

Molecular Dynamics Simulations of Epoxy Resin Systems

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College

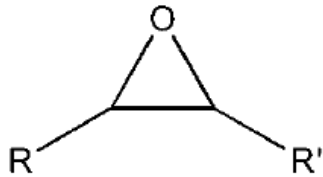
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Jul 2, 2019

Epoxy Resins

- Epoxy resins are a class of thermoset polymers.
- The epoxy resins can cross-link with amine hardeners, producing cured resins.
- Applications: adhesives, coatings, encapsulates, casting materials, etc.



Basic chemical structure of epoxy group



Objectives:

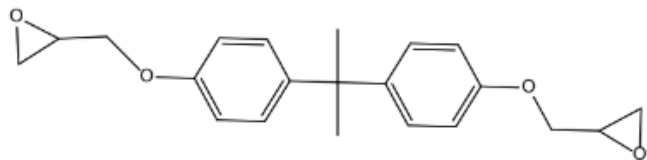
Midweek Objectives: Create the epoxy systems and run tests in LAMMPS(Large-scale Atomic/Molecular Massively Parallel Simulator).

End of Summer Objectives: Run a multitude of tests with openDIEL and prepare another epoxy system and measure its physical properties.

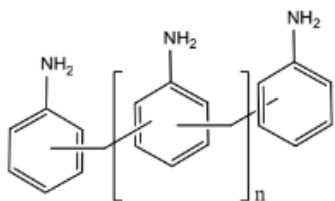
Research Plan

1. Create molecules in VMD
2. Optimize the molecular structure
3. Pack molecules into a simulation box
4. Encode each atom in the simulation box with important information about that atom
5. Create a suitable data and input file for LAMMPS
6. Run LAMMPS on Stampede2
7. Analyze simulation data
8. Create an experiment to confirm glass transition temperature etc. of the epoxy.

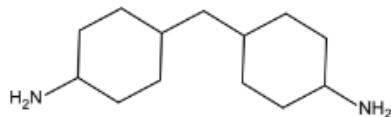
PRO-SET® M1002 Resin (Epoxy) and M2046 Hardener (Amine)
MSDS and Sigma Aldrich



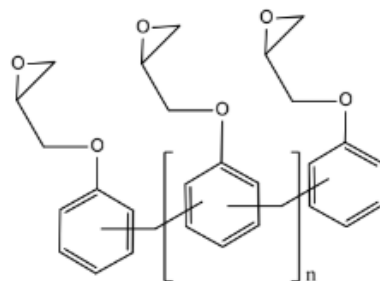
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl] [BADGE] (70-100%)



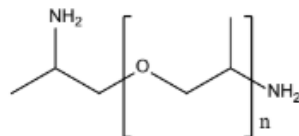
Benzenamine-formaldehyde polymer [Aniline formaldehyde] (15-35%)



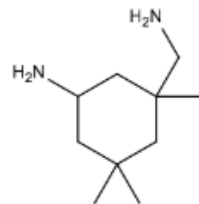
4, 4'-Methylenebiscyclohexanamine [Methylene-BCHA] (10-30%)



