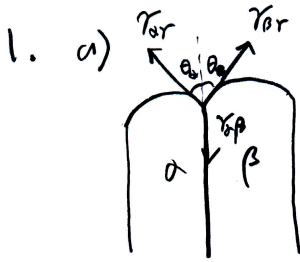


# Phase transformation HW 4

20152003  
김용민



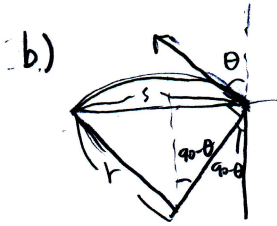
만약  $\theta_\alpha = \theta_\beta = 90^\circ$  이면 (no curvature),

힘의 평형에 의한 식

$$\gamma_{\alpha\gamma} \cos \theta_\alpha + \gamma_{\beta\gamma} \cos \theta_\beta = 0 = \gamma_{\alpha\beta} \text{ 가 되는 데,}$$

이는  $\gamma_{\alpha\beta}$  가 실제로 존재하는 것과 맞지 않는다.

따라서 layer tip은 curvature를 갖는다.



$$\sin(90 - \theta) = \cos \theta = \frac{S}{2R}$$

$$\therefore r_\alpha = \frac{S_\alpha}{2 \cos \theta_\alpha}, \quad r_\beta = \frac{S_\beta}{2 \cos \theta_\beta}$$

그리고 force balance에 의해

$$\gamma_{\alpha\gamma} \sin \theta_\alpha = \gamma_{\beta\gamma} \sin \theta_\beta, \quad \gamma_{\alpha\gamma} \cos \theta_\alpha + \gamma_{\beta\gamma} \cos \theta_\beta = \gamma_{\alpha\beta}$$

이식들을 풀면  $\cos \theta_\alpha = \frac{\gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + \gamma_{\beta\gamma}^2 - \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^2}{2 \gamma_{\alpha\gamma} \gamma_{\beta\gamma}}, \quad \cos \theta_\beta = \frac{\gamma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^2 - \gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^2}{2 \gamma_{\beta\gamma} \gamma_{\alpha\beta}}$

$$\therefore r_\alpha = \frac{S_\alpha \gamma_{\alpha\gamma} \gamma_{\alpha\beta}}{\gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + \gamma_{\beta\gamma}^2 - \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^2}, \quad r_\beta = \frac{S_\beta \gamma_{\beta\gamma} \gamma_{\alpha\beta}}{\gamma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^2 - \gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^2}$$

c) i) increase in Gibbs energy due to interfacial energy

$$\Delta G_{\text{inter}} = \frac{2}{S} \cdot \gamma_{\alpha\beta} \cdot V_m = \frac{2 \gamma_{\alpha\beta} V_m}{S_\alpha + S_\beta}$$

ii) increase in Gibbs energy due to capillarity effect

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta G_{\text{cap}} &= \frac{\gamma_{\alpha\gamma}}{r_\alpha} \cdot \left( \frac{S_\alpha}{S} V_m \right) + \frac{\gamma_{\beta\gamma}}{r_\beta} \cdot \left( \frac{S_\beta}{S} V_m \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{\gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + \gamma_{\beta\gamma}^2 - \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^2}{S_\alpha \gamma_{\alpha\beta}} \cdot S_\alpha + \frac{\gamma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^2 - \gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^2}{S_\beta \gamma_{\alpha\beta}} \cdot S_\beta \right) \cdot \frac{V_m}{S} \\ &= \frac{2 \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^2}{\gamma_{\alpha\beta}} \cdot \frac{V_m}{S} = \frac{2 \gamma_{\alpha\beta} V_m}{S} = \frac{2 \gamma_{\alpha\beta} V_m}{S_\alpha + S_\beta} \end{aligned}$$