

NNCI Computation

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National Nanotechnology
Coordinated Infrastructure




Objectives

- To facilitate access to the modeling and simulation capabilities and expertise within NNCI sites.
- To identify the strategic areas for growth in modeling and simulation
- To promote and facilitate the development of the new capabilities.

An inventory of available modeling and simulation resources and expertise is being compiled. The directory is hosted by nanoHub.org.

8 supercomputers or major computing clusters are available in various sites.

2D Materials Database on MNIC Website


UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
 Driven to Discover™

One Stop MyU

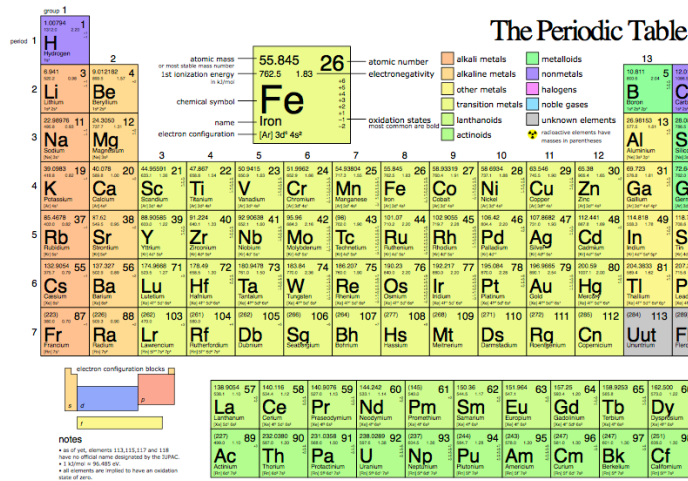
2D Material Properties Collaborators Publications

2D Material Properties

Midwest Nano Infrastructure Corridor

Select a Material Group

The Periodic Table



atomic mass
 or most stable mass number
 1st ionization energy
 in kJ/mol

atomic number
 electronegativity

chemical symbol
 name
 electron configuration

alkali metals
 alkaline metals
 other metals
 transition metals
 lanthanoids
 actinoids

metalloids
 nonmetals
 halogens
 noble gases
 unknown elements
 radioactive elements
 (marked in parentheses)

electron configuration blocks
 s, p, d, f

notes
 1. For all elements 113,115,117 and 118 have no official name designated by the IUPAC.
 2. A blank cell is for an element yet to be discovered.
 3. All elements are assumed to have an oxidation state of zero.

