

# Computer simulation of complex fluids

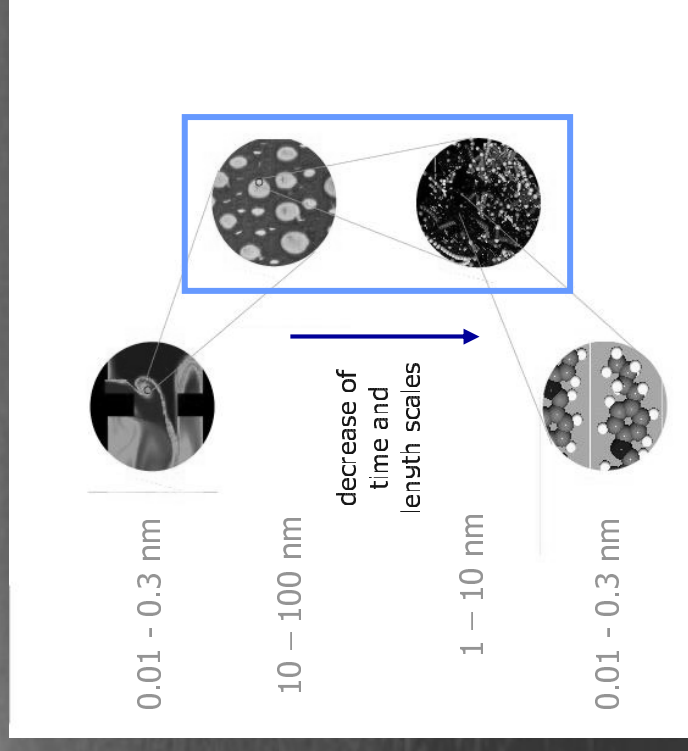
Materials Day 2003

Martin Kröger

# basic consideration

- Time and length scales of relevance for material design are out of reach for first principles calculations

mesoscopic modelling  
multiscale modelling

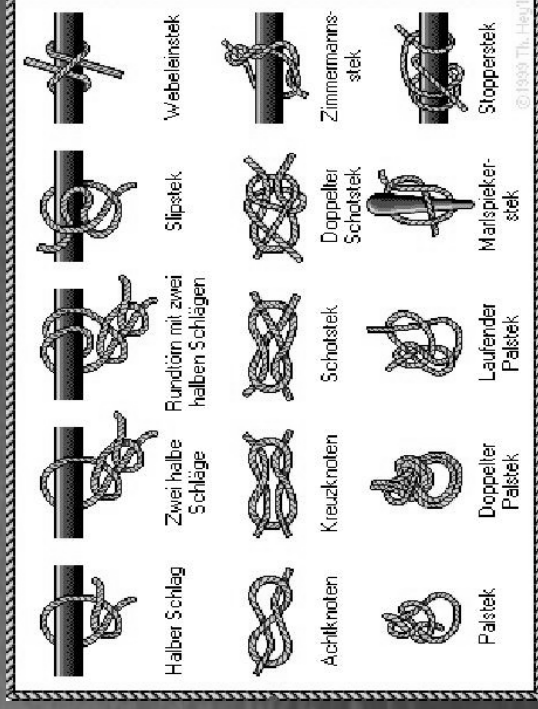


ETH Bulletin 274 (1999) 16-19

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# simplifying feature

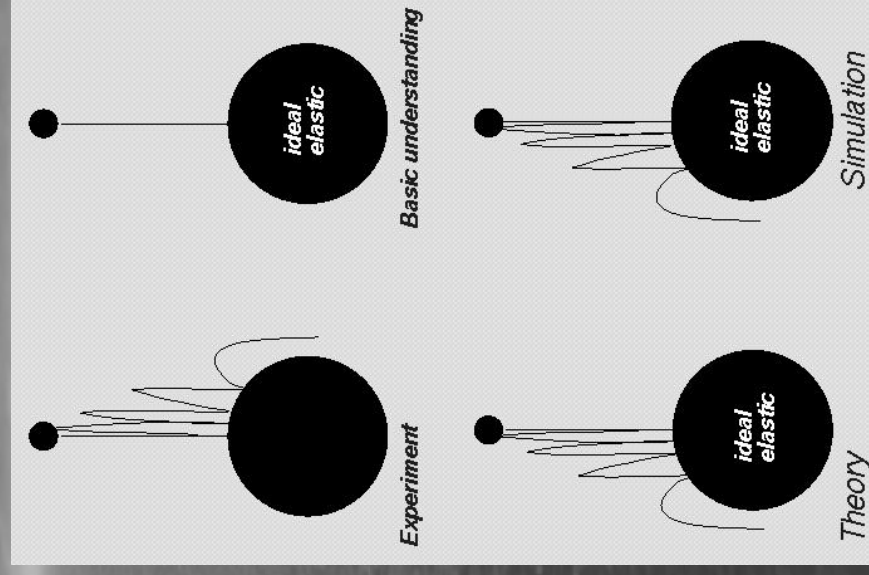
- Material properties are insensitive to chemical details



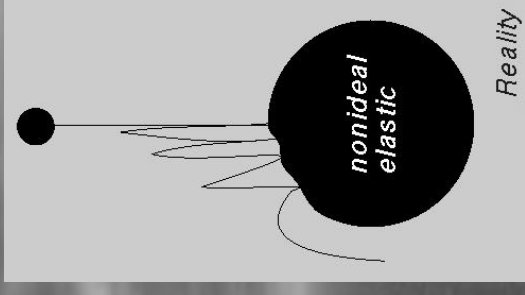
consider:  
polymeric shapes

- Chemistry is responsible for important prefactors

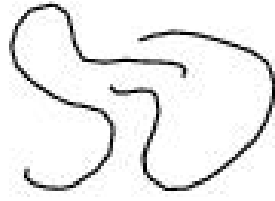
# Models should be simple ...



