MAR14-2013-000981

Abstract for an Invited Paper for the MAR14 Meeting of the American Physical Society

## Monte Carlo Field-Theoretic Simulations for Melts of Symmetric Diblock Copolymer<sup>1</sup> MARK MATSEN, Univ of Waterloo

Monte Carlo field-theoretic simulations (MC-FTS) are performed on melts of symmetric diblock copolymer for invariant polymerization indexes extending down to experimentally relevant values of  $\bar{N} \sim 10^4$ . The simulations are performed with a fluctuating composition field,  $W_-(\mathbf{r})$ , and a pressure field,  $W_+(\mathbf{r})$ , that follows the saddle-point approximation. Our study focuses on the disordered-state structure function, S(k), and the order-disorder transition (ODT). Although short-wavelength fluctuations cause an ultraviolet (UV) divergence in three dimensions, this is readily compensated for with the use of an effective Flory-Huggins interaction parameter,  $\chi_e$ . The resulting S(k) matches the predictions of renormalized one-loop (ROL) calculations over the full range of  $\chi_e N$  and  $\bar{N}$  examined in our study, and agrees well with Fredrickson-Helfand (F-H) theory near the ODT. Consistent with the F-H theory, the ODT is discontinuous for finite  $\bar{N}$  and the shift in  $(\chi_e N)_{\text{ODT}}$ follows the predicted  $\bar{N}^{-1/3}$  scaling over our range of  $\bar{N}$ .

<sup>1</sup>This work was supported by EPSRC and SHARCNET