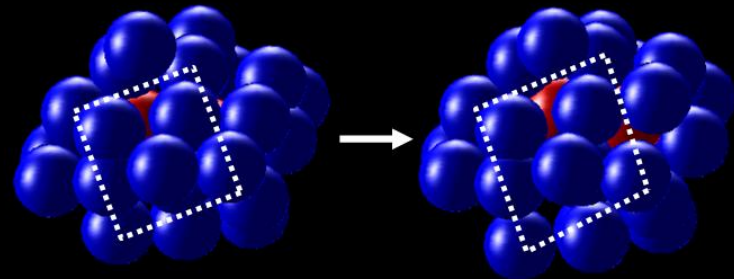


# Colloidal Glasses

3D Analogue Computers for studying  
Flow in Amorphous Solids

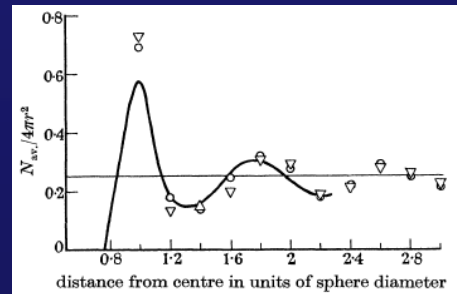
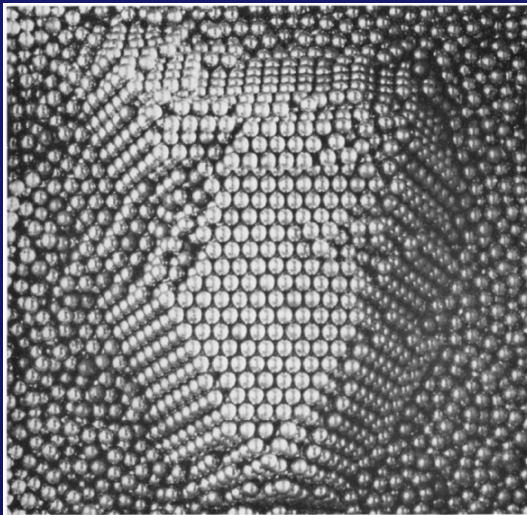
Peter Schall, *University of Amsterdam*



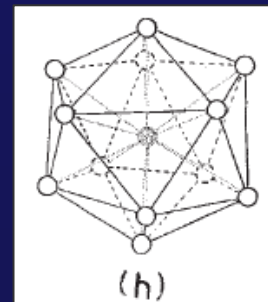
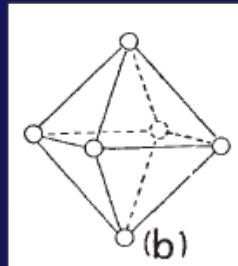
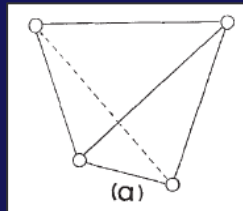
# Hard spheres

Bernal, Finney

The structure of liquids *et al.* 1960-70



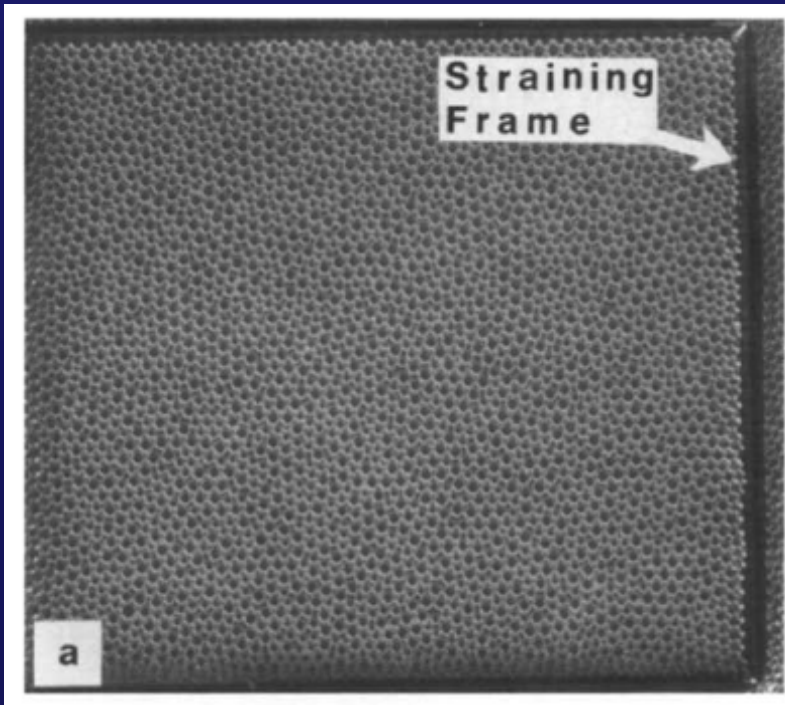
Pair correlation function



Canonical Holes

# Bubble raft experiments

- Bragg-Nye Bubble raft:  
Dislocations and Dislocation motion in crystals (1950's)
- Disordered Bubble raft (Argon, Kuo 1979)  
Shear transformation zones in glasses

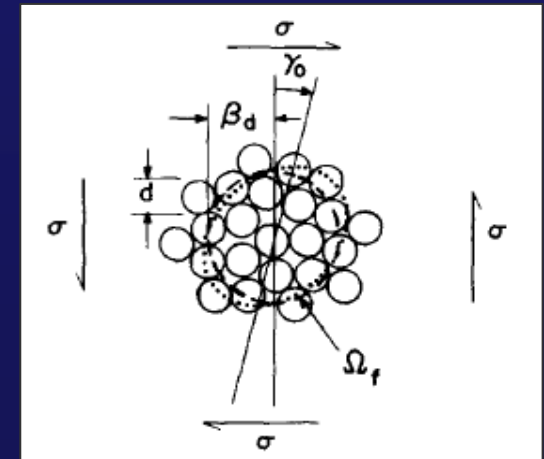
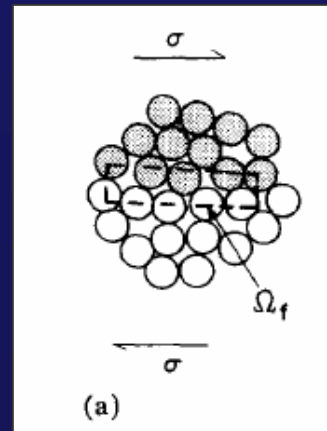


## Plastic Flow in a Disordered Bubble Raft (an Analog of a Metallic Glass)

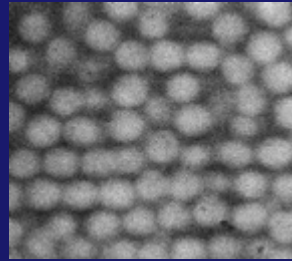
A. S. ARGON and H. Y. KUO\*

*Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. 02139 (U.S.A.)*

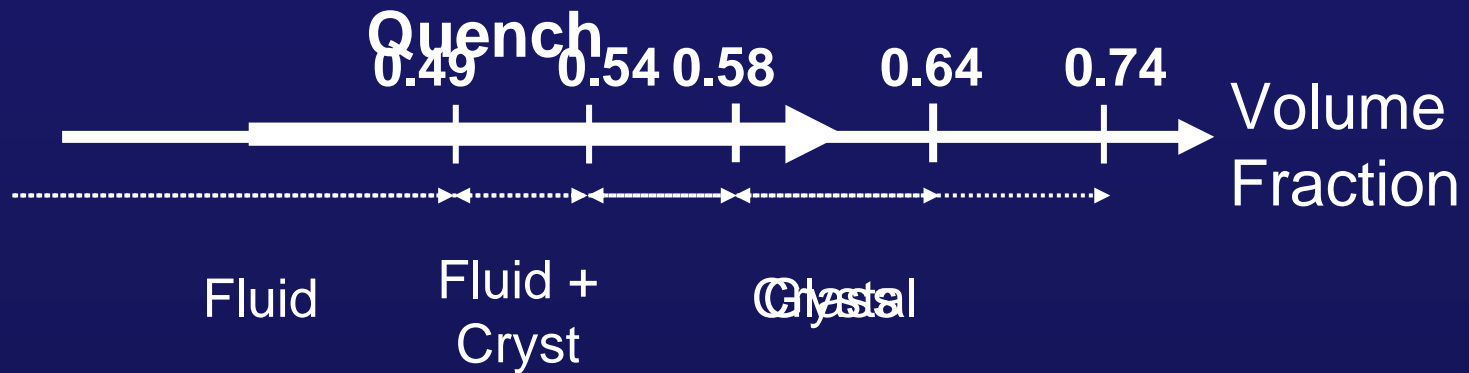
(Received November 1, 1978; in revised form December 13, 1978)



# Colloidal Hard Spheres



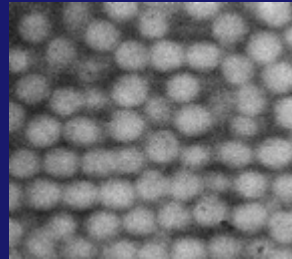
## Hard-sphere Phase Diagram



(Alder, Wainwright 1957)

# Colloidal Hard Spheres

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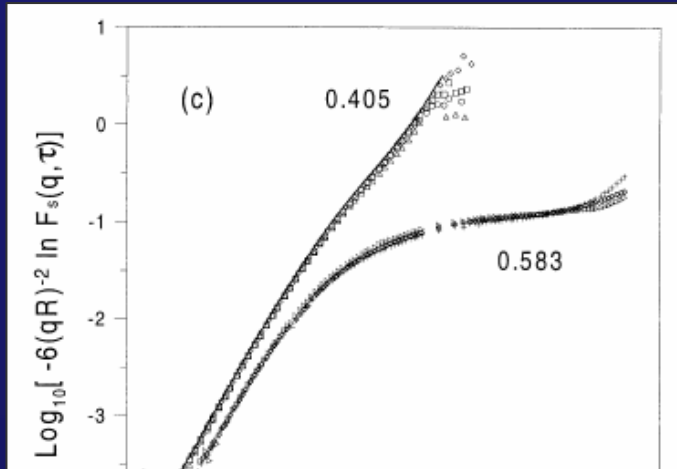


