



##

##

Cristina H. Amon

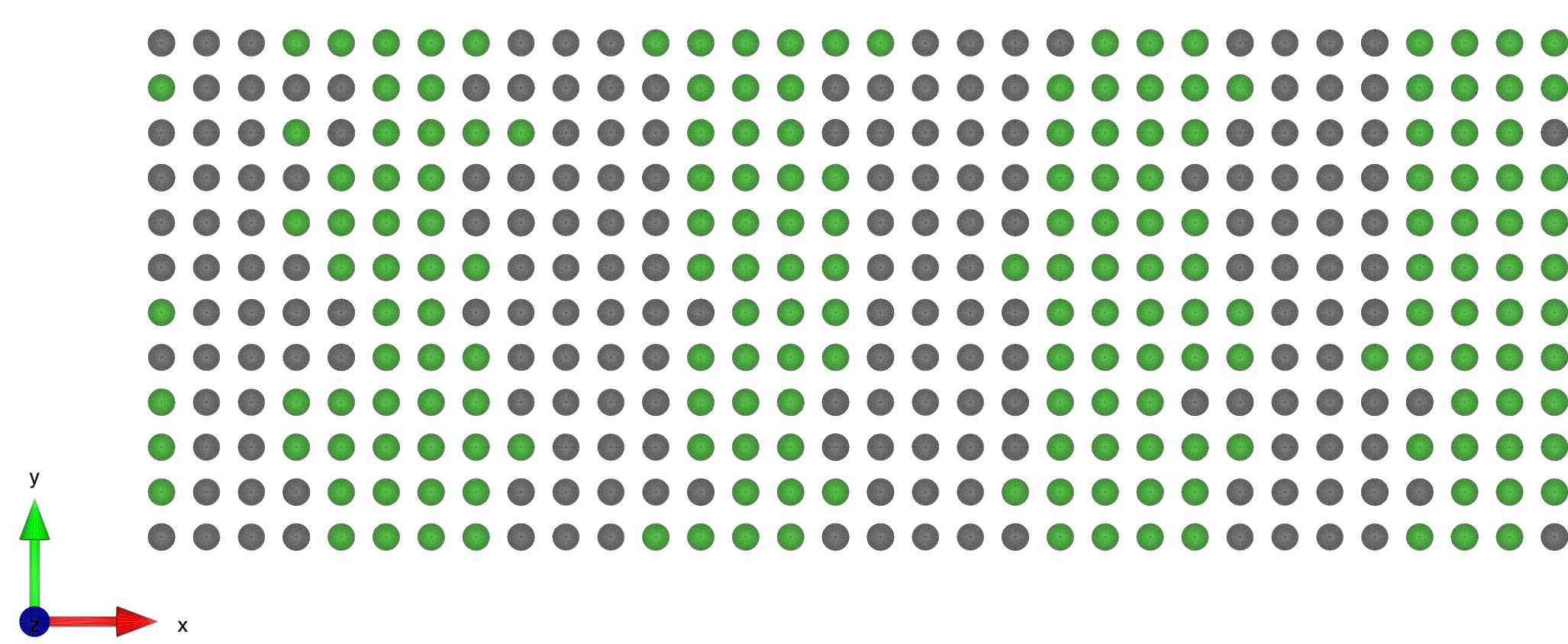
Department of Mechanical & Industrial Engineering, University of Toronto
##@utoronto.ca

