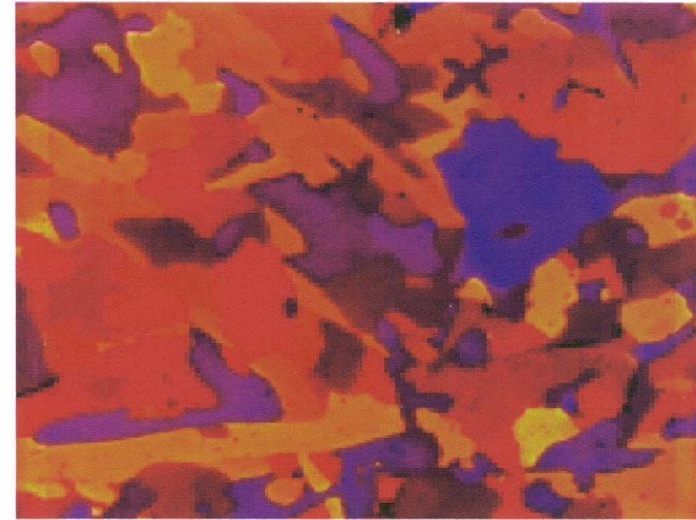
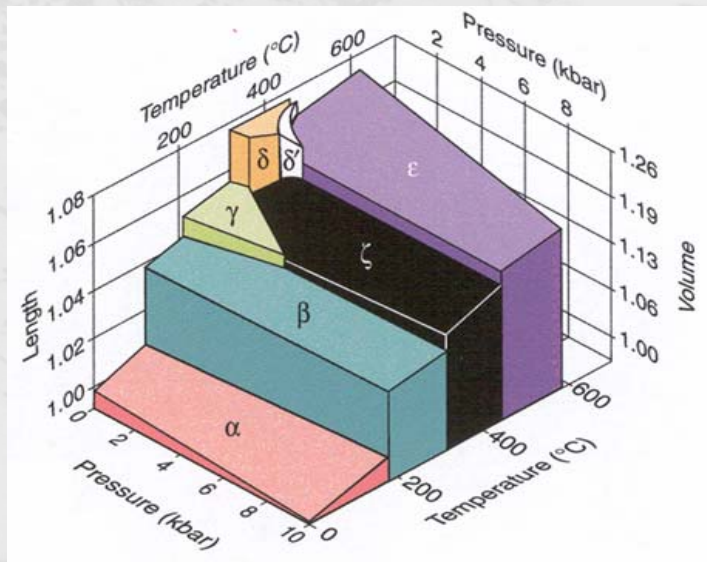


Phonon dispersion of fcc δ -Plutonium

J. Wong et al. Science 301, 1078 (2003); Phys. Rev. B 72, 064115 (2005)

Pu is one of the most fascinating and exotic element known

- Multitude of unusual properties
- Central role of 5f electrons
- Radioactive and highly toxic



