

The Relationship between the Scaling parameter and relaxation time for non-exponential relaxation processes in disordered systems

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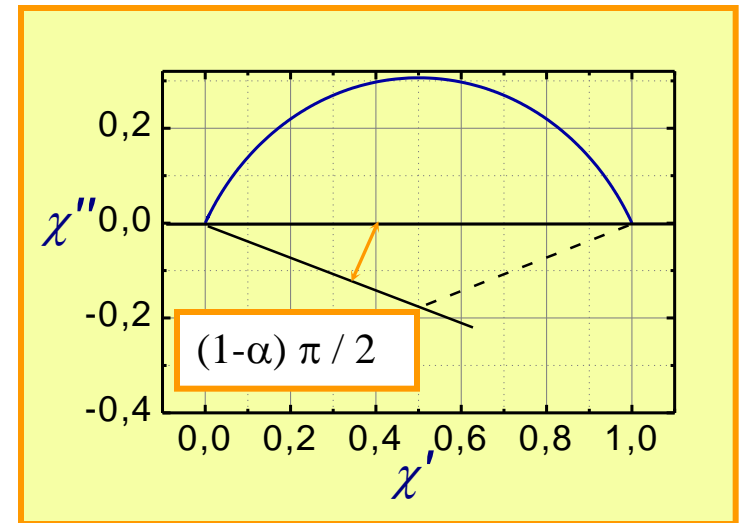
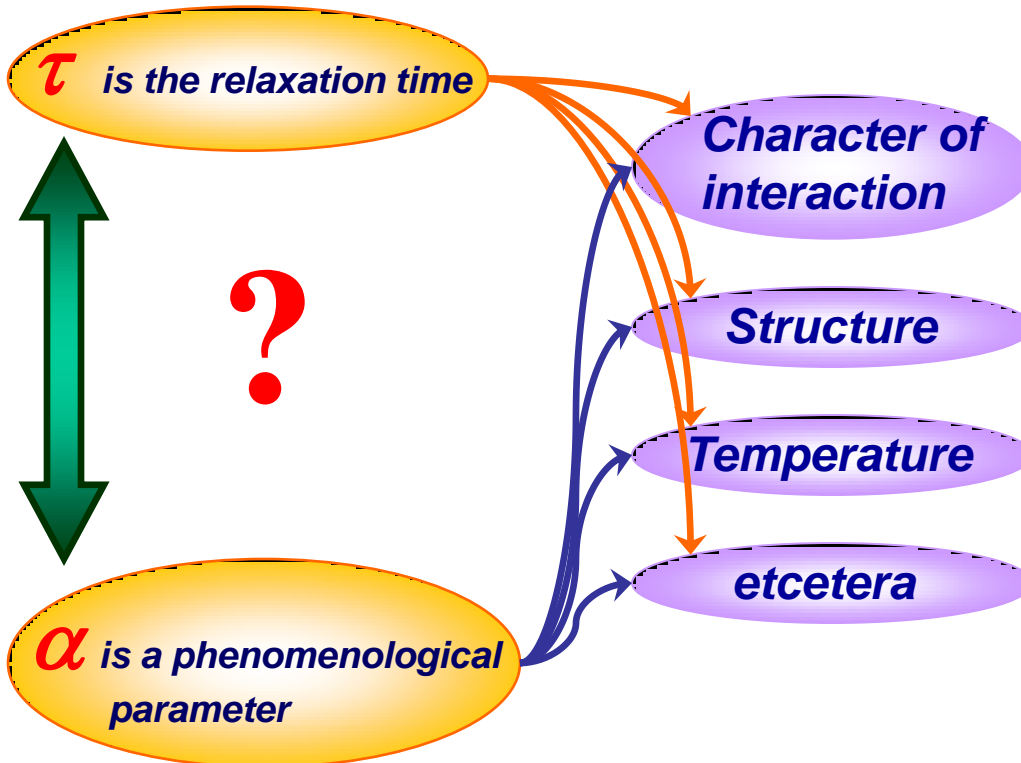
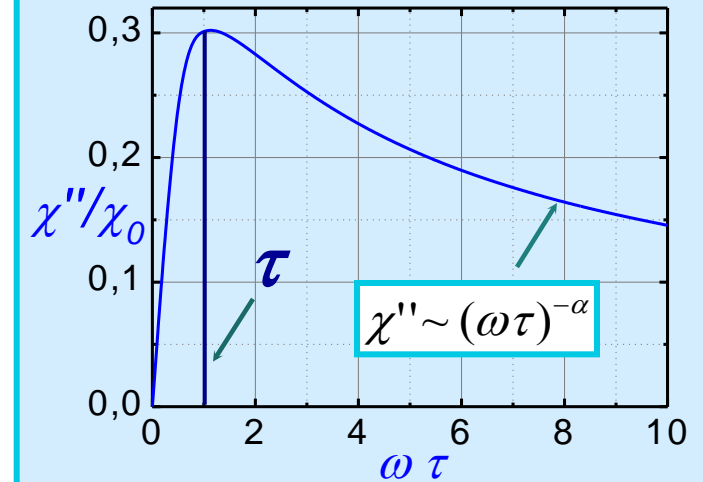
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Non-exponential relaxation

