

Photo controlled surfaces in rheology of liquid crystals

Pasechnik S.V.^{1,2}, Semina O.A.¹, Shmeliova D.V.¹, Dubtsov A.V.¹, Chigrinov V.G.²

1 Problem laboratory of molecular acoustics, Moscow State University of Instrumental Engineering and Computer Science, Moscow, Russia

2 State Key Lab on Advanced Displays and Optoelectronics, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Photoalignment technology was primary elaborated for practical application in display industry [1]. Nevertheless, it can be also effectively used in basic researches of liquid crystals via a possibility to create substrates with the given surface orientation and the controllable anchoring strength.

In this report we consider the possible experiments concerning linear and non linear phenomena in shear flows of liquid crystals confined by photo controlled surfaces. In particular, we will demonstrate the possibility of rotation of mono domain samples of liquid crystals without usage of magnetic or electric field. It provides to avoid the existence of near surface LC layers with the distorted orientational structure arising via application of magnetic and electric field. Experimental confirmation of such possibility will be demonstrated by the results of shear viscosity measurements obtained at investigation of a specific decay flow of liquid crystals [2].

We will also consider the possible application of photo controlled surfaces for investigations of hydrodynamic instabilities in liquid crystals. A control of the anchoring strength in this case makes possible to realize weak anchoring conditions and to check experimentally the corresponding theoretical predictions [3].

This work was supported by grant of Moscow State University of Instrumental Engineering and Computer Science.

References:

[1] Chigrinov V.G., Kozenkov V.M., Kwok H.S. Photoalignment of liquid crystalline materials: physics and application. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 2008.

[2] Pasechnik S.V., Dubtsov A.V., Shmeliova D.V., Tsvetkov V.A., Chigrinov V.G. Liq. Cryst. 35, 569, 2008.

[3] Nasibullayev I.Sh., Tarasov O.S., Krekhov A.P., Kramer L. Phys. Rev. E 72, 051706, 2005.

* presenting author; E-mail: s-p-a-s-m@mail.ru