Primer to Building Models in RMG

Nth year RMG Users

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Outline

We will walk through main sections of a typical RMG input file:

- Databases
- Reactants and reactor conditions
- Pressure dependence parameters
- Model termination
- Guiding RMG Kinetics

Databases

//Example for the oxidation mechanism for nBuOH.

Database: RMG_database

PrimaryThermoLibrary: Name: RMG-minimal Location: primaryThermoLibrary END

PrimaryTransportLibrary: Name: GRIMech3.0 Location: GRI-Mech3.0 END

Reactor Conditions

TemperatureModel: Constant (K) 1350 PressureModel: Constant (atm) 1

InitialStatus:

CH₃CHO 1 C 0 {2,S} 2 C 0 {1,S} {3,D} 3 O 0 {2,D}



nBuOH (mol/cm3) 0.0338 Reactor conditions 1 C 0 {2,S} 2 C 0 {1,S} {3,S} 3 C 0 {2,S} {4,S} 4 C 0 {3,S} {5,S} 5 O 0 {4,S}

O2 (mol/cm3) 0.4056 1 O 1 {2,S} 2 O 1 {1,S}

END

InertGas: N2 (mol/cm3) 0.5606 Ar (mol/cm3) 0.0

END

//Pressure dependence specific parameters
SpectroscopicDataEstimator: FrequencyGroups
PressureDependence: ModifiedStrongCollision

MaxAtomsForPressureDependence: 20 // Size of adduct above which pdep will not be performed

PDepKineticsModel: Chebyshev 6 4 TRange: (K) 290.0 3000.0 8 PRange: (bar) 0.01 100.0 5

Changing pressure can dramatically change product branching ratios in multi-well networks.



Methods for estimating pressure dependence kinetics in RMG

PressureDependence: ModifiedStrongCollision PressureDependence: ReservoirState

	MSC	RS	CSE
accuracy	okay	good (low T) bad (high T)	very accurate
speed	very fast	fast	very slow
robustness	very robust	robust	not robust
	in arcasing con		

Maximum size for pressure dependent networks

MaxAtomsForPressureDependence: 20



switchover pressure – indicating the onset of pressure dependence as a function of temperature and molecular size

B. M. Wong, D. M. Matheu, and W. H. Green. J. Phys. Chem. A 2003, 107, p. 6206-6211.

Interpolation model for pressure dependent kinetics

PDepKineticsModel: Chebyshev 6 4 PDepKineticsModel: PDepArrhenius

- Option #1: Chebyshev
 - Output is in CHEB parameters no physical significance
 - 6 points in Temperature and 4 points in Pressure has been found to be quite accurate and avoids overfitting
- Option #2: PLOG
 - Easier to understand the output
 - Usually the fit is not very accurate

Termination Criteria

FinishController:
(1)Goal Conversion: nBuOH 0.9
//(1) Goal ReactionTime: 0.1 (sec)
(2) Error Tolerance: 0.1

DynamicSimulator: DASSL Conversions: AUTO Atol: 1e-18 Rtol: 1e-8

Guiding RMG Kinetics

PrimaryKineticLibrary: END

ReactionLibrary: Name: nBuOH Location: nBuOH END

SeedMechanism: Name: GRIMech3.0 Location: GRI-Mech3.0 GenerateReactions: yes END

Reaction Libraries & Seed Mechanisms

Many are already available in RMG_database/kinetics_libraries

Contain trusted kinetic parameters calculated via experiments or quantum chemistry

Include mechanisms for small and large(-ish) molecules in combustion and pyrolysis

What's the difference?

General RMG Algorithm



What's the difference?

Reaction Library





What's the difference?

Seed Mechanism





Reaction Libraries & Seed Mechanisms

In a folder within RMG_database/kinetics_libraries/

Must contain three files

- reactions.txt
- pdepreactions.txt
- species.txt

Sometime in the future: advanced tips for efficient model generation

- Imposing constraints on:
 - Molecular structure of products
 - Allowed chemical reactions
- Guiding RMG model generation:
 - Seed mechanisms
 - Kinetic/thermo libraries
 - Adding species to input file
- Playing around with termination criteria