







LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Publication details</i>	<i>IF</i>
	<p><u>Focus: Single authorship Invited review article with IF 16.8</u> <i>Study of materials using Mössbauer spectroscopy, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, International materials reviews 51 (3) (2006) 171-208</i></p>   <p>Study of materials using Mössbauer spectroscopy</p> <p>D. Bandyopadhyay*</p> <p>A comprehensive review is presented of the recent contributions Mössbauer spectroscopy has made in materials science and engineering. After a brief introduction to the basic methodology, examples of the application of ^{57}Fe and ^{119}Sn Mössbauer spectroscopy in both transmission and back-scattering mode are presented and discussed. Recent technological and software developments of this technique are also included. Coverage is further extended to recent, pertinent developments in space research and also in biological science and technology where Mössbauer techniques are very widely used. Efforts have also been made to cover applications to archaeological samples where Mössbauer spectroscopy is an important analytical tool.</p> <p>Keywords: Archaeology, Biological science, Magnetic materials, Metallic glass, Minerals, Mössbauer spectroscopy, Nanomaterials, Space research, Steels</p>	<p>2006 IF 16.8</p>
64	<p><i>Unveiling reversible hydrogen storage mechanism on transition metal decorated 2D holey graphyne: A density functional study, Chaithanya Purushottam Bhat, Breeti Bandyopadhyay, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, International Journal of Hydrogen Energy 148 (2025) 150044, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2025.150044</i></p>	<p>2025 IF 8.3</p>

Unveiling reversible hydrogen storage mechanism on transition metal decorated 2D holey graphyne: A density functional study

Chaithanya Purushottam Bhat ^a, Breeti Bandyopadhyay ^b, Debashis Bandyopadhyay ^a  

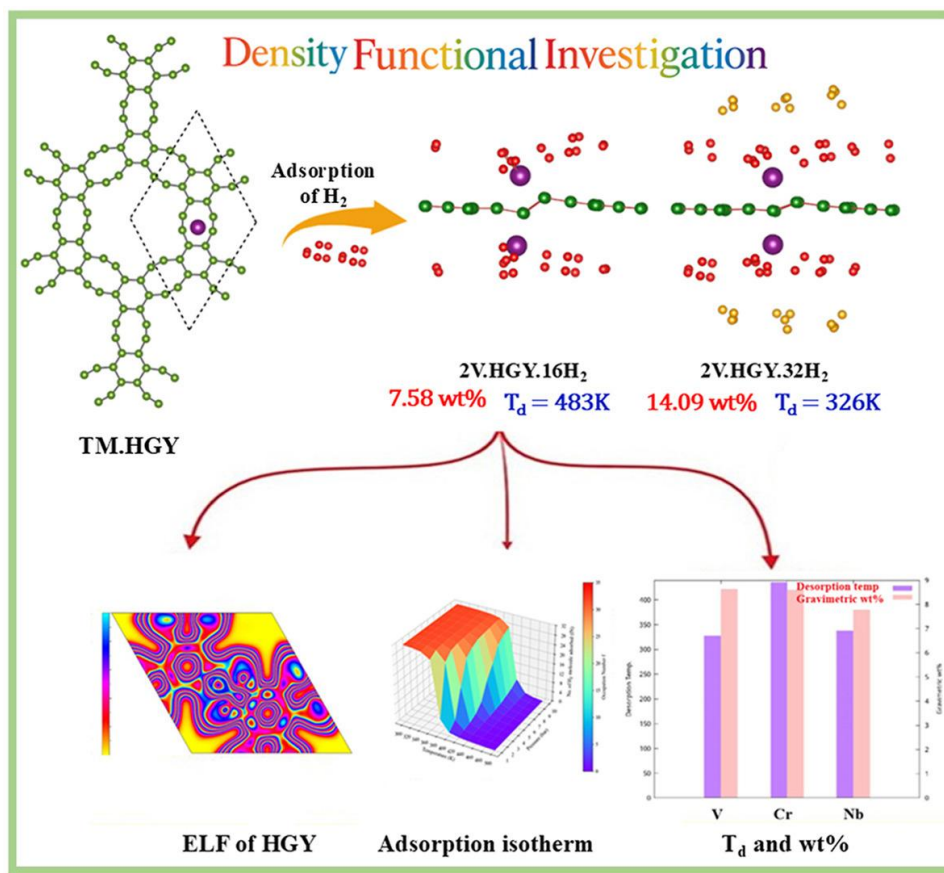
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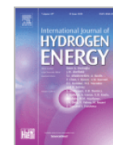


63	<p><i>Insights into the reversible hydrogen storage mechanism of transition metal-decorated Irida-graphene: A DFT study</i>, Chithanya Purushottam Bhat, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, <i>International Journal of Hydrogen Energy</i> 137(2025) 750-761 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2025.05.072</p>	2025 IF 8.3
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International Journal of Hydrogen Energy

Volume 137, 12 June 2025, Pages 750-761



Insights into the reversible hydrogen storage mechanism of transition metal-decorated Irida-graphene: A DFT study

Chaithanya Purushottam Bhat, Debashis Bandyopadhyay

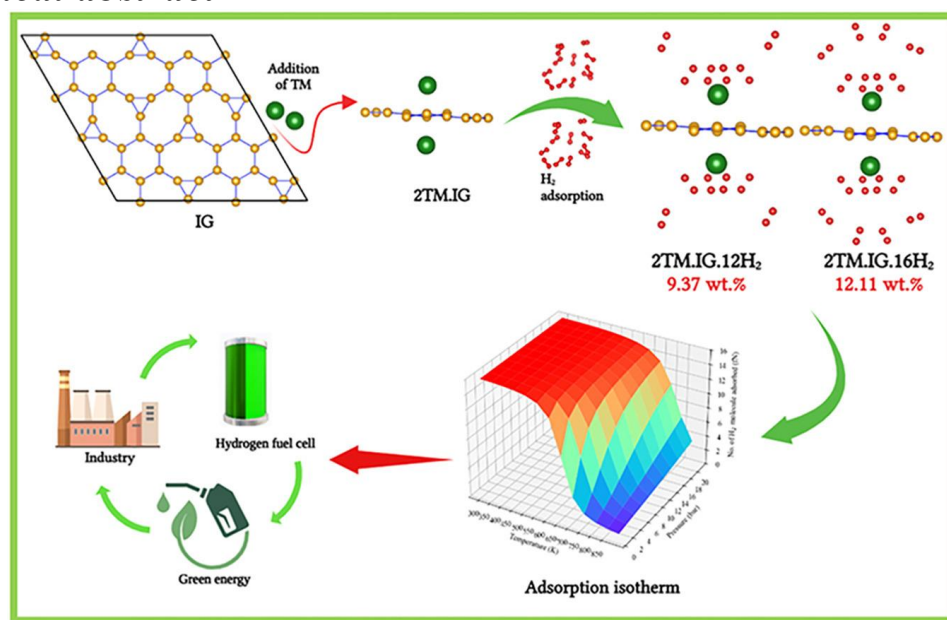
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62	<p><i>A Novel 2D-hBNX Covalent Inorganic Framework Functionalized with Transition Metals for Enhanced Catechol Sensing: A Density Functional Investigation</i> Chaithanya Purushottam Bhat, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, <i>Surfaces and Interfaces</i> 67 (2025) 106653,</p>	2025 IF 6.7
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A Novel 2D-*h*BNX covalent inorganic framework functionalized with transition metals for enhanced catechol sensing: A density functional investigation

