

HPC-Europa3 project – assessing the nature and role of band alignment of copper oxides heterostructures

Aleksandar Živković



Utrecht University

ARCHER2 webinar series
27/04/2022

**Imperial College
London**



Prof Nora H.
de Leeuw



Prof Nicholas
Harrison

HPC-Europa3 project – assessing the nature and role of band alignment of copper oxides heterostructures



Dr Helen E.
King



Dr Giuseppe
Mallia

Aleksandar Živković



HPC-Europa3 Transnational Access programme

- access to world-class HPC systems to academic and industrial researchers
- scientific collaboration with host researchers in any field
- technical support by the HPC centres
- travel and living expenses reimbursed

CINECA (Bologna - IT)

EPCC (Edinburgh - UK)

2021

BSC (Barcelona - SP)

HLRS (Stuttgart - DE)

SURFsara (Amsterdam - NL)

2020

CSC (Helsinki - FIN)

GRNET (Athens, GR)

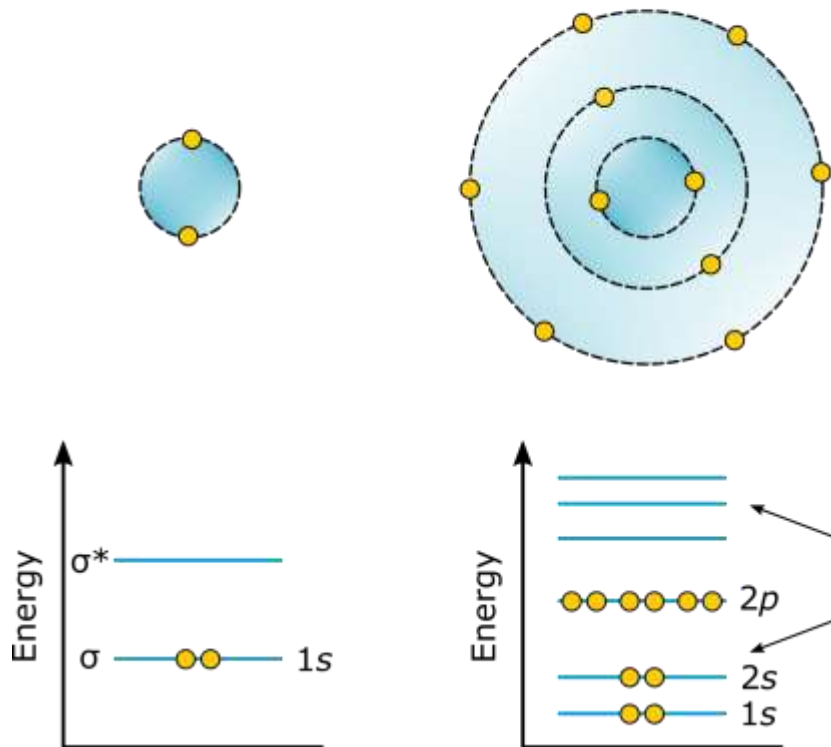
KTH (Stockholm, SE)

ICHEC (Dublin, IE)

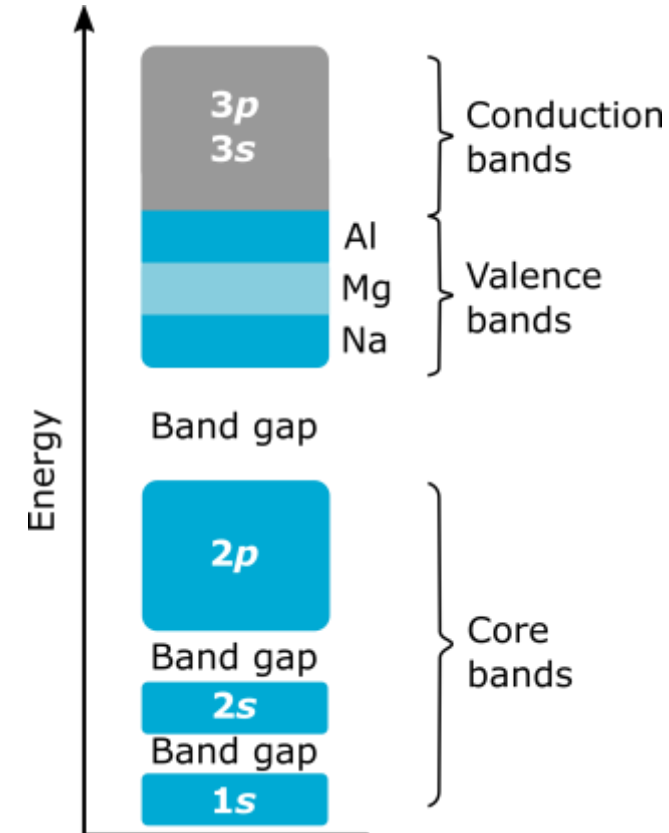
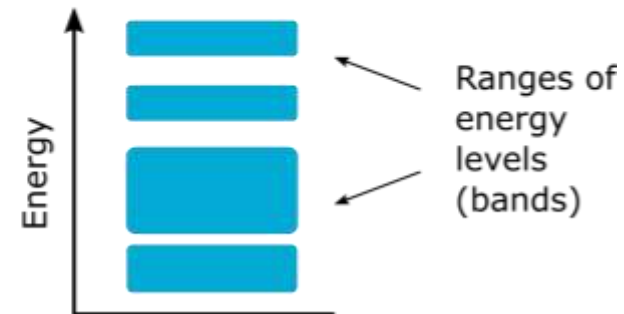
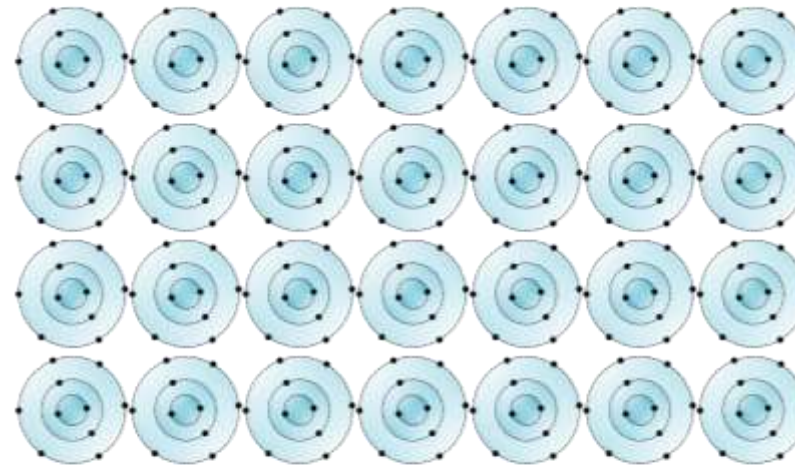


Nuts and bolts of band theory

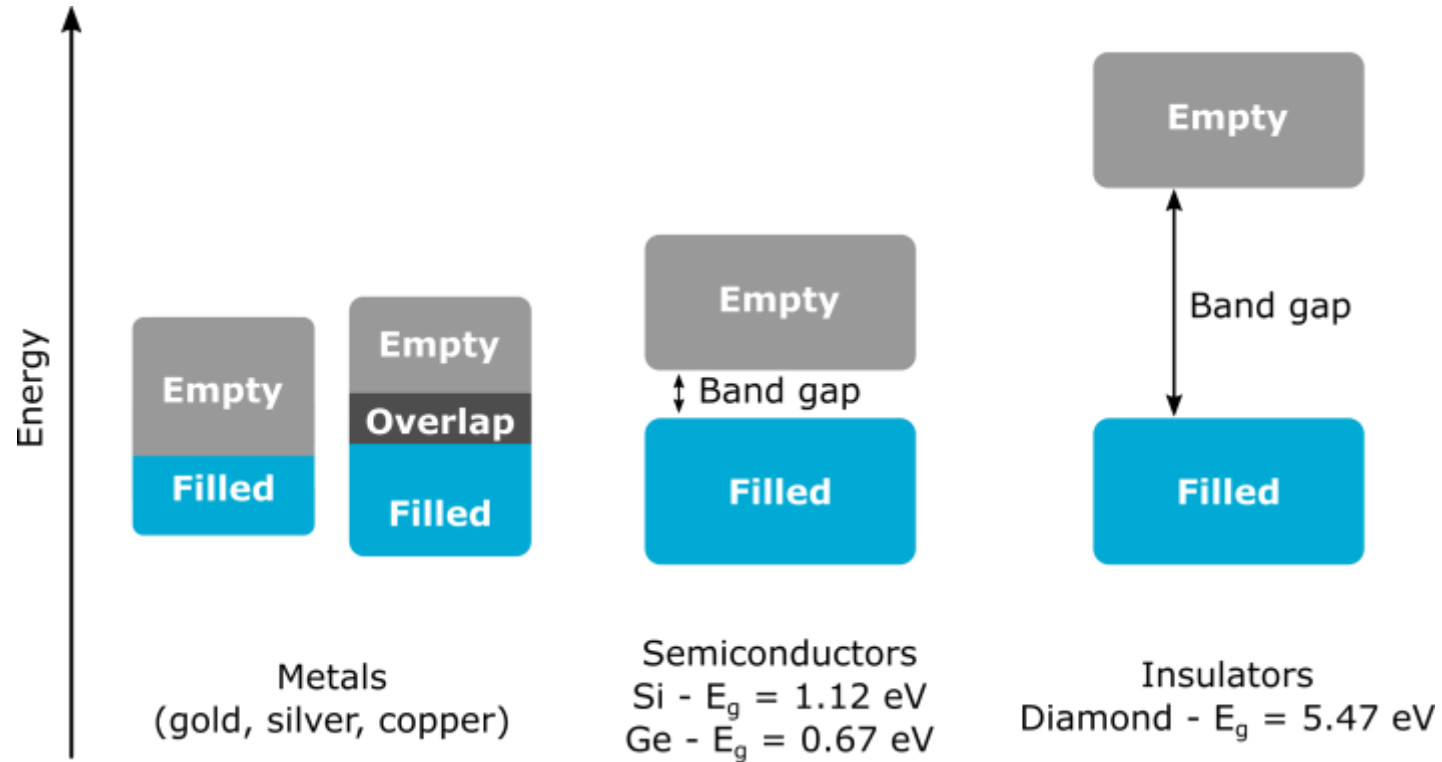
Individual atom(s)



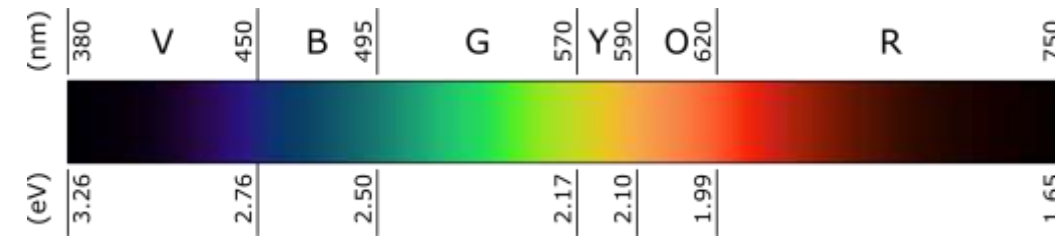
Crystalline solid - 10^{23} atoms
(a limited number drawn here)



