



The role of attractive interaction on the thermodynamic fragility

Sarika Maitra Bhattacharyya
Complex Fluid Group
National Chemical Laboratory,
Pune, India.

Acknowledgement

Atreyee Banerjee

Collaborators

Shiladitya Sengupta

Srikanth Sastry

Funding- DST, India and CSIR-MSM project , India

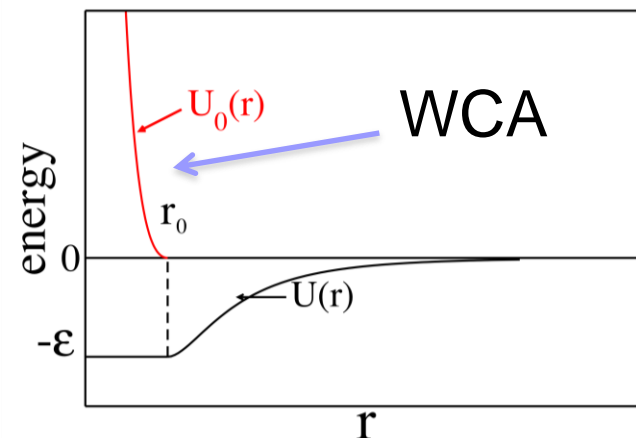
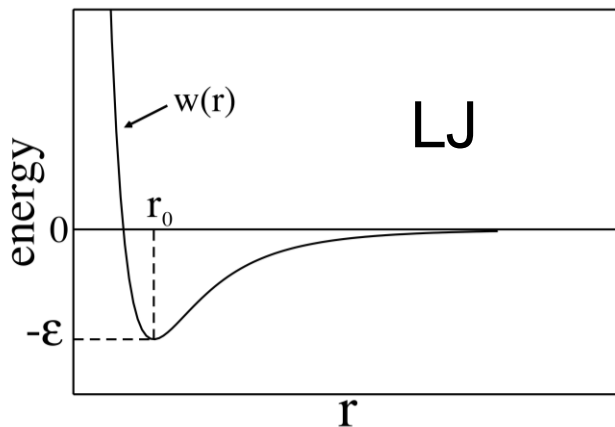
Historically → Role of attractive forces

van der Waals picture → Dominant role of short ranged harshly repulsive intermolecular forces → hard sphere
→ Attractive forces provide a homogeneous background



van der Waals equation of state 1873

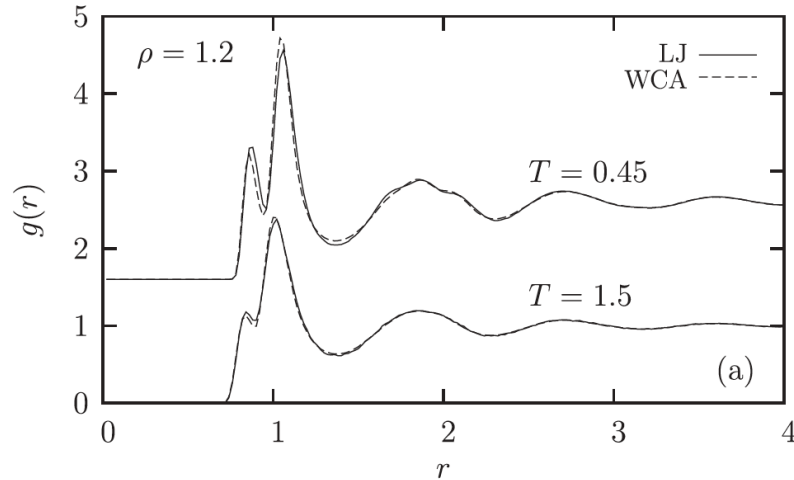
Weeks – Chandler – Anderson → Perturbative treatment of the attractive part



Birth of WCA potential

Weeks, Chandler, Anderson, J. Chem. Phys. 54 5237 (1971)

Perturbative or Nonperturbative ??



