Approximation for Predicting Alloy Vibrational Mode Properties and Thermal Conductivity

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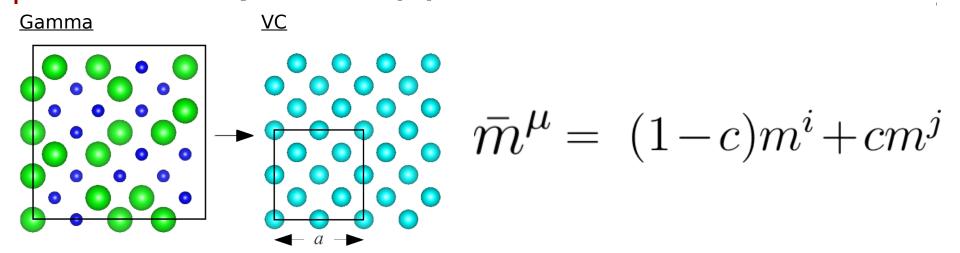
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http://ntpl.me.cmu.edu/

04/04/13



Virtual Crystal Approximation



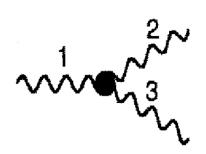
$$k_{ph,\mathbf{n}} = \sum_{\kappa} \sum_{\nu} \frac{k_B}{V} D_{ph,\mathbf{n}} \binom{\kappa}{\nu}$$
$$D_{ph,\mathbf{n}} \binom{\kappa}{\nu} = v_{q,\mathbf{n}}^2 \binom{\kappa}{\nu} \tau \binom{\kappa}{\nu}$$

VC-ALD Diffusivities: Lifetimes

$$D_{ph,\mathbf{n}}(\mathbf{k}) = v_{g,\mathbf{n}}^2(\mathbf{k}) \tau(\mathbf{k})$$

Perturbation theory:

<u>Anharmonic Lattice</u> <u>Dynamics (**ALD**)</u> Phonon-Defect¹



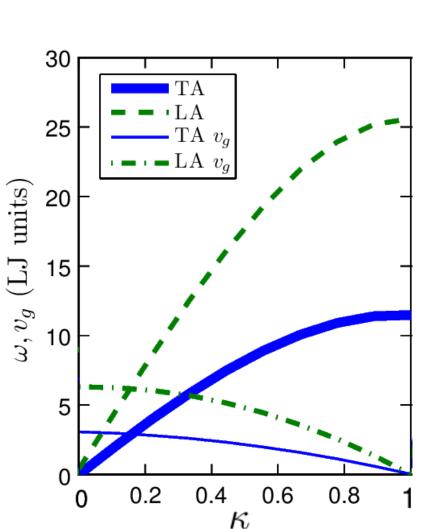


Matthiessen's Rule:

$$\frac{1}{\tau\binom{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}{\nu}} = \frac{1}{\tau_{p-p}\binom{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}{\nu}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{p-p}\binom{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}{\nu}}$$



VC-ALD Diffusivities: Group Velocity



$$D_{ph,\mathbf{n}}({}^{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}_{\boldsymbol{\nu}}) = v_{g,\mathbf{n}}^2({}^{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}_{\boldsymbol{\nu}}) \, \tau({}^{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}_{\boldsymbol{\nu}})$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{g,\mathbf{n}}(^{\kappa}_{\nu}) = \frac{\partial \omega(^{\kappa}_{\nu})}{\partial \kappa}$$

