

# The Need for New Tools for Materials Discovery

Kutay Sezginel, Paul Boone, Christopher E. Wilmer

[www.wilmerlab.com](http://www.wilmerlab.com)

Dept. of Chemical & Petroleum Engineering  
University of Pittsburgh

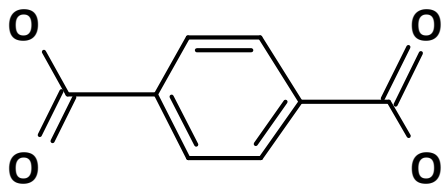


# Talk Outline

- A recent (small) materials discovery problem:
  - Simulating hypothetical “MOF” structures
- A much bigger materials discovery problem
- Our vision for the tools needed for solving it

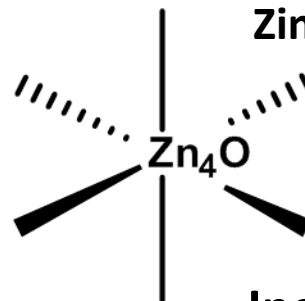
Terephthalate ( $\approx$  \$1 per kg)

for  
example:



Organic  
building block

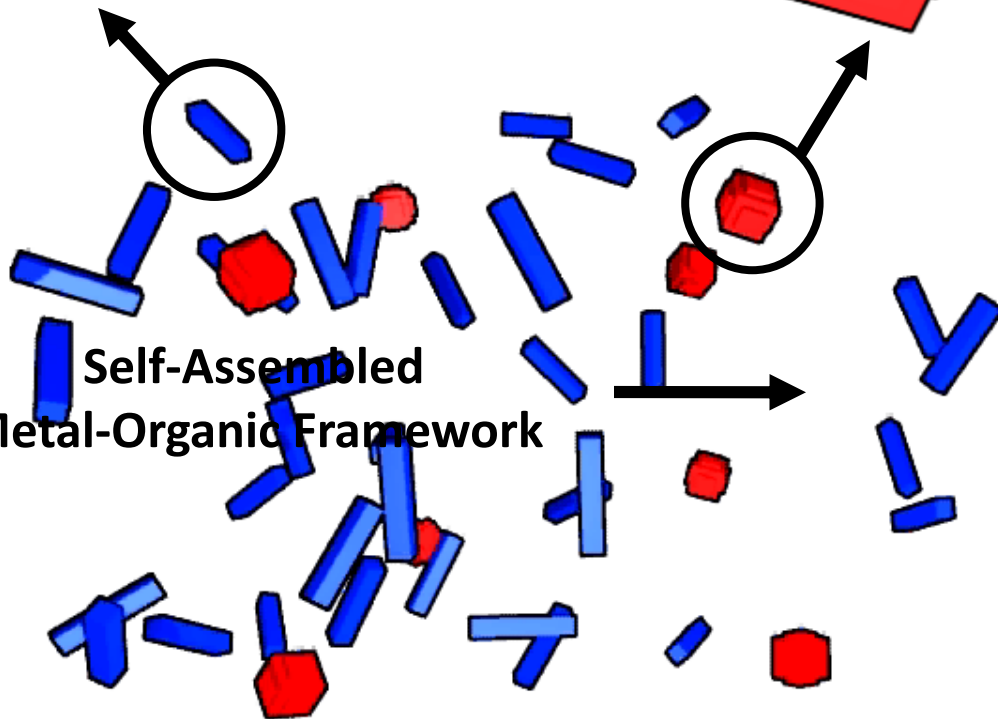
for  
example:

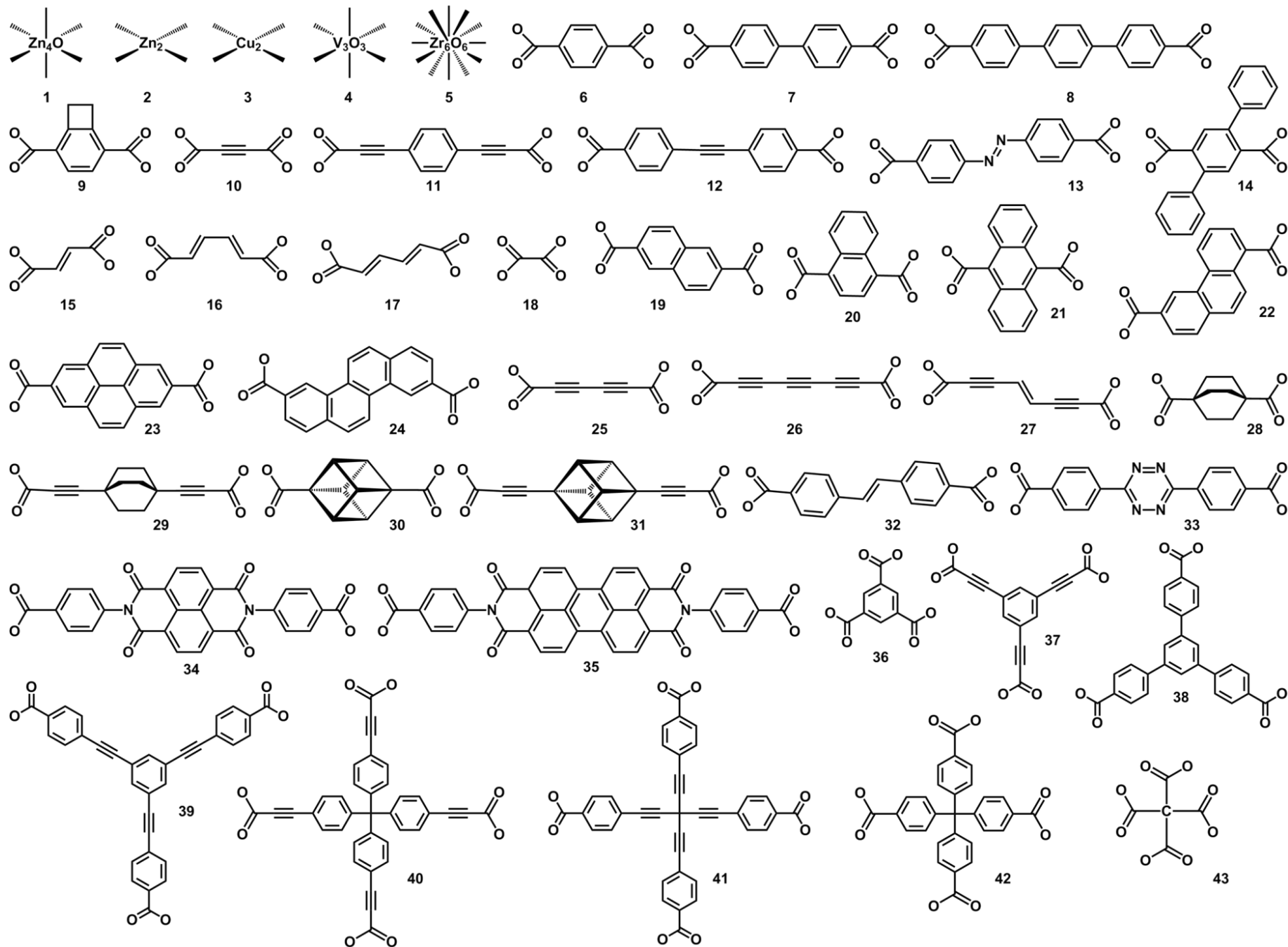


Zinc oxide ( $\approx$  \$0.50 per kg)

Inorganic/metal  
building block

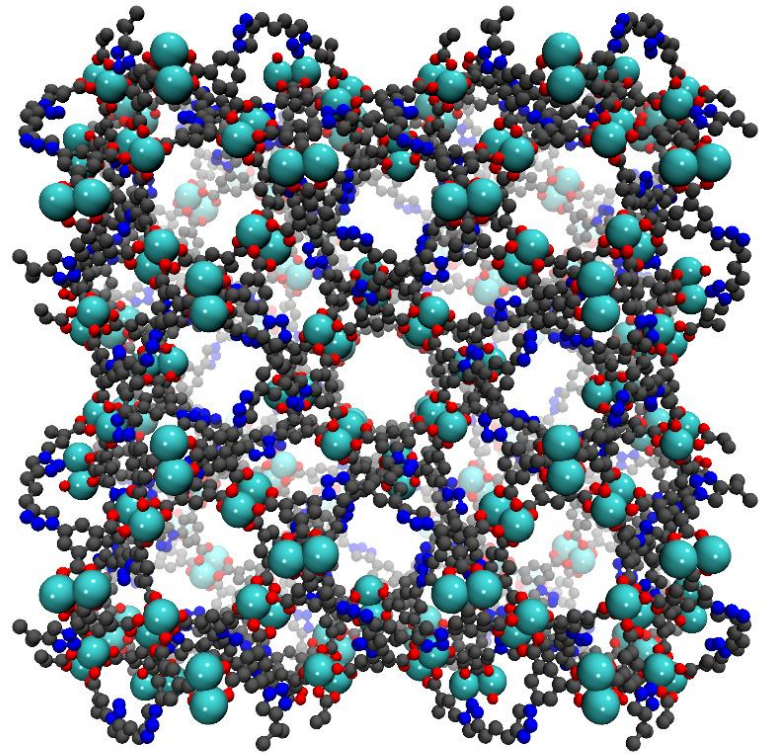
Self-Assembled  
Metal-Organic Framework



