

Abstract Submitted  
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**First principle investigation of the stability of silver alloyed acanthite  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$ .** SAJIB BARMAN, MUHAMMAD HUDA, Univ of Texas, Arlington — As a potential solar absorber material,  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$  has proved its importance in the field of renewable energy. However, almost all the known minerals of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$  suffer from spontaneous Cu vacancy formation in the structure. The Cu vacancy formation causes the structure to possess very high p-type doping that leads the material to behave as a degenerate semiconductor. This instability toward Cu vacancy formation is a vital obstacle for this material in this regard, which needs to be addressed properly. A relatively new predicted phase of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$  which has an acanthite-like structure is found more preferable than the well-known low chalcocite  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$ . However, the Cu-vacancy formation tendency does not reduce. Alloying silver with this structure shows that Cu vacancy formation tendency can be reduced without altering its electronic property significantly. Here, we present a systematic approach within the density functional theory framework to study the stability of silver alloyed acanthite  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$ .

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