

New members of high-energy-density compounds: YN_5 and YN_8

Jun-Yi Miao(苗俊一)^{1,2}, Zhan-Sheng Lu(路战胜)¹, Feng Peng(彭枫)^{2,1,*} and Cheng Lu(卢成)^{3,*}

¹School of Physics, Henan Normal University, Xinxiang, 453007, China

²College of Physics and Electronic Information, Luoyang Normal University, Luoyang 471022, China

³School of Mathematics and Physics, China University of Geosciences (Wuhan), Wuhan 430074, China

a) Electronic mail: fpeng@calypso.cn

b) Electronic mail: lucheng@calypso.cn

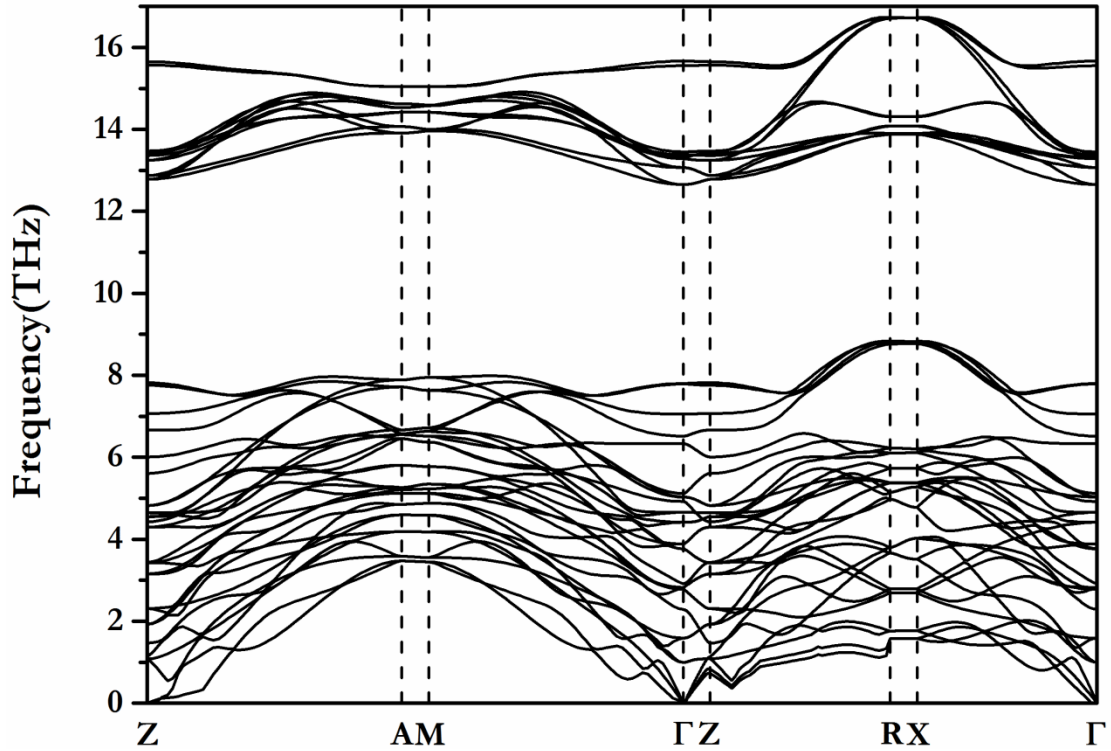


FIG. 1. Phonon dispersion curve of Y_5N_2 in the $P4/nmm$ phase at 25 GPa

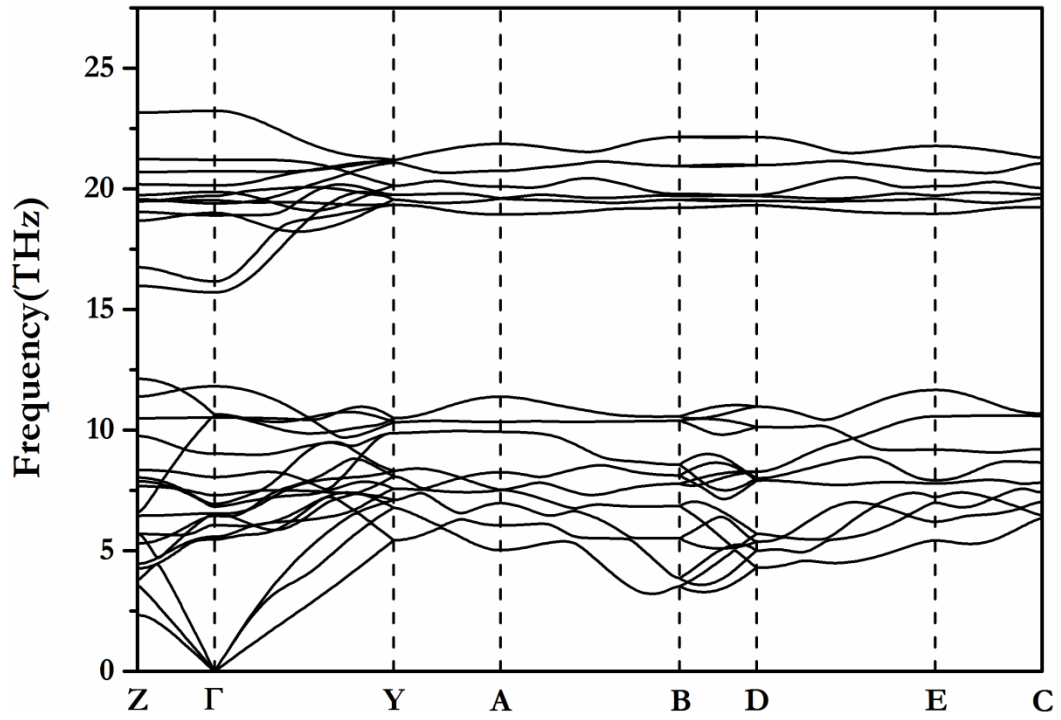


FIG. 2. Phonon dispersion curve of Y_3N_2 in the $C2/m$ phase at 100 GPa.

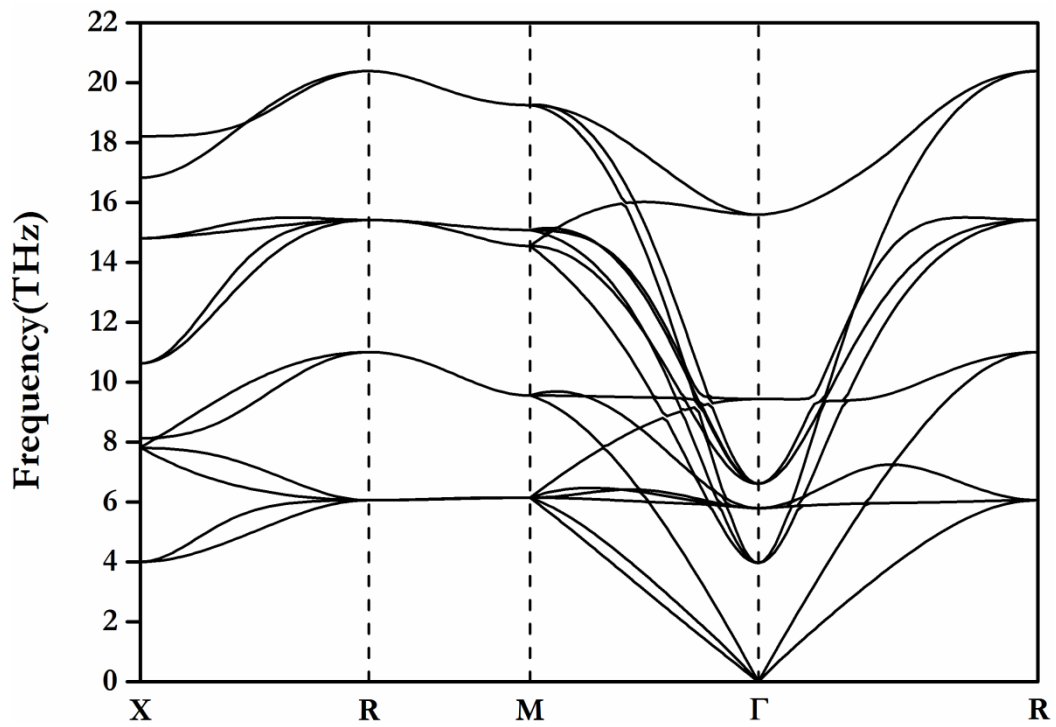


FIG. 3. Phonon dispersion curve of YN in the $Fm-3m$ phase at 50 GPa.

