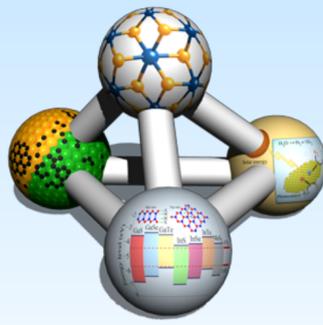


Data Analytics for Discovery and Design of 2D Materials



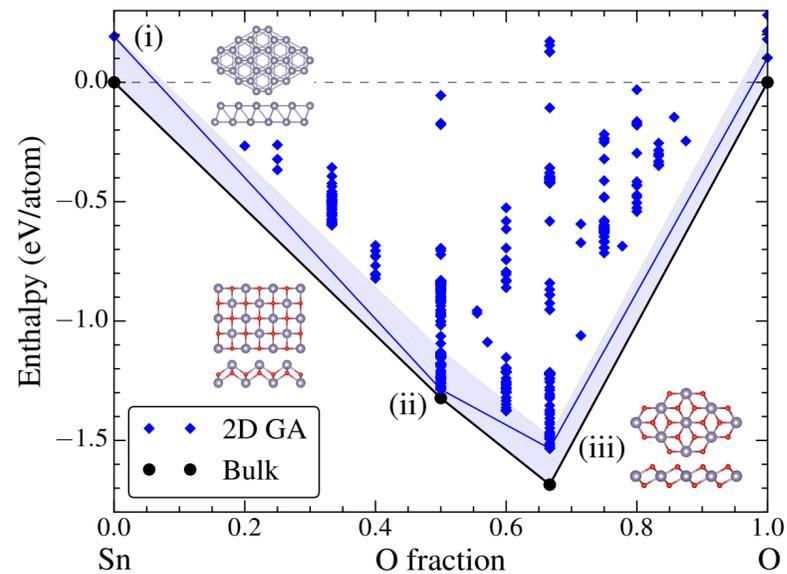
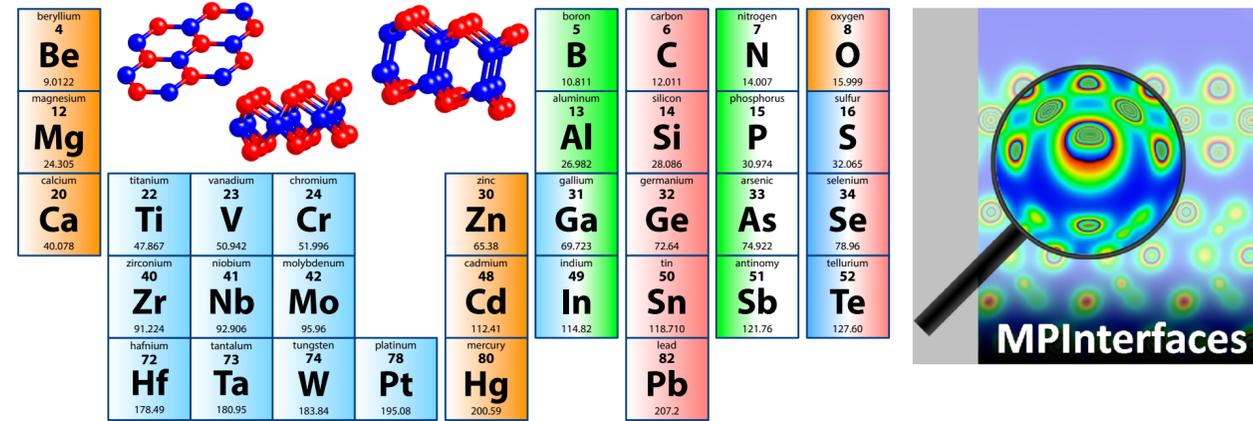
Richard G. Hennig, University of Florida

Search for 2D Materials

- Materials structure and microstructure
- Input from experiment required
- Need for new methods for non-equilibrium synthesis and processing
- Role of ML for Ab-initio materials reduction for solid/liquid interfaces

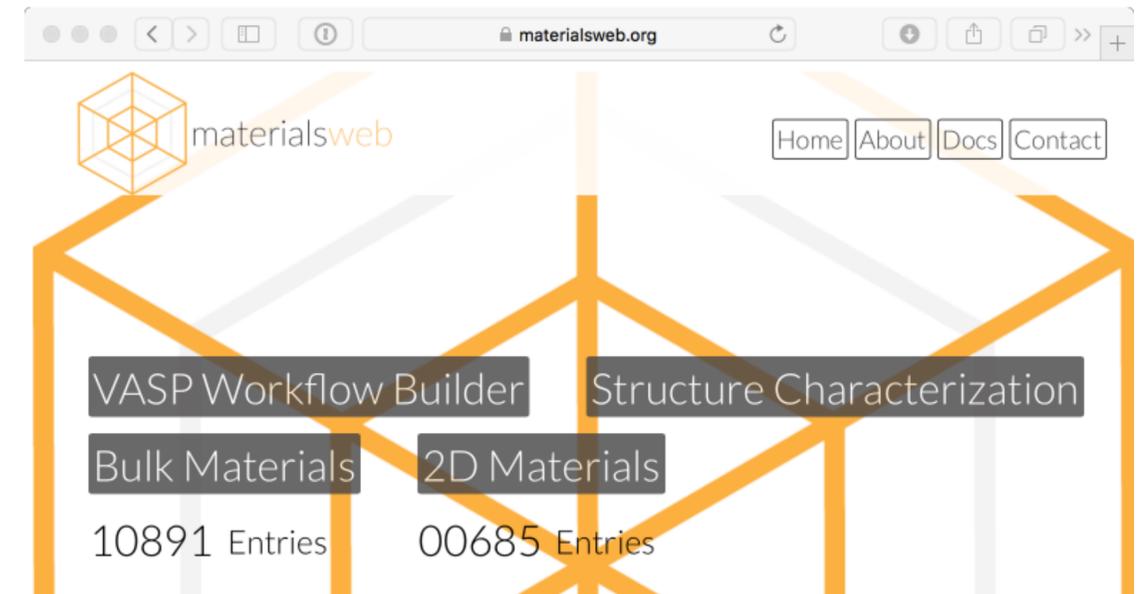


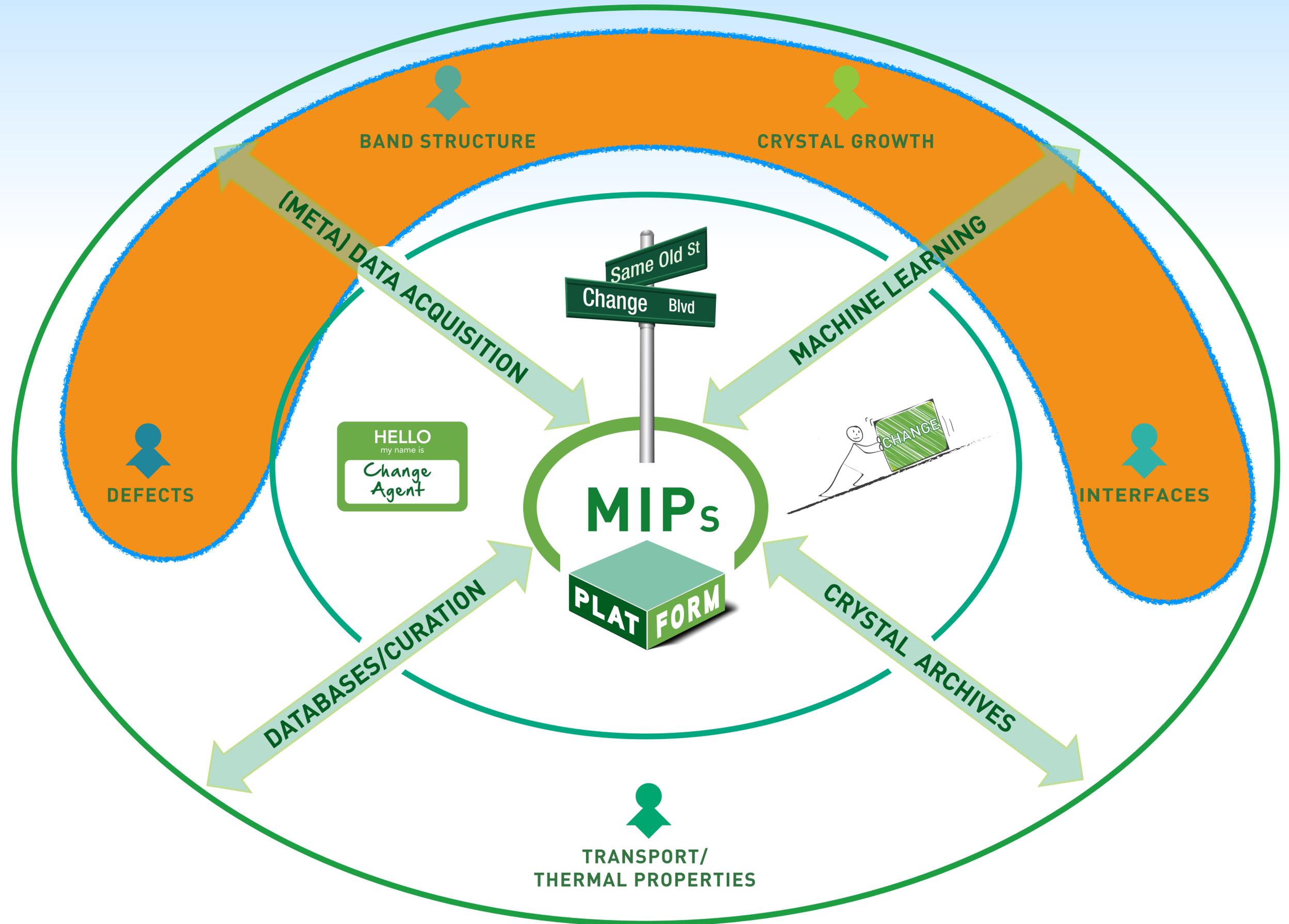
MPInterfaces - High throughput framework for 2D materials



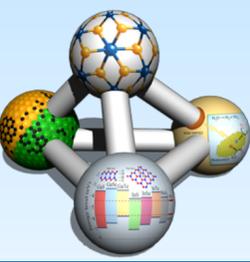
GASP - Genetic algorithm and machine learning for structure predictions

Data available at <http://materialsweb.org>





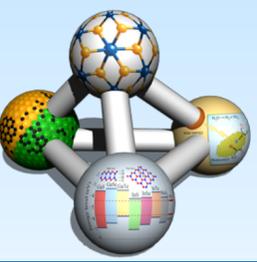
Acknowledgment



- MPInterfaces and novel 2D materials: K. Mathew, A. Singh, M. Ashton, J. Paul, D. Gluhovic, H. Zhuang, J. Gabriel, M. Blonsky, M. Johannes, R. Ramanathan, R. Duan, Z. Ziyu, F. Tavazza, S. Sinnott, D. Stewart
- GASP genetic algorithm and machine learning: B. Revard, W. Tipton, A. Yesupenko, S. Honrao, S. Xie, A. M. Tan, B. Antonio
- Financial support by NSF, DOE, NIST
- Computational resources: HiPerGator@UF, NSF XSEDE, and Google Cloud Platform



Data Analytics and Materials Informatics



Data Analytics

- Discovery, interpretation, and communication of meaningful patterns in data and applying those patterns towards effective decision making

Materials Informatics

- Applies the principles of informatics to materials science and engineering to better understand the use, selection, development, and discovery of materials

Types of data

- Computational and experimental structures, properties, processing
- Detailed meta data to enable retrieval and machine-learning of patterns

Data analytics needs

- Identify promising candidate materials
- Enable close comparison between ab-initio theory and measurements

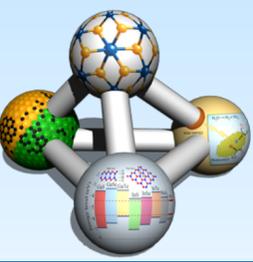
Source: Wikipedia.org

Goal: Generate relevant data for materials discovery and design.

