

Moving interfaces in complex matter

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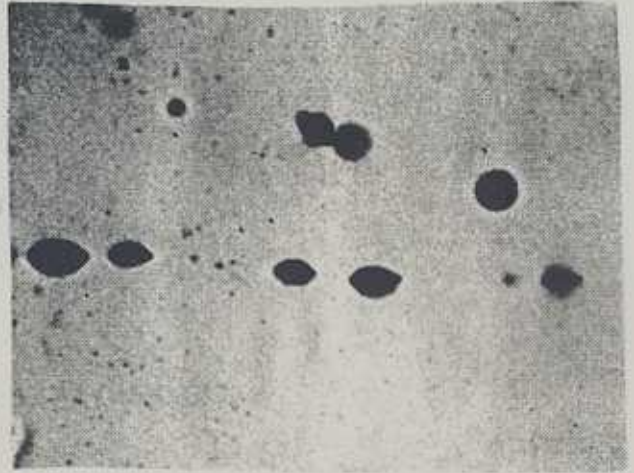
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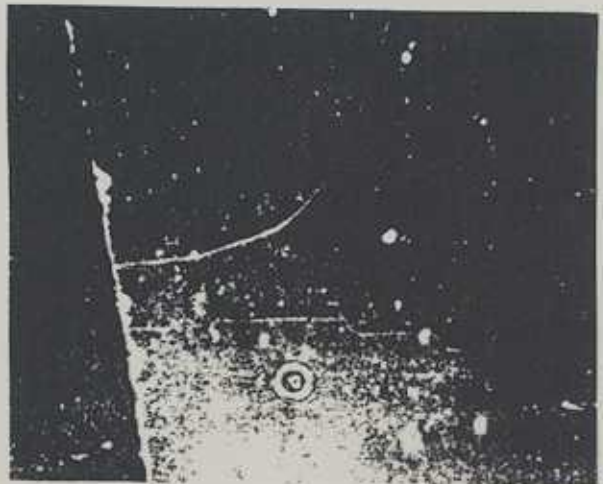
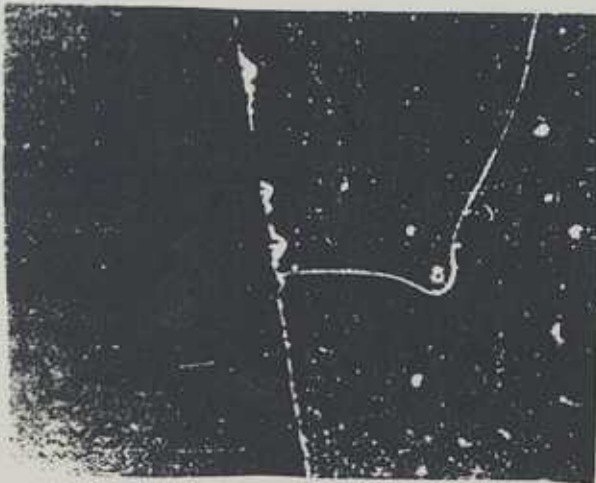
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DFG project BA 944/2-1

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Phase-field model

$$H = \int d^3r \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(\nabla\phi)^2 + \mathcal{W}(\phi) + \frac{1}{2}[C - \mathcal{U}(\phi)]^2 \right\}$$

$$\partial_t\phi = -\Lambda \delta H / \delta\phi \quad , \quad \partial_t C = D \nabla^2 \delta H / \delta C$$

