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POLYMER SOLUTIONS

POLYMER SOLUTIONS

An Introduction to Physical Properties

IWAO TERAOKA

Polytechnic University
Brooklyn, New York

 **WILEY-
INTERSCIENCE**

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To my wife, Sadae

CONTENTS

Preface	xv
1 Models of Polymer Chains	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.1.1 Chain Architecture	1
1.1.2 Models of a Linear Polymer Chain	2
1.1.2.1 Models in a Continuous Space	2
1.1.2.2 Models in a Discrete Space	4
1.1.3 Real Chains and Ideal Chains	5
1.2 Ideal Chains	7
1.2.1 Random Walk in One Dimension	7
1.2.1.1 Random Walk	7
1.2.1.2 Mean Square Displacement	9
1.2.1.3 Step Motion	10
1.2.1.4 Normal Distribution	10
1.2.2 Random Walks in Two and Three Dimensions	12
1.2.2.1 Square Lattice	12
1.2.2.2 Lattice in Three Dimensions	13
1.2.2.3 Continuous Space	14
1.2.3 Dimensions of Random-Walk Chains	15
1.2.3.1 End-to-End Distance and Radius of Gyration	15
1.2.3.2 Dimensions of Ideal Chains	18
1.2.3.2 Dimensions of Chains with Short-Range Interactions	19
1.2.4 Problems	20
1.3 Gaussian Chain	23
1.3.1 What is a Gaussian Chain?	23
1.3.1.1 Gaussian Distribution	23
1.3.1.2 Contour Length	25
1.3.2 Dimension of a Gaussian Chain	25
1.3.2.1 Isotropic Dimension	25
1.3.2.2 Anisotropy	26
	vii

1.3.3 Entropy Elasticity	28
1.3.3.1 Boltzmann Factor	28
1.3.3.2 Elasticity	30
1.3.4 Problems	31
1.4 Real Chains	33
1.4.1 Excluded Volume	33
1.4.1.1 Excluded Volume of a Sphere	33
1.4.1.2 Excluded Volume in a Chain Molecule	34
1.4.2 Dimension of a Real Chain	36
1.4.2.1 Flory Exponent	36
1.4.2.2 Experimental Results	37
1.4.3 Self-Avoiding Walk	39
1.4.4 Problems	40
1.5 Semirigid Chains	41
1.5.1 Examples of Semirigid Chains	41
1.5.2 Wormlike Chain	43
1.5.2.1 Model	43
1.5.2.2 End-to-End Distance	44
1.5.2.3 Radius of Gyration	45
1.5.2.4 Estimation of Persistence Length	46
1.5.3 Problems	47
1.6 Branched Chains	49
1.6.1 Architecture of Branched Chains	49
1.6.2 Dimension of Branched Chains	50
1.6.3 Problems	52
1.7 Molecular Weight Distribution	55
1.7.1 Average Molecular Weights	55
1.7.1.1 Definitions of the Average Molecular Weights	55
1.7.1.2 Estimation of the Averages and the Distribution	57
1.7.2 Typical Distributions	58
1.7.2.1 Poisson Distribution	58
1.7.2.2 Exponential Distribution	59
1.7.2.3 Log-Normal Distribution	60
1.7.3 Problems	62
1.8 Concentration Regimes	63
1.8.1 Concentration Regimes for Linear Flexible Polymers	63
1.8.2 Concentration Regimes for Rodlike Molecules	65
1.8.3 Problems	66

