## VAN DER WAALS FORCES

This should prove to be the definitive work explaining van der Waals forces, how to calculate them and to take account of their impact under any circumstances and conditions. These weak intermolecular forces are of truly pervasive impact, and biologists, chemists, physicists, and engineers will profit greatly from the thorough grounding in these fundamental forces that this book offers. Parsegian has organized his book at three successive levels of sophistication to satisfy the needs and interests of readers at all levels of preparation. The Prelude and Level 1 are intended to give everyone an overview in words and pictures of the modern theory of van der Waals forces. Level 2 gives the formulae and a wide range of algorithms to let readers compute the van der Waals forces under virtually any physical or physiological conditions. Level 3 offers a rigorous basic formulation of the theory.

V. Adrian Parsegian is chief of the Laboratory of Physical and Structural Biology in the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. He has served as Editor of the *Biophysical Journal* and President of the Biophysical Society. He is happiest when graduate students come up to him after a lecture and ask hard questions.

# Van der Waals Forces

## A HANDBOOK FOR BIOLOGISTS, CHEMISTS, ENGINEERS, AND PHYSICISTS

V. Adrian Parsegian

National Institutes of Health



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# CONTENTS

List of Preface			<i>page</i> vii xiii
PREL	UDE		1
		nce of the charges o we convert absorption spectra to	4
Pr.3.	How g	-fluctuation forces? ood are measurements? Do they really	24
Dr /		n theory?	30
P1.4.	vviiat C	can I expect to get from this book?	37
LEVEI	L 1: INT	RODUCTION	39
L1.1.	The sir	nplest case: Material A versus material B across	
	mediu		41
L1.2.	The va	n der Waals interaction spectrum	61
L1.3.	Layere	d planar bodies	65
L1.4.	Spheri	cal geometries	75
L1.5.	Ċylind	rical geometries	95
LEVEI	L <b>2:</b> PR/	ACTICE	99
L2.1.	Notatio	on and symbols	101
	L2.1.A.	Geometric quantities	101
	L2.1.B.	Force and energy	102
	L2.1.C.	Spherical and cylindrical bodies	102
	L2.1.D.	Material properties	102
	L2.1.E.	Variables to specify point positions	104
	L2.1.F.	Variables used for integration and summation	104
	L2.1.G.	Differences-over-sums for material properties	105
	L2.1.H.	Hamaker coefficients	105
	L2.1.I.	Comparison of cgs and mks notation	106
		Unit conversions, mks-cgs	107
L2.2.	Tables	of formulae	109
	L2.2.A.	Tables of formulae in planar geometry	110
	L2.2.B.	Tables of formulae in spherical geometry	149
	L2.2.C.	Tables of formulae in cylindrical geometry	169

v

vi

Cambridge University Press 0521839068 - Van der Waals Forces: A Handbook for Biologists, Chemists, Engineers, and Physicists V. Adrian Parsegian Frontmatter More information

#### CONTENTS

L2.3. Es	says on formulae	181
L2	.3.A. Interactions between two semi-infinite media	182
L2	.3.B. Layered systems	190
L2	.3.C. The Derjaguin transform for interactions between oppositely	
	curved surfaces	204
L2	.3.D. Hamaker approximation: Hybridization to modern	
	theory	208
L2	.3.E. Point particles in dilute gases and suspensions	214
L2	.3.F. Point particles and a planar substrate	228
L2	.3.G. Line particles in dilute suspension	232
L2.4. Co	omputation	241
L2	.4.A. Properties of dielectric response	241
	.4.B. Integration algorithms	261
L2	.4.C. Numerical conversion of full spectra into forces	263
L2	.4.D. Sample spectral parameters	266
L2	.4.E. Department of tricks, shortcuts, and desperate necessities	270
L2	.4.F. Sample programs, approximate procedures	271
LEVEL 3	FOUNDATIONS	277
L3.1. St	ory, stance, strategy	278
L3.2. No	otation used in level 3 derivations	280
L3	.2.A. Lifshitz result	280
L3	.2.B. Layered systems	281
	.2.C. Ionic-fluctuation forces	281
L3	.2.D. Anisotropic media	282
	.2.E. Anisotropic ionic media	282
	heuristic derivation of Lifshitz' general result for the	
	teraction between two semi-infinite media across a	
pl	anar gap	283
	erivation of van der Waals interactions in layered planar	
	stems	292
L3.5. In	homogeneous media	303
L3.6. lo	nic-charge fluctuations	313
L3.7. Ar	nisotropic media	318
Problem s	ets	325
Pre	oblem sets for Prelude	325
Pre	oblem sets for level 1	332
Pre	oblem sets for level 2	337
Notes		349
Index		375

