

Towards more realistic atomistic models of MXene flakes

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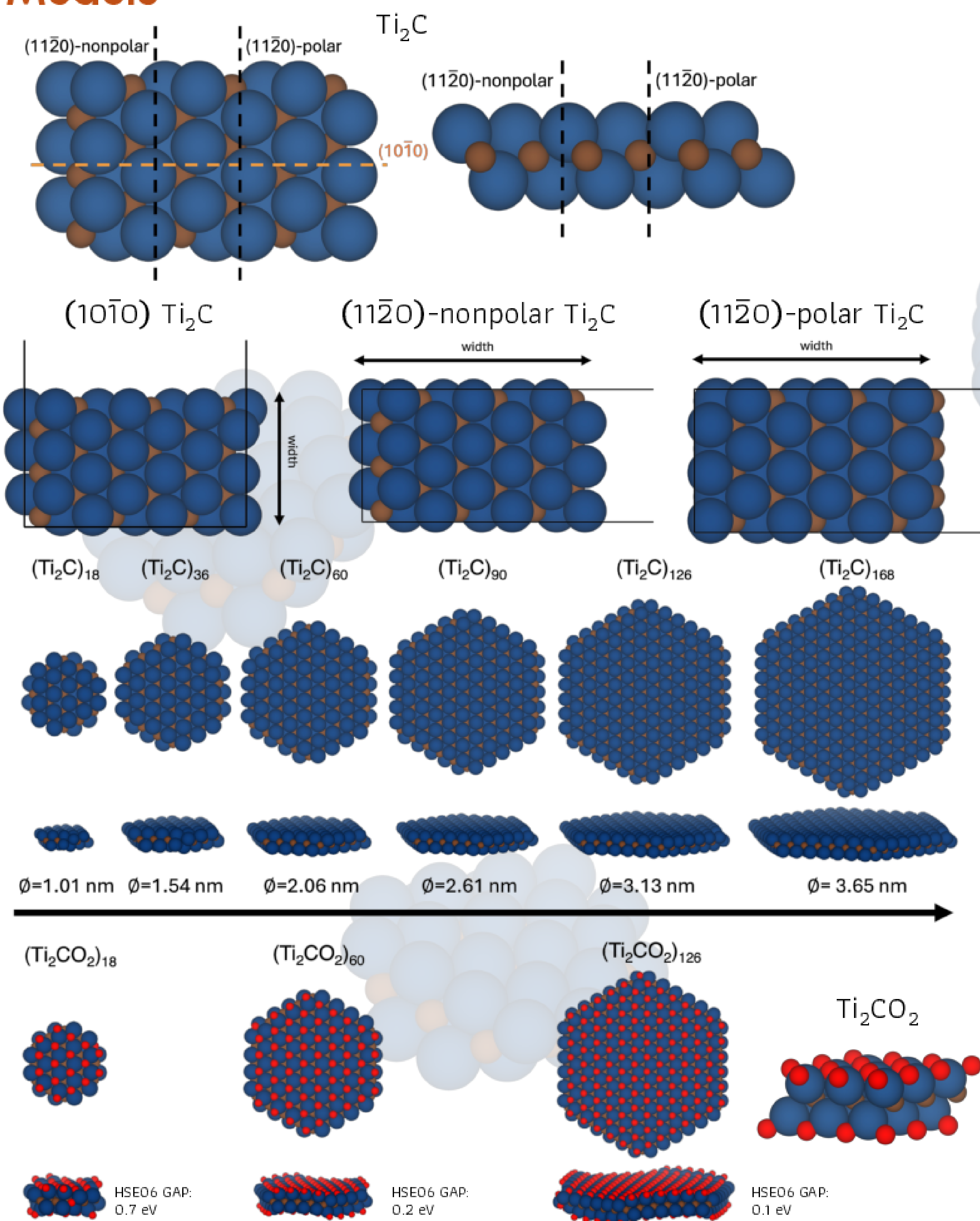
Motivation

MXenes are 2D materials, $M_{y+1}X_yT_x$, where M = early transition metal, X = C and/or N, y = 1-4, and T_x = none, F, Cl, H, O, and OH, are chemical groups functionalizing the surface.[1]

They exhibit diverse **properties** and **applications**, tunable through composition, thickness, and functionalization, such as a thermo-, electro-, and photo-catalysis.[2,3]

Provide a **more realistic representation** using the **Wulff** construction,[4] to model **finite $[Ti_2C]_n$ MXene flake** models, where n = number of Ti_2C units.

Models



Conclusions

- Ti_2C flakes show **hexagonal** shapes and converge in structure and energy to periodic slabs, with **AFM** as the stable ground state for larger flakes.
- All flakes remain **gapless** with negligible quantum confinement [QC] effects.
- O-functionalized flakes remain non-magnetic, slightly **deformed**, and show **size-dependent bandgap** narrowing related to edge effects.
- QC** significantly affects **small flakes**' properties but fades with size.

References

- [1] Y. Gogotsi, B. Anasori, *ACS Nano*, **2019**, *13*, 8491-8494.
- [2] H. Zhou, *et al.*, *Nat. Commun.*, **2021**, *12*, 5510.
- [3] R. Ramírez Grau, *et al.*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2025**, *147*, 3315-3332.
- [4] G. Wulff, *Z. Kristallogr.*, **1901**, *34*, 449-530.
- [5] N. García-Romeral, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, **2023**, *127*, 3706-3714.
- [6] Y. Xie and P. R. C. Kent, *Phys. Rev. B*, **2013**, *87*, 235441.

