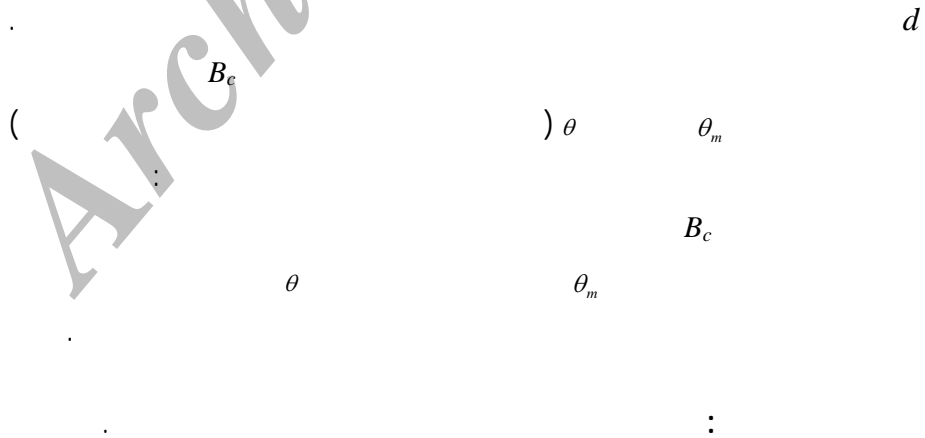


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تغییرات زاویه سمت گیری مولکول های بلور مایع نماتیک ( $\theta$ )  
بر حسب فاصله عمودی در یک تیغه نازک



## Changes of the Angle Alignment of Nematic Molecules ( $\theta$ ) with Respect to Vertical Distance in a Narrow Slab

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### Abstract

In this paper the planar alignment is considered by using numerical calculations, the effect of the thickness of the slab on the threshold field ( $B_c$ ) and effect of exerted magnetic field on the maximum distortion ( $\theta_m$ ) in the center of the sample have been shown. Finally, changes of angle alignment of nematic molecules ( $\theta$ ) for a narrow slab in a magnetic field are investigated.

**Keywords:** Nematic liquid crystal, Phase transition, Surfaces and boundary condition, Material and magnetic properties

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. Homotropic

. Planar

l...

$\vec{n}$

$\vec{n}$

( )

)

$B$

$B$

(

$B_c$

$B_c$

( )

$B_c d =$

$d$

$z = \pm d/2$

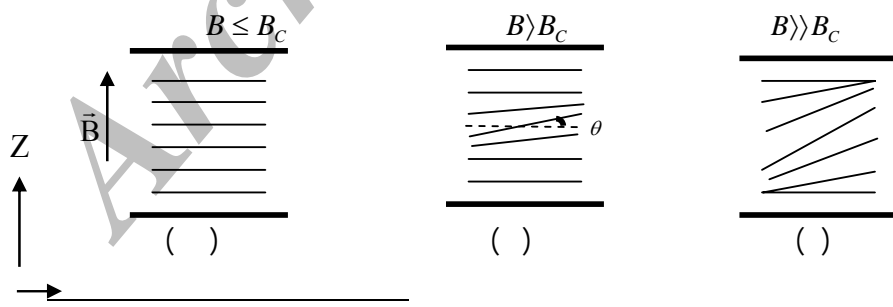
( )

)

( )

$B \leq B_c$

( Y



- . Unperturbed configuration
- . Distorted configuration
- . Frederiks

Y

$B > B_c$   
 ( )  
 $B_c$   $B$   
 ( )  
 XOY

)  $\theta$

$\theta$

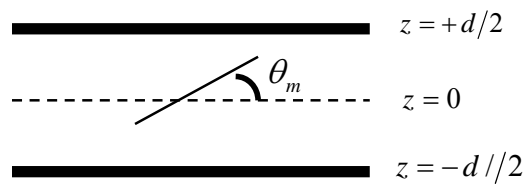
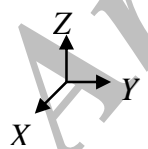
$B_c$

$\theta_m$

$\theta$

$B$

$d$



Z

$\theta(z)$  XOY

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$$\vec{n} = (0, \cos \theta(z), \sin \theta(z))$$

:( )

$$f = f_0 + \frac{1}{2} [K_1 (\text{div} \vec{n})^2 + K_2 (\vec{n} \cdot \text{curl} \vec{n})^2 + K_3 (\vec{n} \times \text{curl} \vec{n})^2] - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\chi_a}{\mu_0} (\vec{n} \cdot \vec{B})^2$$

( )

$f_0$

$K_1$

$K_3 \quad K_2$

:( )

$$f = f_0 + \frac{1}{2} \left[ (K_1 \cos^2 \theta + K_3 \sin^2 \theta) \left( \frac{d\theta}{dz} \right)^2 - \frac{\chi_a}{\mu_0} B^2 \sin^2 \theta \right]$$

:

