CONTENTS

Preface v
List of Notations xi

Introduction 1

A. GENERAL THEORY OF RELAXATION IN FLUIDS

I. The Stokes-Navier Equations of Hydrodynamics

1. The State of the Fluid 25
2. The Equations of Motion 27
3. The Linearized Hydrodynamic Equations 28
4. Thermodynamic Discussion of the Compressibility 30
5. The Linearized Wave Equation for a Nonviscous Fluid 32
6. Viscosity 34
7. The Stokes-Navier Equation. "Classical" Sound Absorption 38
8. Formal Introduction of Volume Viscosity 47

II. General Considerations on Relaxation

9. General Discussion of Resonance and Relaxation Phenomena 49
10. Energy Exchange between Internal and External Degrees of Freedom as Relaxation Phenomenon 55
11. The Effect of Slow Energy Exchange on Sound Propagation 59
12. Discussion of the Dispersion Equation 63
13. Different Ways of Evaluating the Dispersion Curve 67
14. The Absorption Curve 70
15. Continuation of the Discussion of Absorption 72
16. Continuation of the Discussion of Absorption and Dispersion: Kneser's Expression. Calculation of C_{eff} 76
17. Exact Calculation of Absorption and Dispersion 78
18. Dependence on τ. Summary of Characteristic Times 80
19. Exchange of Energy and Relaxation Equation 83
20. General Discussion of the Case in Which More Than One Relaxation Time Exists 90
21. The Excitation of Different Degrees of Freedom Which Behave like a Group of Parallel Reactions 93
22. Excitations of Different Degrees of Freedom Which Behave like Chemical Reactions in Series. Classical Theory 105
23. Excitation in Series, with Exchange with Translational Energy (Quantum Theory) 110
24. The Solution of the General Equations of Excitation in Series 117

25. Relation of Dispersion and Absorption if More Than One Relaxation Time Is Present. General Shape of the Curves 130
26. Mixtures 136
27. The Effect of Chemical Reactions 138
28. Discussion of Special Cases. Various Orders of the Reaction 143
29. Continuation of Discussion. Different Values of V' and H' 147
30. Does the "Volume Viscosity" Provide Actual Stresses, Even if the Relaxation Phenomenon is the Slow Energy Exchange with Internal Degrees of Freedom or a Chemical Reaction? 156
31. Thermodynamic Theory of Relaxation 159

III. Special Topics

32. Scattering 171
33. Absorption of High Intensity Sound Waves 174

B. GASES

IV. Application of the General Formulas to Gases

34. Application of Previous Equations to Ideal Gases 185
35. Correction for Nonideality of the Gas 188
36. Viscosity and Relaxation Time for Translational Energy 194
37. Assumption That Only Binary Collisions are Effective 202
38. Low Frequency Absorption. Ratio of Relaxation Absorption to Classical Absorption at Maximum 203
39. Gas Mixtures 206
40. Triple Collisions in Pure Gases and in Mixtures 209
41. Additional Absorption in Mixtures 215

V. Experimental Methods to Determine Velocity and Absorption of Ultrasonic Waves in Gases

42. Methods for Low Frequencies 217
43. The Ultrasonic Interferometer 219
44. Miscellaneous Methods 224
45. Aerodynamical Methods 225
46. Direct Methods for Measuring Absorption and Relaxation Time 229

VI. Experimental Results in Molecules Without Electronic Excitation

47. Translational Relaxation in Monatomic Gases 231
48. Methods to Determine Rotational Relaxation Time 234
49. Results for Rotational Relaxation 236
50. Oxygen, Nitrogen, Air 241
51. Other Diatomic Molecules 244
52. Linear Triatomic Molecules 246
53. Nonlinear Triatomic Molecules and Four Atomic Molecules 253
54. Large Molecules 255

