

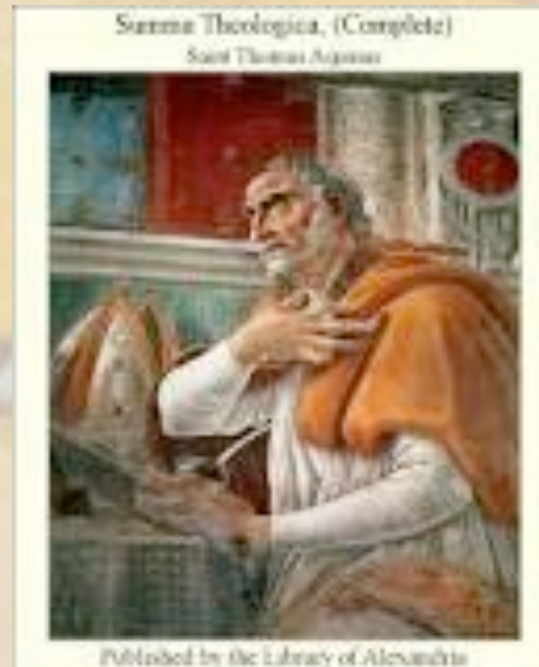
Angels Dancing on Pinheads



F. Sciortino, Sapienza Università' di Roma

A little bit of background to the problem (Wikipedia):

Aquinas's *Summa Theologica*, written c. 1270, includes discussion of several questions regarding angels such as, "Can several angels be in the same place?"



The consensus:

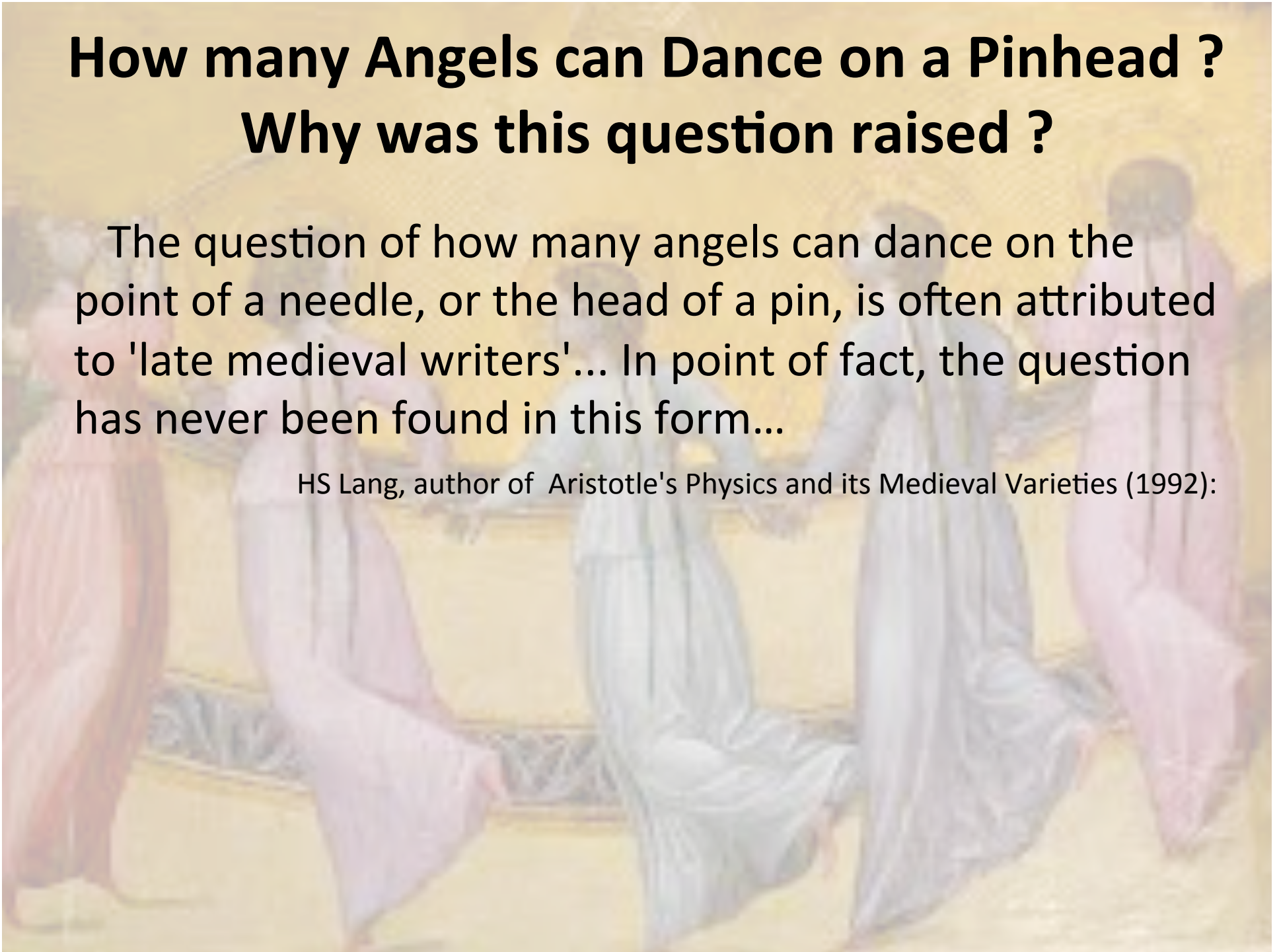
Angels are pure intelligences, not material, but limited, so that they have location in space, but not extension.

How many Angels can Dance on a Pinhead ?

Why was this question raised ?

The question of how many angels can dance on the point of a needle, or the head of a pin, is often attributed to 'late medieval writers'... In point of fact, the question has never been found in this form...

HS Lang, author of *Aristotle's Physics and its Medieval Varieties* (1992):



How many Angels can Dance on a Pinhead ?

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HS Lang, author of *Aristotle's Physics and its Medieval Varieties* (1992):

One theory is that it is an early modern fabrication as used to discredit scholastic philosophy at a time when it still played a significant role in university education.

Is it still the case ?



A faint, artistic background image showing several figures in long, flowing robes, likely representing angels, in a circular arrangement. The scene is set against a warm, golden-yellow background, suggesting a celestial or divine realm. The figures appear to be in motion, possibly dancing or performing a ritual.

Is it still the case ?

YES !!!!

“ To my mind the question of whether there is or is not a reentrant spinodal is similar to the medieval debate concerning **angels dancing on pinheads**. “

(report of an unknown PRL Referee, January 2017, to the manuscript **Re-entrant limits of stability of the liquid phase and the Speedy scenario in colloidal model systems**)

~~Angels Dancing on Pinheads~~

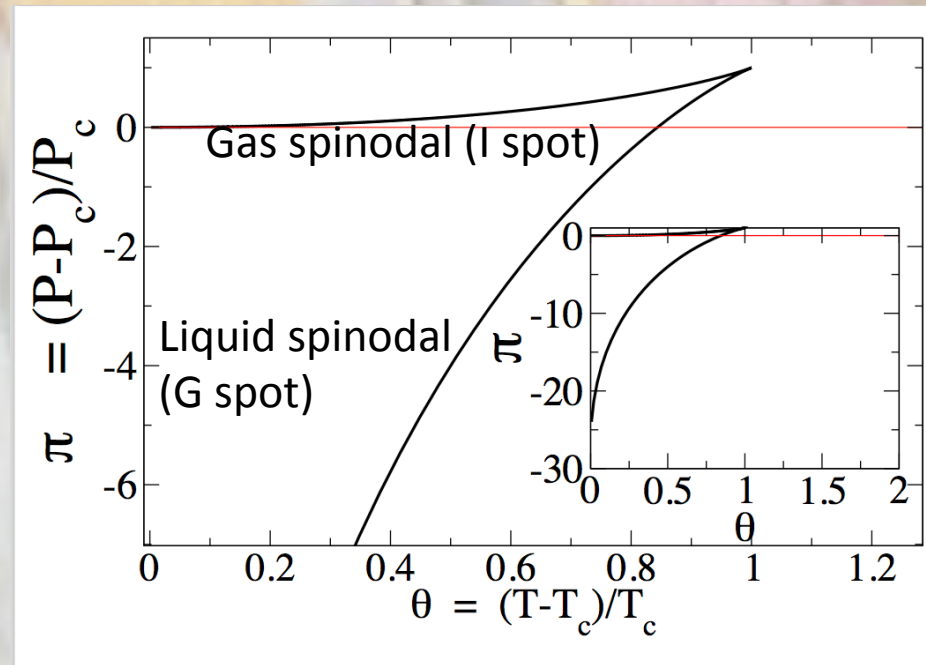
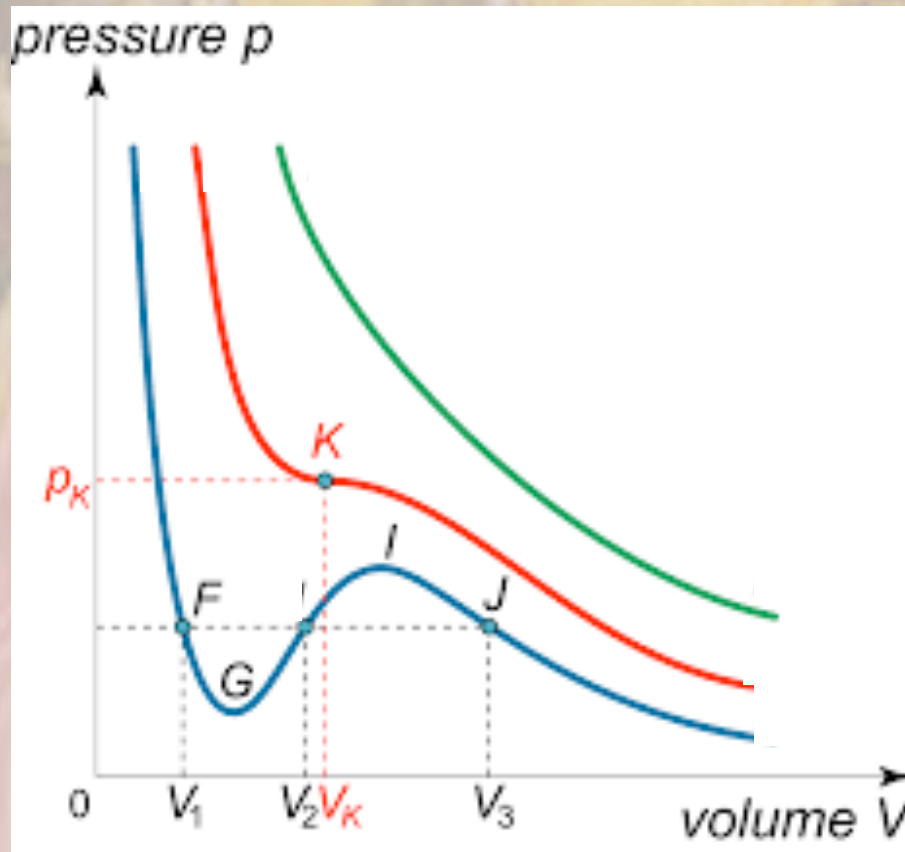
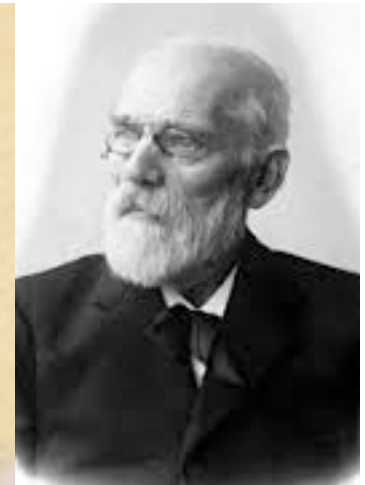
Re-entrant limits of stability of the liquid phase
and the Speedy scenario in colloidal model
systems



