



Machine Learned Interatomic Potentials for Studying Plasma Material Interactions

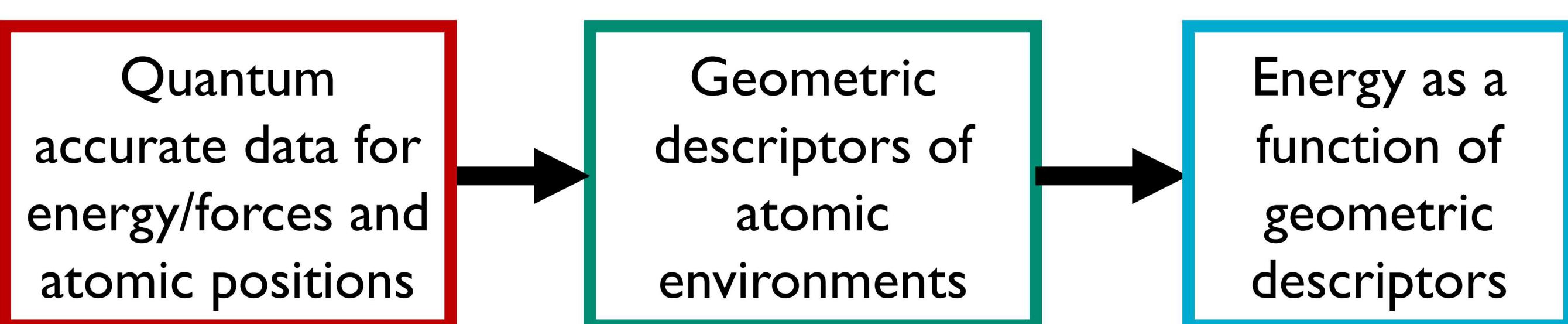
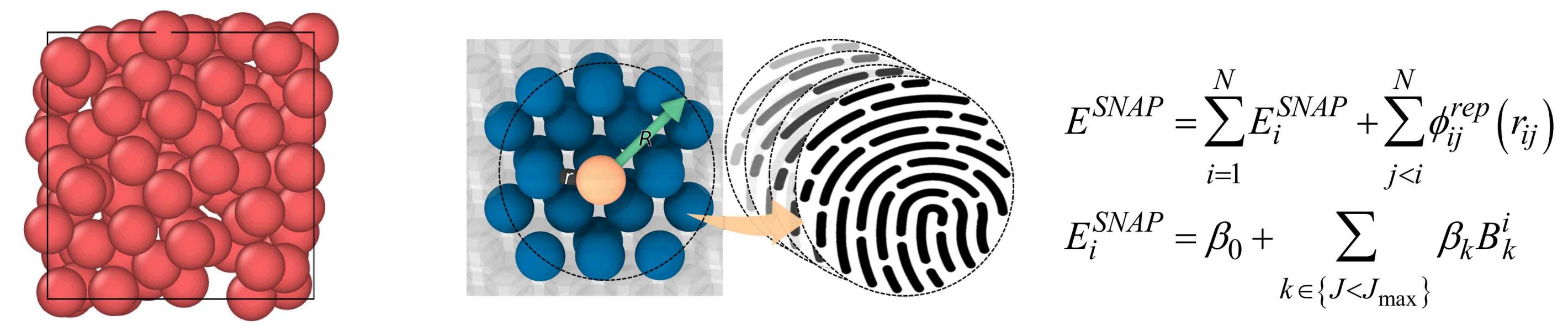
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Modeling of Plasma Material Interactions

- Many complex interactions occurring at the interface between fusion reactor components (W, Be) and plasma (H, He, Be, N) leading to microstructural changes of material components
- Molecular Dynamics (MD) provides insight into atomistic processes and mechanisms not accessible by experiments but accuracy is limited by interatomic potential
- Machine learned interatomic potentials (ML-IAP) have shown increased accuracy compared to traditional physics based potentials
- W-Be is a good candidate material for ML-IAP development due to current lack of interatomic potentials to study W-Be plasma material interactions

