

# MD Chemistry

Molecular Dynamics Simulation of Epoxy  
Resin Systems to Study Physical Properties

*2018*

Students: Harvey Zuo  
Chase Brooks



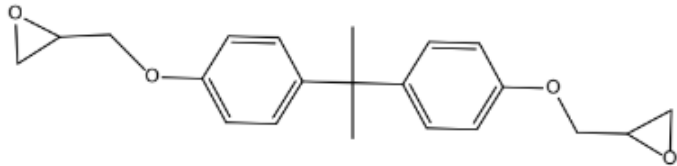
Mentors: Kwai Wong  
Lonnie Crosby

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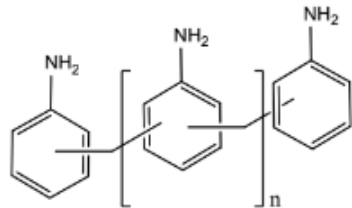
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# Epoxy-Hardener System

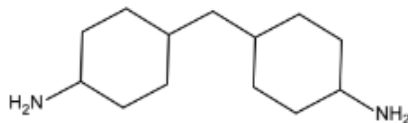
**PRO-SET® M1002 Resin (Epoxy) and M2046 Hardener (Amine)**  
MSDS and Sigma Aldrich



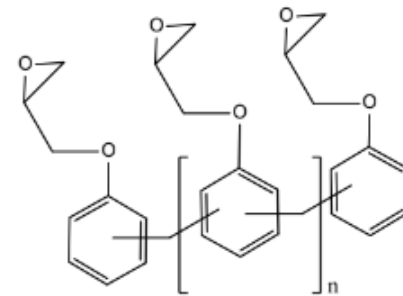
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl] [BADGE] (70-100%)



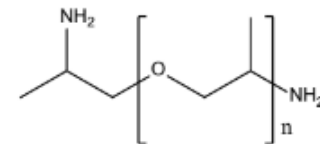
Benzenamine-formaldehyde polymer [Aniline formaldehyde] (15-35%)



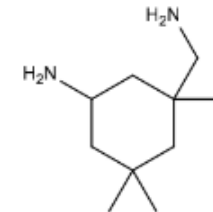
4, 4'-Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) [Methylene-BCHA] (10-30%)



Phenol-formaldehyde polymer glycidyl ether [PDGE formaldehyde] (10-20%)



Polyoxypropylenediamine [POPDA] (10-30%)



Isophoronediamine [IPDA] (10-30%)

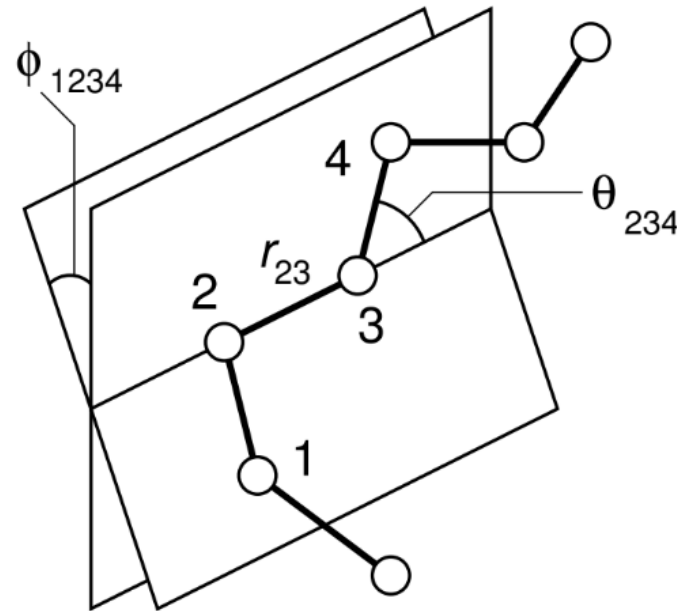


# Molecular Dynamics Simulation

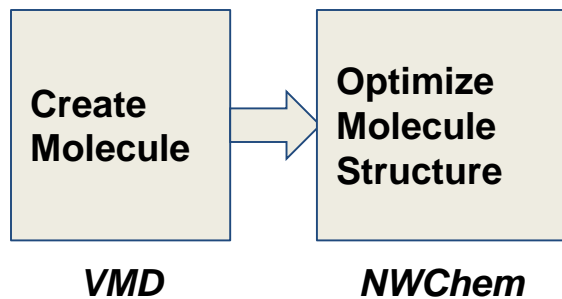
1. Divide time into **discrete time steps**
2. At each time step:
  - Compute the force acting on each atoms, using **molecular mechanics force field**.
  - update position and velocity according to Newton's law of motion

