



Quasikristalle

Arten von Festkörpern



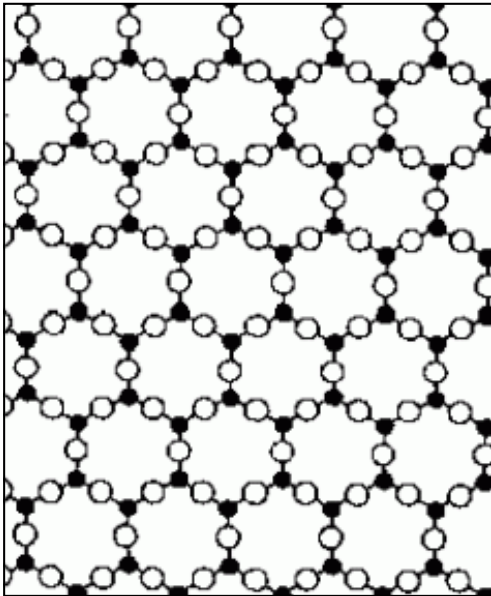
Graphit

Kristalle

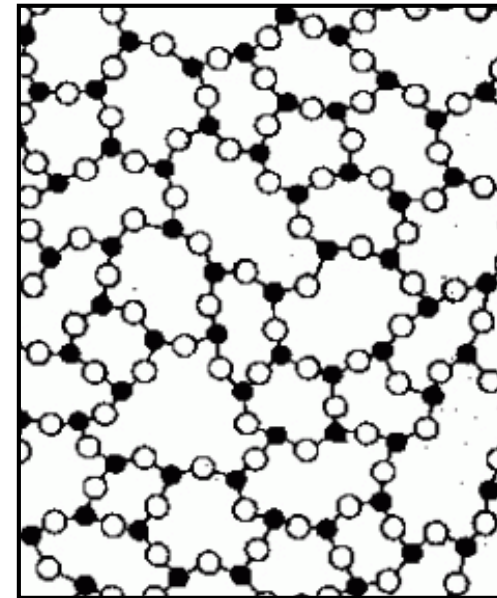


amorphe
Festkörper

Arten von Festkörpern

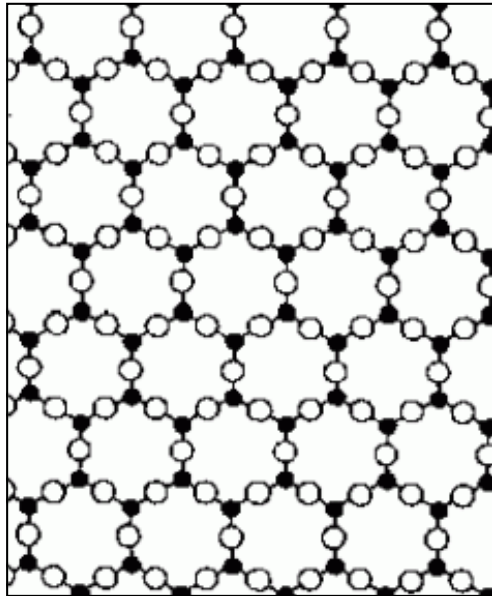


Kristalle

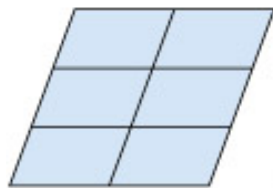


amorphe
Festkörper

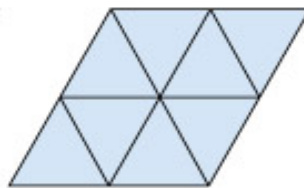
(konventionelle) Kristalle



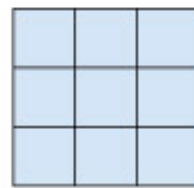
- Definition:
Ein Festkörper, der aus sich periodisch wiederholenden Elementarzellen aufgebaut ist.
- Translationssymmetrie
- mögliche Rotationssymmetrien:
2,3,4 oder 6-zählig



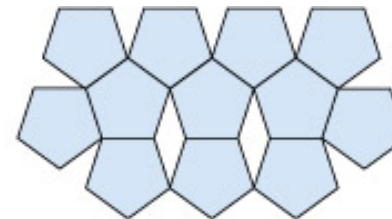
two-fold



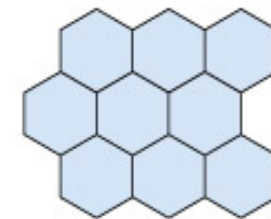
three-fold



four-fold



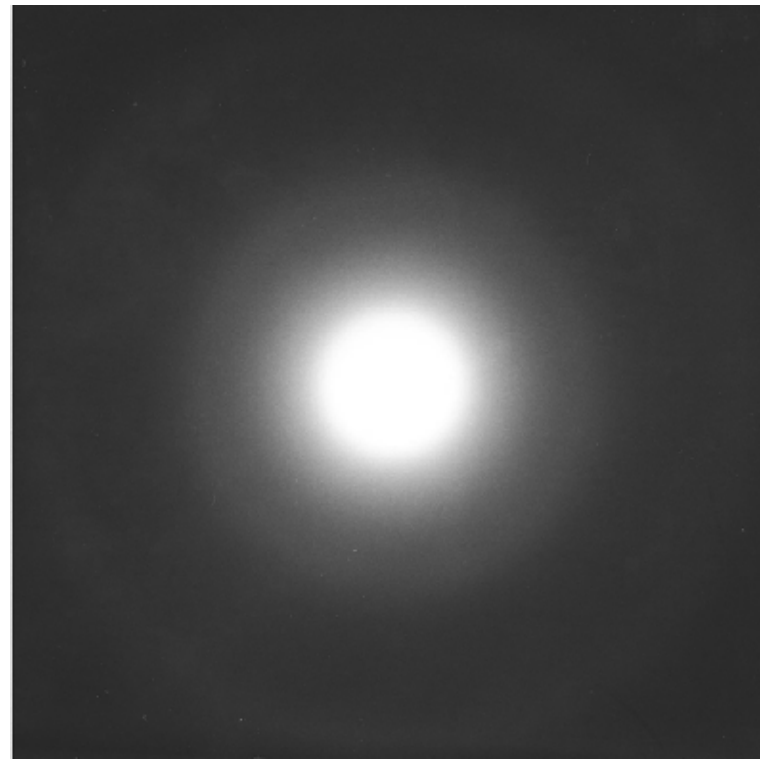
five-fold



six-fold

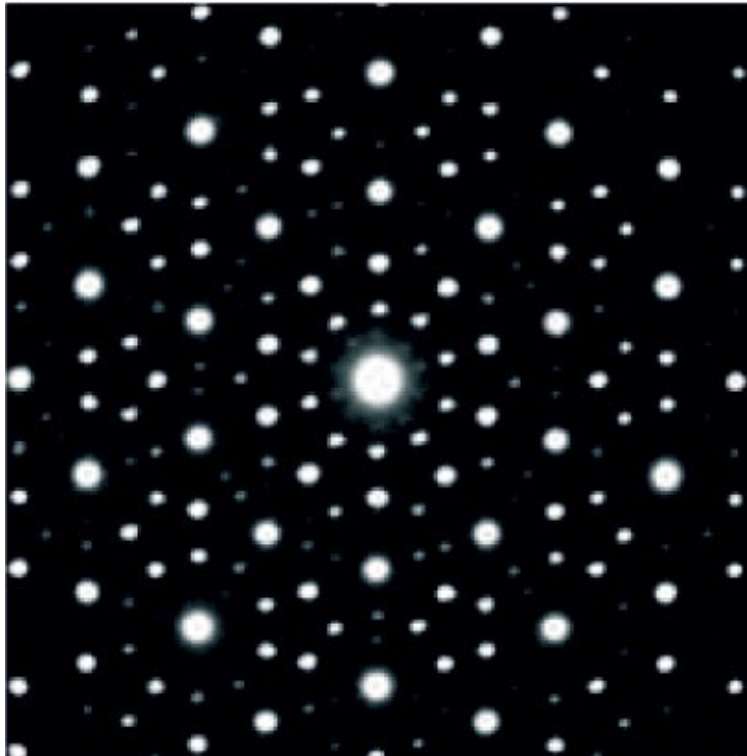


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Festkörper

Entdeckung der Quasikristalle



Al-Mn

AL-254/0 Mn April 8, 82

1720	SAD	
1721	SAD	
1722	25k	
1723	17k	
1724	36k	
1725	SAD (10 Fold ???)	
1726	36k DF	
1727	36k OF	
1728	36k DF	
1729	36k DF	
1730	SAD 2300	
1731	" 1600	
1732	36k DF	
1733	100k BF	
1734	100k DF	
1735	100k BF	

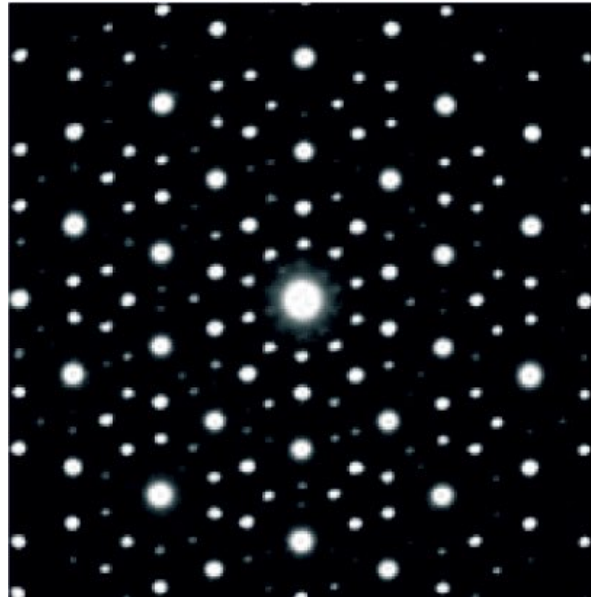
rapid abgekühlte Aluminium-Mangan-Legierung

