

4TH EUROCC VILNIUS HACKATHON & WORKSHOP ON USING HPC



Abstract book

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15754592 https://www.eurocc-lithuania.lt/events 2025-06-27/

June 27, 2025

Vilnius, Lithuania



Hackathon & Workshop organizers

Local organizing committee

Mindaugas Mačernis Laura Baliulytė

Scientific committee

Mindaugas Mačernis Laura Baliulytė



Funding







Funded by the European Union. This work has received funding from the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (JU) and Germany, Bulgaria, Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, France, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Slovakia, Norway, Türkiye, Republic of North Macedonia, Iceland, Montenegro, Serbia under grant agreement No 101101903.



Projektas bendrai finansuojamas 2021–2027 metų ES fondų investicijų programos (sutartis Nr. 10-051-P-0001).

EuroCC2-EuroCC4SEE Project Organiser



Project Implementers













Structural Characterization of trans-Stilbene in Polystyrene Films via X-ray Diffraction

Rokas Dobužinskas

¹ Institute of Chemical Physics, Faculty of Physics, Vilnius University E-mail: rokas.dobuzinskas@ff.vu.lt

The aggregation behavior of trans-stilbene in polymer matrices has recently attracted attention due to its impact on the optical and structural properties of hybrid organic materials. Previous studies have demonstrated that increasing the concentration of trans-stilbene in polystyrene (PS) films induces a transition from molecular dispersion to microcrystalline aggregation, significantly altering fluorescence lifetimes and spectral features [1], However, the crystallographic characteristics of these aggregates remain underexplored.

In this work, we present X-ray diffraction (XRD) measurements of thin films composed of polystyrene and trans-stilbene mixtures, prepared by solution casting onto zero-background substrates. The films were analyzed using a sealed 2 kW X-ray tube and a silicon strip detector in a θ – θ geometry. Diffraction patterns were recorded for various stilbene concentrations (5–80%, where 100% corresponds to a 1:1 mass ratio of stilbene to PS). The results reveal the emergence of distinct diffraction peaks at higher concentrations, consistent with the formation of microcrystalline domains previously observed via CARS and AFM microscopy [2].

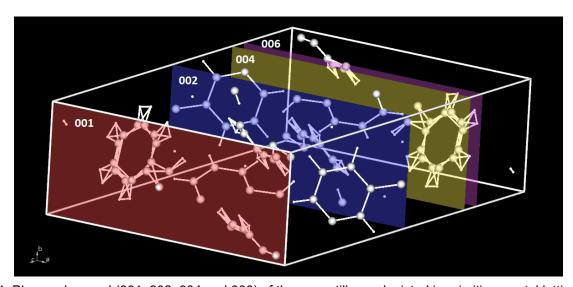


Fig. 1. Planes observed (001, 002, 004 and 006) of the pure stilbene depicted in primitive crystal lattice

REFERENCES

[1] I. Halimski *et al.*, "trans -Stilbene aggregates and crystallites in polystyrene films: microscopy and spectroscopy studies," *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, vol. 26, no. 36, pp. 23692–23702, 2024, doi: 10.1039/D4CP02291B.

[2] R. Karpicz, G. Kareivaite, M. Macernis, D. Abramavicius, and L. Valkunas, "Two phases of *trans* -stilbene in a polystyrene matrix," *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, vol. 25, no. 32, pp. 21183–21190, 2023, doi: 10.1039/D3CP03015F.