Stationary uniform motion

$$V = \Gamma [G + F]$$

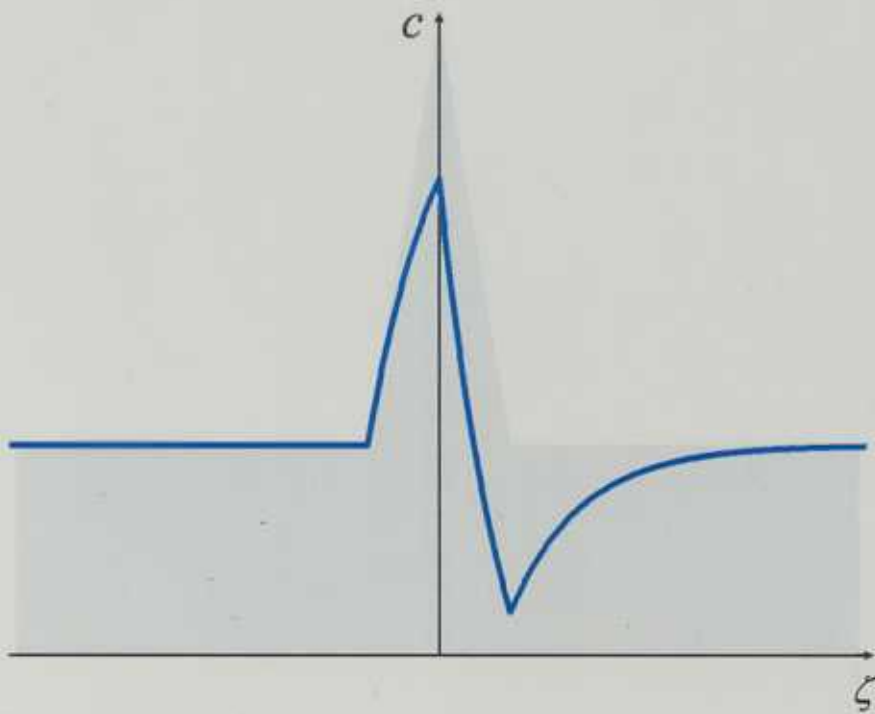
$$-V[C_s(\zeta) - C_0] = D[C'_s(\zeta) - U'(\zeta)]$$

Solute drag force

$$G = -\frac{V}{D} \int d\zeta [C_s(\zeta) - C_0]^2$$

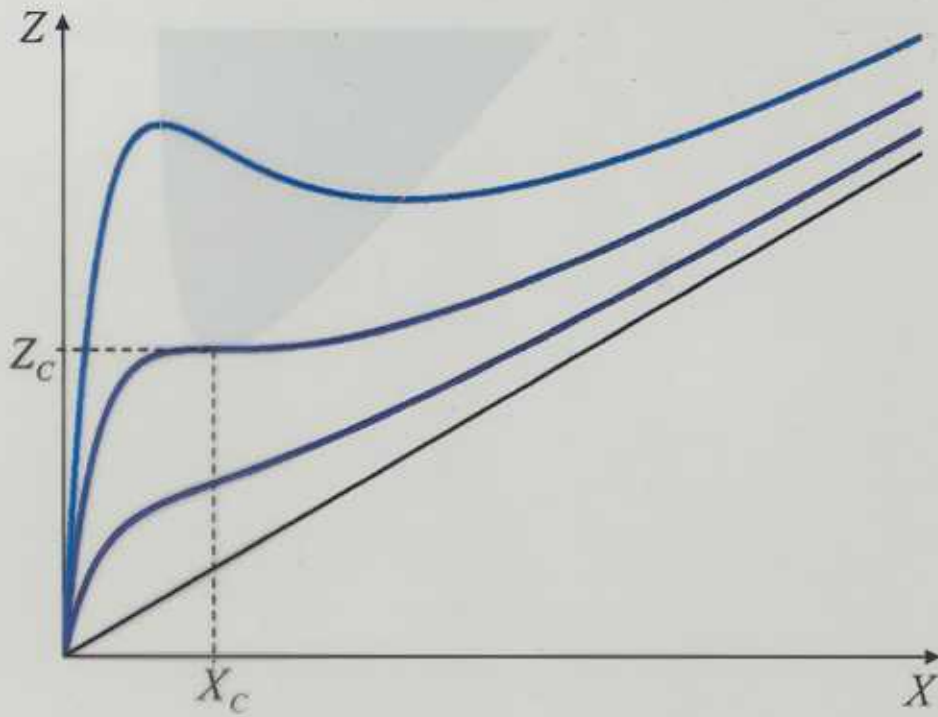
Segregation density

$$C_s(\zeta) - C_0 = \int_{-\infty}^{\zeta} d\eta U'(\eta) \exp\left[-\frac{V}{D}(\zeta - \eta)\right]$$

