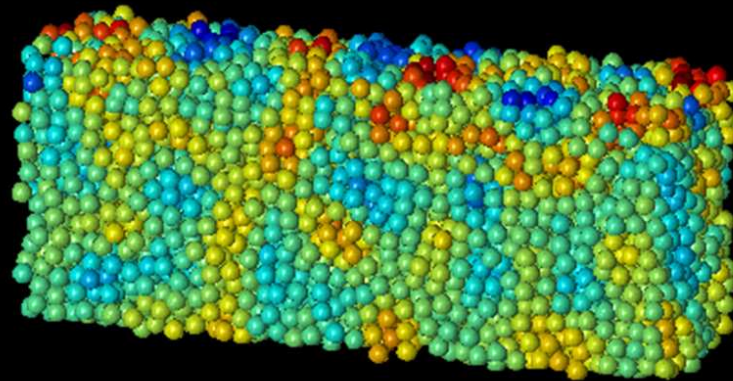


JMBC Workshop

# Jamming and glassy behavior in colloids

Peter Schall

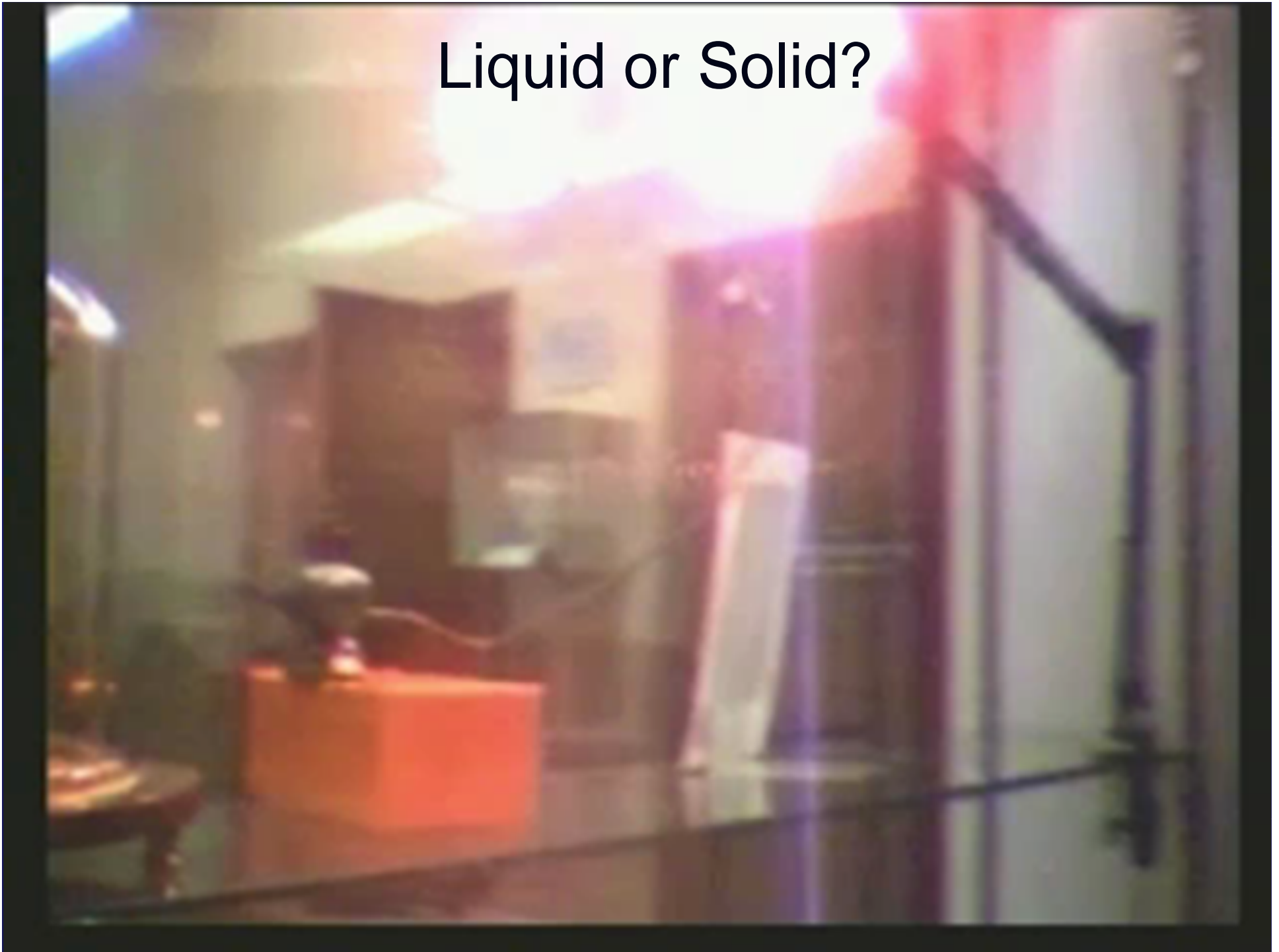
*University of Amsterdam*



# Jamming and glassy behavior in colloids

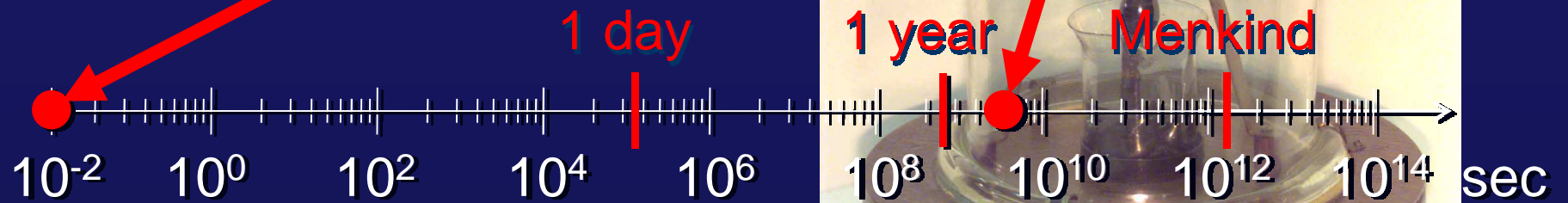
1. Glasses: Some concepts
2. Flow of Glassy Materials
3. Insight from Colloidal Glasses

Liquid or Solid?



# Liquid or Solid?

Example:  
Pitch



Time scale

Liquid !

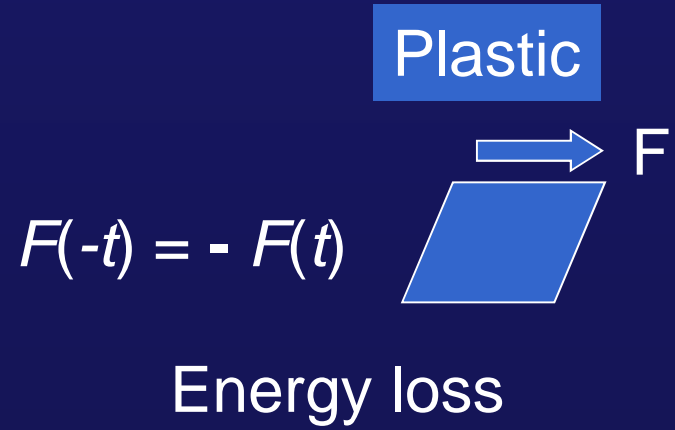
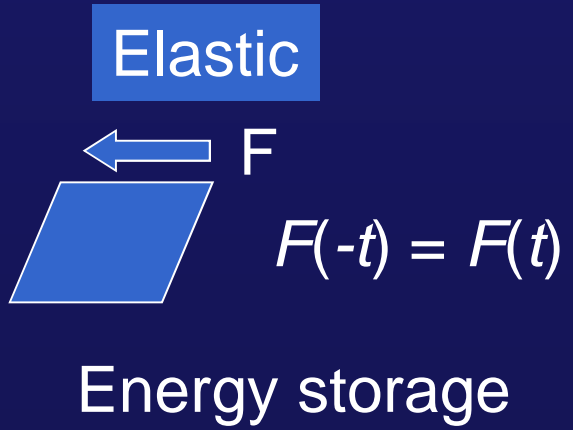
# Fundamental Transition

