

# **Dynamics of dense soft colloids: shape and osmotic effects**

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## Outline:

Ingredients for (invariant) constitutive equations (link to microstructure)

Softness, shape & entropic mixing: routes to tailor flow

Molecular design of soft composites with tailored flow properties

Compare stars and microgels (with hard spheres)

Grafted cylinders vs. grafted spheres in dense state

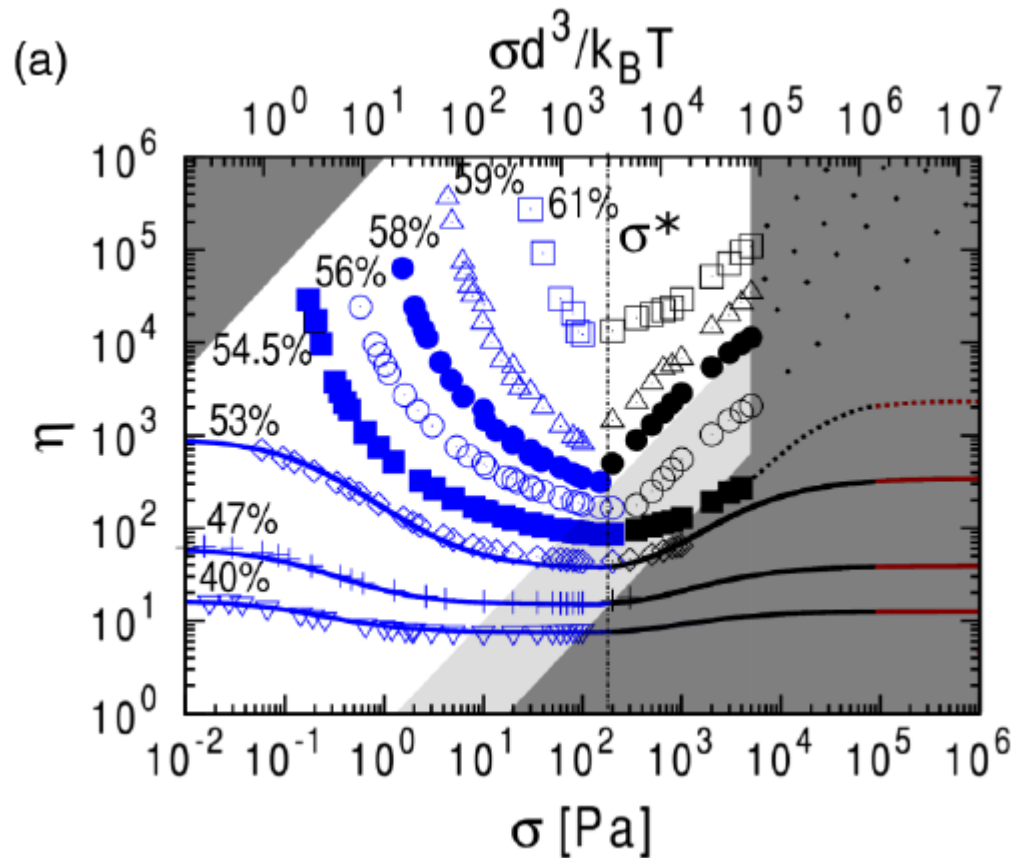
Packing and order control dynamics & flow

Soft spheres + big linear polymers

From colloidal to polymeric response

Polymer-mediated arrest of particles

# Discussion with Wilson Poon (March 7)



What is the role of softness?

\*\* Prabhu Nott (80  $\mu\text{m}$  PDMS)

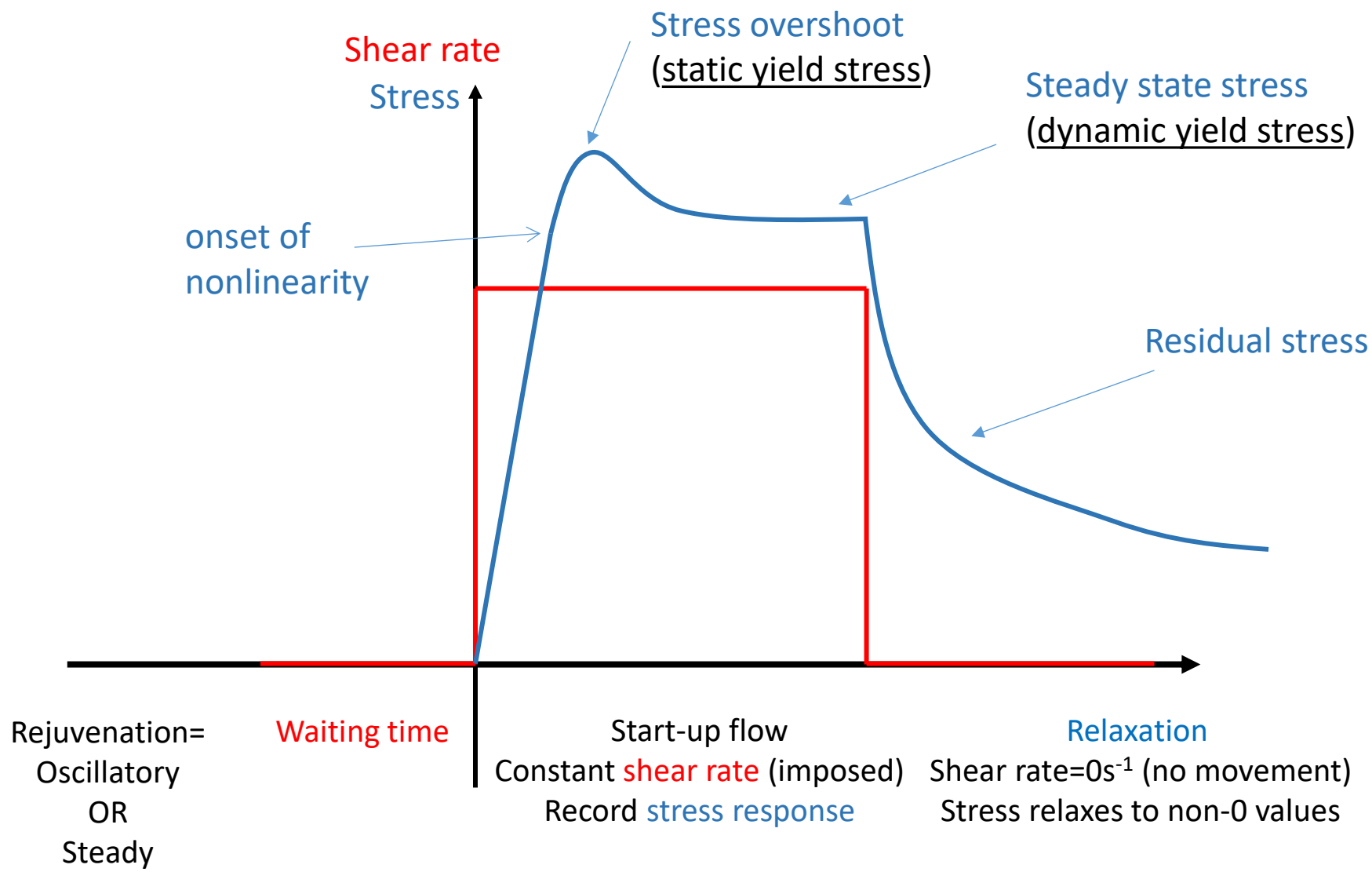
DST, reduced effect

Guy et al. PRL 2015

Lin et al. PRL 2015

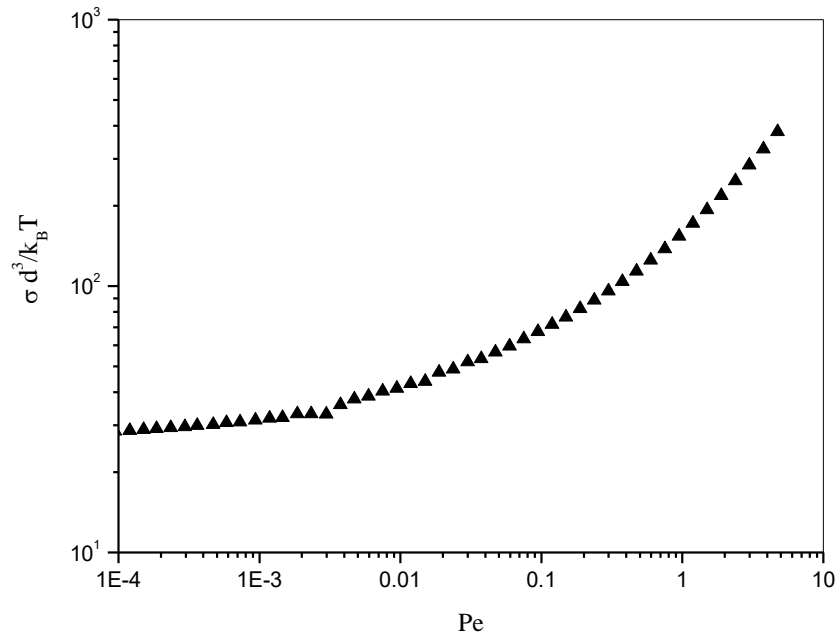
Krishnamurthy et al. JOR 2005

# Main experimental test

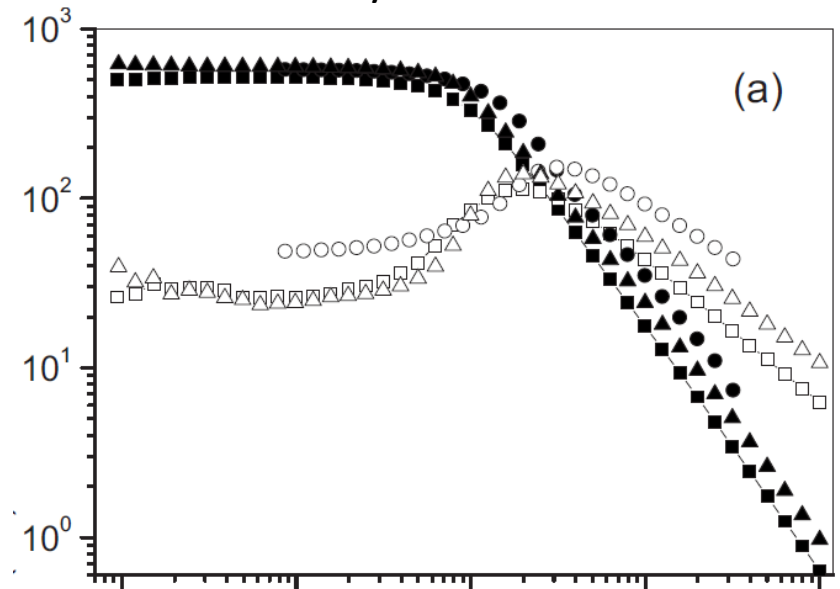


# Yield stress

steady shear



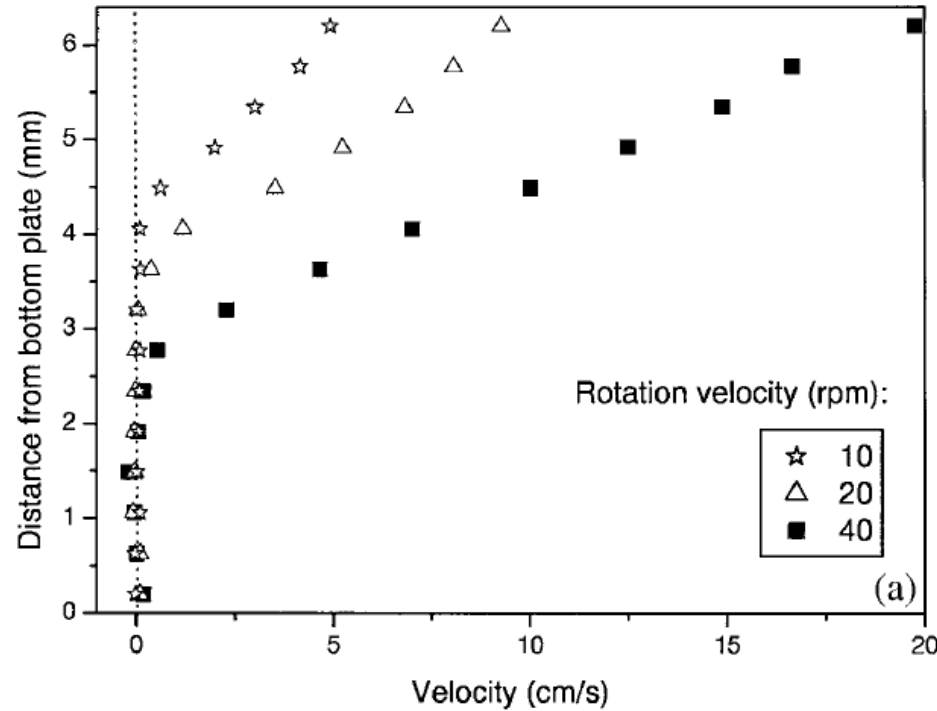
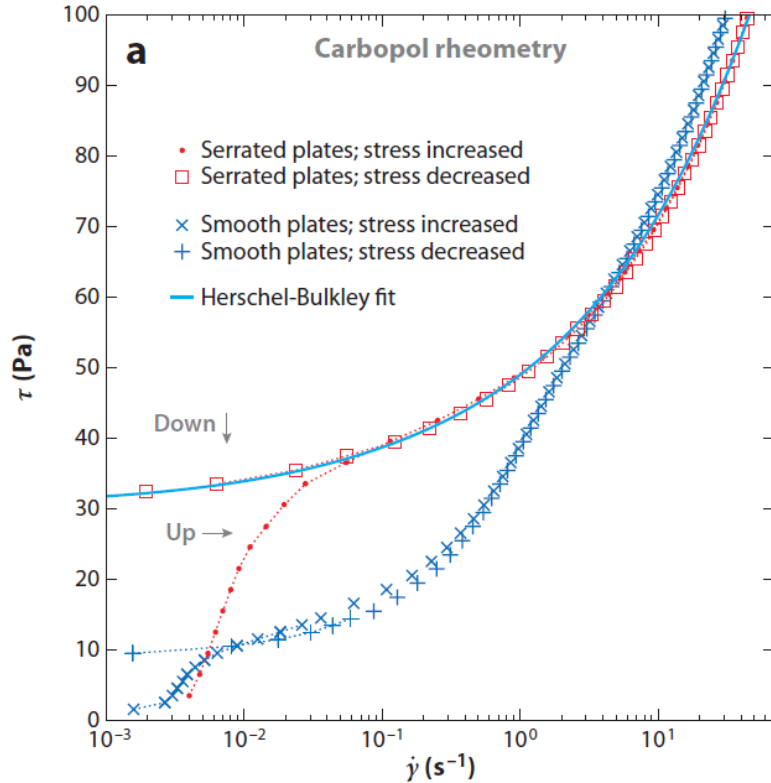
oscillatory shear



# The “standard” picture: YSF

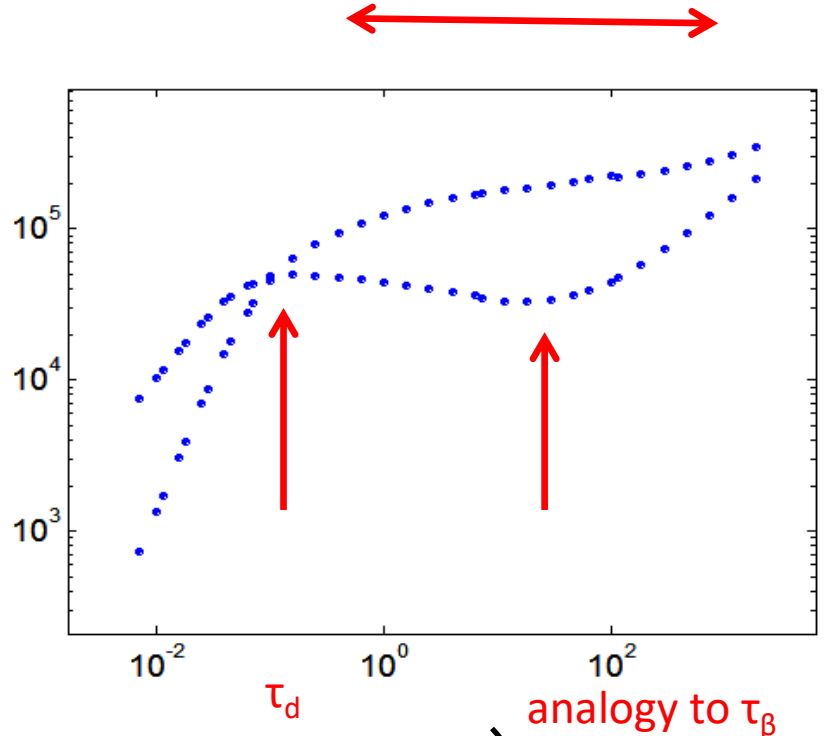
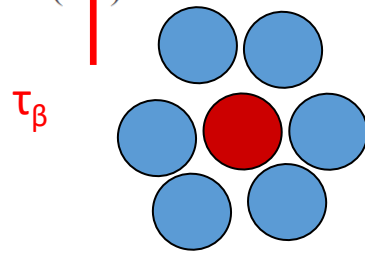
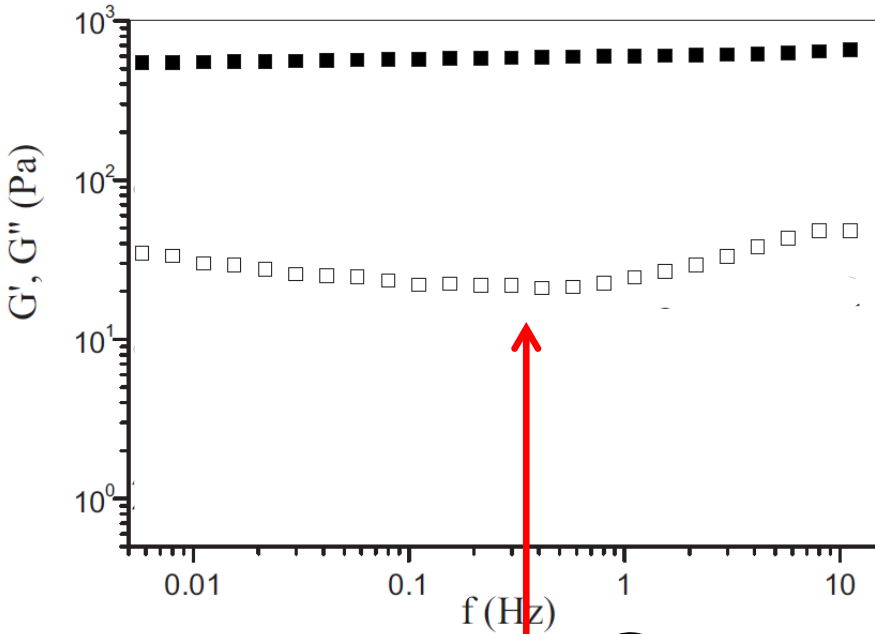
Memory not necessary

Viscoplasticity



[hysteresis \(thixotropy\), yield stress, wall slip, shear banding](#)

# Colloidal glass/paste vs entangled polymer

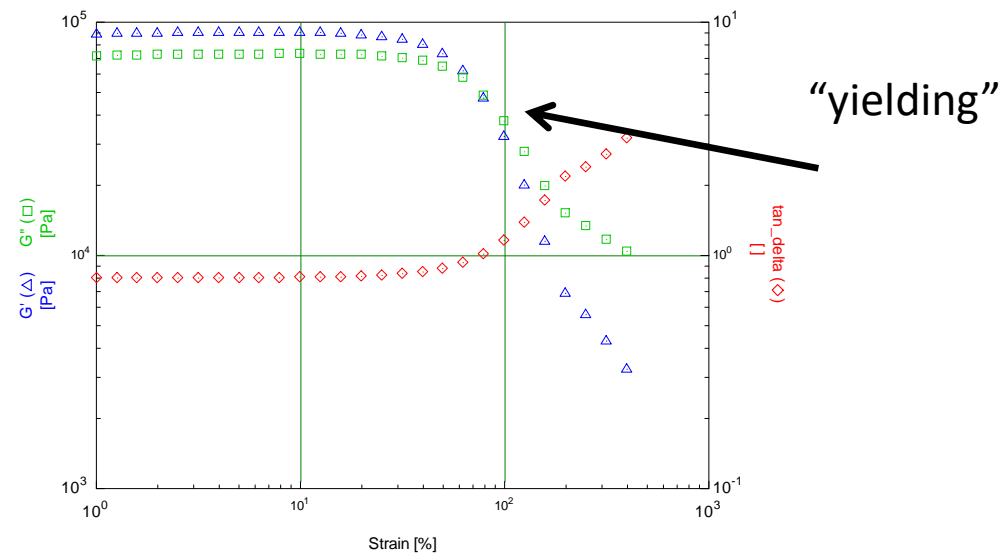
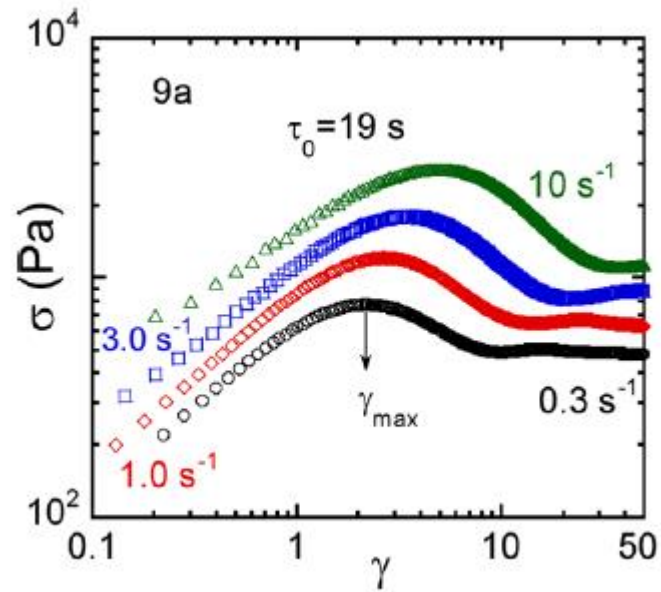




# Yielding in polymers?

Memory

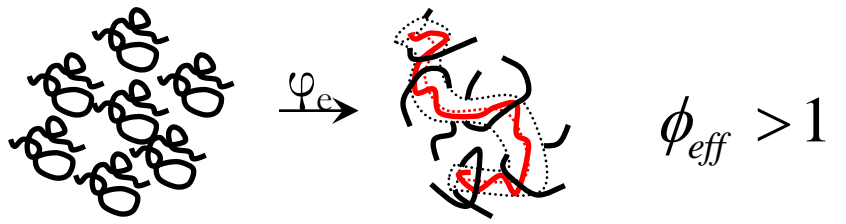
Viscoelasticity



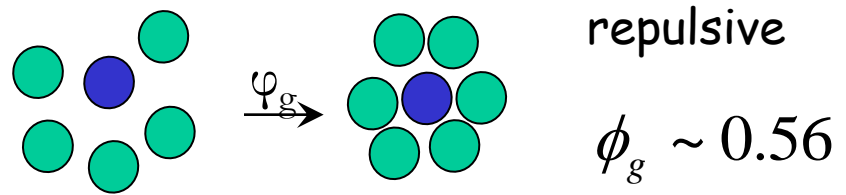
S. Q. Wang, Macromolecules 2013

F. Snijkers, 2011

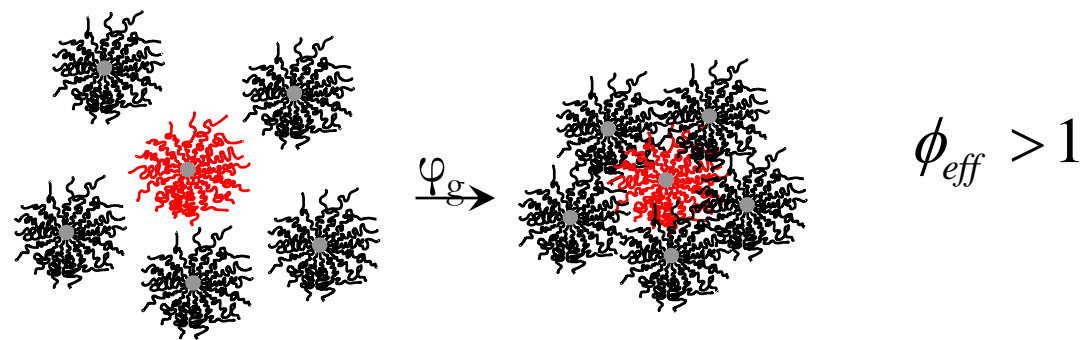
# Topological constraints in small (nm scale) systems: caging