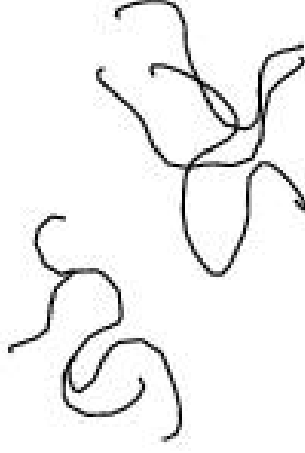
.. but not simpler



**Classical polymers**



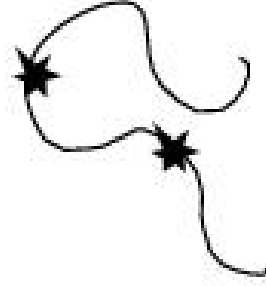
**Branched structures**



**liquid crystals**



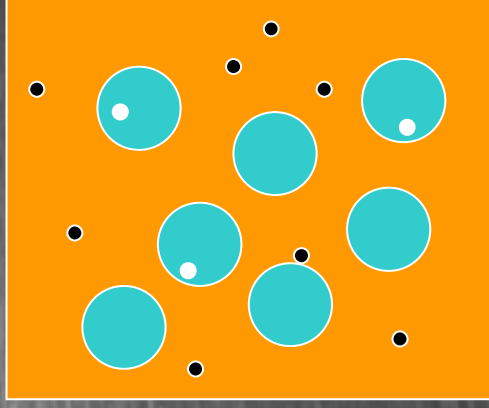
**Wormlike micelles**



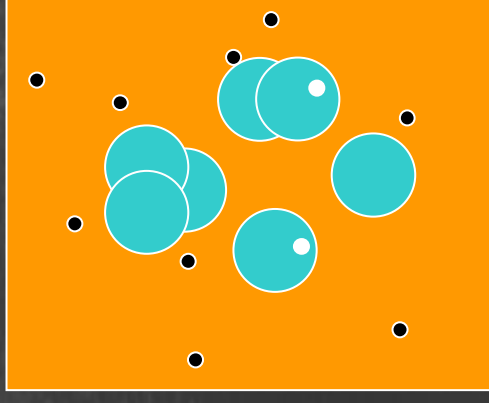
**Brushes**

# Equilibrium Monte Carlo

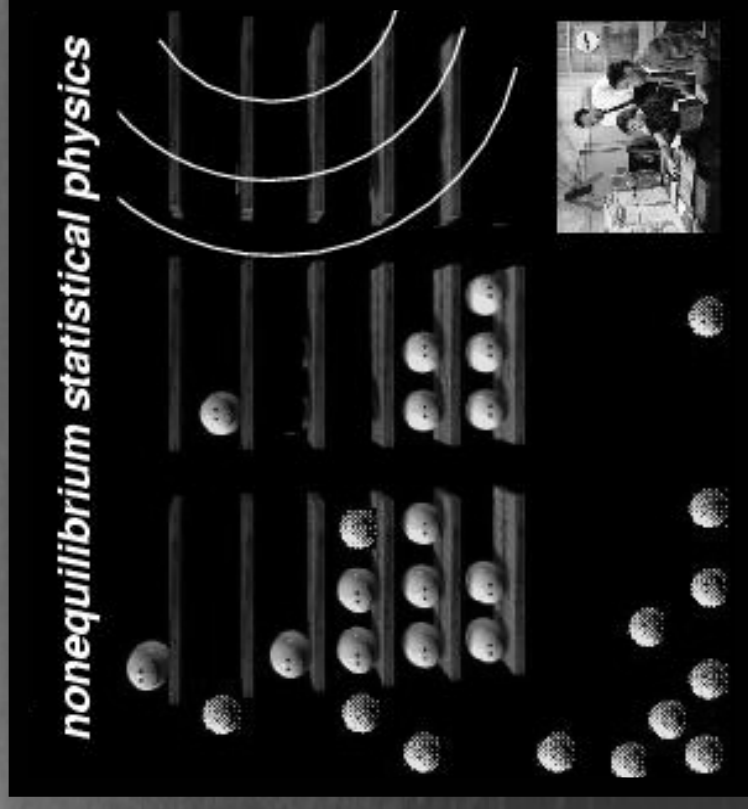
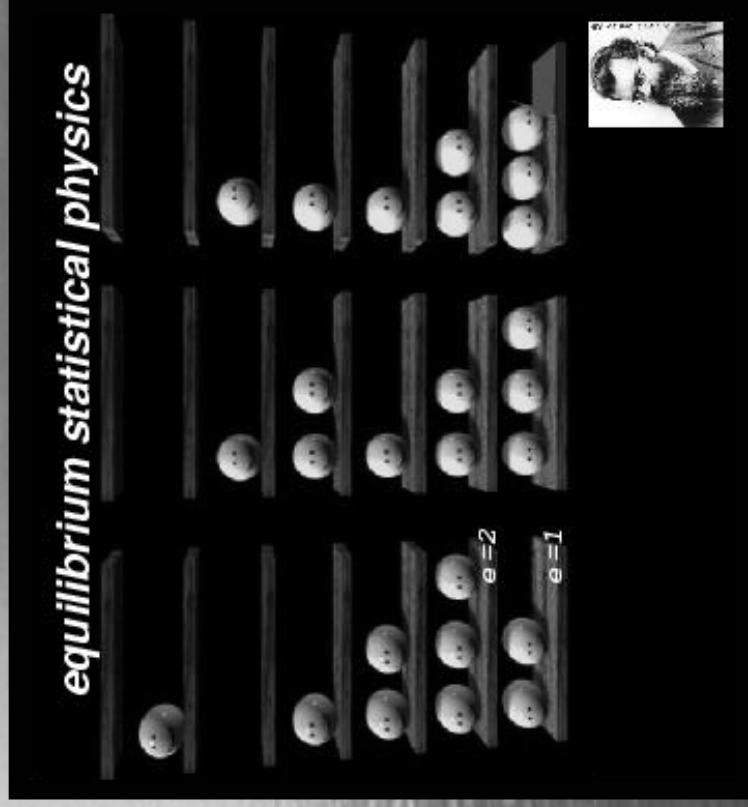
- Efficient calculation of high dim. Integrals
- Realization of ensembles
- Using random numbers



occupied  
volume  
ratio: 3/2



# Nonequilibrium systems – concurrent mechanisms



# Outline

- Simple models for complex fluids
  - to be checked against experiment
  - being consistent with current theoretical frameworks
- FENE-chain models for polymers
- Stochastic differential equations
- GENERIC

