

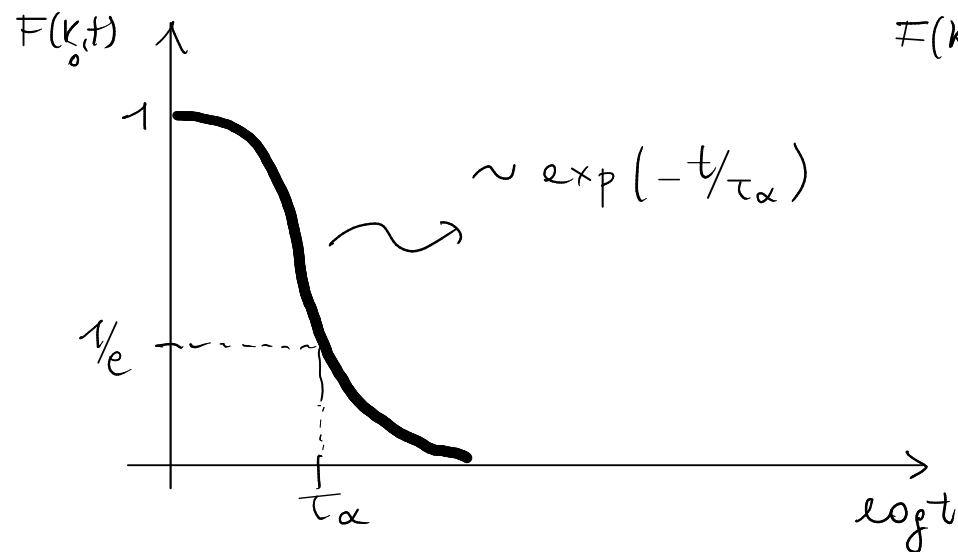
# FENOMENOLOGIA DELLA TRANSIZIONE LIQUIDO - VETRO

Termodinamica: Sottoraffreddato se  $T < T_m$

Dinamica: vetro se  $T < T_g$

1) Tempo di rilassamento strutturale:  $\tau_\alpha$

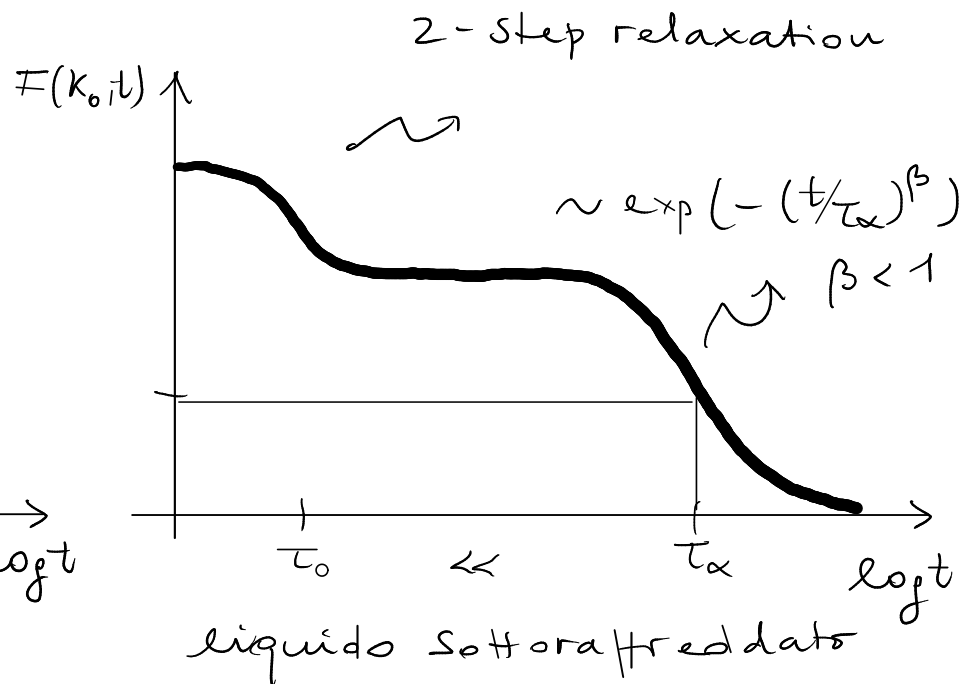
$$F(k, t) = \frac{1}{N} \langle \rho_{\vec{k}}(t) \rho_{-\vec{k}}(0) \rangle \quad k_0 \approx \frac{2\pi}{\xi_0}$$



liquido normale

$$\frac{F(k_0, \tau_\alpha)}{F(k_0, 0)} = \frac{1}{e} \quad \tau_\alpha \approx \tau_0 \sim 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