## Scaling of the Moduli

**Elastic Modulus**  $\sim$  Energy /  $a^3$

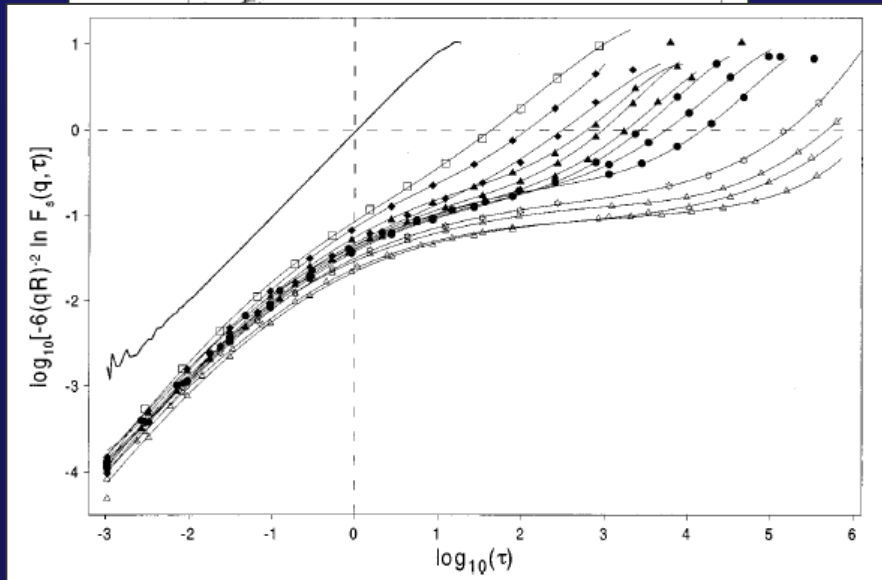


# Colloidal Glasses



- Light scattering

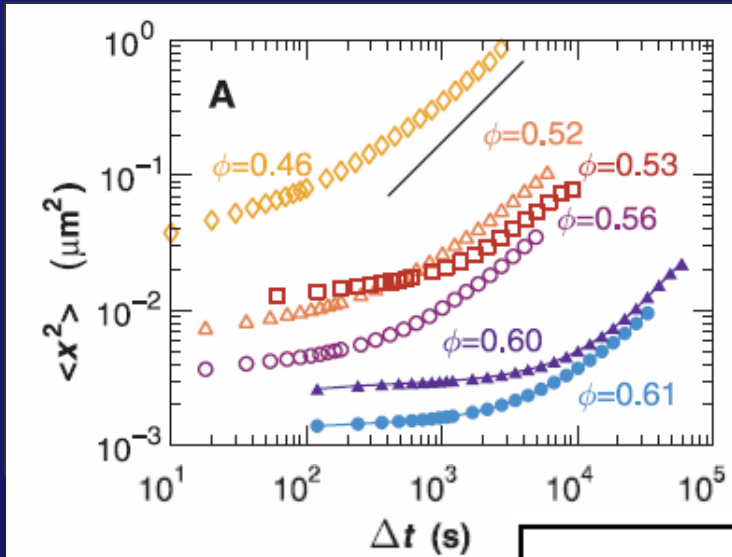
van Meegen *et al.* (PRE 1998)



Colloidal glass transition

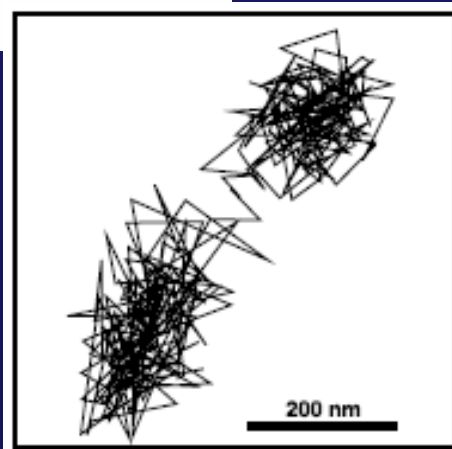
$$\phi_g \sim 0.57$$

# Colloidal Glasses

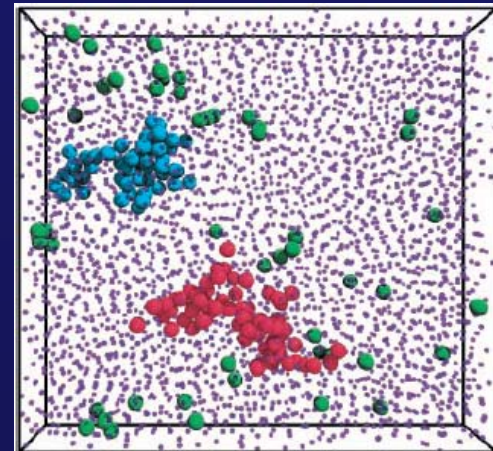


- Microscopy

Weeks, Weitz *et al.* (Science, 2000)



Caging



Dynamic heterogeneity



$\phi \sim 0.59$

Diameter  $1.3 \mu\text{m}$

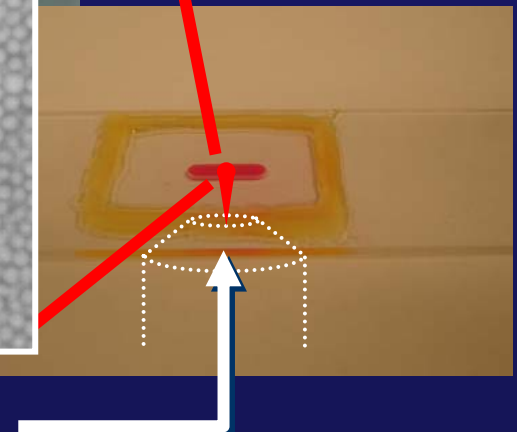
ters

Lig

10

$1\text{mm}^3$   
 $10^9$  particles

$10^6 \mu\text{m}^3$   
 $2 \times 10^5$  particles

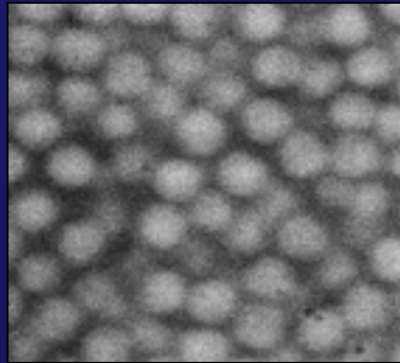




# Colloids: 3D Analogue Computers

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## Colloidal Systems Time Scale

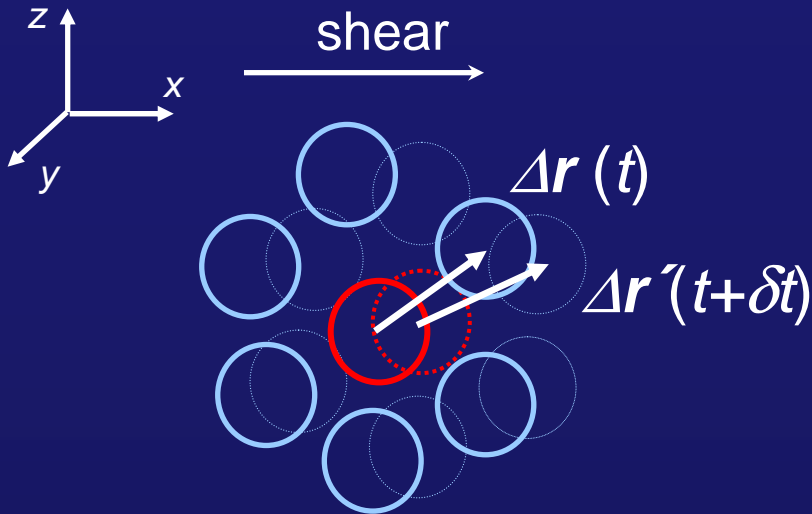


Collision time  
 $\tau = (1/100) \text{ s}$

Total “simulation” time : 10 h  $\approx$  3million  $\tau$

Time increment : 1 min  $\approx$  6000  $\tau$

# Strain and non-affine displacements

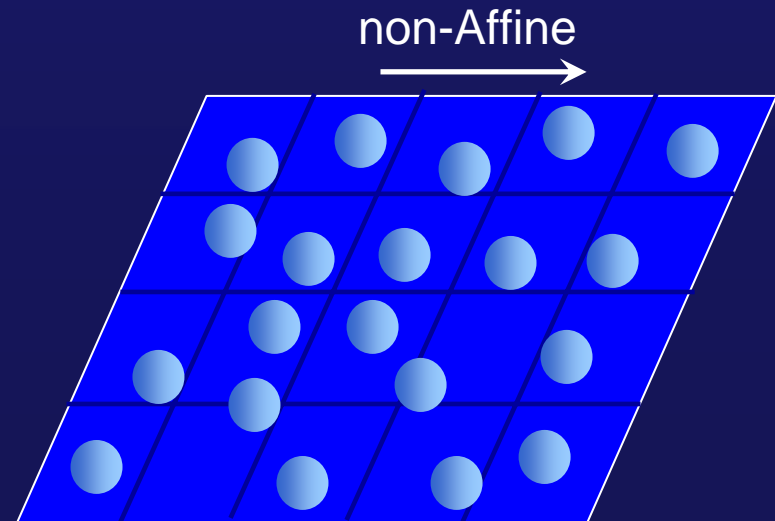
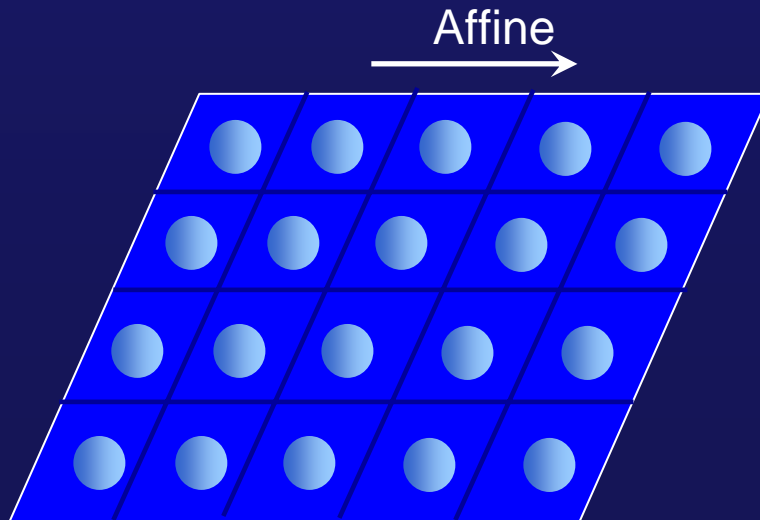


Affine transformation :  $\gamma$

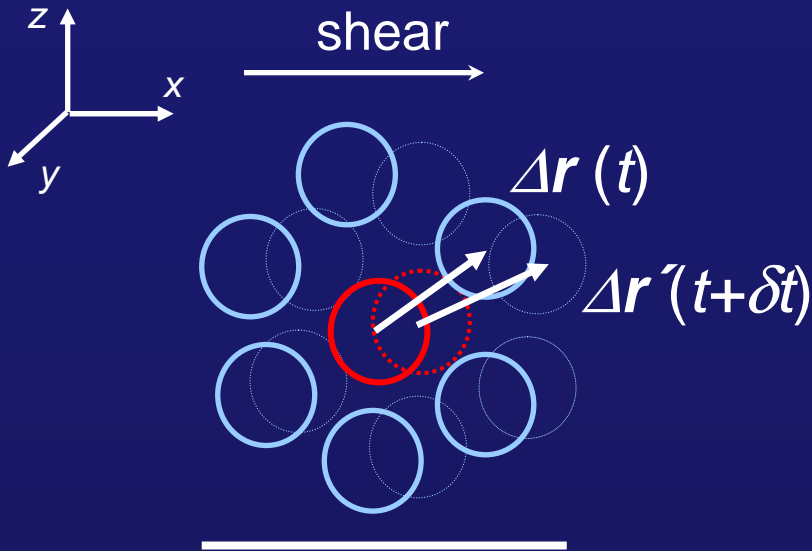
$$\Delta \mathbf{r}' = \Delta \mathbf{r} + \gamma \Delta \mathbf{r}$$

$$D_{\min}^2 = \sum_{\text{neighbors}} (\Delta \mathbf{r}' - \gamma \Delta \mathbf{r})^2$$

Falk and Langer, *PRE* 57, 1998.