System- K-A model

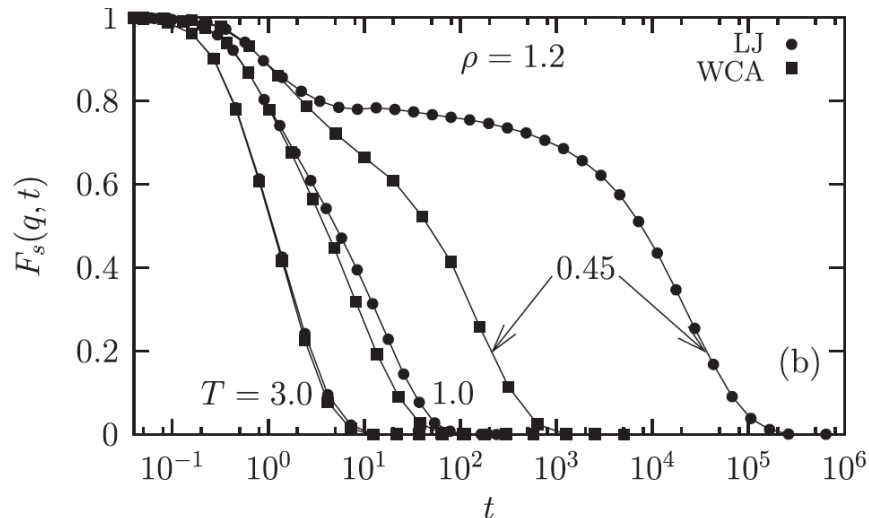
80:20 binary mixture

$$\sigma_A = 1.0 \quad \sigma_B = 0.88 \quad \sigma_{AB} = 0.8$$

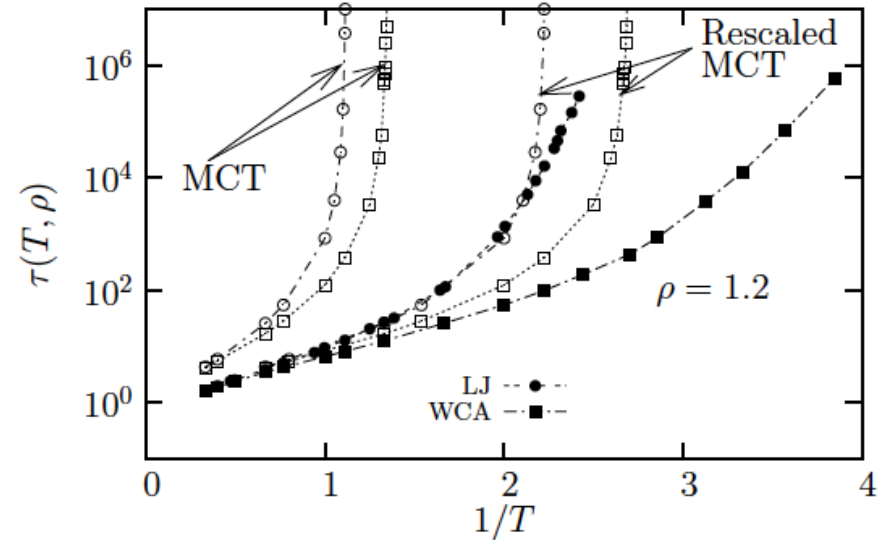
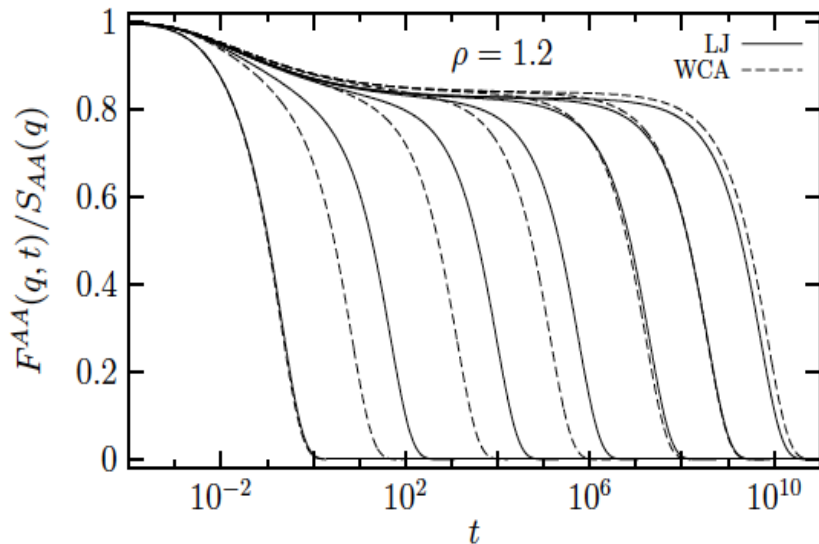
$$\epsilon_{AA} = 1.0 \quad \epsilon_{BB} = 0.5 \quad \epsilon_{AB} = 1.5$$

Small difference in $g(r)$ at high and low $T \rightarrow$ supports perturbative argument

Large difference in dynamics at low $T \rightarrow$ supports nonperturbative argument



Mode coupling theory (MCT) prediction



MCT fails to predict simulated results

- Over estimated the temperature regime for slow dynamics
- Failed to predict the difference between the LJ and WCA system

