

## Class 3: The crystal structures of High- $T_c$ copper oxides

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### References:

- R. J. Cava, Oxide Superconductors, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* **83** (2000) 5-28.
- J. Orenstein and A. J. Millis, Advances in the physics of high-temperature superconductivity, *Science* **288** (2000) 468-474. [Link to DOI](#)
- E. Pavarini *et al.* Band-structure trend in hole-doped cuprates and correlation with  $T_{c \text{ max}}$ , *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **87** (2001) 047003(1-4). [Link to DOI](#)

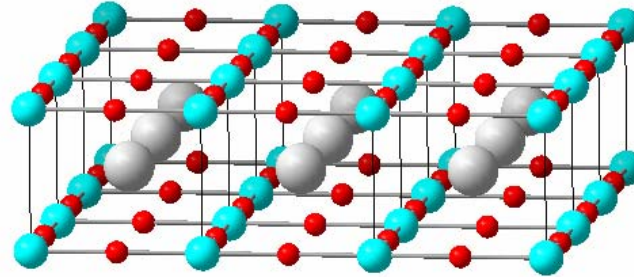
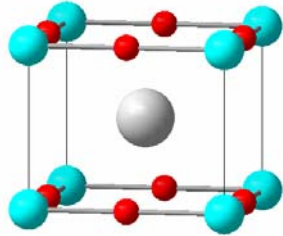
See also the second PDF file (addendum) for this class on general features of superconductors, and on R-P phases.

All high- $T_c$  copper oxides can be described as possessing  $\text{CuO}_2$  square planes and a charge reservoir that often comprises rock-salt like units.

In this class, we will examine the how perovskites can be thought to comprise rock-salt slabs interleaved with “perovskite”  $\text{MO}_2$ .

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Views of the “parent” compound that only has  $\text{CuO}_2$  sheets:  $(\text{Ca}_{0.86}\text{Sr}_{0.14})\text{CuO}_2$

$P4/mmm$ ,  $a = 3.8611 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 3.1995 \text{ \AA}$

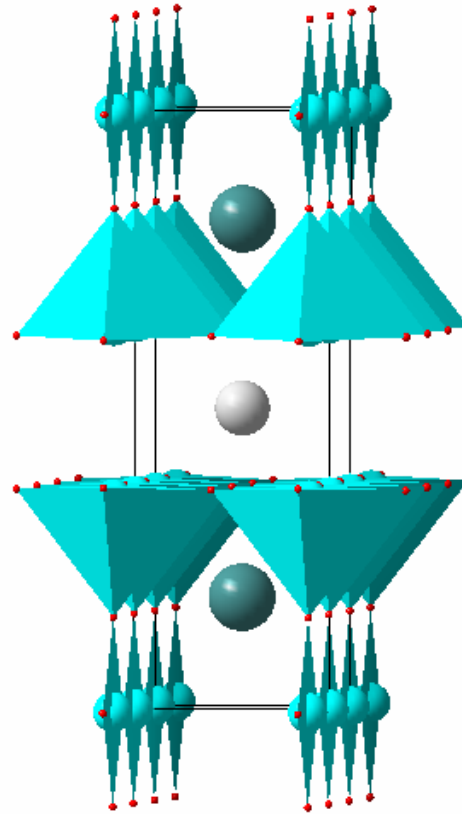
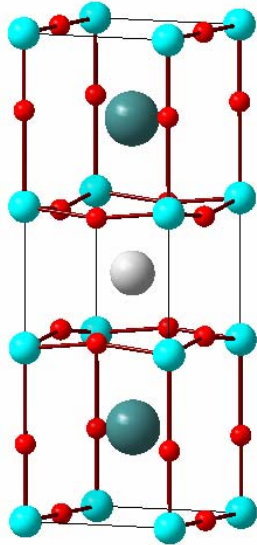
Cu at 0 0 0

Ca/Sr at 0.5 0.5 0.5

O at 0 0.5 0

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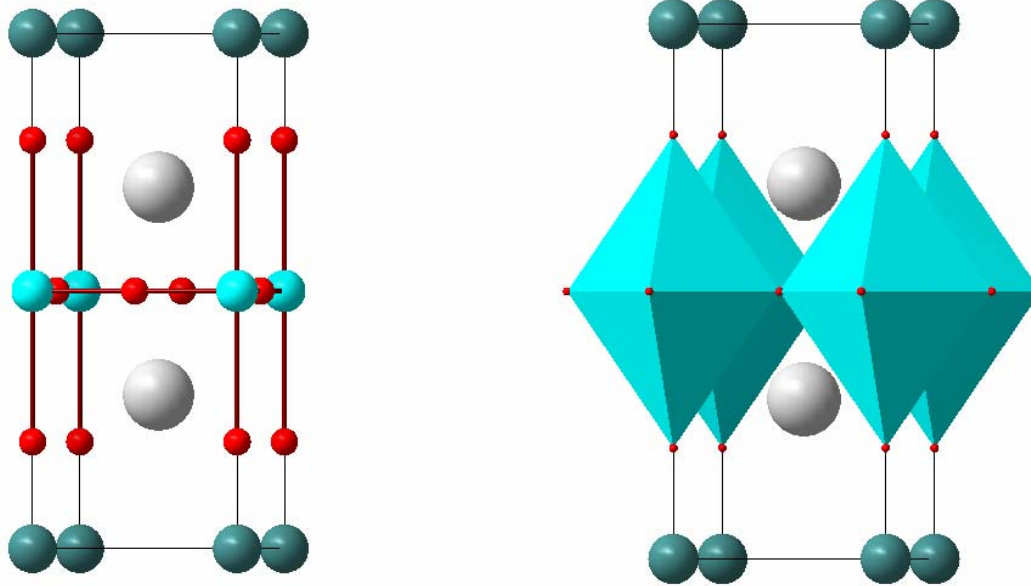


$\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$  --- the “123” compound  
Pmmm,  $a = 3.8203 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 3.8855 \text{ \AA}$ ,  
 $c = 11.6835 \text{ \AA}$   
Y at 0.5 0.5 0.5, Ba at 0.5 0.5 0.18393  
Cu1 at 0 0 0, Cu2 at 0 0 0.3550  
O1 at 0 0.5 0, O2 at 0.5 0 0.37819  
O3 at 0 0.5 0.37693, O4 at 0 0 0.15840

Note the chains and sheets !