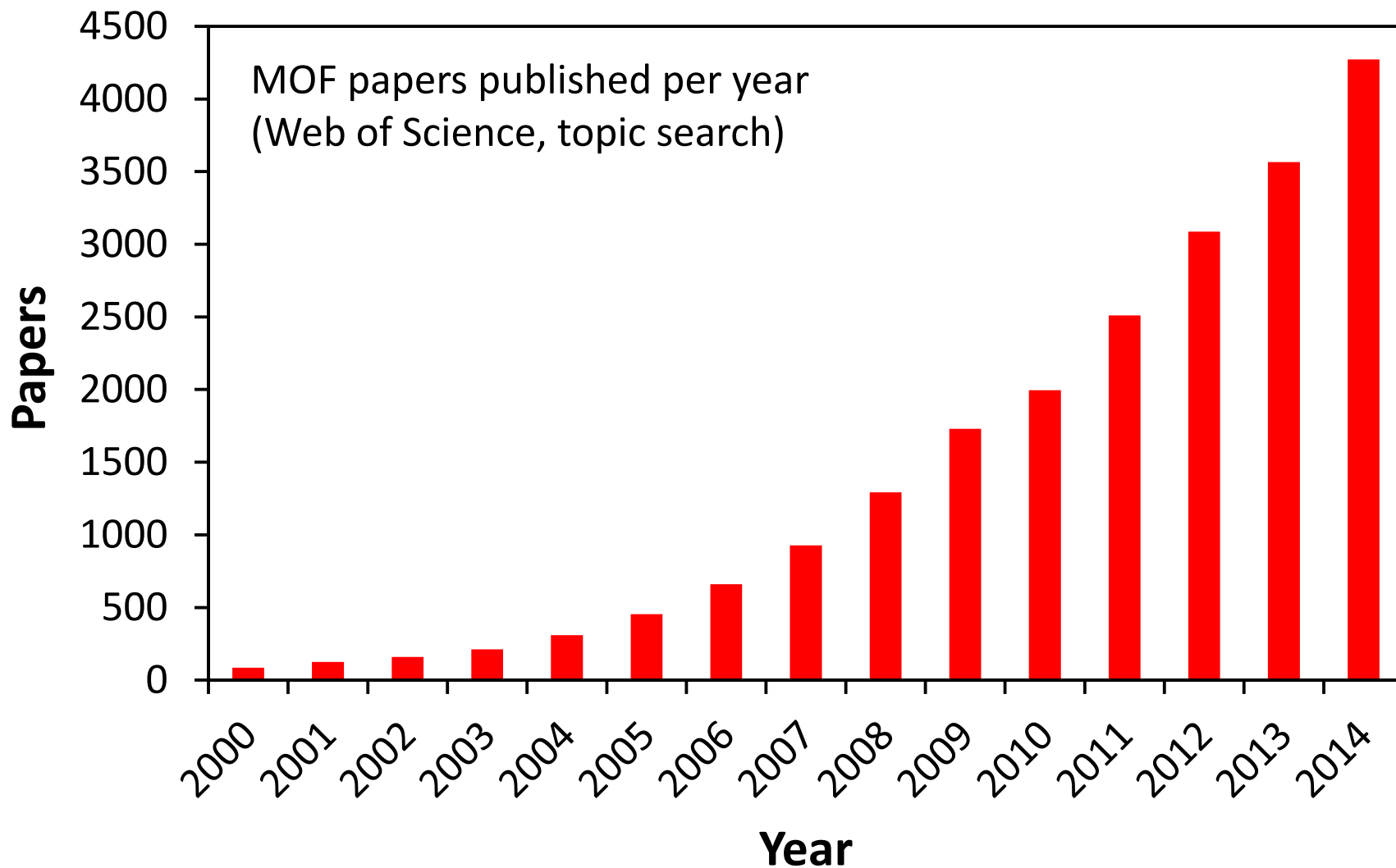


# Applications of MOFs

- Better natural gas fuel tanks
- CO<sub>2</sub> capture
- Hydrogen storage
- Oxygen storage
- Gas masks
- Gas sensors
- Etc.



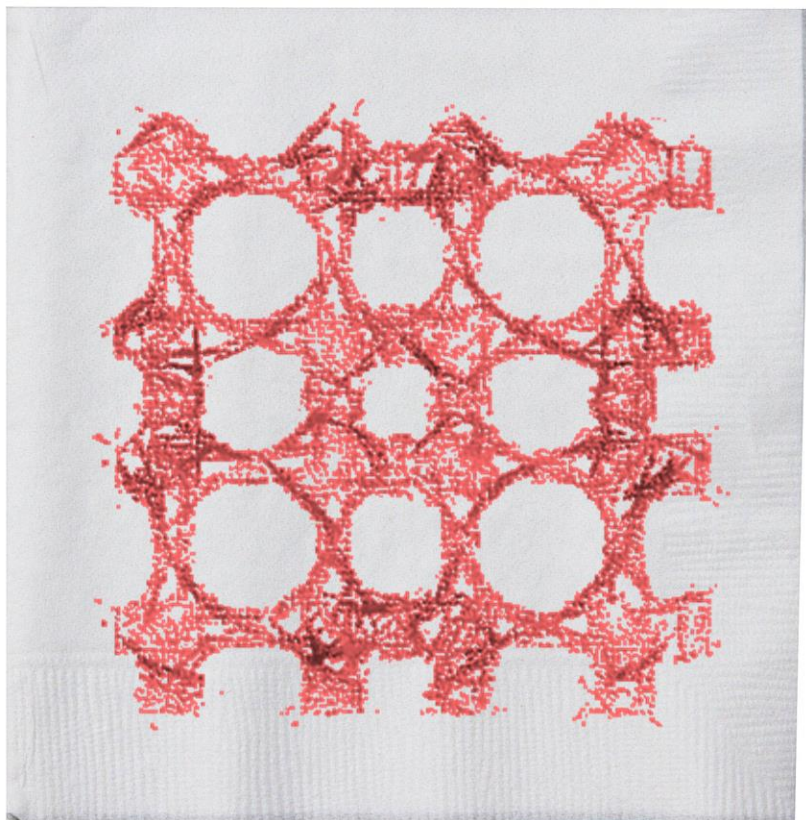
# Explosion of papers on MOFs



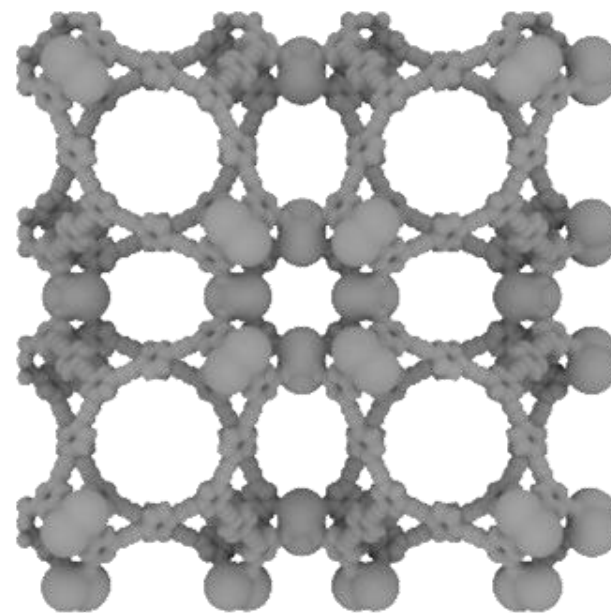
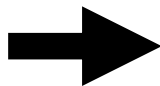


