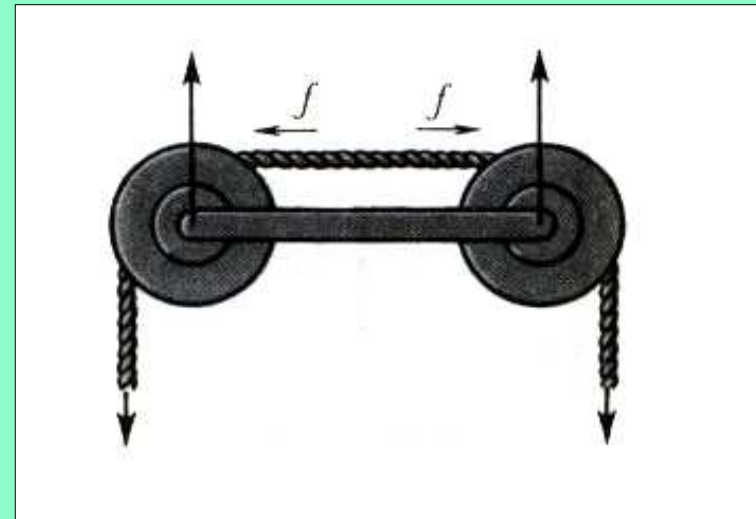
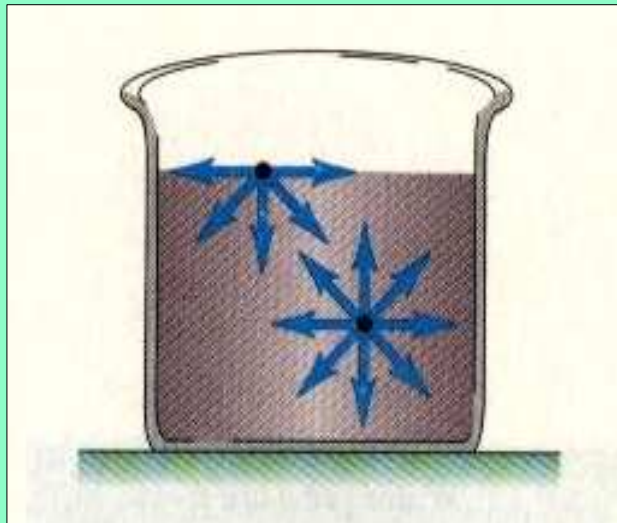


