

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR06 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Ordering by collapse: Two-dimensional crystallization of hydrophobic dimers by folding Langmuir monolayers¹ DAVID VAKNIN, Ames Laboratory, Iowa State University, WEI BU, Ames Laboratory, Iowa State University, ALEX TRAVESSET , Ames Laboratory, Iowa State University — Synchrotron X-ray studies of arachidic-acid monolayers compressed to the collapse region, beyond their densely packed molecular area, reveal that the resulting structures are stable and exhibit a surprising degree of order. Different structures, depending on whether the monolayer is spread on pure water or on CaCl₂ solutions, are identified. On pure water the collapsed monolayer forms a stable crystalline trilayer, with acyl-chain packing practically identical to the 3D crystal structure of fatty acids. For monolayers spread on Ca²⁺ solutions, the collapse regime consists of an inverted bilayer with the hydrophobic tails in contact with the water surface and the calcium ions bridging the polar heads. The inverted bilayer structure possesses a well ordered crystalline slab of calcium-oxalate-monohydrate intercalated between two acyl-chains. We discuss the implications of our findings to recent reports on dewetting of water near hydrophobic surfaces, on the formation of super-lattice structures by ions beneath a monolayer, and the relevance to certain biological processes.

¹The MUCAT sector at the APS, through Ames Laboratory, and the use of the APS are supported by U.S. DOE, Basic Energy Sciences under Contracts Nos. W-7405-Eng-82 and W-31-109-Eng-38, respectively.

David Vaknin
Ames Laboratory, Iowa State University

Date submitted: 30 Nov 2005

Electronic form version 1.4