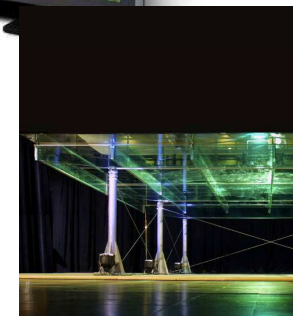
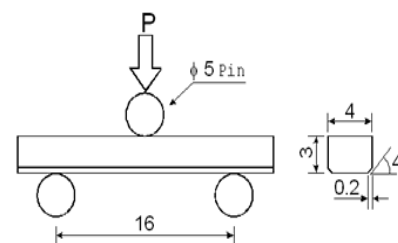
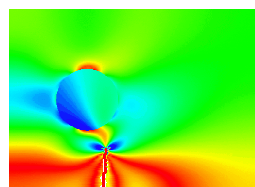
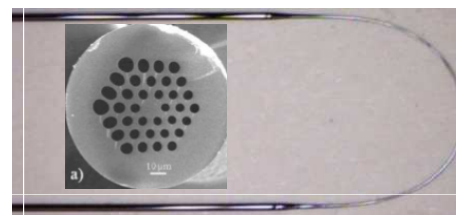
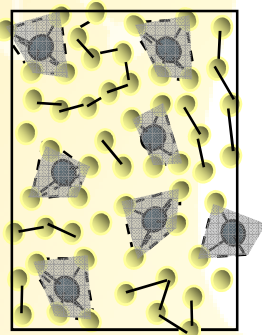
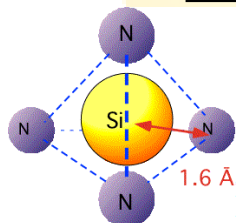
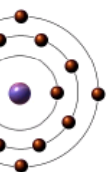
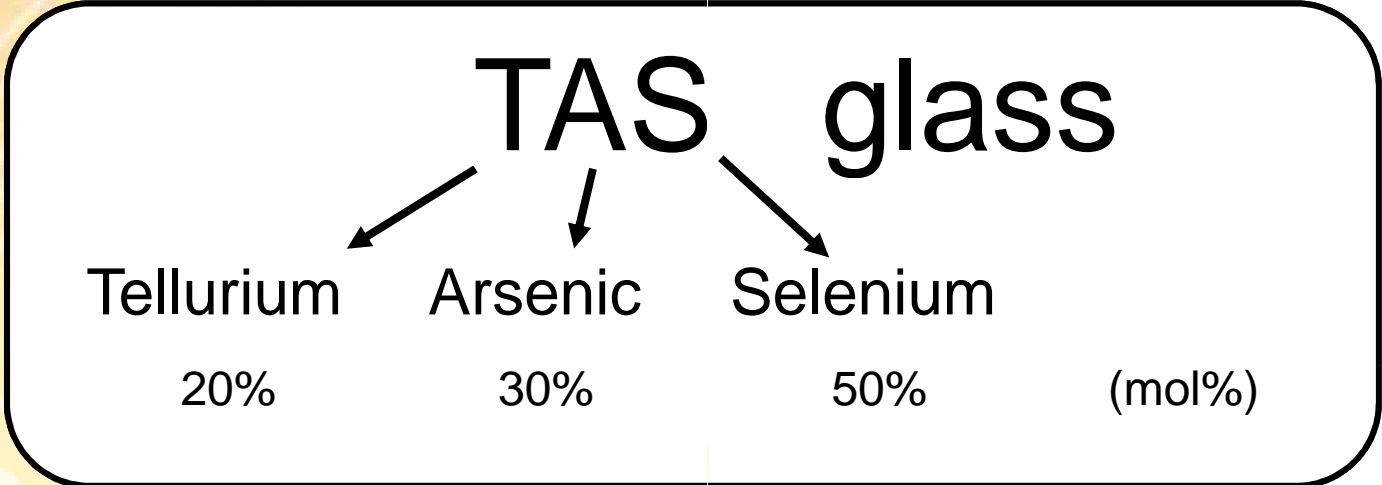


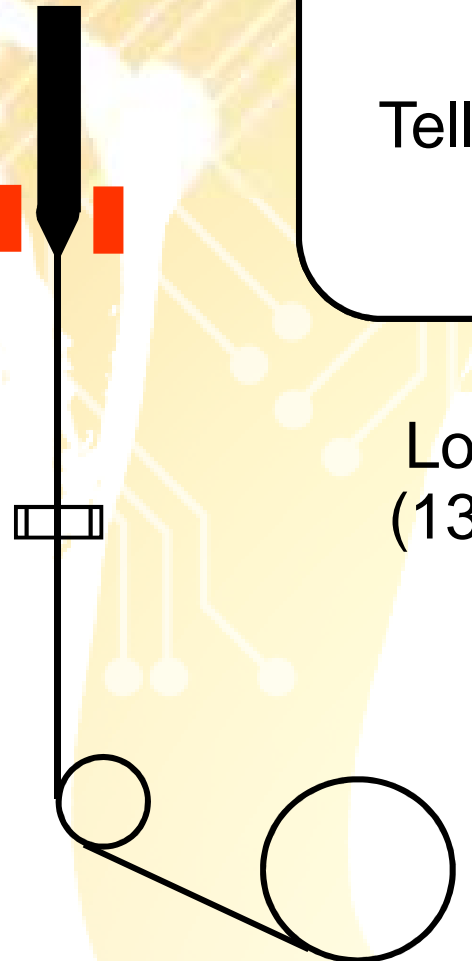
Photoinduced fluidity Mechanical behavior in Ge-Se and Te-As-Se glasses

J.-C. Sangleboeuf
LARMAUR ERL CNRS 6274
University of Rennes 1, France





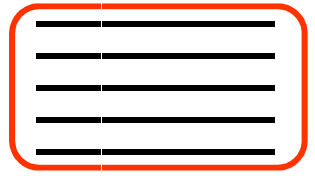
Fiber drawing



Low T_g
(137°C)

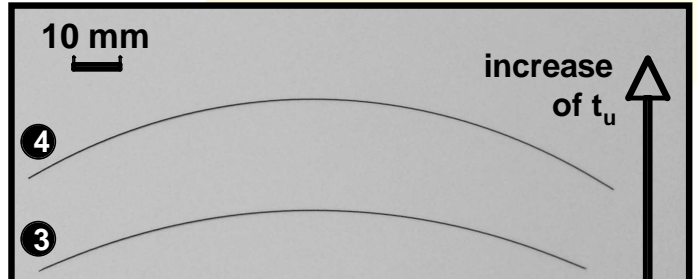
Viscoelastic behaviour
at room temperature

Cutting

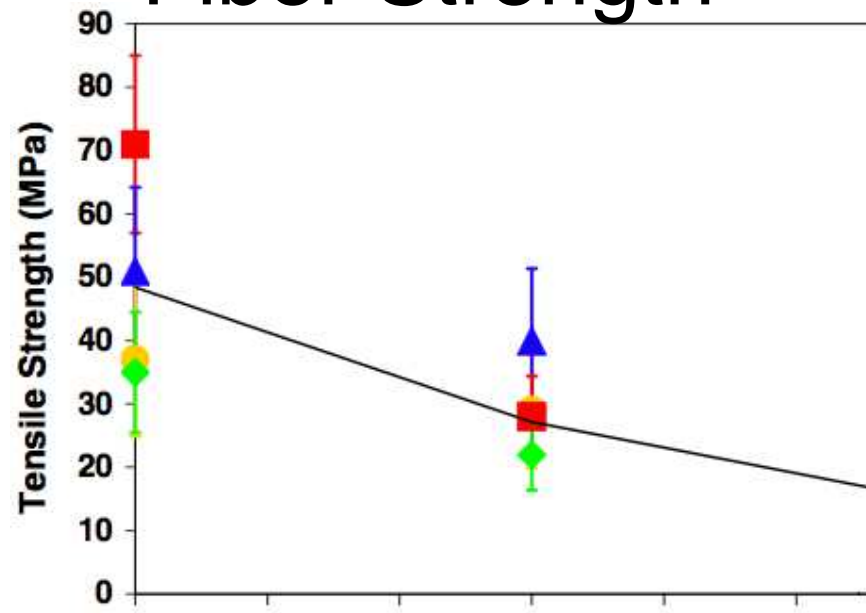


Air Quenched

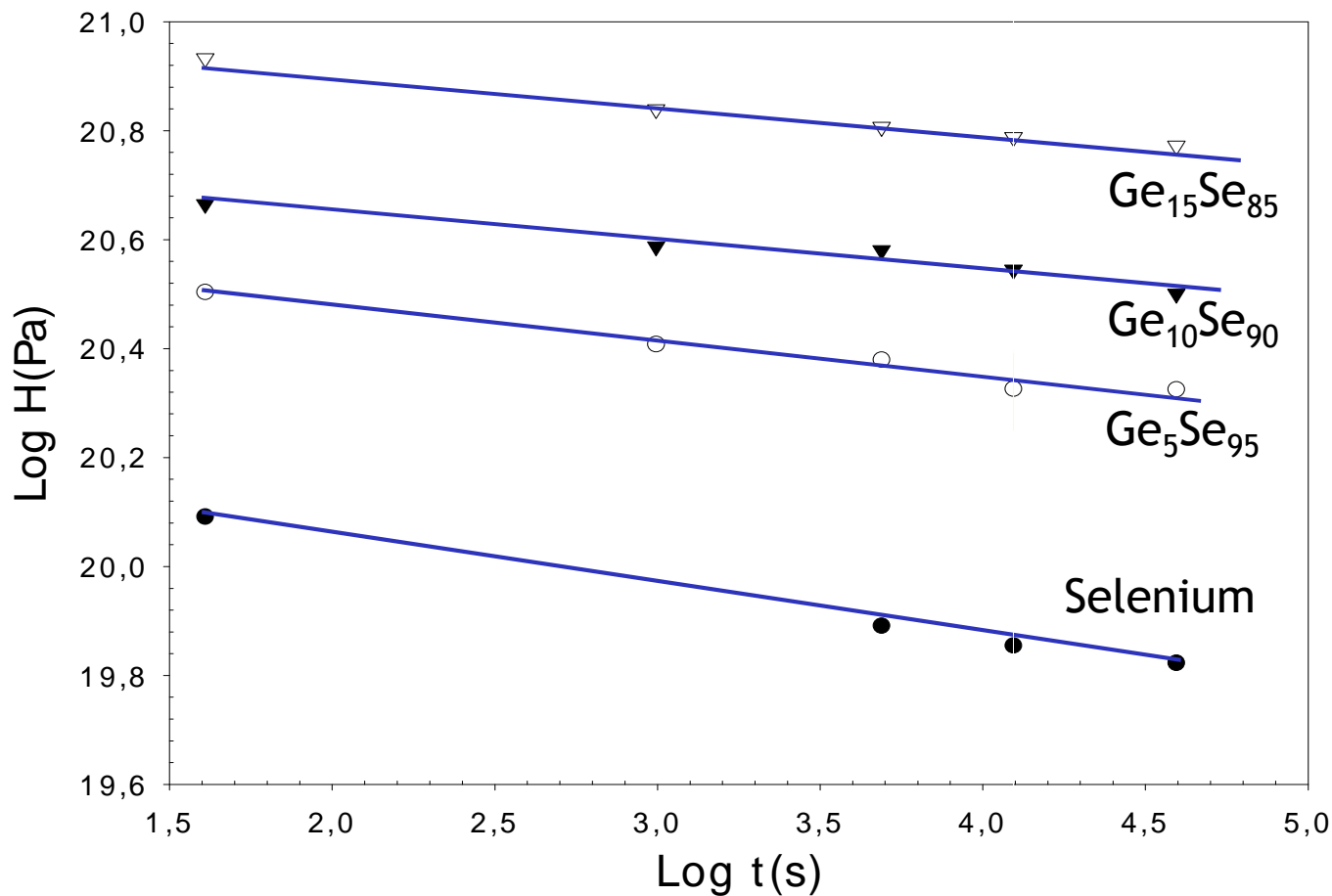
Fiber Curvature



Fiber Strength



log H (Pa)



low T_g => visco-elastic behaviour at ambient temperature



Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids 298 (2002) 260-269

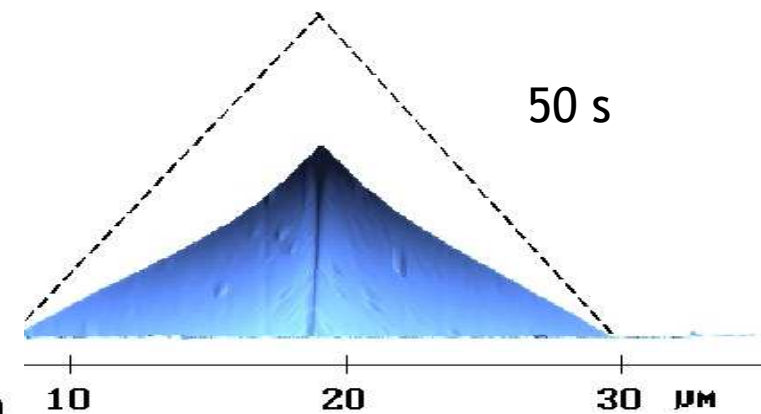
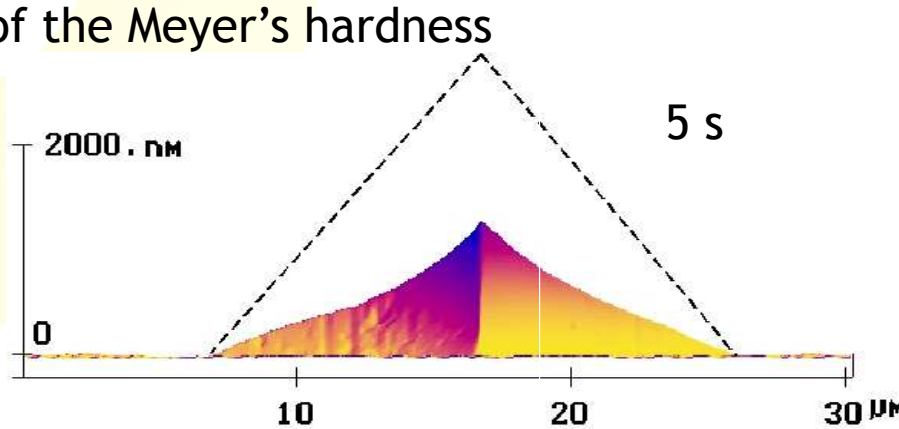
www.elsevier.com

Indentation creep of Ge-Se chalcogenide glasses: elastic recovery and non-Newtonian flow

Jean-Pierre Guin^a, Tanguy Rouxel^{a,*}, Vincent Keryvin^a, Jean-Christophe Sangleboeuf^a, Ingrid Serre^a, Jacques L...

