# 1 CECAM Tutorial & Workshop

"High performance models for charge transport in large scale materials systems"

October  $5^{th}$  -  $10^{th}$  2014

Bremen Center for Computational Materials Science University of Bremen

Supported by:

cecam-MM1P.de

 $\mathbf{Psi-k}$ 

University of Bremen

Organised by:

Tim Wehling (University of Bremen) Aldo di Carlo (University Tor Vergata Rome) Thomas Frauenheim (University of Bremen)

Homepage: http://www.cecam.org/workshop-1033.html

## Contents

- Text of the report
- Program
- List of participants

#### 1.1 CECAM Workshop Scientific Report

- Workshop: "High performance models for charge transport in large scale materials systems"
- Organizers:
  - Tim Wehling (University of Bremen)
  - Aldo di Carlo (University Tor Vergata Rome)
  - Thomas Frauenheim (University of Bremen)
- Location:
  - University of Bremen, Germany,
  - October  $4^{th}$  until October  $10^{th}$

#### I Summary

The rise of novel materials for energy harvesting, energy storage and optoelectronic applications and the rush for device miniaturization, driven by the needs of computer industry, pose new challenges in modeling the physics of charge transport. Industry is moving massively towards novel materials: polymer and organic materials nowadays are routinely employed. Organic and inorganic 1D and 2D materials are gathering large attention, single molecule devices could play a role in the emerging field of spintronics. The landscape of novel materials is that rich that high-troughput Computer Aided Design (CAD) techniques are foreseen for the near future. Even in traditional electronic devices, the design of silicon-based transistor has been moved to multi-gate structures to keep up with Moores scaling law, and the boundary between device and materials design is becoming more and more evanescent.

The primary objective of the proposed workshop is to interconnect different communities involved in charge transport modelling working on large scale atomistic simulations of materials and devices, regardless the specific technological subarea of interest. The workshop will focus on computational and theoretical challenges and techniques, to encourage a strong multidisciplinary approach. We aim for encouraging dialogue between ab-initio, semi-empirical and empirical methods communities. In order to foster such an exchange internationally leading groups in multiscale physics approaches and coupling will be invited. Given the strongly interdisciplinary scope of the workshop, only theoretical modelling groups will be invited in order to ensure a sharp focus on theoretical method developments for next generation high performance models for charge transport in large scale materials systems. About 30 leading experts in the fields of ab initio methods and techniques

- Density-functional based tight binding DFTB
- Empirical tight-binding ETB
- Coarse grained fragment orbital methods

- Kernel polynomials and
- FEM-atomistic coupling

Have been invited, and gave keynotes on the related areas to set the stage and define the targets for future developments. The programme consisted of 32 invited talks of 40 minutes (35+5) each and one poster session presenting 44 posters. In addition, many social events (reception and conference dinner) to allow for informal exchange were held. The invited talks were given by well-established scientists from the different communities, both theoretical and experimental, which acted as platform for interesting cross-interdisciplinary discussions. The invited talks were followed by a poster session where the participants could show their scientific work and exchange of ideas with a broad knowledge in oxide chemistry/physics. The organization was very compact with the scientists accomodated in the same hotel fostering exchange and discussion between the participants also outside the meeting room. Prior to the workshop, October 5th and 6th 30 young researchers participated in an Hands-on-Tutorial to become trained in advanced quantum transport simulations using the DFTB+ software. Furtheron Gerhard Klimeck (Purdue University) and Matthias auf der Maur (University Tor Vergata, Rome) introduced the participants into the simulations using the commercial software packeges NANOHUB and TiberCad.

Financial support from the German CECAM node multi-scale modelling from first principles, cecam-mm1p.de, the University Bremen, Psik and the European Science Foundation is gratefully acknowledged.

## II Scientific content, main outcome of key presentations

The workshop succeeded in the following objectives:

1) To share the state of the art at a computational level, regarding performance, scalability, parallelization and hence range of applicability of different charge transport techniques. To define common targets for method developments between different communities, focusing on hierarchical and domain multiscale coupling techniques, interconnection between electronic structure methods, KPM methods and to FEM-methods. Establishing the natural link between (semi)-ab initio DFTB and KPM methods to treat transport and electron dynamics efficiently in complex materials for next generation electronic applications.

2) To set up, share and investigate current and novel multiscale approaches combining atomistic description of the charge transfer process, classical force field dynamics, Monte Carlo and Finite Element description of the material, in order to develop methodologies towards the simulation of realistic structures, estimating and possibly including the effects of thermal fluctuations, configurational and statistical disorder.

3) To share the perspectives for the next years of research in the field, in particular referring to novel ermerging issues such as time-dependent non equilibrium phenomena in complex systems.

