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First-Principles Computational Study of the Properties of the Clathrate Compounds $A_8Al_8Si_{128}$ ($A=Na,Rb,Cs$) DONG XUE, CHARLES MYLES, Texas Tech University — Our recent study [1] of the properties of the Type-II binary clathrate compounds A_xSi_{136} , A_xGe_{136} and A_xSn_{136} ($A=Na, K, Rb, Cs$; $0 \leq x \leq 24$) has increased the understanding of the role of the guest atoms and their composition x in determining the properties of these materials. For Na_xSi_{136} , our results have helped to explain the observed dependence of the lattice constant on x , which has a very unusual, distinct minimum at $x = 8$. In this case, we have also found a “Mexican-hat” shaped effective potential curve for the Na atom motion in the large, (28-atom) Si cages. Motivated by these fascinating results for Na_xSi_{136} , we have extended our study of the effects of alkali guests on the properties of the Type-II clathrates to include their effects on the properties of the Type-II ternary clathrate compounds $A_8Al_8Si_{128}$ ($A=Na,Rb,Cs$). An earlier study of similar compounds, $(Rb,Cs)_8Ga_8Si_{128}$, has found low frequency guest rattling modes (~ 41 - 51 cm^{-1}). Here, we report the results of a first-principles computational study of the electronic, structural and vibrational properties of the compounds $A_8Al_8Si_{128}$ ($A=Na,Rb,Cs$). We contrast our results with those for $(Rb,Cs)_8Ga_8Si_{128}$, as well as with our recent results for the binary clathrates A_xSi_{136} ($A=Na,Rb,Cs$). Our calculations are based on the Local Density Approximation to Density Functional Theory, as implemented by the VASP code. [1] D. Xue, C. Myles, C. Higgins; *Materials* 2016, **9**(8), 691.

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