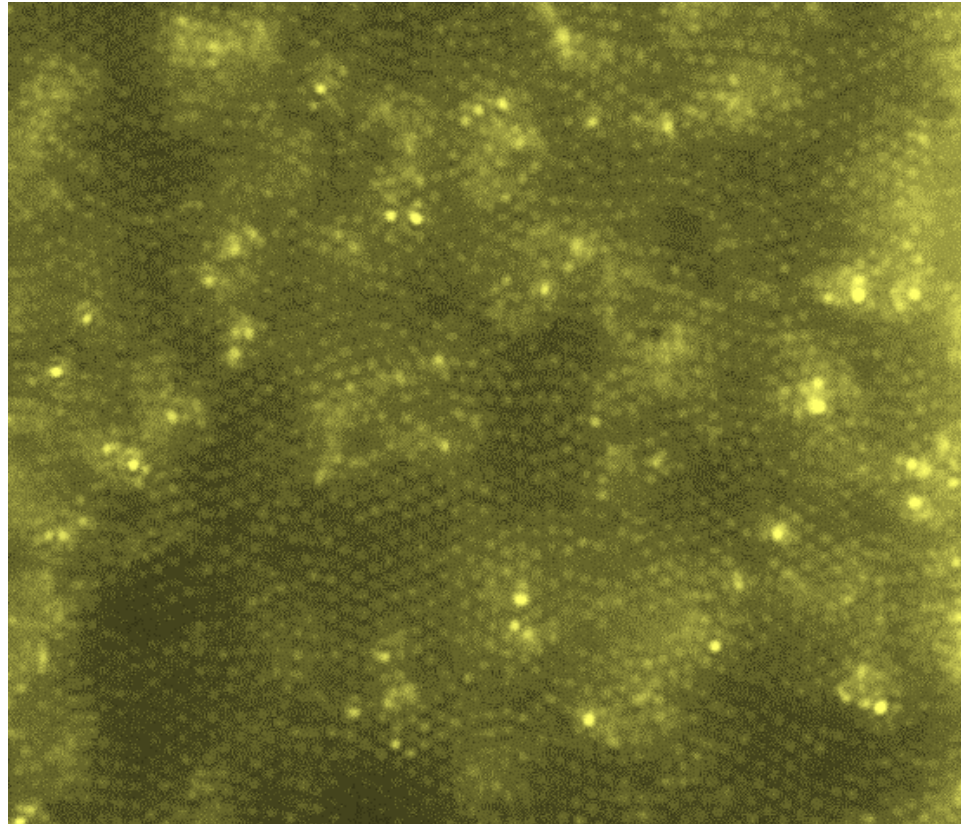


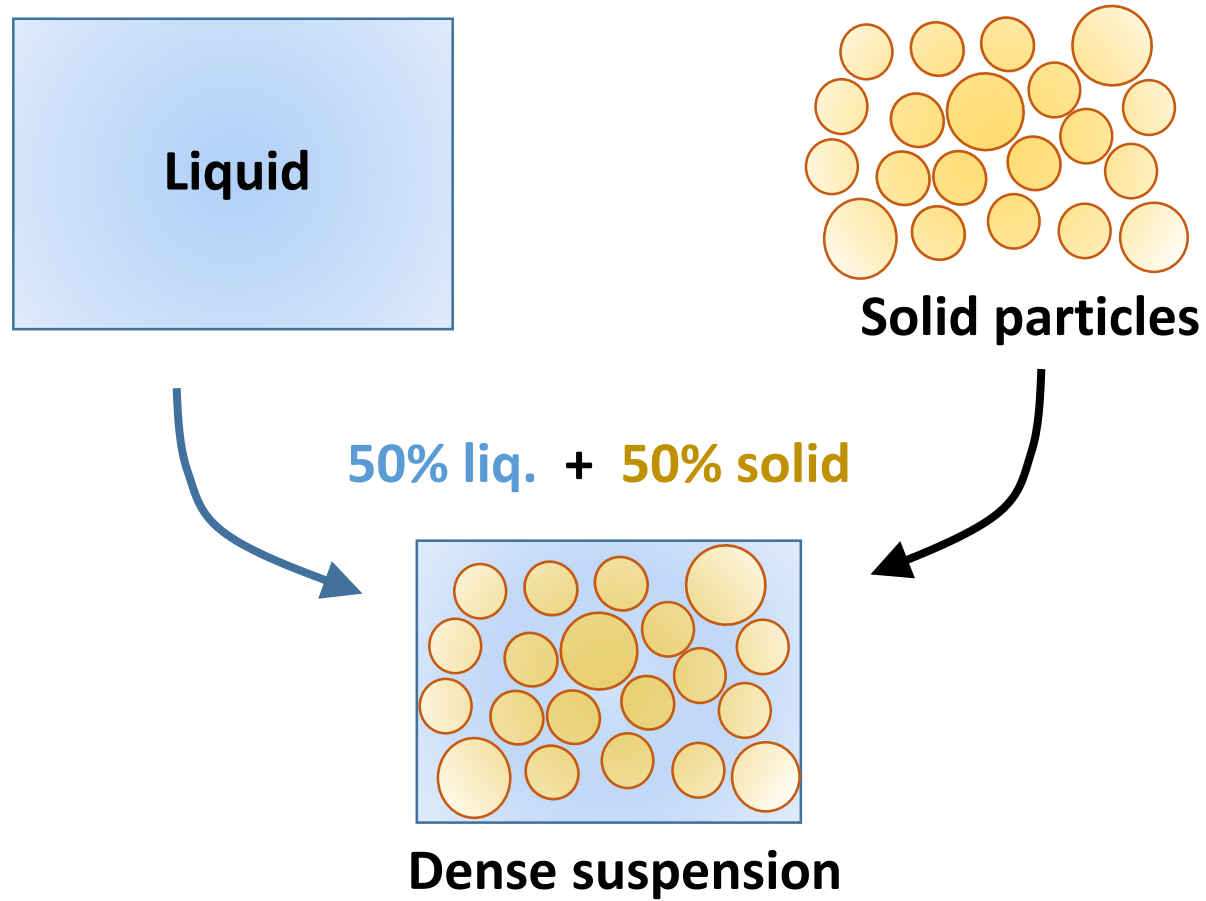
Origin of two distinct stress relaxation regimes in shear jammed dense suspensions