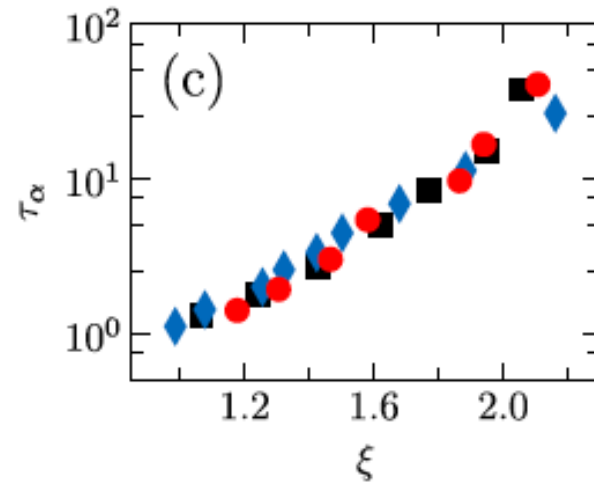
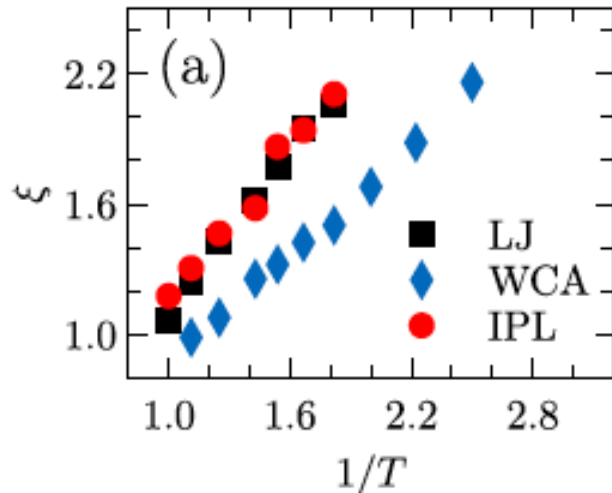
How a small difference in structure can account for a large difference in dynamics??

- Is the slow down of relaxation time purely kinetic in nature ?? → supports kinetically constraint model (Chandler and Garrahan , PNAS 100 , 9710 (2003))
- Difference in static pair correlation is **small** but can many body (higher order) static correlations explain the difference in dynamics ?? (Coslovich PRE 83, 051505 (2011))


Origin of slow dynamics \rightarrow Kinetic or Thermodynamic ?

Growing thermodynamic point-to-set (PTS) length scale correlates with growing relaxation time

Hocky, Markland and Reichman PRL, **108**, 225506 (2012)



“The mere existence of a growing **PTS** is not in contradiction with a picture based on kinetically constrained models”



Configurational entropy as the thermodynamic marker

Thermodynamic & Kinetic fragility

Ito, Moynihan & Angell **398**, 492 (1999) : Angell , Nature **410**, 663 (2001):
Sastry , Nature 409 , **164** (2001)

Kinetic fragility from dynamics

Vogel –Fulcher- Tammann (VFT) equation

$$\tau(T) = \tau_0(T) \exp \left[\frac{1}{K_{VFT} \left(\frac{T}{T_{VFT}} - 1 \right)} \right] \quad \text{Kinetic index of fragility}$$

Thermodynamic fragility from configurational entropy

$$S_c = \int_{T_K}^T \Delta C_P / T dT \quad \Delta C_P = K_T / T$$

$$TS_c = K_T \left(\frac{T}{T_K} - 1 \right) \quad \text{Thermodynamic index of fragility}$$

What is the relation between kinetic & thermodynamic fragility ?

Adam –Gibbs expression relates the dynamics to the configurational entropy → to the energy landscape

$$\tau(T) = \tau_0(T) \exp\left(\frac{A}{TS_c}\right)$$

$$TS_c(T) = K_T \left(\frac{T}{T_K} - 1\right)$$

Temperature independent S_c



AG expression → Arrhenius equation

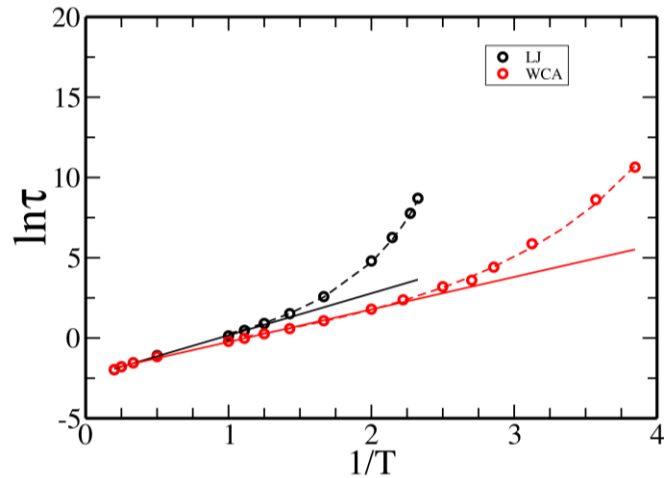
AG parameter “A” related to high T activation energy E_0

