

Self-trapping and interfaces in active granular matter

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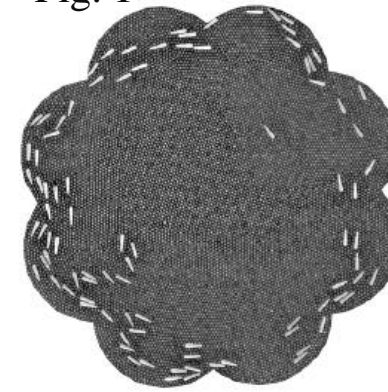
³Indian Institute of Technology, Mandi



Motivation

- **Active-passive mixtures:** e.g. living + dead bacteria
- **Nitin Kumar et al. 2014**
 - Motile minority mobilizes inert majority
 - Flocking at small motile fraction
 - Can they drive other kinds of organisation?

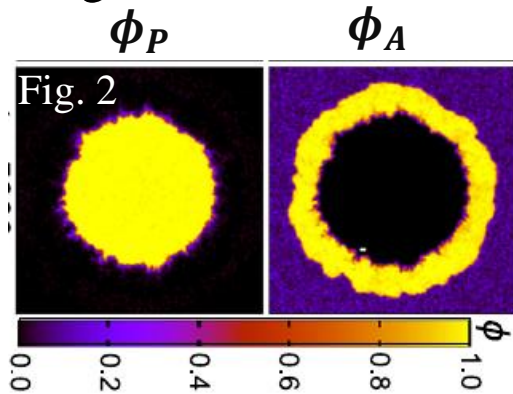
Fig. 1



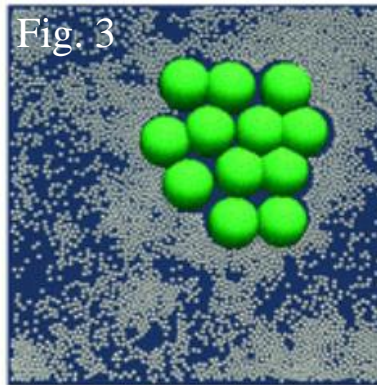
Kumar et al. Nat
Comm 2014

- **Active-passive segregation***

No alignment: core-halo condensation

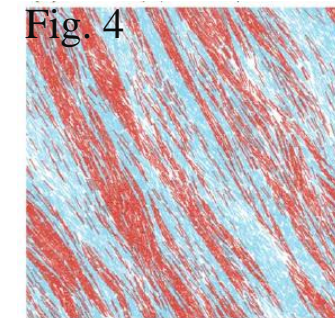


Core-halo condensation
Stenhammar et al. PRL 2015



Large passive particles,
condensed by smaller
active particles: Dolai et
al. Soft Matter 2018

Aligning: lane formation



Active-passive rod
mixtures: transient lanes
(red = active)
McCandlish et al, Soft
Matter 2011

- **This work: active-passive vibrated granular mixtures**

Experimental set up and working principle

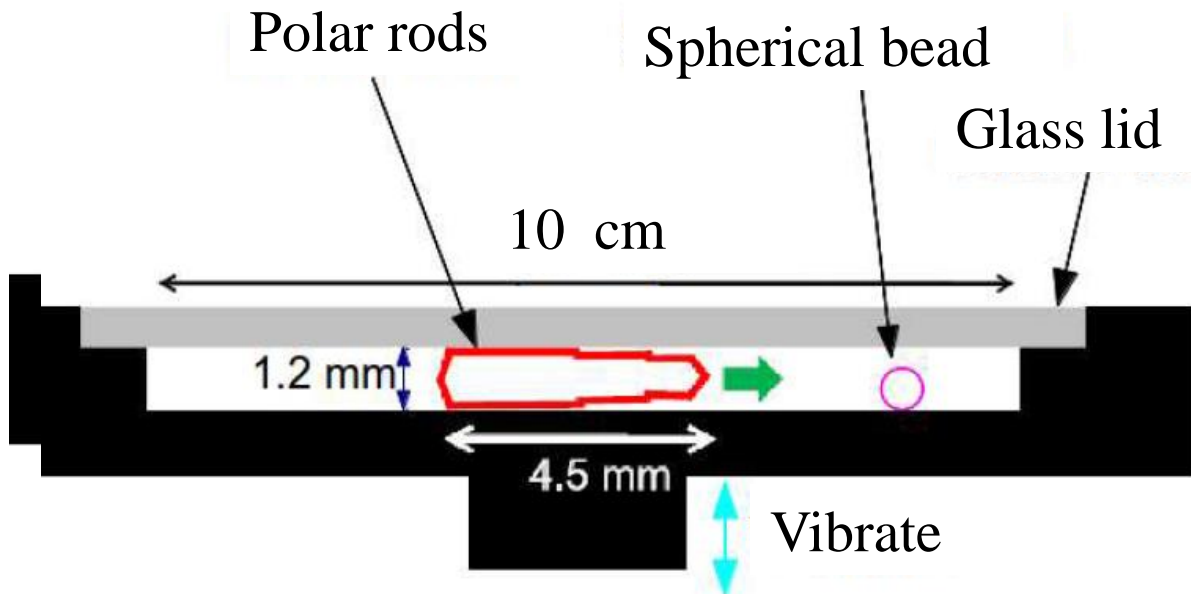


Fig 1. Experiment cell

- Amplitude 0.04 mm
- Frequency 200 Hz
- $\Gamma = A(2\pi f)^2/g$



Fig 2. Active polar particle

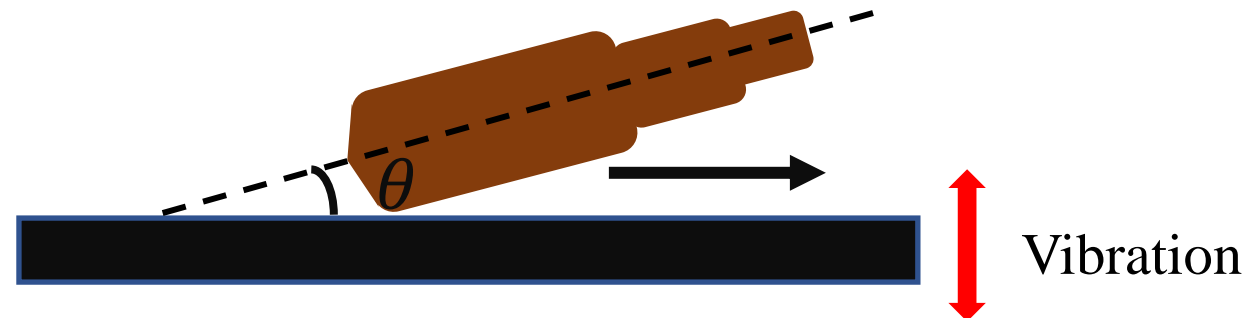


Fig 3. Motility mechanism

This Work

- Motile aligning rods + non-motile non-aligning beads
 - Experiments, simulations, simple theory

- Results:

