

CAPITAL / DOE ALLIANCE CENTER: A Center of Excellence for High Pressure Science and Technology

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The George Washington University School of Engineering and Applied Science Washington, DC 20052

SSAP Symposium, April 12-13, 2017

Stewardship Science Academic Alliances Program



OUTLINE

1. Overview

MOTIVATION, CENTER STRUCTURE, PERSONNEL

- 2. Training EDUCATION, OUTREACH RESEARCH TRAINING
- 3. Selected Science

STUDENT AND NNSA LAB PROJECTS

4. Outlook OPPORTUNITIES







EXTREME ENVIRONMENTS IN THE COSMOS

Energetic photon/particle flux Chemical extremes Electromagnetic extremes Pressures and temperatures





PRESSURE AS AN EXTREME ENVIRONMENT

Hydrogen gas in intergalactic space 10⁻³² atm



Center of Jupiter -8 x 10⁷ atm

Center of Neutron Star -10²⁸ atm



Center of Earth 3.6×10^6 atm.

10³ atm \approx kbar 10⁶ atm \approx Mbar 10 kbar = 1 GPa 1 Mbar = 100 GPa

Compressing Atoms and Molecules







>100's GPa (to ~TPa) ~ eV energies valence electrons

>100's Mbars (1 Gbar) ~ keV energies core electrons

New tools have opened a new world on 1. OVERVIEW materials behavior under extreme *P-T* conditions



Center Goals

Mission

Develop techniques and training to examine the full complement of high *P-T* materials problems essential for stewardship science









Fiscal Year 2016 Stockpile Stewardship and Management Plan

Report to Congress March 2015

> National Nuclear Security Administration United States Department of Energy Washington, DC 20585

Center Goals

Mission

Develop techniques and training to examine the full complement of high *P-T* materials problems essential for stewardship science





> Train the next generation



Components of the Center

Academic Partners

CALTECH (Fultz) GEORGETOWN (Ichiye) **MIGHIGAN STATE (Dorfman) NORTHWESTERN** (Jacobsen) UNIV. ALABAMA – BIRMINGHAM (Vohra) **UNIV. at BUFFALO (Zurek)** UNIV. CALIF. – BERKELEY (Wenk & Jeanloz) **UNIV. CHICAGO (Heinz)** UNIV. HAWAI'I (Dera) **UNIV. ILLINOIS (DIott) UNIV. TENNESSEE (Lang)** UNIV. UTAH (Miyagi) WASHINGTON UNIV. (Schilling) WASHINGTON STATE UNIV. (Yoo)

Academic Collaborators FACILITY USERS



NNSA Laboratory Partners

ALL HIGH *P-T*GROUPS AT LLNL, LANL, SNL; STEERING/ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS





CDAC manages and coordinates 1. OVERVIEW activities at various facilities for high *P-T* research



GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

CDAC DC facilities

High P-T technology Spectroscopy labs Diffraction and microanalysis Computational resources CVD diamond/materials growth Sample preparation CDAC Headquarters



Steve Gramsch Coordinator/ Research Scientist



Morgan Phillips Administrator

Ivan Naumov

Theory and

Computation



Maddury Somayazulu Senior Lab Manager/ General high pressure



Chang-sheng Zha Hydrogen/ Molecular Systems



Kadek Hemawan CVD, Synthesis



Muhtar Ahart Ferroelectrics, Polymeric Materials

- Manage facilities
- Student mentoring
- Visitor training
- Technique development

CDAC manages and coordinates 1. OVERVIEW activities at major facilities for high *P-T* research

- High *P-T* synchrotron IR beamline at BNL (NSLS-U2A)
- Major component of CDAC
- Academic and NNSA Lab users (e.g., LANL, SNL, LLNL)

NSLS-II





Zhenxian Liu



- Frontier Infrared
 Spectroscopy (FIS)
 beamline to be
 completed in 2017
- Improved perform. (stability, far-IR)
- New opportunities for NNSA Labs and SSAAP



