

Sec 5.10 Quasicrystal

“perfectly ordered materials that never repeat themselves”

VOLUME 53, NUMBER 20

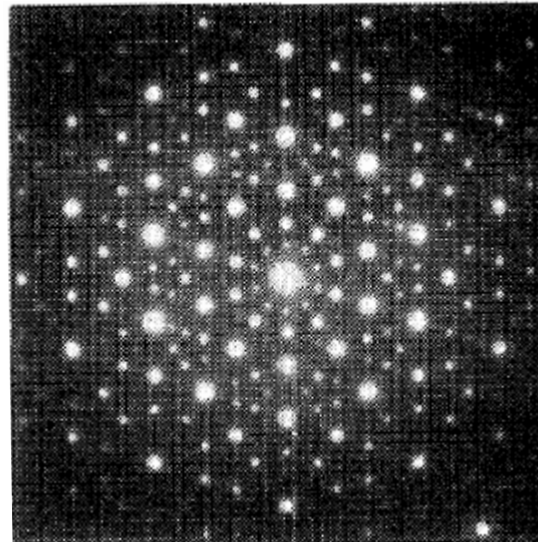
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

12 NOVEMBER 1984

Metallic Phase with Long-Range Orientational Order and No Translational Symmetry

D. Shechtman and I. Blech

Department of Materials Engineering, Israel Institute of Technology–Technion, 3200 Haifa, Israel



Electron diffraction pattern of Al-Mn alloy (cooling rate 10^6 k/s).



