

Dysurf: A program for simulating four-dimensional dynamical structure factor for inelastic neutron scattering measurement

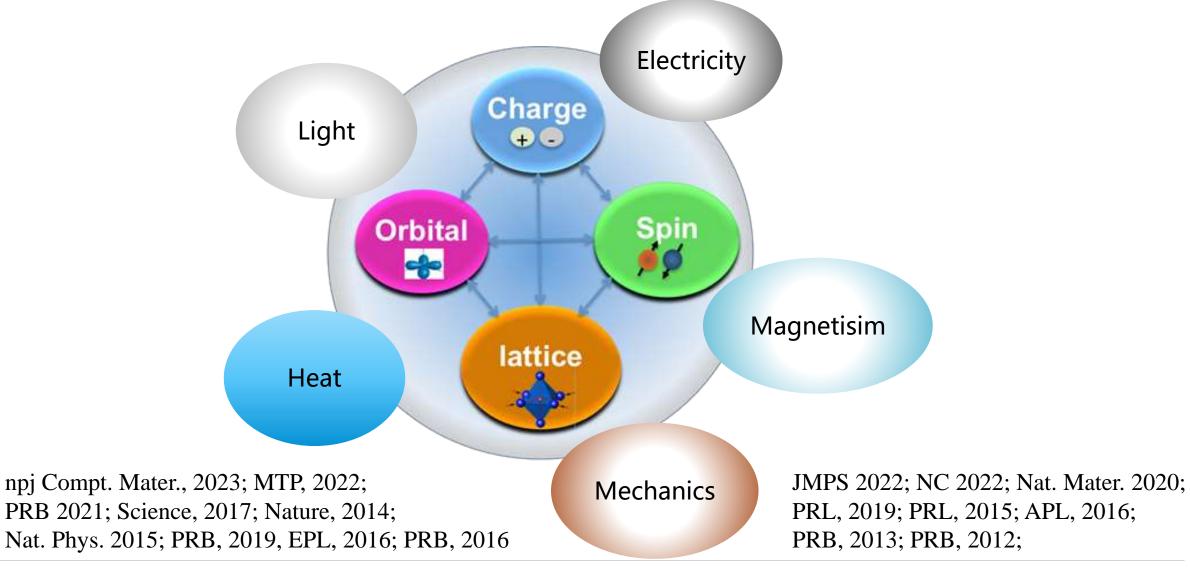
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2023.11.01

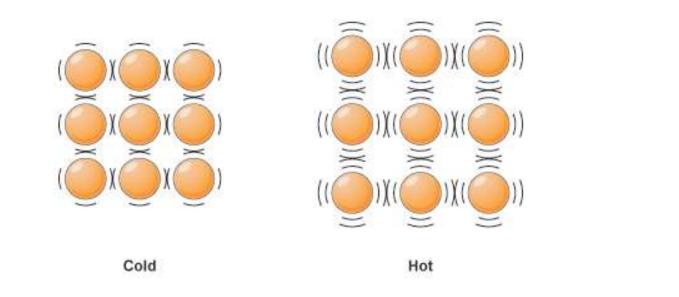
#### Multi-field couplings in advanced materials (IXS/INS + DFT + AFM)





#### Atomic vibrations in solids





- Lattice dynamics is essential for fundamental understanding of the structure, thermodynamics, phase stability, and thermal transport properties of solids.
- Electronic, optical, magnetic, structure phase transition, superconductivity etc.

榛〆 卵 猩 学 裕 特 こ M. Born and K. Huang, Dynamical Theory of Crystal Lattices, 1954 3

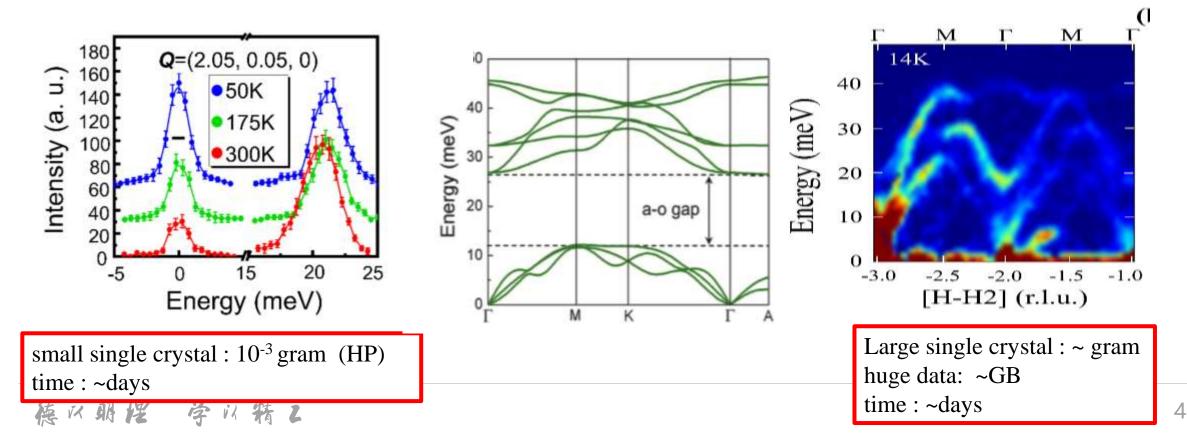
# **Phonon measurements from IXS and INS**