CDAC facilitates high *P-T* experiments at HPCAT at APS





 HPCAT (Sector 16) launched in 1998

Dedicated high-pressure facility

- Physics, chemistry, materials
- Advanced techniques
- Programmatic work (NNSA Labs)
- Training and education
 - More than 60% users are students and post-docs
- Enhanced capabilities
- 2012 Trilab (LLNL, LANL, SNL)
- Upgrades of APS and HPCAT



Guoyin Shen HPCAT Director



- 9 hutches
- 4 independently operating stations
- support laboratories

Operations 100% Funded by DOE/NNSA

CDAC supports and promotes research activities at other major DOE facilities

 Technique development/support for NNSA Lab facilities







1. Hydrogen 'PPT' Fluid Transition

1. OVERVIEW

- 2. Fe Melting 2 TPa in 'habitable' exoplanets
- 3. Hydrogen near melting to TPa pressures











Neutron diffraction to 100 GPa [Boehler et al., High Pres. Res. (2014)]

CDAC HIGHLIGHTS 2016-2017:

2. TRAINING

Education, training and outreach

- Supported 17 PhD students 5 PhDs awarded
- 56 total PhDs awarded with CDAC support
- 4 early career scientists join DOE/NNSA labs/HQ
 - Max Murialdo (Caltech) to LLNL
 - Will Shaw (Illinois) to LLNL -
 - Joshua Townsend (Northwestern) to SNL
 - Andrew Shamp (Buffalo) to NNSA HQ
- CDAC/HPCAT/Lab collaborations
 - 580+ collaborators/coauthors from 150+ institutions

Presentations at major national meetings

- AGU - Fall 2016: 29 abstracts; APS - March 2017: 31 abstracts

Student and Faculty Awards

- Yi Hu (Univ. Hawai'i Bullard Fellowship)
- Sakun Duwal (NASA; WSU Golding Scholarship; WSU Seminar Award)
- Will Bassett (APS GSCCM Early Career Award) -
- Erin Nissen (NNSA Fellowship) -
- Lowell Miyagi (NSF CAREER grant) -
- Brent Fultz (Neutron Scattering Society of America Fellow)
- Russell Hemley (Marker Lecturer, PSU; Sack Lecturer, Cornell; S&T Lecturer, SNL)



Max Murialdo (LLNL)







Andrew Shamp (NNSA HQ)

Will Shaw

(LLNL)

2. TRAINING

Educational Enrichment at NNSA Labs

Jane Herriman California Institute of Technology

LLNL

CCMS Summer Institute Summer 2016-Present E. Schwegler X. Andrade, E. Draeger Ehrenfest Molecular Dynamics With the Qb@ll Code



Phonon thermodynamics of GaN and related materials





wurtzite

zincblende

Andrew Shamp University at Buffalo

LLNL Quantum Simulations Summer 2014



NNSA Fellow (June 2017) Eloisa Zepeda-Alarcón UC – Berkeley

LANL

Materials Science in Radiation and Dynamics Extremes Summer 2014

LLNL Postdoc (Jan. 2018)



John Lazarz Northwestern University

LANL - Shock and Detonation Physics Fall 2014 + September 2015 –

December 2016

LANL Postdoc (Jan. 2018)



A broad range of fundamental problems in high *P-T* science is being investigated

- STRUCTURES AND PHASE RELATIONS
- EQUATIONS OF STATE
- ELASTICITY, RHEOLOGY, STRENGTH
- ELECTRON AND PHONON DYNAMICS
- TRANSPORT PROPERTIES
- EXTREME CONDITIONS CHEMISTRY

DIVERSE MATERIALS

High Z metals

3. SCIENCE

- Molecular
- **Systems**
- Low-Z gases
- High explosives
- Polymers
- Composites

2016-2017: 199 Publications (including in press) - 27 Student papers (16 Student First Author Papers)

Since 2003: 1790+ Publications

(250+ Student Publications)



- 96 Phys. Rev. Lett., 87 Nature, 25 Science, 83 PN

CDAC HIGHLIGHTS 2015-2016:

Student / Postdoc Presentations

Muhtar Ahart (Carnegie) - Sound velocity and energy dispersive x-ray diffraction measurements of B4C and Si-doped B4C at high P-T conditions 22 posters William Bassett (Illinois) - Shock initiation of explosives under the microscope **Tiange Bi** (**Buffalo**) - Superconducting phases of phosphorus hydride under pressure: Stabilization at this via mobile molecular hydrogen meeting Benjamin Brugman (Michigan State) - Strength of solid krypton and xenon to 94 GPa Bethany Chidester (Chicago) - Phase behavior and equations of state of the actinide oxides Samantha Clark (Northwestern) - Creating binary CuBi compounds at high pressure **Samantha Couper (Utah)** - High temperature deformation and slip systems in NaNiF₃ perovskite and post-perovskite **Sakun Duwal (Washington State)** - *Phase diagram and photochemistry of* H_2S *and* H_2^+S *under pressure* **Zachary Geballe** (Carnegie) - Fast electrical heating experiments on PdHx and H₂O at high pressures Kadek Hemawan (Carnegie) - Encapsulated electrodes on diamond anvils for high pressure experiments Jane Herriman (Carnegie) - Thermodynamic properties of GaN: evolution with temperature and pressure in the wurtzite and zincblende phases John Lazarz (Northwestern) - Equation of State of Majoritic Garnet up to 25 GPa **Feng Lin (Utah)** - Modeling lattice strain and texture evolution in post-perovskite type minerals: implications for slip systems activity Samuel Moore (UAB) - Two-stage nanocrystalline diamond micro-anvils for studies on materials under extreme conditions Erin Nissen (Illinois) - Dynamics of shock compressed water **Raul Palomares** (Tennessee) - Characterizing the effects of dense electronic excitation in CeO₂ and ThO₂ Andrew Shamp (Buffalo) - Theoretical studies of the principle Hugoniot and solid state properties of boron carbide in extreme conditions Hannah Shelton (Hawai'i) - Noble gas transport by amphiboles: In situ structural analysis of neon within ferroactinolite Jing Song (Washington University) - Magnetic ordering at anomalously high temperatures in Nd and Dy under extreme pressure James Walsh (Northwestern) - High-pressure synthesis of unprecedented intermetallic compounds **Fred Yang (Caltech)** - Magnon-phonon interaction in Pd₃Fe Eloisa Zepeda-Alarcon (Berkeley) - Texture development in two-phase mineral aggregates: Modeling plastic deformation with finite element methods

- 1. Structures and EOS
- 2. New Materials
- 3. High Tc Superconductors
- 4. Dense Hydrogen

P-V-T EOS of B₄C from static and shock compression





Andrew Shamp



Eva Zurek



Muhtar Ahart



CBC Chain Polar Sites Equatorial Sites



3. SCIENCE

Buffalo-HPCAT-LLNL-Carnegie

High P-T sound velocity and structure of B₄C and Si-doped B₄C

Boron Carbide: high melting point, high stability, outstanding hardness, low density, resistance to wear; and results in a range of applications from neutron control rods in fast breeder reactors, to light body armor, etc. B₄C 2% Si Sound Speed

Rhombohedral R-3m





Ultrasonic spectrum at 3 GPa and 1073 K. Lower panel shows the analyzed travel time for P-wave.









Muhtar Ahart

Pressure dependencies of velocities for Si 2% doped B4C at various temperatures



3. SCIENCE

Shear and Compression Sound Speed vs. Pressure 10 -Oil Pressure Si doping to B₄C to Sound Speed / km/s 2000 prevent the 2500 • 3300 • 4000 pressure-induced 5000 6000 amorphization 30 Pressure / GPa

Synchrotron IR studies of energetic materials at high *P-T* conditions

Detailing the complex phase diagram of FOX 7 ($C_2N_4O_4H_4$), an insensitive high power explosive using externally heated DAC combined with synchrotron IR techniques. This study will stimulate additional work on insensitive high explosives.

- In-situ techniques for direct phase determination, IR measurements along with molecular dynamics simulations, were employed to explore the nature of the unusual phase boundaries.
- Resolving multiple solid-solid transitions and determining onsets of decomposition is crucial for further improving our understanding of the behavior of energetic materials.

