Nampo4 triphylite and olivine phases



Nampo4 triphylite and olivine phases

The shooter method is a modification of the shooter algorithm used in transition path sampling, which is employed here to systematically perturbate points in phase space [34]. The following general steps describe a typical shooter move simulation used throughout this body of work:

A small perturbation was applied to Na+ ions only, by setting a Gaussian half-width, centred on the velocity of each Na+ ions. An initial half-width was chosen in two different simulations regimes, as described below.

This process is repeated until the total simulation time reaches a target value of choice. Typical simulation times were in the order of 300-500 ps for mechanistic assessments and 3-5 ns for MSD/Diffusion Constants evaluations, as described below.

Normalised velocity autocorrelation function of Na+ ions within NaMPO4, (M = Mn left, M = Fe right) from MD simulation of an equilibrated structure at 700 K (red) and a resulting velocity distribution from a "Shooting" event (blue). The total simulation time was 10 ps, 10 vacf functions were calculated over 1 ps and averaged

The Gaussian half-width, which controls the extent of kinetic energy transfer between host framework and Na+ ions, was chosen within the interval [5.10-5-10-2 ?/fs], the limits corresponding to a low and high shooting regime, respectively. Most simulations (unless otherwise indicated) were performed using a longer delay of 2 ps between shooting events.

Self-diffusion coefficients were obtained from a shooting rate of 0.5 ps in order to maintain the separation in velocities between the Na+ ions and the framework. A narrower Gaussian half-width of 0.0001 ?2 fs-1 was used (Fig. A4).

Policies and ethics

All articles published by MDPI are made immediately available worldwide under an open access license. No special permission is required to reuse all or part of the article published by MDPI, including figures and tables. For articles published under an open access Creative Common CC BY license, any part of the article may be reused without permission provided that the original article is clearly cited. For more information, please refer to https://

Feature papers represent the most advanced research with significant potential for high impact in the field. A Feature Paper should be a substantial original Article that involves several techniques or approaches, provides an outlook for future research directions and describes possible research applications.

SOLAR PRO.

Nampo4 triphylite and olivine phases

Editor's Choice articles are based on recommendations by the scientific editors of MDPI journals from around the world. Editors select a small number of articles recently published in the journal that they believe will be particularly interesting to readers, or important in the respective research area. The aim is to provide a snapshot of some of the most exciting work published in the various research areas of the journal.

Contact us for free full report

Web: https://sumthingtasty.co.za/contact-us/ Email: energystorage2000@gmail.com

WhatsApp: 8613816583346