Cole-Cole law

$$\frac{\chi(i\omega)}{\chi_0} = \frac{1}{1 + (i\omega\tau)^\alpha}$$



The Memory function for Cole-Cole law

$$z f(z) - 1 = -\Omega M(z) f(z)$$

$$\frac{\chi(z)}{\chi_0} = 1 - z f(z)$$

the memory function

a fractional derivation

$$\frac{df}{dt} = -\tau_0^{-\alpha} D_0^{1-\alpha} [f(t)]$$

L. Nivanen, R. Nigmatullin, A. LeMehaute,
Le Temps Irreversible a Geometry Fractale,
 (Hermez, Paris, 1998)

R.R. Nigmatullin, Ya.E. Ryabov,
Physics of the Solid State, **39** (1997)

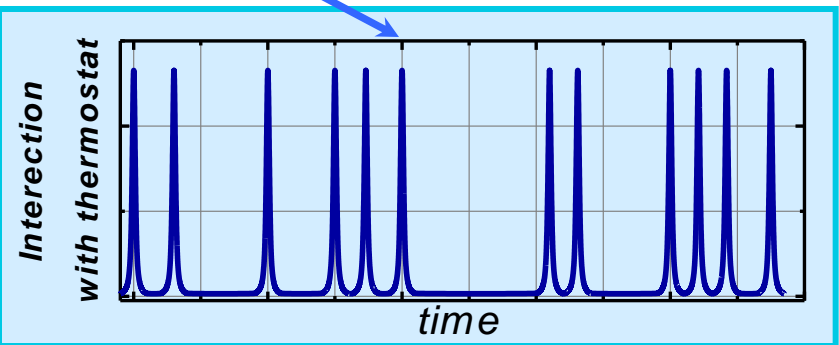
$$M(z) = z^{1-\alpha}$$

$$\tau = \Omega^{-\alpha}$$



Fractal set

$$\alpha = d_f$$



Scaling relations

$$d_f = \frac{\ln(N)}{\ln(\xi^{-1})}$$

$$\tau \sim R^{d_E}$$

$$\xi = \frac{A}{\tau}$$

$$N \sim R^{d_G}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{d_G}{d_E} \frac{\ln(\tau B)}{\ln(\tau / A)}$$

