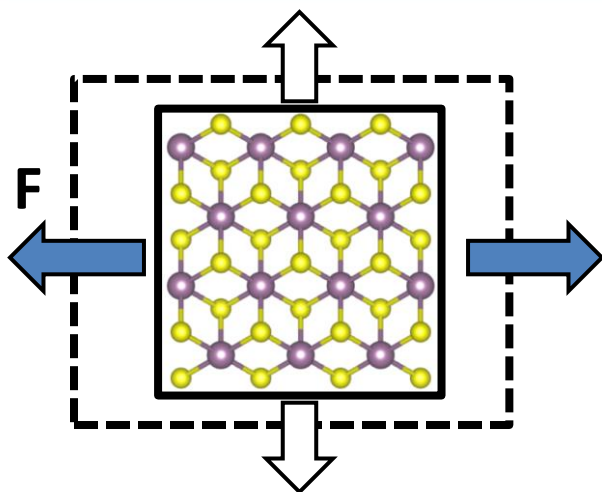


Unusual Negative Poisson's Ratio in 1T-Type Crystalline 2D Transition Metal Dichalcogenides



The figure schematically shows the unusual and counter-intuitive mechanical behavior of a material with negative Poisson's ratios. It expands laterally when stretched longitudinally. Materials with such behavior are also called as auxetics.

L. Yu, Q. Yan, and A. Ruzsinszky, *Nature Communications* 8, 15224 (2017)
doi:10.1038/ncomms15224

Work was performed at Temple University

Scientific Achievement

First-principles calculations predicts a new class of auxetic single-layer two-dimensional materials, namely, the 1T-type monolayer crystals of groups 6–7 transition-metal dichalcogenides, MX_2 ($\text{M}=\text{Mo}, \text{W}, \text{Tc}, \text{Re}; \text{X}=\text{S}, \text{Se}, \text{Te}$).

Significance and Impact

The auxetic behaviour in combination with other remarkable properties of monolayer two-dimensional materials could lead to novel multi-functionalities (e.g., **auxetic electronics**).

Research Details

- 12 of 42 possible 1T- MX_2 are predicted to be auxetic. Others (albeit having the same crystal structure) are non-auxetic.
- The in-plane stiffness of auxetic 1T- MX_2 materials is predicted to be order of 10^2 GPa, at least three orders of magnitude higher than man-made auxetic materials.
- The auxetics originates from the strong coupling between the chalcogen p orbitals and the intermetal t_{2g} -bonding orbitals within the basic triangular pyramid structure unit.



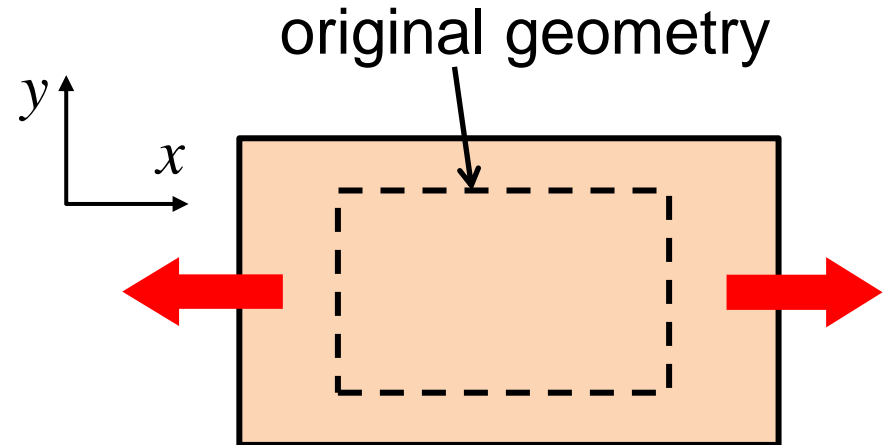
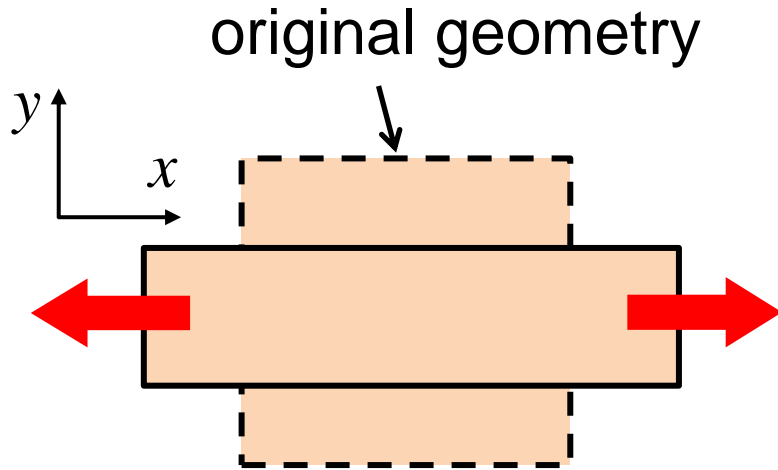
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science

