



overreact

a tool for creating *ab initio* microkinetic models

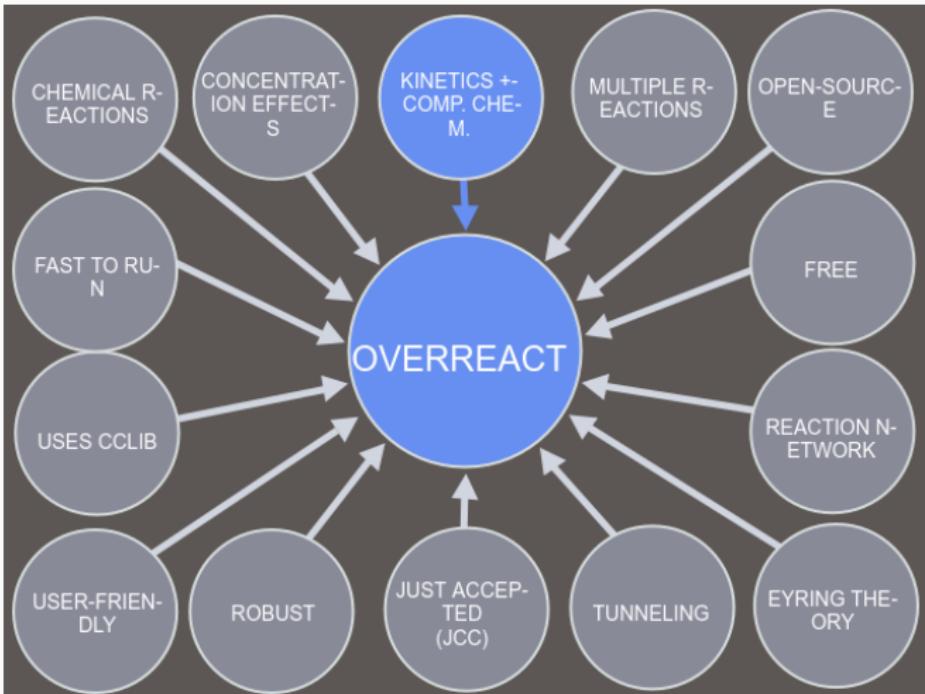
Felipe S. S. Schneider

28th March 2022

Advisor: Prof. Giovanni F. Caramori

Molecular Electronic Structure Group (Chemistry Dept./UFSC)

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The problem in a nutshell

The Challenge of Reproducing with Calculations Raw Experimental Kinetic Data for an Organic Reaction

Raúl Pérez-Soto, María Besora,* and Feliu Maseras*



Cite This: *Org. Lett.* 2020, 22, 2873–2877



Read Online

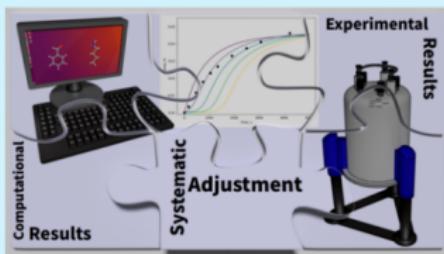
ACCESS |

Metrics & More

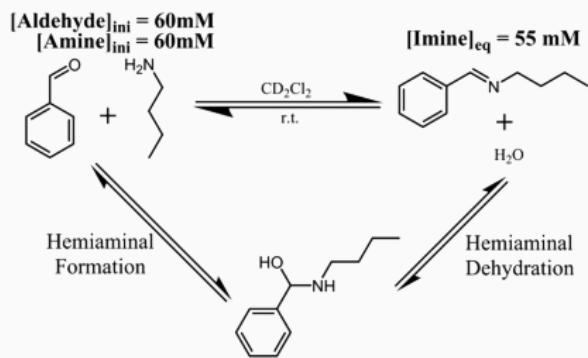
Article Recommendations

Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: DFT calculations and microkinetic simulations are applied to the reproduction of previously reported experimental results on the evolution of product concentration versus time in the condensation reaction of *n*-butylamine and benzaldehyde. The mechanism is complicated by the role played by water impurities as proton shuttles. Several functionals and other approaches are tested, yet good agreement is only achieved upon the usage of an adjustment consisting of a directed biasing of the computed DFT free energies.

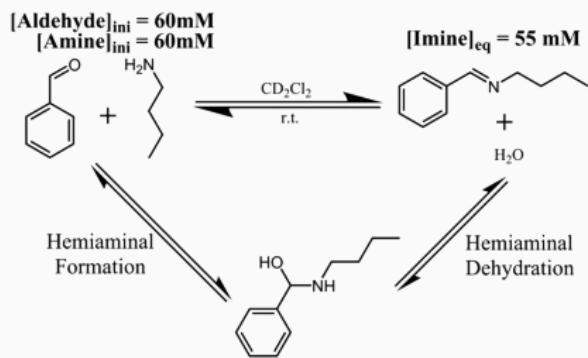


What they did



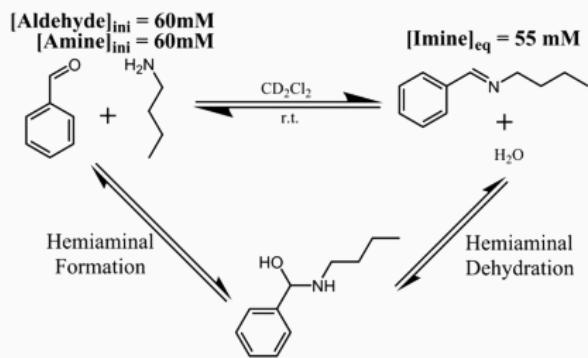
- B3LYP-D3/cc-pVTZ
(Gaussian09)

