

CONFINED POLYMERS AS SELF-AVOIDING RANDOM WALKS ON RESTRICTED LATTICES

Javier Benito, Oscar Parreño, Pablo Ramos, M. Herranz,

Nikos Ch. Karayiannis¹ and Manuel Laso²

ETSII and ISOM, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (UPM), Madrid, Spain

¹nkarayiannis@etsii.upm.es, ²mlaso@etsii.upm.es



Motivation

- Study the effect of extreme confinement on the athermal polymer crystallization.
- Entropy is the sole driving force for the phase transition of freely-jointed chains of tangent hard spheres.
- Calculate the configurational entropy of single polymers as by direct enumeration of the self-avoiding random walks (SAWs) on crystal lattices under spatial restrictions imposed by confinement.

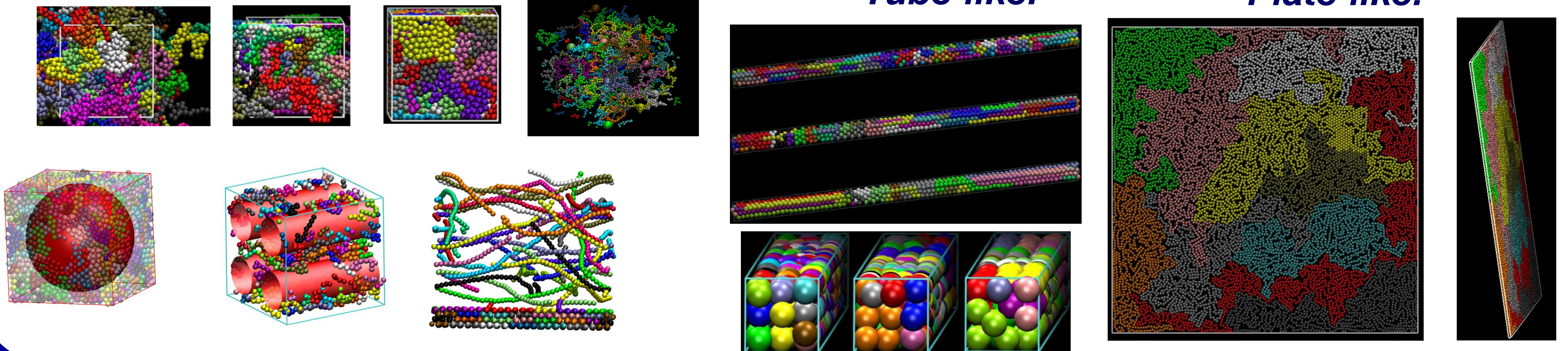
$$S = k_B \ln \Omega$$

MC simulations under extreme confinement

- Linear, freely-jointed chains of hard spheres of uniform size
- Monte Carlo suite for complex, polymer-based systems [1-3]
- Spatial Confinement: impermeable, parallel flat walls

Tube-like:

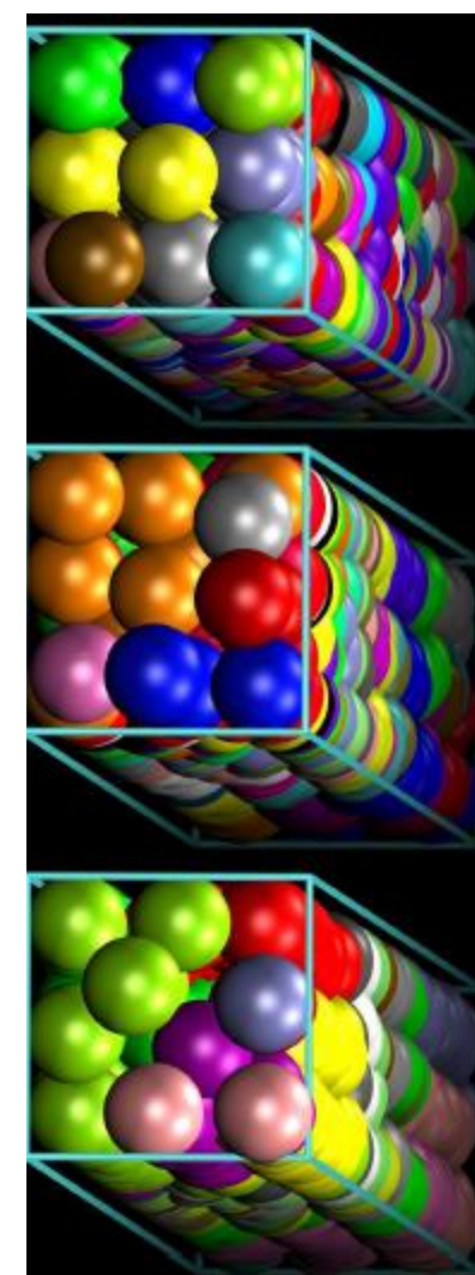
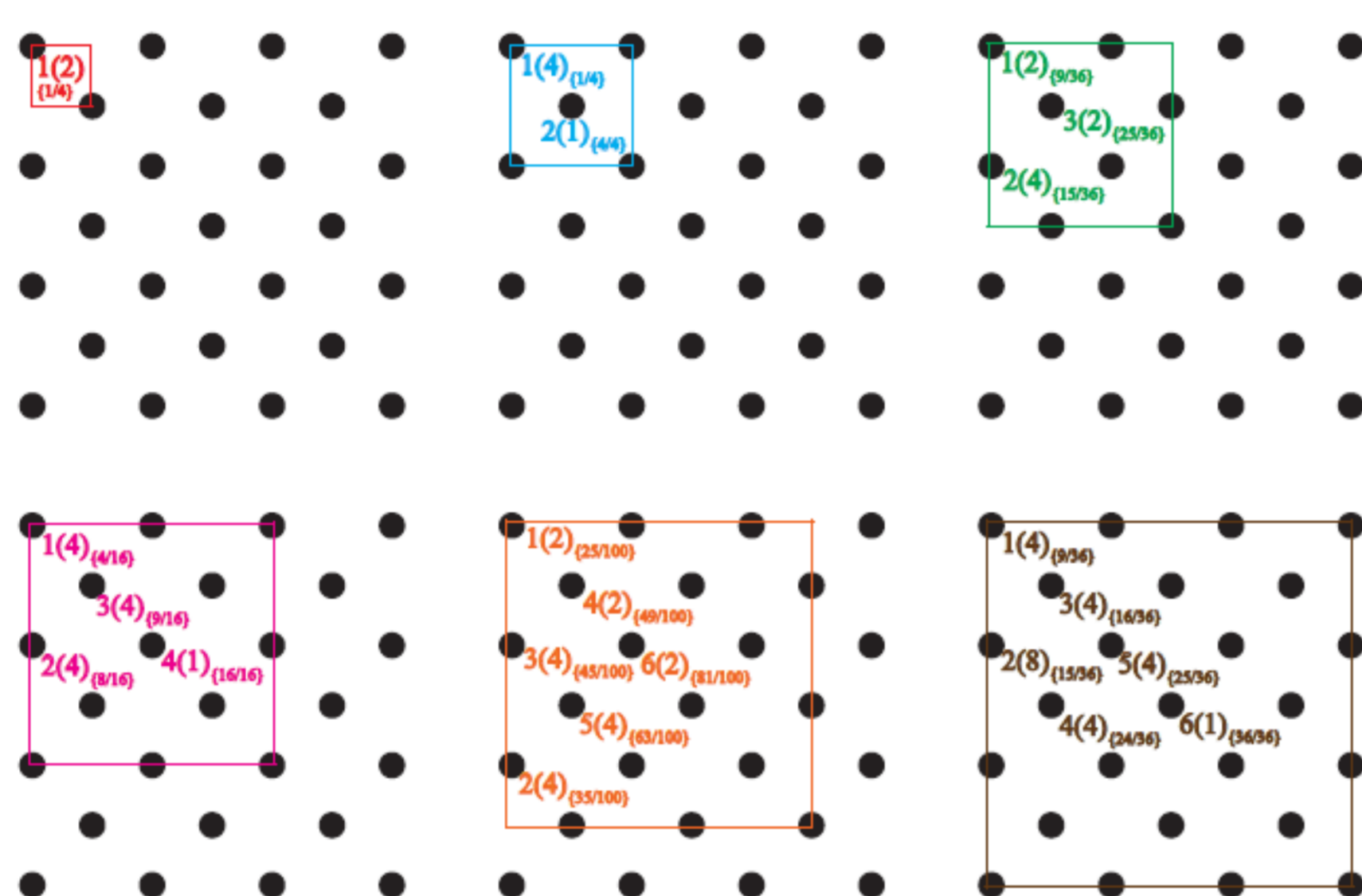
Plate-like:



SAWs in tube-like systems

- New degrees of freedom due to confinement [5]:

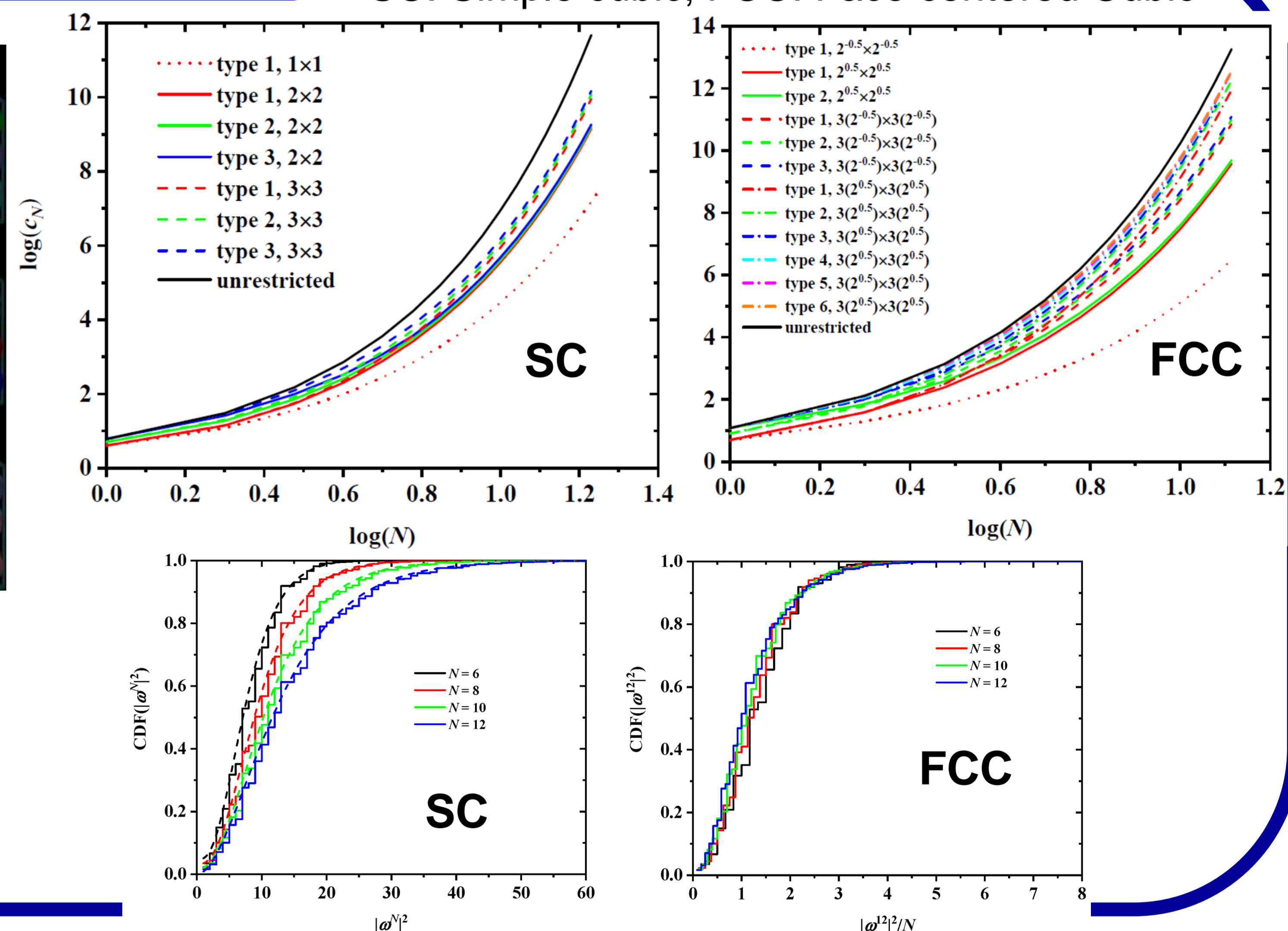
- Tube orientation
- Tube diameter
- SAW origin