Compare with VFT

$$T_{VFT} = T_K$$

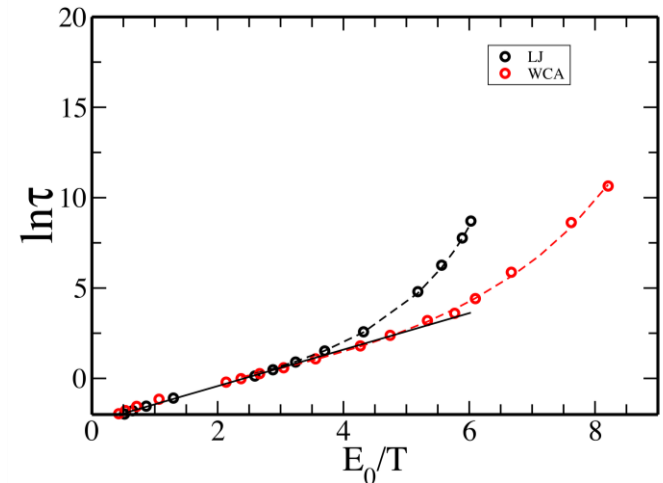
$$K_{VFT} = K_T / A$$

Kinetic Fragility



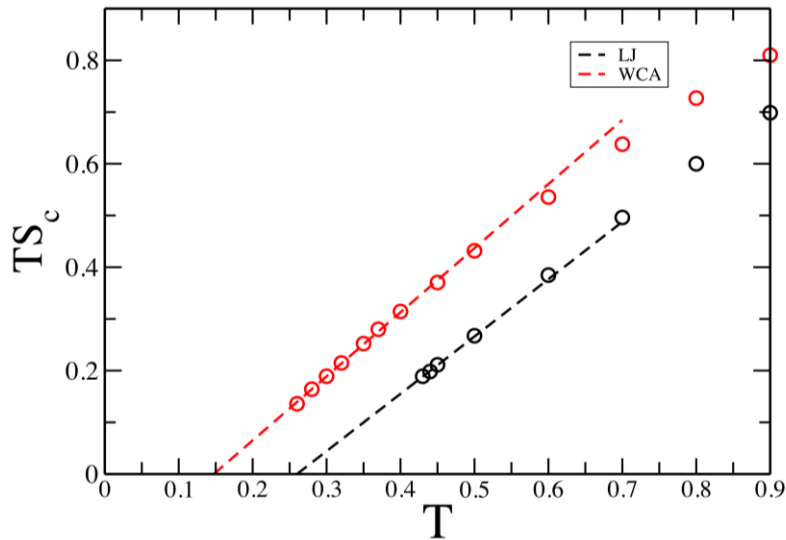
High $T \rightarrow$ LJ higher activation energy