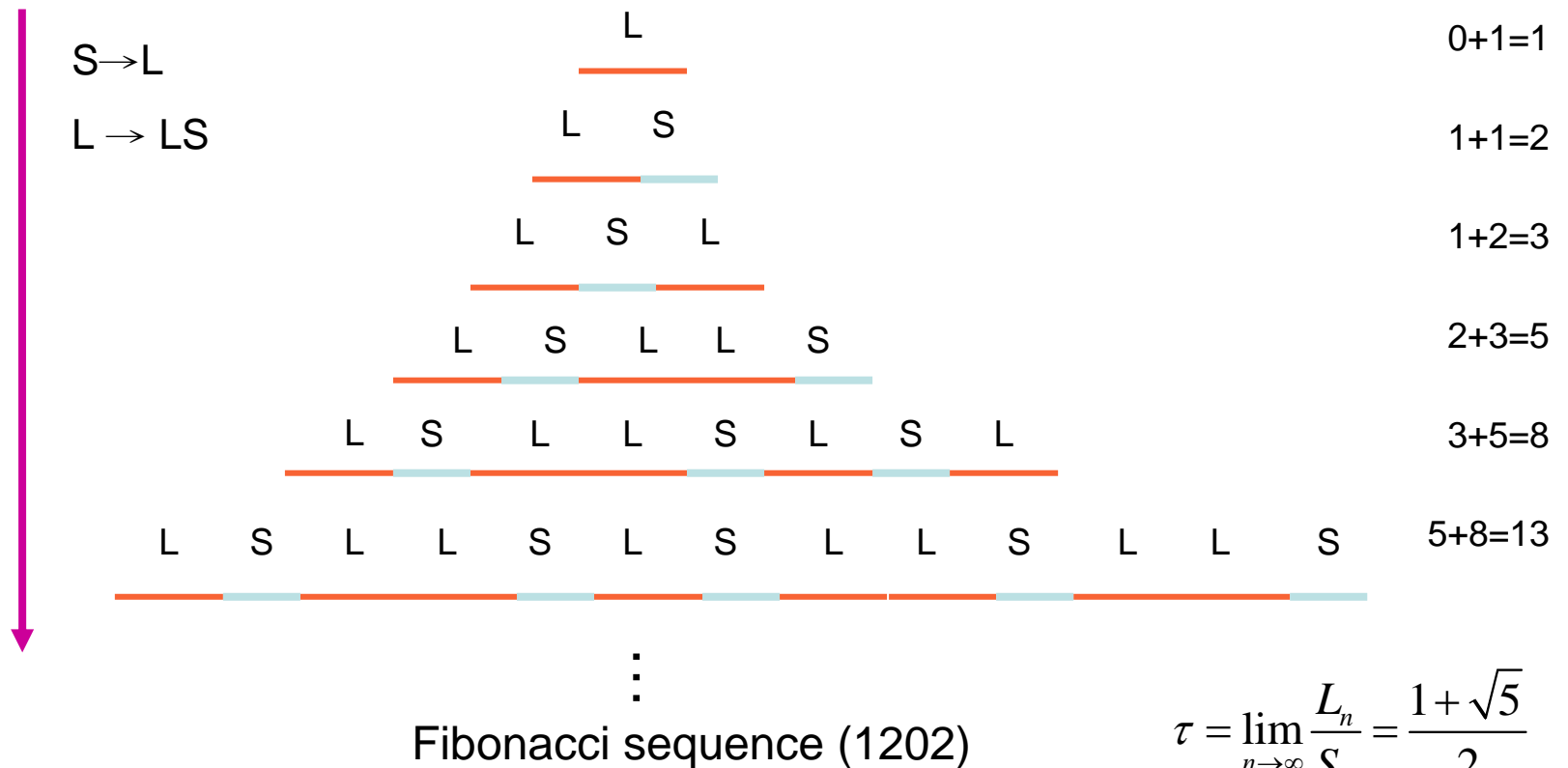
Dept of Phys



M.C. Chang

An example of 1D quasicrystal

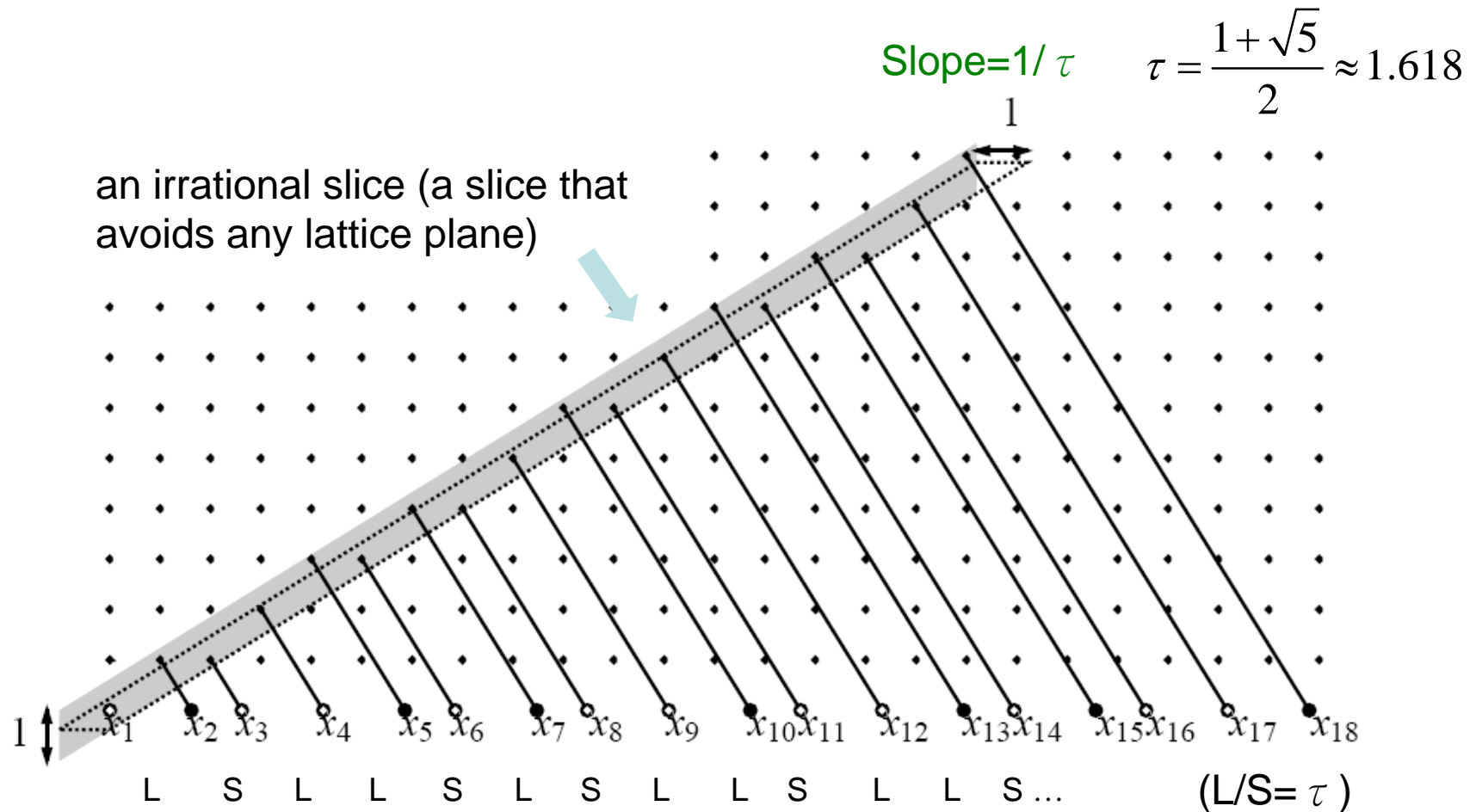
Deflation
(or inflation) rule



- No periodicity, but with perfect order
(i.e. locations of S and L are predictable)

1D quasicrystal as a projection of 2D periodic crystal

: The "cut and project" construction

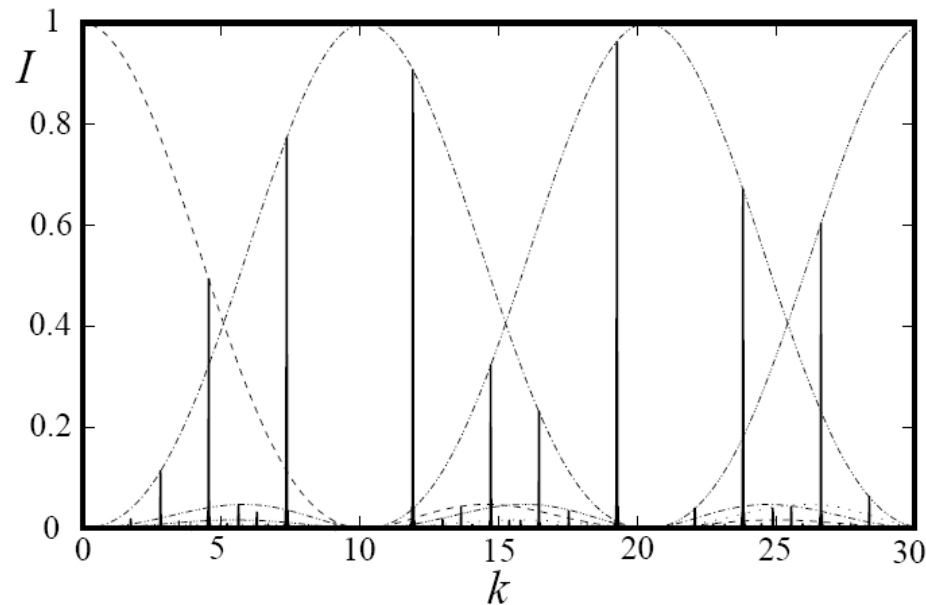


- Within a large segment, the ratio of numbers N_L/N_S approaches τ

Diffraction pattern of a Fibonacci quasicrystal

$$x_n = n + (\tau - 1)\text{int}(n/\tau)$$

$$I = \left| \sum_n e^{ikx_n} \right|^2$$

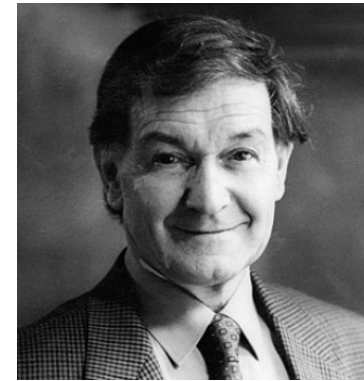


- The peaks are **countably infinite and dense** (in the real numbers) (aka **singular continuous**)

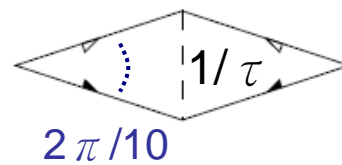
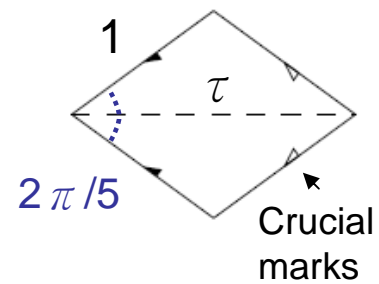
2D quasicrystal

Can one find a set of shapes that can cover the plane non-periodically?

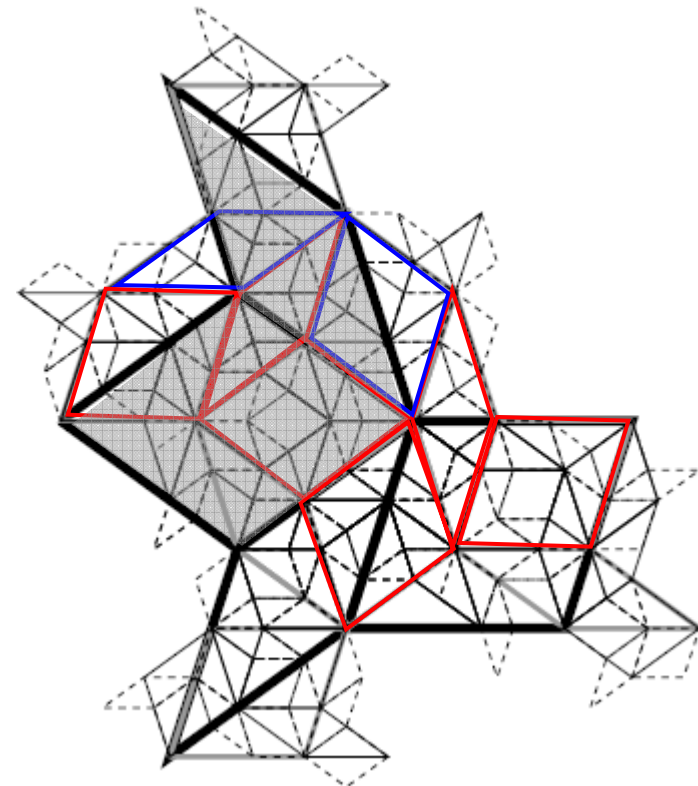
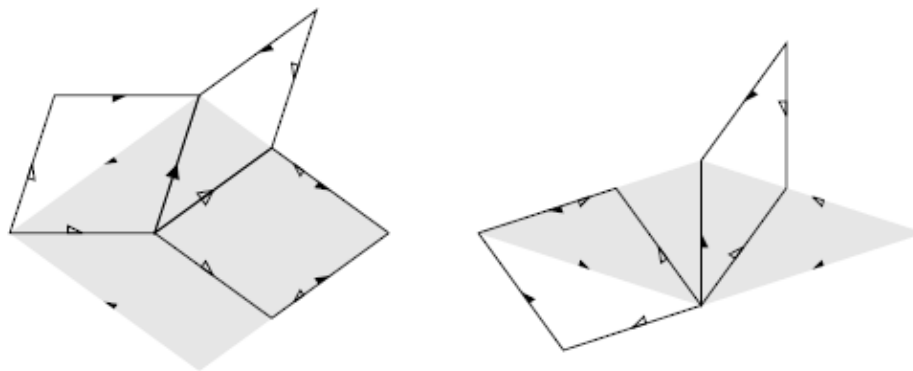
One example: Penrose tiling (1974)