Sayantana Majumdar
Raman Research Institute, Bangalore



Force activated reversible liquid-solid transition

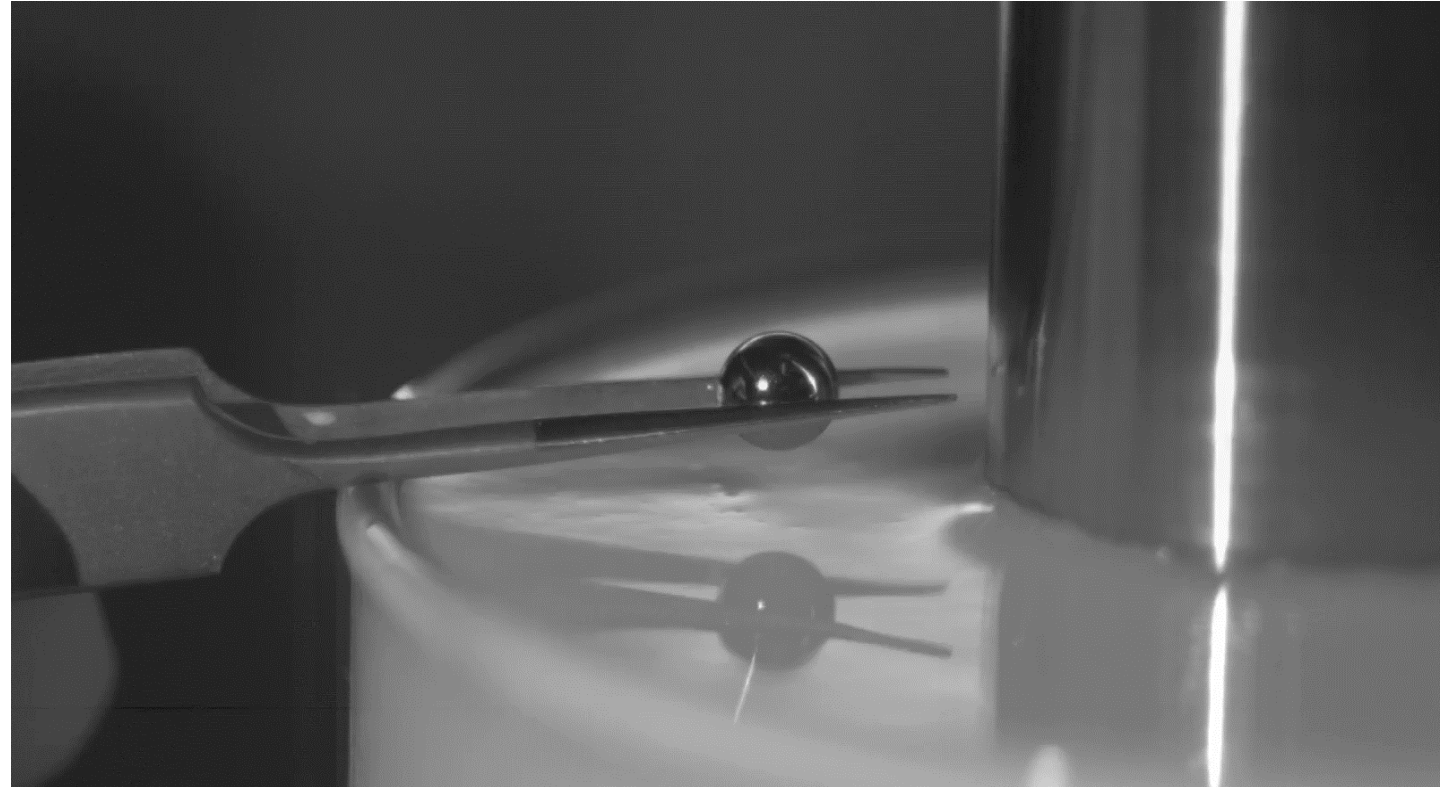


Force induced tuning of mechanical properties

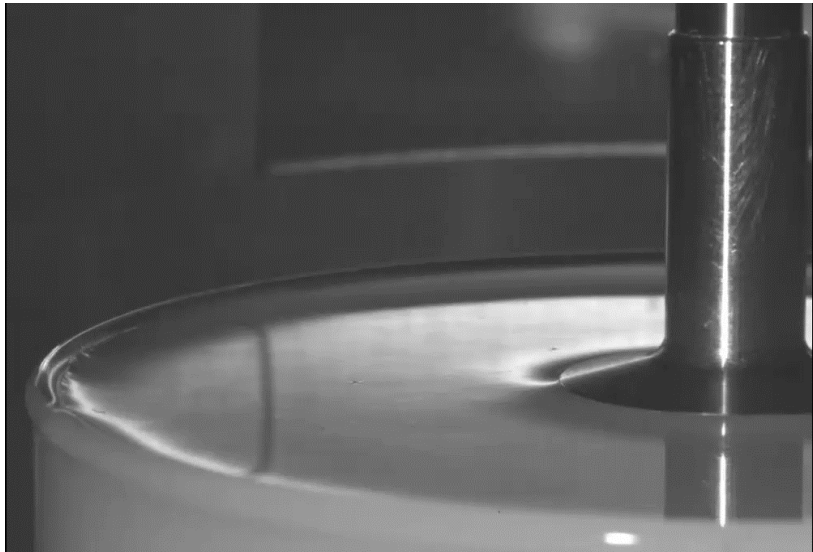
Shear induced jamming transition



Ben Allen, Yale University



Peters, Majumdar and Jaeger, Nature (2016)

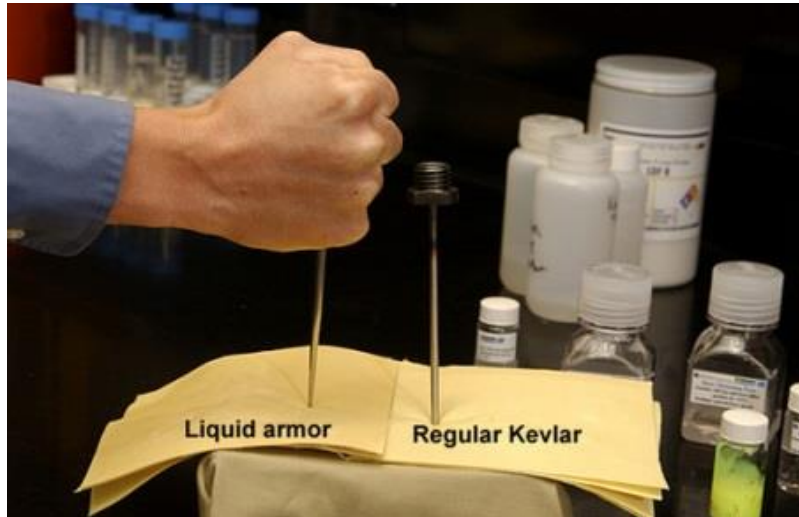


Majumdar et al., Phys. Rev. E (2017)

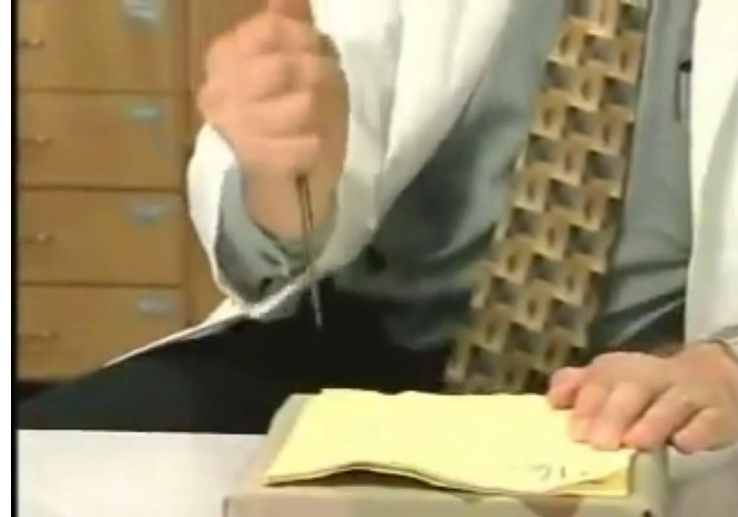
Shear induced jamming transition: why care?

These systems are being used in designing flexible shock absorbers:

Development of protective fabrics by improving the resistance of textile materials against ballistic impact and penetration



U. Delaware



MRS



CPLAI

Fabric coated with SJ fluid (Silica particles in PEG)

- Automobile industry
- Stabilizing lithium-ion batteries
- Space technology (mitigating damage due to hypervelocity impacts in low-earth orbits)
- Preventing sports injury

Fundamental aspects

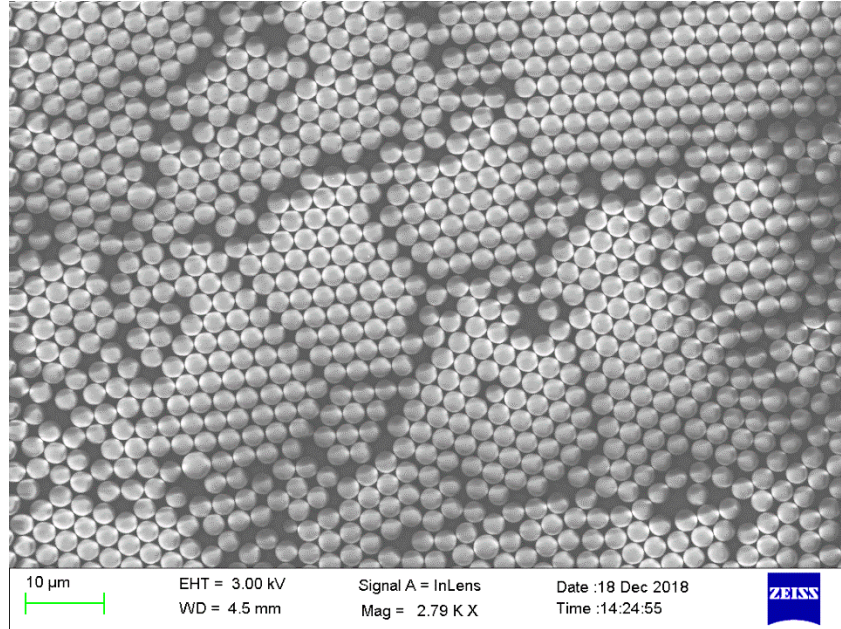
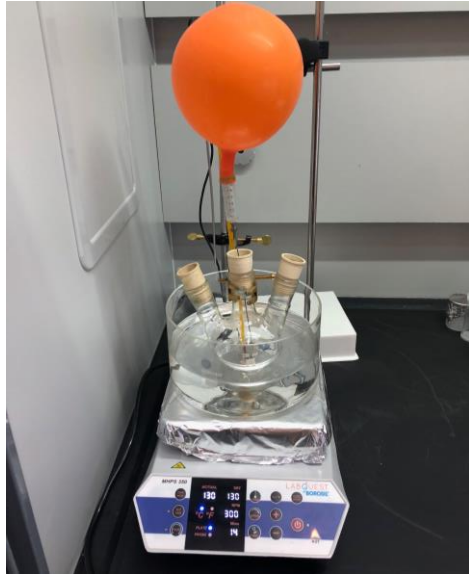
Microscopic dynamics of shear induced jamming poorly understood

- What sets the upper limit of stress response?
- How quickly SJ state goes back to initial liquid-like state?