F. Sciortino, Sapienza Università' di Roma

Spinodal: A mean-field concept.

VdW spinodals.....



Relevant to metastable states

Can spinodal be measured ?

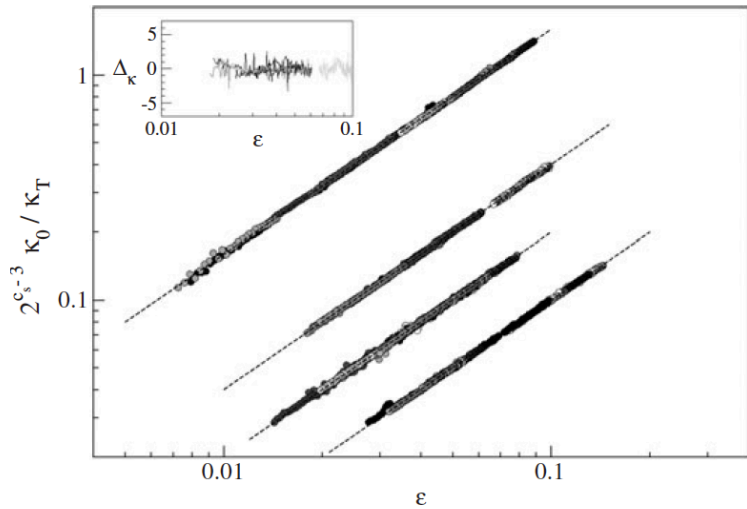


Figure 1. Scaling of the isothermal compressibility κ_T at different protein and salt concentrations. Solid lines are linear fits to data. NaCl concentration (from top to bottom): 7, 5, 4, 3% w/v. The factor $f = 2^{c_s-3}$, where c_s is the salt concentration in % w/v, has been used to visually separate the salt concentrations. Protein volume fractions at NaCl 7% w/v: $\phi = 0.039, 0.040, 0.051, 0.065, 0.076, 0.079, 0.091, 0.097, 0.118, 0.096, 0.097, 0.119$; at NaCl 5% w/v: $\phi = 0.032, 0.056, 0.075, 0.087, 0.109, 0.110, 0.119, 0.138$; at NaCl 4% w/v: $\phi = 0.027, 0.038, 0.036, 0.036, 0.048, 0.049, 0.050, 0.079, 0.064, 0.085, 0.097, 0.108, 0.109, 0.113, 0.127$; at NaCl 3% w/v: $\phi = 0.042, 0.049, 0.085, 0.99, 0.126, 0.115$. Inset: the percentual error of data at 5% NaCl, $\Delta_\kappa = 100(\kappa_T/\kappa_0 - \epsilon)/\epsilon$.

M Manno, D Bulone, V Martorana and P L San Biagio
Journal of Physics: Condensed Matter, 16, 42

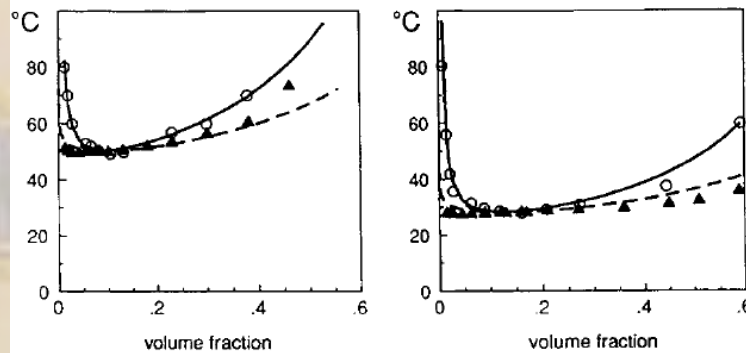


Figure 4. Complete phase diagram, including spinodal (solid) and coexistence (broken) lines for poly(Val-Pro-Gly-Val-Gly)-water (right) and poly(Val-Pro-Gly-Gly)-water (left) solutions. Full lines have been generated using

Self-Assembly of Bioelastomeric Structures from Solutions: Mean-Field Critical Behavior and Flory-Huggins Free Energy of Interactions

F. SCIORTINO,^{1*} K. U. PRASAD,² D. W. URRY,² and M. U. PALMA³

¹Graduate School of Physics, University of Palermo, Via Archirafi 36, I-90123 Palermo, Italy; ²Laboratory of Molecular Biophysics, The University of Alabama at Birmingham, P. O. Box 300, University Station, Birmingham, Alabama 35294; and ³Institute for Interdisciplinary Applications of Physics, National Research Council, and Department of Physics, University of Palermo, Via Archirafi, 36, I-90123 Palermo, Italy

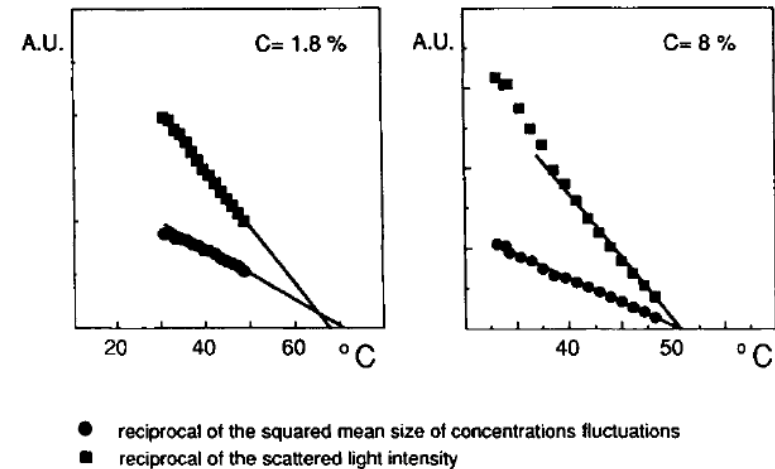


Figure 3. Reciprocal of scattered light intensity and reciprocal of the squared mean size of concentration fluctuations for two selected concentrations of poly(Val-Pro-Gly-Gly). Note the close fit in terms of mean-field critical exponents and the coincidence (within the stated accuracy) of T_{SP} . Also note that only one of the two concentrations is close to the critical point.

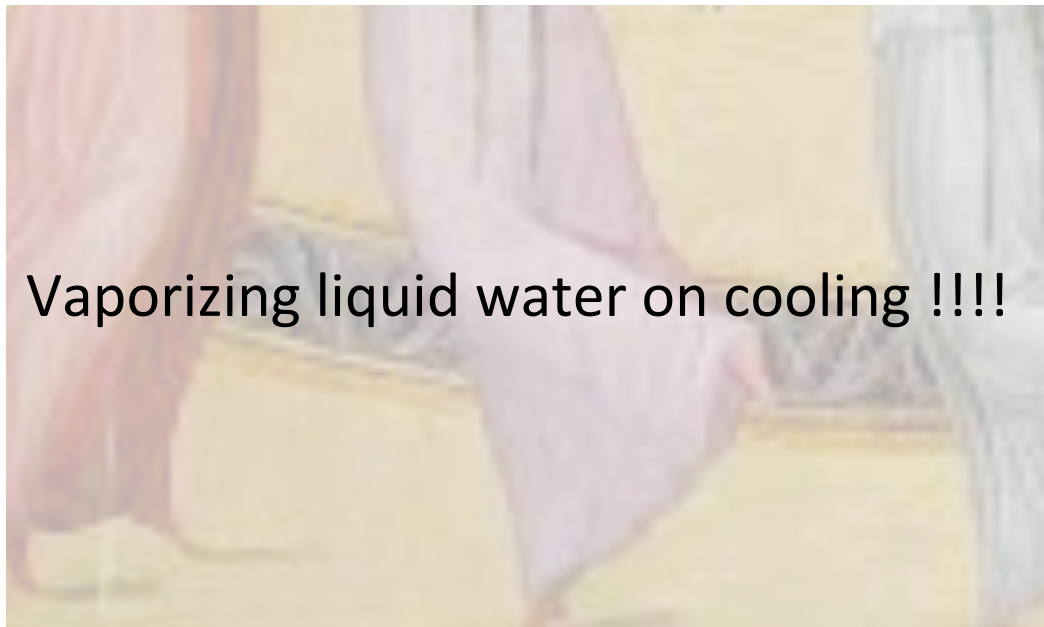
Spinodals of liquid water

Stability-Limit Conjecture. An Interpretation of the Properties of Water

Robin J. Speedy

Chemistry Department, Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, New Zealand (Received: April 8, 1981;
In Final Form: October 20, 1981)

It is assumed that liquid water cannot be superheated rather than the free energy surface terminates at a line of Extrapolations of available data suggest a continuous metastable superheated, stretched, and supercooled state. In significance, one can deduce the thermodynamic anomalies and a heat capacity divergence in supercooled water, which are shown to be in accord with the several implications.