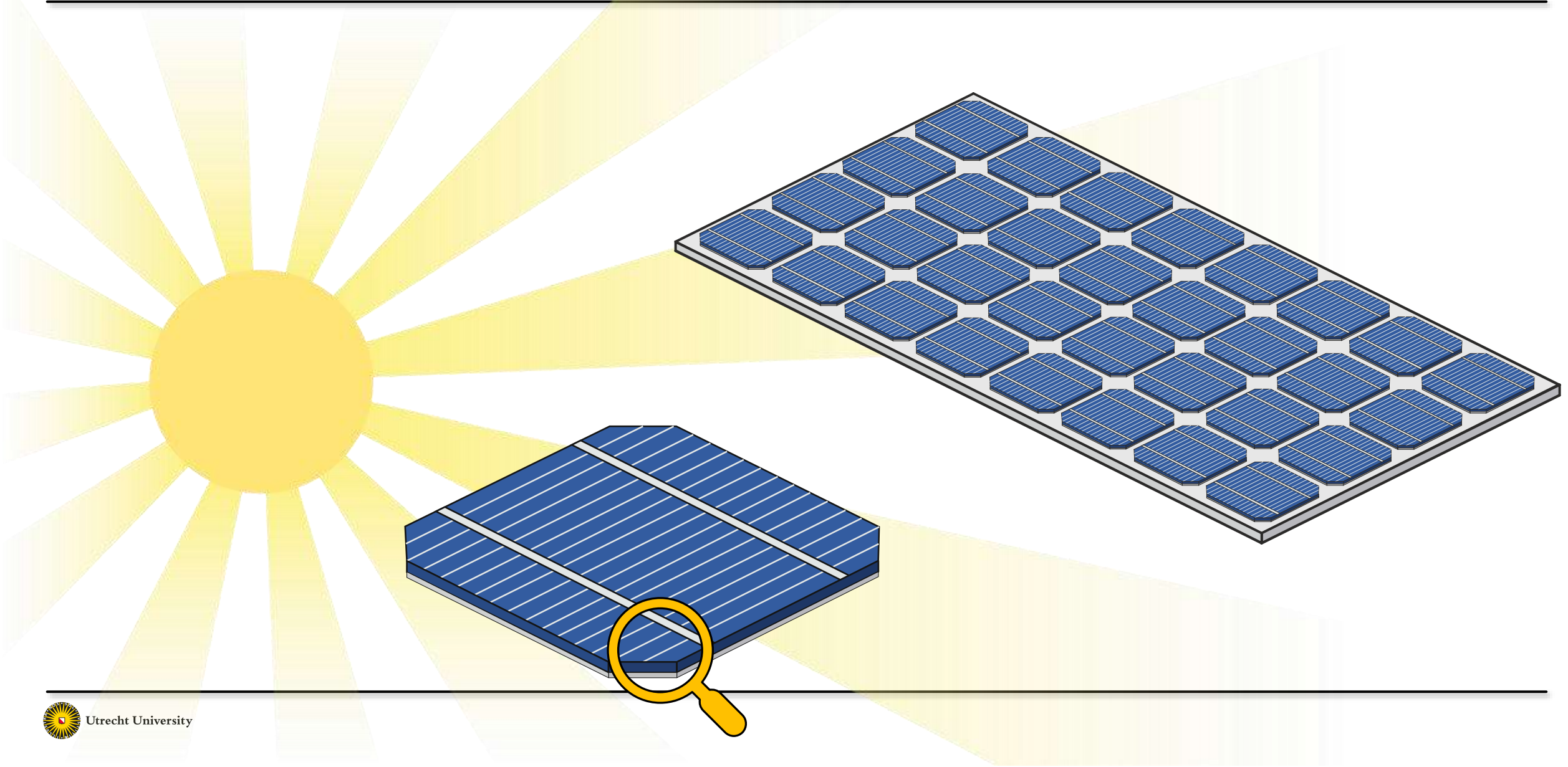
Nuts and bolts of band theory



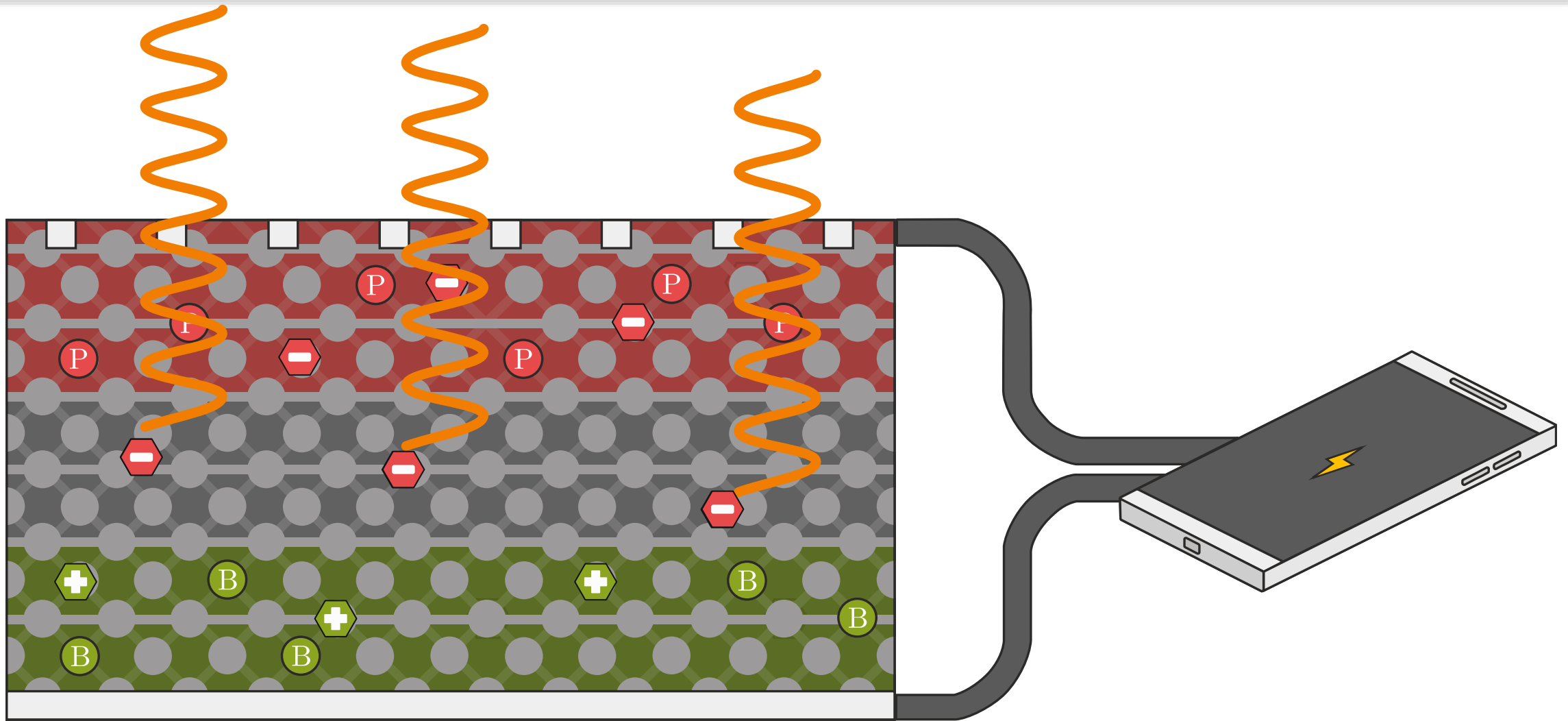
Substance	Mineral	E_g (eV)	Colour
C	Diamond	5.4	Colourless
ZnO	Zincite	3.0	Colourless
CdS	Greenockite	2.6	Yellow
$\text{CdS}_{1-x}\text{Se}_x$	-	2.3	Orange
HgS	Cinnabar	2.0	Red
HgS	Metacinnabar	1.6	Black
Si	-	1.1	Black
PbS	Galena	0.4	Black



Photovoltaics - ingredients

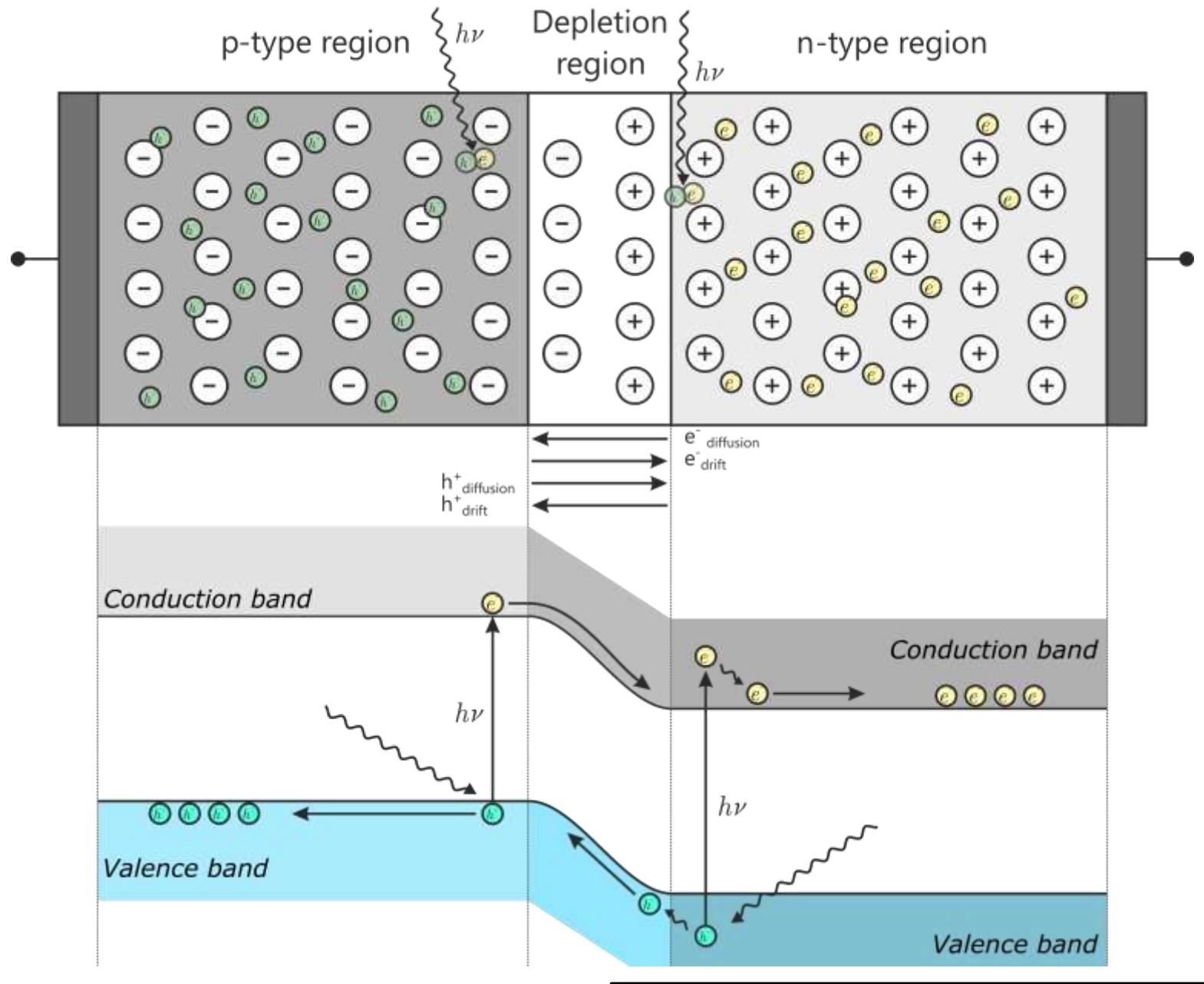


Photovoltaics – basic mechanism



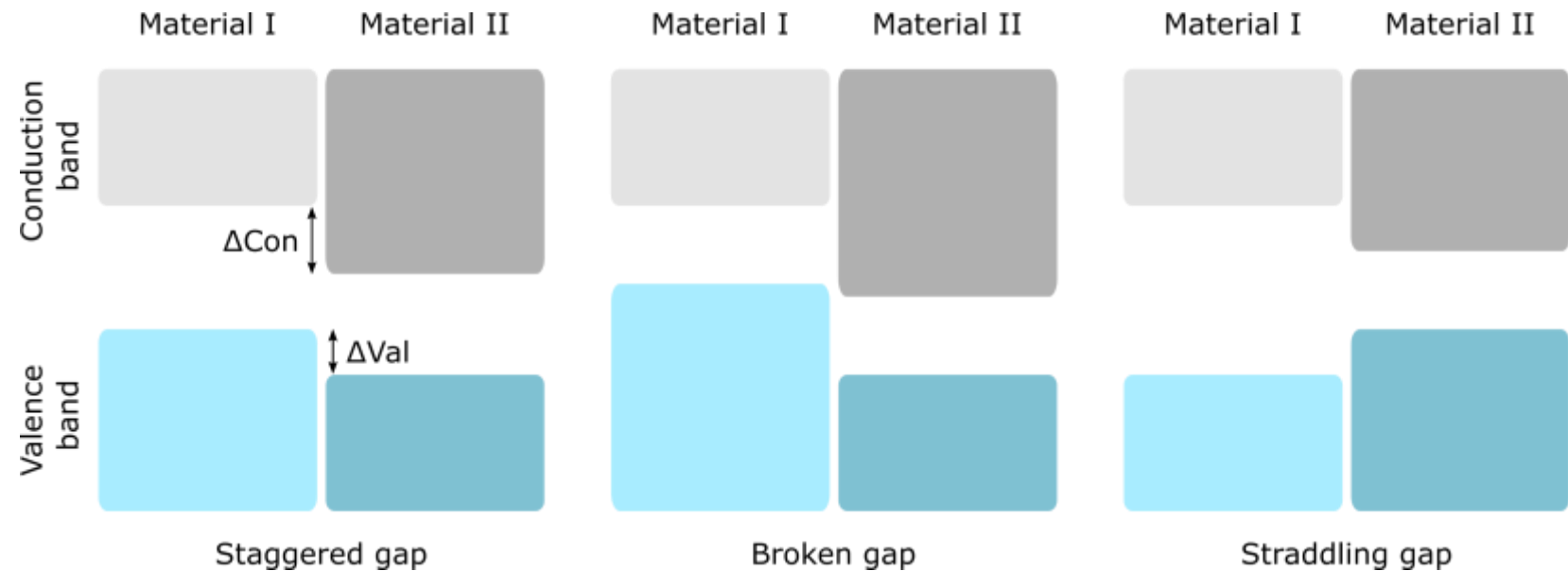
***pn* - junction**

- Exploitation of the photovoltaic effect
- Interface (junction) between two materials (usually semiconductors)
- Diodes, transistors, solar cells, LEDs, integrator circuits, etc.



