

Computational Materials Science: Where Theory Meets Experiments

Danny E. P. Vanpoucke

39th ICACC
Daytona Beach, January 27th, 2015



Materials Science

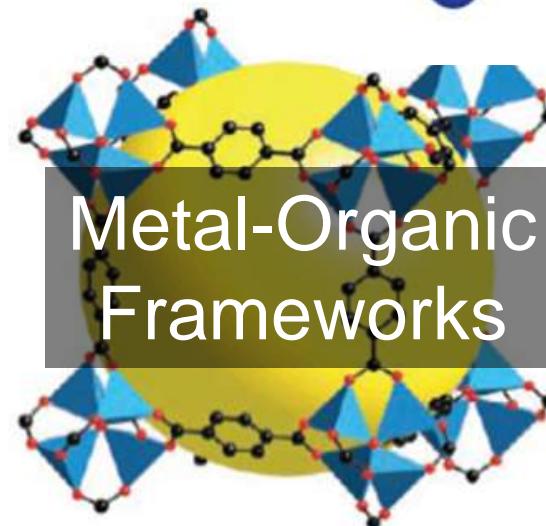
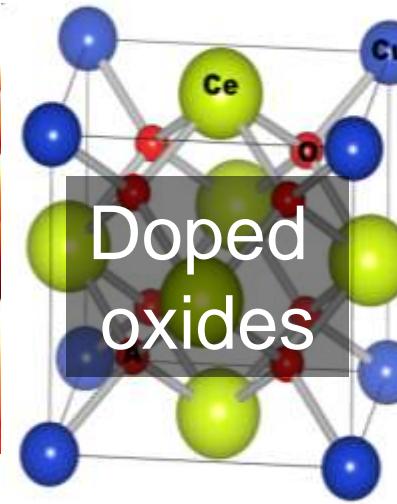
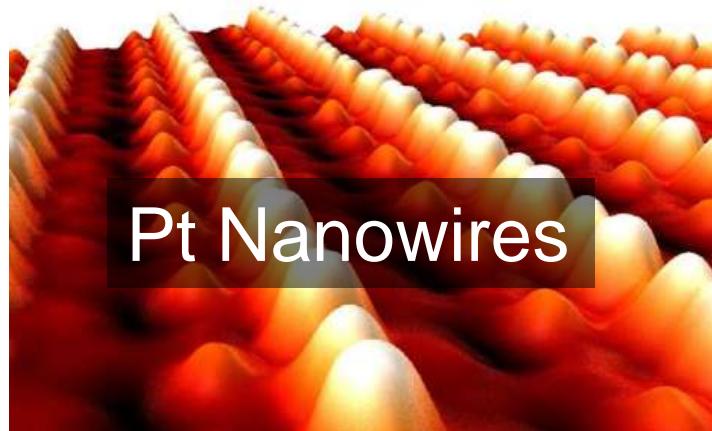
Experiment

Theory

Computational



Computational ↔ Experiment: 3 Examples





Properties for Comparison

Energy

Lattice

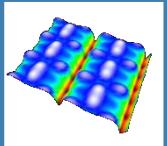
Bulk Modulus

XRD

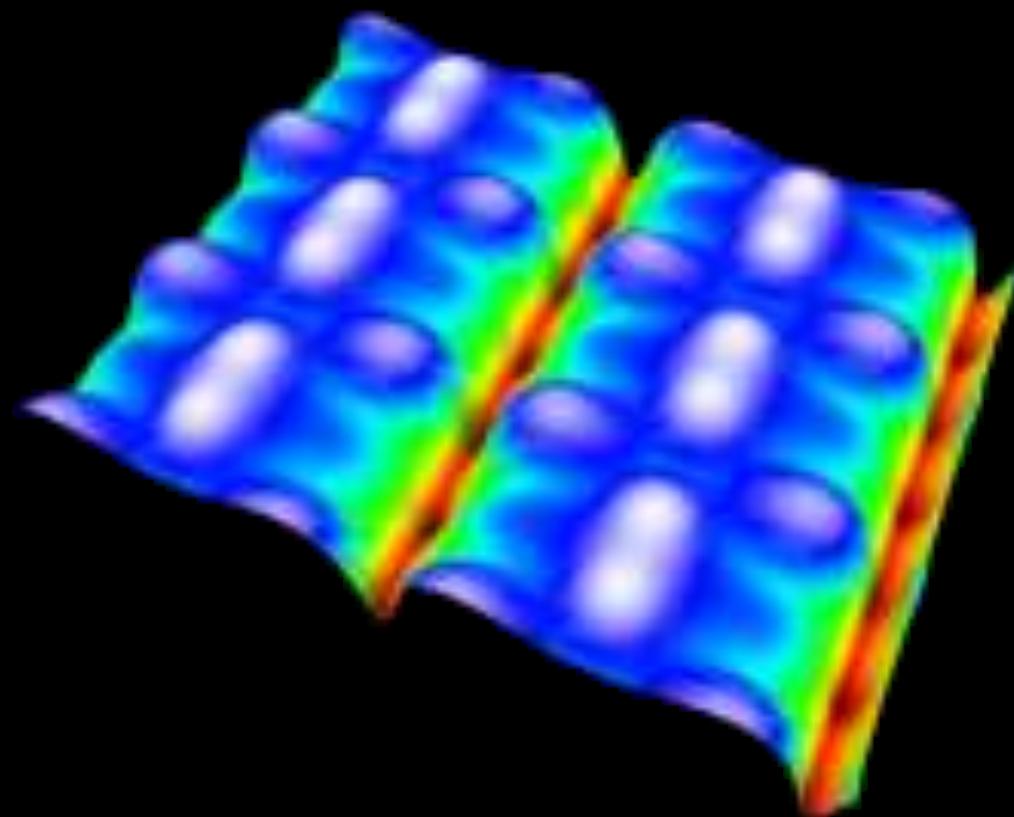
STM

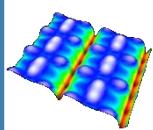
Absolute and strict
wrt model →
easy in calculations

Post processing
to get to model →
easy in experiment

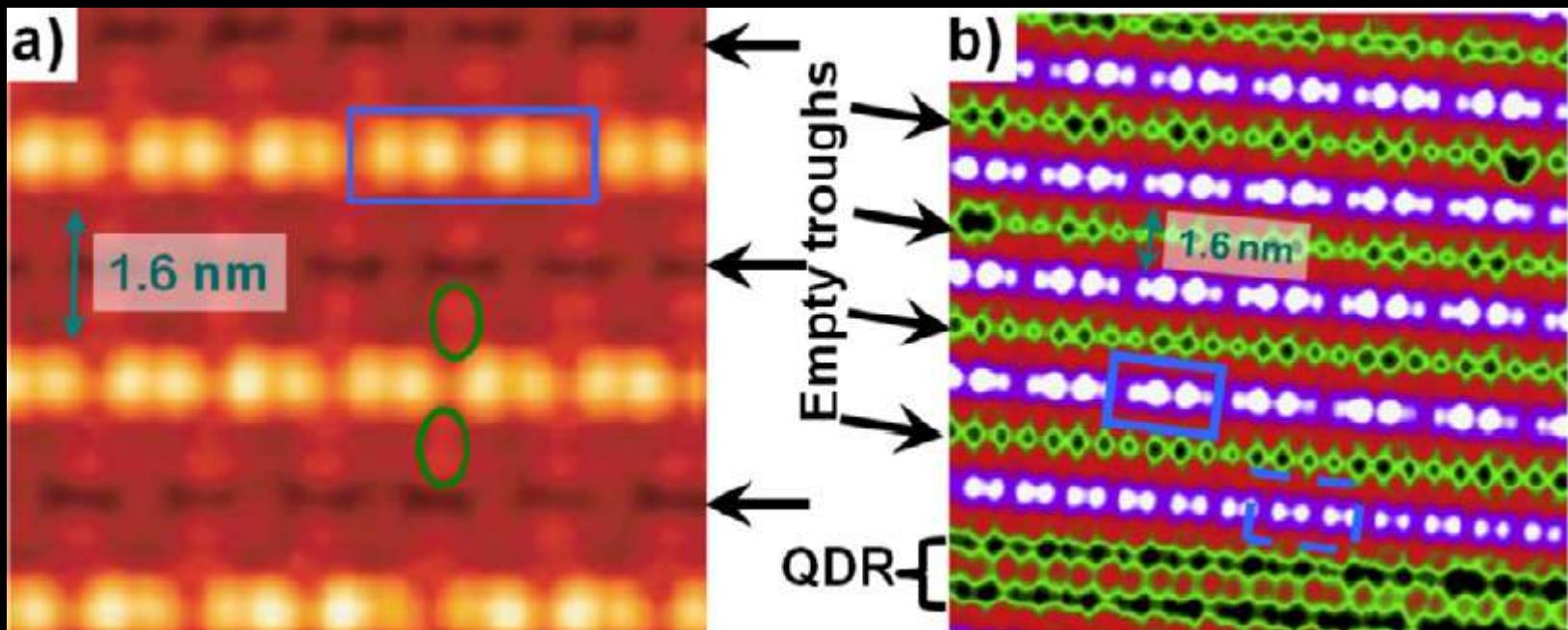


Nanowires





Nanowires: Experiment



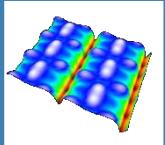
Gurlu O. et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 83, 4610 (2003)

Oncel N. et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 116801 (2005)