LJ \rightarrow more fragile liquid

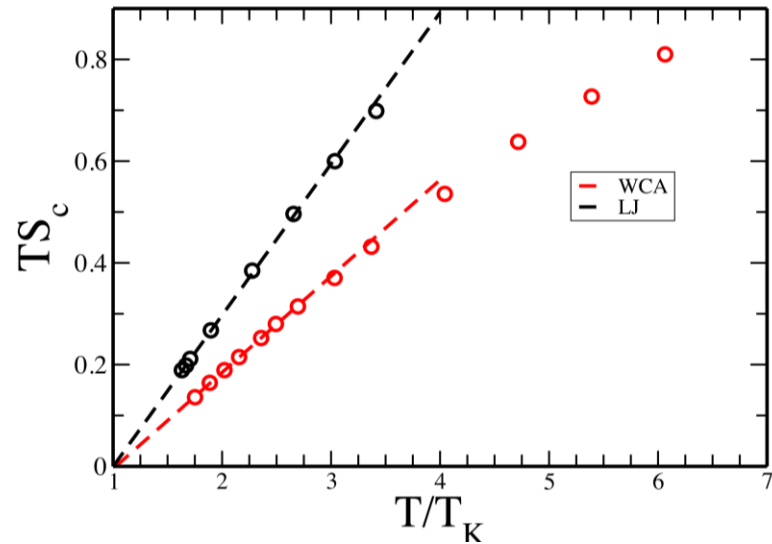


System	E_0	K_{VFT}	T_{VFT}
LJ	2.59	0.202615	0.291726
WCA	2.13	0.16478	0.173452

Thermodynamic Fragility



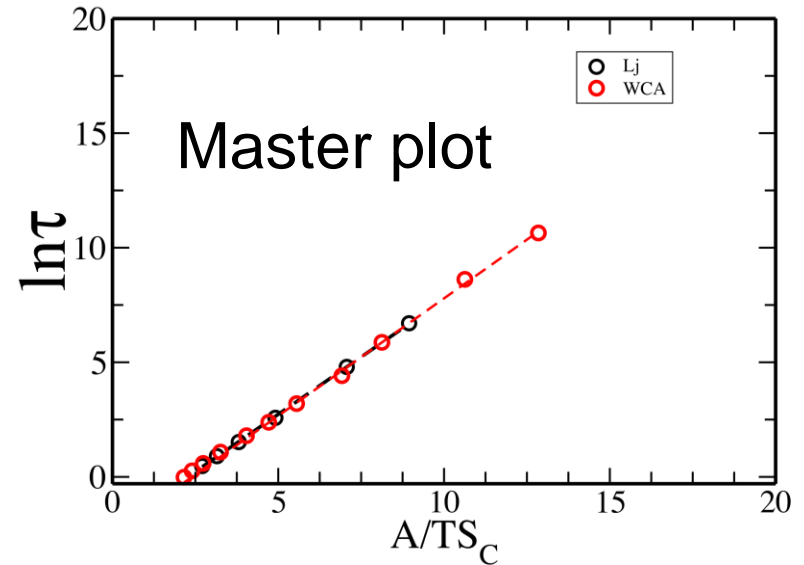
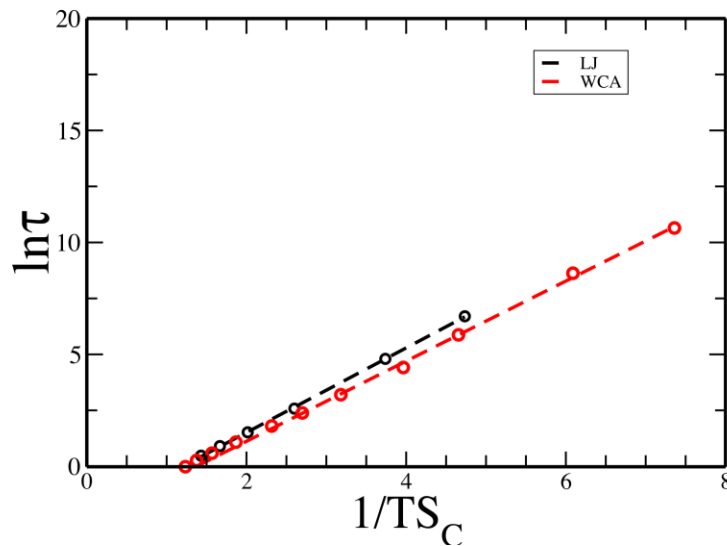
$$S_C = S_{ideal} + S_{ex} - S_{vib}$$



System	K_T	T_K
LJ	0.297947	0.2636
WCA	0.1892	0.1484

Adam–Gibbs relation

Thermodynamic vs. Kinetic fragility



system	K_{VFT}	A	K_T	$K_{AG}=K_T/A$
LJ	0.20262	1.8899	0.2980	0.1585
WCA	0.16478	1.7455	0.1892	0.1084

Thermodynamic fragility leads to kinetic fragility

Origin of difference in dynamics between LJ and WCA system

Facts :

- The pair structures are similar
- Significant difference in three-body correlation
- LJ mixture has more pronounced local ordering
- Point-to-set correlation length → static length scale larger for LJ
Coslovich PRE **83**, 051505 (2011)
- LJ system has larger thermodynamic fragility
Hocky, Markland and Reichman PRL, **108**, 225506 (2012)

Higher order many particle correlation → thermodynamic fragility → kinetic fragility

Pair correlation is **not** blind to changes happening in the system

Configurational entropy per particle

$$S_C = S_{total} - S_{vib} = S_{ideal} + S_{ex} - S_{vib}$$

Excess entropy per particle

$$S_{ex} = S_{total} - S_{id} = S_2 + S_3 + \dots = S_2 + \Delta S$$

$\Delta S \rightarrow$ residual multi particle entropy (RMPE)

Two body excess entropy per particle

$$S_2 / k_B = -\frac{\rho}{2} \sum_{\alpha\beta} x_\alpha x_\beta \int d^3r \left[g_{\alpha\beta}(r) \ln[g_{\alpha\beta}(r)] - g_{\alpha\beta}(r) + 1 \right]$$

Two body contribution to the configurational entropy per particle

$$S_{C2} = S_{ideal} + S_2 - S_{vib}$$

What can we expect about S_{C2} ?