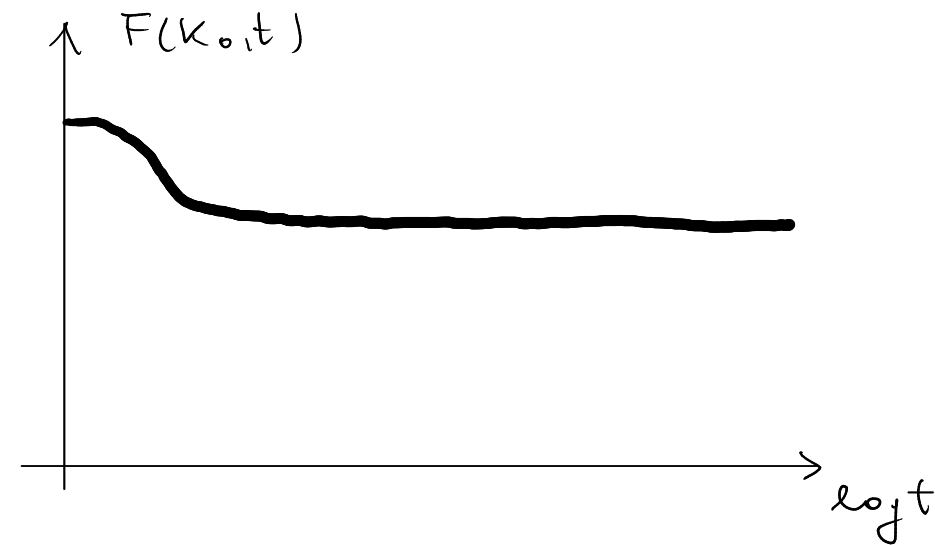
$$T \gtrsim T_{\text{onset}}$$



liquido sottoraffreddato

$$\tau_\alpha \gg \tau_0$$

$$T \lesssim T_{\text{onset}}$$



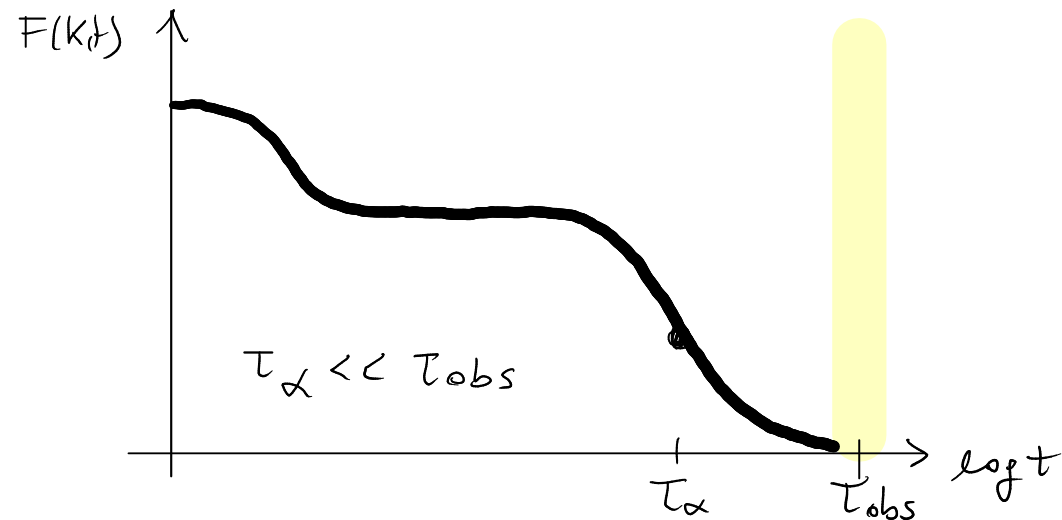
vetro

modello di Maxwell

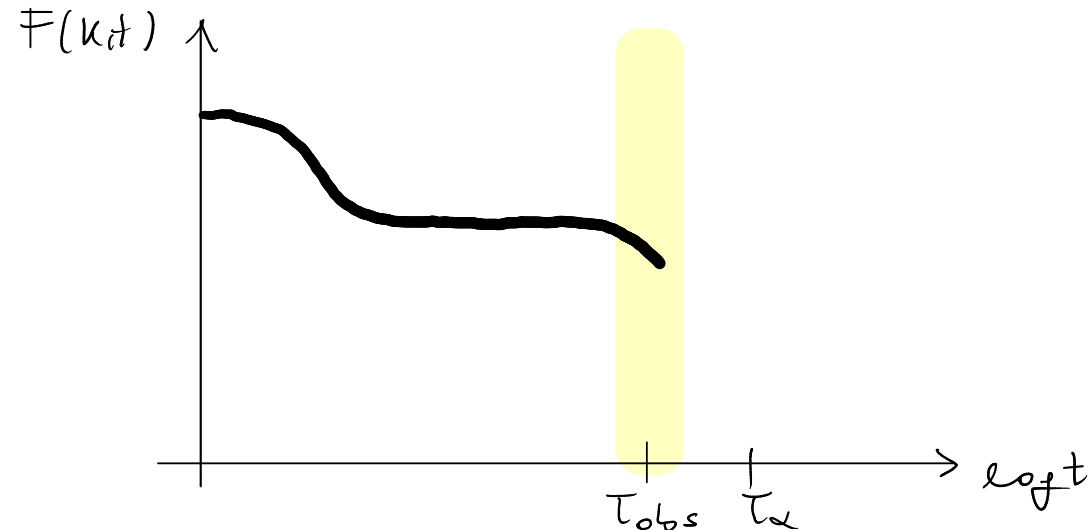
$$\eta = G_\infty \tau \ll \tau_\alpha$$