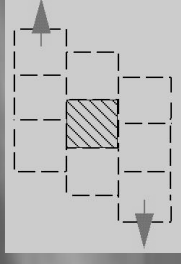


ETH  
Beowulf

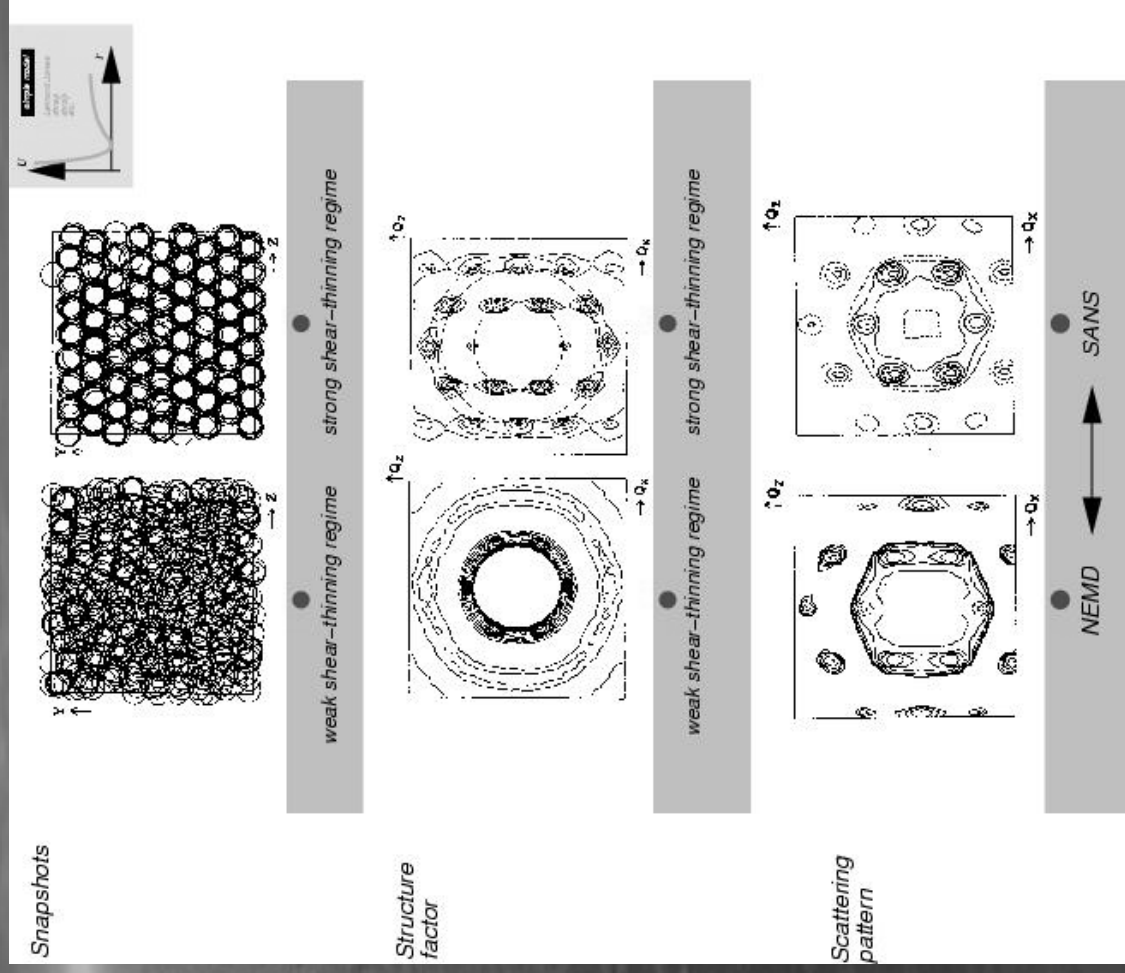


# Colloidal Latex suspensions

subjected to a shear flow



- shear thickening
- string formation
- ordering transition

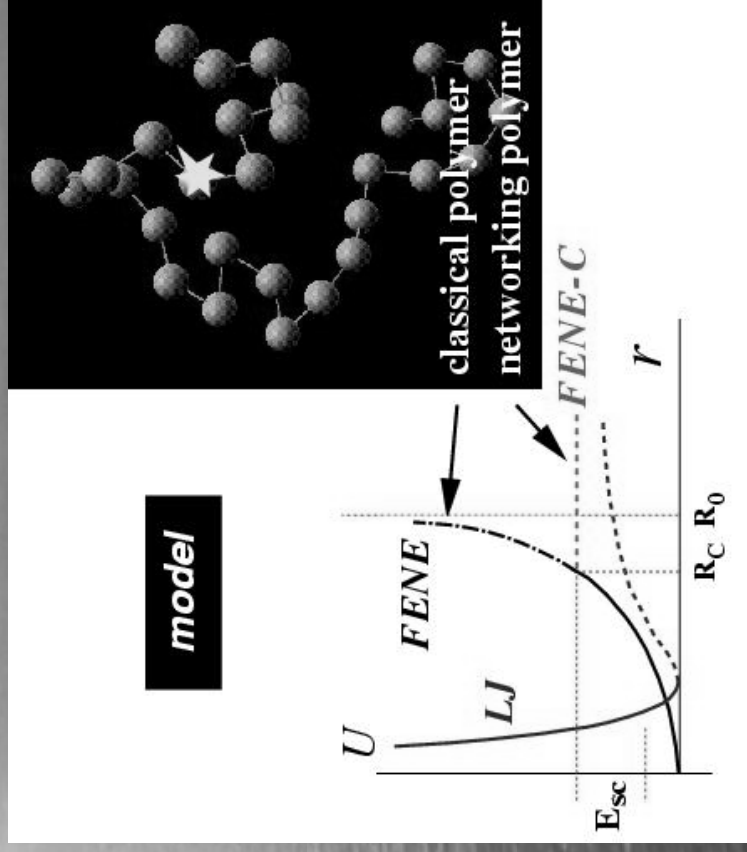
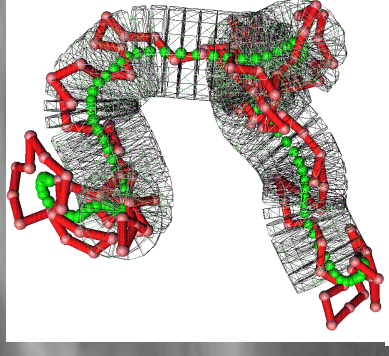


Physica A 240 (1997) 126-144

J. Rheology 36 (1992) 742-787

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# FENE chain models for polymers



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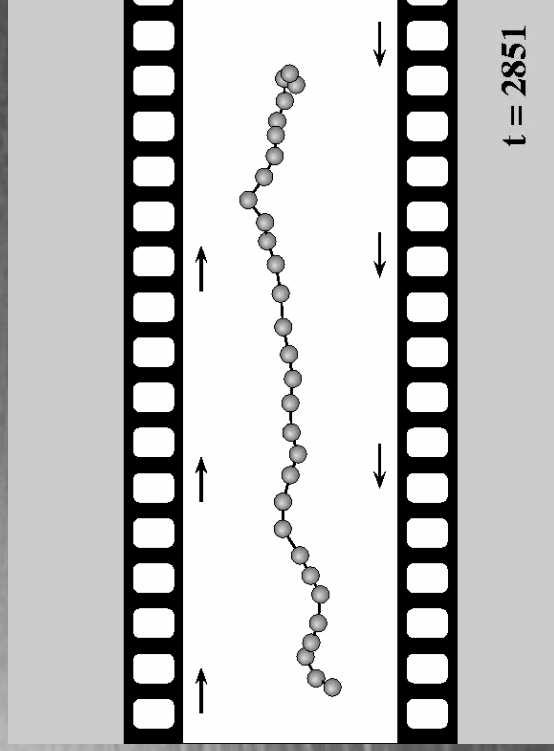
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Simulation

