

Abstract Submitted
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Structural manifestations of aging in Se-rich glasses¹ S. DASH, S. RAVINDREN, P. CHEN, P. BOOLCHAND, Univ of Cincinnati — We examine weakly cross-linked $\text{Ge}_x\text{Se}_{100-x}$ ($0\% < x < 7\%$) binary glasses in modulated DSC and Raman scattering experiments. Homogeneity of melts was carefully verified using FT-Raman line profiling. Upon aging at RT for 4 months, we find the width of the glass transition $W(x)$ steadily decreasing from 10C at 7% Ge to 2C for pure Se. The 5-fold reduction of $W(x)$ with a decrease of Ge content is accompanied by a 2-fold increase in the non-reversing enthalpy. Rejuvenation of the aged glasses changes $W(x)$ from 15C at 7% Ge to 7C for pure Se. T_g is found to decrease upon rejuvenation with the difference ($T_g(\text{aged}) - T_g(\text{rejuv})$) showing a maximum near 3% Ge and vanishing for pure Se and 6% of Ge, which are topological thresholds. These results in Se-rich glasses are consistent with aging induced decoupling of Se_8 crowns and growth of extended range structural correlations between polymeric Se_n chains due to lone pair interactions. At higher x , near 8-10% of Ge, eutectic effects are manifested.

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