Output

- Number of SAWs c_N : $c_N \sim A \mu^N N^{\gamma-1}$
- Mean-square end-to-end distance: $\langle |\omega^N|^2 \rangle \sim DN^{2\nu}$

SC: Simple cubic; FCC: Face centered Cubic



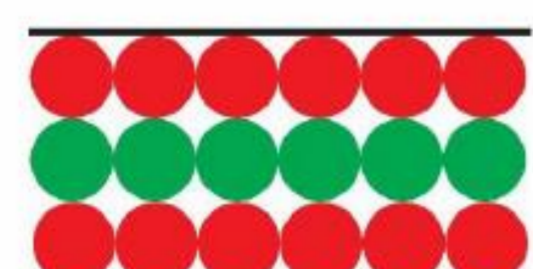
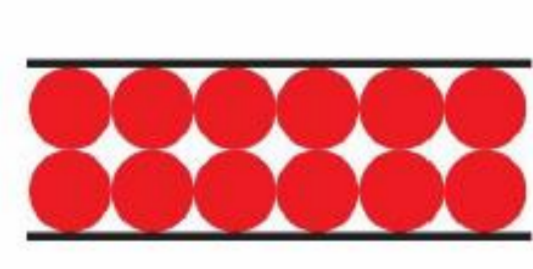
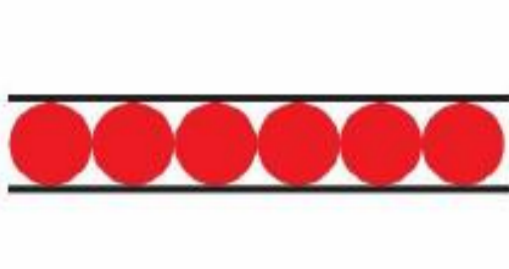
SAWs in plate-like systems

- Types of origin for the enumeration of SAWs for systems under plate-like confinement [6].

