

Crystallization Close to the Glass Transition: Dynamic heterogeneities do not precede crystallization

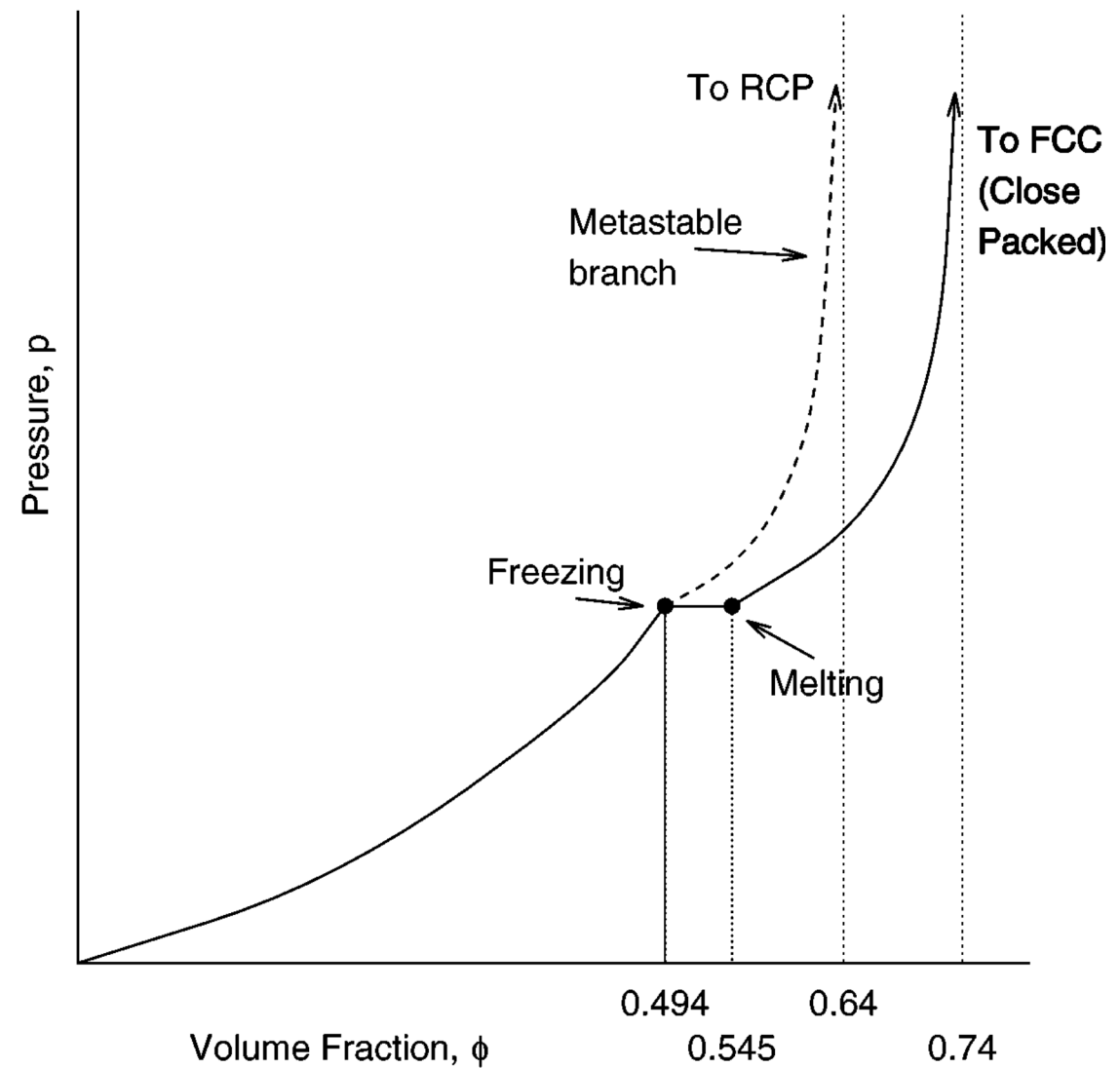
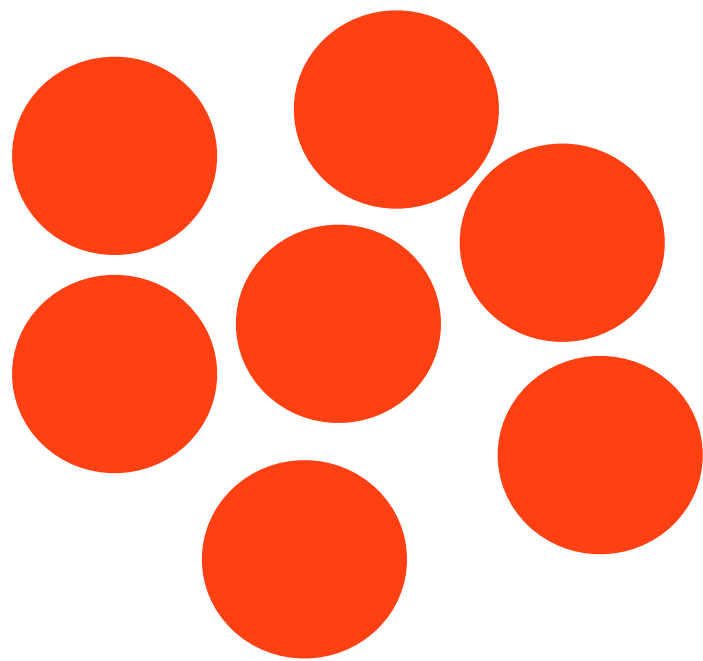
Sven Dorosz

(in collaboration with Tanja Schilling)

Theory of Soft Condensed Matter,
University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg



Mono disperse systems of hard spheres present a liquid to solid phase transition



Rintoul, Md. and Torquato, S., 1996, PRL 77, 20, 4198-4201.

Even at moderate overcompressions
the early stages of the cluster
formation are still studied and different
mechanisms are discussed.

T. Schilling, H.J. Schöpe, M. Oettel, G. Opletal, I. Snook, Phys. Rev. Lett. **105**, 025701 (2010)

J. Russo and H. Tanaka, *Scientific Reports* **2**, 505 (2012)

What happens if we overcompress the system even further?

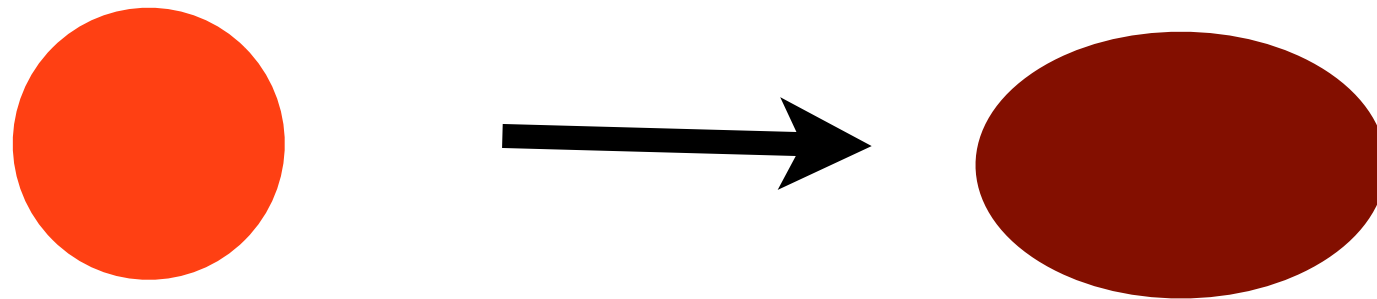
Will there be modified pathway to the final equilibrium ground state (fcc lattice) because of the slowing down of the dynamics and caging effects?