Part I: Hierarchy of Materials Structures

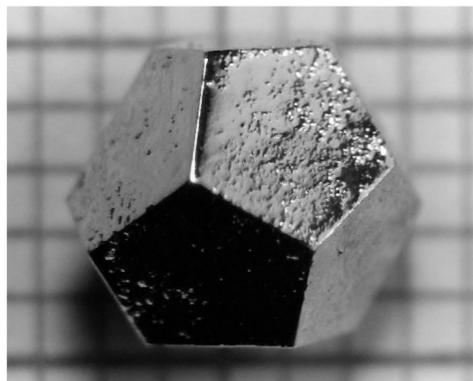
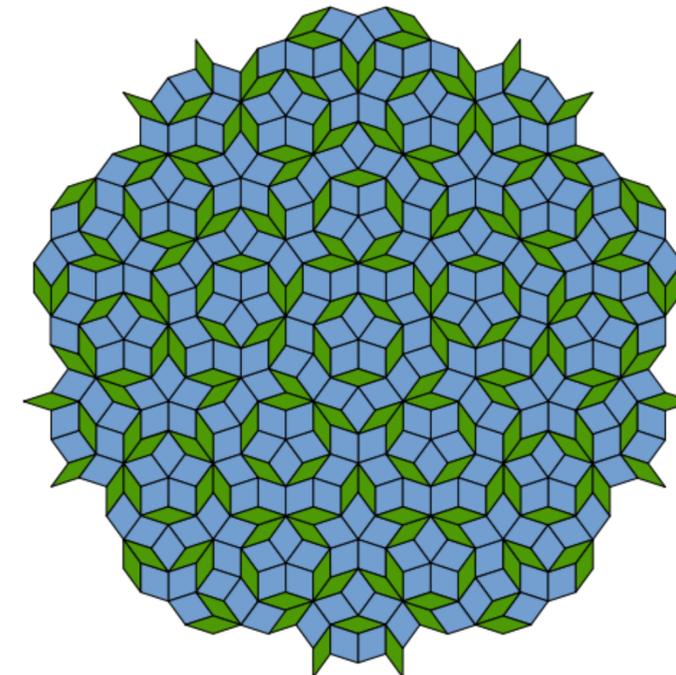
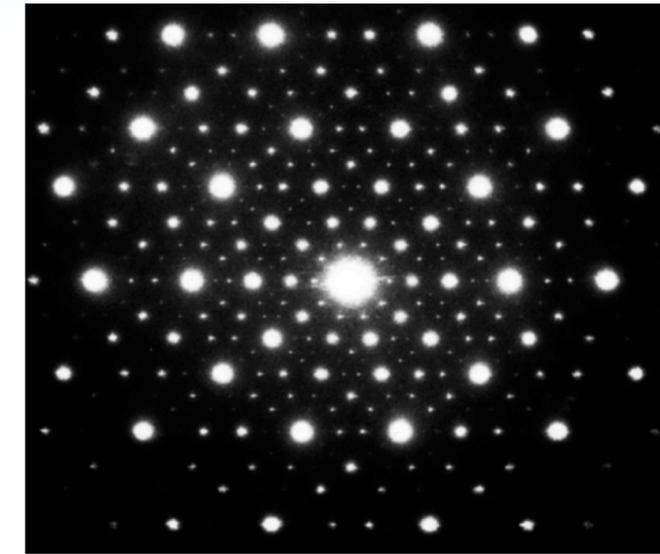
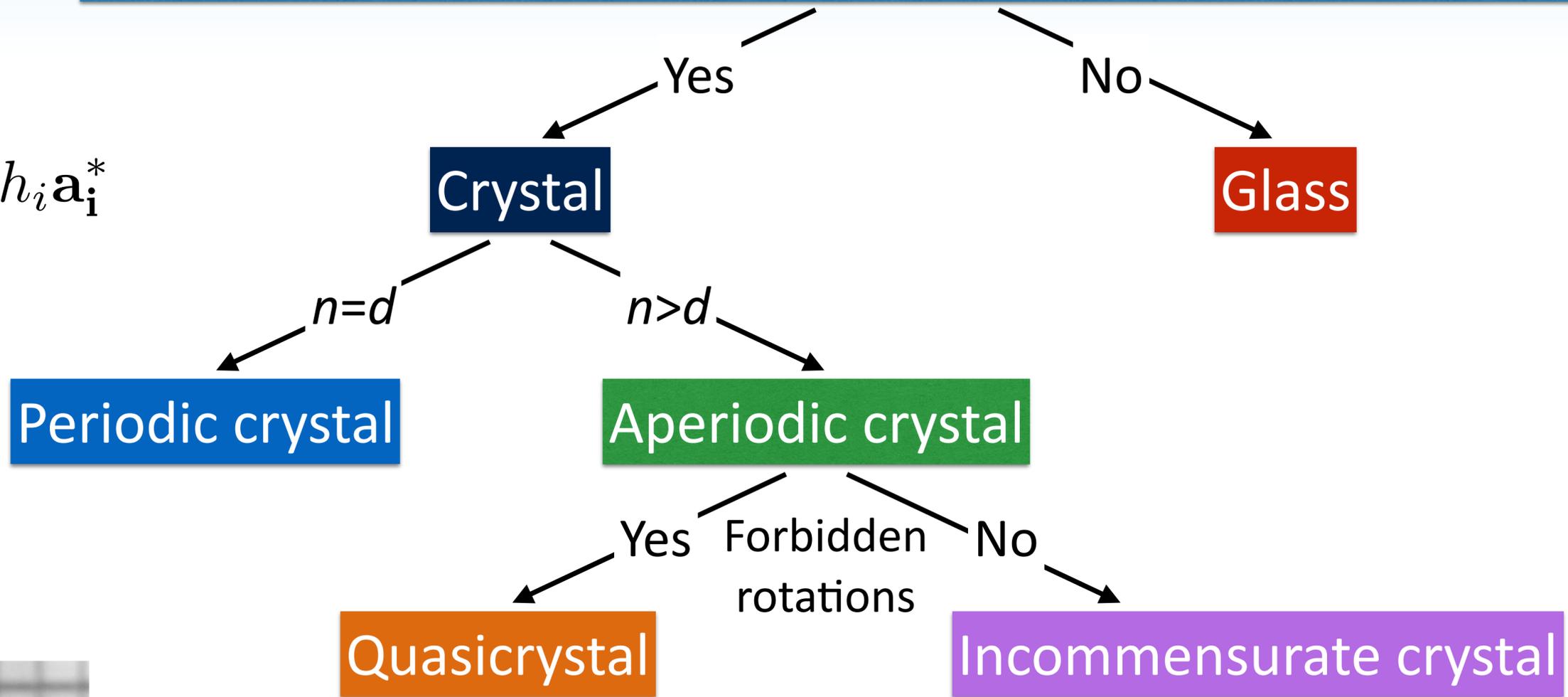


Materials Hierarchy - Structure Classification



Long-range order present? Measured by sharp diffraction peaks.

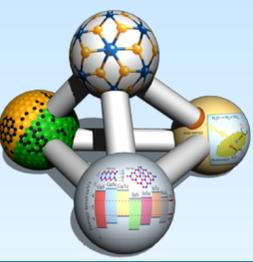
$$\mathbf{k} = \sum_{i=1}^n h_i \mathbf{a}_i^*$$



- Lack of translational symmetry complicates methods
- Concepts of unit cell(s), tilings, lattice sites
- Complication due to partial occupancy of lattice sites

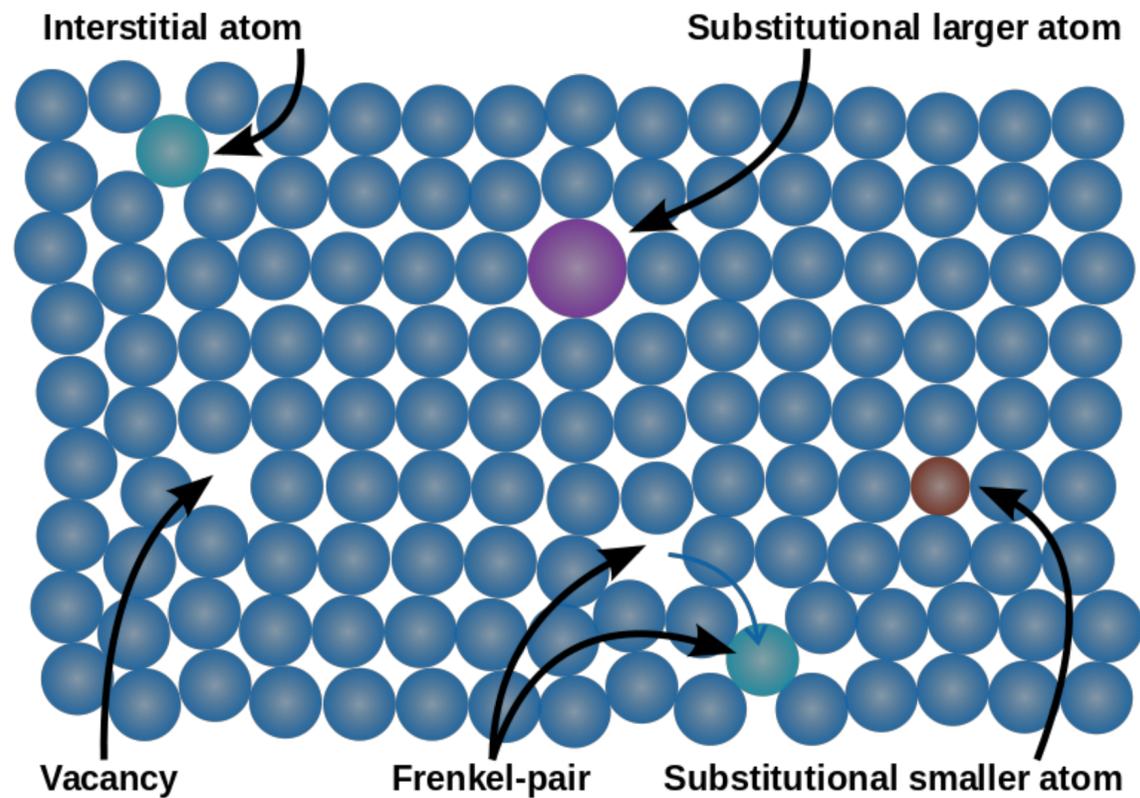
Structures lacking periodicity require new computational methods.

Materials Hierarchy - Defects by Dimensionality



0D - Point defects

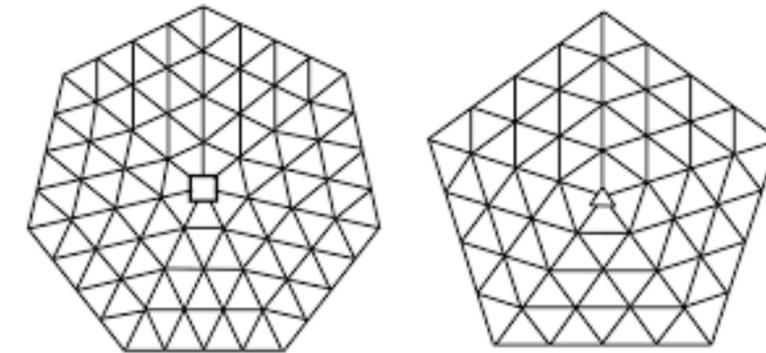
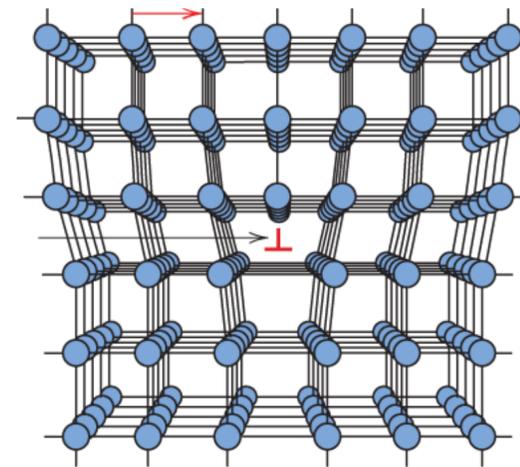
present in thermodynamic equilibrium



