

Stewart Blusson Quantum Matter Institute

Unusual Sn State in the Superconducting Entropy Stabilized Selenide Ag_{1-x}Sn_{1+x}Se₂

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Ag_{1-x}Sn_{1+x}Se₂ in Rock-Salt Structure

Crystal Structure and Magnetization



High Pressure Synthesis

Solid state syntheses of $Ag_{1-x}Sn_{1+x}Se_2$ have been carried out at ~6 GPa and 600 °C. A Belt-type press (**bottom**) allow the synthesis of samples with volumes

- $Ag_{1-x}Sn_{1+x}Se_2$ crystalize in FCC rocksalt structure for $0 \le x \le 0.24$ [1], while AgSe does not crystalize and SnSe crystalizes in *Pnma*
- $Ag_{0.76}Sn_{1.24}Se_2$ has the highest reported T_c of 6.9 K, and anomalous metallic state observed in AgSnSe2 [2].
- Stability of Ag_{1-x}Sn_{1+x}Se₂ in FCC structure may be due to entropy stabilizing the structure. Ag and Sn share the same crystallographic site in a non-ordered fashion. Ag_{1-x}Sn_{1+x}Se₂ may fall into Low Entropy Alloys, since only two elements share the site.
- If Ag and Sn sites are disordered, then what are their oxidation states?

Low Entropy Alloys

Entropy of mixing for alloys with *n* components and concentration x for one component. Other components have equivalent concentration [3]

$$\Delta S_{mix} = -R \left[x \ln x + (1-x) \ln \left(\frac{1-x}{n-1} \right) \right]$$

n=9

1R

0.8

1.5R

0.6

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1

Number of Nearest Sn (n)

0 1 2 3

Nearest Se bonded to Sn only (n)





Band Calculations



Spectroscopy on $Ag_{1-x}Sn_{1+x}Se_2$

X-ray Photoemission Spectra

Peaks for Ag correspond well to Ag⁺¹

376

372

Binding Energy (e∨)

368

364

500

496

492

Binding Energy (eV)

488

484

480

64

60

56

Binding Energy (eV)

52

- Two peaks are seen in the Sn states corresponding to Sn⁴⁺ and Sn²⁺ character, similar to previous reports [4]



Mössbauer Spectra

• Only one peak seen Mössbauer spectra, which corresponds to previously observed Sn³⁺ state [5]



Acknowledgements and References

References

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Acknowledgements

We acknowledge F. Bassiseau for help with statistics We acknowledge the MPI-UBC-UTokyo Center for Quantum Materials for support.