E. Zaccarelli, C. Valeriani, E. Sanz, W. C. K. Poon, M. E. Cates and P. N. Pusey, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2009, 103, 135704

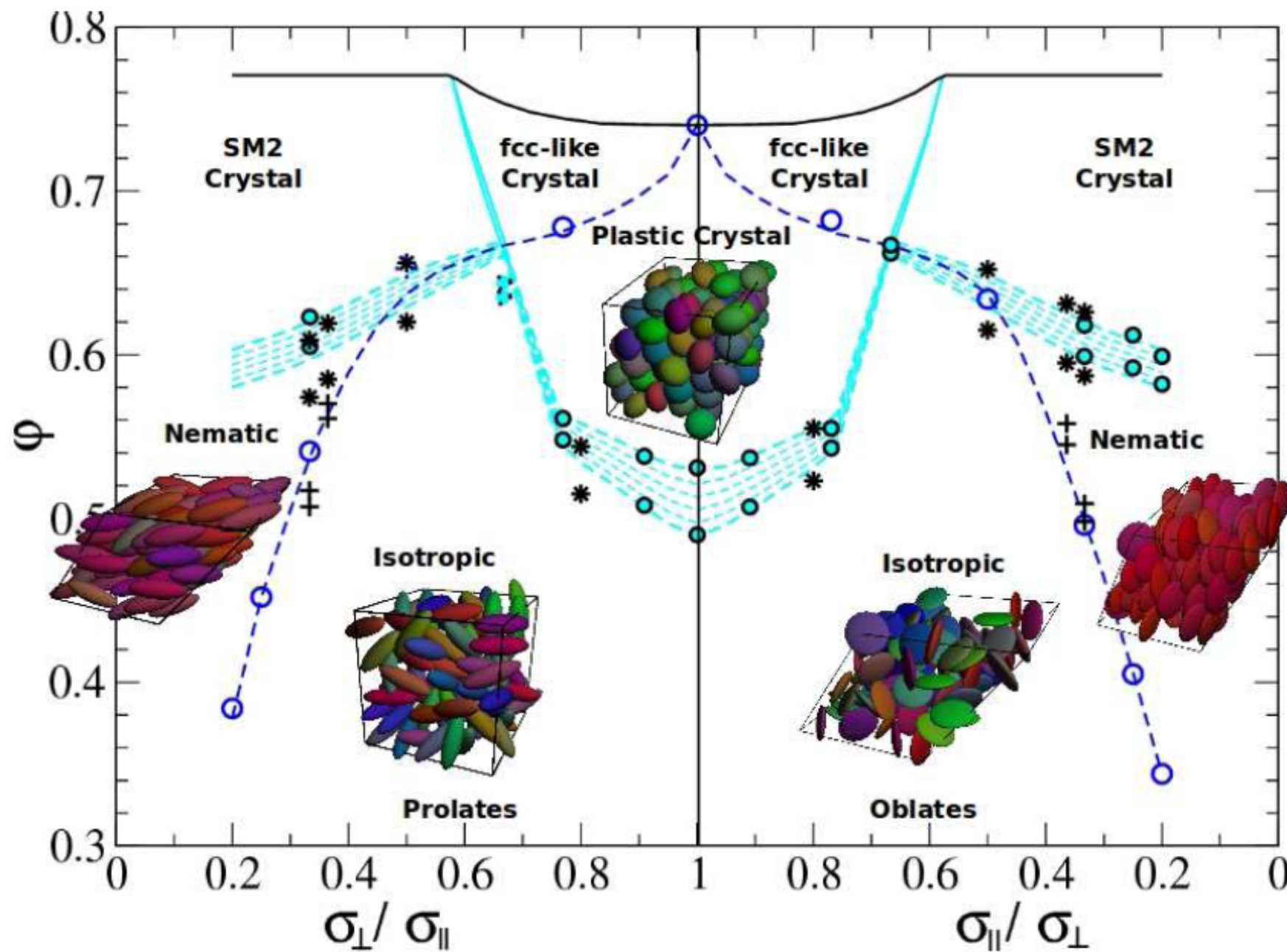
C. Valeriani, E. Sanz, E. Zaccarelli, W. C. K. Poon, M. E. Cates and P. N. Pusey, JPCM, 2011, 23, 194117.

E. Sanz, C. Valeriani, E. Zaccarelli, W. C. K. Poon, P. N. Pusey and M. E. Cates, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2011, 4.

I will choose a system of
monodisperse hard ellipsoids
instead of monodisperse hard spheres.



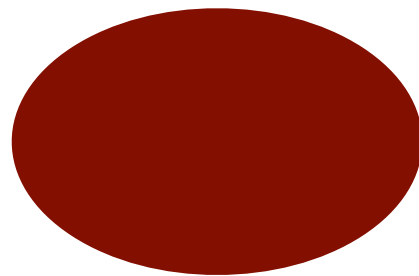
Monodisperse Hard Ellipsoids



Gerardo Odriozola, J. Chem. Phys. **136**, 134505 (2012)

NPT ensemble

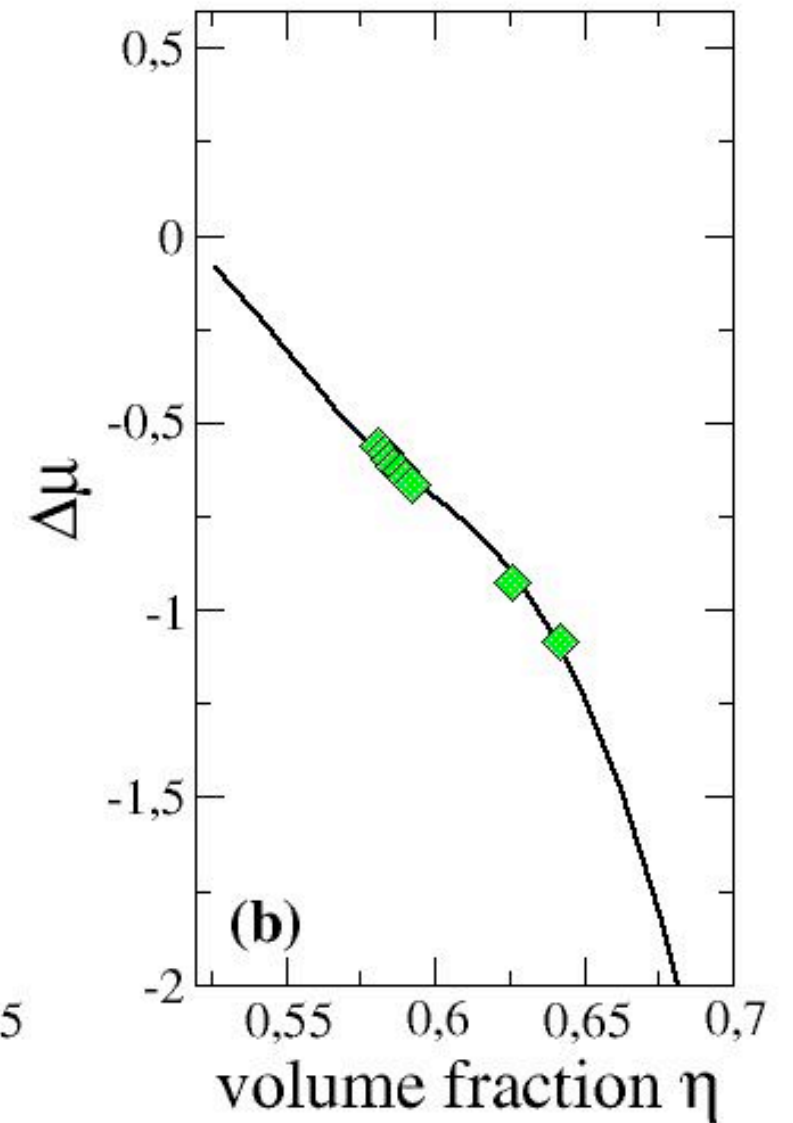
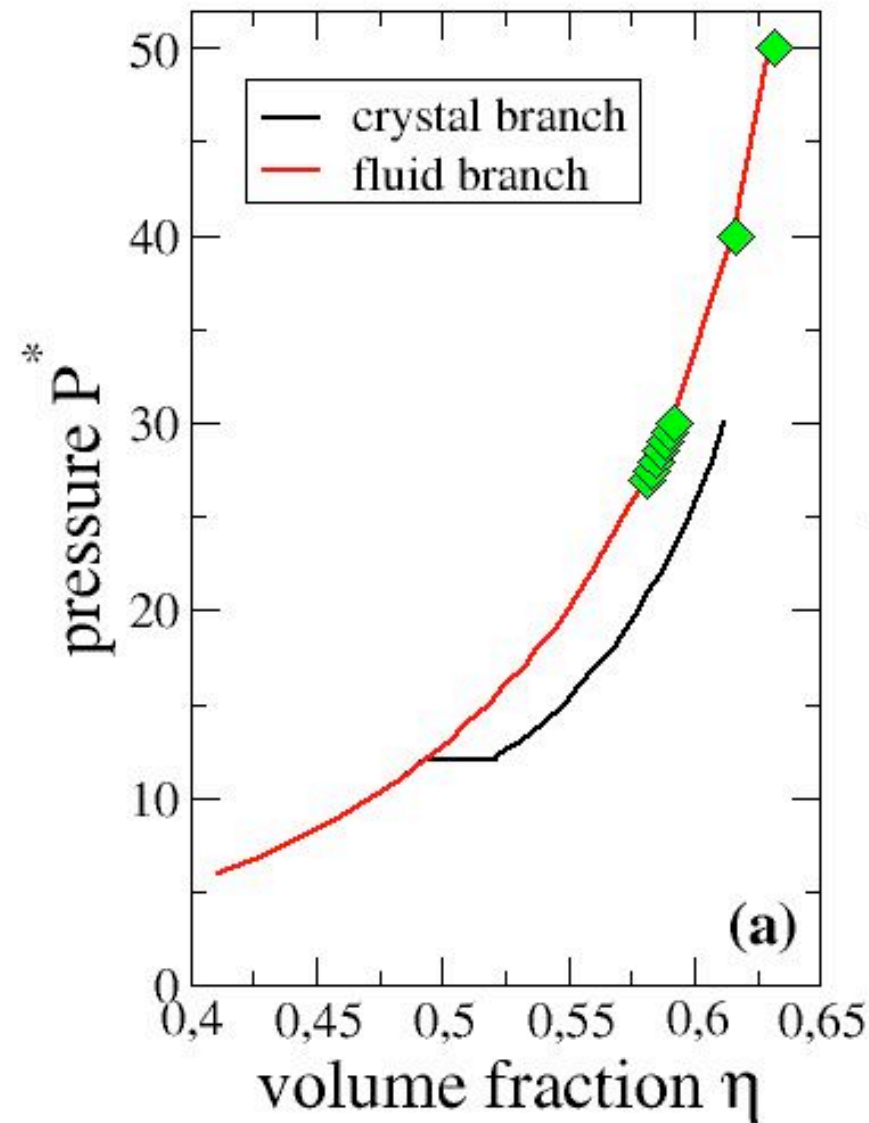
$$a/b = 1.25,$$