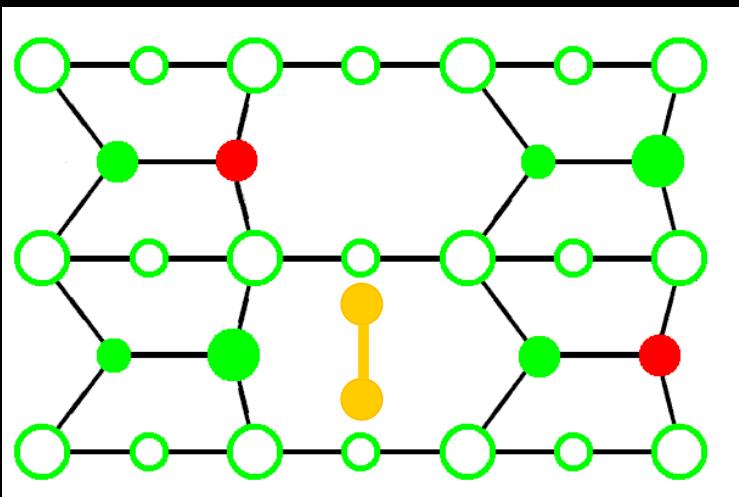
Schafer J. et al., Phys. Rev. B 74, 041404 (2006)

Mochizuki I. et al., Phys. Rev. B 85, 245438 (2012)

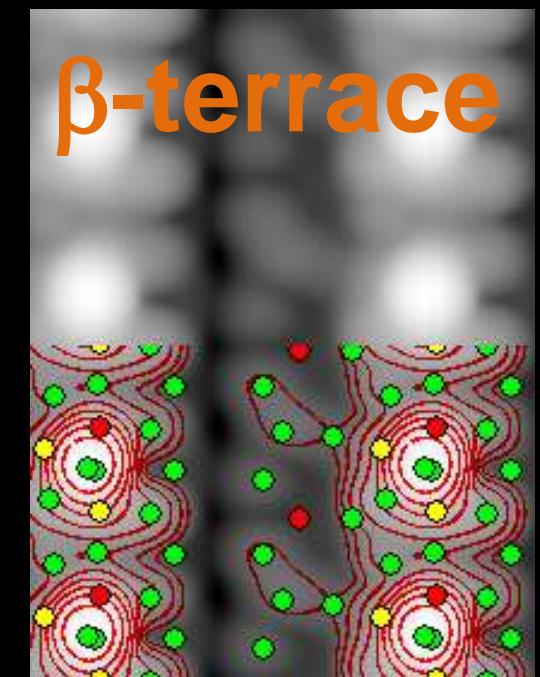
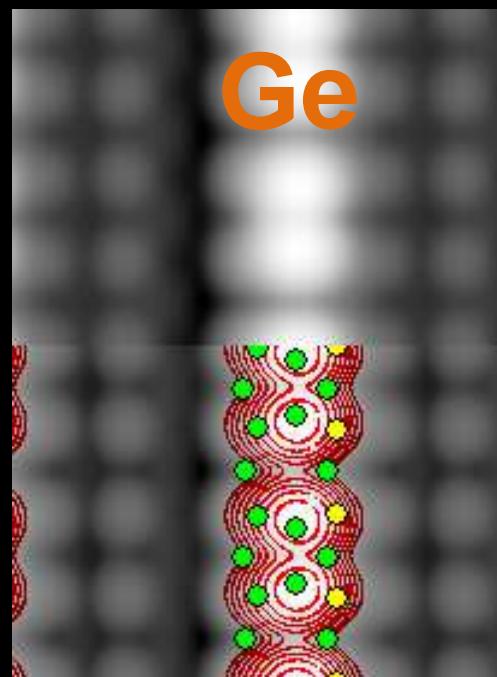
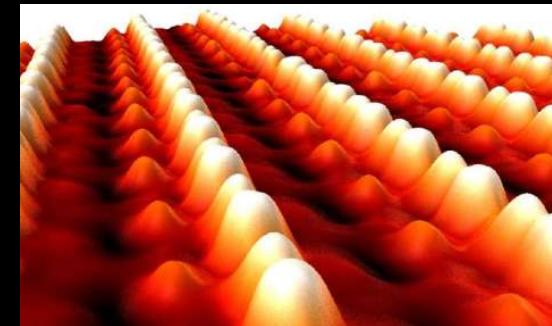
Heimbuch R. et al., J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 25, 014014 (2013)



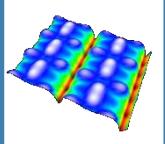
Nanowires: Computational



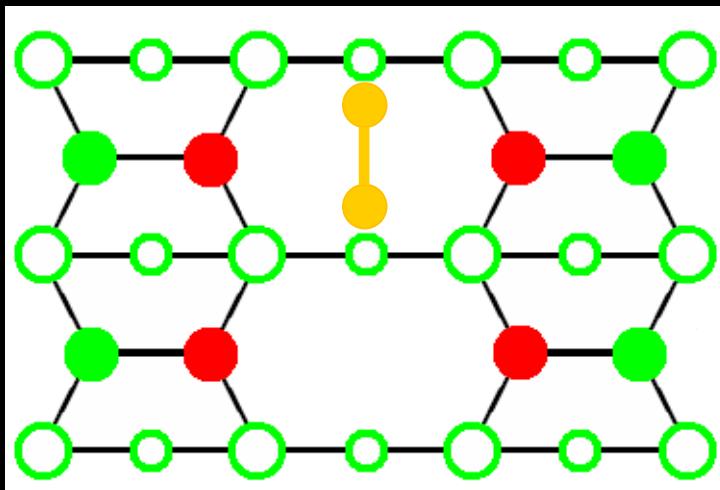
- Pt atoms
- Ge atoms
- Pt dimer



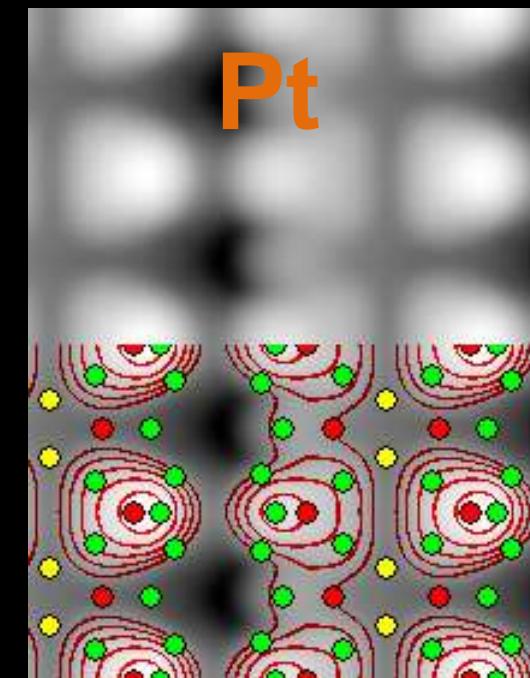
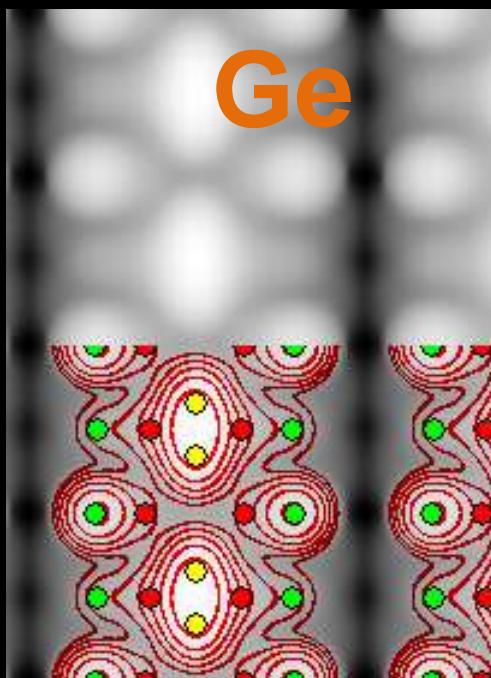
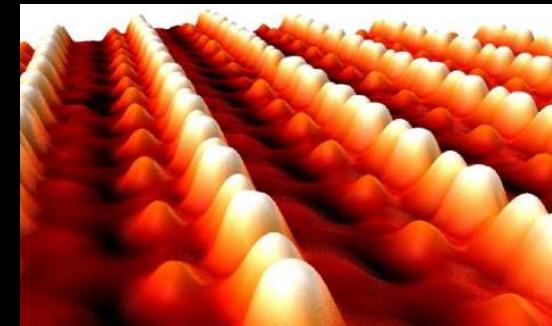
Phys. Rev B 77, 241308(R) (2008)
Phys. Rev B 81, 085410 (2010)



