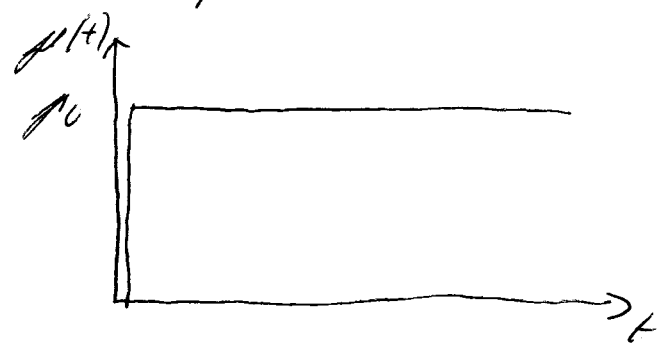
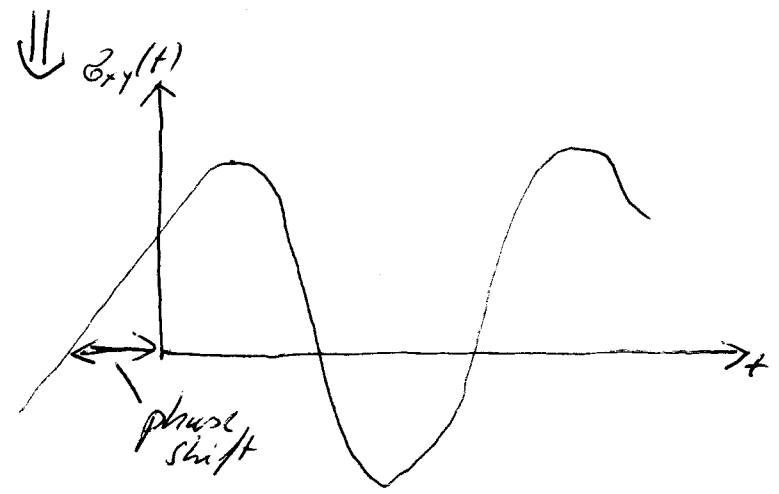
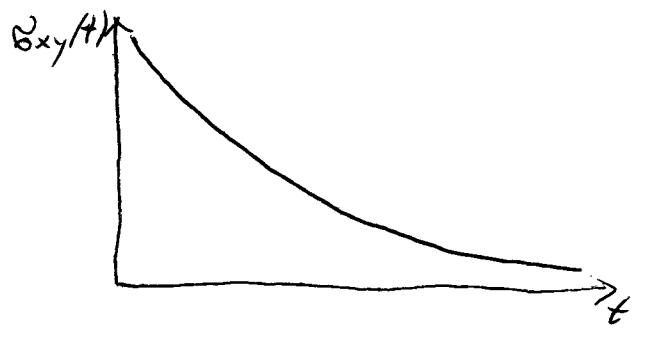
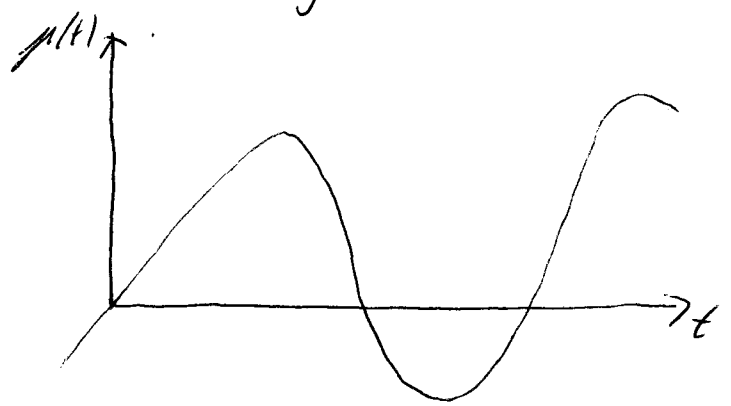


Viscoelasticity of Semiflexible Filaments

stepwise shear strain



oscillatory shear strain



$$\mu(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } t < 0 \\ \mu_0 & \text{for } t > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mu(t) = \mu_0 \cos \omega t$$