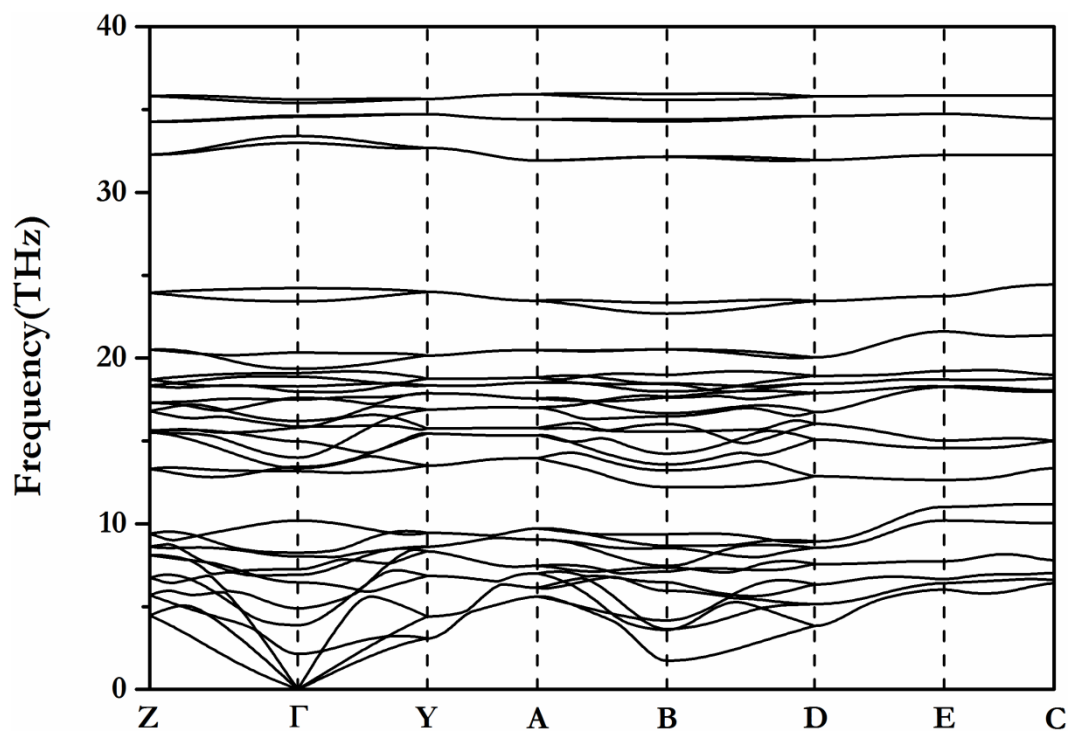


FIG. 4. Phonon dispersion curve of YN_2 in the $P2_1/c$ phase at 100 GPa.

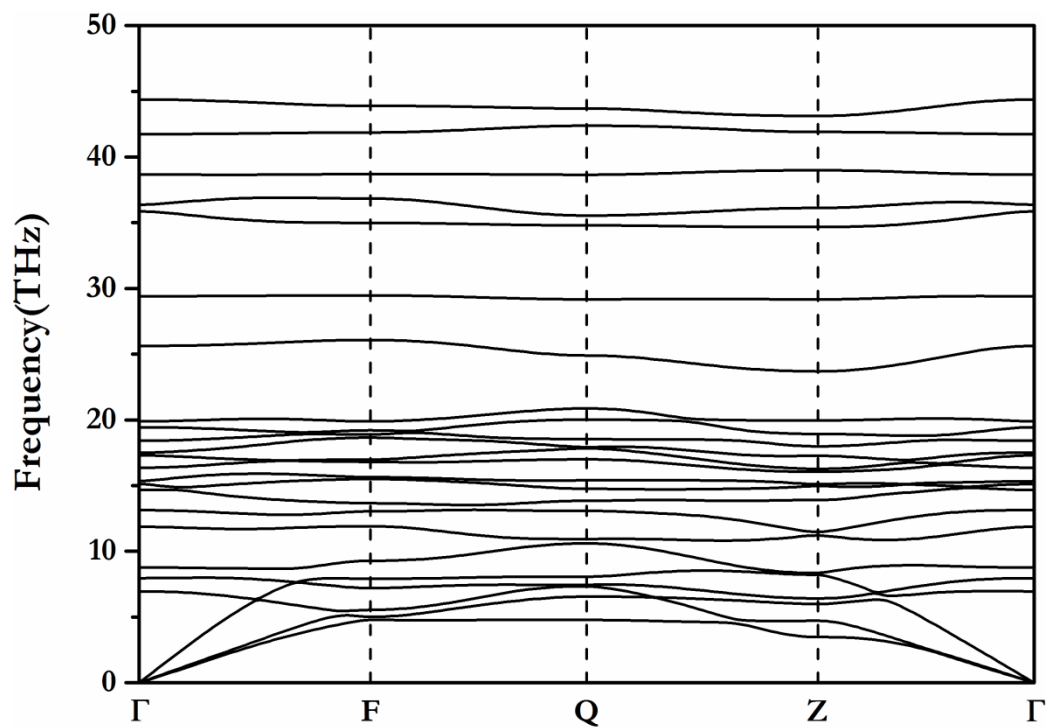


FIG. 5. Phonon dispersion curve of YN_3 in the $P-1$ phase at 50 GPa.