Vaporizing liquid water on cooling !!!!

Stability-Limit Conjecture

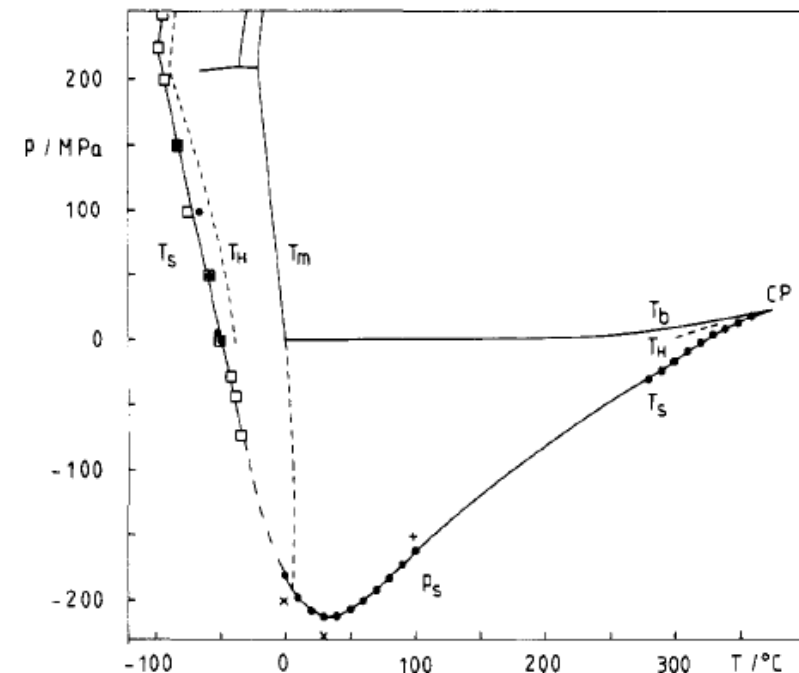


Figure 5. Estimated locus of the limit of stability for water T_s or p_s , shown in relation to the equilibrium phase diagram (T_m = melting line, T_b = boiling line, CP = critical point) and the experimental kinetic limits of stability T_H : (●) values of T_s and p_s for H_2O from Tables I-III (column 2); (□) values of $T_s - 7^\circ C$ for D_2O from Table III (column 2) and Figure 4; (+) $p_s(100^\circ C)$ calculated from ref 20; (x) $p_s(0^\circ C)$ and $p_s(25^\circ C)$ estimated by Yayanos;²¹ (T_H) values from Table I for superheated H_2O and Table III for supercooled water; (T_m) is extrapolated to terminate at $p_s(5^\circ C) = -190$ MPa as discussed in section

Debenedetti's criticism

INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS PUBLISHING

JOURNAL OF PHYSICS: CONDENSED MATTER

J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **15** (2003) R1669–R1726

PII: S0953-8984(03)21725-2

Topical Review

TOPICAL REVIEW

Supercooled and glassy water

Pablo G Debenedetti

Department of Chemical Engineering, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544, USA

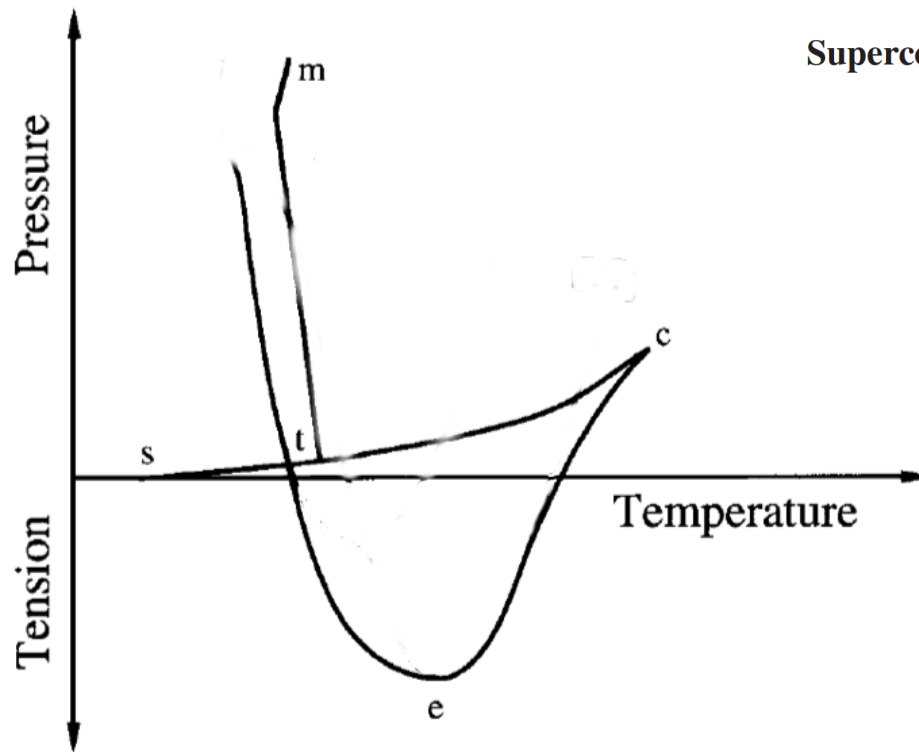
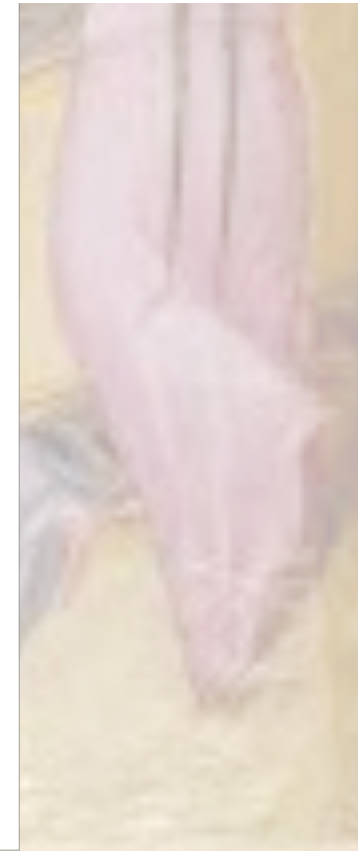


Figure 21. A schematic representation of Speedy's stability limit conjecture. 'st' is the sublimation curve, 'tc' is the boiling curve and 'tm' is the melting curve. 'g' and 'h' are isochores ($\rho_g > \rho_h$), 'c' and 't' are the critical and triple points, respectively. 'fae' is the locus of density maxima and 'cef' is the continuous spinodal bounding the superheated, supercooled and simultaneously superheated–supercooled states. Reprinted, with permission, from [24], Debenedetti P G, *Metastable Liquids, Concepts and Principles* copyright (1996) Princeton University Press.



Mean Field Models with Reentrant Spinodal

(but no divergence of compressibility at positive pressures)

Volume 207, number 2,3

CHEMICAL PHYSICS LETTERS

21 May 1993

Density anomalies and reentrant spinodal behavior [☆]

Srikanth Sastry ^a, Francesco Sciortino ^{a,b} and H. Eugene Stanley ^a

^a Center for Polymer Studies and Department of Physics, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215, USA

^b CRS4, Centro di Ricerca, Sviluppo e Studi Superiori in Sardegna, P.O. Box 488, 09100 Cagliari, Italy

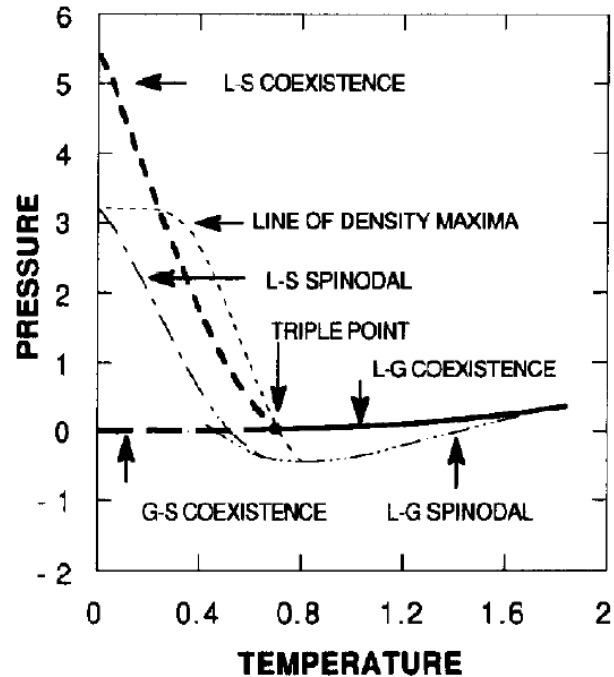


Fig. 2. Coexistence lines, spinodal boundaries of the liquid and the line of density maxima in the liquid phase. Note that the line of density maxima meets the liquid-gas spinodal at the point of reentrance and the liquid-solid spinodal at zero temperature. Both temperature and pressure are expressed in units of J , i.e. by fixing $k_B=1$ and the value of the volume to 1.

