



PCFC QM Subgroup: An introduction to MESS

Mark E. Fuller

Physico-Chemical Fundamentals of Combustion 29. April 2020

What is MESS?





- MESS is the Master Equation System Solver¹, a component of the PAPR suite of chemical kinetics codes
 - → Developers: Y. Georgievskii, C. F. Goldsmith, J. A. Miller, M. P. Burke, and S. J. Klippenstein
 - → https://tcg.cse.anl.gov/papr/codes/mess.html
- Conformers on a potential energy surface are connected via transition states
- Ab initio calculations provide necessary input information to calculate partition functions and determine rates via transition state theory (TST)

¹Yuri Georgievskii u. a. (2013). "Reformulation and solution of the master equation for multiple-well chemical reactions". In: The Journal of Physical Chemistry A 117, S. 12146–12154. DOI: 10.1021/1p4060704.

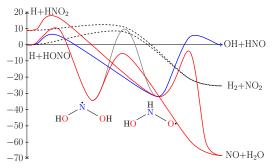
H₂N₁O₂ Potential Energy Surface^a





^aMark E. Fuller und C. Franklin Goldsmith (2019). "On the relative importance of HONO and HNO₂ in low-temperature combustion". In: Proceedings of the Combustion Institute 37.1, S. 695–702. DOI: 10.1016/j.proci.2018.06.208.

- System consists of three kinds of nodes (conformers):
 - → BIMOLECULAR: a pair of fragments which are lumped together, e.g. H+HNO₂
 - → Well: a unimolecular intermediate, e.g. HONOH
 - → BARRIER: a transition state (TS) between two wells/bimoleculars
- Each conformer is described by its geometry and frequencies and (relative) energy







MESS Input File

Input file overview





- Global section (unnamed header) specifies parameters for solution of the master equation
- Specify temperatures, pressures, calculation parameters
- Two major choices for calculation method
 - → DIRECT: fuller, more expensive calculations (not so good at low temperature)
 - → LOW-EIGENVALUE: assume which eigenvalues are chemical and which are relaxational, numerically cheap, not accurate at high temperatures
- Model definition follows and begins with collision parameters
- All conformers are then described to define system

Header Information





```
TemperatureList[K]
                                 400.0 450.0 500.0 550.0 600.0 650.0 700.0 750.0 800.0 850.0 900.0 950.0 1000.0 1
PressureList[atm]
                                         0.01 0.1 0.316 1.0 3.16 10.0 31.6 100.0
EnergyStepOverTemperature
                                         .2
ExcessEnergyOverTemperature
                                         30
ModelEnergyLimit[kcal/mol]
                                         400
CalculationMethod
                                         direct #low-eigenvalue #direct
  WellCutoff
  ChemicalEigenvalueMax
                                         0.2
  GlobalCutoff[kcal/mol1
                                                  -45 O
Model
  EnergyRelaxation
    Exponential
      Factor[1/cm]
                                         200
      Power
                                         .85
      ExponentCutoff
                                         15
    End
  CollisionFrequency
    LennardJones
      Epsilons[1/cm]
                                         6.95
                                               285.2
      Sigmas [angstrom]
                                         2.55 5.182
      Masses [amu]
                                         4.0 59
    End
```

Bimolecular Input





```
!Bimolecular R1: Reactants H + HNO2
```

```
Bimolecular
                      hno2
                              # H+HNO2
  Fragment
    ! Current data taken from:
    !/gpfs/data/cfgoldsm/cfgoldsm/qchem/gas_phase/h/h/dft/h_b2plypd3_ccpvtz.log
    Atom
      Mass [amu]
      ElectronicLevels[1/cm]
              0
    End
  Fragment
              HNO2
    ! Current data taken from:
    !/gpfs/data/cfgoldsm/mfuller/gchem/noh/n1o2/h1n02/hno2/hno2 b2plypd3 ccpvtz.log
    RRHO
      Geometry [ angstrom ]
                0.000000
                                 0.000000
                                                 0.000000
     0
                0.000000
                                 0.000000
                                                 1.219352
     0
                0.955111
                                0.000000
                                                -0.758013
               -0.933369
                                 0.000000
                                                -0.450837
      Core
              RigidRotor
        SymmetryFactor
      End
      Frequencies [1/cm]
       784.8 1047.3 1365.3
      1513.7 1643.6 3225.1
      ZeroEnergy[kcal/mol]
                              0.0
      ElectronicLevels[1/cm]
          0
    End
  GroundEnergy[kcal/mol1
                                               8.56
End
```

