

USPEX SCHOOL 2020

Search for materials with optimal properties

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Skoltech

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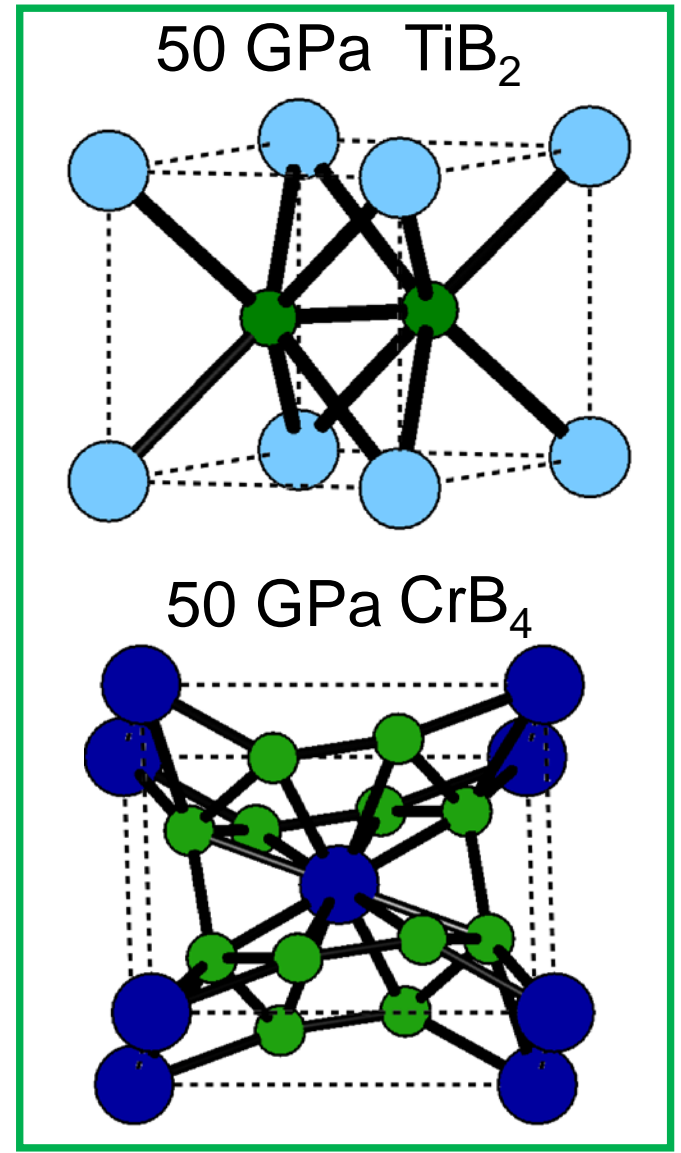
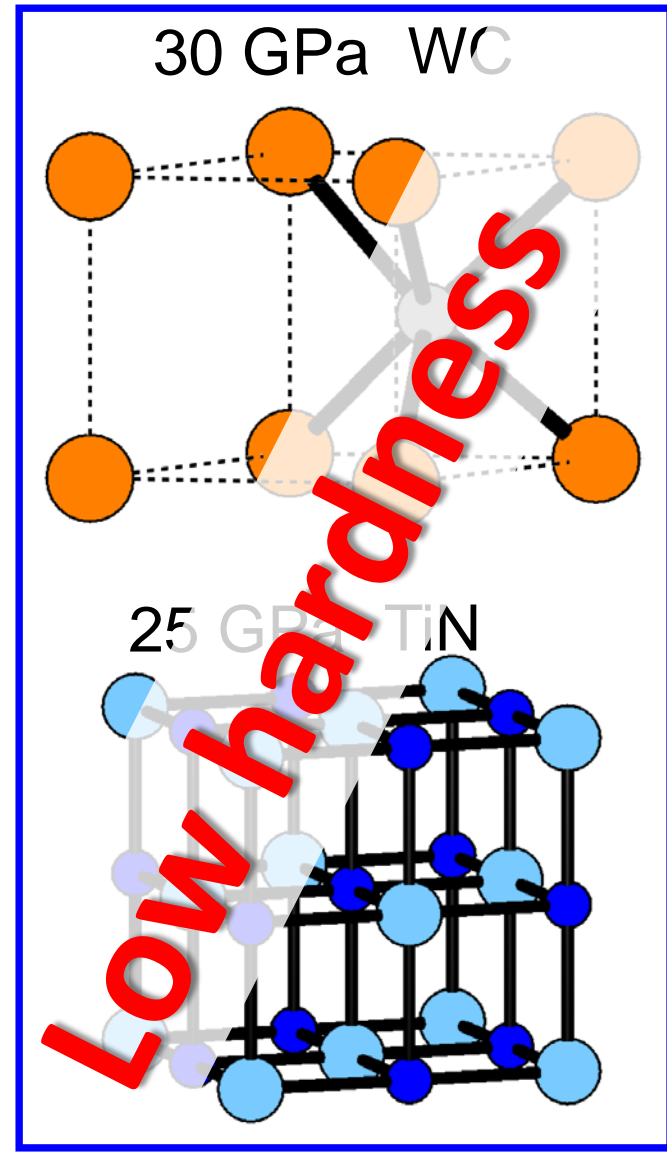
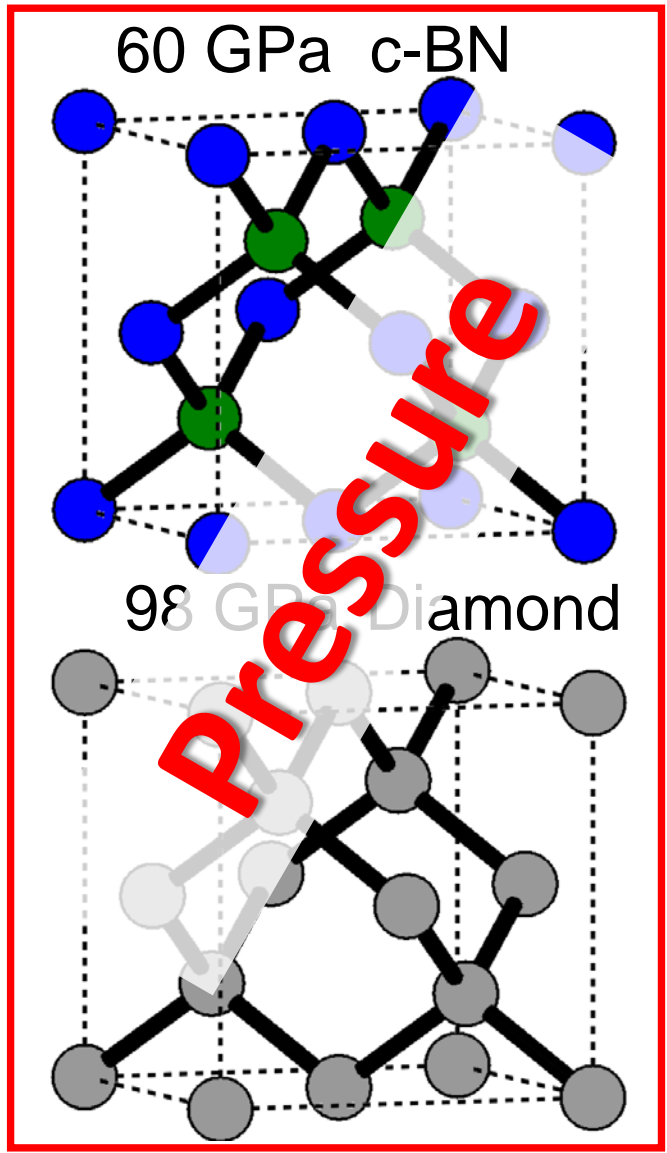
USPEX Computational
Materials
Discovery



Outline

- Search for superhard materials with optimal hardness based on binary transition metal borides
- Hunt for superconducting compounds among the metal hydrides at high-pressures

Hard and Superhard materials



Superhard Materials

- Ease in synthesis and production
- High melting temperature
- High hardness



PCD, c-BN,
Mixture PCD/BN

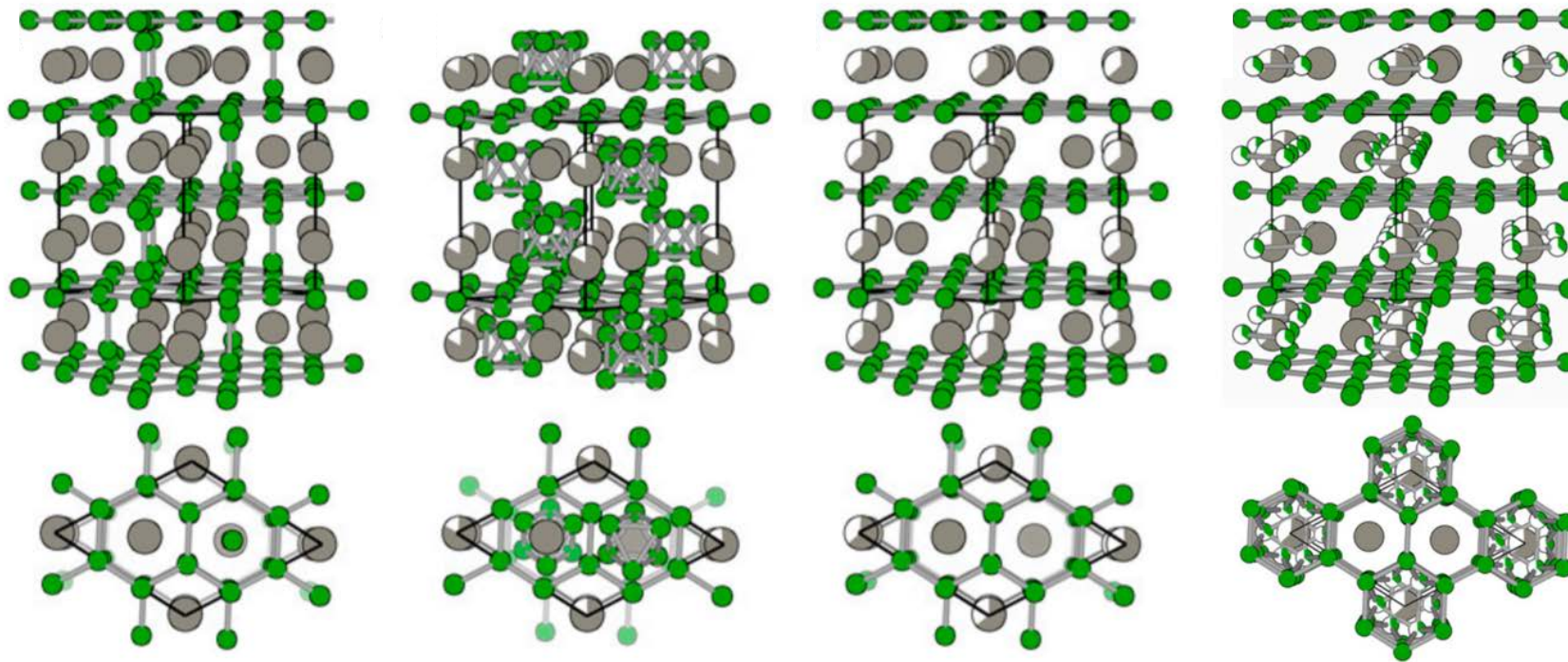
Hard alloys of
WC, TiN etc.

Substitution of traditional materials

The main direction of developments in this field of technology is replacement of traditional materials by new ones with improved properties

W-B System. “WB₄” Structure

There are many experimental studies devoted to synthesis of superhard compound with preliminary composition of “WB₄”, but theoretical studies reported about the composition between WB₃ and WB₁₂



Controversial data about the crystal structure of higher tungsten boride leads to ambiguous conclusions about its properties.

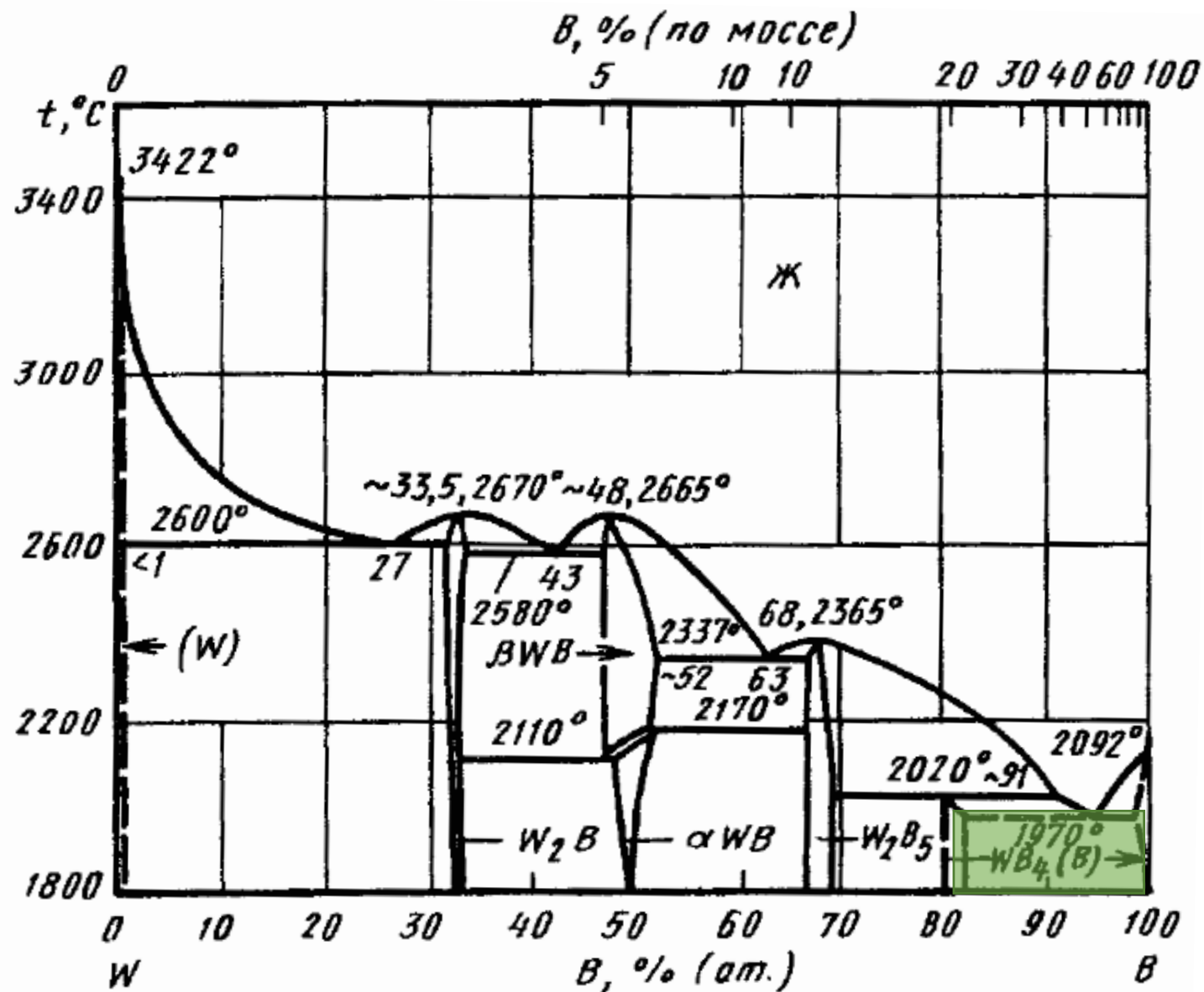
Chretien, A. & Helgorsky, J. *CR Acad Sci Paris* **252**, 742–744 (1961)

Romans, P. A. & Krug, M. P. *Acta Crystallographica* **20**, 313–315 (1966)

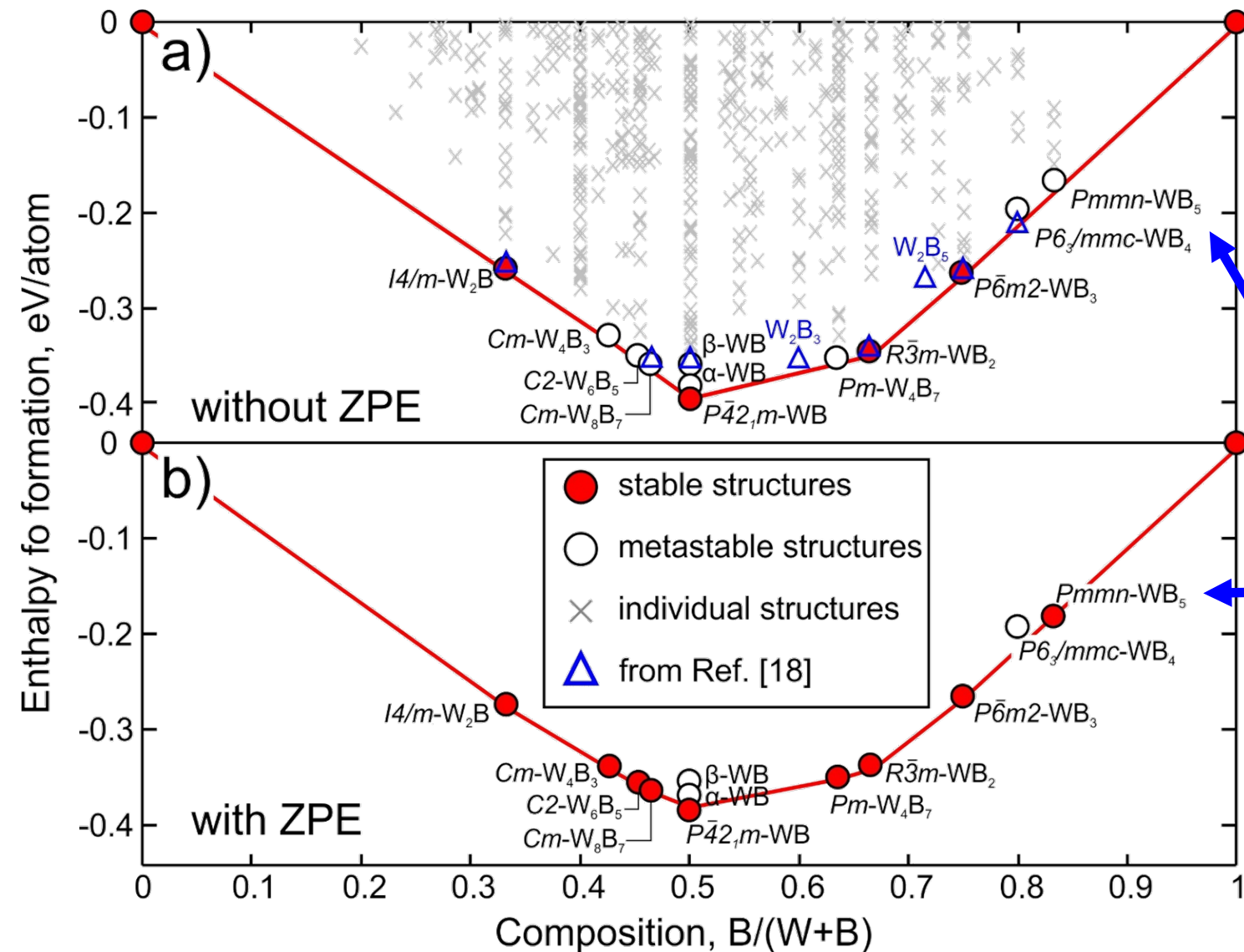
Nowotny, H., Haschke, H. & Benesovsky, F. *Monatshefte für Chemie*, **98**, 547–554 (1967)