Introduction

- Superlattices are periodic nanostructure

Objective

- Cross-Plane vs In-Plane
- Effects of interspecies diffusion



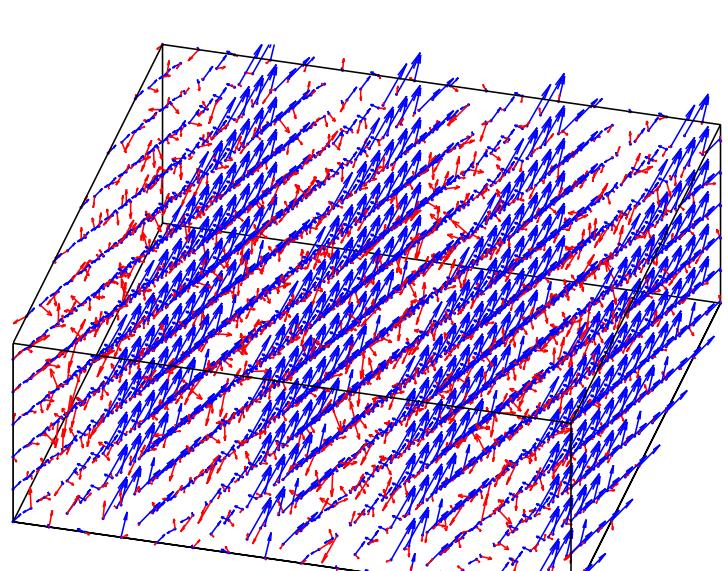
Methodology

Atomic velocities sampled from Molecular Dynamics

$$\dot{u}(jl,t)$$

Eigenvectors and group velocities from Lattice Dynamics

$$e(j,\kappa,v)$$



Normal mode coordinates obtained from projecting atomic velocities onto eigenvectors

$$\dot{Q}(j,\kappa,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{jl} \sqrt{m_j} e^{(-i\kappa \cdot r(jl))} e(j,\kappa,v) \cdot \dot{u}(jl,t)$$

Autocorrelation and Fourier Transform of Q yields the power spectrum of Lorentzian form

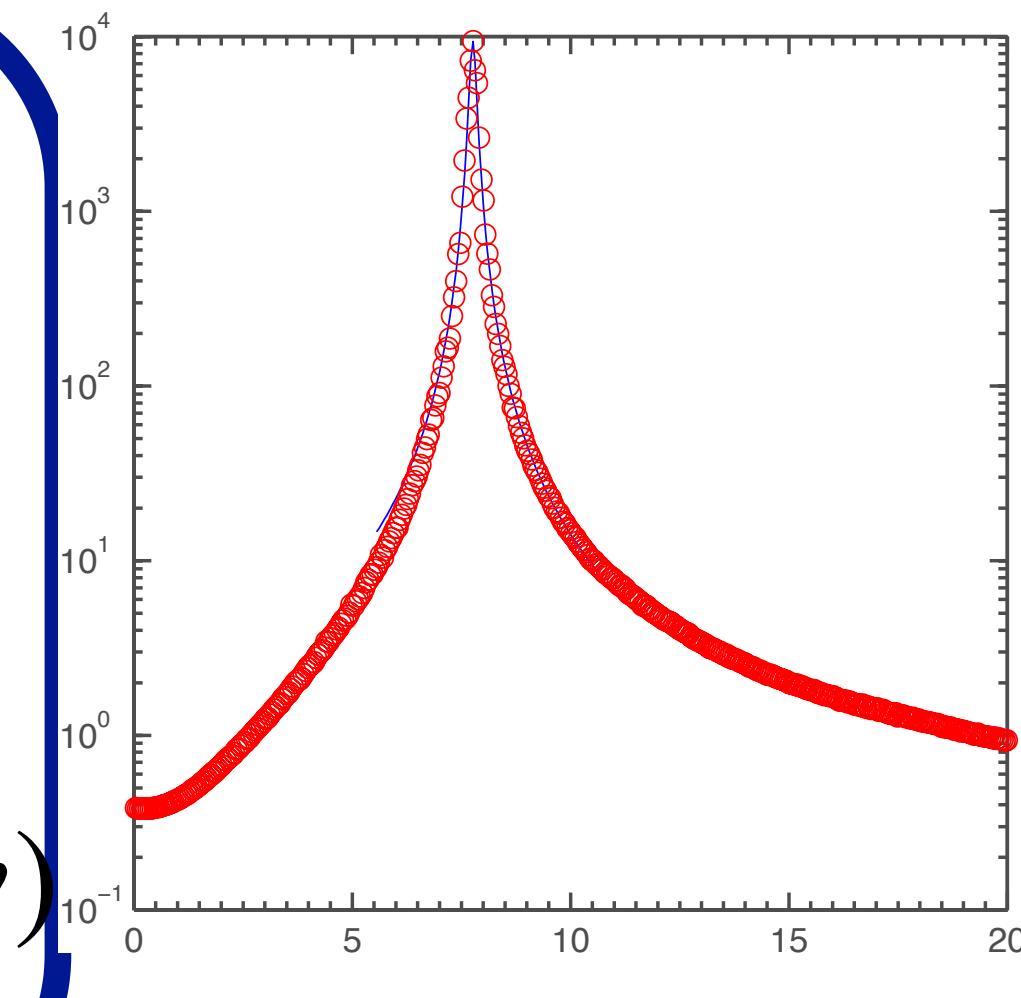
$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \dot{Q}(j,\kappa,t+t') \dot{Q}(j,\kappa,t') dt' \right] e^{-i\omega t} dt = \frac{\Gamma(\kappa,v)/\pi}{(\omega_0(\kappa,v) - \omega)^2 + \Gamma(\kappa,v)}$$