4) To promote the creation of international collaboration networks in order to improve the interdisciplinary approach and connect scientists coming from physics, quantum chemistry, and electronic engineering communities.

## III Scientific advances expected for the next 4 years

The talks and discussion during coffee breaks identified different key-advances in different areas.

Note: 1) desktop computing, 2) departmental machines, 3) national supercomputers, 4) Current European Supercomputers (PRACE resources) 5) Leading edge peta-flop or exa-flop machines.

## Electronic and excitonic transport in organic semiconductors (small molecules)

Tremendous progress have been made in recent years concerning ab-initio calculation of Marcus transfer rates. In order to further advance the field for improving predictivity, we need to develop

(i) methods capable of assessing molecular morphologies and self-assembling properties of soluble organic semiconductors and interfaces. (2,3,4)

(ii) methods for quantitative description of electrostatic and polarization effects (0.1eV accuracy) in large-scale molecular morphologies using combined QM/MM/FEM methods (3,4)

(iii) cost-efficient methods for excited states, especially in a polarizable/electrostatic environment (3,4,5)

(iv) techniques for constructing diabatic (localized) states in large and partially ordered morphologies (3,4,5).

(v) charge/exciton transfer theories beyond semi-classical high-temperature limits.

## Hybrid interfaces and charge injection

In order to improve and understand charge injection at the interfaces, we need to develop

(vi) reliable methods for predicting morphologies of organic compound at metallic or semiconducting interfaces. (3,4)

(vii) computation of electronic states of molecules near interfaces including polarizable environments (3,4,5)

(viii) computation of electronic states of molecules near interfaces including polarizable environments (3,4,5)

(ix) new methods to compute charge injection mechanisms at interfaces including hopping and partially coherent transport mechanisms such as tunneling (3,4)

# Charge transport in inorganic semiconductors (nanowires, nanotubes, 2D materials)

Charge transport in inorganic nanostructures requires systematic calculations of electron-phonon interactions. Many problems in nanodevice transport are currently tackled with time-consuming non-equilibrium Greens functions approaches. In order to advance de field we need to develop

(i) Reliable calculations of materials morphologies, especially disordered interfaces (e.g., Si/SiO2).  $(3,\!4)$ 

(ii) Reliable calculations of electron-phonon couplings and efficient calculations of transport including elastic and inelastic scattering. (3,4)

(iii) calculation of heat transport and heat dissipation, crucial for ultrascaled electronic nanodevices. (2,3,4)

(iv) combined QM/MM calculations to build realistic models for contacts and their electronic properties (e.g. Ti/MoS2, Pd/CNT, ). (2,3,4)

III. Assessment of the results and impact on future directions of the field EU2020 The workshop identified three main aspects to be related to current and future funding opportunities:

1) The topic calls for highly interdisciplinary approaches, ranging from basic theoretical physics to electronic engineering. All these communities were represented by several speakers during the workshop.

2) A strong effort is devoted to efficient peta-scale numerical simulation schemes and most of the computational results shown can only be obtained on HPC systems.

3) The technology transfer process between academy, spinoff enterprises, small medium enterprises (SMEs) and large enterprises (LEs) is short, a fact proved by the participation of industrial representatives from US and Europe. All these points are well represented in the funding scope of the HORIZON2020 European Framework Program. Interdisciplinarity and involvement of SMEs calls especially for large collaborative projects. These concepts are relevant to the 2014-2015 HORIZON2020 calls (FETPROACT1, FETHPC1) both in the ICT and NMP funding programmes, and to two pillars (out of three) of the HORIZON2020 funding scheme: emphasis on excellent science and industrial innovation and leadership. The most relevant may include:

1) Multiscale modelling of organic electronic devices from ab-initio to mesoscopic and to device-scale simulations. This is not only relevant to academy, but to SMEs active in the industrial field of scientific modelling and SMEs and LEs developing materials and devices.

2) Advances in ab-initio and QM/MM simulations methods, typically developed for organic compounds, to be extended to inorganic materials and inorganic and hybrid interfaces.

#### IV Scientific importance for European Industries

Progress in the field of charge transport in materials and devices is fundamental to many European industries connected to high-tech, material manufacturing and ICT. During the workshop several speakers reported on collaborations with key industries. Examples are

- ST Microelectronics for Si nanodevices, Si Nanowires.
- Thales for Graphene and carbon based materials
- Airbus for Conducting polymers and nanocomposites, metamaterials.
- BASF for development of novel organic materials.