# Strain and non-affine displacements



Affine transformation :  $\gamma$

$$\Delta \mathbf{r}' = \Delta \mathbf{r} + \gamma \Delta \mathbf{r}$$

$$D_{\min}^2 = \sum_{\text{neighbors}} (\Delta \mathbf{r}' - \gamma \Delta \mathbf{r})^2$$

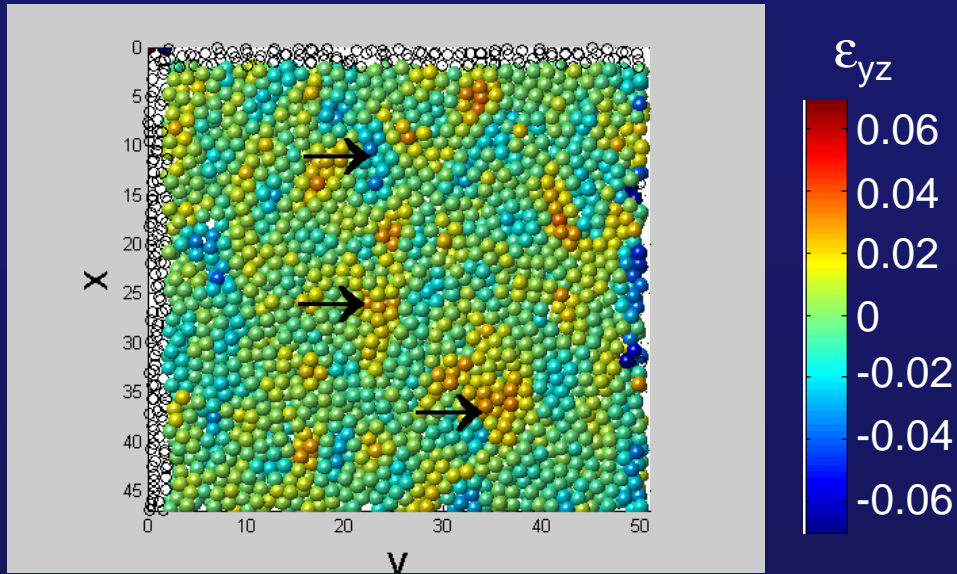
Falk and Langer, *PRE* 57, 1998.

Symmetric part of  $\gamma$

$$\text{Strain tensor } \varepsilon_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_{xx} & \varepsilon_{xy} & \varepsilon_{xz} \\ \varepsilon_{yx} & \varepsilon_{yy} & \varepsilon_{yz} \\ \varepsilon_{zx} & \varepsilon_{zy} & \varepsilon_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Colloidal Glass - quiescent

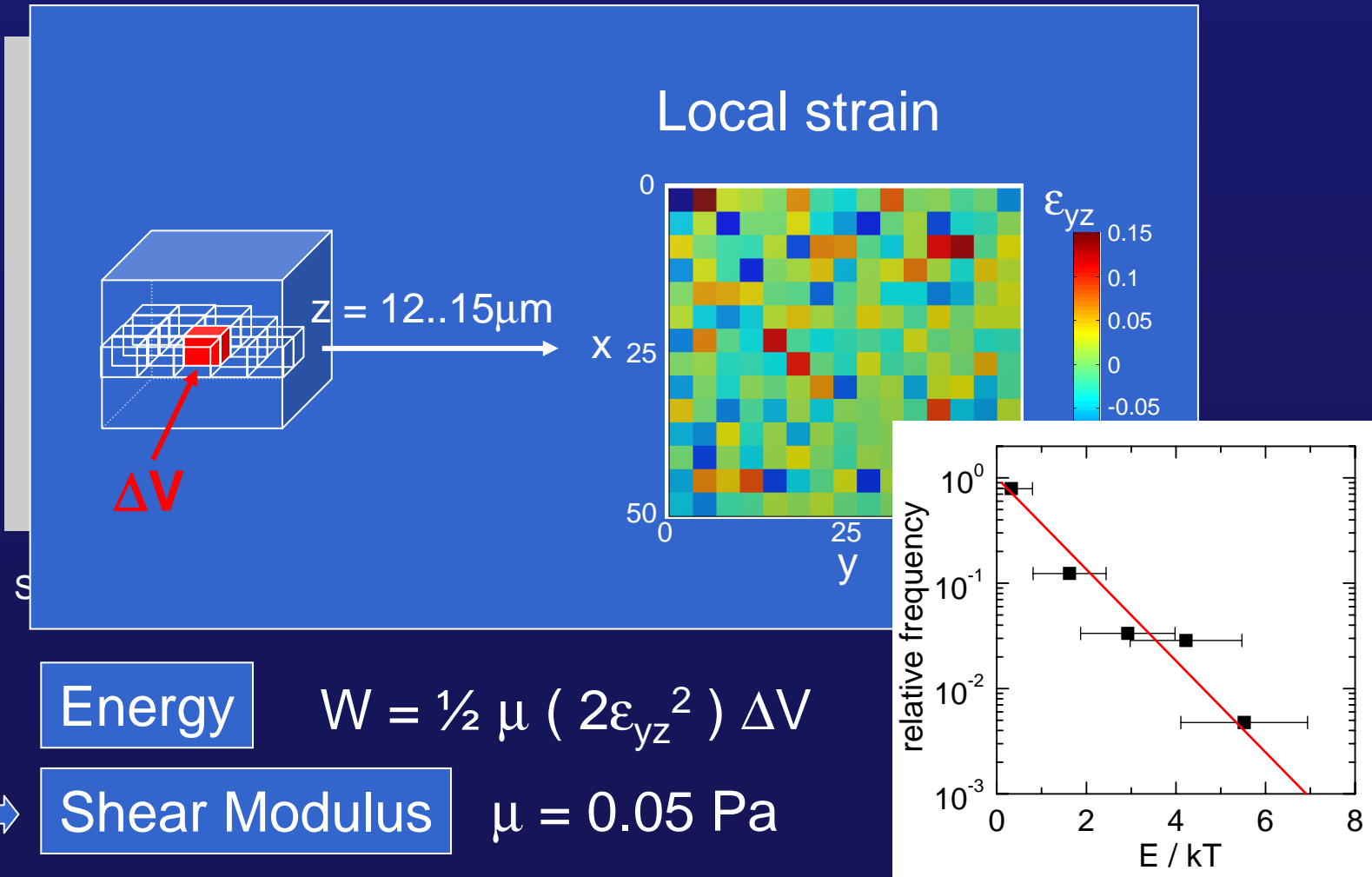
## Thermal fluctuations



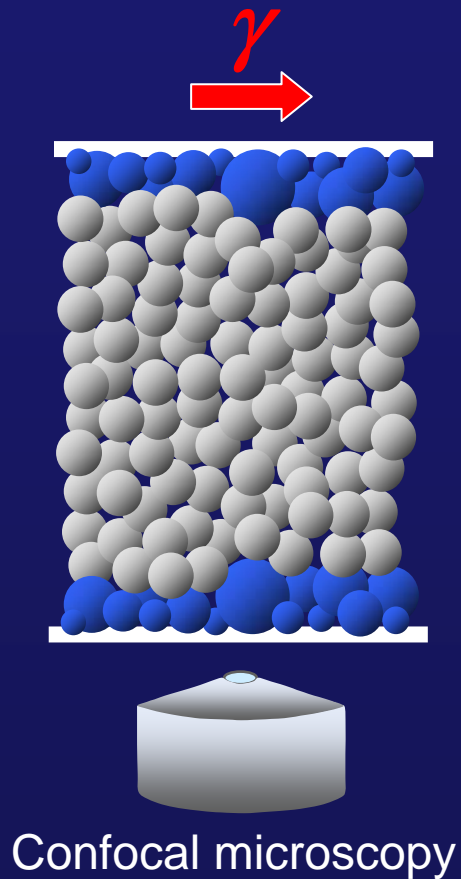
Strain distribution in subsequent 2.5 min intervals.