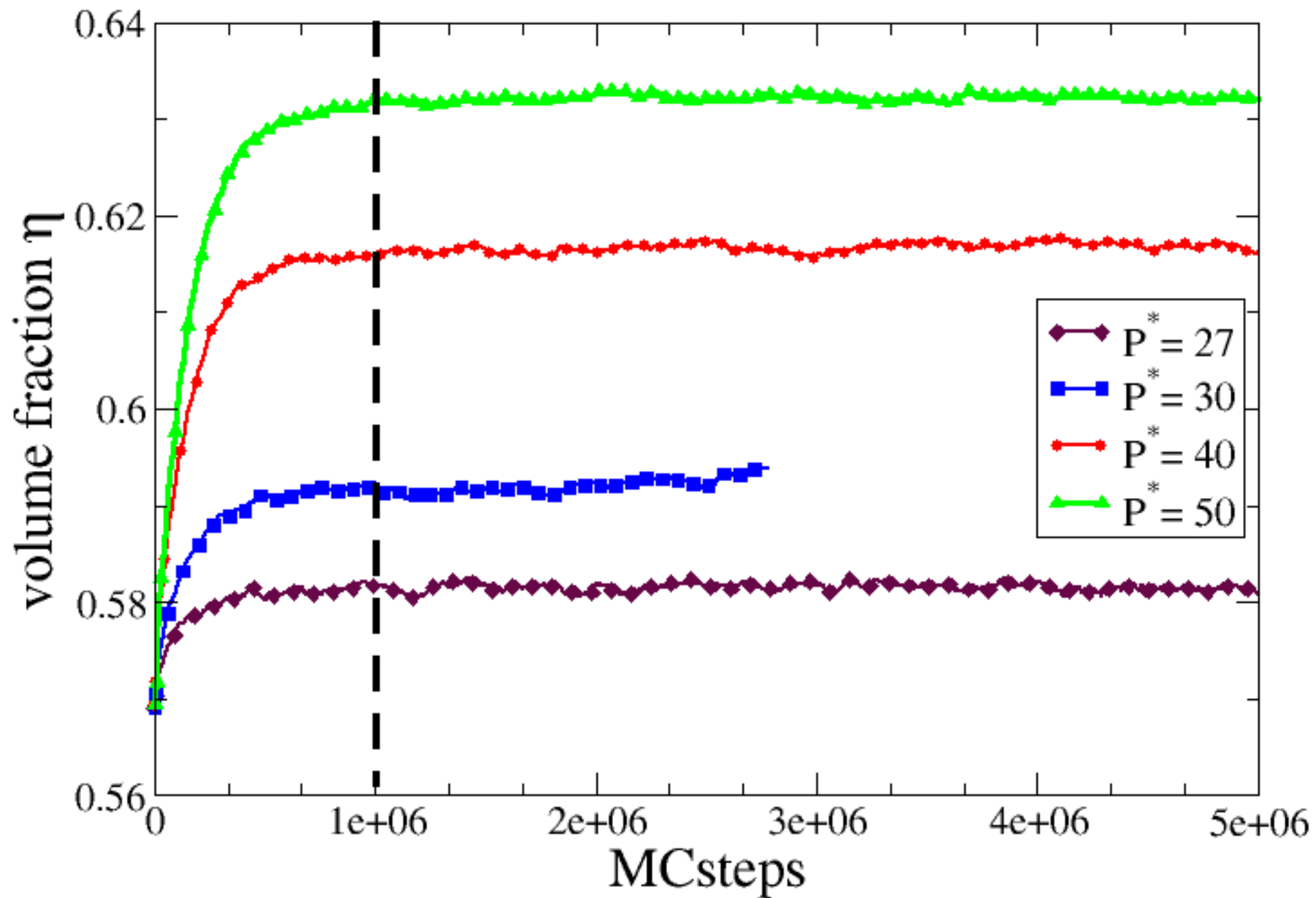
$$P_{coex} = 14.34$$

$$\eta_f^{coex} = 0.515$$

$$\eta_c^{coex} = 0.544$$



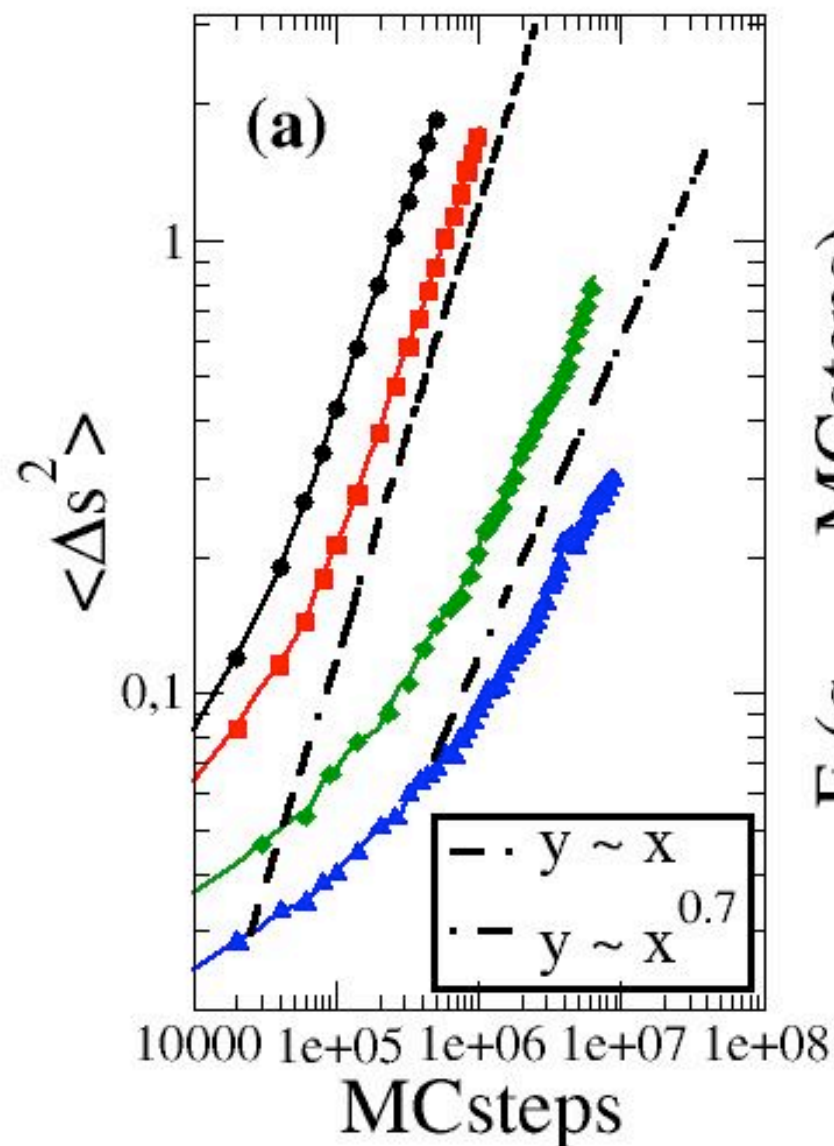
Preparation process



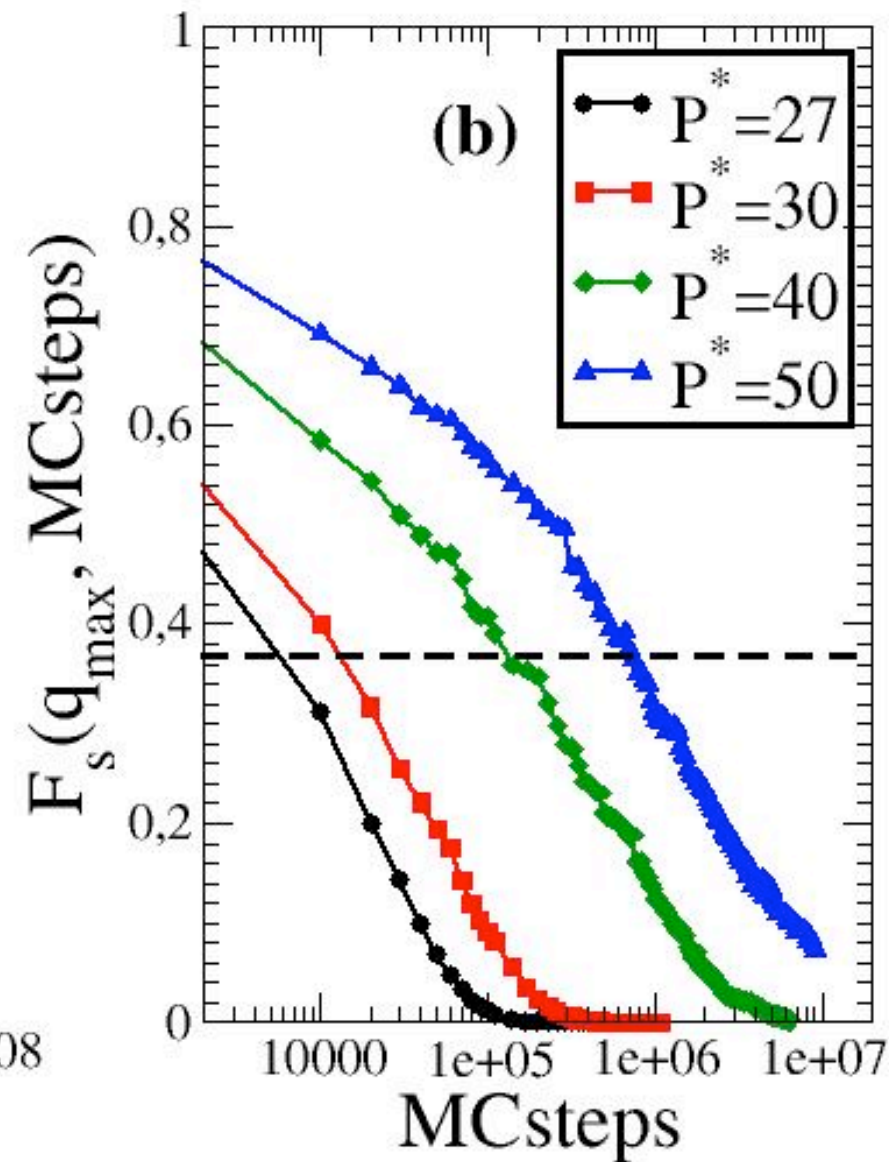
Dynamical Properties

$$\langle \Delta s^2(t) \rangle = \langle (\vec{r}_i(t) - \vec{r}_i(0))^2 \rangle$$