J. Phys. Chem. 1995, 99, 3781-3792

3781

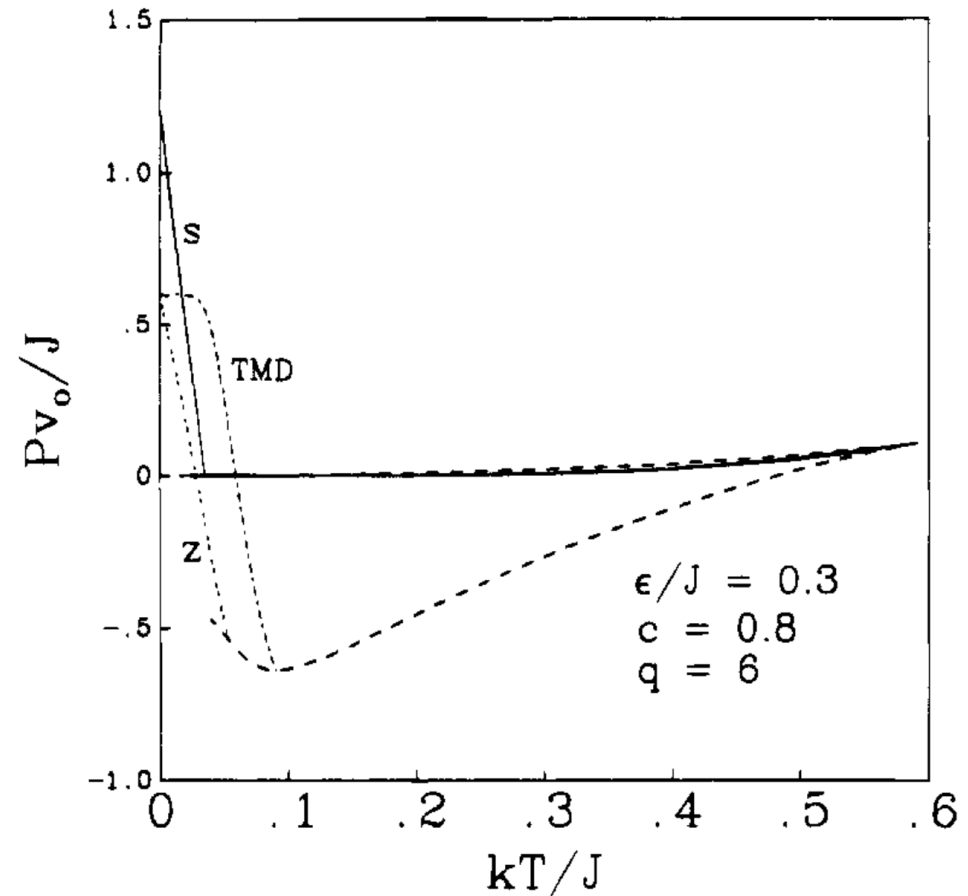
A Lattice Model of Network-Forming Fluids with Orientation-Dependent Bonding: Equilibrium, Stability, and Implications for the Phase Behavior of Supercooled Water

Steven S. Borick and Pablo G. Debenedetti*

Department of Chemical Engineering, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey 08544-5263

Srikanth Sastry

Physical Sciences Laboratory, Division of Computer Research and Technology, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892



Colloids and water.....

nature
physics

LETTERS

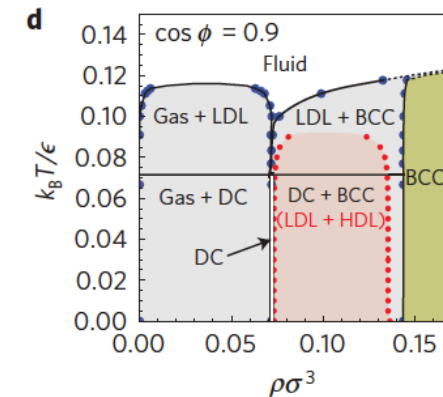
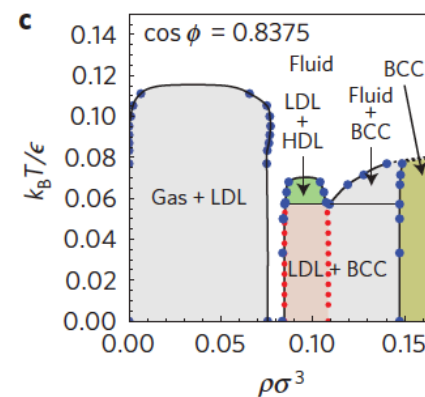
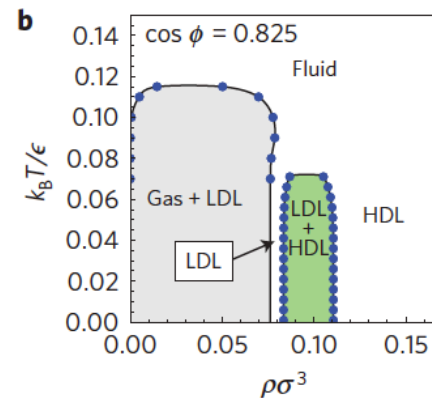
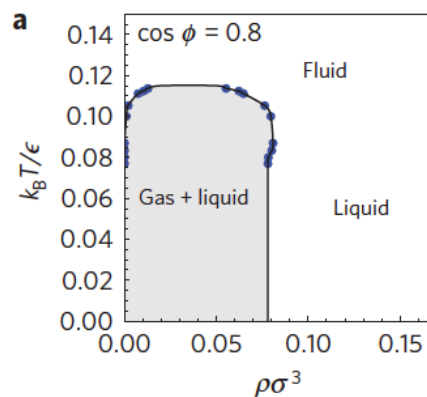
PUBLISHED ONLINE: 27 JULY 2014 | DOI: 10.1038/NPHYS3030

Erasing no-man's land by thermodynamically stabilizing the liquid-liquid transition in tetrahedral particles

Frank Smallenburg^{1*}, Laura Filion² and Francesco Sciortino^{1,3}

NATURE PHYSICS DOI: 10.1038/NPHYS3030

LETTERS



Getting closer to the real colloidal world

Eur. Phys. J. E (2016) 39: 131
DOI 10.1140/epje/i2016-16131-5

THE EUROPEAN
PHYSICAL JOURNAL E

Regular Article

Toward the observation of a liquid-liquid phase transition in patchy origami tetrahedra: a numerical study

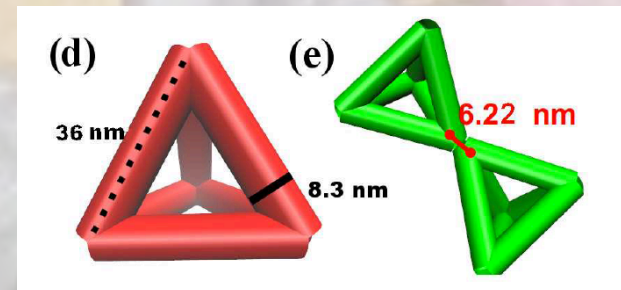
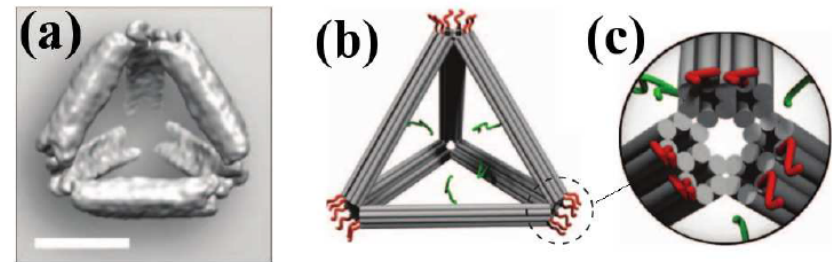
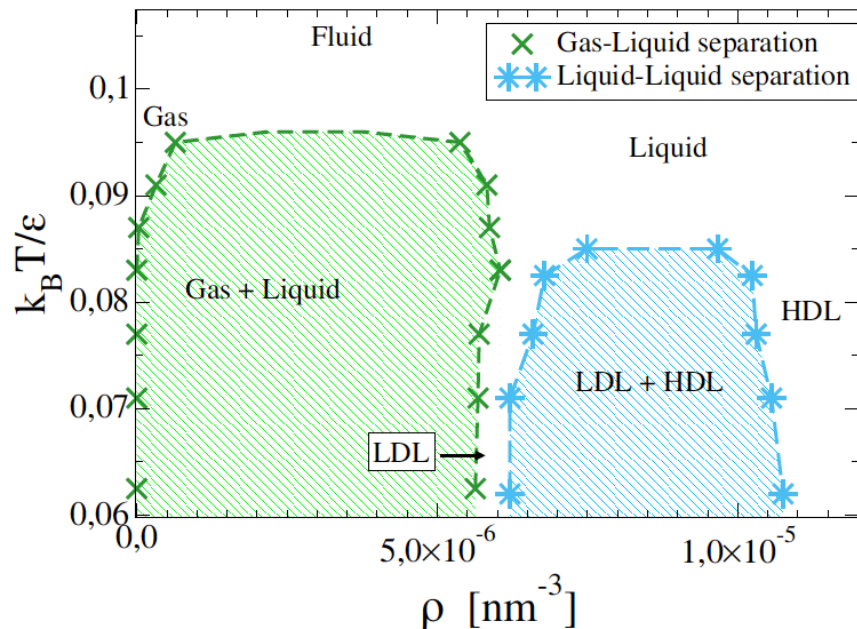
Simone Ciarella^{1,a}, Oleg Gang², and Francesco Sciortino¹

Diamond family of nanoparticle superlattices

Wenyan Liu,¹ Miho Tagawa,² Huolin L. Xin,¹ Tong Wang,³ Hamed Emany,⁴ Huilin Li,^{3,5} Kevin G. Yager,¹ Francis W. Starr,⁴ Alexei V. Tkachenko,¹ Oleg Gang^{1*}

