

# Water: A Complex Liquid

Marcia C. Barbosa



What is the mystery?

Why should we care?

What are the clues?

What is our hypothesis?

What are our results?

What do we predict?

Conclusions

# Our Group



# What is the mystery?

M. Chaplin, Water structure and science (2010).

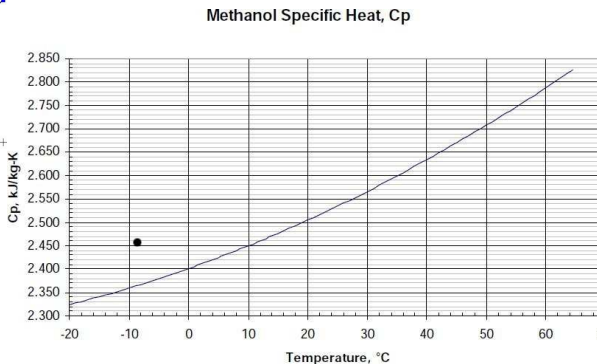
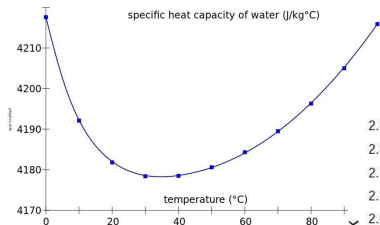
## Such a simple liquid

## 69 anomalies

# Specific Heat

methanol: Lombardi, Ferrari, Salvetti, CPL 300 (99)

$$\blacktriangleright C_P = \left\{ \frac{dQ}{dT} \right\}_P$$

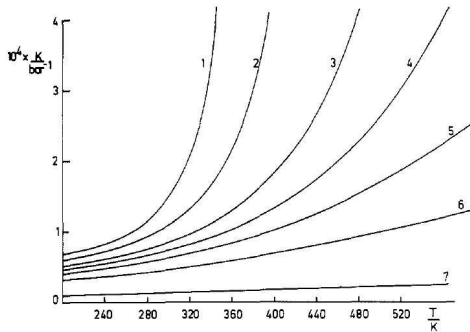
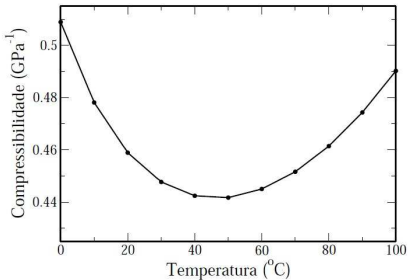


# Compressibility

water: Speedy, Angell, JCP 65, 351 (76)

toluene: Minassian, Bouzar, Alba, JPC 92, 487 (88)

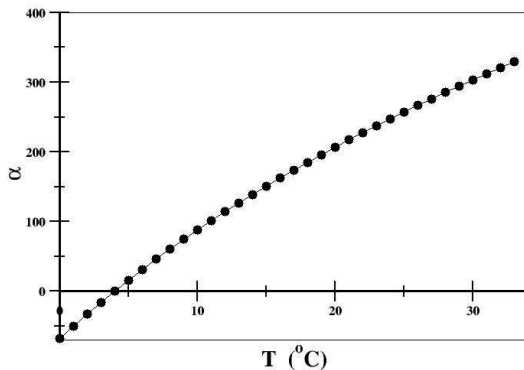
$$\blacktriangleright K_T = -\frac{1}{V} \left\{ \frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right\}_T$$



# Thermal Expansion

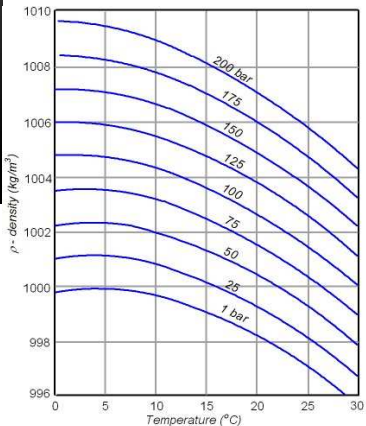
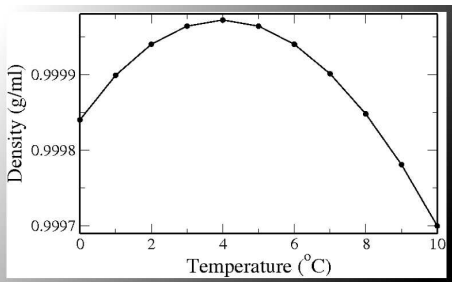
Kell, J. Chem. Eng. Data 20, 97 (75)

$$\alpha_P = \frac{1}{V} \left\{ \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right\}_P$$



# Density

Kell, J. Chem. Eng. Data 12, 66 (67)

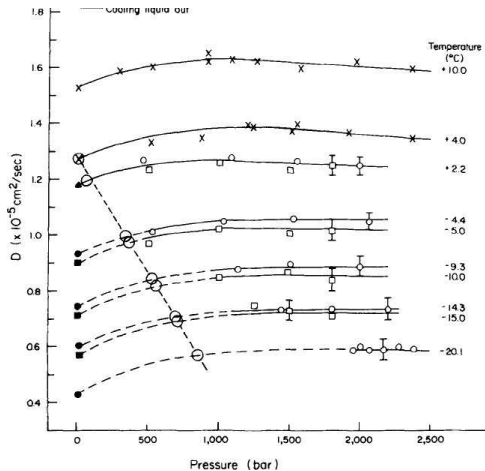




# Diffusion

Angell, Finch, Bach 65, 3063 (76)

►  $\langle r(t)r(0) \rangle = 6Dt$



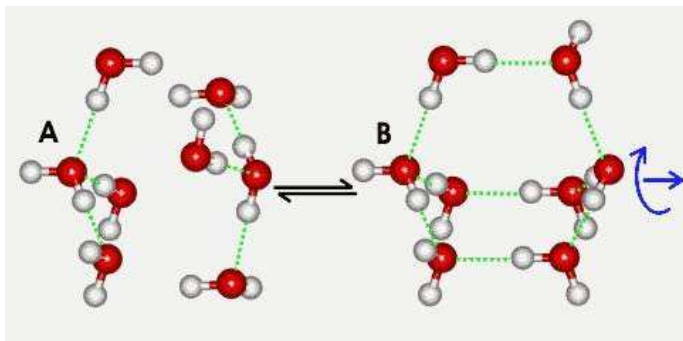
# Why should we care?

- ▶ Specific Heat, Thermal Conductivity, High Vaporization Heat – Life
- ▶ Low Compressibility – More land
- ▶ Density – Rivers freeze on top
- ▶ Diffusion anomaly – Transport of nutrients

# What are the clues?

- ▶ Bonds
- ▶ Polarizability
- ▶ Aggregates

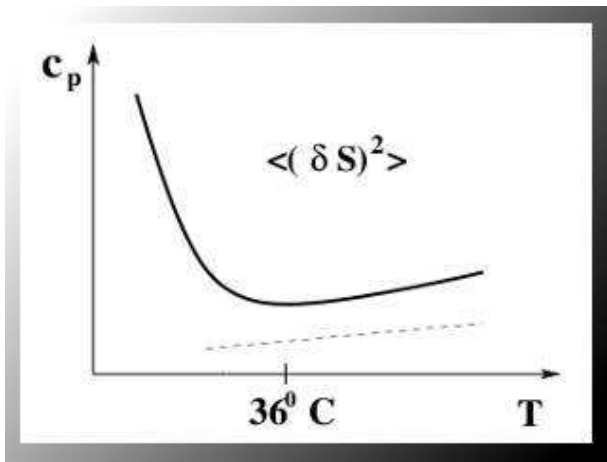
# Two Scales



# Specific Heat = Fluctuation in the Entropy

Stanley, Pramana 53, 53 (99)