Elastic solid  
Reversible, Memory  
Elastic Modulus  $\mu$

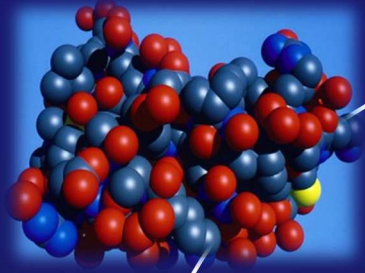


Viscous Liquid  
Irreversible, random  
diffusive, Viscosity  $\eta$

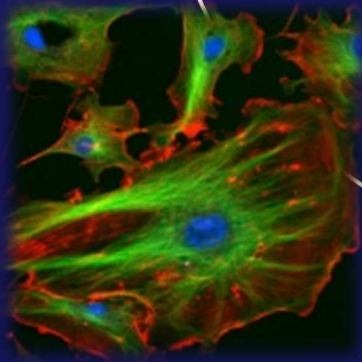
Symmetry change  
Temporal symmetry





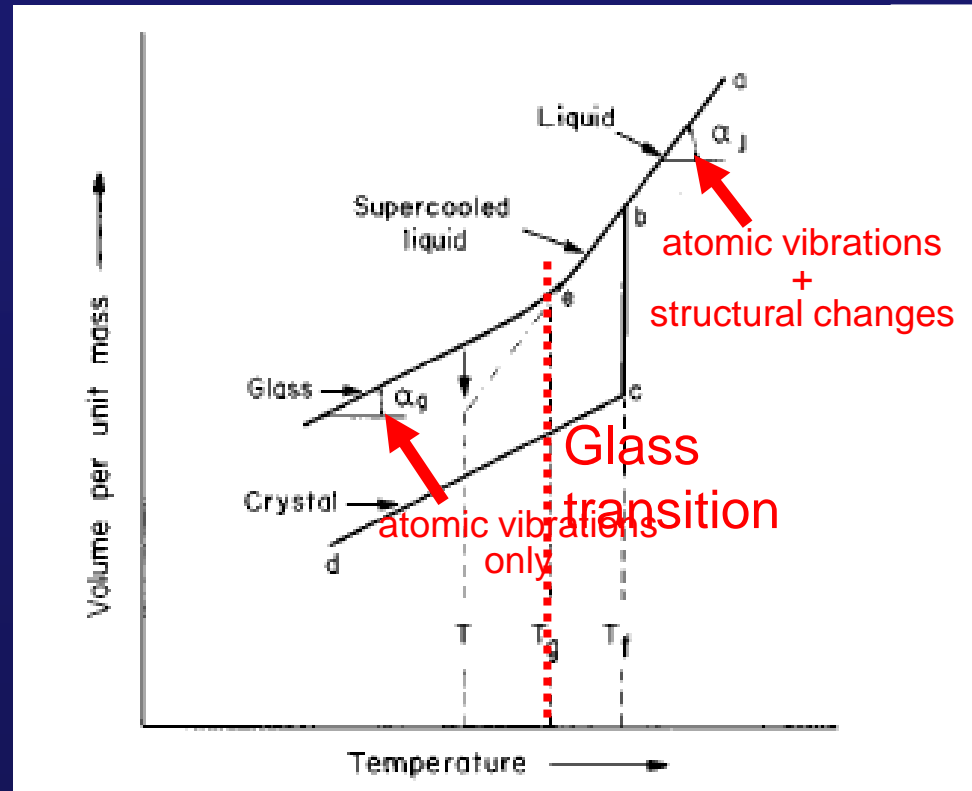


# Dynamic Arrest



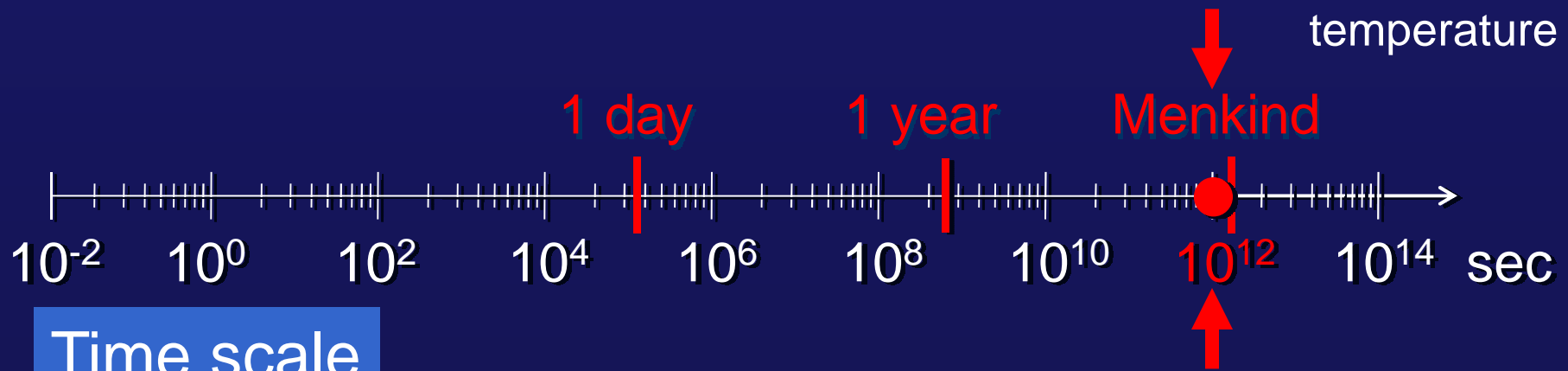
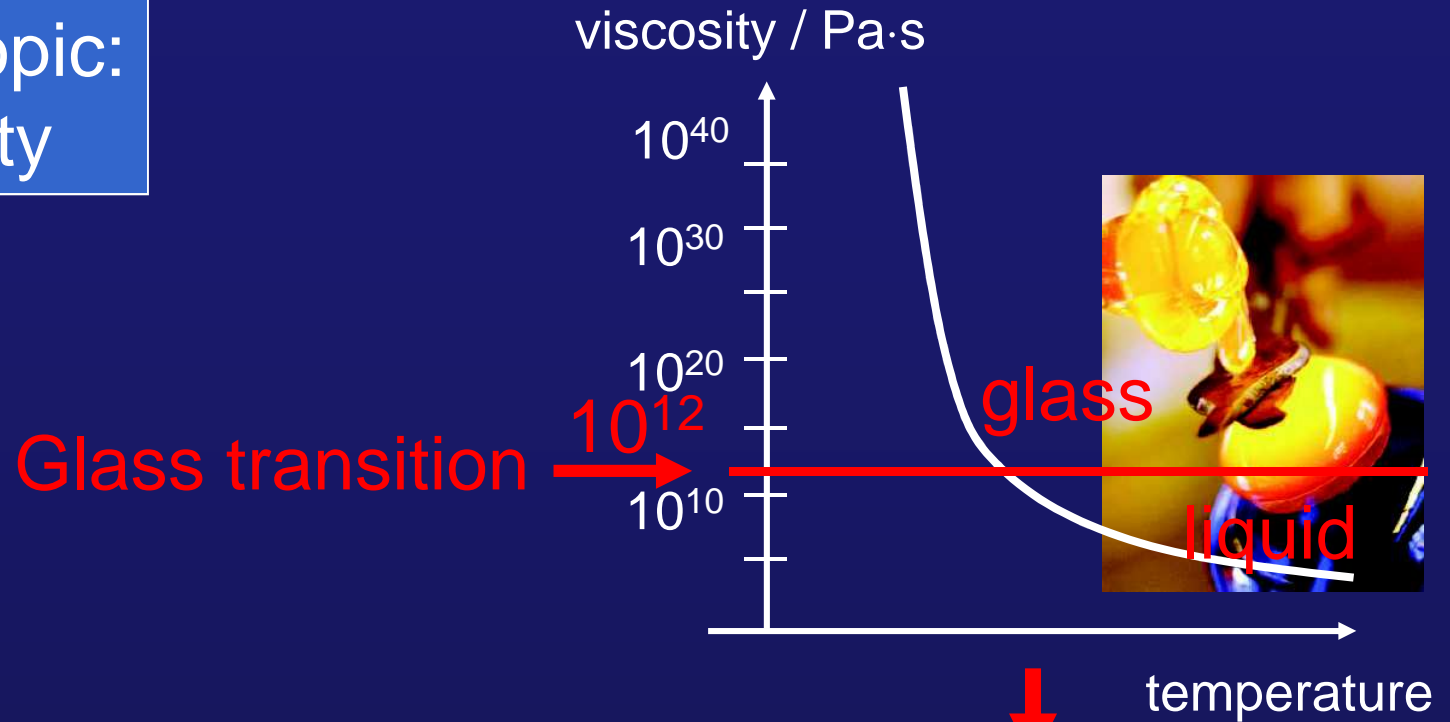
# Glass Formation