$$D_{ph}(^{\kappa}_{\nu}) \approx 0$$

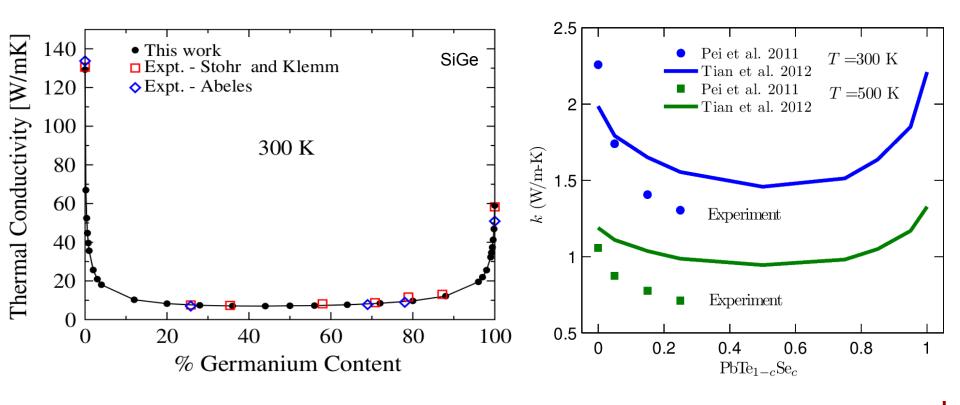
$$^{1}D_{HS} = \frac{1}{3}v_{s}a$$

Mechanical Engineering

VC-ALD: experimental accuracy

Density Functional Theory (DFT)

+ (VC-ALD)



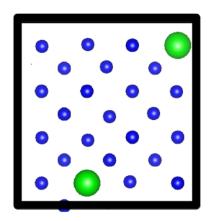
PRL 106, 045901 (2011)

PRB 85, 184303 (2012)

