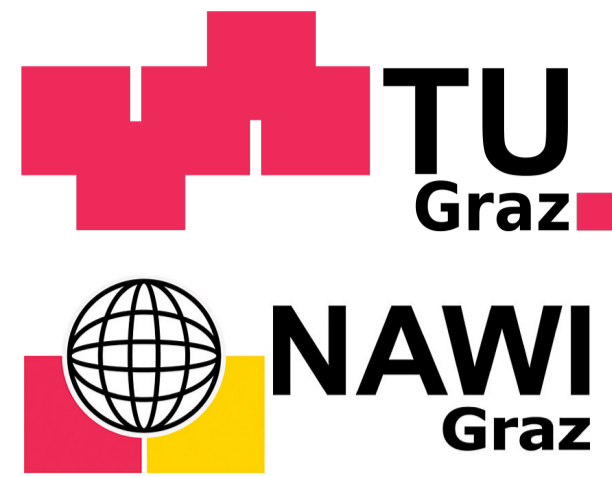


HOW ACCURATE CAN MACHINE-LEARNED FORCE FIELDS DESCRIBE SPIN-POLARIZATION DEPENDENT VIBRATIONS OF HKUST-1 COMPARED TO DENSITY FUNCTIONAL THEORY?

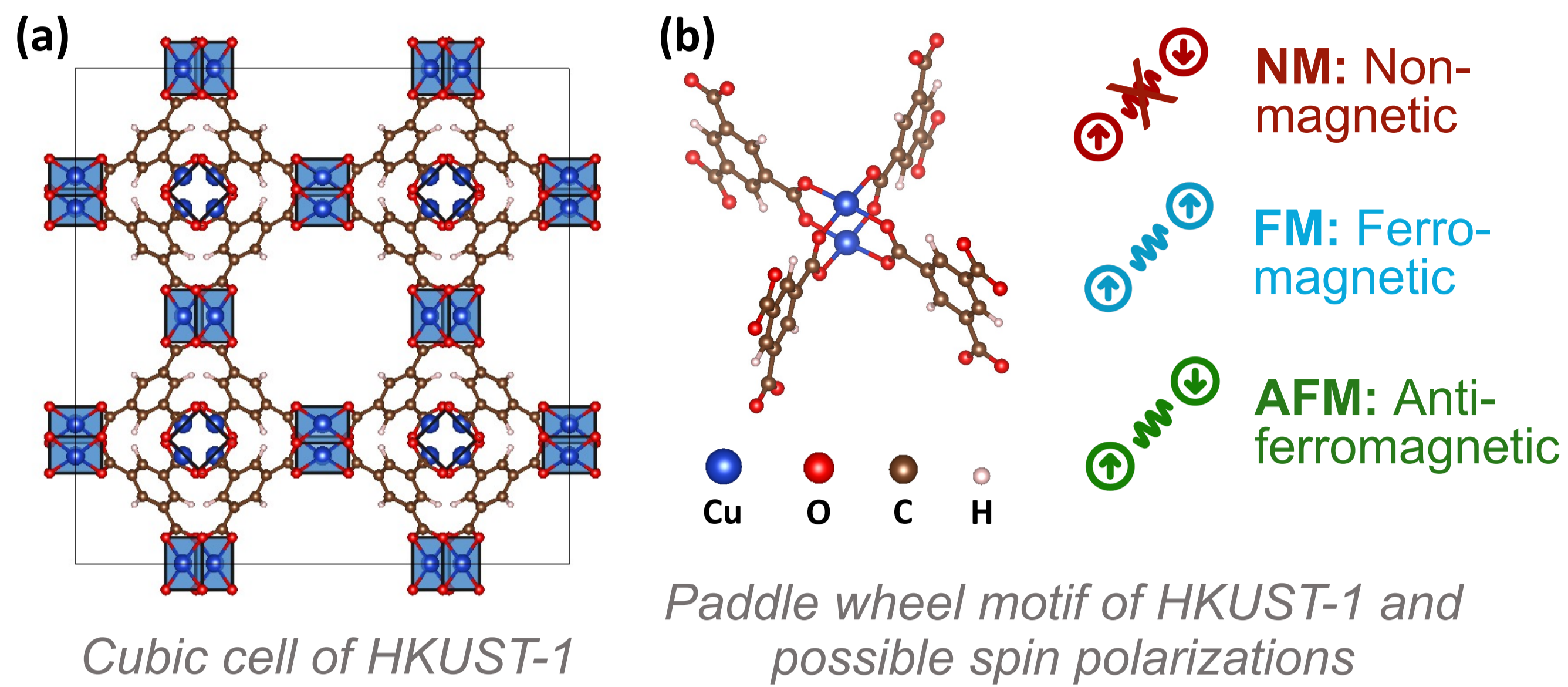
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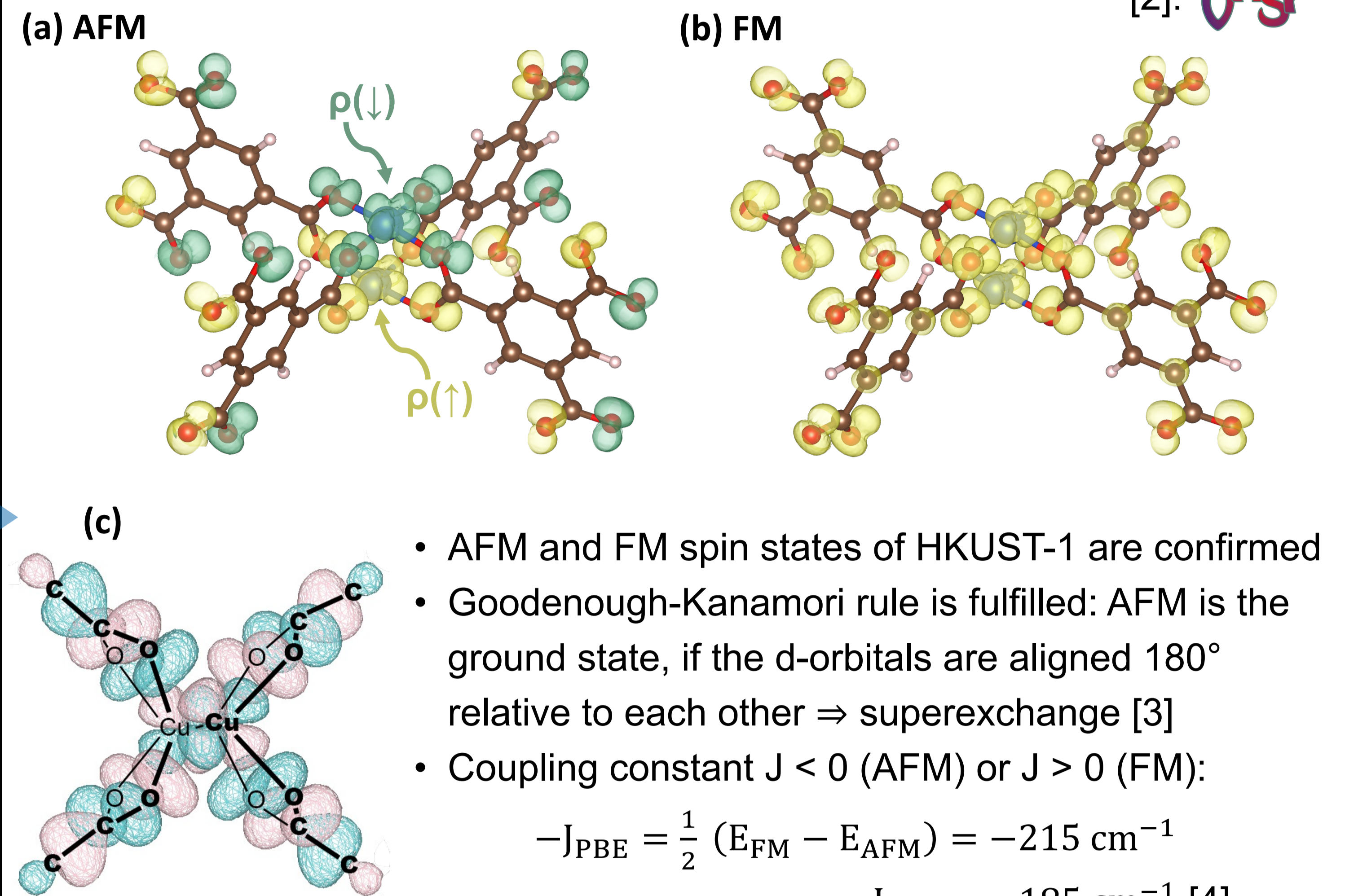
Geometry and Spin States of HKUST-1



- HKUST-1 has unpaired electrons on Cu(II) ions
- Different possibilities for spin coupling within the paddle wheel
- Application: removal of pharmaceuticals from waste water [1]

Question #1 What is the ground state of HKUST-1?
How can these spin states be validated in DFT?

