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# **First Principles (Density Functional Theory) Calculations on PdT<sub>0.65</sub> and ErT<sub>2</sub>**

**Dwight Jennison**

**Surface and Interfaces Science Department 1114  
Sandia National Laboratories\*  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185-1415**

***E-mail: [drjenni@sandia.gov](mailto:drjenni@sandia.gov)***

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Additional Guidance (if applicable): None

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# Outline

## **PdT<sub>0.65</sub>:**

- Are there substantial fluctuations in bulk T-density at 300K? (Yes)
- Does T surface segregate? (Yes) Are there substantial fluctuations in the surface T concentration at 300K? (Yes)
- Does He prefer to diffuse through low-T regions? (Yes) What is the activation barrier in the bulk? (0.22 eV)
- Can we compute the fluctuations at 300K? (Yes, using DFT-MD and a new ASCII code)

## **ErT<sub>2</sub>:**

- Are there basic principles for using dopants to trap He and reduce early release and postpone catastrophic release? (Yes)
- Do we have numerical results? (Yes, substitutional Cu traps six or more He, but Cu also forms inclusions which can also trap He)
- Can we find a mixture that will produce both point and inclusion defects? (Yes, Cu inclusion trapping and Ag substitutional trapping are being studied now)

# Method

Density Functional Theory (DFT) in the Generalized Gradient Approximation (GGA) of the PBE form.

The ASCII SeqQuest gaussian based code and pseudopotentials of Peter Schultz (9235). See [www.cs.sandia.gov/~paschul/Quest/](http://www.cs.sandia.gov/~paschul/Quest/).

Use supercells [i.e., Pd<sub>32</sub>T<sub>21</sub> (65.6%) and Er<sub>32</sub>T<sub>64</sub>]

This gives the structural energies at 0 K. Compare these for stability at 300K (need 0.7 eV energy differences to be stable at RT).

Use the nudged elastic band (NEB) method to find diffusion barrier paths and heights.

# Palladium Tritide Bulk Results

**LATTICE CONSTANTS, theory:**

**Pd bulk: 3.89 Å (fcc)**

**PdT<sub>0.65</sub>: 4.05 Å (+ 4% is important for diffusion barrier)**

**T-DISTRIBUTION WITHIN BULK PdT<sub>0.65</sub>:**

**Clustered-T: Relaxed cell energy = -1887.744 Ry**

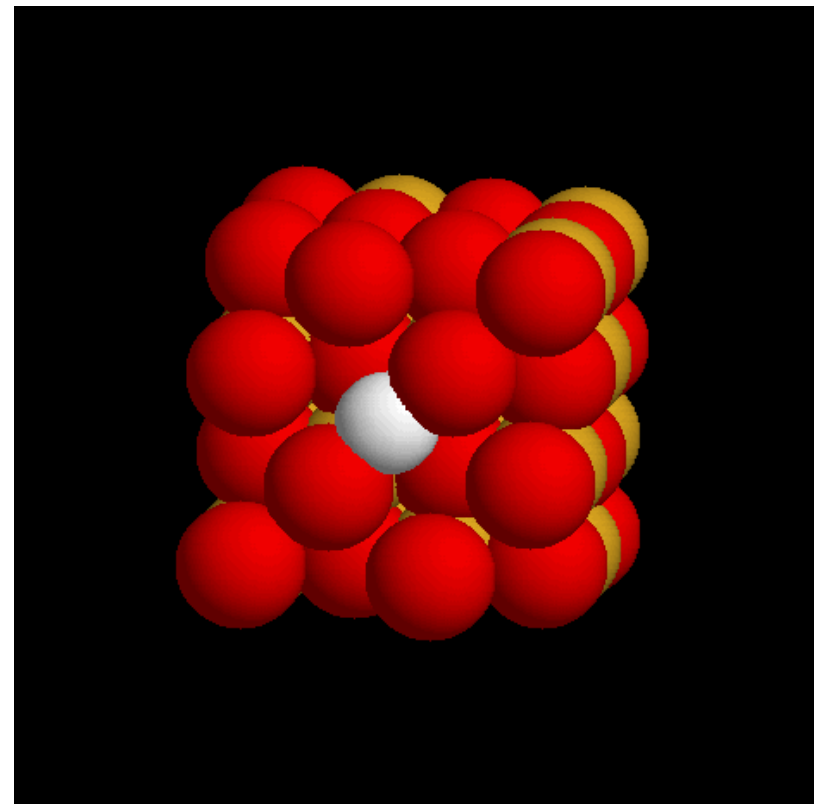
**Random-T spread out): Relaxed cell energy = -1887.756 Ry  
(diff = 0.2 eV, 1 Ry = 13.6 eV)**

