

# Reaction Network Viewer (ReNView): An open-source framework for reaction path visualization of chemical reaction

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 The logo for ReNView, featuring the word 'ReNView' in a stylized font. The 'N' is purple and has two arrows pointing up and down from its center. The 'View' is in a grey, sans-serif font.

## About me

- Postdoctoral researcher from Vlachos group (May 2018 – Aug 2019)
- Solution Architect at Siemens Industry Software Inc.
- Based in Parsippany, New Jersey
- LinkedIn:  
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/uditgupta0912/>

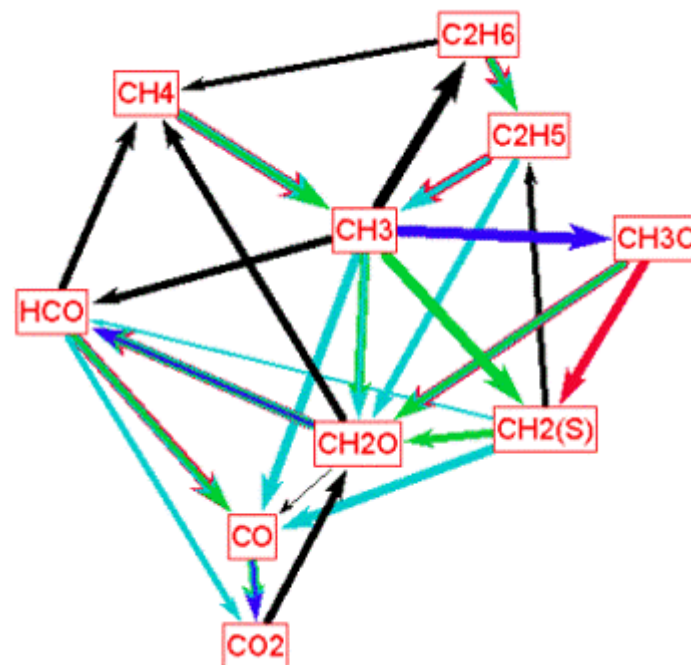


# Agenda

1. Reaction Network Viewer (RenView) slides
2. Demo session
3. Q&A

# Reaction Path Visualizer (General Idea)

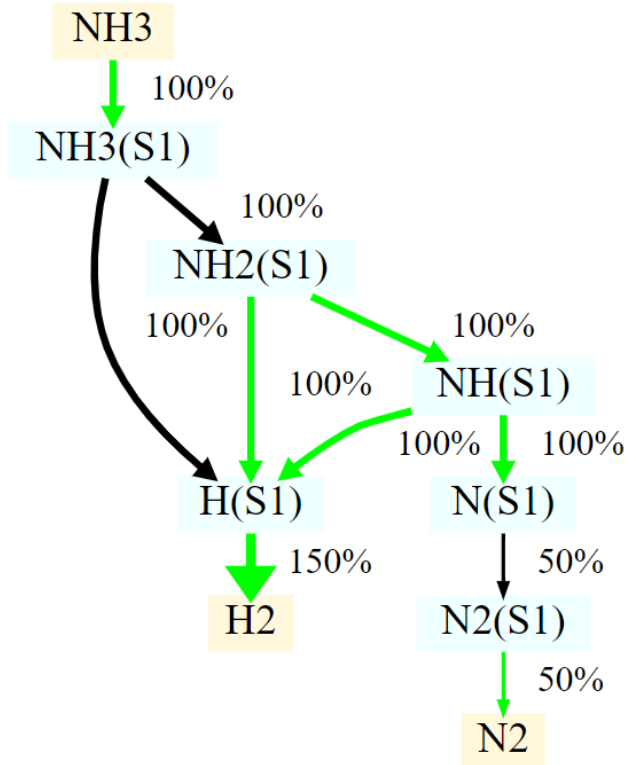
- Identify important species and reactions
- Identify equilibrated and fast reactions
- View the dominant chemistry in process
- Graphically explore chemical bottlenecks
- **Key tool in mechanism reduction**