$$\rightarrow 1/T$$

2) Tempo di osservazione  $\tau_{obs}$



liquido sottoraffreddato  
equilibrio metastabile



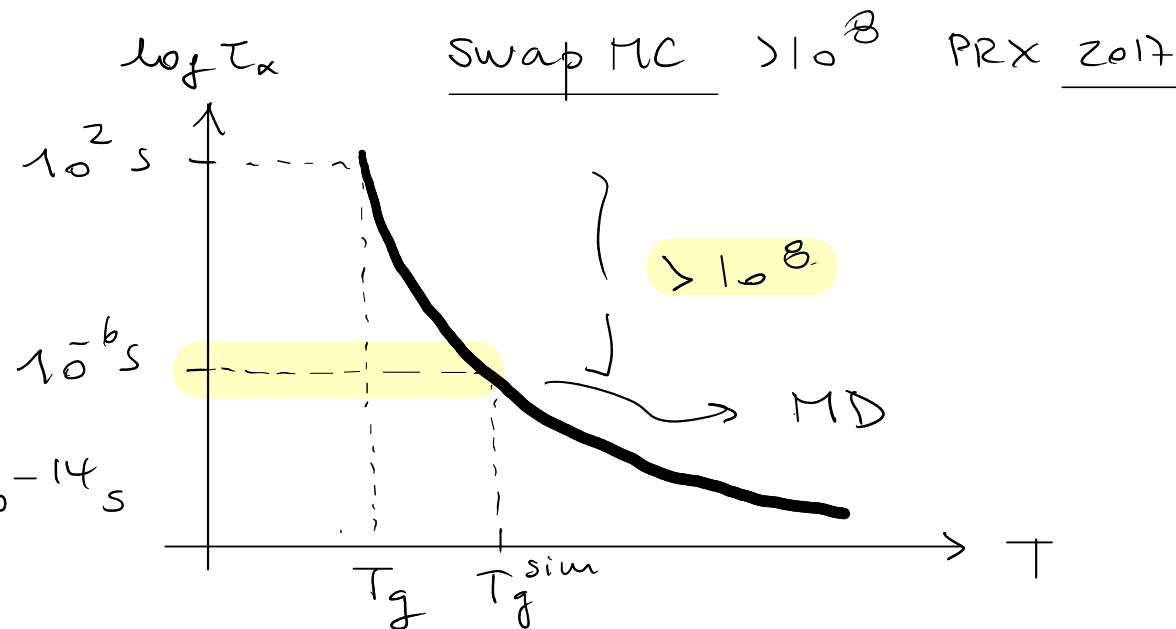
fueri equilibrio  
~ vetro

Def. di equilibrio di Feynman: "when all the things have happened and all the slow ones not"

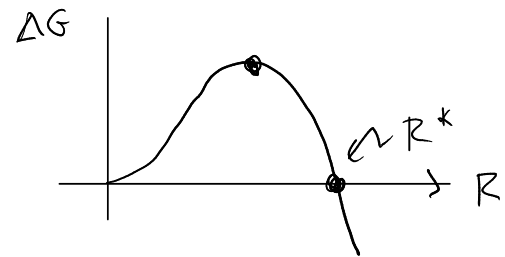
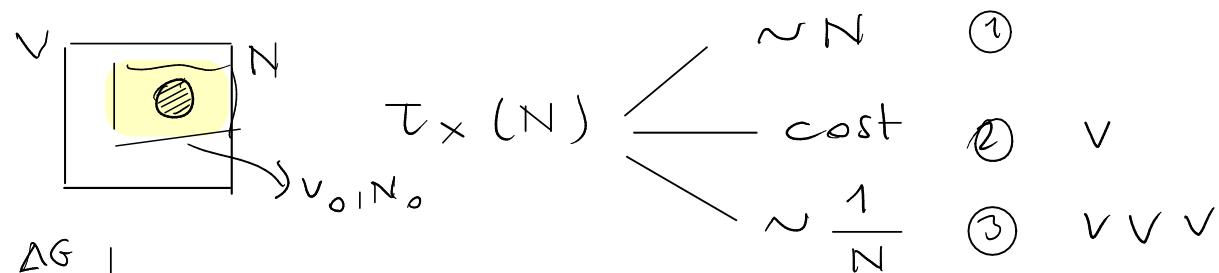
Def. operativa della transizione vetrosa

$$\tau_{obs} \approx \tau_{\alpha}(T_g) \approx 10^2 \text{ s} \quad \eta(T_g) = 10^{12} \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{s}$$

$$10^{-6} \frac{\text{s}}{\text{step} \times \text{particelle}} ; N \sim 10^3 ; \delta t \rightarrow 10^{-3} \text{ s} ; \delta t \sim 10^{-2} \tau_0 \sim 10^{-14} \text{ s}$$