9. Povrchové napětí kapalin. Pvrchová energie pevných látek. Tekuté krystaly.

9.1. Povrchové napětí kapalin

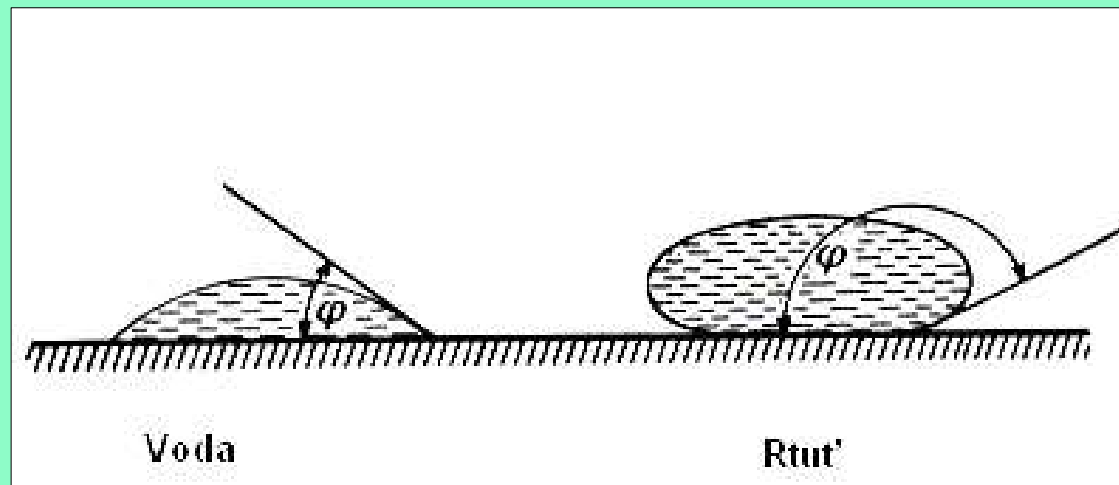
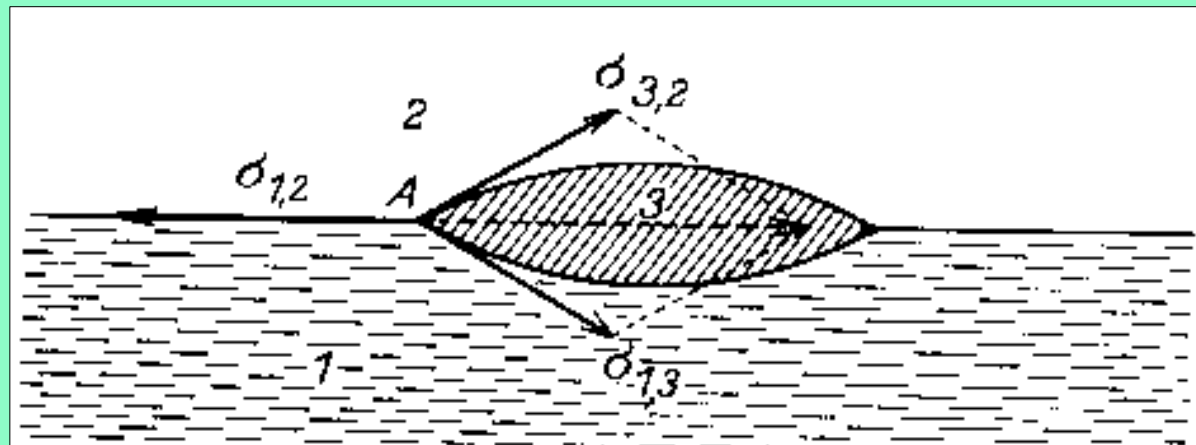


Vznik povrchového napětí kapalin.



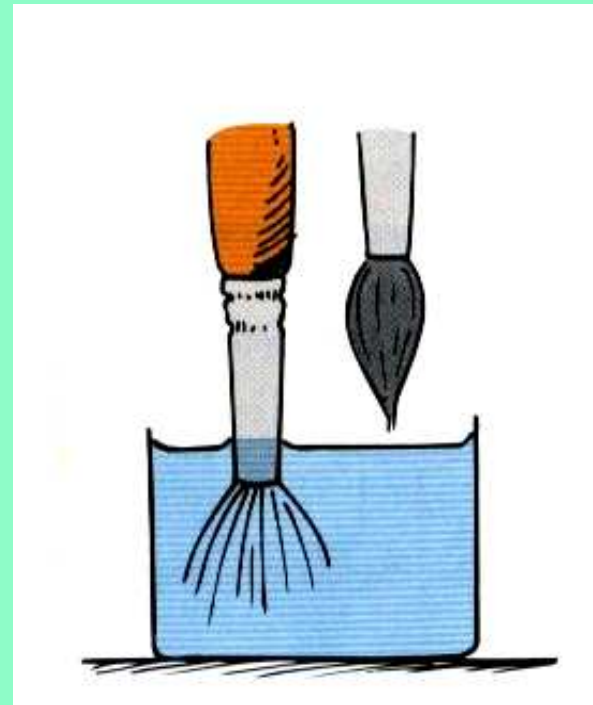
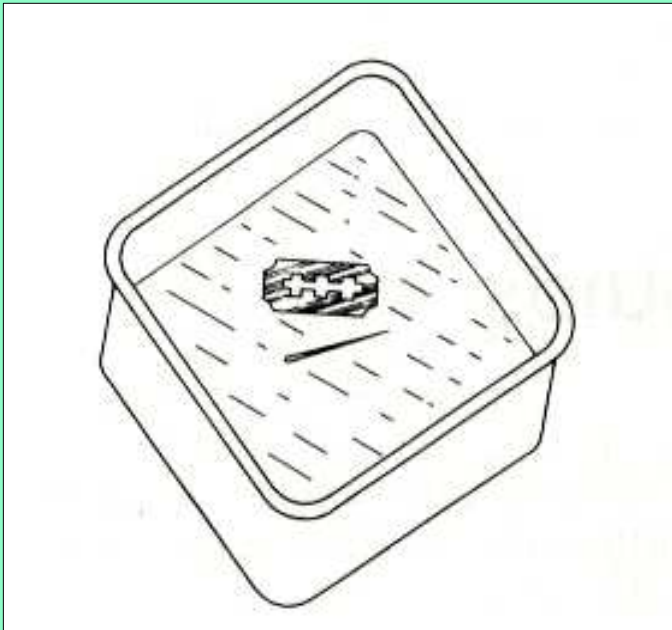
$$\sigma = \frac{dF}{dl}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{dE}{dS}$$