$$F_s(q, t) = \left\langle \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \exp[i\vec{q}(\vec{r}_i(t) - \vec{r}_i(0))] \right\rangle$$



subdiffusive regime



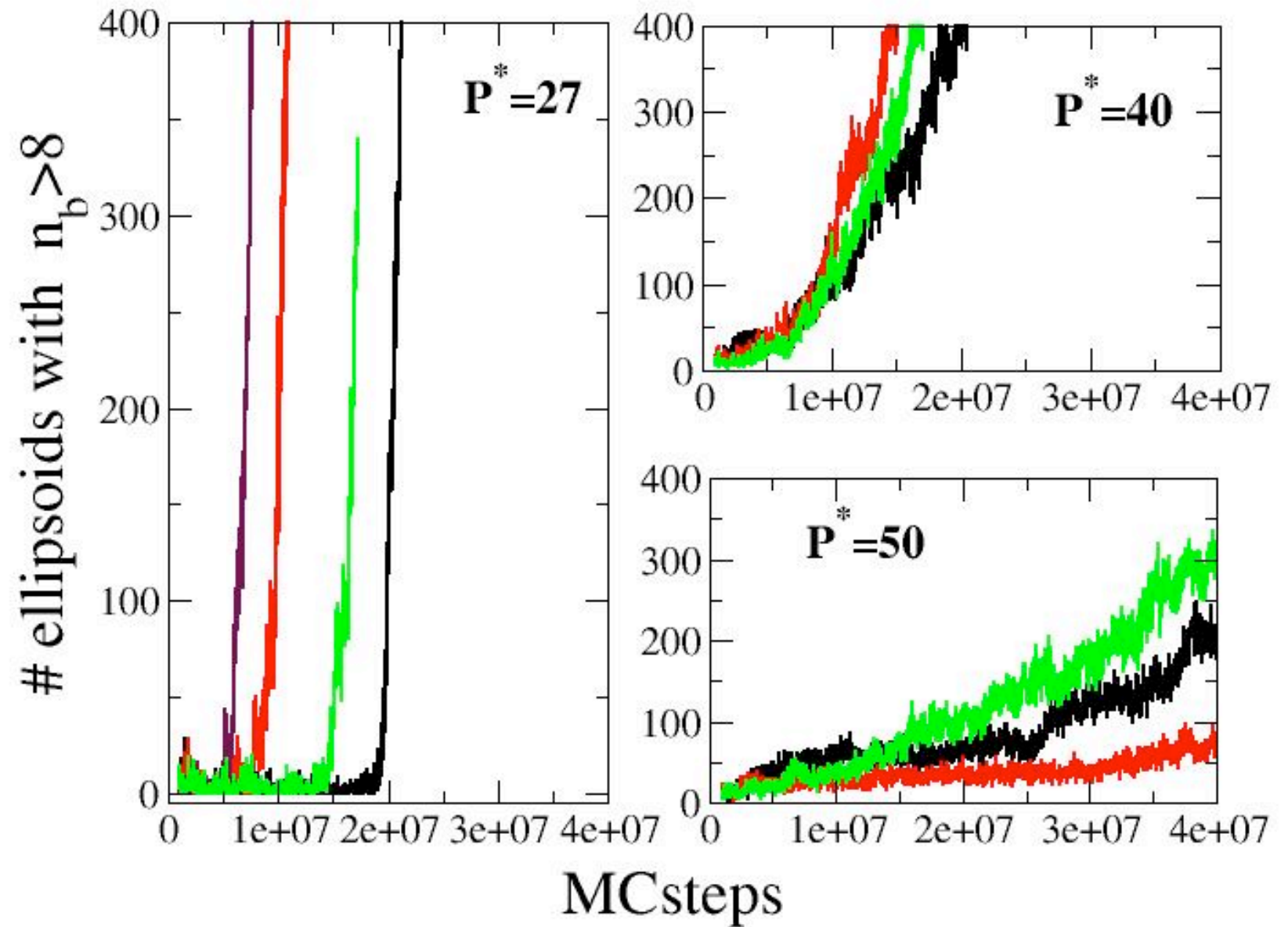
slow relaxation

previous work on the glass like dynamics in P. Pfliderer *et al* 2008 *EPL* **84** 16003