What they did



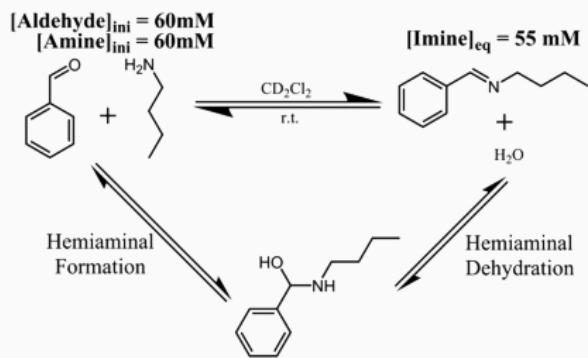
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- *Rigid-Rotor Harmonic Approximation (RRHO)*

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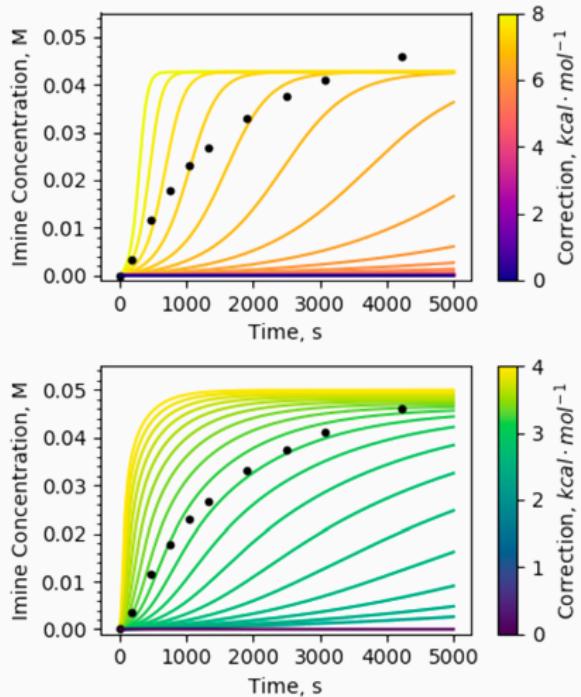
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- SMD (dichloromethane)

What they did



- B3LYP-D3/cc-pVTZ (Gaussian09)
- *Rigid-Rotor Harmonic Approximation (RRHO)*
- SMD (dichloromethane)
- $1 \text{ atm} \rightarrow 1 \text{ M}$ correction

Their results



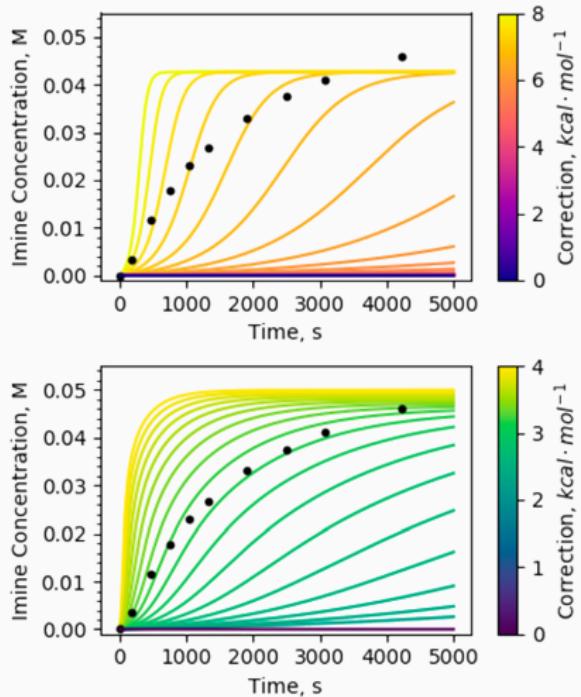
Two hypotheses:

- H1: adjusting transition state energies only

Plus: water impurities (1 mM) should be considered!

Pérez-Soto, R. et al. *Organic Letters* 2020, 22, 2873–2877

Their results



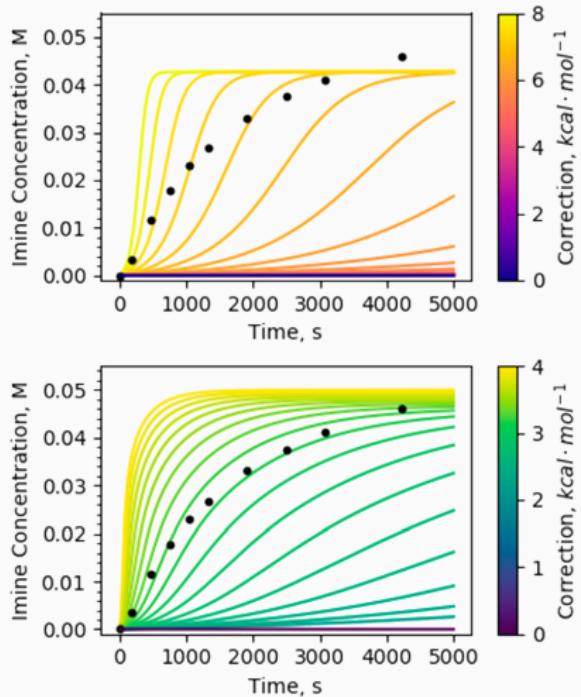
Two hypotheses:

- H1: adjusting transition state energies only
- H2: adjusting *all* structures

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Pérez-Soto, R. et al. *Organic Letters* 2020, 22, 2873–2877

Their results



Two hypotheses:

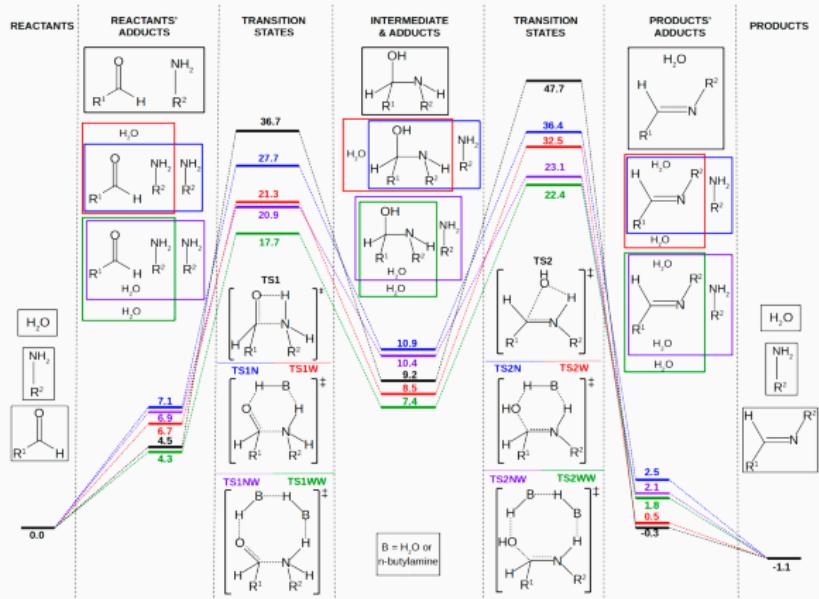
- H1: adjusting transition state energies only
- H2: adjusting *all* structures
 - 3.2 kcal/mol

Plus: water impurities (1 mM) should be considered!

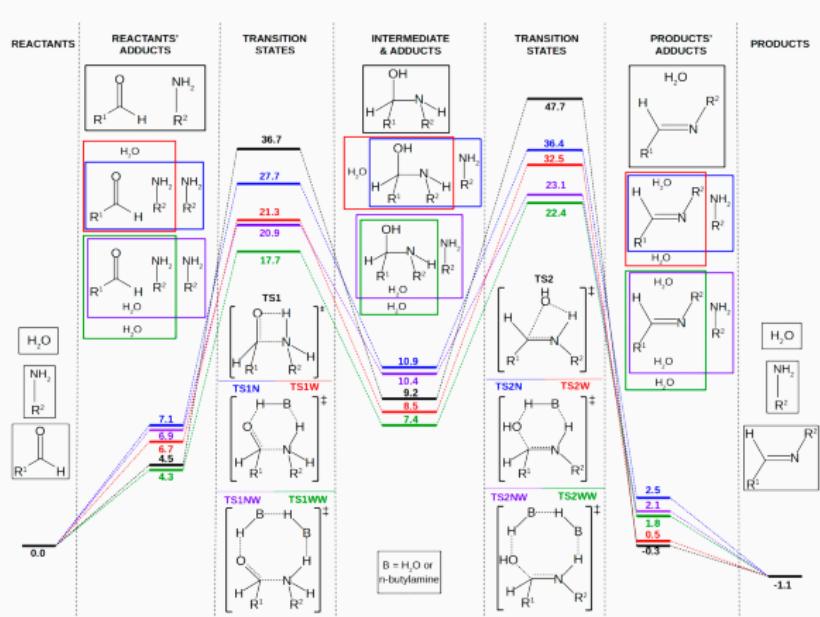
Pérez-Soto, R. et al. *Organic Letters* 2020, 22, 2873–2877

Going forward

- Quantum tunneling?

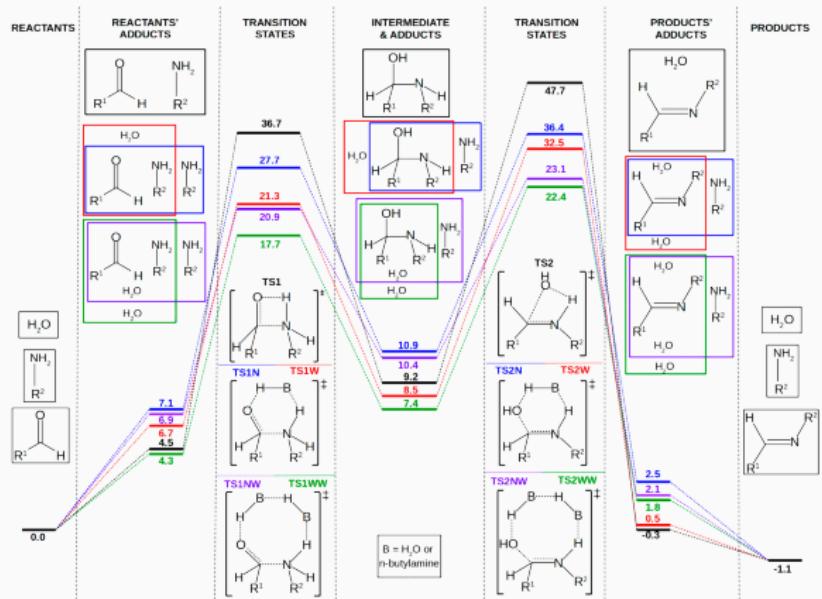


Going forward



- Quantum tunneling?
- Quasi-RRHO?

Going forward



- Quantum tunneling?
- Quasi-RRHO?
- Automation?

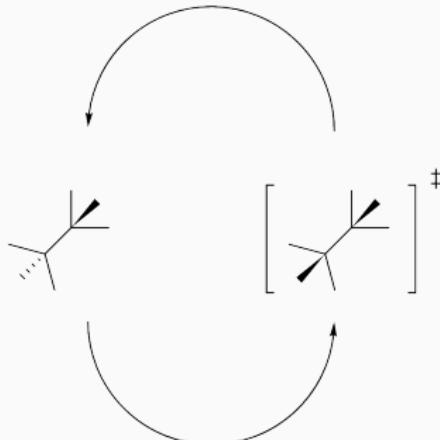
```
#Constants
k00 = 1.1520016141e+08
k01 = 2.1243982518e+11
k02 = 4.6522262685e+09
k03 = 2.1243982518e+11
k04 = 2.1243982518e+11
k05 = 1.0627425113e+11
k06 = 2.3472075016e+08
k07 = 2.1243982518e+11
k08 = 2.8944452758e+10
k09 = 2.1243982518e+11
k10 = 1.2474135377e+06
k11 = 2.1243982518e+11
k12 = 1.2524507574e+09
k13 = 2.1243982518e+11
k14 = 1.6652981977e+09
k15 = 2.1243982518e+11
k16 = 2.5518729986e+09
```

...