Computational Details

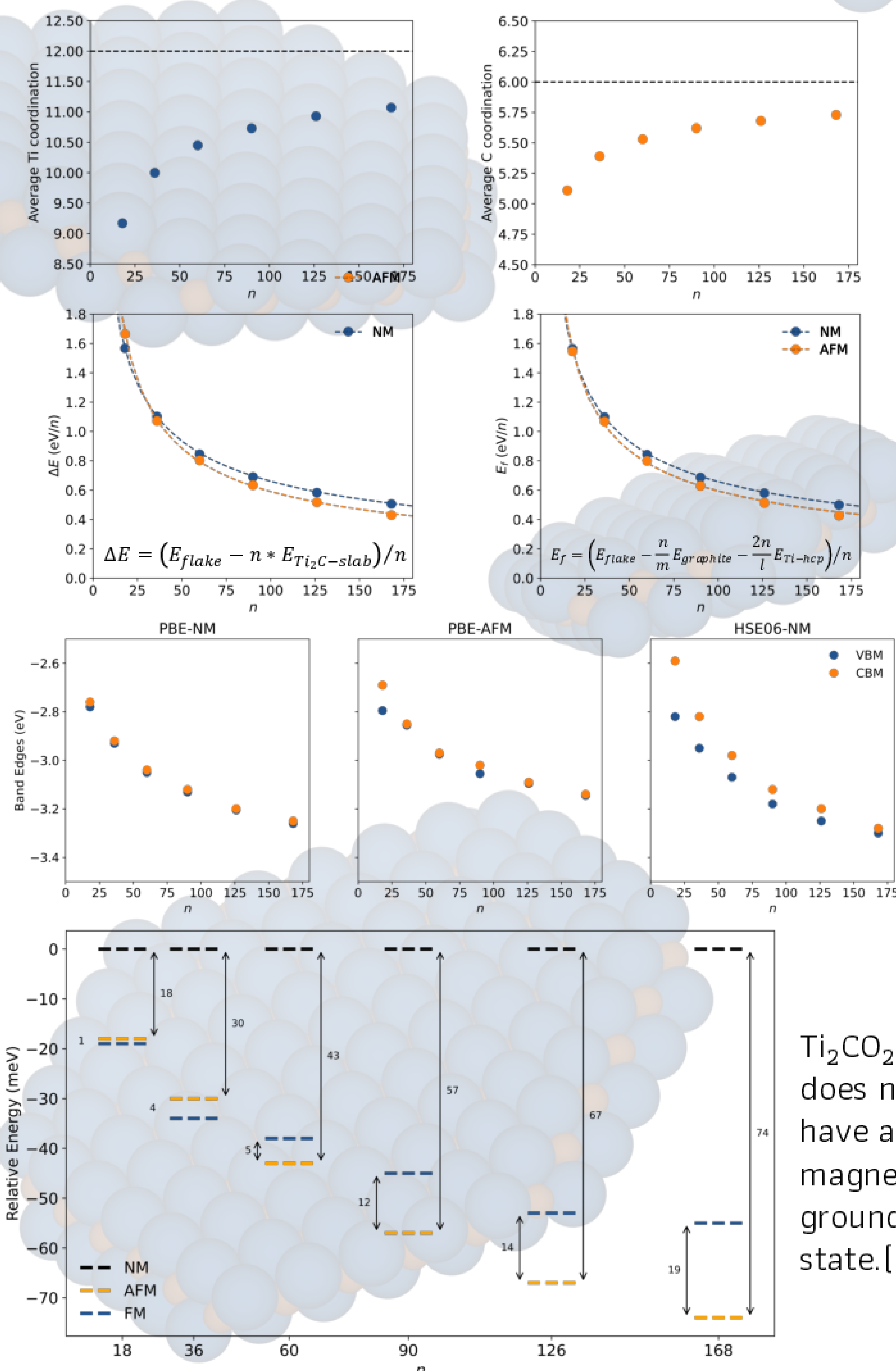
- Geometrical relaxations with **PBE**.
- Numerical Atomic-centred Orbitals with **tier-1/light-grid + scalar relativistic effects**.
- Smearing of 0.01 eV Gaussian broadening.
- Electronic threshold : 10^{-5} eV.
- Periodic calculations at $7 \times 7 \times 1$ **k**-points + $30 \text{ \AA}$ of vacuum.
- Converged optimizations when the forces acting on the nuclei are $< 0.001 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{\AA}^{-1}$.
- Single points with **HSE06**.

Surface Energies

$$\gamma = \frac{E_{\text{nanorib}} - n * E_{\text{Ti}_2\text{C-slab}}}{2S}$$

Surface	γ [J/m ²]
(11 $\bar{2}$ 0)-nonpolar	4.63
(11 $\bar{2}$ 0)-polar	5.79
[10 $\bar{1}$ 0]	4.93

Results



Ti_2CO_2 does not have a magnetic ground state.[5,6]

Aknowledgements

