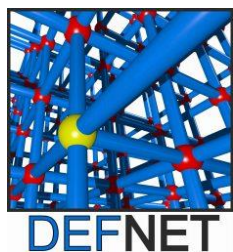


Modeling nanoporous materials at the nanoscale: the role of high performance computing in materials science

Chiara Caratelli

HPC-UGent User Meeting - 28 Jan 2019

<http://molmod.ugent.be>



An interfaculty research center

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Prof. dr. ir. Veronique Van Speybroeck (EA)

Senior Academic Staff

Prof. dr. Dimitri Van Neck (WE)

Ass. Prof. dr. ir. An Ghysels (EA)

Ass. Prof. dr. ir. Toon Verstraelen (WE)

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Associated Academic Staff

Ass. Prof. dr. Stefaan Cottenier (EA)

Guest Academic Staff

Ass. Prof. dr. S. Catak (Boğaziçi University)

7 Postdoctoral Researchers

25 PhD Students

2 Administrative members



An international collaboration network



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KU LEUVEN



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DE MONTPELLIER



GHENT
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universität
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Universiteit Utrecht



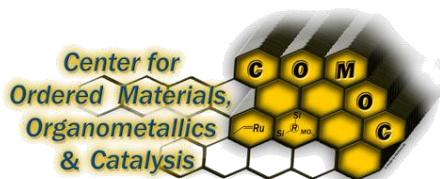
VRIJE
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جامعة الملك عبدالله
للعلوم والتقنية
King Abdullah University of
Science and Technology

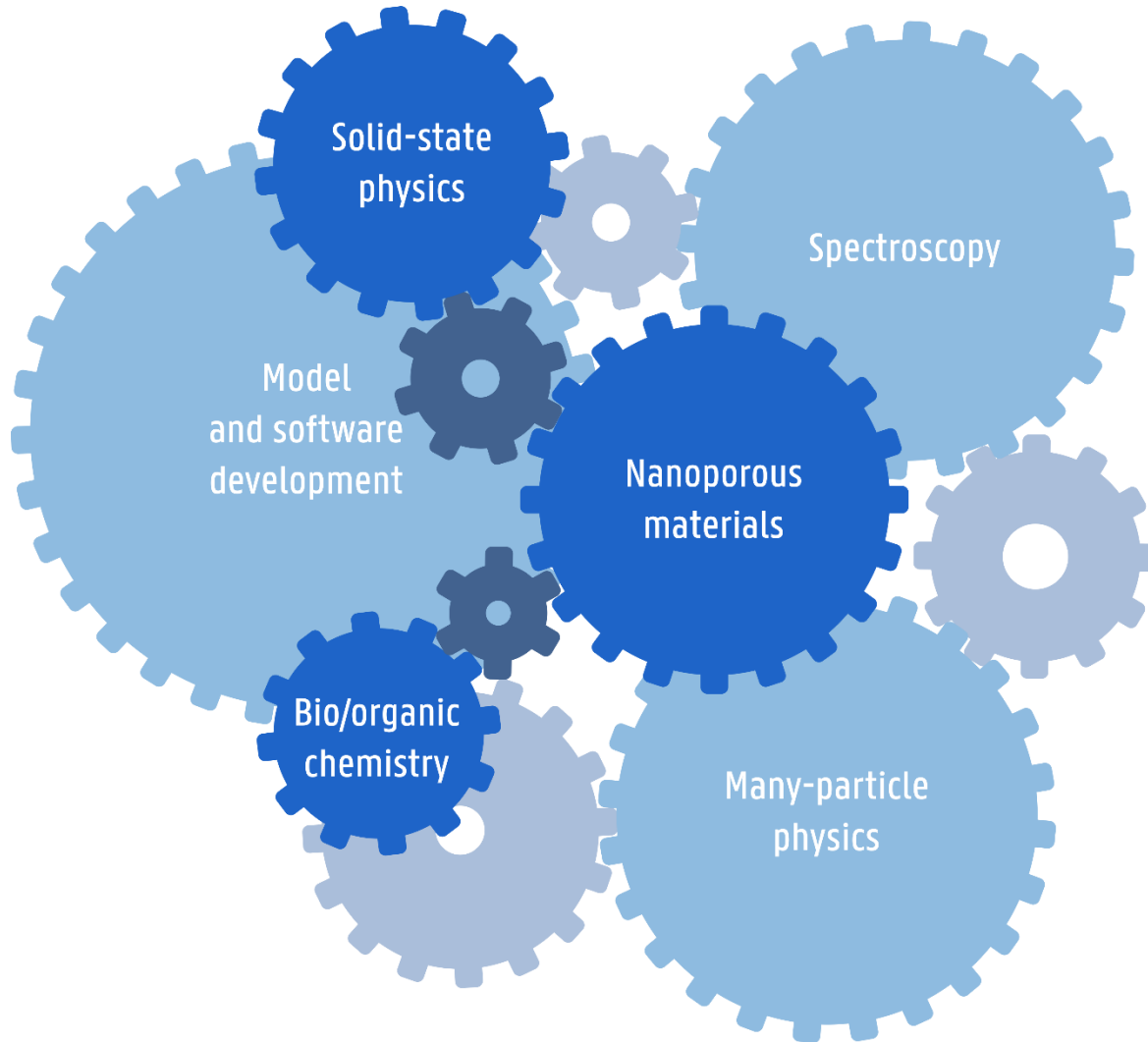


UNIVERSITY
OF AMSTERDAM



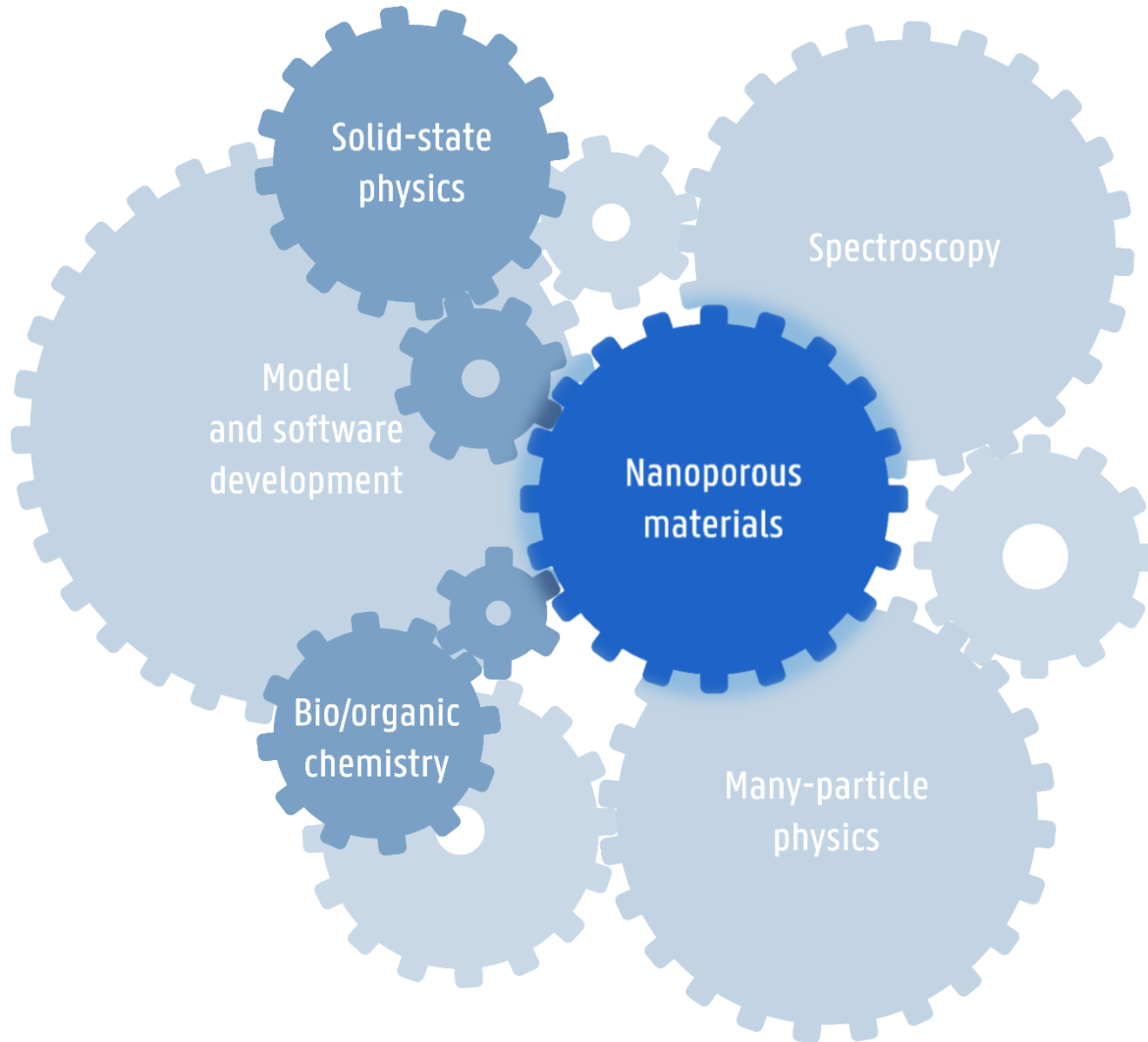
INSTITUTO DE
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Frontier research in six major areas



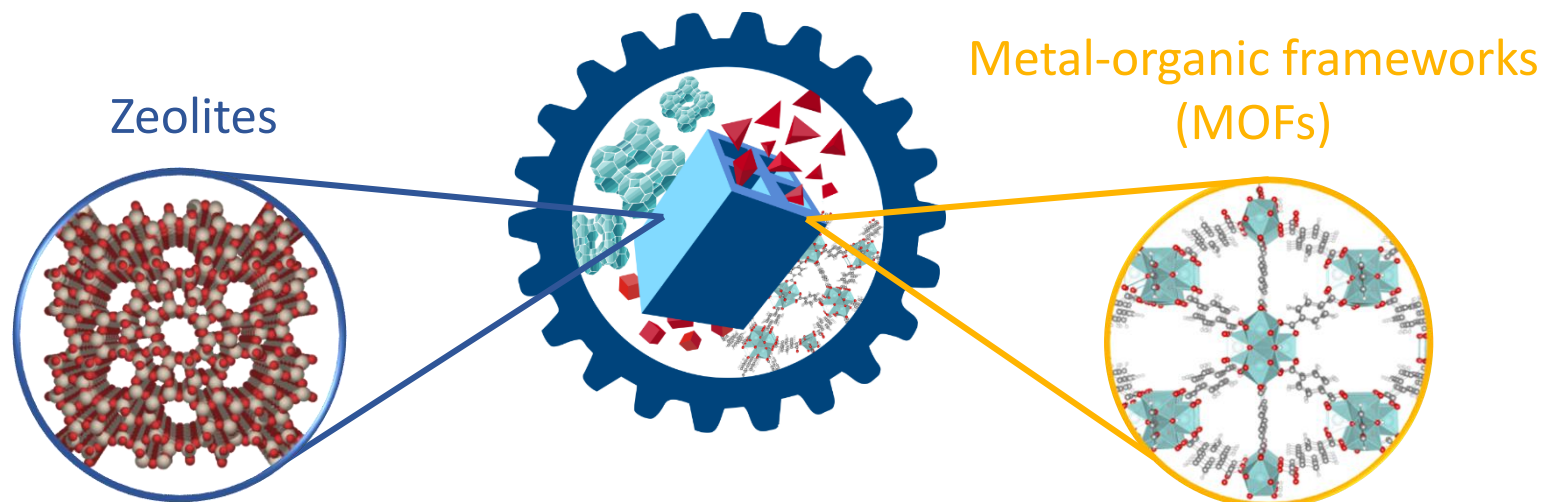
Research is conducted by a multidisciplinary team of physicists, chemists, and engineers

Frontier research in six major areas

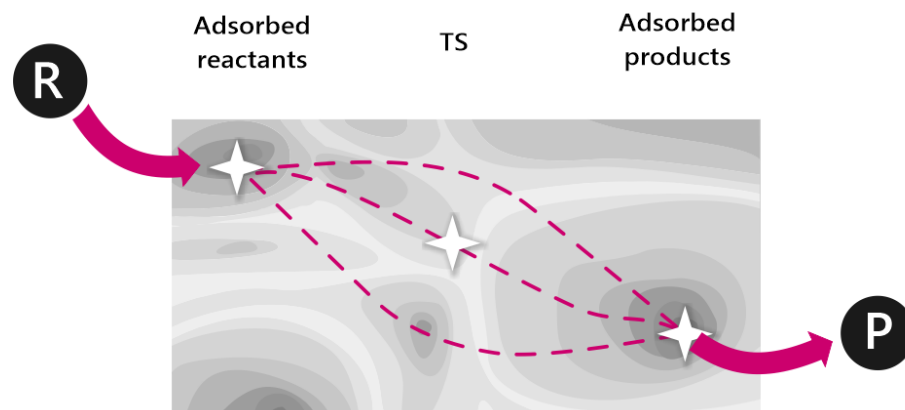
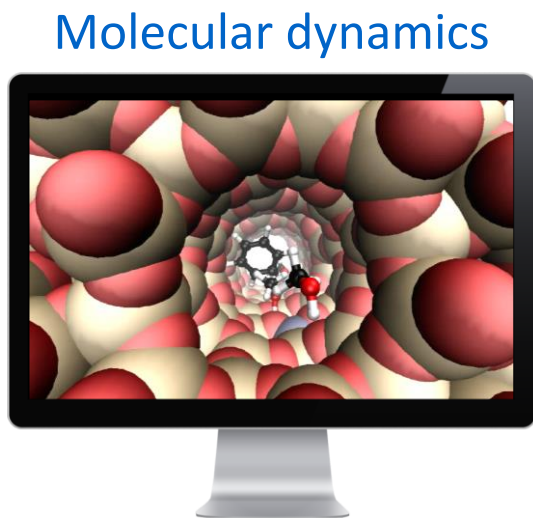


Research is conducted by a multidisciplinary team of physicists, chemists, and engineers

Chemical transformations and catalysis in nanoporous materials



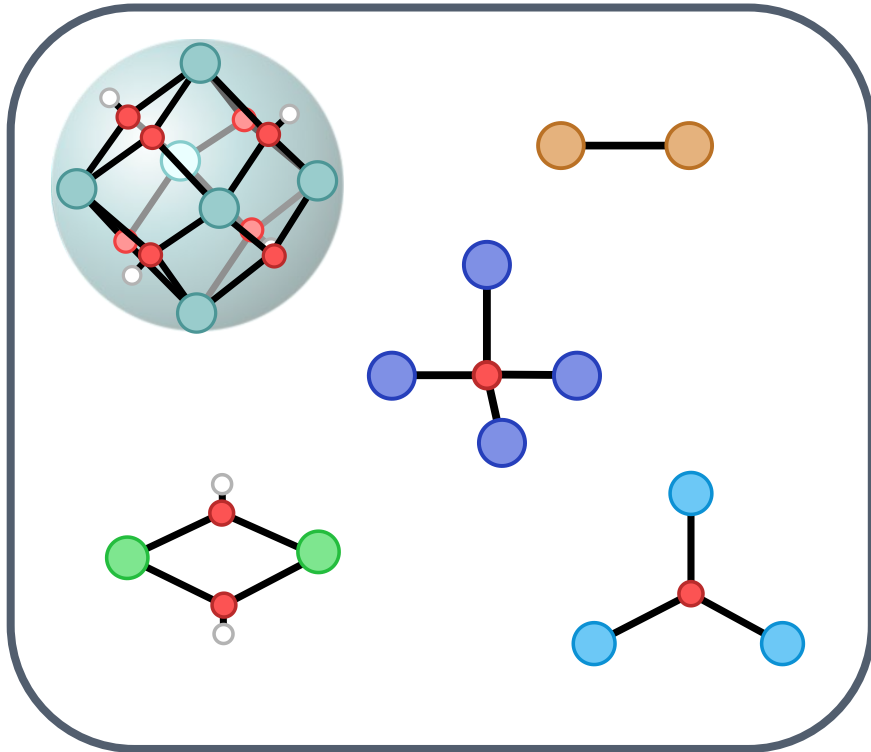
Following complex chemical reactions with **operando** *in silico* techniques