Center for the Computational Design
of Functional Layered Materials



Auxetics: Materials with a Negative Poisson's Ratio



Poisson's
Ratio

$$\nu_{yx} = -\frac{e_y}{e_x} > 0$$

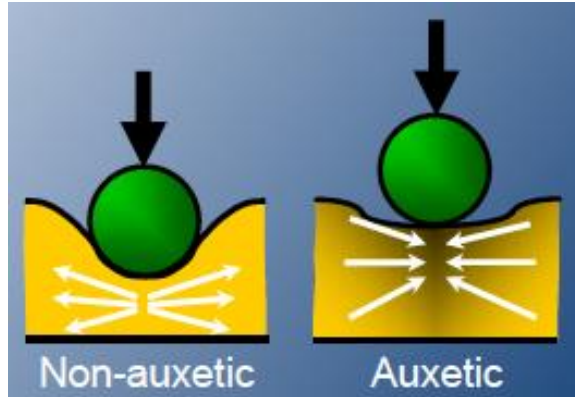
- Non-auxetic

$$\nu_{yx} = -\frac{e_y}{e_x} < 0$$

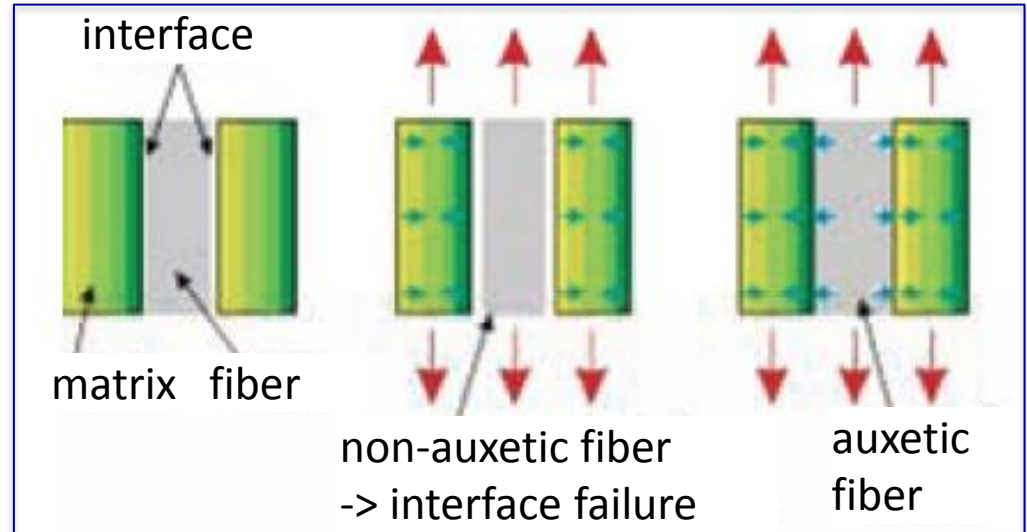
- Auxetic
- counter-intuitive
- Unusual



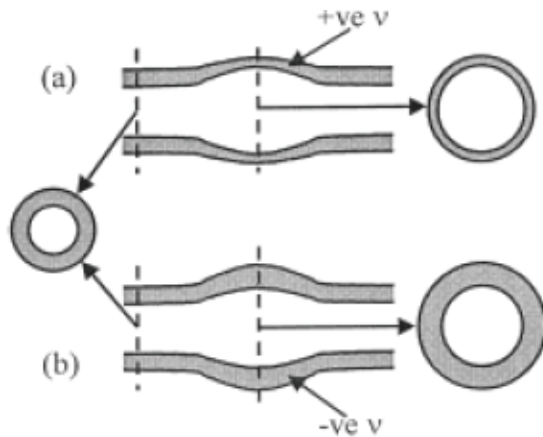
Potential Applications



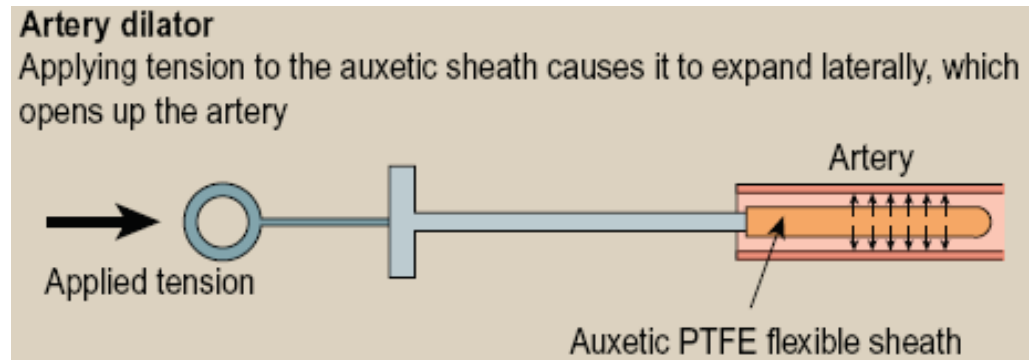
Bulletproof Vest & Armor Enhancement



Auxetic Fiber Reinforced Composites

