

# PREDICTING THERMAL TRANSPORT IN NANOSTRUCTURES USING *AB-INITIO* CALCULATIONS

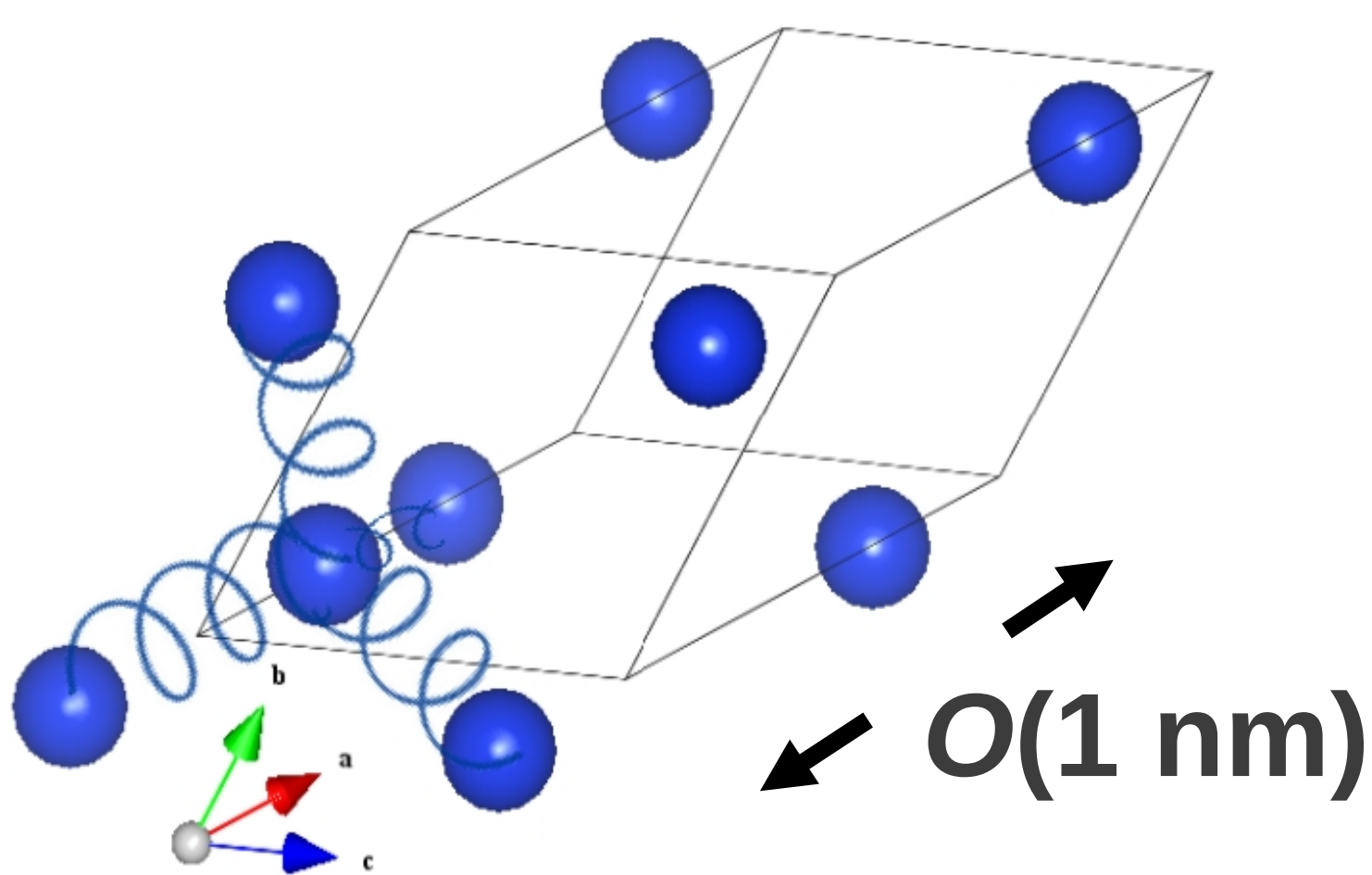
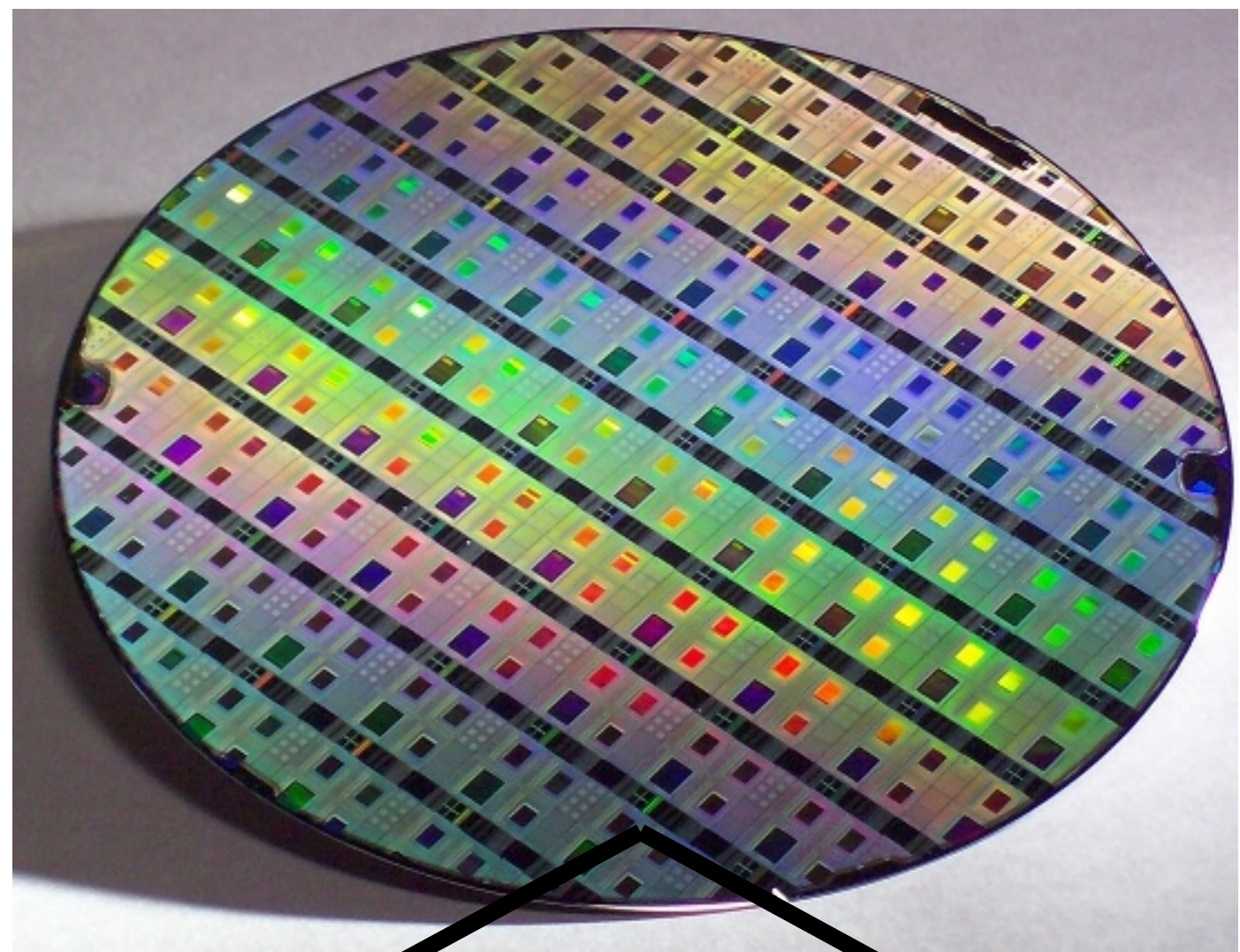
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## Heat Transport in Silicon