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

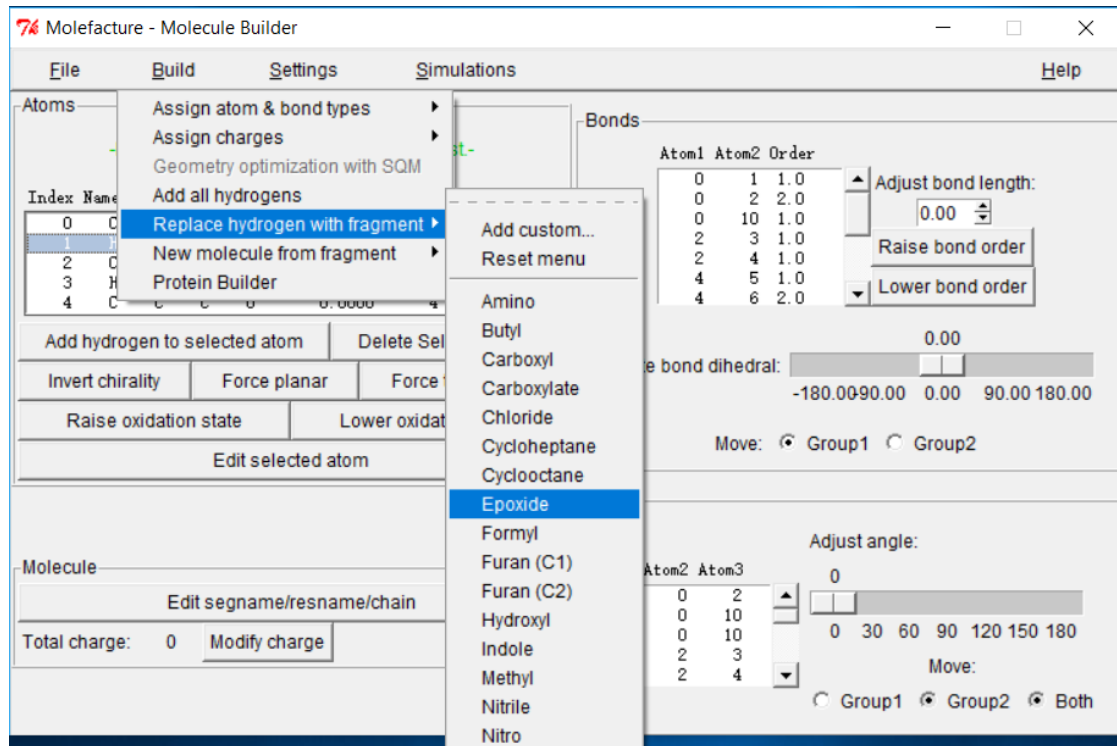
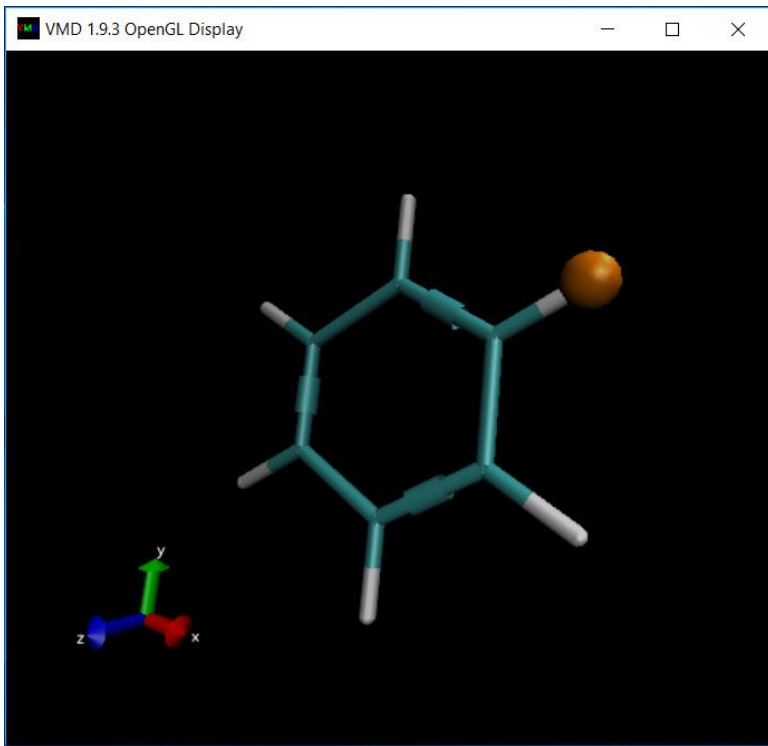


Polyoxypropylenediamine [POPDA] (10-30%)



Isophoronediamine [IPDA] (10-30%)

Creating Molecules in VMD



Molecule Builder

File Build Settings Simulations Help

Atoms

- Assign atom & bond types
- Assign charges
- Geometry optimization with SQM
- Add all hydrogens
- Replace hydrogen with fragment**
- New molecule from fragment
- Protein Builder