N, ξ are scaling parameters

d_E is the Euclidean dimension

d_G is a geometrical fractal dimension

$$B = G R_0^{d_G}$$

$$\tau_0 = A$$

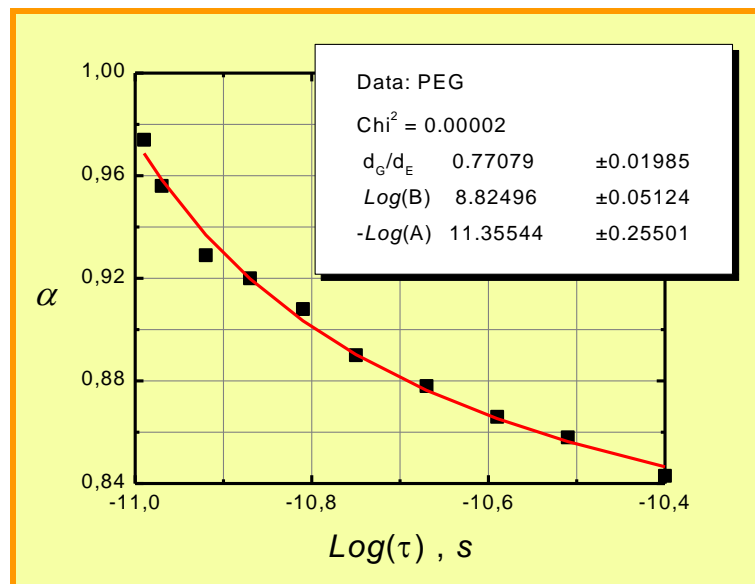
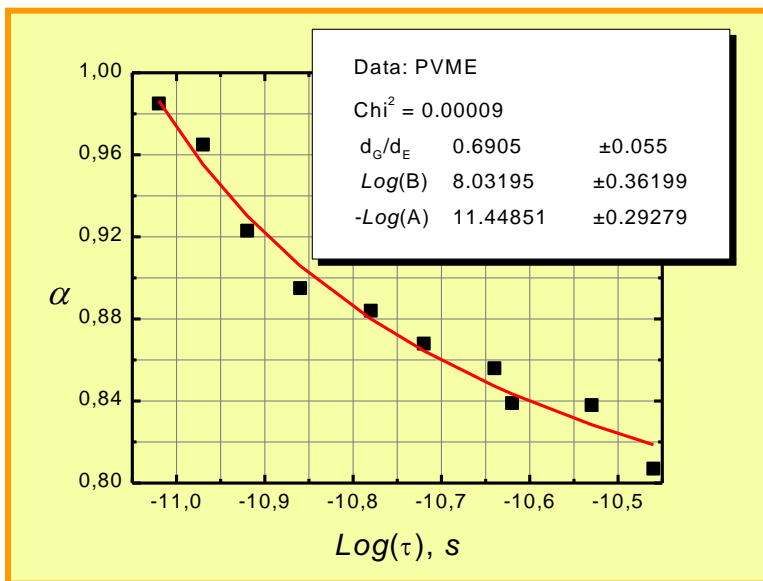
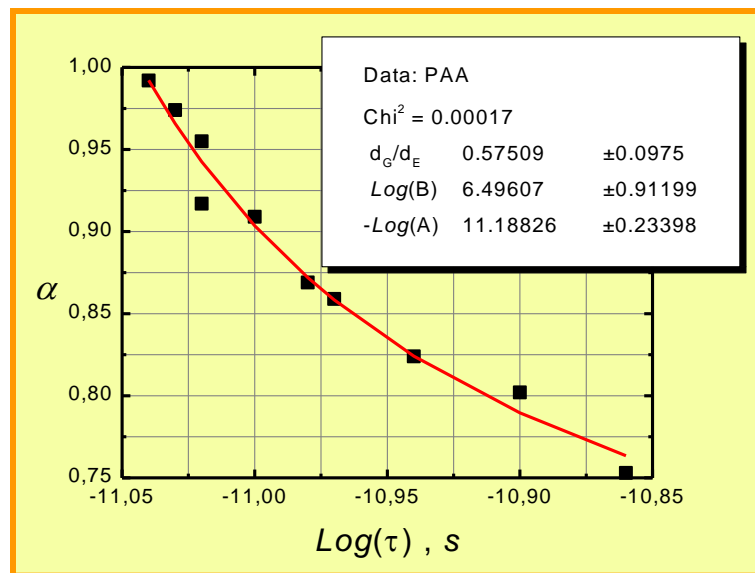
For the Sierpinski gasket

$$G = \sqrt{3} / 4 = 0.433$$

A and B^{-1} parameters reflect the minimal and maximal self similarity scale of the system