# Colloidal Glass - quiescent

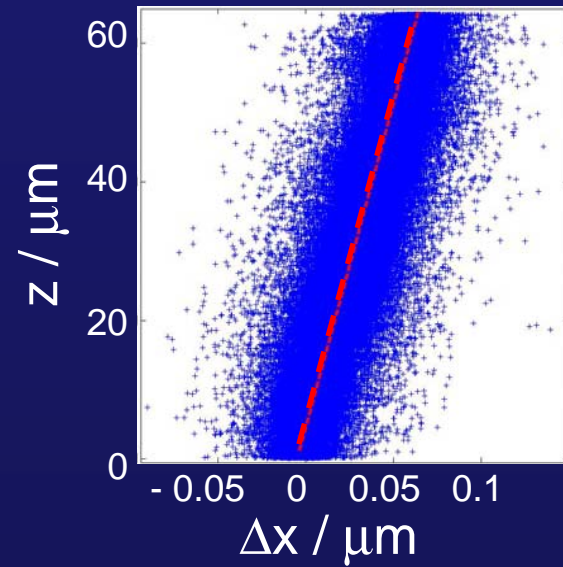
## Thermal fluctuations



# Shear experiments

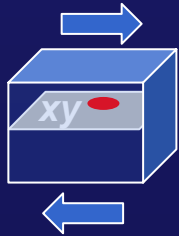
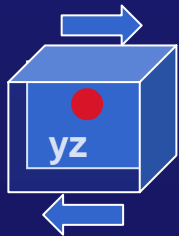


## Particle displacements

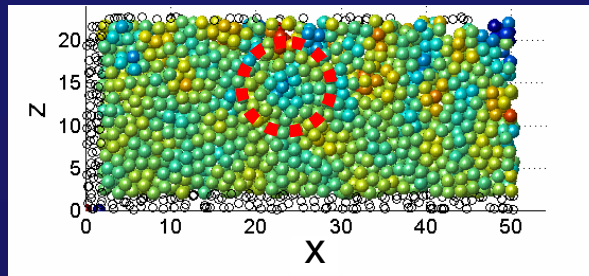


# Shear transformation zones

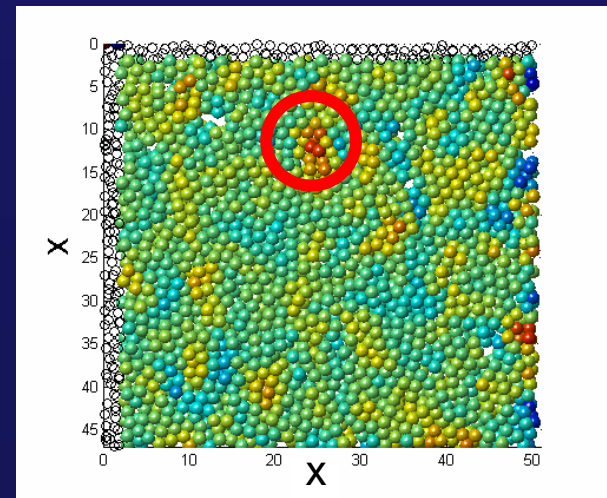
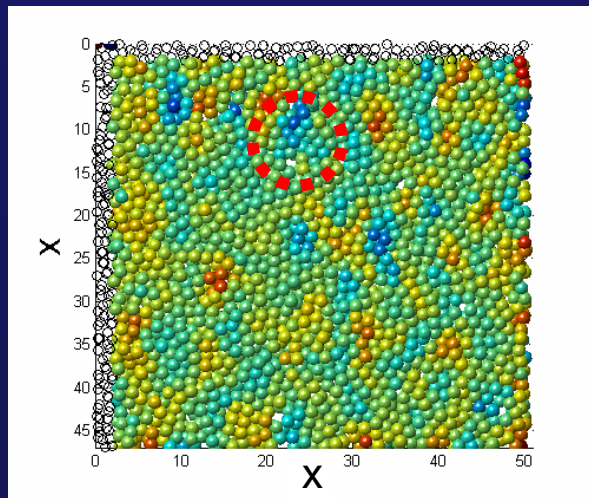
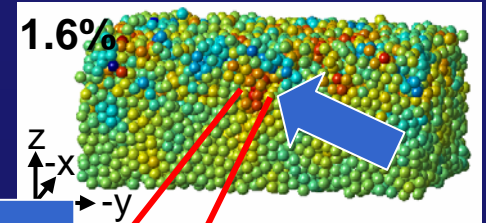
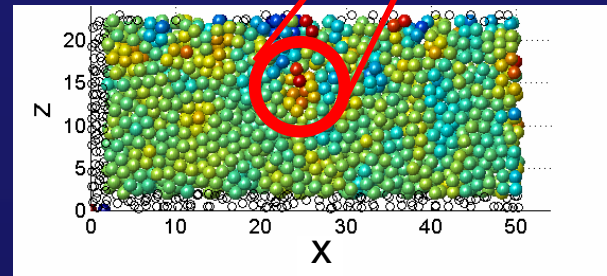
Incremental strain



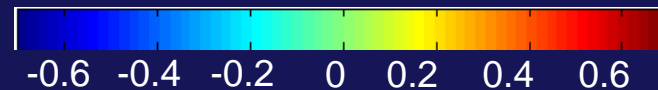
1.2- $\rightarrow$ 1.4 %



1.4- $\rightarrow$ 1.6 %



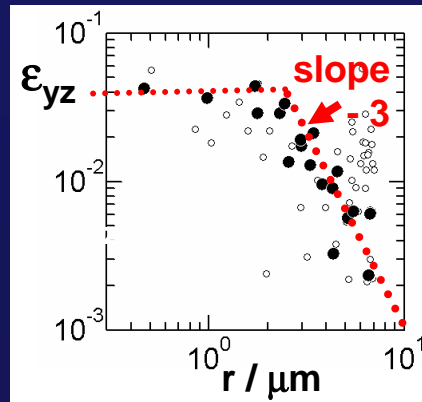
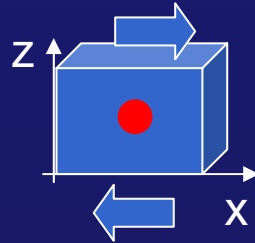
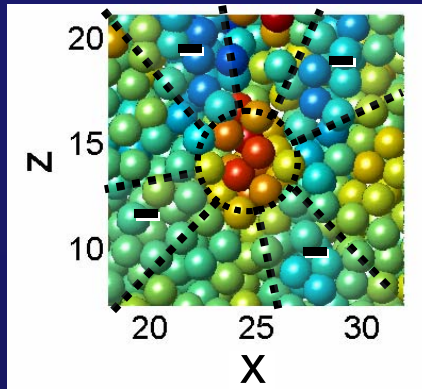
(PS, Weitz, Spaepen, Science 2007)





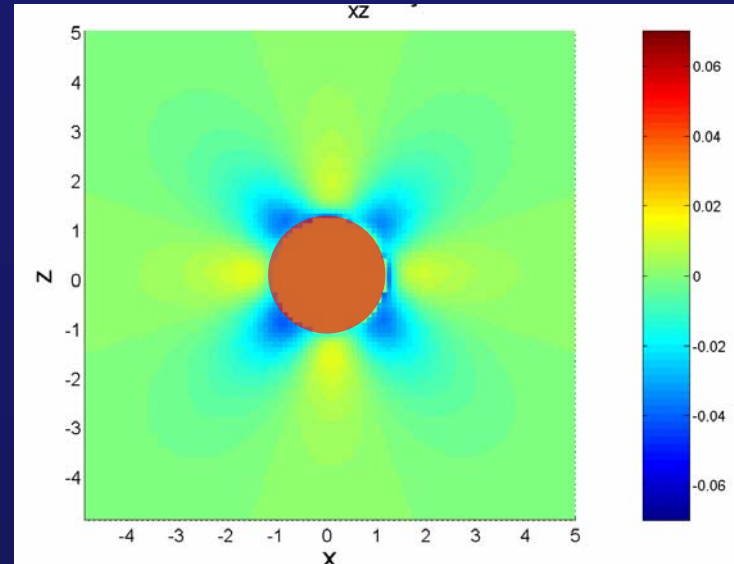
# Shear transformation zones

## Incremental strain



$$\epsilon_{yz} \sim \frac{1}{r^3}$$

## Continuum elasticity



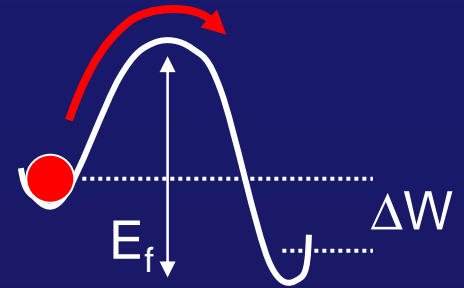
(PS, Weitz, Spaepen, Science 2007)

# Thermally activated formation of shear zones

## Formation of Shear events

Rate of formation

$$J = N f_0 \exp \left( - \frac{E_f - \Delta W}{k_B T} \right)$$



Formation Energy

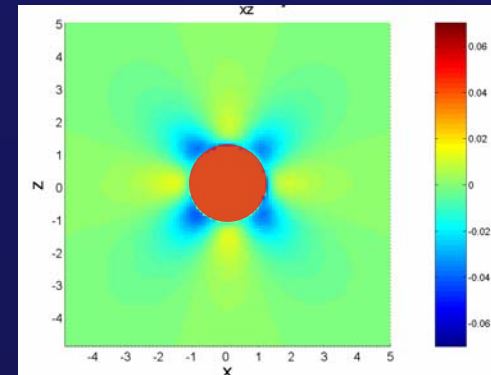
$$E_f = \frac{1}{2} \int (2\mu \varepsilon_{ij}^2 + \lambda \varepsilon_{kk}^2) dV$$

Supplied Work

$$\Delta W = \tau \int 2\varepsilon_{xz} dV$$

$\varepsilon_{ij}$ : Strain tensor  
 $\lambda$ : Lamé constant  
 $\mu$ : shear modulus

Integrate strain field



# Fundamental Transition

Elastic solid  
affine  
Elastic Modulus  $\mu$

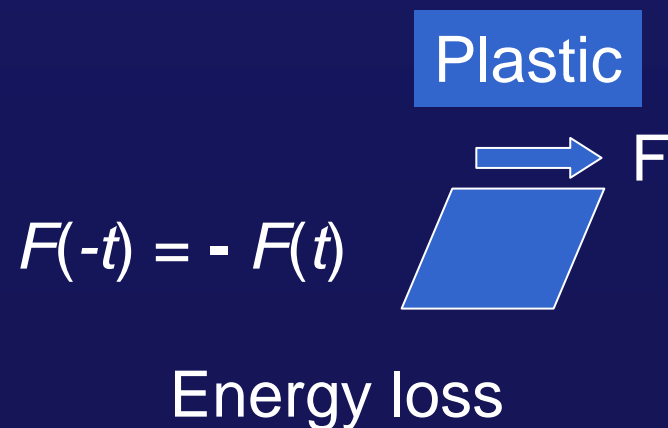
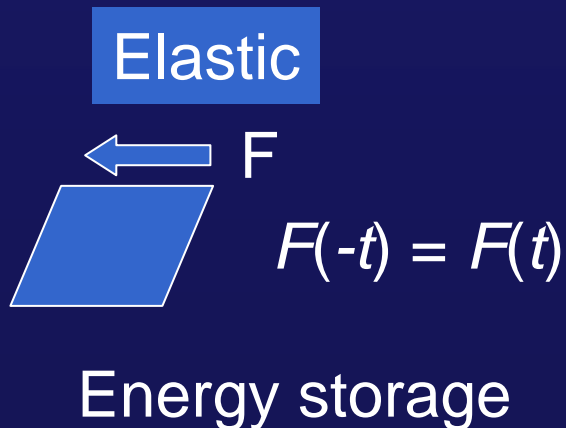