Dan Shechtman, 1982

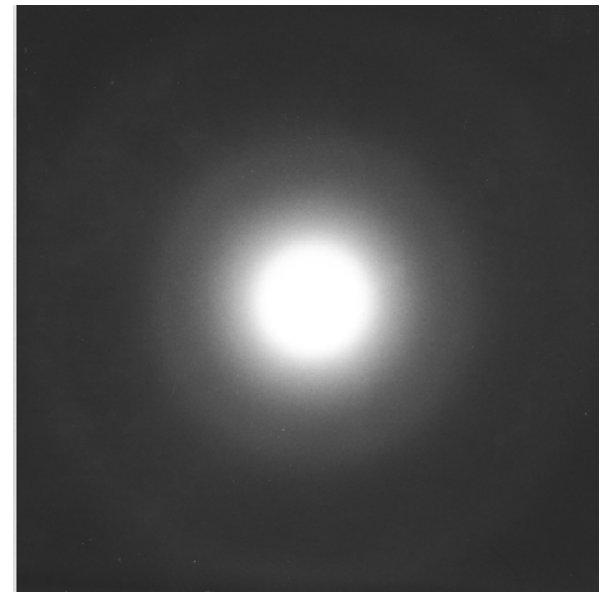
Arten von Festkörpern



konventionelle
Kristalle

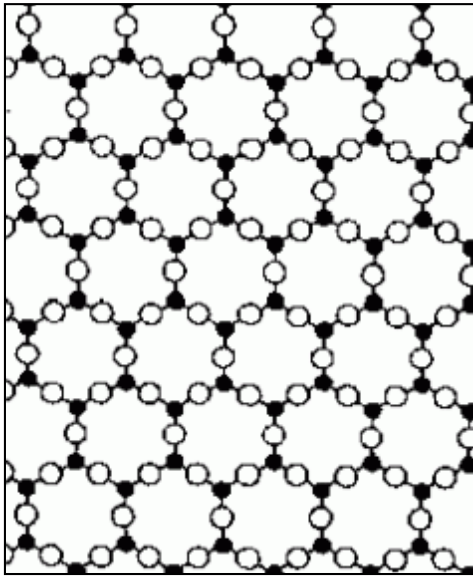


Quasikristalle



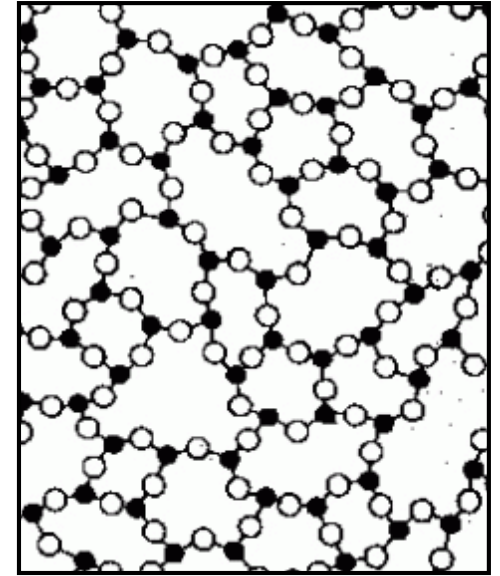
amorphe
Festkörper

Arten von Festkörpern



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Kristalle

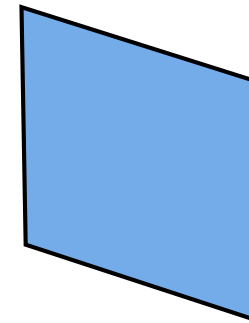
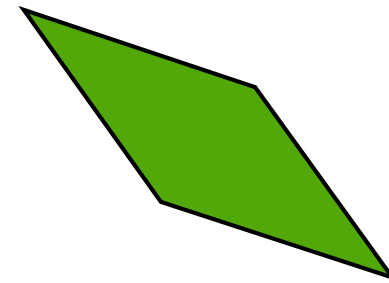
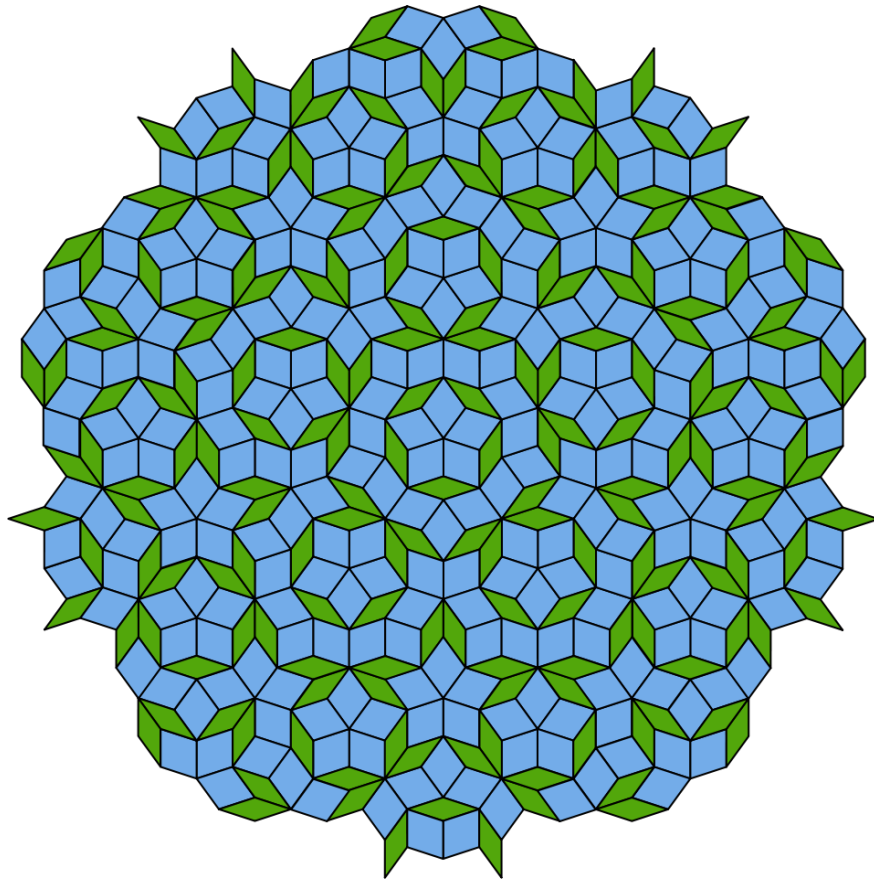
?



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Festkörper

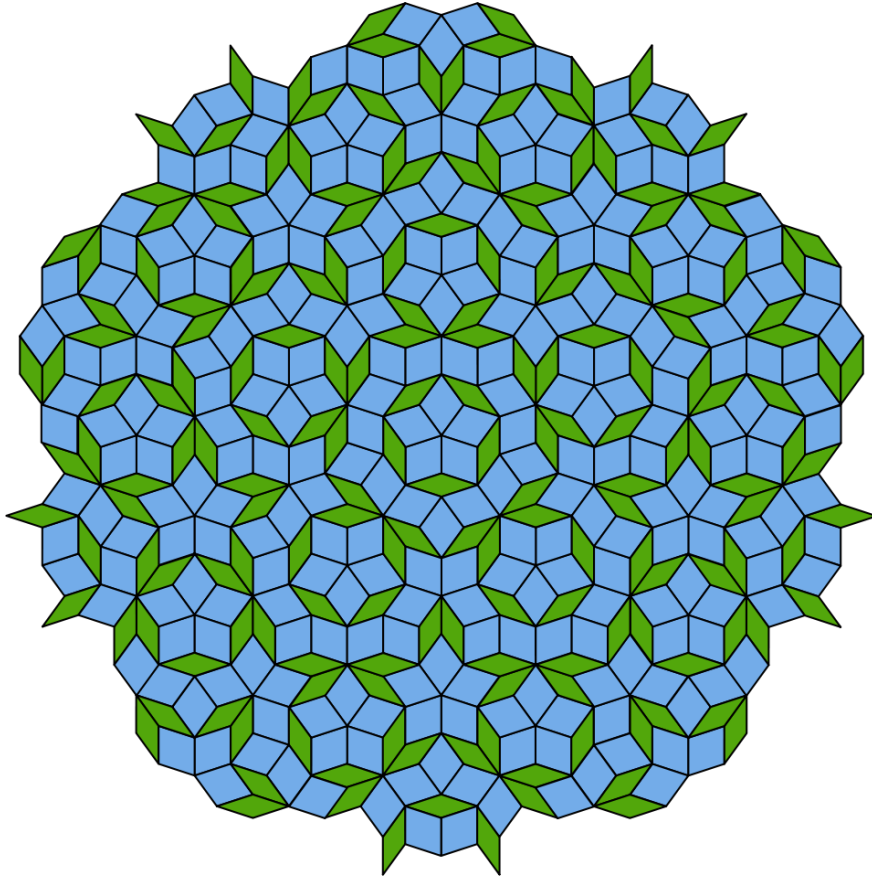
Quasikristalle

Penrose-Parkettierungen



Peter Penrose, 1974

Penrose-Parkettierungen



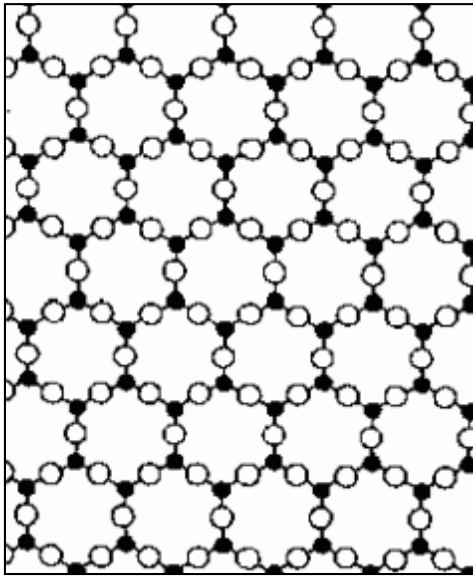
Peter Penrose, 1974

- 5-zählige Rotationssymmetrie in einem einzigen Punkt
- 10-zählige statistische Symmetrie
- füllen den Raum ohne Periodizität lückenlos aus
- endliche Teilmuster tauchen unendlich oft auf
- ergeben sich als Projektion aus höherdimensionalen Gittern
- es existieren unendlich viele zueinander isomorphe Muster

