

# tight binding fit of $\beta$ -(ET)2AuCl2

Hiori Kino

Sep. 02, 2004

The Hamiltonian is

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} t_c \exp(ik_z c) + t_c \exp(-ik_z c) & , & t_{a1} \exp(-ik_x a) + t_p \exp(i(k_x a + k_z c)) \\ & & + t_{a2} + t_q \exp(ik_z c) \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$+ \begin{pmatrix} * & , & t_c \exp(ik_z c) + t_c \exp(-ik_z c) \\ 0 & , & t_{a2c} \exp(i(-k_x a - k_y b - k_z c)) + t_{qc} \exp(i(-k_x a - k_y b)) \\ * & , & 0 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (2)$$

(1) is the contribution inside the layer. (2) comes from interlayer. The intralayer contribution is on the order of 0.1 eV, while the interlayer one is on the order of 0.01eV.

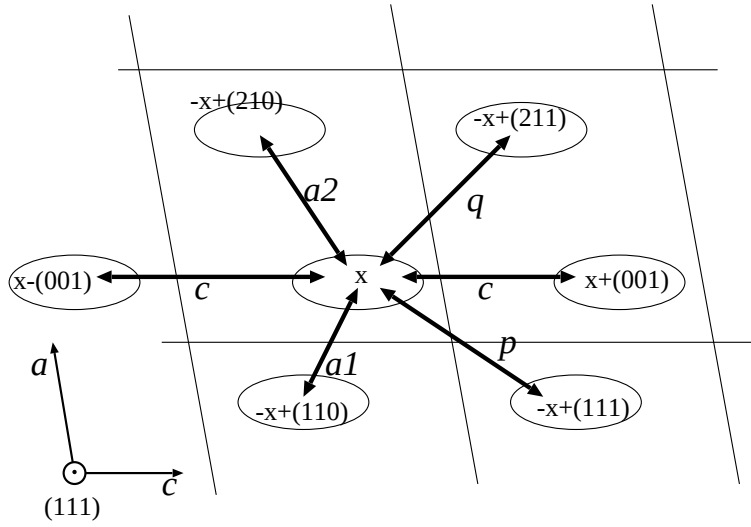


Figure 1: A schematic crystal structure. The molecules on the layer above this one locates at  $X + (111)$ . file=/home/kino/work/ET-AuCl2/tex/crystal1.obj

| P  | a1<br>a2c                      | a2<br>qc                          | p               | q              | c               |
|----|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 0  | -0.181199998<br>6.53999997e-03 | -9.38000008e-02<br>2.51999986e-03 | -4.56000008e-02 | 2.90000010e-02 | -2.66000014e-02 |
| 4  | -0.262600005<br>1.47159994e-02 | -0.146200016<br>1.11680012e-02    | -9.72000137e-02 | 7.18000010e-02 | -3.07999998e-02 |
| 8  | -0.363509446<br>2.15497315e-02 | -0.172976032<br>1.21034654e-02    | -0.179449081    | 0.114870518    | -6.60938546e-02 |
| 12 | -0.389709532<br>2.09897365e-02 | -0.186986014<br>1.68634672e-02    | -0.227399155    | 0.142890483    | -7.87238628e-02 |
| 16 | -0.388709515<br>2.43253391e-02 | -0.187646016<br>2.08542701e-02    | -0.243759155    | 0.157110482    | -7.64938667e-02 |
| 20 | -0.401589572<br>3.06089427e-02 | -0.191805974<br>1.79434735e-02    | -0.257559150    | 0.188470498    | -6.43338710e-02 |

Table 1: fitted parameters, a2c=a parameter to the molecule at a2-(111), qc= to the molecule at q-(111). file=/home/kino/work/ET-AuCl2/3Dfit.dat

