Temperature Dependence of Dynamic Viscoelastic Properties for Dicholesteryl Alkanedioates

T. Hanasaki, A. Kawamura, and O. Shimada

Department of Applied Chemistry, College of Life Sciences, Ritsumeikan University, 1-1-1, Nojihigashi, Kusatsu, Shiga 525-8577, JAPAN

A dynamic viscoelastic measurement is very sensitive to a structural change accompanied by a phase transition. Therefore, this method can be utilized to a study on phase transition behavior of liquid crystals. We previously reported on the dynamic viscoelastic properties of cholesteryl alkanoates(1). The characteristic change of the storage modulus (G') was observed in their cholesteric phases, whereas no phase change was observed within the temperature region. In this study, the dynamic viscoelastic properties of dicholesteryl alkanedioates (abbreviated to diChA-*n*, where *n* is the number of carbon atoms in the methylene chain, n=8-17) have been measured as a function of temperature. The measurements were made using a rheometer (UBM Rheosol-G2000) with a cone-plate rotating shear geometry. The cone angle was 0.1rad, the diameter was 15mm, and the center gap was 0.050mm. The frequency was 62.8rad/sec (10Hz) and the scanning rate of temperature was 2°C/min. From the results obtained on the cooling, a remarkable even-odd effect was observed on the dynamic viscoelastic properties. In the case of odd number series, the value of G' abruptly increased around the phase transition temperature from the isotropic liquid to the cholesteric phase

observed on the DSC measurements. And then, the G' value decreased whereas the cholesteric phase still remained except for diChA-9. This behavior is the same as that of the cholesteryl alkanoates(1). On the other hand, the G' value of the even members did not increase around the transition from the isotropic melt to the cholesteric phase. Except for diChA-8 and 10, the increasing of the G' was delayed for 10°C or more. After the increasing, the G' value kept constant within the cholesteric phase without a decreasing. More detail behavior and the reason of the difference between the even and the odd series will be discussed.

References

(1) T.Hanasaki, K.Fukui, A.Kawamura, *Abst. of 9th European Conference* on Liquid Crystals, **2007**, PI13.