Chaithanya Purushottam Bhat, Debashis Bandyopadhyay  

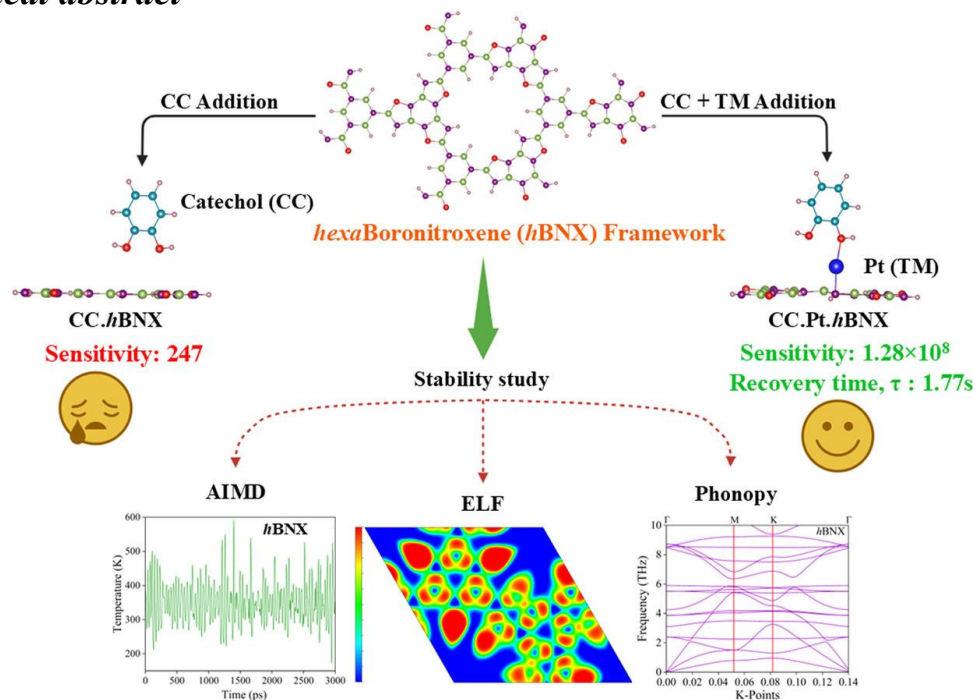
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61 *Insights of Ti-doping on the hydrogen adsorption properties of the 2D-BeN4 monolayer: A density functional investigation, CP Bhat, D Bandyopadhyay International Journal of Hydrogen Energy 102 (2025) 1168-1179*

2025
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Insights of Ti-doping on the hydrogen adsorption properties of the 2D-BeN₄ monolayer: A density functional investigation

Chaithanya Purushottam Bhat, Debashis Bandyopadhyay  

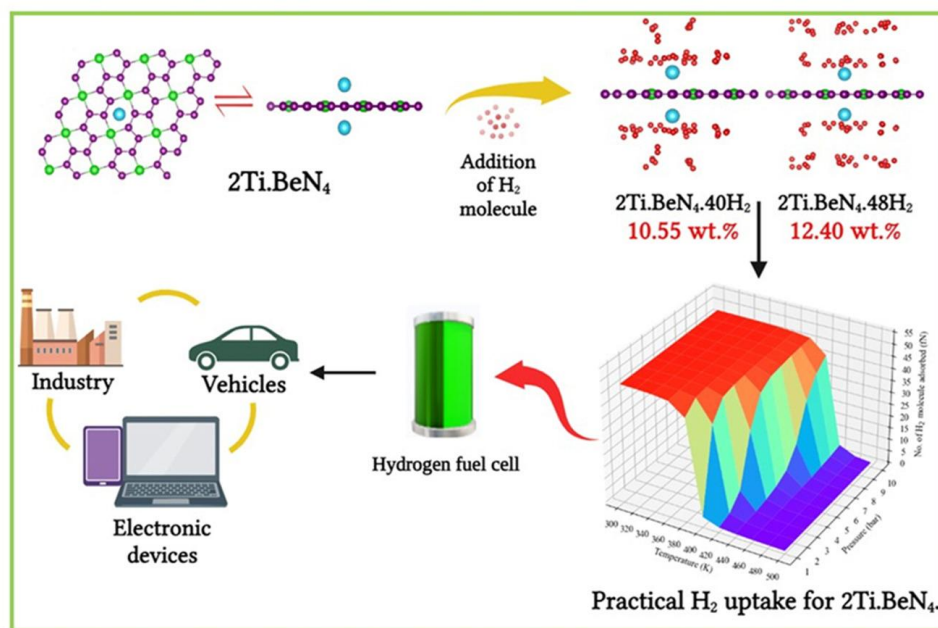
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60

Investigating the stable structures of yttrium oxide clusters: Y_n clusters as promising candidates for O_2 dissociation, Varun Vinayak Deshpande, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, Vaibhav Chauhan, Gayatri Kumari, Soumen Bhattacharyya, Dalton Transactions 54 (16), (2025) 6402-6410,

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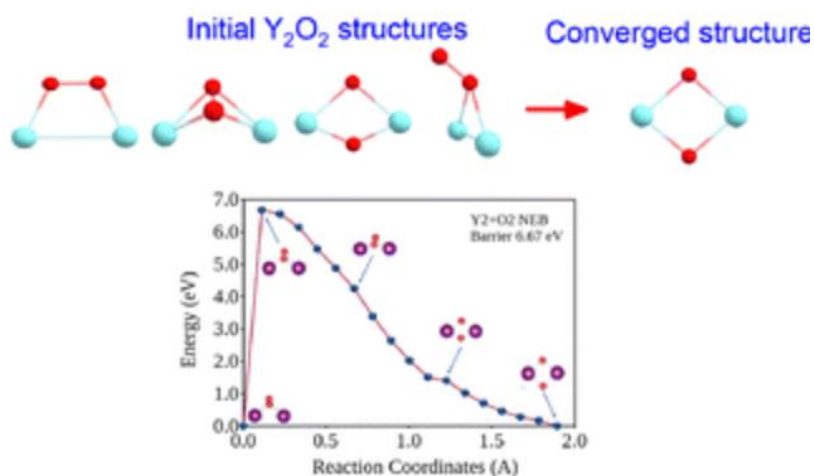


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Dalton Transactions

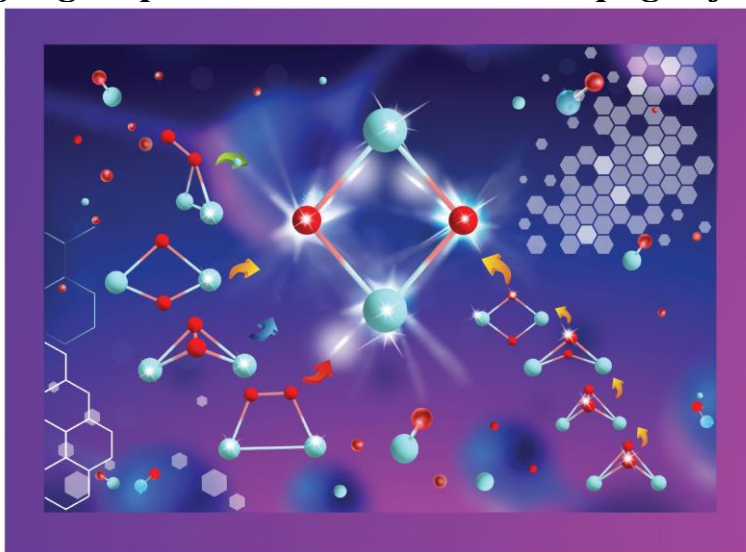
Investigating the stable structures of yttrium oxide clusters: Y_n clusters as promising candidates for O_2 dissociation†