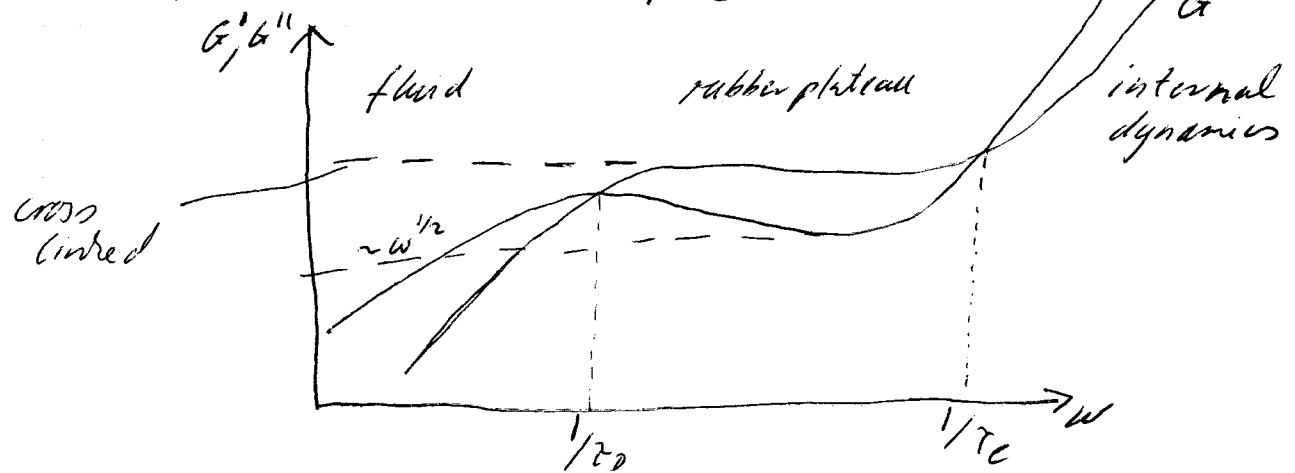
$$\sigma_{xy}(t) = G(t) \mu_0$$

(linear elasticity!)

$$\sigma_{xy}(t) = [G'(\omega) \cos \omega t - G''(\omega) \sin \omega t] \mu_0$$

storage modulus \Rightarrow elastic loss modulus \Rightarrow viscoelastic

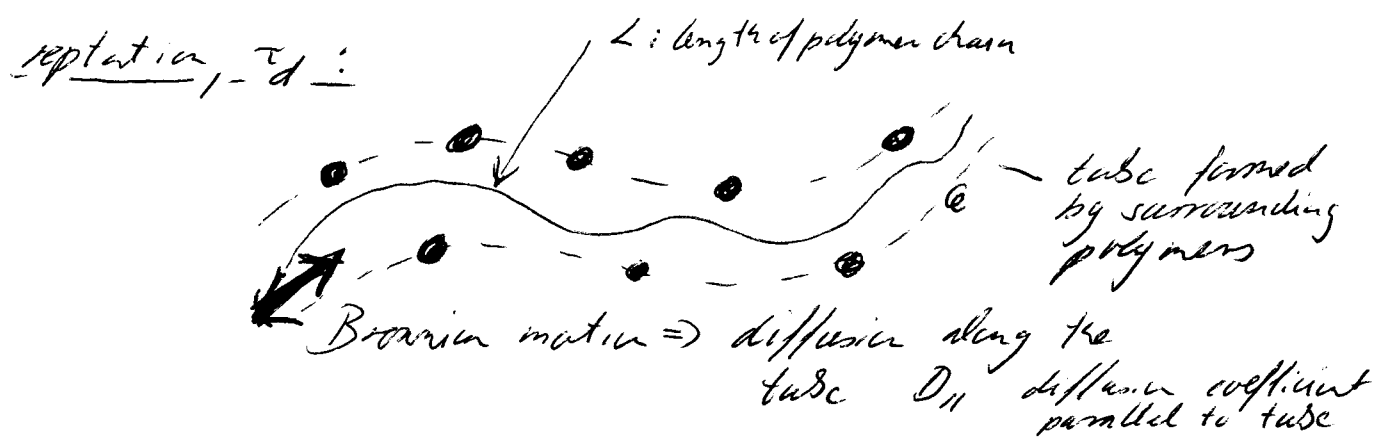
measurement for a ^{entangled} polymer solution



fluid: deformation is slow enough that solution behaves fluid

rubber plateau: deformation is fast enough that polymers cannot follow motion, the solution reacts elastic

internal dynamics: deformation is so fast that the shear stress cannot propagate along polymer chain