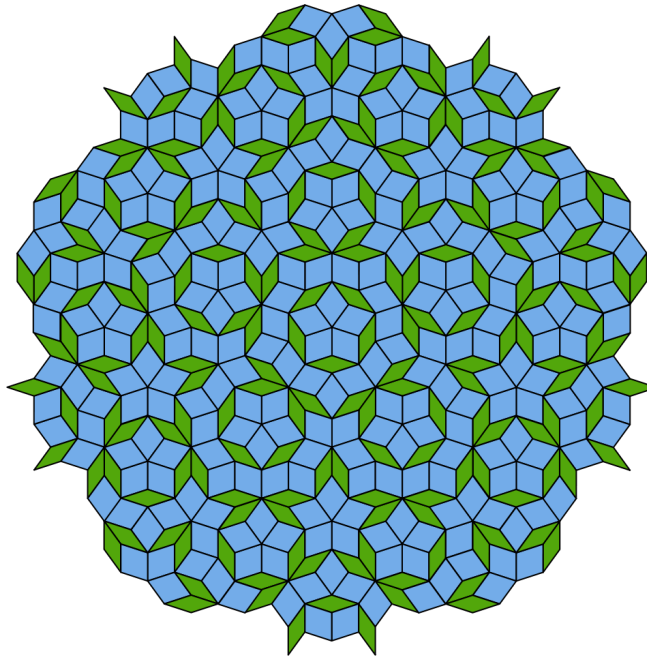
statistisch=ununterscheidbar

die letzten beiden punkte werden noch klarer bei eindimensionalem Beispiel

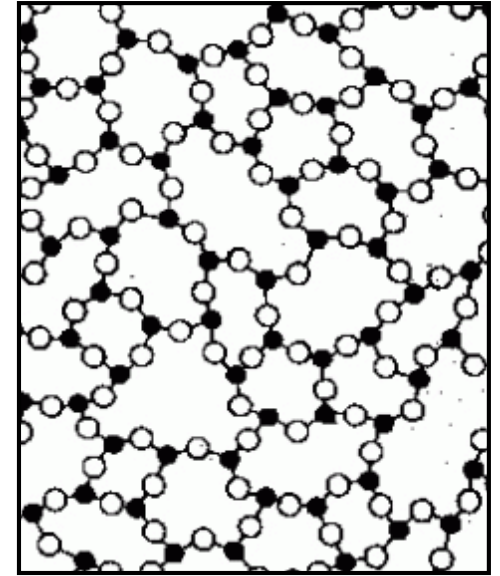
Arten von Festkörpern



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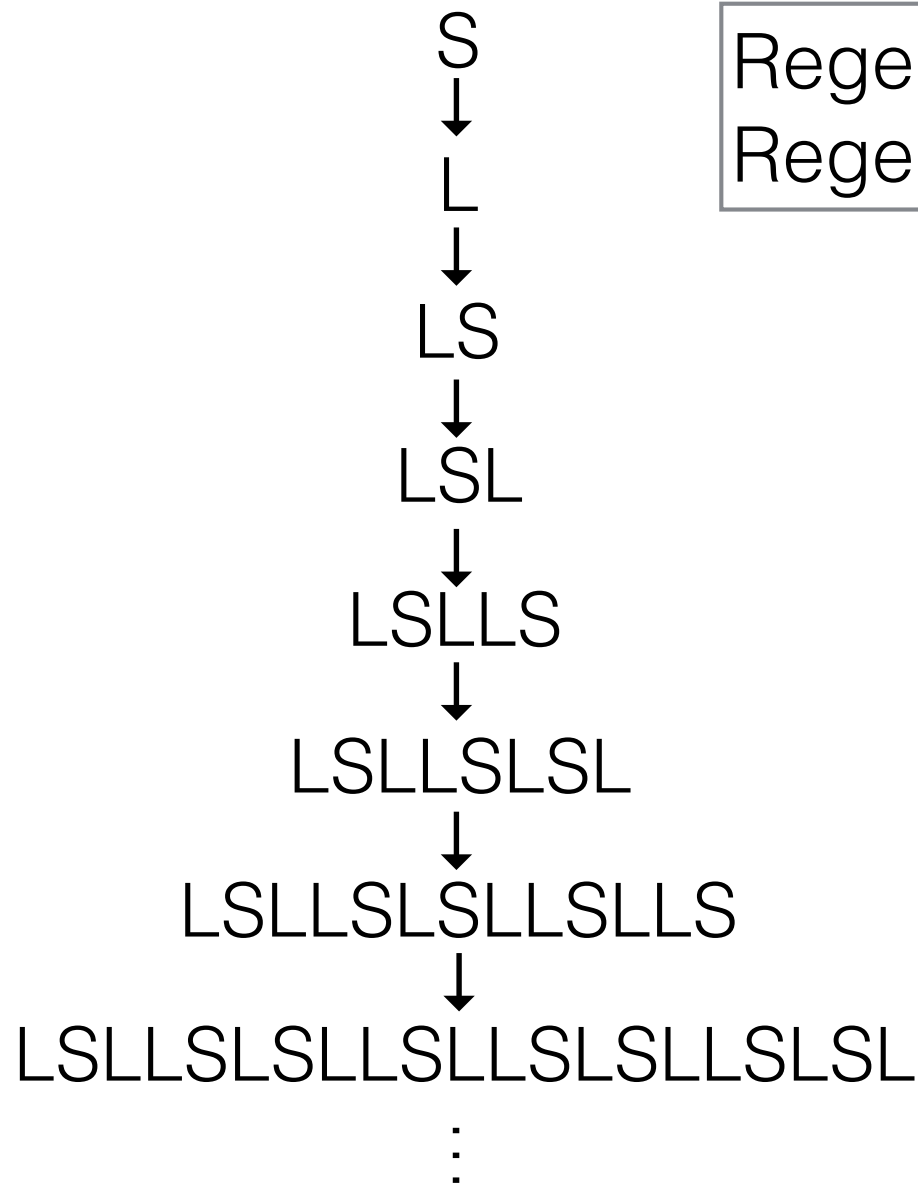
Quasikristalle



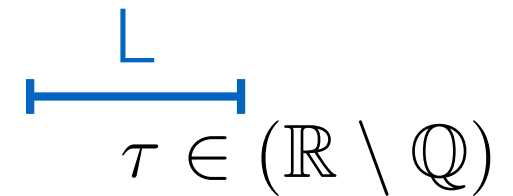
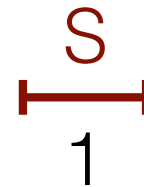
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Festkörper

Konstruktion quasiperiodischer Muster

quasiperiodischer Kristall in 1D: Fibonacci-Kette



Regel 1: $S \rightarrow L$
Regel 2: $L \rightarrow LS$



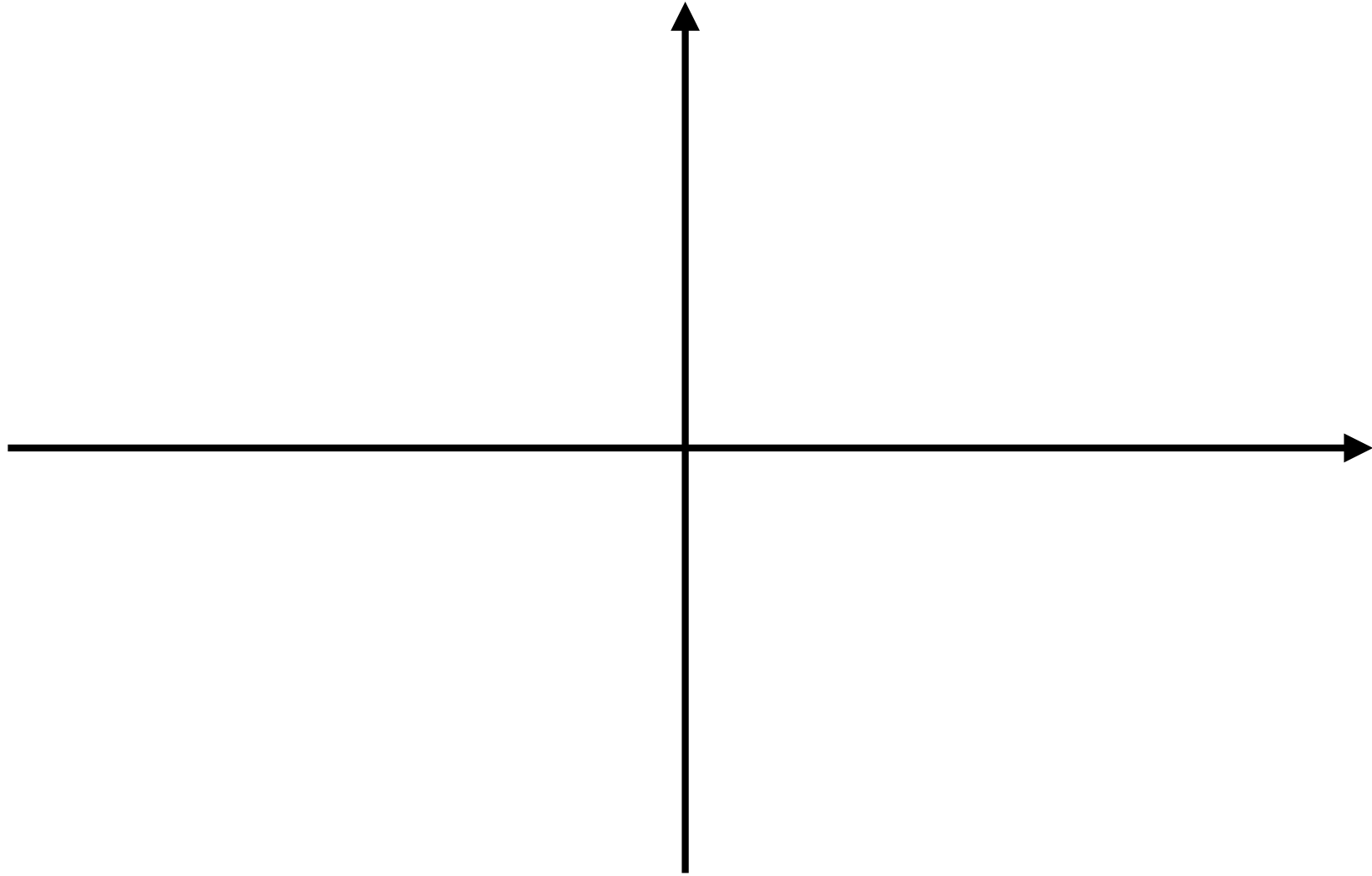
hier : $\tau = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$

