



Multiscale Modeling of Electronic Materials (MSME) Collaborative Research Alliance (CRA)

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Develop capability to characterize, compute and predict multi-scale phenomena in electronic materials concurrently in space & time at fidelity required to develop electronic materials for the Army

- Drive forward and expand the fundamental understanding in the area of multiscale/multidisciplinary materials behavior to directly improve the performance of electronic materials
- Execute a focused basic research program to design electronic materials for Army needs
- Create a framework that enhances and fosters cross disciplinary and cross organizational collaboration that brings a team of academia, industry and government together to address critical focused research in Multiscale Modeling of Electronic Materials

Focus on three electronic materials research areas:

- Electro chemistry
- Hybrid photonics
- Heterogeneous electronics

Develop validated multiscale models for:

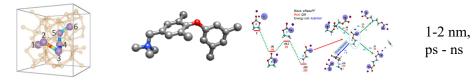
- Transport, interfaces & defects within semiconductor & energy conversion devices
- Growth, processing, and synthesis of heterogeneous materials
- Use uncertainty-quantified models and large scale parallel computing to predict reliable material and eventually device properties.



Mission Objectives: Design of materials that will enable energy storage devices with improved energy and power densities, cycle and storage life, safety and cost.

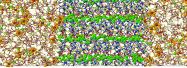
Approach: Multiscale modeling tools that couple key length and time scales and include:

 \rightarrow *Ab initio* calculations and reactive MD simulations (eReaxFF)

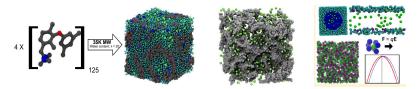


 \rightarrow Classical atomistic MD simulations using polarizable force fields

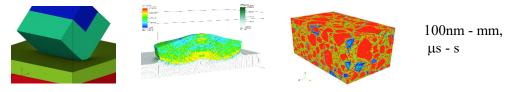


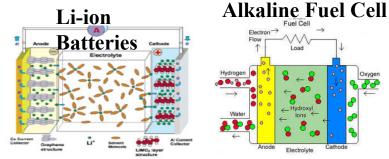


→Coarse-grained molecular simulations

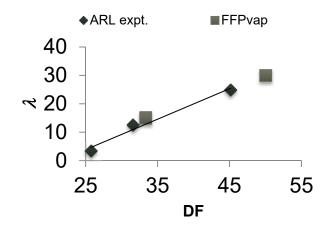


→Continuum level MPM simulations (device scale)





Experimental validation by ARL efforts



Understanding how mechanics and electrochemistry couple at multiple scales to influence the properties of new materials

2-10 nm.

10 -100 ns

10 -100 nm.

100ns - µs





Mission Objectives: Design of cross-cutting multi-scale uncertainty-aware tools that will enable design of materials with quantifiable understanding of both performance and robustness.

Approach: Development of robust multiscale modeling tools that are coupling all key length and time scales, chemistry and physics and include:

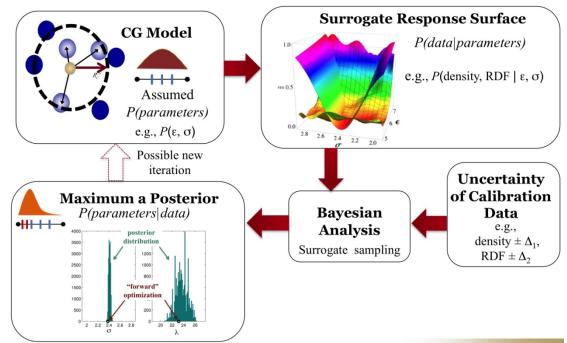
-High level (accurate) *ab initio (DFT)* calculations

- Uncertainty propagation for heterogeneous material

-Development of Rigorous Uncertainty Quantification (UQ) for MD

-UQ-Driven Coarse-grained MD simulations

-Continuum material point method (MPM) / MD multiscale multiphysics simulations



Quantifying Uncertainties Across the Scales For Robust Materials Design



HYBRID PHOTONICS



Mission Objectives: Design of electronics and photonics materials that will enable the next generation of ARMY's electro-optics, communication, and energy management systems.

Approach: Development of a multi-physics hierarchy of modeling tools that encompass length and

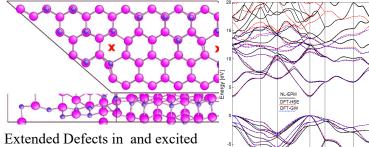
time scales from atoms to macroscopic systems.

Atomistic Length/Time Scale

- *ab initio* structural and excited state calculations (DFT/HSE/GW).
- Computationally efficient semi-empirical atomistic models (SEPM/TB/KdP).

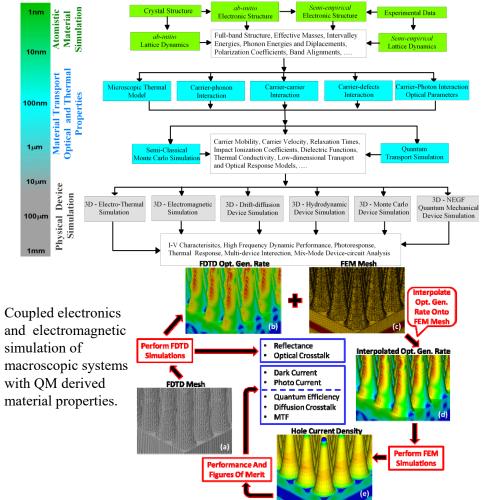
Mescoscopic Length/Time Scale

- Quantum mechanical transport models (QM-BTE).
- Quantum mechanical derived material properties (EGF). Macroscopic Length/Time Scale
- Hydrodyamic and drift diffusion transport model models.
- Surface and volume element electromagnetics.



Extended Defects in and excite states calculation in GaN

GaN electronic structure UQ.



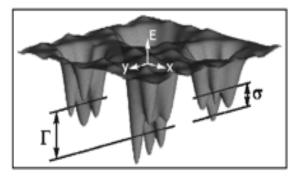




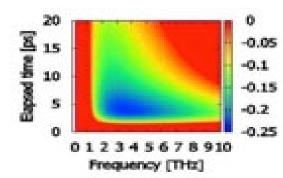
Mission Objectives: Heterogeneous Electronic and Photonic Materials Design to enable energy efficient, robust and reliable electronics with enhanced speed, power handling, and ability to operate in extreme environments

Approach: Development of materials merit factors specific to device applications, developing multiscale modeling tools and multiscale characterization and validation technique to include:

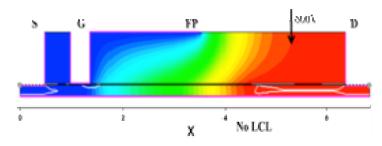
- advanced Monte Carlo techniques,
- 2D and 3D hydrodynamic simulations,
- nonlinear TLM simulations



Band edge in AlGaN high efficiency UV LEDs



Gain and loss in far infrared 2D lasers



2D and 3D simulation of high voltage switching for energy efficient electronics