strain enhanced recrystallisation
of fcc Pu-Ga (0.6 wt%) alloy

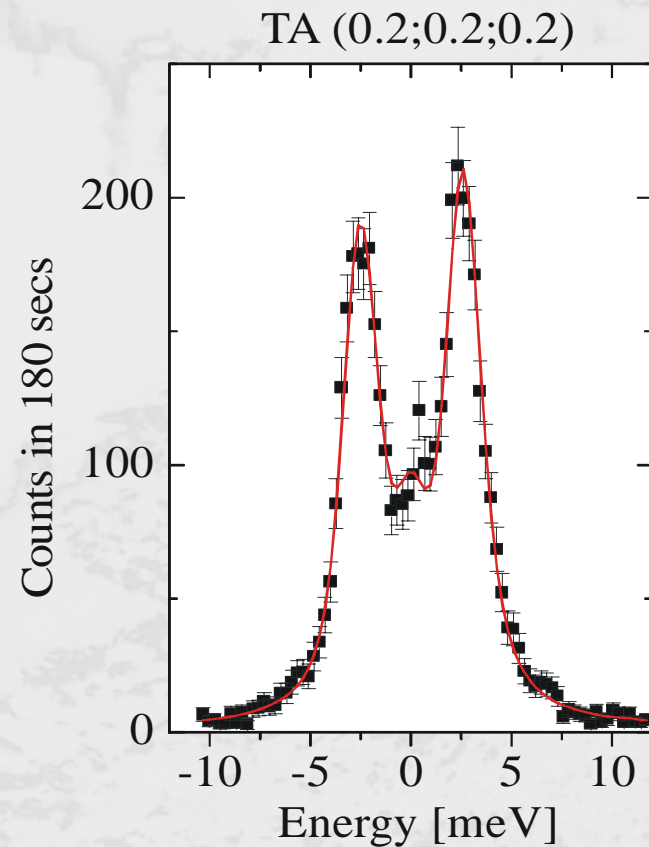
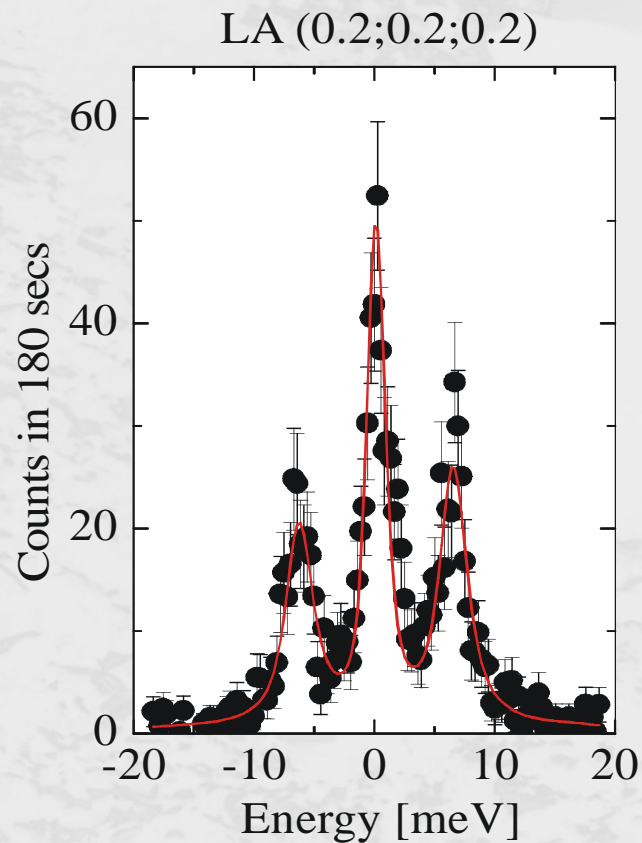
typical grain size: **90 μm**