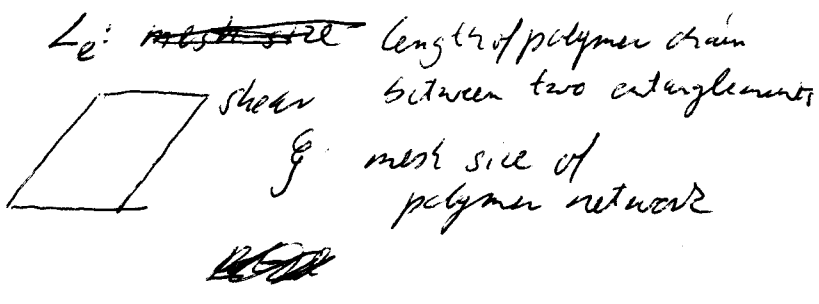
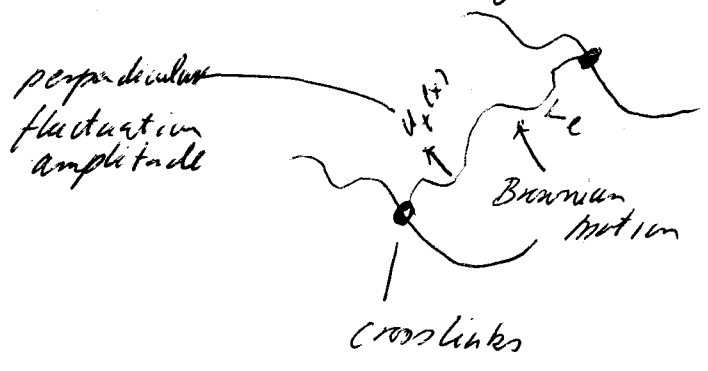


\Rightarrow reptation time: $\tau_D \sim \frac{L^2}{D_{||}}$

$$D_{||} = \frac{k_B T}{2\pi\eta L \ln^{3/2}} \approx \frac{k_B T}{\eta L}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_D \sim \frac{\eta L^3}{k_B T}$$

Elastic behavior of a crosslinked semiflexible polymer network:



\Rightarrow shear pulls on crosslinks and causes entropic tension τ :

distance between crosslinks
 relaxed l_0
 stretched l

energy per unit length: $H = \frac{1}{2} K_c (\nabla^2 u_{\perp})^2 + \frac{1}{2} \tau (\nabla u_{\perp})^2$

bending entropic tension

$L_e - l \approx \frac{1}{\tau} \int dx (\nabla u_{\perp})^2$

$u_{\perp}(x) = \sum_q u_q \sin qx \quad q = \frac{\pi}{L}, \frac{2\pi}{L}, \dots$

\Rightarrow equipartition theorem provides $\langle u_q^2 \rangle$

$\Rightarrow L_e - l \approx k_B T \sum_q \frac{1}{K q^2 + \tau}$

to linear order: $L_e - l \approx + \frac{k_B T L^2}{6 K_c} - \frac{k_B T L^4}{90 K_c^2} \tau$

~~$\Rightarrow L_e - l \approx \frac{k_B T L^2}{6 K_c} - \frac{k_B T L^4}{90 K_c^2} \tau$~~

$l \approx \underbrace{L_e - \frac{k_B T L^2}{6 K_c}}_{= l_0} + \frac{k_B T L^4}{90 K_c^2} \tau$

$\Rightarrow l - l_0 = \frac{k_B T L^4}{90 K_c^2} \tau$
 $= \delta L$

$\Rightarrow \tau \sim \frac{K_c^2}{k_B T L^4} \delta L$

μ : strain, relative deformation

for small deformations: $\delta L \sim L_e \mu \Rightarrow \mu \sim \frac{\delta L}{L_e}$

~~the number of chains per unit area is $\frac{\rho N_A}{M_e}$~~

\Rightarrow elastic storage modulus G' : $\rho \sim \rho_e$

(along a plane parallel to the shear, there are $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ chains per unit area)

$$\text{stress } \sigma \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tau \delta L$$

$$\sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\kappa_e^2}{k_B T L_e^2} L_e \mu$$

$$\sigma \sim \underbrace{\frac{\kappa_e^2}{k_B T \sqrt{2} L_e^3}}_{= G'} \mu$$

for tightly entangled: $\rho \sim \rho_e$

$$\rho \sim \frac{1}{f a^3 c_{\text{filament}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow G' \sim \frac{\kappa_e^2}{k_B T} (a^3 c_{\text{filament}})^{5/2}$$

for entangled semiflexible

polymer networks:

entropic tension caused by
tube deformation causes elastic behavior
(→ Tony Maggs, David Morse)

$$G' = \frac{7k_B T c_{filament}}{5 L_e} + \frac{3 k_B T c_{filament}}{5 e}$$