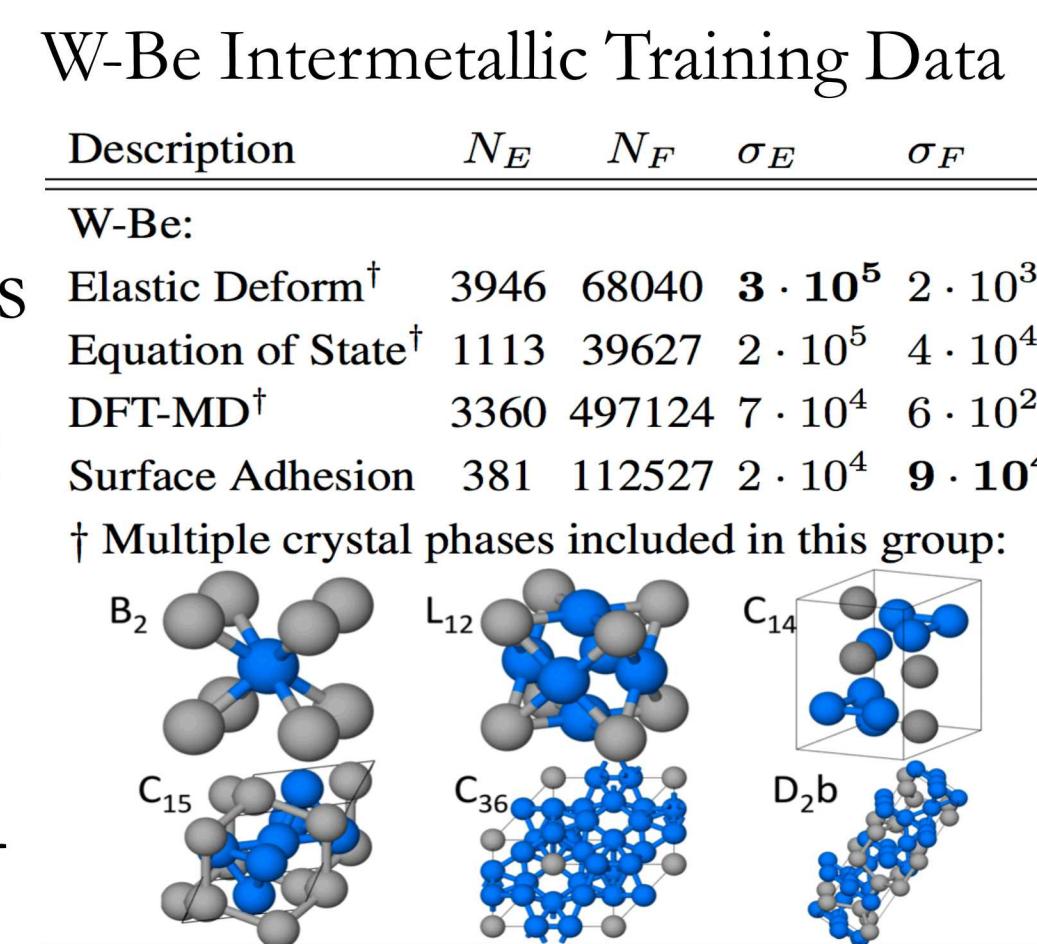
Spectral Neighbor Analysis Potential (SNAP)