Index Name

Index	Name
0	C
1	H
2	C
3	H
4	C

Add hydrogen to selected atom Delete Sel

Invert chirality Force planar Force

Raise oxidation state Lower oxidat

Edit selected atom

Molecule

Edit segname/resname/chain

Total charge: 0 Modify charge

Bonds

Atom1	Atom2	Order
0	1	1.0
0	2	2.0
0	10	1.0
2	3	1.0
2	4	1.0
4	5	1.0
4	6	2.0

Adjust bond length: 0.00

Raise bond order

Lower bond order

Bond dihedral: 0.00

-180.00 90.00 0.00 90.00 180.00

Move: Group1 Group2

Adjust angle: 0

Atom2	Atom3
0	2
0	10
0	10
2	3
2	4

0 30 60 90 120 150 180

Move: Group1 Group2 Both

Amino

Butyl

Carboxyl

Carboxylate

Chloride

Cycloheptane

Cyclooctane

Epoxide

Formyl

Furan (C1)

Furan (C2)

Hydroxyl

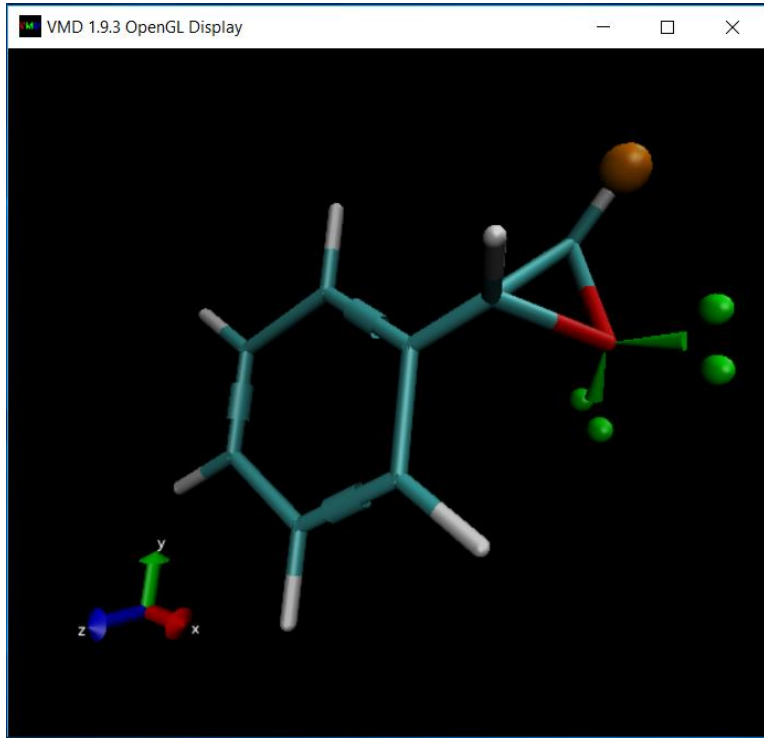
Indole

Methyl

Nitrile

Nitro

Creating Molecules in VMD



By repeatedly replacing the atoms with functional groups, we can build complicated molecular structure.