Alignment types

- The behaviour of a junction depends crucially on the alignment of the energy bands at the interface
 - Band bending, band offsets
- Search for suitable materials



Project itself

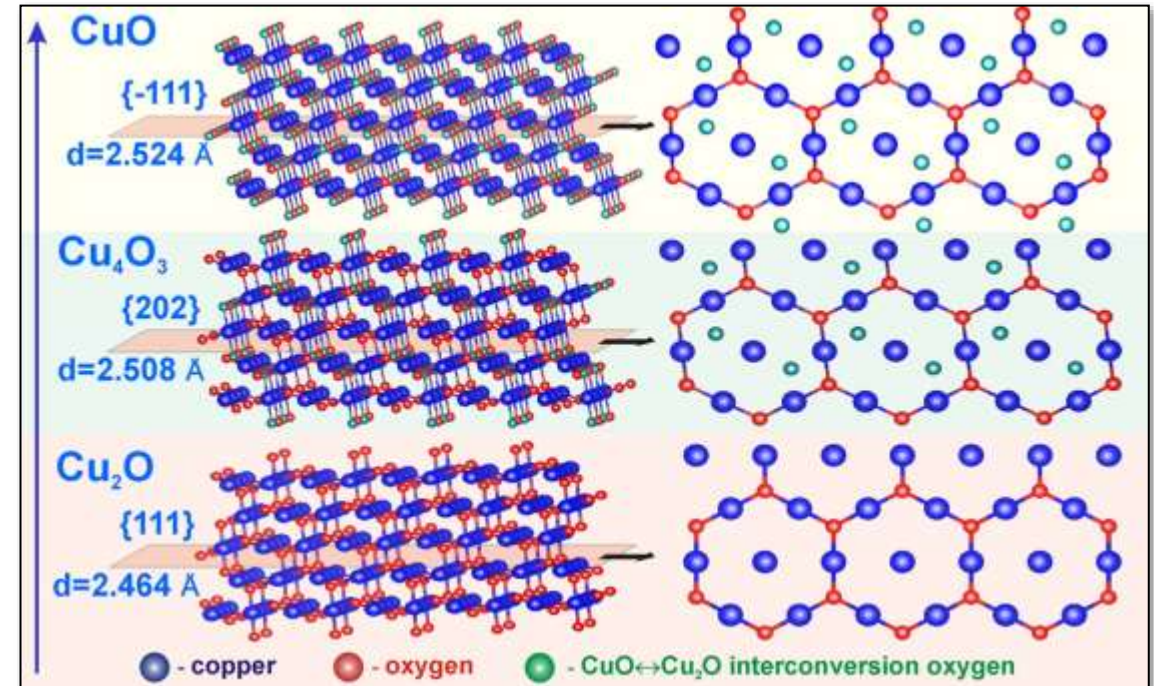
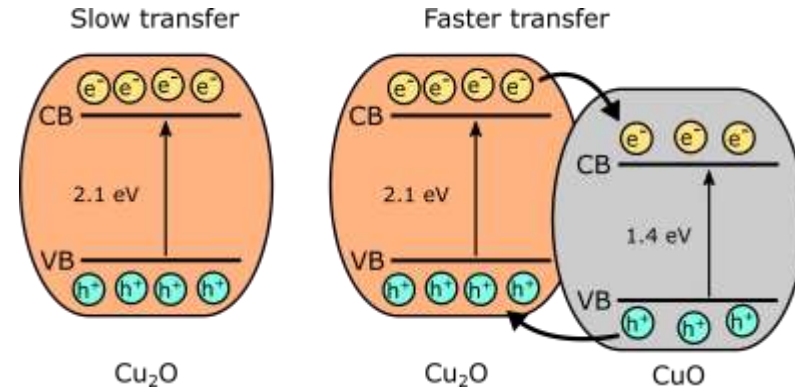
- Heterojunction of copper oxides: assessing the role of band alignment and vacancy diffusion across the interface from studies based on density functional theory*



Cuprite
 Cu_2O



Tenorite
 CuO



Alternative (pseudo)view...

- Cuprite



"...minimises conflict between genders at work in professions where women are discouraged from promotion...encourages harmony if men find it difficult to work for a female employer."

- Tenorite



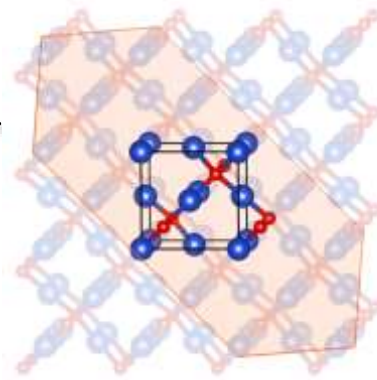
"...stimulate the healing energies of the earth. It is a very calming stone. And as such is very useful in group endeavours."

Toolkit

py`mat`gen



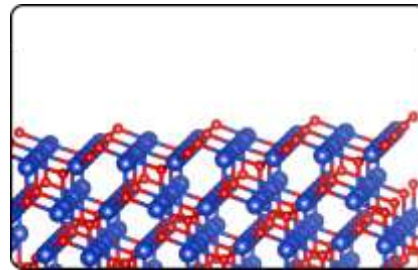
- Analyse surfaces
- Epitaxial matching
- Coherent interfaces



Bulk
(substrate)

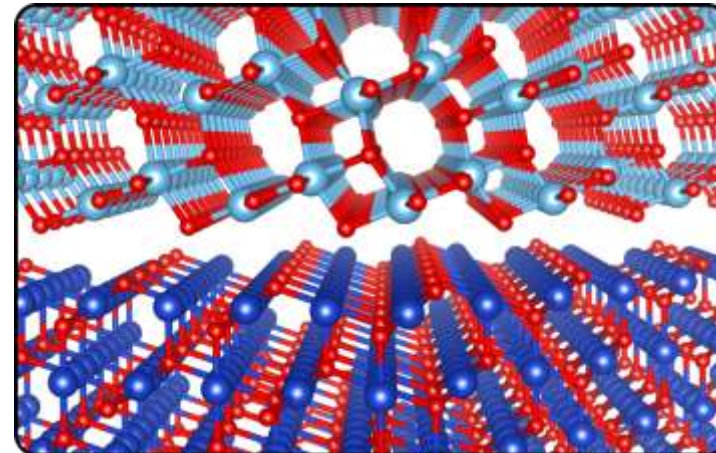
Add oxidation
states and spin
(substrate)

Cleave surface
(polarity, symmetry)



Substrate – film termination pair
Substrate and film thickness

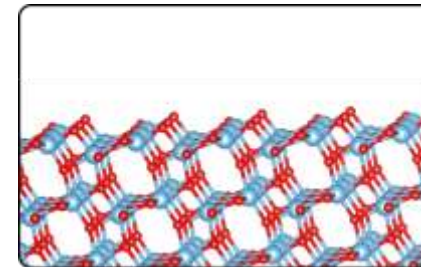
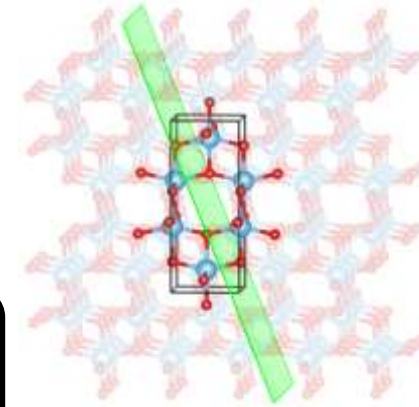
Interface structures



Bulk
(film)

Add oxidation
states and spin
(film)

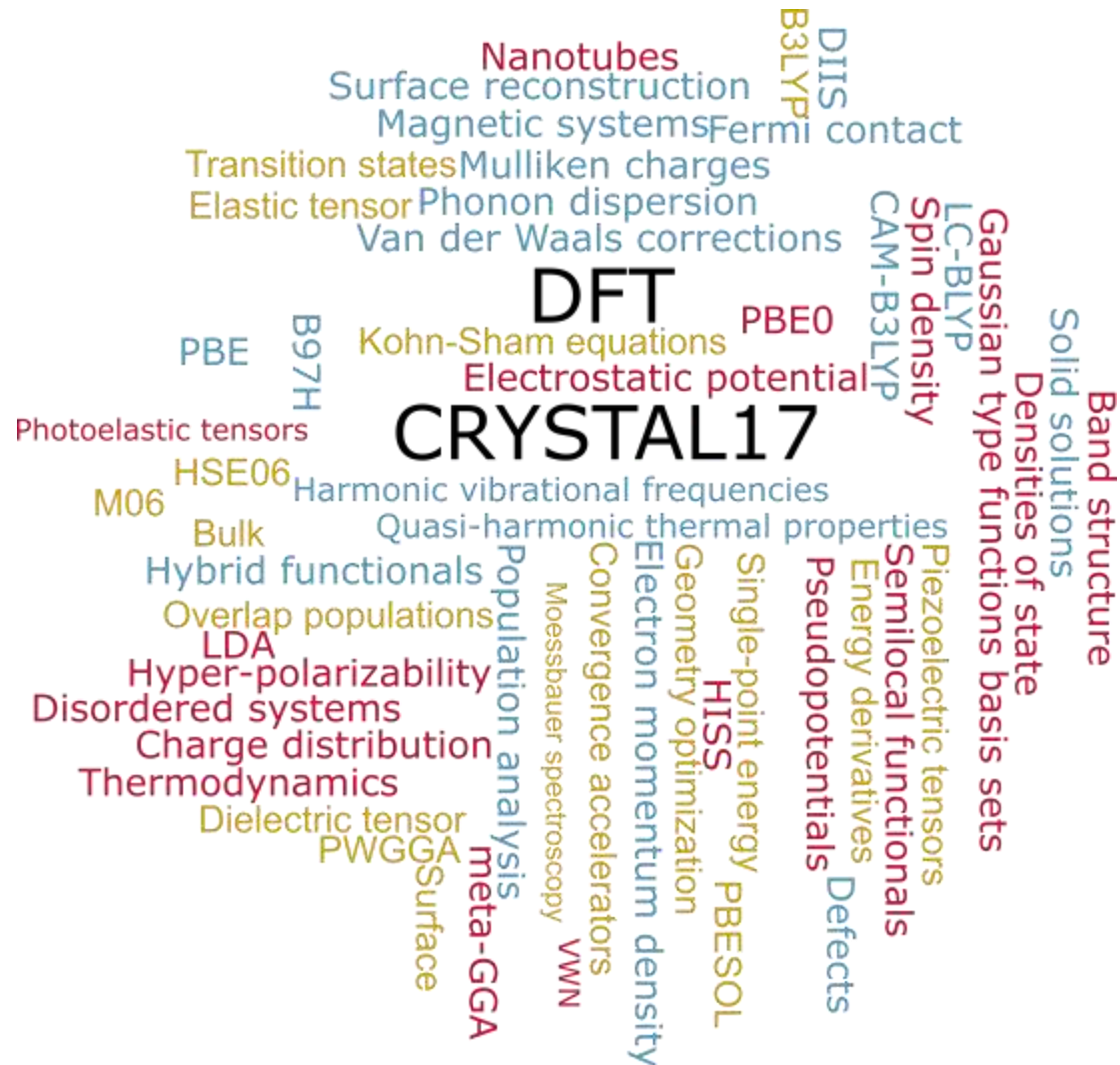
Cleave surface
(polarity, symmetry)



TiO₂(101)

Cu₂O(111)

Why DFT? Why Imperial? Why ARCHER2?



@**HPC-Europa3** – excellent platform to collaborate on short term project (test “wacky ideas”)

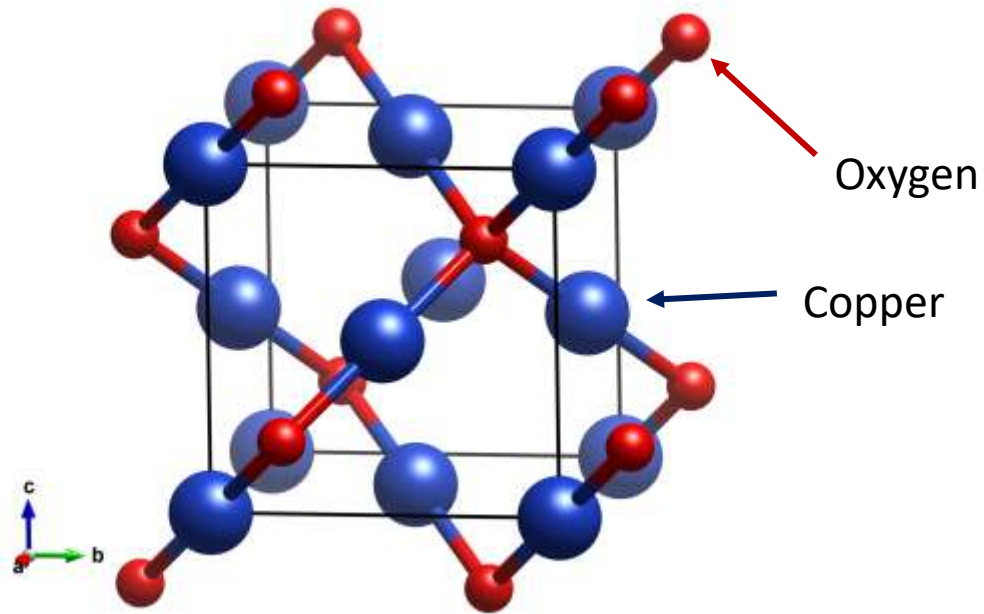
@**Imperial** – expertise with the usage and coding of CRYSTAL17

@**ARCHER2** – ideal hardware for system size and complexity + support (**Catherine and William – BIG thanks!**)

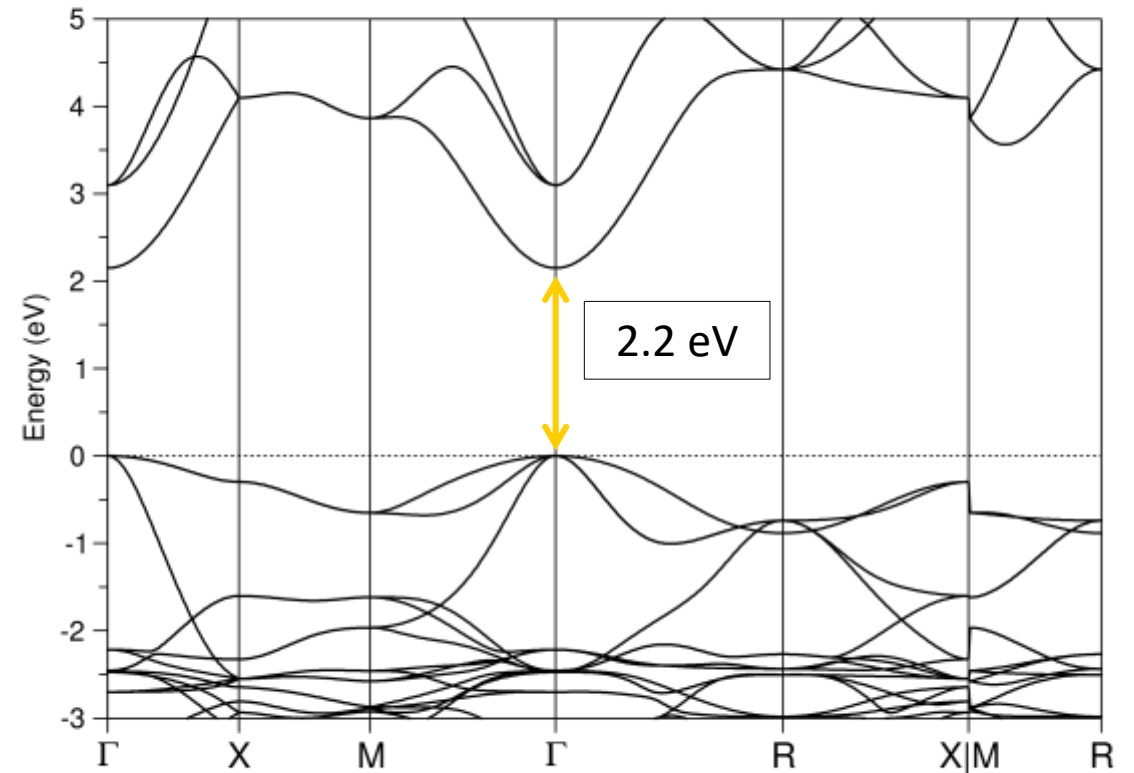


Results - Cu₂O

- First transition dipole forbidden; quadrupole allowed
- Fundamental gap around 2.17 eV