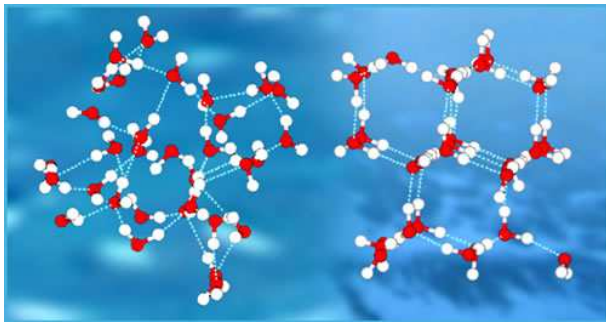
►  $C_p \propto \langle (S - \langle S \rangle)^2 \rangle$



# Specific Heat = Fluctuation in the Entropy

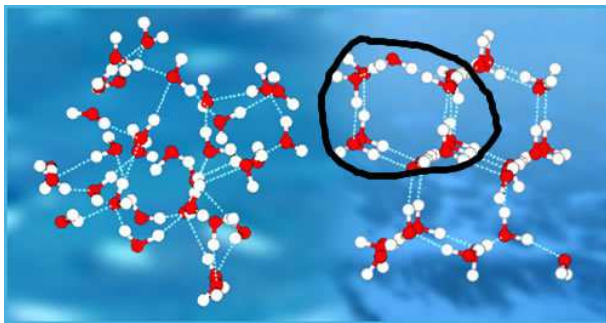
Stanley, Pramana 53, 53 (99)

►  $C_p \propto \langle (S - \langle S \rangle)^2 \rangle$



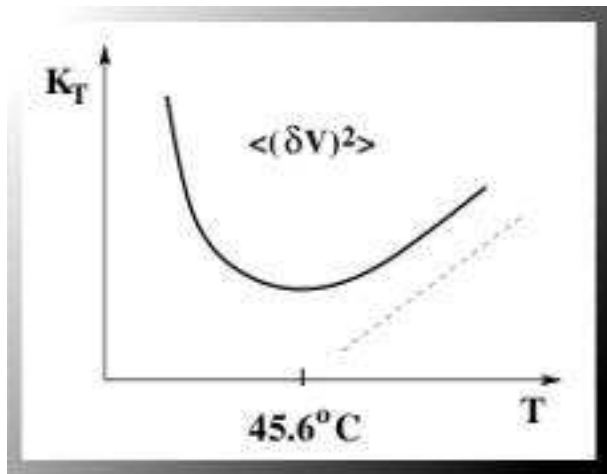
# Specific Heat = Fluctuation in the Entropy

►  $C_p \propto \langle (S - \langle S \rangle)^2 \rangle$



# Compressibility = Fluctuation in the Volume

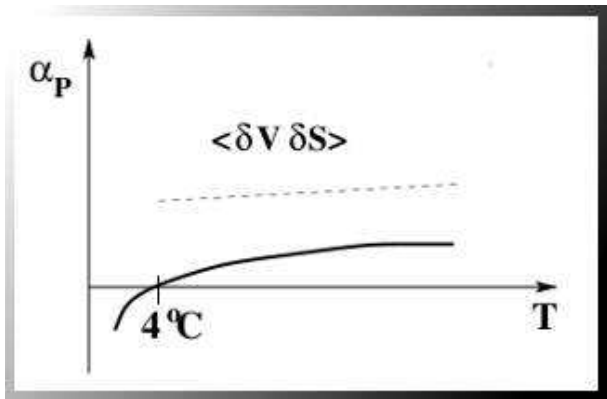
►  $K_T \propto \langle (V - \langle V \rangle)^2 \rangle$





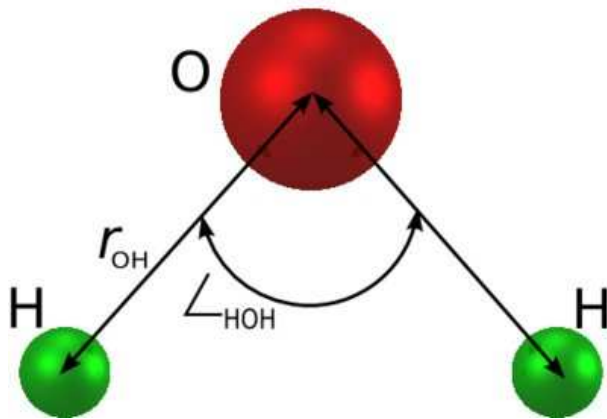
# Thermal Expansion = Fluctuation in the Volume and Entropy

▶  $\alpha \propto \langle (S - \langle S \rangle)(V - \langle V \rangle) \rangle$



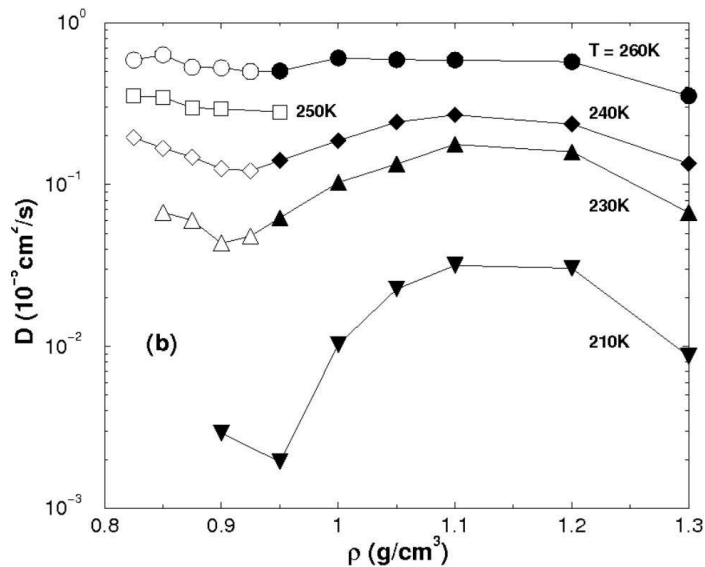
# Diffusion - SPC/E

Berendsen, Grigera, Straatsma, JCP 91, 6269 (87)



# Diffusion - SPC/E

Netz, Starr, Stanley, Barbosa JCP 115, 344 (01)

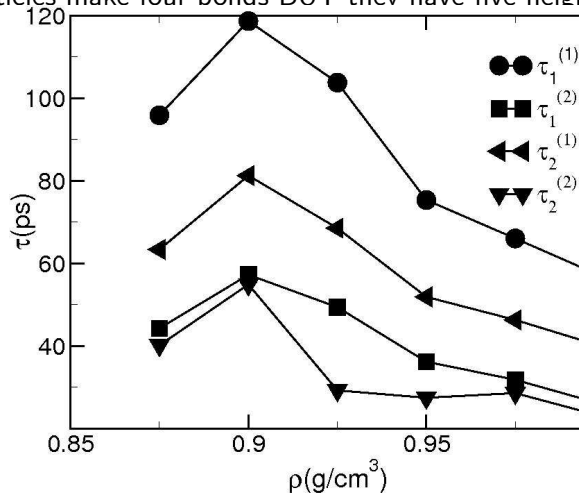


# Rotation Diffusion - SPC/E

Netz, Starr, Barbosa, Stanley, JML 101, 159-168 (02)

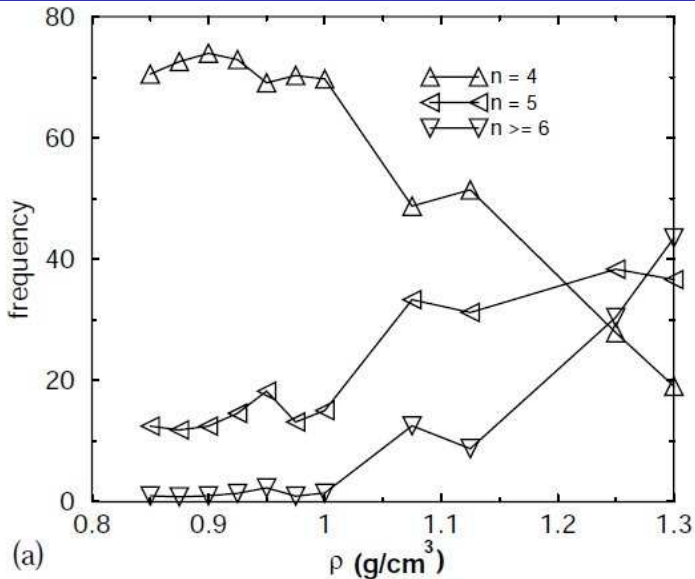
Mazza, Giovanbaptista, Stanley, Starr, PRE 76, 31203 (07)

- ▶ Particles make four bonds BUT they have five neighbors!!!