Lundström, T. & Rosenberg, I. *Journal of Solid State Chemistry* **6**, 299–305 (1973)

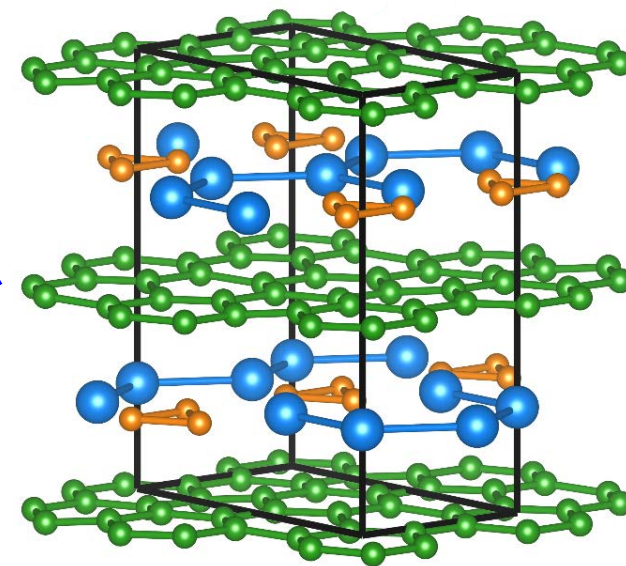
W-B System. WB_5 Structure



W-B System. WB_5 Structure

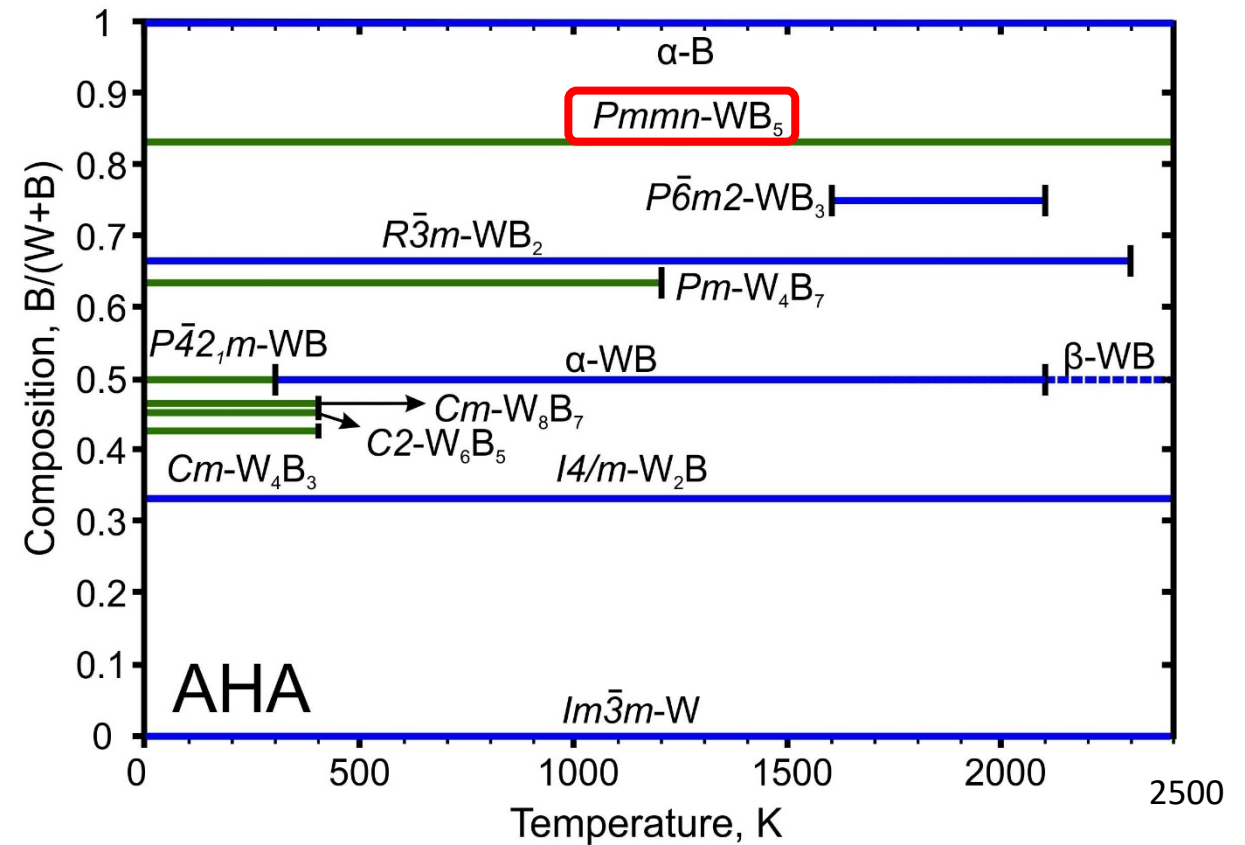
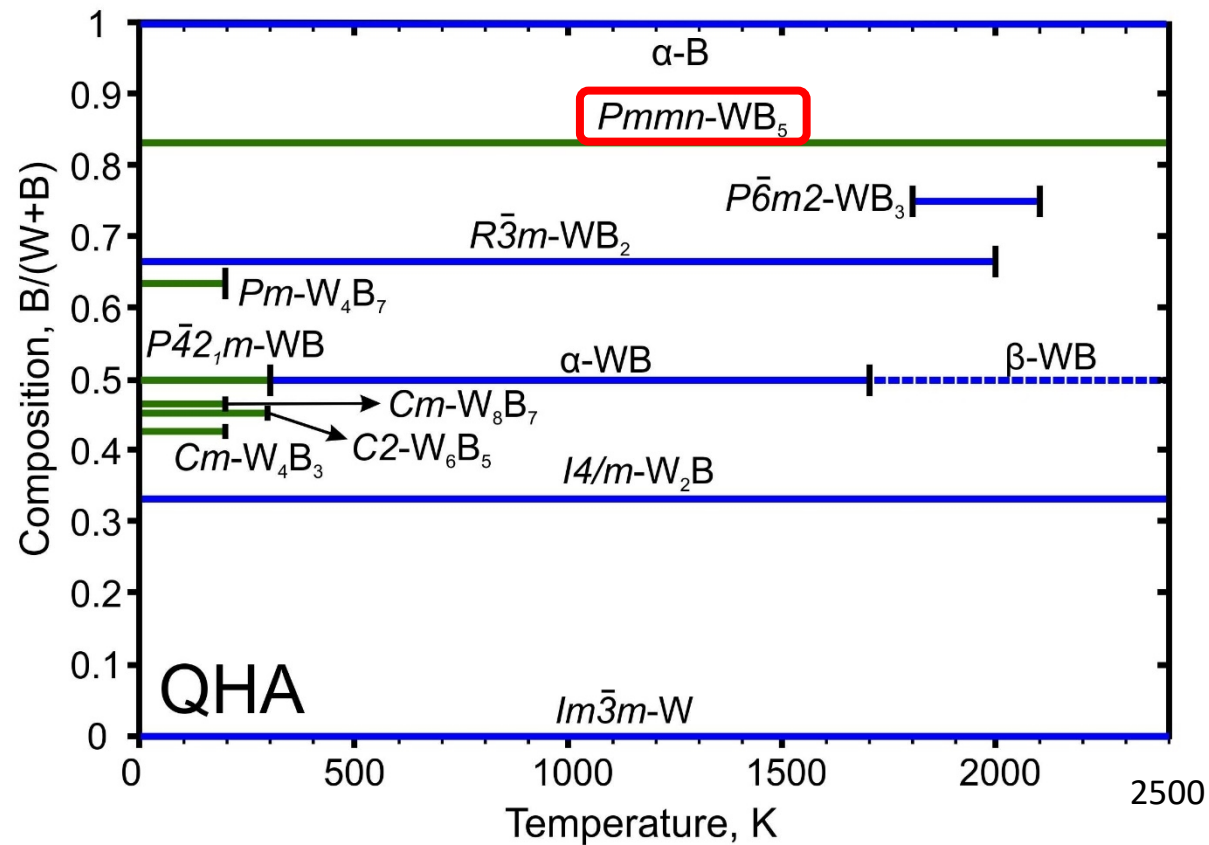


New higher boride WB_5 was predicted, which has unique mechanical properties and potentially can be used instead of traditional hard alloys



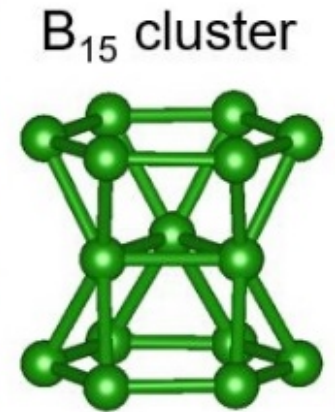
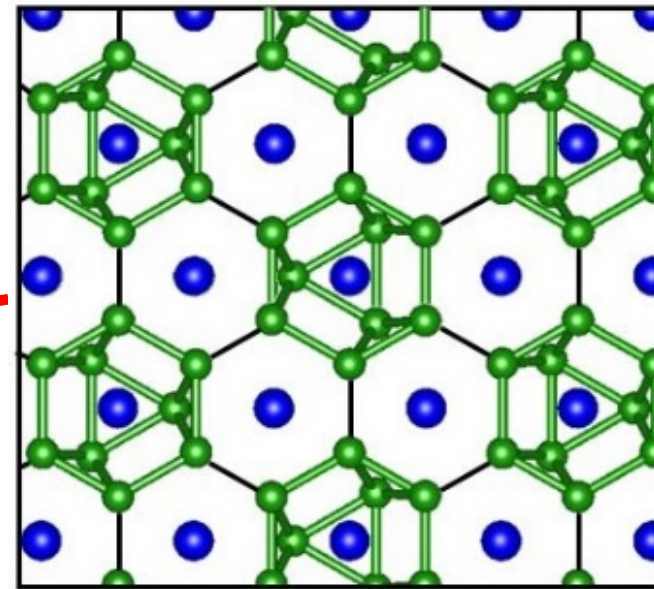
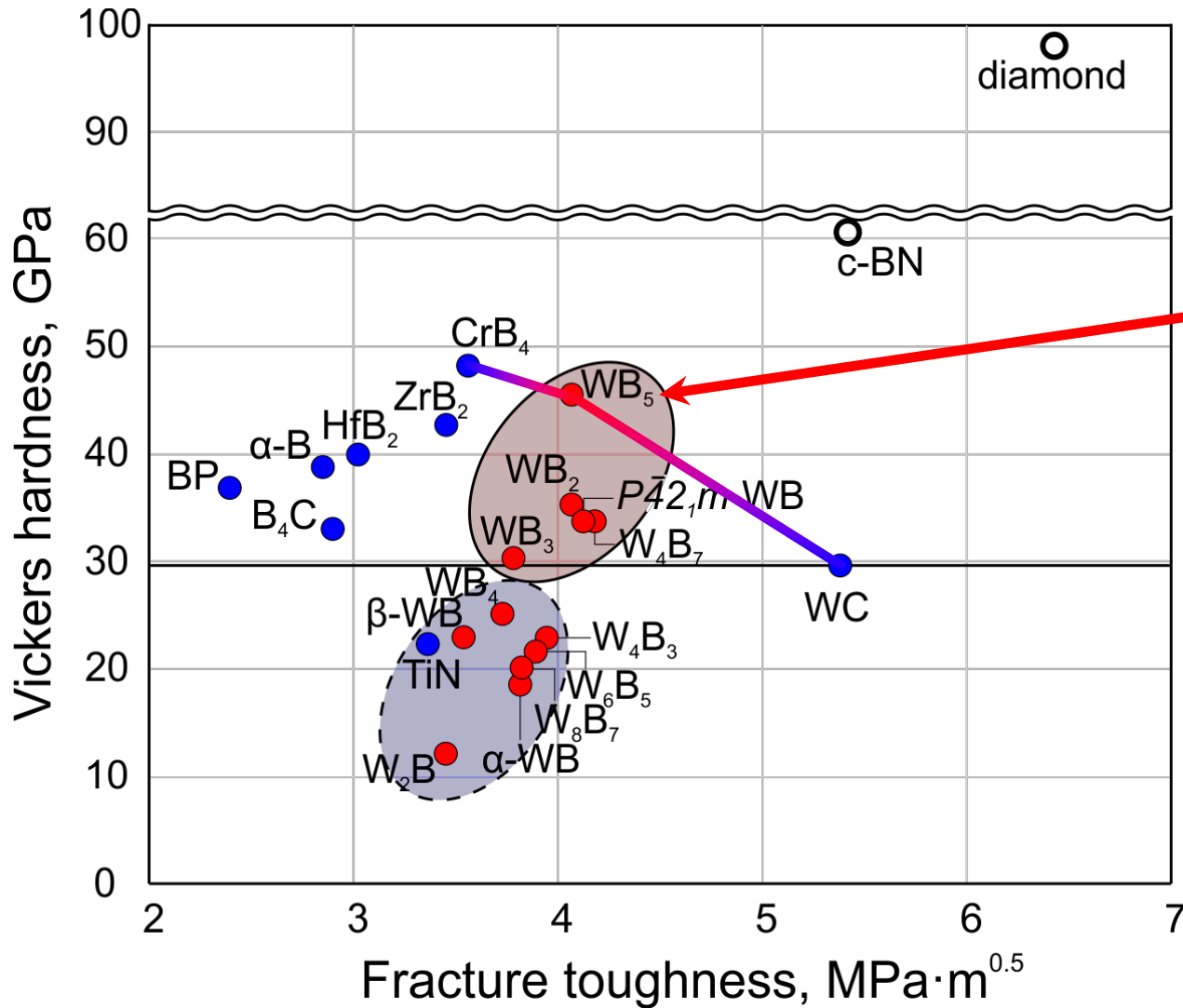
Vickers hardness is 45 GPa

Temperature stability



Wide temperature range of stability of WB_5 makes it a perspective material for big number of potential applications in industry

Mechanical properties

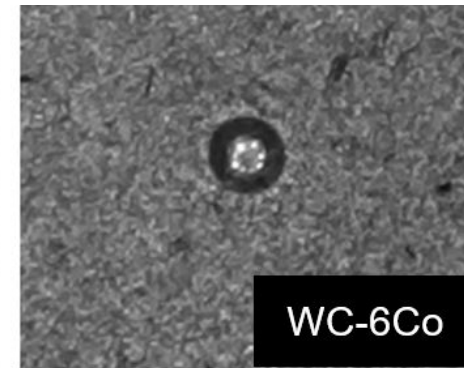
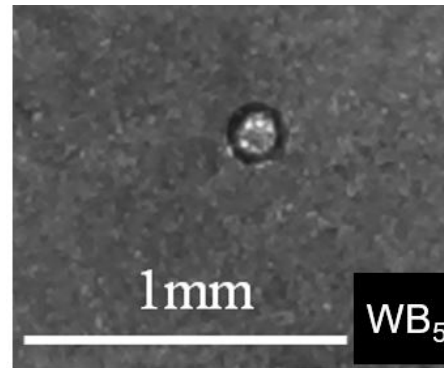
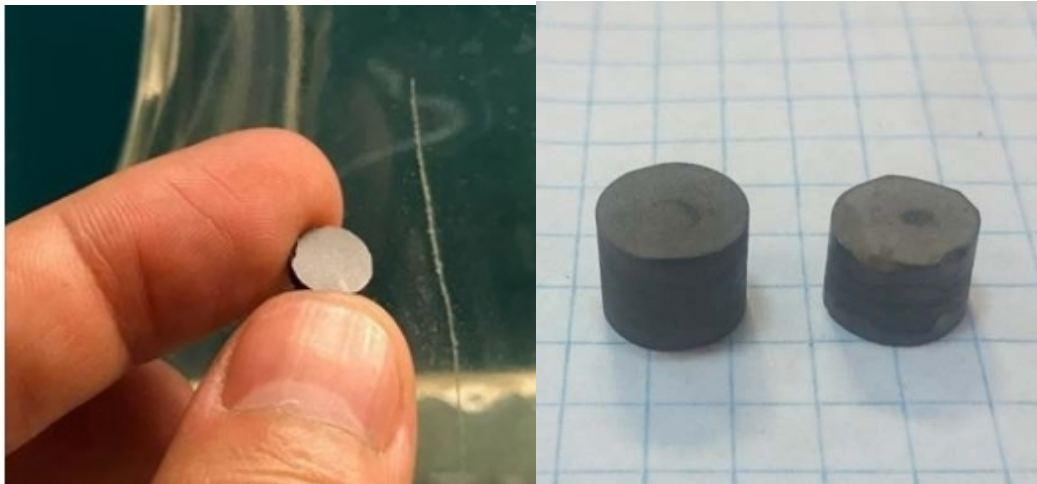


New compound with unique combination of hardness and fracture toughness was predicted

Synthesis and properties of higher tungsten boride

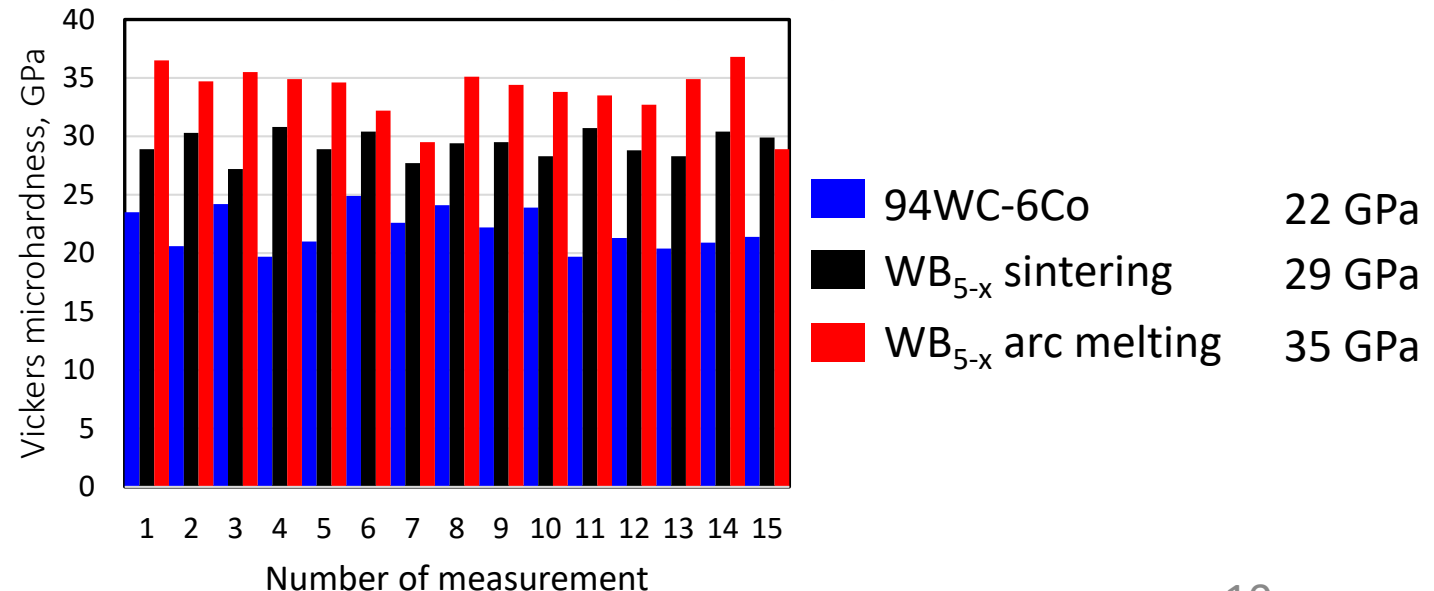


Using high-temperature sintering of boron and tungsten nanometer-size powders the highest tungsten boride was synthesized

