O.37 Influence of spin-orbit coupling interaction on the electronphonon renormalized electronic energy levels in polar materials

Véronique Brousseau-Couture¹, Xavier Gonze^{2,3} and Michel Côté¹

Electron-phonon (e-p) interaction calculations from first-principles are well documented in the literature. The predominance of non-adiabatic effects in the zero-point renormalization (ZPR) of the band gap for polar materials has been recently assessed in the light of the Fröhlich interaction [1].

Yet, even for benchmark materials, spin-orbit coupling (SOC) is frequently neglected to reduce the numerical cost of calculations. SOC manifests itself in the electronic structure through the split-off energy and by lifting band degeneracies away from time-reversal invariant momenta (TRIM). This modification of the energy levels will affect both e-p coupling energies and ZPR. Materials lacking inversion symmetry also exhibit an in-plane shift of the band extrema away from the TRIM, known as Rashba splitting. This could lead to resonant couplings at finite phonon wavevectors, which will strengthen the e-p coupling energies.

We explicitly compute e-p coupling energies and ZPR for binary semiconductors, using density-functional perturbation theory (DFPT), with and without SOC. We analyze our results in the light of a generalized three-dimensional Fröhlich Hamiltonian including SOC.



¹ Département de physique, Université de Montréal, and Regroupement Québécois sur les Matériaux de Pointe, Montréal, Québec, Canada

² Institute of Condensed Matter and Nanosciences, UCLouvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium ³ Skolkovo Institute of Science and Technology, Moscow, Russia

^[1] Miglio, A., Brousseau-Couture, V., Godbout, E. et al. Predominance of non-adiabatic effects in zero-point renormalization of the electronic band gap. *npj Comput Mater* **6**, 167 (2020).