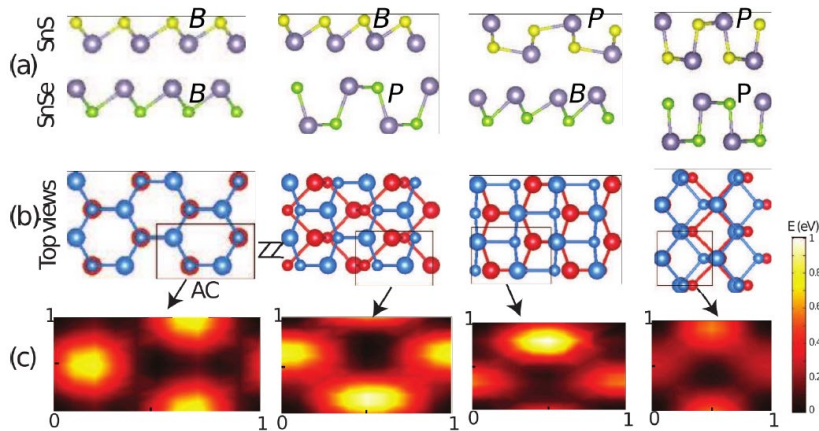
Property	WSe ₂	
	Bulk	Monolayer
Lattice constant (a)	3.28 Å [1]	3.32 Å [2]
Molar mass	341.76 g/mol [3, 4]	341.76 g/mol [3, 4]
Band gap type	Indirect [5]	Direct [5]
Band gap energy	1.2 eV (experimental) [6]	1.65 eV (experimental) [5] 1.25 eV (calculation) [2]
Coordination geometry	Trigonal prismatic (W ^{IV}), Pyramidal (Se ⁻²) [3, 4, 7]	Trigonal prismatic (W ^{IV}), Pyramidal (Se ⁻²) [3, 4, 7]
Crystal structure	hP6, space group P6 ₃ /mmc, No 194 [3,7]	hP6, space group P6 ₃ /mmc, No 194 [3, 7]
Appearance	Grey to black solid [3, 7]	-----
Group	Transition Metal Dichalcogenide [7]	Transition Metal Dichalcogenide [7]
Spin-orbit splitting	-----	0.47 eV [2]
Poisson's ratio	-----	0.19 [2]
Cohesive energy per unit cell	-----	15.45 eV [2]
Charge transfer of W atom	0.96 e [2]	0.96 e [2]
In-plane stiffness	-----	115.52 N/m [2]
Density	9.32 g/cm ³ [3]	9.32 g/cm ³ [3]
Melting point	1500 °C [8]	-----
Exciton binding energy	-----	0.79 eV [9]
W-Se bond length	-----	2.55 Å [2]
Dielectric constant (ε)	-----	Real part (ε ₁)=-22, Imaginary part (ε ₂)=-10 (at 1.7 eV incident photon energy) [10]
Effective masses	-----	m _e = 0.53 m ₀ , m _h = 0.52 m ₀ [11]
Effective Bohr radius	-----	-----
Thermal expansion coefficient	-----	11.08×10 ⁻⁶ /°C [12]
Bulk Modulus (B)	-----	-----
Refractive Index	-----	5.68 [13]
Carrier mobility in WSe₂		
Thicknesses	BN/SiO₂/Si substrate	SiO₂/Si Substrate
8 nm	-----	~ 350 cm ² /V.Sec (hole) [14]
Monolayer	~ 31 cm ² /V.Sec [15]	-----
Bulk	-----	-----

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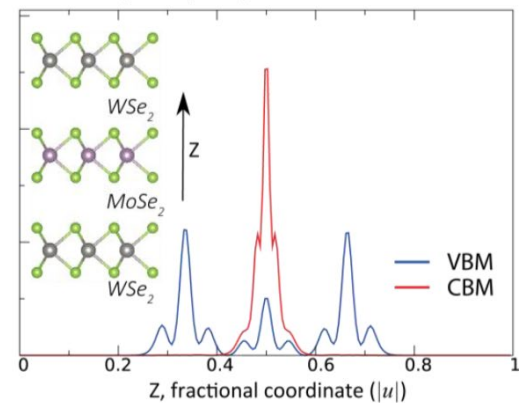
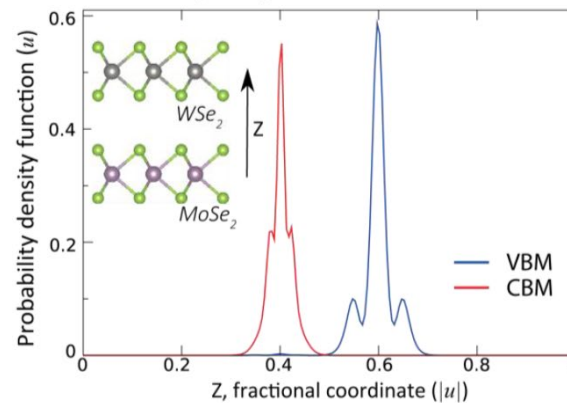
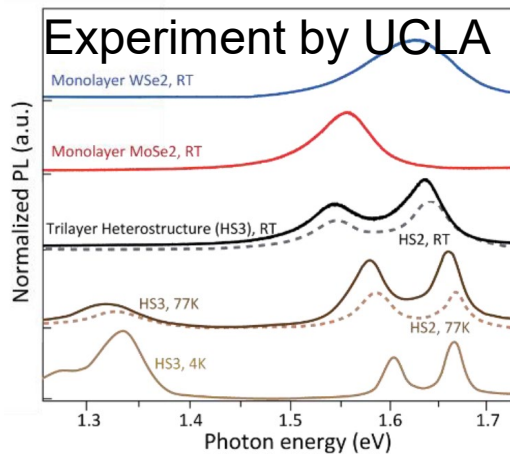
New Capabilities