Metal-organic frameworks are hybrid materials

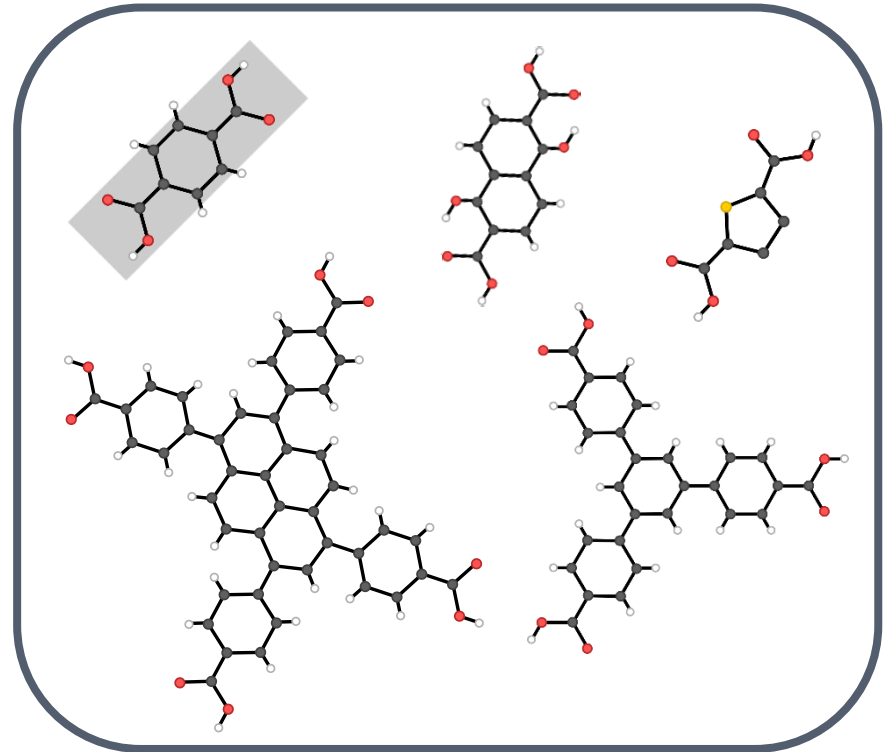
Inorganic chemistry

Metal ions or clusters

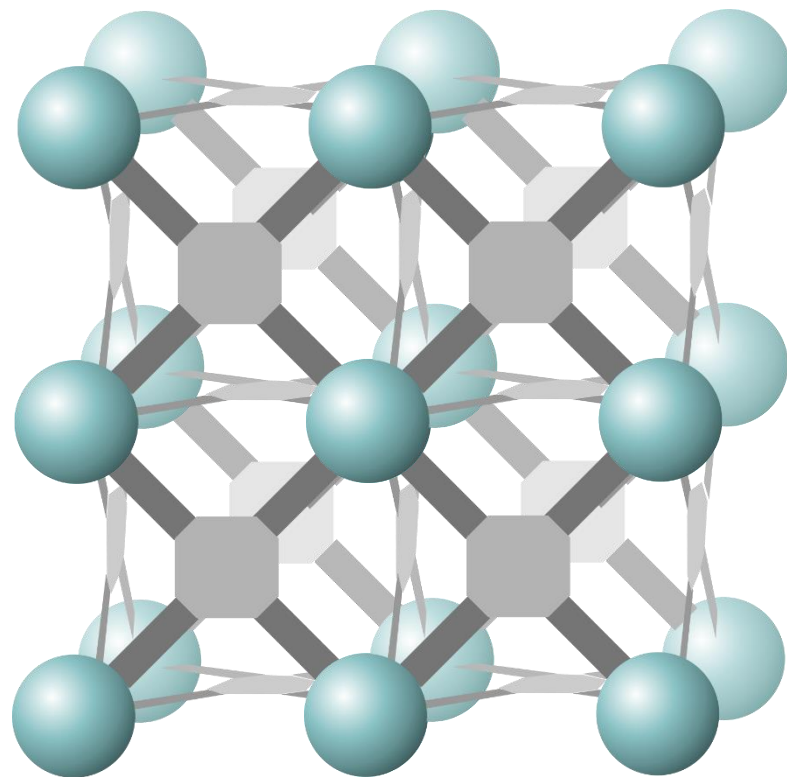
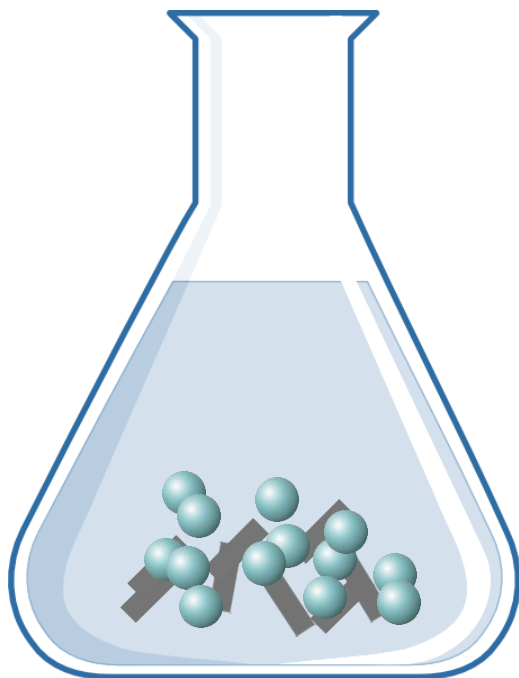


Organic chemistry

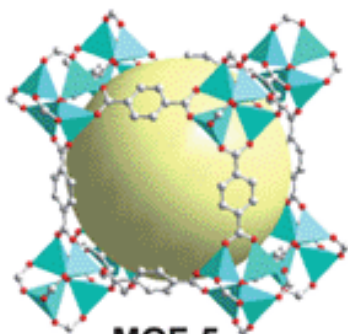
Organic molecules



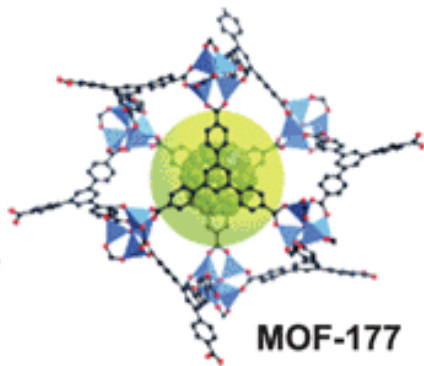
Metal-organic frameworks are hybrid materials



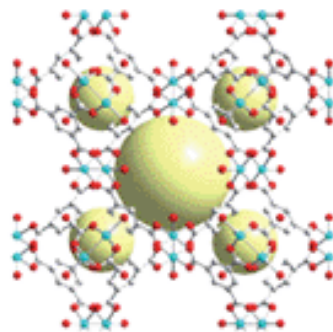
More than 10000 distinct MOF structures exist!



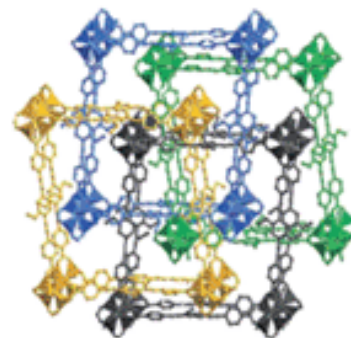
MOF-5



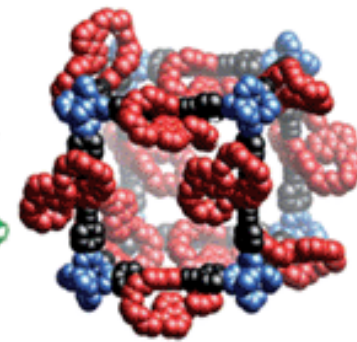
MOF-177



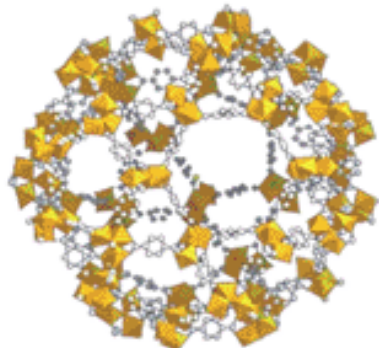
HKUST-1



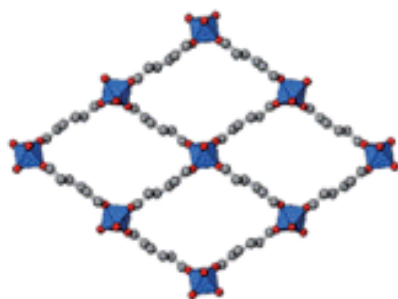
MOF-1001



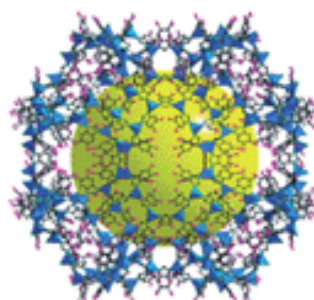
MOF-1002



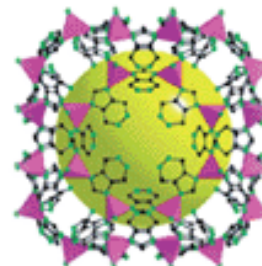
MIL-101



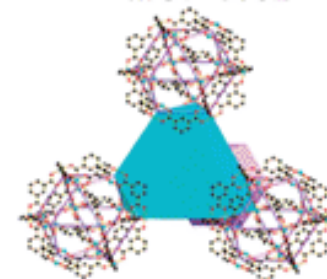
MIL-53



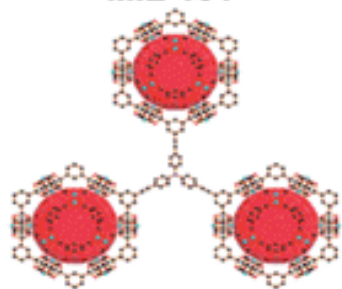
ZIF-100



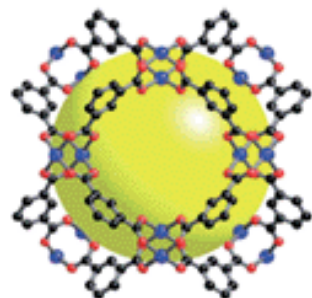
ZIF-21



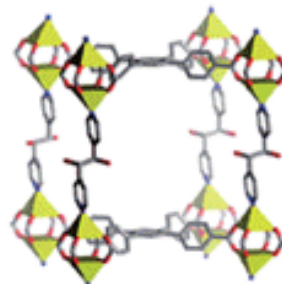
NOTT-116



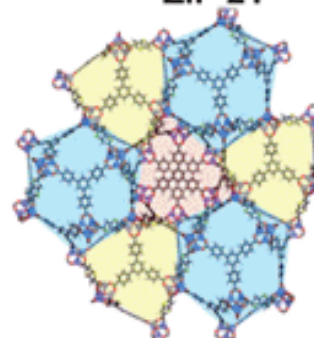
PCN-66



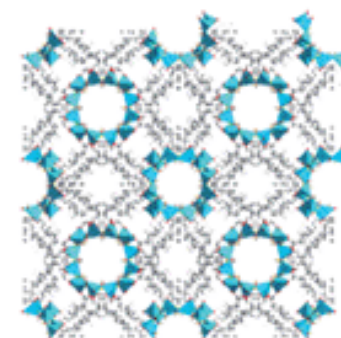
MOP-1



DO-MOF

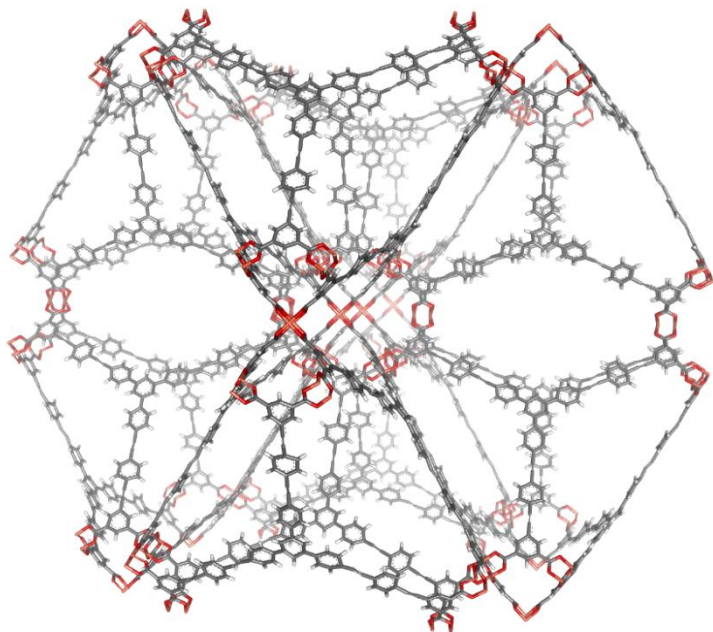


UMCM-2



Be₁₂(OH)₁₂(BTB)₄

MOFs exhibit many attractive properties, such as their high porosity

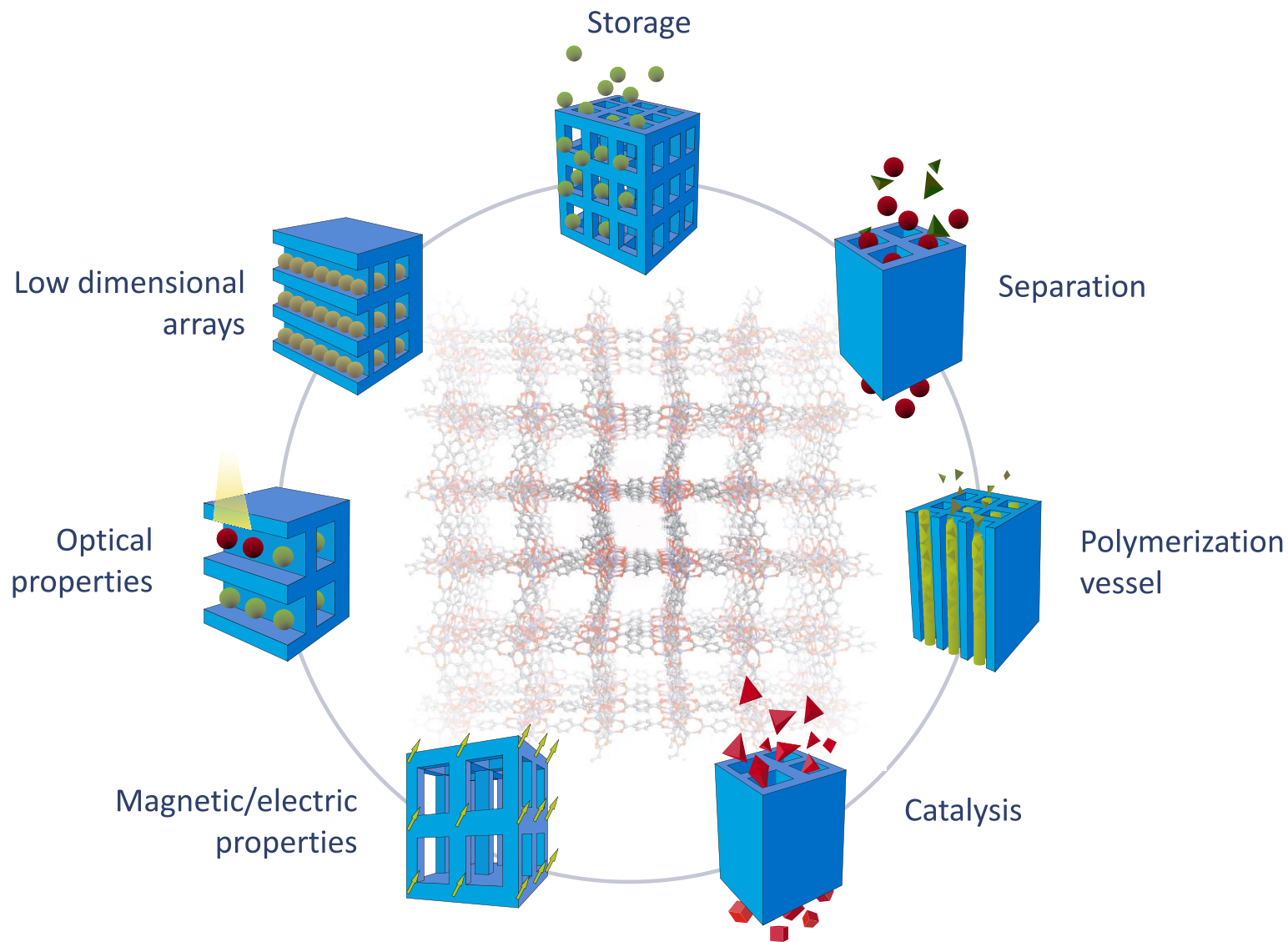


NU-110: 4.4 ml g⁻¹ pore volume
7140 m² g⁻¹ surface area



~ 40 g of NU-110 has the same surface area
as all the 160 floors of the Burj Khalifa