# MOF design, circa 2000

1. Draw proposed MOF structure on napkin (or whiteboard)

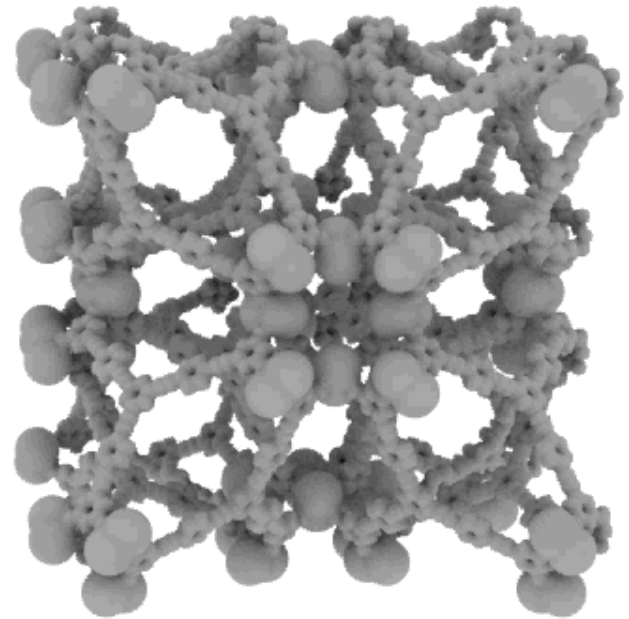


2. Create actual MOF structure in the chemistry lab



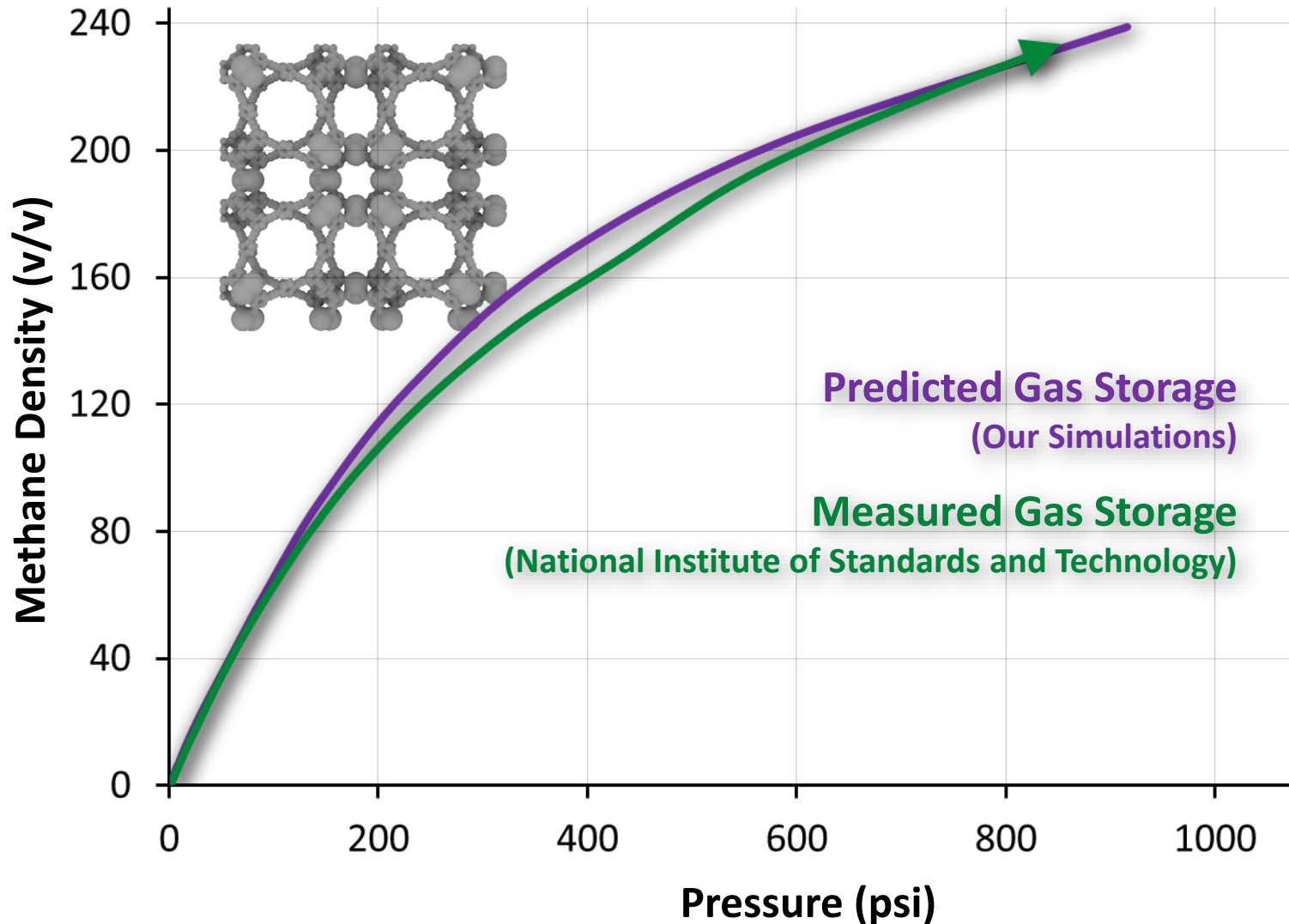
## **Step 3.**

**Predict properties using molecular simulations**

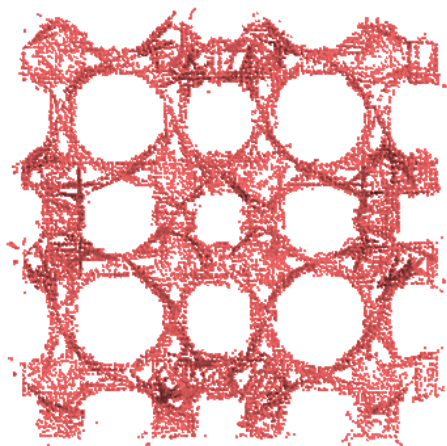




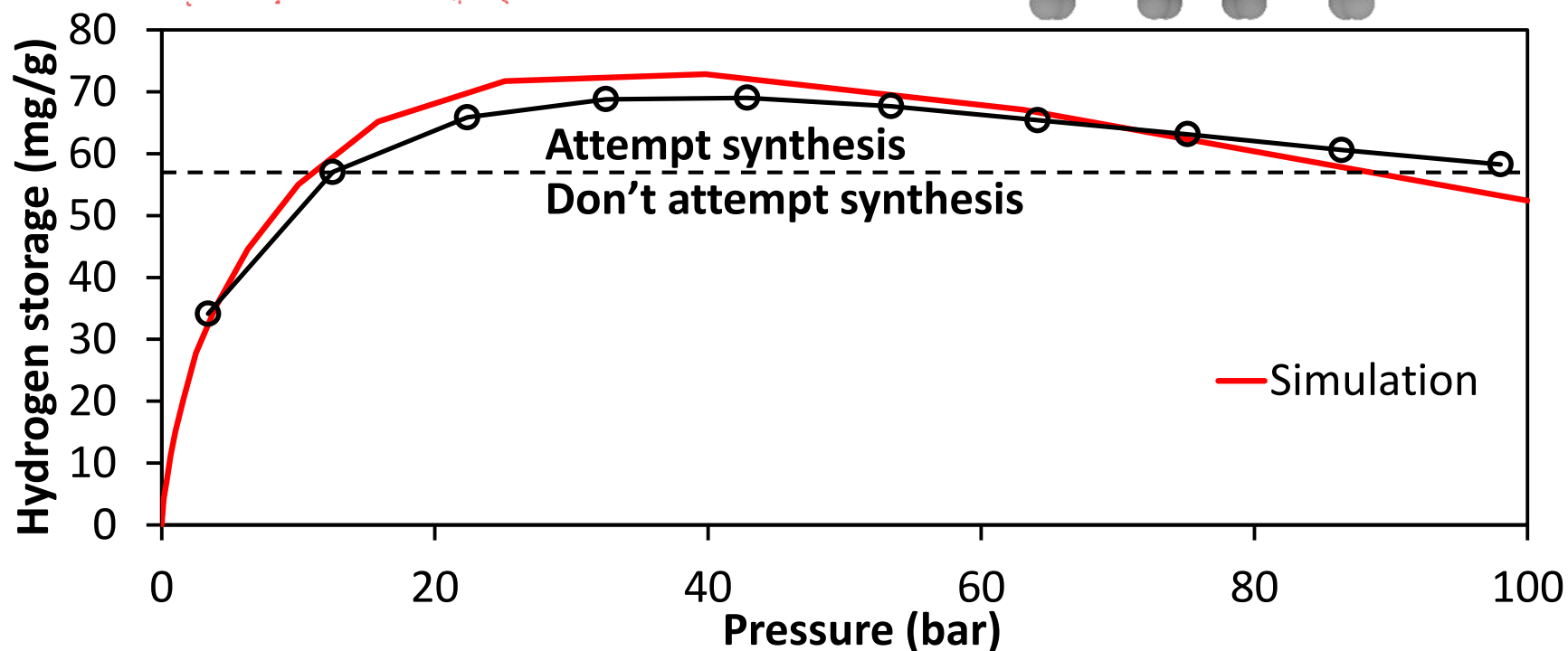
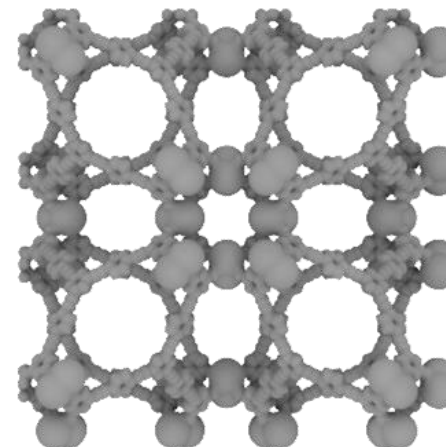
# Predictions can be pretty accurate!



