

SOFT CONDENSED MATTER

INTRODUCTION.

WHAT IS IT?

DEFORMABLE.

ELASTIC MODULUS : WEAK.

↳ ENERGY → $kT \rightarrow eV$
VOLUME → VOLUME / "PARTICLE"

VOLUME :

HARD $\sim \text{\AA}^3$

SOFT $\sim \text{nm}^3 \rightarrow \mu\text{m}^3$

REDUCTION

10^{-3}

10^{-12}

⇒ LARGER LENGTH SCALES

KEY PHYSICS:

PHYSICS OF LARGER LENGTH
SCALE OBJECTS.

EXAMPLES

① LIQUID CRYSTALS



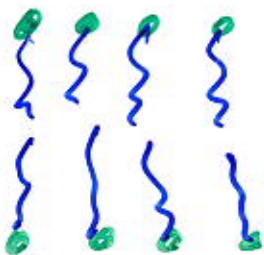
LARGER MOLECULES

② POLYMERS



VERY LARGE MOLECULES

③ SURFACTANTS

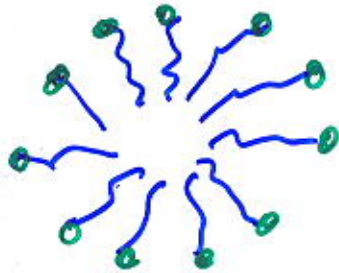


→ HALF HYDROPHILIC
HALF HYDROPHOBIC

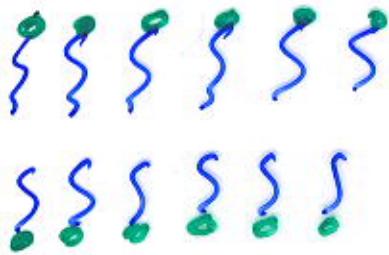
↳ SELF ASSEMBLY.

3a

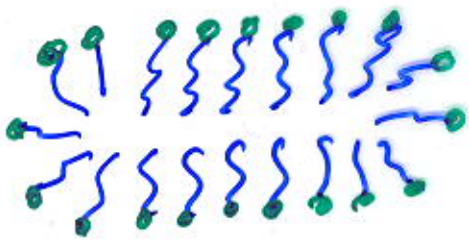
SELF-ASSEMBLED SURFACTANT STRUCTURES.



