

Название публикации:

Nonlinear waves in a model for silicate layers

Авторы:

Archilla, JFR [1] ; Zolotaryuk, Y [2] ; Kosevich, YA [3,4] ; Doi, Y [5]

[1] Univ Seville, ETSI Informat, Grp Fis Lineal, Avda Reina Mercedes S-N, E-41012 Seville, Spain

[2] Natl Acad Sci Ukraine, Bogolyubov Inst Theoret Phys, Vul Metrol 14-B, UA-03680 Kiev, Ukraine

[3] Russian Acad Sci, Semenov Inst Chem Phys, Kosygin St 4, Moscow 119991, Russia

[4] Plekhanov Russian Univ Econ, 36 Stremyanny Per, Moscow 117997, Russia

[5] Osaka Univ, Grad Sch Engn, Dept Adapt Machine Syst, 2-1 Yamadaoka, Suita, Osaka 5650871, Japan

Наименование журнала:

CHAOS

Том: 28 Выпуск: 8

Номер статьи: 083119

DOI: 10.1063/1.5030376

Опубликовано:AUG 2018

Тип документа:Article

Аннотация:

Some layered silicates are composed of positive ions, surrounded by layers of ions with opposite sign. Mica muscovite is a particularly interesting material, because there exist fossil and experimental evidence for nonlinear excitations transporting localized energy and charge along the cation rows within the potassium layers. This evidence suggests that there are different kinds of excitations with different energies and properties. Some of the authors proposed recently a one-dimensional model based on physical principles and the silicate structure. The main characteristic of the model is that it has a hard substrate potential and two different repulsion terms, between ions and nuclei. In a previous work with this model, it was found the propagation of crowdions, i.e., lattice kinks in a lattice with substrate potential that transport mass and charge. They have a single specific velocity and energy coherent with the experimental data. In the present work, we perform a much more thorough search for nonlinear excitations in the same model using the pseudospectral method to obtain exact nanopterion solutions, which are single kinks with tails, crowdions, and bi-crowdions. We analyze their velocities, energies, and stability or instability and the possible reasons for the latter. We relate the different excitations with their possible origin from recoils from different beta decays and with the fossil tracks. We explore the consequences of some variation of the physical parameters because their values are not perfectly known. Through a different method, we also have found stationary and moving breathers, that is, localized nonlinear excitations with an internal vibration. Moving breathers have small amplitude and energy, which is also coherent with the fossil evidence. Published by AIP Publishing.

Ключевые слова:

Anharmonic lattices; numerical-calculation; discrete breathers; charged-particles; localized modes; solitary waves; solitons; tracks; excitations; existence