



**E. C. Gartland Jr.**<sup>1</sup>, **H. Huang**<sup>1</sup>, **O. D. Lavrentovich**<sup>2</sup>, **P. Palffy-Muhoray**<sup>2</sup>,  
**I. I. Smalyukh**<sup>3</sup>, **T. Kosa**<sup>4</sup>, and **B. Taheri**<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Mathematical Science, Ken Saxe University, Ken, Ohio 44242, USA

<sup>2</sup>Liquid Crystal Institute, Ken Saxe University, Ken, Ohio 44242, USA

<sup>3</sup>Department of Physics, University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, Colorado 80309, USA

<sup>4</sup>AlphaMicron, Inc., 277 Marinel Drive, Ken, Ohio 44240, USA

A combination of analytical, numerical, and qualitative methods is used to study competing equilibrium orientational configurations in a liquid-crystal thin film. The material is a cholesteric liquid crystal and has a negative dielectric anisotropy. The system has strong homeotropic anchoring of the liquid-crystal director on the confining substrates and is subject to a voltage applied across the film thickness. A free-energy functional embodies the competing influences of the boundary conditions, the intrinsic chirality of the material, and the electric field. Attention is restricted to director fields that are functions only of the distance across the cell gap. A detailed phase and bifurcation analysis of the two equilibrium configurations of this type is presented; the control parameters are the ratio of the cell gap to the intrinsic pitch of the cholesteric and the applied voltage. The study was motivated by potential technological applications. The phase diagram contains both first-order and second-order transition lines, the former terminating at an isolated point and the latter at a triple point. The voltage-dependent nature of the total twist of the director across the cell is revealed and













where  $0 < \epsilon < \epsilon_0$ ,  $j = 1, 2$ , and  $(0) = (0) = 0$ . Hence  $w_j = w_j(\epsilon)$ ,  $j = 1, 2$ , are the solutions of the problem  $T$  with  $V_w = 0$  and  $P = 2/P$ . Note that  $f_j = f_j(\epsilon)$ ,  $j = 1, 2$ , are the solutions of the problem  $(T - I)$  with

$$f_1 = -0.039, \quad f_2 = -0.580, \quad f_3 = -1.088 \quad (27)$$

where  $w_j = w_j(\epsilon)$ ,  $f_j = f_j(\epsilon)$ ,  $j = 1, 2$ , are the solutions of the problem  $(23)$  with  $V_w = 0$  and  $P = 2/P$ .

$$w_1^2 + w_2^2 = 1 \quad (28)$$

### 3.3. Perturbation Analysis of Bifurcation Points

We seek the solutions of the problem  $(23)$  in the form of a power series in  $\epsilon$ . For  $\epsilon = 0$ , the solutions of the problem  $(23)$  are  $w_j = w_j(0)$ ,  $f_j = f_j(0)$ ,  $j = 1, 2$ . We seek the solutions of the problem  $(23)$  in the form of a power series in  $\epsilon$ . We seek the solutions of the problem  $(23)$  in the form of a power series in  $\epsilon$ . We seek the solutions of the problem  $(23)$  in the form of a power series in  $\epsilon$ .

$$w_j(\epsilon) = w_j(0) + \epsilon w_j^{(1)}(\epsilon) + \epsilon^2 w_j^{(2)}(\epsilon) + \epsilon^3 w_j^{(3)}(\epsilon) + \dots \quad (29)$$

$$f_j(\epsilon) = f_j(0) + \epsilon f_j^{(1)}(\epsilon) + \epsilon^2 f_j^{(2)}(\epsilon) + \epsilon^3 f_j^{(3)}(\epsilon) + \dots \quad (29)$$

The functions  $w_j^{(k)}$  and  $f_j^{(k)}$  are the solutions of the problem  $(23)$  with  $V_w = 0$  and  $P = 2/P$ . We seek the solutions of the problem  $(23)$  in the form of a power series in  $\epsilon$ . We seek the solutions of the problem  $(23)$  in the form of a power series in  $\epsilon$ . We seek the solutions of the problem  $(23)$  in the form of a power series in  $\epsilon$ .

$$-\frac{4}{\epsilon} \sum_0^2 \left( - \right)^2 + 3 \left( - \right)^2 = 2 \quad (30)$$

The functions  $w_j^{(k)}$  and  $f_j^{(k)}$  are the solutions of the problem  $(23)$  with  $V_w = 0$  and  $P = 2/P$ . We seek the solutions of the problem  $(23)$  in the form of a power series in  $\epsilon$ . We seek the solutions of the problem  $(23)$  in the form of a power series in  $\epsilon$ . We seek the solutions of the problem  $(23)$  in the form of a power series in  $\epsilon$ .