- Penrose tiles (rhombus type) 菱形



- deflation rule



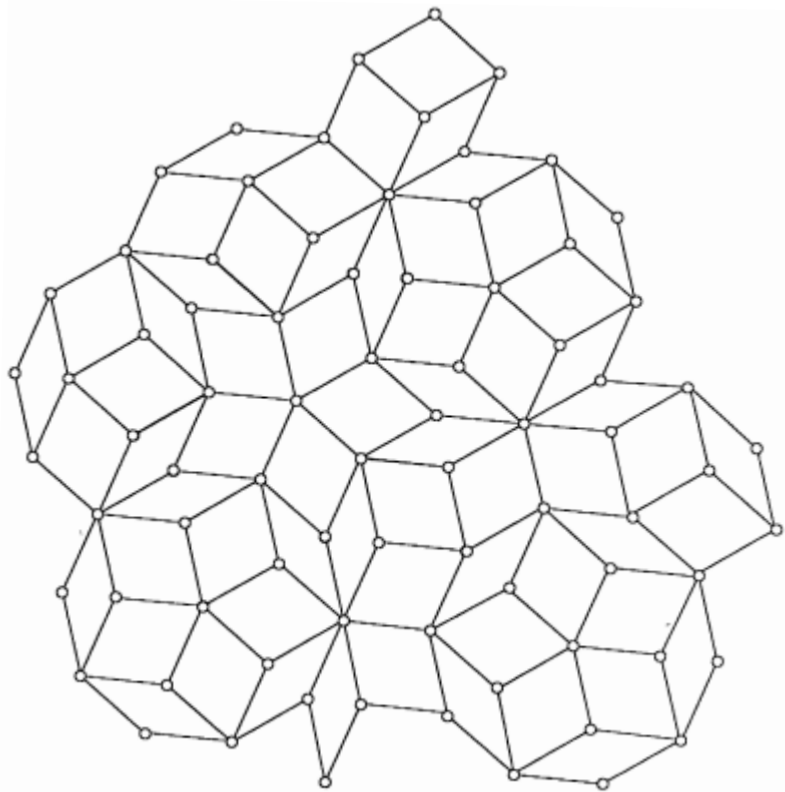
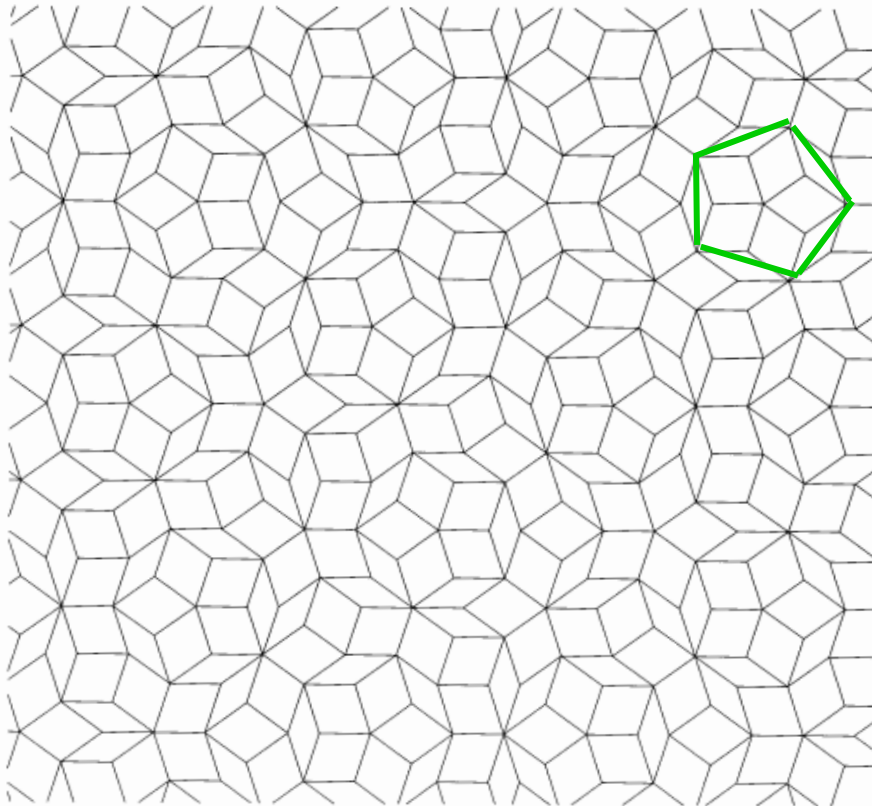


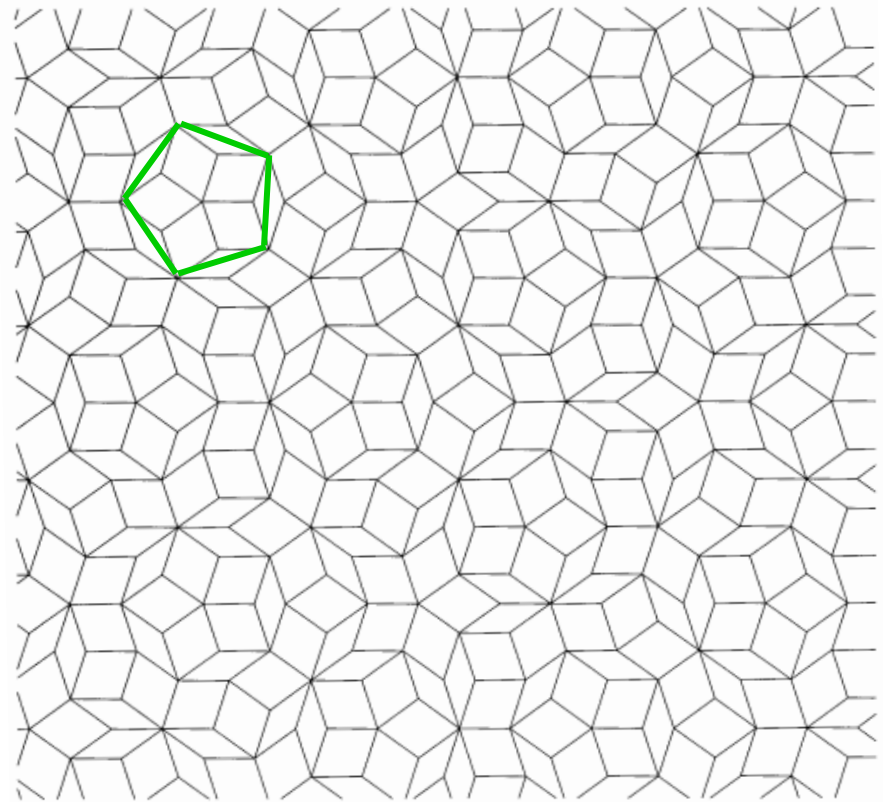
Fig. 2.8 Connecting the dots in Figure 2.7.

- A shifted copy will never match the original exactly.
- Any finite region in a tiling appears infinitely many times.

Are they the same?



local 5-fold symmetry



M. Senechal, Quasicrystals and Geometry, p.200

They are different.