Mechanically stable tin-monochalcogenides heterostructure



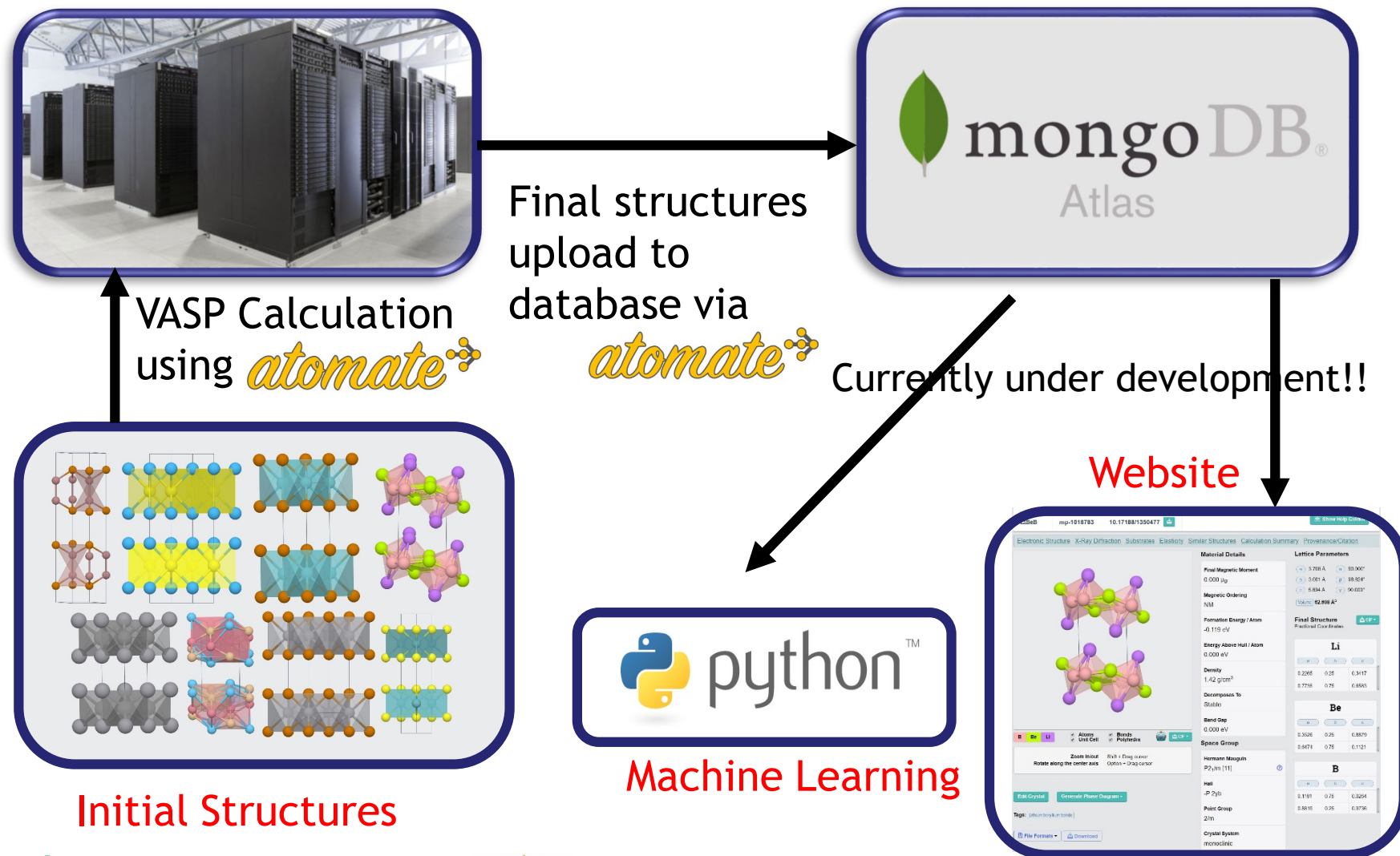
O. Ongun et al, Phys. Rev. Mat., 051003 (2018)