$$O(1): \quad \frac{2}{\epsilon} \sum_0^2 \frac{2}{1} = 1 \quad (31)$$

$$O(\epsilon^2): \quad \frac{2}{\epsilon} \sum_0^2 \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{2} = 0 \quad (31)$$

$$O(\epsilon^4): \quad \frac{9}{\epsilon} \sum_0^2 \frac{2}{3} + \frac{10}{\epsilon} \sum_0^2 \frac{1}{5} + 12 \frac{2}{4} = 0 \quad (31)$$

$$F_j = f_j(\epsilon) + \epsilon f_j^{(1)}(\epsilon) + \epsilon^2 f_j^{(2)}(\epsilon) + \epsilon^3 f_j^{(3)}(\epsilon) + \dots \quad (29)$$

$$(26)_w \quad w_j = w_j(\epsilon) + \epsilon w_j^{(1)}(\epsilon) + \epsilon^2 w_j^{(2)}(\epsilon) + \epsilon^3 w_j^{(3)}(\epsilon) + \dots, \quad O(\epsilon^k),$$

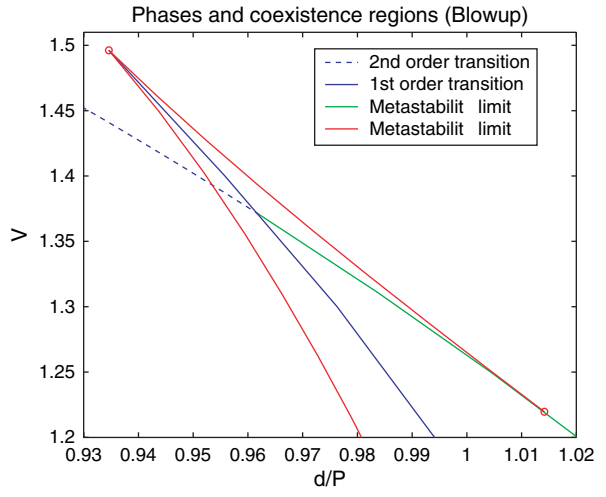
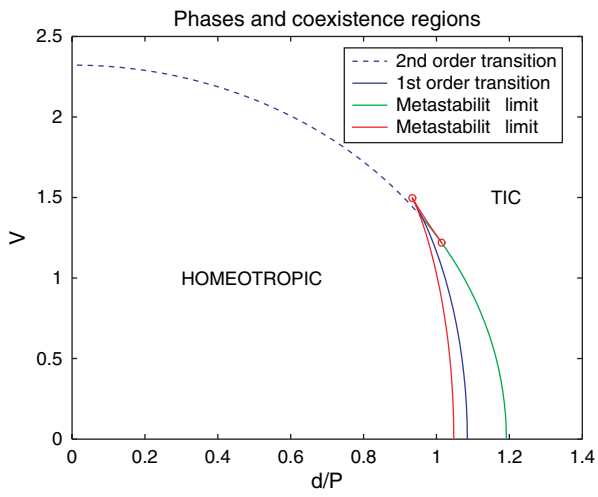
$$1 + \left( \frac{2}{\epsilon} \sum_0^2 \frac{2}{1} \right) \epsilon = 1 + 2 \sum_0^2 \frac{2}{1} = 1 + 4 = 5$$





E r -F I , T r C r L , -G r F w r N r D r A r

$$W_w \quad (0) = ( ) = 0, \quad (0) = 0, \quad ( ) = V,$$





The Lagrangian is  $L = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\mathbf{r}}^2 - q\phi + q\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{A}$ .  
 The Hamiltonian is  $H = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\mathbf{r}}^2 + q\phi - q\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{A}$ .

$$H(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p}) = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\mathbf{r}}^2 + q\phi - q\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{A} \quad (63)$$

The canonical momentum is  $\mathbf{p} = m\dot{\mathbf{r}} + q\mathbf{A}$ .  
 The Hamiltonian is  $H = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\mathbf{r}}^2 + q\phi - q\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{A}$ .

$$\mathbf{p} = m\dot{\mathbf{r}} + q\mathbf{A} \quad (64)$$

The Hamiltonian is  $H = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\mathbf{r}}^2 + q\phi - q\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{A}$ .

€





E is -F I, T is C is L, -G is F<sub>w</sub> is N is D is A is

$$F_{is} = (x, y) = (x, y), \quad w$$

$$= x + y, \quad r_{is} = x - y, \quad (A3)$$

$$(x, y) = x + y,$$

$$U = f(x, y) = w \quad w \quad f(x, y) \quad (2)$$

$$2 = K_1(x + y)^2 + K_2[x^2 + (x - y)^2 + y^2] + 2K_2_0[-LK]$$



27. I. I. S., B. I. S., V. B., T. K., B. T., H. H., E. C. G., P. Pff-M., O. D. L., 72, 061707 (2005).
28. I. F. L., 75, 358 (1978); 48, 178 (1978).
29. A. A. S., T. Sif P., f L., G., G., B., A. (1995).
30. H., H., f L., G., R., P. J. C., J. S. P., Of U., R., N. (1997), C. 6, 179-235.
31. H. J. D., C., C., 19, 123 (1972).
32. A. D., W. G., A. K., AC., 29, 141 (2003).
33. F. L., R. B. M., 55, 718 (1985).

Reference: 6 June 2008. Article: 3 June 2008.