

# 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 **Biochemical Engineering**
- Contributes to FOSS for over a year
- Conducts research at dana.net.technion.ac.il



## Introduction

## **Chemistry 101**



A few point require some chemistry terminology.

#### Atoms:

- → Smallest unit of matter.
- → Comprised of smaller particles, which determines the type.
- → Electrically charged.

#### Molecules:

- → Comprised of connected Atoms.
- → Has internal movement.
- $\rightarrow C_6H_12 \neq C_6H_12$

#### Species:

- → A "snapshot" of a molecule.
- → Varies by the coordination of the atoms and the energy.
- → Exists in 3D space

## **Chemistry 101**



A few point require some chemistry terminology.

#### Reactions:

- → A process that changes one molecule another.
- → Has reactants and products.
- → Has reaction rates, which determines how much of the product is recived in the end.

#### Transition state:

- → The most energetic species that is generated during the reaction.
- → Is a "bottleneck" of the reaction, energetically speaking.
- → Allows for calculations of the reaction rates.

#### Models:

- → Are combination of reactions and species.
- → simulates the time evolution of a chemical system.
- → Depends on external conditions.

## Computational chemistry: an essential science



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 capabilities<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Green.2020

## Toolchain overview: macro to micro-scale



"Complete" simulation of a chemical reactor:

- Global/macroscopic: 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

- $\rightarrow$  RH + NO<sub>2</sub>  $\rightleftharpoons$  R + HONO
- $\rightarrow$  RH + NO<sub>2</sub>  $\rightleftharpoons$  R + HNO<sub>2</sub>
- $\rightarrow$  RH + NO  $\rightleftharpoons$  R + HNO

## Nitrite/Nitrate/Nitro-/Nitroso-Compounds

- → RONO  $\rightleftharpoons$  RO + NO
- → RONO<sub>2</sub> \Rightarrow RO + NO<sub>2</sub>
- $\rightarrow RNO_2 \rightleftharpoons R + NO_2$
- $\rightarrow$  RNO  $\rightleftharpoons$  R + NO

#### Isomerizations

- → RONO = RNO<sub>2</sub>
- HONO elimination
  - → RONO = alkene + HONO
- NO<sub>x</sub> cycling
  - $\rightarrow$  RO<sub>2</sub> + NO  $\rightleftharpoons$  RO + NO<sub>2</sub>
  - $\rightarrow R + NO_2 \rightleftharpoons RO + NO$

Adding NO<sub>x</sub> to a combustion process<sup>2</sup>

RO RO<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  QOOH

NO<sub>2</sub> NO +O<sub>2</sub>

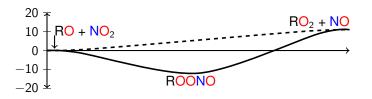
RH (OH +) R  $\rightarrow$   $\beta$ -scission

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Fuller.2021.

Chemistry free software toolchain Fuller & Kaplan | LibrePlanet 2022 | 20 March 2022

## **Calculating Species and Reactions**





Generalized potential energy surface for alkoxy radical (RO) +  $NO_2$  system. Energies in kcal/mol. Well-skipping occurs at virtually all combustion-relevant temperatures and pressures.

Reaction	Α	n	Ea
$CH_3O_2 + NO \rightleftharpoons CH_3O + NO_2$	4.62E+15	-0.38	97.8
$C_2H_5O_2 + NO \rightleftharpoons C_2H_5O + NO_2$	2.11E+14	-0.12	-470.6
$n$ -C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> + NO $\rightleftharpoons n$ -C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O + NO <sub>2</sub>	1.07E+14	-0.25	-1302.0

Units: centimeters, kelvin, calories, moles



## **Software**

#### Our toolchain



- Graphical drawing of structures, basic geometry and input file generation with Avogadro2
- 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)





two.avogadro.cc

OpenChemistry/avogadro[app,libs]

■ Written in C++, released under the BSD 3 Clause License





Written primarily in C++ with Python interfaces, released under the LGPL-3.0 License





## The Automatic Rate Calculator

### ReactionMechanismGenerator/ARC

- Written in Python 3, released under the MIT License
- The goal is to automatically calculate chemical species thermochemistry and reaction rate coefficients.





## The Reaction Mechanism Generator

rmg.mit.edu

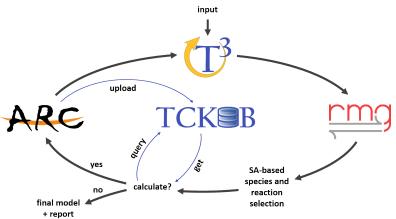
ReactionMechanismGenerator/RMG-Py

- Written in Python 3, released under the MIT License
- The goal is to define the significant reaction in the model





© ReactionMechanismGenerator/T3



■ Written in Python 3, released under the MIT License





#### cantera.org

#### O Cantera/cantera

- "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





### npr-omethe-us/PyKED

- 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)
- Written in Python, released under BSD 3-Clause license

## Help wanted



There is a lot that can be contributed by non-experts in chemistry (actually our biggest deficit):

- Cleanup of Conda environments and updating versions of dependencies (e.g. migrating away from NOSETESTS) in RMG and ARC
- Developing database for TCKDB with reactions and interfacing to T3
- Binary packages and distribution in mainstream repositories on Linux distributions
- Overhauling data validating and type-checking in PYKED (old version of CERBERUS currently)

## Q&A



## References





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