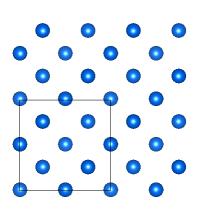


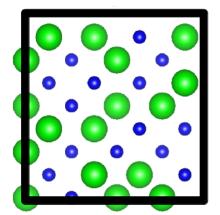
Explicit disorder: VC vs Gamma

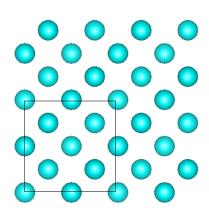




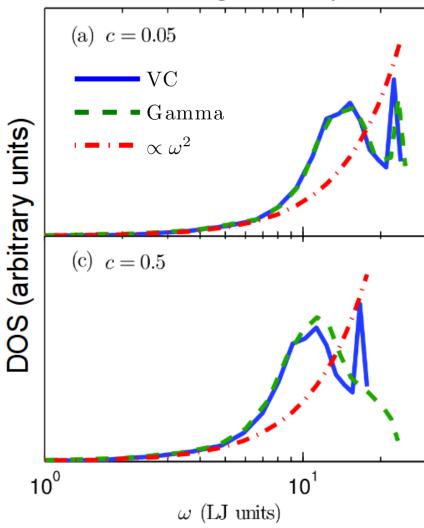








LJ Argon Alloys

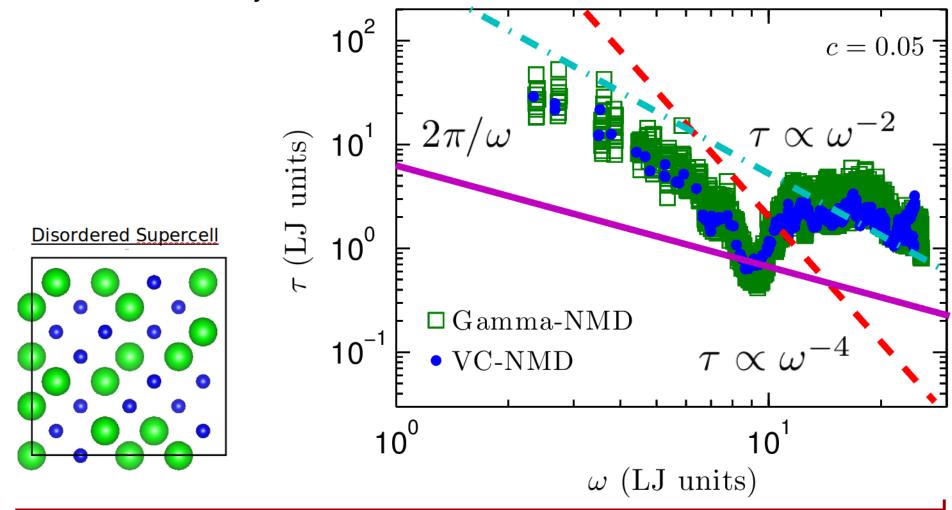




Explicit disorder: NMD

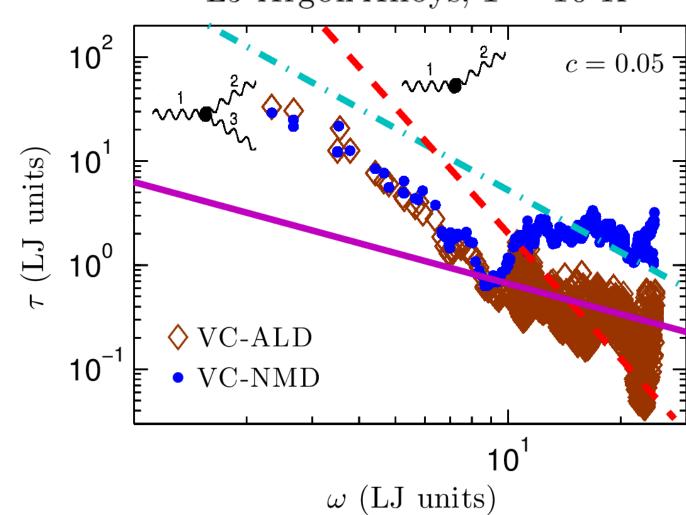
Normal Mode Decomposition (NMD): Molecular Dynamics

