

第4回 材料科学 フロンティア研究院 国際シンポジウム

～材料科学における融合研究～

材料科学フロンティア研究所 (FRIMS) は2016年に設立されて以来、原子・分子レベルの材料設計による新素材の合成、計測評価技術の開発、計算科学による材料開発法の革新など、日本が強みを持つ材料科学研究の進化を支える挑戦的な研究および融合研究領域の開拓を進めてきました。本シンポジウムでは6年間の研究の集大成として、FRIMS構成員による研究成果発表を行うとともに、これからの材料開発に必要な不可欠な異分野との融合研究領域の開拓について議論します。

2022. **3/8** 10:30~17:30 [Tue] **9** 9:00~16:00 [Wed]

会場 [オンサイト会場]4号館ホール [オンライン]Zoom

対象 本学学生および教職員

主催 名古屋工業大学 材料科学フロンティア研究院

The 4th FRIMS International Symposium
on Frontier Materials ~Transdisciplinary Research in Materials Science~

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Development of solid electrolytes and all-solid-state battery

Prof. Masashi Kotobuki
(Ming Chi University of Technology, Taiwan)



Time-Resolved Synchrotron X-Ray Diffraction

Prof. John S. Tse
(University of Saskatchewan, Canada)



Unraveling the structure of functional materials by EXAFS spectroscopy and reverse Monte Carlo simulation

Prof. Alexei Kuzmin
(University of Latvia, Latvia)

INVITED SPEAKER



Effect of Ti Addition and Heat Treatment on Electrochemical Properties of Fe₃₁Mn₂₈Ni₁₅Al₂₄Ti_x

Prof. Shimaa El-Hadad
(Central Metallurgical Research and Development Institute, Egypt)



Evolution and interaction of extended defects in 3C-SiC layers on Si (001) substrates by Molecular Dynamics simulations

Prof. Anna Marzegalli
(Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca, Italy)



Impact of extended defects on the electronic properties of 3C-SiC: a first-principles study

Prof. Emilio Scalise
(Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca, Italy)



Local Cluster Distortions in Amorphous Organotin Sulfide Compounds and their Influence on the Non-Linear Optical Properties

Prof. Jens R. Stellhorn
(Hiroshima University)



Determination of the Light Atoms' Positioning by the XAFS Spectroscopy

Prof. Osman Murat Ozkendir
(Tarsus University, Turkey)

参加方法 [事前申し込み必須]

本シンポジウムにご参加いただくには、事前申し込みが必要です。下記URLもしくはQRコードよりお申し込みください。

<https://forms.office.com/r/xN6pThYRwM>

申込締切 3月2日(水)まで
オンサイト会場 定員90名 (先着順)



*新型コロナウイルスの感染状況により、オンライン開催のみに変更させていただく場合がございます。その場合はフロンティア研究院ウェブサイト等でご案内いたします。



Keynote Lecture 3

Unraveling the structure of functional materials by EXAFS spectroscopy and reverse Monte Carlo simulations

Alexei Kuzmin

*Institute of Solid State Physics, University of Latvia, Riga, Latvia
IROAST, Kumamoto University, Kumamoto, Japan*



Information on the local atomic structure of functional materials is crucial for understanding and optimizing their properties. It can be obtained by X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS), which allows studying the local environment around the element of interest in both bulk and diluted samples. The current progress in this field is largely driven by an increase in the quantity and quality of synchrotron radiation sources, as well as the development of new experimental techniques and the availability of various sample environments. At the same time, extracting structural information from X-ray absorption spectra is still a challenging task.

Recent advances in the analysis of the extended X-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS) spectra are largely based on the use of atomistic simulations [1], which allow accounting for many-atom distributions and disorder effects in a natural way. The reverse Monte Carlo (RMC) method is among such approaches [2]. The basics of the method and its recent applications to functional materials such as thermochromic materials [3] and high-entropy alloys [4] will be discussed.

References

- [1] A. Kuzmin, J. Timoshenko, A. Kalinko, I. Jonane, A. Anspoks, *Rad. Phys. Chem.* 175, 108112 (2020).
- [2] J. Timoshenko, A. Kuzmin, J. Purans, *J. Phys.: Condens. Matter* 26, 055401 (2014).
- [3] I. Jonane, A. Anspoks, G. Aquilanti, A. Kuzmin, *Acta Mater.* 179, 26-35 (2019).
- [4] A. Smekhova, A. Kuzmin, K. Siemensmeyer, C. Luo, K. Chen, F. Radu, E. Weschke, U. Reinholz, A. Guilherme Buzanich, K. V. Yusenko, *Nano Res.* (2021), doi: 10.1007/s12274-021-3704-5.