#### □ IXS and INS are powerful to measure phonons

#### **Time consuming**

**Challenge to find suitable BZ, specific phonon branch; huge data** 

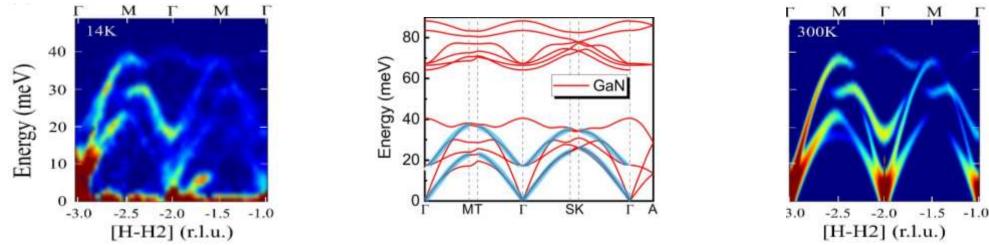


# **Development of Dysurf for S(Q,E) simulation**



- **Fortran code, open source, detailed manual**
- **Support multi-platform: Windows, Linux, Mac; multi-interface: VASP, QE, Abinit, etc.**
- **Deal with 1D**, **2D**, **3D**, **4D INS and IXS data**

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Develop Dysurf to calculate Dynamic Structure Factors S(Q,E) ) to directly compare with measurement :

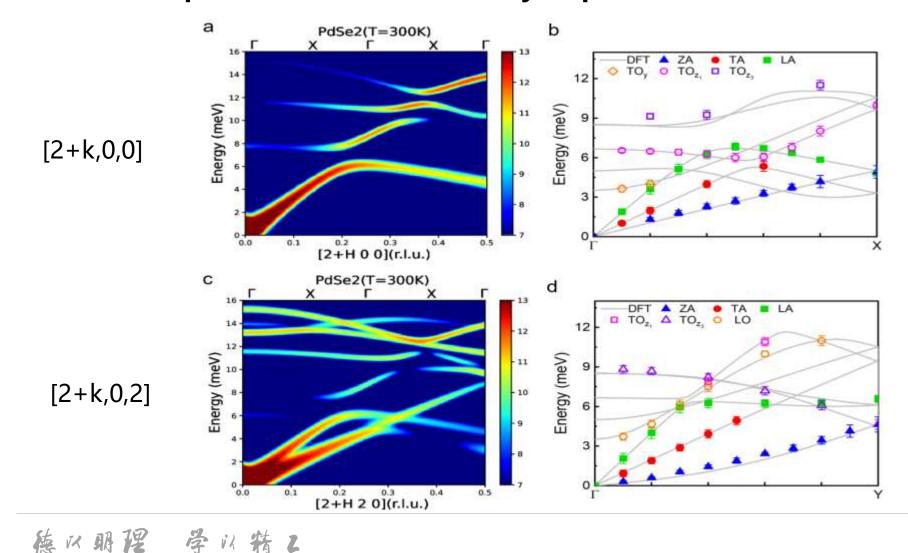
$$S(\mathbf{Q}, E) \propto \sum_{s} \sum_{\tau} \frac{1}{E_{s}} \Big| \sum_{d} \frac{\overline{b_{d}}}{\sqrt{M_{d}}} e^{(-W_{d}+i\mathbf{Q}\cdot\mathbf{r}_{d})} (\mathbf{Q}\cdot\epsilon_{ds}) \Big| \times \langle n_{s}+1 \rangle \, \delta(E-E_{s}) \, \delta(\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{q}-\tau) \,, \text{ Instrument resolution}$$

$$I_{calculated}(\bar{Q}_{0}, E_{0}) = \int_{\Delta \bar{Q}=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{\Delta E=-\infty}^{\infty} S(\bar{Q}_{0}+\Delta \bar{Q}, E_{0}+\Delta E) \times R(\Delta \bar{Q}, \Delta E) d\Delta \bar{Q} d\Delta E$$

