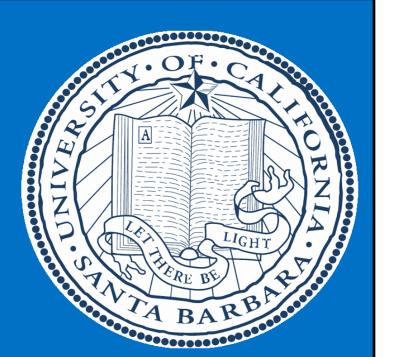


Micromechanics of Dynamic Materials

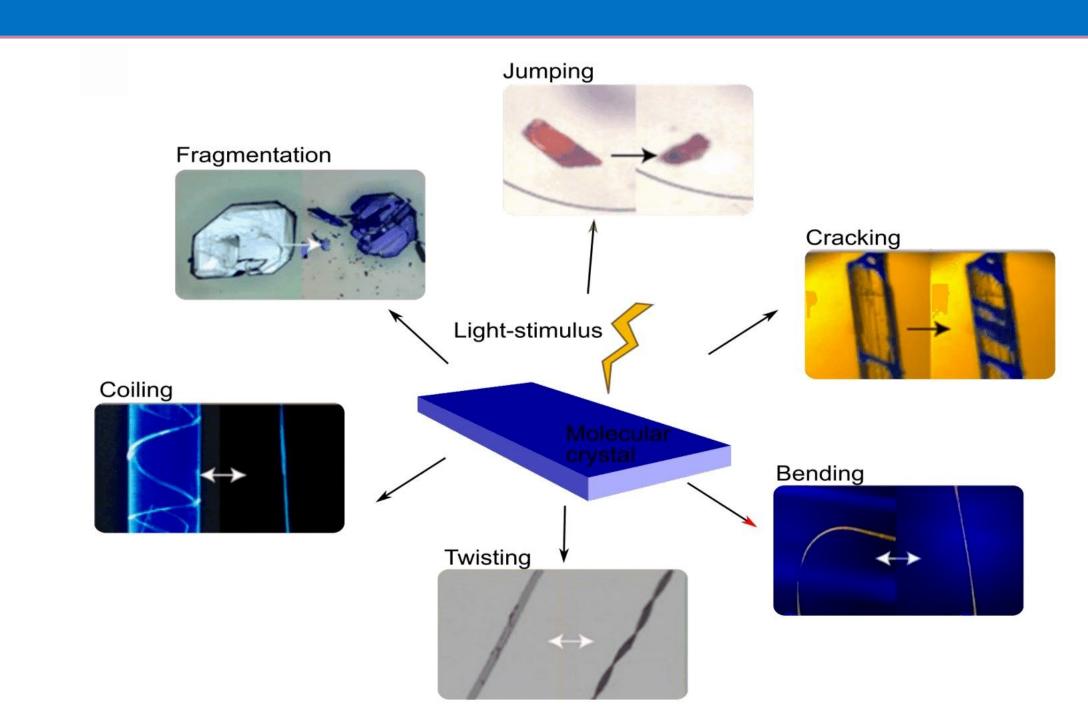
Devesh Tiwari^a, Ananya Renuka Balakrishna^{a,b}





Motivation

- What makes some of these crystals to bend and twist while others to jump and explode when exposed to light?
- In our research, we investigate how underlying structural transformations and microstructural evolution pathways govern the photomechanical behavior