# Reaction Path Visualizer

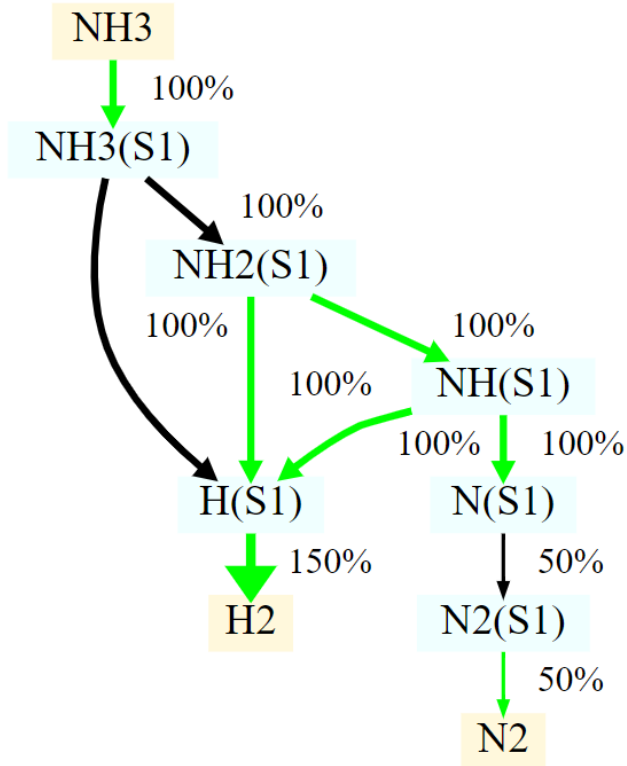
## Reaction Path Analysis

- **Green** edges represent equilibrated reactions
- **Black** edges represent surface reactions
- Reaction fluxes represented using edge thickness



# Reaction Path Visualizer

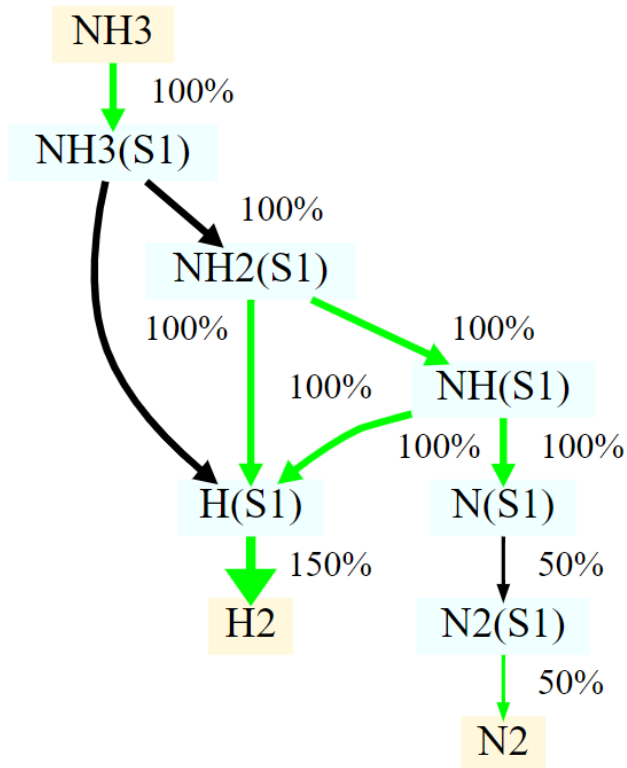
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- Network refinement
  - Cutoff reaction rate – For edges
  - Visualization Elements – For nodes

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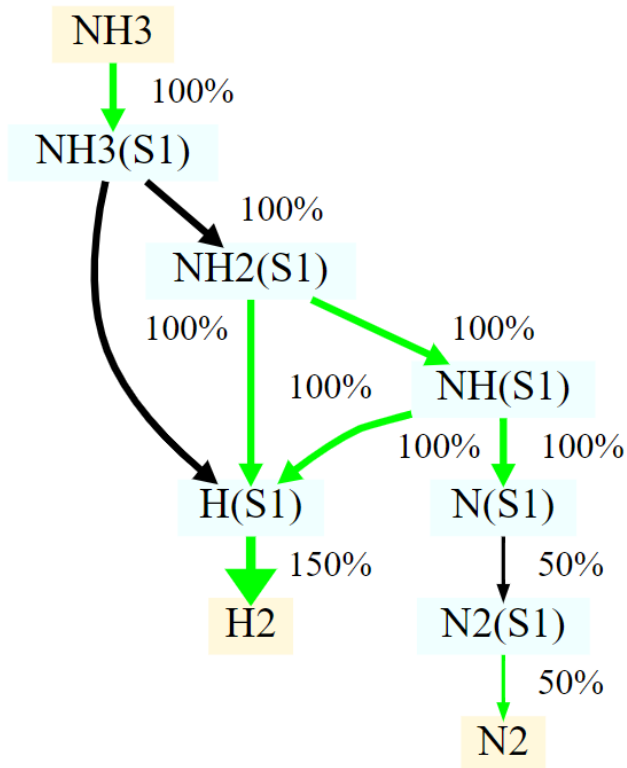
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  - Normalized using net rate of initial reactant
  - Normalized using max. rate in the network
  - Common basis 100% (local consumption)

