

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b> . . . . .	1
1.1	Introduction. . . . .	1
1.2	Solids. . . . .	2
1.3	Liquids. . . . .	5
1.4	Suspensions. . . . .	10
	1.4.1 Phase Separation . . . . .	10
	1.4.2 Effect of Particles on Behaviour of the Mixture . . . . .	11
	1.4.3 Other Effects. . . . .	12
1.5	Colloids . . . . .	15
	1.5.1 Colloidal Interactions. . . . .	16
	1.5.2 Yield Stress . . . . .	16
	1.5.3 Thixotropy . . . . .	18
1.6	Polymers. . . . .	21
	1.6.1 Properties of Polymer Chains . . . . .	21
	1.6.2 Polymers in Solution . . . . .	22
	1.6.3 Viscoelasticity. . . . .	23
	1.6.4 Other Properties of Polymers . . . . .	25
1.7	Emulsions. . . . .	26
1.8	Foams. . . . .	29
1.9	Granular Materials . . . . .	30
1.10	Real-Life Materials . . . . .	33
	Reference . . . . .	33
<b>2</b>	<b>Simple Materials</b> . . . . .	35
2.1	Introduction. . . . .	35
2.2	Interactions Between Elementary Components and States of Simple Matter . . . . .	37
	2.2.1 Elementary Components. . . . .	37
	2.2.2 Thermal Agitation . . . . .	37
	2.2.3 Interaction Potential . . . . .	38
	2.2.4 Van der Waals Forces . . . . .	39
	2.2.5 Chemical Bonds . . . . .	40
	2.2.6 Born Repulsion Force. . . . .	40
	2.2.7 Balance of Forces . . . . .	40

	2.2.8 Hydrogen Bond and Hydrophobic Forces . . . . .	41
	2.2.9 States of Simple Matter . . . . .	42
2.3	Gaseous State . . . . .	43
	2.3.1 Velocity Distribution . . . . .	43
	2.3.2 Mean Free Path . . . . .	46
	2.3.3 Entropy . . . . .	46
	2.3.4 Ideal Gas Law . . . . .	48
	2.3.5 Kinetic Theory . . . . .	50
2.4	Liquid State . . . . .	55
	2.4.1 Transition from Gaseous State to Liquid State . . . . .	55
	2.4.2 Structure . . . . .	60
	2.4.3 Deformation . . . . .	60
	2.4.4 Flow . . . . .	61
	2.4.5 Rheophysical Model . . . . .	63
	2.4.6 Interfacial Tension . . . . .	65
2.5	Solid State . . . . .	66
	2.5.1 Structures and Interactions . . . . .	66
	2.5.2 Microrheology in the Solid Regime . . . . .	67
	2.5.3 Elongation . . . . .	68
	2.5.4 Behaviour Under Simple Shear . . . . .	69
	2.5.5 Compressibility . . . . .	71
	2.5.6 Maximal Mechanical Strength . . . . .	72
	2.5.7 Solid-Liquid Transition . . . . .	75
	2.5.8 Solid-Gas Transition . . . . .	75
2.6	Glassy State . . . . .	76
	2.6.1 Glasses . . . . .	76
	2.6.2 Glass Transition . . . . .	76
	2.6.3 Mechanical Behaviour Associated with the Glass Transition . . . . .	77
	2.6.4 Viscosity of Glasses . . . . .	79
<b>3</b>	<b>Suspensions . . . . .</b>	<b>81</b>
	3.1 Introduction . . . . .	81
	3.2 Preparing a Suspension . . . . .	83
	3.2.1 Geometry . . . . .	83
	3.2.2 Volume Fraction . . . . .	84
	3.2.3 Energy Involved in Creating the Suspension . . . . .	85
	3.2.4 Dispersing the Particles . . . . .	87
	3.2.5 How Many Particles can be Put in Suspension? . . . . .	87
	3.2.6 Resistance of the Liquid to Particle Displacement . . . . .	89
	3.2.7 Stability . . . . .	92
	3.3 Effect of Particles on the Behaviour of the Mixture . . . . .	95
	3.4 Effect of Concentration . . . . .	97
	3.4.1 General Considerations . . . . .	97

3.4.2	Concentration Regimes . . . . .	99
3.4.3	Dilute Suspension . . . . .	100
3.4.4	Non-dilute Suspension . . . . .	101
3.5	Effect of Particle Anisotropy . . . . .	104
3.5.1	Ideal Anisotropic Particles: Spheroids . . . . .	104
3.5.2	Effect on Viscosity of Anisotropic Particles with Constant Uniform Orientation . . . . .	105
3.5.3	Particle Rotation in a Fluid Under Simple Shear . . . . .	105
3.5.4	Effect of Concentration . . . . .	108
3.6	Effect of Non-uniform Particle Concentration . . . . .	109
3.7	Shear Thickening . . . . .	113
3.8	Suspensions in a Yield Stress Fluid . . . . .	115
3.8.1	Displacement of an Object Through a Yield Stress Fluid . . . . .	115
3.8.2	Stability . . . . .	116
3.8.3	Behaviour . . . . .	117
	References . . . . .	118
<b>4</b>	<b>Polymers . . . . .</b>	<b>121</b>
4.1	Introduction . . . . .	121
4.2	Structure . . . . .	123
4.2.1	Apparent Length of a Chain . . . . .	123
4.2.2	Distribution of Apparent Chain Lengths . . . . .	124
4.2.3	Radius of Gyration . . . . .	126
4.2.4	Extension of a Chain Under Traction . . . . .	127
4.2.5	Persistence Length . . . . .	129
4.3	Polymers in Solution . . . . .	132
4.3.1	Configurational Free Energy . . . . .	132
4.3.2	Free Energy Associated with Interactions Between Molecules . . . . .	133
4.3.3	Total Free Energy and Chain Size . . . . .	135
4.4	Several Chains in Solution . . . . .	136
4.4.1	Dilute Regime . . . . .	137
4.4.2	Semi-dilute Regime . . . . .	138
4.4.3	Concentrated Regime . . . . .	139
4.4.4	Entanglement . . . . .	140
4.5	Cross-Linked Polymers and Polymer Gels . . . . .	142
4.6	Mechanical Behaviour of Liquid Polymers . . . . .	144
4.6.1	General Considerations . . . . .	144
4.6.2	Dilute Regime . . . . .	147
4.6.3	Concentrated Regime . . . . .	150
4.6.4	Semi-dilute Regime . . . . .	154
4.7	Effect of Temperature . . . . .	155