MICELLE



LAMELLAE



RODS
- HEXAGONAL PACKING

3b

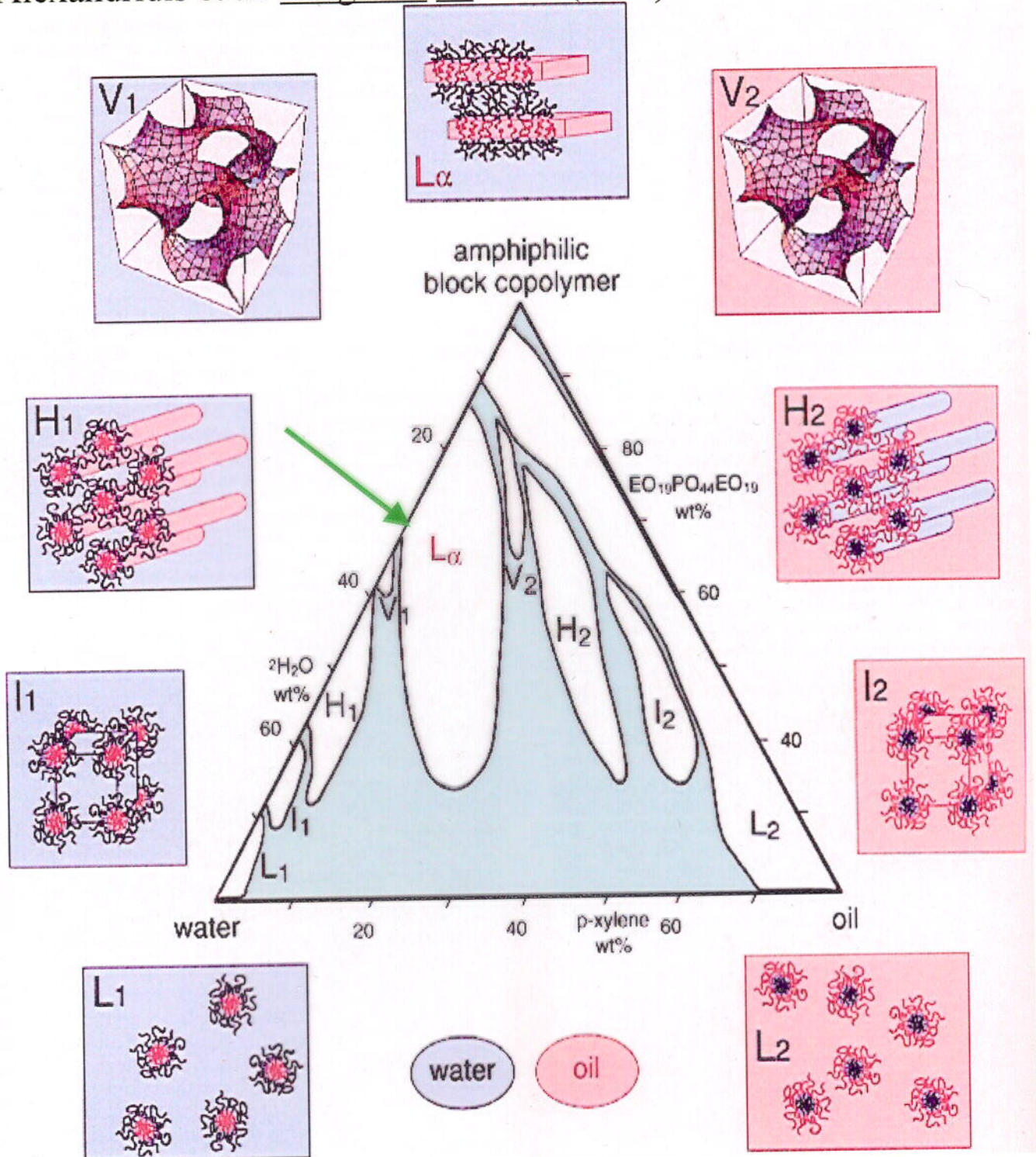
BLOCK CO-POLYMERS



Block copolymers can form lamellar phases in water

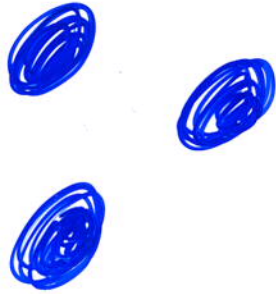
- Biological membranes are often lipids in L_{α}

Alexandridis et al. *Langmuir* 14:2627 (1998)



④

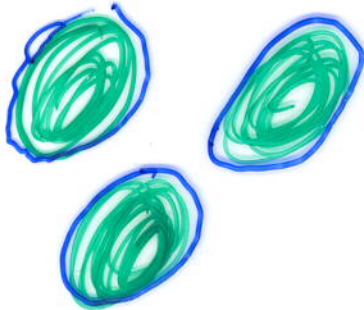
COLLOIDS



SOLID PARTICLE
SUSPENSION

⑤

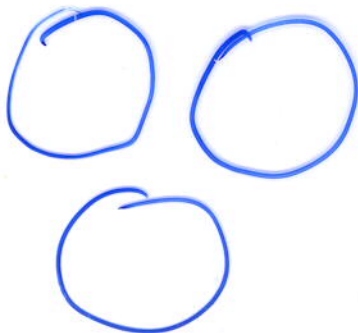
EMULSIONS



LIQUID DROPLET
SUSPENSION

⑥

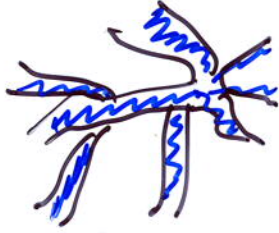
FOAMS



GAS DROPLET
SUSPENSION.