## Cooling from Liquid



# Viscosity and Diffusion

Macroscopic:  
Viscosity



Time scale



# Viscosity and Diffusion

Macroscopic:  
Viscosity

viscosity / Pa·s

$10^{40}$

$10^{30}$

$10^{20}$

$10^{12}$

glass

liquid

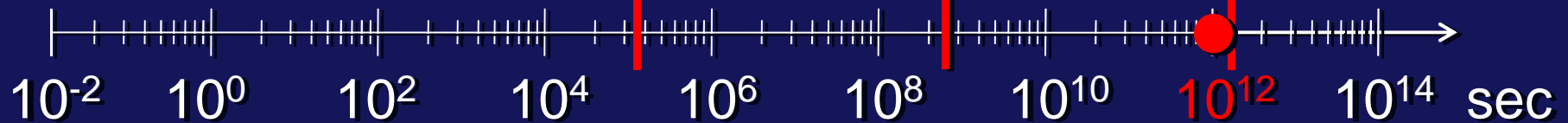


G

Viscosity  $\eta$   
 $\sim 1/D$  (diff. coeff.)  
 $\sim \tau$  (relax. time)

temperature

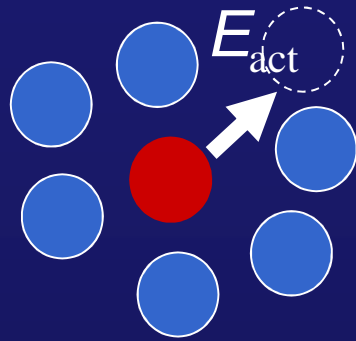
Menkind



Time scale

# Viscosity and Diffusion

## Simple Liquids: Arrhenius

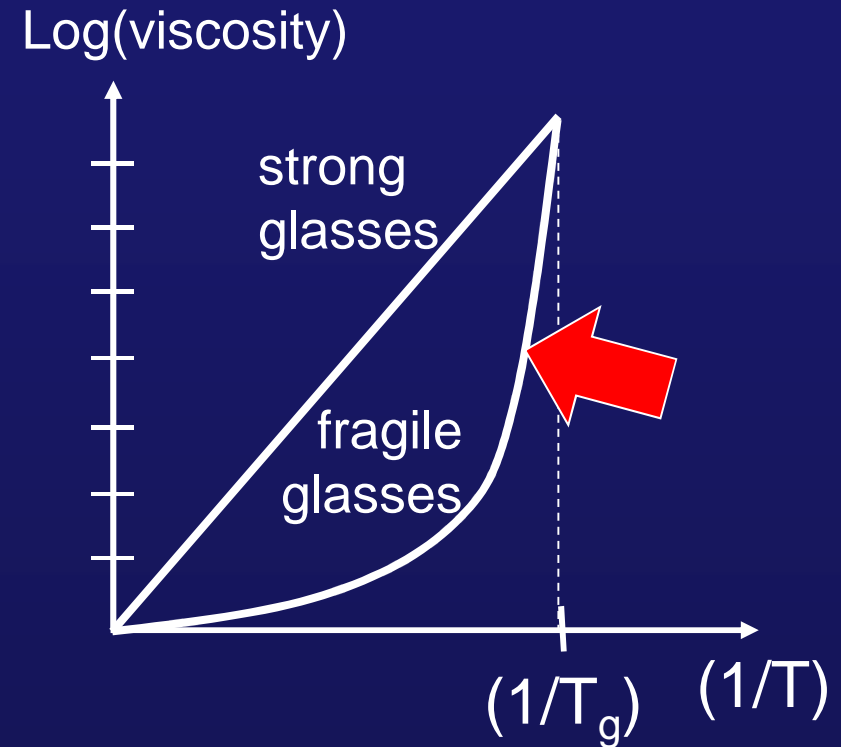


Diffusion coefficient

$$D \sim D_0 e^{(-E_{act}/k_B T)}$$

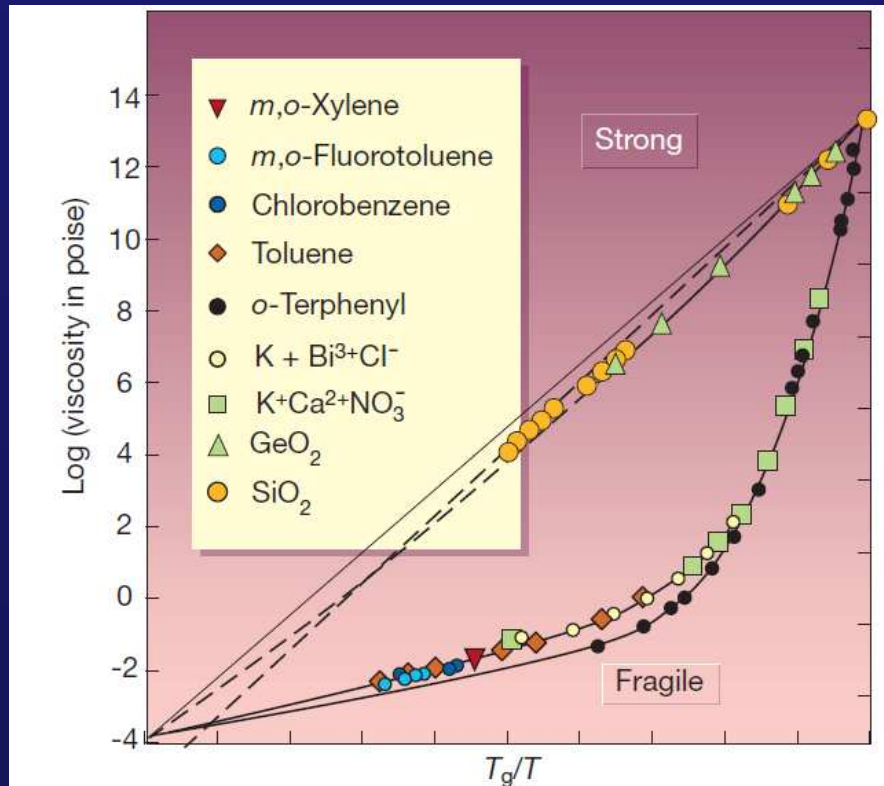
Viscosity

$$\eta \sim \eta_0 e^{(E_{act}/k_B T)}$$



# Strong and Fragile Glasses

## “Angel plot“



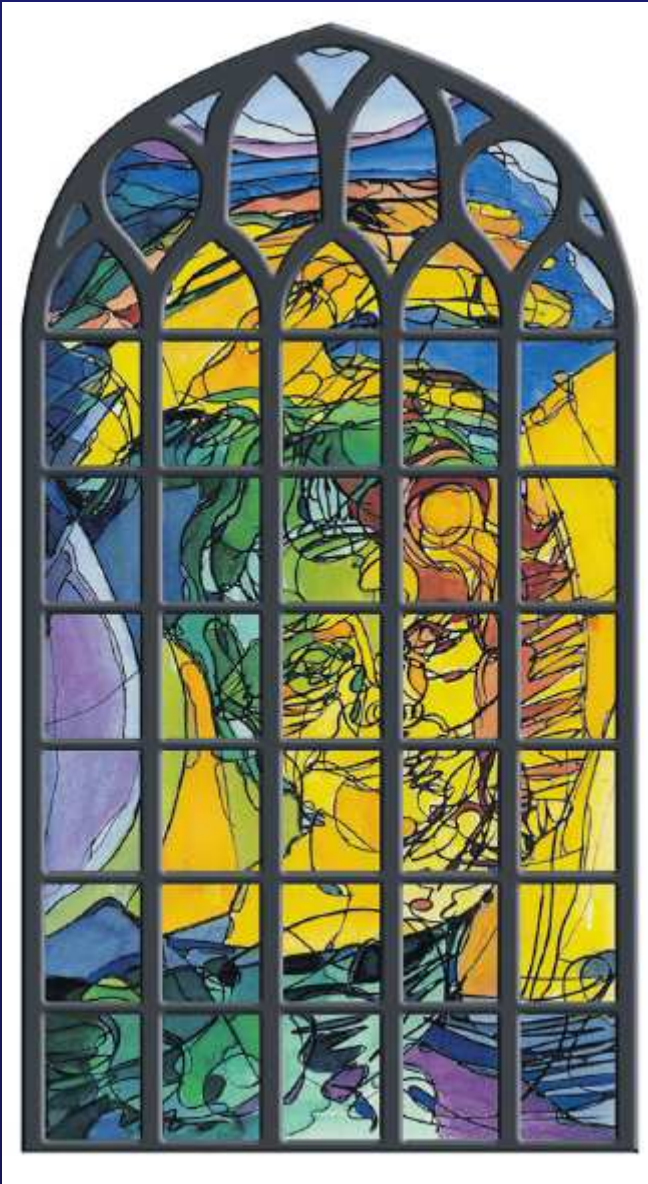
Arrhenius

$$\eta = \eta_0 \exp(E/k_B T)$$

Vogel-Fulcher-Tamman

$$\eta = \exp\left(A + \frac{B}{T - T_0}\right)$$

# Vogel-Fulcher-Tamman



**Myth:**  
Do cathedral glasses  
flow over centuries?

Vogel-Fulcher-Tamman

$$\eta = \exp \left( A + \frac{B}{T - T_0} \right)$$

# Vogel-Fulcher-Tamman

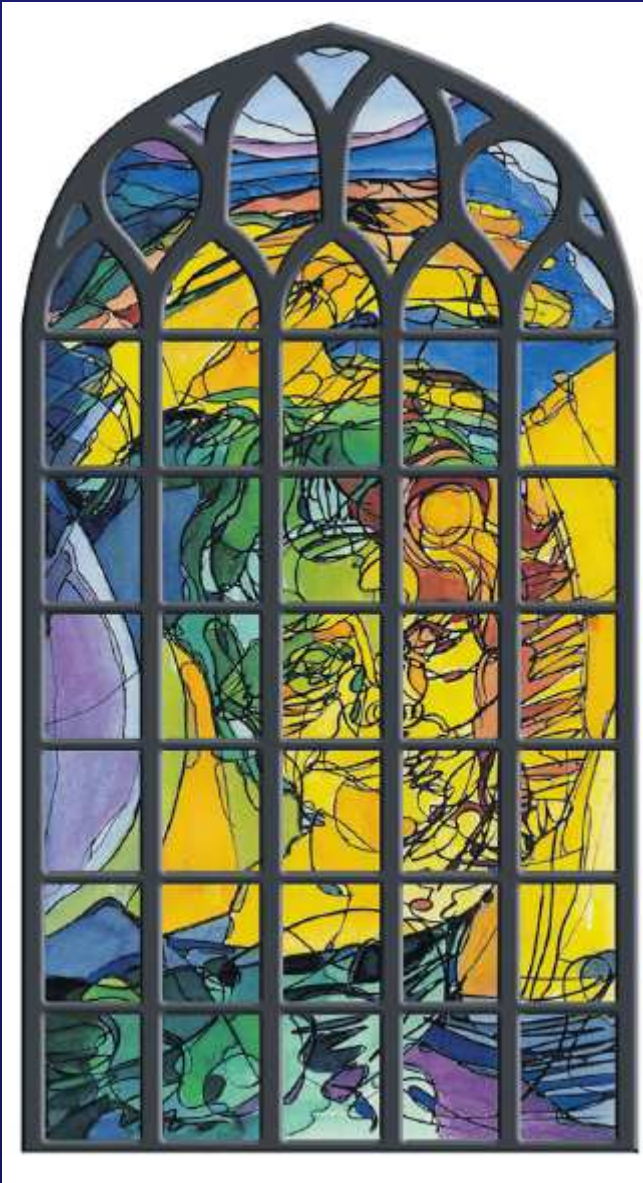