Time dependence of the Meyer's hardness

A.F.M profile
Selenium
0.1 N (5-50 s)
21 ± 2 °C

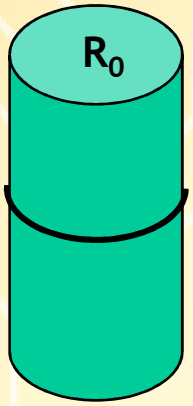


1

Relaxation

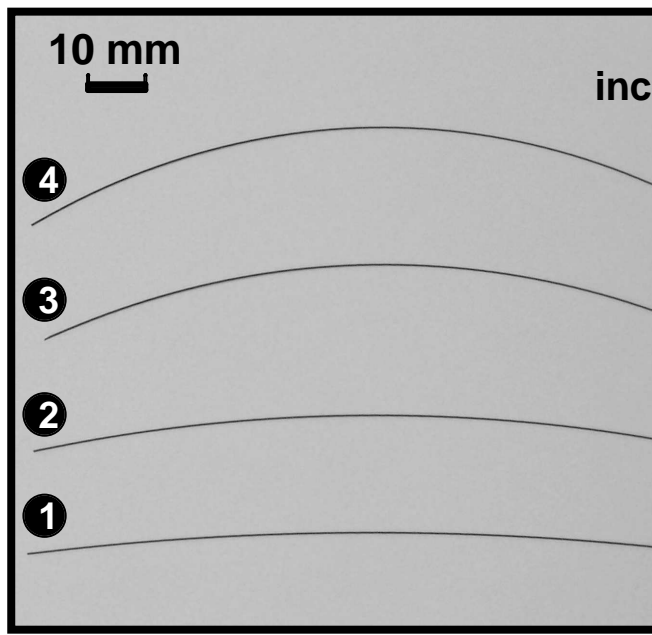
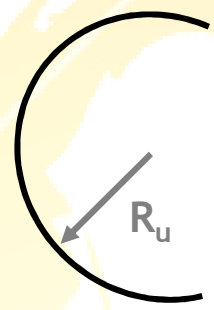
Constant strain imposed
Stress decreases

Rolling

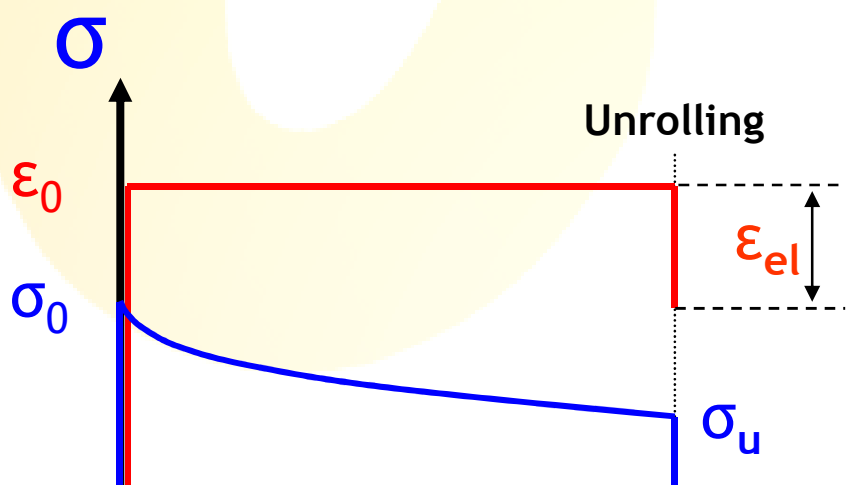


Unrolling

Instantaneous
elasticity



Time



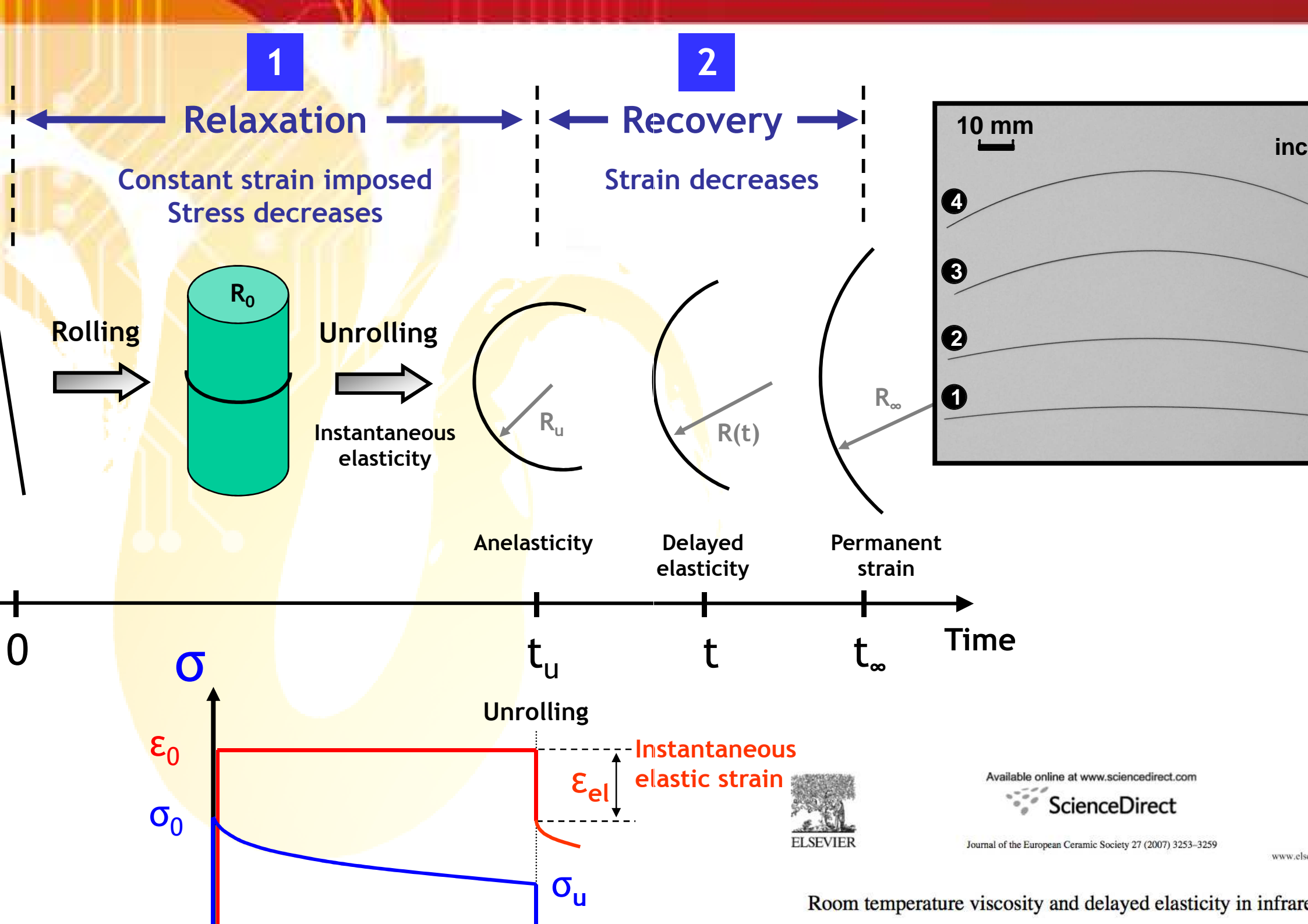
Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

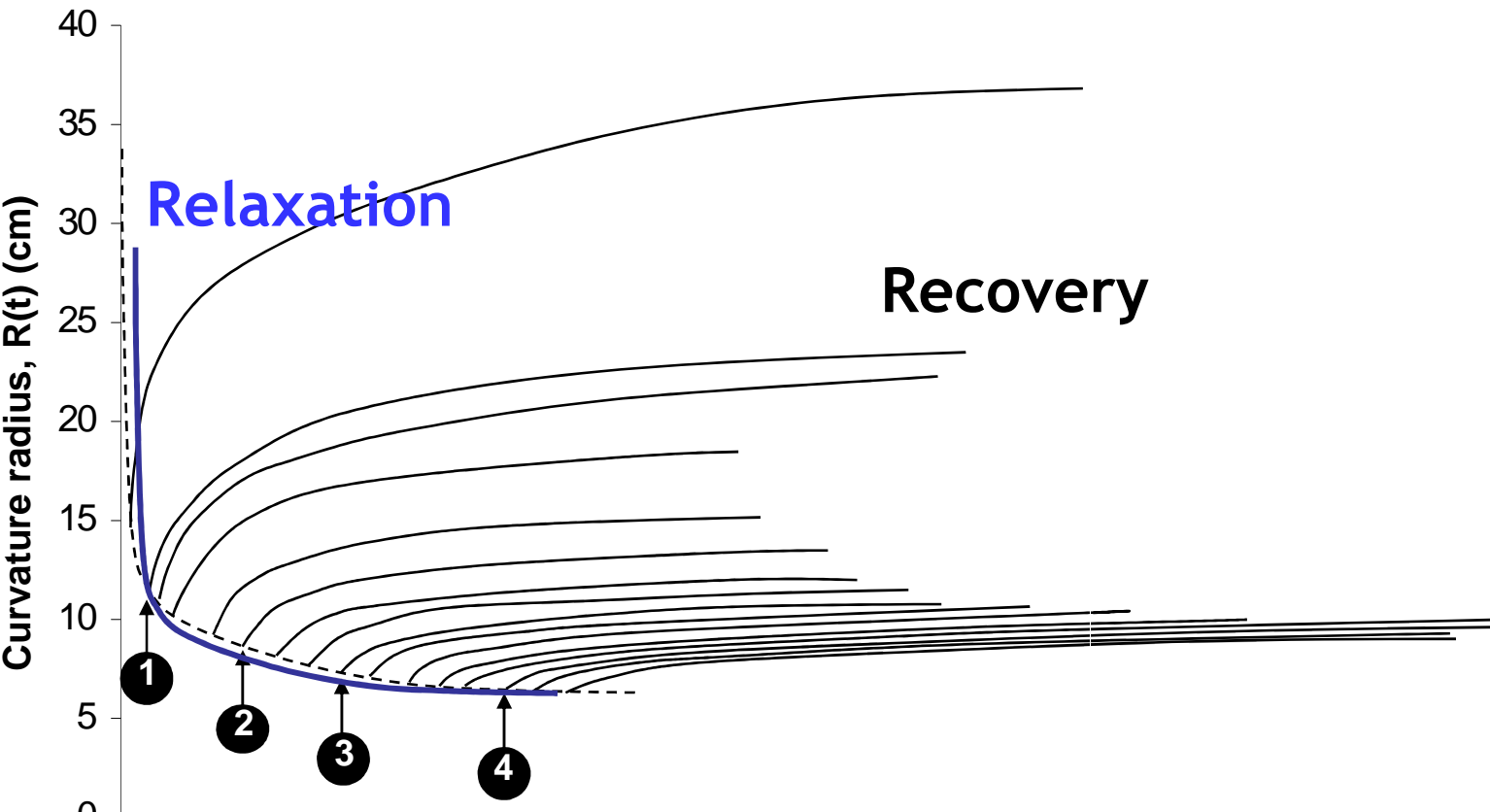
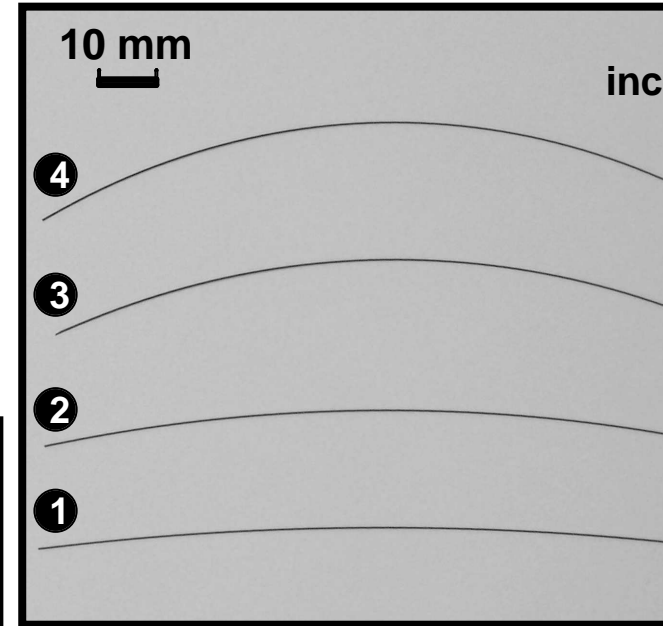
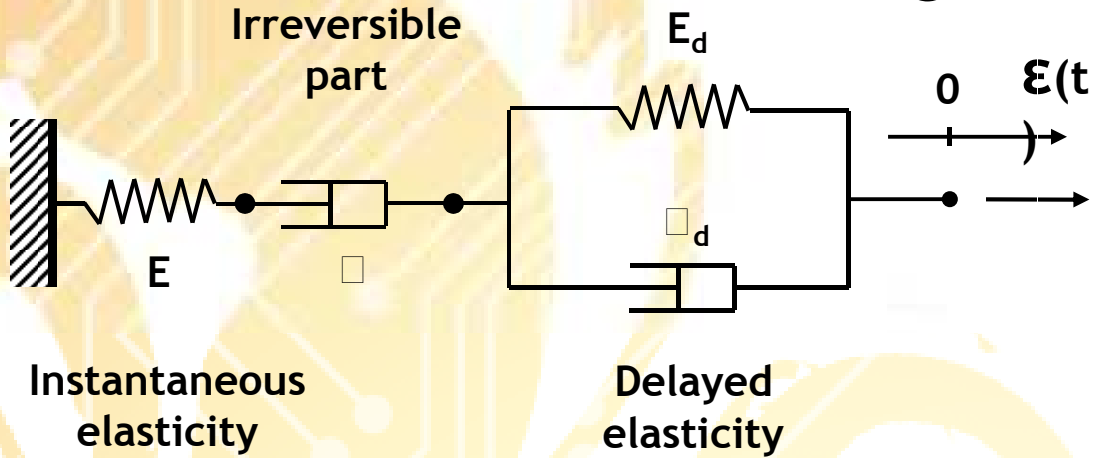
Journal of the European Ceramic Society 27 (2007) 3253–3259

www.elsevier.com

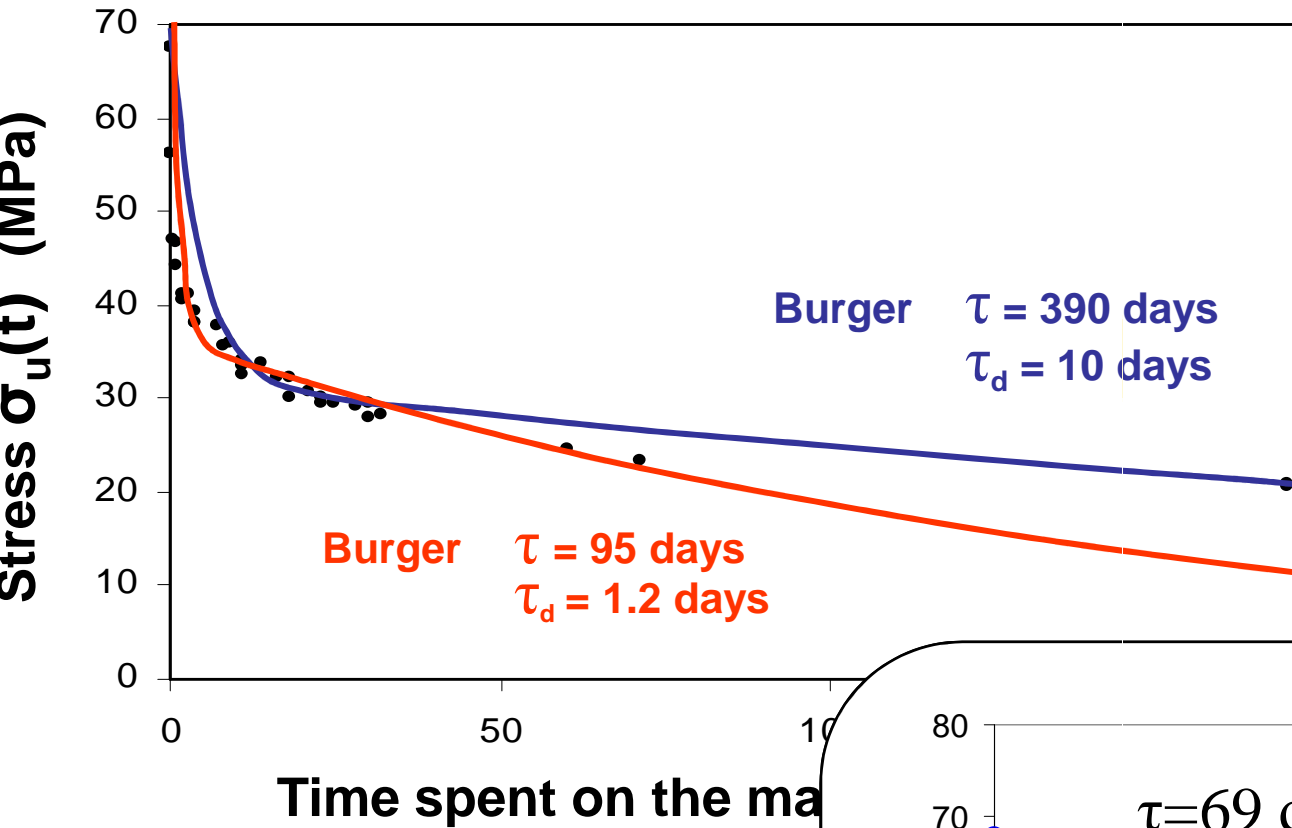
Room temperature viscosity and delayed elasticity in infrared