# Reaction Path Visualizer

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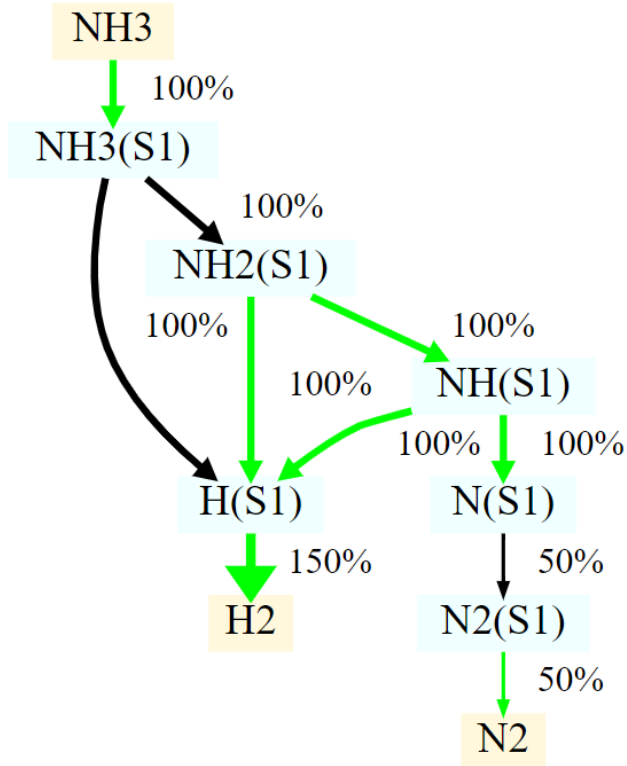


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- Easily integrable with any kinetic code
- Generate at any point within the reactor

# Inputs to the visualizer

| Fwd_Rate | Rev_Rate | Net_Rate  | PEI      | Reaction_String   |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---|
| 4.99E-01 | 4.99E-01 | -3.51E-08 | 5.00E-01 | $\text{H}_2 + 2 \text{RU}(\text{S1}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{H}(\text{S1}) + 2 \text{RU}(\text{B})$                                |
| 8.07E-02 | 8.07E-02 | -1.17E-08 | 5.00E-01 | $\text{N}_2 + \text{RU}(\text{S1}) \rightleftharpoons \text{N}_2(\text{S1}) + \text{RU}(\text{B})$                                    |
| 5.49E-01 | 5.49E-01 | 2.34E-08  | 5.00E-01 | $\text{NH}_3 + \text{RU}(\text{S1}) \rightleftharpoons \text{NH}_3(\text{S1}) + \text{RU}(\text{B})$                                  |
| 2.50E-08 | 1.57E-09 | 2.34E-08  | 9.41E-01 | $\text{NH}_3(\text{S1}) + \text{RU}(\text{S1}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}(\text{S1}) + \text{NH}_2(\text{S1}) + \text{RU}(\text{B})$ |
| 6.11E-06 | 6.09E-06 | 2.34E-08  | 5.01E-01 | $\text{NH}_2(\text{S1}) + \text{RU}(\text{S1}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}(\text{S1}) + \text{NH}(\text{S1}) + \text{RU}(\text{B})$   |
| 3.15E-04 | 3.15E-04 | 2.34E-08  | 5.00E-01 | $\text{NH}(\text{S1}) + \text{RU}(\text{S1}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}(\text{S1}) + \text{N}(\text{S1}) + \text{RU}(\text{B})$      |
| 6.93E-14 | 1.17E-08 | -1.17E-08 | 5.92E-06 | $\text{N}_2(\text{S1}) + \text{RU}(\text{S1}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{N}(\text{S1}) + \text{RU}(\text{B})$                         |

