

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR05 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Raman pressure effects and internal stress in network glasses** FEI WANG, S. MAMEDOV, P. BOOLCHAND, B. GOODMAN, *Univ. of Cincinnati*, MEERA CHANDRASEKHAR, *Univ. of Missouri* — Intermediate phases are predicted to be unstressed elastic phases of network glasses. The case of binary  $\text{Ge}_x\text{Se}_{1-x}$  glasses reveal the intermediate phase to reside in the  $0.20 < x < 0.25$  range<sup>1</sup>. We have now performed<sup>2</sup> Raman scattering on  $\text{Ge}_x\text{Se}_{1-x}$  glasses under pressure and find a steady increase in the frequency of modes of corner-sharing  $\text{GeSe}_4$  tetrahedra when the external pressure  $P$  exceeds a threshold value  $P_c$ . The threshold pressure  $P_c(x)$  decreases with  $x$  to nearly zero for  $0.20 < x < 0.25$ , then increases up to  $x = 1/3$ .  $P_c$  indicates the presence of local stress at the Raman active units; so its vanishing suggests that these units are part of an isostatically rigid backbone. Isostaticity also accounts for the non-aging behavior of glasses observed in this same composition range<sup>2</sup> that is identified with the intermediate phase in this binary glass system.

1. P. Boolchand et al. JNCS **293-295**, 348 (2001).
2. Fei Wang et al. Cond Matt 0408502 (to appear in Phys. Rev. B)

Supported by NSF grant DMR-0456472

Fei Wang

Date submitted: 30 Nov 2004

Electronic form version 1.4