foil thickness: **10 μm**

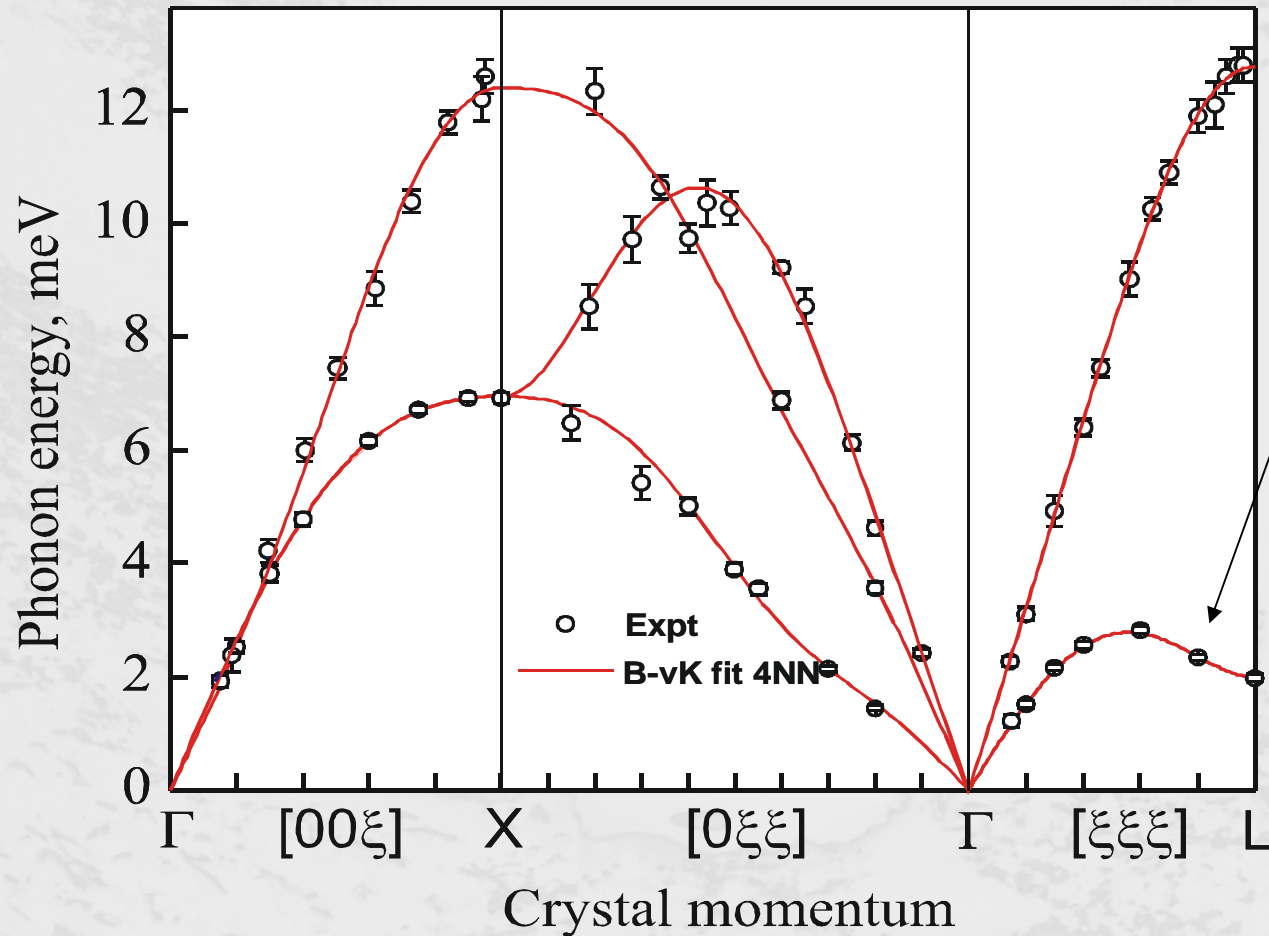
Plutonium: The IXS experiment

ID28 at ESRF

- Energy resolution: 1.8 meV at 21.747 keV
- Beam size: 20 x 60 μm^2 (FWHM)
- On-line diffraction analysis



Plutonium: phonon dispersion



soft-mode behaviour of
T[111] branch

proximity of structural
phase transition
(to monoclinic α' phase at
163 K)

- **Born-von Karman force constant model fit**
- good convergence, if fourth nearest neighbours are included