2 Thermodynamics of Dilute Polymer Solutions	69
2.1 Polymer Solutions and Thermodynamics	69
2.2 Flory-Huggins Mean-Field Theory	70
2.2.1 Model	70
2.2.1.1 Lattice Chain Model	70
2.2.1.2 Entropy of Mixing	72
2.2.1.3 χ Parameter	72
2.2.1.4 Interaction Change Upon Mixing	74
2.2.2 Free Energy, Chemical Potentials, and Osmotic Pressure	75
2.2.2.1 General Formulas	75
2.2.2.2 Chemical Potential of a Polymer Chain in Solution	77
2.2.3 Dilute Solutions	77
2.2.3.1 Mean-Field Theory	77
2.2.3.2 Virial Expansion	78
2.2.4 Coexistence Curve and Stability	80
2.2.4.1 Replacement Chemical Potential	80
2.2.4.2 Critical Point and Spinodal Line	81
2.2.4.3 Phase Separation	82
2.2.4.4 Phase Diagram	84
2.2.5 Polydisperse Polymer	87
2.2.6 Problems	89
2.3 Phase Diagram and Theta Solutions	99
2.3.1 Phase Diagram	99
2.3.1.1 Upper and Lower Critical Solution Temperatures	99
2.3.1.2 Experimental Methods	100
2.3.2 Theta Solutions	101
2.3.2.1 Theta Temperature	101
2.3.2.2 Properties of Theta Solutions	103
2.3.3 Coil-Globule Transition	105
2.3.4 Solubility Parameter	107
2.3.5 Problems	108
2.4 Static Light Scattering	108
2.4.1 Sample Geometry in Light-Scattering Measurements	108
2.4.2 Scattering by a Small Particle	110
2.4.3 Scattering by a Polymer Chain	112
2.4.4 Scattering by Many Polymer Chains	115
2.4.5 Correlation Function and Structure Factor	117
2.4.5.1 Correlation Function	117
2.4.5.2 Relationship Between the Correlation Function and Structure Factor	117

2.4.5.3	Examples in One Dimension	119
2.4.6	Structure Factor of a Polymer Chain	120
2.4.6.1	Low-Angle Scattering	120
2.4.6.2	Scattering by a Gaussian Chain	121
2.4.6.3	Scattering by a Real Chain	124
2.4.6.4	Form Factors	125
2.4.7	Light Scattering of a Polymer Solution	128
2.4.7.1	Scattering in a Solvent	128
2.4.7.2	Scattering by a Polymer Solution	129
2.4.7.3	Concentration Fluctuations	131
2.4.7.4	Light-Scattering Experiments	132
2.4.7.5	Zimm Plot	133
2.4.7.6	Measurement of dn/dc	135
2.4.8	Other Scattering Techniques	136
2.4.8.1	Small-Angle Neutron Scattering (SANS)	136
2.4.8.2	Small-Angle X-Ray Scattering (SAXS)	139
2.4.9	Problems	139
2.5	Size Exclusion Chromatography and Confinement	148
2.5.1	Separation System	148
2.5.2	Plate Theory	150
2.5.3	Partitioning of Polymer with a Pore	151
2.5.3.1	Partition Coefficient	151
2.5.3.2	Confinement of a Gaussian Chain	153
2.5.3.3	Confinement of a Real Chain	156
2.5.4	Calibration of SEC	158
2.5.5	SEC With an On-Line Light-Scattering Detector	160
2.5.6	Problems	162
APPENDIXES		
2.A:	Review of Thermodynamics for Colligative Properties in Nonideal Solutions	164
2.A.1	Osmotic Pressure	164
2.A.2	Vapor Pressure Osmometry	164
2.B:	Another Approach to Thermodynamics of Polymer Solutions	165
2.C:	Correlation Function of a Gaussian Chain	166
3	Dynamics of Dilute Polymer Solutions	167
3.1	Dynamics of Polymer Solutions	167
3.2	Dynamic Light Scattering and Diffusion of Polymers	168
3.2.1	Measurement System and Autocorrelation Function	168
3.2.1.1	Measurement System	168
3.2.1.2	Autocorrelation Function	169
3.2.1.3	Photon Counting	170

