

# Creep simulations with periodic boundary conditions using LAMMPS

#### Raffaela Cabriolu, Jürgen Horbach, Pinaki Chaudhuri,

Kirsten Martens

LIPhy







LAMMPS for molecular dynamics simulations : from development to applications

Lyon, June 26, 2018

#### Failure in soft materials under load

12th conference on sinkholes Cracks in cornstarch, L2C Crack at atomistic level,







G. Csányi, U. Cambridge

### Why? How? **Prediction possible?**

**ANR** - project **FAPRES** 

### Examples of glassy material



Nicolas, Ferrero, KM & Barrat, Rev. Mod. Phys. (2018)

### Simplified sketch



A.J.Liu & S.R.Nagel, 1998

homepage: G. Katgert, & M. van Hecke



Idea to compare foams to hard materials: L. Bragg & J.F. Nye (1947)









### The different scales



### Typical MD simulations



Langevin dynamics (friction with solvent):

$$\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a} = -\nabla V(\mathbf{r}) - \gamma m\mathbf{v} + \sqrt{2\gamma mk_b T}\mathbf{R}(t)$$

+ periodic boundary conditions+ shear (e.g. by tilting the simulation box)



### Typical MD simulations



Langevin dynamics (friction with solvent):

$$\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a} = -\nabla V(\mathbf{r}) - \gamma m\mathbf{v} + \sqrt{2\gamma mk_b T}\mathbf{R}(t)$$

+ periodic boundary conditions+ shear (e.g. by tilting the simulation box)



### Macroscopic response





### Creep dynamics

#### Strain rate response to a sudden applied external stress



Bonn et al. Rev. Mod. Phys. 2017

Three dimensional glass-forming 50:50 colloidal binary mixture:

$$U_{1,2}(r) = arepsilon_{1,2} rac{exp(-k_{1,2}(r-d_{1,2}))}{r} \quad 1,2 \in \{a,b\}$$
 (Yukawa)

**DPD** equations of motion:

$$\begin{split} \dot{\mathbf{r}}_{i} &= \frac{\mathbf{p}_{i}}{m_{i}}; \qquad \dot{\mathbf{p}}_{i} = \sum_{j(\neq i)}^{N} \left[ \mathbf{F}_{i,j} + \mathbf{F}_{i,j}^{D} + \mathbf{F}_{i,j}^{R} \right], \\ \mathbf{F}_{i,j} &= -\nabla (U_{i,j}) \quad \text{(Particle interactions)} \\ \mathbf{F}_{i,j}^{D} &= -\xi w^{2}(r_{i,j}) (\hat{\mathbf{r}}_{i,j} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{i,j}) \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{i,j} \quad \text{(DPD term for dissipation)} \\ \mathbf{F}_{i,j}^{R} &= \sqrt{2k_{B}T\xi} w(r_{i,j}) \theta_{ij} \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{i,j} \quad \text{(Random force obeying FDR)} \end{split}$$

Large density and low temperature (glassy regime):

$$\phi > \phi_J \quad T < T_g$$

## Big question: How to implement correctly the bulk creep dynamics?

Impose a constant shear loading at fixed volume?



## Big question: How to implement correctly the bulk creep dynamics?

Impose a constant shear loading at fixed volume?

## Big question: How to implement correctly the bulk creep dynamics?

Impose a constant shear loading at fixed volume?

#### Impose shear stress through walls:

(Horbach, Chaudhuri, PRE 2013) Approach ok, but how to distinguish bulk dynamics and wall effects?

## Big question: How to implement correctly the bulk creep dynamics?

Impose a constant shear loading at fixed volume?

#### Impose shear stress through walls:

(Horbach, Chaudhuri, PRE 2013) Approach ok, but how to distinguish bulk dynamics and wall effects?

#### SLLOD equation of motions:

Imposing homogeneous flow profile correct? No: Transient dynamics is very heterogeneous (formation of transient shear bands...)

## Big question: How to implement correctly the bulk creep dynamics?

Impose a constant shear loading at fixed volume?

#### Impose shear stress through walls:

(Horbach, Chaudhuri, PRE 2013) Approach ok, but how to distinguish bulk dynamics and wall effects?

#### SLLOD equation of motions:

Imposing homogeneous flow profile correct? No: Transient dynamics is very heterogeneous (formation of transient shear bands...)

## Big question: How to implement correctly the bulk creep dynamics?

Impose a constant shear loading at fixed volume?

#### Impose shear stress through walls:

(Horbach, Chaudhuri, PRE 2013) Approach ok, but how to distinguish bulk dynamics and wall effects?

#### SLLOD equation of motions:

Imposing homogeneous flow profile correct? No: Transient dynamics is very heterogeneous (formation of transient shear bands...)

#### **Our proposition:**

Adapt usual shear rate controlled protocol with periodic boundary conditions, using a feedback protocol (similar to experiments):

**Evolution of time** dependent shear rate:

$$\frac{d\dot{\gamma}(t)}{dt} = B[\sigma_0 - \sigma_{xy}(t)]$$

### LAMMPS implementation

•••	
variable	sigmaxy equal -pxy
variable	sigma0 equal 0.09
variable	damp equal 1.0
variable	dt equal 0.0083
variable	Ly equal 30
change_box	all triclinic
fix	1 all nve
fix	2 all deform 1 xy variable v_deltatild v_rate remap x
variable	deltatild equal f_oldrate*\${dt}+f_oldtild
variable	rate equal f_oldrate+\${damp}*(\${sigma0}-v_sigmaxy)*\${dt}*\${Ly}
fix	oldtild all ave/time 1 1 1 v_deltatild
fix	oldrate all ave/time 1 1 1 v_rate

...

### Testing the feedback protocol



10<sup>-5</sup>

10<sup>-4</sup>

10<sup>-3</sup>

10<sup>-2</sup>

**Typical creep curves (averaged over 80 samples):** 



#### Compliance curves reveal onset of plasticity and finite size effects



Cabriolu, Horbach, Chaudhuri & KM, to be published

#### Fluctuations in strain reveal onset plasticity and finite size effects



#### Fluctuations in strain reveal onset fluidisation and finite size effects



Cabriolu, Horbach, Chaudhuri & KM, to be published



- New technique to impose a shear stress at fixed volume with periodic boundary conditions
- Study of onset of plasticity and finite size effects in without any wall effects
  - Observation of precursors of fluidisation in the strain fluctuations