Nanowires: Computational

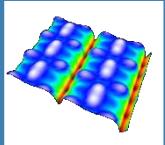


- Pt atoms
- Ge atoms
- Pt/Ge dimer

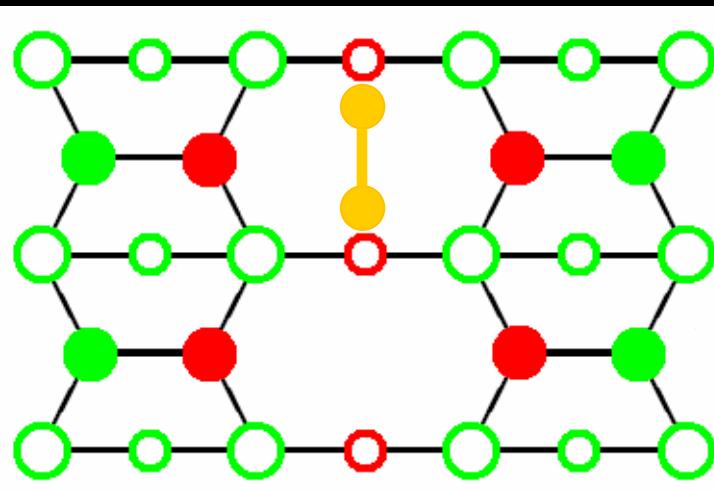


	E_f NW-chain (meV/atom)
Ge NW	-379
Pt NW	-738

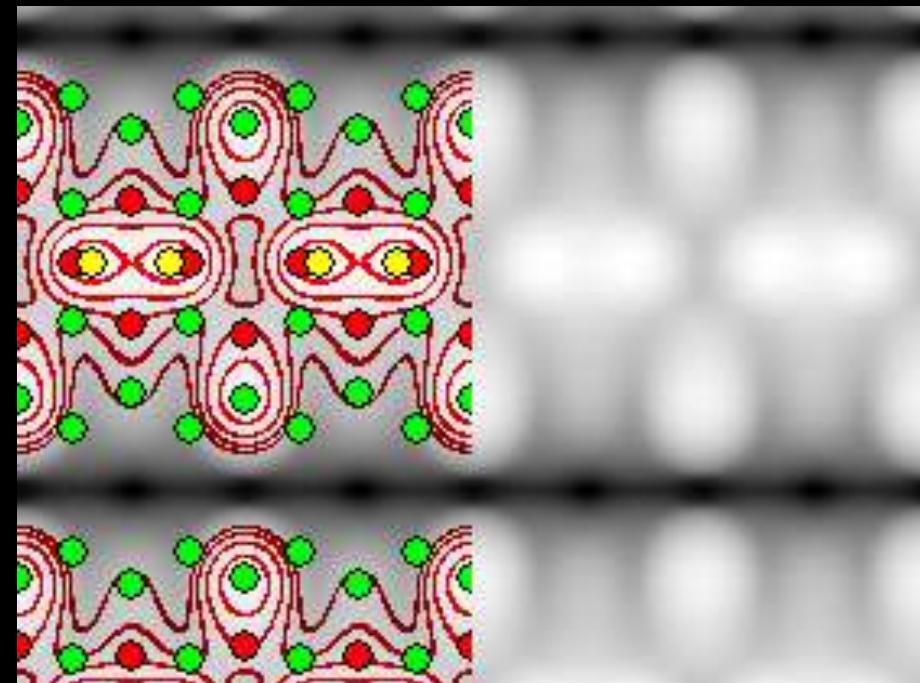
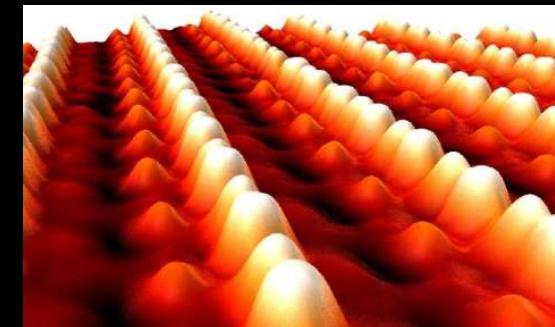
Phys. Rev B 77, 241308(R) (2008)
Phys. Rev B 81, 085410 (2010)



Nanowires: Computational

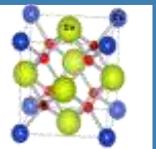


- Pt atoms
- Ge atoms
- Pt/Ge dimer

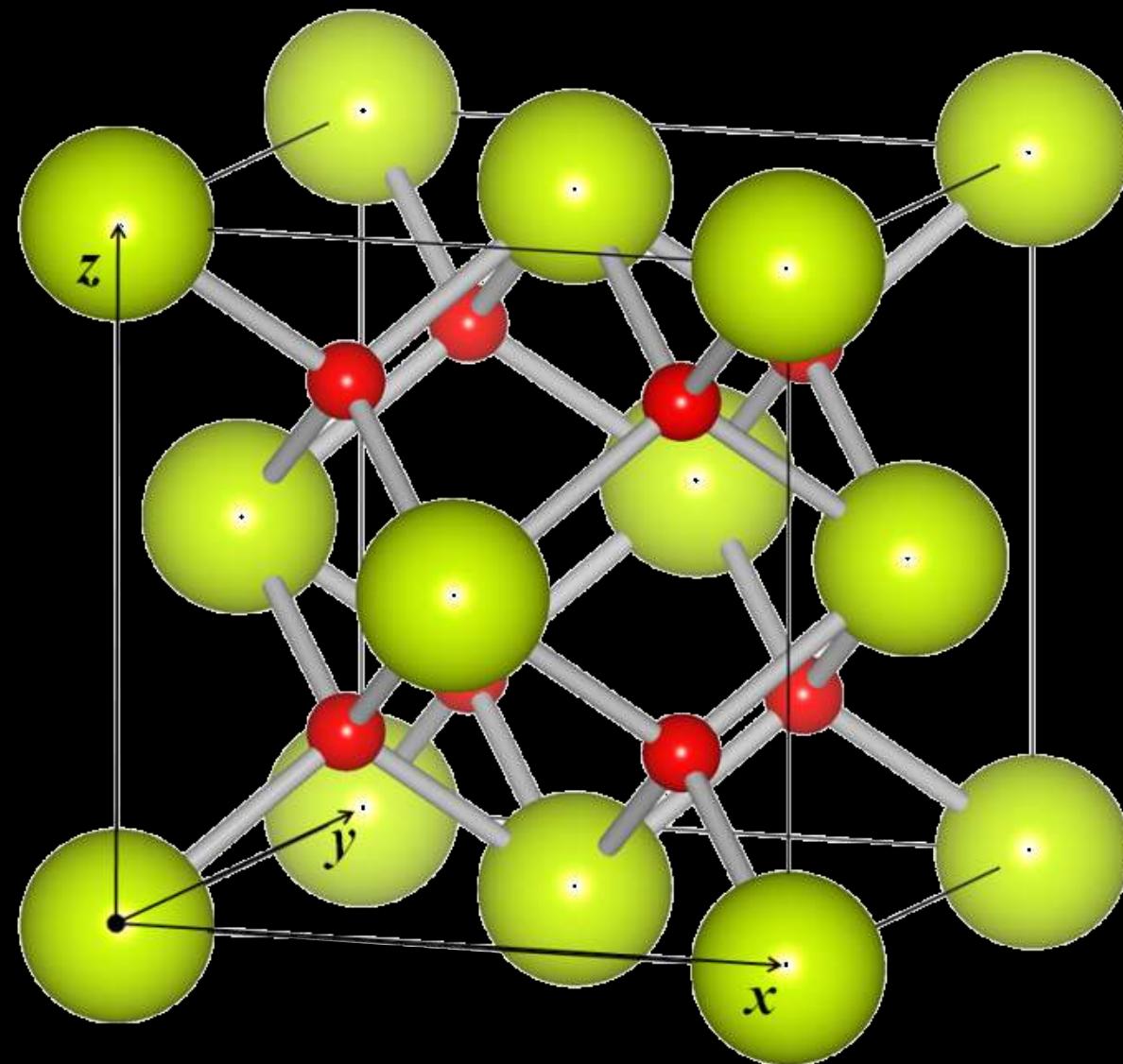


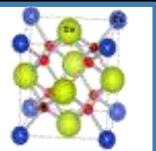
	E_f NW-chain (meV/atom)
Ge NW	-522
Pt NW	25

Phys. Rev B 77, 241308(R) (2008)
Phys. Rev B 81, 085410 (2010)
J., Phys.: Condens. Matter 26, 133001 (2014)

