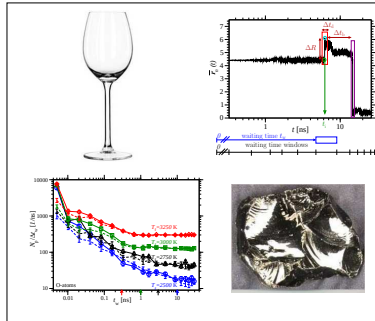


Simulation of Aging in SiO_2 : Single Particle Jump Analysis

Katharina Vollmayr-Lee, Robin Bjorkquist, Landon M. Chambers
Bucknell University & Göttingen



DPG-Tagung Regensburg, March 12, 2013

Model: BKS Potential

[B.W.H. van Beest *et al.*, PRL 64, 1955 (1990)]

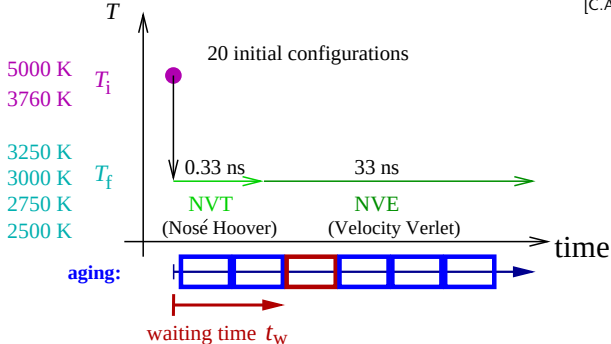
$$\phi(r_{ij}) = \frac{q_i q_j e^2}{r_{ij}} + A_{ij} e^{-B_{ij} r_{ij}} - \frac{C_{ij}}{r_{ij}^6}$$

112 Si & 224 O

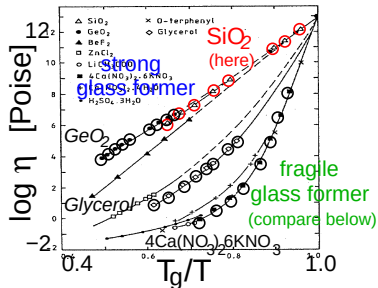
$\rho = 2.32 \text{ g/cm}^3$

$T_c = 3330 \text{ K}$

Simulation Runs:



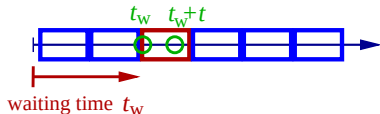
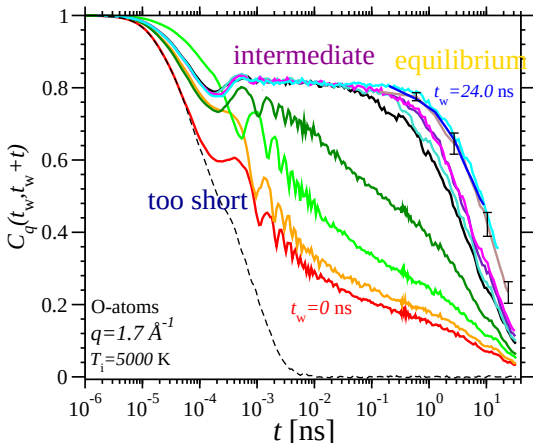
Dynamics:



[C.A. Angell *et al.* 1976]

Generalized Intermediate Incoherent Scattering Function

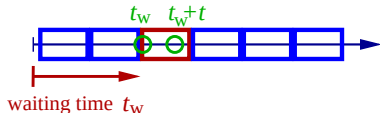
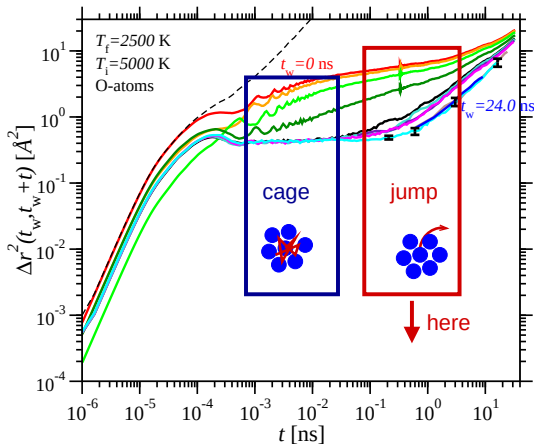
$$C_q(t_w, t_w + t) = \frac{1}{N_\alpha} \sum_{j=1}^{N_\alpha} e^{i\vec{q} \cdot (\vec{r}_j(t_w+t) - \vec{r}_j(t_w))}$$