The idea

Meet overreact, the tool

```
1 $scheme  
2 // Reactions  
3 S -> #E -> S  
4 $end  
  
5  
6 $compounds  
7 // Species: logfile  
8 S: staggered.out#  
9 E: eclipsed.out  
10 $end
```

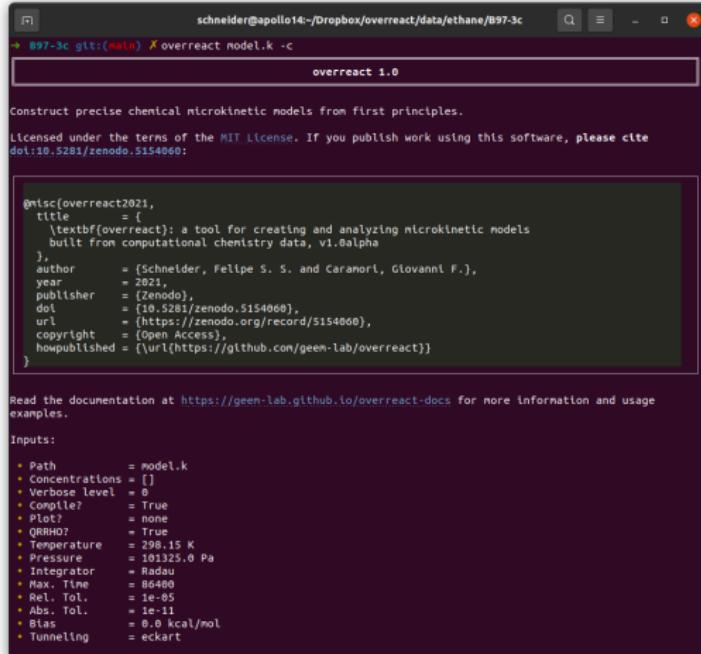


Ethane internal rotation

(B97-3c @ ORCA 4.2.1)

Schneider, F. S. S. and Caramori, G. F. **overreact**, an *in silico* lab: automated quantum chemical microkinetic simulations. *In preparation 2021.*

Meet overreact, the tool: user-friendly



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "schnieder@apollo14:~/Dropbox/overreact/data/ethane/B97-3c". The command entered is "overreact model.k -c". The output is the "overreact 1.0" documentation, which includes the following text and code snippets:

```
overreact 1.0

Construct precise chemical microkinetic models from first principles.

Licensed under the terms of the MIT License. If you publish work using this software, please cite
doi:10.5281/zenodo.5154060:

@misc{overreact2021,
    title     = {
        'textbf{overreact}: a tool for creating and analyzing microkinetic models
        built from computational chemistry data, v1.0alpha
    },
    author    = {Schnieder, Felipe S. S. and Caramori, Giovanni F.},
    year      = 2021,
    publisher = {Zenodo},
    doi       = {10.5281/zenodo.5154060},
    url       = {https://zenodo.org/record/5154060},
    copyright = {Open Access},
    howpublished = {[url{https://github.com/geem-lab/overreact}]}
}

Read the documentation at https://geem-lab.github.io/overreact-docs for more information and usage examples.

Inputs:
• Path           = model.k
• Concentrations = []
• Compute level = 0
• Compile?      = True
• Plot?         = none
• QRRHO?        = True
• Temperature   = 298.15 K
• Pressure      = 101325.0 Pa
• Integrator   = Radau
• Max. Time     = 86400
• Rel. Tol.     = 1e-05
• Abs. Tol.     = 1e-11
• Blas          = 0.0 kcal/mol
• Tunnelling    = eckart
```

Meet overreact, the tool: detailed output

(parsed) reactions							
no	reactant(s)	vibr.	product(s)	half equilb.?			
0	S	E‡	S	No			
logfiles							
no	compound	path					
0	S	staggered.out					
1	E‡	eclipsed.out					
compounds							
no	compound	elec. energy [Eh]	spin mult.	smallest vibfreqs [cm⁻¹]	point group		
0	S	-79.788170457691	1	+307.6, +825.4, +826.1	D3d		
1	E‡	-79.783804166233	1	+298.9, +982.2, +982.5	D3h		
estimated thermochimistry (compounds)							
no	compound	mass [amu]	G°corr [kcal/mol]	U°corr [kcal/mol]	H°corr [kcal/mol]	S [cal/mol·K]	
0	S	30.07	33.03	48.63	49.22	54.40	
1	E‡	30.07	32.95	48.15	48.74	52.96	
estimated (reaction) thermochemistry							
no	reaction	Δmass* [amu]	ΔG° [kcal/mol]	ΔE° [kcal/mol]	ΔU° [kcal/mol]	ΔH° [kcal/mol]	ΔS° [cal/mol·K]
0	S → S	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
estimated (activation) thermochemistry							
no	reaction	Δmass‡ [amu]	ΔG‡ [kcal/mol]	ΔE‡ [kcal/mol]	ΔU‡ [kcal/mol]	ΔH‡ [kcal/mol]	ΔS‡ [cal/mol·K]
0	S → S	0.00	2.63	2.68	2.20	2.20	-1.44
estimated reaction rate constants							
no	reaction	half equilb.?	k [M⁻⁰·s⁻¹]	k [(cm³/particle)⁻¹·s⁻¹]	k [atm⁻¹·s⁻¹]	k	
0	S → S	No	8.17e+10	8.17e+10	8.17e+10	1.11	