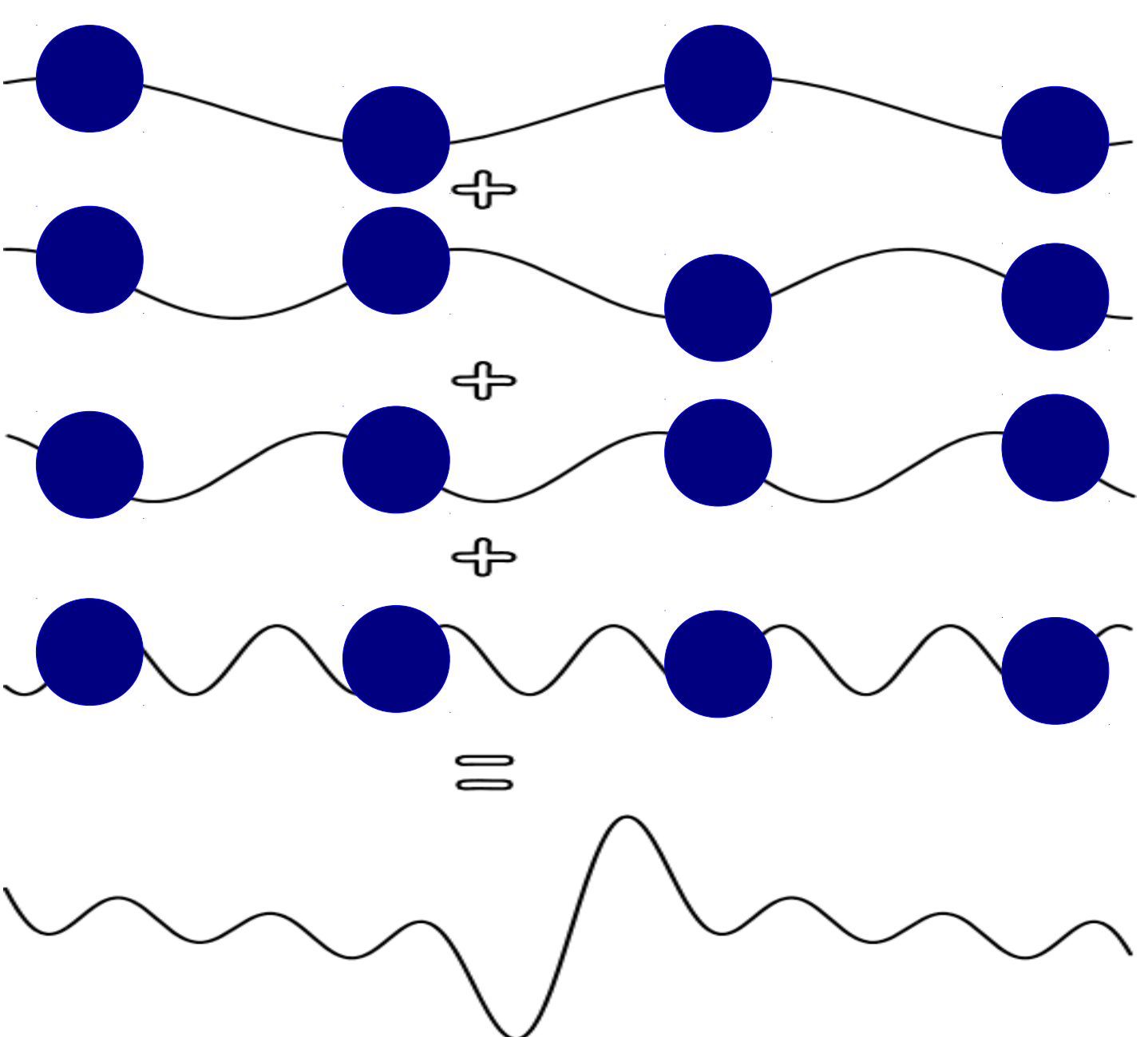
$$\mathbf{q} = -k \nabla T$$

← O(10 cm) →



## Energy Carriers: Phonons

$$k_{\mathbf{n}} = \sum_{\kappa} \sum_{\nu} c_{ph}(\kappa_{\nu}) v_{g,n}^2(\kappa_{\nu}) \frac{\Lambda(\kappa_{\nu})}{|v_g|}$$



