

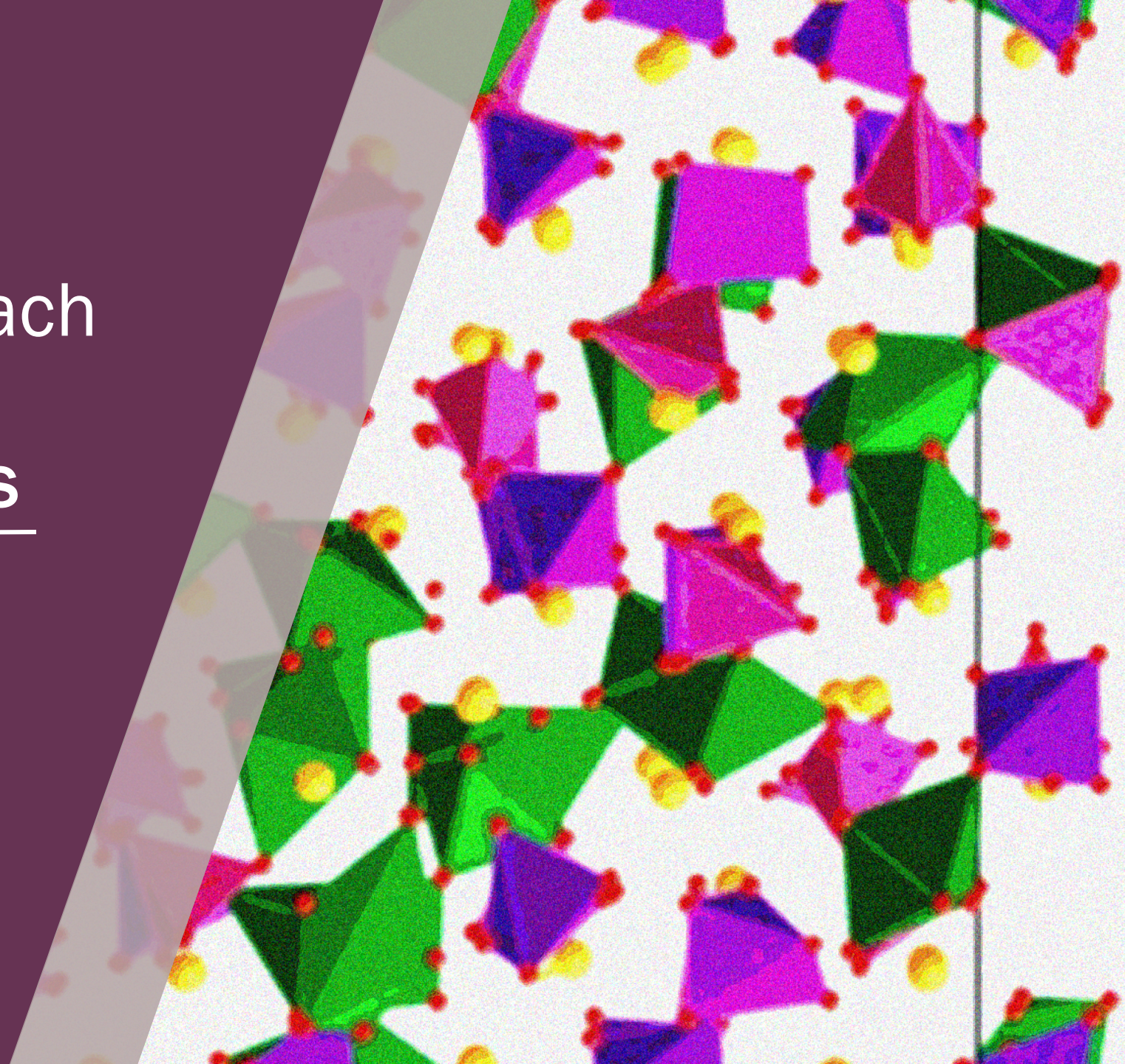
# A combined computational and experimental approach to studying complex oxide ion conductors

---

Chloe Fuller



Durham  
University





# Acknowledgements

- Joseph R. Peet (Durham & ILL)
- Bernhard Frick (ILL)
- Michael M. Koza (ILL)
- Mark R. Johnson (ILL)
- Andrea Piovano (ILL)
- Ivana Radosavljevic Evans (Durham)



