

**Pressure induced high  $T_c$  superconductivity in  $\text{Ln}_3\text{Ni}_2\text{O}_7$  nickelate**

**General Scope :**

The search of high  $T_c$  superconductivity in other analogous materials than cuprates has started more than 35 years. For Ni, the discovery of unconventional superconductivity in thin film of hole-doped infinite-layer nickelate  $\text{Nd}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{NiO}_2$  (with square planar coordinated  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  in  $d^9$  configuration for  $x = 0$ ) below  $T_c = 15$  K (for  $x \sim 0.2$ ) by the group of H.Y. Hwang (Stanford) mid-2019 has suddenly intensified the research in this field. So far, no superconducting bulk nickelates were discovered until very recent report of superconductivity near 80 K in  $\text{La}_3\text{Ni}_2\text{O}_7$  (La-327) under high pressure (HP) by M.Wang et al. (Beijing) [Fig.1]. On the contrary of previous nickelates this bilayer compound shows a mixed valency state  $\text{Ni}^{2.5+}$  (i.e.  $d^7/d^8$ ) and several theoretical scenarios have been proposed to understand the related high  $T_c$  superconductivity mechanism but the question is not yet resolved. Like cuprates, La-327 shows a  $3d_{x^2-y^2}$ -based Fermi surface but also an additional pocket involving  $3d_z^2$  orbitals which is potentially crucial to reach superconductivity. In fact, superconductivity occurs just above a structural phase transition at 10-14 GPa, where the Ni-O<sub>apical</sub>-Ni angle, closely related to oxygen 2p/nickel  $3d_z^2$  orbitals hybridization, changes from  $168^\circ$  to  $180^\circ$ .

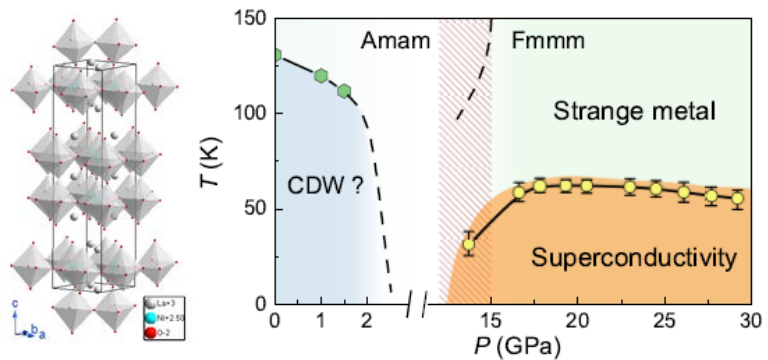


Fig. 1 Left: La-327 orthorhombic Amam crystal structure. Right: P,T phase diagram [Y. Zhang *et al.* Arxiv : 2307.14819]

**Research topic and facilities available:**

Presently the Chinese discovery has been confirmed by two other groups (in Japan and China). At Néel Institute, in the last three years, we worked on related infinite-layer Ni oxides. In MRS group, we have also synthesized several  $\text{Ln}_{n+1}\text{Ni}_n\text{O}_{3n+1}$  compounds, in particular the  $n = 2$  member  $\text{La}_3\text{Ni}_2\text{O}_7$ . The related internship will include the (high pressure – high temperature) synthesis of  $(\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Ln}_x)_3\text{Ni}_2\text{O}_7$  samples (with one Ln = Pr, Nd or Sm). The study of the structural, magnetic and electronic properties of the synthesized nickelates, will be carried out as a function of temperature, thanks to the various experimental setups available in our laboratory. Measurements under high pressure (HP) are planned: x-ray diffraction (XRD) and possibly resistivity or Raman spectroscopy measurements in collaboration with MagSup team. For XRD/HP experiments several proposals have been submitted to different synchrotrons x-ray sources (ESRF, SOLEIL and Elettra in Italy) and were accepted; the trainee will participate to these large scale facilities experiments.

**Possible collaboration and networking:** We have currently a joint research ANR project on nickelates with CRISMAT in Caen and several laboratories in Parisian region.

**Possible extension as a PhD:** this internship will be extended into a PhD where potential superconductivity in palladates will also be explored. Funding may be obtained via the Physics Graduate School of Grenoble.

**Required skills:** A good background in material science and condensed matter physics is required.

**Starting date:** Spring 2024

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