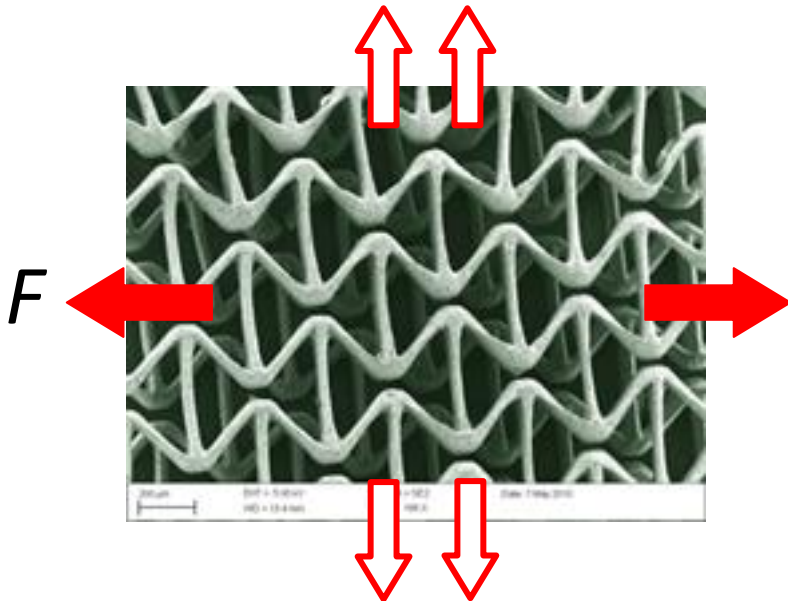


Artificial Blood Vessels



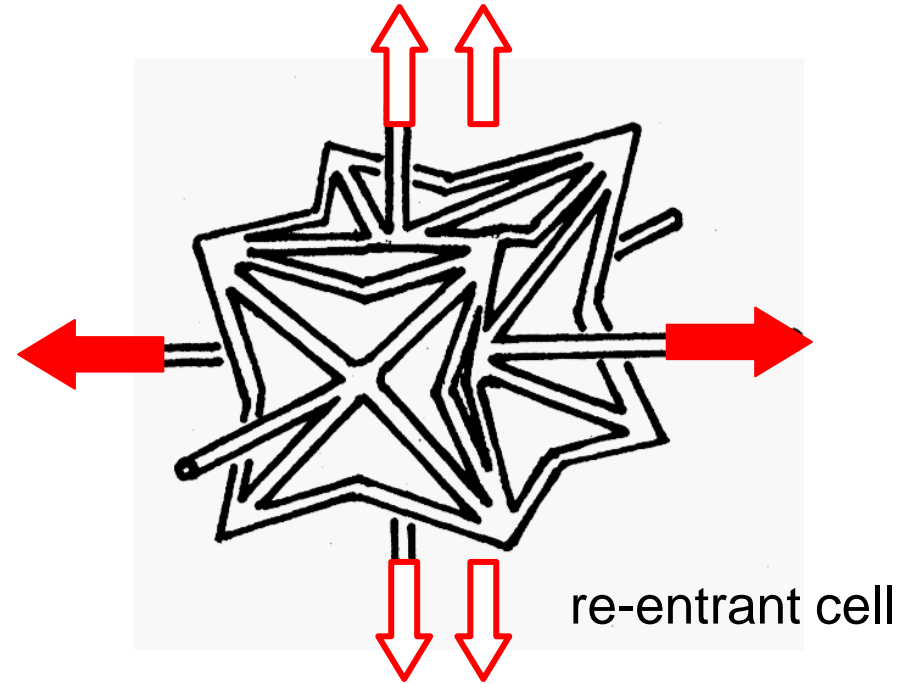
Artery Dilator

Common Structural Mechanisms



Polymer constructs

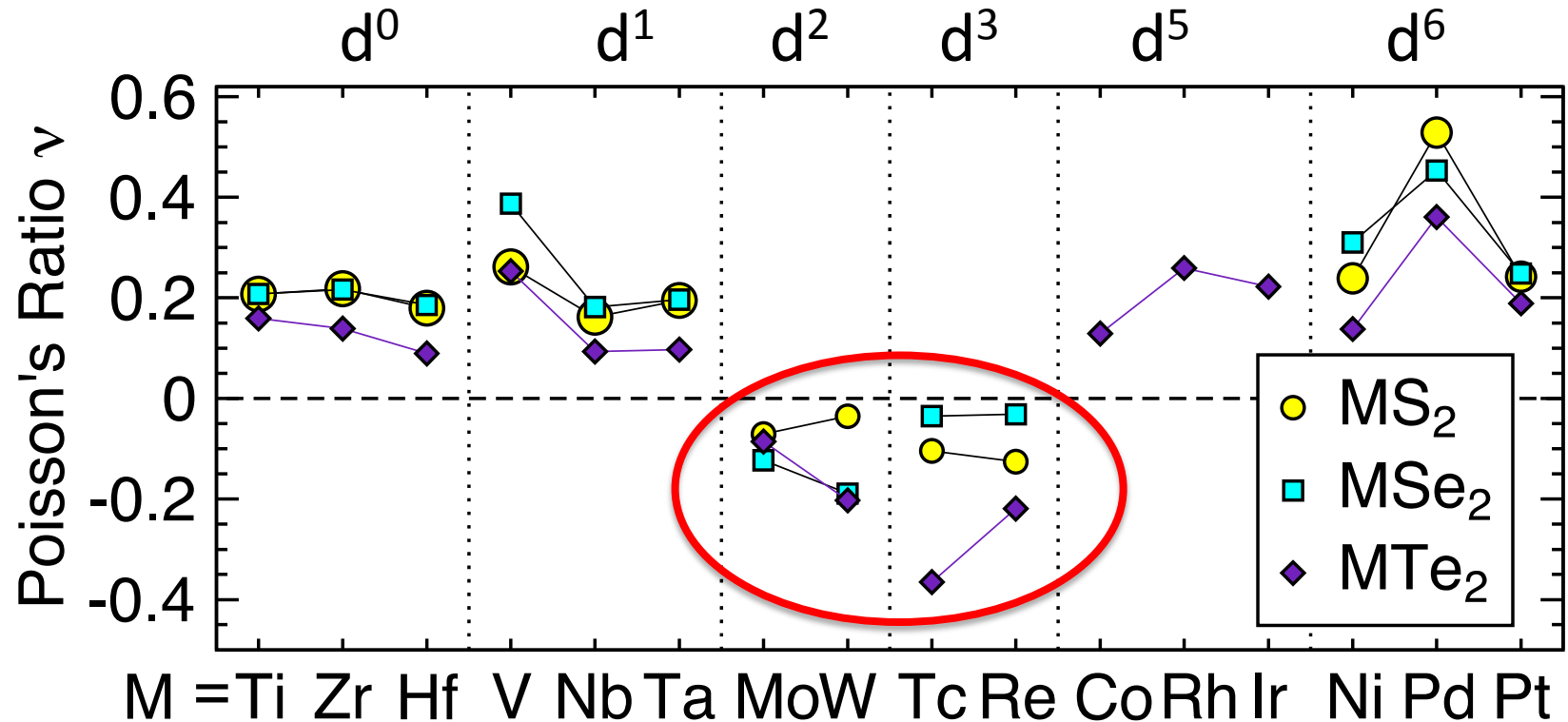
Adv. Funct. Mater, 21, 2712(2011)



Lakers, Science 235, 1038(1987)