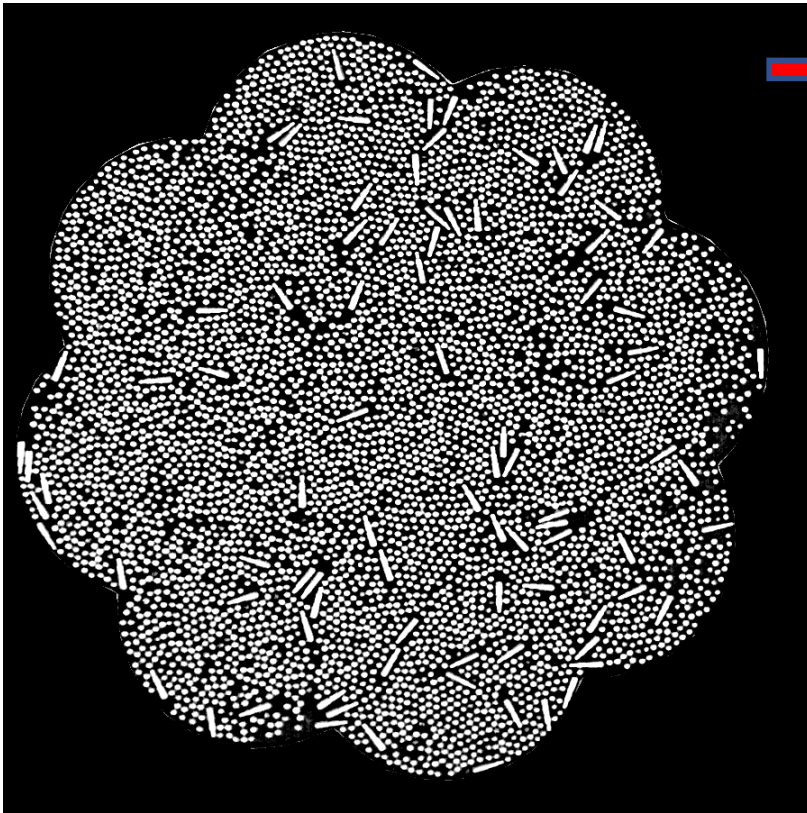
Isotropic → Flock → Segregation

- D=2: travelling segregated bands
- Alignment opposes core-halo in 2D
- Quasi-1D: self-trapping segregation ~ core-halo

Results: Experiments

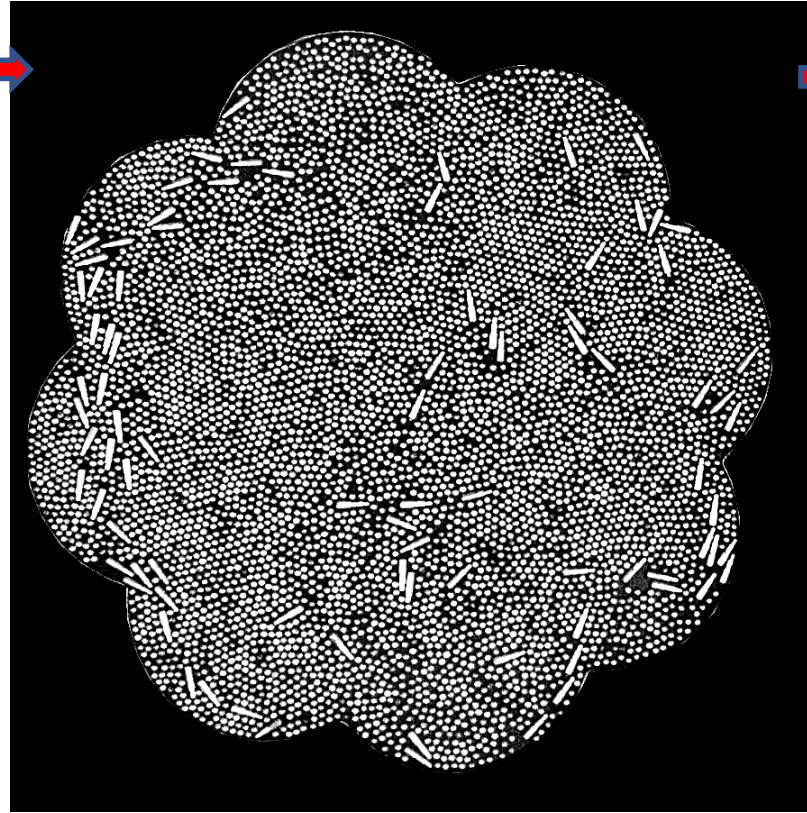
- Phase transition as function of bead fraction in **2 D**.
- Very small fraction of motile rods drive such transitions.

Disordered



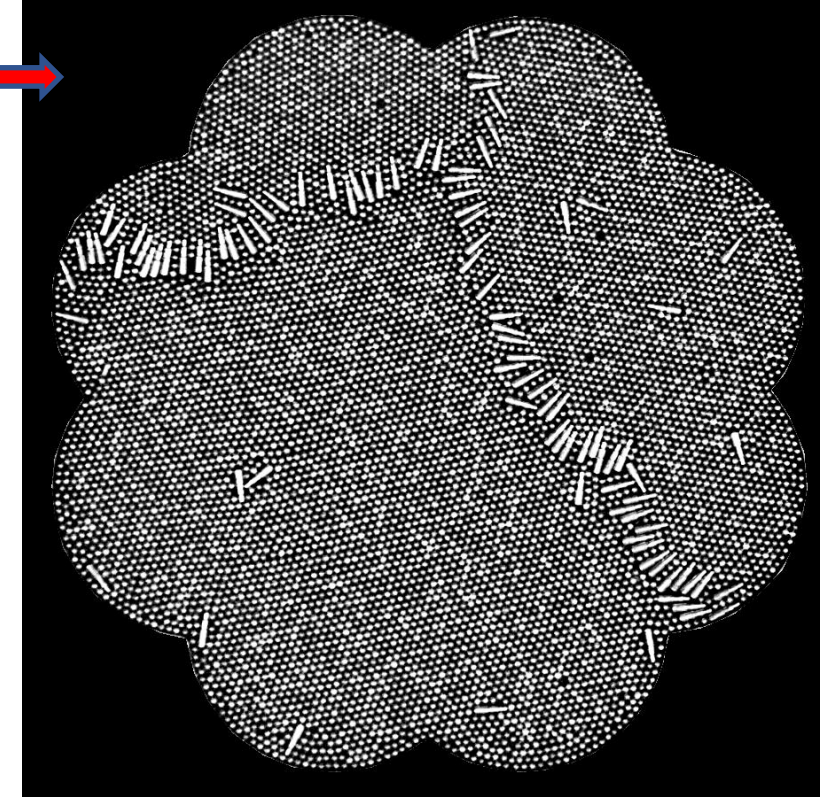
$$\phi_b = 0.55, \phi_r = 0.06$$

Flock



$$\phi_b = 0.70, \phi_r = 0.06$$

Segregated



$$\phi_b = 0.77, \phi_r = 0.06$$

Interface state

- Rod's affinity for dense region.
- Why we are calling it interface state ?
- Related to moving segregated phase ?