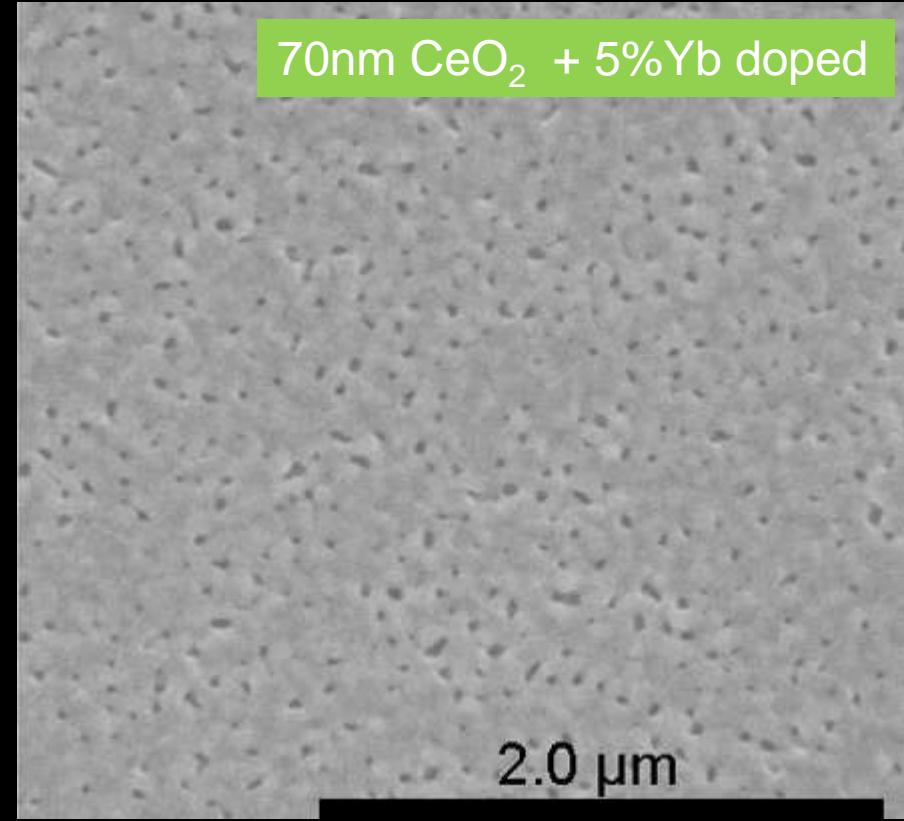
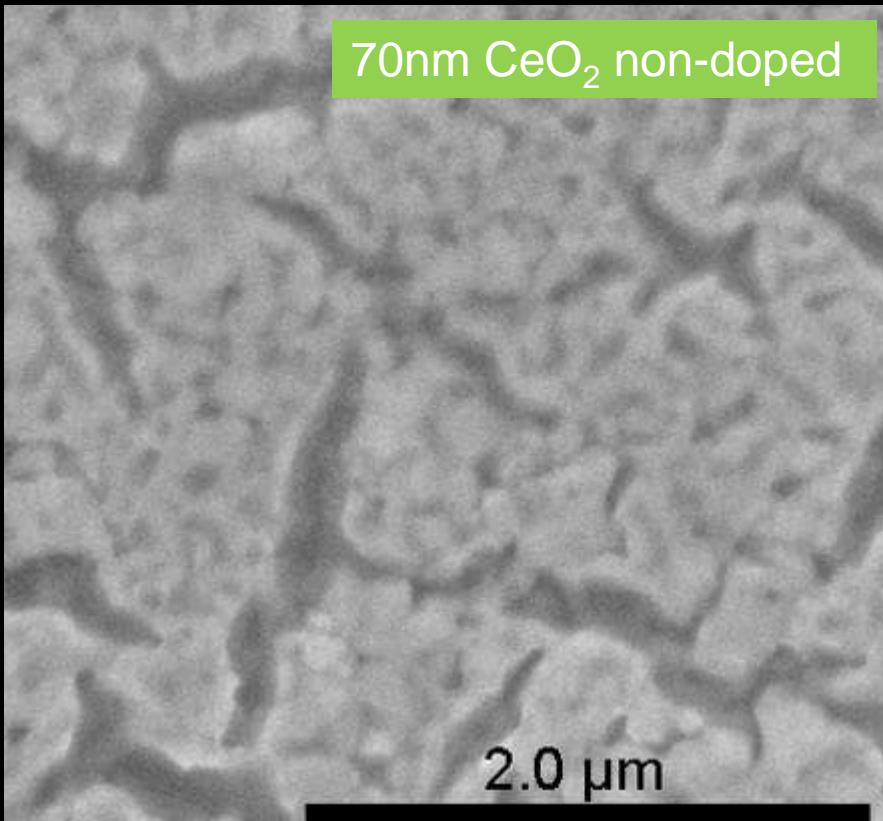


Doped Cerates

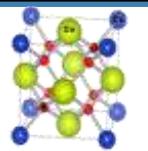




Doped Cerates for buffer layers



Van de Velde N. et al., Eur. J. Inor. Chem. 2, 233-241 (2010)



Doped Cerates for buffer layers: +IV

	25%	12.5%	E _f (eV)	3.704%
			LDA	3.125%
CeO₂				
			-11.484 ^a	
La₂Zr₂O₇				
			-42.421 ^a	
C	20.424	20.643	20.736	20.737
Si	8.288	8.078	8.050	8.052
Ge	9.404	9.134	9.110	9.105
Sn	7.061	6.866	6.851	6.851
Pb	8.963	8.757	8.742	8.745
Ti	3.168	3.254	3.248	3.233
Zr	0.530	0.555	0.548	0.543
Hf	0.105	0.139	0.131	0.128

Reference energy:
oxygen vacancy
formation energy
4.0 eV @ 1.56%

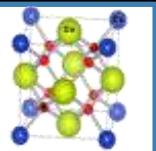
Large variation wrt
dopant element

IVa ‘unstable’

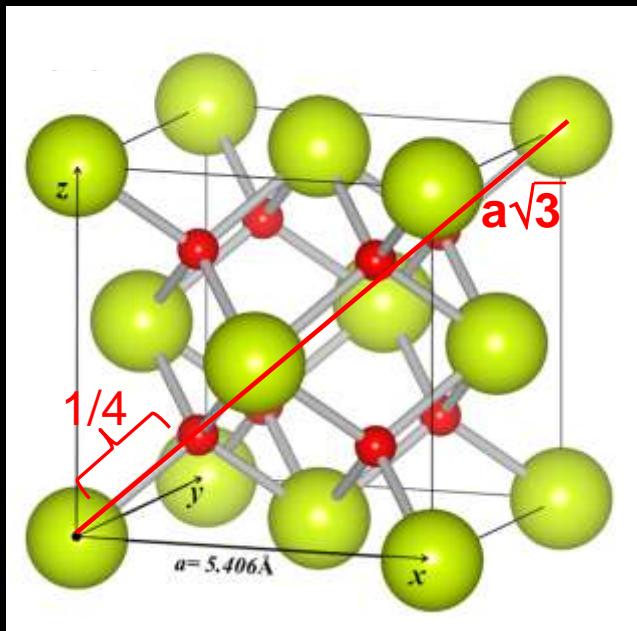
Little variation wrt
dopant concentration

IVb ‘stable’

J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 97(1), 258-266 (2014)



Doped Cerates for buffer layers



$$R_O + R_{Ce} = a_{CeO_2} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$R_O + ((1-x)R_{Ce} + xR_M) = a_{Ce_{1-x}M_xO_2} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_M = \frac{a_{Ce_{1-x}M_xO_2} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - R_O - (1-x)R_{Ce}}{x}$$

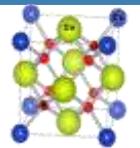
$$\Rightarrow a_{Ce_{1-x}M_xO_2} = a_{CeO_2} + \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} (R_O + R_M) - a_{CeO_2} \right) x$$

$$y = a + bx$$

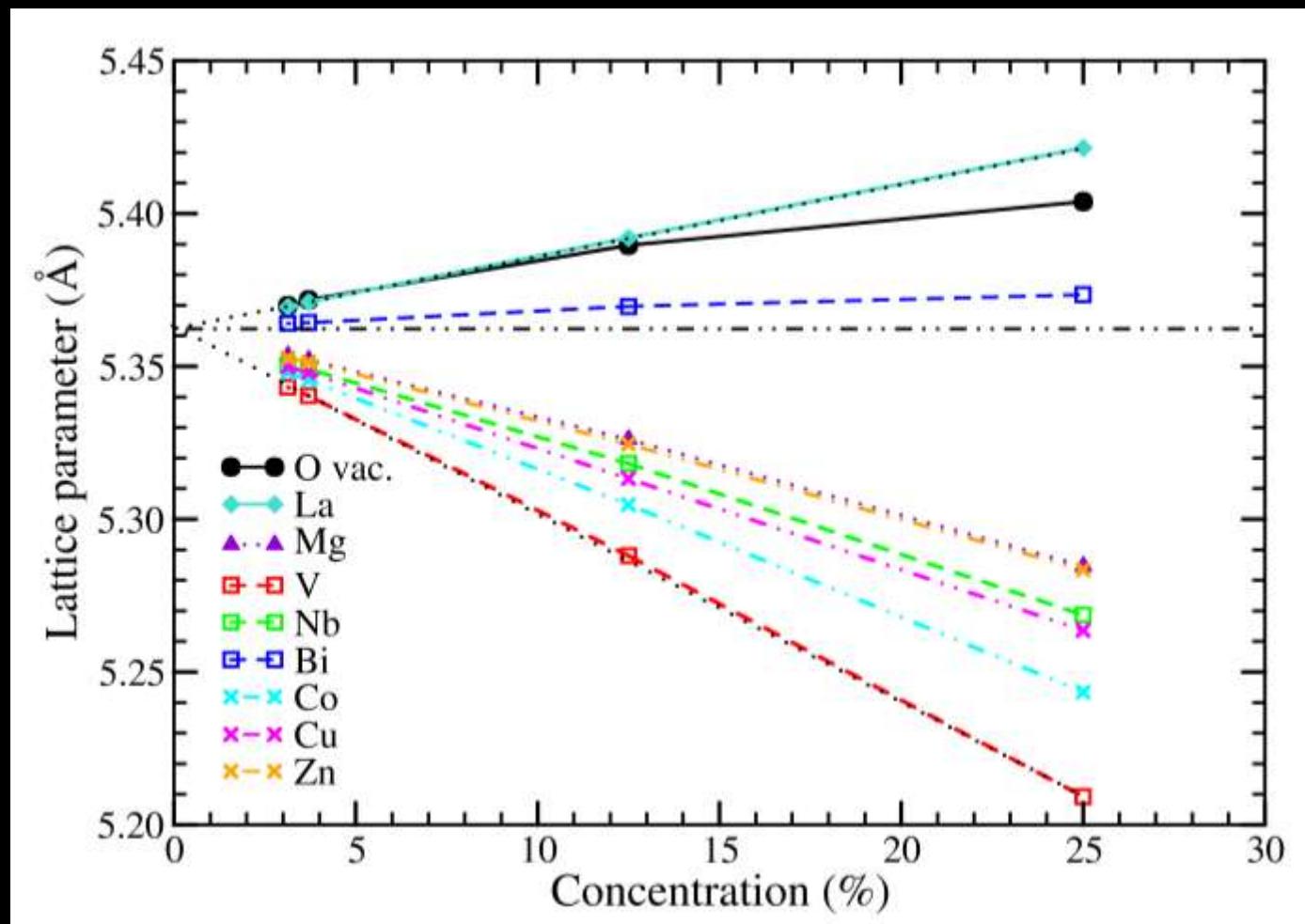


(empirical) Vegard's Law

Appl. Surf. Sci. 260, 32-35 (2012)