NEUTRONS  
FOR SCIENCE

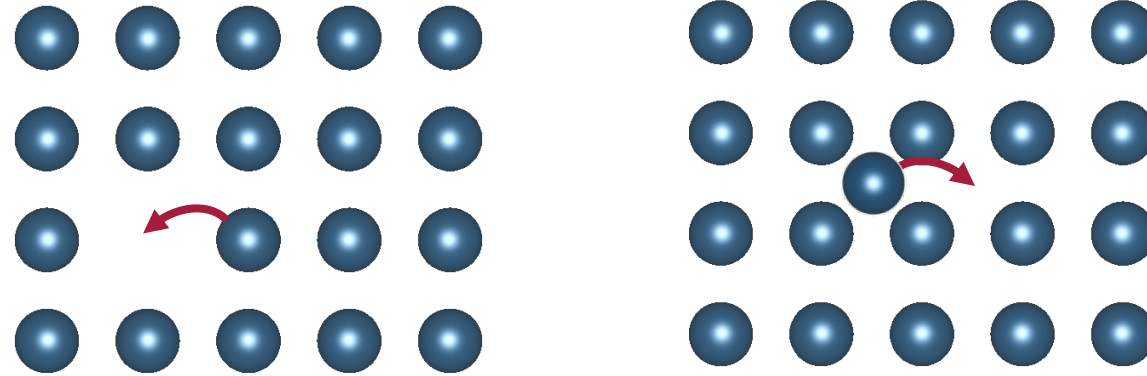


**Durham**  
University

THE ROYAL SOCIETY  
LEVERHULME  
TRUST \_\_\_\_\_

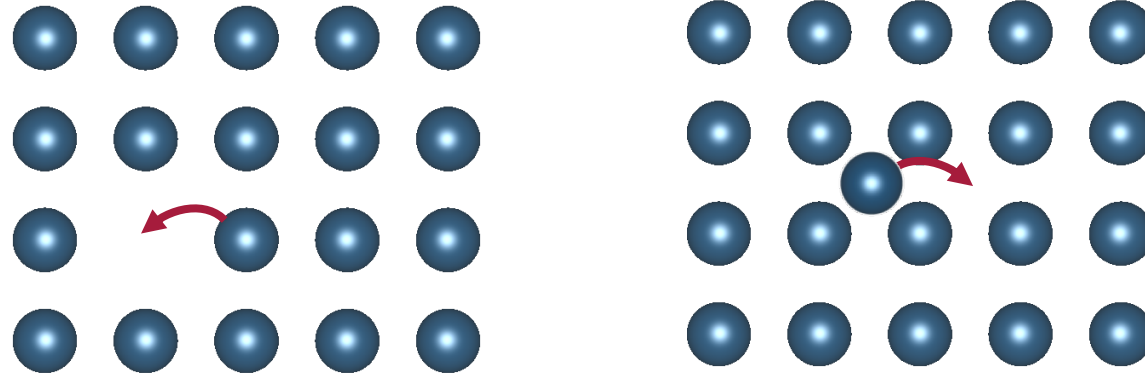


# Solid Oxide Ion Conductors

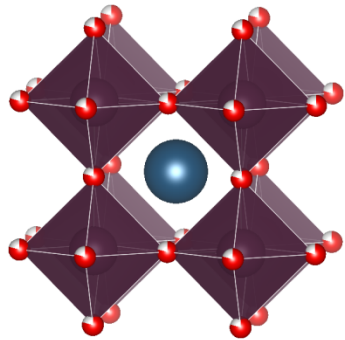




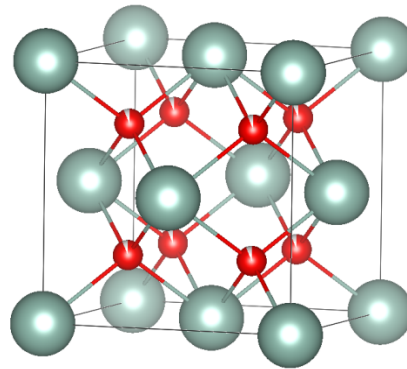
# Solid Oxide Ion Conductors



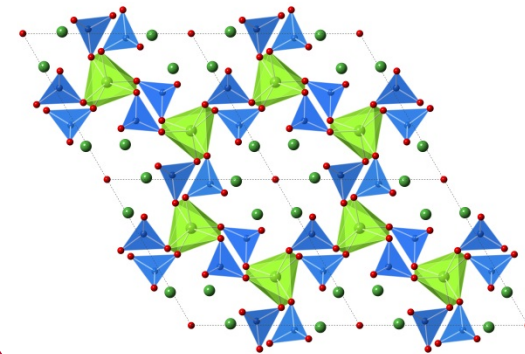
## Perovskites



## Fluorite-type

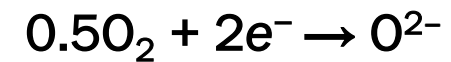
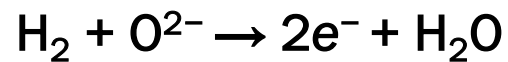
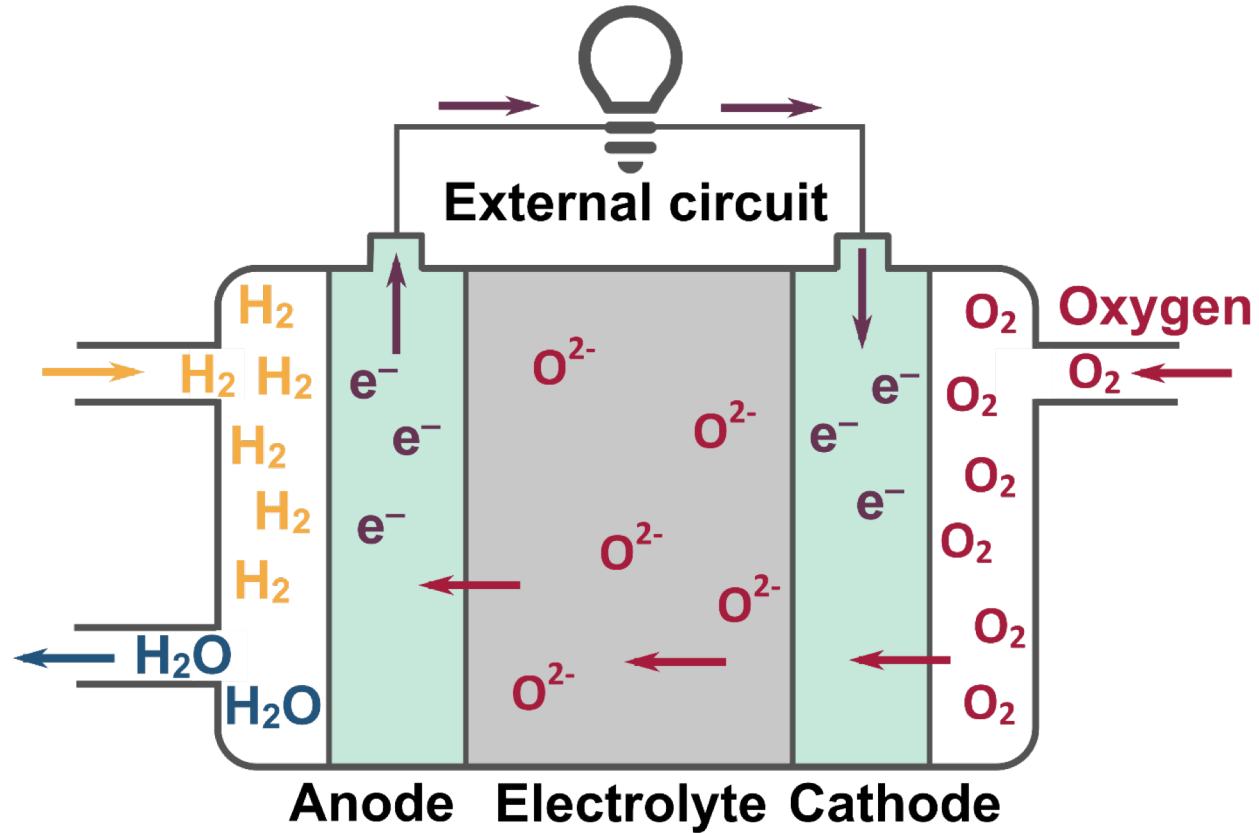


## Apatite-type



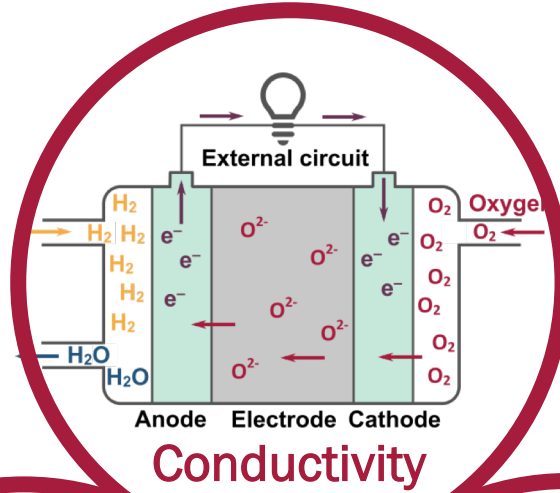


# Solid Oxide Ion Conductors



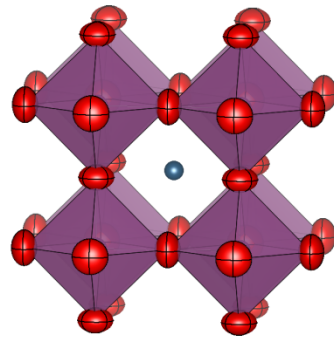


# Structure-Property Relationships



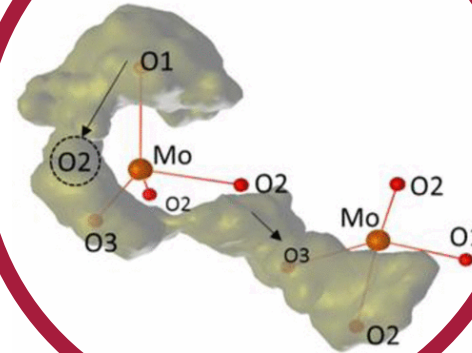
- Impedance spectroscopy
- Tracer diffusion

## Structure



- Diffraction
- Total scattering
- NMR

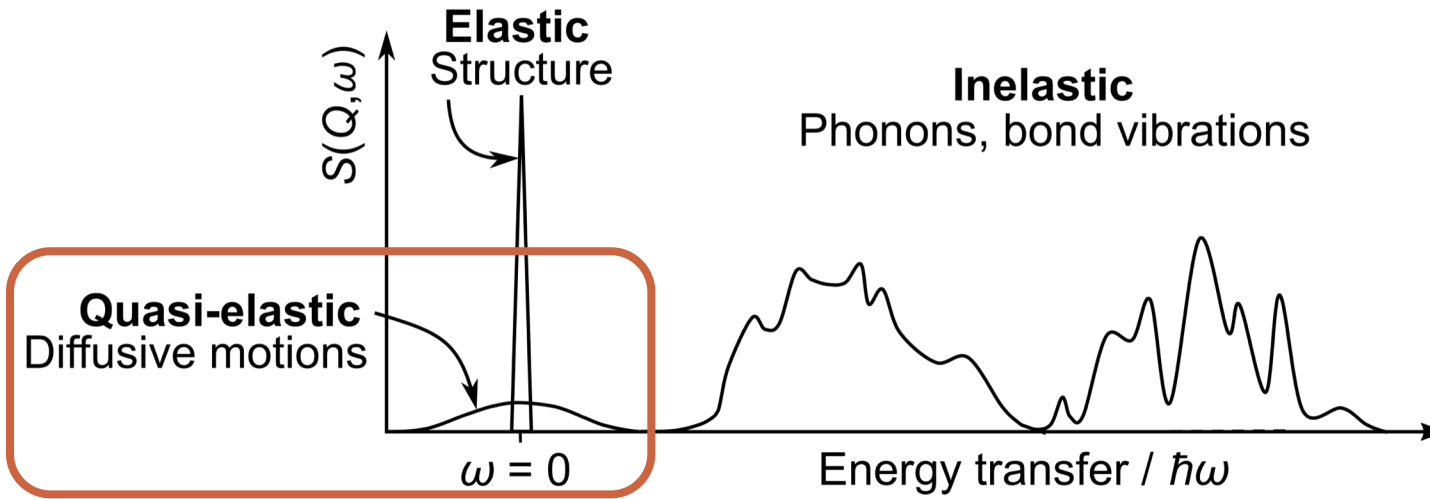
## Dynamics



- QENS
- NMR
- Computer modelling

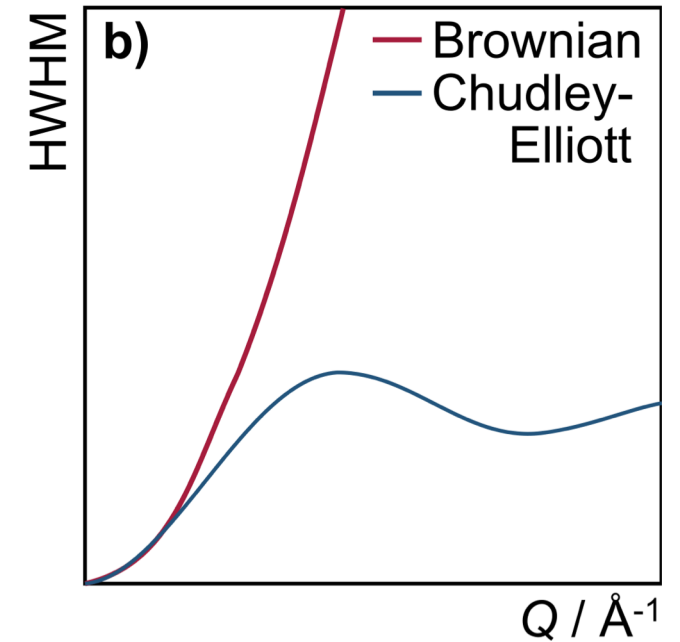
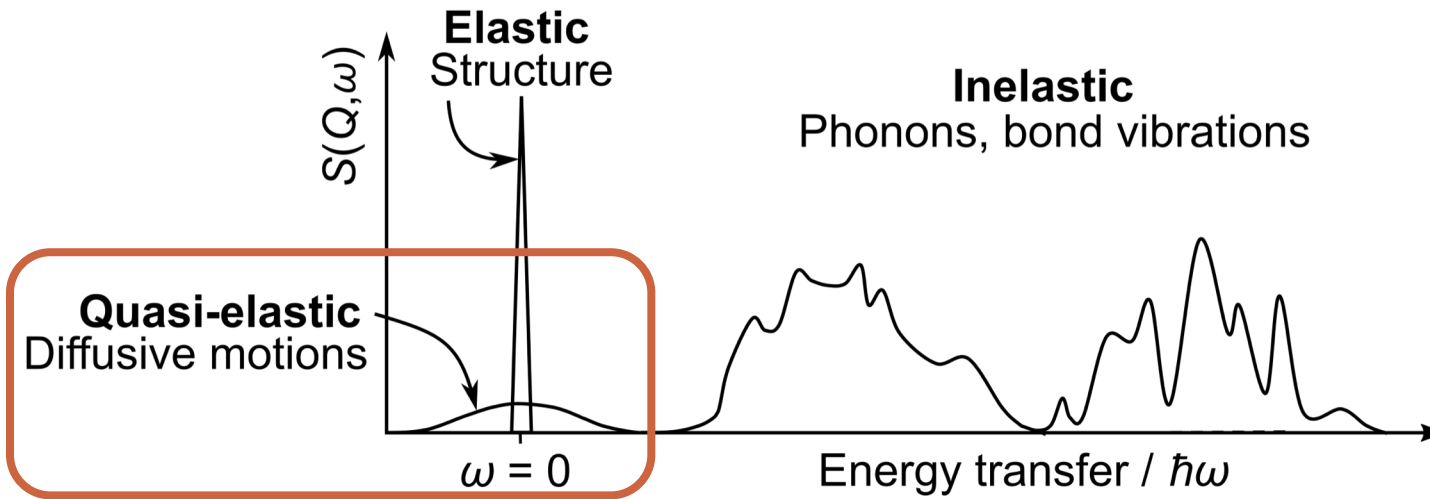