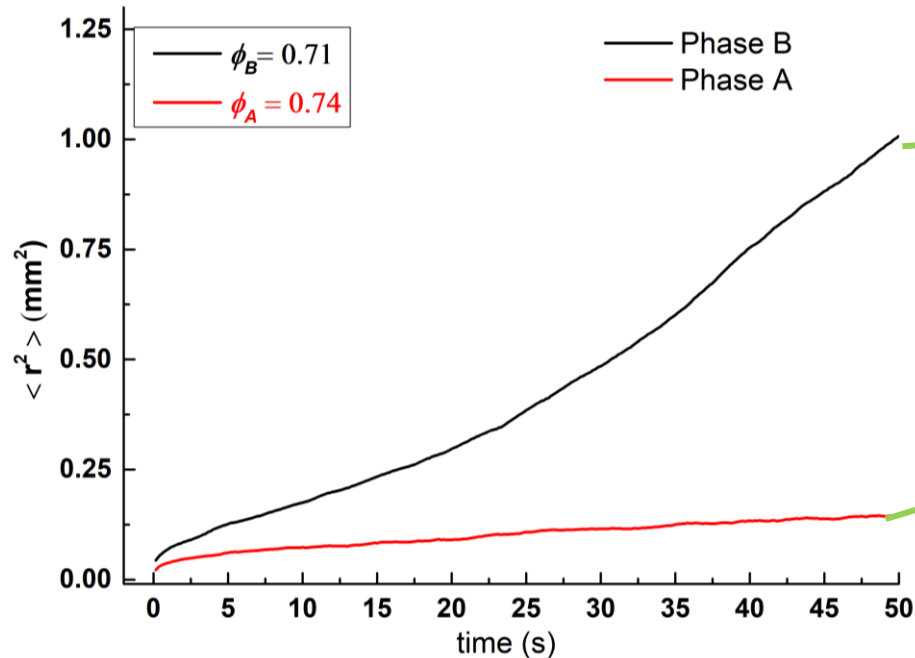
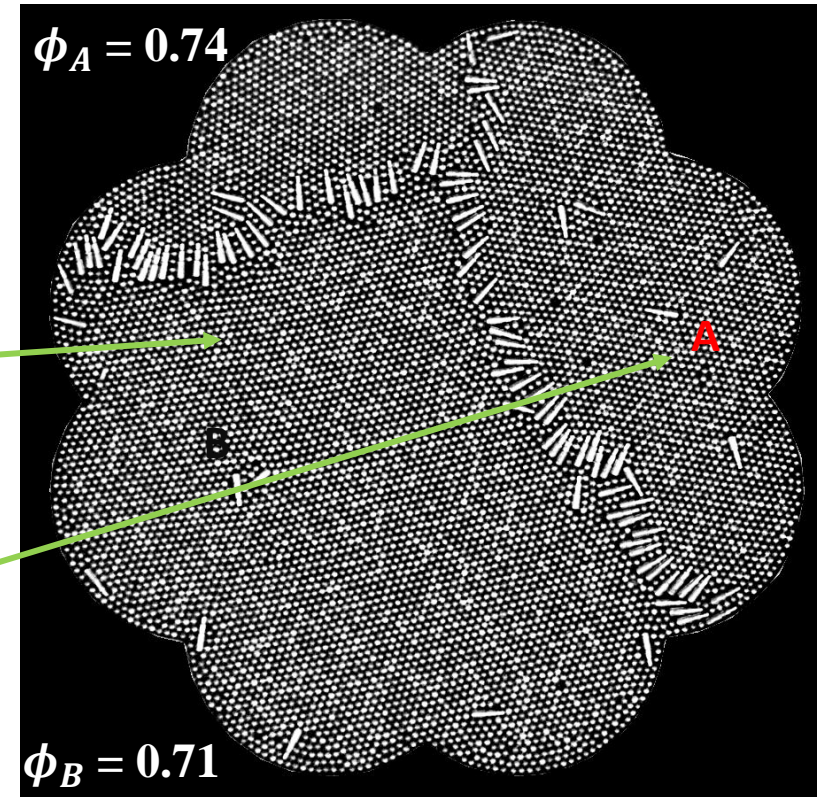


Fig. 1 Mean Square displacement of region A and region B.



$$\phi_b = 0.77, \phi_r = 0.06$$

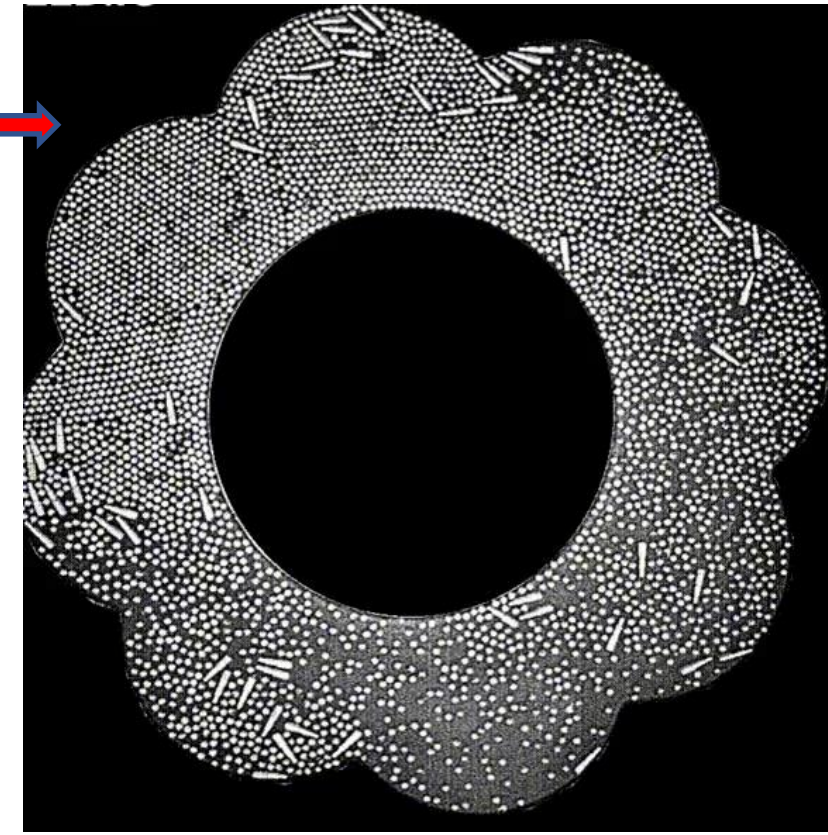
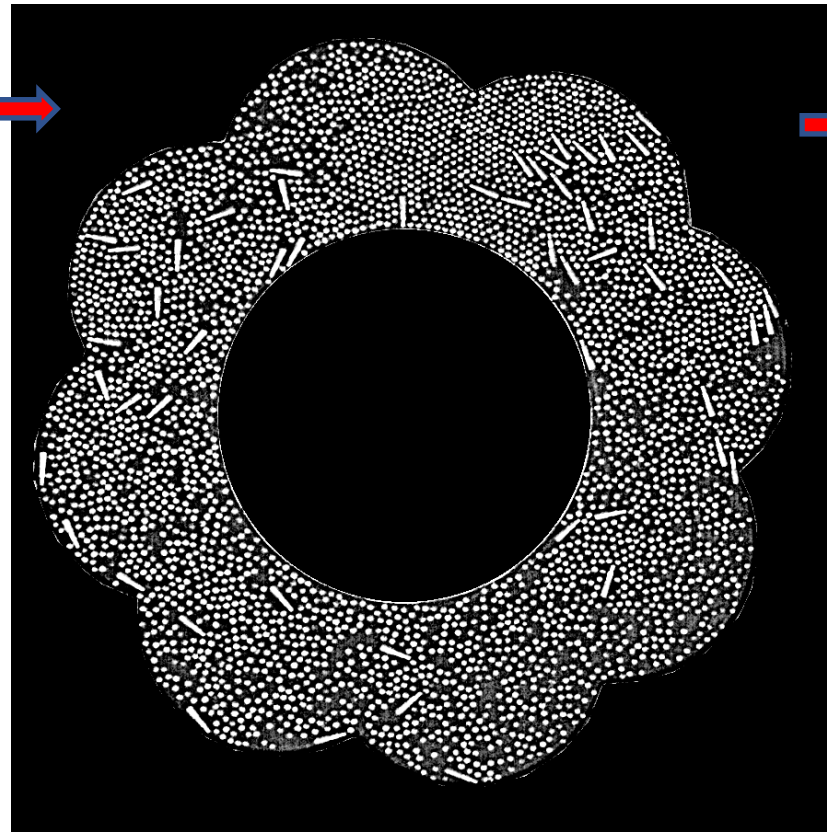
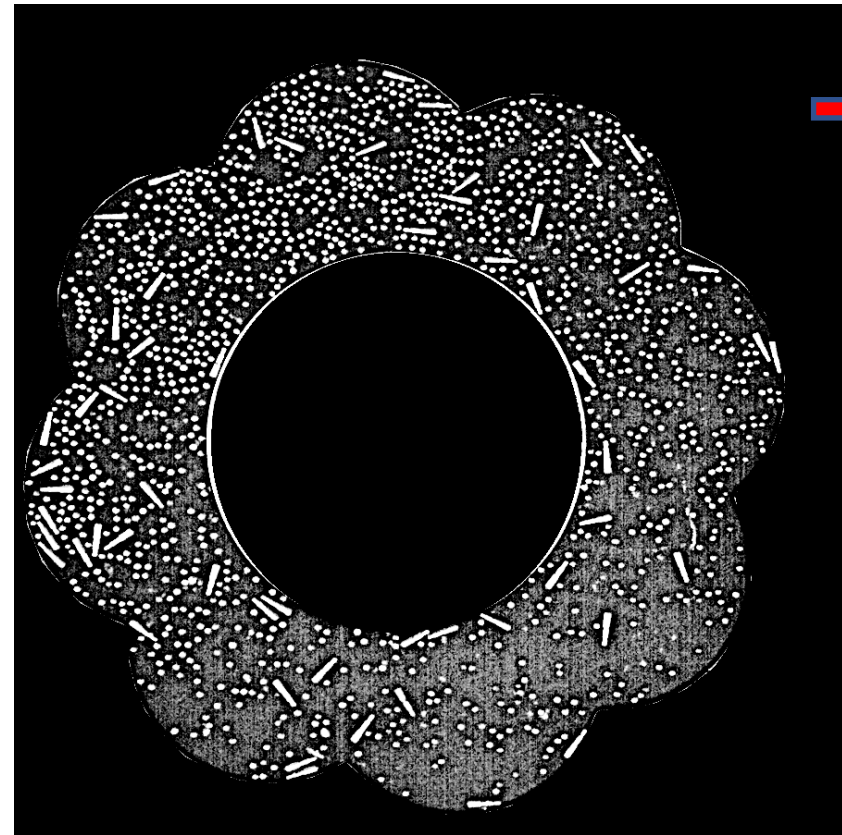
- Region A is less mobile and more denser than region B.