1D - Line defects

present in thermodynamic equilibrium

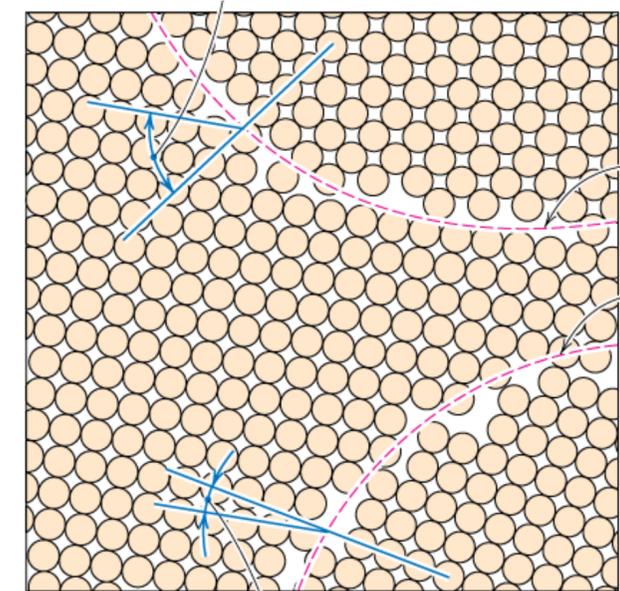
Dislocations



Disclinations

2D - Area defects

Stacking faults, twin, grain, and interface boundaries, surfaces

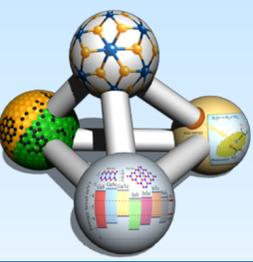


3D - Volume defects

Precipitates, voids, inclusions

High-throughput methods for 1D to 3D defects needed

Materials Hierarchy - Microstructure



- Combination of crystal/amorphous structure, point defects, and microstructure
- Microstructure is processing dependent
- Modelling of processing requires

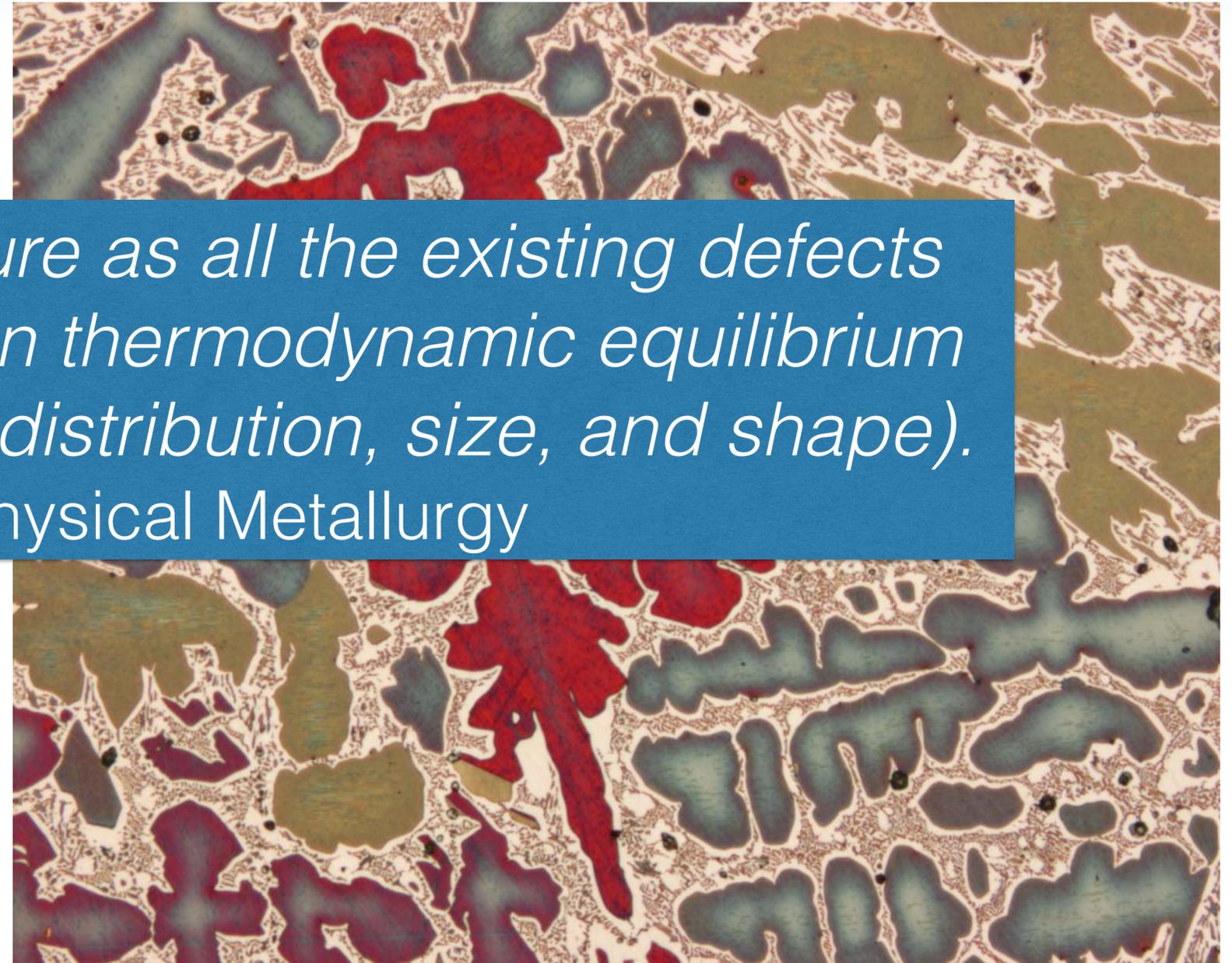
dimensionality reductions

⇒ Oppo

We thus define microstructure as all the existing defects in a material, which are not in thermodynamic equilibrium (according to type, number, distribution, size, and shape).

Peter Haasen, Physical Metallurgy

- Issue is **objectiv**
- Overcome by merging Physics and AI?
- Incorporate knowledge of possible phases and defects requires multiscale approaches
- Opportunity to develop and use defect databases

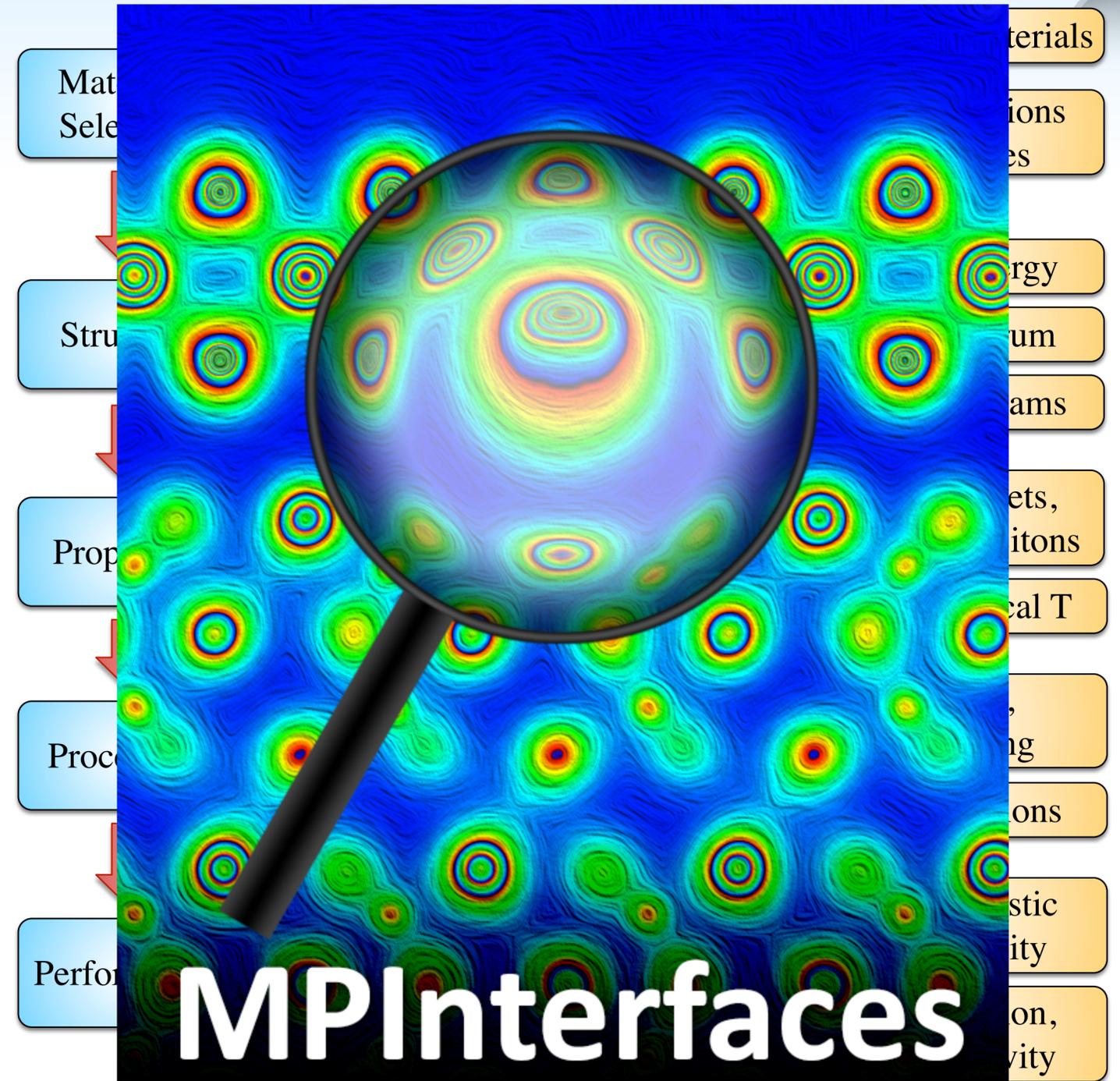
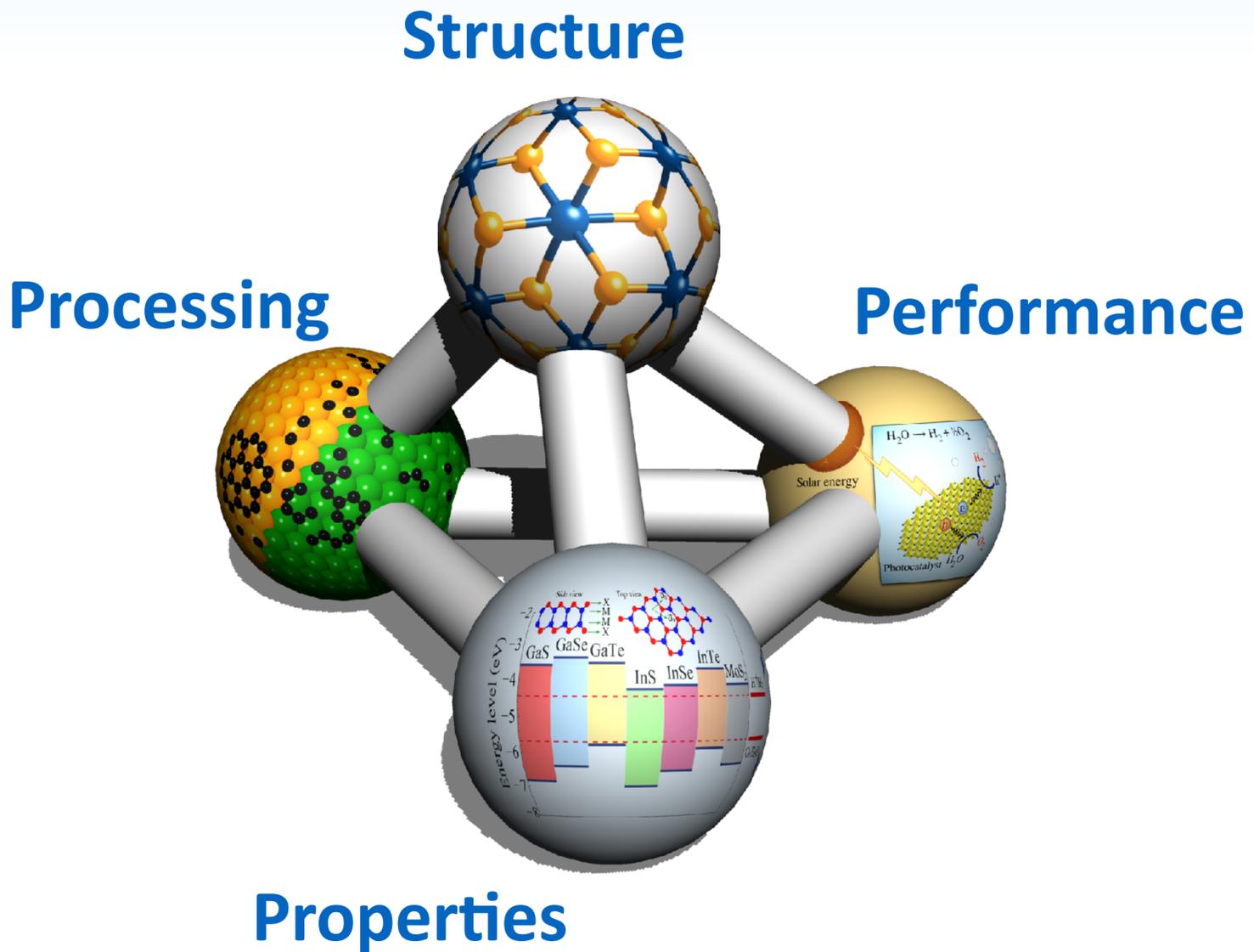
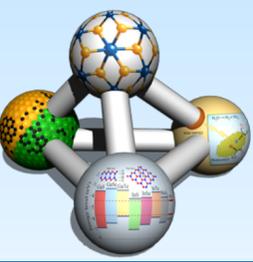


How to predict microstructures from phases, defects, and processing?

