

Frontiers in European Research on Liquid Crystalline Soft Matter

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Paul van der Schoot

Eindhoven University
of Technology
Applied Physics
Polymer Physics
PO Box 513, NLa 2.32
5600 MB Eindhoven
The Netherlands

[http://yp.phys.tue.nl/
showemp.php/195](http://yp.phys.tue.nl/showemp.php/195)

Capillary rise of the interface between coexisting isotropic and nematic phases

We present an approximate theory for the shape of the interface between co-existing isotropic and nematic phases in contact with a solid vertical wall. In the weak-anchoring limit, the director field is rigid and uniform in the capillary rise region and we find that the capillary rise height depends non-trivially on the orientation of the director field relative to the solid-fluid interface. For strong surface anchoring the director field adjusts to the preferred homeotropic or planar anchoring at the solid-liquid and liquid-liquid interfaces. The shape of the interfacial profile is now a function of the balance between the surface energy and the splay and bend elastic deformation energies. Interestingly, for both weak and strong anchoring the profile decays non-monotonically albeit only very weakly so. We compare our theory with recent capillary rise experiments on co-existing isotropic and nematic phases of colloidal platelets [D. van der Beek *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 2006, **97**, 087801] and are able to extract from the experimental data the surface tension and the anchoring strength.