



Canadian Association
of Physicists

Association canadienne
des physiciens et physiciennes

Contribution ID: 195

Type: **Invited Speaker** / Conférencier(ère) invité(e)

Liquid-liquid phase transition in supercooled water: Recent progress from simulations and experiments

Wednesday 11 June 2025 16:45 (30 minutes)

Liquid water exhibits a large number of unusual properties, many of which become pronounced in cold and supercooled water, such as the density maximum at 4 C. Based on computer simulations, it has been proposed that a liquid-liquid phase transition (LLPT) occurs in supercooled water, in which two phases of liquid water become distinct below a critical point currently estimated to occur at approximately 210 K and 100 MPa. Such a LLPT provides a unified and thermodynamically consistent explanation of many of water's anomalies, including the behavior of amorphous solid water. While it is now firmly established that a LLPT occurs in realistic (including quantum-based) water simulations, attempts to provide a definitive experimental demonstration are frustrated by rapid ice crystallization. After reviewing the status of the LLPT hypothesis, I will discuss recent simulations that seek to identify novel ways to detect the LLPT in real water, and recent experiments that attempt to do so.

Keyword-1

liquid-liquid phase transition

Keyword-2

supercooled water

Keyword-3

Author: POOLE, Peter (St. Francis Xavier University)

Presenter: POOLE, Peter (St. Francis Xavier University)

Session Classification: (DPMB/DCMMP) W3-1 Soft Condensed Matter and Biological Physics | Matière condensée molle et physique biologique (DPMB/DPMCM)

Track Classification: Symposia Day (Wed June 11) / Journée de symposiums (Mercredi 11 juin): Symposia Day (DPMB/DCMMP - DPMB/DPMCM) Soft Condensed Matter and Biological Physics / Matière condensée molle et physique biologique