# TABLES

### Prelude

Pr. 1. Idealized power-law forms of interaction free energy in various geometries	page 15
Pr. 2. Typical estimates of Hamaker coefficients in the limit of small	puze 15
separation	19
Separation	17
Level 1	
L1.1. Language, units, and constants	51
L1.2. The frequency spectrum	52
L1.3. Typical Hamaker coefficients, symmetric systems, retardation	
screening neglected	64
Level 2	
Tables of formulae in planar geometry	
P.1.a. Forms of the van der Waals interaction between two semi-infinite	
media	110
P.1.a.1. Exact, Lifshitz	
P.1.a.2. Hamaker form	
P.1.a.3. Nonretarded, separations approaching contact, $l \rightarrow 0, r_n \rightarrow 0$	
P.1.a.4. Nonretarded, small differences in permittivity	
P.1.a.5. Infinitely large separations, $l \rightarrow \infty$	
P.1.b. Two half-spaces across a planar slab, separation <i>l</i> , zero-temperature	
limit	111
P.1.b.1. With retardation	
P.1.b.2. Small-separation limit (no retardation)	
P.1.b.3. Large-separation limit	
P.1.c. Ideal conductors	112
P.1.c.1. Finite temperature	
P.1.c.2. Finite temperature, long distance	
P.1.c.3. Zero temperature	
P.1.c.4. Corrugated-flat conducting surfaces, across vacuum at zero	
temperature	
P.1.c.5. Corrugated-corrugated conducting surfaces, across vacuum at	
zero temperature	113

viii

Cambridge University Press 0521839068 - Van der Waals Forces: A Handbook for Biologists, Chemists, Engineers, and Physicists V. Adrian Parsegian Frontmatter <u>More information</u>