Molecular Structure Optimization

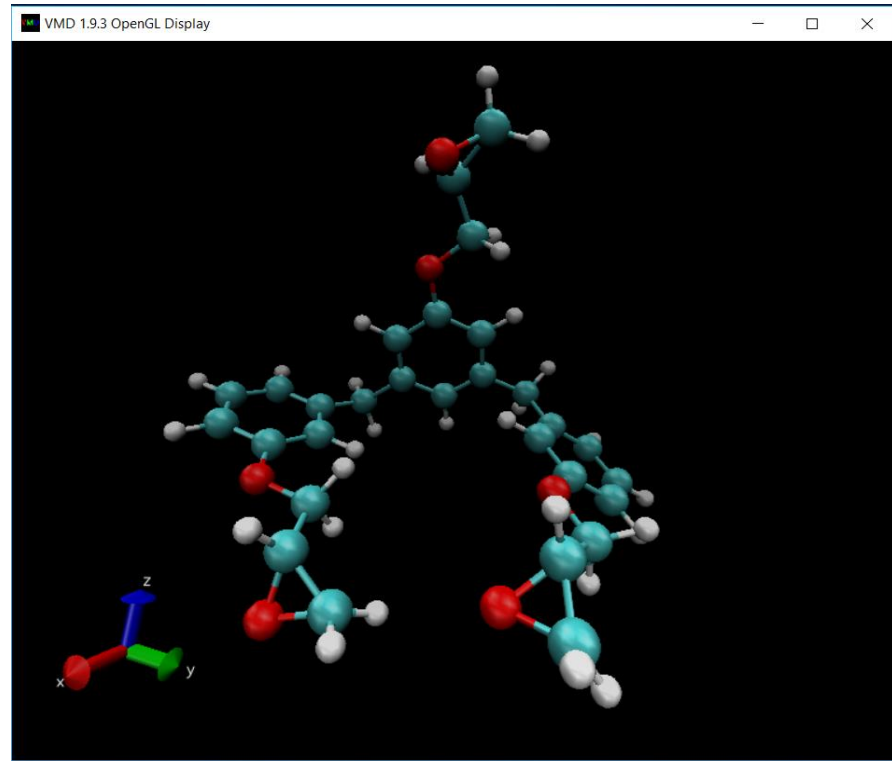
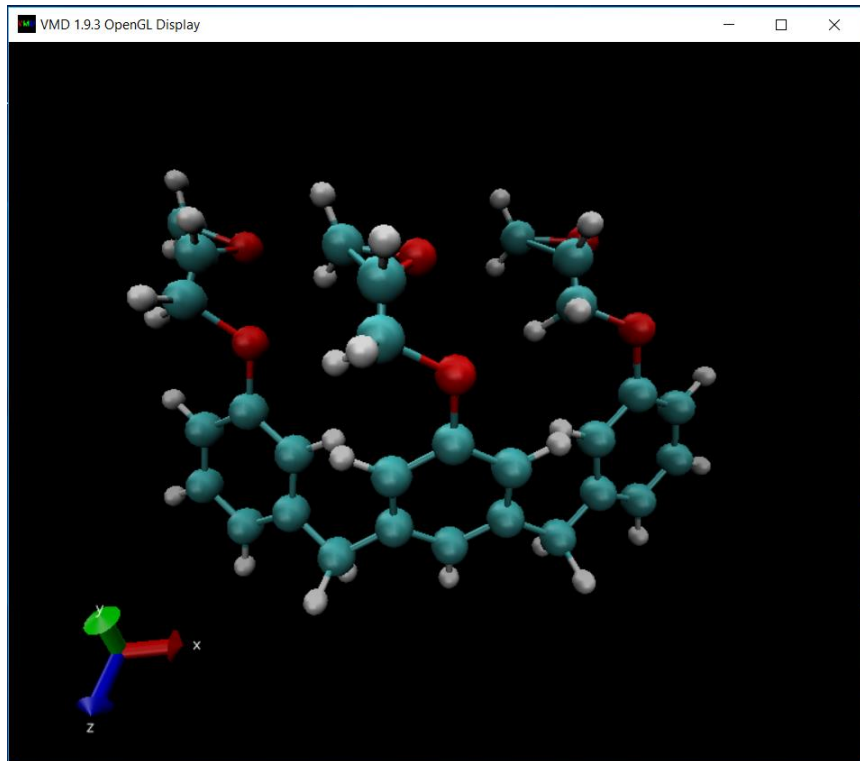
- We adopted the NWChem program to perform structural geometry optimization.
- The optimization is based on density functional theory (DFT), which is a quantum mechanical method widely used in computational chemistry.
- Through the optimization, the molecules will become more stable.