Quasi 1-D

Disordered

Flock

Segregated Phase (Self-trapping)



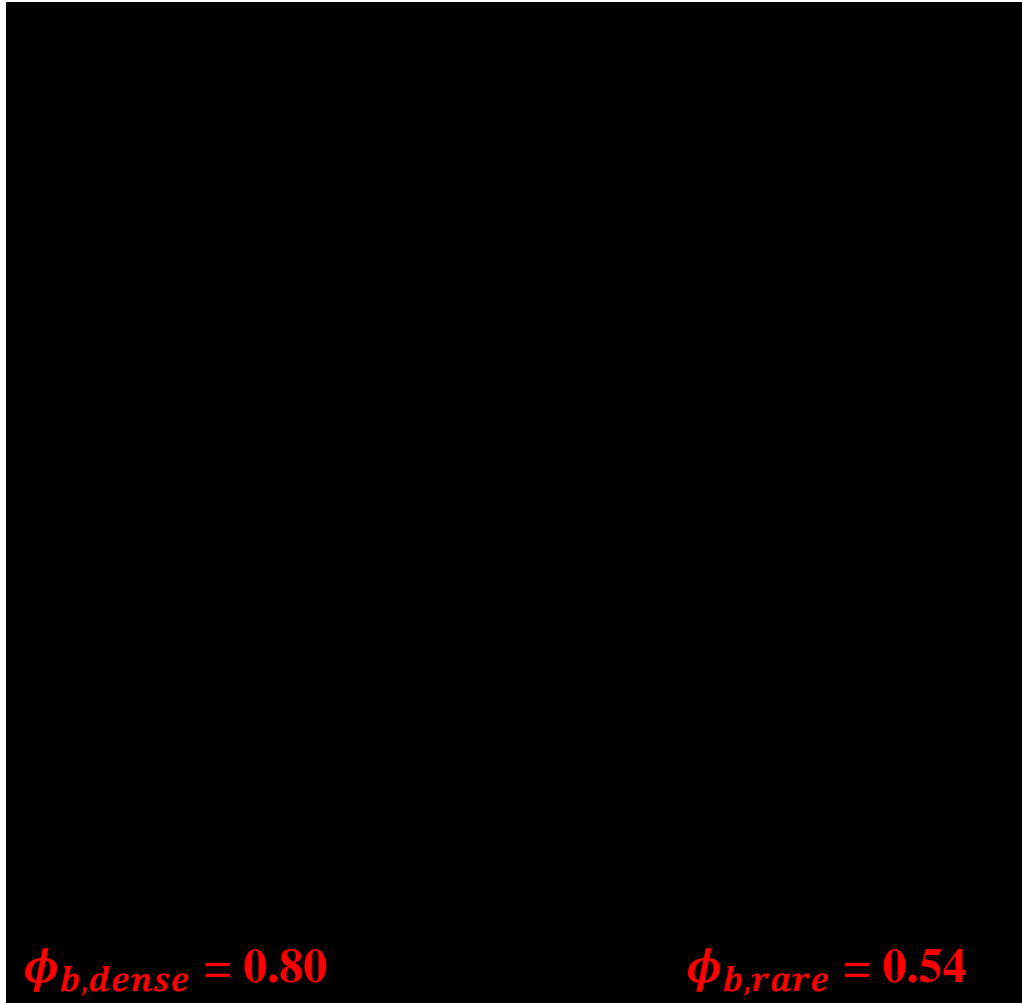
$$\phi_b = 0.20, \phi_r = 0.05$$

$$\phi_b = 0.50, \phi_r = 0.05$$

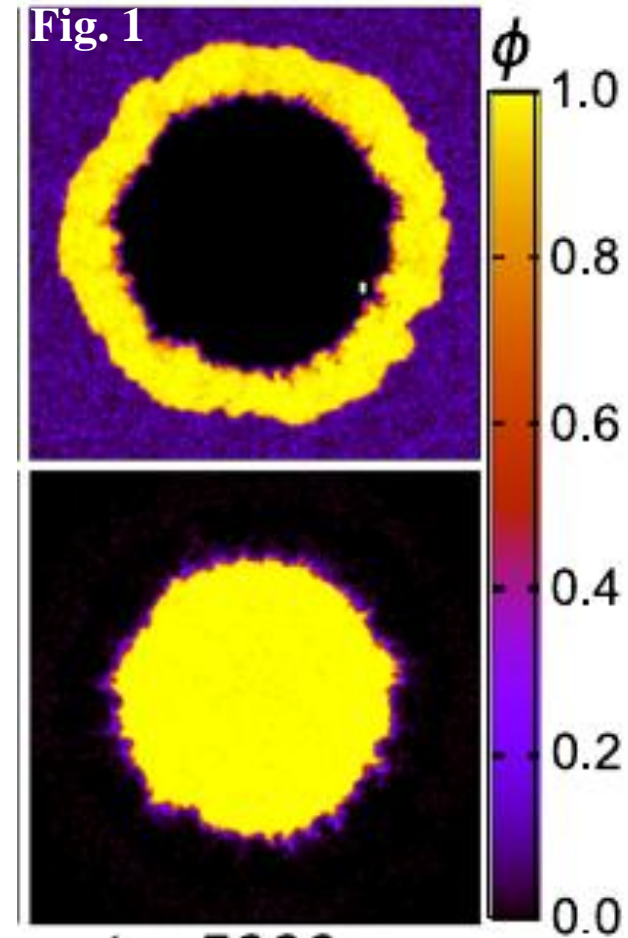
$$\phi_b = 0.55, \phi_r = 0.05$$

- Self-trapping in 2D ?