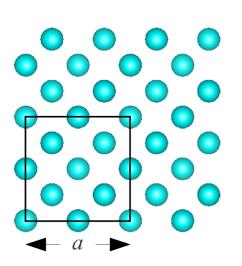
LJ Argon Alloys, T = 10 K



VC-NMD vs VC-ALD

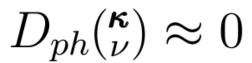




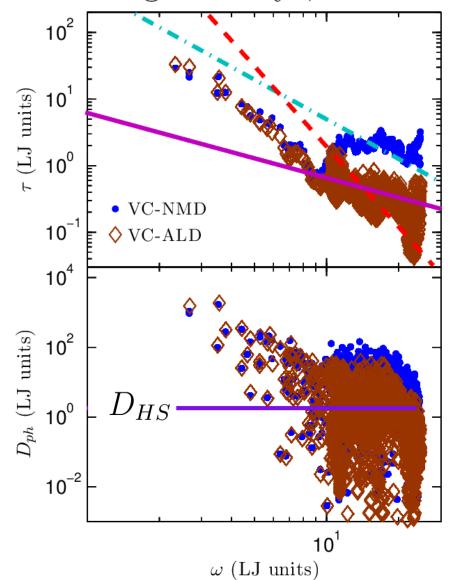


VC Diffusivities

LJ Argon Alloys, T = 10 K



$$D_{HS} = \frac{1}{3}v_s a$$

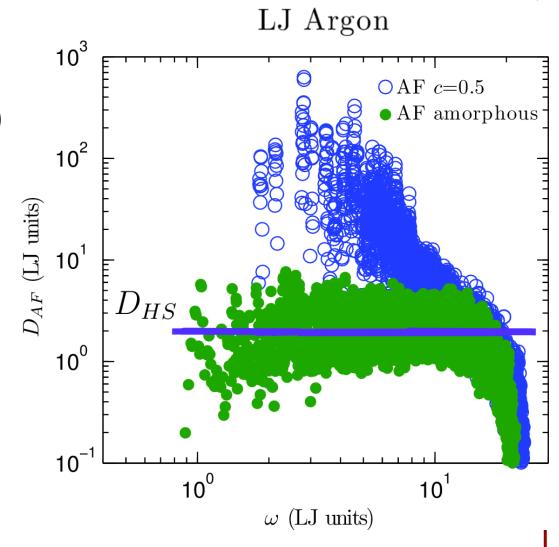




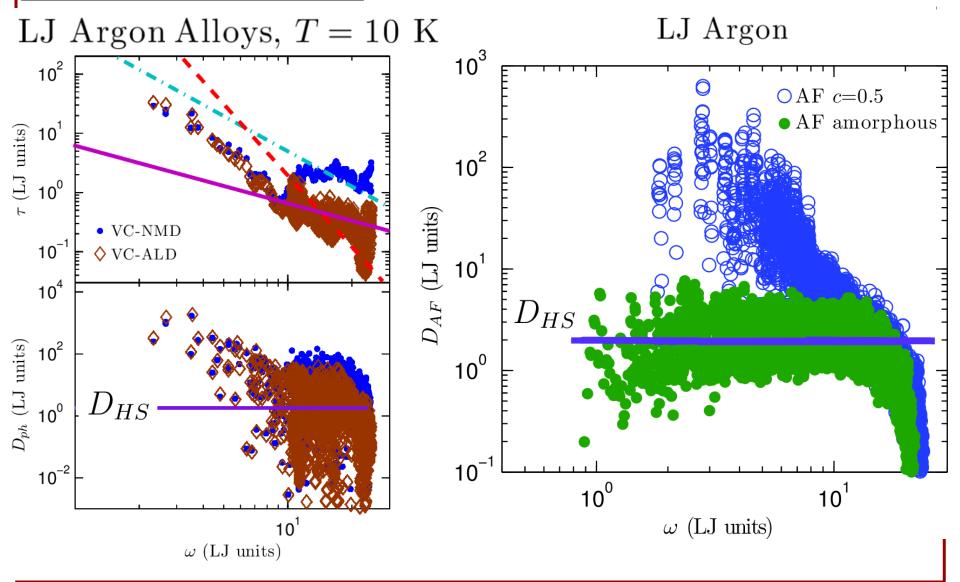
AF Diffusivities

Allen-Feldman (AF) Theory:

$$k_{AF} = \sum_{diffusions} \frac{k_B}{V} D_{AF,i}(\omega_i)$$



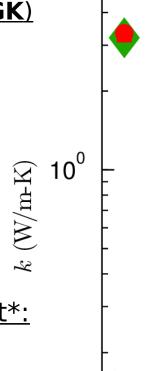
AF Diffusivities



Thermal conductivity

LJ Argon and Alloys, T = 10 K

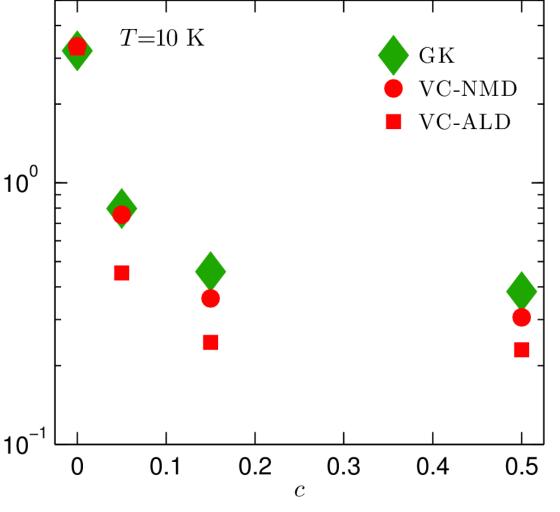
MD-based Green-Kubo (GK)



<u>High-scatter adjustment*:</u>

$$D_{ph}({}^{\kappa}_{\nu}) < D_{HS}$$

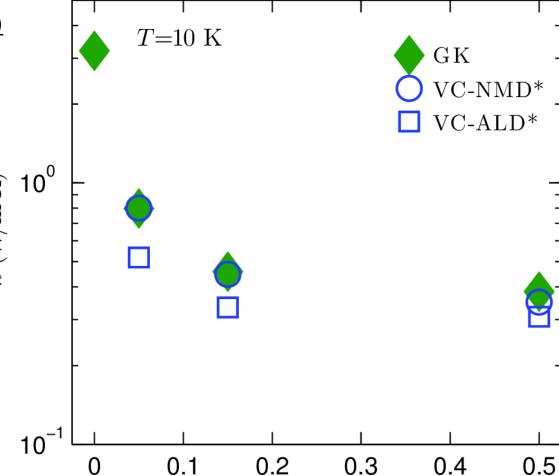
$$D_{ph}({}^{\kappa}_{\nu}) = D_{HS}$$



Thermal conductivity

LJ Argon and Alloys, T = 10 K

MD-based Green-Kubo (GK)