Part II: Materials Informatics for 2D Materials Structures



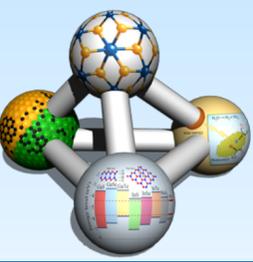
Materials Informatics of 2D Materials



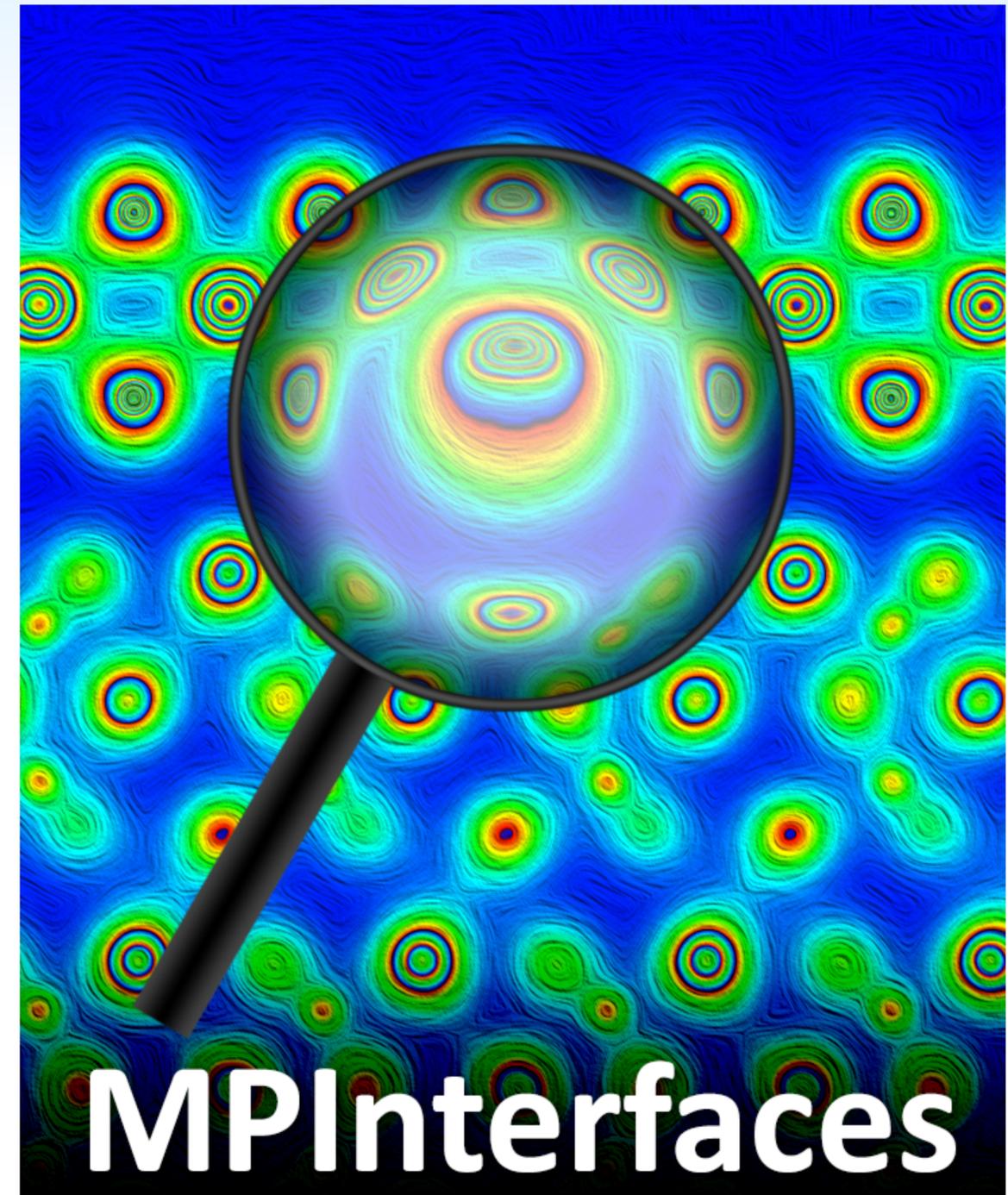
MPInterfaces



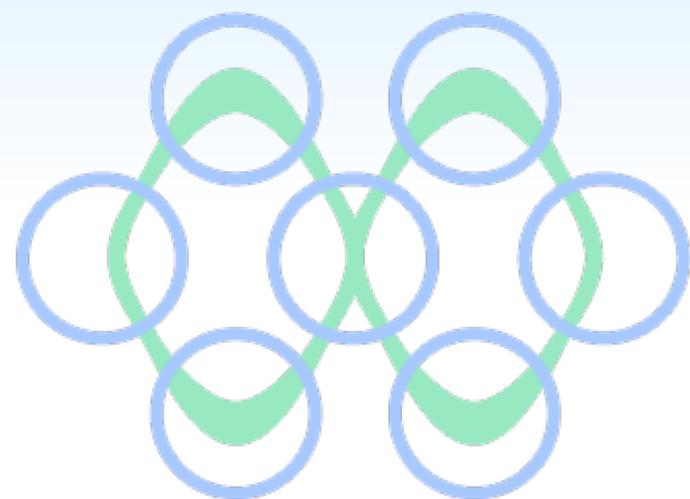
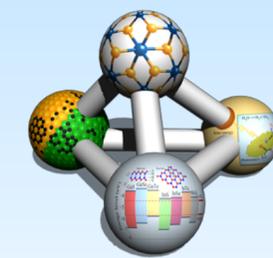
Structure and Stability of 2D Materials



- Classification of 2D materials
- Criteria for stability $\Delta E_f < 200$ meV/atom
- Methods for 2D materials discovery
 - ▶ Datamining for exfoliation
 - ▶ Evolutionary algorithm searches
 - ▶ Chemical substitutions and etching
- Characterization of 2D materials
 - ▶ Pourbaix diagrams
 - ▶ Photocatalysis
 - ▶ 2D half-metals
 - ▶ Spin-orbit and 2D magnetism
 - ▶ Substrate control of phase stability



Datamining to Discover 2D Materials



```
from mpinterfaces.utils import
get_structure_type

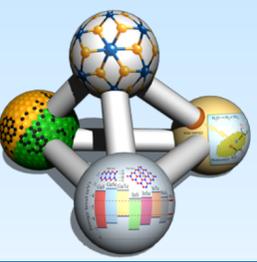
layered = []
for s in structures:
    if get_structure_type(s) ==
"layered":
        layered.append(s)
```



Hennig *et al.*, arXiv:1610.07673 (10/2016)
Marzari *et al.*, arXiv:1611.05234 (11/2017)
Reed, *et al.*, Nano Lett. (2/2017)



2D Materials Databases



Data Mining

- Reed: Layered materials database
- Marzari: Layered materials and exfoliated 2D materials database
- Hennig: Exfoliated 2D materials, <https://MaterialsWeb.org>

Chemical Substitutions

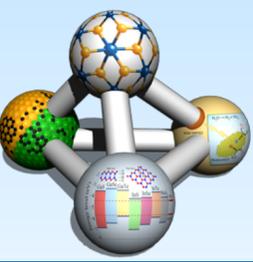
- Thygesen: Substitution for known 2D materials structures, <https://c2db.fysik.dtu.dk>

Structure predictions:

- Hennig: Genetic algorithm prediction of 2D materials, <https://MaterialsWeb.org>

Need to develop a comprehensive 2D Materials Database (Crespi, Reed).

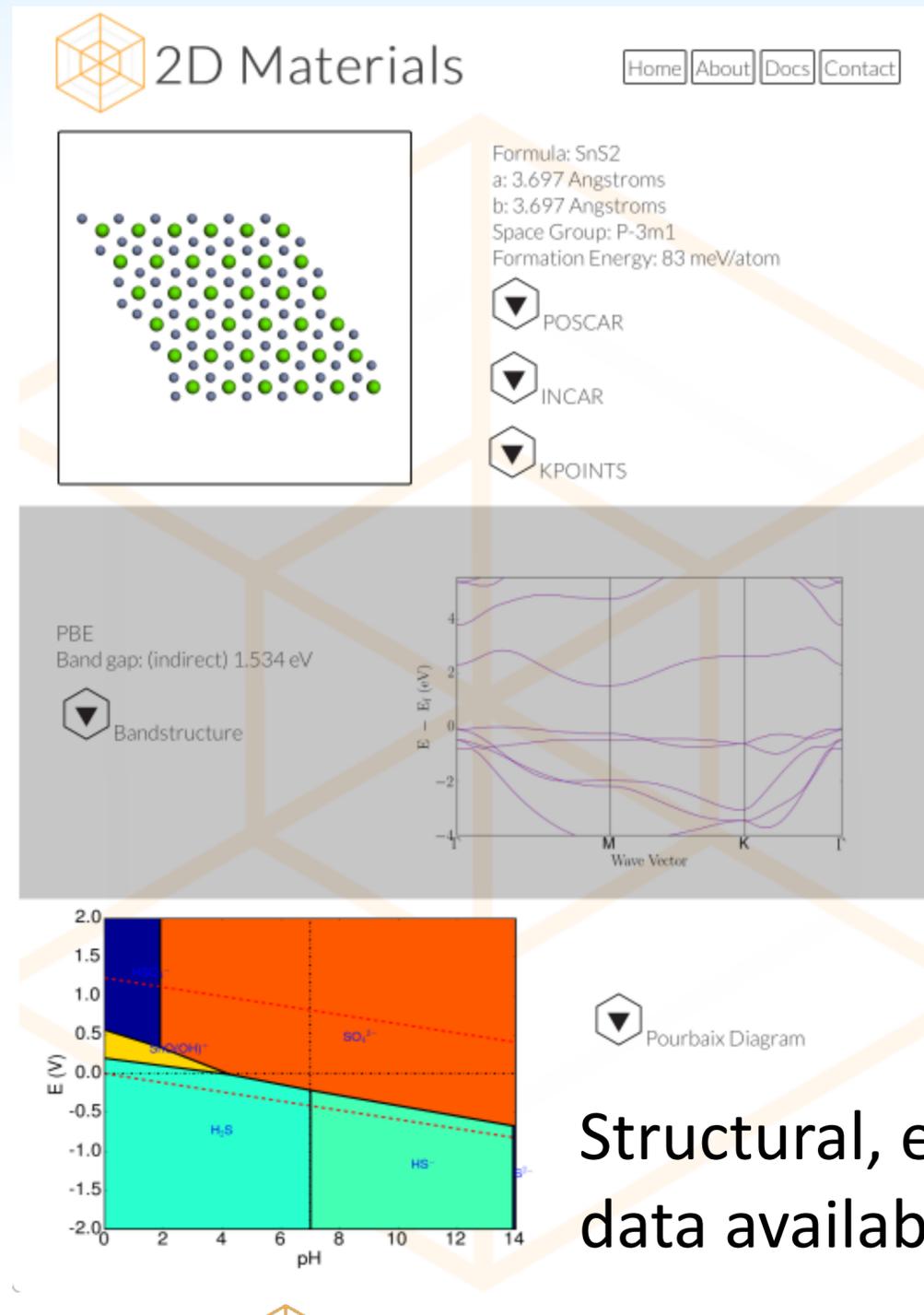
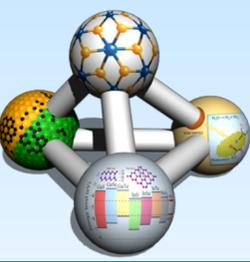
Online Database: <https://materialsweb.org>



The screenshot shows the materialsweb.org website. At the top left is the logo and the text "materialsweb". To the right are navigation buttons: "Home", "About", "Docs", and "Contact". Below these are several menu items: "VASP Workflow Builder", "Structure Characterization", "Bulk Materials", and "2D Materials". Under "Bulk Materials" is the text "10891 Entries". Under "2D Materials" is the text "~~00685~~ Entries" with a red line through the number, and "00765" below it. Two red callout boxes with arrows point to the "Structure Characterization" and "2D Materials" sections. The first callout box contains the text "Use the topology-scaling algorithm on your own structures". The second callout box contains the text "Browse 2D materials".