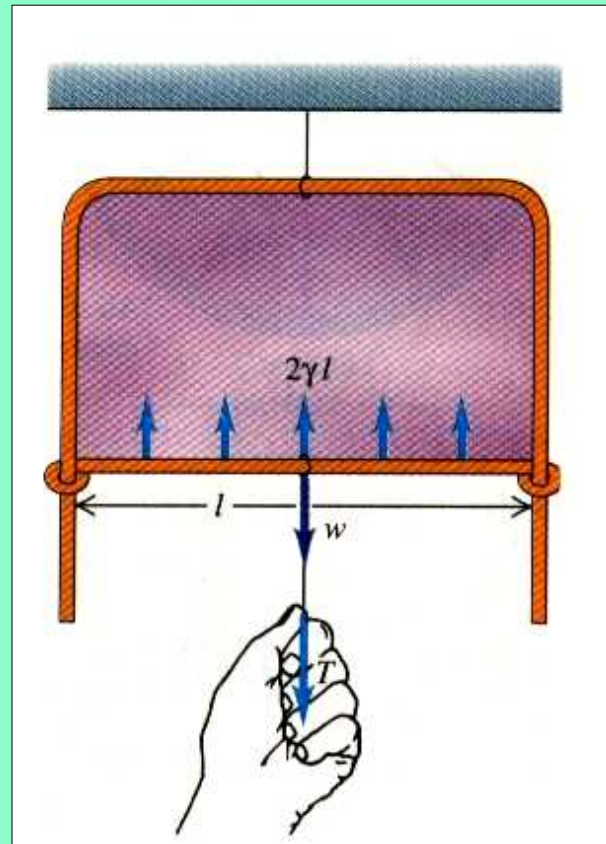
9.2. Výskyt a využití povrchového napětí

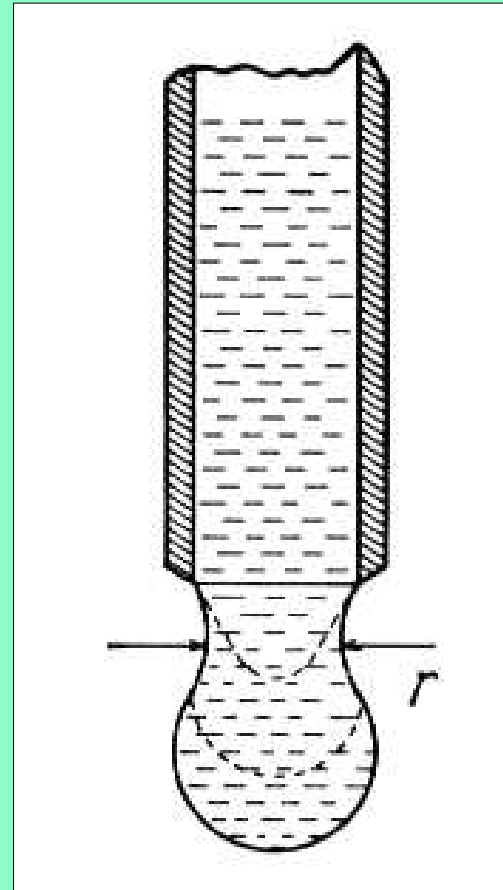
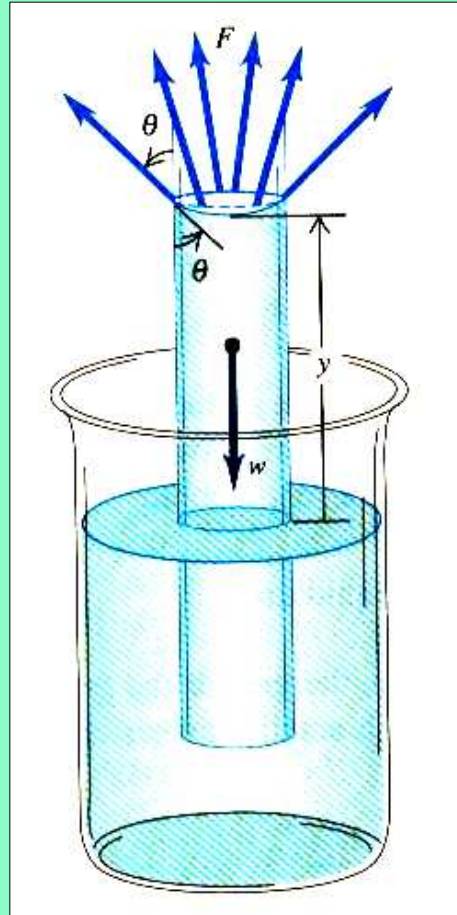
Chemie, biologie, domácnost, zemědělství, průmysl, přírodní jevy.