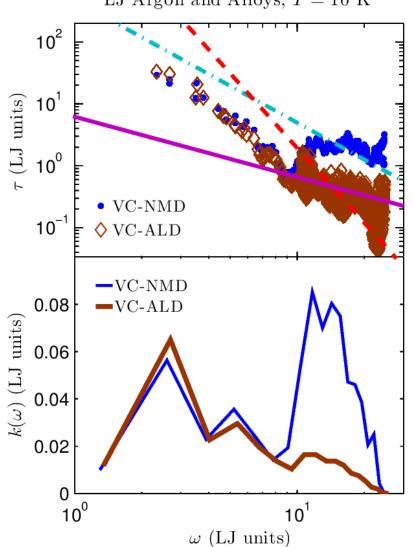
<u>High-scatter adjustment*:</u>

$$D_{ph}({}^{\kappa}_{\nu}) < D_{HS}$$

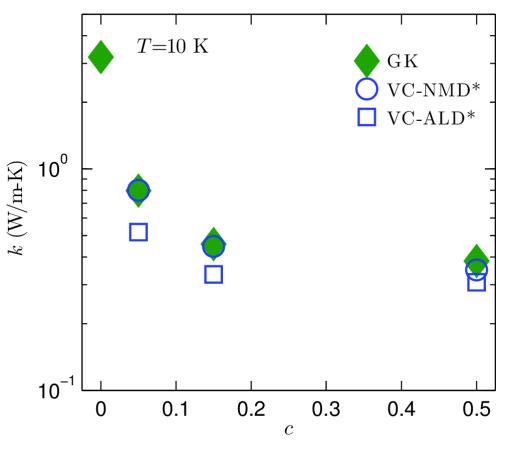
$$D_{ph}({}^{\kappa}_{\nu}) = D_{HS}$$

Thermal conductivity spectrum





LJ Argon and Alloys, T = 10 K



<u>Summary</u>

VC approximation underpredicts mode group velocities at high frequency.

$$D_{ph}({}^{\kappa}_{\nu}) \approx 0 \quad D_{HS} = \frac{1}{3}v_s a$$

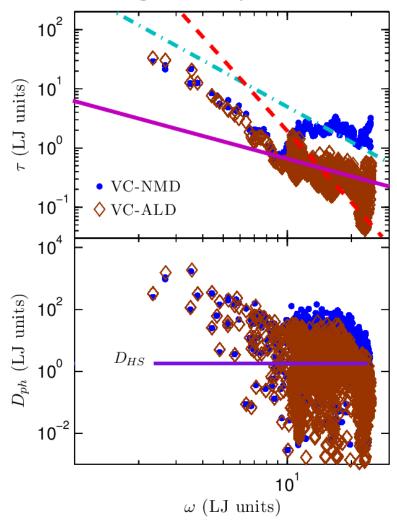
VC-ALD underpredicts

Iifetimes at high-frequency.

Breakdown of VC-ALD method is likely for materials near HS limit.

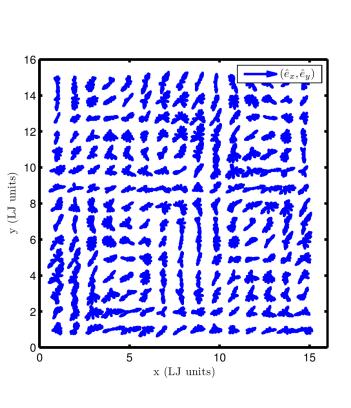
This work was supported by AFOSR award FA95501010098 and by a grant of computer time from the DOD High Performance Computing Modernization Program at the US Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