- Self trapping ~ **Core-halo**
- Role of alignment.



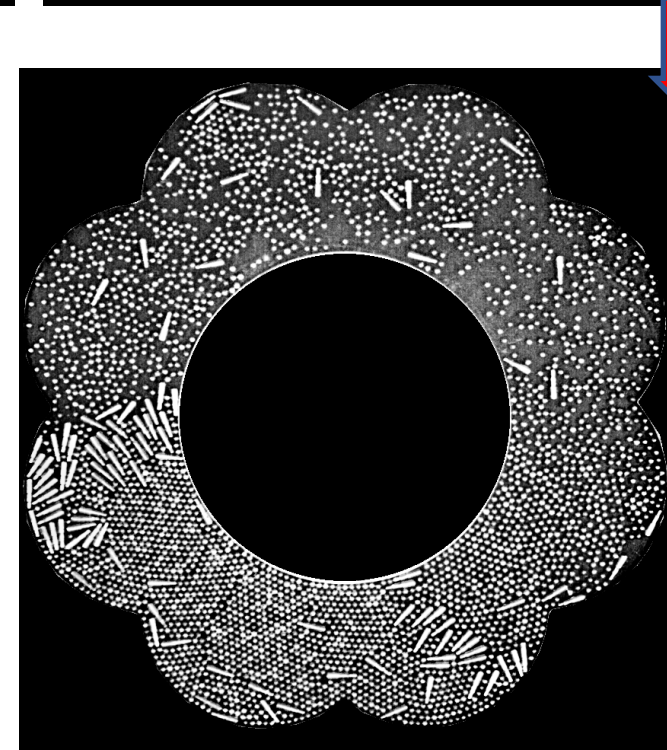
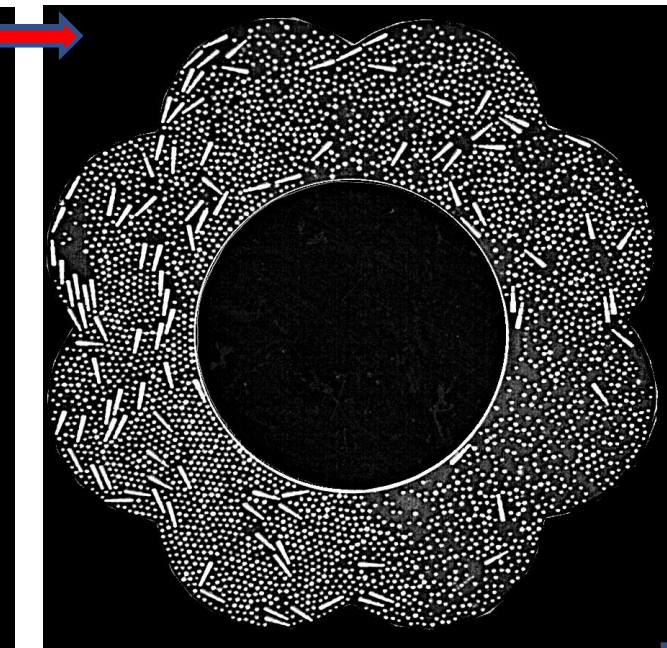
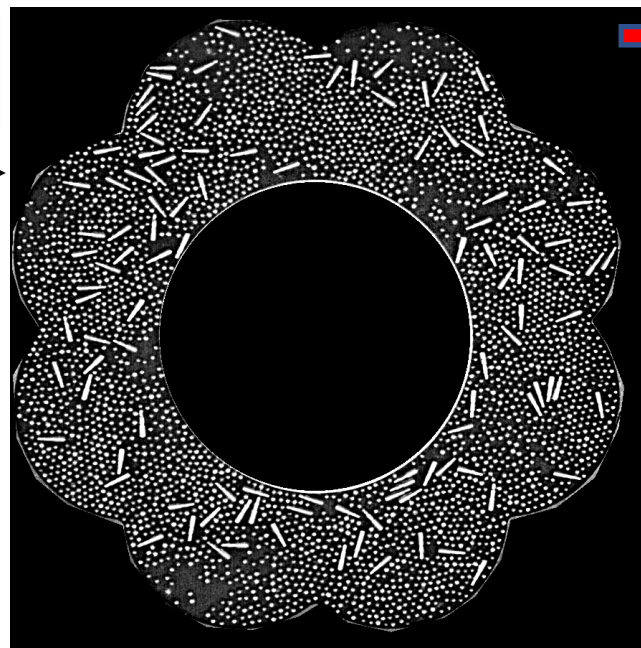
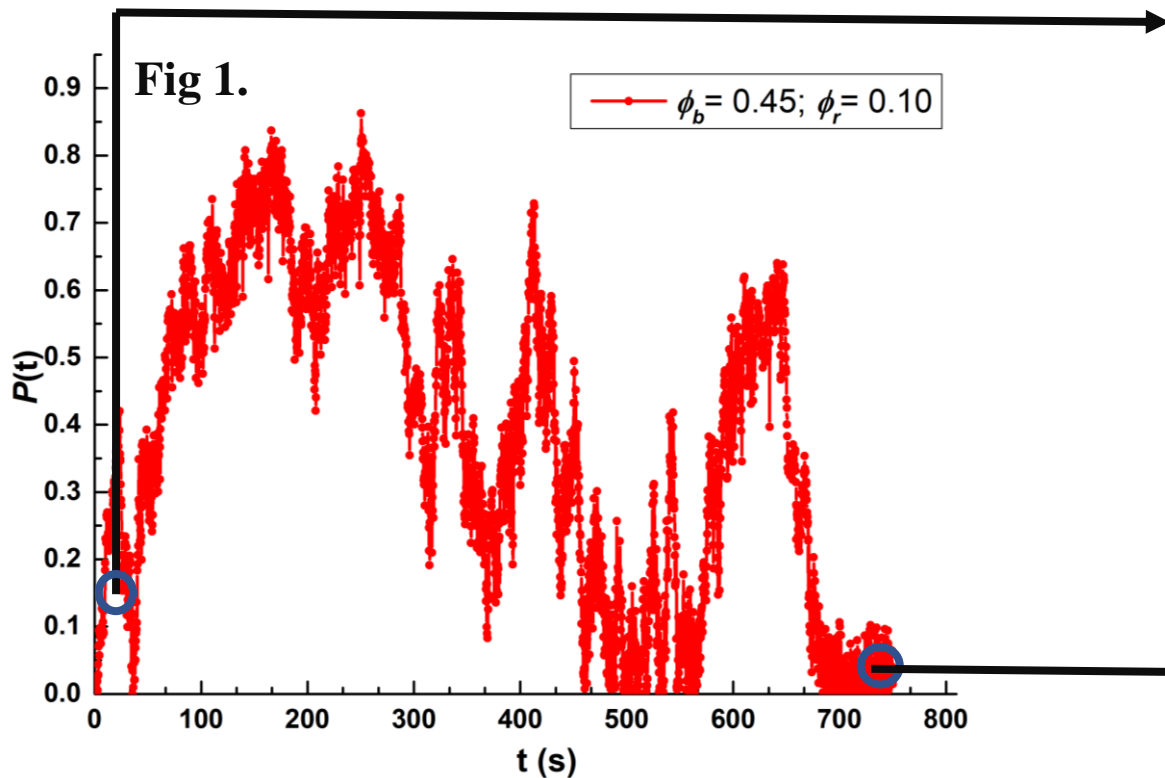
Immobile Segregated phase
 $\phi_b = 0.50, \phi_r = 0.05$