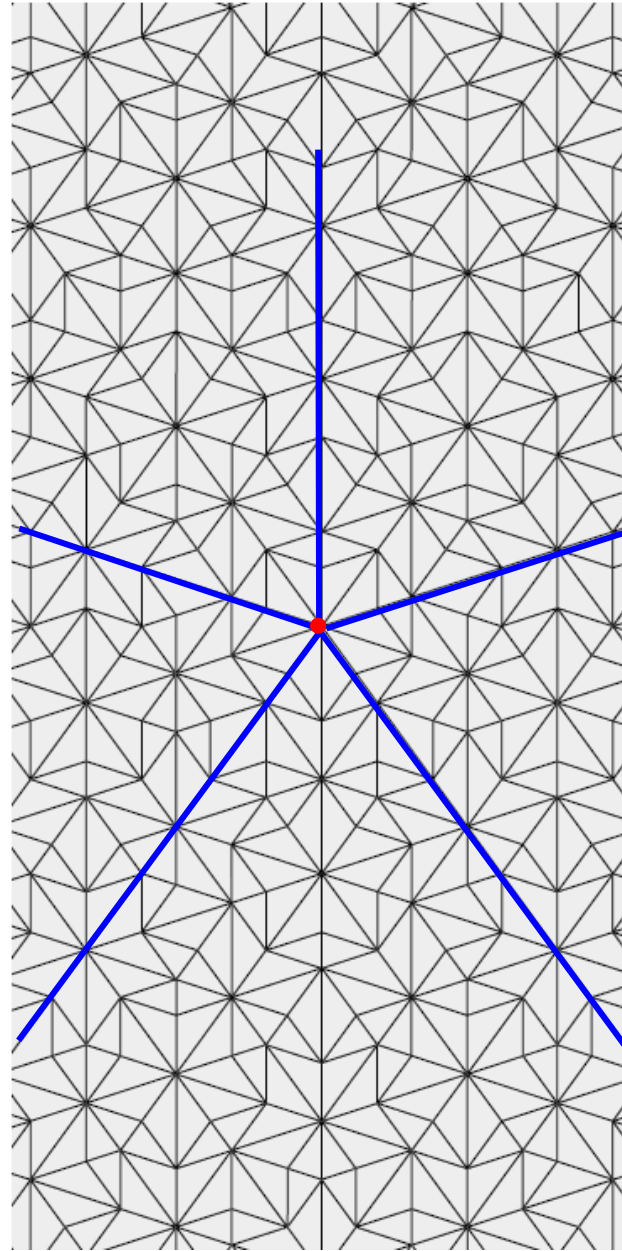
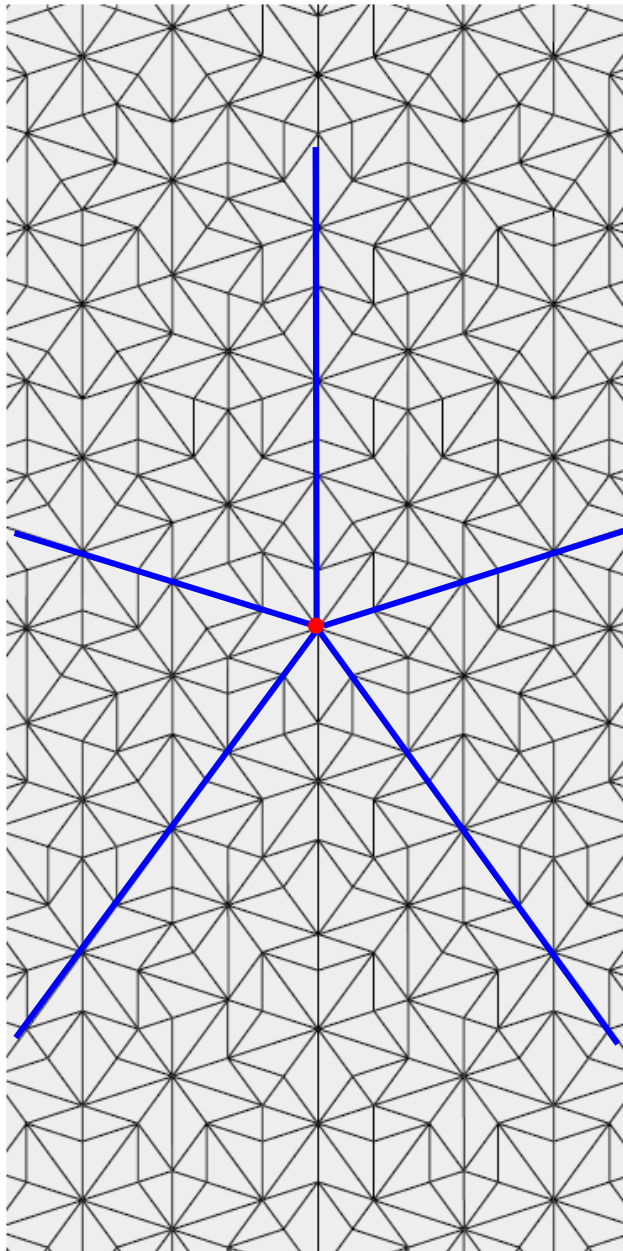
- A finite patch appears infinitely many times in a tiling and, in any other tiling.

Therefore, a finite patch cannot differentiate between the **uncountably many**

Penrose tilings.

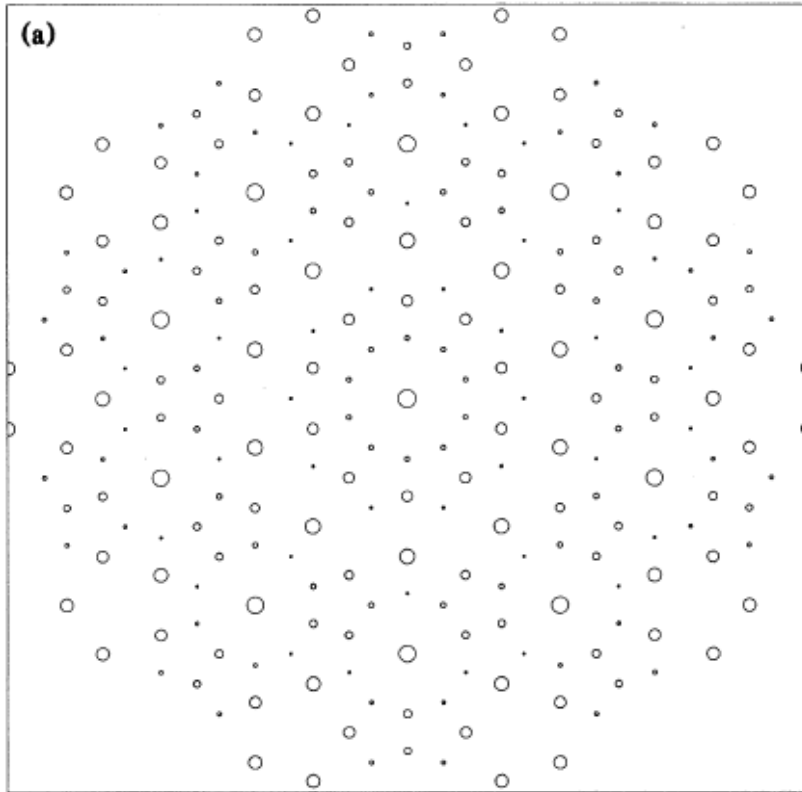
Only 2 Penrose tiling have global 5-fold symmetry