- ▶ $C_q(t_w, t_w + t)$ depends on waiting time t_w (colors)
- ▶ three time windows:
 - ▶ too short
 - ▶ intermediate (scaling)
 - ▶ equilibrium (t_{eq}^C)
- ▶ equilibrium curve included in scaling

Mean Square Displacement

$$\Delta r^2(t_w, t_w + t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N (\mathbf{r}_j(t_w + t) - \mathbf{r}_j(t_w))^2$$



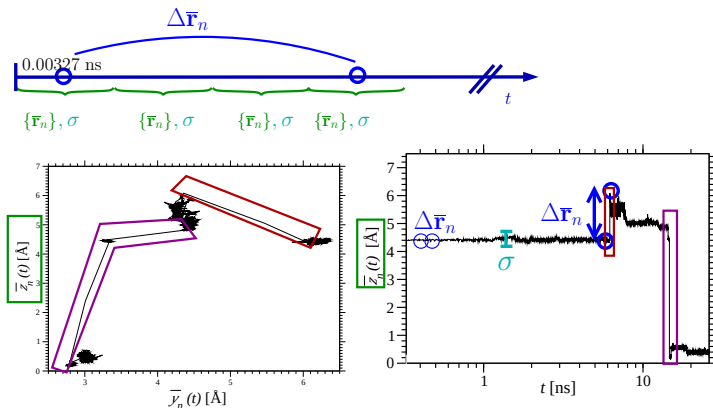
- ▶ $\Delta r^2(t_w, t_w + t)$ depends on waiting time t_w (colors)
- ▶ three time windows

Goal:

Single Particle Picture

(not $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N$)

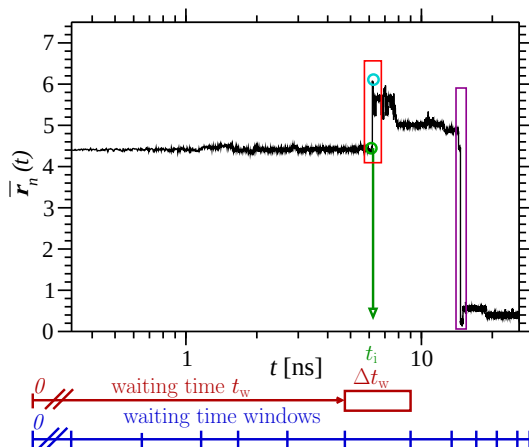
Jump Definition



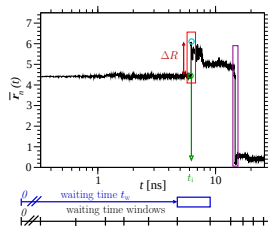
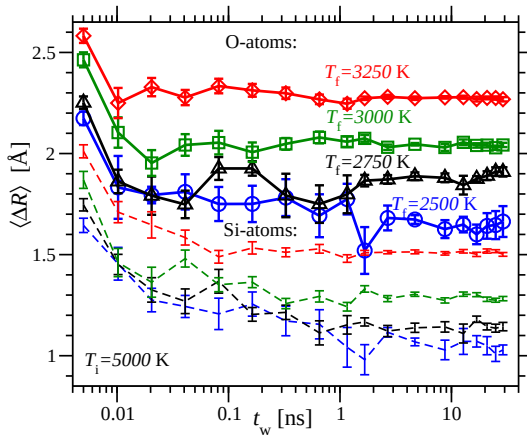
$$\Delta \bar{\mathbf{r}}_n > 3 \sigma$$