$n=1$, Types: 1

$n=2$, Types: 1

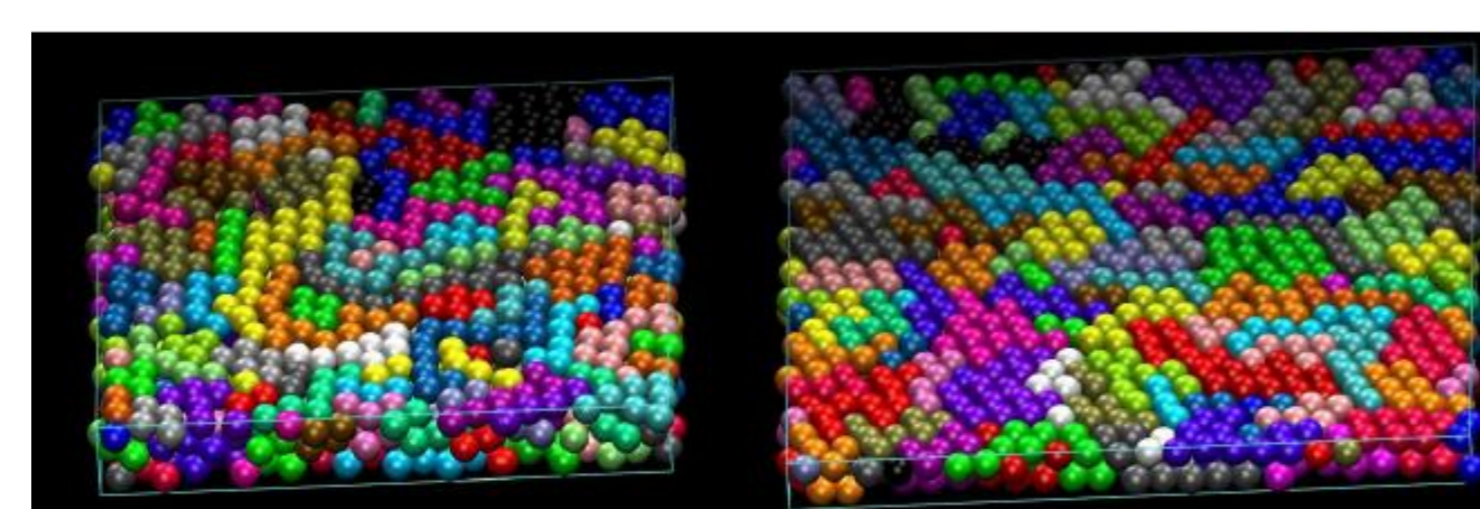
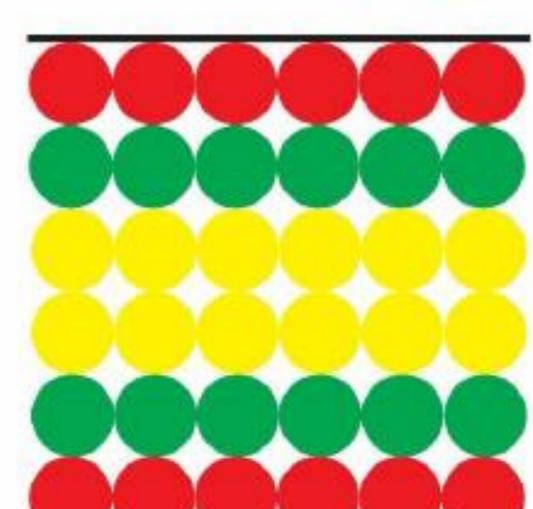
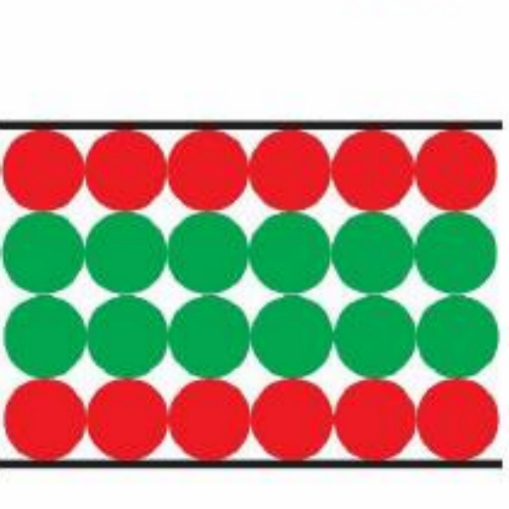
$n=3$, Types: 1, 2