Viscoelastic model : Burger's cell



Stress during relaxation stage



Burger's cell

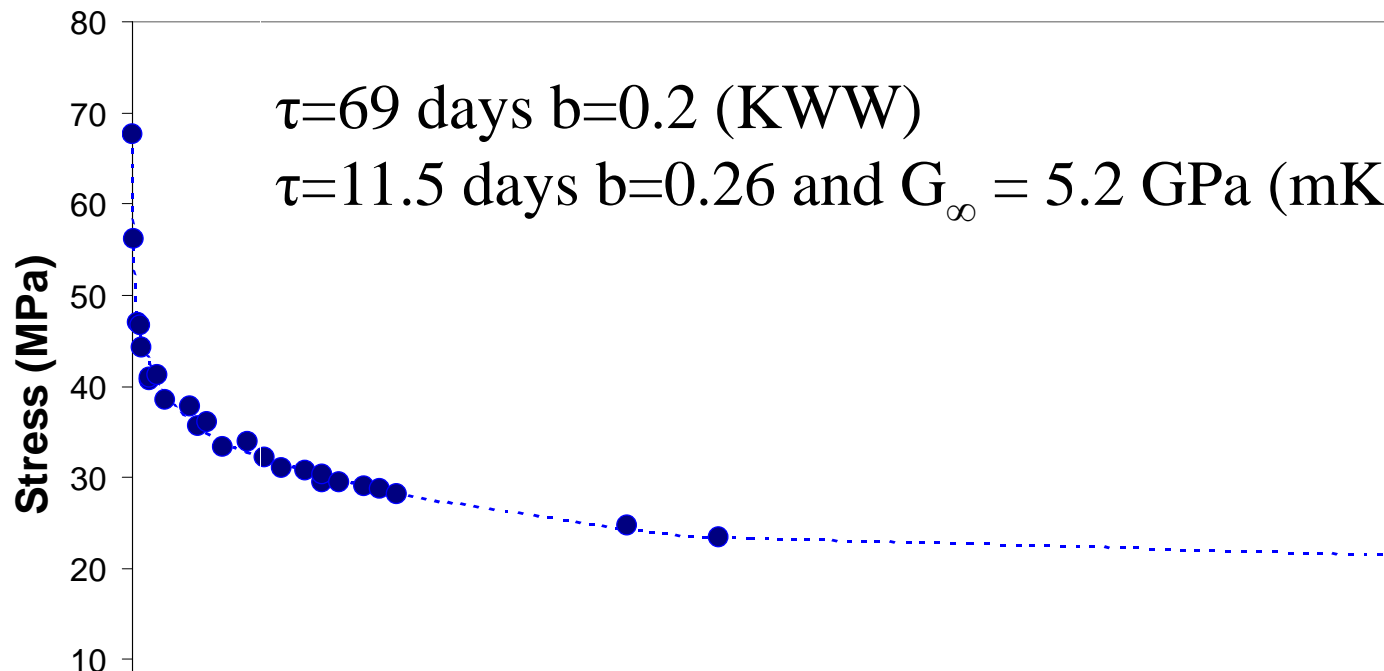


Problem to model for both short and long periods

stretched exponential equation

Kraush-Williams-Watt equation (KWW):

$$\left[\left(\frac{t}{\tau} \right)^b \right]$$



Tensile test

Gaëlle Delaizir¹, Jean-Christophe Sangleboeuf², Ellyn A King³, Yann Gueguen², Xiang-Hua Zhang⁴, Catherine Boussard-Pledel⁴, Bruno Bureau⁴ and Pierre Lucas³

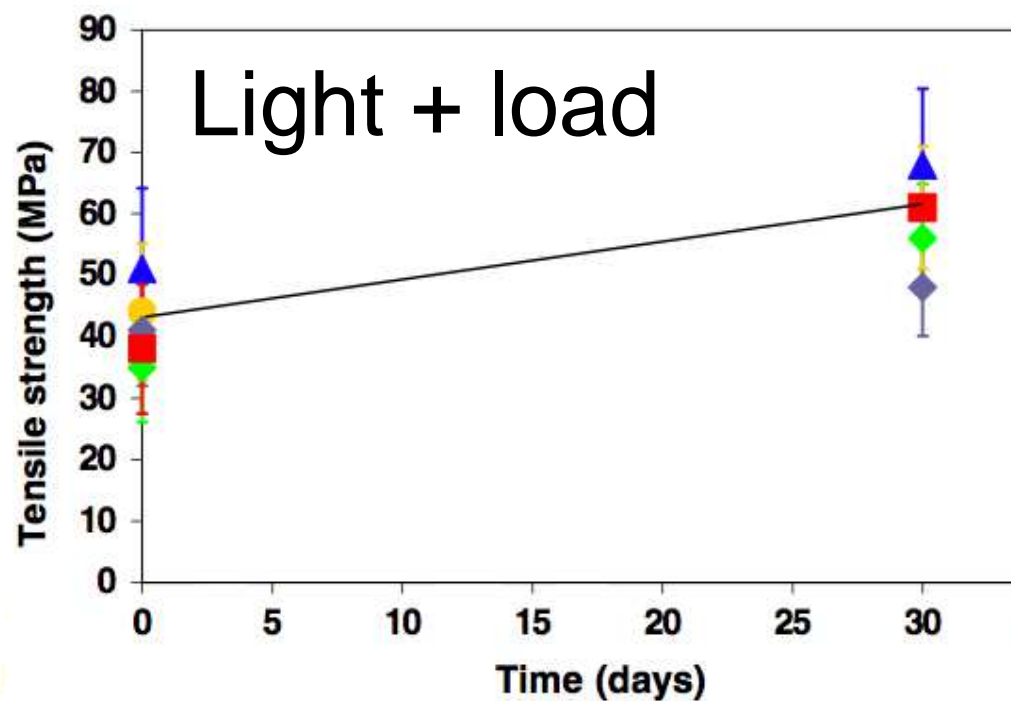
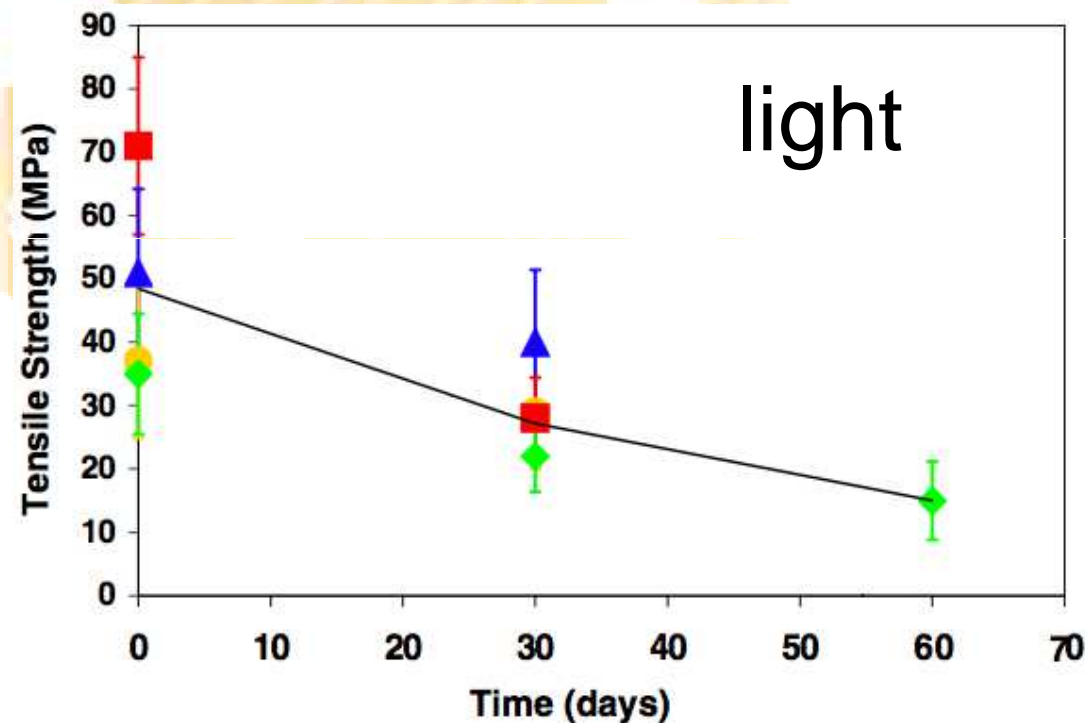
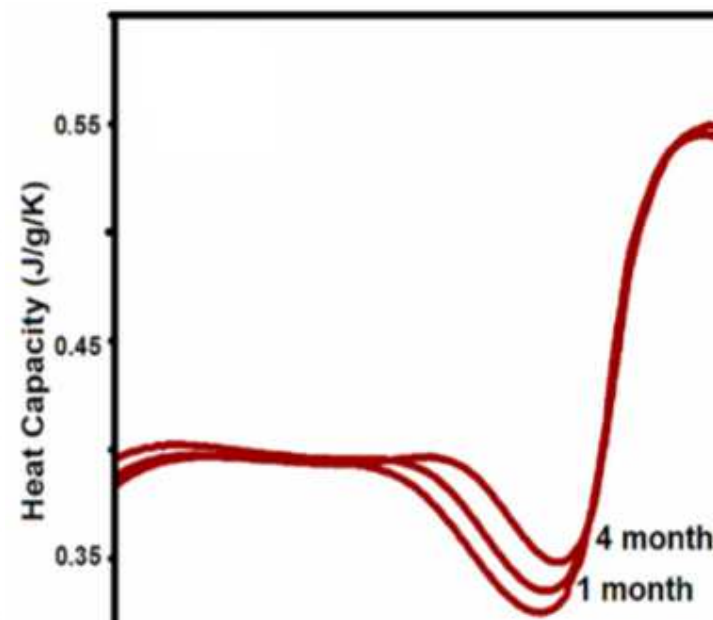
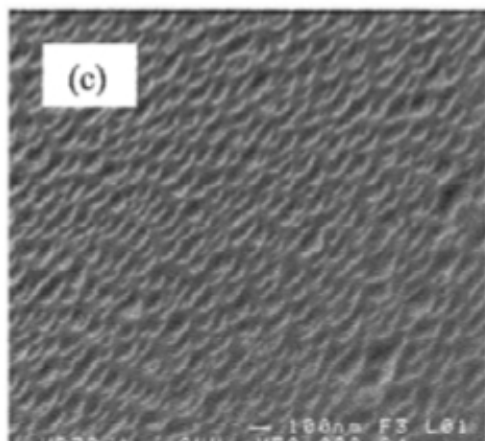
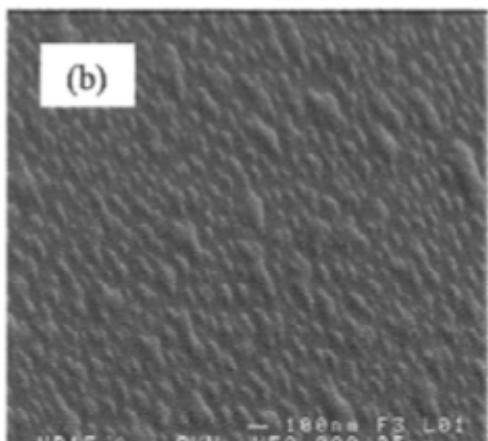
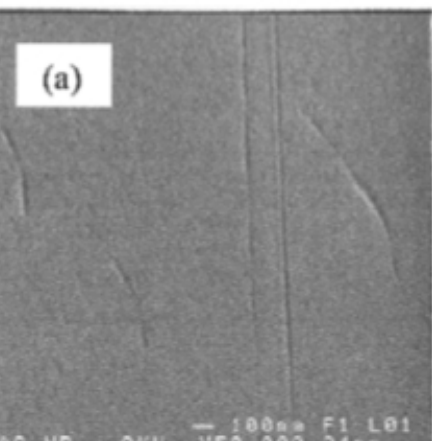


Photo-oxydation



● **Ge-Se: GeSe_9 - GeSe_4**

fragile strong

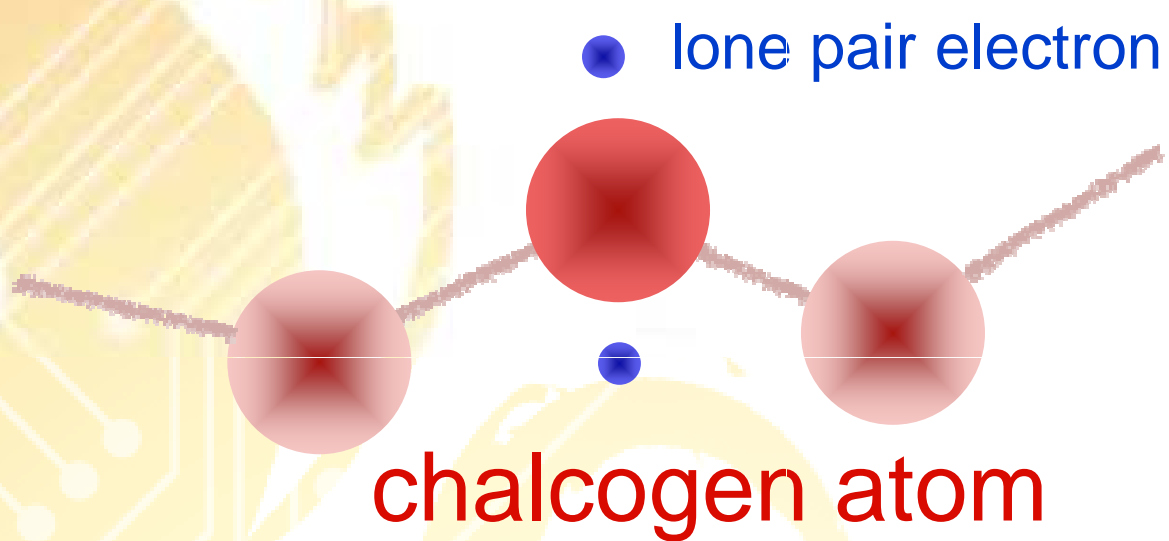
● **Te-As-Se: $\text{Te}_2\text{As}_3\text{Se}_5$ (TAS)**