$\theta_m$

$\theta \quad z = 0$

$$\left( \frac{dz}{d\theta} \right)^2 = \frac{\mu_0}{B^2 \chi_a} \frac{K_1 + (K_3 - K_1) \sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta_m - \sin^2 \theta}$$

( $\sin \theta \cong \theta, \sin \theta_m \cong \theta_m$ )

:  $K_1 = K_2 = K_3 = K$

$$\frac{dz}{d\theta} = \frac{1}{B} \left[ \frac{\mu_0}{\chi_a} \frac{K}{\theta_m^2 - \theta^2} \right]^{1/2}$$

:

$$\theta = \theta_m \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{d} z\right)$$

$z = 0$

$\theta$

$\theta_m$

$\theta$

$\theta_m$

$B_C$

( $B_C$ )

$B_C$   $B$   
 $\theta_m$  ( ) NMR .

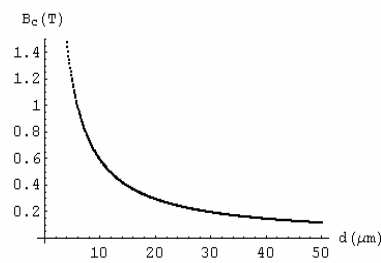
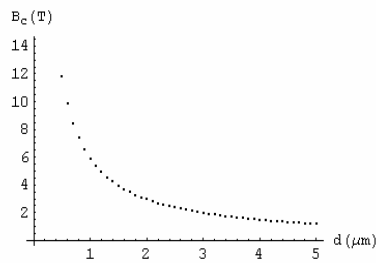
:

$$B_C = \frac{2}{d} \left( \frac{\mu_0}{\chi_\alpha} \right)^{1/2} \int_{\theta_m = \frac{0.01\pi}{180}}^{\theta} \left[ \frac{K_1 + (K_3 - K_1) \sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \left( \frac{0.01\pi}{180} \right) - \sin^2 \theta} \right]^{1/2} d\theta$$

$d$   $B_C$   
 MBBA  $d$   $B_C$

( ) MBBA :

$K_1$	$K_3$	$\mu_0$	$\chi_\alpha$
$5.3 \times 10^{-12}$	$4.45 \times 10^{-12}$	$4\pi \times 10^{-7}$	$9.56 \times 10^{-7}$



:

 $B_C$  $d$   $B_C$  $(\theta_m)$ 

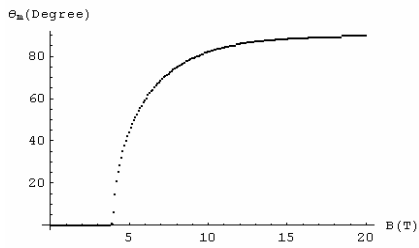
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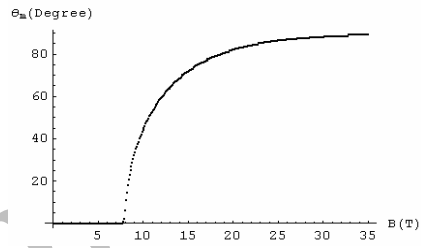
$$B = \frac{2}{d} \left( \frac{\mu_0}{\chi_\alpha} \right)^{1/2} \int_{\theta=0}^{\theta=\theta_m} \left[ \frac{K_1 + (K_3 - K_1) \sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta_m - \sin^2 \theta} \right]^{1/2} d\theta$$

(d) MBBA B  $\theta_m$

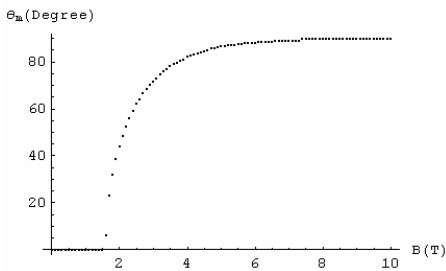
$\theta_m$   $B \leq B_C$   $B_C$   
 $d$   $B > B_C$



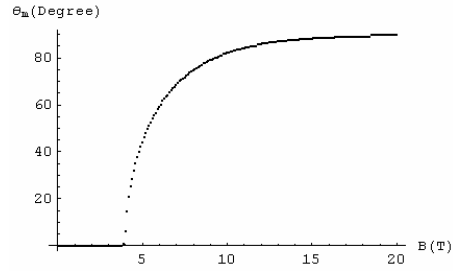
$d = 5 \mu\text{m} :$



$d = 10 \mu\text{m} :$



$d = 20 \mu\text{m} :$



$d = 50 \mu\text{m} :$

$\theta_m$   $\theta_m$   $B$   $(B_C)$   $B$   
 $B = / T$   $\theta_m ( )$   $B = / T$