[Varun Vinayak Deshpande](#),^{ab} [Debashis Bandyopadhyay](#), ^c [Vaibhav Chauhan](#),^a [Gayatri Kumari](#)^a
and [Soumen Bhattacharyya](#) ^{*ab}



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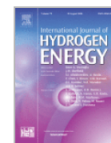


59	<p>Hydrogen storage in Ti doped 4-6-8 biphenylene (Ti. C468): Insights from density functional theory, Chaithanya Purushottam Bhat, Debashis Bandyopadhyay <i>International Journal of Hydrogen Energy</i> 79 (2025) 377-393, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2024.06.335</p>	<p>2025 IF 8.3</p>
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International Journal of Hydrogen Energy

Volume 79, 19 August 2024, Pages 377-393



Hydrogen storage in Ti doped 4-6-8 biphenylene (Ti.C468): Insights from density functional theory

Chaithanya P. Bhat, Debashis Bandyopadhyay

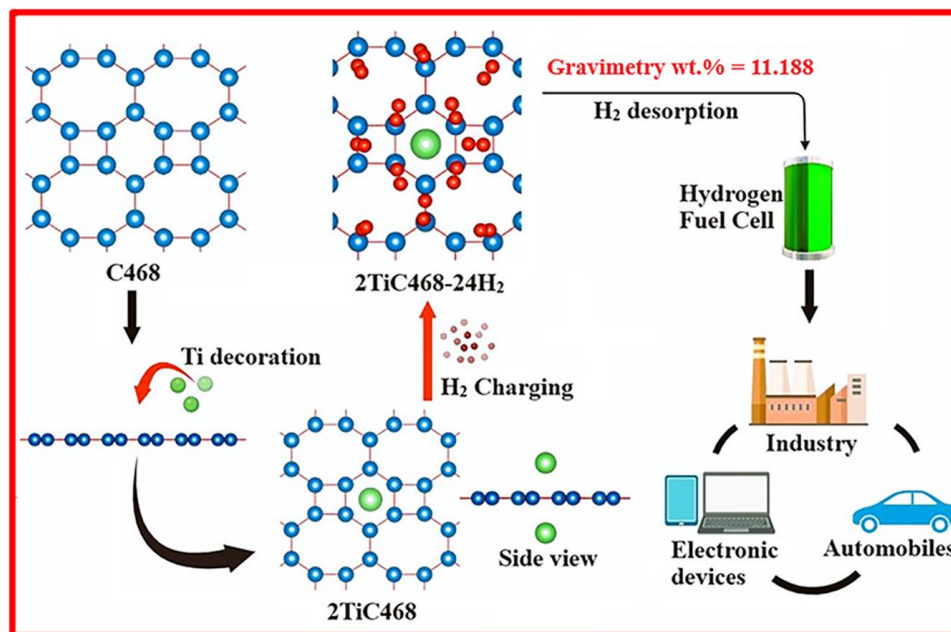
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58	<p>Hydrogen storage on MgO supported TiMgn ($n = 2-6$) clusters: A first principle investigation, S Chatterjee, D Bandyopadhyay, <i>International Journal of Hydrogen Energy</i> 77, (2024) 1467-1475,</p>	<p>2024 IF 8.3</p>
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Hydrogen storage on MgO supported TiMg_n ($n=2-6$) clusters: A first principle investigation

Soham Chatterjee, Debashis Bandyopadhyay  

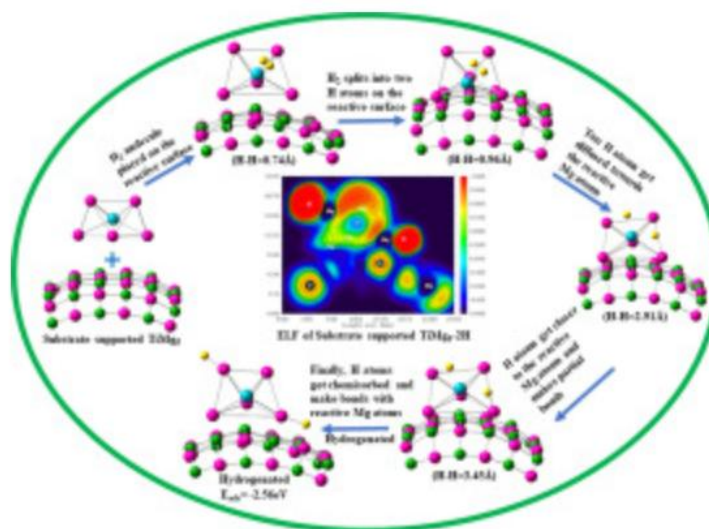
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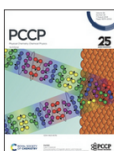
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- 57 *Structure of small yttrium monoxide clusters, chemical bonding, and photoionization: threshold photoionization and density functional theory investigations, Varun Vinayak Deshpande, Vaibhav Chauhan, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, Anakuthil Anoop, Soumen Bhattacharyya, Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 2024,26, 20123-20133 <https://doi.org/10.1039/D4CP02351J>*

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From the journal:

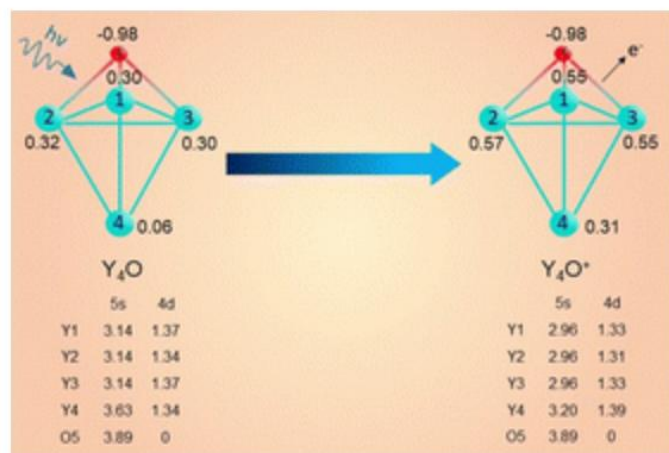
Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics

Structure of small yttrium monoxide clusters, chemical bonding, and photoionization: threshold photoionization and density functional theory investigations†



Varun Vinayak Deshpande,^{ab} Vaibhav Chauhan,^a Debashis Bandyopadhyay, ^c Anakuthil Anoop

^d and Soumen Bhattacharyya ^{*ab}



56

The role of oxygen defects in the electronic, optical and phonon dispersion of the LAGO perovskite: a density functional theory investigation, Chaithanya Purushottam Bhat, Ashwin K Godbole, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, **Dalton Trans.**, 2023, 52, 16128-16139, DOI: 10.1039/d3dt02846a