3) Tempo di nucleazione :  $\tau_x$

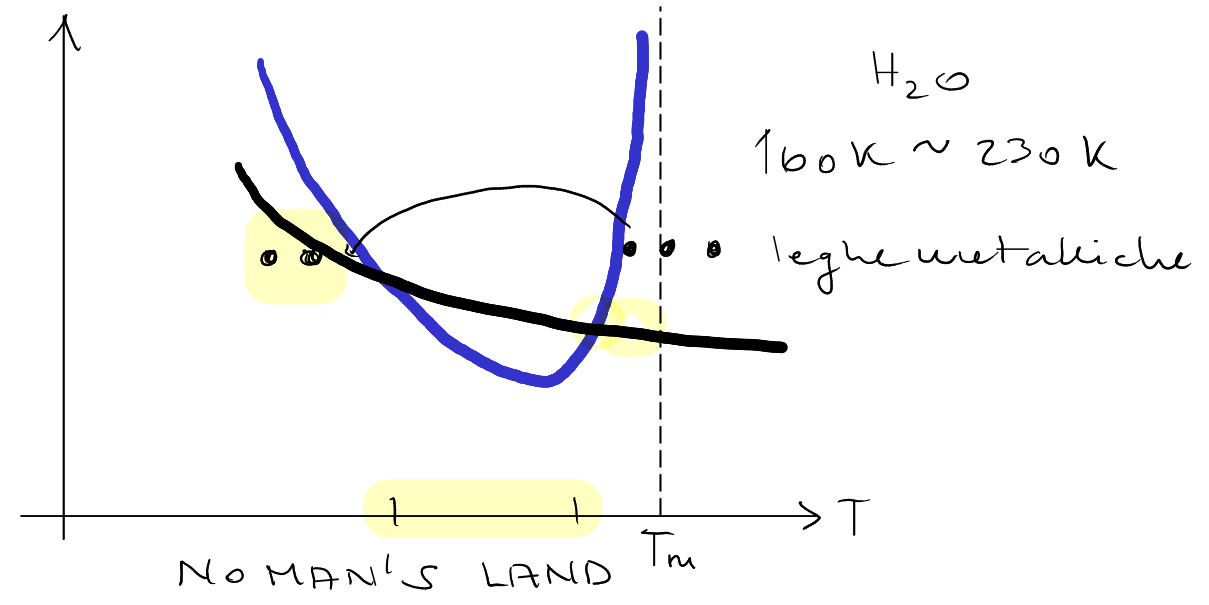
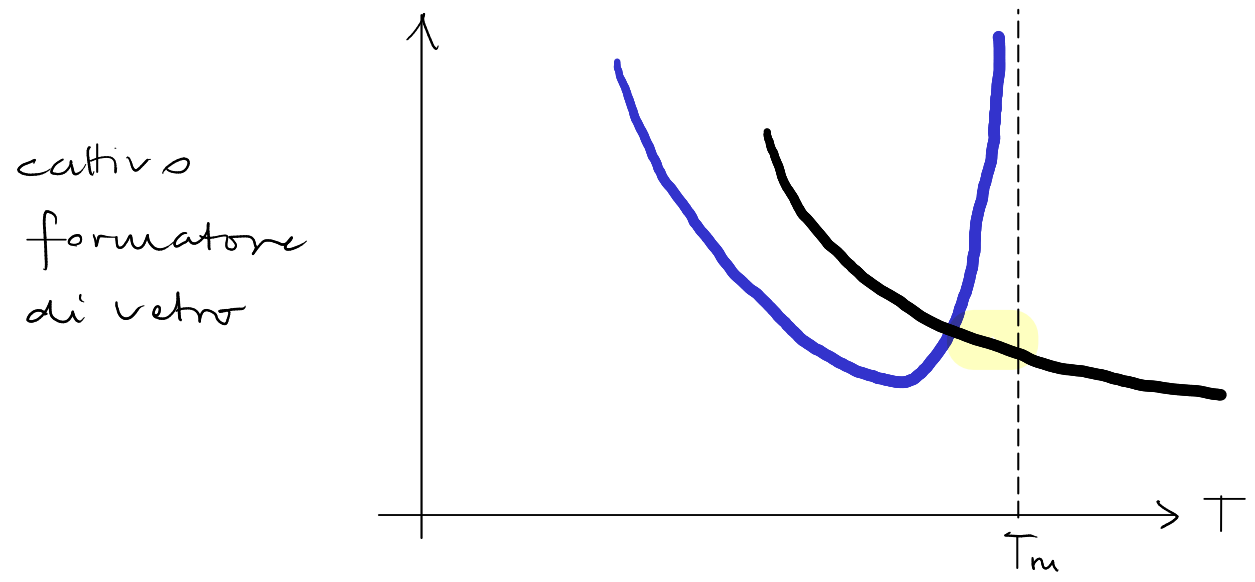
