

P.G. de Gennes,

PERCOLATION

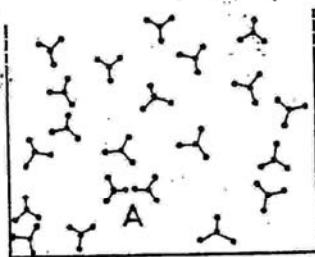
AND GELATION

de Gennes - P. Lafore- J.P. Millot J. Phys. 20, 624, 1959

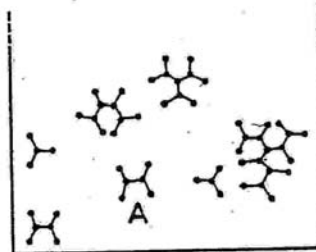
- **Mixture of active A + inactive B on propagation ( impurity band in semi cond.; spin waves in ferromagnetic mixture)**



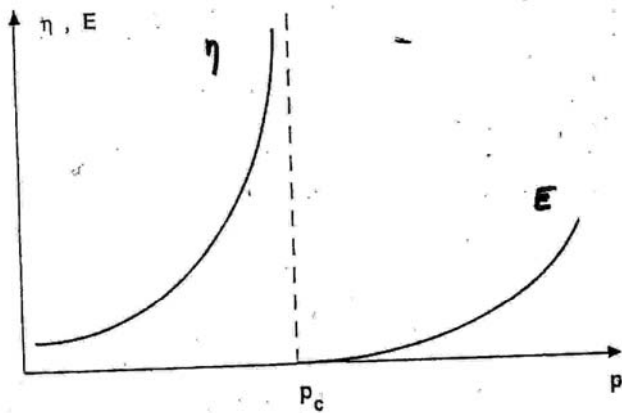
- **Critical concentration resulting from pure geometrical effect separating 2 regimes**



(a)



(b)



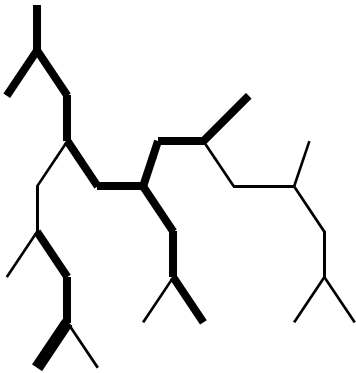
$$\eta \sim \epsilon^{-5}$$

$$E \sim \epsilon^{\nu}$$

$$E \equiv |p - p_c|$$

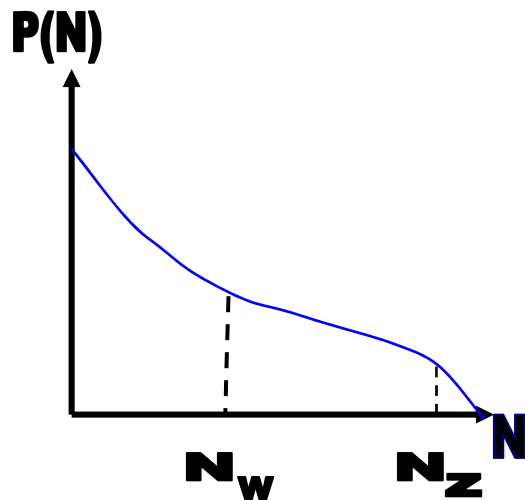
# Flory- Stockmayer- Zimm

- no loops
- 1 linear path between any 2 points.