Reactions file

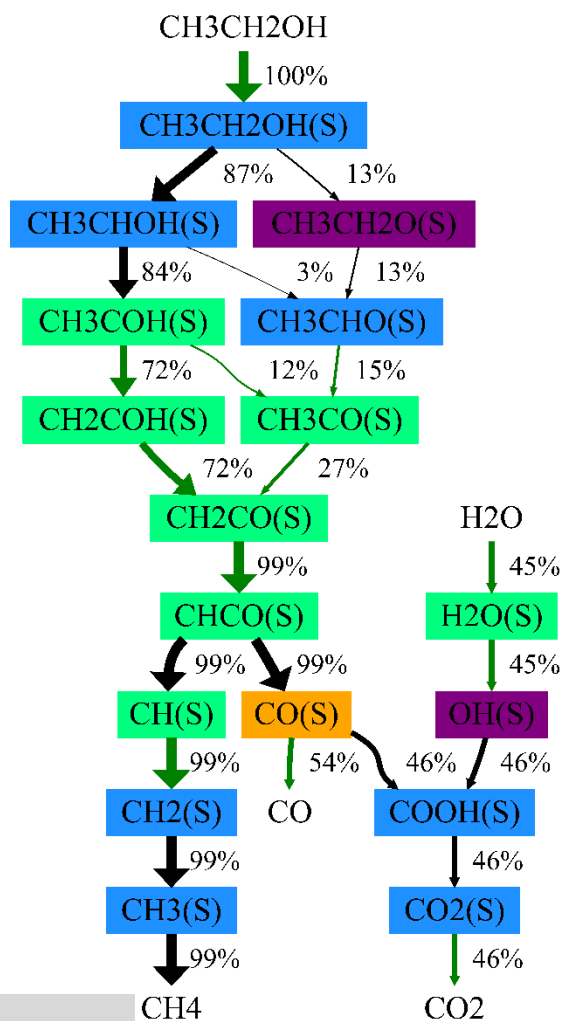
| Species_name | Phase   | N | H | RU |
|--------------|---------|---|---|----|
| H2           | Gas     | 0 | 2 | 0  |
| N2           | Gas     | 2 | 0 | 0  |
| NH3          | Gas     | 1 | 3 | 0  |
| RU(B)        | Surface | 0 | 0 | 1  |
| RU(S1)       | Surface | 0 | 0 | 1  |
| N2(S1)       | Surface | 2 | 0 | 0  |
| N(S1)        | Surface | 1 | 0 | 0  |
| H(S1)        | Surface | 0 | 1 | 0  |
| NH3(S1)      | Surface | 1 | 3 | 0  |
| NH2(S1)      | Surface | 1 | 2 | 0  |
| NH(S1)       | Surface | 1 | 1 | 0  |

Species file

- Input files contain species and reaction flux information
- **No need for inputs if connected to kinetic simulator** since we already have the set of reactions specified and fluxes from simulation.

# Normalized using net rate of inlet reactant

## Reaction Path Analysis



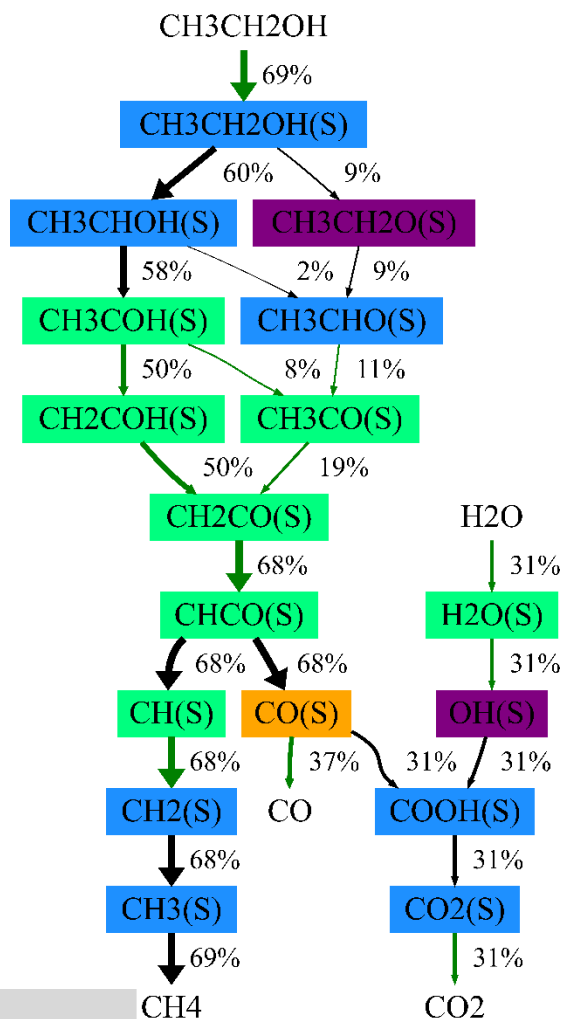
$$\text{Edge label, } e_i = \frac{\text{Reaction rate, } r_i}{\sum_{j=1}^n r_j} * 100$$