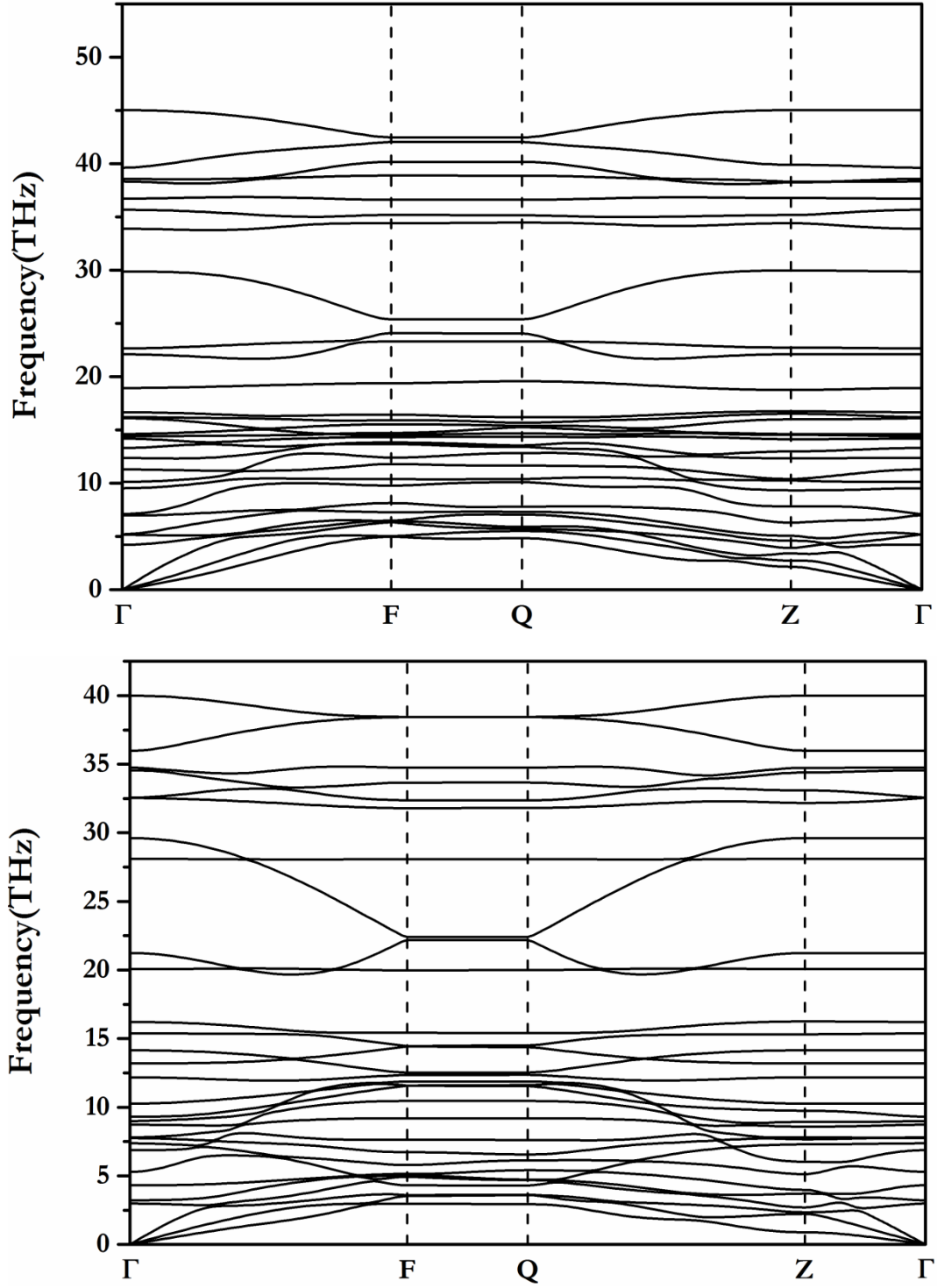


FIG. 6. Phonon dispersion curves of P -1 phase YN_4 at 50 GPa (upper panel) and 0 GPa (lower panel).

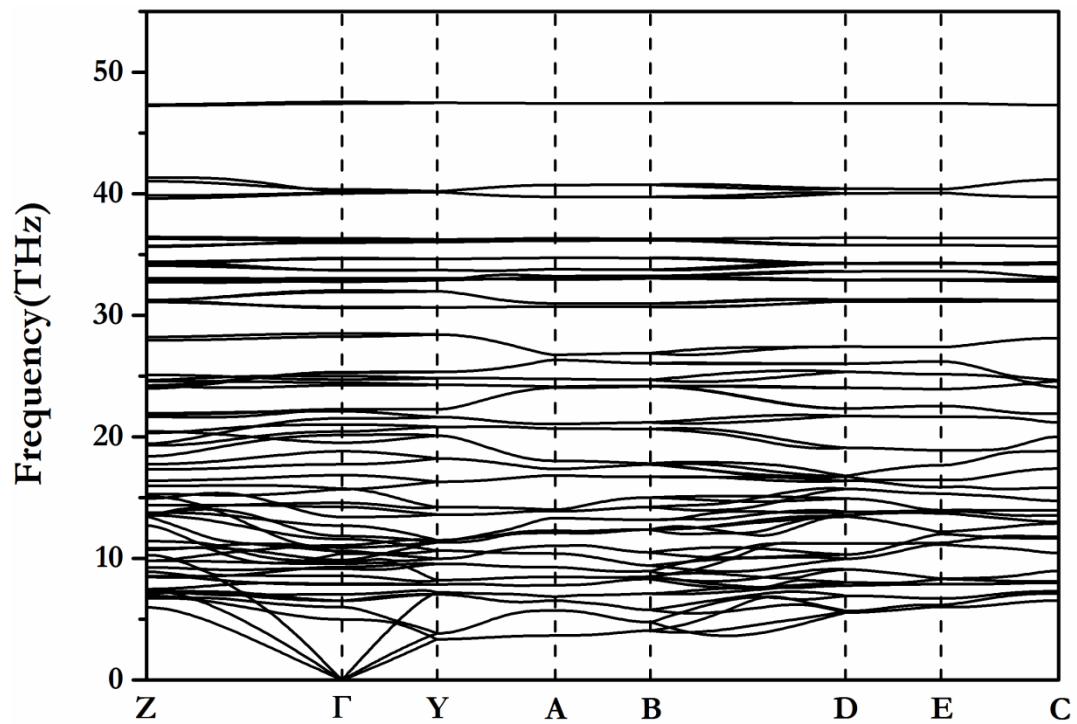


FIG. 7. Phonon dispersion curve of YN_5 in the $C2/m$ phase at 100 GPa.

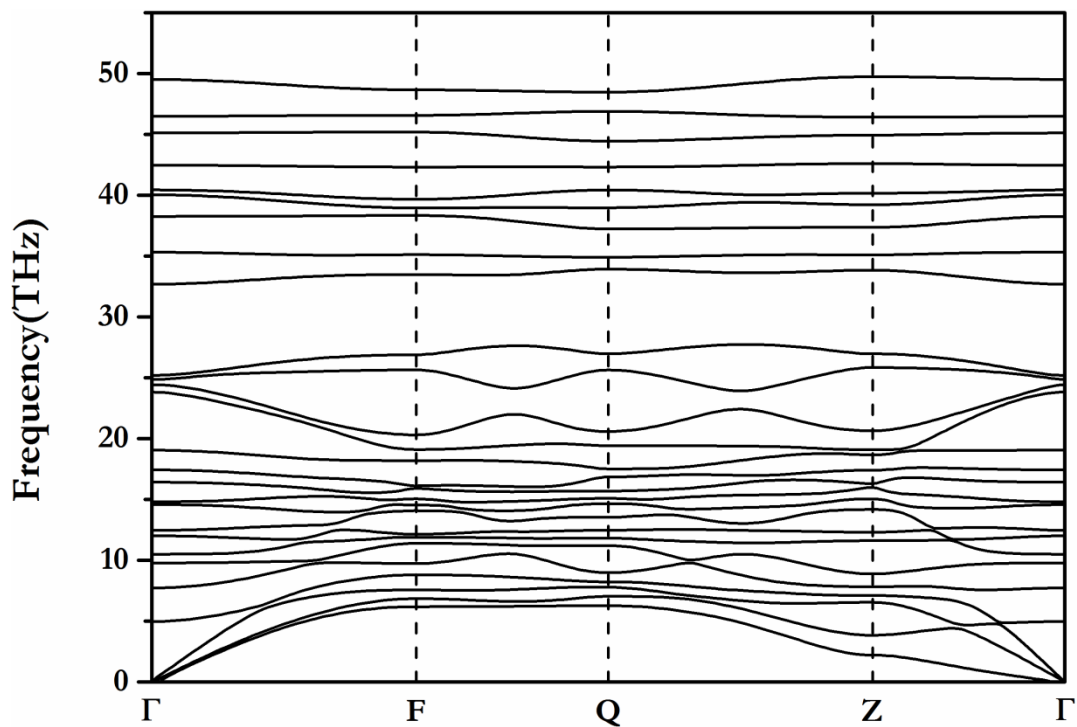


FIG. 8. Phonon dispersion curve of YN_8 in the $P-1$ phase at 75 GPa.