- Infineon for novel electronic devices
- Philips for novel light emitting devices (LEDs, OLEDs)
- OSRAM for novel light emitting devices (LEDs, OLEDs)

Such collaborations can be strengthened by focused research projects for the development of new materials and devices in key enabling technologies. The field of nanodevices is currently opening to new materials, especially 2D. The EU flagship on graphene and 2D materials is indeed expected to produce several new outcomes. However, technological innovation is not limited to these novel materials. Organic compound for transparent electronics and organic light emitting devices or cheap photovoltaics are highly desirable and represent a very active field of research where challenging modeling problems have to be tackled in order to provide timely answers to industrial needs, reducing development times. Nanoscale devices based on more traditional semiconductors still poses problems when scaling down to few nanometers. These problems are multiscale and multidisciplinary in nature. In the coming years we expect an increasing level of collaboration between industries and research institutions on focused research projects aimed at developing the required knowledge-based infrastructure and enabling predictive simulation power needed to tackle charge transport problems in these materials.

November  $5^{th}$  2014

The Organizers

## 1.2 Program of the International CECAM-Tutorial

"High performance models for charge transport in large scale materials systems" Bremen Center for Computational Materials Science - BCCMS University of Bremen, October 5th 6th 2014

Sunday, October  $5^{th}$  2014 (BCCMS, University Campus, TAB Building, Entrance F)

08.00 - 08.30	Registration
08.30 - 10.00	Lecture
	Benjamin Hourahine, University of Strathclyde, UK
	Basics of density functional theory
10.00 - 10.30	Coffee Break
10.30 - 12.00	Lecture
	Blint Aradi, University of Bremen, Germany
	Density functional tight binding the fast way of doing quantum mechanics
12.00 - 13.00	Lunch Break
13.00 - 15.00	Hands on Session
	Basic quantum mechanical simulations with the $DFTB+$ code
15.00 - 15.30	Coffee Break
15.30 - 17.00	Lecture
	Alessandro Pecchia, The National Research Council ISMN, Rome, Italy
	Introduction to Equilibrium Greens Functions for electron transport calcula-
	tions
17.00 - 17.20	Coffee Break
17.20 - 18.30	Hands On Session
	$Equilibrium\ Greens\ Function\ transport\ calculation\ with\ DFTB+\ and\ libNEGF$
19.00	Dinner (Restaurant Platzhirsch)

## 1.3 Program of the International CECAM-Tutorial

"High performance models for charge transport in large scale materials systems" Bremen Center for Computational Materials Science - BCCMS University of Bremen, October  $5^{th}$   $6^{th}$  2014

Monday, October 6<sup>th</sup> 2014 (BCCMS, University Campus, TAB Building, Entrance F)

08.30 - 10.00	Lecture
	Alessandro Pecchia, The National Research Council ISMN, Italy
	Non-Equilibrium Greens Function formalism for transport calculations I
10.00 - 10.30	Coffee Break
10.30 - 12.00	Hands On Session
	Non-Equilibrium Greens Function transport calculation with $DFTB+$ and lib-NEGF I
12.00 - 13.30	Lunch Break
13.30 - 15.00	Lecture
	Gabriele Penazzi, University of Bremen, Germany
	Non-Equilibrium Greens Function formalism for transport calculations II
15.00 - 15.30	Coffee Break
15.30 - 17.00	Hands On Session
	Non-Equilibrium Greens Function transport calculation with $DFTB+$ and lib-
	NEGF II
17.00 - 17.30	Coffee Break
	Guest Talks
17.30 - 18.30	Matthias Auf der Maur, University of Rome Tor Vergata, Italy
	Introduction to the multiscale tool TiberCAD
	Guest Talks
18.30 - 19.30	Gerhard Klimeck, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, US
	Introduction to Nanohub

## 1.4 Program of the International CECAM-Workshop

"High performance models for charge transport in large scale materials systems" Bremen Center for Computational Materials Science - BCCMS

University of Bremen, October  $6^{th}$  10<sup>th</sup> 2014

Tuesday, October  $7^{th}$  2014 (House of Science, Bremen Downtown)