⑦

FLUIDS IN CONFINED SPACES



ROCKS, VYCOR

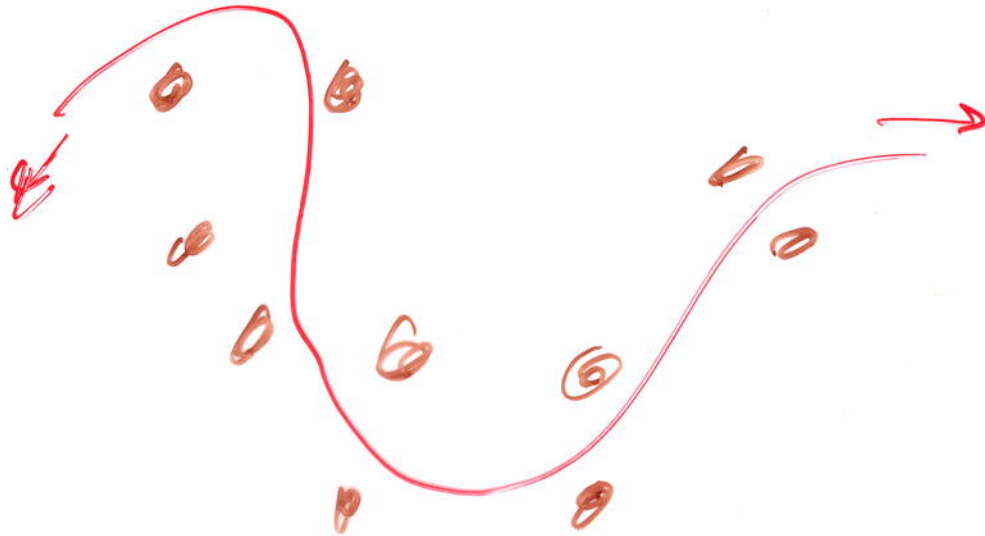
⑧

GRANULAR MATERIAL (?)



PACKED SOLID PARTICLES.

