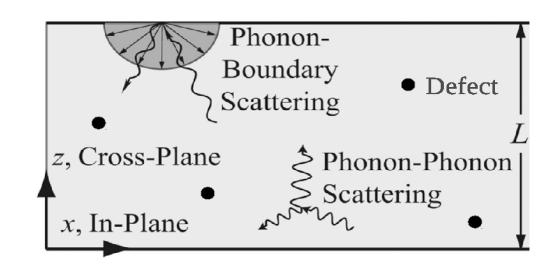
phonon scattering mechanisms

Matthiessen rule:

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{\tau_{p-p}} + \frac{1}{\tau_b} + \frac{1}{\tau_d}$$



$$\tau_{p-p} = \frac{(6\pi^2)^{1/3} \bar{m} v_g v_p^2}{2V^{1/3} \omega^2 \gamma^2 T}$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau_d} = \frac{V\omega^4}{4\pi v_p^2 v_g} \sum_{i} c_i (1 - m_i/\bar{m})^2$$

- [1] P. G. Klemens, ed. R. P. Tye, 1969, Vol. 1, Academic Press, London.
- [2] Alan J. H. McGaughey and Ankit Jain, Applied Physics Letters, 100(6):061911, 2012.
- [3] P. G. Klemens, Proc. Phys. Soc., London, Sect. A, 1955, 68, 1113.
- [4] David G. Cahill, Fumiya Watanabe, Angus Rockett, and Cronin B. Vining, Phys. Rev. B, 71:235202, Jun 2005.



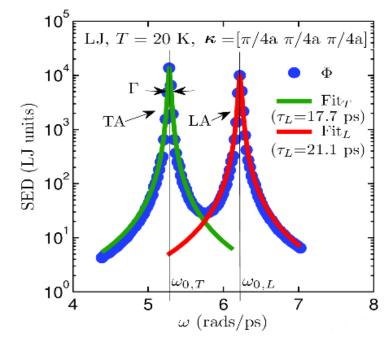
Mechanical Engineering

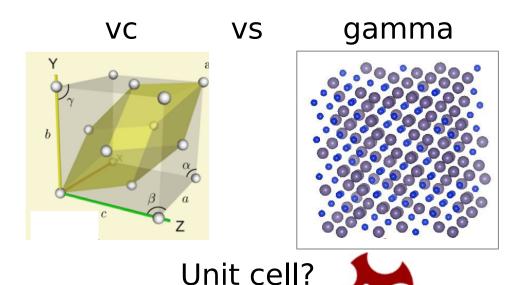
Phonon Normal Mode Coordinate:

$$\dot{q}(\overset{\pmb{\kappa}}{_{\nu}};t) = \sum_{\alpha,b,l}^{3,n,N} \sqrt{\frac{m_b}{N}} \dot{u}_{\alpha}(^l_b;t) \, e^*(\overset{\pmb{\kappa}}{_{\nu}} \overset{b}{_{\alpha}}) \exp[i \pmb{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r}_0(^l_0)]$$

 MD (anharmonic) Lattice Dynamics (harmonic)

$$\Phi(\boldsymbol{\kappa},\omega) = \sum_{\nu}^{3n} C_0(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \frac{\Gamma(\boldsymbol{\kappa})/\pi}{[\omega_0(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) - \omega]^2 + \Gamma^2(\boldsymbol{\kappa})} \quad \tau(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) = \frac{1}{2\Gamma(\boldsymbol{\kappa})}$$

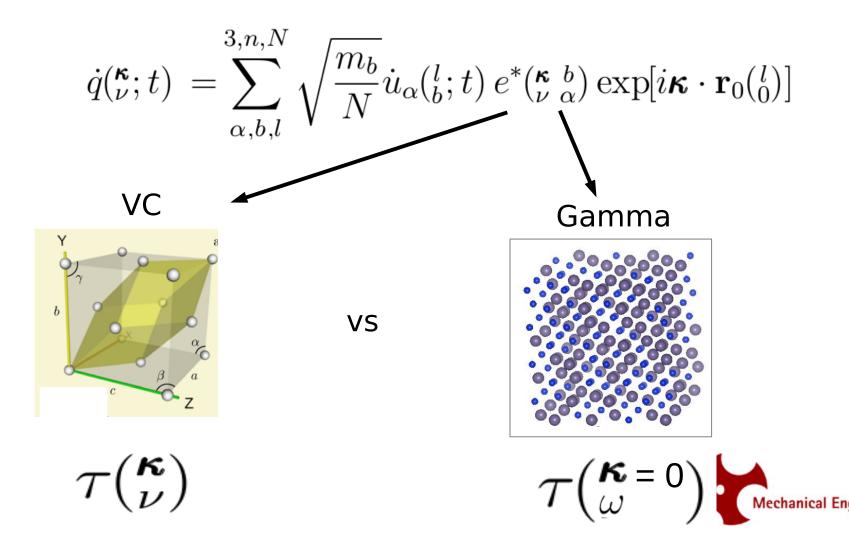




normal mode decomposition (NMD)

$$\Phi(^{\kappa}_{\nu};\omega) = \lim_{\tau_0 \to \infty} \frac{1}{2\tau_0} \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\tau_0} \dot{q}(^{\kappa}_{\nu};t) \exp(-i\omega t) dt \right|^2$$