Infrared spectroscopy for biology

	T_g ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	μ (GPa)
GeSe_9	92	4.6
GeSe_4	162	5.7
TAS	105	3.0



effects:



● lone pair electron

chalcogen atom

photoexpansion

photoinduced refractive index change

photocrystallization

photofluidity

photoamorphisation

photo-oxydation

photodarkening

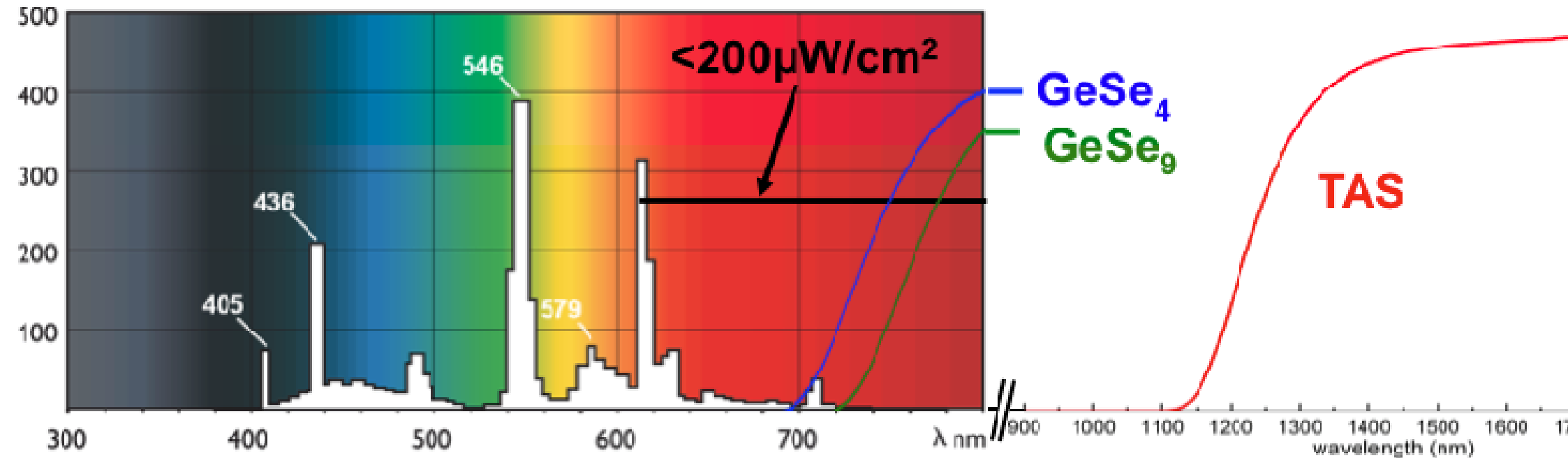
photobleaching

photopolymerization

photo diffusion

photoconduction

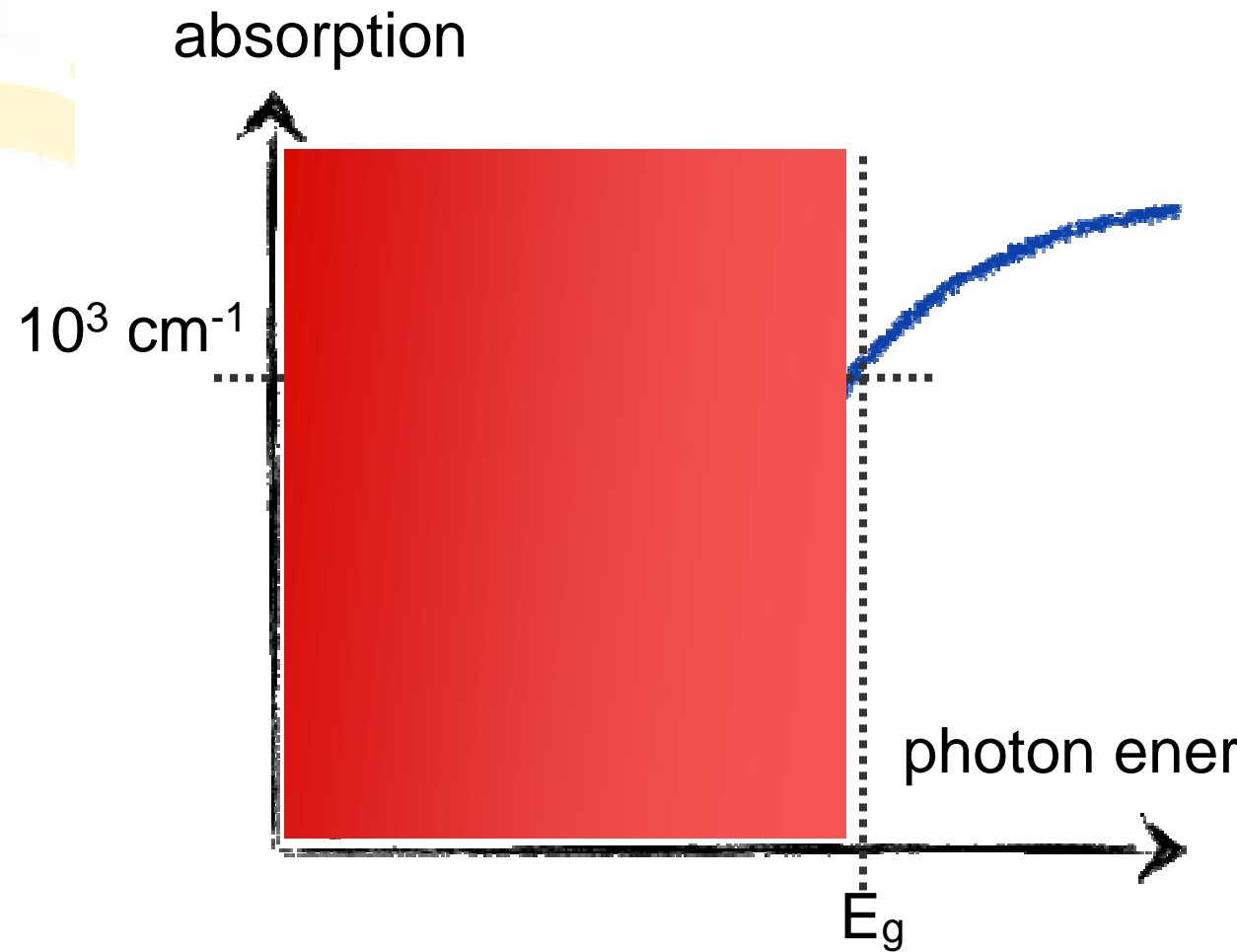
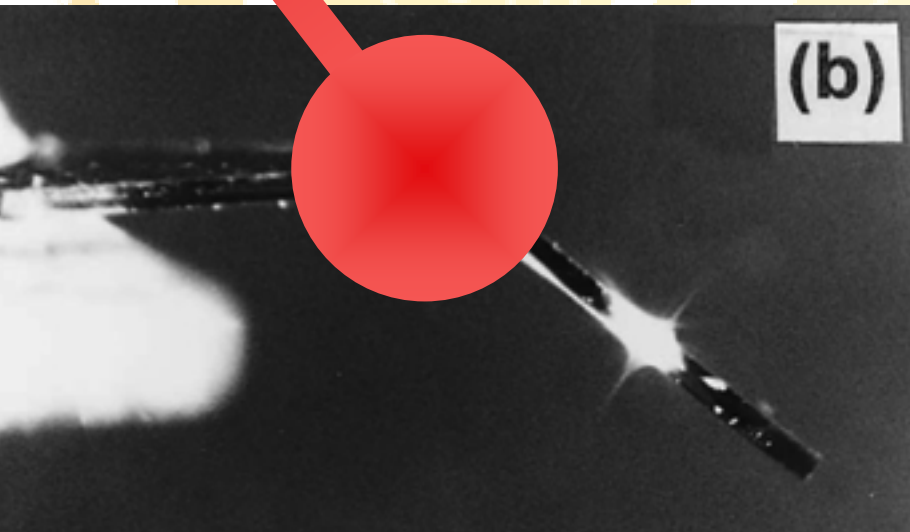
Common fluorescent light bulbs



Ge-Se: subband-gap light corresponds to low light intensity
low absorption, volumic effects

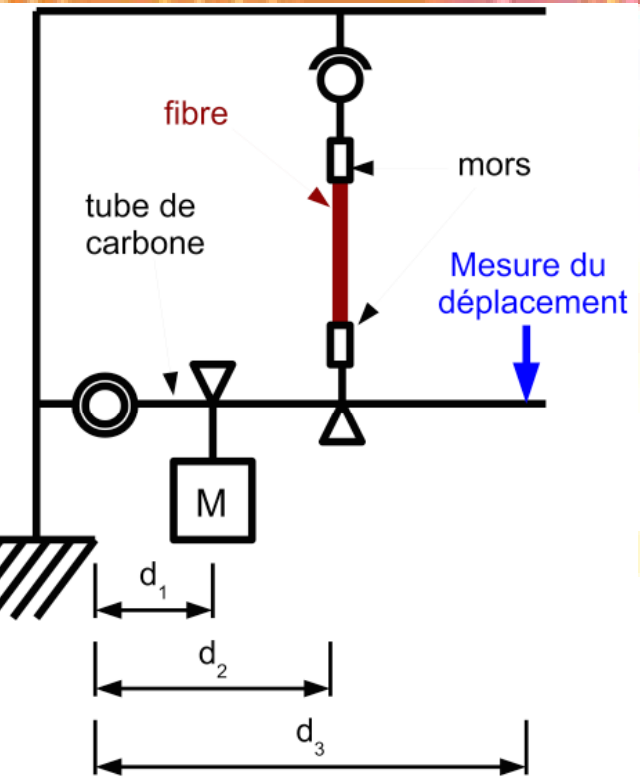
TAS: no subband-gap light, $E > E_g$,
high absorption, effects limited to the surface

Photoinduced decrease of the viscosity (in chalcogenide glass)

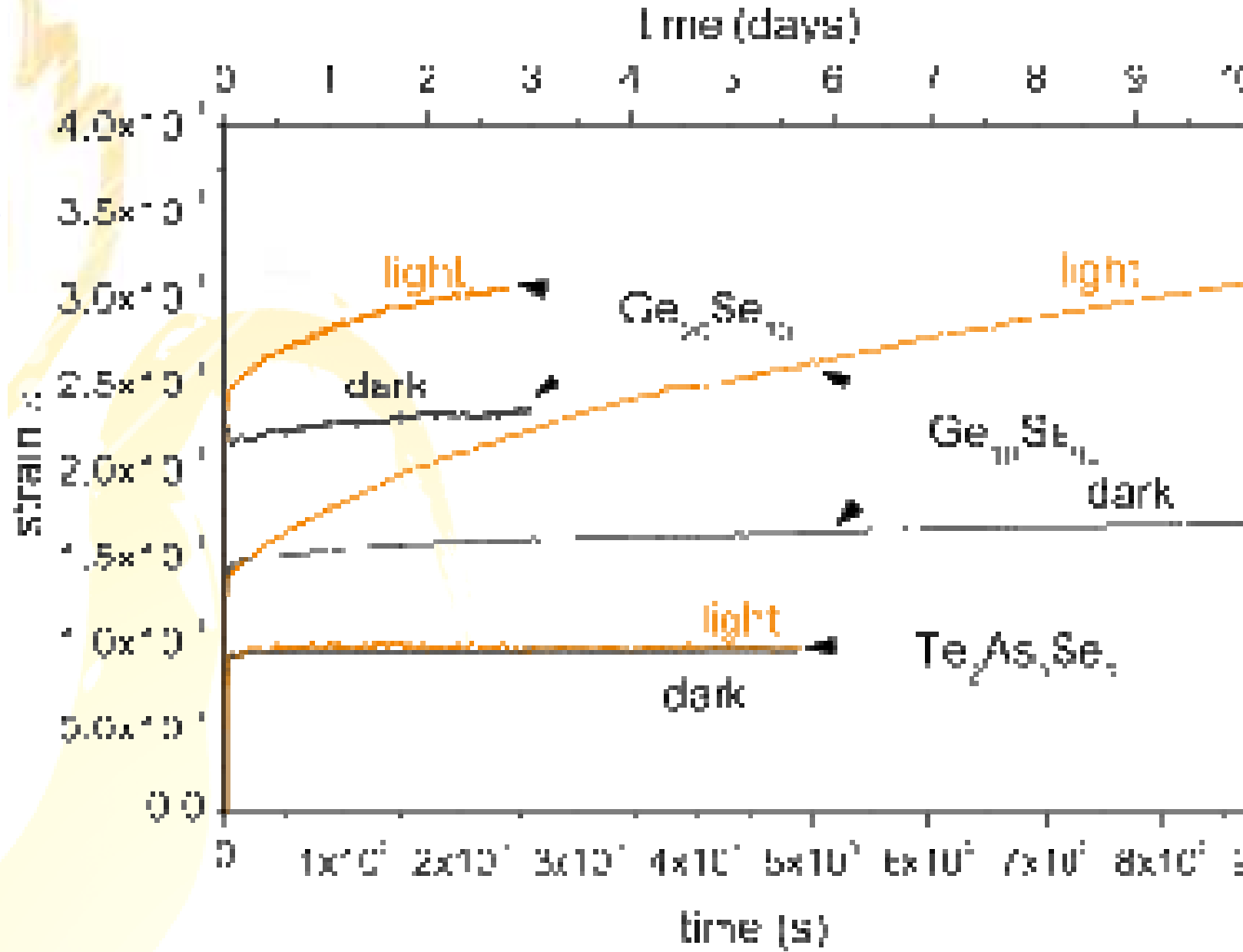


akuni, H. & Tanaka, K.
ical Microfabrication of Chalcogenide Glasses
ence, 1995, 270, 974-975