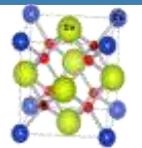


Doped Cerates for buffer layers



(empirical) Vegard's Law

Appl. Surf. Sci. 260, 32-35 (2012)

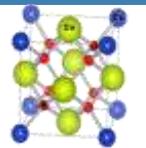


Doped Cerates for buffer layers

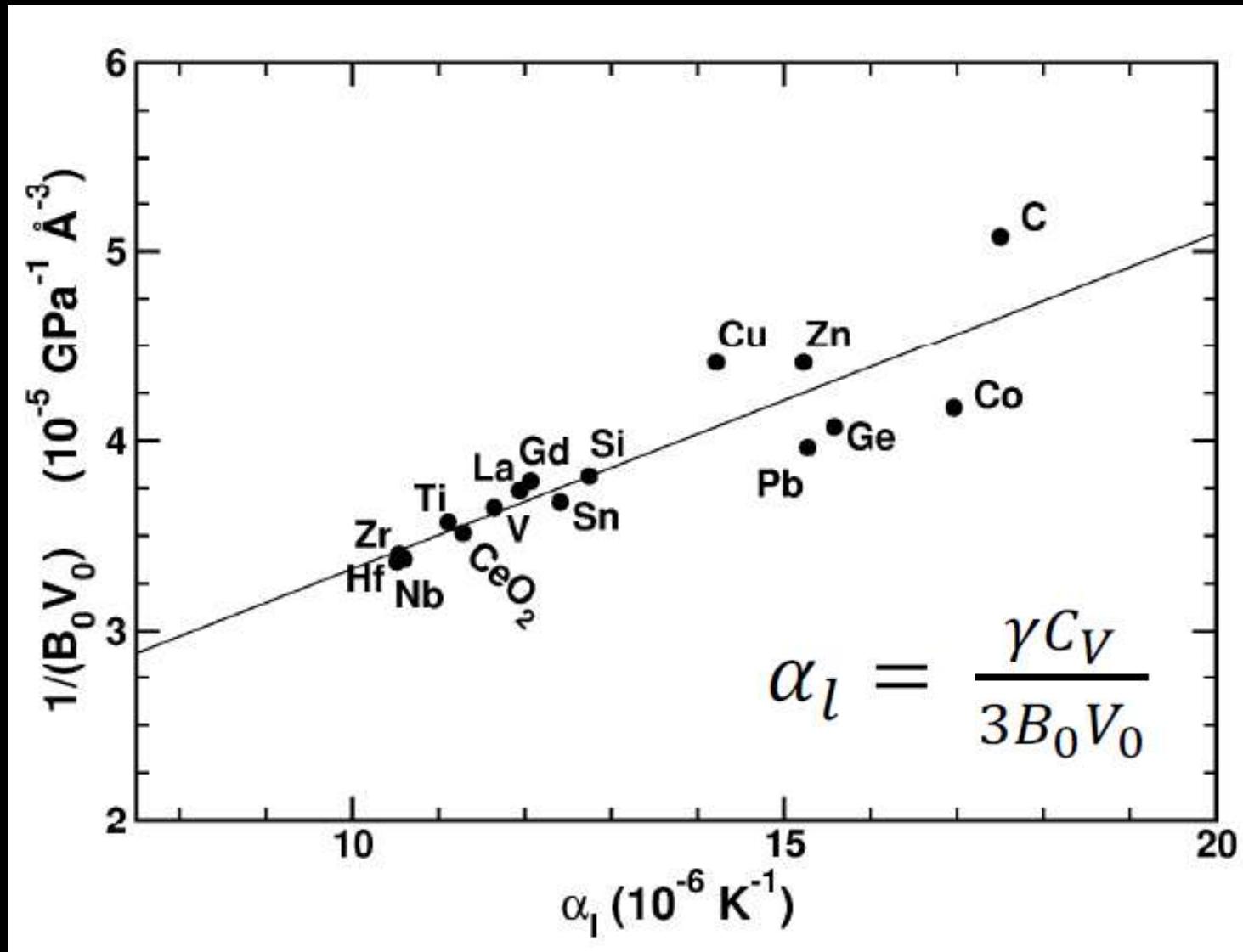
$$B = -V \frac{\partial P}{\partial V}$$

system	ΔV_0 (%)	B_0 (GPa)	B'_0 (-)
CeO ₂	163.39*	174.2	4.49
Ce _{0.75} C _{0.25} O ₂	-3.96	125.5	4.55
Ce _{0.75} Si _{0.25} O ₂	-9.18	176.8	4.77
Ce _{0.75} Ge _{0.25} O ₂	-6.09	160.1	5.03
Ce _{0.75} Sn _{0.25} O ₂	-3.24	172.1	4.65
Ce _{0.75} Pb _{0.25} O ₂	0.13	154.3	4.98
Ce _{0.75} Ti _{0.25} O ₂	-7.60	185.4	4.46
Ce _{0.75} Zr _{0.25} O ₂	-4.62	190.8	4.48
Ce _{0.75} Hf _{0.25} O ₂	-5.19	191.0	4.42

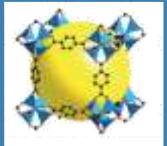
J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 97(1), 258-266 (2014) & J. Mater. Chem. A 2 13723-13737 (2014)



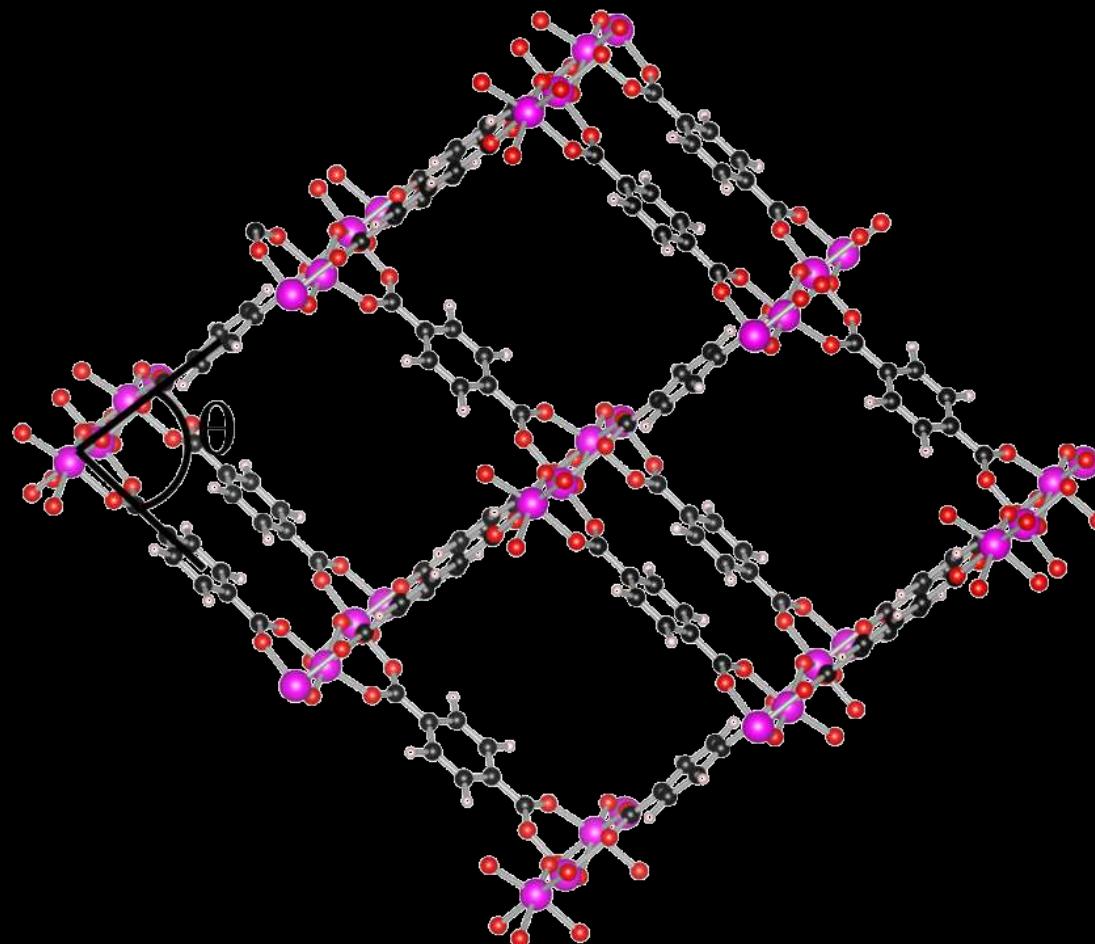
Doped Cerates for buffer layers

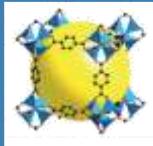


J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 97(1), 258-266 (2014) & J. Mater. Chem. A 2 13723-13737 (2014)