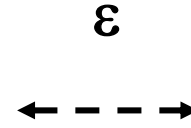


$$P(N) \propto N^{-\tau} f(N / N_z)$$

$$\tau = 5/2$$



$$\varepsilon = p - p_c$$



$$N_w \propto \varepsilon^{-1}$$

$$N_z \propto \varepsilon^{-2}$$

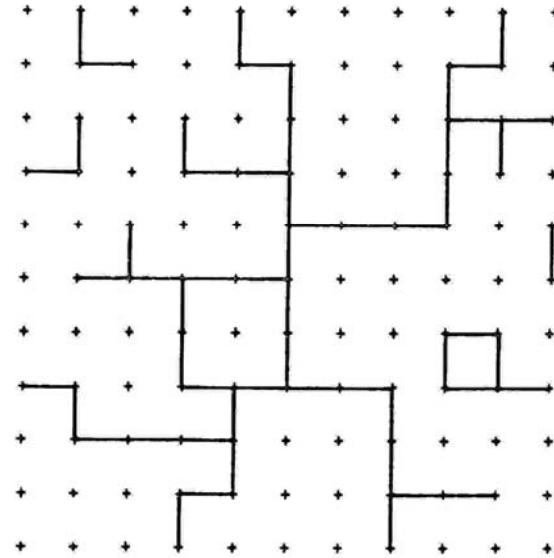
$$R \propto N^{1/4}$$

$$\xi \propto \varepsilon^{-1/2}$$

**D=4**

## de Gennes- Stauffer (76)

- **Percolation**  
bonds at random  
probability  $p$



- $p \ll p_c$  finite
- $p > p_c$  infinite mol  
= GEL

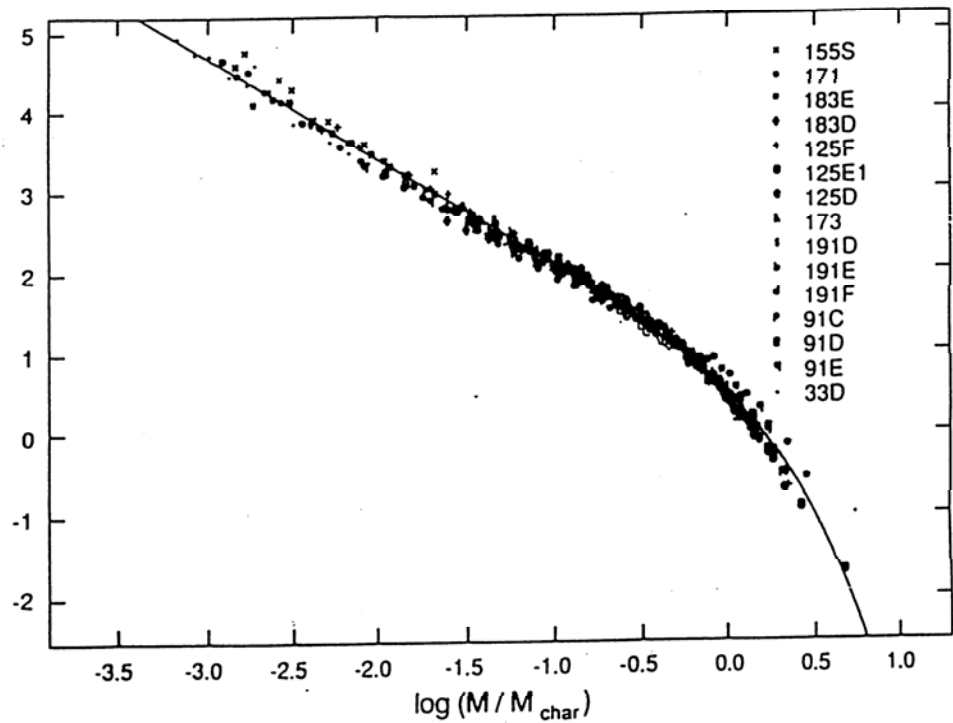
$$P(N) \propto N^{-\tau} f(N / N_z)$$

$$\tau = 1 + d / D$$

$$C^*(N)$$

- Gelation = percolation
- Exp: Leibler et al.;  
Rubinstein- Colby;  
Schaefer, Martin et al.  
Adam, Bouchaud et al.

$$\tau = 2.2 \pm 0.05$$



## Difference with animals. PGG( 1980)

Flory theory:    Animals:

