



An open-source toolchain from molecular vibrations to detailed combustion: how (some) physical chemists and chemical engineers have escaped proprietary software

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About Us

Mark and Kfir are both active in developing and contributing to FOSS projects within the scientific community including CANTERA, the REACTION MECHANISM GENERATOR, and the AUTOMATIC RATE CALCULATOR.

Mark:

- **Ph.D. in chemical engineering**
- **Linux/FOSS user and contributor over 15+ years**
- **Research foci are combustion chemistry, batteries, fuel cells, and heat transfer**
- **Currently employed in DevOps**

Kfir:

- **fourth-year undergraduate student at the Technion in chemical engineering**
- **...**

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Introduction



Computational chemistry is essential to current and future development

Just a few examples:

- **Alternative bio and manufactured fuels**
- **Batteries and Fuel cells**
- **Drug and pharmaceutical manufacturing and degradation**
- **Proteins and organic molecules**
- **Refining and materials synthesis**

We are moving from postdictive to predictive computational capabilities¹

¹ Green, W. H. AIChE Journal **2020**, 66, 1–16.

Toolchain overview: macro to micro-scale

“Complete” simulation of a chemical reactor:

- **Global/macroscale: temperature, pressure, chemical composition (TPX)**
- **Reactor/condition-specific implementation of laws of thermodynamics, conservation equations**
- **Chemical reactions for all chemical species**
- **Thermodynamic properties for all chemical species**



Toolchain overview: computing and sourcing properties

Various computational approaches:

- **“Guess” new species and thermodynamic properties from tabulated rules**
- **Estimate reaction rates by analogy to other reactions**

or

- **Compute molecular structures (many different methods)**
- **Calculate thermodynamic properties and reaction rates**

{Cheap and fast} versus {expensive and slow},
but we need both approaches to solve real problems

Guessing Species and Reactions

Hydrogen abstractions

- $\text{RH} + \text{NO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{R} + \text{HONO}$
- $\text{RH} + \text{NO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{R} + \text{HNO}_2$
- $\text{RH} + \text{NO} \rightleftharpoons \text{R} + \text{HNO}$

Nitrite/Nitrate/Nitro-/Nitroso-Compounds

- $\text{RONO} \rightleftharpoons \text{RO} + \text{NO}$
- $\text{RONO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{RO} + \text{NO}_2$
- $\text{RNO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{R} + \text{NO}_2$
- $\text{RNO} \rightleftharpoons \text{R} + \text{NO}$

Isomerizations

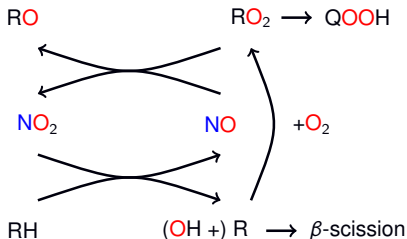
- $\text{RONO} \rightleftharpoons \text{RNO}_2$

HONO elimination

- $\text{RONO} \rightleftharpoons \text{alkene} + \text{HONO}$

NO_x cycling

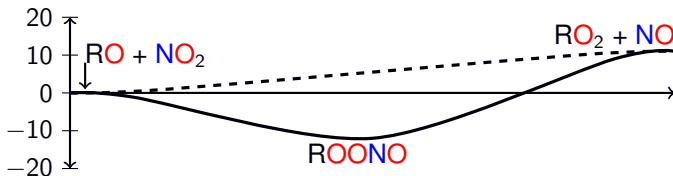
- $\text{RO}_2 + \text{NO} \rightleftharpoons \text{RO} + \text{NO}_2$
- $\text{R} + \text{NO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{RO} + \text{NO}$



Adding NO_x to a combustion process²

²Fuller, M. E. et al. Reaction Chemistry & Engineering **2021**, 6, 2191–2203.

Calculating Species and Reactions



Generalized potential energy surface for alkoxy radical (RO) + NO₂ system. Energies in kcal/mol. Well-skipping occurs at virtually all combustion-relevant temperatures and pressures.