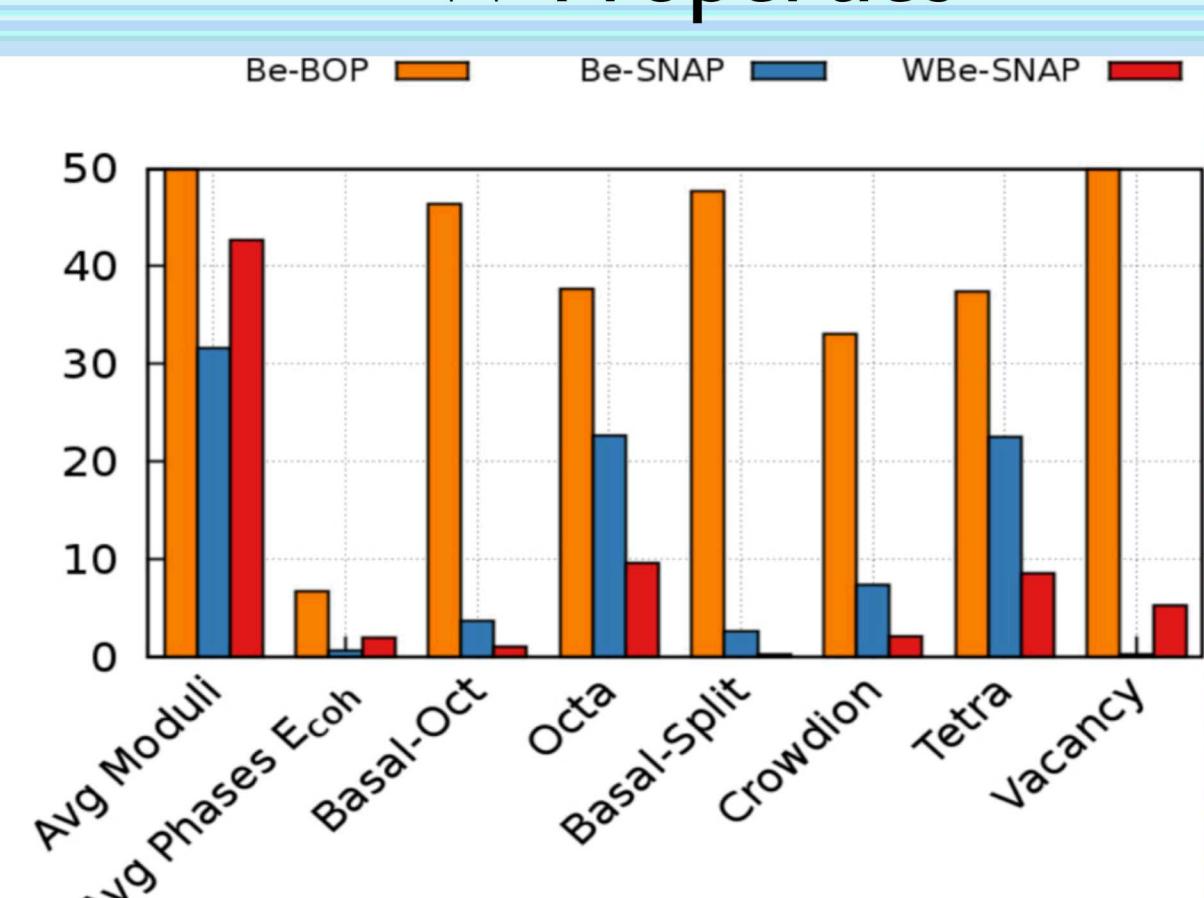
- Generate DFT training set
- FitSNAP generates bispectrum components using LAMMPS and performs linear regression to solve for β coefficients
- DAKOTA performs genetic algorithm to select hyper parameters and group weights