# A glaring inefficiency...

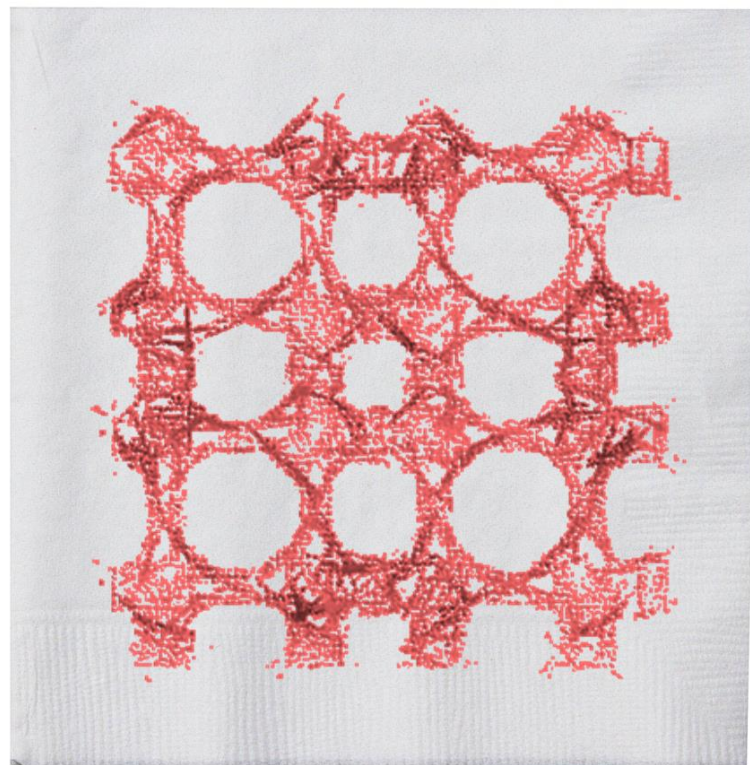


Expensive  
Takes “months”

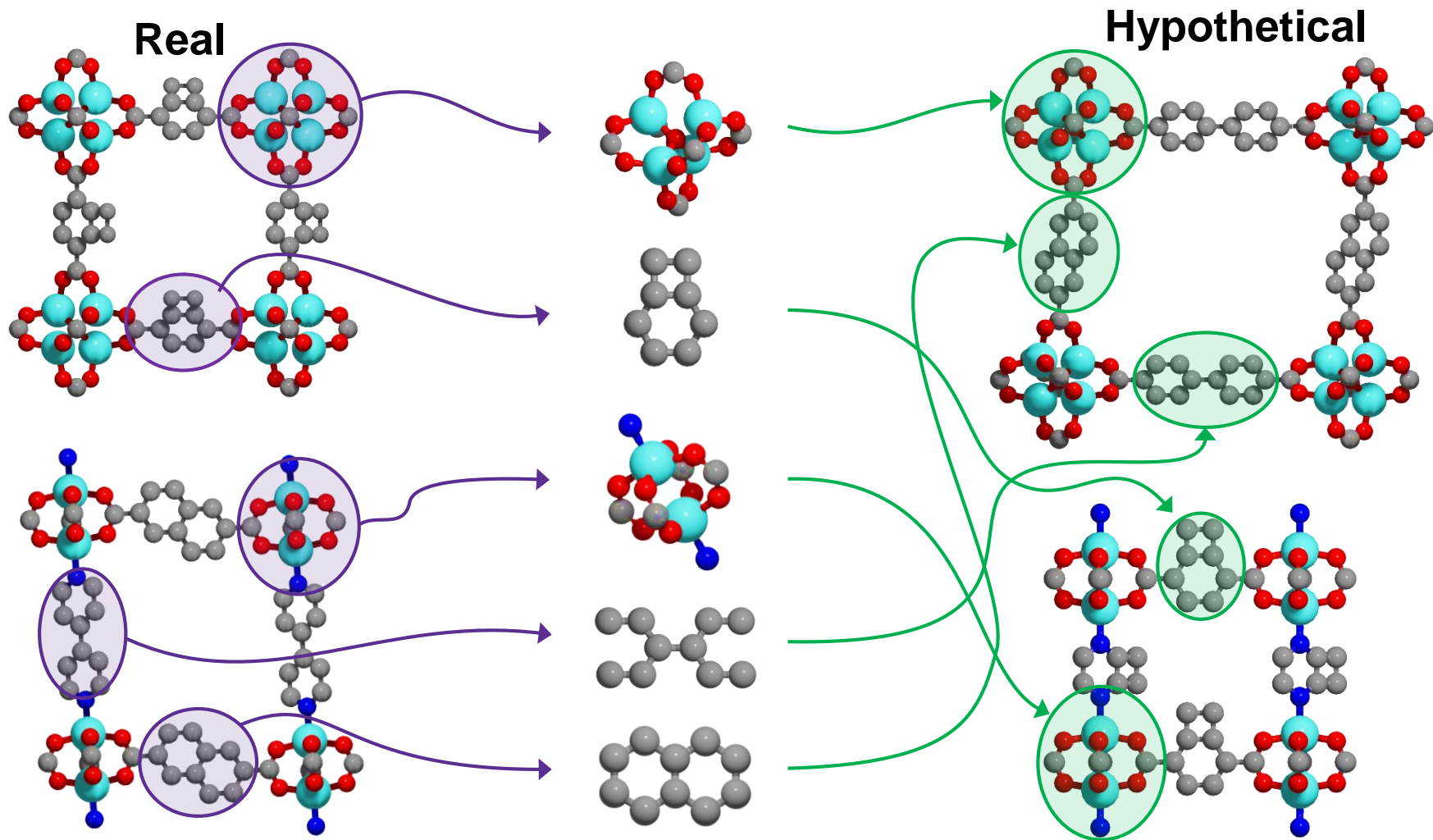


# No tools for drawing MOFs on a computer!

- State of the art was napkins and whiteboards
- Existing chemical drawing/building programs were slow, impractical; typical MOFs had 1000s of atoms, 3d structures, etc.
- No automation capability
- Bottleneck meant experimentalists were always leading and computationalists following