Crystallization process

$$\bar{q}_{lm}(i) := \frac{1}{n(i)} \sum_{j=1}^{n(i)} Y_{lm}(\vec{r}_{ij})$$

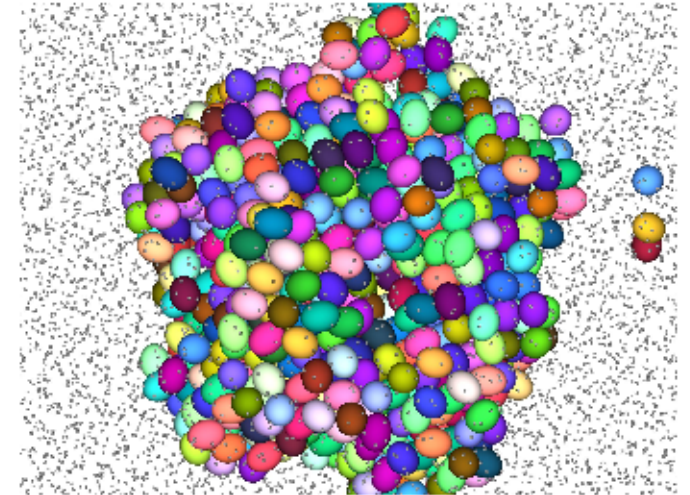
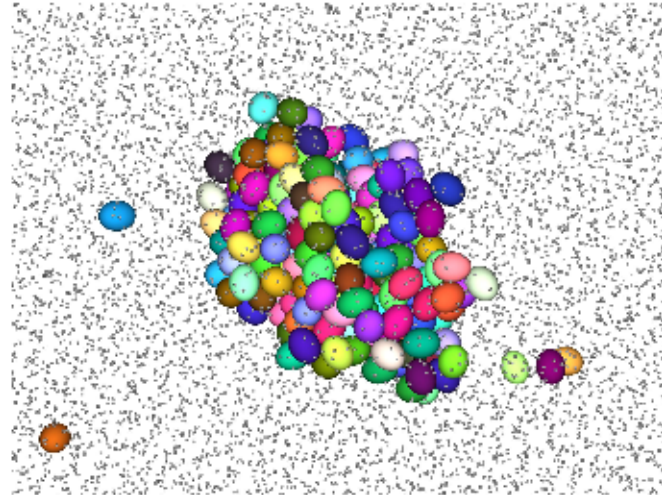
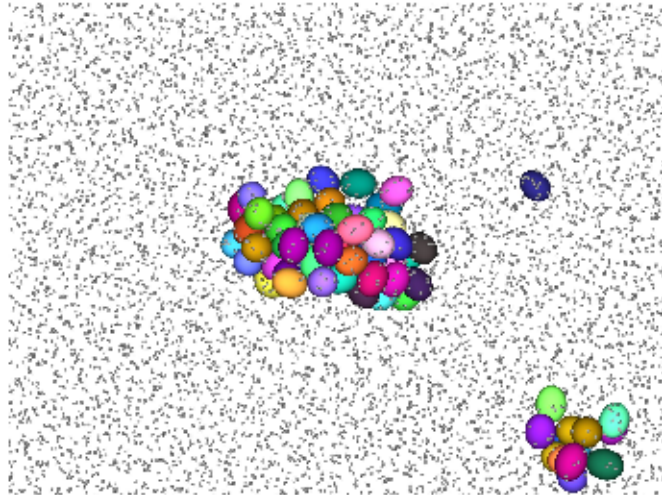
$$\vec{q}_6(i) \cdot \vec{q}_6^*(j) > 0.7$$



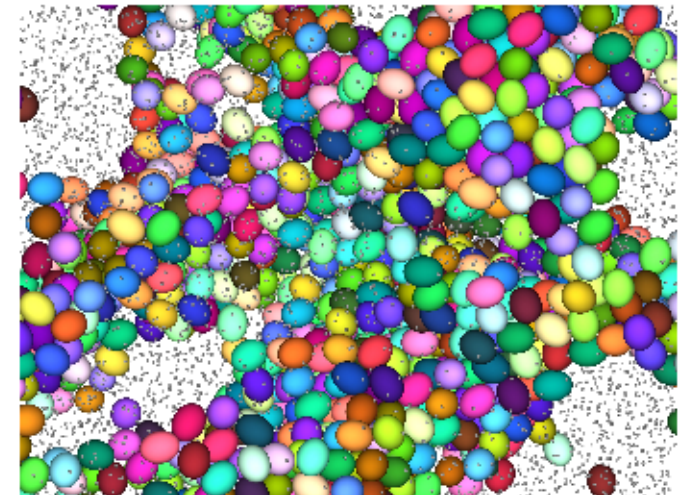
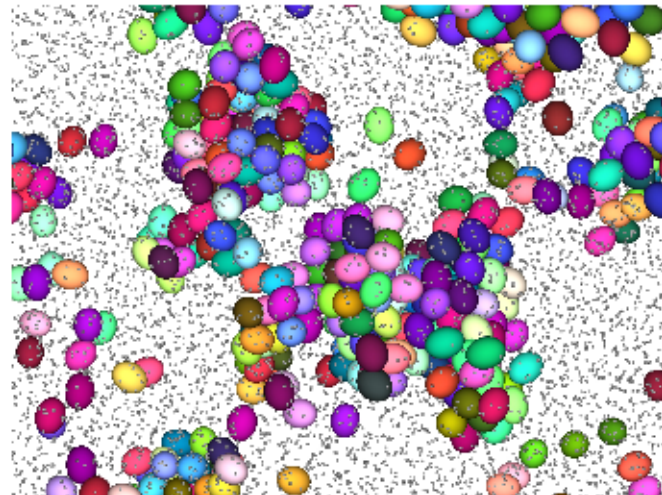
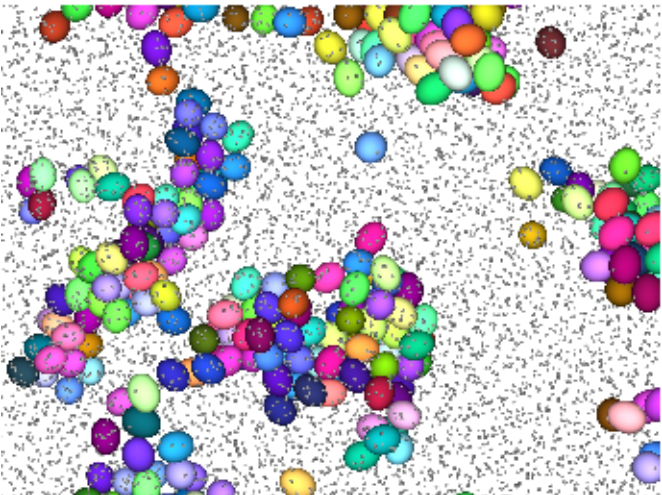
long induction time vs. immediate growth

