**Topological defects movement control in liquid crystal cells**

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We report the series of the experiments which main aim was the visualization of a topological defect i.e. making it visible with naked eye, and control its movement through the photoalignment.

For the visualization of the disclination movement in the LC cell in a real time the cell where filled with the LC doped with the pigment red nanoparticles. They have aggregated in the disclination which make it well visible with the naked eye.

To move the disclination the test photosensitive substrate where irradiated by the 532 nm laser light which caused the reorientation of the director on the test substrate and, as a result, to changing the position of the disclination in a LC bulk.

The results of the theoretical and experimental results showed that irradiation of the photosensitive surface causes the modulation of the easy axis on the photosensitive surface and, as a result cause director reorientation on the photosensitive surface. The director orientation in the bulk depends on orientation on the substrates so the disclination position depends on orientation on the surface. Irradiation of the photosensitive causes rotation of the disclination and the angle of the rotation depends on dose.