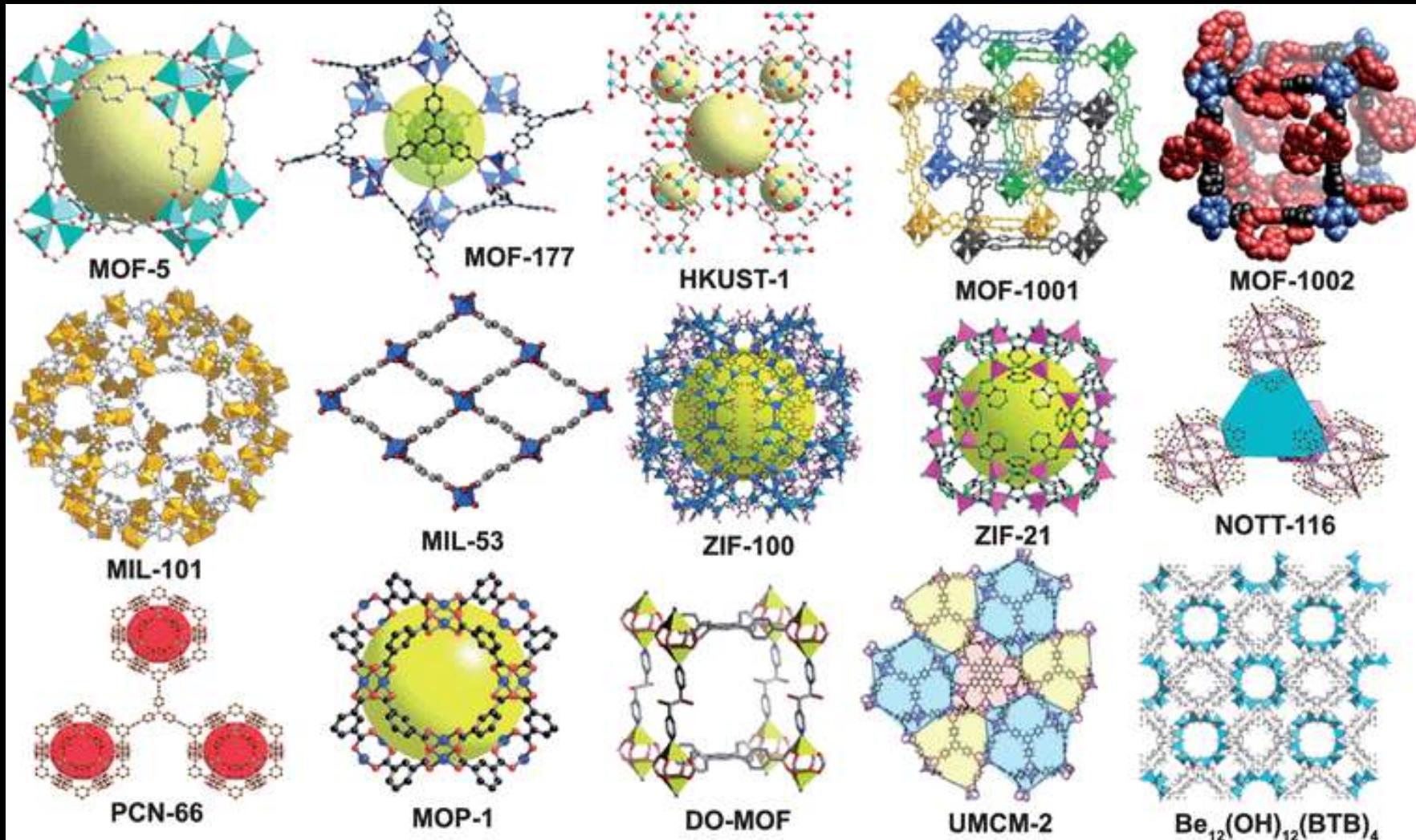


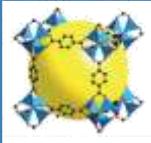
Metal-Organic Frameworks



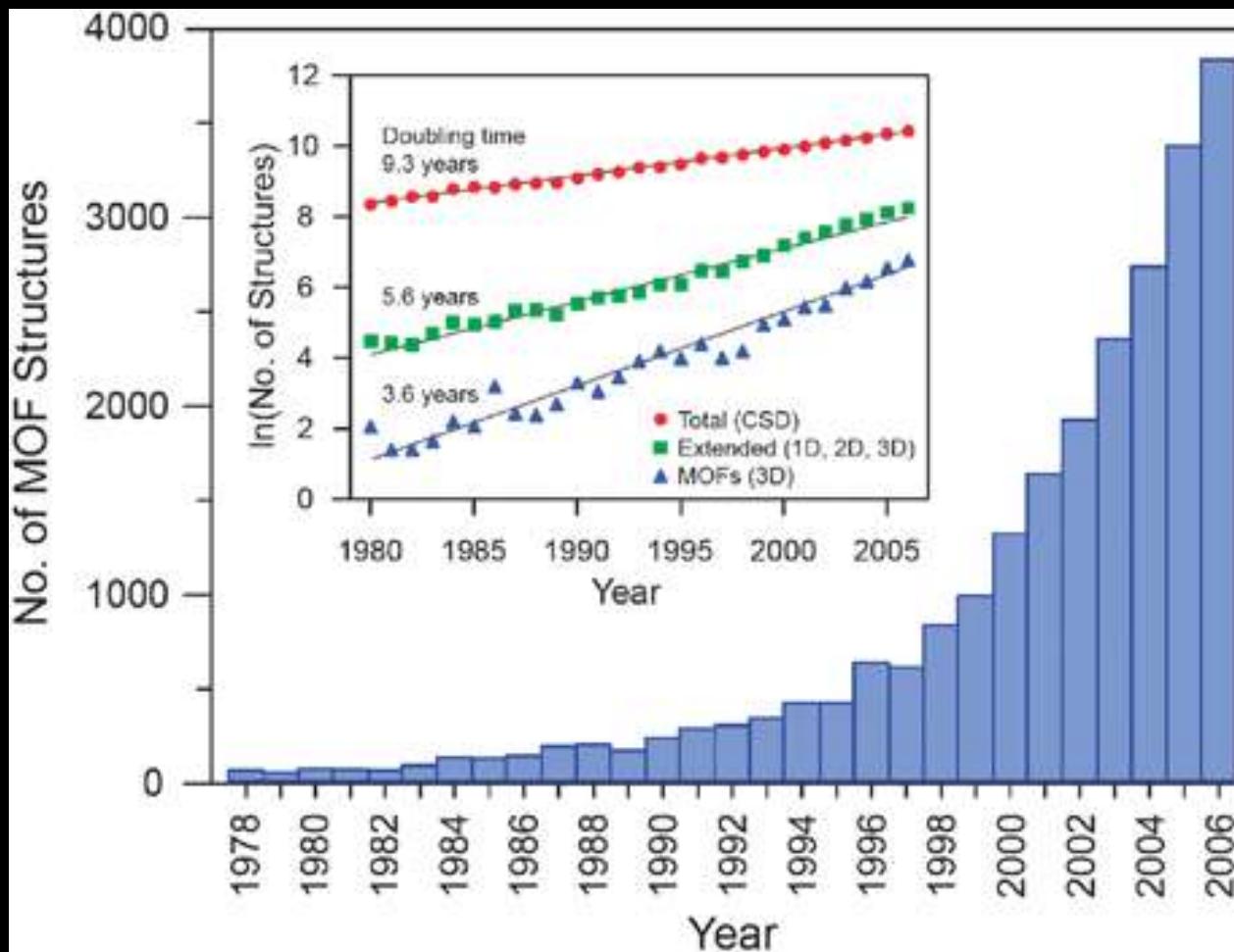


Metal-Organic Frameworks

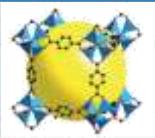




Metal-Organic Frameworks



Chem. Soc. Rev., 38, 1213-1214(2009)

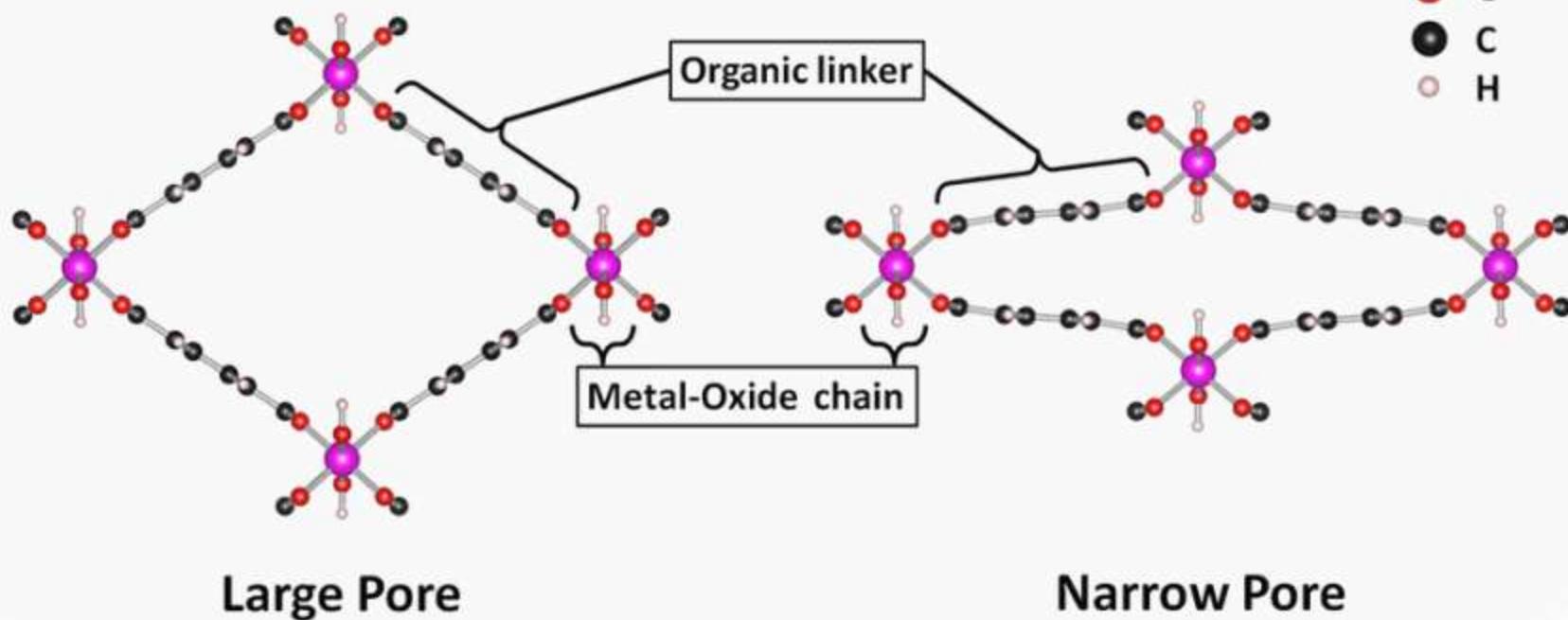


MIL- 47(V^{IV})