3.2.2	Autocorrelation Function	170
3.2.2.1	Baseline Subtraction and Normalization	170
3.2.2.2	Electric-Field Autocorrelation Function	172
3.2.3	Dynamic Structure Factor of Suspended Particles	172
3.2.3.1	Autocorrelation of Scattered Field	172
3.2.3.2	Dynamic Structure Factor	174
3.2.3.3	Transition Probability	174
3.2.4	Diffusion of Particles	176
3.2.4.1	Brownian Motion	176
3.2.4.2	Diffusion Coefficient	177
3.2.4.3	Gaussian Transition Probability	178
3.2.4.4	Diffusion Equation	179
3.2.4.5	Concentration	179
3.2.4.6	Long-Time Diffusion Coefficient	180
3.2.5	Diffusion and DLS	180
3.2.5.1	Dynamic Structure Factor and Mean Square Displacement	180
3.2.5.2	Dynamic Structure Factor of a Diffusing Particle	181
3.2.6	Dynamic Structure Factor of a Polymer Solution	182
3.2.6.1	Dynamic Structure Factor	182
3.2.6.2	Long-Time Behavior	183
3.2.7	Hydrodynamic Radius	184
3.2.7.1	Stokes-Einstein Equation	184
3.2.7.2	Hydrodynamic Radius of a Polymer Chain	185
3.2.8	Particle Sizing	188
3.2.8.1	Distribution of Particle Size	188
3.2.8.2	Inverse-Laplace Transform	188
3.2.8.3	Cumulant Expansion	189
3.2.8.4	Example	190
3.2.9	Diffusion From Equation of Motion	191
3.2.10	Diffusion as Kinetics	193
3.2.10.1	Fick's Law	193
3.2.10.2	Diffusion Equation	195
3.2.10.3	Chemical Potential Gradient	196
3.2.11	Concentration Effect on Diffusion	196
3.2.11.1	Self-Diffusion and Mutual Diffusion	196
3.2.11.2	Measurement of Self-Diffusion Coefficient	
3.2.11.3	Concentration Dependence of the Diffusion Coefficients	198
3.2.12	Diffusion in a Nonuniform System	200
3.2.13	Problems	201
3.3	Viscosity	209
3.3.1	Viscosity of Solutions	209

3.3.1.1	Viscosity of a Fluid	209
3.3.1.2	Viscosity of a Solution	211
3.3.2	Measurement of Viscosity	213
3.3.3	Intrinsic Viscosity	215
3.3.4	Flow Field	217
3.3.5	Problems	219
3.4	Normal Modes	221
3.4.1	Rouse Model	221
3.4.1.1	Model for Chain Dynamics	221
3.4.1.2	Equation of Motion	222
3.4.2	Normal Coordinates	223
3.4.2.1	Definition	223
3.4.2.2	Inverse Transformation	226
3.4.3	Equation of Motion for the Normal Coordinates in the Rouse Model	226
3.4.3.1	Equation of Motion	226
3.4.3.2	Correlation of Random Force	228
3.4.3.3	Formal Solution	229
3.4.4	Results of the Normal-Coordinates	229
3.4.4.1	Correlation of $\mathbf{q}_i(t)$	229
3.4.4.2	End-to-End Vector	230
3.4.4.3	Center-of-Mass Motion	231
3.4.4.4	Evolution of $\mathbf{q}_i(t)$	231
3.4.5	Results for the Rouse Model	232
3.4.5.1	Correlation of the Normal Modes	232
3.4.5.2	Correlation of the End-to-End Vector	234
3.4.5.3	Diffusion Coefficient	234
3.4.5.4	Molecular Weight Dependence	234
3.4.6	Zimm Model	234
3.4.6.1	Hydrodynamic Interactions	234
3.4.6.2	Zimm Model in the Theta Solvent	236
3.4.6.3	Hydrodynamic Radius	238
3.4.6.4	Zimm Model in the Good Solvent	238
3.4.7	Intrinsic Viscosity	239
3.4.7.1	Extra Stress by Polymers	239
3.4.7.2	Intrinsic Viscosity of Polymers	241
3.4.7.3	Universal Calibration Curve in SEC	243
3.4.8	Dynamic Structure Factor	243
3.4.8.1	General Formula	243
3.4.8.2	Initial Slope in the Rouse Model	247
3.4.8.3	Initial Slope in the Zimm Model, Theta Solvent	247
3.4.8.4	Initial Slope in the Zimm Model, Good Solvent	248
3.4.8.5	Initial Slope: Experiments	249
3.4.9	Motion of Monomers	250