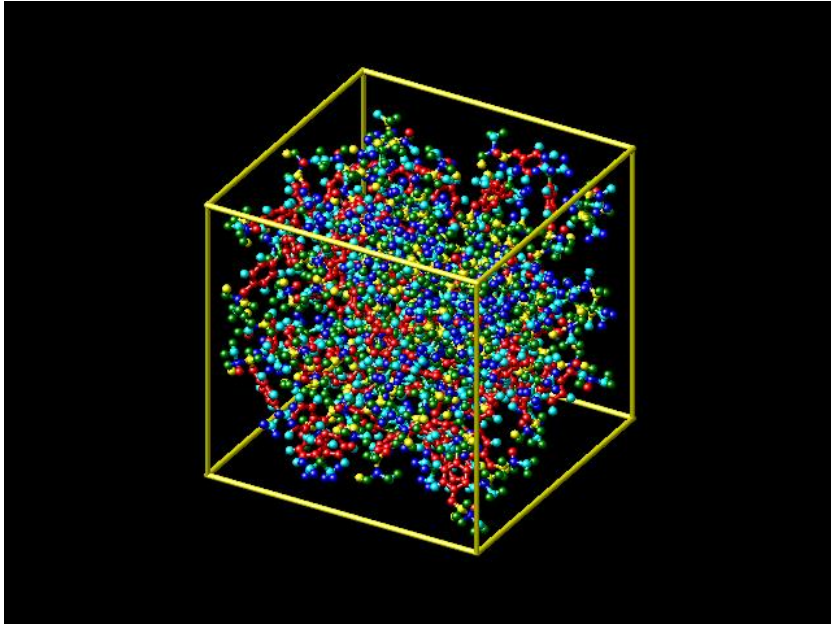
NWCHEM

HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTATIONAL
CHEMISTRY SOFTWARE

Molecular Structure Optimization



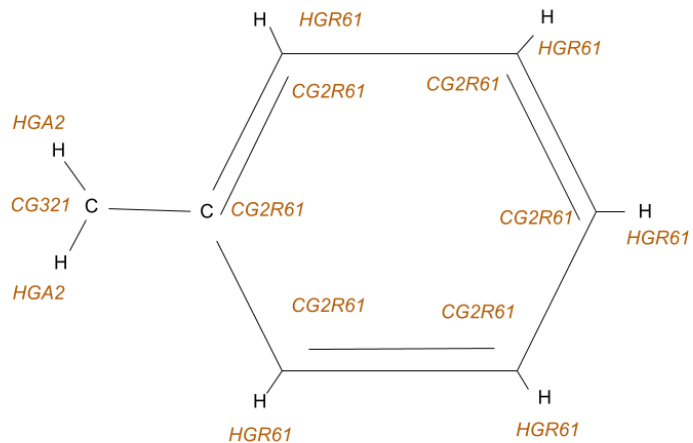
Pack molecules into a box



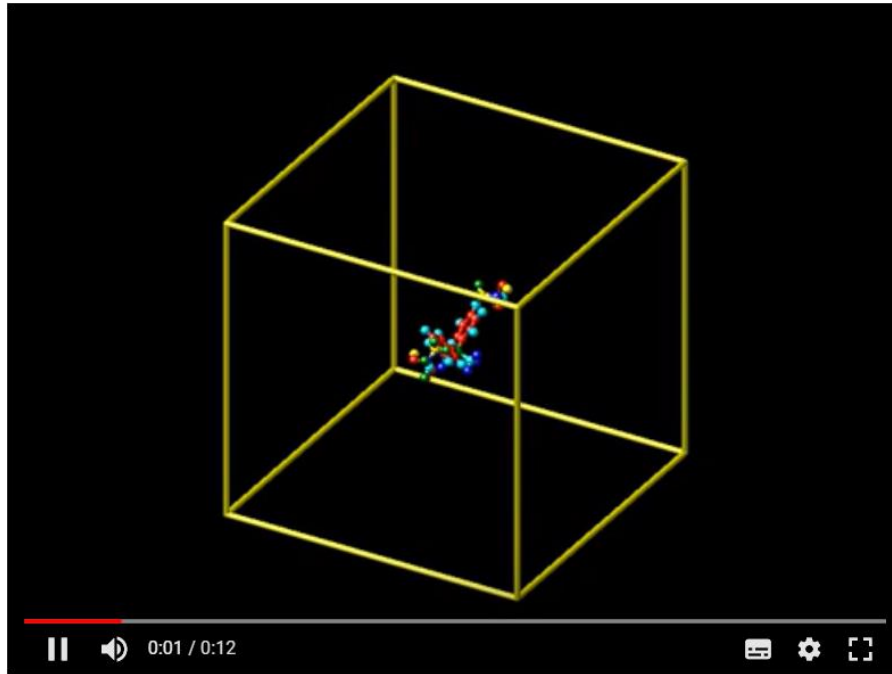
We built a simulation box with Packmol program.