#### P.1.d. Ionic solutions, zero-frequency fluctuations, two half-spaces across laver m 114 P.1.d.1. Variable of integration $\beta_{\rm m}$ P.1.d.2. Variable of integration *p* P.1.d.3. Variable of integration xP.1.d.4. Uniform ionic strength $\kappa_A = \kappa_m = \kappa_B = \kappa$ 115 P.1.d.5. Salt solution m; pure-dielectric A, B, $\varepsilon_m \gg \varepsilon_A$ , $\varepsilon_B$ , $\kappa_A = \kappa_B = 0$ P.1.d.6. Salt solution A, B; pure-dielectric m, $\varepsilon_m \ll \varepsilon_A$ , $\varepsilon_B$ , $\kappa_A = \kappa_B = \kappa$ P.2.a. One surface singly layered 116 P.2.a.1. Exact, Lifshitz P.2.b. One surface singly layered: Limiting forms 117 P.2.b.1. High dielectric-permittivity layer P.2.b.2. Small differences in $\varepsilon$ 's and $\mu$ 's, with retardation P.2.b.3. Small differences in $\varepsilon$ 's and $\mu$ 's, without retardation P.2.c. Finite planar slab with semi-infinite medium 118 P.2.c.1. Exact, Lifshitz P.2.c.2. Small differences in $\varepsilon$ 's and $\mu$ 's P.2.c.3. Small differences in $\varepsilon$ 's and $\mu$ 's, nonretarded limit P.3.a. Two surfaces, each singly layered 119 P.3.a.1. Exact, Lifshitz P.3.b. Two surfaces, each singly layered: Limiting forms 120P.3.b.1. High dielectric-permittivity layer P.3.b.2. Small differences in $\varepsilon$ 's and $\mu$ 's, with retardation P.3.b.3. Small differences in $\varepsilon$ 's and $\mu$ 's, without retardation P.3.c. Two finite slabs in medium m 121 P.3.c.1. Exact, Lifshitz P.3.c.2. Small differences in $\varepsilon$ 's and $\mu$ 's P.3.c.3. Small differences in $\varepsilon$ 's and $\mu$ 's, nonretarded limit P.4.a. Half-spaces, each coated with an arbitrary number of layers 122P.4.b. Addition of a layer, iteration procedure 123 P.4.c. Addition of a layer, iteration procedure for small differences in susceptibilities 124 P.5. Multiply coated semi-infinite bodies A and B, small differences in $\varepsilon$ 's and $\mu$ 's Hamaker form 125 P.6.a. Multilayer-coated semi-infinite media 126 P.6.b. Limit of a large number of layers 127 P.6.c. Layer of finite thickness adding onto a multilayer stack P.6.c.1. Finite number of layers P.6.c.2. Limit of a large number of layers P.7.a. Spatially varying dielectric responses 128 P.7.a.1. Spatially varying dielectric response in a finite layer, asymmetric, $\varepsilon(z)$ discontinuous at interfaces, with retardation P.7.a.2. Spatially varying dielectric response in a finite layer, asymmetric, $\varepsilon(z)$ discontinuous at inner and outer interfaces, no retardation 129 P.7.b. Inhomogeneous, $\varepsilon(z)$ in finite layer, small range in $\varepsilon$ , retardation neglected

TABLES

#### TABLES

ix

P.7.c.1. Two semi-infinite media A symmetrically coated with a finite	
layers a of thickness D with exponential variation $\varepsilon_a(z)$ perpendicular	
to the interface, retardation neglected	
P.7.c.2. Exponential variation in a finite layer of thickness D, symmetric	
structures, no discontinuities in $\varepsilon$ , retardation neglected	131
P.7.c.3. Exponential variation of dielectric response in an infinitely	
thick layer, no discontinuities in $\varepsilon$ , discontinuity in $d\varepsilon(z)$ at interface,	
retardation neglected	132
P.7.d. Power-law $\varepsilon(z)$ in a finite layer, symmetric systems	132
P.7.d.1. Power-law variation in a finite layer of thickness D, symmetric	155
structures, no discontinuities in $\varepsilon$ but discontinuity in $d\varepsilon/dz$ at	
interfaces, retardation neglected	
P.7.d.2. Continuously changing $\varepsilon(z)$ , continuous d $\varepsilon/dz$ at inner	124
interface; quadratic variation over finite layers, retardation neglected	134
P.7.e. Gaussian variation of dielectric response in an infinitely thick layer,	
no discontinuities in $\varepsilon$ or in $d\varepsilon/dz$ , symmetric profile, retardation	
neglected	135
P.8.a. Edge-to-edge interaction between two thin rectangles, length a,	
width b, separation $l \gg$ thickness c, Hamaker limit	136
P.8.b. Face-to-face interaction between two thin rectangles, length a,	
width b, separation $l \gg$ thickness c, Hamaker limit	137
P.8.c. Two rectangular solids, length a, width b, height c, parallel,	
separated by a distance <i>l</i> normal to the a,b plane, Hamaker limit	138
P.8.d. Rectangular solids, length $=$ width $=$ a, height c, corners are	
separated by the diagonal of a square of side d, Hamaker limit	139
P.9.a. Interactions between and across anisotropic media	140
P.9.b. Interactions between anisotropic media Å and B across isotropic	
medium m ( $\varepsilon_x^{\rm m} = \varepsilon_y^{\rm m} = \varepsilon_z^{\rm m} = \varepsilon_{\rm m}$ )	
P.9.c. Low-frequency ionic-fluctuation interactions between and across	
anisotropic media (magnetic terms neglected)	141
P.9.d. Birefringent media A and B across isotropic medium m, principal	
axes perpendicular to interface	142
P.9.e. Birefringent media A and B across isotropic medium m, principal	142
axes parallel to interface and at a mutual angle $\theta$	143
* v	145
P.10.a. Sphere in a sphere, Lifshitz form, retardation neglected and	144
magnetic terms omitted	144
P.10.b. Small sphere in a concentric large sphere, special case $R_1 \ll R_2$	145
P.10.c. Concentric parallel surfaces, special case $R_1 \approx R_2 \gg R_2 - R_1 = l$ ,	
slightly bent planes; retardation and magnetic terms neglected	146
P.10.c.1. Sphere in a sphere	
P.10.c.2. Cylinder in a cylinder	
P.10.c.3. Thin cylinder in a concentric large cylinder, special case	
$R_1 \ll R_2$	148
Tables of formulae in spherical geometry	
S.1. Spheres at separations small compared with radius, Derjaguin	