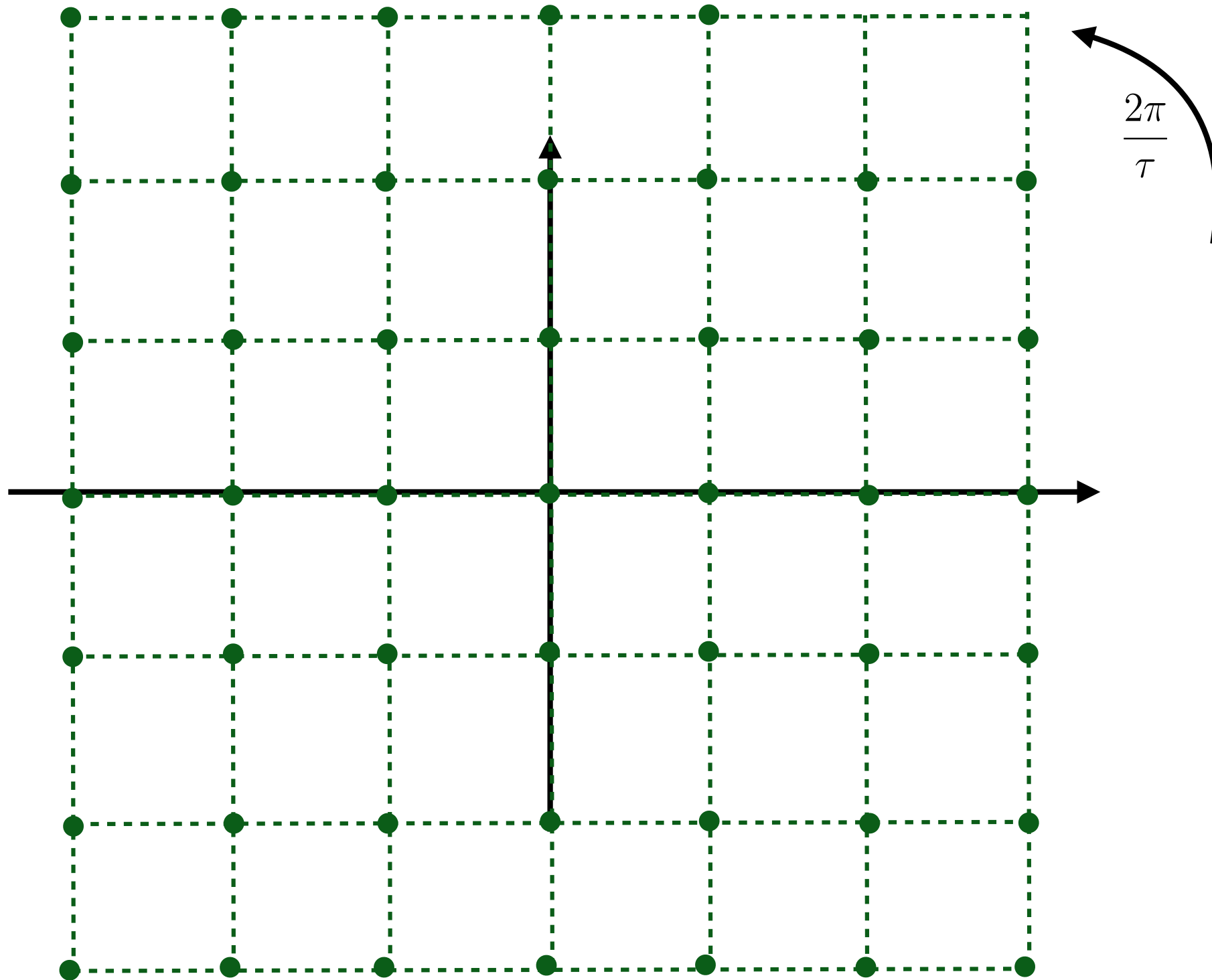
quasiperiodischer Kristall in 1D: Fibonacci-Kette