Encode Atoms

- First letter is Atomic element
- Letters and numbers after refer to specific types of each atom.
- Other encoding includes partial charge



LAMMPS input/output



Problems to be Solved in LAMMPS

```
Setting up Verlet run ...
Unit style      : real
Current step    : 0
Time step       : 1
Per MPI rank memory allocation (min/avg/max) = 18.9 | 19.06 | 19.34 Mbytes
Step Temp E_pair E_mol TotEng Press Volume
  0      0      0 -210.42704  4755.6541  4545.2271  166.67951      32768
  1  0.16385939 -210.62521  4754.6968  4545.1808   144.0002  32768.003
  2  0.56082297 -211.18313  4752.4775  4545.0908   81.150447 32768.011
  3  1.003405 -212.00296  4750.2567  4545.0462  -6.5427877 32768.021
  4  1.3885873 -212.95551  4748.6314  4545.0759  -95.826006 32768.032
  5  1.754868 -213.92039  4747.1627  4545.1218  -161.9299 32768.039
  6  2.1674615 -214.8196  4745.265  4545.1179  -187.77938 32768.04
  7  2.5856028 -215.63588  4743.2073  4545.0745  -170.83369 32768.035
  8  2.8803302 -216.40857  4741.9768  4545.0664  -123.00313 32768.024
  9  2.9823682 -217.21006  4742.1628  4545.1417  -64.153456 32768.008
                                     135,1      40%

146  62.838354 -480.48297  4676.8385  4621.7347  -1629.9674  32404.479
147  77.351189 -521.32655  4678.57  4680.8661  -1717.1416  32397.039
148      0 -8.0056482e+10  4711.5532 -8.0056477e+10 -6.7791618e+11  32389.548
ERROR on proc 7: Out of range atoms - cannot compute PPPM (./pppm.cpp:1941)
Last command: run 500
ERROR on proc 15: Out of range atoms - cannot compute PPPM (./pppm.cpp:1941)
Last command: run 500
ERROR on proc 4: Out of range atoms - cannot compute PPPM (./pppm.cpp:1941)
Last command: run 500
```

References

- Epoxy Resins picture. Retrieved from <https://images-fibreglast-com.s3.amazonaws.com/pio-resized/750/System%202000%20Laminating%20Epoxy%20Resin-2.jpg>
- L. Martínez, R. Andrade, E. G. Birgin, J. M. Martínez. Packmol: A package for building initial configurations for molecular dynamics simulations. *Journal of Computational Chemistry*, 30(13):2157-2164, 2009.
- M. A. Boyle, C. J. Martin, J. D. Neuner, "Epoxy Resins", *ASM Handbook, Volume 21: Composites*. 78-89 (2001).
- M. Valiev, E.J. Bylaska, N. Govind, K. Kowalski, T.P. Straatsma, H.J.J. van Dam, D. Wang, J. Nieplocha, E. Apra, T.L. Windus, W.A. de Jong, "NWChem: a comprehensive and scalable open-source solution for large scale molecular simulations" *Comput. Phys. Commun.* 181, 1477 (2010).
- S. Plimpton, Fast Parallel Algorithms for Short-Range Molecular Dynamics, *J Comp Phys*, 117, 1-19 (1995).