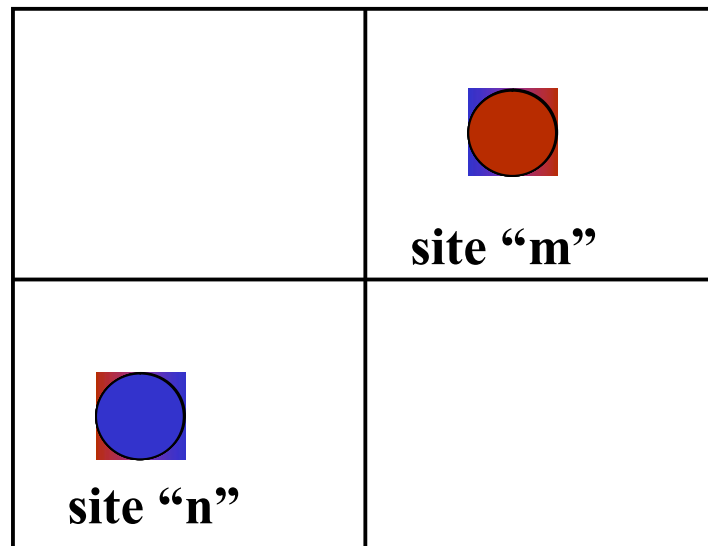


# Correlation Length

- Chemical order & disorder in metallic alloy
- Calculation of Bragg and Diffuse Scattering
- Correlation length in the Mean-Field approach

# Correlation Length

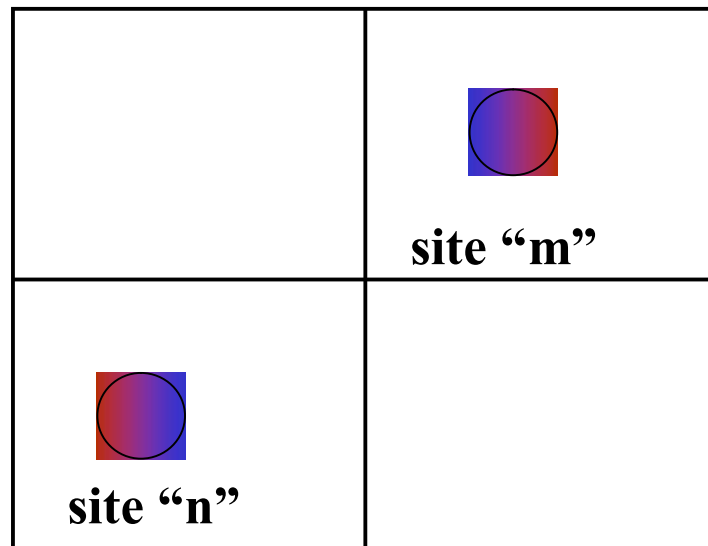
- Chemical order & disorder in metallic alloy  $A_xB_{1-x}$



- Probability of having **at any site**:  
atom A :  $p(A) = x$   
atom B :  $p(B) = 1-x$
- Probability of having an atom B at site "m" knowing atom A at site "n":  $P_B(m)$
- Probability of having an atom A at site "m" knowing atom B at site "n":  $P_A(m)$

# Correlation Length

- Chemical order & disorder in metallic alloy  $A_xB_{1-x}$



## •Pair probabilities:

✓ pair AB :  $x \cdot P_B(m)$

✓ pair AA :  $x \cdot (1 - P_B(m))$

✓ pair BA :  $(1-x) \cdot P_A(m)$

✓ pair BB :  $(1-x) \cdot (1 - P_A(m))$



# Correlation Length

- Scattering in metallic alloy  $A_xB_{1-x}$

- **Scattering intensity:**

$$I \propto \langle FF^* \rangle = \left\langle \sum_{nm} f_n f_m^* e^{-i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_n - \vec{r}_m)} \right\rangle = \sum_{nm} \langle f_n f_m^* \rangle e^{-i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_n - \vec{r}_m)}$$

*add and subtract*  $\langle f_n \rangle \langle f_m^* \rangle e^{-i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_n - \vec{r}_m)}$

$$I \propto \sum_{n,m} |\langle f_n \rangle|^2 e^{-i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_n - \vec{r}_m)} + \sum_{n,m} \left( \langle f_n f_m^* \rangle - |\langle f_n \rangle|^2 \right) e^{-i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_n - \vec{r}_m)}$$

$$I \propto N \times \left\{ \sum_m |\langle f_o \rangle|^2 e^{-i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_o - \vec{r}_m)} + \sum_m \left( \langle f_o f_m^* \rangle - |\langle f_o \rangle|^2 \right) e^{-i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_o - \vec{r}_m)} \right\}$$

