

Relaxation Time for Acoustic Phonon Scattering

3-15-12

Follows closely from Askerov section 11.2

We begin with the transition probability for scattering by acoustic phonons

$$W(\vec{k}, \vec{k}') = \frac{2\pi}{MN} \frac{E_1^2}{\hbar v_0^2} k_B T \delta(\epsilon_{\vec{k}'} - \epsilon_{\vec{k}})$$

E_1 - Deformation Potential Constant

M - Atomic Mass

v_0 - Crystal Sound velocity

N - Mean number of phonons

Lets place this expression in the general tau expression to yield

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{2\pi}{MN} \frac{E_1^2}{\hbar v_0^2} k_B T \sum_{\vec{k}'} \left(1 - \frac{\vec{k} \cdot \vec{k}'}{k^2}\right) \delta(\epsilon_{\vec{k}'} - \epsilon_{\vec{k}})$$

First we turn the sum to an integral in spherical coordinates

Note: $\delta[\epsilon(\vec{k})] = \delta(k) \frac{\partial k}{\partial \epsilon}$

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\infty (1 - \cos\theta) \delta(\epsilon_{\vec{k}'} - \epsilon_{\vec{k}}) k^2 \sin\phi d\vec{k}' d\theta d\phi$$

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\infty (\sin\phi - \sin\phi \cos\theta) \delta(k' - k) \frac{\partial k}{\partial \epsilon} k^2 dk' d\theta d\phi$$

$$4\pi k^2 \frac{\partial k}{\partial \epsilon} \int_0^\infty \delta(k' - k) dk'$$

$$4\pi k^2 \frac{\partial k}{\partial \epsilon} \cdot \frac{V}{(2\pi)^3} = k^2 V \frac{\partial k}{\partial \epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi^2}$$

Placing this term back in the tau expression

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{V}{MN} \frac{E_1^2}{\hbar^2 v_0^2} \cdot k_B T \cdot k^2 \cdot \frac{\partial k}{\partial \epsilon}$$