POLYMER RELAXATION



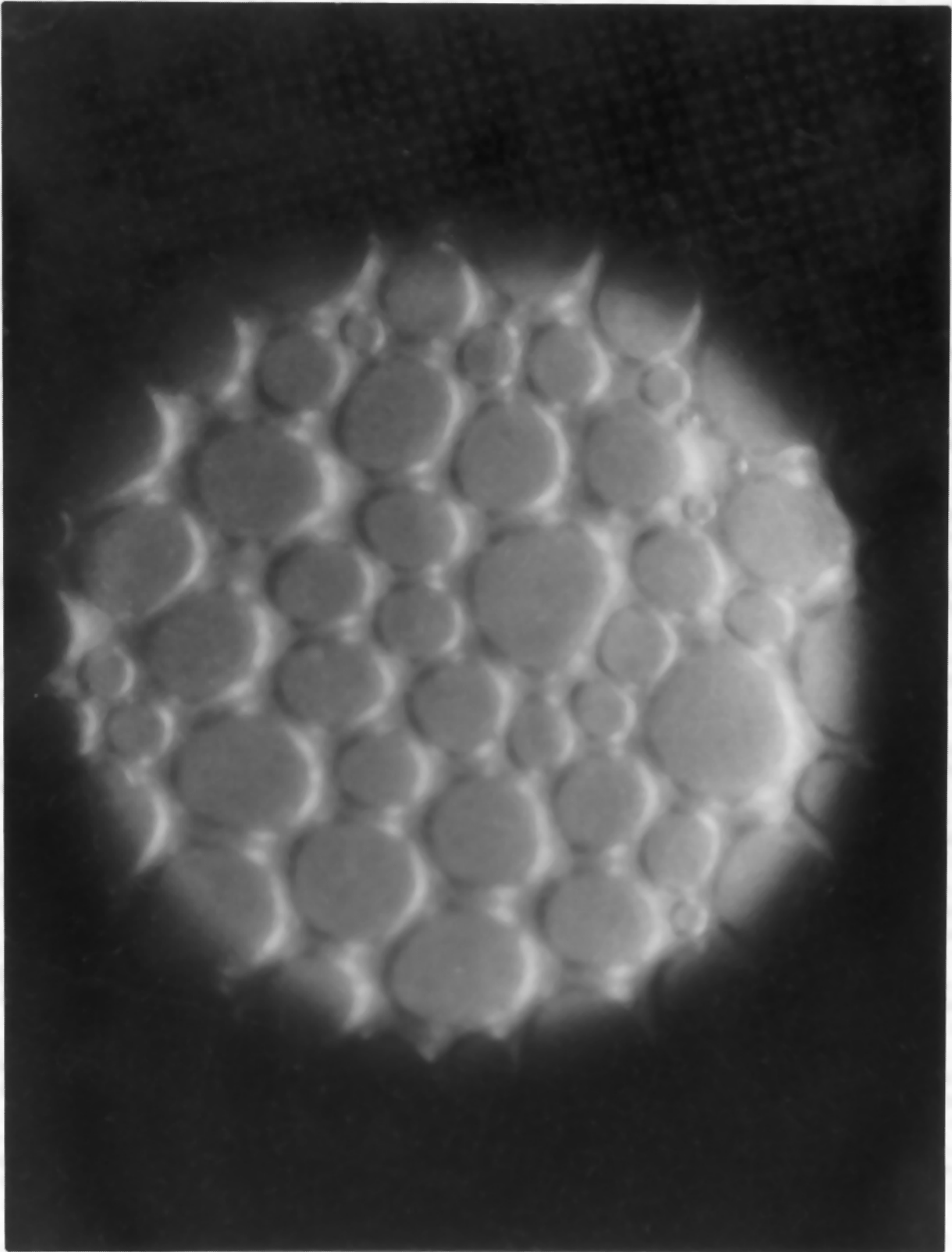
REPTATION

$$D \sim \frac{D_0 a}{L} \quad \leftarrow \text{CONTOUR LENGTH}$$

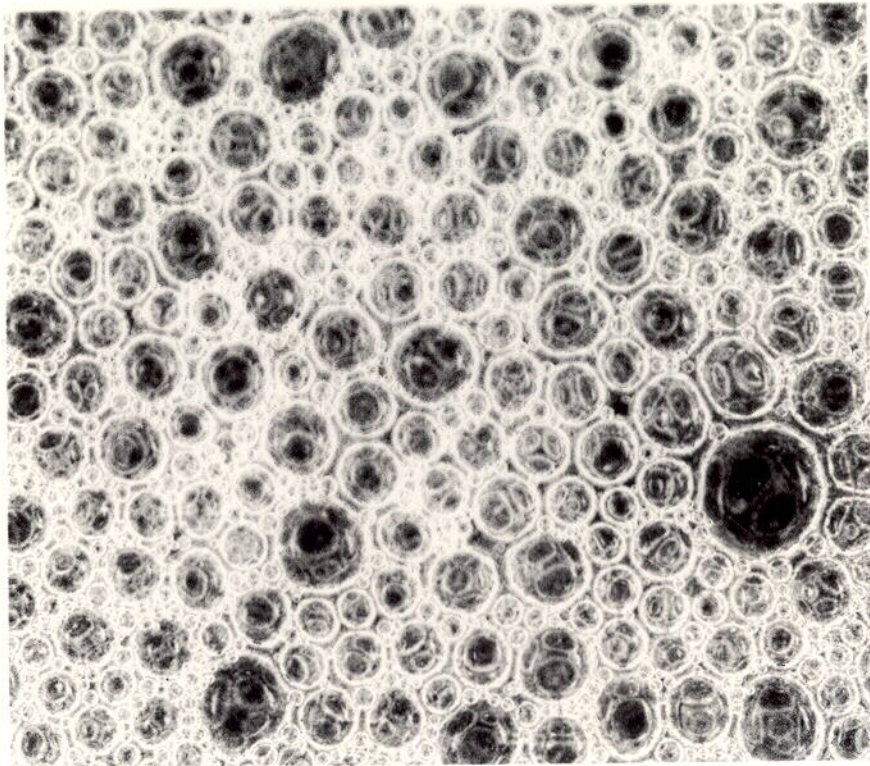
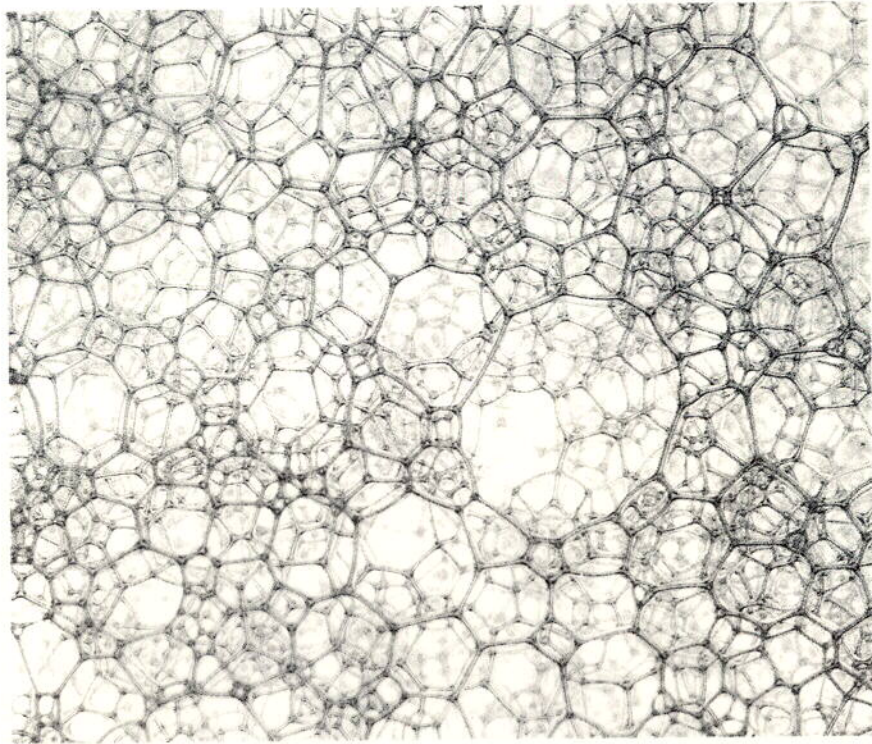
$$\tau = \frac{L^2}{D} \sim \frac{L^3}{a D_0} \sim \frac{N^3}{D_0}$$

$$L^3 \sim a D_0 \tau \sim \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ 1 \mu\text{m}}}{10^{-7}} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ D_0}}{10^{-6}} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ 20 \text{ min}}}{10^{30}} \sim 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^3$$

$$L^3 \sim 100 \times 10^{-12} \Rightarrow 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm} \sim 5 \mu\text{m}!$$

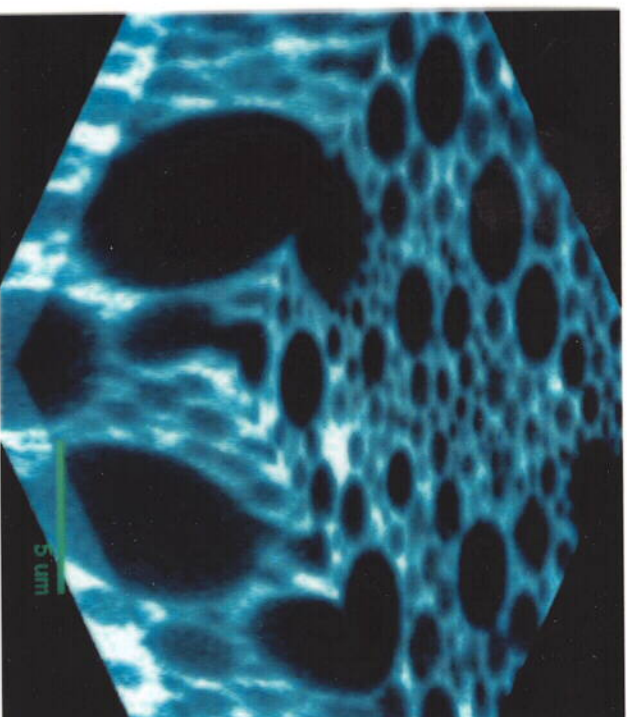
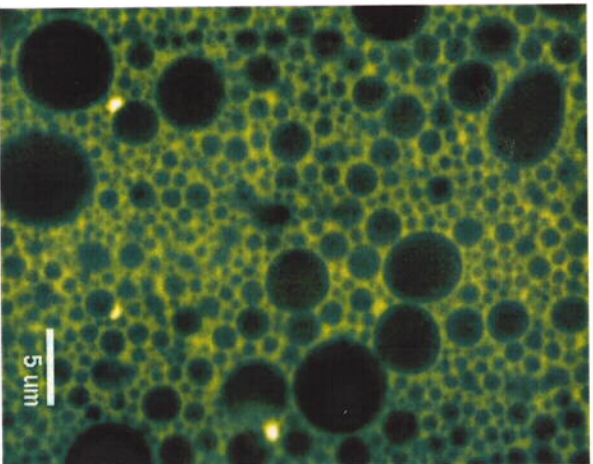


