NANODROPLETS AND THE EQUATION OF STATE OF DEEPLY SUPERCOOLED WATER

Shahrazad Malek, Memorial University of Newfoundland, Canada shahrazad.malek@mun.ca Peter Poole, St. Francis Xavier University, Canada Ivan Saika-Voivod, Memorial University of Newfoundland, Canada

Key Words: supercooled water, nanodroplets, equation of state, liquid-liquid critical point

We carry out extensive molecular dynamics simulations of nanoscale liquid droplets of the TIP4P/2005 model of water, with number of molecules ranging from N = 64 to 2880 and temperatures down to 180 K. As droplet size decreases, the Laplace pressure induced by the liquid-vapour surface tension increases. For sufficiently small droplets, the density within droplets exceeds the critical density associated with the liquid-liquid critical point proposed to occur deep in the supercooled region of the model. Since crystallization is suppressed for such small droplets, they provide a possible experimental probe for determining the equation of state for water where crystallization is otherwise unavoidable, and hence could provide direct evidence for the much-investigated second critical point scenario. However, it is unclear whether such small systems can provide any information on bulk water. We report on our progress in determining the relationships between *N*, temperature, pressure, and density, including the emergence of anomalous behaviour emblematic of bulk liquid water.