## **Supplementary Information**

## On the universality of the Flow Curve for Soft-Particle Glasses

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## 1. Pair distribution function for suspension at rest for different force laws.

The pair distribution function for suspensions with different pairwise elastic force laws are similar at rest, as noted in Fig. S1.



Figure S1 Pairwise particle distribution at rest for volume fraction = 0.8

**2. Fitting parameters for curves in Figs. 2-6.** Tables S1-S6 list the fitting parameters used for the curves in Figs. 2-6 of the paper. Standard deviations are given inside parentheses following each data point. All the data shown in Table S1 and S5 are based on the following dimensionless equations:

$$\sigma/E^* = \sigma_y/E^* + k_\sigma \left( \beta \eta_s/E^* \right)^m, \tag{S1}$$

$$N_1 / E^* = N_{1y} / E^* + k_{N1} \left( \frac{\kappa_{N}}{2} / E^* \right)^{m_1} , \qquad (S2)$$

$$-N_2/E^* = -N_{2y}/E^* + k_{N2} \left( \beta \eta_s / E^* \right)^{m_2} .$$
(S3)

Volume Fraction	$\sigma_y$	$k_{\sigma}$	m
0.70	1.36×10 <sup>-4</sup> (1.59×10 <sup>-5</sup> )	2.93 (2.52)	0.606 (0.065)
0.80	6.29×10 <sup>-4</sup> (4.59×10 <sup>-5</sup> )	1.86 (0.79)	0.500 (0.032)
0.90	2.69×10 <sup>-3</sup> (9.61×10 <sup>-5</sup> )	3.51 (0.71)	0.488 (0.015)
Volume Fraction	$N_{1y}$	$k_{N1}$	$m_1$
0.70	1.15×10 <sup>-5</sup> (2.00×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.838 (0.354)	0.693 (0.036)
0.80	6.76×10 <sup>-5</sup> (1.29×10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.301 (0.186)	0.535 (0.053)
0.90	2.49×10 <sup>-4</sup> (2.14×10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.666 (0.117)	0.538 (0.017)
Volume Fraction	$N_{2y}$	$k_{N2}$	$m_2$
0.70	2.49×10 <sup>-5</sup> (1.18×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	1.98 (0.33)	0.669 (0.013)
0.80	1.11×10 <sup>-4</sup> (6.59×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	2.02 (0.24)	0.615 (0.011)
0.90	3.48×10 <sup>-4</sup> (3.06×10 <sup>-5</sup> )	2.77 (0.39)	0.587 (0.013)

Table S1 Fitting parameters for curves in Fig. 2.

(The fitting parameters are similar for simulations with and without near-field draft forces.)

Table S2 Parameters for static	properties in Figs. 3 and 4.
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	Doromotora		Volume fraction				
n	Parameters	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.90	
	З	0.079	0.140	0.196	0.251	0.300	
15	Ζ	8.04	8.86	9.51	10.04	10.51	
1.5	G	9.22×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.85×10 <sup>-2</sup>	2.79×10 <sup>-2</sup>	3.71×10 <sup>-2</sup>	4.72×10 <sup>-2</sup>	
		(0.00149)	(0.00258)	(0.00224)	(0.00403)	(0.00356)	
	3	0.091	0.159	0.219	0.276	0.329	
3	Ζ	7.85	8.57	9.13	9.62	10.04	
5	G	3.63×10-4	1.82×10-3	4.95×10-3	1.00×10-2	1.56×10 <sup>-2</sup>	
		(6.09×10 <sup>-5</sup> )	(2.87×10 <sup>-4</sup> )	(4.41×10 <sup>-4</sup> )	$(1.13 \times 10^{-3})$	$(2.23 \times 10^{-3})$	
	3	0.099	0.169	0.232	0.292	0.346	
5	Ζ	7.73	8.41	8.94	9.38	9.75	
5	G	4.21×10-6	7.48×10-5	4.28×10-4	1.26×10-3	3.25×10-3	
		(8.98×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	(1.77×10 <sup>-5</sup> )	(8.83×10 <sup>-5</sup> )	(1.74×10 <sup>-4</sup> )	(4.17×10 <sup>-4</sup> )	

 Table S3 Fitting parameters for low frequency modulus in Fig. 3.

п	$G_0$	$\phi_c$	$\gamma$ (fixed to <i>n</i> -0.5)
1.5	0.188 (0.001)	0.651 (0.001)	1.0
3	0.508 (0.021)	0.645 (0.001)	2.5
5	1.460 (0.090)	0.641 (0.002)	4.5

Note: 
$$G = G_0 \left( \phi - \phi_c \right)^{\gamma}$$

Table S4 Fitting parameters in Fig. 4

	Fig. 4a			Fig. 4b	
п	$Z_c$	$Z_0$	ζ	${\cal E}_0$	$\phi_c$
1.5	6.0 (0.1)	8.96 (0.03)	0.49 (0.02)	1.24 (0.03)	0.63 (0.01)
3	6.3 (0.1)	7.98 (0.04)	0.54 (0.02)	1.19 (0.03)	0.62 (0.01)
5	6.0 (0.1)	7.32 (0.04)	0.49 (0.02)	1.10 (0.02)	0.62 (0.01)

Note:  $Z - Z_c = Z_0 \left( \phi - \phi_c \right)^{\zeta}$  with  $\phi_c$  fixed to 0.65;  $\varepsilon = \varepsilon_0 \left( \phi - \phi_c \right)$  with  $\phi_c$  not fixed.

