

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR08 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Evidence of Intermediate Phase in  $(\text{Na}_2\text{O})_x(\text{GeO}_2)_{1-x}$  glasses<sup>1</sup>** V. ROMPICHARLA, PING CHEN, D. NOVITA, P. BOOLCHAND, Univ. Cincinnati, M. MICOULAUT, Univ. of Paris, W. HUFF, Univ. Cincinnati — Intermediate phases have been observed in covalent glasses, but ionically bonded network systems have received much less attention in this respect. We have now examined titled glasses in m-DSC, Raman scattering, IR reflectance and Birefringence experiments over wide range of soda concentration,  $3 < x < 30\%$ . Thermal experiments reveal a sharp reversibility window (RW) in the  $14\% < x < 19\%$  soda range, which correlates well with a broad global maximum in molar densities (germanate anomaly) . Raman and IR reflectance TO and LO mode frequencies exhibit anomalies between  $x_c(1) = 14\%$  (*stress* transition) and  $x_c(2) = 19\%$  (*rigidity* transition), with optical elasticity power-laws confirming the nature of the transitions. Birefringence measurements dramatize the macroscopically stress-free nature of the Intermediate Phase (IP) in the RW. These data also suggest that the germanate anomaly can be understood as a direct consequence of the multiscale structural self-organization of glasses in the IP.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by NSF grant DMR 04-56472.

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Date submitted: 29 Nov 2007

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