

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR09 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Twinkling Fractal Theory of the Glass Transition: Applications and Insights¹ RICHARD WOOL, University of Delaware — The new perspective on the Glass Transition of amorphous materials offered by the Twinkling Fractal Theory (TFT). [R. P. Wool, J. Polym. Sci, Part B: Polym Phys. 46, 2765 (2008)] is examined in several applications. The TFT describes T_g in terms of the autocorrelation relaxation function for the spatio-temporal solid-liquid fluctuations which are related to the vibrational frequencies (“twinkles”) described by the Orbach vibrational density of states for a fractal. The twinkling frequencies for solid-liquid interchange are due to Boltzmann energy populations of interatomic oscillators interacting through anharmonic potentials $U(x)$ with energy D_o of order 1-5 kcal/mol. T_g occurs when the activation energy for the solid-liquid transition goes to zero at the inflection point of $U(x)$ and is given by $T_g = 2D_o/9k$. The applications include: (a) group contributions to D_o , (b) the rate and temperature dependence of yielding and fracture, (c) shear thickening fluids, (d) rate dependence of dynamical mechanical properties, particularly the $\tan \delta$ damping peak used to measure T_g , (e) derivation of the empirical WLF time-temperature superposition empirical relation, (f) thermal expansion and (g) physical aging.

¹Supported by USDA-NRI and ARL.

Richard Wool
University of Delaware

Date submitted: 11 Dec 2008

Electronic form version 1.4