2D materials heterostructures engineering for optoelectronics



C. Choi et al, to appear in Nature 2D Materials (2018)

What is Next



2D Materials @Stanford

2D Device Trends

Select a x variable:

Channel Length (μm) x

linear log

Select a y variable:

Ion ($\mu\text{A}/\mu\text{m}$) (highest reported) x

linear log

Select a class:

Material x

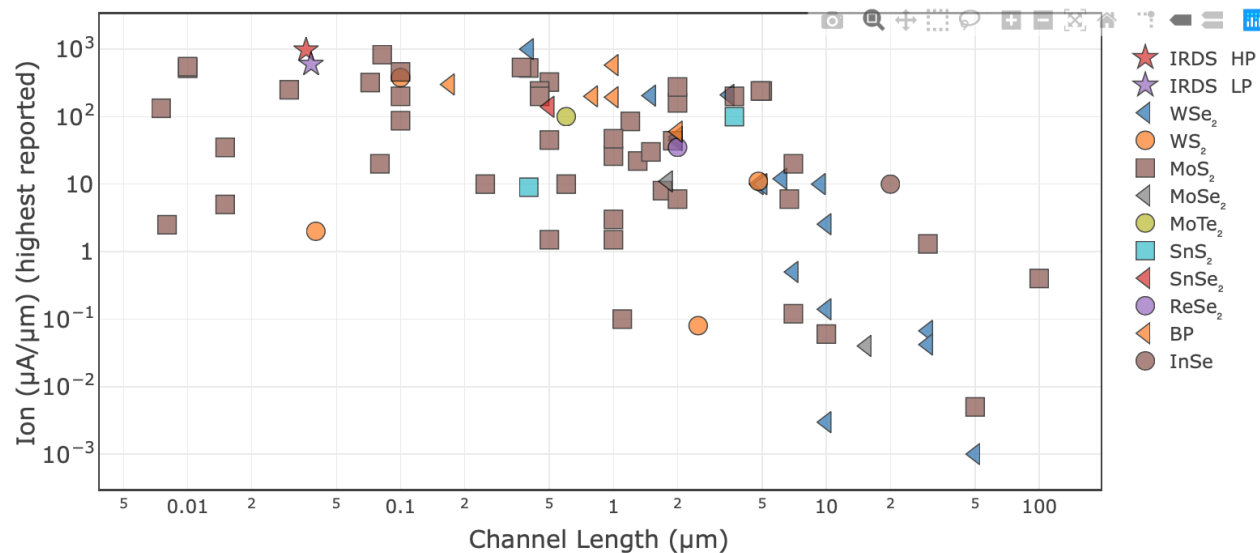
Add Trend Line (not physical):

Yes No

Some Conditionals:

Highlight Monolayers Only Monolayers

2D Trends Plotting



2D Materials @Stanford

2D Device Trends

Select a x variable:

Number of Layers

linear log

Select a y variable:

Mobility ($\text{cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$)

linear log

Select a class:

Preparation Method

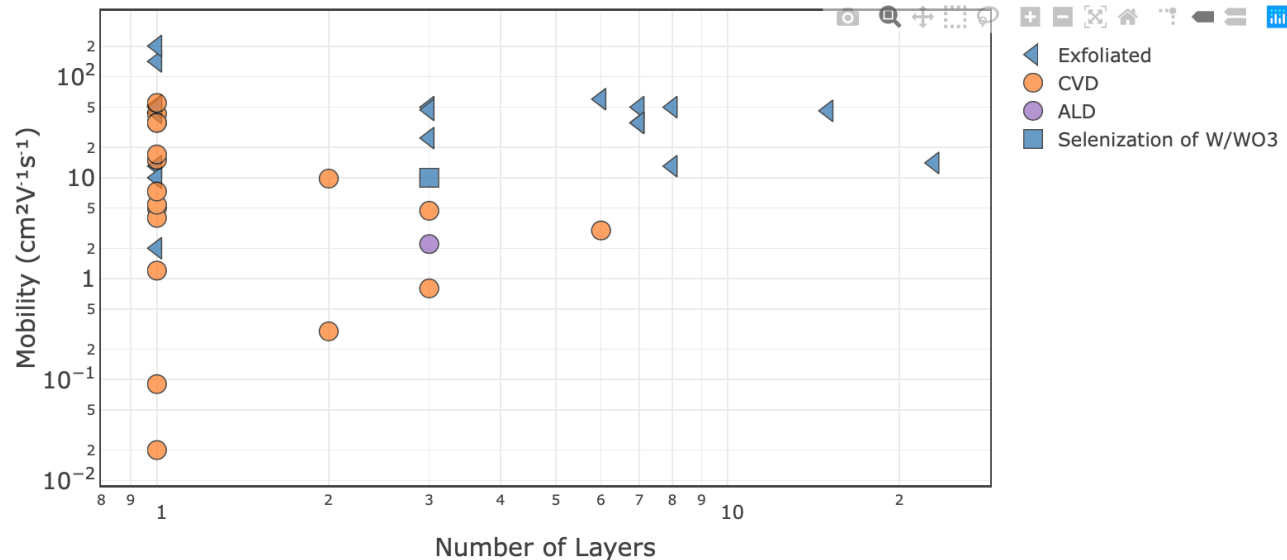
Add Trend Line (not physical):

Yes No

Some Conditionals:

Highlight Monolayers Only Monolayers

2D Trends Plotting



Pseudopotential Virtual Vault @ Cornell

- Database of over 1100 pseudopotential or PAW files.
- Available for Abinit, Quantum Espresso, Qbox, and Siesta.
- Search by periodic table element
- Search for pseudopotentials with specific properties
- <http://nninc.cnf.cornell.edu>



CdTe Solar Cells @ ASU

Physical Model: Point Defects

- **Intrinsic Defects in CdTe:**

- $\text{Cd}_i(0/2+)$, $\text{V}_{\text{Cd}}(0/2-)$, Te_i , Cd_{Te} ...

- **Extrinsic Defects in CdTe:**

- Cu Defects

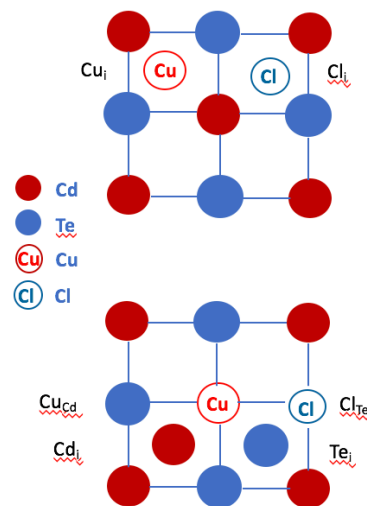
$\text{Cu}_i(0/+)$, $\text{Cu}_{\text{Cd}}(0/-)$, $\text{Cd}_i\text{-Cu}_{\text{Cd}}(0/+)$...

- Cl Defects

$\text{Cl}_i(0/\pm)$, $\text{Cl}_{\text{Te}}(0/+)$, $\text{Cl}_{\text{Te}}\text{-V}_{\text{Cd}}(0/-)$...

