

# ATOMISTIC SIMULATIONS OF ION **IMPLANTATION: THE SPUTTERING EFFECT** ON DEPTH DISTRIBUTIONS

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- Molecular dynamics (MD) suitable for studying ion implantation.
- Sputtering effect incorporation important for surface properties. Ο
- **Problem:** High computational demands due to many atoms. Ο
- Solution: Innovative integration of sputtering from TRIDYN into LAMMPS.



- This integration reduces computational time for MD simulations.
- Algorithm tested on N particle depth distributions in  $\alpha$ -Ti target.
- Compared with/without sputtering and TRIM, TRIDYN, GD-OES data.
- Demonstrated efficient approach for predicting high-dose ion implantation.

>>> Depth distributions Sputtering effect **•** Molecular dynamics • MC TRIM and TRIDYN

# RESULTS





## CONCLUSIONS (2)

Using MD simulations with and without sputtering, MC TRIM and

The sputtering is shown to have an important effect for higher fluences and

Algorithm's practicality demonstrated for N depth distributions in Ti. The MD incorporating sputtering align better with experiments, providing more reliable predictions.

TRIDYN, N depth distributions in  $\alpha$ -Ti target were predicted as a function of implanted N fluence.

succesfully implemented for was MD middle-to-high fluences into LAMMPS using an in-house algorithm.



### **Molecular dynamics simulations** #LAMMPS

#efficient algorithm for ion implantation [1] #2NN-MEAM + ZBL [2] potentials **#**SRIM electronic stopping power

#adaptive timestep #velocity Verlet algorithm #periodic boundaries (x, y), fixed boundary (z)  $\#\alpha$ -Ti models from Atomsk

![](_page_0_Figure_30.jpeg)

#### **References:**

[1] Lebeda, M et al., MD simulation of nitrogen ion into  $\alpha$ -titanium target. In preparation. [2] Kim, Y. M. and Lee, B. J. (2008), Acta Materialia, 56(14), pp. 3481–3489.

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