:( )

$$B = \frac{2B_C}{\pi} (1 + \kappa \sin^2 \theta_m)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Pi(\alpha^2, k)$$

$$B_C = \frac{\pi}{d} \left( \frac{\mu_0 K_1}{\chi_\alpha} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}},$$

$$\kappa = (K_3 - K_1) / K_1,$$

$$\alpha^2 = \kappa \sin^2 \theta_m / (1 + \kappa \sin^2 \theta_m),$$

$$k^2 = \sin^2 \theta_m (1 + \kappa) / (1 + \kappa \sin^2 \theta_m),$$

 $\Pi(\alpha^2, k)$ 
 $\theta$ 

$$z = \frac{1}{B} \left( \frac{\mu_0}{\chi_\alpha} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \int \left[ \frac{K_1 + (K_3 - K_1) \sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta_m - \sin^2 \theta} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} d\theta$$

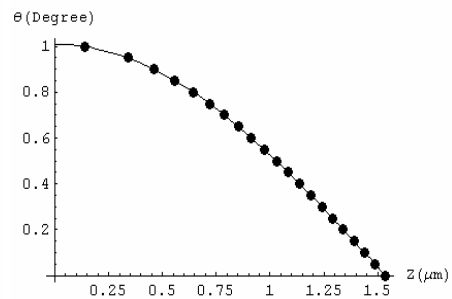
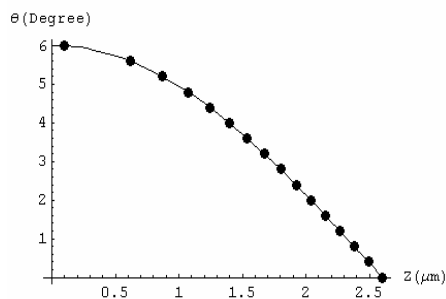
MBBA

 $\theta$ 
 $(\theta_m \ B)$ 
 $\theta_m$ 
 $B$ 
 $\theta$ 
 $\theta$ 

$$z_{\max} = d/2 \quad z$$

 $\theta$ 

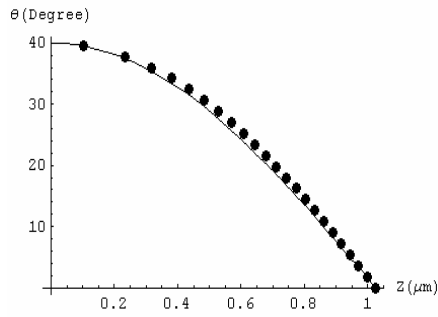
$$z_{\max} = d/2 \quad d$$



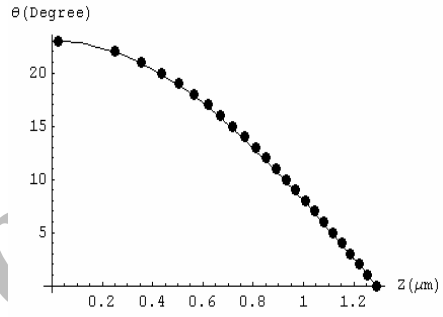


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$\theta_m = 6.01^\circ$ ,  $B = 1.6T$  :



$\theta_m = 1.01^\circ$ ,  $B = 2.7T$  :



$\theta_m = 40.01^\circ$ ,  $B = 4.8T$  :

$\theta_m = 23.01^\circ$ ,  $B = 3.4T$  :

$\theta$  :

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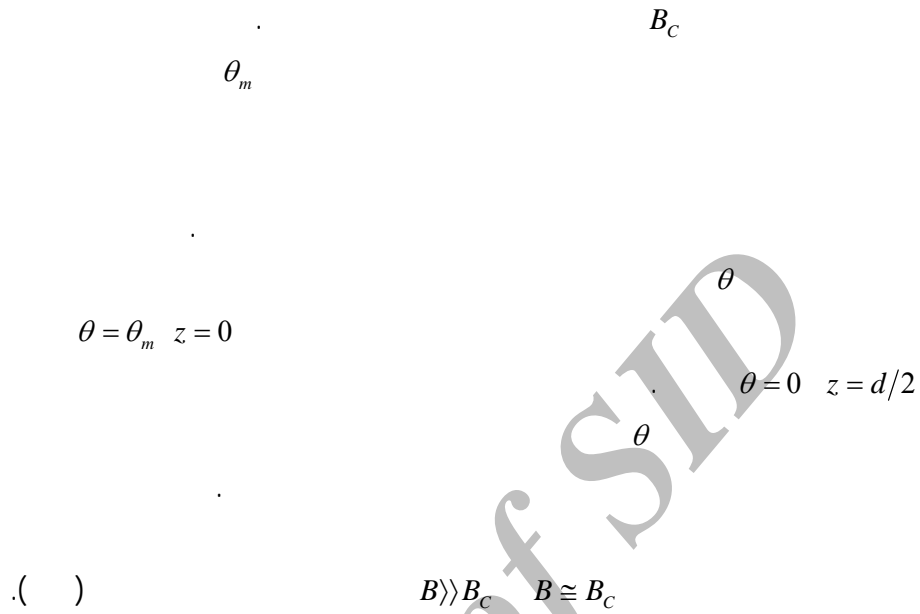
$B_c$

$d$

$\theta$

$\theta_m$

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