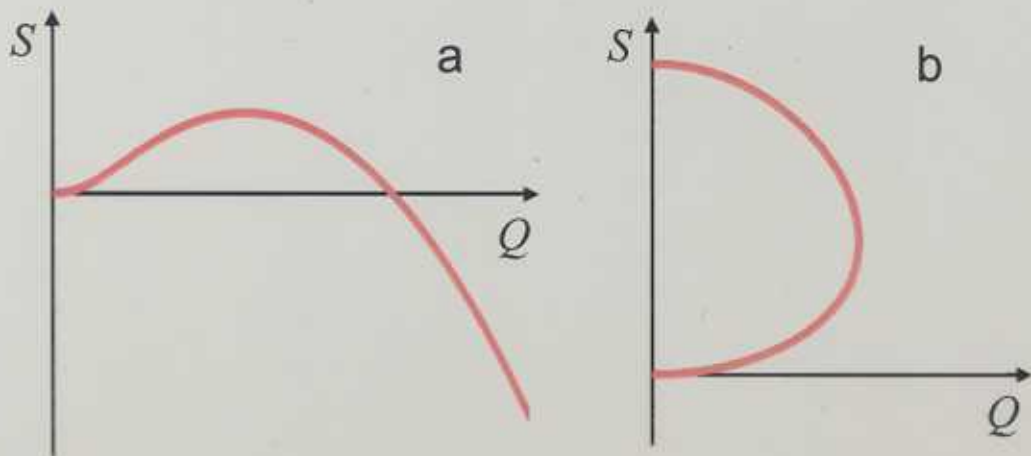


$$C_{eq}(\zeta) = U(\zeta)$$

Force-velocity diagram



Unstable eigen frequencies



D-dimensional defect, coupled to a Ginzburg-Landau field in a d-dimensional crystal

$$H = \int d^d r \left[\frac{1}{2} (\nabla \varphi)^2 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \varphi^2 + \frac{u}{4} \varphi^4 + \frac{v}{6} \varphi^6 + \frac{1}{2} U[\mathbf{R}] \varphi^2 \right] + \int d^D \xi \frac{\sigma}{2} (\partial \mathbf{R})^2$$

$$\partial_t \varphi = -\lambda (i\nabla)^2 \delta H / \delta \varphi + \theta$$

$$\mathbf{N} \cdot \partial_t \mathbf{R} = -\frac{1}{B} \frac{1}{|\partial_\xi \mathbf{R}|} \mathbf{N} \cdot \frac{\delta H}{\delta \mathbf{R}} + \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{k} + \mathbf{N} \cdot \boldsymbol{\eta}$$