- Generally seen in homogeneous systems like combustion, pyrolysis
- One mole of ethanol yields one mole of methane, 0.54 moles of CO, and 0.46 moles of CO<sub>2</sub>

| Legend  |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <span style="background-color: #f4a460; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> | 0.85+                               |
| <span style="background-color: #ff7f0e; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> | 0.7-0.85                            |
| <span style="background-color: #ff0000; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> | 0.55-0.7                            |
| <span style="background-color: #ffbb78; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> | 0.4-0.55                            |
| <span style="background-color: #ff9966; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> | 0.2-0.4                             |
| <span style="background-color: #ffcc00; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> | 0.1-0.2                             |
| <span style="background-color: #ffff00; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> | 0.05-0.1                            |
| <span style="background-color: #99ff99; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> | 1e <sup>-5</sup> -0.05              |
| <span style="background-color: #99ccff; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> | 1e <sup>-10</sup> -1e <sup>-5</sup> |
| <span style="background-color: #cc99ff; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> | 0.0-1e <sup>-10</sup>               |











# Normalized using maximum rate in the network

## Reaction Path Analysis



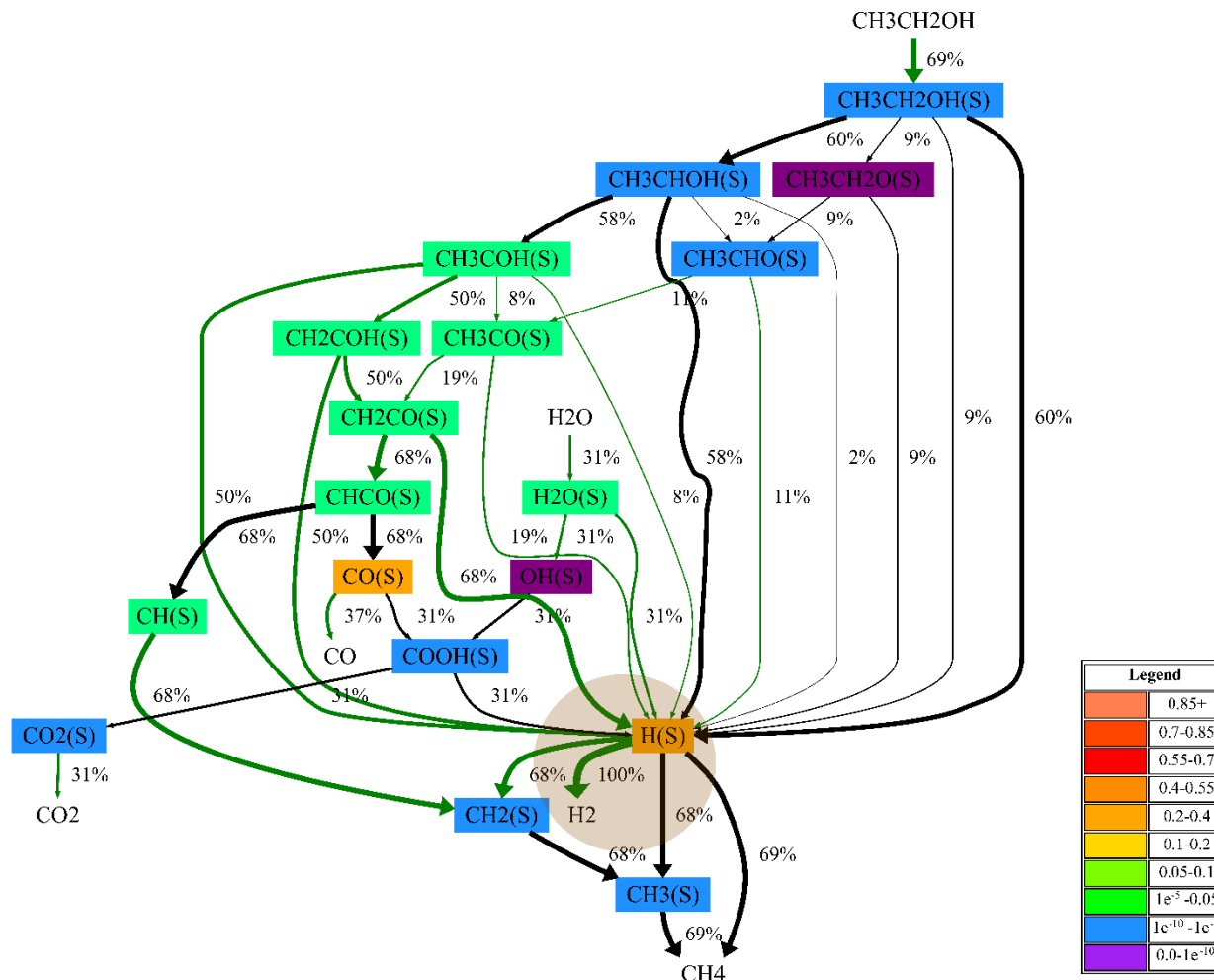
$$\text{Edge label, } e_i = \frac{\text{Reaction rate, } r_i}{r_{\text{max rate}}} * 100$$