W-Be Fitting

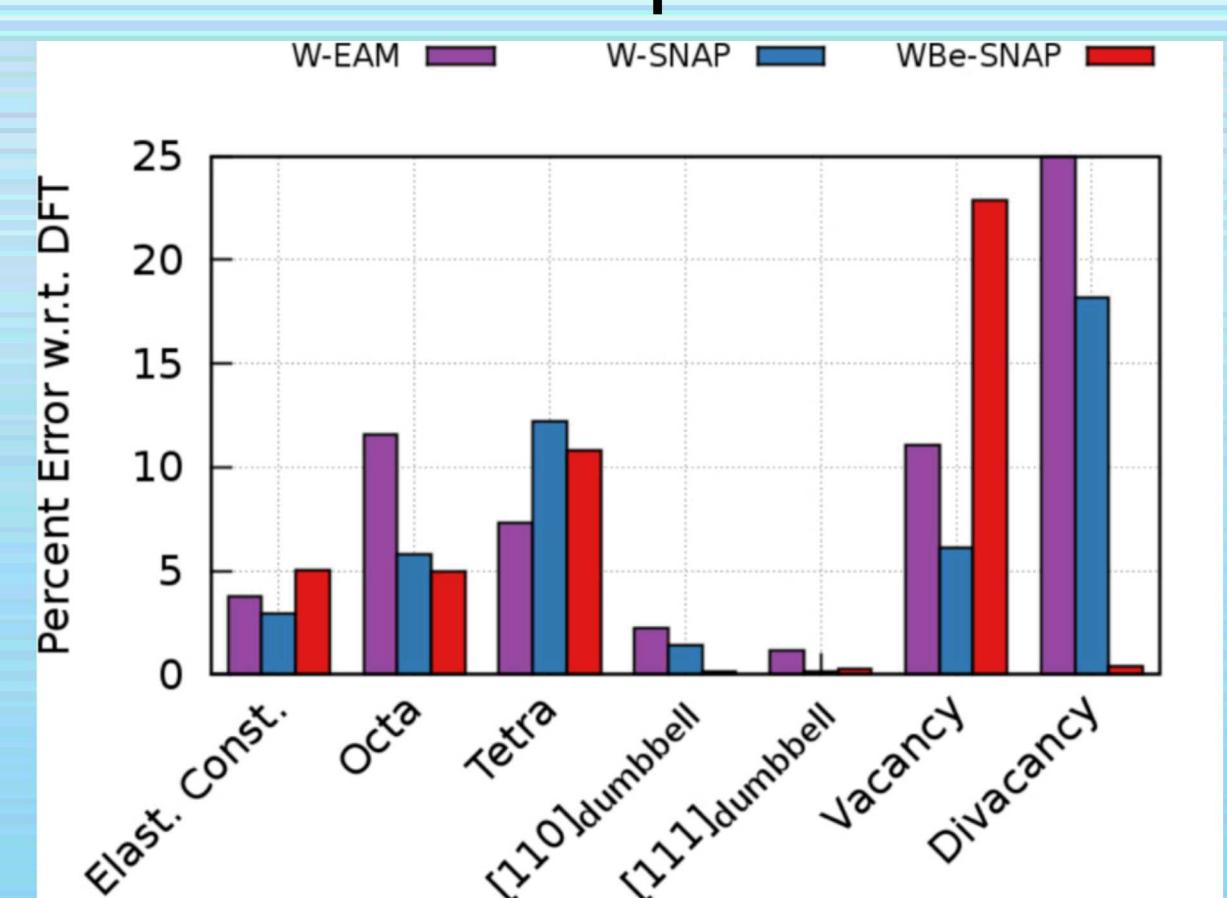
- ~25,000 W, Be, and W-Be configurations
- Average energy and force errors of 0.12 eV/atom and 0.31 eV/Å respectively
- Potential well reproduces W and Be properties like elastic constants and self-interstitial defect formation energies



W Properties



Be Properties



SNAP: M.A. Wood, et al., Phys. Rev. B 99 (2019) 184305
BOP: C. Bjorkas, et al., J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 22 (2010) 352206

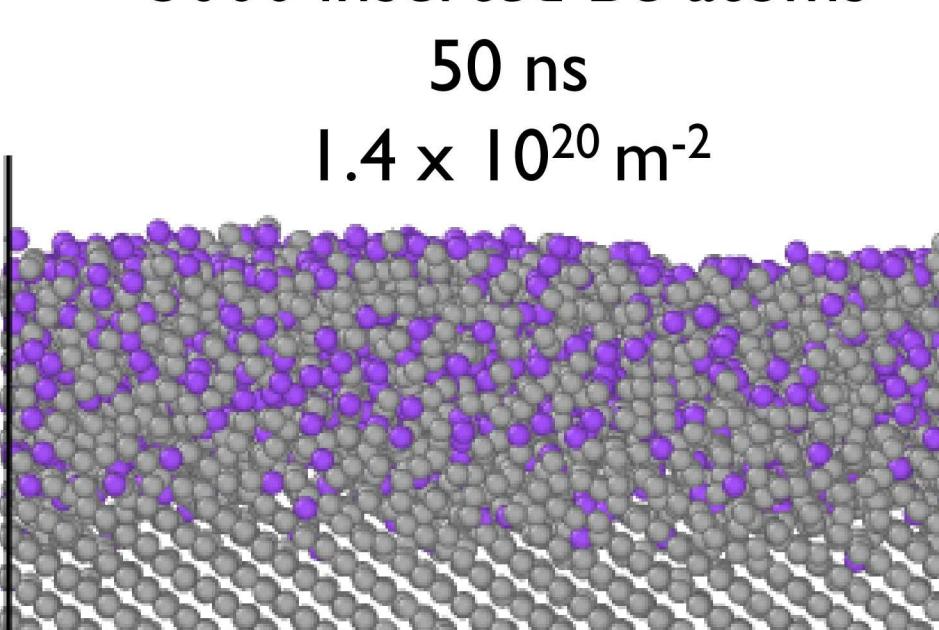
Beryllium Implantation in Tungsten

- MD simulations of Be 75 eV implantation and athermal deposition to study formation of W-Be intermetallics observed in experiments