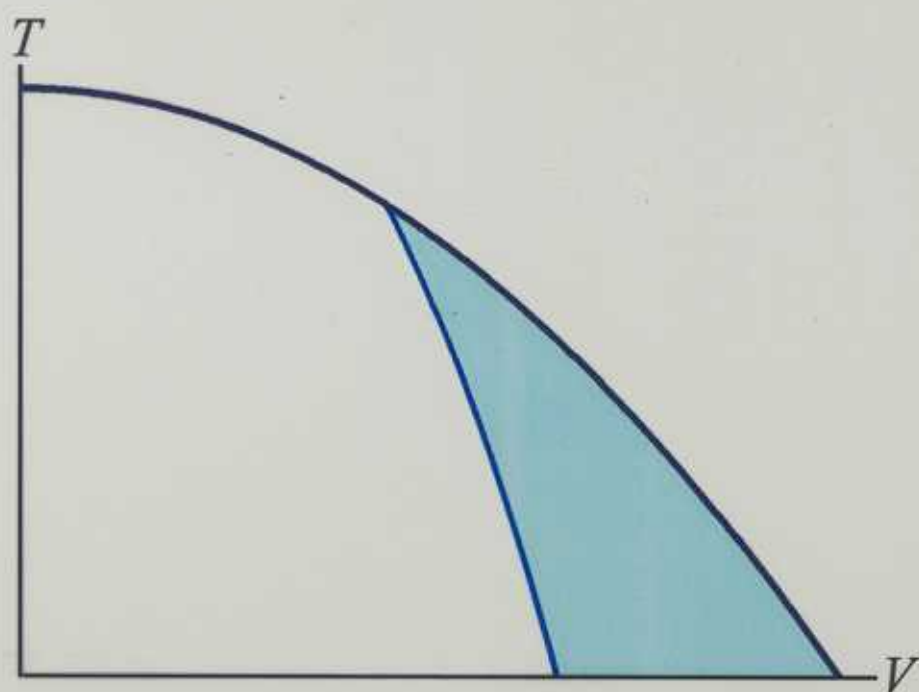
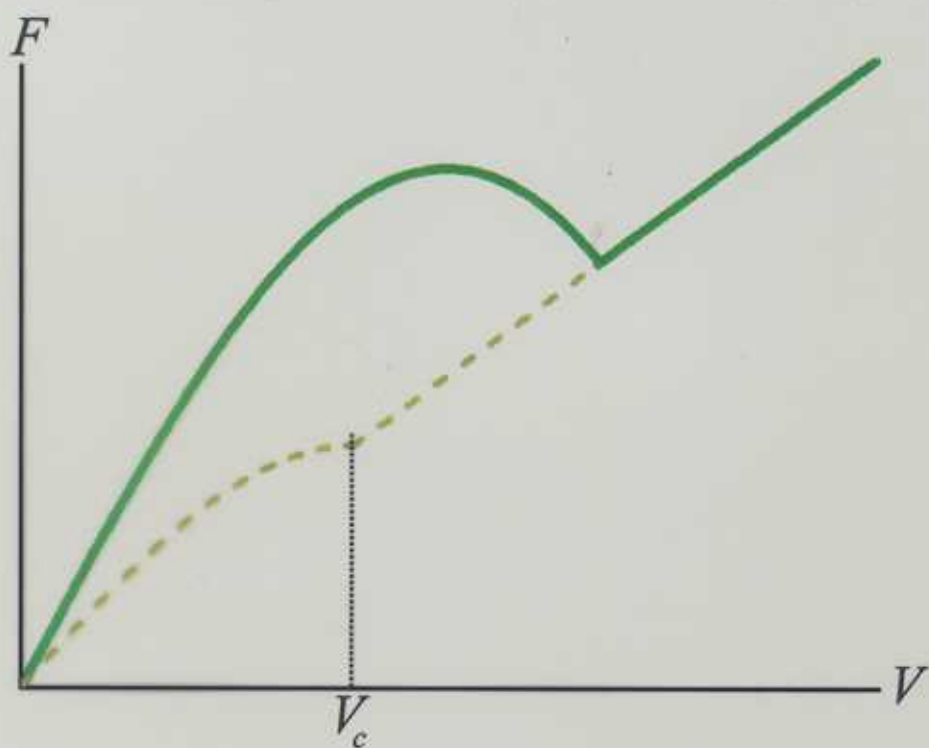
Edge dislocation (D=1, d=3)

$$U \equiv \text{Tr} \varepsilon(\mathbf{r}, [\mathbf{R}]) = \kappa \frac{b_z}{2\pi} \frac{1-2\nu}{1-\nu} \frac{y}{[z - Z(x, t)]^2 + y^2}$$

Twin boundary (D=2, d=3)