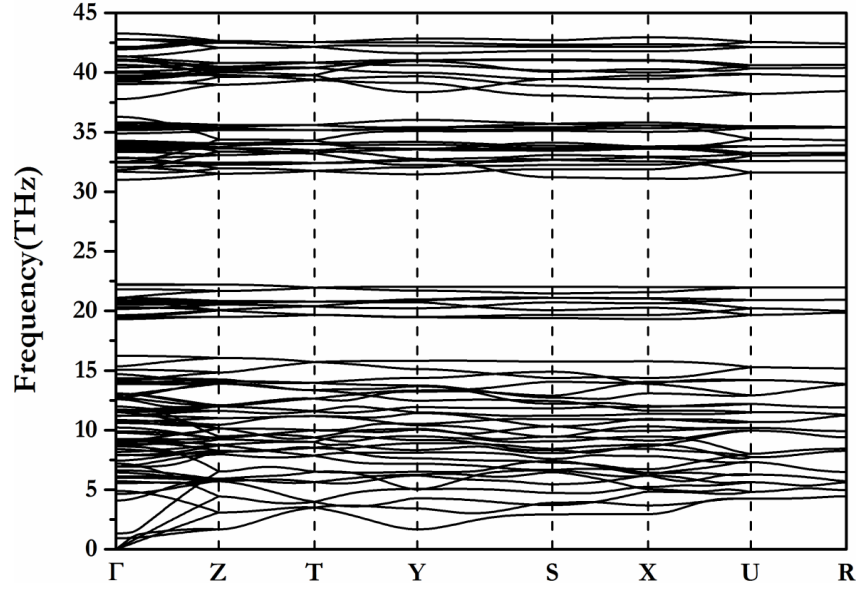


FIG. 9. Phonon dispersion curve of YN_{10} in the *Ibam* phase at 75 GPa.

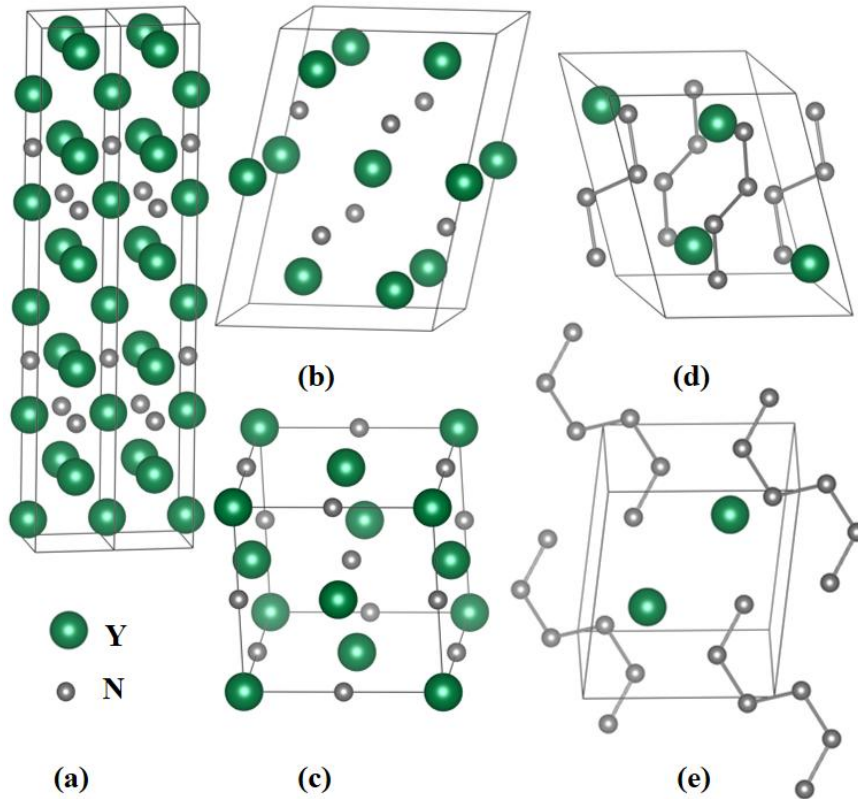


FIG. 10. Crystal structures of polynitrogens for Y-N compounds. (a) *P4/nmm* phase for Y_5N_2 at 25 GPa. (b) *C/2m* structure for Y_3N_2 at 100 GPa. (c) *Fm-3m* structure for YN at 50 GPa. (d) *P21/c* phase of YN_2 at 100 GPa. (e) *P-1* phase of YN_3 at 50 GPa.

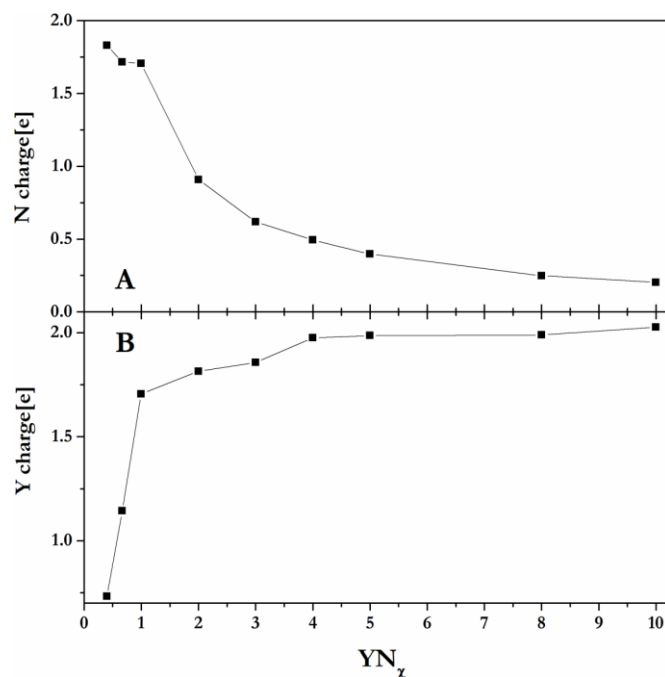


FIG. 11. The calculated cationic and anionic charges of N (A) and Y (B) ions in different YN_x systems. Bader charge analysis reveals only part of the charges (1.47e) of atom transfer to N atom in YN layers and the charges transfer of Y→N are 0.12e and 0.31e in the double Y layers and quadruple Y layers for Y₅N₂, respectively. Here, we only give the average per atom transfer charges for Y₅N₂.

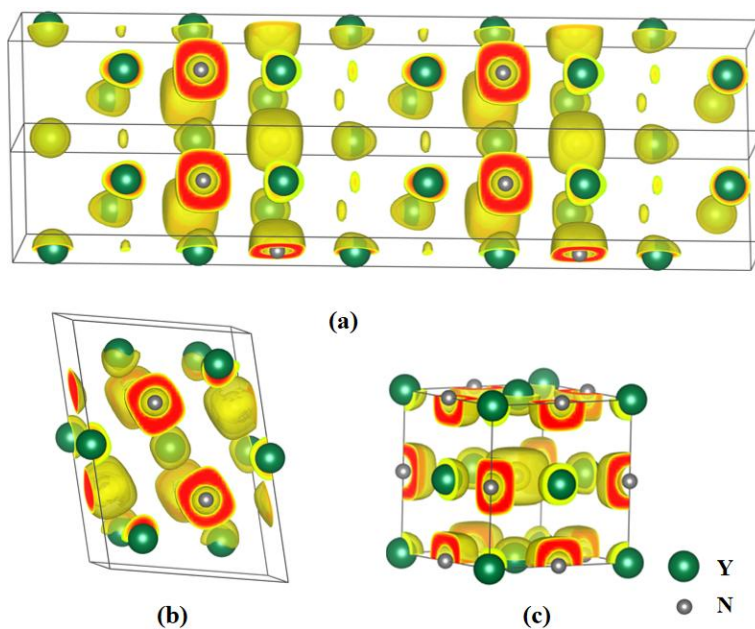


FIG. 12. ELFs for Y-N compounds. (a) *P4/nmm* phase for Y₅N₂ at 25 GPa. (b) *C/2m* phase for Y₃N₂ at 100 GPa. (c) *Fm-3m* phase for YN at 50 GPa.