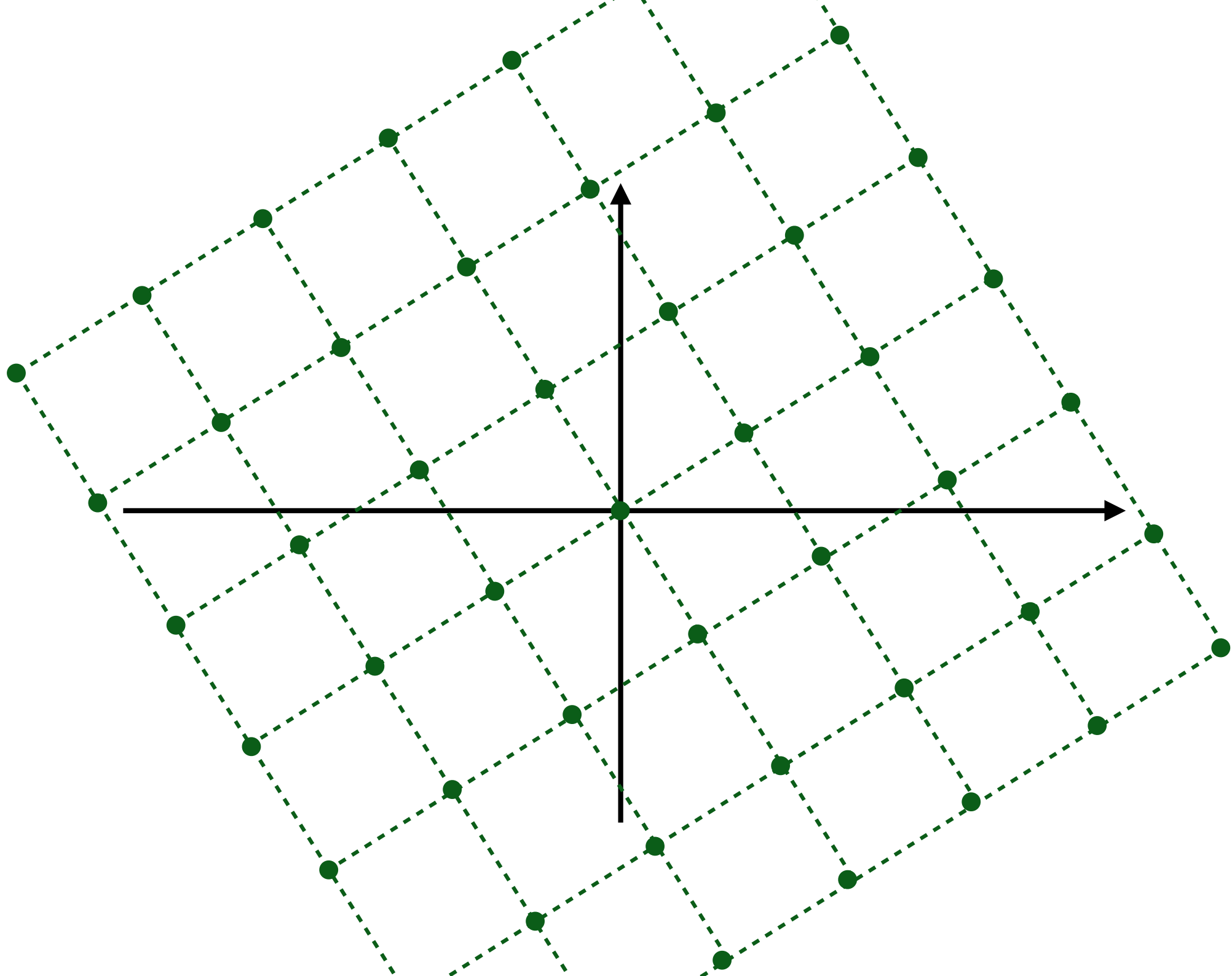


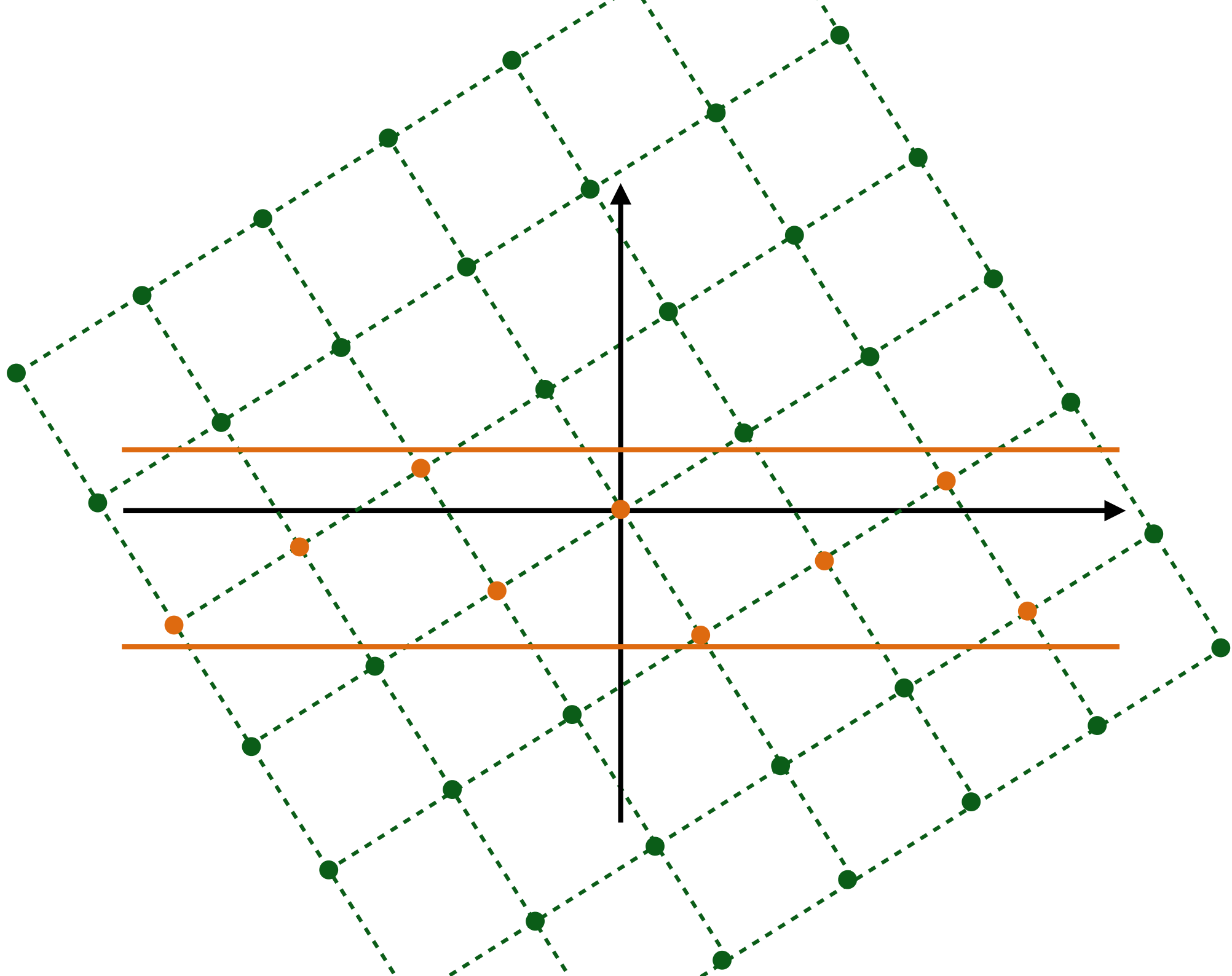
LSLLSLSLLSLLS

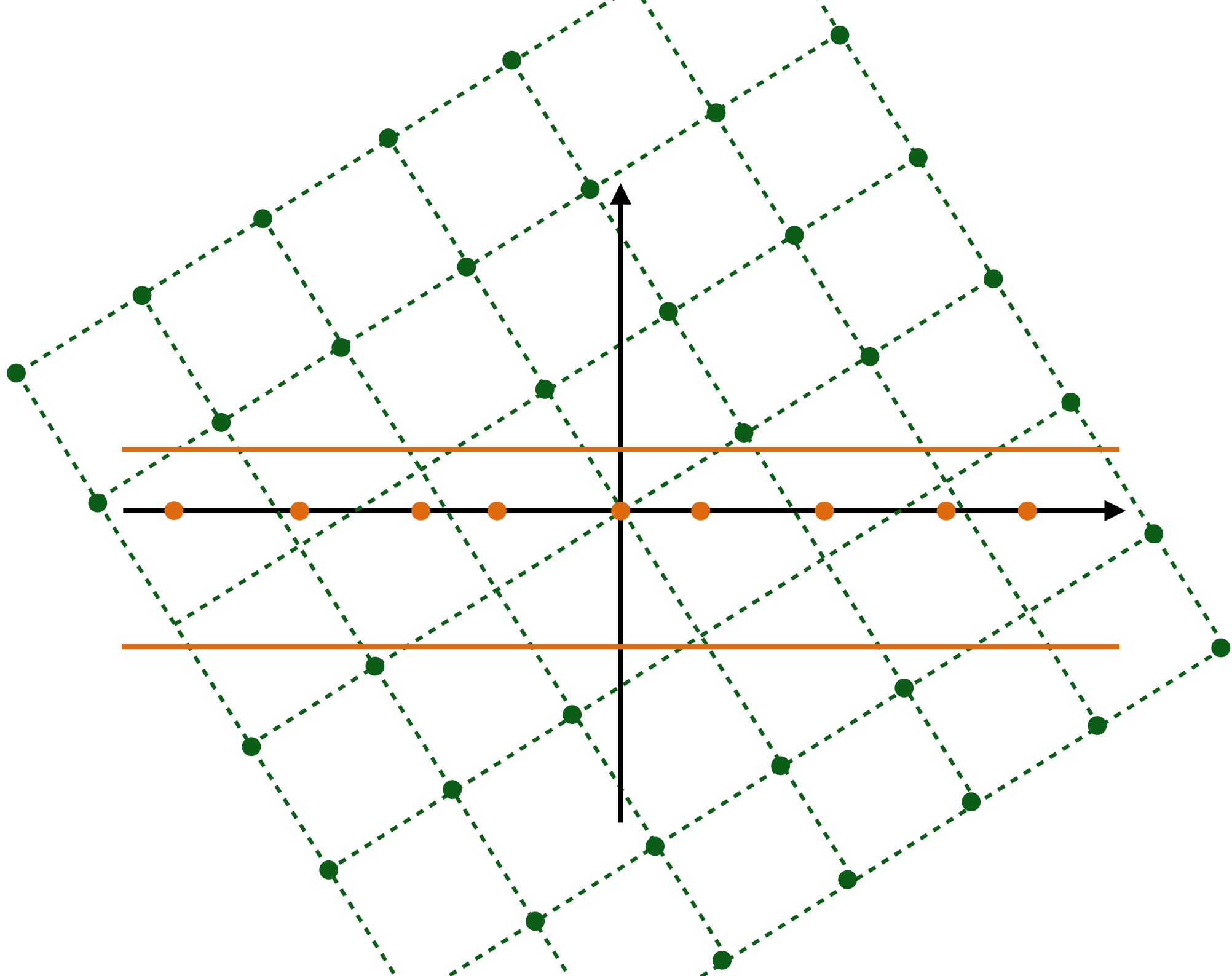
1D-quasiperiodisch als Schnitt aus 2D-Gitter