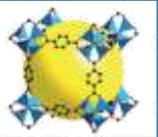
MIL-53(M) series topology

M(OH)(BDC) with M=Transition Metal

Metal
O
C
H

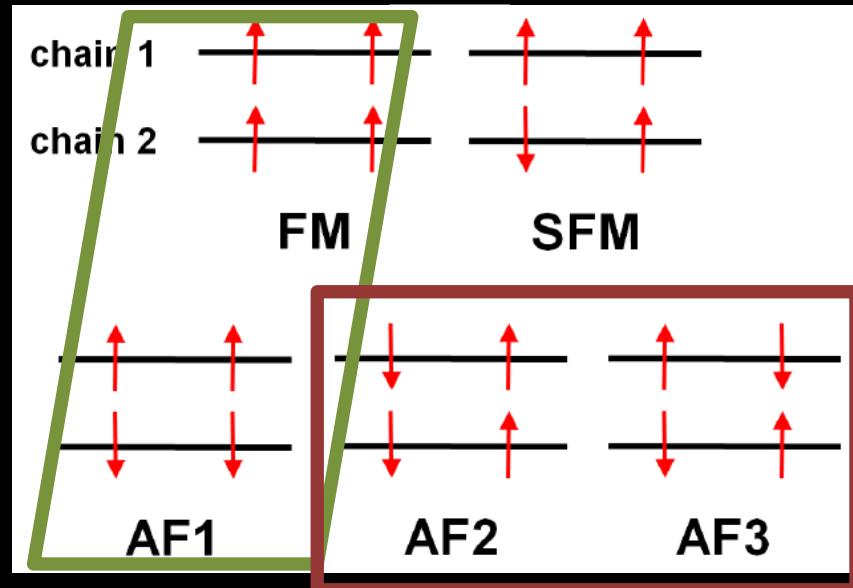
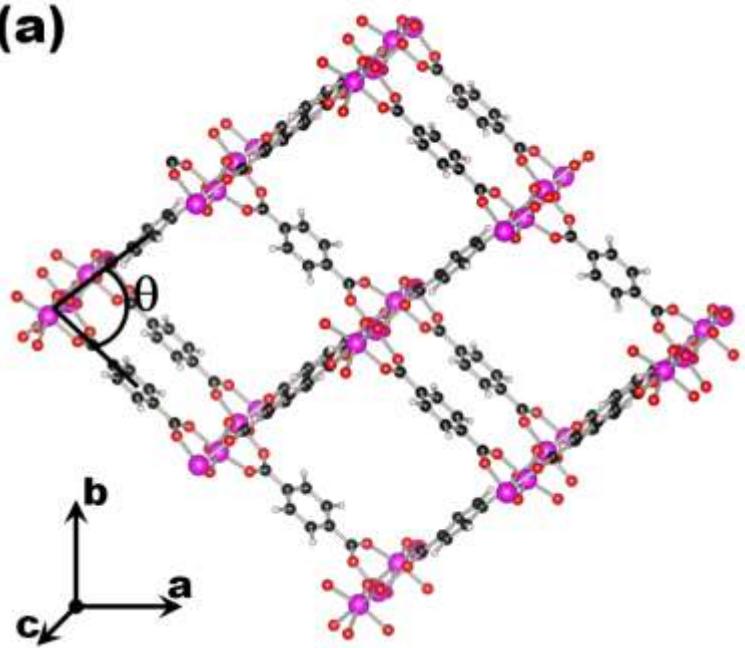


Beilstein J. Nanotechnol. 5, 1738-1748 (2014)



Spin Configurations vs the World

(a)

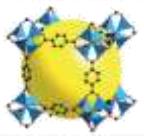


	E_0 [meV]	B_0 [GPa]
--	----------------	----------------

FM	0	5.95
AF1	-16	6.14
SFM	-144	7.17
AF2	-279	8.13
AF3	-278	8.12

How to observe
in experiment?

Beilstein J. Nanotechnol. 5, 1738-1748 (2014)



MIL-47(V) under pressure

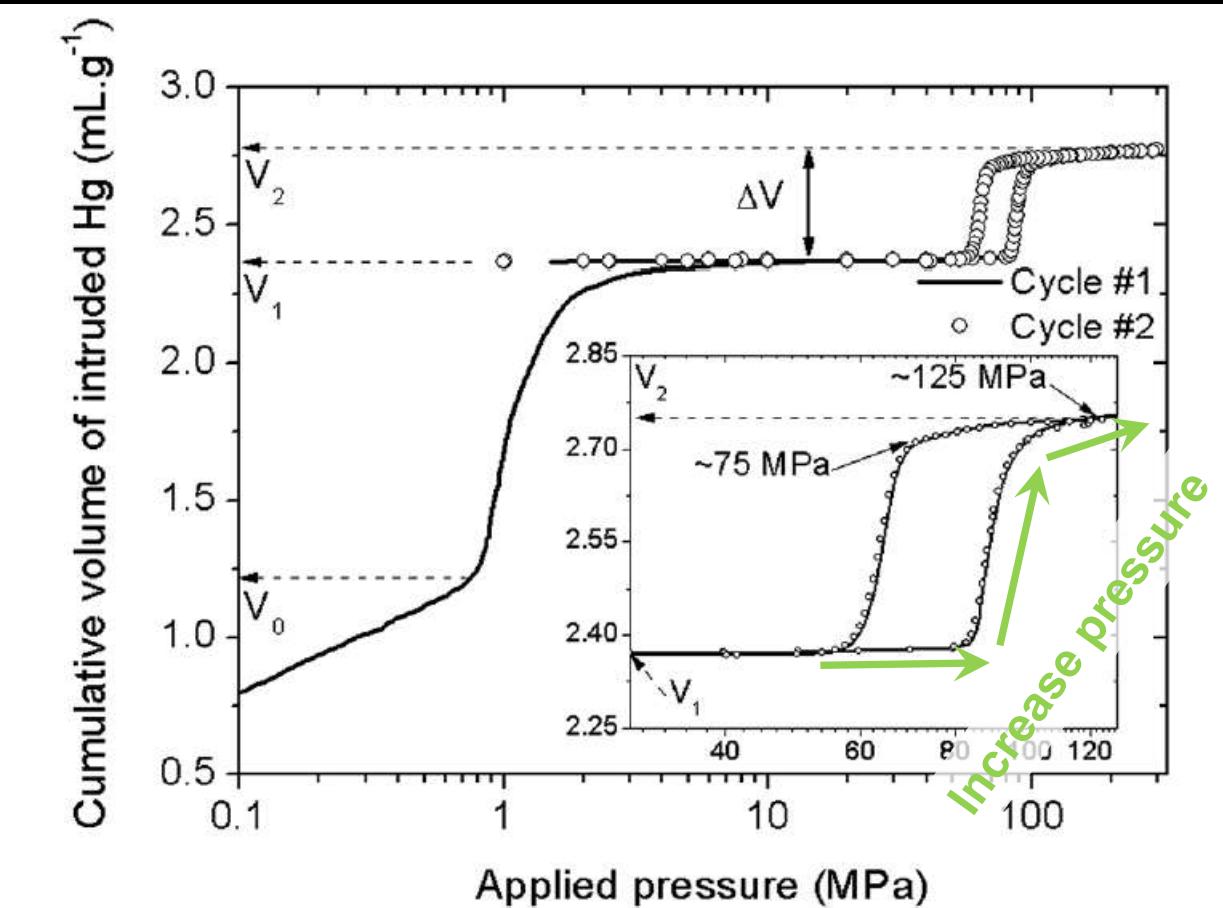
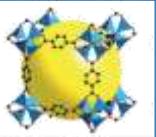
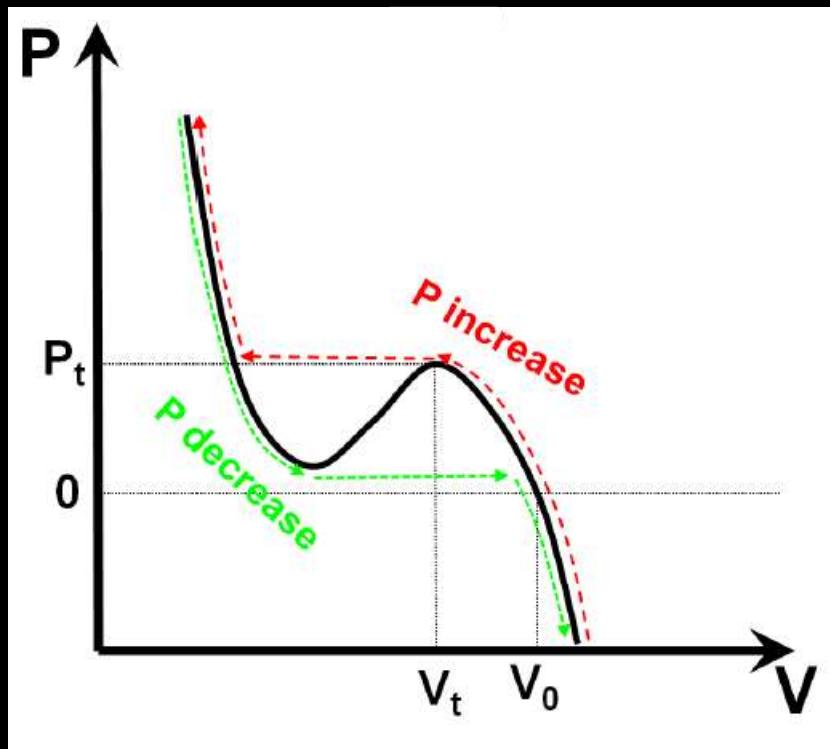