(1) Formation of mixed W-Be amorphous layer

Purple: Be Grey: W

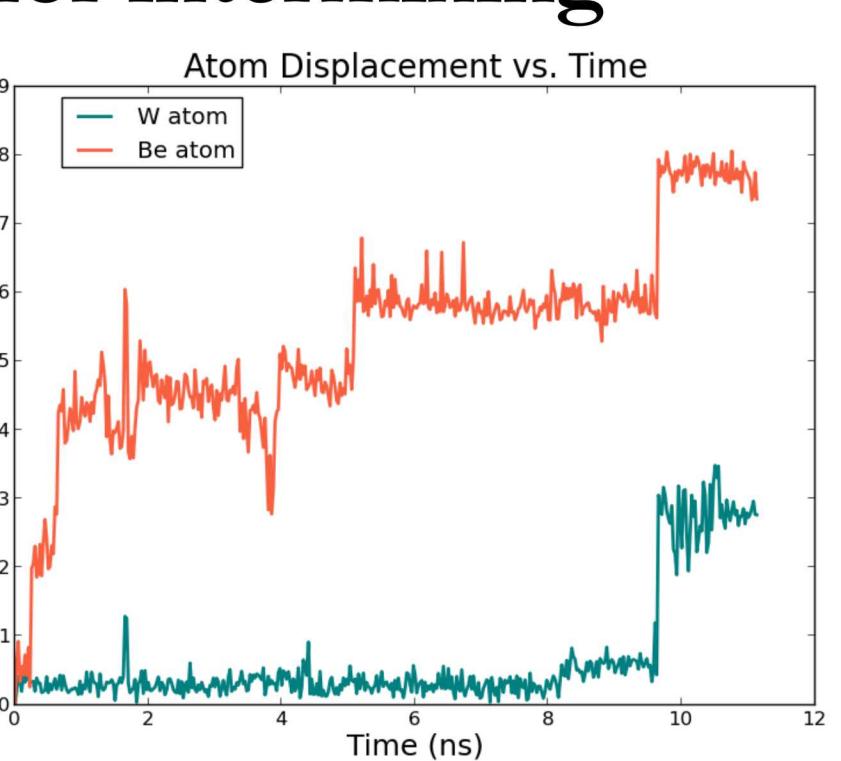
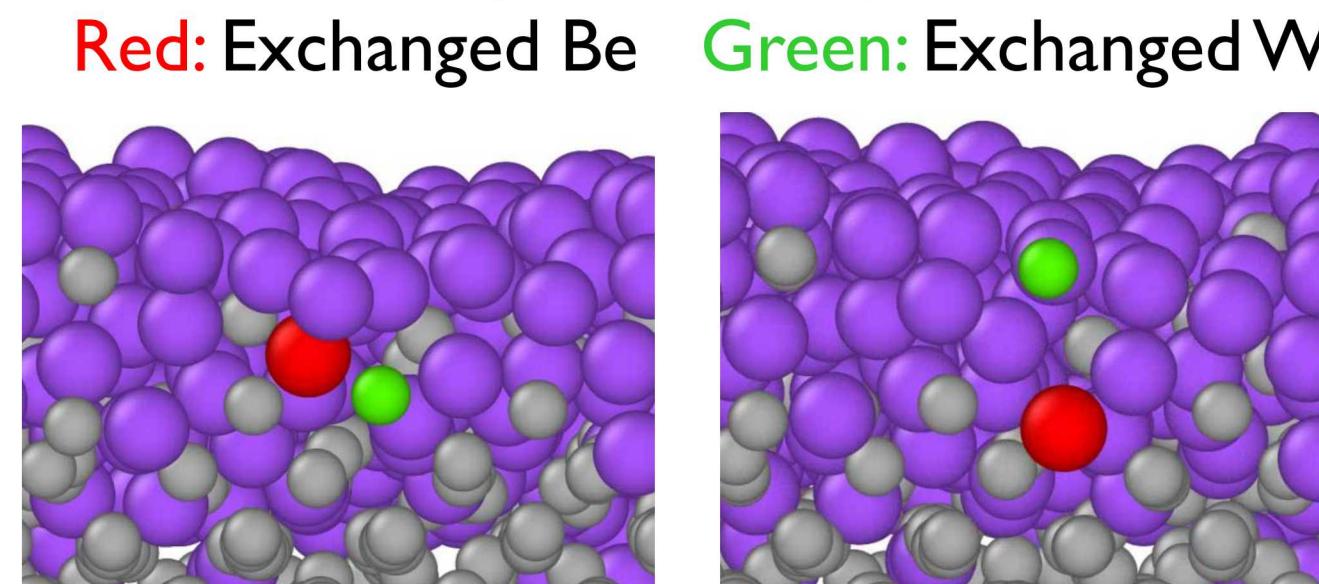
5000 inserted Be atoms