Online Database: <https://materialsweb.org>

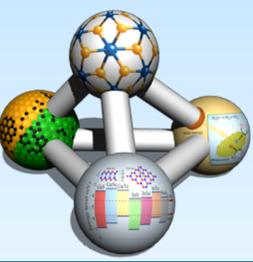


Unique crystal structures for each 2D material stoichiometry in the DB

Structural, electronic and thermodynamic data available for all materials

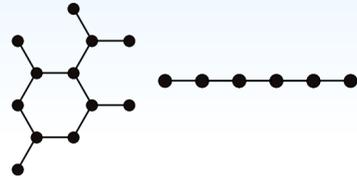
Need to add properties such as band offsets, excitons, magnetic order, ...

Structure Prototypes

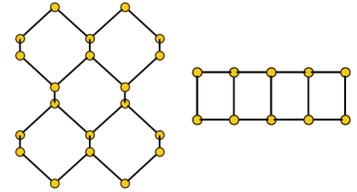


Elementary 2D Materials

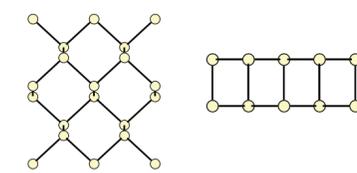
a) C (mp-48)



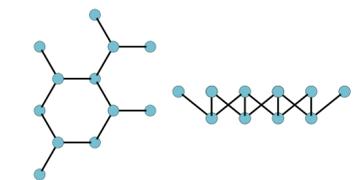
b) P (mp-157)



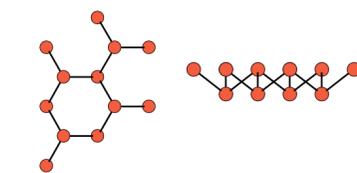
c) As (mp-158)



d) Sb (mp-104)

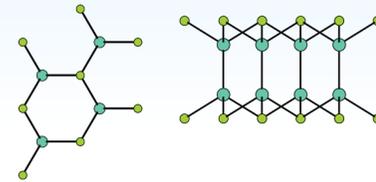


e) Bi (mp-23152)

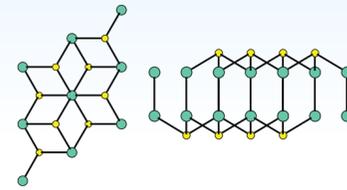


Binary A-B 2D Materials

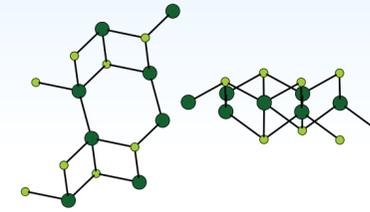
a) GaSe (mp-568263)



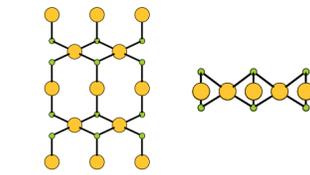
b) GaS (mp-9889)



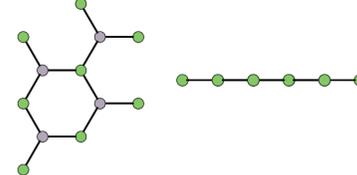
c) InSe (mp-21405)



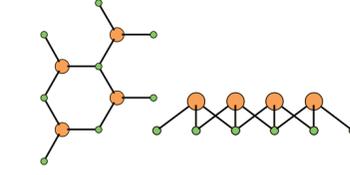
d) AuSe (mp-2793)



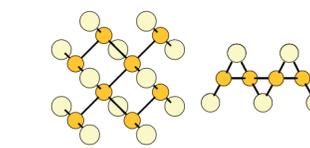
e) BN (mp-604884)



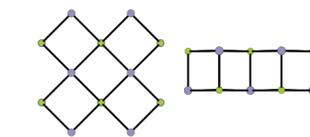
f) GeTe (mp-938)



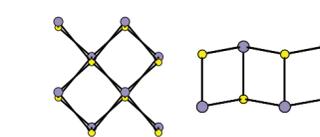
g) AuBr (mp-505366)



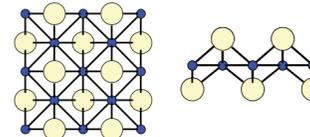
h) SnSe (mp-8936)



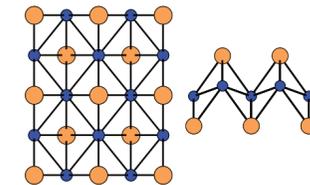
i) SnS (mp-2231)



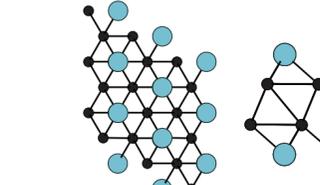
j) CuBr (mp-22917)



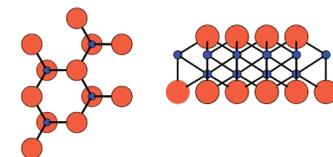
k) CuTe (mp-20826)



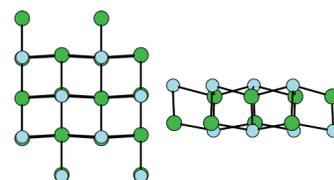
l) ZrCl (mp-27440)



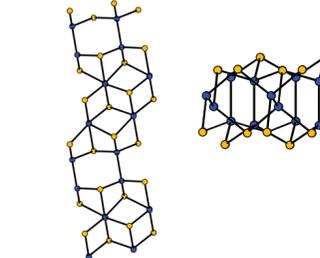
m) CuI (mp-570136)



n) TlF (mp-720)



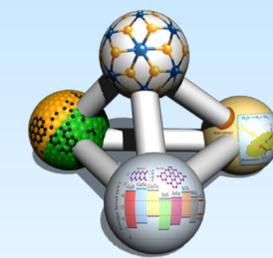
o) SiP (mp-2798)



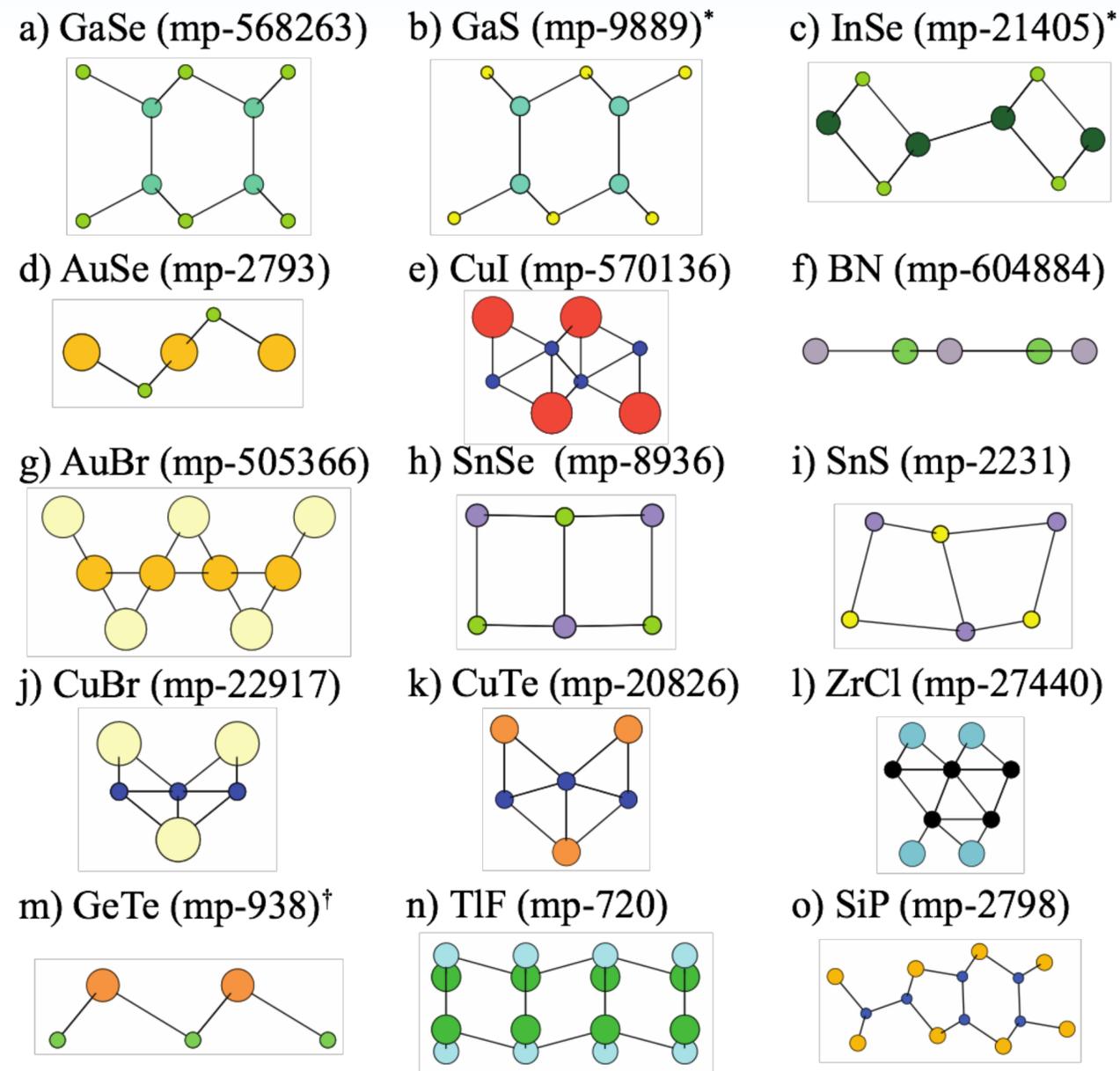
...