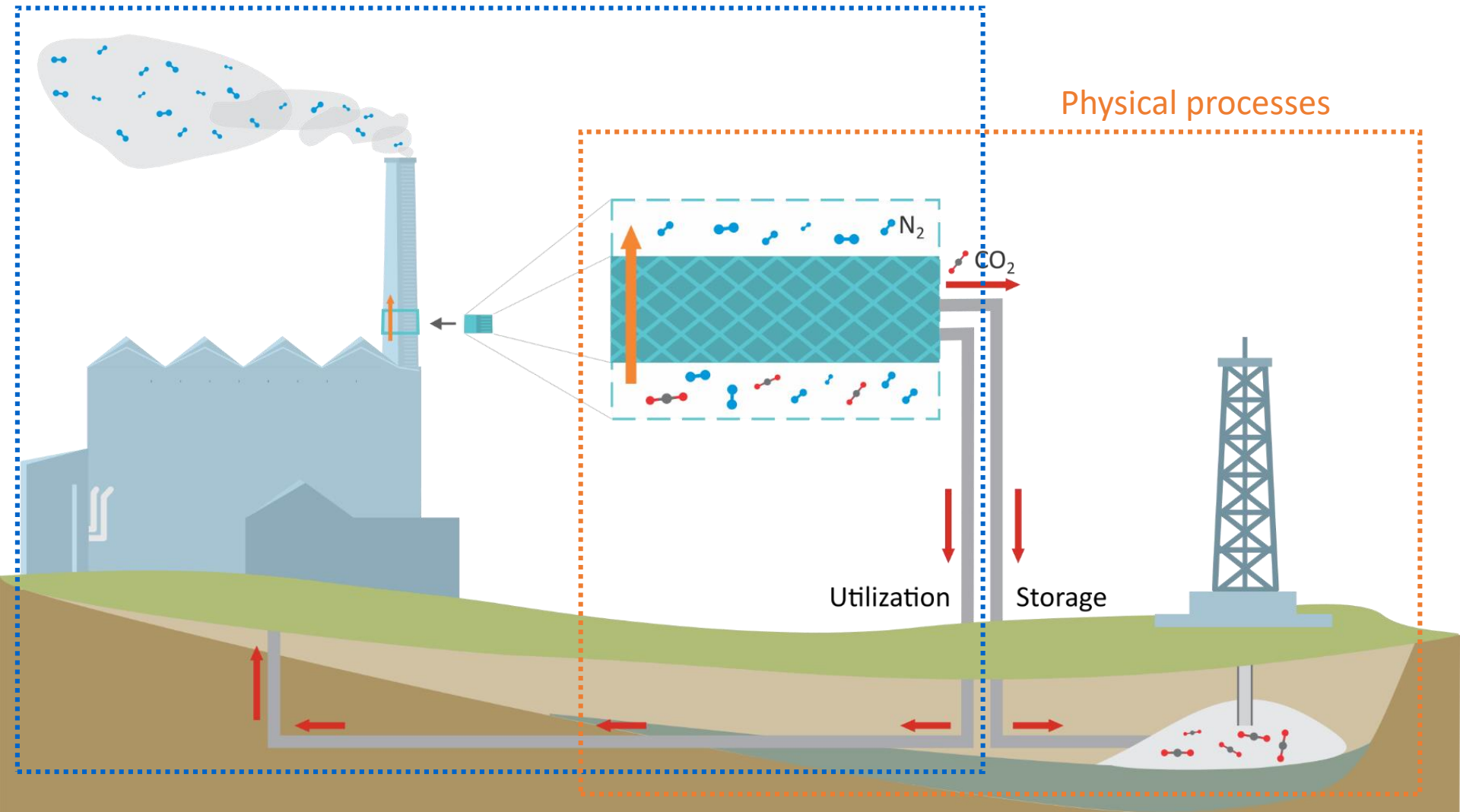
This gives rise to a large variety of possible MOF applications



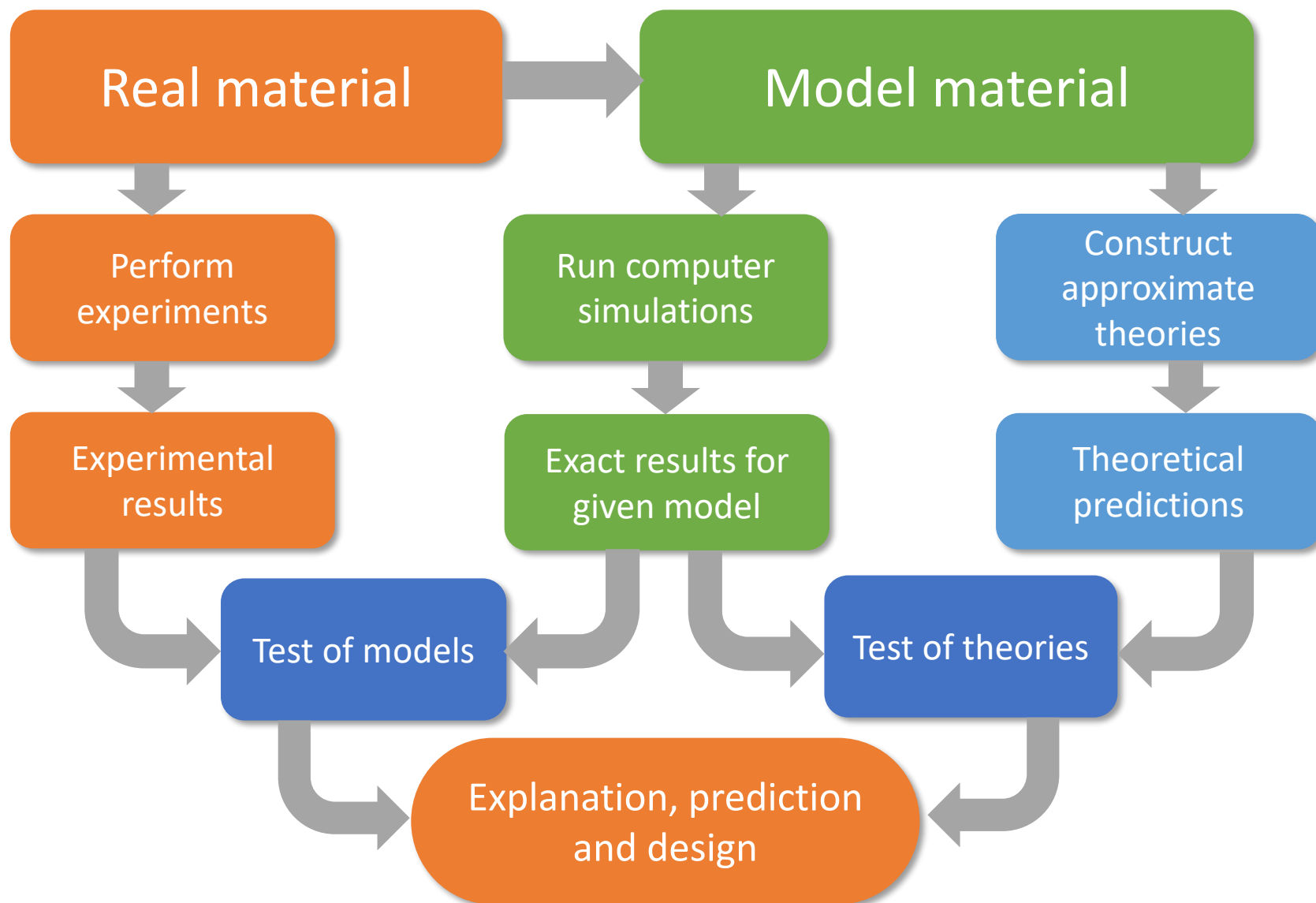
Chemical and physical processes in MOFs

Chemical processes

Physical processes

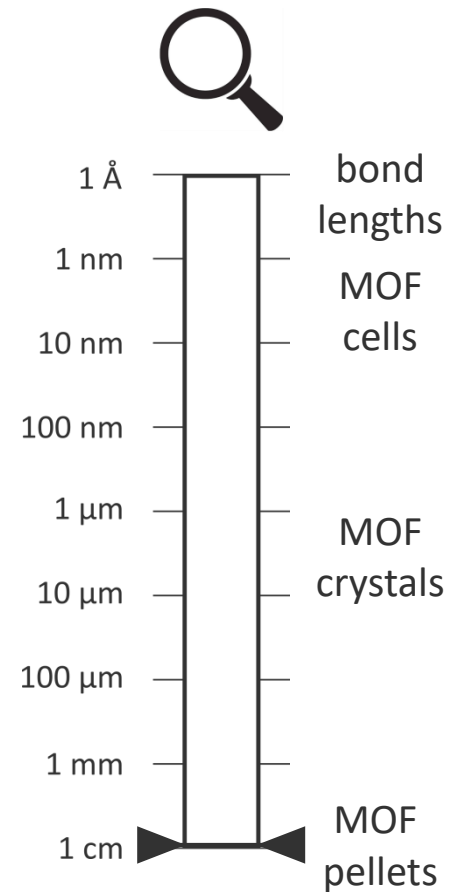
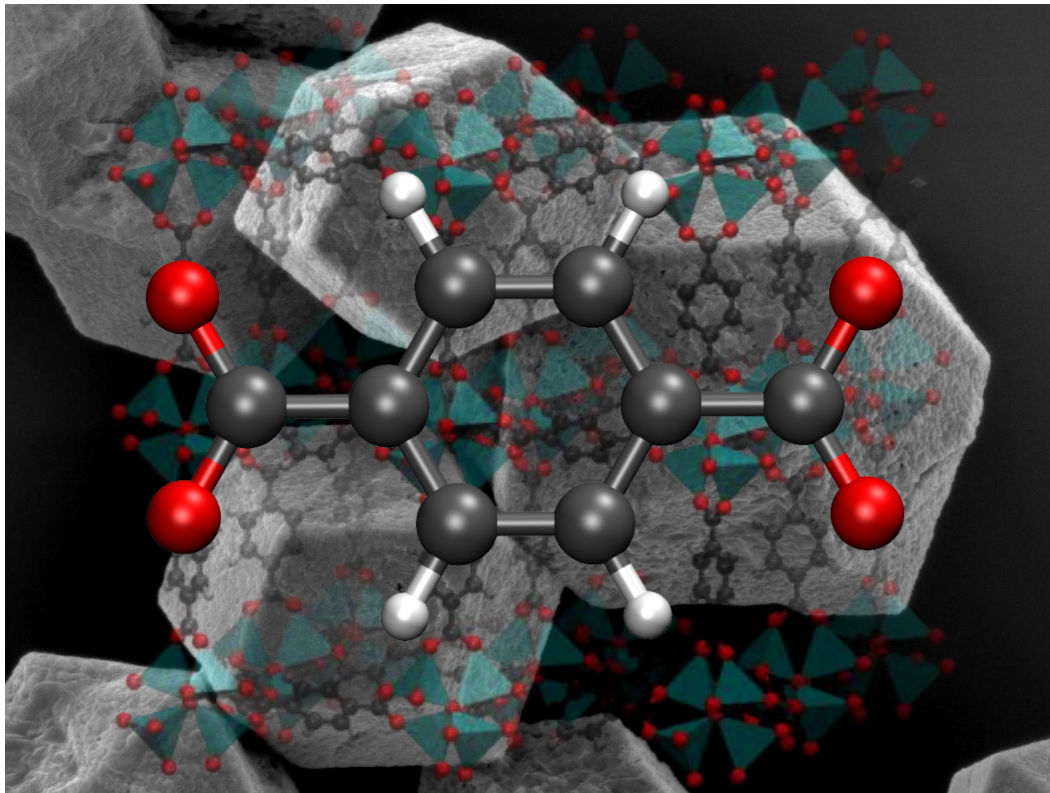


How does molecular modeling fit in?