# Methods – Quasi-elastic Neutron Scattering





# Methods – Quasi-elastic Neutron Scattering

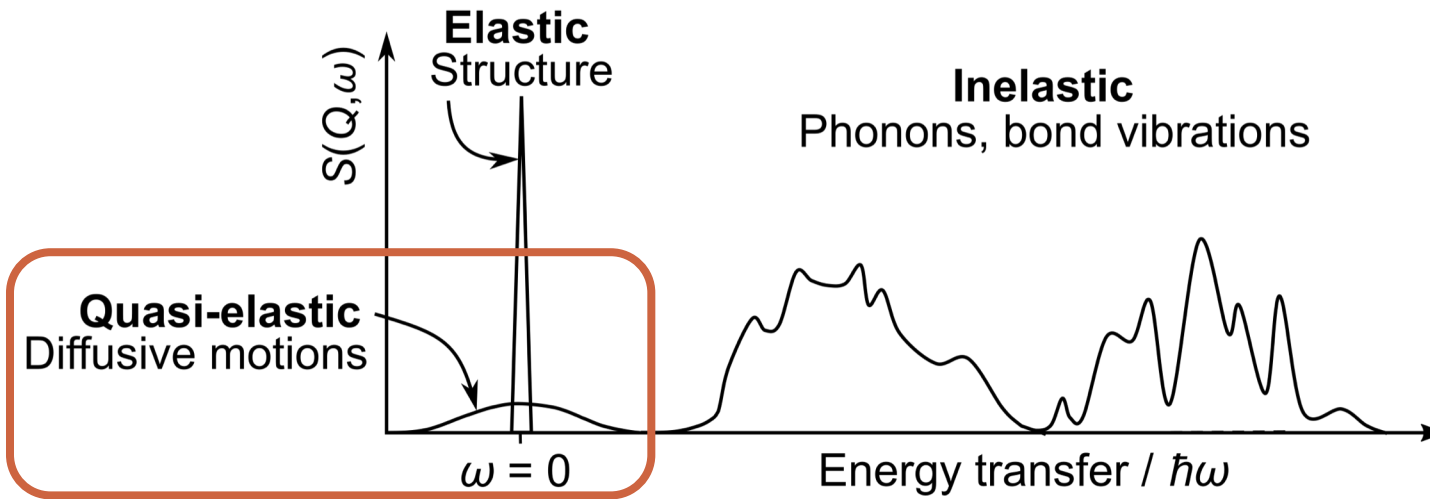


$$\Gamma = \frac{1}{\tau} \frac{(1 - \sin(Ql))}{Ql}$$

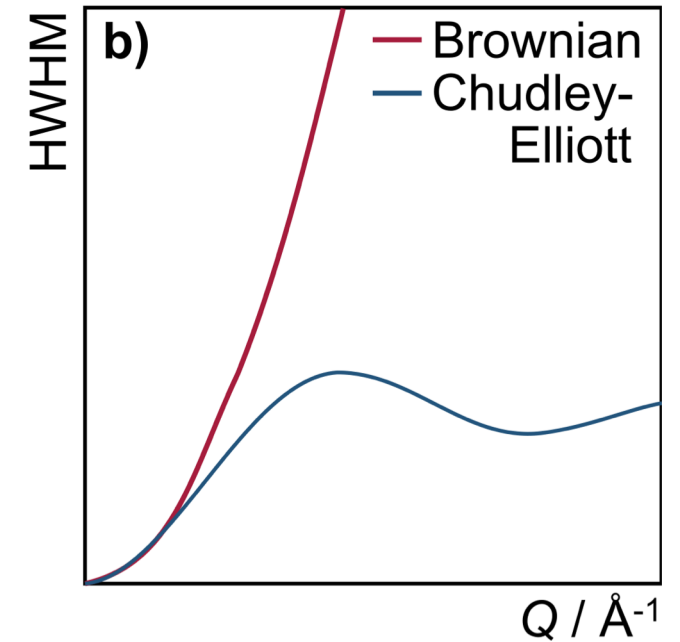




# Methods – Quasi-elastic Neutron Scattering



	$b_{\text{coh}}$	$b_{\text{incoh}}$
O	5.8	0
H	-3.74	25.3



$$\Gamma = \frac{1}{\tau} \frac{(1 - \sin(Ql))}{Ql}$$



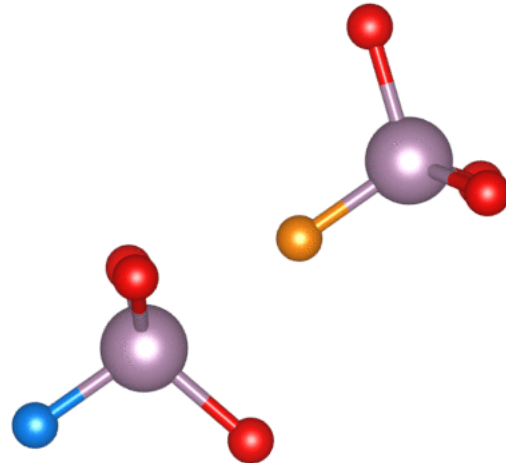
# Methods – *ab initio* Molecular Dynamics

- Predictive
  - Atomic-level detail
  - Comparable time/length scale to QENS
-



# Methods – *ab initio* Molecular Dynamics

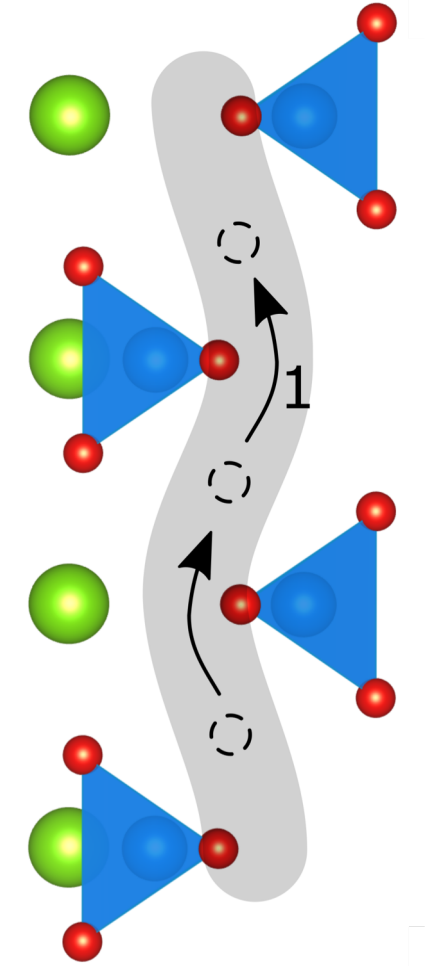
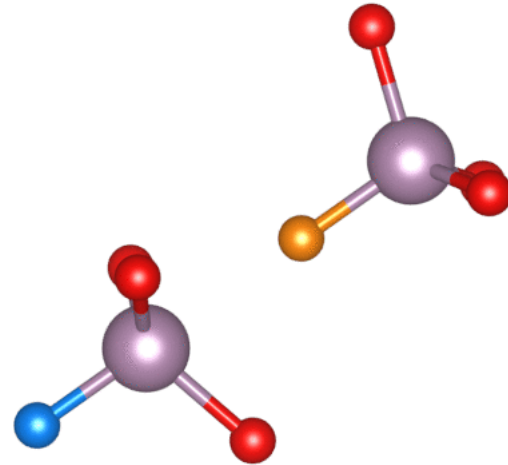
- Predictive
  - Atomic-level detail
  - Comparable time/length scale to QENS
- 





# Methods – *ab initio* Molecular Dynamics

- Predictive
  - Atomic-level detail
  - Comparable time/length scale to QENS
- 

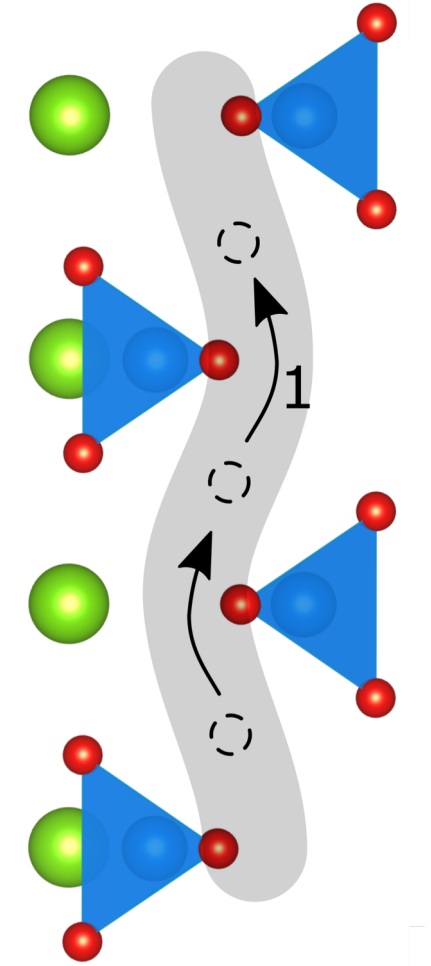
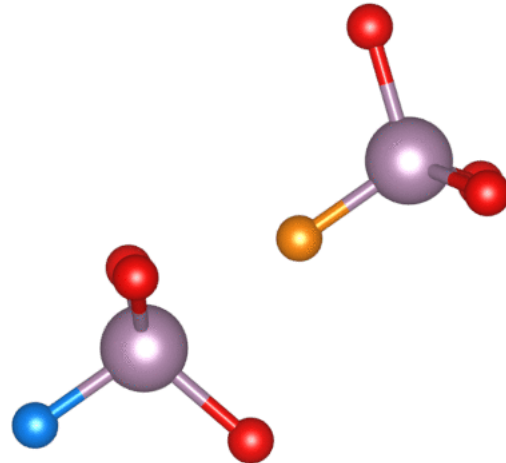