Table I. Typical compositions (wt %) and VFT parameters<sup>a</sup> of window glasses.

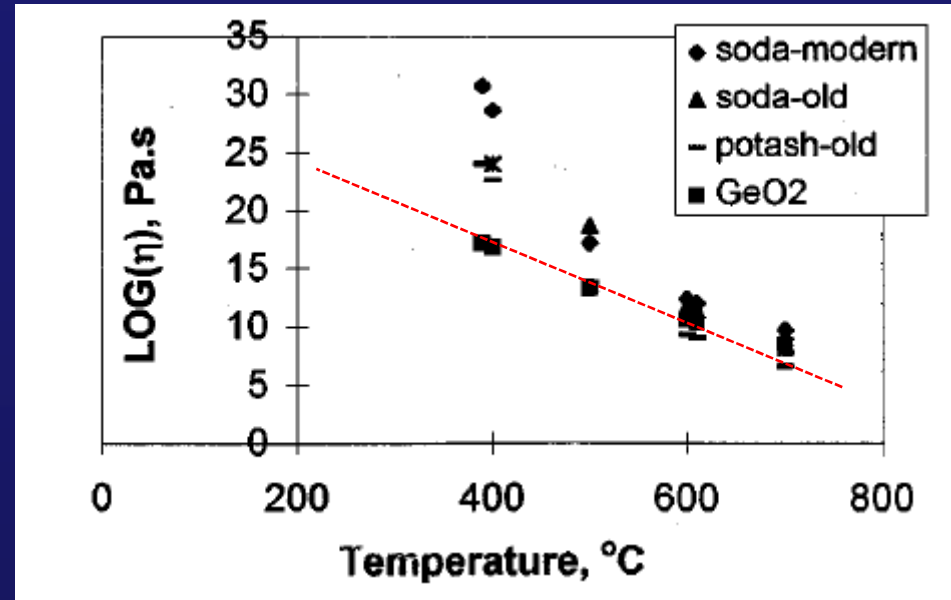
	Modern	Medieval glasses
SiO <sub>2</sub>	73.2	45–75
Na <sub>2</sub> O	13.4	0.1–18
CaO	10.6	1.0–25
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.3	0.8–2.0
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.8	2.0–25
MgO	0.7	0.8–8.0
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.1	0.3–2.1
MnO	...	0.3–2.3
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	...	2.5–10
<i>A</i>	–2.6	–4.2 <sup>a</sup>
<i>B</i>	4077.7	5460.9 <sup>a</sup>
<i>T</i> <sub>0</sub>	254.7	196.3 <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Yellow glass of the Gatiem Cathedral, Tours (France).

## Vogel-Fulcher-Tamman

$$\eta = \exp \left( A + \frac{B}{T - T_0} \right)$$

# Vogel-Fulcher-Tamman



Your turn!

Vogel-Fulcher-Tamman

Relaxation time:  $10^{32}$  years!

>> age of the universe  $10^{10}$  years

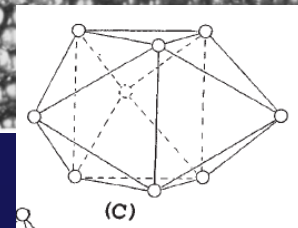
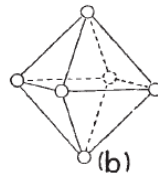
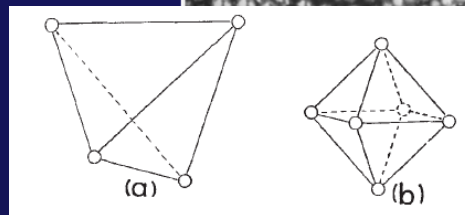
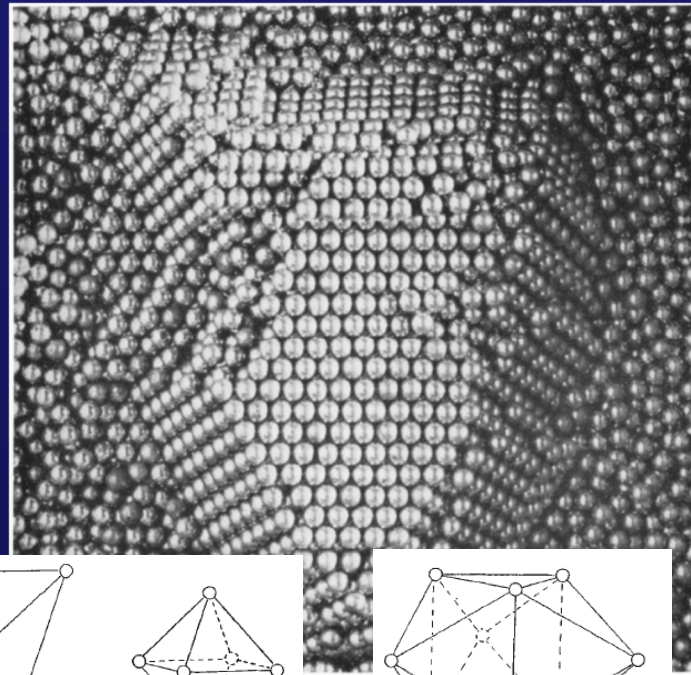