# Frequency - SPC/E

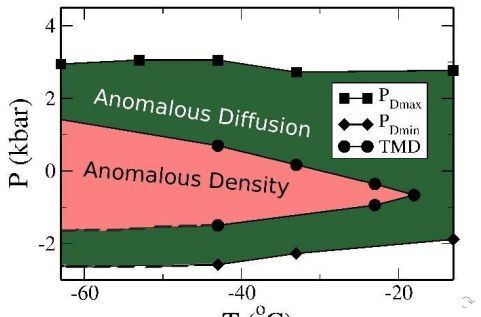
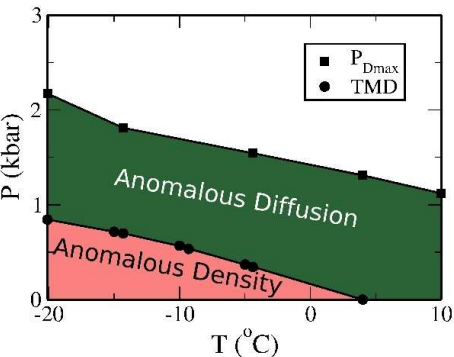
Netz, Starr, MCB and Stanley, Physica A 314, 470 (2002)



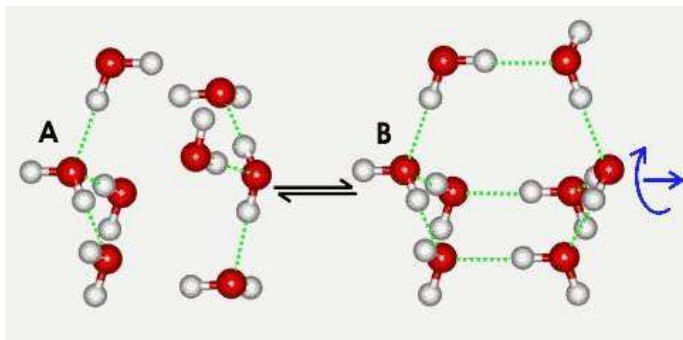
# Water SPC/E

Angell, Finch, Bach 65, 3063 (76)

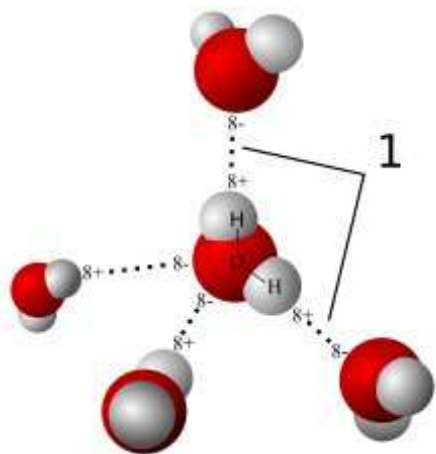
Netz, Starr, Stanley, Barbosa JCP 115, 344 (01)



# Two Length Scales Potential

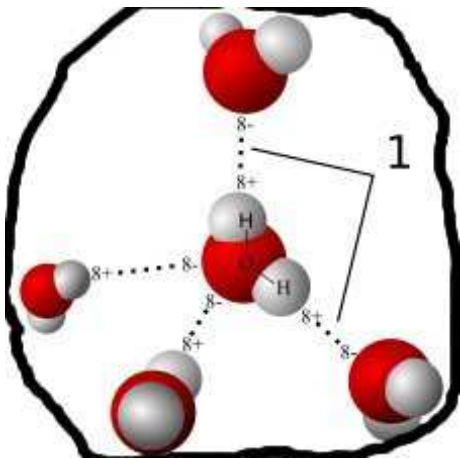


# Structure



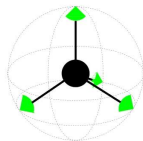
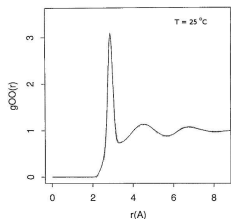


# Structure



# Effective Potential

- ▶ Radial Distribution Function of WATER:



$$\sigma_o = 2,86 \times 10^{-10} m$$
$$\epsilon = 0,006 \frac{kcal}{mol}$$

- ▶ Ornstein-Zernike Equation:

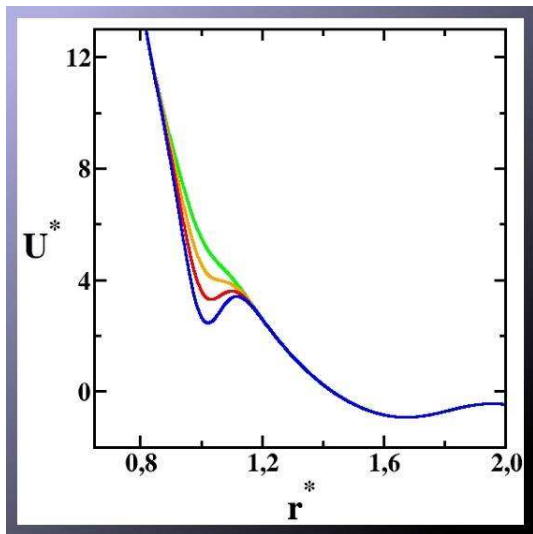
$$h(r) = g(r) - 1 = c(r) + \rho \int c(r - r') h(r') dr'$$

- ▶ *Hypernetted Chain Approximation* (HNC):

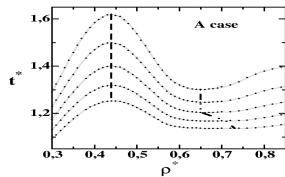
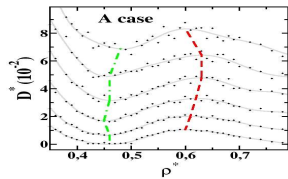
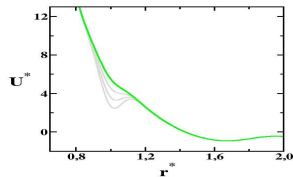
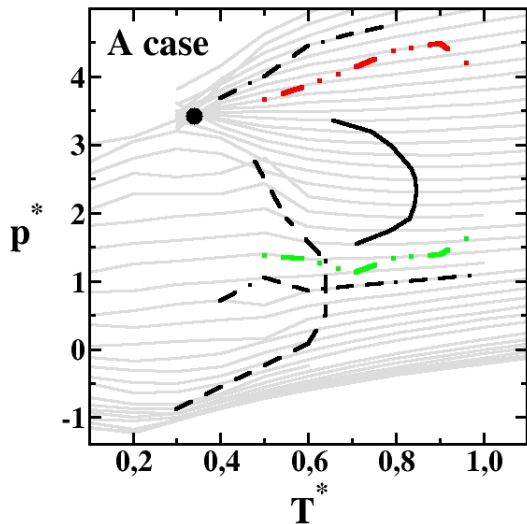
$$U(r) = k_B T \{g(r) - 1 - \ln[g(r)] - c(r)\}$$