Fitting the Lorentzian yields the phonon lifetime

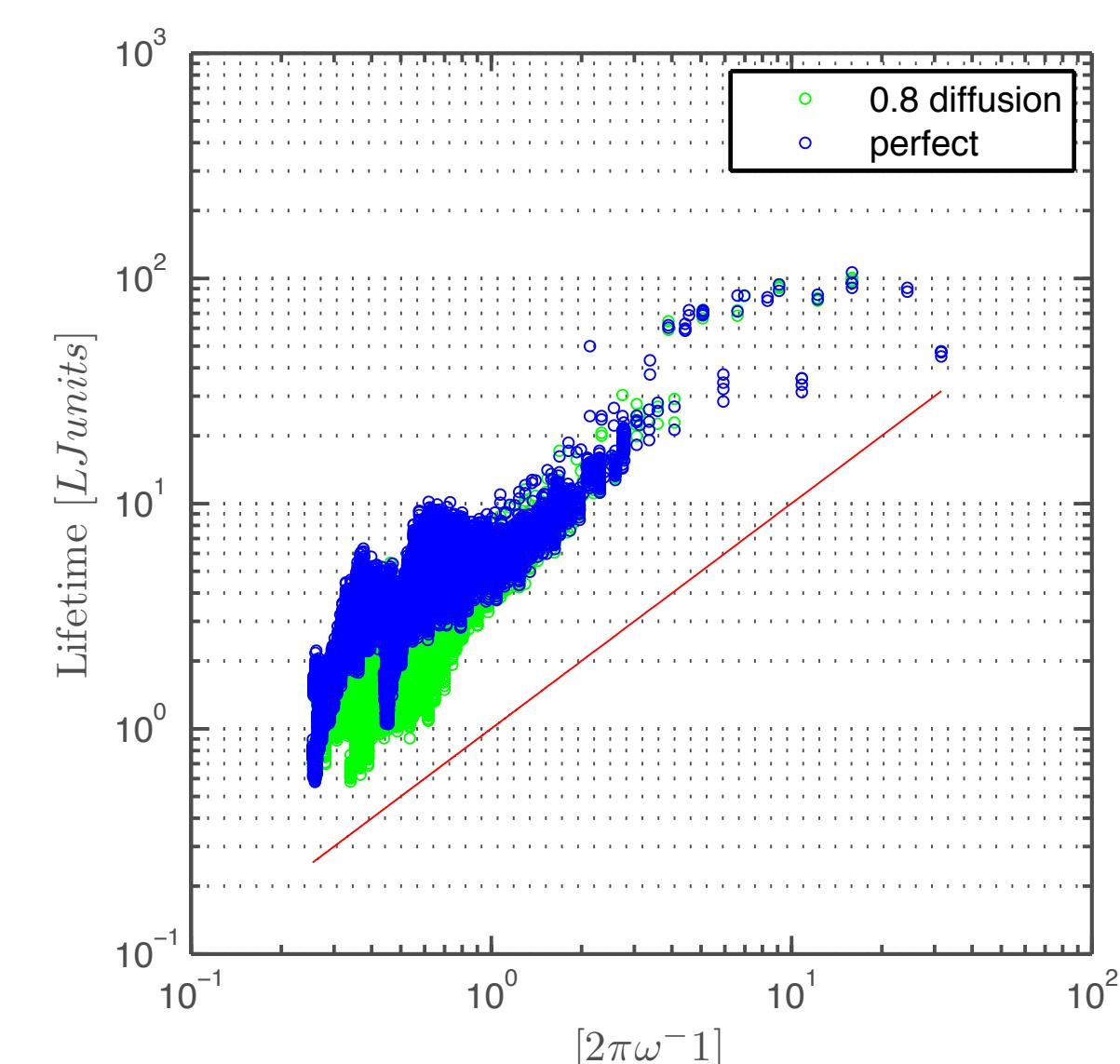
