Universal aspects of Ising droplets

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Within the Ising lattice gas model a large-scale Monte Carlo study of equilibrium droplets is discussed and compared with analytical predictions. Emphasis is placed on universal aspects of the condensation/evaporation transition in two dimensions. To this end extensive simulations for square lattices with nearest-neighbour (NN) and next-nearest-neighbour (NNN) interactions as well as for NN triangular lattices are compared with each other and confronted with the theory, which a priori is applicable only for asymptotically large NN square lattices. By using exact values when available or carefully determined numerical estimates for a few system parameters (magnetization, susceptibility, Wulff interface free energy), we indeed find for all three systems a characteristic, universal behaviour at the condensation/evaporation transition when suitably scaled variables are employed.

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[2] A. Nußbaumer, E. Bittner, and W. Janke, *Interface tension of the square lattice Ising model with next-nearest-neighbour interactions*, Europhys. Lett. **78**, 16004 (2007).

[3] A. Nußbaumer, E. Bittner, and W. Janke, *Monte Carlo study of droplet formationdissolution transition on different two-dimensional lattices*, Leipzig preprint (August 2007), arXiv:0709.3061 (cond-mat.stat-mech), to appear in Phys. Rev. E (2008, in print).