

# A free toolchain from molecular vibrations to detailed combustion

how (some) physical chemists and chemical engineers have escaped proprietary software

Mark E. Fuller, Ph.D. and Kfir Kaplan

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## About Us



Mark and Kfir are both active in developing and contributing to FOSS projects within the scientific community including CANTERA, the REACTION MECHANISM GENERATOR, and the AUTOMATIC RATE CALCULATOR.

#### Mark:

- Ph.D. in chemical engineering
- Linux/FOSS user and contributor over 15+ years
- Research: combustion, batteries, fuel cells, and heat transfer
- Currently employed in DevOps
- Personal page at stossrohr.net

### Kfir:

- Fourth-year undergraduate student at the Technion in Biochemical Engineering
- Contributes to FOSS for over a year
- **Conducts research at** dana.net.technion.ac.il



## Introduction

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## **Chemistry 101**



A few points require some chemistry terminology:

#### Atoms:

- → Basic units of matter, composed of protons, neutrons, and electrons
- → Categorized as elements as a function of number of protons
- → Protons and neutrons form a nucleus about which electrons orbit
- → Electrically charged and form bonds through arrangements of electrons

### Molecules:

- → Also called "(chemical) species"
- → Comprised of connected atoms
- → Has internal movement (rotation, vibration)
- → Structure matters: hexene  $(C_6H_{12}) \neq$  cyclo-hexene  $(C_6H_{12})$

$$c^{c} c = c^{c} c \neq c^{c} c$$

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## Chemistry 101



Only a few more terms!

### Reaction:

- → A process that changes one or more molecules into others
- → Has reactants (inputs) and products (outputs), but processes are reversible
- → Has rate, which determines how fast the process occurs

### Transition state:

- → The highest-energy species that is generated during the reaction
- → Is a "bottleneck" of the reaction it controls the rate
- → Allows for calculations of the reaction rates

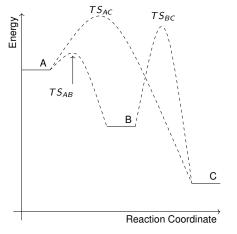
### Mechanism:

- → Combinations (sets) of reactions and species
- → Allow for simulation the time evolution of a chemical system
- → Depends on external conditions (temperature, pressure, constraints)

## Reaction Kinetics and Thermodynamics



- Thermodynamics favor lowest energy: product C dominates
- Kinetics (reaction energy and transition states) show instead that *B* forms predominantly



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## Computational chemistry: an essential science



Just a few examples:

- Alternative bio and manufactured fuels
- Batteries and fuel cells
- Drug and pharmaceutical manufacturing and degradation
- Proteins and organic molecules
- Refining and materials synthesis

We are moving from postdictive to predictive computational capabilities<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Green, W. H. <u>AIChE Journal</u> **2020**, *66*, 1–16.

## Toolchain overview: macro to micro-scale



"Complete" simulation of a chemical reactor:

- Global/macroscopic: temperature, pressure, chemical composition (TPX)
- Reactor/condition-specific implementation of laws of thermodynamics, conservation equations
- Chemical reactions for all chemical species
- Thermodynamic properties for all chemical species

## Toolchain overview: computing and sourcing properties



Various computational approaches:

- "Guess" new species and thermodynamic properties from tabulated rules
- Estimate reaction rates by analogy to other reactions
- or
  - Compute molecular structures (many different methods)
  - Calculate thermodynamic properties and reaction rates

{cheap/fast, low-accuracy} versus {expensive/slow, high-accuracy}  $\rightarrow$  we need both approaches to solve real problems



## **Guessing Species and Reactions**

### Hydrogen abstractions

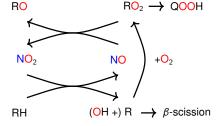
- $\Rightarrow RH + NO_2 \rightleftharpoons R + HONO$
- $\rightarrow \text{ RH} + \text{NO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{R} + \text{HNO}_2$
- →  $RH + NO \rightleftharpoons R + HNO$

#### Nitrite/Nitrate/Nitro-/Nitroso-Compounds

- →  $RONO \rightleftharpoons RO + NO$
- →  $RONO_2 \rightleftharpoons RO + NO_2$
- →  $RNO_2 \rightleftharpoons R + NO_2$
- → RNO  $\rightleftharpoons$  R + NO
- Isomerizations
  - → RONO  $\rightleftharpoons$  RNO<sub>2</sub>
- HONO elimination
  - → RONO ⇒ alkene + HONO
- NO<sub>x</sub> cycling
  - $\rightarrow \text{RO}_2 + \text{NO} \rightleftharpoons \text{RO} + \text{NO}_2$
  - $\Rightarrow \mathsf{R} + \mathsf{NO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \mathsf{RO} + \mathsf{NO}$

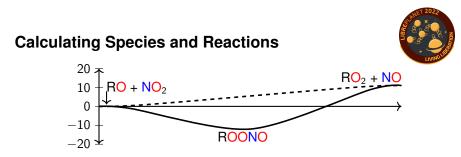
<sup>2</sup>Fuller, M. E. et al. <u>Reaction Chemistry & Engineering</u> 2021, 6, 2191–2203.

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Adding  $NO_x$  to a combustion process<sup>2</sup>





Generalized potential energy surface for alkoxy radical (RO) +  $NO_2$  system. Energies in kcal/mol. Well-skipping occurs at virtually all combustion-relevant temperatures and pressures.