Only in the table above, all Gibbs free energies were biased by 0.0 J/mol.
For half-equilibria, only ratios make sense.
\$= 897-3c git:(main) X |

Experimental: $\frac{1}{12 \times 10^{-12}} \text{s}^{-1} = 8.333 \times 10^{10} \text{s}^{-1}$ (ΔG^\ddagger : 2.88 kcal/mol)

Zheng, J. *Science* 2006, 313, 1951–1955

Hirota, E. et al. *The Journal of Chemical Physics* 1979, 71, 1183–1187

Meet overreact, the tool: indicating solvent

```
1 $scheme
2 NH3(w?) + OH·(w) -> NH3·OH#(w) -> NH2·(w) + H2O(w)
3
4 $compounds
5 NH3(w): NH3.out
6 OH·(w): OH·.out
7 NH2·(w): NH2·.out
8 H2O(w): H2O.out
9 NH3·OH#(w): NH3·OH.out
10 // symmetry=3 // extra symmetries
```



(M062X-D3(0)/6-311++G(d,p)/SMD(water) @ ORCA 4.2.1)

Meet overreact, the tool: results in solvent



	k ($\text{M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$)
Hickel and Sehested ¹ (exp.)	9.7×10^7
Men'kin et al. ² (exp.)	7.0×10^7
Neta et al. ³ (exp.)	9.0×10^7
Ours (ORCA 4.2.1)	1.1×10^8
Dzib et al. ⁴ (Gaussian09)	2.3×10^7

```
schneider@apollo14:~/Dropbox/overreact/data/hickel1992/UM06-2X/6-311++G(d,p)
estimated reaction rate constants
no    reaction          half equilib.?      k           k           k           k
          [M^{-n+1}.s^{-1}]  [(cn^l/particle)^{-1}.s^{-1}]  [atm^{-n+1}.s^{-1}]  k
0   NH3(w) + OH\cdot(w) -> NH2\cdot(w) + H2O(w)      No       1.13e+08     1.88e-13     4.62e+06     2.45
Only in the table above, all Gibbs free energies were biased by 0.0 J/mol.
For half-equilibria, only ratios make sense.
= 6-311++G(d,p).git?(<math>\cdot</math>
```

¹Hickel, B.; Sehested, K. *International Journal of Radiation Applications and Instrumentation. Part C. Radiation Physics and Chemistry* **1992**, *39*, 355–357.

²Men'kin, V. et al. *High Energy Chemistry (English Translation)* **1989**, *22*, 333–336.

³Neta, P. et al. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry* **1978**, *82*, 1875–1878.

⁴Dzib, E. et al. *International Journal of Quantum Chemistry* **2018**, *119*, e25686.

Meet overreact, the tool: equilibria

```
1 $scheme
2 NH3(w)+OH·(w) -> NH3·OH#(w) -> NH2·(w) + H2O(w)
3 NH4+(w) <=> NH3(w) + H+(w) // pK = 9.25
4
5 $compounds
6 NH3(w): NH3.out
7 OH·(w): OH·.out
8 NH2·(w): NH2·.out
9 H2O(w): H2O.out
10 NH3·OH#(w): NH3·OH.out
11 // symmetry=3 // extra symmetries
12 NH4+(w): NH4+.out
13 H+(w):
14 // energy=0.0
15 // energy=-1112525.6 // J == -265.9 kcal/mol (proton solvation from doi:10.1021/jp810292n)
16 energy=-1094746.6 // J == -261.7 kcal/mol (the value that adjusts the pK)
17 mult=1
18 atomnos=[1]
19 atommasses=[1.008]
20 atomcoords=[[0.0, 0.0, 0.0]]
```

The terminal window displays the estimated reaction rate constants for the equilibrium between NH₃, OH·, NH₂·, and H₂O. The table shows the reaction number, reaction, half-equilibrium condition, and rate constants k, k_(cn/particle), and k_{atm}.

no	reaction	half equlib?	estimated reaction rate constants			
			k [M ⁻ⁿ⁺¹ .s ⁻¹]	k [(cn ⁿ /particle) ⁻ⁿ⁺¹ .s ⁻¹]	k [atm ⁻ⁿ⁺¹ .s ⁻¹]	k
0	NH ₃ (w) + OH·(w) -> NH ₂ ·(w) + H ₂ O(w)	No	1.13e+08	1.88e-13	4.62e+66	2.45
1	NH ₄ +(w) -> NH ₃ (w) + H+(w)	Yes	1	1	1	1
2	NH ₃ (w) + H+(w) -> NH ₄ +(w)	Yes	1.79e+09	2.97e-12	7.3e+07	

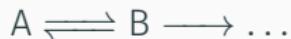
Only in the table above, all Gibbs free energies were biased by 0.0 J/mol.
For half-equilibria, only ratios make sense.

```
* 6-311++G(d,p) git:(main) |
```

Meet overreact, the library



- Parsing of multiple reactions



overreact

¹Brown, R. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH of the National Bureau of Standards* **1981**, *86*, 357

²Bell, R. P. *Transactions of the Faraday Society* **1959**, *55*, 1

Meet overreact, the library



overreact

- Parsing of multiple reactions



- Rigid rotor-harmonic oscillator approximation (**RRHO**)

¹Brown, R. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH of the National Bureau of Standards* **1981**, *86*, 357

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Meet overreact, the library



- Parsing of multiple reactions



overreact

- Rigid rotor-harmonic oscillator approximation (**RRHO**)
- Automatic 1 atm \rightarrow 1 M correction

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Meet overreact, the library



overreact

- Parsing of multiple reactions



- Rigid rotor-harmonic oscillator approximation (**RRHO**)
- **Automatic** 1 atm \rightarrow 1 M correction
- Eyring-Evans-Polanyi equation