$n=4$, Types: 1, 2

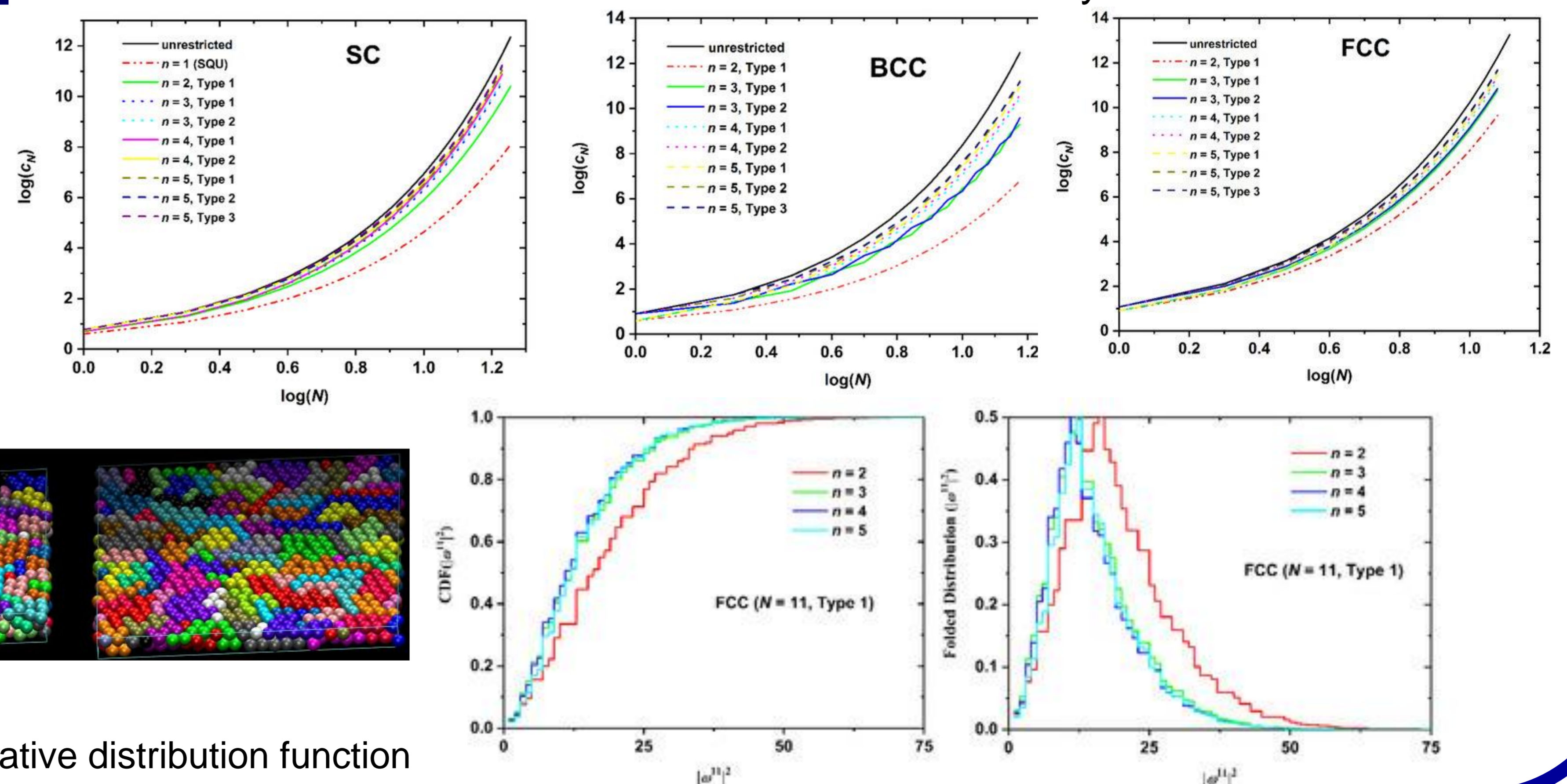
$n=5$, Types: 1, 2, 3

$n=6$, Types: 1, 2, 3



CDF: Cumulative distribution function

BCC: Body centered Cubic



Acknowledgements

Authors acknowledge support through projects "MAT2011-24834", "MAT2015-70478-P" and "RTI2018-097338-B-I00" of MINECO/FEDER. We thankfully acknowledge the computer resources, technical expertise and assistance provided by the Centro de Computación y Visualización de Madrid (CeSViMa).

References

- [1] N.C. Karayiannis and M. Laso, *Macromolecules* **41**, 1537 (2008).
- [2] P.M. Ramos, N.C. Karayiannis and M. Laso, *J. Comput. Phys.* **375**, 918 (2018).
- [3] M. Herranz *et al.*, *Polymers* **12**, 1111 (2020).
- [4] N.C. Karayiannis, K. Foteinopoulou and M. Laso, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **103**, 045703 (2009).
- [5] J. Benito, N.C. Karayiannis and M. Laso, *Polymers* **10**, 1394 (2018).
- [6] O. Parreño, P.M. Ramos, N.C. Karayiannis and M. Laso, *Polymers* **12**, 799 (2020).