$$F = \frac{R^2}{N^{1/2}} + v \frac{N^2}{R^d}$$

$$d_c = 8$$

$$D = 2(d+2)/5$$



## Percolation:

$$F = \frac{R^2}{N^{1/2}} + \nu \frac{N^2}{N_w R^d}$$

$$d_c = 6$$

$$MF : N_w \propto N^{1/2}$$

$$D = (d+2)/2$$

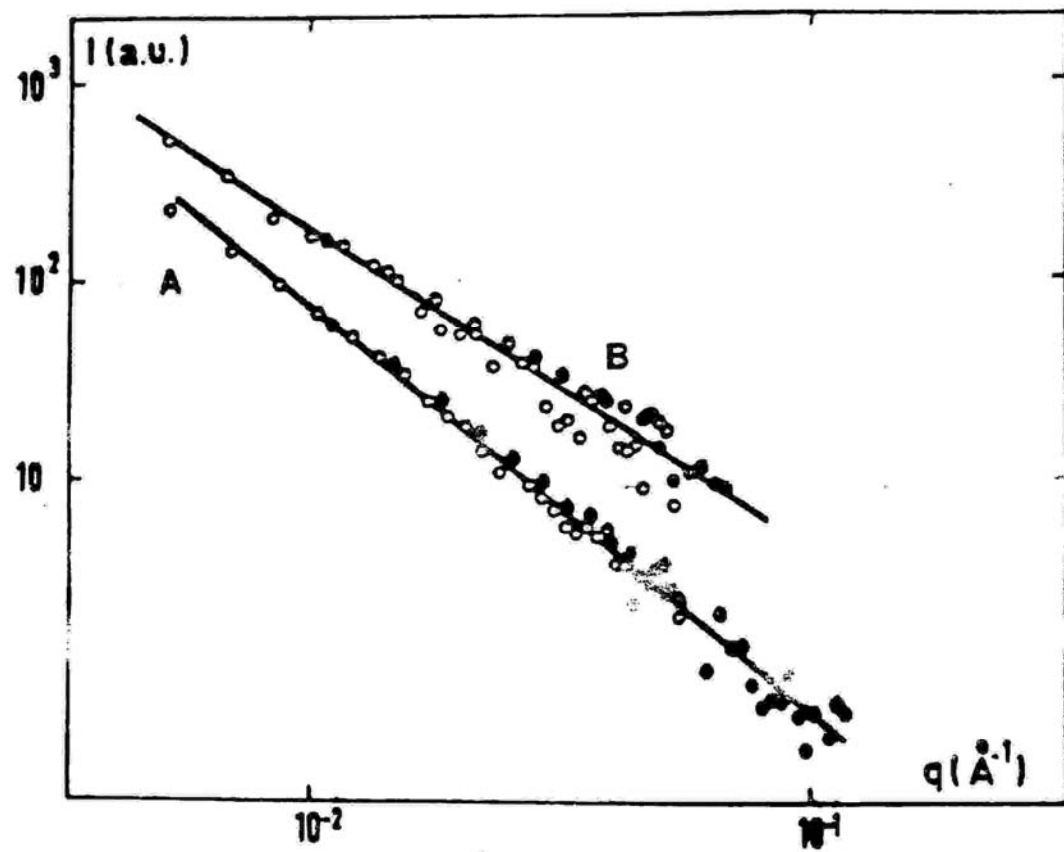
- **Dilute polydisperse:**

$$S(q) = q^{-D(3-\tau)} \quad \text{polydisperse}$$

$$S_1(q) = q^{-D} \quad \text{monodisperse}$$

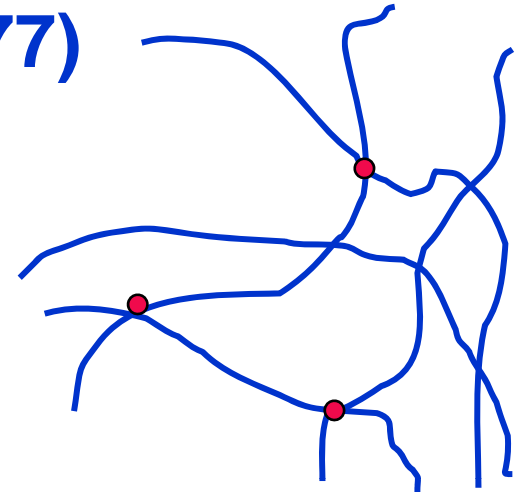
$$D = 1.98 \pm 0.05$$

$$\tau = 2.2 \pm 0.05$$



## Vulcanization PGG (1977)

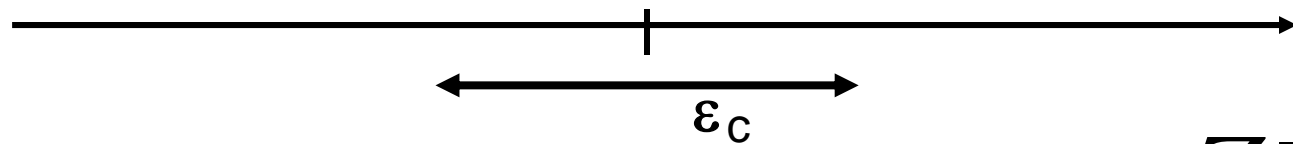
- Cross-linking of linear chains  $Z$
- Unit mass is  $Z$  Unit length is  $\sqrt{Z}$



$$F_{\text{int}} = \frac{N^2}{N_w R^d} = \frac{\varepsilon^{-4} Z^2}{\varepsilon^{-1} Z \varepsilon^{-d/2} Z^{d/2}} = \varepsilon^{-3+d/2} Z^{1-d/2}$$