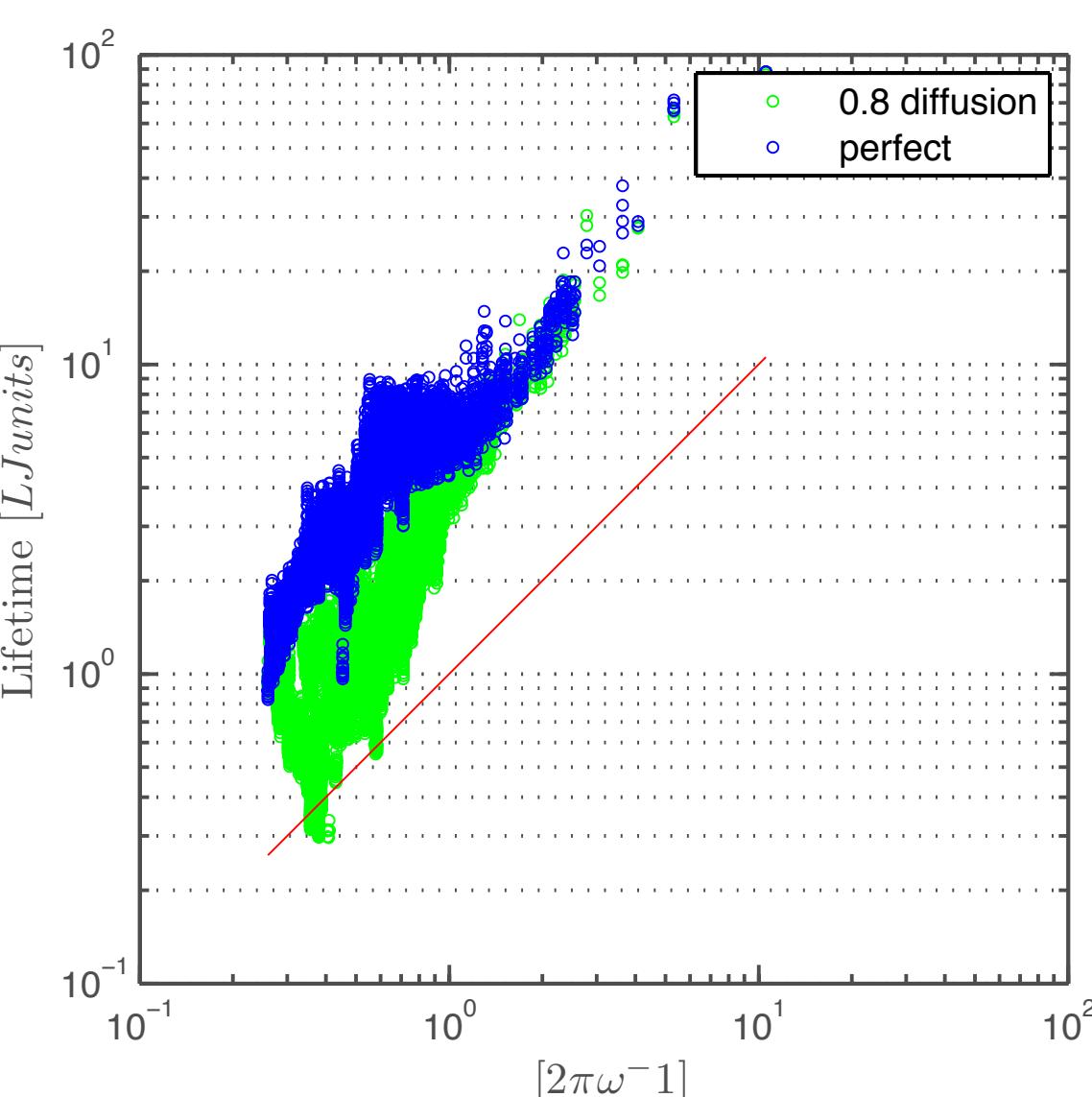
$$\tau(\kappa,v) = \frac{1}{2\Gamma(\kappa,v)}$$