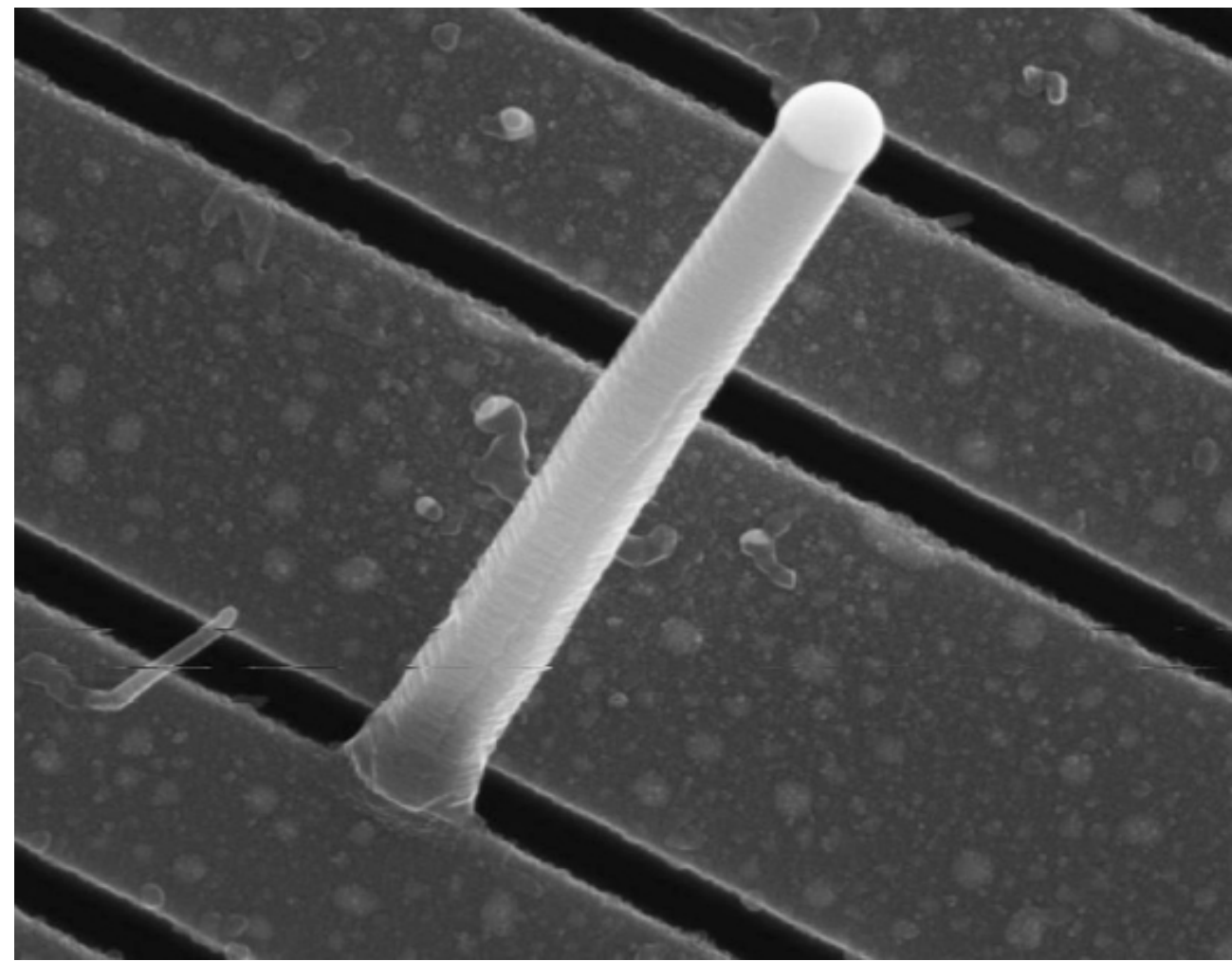
## Group Velocity: $v_g$

## Bulk Mean Free Path:

$$\Lambda_{p-p} = O(1 \text{ nm} - 10 \mu\text{m})$$

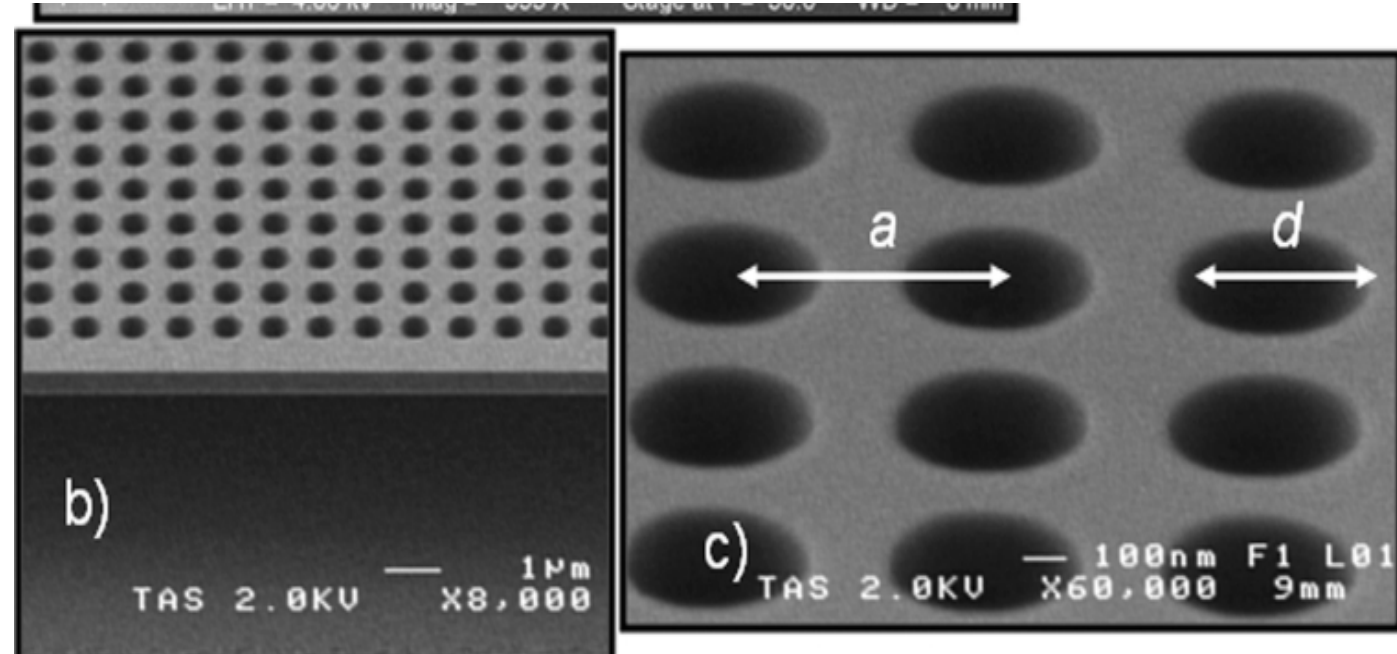