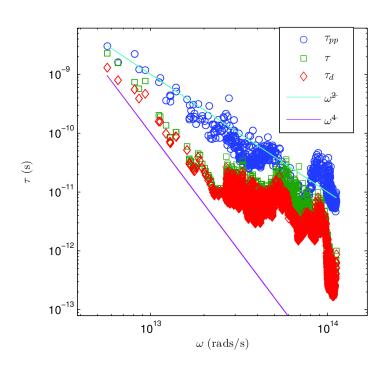
Phonon Normal Mode Coordinate:

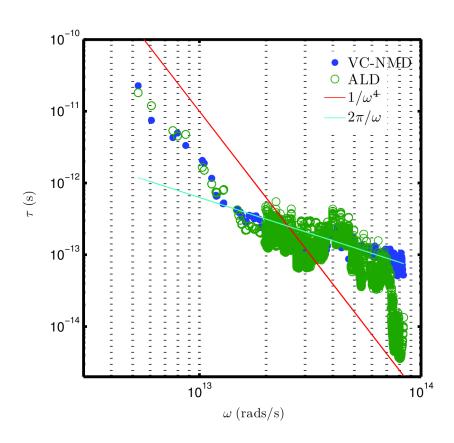


nmd vc vs ald lifetimes

SW:

 ALD+taud agrees with VC-NMD.







phonon scattering mechanisms

Matthiessen rule:

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{\tau_{p-p}} + \frac{1}{\tau_b} + \frac{1}{\tau_d}$$

phonon-phonon scattering [1] (ald):

$$1/\mathcal{T}_{p-p}\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa} \\ \boldsymbol{\nu} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\pi\hbar}{16N} \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}', \boldsymbol{\nu}'}^{N,3n} \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}'', \boldsymbol{\nu}'}^{N,3n} \left| \Phi\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa} & \boldsymbol{\kappa}' & \boldsymbol{\kappa}'' \\ \boldsymbol{\nu} & \boldsymbol{\nu}' & \boldsymbol{\nu}'' \end{pmatrix} \right|^{2} \left\{ \left[f\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa}' \\ \boldsymbol{\nu}' \end{pmatrix} + f\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa}'' \\ \boldsymbol{\nu}'' \end{pmatrix} + 1 \right] \left[\delta\left(\omega\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa} \\ \boldsymbol{\nu} \end{pmatrix} - \omega\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa}' \\ \boldsymbol{\nu}' \end{pmatrix} - \omega\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa}'' \\ \boldsymbol{\nu}'' \end{pmatrix} \right) \right] + \left[f\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa}' \\ \boldsymbol{\nu}' \end{pmatrix} - f\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa}'' \\ \boldsymbol{\nu}'' \end{pmatrix} \right] \right\} \times \left[\delta\left(\omega\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa} \\ \boldsymbol{\nu} \end{pmatrix} + \omega\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa}' \\ \boldsymbol{\nu}' \end{pmatrix} - \omega\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa}'' \\ \boldsymbol{\nu}'' \end{pmatrix} \right) - \delta\left(\omega\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa} \\ \boldsymbol{\nu} \end{pmatrix} - \omega\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa}'' \\ \boldsymbol{\nu}' \end{pmatrix} + \omega\begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\kappa}'' \\ \boldsymbol{\nu}'' \end{pmatrix} \right) \right] \right\}.$$

$$(16)$$

f(freq_hld,eigvec_hld,fc_3)
 freq_hld, eigvec_hld = easy
 fc_3 = hard

Debye->
$$au_{p-p} = \frac{(6\pi^2)^{1/3} \bar{m} v_g v_p^2}{2V^{1/3} \omega^2 \gamma^2 T}$$



phonon scattering mechanisms

Defect scattering [3]:

$$\frac{1}{\tau_d(\mathbf{r})} = \frac{\pi}{2N} \omega_{\mathbf{q}s}^2 \sum_{\mathbf{q}'s'} \delta(\omega_{\mathbf{q}s} - \omega_{\mathbf{q}'s'}) \sum_b g(b) |e_{\mathbf{q}'s'}^*(b) \cdot e_{\mathbf{q}s}(b)|^2$$
$$g(b) = \sum_i c_i(b) (1 - m_i(b)/\bar{m}(b))^2$$

f(freq_hld,eigvec_hld)freq hld, eigvec hld = easy

Debye->
$$\frac{1}{\tau_d} = \frac{V\omega^4}{4\pi v_p^2 v_g} \sum_i c_i (1 - m_i/\bar{m})^2$$



Diffuson Theory

- Allen Feldman theory of diffusons [1]:

$$\begin{split} k_{AF} &= \sum_{i} C(\omega_{i}) D_{AF}(\omega_{i}) \\ D_{AF}(\omega_{i}) &= \frac{\pi V^{2}}{3 \hslash^{2} \omega_{i}^{2}} \sum_{j}^{\neq i} |S_{ij}|^{2} \delta(\omega_{i} - \omega_{j}) \end{split}$$

Conservation of energy:

$$\delta(\omega_i - \omega_j)$$

Heat current operator:

$$|S_{ij}|^2$$

- Ingredients: **harmonic** Lattice Dynamics

[1] Philip B. Allen and Joseph L. Feldman. Thermal conductivity of disordered harmonic solids. Physical Review B, 48(17):12581–12588, Nov 1993.



