

Project #4

表面与界面能

铜的表面能

当物体形成表面时，表面上的原子键发生断裂，接近表面的几层原子不再如之前处于平衡状态，从而导致能量的升高，升高的能量便是物体的表面能。

利用 LAMMPS 做出 $20 \times 20 \times 40$ fcc 的盒子，删去边缘的原子制造出一段真空层；算出此时体系的总能量 E_0 ，然后从中间把盒子切成两半并移至足够远的距离，此时的体系总能量为

E_{final} ，

从而表面能：

$$\gamma_{surface} = \frac{E_{final} - E_0}{2A}$$

A 为表面的面积

(100) 面与 (111) 面

如下是输入文件 *in.surface_Cu_100*

```
# LAMMPS      Cu_Surface_100
units          metal
boundary       p p p
atom_style     atomic
lattice        fcc 3.61
region         box block 0 20 0 20 0 40
create_box     1 box
create_atoms   1 box
timestep       0.005
thermo         5
pair_style     eam/alloy
pair_coeff      * * jin_copper_lammps.setfl Cu

region         boundary1 block INF INF INF INF 29.9 INF
region         boundary2 block INF INF INF INF INF 9.9
group          boundary1 region boundary1
group          boundary2 region boundary2
group          boundary union boundary1 boundary2
```

```

delete_atoms    group boundary

neighbor        0.6 bin
neigh_modify    every 5 delay 0 check yes

compute         3 all pe/atom
compute         4 all ke/atom
compute         5 all coord/atom 3.0

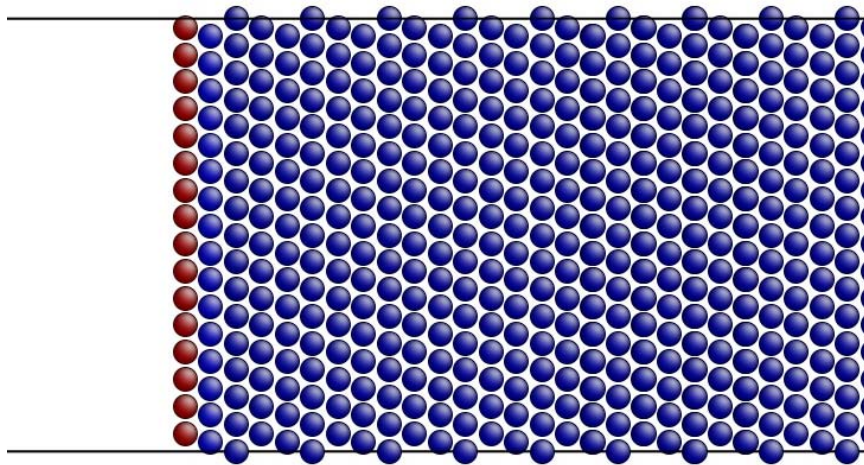
dump            1 all custom 100 dump.atom id xs ys zs c_3 c_4 c_5
dump_modify     1 format "%d %16.9g %16.9g %16.9g %16.9g %16.9g %g"

min_style       sd
minimize        1.0e-30 1.0e-15 1000 10000
variable        E equal pe
print           "----- E=$E-----"
run             0

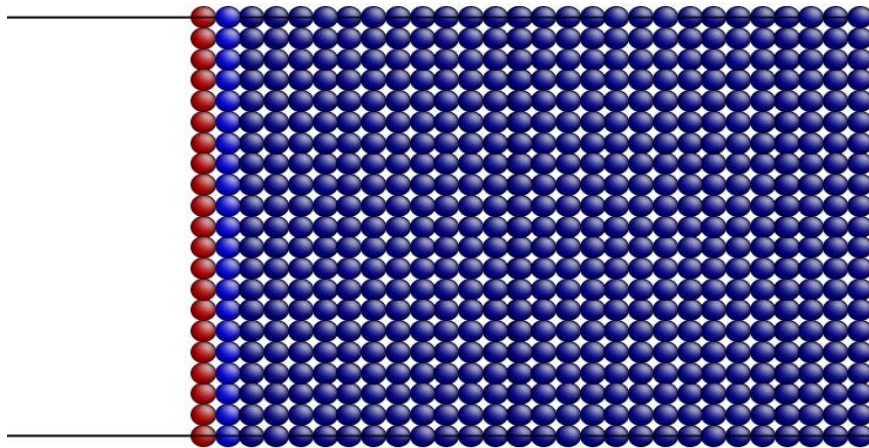
region          down  block INF INF INF INF INF 19.94
region          up    block INF INF INF  INF  19.95 INF
group           up    region up
group           down  region down
displace_box    all z delta  0 40 units lattice remap none
displace_atoms up move  0 0 40  units  lattice
minimize        1.0e-30 1.0e-20 10000 100000
print           "----SURFACE-----E=$E-----"

```

Plane	(100)	(111)
Surface energy(mJ / m^2)	1330	1228



Plane (111)



Plane (100)