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overreact

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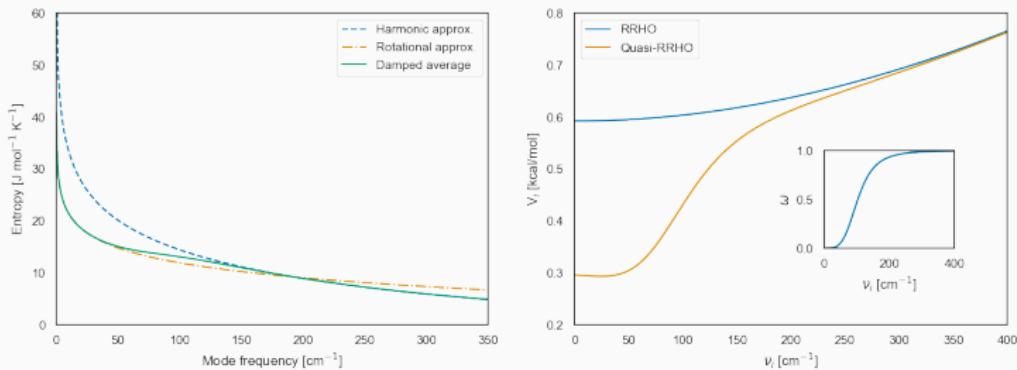
- Rigid rotor-harmonic oscillator approximation (**RRHO**)
- **Automatic** 1 atm \rightarrow 1 M correction
- Eyring-Evans-Polanyi equation
- **Eckart¹ transmission coefficients**
(Wigner² also implemented)

¹Brown, R. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH of the National Bureau of Standards* **1981**, *86*, 357

²Bell, R. P. *Transactions of the Faraday Society* **1959**, *55*, 1

Meet overreact, the library: quasi-RRHO

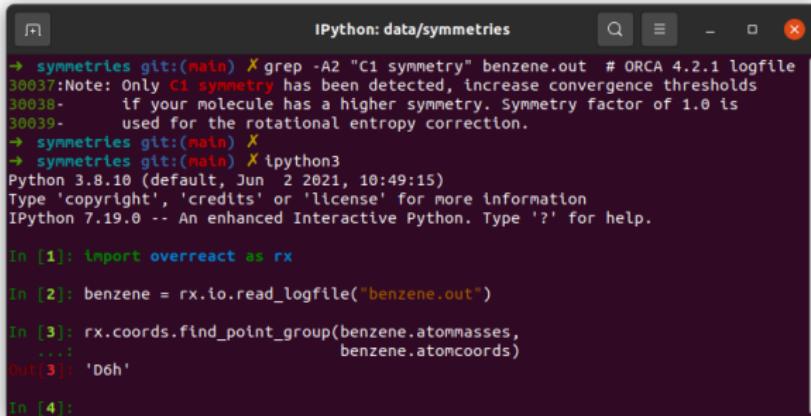
- Quasi-RRHO for both vibrational entropies¹ and enthalpies²



¹Grimme, S. *Chemistry - A European Journal* 2012, 18, 9955–9964.

²Li, Y.-P. et al. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C* 2015, 119, 1840–1850.

Meet overreact, the library: symmetries



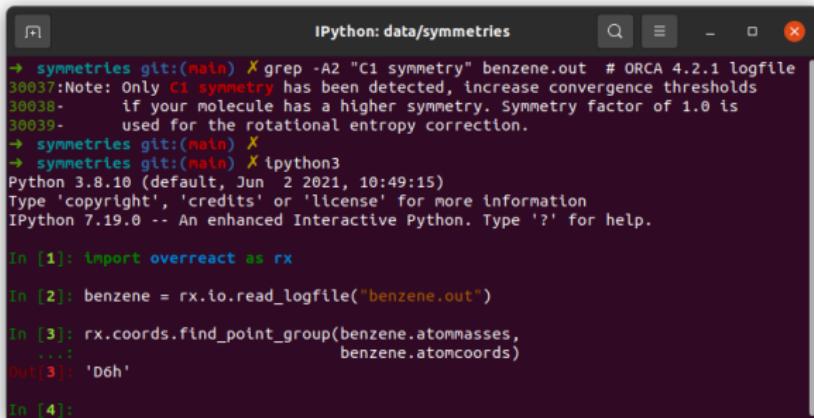
The screenshot shows an IPython notebook window titled "IPython: data/symmetries". The code cell contains the following:

```
→ symmetries git:(main) X grep -A2 "C1 symmetry" benzene.out # ORCA 4.2.1 logfile
30037:Note: Only C1 symmetry has been detected, increase convergence thresholds
30038-     if your molecule has a higher symmetry. Symmetry factor of 1.0 is
30039-     used for the rotational entropy correction.
→ symmetries git:(main) X
→ symmetries git:(main) X ipython3
Python 3.8.10 (default, Jun  2 2021, 10:49:15)
Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information
IPython 7.19.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.

In [1]: import overreact as rx
In [2]: benzene = rx.io.read_logfile("benzene.out")
In [3]: rx.coords.find_point_group(benzene.atommasses,
...:             benzene.atomcoords)
Out[3]: 'D6h'
In [4]:
```

- Robust code for the determination of point groups and rotational symmetry numbers

Meet overreact, the library: symmetries



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```

- Robust code for the determination of point groups and rotational symmetry numbers
- (The above implies an error of $RT \ln \left(\frac{12}{1}\right) \approx 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol} @ 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Meet overreact, the library



overreact

- Automatic generation of the required differential equations

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y)$$

¹Virtanen, P. et al. *Nature Methods* 2020, 17, 261–272

²O'boyle, N. M. et al. *Journal of Computational Chemistry* 2008, 29, 839–845

Meet overreact, the library



overreact

- Automatic generation of the required differential equations

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y)$$

- Solution via standard methods (via `scipy`¹)

