



Louisiana Alliance for Simulation-Guided Materials Applications

SD1: Electronic and Magnetic Materials Juana Moreno Louisiana State University

FOCUS 1

Multiscale Methods for Strongly Correlated Materials

FOCUS 2

Correlated Organic & Ferroelectric Materials

FOCUS 3

Superconducting Materials









We need faster, smaller, more efficient devices



- •By 2020 a transistor in a chip may reach the size of a few atoms
- •To continue Moore's law we need to use other degrees of freedom
 - •E.g., a single flux quantum transistor



Numbers show the necessary minimum feature size (in microns)

We need faster, smaller, more efficient devices

- Materials studied by LA-SiGMA promise devices employing other degrees of freedom
 - Magnetic semiconductors use both spin and charge
 - Magnetic nanoparticles instead of domains
 - •Multiferroics use both spin and polarization





Magnetic semiconducting devices



Iron-oxide nanoclusters for memory devices

Strongly Correlated Systems: Complexity and Competing Orders



Manyala et al, Nature 2000; Nature 2008

- Competing phases emerge as a function of control parameter.
- Electron correlations at different length scales.
- Correlations lead to complex spin, charge, and orbital phases.
- Tunability allows device applications.

Fe_{1-x} Co_xSi nanowire, Rebar & DiTusa



SD1: Electronic and Magnetic Materials

Development Multiscale Methods

Tulane, LSU

- Non-local Approximations for DFT
- Multiscale Many-Body approach

Electronic & Magnetic Materials

Correlated Organic & Ferroelectric Materials

Tulane, LA Tech, Grambling, UNO, Xavier, LSU

- Metallo-organics
- Oxide clusters
- Multiferroic composites

Superconducting Materials

Southern, LSU, UNO, Tulane

- Iron-based superconductors
- Cuprate superconductors

Focus 1: Computing at the Petascale: dual-fermion mean-field embedding



Interaction strength

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- QMC for short length scales
- **Dual-Fermion diagrammatics** for intermediate length scales
- Mean-field approximation for long length scales
- QMC scales exponentially with problem size, while multi scale approaches scale algebraically.

Metal-insulator transition as a function of disorder and

Yang et al., unpublished

Focus 1: Non-local Approximations for Density Functional Theory

Perdew's group developed a **new computationally-efficient semilocal meta-GGA (MGGA) accurate for strong and weak bonds.** This will allow an efficient modeling of molecules, surfaces, and solids with same DFT functional

Errors in lattice constants of ionic insulators and semiconductors from diferent functionals..

-	1:1	TDA	DDE	MOGT	TDCC	MOOL MOD	E	
	solids	LDA	PBE	M06L	revTPSS	MGGA_MS2	Expt.	
	С	-0.022	0.014	-0.010	0.003	-0.007	3.555	J. Sun et al., unpublished (2013);
	Si	-0.017	0.046	-0.010	0.017	0.005	5.422	J. Sun et al., J. Chem. Phys. (2013)
	Ge	-0.013	0.124	0.137	0.038	0.005	5.644	
	GaAs	-0.026	0.111	0.143	0.039	0.002	5.641	
	NaCl	-0.098	0.130	0.117	0.102	0.029	5.565	
	MgO	-0.018	0.073	0.012	0.052	0.019	4.188	
	ME	-0.032	0.083	0.065	0.042	0.009		
	MAE	0.032	0.083	0.072	0.042	0.011		

Focus 1: Non-local Approximations for Density Functional Theory

Electronic properties of Fe₃Ga₄: An Ab-initio Study, **C. Ekuma et al., Proceedings p. 53.** Ferromagnetic ground state corroborated by experimental results of **Mendez et al., Proceedings p. 93**





First Principles Study of Electronic Properties of $Ca_{10}(Pt_3As_8)(Fe_2As_2)_5$, **E. Hilliard et al, Proceedings p. 61.**

Ca-Fe-Pt-As family with $T_c = 11 - 35$ K. First reported computed ground state of this parent material showing an AFM state.



