This article was downloaded by: [Tomsk State University of Control Systems and Radio]

On: 23 February 2013, At: 03:37

Publisher: Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH,

UK



# Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: <a href="http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/gmcl16">http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/gmcl16</a>

### Comments Concerning the Observation of Bi-Dimensional Textures

Edward Gelerinter <sup>a</sup> , Adriaan De Vries <sup>a</sup> & Michael E. Stefanov <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Physics Department and Liquid Crystal Institute, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, 44242, U.S.A. Version of record first published: 20 Apr 2011.

To cite this article: Edward Gelerinter , Adriaan De Vries & Michael E. Stefanov (1980): Comments Concerning the Observation of Bi-Dimensional Textures, Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals, 60:4, 293-295

To link to this article: <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00268948008071438">http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00268948008071438</a>

#### PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <a href="http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions">http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions</a>

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae, and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand, or costs or damages

whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst., 1980, Vol. 60, pp. 293-296 0026-8941/80/6004-0293\$04.50/0 © Gordon and Breach Science Publishers, Inc. Printed in the U.S.A.

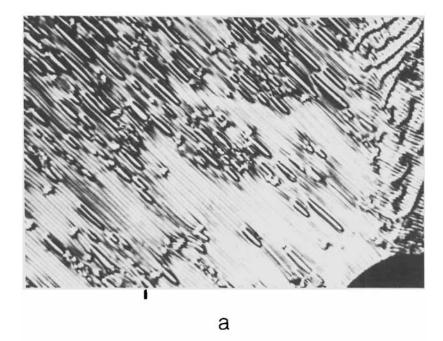
## Comments Concerning the Observation of Bi-Dimensional Textures

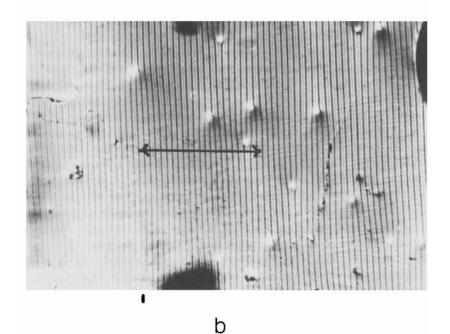
EDWARD GELERINTER, ADRIAAN DE VRIES, and MICHAEL E. STEFANOV Physics Department and Liquid Crystal Institute, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio 44242, U.S.A.

(Received November 5, 1979)

Berman, Gelerinter, and deVries have reported observing a broken Williams domain (square texture) structure in planar samples of Eastman dynamic scattering mixture II(KII). Their x-ray studies also indicate the presence of skewed cybotactic ordering in KII. No square textures were observed in MBBA nor was any skewed cybotactic ordering observed. In a subsequent paper<sup>2</sup> Weir and Gelerinter report observing the square texture in the OOCP(di-1',4"-octyloxybenzylidene-1,4-diaminochlorobenzene). Cybotactic ordering in this material is well documented,<sup>3</sup> and the occurrence of the square texture was correlated with the amount of cybotactic order. More recently, Nasta, et al.,4 have reported observing bi-dimensional textures using twist cells of MBBA. It is their claim that the observation of these structures is "-contrary to the statements of-" Berman, et al. It is our contention that their statement is incorrect. It is clear that the textures observed by Nasta, et al., are different from those observed by Berman, et al., both in form (the square texture is always square never elongated) and source. Aside from the different cell geometry (twisted vs. planar), the bi-dimensional textures of Nasta, et al., do not disappear when the polarizer is rotated 90° from the position of maximum contrast. Berman, et al., do report the complete disappearance of the texture upon rotation of the polarizer.

We feel that the textures observed by Nasta, et al., are a direct result of the twist. In order to verify this assertion, we also constructed MBBA twist cells of  $50\mu$  and  $100\mu$  thickness and reproduced the reported bi-dimensional textures. A magnetic field was then applied to unwind the samples, and the bi-dimensional textures were replaced by conventional Williams domain





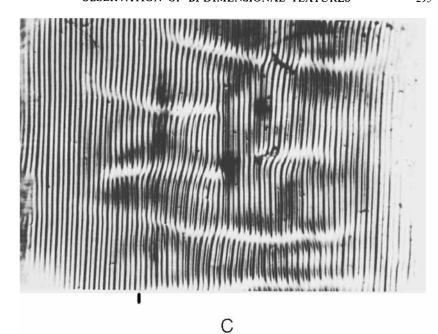


FIGURE 1 (a) Texture observed in a  $50\mu$  twist cell with V applied = 17 v. (b) Texture observed in cell of "a" with a magnetic field applied in the direction of the arrow to unwind the cell; V applied = 25 v. (c) Williams Domain stripes in a planar  $50\mu$  cell; V applied = 13 v.

stripes. The effect is illustrated in Figure 1. Hence we conclude that the bidimensional textures of Nasta, et al., are due to the presence of twist. The existence of these textures is not a contraindication of the original contention that the square texture observed in Refs. 1 and 2 are correlated with skewed cybotactic ordering.

#### References

- 1. A. L. Berman, E. Gelerinter, and A. de Vries, Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst., 33, 55 (1976).
- 2. R. C. Weir and E. Gelerinter, Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst., 40, 199 (1977).
- 3. A. de Vries, Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst., 10, 219 (1970); J. de Phys., 36, Cl-11 (1975).
- L. Nasta, A. Lupu, T. Beica, T. Seban, L. Matel, and M. Giurgea, Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst., 53, 137 (1979).