08.00 - 08.50	Registration
08.50 - 09.00	Opening and welcome, Thomas Frauenheim
Session:	Tight Binding methods I
	Chair: Tim Wehling
09.00 - 09.40	Gerhard Klimeck, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, US
	Development of the NEMO tool suite: from basic physics to real industrial
	devices and to global impact on nanohub.org
09.40 - 10.20	Avik Ghosh, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, US
	Mixing, matching and stitching - making semi-empirical bandstructures prac-
	tical yet predictive for transport application
10.20 - 10.50	Coffee Break
10.50 - 11.30	Gerd Czycholl, University of Bremen, Germany
	$DC \ and \ AC \ charge \ transport \ calculations \ within \ empirical \ tight-binding \ models$
11.30 - 12.10	Mathieu Luisier, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich, Switzerland
	Electro-thermal simulations of nanoelectronic devices
12.10 - 14.00	Lunch Break (Restaurant Stadtwirt) and Coffee
Session:	Tight Binding methods II
Session:	Tight Binding methods II Chair: Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario
Session: 14.00 - 14.40	Tight Binding methods II         Chair: Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario         Yann-Michel Niquet, Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, Grenoble, France
Session: 14.00 - 14.40	<ul> <li>Tight Binding methods II</li> <li>Chair: Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario</li> <li>Yann-Michel Niquet, Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, Grenoble, France NEGF modeling of nanodevices: from atomistic tight-binding to k.p perspective.</li> </ul>
Session: 14.00 - 14.40	<ul> <li>Tight Binding methods II</li> <li>Chair: Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario</li> <li>Yann-Michel Niquet, Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, Grenoble, Fran NEGF modeling of nanodevices: from atomistic tight-binding to k.p perspec- tives</li> </ul>
Session: 14.00 - 14.40 14.40 - 15.20	<ul> <li>Tight Binding methods II</li> <li>Chair: Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario</li> <li>Yann-Michel Niquet, Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, Grenoble, Fran NEGF modeling of nanodevices: from atomistic tight-binding to k.p perspec- tives</li> <li>Amretashis Sengupta, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India</li> </ul>
Session: 14.00 - 14.40 14.40 - 15.20	<ul> <li>Tight Binding methods II</li> <li>Chair: Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario</li> <li>Yann-Michel Niquet, Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, Grenoble, Fran NEGF modeling of nanodevices: from atomistic tight-binding to k.p perspec- tives</li> <li>Amretashis Sengupta, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India Study of next generation 2-D channel material MOSFETs with empirical tight</li> </ul>
Session: 14.00 - 14.40 14.40 - 15.20	<ul> <li>Tight Binding methods II</li> <li>Chair: Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario</li> <li>Yann-Michel Niquet, Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, Grenoble, Fran NEGF modeling of nanodevices: from atomistic tight-binding to k.p perspec- tives</li> <li>Amretashis Sengupta, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India Study of next generation 2-D channel material MOSFETs with empirical tight binding NEGF formalism</li> </ul>
Session: 14.00 - 14.40 14.40 - 15.20 15.20 - 15.50	<ul> <li>Tight Binding methods II</li> <li>Chair: Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario</li> <li>Yann-Michel Niquet, Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, Grenoble, Fran NEGF modeling of nanodevices: from atomistic tight-binding to k.p perspec- tives</li> <li>Amretashis Sengupta, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India Study of next generation 2-D channel material MOSFETs with empirical tight binding NEGF formalism Coffee Break</li> </ul>
Session: 14.00 - 14.40 14.40 - 15.20 15.20 - 15.50 15.50 - 16.30	<ul> <li>Tight Binding methods II</li> <li>Chair: Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario</li> <li>Yann-Michel Niquet, Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, Grenoble, Fran NEGF modeling of nanodevices: from atomistic tight-binding to k.p perspec- tives</li> <li>Amretashis Sengupta, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India Study of next generation 2-D channel material MOSFETs with empirical tight binding NEGF formalism Coffee Break</li> <li>Oded Hod, Tel Aviv University, Israel</li> </ul>
Session: 14.00 - 14.40 14.40 - 15.20 15.20 - 15.50 15.50 - 16.30	<ul> <li>Tight Binding methods II</li> <li>Chair: Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario</li> <li>Yann-Michel Niquet, Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, Grenoble, France NEGF modeling of nanodevices: from atomistic tight-binding to k.p perspectives</li> <li>Amretashis Sengupta, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India Study of next generation 2-D channel material MOSFETs with empirical tight binding NEGF formalism Coffee Break</li> <li>Oded Hod, Tel Aviv University, Israel A state representation approach for atomistic time-dependent transport calcu-</li> </ul>
Session: 14.00 - 14.40 14.40 - 15.20 15.20 - 15.50 15.50 - 16.30	<ul> <li>Tight Binding methods II</li> <li>Chair: Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario</li> <li>Yann-Michel Niquet, Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, Grenoble, Fran NEGF modeling of nanodevices: from atomistic tight-binding to k.p perspectives</li> <li>Amretashis Sengupta, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India Study of next generation 2-D channel material MOSFETs with empirical tight binding NEGF formalism Coffee Break</li> <li>Oded Hod, Tel Aviv University, Israel A state representation approach for atomistic time-dependent transport calculations in molecular junctions</li> </ul>
Session: 14.00 - 14.40 14.40 - 15.20 15.20 - 15.50 15.50 - 16.30	<ul> <li>Tight Binding methods II</li> <li>Chair: Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario</li> <li>Yann-Michel Niquet, Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, Grenoble, Fran NEGF modeling of nanodevices: from atomistic tight-binding to k.p perspec- tives</li> <li>Amretashis Sengupta, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India Study of next generation 2-D channel material MOSFETs with empirical tight binding NEGF formalism Coffee Break</li> <li>Oded Hod, Tel Aviv University, Israel A state representation approach for atomistic time-dependent transport calcu- lations in molecular junctions</li> <li>Wolfgang Wenzel, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany</li> </ul>
Session: 14.00 - 14.40 14.40 - 15.20 15.20 - 15.50 15.50 - 16.30 15.50 - 16.30	<ul> <li>Tight Binding methods II</li> <li>Chair: Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario</li> <li>Yann-Michel Niquet, Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, Grenoble, Fran NEGF modeling of nanodevices: from atomistic tight-binding to k.p perspec- tives</li> <li>Amretashis Sengupta, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India Study of next generation 2-D channel material MOSFETs with empirical tight binding NEGF formalism Coffee Break</li> <li>Oded Hod, Tel Aviv University, Israel A state representation approach for atomistic time-dependent transport calcu- lations in molecular junctions</li> <li>Wolfgang Wenzel, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany A self-consistent first-principles approach model carrier mobility in organic</li> </ul>
Session: 14.00 - 14.40 14.40 - 15.20 15.20 - 15.50 15.50 - 16.30 15.50 - 16.30	<ul> <li>Tight Binding methods II</li> <li>Chair: Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario</li> <li>Yann-Michel Niquet, Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, Grenoble, Fran NEGF modeling of nanodevices: from atomistic tight-binding to k.p perspec- tives</li> <li>Amretashis Sengupta, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India Study of next generation 2-D channel material MOSFETs with empirical tight binding NEGF formalism Coffee Break</li> <li>Oded Hod, Tel Aviv University, Israel A state representation approach for atomistic time-dependent transport calcu- lations in molecular junctions</li> <li>Wolfgang Wenzel, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany A self-consistent first-principles approach model carrier mobility in organic materials</li> </ul>