We study transient stress relaxation in SJ dense suspensions

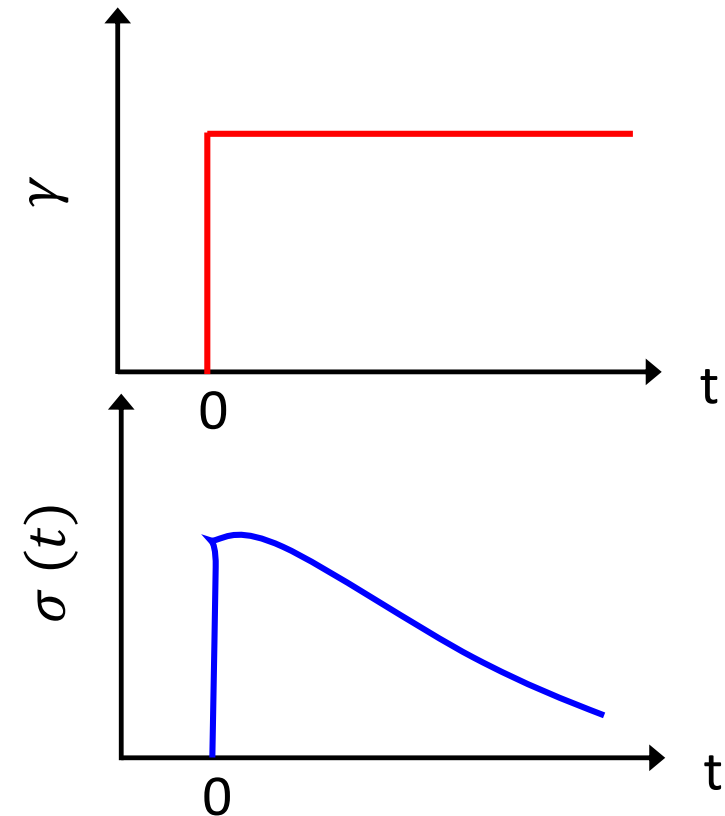
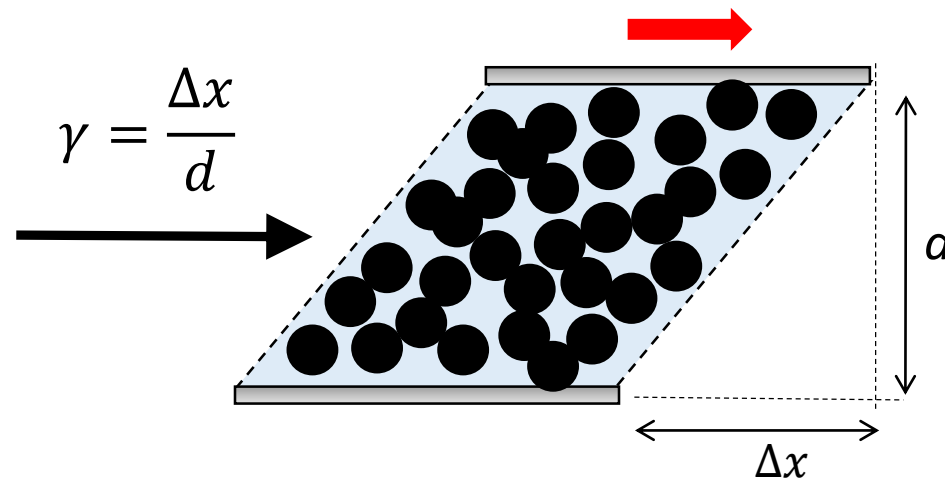
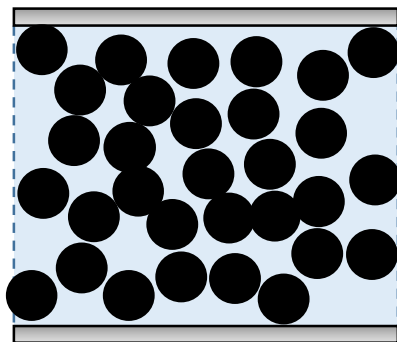
Microscopic particle-scale dynamics leading to stress relaxation

Transient stress relaxation experiments

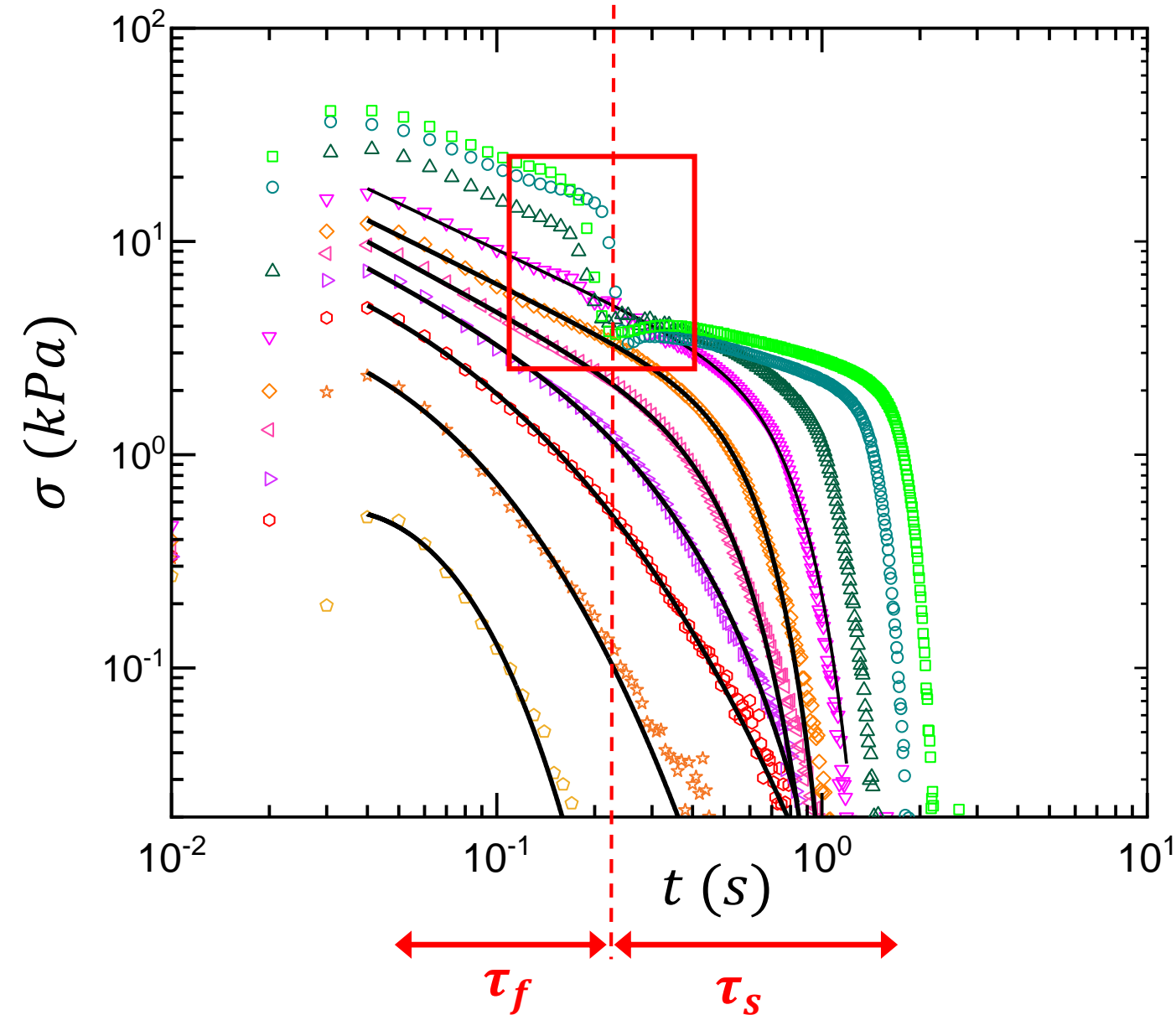


Dense suspension: polystyrene particles dispersed in PEG

Colloidal PS synthesised in large scale in our lab using dispersion-polymerization technique.



Transient stress relaxation under a step-strain perturbation



γ (%)

- 50
- 60
- 65
- 70
- 75
- 80
- 90
- 100
- 120
- 130

Fitting function:

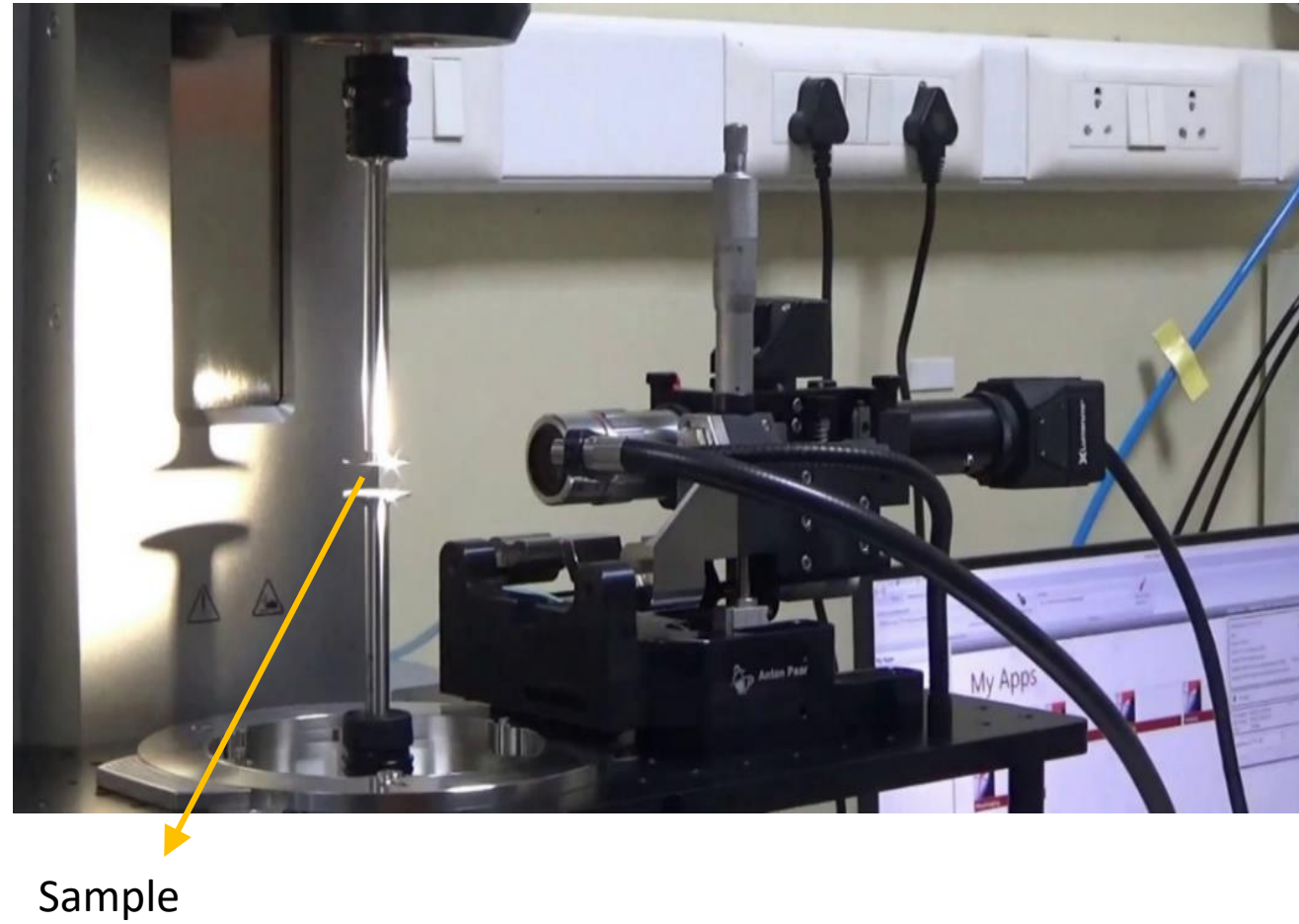
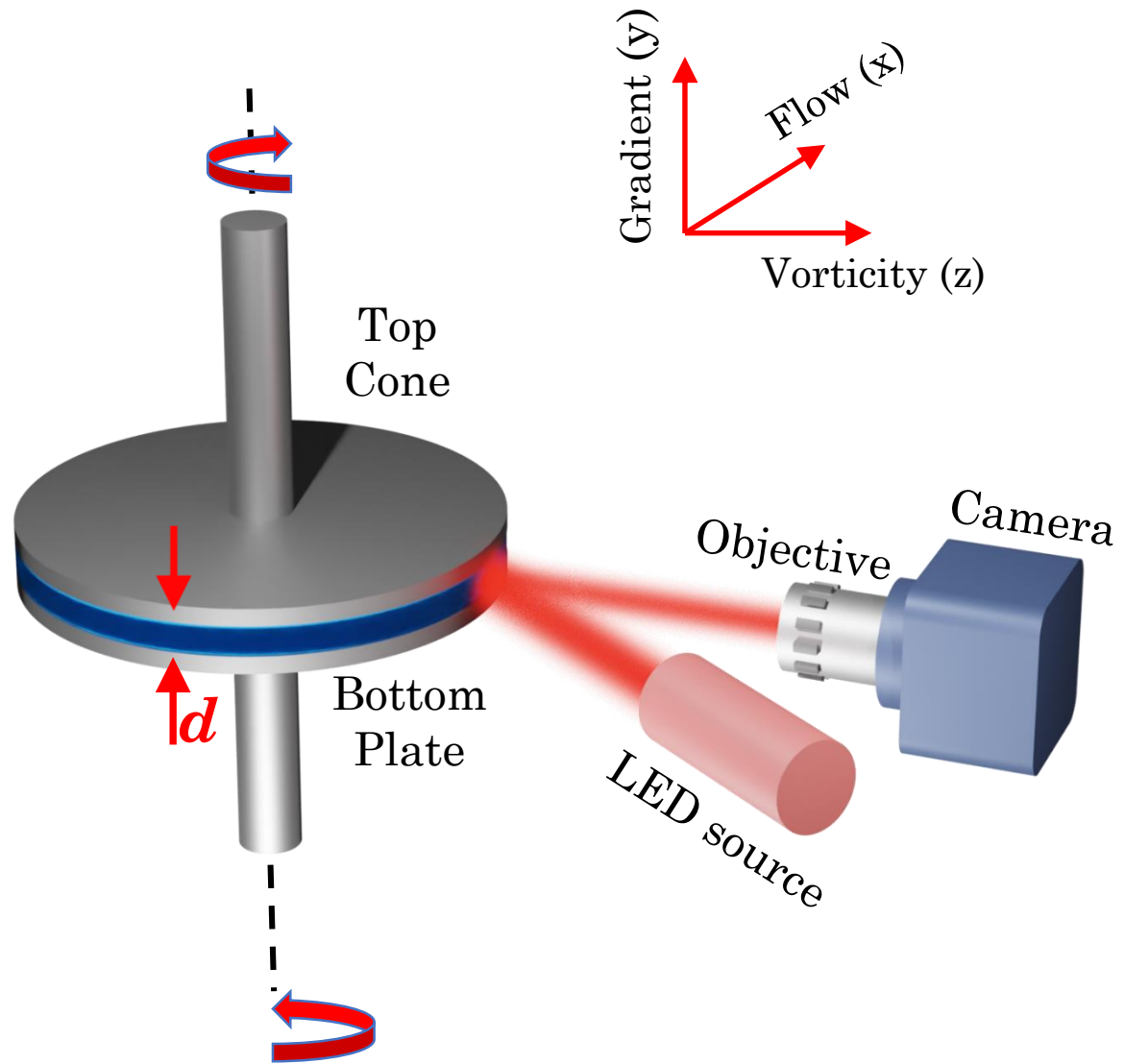
$$\sigma(t) \sim t^{-\alpha} e^{-(t/\tau)^\beta}$$

Similar functional form observed in simulations for dense frictionless suspensions close to jamming

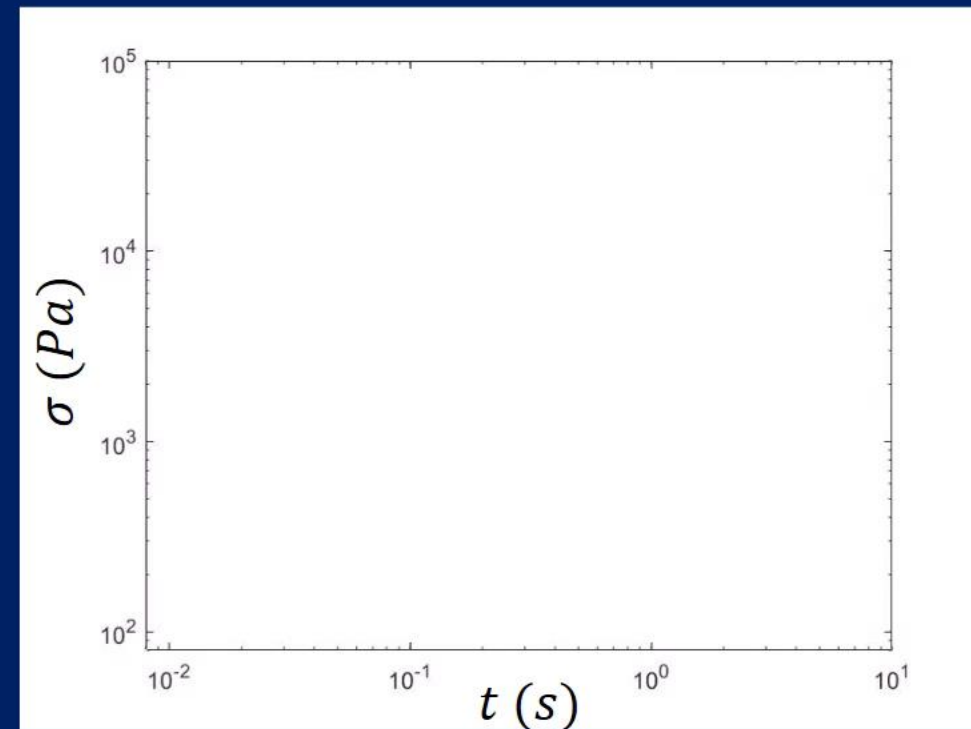
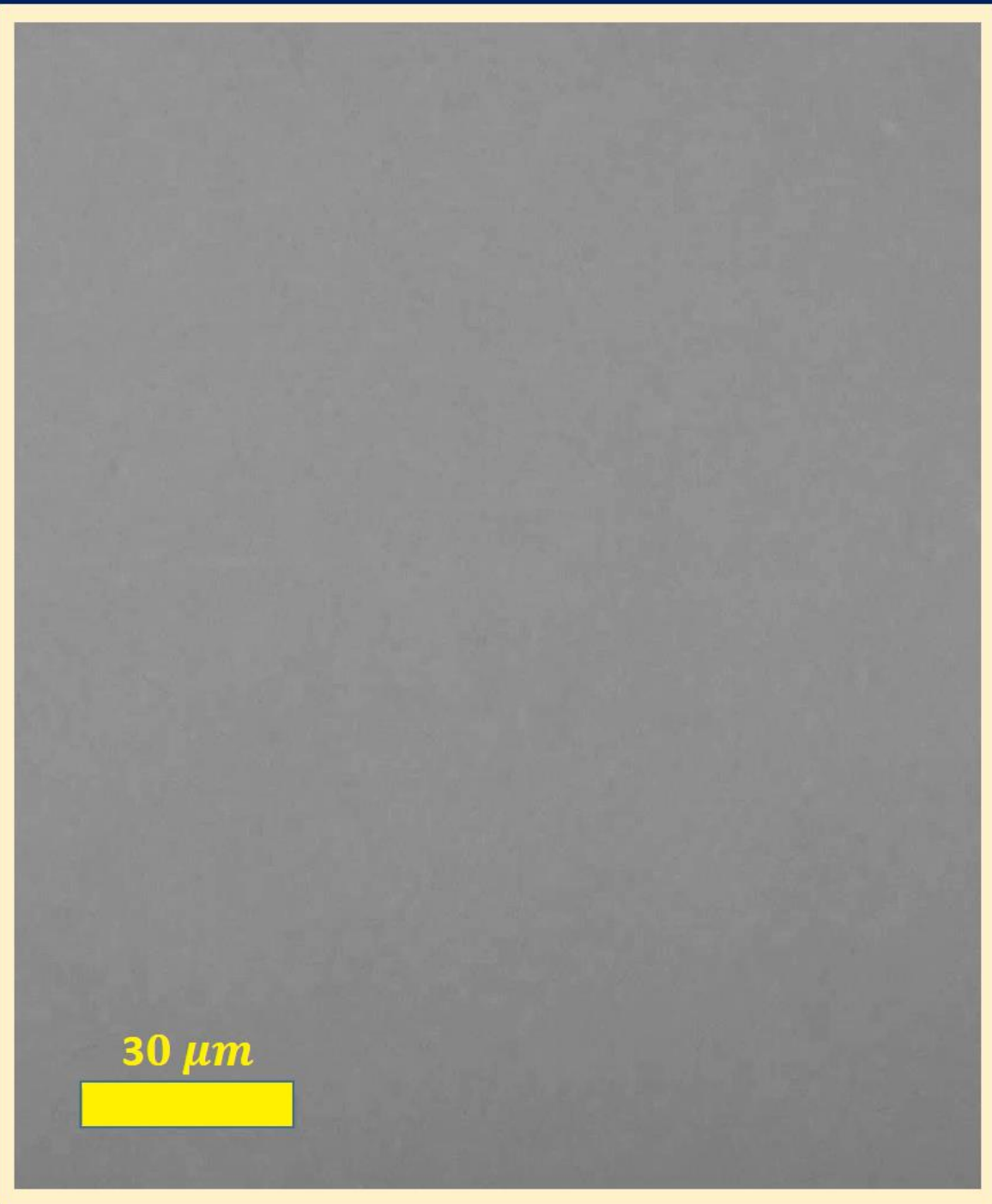
Hatano; PRE (2009); Ikada et al.; PRL (2020)