$$g(r)^{LJ} \approx g(r)^{WCA}$$



$$S_2^{LJ} \approx S_2^{WCA}$$

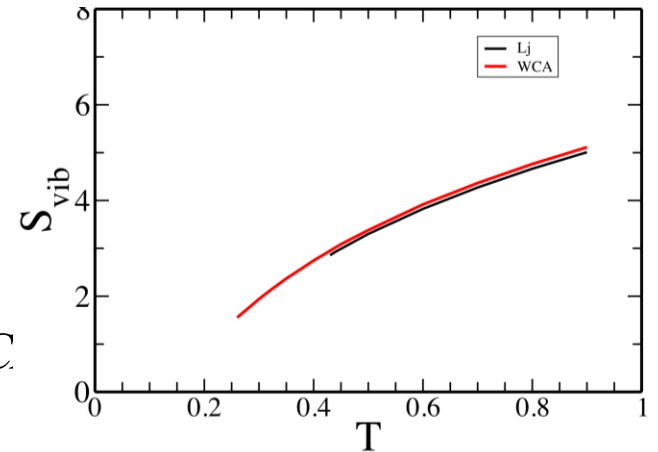


$$S_{vib}^{LJ} \approx S_{vib}^{WC}$$

$$S_{C2}^{LJ} \approx S_{C2}^{WCA}$$



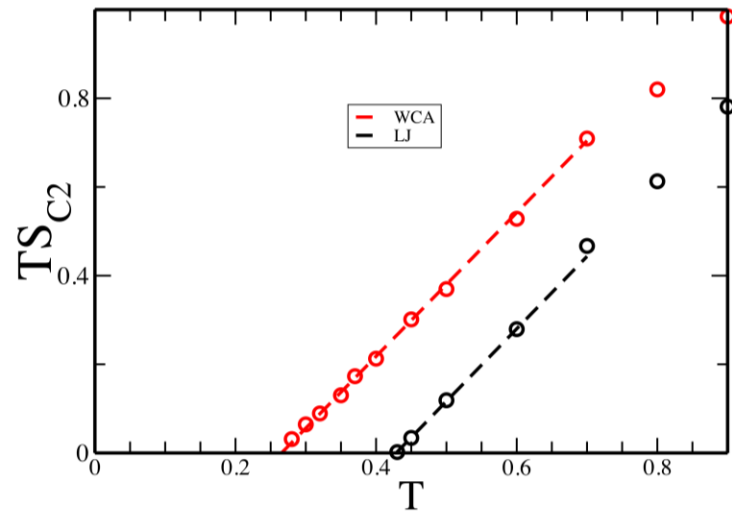
$$TS_{C2}^{LJ} \approx TS_{C2}^{WCA}$$



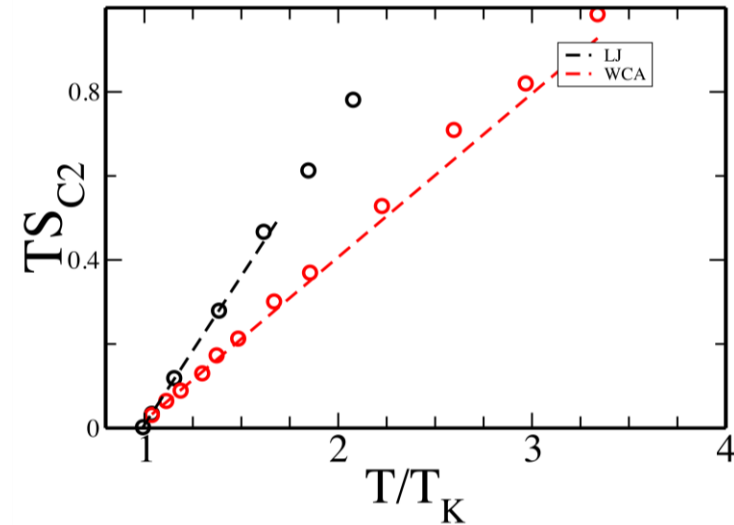
The two body contribution to the configurational entropy similar for LJ and WCA system

The reality about S_{C2}

Two body contribution to the configurational entropy different for LJ and WCA system



System	K_{T2}	T_{K2}
LJ	0.7078	0.433
WCA	0.3891	0.269

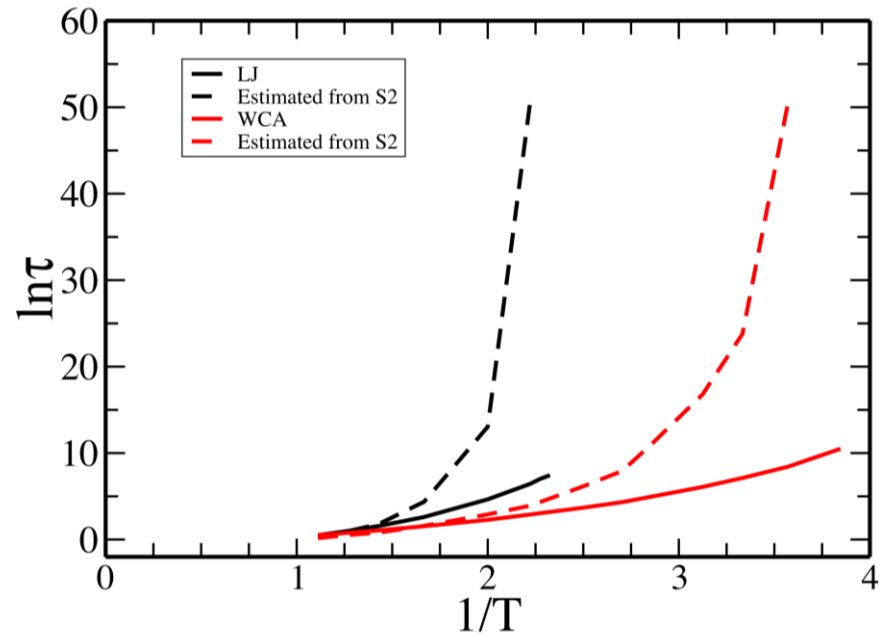


Even S_{C2} predicts higher thermodynamic fragility for LJ system

The effect on kinetic fragility

$$\tau(T) = \tau_0(T) \exp\left(\frac{A}{TS_C}\right)$$

$$\tau_{est}(T) = \tau_0(T) \exp\left(\frac{A}{TS_{C2}}\right)$$



Estimated relaxation time

- Diverges faster \rightarrow reflects MCT result
- Larger differences in Kinetic fragility between LJ and WCA system \rightarrow different from MCT result