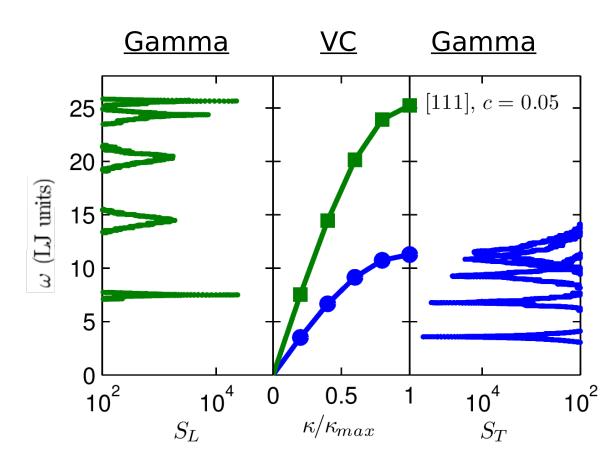






Explicit disorder: Structure Factor

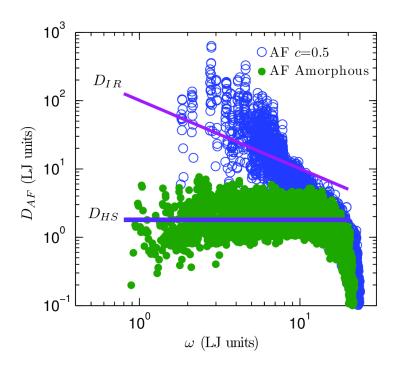




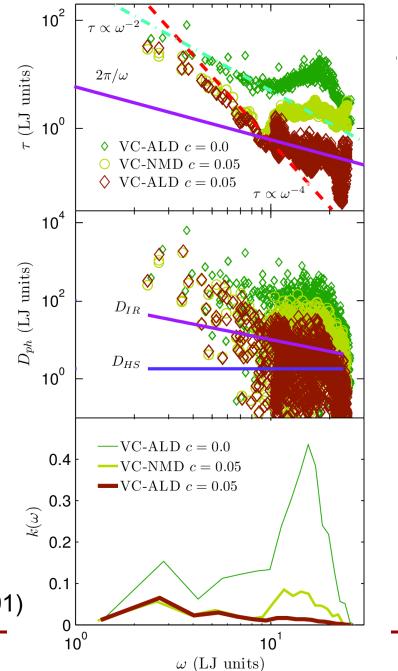


HS/IR Limit

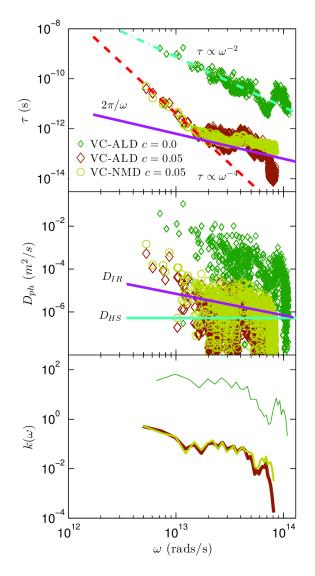
$$D_{IR} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \frac{v_s^2}{\omega}.$$