# CHARMM Force Field

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_{\text{CHARMM}} = & \sum_{\text{bonds}} K_b (b - b_0)^2 \\
 & + \sum_{\text{angles}} K_\theta (\theta - \theta_0)^2 \\
 & + \sum_{\text{dihedrals}} K_\phi (1 + \cos(n\phi - \delta)) \\
 & + \sum_{\text{improper}} K_\varphi (\varphi - \varphi_0)^2 \\
 & + \sum_{\text{Urey-Bradley}} K_{UB} (r_{1,3} - r_{1,3;0})^2 \\
 & + \sum_{\text{CMAP}} u_{\text{CMAP}}(\Phi, \Psi) \\
 & + \sum_{\text{nonb,pair}} \frac{q_i q_j}{4\pi D r_{ij}} \\
 & + \sum_{\text{nonb,pair}} \epsilon_{ij} \left[ \left( \frac{R_{\text{min},ij}}{r_{ij}} \right)^{12} - 2 \left( \frac{R_{\text{min},ij}}{r_{ij}} \right)^6 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

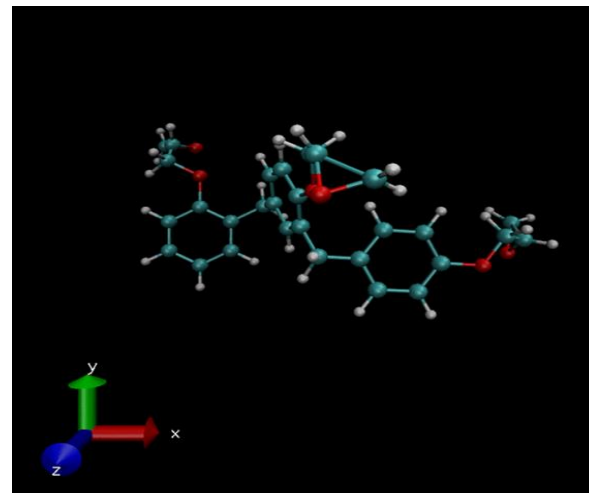


# Procedure

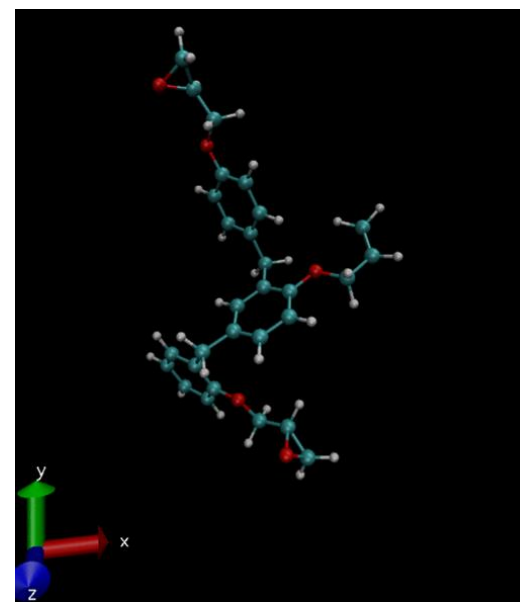


# Optimizing Geometry

- Build molecule from fragments
- NWChem optimizes the molecular geometry (angles, bond lengths, etc.)
- Löwdin population analysis determines partial charge on each atom

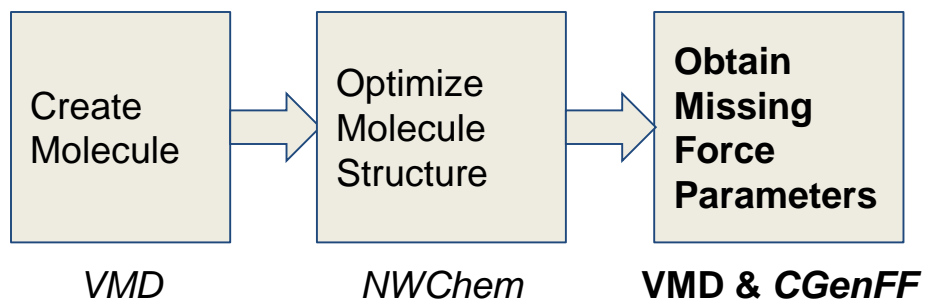


Unoptimized PDGE Formaldehyde



Optimized PDGE Formaldehyde

# Procedure





# Generate LAMMPS data file

LAMMPS data file. CGCMM style. atom\_style

```
68 atoms
70 bonds
117 angles
165 dihedrals
0 impropers

11 atom types
12 bond types
20 angle types
25 dihedral types
0 improper types
-0.500000 0.500000 xlo xhi
-0.500000 0.500000 ylo yhi
-0.500000 0.500000 zlo zhi
```