Reaction	A	п	Ea
$CH_3O_2 + NO \rightleftharpoons CH_3O + NO_2$	4.62E+15	-0.38	97.8
$C_2H_5O_2 + NO \rightleftharpoons C_2H_5O + NO_2$	2.11E+14	-0.12	-470.6
$n - C_3 H_7 O_2 + NO \rightleftharpoons n - C_3 H_7 O + NO_2$	1.07E+14	-0.25	-1302.0

Units: centimeters, kelvin, calories, moles



## Software

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## Our toolchain



- Graphical drawing of structures, basic geometry, and input file generation with AVOGADRO2
- Electronic structure calculations of individual molecules with Psi4
- Conversion of individual molecule results to thermodynamic properties and reaction rates with ARC (also other options)
- Automated model construction including estimating properties with RMG
- Automating decisions to refine estimates with computations using T3
- Reactor simulations with CANTERA
- Comparing to experimental data with standardized formatting (CHEMKED) and tools for validation and manipulation (PYKED)

### **Reference toolchain**



Without the preceding free software projects, our life would be very different!

- Buy an expensive license for a single package to draw structures and then perform calculations
- Possibly buy another expensive license to perform finer calculations
- Manually copy-paste output values into an in-house code to calculate thermodynamics and reaction rates (?)
- Manually assemble a mechanism file from literature and our new results
- Purchase yet another license to perform the reactor simulations
- Publish the data in a non-machine-readable format (or maybe only as points on a figure)



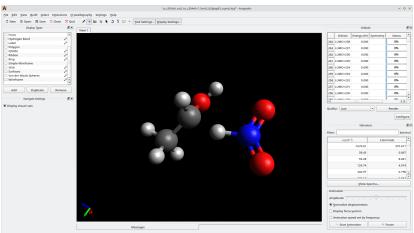


two.avogadro.cc OpenChemistry/avogadro[app,libs]

- Written in C++, released under the BSD 3 Clause License
- Rewrite of the original Avogadro under the Open Chemistry projects (not all features ported yet, both version in use)
- Cross-platform (Linux/Mac/Windows)
- Molecular editor for drawing molecules, creating input files for other programs, viewing output files
- Able to provide rough rules-based guess of geometry
- Plugins to many calculators including Psi4

### Viewing results with Avogadro







psicode.org Opsi4/psi4

- Written primarily in C++ with Python interfaces, released under the LGPL-3.0 License
- Inputs: molecule(s), unrefined geometry, and other optional parameters
- Calculates:
  - → Optimized geometry
  - → Energy
  - → Harmonic vibrations

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ReactionMechanismGenerator/ARC

- Written in Python 3, released under the MIT License
- The goal is to automatically calculate chemical species thermochemistry and reaction rate coefficients
- Uses output files from quantum chemistry solvers (like Psi4)
- Calculates reaction coordinates and themochemical properties

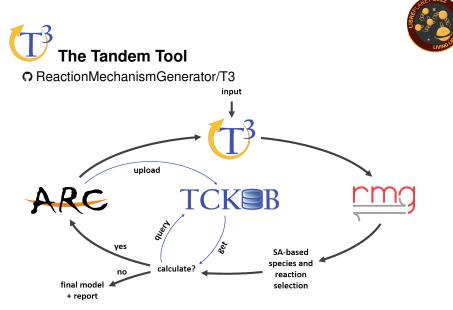




## The Reaction Mechanism Generator

rmg.mit.edu O ReactionMechanismGenerator/RMG-Py

- Written in Python 3, released under the MIT License
- The goal is to automatically build kinetic models from elementary reaction sets
- Defines a "core" and an "edge", where the core contains the most important reactions and species
- Iterative calls to ARC, adding species and reactions to the core and edge.



#### Written in Python 3, released under the MIT License

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cantera.org O Cantera/cantera

- "Cantera is an open-source suite of tools for problems involving chemical kinetics, thermodynamics, and transport processes."
- BSD 3-Clause license
- Written in C++; interfaces for programming with Python, C++, Fortran, and Matlab
- Built-in classes to represent wide range of gas-phase and surface chemical kinetics, multiple transport models, and reactor classes to consolidate determination of governing equations
- Implements Eigen and SUNDIALS libraries for solving equations
- Binary distribution on Fedora, RHEL, Ubuntu, Gentoo, FreeBSD, Mac and Windows plus Conda installation





O pr-omethe-us/PyKED

- ChemKED is a standard human and machine-readable file format for experimental data typical in combustion (github.com/pr-omethe-us/ChemKED-database)
- PyKED is a Python interface for validating ChemKED files and implements standard interactions and routines for use with the data (github.com/pr-omethe-us/PyKED)
- Written in Python, released under BSD 3-Clause license

## Help wanted



There is a lot that can be contributed by non-experts in chemistry (actually our biggest deficit):

- Cleanup of Conda environments and updating versions of dependencies (e.g. migrating away from NOSETESTS) in RMG and ARC
- Developing database for TCKDB with reactions and interfacing to T3
- Binary packages and distribution in mainstream repositories on Linux distributions
- Extending the ChemKED standard to include additional types of experiment
- Overhauling data validating and type-checking in PYKED (old version of CERBERUS currently)







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## Q&A



### References



- (1) Green, W. H. <u>AIChE Journal</u> 2020, 66, 1–16.
- (2) Fuller, M. E.; Morsch, P.; Goldsmith, M. P. C. F.; Heufer, K. A. <u>Reaction Chemistry & Engineering</u> **2021**, *6*, 2191–2203.



Mark E. Fuller, Ph.D. and Kfir Kaplan - fuller@fedoraproject.org

C mefuller & kfir4444

