

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR05 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

The Effect of Aerosil Network on Liquid Crystal (4O.8) Phase Transition MEHMET RAMAZANOGLU, U. Toronto, SIMON LAROCHELLE, U. Toronto, ROBERT J. BIRGENEAU, U. Toronto and U.C. Berkeley — We report a high resolution x-ray diffraction study of the nematic (N) to smectic-*A*(Sm*A*) transition in the single-layer smectic (Sm*A_m*) liquid crystal butyloxybenzylidene octylaniline (4O.8) within aerosil dispersion. Aerosils are dispersed in liquid crystal material with a broad range concentration. They dramatically affect the phase transition properties in different liquid crystals [1]. These effects were studied in the view of random field theory introduced by quenched randomness of the silica gel network. The second order N-Sm*A* phase transition and strong first order Sm*A*-CrB freezing transitions are shifted to lower temperatures. Sm*A* line-shape is broadened indicating a short-range order. Correlation lengths and power-law fits show behavior similar to bilayer Sm*A_d* liquid crystals. The present work enables us to test our understanding of random field effects introduced by dispersed aerosils forming a network in Sm*A_m* material. [1] S. Park, R.L. Leheny, R.J. Birgeneau, J.-L. Gallani, C.W. Garland and G.S. Iannacchione, Phys. Rev. E 65 050703(R) (2002)

Mehmet Ramazanoglu
U. Toronto

Date submitted: 30 Nov 2004

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