[M. Bishop, N Velisavljevic, R Chellappa, Y Vohra, *J. Phys. Chem. A* (2015); M Bishop, R Chellappa, Z Liu, D Preston, M. Sandstrom, D Dattelbaum, Y Vohra, N Velisavljevic, *J Phys Chem* (2014)]



UAB-Carnegie-LANL







High pressure yields new materials



Discovery of FeBi₂

- FeBi₂: First chemical bond between Fe and Bi
- 30 GPa / 1800 K
- [J. Walsh, S. Clarke et al. ACS Cent. Sci. (2016)]





3. SCIENCE

James Walsh, Samantha Clarke (Northwestern)

Ultrahard Stitching in C₂-BN Composite

- Nanotwinned composite of diamond and cBN
- B-C-N solid solution instead of grain boundaries
- ultrahard, Hv = 85 GPa
- p-type seminconductor
- high thermal stability (T_{OX} ~1200K)



[X. Liu et al. Sci. Rep (2016)]







Xioabing Liu, Steve Jacobsen)Northwestern)



Synthesis of novel compounds: xenon nitride at high *P-T* conditions

3. SCIENCE

- Mixtures of Xe and N₂ compressed in a DAC form a cubic and bct, vdW compound $Xe(N_2)_2$
- \succ Xe(N₂)₂ becomes opaque and black at pressures above 120 GPa where it couples to a YLF laser.
- Pulsed and CW heating yields a monoclinic phase identified as similar to the theoretically predicted Xe₃N₄
- Raman, FTIR spectroscopy indicates presence of linear N₄ units rather than ring-like N₆ units







M. Somayazulu

Yue Mena

[M. Somayazulu et al., in preparation]

Xe(N₂) 12 GPa









Carnegie-GWU-LANL-HPCAT

Synthesis and compression of PdH_x and PdD_y to megabar pressures

- High-pressure behavior of PdH(D), a known superconductor?
- PdH_{x} where x > 1 is predicted to have a much higher T_c.
- Can we create PdH_x or PdD_x where x > 1 under pressure ?



Diffraction patterns of PdD_x show th at PdD persists up to 100 GPa

2theta (deg)

[Ahart et al., in preparation]







Keenan Brownsberger Whitworth-Carnegie

Muhtar Ahart

- Synthesis of PdD, and Pd H_x with x=1
- No structural transitions obs erved up to 100 GPa



High-Pressure Superconductivity

SUPERCONDUCTING ELEMENTS

23 produced under pressure; e.g., O, S, B, Fe, Li, Ca



- Still higher T_c?
- > Other 'superhydrides'?
- Recoverable phases?

[Drozdov et al., *Nature* (2015)]

 $T_c = 203 K$

(200 GPa)

 $HgBa_2Ca_2Cu_3O_{8+\delta}$

T_c = 164 K (30 GPa)

[Gao et al., (1994); Lokshin et al. (2002)]



Transformations in H₂S



[S. Duwal and C. S. Yoo. J. Phys. Chem C (2016)]





Synthesis of superconducting hydrides megabar pressures



Laser heating set up

- Laser heating in presence of hydrogen is detrimental for diamond anvils and causes failure
- Pulsed laser heating was adapted for in-situ synthesis of higher hydrides as superconductive material
- Wang et al. (2012) predict that sodalite CaH_6 with $T_c \sim 235$ K







Raman spectra of laser heated Ca+H₂ at ~120 GPa '*' Raman modes for CaH₄ [A. K. Mishra *et al.*, *in press*]

Carnegie-GWU-Buffalo-HPCAT





Tetragonal CaH₄

3. SCIENCE

IR absorbance of the band gap







Ajay K Mishra 🦳 Yue Meng

Eva Zurek



Predicted high *T_c* superconductivity in 3. SCIENCE compressed lanthanum and yttrium hydrides

- Is it possible to predict a room temperature superconductor?
 - More hydrogen content, the *T_c* is higher
 - More valence electrons, the more hydrogen content



Carnegie-Cornell-GWU

Encapsulated Electrodes on Diamond Anvils for High Pressure Experiments



3. sputtered

- 4. CVD growth
- Electrical resistance measurements of high-pressure hydrogen or metallic polyhydrides using diamond designer anvils has potential to reveal new superconductors with transition temperatures above 200 K.
- The encapsulation is achieved by specific pocket design holder, nitrogen addition, and substrate temperature of 1050 ° C.