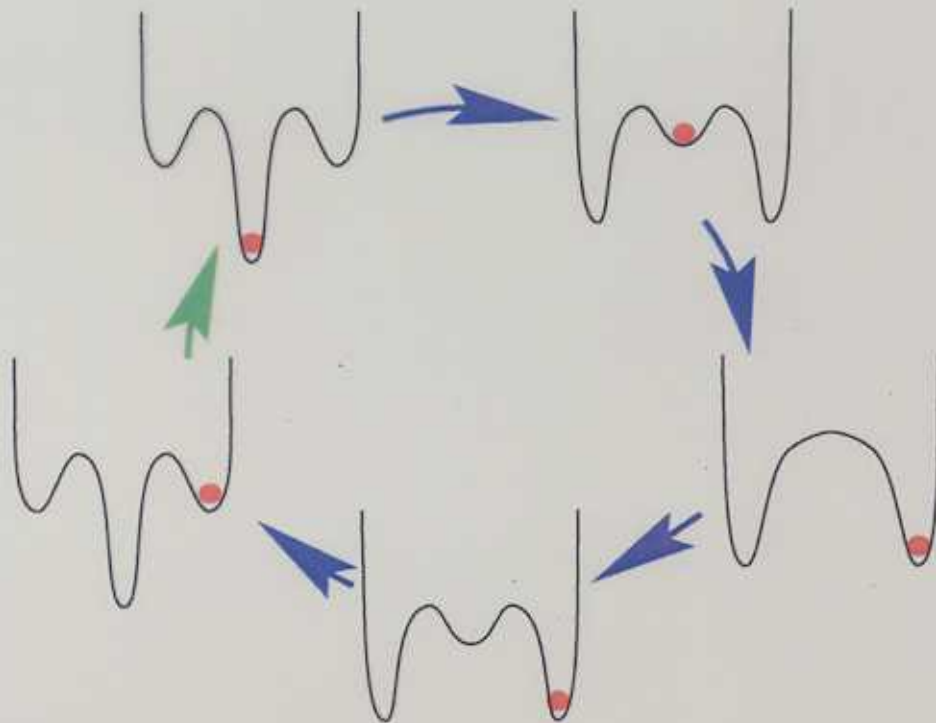
$$U = -\kappa \delta[z - Z(x, y, t)]$$

Twin-boundary instability near a second-order transition

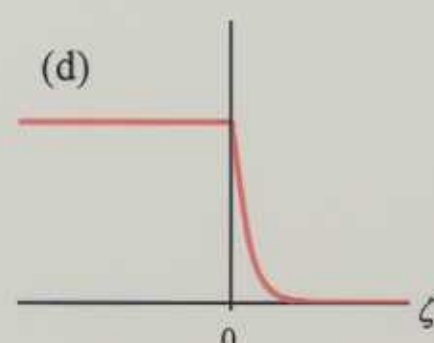
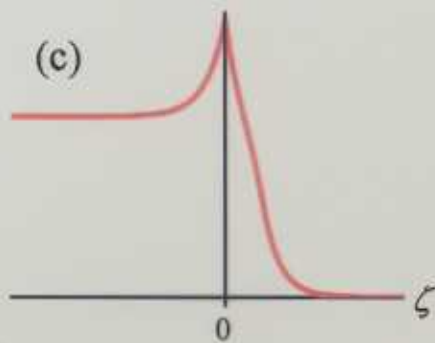
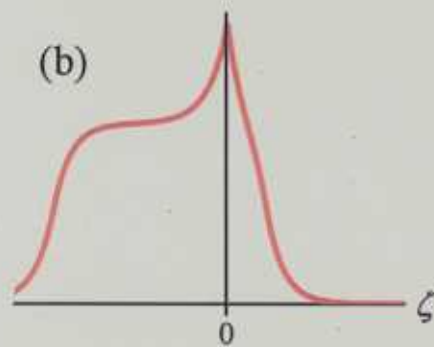
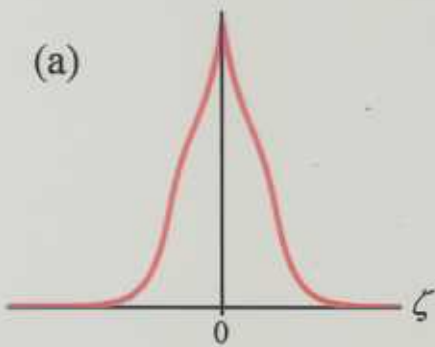
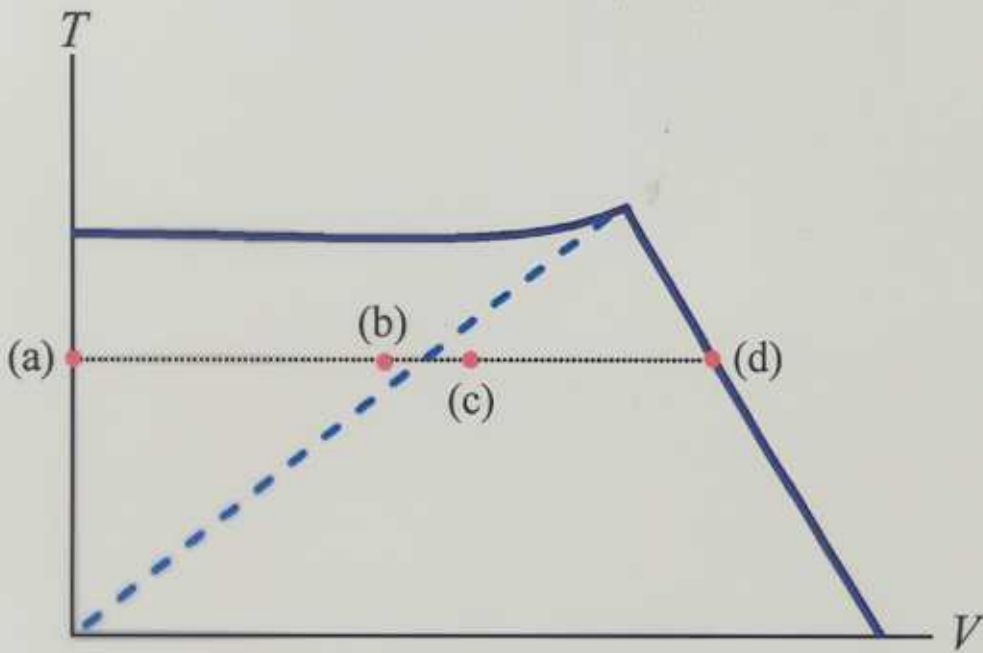