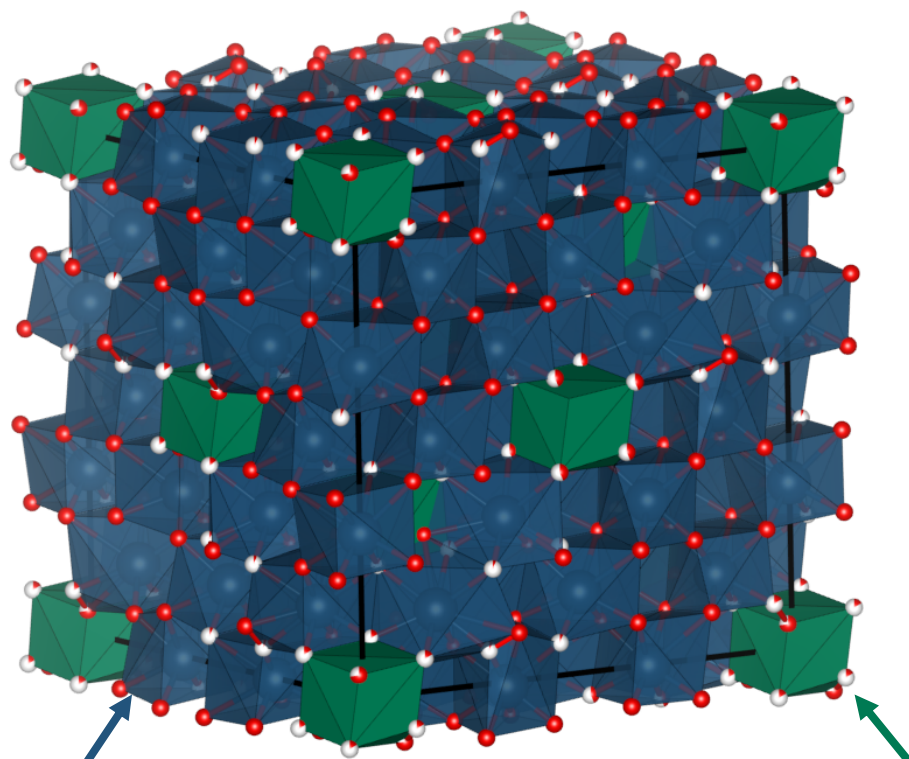
# Methods – *ab initio* Molecular Dynamics

- Predictive
- Atomic-level detail
- Comparable time/length scale to QENS

- 
- Theory is hard
  - Computationally expensive
  - Qualitative

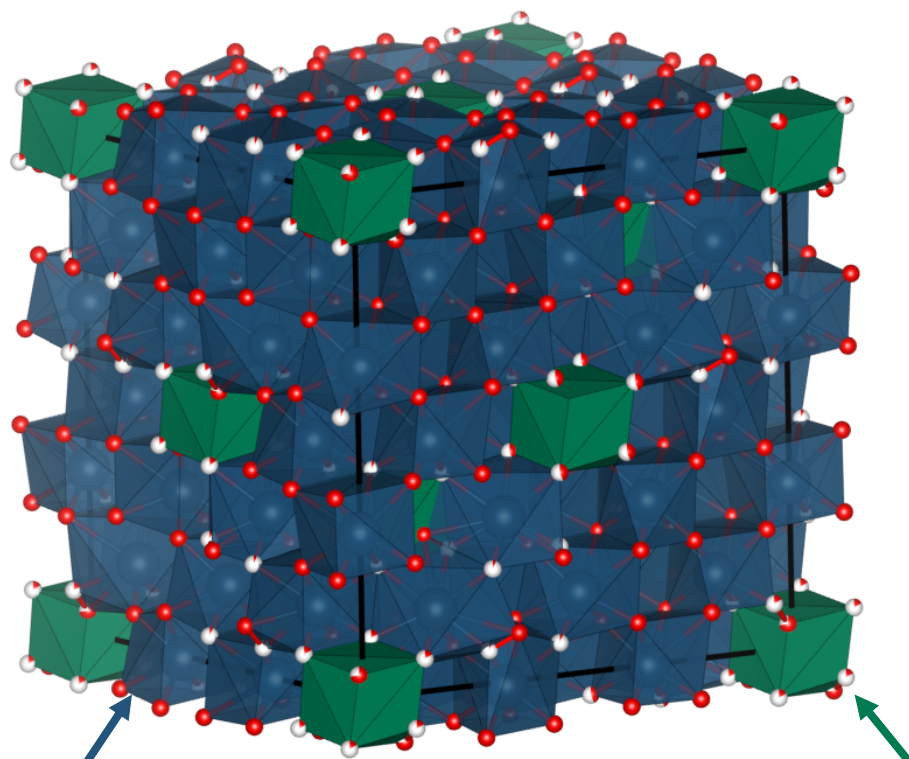






Bi-O sublattice

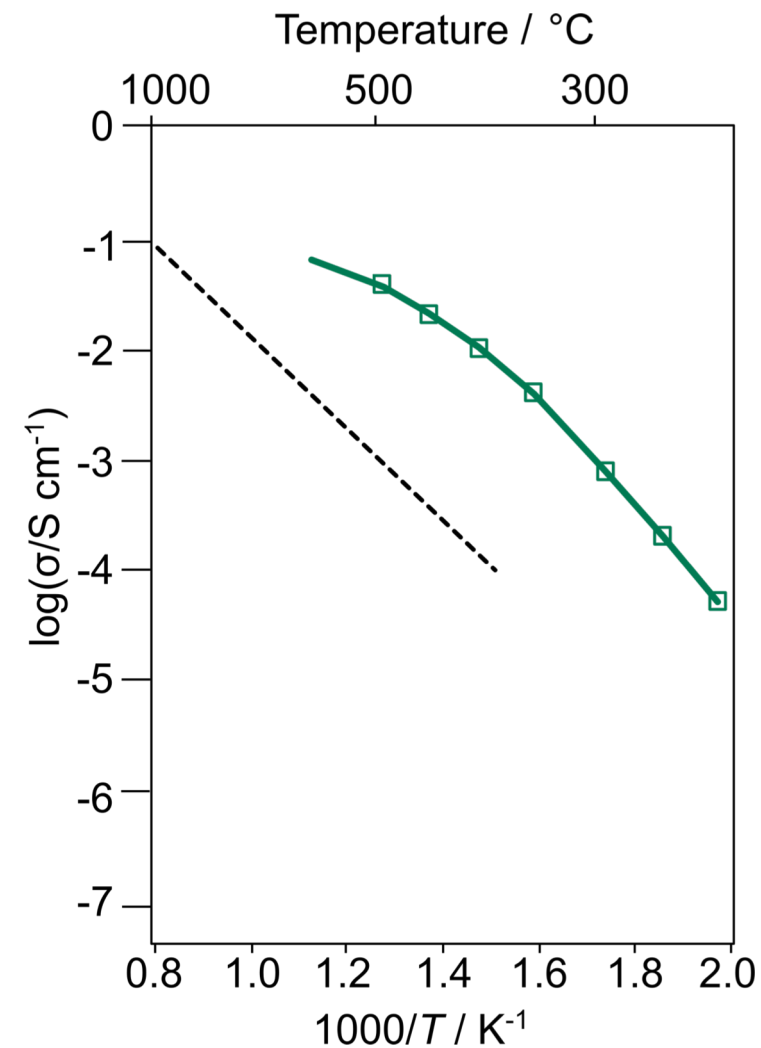
V-O sublattice



Bi-O sublattice

V-O sublattice

$3.9 \times 10^{-2} \text{ S cm}^{-1}$  at  $500 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