Edwards, deGennes, Doi, 1970s



MCT, SGR  
Götze, Cates, Fuchs, Fielding, Sollich

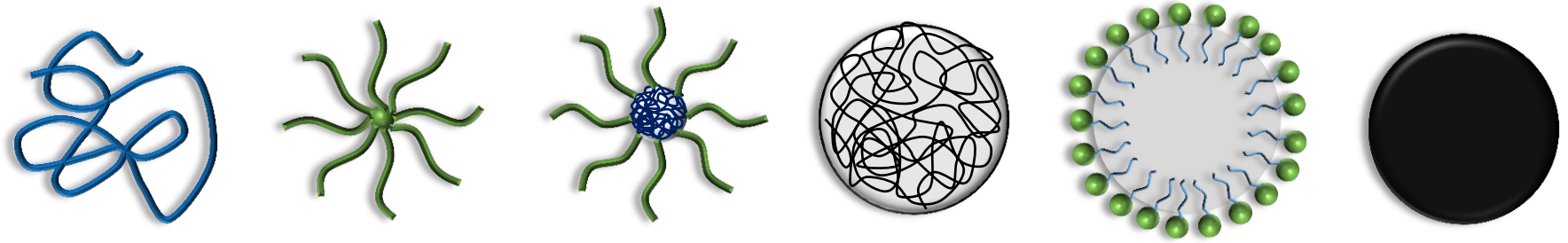


# Softness: from polymers to colloids

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta F}{k_B T}$$

$$\varepsilon \cong 1$$

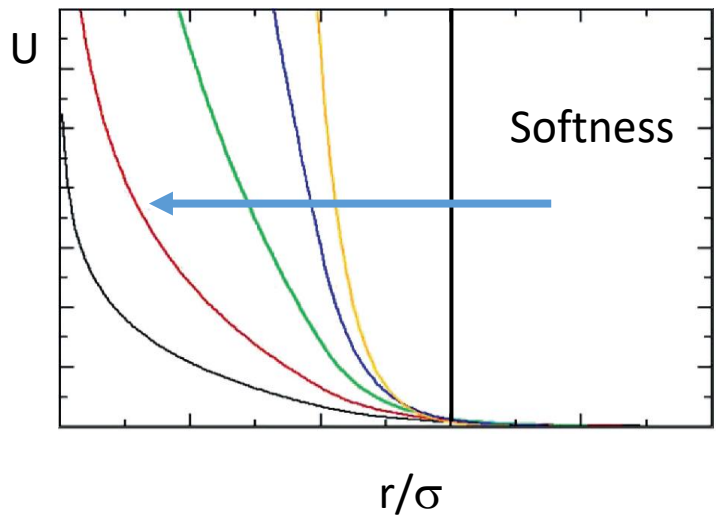
$$\varepsilon = \frac{ER^3}{k_B T} \rightarrow \infty$$



Polymer coil

volume fraction > 1

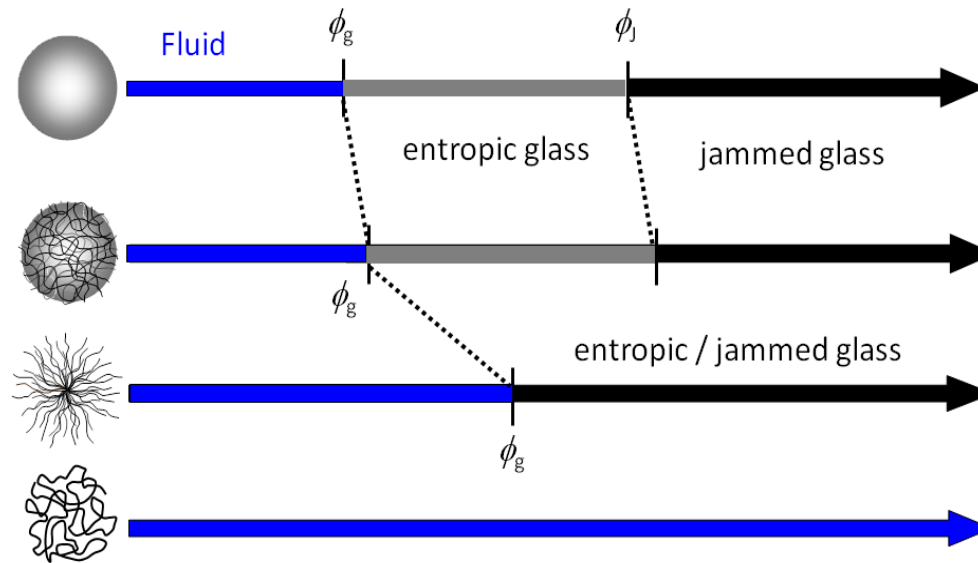
Hard sphere



$$V_{Hertz}(r) = \begin{cases} \varepsilon \left(1 - \frac{r}{R_i + R_j}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} & \text{for } r < R_i + R_j \\ 0 & \text{for } r > R_i + R_j \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{V_{star}(r)}{k_B T} = \begin{cases} (5/18)f^{3/2} \left[ -\ln(r/\sigma) + (1 + \sqrt{f}/2)^{-1} \right] & \text{for } r \leq \sigma \\ (5/18)f^{3/2} (1 + \sqrt{f}/2)^{-1} (\sigma/r) \exp[-\sqrt{f}(r - \sigma)/2\sigma] & \text{for } r > \sigma \end{cases}$$

# Softness: state transitions



Challenge: determine volume fraction

$$\phi_{\text{eff}} = c/c^*_h = nV_0$$

Poon et al. SM 2012

Conley et al. Sci. Adv. 2017

Bouhid de Auiar et al. Sci. Rep. 2017

van der Scheer et al. ACS Nano 2017

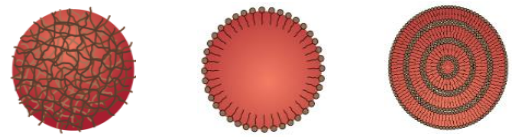
Paddy Royall (March 9)

Gardner transition (thermal glass to Gardner phase to jammed glass)

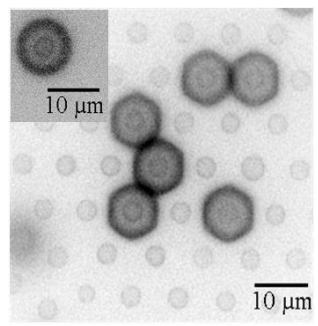
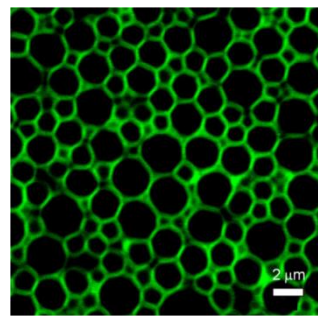
Charbonneau et al., Annu. Rev. Condens. Matter Phys. 2017

# Dense Soft Colloids: shape adjustment and interpenetration (with Michel Cloitre, ESPCI)

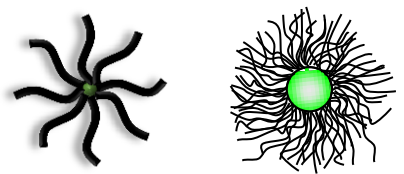
## Microgels and similar



Microgels Emulsions Vesicles



## Stars and similar



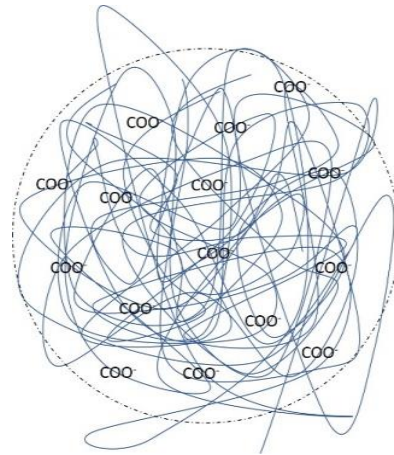
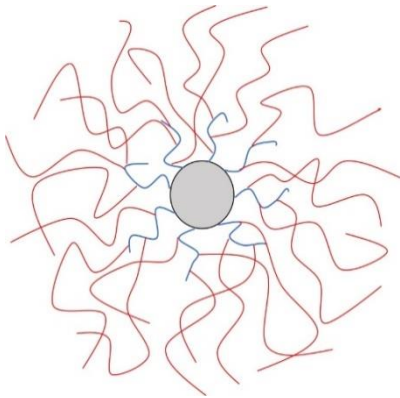
*Cloitre & Bonnecaze, Adv. Polym. Sci. 2010*  
*Seth et al., Nat. Mat. 2011*  
*Helgeson et al., Nat. Mater. 2012 ; JOR 2014*  
*Peng et al., Nat. Mat. 2015*  
*Mohanty et al., PRX 2015; Sci. Rep. 2017*  
*Conley et al., Sci. Adv. 2017*  
*Semenov et al., Langmuir 1999*  
*DV & G. Fytas, Adv. Polym. Sci. 2010*  
*Zhang et al., PRL 2014*  
*Senff, Richtering, Langmuir 1999*

# Compare stars and microgels

## Star polymers in squalene

### Number and size of arms

- 800 arms
- Each arm 5kg/mol ( $M_w/M_n < 1.1$ )
- Carbosilane dendrimer core
- Polybutadiene arms
- Radius 25-30nm



## Microgels in water

### Number and distance between crosslinks

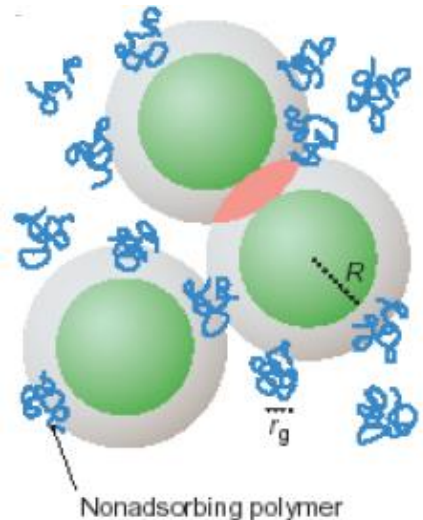
- Spherical cross-linked polymer network with 128 units/crosslink
- 35% methacrylic acid
- 64% ethylacrylate
- 1% difunctional crosslinker
- No dangling chains
- Radius 305nm (swollen)

# Partial overview of entropic mixtures

## Hard colloid-linear polymer mixture

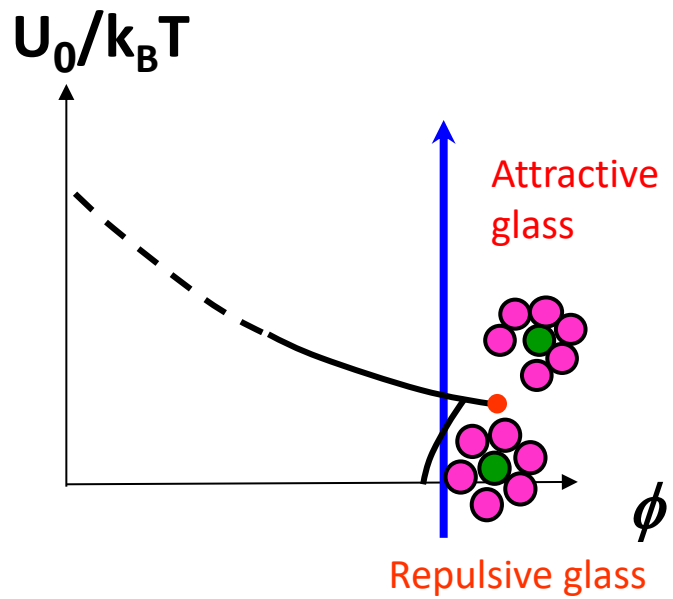
Repulsive glass  $\longrightarrow$  Attractive glass

- Pham et al Science (2002)
- Sciortino Nat. Mat. (2002); PRE (2004) ; EPL (2006)
- Eckert & Bartsch PRL (2002) ; Coll. Surf. A (2011) ; Eberle et al PRL (2011)
- Pham et al. JOR (2008) ; Petekidis et al. (2008+)



$$u(r) = -kT \cdot F[\sigma_S, \sigma_A, \phi_p]$$

Asakura-Oosawa, 1954, 1958

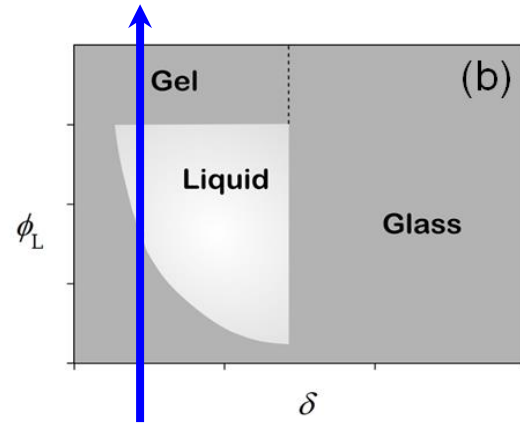
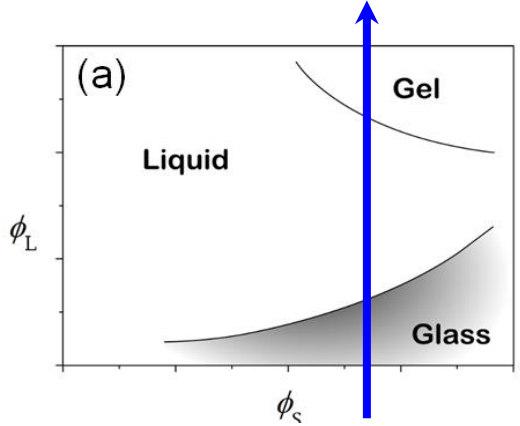


$$\delta = R_{\text{polymer}} / R_{\text{colloid}}$$

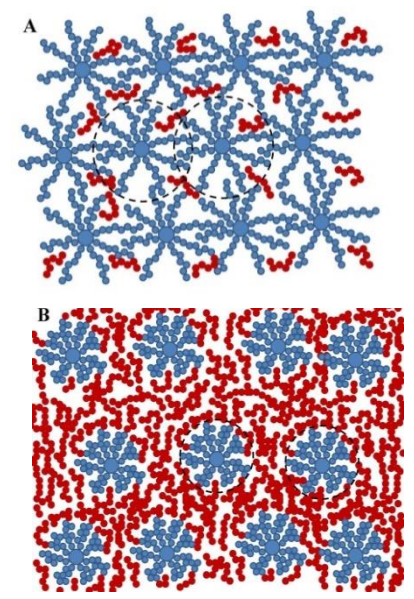
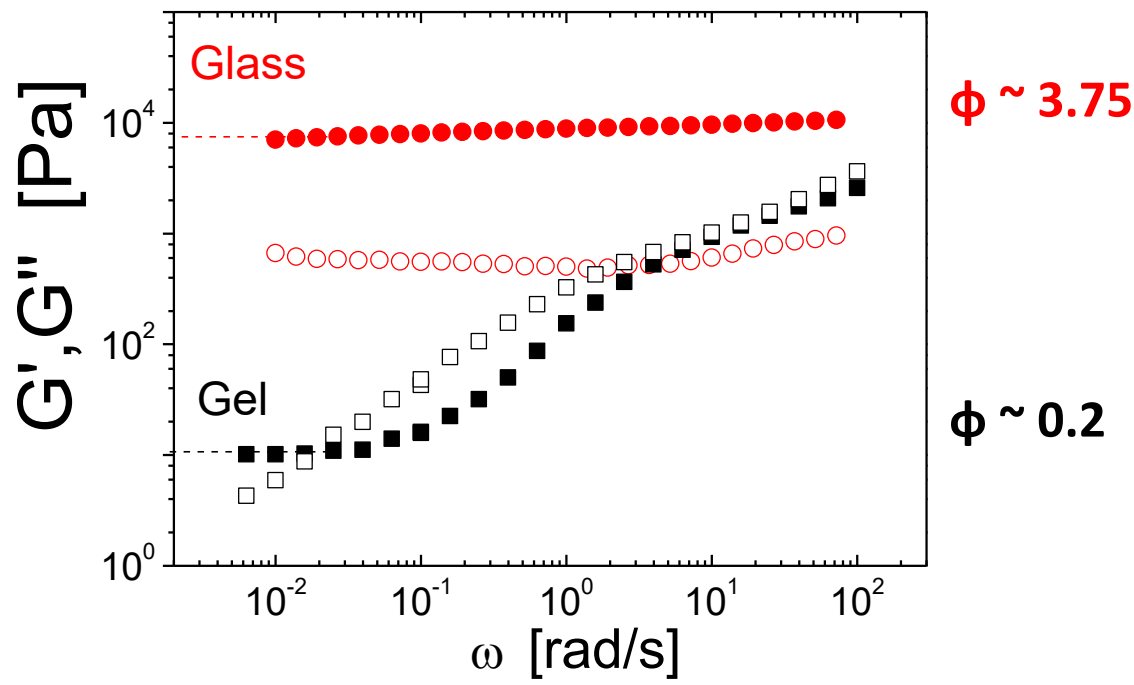
## Soft colloid (star)-linear polymer mixture

Repulsive glass  $\longrightarrow$  Gel

- Stiakakis et al. PRL 2002 ; EPL 2005
- Lonetti et al. PRL 2011
- Truzzolillo et al. JoR 2014, Soft Matter 2013

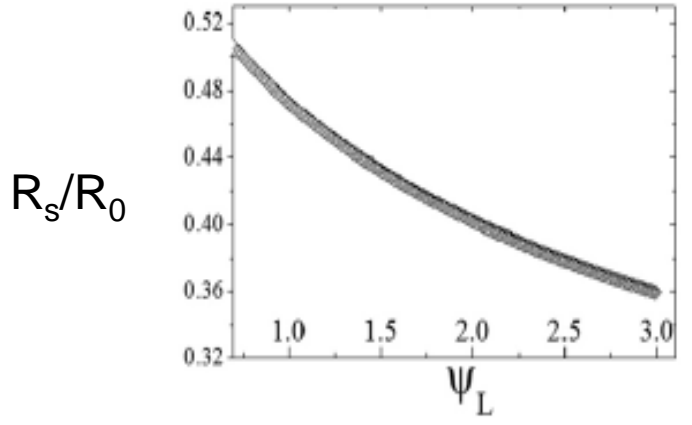
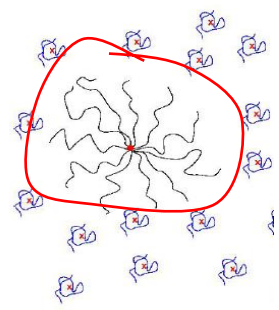


# Softness: from repulsive glass to gel



## Osmotic compression

$$F_{tot}(R) = F_{os} + F_{el} + F_{int}$$

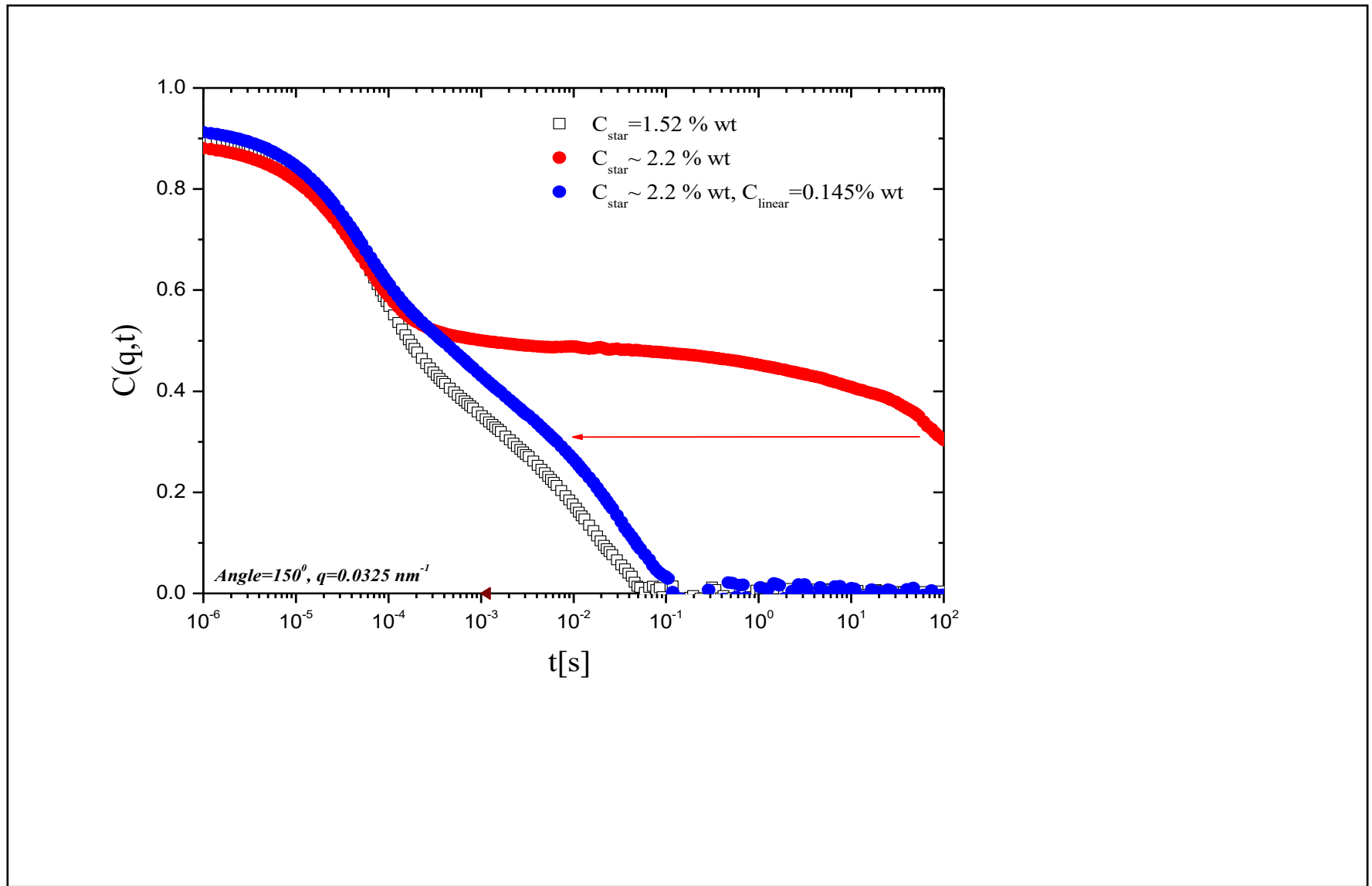


Wilk et al. EPJ E 2010

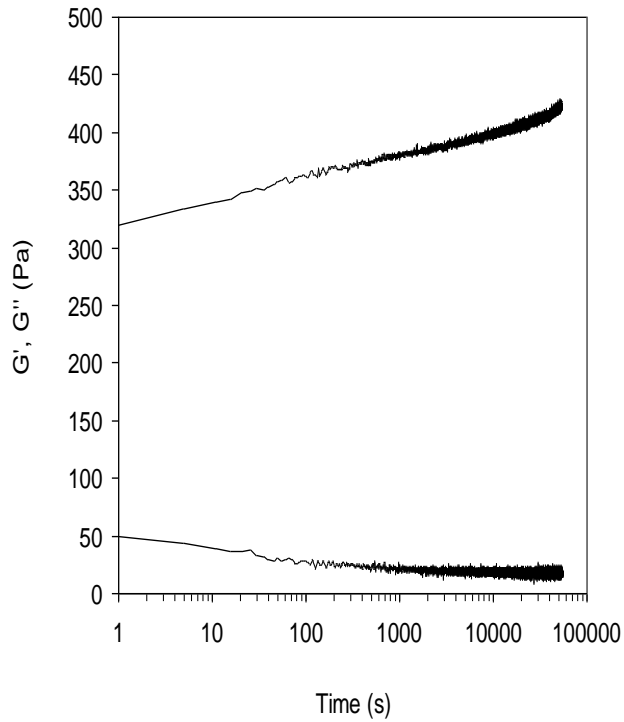
Truzzolillo et al. Macromolecules 2011



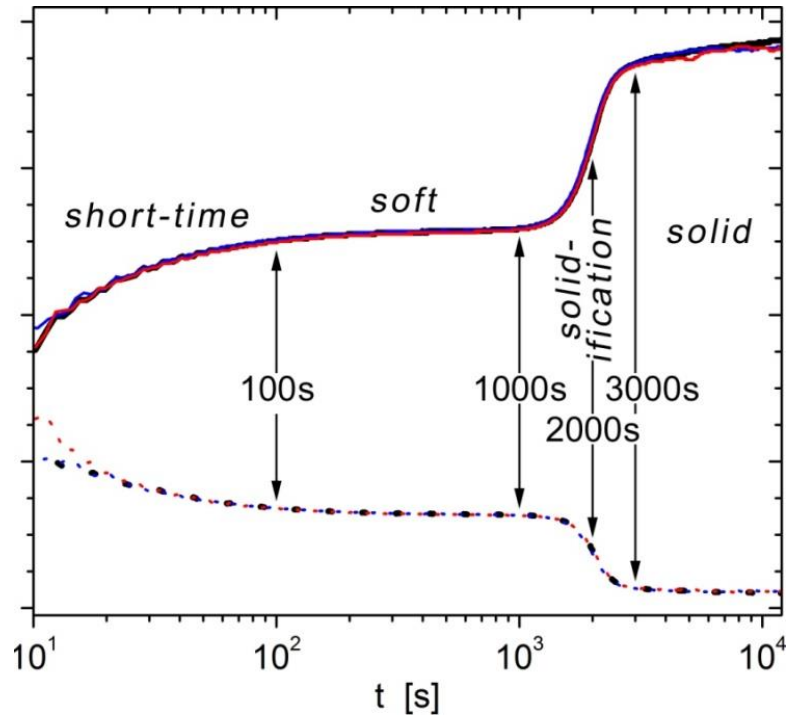
# Polymer mediated melting of soft glass