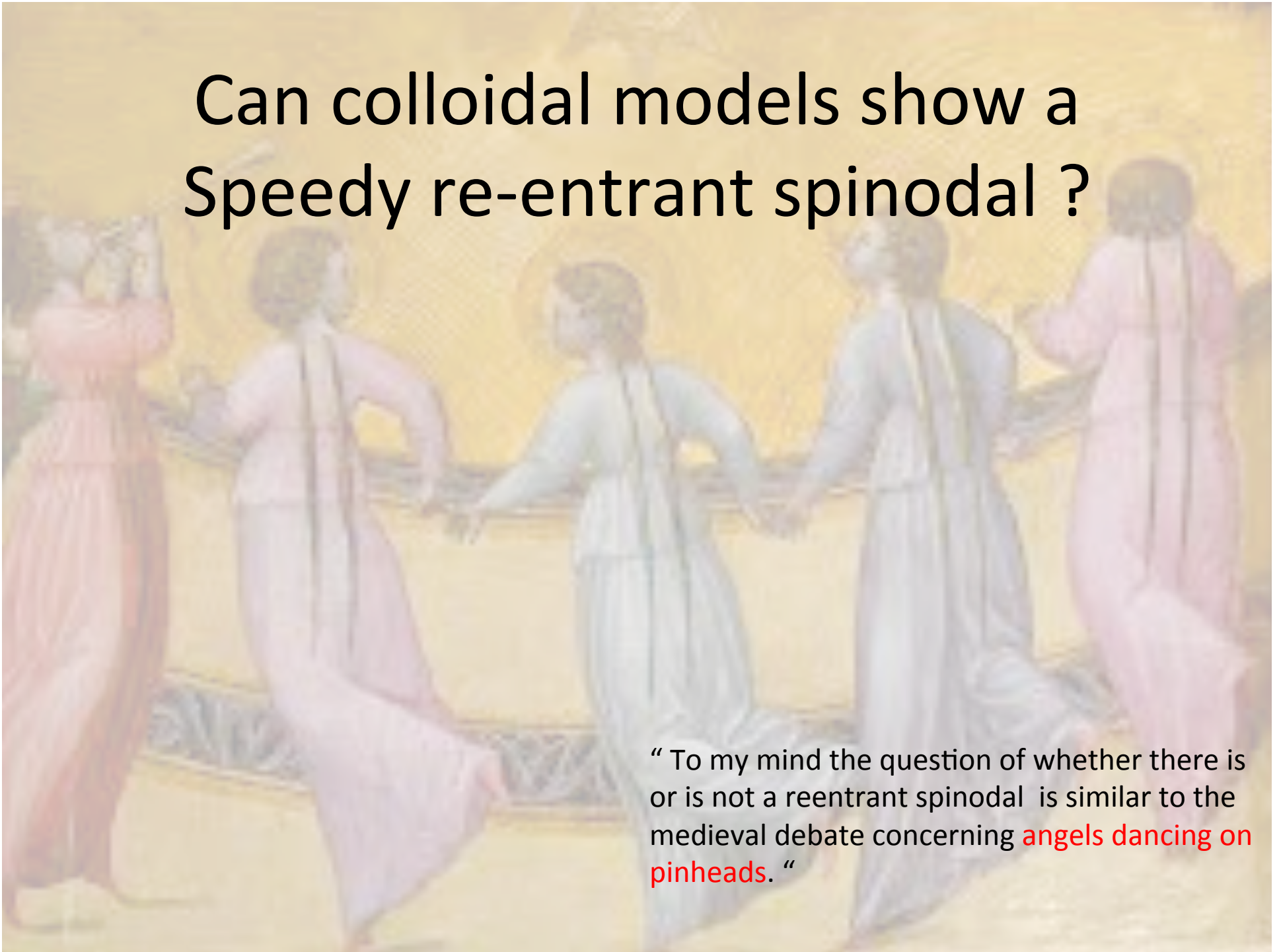
Science Vol. 351, pp. 582-586 2016:

Eur. Phys. J. E (2016) 39: 131



Can colloidal models show a Speedy re-entrant spinodal ?

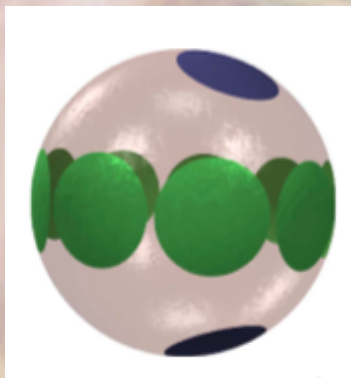
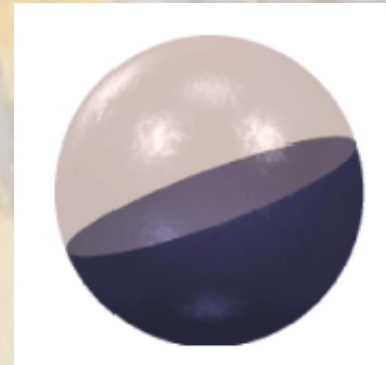
“ To my mind the question of whether there is or is not a reentrant spinodal is similar to the medieval debate concerning **angels dancing on pinheads.** ”



Two pair-wise additive particle models

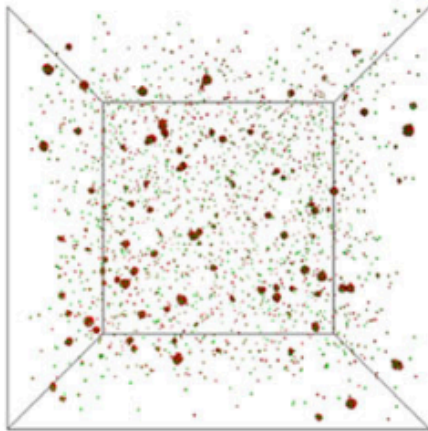
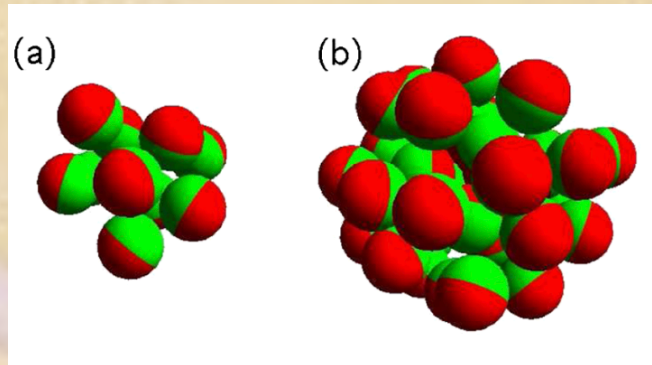
(one component system with close loops and a structured gas phase)

1) Janus Particles
gas of micelles

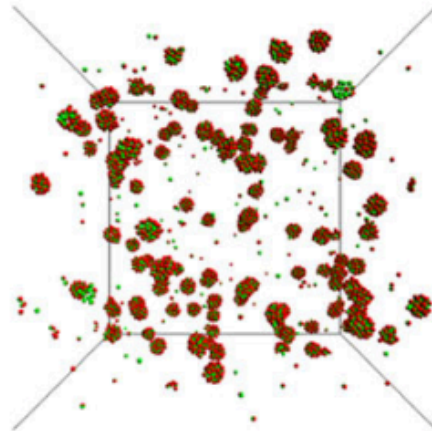


2) Multiple-patches Particles
gas of rings and chains

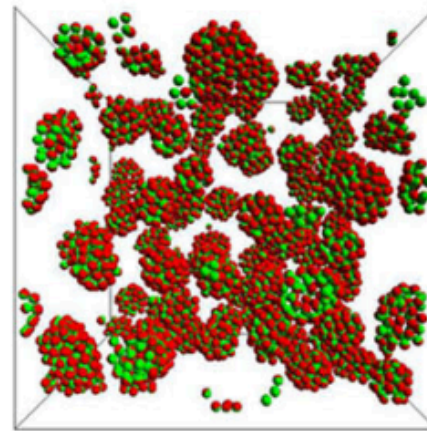
Janus Particles



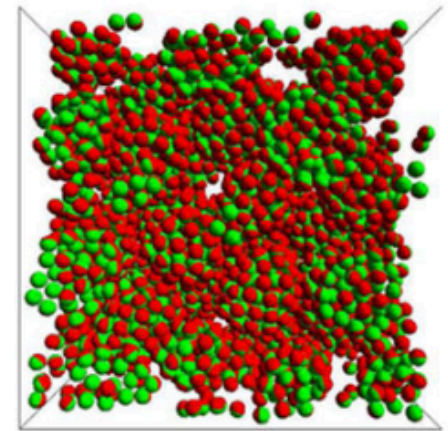
(f) $\rho\sigma^3 = 0.001$



(g) $\rho\sigma^3 = 0.01$

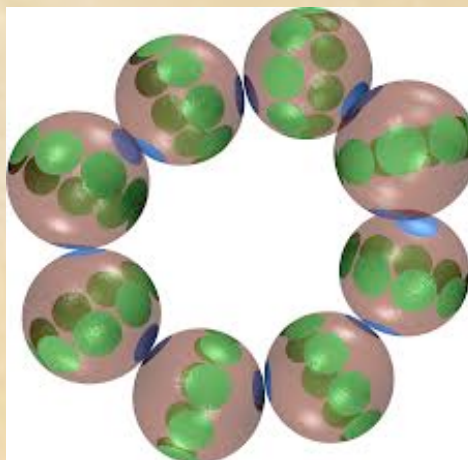


(h) $\rho\sigma^3 = 0.1$



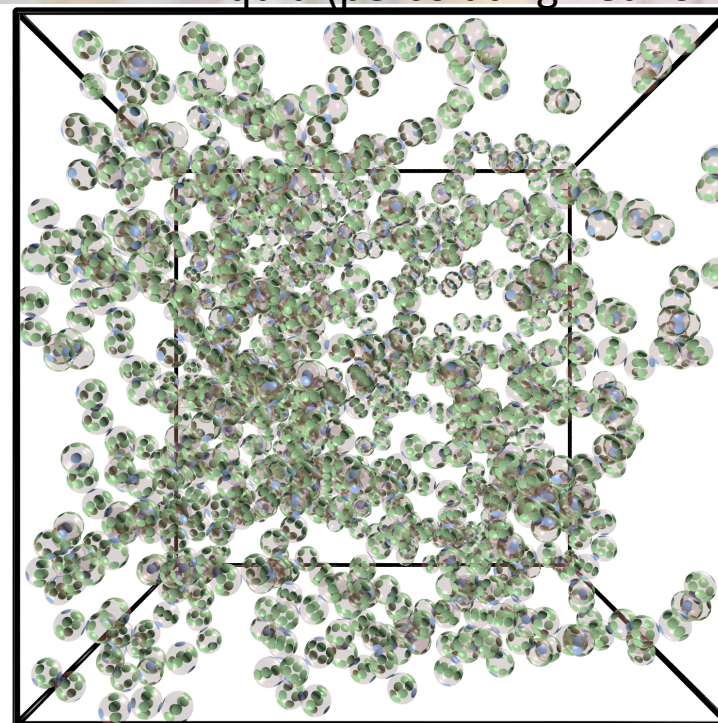
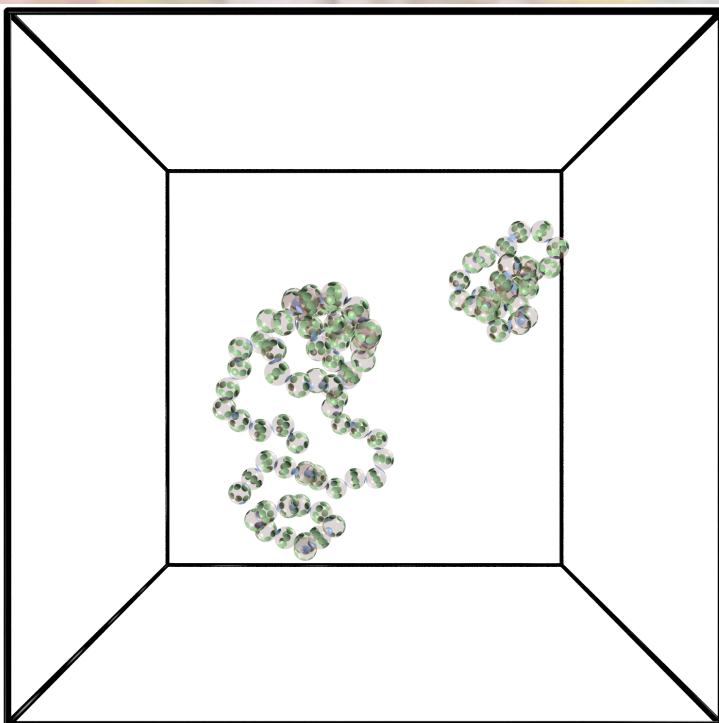
(i) $\rho\sigma^3 = 0.4$