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Note J-T distorted CuO<sub>6</sub> octahedra, and HgO<sub>2</sub> rods (linear)

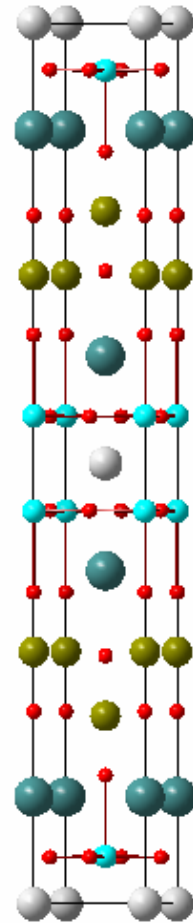
HgBa<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub> --- the class of compounds with the highest  $T_c$ 's.

P4/mmm,  $a = 3.87630 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 9.50720 \text{ \AA}$

Hg at 0 0 0, Ba at 0.5 0.5 0.2986, Cu at 0 0 0.5,

O1 at 0.5 0 0.5 and O2 at 0 0 0.2075

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Ca  
CuO<sub>2</sub>  
CuO<sub>2</sub>  
BaO  
TlO  
TlO  
BaO

The O in the Tl layer is disordered.  
This is not shown in this depiction.

The two-layer Tl-based superconductor,  $\text{Tl}_2\text{Ba}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_8$   
 $I4/mmm$ ,  $a = 3.8550 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 29.318 \text{ \AA}$

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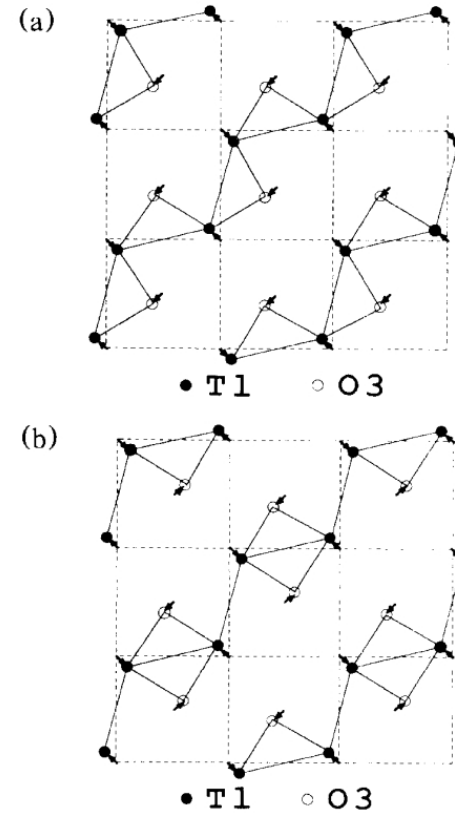
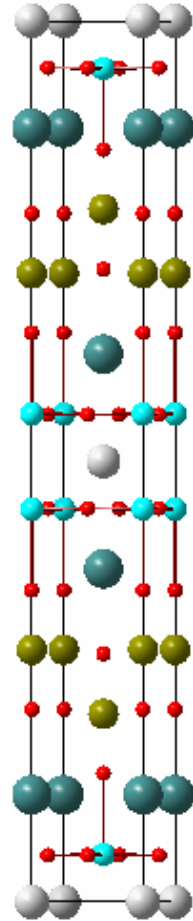
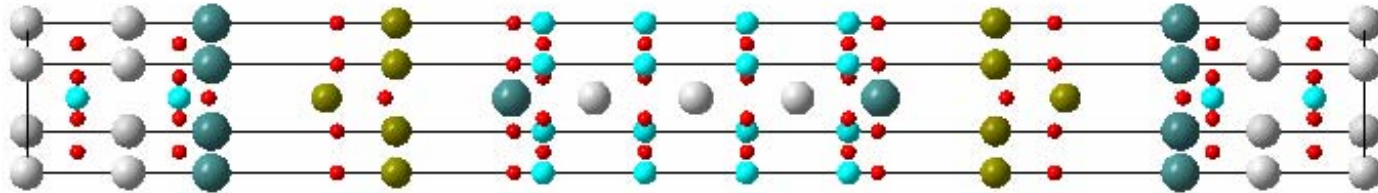


FIG. 2. The displacements of Tl and O3 atoms from the high-symmetry sites in the Tl-O3 plane for two idealized configurations. The ordering, however, is only short range, and the real structure is most likely the random mixture of these two configurations (see text).

Dmowski *et al.* *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **61** (1988) 2608: PDF study of Tl and O local ordering.

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The 4-copper layer compound  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{Ca}_3\text{Cu}_4\text{O}_{12}$

Many Bi superconductors display incommensurate modulation in the Bi-O layers. See for example, Petriček *et al.* *Phys. Rev. B* **42** (1990) 387.