CONTENTS	xiii
3.4.9.1 General Formula	250
3.4.9.2 Mean Square Displacement: Short-Time Behavior Between a Pair of Monomers	251
3.4.9.3 Mean Square Displacement of Monomers	252
3.4.10 Problems	257
3.5 Dynamics of Rodlike Molecules	262
3.5.1 Diffusion Coefficients	262
3.5.2 Rotational Diffusion	263
3.5.2.1 Pure Rotational Diffusion	263
3.5.2.2 Translation-Rotational Diffusion	266
3.5.3 Dynamic Structure Factor	266
3.5.4 Intrinsic Viscosity	269
3.5.5 Dynamics of Wormlike Chains	269
3.5.6 Problems	270
APPENDICES	
3.A: Evaluation of $\langle \mathbf{q}_i^2 \rangle_{\text{eq}}$	271
3.B: Evaluation of $\langle \exp[i\mathbf{k} \cdot (A\mathbf{q} - B\mathbf{p})] \rangle$	273
3.C: Initial Slope of $S_1(\mathbf{k}, t)$	274
4 Thermodynamics and Dynamics of Semidilute Solutions	277
4.1 Semidilute Polymer Solutions	277
4.2 Thermodynamics of Semidilute Polymer Solutions	278
4.2.1 Blob Model	278
4.2.1.1 Blobs in Semidilute Solutions	278
4.2.1.2 Size of the Blob	279
4.2.1.3 Osmotic Pressure	282
4.2.1.4 Chemical Potential	285
4.2.2 Scaling Theory and Semidilute Solutions	286
4.2.2.1 Scaling Theory	286
4.2.2.2 Osmotic Compressibility	289
4.2.2.3 Correlation Length and Monomer Density Correlation Function	289
4.2.2.4 Chemical Potential	294
4.2.2.5 Chain Contraction	295
4.2.2.6 Theta Condition	296
4.2.3 Partitioning with a Pore	298
4.2.3.1 General Formula	298
4.2.3.2 Partitioning at Low Concentrations	299
4.2.3.3 Partitioning at High Concentrations	300
4.2.4 Problems	301

4.3 Dynamics of Semidilute Solutions	307
4.3.1 Cooperative Diffusion	307
4.3.2 Tube Model and Reptation Theory	310
4.3.2.1 Tube and Primitive Chain	310
4.3.2.2 Tube Renewal	312
4.3.2.3 Disengagement	313
4.3.2.4 Center-of-Mass Motion of the Primitive Chain	315
4.3.2.5 Estimation of the Tube Diameter	318
4.3.2.6 Measurement of the Center-of-Mass Diffusion Coefficient	319
4.3.2.7 Constraint Release	320
4.3.2.8 Diffusion of Polymer Chains in a Fixed Network	321
4.3.2.9 Motion of the Monomers	322
4.3.3 Problems	324
References	325
Further Readings	326
Appendices	328
A1 Delta Function	328
A2 Fourier Transform	329
A3 Integrals	331
A4 Series	332
Index	333

PREFACE

The purpose of this textbook is twofold. One is to familiarize senior undergraduate and entry-level graduate students in polymer science and chemistry programs with various concepts, theories, models, and experimental techniques for polymer solutions. The other is to serve as a reference material for academic and industrial researchers working in the area of polymer solutions as well as those in charge of chromatographic characterization of polymers. Recent progress in instrumentation of size exclusion chromatography has paved the way for comprehensive one-stop characterization of polymer without the need for time-consuming fractionation. Size-exclusion columns and on-line light scattering detectors are the key components in the instrumentation. The principles of size exclusion by small pores will be explained, as will be principles of light-scattering measurement, both static and dynamic.

