





Thermodynamic Stability and Anion Ordering of Perovskite Oxynitrides

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Perovskite oxynitrides (PONs) are important for many applications



 $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times 2$ supercell

Aguiar, R. et al. Dyes and Pigments **76**, 70–75 (2008).

Higashi, M., et al. Chem. Mater. **21**, 1543–1549 (2009).

The structure and composition of a PON strongly impacts its performance and stability.

Fuertes, A. Chemistry and applications of oxynitride perovskites. J. Mater. Chem. 22, 3293–3299 (2012).

PON structure, anion ordering, and stable compositions are not well explored

Goal: determine thermodynamic stability and anion ordering in ABO_2N and $ABON_2$ perovskite oxynitrides

Our workflow

Select cation pairs

We build an experimental stability hull from known stable PONs.^[1, 2]

Stoichiometry

ABO₂N

ABON₂

Goldschmidt tolerance factor

 $[(r_{\rm A} + r_{\rm O})^8 (r_{\rm A} + r_{\rm N})^4]^{1/12}$

 $\sqrt{2}[(r_{\rm B}+r_{\rm O})^4(r_{\rm B}+r_{\rm N})^2]^{1/6}$ $[(r_{\rm A} + r_{\rm O})^4 (r_{\rm A} + r_{\rm N})^8]^{1/12}$

 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}[(r_{\rm B}+r_{\rm O})^2(r_{\rm B}+r_{\rm N})^4]^{1/6}}$

Octahedral factor

 $r_{\rm B}$

 $\overline{(r_{\rm O}^4 r_{\rm N}^2)^{1/6}}$

 $r_{\rm B}$

 $\overline{(r_{\rm O}^2 r_{\rm N}^4)^{1/6}}$

1. Li, W., Ionescu, E., Riedel, R. & Gurlo, A. Can we predict the formability of perovskite oxynitrides from tolerance and octahedral factors? J. Mater. Chem. A 1, 12239 (2013). 2. Wang, H.-C., Schmidt, J., Botti, S. & L. Marques, M. A. A high-throughput study of oxynitride, oxyfluoride and nitrofluoride perovskites. J. Mater. Chem. A 9, 8501–8513 (2021).

SrNbO₂N

We aim to identify preferred anion orderings

• For $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times 2$ supercell, there are 32 total symmetrically distinct anion orderings.^[1]

We identified anion orderings that are consistently stable across 16 cation pairs

 $\Delta E_{\text{DFT}} = 3.61 \text{ meV/atom}$ above minimum-

energy ordering for

this cation pair

ordering-0 \mathbf{O} N

DFT

B

Ranking for single cation pair

Anion ordering

Calculate degree of *cis* ordering

ordering-30 0% global cis bonding Cis counts: 0, 0, 0, 0 0/4 octahedra with cis bonds

ordering-31 67% global cis bonding Cis counts: 4, 0, 4, 0 2/4 octahedra with cis bonds

Most favorable Least favorable

В

M

A global *cis* fraction of 1 leads to the most stable anion ordering, for all cation pairs

Correlations not strong across all cation pairs, but high fraction of global cis ordering is important.

We screen 295 PON compounds and group by stability above convex hull

DFT-predicted hull identifies new possible stable PON compounds for exploration

- B = Re compounds
- A = La, Ca, Pb compounds
- Many stable compounds are outside southeast border of experimental stability hull.

We generate a Pourbaix diagram for CaReO₂N

Synthesis could require very high partial pressures of NH₃ or N₂ precursor.

We generate a Pourbaix diagram for LaTaO₂N

muN = 0

LaTaO₂N should be much easier to synthesize with lower pressures and NH₃ flowrates.

Next steps: synthesis!! Collaborating with LANL experimentalists making CaReO₂N, LaTaO₂N.

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Questions?

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