# Free Volume Theory

## Hard Spheres

Bernal

The structure of liquids *et al.* 1960s



Canonical Holes



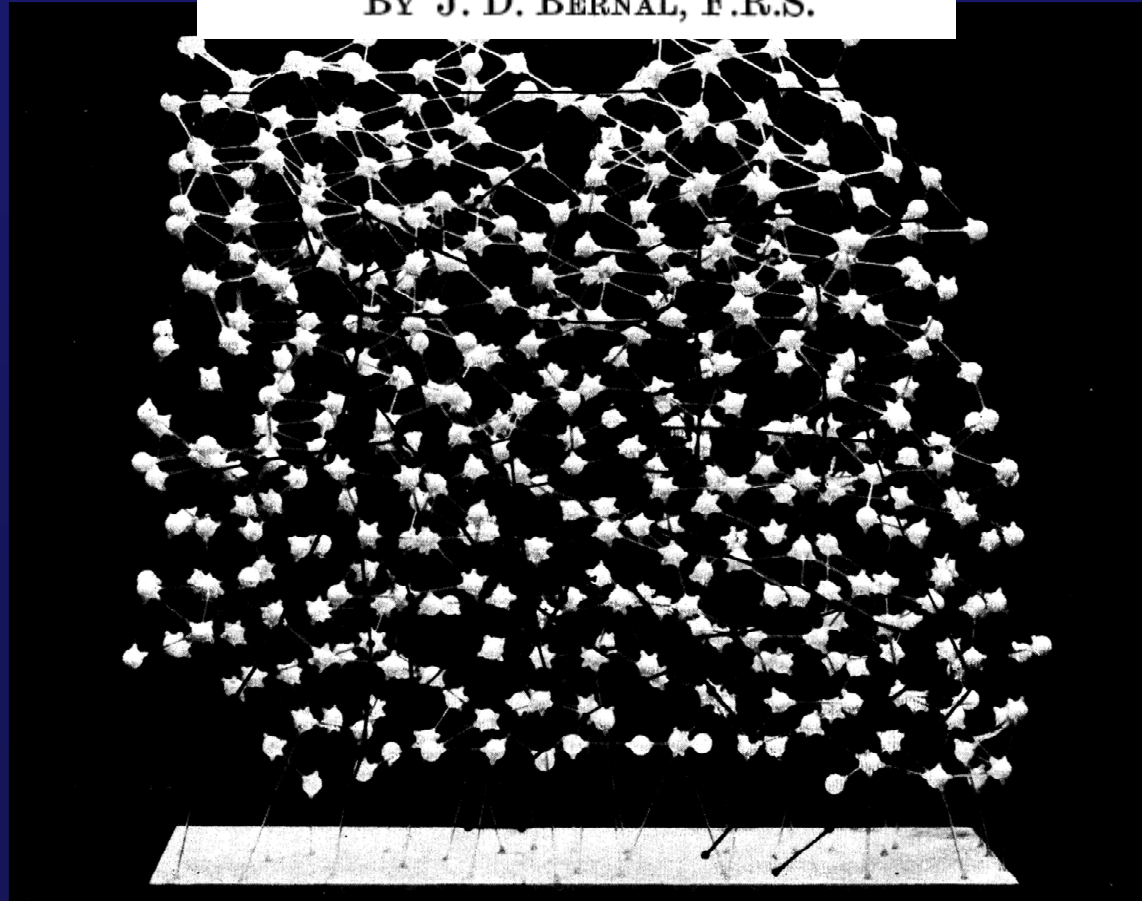
# Model systems: Hard spheres

---

THE BAKERIAN LECTURE, 1962

The structure of liquids

BY J. D. BERNAL, F.R.S.



# Model systems: Hard spheres

*Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond. A.* **319**, 479–493 (1970)

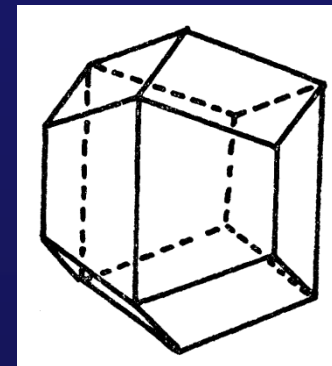
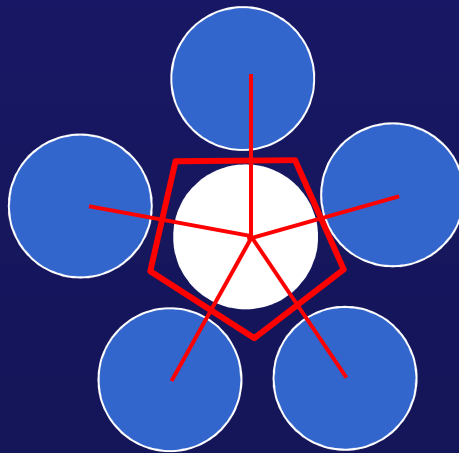
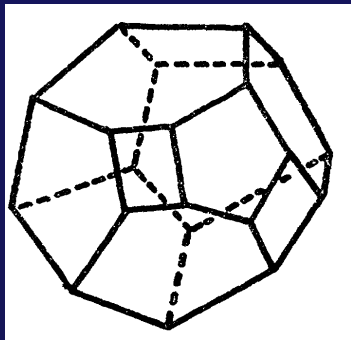
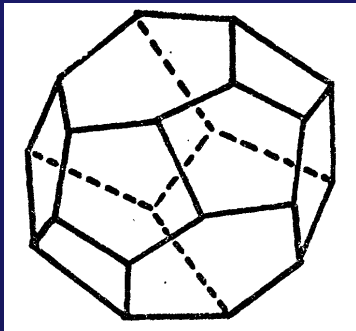
*Printed in Great Britain*

Random packings and the structure of simple liquids

I. The geometry of random close packing

BY J. L. FINNEY†

## Voronoi Volume



# Model systems: Hard spheres

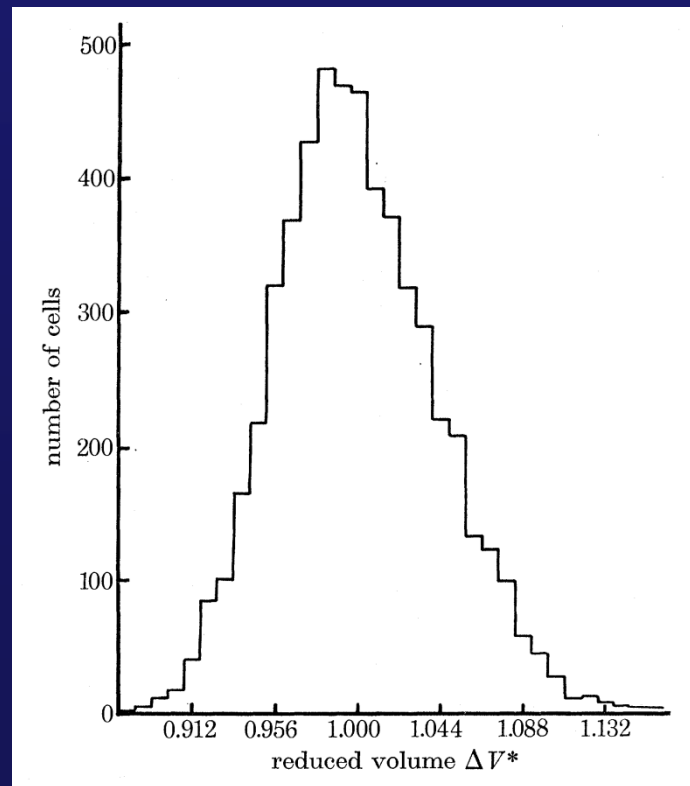
*Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond. A.* **319**, 479–493 (1970)

*Printed in Great Britain*

Random packings and the structure of simple liquids

I. The geometry of random close packing

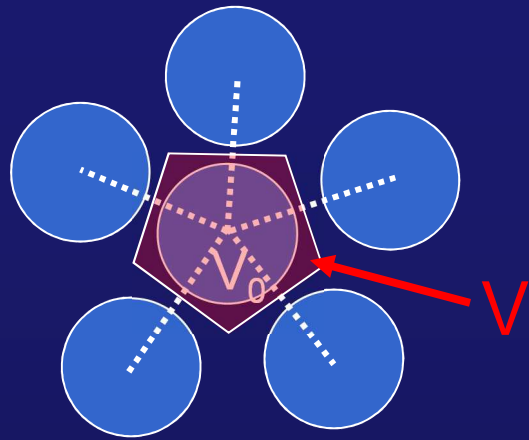
BY J. L. FINNEY†



Voronoi Volume  
Distribution

# Free Volume Theory

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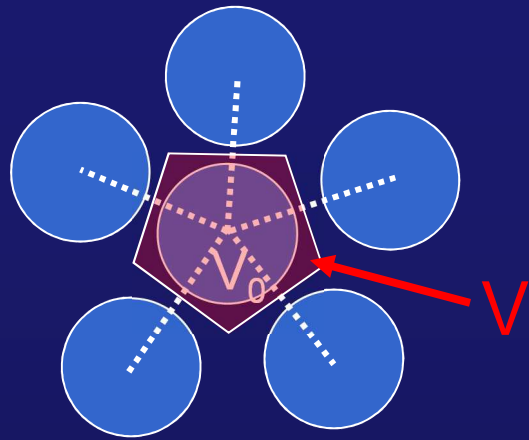


Free Volume  $V_f \sim (V_i - V_0)$

Free Volume Theory:  
 $P(V_f) \sim \exp(-V_f / \langle V_f \rangle)$

# Free Volume Theory

---

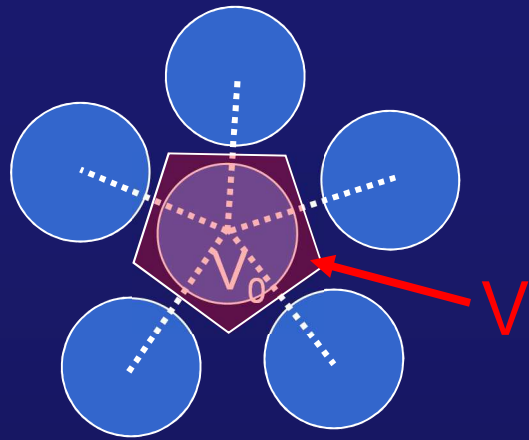


Rearrangements occur at  $V_f > \delta V_0$

$$\text{Viscosity: } \eta \sim P(V_f > \delta V_0)^{-1}$$
$$\sim \exp(\delta V_0 / \langle V_f \rangle)$$