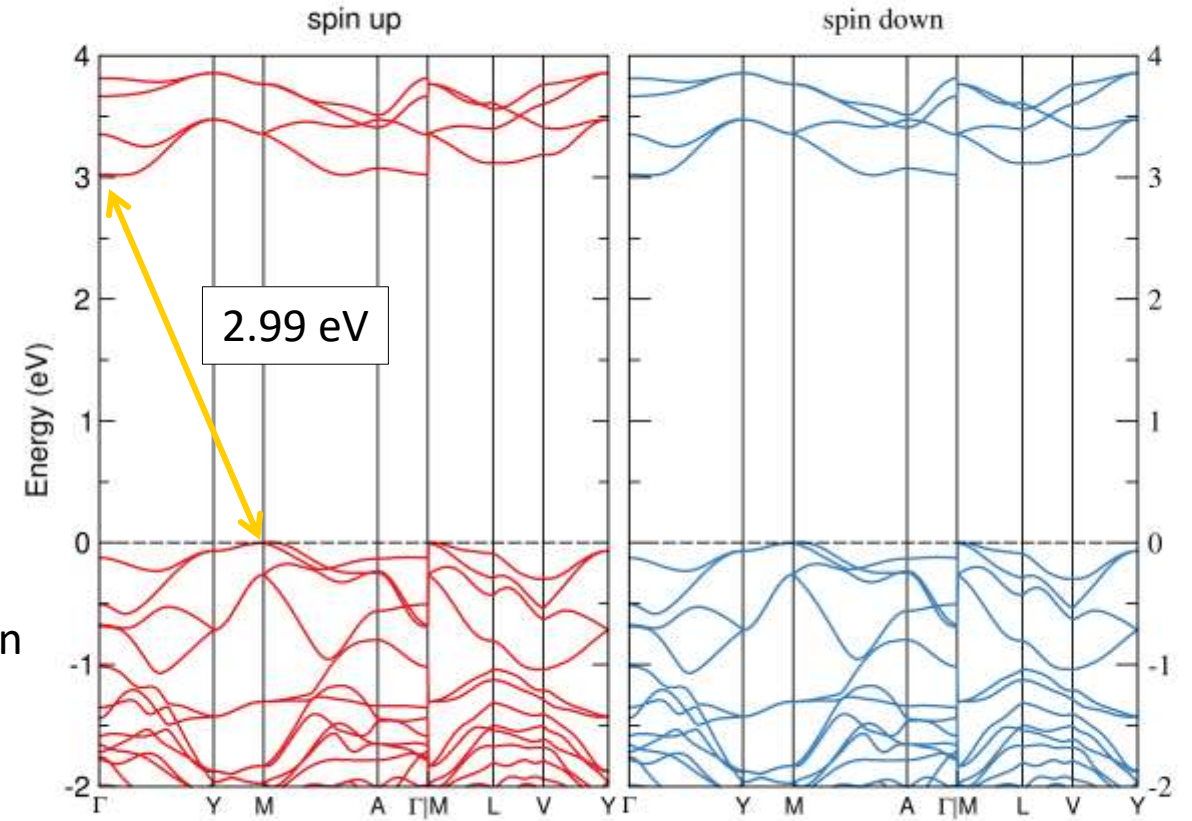
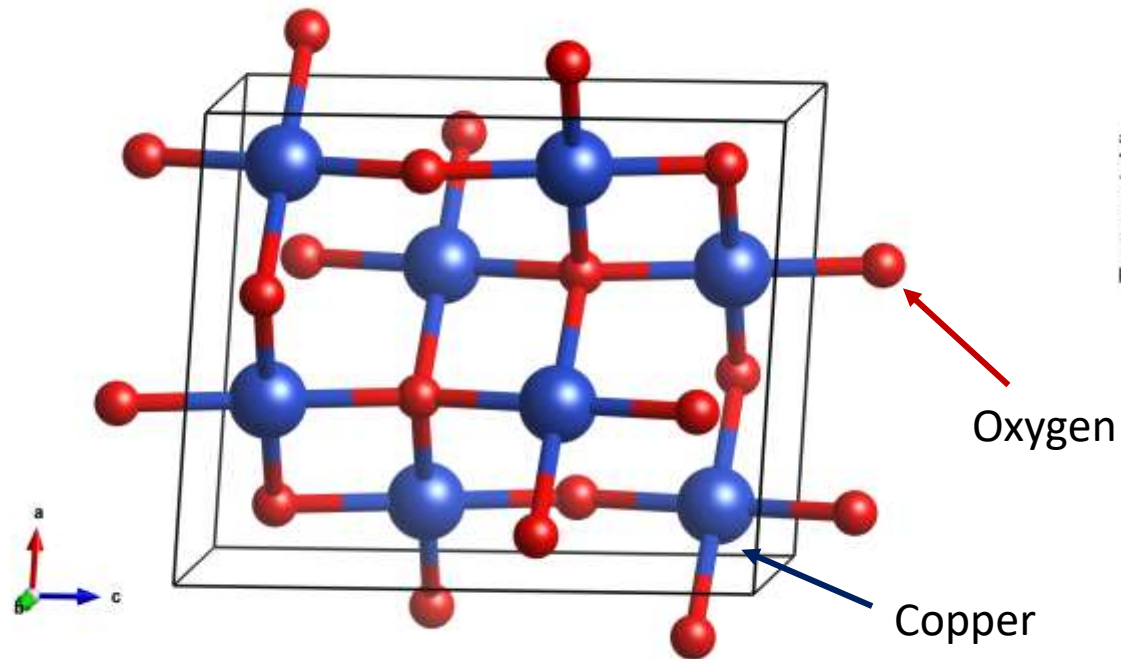


- Band diagram



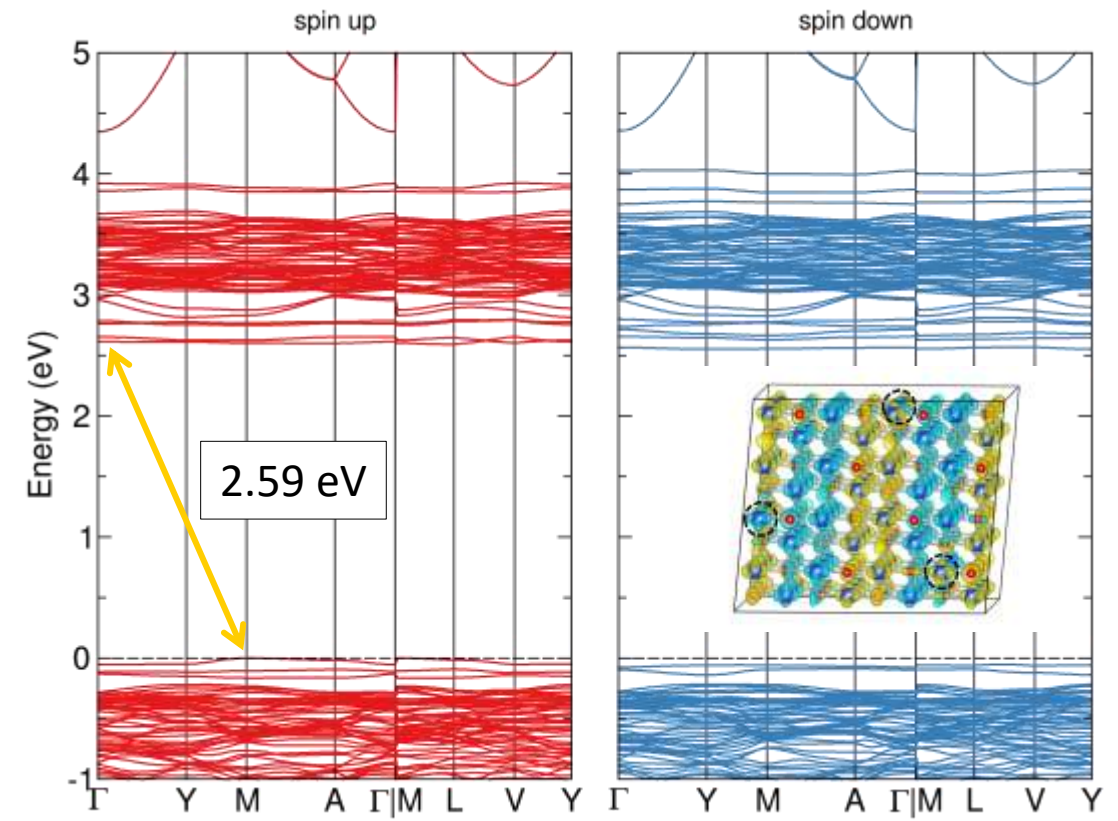
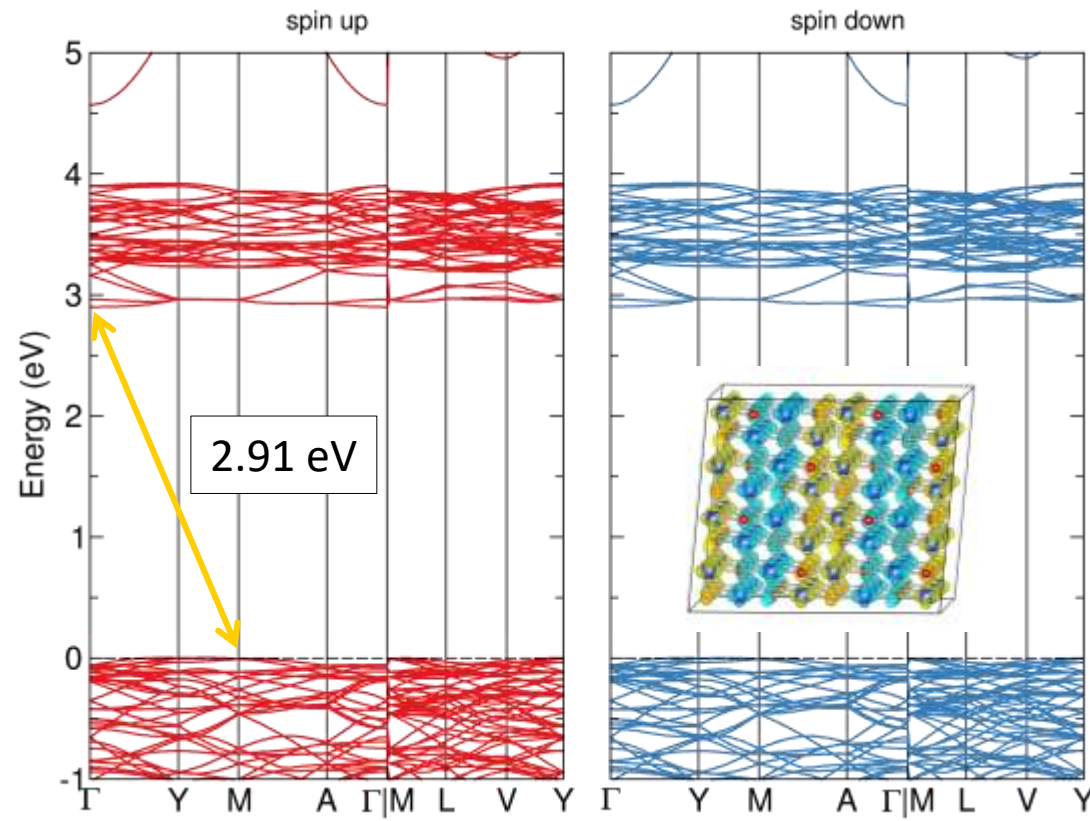
Results - CuO

- Monoclinic, strongly-correlated nature
- Intrinsic magnetism (AFM),
 $E_g = 1.4 - 1.7$ eV
- Band diagram



