## **Poster Presentation**

## MS02.P02

## Optical conductivity of the R-Cd quasicrystals and approximants

N. Armstrong<sup>1</sup>, K. Mortimer<sup>1</sup>, T. Kong<sup>2</sup>, M. Movassagh<sup>1</sup>, S. Budko<sup>2</sup>, P. Canfield<sup>2</sup>, T. Timusk<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>McMaster University, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Hamilton, Canada, <sup>2</sup>Iowa State University, Ames Laboratory and Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, Ames, USA

Recently, a new family of R-Cd binary icosahedral quasicrystals has been discovered [1]. Using optical reflectance spectroscopy, we have examined the quasicrystal GdCd<sub>7.98</sub> and the approximants GdCd<sub>6</sub> and YCd<sub>6</sub>. To explain the unique behaviour of electrons in a quasiperiodic lattice Mayou [2] created a model of electron transport due to anomalous diffusion of wave packets scattering from the quasiperiodic lattice. We have determined the optical conductivity of the above-mentioned materials from 7.5 meV to 5.5 eV and have used Mayou's model of optical conductivity for approximants and quasicrystals,  $\sigma_1 \propto \text{Re}[(1/(\gamma-i\omega))^{(2\beta-1)}]$ , to describe the low frequency behaviour. Despite the concern of Mayou of not being able to differentiate experimentally between normal metallic conductivity of ballistic electrons,  $\beta=1$ , and sub-ballistic conductivity,  $1/2<\beta<1$ , we clearly see  $\beta\approx3/4$  in the intraband peak of the icosahedral approximants, which has not been observed before. Before this work, the only unambiguously Drude-like peak seen in any quasicrystal or their approximant occurred in the decagonal approximant  $\gamma$ -brass, which was fit with exactly  $\beta=1$  [3]. However, unlike the approximants in our study, this sample of  $\gamma$ -brass was admittedly not a good approximant to a quasicrystal with its small lattice constant. In the GdCd<sub>7.98</sub> quasicrystal, we observe low frequency behaviour that lacks a Drude peak but is not nearly perfectly linear as seen by others. In this case, the low frequency behaviour is qualitatively similar to the diffusive regime,  $0<\beta<1/2$ , that is often seen. However, it is not adequately modelled by Mayou's generalized Drude model. With these results, unlike in previous optical conductivity studies, we have a striking difference in the low frequency conductivity that suggests that there is a difference in the physics of the optical conductivity of periodic and quasiperiodic lattices that needs to be explored.

[1] A.I. Goldman et al., Nature Materials, 2013, 12, 714-718., [2] D. Mayou, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2000, 85, 1290., [3] Demange et al., Phys. Rev. B., 2002, 65, 144205.

Keywords: quasicrystals, electron transport, optical spectroscopy