# Effective Potential

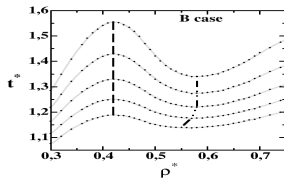
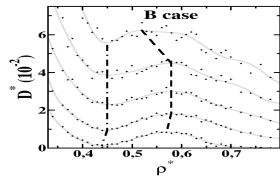
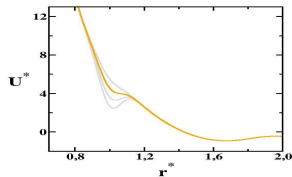
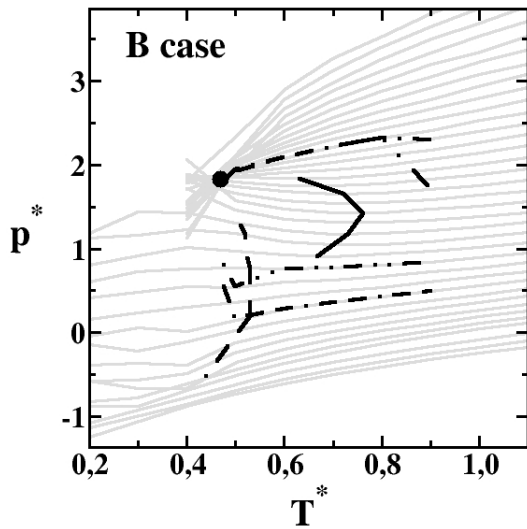
Barraz, Salcedo, Barbosa, JCP 131, 094504 (09)



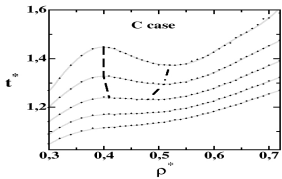
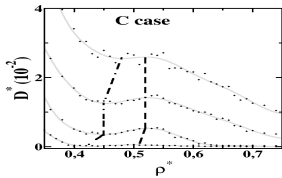
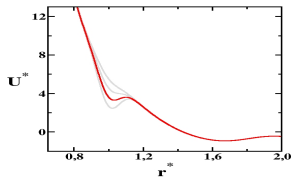
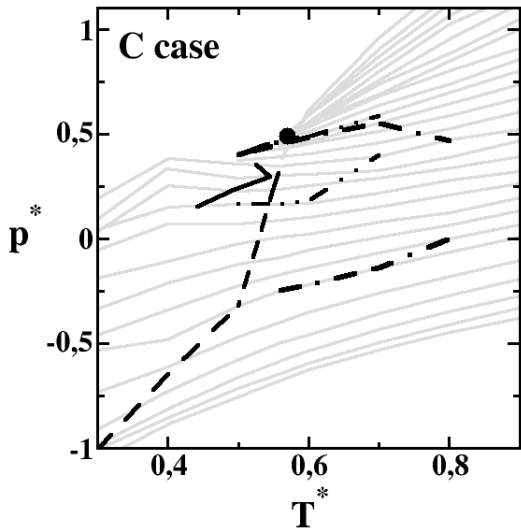
# Phase Diagram



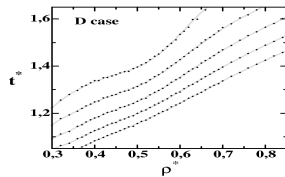
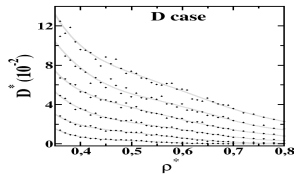
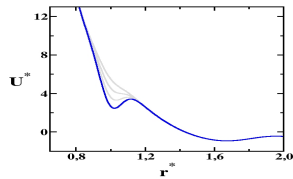
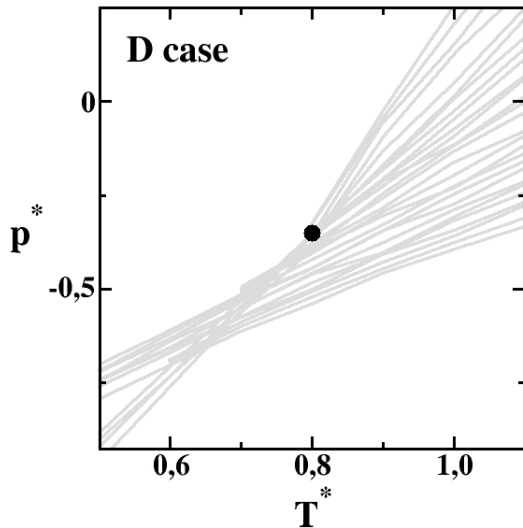
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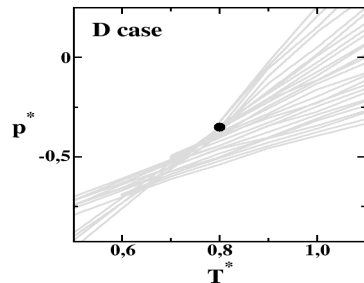
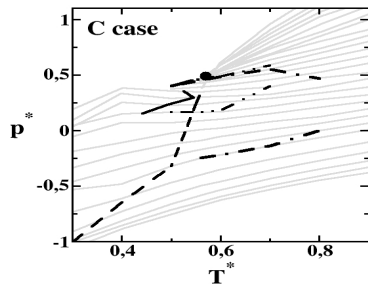
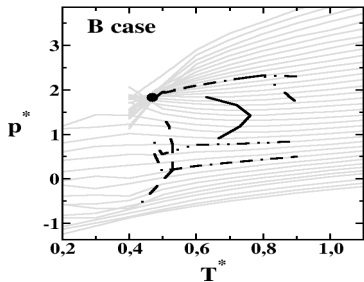
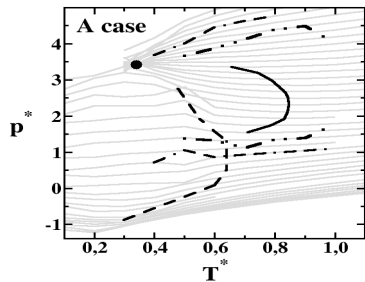
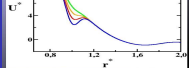
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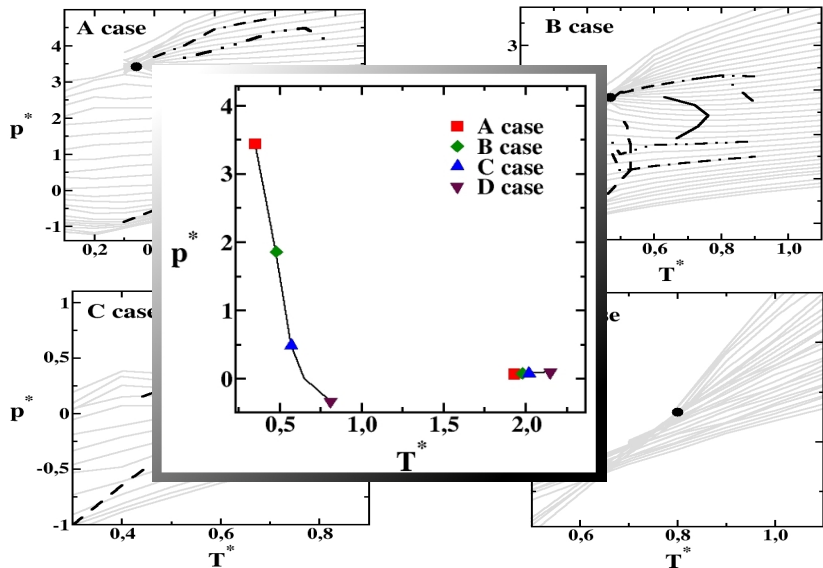
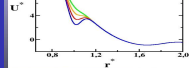


# Critical Points

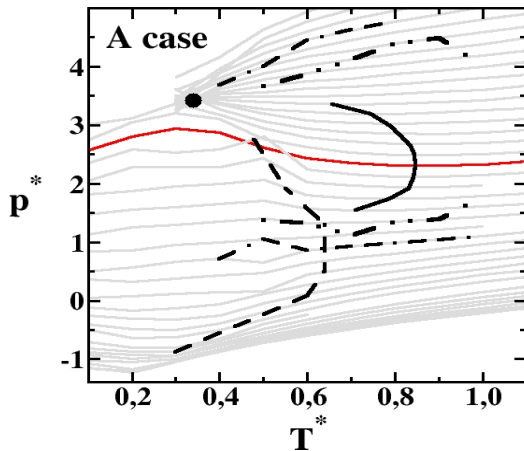
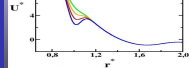