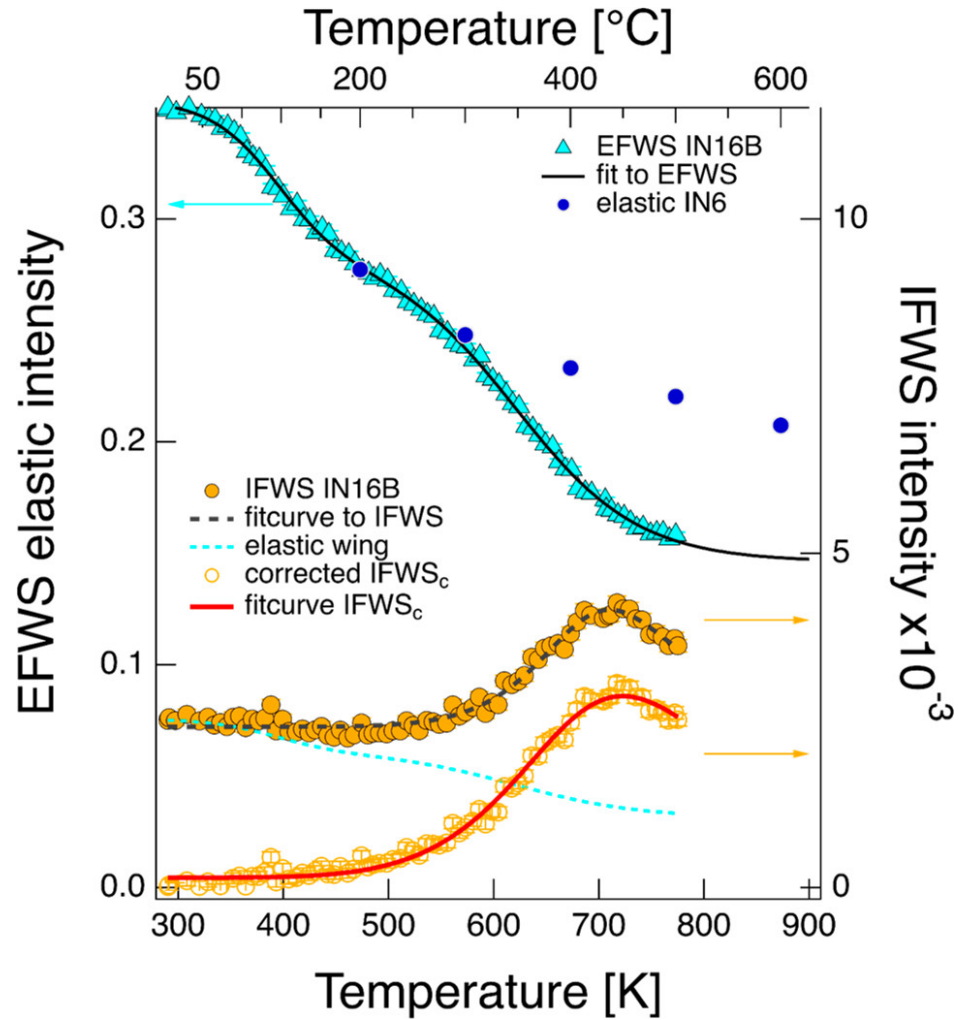


*Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 690



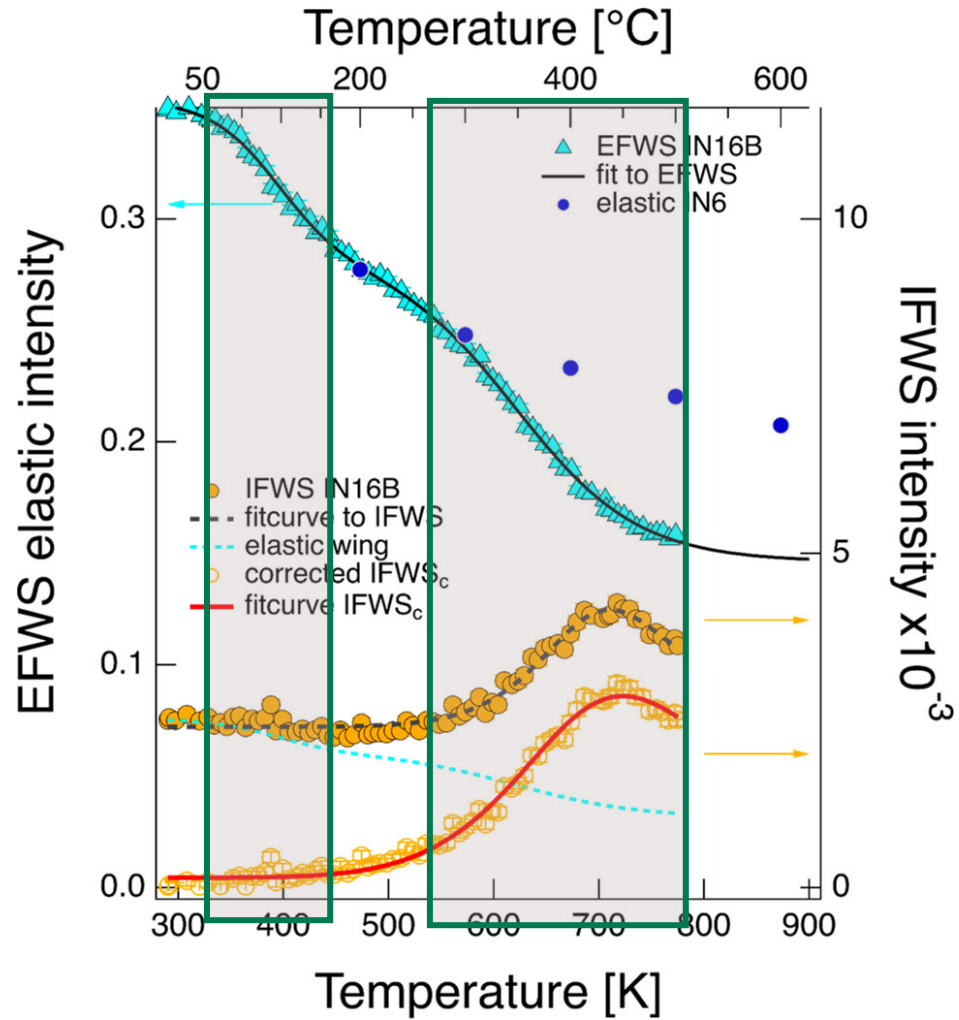


# $\text{Bi}_{0.913}\text{V}_{0.087}\text{O}_{1.587}$ : QENS



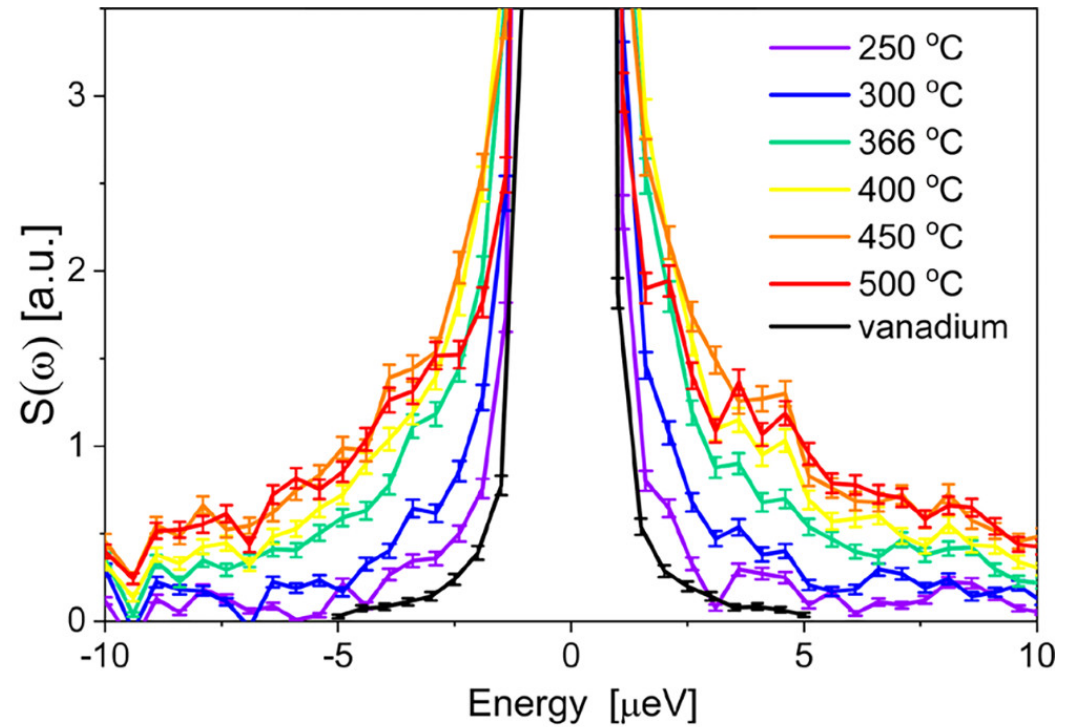
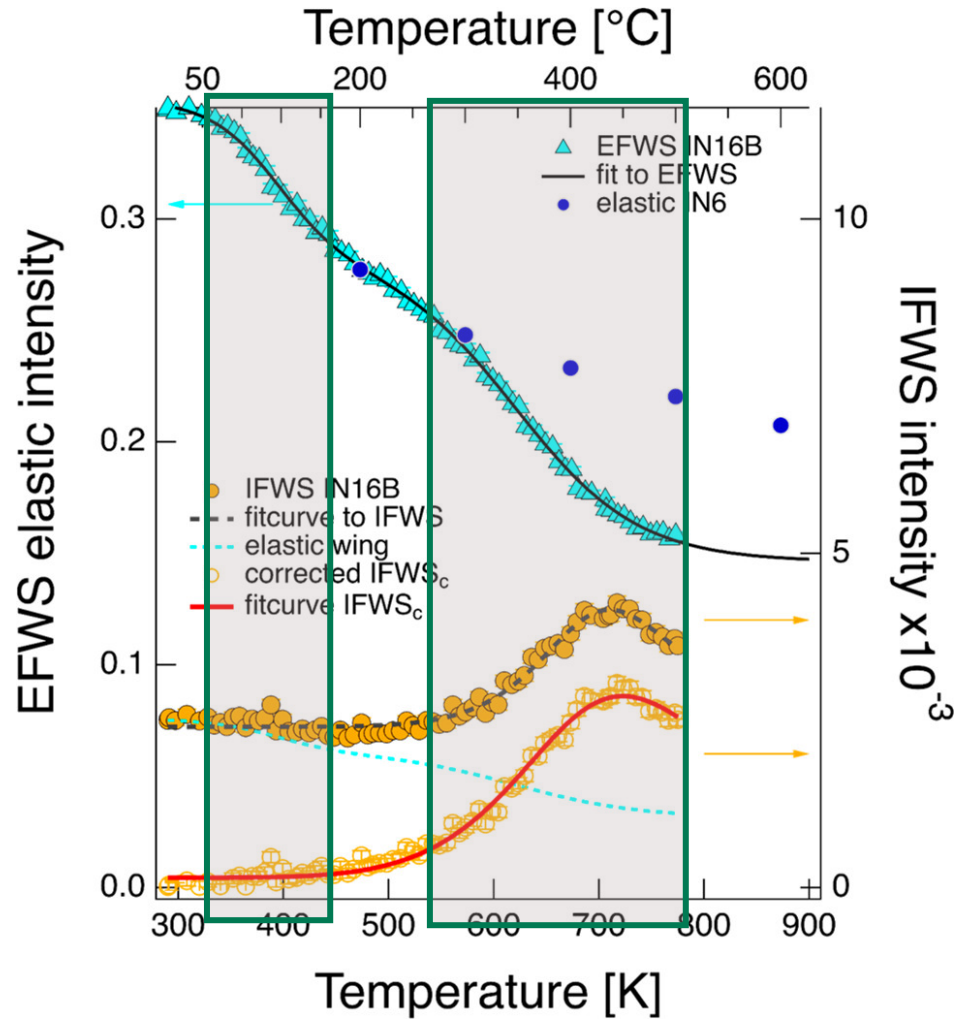