Viscous Liquid  
non-affine, diffusive  
Viscosity  $\eta$

Symmetry change

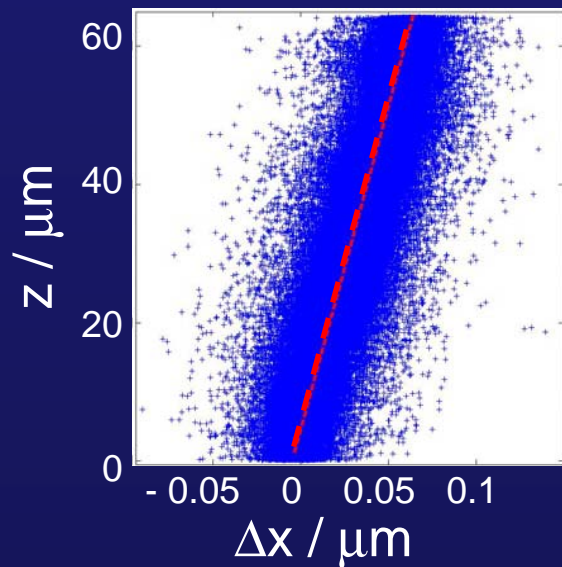
Spatial symmetry

Temporal symmetry

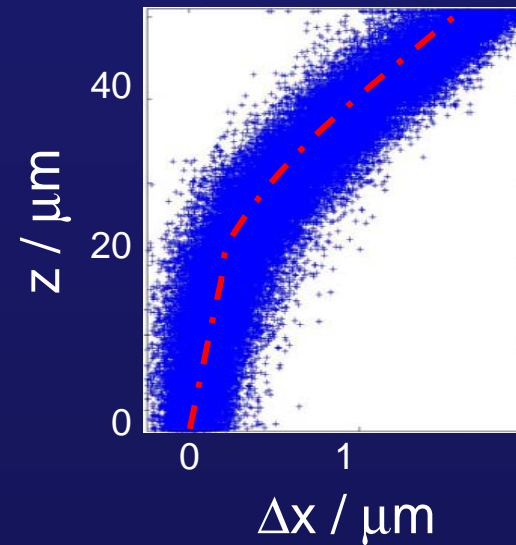


# Solid-Liquid transition: Shear banding

Homogeneous



Inhomogeneous



$\dot{\gamma}_c$

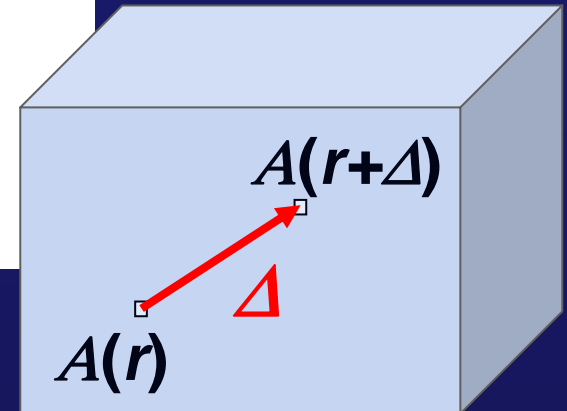
$\dot{\gamma} \text{ (s}^{-1}\text{)}$

# Spatial Correlations

$$C_A(\Delta) = \frac{\langle A(\bar{r})A(\bar{r} + \Delta) \rangle - (\langle A \rangle)^2}{\langle (A)^2 \rangle - (\langle A \rangle)^2}$$

$\Delta$  : *difference vector*

$\langle \rangle$  : *spatial average*

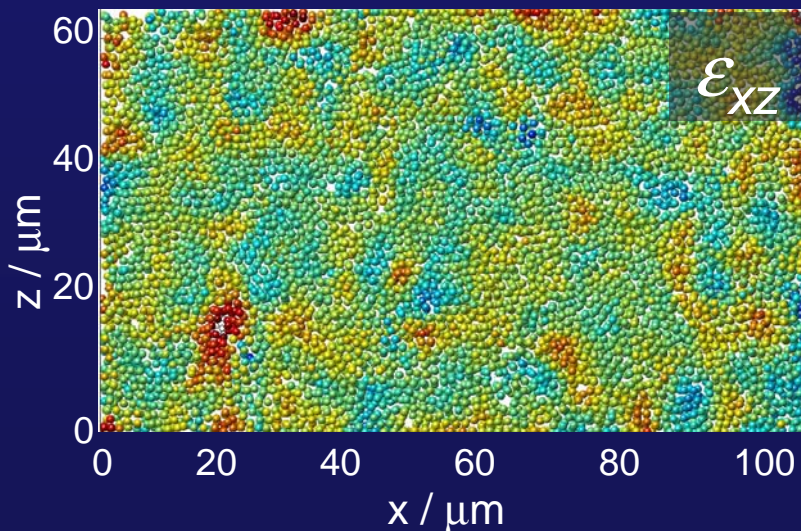
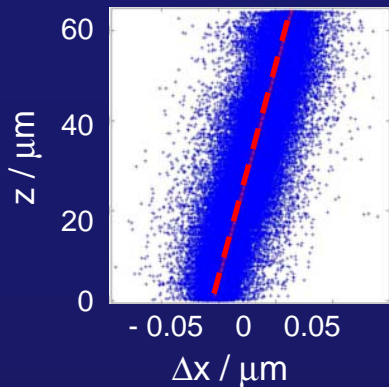


Strain correlation :  $A = \epsilon_{xz}$

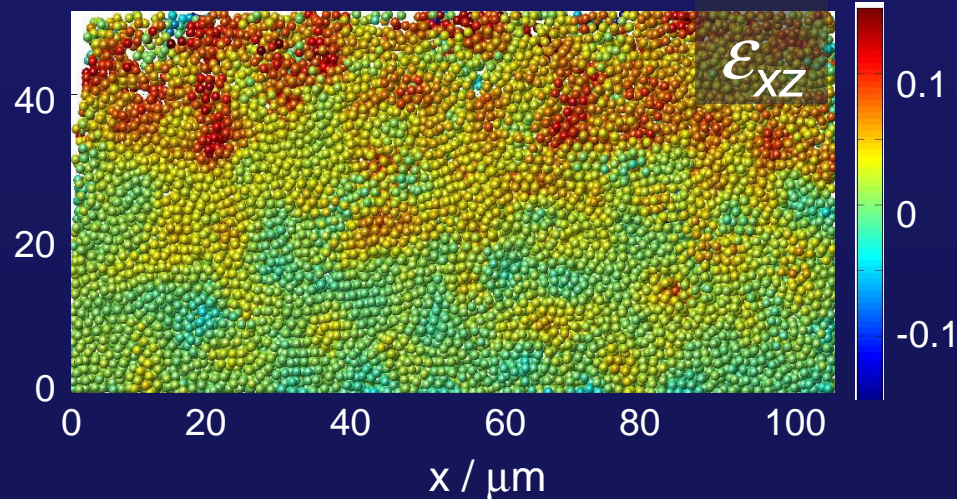
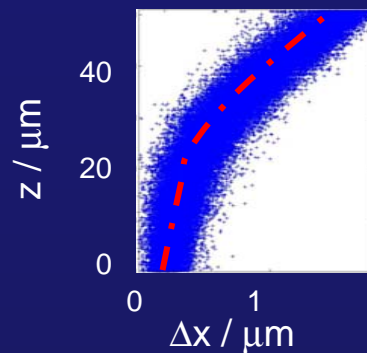
Non-affine correlation :  $A = D^2_{min}$

# Shear banding transition

Homogeneous



Inhomogeneous



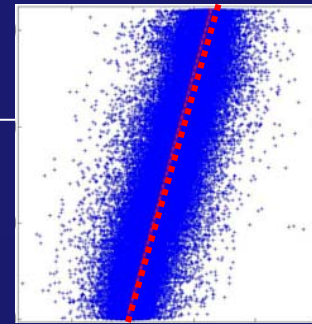
$\dot{\gamma}_c$

$\dot{\gamma} \text{ (s}^{-1}\text{)}$

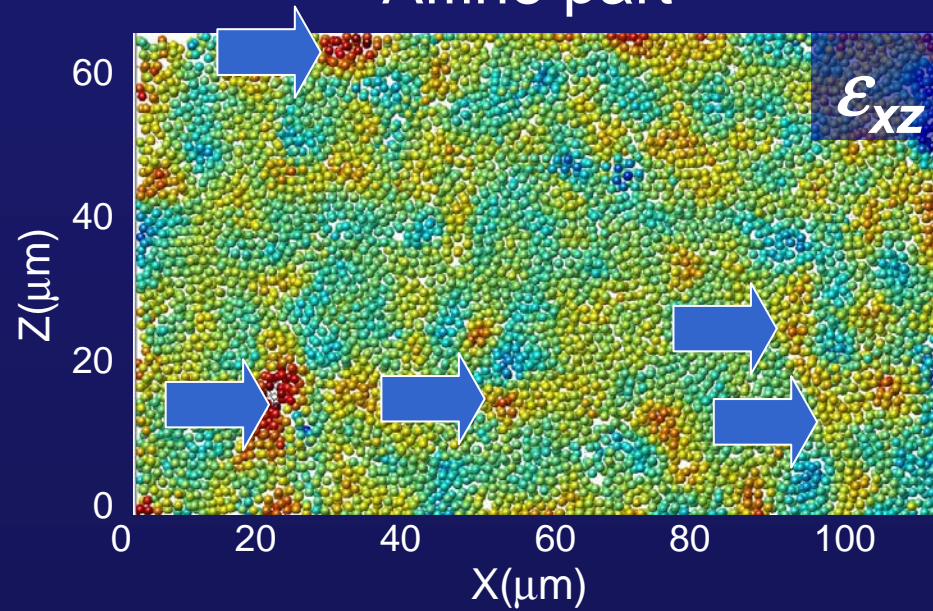


# Homogeneous flow

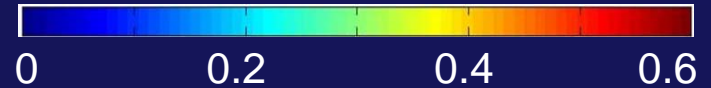
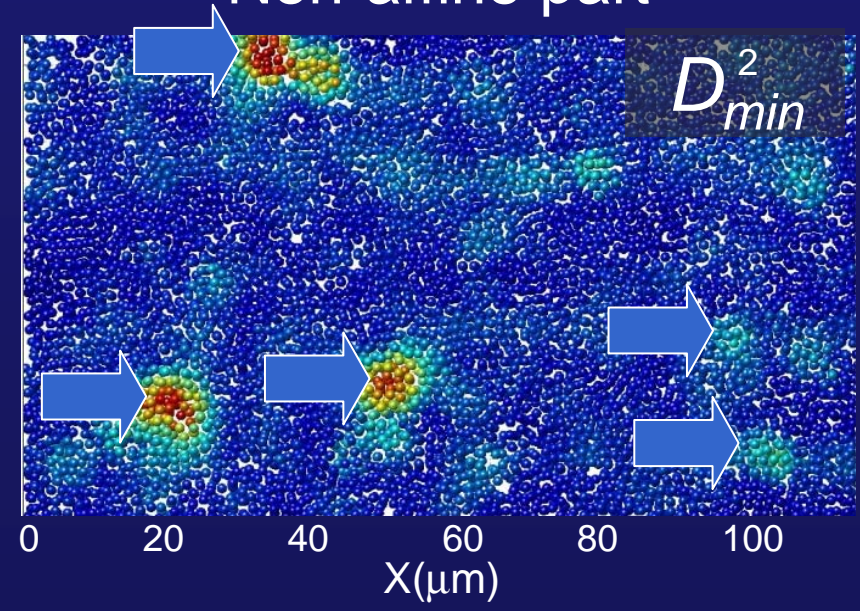
$$\dot{\gamma} \sim 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