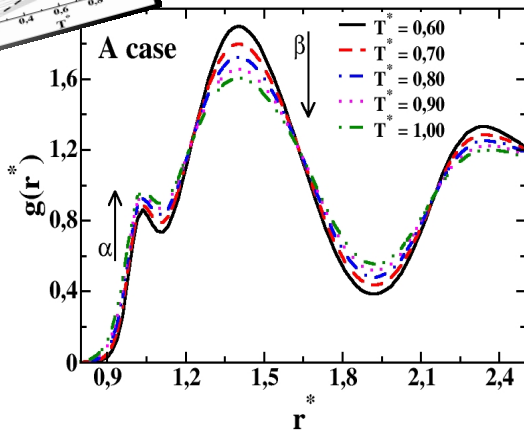
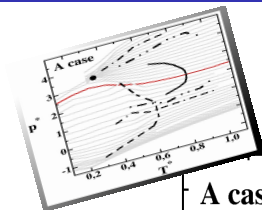
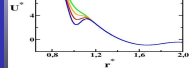
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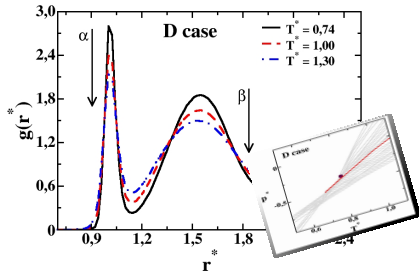
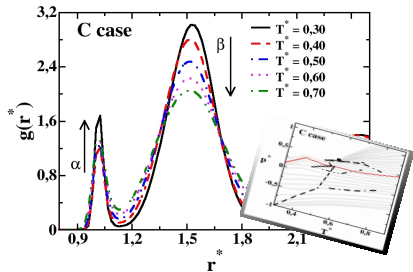
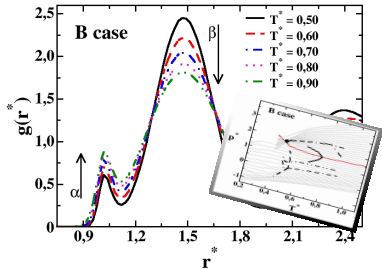
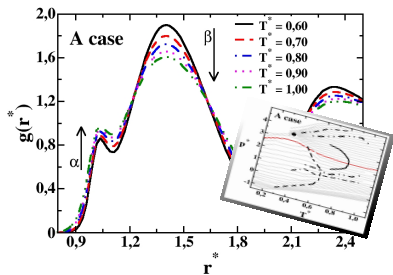
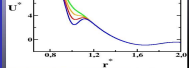
# Radial Distribution Function



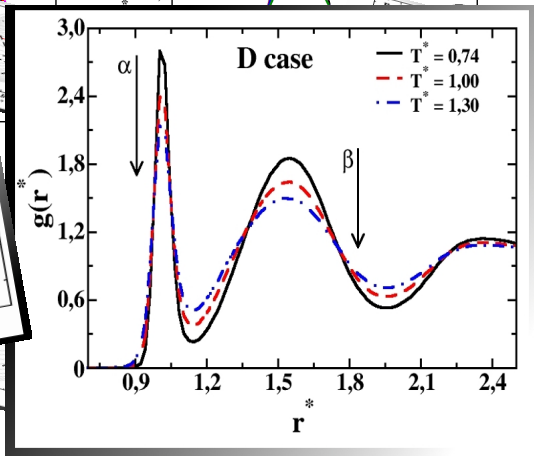
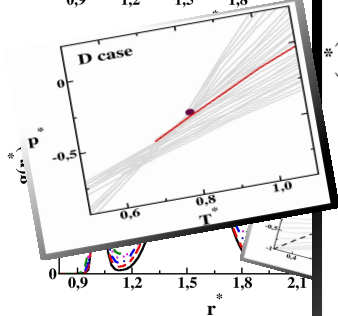
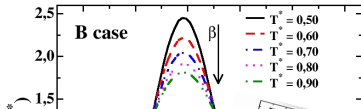
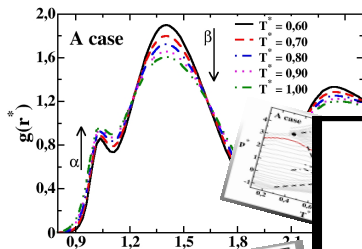
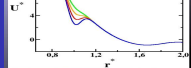
# Radial Distribution Function



# Radial Distribution Function

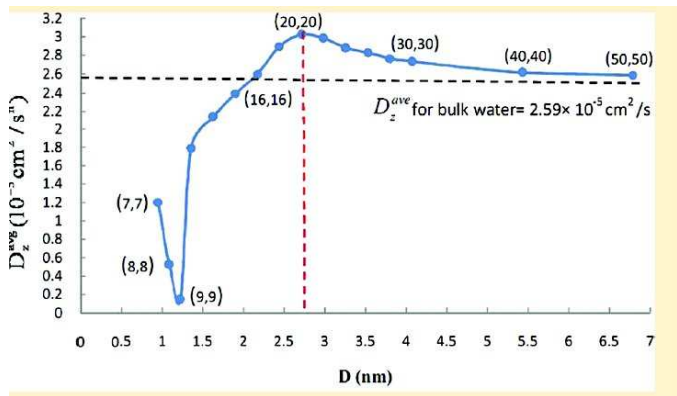


# Radial Distribution Function

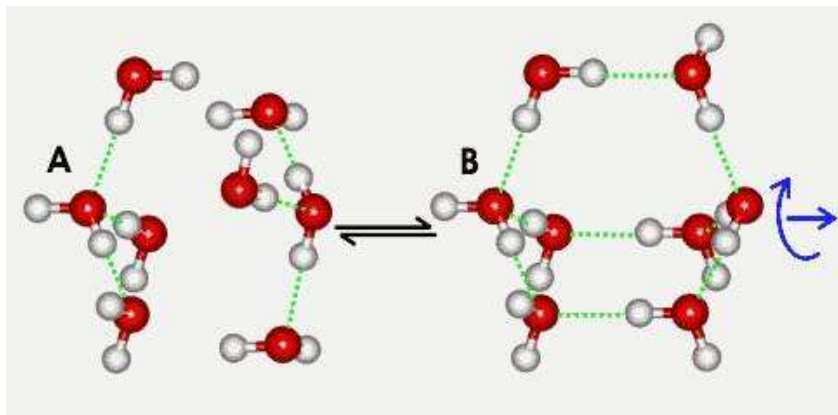


# Rapid Flow in Nanotubes - Simulations

A.B. Farinami, JPCB 115, 12145 (2012)

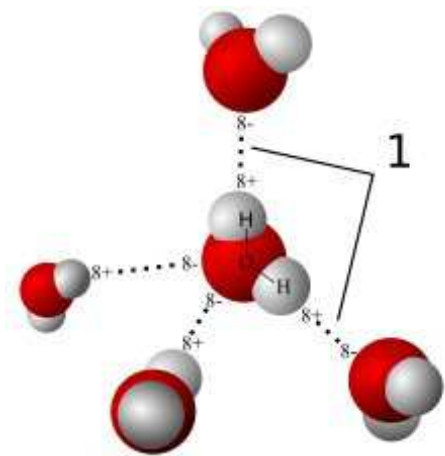


# Water Channels- What is our Model?



# Structure

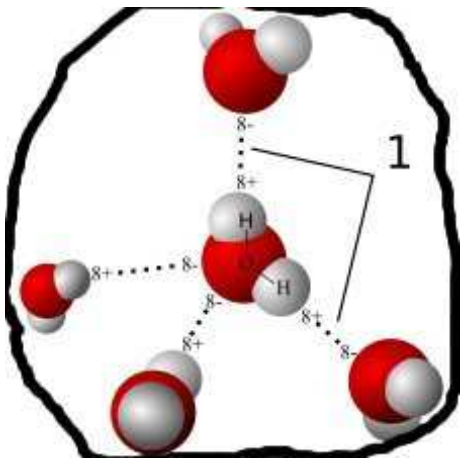
N. M. Barraz, E. Salcedo and MCB, JCP 135 104507 (2011)