# Free Volume Theory

---



Free volume from thermal expansion

$$V_f = 0 \text{ at } T = T_0$$

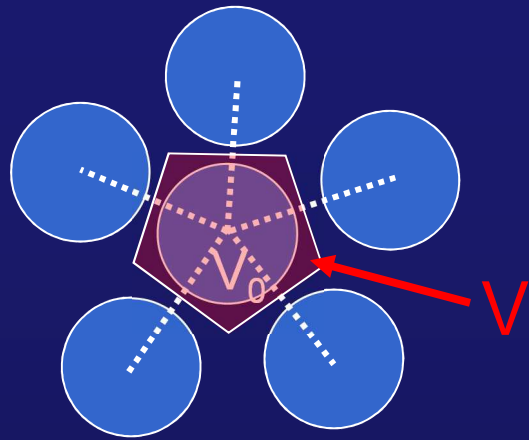


$$V_f(T), \eta(T) ???$$

Your turn!

# Free Volume Theory

---



Free volume from thermal expansion

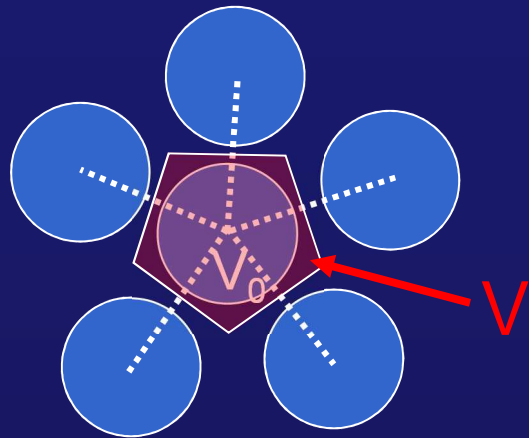
$$V_f = 0 \text{ at } T = T_0$$



$$\frac{\langle V_f \rangle}{V_0} \propto T - T_0$$



# Free Volume Theory



Free volume from thermal expansion

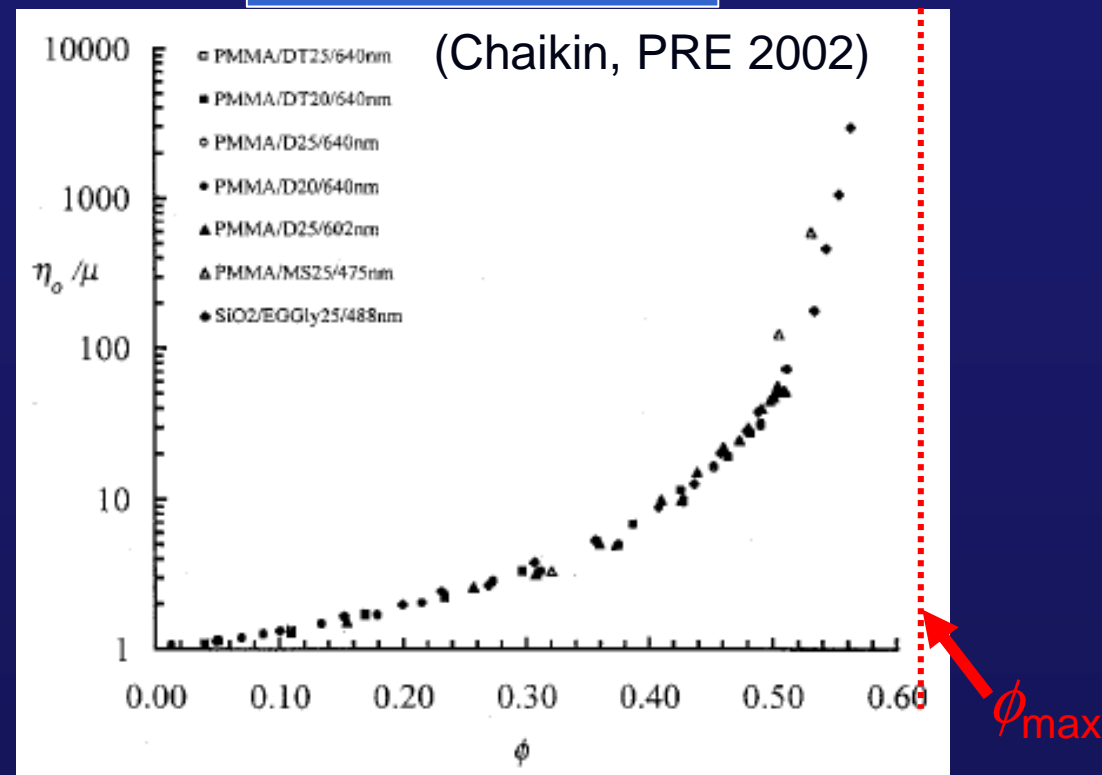
$$\frac{\langle V_f \rangle}{V_0} \propto T - T_0$$

$$\rightarrow \eta = \exp\left(A + \frac{B}{T - T_0}\right)$$

Big success of free volume theory!

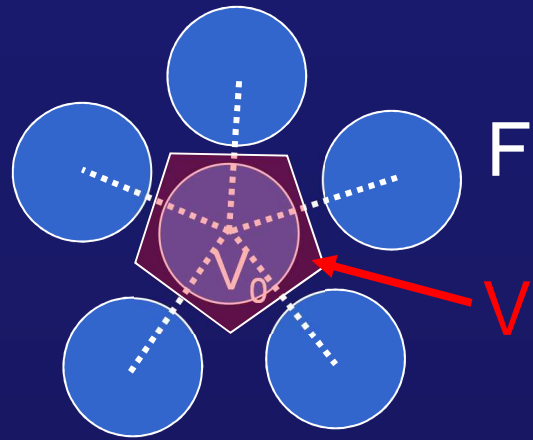
# Free Volume Theory

## Suspensions



1 / (Temperature)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Volume fraction  $\phi$

# Free Volume Theory



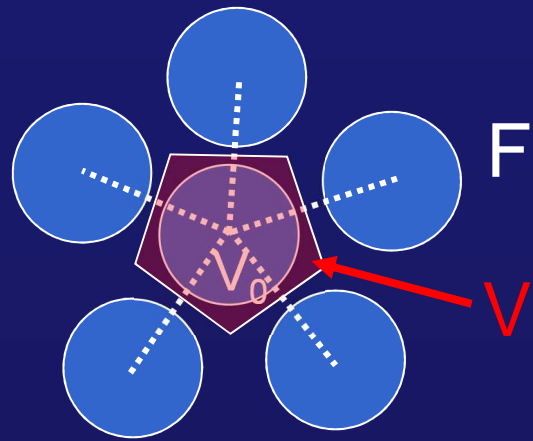
Max. Packing  
Fraction  $\phi_m \sim 0.64$

Free volume:  $\frac{v_f}{v_0} = ???$

Viscosity:  $\eta = ???$

Your turn!