Mn-d_{vz} and (b) N-sp³ Wannier orbitals.

Ryky Nelson et al, Proceedings p. 37 Using a Wannier function-based firstprinciples method study the Mn valence state in GaMnN.

Effect of molecule-contact distance and coordination geometry of clip atom in I-V characteristics of thiophenes containing cobalt bisdicarbollide. **Anjana Paudyal et al, Proc. p. 41.**





HOMO-2 (-0.326 eV)



First Principles Simulation on the Graphene Defect and H₂O Molecule Interaction. **S. Yang et al., Proc. P. 57**



Silicon atoms (yellow), oxygen (red), carbon (black), hydrogen (white)

Density Functional Theory Revisited: The Mathematical and Physical Conditions for the Physical Content of the Eigenvalues, **Bagayoko et al., Proc. p. 21** The Bagayoko-Zhao-Williams method as enhanced by Ekuma-Franklin using optimal basis sets.



C. Ekuma and Fanklin

A 2-D contour plot of the electron charge density in w-ZnO. Note well that in the vicinity of atomic sites, one finds spherical symmetry. For the valence electrons, polarization (i.e., p. d. and f) prime spherical symmetry as found in the work of Ekuma and Franklin (EF)

SDI Focus I Milestones



Milestones	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
Develop continuous time QMC solver for 16-way multicore supercomputers.	X	X				Completed
Incorporate long-range van der Waals corrections to semi-local DFT potentials into widely used codes by Y3.		X	x			In progress*
Develop MSMB solver able to treat multiple correlated orbitals.		X	x	X		On target
Port hyperparallel codes to NSF national leadership class machines (Blue Waters).			X	Х	Х	On target

* Unforeseen difficulties in finding a effective cut off strategy for the short range correlations delayed the porting to widely used codes.

Focus 2

Iron Oxide Molecular Clusters as Building Blocks of Non-Volatile Memory (Xavier, Tulane, UNO)





Computational/Experimental effort to synthesize spinel-type iron oxide clusters, and investigate their ground state using QM/MM approach.

> Synergy with SD2. Strong collaboration between modeling and experiments.

Elementary clusters derived from spineltype structures are candidates for molecular magnets which can be used for high capacity memory devices.

Structure and Properties of Fe₂O₃ Based Single Molecular Magnets J. M. Leveritt et al, Proc. p. 161; also P. Kucheryavy et al., Proc. p. 165

Focus 2: Synthesis and Processing of Nanoscale Multiferroic Structures (UNO)

It is not known whether the magnetoelectric coupling properties are retained in nanostructured multiferroics. Maximize the coupling between the ferroelectric and magnetostrictive phases and enhance the ME response at room temperature



Phase and amplitude curves of the piezoresponse of the PbTiO₃-NiFe₂O₄ bilayered structure under different magnetic fields.

Caruntu et al., Probing the local strain-mediated magnetoelectric coupling in multiferroic nanocomposites by magnetic field, Nanoscale (2012)

SDI Focus 2 Milestones



Milestones	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
Test array of DFT functionals for prediction of metalloporphyrin and ferroelectric properties.	X	x				Completed
Prepare and measure electrical/magnetic properties of metalloporphyrin.	X	x				Completed
Develop experimentally validated computational models for organic magnets, organometallics and ferroelectric systems using measurements as guide.		X	x	X	x	On Track
Develop multiscale models of organometallics, organic magnets systems using DFT parameters.			x	X	X	On Track
Predict properties of organometallics and ferroelectrics and compare with experiments			X	X	X	On Track
Prepare organic magnets, organometallics and ferroelectrics.	X	X	X	X	X	On Track
Predict properties of ferroelectrics using new nonlocal meta-GGA DFT functionals.			X	X	X	On Track

Focus 3

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Superconducting Materials



What is the pairing mechanism in pnictides?