Experiment

N. Shinyashiki, S. Yagihara,
I. Arita, S. Mashimo, *Journal
of Physical Chemistry, B* 102
(1998) p. 3249



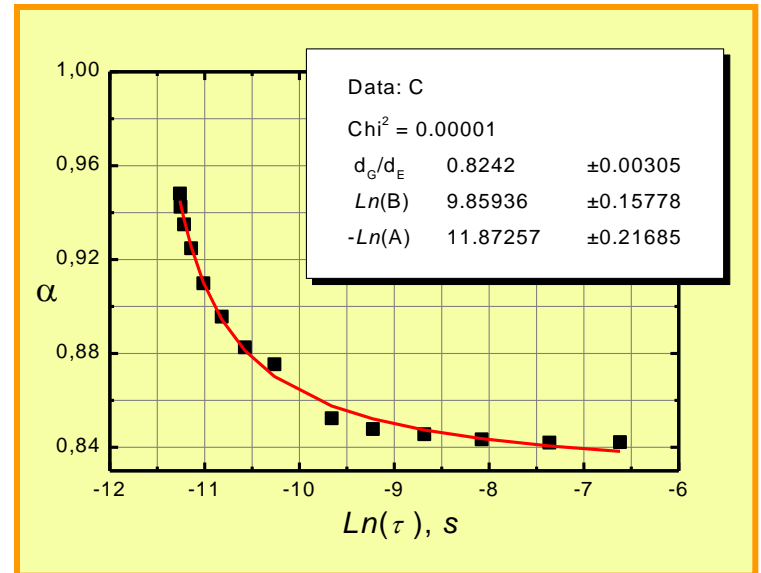
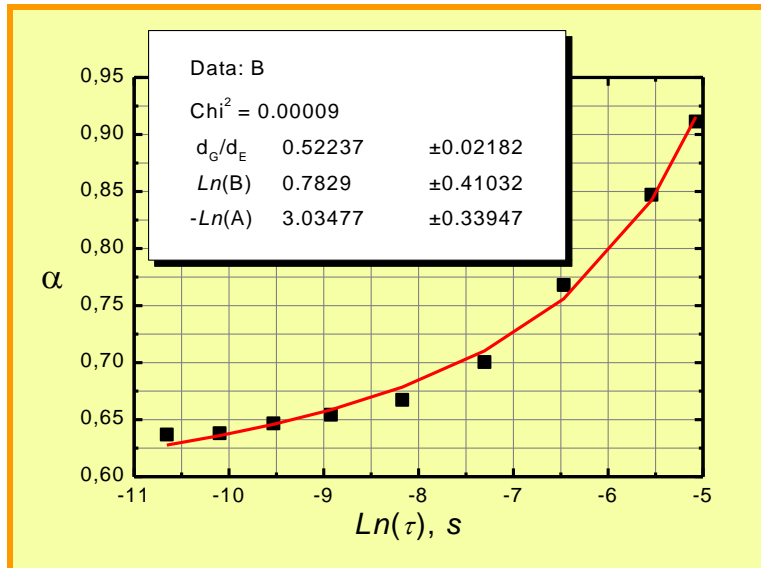
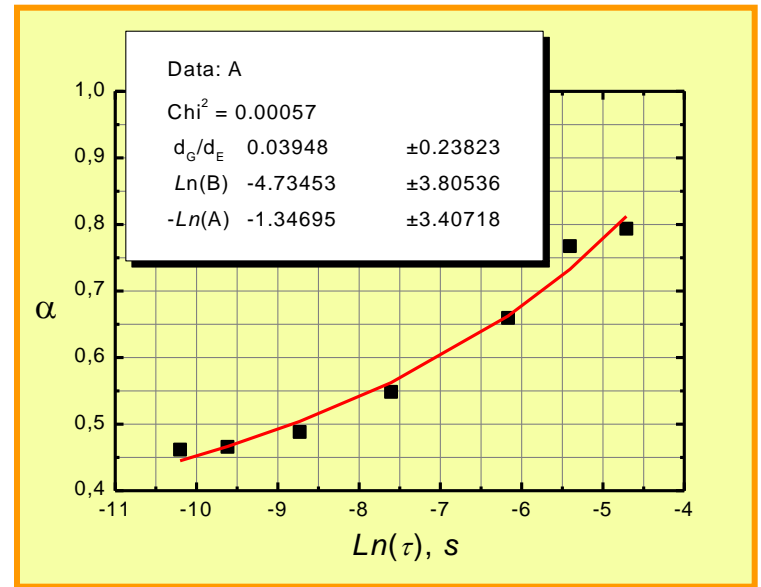
Experiment

Havriliak-Negami law

$$\frac{\chi(i\omega)}{\chi_0} = \frac{1}{(1 + (i\omega\tau)^\alpha)^\beta}$$



A.Gutina, E. Axelrod, A. Puzenko, E. Rysiakiewicz-Pasek, N.Kozlovich and Yu.Feldman, *J. Non-Cryst. Solids*, (1998) Vol.235/237, pp.302.-307