# Aging



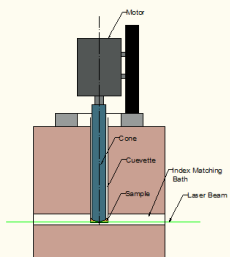
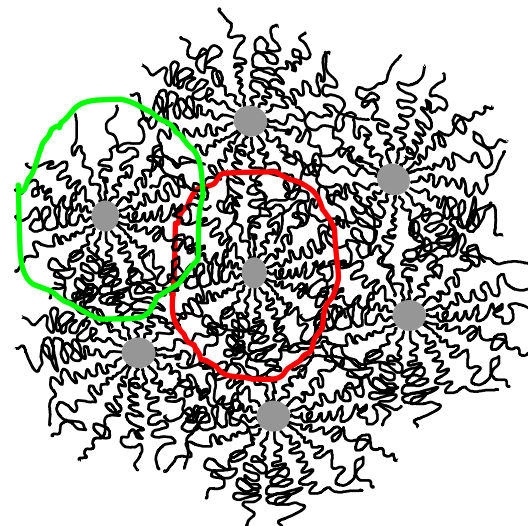
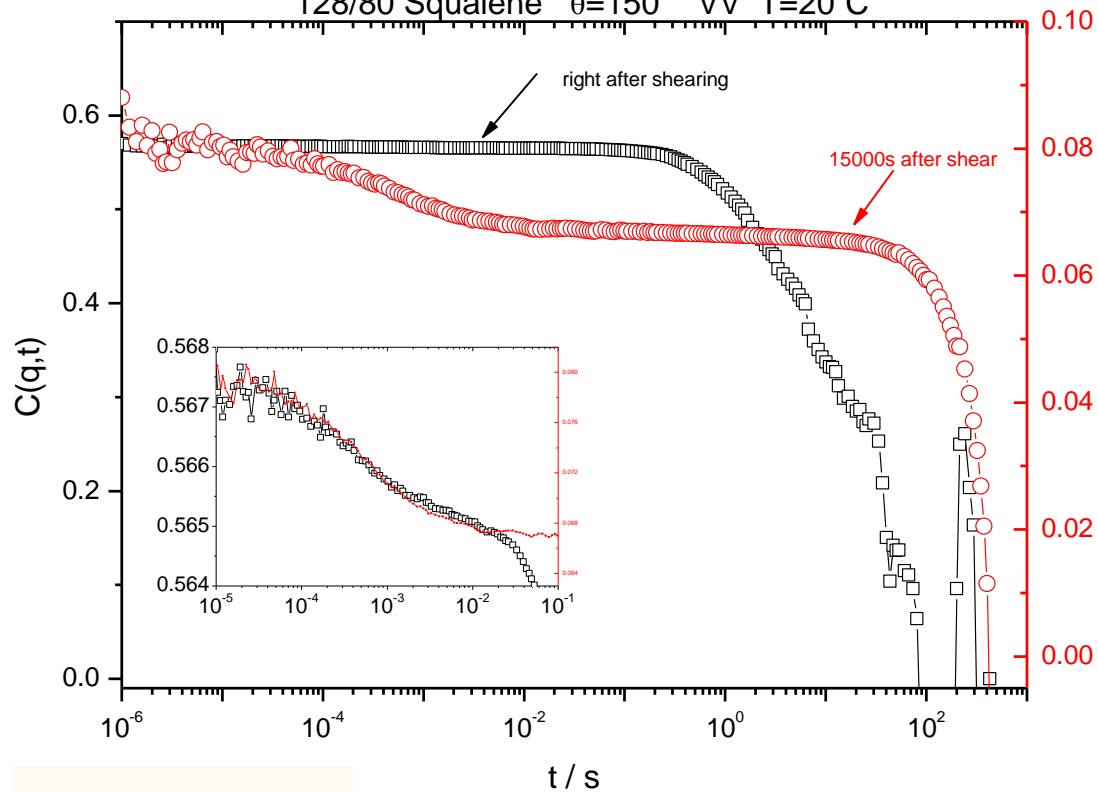
microgels, hard spheres



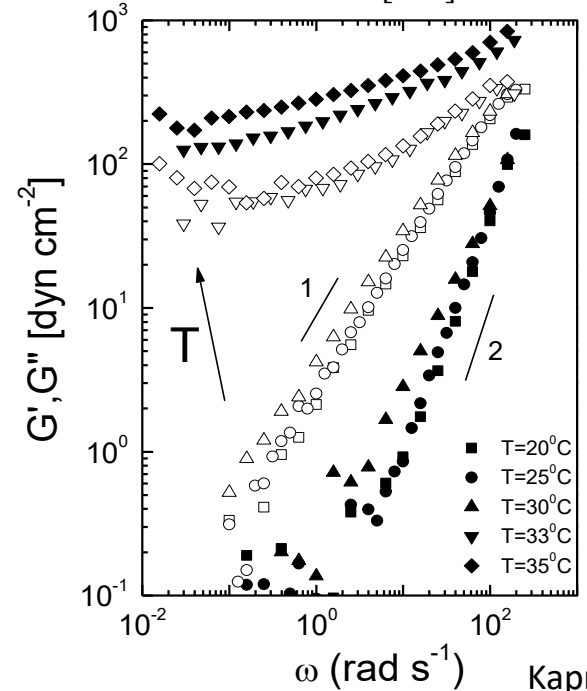
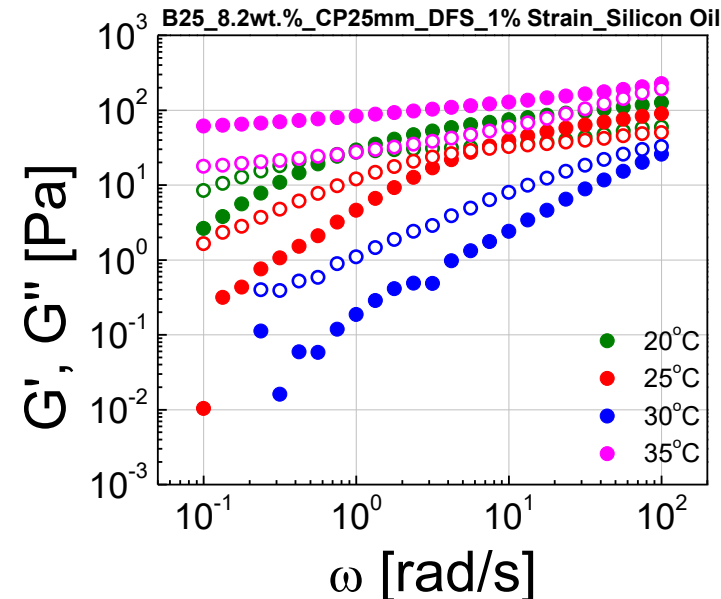
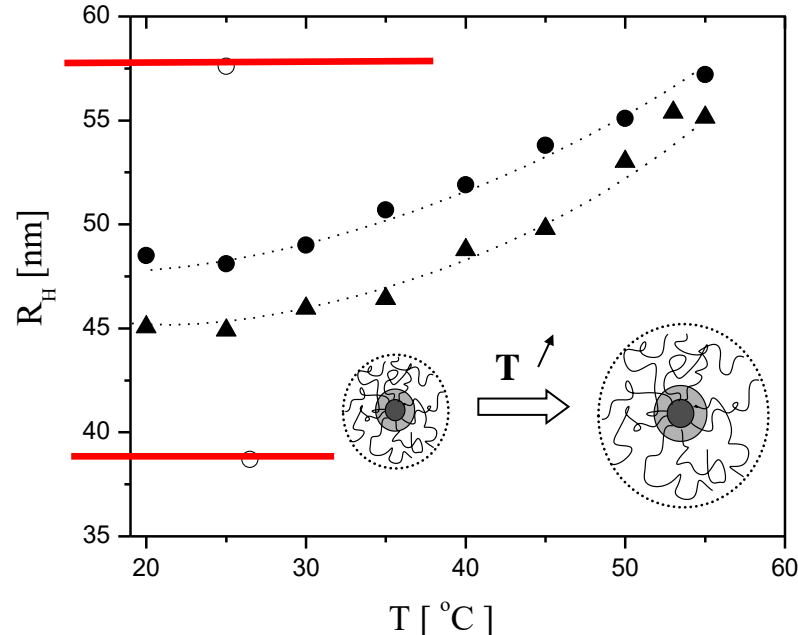
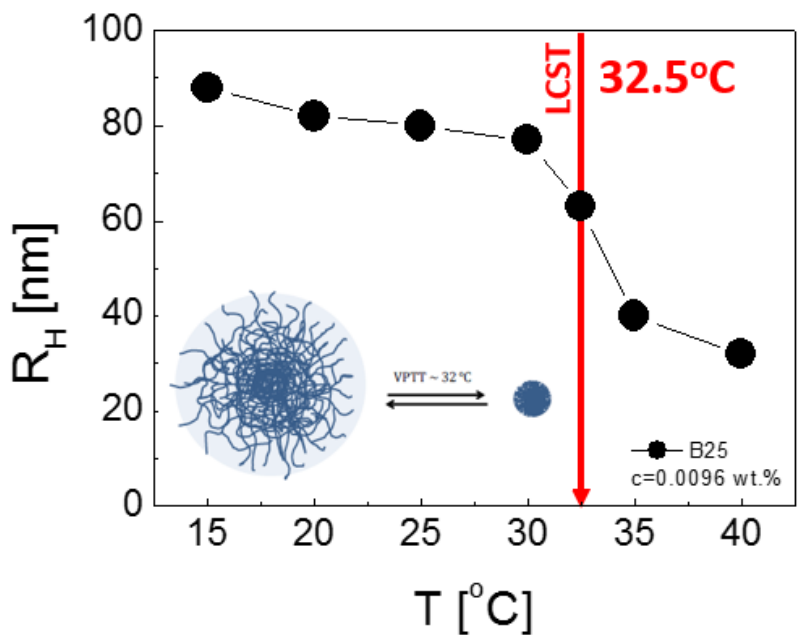
some stars

# Aging

128/80 Squalene  $\theta=150^\circ$  VV  $T=20^\circ\text{C}$



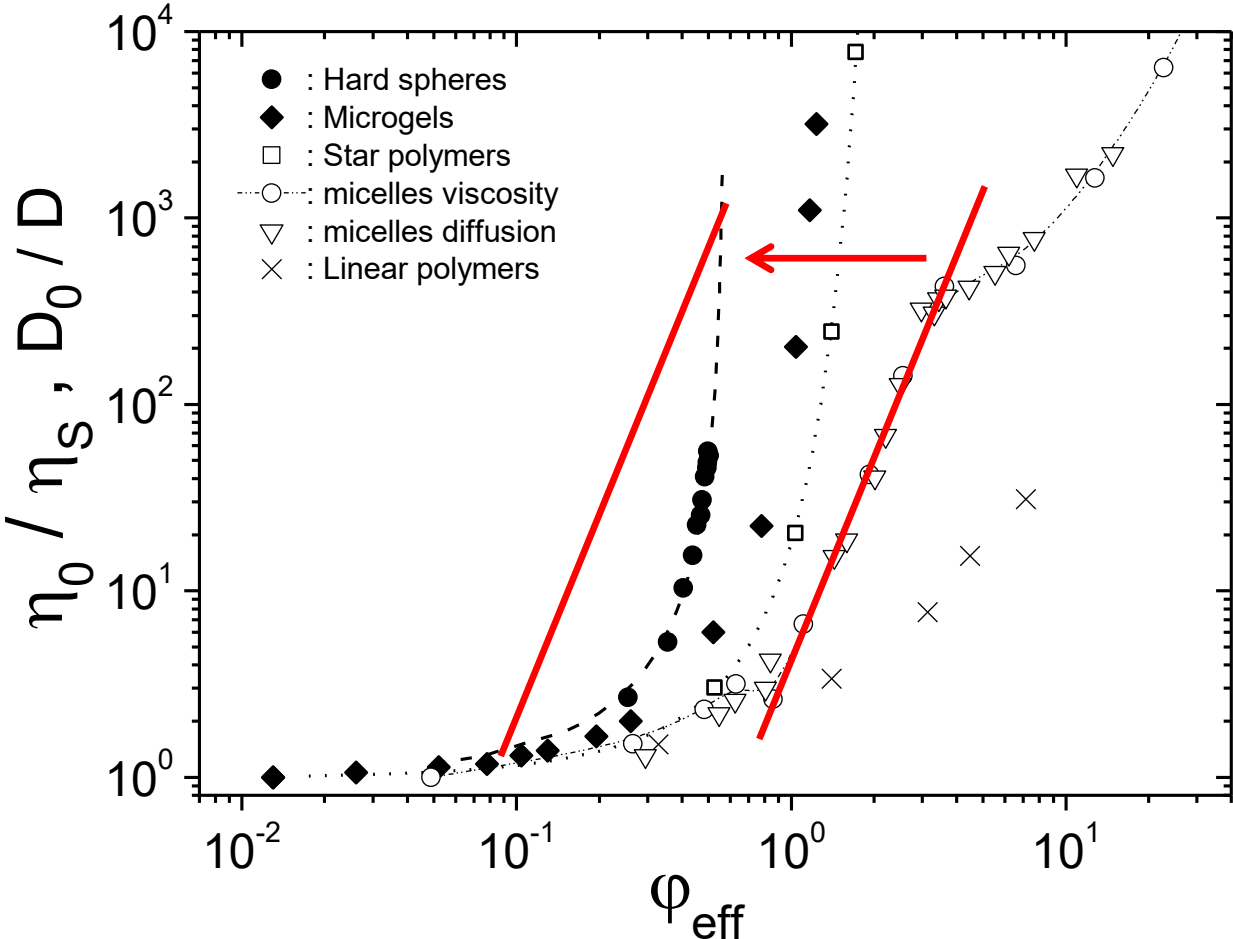
# Temperature as control parameter



see P. Schurtenberger et al.

Kapnistos et al. PRL 2000

# Some consequences of softness: viscosity & self-diffusion

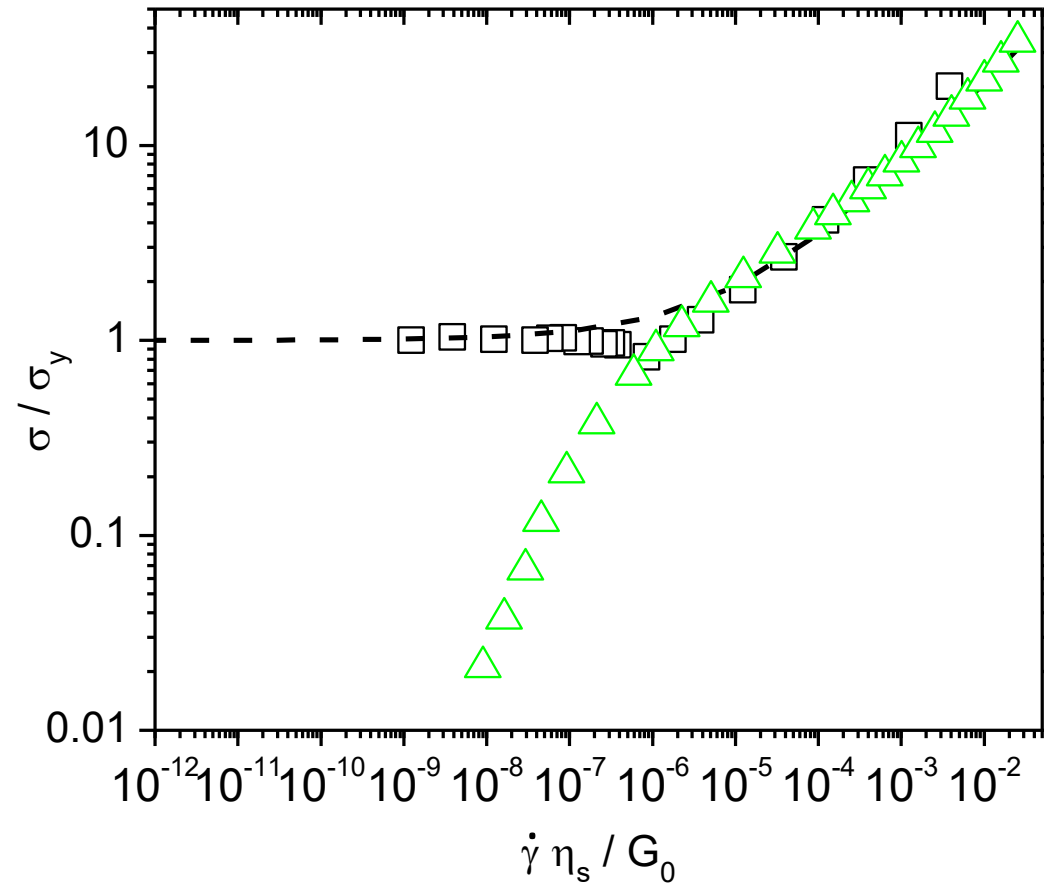


scale with  $R_h$

$$\phi_{\text{eff}} = c / c_h^*$$

fragile vs strong analogy:  
Mattsson et al. Nature 2009  
van der Scheer et al. ACS Nano 2017

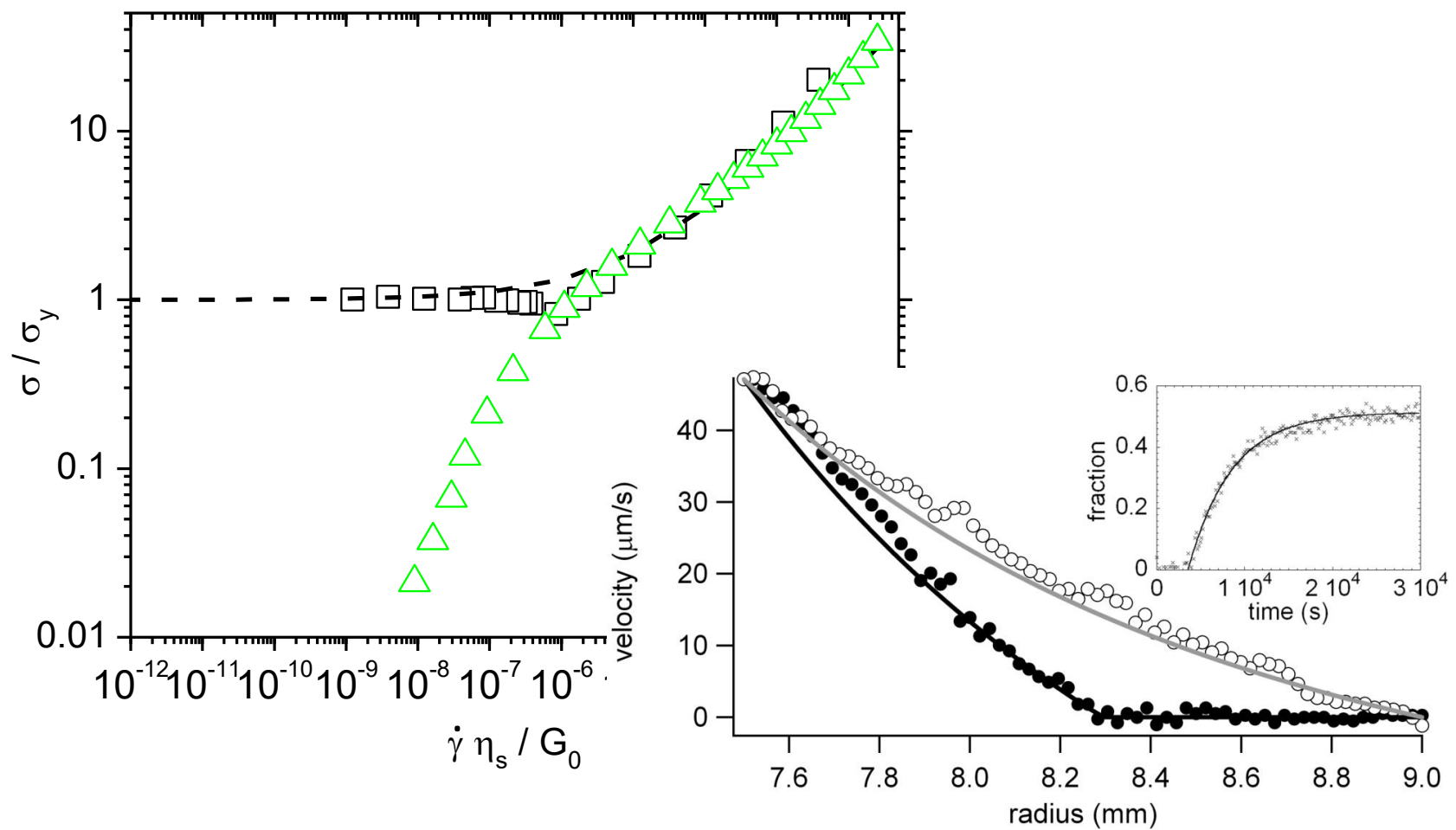
# Some consequences of softness: flow curves



$$\sigma / \sigma_y = 1 + k \dot{\gamma}^{1/2}$$

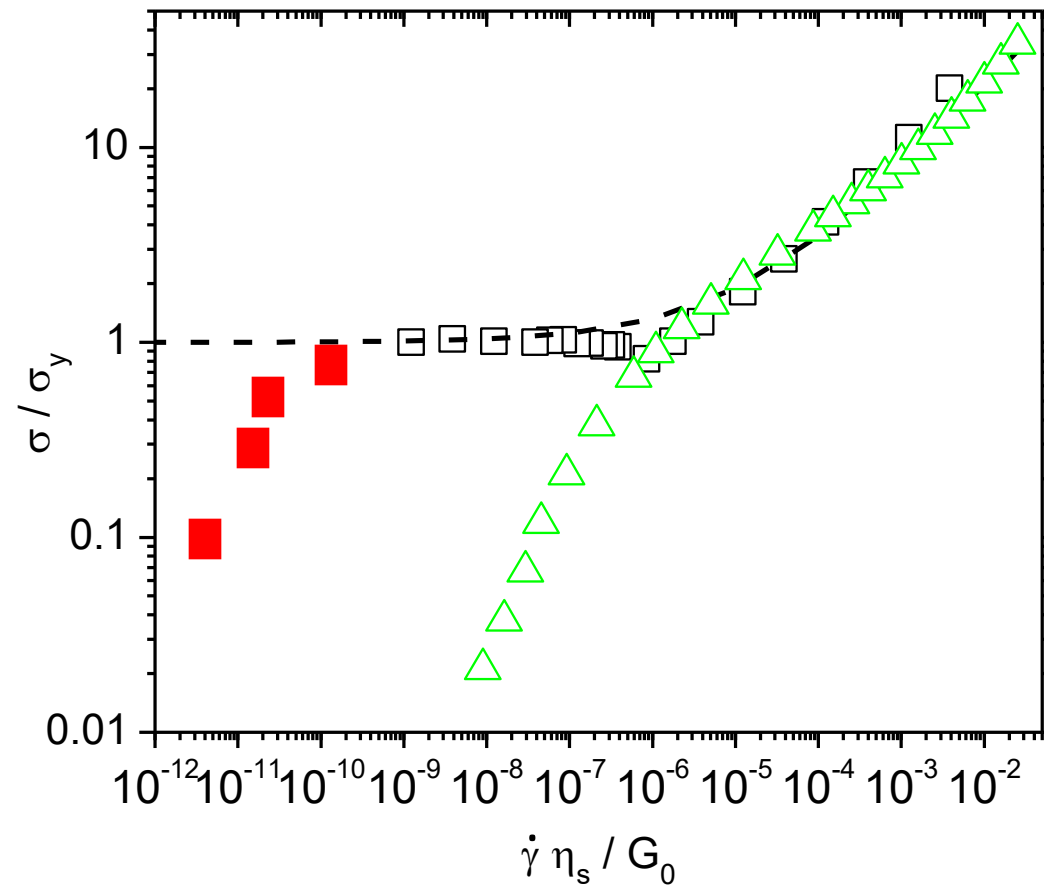
Cloitre et al. PRL 2003  
Seth et al. Nat. Mat. 2011

# Some consequences of softness: flow curves



# Some consequences of softness: flow curves

Also, Sid Yip:  
simulations on metallic glasses

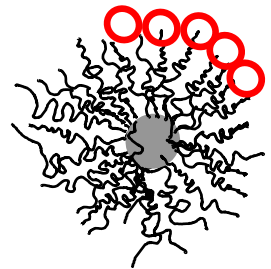
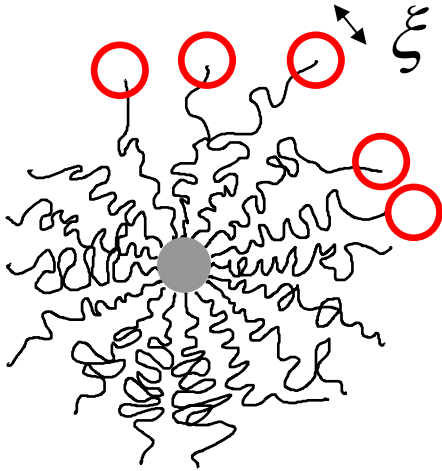
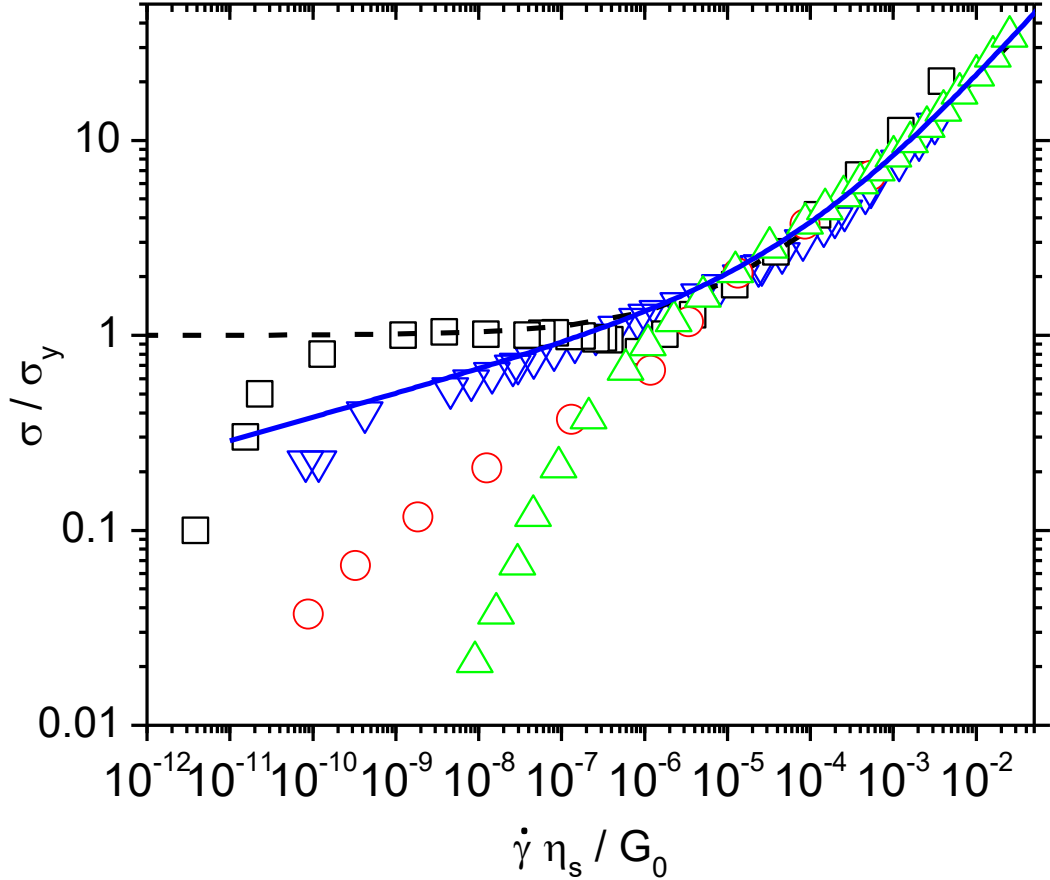