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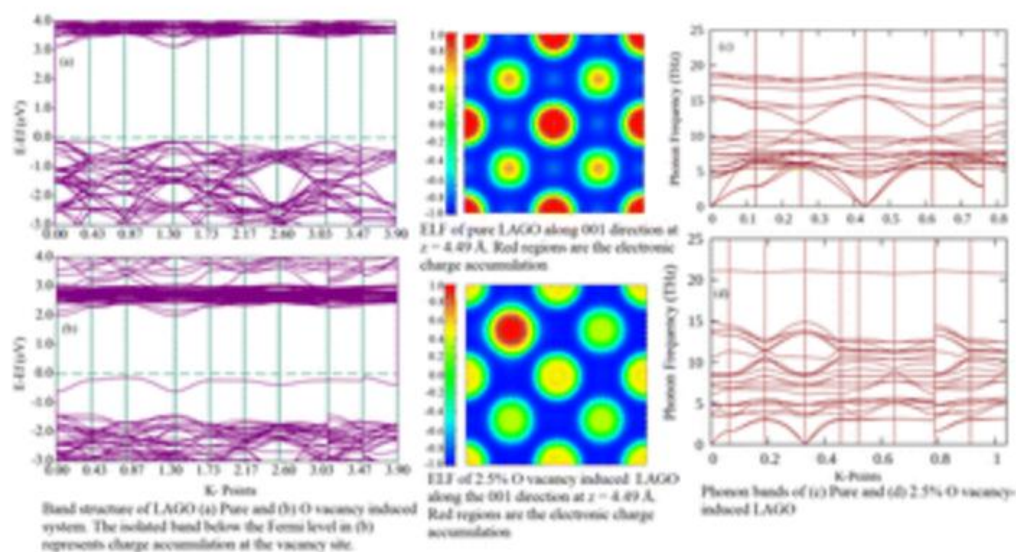


From the journal:
Dalton Transactions

The role of oxygen defects in the electronic, optical and phonon dispersion of the LAGO perovskite: a density functional theory investigation



Chaithanya P. Bhat,^a Ashwin K. Godbole^a and Debashis Bandyopadhyay ^{*a}



5 2023

55 *First Principle Study on the Electronic and Optical Properties of KTaO₃ for Optoelectronic Properties*, Trideeb Bhattacharya, Taha Yussuf Raja, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, 2023 IEEE Fifth International Conference on Advances in Electronics, Computers and Communications (ICAEECC) (2023)
Pages 01-04

2023

54 *Ionization Energies and Ground-State Structures of Neutral Lan ($n = 2-14$) Clusters: A Combined Experimental and Theoretical Investigation*
S Bhattacharyya, D Bandyopadhyay, S Mukund, P Sen, SG Nakhate
The Journal of Physical Chemistry A 126 (20), (2022) 3135-3144
<https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jpca.2c00967>

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Ionization Energies and Ground-State Structures of Neutral La_n ($n = 2-14$) Clusters: A Combined Experimental and Theoretical Investigation

Soumen Bhattacharyya*, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, Sheo Mukund, Prasenjit Sen, and Sanjay G. Nakhate

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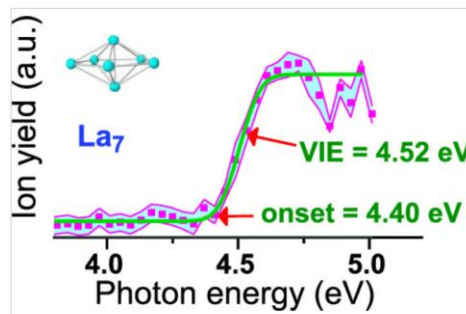
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SUBJECTS: Cluster chemistry, ▾

The Journal of Physical Chemistry A

Abstract

Neutral lanthanum clusters are studied by photoionization time-of-flight mass spectroscopy, laser threshold photoionization spectroscopy, and density functional theory (DFT). Mass abundance spectra (MS) registered at multiple photoionization wavelengths in the range of 195–230 nm by single photon ionization reveal the production of all sizes, La_n ($n \geq 50$), in good abundance, nullifying previously predicted low abundances for certain sizes in the 3–14 size range. Also, the MS do not reveal the extraordinary stability of any specific size, as one would expect, from previous theoretical predictions of 7- and 13-atom clusters as magic. Ionization energies (IEs) are measured for La_n ($n = 2-14$) clusters. DFT has been used to determine the stable geometric isomers for 2- to 10-atom clusters and to calculate their IEs. The theoretical IEs of 2–7 atom clusters are in decent agreement with their experimental values; however, the theoretical IEs are somewhat lower by ~0.4 eV for $n \geq 8$ than their experimental IEs.



53

Insights into the electronic structure and stability of TiMg_n ($n = 1-12$) clusters: Validation of electron counting rule, S Chatterjee, D Bandyopadhyay, Materials Today Communications 32 (2022) 103860,
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mtcomm.2022.103860>

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Volume 32, August 2022, 103860

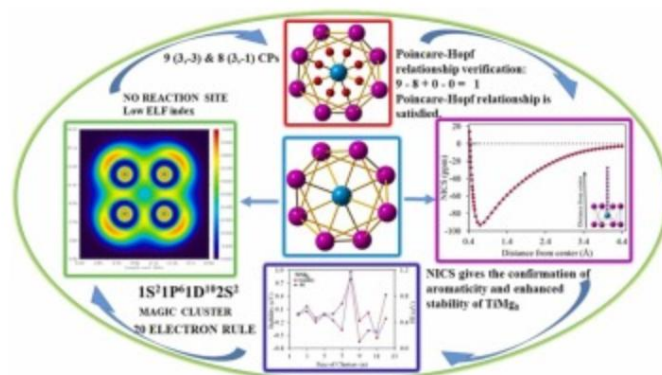


Insights into the electronic structure and stability of TiMg_n ($n = 1-12$) clusters: Validation of electron counting rule

Soham Chatterjee, Debashis Bandyopadhyay

2022
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Graphical Abstract



52

Insight into stabilities and magnetism of EuGe_n (n = 1–20) nanoclusters: an assessment of electronic aromaticity, Journal of Materials Science, 57 (2022) 19338–19355, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10853-022-07834-0>

**2022
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J Mater Sci (2022) 57:19338–19355

Computation & theory



Insight into stabilities and magnetism of EuGe_n (n = 1–20) nanoclusters: an assessment of electronic aromaticity

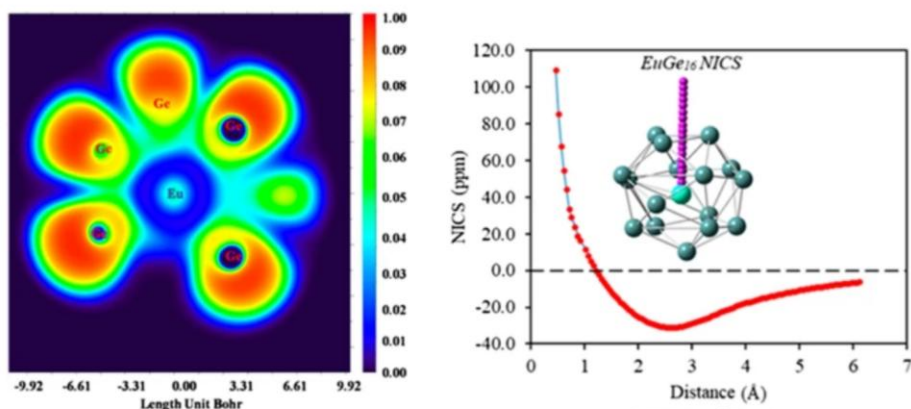
Ravi Trivedi¹, Antara Banerjee², and Debashis Bandyopadhyay^{3,*}

¹ High Pressure and Synchrotron Radiation Physics Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai 400085, India

² Science Department, Vidya Niketan Birla Public School, Pilani, Rajasthan 333031, India

³ Department of Physics, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Rajasthan 333031, India

Graphical Abstract



ELF Mapping

ELF mapping and NICS show the presence of strong aromaticity in EuGe_{16} . Among the top 34 electrons, 18 σ and 16 π electrons (S.I.). The 18 σ electrons follow Hirsch's $2(n+1)^2$ σ -electron rule for $n=2$. The remaining 16 π electrons do not directly follow Hückel's $(4n+2)$ π -electron rule. Splitting it as $6\pi + 10\pi$ satisfies Hückel's rule for $n=1$ and 2, respectively. So, by applying the mixed π - σ electron counting rule, the enhanced stability of the EuGe_{16} cluster can explain.