<b>5</b>	<b>Colloids</b> . . . . .	157
5.1	Introduction. . . . .	157
5.2	Brownian Motion. . . . .	159
5.2.1	Basic Principles. . . . .	159
5.2.2	Diffusion . . . . .	162
5.2.3	Rotational Diffusion. . . . .	164
5.2.4	Osmotic Pressure . . . . .	165
5.2.5	Sedimentation and Brownian Diffusion . . . . .	165
5.3	Van der Waals Forces . . . . .	167
5.4	Electrostatic Forces . . . . .	170
5.5	Effects Due to Adsorbed Polymers. . . . .	173
5.6	Depletion Interactions. . . . .	176
5.7	Balance of Interactions . . . . .	177
5.8	Behaviour of Repulsive Systems . . . . .	180
5.8.1	Hard Repulsive Suspensions . . . . .	180
5.8.2	Soft Repulsive Suspensions. . . . .	184
5.9	Attractive Systems . . . . .	190
5.9.1	Structure. . . . .	190
5.9.2	Behaviour of Attractive Suspensions . . . . .	194
5.10	Pasty-Hydrodynamic Transition. . . . .	198
	References . . . . .	199
<b>6</b>	<b>Emulsions and Foams</b> . . . . .	201
6.1	Introduction. . . . .	201
6.2	Physical Properties on the Scale of the Inclusions . . . . .	203
6.2.1	Energy . . . . .	203
6.2.2	Pressure Difference Across an Interface . . . . .	203
6.2.3	Deformation of a Fluid Inclusion at Zero Speed and Constant Volume. . . . .	204
6.2.4	Displacement of an Inclusion in a Liquid at Rest . . . . .	206
6.2.5	Sedimentation or Creaming. . . . .	207
6.3	Preparation . . . . .	207
6.3.1	General Considerations. . . . .	207
6.3.2	Forming Inclusions by Deformation. . . . .	209
6.4	Stability . . . . .	212
6.4.1	Coalescence and Stabilisation . . . . .	212
6.4.2	Ostwald Ripening . . . . .	216
6.5	Behaviour . . . . .	218
6.5.1	General Considerations. . . . .	218
6.5.2	Concentration Regimes. . . . .	220
6.5.3	Dilute Regime. . . . .	222
6.5.4	Semi-dilute Regime . . . . .	224
6.5.5	Concentrated Regime . . . . .	225
	References . . . . .	230

<b>7 Granular Materials</b> . . . . .	231
7.1 Introduction . . . . .	231
7.2 Main Types of Direct Interaction . . . . .	233
7.2.1 Lubricated Contact . . . . .	233
7.2.2 Frictional Contact . . . . .	235
7.2.3 Collision . . . . .	236
7.3 Role of Configuration . . . . .	238
7.3.1 Basic Principles . . . . .	238
7.3.2 Dilatancy . . . . .	239
7.3.3 Settling . . . . .	240
7.3.4 State of the System . . . . .	240
7.4 Regimes of Behaviour . . . . .	241
7.5 Frictional Regime . . . . .	243
7.5.1 Simple Shear . . . . .	243
7.5.2 Constitutive Law . . . . .	245
7.5.3 Applications to Quasi-Static Flows . . . . .	248
7.6 Collisional Regime . . . . .	251
7.7 Intermediate Regimes . . . . .	254
7.7.1 Transition from Frictional to Collisional Regime . . . . .	254
7.7.2 Transition from Frictional to Lubricated Regime . . . . .	254
References . . . . .	258
<b>8 Rheometry</b> . . . . .	261
8.1 Introduction . . . . .	261
8.2 Basic Geometries . . . . .	262
8.2.1 Parallel Disk Rheometer . . . . .	263
8.2.2 Cone–Plate Rheometer . . . . .	265
8.2.3 Concentric Cylinder Rheometer . . . . .	265
8.2.4 Flow in a Duct . . . . .	267
8.3 Perturbing Factors in Rheometry . . . . .	269
8.3.1 Perturbations of the Sample Volume . . . . .	270
8.3.2 Slipping on the Walls . . . . .	271
8.3.3 Migration . . . . .	273
8.3.4 Shear Bands . . . . .	274
8.3.5 Instability Associated with a Decreasing Flow Curve . . . . .	276
8.3.6 Other Perturbing Factors . . . . .	277
8.4 Experimental Procedures . . . . .	278
8.4.1 Choosing the Geometry . . . . .	278
8.4.2 Preparing the Sample . . . . .	279
8.4.3 Flow Curve . . . . .	279
8.4.4 Solid–Liquid Transition . . . . .	281
8.5 Practical Measurement Techniques . . . . .	282
8.5.1 Squeeze Tests . . . . .	282
8.5.2 Inclined Plane . . . . .	285

<b>Appendix A: Fluid Mechanics</b> .....	289
<b>Appendix B: Elements of Thermodynamics</b> .....	311
<b>Index</b> .....	317