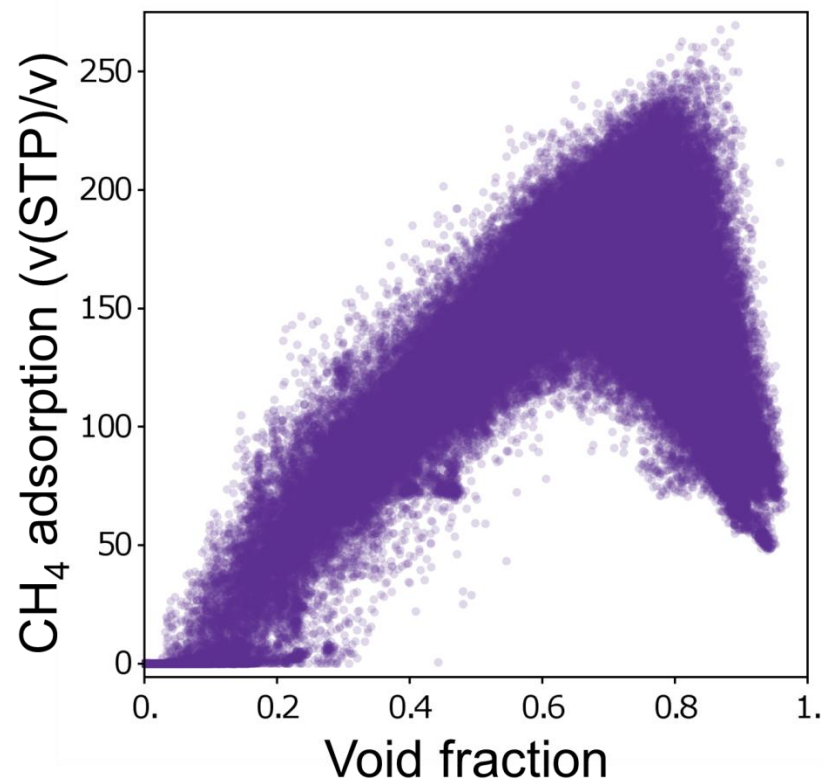
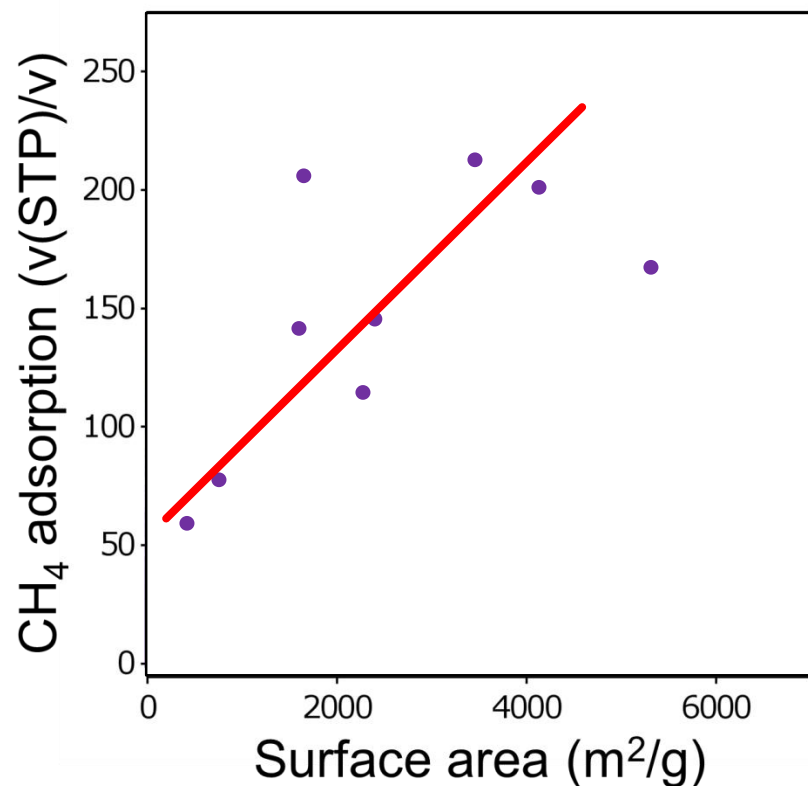


# Generating Hypothetical MOFs

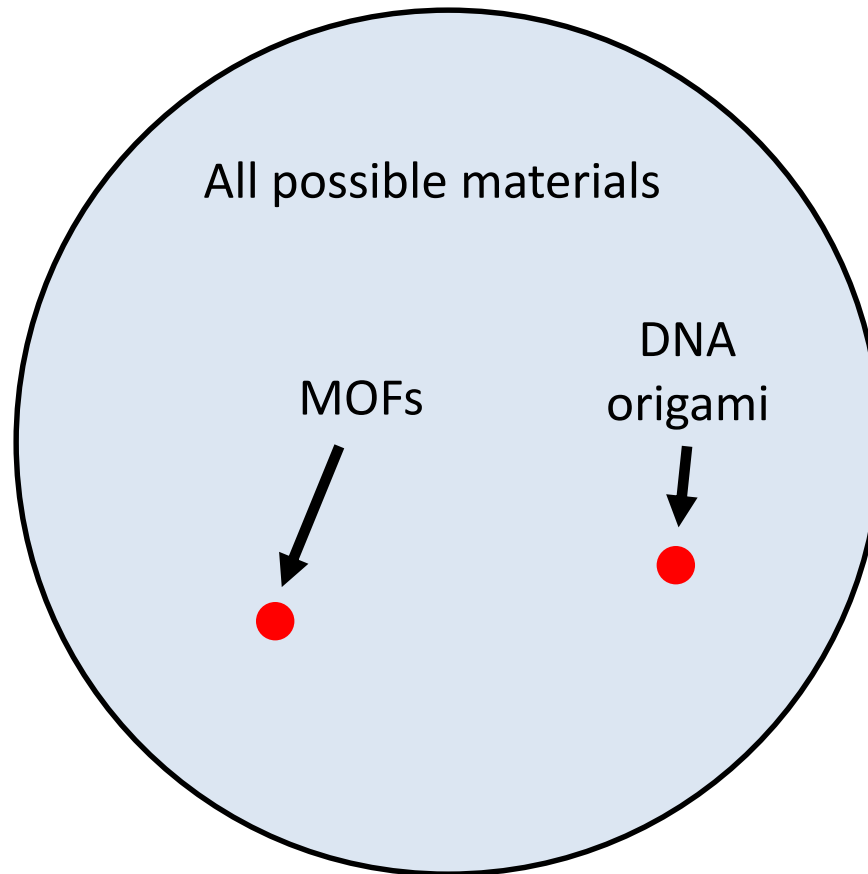


# Benefits of having a tool for exploring hypothetical MOFs

Now  
Circa 2000



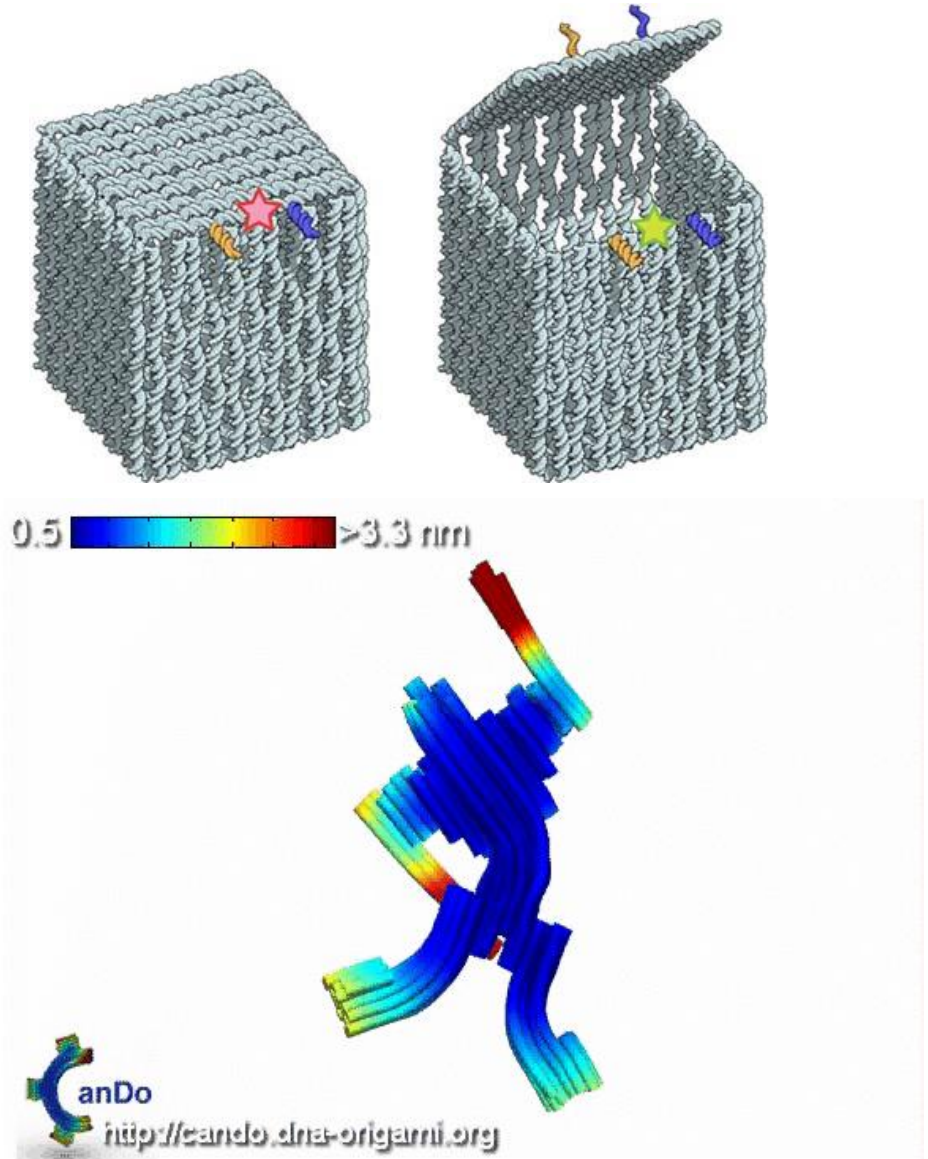
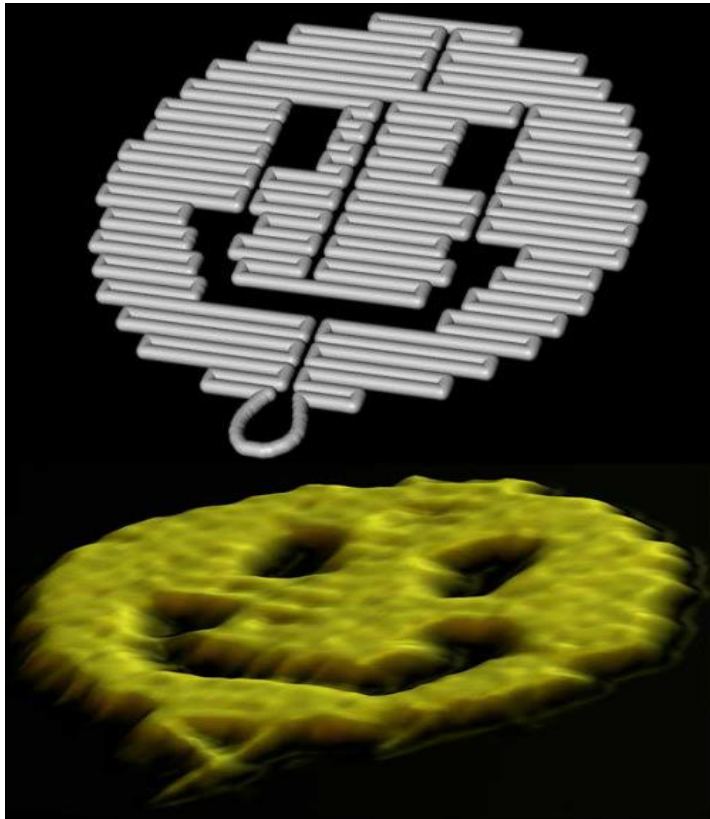
# Generating hypothetical MOFs is a small dent in a much bigger materials discovery problem