NICS of EuGe_{16}

- 51 *Insights into catalytic behavior of TiMg_n ($n=1-12$) nanoclusters in hydrogen storage and dissociation process: A DFT investigation, **Debashis Bandyopadhyay**, Soham Chatterjee, Ravi Trivedi, and Kapil Dhaka, *Int. J. Hydrogen Energy*, 47(2022) 13418-13429, (Online first), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2022.02.091>*

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INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HYDROGEN ENERGY 47 (2022) 13418–13429

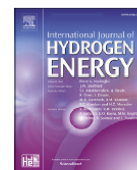


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Insights into catalytic behavior of TiMg_n ($n=1-12$) nanoclusters in hydrogen storage and dissociation process: A DFT investigation

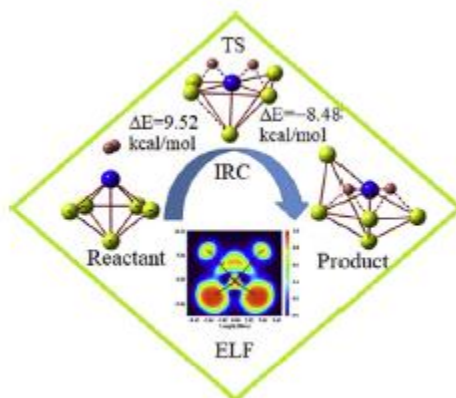
Debashis Bandyopadhyay ^{a,*}, Soham Chatterjee ^a, Ravi Trivedi ^b, Kapil Dhaka ^c

^a Department of Physics, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Rajasthan, 333031, India

^b Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology, Powai, Mumbai, 400076, India

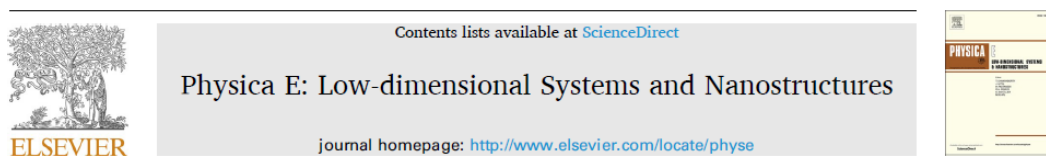
^c Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Technion Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa, 3200003, Israel





- 50 Study of electronic structure, stabilities and electron localization behavior of AgPb_n ($n = 1-14$) nanoclusters: A first principal investigation. R Trivedi, A Banerjee, **Debashis Bandyopadhyay**, *Physica E: Low-dimensional Systems and Nanostructures* 131, 114725, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physe.2021.114725> **2021 IF 2.9**

Physica E 131 (2021) 114725



Study of electronic structure, stabilities and electron localization behavior of AgPb_n ($n = 1-14$) nanoclusters: A first principal investigation

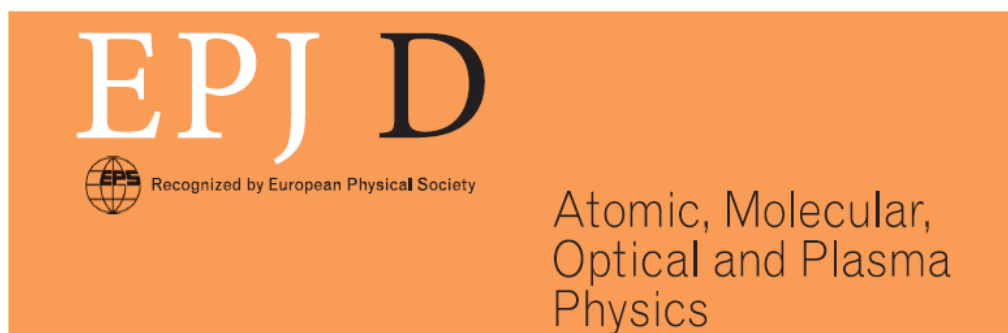
Ravi Trivedi^a, Antara Banerjee^b, Debashis Bandyopadhyay^{c,*}

^a Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, Mumbai, 400076, India

^b Science Department, Vidya Niketan Birla Public School Pilani, Rajasthan, 333031, India

^c Department of Physics, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Rajasthan, 333031, India

- 49 Ionization energies and structures of small lanthanum oxide clusters $(\text{La}_2\text{O}_3)_n\text{LaO}$ ($n = 1-3$), Soumen Bhattacharyya, Prasenjit Sen, Sheo Mukund, Suresh Yarlagadda, **Debashis Bandyopadhyay** and Sanjay G. Nakhate, *Eur. Phys. J. D* (2019) 73: 158 DOI: 10.1140/epjd/e2019-100185-5 **2019 IF 1.5**



Eur. Phys. J. D (2019) 73: 158

DOI: [10.1140/epjd/e2019-100185-5](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjd/e2019-100185-5)

Ionization energies and structures of small lanthanum oxide clusters $(\text{La}_2\text{O}_3)_n\text{LaO}$ ($n = 1-3$)

Soumen Bhattacharyya, Prasenjit Sen, Sheo Mukund, Suresh Yarlagadda, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, and Sanjay G. Nakhate

48	<p><i>Electronic structure and stability of anionic AuGe_n (n=1-20) clusters and assemblies: A density functional modelling, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, Structural Chemistry, (2019) 30: 955-963, DOI: 10.1007/s11224-018-1239-5, Springer</i></p> <p>Structural Chemistry (2019) 30:955–963 https://doi.org/10.1007/s11224-018-1239-5</p> <hr/> <p>ORIGINAL RESEARCH</p> <p></p> <p>Electronic structure and stability of anionic AuGe_n (n = 1–20) clusters and assemblies: a density functional modeling</p> <p>Debashis Bandyopadhyay¹ </p> <p>Received: 4 October 2018 / Accepted: 15 November 2018 / Published online: 10 December 2018 © Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature 2018</p>	2019 IF 2.1
47	<p><i>Insights of the role of shell closing model and NICS in the stability of NbGe_n (n = 7-18) clusters: A first principle investigation, Ravi Trivedi and Debashis Bandyopadhyay, Journal of Materials Science, 2019 (54) 515-528, https://doi.org/10.1007/s10853-018-2858-3, IF. 4.22, Springer</i></p> <p>J Mater Sci Computation</p> <p></p> <p>Insights of the role of shell closing model and NICS in the stability of NbGe_n (n = 7–18) clusters: a first-principles investigation</p> <p>Ravi Kumar Triedi^{1,2}  and Debashis Bandyopadhyay^{3,*} </p> <p>¹ Department of Theoretical Physics, Institute Ruder Boskovic, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia ² Present address: Department of Physics, Presidency University, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560064, India ³ Department of Physics, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Pilani, Rajasthan 333031, India</p>	2019 IF 3.5
46	<p><i>Evolution of electronic and vibrational properties of M@X_n (M = Ag, Au, X = Ge, Si, n=10, 12, 14) clusters: a density functional modeling, Ravi Trivedi and Debashis Bandyopadhyay, Journal of Materials Science, 53 (2018) 8263–8273, https://doi.org/10.1007/s10853-018-2002-4, IF. 4.22, Springer</i></p>	2018 IF 3.5