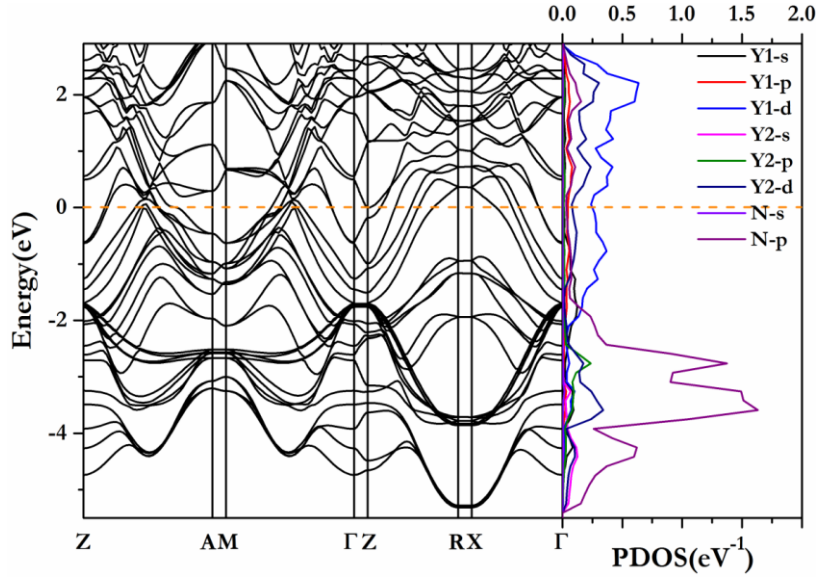


FIG. 13. Electronic band structure and projected DOS per atom of Y1-*s*, Y1-*p*, Y1-*d*, Y2-*s*, Y2-*p*, Y2-*d*, N-*s*, and N-*p* states of $P4/nmm$ phase Y_5N_2 at 25 GPa. Y1 is the Y atom in YN layer, and Y2 is the Y atom in Y layer.

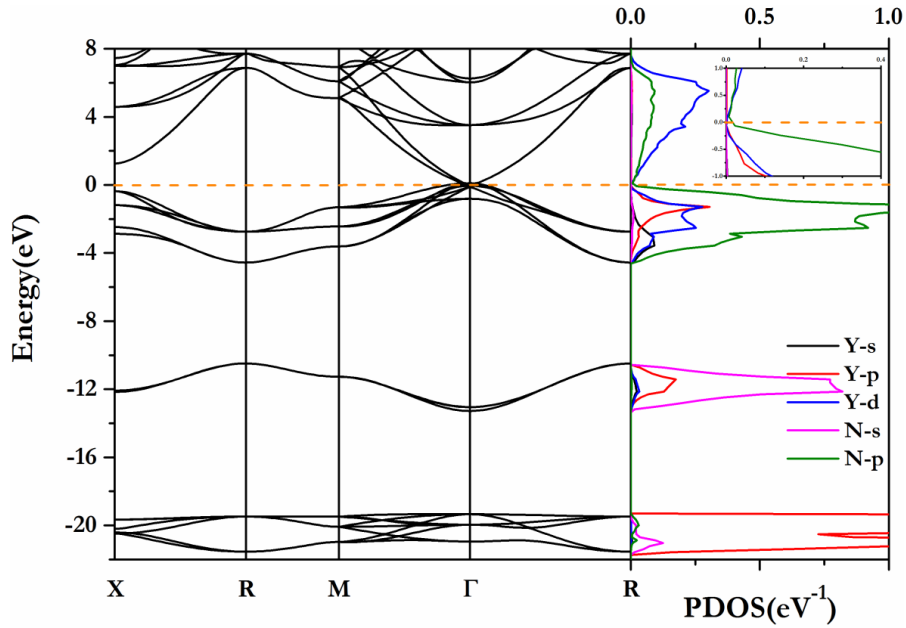


FIG. 14. Electronic band structure and projected DOS per atom of Y-*s*, Y-*p*, Y-*d*, N-*s*, and N-*p* states of $Fm-3m$ phase YN at 50 GPa. The Y-*d* states at Gamma decompose into e_g and t_{2g} symmetry. The partial DOS also indicates the covalent character due to the fact that Y-*d* and N-*p* PDOS in the occupied parts follow closely with similar weight.

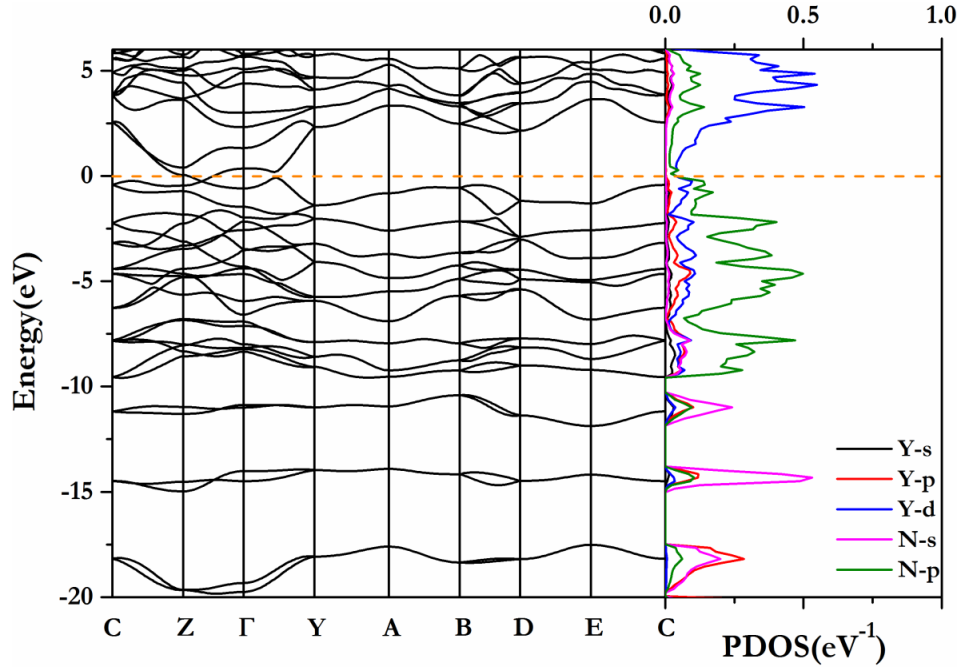


FIG. 15. Electronic band structure and projected DOS per atom of Y-*s*, Y-*p*, Y-*d*, N-*s*, and N-*p* states $P2_1/c$ phase YN_2 at 100 GPa.