Core-halo condensation

Stenhammer et al., 2014

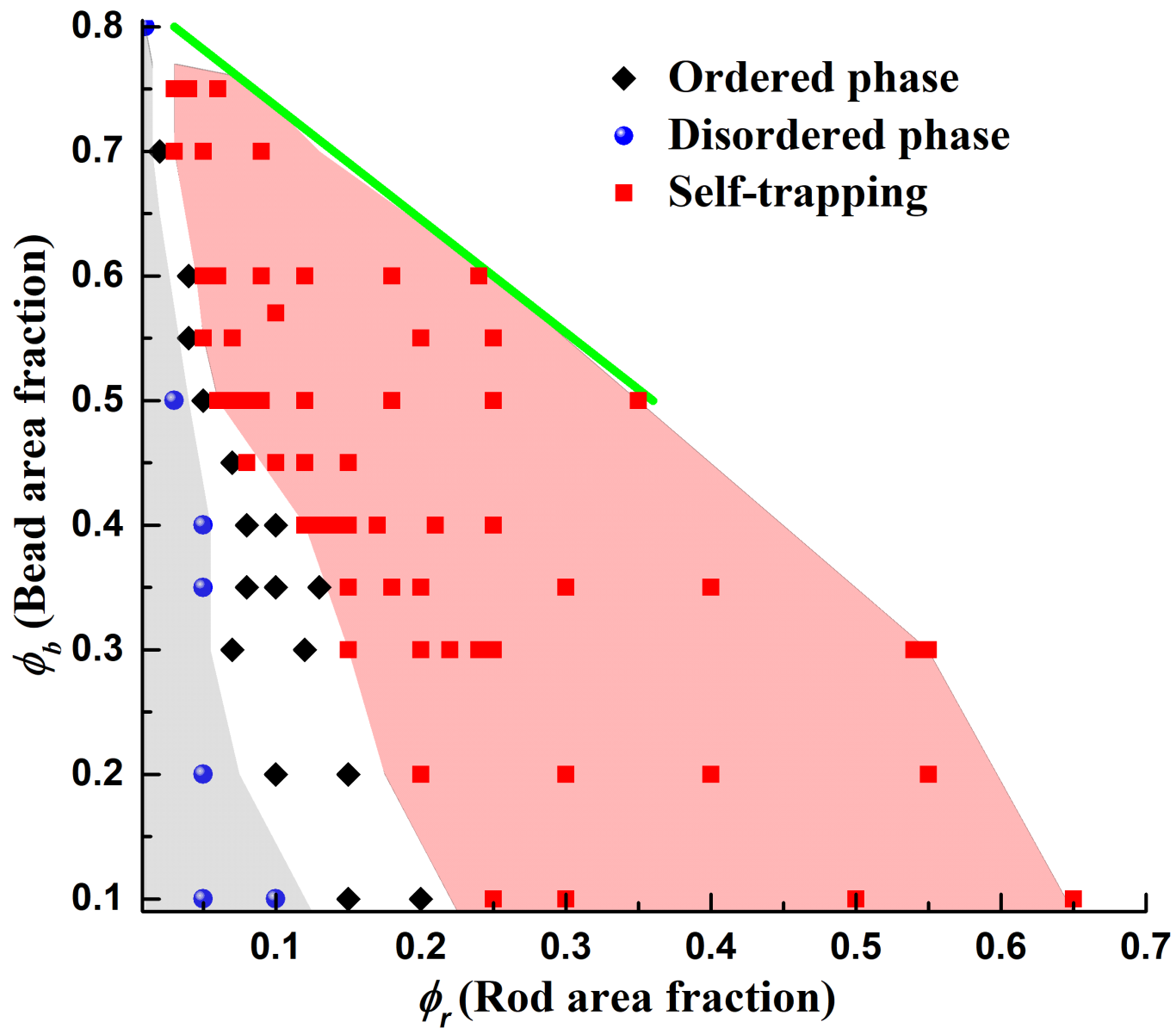
Kinetics of self-trapping



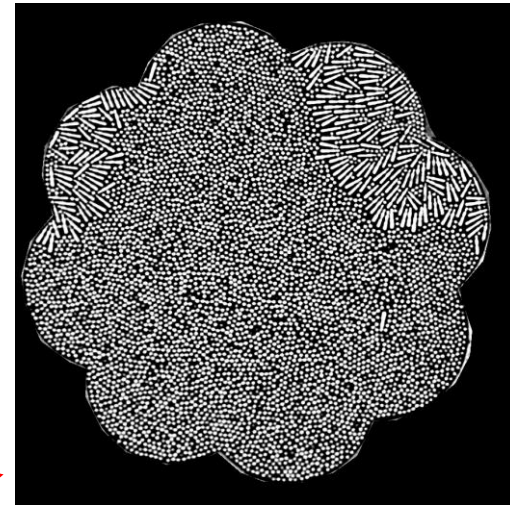
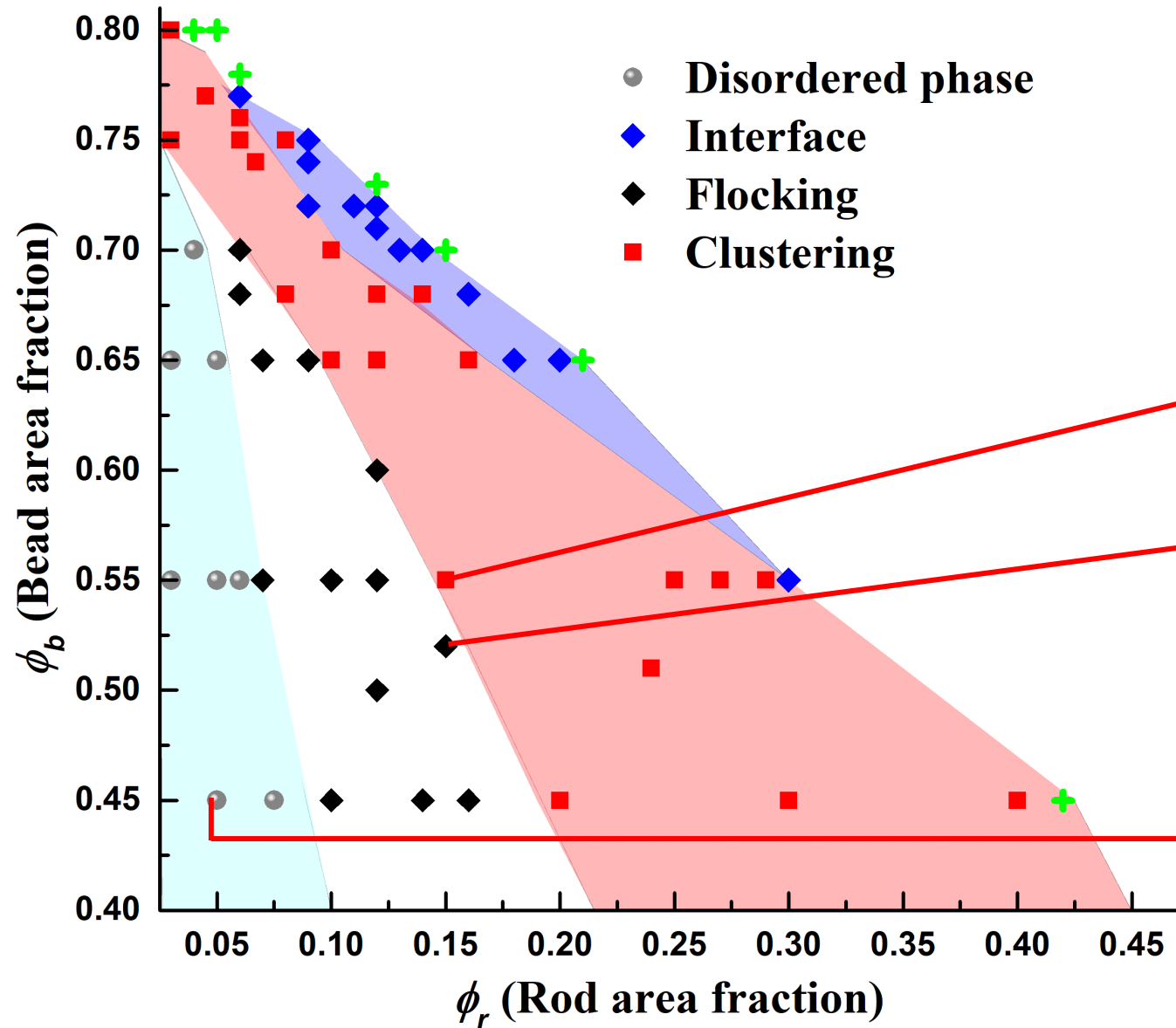
- $\mathbf{P} = \langle \mathbf{p}_i \rangle$, Order parameter
 $\mathbf{p}_i = \langle \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}_i \rangle$

- $|\mathbf{P}(t)|$ can be used as to distinguish between ordered, disordered and self-jammed Phase

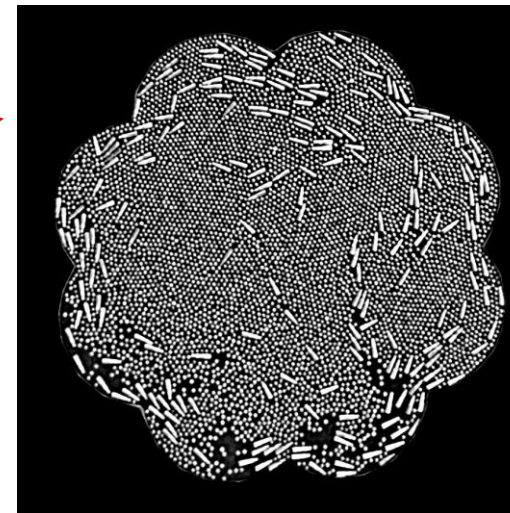
Phase diagram : Quasi 1-D



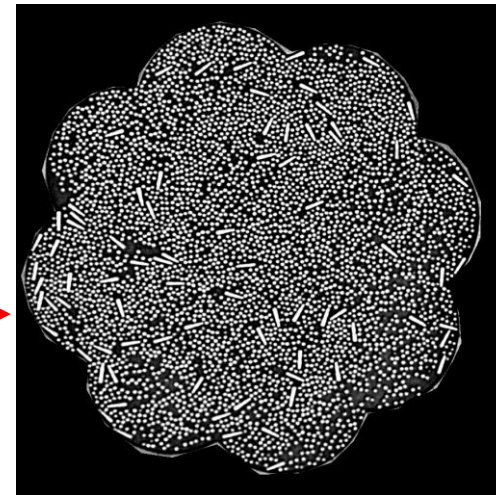
Phase diagram : 2-D