Evolution of electronic and vibrational properties of $M@X_n$ ($M = Ag, Au, X = Ge, Si, n = 10, 12, 14$) clusters: a density functional modeling

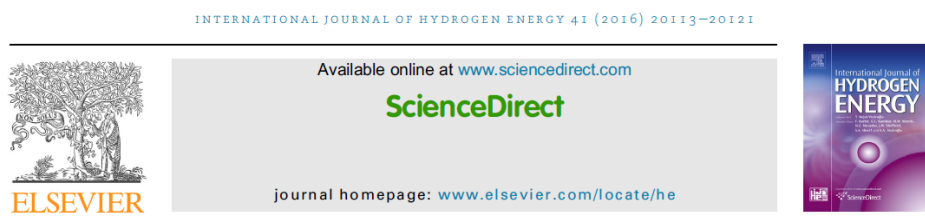
Ravi Trivedi^{1,*} and Debashis Bandyopadhyay²

¹Department of Theoretical Physics, Institute Ruder Boskovic, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia

²Department of Physics, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Rajasthan 333031, India

45 Study of adsorption and dissociation of H_2 molecule on $RgnRh$ ($n=1-10$) clusters: A first principle investigation, Ravi Kumar Trivedi and **Debashis Bandyopadhyay**, International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, 41 (2016) 20113–20121, DOI: 10.1016/j.ijhydene.2016.09.007.

2016



Study of adsorption and dissociation pathway of H_2 molecule on Mg_nRh ($n = 1-10$) clusters: A first principle investigation

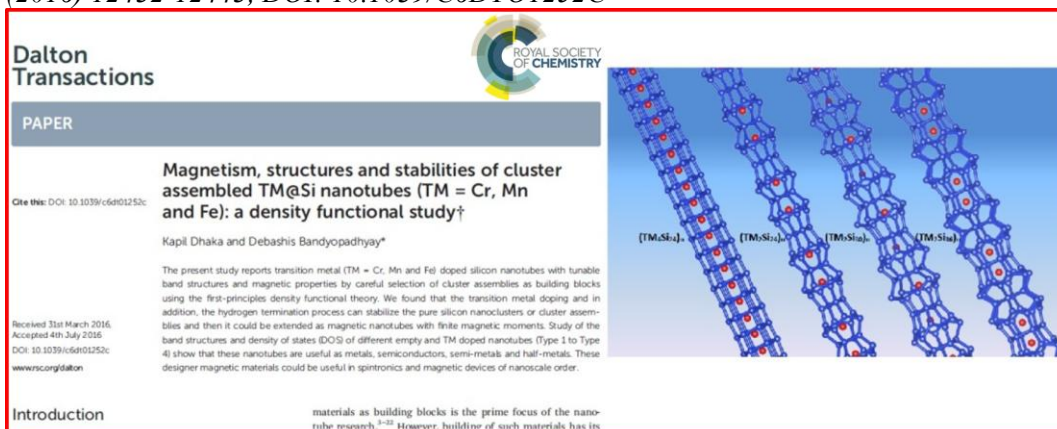





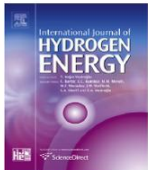

Ravi Trivedi, Debashis Bandyopadhyay*




Department of Physics, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Pilani Campus, Rajasthan, 333031, India

44 Magnetism, structures and stabilities of cluster assembled $TM@Si_n$ nanotubes ($TM=Cr, Mn$ and Fe): A density functional study, Kapil Dhaka and **Debashis Bandyopadhyay**, Dalton transactions, 45 (2016) 12432–12443, DOI: 10.1039/C6DT01252C

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43	<p><i>Study of electronic structure, stability and magnetic quenching of CrGe_n (n=1-17) clusters: A density functional investigation, Kapil Dhaka, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, RSC Advances, 15 (2015) 83004-83012, DOI: 10.1039/C5RA13849C</i></p> <div data-bbox="444 254 1159 701">  <p>RSC Advances</p> <p>PAPER</p>  <p>Cite this: RSC Adv., 2015, 5, 83004</p> <p>Study of the electronic structure, stability and magnetic quenching of CrGe_n (n = 1–17) clusters: a density functional investigation†</p> <p>Kapil Dhaka and Debashis Bandyopadhyay*</p> <p>In the present report the evolution of the electronic structure, stability and magnetic quenching of CrGe_n nanoclusters has been carried out using density functional theory (DFT). From the nature of the variation of the different thermodynamic and chemical parameters, the CrGe₁₀ and CrGe₁₄ ground state clusters are identified as the most stable species. It is observed that the enhanced stability of CrGe₁₀ and CrGe₁₄ are due to the closed shell filled structure of the Cr-atomic orbitals and follow the 18-electron counting rule. It is found that the strong mixing of the Cr d-orbital with the s- and p-atomic orbitals of the Ge atoms in the cluster are mainly responsible for the stability and quenching of the Cr magnetic moment in the clusters. Calculated CPs also give additional information about the bonding and its effect on the stability of the clusters. Calculated IR and Raman spectra also support these results.</p> <p>Received 16th July 2015 Accepted 16th September 2015 DOI: 10.1039/C5RA13849C www.rsc.org/advances</p> </div>	2015 IF 4.6
42	<p><i>Hydrogen storage in small size Mg_nCo clusters: A density functional study, Ravi Trivedi, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, 40 (2015) 12727-12735, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2015.07.122</i></p> <div data-bbox="240 884 1235 1304"> <p>INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HYDROGEN ENERGY 40 (2015) 12727–12735</p>  <p>Available online at www.sciencedirect.com</p> <p>ScienceDirect</p> <p>journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/he</p>  <p>Hydrogen storage in small size Mg_nCo clusters: A density functional study</p>  <p>Ravi Trivedi, Debashis Bandyopadhyay*</p> <p>Department of Physics, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Pilani Campus, Rajasthan, 333031, India</p> </div>	2015 IF 8.3
41	<p><i>Study of electronic properties, stabilities and magnetic quenching of molybdenum-doped germanium clusters: a density functional investigation, Ravi Trivedi, Kapil Dhaka, Debashis Bandyopadhyay RSC Advances 4 (2014) 64825-64834, https://doi.org/10.1039/C4RA11825A</i></p>	2014 IF 4.6