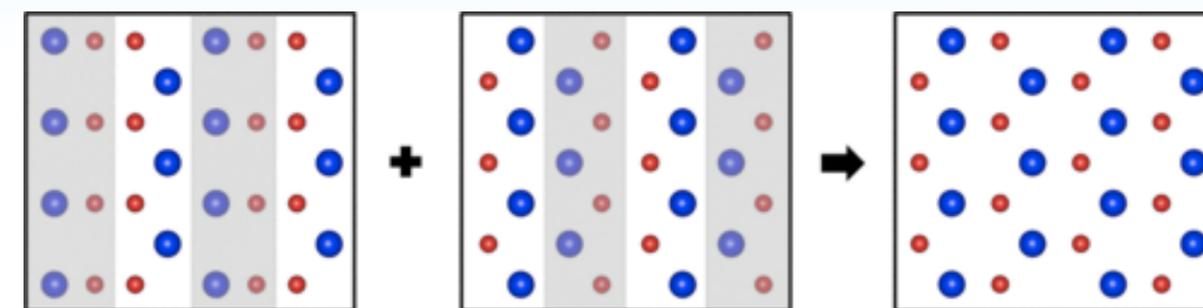
Using Crystal Structure Templates



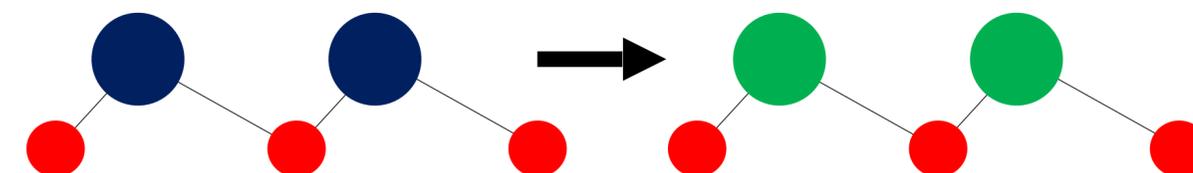
Unique AB crystal structures



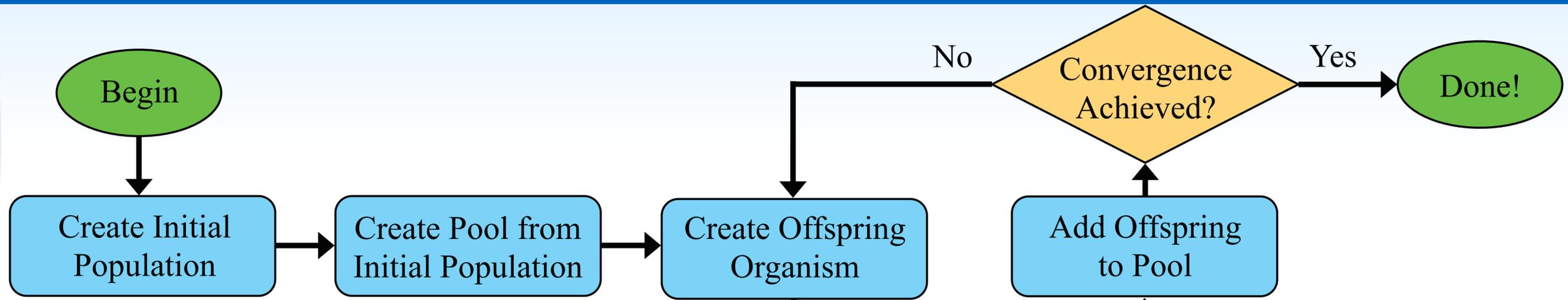
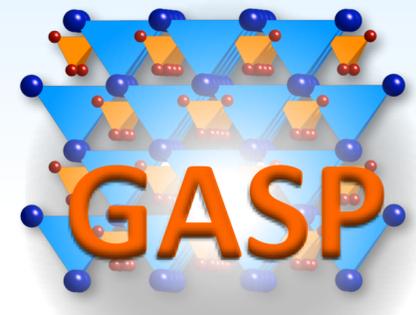
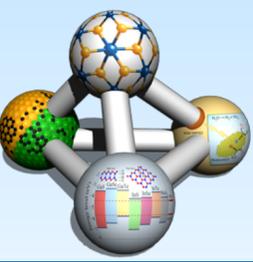
Genetic algorithms



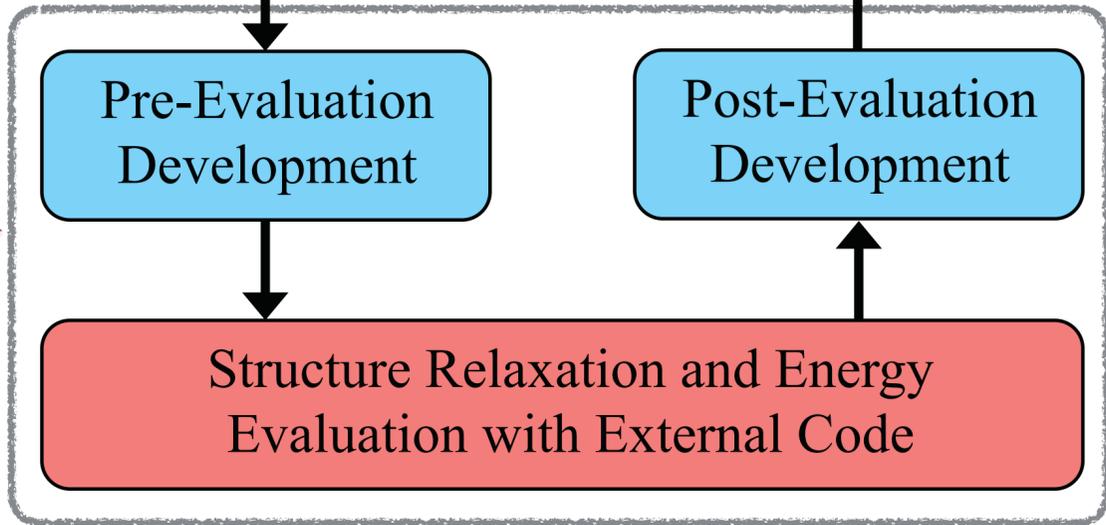
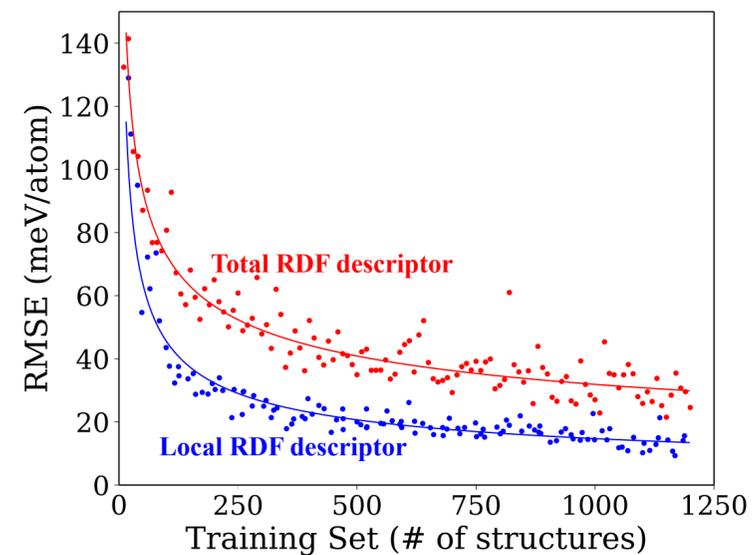
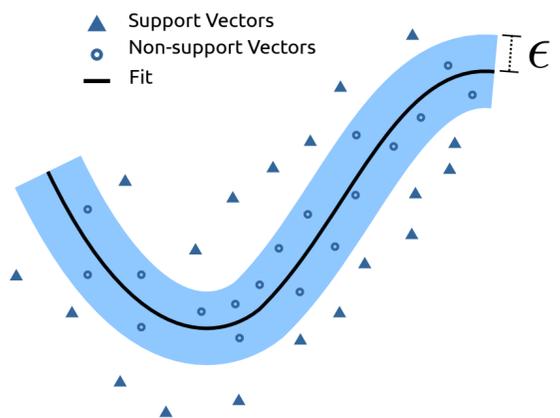
Element substitution



Genetic Algorithm and Machine Learning for 2D Materials



Machine-learning of energy landscape to accelerate search



Modification for 0D, 1D, 2D, materials and surface structures (Greeley)

Grand canonical genetic algorithm
Variable number of atoms and composition

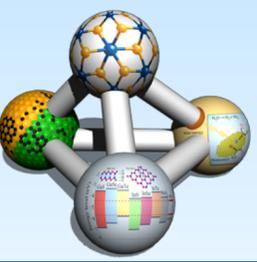
<https://github.com/henniggroup/gasp-python>

Enables search for low-low-dimensional materials with unknown structures

Part III: 2D Materials Data Framework for Dopants, Impurities, and Defects



Charged Defect Database Interface



Defects in semiconductors and insulators

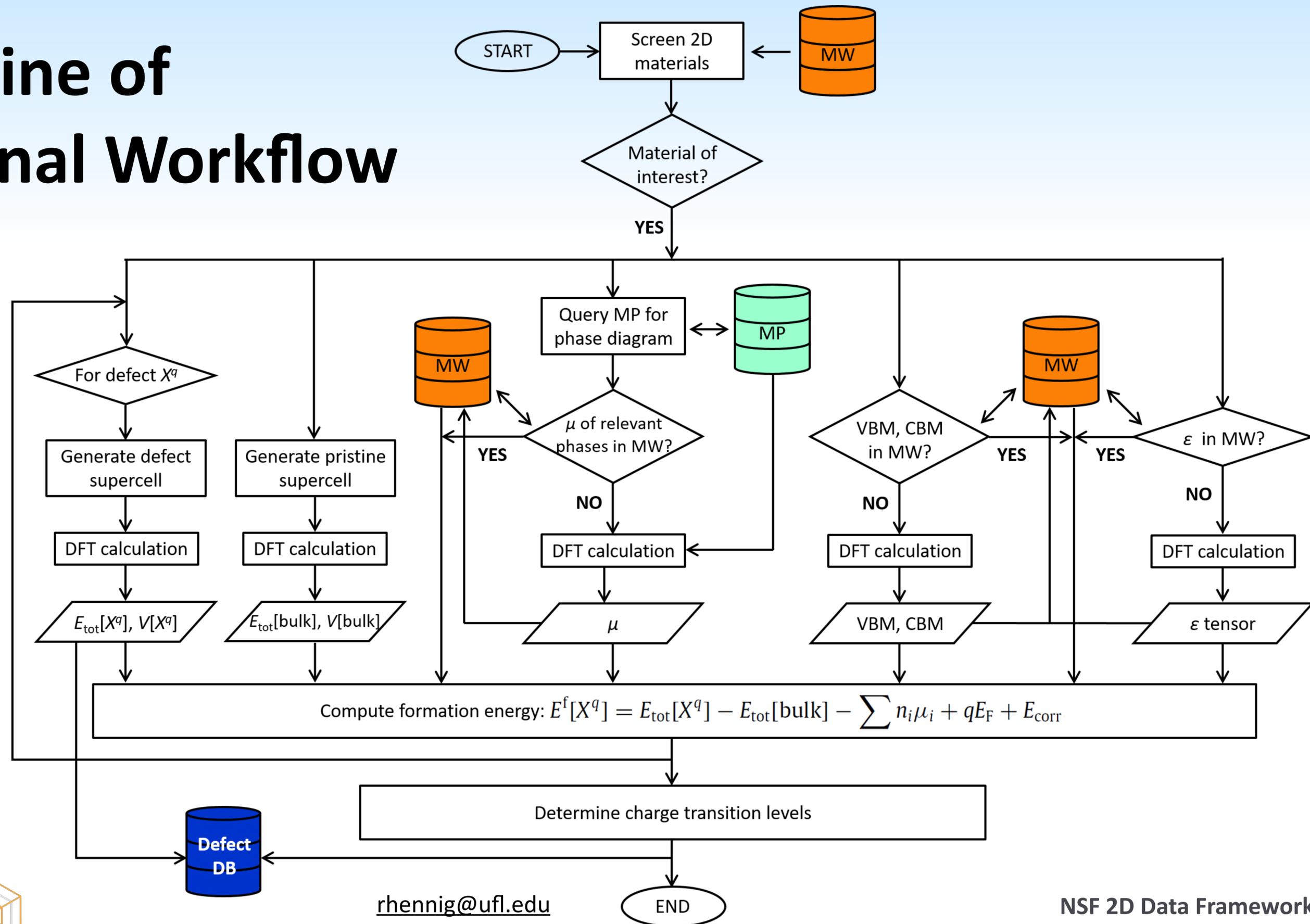
- Defects can carry charge (useful notation: Kröger-Vink)
- Change of charge state \Rightarrow Charge transition levels
- Important for optoelectronic devices, spectroscopy
- Calculation of charged defects in 3D materials is well established

$$E^f[X^q] = E_{\text{tot}}[X^q] - E_{\text{tot}}[\text{bulk}] - \sum_i n_i \mu_i + qE_F + E_{\text{corr}}$$

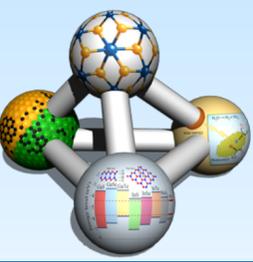
- Similar approach works for 2D materials, but requires with periodic boundary conditions
- Generalized dipole correction developed by Freysoldt and Neugebauer
- Theory can also provide optical absorption, band edge positions, etc.