## Affine part

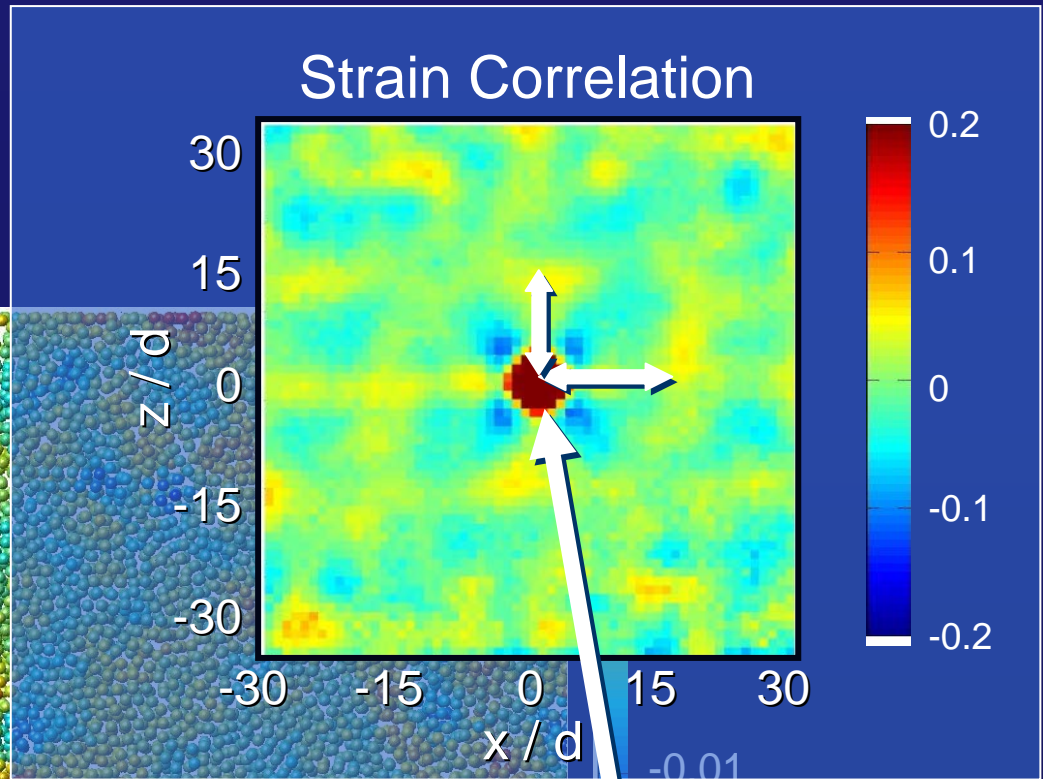
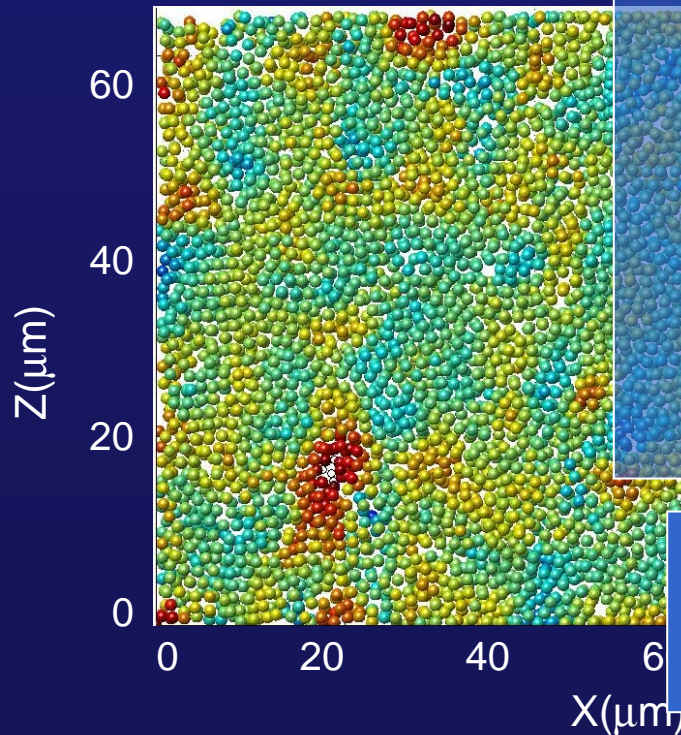
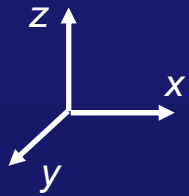


## Non-affine part



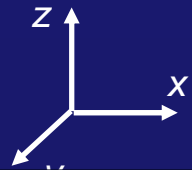


# Shear Strain $\epsilon_{xz}$

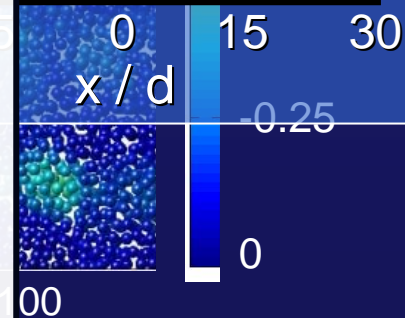
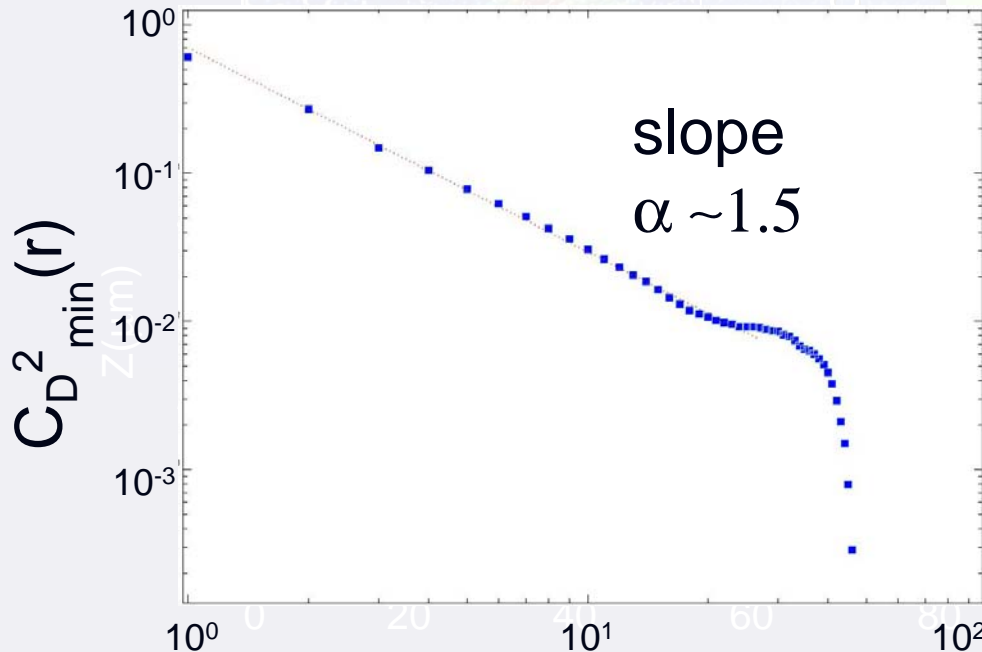
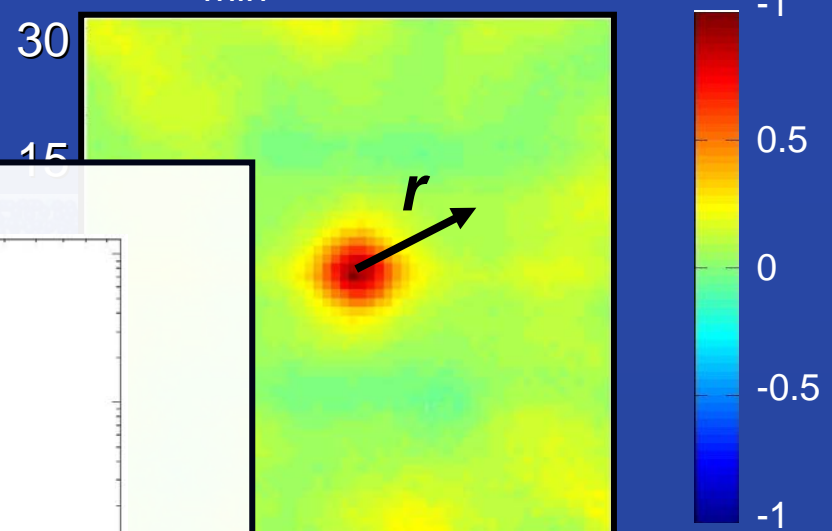


