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The Packing Length In effect, p can be likened to the molecular diameter of the repeat unit in a polymer chain. A mental picture of the meaning of p can be gained in the following way. The packing length, as noted, is defined as

$$p - \frac{M}{\langle R^2 \rangle_0 \rho N_a}$$

Equation (1A) can also be expressed in terms of Flory's characteristic ratio as

The average volume of a chain per bond is given as

Thus, the packing length can be expressed as

The parameter V , where h represents the diameter of a cylinder of length $\ 0$ swept out by the chain repeat unit.

Thus,

where the product C=0 is the Kuhn step length l. One can thus think of a chain as being made up of freely jointed rods of length l=C and diameter h. The packing length is thus proportional to the ratio of the cross-sectional area to the length of each rod. Hence, the smaller h is with respect to the skinnier the chain and the smaller p and Vb