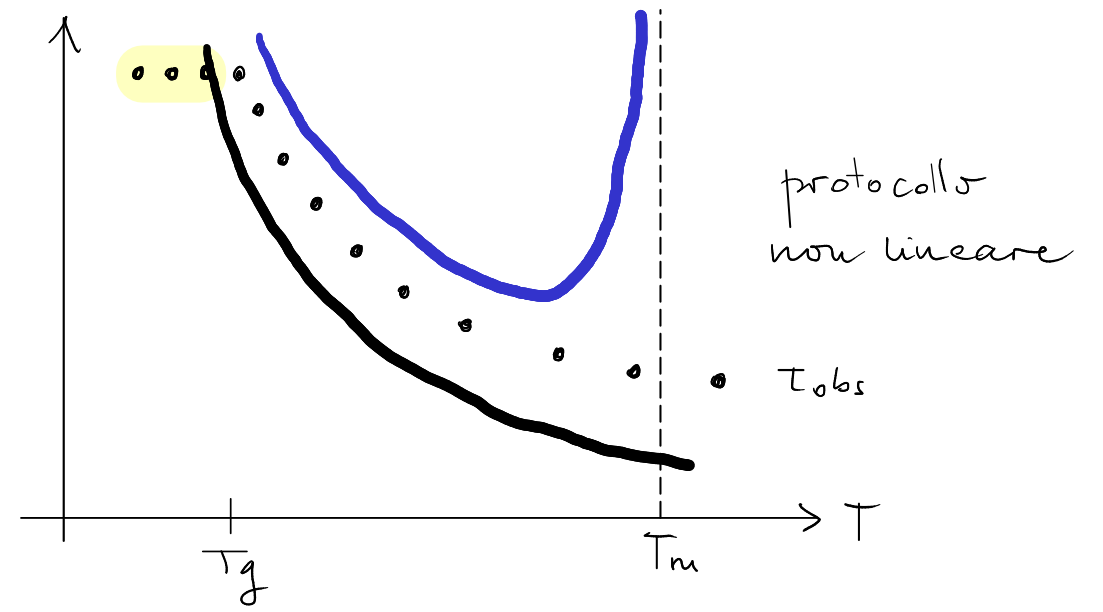
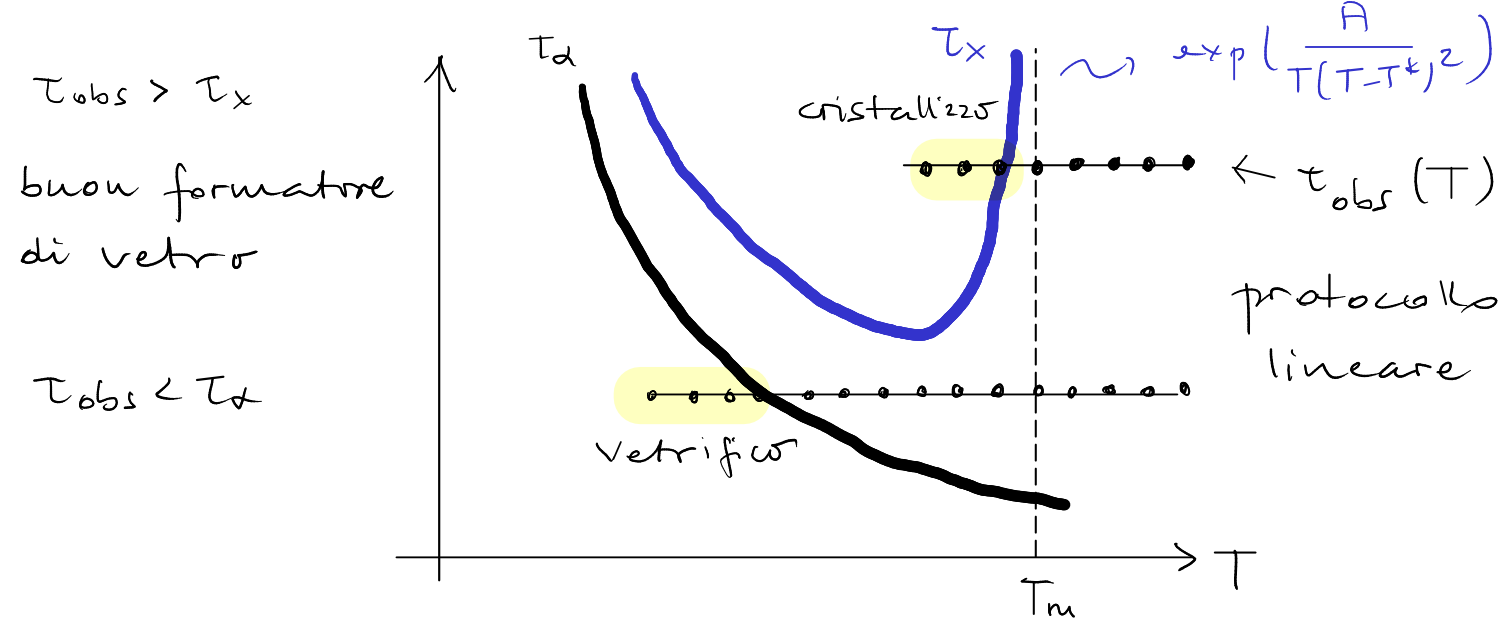