At most one point of global 5-fold symmetry



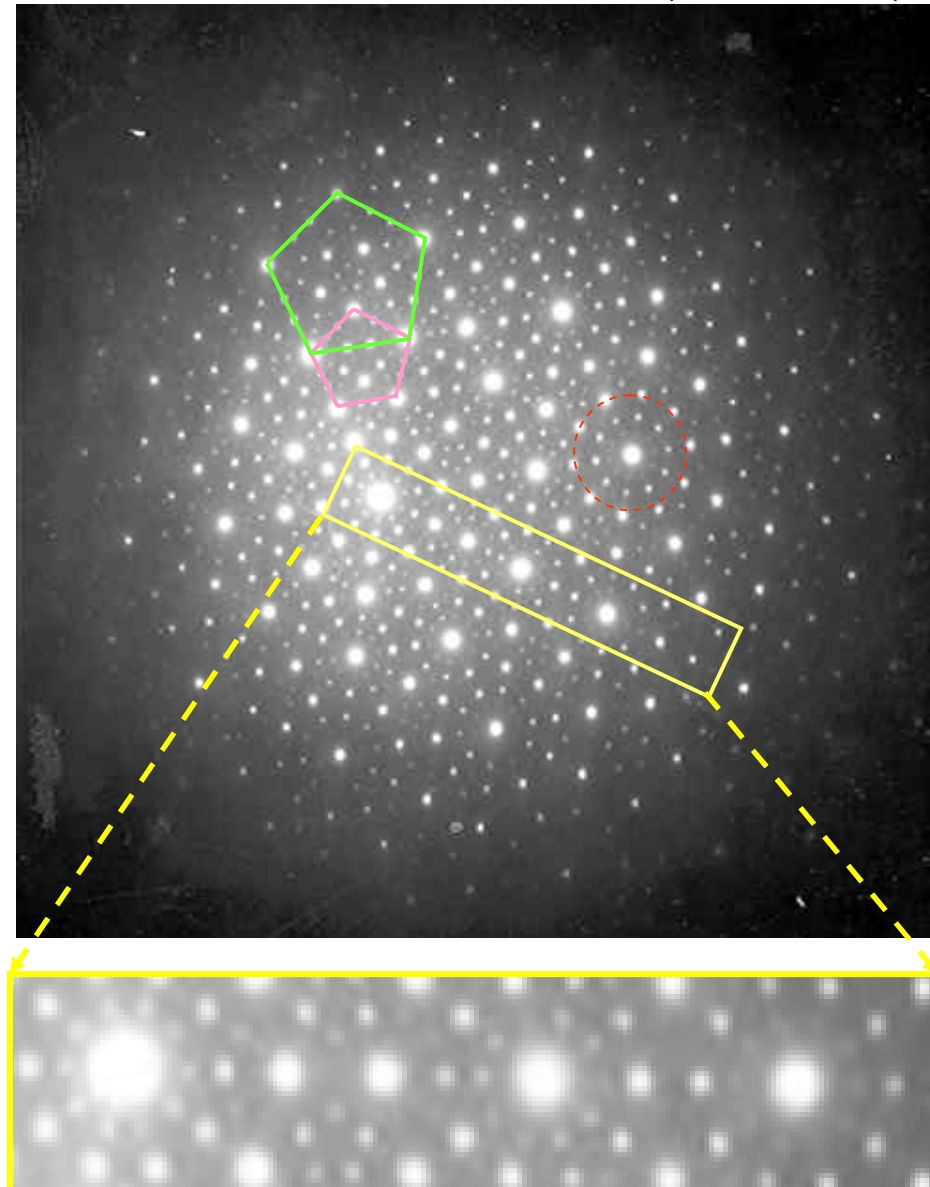
DIFFRACTION PATTERN

Indication of long range rotational order



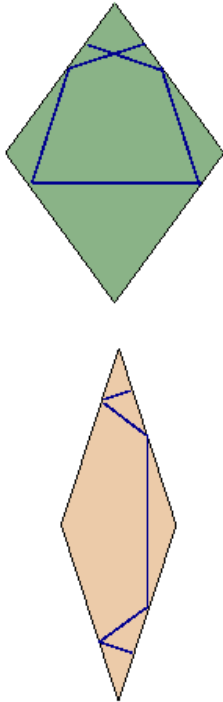
Computed diffraction pattern for an ideal icosahedral quasicrystal (in a plane normal to a fivefold axis), displaying only peaks above some given intensity. (Levine and Steinhardt, PRL 1985)

5-fold diffraction pattern from $Mg_{23}Zn_{68}Y_9$ alloy
(icosahedral)

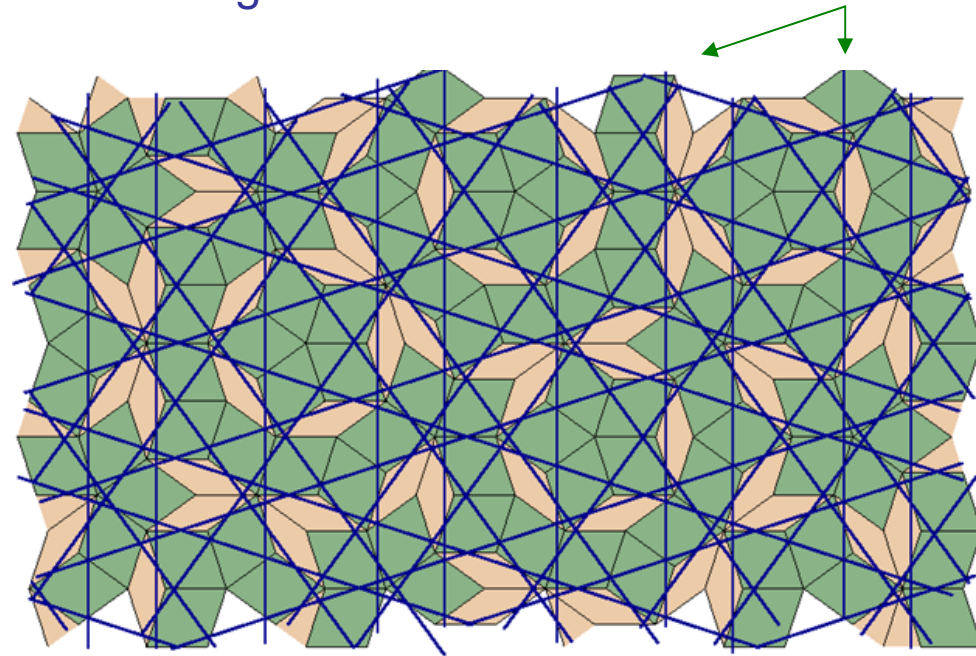


Another hidden order in Penrose tiling

Decoration lines



Ammann lines

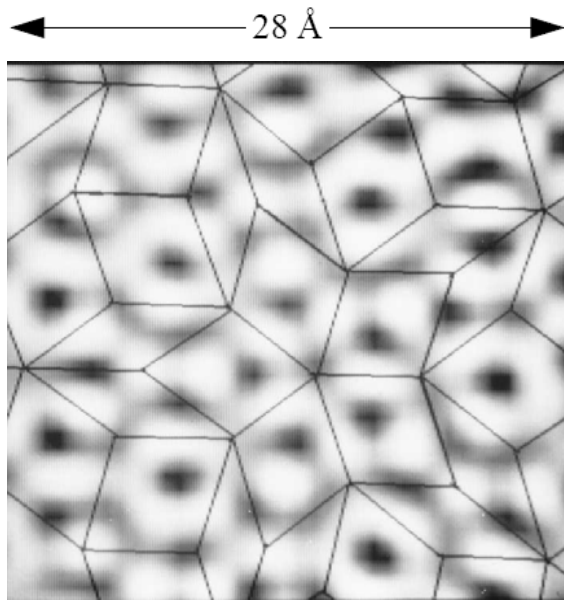


- The spacings of lines in any given direction is described by 1-dim Fibonacci sequence!
- De Bruijn (1981) showed that Penrose tilings can be viewed as two-dimensional slices of five-dimensional hypercubic structures. (wiki)

(note that there are 5 bundles of parallel lines above)