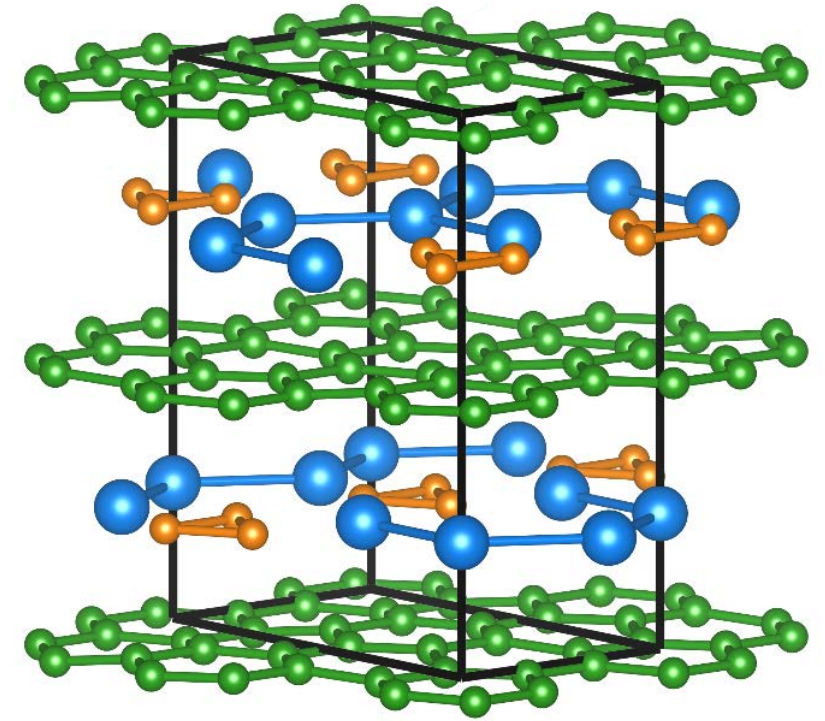
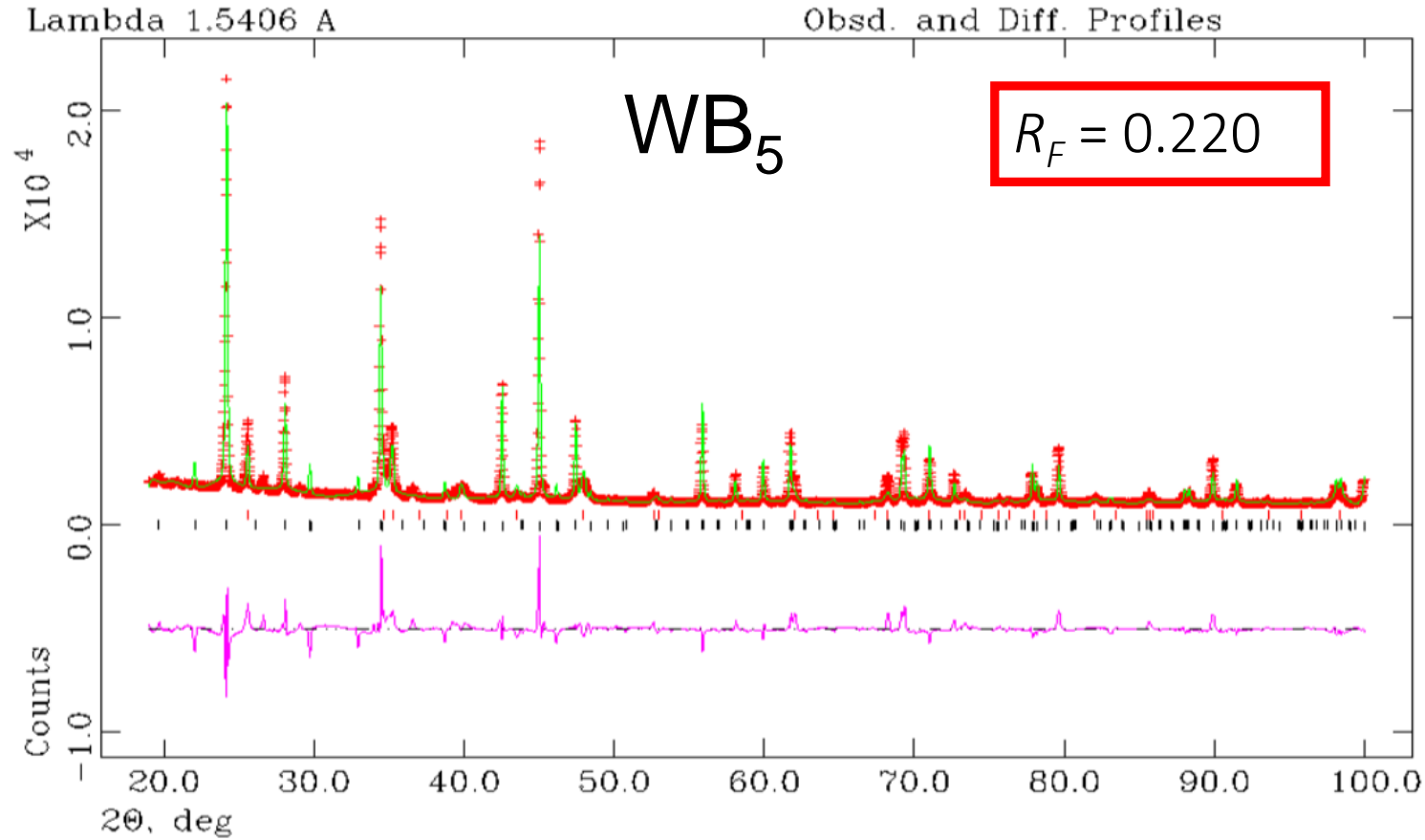


Imprint left by the diamond cone in the Rockwell hardness test

Measurements of Vickers microhardness of synthesized WB_{5-x} samples show that they 30-50% harder (depending on synthesis conditions) than 94WC-6Co, which confirms our predictions



Structure of higher boride

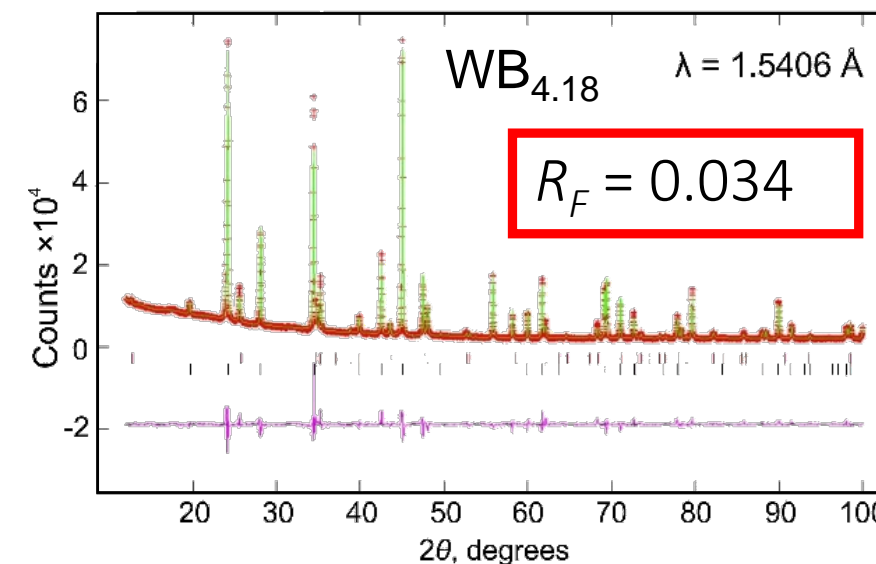
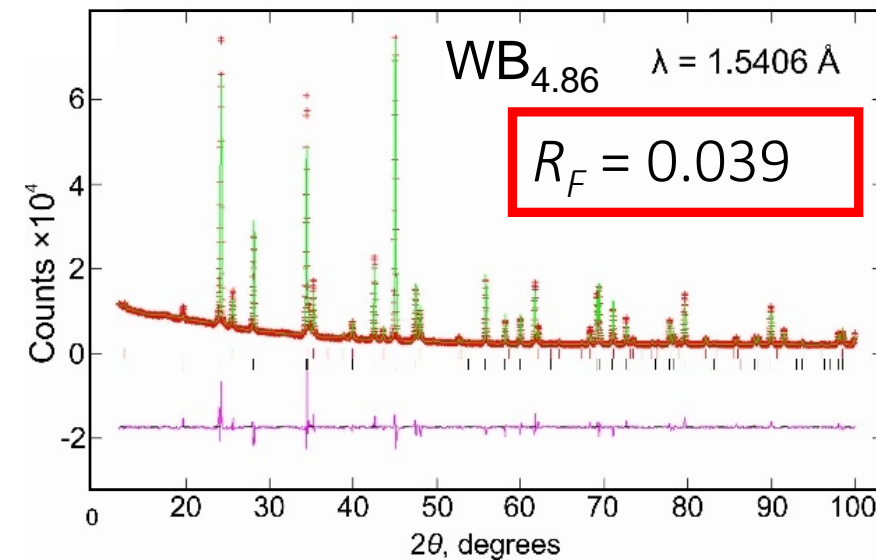
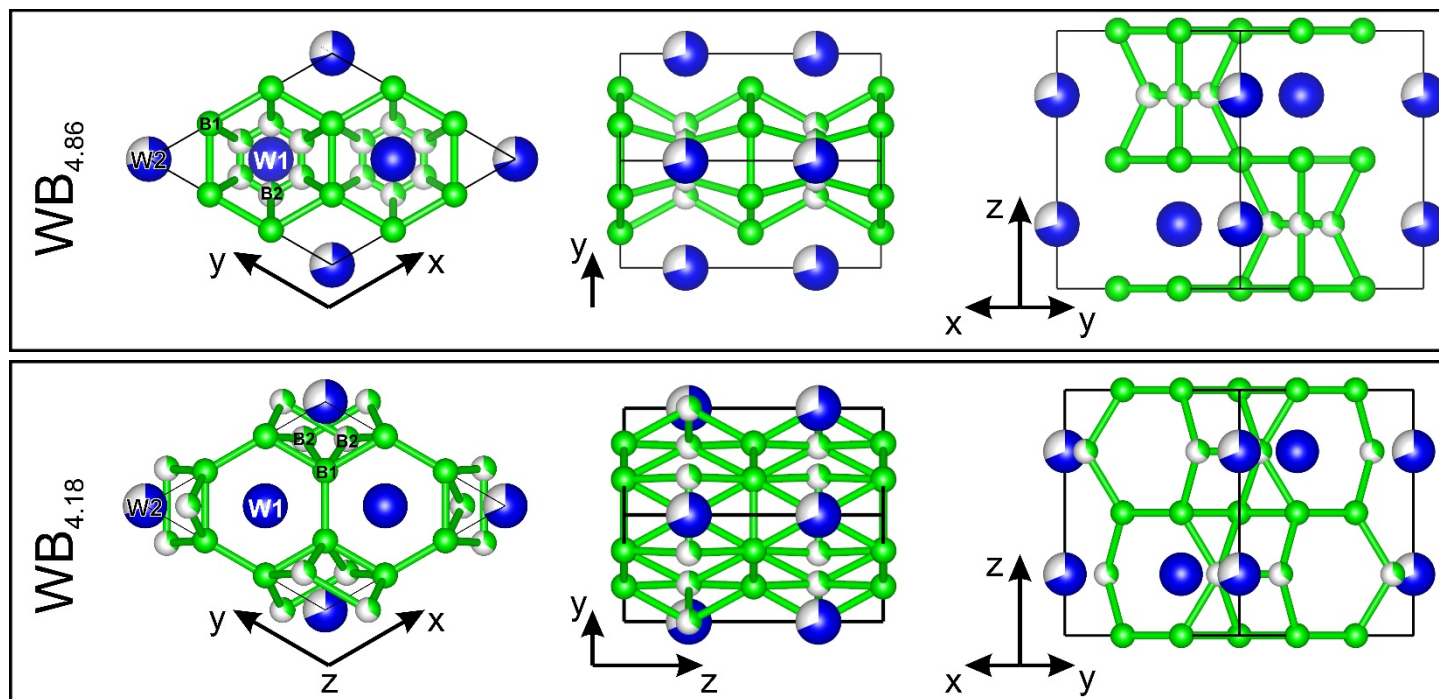


Synthesized compound has higher symmetry compared to predicted one ($P6_3/mmc$) and does not have WB₅ composition. Non-stoichiometric disordered structures need to be considered

Refinement of structure

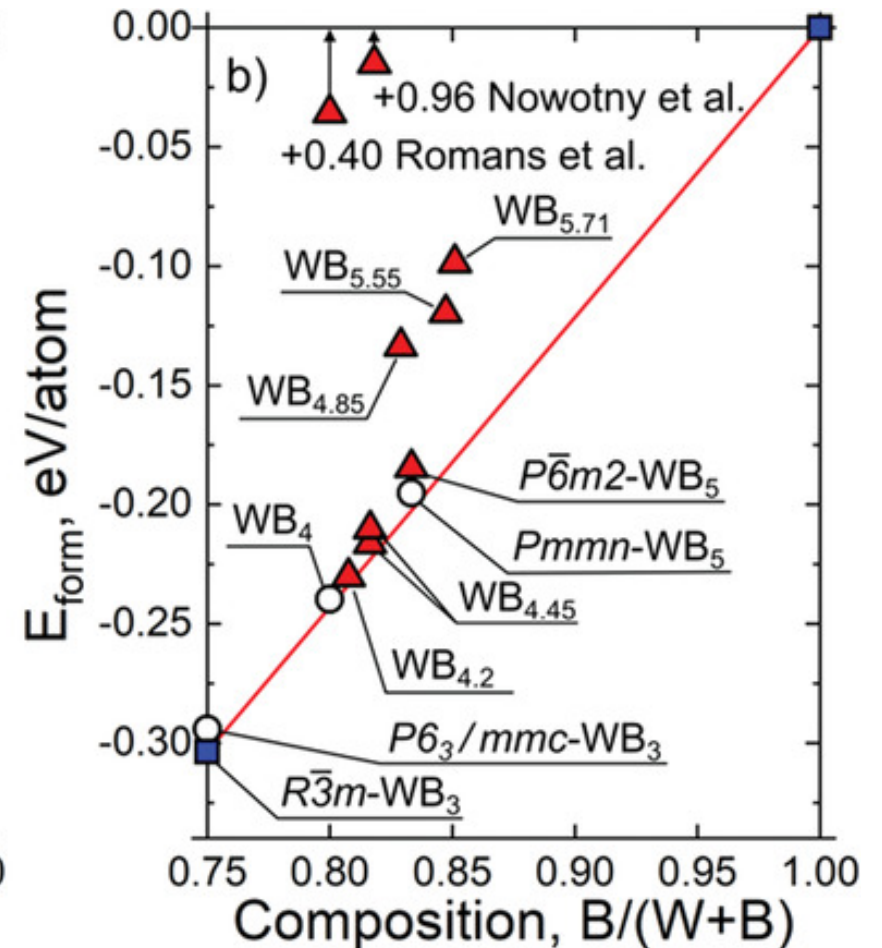
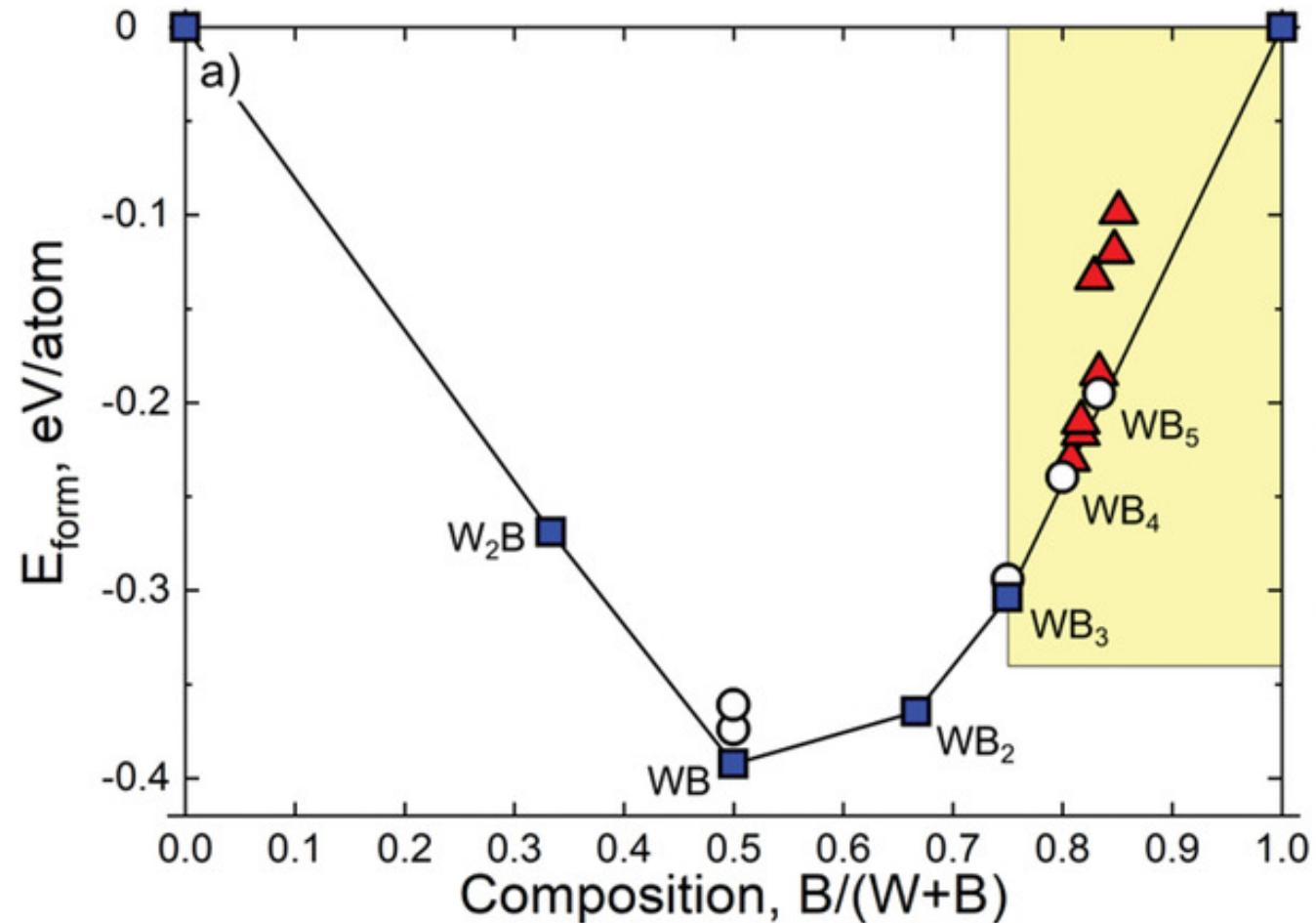
Synthesized compound is WB_{5-x}