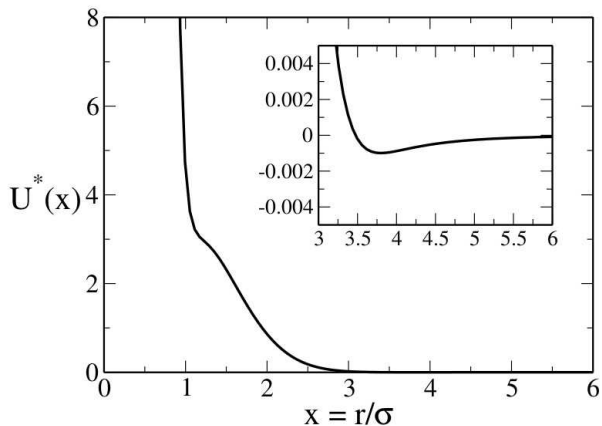
# Structure

N. M. Barraz, E. Salcedo and MCB, JCP 135 104507 (2011)



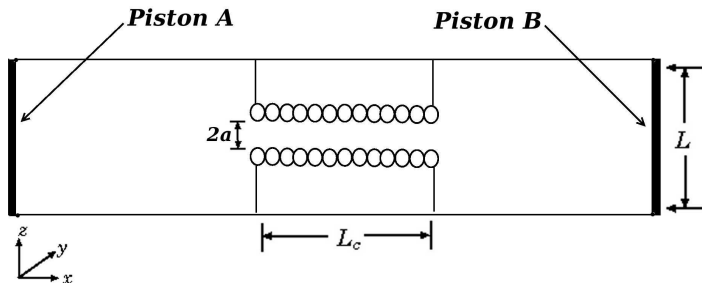
# Effective Potential

A. B. de Oliveira, P. E. Netz, T. Colla and MCB, JCP 124 84505 (2006)



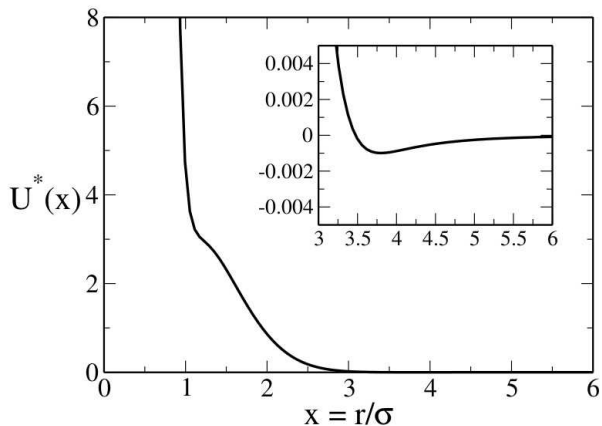
# Model for Confining

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, PRE (2013)



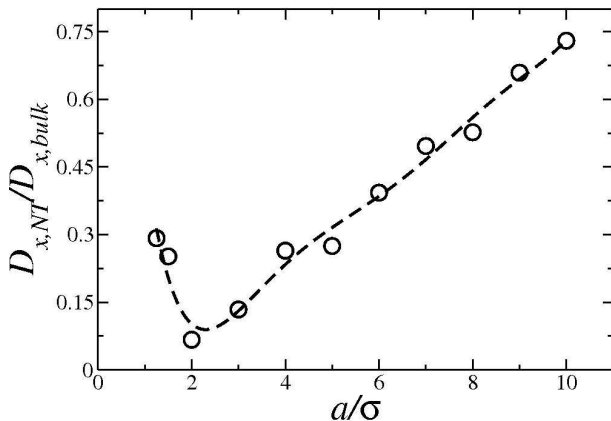
# Effective Potential

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, PRE (2013)



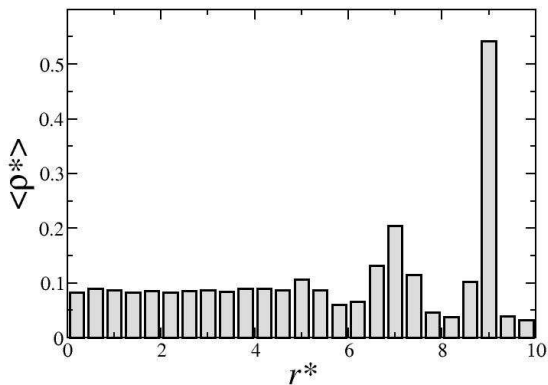
# Diffusion

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, PRE (2013)



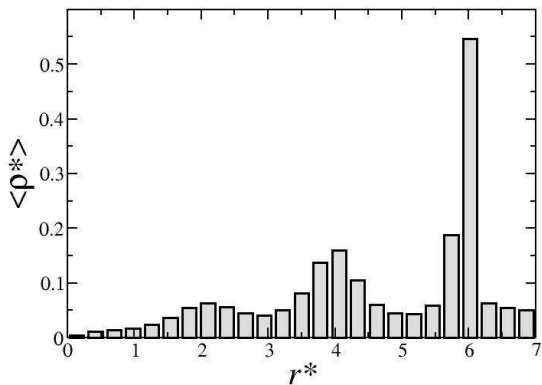
# Density vs. $r - a=10$

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, PRE (2013)



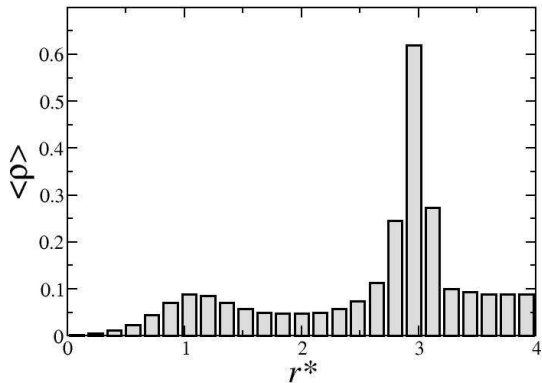
# Density vs. $r - a=7$

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, PRE (2013)



# Density vs. $r - a=4$

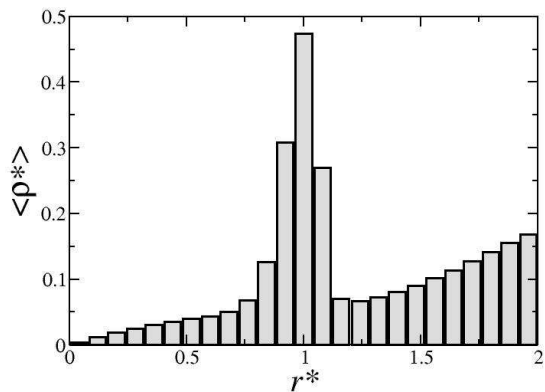
J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, PRE (2013)





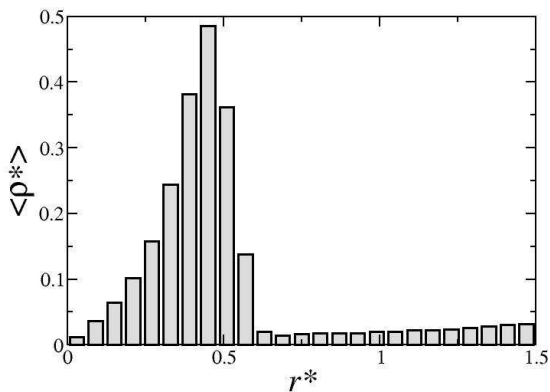
# Density vs. $r - a=2$

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, PRE (2013)