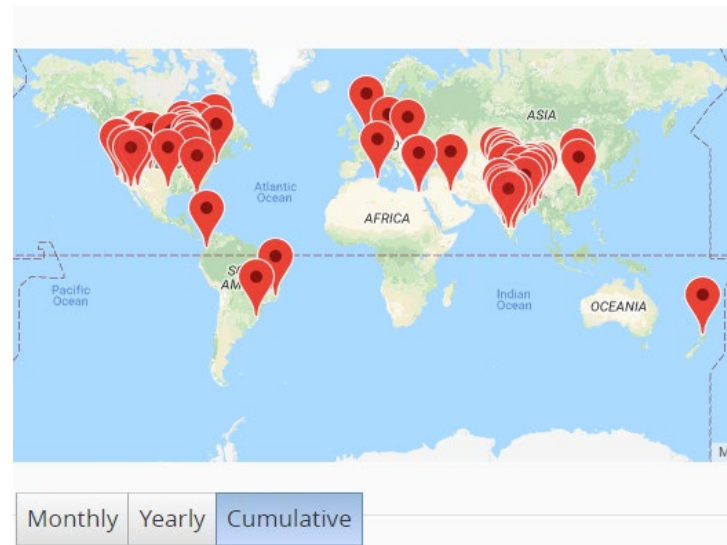
- Cu-Cl Complexes

$\text{Cl}_{\text{Te}}\text{-Cu}_{\text{Cd}}(0)$, $\text{Cl}_i\text{-Cu}_{\text{Cd}}$...



Dragica Vasileska, ASU (NCI-SW)

Available on nanoHUB and used globally.