Models for structure refinement were proposed



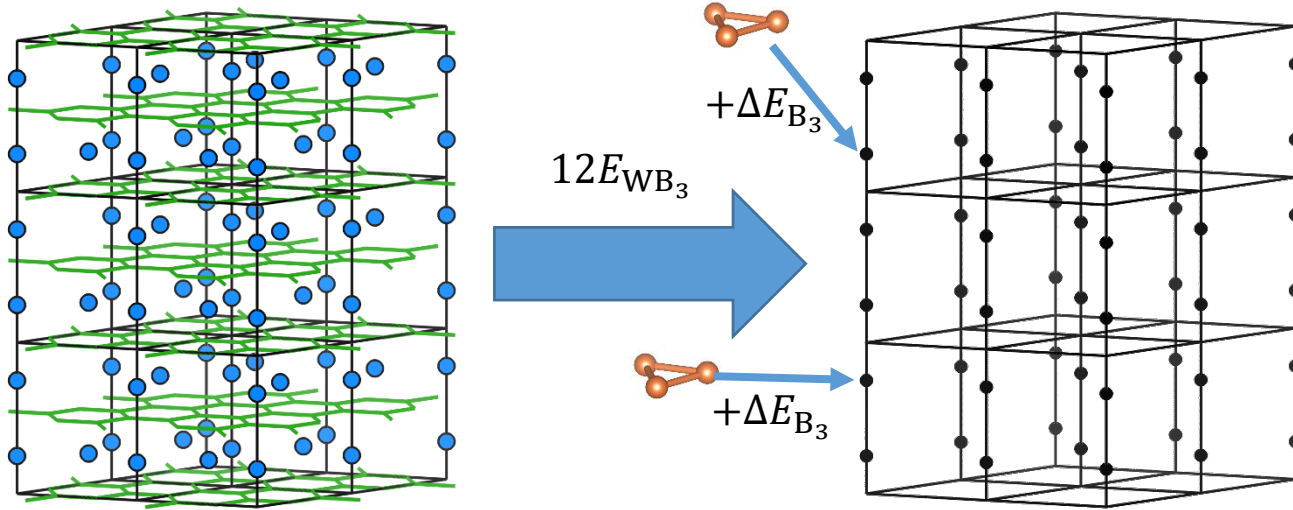
Crystal structure is disordered and composition varies from $WB_{4.18}$ to $WB_{4.86}$

Stability of the Models

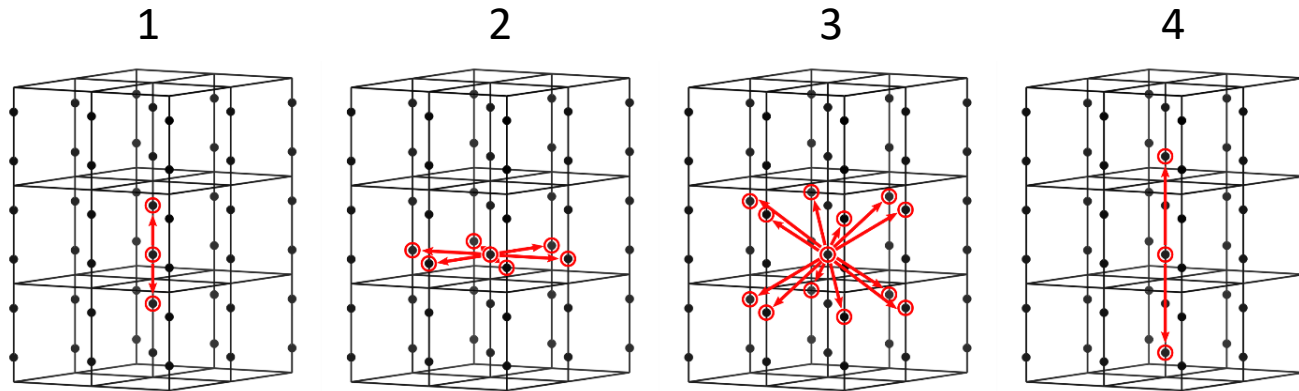


Synthesized higher tungsten boride has structural motifs that belong to predicted WB_5 , but has disordered structure with the composition of $WB_{4.2}$

Lattice model



Interaction between neighbors:



1. Total energy of the supercell made of N $P6_3/mmc$ - WB_3 unit cells can be calculated as:

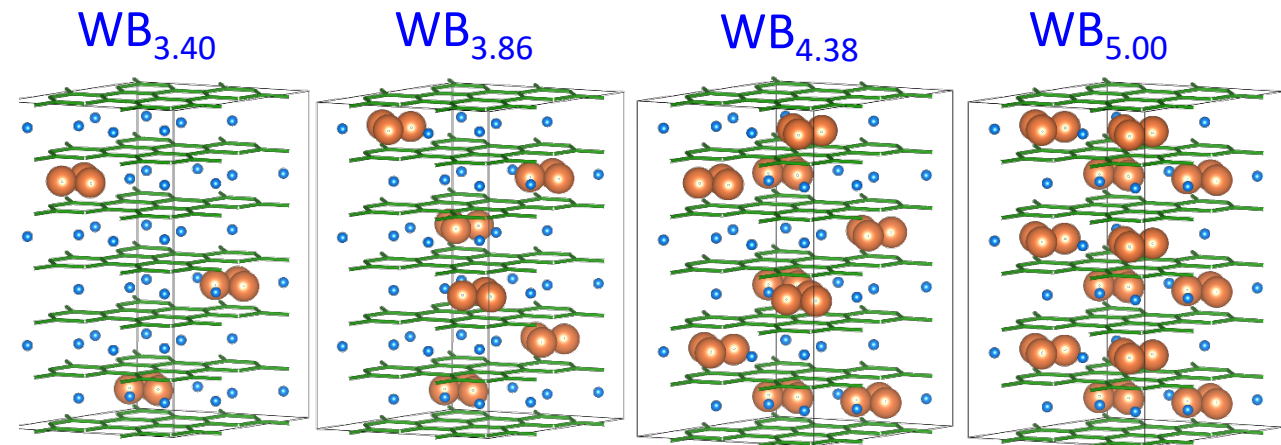
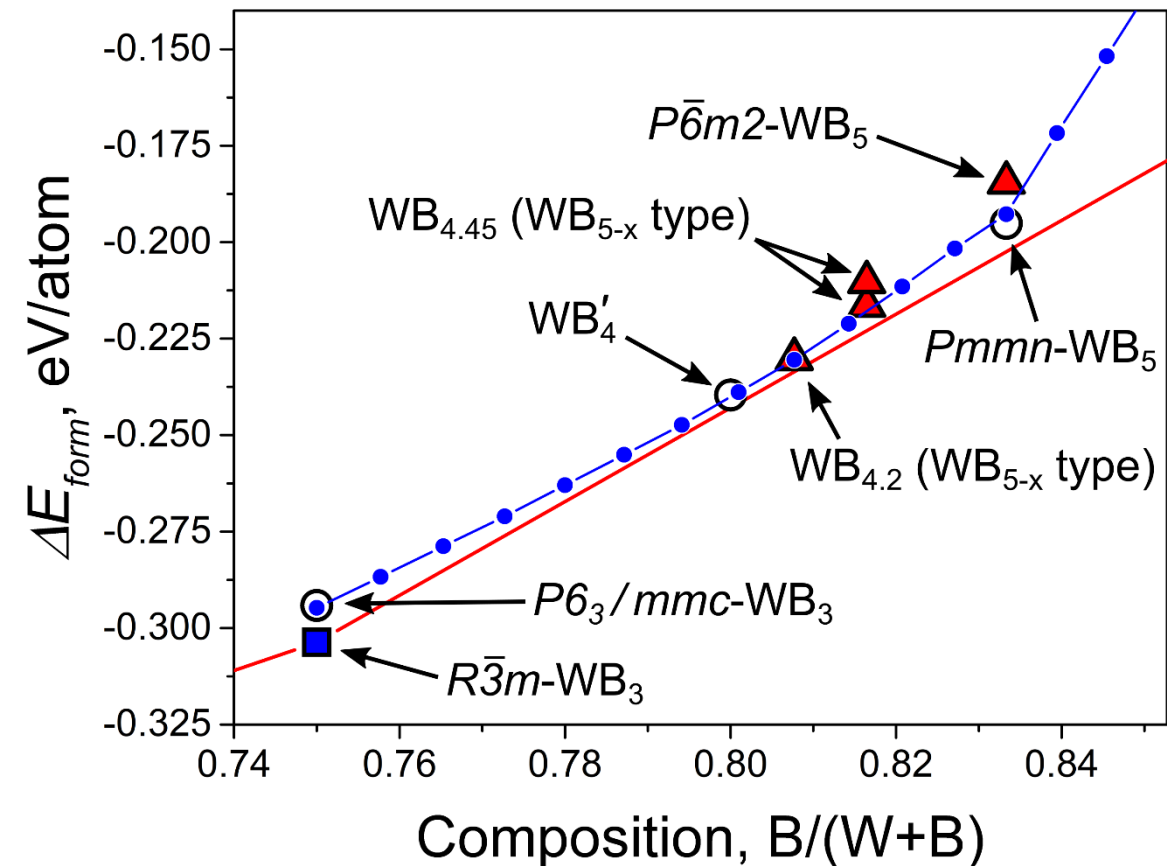
$$E_{N,n} = NE_{WB_3} + n\Delta E_{B_3} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} K_{ij} S_i S_j$$

2. Fit of the parameters of interaction K_{ij} :

Neighbor order	Number of neighbors	Distance	K (eV)
1	2	$c/2$	1.378
2	6	a	0.094
3	12	$\sqrt{a^2 + c^2/4}$	0.023
4	2	c	0.084

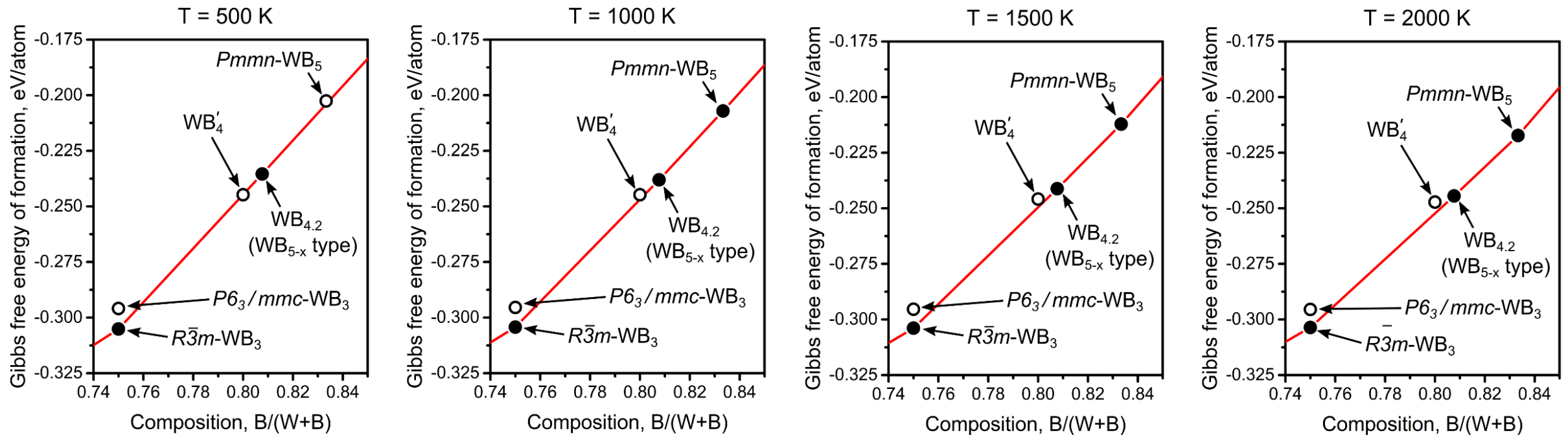
3. Search for the most stable composition, corresponding to the optimal arrangement of the B_3 units within WB_3 - WB_9 range

Intermediate Compositions



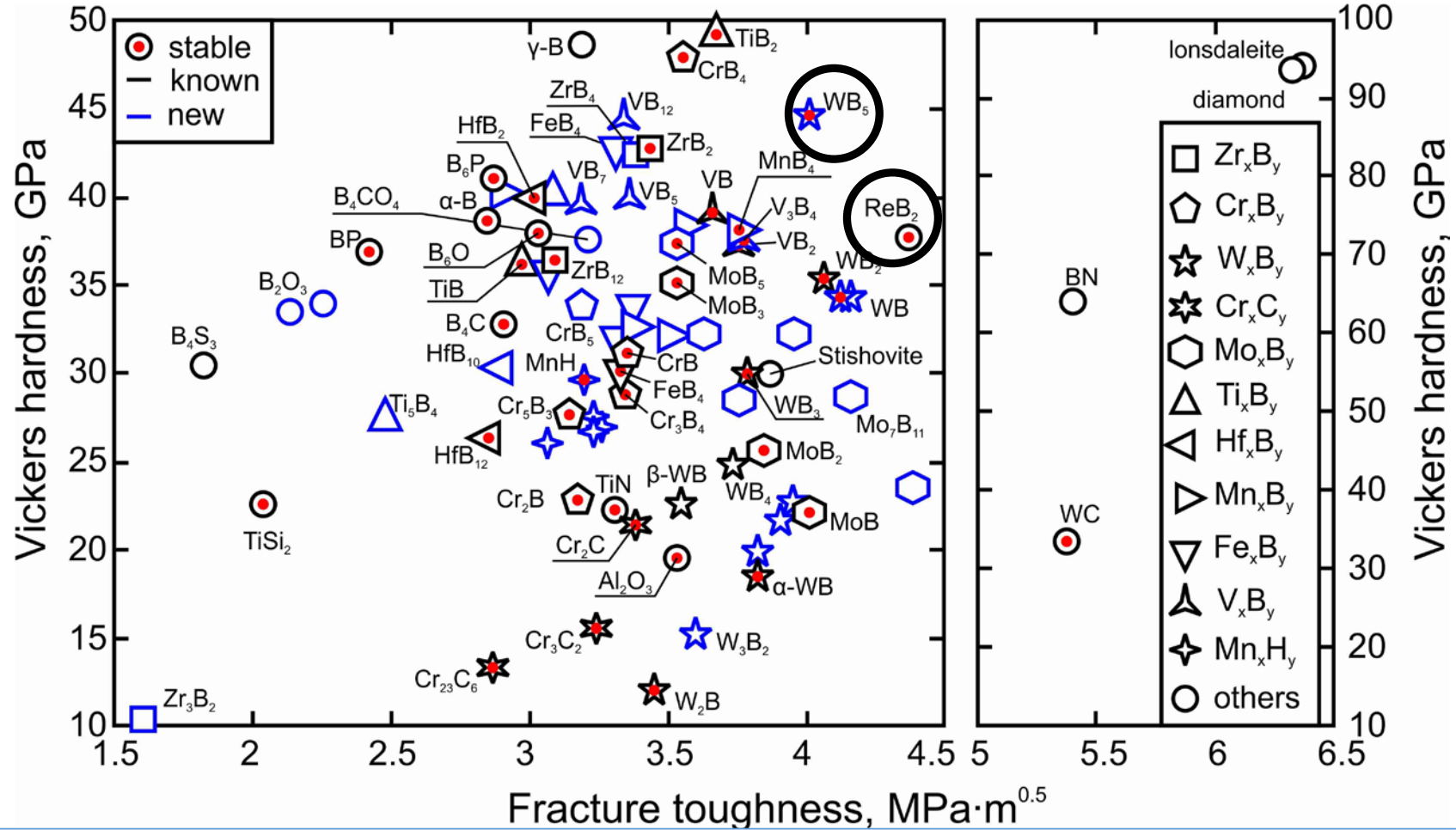
Developed lattice model proves the possibility of formation of disordered WB_{5-x} compounds during the synthesis

Stability of the Models



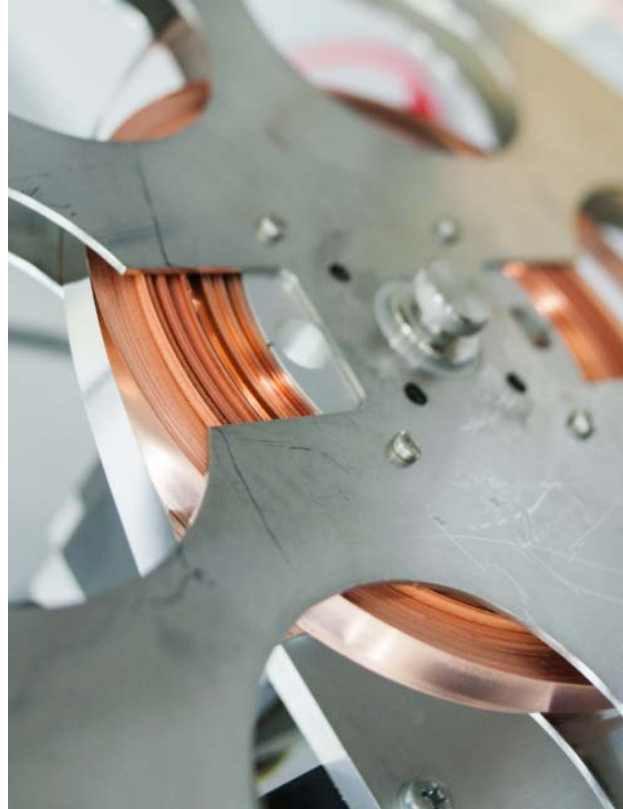
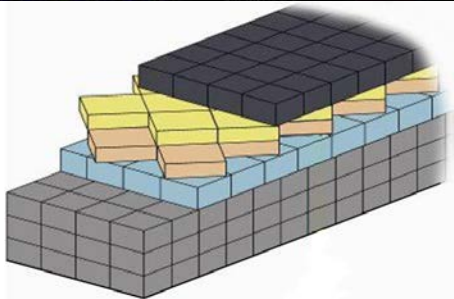
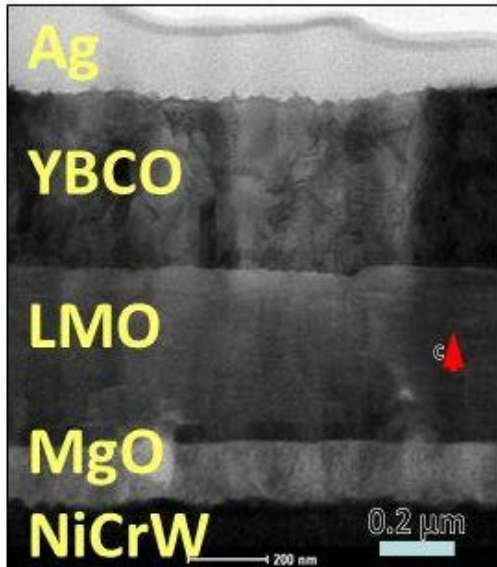
Increase of temperature leads to stabilization of disordered $WB_{4.2}$ compound and predicted WB_5 . We showed that at high temperatures the probability of the formation of disordered structure with $WB_{4.2}$ composition is highest, which is confirmed by our experiments

“treasure” map of superhard materials



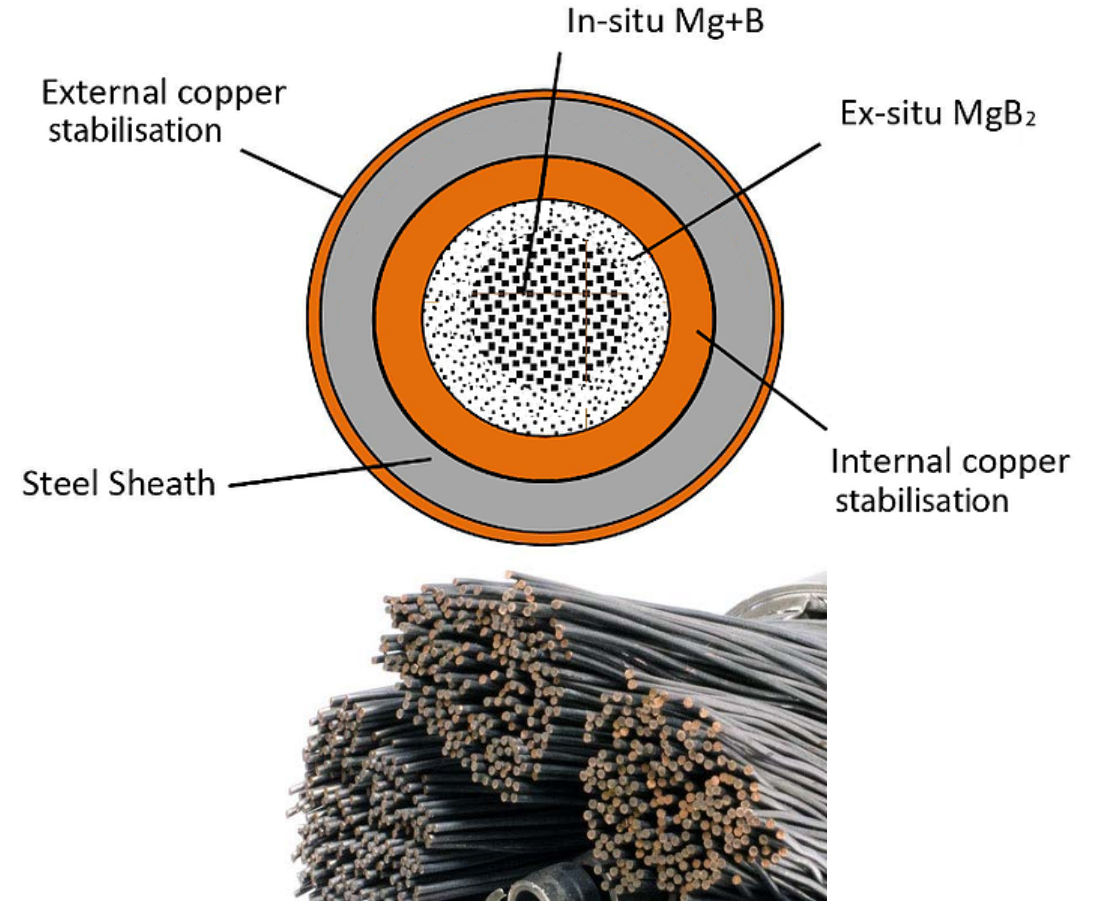
Predicted “treasure” map of distribution of hard and superhard materials allows one to determine the most perspective materials for synthesis and industrial applications

Superconducting materials



HTSC-2 ribbon based on the multilayered composite YBCO or BSCCO.