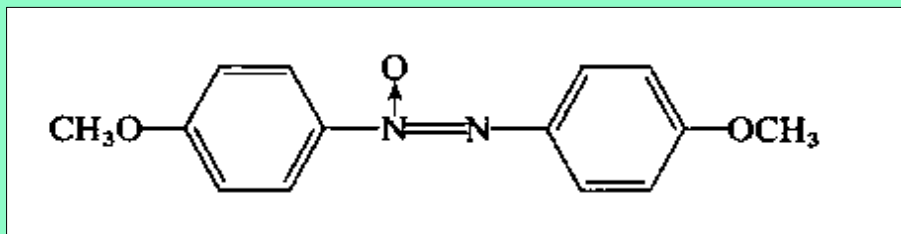
9.3. Měření povrchového napětí



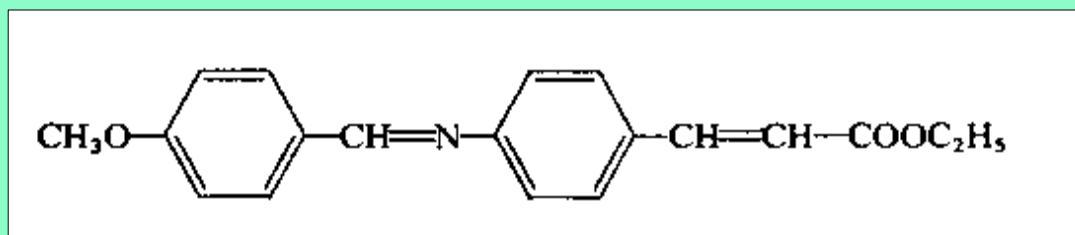


9.4. Tekuté krystaly

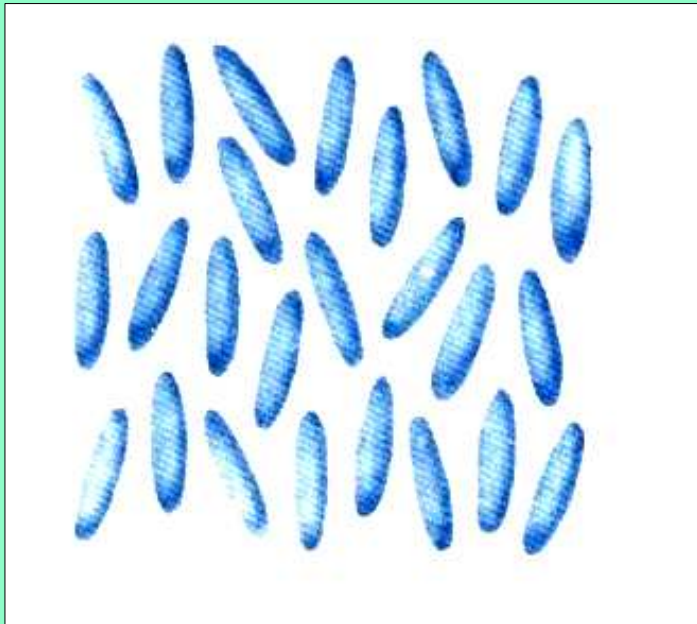
p – azoxyanisol (357 K – 423 K)