Low peak-stress values: Continuous relaxation
High peak-stress values: discontinuous stress drop

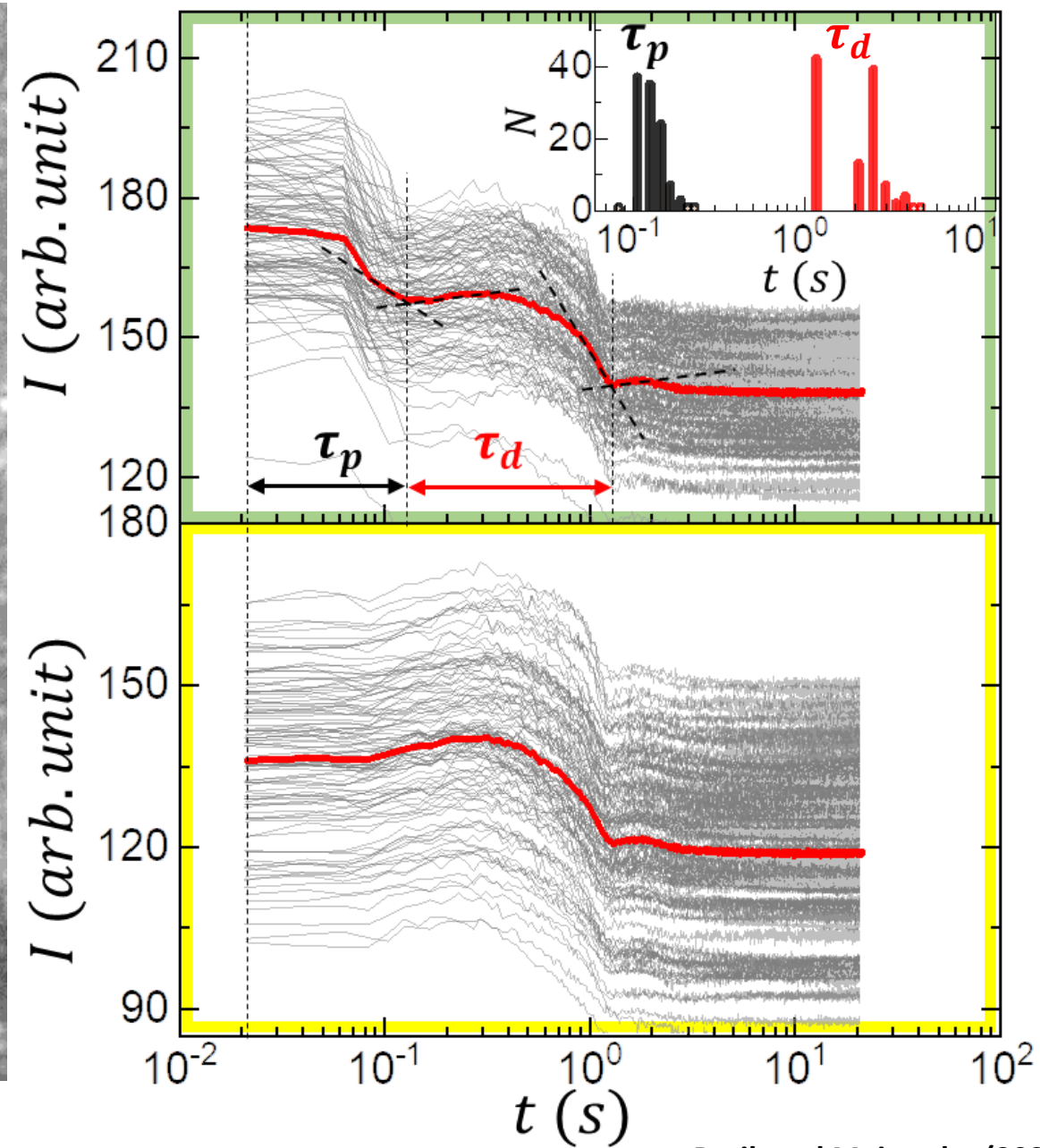
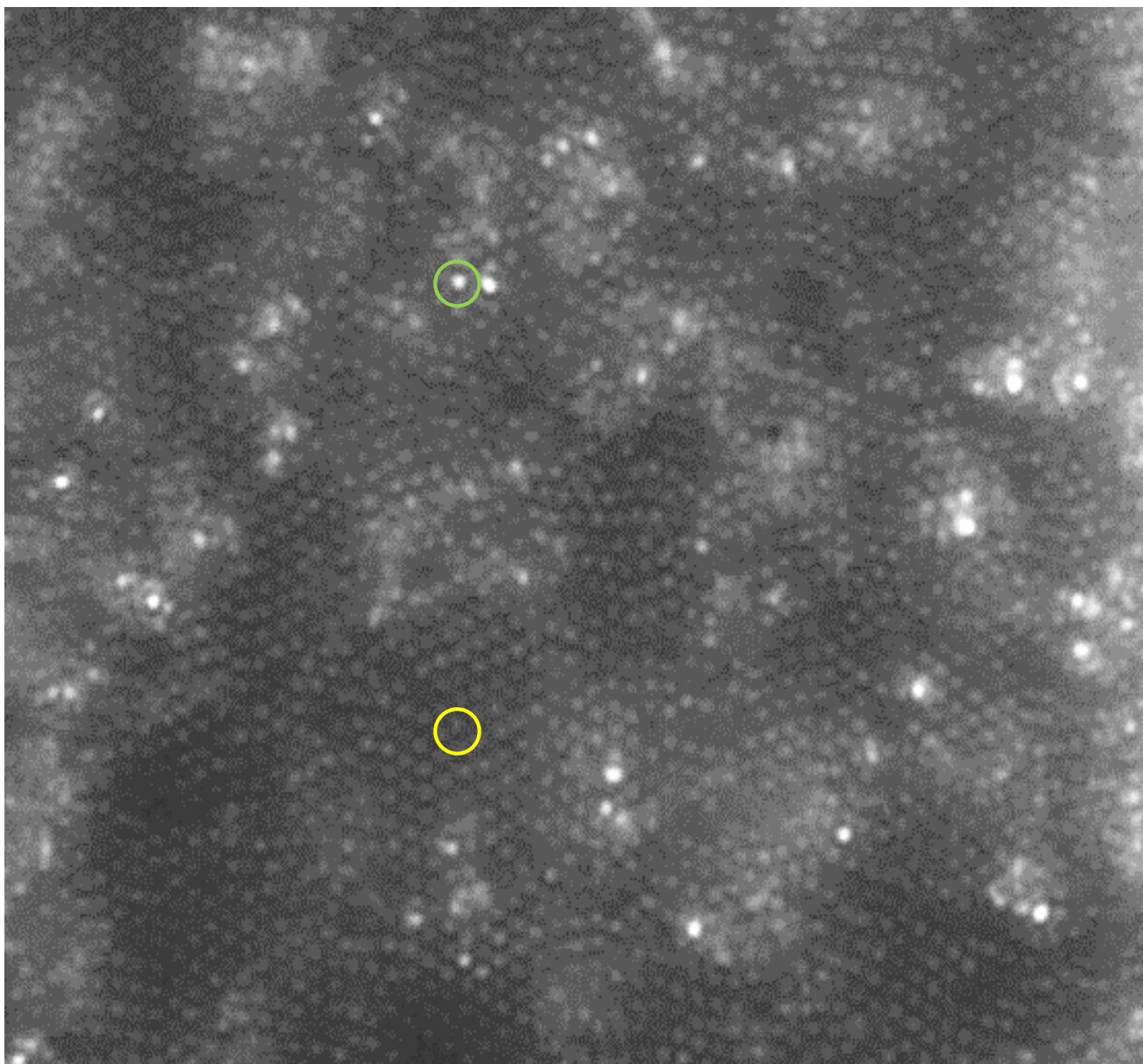
Rheology and in-situ boundary imaging



