

Abstract Submitted
for the OSF19 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Study the mechanical and magnetic properties of transition metal (M) nitrides in the cubic M₄N structure using the first principle¹ INDIRAS KHATRI, V. ADHIKARI, S.V. KHARE, University of Toledo — We study the mechanical properties of twenty-eight transition metal (M) nitrides (TMNs) in metal-rich cubic M₄N using the density functional theory [1]. We have computed lattice parameters, elastic constants, magnetic moments, formation energies, Debye temperature and Bader charge transfer. Our calculations indicate that all M₄N-type nitrides except V₄N, Nb₄N, and Pt₄N are mechanically stable. All Group 7 TMNs in the M₄N structure are found to have high Vickers hardness values with the highest being 24.3 GPa for Re₄N. Our computed lattice constants and magnetic dipole moments for Mn₄N and Fe₄N are consistent with their measured values. Spin-polarized computations reduce the hardness of some magnetic compounds like Mn₄N and Fe₄N. The hybridization of metal d and nitrogen 2p orbitals is found to be the key factor in determining mechanical stability and hardness in these compounds. In contrast, ionicity, as computed by Bader charge transfer, does not correlate with hardness. Our comprehensive database for binary M₄N nitrides offers wide possibilities for experimental synthesis of such materials with desirable physical properties for the hard-coatings application. [1] V. Adhikari et. al., Journal of Physics and Chemistry of Solids, 120, 197, 2018

¹The computing for this project was performed at Ohio Supercomputer Center (OSC). We thank the CMMI from the National Science Foundation (NSF) grants 1629239 and 1629230 for funding this work.

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Date submitted: 29 Sep 2019

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