This textbook emphasizes fundamental concepts and was not rewritten as a research monograph. The author has avoided still-controversial topics such as polyelectrolytes. Each section contains many problems with solutions, some offered to add topics not discussed in the main text but useful in real polymer solution systems.

The author is deeply indebted to pioneering works described in the famed textbooks of de Gennes and Doi/Edwards as well as the graduate courses the author took at the University of Tokyo. The author also would like to thank his advisors and colleagues he has met since coming to the U.S. for their guidance.

This book uses three symbols to denote equality between two quantities A and B.

- 1) ' $A = B$ ' means A and B are exactly equal.
- 2) ' $A \cong B$ ' means A is nearly equal to B. It is either that the numerical coefficient is approximated or that A and B are equal except for the numerical coefficient.
- 3) ' $A \sim B$ ' and ' $A \propto B$ ' mean A is proportional to B. The dimension (unit) may be different between A and B.

Appendices for some mathematics formulas have been included at the end of the book. The middle two chapters have their own appendices. Equations in the book-end appendices are cited as Eq. Ax.y; equations in the chapter-end appendices are cited as Eq. x.A.y; all the other equations are cited as Eq. x.y. Important equations have been boxed.

INDEX

- amorphous 69
- athermal 37
- athermal solution 75
- autocorrelation function 117
 - concentration fluctuations 131
 - decay rate 188
 - electric field 172, 173, 174, 188
 - Gaussian chain 122
 - intensity 169, 171
 - real chain 124
- autocorrelator 168

- backflow correction 200
- baseline 169
- bead-spring model 3, 4, 15, 221
- bead-stick model 3
- binodal line 85
- blob 279, 308
 - model 279
 - number of monomers 281
 - size 279, 301
- Boltzmann distribution 29
- bond angle 19
- branched chain 2, 49
 - radius of gyration 52
- branching parameter 50
- Brownian motion 176
- χ parameter 73

- center-of-mass motion 183, 223
- chain contraction 295
- chemical potential 77, 196, 285, 294, 298, 304
- chromatogram 149
- Clausius-Mossotti equation 129, 143
- cloud point 101
- coexistence curve 85, 99
- coherence factor 171
- coherent 113
- coil-globule transition 105
- column 148
- comb polymer 49
 - radius of gyration 54
- concentrated solution 6, 65, 278
- concentration gradient 194
- confinement
 - enthalpy 152
 - entropy 152
 - Gaussian chain 153
 - real chain 156
- conformation 3
- constraint release 321
- CONTIN 189
- contour length 3
- contrast matching 138
- copolymer 2
 - differential refractive index 144

- copolymer (*continued*)
 - enthalpy of mixing 90
 - excess scattering 145
 - static structure factor 139
- correlation function 117
 - examples 119
 - Ornstein-Zernike 291
- correlation length 120
 - dynamic 308
- could-point method 100
- critical phenomena 286
 - point 82, 99
 - temperature 99
- cross-linked chain 2
- crystalline 69
- cubic lattice 5, 13
- cumulant expansion 189

- de Gennes 286, 310
- Debye function 122
- degree of polymerization 1
- delay time 169
- delta function 24, 328
- dendrimer 50
- diamond lattice 5
- diblock copolymer 2
 - hydrodynamic radius 204
 - radius of gyration 21
- differential refractive index 130
- diffusion 176, 178
 - concentration effect 196
 - cooperative 308
 - mutual 197
 - in nonuniform system 200
 - self 197
- diffusion coefficient 177, 181, 184, 195
 - center-of-mass 184, 319
 - concentration dependence 199
 - cooperative 308
 - curvilinear 314
 - long-time 180
 - mutual 197, 199, 307
 - reptation theory 318
 - rotational 262
 - self 197, 199, 319
 - sphere 184
 - tracer 198, 320, 322
 - translational 262
- diffusion equation 25, 179, 180, 196
 - rotational 263
- dilute solution 64
- disengagement time 314
- DLS 168
- dn/dc 130, 135
- DNA 43, 48
- Doi 310
- dynamic light scattering
 - 168, 307, 320
- dynamic structure factor 174, 180, 181
 - bead-spring model 244, 246
 - long-time 183
 - particles 174
 - polymer solution 182
 - rodlike molecule 266
 - single chain 182
 - single particle 174, 175