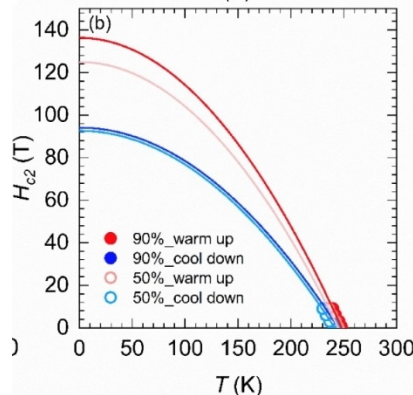
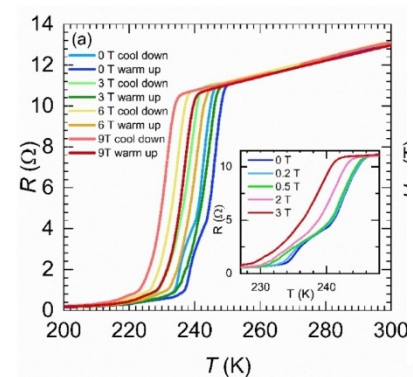
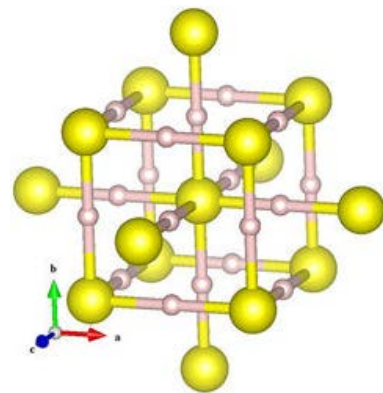
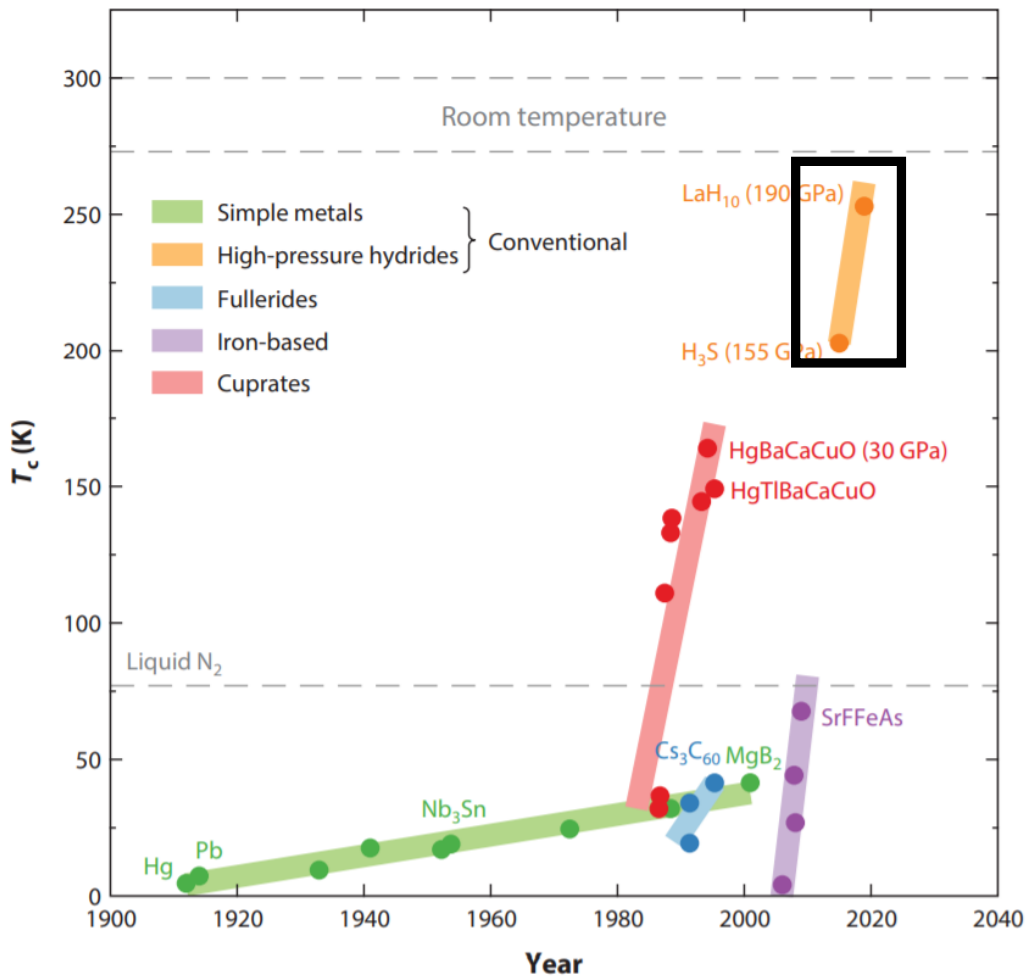
$T_c = 90\text{-}110\text{ K}$, $j(\text{crit}) = 500\text{ A/mm}^2$ at 77 K ,
 $H(\text{crit}) = 20\text{ T}$ at 4 K



MgB_2 -wire, *in situ* formed according to «powder in the tube» experimental scheme

$T_c = 20\text{-}25\text{ K}$ (up to 39 K), $j(\text{crit}) = 200\text{ A/mm}^2$
at 4 K , $H(\text{crit}) = 10\text{ T}$ at 4 K

Superconducting materials



Annu. Rev. Condens. Matter Phys. 11, 57–76 (2020)

OPEN Pressure-induced metallization of dense $(\text{H}_2\text{S})_2\text{H}_2$ with high- T_c superconductivity

SUBJECT AREAS:
THEORY AND
COMPUTATION
CONDENSED-MATTER PHYSICS

Defang Duan^{1,2}, Yunxian Liu¹, Fubo Tian¹, Da Li¹, Xiaoli Huang¹, Zhonglong Zhao¹, Hongyu Yu¹, Bingbing Liu¹, Wenjing Tian² & Tian Cui¹

Conventional superconductivity at 203 kelvin at high pressures in the sulfur hydride system

A. P. Drozdov, M. I. Eremets[✉], I. A. Troyan, V. Ksenofontov & S. I. Shylin

Nature **525**, 73–76 (03 September 2015) | [Download Citation](#) ↓

Potential high- T_c superconducting lanthanum and yttrium hydrides at high pressure **PNAS**

Hanyu Liu^a, Ivan I. Naumov^a, Roald Hoffmann^b, N. W. Ashcroft^c, and Russell J. Hemley^{d,e,1}

Evidence for Superconductivity above 260 K in Lanthanum Superhydride at Megabar Pressures

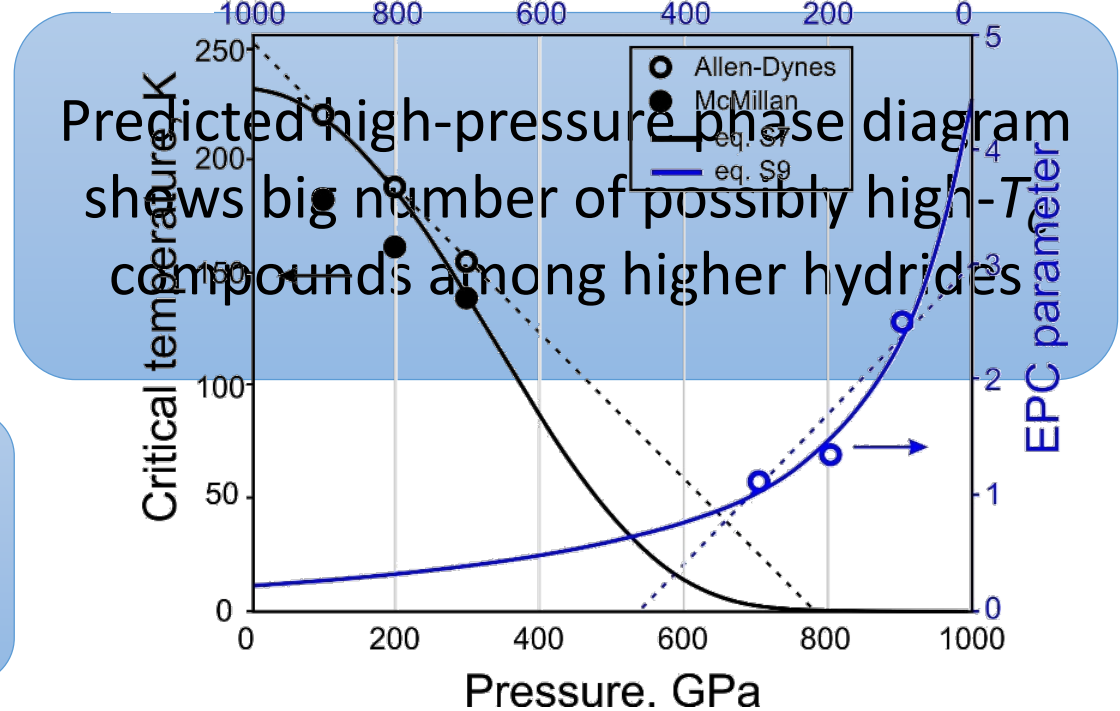
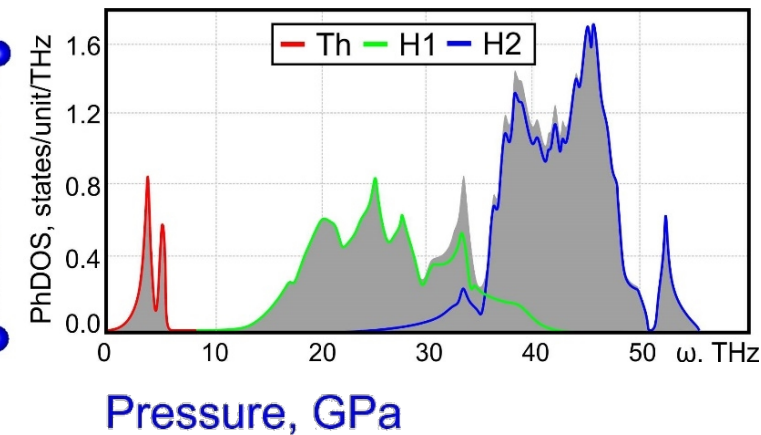
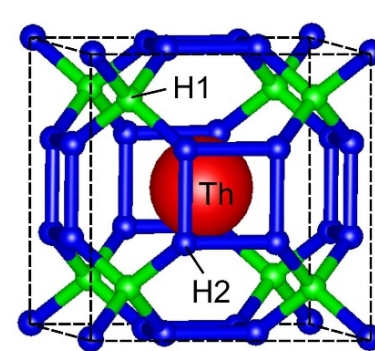
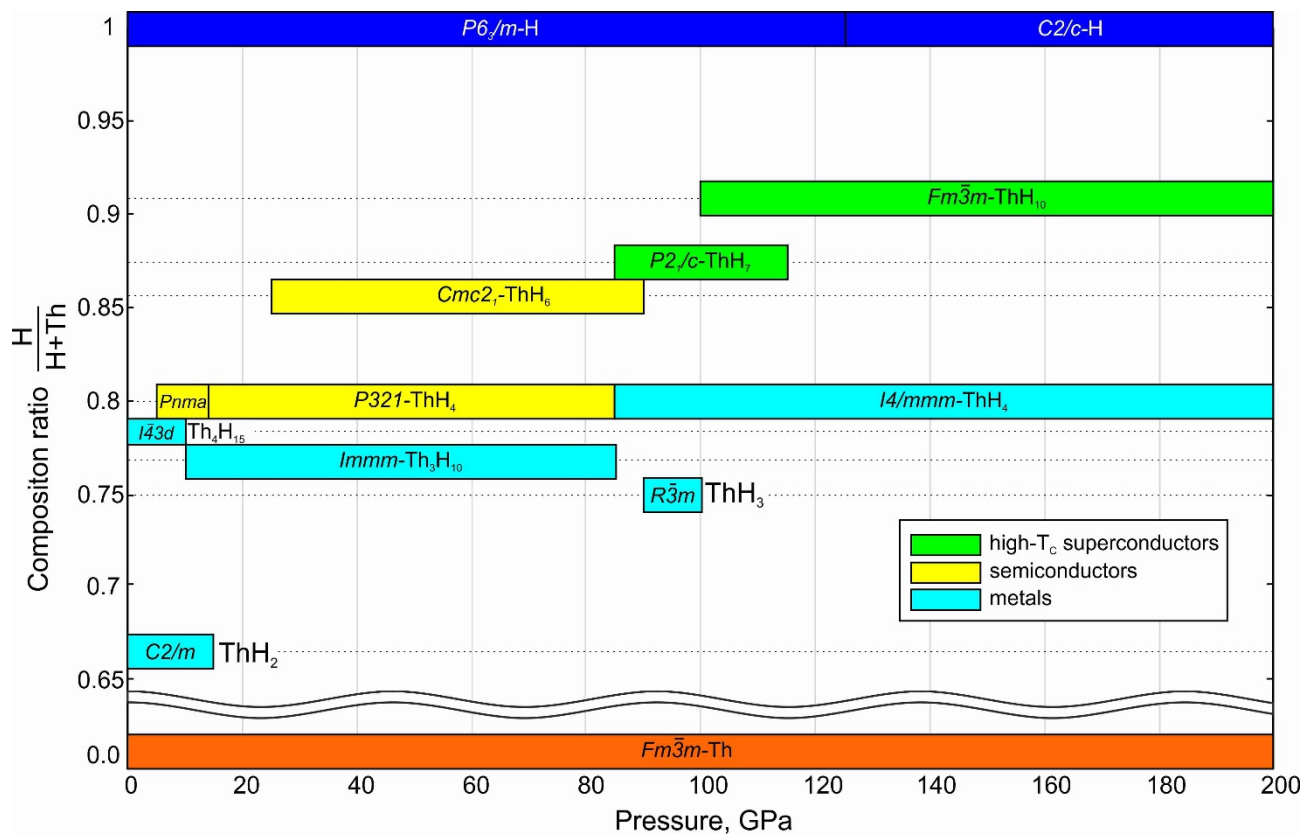
Maddury Somayazulu, Muhtar Ahart, Ajay K. Mishra, Zachary M. Geballe, Maria Baldini, Yue Meng, Viktor V. Struzhkin, and Russell J. Hemley
Phys. Rev. Lett. **122**, 027001 – Published 14 January 2019

Superconductivity at 250 K in lanthanum hydride under high pressures

A. P. Drozdov, P. P. Kong, V. S. Minkov, S. P. Besedin, M. A. Kuzovnikov, S. Mozaffari, L. Balicas, F. F. Balakirev, D. E. Graf, V. B. Prakapenka, E. Greenberg, D. A. Knyazev, M. Tkacz & M. I. Eremets[✉]

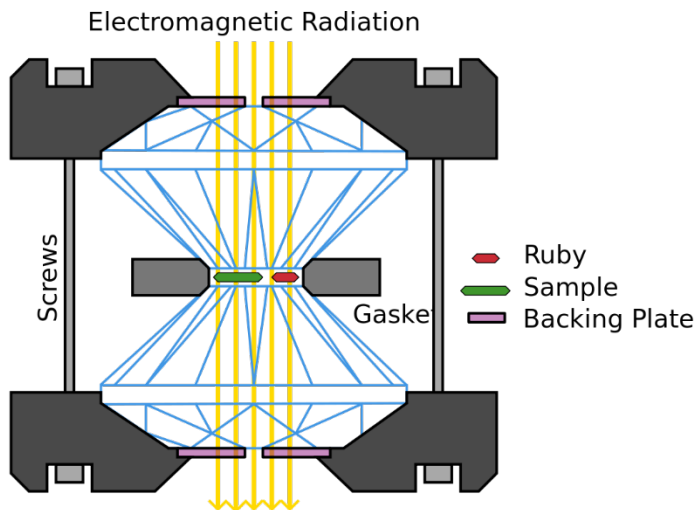
Nature **569**, 528–531 (2019) | [Download Citation](#) ↓