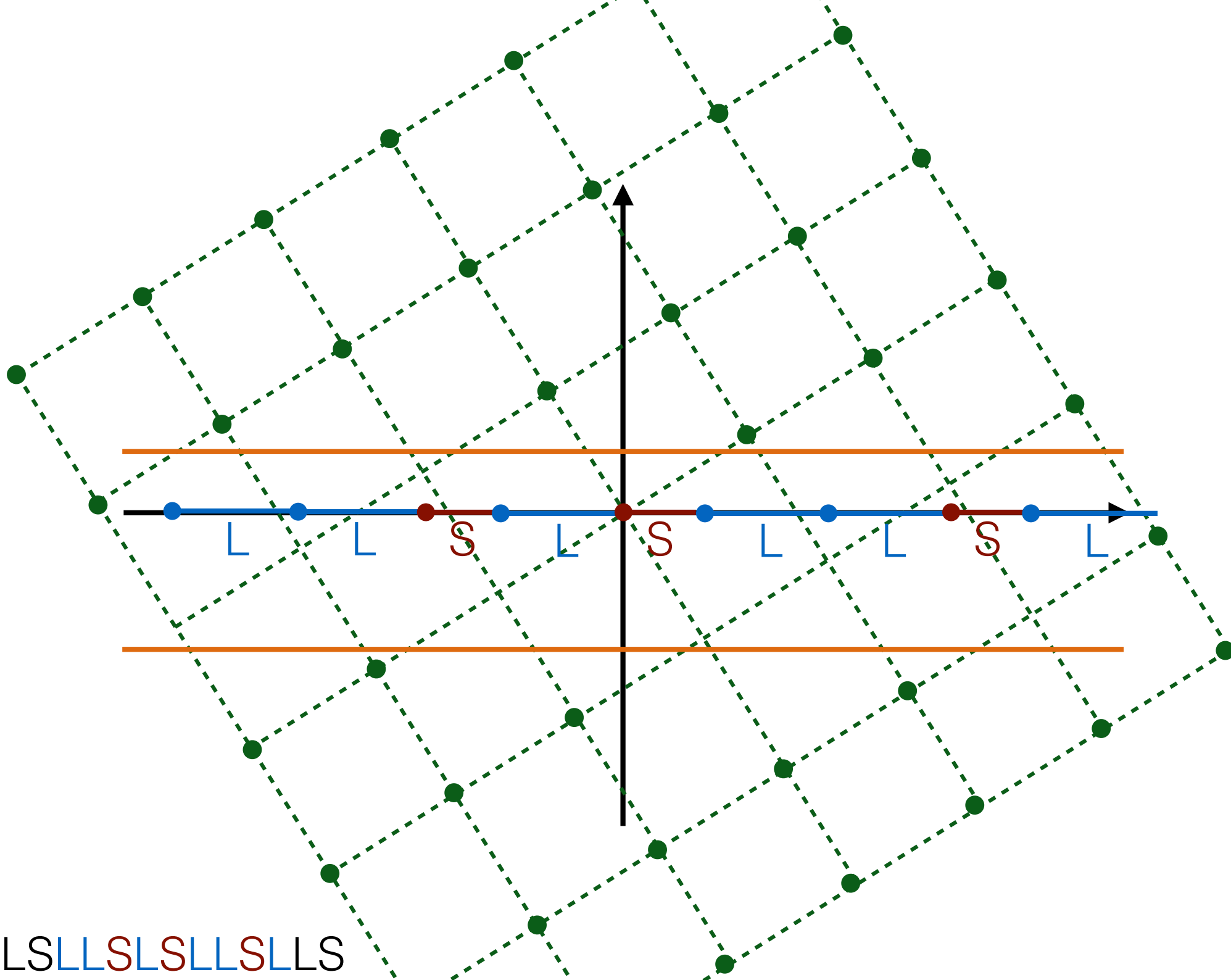




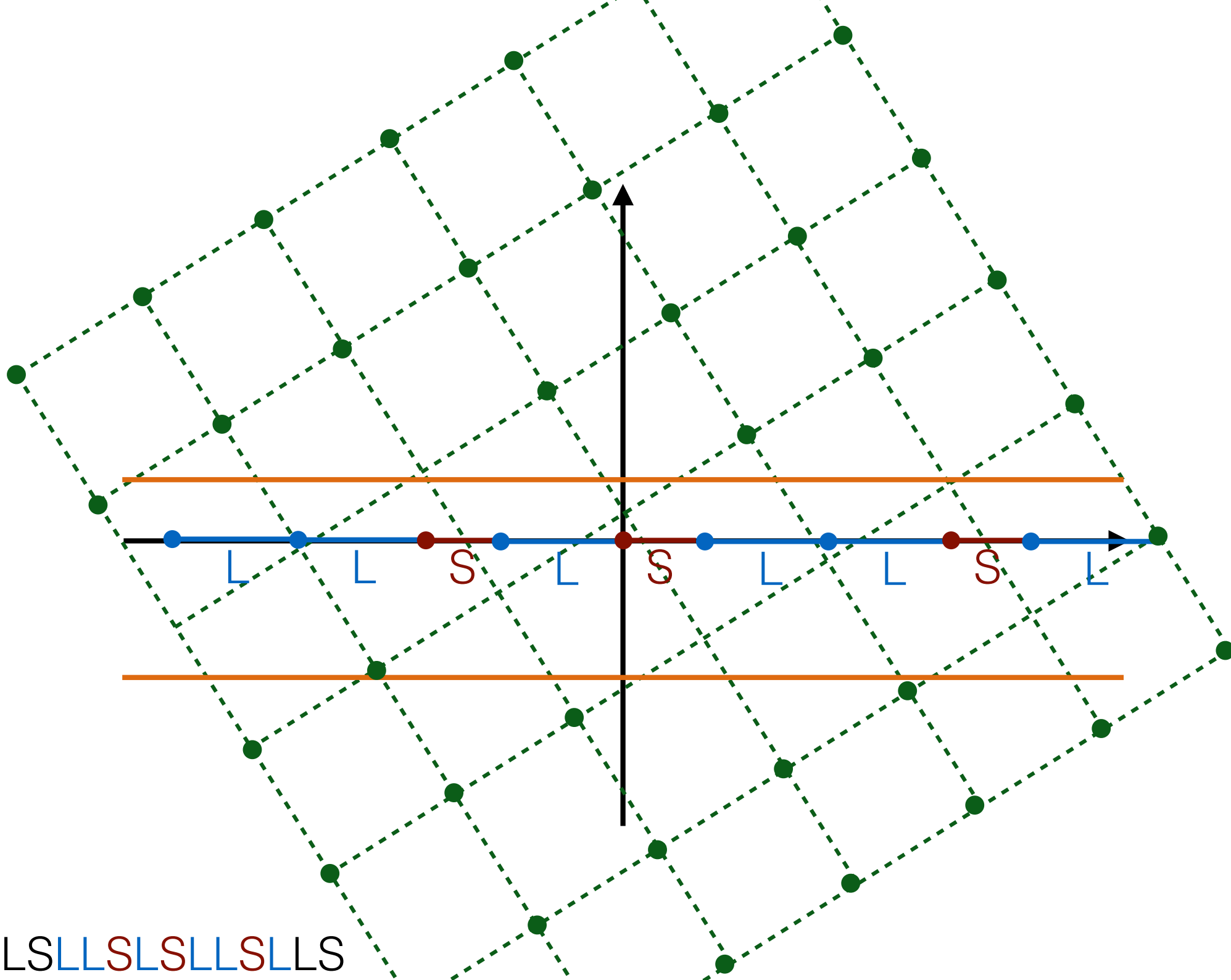








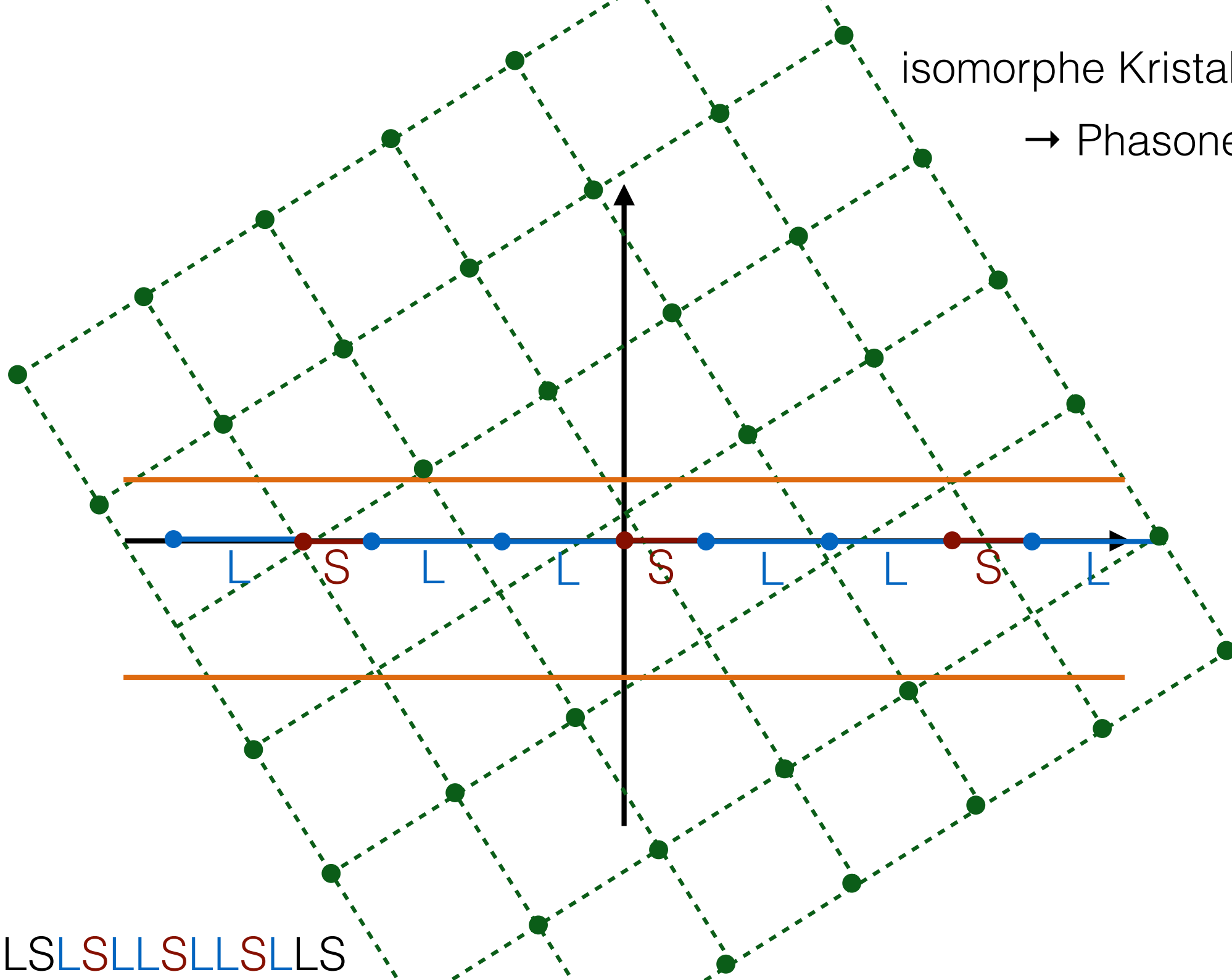
LSLLSLSLSLSLS



LSLLSLSLSLSLS

isomorphe Kristalle

→ Phasonen

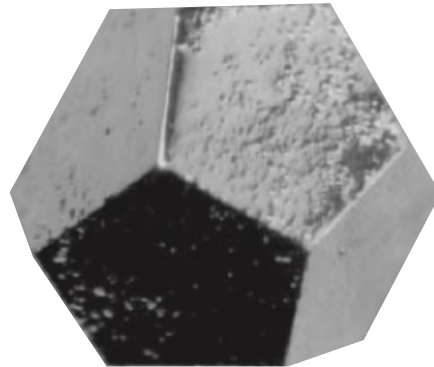


LSLSLSLSLSLSLSLSLSLS

Arten von Festkörpern



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$\text{Zn}_{56.8}\text{Mg}_{34.6}\text{Ho}_{8.7}$
Pentagondodekaeder