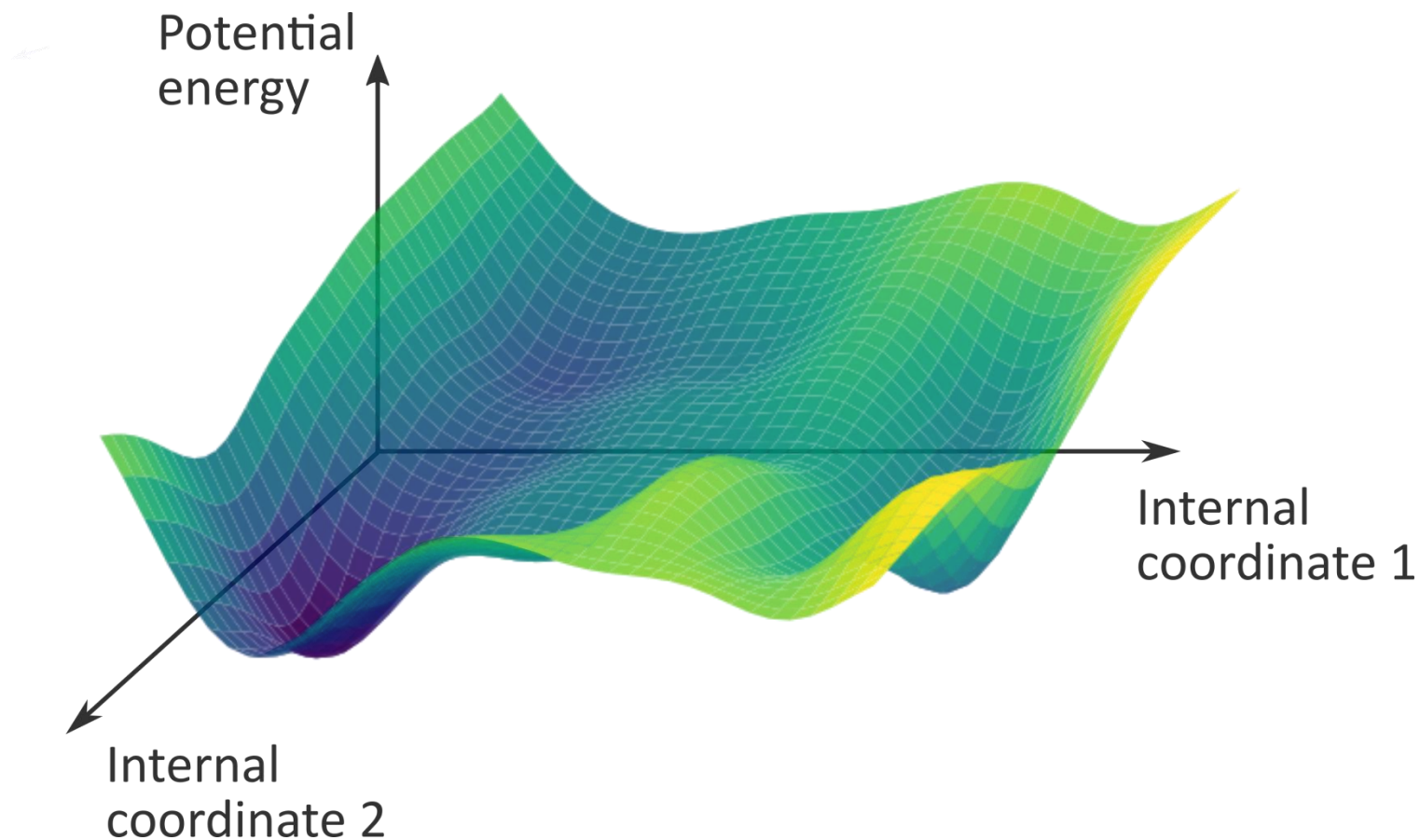
Computational modeling at the nanoscale

The macroscopic properties of a material are determined by the fundamental interactions on the nanoscale

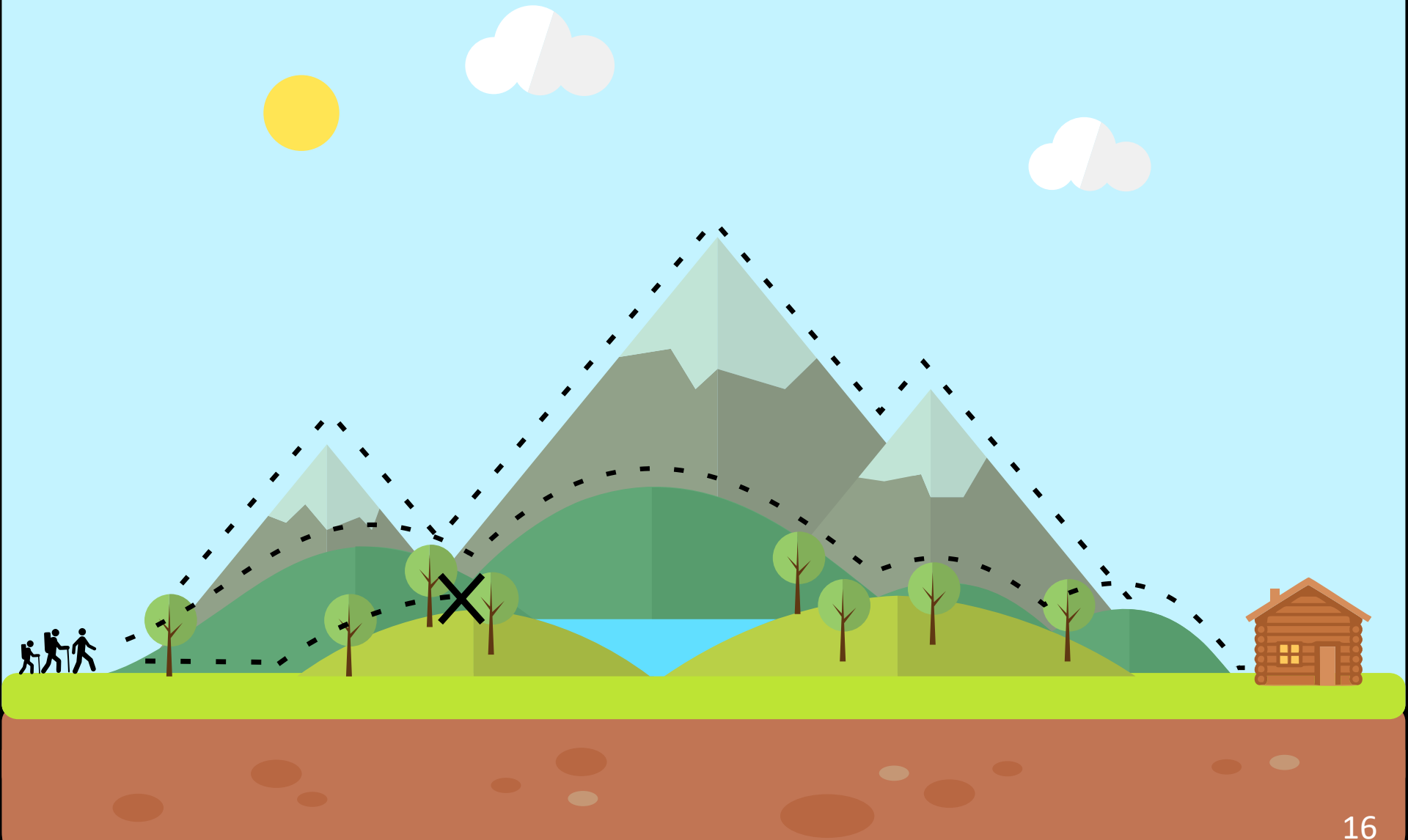


The potential energy is a central quantity

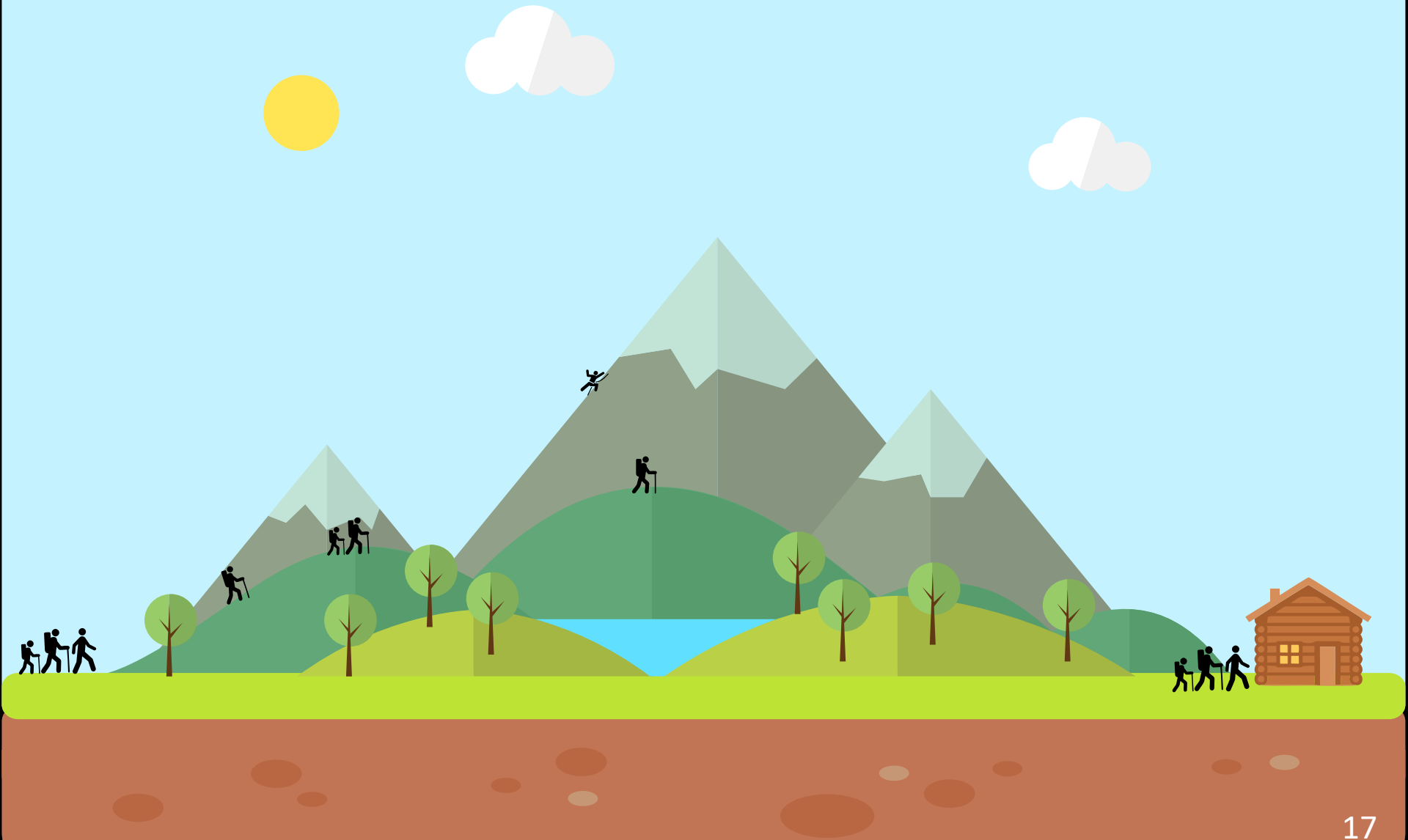
The PES determines the energy of a system as a function of a well-chosen set of parameters, e.g. the nuclear coordinates



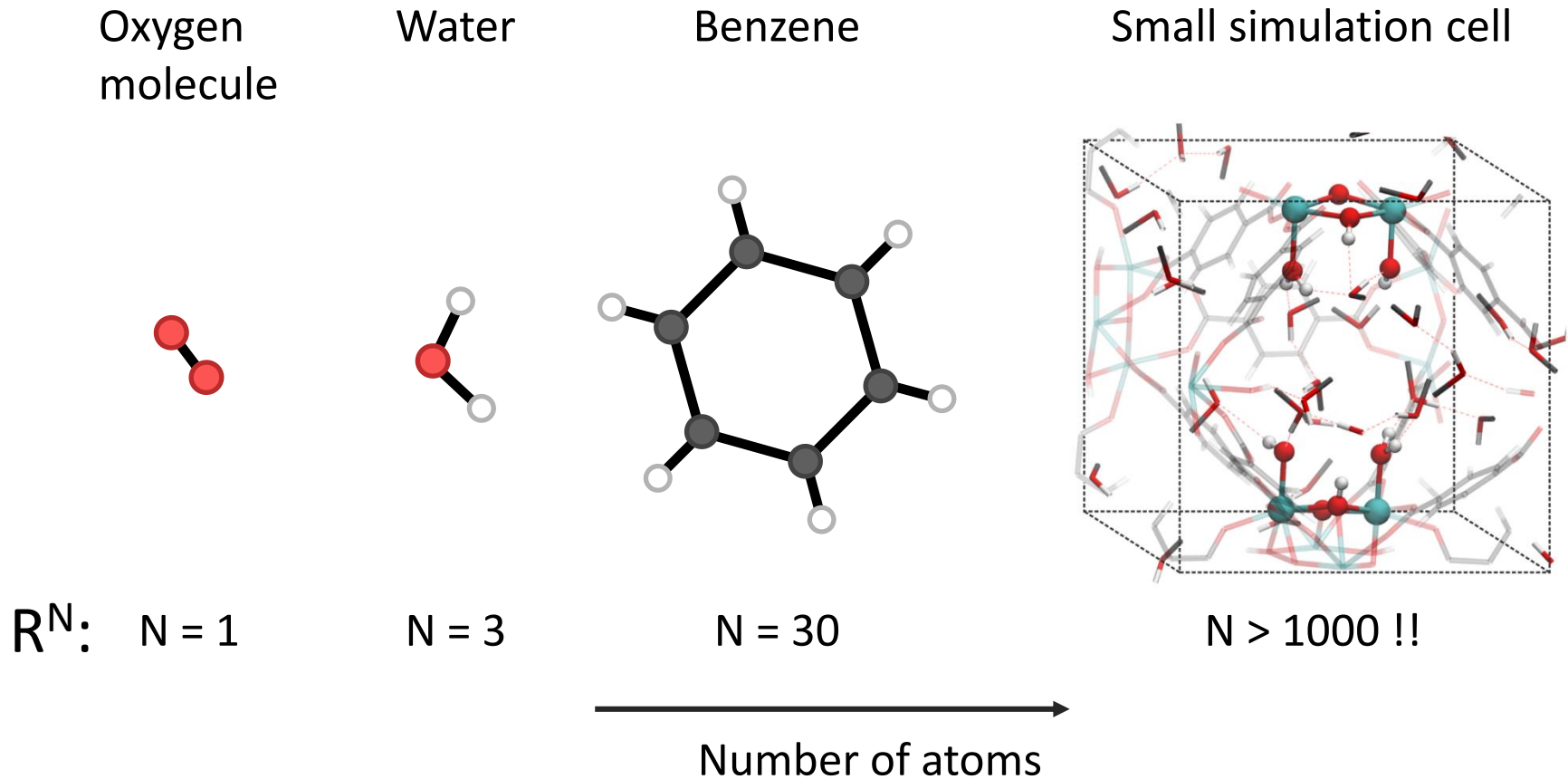
Which path is the easiest?