$$\langle \mathfrak{R} \, \mathcal{R} \, \mathcal{R$$

# BZ and phonon branch selection(I) -1D

#### Measure phonon branches as many as possible in one scan to save beamtime

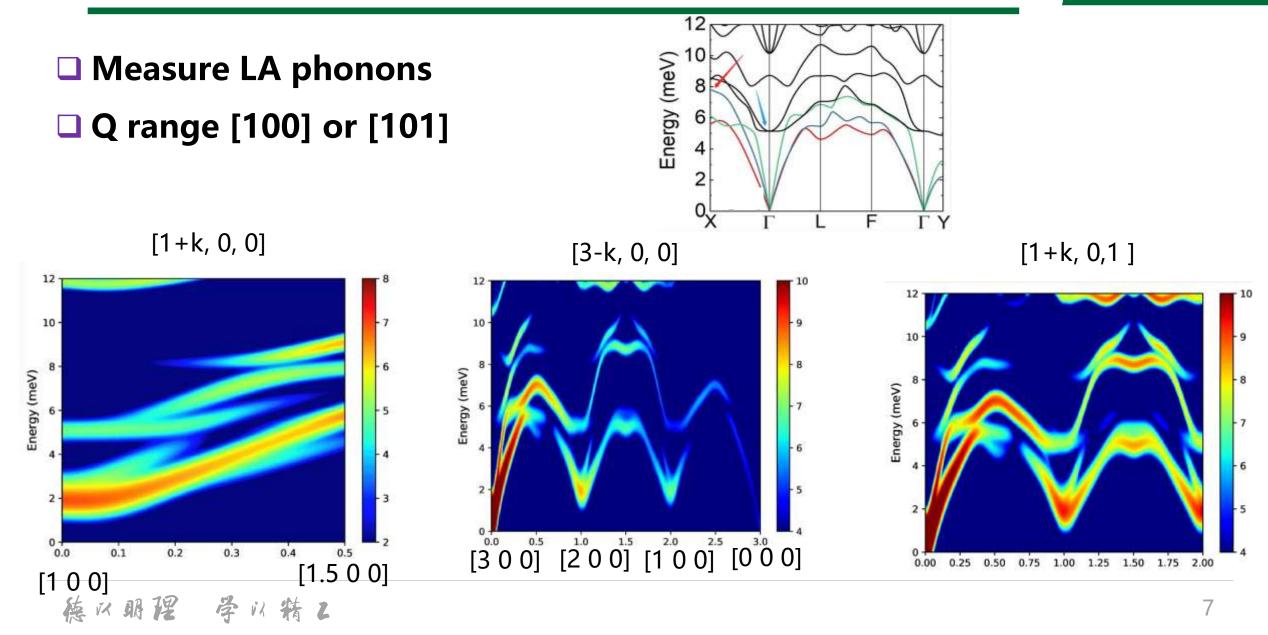


save up to 60% beamtime

北京理工

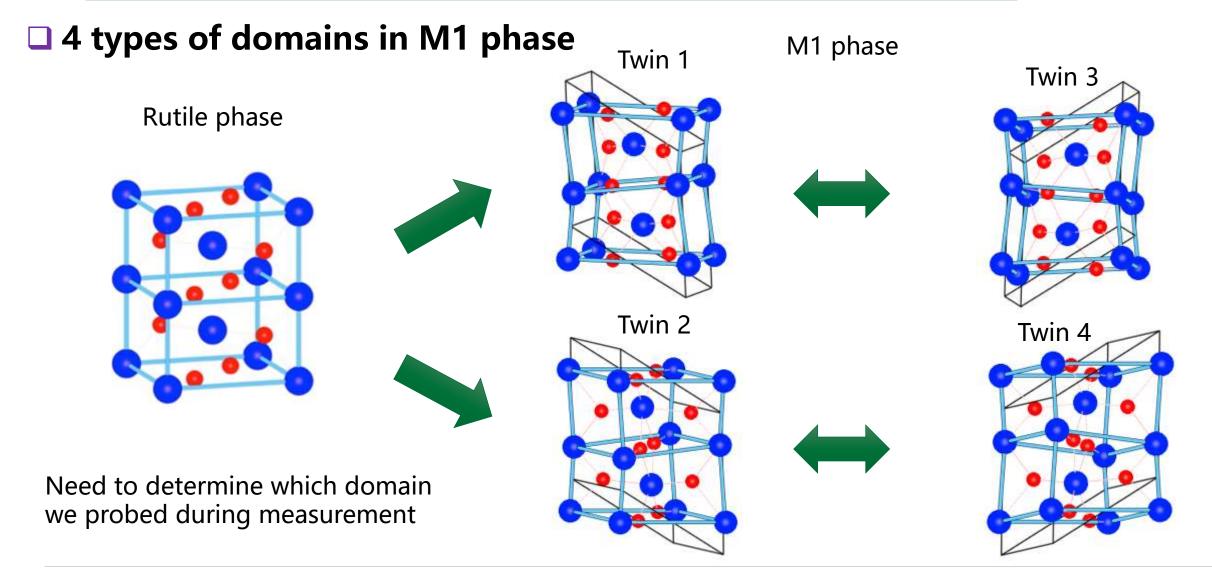
# BZ and phonon branch selection (II) -1D