- Low absorption: few photons absorbed
- No temperature increase due to laser heating



tensile creep tests on fibers
| 300 μm

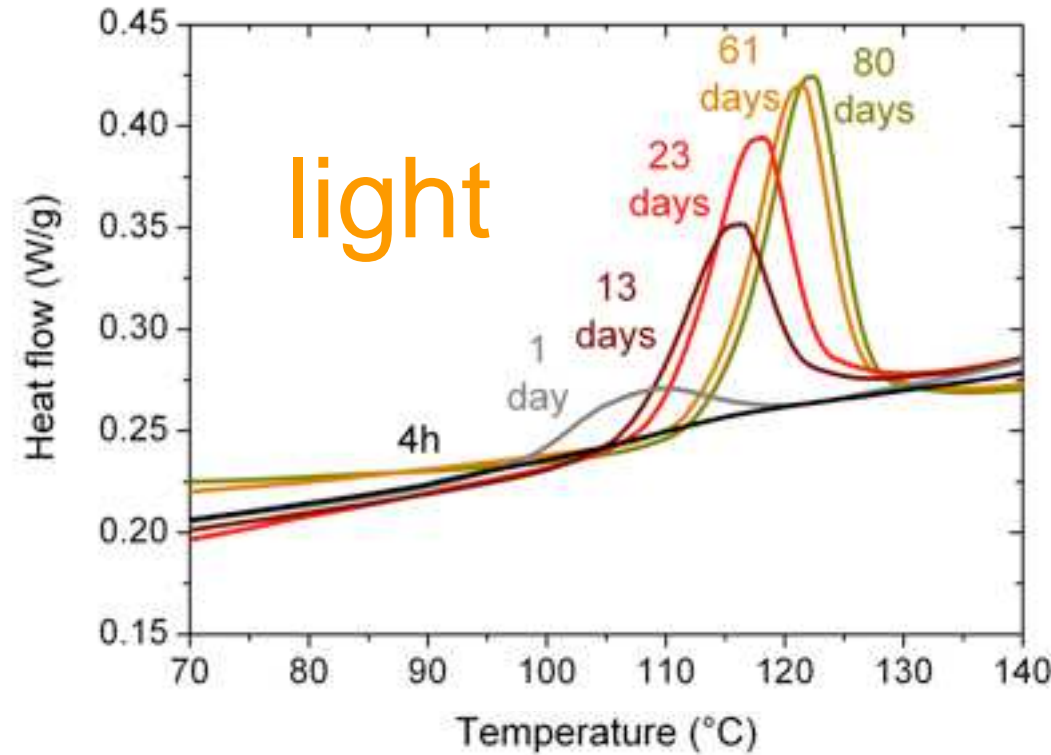
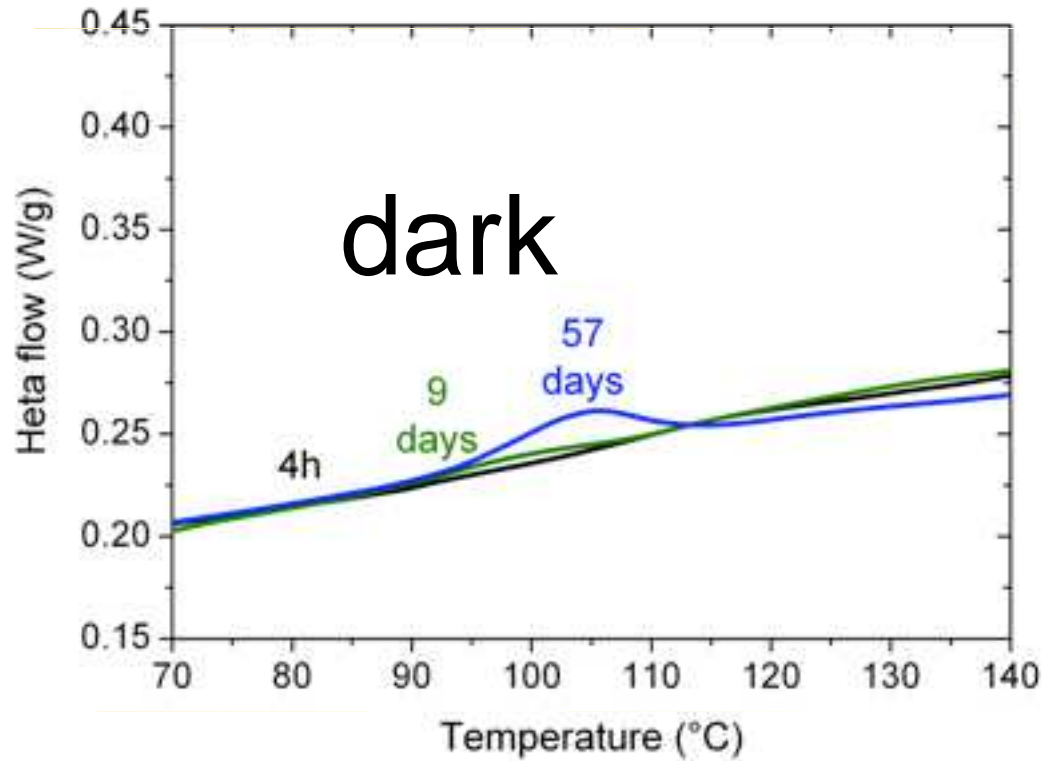
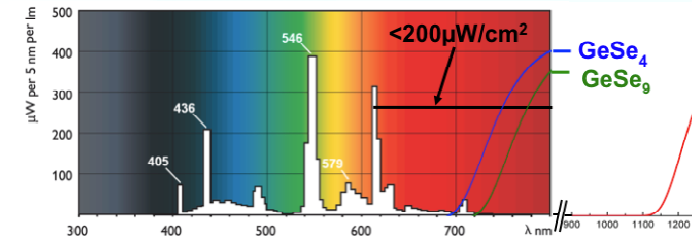


TAS: no photoinduced effects even for high absorption
effects limited to the surface, no macroscopic flu

Ageing: evolution of mechanical/physical properties due to structural relaxation

- **Evidence of photorelaxation at low light intensities**
 - **Relaxation-recovery tests**
 - **Evidence of photoageing**
 - **A model for photofluidity**
-

GeSe₉ fibers (| 300 μm)

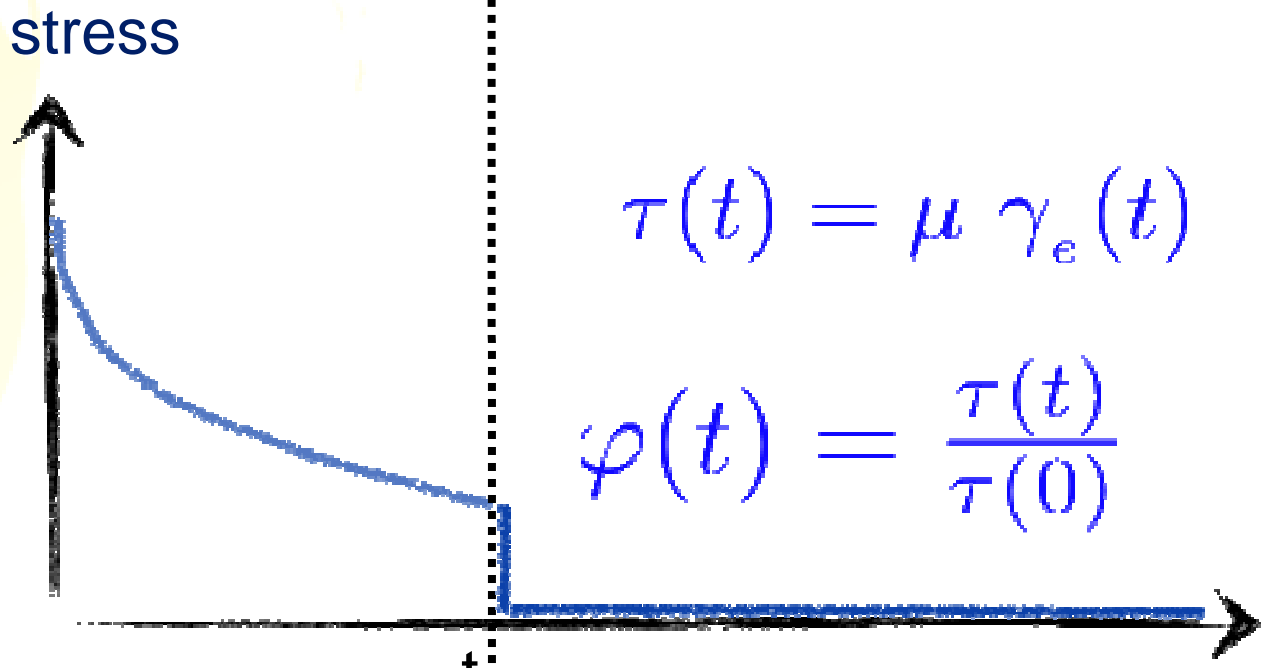
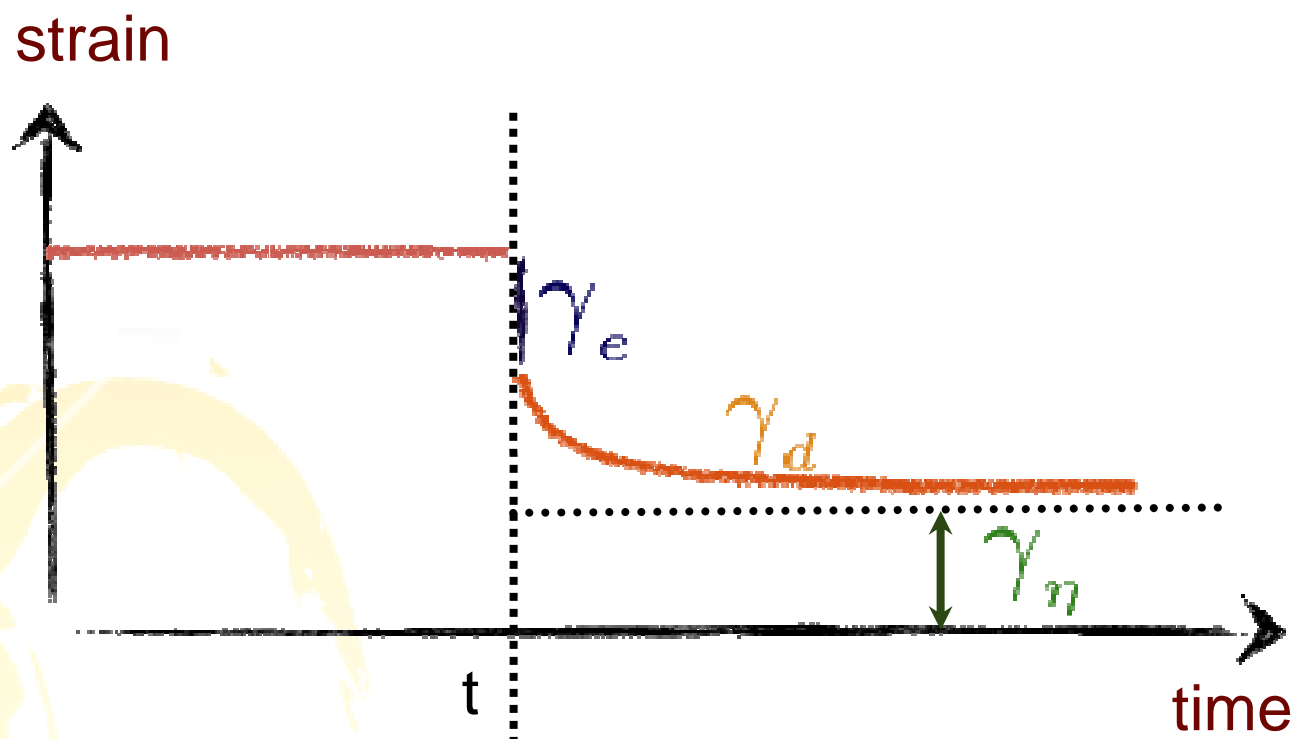
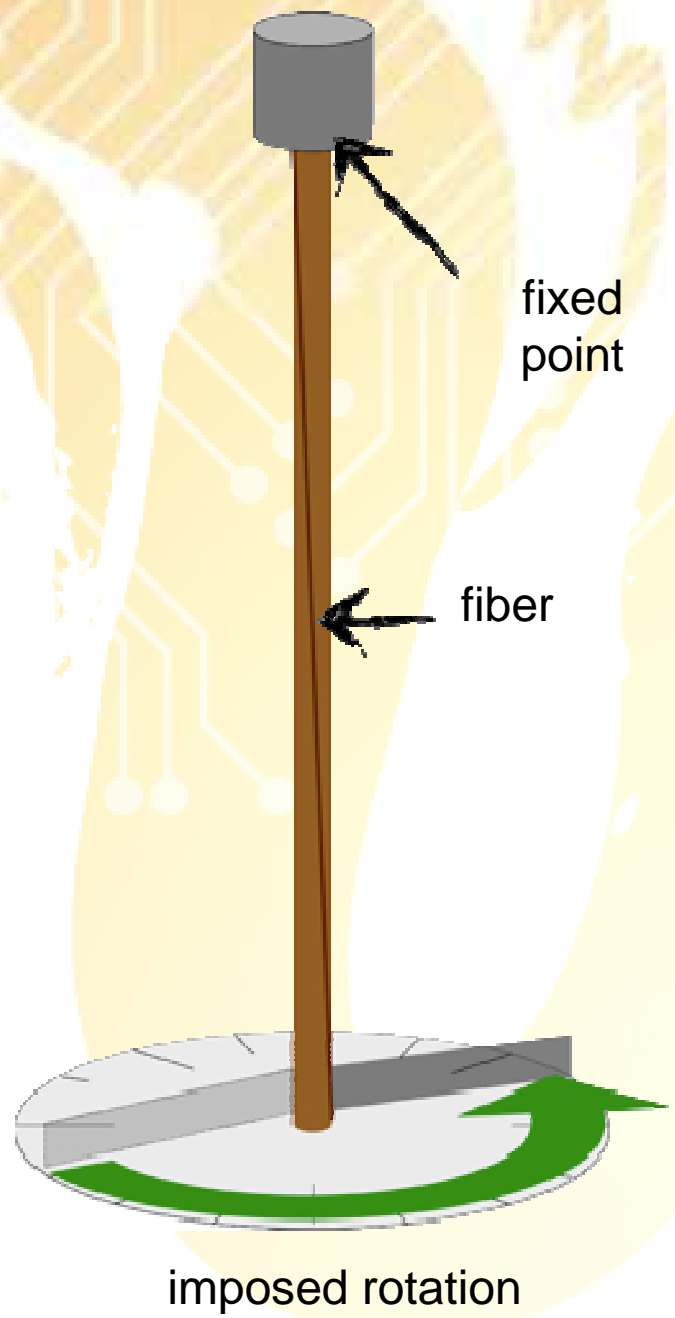