**TABLES** x S.1.a. Force S.1.b. Free energy of interaction S.1.c. Nonretarded limit S.1.c.1. Spheres of equal radii S.1.c.2. Sphere-with-a-plane,  $R_2 \rightarrow \infty$ S.2. Sphere-sphere interactions, limiting forms 150 S.2.a. Many-body expansion to all orders, at all separations, no retardation S.2.b. Sphere-sphere interaction expanded about long-distance limit, retardation neglected 151 S.2.c. Sphere-sphere interaction, easily calculated accurate approximations to the exact, many-body form, no retardation 152 S.2.d. Twin spheres, easily calculated approximations to the exact, many-body form, no retardation 154 155 S.3. Sphere-sphere interaction, Hamaker hybrid form S.3.a. Hamaker summation S.3.b.1. Point-particle limit S.3.b.2. Close-approach limit S.3.b.3. Equal-size spheres S.3.b.4. Equal-size spheres, large separation S.4. Fuzzy spheres, radially varying dielectric response 156 S.4.a. Small differences in  $\varepsilon$ , no retardation S.4.b. Two like spheres, small differences in  $\varepsilon$ , no retardation 157 S.4.c. Two like spheres with coatings of exponentially varying  $\varepsilon_f(r)$ : small differences in  $\varepsilon$ , no retardation 158 S.5. Sphere-plane interactions 159 S.5.a. Accurate approximations to the exact, many-body form, no retardation S.5.b. Sphere-plane interaction, Hamaker hybrid form 160 S.5.b.1. Sphere plane, all separations S.5.b.2. Large-separation limit S.5.b.3. Near contact S.6. Point particles (without ionic fluctuations or ionic screening) 161 S.6.a. General form S.6.b. Nonretarded limit S.6.c. Zero-temperature retarded limit S.6.d. Fully retarded finite-temperature low-frequency limit S.7. Small spheres (without ionic fluctuations or ionic screening) 162 S.7.a. General form S.7.b. Nonretarded limit S.7.c. Zero-temperature retarded limit, T = 0S.7.d. Fully retarded finite-temperature low-frequency limit S.8. Point-particle interaction in vapor, like particles without retardation screening 163 S.8.a. "Keesom" energy, mutual alignment of permanent dipoles S.8.b. "Debye" interaction, permanent dipole and inducible dipole S.8.c. "London" energy between mutually induced dipoles

> S.9. Small charged particles in saltwater, zero-frequency fluctuations only, ionic screening 164