# Phenomena

- Flow birefringence, scattering patterns
- Shear thinning, anisotropic viscosities, drag reduction
- Viscoplastic and –elastic behaviors
- Dynamics of single molecules, rheochaos
- Friction on the nanometer scale

# Dynamics of single molecules

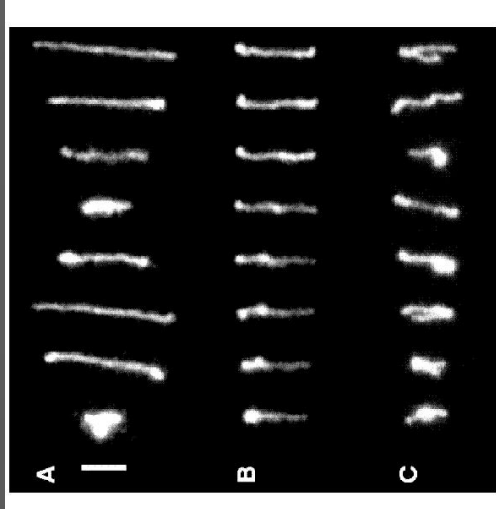
Hydrodynamic drag forces overcome entropic forces which tend to coil the chain



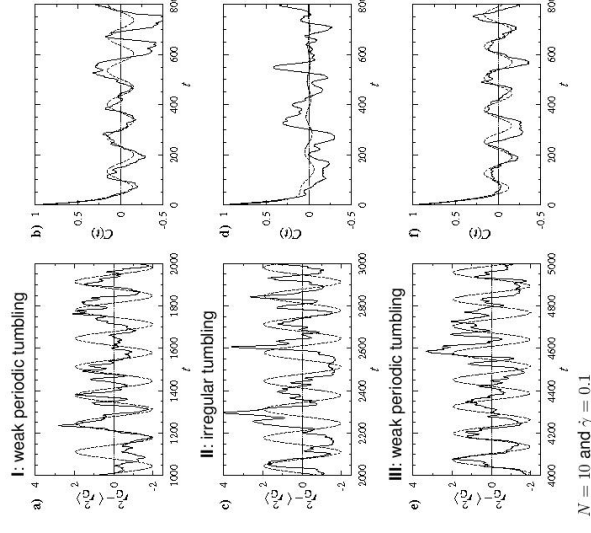
Macromolecules 32 (1999) 5660-5672

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'Local' analysis of time series (shear flow)



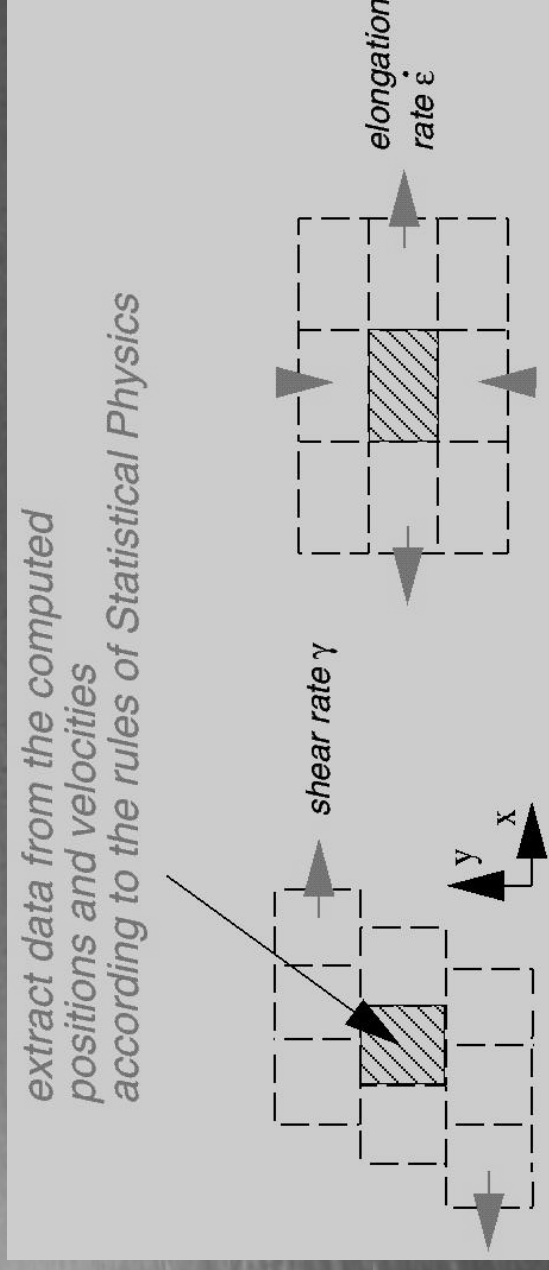
$N = 10$  and  $\dot{\gamma} = 0.1$

Unstable and tumbling orbits are observed

12

# NonEquilibrium Molecular Dynamics (NEMD)

a many particle simulation method



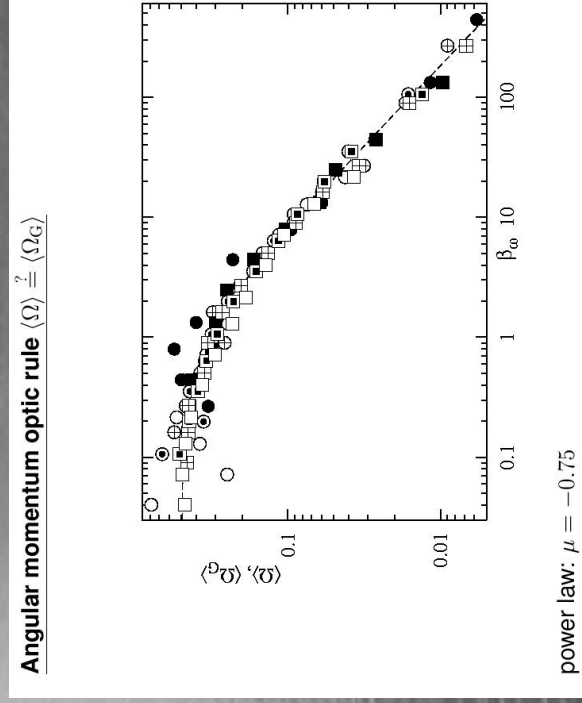
J. Rheology 37 (1993) 1057

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# dynamics & structure

of single molecules

Angular momentum optic rule  $\langle \Omega \rangle^2 \propto \langle \Omega_G \rangle$