	<div style="text-align: right;">  </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div> <p>RSC Advances</p> <p>PAPER</p> <p> CrossMark Click for updates</p> <p>Cite this: <i>RSC Adv.</i>, 2014, 4, 64825</p> <p>Received 5th October 2014 Accepted 3rd November 2014 DOI: 10.1039/c4ra11825a www.rsc.org/advances</p> </div> <div> <p>View Article Online View Journal View Issue</p> <p>Study of electronic properties, stabilities and magnetic quenching of molybdenum-doped germanium clusters: a density functional investigation†</p> <p>Ravi Trivedi, Kapil Dhaka and Debashis Bandyopadhyay*</p> <p>Evolution of electronic structures, properties and stabilities of neutral and cationic molybdenum encapsulated germanium clusters (Mo@Ge_n, $n = 1$ to 20) has been investigated using the linear combination of atomic orbital density functional theory method with effective core potential. From the variation of different thermodynamic and chemical parameters of the ground state clusters during the growth process, the stability and electronic structures of the clusters is explained. From the study of the distance-dependent nucleus-independent chemical shifts (NICS), we found that Mo@Ge_{12} with hexagonal prism-like structure is the most stable isomer and possesses strong aromatic character. Density of states (DOS) plots of different clusters is then discussed to explain the role of d-orbitals of the Mo atom in hybridization. Quenching of the magnetic moment of the Mo atom with increase in the size of the cluster is also discussed. Finally, the validity of the 18-electron counting rule is applied to further explain the stability of the metallo-inorganic magic cluster Mo@Ge_{12} and the possibility of Mo-based cluster-assembled materials is discussed.</p> </div> </div>	
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	<p>12986</p> <p><i>J. Phys. Chem. A</i> 2010, <i>114</i>, 12986–12991</p> <p>New Insights into Applicability of Electron-Counting Rules in Transition Metal Encapsulating Ge Cage Clusters</p> <p>Debashis Bandyopadhyay,[†] Prabhsharan Kaur,[‡] and Prasenjit Sen^{*,§}</p> <p><i>Physics Group, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Rajasthan, India, Physics Department, National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, HP, India, and Harish-Chandra Research Institute, Chhatnag Road, Jhansi, Allahabad 211019, India</i></p> <p><i>Received: July 9, 2010; Revised Manuscript Received: October 28, 2010</i></p> <p>The relative stability of Sc, Ti, and V encapsulating Ge_n clusters in the size range $n = 14–20$ has been studied through first-principles electronic structure calculations based on density functional theory. Variations of the embedding energy, gap between the highest occupied and the lowest occupied molecular orbitals, ionization potential, vertical detachment energy, and electron affinity with cluster size have been calculated to identify clusters with enhanced stability. The enhanced stability of some clusters can be very well explained as due to the formation of a filled shell free-electron gas inside the Ge cages. For the first time, direct evidence of the formation of a free-electron gas is also presented. In some other clusters, enhanced stability is found</p>	
33	<p><i>Density functional investigation of structure and stability of Ge_n and Ge_nNi ($n = 1–20$) clusters: validity of the electron counting rule, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, Prasenjit Sen, The Journal of Physical Chemistry A</i> 114 (4) (2010) 1835–1842, https://doi.org/10.1021/jp905561n</p> <p><i>J. Phys. Chem. A</i> 2010, <i>114</i>, 1835–1842</p> <p>Density Functional Investigation of Structure and Stability of Ge_n and Ge_nNi ($n = 1–20$) Clusters: Validity of the Electron Counting Rule</p> <p>Debashis Bandyopadhyay[†] and Prasenjit Sen^{*,‡}</p> <p><i>Physics Group, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani - 333031, Rajasthan, India, and Harish-Chandra Research Institute, Chhatnag Road, Jhansi, Allahabad-211019, U.P, India</i></p> <p><i>Received: June 14, 2009; Revised Manuscript Received: December 4, 2009</i></p> <p>Structure and electronic properties of neutral and cationic pure and Ni-doped Ge clusters containing 1–20 Ge atoms are calculated within the framework of linear combination of atomic orbitals density functional theory. It is found that in clusters containing more than 8 Ge atoms the Ni atom is absorbed endohedrally in the Ge cage. Relative stability of Ni-doped clusters at different sizes is studied by calculating their binding energy, embedding energy of a Ni atom in a Ge cluster, highest-occupied molecular orbital to lowest-unoccupied molecular orbital gap, and the second-order energy difference. Clusters having 20 valence electrons turn out to be relatively more stable in both the neutral and the cationic series. There is, in fact, a sharp drop in IP as the valence electron count increases from 20 to 21, in agreement with predictions of shell models. Relevance of these results to the designing of Ge-based superatoms is discussed.</p>	<p>2010 IF 2.7</p>
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	<p>Eur. Phys. J. D 54, 643-655 (2009) DOI: 10.1140/epjd/e2009-00189-2</p> <p>Regular Article</p> <p>Density functional study of the electronic structure and properties of lithium intercalated graphite</p> <p>D. Bandyopadhyay^a</p> <p>Physics Group, Birla Institute of Technology and Sciences, Pilani, 333031 Rajasthan, India</p> <p>Received 17 March 2008 / Received in final form 12 November 2008 Published online 30 June 2009 – © EDP Sciences, Società Italiana di Fisica, Springer-Verlag 2009</p> <p>Abstract. Ab initio electronic-structure calculations are performed using density functional theory (DFT) with polarized basis set (LanL2DZ and 6-311G⁺⁺) within the spin polarized generalized gradient approximation for lithium intercalated graphite. Initially different benzene-Li⁺ model clusters are optimized on the basis of their total energy at room temperature. These model clusters are used to calculate the optimized structure of lithium intercalated graphite clusters. The resultant optimized structures are used to calculate dipole moment, ionization potential (IP), electron affinity (EA), binding energy (BE) and vibrational spectra (IR and Raman). For an idea of the band gap of the clusters in the ground state, the HOMO-LUMO gap (ΔE_g) has been calculated. To compare the electron transfer ability of different clusters, chemical potential (μ), hardness (η) and their ratio ($\frac{\mu}{\eta}$) for different clusters have also been</p>	
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27	<p><i>A density functional theory-based study of the electronic structures and properties of cage like metal doped silicon clusters</i>, Debashis Bandyopadhyay, <i>Journal of Applied Physics</i> 104 (8) (2008) 4308, https://doi.org/10.1063/1.3000657</p> <p>JOURNAL OF APPLIED PHYSICS 104, 084308 (2008)</p> <p>A density functional theory-based study of the electronic structures and properties of cage like metal doped silicon clusters</p> <p>Debashis Bandyopadhyay^{a)} Department of Physics, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani Rajasthan 333031, India</p> <p>(Received 29 August 2007; accepted 1 September 2008; published online 23 October 2008)</p> <p><i>Ab initio</i> electronic-structure calculations were performed by using density functional theory with polarized basis set (LanL2DZ) within the spin polarized generalized gradient approximation for metal ($\text{M}=\text{Ti, Zr, Hf}$) doped Si_n clusters where n varies from 9 to 20. In the first step of the calculation, geometrical optimizations of the nanoclusters have been done. In the next step, these optimized geometries have been used to calculate the binding energy (BE) and HOMO-LUMO gap (ΔE_g) of the clusters. In order to check the stability of the clusters, the second order energy differences of the optimized geometries have been calculated. To study the optical behavior of the clusters, IR and Raman spectra calculation have been done. Further calculations on cation and anion clusters have been done to obtain their ionization potential (IP), electron affinity (EA), and chemical potential. © 2008 American Institute of Physics. [DOI: 10.1063/1.3000657]</p>	<p>2008 IF 2.7</p>
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	<div>  Taylor & Francis Online  Journal International Materials Reviews Volume 51, 2006 - Issue 3 </div> <h2>Study of materials using Mössbauer spectroscopy</h2> <p>D. Bandyopadhyay*</p> <p>A comprehensive review is presented of the recent contributions Mössbauer spectroscopy has made in materials science and engineering. After a brief introduction to the basic methodology, examples of the application of ^{57}Fe and ^{119}Sn Mössbauer spectroscopy in both transmission and back-scattering mode are presented and discussed. Recent technological and software developments of this technique are also included. Coverage is further extended to recent, pertinent developments in space research and also in biological science and technology where Mössbauer techniques are very widely used. Efforts have also been made to cover applications to archaeological samples where Mössbauer spectroscopy is an important analytical tool.</p> <p>Keywords: Archaeology, Biological science, Magnetic materials, Metallic glass, Minerals, Mössbauer spectroscopy, Nanomaterials, Space research, Steels</p>	
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24	<p><i>The Ti-Si-C system (titanium-silicon-carbon), Debashis Bandyopadhyay, <i>Journal of phase equilibria and diffusion</i> 25 (5), 415-420</i></p> <p>JPEDAV (2004) 25:415-420 DOI: 10.1361/15477030420890 1547-7037/\$19.00 ©ASM International</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Basic and Applied Research: Section I</p> <hr/> <h3>The Ti-Si-C System (Titanium-Silicon-Carbon)</h3> <p><i>Debashis Bandyopadhyay</i></p> <p><i>(Submitted September 12, 2003; in revised form June 15, 2004)</i></p> <p>In the present article different isothermals of Ti-Si-C system at temperatures ranging from 1250 to 2877 °C, previously reported by [1966Bru], [1989Tou], [1991Wak], and [1993Sei], were assessed and redrawn on the basis of the recently reported binary alloy phase diagram of Ti-Si, Ti-C, and Si-C.</p>	2004 IF 1.5
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22	<p><i>The C-Ti-Zr System (Carbon–Zirconium-Titanium), D. Bandyopadhyay, RC Sharma, N Chakraborti <i>J. Phase Equilibria and Diffusion</i> 22 (1), 61</i></p>	2001 IF 1.5