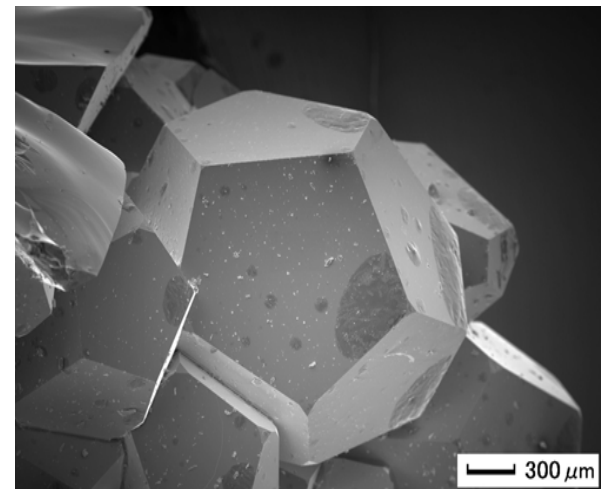
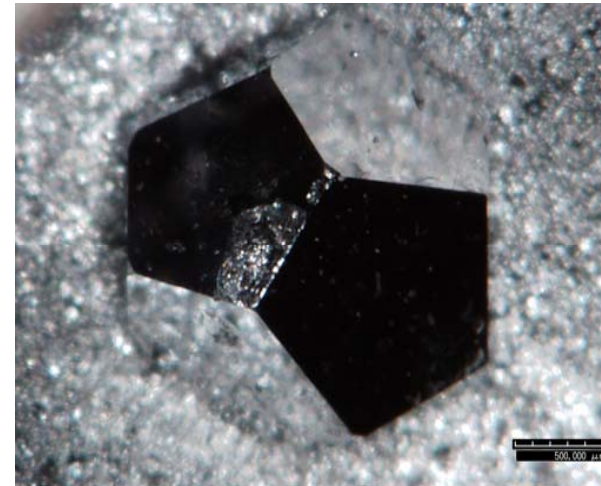
Real (artificial) quasicrystals

- Quasicrystals are found most often in aluminium alloys



Penrose tiling

Scanning tunneling microscope image of the 2D quasicrystal $\text{Al}_{65}\text{Cu}_{15}\text{Co}_{20}$

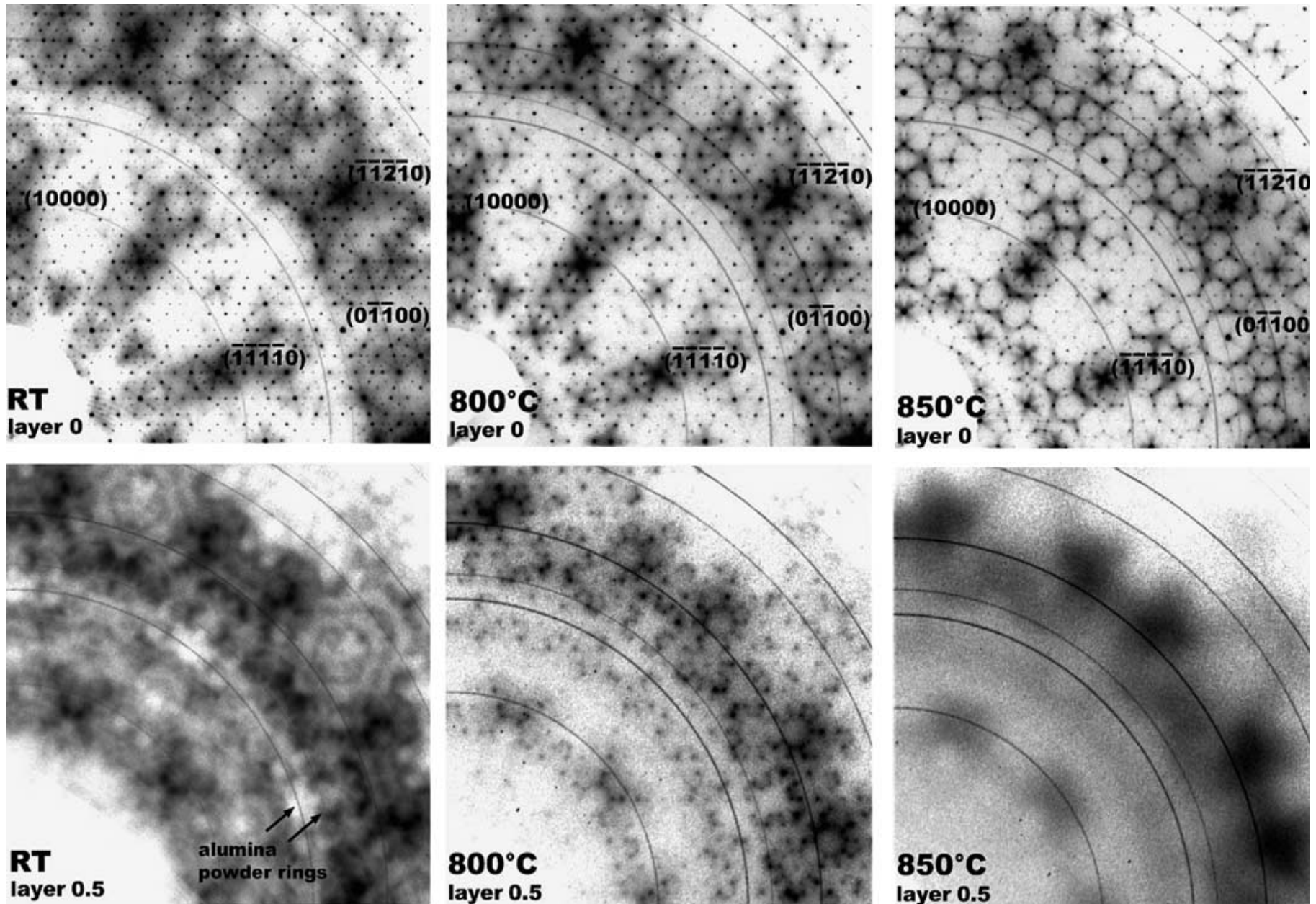


<http://www.tagen.tohoku.ac.jp/labo/tsai/qc.html>

Natural Quasicrystals?