[KVL, R. Bjorkquist, L.M. Chambers, PRL 110, 017801 (2013)]

Jump Definition: Aging Dependence



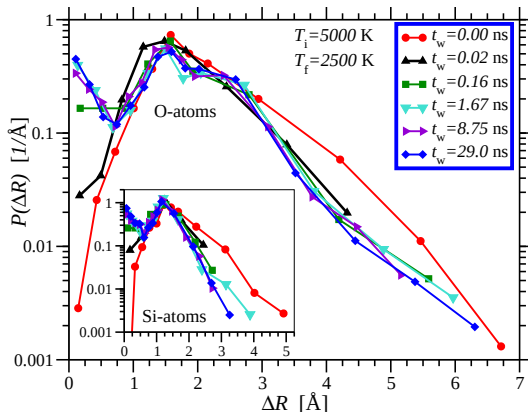
Average Jump Length



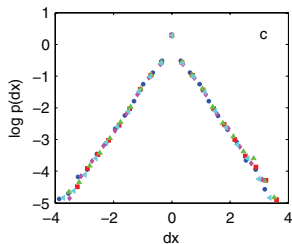
- O-atoms jump farther than Si-atoms
- compare:
 $d_{\text{SiO}} = 1.6\text{Å}$, $d_{\text{OO}} = 2.6\text{Å}$, $d_{\text{SiSi}} = 3.1\text{Å}$
- ΔR mostly independent of t_w

Jump Length Distribution

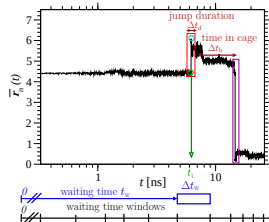
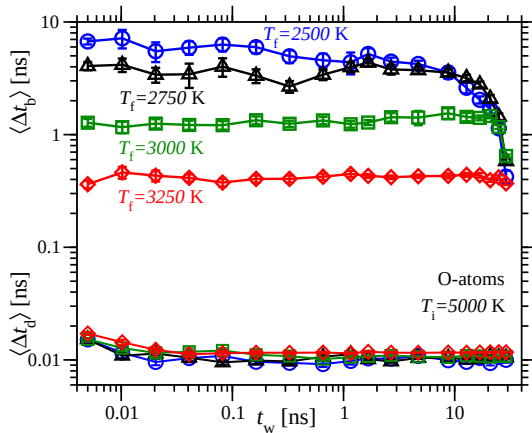
strong glass former SiO_2 :



- ▶ $P(\Delta R)$ independent of t_w
- ▶ exponential decay
- ▶ compare fragile glassformer binary LJ (& polymer) [Warren & Rottler, EPL(2009)]



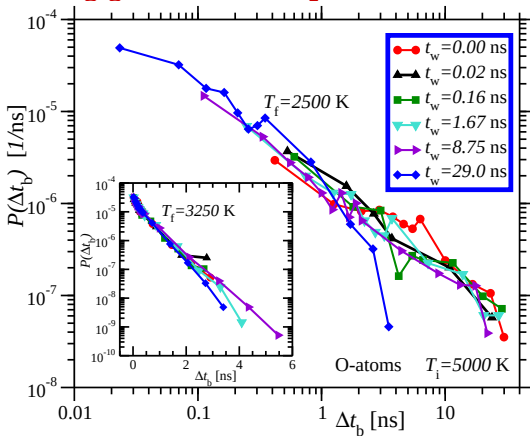
Time Averages: Jump Duration Δt_d & Time in Cage Δt_b



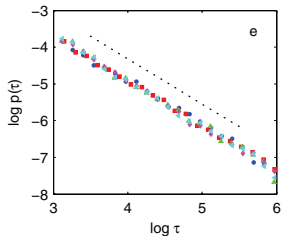
- ▶ $\Delta t_b \gg \Delta t_d$
- ▶ $t_w \gtrsim 10$ artifact due to finite simulation run
- ▶ Δt_b independent of t_w !