- Useful for heterogeneous reaction systems where reaction flux is dependent on surface coverage of intermediate
- Maximum reaction rate provides an upper bound on flux
- Node colors represent surface coverages

| Legend  |                        |
|---|------------------------|
|    | 0.85+                  |
|   | 0.7-0.85               |
|  | 0.55-0.7               |
|  | 0.4-0.55               |
|  | 0.2-0.4                |
|  | 0.1-0.2                |
|  | 0.05-0.1               |
|  | $1e^{-5}$ -0.05        |
|  | $1e^{-10}$ - $1e^{-5}$ |
|  | 0.0- $1e^{-10}$        |

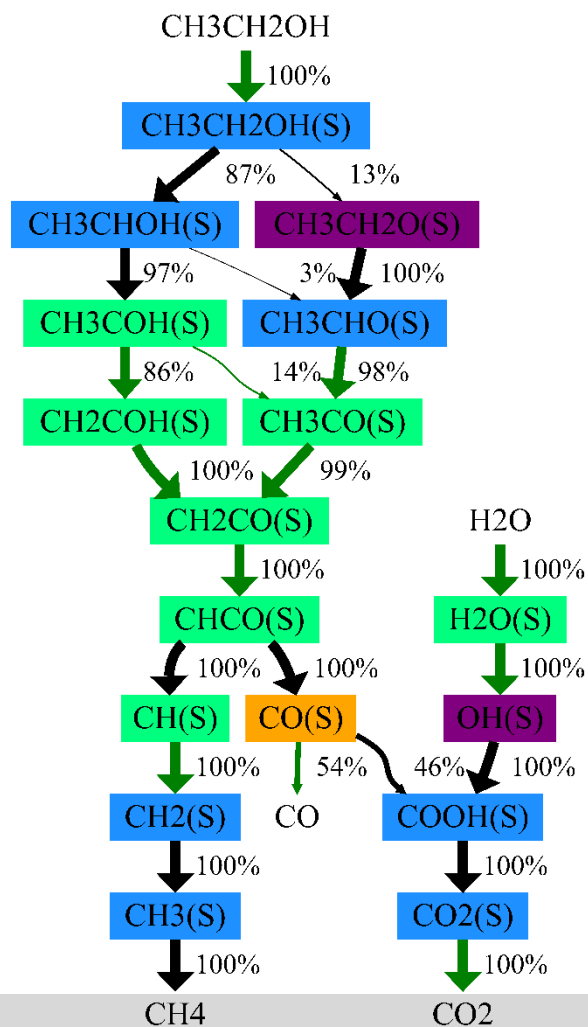
# Normalized using maximum rate in the network