See Bindi et al, Science 2009

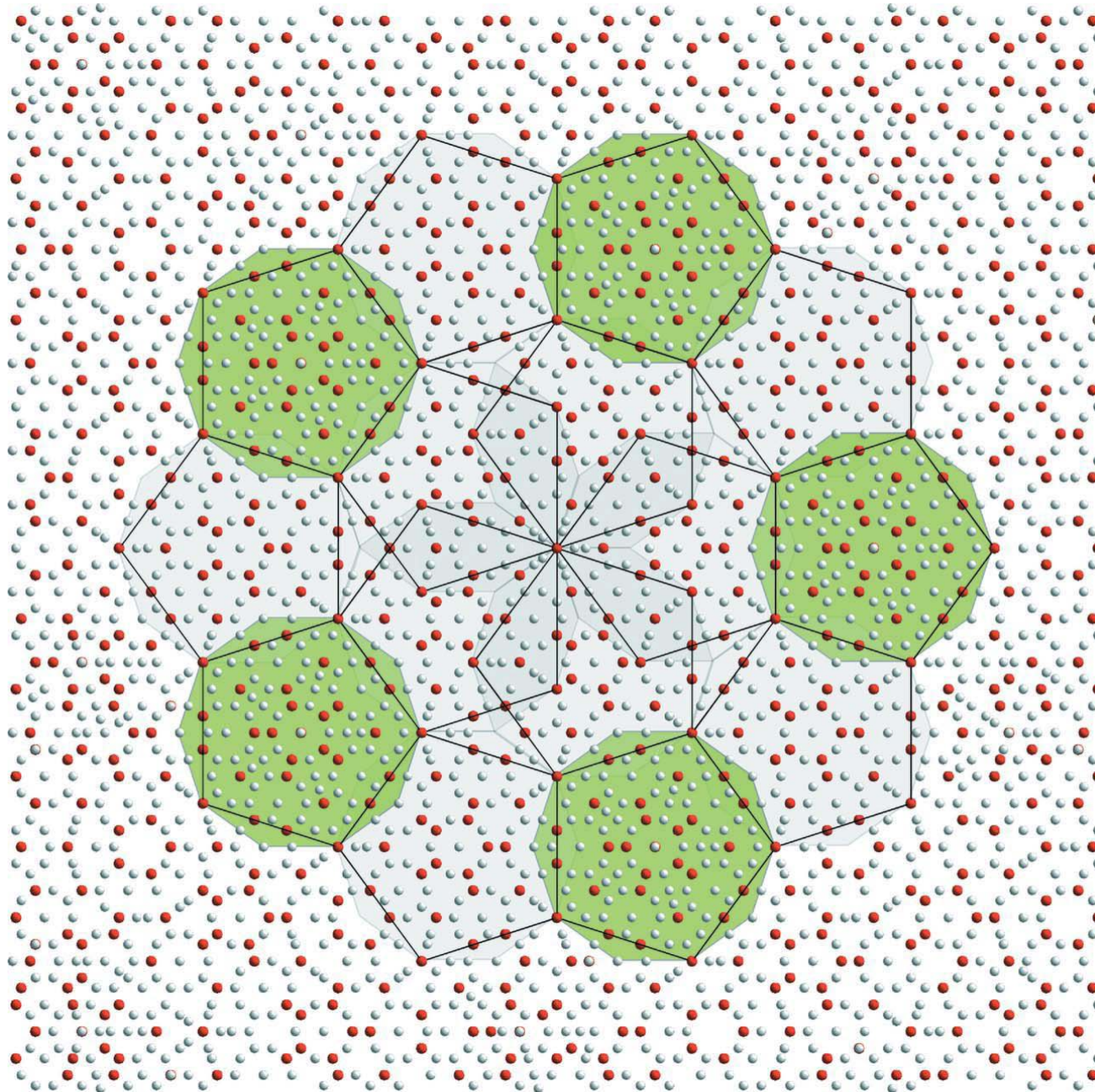
Where are the atoms, actually?



decagonal $\text{Al}_{70}\text{Co}_{12}\text{Ni}_{18}$ reconstructed from 360 image plate scanner frames at each temperature

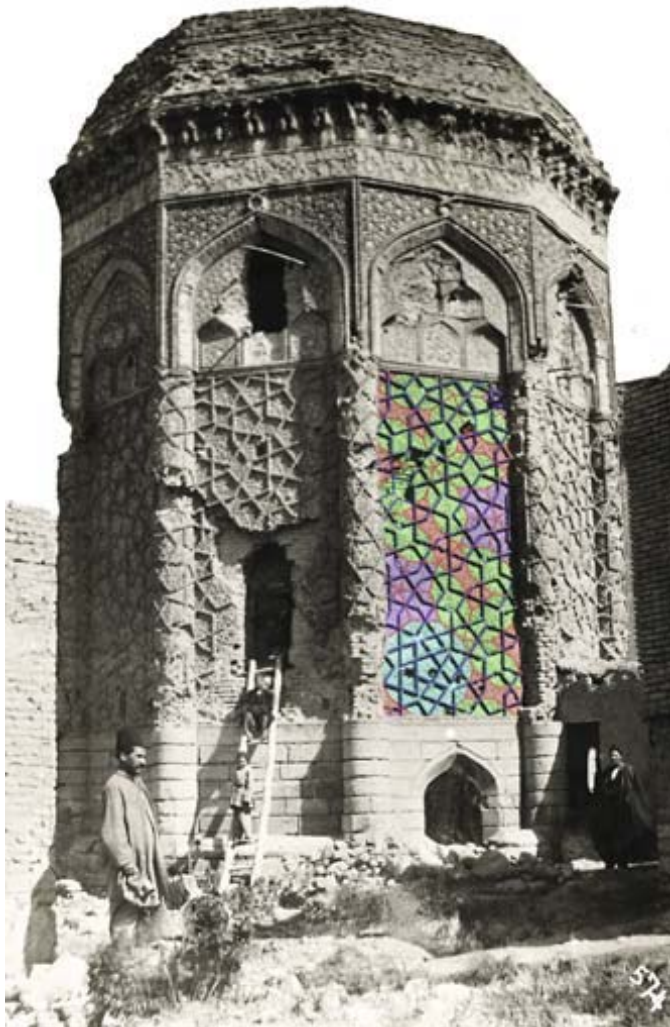
Where are the atoms, actually?

Steurer, Philos. Mag. 2007

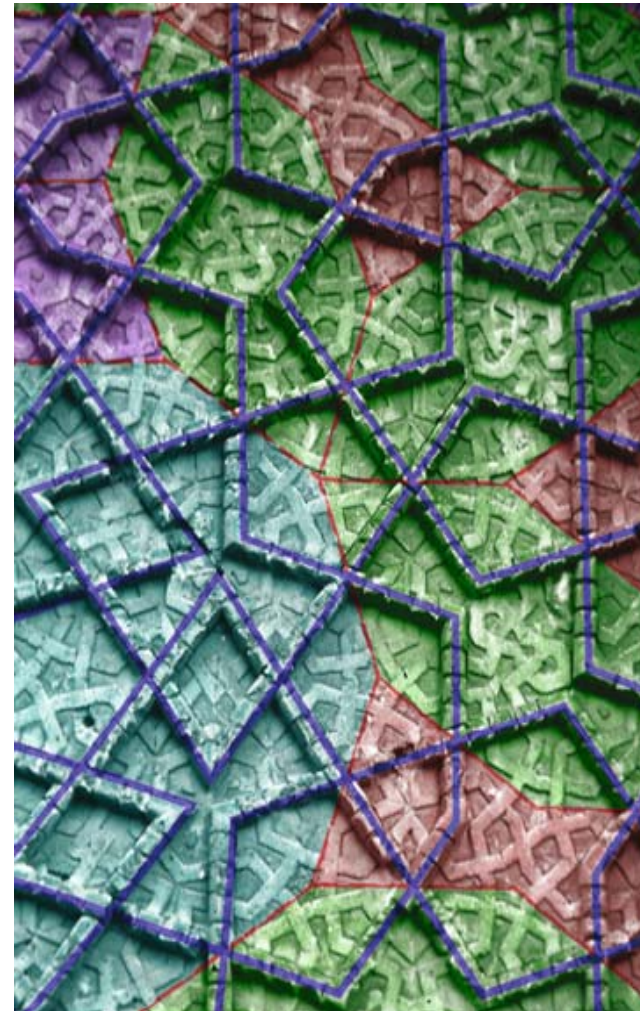


Section perpendicular to the decagonal axis of Al-Co-Ni₃₆.

Quasi-Crystalline Tilings in Medieval Islamic Architecture

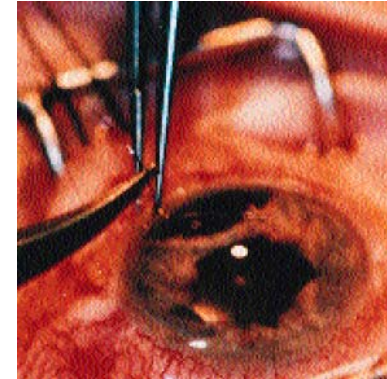


Gunbad-i Kabud tomb tower in Maragha, Iran (1197 C.E.)