# **Domain twins in M1 phase -2D**



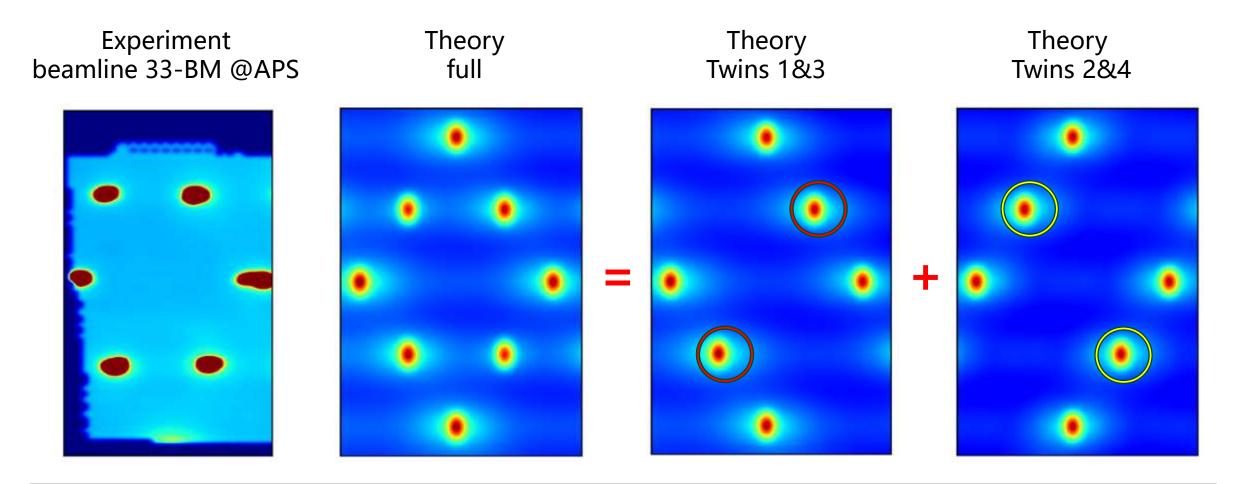


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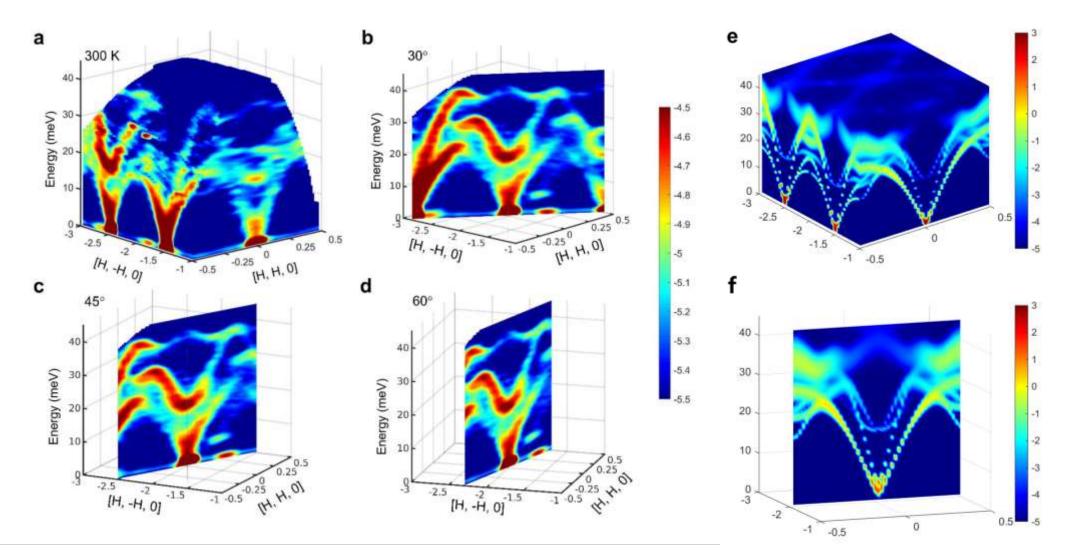
#### □ 4 types of domains have to be considered to obtain full TDS in M1 phase



※ 卵 猩 学 以 特 Z Exp. data from E. D. Specht, J. D. Budai, O. Delaire et al.