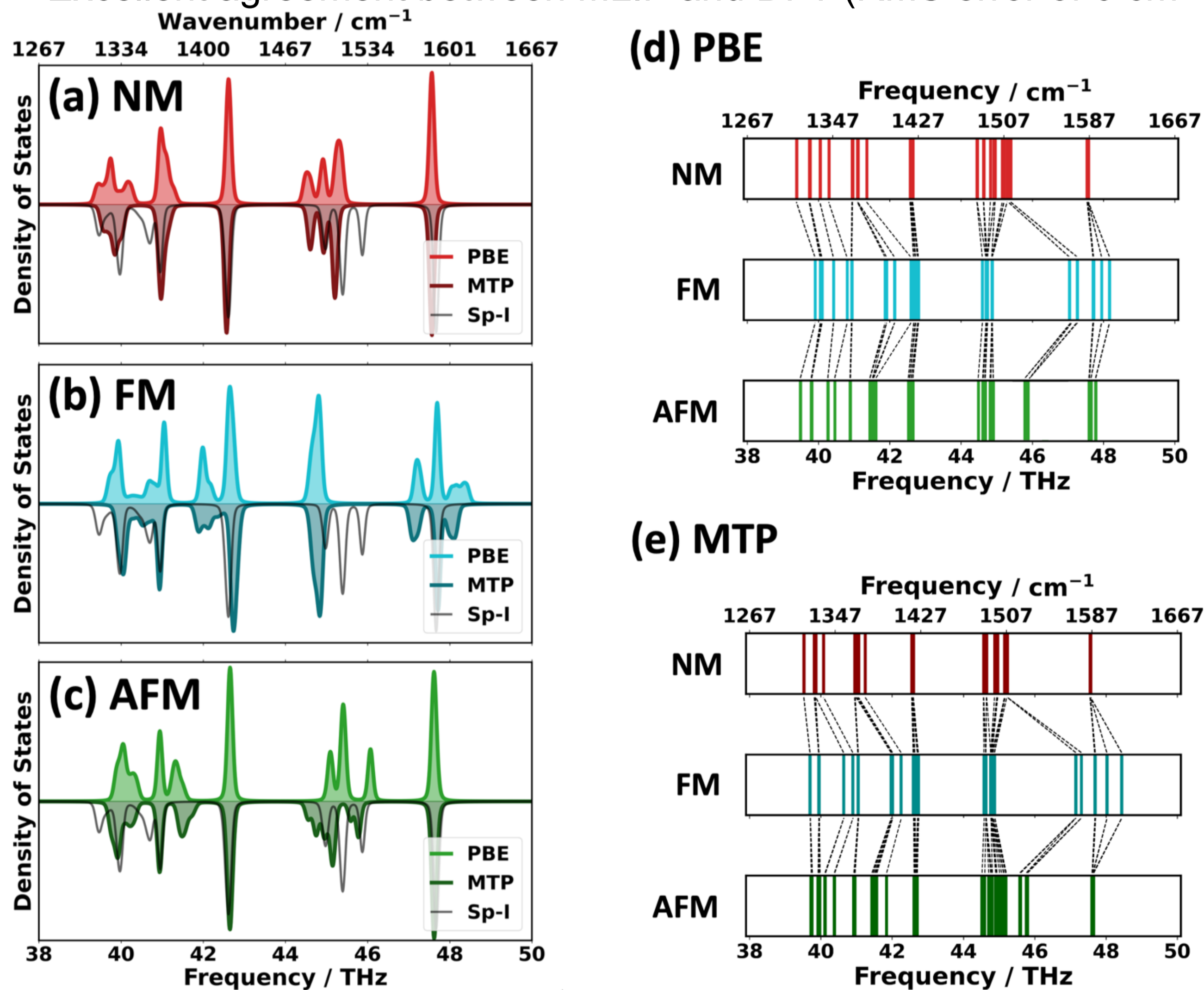
Spin Densities of HKUST-1



Question #2 Does the spin state influence phonon properties?

