

Ab-initio phonon and electron transport in nuclear materials

Phonons (vibrations)

[e.g. C_v , C_p , S^{vib} , K_{lat} , $B(T)$, $G(T)$]

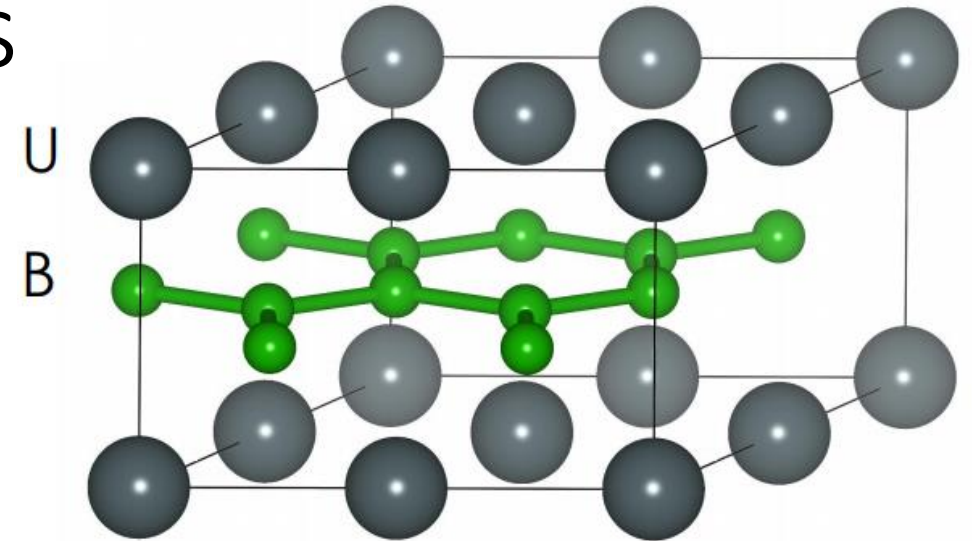


Coupling of the two!



Electrons

[e.g. σ/ρ , T_c , K_{el} , E_F (band structure)]



- Focus on UB_2 [1] (potential fuel), P6/mmm anisotropic structure
- Higher U density than UO_2

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[1] J. Nucl. Mater, 528 (2020)

