

surfinpy: A Surface Phase Diagram Generator

Adam R. Symington,^{*,†} Joshua Tse,[‡] Marco Molinari,[‡] and Stephen C. Parker^{*,†}

[†]*Department of Chemistry, University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath BA2 7AY, UK*

[‡]*Department of Chemistry, University of Huddersfield, Queensgate, Huddersfield HD1 3DH, UK*

E-mail: A.R.Symington@bath.ac.uk; S.C.Parker@bath.ac.uk

Summary

A surface phase diagram is a graphical representation of the different physical states of a surface under different conditions. The surface represents the first point of contact between the material and the environment. Thus understanding the state of surface is crucial for a wide range of problems in materials science concerning the relationship between the state of the surface and the surrounding environmental conditions. Examples include particle morphologies in solid state batteries;¹ determining the concentration of adsorbed water at a surface depending on synthesis conditions^{2,3}; catalytic reactions;⁴ or determining the effect of dopants and impurities on the surface stability.

Computational modelling can be used to generate surface phase diagrams from density functional theory (DFT) data. One common research question is how water adsorption affects the surface of a material. To answer this a series of DFT calculations can be performed with varying concentrations of water on several different surfaces slabs. From this data the surface energy of each calculation (phase) as a function of temperature and pressure can be calculated according to the method employed in.² This data can be used across the entire

dataset to determine which phase is most stable at a specific temperature and pressure and thus a phase diagram can be generated.

A further degree of complexity can be introduced by considering surface defects e.g. vacancies or interstitials, or other adsorbants e.g. carbon dioxide. Using surface defects as an example, it is important to consider the relationship between the defective surface, the stoichiometric surface and the adsorbing water molecules. A surface phase diagram can be constructed as a function of the chemical potential of the adsorbing species (water) and the surface defect (e.g. oxygen if oxygen vacancies are being considered). This is done using the method of.⁵

surfinpy

surfinpy is a Python module for generating a surface phase diagrams from DFT data. It contains two core modules for generating surface phase diagrams using both the methods employed in Molinari *et al* and Marmier *et al.*. These allow fast generation of temperature vs pressure phase diagrams and phase diagrams as a function of chemical potential of species A and B. The plotting classes take the outputs of the calculation modules and generate phase diagrams using ‘matplotlib’. surfinpy is aimed towards theoretical solid state physicist and chemists who have a basic familiarity with Python. The repository contains examples of the core functionality as well as tutorials, implemented in jupyter notebooks to explain the full theory. Furthermore, a detailed description of theory is also available within the documentation.

Acknowledgments

ARS would like to thank Andrew R. McCluskey for his guidance through this project. This package was written during a PhD funded by AWE and EPSRC (EP/R010366/1). The input data for the development and testing of this project was generated using ARCHER

UK National Supercomputing Service (<http://www.archer.ac.uk>) via our membership of the UK's HEC Materials Chemistry Consortium funded by EPSRC (EP/L000202).

References

- (1) Canepa, P.; Dawson, J. A.; Sai Gautam, G.; Statham, J. M.; Parker, S. C.; Islam, M. S. Particle Morphology and Lithium Segregation to Surfaces of the $\text{Li}_7\text{La}_3\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_{12}$ Solid Electrolyte. *Chemistry of Materials* **2018**, *30*, 3019–3027.
- (2) Molinari, M.; Parker, S. C.; Sayle, D. C.; Islam, M. S. Water Adsorption and Its Effect on the Stability of Low Index Stoichiometric and Reduced Surfaces of Ceria. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C* **2012**, *116*, 7073–7082.
- (3) Tegner, B. E.; Molinari, M.; Kerridge, A.; Parker, S. C.; Kaltsoyannis, N. Water Adsorption on AnO_2 111, 110, and 100 Surfaces ($\text{An} = \text{U}$ and Pu): A Density Functional Theory + U Study. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C* **2017**, *121*, 1675–1682.
- (4) Reuter, K.; Scheffler, M. First-Principles Atomistic Thermodynamics for Oxidation Catalysis: Surface Phase Diagrams and Catalytically Interesting Regions. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **2003**, *90*, 046103.
- (5) Marmier, A.; Parker, S. C. Ab initio morphology and surface thermodynamics of $\alpha - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$. *Phys. Rev. B* **2004**, *69*, 115409.