## Heat Transport in Nanostructures

- Nanowires/rods



Nano Letters 9 2009 864-869

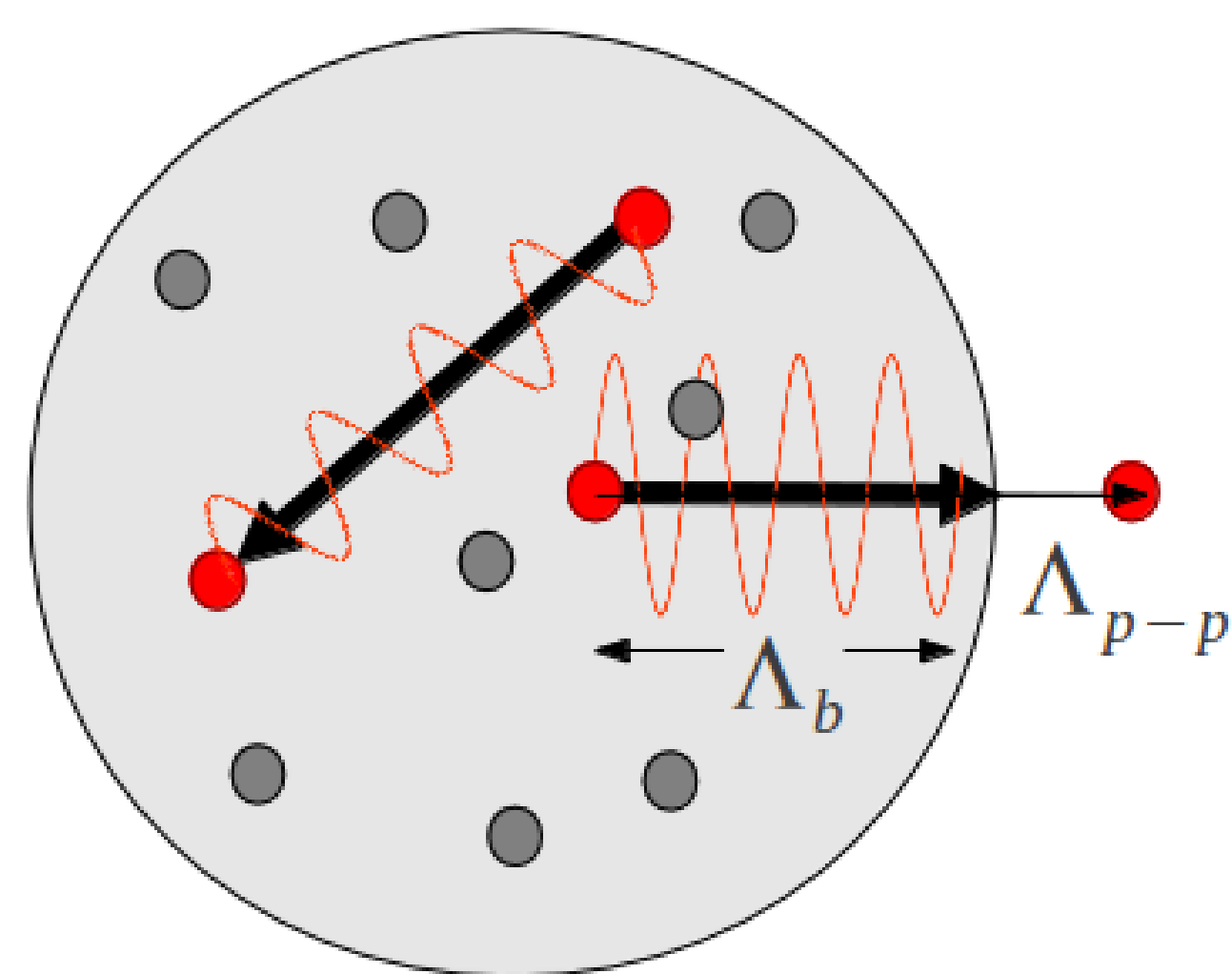
- Porous Silicon

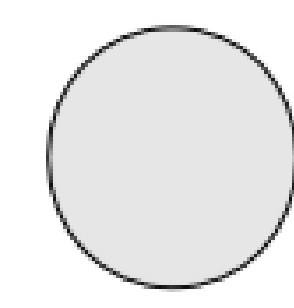




Nano Letters 11, 107-112 (2011).