#### Matryoshka Phonon Twinning- 3D

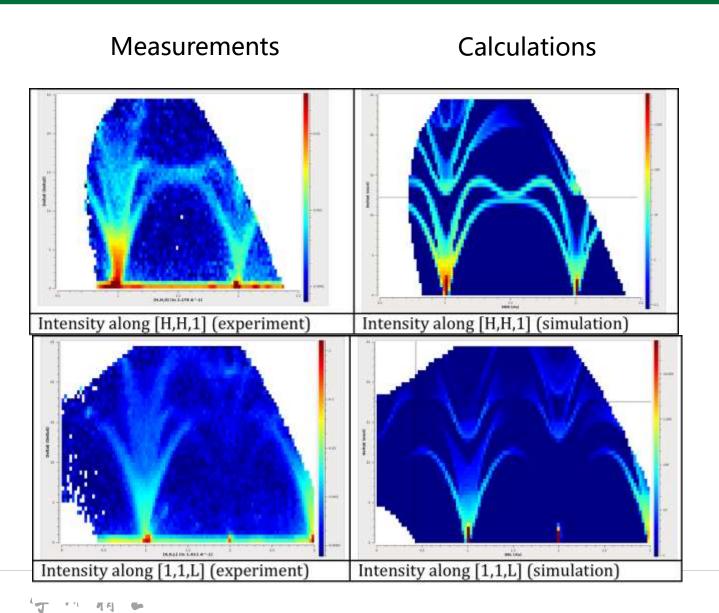




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# Synchronization of INS and simulations





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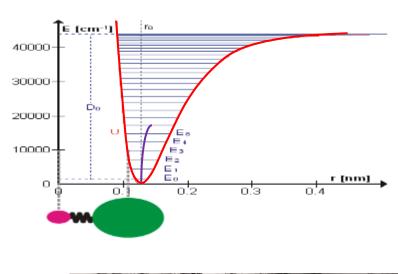
11

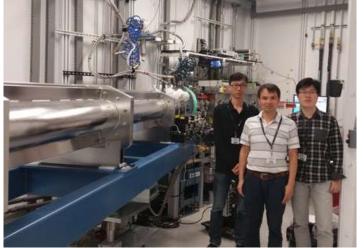


# Some examples

### **Anharmonic Phonons in Advanced Materials**



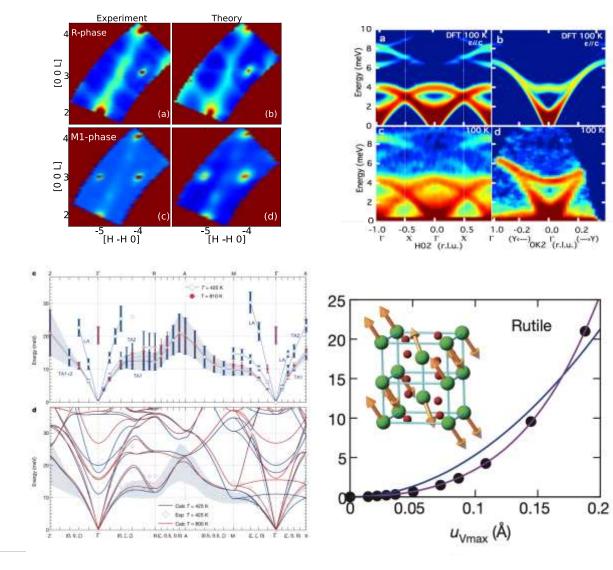




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Science 355, 371 (2017); Nature, 515, 535 (2014); Nature Physics, 11, 1603 (2015); Materials Today Physics, (2019, 2021,2022), Advanced Science (2021)



#### □ GaN, 3<sup>rd</sup> generation semiconductor

#### Thermal conductivity anisotropy is unclear



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EPC9126HC

IFPE

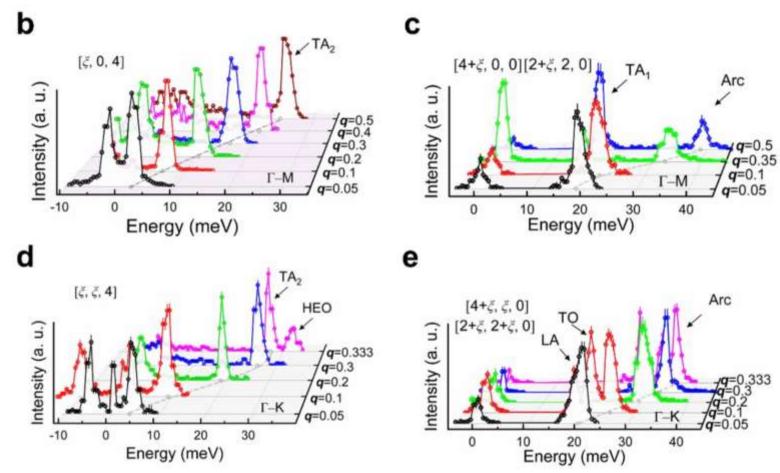
Anisotropic thermal conductivity in GaN				
Work	In-plane <i>ĸ</i>		Out-of-plane <i>ĸ</i>	
Lindsay L	242		239	
Yang J	278		> 342	
Wu R	228		260	
Yang X	228	223	< <u>261</u>	243