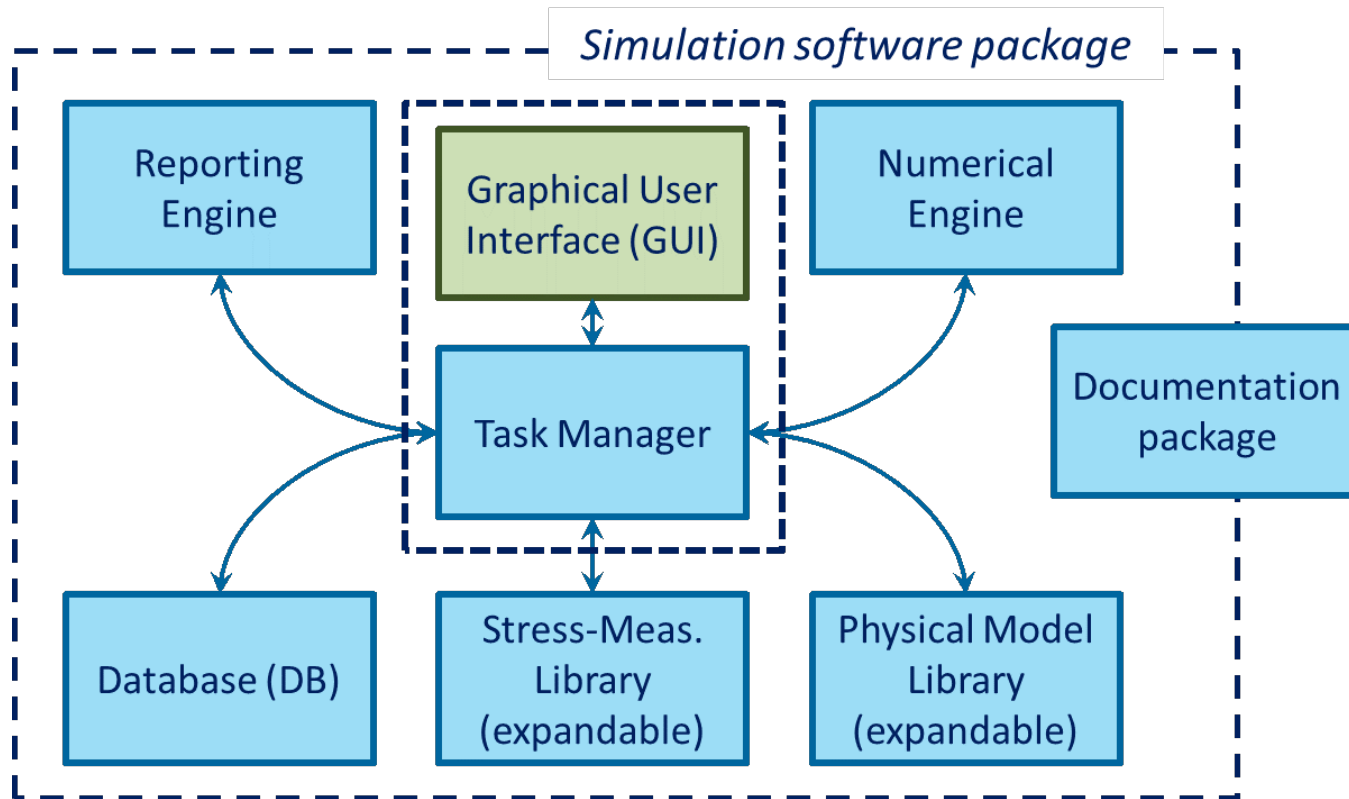


Limitations of PREDICTS Unified Solver

- Difficulties in extending the solver to incorporate new defect chemistry for Cl, As dopants.
 - Not user-friendly incorporation of DFT parameters.
 - Difficult to identify the root causes of issues.
- Numerical Algorithm instabilities with As defect chemistry for 0D reactions.
 - Mainly because of chain reactions.
- Cl diffusion and segregation at grain boundaries (GB) was not clear with the modeling assumptions.

From Da Guo, PhD Dissertation, Arizona State University 2017.

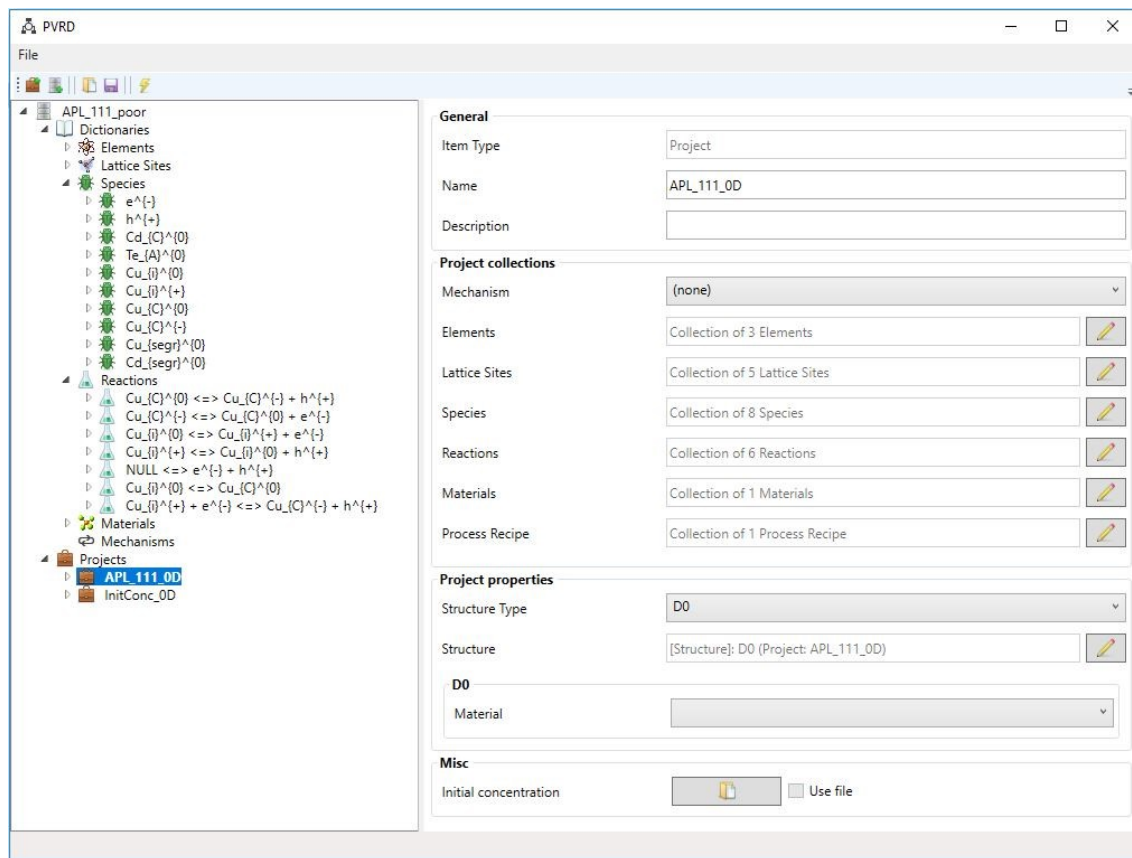
Next Generation: The PVRD-FASP Solver



Modules for the PVRD-FASP Solver. (FASP:= First Solar, ASU, SJSU, Purdue)