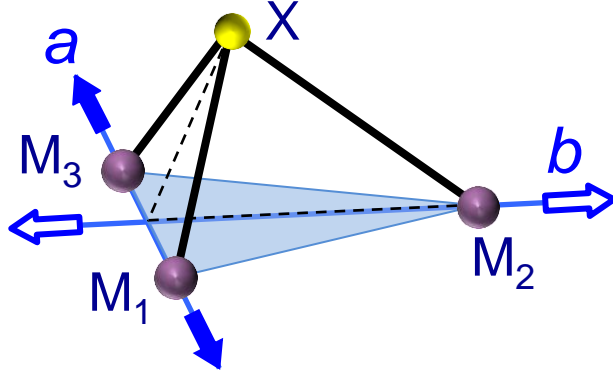
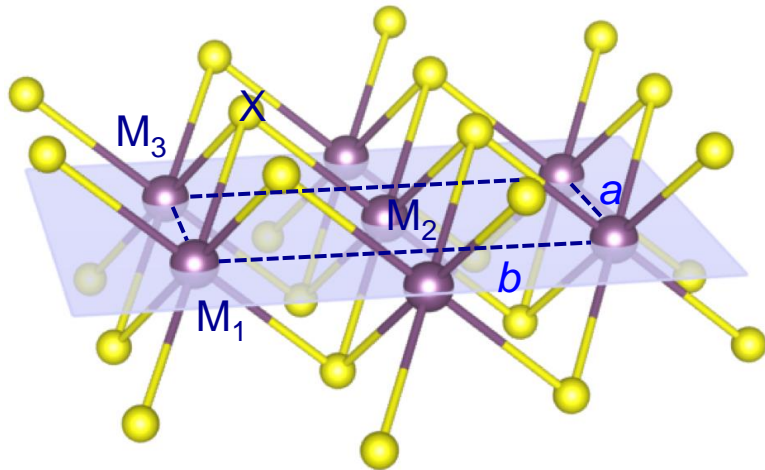
- NPR is often considered as a purely geometric property.

This work finds a new type of auxetic materials: 1T-MX₂



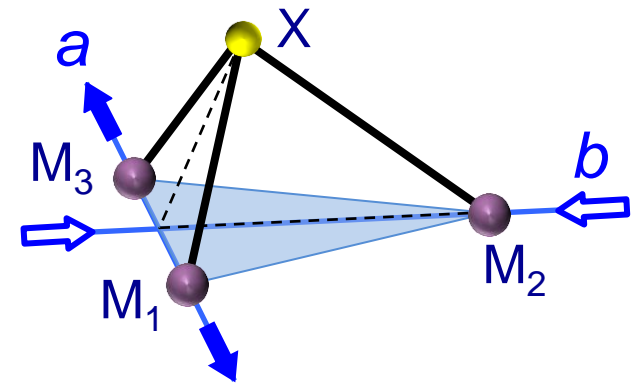
- Only d² and d³ MX₂ compounds exhibit an intrinsic in-plane NPR.
- NPR is not a purely geometric property.

Structural Deformation Mechanism



auxetic

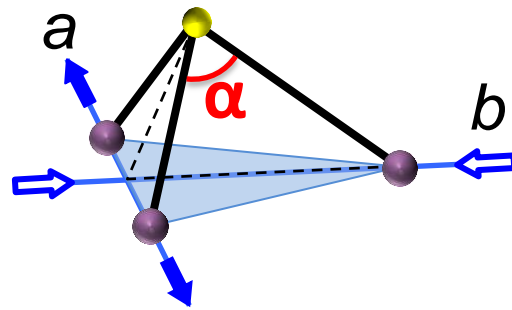
Basic Building Unit :
 $X-M_1M_2M_3$ triangular
pyramid



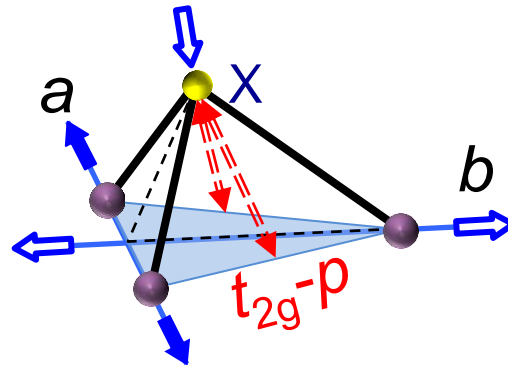
non-auxetic

Electronic Origin: t_{2g} -p Interaction

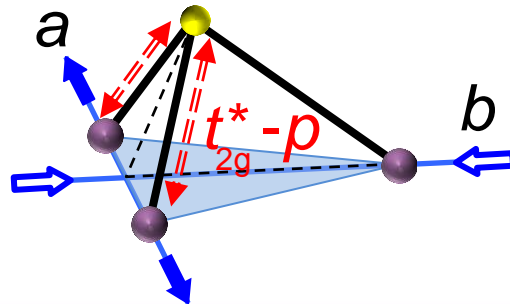
d^0 - d^1
non-auxetic



d^2 - d^3
auxetic



d^5 - d^6
non-auxetic



- Weak or marginal t_{2g} -p orbital interaction

- Strong t_{2g} -p orbital interaction attracts X atom toward the basal plane.

- Strong t_{2g}^* -p orbital interaction lies along the bond direction.