- Edwards 310
- efflux time 215
- electric permittivity 112, 128
- eluent 148
- end-to-end distance 16, 180
- end-to-end vector 15
- ensemble average 169
- entanglement 279, 310
- entropy elasticity 30, 31
- equation of motion 191, 207
- equipartition law 193, 207
- ergodicity 169, 221
- excess chemical potential 285
 - polarizability 128
 - scattering 129
- excluded volume 5, 6, 33
 - chain 6
 - shielding 295
- exclusion limit 159
- exponential distribution 58, 59

- Fick's law 195
- Fickian diffusion 195
- Flory 36, 70
- Flory exponent 36
- Flory's χ parameter 73
- Flory's method
 - confinement 158, 162
 - good solvent 36
 - semidilute solution 305
 - theta solvent 104, 108

- Flory-Huggins
 - mean-field theory 71
 - χ parameter 73
- flow
 - capillary 214
 - elongational 218
 - field 217
 - laminar 209
- fluctuation-dissipation theorem 184
- fluorescence recovery after
 - photobleaching 197, 319
- flux 193
- forced Rayleigh scattering 197, 319
- form factor 125
 - Gaussian chain 125
 - rodlike molecule 126, 141
 - sphere 126, 141
 - star polymer 126, 142
- forward-scattered beam 109
- Fourier transform 118, 329
- FRAP 197
- FRS 197
- freely rotating chain 3, 19, 22
- freely-jointed chain 3
- friction coefficient 184

- Gaussian chain 23, 121
 - anisotropy 26
 - contour length 25
 - end-to-end distance 25
 - radius of gyration 26
- Gaussian distribution 23
- gel 321
- gel filtration chromatography 150
- gel permeation chromatography 150
- GFC 150
- Gibbs-Duhem theorem 94, 95, 143
- good solvent 69, 87
- GPC 150
- Green's theorem 195

- homopolymer 2
- hydrodynamic interaction 185, 234
- hydrodynamic radius 185
 - Gaussian chain 186
 - polymer chain 186, 238
 - rodlike molecule 263, 270
- hydrodynamic volume 243
- hyperbranched chain 50

- ideal chain 6, 7
 - end-to-end distance 18
 - radius of gyration 18
- index matching 108, 130
- instability 81, 95
- interference 113, 114
- intrinsic viscosity 64, 211, 216
 - bead-spring model 240, 241
- inverse-Fourier transform 118, 330
- inverse-Laplace transform 189
- isorefractive 130, 198

- Kratky-Porod model 43
- Kuhn segment length 45

- Laplacian 179
- lattice 5
- lattice chain theory 70
- lattice coordinate 5, 73
- LCST 100
- Legendre polynomials 264
- lever rule 84, 96
- light scattering 108
 - Gaussian chain 121
 - many polymer chains 115
 - polymer chain 112
 - polymer solution 129
 - real chain 124
 - sample geometry 108
 - small particle 110
 - solvent 128
- linear chain 2
 - concentration regime 63
- log-normal distribution 58, 60
- long-range interaction 35
- long-time average 169
- low-angle scattering 120
- lower critical solution temperature 100, 103

- MALDI-TOF 57
- Mark-Houwink-Sakurada equation 216
- Mark-Houwink-Sakurada exponent 216
- Markoffian 8, 14, 177
- mass conservation 195
- master curve 287
- matrix 198, 320
- Maxwell construction 83
- mean square displacement 10, 177, 178, 180, 192