# Free Volume Theory

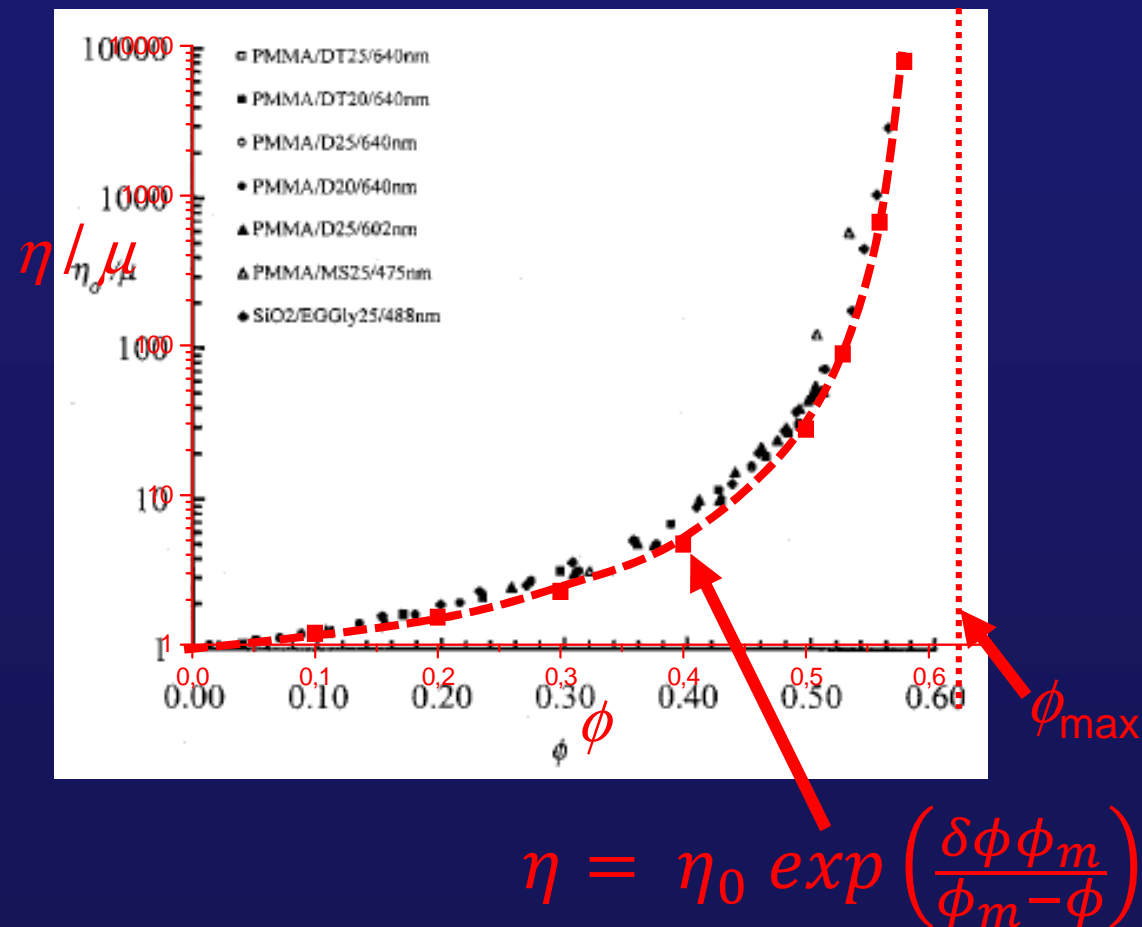


Max. Packing  
Fraction  $\phi_m \sim 0.64$

Free volume: 
$$\frac{v_f}{v_0} = \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{1}{\phi_m} = \frac{\phi_m - \phi}{\phi\phi_m}$$


Viscosity: 
$$\eta = \eta_0 \exp\left(\frac{\delta\phi\phi_m}{\phi_m - \phi}\right)$$

# Free Volume Theory: Suspensions



(Cheng, Chaikin, PRE 2002)

# Dynamic correlations

$T \rightarrow T_g$   Increasing cooperativity

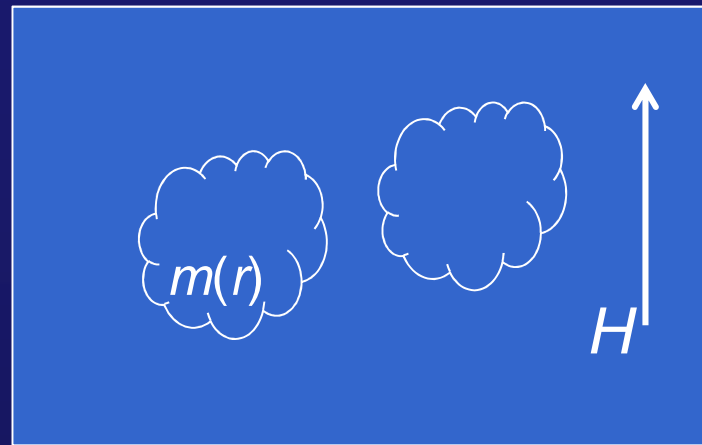
Adam & Gibbs (1965)

Analogy to 2nd order phase transitions?  
... but viscosity not singular

# Dynamic correlations

---

## 2nd Order Phase Transitions



Order Parameter

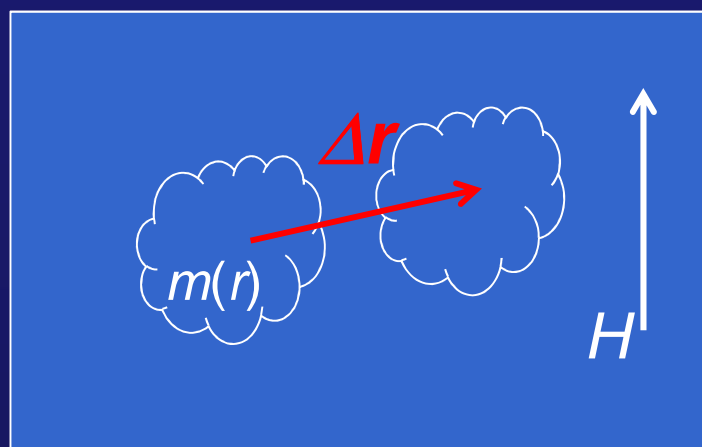
Magnetization  $M = \int m(r) dV$

Local Magnetic Moment  $m(r)$



# Dynamic correlations

## 2nd Order Phase Transitions



Correlation function

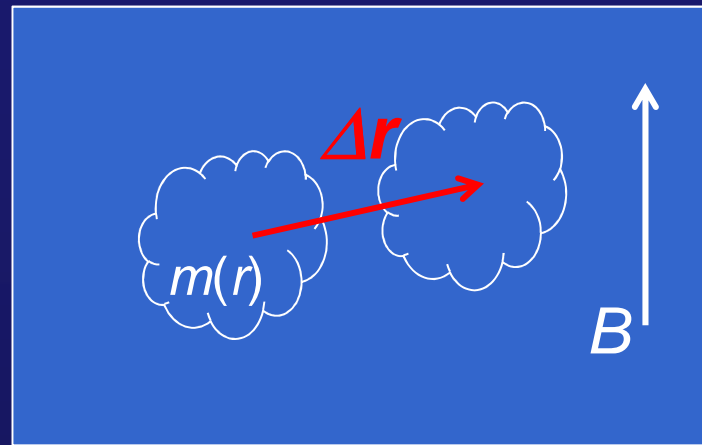
$$C_m(\Delta r) = \langle m(r) \cdot m(r + \Delta r) \rangle_r$$

Susceptibility

$$\chi_m = \int C_m(r) dV$$

# Dynamic correlations

## 2nd Order Phase Transitions



Critical Scaling close to  $T_c$

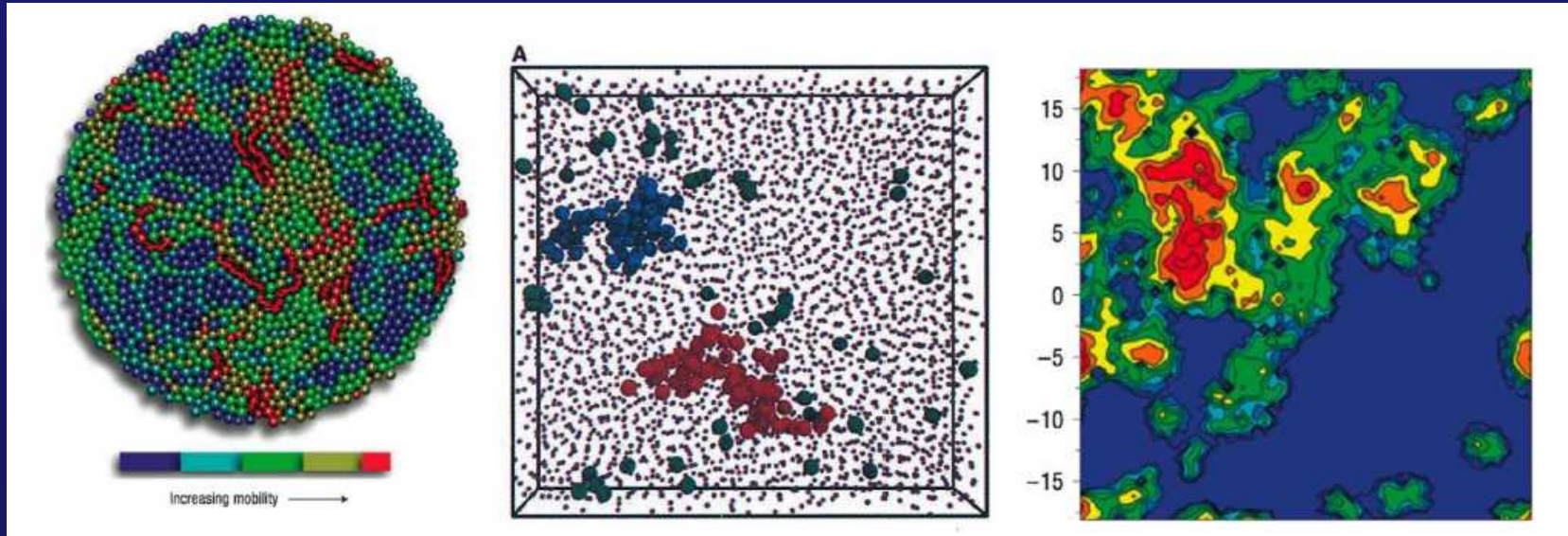
$$C_m(r) \propto r^{-\lambda} \exp(-r/\xi)$$