Snapshots of the system

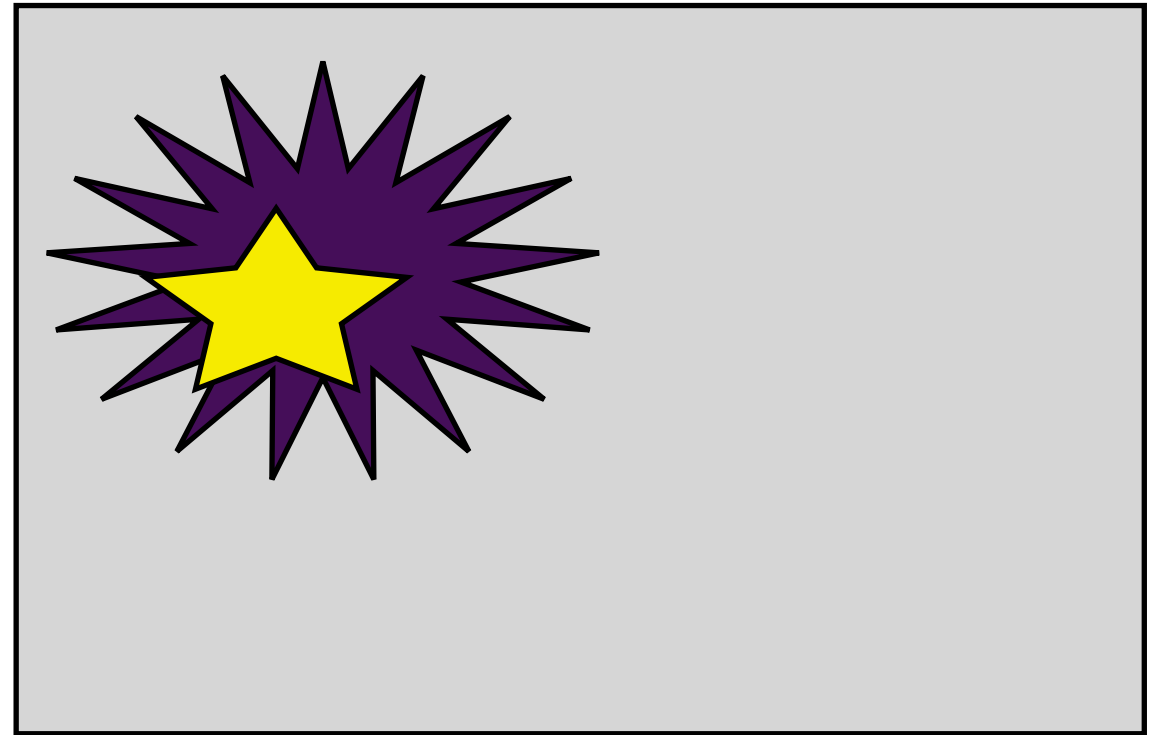
$P^*=27$



$P^*=40$



Structural and dynamical preconditions for crystallization

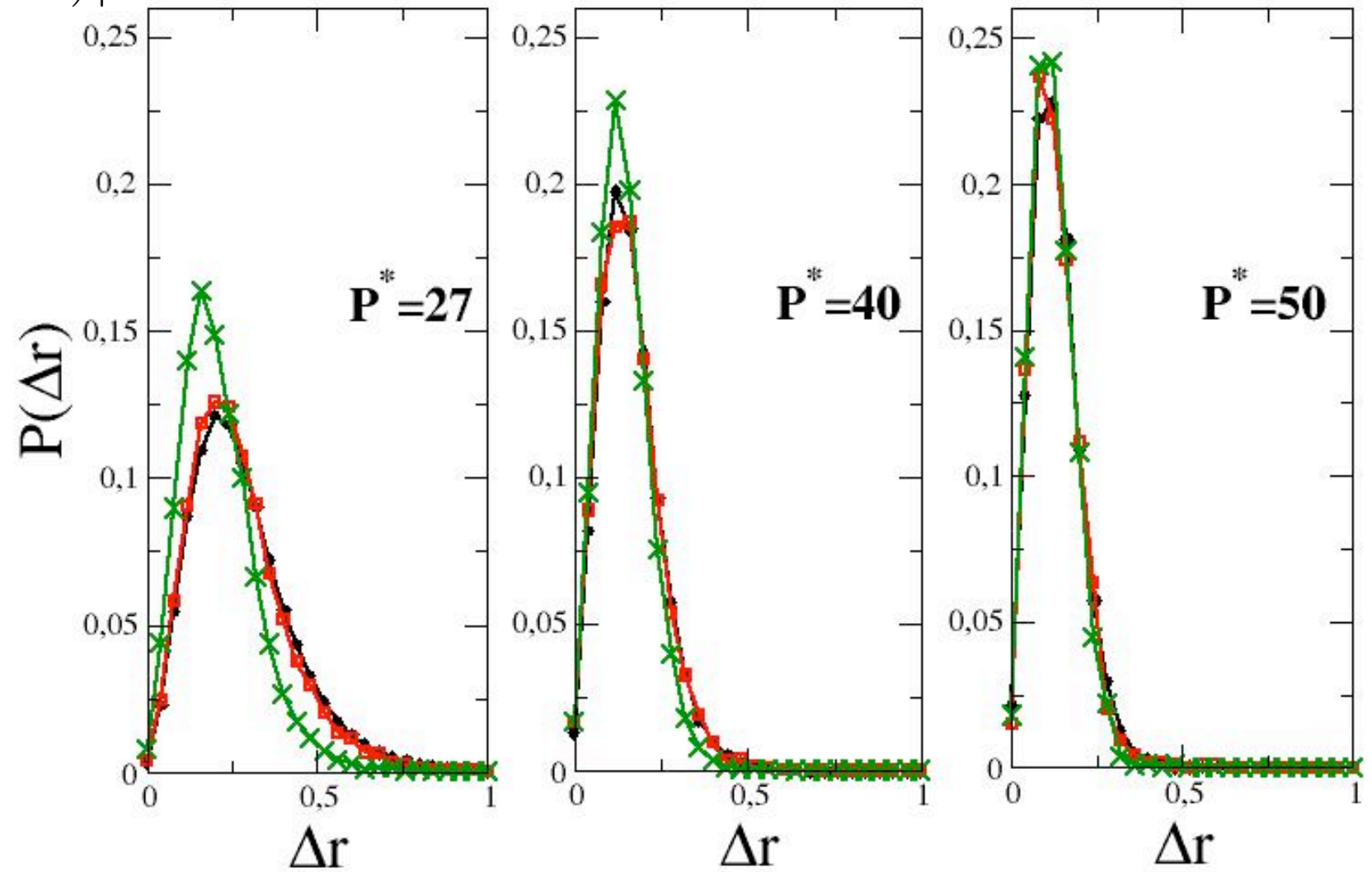
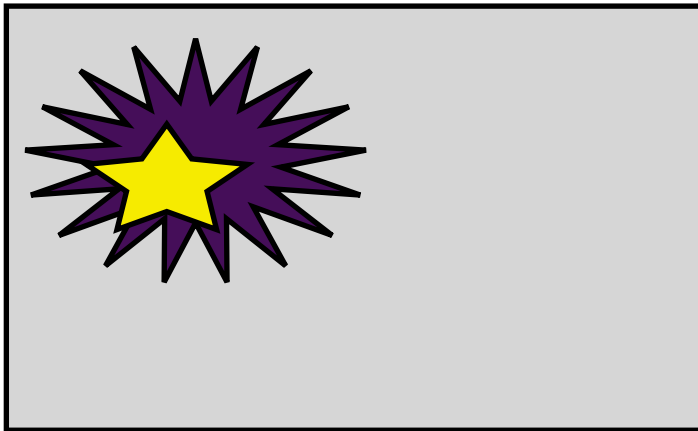