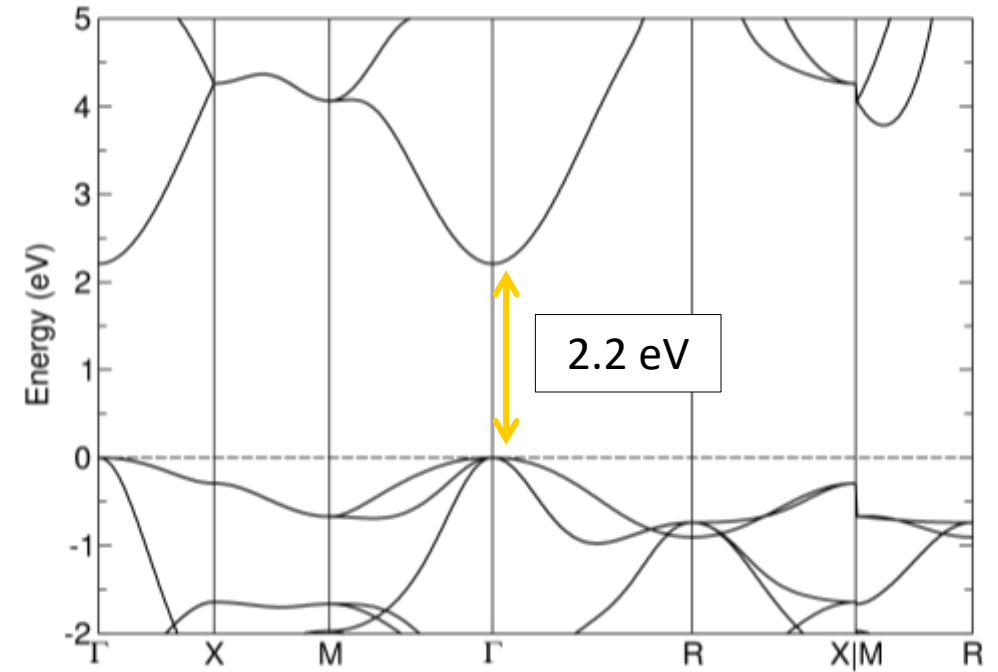
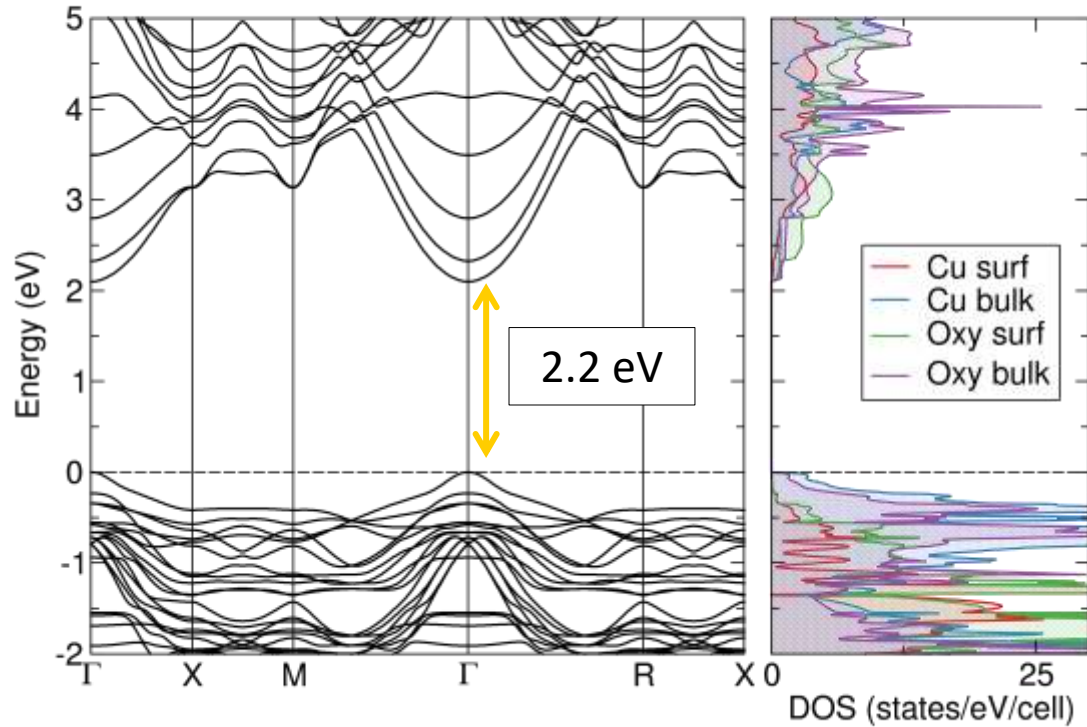
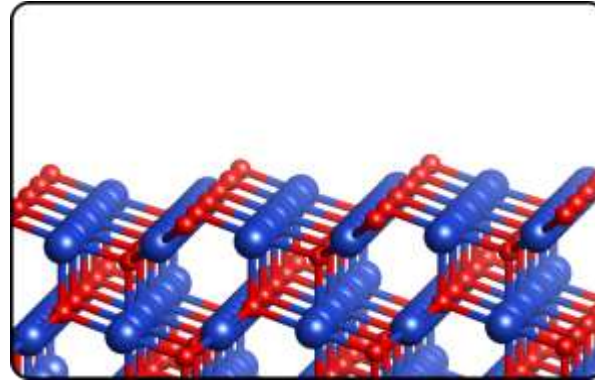
Results – CuO

- 2x3x2 supercell, perfect (ground state) spin arrangement
- 2x3x2 supercell, with $\sim 5\%$ spin alteration $\rightarrow \Delta E = 0.1 \text{ eV/spin}$



Results – surfaces

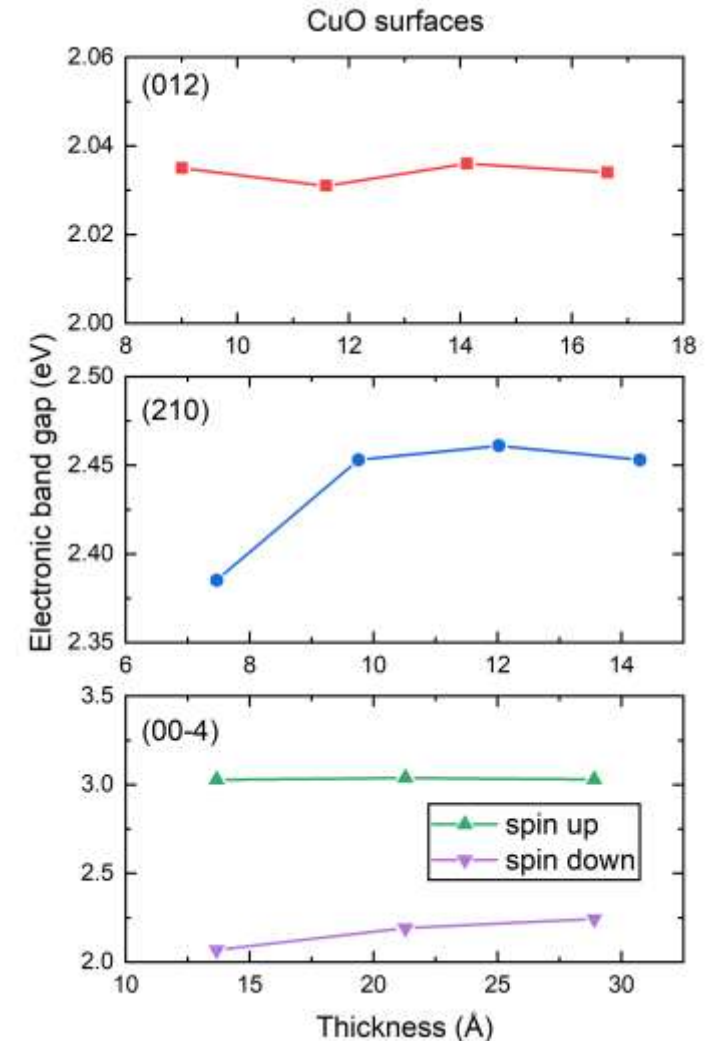
- Cu_2O (111), 15.6 Å thick
- $\gamma = 1.136 \text{ J/m}^2$



Results – CuO surface

Miller index	Surface energy (J/m ²)	Band gap (eV)
(1 1 1)	0.863	2.461
(-1 1 1)	0.935	2.036
(0 1 1)	0.890	2.651
(2 0 -2)	1.329	2.067

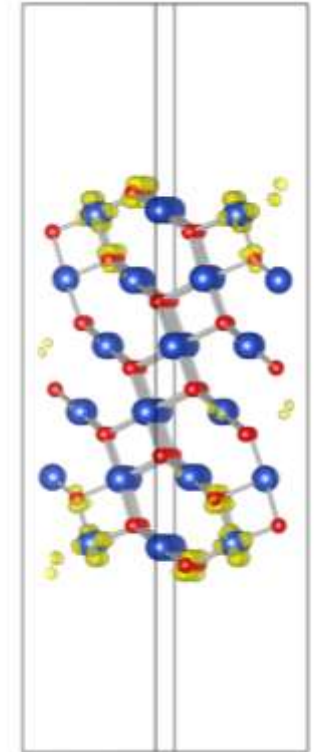
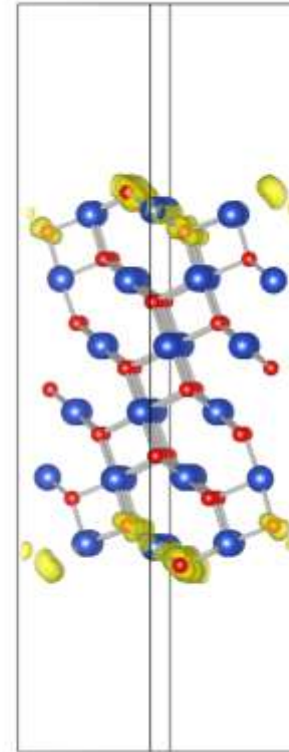
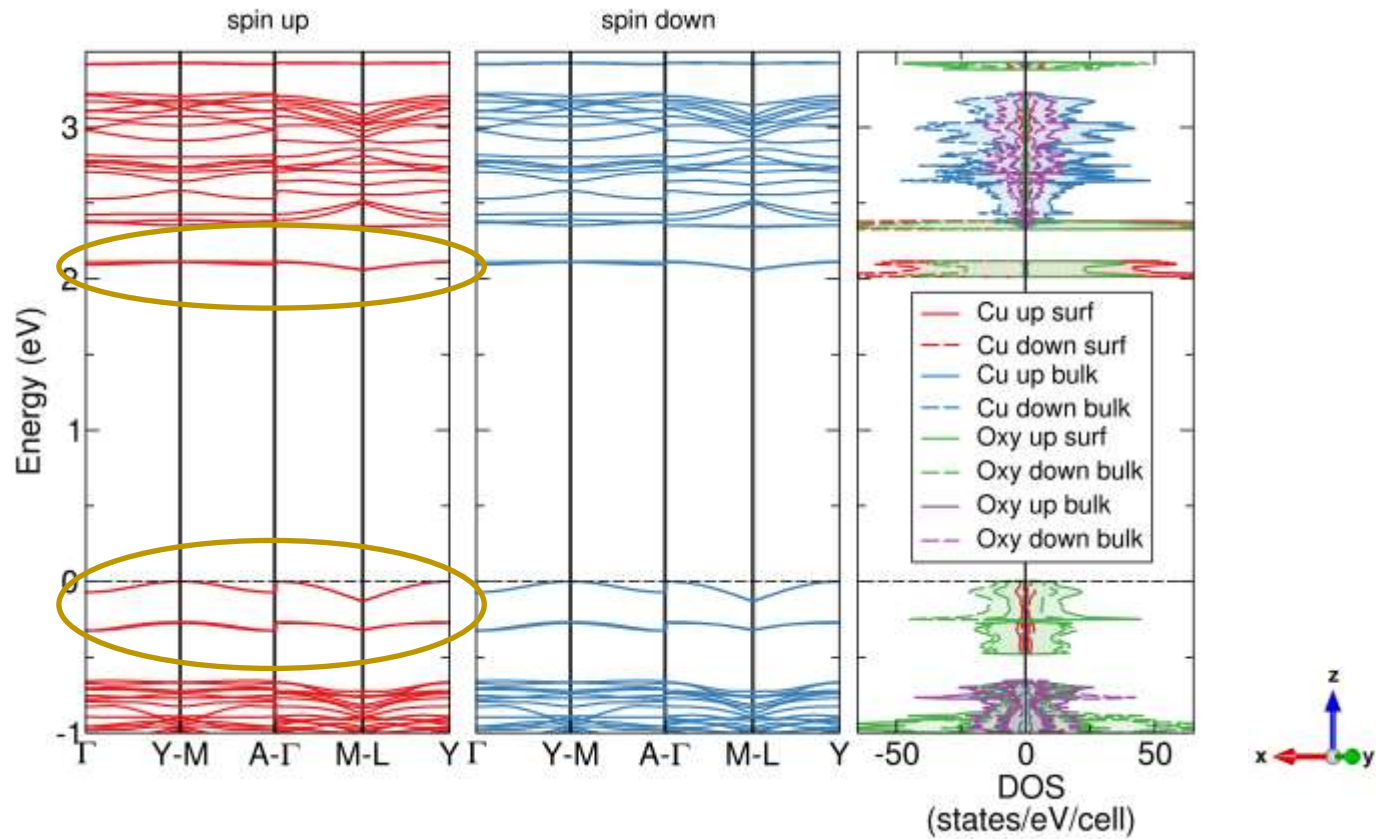
The absorption spectra [Fig. 1(a)] show a systematic blueshift in the absorption edge for CuO nanostructures, with the increase in the concentration of KMnO_4 . The indirect bandgap of the nanostructures corresponding to the lower KMnO_4 concentration was estimated to be ~ 1 eV, and indirect transitions were found to be dominant in comparison with direct transitions. The direct bandgap was calculated using the Tauc plot [Fig. 1(b)]. As the concentration of KMnO_4 increased from 0.2 to 50 mM, the direct bandgap was enhanced from 3.27 to 4 eV. Such a