Carnegie

Effect of N₂ addition in plasma chemistry

[K. Hemawan et al., in progress].





Zack Geballe

Kadek Hemawan



Hydrogen P-T Phase Diagram



Topological surface states in dense hydrogen and other low-Z elements

- 2D or quasi-2D systems can be potentially good superconductors.
- We show that metallic surface states can appear in insulating phases of compressed H, Li, and Na due to topological reasons.

Cmca-12 hydrogen: metallic SSs cover the whole 2D Brillouin zone (1)

(b)



(a) Band structure of a 4-unit-cell thick film of a Cmca-12 hydrogen at 300 GPa.
The surface bands are indicated by thick black curves crossing the Fermi level.
(b) Isosurfaces (±1.75) of two Bloch functions



Elemental high-pressure electride Na-hP4: 2D electron gas on polar surfaces (2)



(a) Slab model for polar (0001) hP4-Na surface.
(b) The corresponding 2D band structure. Electrons
(0.5 e/per 2D cell) move from one surface to the opposite surface to neutralize the "polarization catastrophe". As a result, a 2D electron gas appears similar to that of the renown SrTiO3/LaAlO3 interface.





[I. I. Naumov and R. J. Hemley, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* (2016)] [I. I. Naumov and R. J. Hemley, *submitted*]



Topological surface states in dense hydrogen and other low-Z elements





3. SCIENCE

Externally heated diamond anvil cell techniques in with conjunction in situ Raman measurements at each P-T point provide melting line data to 300 GPa when lattice mode disappeared. Vibrons changing with P-T indicate two transition points along the melting line. More details for high *P-T* phase diagram are in preparation.



Pressure effects on energy landscapes of complex polymers

Quasiharmonic analysis of protein energy landscapes



FUTURE OUTLOOK

- How can we better understand and predict emergent complexity in highly compressed dense matter?
- What new physics may emerge in cold to warm dense matter at TPa pressures?
- Can we accurately determine fundamental thermodynamics at multimegabar P-T?
- How do defects, grain boundaries, and interfaces respond to high P-T-t conditions?



National Nuclear Security Administration United States Department of Energy Washington, DC 20585

- How can we better measure time-dependent transformations, and bridge the gap between static and dynamic compression?
- Can we determine constitutive properties such as strength, plasticity, and rheology at ultrahigh (TPa) P-T conditions?
- Can we expand the synthetic chemistry frontier to very high P-T conditions to produce new optimized materials?

CONCLUSIONS

1. Education and Training

- Diverse student program with a large group of university partners
- Continued placement of personnel in NNSA labs

2. Science Program

- Continued growth in number of high-profile publications
- Novel phenomena over a broad range of extreme conditions
- New opportunities for materials dynamics under extremes
- Opportunities at APS for the NNSA labs

3. Technique Development

- Continued technique developments to support NNSA labs
- New x-ray techniques (imaging, time-resolved, static/dynamic)
- The APS upgrade provides new opportunities
- Opportunities for coordination across DOE facilities

BACKUP SLIDES

New developments in CVD diamond

1. Growing diamond at atmospheric pressure

- New micro-wave plasma CVD methods
- Increasing pressure enhance diamond growth rates
- 2. Metastable growth of other materials
 - Other materials in kinetically stabilized states such as Si
- 3. N-V centers in nanodiamonds



Derek Keefer (Penn State)



Todd Zapata (TAMU)



Huiyang Gou



Kadek Hemawan

PSU-TAMU-Carnegie



Single-crystal diamond grown at <200 torr [K. Hemawan *et al.*, JVSTA (2015)]



Polycrystalline diamond produced by atmospheric pressure CVD

[K. Hemawan et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. (2015)]



New developments in CVD diamond

1. Growing nanodiamond at HPHT conditions

- New seeding technique
- Allows direct placement of color-centers
- 2. Metastable growth of other materials
 - Other materials in kinetically stabilized states such as Si