Reaction	<i>A</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>E_a</i>
CH ₃ O ₂ + NO ⇌ CH ₃ O + NO ₂	4.62E+15	-0.38	97.8
C ₂ H ₅ O ₂ + NO ⇌ C ₂ H ₅ O + NO ₂	2.11E+14	-0.12	-470.6
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇ O ₂ + NO ⇌ <i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇ O + NO ₂	1.07E+14	-0.25	-1302.0

Units: centimeters, kelvin, calories, moles



Software



Our toolchain

- **Electronic structure calculations of individual molecules with PSI4**
- **Conversion of individual molecule results to thermodynamic properties and reaction rates with ARC**
- **Automated model construction including estimating properties with RMG**
- **Automating decisions to refine estimates with computations using T3**
- **Reactor simulations with CANTERA**
- **Comparing to experimental data with standardized formatting (CHEMKED)**



- **Written in Python C++, released under the LGPL-3.0 License**



The Reaction Mechanism Generator

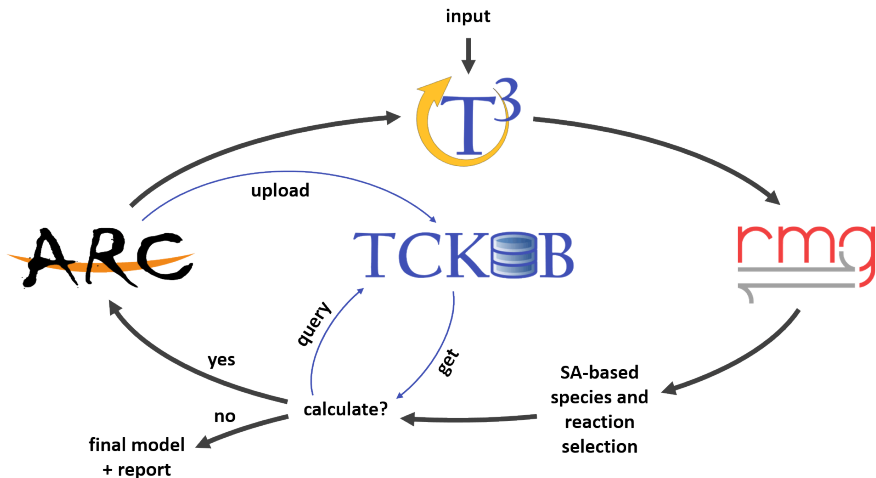


The Automatic Rate Calculator





The Tandem Tool



■ Written in Python 3, released under the MIT License

- **“Cantera is an open-source suite of tools for problems involving chemical kinetics, thermodynamics, and transport processes.”**
- **BSD 3-Clause license**
- **Written in C++; interfaces for programming with Python, C++, Fortran, and Matlab**
- **Built-in classes to represent wide range of gas-phase and surface chemical kinetics, multiple transport models, and reactor classes to consolidate determination of governing equations**
- **Implements Eigen and SUNDIALS libraries for solving equations**
- **Binary distribution on Fedora, RHEL, Ubuntu, Gentoo, FreeBSD, Mac and Windows plus Conda installation**



PyKED and ChemKED



- **ChemKED is a standard human and machine-readable file format for experimental data typical in combustion**
(github.com/pr-omethe-us/ChemKED-database)
- **PyKED is a Python interface for validating ChemKED files and implements standard interactions and routines for use with the data** (github.com/pr-omethe-us/PyKED)



Technical - bake in above

-how is software developed and distributed? -include links to source code, binaries

Help wanted



-where can technical/software people contribute without knowing chemistry? -what challenges do we foresee?

Q&A





Q&A

- (1) Green, W. H. AIChE Journal **2020**, 66, 1–16.
- (2) Fuller, M. E.; Morsch, P.; Goldsmith, M. P. C. F.; Heufer, K. A. Reaction Chemistry & Engineering **2021**, 6, 2191–2203.



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