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Nanoscale Positional Order Correlations: Swarms, Cybotactic Groups, Clusters, and Pretransitional Fluctuations in Liquid Crystals¹ SATYENDRA KUMAR, DENA AGRA-KOOIJMAN, Kent State University, BHARAT ACHARYA, Platypus Technologies, LLC — Short-range molecular associations in organic liquids were first described as "cybotactic" groups [1] followed by the development of the swarm theory [2] to explain the structure, strong light scattering, and flow behavior of the nematic (N) liquid crystal phase. However, these ideas became inconsequential with the advent of the Oseen-Frank's continuum theory [3]. In 1970, de Vries reinvoked *cybotactic* groups for the N phase of bis-(4'-n-octyloxybenzal)-2-chloro-l,4-phenylenediamine. These were eventually understood to be SmC pretransitional fluctuations, i.e., small correlated regions of the lower symmetry phase near the transition. Thermotropic biaxial mesophases have resurrected the faith in *cybotacticity* in the guise of a new word - "clusters". Previous x-ray studies of normal organic fluids, and calamitic, lyotropic, and bent-core mesogens show that these clusters fall into three groups depending on the relative contributions of normal liquid structure and pretransitional fluctuations. A comparison with other organic and inorganic fluids will also be made.

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[2] L.S. Ornestein and W. Kast, Trans. Farad. Soc. 29, 931 (1933).

[3] FC Frank, Discuss. Faraday Soc. 25, 19 (1958); W. Oseen, Ark. Mat., Astron.
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Satyendra Kumar Kent State University

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