**Bragg peaks**

**"Diffuse scattering"**

$$I_{\text{Bragg}}(\vec{Q}) \propto |\langle f_n \rangle|^2 \cdot \sum_{\vec{G}} \delta(\vec{Q} - \vec{G})$$

$$I_{\text{diff}} \propto \sum_m \left( \langle f_o f_m^* \rangle - |\langle f_o \rangle|^2 \right) e^{-i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_o - \vec{r}_m)}$$

*Reciprocal lattice vectors*

# Correlation Length

- Scattering in metallic alloy  $A_x B_{1-x}$

- **Bragg Scattering** : 
$$I_{\text{Bragg}}(\vec{Q}) \propto \left| \langle f_n \rangle \right|^2 \cdot \sum_{\vec{G}} \delta(\vec{Q} - \vec{G})$$

$$I_{\text{Bragg}}(\vec{G}) \propto \left| \langle f_n \rangle \right|^2 = |x \cdot f_A + (1-x) \cdot f_B|^2$$

$$I_{\text{Bragg}}(\vec{G}) \propto \left| \langle f_n \rangle \right|^2 = x^2 \cdot f_A f_A^* + x(1-x) \cdot (f_A f_B^* + f_B f_A^*) + (1-x)^2 \cdot f_B f_B^*$$

*Spherical atoms:  $f_A$  and  $f_B$  are real.*

$$I_{\text{Bragg}}(\vec{G}) \propto \left| \langle f_n \rangle \right|^2 = x^2 \cdot f_A^2 + 2x(1-x) \cdot f_A f_B + (1-x)^2 \cdot f_B^2$$

*Case  $x = 1/2 = (1-x)$  :*

$$I_{\text{Bragg}} \propto \left( \frac{f_A + f_B}{2} \right)^2$$

# Correlation Length

- Scattering in metallic alloy  $A_xB_{1-x}$

- Diffuse Scattering** : 
$$I_{\text{diff}} \propto \sum_m \left( \langle f_o f_m^* \rangle - |\langle f_o \rangle|^2 \right) e^{-i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_o - \vec{r}_m)}$$

$$I_{\text{diff}} \propto \langle f_o f_o^* \rangle - |\langle f_o \rangle|^2 + \sum_{m \neq 0} \left( \langle f_o f_m^* \rangle - |\langle f_o \rangle|^2 \right) e^{-i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_o - \vec{r}_m)}$$



sole non zero term  
when no correlation



correlation effect

$$\sum_{m \neq 0} \left( \langle f_o f_m^* \rangle - |\langle f_n \rangle|^2 \right) e^{i\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{r}_m}$$

# Correlation Length

- Scattering in metallic alloy  $A_x B_{1-x}$

- **Diffuse Scattering** : 
$$I_{\text{diff}} \propto \sum_m \left( \langle f_o f_m^* \rangle - |\langle f_o \rangle|^2 \right) e^{-i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_o - \vec{r}_m)}$$

$$\begin{cases} f_A, f_B \text{ real} \\ x \cdot P_B(m) = (1-x) \cdot P_A(m) \end{cases} \quad A = \langle f_o f_m \rangle - \langle f \rangle^2$$

$$A = x(1-x) \cdot (f_A - f_B)^2 \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{P_A(m)}{x} \right)$$

$$I_{\text{diff}}^o = x(1-x) \cdot (f_A - f_B)^2$$

$$I_{\text{diff}} = I_{\text{diff}}^o \cdot \left( 1 + \sum_{m \neq 0} \left( 1 - \frac{P_A(m)}{x} \right) \cdot e^{i\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{r}_m} \right)$$

# Correlation Length

- Scattering in metallic alloy  $A_x B_{1-x}$

- **Diffuse Scattering** :

$$I_{\text{diff}} = I_{\text{diff}}^{\circ} \cdot \left( 1 + \sum_{m \neq 0} \left( 1 - \frac{P_A(m)}{x} \right) \cdot e^{i\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{r}_m} \right)$$

Case  $P_A(m) = x$ , *totally disordered alloy* :  $I_{\text{diff}} = I_{\text{diff}}^{\circ} \propto (f_A - f_B)^2$

Case  $P_A(m) > x$ , *AB pairs are favored  $\rightarrow$  cell doubling  $\equiv$  ordered alloy*

Case  $P_A(m) < x$ , *AA & BB pairs are favored  $\rightarrow$  phase separation (A & B)*



