

The logo for NICIS (National Integrated Cyberinfrastructure System) features the letters 'n', 'i', 'c', 'i', 's' in a stylized, lowercase, grey font. The 'n' and 's' have a unique, blocky design. To the right of the text is a graphic of two overlapping orange circles.

NATIONAL INTEGRATED
CYBERINFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM

CHPC

Optoelectrical, electronic and thermodynamic DFT study of a carbon nanoring and its derivative - HPC application as a computational chemistry resource

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PURPOSE

□ Study the Optoelectrical, Electronic and Thermodynamic properties of {6}cycloparaphenylene ({6}CPP) and its derivative for potential application in Organic solar cell (OSC) and non-linear optics (NLO).

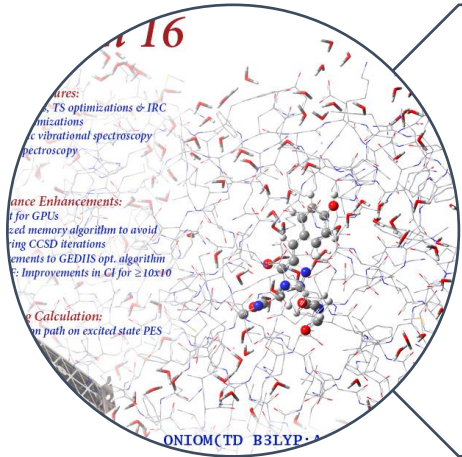
- To overcome the current limits of current OSC Structures By seeking alternative materials with more challenging properties.

Engagement

Outcomes

- We are expecting very promising results obtained from Gaussian 16 program, the calculation of the properties of ({6}CPP) and its derivative, that show this material is an excellent candidate for OSC and NLO efficiency improvement.

Thanks to the **HPC resources**, computational chemistry suite of program **Gaussian 16**



Density functional theory (DFT) and Time-dependant DFT (TD-DFT)

- APFD and B3LYP functionals with Grimme Dispersion (D3)
- split valence balanced 6-311++G(*d,p*) Pople basis set

Method of inquiry

- Gaussian codes

Gaussian code

- **DFT calculations**
 - # B3LYP 6-311+g(d) opt freq scf(maxcycle=999,xqc)
 - # APFD 6-311+g(d) opt freq scf(maxcycle=999,xqc)
 - # B3LYP 6-311+g(d) polar scf(maxcycle=999,xqc)
 - # APFD 6-311+g(d) polar scf(maxcycle=999,xqc)
 - # B3LYP 6-311+g(d) polar scf(maxcycle=999,xqc)
- **TD-DFT calculations**
 - B3LYP 6-311+g(d) TD (nstates=70) scf (maxcycle=999,xqc)

Mathematical model

- Very complex level of theory calculations with Gaussian 16 of CHPC

Optical and non-linear optical calculations

$$\alpha = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) (\alpha_{xx} + \alpha_{yy} + \alpha_{zz})$$

$$(\Delta\alpha)^2 = \frac{1}{2} [(\alpha_{xx} - \alpha_{yy})^2 + (\alpha_{yy} - \alpha_{zz})^2 + (\alpha_{zz} - \alpha_{xx})^2] + 3[(\alpha_{xy})^2 + (\alpha_{xz})^2 + (\alpha_{yz})^2]$$

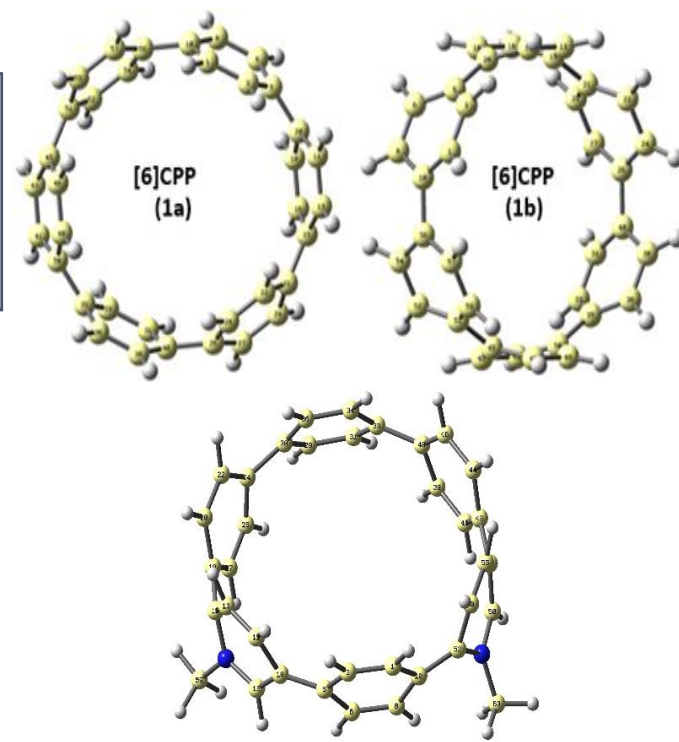
$$\beta = \left[(\beta_{xxx} + \beta_{xyy} + \beta_{xzz})^2 + (\beta_{yyy} + \beta_{yxx} + \beta_{yzz})^2 + (\beta_{zzz} + \beta_{zxx} + \beta_{zyy})^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Thermodynamic calculations

$$S = N_A k_B + N_A k_B \left(\ln(q_t q_e q_r q_V) + T \left(\frac{\partial \ln(q_t q_e q_r q_V)}{\partial T} \right)_V \right), E_{tot} = 3RT + R \sum_K e^{\theta_{V,K}/T} \left(\frac{\theta_{V,K}/T}{e^{-\theta_{V,K}/T} - 1} \right)^2$$

$$H_{corr} = E_{tot} + k_B T$$

$$G_{corr} = H_{tot} - TS_{tot}$$



Opto-electrical and electronic properties

- Band gap 3.1 eV and 1.38 eV, $\epsilon_r = 5,69$ eV $\chi_e = 4,69$ eV, $E_b^{exc} = 0,18$ eV, LHE = 25%
- hole/electron reorganisation energy ratio 0.78 \rightarrow P conductivity

Optical and non linear optical properties

- $\alpha_0(\{6\}CPP) = 456.1$, $\alpha_0(DMDA\{6\}CPP) = 646.8$ a.u
- $\beta(DMDA\{6\}CPP) = 10195.8$ a.u

Thermodynamic properties

- Stable compounds

We thanks the **HPC resources,**
Gaussian 16
program.

Our relating article
has been **accepted**
on the November
09, 2022.