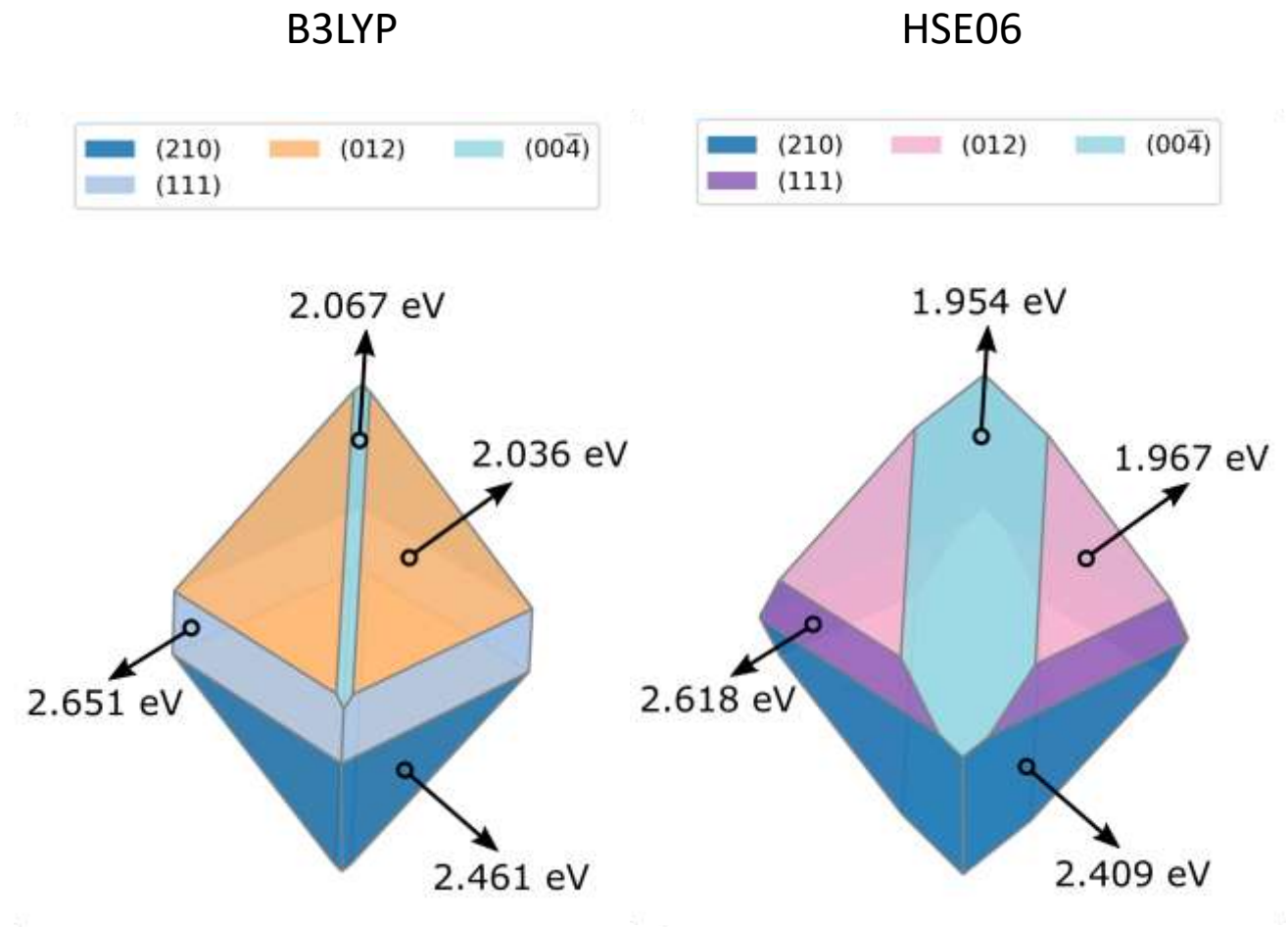
Results – CuO surface

(-111) conventional, $E_g = 2.05$ eV

- Partial electron density



CuO morphology

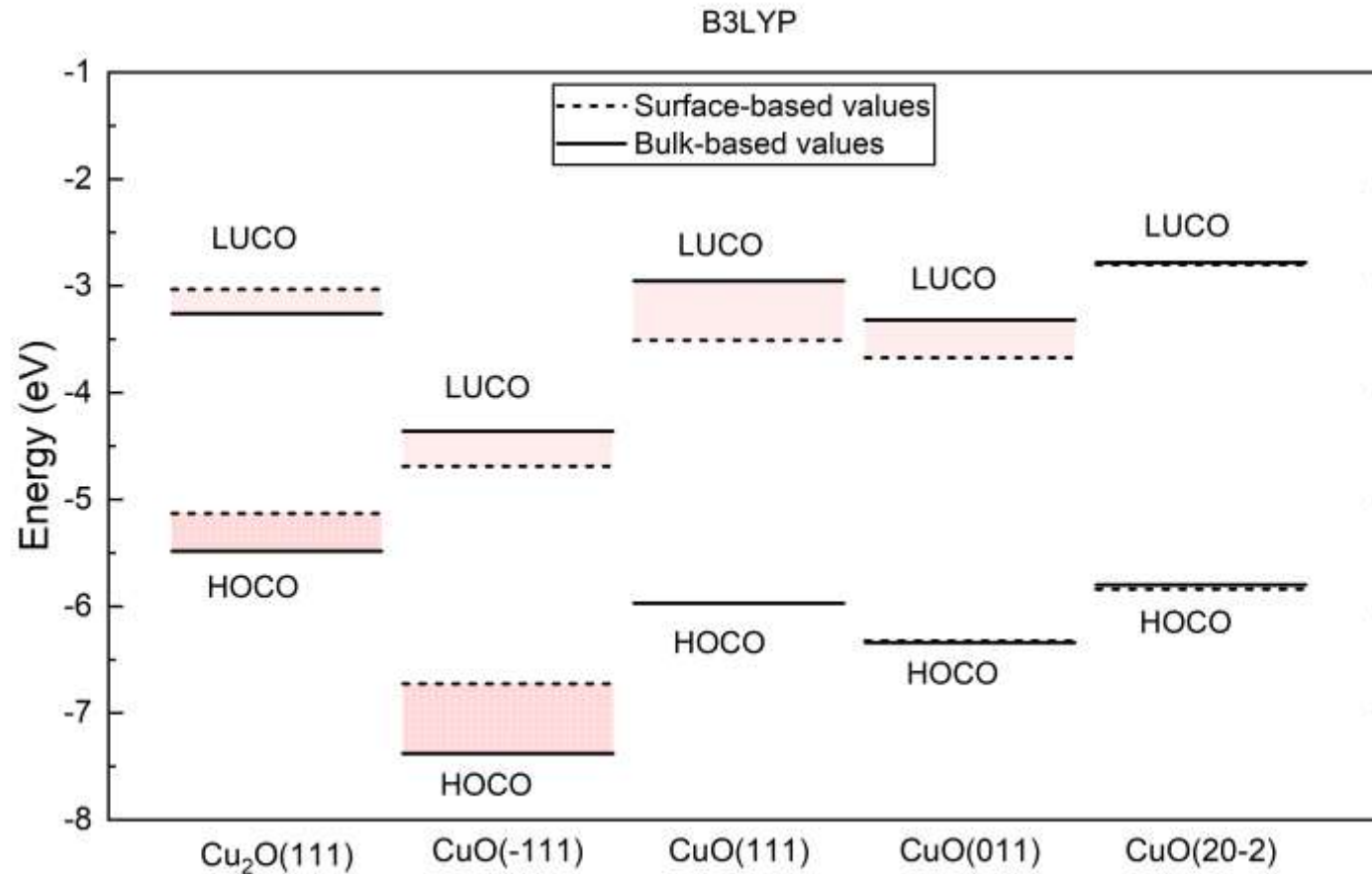


Conventional	Magnetic
(1 1 1)	(2 1 0)
(-1 1 1)	(0 1 2)
(0 1 1)	(1 1 1)
(2 0 -2)	(0 0 -4)

Miller index	Polarizability tensor, Alpha(Bohr^3)		
	XX	YY	ZZ
(1 1 1)	3395.52	2365.65	409.17
(-1 1 1)	2709.04	2716.87	436.37
(0 1 1)	2467.05	3030.10	431.39
(2 0 -2)	747.07	924.44	144.15



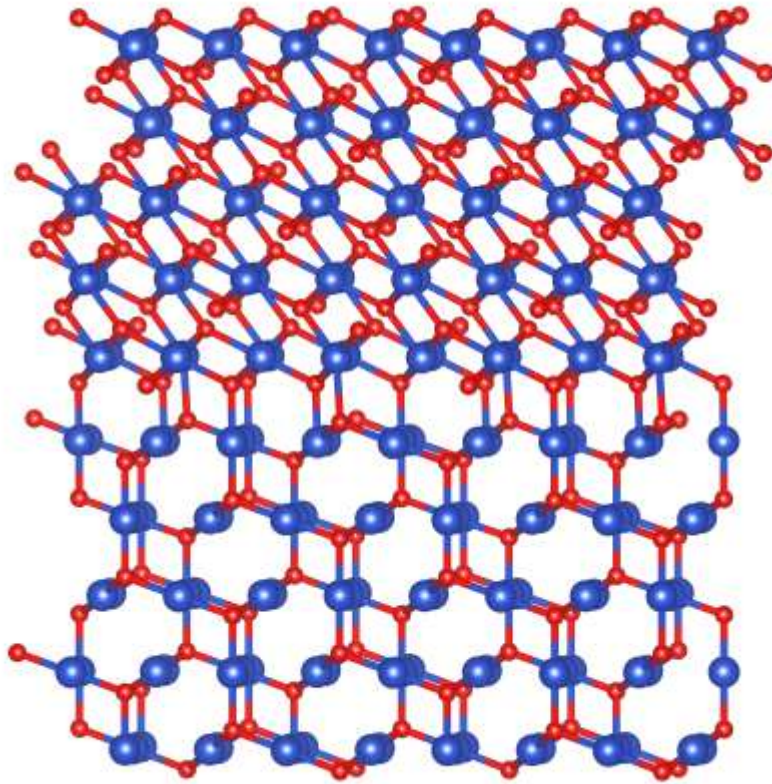
Band alignment (independent compounds)



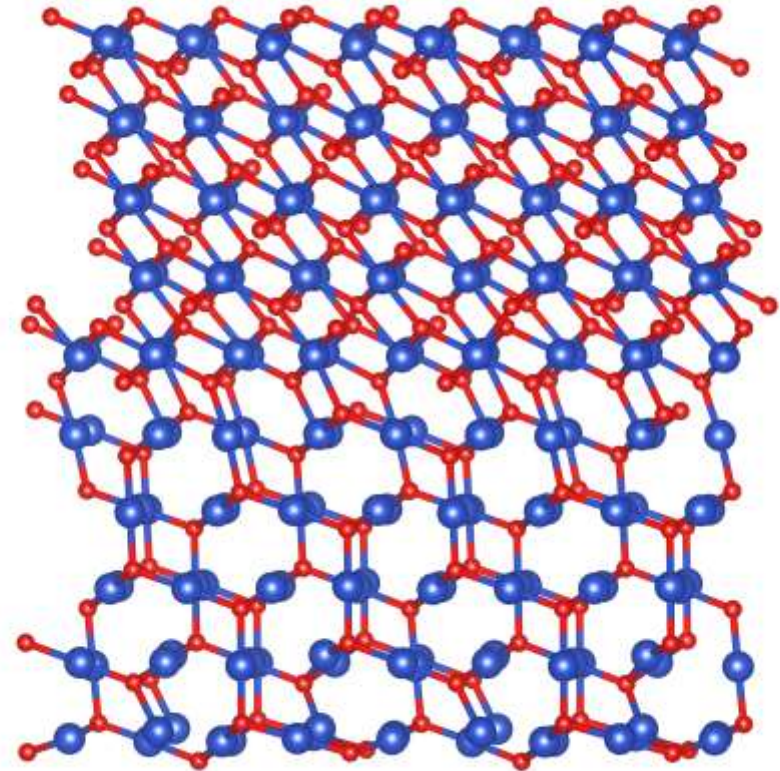
- Tunability depending on growth direction (?)

Explicit interface: CuO(-111) on Cu₂O(111)

