

### O.33 Electron-phonon beyond Fröhlich: dynamical quadrupoles in polar and covalent solids

Guillaume Brunin<sup>1</sup>, Henrique Pereira Coutada Miranda<sup>1</sup>, Matteo Giantomassi<sup>1</sup>, Miquel Royo<sup>2</sup>, Massimiliano Stengel<sup>2,3</sup>, Matthieu J. Verstraete<sup>4,5</sup>, Xavier Gonze<sup>1,6</sup>, Gian-Marco Rignanese<sup>1</sup> and Geoffroy Hautier<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*UCLouvain, Institute of Condensed Matter and Nanoscience, Chemin des Étoiles 8, 1348 Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium*

<sup>2</sup>*Institut de Ciència de Materials de Barcelona (ICMAB-CSIC), Campus UAB, 08193 Bellaterra, Spain*

<sup>3</sup>*ICREA-Institució Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avançats, 08010 Barcelona, Spain*

<sup>4</sup>*NanoMat/Q-Mat/CESAM, Université de Liège (B5), B-4000 Liège, Belgium*

<sup>5</sup>*Catalan Institute of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology (ICN2), Campus UAB, 08193 Bellaterra, Spain*

<sup>6</sup>*Skolkovo Institute of Science and Technology, Moscow, Russia*

First-principles computations of electron-phonon related properties in polar and covalent solids have gained popularity in the last five years. In polar semiconductors, the long-range electrostatic interactions lead to the dipolar Fröhlich divergence of the electron-phonon coupling matrix elements. This contribution was recently generalized to anisotropic materials, opening up a first avenue for computations of electron-phonon effects in polar materials [1].

In this talk, we include the treatment of quadrupolar fields beyond the Fröhlich interaction in the electron-phonon vertex in semiconductors. Such quadrupolar fields induce additional long-range interactions that have to be taken into account for accurate physical results. We apply our formalism to Si (nonpolar), GaAs, and GaP (polar) and demonstrate that phonon-limited electron mobilities show large errors if dynamical quadrupoles are not properly treated.

---

[1] Phys. Rev. Lett. **115**, 176401 (2015), Phys. Rev. B **92**, 054307 (2015)