The number of models of the glass transition seems to be inversely proportional to the degree to which any one can provide a completely satisfactory description of the vitrification phenomenon. This unsettled state of affairs is not the consequence of a lack of research effort, but rather reflects the complex dynamics of supercooled glass formers.

Results on the dynamics of glass formers, over a wide range of dynamics, using dielectric spectroscopy and viscosity can be fruitfully used in the investigation of several aspects under different conditions of temperature and pressure. Allowing a very stringent test of the models proposed. In our presentation we draw insights and interpretations on the dynamic of supercooled liquids and polymers based on high pressure measurements and in particular to the recent scaling law relating the relaxation times and viscosity to the product of the temperature and the specific volume raised to a (material-specific) power."


*Refreshments served at 1:45 pm  331 Klamath Hall*
*Hosted by Marina Guenza*