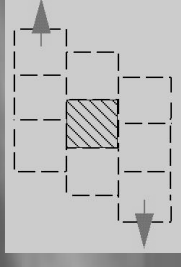


Improving on basic rules for complex behavior

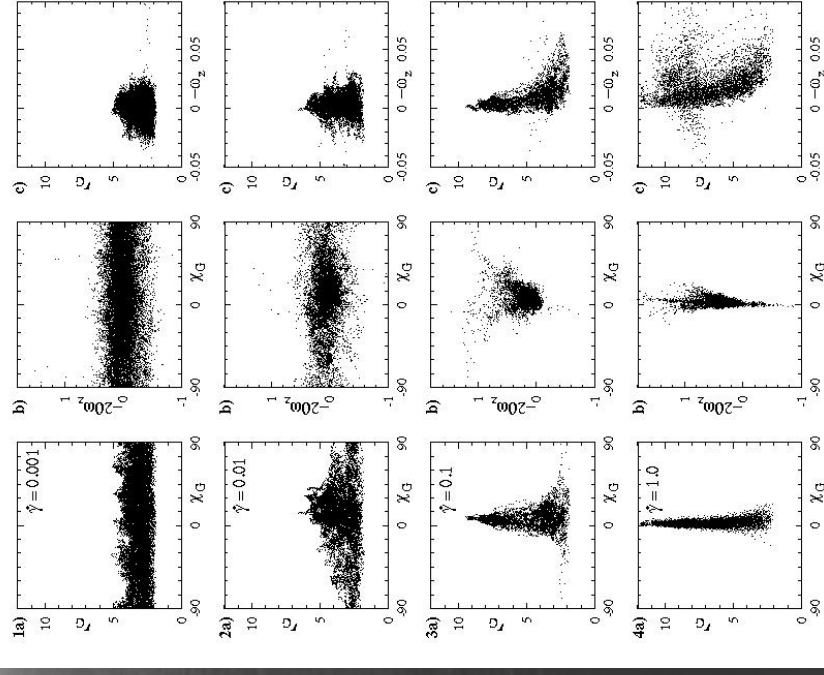
Macromolecules 35 (2002) 8621-8630

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subjected to a shear flow



Cross correlations (shear flow)



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# Universal results

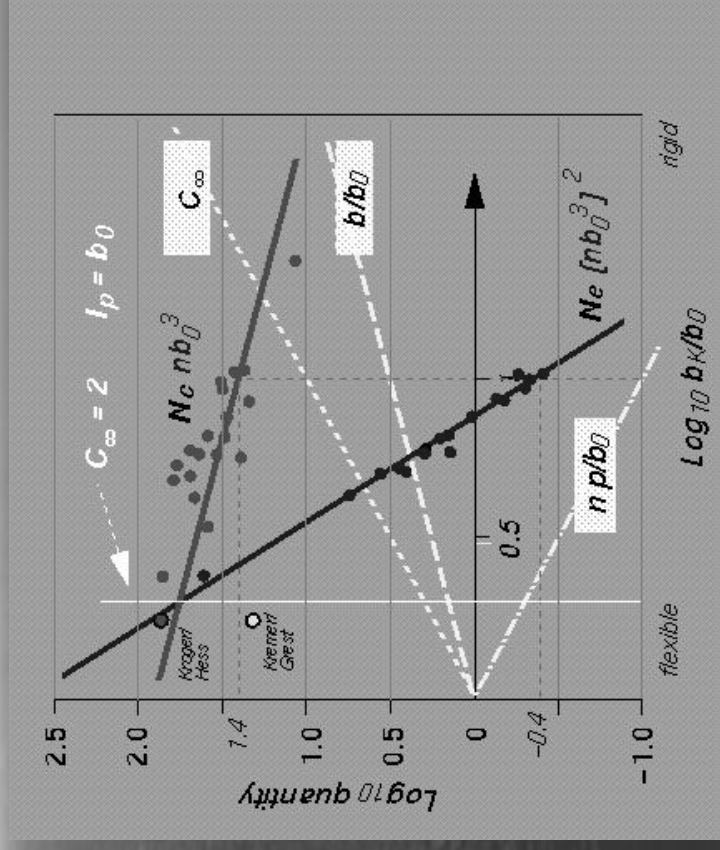
for polymer melts

Phys. Rev. Lett. 85 (2000) 11128-11131.

for polymer solutions

J. Chem. Phys. 113 (2000) 4767

obtained via NEMD / NEBD



reduced critical molecular weights  
vs stiffness of linear polymers

# Substances

- Polymer solutions and melts
- Self-organizing, amphiphilic systems, micelles
- Dipolar, magneto- and electrorheological fluids
- Polymeric networks
- Solids, metals, foams

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# Methods from Statistical Physics

- Nonequilibrium Molecular and Brownian dynamics
- Embedded atoms
- Smooth particle dynamics
- GENERIC Monte Carlo
- Structure recognition