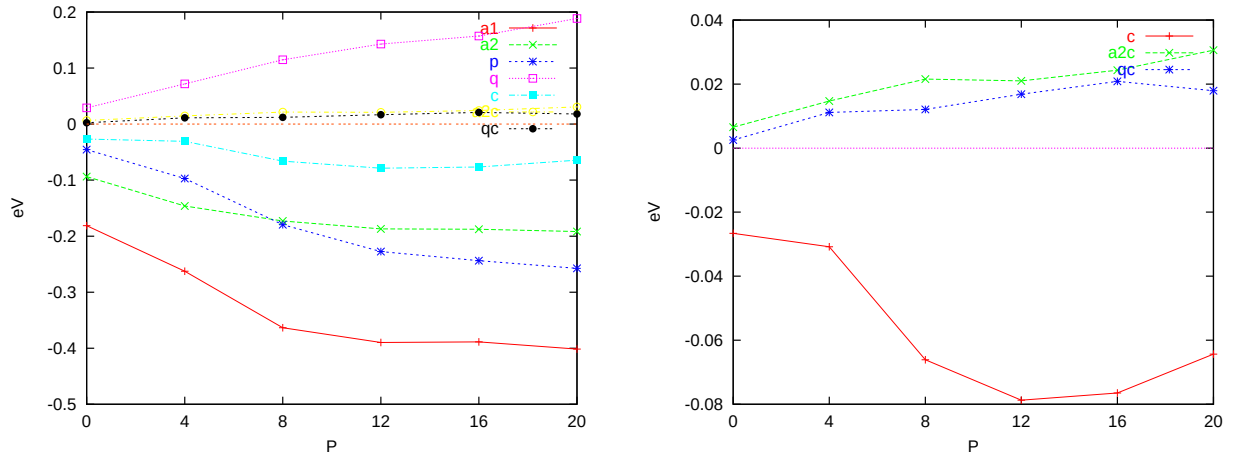


Figure 2: fitted parameters, file=/home/kino/work/ET-AuCl2/plot.gnu

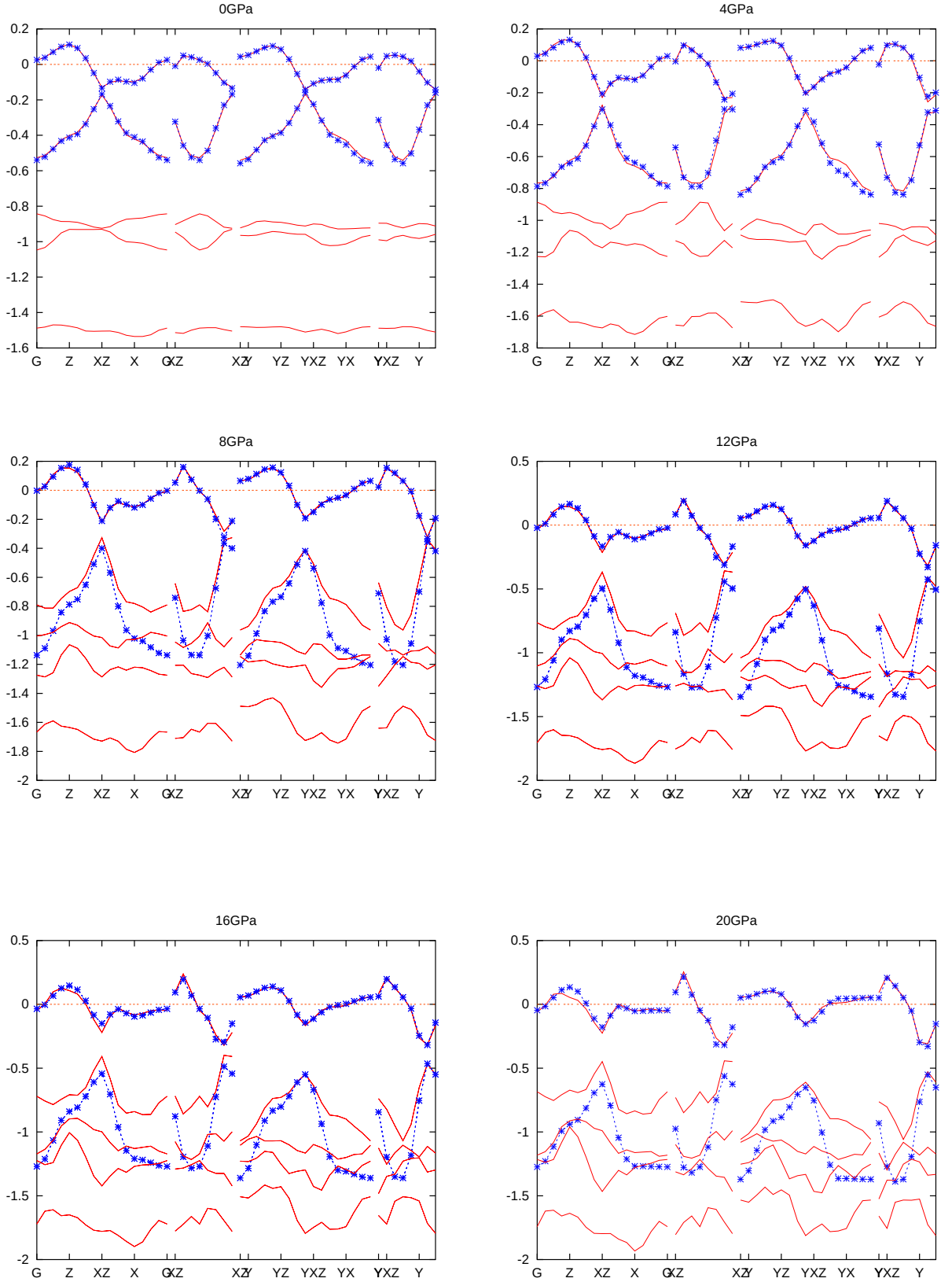


Figure 3: The Miyazaki's results (red) and their TB fit (blue) at  $k_y=0$  and  $k_y=\pi$ . The HOMO-1 band equal to and more than 8 GPa mixes with other bands. Therefore the fitting is not good for the HOMO-1 band. In reality, the wavefunction of the HOMO-3 at  $\Gamma$  point is made of the same BEDT-TTF molecular orbital as the HOMO. file=tbfit.??GPa.true3D/