Multiple patches colloids

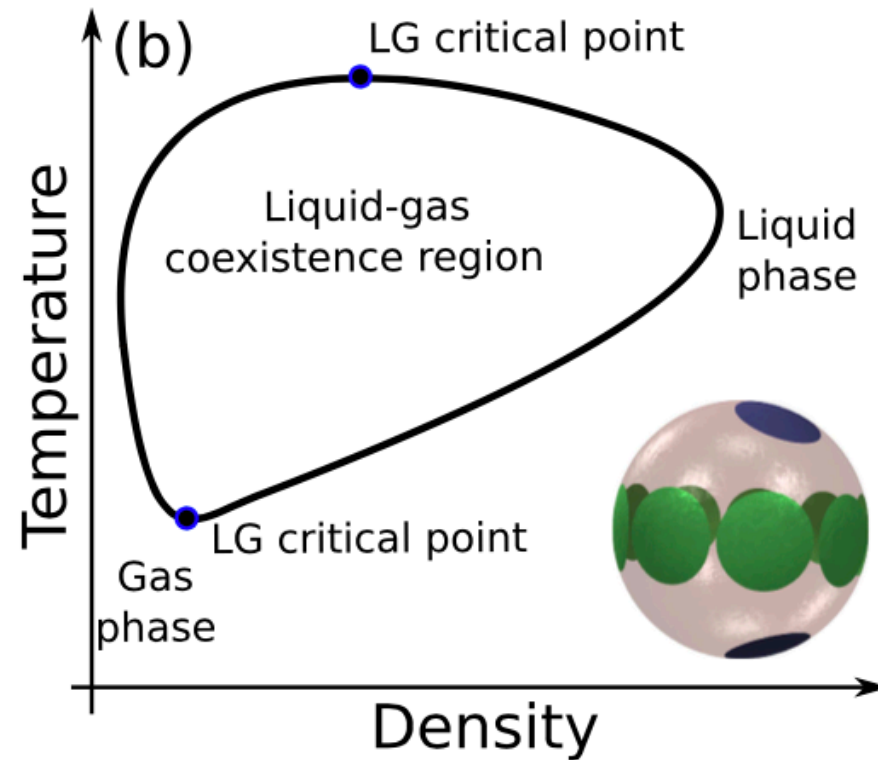
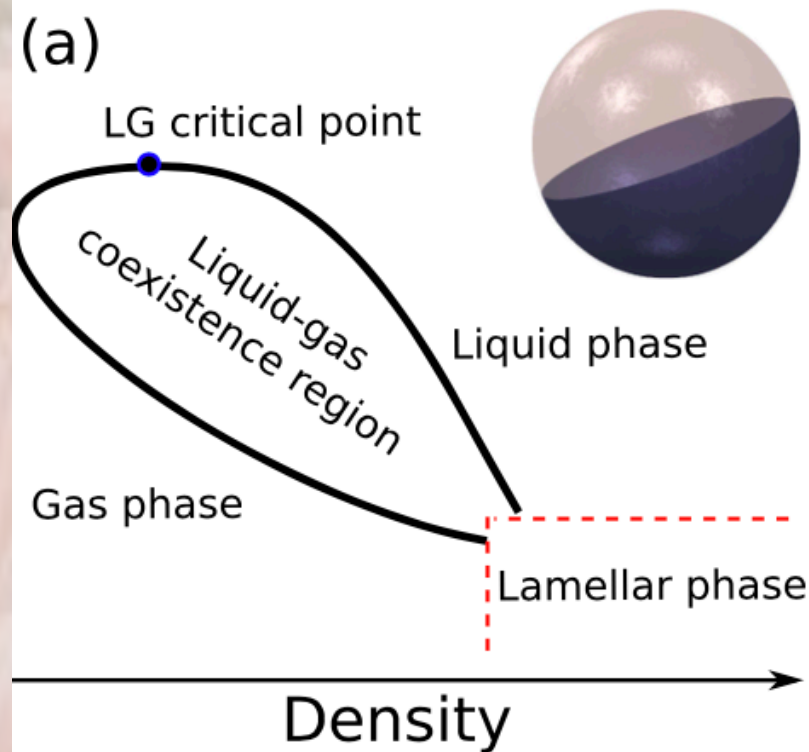


Gas of rings and chains

Liquid (percolating network)



The “gas-liquid” phase diagrams



PRL 103, 237801 (2009)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
4 DECEMBER

PRL 111, 168302 (2013)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
18 OCTOBER 2013

Phase Diagram of Janus Particles

Francesco Sciortino,¹ Achille Giacometti,² and Giorgio Pastore³

¹Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Roma La Sapienza, Piazzale A. Moro 2, 00185 Roma, Italy

²Dipartimento di Chimica Fisica, Università di Venezia, Calle Larga S. Marta DD2137, I-30123 Venezia, Italy

³INFN-CNR Democritos and Dipartimento di Fisica dell'Università, Strada Costiera 11, 34014 Trieste, Italy

(Received 7 August 2009; published 30 November 2009)

Self-Assembly in Chains, Rings, and Branches: A Single Component System with Two Critical Points

Lorenzo Rovigatti,¹ José Maria Tavares,² and Francesco Sciortino³

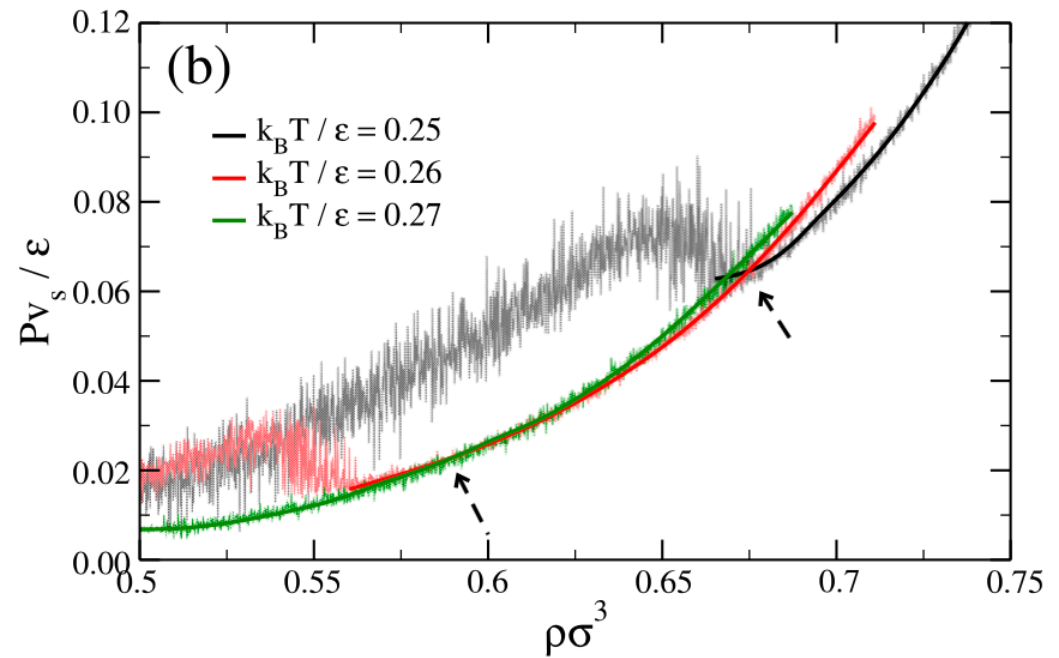
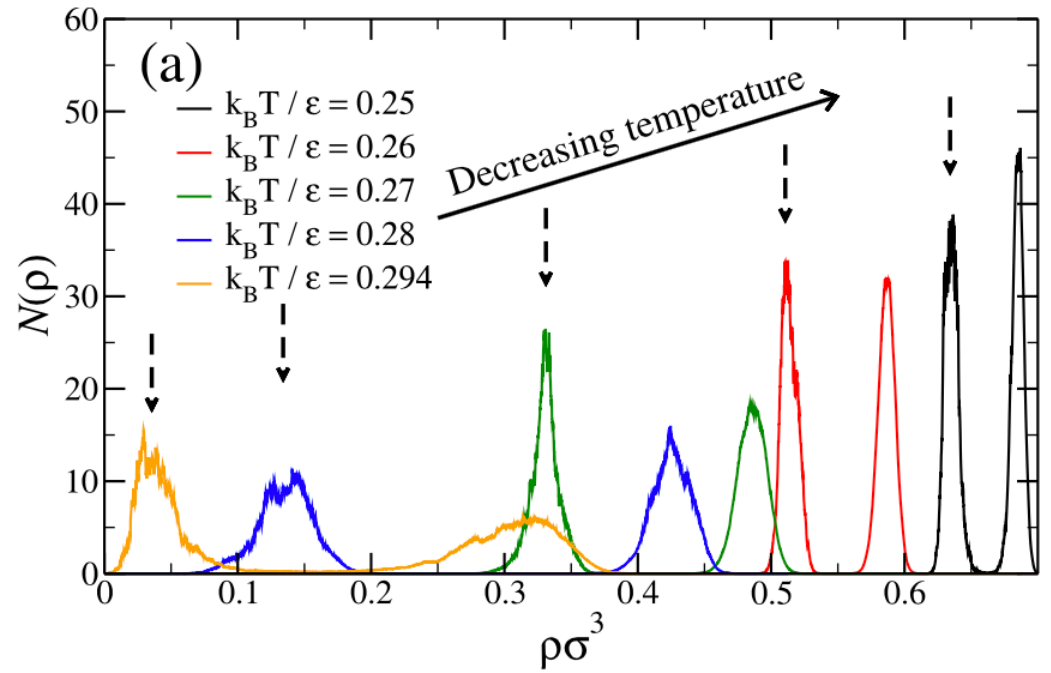
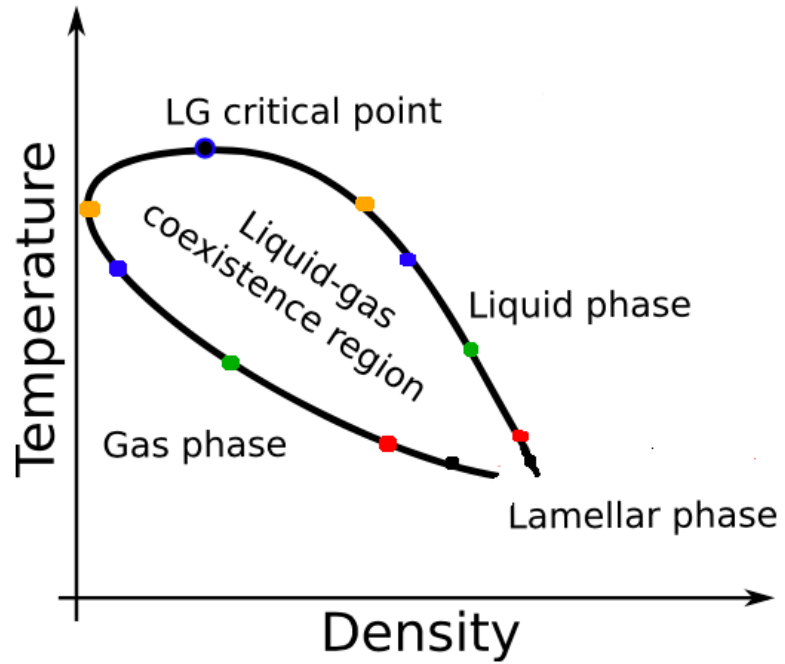
¹Dipartimento di Fisica, Sapienza Università di Roma, Piazzale Aldo Moro 2, 00185 Roma, Italy