## 1.5 Program of the International CECAM-Workshop

"High performance models for charge transport in large scale materials systems" Bremen Center for Computational Materials Science - BCCMS

University of Bremen, October  $6^{th}$  10<sup>th</sup> 2014

Wednesday, October  $8^{th}$  2014 (House of Science, Bremen Downtown)

Session:	Density Functional tight Binding
	Chair: Thomas Frauenheim
09.00 - 09.40	Gianaurelio Cuniberti, Dresden University of Technology, Germany
	Quantum transport in nanodevices: orbital-to-continuum models
09.40 - 10.20	Thomas Heine, Jacobs University, Bremen, Germany
	NEGF-DFTB calculations on charge transport in transition metal dichalco-
	genide nanostructures
10.20 - 11.00	Benjamin Hourahine, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, UK
	Magneto-optics and topological materials
11.00 - 11.30	Coffee Break
11.30 - 12.10	Thomas Niehaus, University of Regensburg, Germany
	Dynamical aspects in quantum transport
12.10 - 12.50	Guan Hua Chen, University of Hong Kong, China
	Transient current through molecular and nanoscopic devices
12.50 - 14.30	Lunch Break (Restaurant Stadtwirt) and Coffee
Session:	Kernel Polynomials
	Chair: Gerd Czycholl
14.30 - 15.10	Shengjun Yuan, Radboud University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands
	$Large-scale\ tight-binding\ simulations\ of\ transport\ and\ optical\ properties\ of\ two-$
	dimensional crystals
15.10 - 15.50	Stephan Roche, Catalan Institute of Nanosciences and Nanotechnology (ICN2), Barcelona,
	$Quantum\ transport\ coefficients\ with\ real\ space\ order-N\ Kubo-methodologies:$
	dissipative component and non-dissipative quantum hall conductivity
15.50 - 16.20	Coffee Break
16.20 - 17.00	Stanislav Markov, University of Hong Kong, China
	Towards $atomic$ $level$ $simulation$ of $electron$ $devices$ $including$ the
	semiconductor-oxide interface
17.00 - 17.40	Massimiliano di Ventra, University of California, San Diego, US
	A comparison of different approaches to quantum transport and implications
	for nanoscale systems and cold-atom dynamics
19.00 - 22.30	Conference Dinner (Restaurant Juergenshof)

## 1.6 Program of the International CECAM-Workshop

"High performance models for charge transport in large scale materials systems" Bremen Center for Computational Materials Science - BCCMS University of Bremen, October  $6^{th}$  10<sup>th</sup> 2014

Thursday, October  $9^{th}$  2014 (University Campus, TAB Building, Main Entrance)