Search for stable thorium hydrides

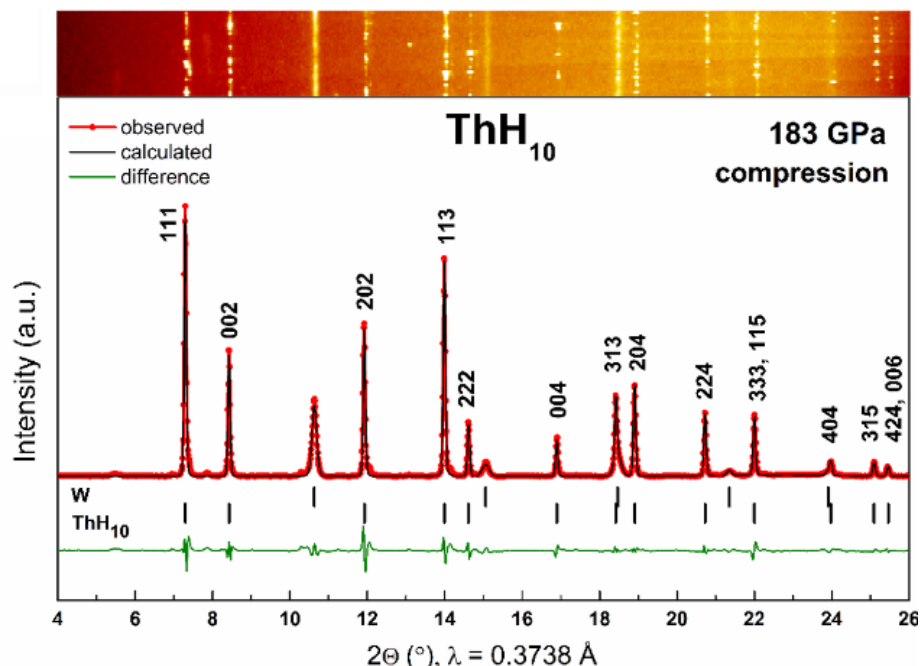
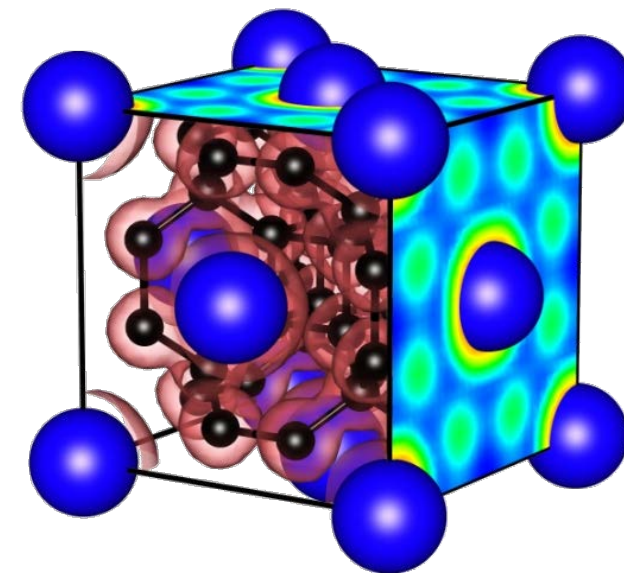
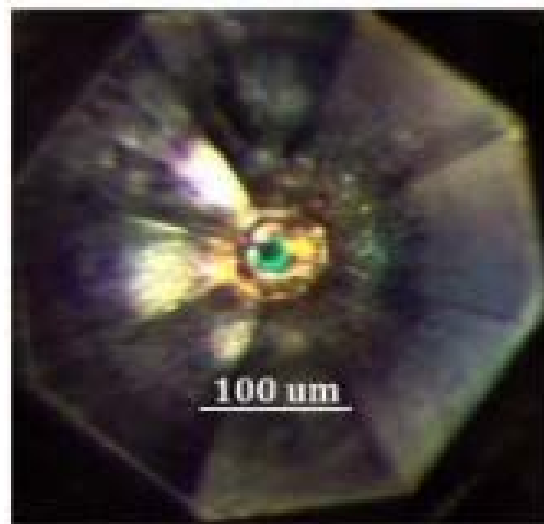


New higher hydride – ThH₁₀ was predicted having the lowest stability pressure among other higher metal hydrides with very high $T_C \sim 220$ K

Synthesis of ThH₁₀

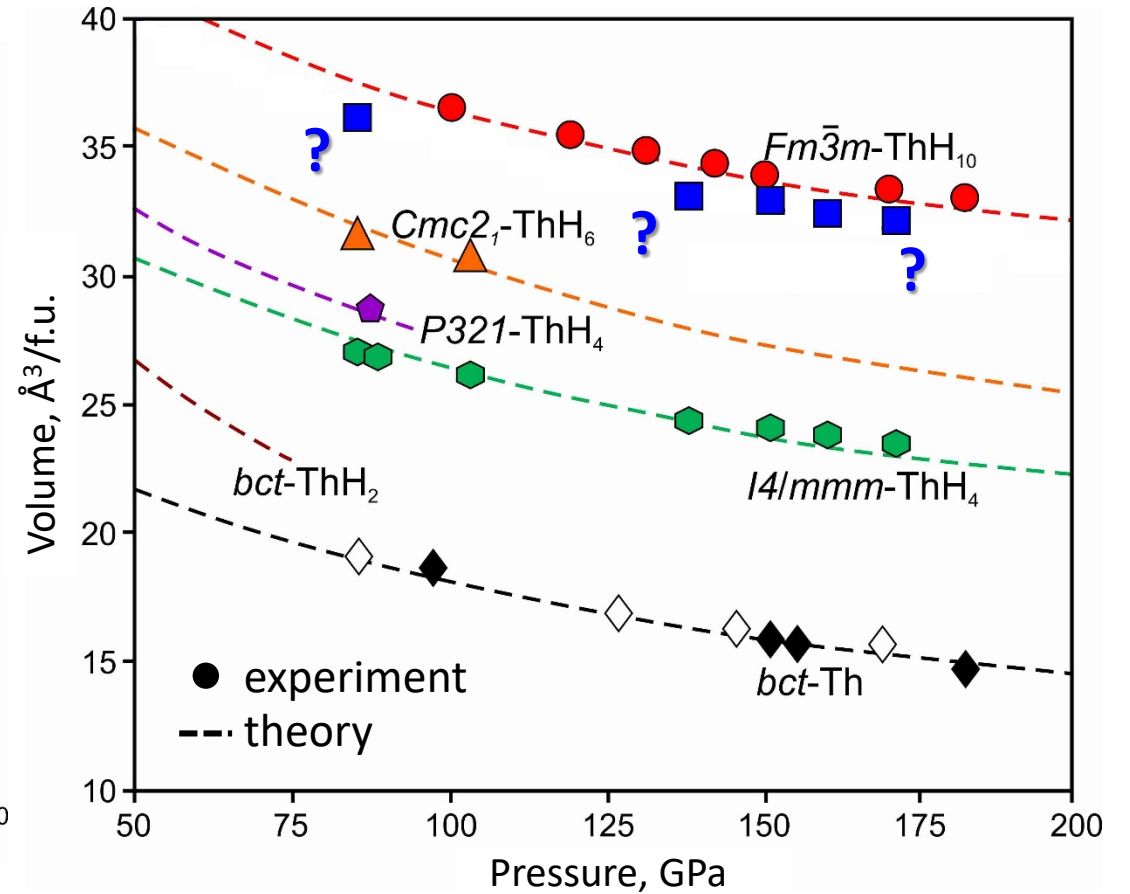
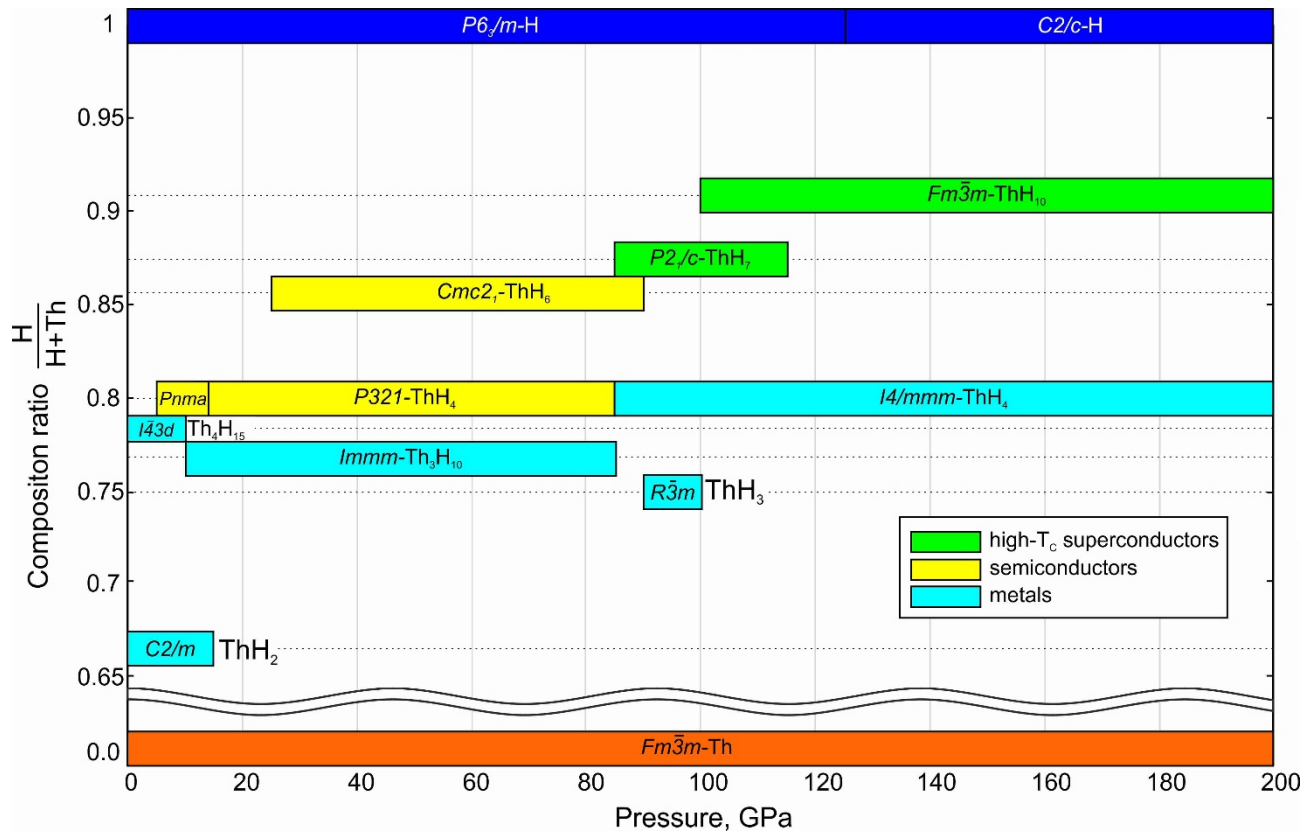


183 GPa, 1800 K



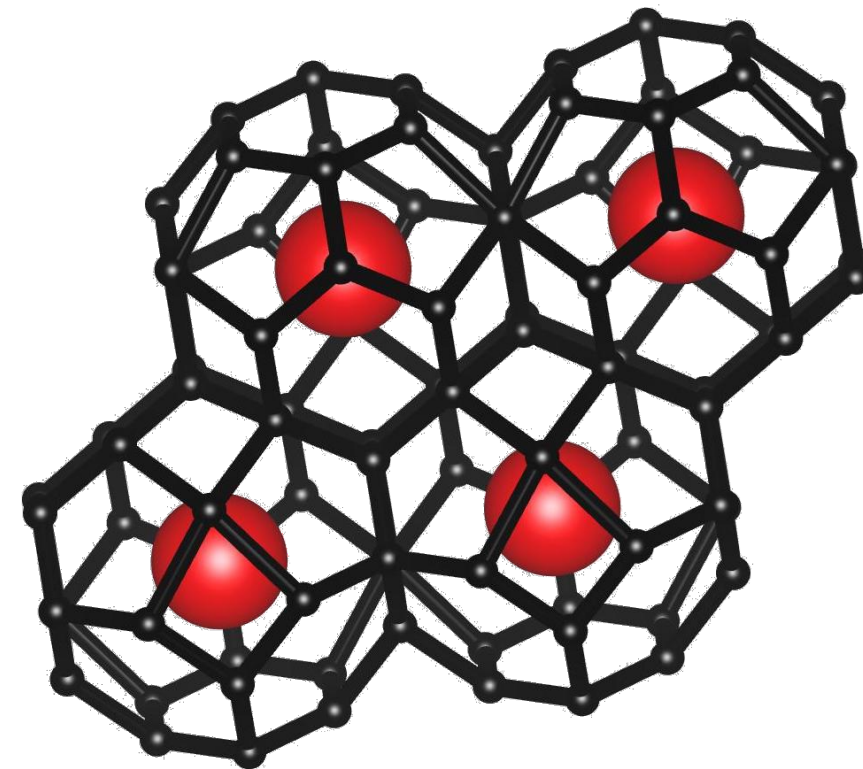
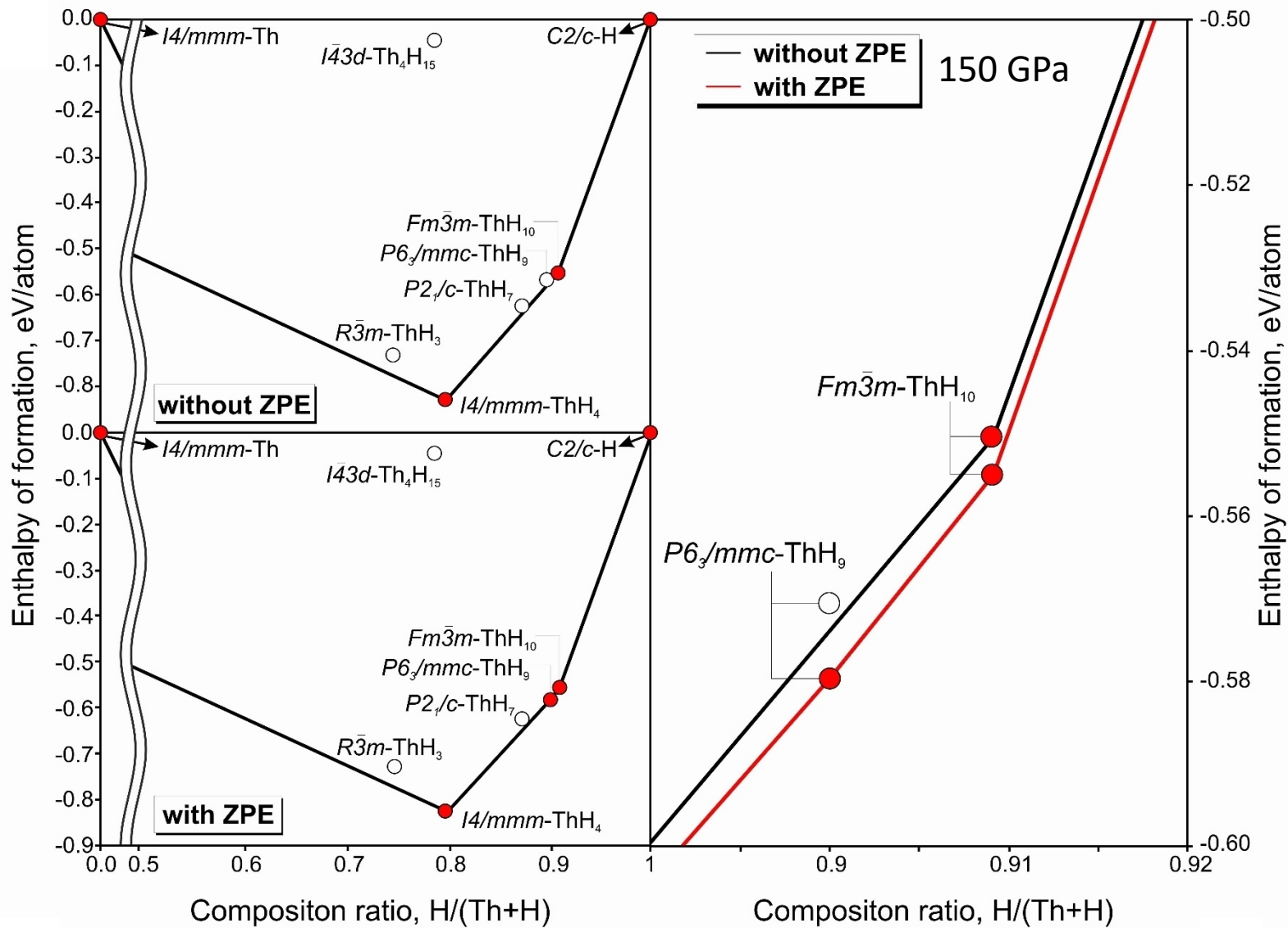
Results of computational search allowed us to perform targeted synthesis of high- T_C ThH₁₀

