



## **Thermodynamic instability of Ag/Au and Cu/Pd metal superlattices**

Z. W. LU, B. M. KLEIN

*Department of Physics, University of California, Davis, California 95616, USA*

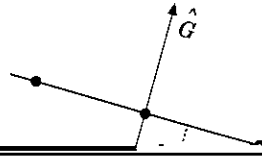
A. ZUNGER

*National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, Colorado 80401, USA*

*(Received 19 July 1995)*

---

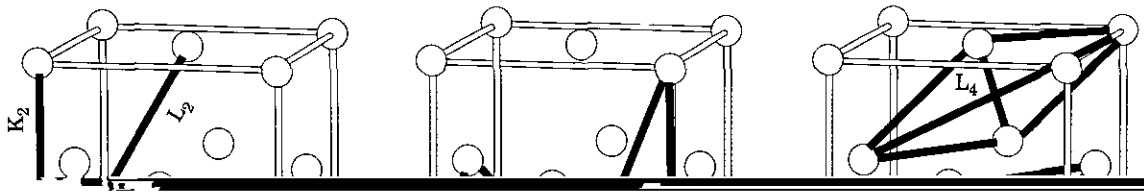
We show how the formation energies of  $A_pB_q$  superlattices with arbitrary periods  $p$  and  $q$  and



$$\Delta E_{\text{CS}}(\hat{G}) = \frac{p}{p+q} [E_A(\hat{G}, a_s) - E_A(a_A)] + \frac{q}{p+q} [E_B(\hat{G}, a_s) - E_B(a_B)]. \quad (5)$$

For lattice matched constituents ( $a_A \sim a_B$ ) we thus expect  $\Delta E_{\text{CS}} \approx 0$  and  $\delta H_{\text{SL}} = \Delta H_{\text{SL}}$  while in lattice mismatched systems  $\Delta E_{\text{CS}} > 0$  and  $\delta H_{\text{SL}} < \Delta H_{\text{SL}}$ , so *bulk unstable SLs* ( $\Delta H_{\text{SL}} > 0$ ) can become epi-

[The body of the document is almost entirely obscured by dense horizontal black lines, likely representing a corrupted scan or redaction. Only a few faint, illegible characters are visible through the noise.]



that often atoms move off their ideal lattice sites ('relaxation') and that when this happens the

Lake *et al.* [10] introduced, at this point, two modifications:





**Table 3:** Directly calculated relaxed LDA excess energies  $\Delta E_{\text{direct}}(\sigma)$  (error  $\pm 2$  meV atom $^{-1}$ ) and the corresponding cluster expanded [Eq. (17) and (19)] formation energies  $\Delta E_{\text{CE}}(\sigma)$  (in meV atom $^{-1}$ ) for Ag-Au. See caption for Table 2 for definition of the structures. The structures labeled here with the symbol \* are used in the fit of eqn (19); others are for predictions.

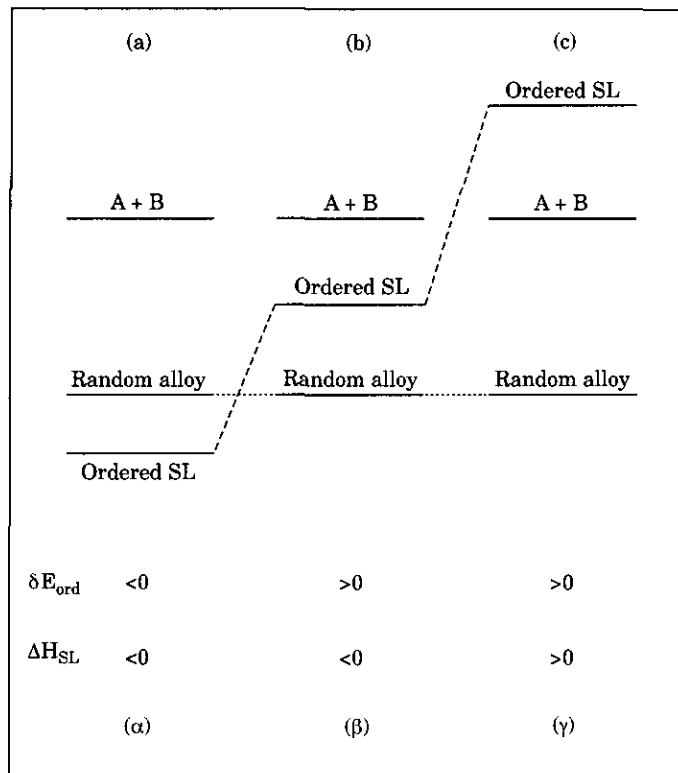
Orientation formula	[001]	[011]	[012]	[111]	[113]
$AB$	$L1_0^*$	$L1_0^*$	$L1_0^*$	$L1_1^*$	$L1_1^*$
$\Delta E_{\text{direct}}$	-59.7	-59.7	-59.7	-43.0	-43.0
$\Delta E_{\text{CE}}$	-58.7	-58.7	-58.7	-43.5	-43.5
$A_2B$	$\beta 1^*$	$\text{MoPt}_2$	$\text{MoPt}_2$	$\alpha 1^*$	$\text{MoPt}_2$
$\Delta E_{\text{direct}}$	-40.8	-49.7	-49.7	-30.2	-49.7
$\Delta E_{\text{CE}}$	-40.4	-47.2	-47.2	-29.0	-47.2
$AB_2$	$\beta 2$	$\text{MoPt}_3$	$\text{MoPt}_3$	$\alpha 2^*$	$\text{MoPt}_3$



tures  $\{\sigma\}$  that are not used to obtain  $\{J\}$ s. Comparing with directly-calculated LAPW values, we find an average prediction error of  $\delta = 1.5 \text{ meV/atom}^{-1}$  with a maximum prediction error of  $2.5 \text{ meV}$



Table 5. Constituent strain energy  $\Delta E^{eq}(\vec{G}, \nu)$  ( $\nu = 1/2$ ) and



*Acknowledgements*—ZWL and BMK thank the support by the University Research Funds of the University of California at Davis and San Diego Supercomputer Center for computer time. AZ