- Mixed layer forms that is limited to first 2 nm of surface
- No penetration of Be into W bulk

(2) Exchange Mechanism allows for intermixing

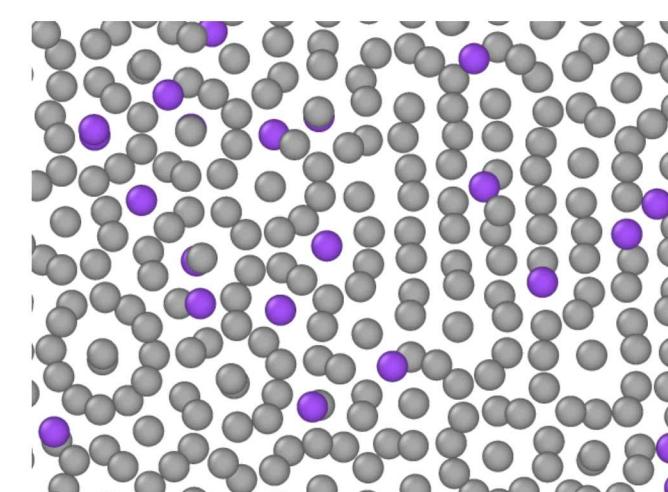
Purple: Be Grey: W
Red: Exchanged Be Green: Exchanged W



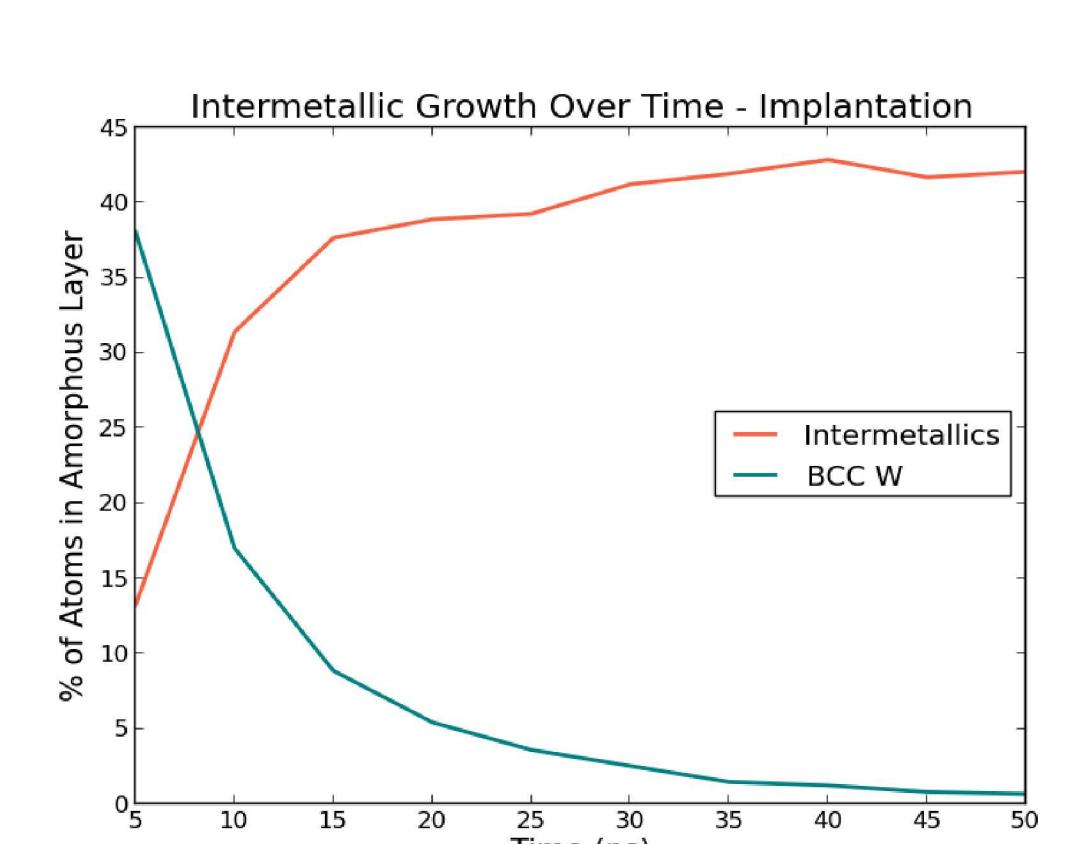
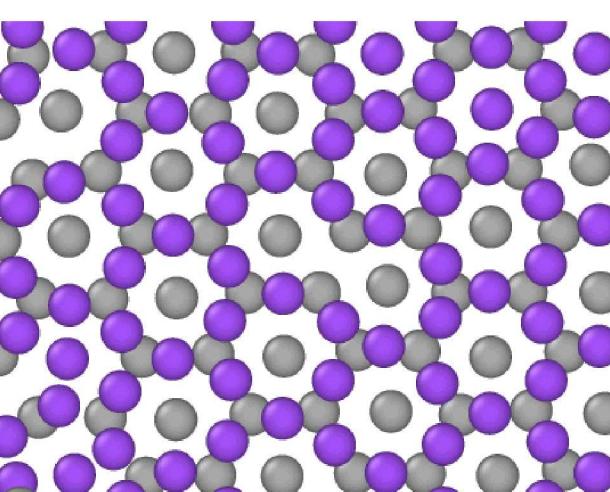
- Be exchanges with W to allow for both intermixing and W migration into mixed surface layer

