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Jammed packings of deformable and rigid 2D spherocylinders and spheropolygons MARK SHATTUCK, The City College of New York

We study mechanically stable packings of deformable and rigid 2D spheropolygons using computer simulation. A 2D sphereopolygon is a particle shape formed by the collection of all points within a perpendicular distance r from the edge of a polygon. It is a generalization of the 2D spherocylinder and a circle, which are the collection of all points within a distance r from a line and a point. In our model, the spheropolygon can be deformable. The lengths of the sides are fixed, but the angles are only constrained by the requirement that the shape factor, $S = 4\pi A/p^2$ is fixed, where A is the area of the polygon and p is the perimeter. The particles can be made rigid by requiring that the shape factor is the maximum possible for the edge length ratios. For example, the maximum for a square is $S = \pi/4$. We present densities and average contact numbers for collections of mono- and bi-disperse packings of spheropolygons for a range of shape factors, edge numbers, and system sizes. We find mechically stable packings with fewer than isostatic contacts.