Session:	Multiscale methods I
	Chair: Guan Hua Chen
09.00 - 09.40	Matthias Auf der Maur, University of Rome Tor Vergata, Italy
	Approaches to the coupling of FEM and atomistic models for electronic device simulation
09.40 - 10.20	Chi Yung Yam, Beijing Computational Science Research Center, China
	$Multiscale\ quantum\ mechanics/electromagnetics\ method\ for\ device\ simulations$
10.20 - 11.00	Alessandro Pecchia, The National Research Council ISMN, Rome, Italy
	ransport in nanoscale materials using the DFTB-NEGF method
11.00 - 11.30	Coffee Break
	textbfChair: Chi Yung Yam
11.30 - 12.10	Denis Andrienko, Max Planck Institute Mainz, Germany
	Design rules for organic semiconductors for optoelectronic applications
12.10 - 12.50	Marcus Elstner, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany
	Mixed quantum-classical fragment orbital based non-adiabatic molecular dy-
	namics simulations for charge transfer in complex systems
12.50 - 13.30	Klaus Morawetz, Muenster University of Applied Science, Germany
	Nonlocal quantum kinetic theory - a method to simulate strong correlations
13.30 - 15.00	Lunch Break (Restaurant Caf Unique) and Coffee
Session:	Multiscale methods II
	Chair: Marcus Elstner
15.00 - 15.40	Ulrich Kleinekathoefer, Jacobs University, Bremen, Germany
	Environmental effects on currents through molecular junctions
15.40 - 16.20	Gabriele Penazzi, University of Bremen, Germany
	Tight Binding modeling of charge transport in disordered materials
16.20 - 17.00	Dmitry Ryndyk, Dresden University of Technology, Germany
	Modeling of quantum transport at nanoscale: localized molecular orbitals and vibrons
17.00 - 21.00	Poster Session and Catering Buffet

## 1.7 Program of the International CECAM-Workshop

"High performance models for charge transport in large scale materials systems" Bremen Center for Computational Materials Science - BCCMS University of Bremen, October  $6^{th}$  10<sup>th</sup> 2014

Friday, October 10<sup>th</sup> 2014 (University Campus, TAB Building, Main Entrance)

Session:	Ab Initio methods
	Chair: Alessandro Pecchia
09.00 - 09.40	Giovanni Pizzi, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne, Switzerland
	Maximally-localized Wannier functions and their application to the calculation
	of transport and thermoelectric properties
09.40 - 10.20	Simon MM. Dubois, Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium
	Large scale quantum transport within the optimal basis density matrix mini- mization approach
10.20 - 10.50	Coffee Break
10.50 - 11.30	Stefano Sanvito, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland
	Constrained DFT and large scaling: a new pathway to quantitative transport
	theory
11.30 - 12.10	Csar A. Rodrguez Rosario, University of Bremen, Germany
	Quantum thermodynamics
12.10 - 12.20	Closing remarks
12.20	Departure

#### 1.8 List of Participants

#### 1.8.1 Invited Speakers & Chairpersons

- Dr. Denis Andrienko Max Planck Institute for Polymer Research Department of Theory Mainz, Germany denis.andrienko@mpipmainz.mpg.de
- Dr. Blint Aradi University of Bremen, BCCMS Department of Physics Bremen, Germany aradi@bccms.uni-bremen.de
- Dr. Matthias Auf der Maur University of Rome "Tor Vergata" Department of Electronics Engineering Rome, Italy auf.der.maur@ing.uniroma2.it
- Prof. Dr. Guanhua Chen The University of Hong Kong Department of Chemistry Hong Kong, China ghc.hku@gmail.com
- Prof. Dr. Gianaurelio Cuniberti Dresden University of Technology Institute for Materials Science and Max Bergmann Center of Biomaterials Dresden, Germany g.cuniberti@tu-dresden.de
- Prof. Dr. Gerd Czycholl University of Bremen
   Department of Theoretical Physics Bremen, Germany
   czycholl@itp.uni-bremen.de
- Prof. Dr. Massimiliano Di Ventra University of California, San Diego Department of Physics

La Jolla, United States diventra@physics.ucsd.edu

- Dr. Simon M.-M. Dubois Catholic University of Louvain Institute of Condensed Matter and Nanosciences (IMCN) Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium simon.dubois@uclouvain.be
- Prof. Dr. Marcus Elstner Karlsruhe Institute of Technology Institute of Physical Chemistry Karlsruhe, Germany marcus.elstner@kit.edu
- Prof. Dr. Thomas Frauenheim University of Bremen, BCCMS Department of Physics Bremen, Germany frauenheim@bccms.uni-bremen.de
- Prof. Dr. Avik Ghosh University of Virginia Department of Electrical Engineering Charlottesville, United States ag7rq@virginia.edu
- Prof. Dr. Thomas Heine Jacobs University Bremen Theoretical Physics/Computational Materials Science Group Bremen, Germany t.heine@jacobs-university.de
- Prof. Dr. Oded Hod Tel Aviv University Department of Chemistry Tel Aviv, Israel odedhod@tau.ac.il
- Dr. Ben Hourahine University of Strathclyde Department of Physics, SUPA Glasgow, United Kingdom benjamin.hourahine@strath.ac.uk
- Prof. Dr. Ulrich Kleinekathfer

