Plan Overview

A Data Management Plan created using DMP Tool

Title: FRG20

Creator: Sami El-Khatib

Affiliation: American University of Sharjah (aus.edu)

Principal Investigator: Sami El-Khatib

Data Manager: Sami El-Khatib

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Template: Data Management Plan - AUS Funded Research

Project abstract:

$NiS_{(2-x)}Se_{(x)}$ as a model system for insulator-to-metal transition (IMT) is proposed in this work. $NiS_{(2-x)}Se_{(x)}$ is considered as a classical model for NiS_2 Mott insulator with Se substitution. The advantage comes as the end crystals, NiS_2 and $NiSe_2$ are insulator and metallic, respectively, and they have the same pyrite crystal structure. Thus, one might expect the evolution toward metallicity comes from changing the ionic radii of the dichalcogenides, leading to stronger p-d hybridization, with no crystallographic complexity. Despite the long-term study of $NiS_{(2-x)}Se_{(x)}$, understanding IMT puzzles researchers, and discrepancies in results have been reported in magnetic and electronic properties. Thio et. al postulated strong surface conduction that controls the transport properties at low temperature. FeS_2 has recently gained attention as an alternative source for photovoltaic applications. FeS_2 is unfortunate with low open circuit voltage that limits solar-to-electric power efficiencies. Magnetoresistance and Hall in as-grown single crystals showed that FeS_2 is contaminated with two-dimensional (2D) conductive surface layer. The layer hinders the carrier of the bulk, effort nowadays is trying to understand and passivate the layer which will introduce progress to FeS_2 as conversion devices. Transport on NiS_2 show the existence of 3 nm 2D layer, and with Se substitutions, we propose to study the evolution of the 2D layer with the IMT. This introduces major modification to the longed-believed phase diagram of $NiS_{(2-x)}Se_{(x)}$ that was illuded by 2D layer. We propose to grow single crystals $NiS_{2-x}Se_x$ by chemical vapor transport (CVT) method in range $0 \le x \le 1$, in 0.1 step, transport, and magnetic properties will be investigated by Physical Properties Measurement System (PPMS) which is available at the Materials Science Laboratory at AUS. This work lies at the heart of the PI expertise and his experience in the topic of magnetism and magnetic materials. The PI spent his graduate school, post-doctoral, and currently

since 2010 at AUS investigating magnetic properties of strongly correlated electron systems using profound techniques. This fund goes to get high-quality single crystals, training students, mediating discussion with experts, conducting an experiment at NIST and UMN, and presenting data in well-known conferences such as the MMM series.

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Copyright information:

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Data Collection

Give a summary of the data to be collected or produced.

Data will be collected at Materials science and Engineering research laboratories using Physical Property Measurement System to measure transport and magnetic properties of NiS(2-x)Se(x) single crystals.

Storage and Back-up

How will the data (digital or non-digital formats) be stored and backed up during the research?

Data will be saved on data acquisition computer and will be backed up regularly using external hard drive.

Access and Use Rights

What steps will be taken to protect privacy, confidentiality, intellectual property or other rights?

There are no privacy requirements, data and analysis will be available to people in the materials laboratory.

Sharing Data and Controlling Access

Will data be shared during the course of the project?

Data will be shared internally to students and the PI. Data will be presented in conferences in a discussion way and exchanging ideas in preparation final version.

Data Organization, Documentation and Metadata

What documentation and / or metadata (information about the data) will ensure data can be retrieved and used?

Data will be localized in PPMS computer and external hard drive with proper name and directory that are easy to access in the future.

Data Preservation and Archiving

Should the data be considered for permanent retention / archiving?

Backing up data on different computers and external memories.