Fast relaxation under irradiation

Relaxation time

~35 days under irradiation

>10 years (estimated) in the dark



$$\tau(t) = \mu \gamma_e(t)$$

$$\varphi(t) = \frac{\tau(t)}{\tau(0)}$$

$$\gamma \equiv \frac{r}{r} \theta$$

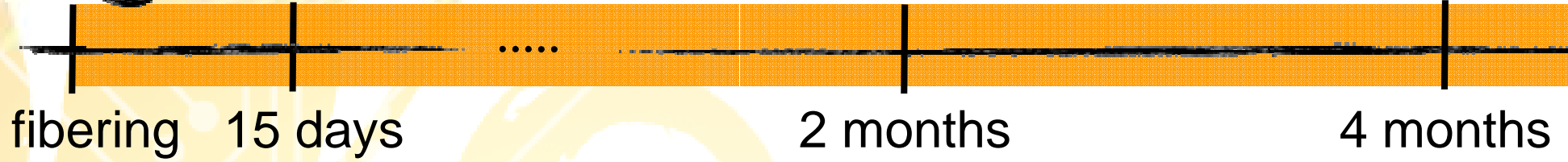
Recovery

time

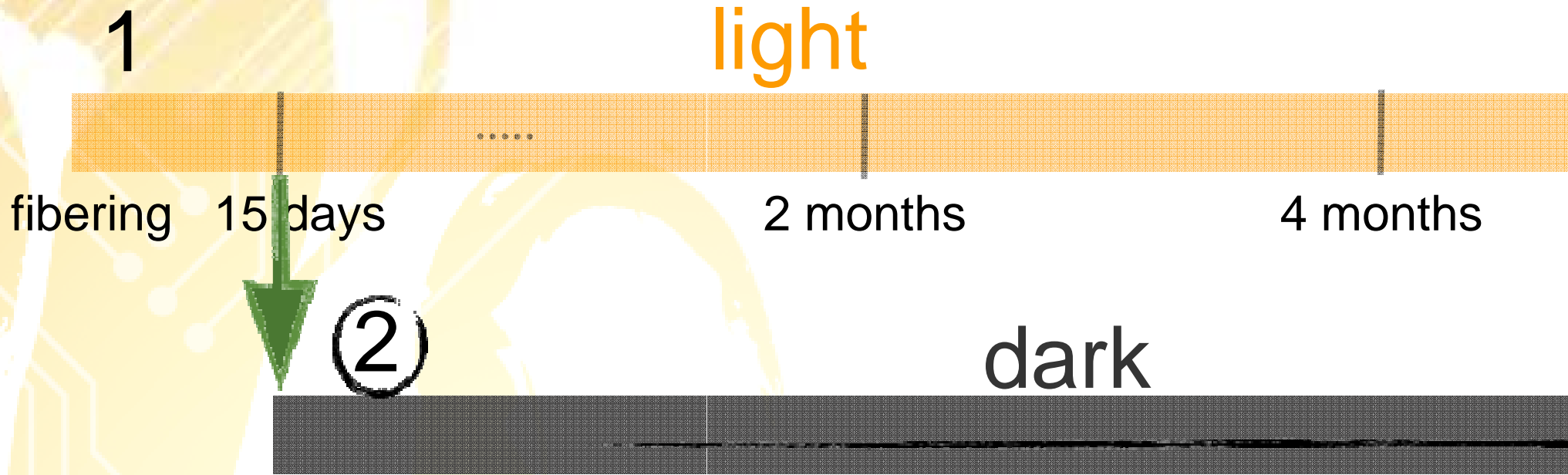
Ge₁₀Se₉₀ fibers, | 300 μm

①

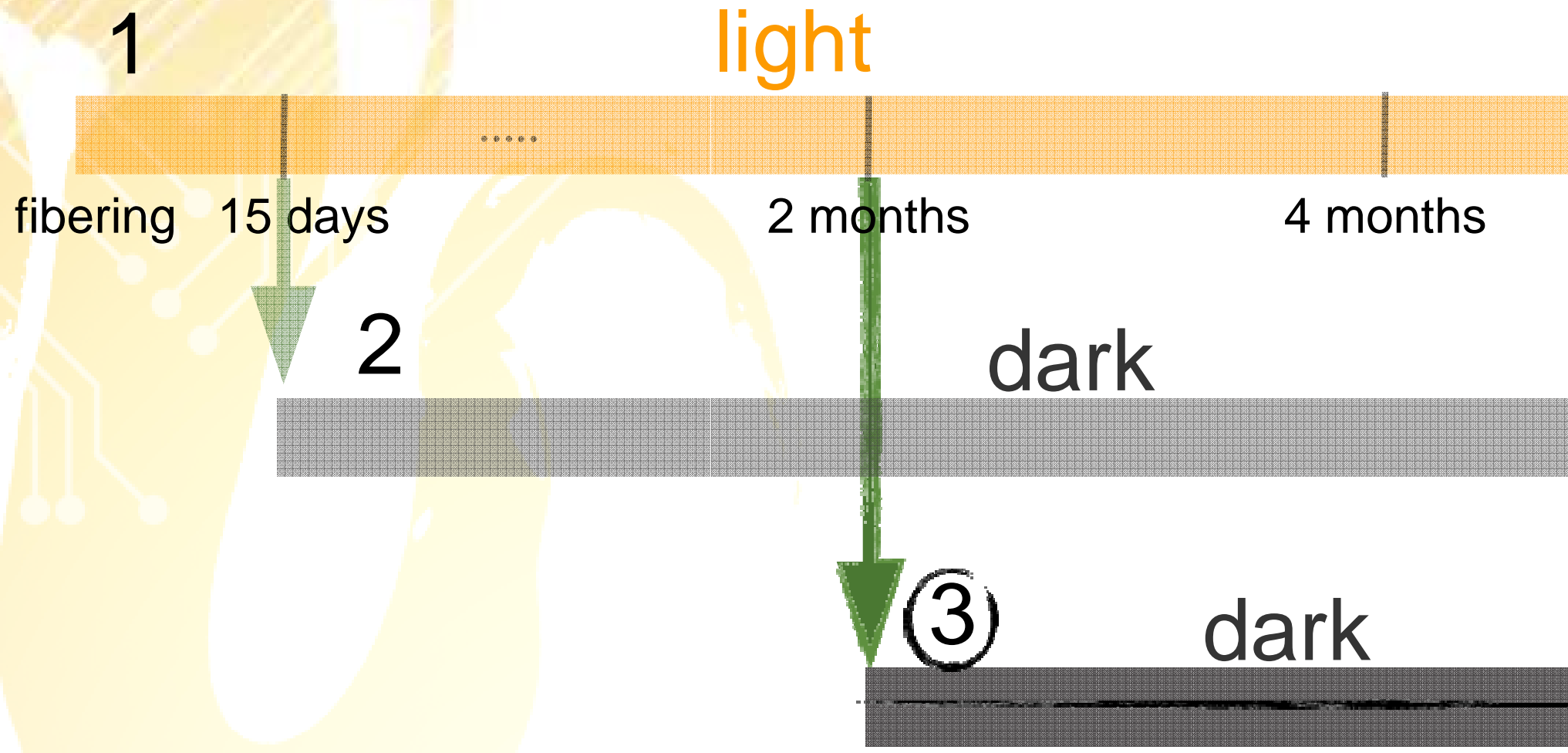
light



Ge₁₀Se₉₀ fibers, | 300 μm

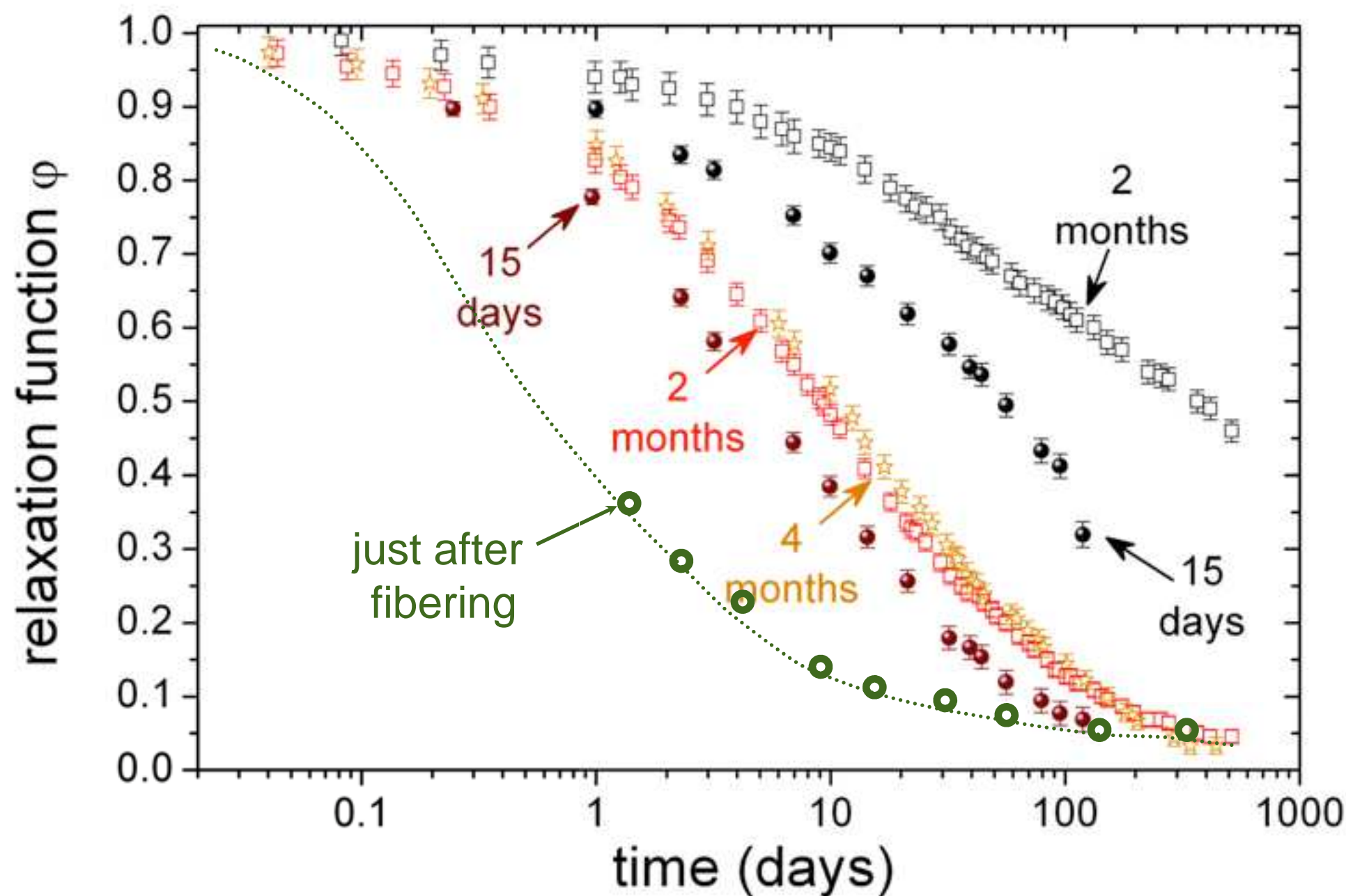


Ge₁₀Se₉₀ fibers, | 300 μm



shear relaxation tests

shear relaxation-recovery tests



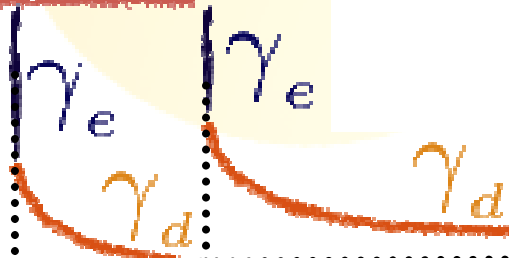
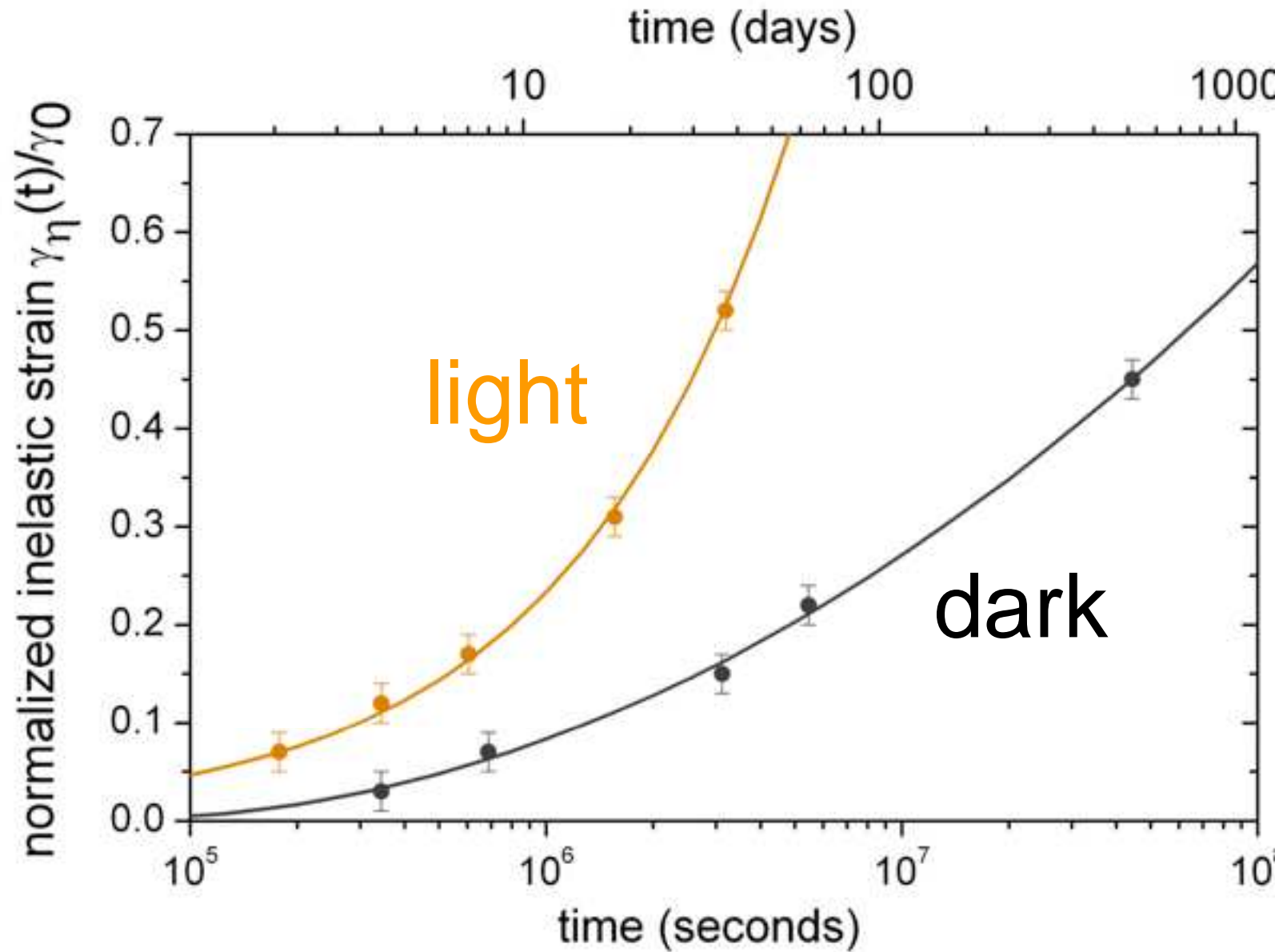
● photofluidity