# CADnano

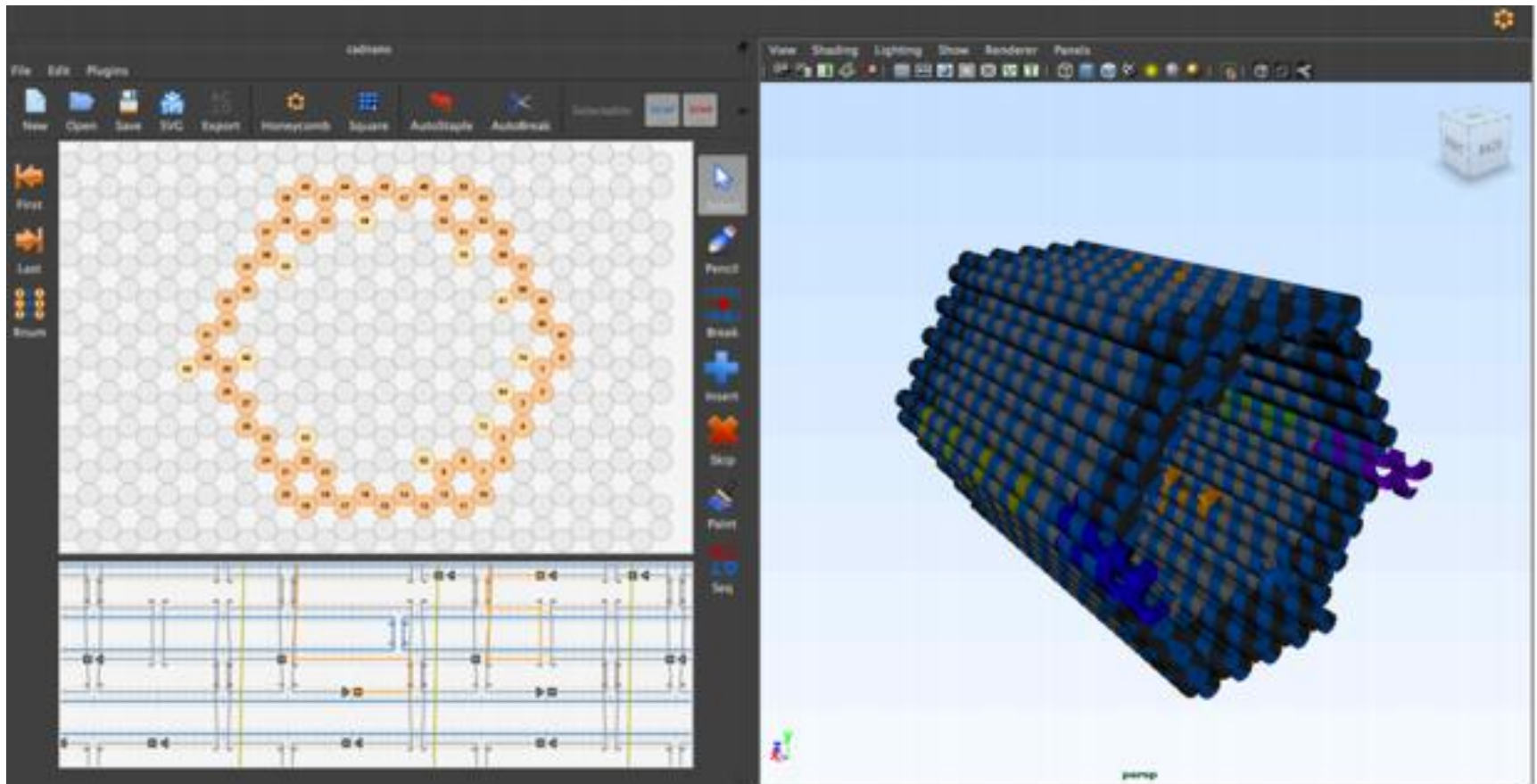
## A CAD tool for DNA origami-based structures





# CADnano

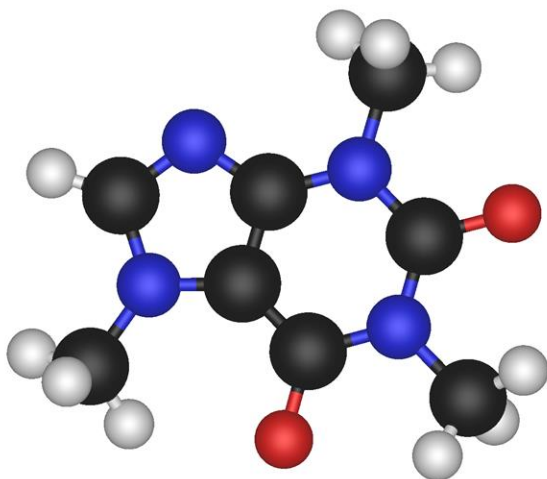
## A CAD tool for DNA origami-based structures



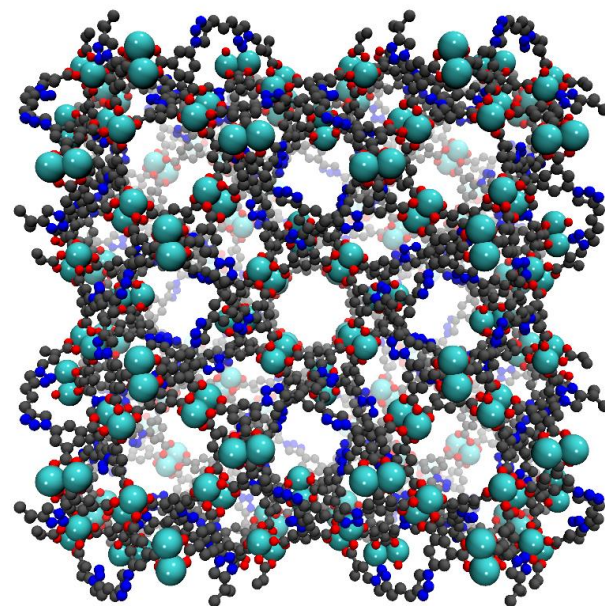
***“For small systems humans have been able to manually construct trial molecular configurations...***