Jacobs University Bremen School of Engineering and Science Bremen, Germany u.kleinekathoefer@jacobsuniversity.de

- Prof. Dr. Gerhard Klimeck
   Purdue University
   School of Electrical and Computer Engineering
   West Lafayette, Indiana, United States
   gekco@purdue.edu
- Prof. Dr. Mathieu Luisier
   Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich
   Department of Information Technology
   and Electrical Engineering
   Zurich, Switzerland
   mluisier@iis.ee.ethz.ch
- Dr. Stanislav Markov The University of Hong Kong Department of Chemistry Hong Kong, China figaro@hku.hk
- Prof. Dr. Klaus Morawetz Muenster University of Applied Sciences Department of Applied Physics Muenster, Germany morawetz@fh-muenster.de
- Prof. Dr. Thomas Niehaus
   University of Regensburg
   Department of Theoretical Physics
   Regensburg, Germany
   thomas.niehaus@physik.uniregensburg.de
- Dr. Yann-Michel Niquet Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission (CEA) Institute of Nanoscience and Cryogenie Grenoble, France yniquet@cea.fr
- Dr. Alessandro Pecchia The National Research Council Institute of Nanostructured Materials (ISMN) Monterotondo, Rome, Italy alessandro.pecchia@cnr.it

 Dr. Gabriele Penazzi University of Bremen, BCCMS Department of Physics Bremen, Germany gabriele.penazzi@bccms.unibremen.de

• Dr. Giovanni Pizzi

Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne (EPFL) Department of Theory and Simulation of Materials (THEOS) Lausanne, Switzerland giovanni.pizzi@epfl.ch

- Prof. Dr. Stephan Roche Catalan Institute of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology (ICN2) Department of Theoretical and Computational Nanoscience Bellaterra (Barcelona), Spain stephan.roche@icn.cat
- Dr. Csar A. Rodrguez-Rosario University of Bremen, BCCMS
   Department of Physics
   Bremen, Germany
   cesar.rodriguez@bccms.unibremen.de
- Dr. Dmitry Ryndyk
   Dresden University of Technology
   Institute for Materials Science
   Dresden, Germany
   dmitry.ryndyk@nano.tu-dresden.de
- Prof. Dr. Stefano Sanvito Trinity College Dublin School of Physics and CRANN Dublin, Ireland sanvitos@tcd.ie
- Dr. Amretashis Sengupta Indian Institute of Engineering, Science and Technology Shibpur School of VLSI Technology Howrah, India dr.a.sengupta@ieee.org
- Prof. Dr. Tim Wehling University of Bremen, BCCMS Department of Physics Bremen, Germany

tim.wehling@itp.uni-bremen.de

- Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Wenzel Karlsruhe Institute of Technology Institute of Nanotechnology Karlsruhe, Germany wolfgang.wenzel@kit.edu
- Dr. Chi Yung Yam Beijing Computational Science Research Center Beijing, China yamcy@csrc.ac.cn
- Dr. Shengjun Yuan Radboud University of Nijmegen Institute for Molecules and Materials Nijmegen, The Netherlands s.yuan@science.ru.nl

#### 1.8.2 Participants

- Yaset Acevedo Cornell University Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering Ithaca, United States yasetacevedo@gmail.com
- Dr. Martha Audiffred Jacobs University Bremen
   School of Engineering and Science
   Bremen, Germany
   m.audiffred@jacobs-university.de
- Mohammad Hossein Bani-Hashemian Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich Department of Materials Zurich, Switzerland hossein.banihashemian@mat.ethz.ch
- Dr. Stefan Barthel University of Bremen, BCCMS Department of Physics Bremen, Germany sbarthel@itp.uni-bremen.de

- Philippe Czaja Juelich Research Centre Institute of Energy Research (IEK-5) Photovoltaics Juelich, Germany p.czaja@fz-juelich.de
- Dr. Adriel Domnguez Garca University of Bremen, BCCMS Department of Physics Bremen, Germany adrieldg@gmail.com
- Dr. Vaclav Drchal Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic Institute of Physics Prague, Czech Republic drchal@fzu.cz
- Prof. Dr. Aijun Du Queensland University of Technology School of Chemistry, Physics and Mechanical Engineering Science Brisbane, Australia aijun.du@qut.edu.au
- Rocco Peter Fornari University of Warwick Department of Chemistry Coventry, United Kingdom rocfo87@gmail.com
- Fernando Gargiulo
   Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne Institute of Theoretical Physics ITP Lausanne, Switzerland fernando.gargiulo@epfl.ch
- Siddharth Ghosh University of Goettingen Third Institute of Physics Goettingen, Germany siddharth.ghosh@phys.unigoettingen.de
- Lynn Gross
   University of Hamburg
   Department of Inorganic and Applied Chemistry
   Hamburg, Germany
   grossl@chemie.uni-hamburg.de