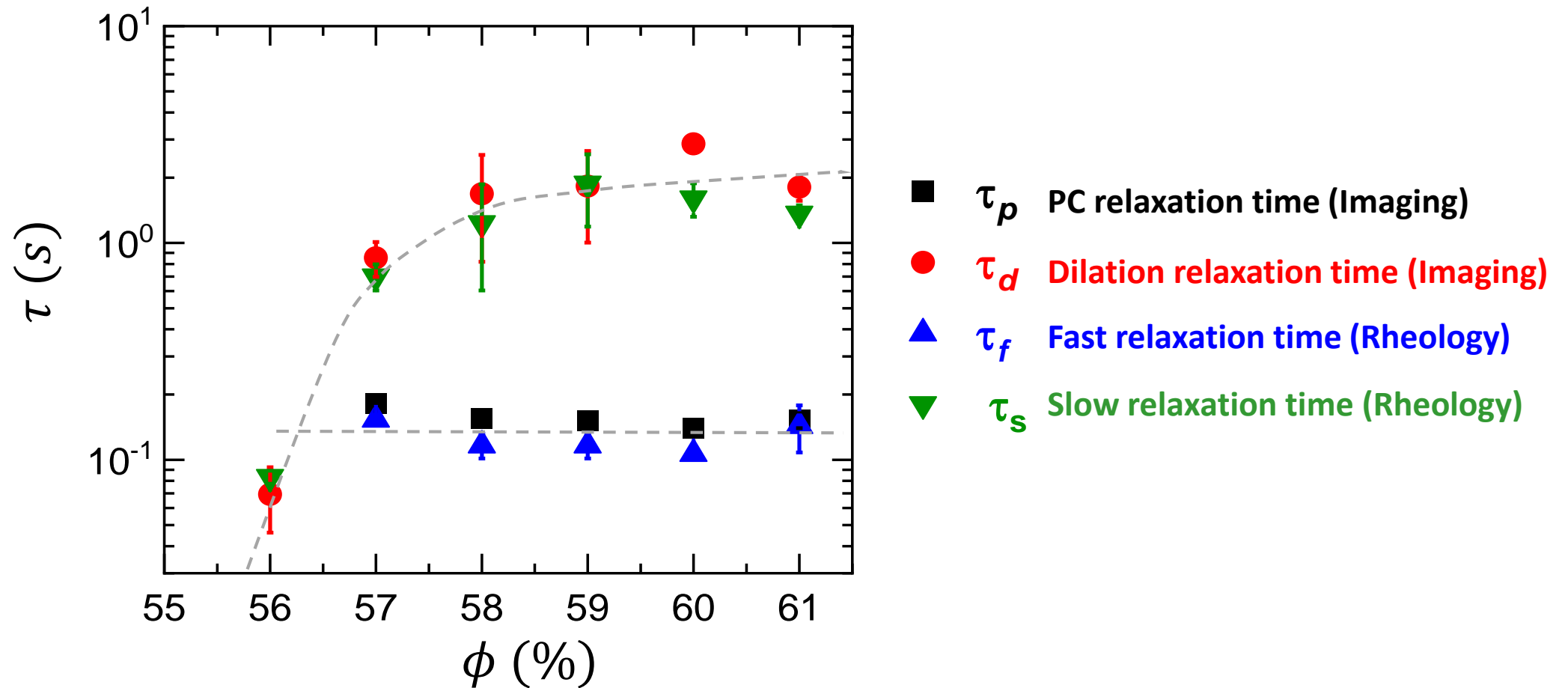
Strain :
OFF



Plastic center and dilation relaxation



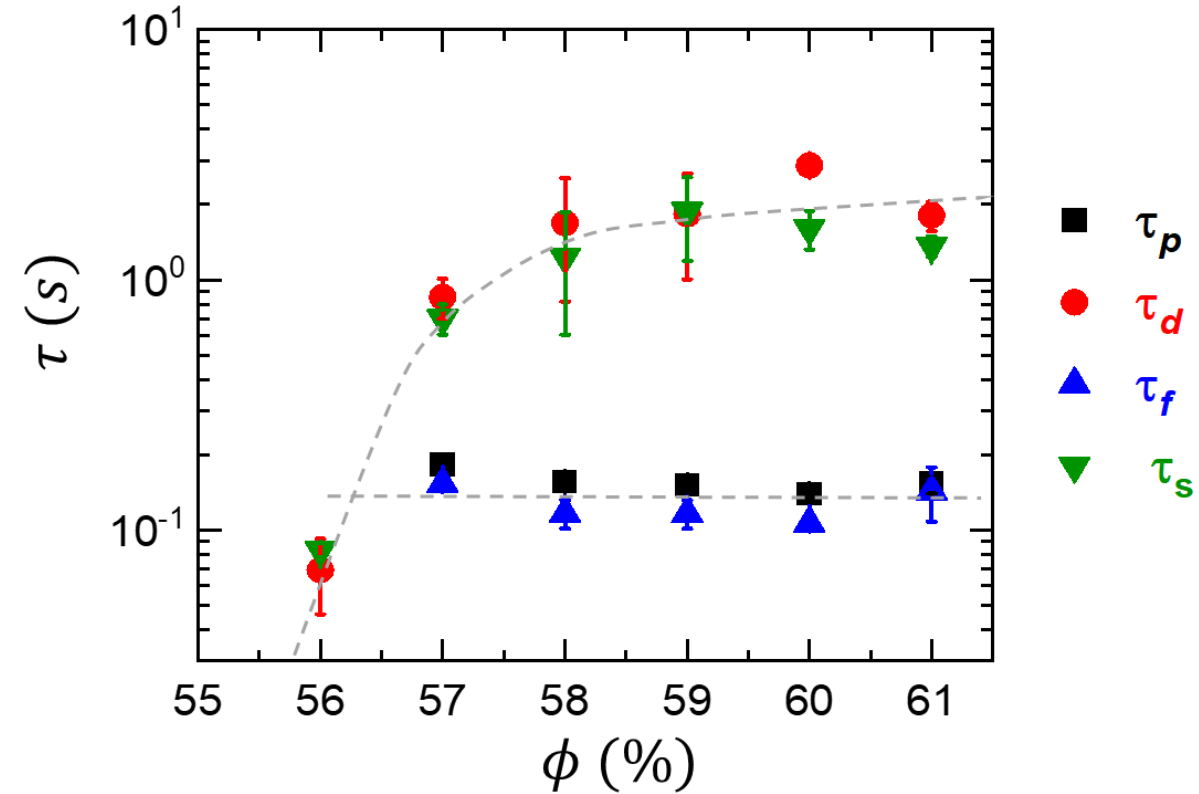
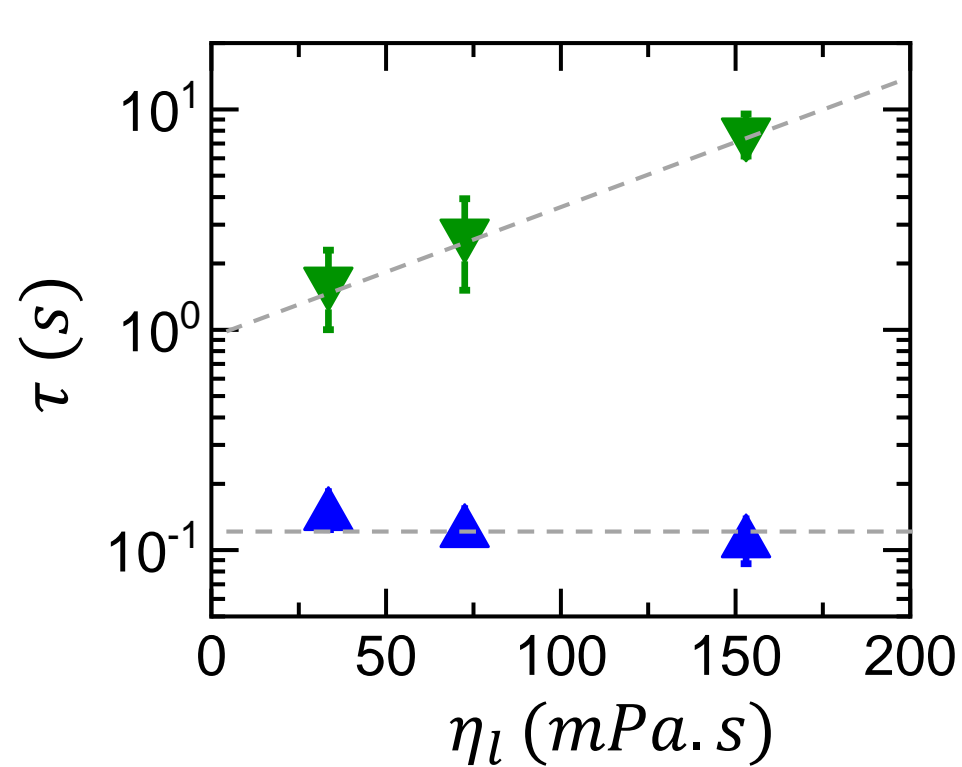
Origin of fast and slow relaxation times



Excellent agreement between the time scales obtained from rheology and boundary imaging

Fast relaxation: localized PC relaxation
Slow relaxation: System spanning dilation relaxation

Effect of solvent viscosity and particle vol. fraction on relaxation time scales



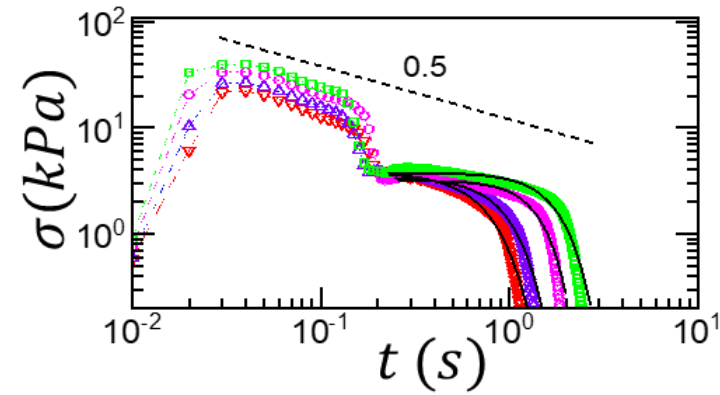
Slow relaxation time: increases with increase in solvent viscosity and particle volume fraction

Fast relaxation time: remains unaffected by such variation

Supports the localized vs. system spanning particle rearrangement picture obtained from imaging.