Equations of states



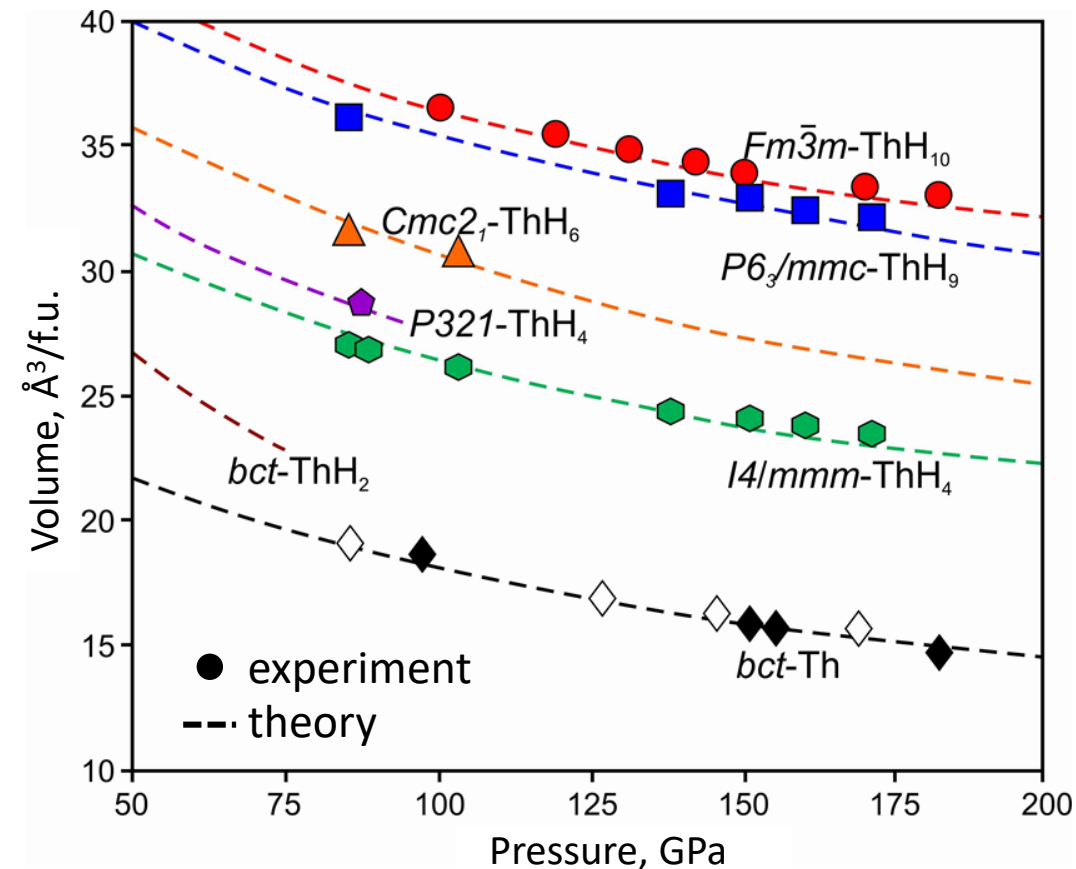
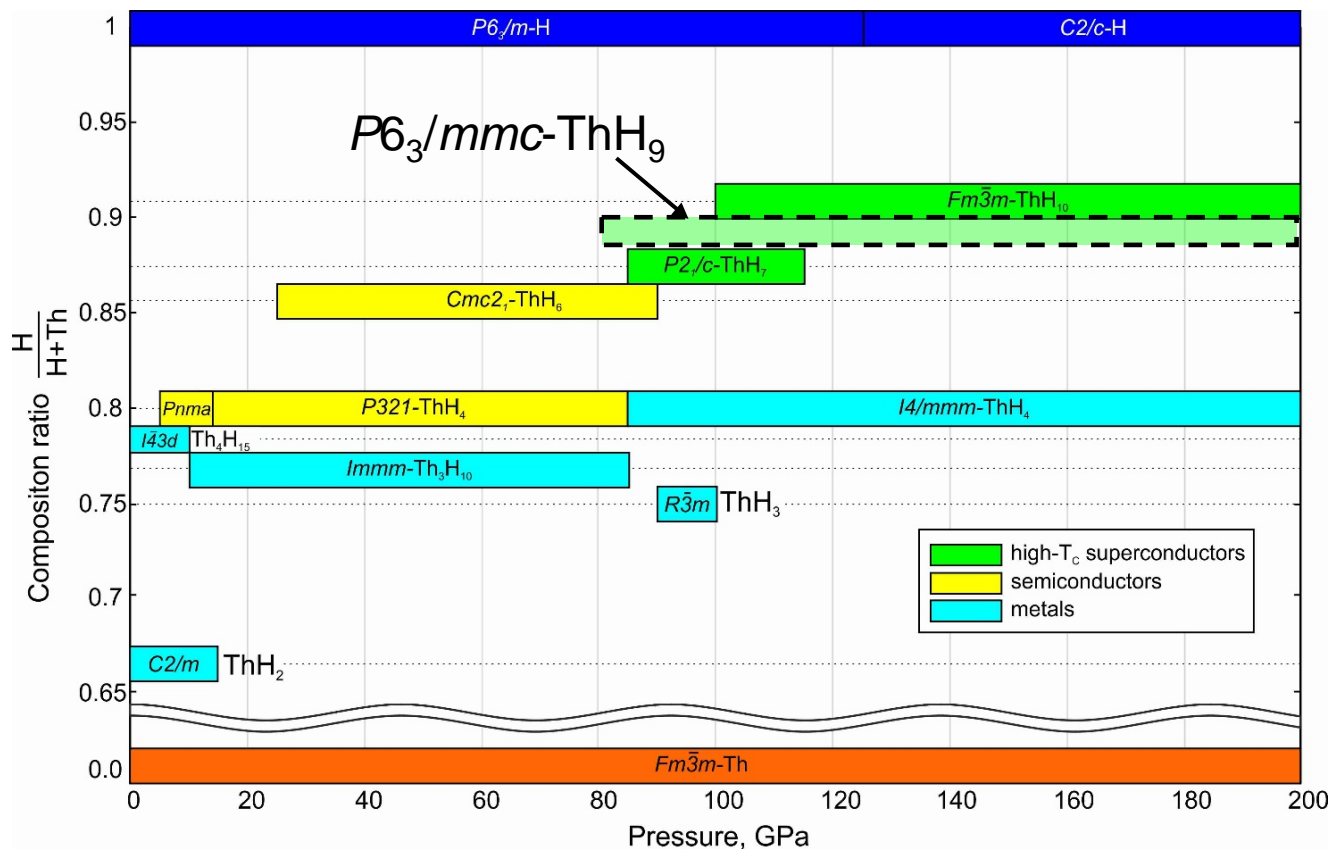
All predicted thorium hydrides were synthesized

METASTABLE ThH₉



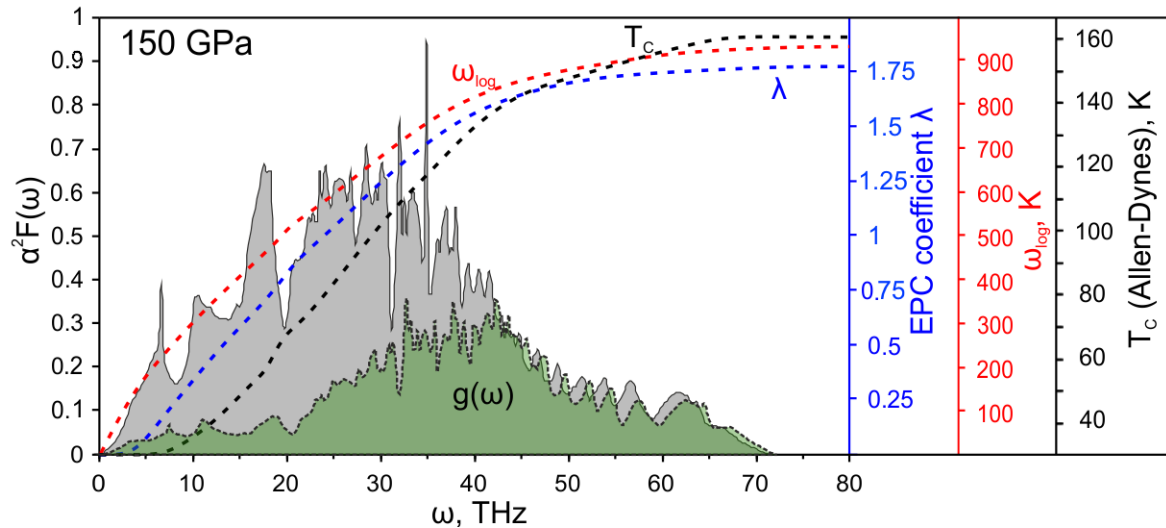
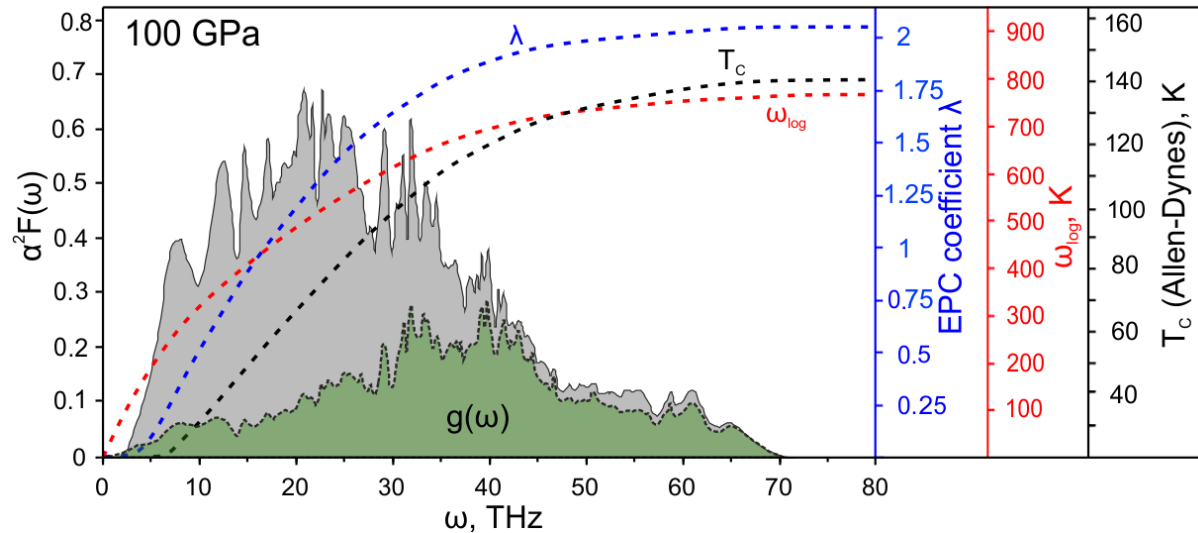
ZPE contribution leads to stabilization of ThH₉

Equations of states



Based on experiments we show that ZPE contribution is crucial for description of the stability of higher metal hydrides under pressure

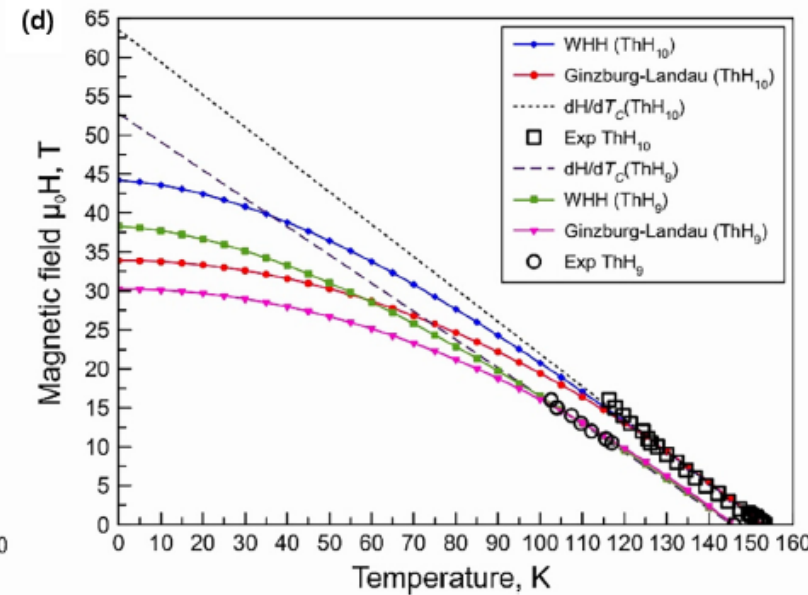
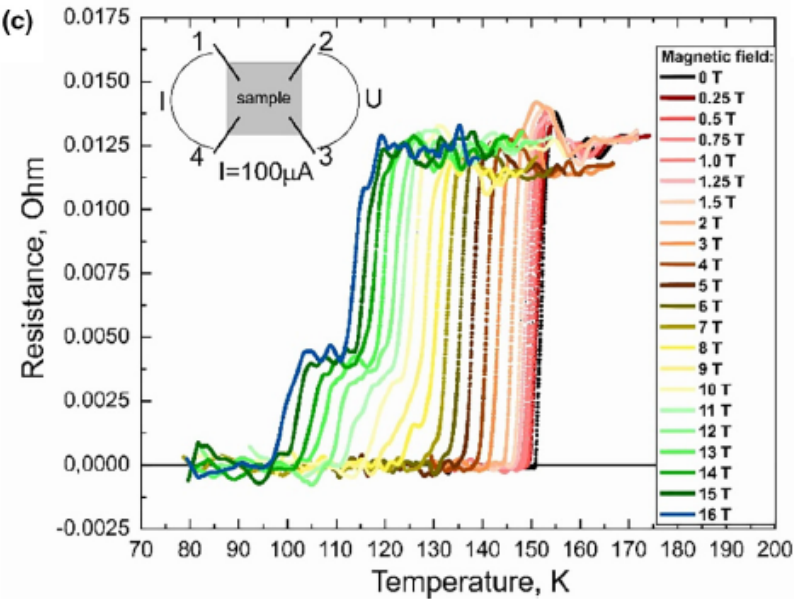
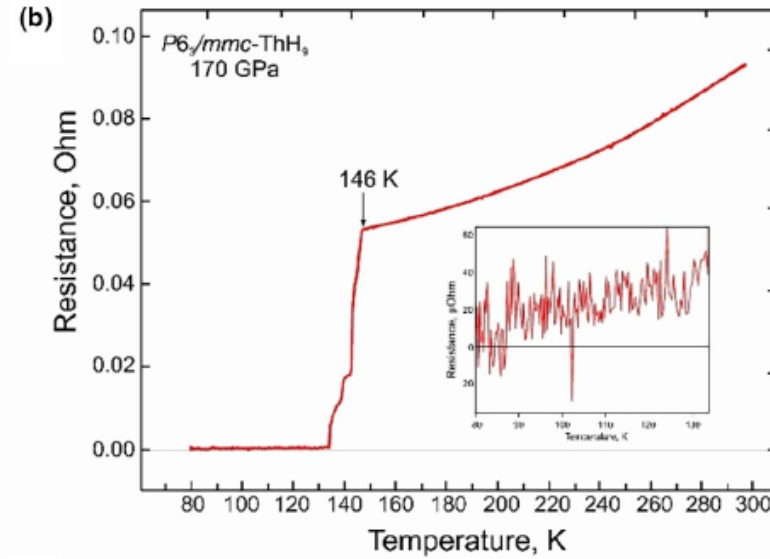
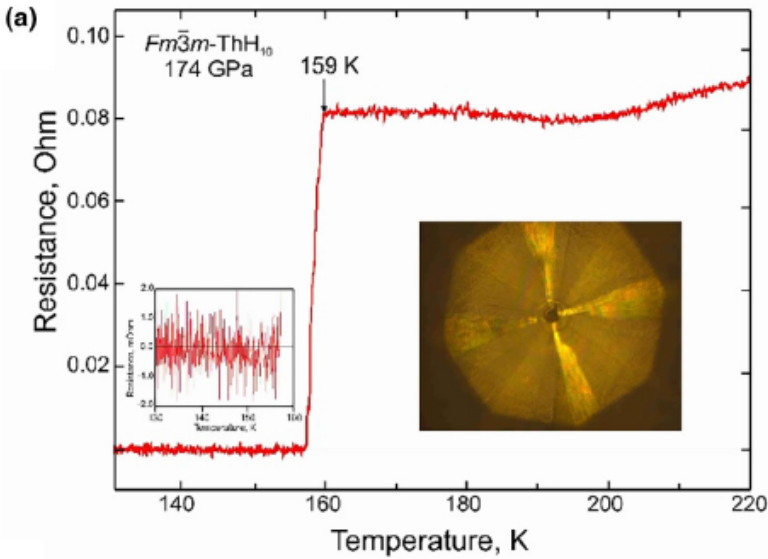
Superconductivity of ThH₉



Parameter	<i>P6₃/mmc-ThH₉</i>	
	100 GPa	150 GPa
λ	2.15	1.73
ω_{log} , K	728	957
β	0.47–0.48	0.47–0.48
T_C (A–D), K	118–138	123–145
T_C (<i>P6₃/mmc-ThD₉</i>), K	85–99	89–104
$\Delta(0)$, meV	31.2–35.2	29.6–33.9
$\mu_0 H_C(0)$, T	37–41	33–37
$\Delta C/T_C$, mJ/mol·K ²	25.8	19.3–19.9
γ , mJ/mol·K ²	8.69	7.52
$R_A = 2\Delta(0)/k_B T_C$	5.11–5.24	4.74–4.89

ThH₉ – new high- T_C superconductor
 $\lambda = 2.15$, $T_C = 138$ K (100 GPa)
 $\lambda = 1.73$, $T_C = 145$ K (150 GPa)

Experiments on ThH₉ and ThH₁₀



Performed experiments confirmed the superconducting properties of new ThH₁₀ and ThH₉.

ThH₁₀: $T_C = 159$ K at 174 GPa
 ThH₉: $T_C = 146$ K at 170 GPa

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ
 БЮДЖЕТНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ НАУКИ
Физический
ИНСТИТУТ
имени
П.Н.Лебедева
 Российской академии наук
Ф И А Н



ИК РАН

Synthesis + T_c

Theory T_c

Synthesis

H_3S (203 K @ 150 GPa)
Nature 525, 73 (2014)

H_3P (100 K @ 200 GPa)
arXiv:1508.06224

YH_{10} (326 K @ 250 GPa)
PNAS 114, 6990 (2017)

LaH_{10} (260 K @ 190 GPa)
PNAS 114, 6990 (2017)

CaH_6 (235 K @ 150 GPa)
PNAS 109, 6463 (2012)

YH_9 (243 K @ 201 GPa)
arXiv:1909.10482

ThH_{10} (159 K @ 174 GPa)
Mat. Today 33, 36-44 (2020)

CeH_9 (117 K @ 200 GPa)
Nat. Comm. 10, 4453 (2019)
Nat. Comm. 10, 3461 (2019)

Periodic Table of Elements

1 IA H Водород	2 IIA He Гелий											13 IIIA	14 IVA	15 VA	16 VIA	17 VIIA	18 VIIIA	1 Период
3 Li Литий	4 Be Бериллий											5 B Бор	6 C Углерод	7 N Азот	8 O Кислород	9 F Фтор	10 Ne Неон	2 Период
11 Na Натрий	12 Mg Магний											13 Al Алюминий	14 Si Кремний	15 P Фосфор	16 S Сер	17 Cl Хлор	18 Ar Аргон	3 Период
19 K Калий	20 Ca Кальций	21 Sc Скандий	22 Ti Титан	23 V Ванадий	24 Cr Хром	25 Mn Марганец	26 Fe Железо	27 Co Кобальт	28 Ni Никель	29 Cu Медь	30 Zn Цинк	31 Ga Галлий	32 Ge Германий	33 As Мышьяк	34 Se Селен	35 Br Бром	36 Kr Криптон	4 Период
37 Rb Рубидий	38 Sr Стронций	39 Y Иттрий	40 Zr Цирконий	41 Nb Ниобий	42 Mo Молибден	43 Tc Технеций	44 Ru Рутений	45 Rh Родий	46 Pd Палладий	47 Ag Серебро	48 Cd Кадмий	49 In Индий	50 Sn Олово	51 Sb Сурьма	52 Te Теллур	53 I Иод	54 Xe Ксенон	5 Период
55 Cs Цезий	56 Ba Барий	57-71 Лантаноиды	72 Hf Гафний	73 Ta Тантал	74 W Вольфрам	75 Re Рений	76 Os Осмий	77 Ir Иридий	78 Pt Платина	79 Au Золото	80 Hg Ртуть	81 Tl Таллий	82 Pb Свинец	83 Bi Висмут	84 Po Полоний	85 At Астат	86 Rn Радон	6 Период
87 Fr Франций	88 Ra Радий	89-103 Актинοиды	104 Rf Резерфордий	105 Db Дубний	106 Sg Сиборгий	107 Bh Борий	108 Hs Хассий	109 Mt Мейтнерий	110 Ds Дармштадтий	111 Rg Рентгений	112 Cn Коперниций	113 Nh Нихоний	114 Fl Флеровий	115 Mc Московский	116 Lv Ливерморий	117 Ts Теннесси	118 Og Оганесон	7 Период

57 La Лантан	58 Ce Цезий	59 Pr Празеодим	60 Nd Неодим	61 Pm Прометий	62 Sm Самарий	63 Eu Европий	64 Gd Гадолиний	65 Tb Тербий	66 Dy Диспрозий	67 Ho Гольмий	68 Er Эрбий	69 Tm Тулий	70 Yb Иттербий	71 Lu Лютеций	6 Период
89 Ac Актиний	90 Th Торий	91 Pa Пратактиний	92 U Уран	93 Np Нептуний	94 Pu Плутоний	95 Am Америций	96 Cm Кюрий	97 Bk Берклий	98 Cf Калифорний	99 Es Эйнштейний	100 Fm Фермий	101 Md Менделеев	102 No Нобелий	103 Lr Лоуренсий	7 Период

UH_7 (55 K @ 20 GPa)

Sci. Adv. 4, 10, eaat9776 (2018)

