PHASE STABILITY OF TIN AND TI₂N UNDER PRESSURE: A FIRST-PRINCIPLES INVESTIGATION

V.I. Ivashchenko,¹ P.E.A. Turchi², O.I. Olifan¹

¹Institute of Problems of Material Science, National Academy of Science of Ukraine,

Krzhyzhanosky str. 3, 03142 Kyiv, Ukraine, ivash@ipms.kiev.ua

²Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (L-352), P.O. Box 808, Livermore, CA 94551, USA,

Titanium nitrides TiN and Ti_2N are widely used as the main layers in ultrahard nanocomposite coatings. Despite the broad experience stored on the properties of these materials, the investigation of pressure-induced structural changes in them is an infant stage.

In this work we present the results of investigations of various phases of TiN and Ti_2N under pressure within a first-principles puseudopotential method. We used the "Quantum EXPRESSO" code. For the exchange-correlation potential, the generalized gradient approximation (GGA) was employed.

For the stoichiometric TiN, the $B1 \rightarrow B2$ structural transformation at P=342 GPa was will accent on the Below revealed. we substoichiometric ordered phase of TiN_x, x=0.5 (Ti₂N). In Fig. 1 we show the total energy (E_T) for various phases of Ti₂N as functions of cell volume. The phonon spectrum (FS) of the δ '-phase (I4₁/amd) is presented in Fig. 2. It follows from Fig. 1 that the δ '-phase TiN_x is stable for x>0.5 (larger cell volumes) and at high temperature, since the FS has the soft modes. At low temperature, the ε-phase (P4/mnm) is most stable in accordance with an experiment.



Fig. 1. Total energy (E_T) vs cell volume (V) for various phases of Ti₂N.

Given the results of the total-energy and phonon spectrum calculations of different phases of Ti₂N under pressure we arrived ad the following conclusion. At low temperature, the sequence ε -Ti₂N (P4/mnm) P=77.7 GPa \rightarrow Au₂Te (C2/m) P=86.8 → Al₂Cu (I4/mcm) is supposed to take place. At high temperature, the sequence ε -Ti₂N (P4/mnm) P=39.8 GPa → Cd₂I (P-3m1) P=92.4 → Al₂Cu (I4/mcm) is supposed to take place. The Cd₂I-type Ti₂N can be stable only at high temperature owing to the availability of the condensed acoustic phonon modes (not shown here).



Fig. 2. Phonon spectrum (a) and phonon density of states (PHDOS) (b) for δ '-Ti₂N.

In Fig. 3 we show the densities of states (DOS) of some computed phases of Ti_2N . For all the stable phases, the Fermi level falls on the DOS minimum, except for the Cd_2I - Ti_2N phase, where E_F is located at the peak of the DOS. The condensation of the phonon modes at low temperature leads to the second-order $Cd_2I \rightarrow Au_2Te$ phase transformation and to splitting the DOS peak (cf. Fig. 3).



Fig. 3. Densities of states (DOS) of the Cd_2I - and Au_2Te -type Ti_2N .

This work was supported by the STCU Contract # 5539.