# NE Brownian dynamics (NEBD) Fokker-Planck / relaxation equations

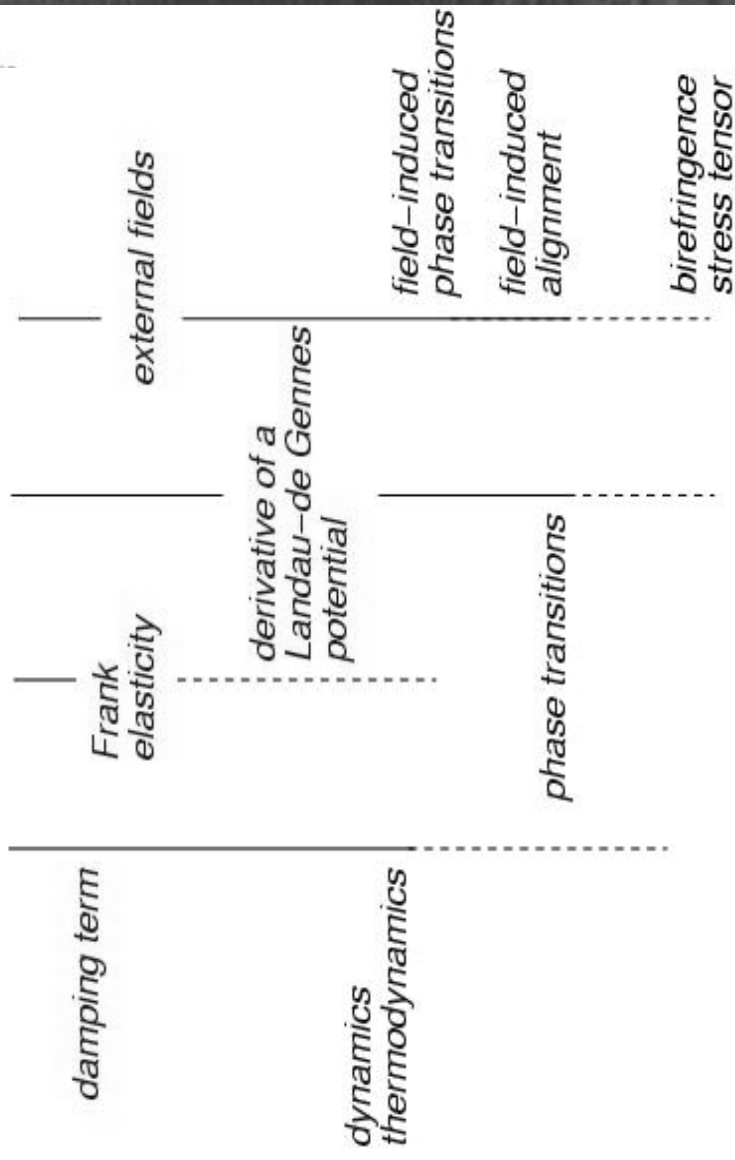
describing  
molecular  
orientations

## Modeling the motion of a system of rods

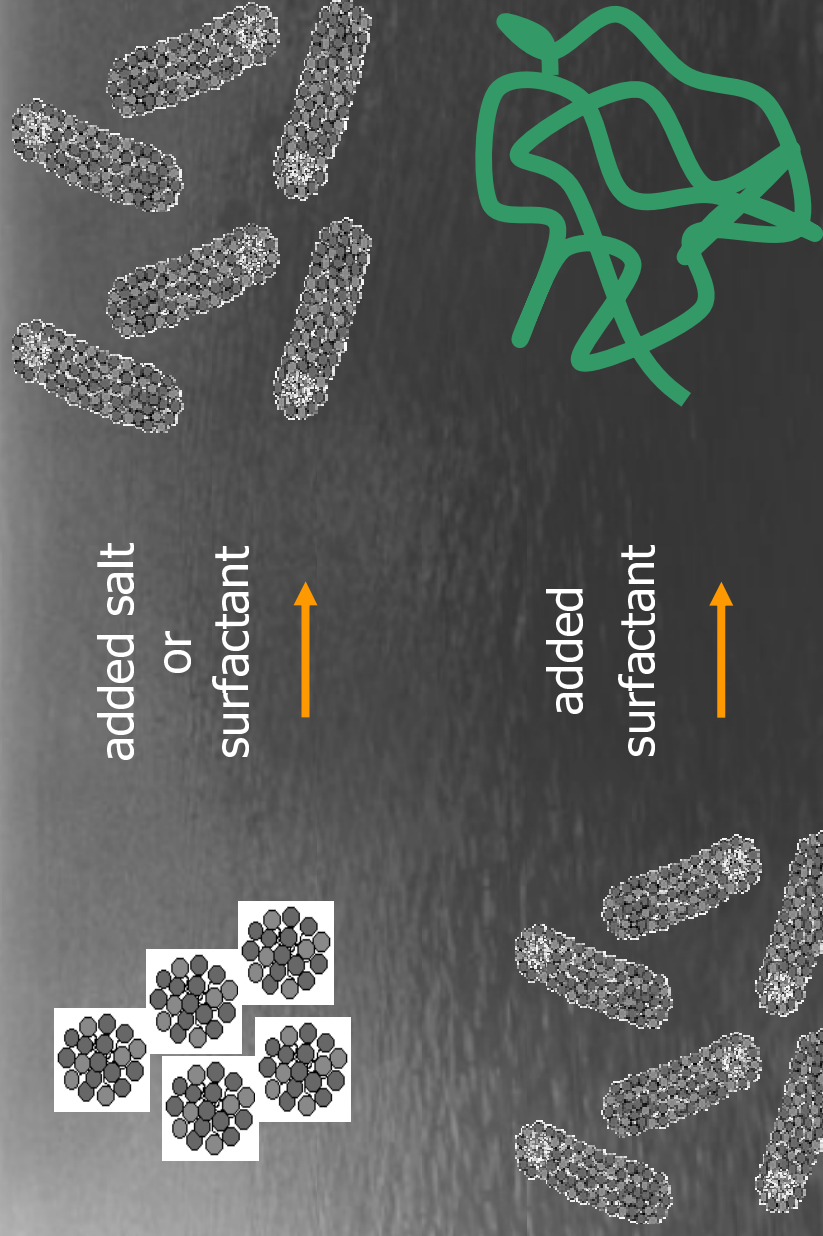
Nonlinear relaxation equation for molecular alignment

$$\mathbf{u} \nearrow \quad \mathbf{a} = \langle \overline{\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}} \rangle, \quad a_{\mu\nu} = \langle \overline{u_\mu u_\nu} \rangle$$

$$\tau_a \frac{\partial a_{\mu\nu}}{\partial t} + \zeta^2 \Delta a_{\mu\nu} + \Phi_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{a}) + F_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{a}) = 0$$



# Amphiphilic systems



# Actin filaments, liquid crystals, semiflexible polymers

Part of the human skeleton



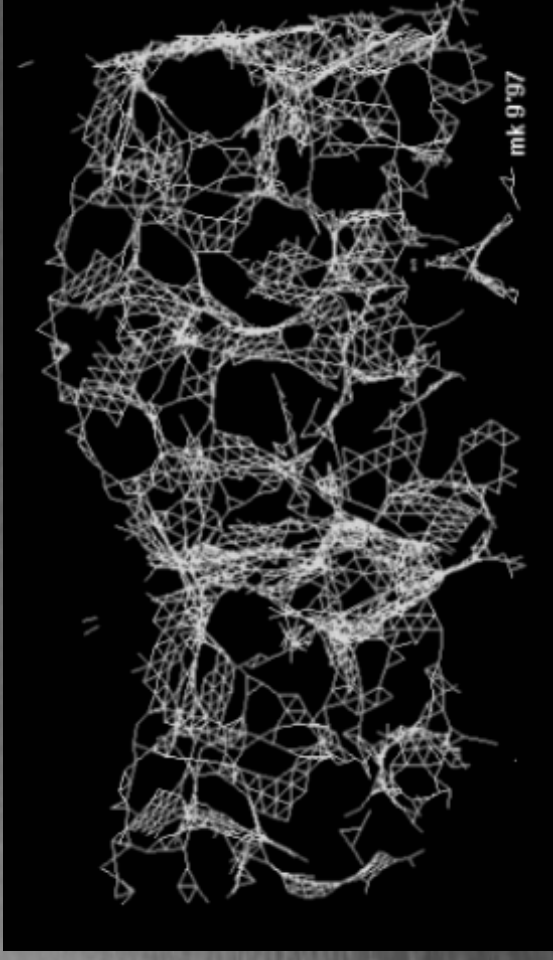
Phys. Rep. (2003) to appear

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# Polymeric branched networks

