

PHYS 447 Physics of Liquid Crystals

Bulletin Description

This course is intended to provide a grounding in the physics of liquid crystals and introduce concepts associated with liquid crystals that can be applied to other systems. Topics include: Molecule interactions; order parameters; electrical, optical, and magnetic properties of the nematic phase; phase transitions; elastic and viscous properties; biaxiality; lyotropic phases; the role of chirality; defects in liquid crystals; interactions at interfaces; smectic order and smectic polymorphism; ferroelectricity, antiferroelectricity, and piezoelectricity; phases associated with complex molecular architectures; free-standing films and quasi 2D behavior; experimental techniques, including nanomanipulation; and liquid crystal devices.

Syllabus

Goal: To provide a firm grounding in the physics of liquid crystals and introduce concepts associated with liquid crystals that can be applied to other systems.

Textbook: P.G. DeGennes and J. Prost, *The Physics of Liquid Crystals* (Clarendon, Oxford, 1994). This book covers the fundamental concepts. More recent topics will be covered by readings from the literature.

Topics:

- Structure of simple molecules that display liquid crystallizing
- Order parameters and symmetry
- Phase transition from isotropic to nematic phase
- Theoretical models (c.g., hard rod, Maier-Saupe, Landau)
- Experimental results from NMR, light scattering, ellipsometry
- Behavior at the phase transition
- Biaxiality and the Landau point
- Elastic properties of nematics, torques, flexoelectricity
- Anisotropy and optical, electrical, and magnetic properties of nematic liquid crystals
- The Fredericks transition
- Fluctuations and light scattering from collective Goldstone modes
- Interfacial properties
- Anchoring and anchoring transitions
- Control of the surface, including nanomanipulation
- Electrical polarizations at interfaces
- Defects in liquid crystal alignment
- Types and classification of defects
- Disclination lines and points
- The behavior of walls
- Viscous behavior in liquid crystals: Theory and experimental technique
- The role of chiral symmetry
- The cholesteric phase and pitch
- Optical rotatory power and its behavior near the phase transition

Optical properties of twisted nematics
Smectic phases and smectic polymorphism
The hematic - smectic-A phase transition: Theory and experimental results
The absence of long-range order in the smectic-A phase: The Landau-Peierls instability and x-ray scattering
Elastic behavior in the smectic-A phase
The tilted smectic-c phase, including the smectic-A - smectic-c phase transition
Chiral smectic-c phase and ferroelectricity
Relationship among ferroelectric, antiferroelectric, and ferroelectric phases
Phases and phase transitions
Broken symmetry modes, including optic and acoustic modes in antiferroelectrics
Quasi 2D behavior and crossover from 3D; free-standing films
Liquid crystal phase transitions in confined geometries (when the pore size is smaller than the correlation length)
Overview of other liquid crystalline systems:
Lyotropic LCs
Dendrimeric LCs
Bent-core molecules and their phases
Lamellar liquid crystals
Polymer LCs
Elastomers
Liquid crystal devices
The twisted hematic display
Optical compensation plates for the TN display
Beam steering devices

Homework:

Problem sets will be topic-based, and therefore will be handed out sporadically (approximately six times) during the semester. Additionally, students will be required to do a literature-based research project and presentation on a topic chosen by the student and approved by the instructor.

Exams:

A midterm and a final exam are planned. The letter grade will be based approximately on the formula: midterm and final exams 30% each, research project 20%, and homework 20%.