- Initial structure

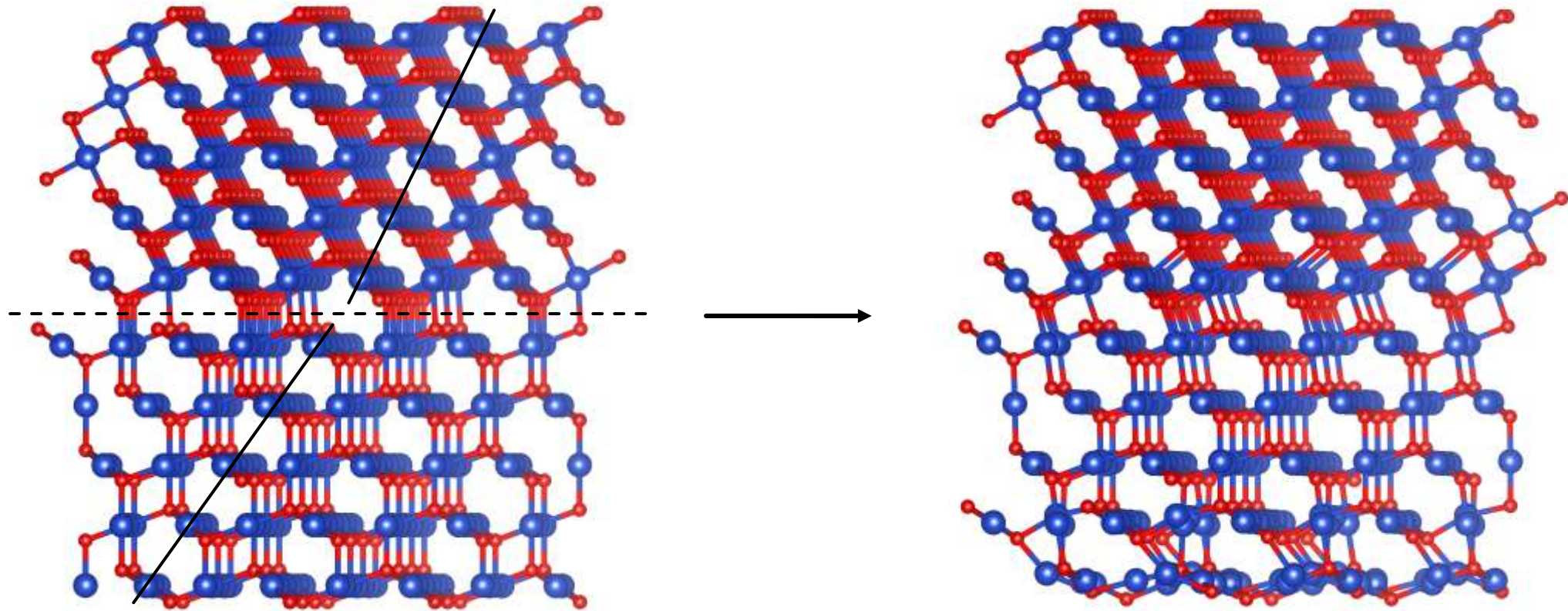


- Relaxed structure

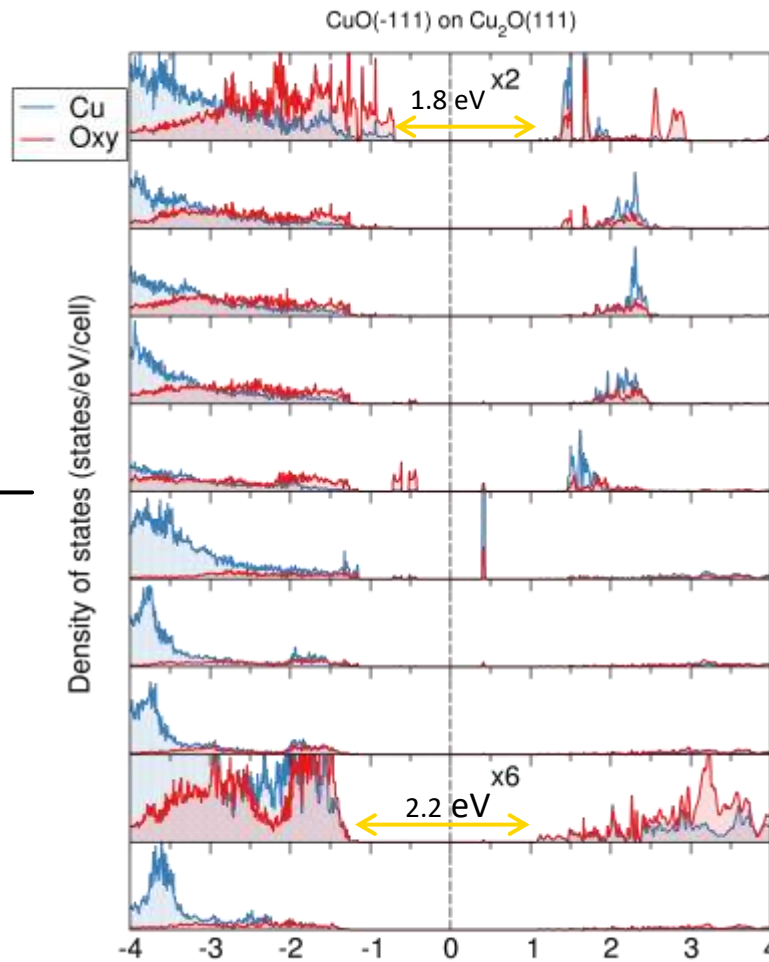
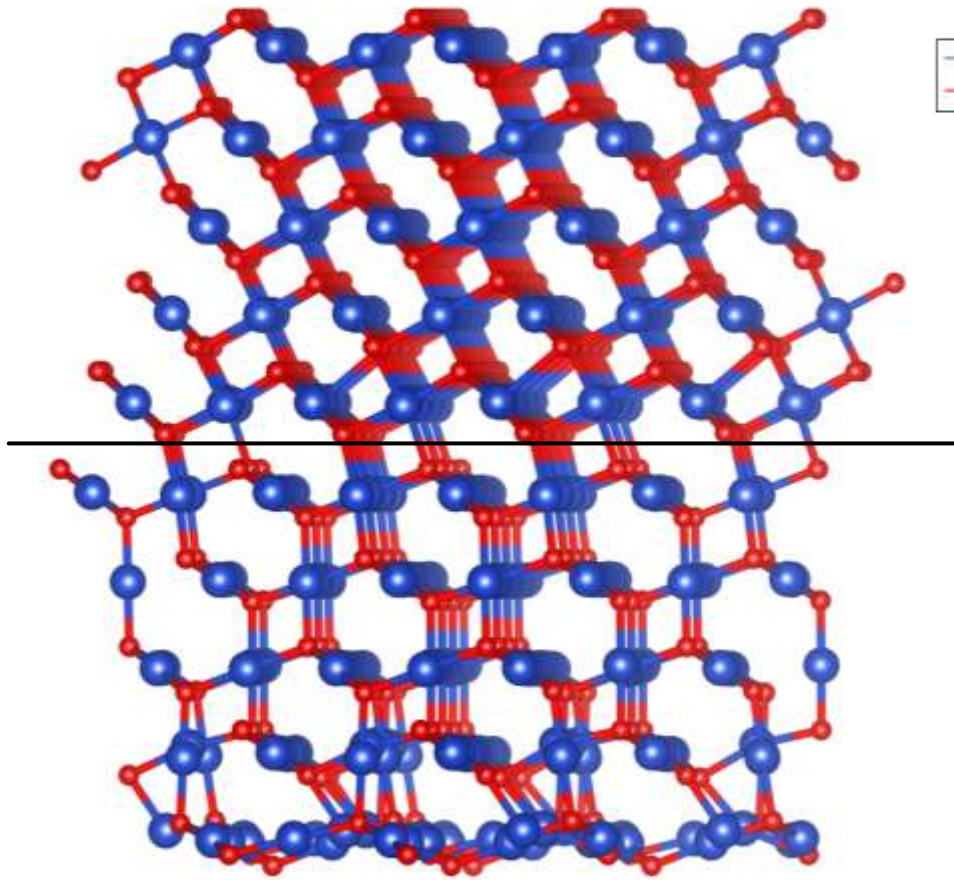


Explicit interface: CuO(-111) on Cu₂O(111)

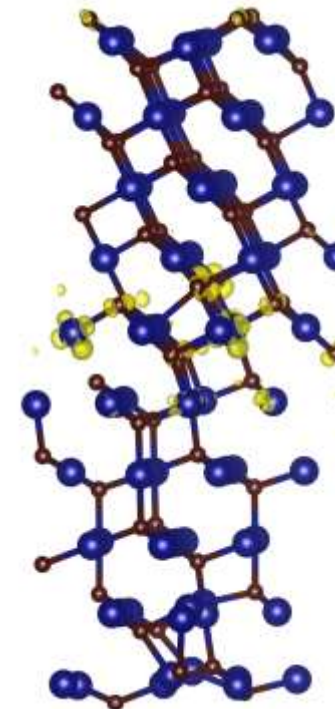
- Initial structure
- Relaxed structure



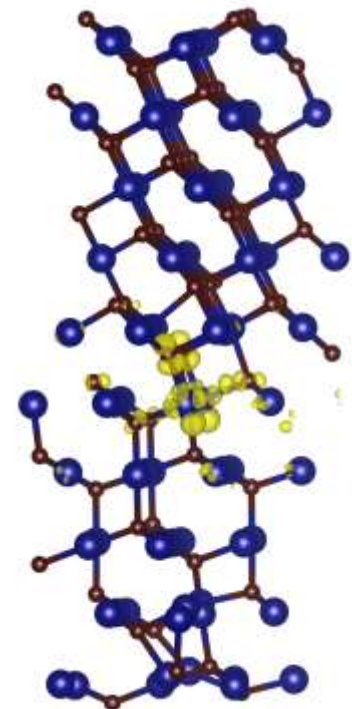
CuO(-111) on Cu₂O(111): Electronic layer-projected DOS



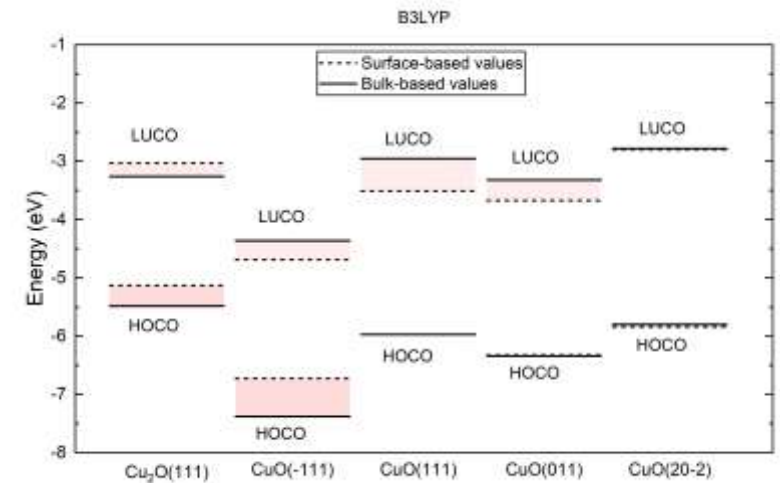
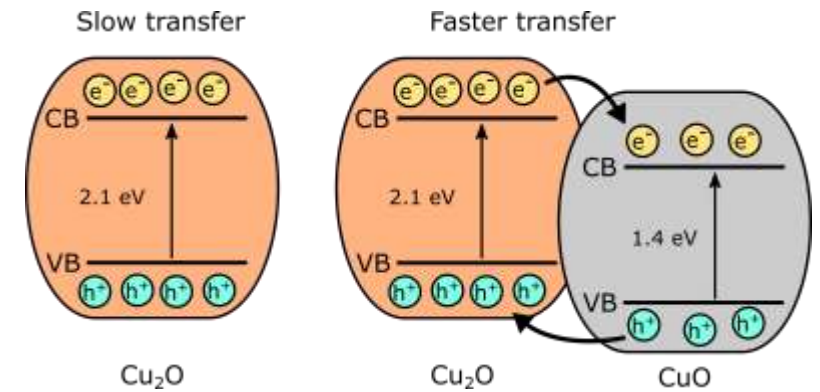
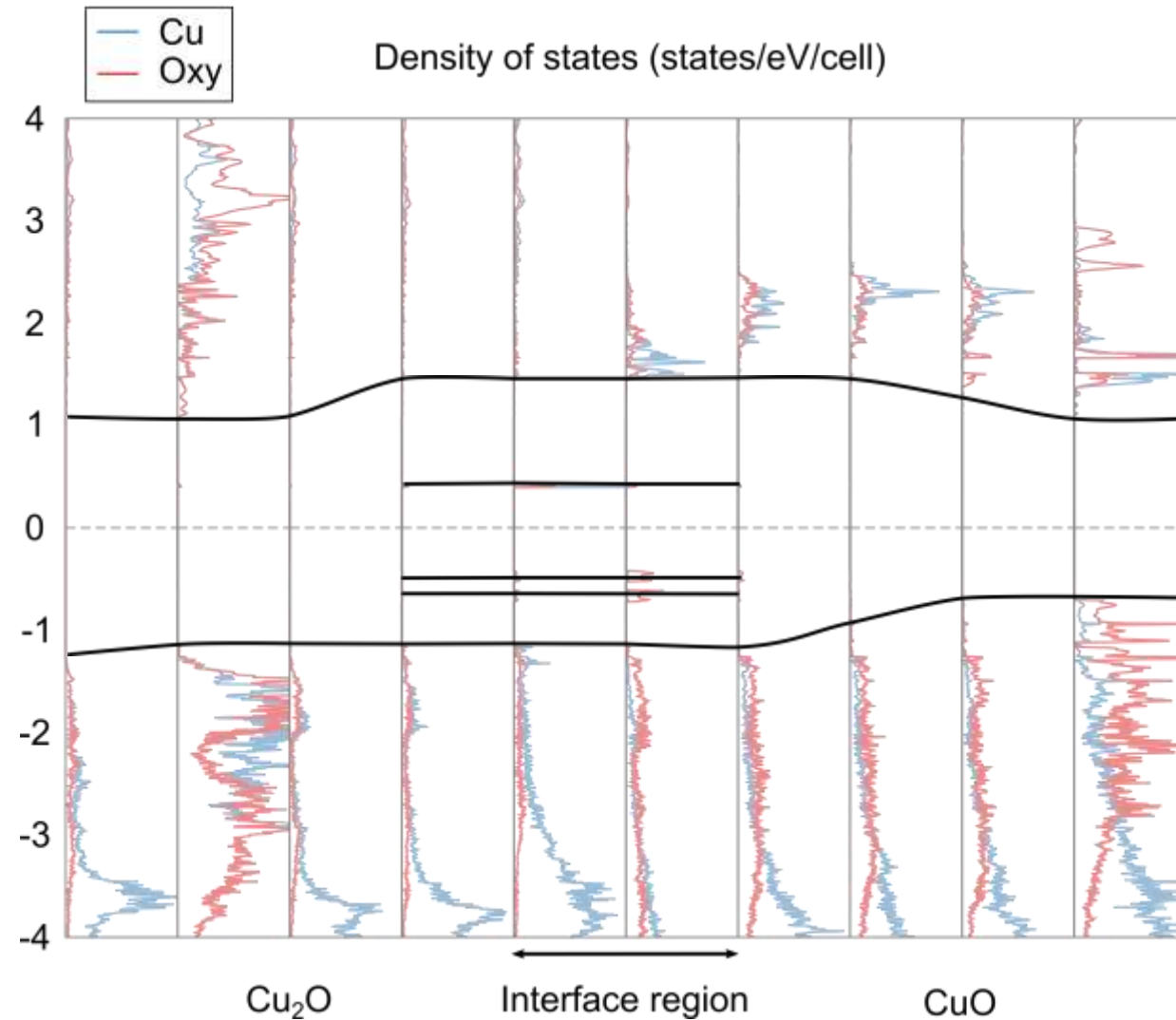
$E_f - 0.5\text{eV}$