Pair correlation and Fragility

System	K_T	K_{T2}	K_{VFT}	K_{VFT2}
LJ	0.2980	0.7078	0.2026	0.3843
WCA	0.1892	0.3891	0.1648	0.2450

Pair correlation → larger Kinetic and thermodynamic fragility

$$\frac{K_{VFT}^{LJ}}{K_{VFT}^{WCA}} = 1.23$$

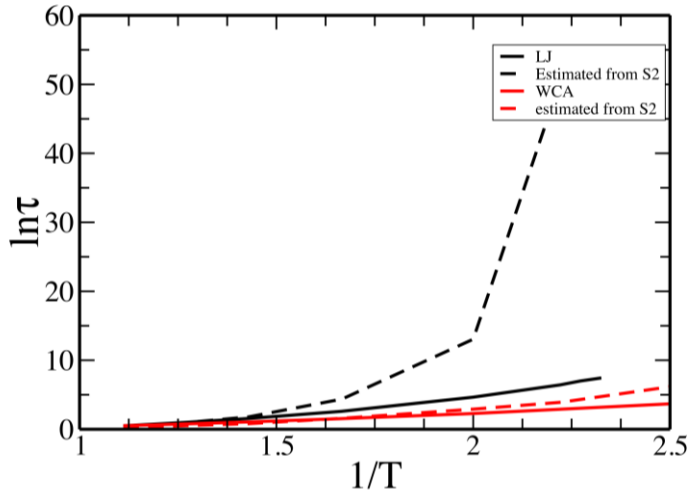
$$\frac{K_{VFT2}^{LJ}}{K_{VFT2}^{WCA}} = 1.57$$

$$\frac{K_T^{LJ}}{K_T^{WCA}} = 1.575$$

$$\frac{K_{T2}^{LJ}}{K_{T2}^{WCA}} = 1.82$$

Pair correlation → larger difference in fragility between the WCA and LJ system → inconsistency with expectation

Contribution from many body entropy



$$\tau(T) = \tau_0(T) \exp\left(\frac{A}{TS_C}\right)$$

$$\tau_{est}(T) = \tau_0(T) \exp\left(\frac{A}{TS_{C2}}\right)$$

$$S_C = S_{C2} + \Delta S$$

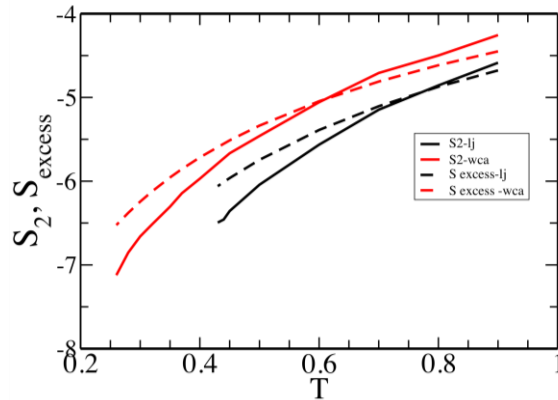
$$\ln \tau - \ln \tau_{est} = -A \frac{\Delta S}{TS_C S_{C2}}$$

Many body contribution more for LJ system larger effect on the relaxation time → supports earlier finding

Many body contribution to entropy speeds up the dynamics → inconsistency with expectation

Temperature evolution of RMPE (ΔS)

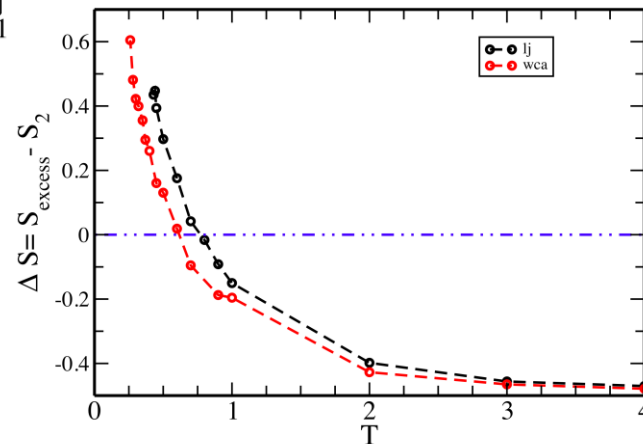
RMPE \rightarrow effect of three body and higher order correlation
 At high T \rightarrow RMPE decreases the total entropy



