

Numerical study of dynamical properties of entangled polymer melts in terms of renormalized Rouse models

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Abstract

The dynamic properties of n -renormalized Rouse models ($n = 1, 2$) were numerically investigated. Within two decay orders of magnitude, the damping of normal Rouse modes of a polymer chain was shown to be approximated by the stretched exponential function $C_p(t) \propto \exp\{- (t/\tau_p^*)^{\beta_p}\}$, where β_p is the stretching parameter dependent on the number p of the Rouse mode and τ_p^* is the characteristic decay time. The dependence of the stretching parameter on the mode number has a minimum. It was found that the nonexponential form of autocorrelation functions of the normal modes affects the dynamic characteristics of a polymer chain: the mean-square segment displacement $\langle r^2(t) \rangle_{NRR}$ and the autocorrelation function of the tangential vector $\langle b(t)b(0) \rangle_{NRR}$. In comparison with the Markov approximation, the $\langle r^2(t) \rangle_{TRR}$ and $\langle b(t)b(0) \rangle_{TRR}$ values in the twice-normalized Rouse model change over time at a lesser rate: $\propto t^{0.31}$ and $\propto t^{-0.31}$ at times $t \ll \tau_p TRR$, respectively. The effect of the finite dimensions of the polymer chain on the relaxation times of the normal modes was studied. Copyright © 2005 by Pleiades Publishing, Inc.