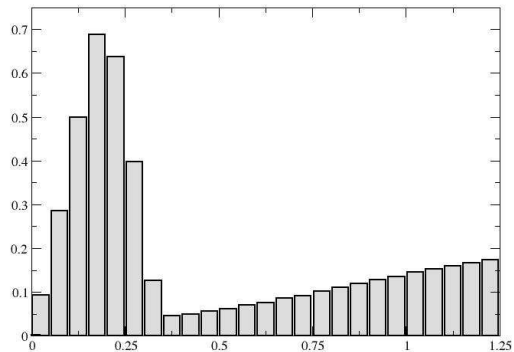
# Density vs. $r - a=1.5$

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, PRE (2013)



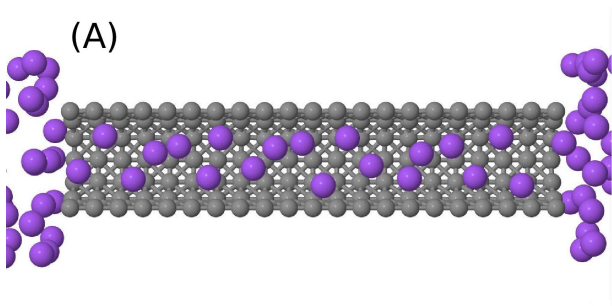
# Density vs. $r - a = 1.25$

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, PRE (2013)



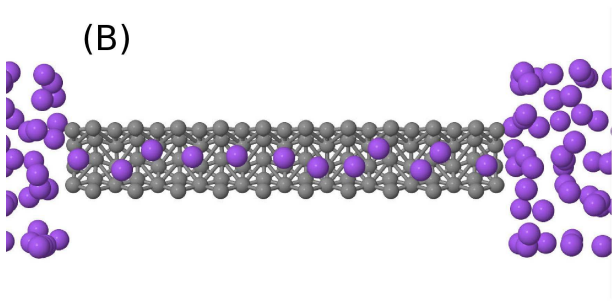
# Density vs. $r - a = 1.25$

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, PRE (2013)



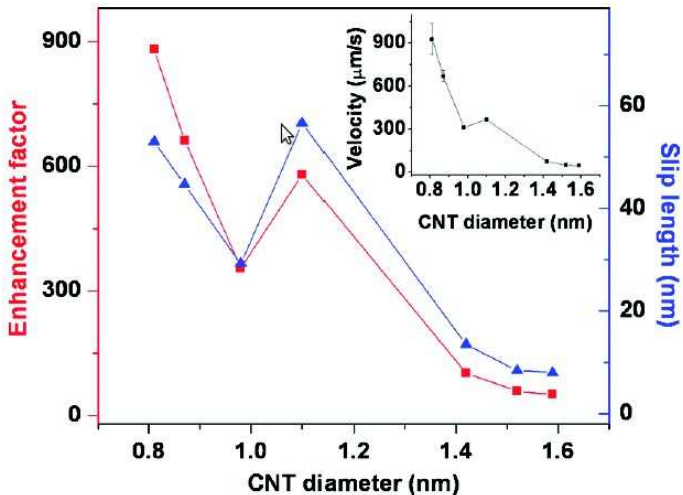
# Density vs. $r - a = 1.25$

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, PRE (2013)



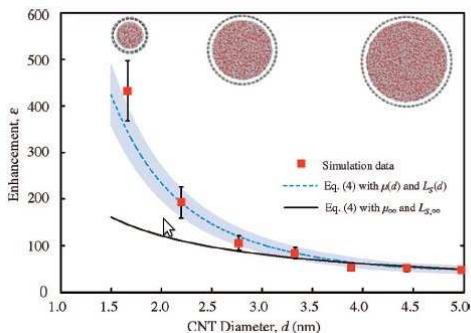
# Flux in Nanotubes

X. Qin et al, Nanoletters 11, 2173 (2011) - experimental - SPC/E



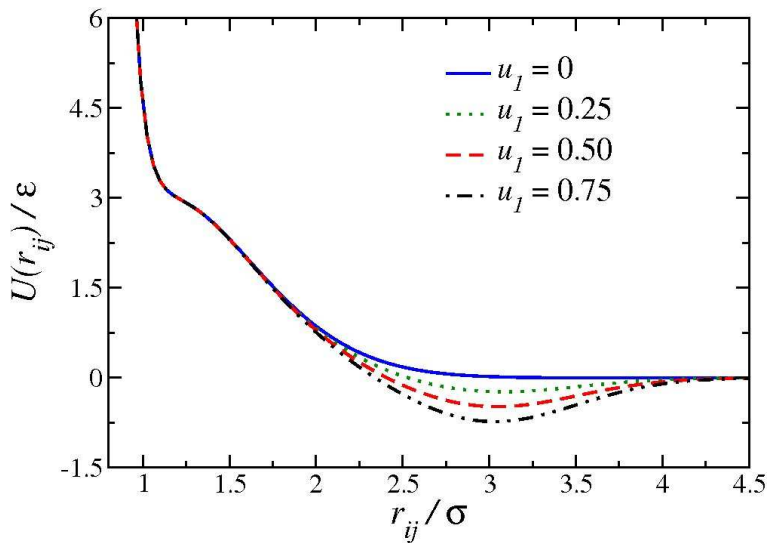
# Water Channel - Enhancement Flow

J. A. Thomas and A. J. H. McGaughey, Nanoletters 8, 2788 (2008)



# Effective Potential

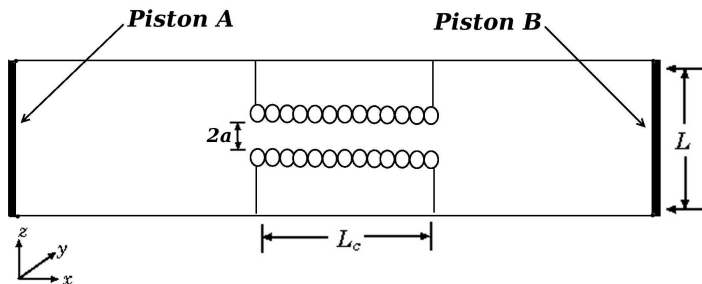
J. da Silva and MCB, JCP (2010)





# Model for Nanotubes

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, JPCB (2013)



# Enhancement Flow

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, JPCB (2013)

$$\langle v_x \rangle = \gamma_{HP} \frac{\Delta p}{L_{NT}}$$

$$\gamma_{HP} = \frac{a^2}{8\eta}$$

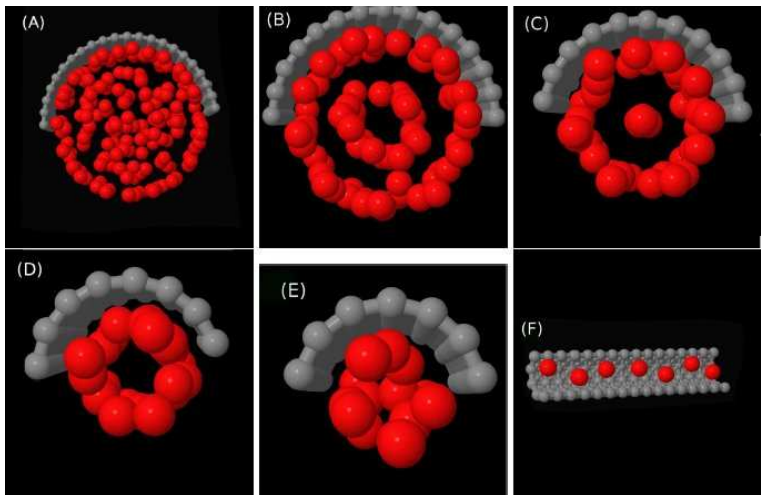
$$\eta = \frac{k_B T}{3\pi\sigma D_x}$$

$$\langle v_x \rangle = \gamma_{MD} \frac{\Delta p}{L_{NT}}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\gamma_{MD}}{\gamma_{HP}} \tag{1}$$