	٠
v	
-	

S.9.a. Induced-dipole-induced-dipole fluctuation correlation	
S.9.b. Induced-dipole-monopole fluctuation correlation	
S.9.c. Monopole-monopole fluctuation correlation	
S.10. Small charged spheres in saltwater, "zero-frequency" fluctuations	
only, ionic screening	165
S.10.a. Induced-dipole-induced-dipole fluctuation correlation	
S.10.b. Induced-dipole–monopole fluctuation correlation	
S.10.c. Monopole–monopole fluctuation correlation	
S.11. Point-particle substrate interactions	166
S.11.a.1. General case	
S.11.a.2. Small- $\overline{\Delta}_{Am}$ limit	
S.11.b.1. Nonretarded limit, finite temperature	
S.11.b.2. Nonretarded limit, $T \rightarrow 0$	
S.11.c. Fully retarded limit	
S.12. Small-sphere substrate interactions	167
S.12.a. Spherical point particle of radius b in the limit of small	
differences in $\varepsilon$	
S.12.b. Hamaker form for large separations	
S.12.c. Small sphere of radius b concentric within a large sphere of	
radius $R_2 \approx z$	
S.13. Two point particles in a vapor, near or touching a substrate	
(nonretarded limit)	168
S.13.a. Near	
S.13.b. Touching	
Tables of formulae in cylindrical geometry	
C.1. Parallel cylinders at separations small compared with radius,	1.00
Derjaguin transform from full Lifshitz result, including retardation	169
C.1.a. Force per unit length	
C.1.b. Free energy of interaction per unit length	
C.1.c.1. Nonretarded (infinite light velocity) limit	
C.1.c.2. Cylinders of equal radii	
C.1.c.3. Cylinder with a plane	
C.2. Perpendicular cylinders, $R_1 = R_2 = R$ , Derjaguin transform from full	170
Lifshitz planar result, including retardation	170
C.2.a. Force	
C.2.b. Free energy per interaction	
C.2.c. Nonretarded (infinite light velocity) limit	
C.2.d. Light velocities taken everywhere equal to that in the medium,	
small $\overline{\Delta}_{ji}, \overline{\Delta}_{ji}, q = 1$	
C.2.e. Hamaker–Lifshitz hybrid form	171
C.3. Two parallel cylinders	171
C.3.a. Two parallel cylinders, retardation screening neglected, solved by	
multiple reflection	
C.3.b. Two parallel cylinders, pairwise summation approximation,	170
Hamaker–Lifshitz hybrid, retardation screening neglected	172
C.3.b.1. All separations	
C.3.b.2. Large separations	
C.3.b.3. Small separations	

xii

Cambridge University Press 0521839068 - Van der Waals Forces: A Handbook for Biologists, Chemists, Engineers, and Physicists V. Adrian Parsegian Frontmatter More information

#### TABLES C.4. "Thin" dielectric cylinders, parallel and at all angles, interaxial separation $z \ll$ radius R; Lifshitz form; retardation, magnetic, and ionic-fluctuation terms not included 173 C.4.a. Parallel, interaxial separation zC.4.b.1. At an angle $\theta$ , minimal interaxial separation *z* C.4.b.2. Torque $\tau(z, \theta)$ C.4.c. Hamaker hybrid form (small-delta limit with $\varepsilon_{c\perp} = \varepsilon_{c\parallel}$ ) C.5.a. Thin dielectric cylinders in saltwater, parallel and at an angle, low-frequency (n = 0) dipolar and ionic fluctuations 175 C.5.a.1. Parallel, center-to-center separation zC.5.a.2. At an angle $\theta$ with minimum center-to-center separation *z* C.5.b. Thin cylinders in saltwater, parallel and at an angle, ionic fluctuations, at separations $\gg$ Debye length 176 C.5.b.1. Parallel C.5.b.2. At an angle, minimum separation zC.6. Parallel, coterminous thin rods, length a, interaxial separation z, Hamaker form 177 C.6.a. Cross-sectional areas A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub> C.6.b. Circular rods of radii R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> C.7. Coaxial thin rods, minimum separation *l*, length a, Hamaker form 178 C.7.a. Cross-sectional areas A1, A2 C.7.b. Circular cylinders, $A_1 = \pi R_1^2$ , $A_2 = \pi R_2^2$ 179 C.8. Circular disks and rods C.8.a. Circular disk or rod of finite length, with axis parallel to infinitely long cylinder, pairwise-summation form C.8.b. Circular disk with axis perpendicular to axis of infinite cylinder, pairwise-summation form 180 C.8.c. Sphere with infinite cylinder, pairwise-summation form Sample spectral parameters L2.1. Pure water 266 L2.2. Tetradecane 267 L2.3. Polystyrene 268 L2.4. Gold L2.5. Silver L2.6. Copper 269