Well Input





```
I Well 2: honho
  Well
           honho
                        # HONHO
   Species
      ! Current data taken from:
      !/gpfs/data/cfgoldsm/mfuller/gchem/noh/n1o2/h2n1o2/honho/honho b2plypd3 ccpytz.log
        Geometry [ angstrom ]
                  0.000000
                                  0.000000
                                                  0.000000
       0
                  0.000000
                                  0.000000
                                                 1.242823
       0
                 1.246970
                                 0.000000
                                                 -0.684257
                                 0.645919
                 -0.604321
                                                 -0.510082
                 1 844105
                                 -0.334291
                                                 0.001465
        Core
                RigidRotor
          SymmetryFactor
        End
        Rotor
                  Hindered
          Group
                                 5
                                               # atoms in rotating group excluding the atom on the axis
          Axis
                                 1 3
                                               # rotational axis
          Symmetry
                                               # 360/angle of rotation to recover the initial structure
          Potential[kcal/mol]
                                 36
                                                # number of equidistant point on the potetial energy curve with
 0.00 0.01 0.08 0.20 0.34
                              0.49 0.65
                                           0.84 1.06
                                                     1.33 1.65 2.03 2.48 2.98 3.54 4.16 4.79 5.41 5.9
                                          3.00 2.44 1.98 1.58 1.24 0.94 0.66 0.41 0.20 0.06
6.27
      6.36 6.16 5.69 5.05
                              4.34 3.63
          End
        Frequencies [1/cm]
         544.7
                 785.8
         956.3 1298.7 1415.2
        1519.8 3406.8 3749.3
        !Torsional frequencies:
                                279.4
```

ZeroEnergy[kcal/mol]

n 2

ElectronicLevels[1/cml 1

-31.94

Barrier Input





```
!TS abstraction: h+hno2 <--> honho
  Barrier
                B4
                        hno2
                                honho
      ! Current data taken from:
      !/gpfs/data/cfgoldsm/mfuller/gchem/noh/n1o2/h2n1o2/ts/ts h hno2 to honho/ts h hno2 to honho b2plypd3 ccpvi
     RRHO
        Geometry [ angstrom ]
       Ν
                  0.000000
                                  0.000000
                                                   0.000000
       0
                  0.000000
                                  0.000000
                                                   1.211134
       0
                  0.972148
                                  0.000000
                                                  -0.753057
       Н
                 -0.921040
                                  0.065743
                                                  -0.468641
                  1.786284
                                  1.415784
                                                  -0.743167
                RigidRotor
        Core
          SymmetryFactor
        End
        Frequencies [1/cm]
         220.2
                 518.6
                         793.0
        1038.6 1355.2 1501.6
        1619.2 3235.5
        !Imaginary mode: -1352.8
        ZeroEnergy[kcal/mol]
                                16.16
        ElectronicLevels[1/cm]
            0
        Tunneling
                        Eckart
          ImaginaryFrequency[1/cm] 1352.8
          WellDepth[kcal/mol]
                                7.60
          WellDepth[kcal/mol]
                                48.10
        End
     End
```





Getting Results

Job Submission and Output



- Assuming everything is installed correctly, job submission on the HPC with slurm is simple: we call MESS on the input file
- A log file and output file will be generated by MESS
- Output file can be split into three sections:
 - 1. System network at the top
 - 2. Rate tables at each temperature and pressure condition
 - 3. Rate tables for each species pair
- The output file requires conversion to a recognized format for inclusion in chemical kinetic mechanisms

Fitting the Output





- A function to fit the output data to pressure-dependent, modified Arrhenius expressions is posted on the MESS webpage, http://tcg.cse.anl.gov/papr/codes/mess/mess_aux/mod_arr.tgz
- You will likely need to make some small changes for your specific system, but this will output CHEMKIN-format PLOG fits for all of the conformer pairs

Additional Resources





- The MESS manual: http: //tcg.cse.anl.gov/papr/codes/mess/messmanual_3_23_16.pdf
- More examples to run and test: http://tcg.cse.anl.gov/papr/codes/mess/MESS_Examples.tgz





Mark E. Fuller - fuller@pcfc.rwth-aachen.de

Physico-Chemical Fundamentals of Combustion RWTH Aachen University Schinkelstr. 8 52062 Aachen

www.pcfc.rwth-aachen.de