The thermal conductivity

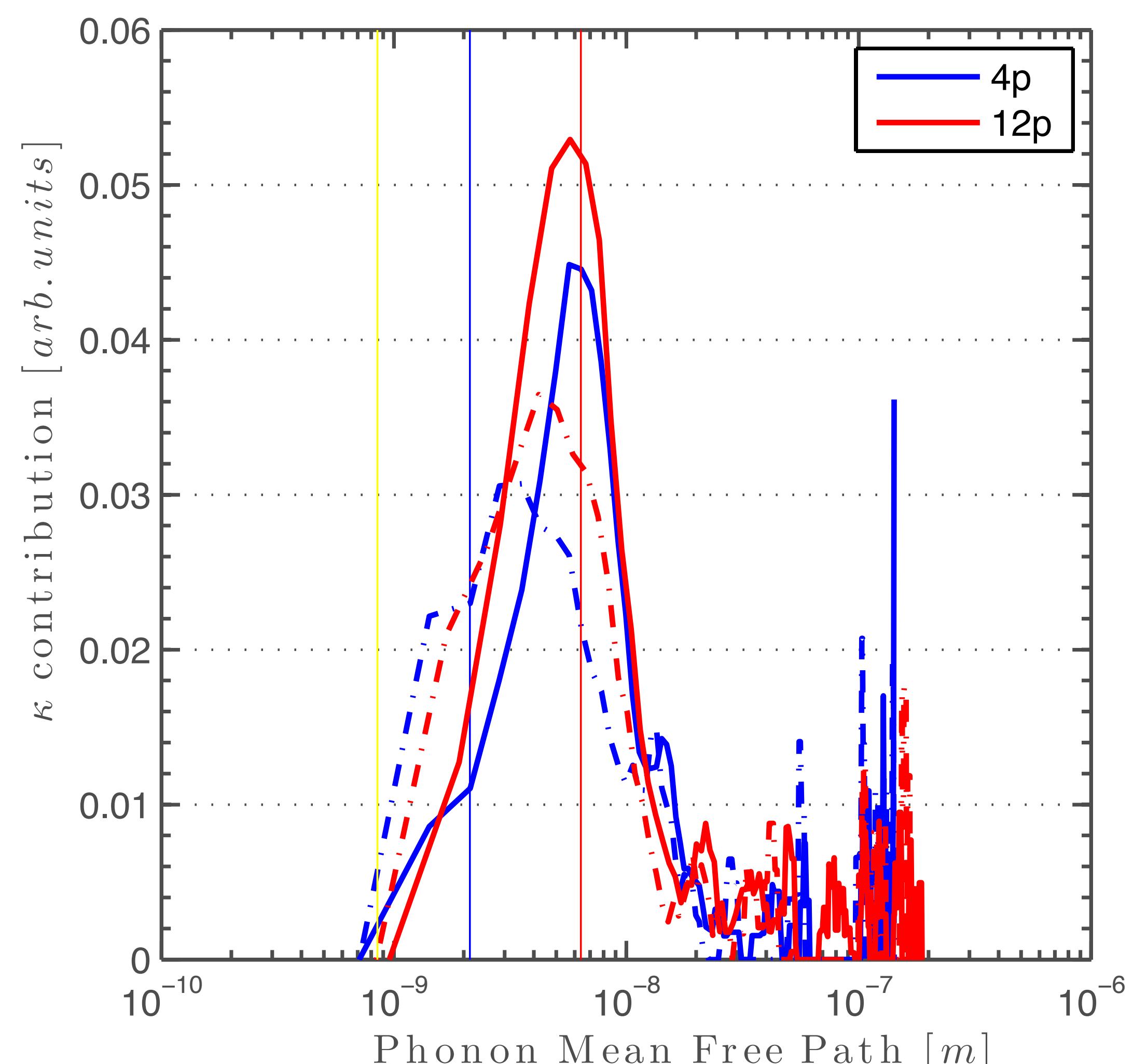
$$k_i = \sum_v \sum_\kappa c(\kappa,v) v_{g,i}^2(\kappa,v) \tau(\kappa,v)$$