$\phi_b = 0.55, \phi_r = 0.15$



$\phi_b = 0.52, \phi_r = 0.15$



$\phi_b = 0.45, \phi_r = 0.05$

Results: Simulation

- Simulation detail

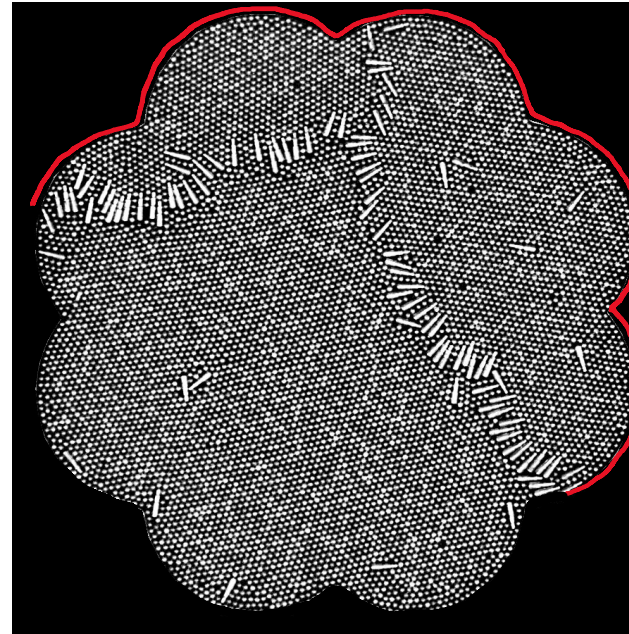
- Random angular velocity after each collision with base and lid.
- Impulse-Based collision model to calculate post collision velocities.
- PBC, box size: 628 R (R = radius of the bead)

- Steady state

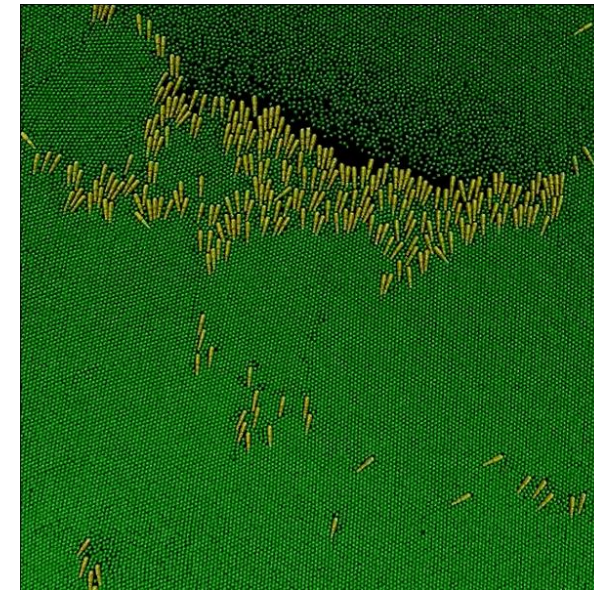
- Moving segregated phase

- Core-halo ruled out in 2D

- aligning rods enforce flat interface



$\phi_b = 0.77; \phi_r = 0.06$
(Experiment)