Plutonium: elasticity

Proximity of Γ -point: $E = Vq$

$$V_L[100] = (C_{11}/\rho)^{1/2}$$

$$V_T[100] = (C_{44}/\rho)^{1/2}$$

$$V_L[110] = ([C_{11}+C_{12}+2C_{44}]/\rho)^{1/2}$$

$$V_{T1}[110] = ([C_{11} - C_{12}] / 2\rho)^{1/2}$$

$$V_{T2}[110] = (C_{44}/\rho)^{1/2}$$

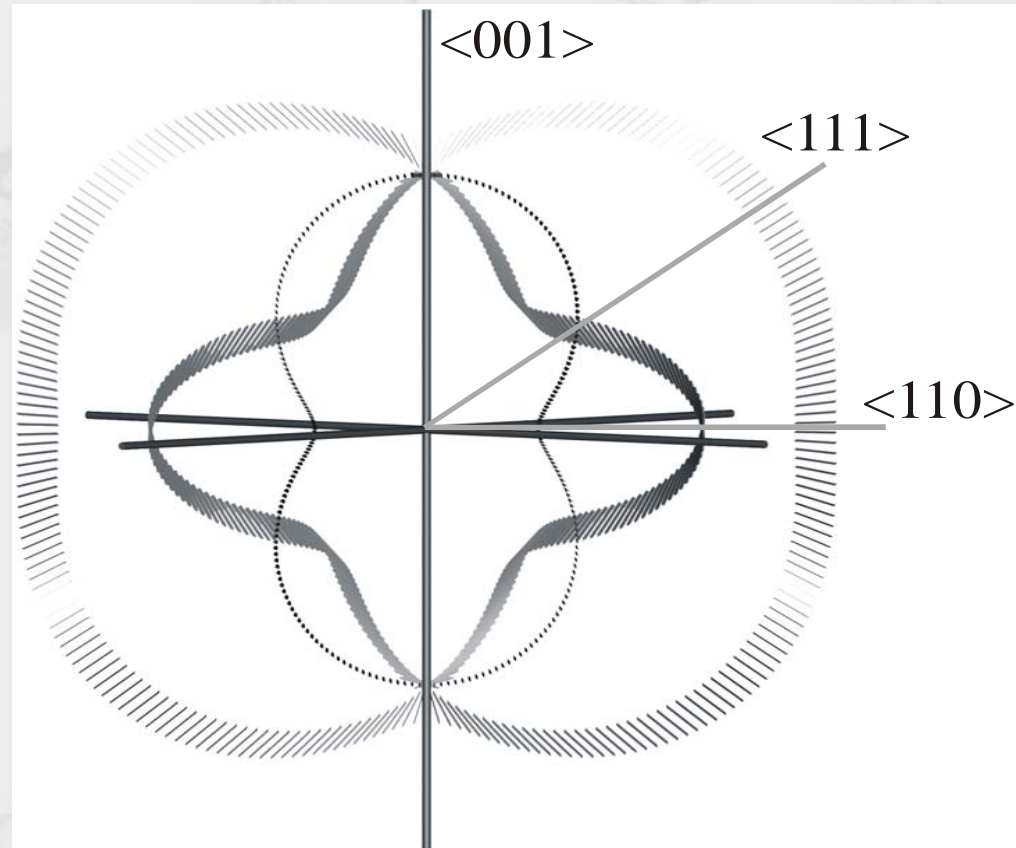
$$V_L[111] = [C_{11}+2C_{12}+4C_{44}]/3\rho)^{1/2}$$