## Reaction Path Analysis



# Common basis 100% (local consumption)

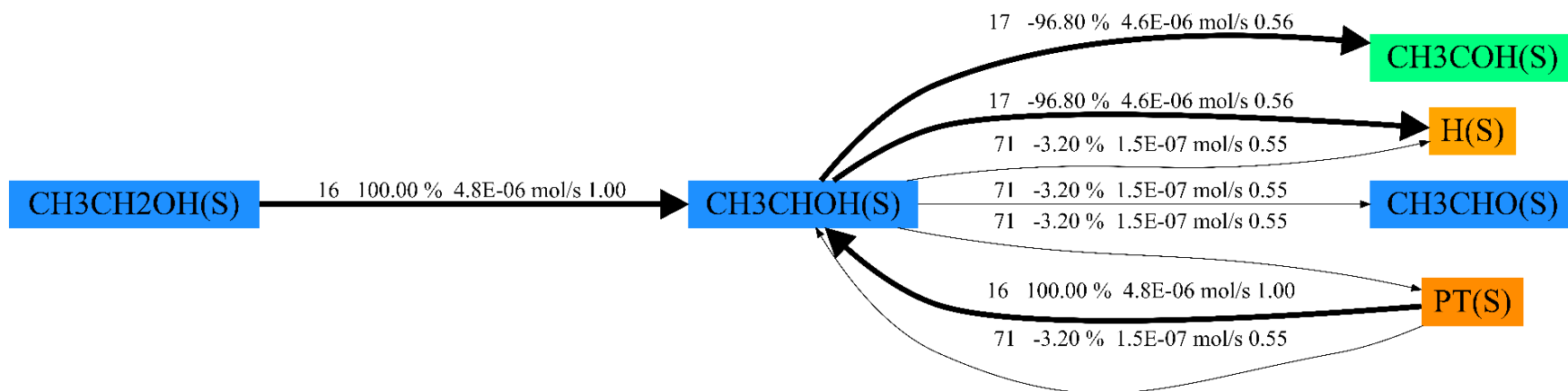
## Reaction Path Analysis



$$\text{Local consumption of reaction } r_{i,S} = \frac{r_i}{\sum_{j=1}^m r_j} * 100$$

Provides local analysis of reaction fluxes

# Species Visualization



For **non-equilibrium** reactions, we specify the following details:

1. Reaction Number
2. % Prod/Cons for the specific reaction
3. Net-rate of the reaction
4. Partial Equilibrium Index (pei)

For **equilibrated** reactions, we specify the following details:

1. Reaction Number
2. % Prod/Cons for the specific reaction
3. Equilibrium constant for the specific reaction (with units)
4. Partial Equilibrium Index (pei)

## Case Studies

|   | Species | Reactions |
|---|---------|-----------|
| Ammonia synthesis                         | 11      | 7         |
| Ethanol reforming on Pt                   | 68      | 162       |
| <i>p</i> -cresol hydrodeoxygenation (HDO) | 183     | 500       |

GitHub: <https://github.com/VlachosGroup/ReNView>

Documentation: <https://github.com/VlachosGroup/renview/wiki/Documentation>

Citation: U. Gupta and D. G. Vlachos, SoftwareX, 2020. 11: p. 100442  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2352711019302432>



## Future Work

- Preliminary work done on listing the **dominant pathways** in the visualization
- The output will generate the top 5 pathways (if present) from Species A to B based on users' input
- **Rate-determining steps** will also be identified for each pathway
- **Graphical user interface** for easier usability

## Hands-on Exercises

# Ammonia synthesis

## Input specifications

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Species file         | /data/example_ammonia/species_comp.out   |
| Reactions file       | /data/example_ammonia/reaction_rates.out |
| Initial reactant     | NH <sub>3</sub>                          |
| Reaction cutoff rate | 1.0E-09                                  |
| Elements desired     | 'N', 'H'                                 |
| Normalization        | 1 or 2 or 3                              |
| Output directory     | /results/example_ammonia/                |

# Ethanol steam reforming on Pt

## Input specifications

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Species file         | /data/example_sutton/species_comp.out   |
| Reactions file       | /data/example_sutton/reaction_rates.out |
| Initial reactant     | CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH      |
| Reaction cutoff rate | 1.0E-07                                 |
| Elements desired     | 'C', 'O', 'H'                           |
| Normalization        | 1 or 2 or 3                             |
| Output directory     | /results/example_sutton/                |

# *p*-cresol hydrodeoxygenation (HDO)

## Input specifications

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Species file         | /data/example_gu_long_contact_time/species_comp.out   |
| Reactions file       | /data/example_gu_long_contact_time/reaction_rates.out |
| Initial reactant     | PCOH  |
| Reaction cutoff rate | 1.0E-08   |
| Elements desired     | 'C'   |
| Normalization        | 1 or 2 or 3   |
| Output directory     | /results/example_gu_long_contact_time/                |

# Questions?