$\phi_b = 0.75$ and $\phi_r = 0.07$
(Simulation, periodic boundary condition)

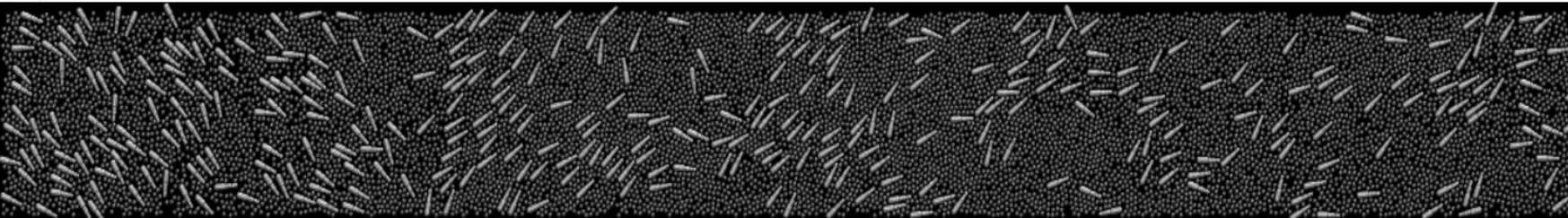
Results: Simulation

- Channel geometry

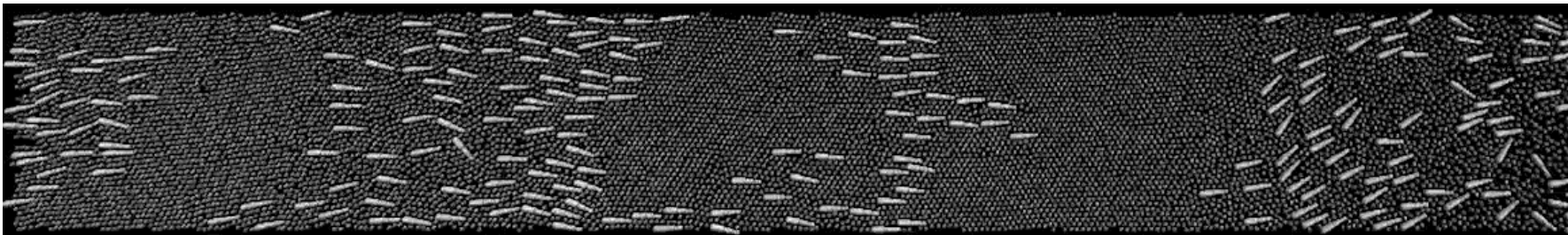
Disordered $\phi_b = 0.05, \phi_r = 0.15$



Ordered $\phi_b = 0.50, \phi_r = 0.15$



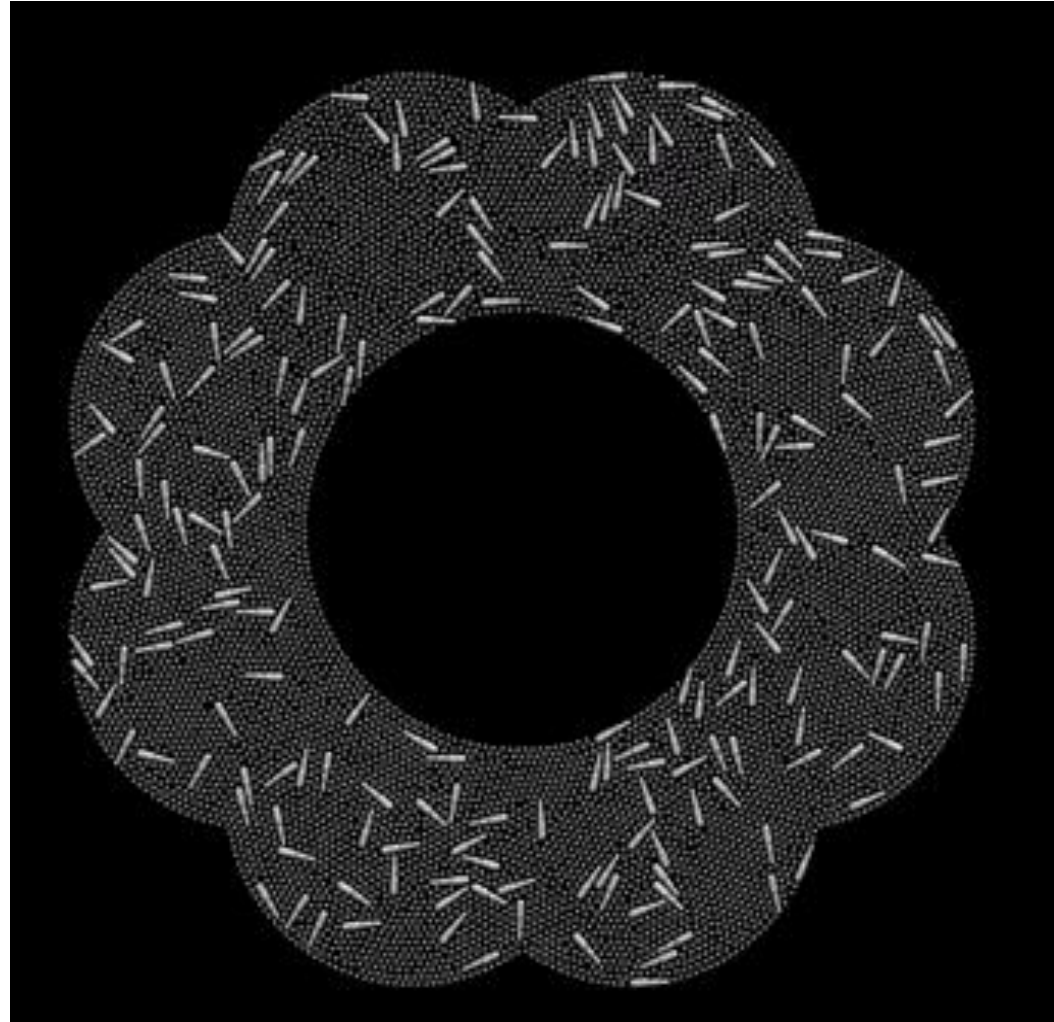
Segregated $\phi_b = 0.60, \phi_r = 0.15$



- Simulation box size
 $L_x = 628 \text{ R}; L_y = 78 \text{ R};$
- PBC in xy-direction
- Moving segregated phase

Simulation: Quasi 1-D

$$\phi_b = 0.60, \phi_r = 0.15$$



Coarse-grained theory

- Rod density field and bead density field
 - Velocity of beads \propto polar order parameter
- Aligning interaction of rods: work in polarised state
- Rods orientation drives bead motion
- Rods point from low to high bead density
- Results: linear instability to bead-rod segregation

Summary

- Experiment and simulation: Segregation in active rods and passive non-motile beads.
 - Very small fraction of rods can drive segregation
 - Interface state
 - Travelling segregating band in 2-D
 - Self trapping in quasi 1-D
 - Phase diagram
- Aligning interaction rules out core-halo condensation
- Coarse grained theory predicts segregation