**PRL** 109, 095901 (2012); **APL** 109, 242103 (2016) **JAP** 119, 145706 (2016); **PRB** 100, 245203 (2019)

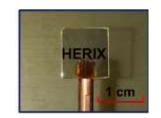
## **IXS measurement of GaN**

#### **Calculate S(Q,E) to select specific BZ**

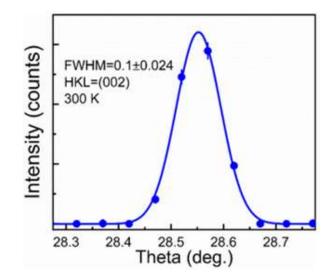
#### Good statistics



#### **High sample quality**



g=0.5





# Matryoshka twinning from IXS and DFT

Phonon nesting along Γ–M and Γ–K
 DFT shows surface nesting in 3D



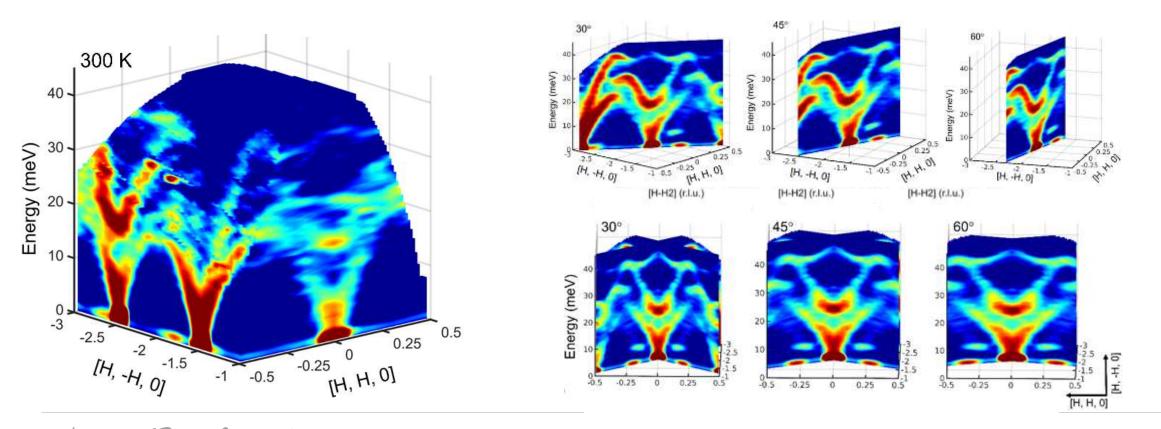
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Wei, Hong et al, Communications Physics 4, 227 (2021)





#### **4D INS data from TOF confirms the Matryoshka twins**



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Wei, Hong et al, Communications Physics 4, 227 (2021) <sup>17</sup>

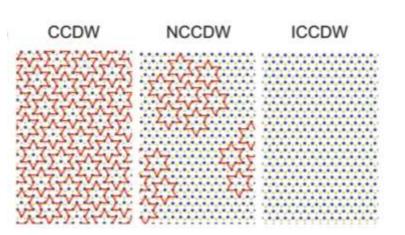
# T independence of lattice thermal conductivity

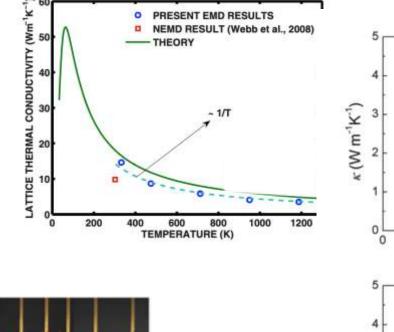


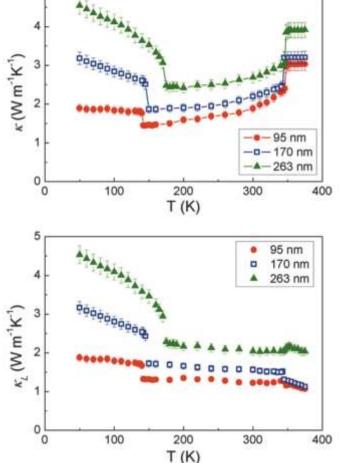
CDW materials TaS2, showing commensurate structure

Nearly T independence of lattice thermal conductivity

Why?