L2.7. Mica

## PREFACE

"What is this about entropy really decreasing?" I didn't know how to answer my family, worried by some preposterous news report. My best try was, "I don't know the words that you and I can use in the same way. I tell you what. Let me give you examples of where you see entropy changing, as when you put cream and sugar in coffee. You think a while about these examples. Then we can answer your question together."

That was part of the dream to which I woke the morning I was to write this welcome to readers. I connected the dream with the way my friend David Gingell came to learn about van der Waals forces 30 years ago. He began immediately by computing with previously written programs, then improved these programs to ask better questions, and finally worked back to foundations otherwise inaccessible to a zoologist.

Written using the "Gingell method," this book is an experiment in what another friend called "quantum electrodynamics for the people." First the main ideas and the general picture (Level 1); after that, practice (Level 2); then, finally, the bedrock science (Level 3), culled and rephrased from abstruse sources. This is a strategy intended to defeat the fear that stops many who need to use the theory of van der Waals forces from taking advantage of progress over the past 50 or 60 years.

Many excellent physically sophisticated texts already exist, but they remain inaccessible to too many potential users. Many popular texts simplify beyond all justification and thus deprive their readers of an exciting peek into the universe.

Although intended to be popular, the present text is not sound-bite science. There are no skimmable captions, side boxes, or section headings intended to spare the reader careful thinking. See this text as a set of conversations-at-the-blackboard to support the tables of collected or derived formulae suitable for knowing application. Peter Rand, with whom I have done more science than with any other person, says I rely heavily on the intelligence of my readers. Yes, I accept that. I hope that I can also rely on readers' motivation and pleasure in learning about a subject that reaches into all the basic sciences and into several branches of engineering.

As the book grew, I wondered if there could be more examples of applications, more details on the mechanics of computation, more exhaustive review of works in progress.

xiv

#### PREFACE

Regarding applications: I have found that many people are already eager to learn about van der Waals forces because of prior need or interest. I prefer to devote space to satisfy those needs.

Regarding computation: Spectroscopy and data processing are finally catching up with possibilities revealed by basic physical theory; any detailed How-To given here would soon be obsolete.

Regarding works in progress: "*Perfection can be achieved if a limit is accepted; without such a boundary, the end is never in sight.*" These painful phrases from Mary McCarthy's *The Stones of Florence* can burden any author who is worrying about what not to include, where to stop. The "maybe-include" list—excited states, ions in solution, atomic beams, weird geometries, etc.—grew faster than I could rationally consider. The only option was to reassure myself that, after absorbing what has been written, readers would be newly able to learn on their own. In that spirit of learning to learn, this book is designed. Through this design, I hope now to learn from my readers.

The *Prelude* gives the kind of too-brief summary and overview students might get from their pressured professors—history, principles, forms, magnitudes, examples, and measurements.

*Level 1*, a word-and-picture essay, tells the more motivated readers what there is for them in the modern theory. After the Prelude, it is the only part of the book best read through consecutively.

Level 2 is the doing.

Its first part, *Formulae*, examines the basic forms in a set of tables and essays that explain their versions, approximations, and elaborations. The formulae themselves are tabulated by geometry and physical properties of the interacting materials. (Take a look now. Pictures on the left; formulae on the right; occasional comments at the bottom.)

The second part, *Computation*, advises the user on algorithms as well as ways to convert experimental data into grist for the computational mill. It includes an essay on the physics of dielectric response, the aspect of van der Waals force theory that needlessly daunts potential users.

*Level 3*, the basic formulation, was the easiest part to write but is probably the most difficult to read. I put it last because people have a right to know what they are doing, though they need not be pushed through derivations before learning to use the theory. It is, as I imagined in the dream with my family, better to stir the coffee and have a few sips before getting into the principles of coffee making.