Short time mobility
Voronoi volume
Orientational correlations
Structure

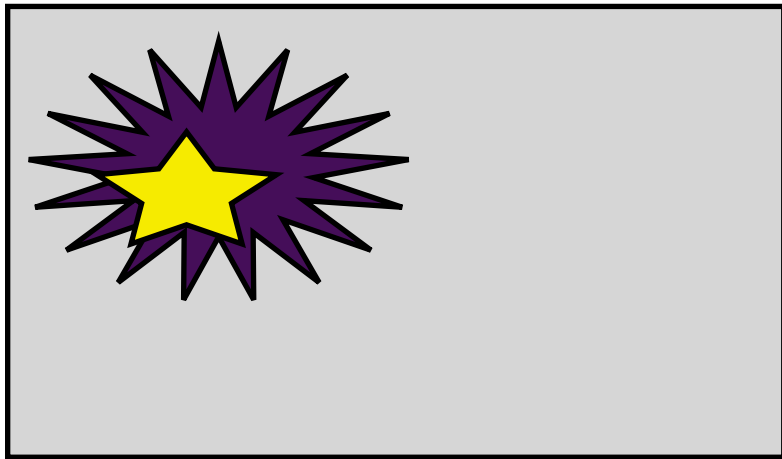
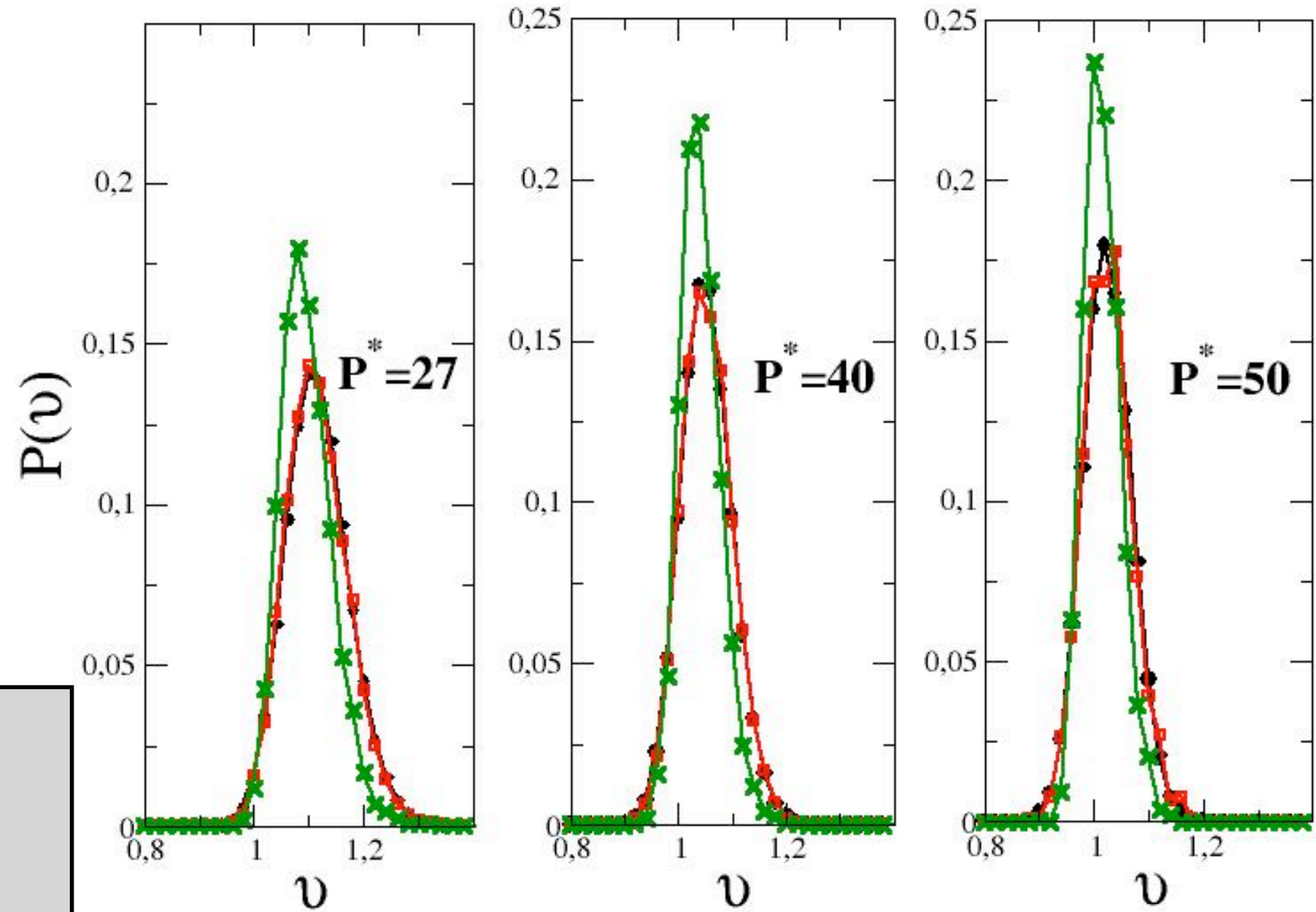
Short time mobility

$$\Delta r_i(t) = |\vec{r}_i(t) - \vec{r}_i(t - \Delta t)|$$

$$\Delta t = 5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ MC steps}$$



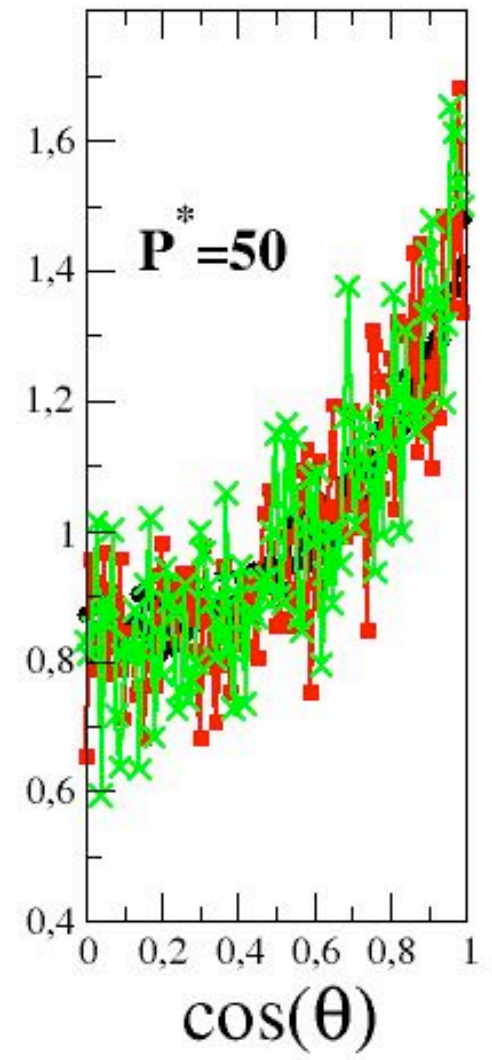
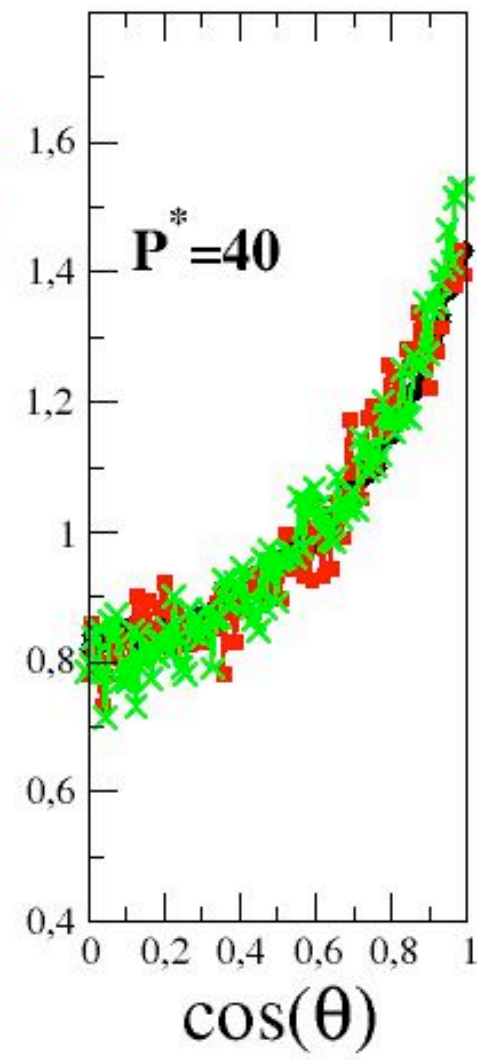
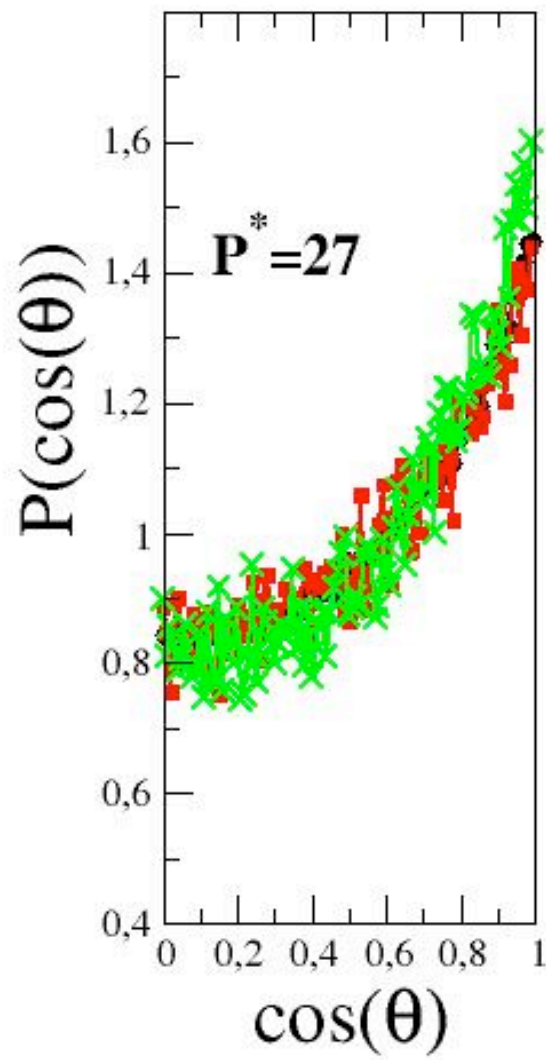
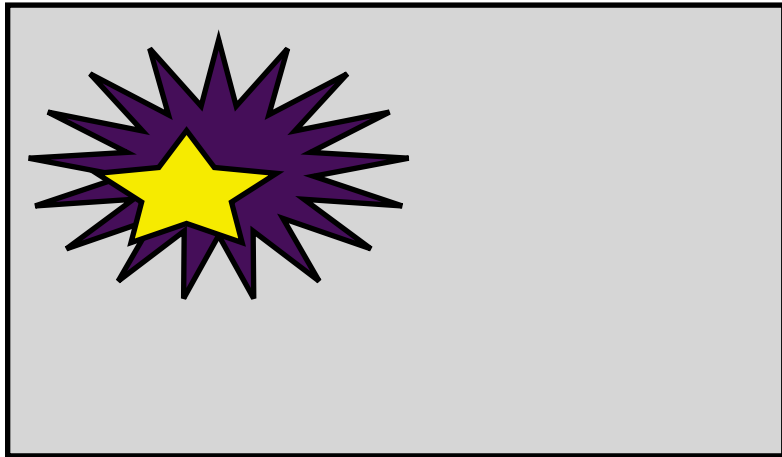
Voronoi volume