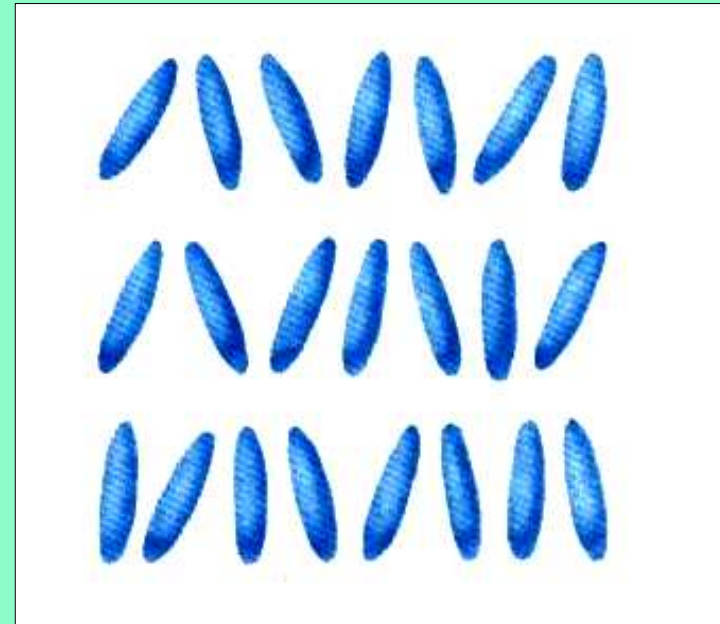
Ethylester p – anisalaminoskořicové kyseliny (356 K – 412 K)



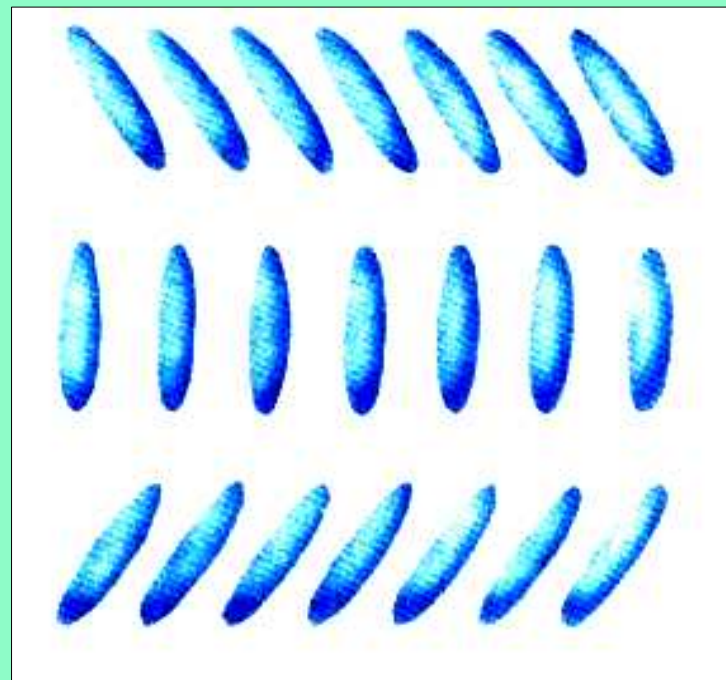
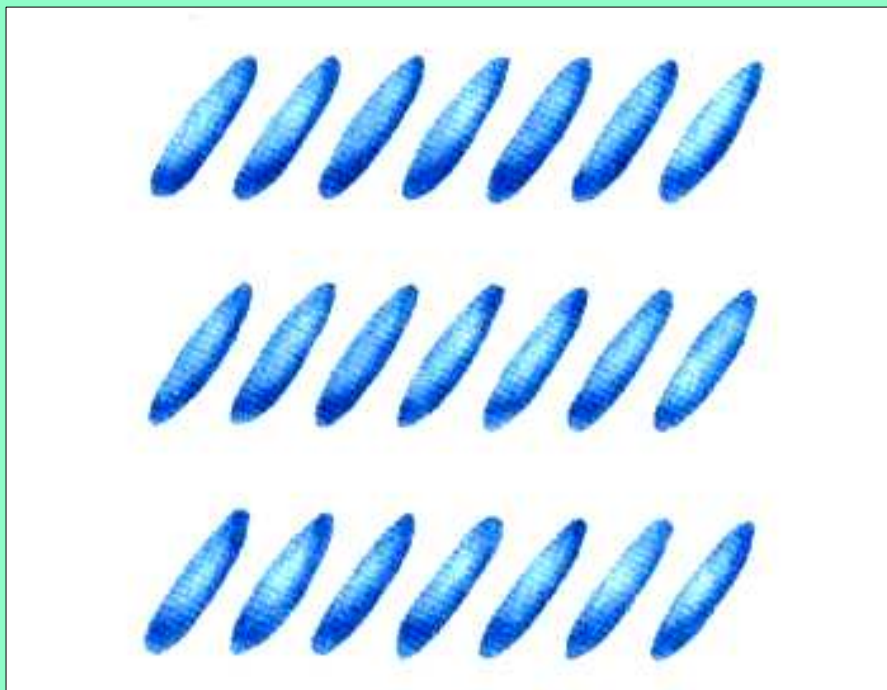
9.4.1. Struktura tekutých krystalů