Generation of a metastable layer on a moving domain boundary

Free energy at a fixed position relative to the moving defect

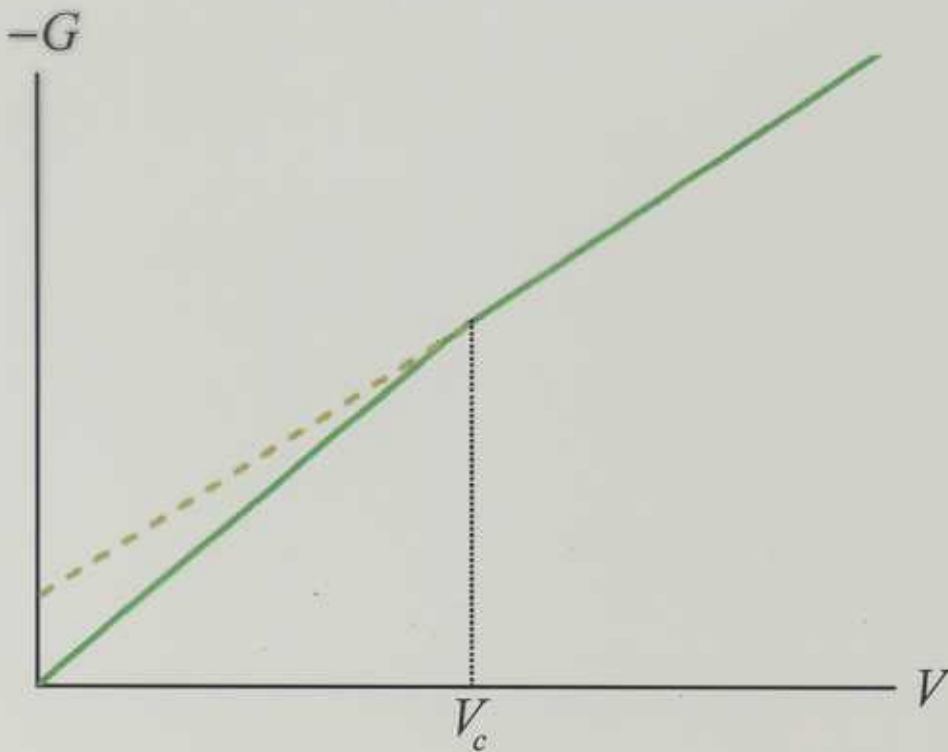


First-order kinetic wetting of a twin boundary



Nucleus-induced friction force

$$G \equiv - \left\langle \frac{\delta H}{\delta Z} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \int d^2x (\partial_z U) \langle \varphi^2 \rangle$$



$$T = \text{const}$$