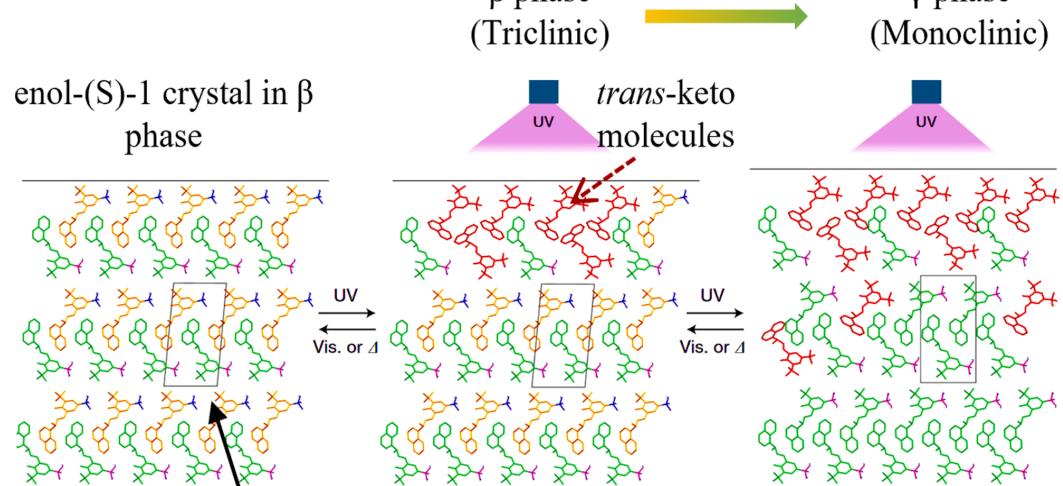
Experimental observation

Photochromic chiral salicylideneamine crystals undergo enol-keto photoisomerization on exposure to UV radiation

poddio to O v radiation

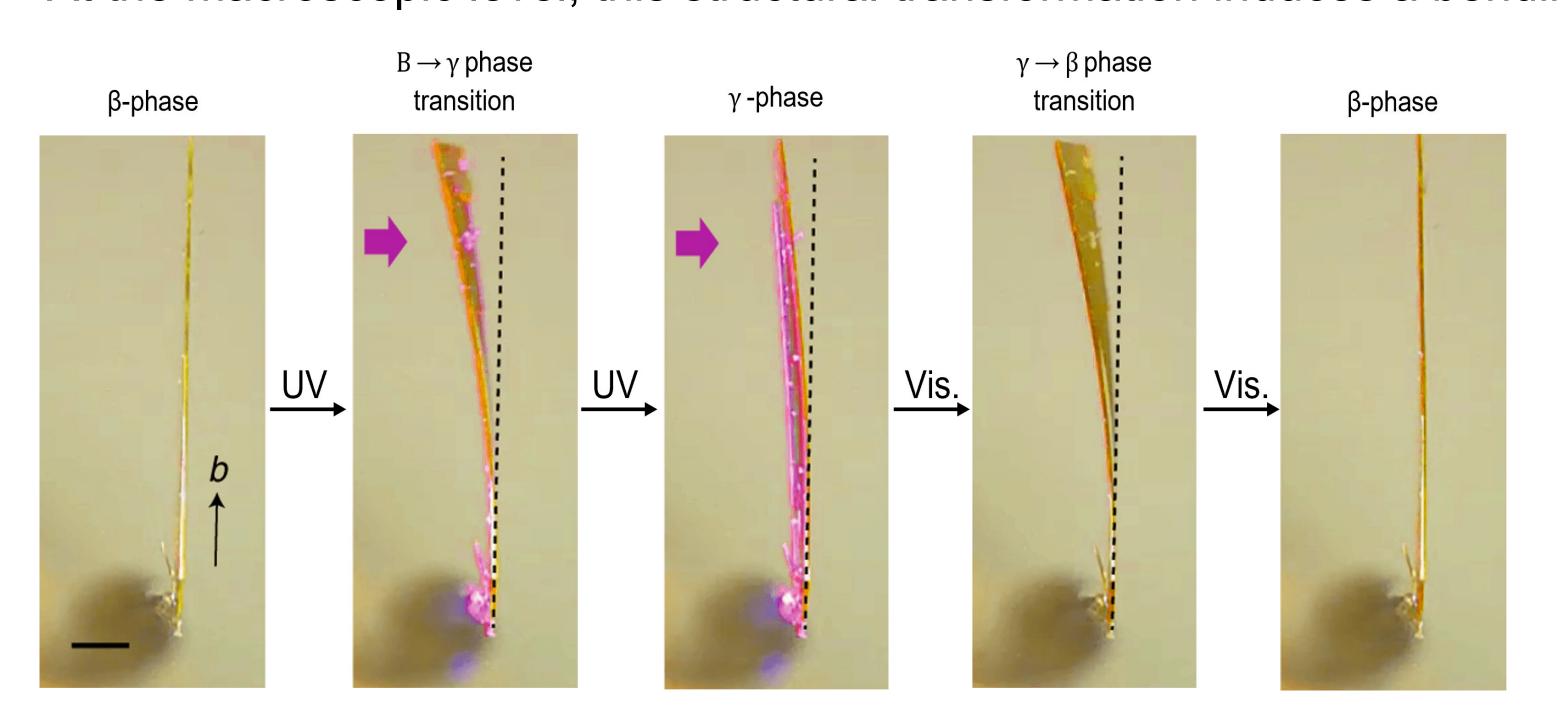
H₃C H_3 C H_3 C

This photoisomerization drives a structural transformation from β(monoclinic) to γ(triclinic) phase