## Monte Carlo Sampling

$$\Lambda_{eff} = \min(\Lambda_{p-p}, \Lambda_b)$$

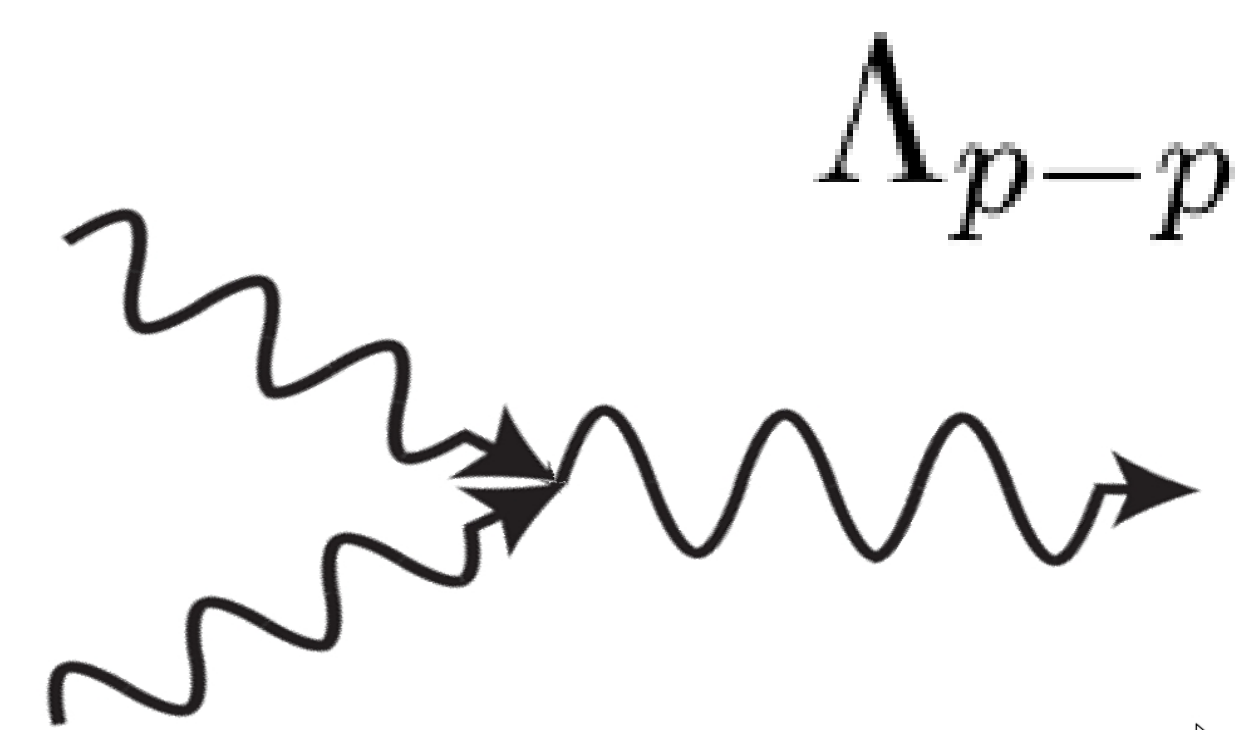


-  Nanostructure boundary
-  Effective free path
-  Phonon creation

A. J. H. McGaughey and A. Jain, "Nanostructure thermal conductivity prediction by Monte Carlo sampling of phonon free paths." *Applied Physics Letters* 100 (2012) 061911.

## Bulk Phonon Properties

### Phonon-Phonon Scattering



### 3-phonon process

- Conservation of energy:

$$\omega(\kappa_{\nu}) + \omega(\kappa'_{\nu'}) = \omega(\kappa''_{\nu''})$$

- Lattice translational invariance:

$$\kappa + \kappa'' = \kappa'' + G$$

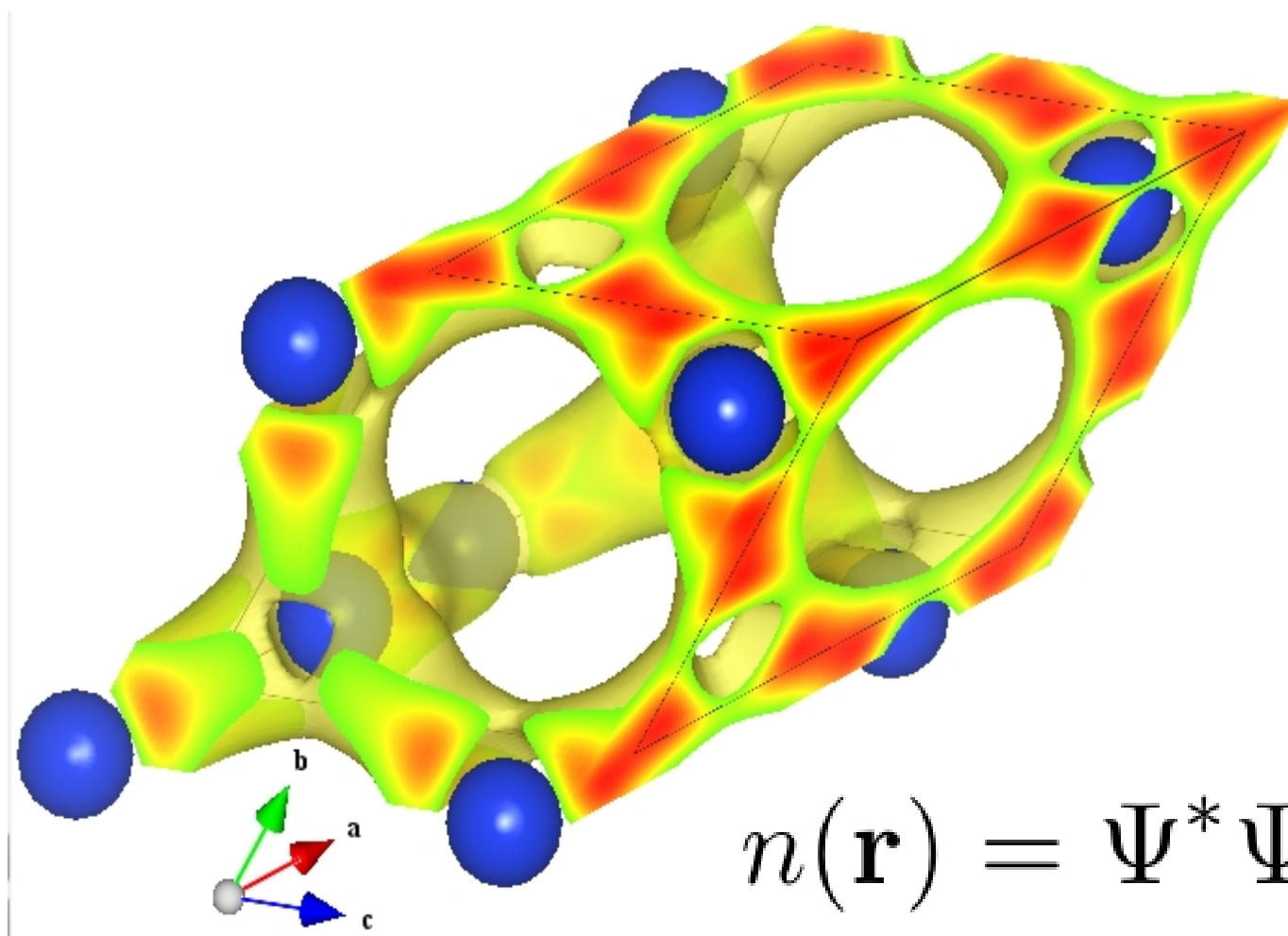
## *Ab-Initio* Calculations VASP

- Phonon-Phonon interactions:

$$\Phi \begin{pmatrix} \kappa & \kappa' & \kappa'' \\ \nu & \nu' & \nu'' \end{pmatrix}$$

- Calculated by Density Functional Theory:

$$\hat{H}\Psi = [\hat{T} + \hat{V}_{Har} + \hat{V}_{ext} + \hat{V}_{xc}]\Psi$$

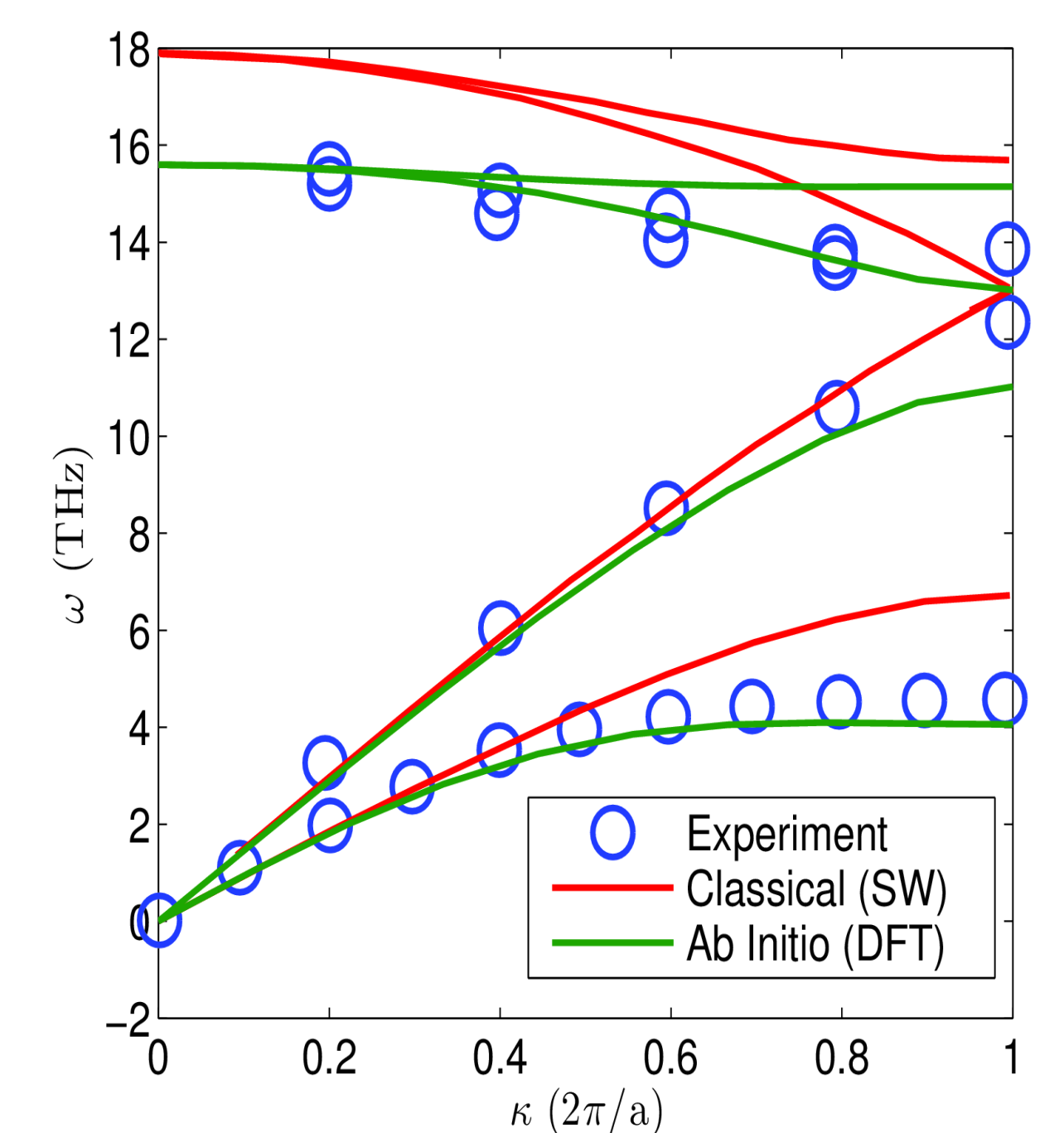


<http://www.vasp.at/>

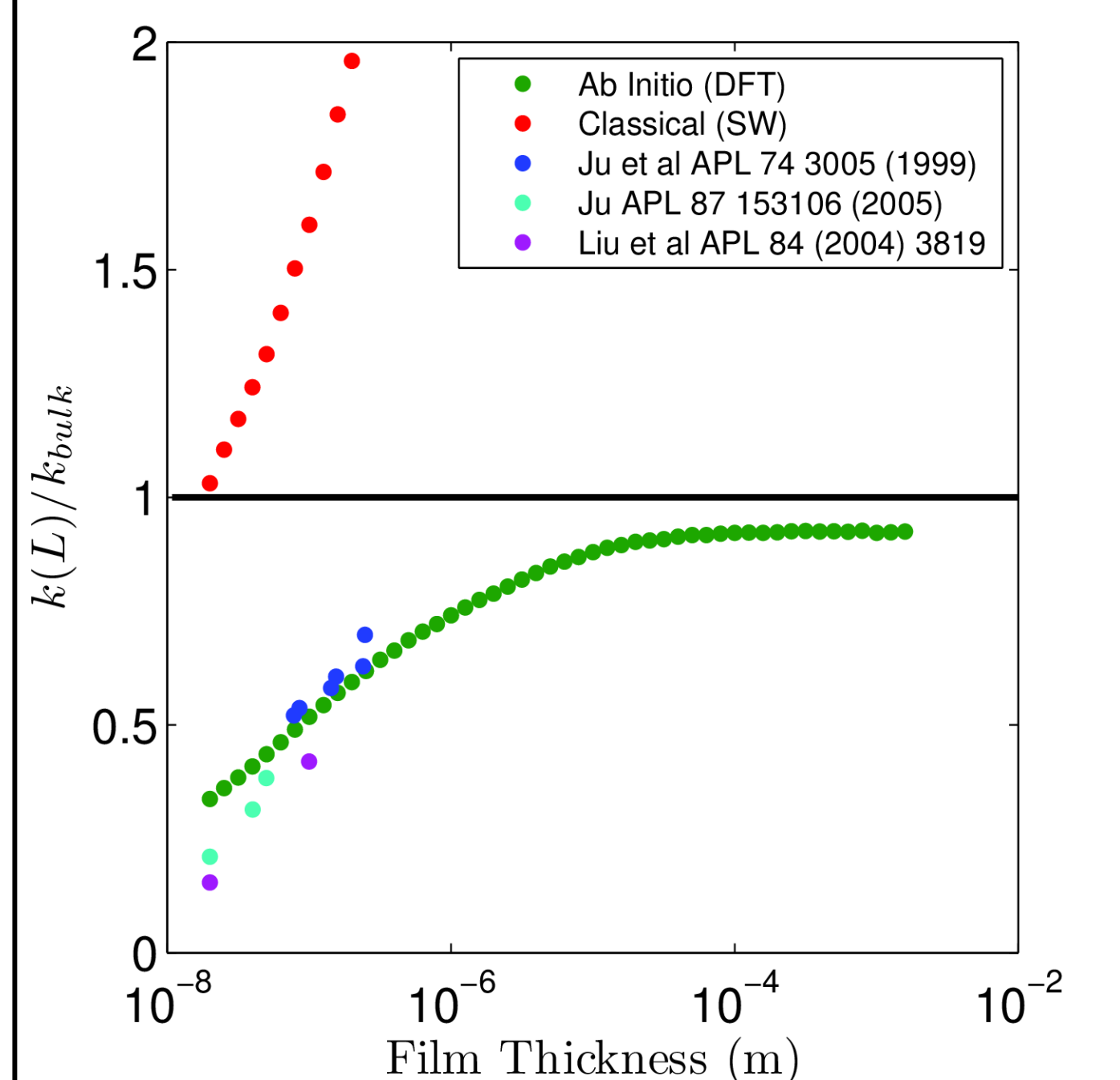
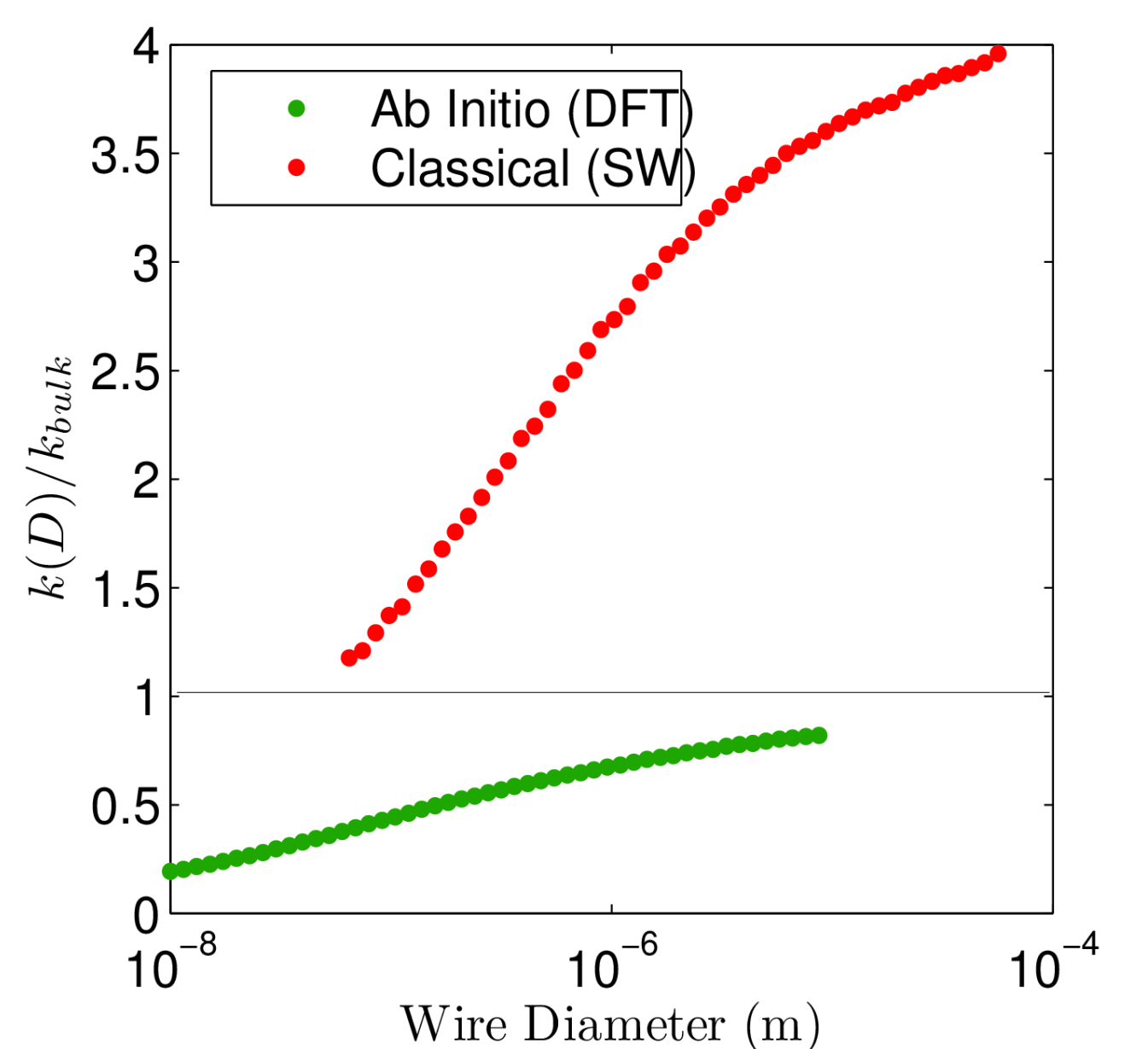