$$V_T[111] = ([C_{11}-C_{12}+C_{44}]/3\rho)^{1/2}$$

$$C_{11} = 35.3 \pm 1.4 \text{ GPa}$$

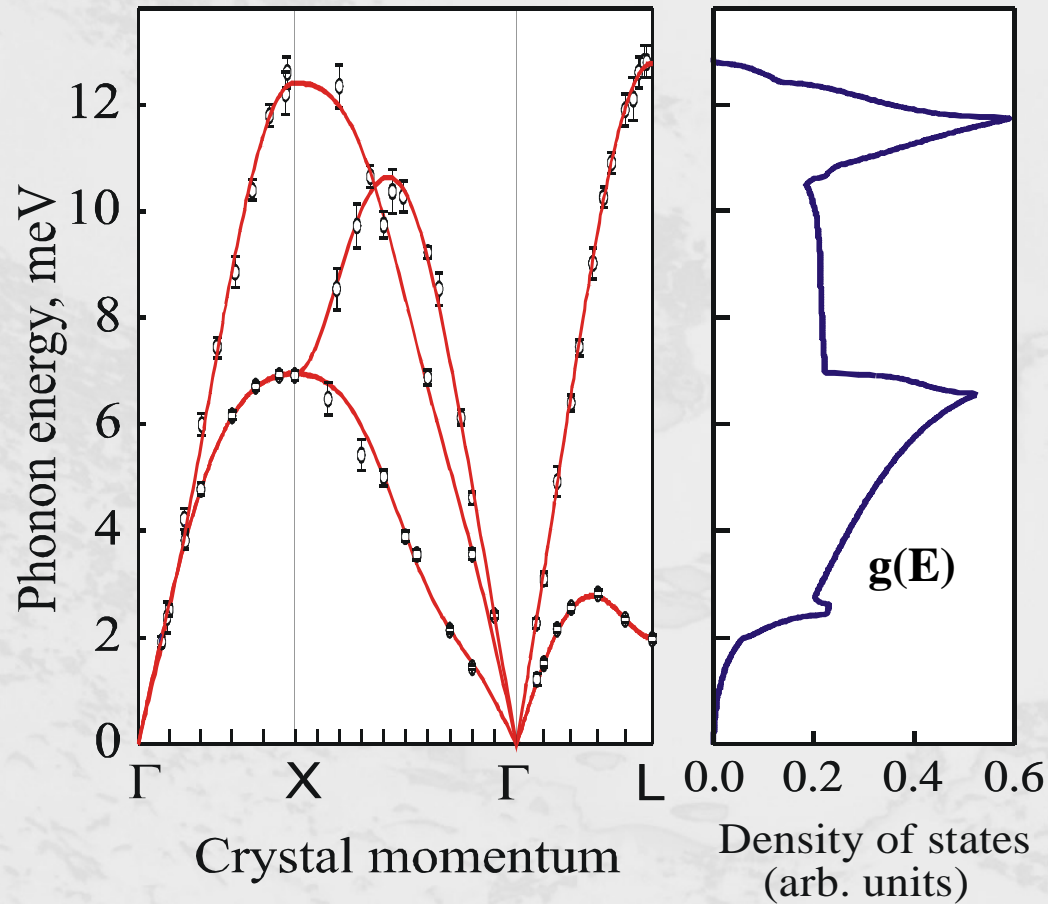
$$C_{12} = 25.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ GPa}$$

$$C_{44} = 30.5 \pm 1.1 \text{ GPa}$$



highest elastic anisotropy
of all known fcc metals

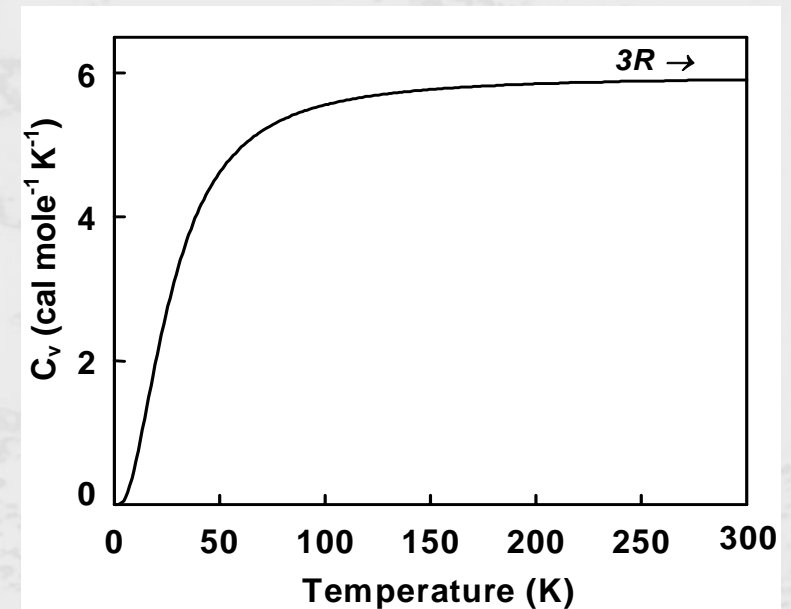
Plutonium: density of states



- Born-von Karman fit
- density of states calculated

Specific heat

$$C_v = 3Nk_B \int_0^{E_{\max}} \left(\frac{E}{k_B T} \right)^2 \frac{\exp(E/k_B T) g(E) dE}{(\exp(E/k_B T) - 1)^2}$$



$$\theta_D(T \rightarrow 0) = 115\text{K}$$

$$\theta_D(T \rightarrow \infty) = 119.2\text{K}$$