²Instituto Superior de Engenharia de Lisboa-ISEL, Rua Conselheiro Emídio Navarro 1, P-1950-062 Lisbon, Portugal and Centro de Física Teórica e Computacional, Avenida Professor Gama Pinto 2, P-1649-003 Lisbon, Portugal

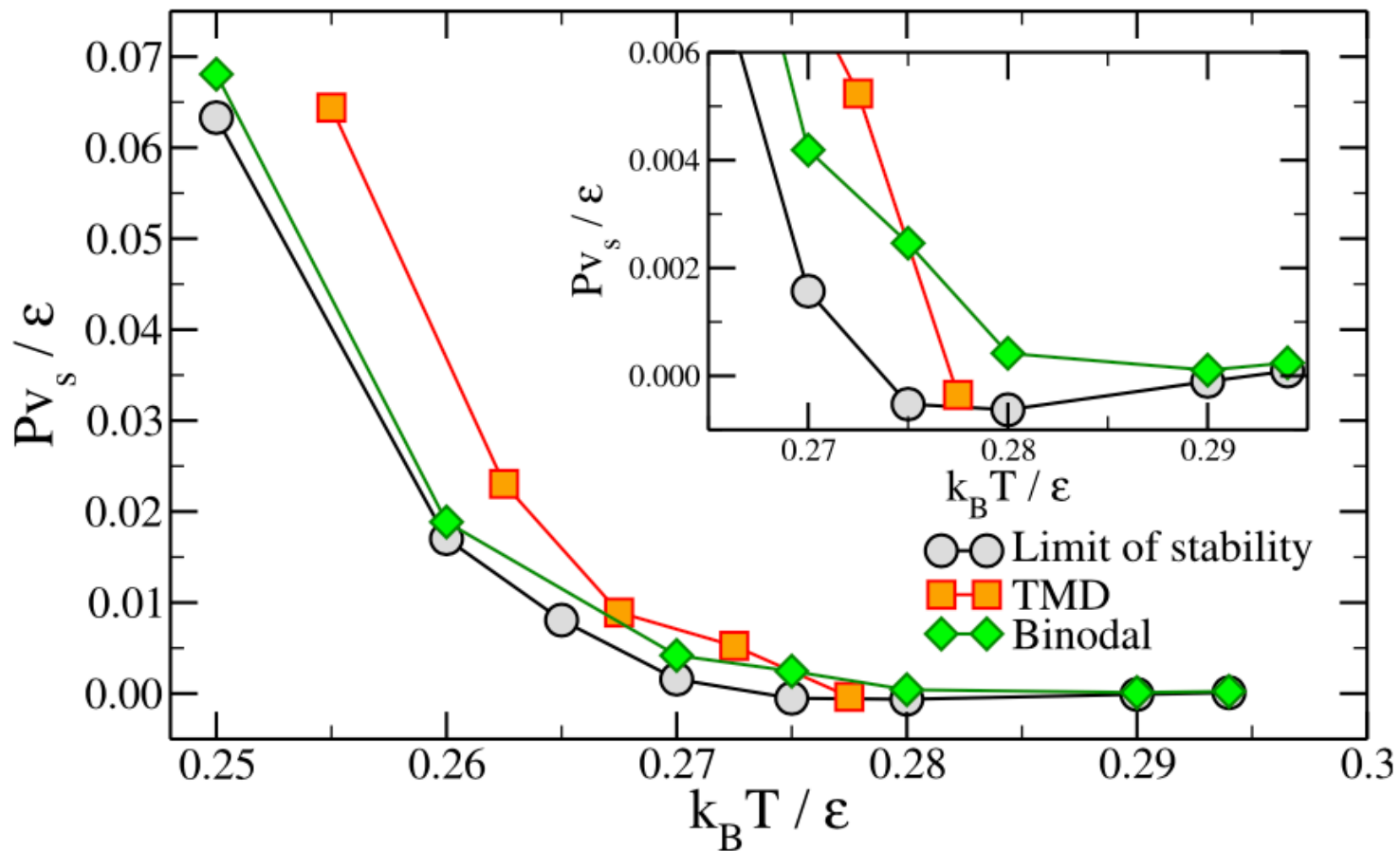
³Dipartimento di Fisica and CNR-ISC, Sapienza Università di Roma, Piazzale Aldo Moro 2, 00185 Roma, Italy

(Received 2 July 2013; published 14 October 2013)

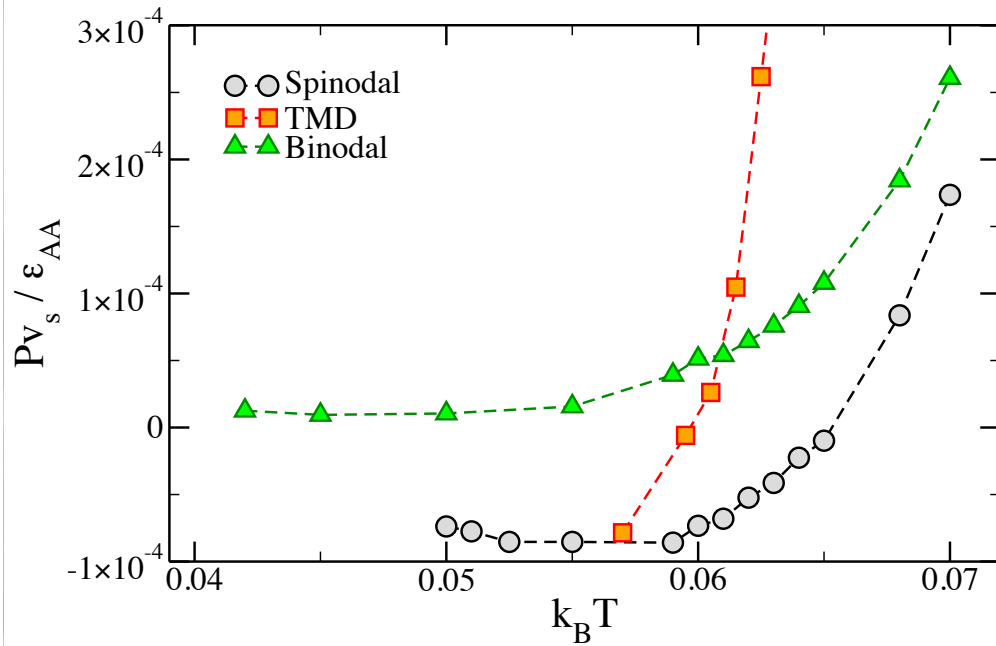
The raw data.... (Janus)



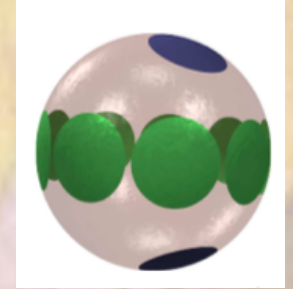
The Re-entrant Spinodal in the Janus system



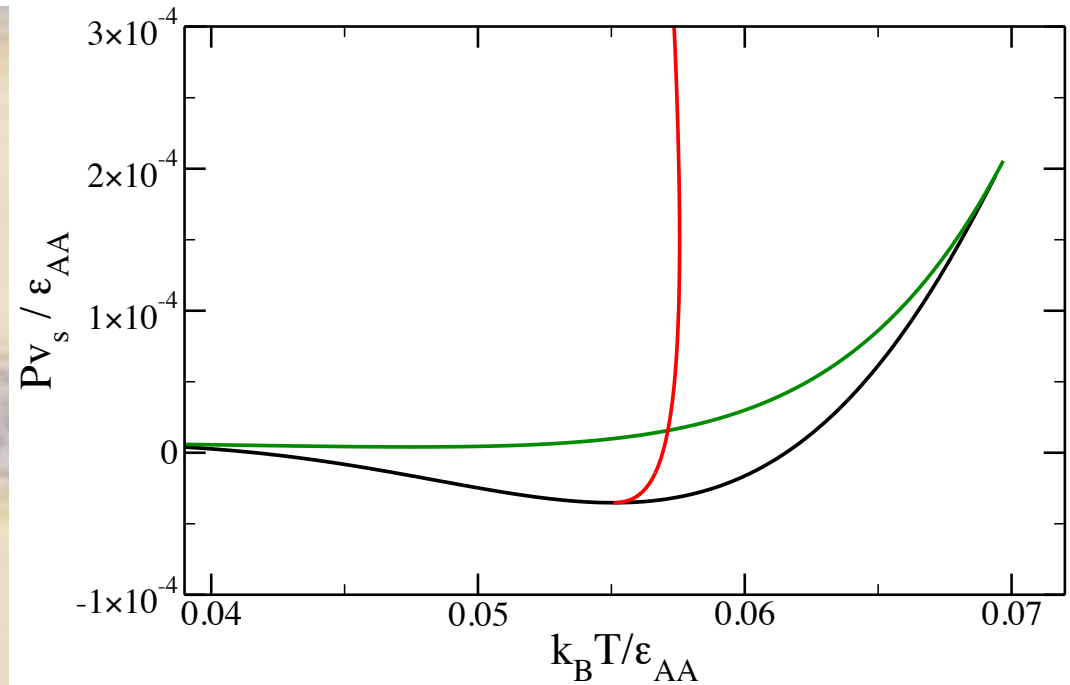
The patchy model...