- mean-field theory
 chemical potential 77
 enthalpy of mixing 70
 entropy of mixing 70, 72
 Helmholtz free energy 75, 88
 osmotic compressibility 78
 osmotic pressure 76, 77, 88
 replacement chemical potential 80
 membrane osmometry 70, 77
 metastable 84
 miscibility gap 85
 mobile phase 148
 molecular weight distribution 55, 148
 monodisperse 55
 mutual diffusion 197

 Nernst-Einstein equation 184
 Newtonian fluid 210
 nonreverse random walk 48
 nonsolvent 69, 87
 normal coordinate 223
 autocorrelation 229, 230
 center-of-mass diffusion coefficient 231
 cross correlation 229, 230
 end-to-end vector 230
 equation of motion 228
 fluctuations 230
 transition probability 232
 normal distribution 11
 normal mode 223
 number-average molecular weight 55

 Oseen tensor 185, 235
 osmotic compressibility 144
 osmotic pressure 76, 164, 282
 overlap concentration 64, 80, 277

 pair distribution function 117
 particle sizing 168, 188
 partition coefficient 150, 152
 Gaussian chain 154, 155
 real chain 157
 rodlike molecule 155
 partition ratio 151
 PCS 168
 pearl-necklace model 3, 4, 34
 persistence length 44, 46
 PFG-NMR 197
 phase diagram 84, 99
 phase separation 82

 photon correlation spectroscopy 168
 photon counting 170
 plate 150
 plate theory 150
 poise 211
 Poiseuille law 214
 Poisson distribution 58, 62
 polarizability 112
 poly(α -methylstyrene)
 hydrodynamic radius 188
 mutual diffusion coefficient 200
 osmotic pressure 284
 poly(ethylene glycol) 75
 mass spectrum 57
 solvent/nonsolvent 69
 universal calibration curve 244
 poly(γ -benzyl-L-glutamate) 43
 persistence length 48
 poly(methyl methacrylate)
 solvent/nonsolvent 69
 theta temperature 102
 universal calibration curve 244
 poly(*n*-hexyl isocyanate) 42
 intrinsic viscosity 270
 persistence length 47
 radius of gyration 48
 poly(*N*-isopropyl acrylamide)
 radius of gyration 106
 theta temperature 102
 poly(*p*-phenylene) 42, 48
 poly(vinyl *neo*-decanoate)
 intrinsic viscosity 216
 polydiacetylene 42
 polydisperse 55, 87, 97, 133
 diffusion coefficient 205
 intrinsic viscosity 220
 polydispersity index 57
 polyelectrolyte 43
 polyethylene
 branched 52
 radius of gyration 38
 polystyrene
 autocorrelation function 190
 correlation length 293, 309
 hydrodynamic radius 188, 191
 osmotic compressibility 289
 phase diagram 101
 radius of gyration 38, 104, 296
 second virial coefficient 103
 self-diffusion coefficient 319

- solvent/nonsolvent 69
- theta temperature 102
- tracer diffusion coefficient 320, 322
- universal calibration curve 244
- poor solvent 87
- pore 148
- primitive chain 311
 - center-of-mass motion 315
- probe 198, 320
- pulsed-field gradient nuclear magnetic resonance 197, 319