**👉 There exist RT fluctuations in T density (need DFT-MD simulations, now available with the parallel Quest code)!**

# Palladium Tritide Diffusion Results

## He diffusion, theory:

- The He diffusion barrier through **LOW-T** regions is 0.22 eV, in “fair agreement with experiment” (?) (see Don Cowgill)
- The path is **NOT** octahedral-tetrahedral-octahedral, but is direct, w/He passing between two Pd atoms



# Palladium Tritide Surface Results

## SURFACE SEGREGATION FOR PdT<sub>0.65</sub>(111):

surface T/Pd ratio		E(Ry)	ΔE(eV)
0.625	Relaxed Energy = -1886.828	0.00	(~bulk)
0.75	Relaxed Energy = -1886.842	-0.20	
0.875	Relaxed Energy = -1886.861	-0.46	
1.00	Relaxed Energy = -1886.885	-0.80	

**(room T fluctuating!)**

**☞ Should do DFT-MD at 300K to determine AVERAGE surface T density!**

# Erbium Tritide Bulk Results

**LATTICE CONSTANTS, theory(experiment):**

Er bulk:  $a = 4.00(3.56) \text{ \AA}$  (hexagonal)

ErT<sub>2</sub>:  $5.11(5.11) \text{ \AA}$  (CaF<sub>2</sub> structure)  
(expansion = 28%)

**BASIC PRINCIPLE OF He TRAPPING:**

Use an element with:

- 1) a smaller metallic radius than Er and,
- 2) which does not bind strongly to it (e.g., trivalent Er, radius =  $1.78 \text{ \AA}$ , vs. *monovalent* Cu, radius =  $1.28 \text{ \AA}$ )

**This way you form a NN region with a *lower* valence electron density**

# Erbium Tritide He Trapping Results

## Energetics of He NN's to substitutional Cu vs. He's (i.e., in bulk)

Number of He in Cell (NN to Cu or not)	Delta E
-----	-----
1: 0NN, RELAXED CELL ENERGY = -1778.51 Ry	0.0 eV
1NN, RELAXED CELL ENERGY = -1778.58	-0.9 (RT stable)
2: 0NN, RELAXED CELL ENERGY = -1784.13	0.0
2NN, RELAXED CELL ENERGY = -1784.19	-0.7 (RT stable)
3: 0NN, RELAXED CELL ENERGY = -1789.73	0.0
3NN, RELAXED CELL ENERGY = -1789.91	-2.4
4: 0NN, RELAXED CELL ENERGY = -1795.35	0.0
4NN, RELAXED CELL ENERGY = -1795.49	-1.8
6: 4NN, RELAXED CELL ENERGY = -1806.5	0.0
6NN, RELAXED CELL ENERGY = -1806.6 Ry	-1.4 eV



# Erbium Tritide Cu Inclusion Results

## TENDENCY TO FORM A Cu INCLUSION?

### AS Er SUBSTITUTIONAL DEFECTS:

- Four Separate Cu: CONVERGED ENERGY (Rydberg) = -1880.96
- Four Clustered Cu: CONVERGED ENERGY (Rydberg) = -1880.94 (NO)

### AS ONE Er SUBSTITUTIONAL + 3 T SUBSTITUTIONAL (*have NEAR IDEAL Cu-Cu spacings*):

- Four Separate Cu: CONVERGED ENERGY (Rydberg) = -2032.78
- Four Clustered Cu: CONVERGED ENERGY (Rydberg) = -2033.39 ( $\Delta E \sim 7\text{eV}$ )

**\*\*\*DEFINITELY YES\*\*\***

# Future Plans

## For Pd-T:

Perform DFT-MD calculations, using the new parallel Quest code, to study bulk and surface fluctuations in T-concentration; determine and average surface T-density.

## For Er-T:

Study He trapping at the Cu inclusion interface.

Study substitutional He traps which do not make inclusions, e.g. maybe Ag (radius = 1.44 Å).

Study He bubble energetics [“coins” between (111) planes which make (111) bubble surfaces].

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Contact: [drjenni@sandia.gov](mailto:drjenni@sandia.gov)