Molecular crystal: Long-range order

• At the macroscopic level, this structural transformation induces a bending-twist deformation



Scan the QR code to see the movie of stepwise bending-twist deformation



Phenomenological Model

- We develop a phase field model—implemented in finite element framework to study macroscopic photomechanical deformation based on microstructural evolution
- Non-conserved order parameter $\eta = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{transformed phase}(\gamma \text{Monoclinic}) \\ 0 & \text{reference phase}(\beta \text{Triclinic}) \end{cases}$
- Total energy of the system

$$\psi = \int_{\mathcal{E}} f(\eta) + \frac{\kappa}{2} |\nabla \eta|^2 + \frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{E}_0(\eta)] : \mathbb{C}[\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{E}_0(\eta)] \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$
 Free energy Interfacial energy Elastic energy of deformation

• The order parameter evolves following driven time-dependent Landau-Ginzburg equation

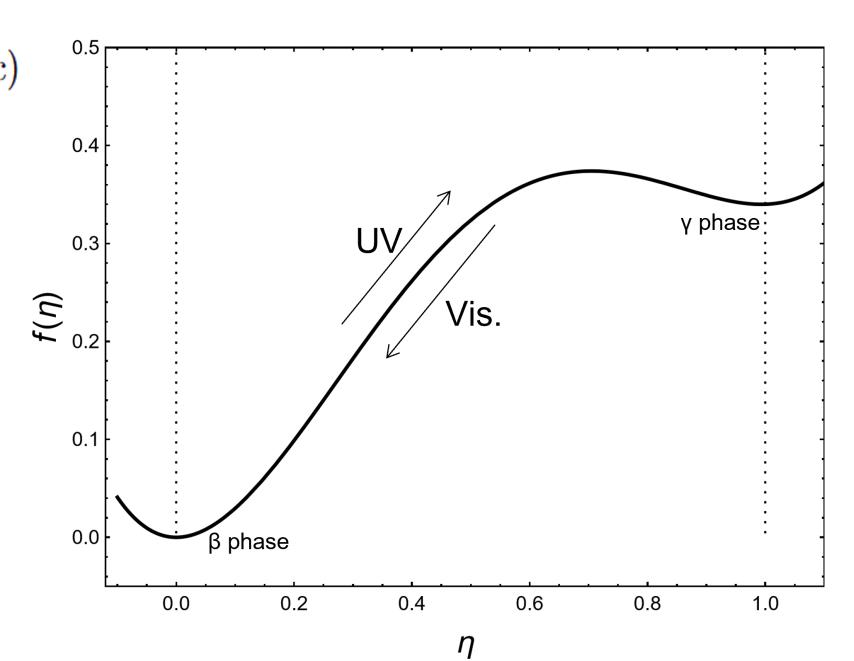
$$\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial t} = -\mathrm{M}_0 \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial \eta} - \nabla . \left(K \nabla \eta \right) \right] + \lambda \mathrm{I} (1 - \eta)$$
 Drives the system to the Driving force for β- to γ-