Masses

```
1 12.010700 # CG2R61
2 12.010700 # CG311
3 12.010700 # CG321
4 12.010700 # CG331
5 1.007940 # HGA1
6 1.007940 # HGA2
7 1.007940 # HGA3
8 1.007940 # HGP1
9 1.007940 # HGR61
10 15.999400 # OG301
11 15.999400 # OG311
```

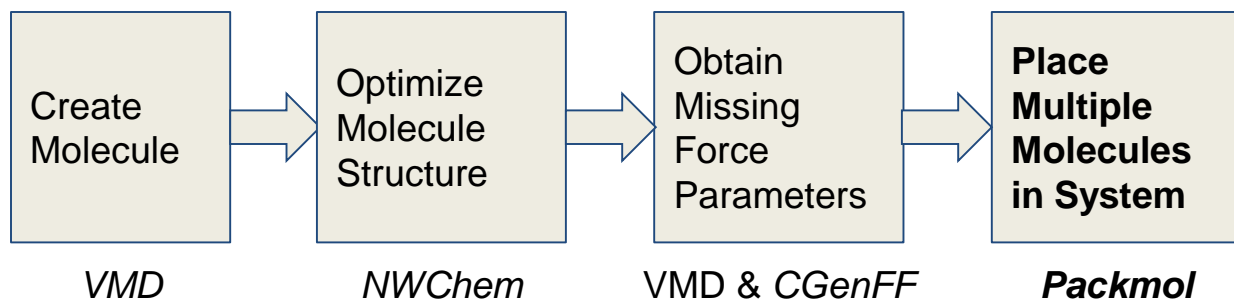
Bond Coeffs # harmonic

```
1 305.00 1.3750 #CG2R61-CG2R61
2 230.00 1.4900 #CG2R61-CG321
3 340.00 1.0800 #CG2R61-HGR61
4 230.00 1.3820 #CG2R61-OG301
5 222.50 1.5380 #CG311-CG321
6 222.50 1.5380 #CG311-CG331
7 309.00 1.1110 #CG311-HGA1
8 428.00 1.4200 #CG311-OG311
9 309.00 1.1110 #CG321-HGA2
10 360.00 1.4150 #CG321-OG301
11 322.00 1.1110 #CG331-HGA3
12 545.00 0.9600 #HGP1-OG311
```

Angle Coeffs # charmm

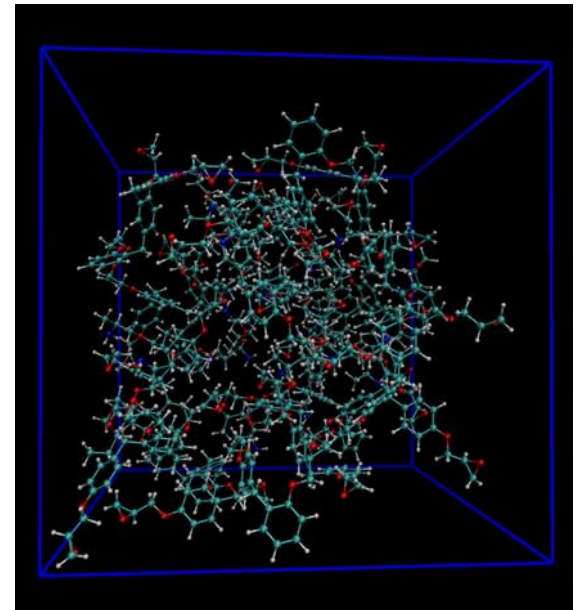
```
1 40.00 120.00 35.00 2.41620 #CG2R61-CG2R61-CG2R61
2 45.80 120.00 0 0 #CG2R61-CG2R61-CG321
3 30.00 120.00 22.00 2.15250 #CG2R61-CG2R61-HGR61
4 110.00 120.00 0 0 #CG2R61-CG2R61-OG301
5 51.80 107.50 0 0 #CG2R61-CG321-CG2R61
6 49.30 107.50 0 0 #CG2R61-CG321-HGA2
7 65.00 108.00 0 0 #CG2R61-OG301-CG321
8 33.43 110.10 22.53 2.17900 #CG311-CG321-HGA2
9 45.00 111.50 0 0 #CG311-CG321-OG301 ***Rep
10 33.43 110.10 22.53 2.17900 #CG311-CG331-HGA3
11 50.00 106.00 0 0 #CG311-OG311-HGP1
12 53.35 114.00 8.00 2.561 #CG321-CG311-CG331
13 34.50 110.10 22.53 2.17900 #CG321-CG311-HGA1
14 75.70 110.00 0 0 #CG321-CG311-OG311
15 34.50 110.10 22.53 2.17900 #CG331-CG311-HGA1
16 75.70 110.10 0 0 #CG331-CG311-OG311
17 45.90 108.89 0 0 #HGA1-CG311-OG311
18 35.50 109.00 5.40 1.802 #HGA2-CG321-HGA2
19 45.90 108.89 0 0 #HGA2-CG321-OG301
20 35.50 108.40 5.40 1.80200 #HGA3-CG331-HGA3
```