Conclusions and outlook

1. Two distinct transient stress relaxation regimes in SJ dense suspensions.

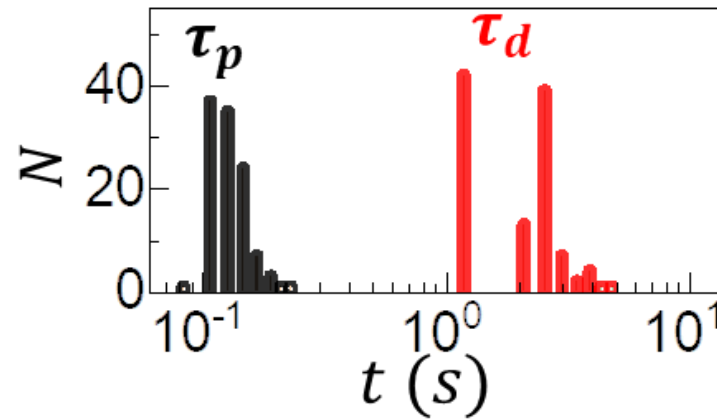


2. In-situ boundary imaging:

Localized plastic events \blackrightarrow Fast relaxation

System spanning dilation \redrightarrow Slow relaxation

We have also indirectly confirmed such mechanism.



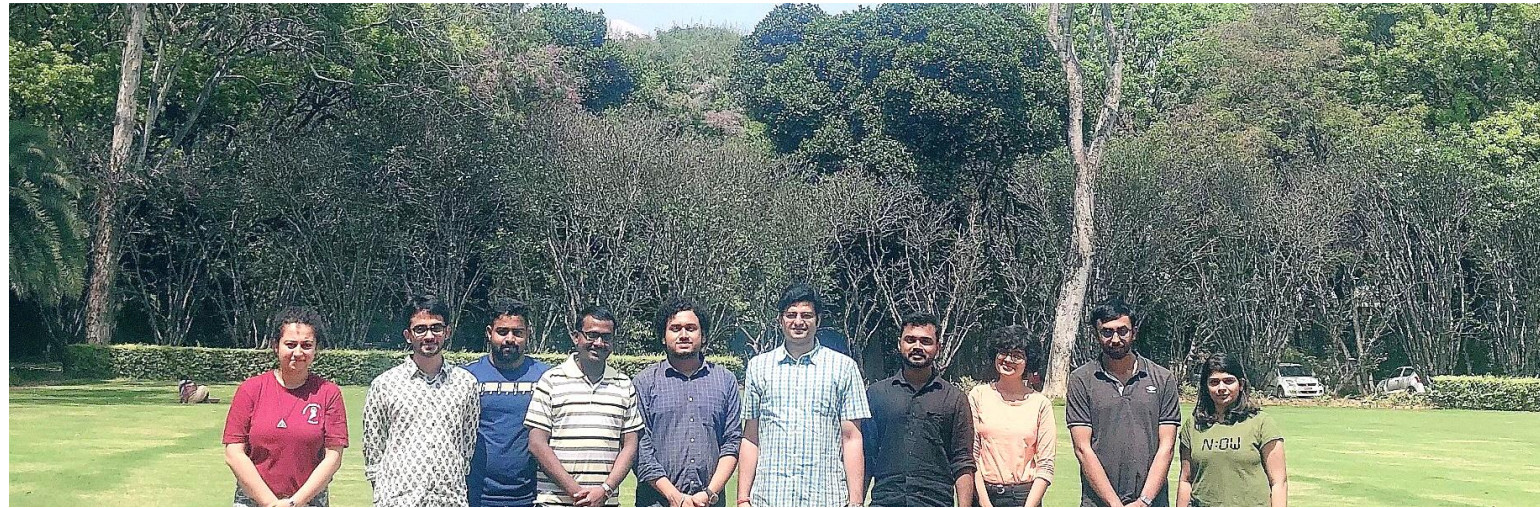
3. Interesting memory effect.

**Connections with glassy relaxation:
strongly non-exponential relaxation over much longer time scales.**

Acknowledgements



Sachidananda Barik



K.M. Yatheendran for SEM imaging

Current lab members

Sebanti Chattopadhyay

Sachidananda Barik

Abhishek Ghadai

Maitri Mandal

Soumen Bhukta

Shibil Adam

Akhil Mohanan



Raman Research Institute



For Ramanujan Fellowship

Reference

Origin of Two Distinct Stress Relaxation Regimes in Shear Jammed Dense Suspensions

Sachidananda Barik and Sayantan Majumdar
Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 258002 (2022)

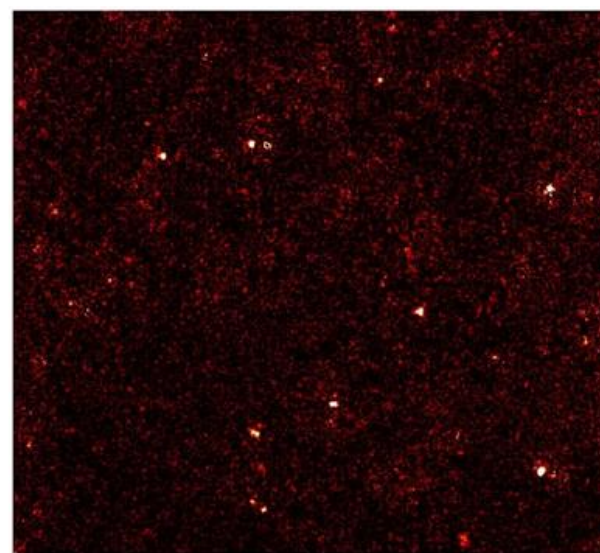
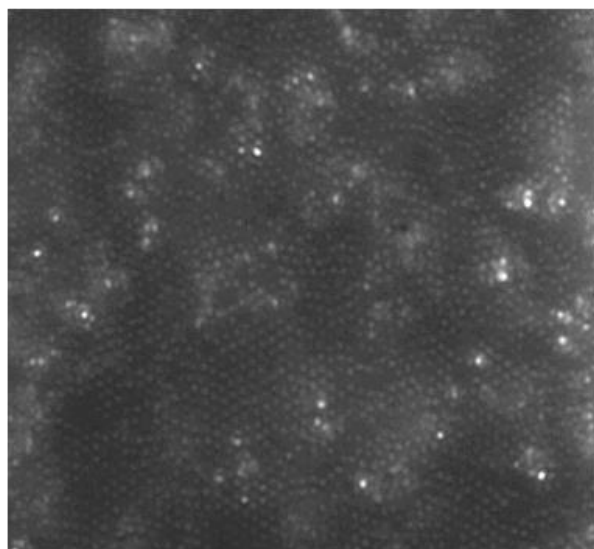
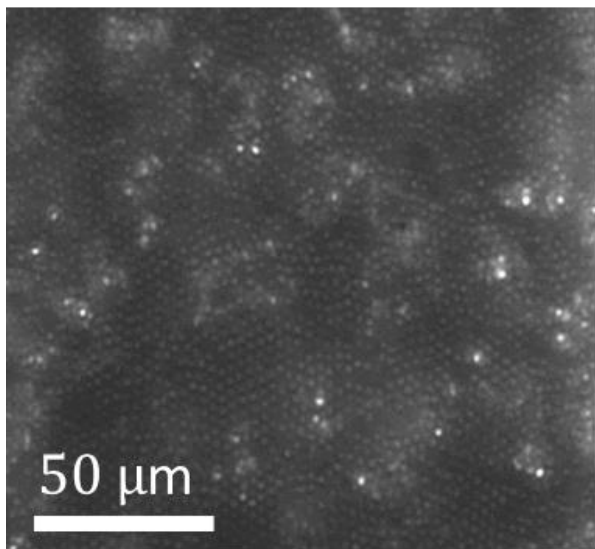
Thank you