Soft glasses with detectable alpha relaxation

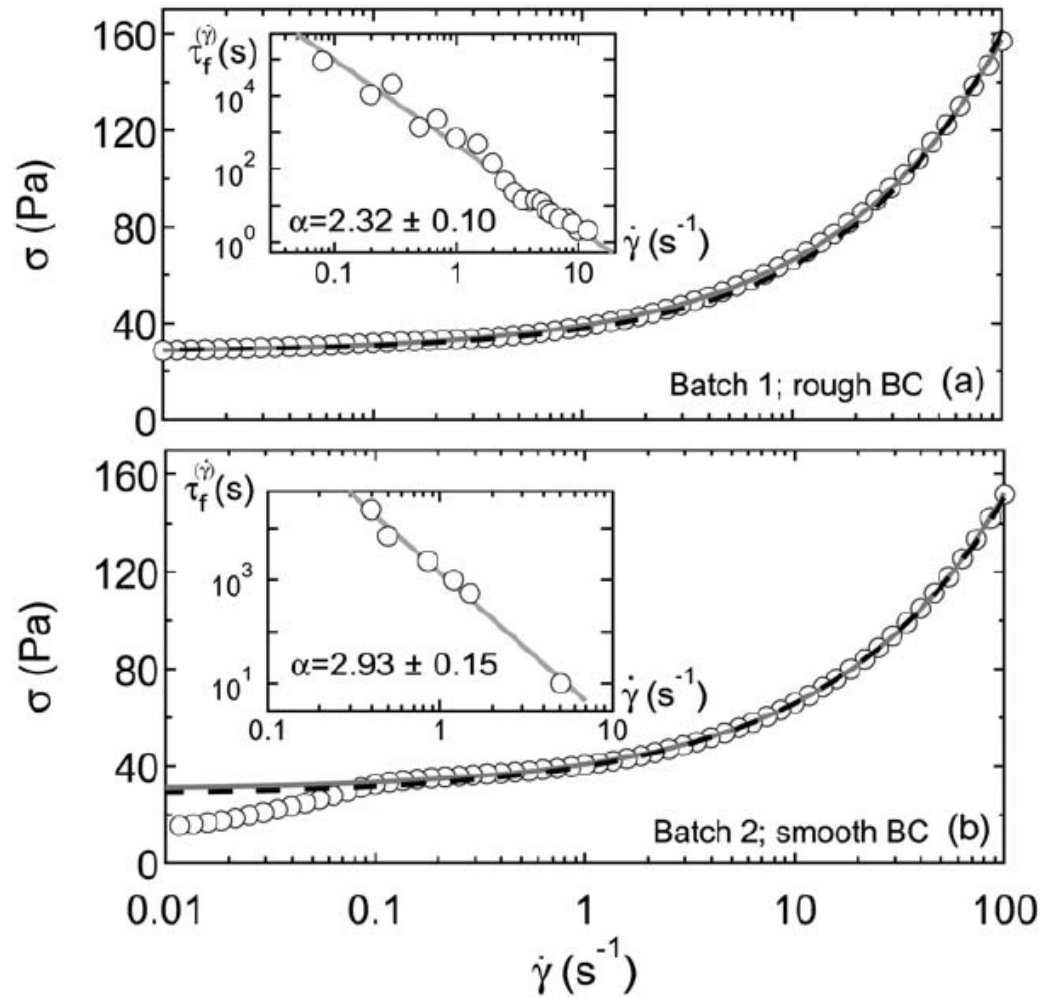


# Some consequences of softness: flow curves

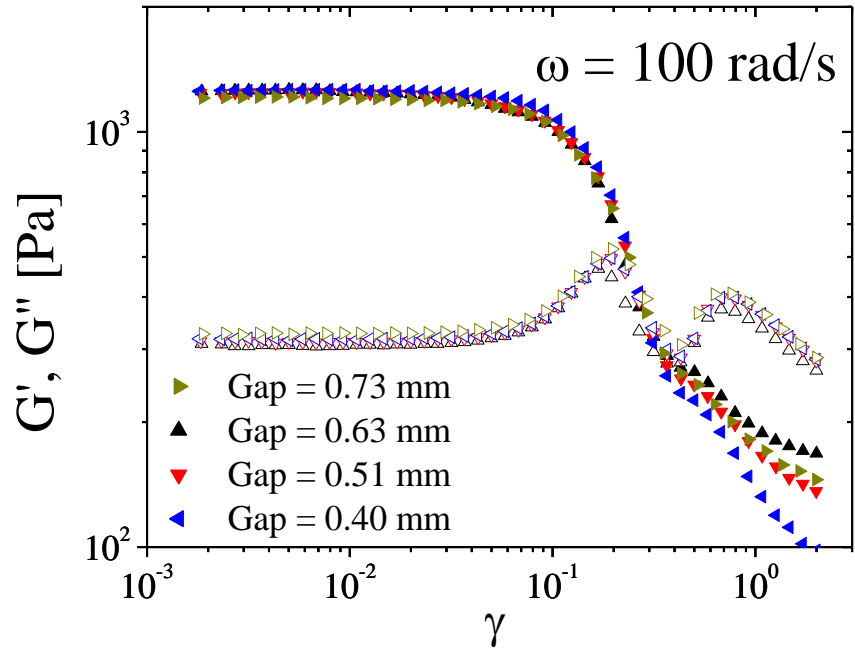
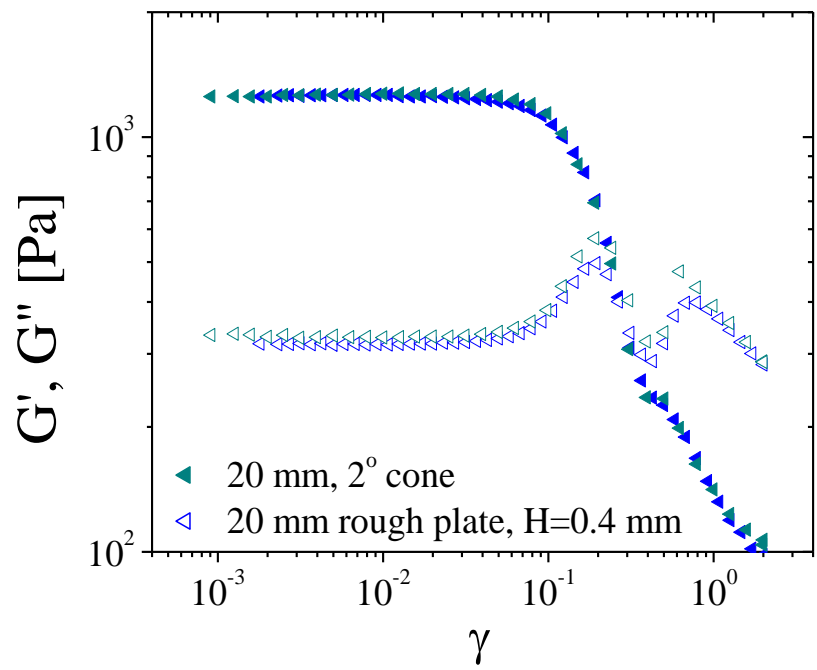
$$\frac{\sigma(\dot{\gamma})}{\sigma_y} = 6 \left( \frac{\dot{\gamma} \eta_s}{G_0} \right)^{0.12} + 182 \left( \frac{\dot{\gamma} \eta_s}{G_0} \right)^{0.5}$$



$$\Pi \approx kT \xi^{-3}$$

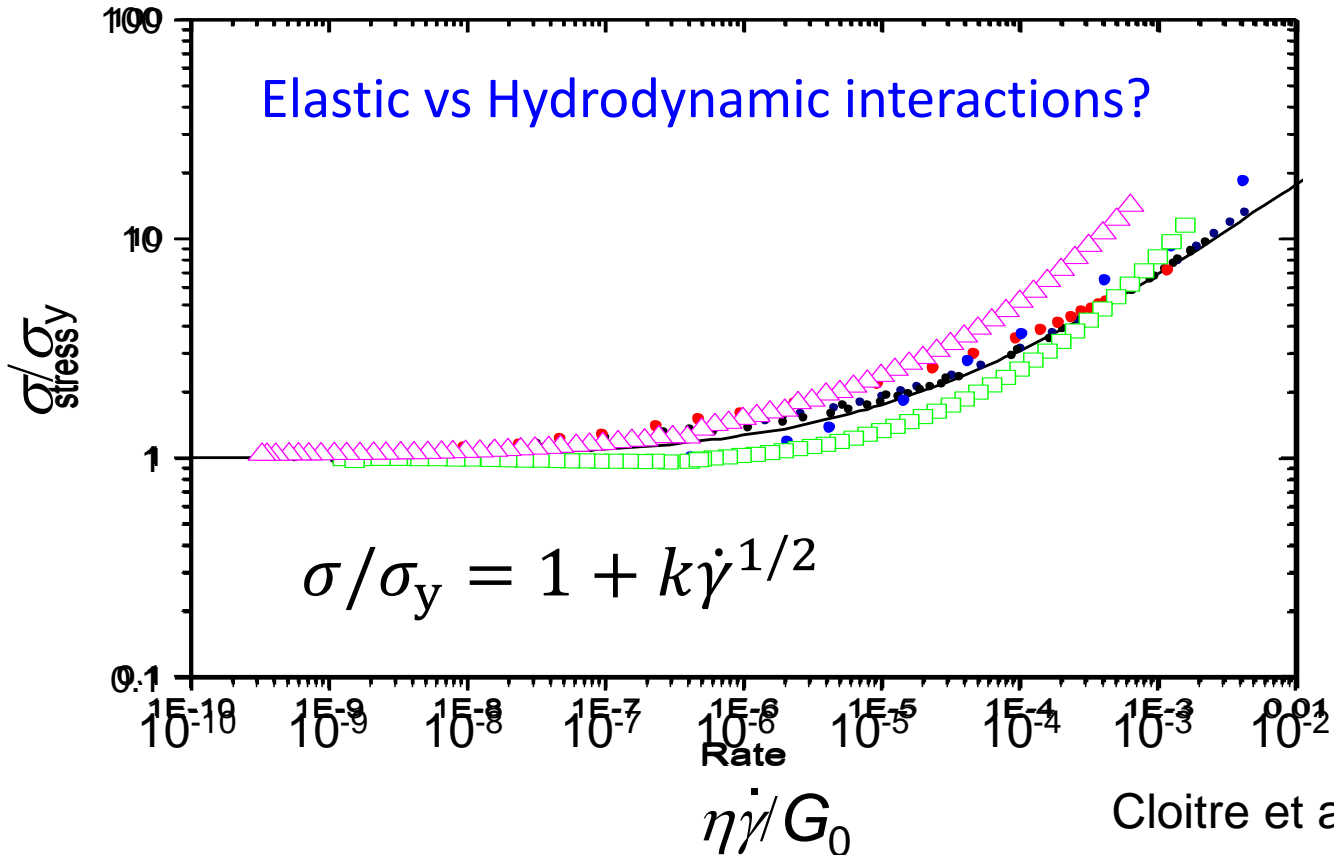


# PBD stars in squalene do not slip @ stainless fixtures



# Similar scaled flow curves:

microgels, micelles, stars, but not hard spheres?



Cloitre et al., PRL 2003

Petekidis et al. JPCM 2004

## Connection to shear banding?

Hard spheres band – when they do not slip ; repulsive, attractive

(Poon, Cates, Petekidis, Dhont)

Stars may band -- role of transient forces ?

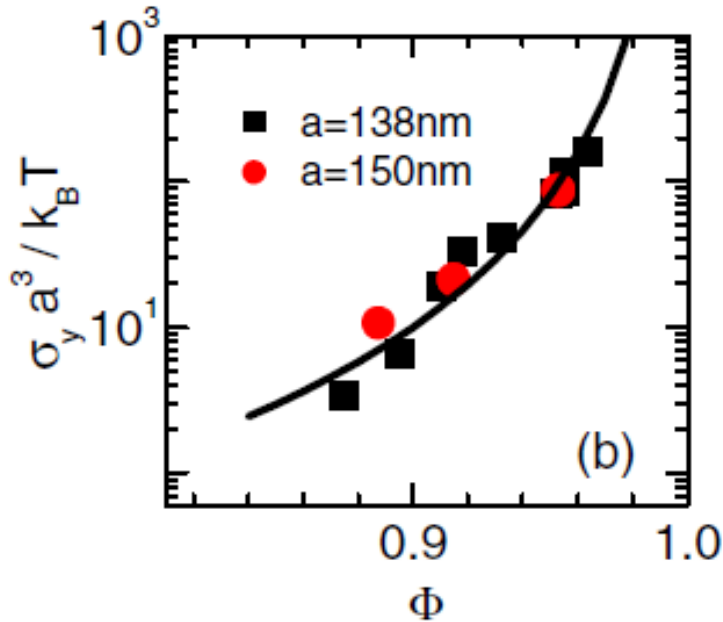
(Briels, Dhont, JCP 2010; PRF 2017 ; Rogers et al. PRL 2008)

Repulsive microgels do not band, attractive do (Cloitre)

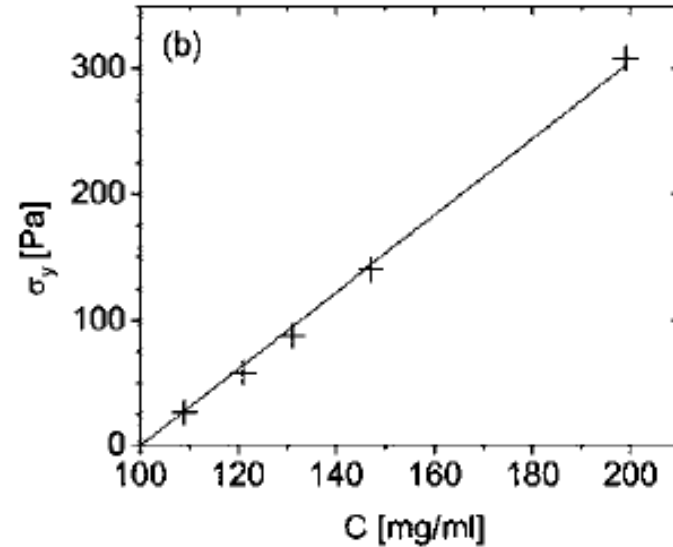
# Yield stress and gradient banding scenario

Hard spheres  
Strong dependence  
Flow-concentration coupling

Stars  
Weak dependence  
Strong shear thinning



Besseling et al. PRL 2010



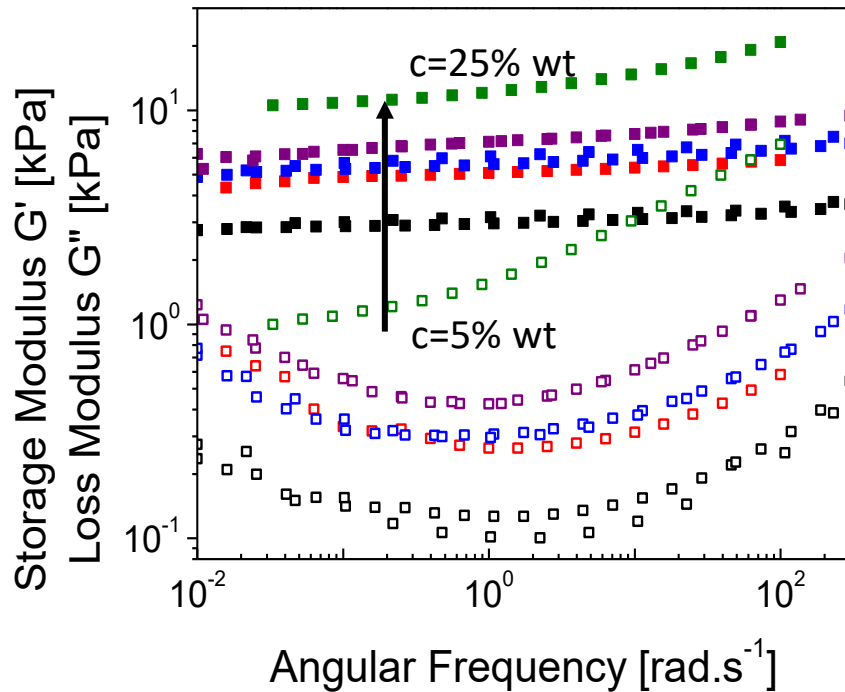
Erwin et al. SM 2010

Banding: Olmsted, Fielding, Dhont

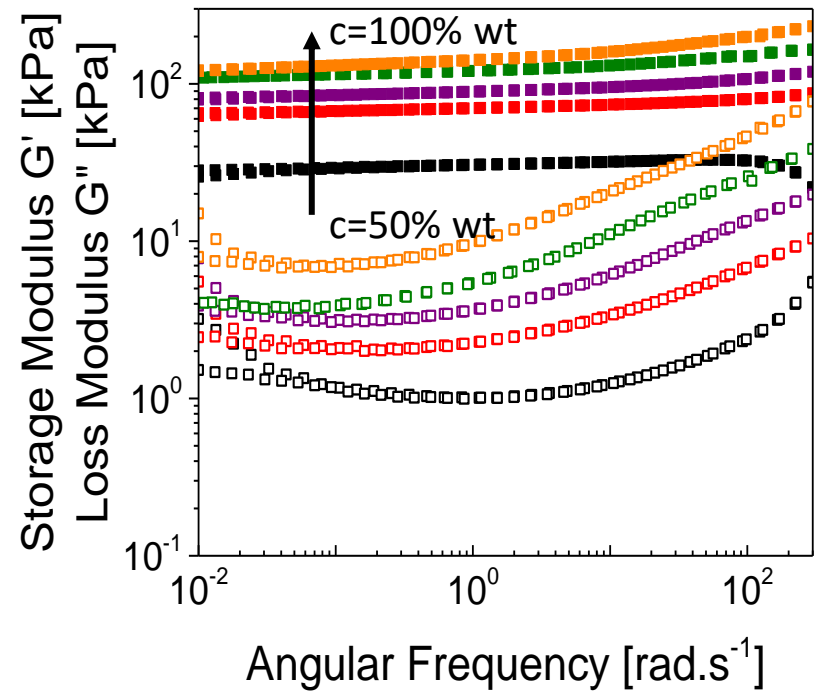
Repulsive microgels do not band  
Attractive microgels band (Cloitre)  
Link engagements of arms to attractions

# Linear viscoelastic spectra

## Microgels ( $c^*=1\%$ wt)



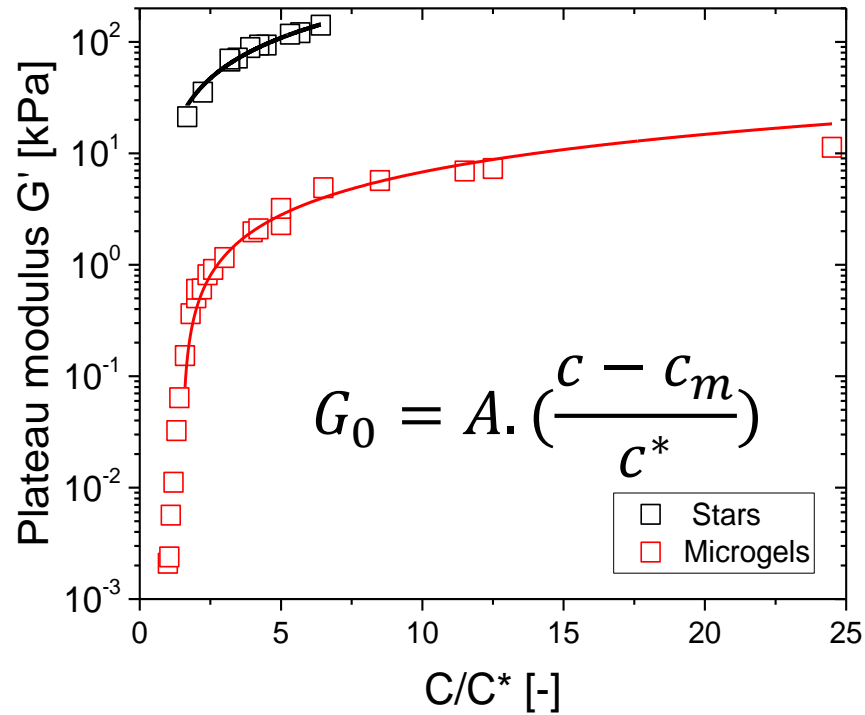
## Stars ( $c^*=16.5\%$ wt)



Moduli compare to HS glasses  
(which exhibit stronger  $\phi$ -dependence)  
Higher for stars

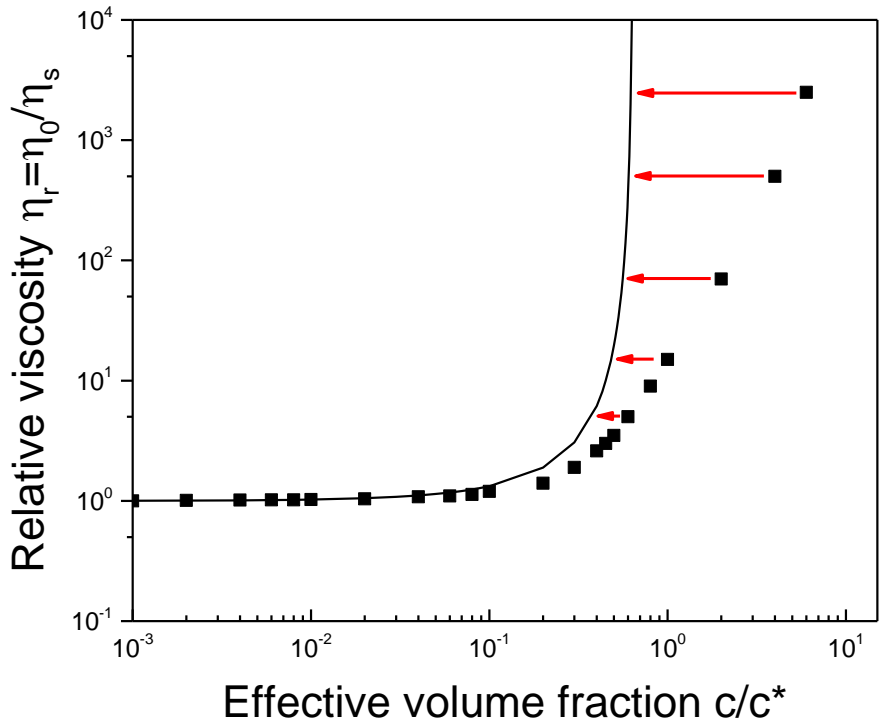
[can reach melt!](#)

# Plateau modulus

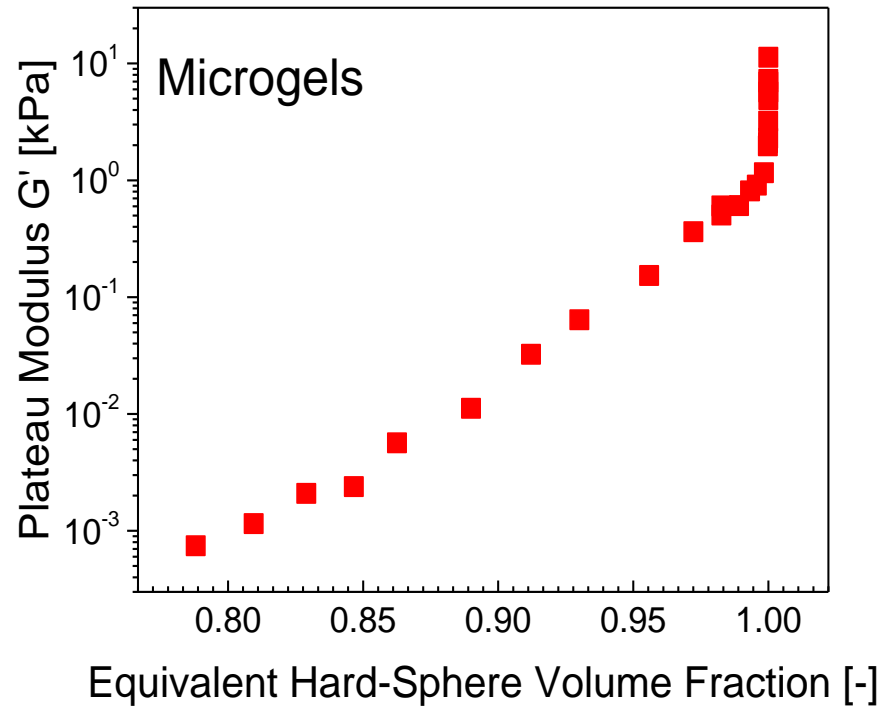


	$A$ [kPa]	$C^*$ [%wt]	$C_m$ [%wt]
Stars	24.7	15.6	9.2
Microgels	0.8	1	1.5

# Plateau modulus



$$\varphi = \tanh\left(\frac{c}{c^*}\right)$$



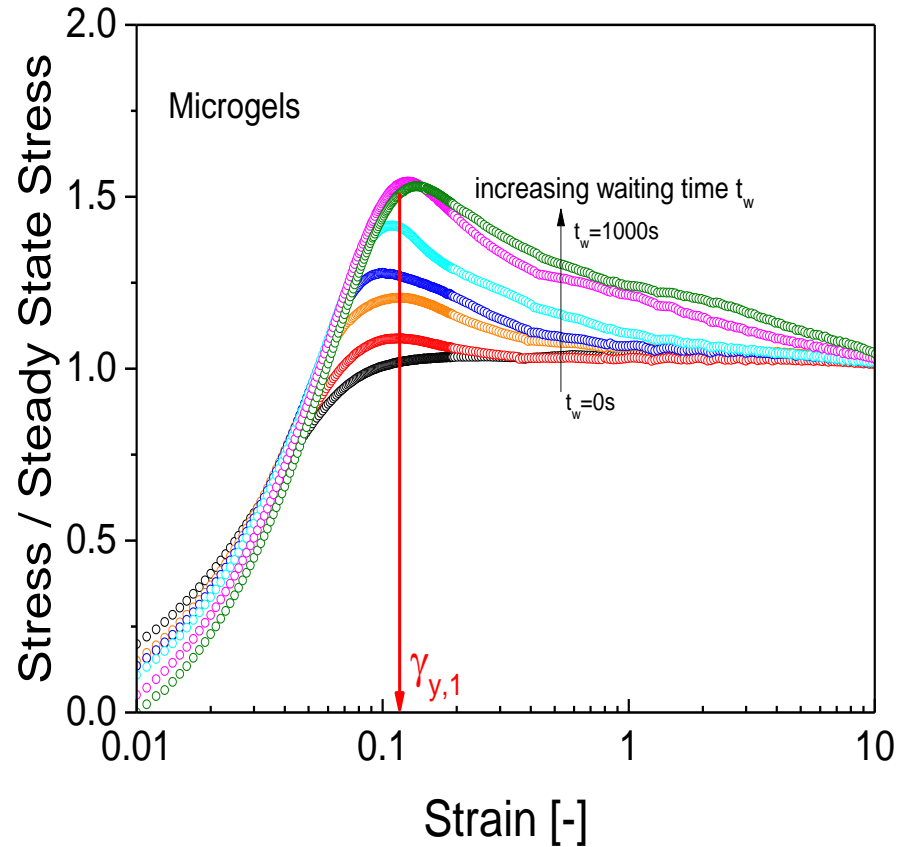
(Eq. HS volume fraction=1 corresponds to the close packing)