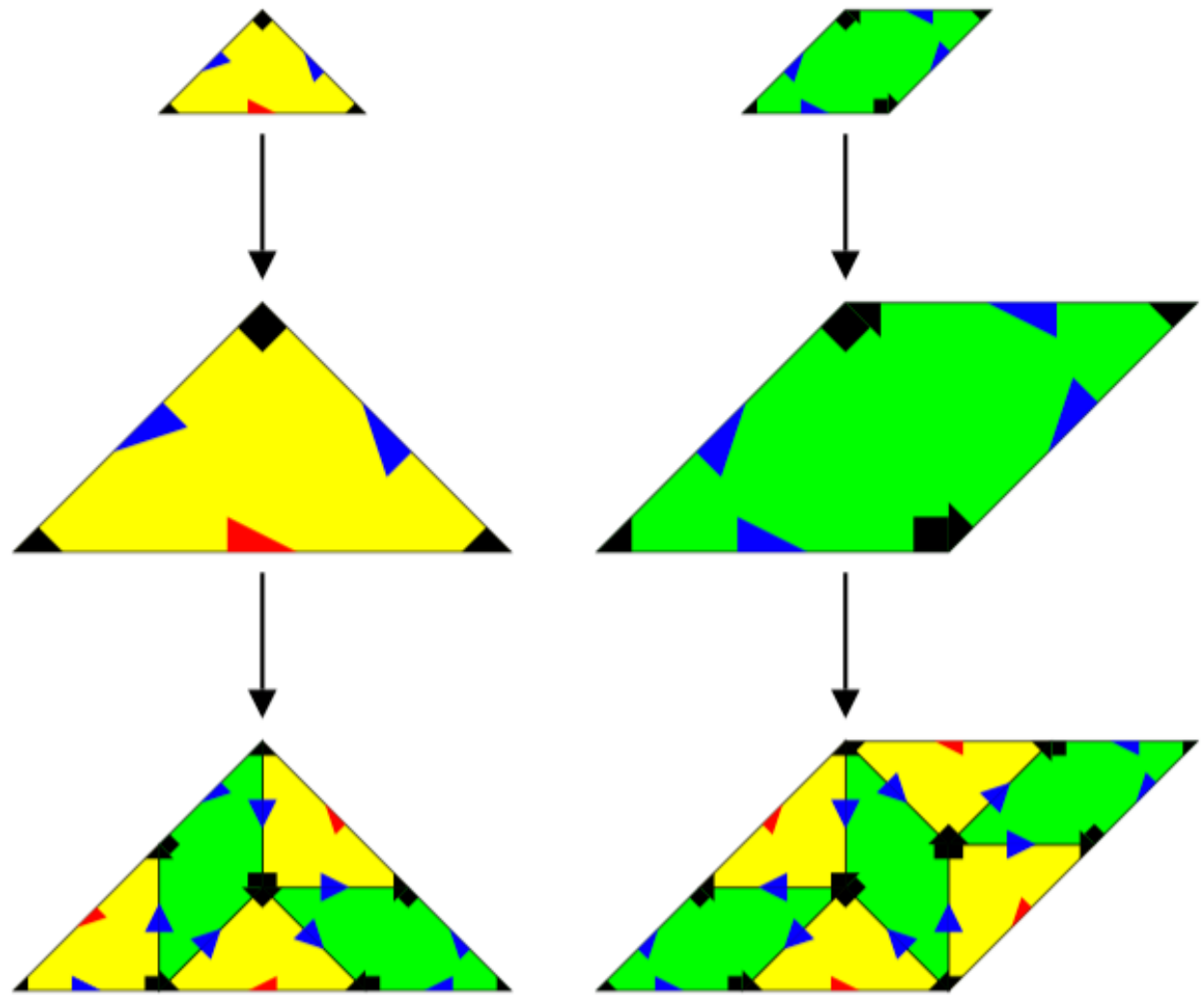
Quasikristalle



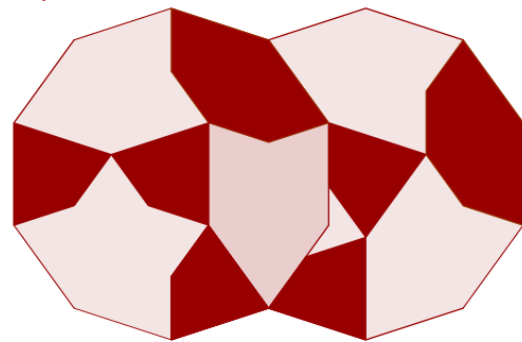
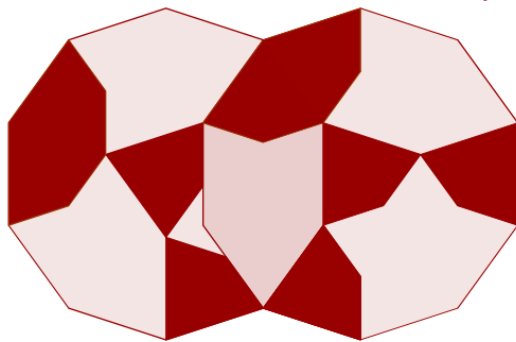
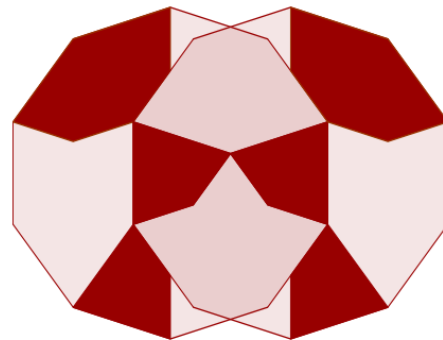
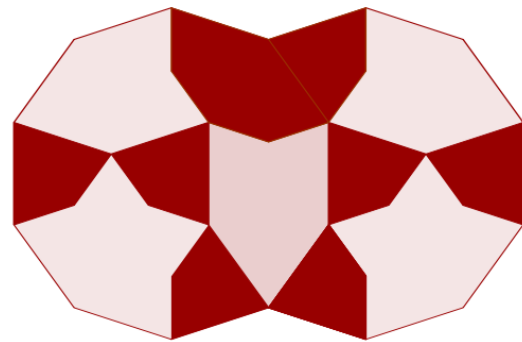
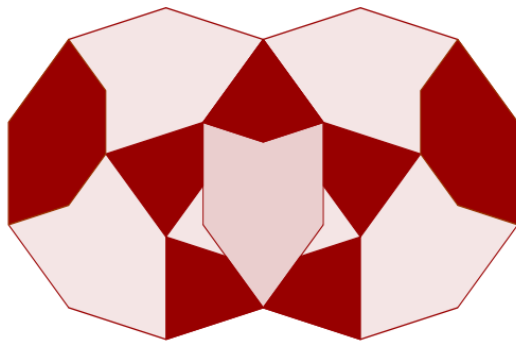
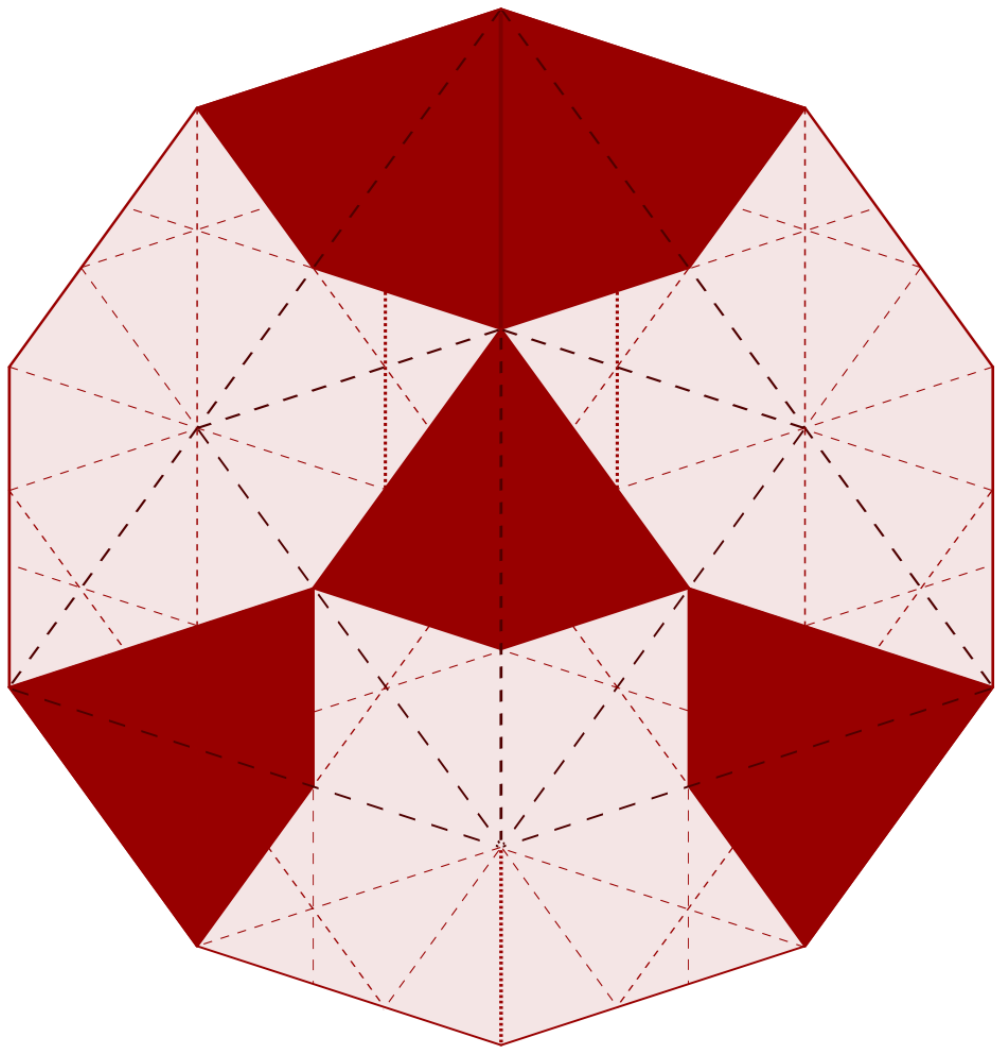
amorphe
Festkörper

