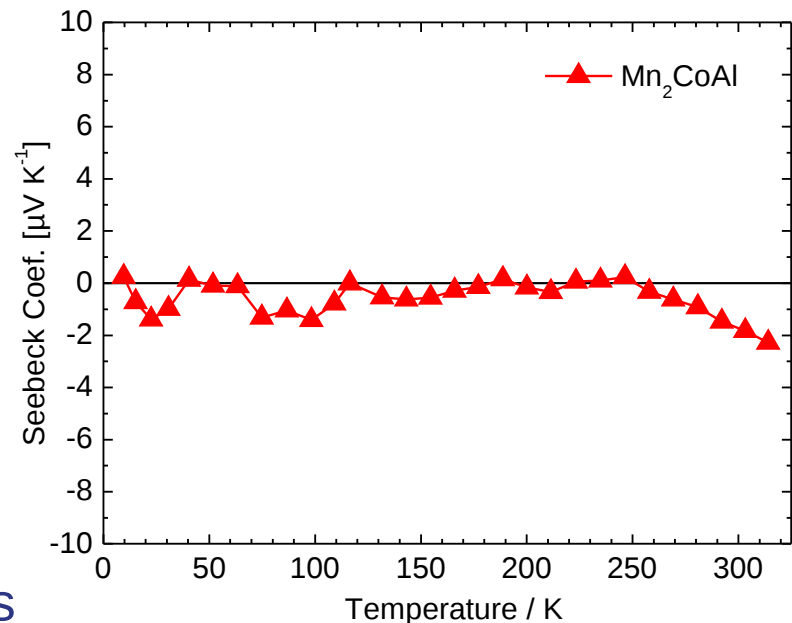
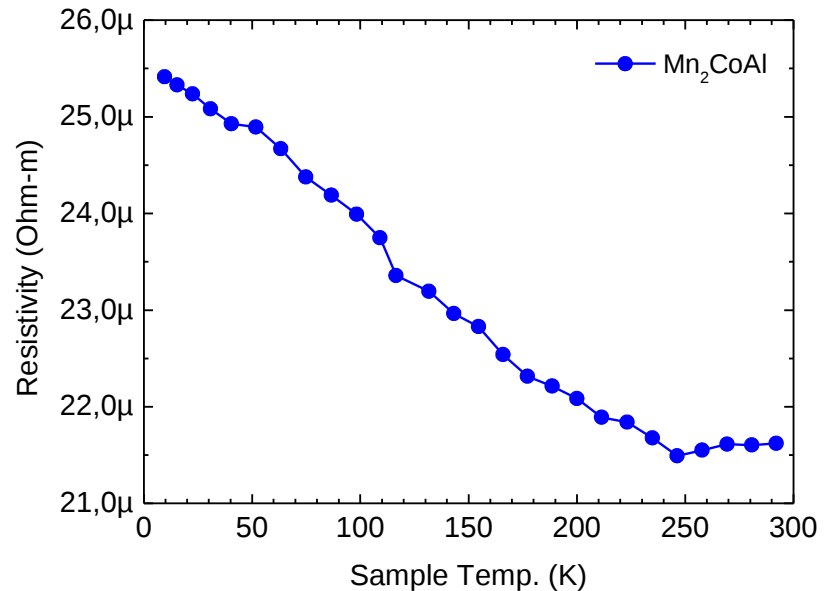
Christian G. F. Blum, et al. APL submitted



X. L. Wang PRL **100**, 156404 (2008)



- Half metallic ferromagnet $2 \mu_B$
- $T_c > 400 \text{ K}$
- Compensated holes and electrons



Virtual Lab: Computational design of new materials

- Properties can be described with DFT

More than 200 semiconducting Heusler compounds

- Thermoelectric devices with high ZT and nano structuring
- Multifunctional topological insulators

Spintronics

- Materials with high spin polarization at high Curie temperature
 → TMR devices

Combination of both

- Spin Seebeck effect
- Magneto Seebeck effect
- Spin gapless semiconductors

- Tunable Multifunctional materials → new effects and devices