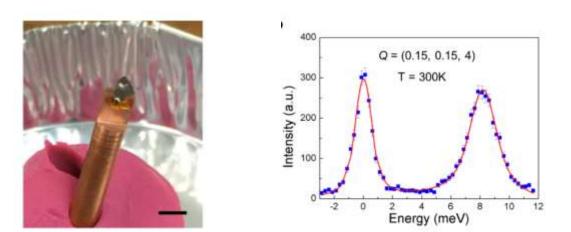
德以明理 学以特 Z Feng et al, JAP (2009)

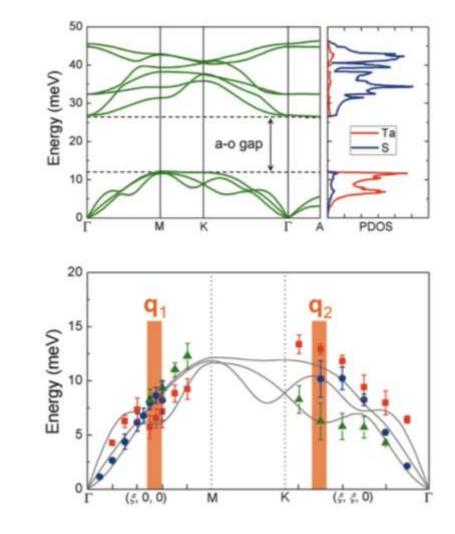
Liu and Wu, UC Berkeley

# **Phonon dispersion of TaS<sub>2</sub>**



- Densed individual TA and LA measurement
- > Bunched TA, LA dispersions, reducing aaa
- Large a-o gap, reducing aao scattering
- Limitted phonon-phonon scattering
- > Kohn anomaly at q1 and q2







e-pr

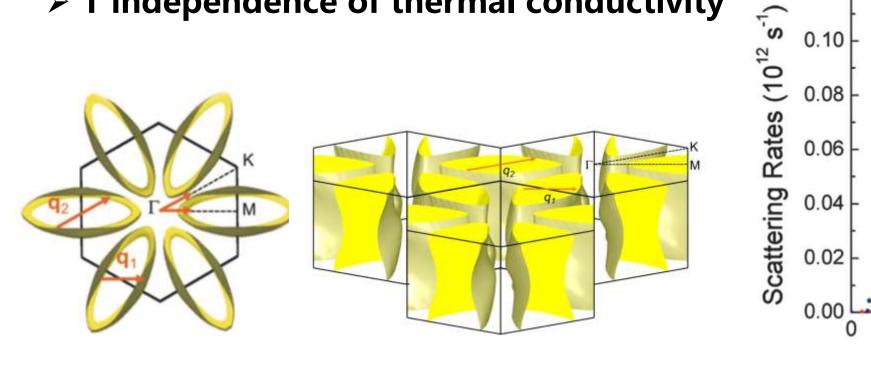
10

Energy (meV)

12

ph-ph

- Fermi surface nesting at q1 and q2, inducing Kohn anomaly
- Strong e-p scattering + limmited p-p scattering
- > T independence of thermal conductivity



理 学认 H Liu#, C Yang#, Bin Wei, Lei Jin, Ahmet Alatas, Ayman Said, Sefaattin Tongay, 20 Fan Yang, Ali Javey, J Hong\*, and Jungiao Wu\*, Adv. Sci., 7, 1902071 (2020)

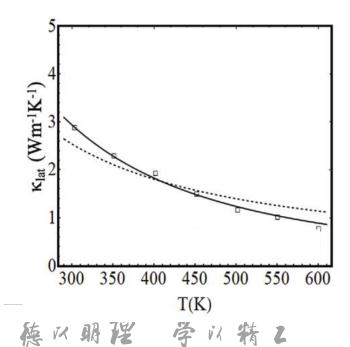
0.12

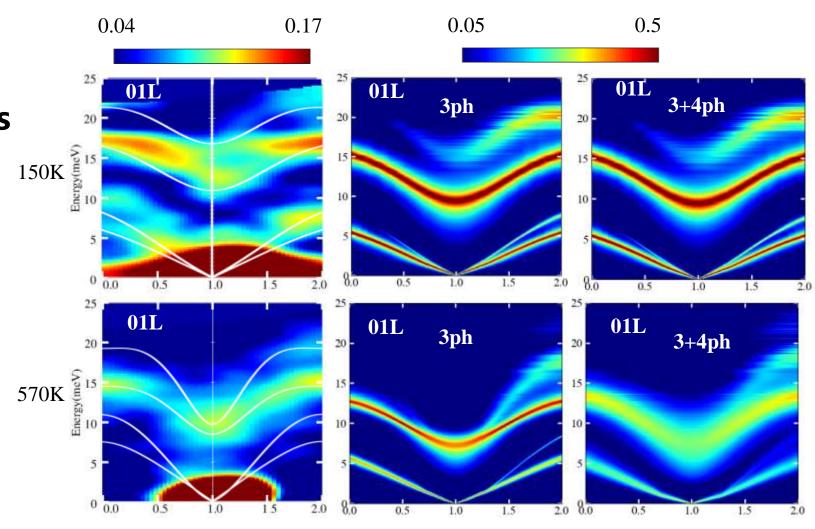
0.10

# Four phonon scatterings inducing anomalous $\kappa$



- Thermal conductivity away from 1/T
- Four phonon scatterings is weak at low T but strong at high T