$E_f + 0.5\text{eV}$

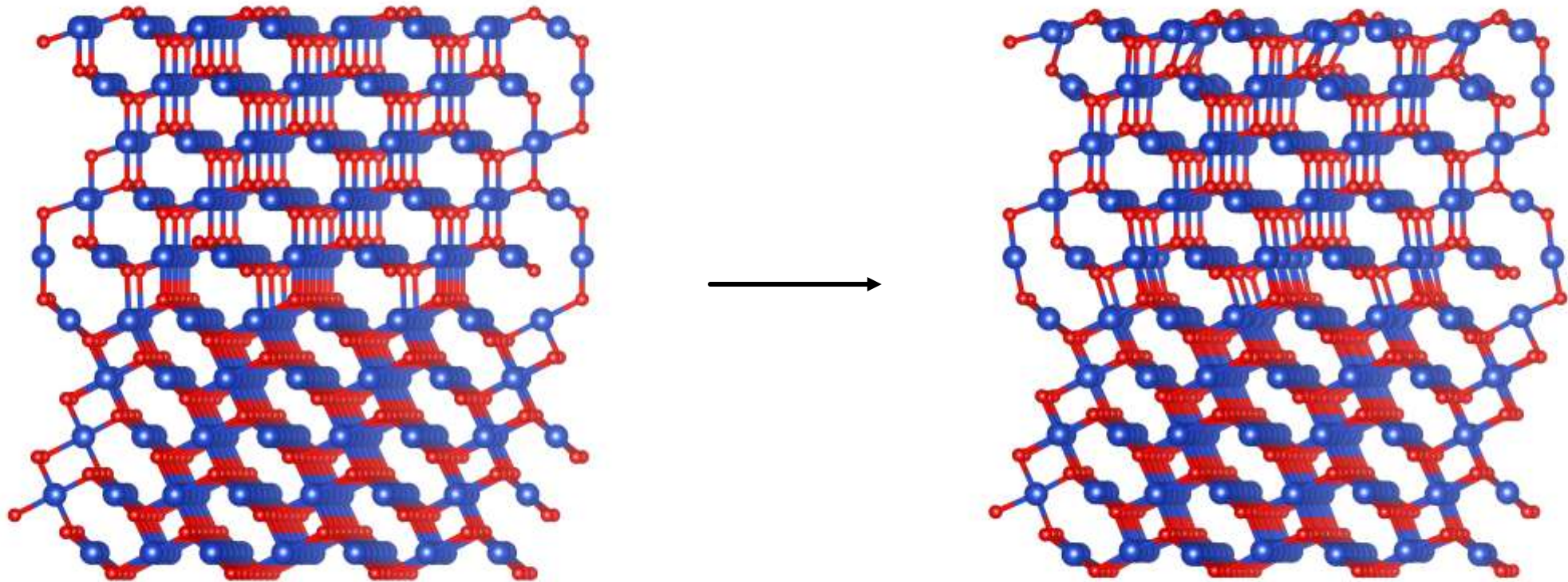


CuO(-111) on Cu₂O(111): Electronic layer-projected DOS

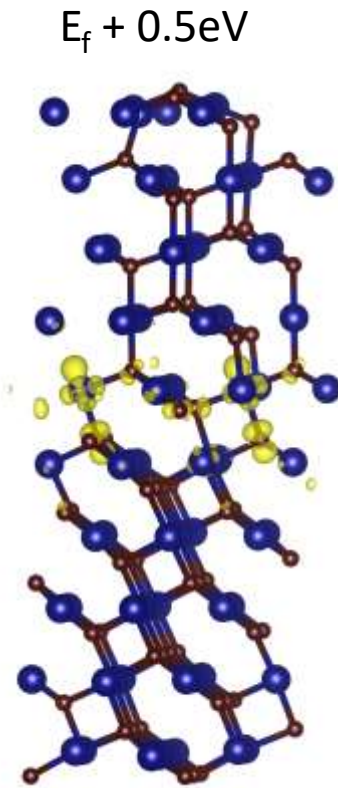
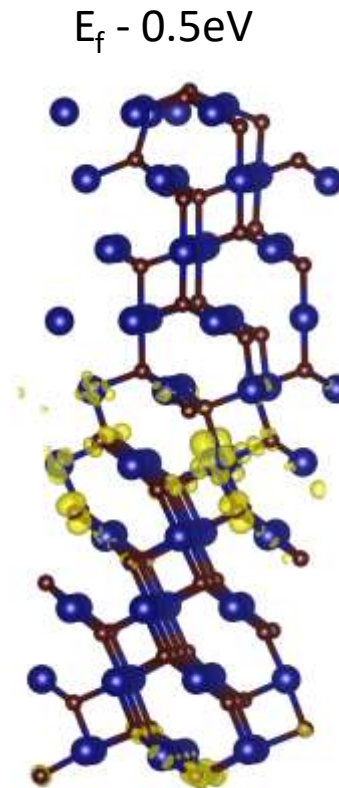
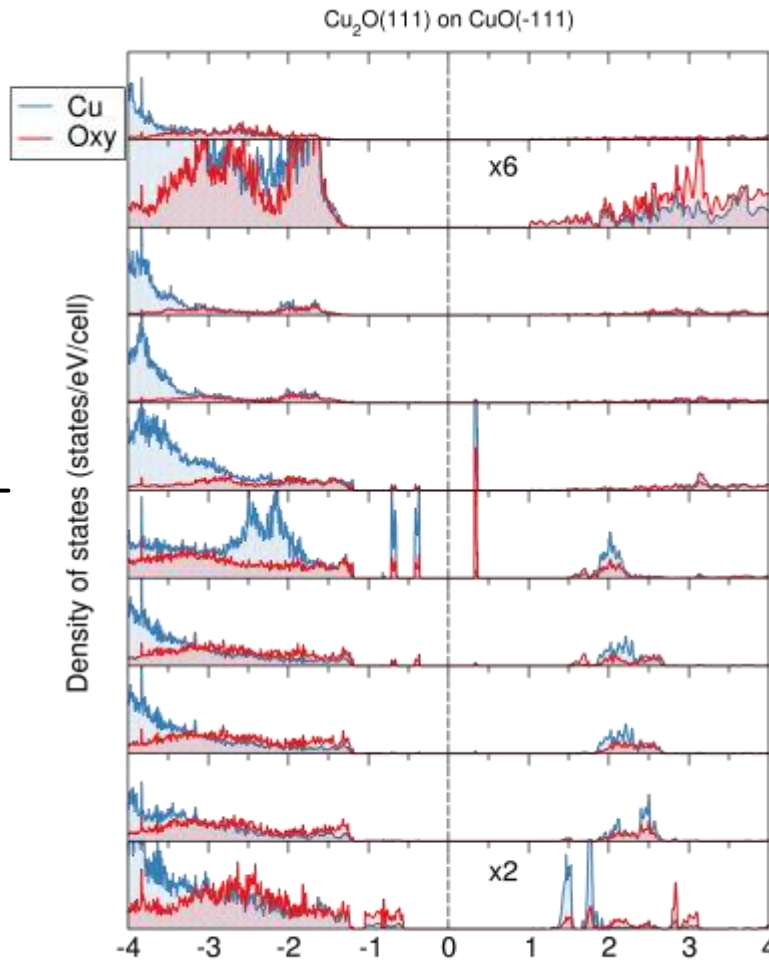
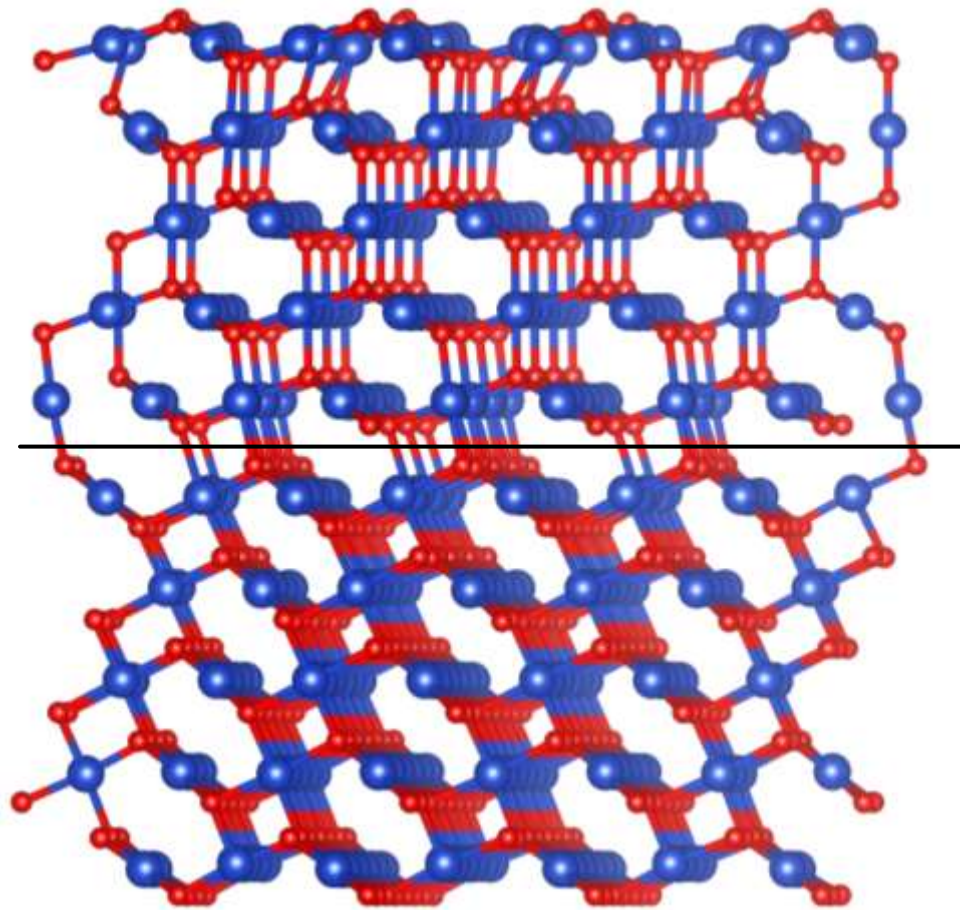


Explicit interface: $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}(111)$ on $\text{CuO}(-111)$

- Initial structure
- Relaxed structure



$\text{Cu}_2\text{O}(111)$ on $\text{CuO}(-111)$



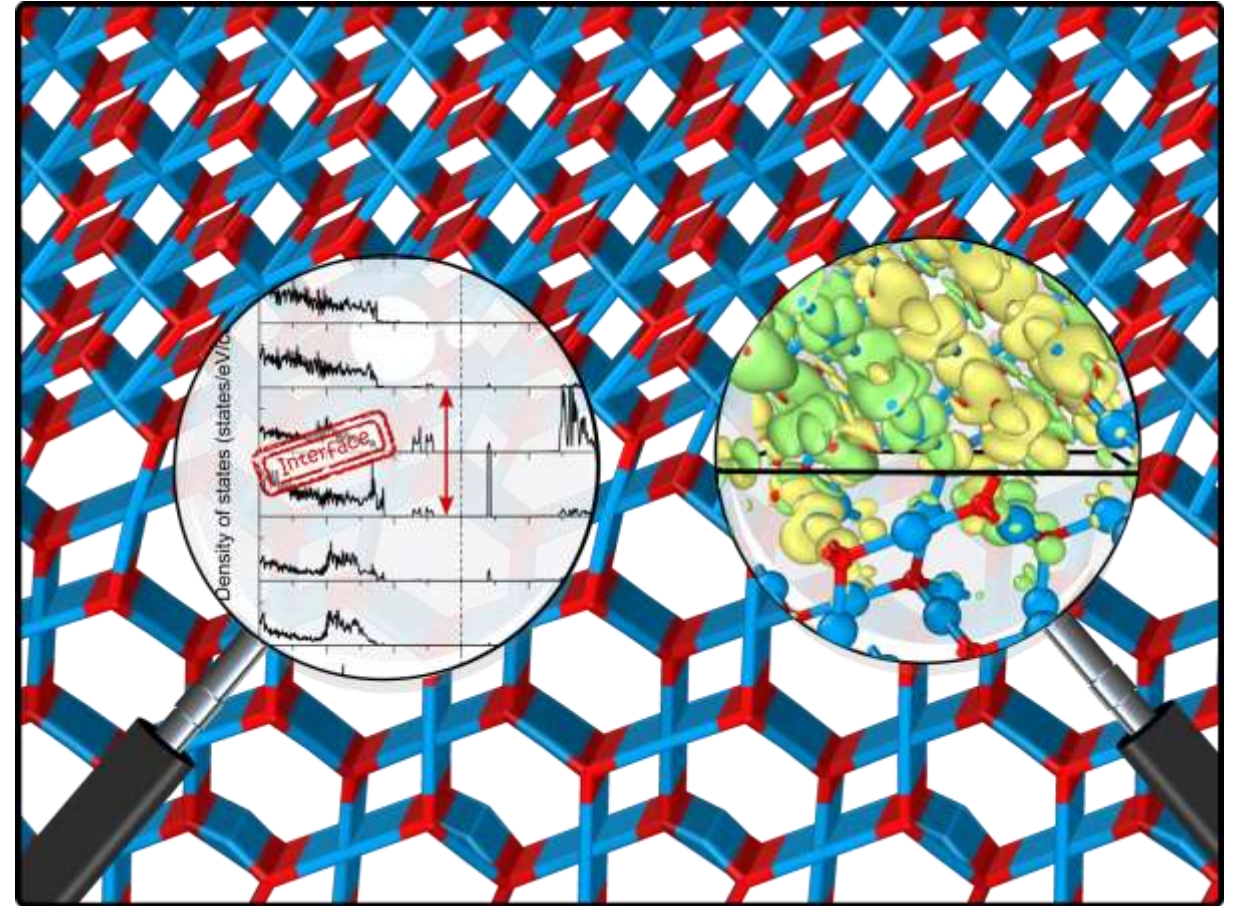
Last slide

So far:

- Independent alignment misleading
- States present at the CuO/Cu₂O interface

What's next?

- CuO/Cu₂O interface with different surfaces
- CuO/Cu₄O₃/Cu₂O interface





Utrecht University

Thank You all for Your attention

Questions? Comments? Critique? Ideas?

Contact: a.zivkovic@uu.nl

“ ... and may your God go with you.”

Dave Allen