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Outline:

A review of our last years work on the dipolar hardsphere model

Is there a "gas-liquid" critical point ? Monte Carlo simulations at low T(Albert's question)

Patchy models with similar behavior Competitive interactions

From in-silico to the real world: a designed example of competitive interactions: a re-entrant DNA hydrogel









Fig. 2. The phase diagram of the dipolar network calculated for defect energies of $\varepsilon_1 = 0.67$ and $\varepsilon_3 = 0.12$. At the critical point (circle), the coexistence curve (thick solid line), the phase stability boundary (dashed line), and the connectivity transition (dotted line) meet. The lines denote the coexistence of the end-rich "gas" with the junction-rich "liquid." At low temperatures, the coexistence region narrows to very low densities.



Tlusty-Safran, Science (2000)



Simulation Methods

- Grand Canonical Monte Carlo (Ewald Sums)
- Advance Volume Biasing (100x). Biased insertion
- Successive Umbrella Sampling (100x)



U=-2







Typical snapshots of equilibrium configurations of DHS at T = 0.125, 0.140, 0.155 and $\rho = 0.007$, 0.028, 0.056, 0.140. The

No Evidence of Gas-Liquid Coexistence in Dipolar Hard Spheres

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In the competition between branching and linear chains....





a new actor: The Ring





Nonmonotonic Magnetic Susceptibility of Dipolar Hard-Spheres at Low Temperature and Density

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The effect of the rings on the initial magnetic susceptibility





Should we add other ingredients to Safran's approach beside the ring ?



Yes! Other defects are becoming important at low T



The primary clusters: chain and ring



Interaction chain-chain



Branching chain-chain

Interaction chain-ring

Branching chain-ring

Interaction ring-ring



CrossMark Temperature-induced structural transitions in self-assembling magnetic nanocolloids

Cite this: Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 2015, 17, 16601

CrossMark

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Fig. 2. The phase diagram of the dipolar network calculated for defect energies of $\varepsilon_1 = 0.67$ and $\varepsilon_3 = 0.12$. At the critical point (circle), the coexistence curve (thick solid line), the phase stability boundary (dashed line), and the connectivity transition (dotted line) meet. The lines denote the coexistence of the end-rich "gas" with the junction-rich "liquid." At low temperatures, the coexistence region narrows to very low densities.



Tlusty-Safran, Science (2000)



Effective temperature valence



A patchy particle models that behaves as Safran's DHS

PATCHY PARTICLES THAT FORM CHAINS:





















Re-entrant Phases: What is the physics of competitive interactions ?

the emergence of a structure controlled by energy (stable at low T) which competes with a structure stabilized by entropy at intermediate T.

entropy-energy balance to stabilize different local structures:





Our goal: to design (and to experimentally realize) a patchy-particle gel that forms both on cooling AND on heating



Sándalo Roldán-Vargas¹, Frank Smallenburg¹, Walter Kob² & Francesco Sciortino¹

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS | 3:2451 | DOI: 10.1038/srep02451





How do we form an equilibrium gel?





Small Valence The essence of the gel state of matter



How do we break a gel?



 $\varepsilon_{AB} < \varepsilon_{AA}/2$

Network 2e_{AA}



Blocked particle $4\epsilon_{AB}$



How to stabilize the network: Entropy

Bonding volume AA >> Bonding volume AB



Forming and melting the gel Wertheim theory



Simulations



Can we design a system that does it in the laboratory ?

Bulk quantities of patchy particles !





Experiments: DNA constructs: The patchy particles







Experiments: DNA constructs: The patchy particles













Two serious problems to solve:

How to avoid BB pairing ? How to increase the entropy cost of bonding ?







Nupack Evaluations: www.nupack.org



Now... experiments: The phase diagram





(ethidium bromide)



The phase diagram:





ě,

The T-region where the gel breaks







Conclusions

DHS.. Attempt to write a "expanded" Free-energy accounting for rings and ring-ring interactions

Competitive interactions: very powerful concept for designing sensitive structured materials

DNA constructs: tuning the material properties by design (including nonmonotonic T dependence)







Thanks to...

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Flavio Romano - Gel on heating (design)