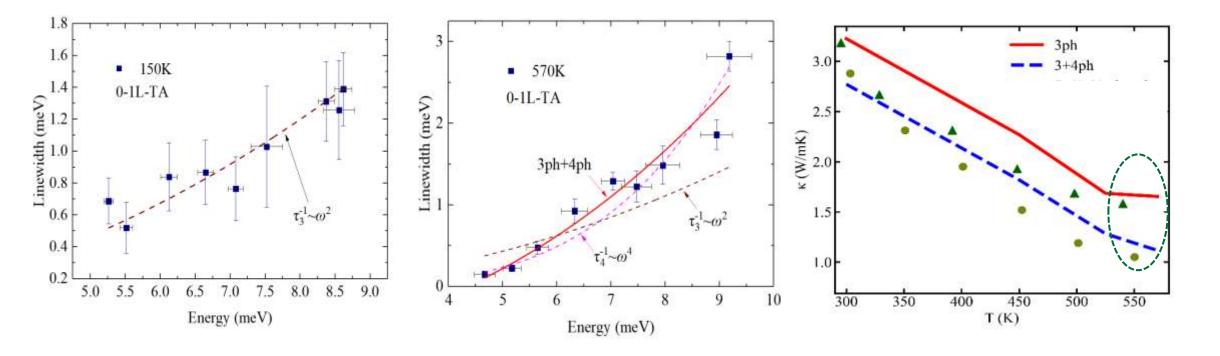




# Four phonon scatterings inducing anomalous $\kappa$



> Four phonon scatterings broaden the phonon linewidth at high T > Four phonon scatterings induce anomalous  $\kappa$ 

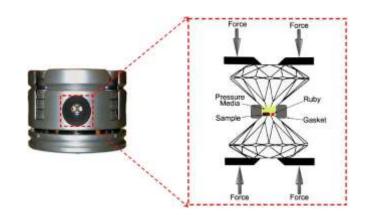


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Yongheng Li, Wei, Hong et al (unpublished) <sup>22</sup>

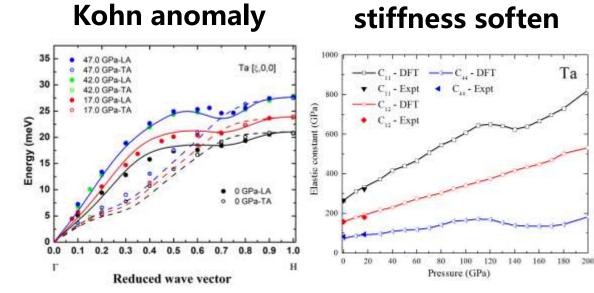
#### **Elasticity of Ta and EET under pressure**





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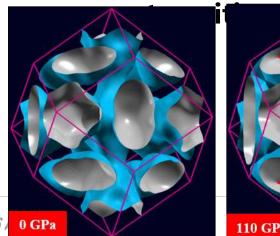
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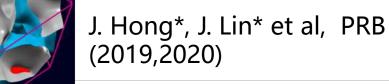


125 GPa

HERIX @ APS

#### **Electronic topological**







- Developed a code to simulate dynamic structure factor S(Q,E)
   Bunched phonon branches and large a-o gap suppresses p-p scattering in TaS<sub>2</sub>, strong e-p scattering induces T independence of *κ* Matryoshka twinning is found in GaN, inducing strong in-plane p-p scattering and anisotropic *κ*
- Experimentally confirm the four-phonon scattering



- Qi Ren, Yongheng Li, Changpeng Lin, Bin Wei (BIT)
- Junqiao Wu (UC Berkeley)
- Chen Li (UC Riverside)
- Jung-Fu Lin (UT Austin )
- **Olivier Delaire (Duke Univ.)**
- Ayman Said, Ahmet Alatas (ANL, APS)
- Baron Alfred, Yuiga Nakamura, Hiroshi Fukui, Cong Lu, (Spring-8)
- John Budai, Raphael Hermann, Michael Manley (ORNL)
- Dehong Yu, Guochu Deng (ANSTO)

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Kazuya KAMAZAWA (J-PARC)
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# Thanks for your attention!