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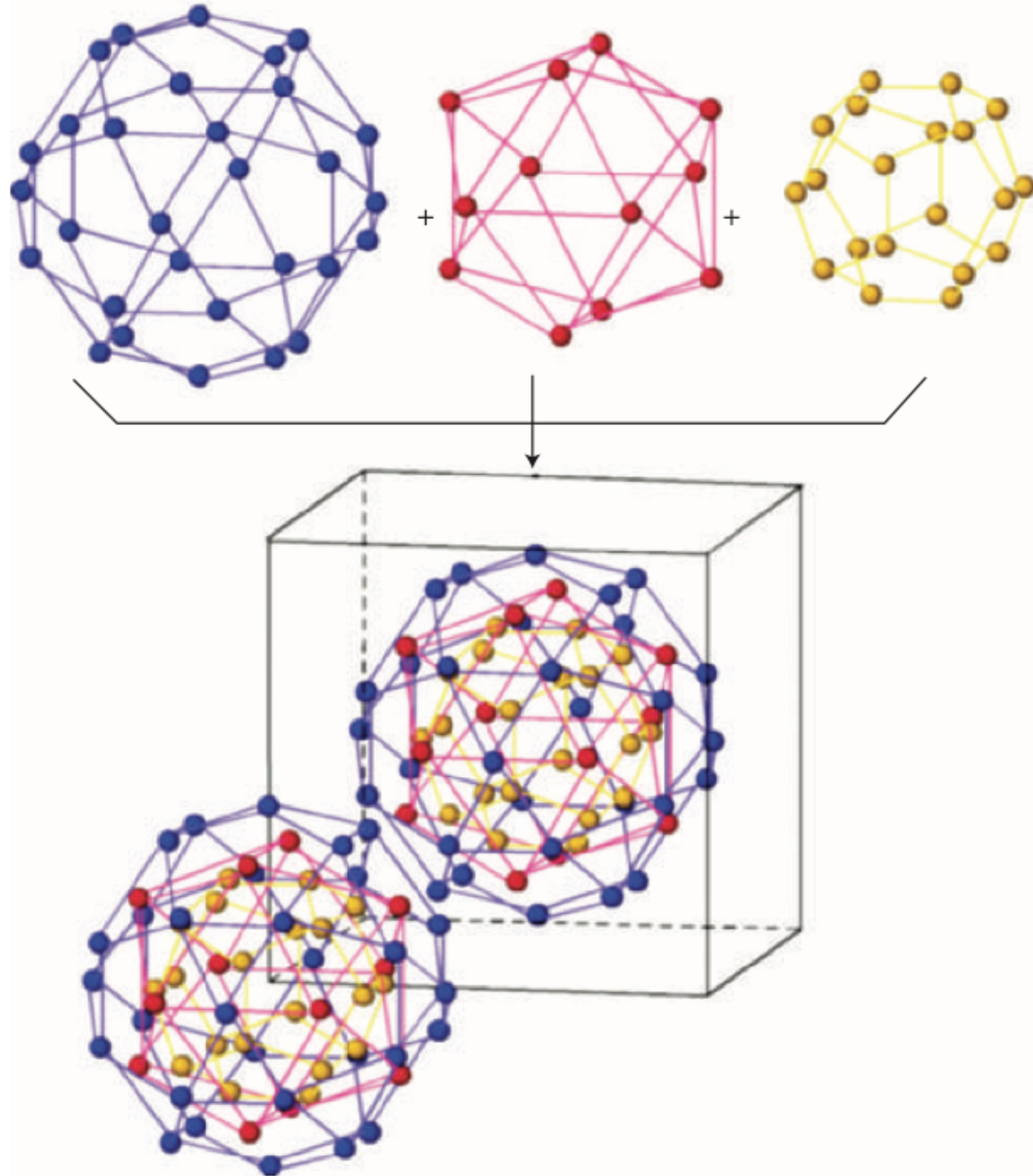
langreichweitige Ordnung	✓	✓	✗
diskretes reziprokes Gitter (d Basisvektoren)	d = Anzahl der Raumdimensionen ✓	d > Anzahl der Raumdimensionen ✓	✗
Periodizität	✓	quasiperiodisch	✗
	konventionelle Kristalle	Quasikristalle	amorphe Festkörper

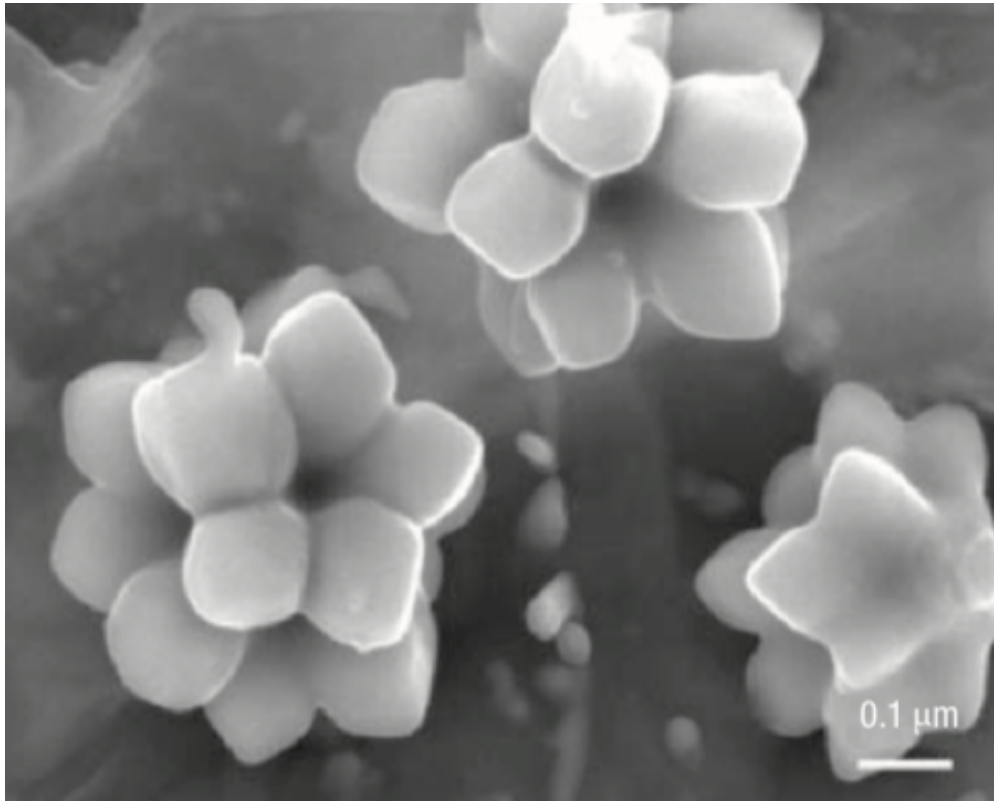


Box 6 *Inflation rule for the octagonal Ammann-Beenker tiling*

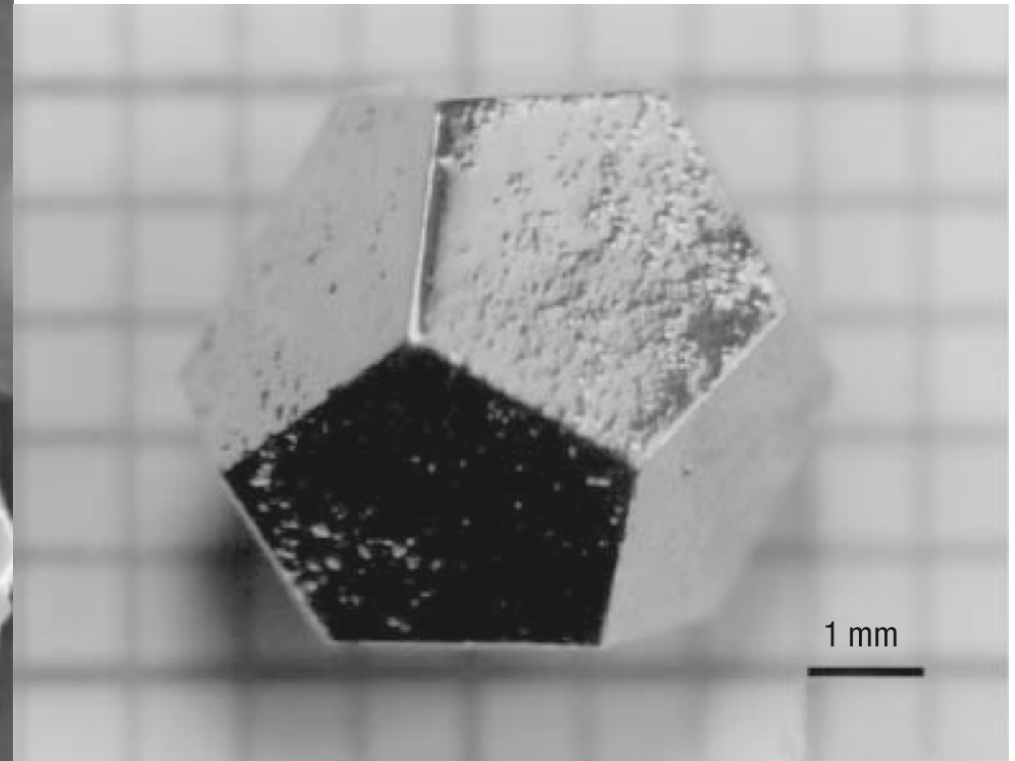


Multiple-shell icosahedral atomic cluster





Al-Mn Isokaeder
mit Elektronenmikroskop



Zn_{56.8} Mg_{34.6} Ho_{8.7} Dodekaeder

Quellen

- Abe, E., Yan, Y., & Pennycook, S. J. (2004). Quasicrystals as cluster aggregates. *Nature Materials Nat Mater*, 3(11), 759-767. doi:10.1038/nmat1244
- Baake, M., Damanik, D., & Grimm, U. (2016). What is...Aperiodic Order? *Notices Amer. Math. Soc. Notices of the American Mathematical Society*, 63(06), 647-650. doi:10.1090/noti1394
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