- Verena Kristin Hagemann
   University of Bremen, BCCMS
   Department of Physics
   Bremen, Germany
   verena.hagemann@bccms.unibremen.de
- Alexander Heck Karlsruhe Institute of Technology Institute of Physical Chemistry Karlsruhe, Germany alexander.heck@kit.edu
- Dr. George Kalosakas University of Patras Department of Materials Science Rio, Greece georgek@upatras.gr
- Dr. Liangzhi Kou University of Bremen, BCCMS Department of Physics Bremen, Germany kouliangzhi@gmail.com
- Julian Kranz Karlsruhe Institute of Technology Institute of Physical Chemistry Karlsruhe, Germany kranz.j@gmail.com
- Thomas Lehmann
   Dresden University of Technology
   Institute for Materials Science and Max Bergmann Center of Biomaterials
   Dresden, Germany
   tlehmann@nano.tu-dresden.de
- Zheng Li University of Hamburg Center for Free-Electron Laser Science, DESY Hamburg, Germany zheng.li@desy.de
- Dr. Yandong Ma Jacobs University Bremen
   School of Engineering and Science
   Bremen, Germany
   ya.ma@jacobs-university.de

• Dr. Amir Natan Tel Aviv University Department of Physical Electronics Tel Aviv, Israel amirnatan@post.tau.ac.il

- Dr. Anna Pertsova Linnaeus University Department of Physics and Electrical Engineering Kalmar, Sweden anna.pertsova@lnu.se
- Artem Pulkin Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne Institute for Theoretical Physics Lausanne, Switzerland artem.pulkin@epfl.ch
- Jesper Toft Rasmussen Technical University of Denmark Department of Micro- and Nanotechnology Kongens Lyngby, Copenhagen, Denmark jestr@nanotech.dtu.dk
- Subhayan Roychoudhury Trinity College Dublin School of Physics Dublin, Ireland roychos@tcd.ie
- Hatef Sadeghi Lancaster University Physics Department Lancaster, United Kingdom h.sadeghi@lancaster.ac.uk
- Nadia Salami
   Islamic Azad University
   Department of Physics
   Tehran, Iran
   n.salami@srbiau.ac.ir
- Sara Sangtarash Lancaster University Physics Department Lancaster, United Kingdom s.sangtarash@lancaster.ac.uk

 Dr. Daniele Selli Max Planck Institute for Polymer Research Mainz, Germany d.85.sello@gmail.com

- Dr. Daniele Stradi Technical University of Denmark DTU Nanotech Kongens Lyngby, Copenhagen, Denmark dastr@nanotech.dtu.dk
- Amutha Subramani Sri Ramaswamy Memorial University SRM Research Institute Chennai, India amutha.s@res.srmuniv.ac.in
- Dr. Yan Sun Max Planck Institute for Chemical Physics of Solids Dresden, Germany yansunning@gmail.com
- Franz Symalla Karlsruhe Institute of Technology Insitute of Nanotechnology Karlsruhe, Germany franz.symalla@kit.edu
- Dr. Simone Taioli Bruno Kessler Foundation Interdisciplinary Laboratory for Computational Science Trento, Italy taioli@fbk.eu
- Sascha Thinius University of Bonn Mulliken Center for Theoretical Chemistry Bonn, Germany sascha.thinius@thch.uni-bonn.de
- Dr. Mikael Unge ABB Corporate Research Department of Power Technologies Vsters, Sweden mikael.unge@se.abb.com

• Maria Valentyuk University of Hamburg Institute of Theoretical Physics Hamburg, Germany m.valentyuk@gmail.com

- Jiang Wu The University of Hong Kong Department of Chemistry Hong Kong, China jiw029@gmail.com
- Tamar Zelovich Tel Aviv University Department of Chemistry Tel Aviv, Israel tamizilo@gmail.com

## • Dr. Liujiang Zhou

University of Chinese Academy of Sciences Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter Fuzhou, China liujiang86@gmail.com

- Yi Zhou The University of Hong Kong Department of Chemistry Hong Kong, China yizhou@yangtze.hku.hk
- Dr. Andreas Zienert Chemnitz University of Technology Center for Microtechnologies (ZfM) Chemnitz, Germany andreas.zienert@zfm.tuchemnitz.de