The C-Ti-Zr System (Carbon-Titanium-Zirconium)

D. Bandyopadhyay, R.C. Sharma, and N. Chakraborti, Indian Institute of Technology

Ti-C System

The assessed phase diagram of the Ti-C system in Fig. 1 is taken from [1998Oka], [1995Alb], [1996Jon], and [1996Sei] have reported other assessments of this system; all show two terminal solids α -Ti and β -Ti and a refractory monocarbide TiC with other phases being liquid and graphite (C). Two eutectic reactions and one peritectoid reaction take place in this system at 1646 °C, 2776 °C, and 920 °C, respectively. There seems to be a tendency of carbon ordering at composi-

Ti-Zr System

[1969Rud], [1982Auf], [1982Mur], and [1987Mur] have studied the phase diagrams of the Ti-Zr system. The assessed phase diagram of the Ti-Zr system shown in Fig. 2 is taken from [1994Har]. [1995Oka] provides a comparison between the Ti-Zr phase diagram given by [1987Mur] and [1994Har]. [1987Mur] calculated the phase diagram on the basis of the data given by [1982Auf]. In Ti-Zr system, the high-temperature bcc β -modifications and low-temperature hcp α -modifi-

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Phase Diagram Evaluations: Section II

The C-Hf-Ti System (Carbon-Hafnium-Titanium)

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Ti-C System

The assessed phase diagram of the Ti-C system shown in Fig. 1 is taken from [1998Oka], [1995Alb], [1996Jon], and [1996Sei] reported other assessments of this system, which consists of two terminal solids α -Ti and β -Ti and a refractory monocarbide TiC. The other phases present are liquid and graphite (C). Two eutectic and one peritectoid reaction appear in this system at 1646, 2776, and 920 °C, respectively. There seems to be a tendency of carbon ordering at compositions below stoichiometry; as a result, the Ti_2C phase does not appear in the binary phase diagram. The crystal structure

C-Hf System

[1990Oka] conducted a detailed assessment of the C-Hf system, where only one intermediate phase exists. The assessed phase diagram shown in Fig. 3 is taken from [1990Oka]. Three terminal solids, C (graphite), α -Hf, and β -Hf, are present in this system. [Massalski1] has reported the temperature of β -Hf \leftrightarrow α -Hf allotropic transformation as 1743 °C. There are several conflicting reports in the literature ([1954Cot], [1961Por], [1962Kat], and [1965Rud]) regarding the eutectic reaction temperature between C and Hf and its

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Study of the Effect of Annealing on the Hyperfine Field Distributions in $Fe_{79}B_{16}Si_5$ Metallic Glass

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Abstract. Study of the effect of annealing temperatures and time periods on the hyperfine field distributions of $Fe_{79}B_{16}Si_5$ metallic glass near and below the crystallization temperatures were made by using ^{57}Fe Mössbauer spectroscopy. The effect of crystallization during annealing as a function of annealing time on the average hyperfine field ($\langle H \rangle$) and the relative change of the probability of

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Vidyan Profile



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Research Project
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Prof Debashis Bandyopadhyay
Professor
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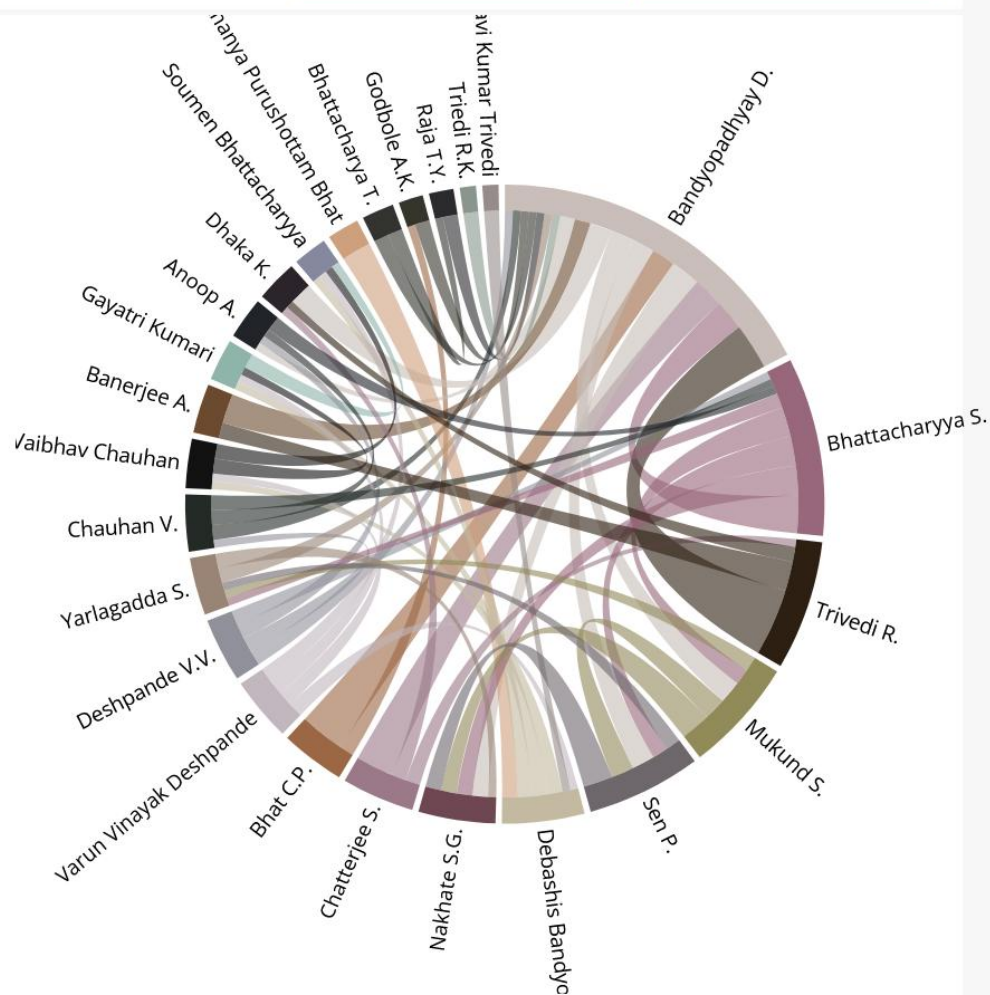
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