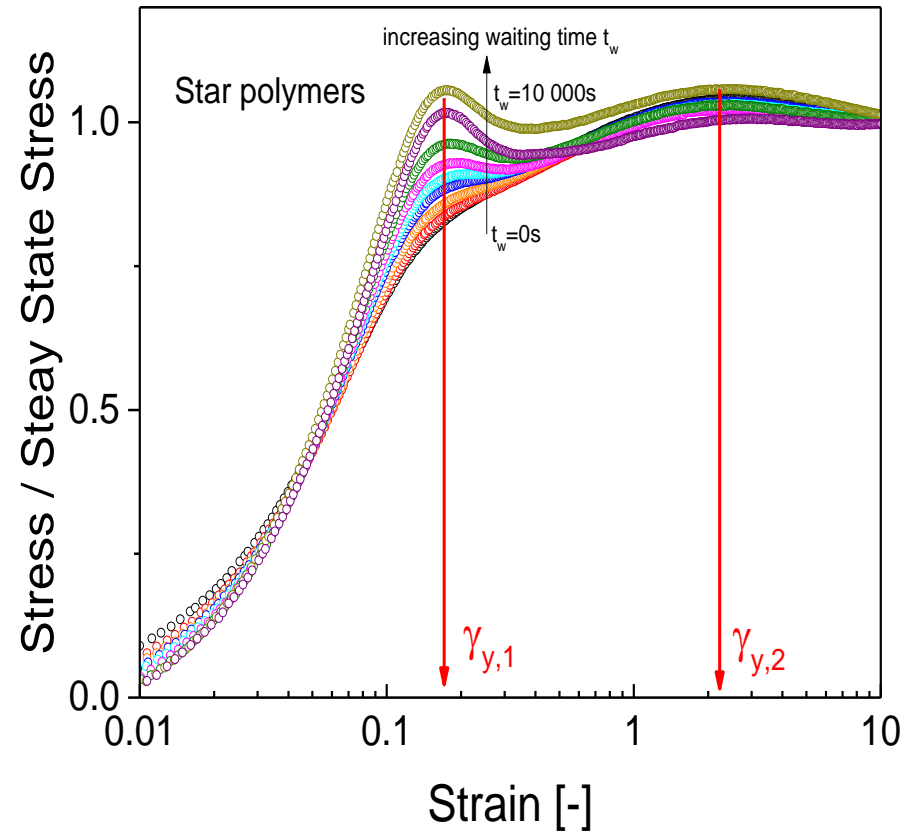
# Yielding: start-up in simple shear

## Influence of waiting time (at $0.2s^{-1}$ )

Microgels 5% wt ( $5c^*$ )



Stars 75% wt ( $4.5c^*$ )



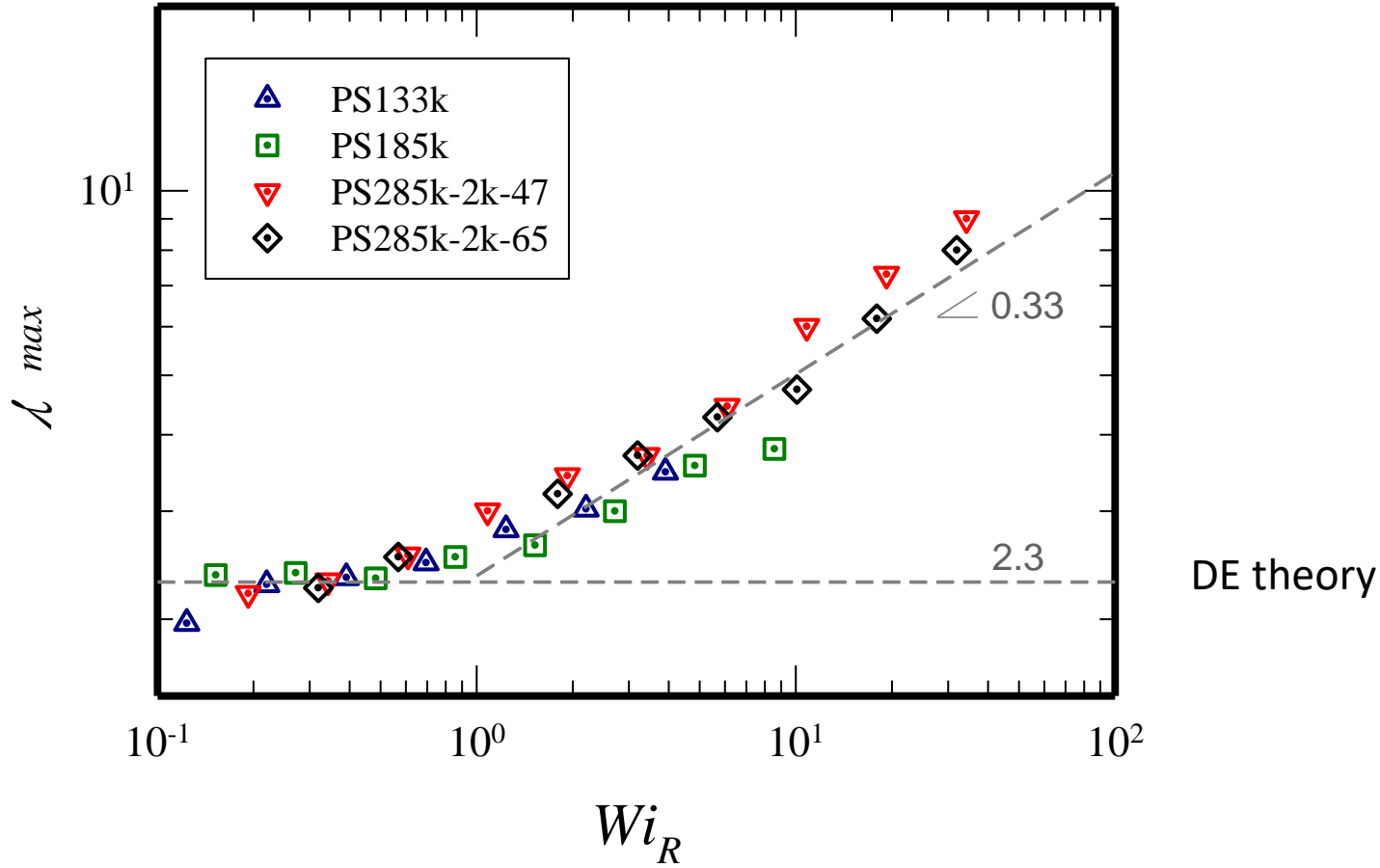
Stars exhibit two peaks: gradual yielding

Helgeson et al. JOR 2007

Pham et al. EPL 2006, JOR 2008

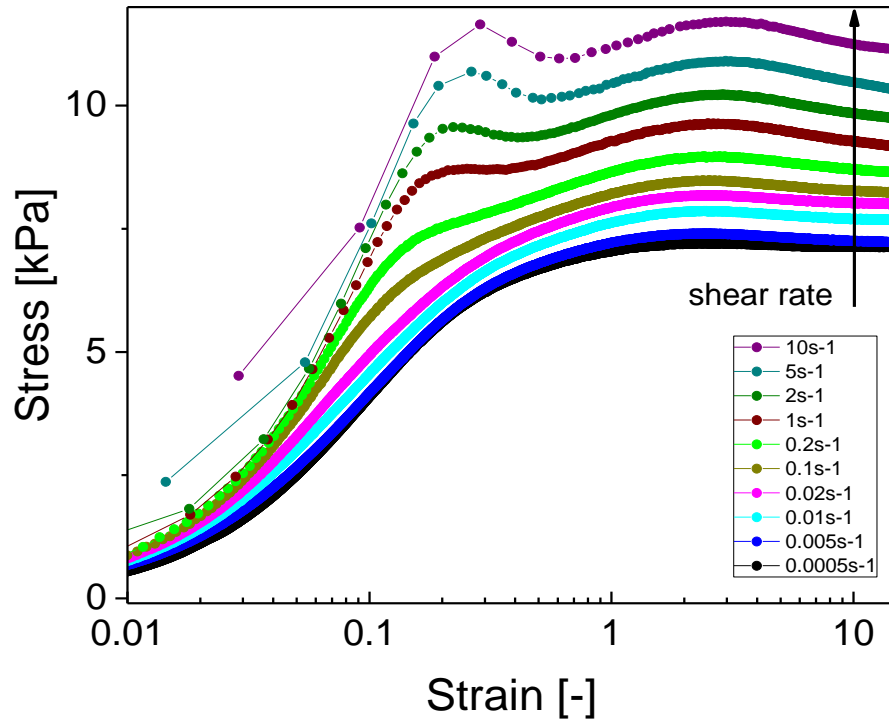
Koumakis and Peterkidis, SM 2011

# Peak strain in entangled polymers

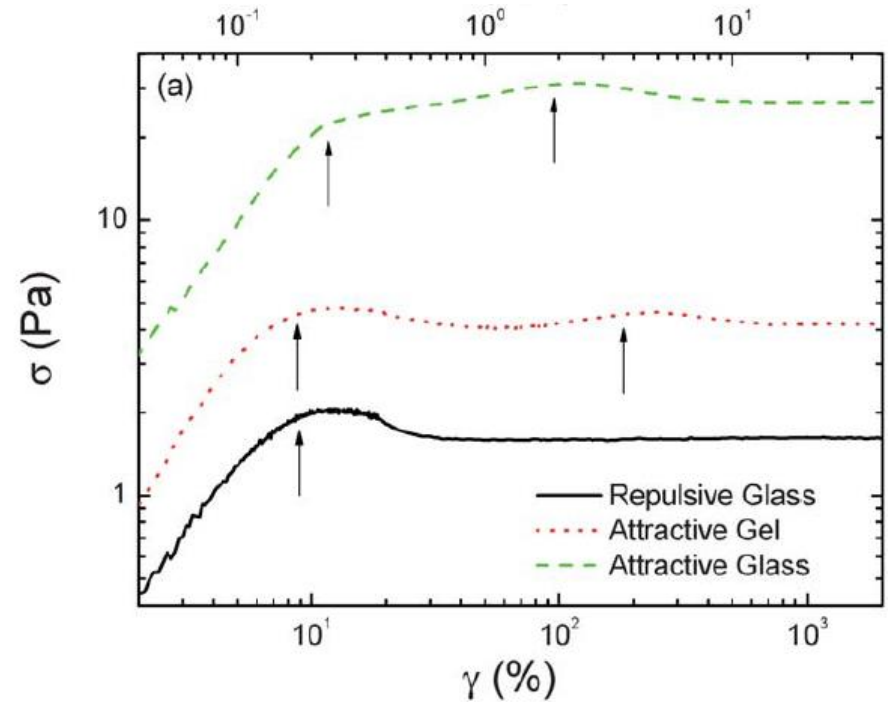


# Yielding: start-up in simple shear

## Influence of shear rate for stars $c=75\%$ wt



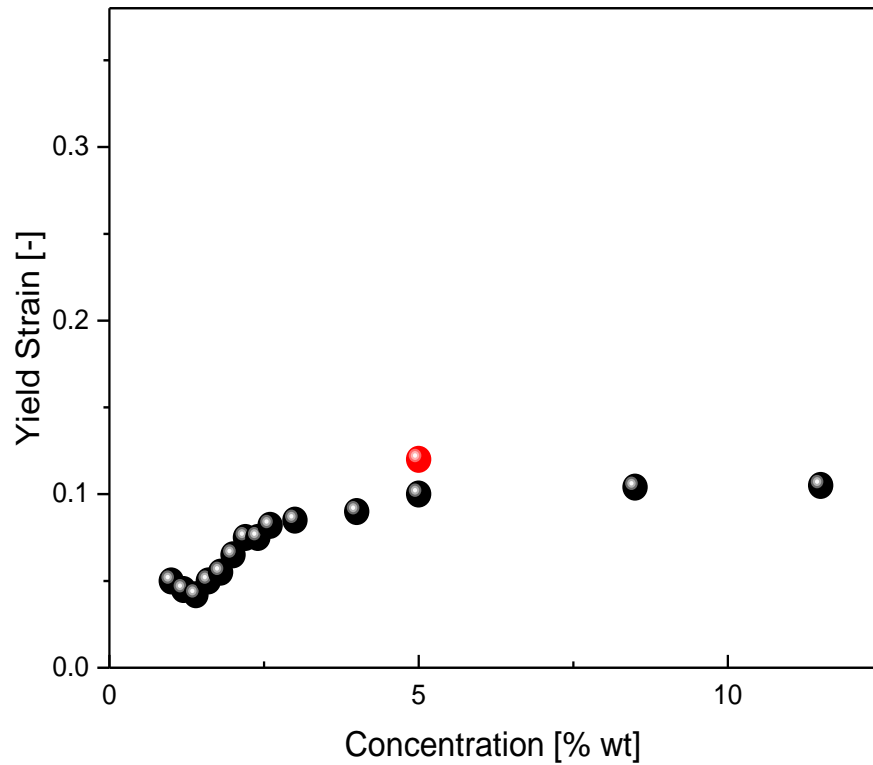
Yield stress peaks reflect dual nature of particles (colloidal, polymeric)?



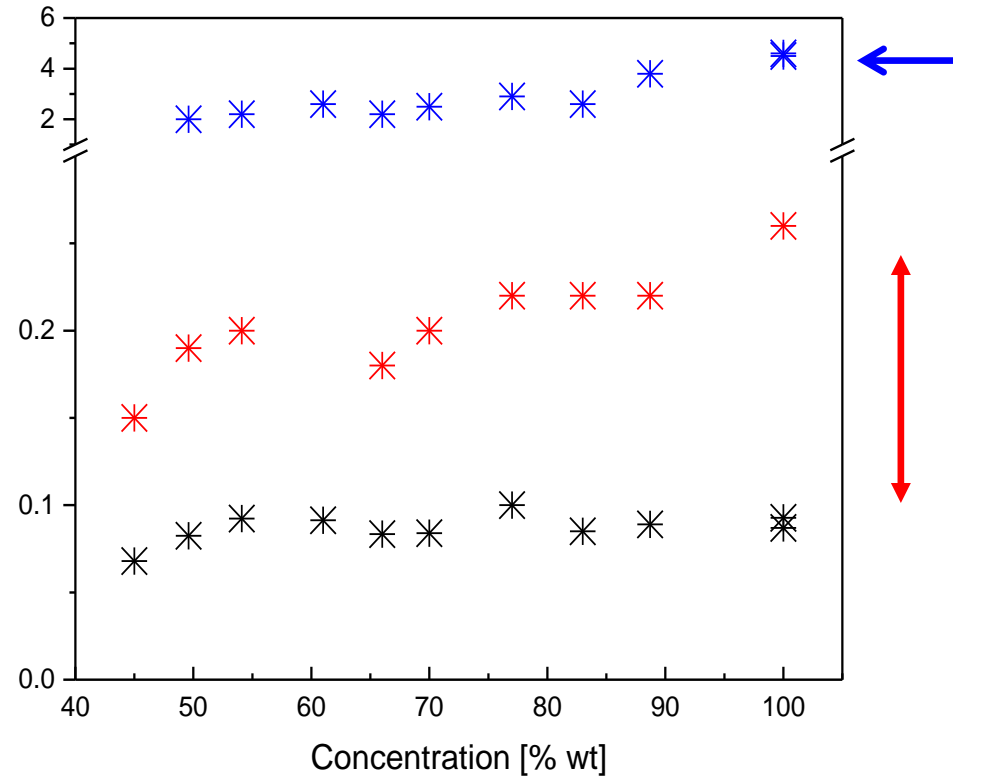
Koumakis et al. SM 2011  
Helgeson et al. SM 2014  
Kim et al. JOR 2014

# Yield strain for microgels and stars

## Microgels

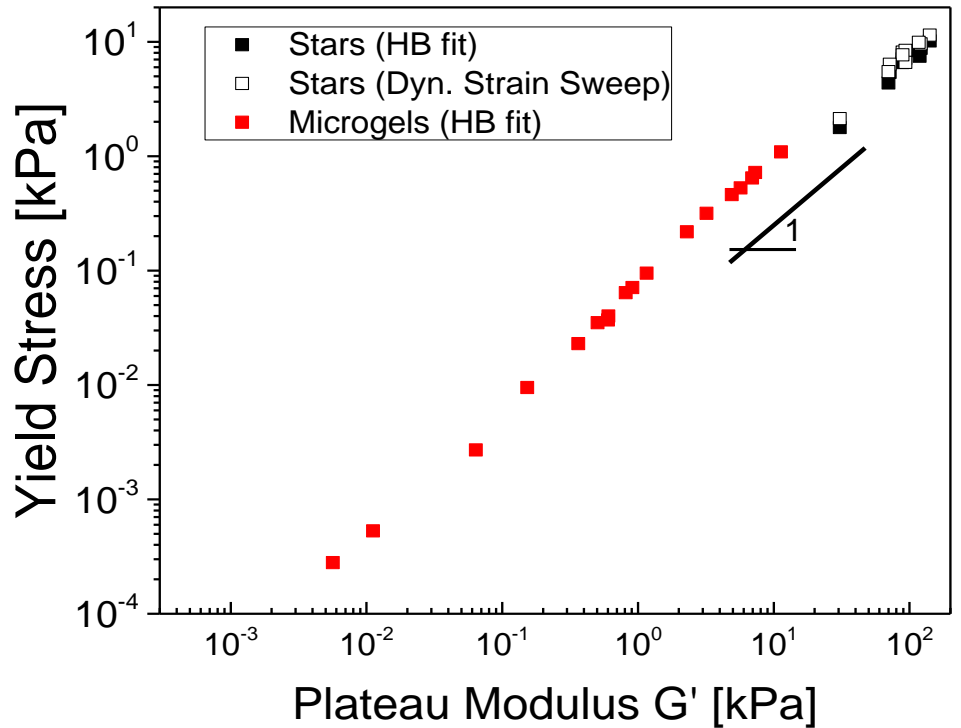
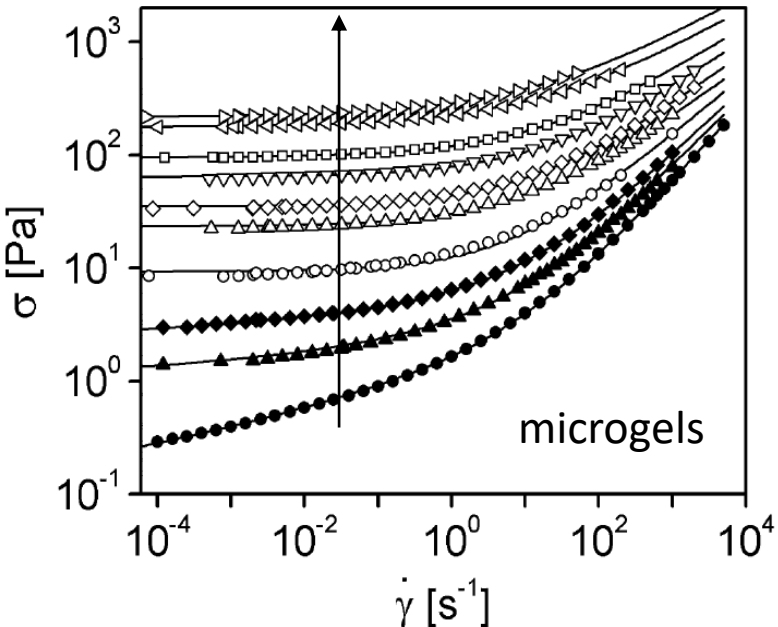
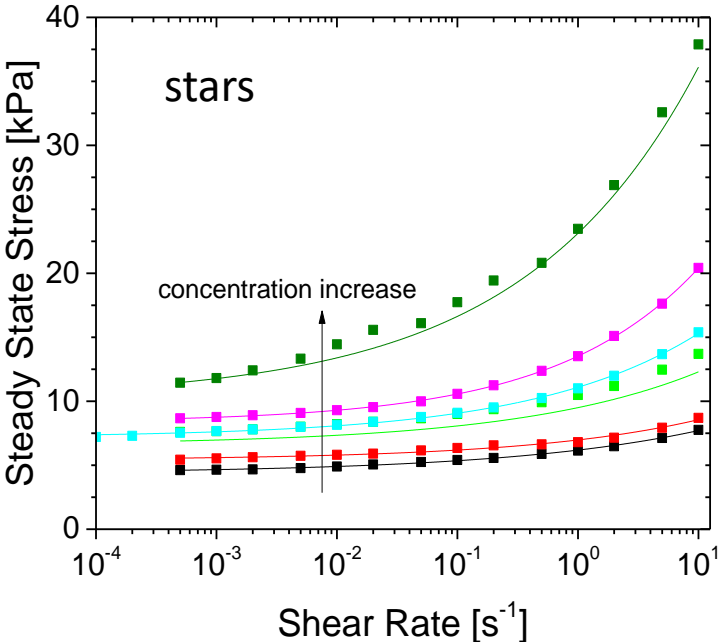


## Stars

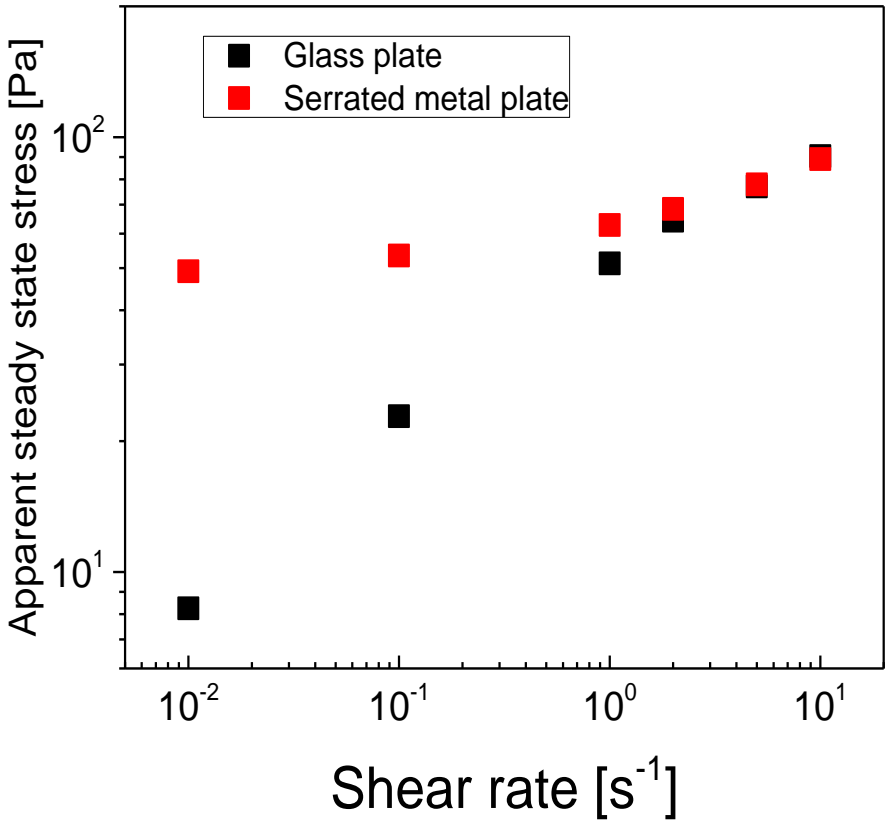
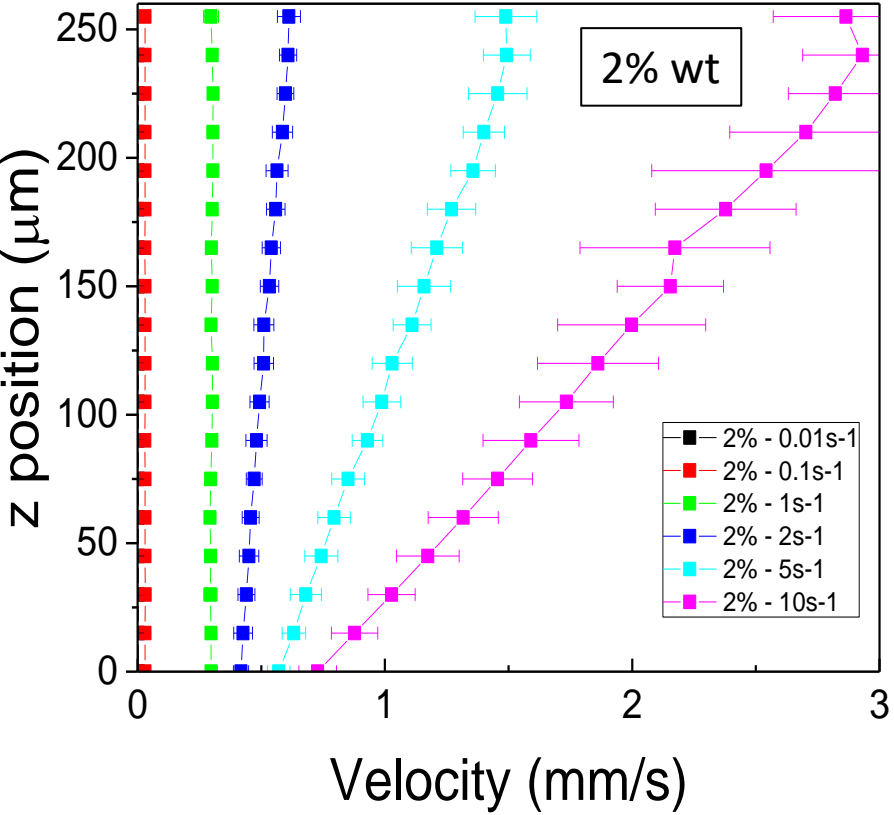