(3) Intermetallics observed within amorphous layer

75 eV Implantation
Slice: 15-20 Å below surface

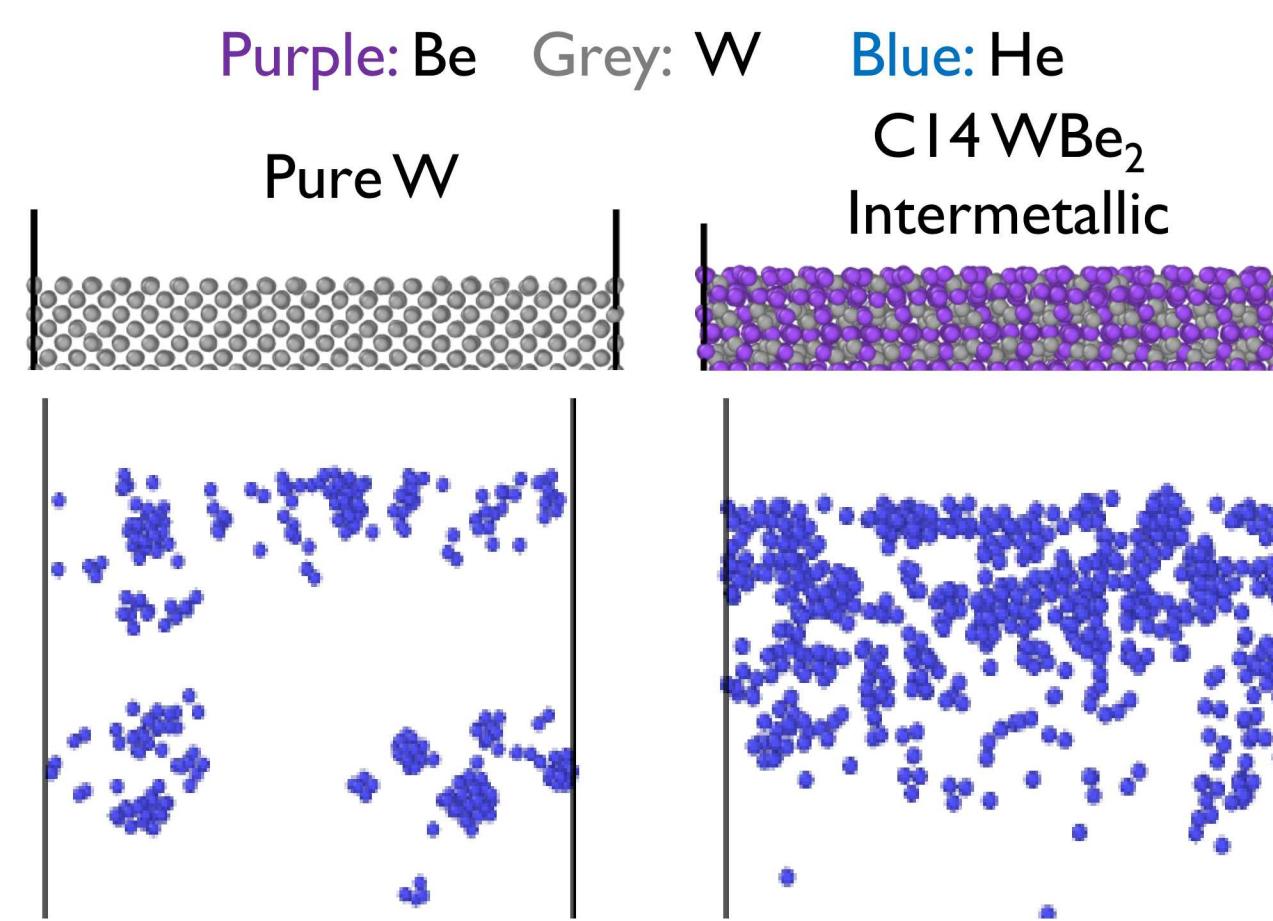


Athermal Deposition
At surface



- Slices through layer indicate underlying structures that are similar to expected intermetallics

(4) Be modifies He bubble growth in W

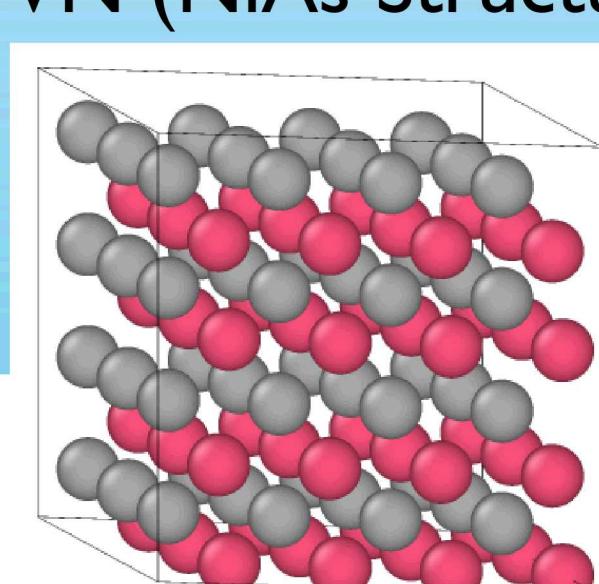


- Subsequent He implantation into W-Be samples