**d = 3**

**Critical region is very small**



$$\varepsilon_c \propto Z^{-1/3}$$

**Exp: Colby- Lusignan**

## Viscosity (PGG 1978)

- no hydrodynamics; no entanglements

Longitudinal flow:  $u_x = sx$        $u_y = -sy$

Dissipation per molecule:  $T \dot{S} = \zeta s^2 \sum (x_n^2 + y_n^2)$

$\eta \propto R_{Gw}^2$       Viscosity exponent:  $s = 2\nu - \beta$

$$D(N) \propto D_0 / N$$

$$G \propto 1 / \xi^3$$

$$T(N) \propto \xi^2 / D \propto N \xi^2$$

$$\eta \propto GT \propto N / \xi \quad (\text{Id})$$

$$s = \beta + \gamma - \nu$$

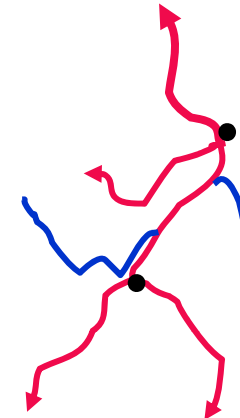
$$\eta \propto N_w^{3/4}$$

## Modulus PGG ( 1976)

- Conductance  $\sigma$  proba  $p$ ; 0 proba  $1-p$

$$\sigma_{nm} = \sigma / N_{nm}$$

Active path



Current through surf  $\xi^{d-1}$

$$\frac{\sigma \xi E}{N} = \sum \xi^{d-1}$$

$$\Sigma \propto \xi^{2-d} / \bar{N} \propto \varepsilon^{1+(d-2)v}$$

$$t = 1 + (d-2)v$$

$$t = \zeta + (d-2)v$$

$$(t = vd)$$

# Rheology

$$\eta \propto \varepsilon^{-s}$$

$$G \propto \varepsilon^t$$

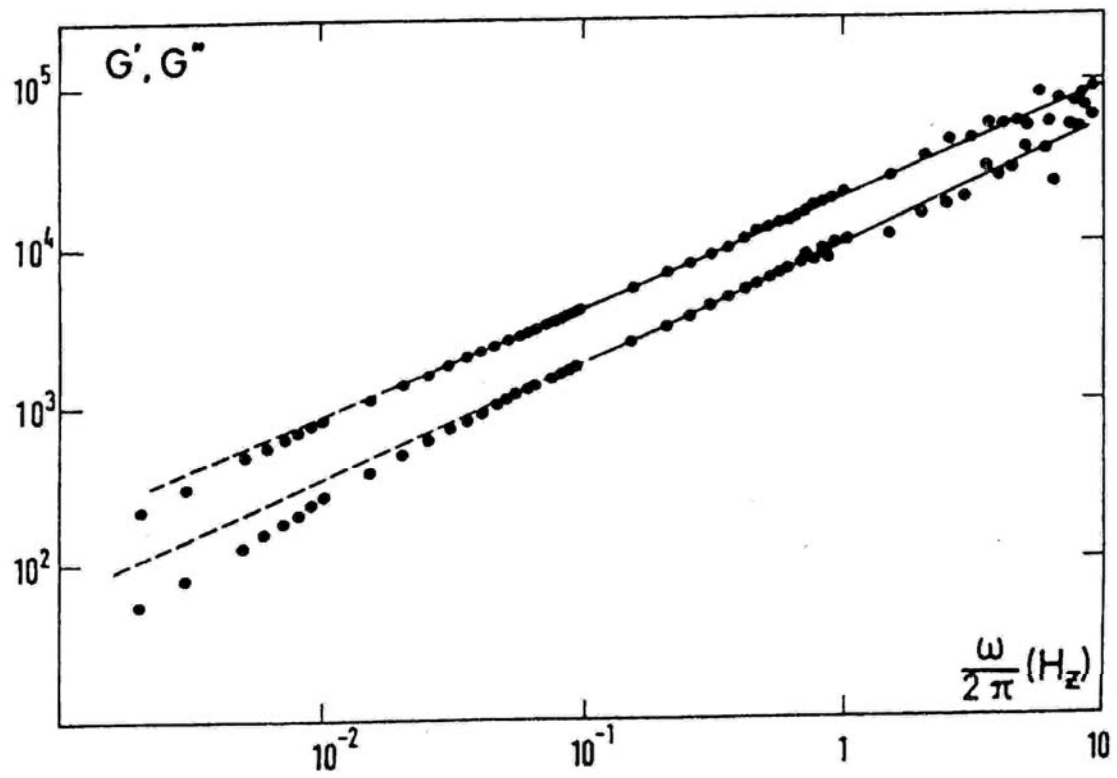
$$\bar{E}(\omega) = E(\omega) + j\omega\eta(\omega)$$