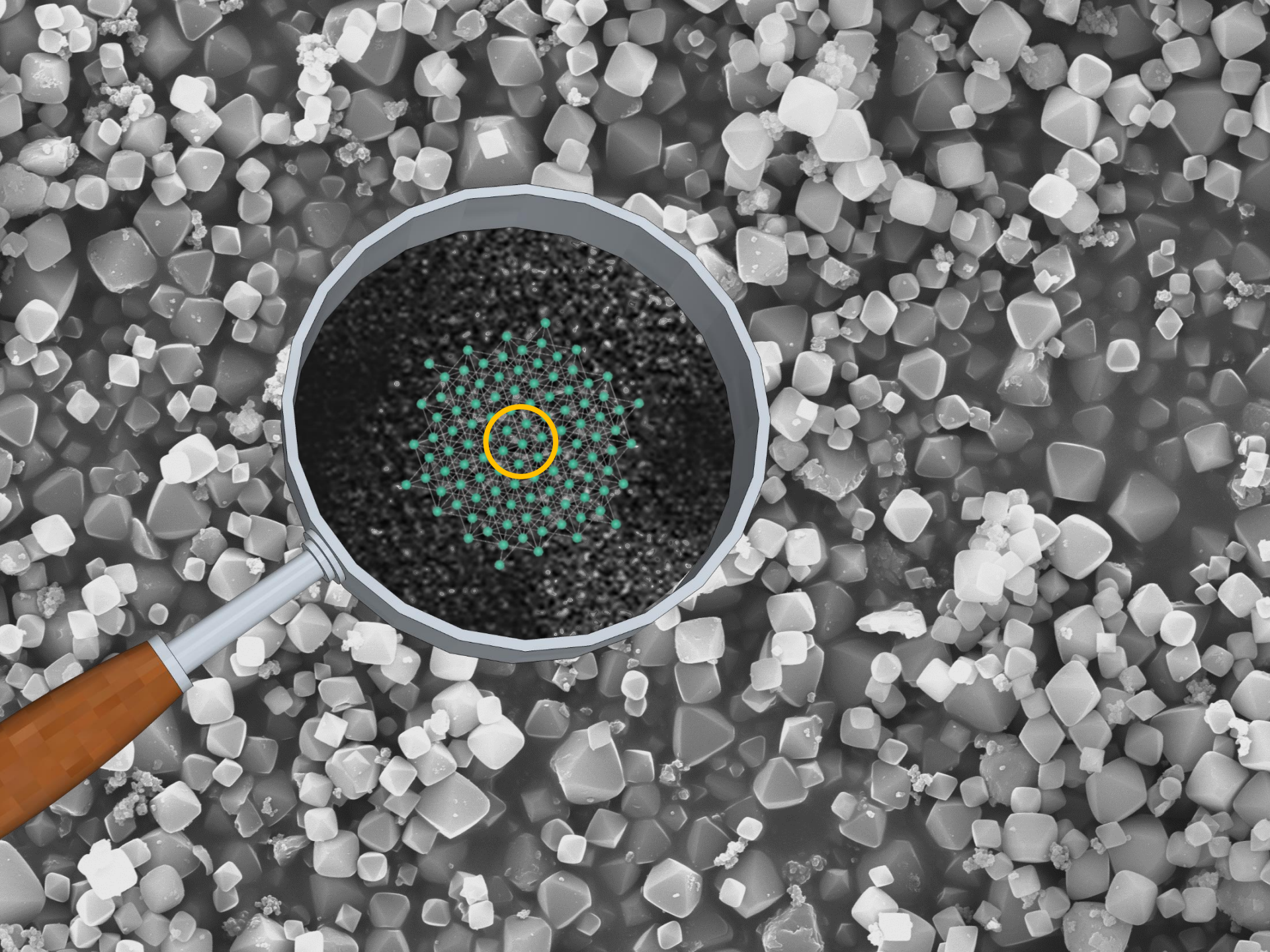
Which path is the easiest?



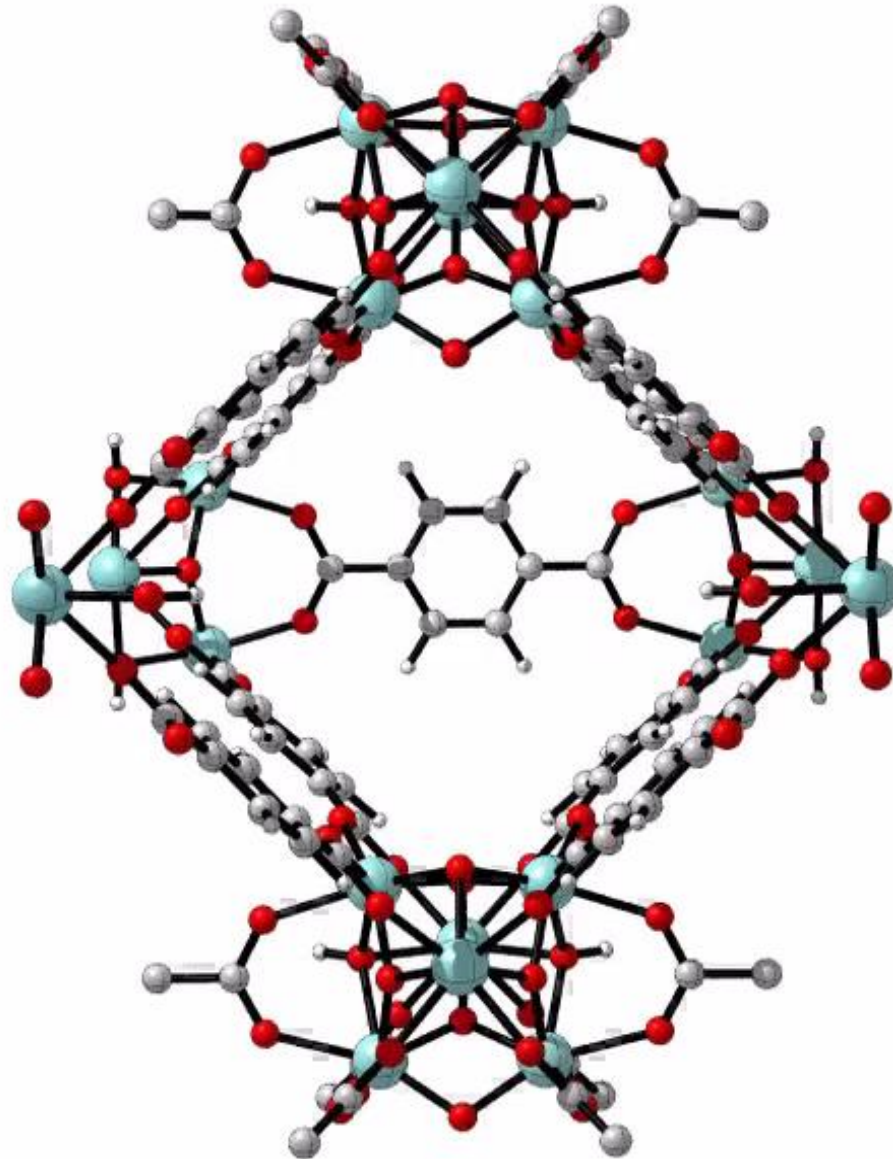
The PES is a highly dimensional function



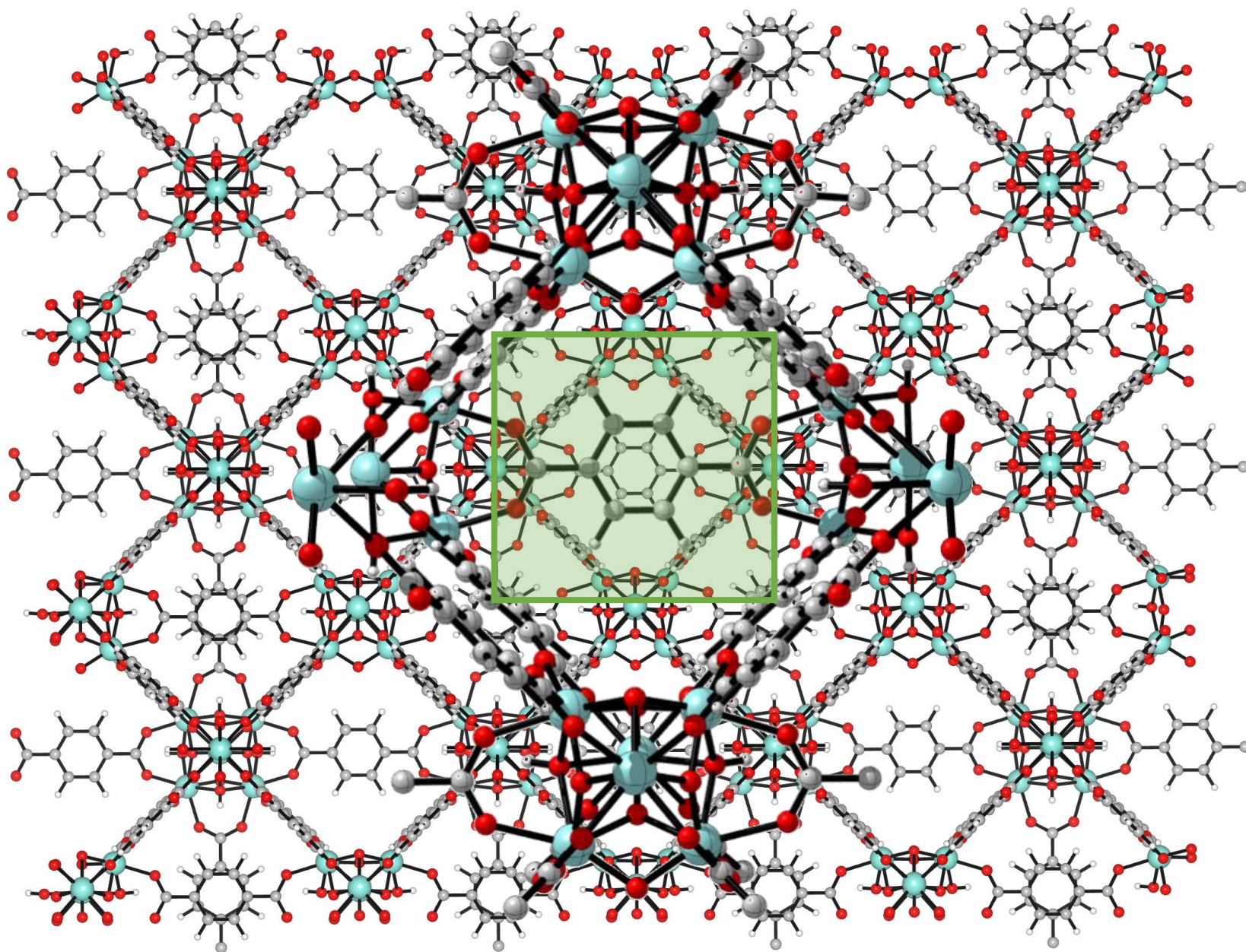
The complexity of the PES dramatically increases with the number of atoms



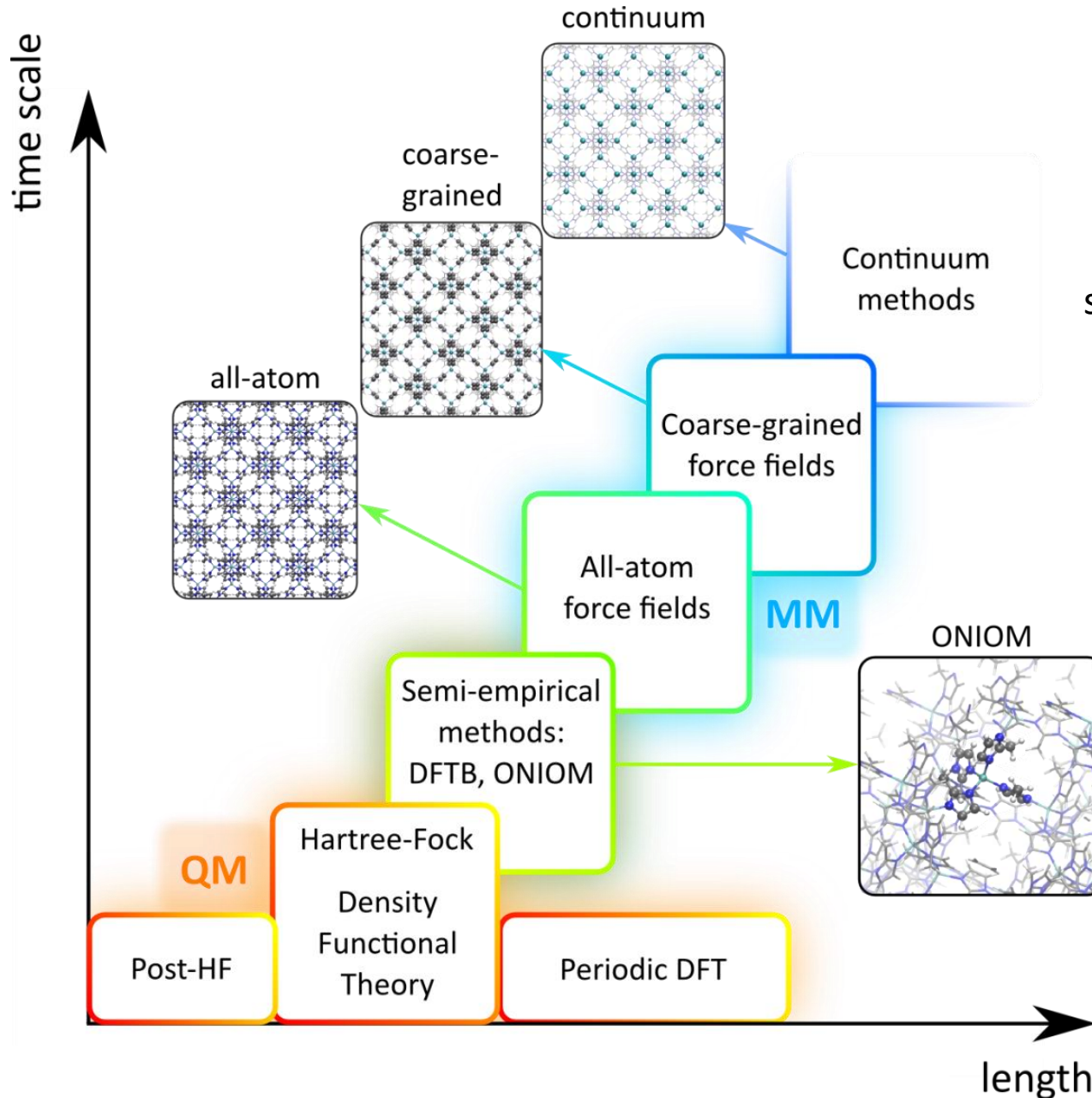
Towards operando description



Towards operando description

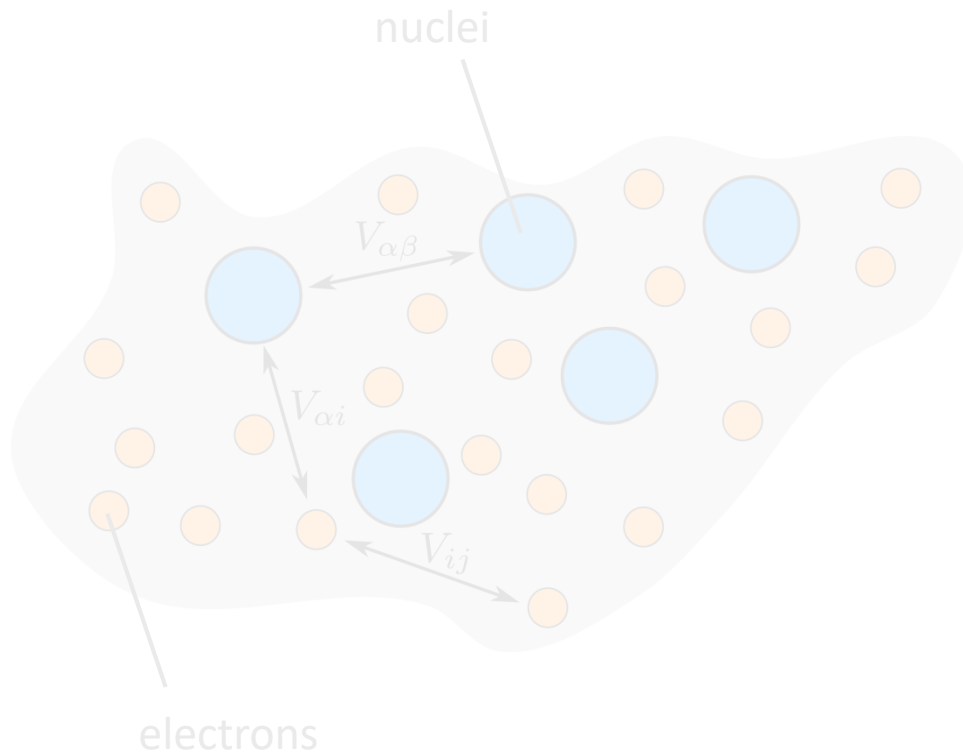


Molecular modeling methods



The selection of the appropriate model depends on the time and length scale of the phenomena under study