- Higher He retention, smaller He bubbles, and shallower He depth profile when Be is present
- Presence of Be may further affect He bubble growth process and possibly He fuzz growth

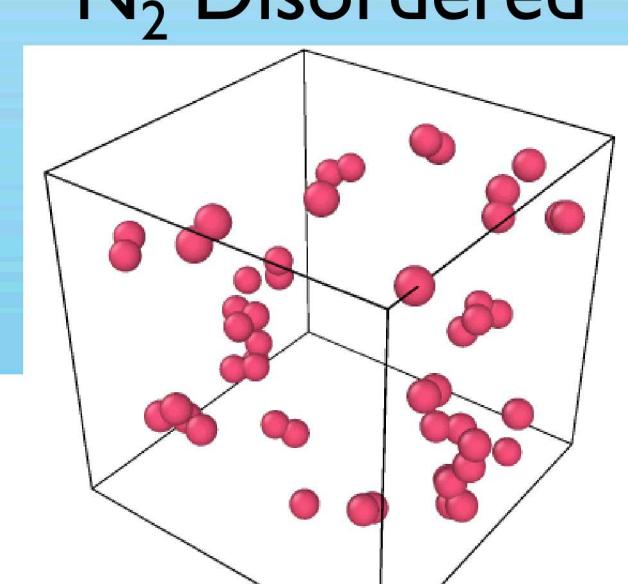
Extending SNAP to W-Be-H-N

- Interest in studying effects of Be and N on H retention
- Additional training data for new elements needed and fitting currently in progress

WN (NiAs Structure)



N2 Disordered



H2 Adsorption