Localized vs system-spanning particle rearrangements

$I(x, y, t)$

$I(x, y, t + \Delta t)$

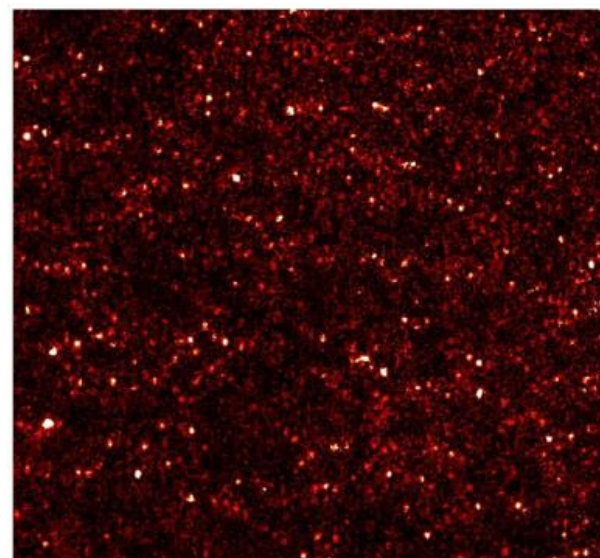
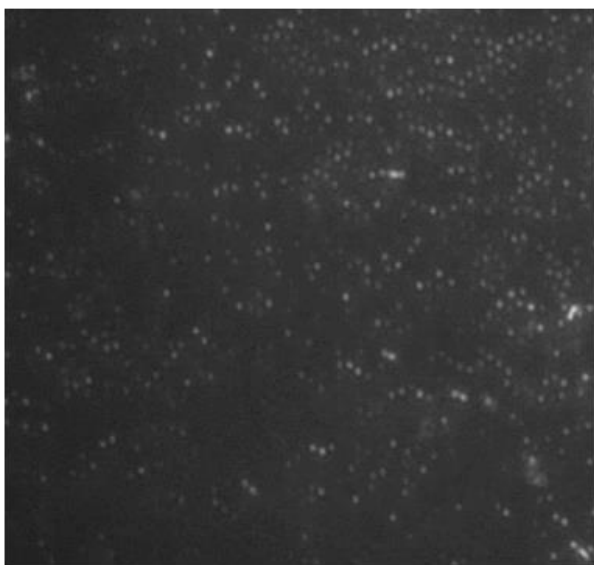
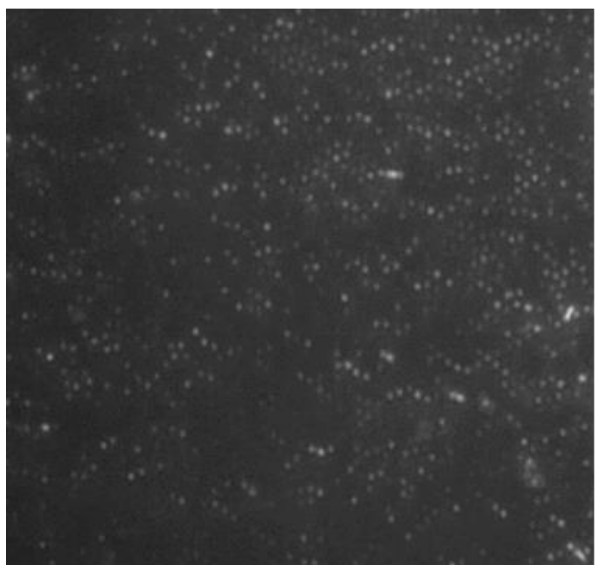
$\Delta I = |I(x, y, t) - I(x, y, t + \Delta t)|$



Localized particle
Reorganization
(plastic-center
relaxation)

$t = 0.049 \text{ s}$

$t = 0.065 \text{ s}$

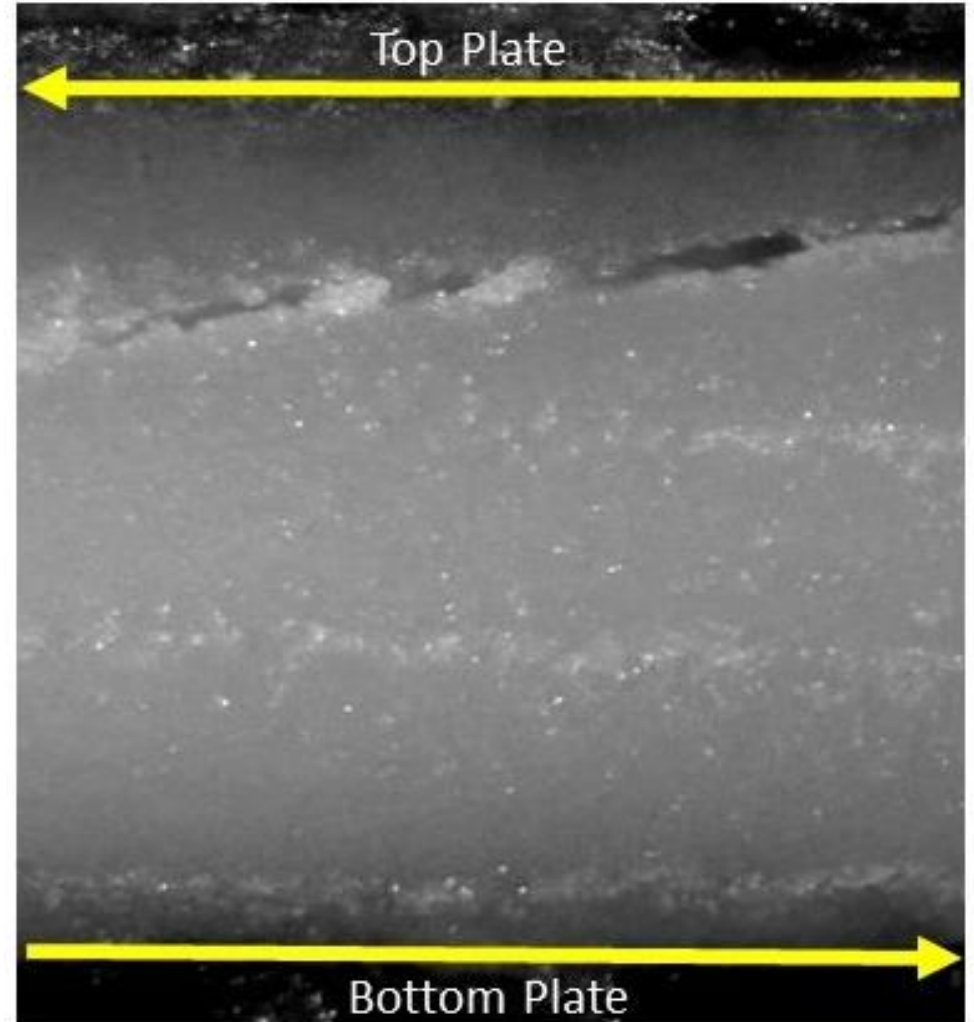
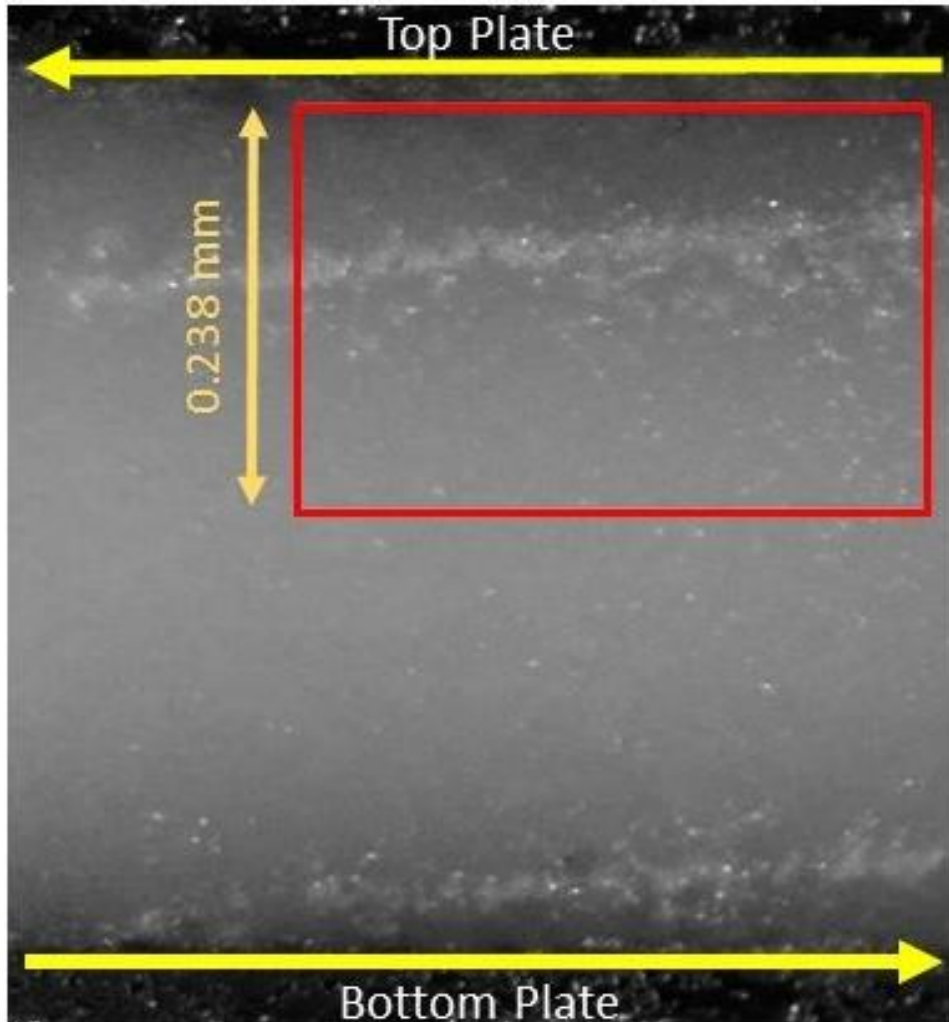


System-spanning
particle
Reorganization
(dilation
relaxation)

$t = 1.327 \text{ s}$

$t = 1.344 \text{ s}$

Relation between observed bright spots and plasticity



Accumulation many bright spots triggers plasticity and eventual material failure

Bright spots: Localized/particle scale plasticity

Strain :
OFF