# Procedure

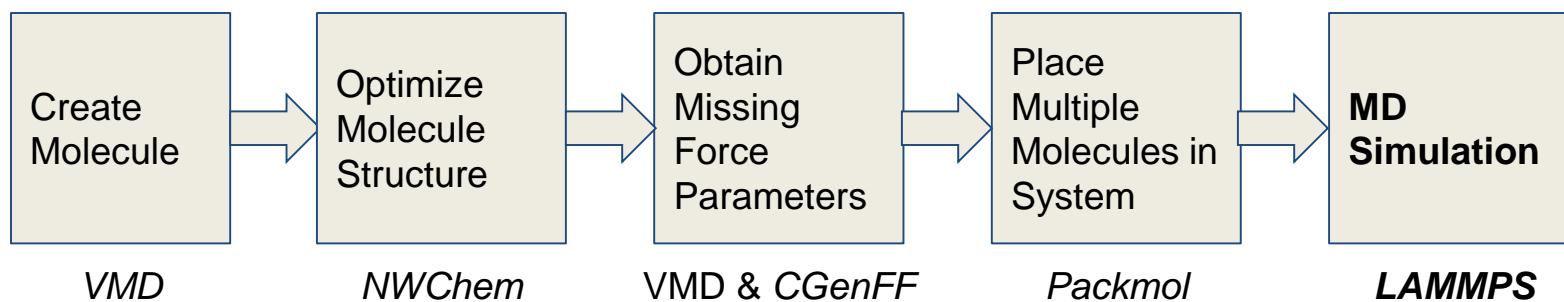


# Initialize System in Packmol

- Allows us to place multiple of our optimized molecules into a closed system
- The system is a periodic box
- Prevents atoms and molecules from escaping without placing additional restraints on the system

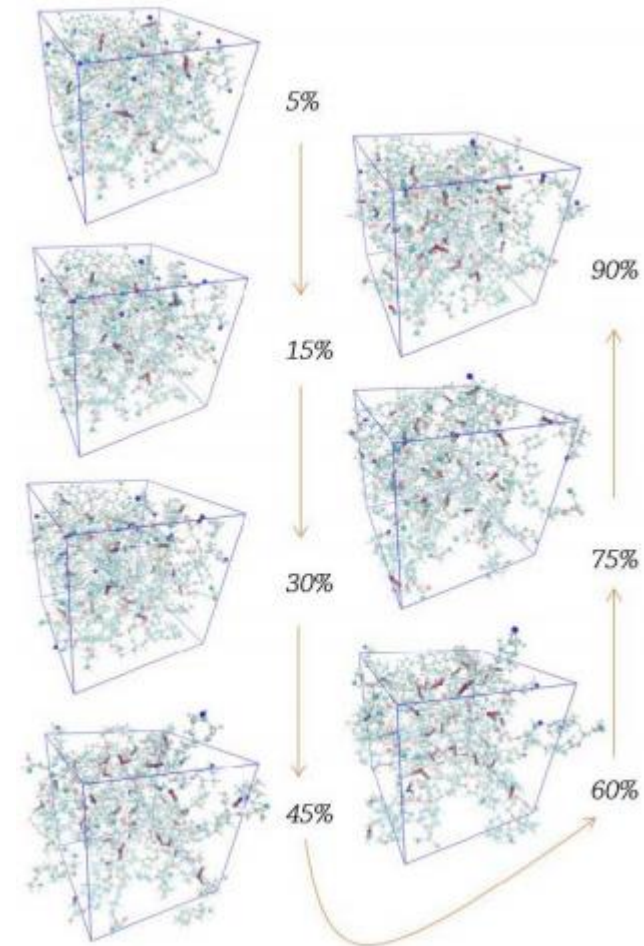


# Procedure



# Next Steps

- Finalize force parameters
- Minimize energy and run NVT and NPT ensemble equilibration
- Add script to create bonds between epoxy and hardener groups--crosslinked structure



# Next Steps continued

- Run thermodynamics experiments on our model system
- Measure physical properties under various conditions
  - Glass Transition Temperature
  - Thermal Expansion Coefficient
  - Isothermal Compressibility

# References

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