● ageing

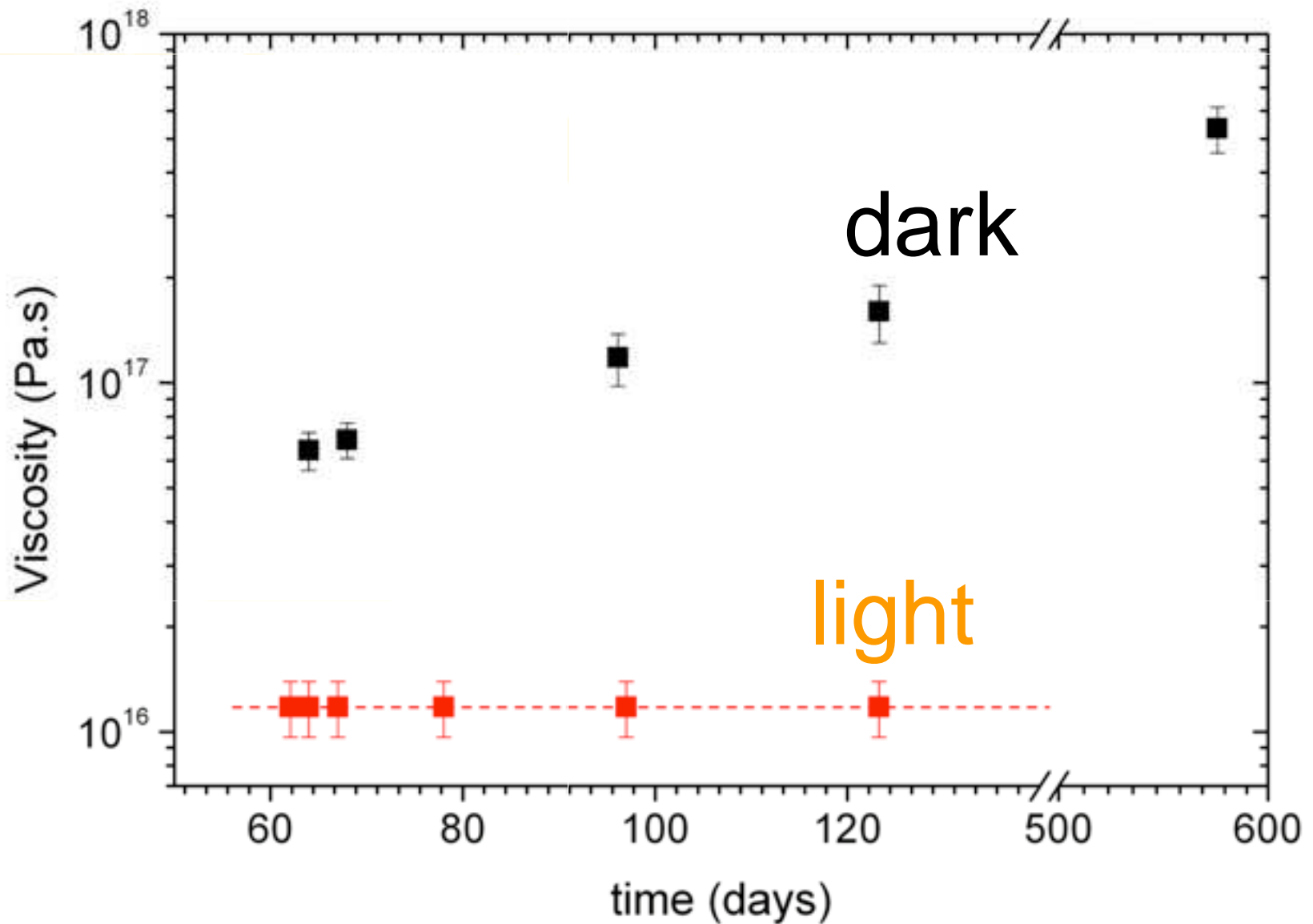
Ge₁₀Se₉₀ fibers, aged 2 months under irradiation

$$\tau(t) = \frac{\tau(t)}{\dot{\gamma}_\eta(t)}$$

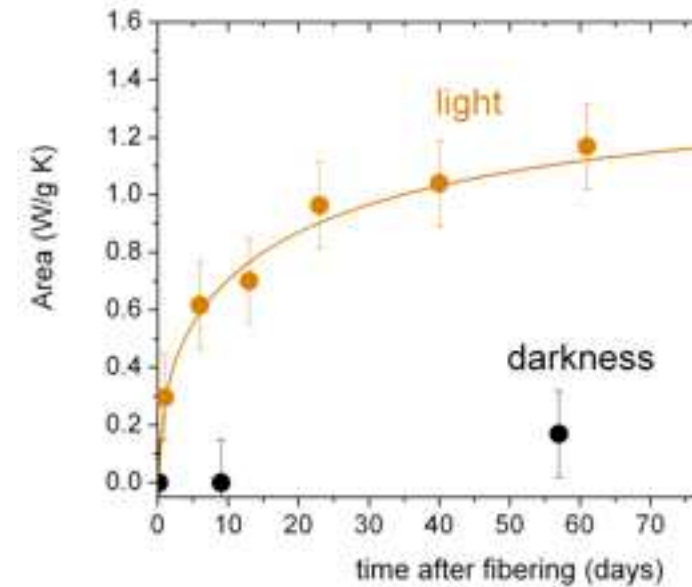
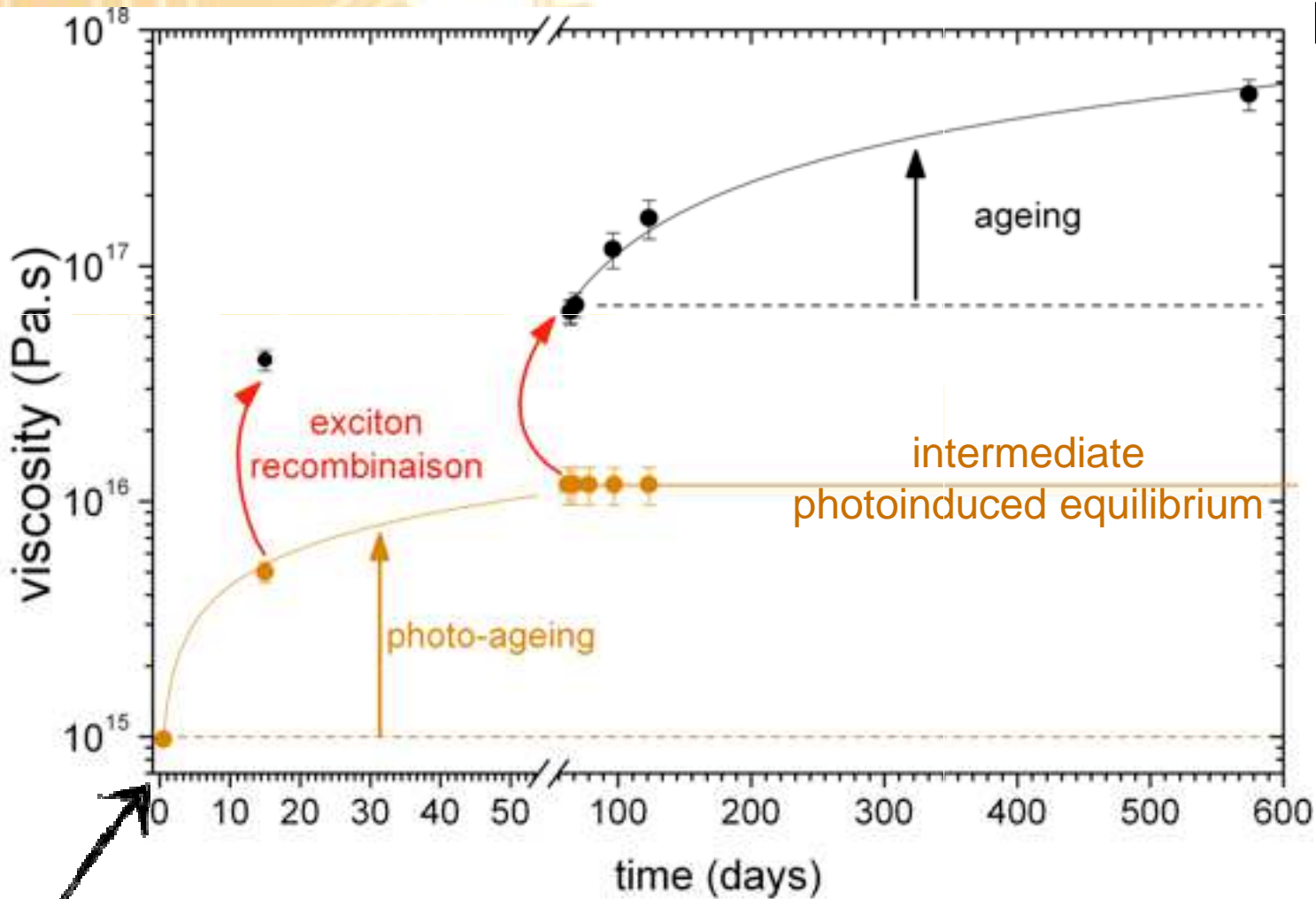
strain



Ge₁₀Se₉₀ fibers, aged 2 months under irradiation



$$\eta(T_f \approx 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) > 10^{19}$$



Structural relaxa

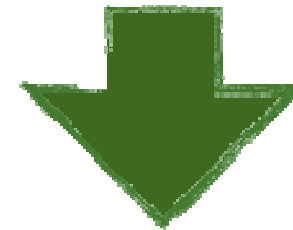
fibering

Two processes:

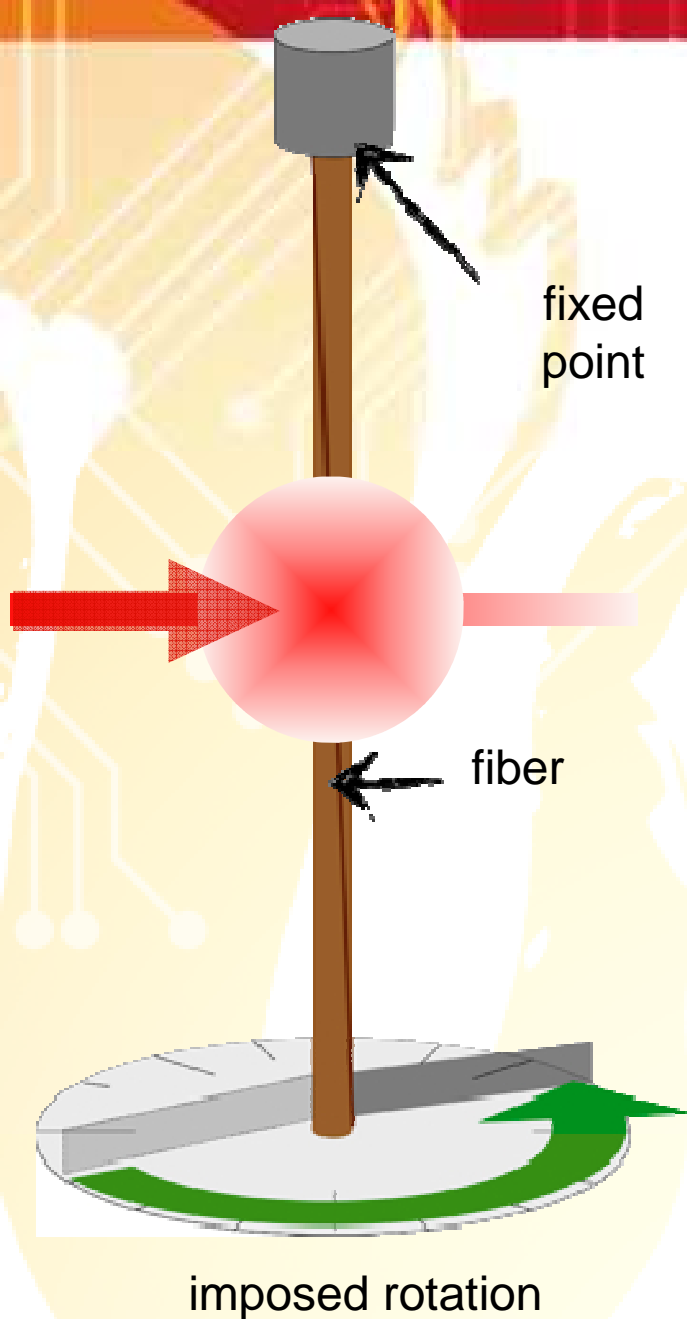
- photoageing due to photorelaxation
- photofluidity due to ?