- Quadrupolar Symmetry:  
Signature of Elasticity

$$D_{\min}^2$$



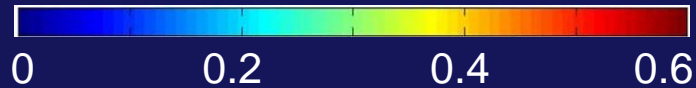
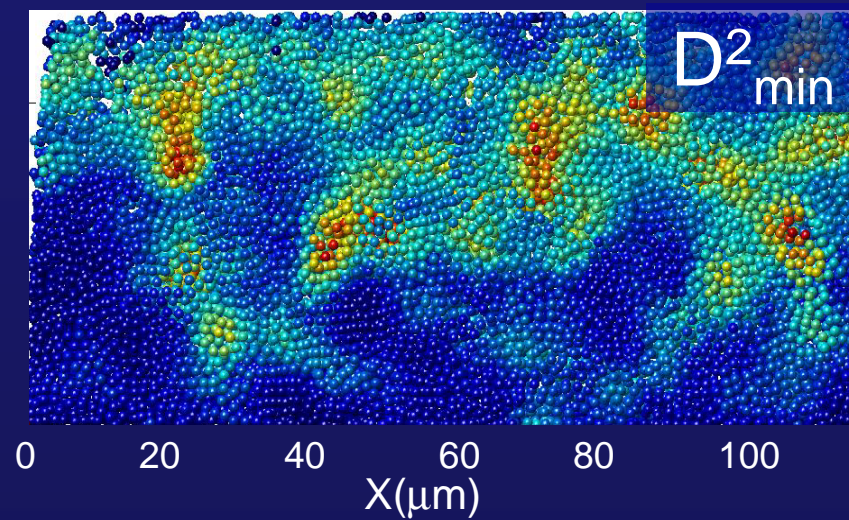
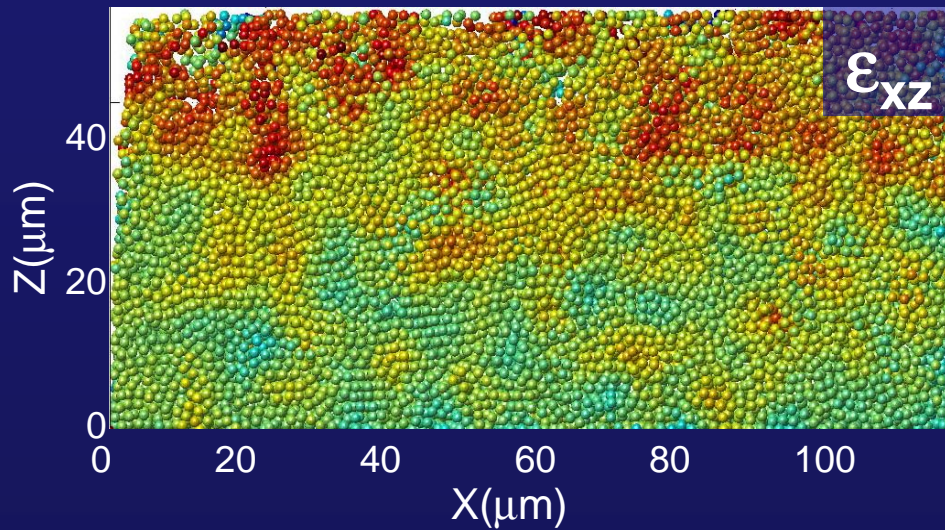
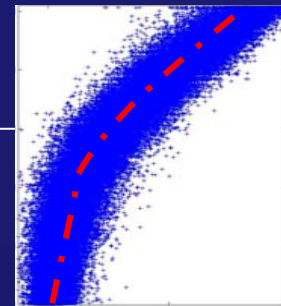
$D_{\min}^2$  Correlation



Power-law scaling  
Defect motion in crystals

# Shear banding

$$\dot{\gamma} \sim 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

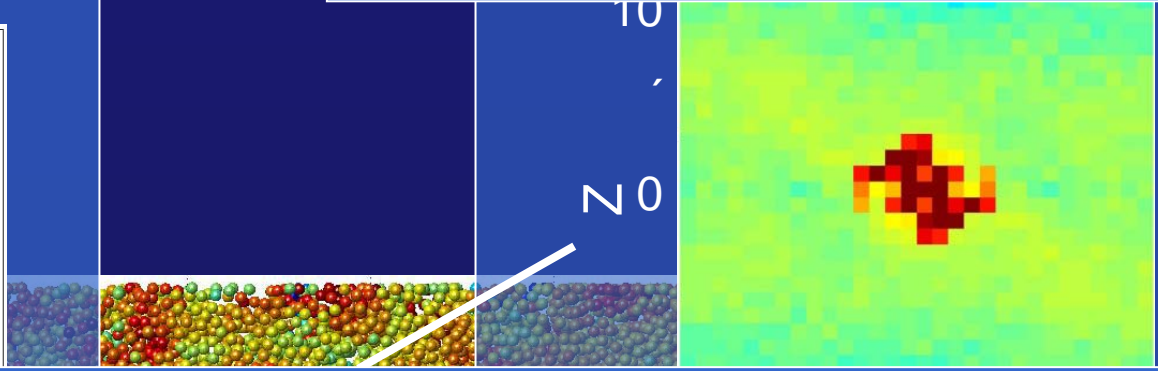
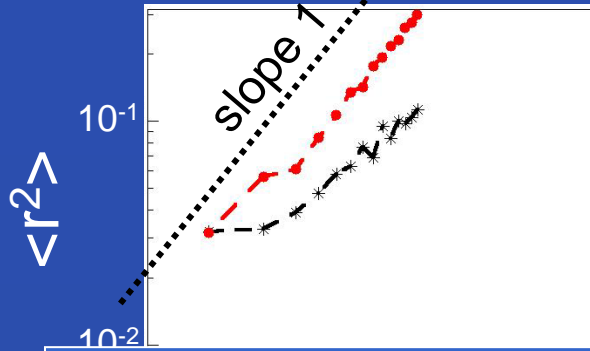




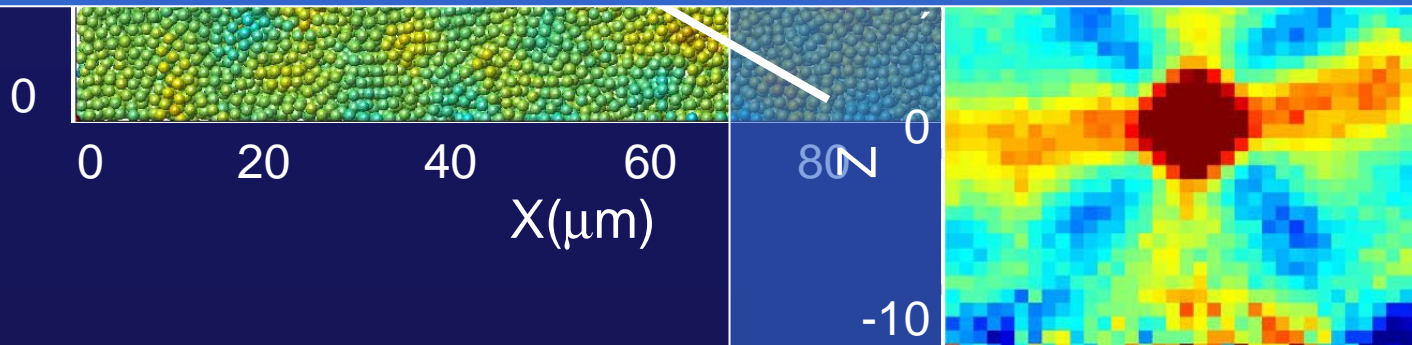
# Strain Correlation function

No quadrupolar symmetry  
liquid like

Mean square displacement

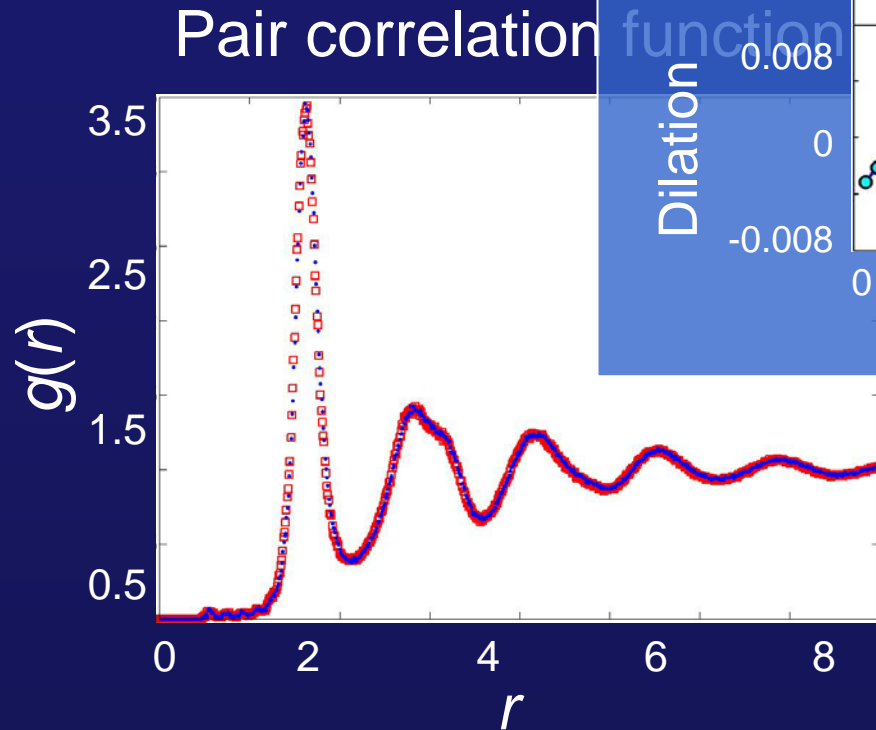


Fundamental Solid  $\rightarrow$  Liquid transition  
Origin ?

