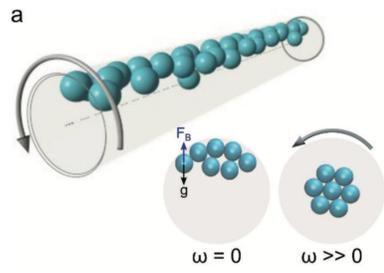




We present the simulation of ordered columnar packings of soft spheres based on enthalpy minimisation. Remarkable similarities have been observed with particles in rotating fluids that self-assemble into such packings.



Self-assembly of spherical particles in rotating fluids (credits to T. Lee et al):



Experiment:

- Polymeric beads of mass m suspended in a fluid of higher density
- Beads and fluid are then rotated with velocity ω inside a lathe

Simulation:

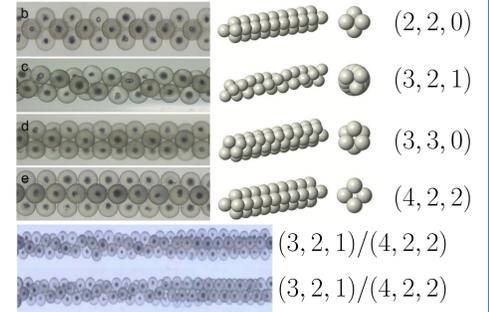
- Computationally intensive molecular dynamics simulation to reproduce experiment
- "partially latching spring model" for bead interaction

- Centripetal force moves beads to the center
- Rotational energy dependent on radial position R

$$E_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 R^2$$

- **Self-assembled packings remarkably similar to ordered uniform structures**

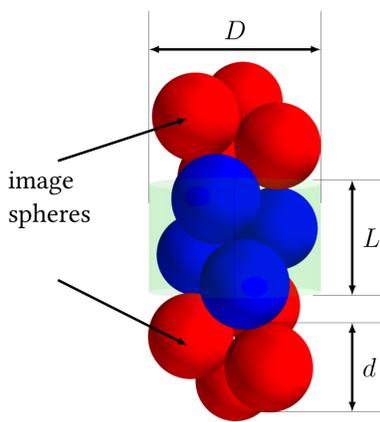
- **Mixed structures** were observed



Different structures observed by Lee et al.

T. Lee, K. Gizynski, B.A. Grzybowski, *Non-equilibrium Self-Assembly of Monocomponent and Multicomponent Tubular Structures in Rotating Fluids*. Adv. Mater. 29, 1704274, (2017).

Simulation based on enthalpy minimisation



Unit cell (blue) with image spheres (red).

- Enthalpy H :

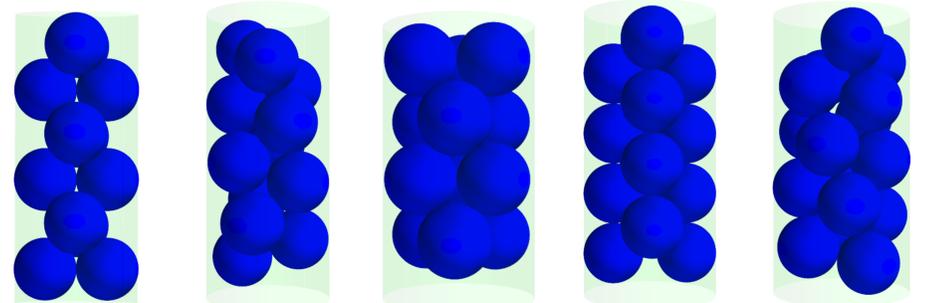
$$H(\{\vec{r}_i\}, L) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \varepsilon \delta_{ij}^2}_{\text{soft interaction}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \sum_i \varepsilon \rho_i^2}_{\text{wall confinement}} + \underbrace{pV}_{\text{pressure term}}$$

- Soft interaction depends on overlap δ_{ij}
- Soft wall confinement depends on wall overlap ρ_i
- Pressure term $pV = p\pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2 L$
- Periodic boundaries at top and bottom of unit cell

The Algorithm: Energy minimisation

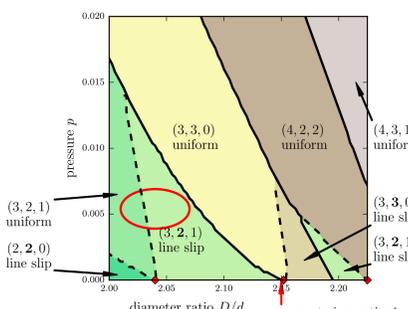
- Find energy minimum for given pressure p
- Basin-Hopping algorithm
 - Global Monte-Carlo type algorithm
- Conjugate Gradient algorithm
 - Local direct minimisation routine

Ordered uniform packings

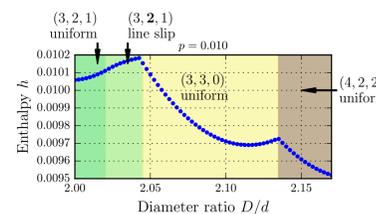


(2, 2, 0) (3, 2, 1) (3, 3, 0) (4, 2, 2) (4, 3, 1)

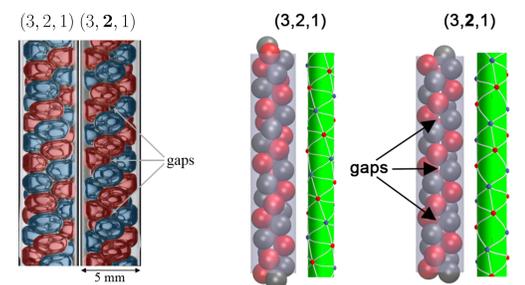
The simulation and observation of a (3, 2, 1) line slip



Computed phase diagram around the (3, 2, 1) line slip. (*) (3, 2, 1) line slip (expected by hard sphere limit) not visible because of finite pressure.