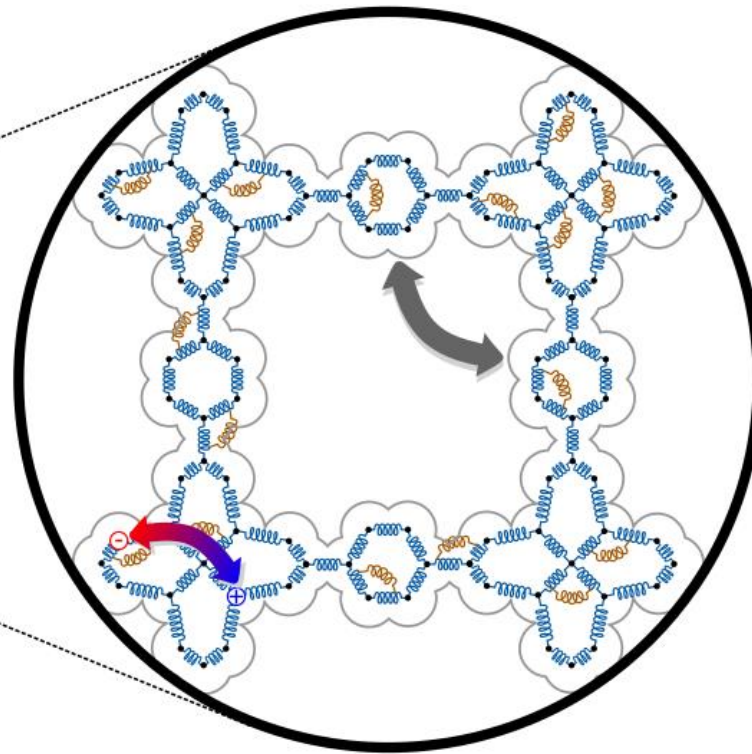
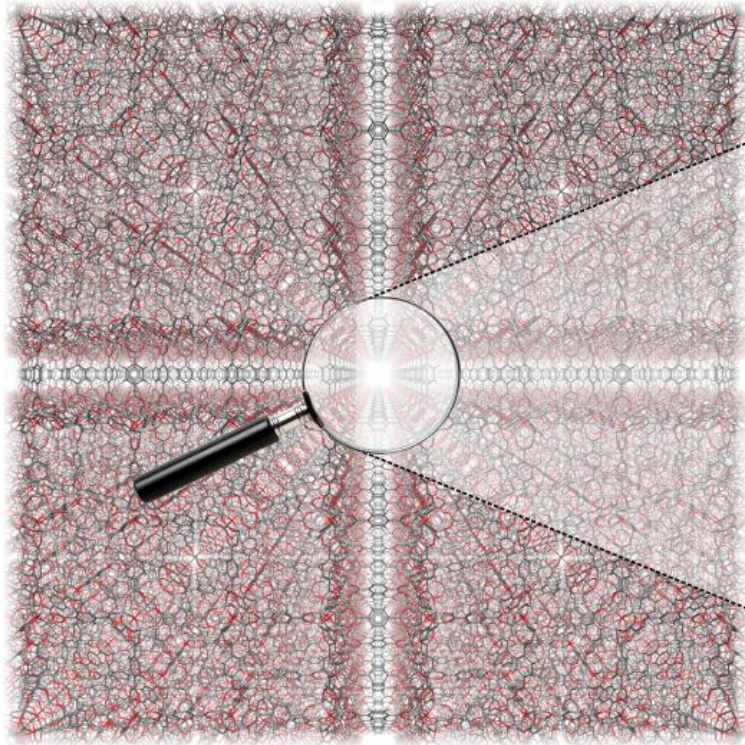
Quantum mechanical approach: the Schrödinger equation






**Time-independent
Schrödinger equation**

$$\hat{H}|\psi_n\rangle = E_n|\psi_n\rangle$$

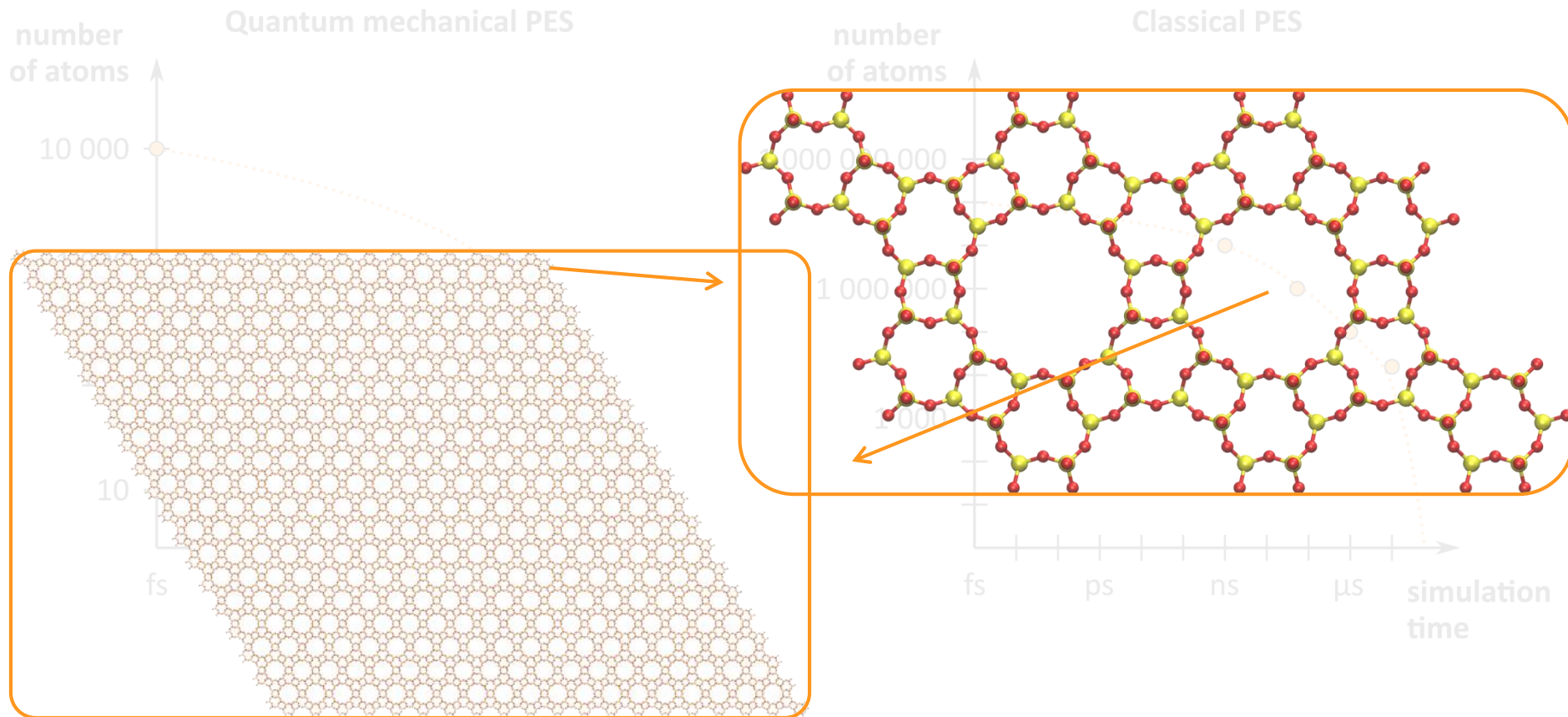
Classical approach: force fields



-  bonds
-  bends
-  van der Waals
-  electrostatic

Molecules are described as a set of classical spheres and springs which imitate the interactions provided by quantum chemistry laws

How large are the systems we can model today?



Access to large-scale computer programs

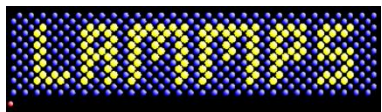
The image is a collage of several screenshots from a computer workstation, illustrating access to large-scale programs. The top-left screenshot shows a terminal window with the command `ssh hpc` and a table of HPC infrastructure status. The top-center screenshot shows a window titled `*nanoslab1_terminated.zml` displaying a 3D molecular model of a protein structure. The top-right screenshot shows a terminal window with a large ASCII art logo and text: "Welcome to Yaff 1.0 - Yet another force field. Written by (1)*, Louis Vanduyfhuys(1) and Steven Vandenbrande(1) for Modeling, Ghent University Belgium. sven@UGent.be. In the future, this program will be renamed to NINJAFF, which is not just another force field code'. Please, bear with us." Below this is the version string `vsc40686 Linux node2067.delcatty.os 3.10.0-514.6.1.el7.ug.x86_64`.

The middle-left screenshot shows a terminal window with the command `python calc_young_screen.py` and output for "Uio-66 Young modulus [GPa]". The output includes a stiffness tensor, Young modulus values (min: 28.203 GPa, max: 92.538 GPa, anisotropy: 3.281), and shear modulus values (min: 10.932 GPa, max: 57.018 GPa, anisotropy: 5.216). The middle-right screenshot shows a VMD window titled "VMD Main" with a table of atoms and a "Graphical Representations" dialog box.

The bottom-left screenshot shows a VESTA window displaying a 3D molecular model of a crystal structure. The bottom-right screenshot shows a MolDen window displaying a 3D molecular model of a protein structure. The bottom-most screenshot shows a "MolDen Control" dialog box with various options for displaying the model.

Access to large-scale computer programs

Licenses for
major simulation packages

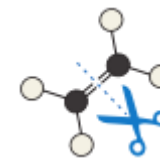


Dedicated in house developed software

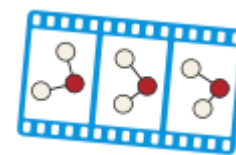
Made available open source at
<https://molmod.ugent.be/software>



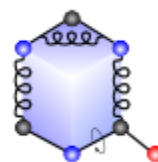
Zeobuilder



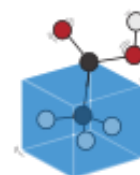
HiPart



MD-Tracks



QuickFF

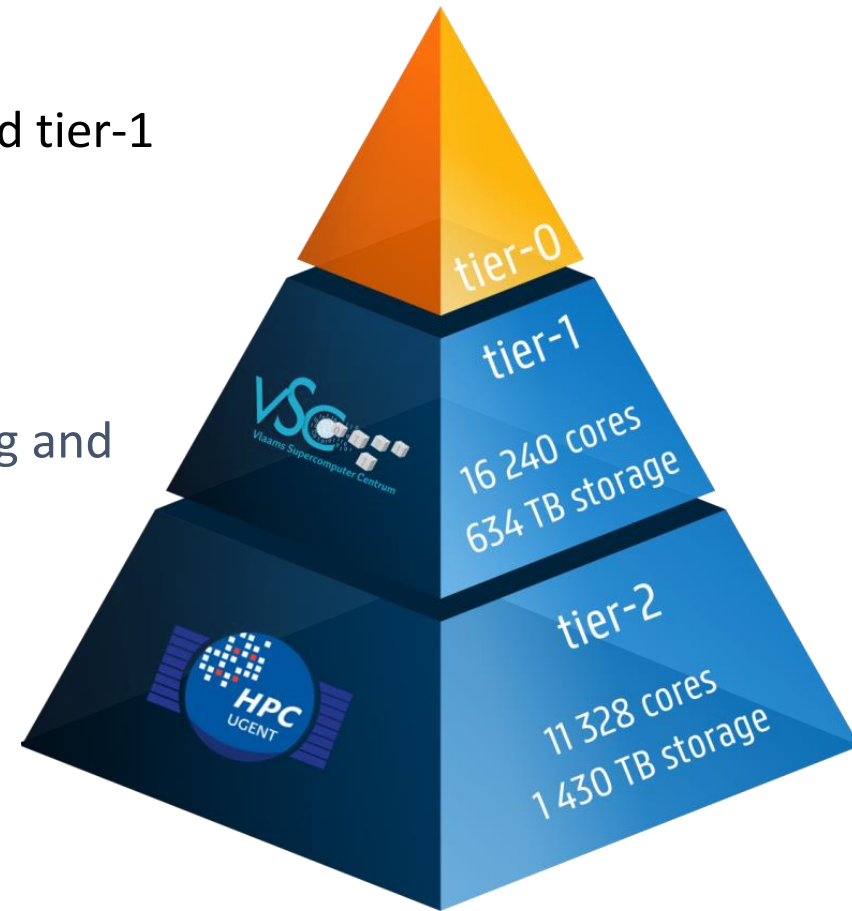


TAMkin

Yaff, MolMod, Con3F, ...

Access to large-scale computer facilities: the HPC

- CMM is one of the largest users of tier-2 and tier-1 HPC
- 35 frequent users
- A lot of number-crunching
- Heavily involved in pilot-user phases: testing and benchmarking codes/clusters
- Pushing machines to their limits
- Co-investor in central HPC infrastructure



High-end infrastructure necessary to stay competitive in our research field

Fundamental role of HPC in highly competitive research



nature
chemistry

Structure–performance descriptors and the role of Lewis acidity in the methanol-to-propylene process

Irina Yarulina, Kristof De Wispelaere, Simon Bailleul, Joris Goetze, Mike Radersma, Edy Abou-Hamad, Ina Vollmer, Maarten Goesten, Brahim Mezari, Emiel J. M. Hensen, Juan S. Martínez-Espín, Magnus Morten, Sharon Mitchell, Javier Perez-Ramirez, Unni Olsbye, Bert M. Weckhuysen, Veronique Van Speybroeck, Freek Kapteijn & Jorge Gascon

Nature Chemistry **10**, 804–812 (2018) | [Download Citation](#)

Article | [OPEN](#) | Published: 15 January 2018

Thermodynamic insight into stimuli-responsive behaviour of soft porous crystals

L. Vanduyfhuys, S. M. J. Rogge, J. Wieme, S. Vandenbrande, G. Maurin, M. Waroquier & Veronique Van Speybroeck

nature
materials

Design of zeolite by inverse sigma transformation

Elke Verheyen¹, Lennart Joos², Kristof Van Havenbergh³, Eric Breynaert¹, Nataliia Kasian^{1,4}, Elena Gobechiya¹, Kristof Houthoofd¹, Charlotte Martineau⁵, Manuel Hinterstein⁶, Francis Taulelle⁵, Veronique Van Speybroeck², Michel Waroquier², Sara Bals³, Gustaaf Van Tendeloo³, Christine E. A. Kirschhock^{1*} and Johan A. Martens¹

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Reproducibility in density functional theory calculations of solids

Kurt Lejaeghere^{1,2}, Gustav Bihlmayer², Torbjörn Björkman^{3,4}, Peter Blaha⁵, Stefan Blügel², Volker Blum⁶, Damien Caliste^{7,8}, Ivano E. Castelli⁹, Stewart J. Clark¹⁰, Andrea Dal Corso¹¹, Stefano de Gironcoli¹², Thierry Deutsch^{7,8}, John Kay Dewhurst¹², Igor Di Marco¹³, Claudia Draxl^{14,15}, Marcin Dułak¹⁶, Olle Eriksson¹³, José A. Flores-Livas¹², Kevin F. Garrity¹⁷, Luigi Genovese^{7,8}, Paolo Giannozzi¹⁸