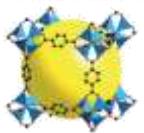
Fig. 1 Cumulative volume of intruded mercury in a two cycles intrusion-extrusion as a function of the applied pressure obtained for the MIL-47(V^{IV}) sample.

Yot et al., Chem. Sci. 3, 1100-1104 (2012)

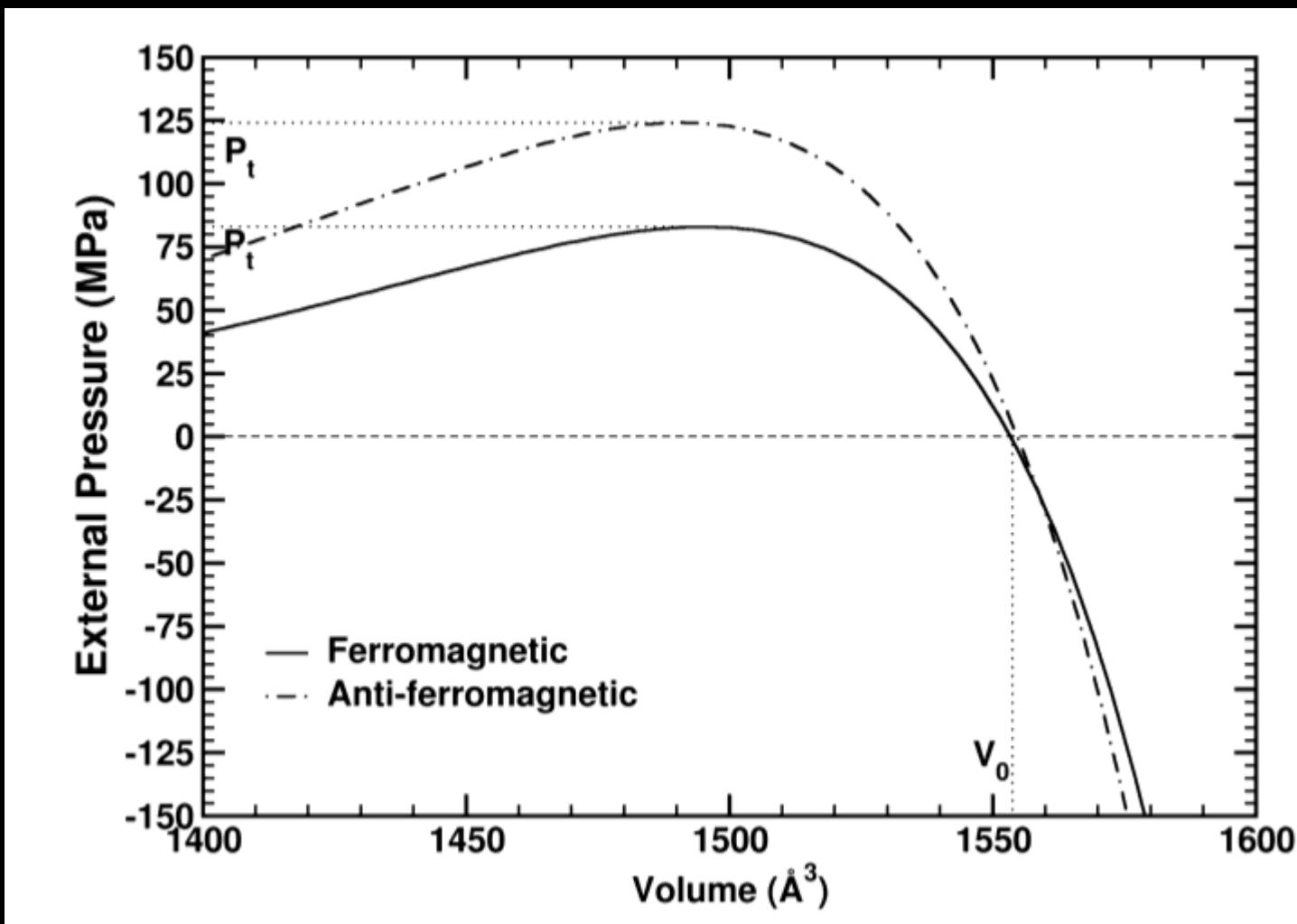


Spin configurations vs the world

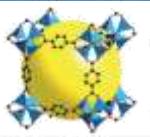




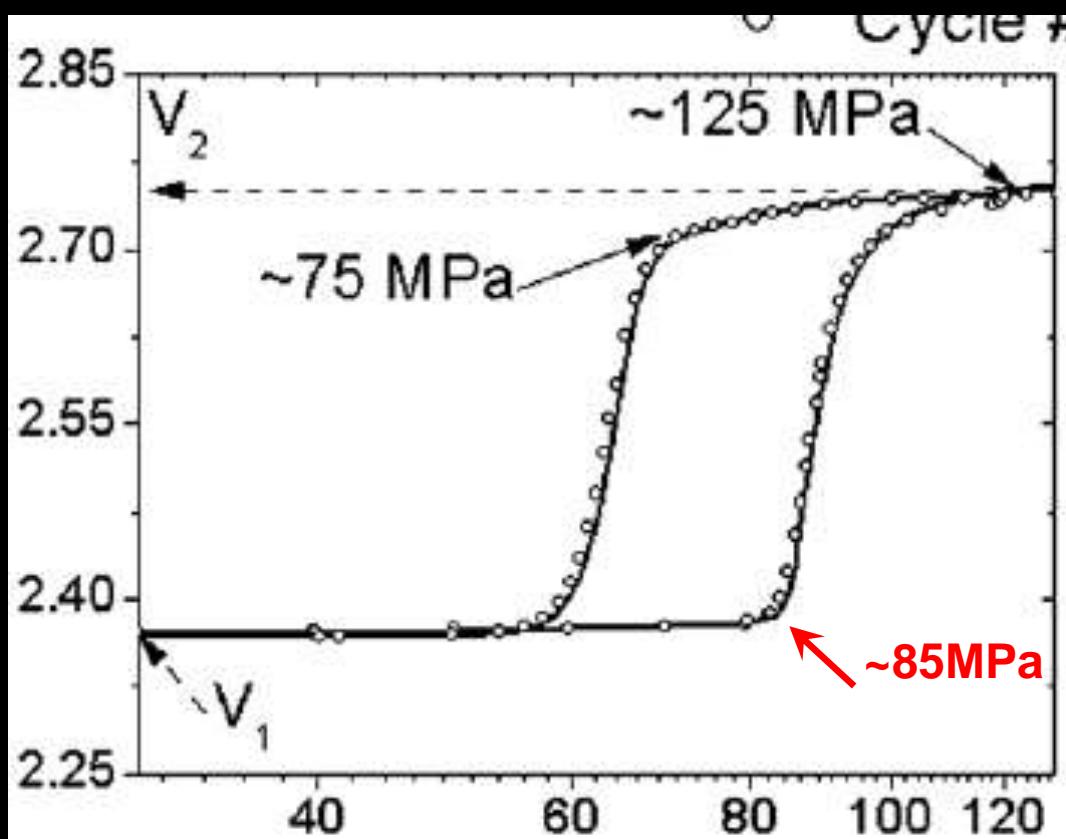
Spin configurations vs the world



Beilstein J. Nanotechnol. 5, 1738-1748 (2014)



Spin configurations vs the world



	P_t [MPa]	V_t [A ³]
FM	83	1495.3
AF1	82	1498.5
SFM	102	1495.5
AF2	124	1490.7
AF3	124	1490.7



Conclusions

- Computational Materials Research provides new opportunities for materials research
- Direct comparison with experiments can provide new fundamental insights.
- Think outside the box to find grounds for comparison



Acknowledgements

CMM

- Kurt Lejaeghere
- Jan Jaeken
- Stijn De Baeremacker
- Stefaan Cottenier
- Veronique Van Speybroeck

GQCG

- Patrick Bultinck

CMS

- Geert Brocks

Financial support and technical support:

SCRIPTS

- Vyshnavi Narayanan
- Nigel Van de Velde
- Isabel Van Driessche

COMOC

- Shyam Biswas
- Karen Leus
- Pascal Vand Der Voort

PIN

- Arie Van Houselt
- Harold Zandvliet