Caraguna 3.2

$$\tau_x(N) \sim \frac{1}{N} \exp\left(\frac{\Delta G^*}{k_B T}\right) \rightarrow \bar{\tau}_x = \tau_x(N_0)$$

# Diagramma tempo-temperatura-trasformazione (TTT)

\* rilassare fluttuazioni di densità \* evitare il cristallo  $\Rightarrow$  sottoraffreddato  $\tau_\alpha \ll \tau_{obs} \ll \tau_x$



# Formatori di vetro

Silicati :  $\text{SiO}_2$  (silice)



$\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$



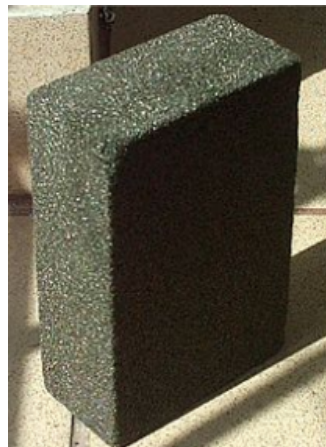
Vetro da finestra

$\text{SiO}_2$  : 70%

$\text{NaO}_2$  : 20%

$\text{CaO}$  : 10%

# Polimeri



polistirene

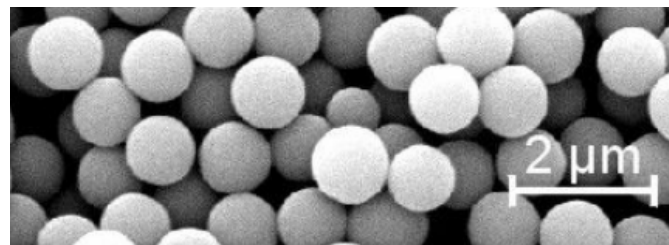


PMMA

# Metalli



Colloidi



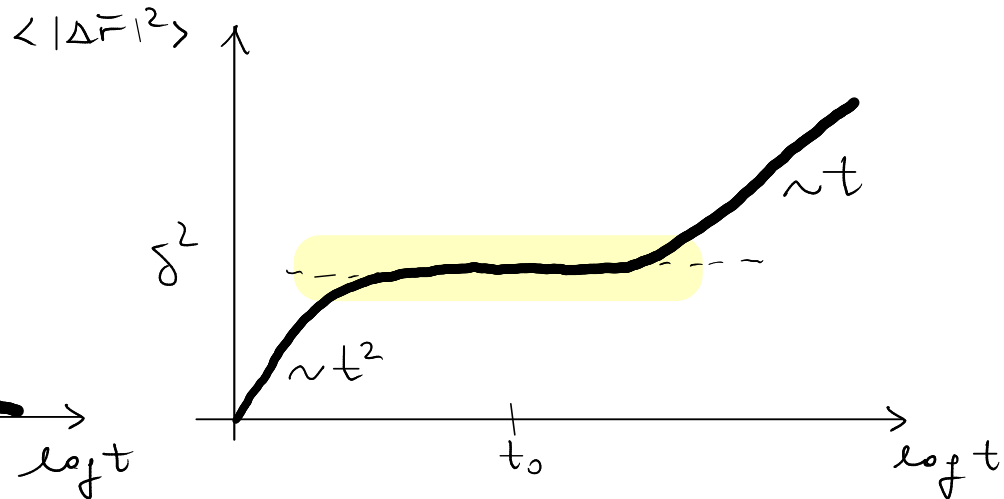
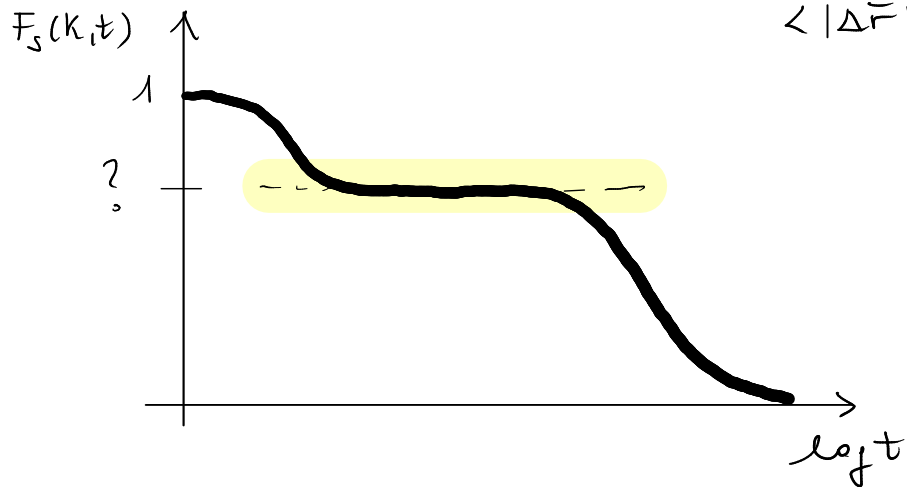
# Vetri organici