minimum energy state

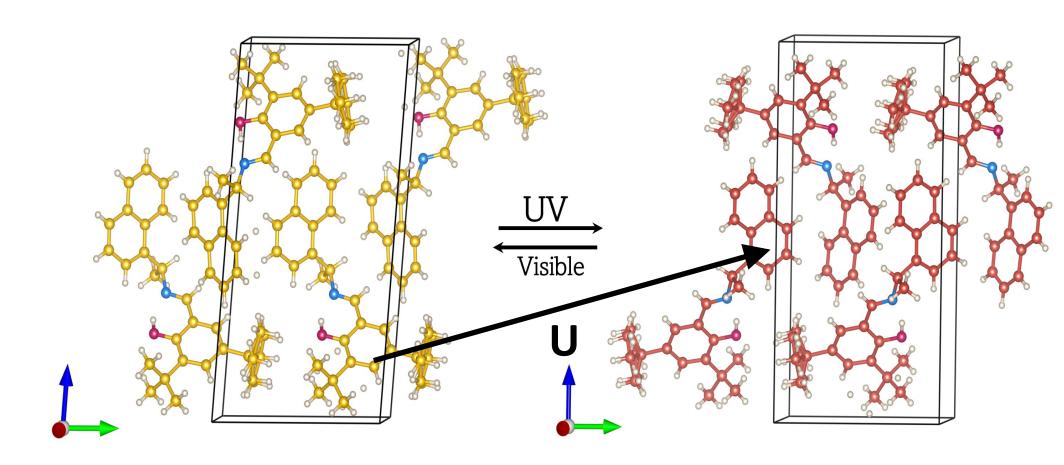
phase transformation

State-dependent spontaneous or stress-free strain

$$\mathbf{E}_0(\eta) = \eta (\mathbf{U} - \mathbf{I} + \delta \mathbf{e}^{-\lambda d} \, \hat{\mathbf{e}}_2 \otimes \hat{\mathbf{e}}_2)$$
 β -to- γ phase Enol-keto transformation photoisomerization



Applied UV radiation drives the phase transition drives the phase transition to metastable γ phase



Change in crystal structure due to phase transition (Triclinic - Monoclinic)

1.0e+00

0.5

0.0e+00

Simulation Results

Interplay between irradiation flux and energy minimization describes the bending and twisting behavior

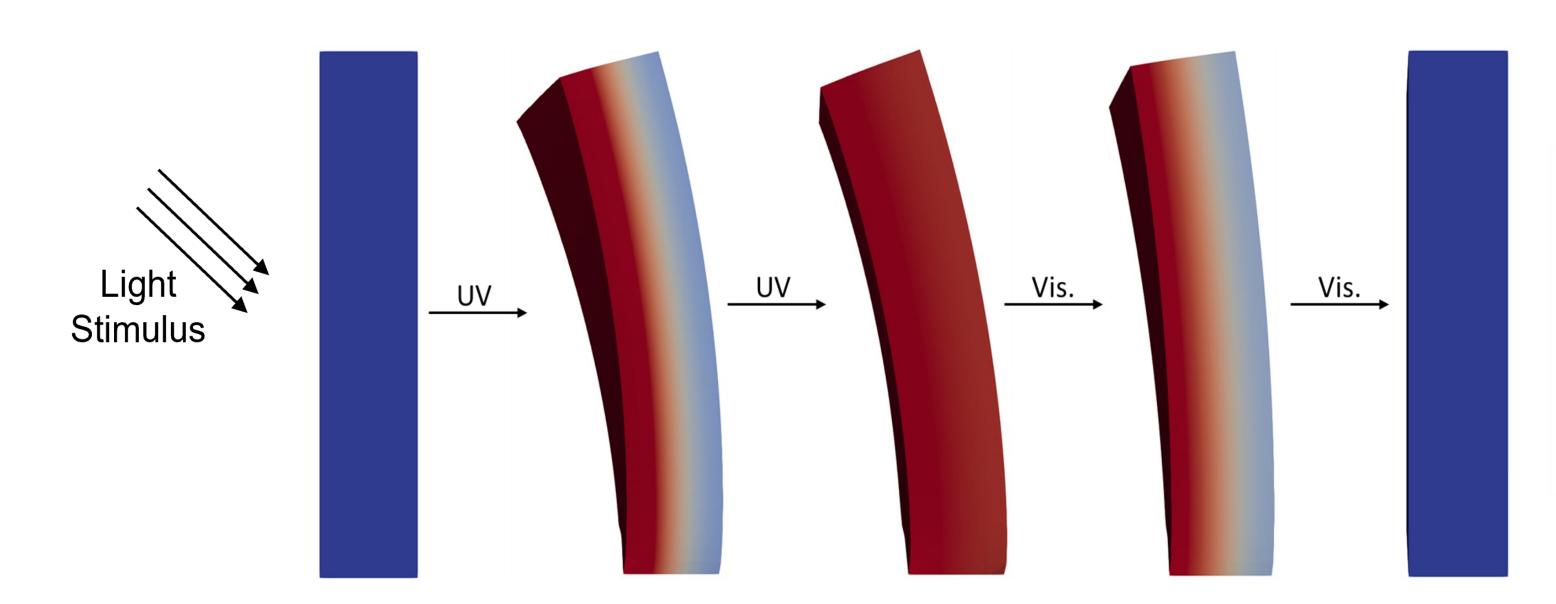


Photo-induced phase transformation inducing stepwise bending -twist deformation; (a -c) β-to-γ, (c-e) γ-to-β phase transformation

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