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Meet overreact, the library



- Automatic generation of the required differential equations

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y)$$

- Solution via standard methods (via `scipy`¹)
- Compatible with many packages (via `cclib`²)

- [ADF](#) (versions 2007 and 2013)
- [DALTON](#) (versions 2013 and 2015)
- [Firefly](#), formerly known as PC GAMESS (version 8.0)
- [GAMESS \(US\)](#) (versions 2014 and 2017)
- [GAMESS-UK](#) (versions 7.0 and 8.0)
- [Gaussian](#) (versions 09 and 16)
- [Jaguar](#) (versions 7.0 and 8.3)
- [Molcas](#) (version 18.0)
- [Molpro](#) (versions 2006 and 2012)
- [MOPAC](#) (version 2016)
- [NWChem](#) (versions 6.0, 6.1, 6.5 and 6.6)
- [ORCA](#) (versions 4.0 and 4.1)
- [Psi4](#) (versions 1.0 and 1.2.1)
- [Q-Chem](#) (versions 4.2 and 5.1)
- [Turbomole](#) (versions 5.9 and 7.2)

¹Virtanen, P. et al. *Nature Methods* **2020**, 17, 261–272

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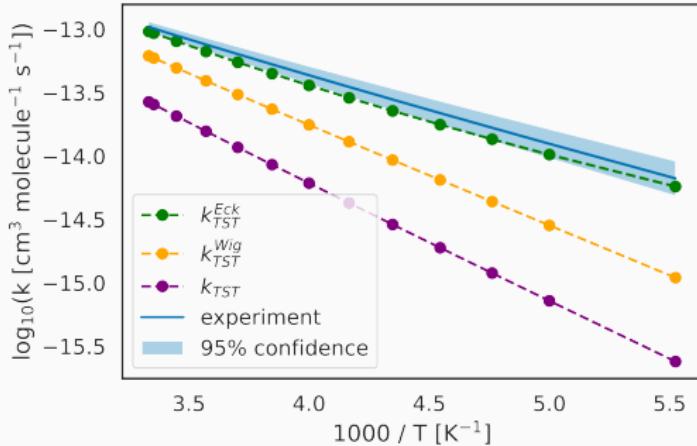
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- Microkinetic modelling

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²O'boyle, N. M. et al. *Journal of Computational Chemistry* 2008, 29, 839–845

Two solved problems



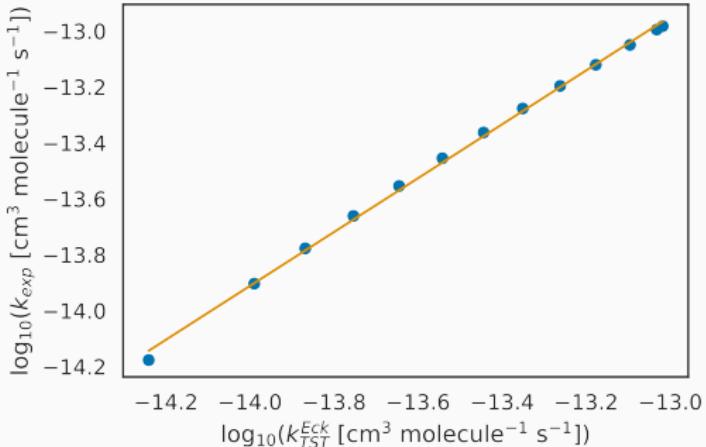
$$k^{exp} = 1.03 \times 10^{-13} \text{ cm}^3 \text{molecule}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$k^{\text{UMP2/cc-pVTZ}} = 9.29 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^3 \text{molecule}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$$

Burkholder, J. et al. *Chemical kinetics and photochemical data for use in atmospheric studies; evaluation number 19*, tech. rep.; Pasadena, CA: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, National Aeronautics and Space Agency, 2020

Tanaka, N. et al. *Journal of Atmospheric Chemistry* 1996, 23, 37–49

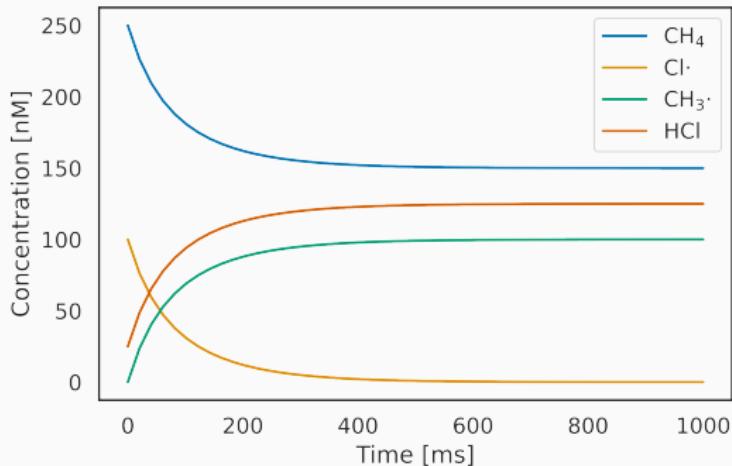
Jupyter notebook: <https://git.io/JBjLB>



$$\log_{10} k^{exp} = 0.9633 \times \log_{10} k^{\text{UMP2/cc-pVTZ}} - 0.4256 \quad (r^2 = 0.9984)$$

Burkholder, J. et al. *Chemical kinetics and photochemical data for use in atmospheric studies; evaluation number 19*, tech. rep.; Pasadena, CA: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, National Aeronautics and Space Agency, 2020

Tanaka, N. et al. *Journal of Atmospheric Chemistry* 1996, 23, 37–49
Jupyter notebook: <https://git.io/JBjLB>