- yield strain from oscillatory ( $\gamma_y$ )
- 1<sup>st</sup> peak of stress response ( $\gamma_{y,1}$ )
- 2<sup>nd</sup> peak of stress response ( $\gamma_{y,2}$ )

# Star and microgel flow curves: yield stress

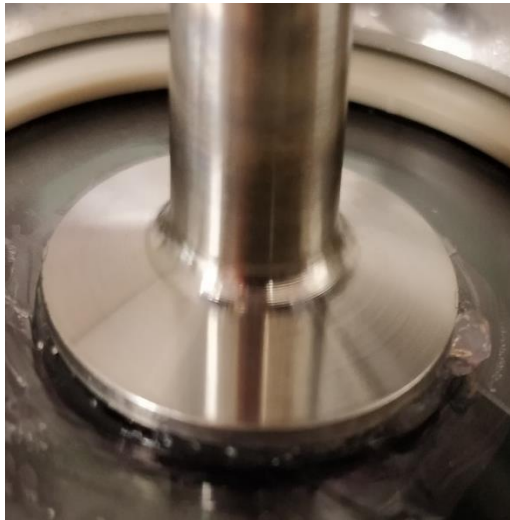
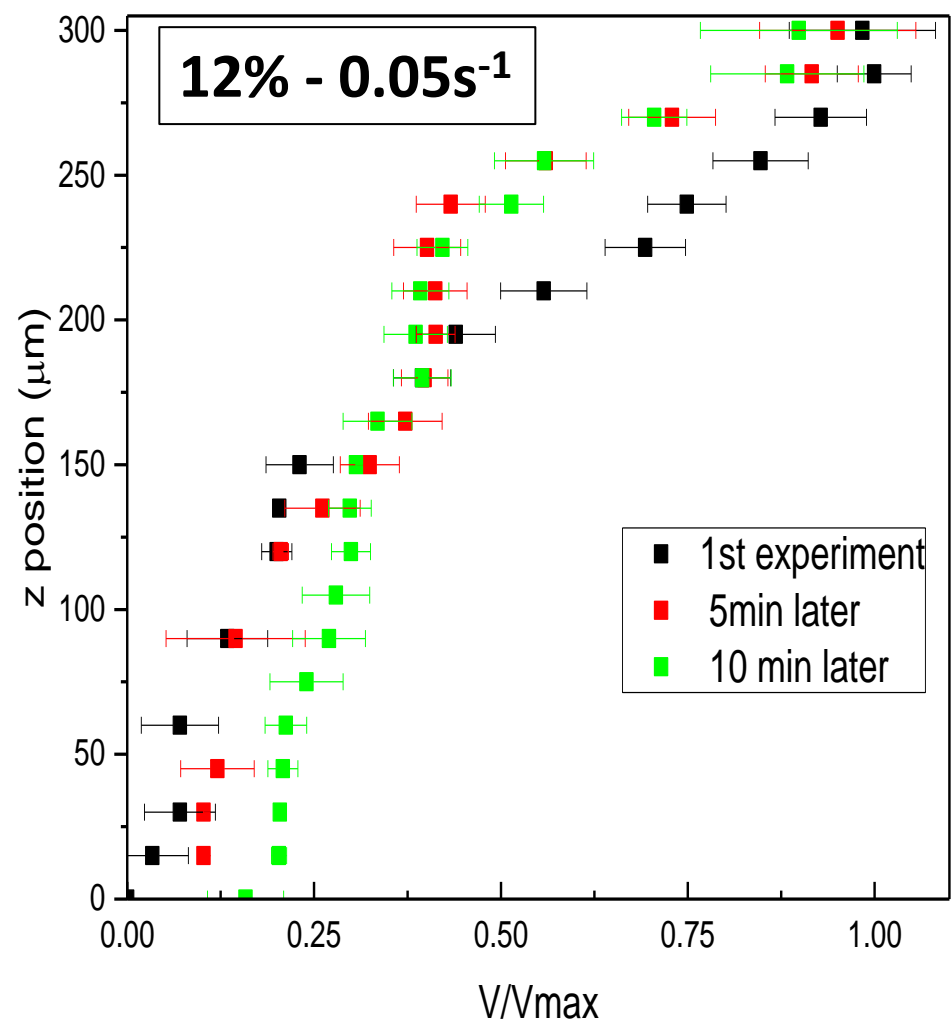


# Velocity profiles in microgel suspensions: wall slip



To avoid need surface treatment: Seth et al. SM 2012 ; Cloitre and Bonnecaze, Rheol. Acta 2017

# Flow instabilities at higher concentrations: microgels



# Conclusions I: soft colloids are tunable

## Soft (stars, microgels) vs Hard (HS) colloids in glassy state:

Jamming ambiguous in soft ; elastic interactions important

Yielding is gradual, depends on internal microstructure

Shear banding: present in HS and stars, not in microgels

Wall slip: mainly microgels, HS (can control)

Flow curves: universal scaling for soft (HB exponent of  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

More than one time scale ( $\eta/G$ ) (in stars)

Osmotic interactions control flow of mixtures:

particle compression and depletion

Expect weaker shear thickening

Explore analogies to molecular glasses

Soft particles at contact: engagements, facets, bonding

Hard particles at contact: friction

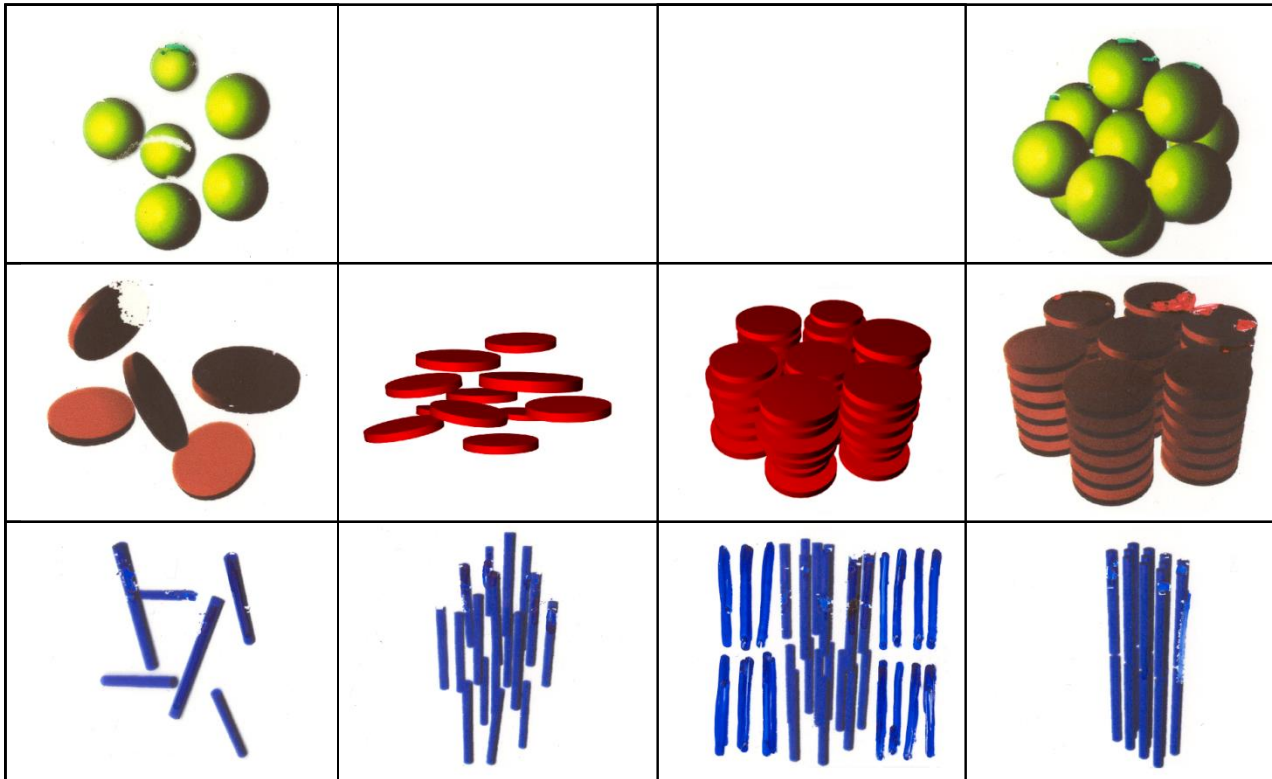
Hydrodynamics



# Shape matters

isotropic

crystal



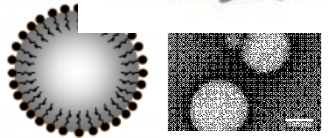
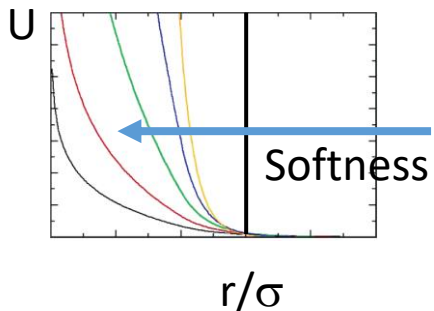
concentration

# Soft colloidal systems of varying shape

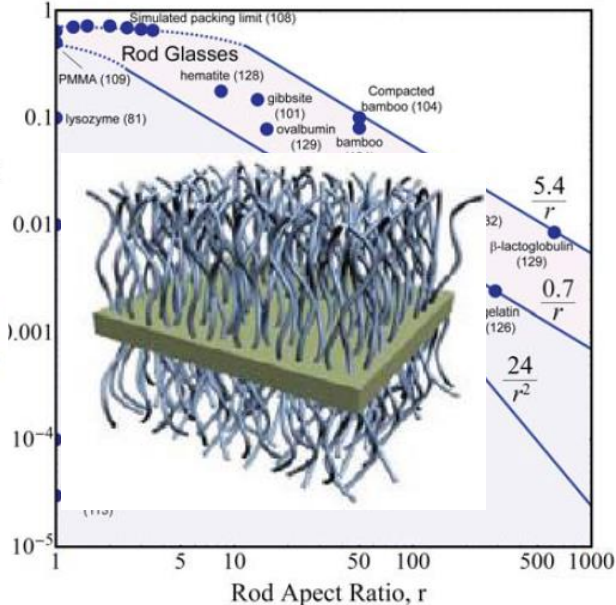
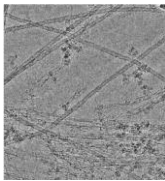
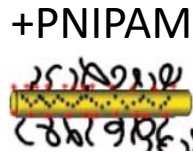
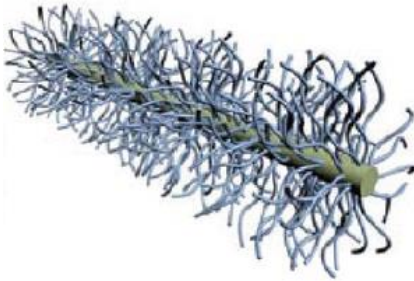
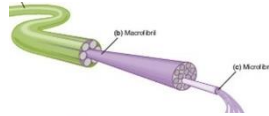
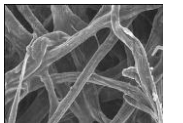
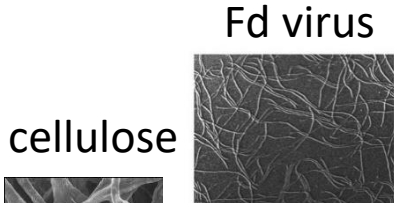
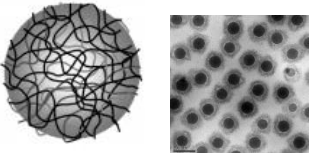
## Internal microstructure

isotropic ---> anisotropic

## Cellular actin filaments



PS-PNIPAM



Solomon, Spicer, Soft Matter 2010

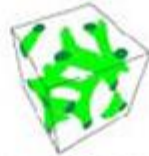
## Particle shape



Spheres (BCC)



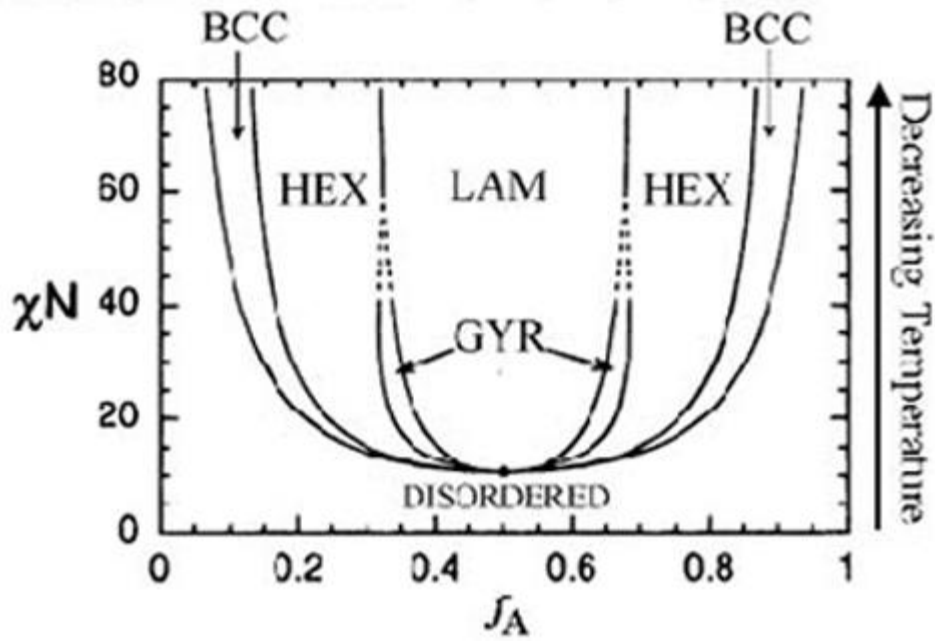
Cylinders (HEX)



Gyroid (GYR)

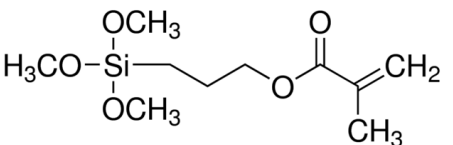


Lamellar (LAM)



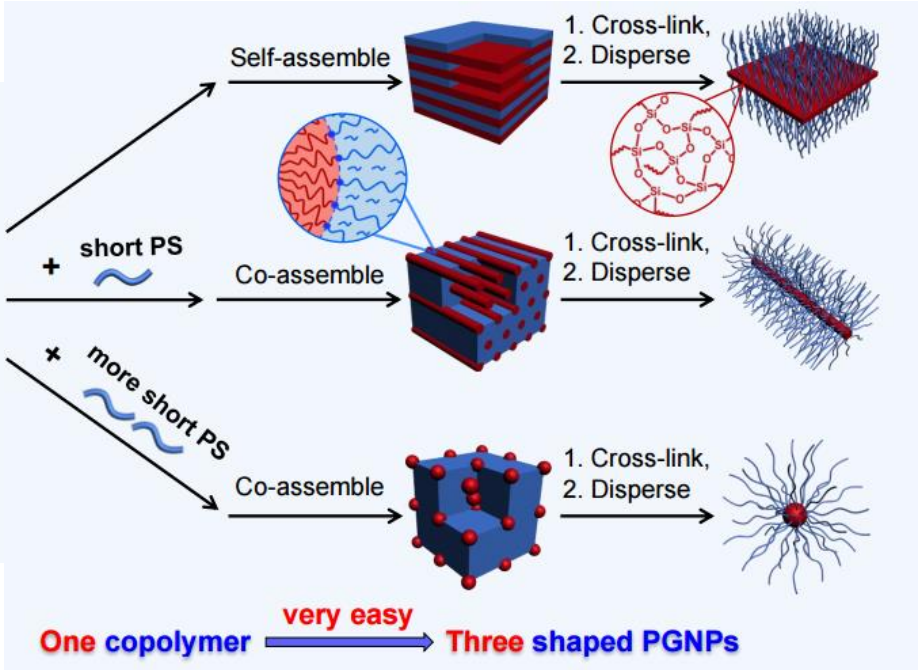
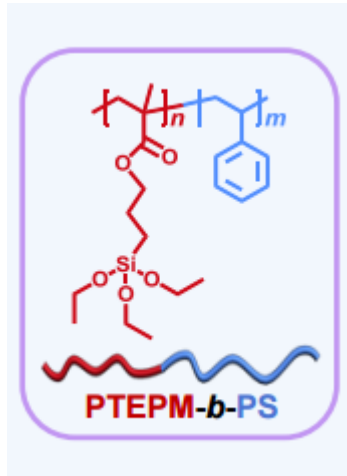
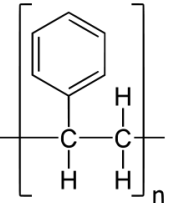
# Polymer Grafted Nanoparticles with controlled microstructure

Core: PTEMP



poly(3-(Triethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate)

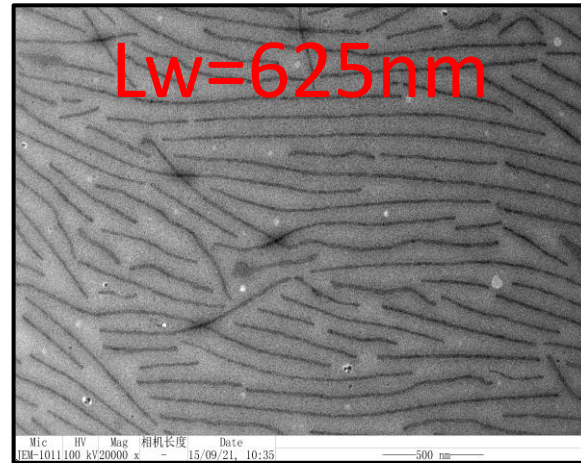
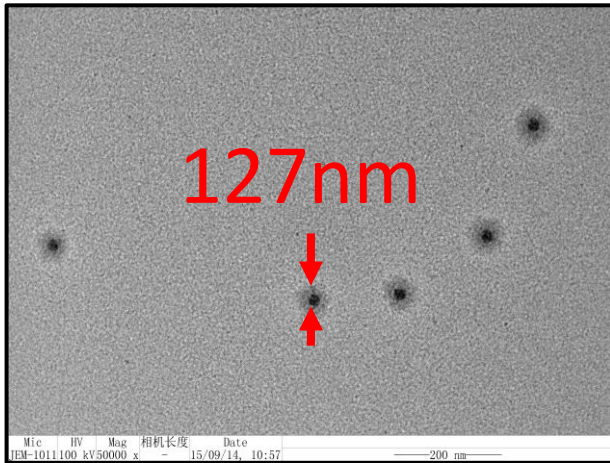
Shell: PS



PGNOs	core		$M_n$ of PS hairs (kg/mol)	graft density (chains/nm <sup>2</sup> )	
	shape	size <sup>a</sup> (nm)			wt% core
lam-PS111k	lamella	16.0	21.1	111	0.118
cyl-PS111k	cylinder	27.0	21.1	111	0.101
sph-PS111k	sphere	30.0	21.1	111	0.075

**Same Mw per arm**  
**Similar grafting density**

# TEM and Light Scattering characterization



$R_H=49$  nm (Light Scattering)

PDI=1.04 (TEM)

$M_w=3 \times 10^7$  g/mol

$f=212$

$C^*(R_H)=0.10$  g/mL

$L_H=630$  nm (Light Scattering)

$L_p=775$  nm (Light Scattering)

Aspect ratio (L/D)= 8

PDI<sub>length</sub>=1.3 (TEM)

$M_w=6 \times 10^9$  g/mol

$f=3.6E4$

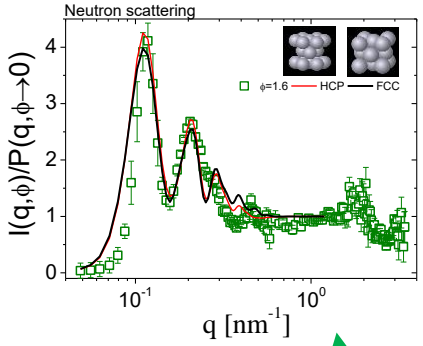
$C^*(L_H)=0.026$  g/mL

Polymer-grafted nanoparticles in diethyl phthalate (good solvent) at 13%wt

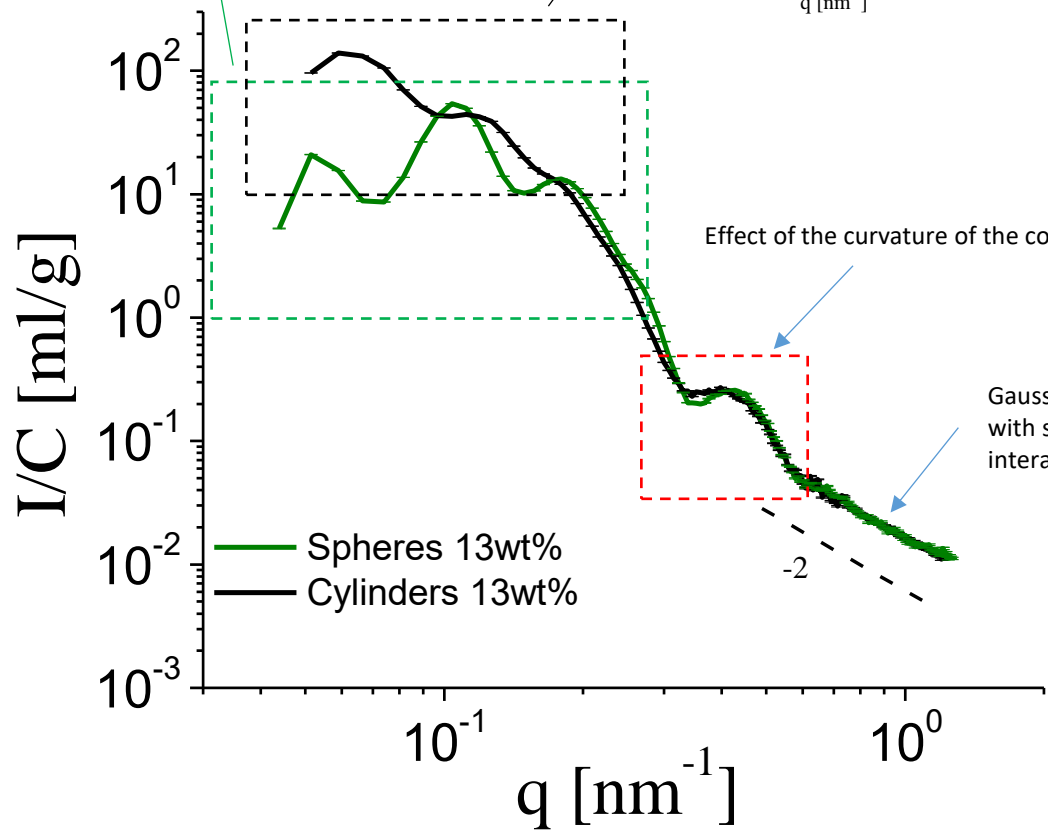
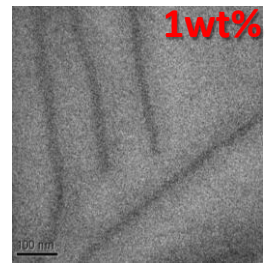
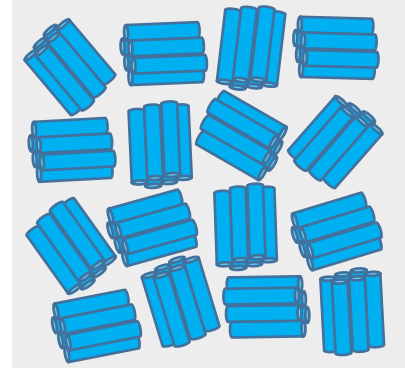
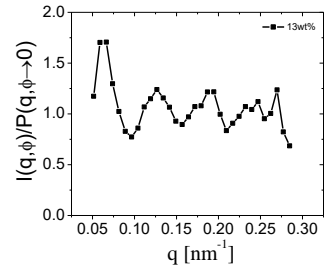
$$\varphi_{eff} = \frac{c}{c^*} = 1.3$$