← Simulation

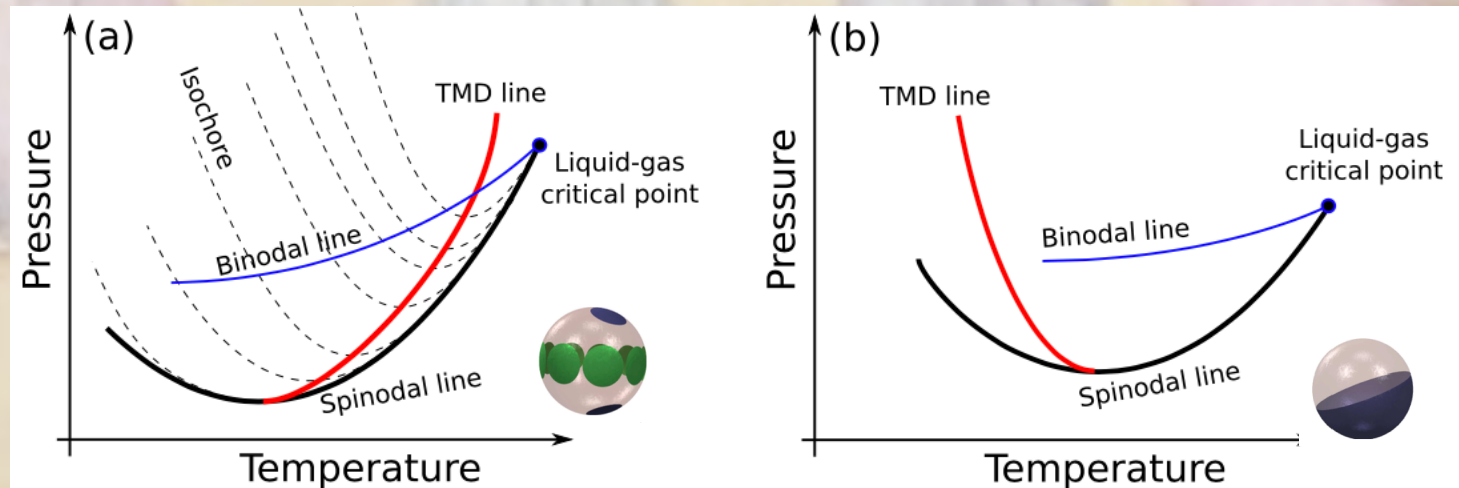


(Mean-field) Theory →



Conclusions:

- **One component** systems can exhibit close-loops phase diagrams.
- Re-entrant Speedy spinodals at positive pressures can exist (**if the gas-liquid coexistence also retraces**) (their presence can be detected by the increasing compressibility on cooling)
- “Patchy” colloidal systems offer the possibility to realize these thermodynamic scenarios and perhaps even a colloidal water



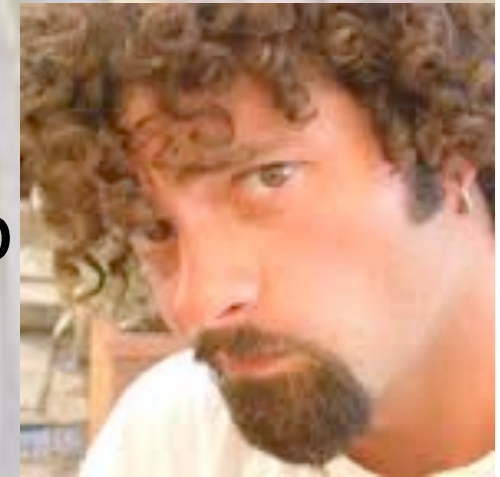
Thanks for listening !

Collaborators



Lorenzo Rovigatti

Valentino Bianco



José Maria Tavares



Communication: Re-entrant limits of stability of the liquid phase and the Speedy scenario in colloidal model systems

Lorenzo Rovigatti, Valentino Bianco, José Maria Tavares, and Francesco Sciortino

Citation: *The Journal of Chemical Physics* **146**, 041103 (2017); doi: 10.1063/1.4974830

On lattice and analytic models

VOLUME 73, NUMBER 12

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

19 SEPTEMBER 1994

Volume 207, number 2,3

CHEMICAL PHYSICS LETTERS

21 May 1993

Density anomalies and reentrant spinodal behavior [☆]

Srikanth Sastry ^a, Francesco Sciortino ^{a,b} and H. Eugene Stanley ^a

^a Center for Polymer Studies and Department of Physics, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215, USA

^b CRS4, Centro di Ricerca, Sviluppo e Studi Superiori in Sardegna, P.O. Box 488, 09100 Cagliari, Italy

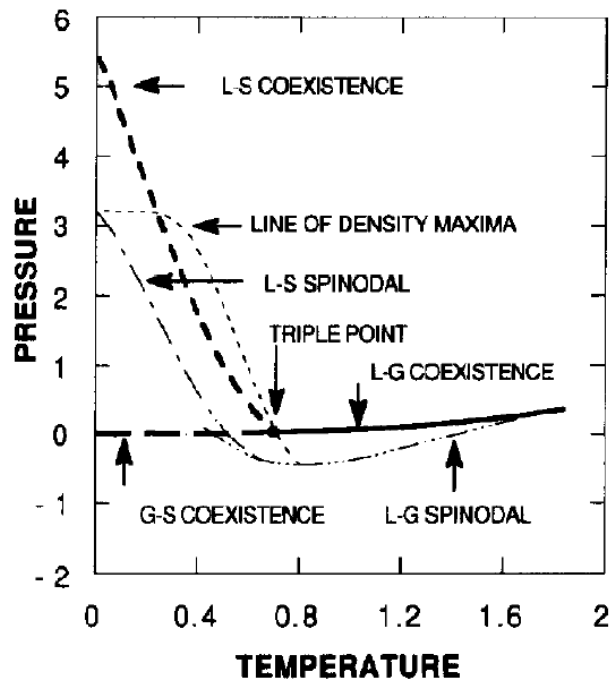


Fig. 2. Coexistence lines, spinodal boundaries of the liquid and the line of density maxima in the liquid phase. Note that the line of density maxima meets the liquid-gas spinodal at the point of reentrance and the liquid-solid spinodal at zero temperature. Both temperature and pressure are expressed in units of J , i.e. by fixing $k_B = 1$ and the value of the volume to 1.

Effect of Hydrogen Bonds on the Thermodynamic Behavior of Liquid Water

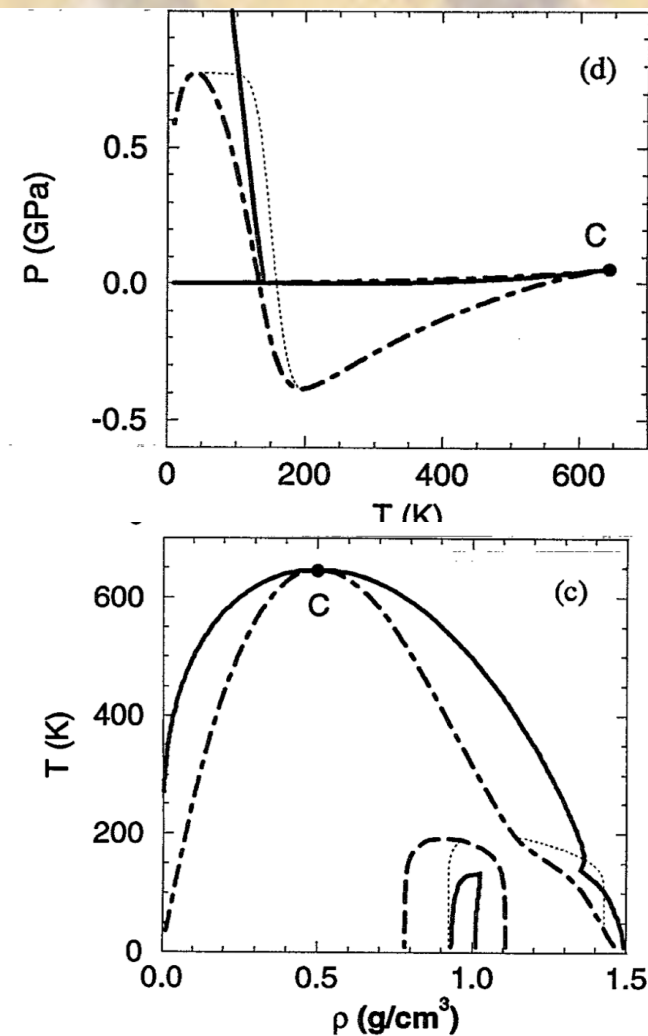
Peter H. Poole,¹ Francesco Sciortino,² Tor Grande,^{1,3} H. Eugene Stanley,⁴ and C. Austen Angell¹

¹Department of Chemistry, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85287

²Dipartimento di Fisica, Università "La Sapienza," Piazzale Aldo Moro, 00185 Roma, Italy

³Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Norwegian Institute of Technology, N-7034 Trondheim, Norway

⁴Center for Polymer Studies and Physics Department, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts 02215



Sasai M 1993 Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan 66 3362

Borick S S, Debenedetti P G and Sastry S 1995 J. Phys. Chem. 99 3781