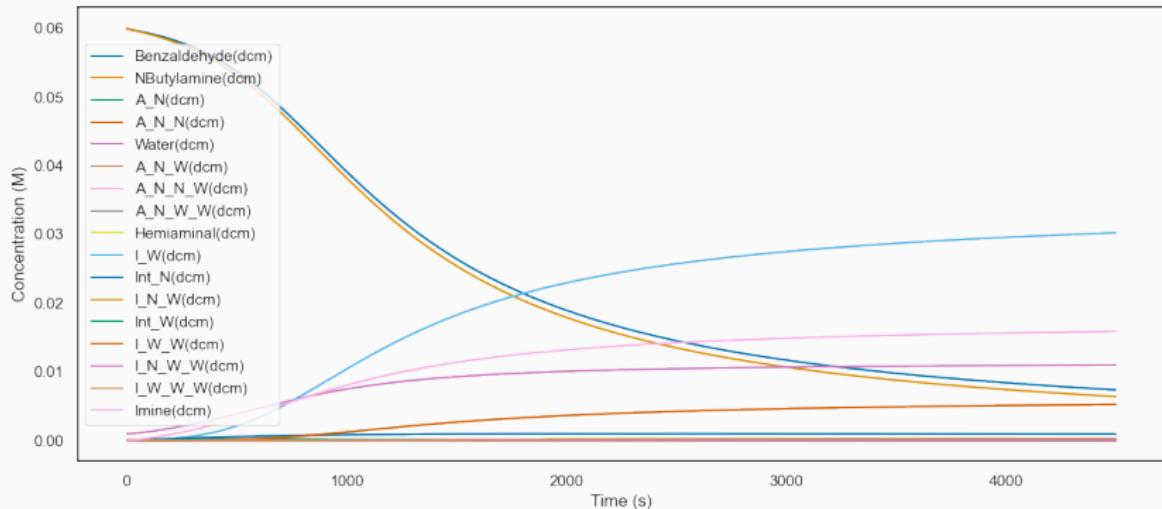


(Arbitrarily) starting from:

$$y_0^{\text{Cl}\cdot} = 1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ M}, \quad y_0^{\text{CH}_4} = 2.5 y_0^{\text{Cl}\cdot}, \quad y_0^{\text{HCl}} = 0.25 y_0^{\text{Cl}\cdot}$$

Reproducing the work of Pérez-Soto et al.

```
1 $ overreact model.k "Benzaldehyde(dcm): 0.06" "NButylamine(dcm) : 0.06" 'Water(dcm): 0.001' \
2 --bias=3.2 --plot=active --max-time 5000
```



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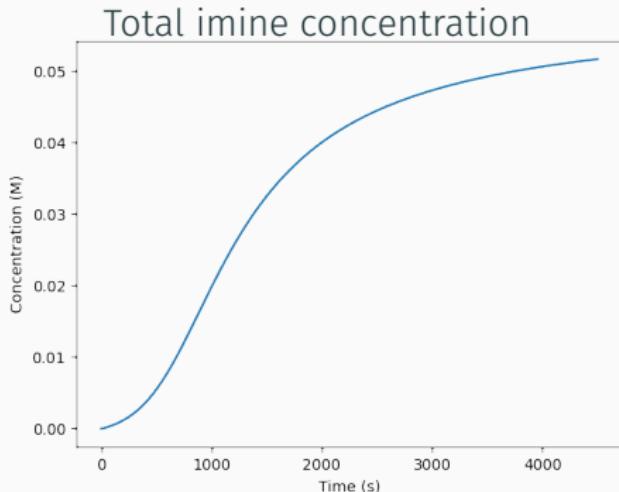
```
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```

schnieder

initial and final concentrations (M)

no	compound	t = 0 s	t = 5e+03 s
0	Benzaldehyde(dcm)	0.060	0.007
1	NButylamine(dcm)	0.060	0.006
2	A_N(dcm)	0.000	0.000
3	A_N_N(dcm)	0.000	0.000
4	Water(dcm)	0.001	0.011
5	A_N_W(dcm)	0.000	0.000
6	A_N_N_W(dcm)	0.000	0.000
7	A_N_W_W(dcm)	0.000	0.000
8	TS1_#(dcm)	0.000	0.000
9	Hemiaminal(dcm)	0.000	0.000
10	TS2_#(dcm)	0.000	0.000
11	I_W(dcm)	0.000	0.031
12	TS1N_#(dcm)	0.000	0.000
13	Int_N(dcm)	0.000	0.001
14	TS2N_#(dcm)	0.000	0.000
15	I_N_W(dcm)	0.000	0.000
16	TS1W_#(dcm)	0.000	0.000
17	Int_W(dcm)	0.000	0.000
18	TS2W_#(dcm)	0.000	0.000
19	I_W_W(dcm)	0.000	0.005
20	TS1NW_#(dcm)	0.000	0.000
21	Int_N_W(dcm)	0.000	0.000
22	TS2NW_#(dcm)	0.000	0.000
23	I_N_W_W(dcm)	0.000	0.000
24	TS1WW_#(dcm)	0.000	0.000
25	Int_W_W(dcm)	0.000	0.000
26	TS2WW_#(dcm)	0.000	0.000
27	I_W_W_W(dcm)	0.000	0.000
28	Imine(dcm)	0.000	0.016

Simulation data saved to model.csv
→ cc-pVTZ gkf:(main) X



Perspectives

Future work

- Improved tunneling corrections

¹Tanaka, N. et al. *Journal of Atmospheric Chemistry* **1996**, 23, 37–49.

²Garza, A. J. *Journal of Chemical Theory and Computation* **2019**, 15, 3204–3214.

Future work

- Improved tunneling corrections
- Kinetic isotope effects (KIE)¹

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- Kinetic isotope effects (KIE)¹
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- Time-resolved spectroscopy

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Questions?

<https://geem-lab.github.io/overreact-docs/>