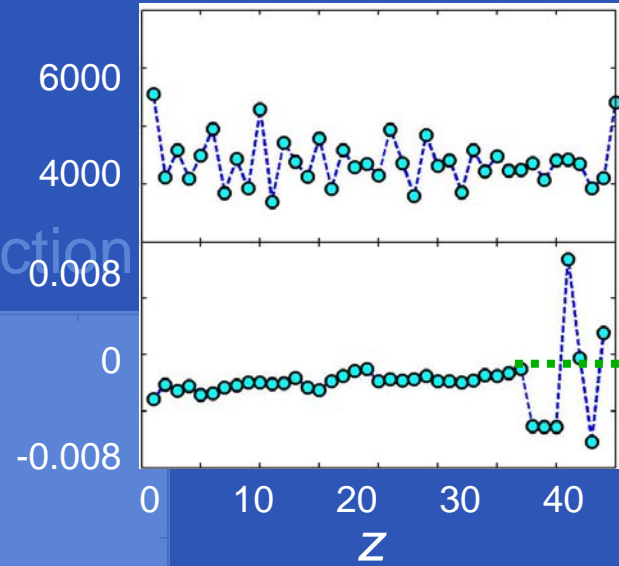


Quadrupolar symmetry  
solid like

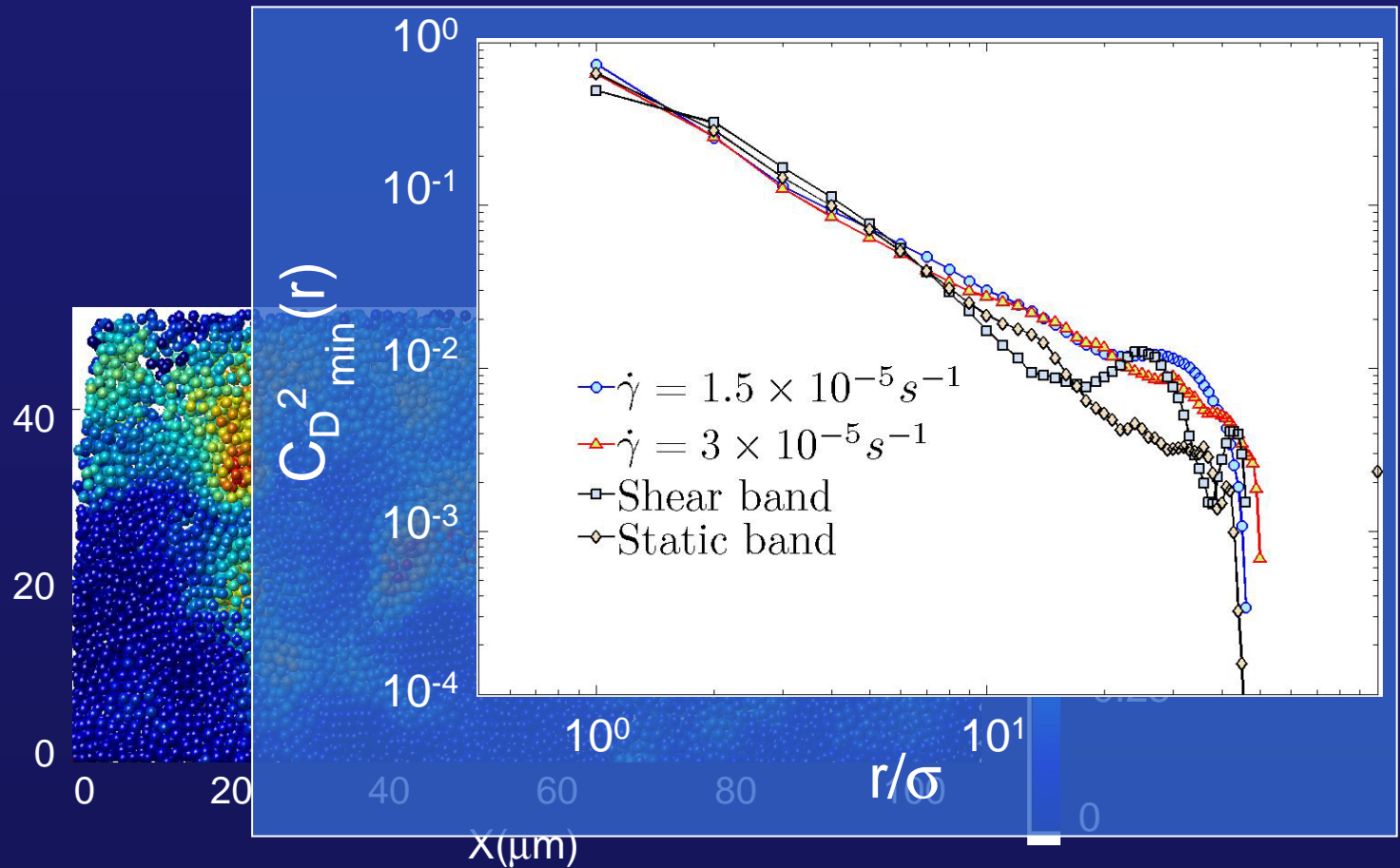
# Structural transition ?



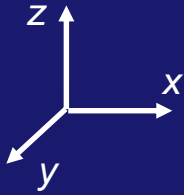
Dilation Density



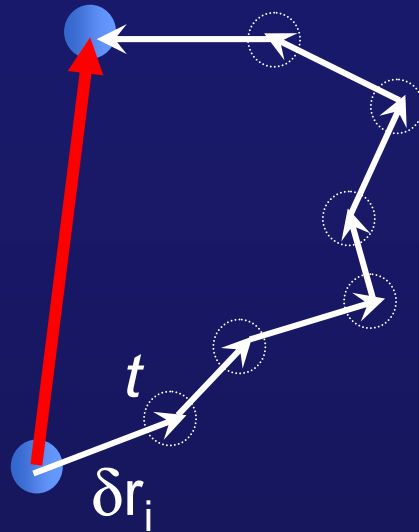
# Spatial distribution of Flow ?



# Particle trajectories



Dynamic Order Parameter ?

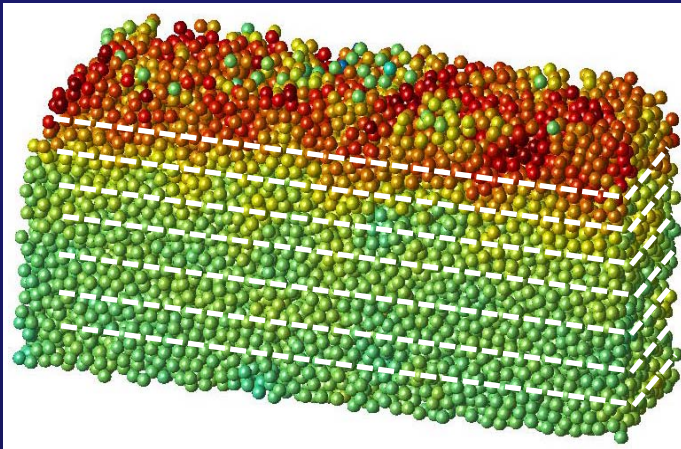
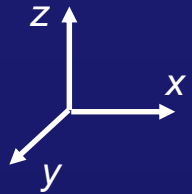


$$\mathbf{K} = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_t |\delta \mathbf{r}_i(\Delta t)|^2$$

- Order parameter - extensive in space and time.
- Liquid region - large  $\mathbf{K}$ . Solid region - small  $\mathbf{K}$ .



# Dynamic Order Parameter

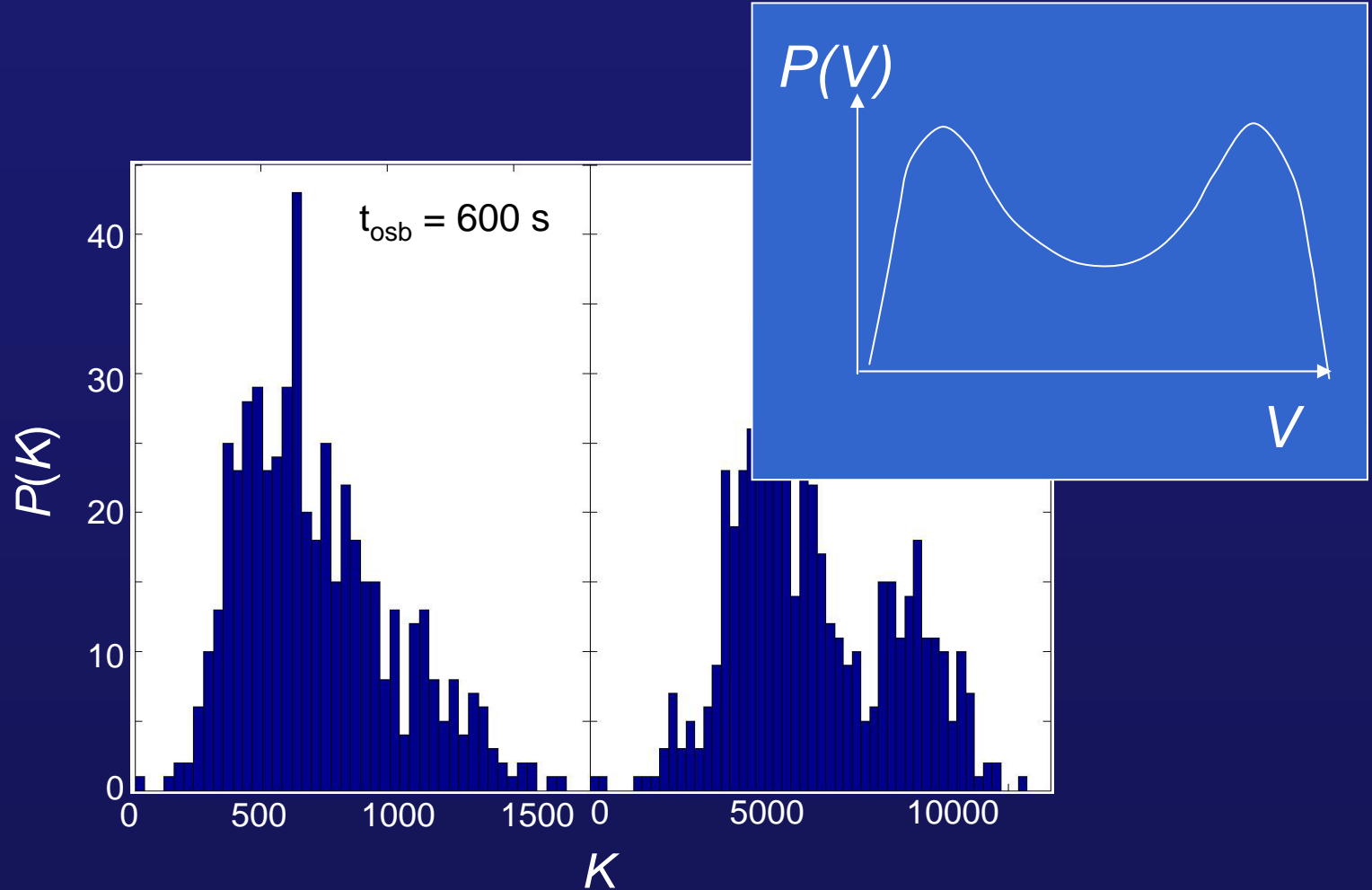


Dynamic Order Parameter

$$K = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_t |\delta r_i|^2$$

- Order parameter - extensive in space and time.
- Liquid region - large  $K$ . Solid region - small  $K$ .

# Distribution of $K$



# Conclusions

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- Colloidal Glasses :  
Insight into Flow and Shear Banding
- Thermally activated formation of STZ
- Spatial correlations in particle motion
- Shear banding: Dynamic Solid-Liquid Transition