C.H.Roycroft, Chaos, 2009, 19, 04 ||||

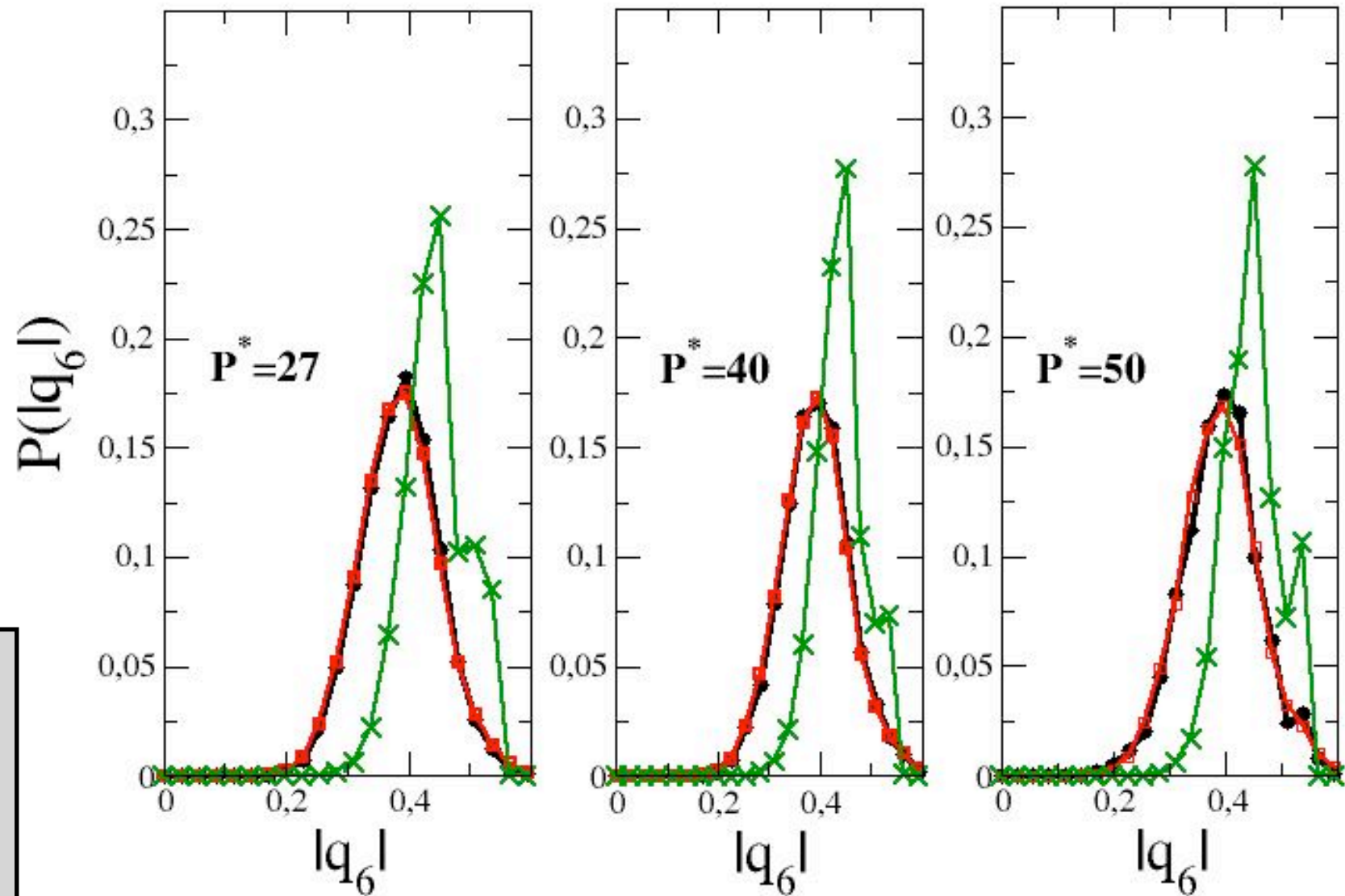
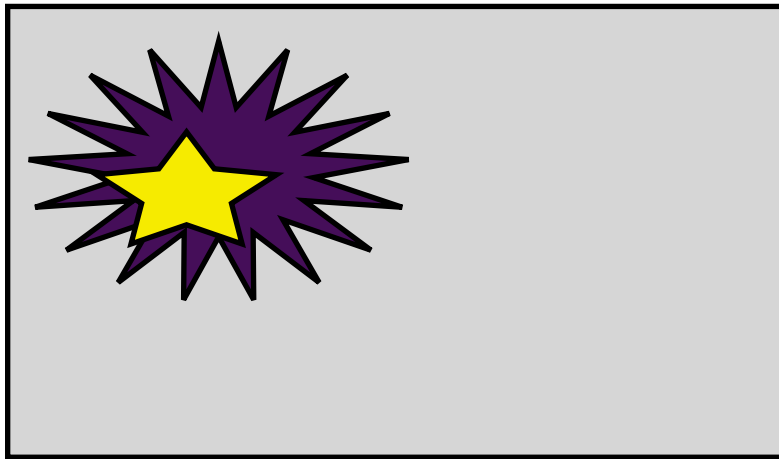
Orientational correlations

$$\cos(\theta) := \frac{\Delta \vec{r}_i(t) \cdot \Delta \vec{r}_j(t)}{|\Delta \vec{r}_i(t)| \cdot |\Delta \vec{r}_j(t)|},$$



Structure

$$\bar{q}_{lm}(i) := \frac{1}{n(i)} \sum_{j=1}^{n(i)} Y_{lm}(\vec{r}_{ij})$$



Conclusion

- crystallizing particles were studied backwards in time for their structural as well as dynamical properties
- no modification because of to the emerging glassy dynamics were found.
- the two mechanisms are acting on independent time scales.
- transition described by spinodal decomposition

Acknowledgements

- Tanja Schilling and Kurt Binder
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