Collaboration

with NIST, SLAC

& researchers

China, Germany

Tulane/UNO/LSU collaboration: Unusual interplay between magnetism and superconductivity in iron chalcogenide $Fe_{1,02}$ ($Te_{1-x}Se_x$)



Bulk superconductivity occurs only when the $(\pi, 0)$ magnetic correlations are strongly suppressed and spin fluctuations near (π , π) become dominant.

Liu et al., Nature Materials 9, 716 (2010), Liu et at. Phys. Rev. Lett. 110 037003 (2013).

J. Hu et al, Proc. p. 13



SD1 & CTCI

Superconducting Materials



What is the pairing mechanism in cobaltates? Organic salts?

Superconductivity on triangle lattices in organic materials & cobaltates: interplay between strong electron correlations and spin frustration



Large-scale cluster QMC simulations predict a chiral d+id singlet superconducting phase in the hole-doped Hubbard model on the triangular lattice.

K.S Chen et al., Phys. Rev. B (2013)



The pairing is due to antiferromagnetic spin fluctuations at the magnetic order wavevector nesting the deformed Fermi surface.

SDI Focus 3 Milestones



Milestones	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
Address the bottlenecks and numerical instabilities in the parquet equations by employing better parallel linear systems solvers and develop multiband parquet codes.	X	X	x	X	x	On Track
Incorporate Ramanujam's advanced tensor rotation and contraction methods (Tensor Contraction Engine) into parquet codes.	X	x				Completed
Use hybrid QMC to address the origin of the QCP and competing order in cuprate models.	X	X				Completed
Study overscreening in pnictide models using new Hyper-GGA functionals.	Х	X	x			On Track
Use methods that combine LDA models obtained from downfolding and DCA/MSMB to study correlation and phonon effects in the pnictides.	X	X	x	X	x	On Track



High-Performance Computing short course at students & faculty at Baton Rouge Community College



Super Science Saturday, Baton Rouge, October 26, 2012. Over 1,600 people attended

Workfoce development & External Engagement

4 of the 5 graduate level distance-learning courses taught by SD1 faculty and international collaborators

Nanodays in Baton Rouge, March 30 & April 6, 2013 Over 500 visitors

Public talks by DiTusa & Kurtz

Balloon Nanotube at the **2013 NanoDays** hosted at the Louisiana Art & Science Museum, Baton Rouge



LSU's Center for Computation & Technology (CCT) and Innovation through Institutional Integration (13) at the LSU Office of Strategic Initiatives

invite all summer research programs to attend

Minorities in STEM Panel

Moderated by: Joel Tohline, LSU CCT, Director

Tuesday, July 30, 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. 130 Nicholson Hall

Guest speakers

- Associate Professor of Chemistry
- Janet B. Ruscher Professor of Psychology and the Associate Dean for
- Zakiya Wilson

On the agenda

- to mentor & retain them
- How to avoid unintentional and implicit biases

Refreshments at 3:30 p.m.



LSU Computation & Technology



Guest Speakers

Associate Professor of Chemistry Howard University, DC

He obtained his B.S. from Morehouse College, and his Ph.D. at the University of California at Berkeley. His research interests are Quantum Monte Carlo wavefunction development, Electronic structure of metallic systems, and Electronic excitations,



Professor of Psychology and the Associate Dean for Tulane

She joined the Tulane faculty in 1991 after earning the Ph.D. in experimental social psychology from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Prior to assuming her current administrative position, she topics include subtle (as opposed to blatant) prejudiced language. cross-race performance feedback, and the persistence of stereotypes



Assistant Director of Graduate Studies in Chemistry and

She received her B.S., cum laude, from Jackson State University Strategic Initiatives, she works collaboratively with the Vice Chancelfor and program managers to increase and improve the educational experiences of students.



LSU