Different types of jobs

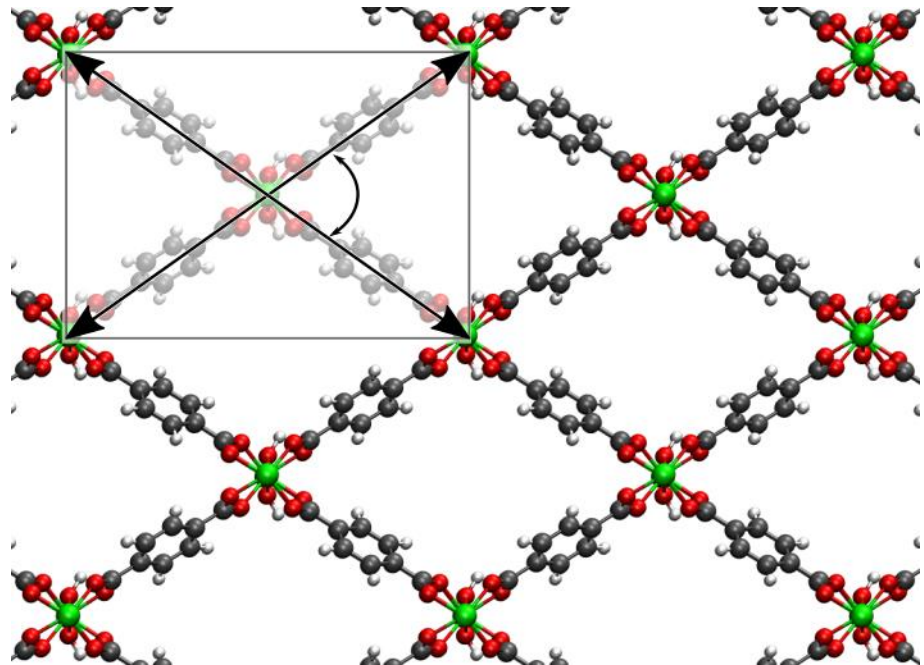
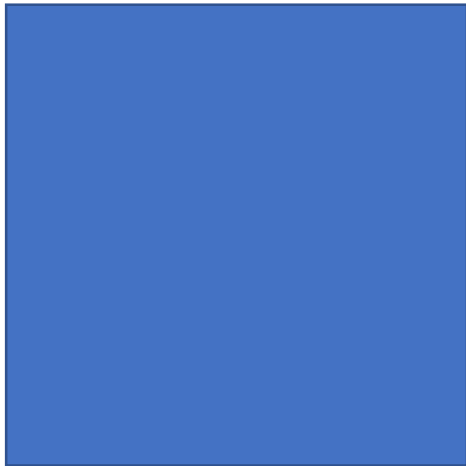
job type 1: **large static calculations**

limiting factor: **RAM memory**

e.g. RPA on 76-atom MOF – 26 TB, 2800 cores

J. Wieme, K. Lejaeghere et al., *Nat. Commun.* 2018

Jobs



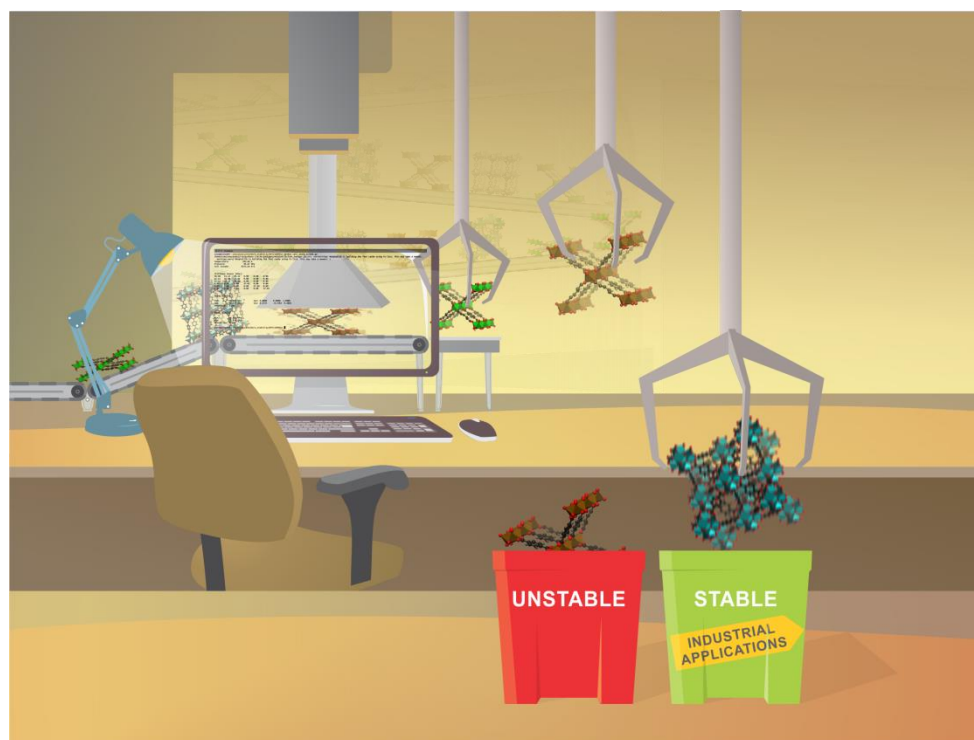
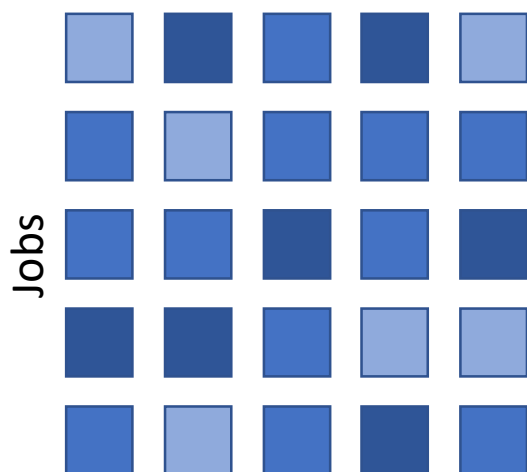
Different types of jobs

job type 2: **high-throughput calculations**

limiting factor: **core hours + storage**

e.g. high-throughput simulations on 14 MOFs
576 core hours (x700), 78 GB storage

P.Z. Moghadam, S.M.J. Rogge et al.,
Joule, 2019, in revision.



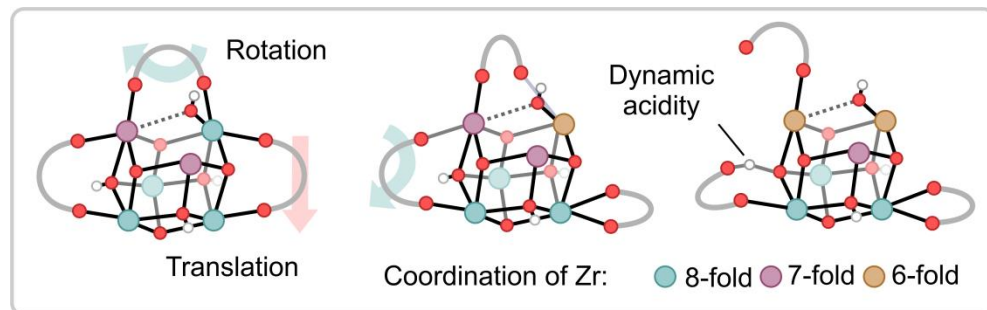
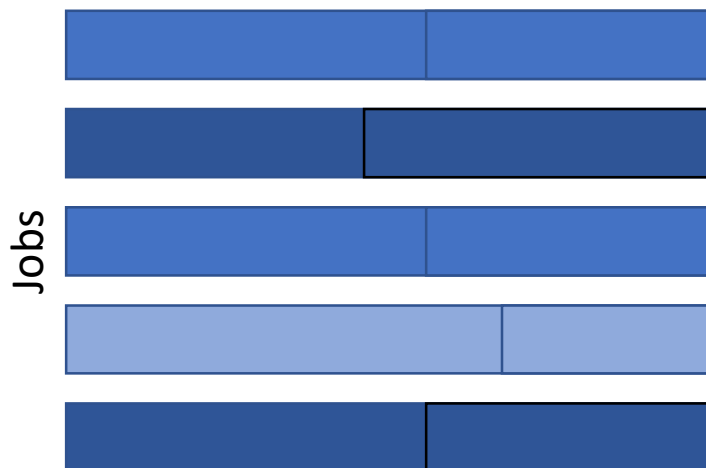
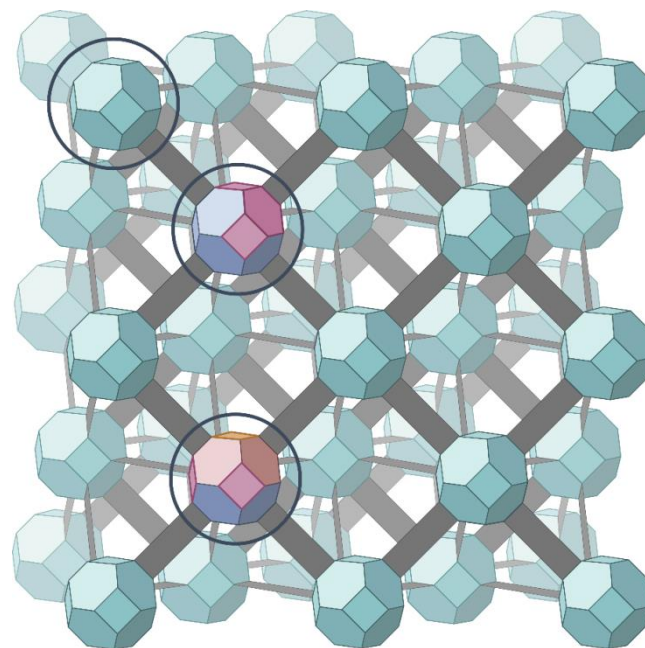
Different types of jobs

job type 3: **dynamic calculations**

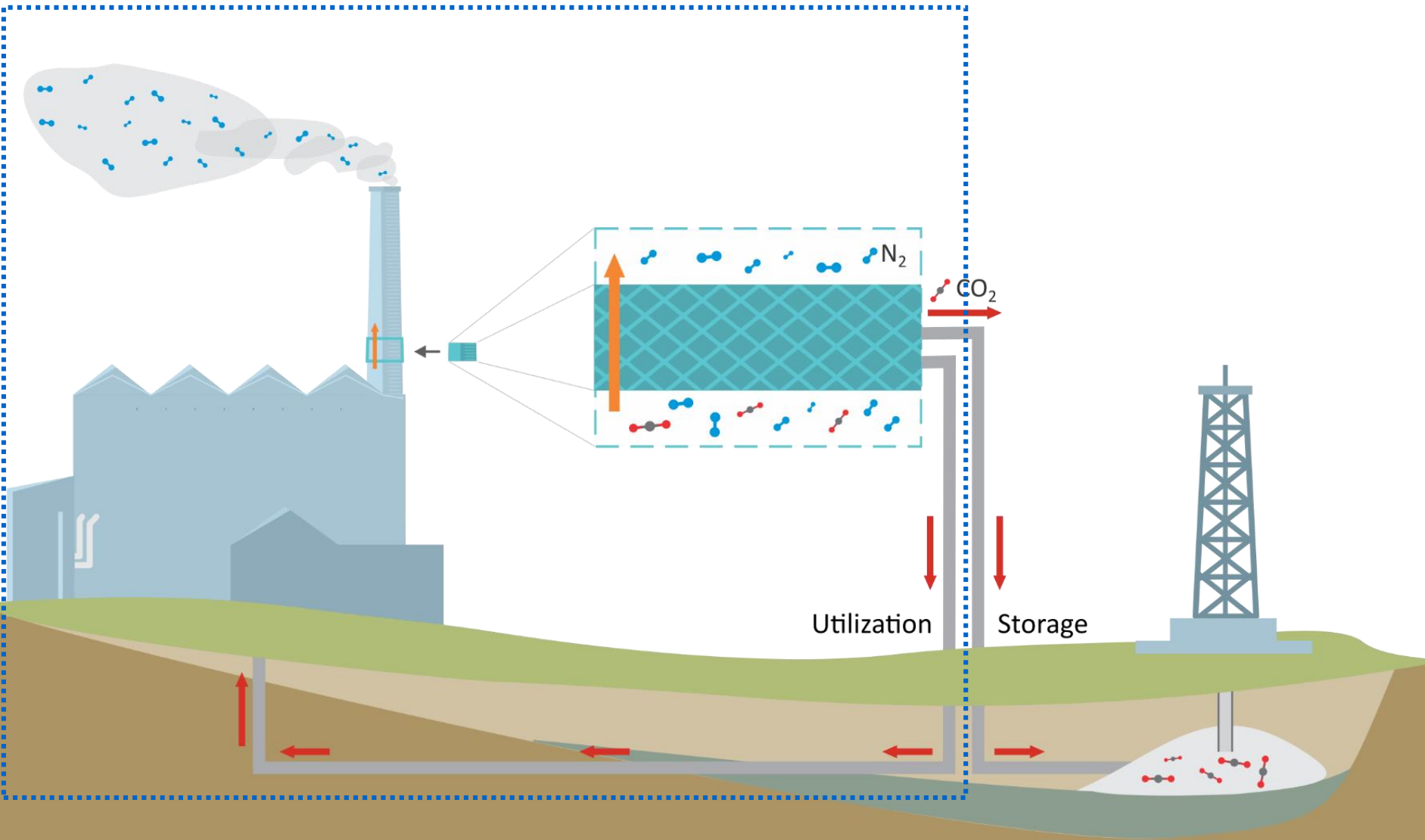
limiting factor: **wall time + storage**

e.g. dynamic behavior of UiO-66
[50k steps, 16k core hours, 8 GB] x 36

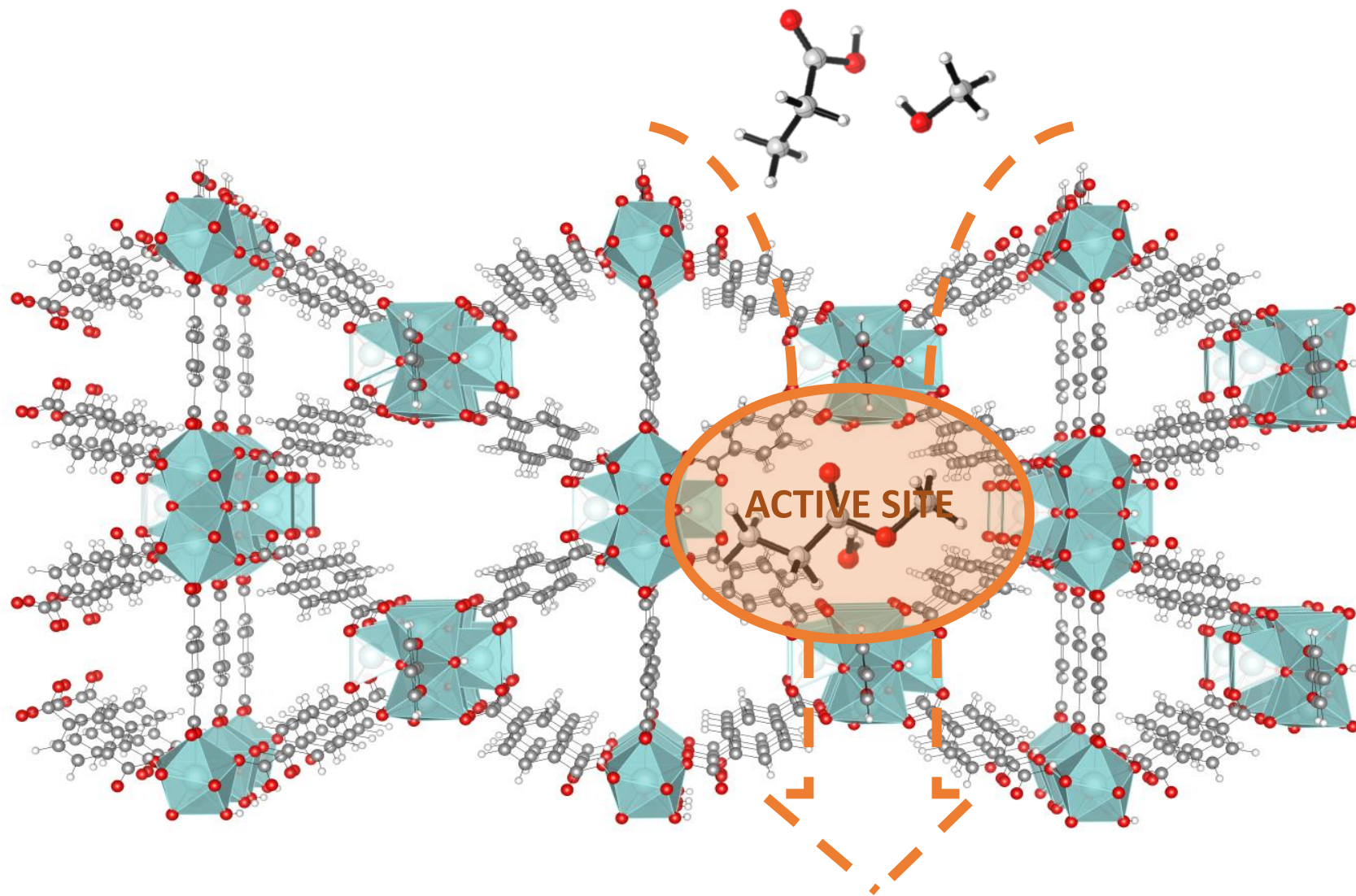
J. Hajek, et al. *Chemical Science*, 2018