Correlation length

Divergence of

- Correlation length  $\xi \propto |T - T_c|^{-\nu}$
- Susceptibility  $\chi_m \propto |T - T_c|^{-\mu}$

# Dynamic correlations



Granular fluid  
of ball bearings

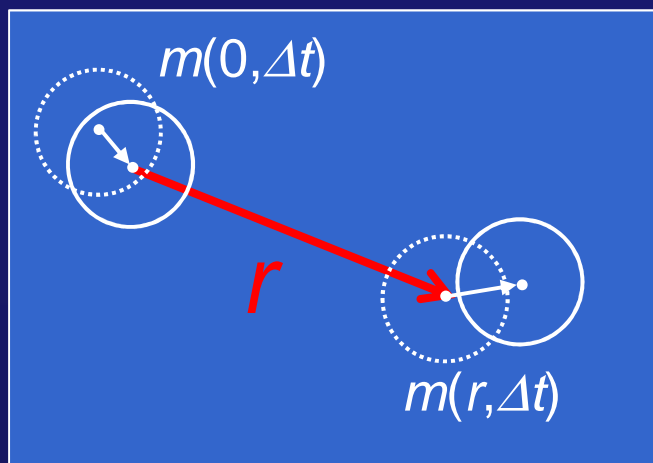
Colloidal  
glass

Computer simulation  
2D repulsive discs

Glass transition as  
critical phenomenon?

# Dynamic correlations

## Dynamic correlation function



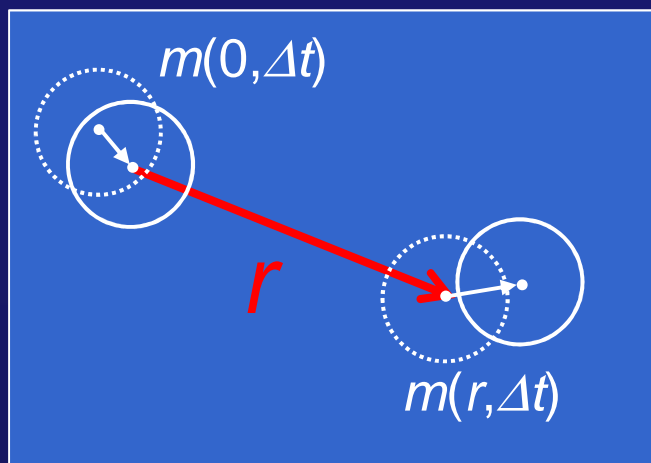
## 4-point correlation function

Glotzer et al. 1999

Biroli, Dauchot, Berthier,  
PRL 2005, 2008, 2009

# Dynamic correlations

## Dynamic correlation function



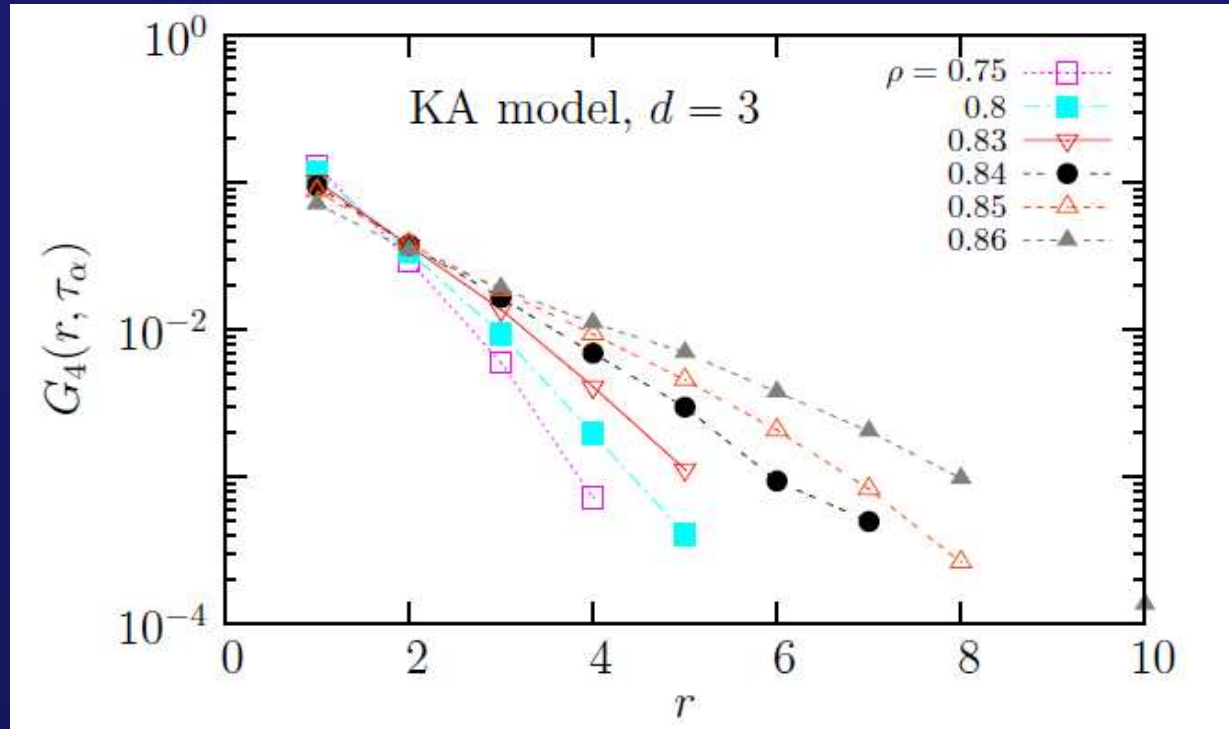
### 4-point correlation function

$$G_4(r, \Delta t) = \langle m(0, \Delta t) \cdot m(r, \Delta t) \rangle$$

Dynamical criticality?

$$G_4 \propto r^{-\lambda} e^{-r/\xi_4}$$

# Glass transition: critical phenomenon?

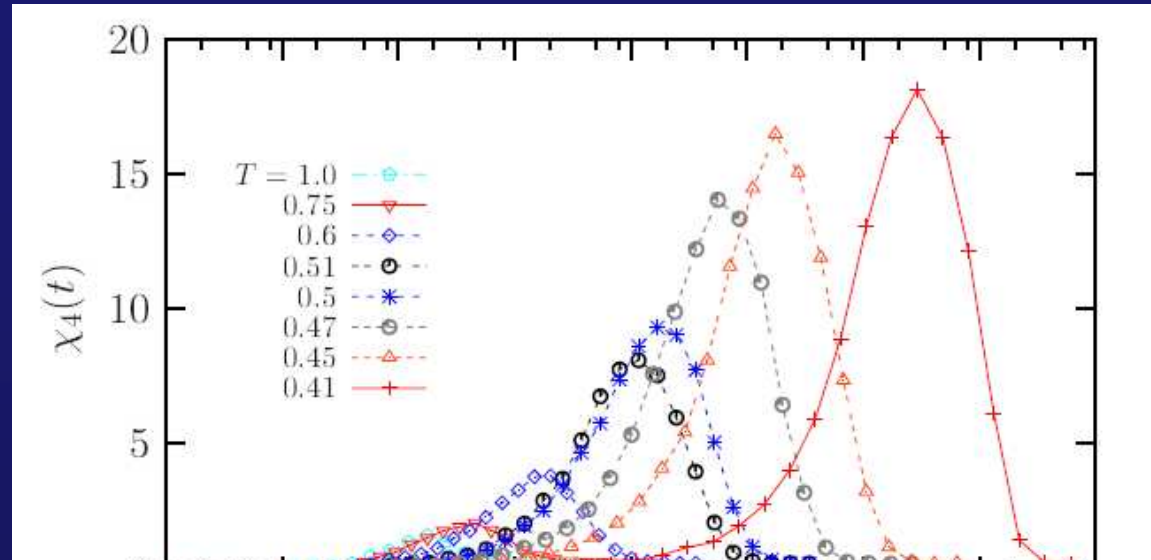


Berthier *et al.*  
PRL 2003

Dynamical criticality?

$$G_4 \propto r^{-\lambda} e^{-r/\xi_4}$$

# Glass transition: critical phenomenon?



No evidence of true divergence

~~Dynamical criticality?~~

$$~~G_4 \propto r^{-\lambda} e^{-r/\xi_4}~~$$



# Summary

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Amorphous materials

Liquid and Solid, depending on time scale

Empirical relations for viscosity:

Vogel-Fulcher

Free Volume Theory

→ Success in deriving Vogel Fulcher relation

Dynamic heterogeneity

→ No true divergence of correlations