APPLICATIONS OF QUASICRYSTALS

- hard and brittle
- low surface energy (non-stick)
- high electrical resistivity
- high thermal resistivity
- high thermoelectric power
- ...



fine but strong



Technology Assessment & Transfer, Inc. 2010
<http://www.mdatechnology.net/update.aspx?id=a5580>



Philips and Sandvik Materials Tech

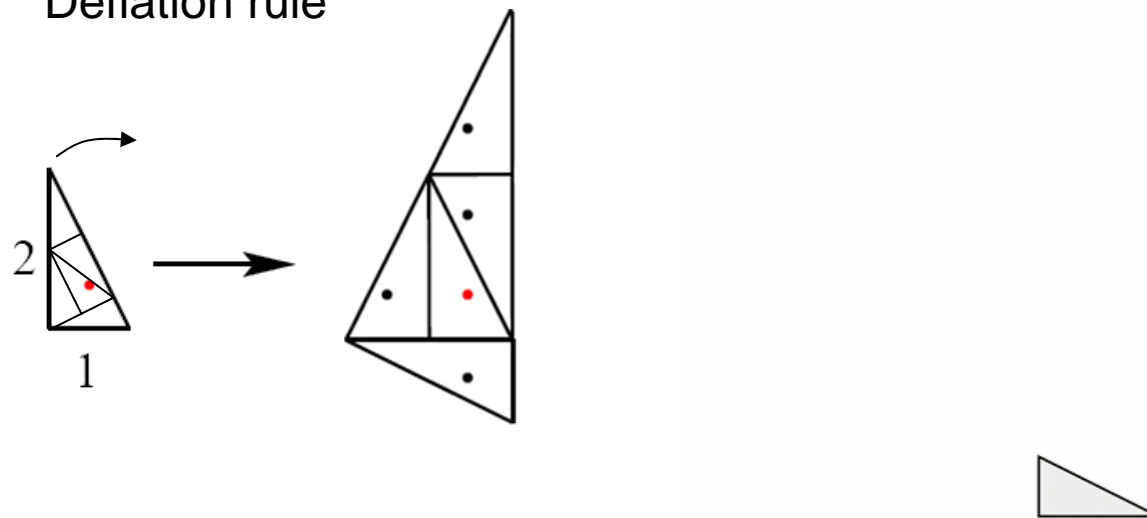
Another example of 2D quasicrystal

initial

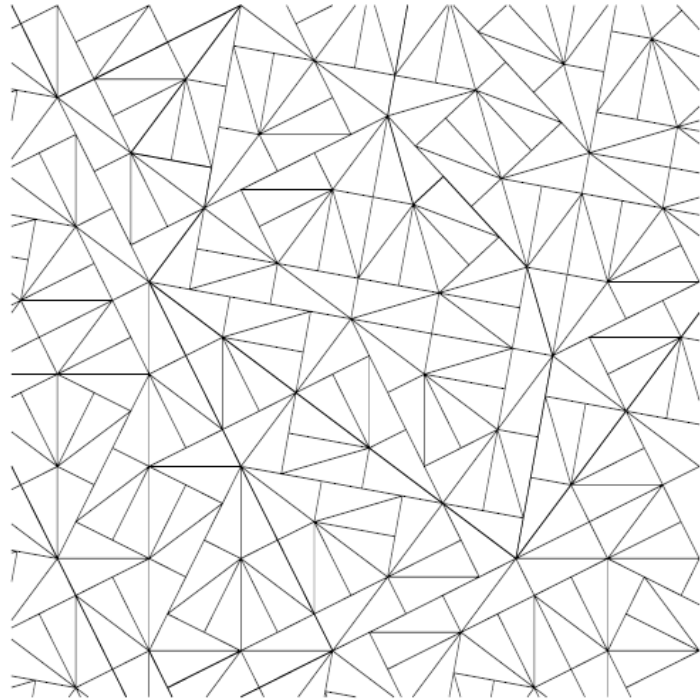
Pinwheel tiling

(C. Radin, 1994)

Deflation rule



Pinwheel tiling

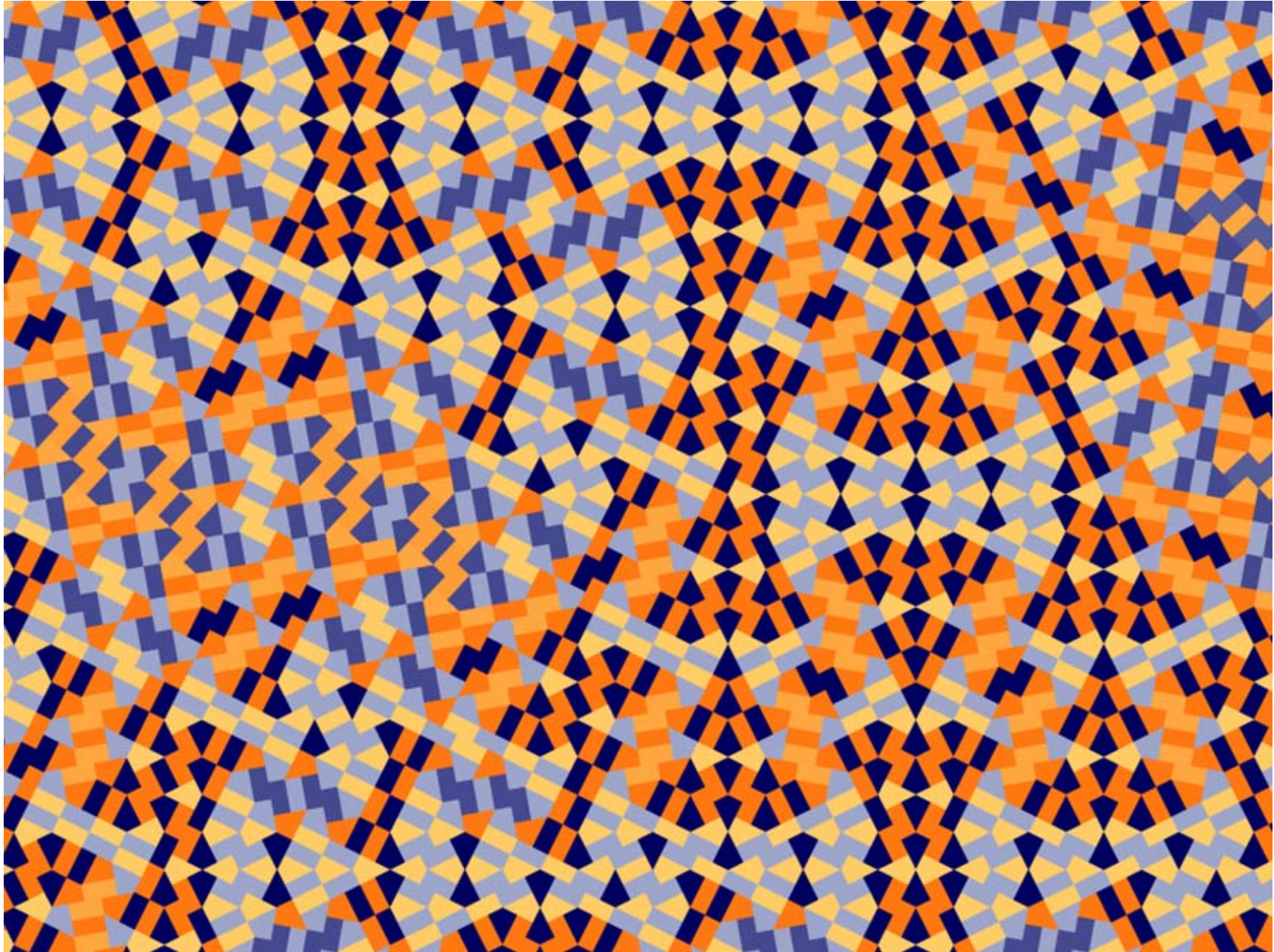


The Federation Square buildings in Melbourne, Australia



- Can not be obtained by the "cut and project" construction
- Diffraction pattern is fully rotation invariant

Kite-Domino quasicrystal



And a lot more, at <http://tilings.math.uni-bielefeld.de/>