Abstract Submitted for the EGLSF21 Meeting of The American Physical Society

First-principles study of LiAlO₂ in tetrahedrally and octahedrally coordinated structures PHILLIP POPP, WALTER LAMBRECHT, Case Western Reserve University — Ultrawide-band gap (UWBG) semiconductors (band gap >4 eV) have many potential interesting applications, such as in high-power electronics and deep-UV optoelectronic devices. LiAlO₂ is a candidate material for UWBG semiconductors. This project is a first-principles electronic structure study of LiAlO₂, focusing on band gap/band structure, bulk moduli of common crystal structures, and transition pressures between different structures. Specifically, we compare the tetragonal γ and orthorhombic β structures (both tetrahedrally coordinated) with the octahedrally coordinated R-3m α structure. We calculate these properties using the density functional theory (DFT)-based linearized muffin tin orbital (LMTO) and pseudopotential plane wave methods. We find that the tetrahedrally bonded structures have slightly lower energy than the octahedral one and a transition to the octahedral phase occurs near 1.5 GPa.

> Phillip Popp Case Western Reserve University

Date submitted: 08 Nov 2021

Electronic form version 1.4