

# Benchmarking Neat Liquid Simulations against the ThermoML Database

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## I. ABSTRACT

Useful atomistic simulations require accurate depictions of solvent. Simple experimental observables, such as density and static dielectric constants, offer straightforward targets for evaluating forcefield quality. Here we examine the possibility of benchmarking atomistic models against the NIST ThermoML database of physicochemical measurements, which curates thousands of density, dielectric, and other measurements. We present a detailed benchmark of the GAFF forcefield against measurements extracted from ThermoML and discuss the extent of available data for neat liquids. We show that empirical polarizability models correct systematic biases inherent in predicting dielectric constants with fixed-charged forcefields. Combining our dataset with the Virtual Chemistry benchmark set provides an extensive benchmark suite for liquid properties.

## II. INTRODUCTION

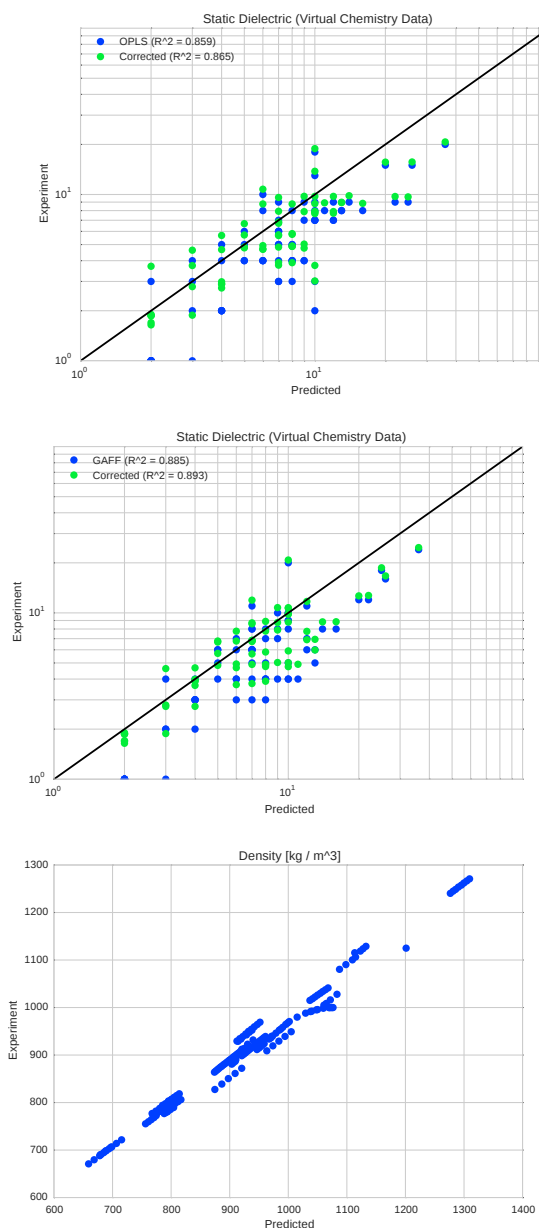
Intro

## III. RESULTS

### A. Neat Liquid Measurements in ThermoML

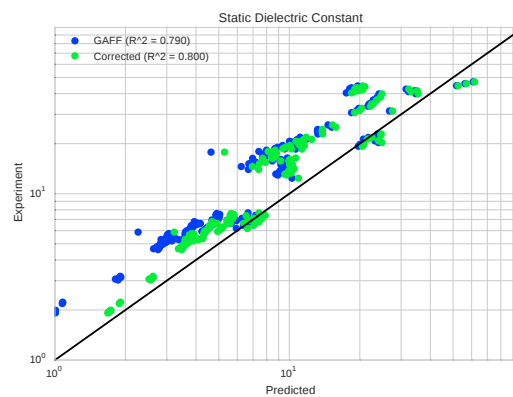
To assess the feasibility of benchmarking organic molecule forcefields against ThermoML, we performed a number of queries to summarize the data content of ThermoML.

### B. Benchmarking GAFF against ThermoML Measurements



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## IV. DISCUSSION

### A. Fitting Forcefields to Dielectric Constants

Cite work by Chris Fennell on CCl<sub>4</sub>. How to get a internally consistent model. Static dielectric constant includes electronic polarization, need to subtract it out. Cite TIP4PEW paper. Could use frequency-dependent dielectric, but empirical polarizability models are highly accurate. Cite LPW CCL4 paper. Use idea of a molecular series CCL0 -¿ CCL1 ... CCL4 as example of internally inconsistent model when directly fitting dielectric constant.