Abdul R Shaik, et al., "PVRD-FASP: A Unified Solver for Modeling Carrier and Defect Transport in Photovoltaic Devices", IEEE J. Photovoltaics, 2019 online

PVRD-FASP Graphical User Interface



The Tool and the documentation is publicly available online at

<http://pvrdfasp.com/>

The Python based community version is available online at <https://gitlab.com/abdul529/pycdts>

Can be installed with python as
\$ pip install pycdts

CNF Nanoscale Simulation Cluster

- Users can make use of modeling software tailored for nanoscale systems, devices, & processes.
- Model with existing codes, develop and test new codes, or bring your own license for commercial software!
- Scientific Linux 7, SLURM, and OpenHPC
- New head node with 9TB of shared disk space
- 2 new compute nodes ea. w. 256GB RAM, 2 Intel Gold 6136
- 18 legacy nodes ea. with 24GB/32GB of RAM, 2 Intel Xeon

**Available to both
Local and Remote
Users**

CNF Local Computing Capabilities

- Goal: support of users performing research at the CNF
- Windows workstations for CAD in computing lab and individual tool labs
- CNF Thin linux-based hotdesking... take your login session with you!
- Linux conversion computers and AWS cloud for simulations and conversion of files from GDS to tool native file formats

- Available software:

Simulation: Coventor; PROLITH; Layout LAB; TRACER

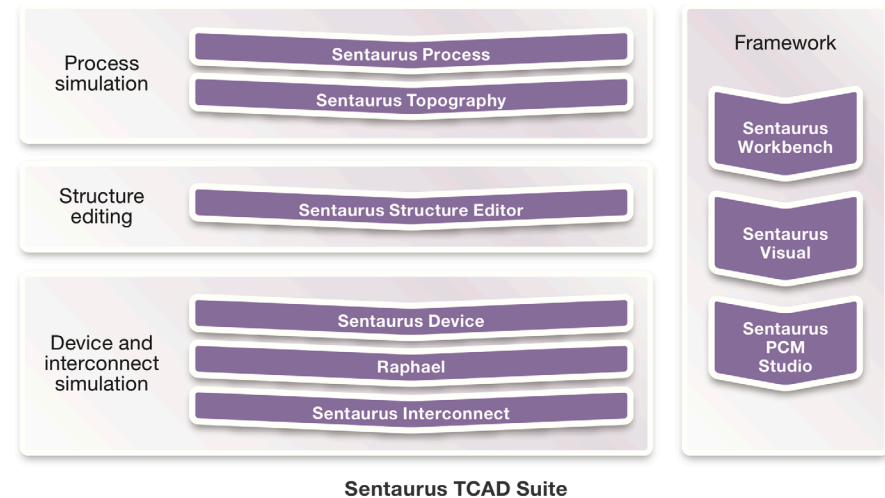
CAD: BEAMER; Autodesk; L-Edit; LinkCAD; Java GDS

Image/Data Analysis: **CNF** FEM: NanoScope Analysis;

Commercial Tools

Synopsys offers quarterly 3-day “Basic Training Workshops on TCAD Sentaurus Tools” at their Mountain View, CA, headquarters.

Tuition is waived for students, staff, and faculty affiliated with all NNCI sites even if their school does not have a license.



The typical license fee of some of the major simulation tools have been collected and shared with site directors.

Had some discussions with Coventor about a discounted license fee.

Summary

- New and updated databases and simulation tools have been released.
- Several major updates are forthcoming.
- Cornell Computing cluster came back on line last year.
- NNCI can potentially better negotiate with vendors.