Distribution of Time in Cage $P(\Delta t_b)$: t_w varied

strong glass former SiO_2 :

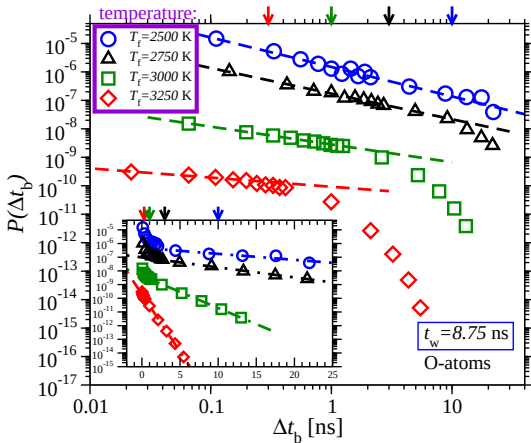


- $P(\Delta t_b)$ independent of t_w !
- compare fragile glassformer (binary LJ &) polymer [Warren & Rottler, EPL(2009)]



Distribution of Time in Cage $P(\Delta t_b)$: T_f varied

strong glass former SiO_2 :

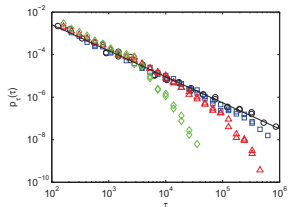


► crossover

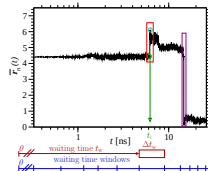
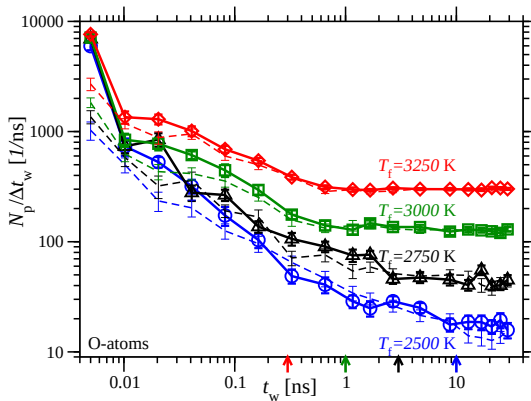
- power law to exponential
- at $t_{\text{cross}} \approx t_{\text{eq}}^C$

► compare fragile glassformer
binary LJ

[Warren & Rottler, PRL 2013]



Number of Jumping Particles per Time

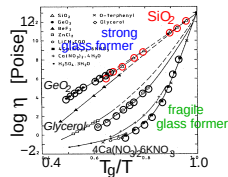
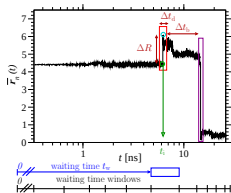


► $N_p / \Delta t_w$ depends strongly on waiting time t_w

- $N_p / \Delta t_w$ decreasing with increasing t_w
- compare: soft colloids [Yunker et al., PRL (2009)]

► equilibration at t_{eq}^j
 $t_{eq}^j \approx t_{eq}^C$ (arrows)

Summary: Microscopic Picture of Aging



Aging of SiO_2 :

- Only t_w -dependence: $N_p/\Delta t_w$ (not $P(\Delta R)$ and $P(\Delta t_b)$)
- $P(\Delta t_b)$ crossover power law to exponential
 - at $t_{\text{cross}} \approx t_{\text{eq}}^j \approx t_{\text{eq}}^C$

[KVL, R. Bjorkquist, L.M. Chambers, PRL 110, 017801 (2013)]

Compare with Fragile Glassformer:

- Surprising similar jump dynamics of strong and fragile glass formers
 - $P(\Delta R)$ and $P(\Delta t_b)$ t_w -independent
 - $P(\Delta t_b)$ crossover

Acknowledgments: Supported by SFB 602, NSF REU grants PHY-0552790 & REU-0997424. Thanks to J. Horbach, A. Zippelius & University Göttingen.