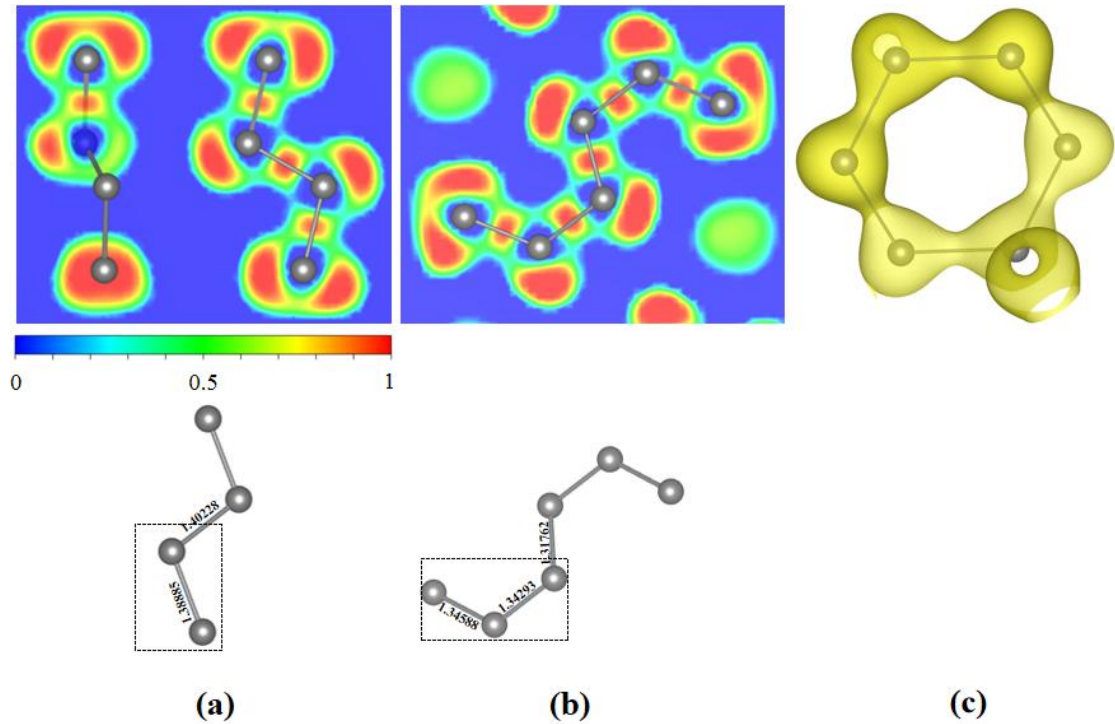


FIG. 16. ELFs and charge density of Y-N compounds. (a) $P2_1/c$ phase of YN_2 at 100 GPa. The ELF is plotted in $(-0.81 -1 0.36)$ sections for N_4 unit. (b) $P-1$ structure for YN_3 at 50 GPa. The ELF is plotted in $(-1 0 -0.68)$ sections for N_6 unit. (c) The charge density of N_6 ring in $C/2m$ phase of YN_5 at 100 GPa .

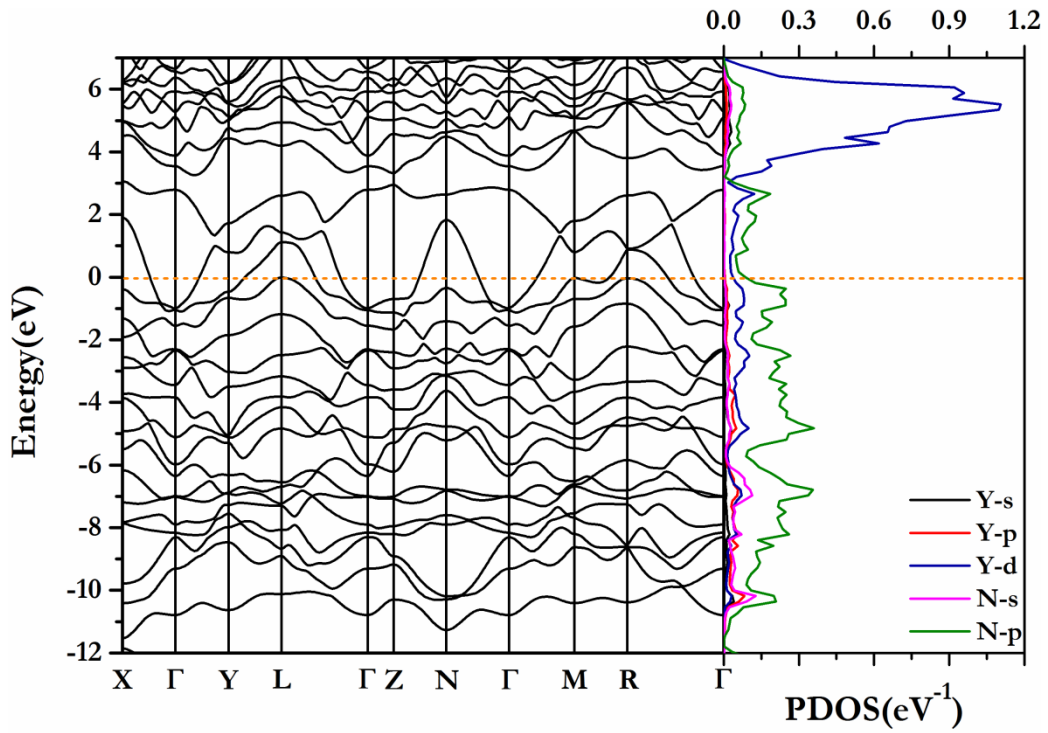


FIG. 17. Electronic band structure and projected DOS per atom of Y-*s*, Y-*p*, Y-*d*, N-*s*, and N-*p* states of *P*-1 phase of YN₄ at 50GPa.

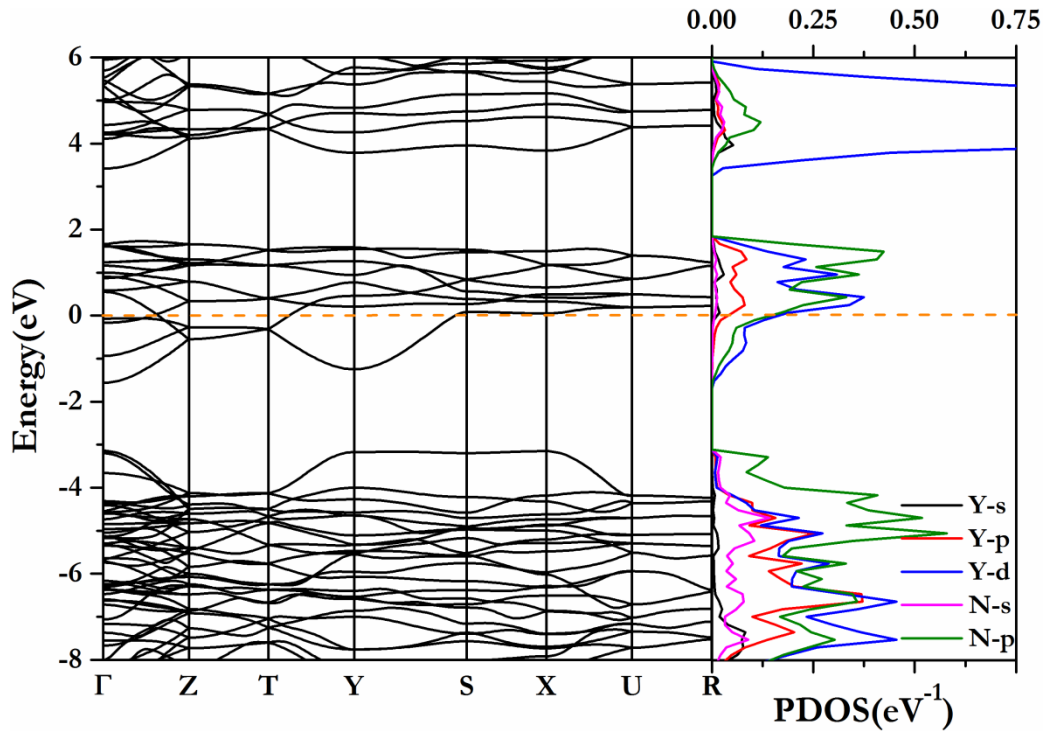


FIG. 18. Electronic band structure and projected DOS per atom of Y-*s*, Y-*p*, Y-*d*, N-*s*, and N-*p* states of the *Ibam* phase of YN₁₀ at 75GPa.