Benchmarking of MTPs Against DFT Reference Data

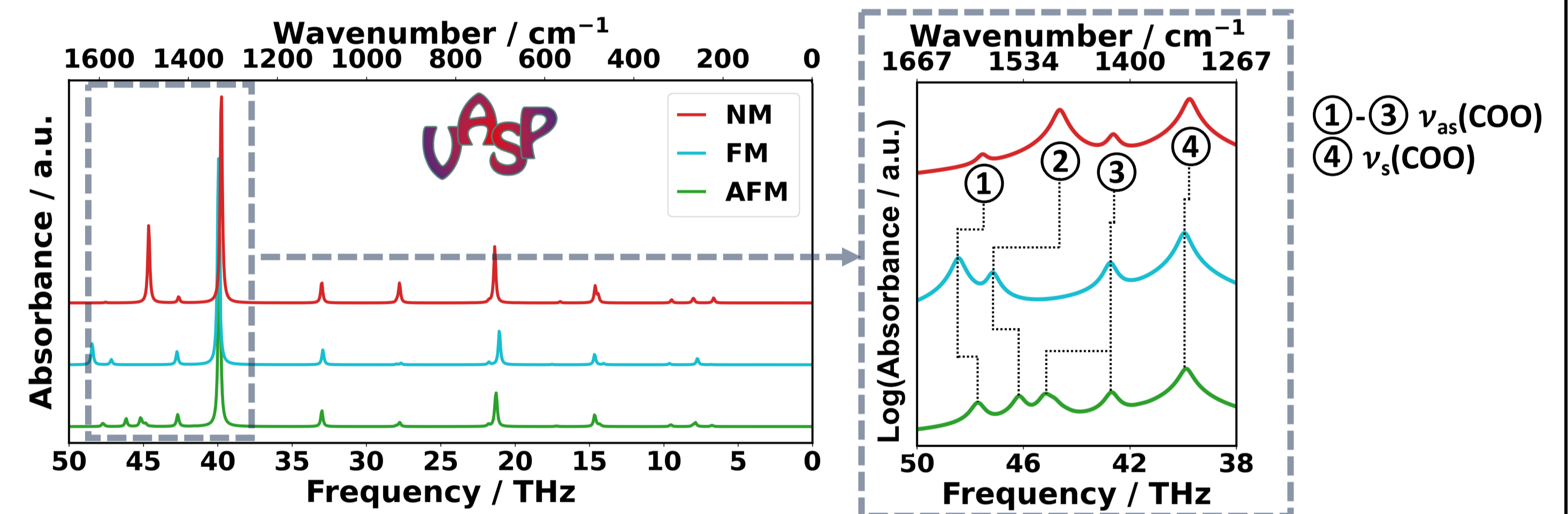
- Excellent agreement between MLIP and DFT (RMS error of 6 cm⁻¹)



Question #4 How well does the IR spectrum agree with experiments?

Influence of Spin States on IR Spectra

- Density functional theory (DFT) shows differences between AFM, FM and NM state in the IR spectral region of 1400–1600 cm⁻¹