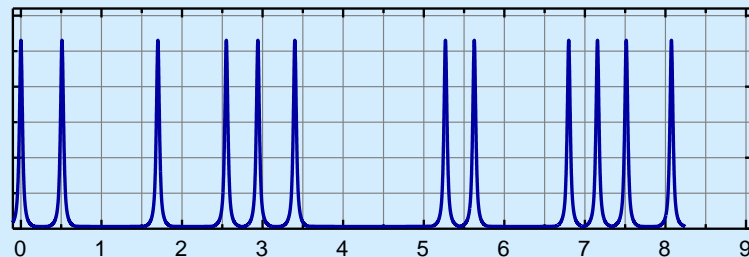
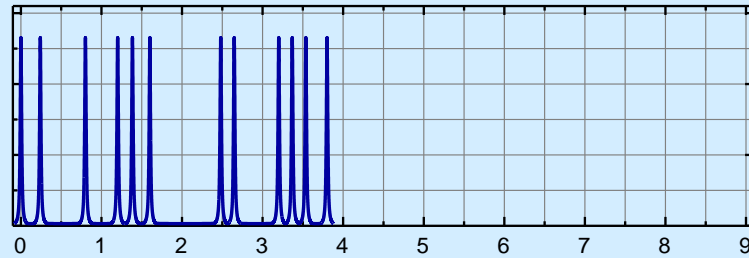
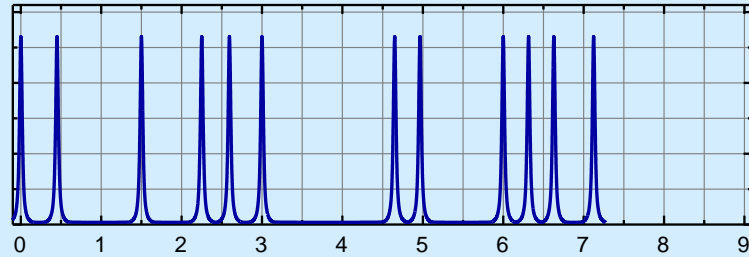
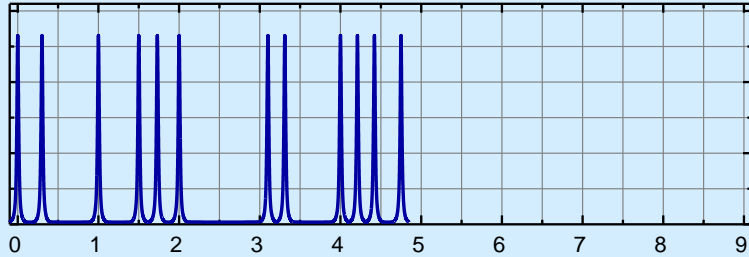


Conclusions

- I *The Cole-Cole scaling parameter depends on the features of interaction between the system and the thermostat.*
- II *The Cole-Cole scaling parameter and the relaxation time are directly connected to each other.*
- III *From the dependence of the α parameter on the relaxation time, the structural parameters can be defined.*

The Fractal set

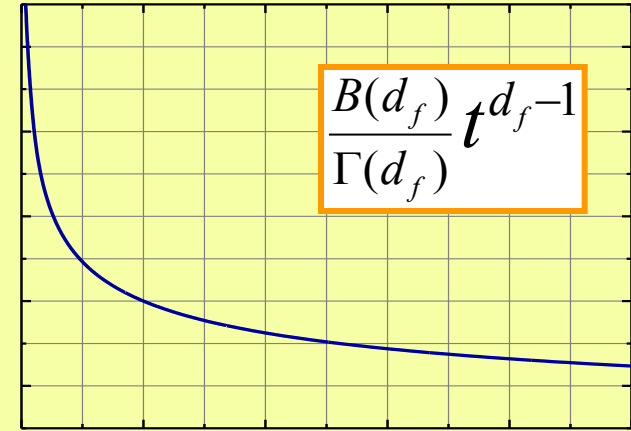
Interaction with thermostat



Time

Averaging with measure conservation

Interaction with thermostat



Time

$$B(d_f) = \left(\frac{K-1}{1-\xi} \right)^{-d_f} K^{\frac{1+d_f}{2}}$$

d_f

Fractal
dimension

K, ξ - scaling parameters

L. Nivanen, R. Nigmatullin, A. LeMehaute,
Le Temps Irreversible a Geometrie Fractale,
(Hermez, Paris, 1998)