Crossover between S_{ex} and S_2



RMPE crosses over from -ve to +ve

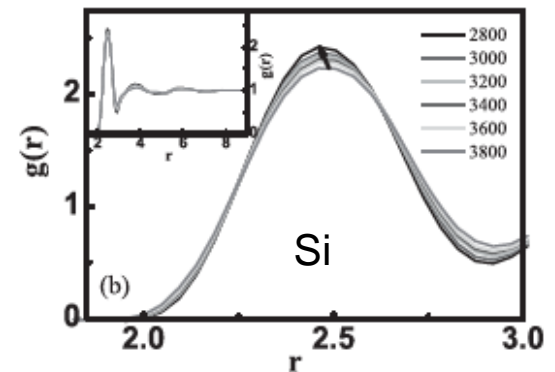
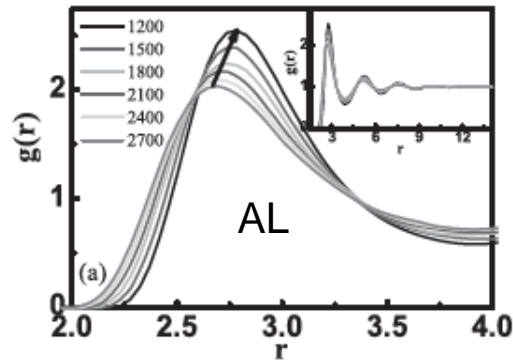
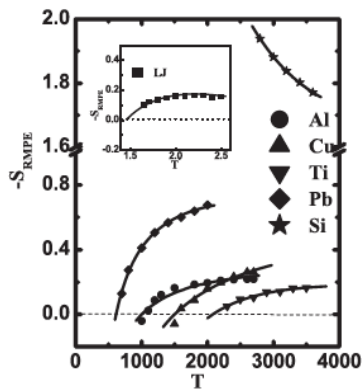


System	$T(\Delta S=0)$
LJ	0.77
WCA	0.61

Liquid –Solid transition
 $\Delta S=0$ connected to
 freezing

Increase in ordering \rightarrow Increase in ΔS \rightarrow weaker T
 dependence of entropy

Effect of Ordering on pair correlation



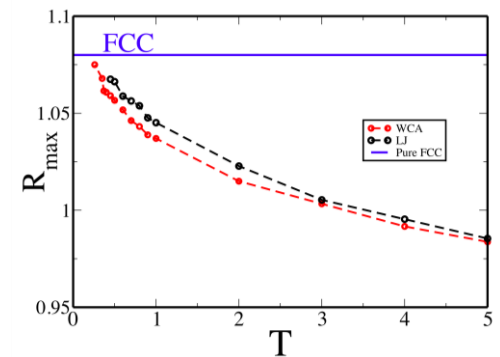
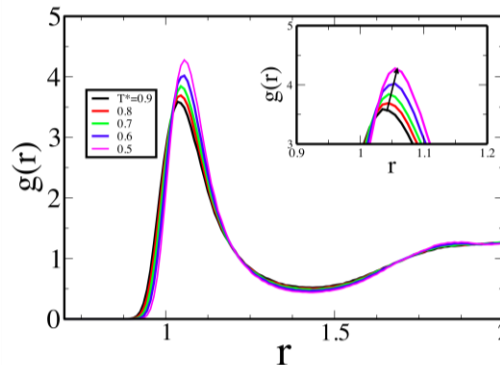
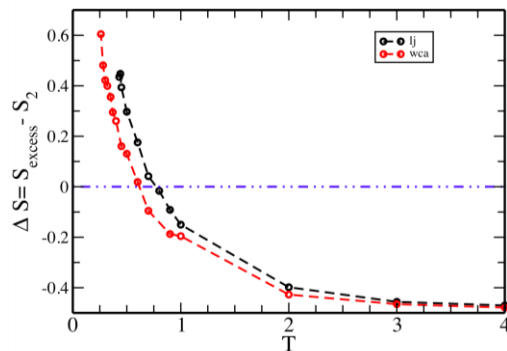
Cao et al. J. Chem. Phys. 134, 044508 (2011)

ΔS increasing \rightarrow peak position shift of $g(r)$ to higher r

What kind of ordering ??

“A” particles in KA model shows tendency towards FCC ordering

Banerjee et al. J. Chem Phys. 139, 104501 (2013); S. Toxvaerd et al. , J. Chem. Phys. 130, 224501 (2009).





Correlation between fragility and cooperativity

- Systems with growing $\Delta S \rightarrow$ negative correlation of fragility and cooperativity
- Systems with decreasing $\Delta S \rightarrow$ positive correlation of fragility and cooperativity

Consistent with previous studies

- Difference in dynamics → Thermodynamic in origin

Hocky, Markland and Reichman PRL, **108**, 225506 (2012)

- Pair correlation not enough to describe dynamics at low

Berthier & Tarjus, PRL **103**, 170601 (2009); PRE **82**, 031502 (2010); EPJE 34, 96 (2011) ; JCP 134, 214503 (2011)

- LJ system → larger contribution from many body correlation

Coslovich PRE **83**, 051505 (2011)

Surprises

- Pair correlation responsible for larger difference in dynamics between LJ and WCA
- Many body correlation → Residual multi particle entropy
→ reduces the difference between the dynamics



Thank You !