Substance	$T_g$
$\text{SiO}_2$	1473 <sup>g</sup>
$\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$	532 <sup>m</sup>
nPOH	97 <sup>h</sup>
PropGlyc	167 <sup>d</sup>
3-MePent	77 <sup>f</sup>
3-Br-P	108 <sup>a</sup>
glycerol	190 <sup>d</sup>
BMPC	243 <sup>h</sup>
salol	220 <sup>a</sup>
MTHF	91 <sup>a</sup>
OTP	246 <sup>h</sup>
PropCarb	158 <sup>i</sup>
triPhenPhos	203 <sup>k</sup>
CKN	333 <sup>g</sup>

Richert & Angell JCP 1998

Dinamica

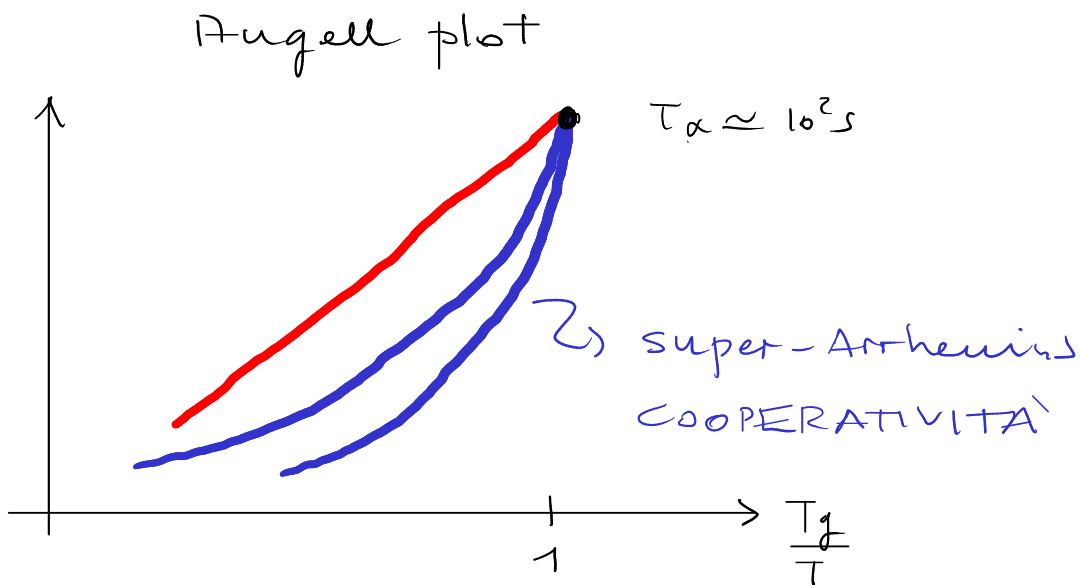
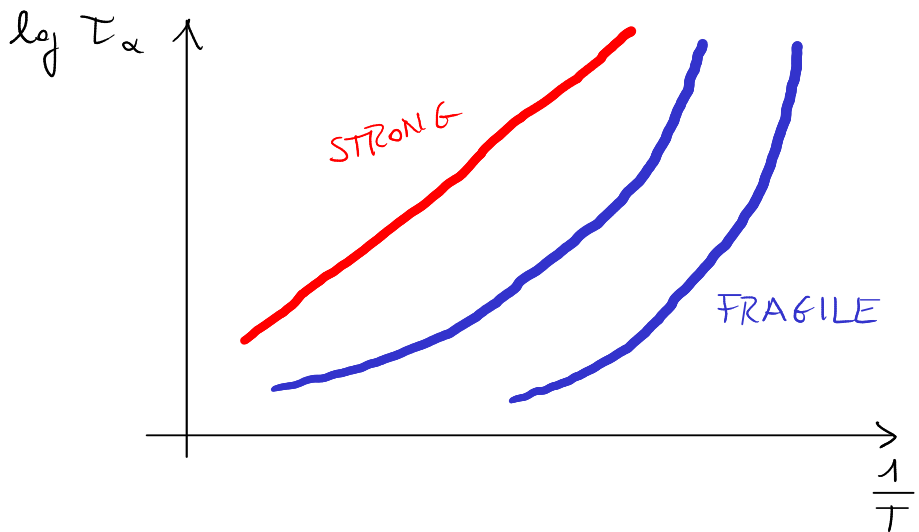
$T < T_{onset}$