Need for high-throughput framework for 2D defect database

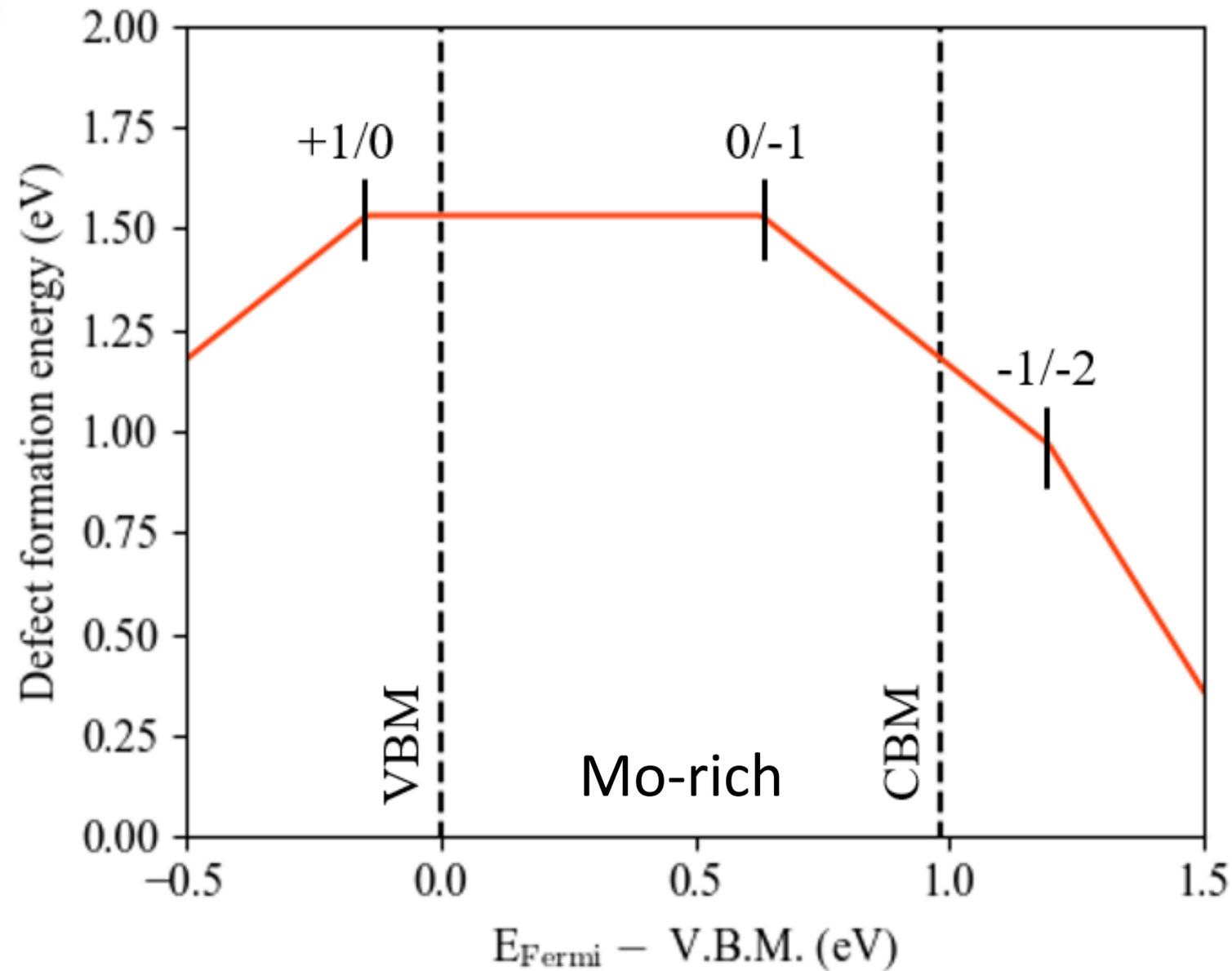
Outline of Computational Workflow



Example: Charged Vacancy in MoS₂

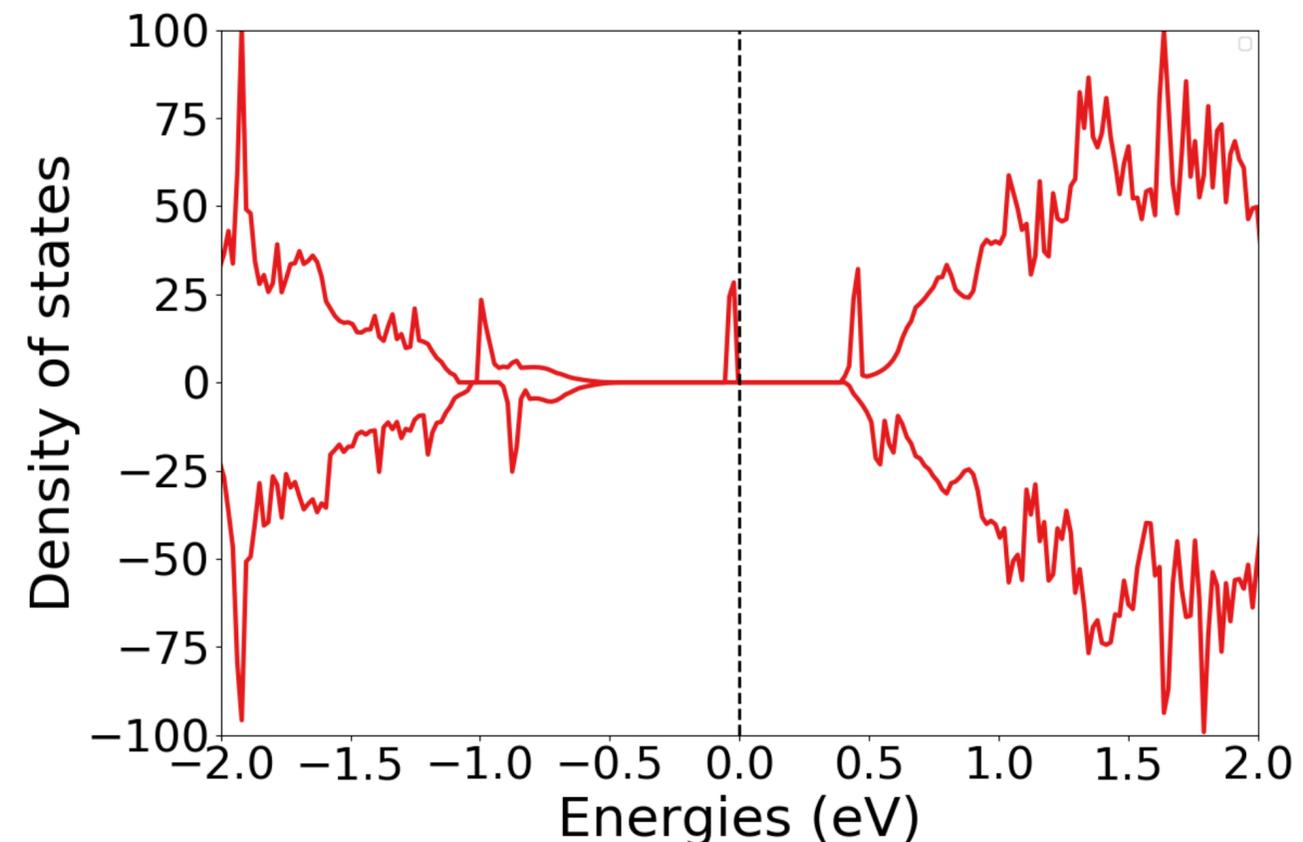
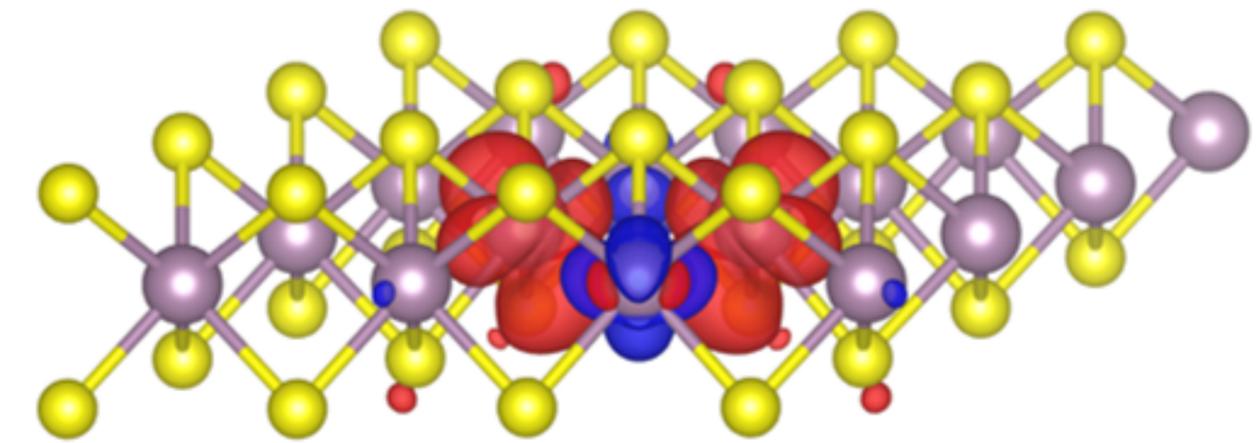


Defect formation energies and charge transition levels

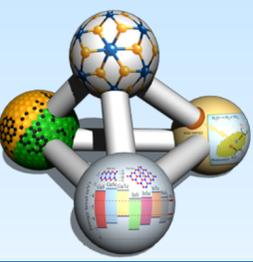


Electronic density of states

Spin density difference between $(V_S)^x$ and $(V_S)^{-1}$



Needed Experimental Input



Most desirable 2d materials

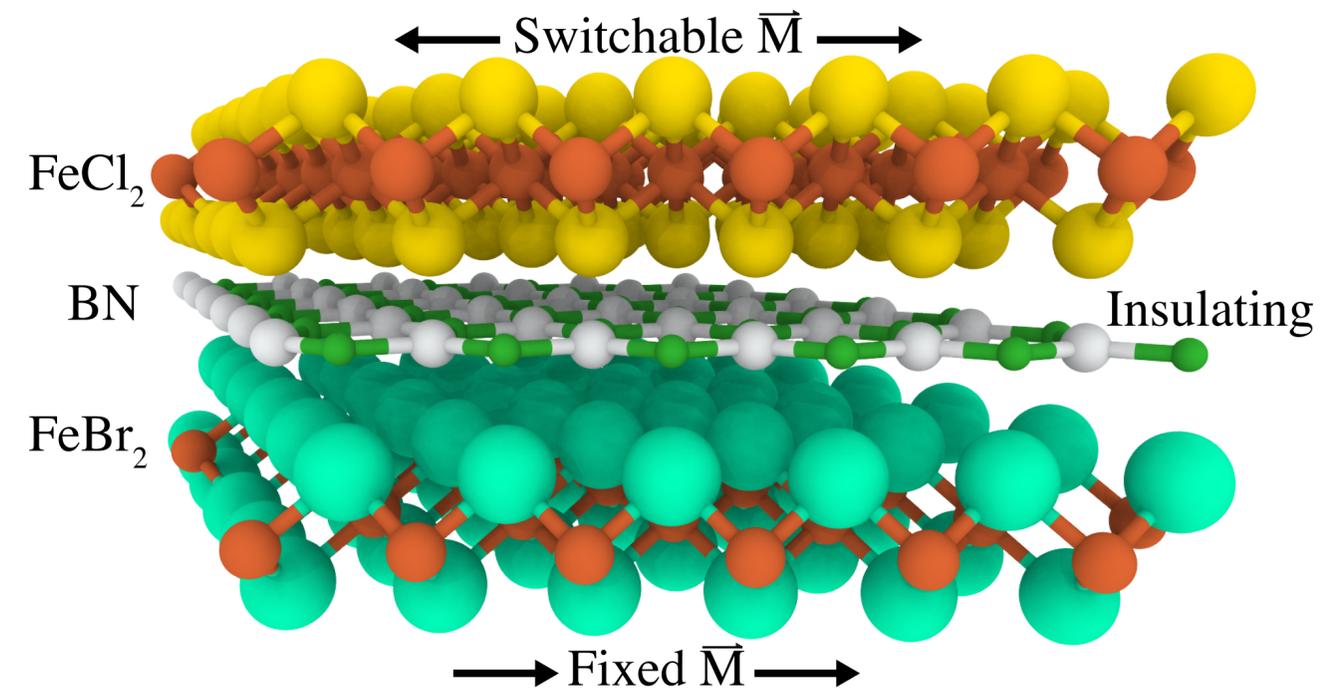
- List of experimentally synthesizable materials: **possible elements and combinations**
- Application goals: optoelectronics, spintronics, quantum devices, etc.
determines **desired materials properties**, e.g. band offsets, and defect properties
- Synthesis conditions: **precursors, temperature profiles, partial pressures of components**

Relevant impurities and dopants

- List of **usable dopant species and relevant impurities**
- Desired **doping levels, p or n-type**

