

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR11 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Atomistic study of heat transport in SiGe alloys¹ IVANA SAVIC, YUPING HE, Department of Chemistry, University of California at Davis, Davis, California, USA, DAVIDE DONADIO, Max Planck Institute for Polymer Research, Mainz, Germany, GIULIA GALLI, Department of Chemistry and Department of Physics, University of California at Davis, Davis, California, USA — Semiconductor alloys, e.g. SiGe, are considered as promising materials to build efficient thermoelectric devices [1], and atomistic modeling of heat transport in these systems may help complement and guide experiments in optimizing their efficiency. We analyze strengths and weaknesses of several atomistic approaches in modeling the thermal conductivity of SiGe alloys, and we analyze in detail their range of validity. In particular, we focus on equilibrium molecular dynamics [2], an approach based on the solution of the Boltzmann transport equation [3] and Green function techniques [4]. Applications to both bulk and nanostructured SiGe will be presented.

[1] A. J. Minnich, M. S. Dresselhaus, Z. F. Ren, and G. Chen, *Energy Environ. Sci.* 2, 466 (2009). [2] See e.g. D. Donadio and G. Galli, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 102, 195901 (2009); *Nano Lett.* 10, 847 (2010). [3] See e.g. J. E. Turney, E. S. Landry, A. J. J. McGaughey, and C. H. Amon, *Phys. Rev. B*, 79, 064301 (2009). [4] See e.g. I. Savic, N. Mingo, and D. A. Stewart, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 101, 165502 (2008).

¹Work supported by DOE-SciDAC-e, DE-FC02-06ER25777.

Ivana Savic
Dept of Chemistry, University of California at Davis,
Davis, California, USA

Date submitted: 22 Dec 2010

Electronic form version 1.4