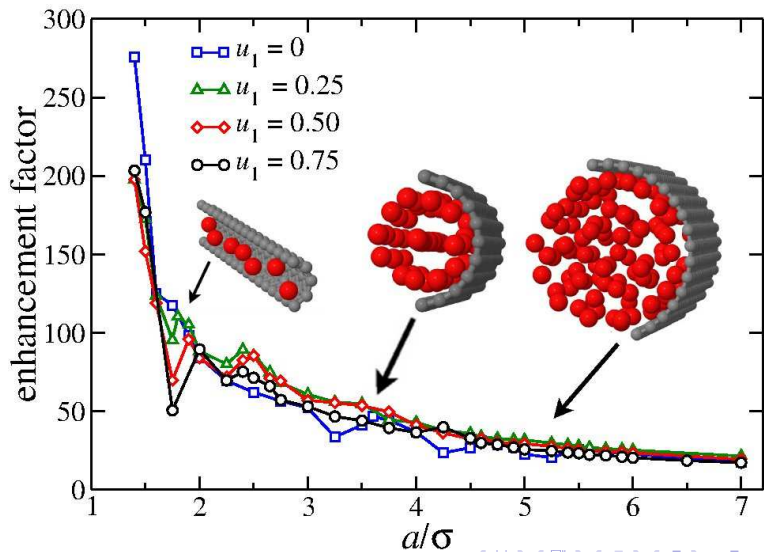
# Layers

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, JPCB (2013)



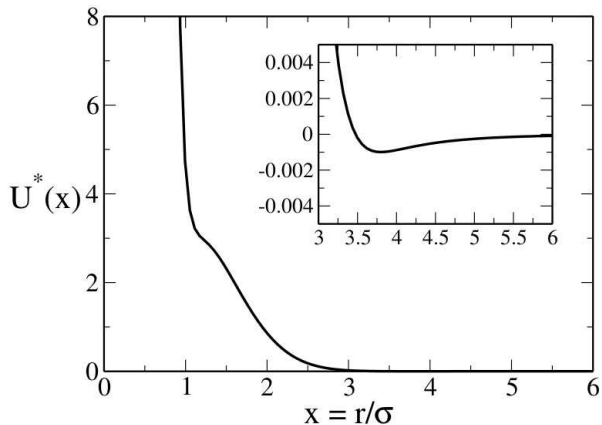
# Enhancement Flow

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, JPCB (2013)



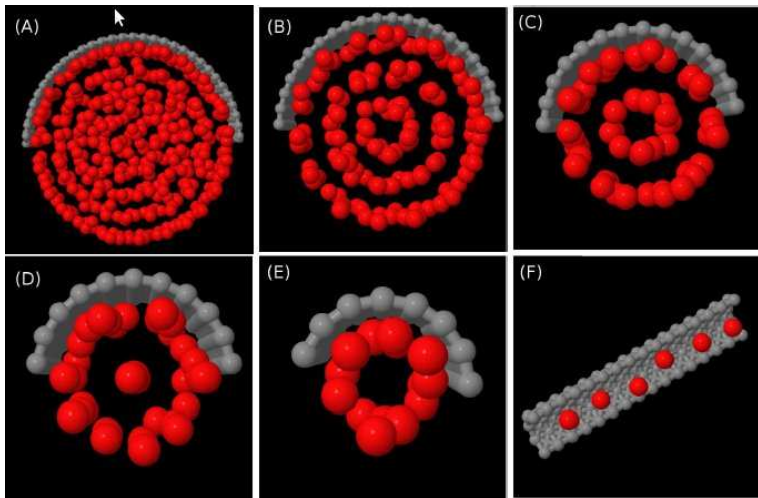
# Potential

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, JPCB (2013)



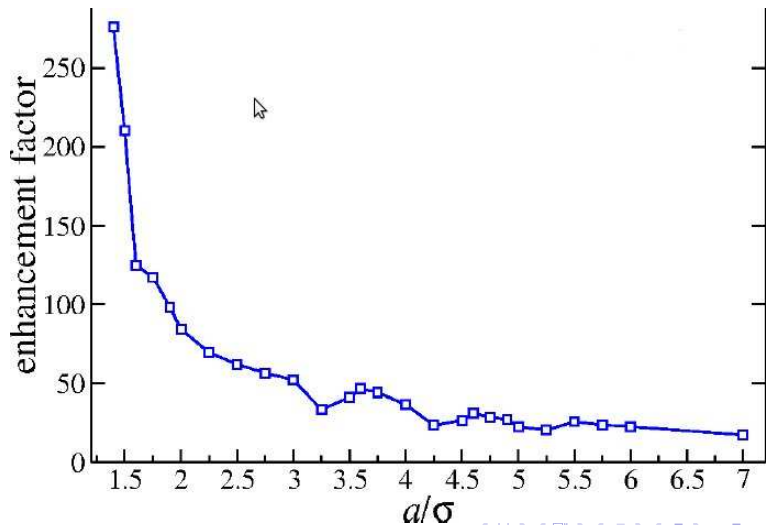
# Layers

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, JPCB (2013)



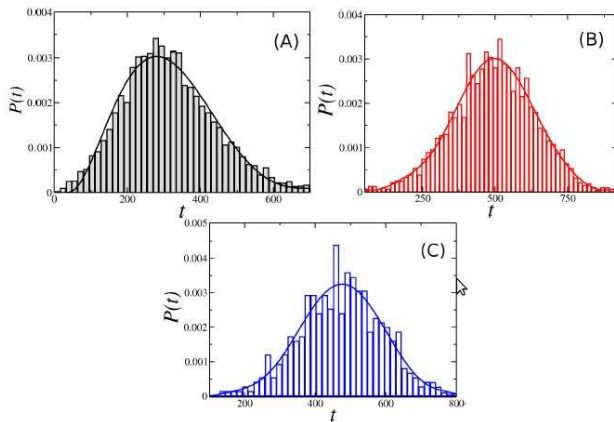
# Enhancement Flow

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, JPCB (2013)



# Distribution - Attractive

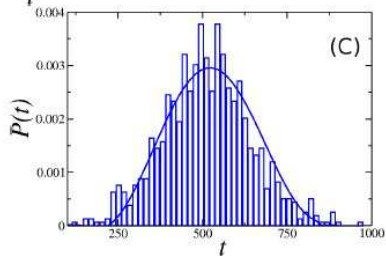
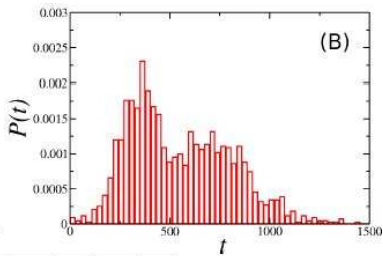
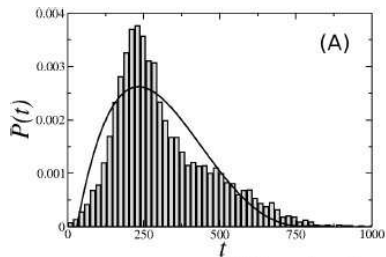
J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, JPCB (2013)





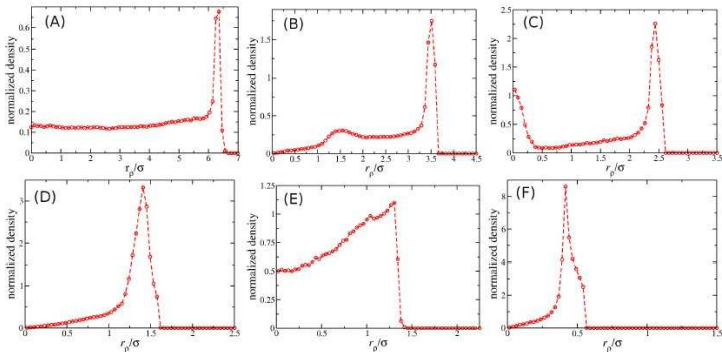
# Distribution - Repulsive

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, JPCB (2013)



# Density - Attractive

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# Density - Repulsive

J. R. Bordin, A. Diehl and MCB, JPCB (2013)

