

Fundamental Interactions and Energetics in Ferroelectric Materials

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Objectives

- Using state of the art simulation and modeling methods to understand behavior and properties of materials as a function of
 - Chemical constitution
 - Composition
 - through various processing approaches
 - Structure
 - role of nano- and micro-structure the nanostructure through processing

for improving their performance for engineering application
- Use and develop simulation and modeling approaches to elucidate mechanisms, and optimum parameters for processing materials with better performance.

Simulation Method Used

- Density Functional Theory
 - Vienna Ab-initio Simulation Package (VASP)
 - Plane Wave Code
 - Periodic Boundary Conditions
 - US PP+ PAW potentials (low energy cut-off)
 - MPI (serial +parallel)

Runs

- Batch system
 - 32 cpu mpi (< 24 hours)
 - 40-50 atoms (static force calc.)
 - 64 cpu mpi (< 12 hours)
 - 40-50 atoms (low symmetry calc)
 - 70-80 atoms (high symmetry)
 - 128 cpu mpi (< 6 hours)
 - 320 atoms (static calc.)

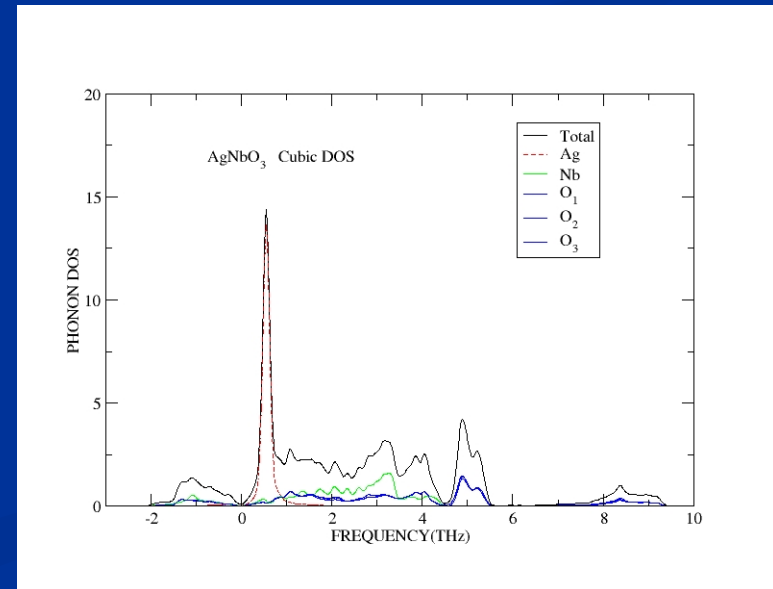
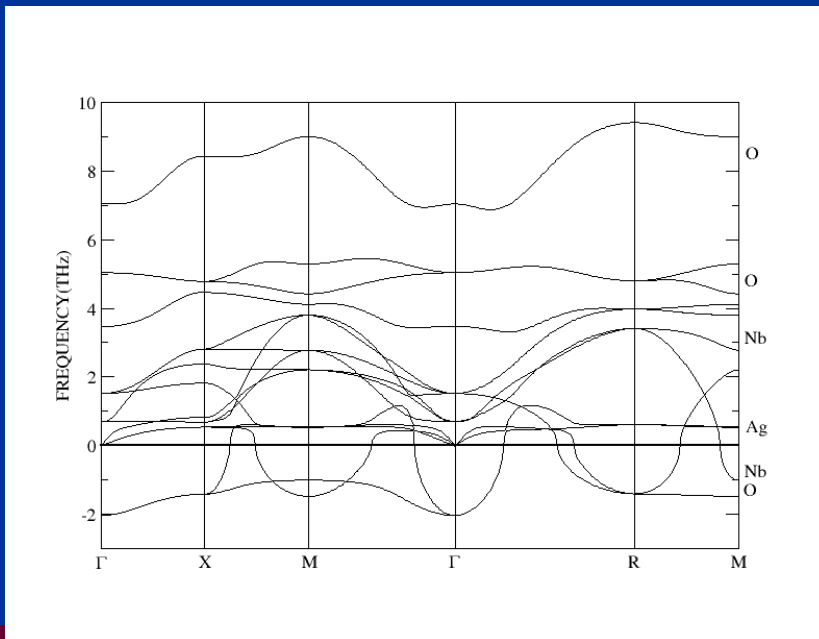
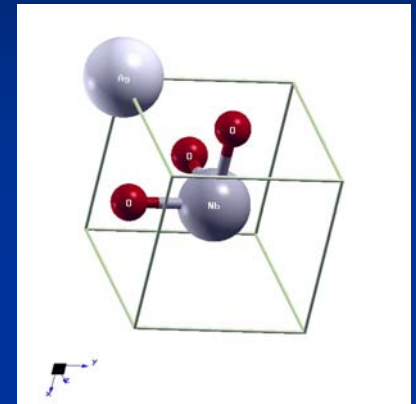
Computation Requirements

- Methodology related
 - Frequency spectrum (phonon) calculations
 - Linear Respose (Pert. Theory)
 - Direct Method (Finite Diff. of forces)
 - 5-10-40 atom unit cells
 - 2x2x2 supercells (40-80-320 atoms)
- Resources related
 - Adjusting simulations to available resources
 - Decreasing memory demand
 - Decreasing precision and cpu

Comparison with other architectures

- Focus : Speed + stability
- No real time comparison
- Resource demanding problems

AgNbO₃



Future Use

- Main queues
 - 32mpi
 - 64mpi
 - 128mpi(low symmetry + large supercell)