# Correlation Length

- Correlation length in the mean-field approach

- 1D illustration

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} m \rightarrow \infty: P_A(m) \rightarrow x \\ m \rightarrow 0: P_A(m) \rightarrow P_A(0) = 0 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 - \frac{P_A(m)}{x} \rightarrow 0 \\ 1 - \frac{P_A(m)}{x} \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\left( 1 - \frac{P_A(m)}{x} \right) \approx e^{-|m|a/\xi}$$

# Correlation Length

- Correlation length in the mean-field approach

• **1D illustration**

$$I_{\text{diff}} = I_{\text{diff}}^{\circ} \cdot \left( 1 + \sum_{m \neq 0} e^{-ma/\xi} \cdot e^{2i\pi hm} \right)$$

$$I_{\text{diff}} = I_{\text{diff}}^{\circ} \cdot \left( 1 + 2 \sum_{m>0} e^{-ma/\xi} \cdot \cos(2\pi hm) \right) = I_{\text{diff}}^{\circ} \cdot \left( 1 + 2 \sum_1^{N \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\alpha m} \right)$$

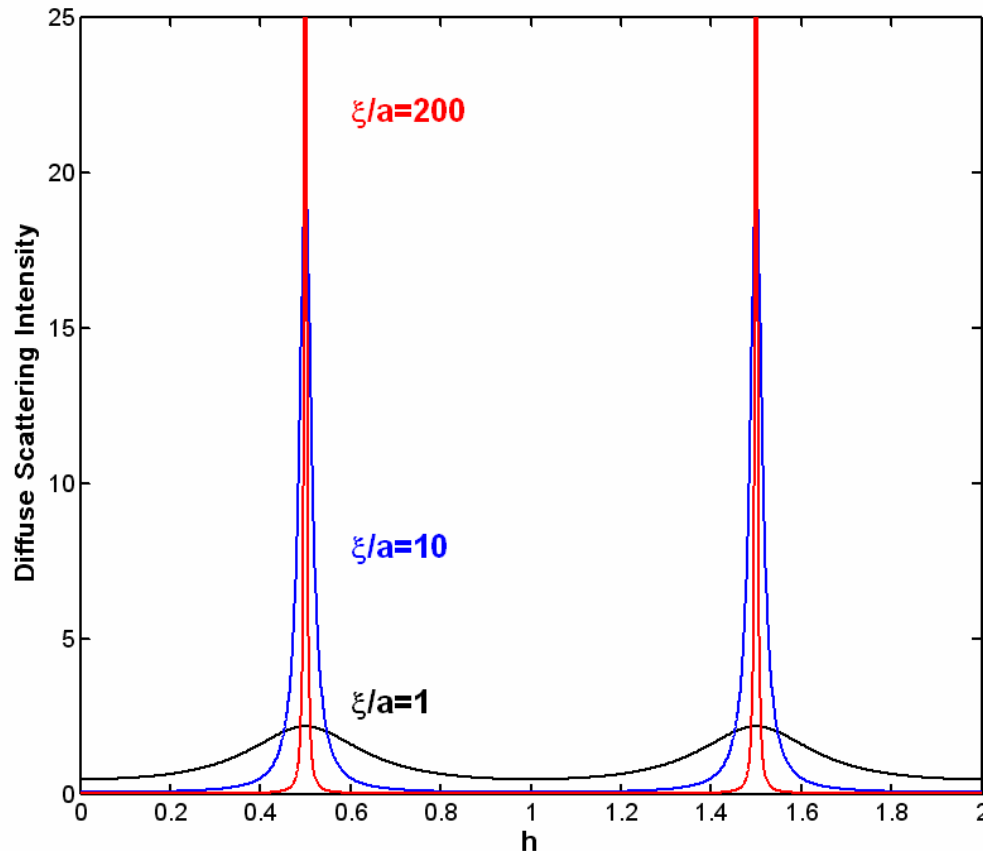
$$\alpha = a/\xi - 2i\pi h$$

$$I_{\text{diff}} = I_{\text{diff}}^{\circ} \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{2}{1 - e^{+\alpha}} \right) = I_{\text{diff}}^{\circ} \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{e^{-a/\xi} + \cos(2\pi h)}{\text{ch}(a/\xi) + \cos(2\pi h)} \right)$$

# Correlation Length

- Correlation length in the mean-field approach

- **1D illustration** 
$$I_{\text{diff}}(h) = I_{\text{diff}}^0 \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{e^{-a/\xi} + \cos(2\pi h)}{\text{ch}(a/\xi) + \cos(2\pi h)} \right)$$



$$\xi \rightarrow 0: I_{\text{diff}} \rightarrow I_{\text{Bragg}}$$

*cell doubling*