		<u> </u>		
п	Volume Fraction	$\sigma_{y}$	$k_{\sigma}$	т
	0.70	2.01×10 <sup>-4</sup> (1.6×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.517 (0.042)	0.438 (0.005)
	0.75	5.69×10 <sup>-4</sup> (6.0×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.499 (0.055)	0.413 (0.008)
1.5	0.80	1.07×10 <sup>-3</sup> (7.8×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.637 (0.097)	0.415 (0.011)
	0.85	1.66×10 <sup>-3</sup> (3.5×10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.571 (0.102)	0.398 (0.014)
	0.90	1.83×10 <sup>-3</sup> (4.5×10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.344 (0.086)	0.341 (0.018)
	0.70	6.71×10 <sup>-6</sup> (3.7×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.475 (0.073)	0.517 (0.009)
	0.75	4.51×10 <sup>-5</sup> (7.8×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.349 (0.031)	0.461 (0.006)
3	0.80	1.39×10 <sup>-4</sup> (7.0×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.404 (0.017)	0.441 (0.003)
	0.85	3.00×10 <sup>-4</sup> (1.7×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.436 (0.016)	0.424 (0.003)
	0.90	5.56×10 <sup>-4</sup> (7.5×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.504 (0.046)	0.417 (0.006)
	0.70	1.00×10 <sup>-7</sup> (1.5×10 <sup>-8</sup> )	1.015 (0.15)	0.637 (0.007)
	0.75	1.84×10 <sup>-6</sup> (2.0×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.469 (0.087)	0.551 (0.011)
5	0.80	1.06×10 <sup>-5</sup> (2.2×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.350 (0.054)	0.500 (0.009)
	0.85	3.65×10 <sup>-5</sup> (5.3×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.394 (0.051)	0.476 (0.008)
	0.90	9.73×10 <sup>-5</sup> (1.1×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.531 (0.044)	0.470 (0.005)

Table S5.1 Fitting parameters for shear stress in Fig. 5.

**Table S5.2** Fitting parameters for first normal stress difference  $N_1$  in Fig. 5.

п	Volume Fraction	$N_{1y}$	$k_{\scriptscriptstyle N1}$	$m_1$
	0.70	1.91×10 <sup>-5</sup> (2.0×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.650 (0.335)	0.629 (0.041)
	0.75	5.70×10 <sup>-5</sup> (2.0×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.424 (0.061)	0.554 (0.012)
1.5	0.80	1.07×10 <sup>-4</sup> (3.5×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.456 (0.059)	0.529 (0.011)
	0.85	1.68×10 <sup>-4</sup> (4.3×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.487 (0.061)	0.511 (0.010)
	0.90	2.10×10 <sup>-4</sup> (1.4×10 <sup>-5</sup> )	0.359 (0.102)	0.464 (0.024)
	0.70	5.95×10 <sup>-7</sup> (9.9×10 <sup>-8</sup> )	0.232 (0.101)	0.645 (0.029)
	0.75	4.42×10 <sup>-6</sup> (3.2×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.260 (0.091)	0.607 (0.025)
3	0.80	1.39×10 <sup>-5</sup> (1.7×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.402 (0.132)	0.596 (0.026)
	0.85	3.26×10 <sup>-5</sup> (1.6×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.419 (0.065)	0.572 (0.013)
	0.90	5.70×10 <sup>-5</sup> (1.9×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.342 (0.048)	0.534 (0.011)
	0.70	1.45×10 <sup>-8</sup> (2.1×10 <sup>-9</sup> )	0.147 (0.072)	0.707 (0.027)
	0.75	1.93×10 <sup>-7</sup> (5.2×10 <sup>-8</sup> )	0.304 (0.245)	0.694 (0.051)
5	0.80	1.08×10 <sup>-6</sup> (2.5×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.113 (0.072)	0.589 (0.042)
	0.85	3.60×10 <sup>-6</sup> (3.1×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.090 (0.029)	0.537 (0.022)
	0.90	$1.06 \times 10^{-5}$ (1.2×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.408 (0.125)	0.611 (0.024)