- Viscoelasticity, tracer diffusion



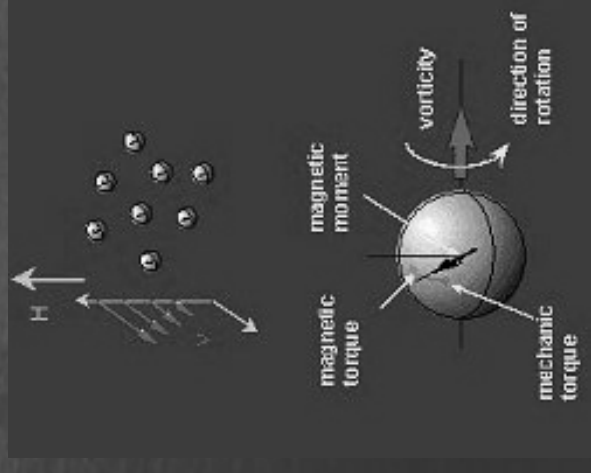
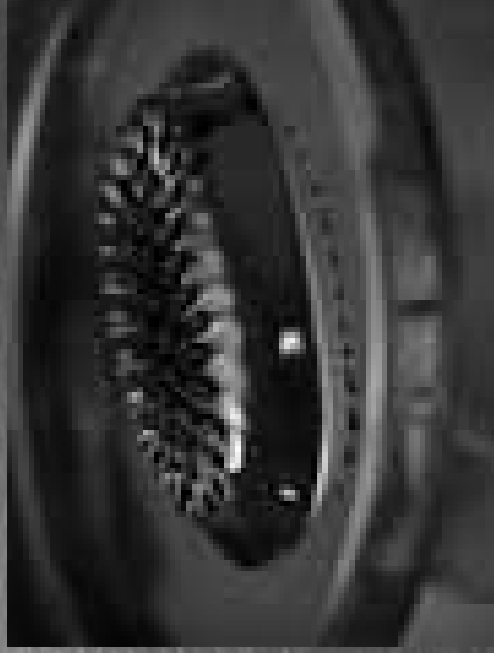
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# Ferro/magnetorheological fluids

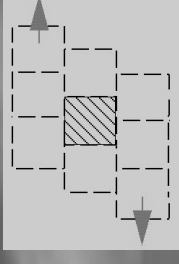


- Liquid with a solid touch
- Tune viscosity by magnetic field
- 'Negative viscosity' effects

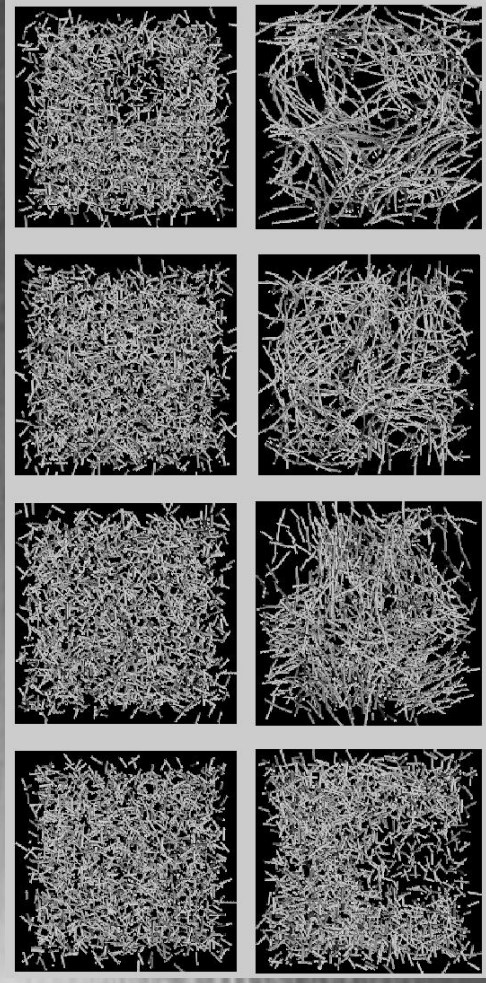


# Ferro/magnetorheological fluids

subjected to a shear flow



- Formation of chains and clusters
- Antiferromagnetic phases



J. Chem. Phys. 116 (2002) 9078-9088  
Phys. Rev. E 66 (2002) 021501

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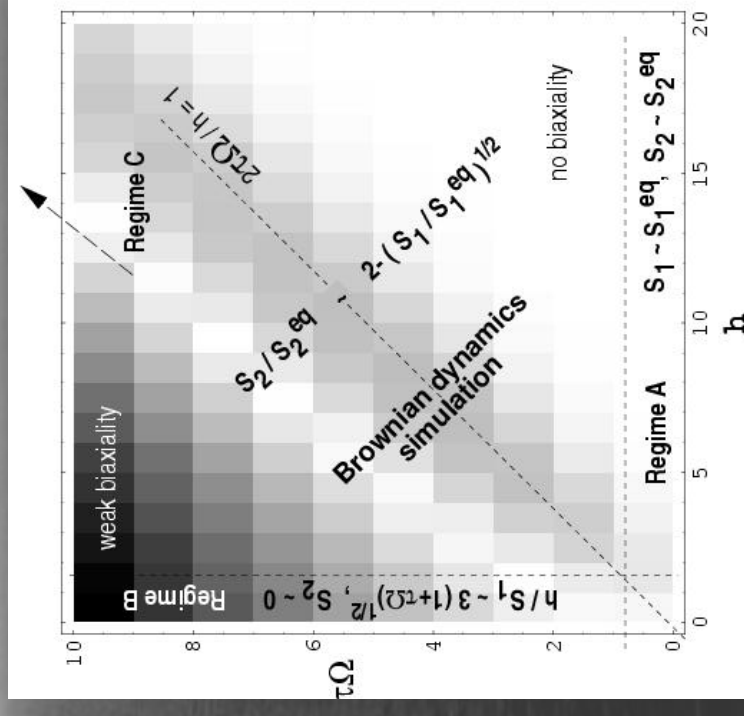
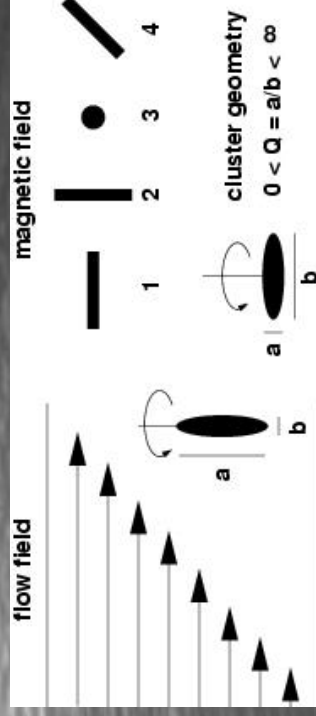
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23