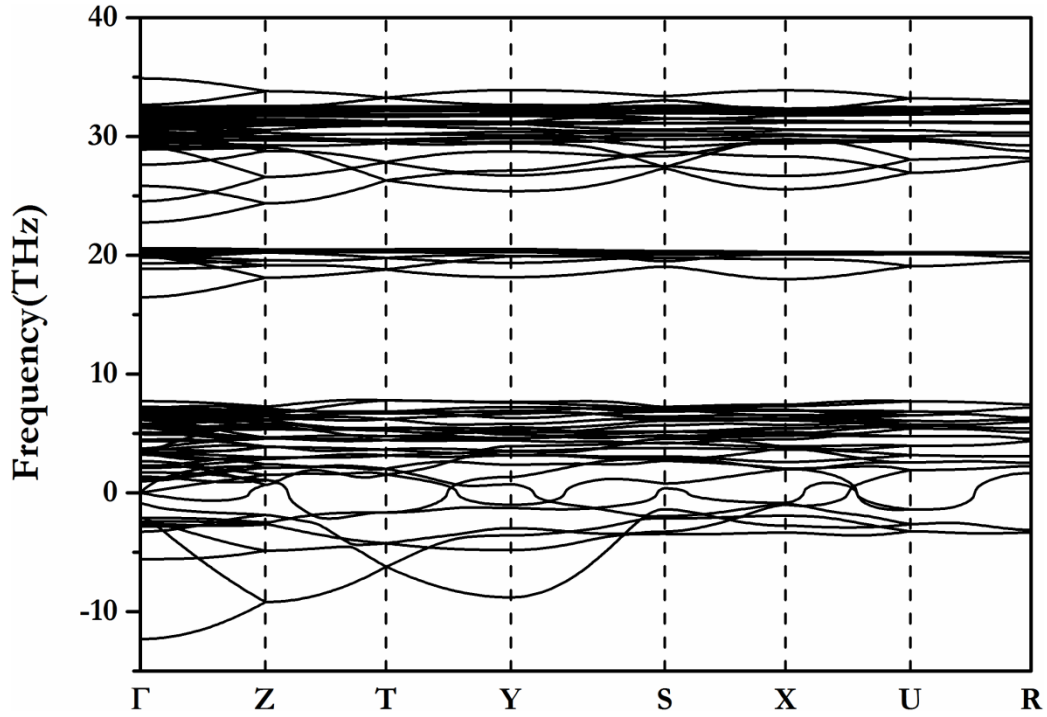


FIG. 19. Phonon dispersion curve of *Ibam* phase YN_{10} at 0 GPa.

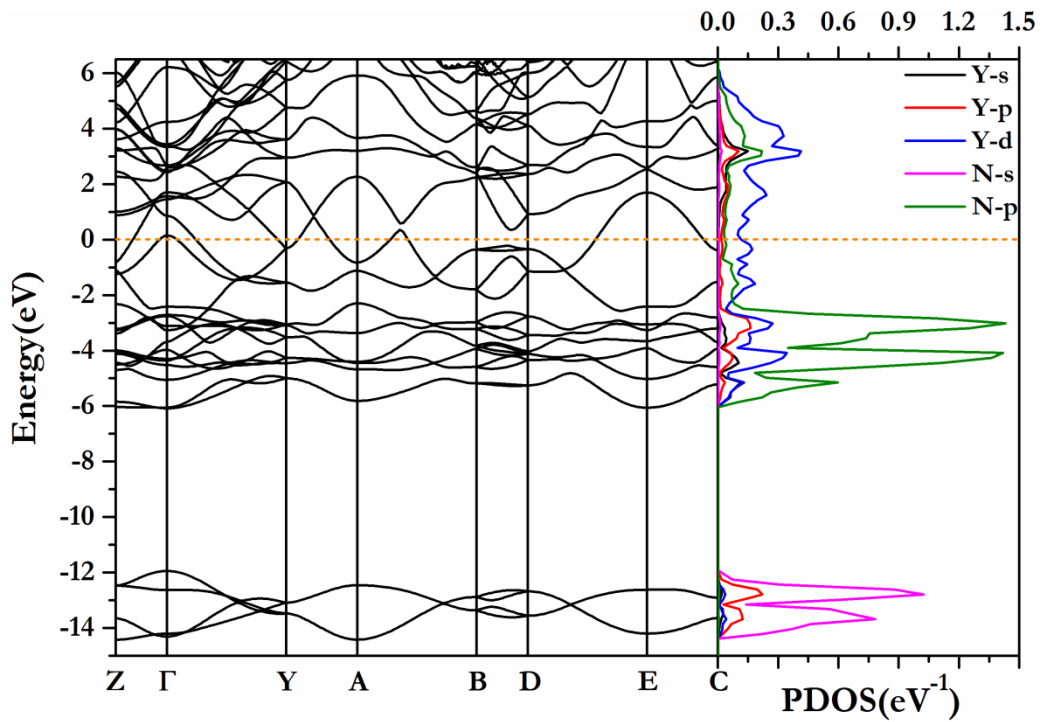


FIG. 20. Electronic band structure and projected DOS per atom of Y-*s*, Y-*p*, Y-*d*, N-*s*, and N-*p* states of $C/2m$ phase Y_3N_2 at 100 GPa.

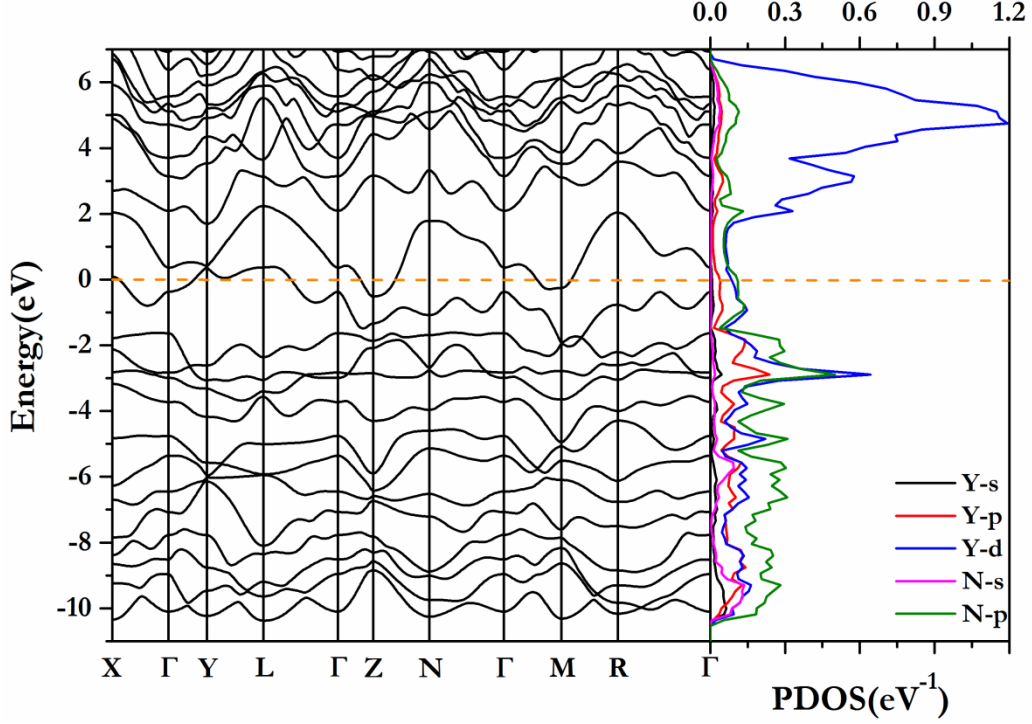


FIG. 21. Electronic band structure and projected DOS per atom of Y-*s*, Y-*p*, Y-*d*, N-*s*, and N-*p* states of *P*-1 phase of YN_3 at 50 GPa.

TABLE I. Calculated structural parameters of various Y-N compounds.