# $\text{Bi}_{0.913}\text{V}_{0.087}\text{O}_{1.587}$ : QENS



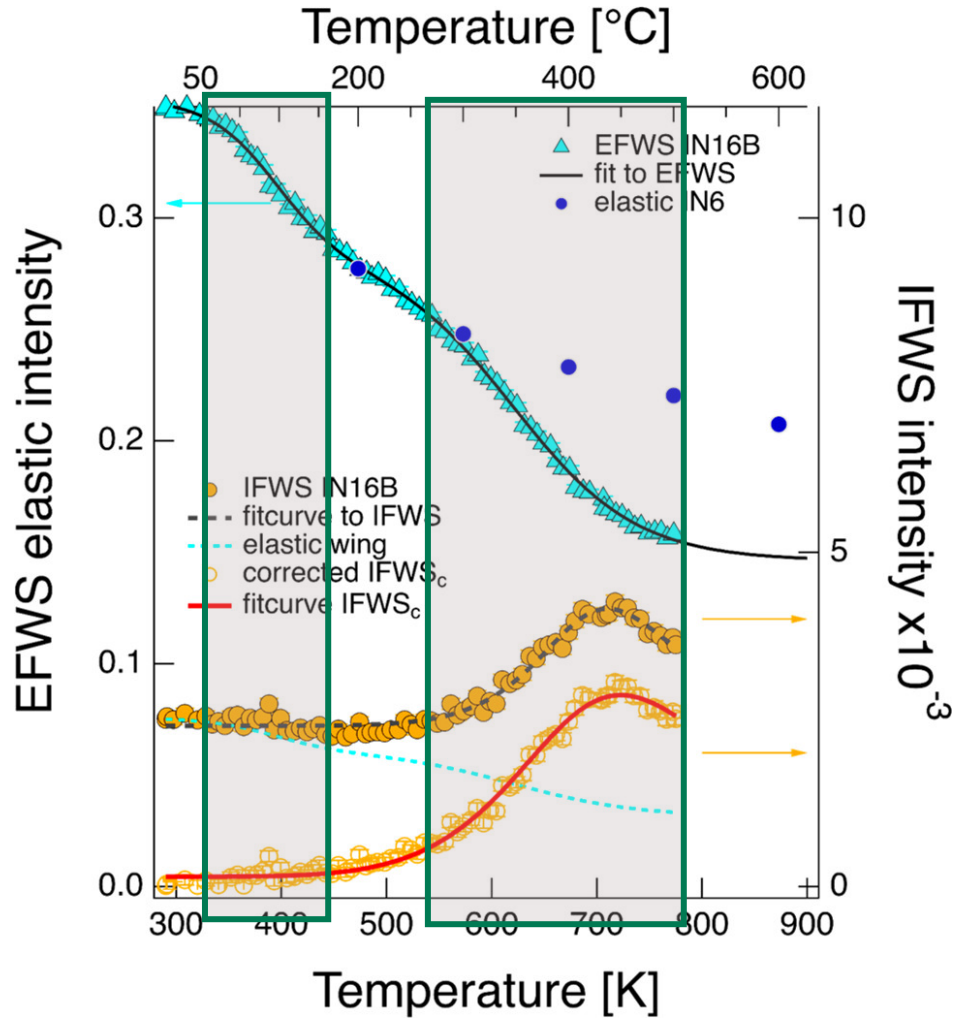


# $\text{Bi}_{0.913}\text{V}_{0.087}\text{O}_{1.587}$ : QENS

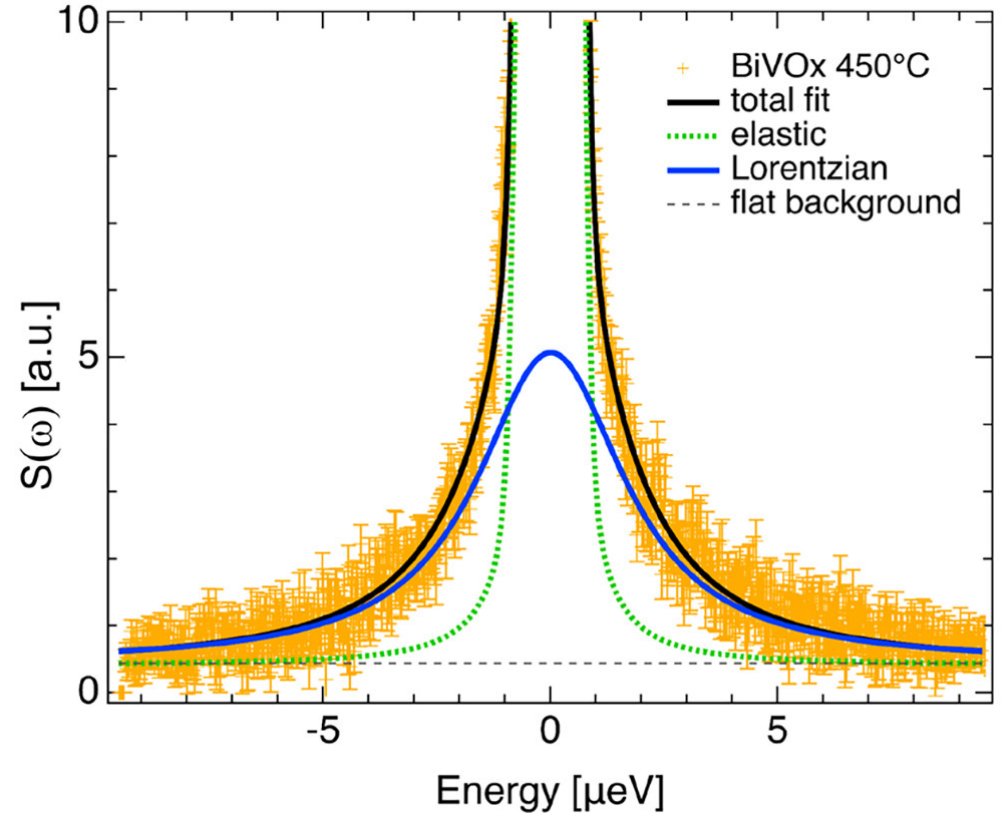




# $\text{Bi}_{0.913}\text{V}_{0.087}\text{O}_{1.587}$ : QENS



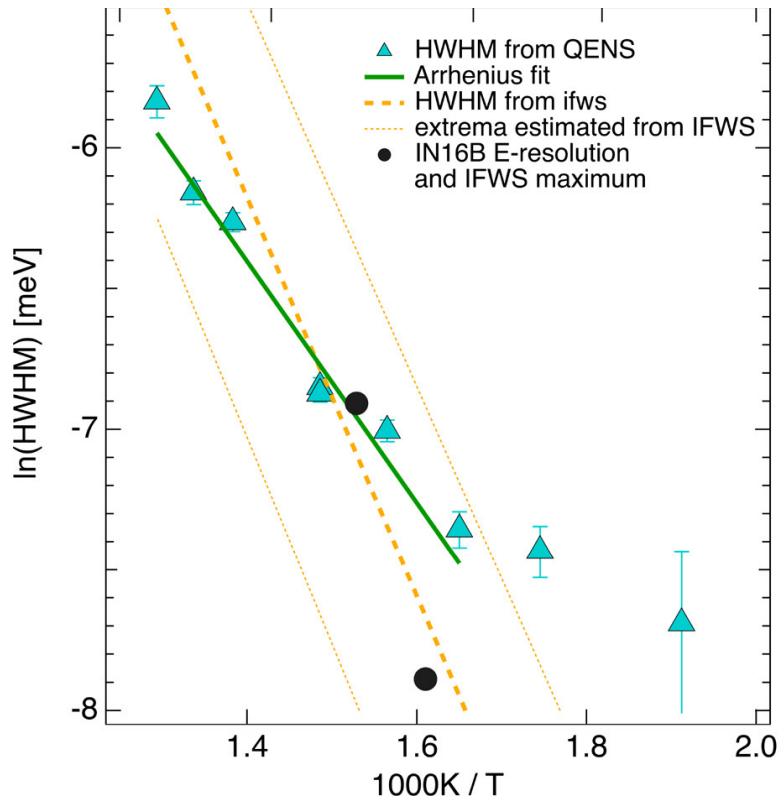
## QENS signal fitting





# $\text{Bi}_{0.913}\text{V}_{0.087}\text{O}_{1.587}$ : QENS

## T-dependence of $\Gamma$

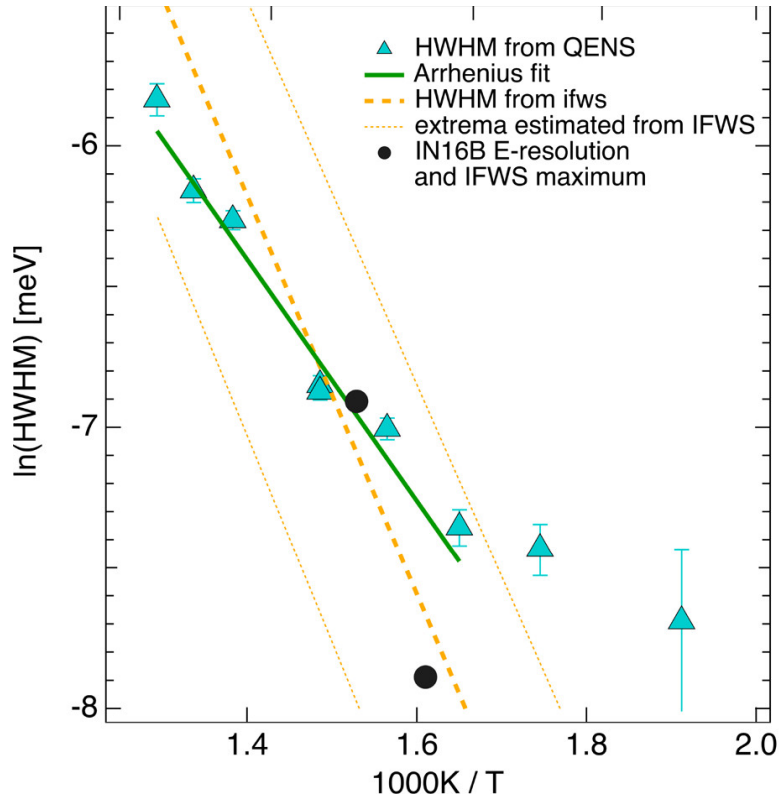


$$E_a = 0.39(4) \text{ eV}$$



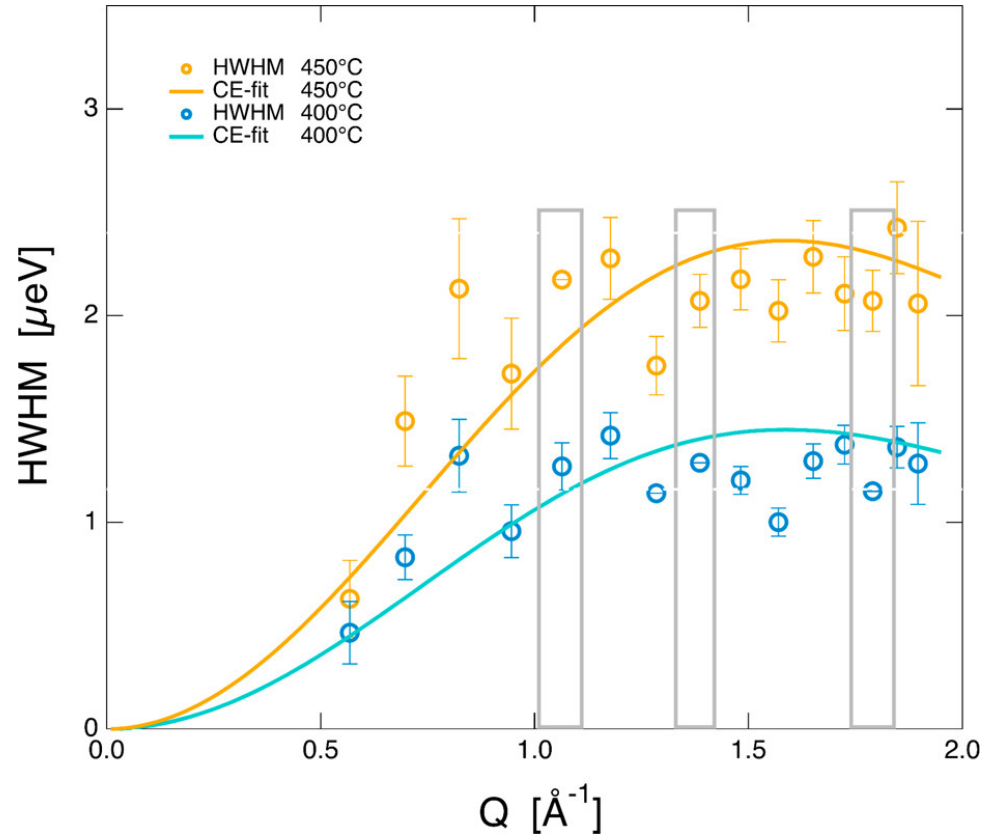
# $\text{Bi}_{0.913}\text{V}_{0.087}\text{O}_{1.587}$ : QENS