20µm



Compressed Emulsion

Confocal Microscope Images

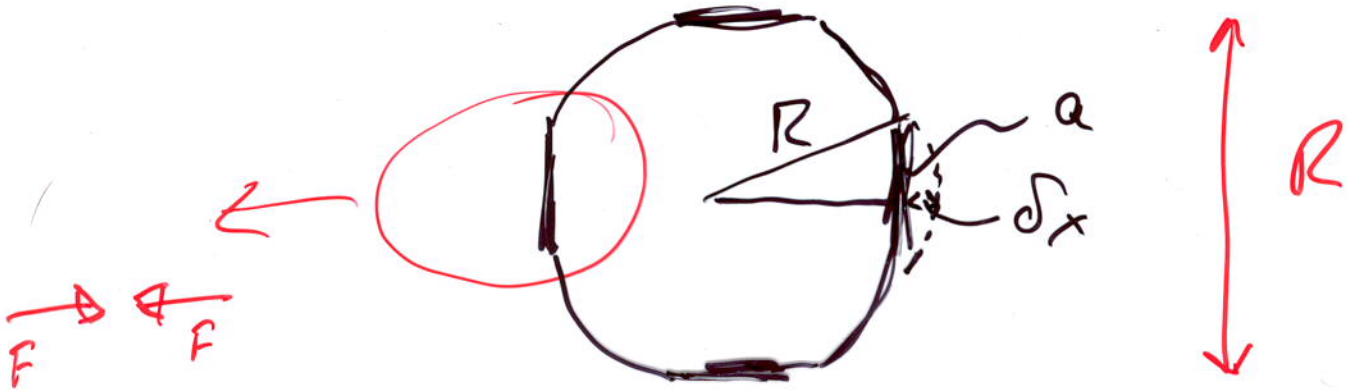


2D Slice

3D reconstruction

ELASTICITY OF FOAM

$$a^2 = R^2 - (R - \delta x)^2 \approx R \delta x$$



DEFORM DROPLET.

$$\pi = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{\gamma}{R} \frac{a^2}{R^2} \sim \frac{\gamma}{R} \frac{R \delta x}{R^2}$$

$$\sim \frac{\gamma}{R} \frac{R^2 \delta x}{R^3} = \frac{\gamma}{R} \frac{\Delta V}{V}$$

$$\sim \frac{\gamma}{R} (\phi - \phi_c)$$

$$\text{SCALE : } \pi \sim \frac{\gamma}{R}$$

FOAM ELASTICITY

SCALE SET BY $\frac{\gamma}{R}$

γ : SURFACE TENSION

ESTIMATE

$$\gamma \sim \frac{kT}{A} \sim \frac{4 \times 10^{-14}}{60 \times 10^{-16}} \sim \frac{4}{.6} \sim 10 \frac{\text{dynes}}{\text{cm}}$$

$$\pi \sim \frac{\gamma}{R} \sim \frac{10}{10 \times 10^{-4}} \sim 10^4 \frac{\text{dynes}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

- high by ~ 1 decade

$\Rightarrow \phi$ dependent term.