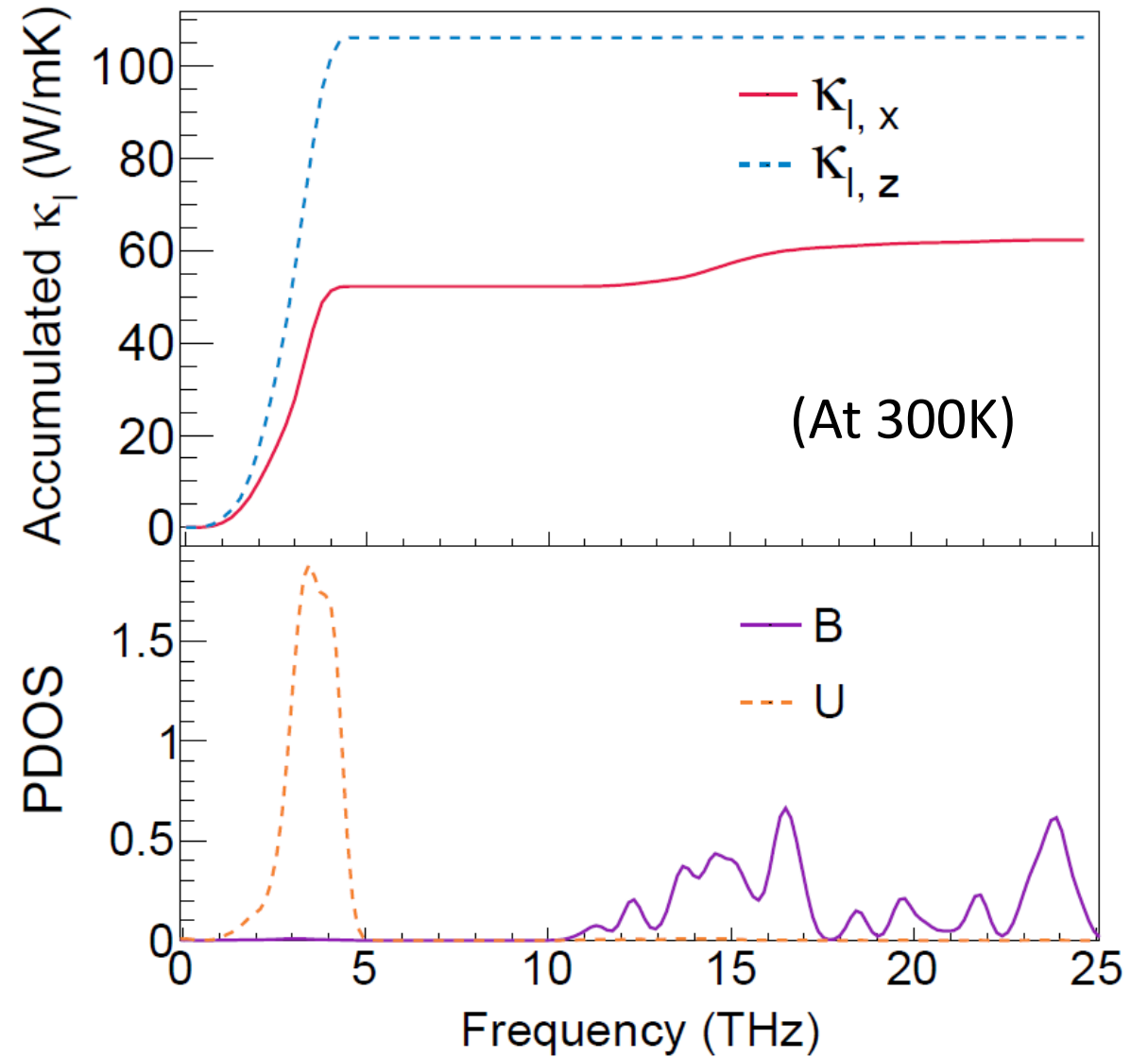
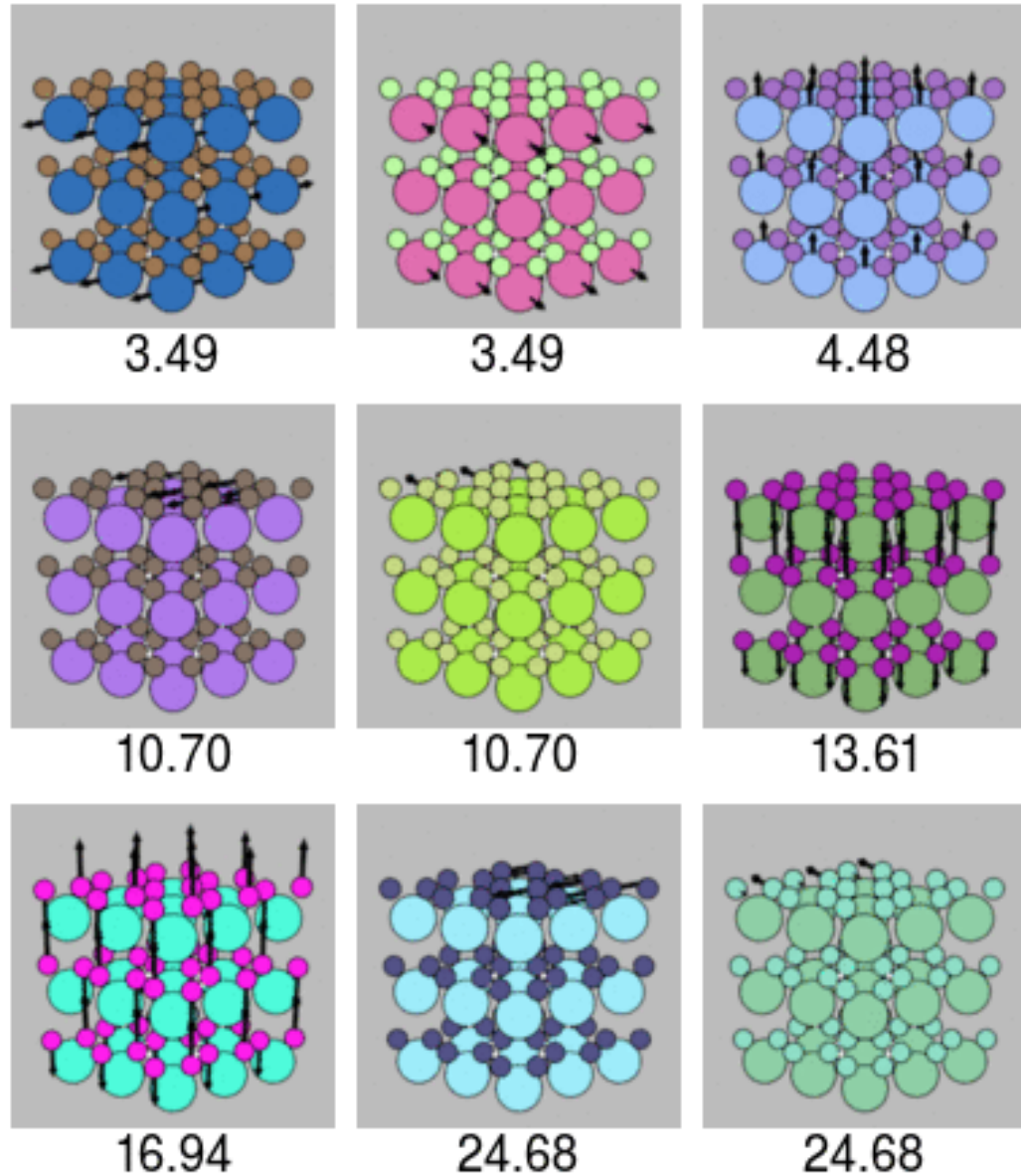
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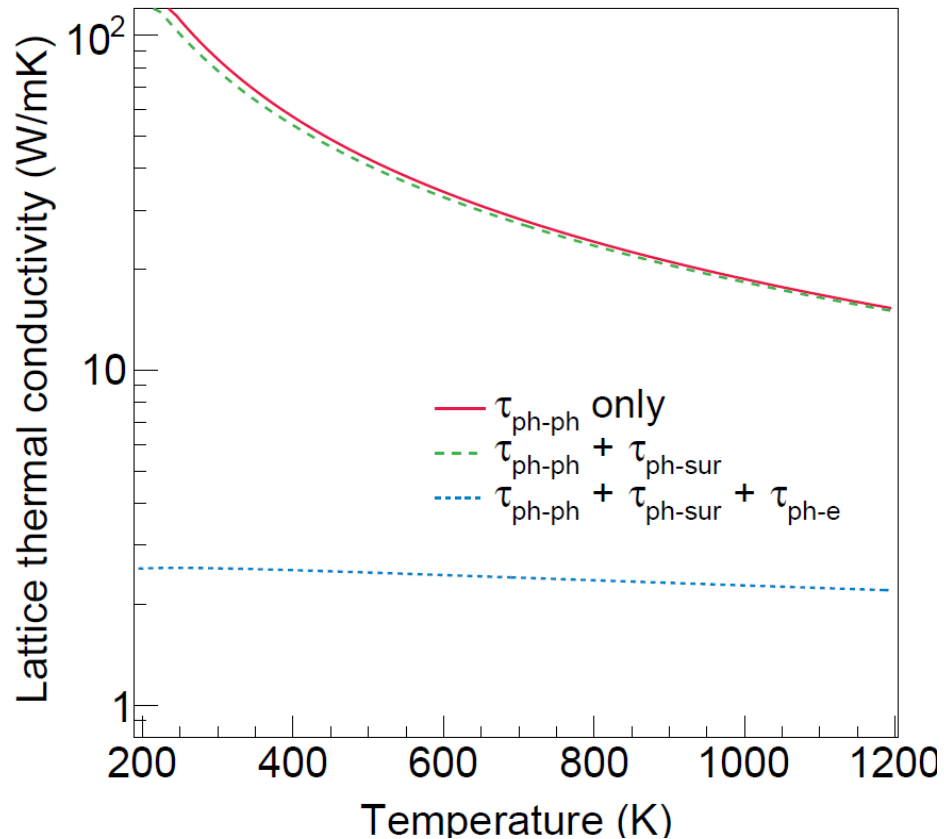
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Phonons – breakdown of lattice thermal conductivity



Coupling phonons and electrons



$$\kappa_l = \frac{1}{3} \cdot C_v \cdot v_M^2 \cdot \tau_p$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau_p} = \frac{1}{\tau_{ph}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{def}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{sur}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{spin}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{e-}}$$

- Typically, only ph-ph scattering calculated
- ph-sur scattering estimated from typical grain size
- (Discussion of ph-isotope in paper)
- ph-e- can be calculated from coupling ab-initio phonon and electron transport calculations (electron-phonon Wannierization)

Electrons

- BoltzTraP give properties as fn of σ
- Maximally localized Wannier fn:
- $\rho = 9.16 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ at RT
(expt $\sim 10 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ [1])

$$\kappa_e^{imp} = LT/\rho$$

$$\frac{1}{\kappa_e} = \frac{1}{\kappa_e^{imp}} + \frac{1}{\kappa_e^{ph}}$$

- κ_e^{ph} calc. from integrals of spectral functions, found to be negligible

Total K dominated by κ_e