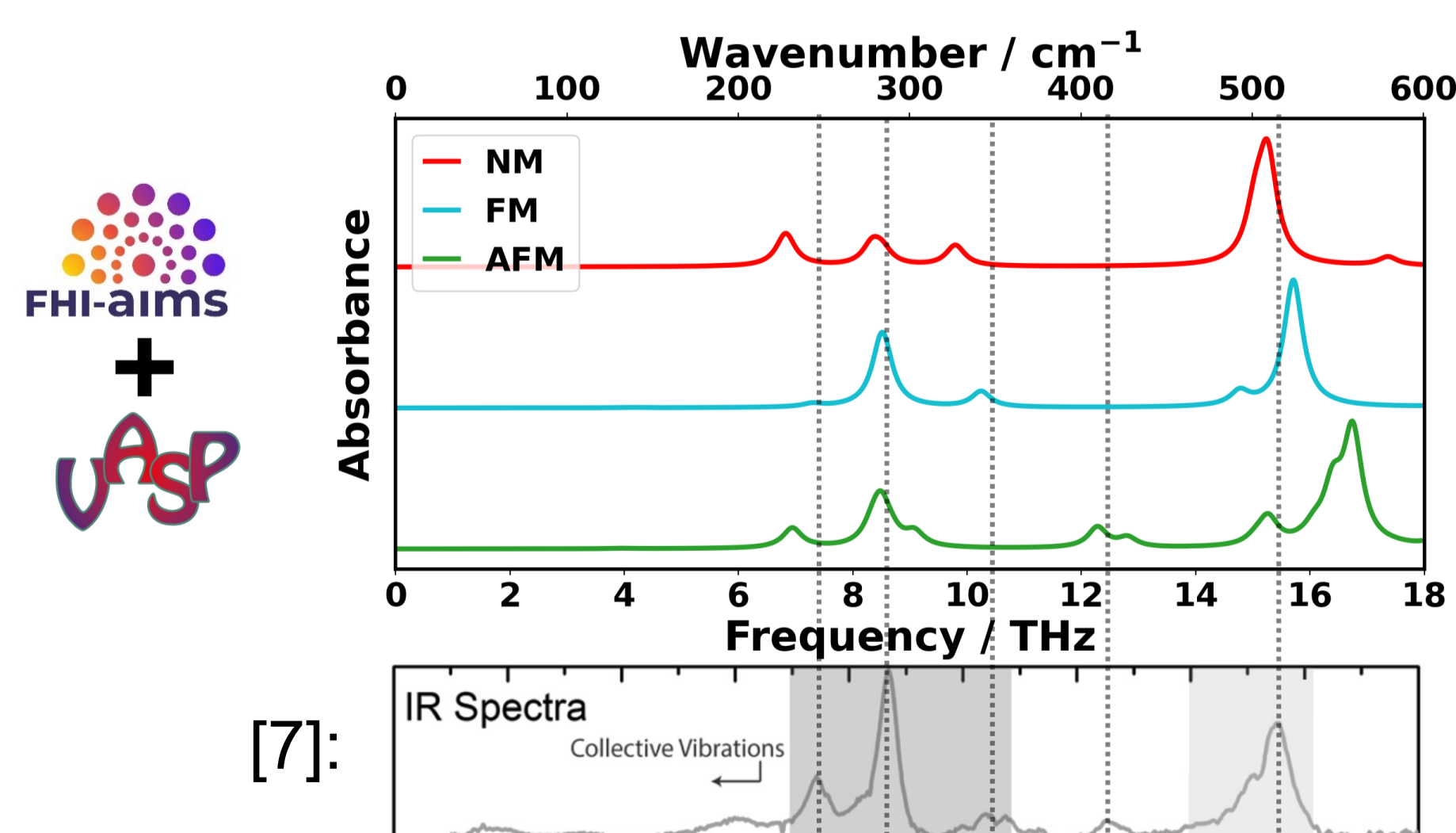


Simulated IR spectrum for HKUST-1 using PBE in various spin states

- Training of moment tensor potentials (MTPs) based on 500 configurations obtained from a combined *ab initio* and molecular dynamics run [5]

Question #3 Can MTPs that are parametrized against spin-dependent training data reproduce these differences? [6]: MLIP

Agreement with Experiment



Computed IR spectrum of HKUST-1 using PBE0 agrees very well with experiment

- PBE underestimates the IR frequencies by approximately 9 % compared to experiment
- Hybrid functionals are accurate enough for a reliable prediction of the IR spectra, but overestimate the C-H vibration
- Anharmonic effects also play a role

Conclusion

- Different spin states of HKUST-1 have been validated using spin densities in DFT
- Confirmation of AFM as a ground state for HKUST-1
- Different spin configurations result in different IR spectra → asymmetric COO vibration is affected
- MTPs are able to reproduce these deviations in the phonon band structure
- MTPs agree with DFT frequencies within ~6 cm⁻¹
- MTPs can give access to other relevant quantities (e.g. thermal expansion and heat transport) of MOFs that are otherwise too expensive to compute

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