$$\varphi_{eff} = \frac{c}{c^*} = 5.0$$

# SAXS & SANS at the same mass fraction (13wt%)

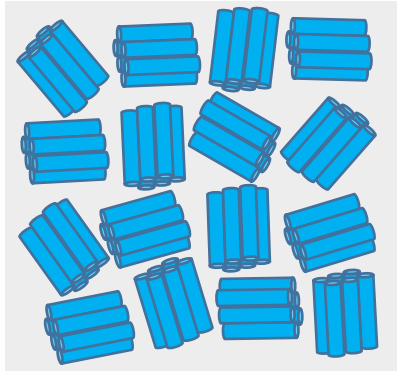


Oriental order: cubatic phase



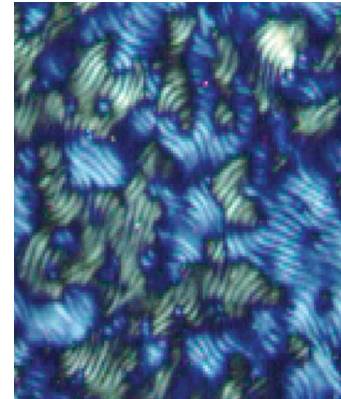
Pusey et al., PRL 1989  
 Blaak et al., JCP 1999  
 Junaid et al., J. Coll. Int. Sci. 2010  
 Likos, Phys. Rep. 2001

short rods,  $AR \sim 6$



Cubatic phase - glass

long rods,  $AR \sim 100$

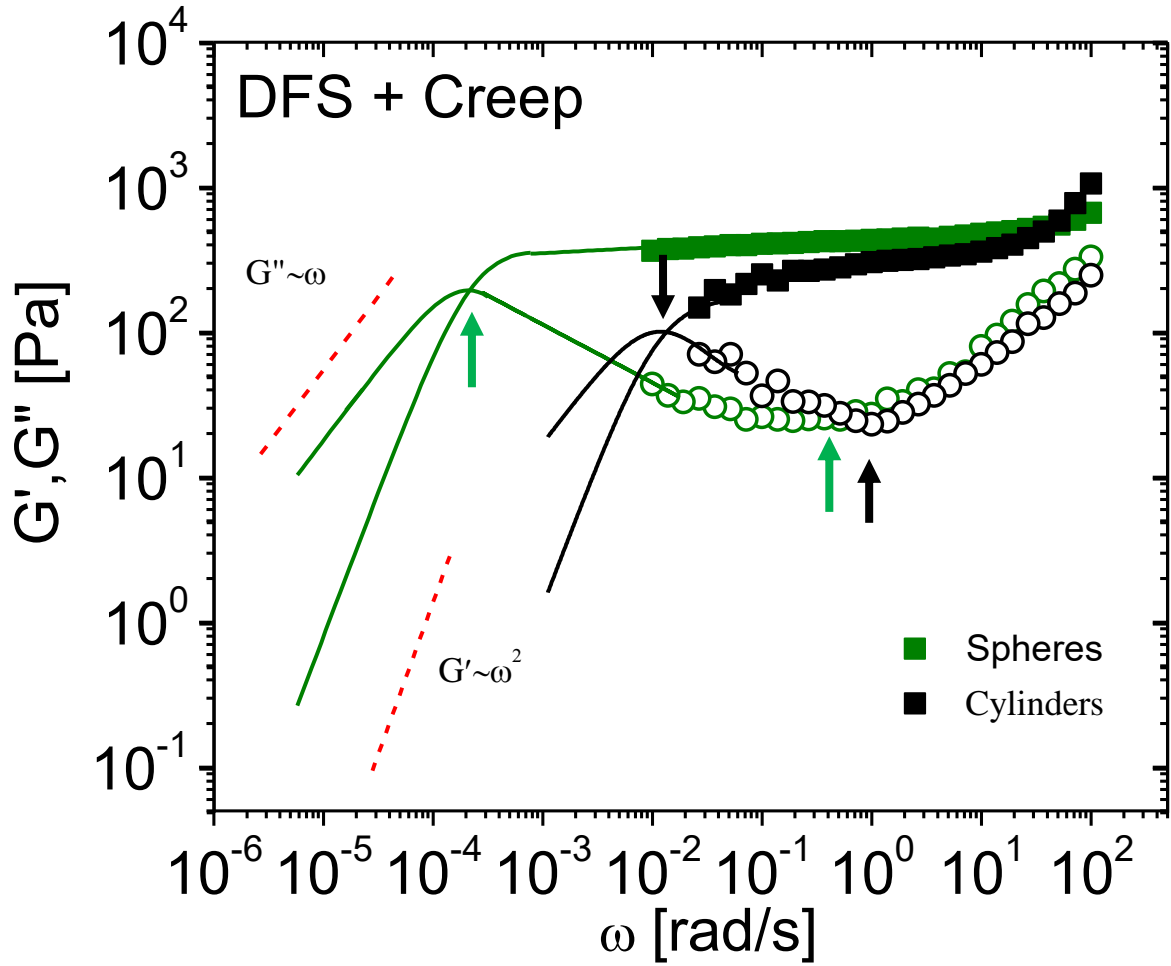


Nematic glass – orientational texture

Dhont, Kang PRL 2013 ; SM 2013

# LVE spectra at the same mass fraction (13wt%)

T=25°C



$$\Phi_{\text{eff}} = \frac{c}{c^*} = 1.3$$

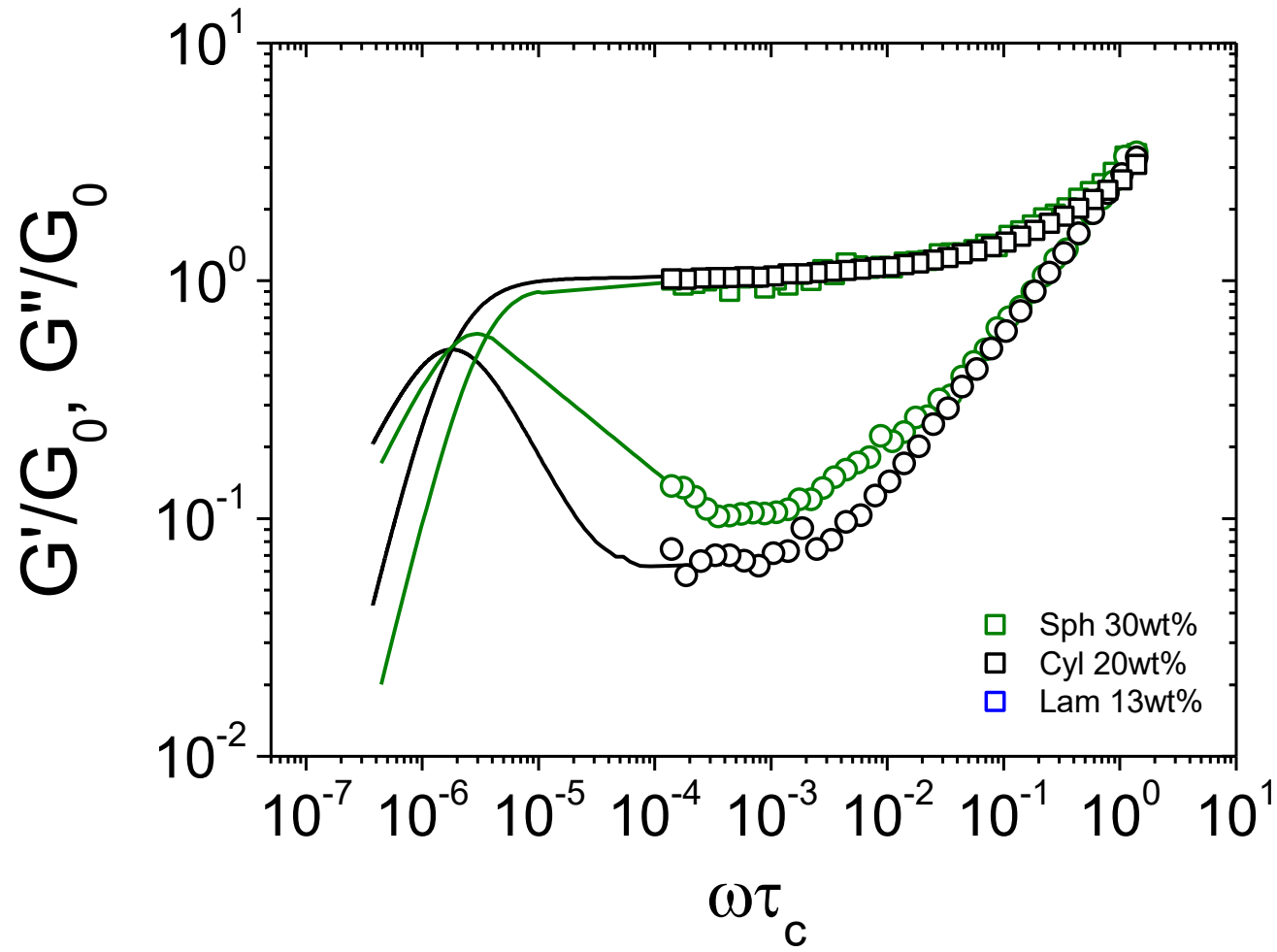
$$\Phi_{\text{eff}} = \frac{c}{c^*} = 5$$

Soft glasses with detachable alpha relaxation

8mm Cone +Peltier on Ares Solution (LVE-NLVE) and Anton Paar MCR 702 (Creep)  
Rejuvenation (DSST) +aging (DtST 30 min) before any measurements

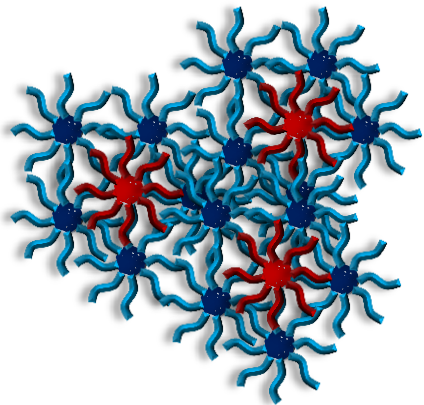


# Shape-independent high-frequency dynamics



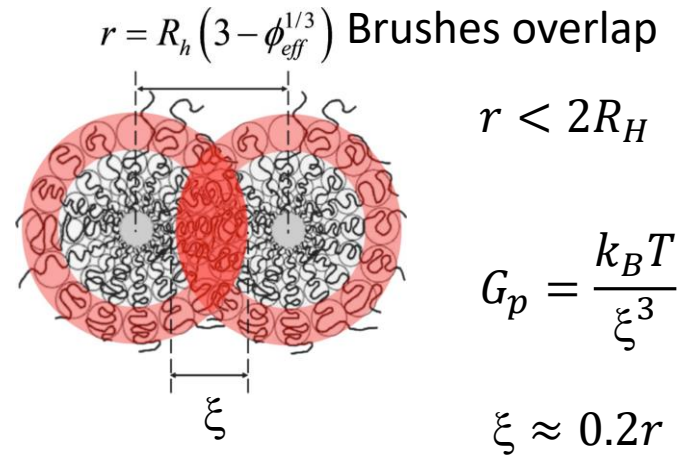
# Dynamics of spheres and lamellas: caging effect

13wt%

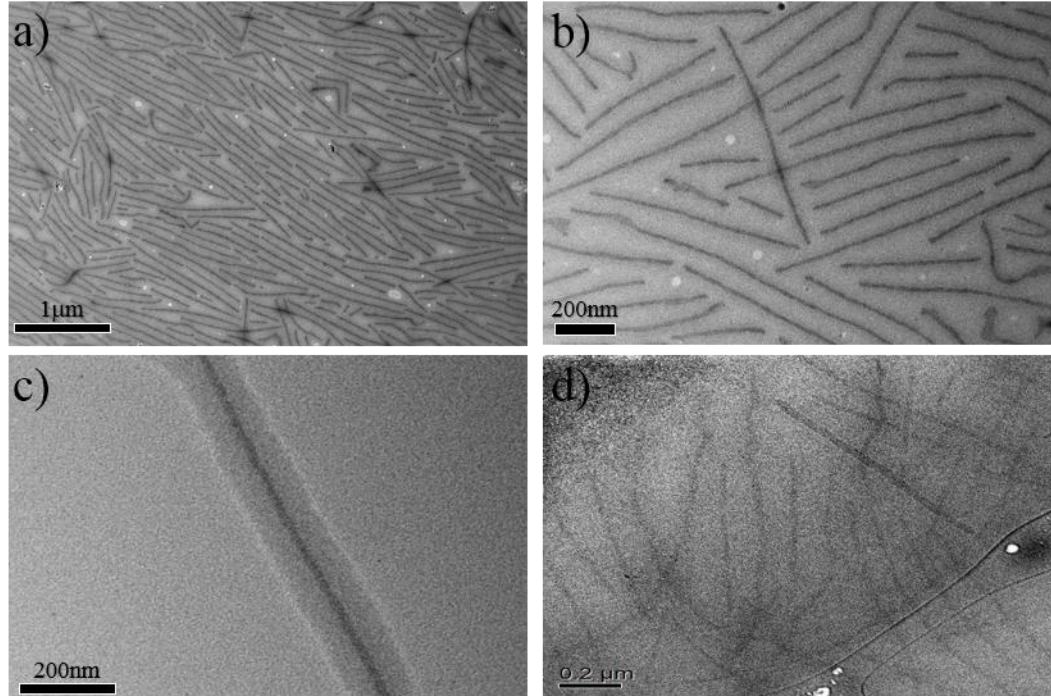


$$\tau_{\beta}^{LVE} = \frac{1}{\omega(G_{min}''')} = 2.8s$$

$$\tau_{\alpha}^{LVE} = \frac{1}{\omega(G_c)} = 5000s$$



# Cylinders

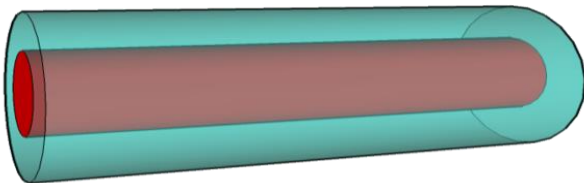


**thickness: 104 nm**

204 nm at 1wt%  
106 nm at 13 wt%

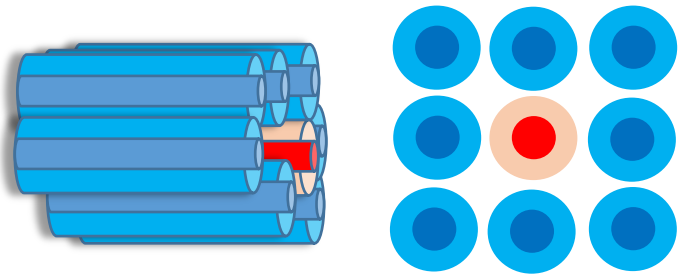
← overlap

98 nm at 20wt%  
83 nm in the melt state



# Dynamics of cylinders: fluctuations and tube renewal

13wt%



Cylinder fluctuations inside the tube

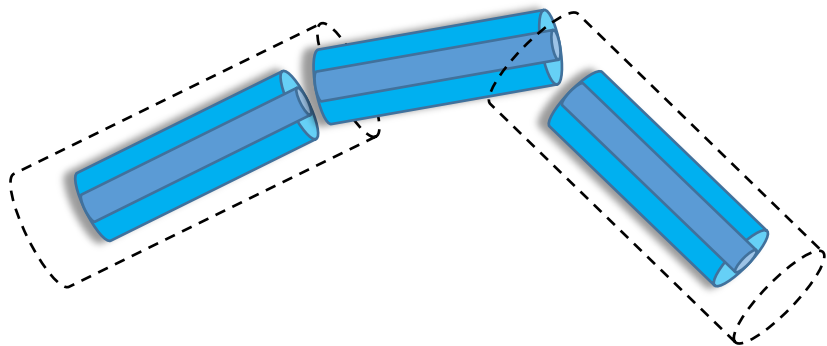
$$\tau_{\beta}^{LVE} = \frac{1}{\omega(G_{min}''')} = 1s$$

$$D_{\perp} = \frac{(R_{core+shell})^2}{\tau_{\beta}^{LVE}} = 4 * 10^{-15} \frac{m^2}{s}$$

Tube renewal

$$\tau_{\alpha}^{LVE} = \frac{1}{\omega(G_c)} = 67s$$

$$D_{\parallel} = \frac{(L_H)^2}{\tau_{\alpha}^{LVE}} = 6 * 10^{-15} \frac{m^2}{s}$$



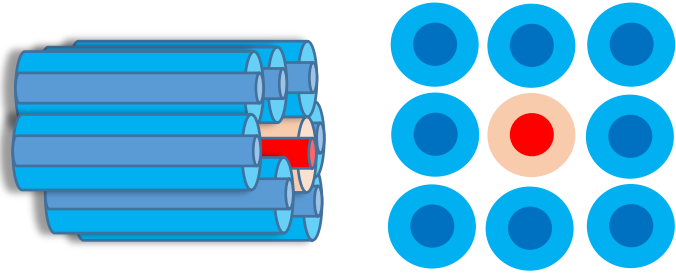
Perpendicular and parallel diffusion coefficients are very similar at this concentration:  
weak/absent shell interpenetration

Edwards, Evans, J. Chem. Soc., Far. Trans. 1982  
 Doi, Edwards, The Theory of Polymer Dynamics, 1986

Teraoka, Hayakawa, JCP 1988  
 Zhao, Wang, Polymer 2013

# Dynamics of cylinders: fluctuations and tube renewal

20wt%



Cylinder fluctuations inside the tube

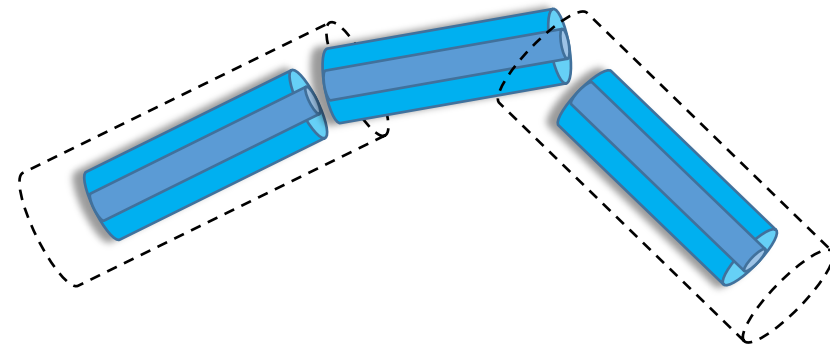
$$\tau_{\beta}^{LVE} = \frac{1}{\omega(G_{min}''')} = 12s$$

$$D_{\perp} = \frac{(R_{core+shell})^2}{\tau_{\beta}^{LVE}} = 2 * 10^{-16} \frac{m^2}{s}$$

Tube renewal

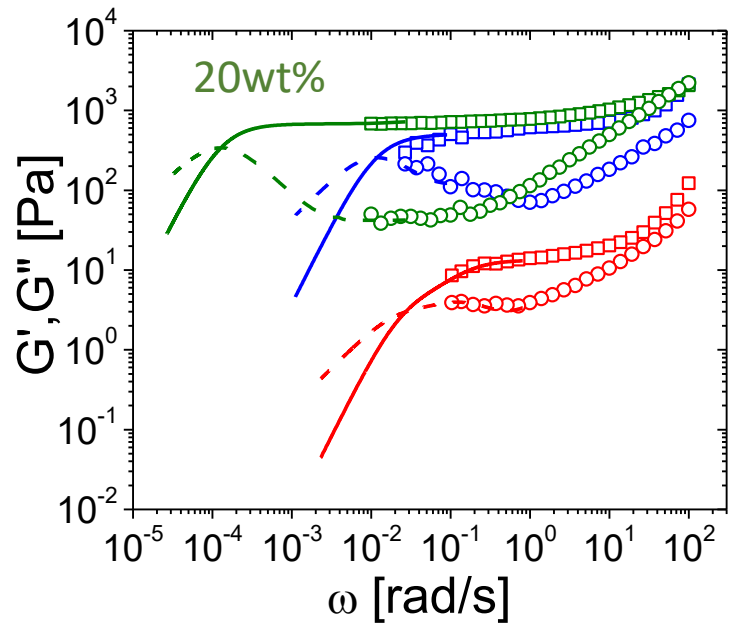
$$\tau_{\alpha}^{LVE} = \frac{1}{\omega(G_c)} = 7692s$$

$$D_{\parallel} = \frac{(L_H)^2}{\tau_{\alpha}^{LVE}} = 6 * 10^{-17} \frac{m^2}{s}$$



The parallel diffusion coefficient is now slower:  
shell interpenetration

# Cylinders: LVE from 10 to 13 to 20%wt.

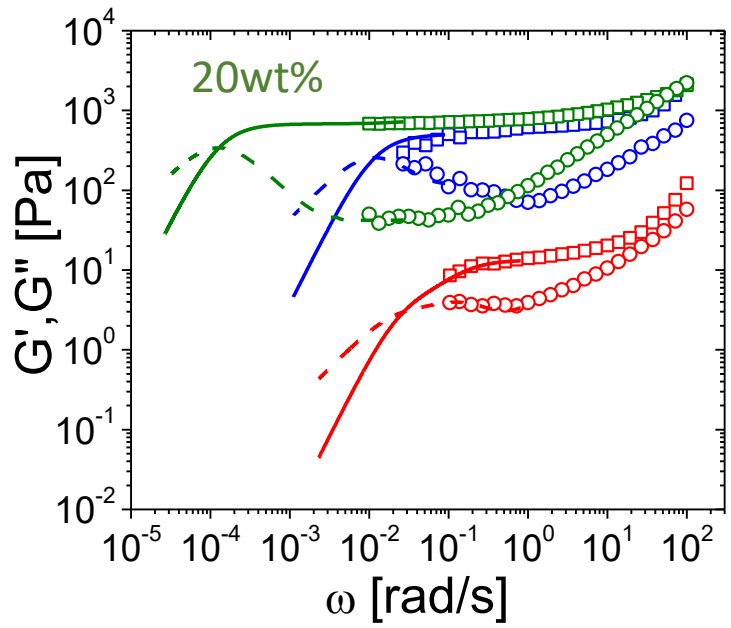


13wt%

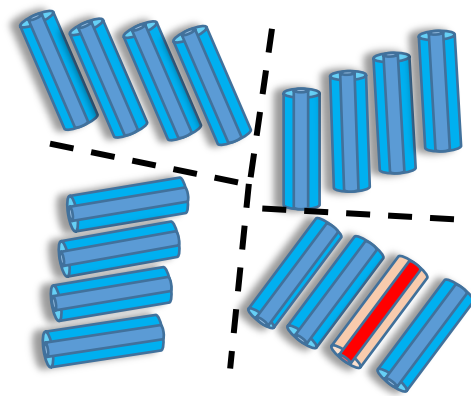
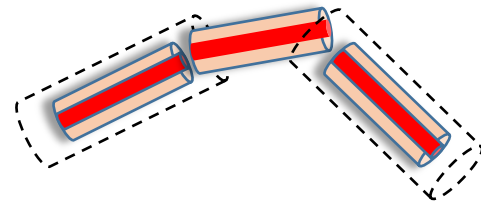
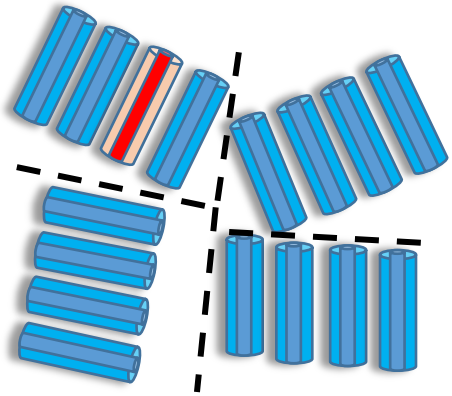
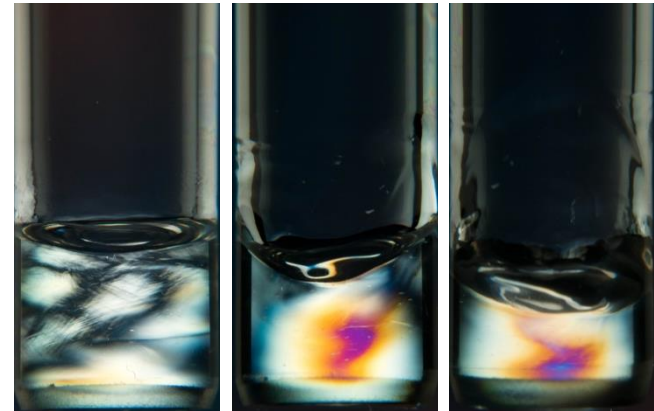
10wt%



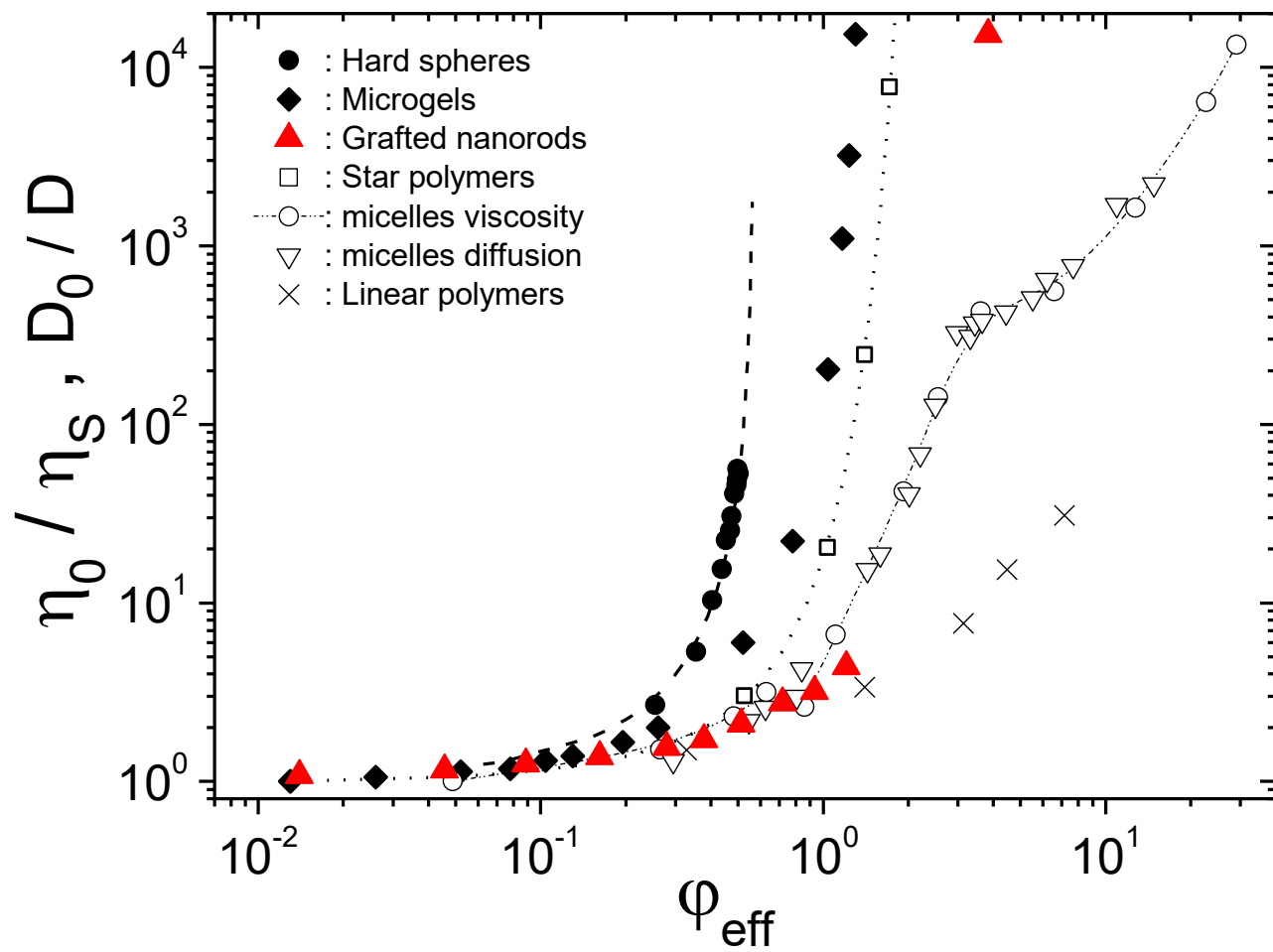
# Cylinders: LVE from 10 to 13 to 20%wt.