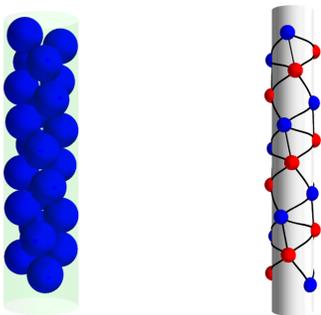
J. Winkelmann, B. Haffner, D. Weaire, A. Mughal and S. Hutzler, *Simulation and observation of line-slip structures in columnar structures of soft spheres*. Phys Rev E 96, 012610, (2017).



Exp. observation of a (3, 2, 1) in wet foams. Simulation and contact network of a (3, 2, 1) line slip.

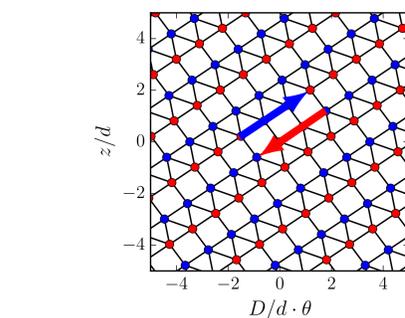
- Red circle represents position of exp. observation of the (3, 2, 1) line slip
- $p = 0$ corresponds to hard sphere limit [7]
- Continuous transitions:
 - dashed lines in phase diagram
 - discontinuity in 2nd derivative of enthalpy
- discontinuous transitions:
 - solid lines in phase diagram
 - discontinuity in derivative of enthalpy

What is a line-slip structure?



Example of a line-slip packing.

Contact network of the line slip.

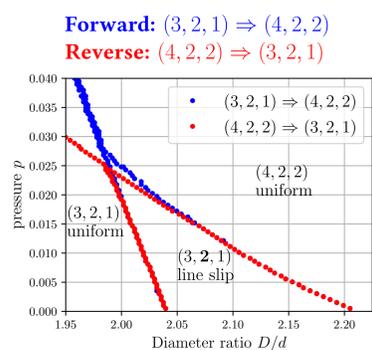


Rolled-out pattern of the contact network of the line slip.

- Line slips differ from ordered uniform structures by a **loss of contact**
- they are intervening structures between uniform structures
- Uniform packings are generated by sliding the red and blue line along the arrows

Stability maps for a reversible transition

- Packings can be stable outside of regions given in phase diagram
- Experiments show **different transition sequence** from phase diagram due to local equilibrium
- Stability regions depend on history of structure \Rightarrow *Hysteresis*
- *Hysteresis* appears at the apex of the line slip region and above



Stability regions for the (3, 2, 1), (3, 2, 1), and (4, 2, 2) structures.

Coming soon: Columnar structures in a harmonic potential

Columnar sphere packings in rotating fluids can be simulated by confining the structures in a harmonic potential.

Full Simulation:

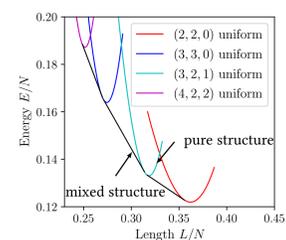
- Total energy E :

$$E(\{\vec{r}_i\}) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} k \sum_{ij} \delta_{ij}^2}_{\text{soft interaction}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 \sum_i r_i^2}_{E_{\text{rot}}}$$

- Periodic boundaries at top and bottom
- Minimise energy for given tube length L
- Simulates finite size system
- Use Basin-Hopping algorithm

Semi-analytic approach:

- Calculate energy $E(R)$ for specific structure and minimise with respect to R



- Mixed structures lie on common tangent
- Calculation for infinite systems

Do line slips appear in the self-assembly of spherical particles in rotating fluids?

References

- [1] L. Fu et al. *Assembly of hard spheres in a cylinder: a computational and experimental study*. In: arXiv preprint arXiv:1610.08556 (2016). [2] L. Fu et al. *Hard sphere packings within cylinders*. In: *Soft matter* 12.9 (2016), pp. 2505–2514. [3] A. Meagher et al. *An experimental study of columnar crystals using monodisperse microbubbles*. In: *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects* 473 (2015), pp. 55–59. [4] A. Mughal. *Screw symmetry in columnar crystals*. In: *Philosophical Magazine* 93.31–33 (2013), pp. 4070–4077. [5] A. Mughal, H. K. Chan, and D. Weaire. *Phyllotactic description of hard sphere packing in cylindrical channels*. In: *Physical review letters* 106.11 (2011), p. 115704. [6] A. Mughal and D. Weaire. *Theory of cylindrical dense packings of disks*. In: *Physical Review E* 89.4 (2014), p. 042307. [7] A. Mughal et al. *Dense packings of spheres in cylinders: Simulations*. In: *Physical Review E* 85.5 (2012), p. 051305. [8] G. T. Pickett, M. Gross, and H. Okuyama. *Spontaneous Chirality in Simple Systems*. In: *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 85 (17 Oct. 2000), pp. 3652–3655. [9] R. N. Pittet N and W. D. *Cylindrical Packing of Foam Cells*. In: *Forma* 10.1 (1995), pp. 65–73. [10] N. Pittet et al. *Structural transitions in ordered, cylindrical foams*. In: *EPL (Europhysics Letters)* 35.7 (1996), p. 547. [11] Y. Yin and Y. Xia. *Self-assembly of spherical colloids into helical chains with well-controlled handedness*. In: *Journal of the American Chemical Society* 125.8 (2003), pp. 2048–2049.