3. N-V centers in nanodiamonds



Derek Keefer (Penn State)



Todd Zapata (TAMU)



Huiyang Gou



Kadek Hemawan

PSU-TAMU-Carnegie





Organic nanodiamonds [T. Zapata *et al.*, arXiv:1702.06854]



Polycrystalline diamond produced by atmospheric pressure CVD

[K. Hemawan et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. (2015)]



A Generalized Law of Corresponding States 3. SCIENCE for Nonideal Gas Physisorption



Adsorbed-Phase Heat Capacity

Zeolite-Templated Carbon has anomalous thermodynamics due to cooperative interactions with methane, ethane and krypton

[M. Murialdo, et al., J. Phys. Chem. C (2016)]





Max Murialdo (Caltech)

Gas Uptake Normalized by Molecular Volume

At corresponding conditions, adsorption data aligns for multiple gases at same reduced T, even with anomalous thermodynamics of adsorption.





Probing detonation-strength shocks in the **3. SCIENCE** plastic-bonded explosive XTX8003





2017 GSCCM Early Career Award Winner







Pulsed electrical heating in diamond cells: 4. TECHNIQUES application to synthesis of PdH_x





Carnegie-George Washington



4. TECHNIQUES

Modulation calorimetry in diamond cells: application to H₂O



- Calorimetry with thin-film heaters surrounded by insulating sample → high signal:noise
- Thermal property changes across ice VII-VIII, VI-water boundaries up to 9 GPa



Carnegie



Photochemical reaction of H₂+S forming (H₂S)₂H₂

H₂ + S mixture with increasing pressure



[S. Duwal and C. S. Yoo, submitted]





A Generalized Law of Corresponding States 3. SCIENCE for Nonideal Gas Physisorption



Adsorbed-Phase Heat Capacity

Zeolite-Templated Carbon has anomalous thermodynamics due to cooperative interactions with methane, ethane and krypton

[M. Murialdo, et al., J. Phys. Chem. C (2016)]





Max Murialdo (Caltech)

Gas Uptake Normalized by Molecular Volume

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Actinide materials under extreme conditions



- Monitoring CeO₂ and ThO₂ bond lengths as a function of ion fluence (ions/cm²)
- Electronic structure and redox behavior influence resultant defect structure
- CeO₂: Ce³⁺ and peroxide formation
- ThO₂: distortion of local polyhedra



[R. I. Palomares, et al., J. Mater. Chem. A, submitted]





Modulation calorimetry in diamond cells: 3. SCIENCE designs and prototypes



- Motivated by C_p, L measurements in laser-shock
- Numerical simulations of heat flow in diamond cell
- Design of Joule-heating experiment
- Testing of Fe, Pt, Ni, Pt-coated glass prototypes







Zachary Geballe

G. W. Collins





Berkeley-Carnegie-LLNL





0.5 mm

Magnon-Phonon Interaction in Pd₃Fe



Discrepancy between quasiharmonic approximation and experimental result with temperature

[F. C. Yang, et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. (2016)]



- Nuclear resonant spectroscopy at HPCAT: NRIXS, NFS
 - Shift in phonon energy near Curie Fred Yang temperature – indicates magnon- (Caltech) phonon interaction









Rare gas solids at high pressure





- Uniaxial differential stress determined by lattice strain analysis in both Xe and Pt
- Strength increases with Z for rare gas solids









Ben Brugman

Michigan State

Actinide oxides at high P-T

3000

2500

2000

1500

1000

500

0

20

10

🔺 🕬 💬 🗡

30

40

Pressure (GPa)

Temperature (K)



Bethany Chidester (Chicago)





Flourite-type

Cotunnite-type

Fluorite-type to cotunnite-type transitions in both ThO₂ and UO₂ at moderate pressures

60

70

Ð

50

• Tetragonal and monoclinic Structures observed in UO₂ at Higher *P* and *T*

[B. Chidester et al., in preparation (2016)]



• Interest in ThO₂ and UO₂ phases arises from possible appearance in metal-silicate partitioning experiments