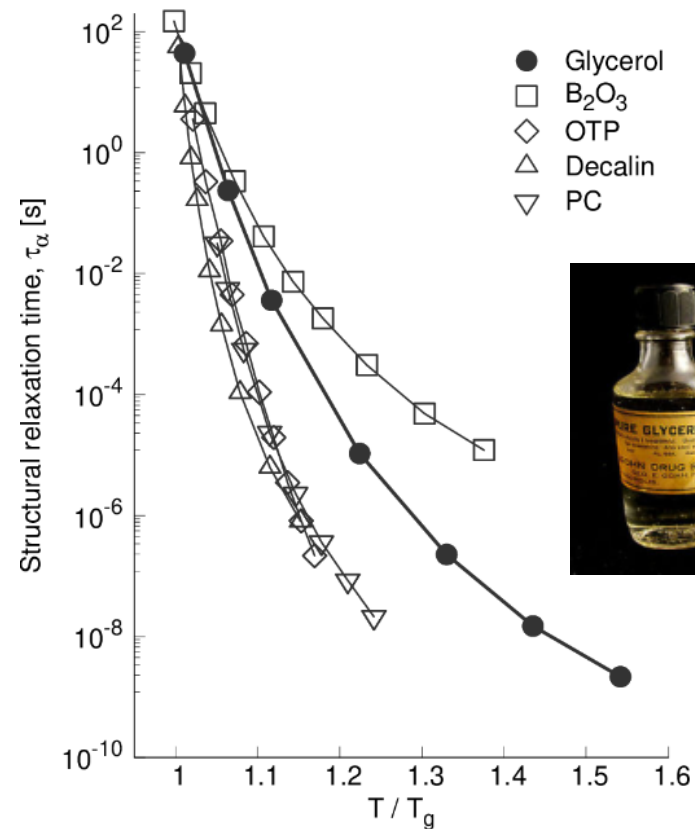
(es.)  $\langle |\Delta r(t_0)|^2 \rangle \sim T ?$

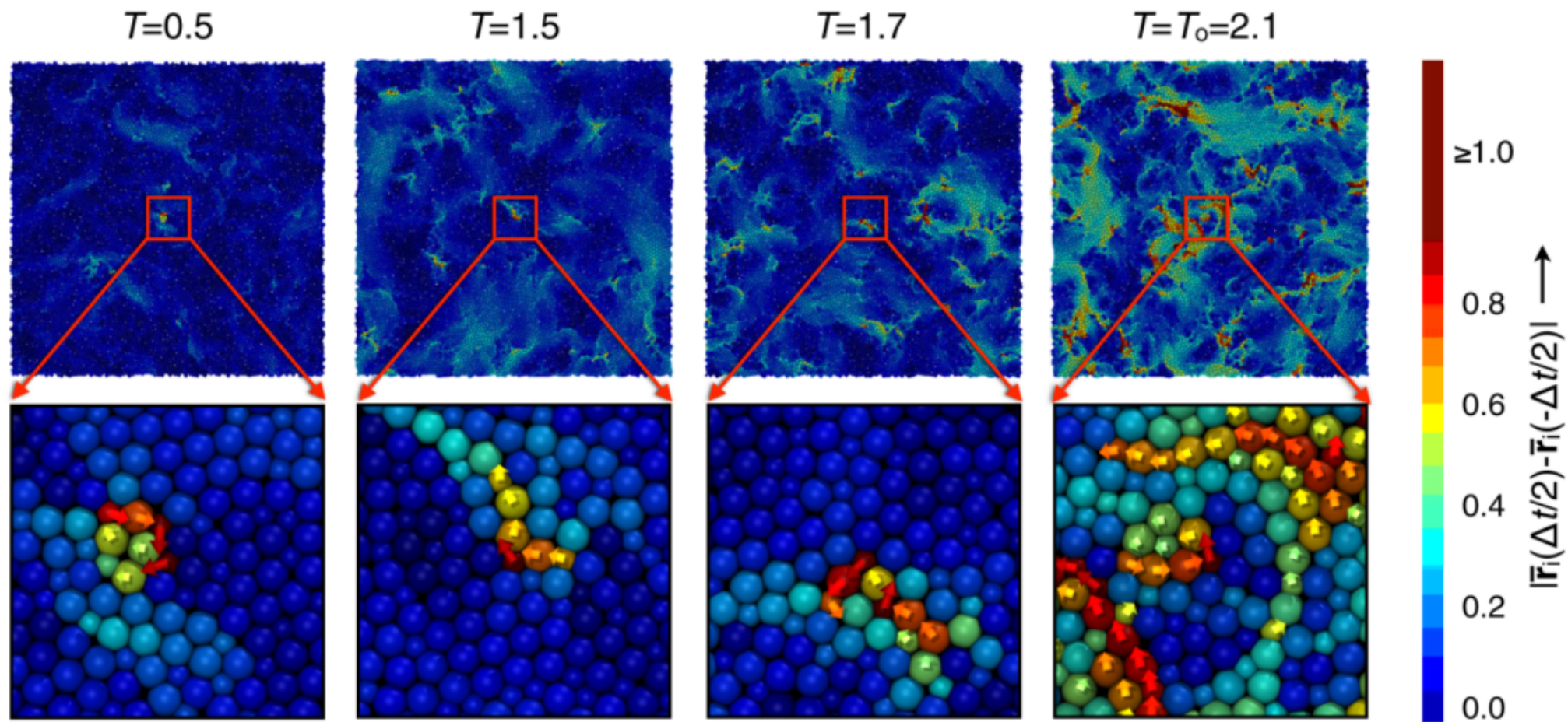
(es.)  $F_S(k, t_0) \rightarrow \delta^2 ?$

Classificazione di Angell



$\tau_\alpha(t) \sim \exp\left(\frac{\Delta E}{k_B T}\right) <$   $\Delta E = \text{cost}$   $\text{SiO}_2, \text{GeO}_2$  **STRONG**  
 $\Delta E \uparrow T \downarrow$  **FRAGILI**





keys et al. PRX 2011