13wt%  
10wt%



# Some consequences of softness: viscosity & self-diffusion

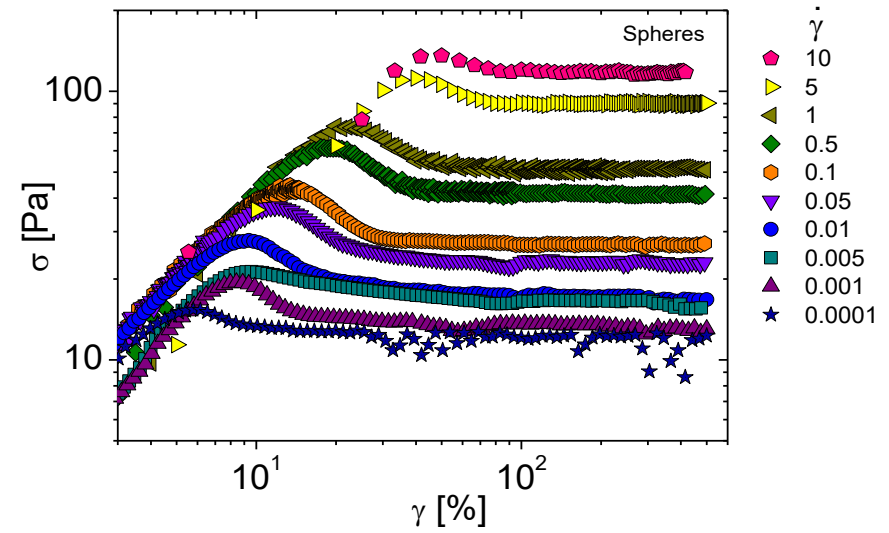
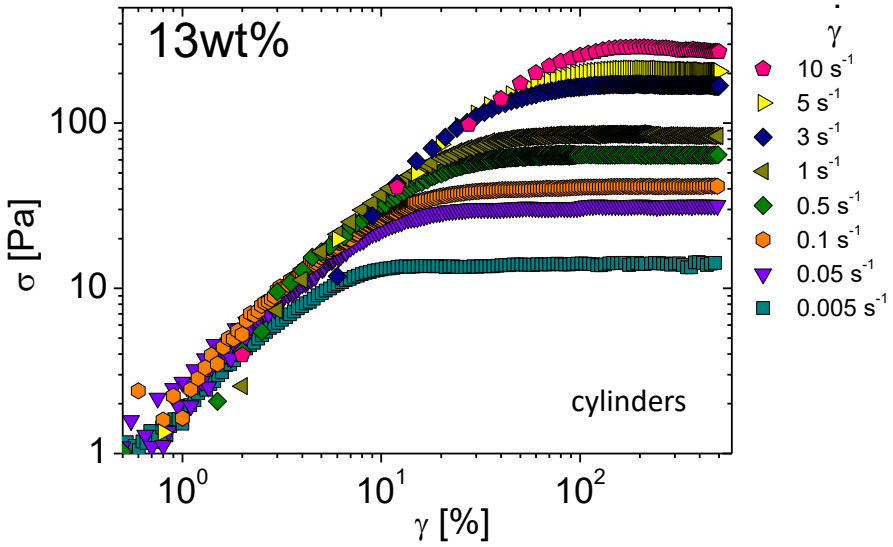


scale with  $R_h$

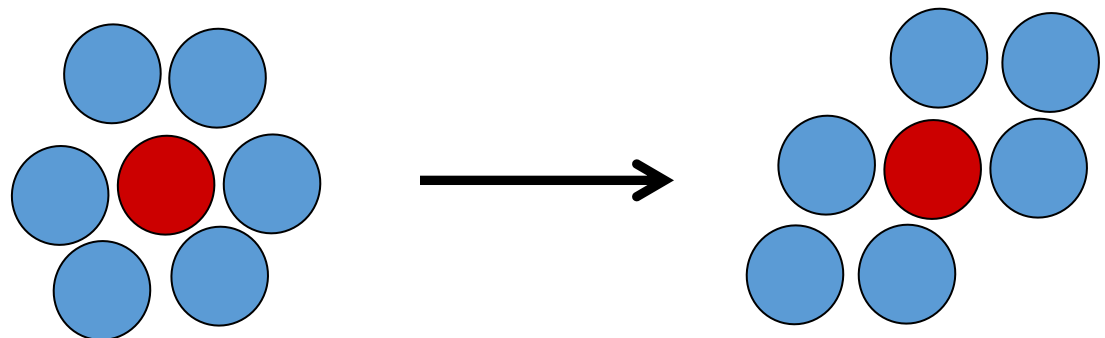
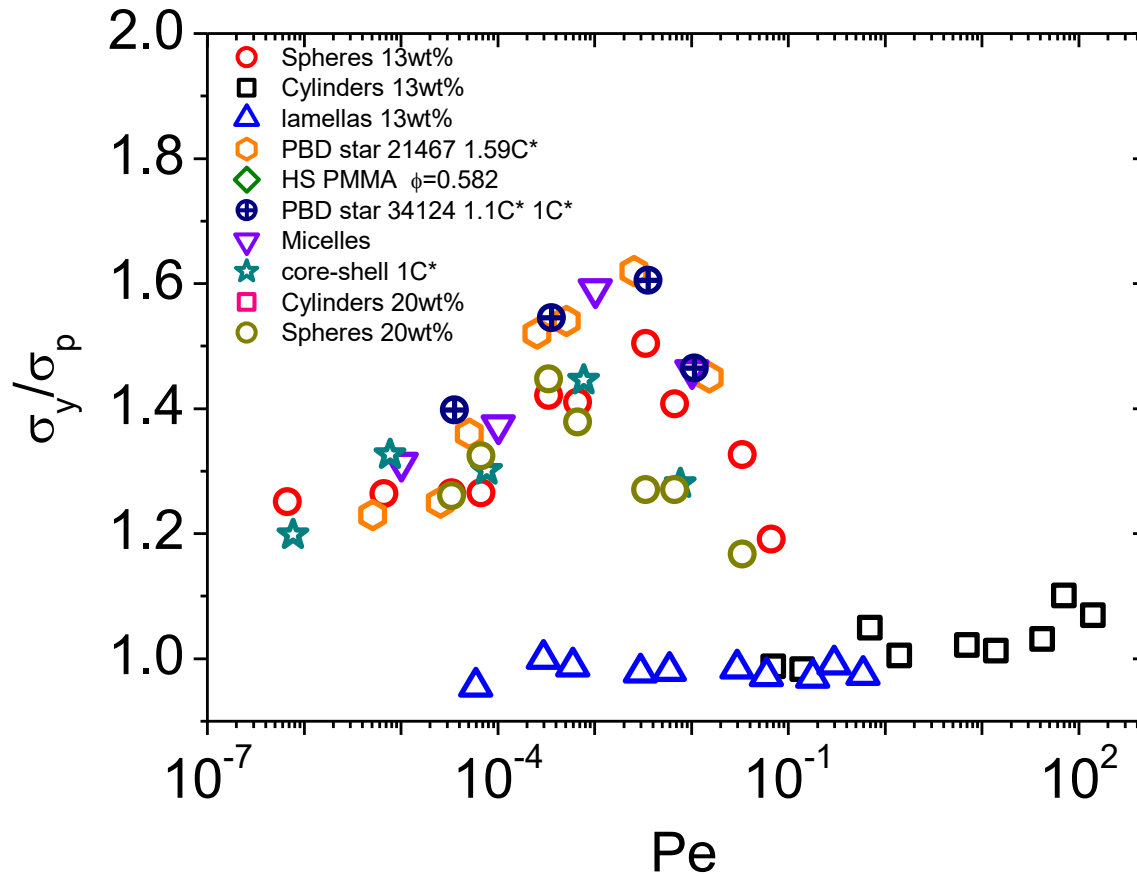
$$\phi_{\text{eff}} = c / c_h^*$$



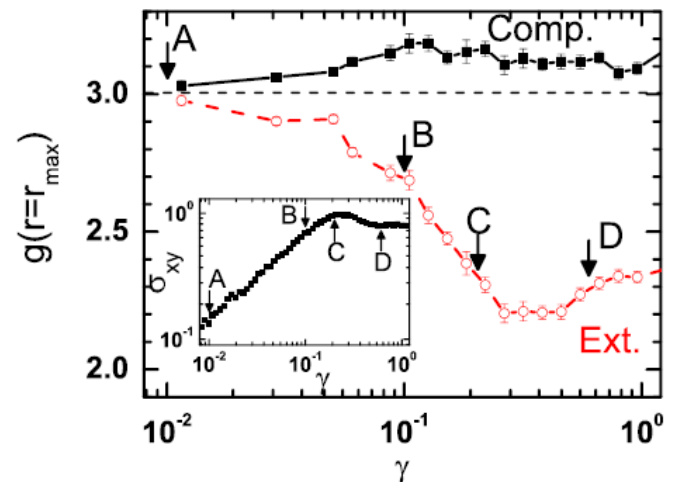
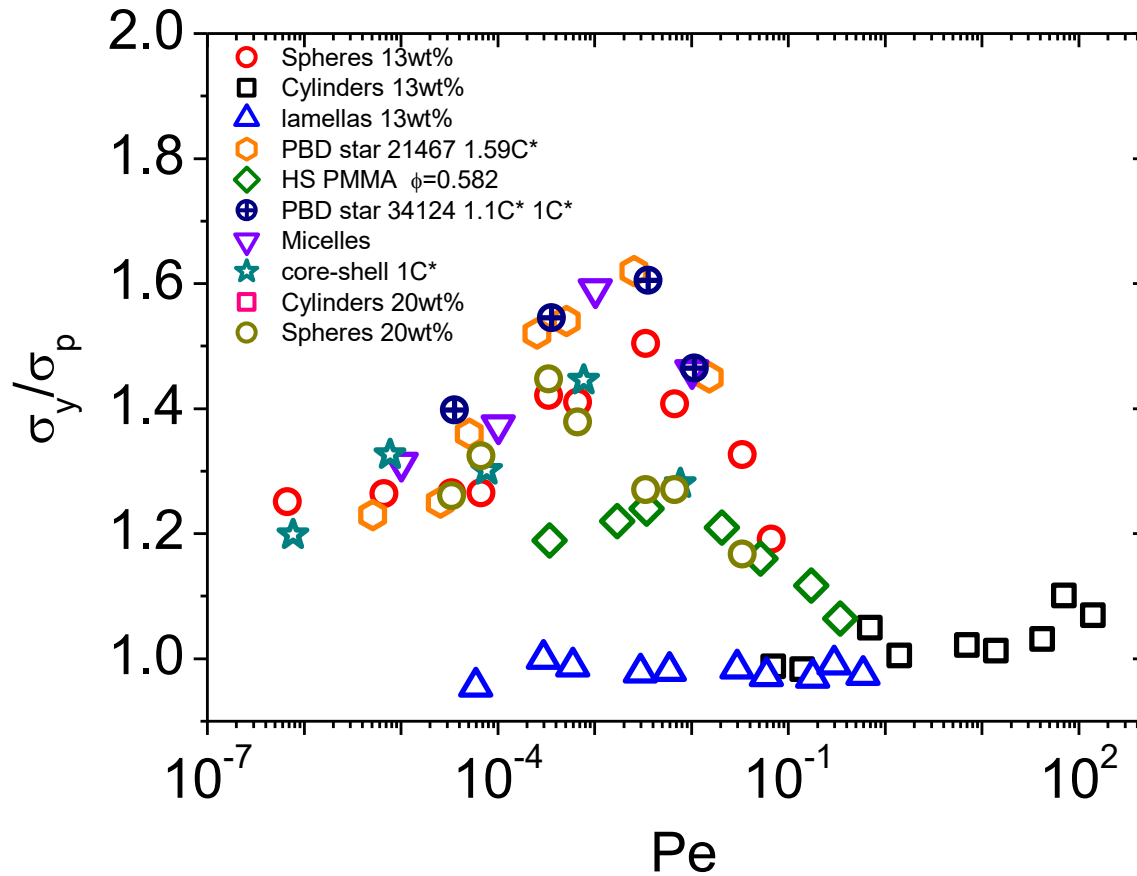
# Nonlinear rheology: start-up shear



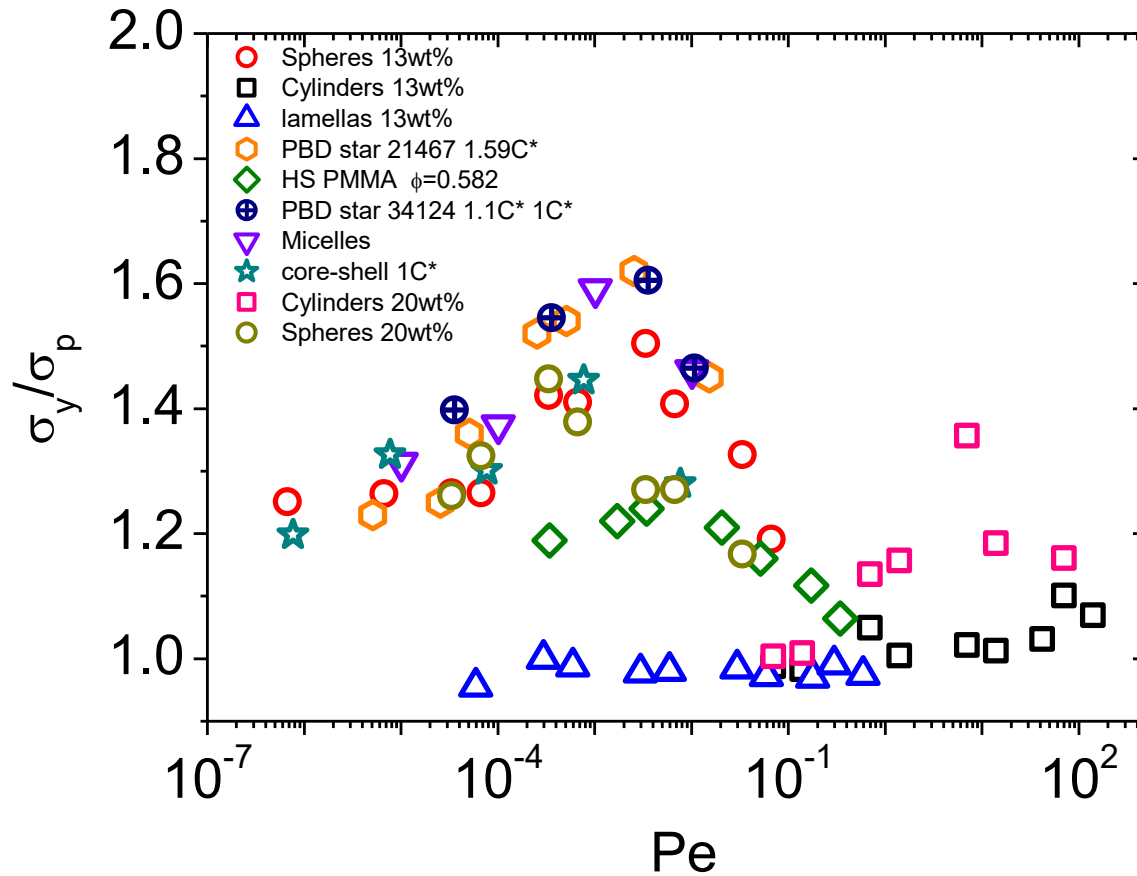
# Yield stress



# Yield stress

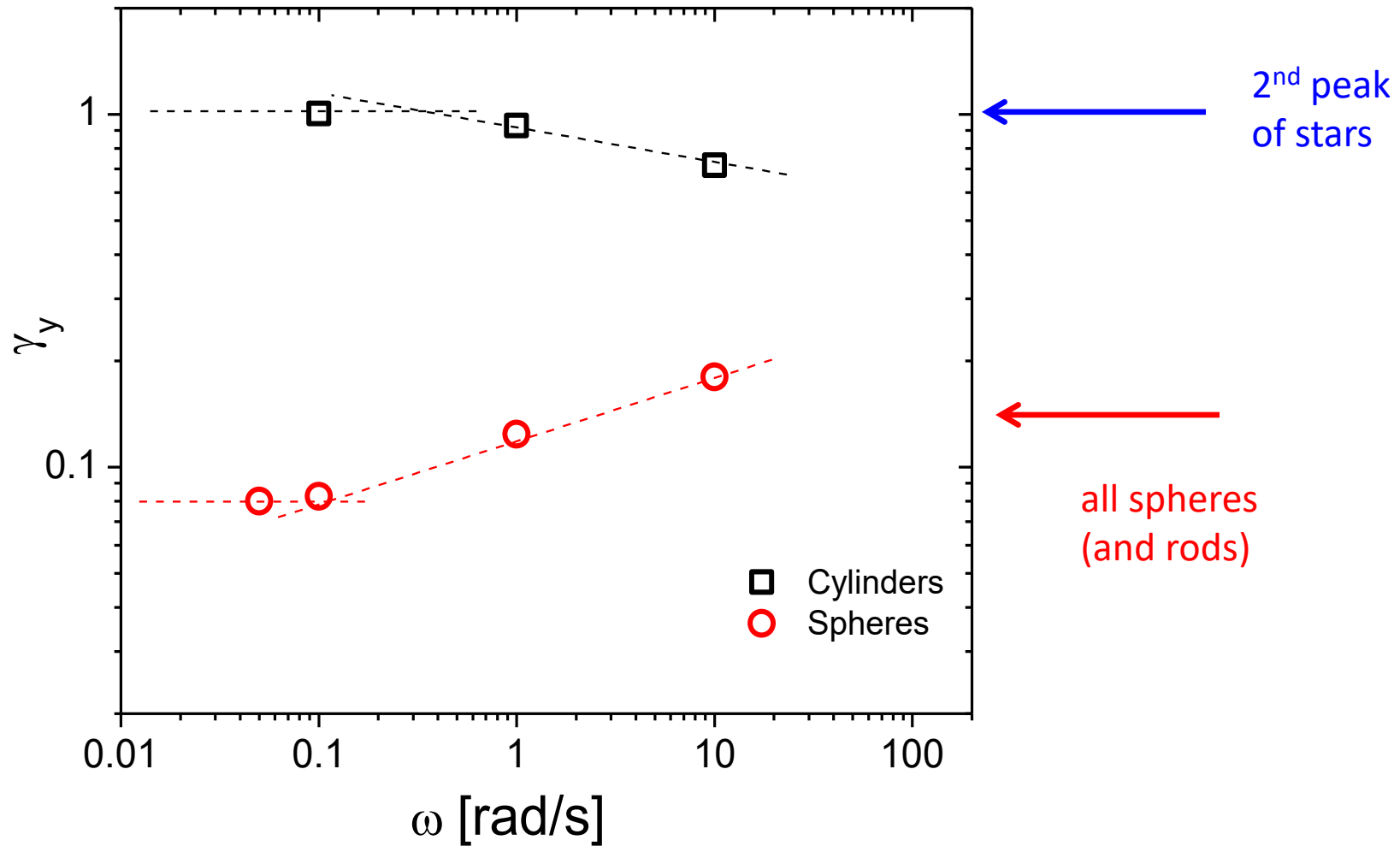


# Yield stress



Shape shifts pear to higher  $Pe$

# Yield strain: Comparison at 13wt%



$$\gamma_y \sim \omega^m$$

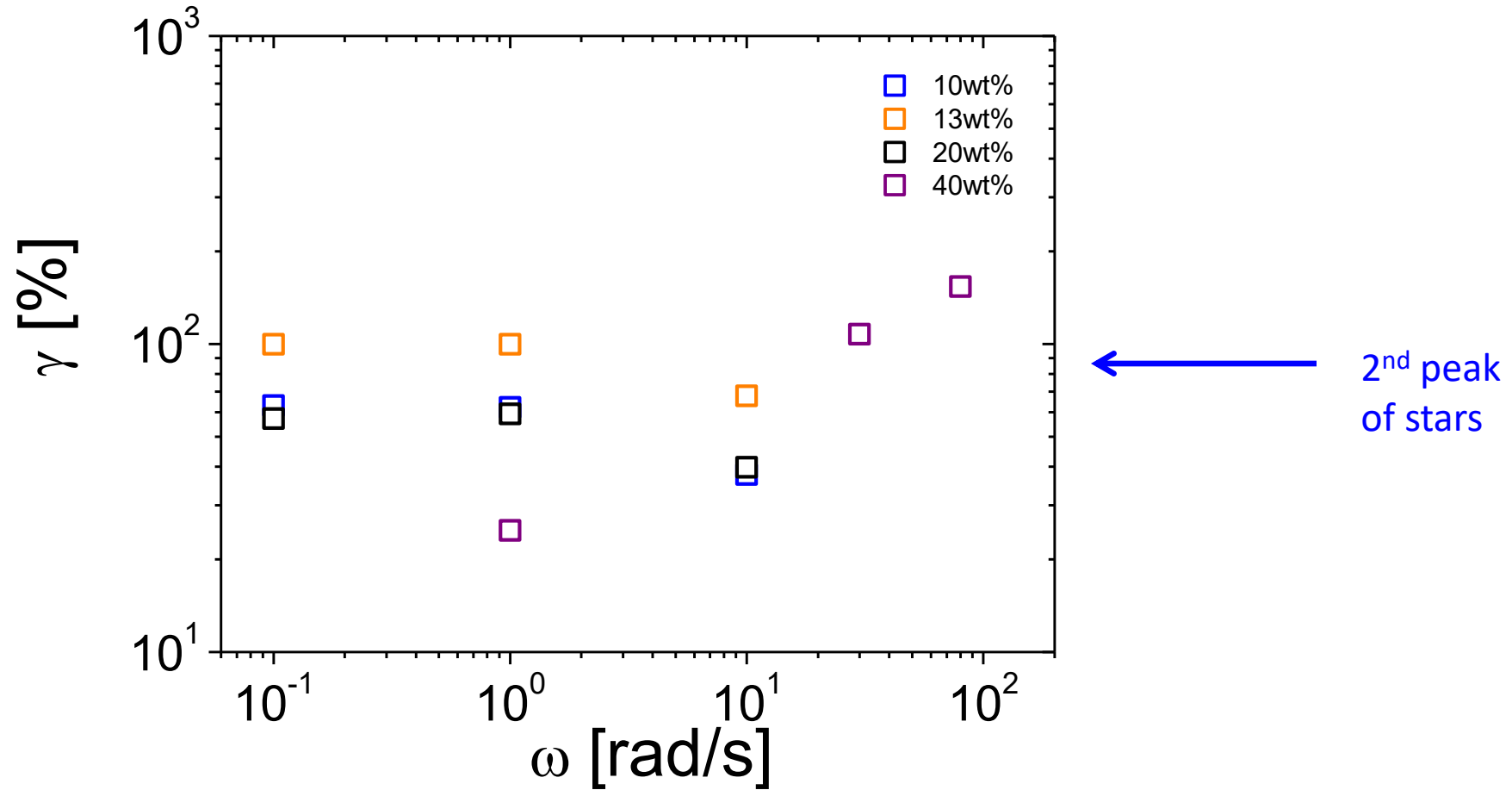
$m = 0.14 - 0.2$

Helgeson et al. JoR 2007

Koumakis et al. PRL 2013

Dhont et al. PRF 2017

# Yield strain: Compare cylinders at different concentrations



# Conclusions II

## Shape effects:

Grafted cylinders: tube-renewal and re-organization, 2 times  
Yielding reflects different packing efficiency  
(small aspect ratio)  
Large yield strain

Measure N1 and N2  
Elongational flows