Vibrational excitations in structures with topological and lattice disorder

S.N. Taraskin, J. Ludlam and S.R. Elliott

Department of Chemistry, University of Cambridge, Lensfield Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW, U.K.

We present a review of a theoretical study of vibrational excitations in disordered materials using an analytical (CPA) and numerical approaches [1-4]. The structural models were: (i) realistic models of vitreous silica and germania constructed by classical molecular dynamics; (ii) models of a singlecomponent "metal" glass with dominant icosahedral order; (iii) lattice models with force-constant disorder. Topics studied include: (i) single plane wave and wave packet propagation and the related Ioffe-Regel crossover; (ii) the origin of the boson peak in the topologically disordered icosahedral glass and disordered lattices with force-constant disorder (the boson peak is due to disorder-induced level-repelling and mode-hybridization effects on states near the lowest van Hove singularity of the corresponding crystalline approximant); (iii) the vibrational localization in disordered lattices by means of multifractal analysis, in analogy to the study of the Anderson localizationdelocalization transition for electrons in disordered systems (the phase diagrams for vibrational localization in vector models have been established and scaling properties of critical states have been analysed); (iv) the highdisorder mechanical instability involving negative vibrational eigenvalues and the origin of the zero-frequency spectrum singularity in disordered lattices.

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