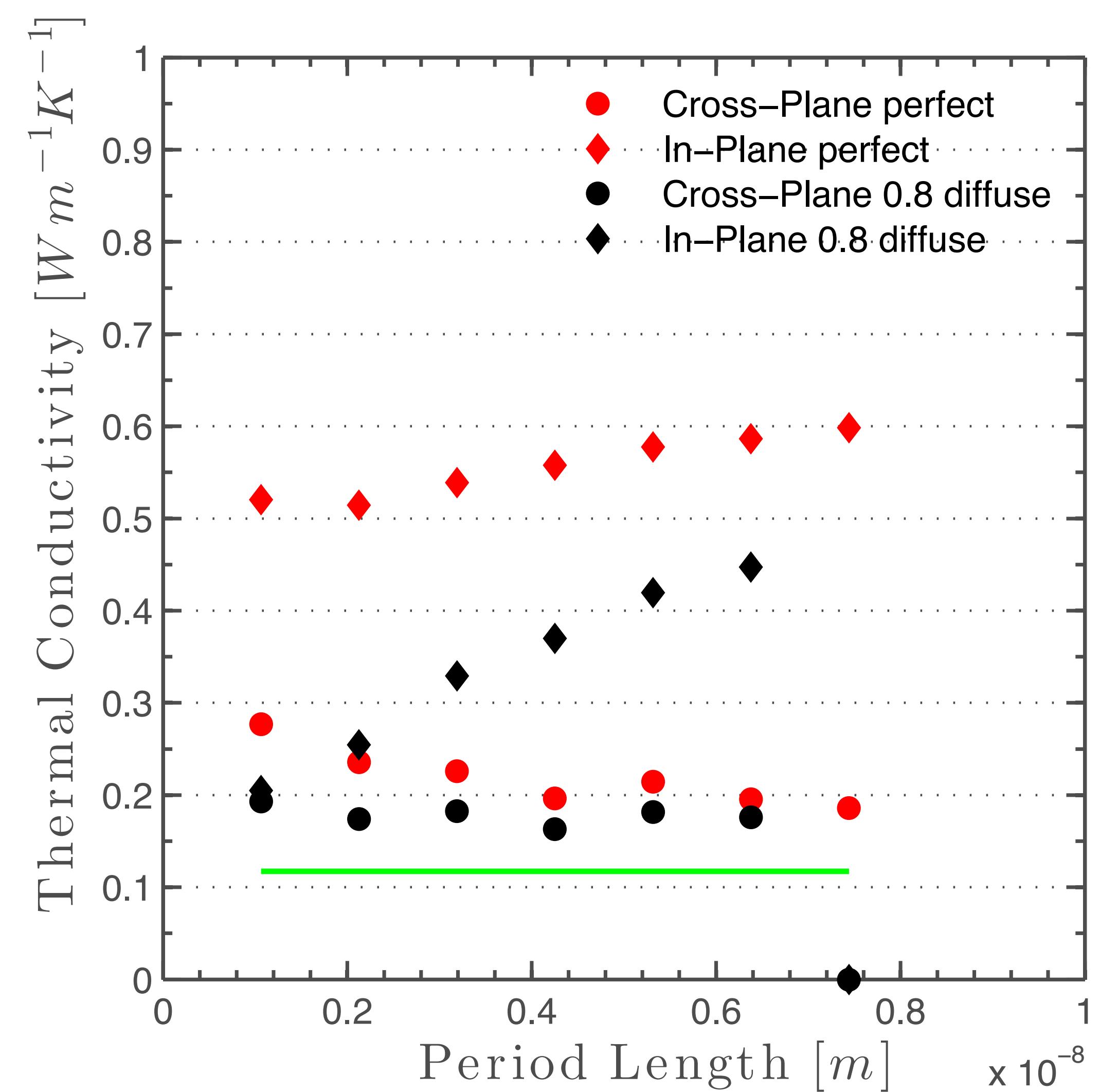
Results



Effect of interspecies diffusion on phonon lifetimes.



Effect of interspecies diffusion upon thermal conductivity dependence upon MFP.



Effect of interspecies diffusion upon cross-plane and in-plane thermal conductivity.

Conclusions