

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR05 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Theoretical Investigation of the Vibrational and Electronic Properties of Titanium Carbide Nanocrystals** QIN ZHANG, STEVEN LEWIS, The University of Georgia — Stable titanium carbide nanoclusters with ~1:1 stoichiometry were first discovered in molecular-beam experiments in the early 1990's. These clusters are all indexed to perfect or nearly perfect  $N_1 \times N_2 \times N_3$  fragments of bulk TiC in the rocksalt structure and are thus termed “nanocrystals”. The most abundant member of this family is the  $3 \times 3 \times 3$  nanocrystal  $\text{Ti}_{14}\text{C}_{13}$ , indicating special stability for this species. Using Density Functional Theory, we have carried out a detailed theoretical analysis of the structural, electronic, and vibrational states of  $\text{Ti}_{14}\text{C}_{13}$  and its  $3 \times 3 \times 3$  sibling,  $\text{Ti}_{13}\text{C}_{14}$ , which is not observed in the experiments. In this talk, we will present our theoretical results and show how our analysis sheds light on several previously unresolved experimental findings.

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Date submitted: 01 Dec 2004

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