This brings me to think of a far more learned group of friends and fellow coffee drinkers with whom I have been lucky to study this subject (none of whom is responsible for inevitable errors or shortcomings in this text). Among them:

Barry Ninham, my original collaborator; our high moment together set our paths of learning over the next decades and founded lifelong friendship; Aharon Katzir-Katchalsky and Shneior Lifson, wise, shrewd, inspiring teachers who introduced me to this subject and who guided my early scientific life; George Weiss, my one-time "boss" who made sure that I always had complete freedom, whose corny jokes and mathematical wit have nourished me for decades; Ralph Nossal, steady friend of forty years, who has reliably provided wise advice on book writing, bike riding, and much else; Rudi Podgornik, whose "you're the one to do it" kept me doing it, and whose fertile

#### PREFACE

xv

wit made critical reading into creative science; Victor Bloomfield and Lou DeFelice, my on-line editors whose apt comments and enthusiastic encouragement came quickly and generously; Kirk Jensen, my Cambridge editor, whose deft handling of this text (and of me) earned monotonically increasing appreciation; Vicky Danahy, copy editor, who with humor, patience, and persistence demonstrated Cambridge University Press' famously fierce editing; Per Hansen and Vanik Mkrtchian, my indefatigable equation checkers who actually seemed to enjoy their days (weeks?) making sure I got it right; Luc Belloni, whose scrupulous reading of the ionic sections caught factors of 2 and inconsistencies hundreds of pages apart; David Andelman, whose love of science and teaching let him advise and read as both scientist and teacher; Sergey Bezrukov, who taught me most of what I know about noise and fluctuations; Joel Cohen, whose quest for the right word or phrase is almost as mad as my own; Roger French and Lin DeNoyer, for bringing to all of us a healthy dose of modern spectroscopy and a powerful van der Waals computation program; Dilip Asthagiri, Simon Capelin, Paul Chaikin, Fred Cohen, Milton Cole, Peter Davies, Zachary Dorsey, Michael Edidin, Evan Evans, Toni Feder, Alan Gold, Peter Gordon, Katrina Halliday, Daniel Harries, Jeff Hutter, Jacob Israelachvili, James Kiefer, Sarah Keller, Christopher Lanczycki, Laszlo Kish, Alexey Kornyshev, Nathan Kurz, Bramie Lenhoff, Graham Vaughn Lees, Sergey Leikin, Alfonso Leyva, Steve Loughin, Tom Lubensky, Elisabeth Luthanie, Jay Mann, William Marlow, Chris Miller, Eoin O'Sullivan, Nicholas Panasik, Horia Petrache, Yakov Rabinovich, Don Rau, George Rose, Wayne Saslow, Arnold Shih, Xavier Siebert, Sid Simon, Jin Wang, Lee White, Lee Young, Josh Zimmerberg, and many more (I expect I have omitted too many names and understated too many contributions) who gave me scholarly, editorial, and psychological lifts as well as criticism and stimulating ideas; Owen Rennert, Scientific Director of my day job in the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, smart enough to direct indirectly; Aram Parsegian, whose overheard "Does Dad always write like this?" made me rethink my writing; Andrew Parsegian, Homer Parsegian, and Phyllis Kalmaz Parsegian, whose encouragement makes me such a lucky father; Valerie Parsegian, my Editor-for-Life, who deserves more credit than anyone can imagine for her witty suggestions and for unfailing encouragement; Brigitte Sitter, James Melville, and the staff of the American Embassy in Paris, who generously provided a laptop computer just after the mass murders of September 11, 2001. Thus armed, I could work in Paris while waiting almost a week to go home.

And David Gingell (1941–1995). I wish I could will myself another dream, talking with David:

Here is the book you asked me to write 30 years ago. It is not as good as it would have been after your unpredictable comments. There were not the laughs we would have had while I was writing. The book misses you. So do I. Still, it is from working with you that I wrote as I did.

From me. For you.