- QELS 168
- quasi-elastic light scattering 168

- radius of gyration 16, 120, 132
- random coil 3
- random copolymer 2
- random force 191, 222, 228
- random walk 7, 311
 - continuous space 14
 - cubic lattice 13
 - square lattice 12
- random-branched chain 49
- Rayleigh scattering 111
- real chain 5, 6, 7
 - end-to-end distance 33, 36
 - free energy 36
 - radius of gyration 36
- reduced viscosity 212
- refractive index 108, 109, 129
- relative viscosity 211
- renormalization group theory 36, 239, 287
- reptation 312
 - monomer diffusion 324
 - theory 310
- retention
 - curve 149
 - time 149
 - volume 149
- ring polymer 52
 - radius of gyration 53
- rodlike molecule 43
 - concentration regime 65
 - dynamics 262
 - overlap concentration 65
 - rotational correlation 265
- rotational isometric state model 3
- Rouse model 221, 314, 323
 - center-of-mass diffusion coefficient 234
 - end-to-end vector 234
 - equation of motion 222, 226, 227
 - fluctuations 233
 - initial slope 247
 - intrinsic viscosity 243
 - monomer displacement 252, 253, 254
 - relaxation time 228
 - spring constant 227
- SANS 136
- SAXS 139
- scaling
 - function 287
 - plot 287
 - theory 286
- scatterer 110
- scattering
 - angle 109
 - cross section 137
 - function 116
 - intensity 168, 169
 - length 137
 - vector 109
 - volume 110
- SEC 148
- second virial coefficient 79, 93, 98, 131, 132
- segment 4
 - density 117
 - length 15, 23
- self-avoiding walk 39
 - chain contraction 296
 - chemical potential 294
 - radius of gyration 40, 296
- self-diffusion 197
- semidilute regime
 - upper limit 278
- semidilute solution 65, 277
 - chemical potential 285, 294, 298, 304
 - correlation length 282, 290
 - excess scattering 289, 305
 - Flory's method 305
 - osmotic compressibility 289
 - osmotic pressure 282, 286, 297, 303, 306
 - partition coefficient 299, 301, 306
 - radius of gyration 295
 - self-diffusion coefficient 319
 - theta condition 296, 305, 306
- semiflexible polymer 41
- semirigid chain 41

- shear flow 217
- shear rate 218
- shear stress 210
- short-range interaction 19, 35, 72
- single-phase regime 85
- site 5, 71
- size exclusion chromatography 38, 148, 300
 - calibration curve 159
 - light scattering detector 160
 - universal calibration curve 243
 - viscosity detector 216
- SLS 109
- small-angle neutron scattering 136, 296
- small-angle X-ray scattering 139
- solubility parameter 107
- specific refractive index increment 130
- specific viscosity 212
- spinodal line 82
- square lattice 5, 12
- star polymer 49
 - hydrodynamic radius 203
 - polydispersity index 62
- star-branched chain 49
- static light scattering 109
- static structure factor 116
 - copolymer 139
 - Gaussian chain 122, 166
 - real chain 125
 - semidilute solution 292
- stationary phase 148
- Stirling's formula 11
- Stokes radius 184
- Stokes-Einstein equation 184

- telechelic molecule 146, 147
- test chain 310
- theta condition 86
 - radius of gyration 104
 - self-avoiding walk 105
- theta solvent 6
- theta temperature 86, 200, 102
- third virial coefficient 79, 93, 98
- tracer 198
- transition probability 23
 - concentration 179
 - Gaussian 178
 - particles 175
- triangular lattice 5

- tube 310
 - diameter 318, 324
 - disengagement 313
 - length 312
 - model 310
 - renewal 312
- two-phase regime 85

- UCST 99
- unstable 81
- upper critical solution temperature 99, 103

- vapor pressure osmometry 77, 164
- velocity gradient 210
- virial expansion 79, 93, 98
- viscometer 213
 - Ubbelohde 213
- viscosity 211
 - kinematic 214
 - zero-shear 218

- wave vector 109
- weak-to-strong penetration transition 301
- weight-average molecular weight 55
- Wiener process 178
- wormlike chain 43
 - dynamics 269
 - end-to-end distance 45
 - overlap concentration 66
 - radius of gyration 45

- z-average molecular weight 56
- Zimm model 234
- Zimm model (good solvent) 238
 - center-of-mass diffusion coefficient 239
 - fluctuations 271
 - initial slope 249
 - intrinsic viscosity 243
 - monomer displacement 252, 256
 - relaxation time 239
 - spring constant 239
- Zimm model (theta solvent) 236
 - center-of-mass diffusion coefficient 237
 - equation of motion 237
 - initial slope 248
 - intrinsic viscosity 243
 - monomer displacement 252, 255
 - relaxation time 238
 - spring constant 237
- Zimm plot 133, 147