## T-dependence of $\Gamma$



$$E_a = 0.39(4) \text{ eV}$$

## Q-dependence of $\Gamma$



$$l = 2.83 \text{ \AA} \quad \tau = 1 \text{ ns}$$



# $\text{Bi}_{0.913}\text{V}_{0.087}\text{O}_{1.587}$ : AIMD

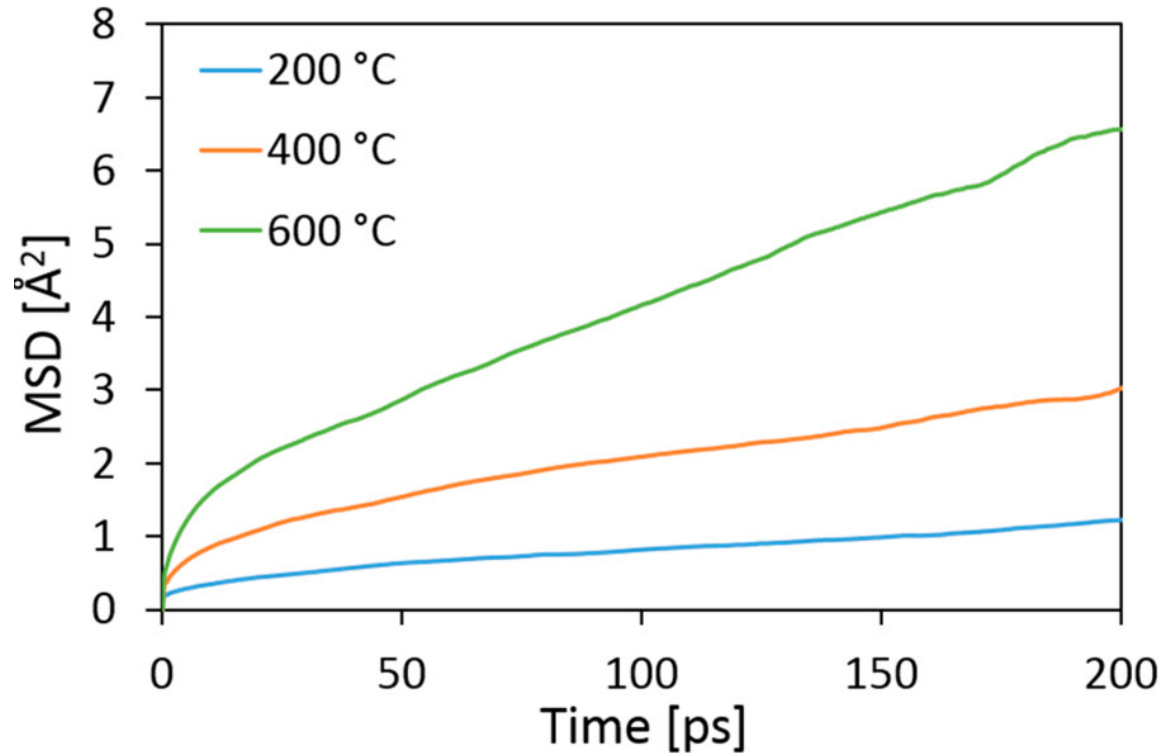
- Simulations using VASP, 240 ps, 279 atoms, 3 temperatures



# $\text{Bi}_{0.913}\text{V}_{0.087}\text{O}_{1.587}$ : AIMD

- Simulations using VASP, 240 ps, 279 atoms, 3 temperatures

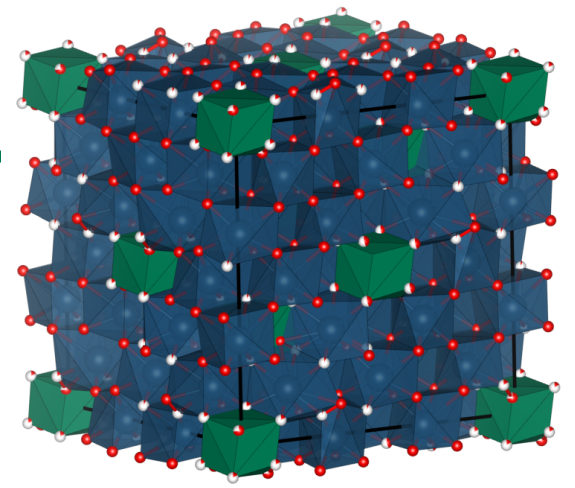
## O mean square displacements





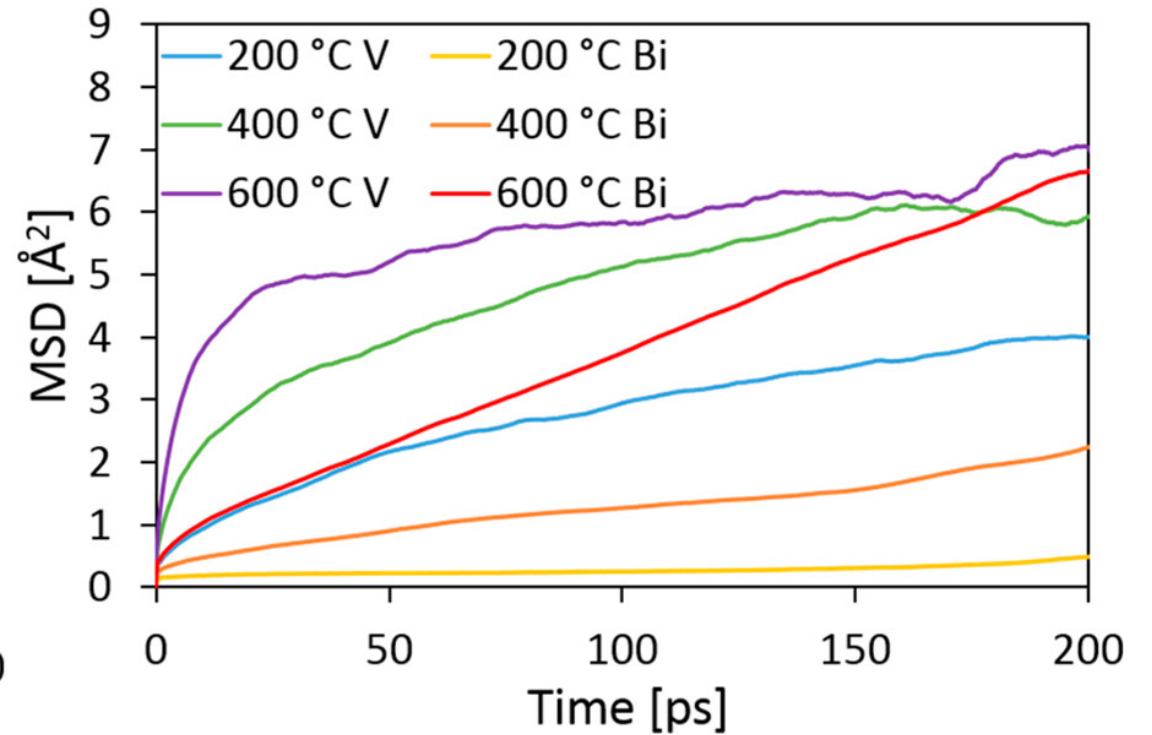
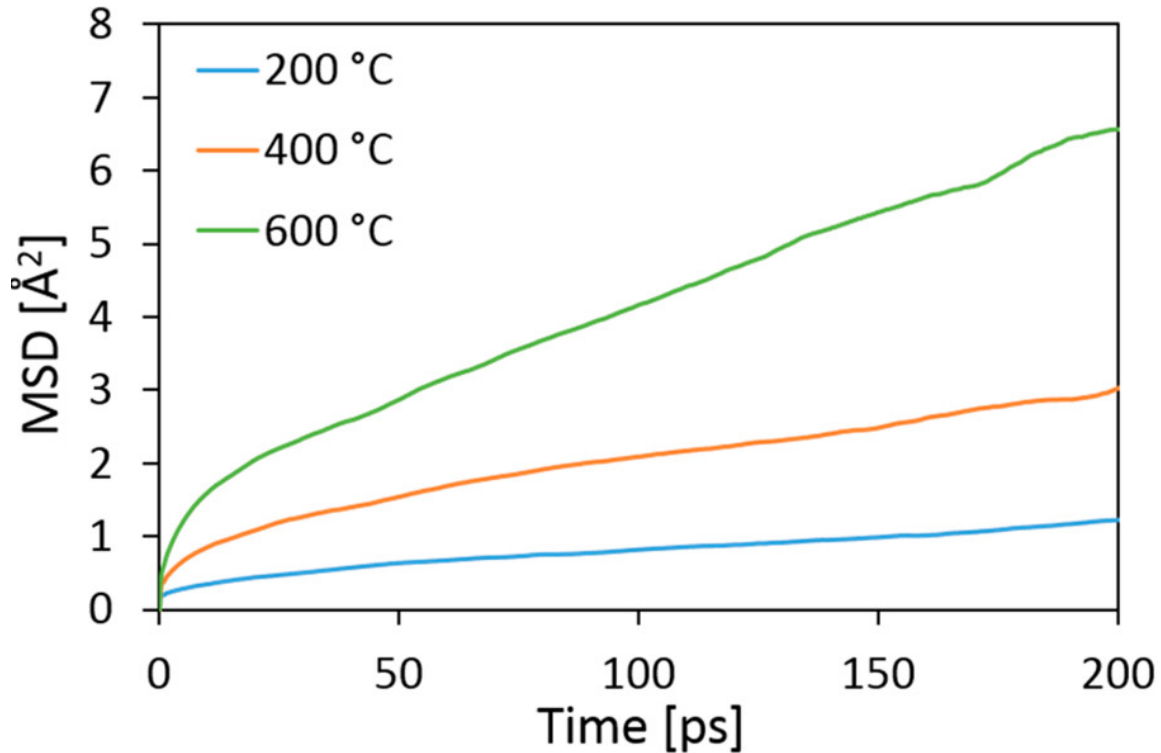