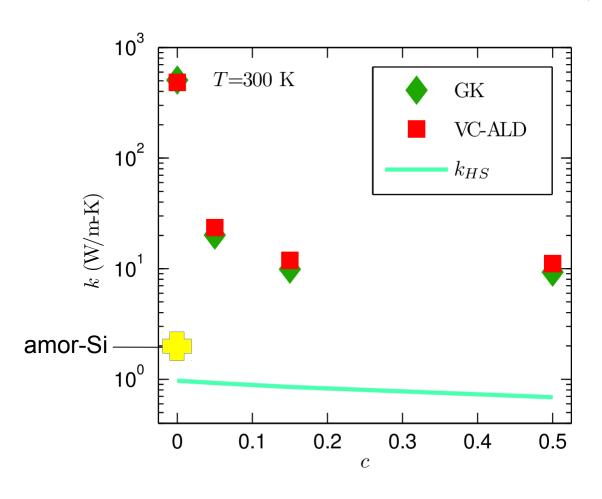


P. Sheng and M. Zhou, Science 253, 539542 (1991)



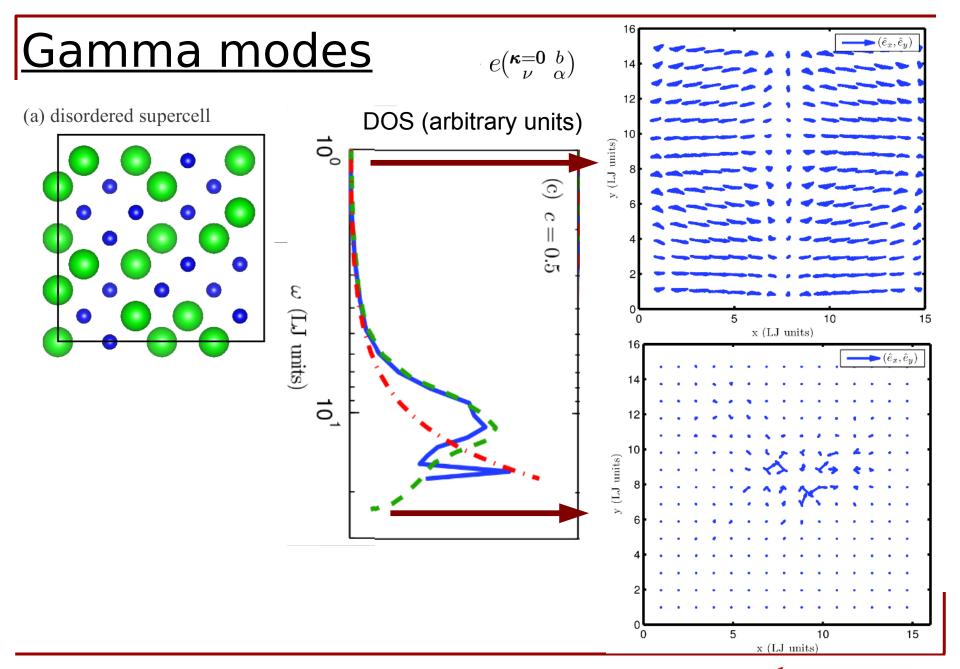
Thermal conductivity: SW silicon alloy



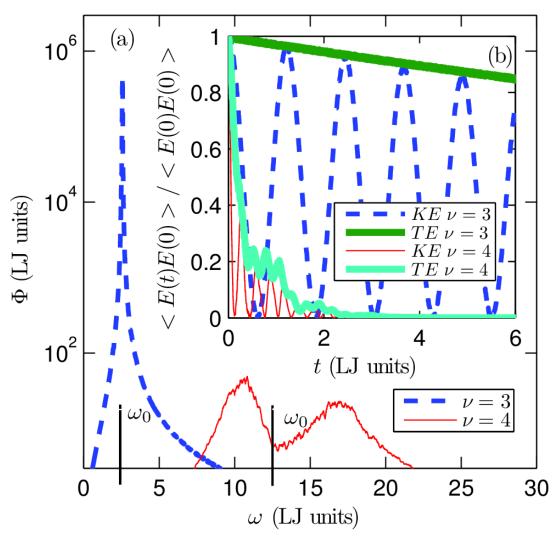




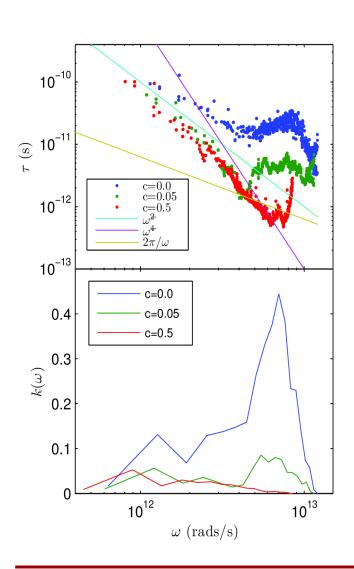


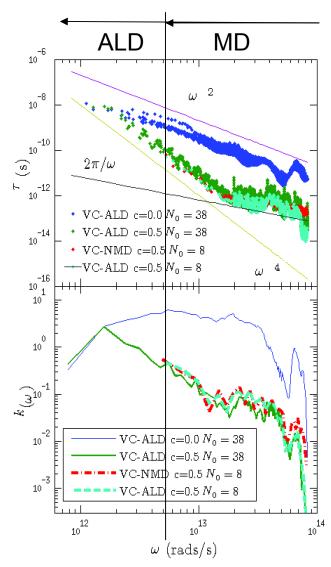


NMD using VC modes



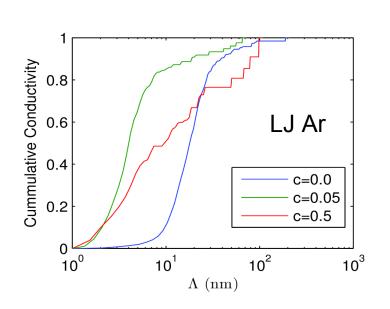
Phonon Spectrum: LJ Ar vs SW Si

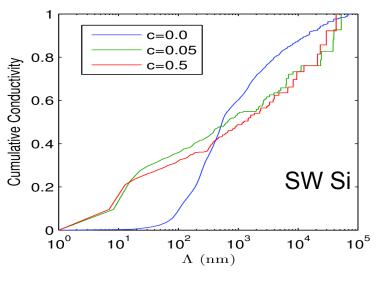


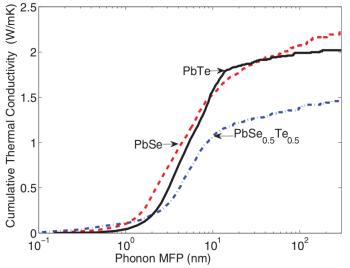




Conductivity Accumulation







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