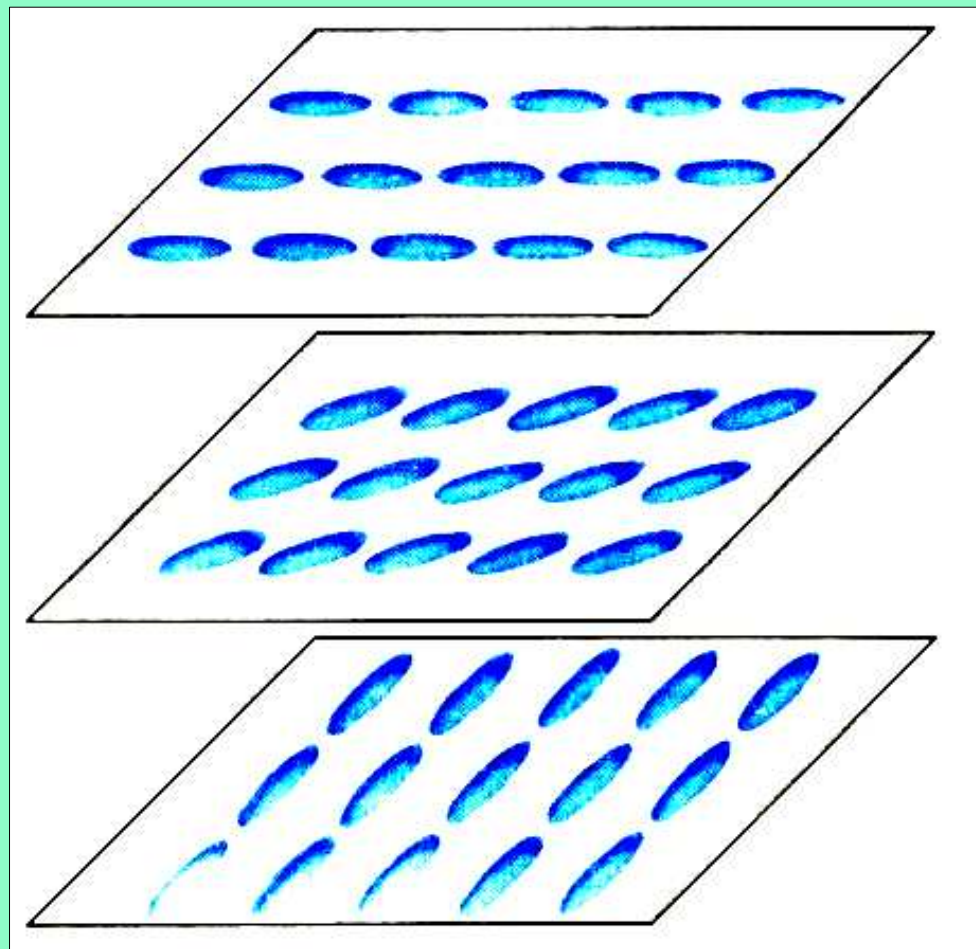
Nematické tekuté krystaly



Smectické tekuté krystaly



Různá orientace smektických krystalů



Cholesterické tekuté krystaly