$$\bar{E}(\omega) = \varepsilon^t f(j\omega\varepsilon^{-s-t})$$

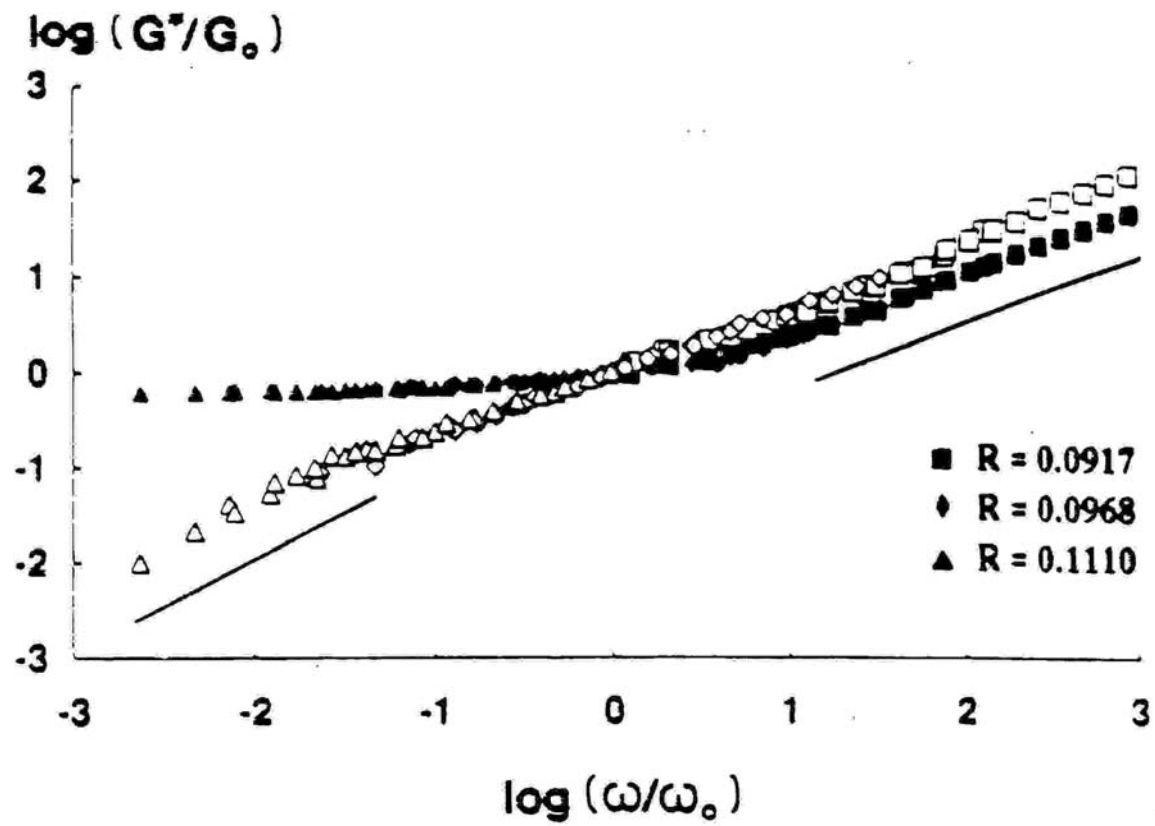
$$T \propto \varepsilon^{s+t}$$

$$\bar{E}(\omega T \geq 1) \propto (j\omega)^{t/(s+t)}$$

$$\text{Exp } t/(s+t) = 0.66$$







## Incoherent scattering

### Dilute system of labelled monomers

$$I(q, \omega) = \int dt e^{i\omega t} \langle \exp[iq(r(t) - r(0))] \rangle$$

For small  $q$ ,  $\langle \rangle \sim \exp(-Dq^2 t)$        $D(n, t) \sim kT/6\pi\eta(r)r$

$$\eta(r) \approx r^{s/v} \qquad D = D_0 n^{-a} \qquad a = (s+v)/(\beta+\gamma)$$

$$P(n) = n^{-(1+\beta/(\beta+\gamma))} \qquad I(x = Dq^2 t) = x^{-\beta/(v+s)}$$

$$I(q, \omega) \propto \omega^{-1+\beta/(v+s)} q^{-2\beta/(v+s)}$$

- **Incoherent scattering(1979)**
- **Microphase separation (1979)**
- **Diffusion of ants and termites on branched structures (1983)**

- **Reversible gels**
- **Glass transition**
- **Polyelectrolyte gels**
- **Fractured gels**
- **Rubber- Rubber adhesion**
- **Competition between diffusion and cross- linking at Pol.-Pol. Interface.**
- **.....**