п	Volume Fraction	$-N_{2y}$	$k_{N2}$	$m_2$
	0.70	2.88×10 <sup>-5</sup> (1.1×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.487 (0.042)	0.533 (0.007)
	0.75	7.40×10 <sup>-5</sup> (9.1×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.421 (0.014)	0.501 (0.003)
1.5	0.80	1.28×10 <sup>-4</sup> (2.0×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.466 (0.020)	0.496 (0.004)
	0.85	1.79×10 <sup>-4</sup> (4.9×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.481 (0.051)	0.487 (0.009)
	0.90	2.19×10 <sup>-4</sup> (8.6×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.422 (0.054)	0.469 (0.011)
	0.70	9.35×10 <sup>-7</sup> (1.8×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.661 (0.121)	0.621 (0.012)
	0.75	6.68×10 <sup>-6</sup> (5.6×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.577 (0.118)	0.584 (0.014)
3	0.80	1.90×10 <sup>-5</sup> (1.1×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.508 (0.038)	0.551 (0.006)
	0.85	3.96×10 <sup>-5</sup> (1.5×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.557 (0.048)	0.539 ( 0.007)
	0.90	6.70×10 <sup>-5</sup> (1.2×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	0.527 (0.022)	0.518 (0.004)
	0.70	1.60×10 <sup>-8</sup> (3.0×10 <sup>-9</sup> )	0.990 (0.093)	0.710 (0.005)
	0.75	3.55×10 <sup>-7</sup> (5.6×10 <sup>-8</sup> )	0.821 (0.125)	0.664 (0.010)
5	0.80	1.77×10 <sup>-6</sup> (2.8×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.635 (0.139)	0.620 (0.015)
	0.85	5.08×10 <sup>-6</sup> (5.6×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.511 (0.103)	0.580 (0.014)
	0.90	1.33×10 <sup>-5</sup> (6.4×10 <sup>-7</sup> )	0.620 (0.049)	0.572 (0.006)

**Table S5.3** Fitting parameters for second normal stress difference  $N_2$  in Fig. 5.

Table S6. Fitting parameters in Fig. 6.

	01	<u> </u>	
п		$k'_{\sigma}$	° m
1.5		145.7 (37.2)	0.407 (0.025)
3		224.2 (20.4)	0.428 (0.009)
5		677.0 (73.5)	0.503 (0.012)
n	<i>№</i> <sub>Ly</sub>	$k_{N_1}$	тр
1.5	0.104 (0.007)	72.5 (15.2)	0.537 (0.025)
3	0.104 (0.005)	112.4 (12.0)	0.588 (0.014)
5	0.110 (0.007)	132.2 (15.5)	0.616 (0.016)
n	$-N_{2y}$	<b>k</b> / <b>N</b> <sub>2</sub>	เพื่อ
1.5	0.133 (0.023)	112.9 (49.8)	0.532 (0.053)
3	0.136 (0.027)	181.0 (45.6)	0.550 ( 0.033)
5	0.144 (0.026)	420.2 (75.2)	0.611 (0.023)

Note:  $\sigma / \sigma_y = 1 + k_{\sigma}^{\prime 0} (\beta \eta_s / G_0)^{*}$ 

$$N_{1} / \sigma_{y} = N_{1y} + k_{N1} (\beta g_{s} / G_{0})^{m_{2}}; -N_{2} / \sigma_{y} = -N_{2y} + k_{N2} (\beta g_{s} / G_{0})^{m_{2}}$$

Table S7. Fitting parameters in Fig 7.

	<u> </u>	6
	$\overline{k}_{\sigma}$	m
	42.6 (7.9)	0.405 (0.025)
$\overline{N}_{1y}$	$\overline{k}_{N1}$	$\overline{m}_1$
0.104 (0.005)	14.7 (1.4)	0.540 (0.018)
$-\overline{N}_{2y}$	$\overline{k}_{N2}$	$\overline{m}_2$
0.130 (0.026)	20.1 (6.3)	0.517 (0.058)
	$1 \overline{1} (9 / 2)$	$r^*$

(Note:  $\sigma / \sigma_y = 1 + \overline{k}_{\sigma} \left( \beta \eta_s / \gamma_y^2 E^* \right)^m$ 

$$N_{1} / \sigma_{y} = \bar{N}_{1y} + \bar{k}_{N1} \left( \beta \eta_{s} / \gamma_{y}^{2} E^{*} \right)^{\bar{m}_{1}}; -N_{2} / \sigma_{y} = -\bar{N}_{2y} + \bar{k}_{N2} \left( \beta \eta_{s} / \gamma_{y}^{2} E^{*} \right)^{\bar{m}_{2}} )$$

## 3. Scaling of yield stress with distance to jamming.



**Figure S2** Scaling of yield stress with volume fraction.  $\phi_c$  is assumed to be 0.64. The fitted curves are: (a)  $\sigma_y / E^* = 0.0152 (\phi - \phi_c)^{1.5}$ ; (b)  $\sigma_y / E^* = 0.0331 (\phi - \phi_c)^3$ ; (c)  $\sigma_y / E^* = 0.0980 (\phi - \phi_c)^5$ .