	Space group	lattice parameters a, b, c (Å), α, β, γ (deg)	Atoms	Atomic coordinates (fractional)		
				X	Y	Z
Y_5N_2 (25GPa)	$P4/nmm$	$a=b=3.3154$ $c=22.1450$ $\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90.0000$	Y1(2c)	0.50000	0.00000	0.85811
			Y2(2c)	0.00000	0.50000	0.34819
			Y3(2c)	0.00000	0.50000	0.54817
			Y4(2c)	0.00000	0.50000	0.95342
			Y5(2c)	0.50000	0.00000	0.24605
			N1(2c)	0.50000	0.00000	0.34982
			N2(2c)	0.50000	0.00000	0.75609
Y_3N_2 (100GPa)	$C2/m$	$a=5.20067$ $b=3.01959$ $c=7.20971$ $\alpha=\beta=90.0000$ $\gamma=103.6652$	Y1(4i)	0.71138	0.50000	0.13332
			Y2(2c)	0.00000	0.00000	0.50000
			N1(4i)	0.60355	0.00000	0.31040
YN (50GPa)	$Fm-3m$	$a=b=c=4.58$ $\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90.0000$	Y1(4a)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
			N1(4b)	0.00000	0.50000	0.00000

YN₂ (100GPa)	<i>P2₁/c</i>	<i>a</i> =5.91050	Y1(4e)	-0.76967	0.47722	-0.11707
		<i>b</i> = 4.42080	N1(4e)	-0.17391	0.02773	0.14925
		<i>c</i> =4.39840	N5(4e)	-0.43333	0.08439	-0.06693
		$\alpha=\gamma=90.0000$				
		$\beta=118.4491$				
YN₃ (50GPa)	<i>P-1</i>	<i>a</i> = 3.11250	Y1(2i)	0.58177	0.69281	0.30482
		<i>b</i> = 4.45580	N1(2i)	0.73189	0.19888	0.36202
		<i>c</i> =4.87550	N2(2i)	0.11071	0.68105	0.83070
		$\alpha=99.4988$	N3(2i)	0.99749	0.13661	0.96963
		$\gamma=106.3797$				
$\beta= 101.0410$						
YN₄ (50GPa)	<i>P-1</i>	<i>a</i> = 3.53080	Y1(2i)	0.93742	0.26205	0.72095
		<i>b</i> = 3.60790	N1(2i)	0.36742	0.05172	0.04786
		<i>c</i> =7.10240	N2(2i)	0.35627	0.40938	0.04681
		$\alpha=104.1765$	N3(2i)	0.72693	0.16915	0.38451
		$\gamma=94.6326$	N4(2i)	0.49839	0.40868	0.40707
$\beta= 106.9361$						
YN₅ (100GPa)	<i>C2/m</i>	<i>a</i> =6.79170	Y1(4h)	0.00000	0.76914	0.50000
		<i>b</i> = 7.04290	N1(8j)	0.88007	0.33681	0.33681
		<i>c</i> = 7.04290	N2(4i)	0.71819	0.00000	0.10381
		$\alpha=\gamma=90.0000$	N3(4i)	0.29503	0.00000	0.24716
		$\beta=123.1281$	N4(4i)	0.91632	0.00000	0.82301

TABLE II. Calculated structural parameters of various Y-N compounds.

	Space group	lattice parameters <i>a, b, c</i> (Å) <i>a, β, γ</i> (deg)	Atoms	Atomic coordinates (fractional)		
				X	Y	Z
YN₈ (75GPa)	<i>P-1</i>	<i>a</i> = 3.51660	Y1(1d)	0.50000	0.50000	0.00000
		<i>b</i> = 3.71620	N1(2i)	0.19296	0.71884	0.36967
		<i>c</i> =5.09080	N2(2i)	0.62164	0.41220	0.44212
		$\alpha=104.0308$	N3(2i)	0.82854	0.45677	0.89652
		$\gamma=101.6472$	N4(2i)	0.09158	0.11361	0.11361
$\beta= 100.6977$						
YN₁₀ (75GPa)	<i>Ibam</i>	<i>a</i> = 7.79730	Y1(4a)	0.00000	0.00000	0.25000
		<i>b</i> = 5.51150	N1(16k)	0.88451	0.34289	0.14622
		<i>c</i> =7.25370	N2(8j)	0.52563	0.77617	0.00000
		$\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90.0000$	N3(16k)	0.74878	0.44784	0.91136

TABLE III. Elastic constants C_{ij} (GPa), bulk modulus B (GPa), shear modulus G (GPa), Young's modulus E (GPa), and Poisson's ratio ν of P -1- YN_4 , $C2/m$ - YN_5 , P -1- YN_8 , and $Ibam$ - YN_{10} at ambient pressure.

		C_{11}	C_{22}	C_{33}	C_{44}	C_{55}	C_{66}	C_{12}	C_{13}	C_{14}	C_{15}	C_{16}
YN_4	P -1	171	371	259	72	72	29	73	58	19	10	15
YN_8	P -1	172	497	239	103	139	148	57	158	22	25	91
		C_{23}	C_{24}	C_{25}	C_{26}	C_{34}	C_{35}	C_{36}	C_{45}	C_{46}	C_{56}	
YN_4	P -1	68	71	1	12	10	-1	42	11	4	16	
YN_8	P -1	82	60	-49	30	-6	25	135	86	14	10	
		B	G	E	ν							
YN_4	P -1	113	60	153	0.27							
YN_8	P -1	126	77	192	0.25							
		C_{11}	C_{22}	C_{33}	C_{44}	C_{55}	C_{66}	C_{12}	C_{13}	C_{15}	C_{23}	C_{25}
YN_5	$C2/m$	353	221	73	52	126	53	36	149	-43	40	15
YN_{10}	$Ibam$	122	61	95	-56	-171	25	56	42		18	
		C_{35}	C_{46}	B	G	E	ν					
YN_5	$C2/m$	-34	11	70	42	105	0.25					
YN_{10}	$Ibam$			51	7	20	0.43					

Note:

For a monoclinic phase, the criteria for mechanical stability are given by the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
&C_{11} > 0, \quad C_{22} > 0, \quad C_{33} > 0, \quad C_{44} > 0, \quad C_{55} > 0, \\
&C_{66} > 0, \quad [C_{11} + C_{22} + C_{33} + 2(C_{12} + C_{13} + C_{23})] > 0, \\
&(C_{33}C_{55} - C_{35}^2) > 0, \quad (C_{44}C_{66} - C_{46}^2) > 0, \\
&(C_{22} + C_{33} - 2C_{23}) > 0, \\
&[C_{22}(C_{33}C_{55} - C_{35}^2) + 2C_{23}C_{25}C_{35} - C_{23}^2C_{55} - C_{25}^2C_{33}] > 0, \\
&\{2[C_{15}C_{25}(C_{33}C_{12} - C_{13}C_{23}) + C_{15}C_{35}(C_{22}C_{13} - C_{12}C_{23}) \\
&\quad + C_{25}C_{35}(C_{11}C_{23} - C_{12}C_{13})] - [C_{15}^2(C_{22}C_{33} - C_{23}^2) \\
&\quad + C_{25}^2(C_{11}C_{33} - C_{13}^2) + C_{35}^2(C_{11}C_{22} - C_{12}^2)] + C_{55}g\} > 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Here $g = C_{11}C_{22}C_{33} - C_{11}C_{23}^2 - C_{22}C_{13}^2 - C_{33}C_{12}^2 + 2C_{12}C_{13}C_{23}$.

For an orthorhombic phase, the criteria for mechanical stability are given by the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
&C_{11} > 0, \quad C_{22} > 0, \quad C_{33} > 0, \quad C_{44} > 0, \quad C_{55} > 0, \\
&C_{66} > 0, \quad [C_{11} + C_{22} + C_{33} + 2(C_{12} + C_{13} + C_{23})] > 0, \\
&(C_{11} + C_{22} - 2C_{12}) > 0, \quad (C_{11} + C_{33} - 2C_{13}) > 0, \\
&(C_{22} + C_{33} - 2C_{23}) > 0.
\end{aligned}$$