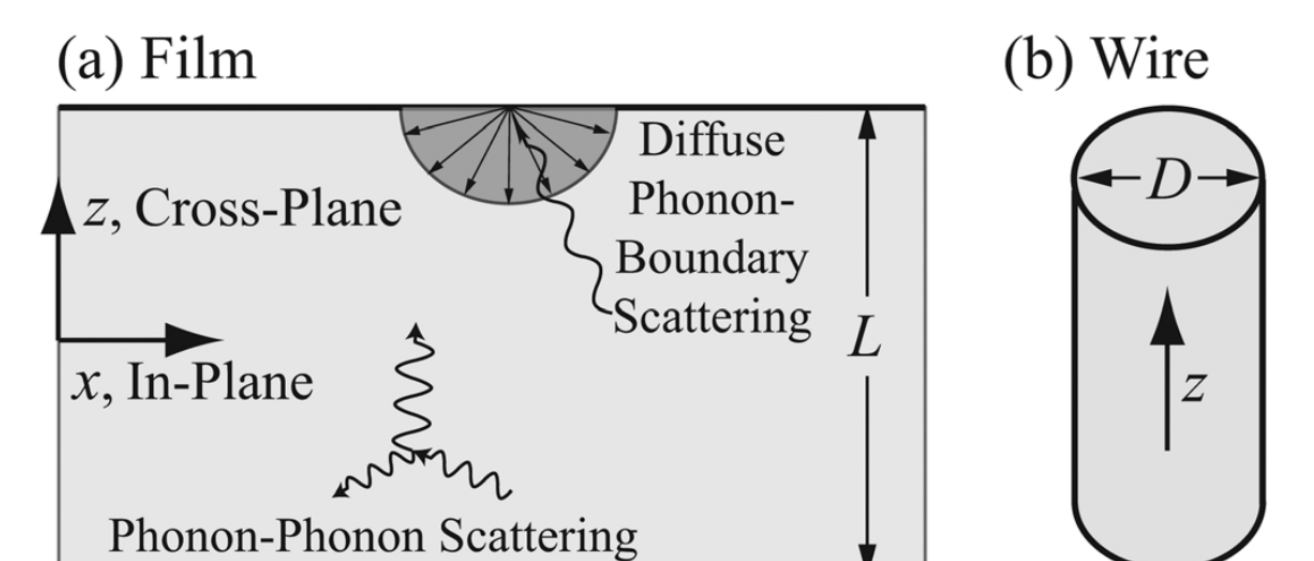
## Accurate Predictions

### Group Velocity

$$v_g = \partial\omega / \partial\kappa$$



### Effective Mean Free Path:



We thank Keivan Esfarjani (MIT) for supplying the bulk phonon properties