

Contents

Foreword to the 2nd edition — V

Foreword to the 1st edition — IX

Lessons — XV

Literature basis — XVII

1 Introduction to polymer physical chemistry — 1

- 1.1 Targets of this book — 1
- 1.2 Definition of terms — 3
- 1.3 Irregularity of polymers — 7
 - 1.3.1 Nonuniformity of monomer connection in a chain — 7
 - 1.3.2 Polydispersity in an ensemble of chains — 9
 - 1.3.2.1 Derivation of the Schulz–Flory distribution — 13
 - 1.3.2.2 Derivation of the Schulz–Zimm distribution — 16
 - 1.3.2.3 Characteristic averages of the Schulz–Flory and Schulz–Zimm distribution — 17
- 1.4 Properties of polymers in contrast to low molar mass materials — 19
- 1.5 Polymers as soft matter — 20
- 1.6 History of polymer science — 22

2 Ideal polymer chains — 31

- 2.1 Coil conformation — 32
 - 2.1.1 Micro- and macroconformations of a polymer chain — 32
 - 2.1.2 Measures of size of a polymer coil — 35
- 2.2 Simple chain models — 37
 - 2.2.1 The random chain (phantom chain, freely jointed chain) — 37
 - 2.2.2 The freely rotating chain — 39
 - 2.2.3 The chain with hindered rotation — 40
 - 2.2.4 The Kuhn model — 41
 - 2.2.5 The rotational isomerism states model — 43
 - 2.2.6 Energetic versus entropic influence on the shape of a polymer — 45
 - 2.2.7 The persistence length — 46
 - 2.2.8 Summary — 48
- 2.3 The Gaussian coil — 51
- 2.4 The distribution of end-to-end distances — 53
 - 2.4.1 Random-walk statistics — 53

2.5	The free energy of ideal chains —	58
2.6	Deformation of ideal chains —	59
2.6.1	Entropy elasticity —	59
2.6.2	A scaling argument for the deformation of ideal chains —	62
2.7	Self-similarity and fractal nature of polymers —	64
3	Real polymer chains —	71
3.1	Interaction potentials and excluded volume —	72
3.2	Classification of solvents —	77
3.3	Omnipresence of the Θ -state in polymer melts —	79
3.4	The conformation of real chains —	83
3.4.1	Coil expansion —	83
3.4.2	Flory theory of a polymer in a good solvent —	85
3.5	Deformation of real chains —	89
3.6	Chain dynamics —	96
3.6.1	Diffusion —	96
3.6.2	The Rouse model —	98
3.6.3	The Zimm model —	100
3.6.4	Relaxation modes —	102
3.6.5	Subdiffusion —	104
3.6.6	Validity of the models —	106
4	Polymer thermodynamics —	111
4.1	The Flory–Huggins mean-field theory —	111
4.1.1	The entropy of mixing —	115
4.1.2	The enthalpy of mixing —	118
4.1.3	The Flory–Huggins parameter as a function —	121
4.1.4	Microscopic demixing —	124
4.1.5	Solubility parameters —	125
4.2	Phase diagrams —	131
4.2.1	Equilibrium and stability —	131
4.2.2	Construction of the phase diagram —	137
4.2.3	Mechanisms of phase separation —	143
4.2.3.1	Spinodal decomposition —	143
4.2.3.2	Nucleation and growth —	143
4.3	Osmotic pressure —	148
4.3.1	Connection of the second virial coefficient, A_2 , to the Flory–Huggins parameter, χ , and the excluded volume, v_e —	151
5	Mechanics and rheology of polymer systems —	159
5.1	Fundamentals of rheology —	159
5.1.1	Elementary cases of mechanical response —	159

5.1.2	Different types of deformation in rheology —	161
5.1.3	The tensor form of Hooke's law —	163
5.2	Viscoelasticity —	167
5.2.1	Elementary types of rheological experiments —	168
5.2.1.1	The relaxation experiment —	168
5.2.1.2	The creep test —	168
5.2.1.3	The dynamic experiment —	169
5.3	Complex moduli —	170
5.4	Viscous flow —	174
5.5	Methodology in rheology —	180
5.5.1	Oscillatory shear rheology —	180
5.5.2	Microrheology —	181
5.5.2.1	Active microrheology —	181
5.5.2.2	Passive microrheology —	182
5.6	Principles of viscoelasticity —	184
5.6.1	Viscoelastic fluids: the Maxwell model —	184
5.6.2	Viscoelastic solids: the Kelvin–Voigt model —	191
5.6.3	More complex approaches —	193
5.7	Superposition principles —	198
5.7.1	The Boltzmann superposition principle —	199
5.7.2	The thermal activation of relaxation processes —	201
5.7.3	Time–temperature superposition —	202
5.8	Viscoelastic states of a polymer system —	209
5.8.1	Qualitative discussion of the mechanical spectra —	209
5.8.2	Quantitative discussion of the mechanical spectra —	211
5.9	Rubber elasticity —	217
5.9.1	Chemical thermodynamics of rubber elasticity —	218
5.9.2	Statistical thermodynamics of rubber elasticity —	220
5.9.3	Swelling of rubber networks —	227
5.10	Terminal flow and reptation —	232
5.10.1	The tube concept —	233
5.10.2	Rouse relaxation and reptation —	234
5.10.3	Reptation and diffusion —	237
5.10.4	Constraint release —	239
6	Scattering analysis of polymer systems —	243
6.1	Basics of scattering —	243
6.2	Scattering regimes —	246
6.3	Structure and form factor —	247
6.4	Light scattering —	255
6.4.1	Static light scattering —	255
6.4.2	Dynamic light scattering —	264

6.4.3	Light scattering on polymer gels —	267
6.4.3.1	Polymer networks and gels —	267
6.4.3.2	Static light scattering on gels —	268
6.4.3.3	Dynamic light scattering on gels —	270

7 States of polymer systems — 279

7.1	Polymer solutions —	279
7.1.1	Formation —	279
7.1.2	Concentration regimes —	280
7.1.3	Dilute solutions —	282
7.1.3.1	Structure —	282
7.1.3.2	Dynamics —	283
7.1.4	Semi-dilute solutions —	292
7.1.4.1	Peculiarity —	292
7.1.4.2	Structure —	292
7.1.4.3	Dynamics —	296
7.2	Polymer networks and gels —	304
7.2.1	Fundamentals —	304
7.2.2	Gelation —	305
7.2.2.1	One-dimensional bond percolation —	307
7.2.2.2	Two-dimensional bond percolation —	307
7.2.2.3	Mean-field model of gelation —	308
7.2.2.4	The gel point —	312
7.2.3	Structure of polymer networks and gels —	315
7.2.4	Dynamics of polymer networks and gels —	317
7.3	Glassy and crystalline polymers —	321
7.3.1	The glass transition —	321
7.3.1.1	Fundamentals —	321
7.3.1.2	Conceptual grounds of the glass transition —	324
7.3.1.3	Structure–property relations for T_g —	329
7.3.1.4	Experimental assessment of T_g —	329
7.3.2	Polymer crystallization —	330
7.3.2.1	Fundamentals —	330
7.3.2.2	Partial crystalline microstructures —	330
7.3.2.3	Experimental assessment of the degree of crystallinity —	335
7.3.2.4	Structure–property relations for T_m —	336
7.3.3	Comparison of the glass and the crystallization transition —	337

8 Closing remarks — 343

Index — 345