

Entropy-Driven Phase Transition of Semiflexible Hard-Sphere Polymer Packings in Two and Three Dimensions [†]

Daniel Martínez-Fernández, Clara Pedrosa, Miguel Herranz, Katerina Foteinopoulou, Nikos Karayiannis and Manuel Laso

ETS Ingenieros Industriales/ISOM, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Madrid, Spain

[†] Presented at the Entropy 2021: The Scientific Tool of the 21st Century, 5–7 May 2021; Available online: <https://sciforum.net/conference/Entropy2021/>.

Published: 5 May 2021

We study, at the atomic level, the behaviour of athermal, linear semiflexible polymers of tangent spheres in thin films of one-layer thickness (2-D systems) and bulk 3-D systems. We employ extensive Monte Carlo simulations [1] at progressively increased concentrations adopting the hard-sphere model to represent interactions between monomers. Extreme, plate-like confinement for thin films is realized through the presence of flat, parallel walls in one dimension with the inter-wall distance being equal to the diameter of the spherical monomers. Chain stiffness is controlled by a tuneable potential for the bending angles whose intensity dictates the rigidity of the polymer backbone. At very high values of bending intensity, the polymer model approaches that of freely-rotated chains and bending angles sample the whole range from acute to obtuse angles, reaching the limit of rod-like polymers. We study how packing density, chain length and stiffness affect the entropy-driven phase transition from initially disordered (random) to ordered (crystal) local and global structures in dense polymer packings in 2-D and 3-D systems and compare against fully flexible chains and monomeric counterparts [2]. To gauge local order, we employ the characteristic crystallographic element (CCE) norm, a descriptor, which can detect and quantify, with high precision, similarity to reference crystals in general atomic and particulate systems [3,4]. In all cases, we identify the critical volume fraction for the phase transition and gauge the established crystal morphologies.

References

1. Ramos, P.M.; Karayiannis, N.C.; Laso, M. Off-lattice simulation algorithms for athermal chain molecules under extreme confinement. *J. Comput. Phys.* **2018**, *375*, 918–934.
2. Karayiannis, N.C.; Foteinopoulou, K.; Laso, M. Spontaneous crystallization in athermal polymer packings. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **2013**, *14*, 332–358.
3. Karayiannis, N.C.; Foteinopoulou, K.; Laso, M. The characteristic crystallographic element norm: A descriptor of local structure in atomistic and particulate systems. *J. Chem. Phys.* **2009**, *130*, 074704.
4. Ramos, P.M.; Herranz, M.; Foteinopoulou, K.; Karayiannis, N.C.; Laso, M. Identification of Local Structure in 2-D and 3-D Atomic Systems through Crystallographic Analysis. *Crystals* **2020**, *10*, 1008.



© 2021 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).