VII. Theory of Vibrational and Rotational Energy Exchange

55. Introductory Remarks 260
56. The Theory of Landau and Teller (Classical) 262
57. Fundamental Quantum Consideration 267
58. Inelastic Scattering for an Exponential Interaction Potential 274
59. Introduction of a Better Interaction Potential 278
60. Tridimensional Case 285
61. Discussion of Scattering 288
62. Conclusion of the Tridimensional Calculation 295
63. Some Numerical Data. Effect of Molecular Frequency on Low Frequency Absorption 300
64. Simultaneous Transitions in Rotational, Vibrational, and Translational Energy 309
65. Polyatomic Molecules. More Than One Vibrations Is Involved. Complex Collisions 315
66. Numerical Results for Diatomic and Linear Triatomic Molecules 321
67. Further Numerical Discussion of the Effect of Impurities, of Complex Collisions, and of Exact Resonance 328
68. Polyatomic Molecules: Methane and Chlorinated Methanes 331
69. Theory of Exchange of Rotational and Translational Energy 336
70. Energy Transfer and the Kinetics of Chemical Gas Reactions 342
71. Summary and Comparison of Theory and Experiment 348

C. LIQUIDS

VIII. General Review of Ultrasonic Absorption and Dispersion in Liquids

72. Classical Absorption 353
73. Absorption of Ultrasonic Waves in Liquids: The Situation in 1948. Pinkerton's Classification of Liquids 354
74. Developments Since 1948. Critical Review of Pinkerton's Classification . . 359
75. Velocity of Sound Waves of Ultrahigh Frequency (UHF) 361

IX. Experimental Methods to Determine Dispersion and Absorption of Ultrasonic Waves in Liquids

76. Methods for Low Frequencies 365
77. The Ultrasonic Interferometer 366
78. Pulse Methods 367
79. Mechanical Method: Radiation Pressure Measurements 368
80. Optical Methods 369

X. Review of Theories of Liquids

81. Introduction 371

82. Connection with Internal Pressure. Theory of Jäger 372
83. Heat Produced by Friction. Number of Collisions 375
84. Cubic Cell Model. Available Volume 377
85. Spherical Cell Model. "Free Volume" According to Thermodynamics . . . 379
86. Spherical Cell Model. The Motion Treated as Simple Harmonic Motion . 381
87. The Distribution Function; Calculation of η and η' 383
88. The Relaxation Time of the Distribution. Green's Theory 385
89. Brillouin's Theory of Viscosity 393
90. Eyring's Theory of Viscosity 395
91. The Theory of Bulk Viscosity by Gierer and Wirtz 398
92. Theory of Relaxation Time. Theory of Absolute Reaction Rates 400

XI. Kneser Liquids

93. Discussion of Specific Heats in Nonassociated Organic Liquids with Molecules of Moderate Size 404
94. A Cooperative Theory of Relaxation Time for Kneser Liquids 405
95. Comparison of Relaxation Time in the Gaseous and Liquid States. Thermal Relaxation as due to Interaction between a Pair of Molecules 406
96. Temperature Dependence of the Absorption in Kneser Liquids 411
97. Carbon Disulfide CS_2 412
98. Relaxation due to Rotational Isomerism 417
99. Liquid Mixtures 425

XII. Associated Liquids and Liquids with High Viscosity

100. The Theory of Hall 428
101. Eucken's Theory of the Constitution of Water 432
102. The Effect of Pressure on Sound Absorption in Water 435
103. The Associated Liquids (Other than Water) and the Glassy State 439
104. Elastic Moduli of Liquids 446
105. Distribution of Relaxation Times 454
106. Absorption and Dispersion Measurements in Glycerol 457
107. Absorption and Dispersion in *n*-Propyl Alcohol 461
108. Transversal or Shear Waves in Liquids 466
109. Compressional Relaxation in Associated Liquids. Comparison with Shear Relaxation 475
110. Velocity Dispersion in Associated Liquids 479
111. Numerical Relationships Between the Moduli 483
112. The Temperature Dependence of Elastic Moduli of Liquids 486
113. The Origin of Volume Viscosity in Associated Liquids 490
114. The Relation of Ultrasonic and Dielectric Relaxation Times 498
115. Ultrasonic Hysteresis at High Frequencies 503
116. Dissociation of Dimers: Acetic and Propionic Acids 505
117. Mixtures Containing Associated Liquids 509
118. Effect of Pressure on Ultrasonic Relaxation in Liquids 512

Author Index 517
Subject Index 524