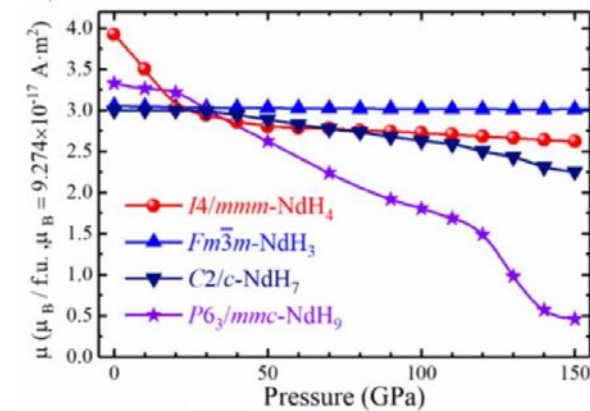
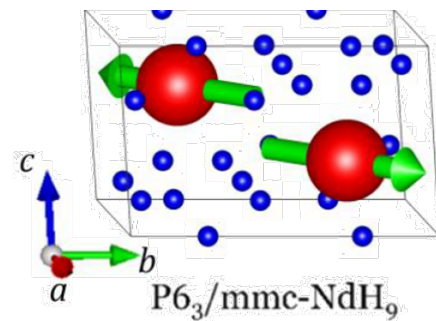
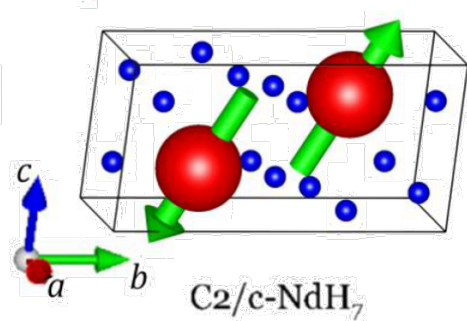
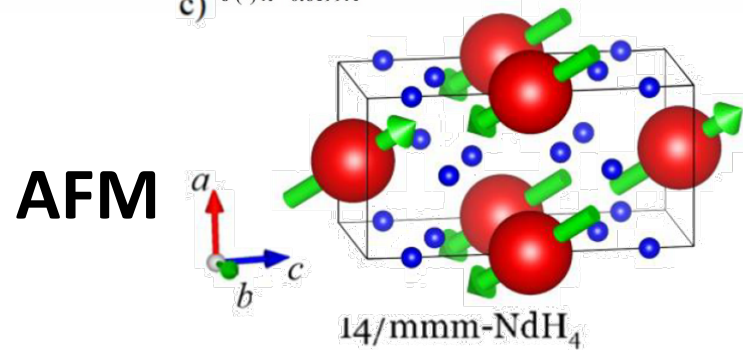
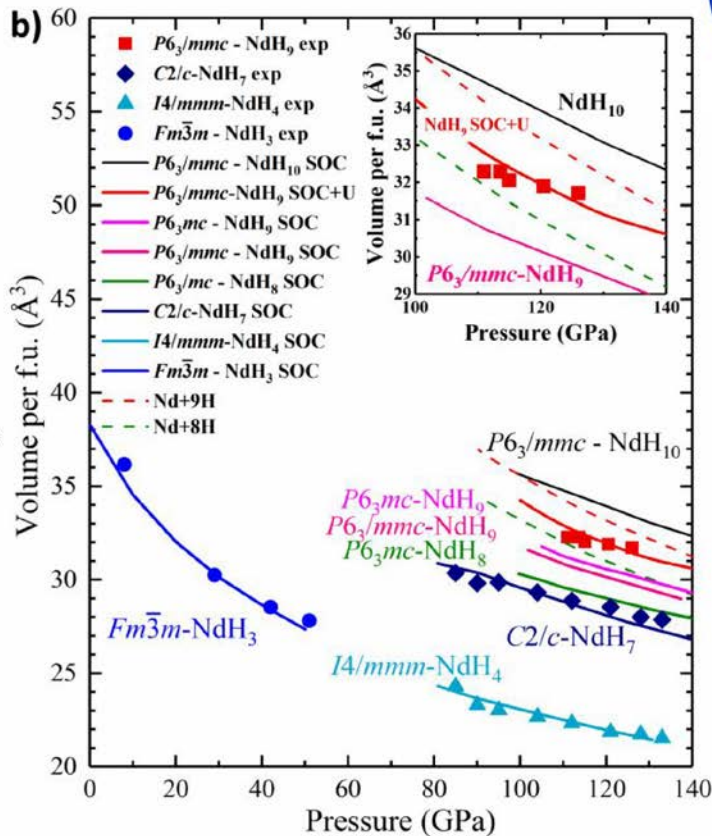
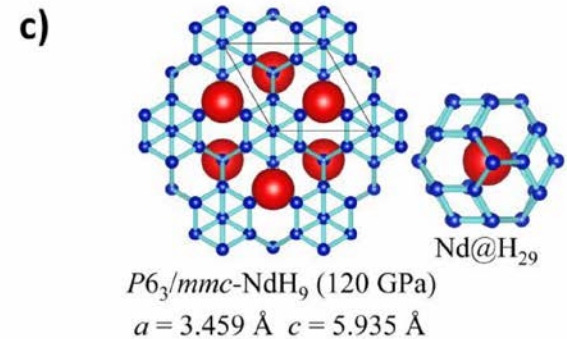
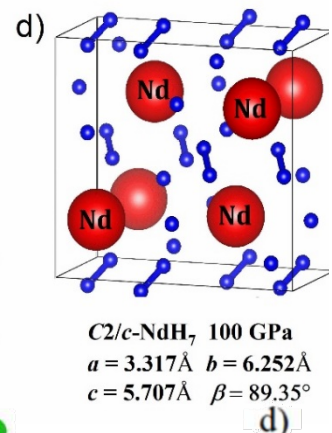
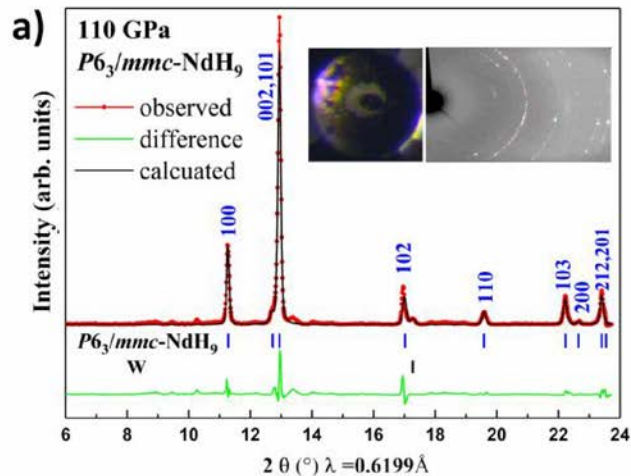
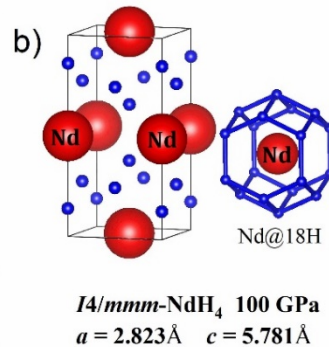
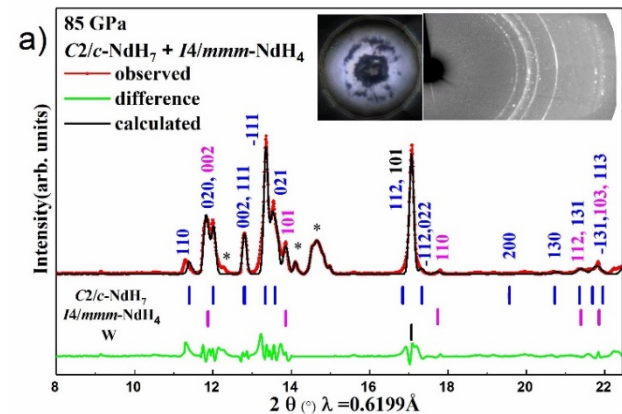
Phys. Rev. B 102, 014107 (2020)

AcH_{16} (200 K @ 150 GPa)

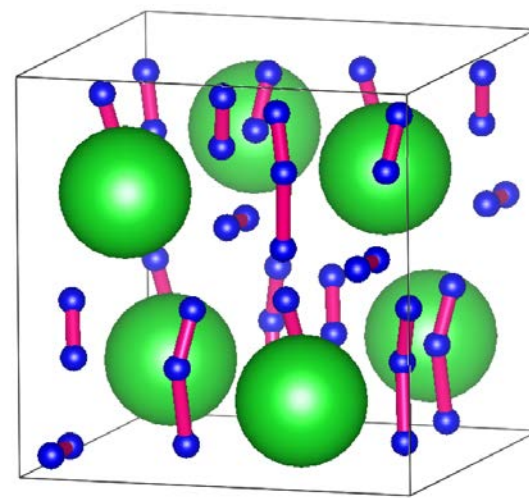
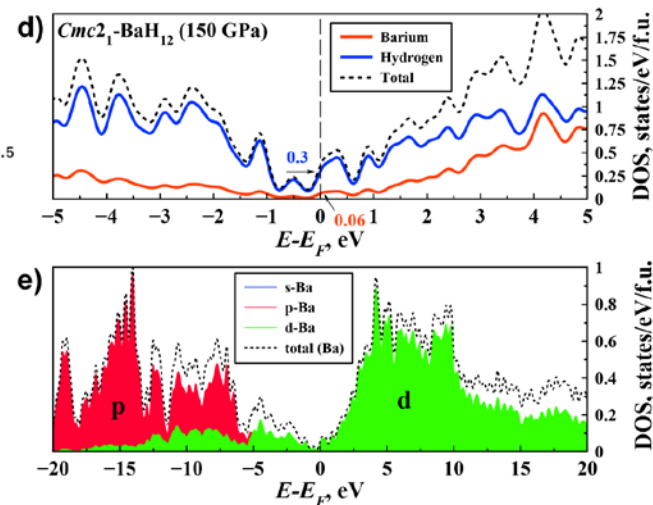
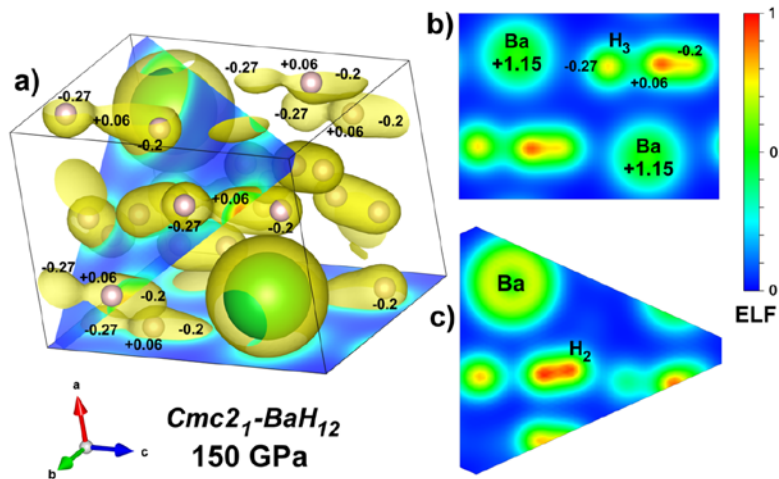
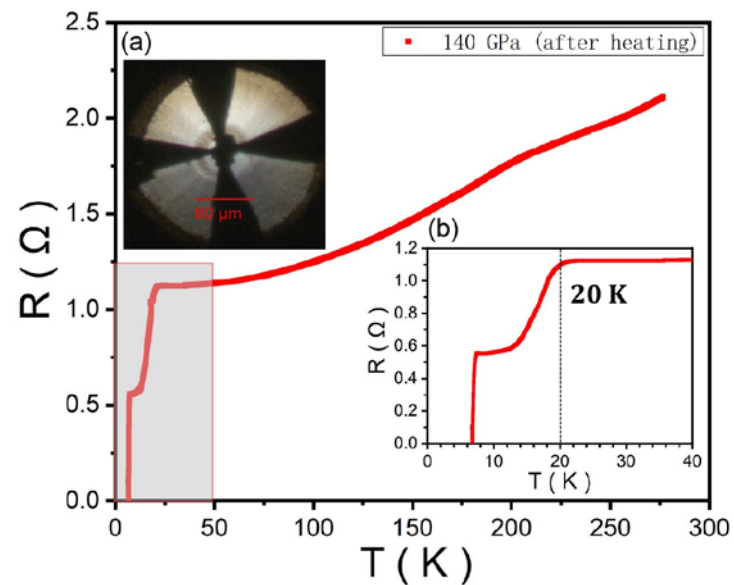
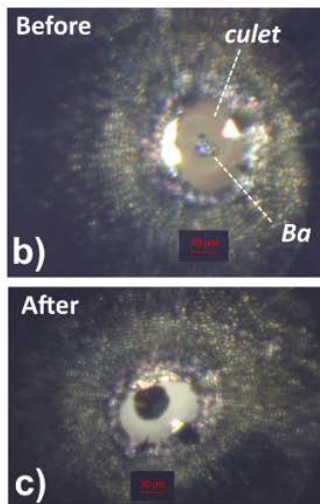
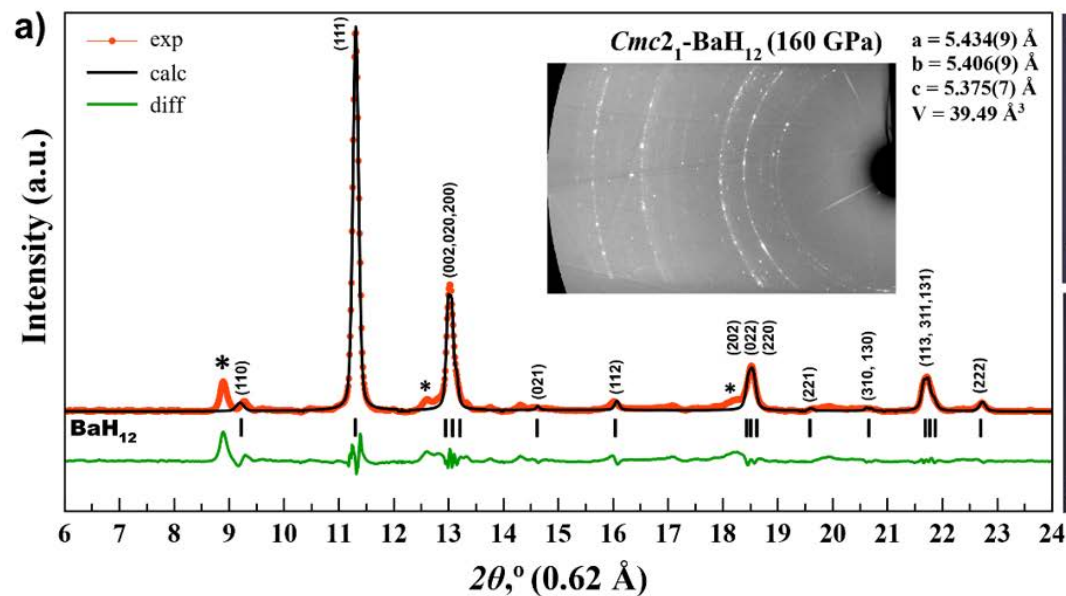
J. Phys. Chem. Lett., 8, 1920 (2018)

It is necessary to provide additional theoretical studies of SC-hydrides

Magnetic hydrides NdH₉ and NdH₇



Molecular metal: pseudocubic BaH_{12}



BaH_{12} (H_2 , H_3^- groups)

What is next?

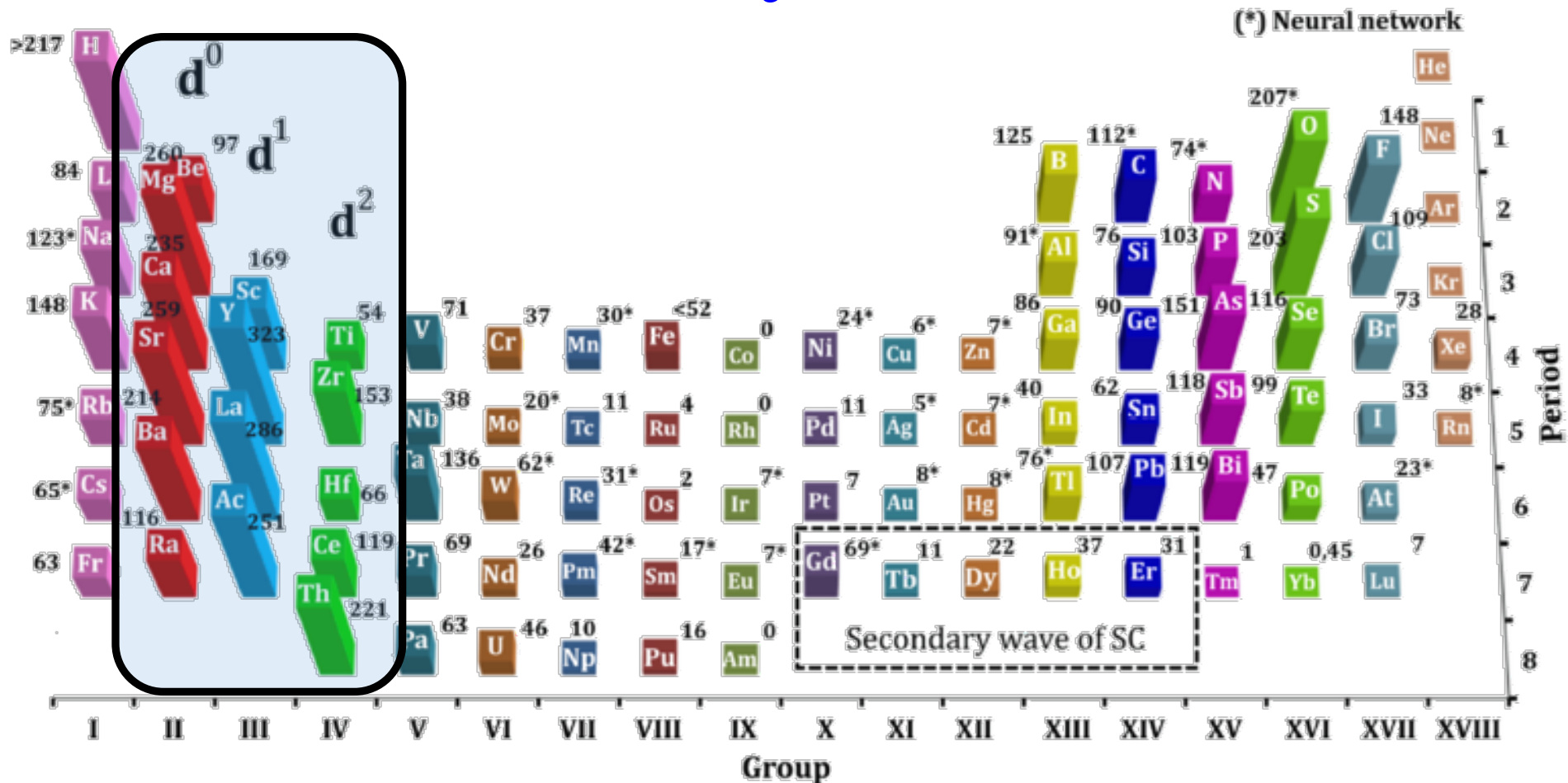
Do we need to test hydride systems one by one?

NOT NECESSARY

OR maybe we can predict T_c for all possible hydrides of all elements from Periodic Table?

YES

Distribution of binary high- T_c hydrides



DFT calculations, statistical analysis and neural network show that record high- T_c hydrides are located in the d^0 , d^1 and d^2 regions of elements Sc-Y-La-Ac (d^1 -belt), Mg-Ca-Sr-Ba-Ra (d^0 -belt), and Th (s^2d^2)

What is next?

Search for more complex compounds

Ternary hydrides (Dmitrii Semenov, November 13, 12:30)

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The European Synchrotron