***...however, for systems involving thousands of atoms creating trial configurations is much more challenging.”***

## **The Need for New Tools for Materials Discovery**

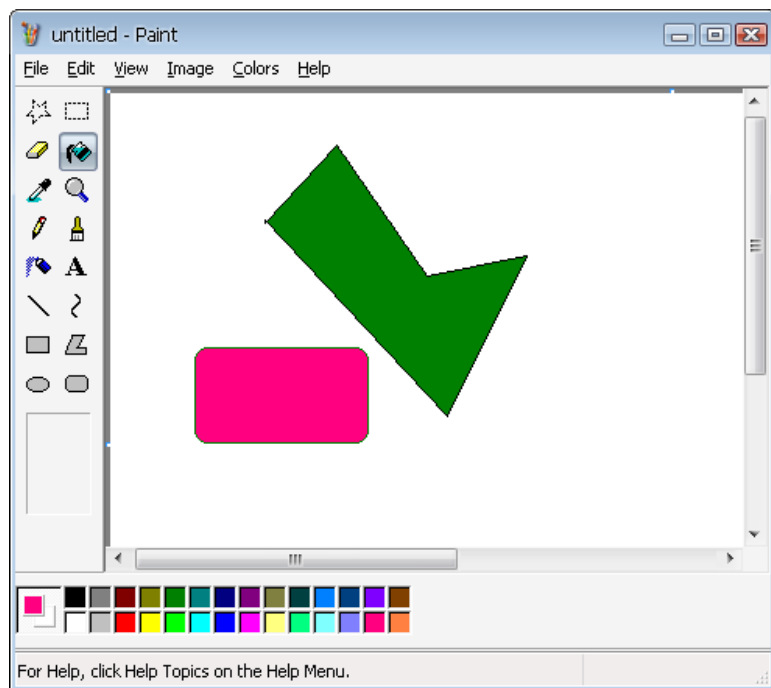


**(need better  
“drawing” tools for  
molecular systems)**



**Existing chemical drawing tools are very limited for generating complex molecular systems**

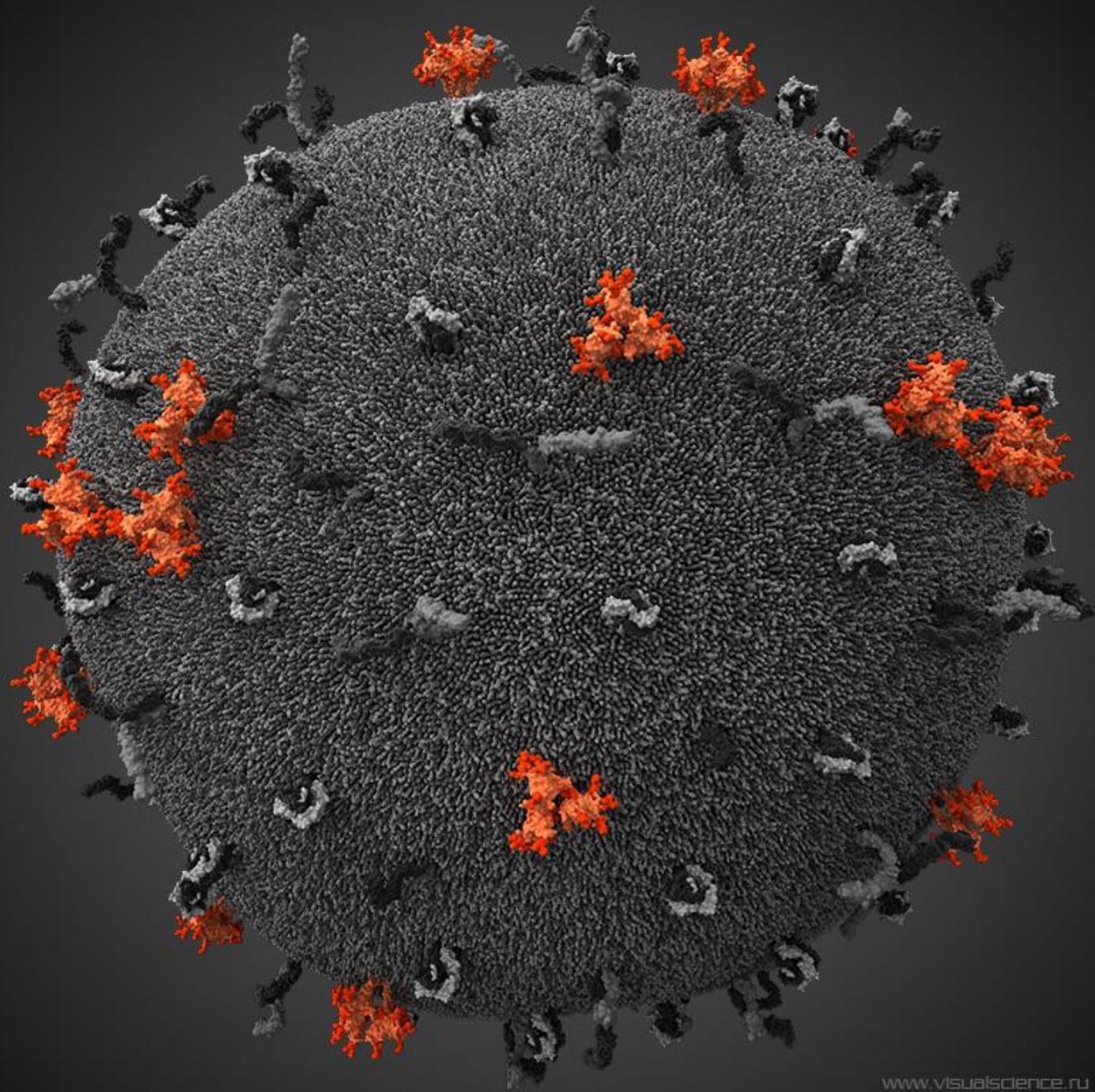
**Microsoft Paint**



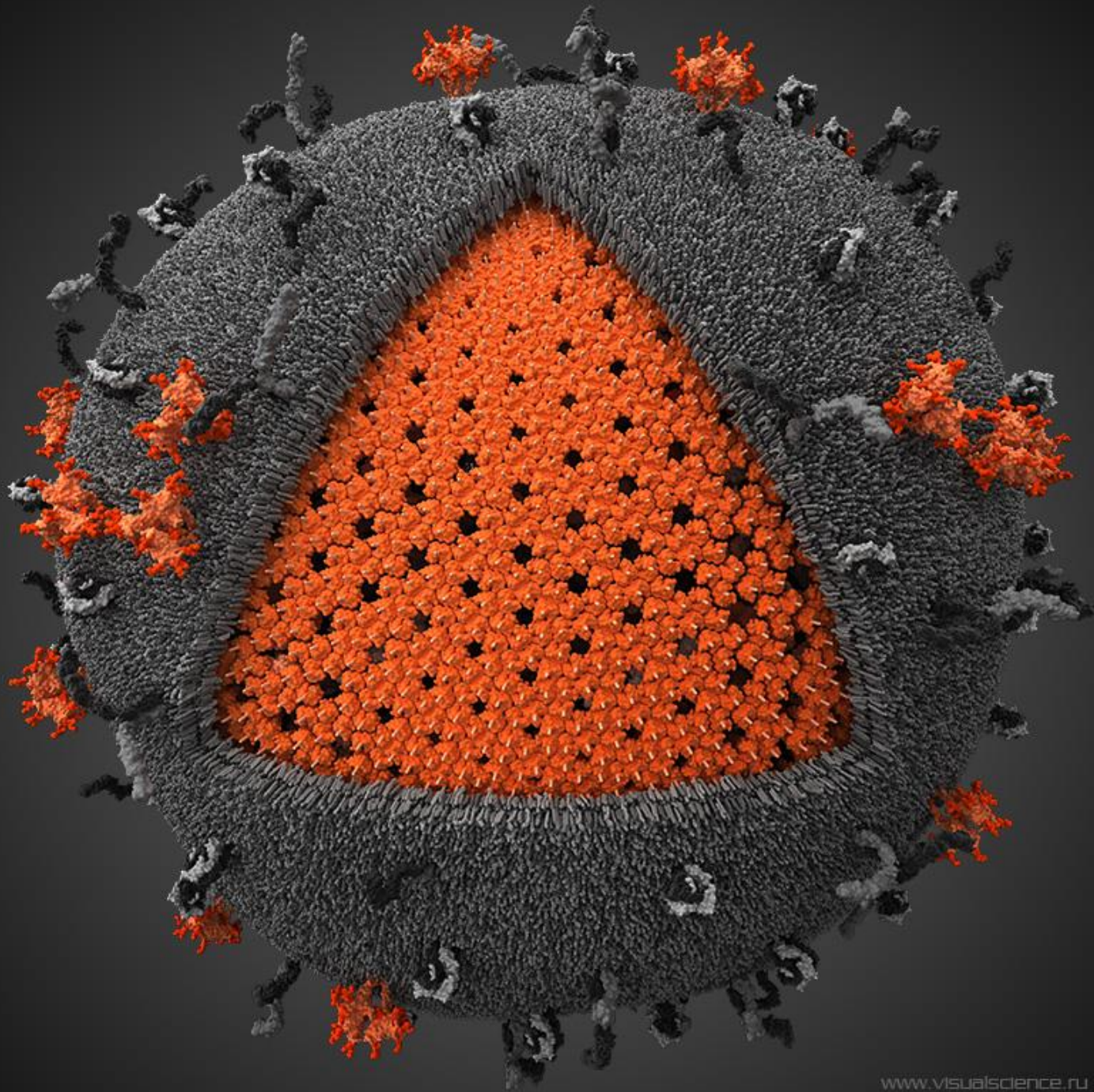
**Internal Combustion Engine**



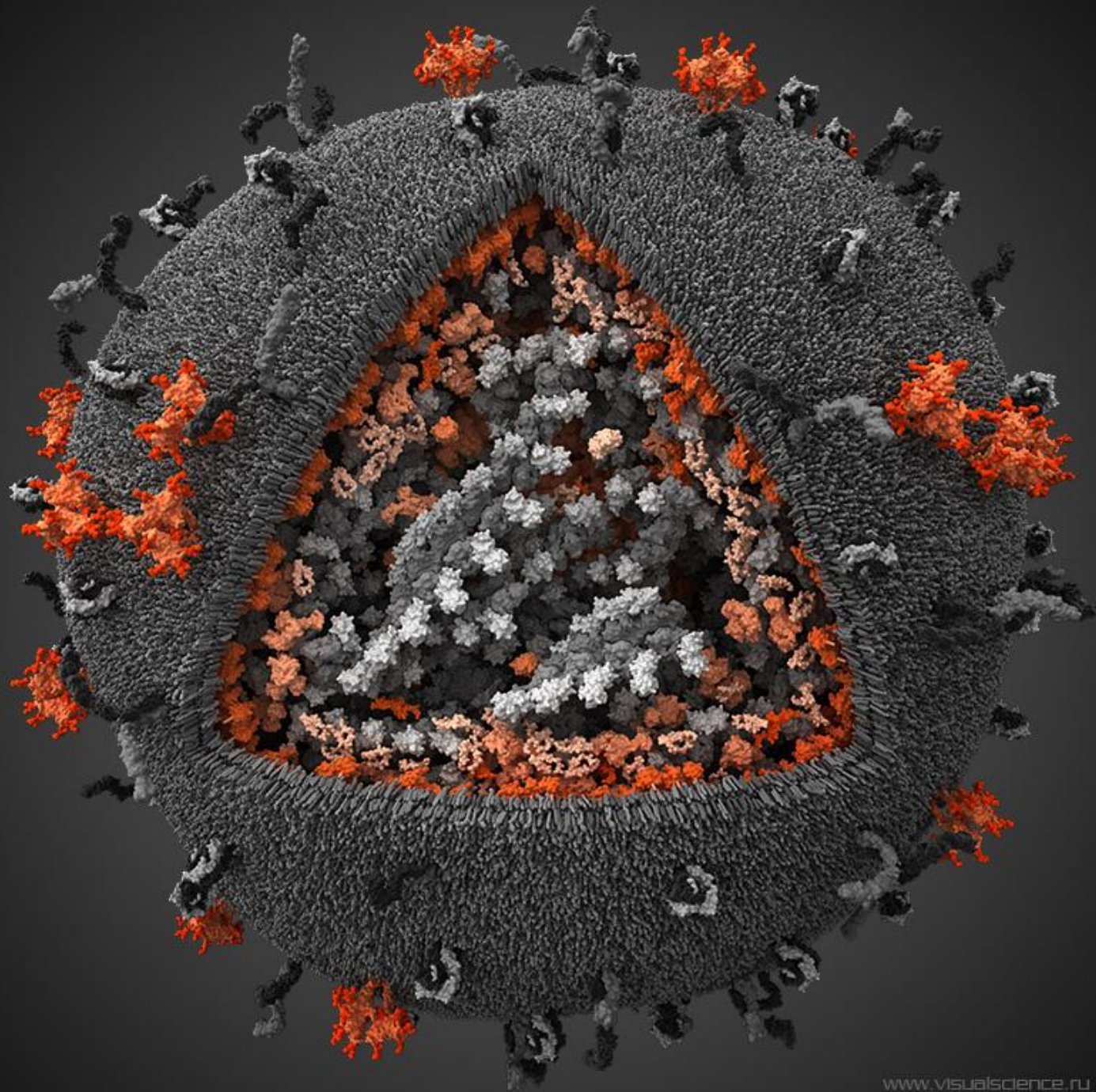




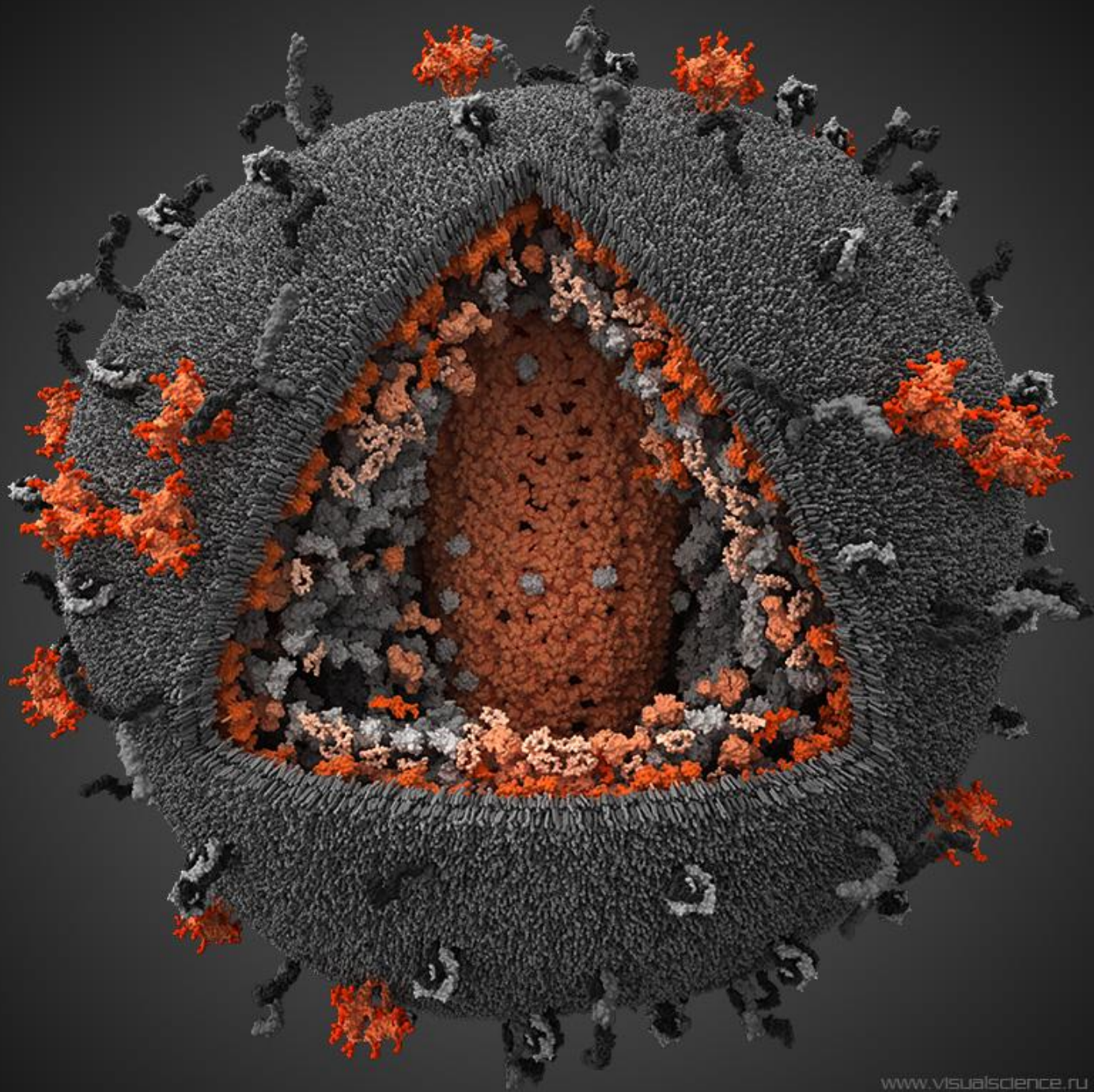














## **My (abbreviated) wish list of features for a molecular CAD program:**

- Handle hundreds of thousands of atoms
- Easily fill any “standard” geometric volume (sphere, cylinder, tetrahedron, etc.) with a predefined pattern/motif
- Provide standard CAD geometry building tools (extrusion, lathing, arrays)
- Boolean operations on structures (union, intersection, diff.)
- Smart geometry modifiers (scaling, shearing, twisting, etc.)
- (all) Point group symmetry constraints available when building 0-d structures
- (all) Space group symmetry constraints for building periodic structures
- Building larger structures from smaller structures
- Generating trial trajectories with inverse kinematics