Other microstructure defects

- Edges and grain boundaries
- Lateral and vertical hetero interfaces

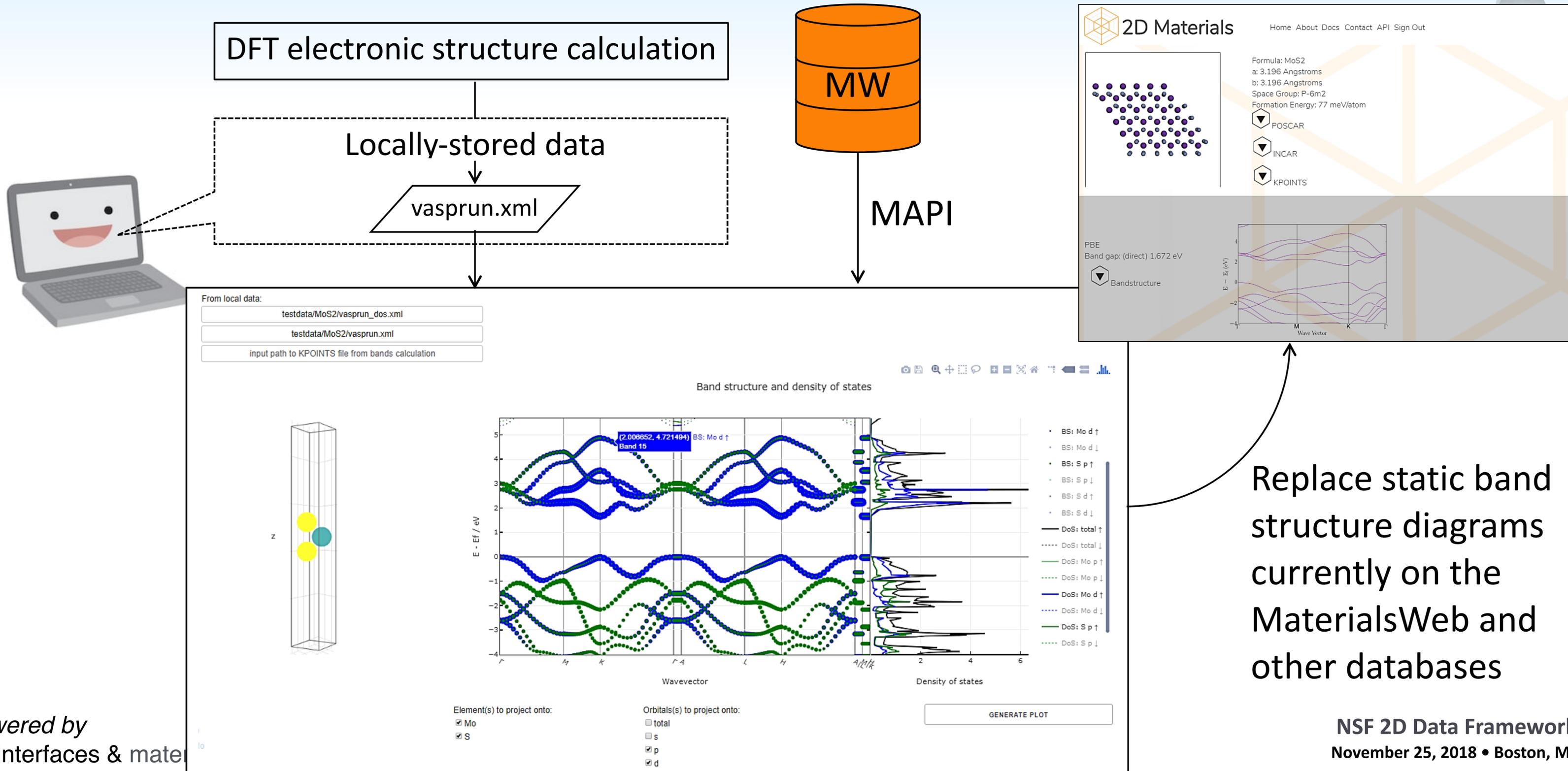
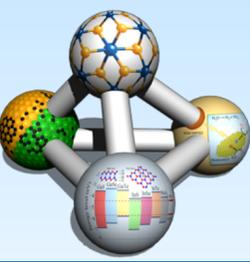


Need for experimental input (2DCC, Crespi).

Part IV: 2D Materials Data Framework for Data Representation of Band Structures



Band Structure Visualization Tool



From local data:

testdata/MoS2/vasprun_dos.xml

testdata/MoS2/vasprun.xml

input path to KPOINTS file from bands calculation

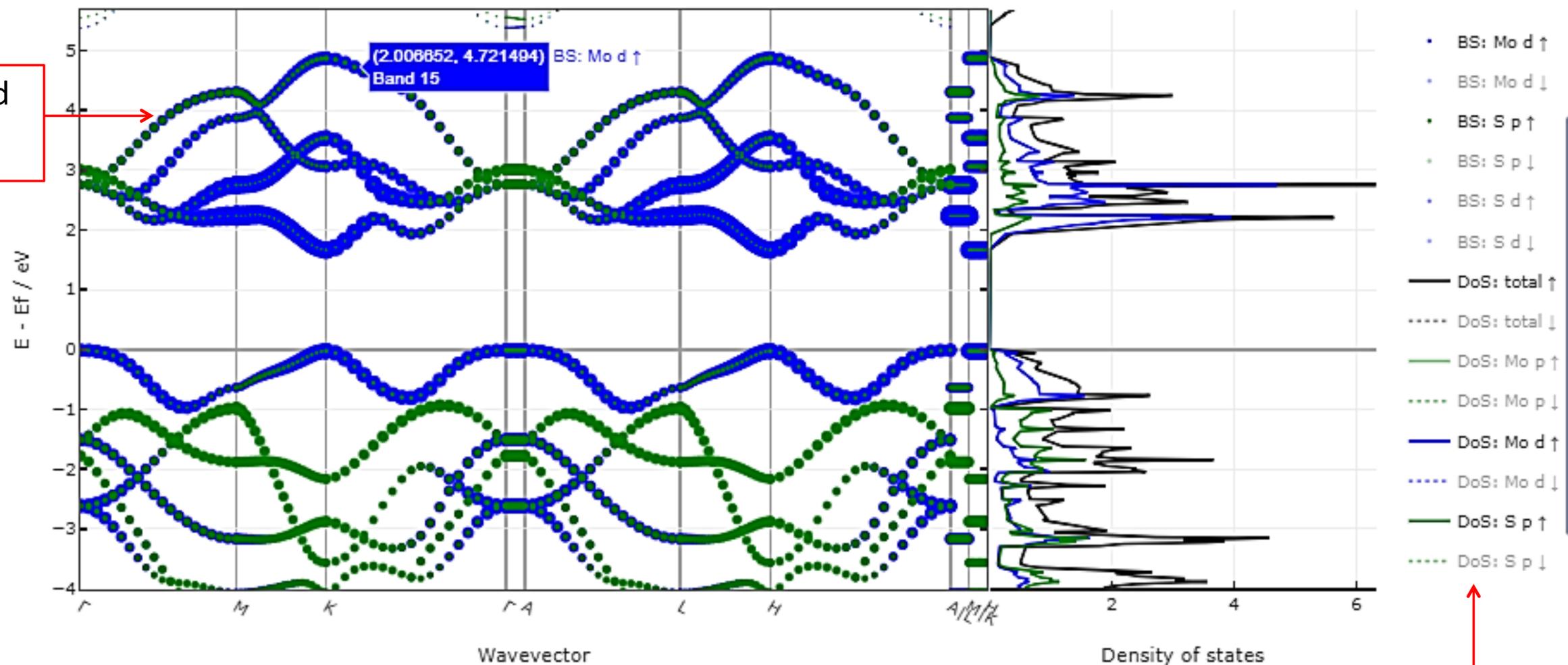
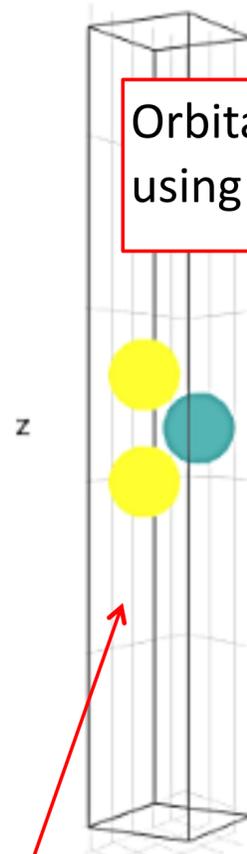
Input paths to vasprun.xml files from DOS and band structure calculations
If no KPOINTS file is given, it looks in directory as the bands vasprun.xml file

Chart options: zoom, pan, view data on hover, etc.



Band structure and density of states

Orbital projections visualized using fat bands



Atoms colored by element, Clicking on an atom to select for projection

Element(s) to project onto:

- Mo
- S

Orbitals(s) to project onto:

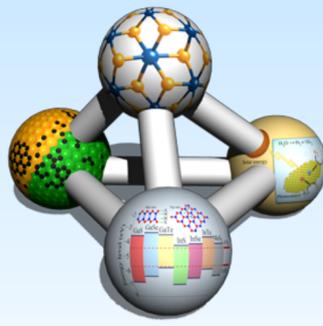
- total
- s
- p
- d

Select element(s) and

GENERATE PLOT

User can turn on and off specific traces by clicking

Data Analytics for Discovery and Design of 2D Materials

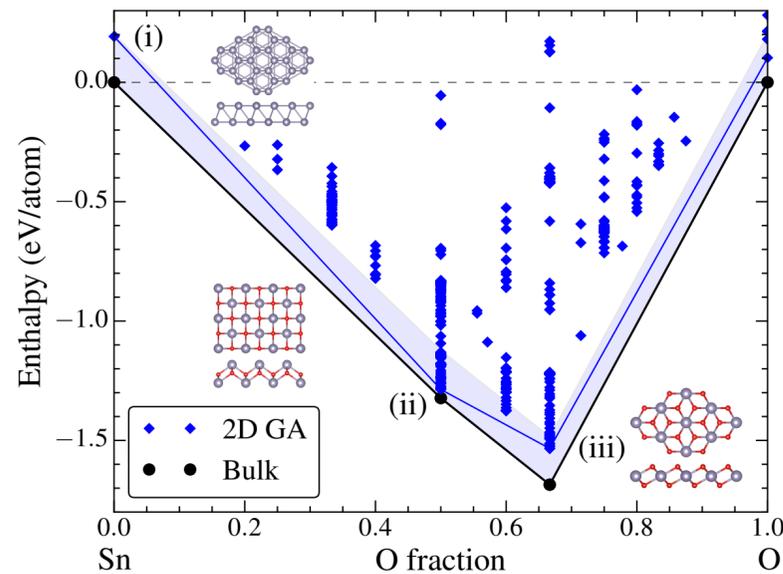
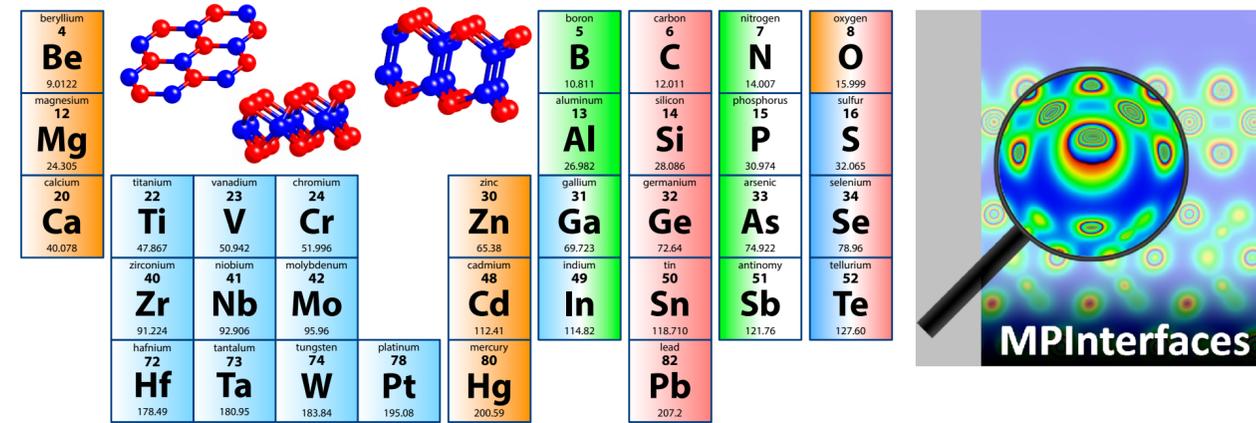


Richard G. Hennig, University of Florida

Search for 2D Materials

- Materials structure and microstructure
- Input from experiment required
- Need for new methods for non-equilibrium defects and processing
- Role of ML for dimensionality reduction

MPInterfaces - High throughput framework for 2D materials



GASP - Genetic algorithm and machine learning for structure predictions

Data available at <http://materialsweb.org>