Viscoelastic composite

- unirradiated volume: known
- viscosity of the composite measured



viscosity of the irradiated volume

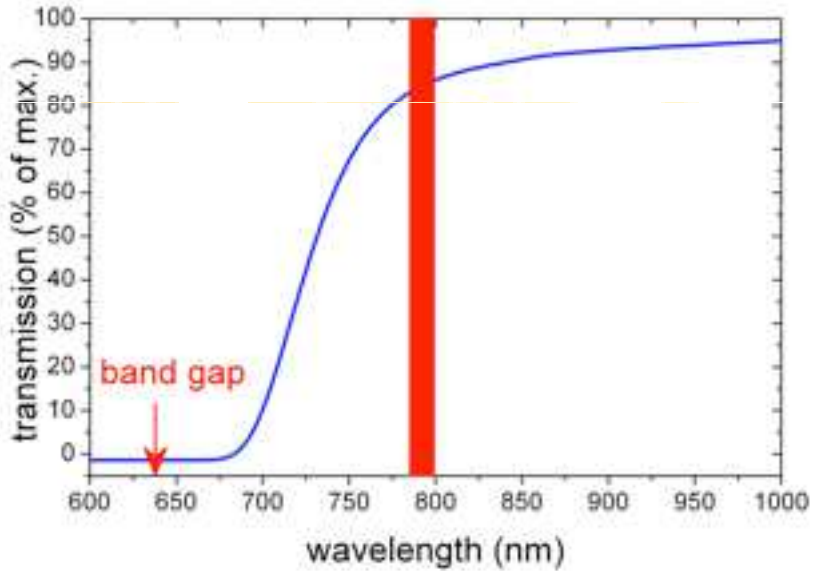


$$\gamma_i = \frac{r}{L} \theta_i$$

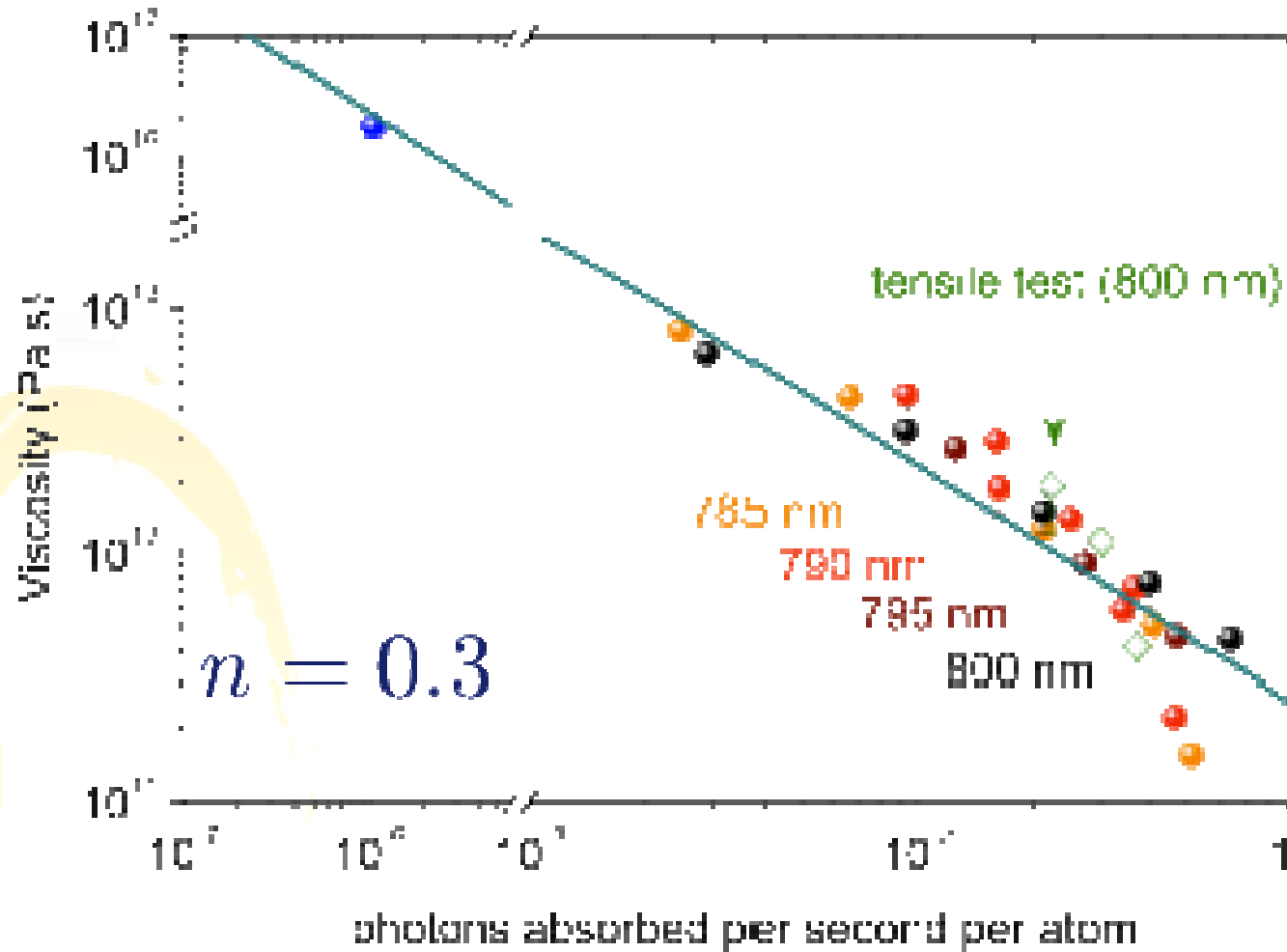
Collaboration:

E. Lépine (Verres et Céramiques UMR CNRS 6226 SCR)

$$0.795 E_g < E < 0.810 E_g$$



Gueguen et al., *Physical Review B*, 2010, 82, 134114

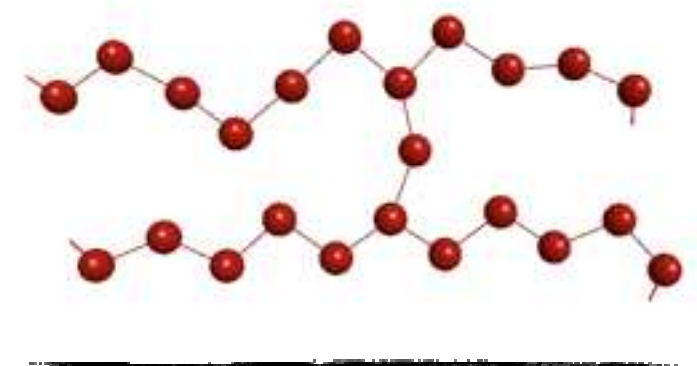


$$\eta = \mu \left(n \frac{Q_s}{N_{atoms}} \right)^{-1}$$

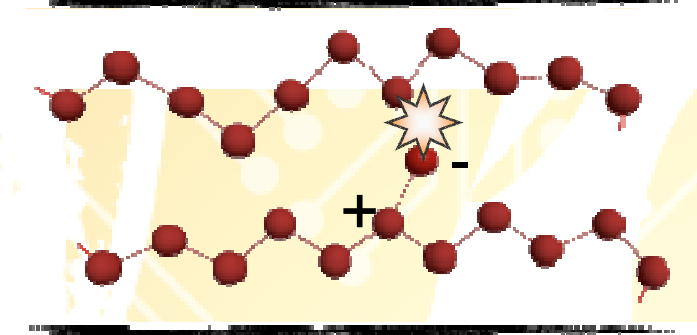
$$\eta = \mu \tau$$

PHYSICAL REVIEW B 82, 134114 (2010)

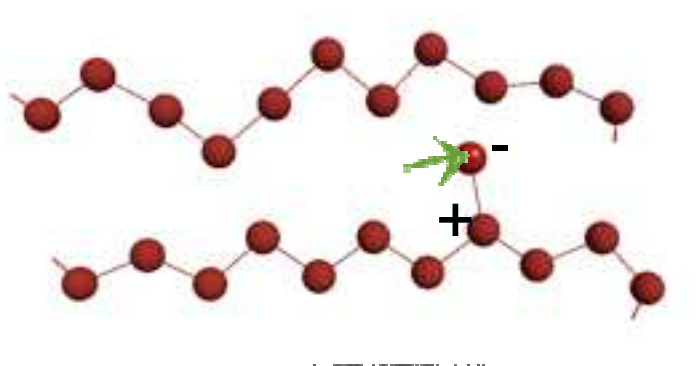
Photoinduced fluidity in chalcogenide glasses at low and high intensities
A model accounting for photon efficiency



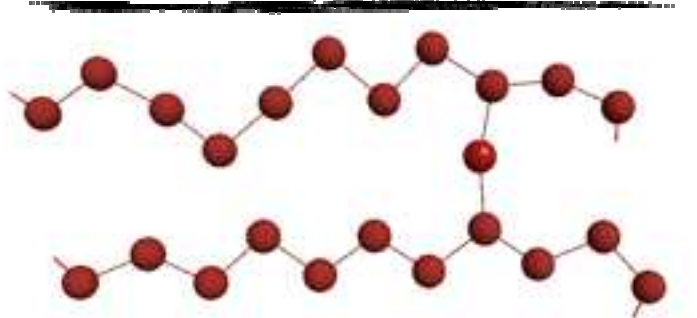
Localized state



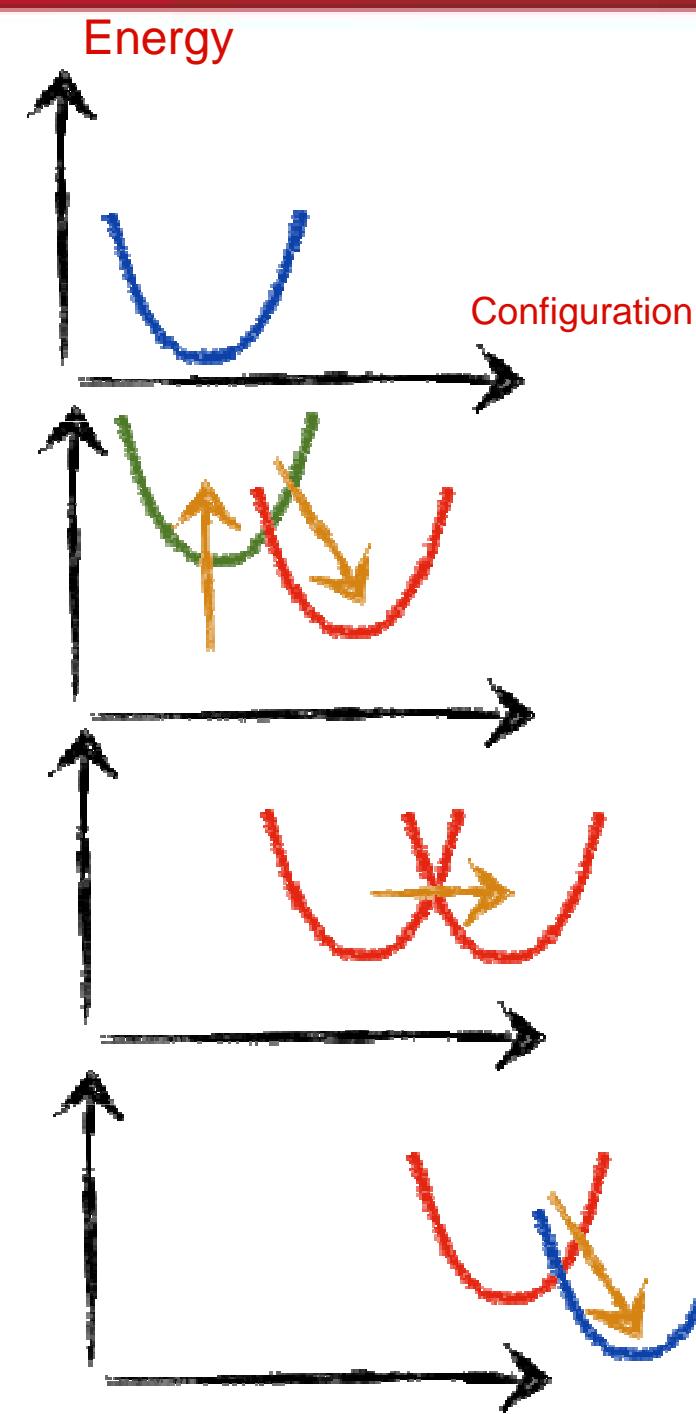
Exciton creation: VAP
 Fritzsche's model
Philos. Mag. B, 1993, 68, 561-572



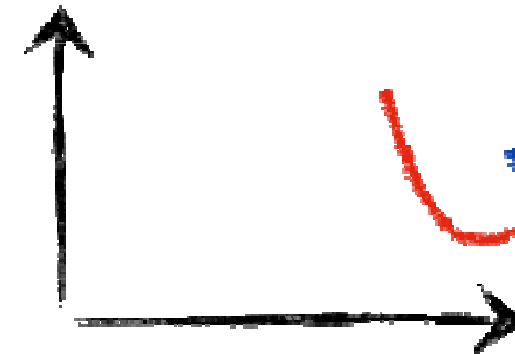
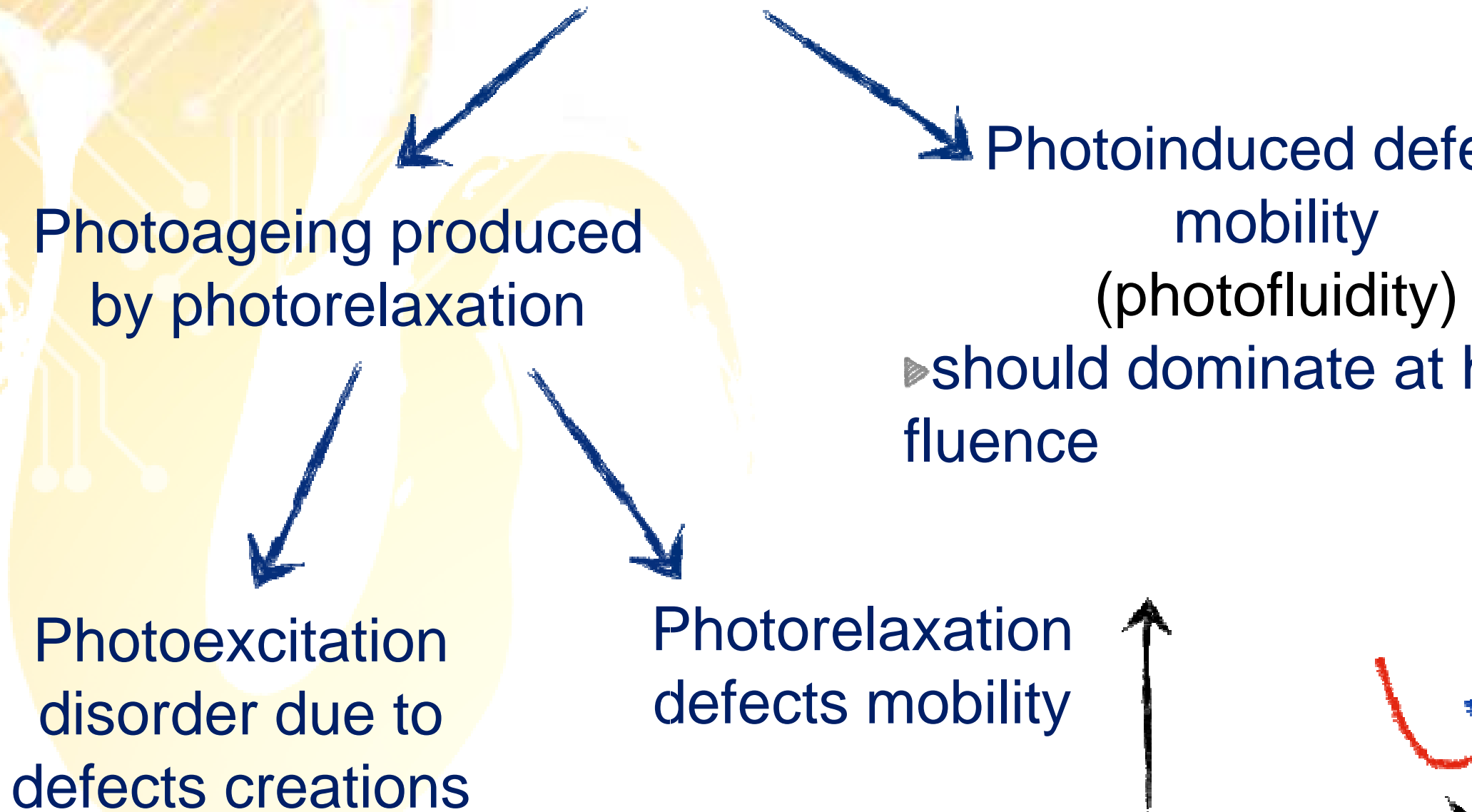
Diffusion
 Conell's model
Physical Review B, 1981, 24, 4560-4565



Recombination

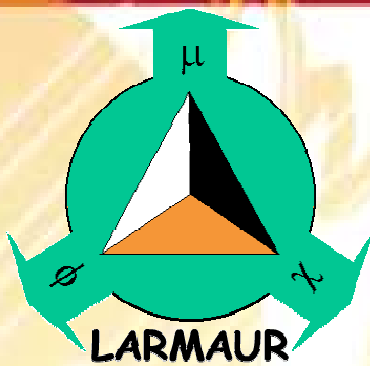


• Photoinduced viscosity changes





- Photoinduced glass-forming
- Photoageing: are other mechanical properties sensitive to light?
- Can giant photoinduced effects be explained by photofluidity?



LARMAUR ERL CNRS 6274

QuickTime™ et un décompresseur sont requis pour visionner cette image.



QuickTime™ et un décompresseur sont requis pour visionner cette image.



Arizona Material Lab
Tucson, Arizona



Glass and Ceramic Team
University of Rennes
UMR 6226