# Observation of symmetries in sheared ferrofluids

## Biaxiality vs magnetic field (horizontal) and shear rate (vertical)

Observed via NEBD, implemented into kinetic theory



J. Chem. Phys. 116 (2002) 9078-9088

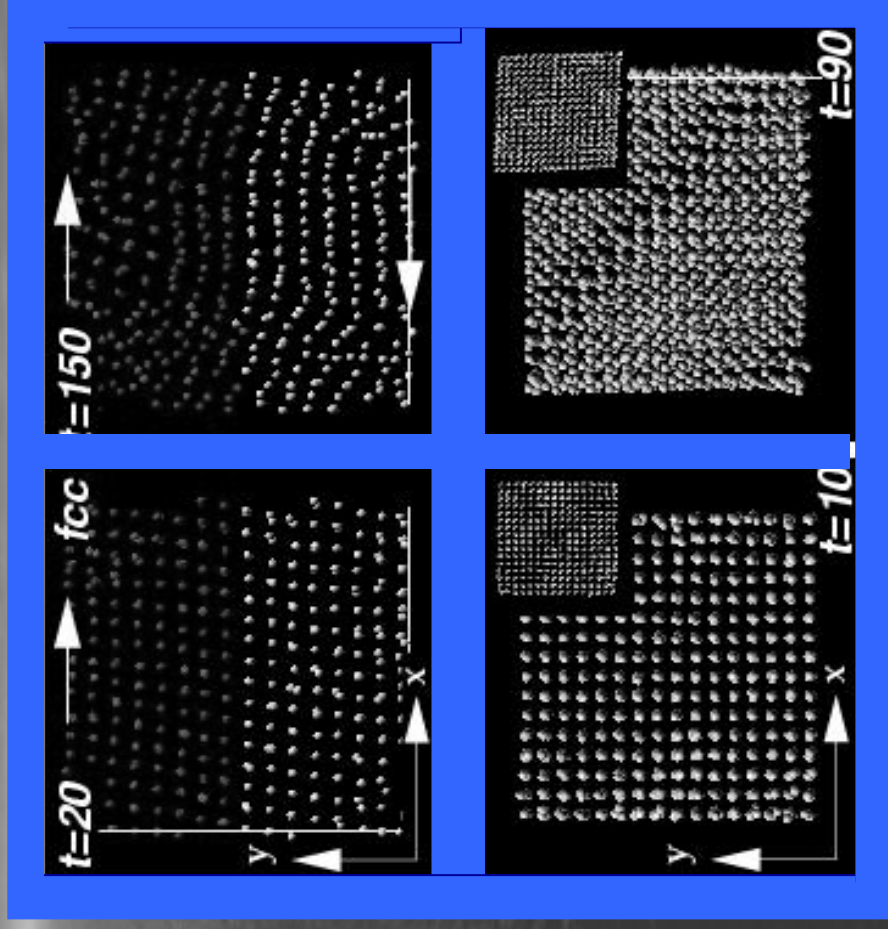
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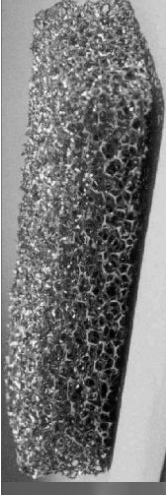


# Embedded atoms method for metals

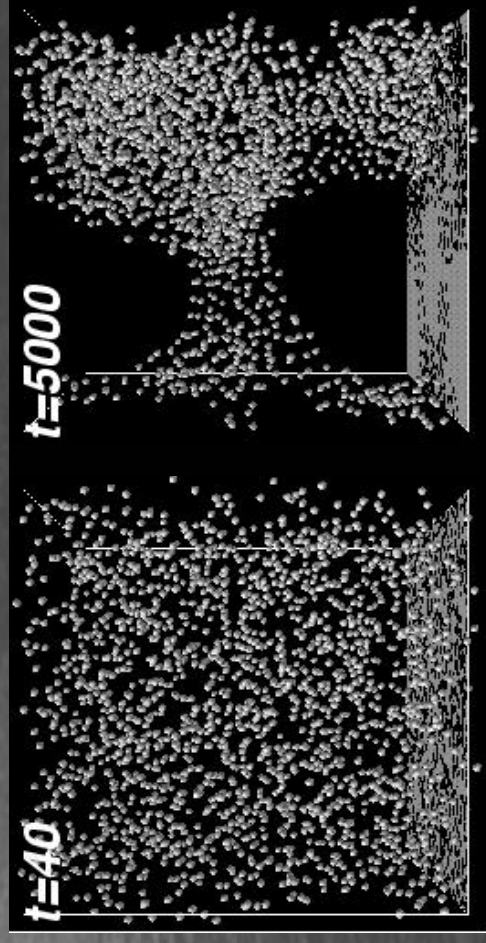
- Solid friction
- Single asperities
- Instabilities
- Friction reduction
- Polymer coating



# Metal sponges and foams



- Mismatch between local and global embedding densities
- Self-healing surfaces, new materials



Multiscale Modeling Simul. 1 (2003) in press

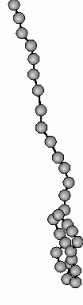
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# mesoscopic modeling

- These types of models allow to
  - resolve microscopic origins for material behavior
    - dynamics of molecules, flow-alignment, entanglements ...
  - test the validity of analytic theories and their assumptions
    - symmetries ...
  - predict material properties on large scales
    - rheology, tribology, friction, birefringence, diffusion ...
  - handle multi-scale phenomena in cooperation

# outlook

- some conceptual and computational challenges
  - Hybrid methods
  - Closure relationships in kinetic theory
  - Reduced description, relevant variables
  - Implementation of nonequilibrium ensembles and identification of parameters through GENERIC



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