# $\text{Bi}_{0.913}\text{V}_{0.087}\text{O}_{1.587}$ : AIMD



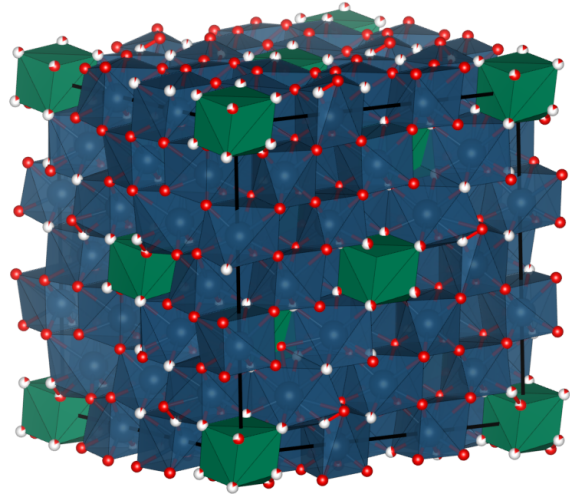
- Simulations using VASP, 240 ps, 279 atoms, 3 temperatures

**0 mean square displacements**



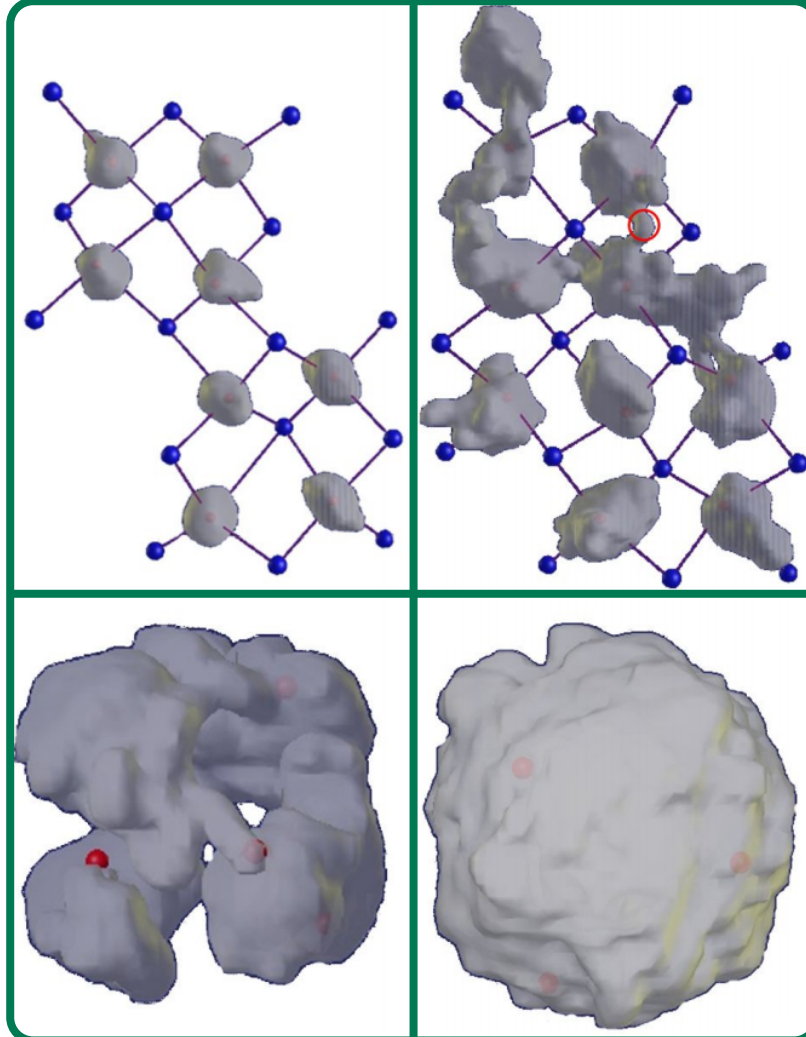


# $\text{Bi}_{0.913}\text{V}_{0.087}\text{O}_{1.587}$ : AIMD



200 °C

600 °C

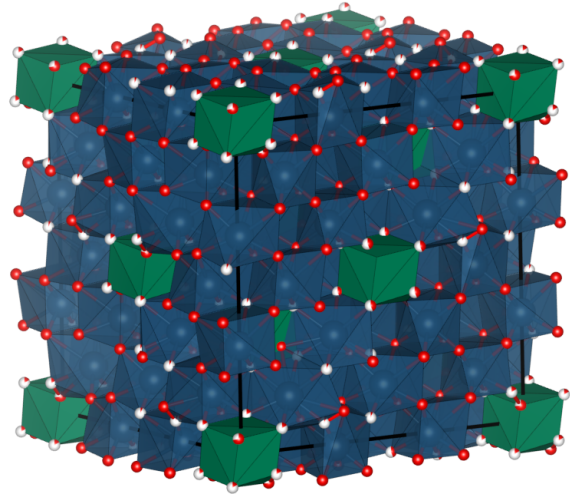


Bi-O sublattice  
Long-range

V-O sublattice  
Localised

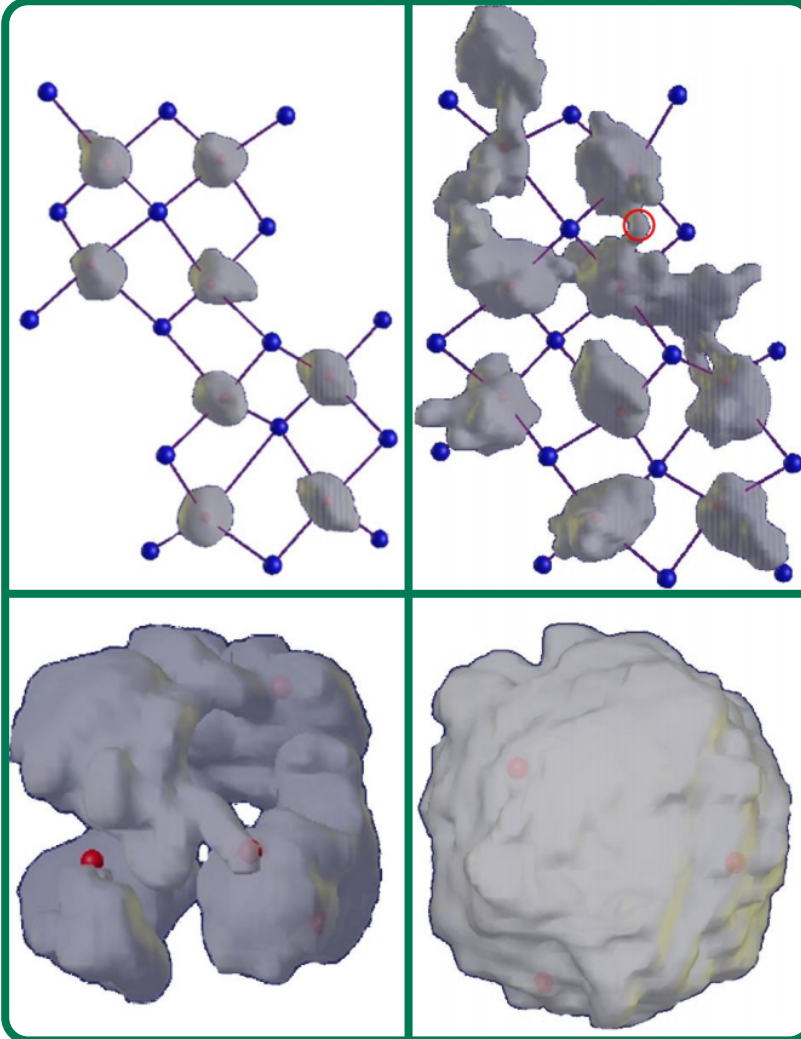


# $\text{Bi}_{0.913}\text{V}_{0.087}\text{O}_{1.587}$ : AIMD



200 °C

600 °C



Bi-O sublattice  
**Long-range**

$$E_a = 0.38(1) \text{ eV}$$

V-O sublattice  
**Localised**

$$E_a = 0.05(1) \text{ eV}$$



# $\text{Bi}_{0.913}\text{V}_{0.087}\text{O}_{1.587}$ : AIMD

Jump type	Number of Jumps		
	200 °C	400 °C	600 °C
$\text{VO}_x$	339 (69.3%)	863 (59.3 %)	1062 (55.8%)
V-Bi / Bi-V	29 (8.0%)	143 (9.8%)	214 (11.3%)
Bi-O	111 (22.7%)	450 (30.9%)	628 (32.9%)
Total	489	1456	1904



# $\text{Bi}_{0.913}\text{V}_{0.087}\text{O}_{1.587}$ : AIMD

Jump type	Number of Jumps		
	200 °C	400 °C	600 °C
$\text{VO}_x$	339 (69.3%)	863 (59.3 %)	1062 (55.8%)
V-Bi / Bi-V	29 (8.0%)	143 (9.8%)	214 (11.3%)
Bi-O	111 (22.7%)	450 (30.9%)	628 (32.9%)
Total	489	1456	1904

## Recipe for Success

- Extended Bi-O network
- Variable  $\text{V}^{5+}$  coordination
- Facile localised motion



# Summary

- Observed conduction process with QENS
- Simulated same process with MD
- MD revealed additional localised motion
- Identified key structural features
- Use them to develop better conductors