Chemical processes in MOFs



Catalysis in MOFs

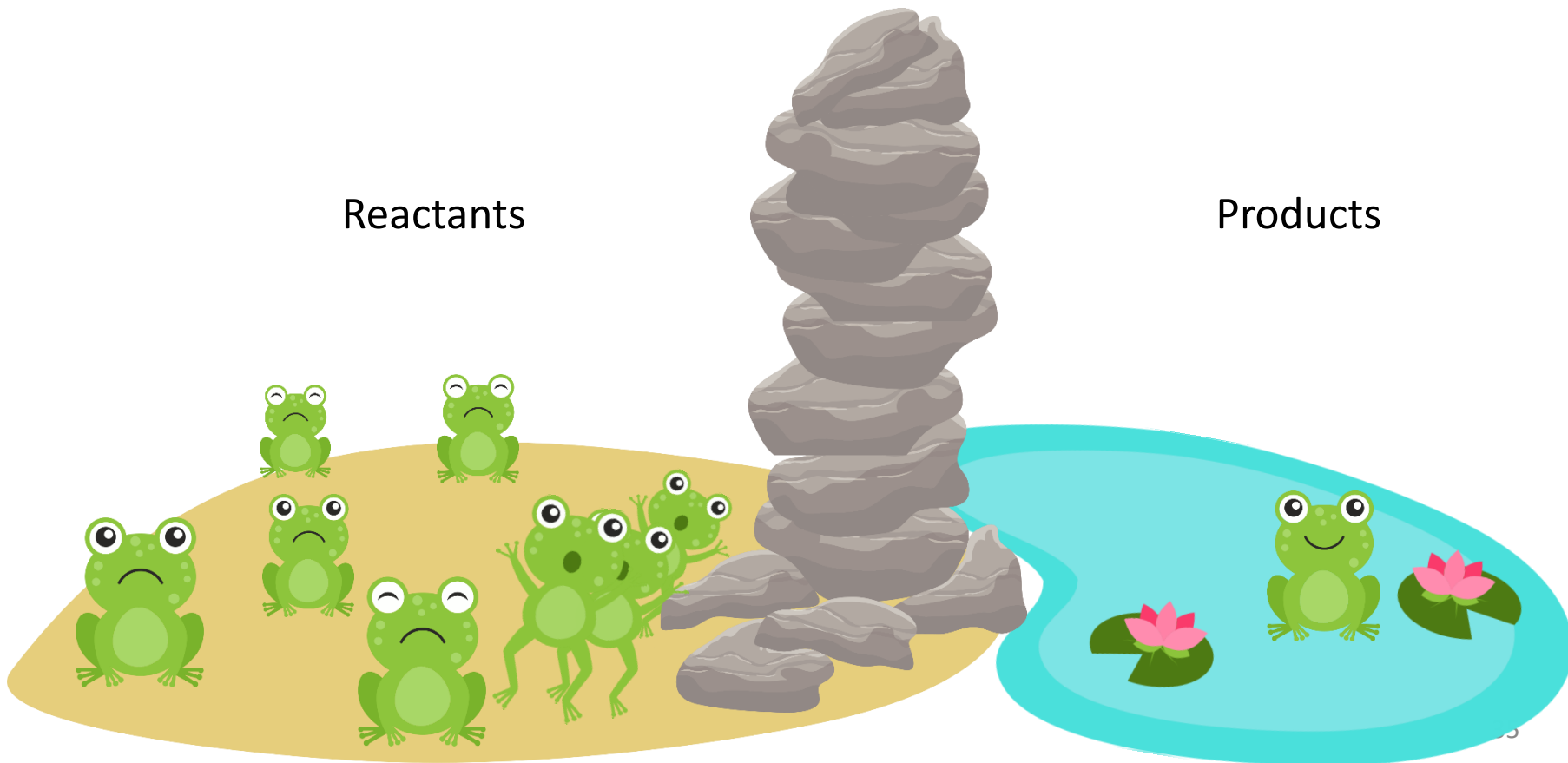


Reaction without a catalyst

Activation energy barrier

Reactants

Products

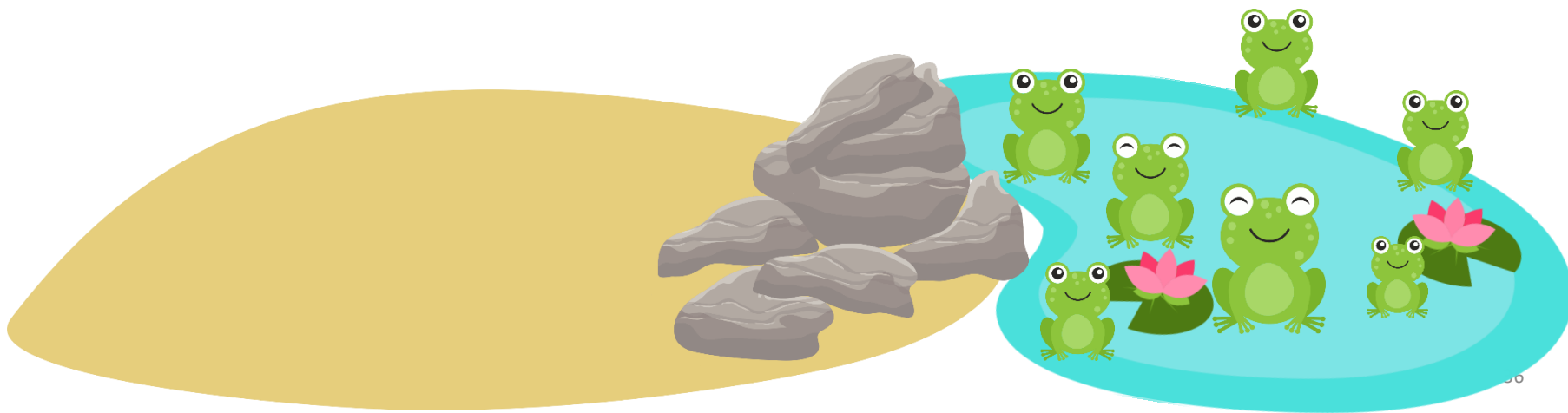


Reaction with a catalyst

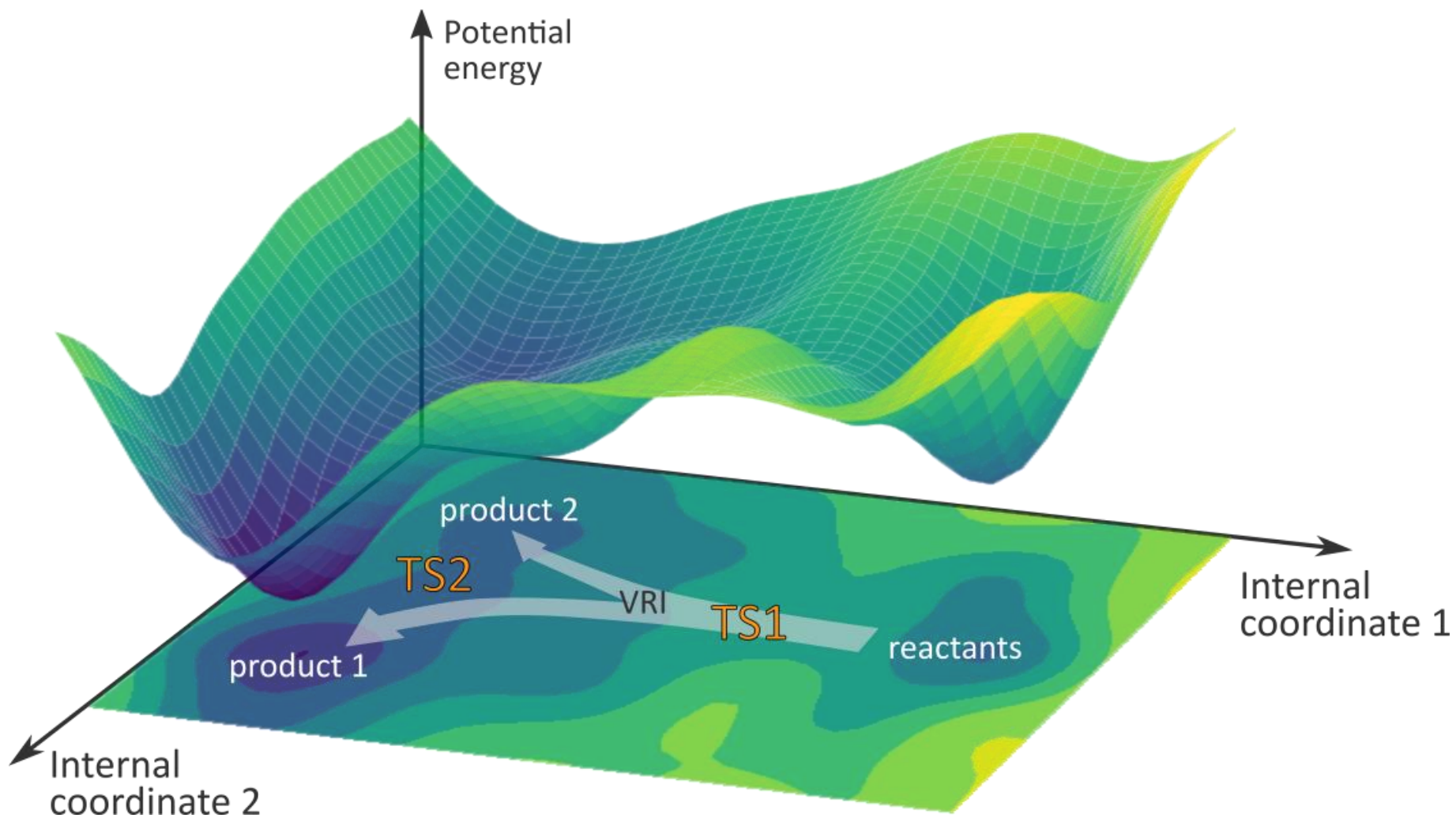
Activation energy barrier

Reactants

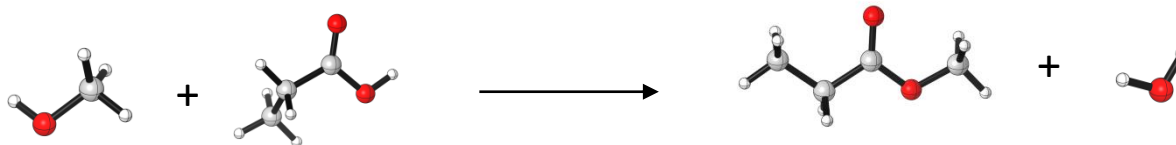
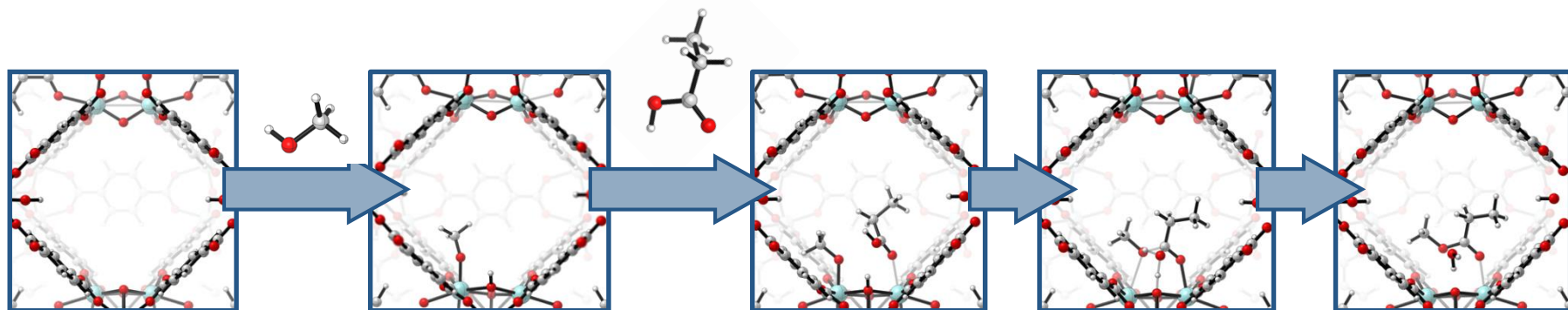
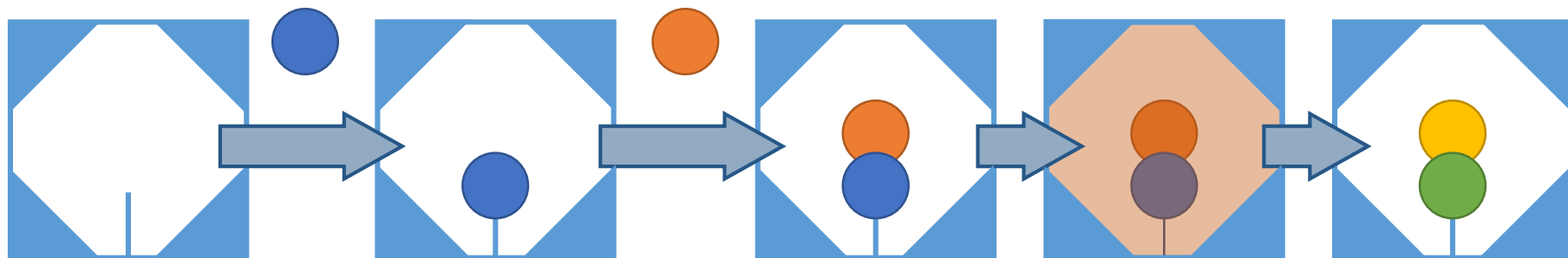
Products



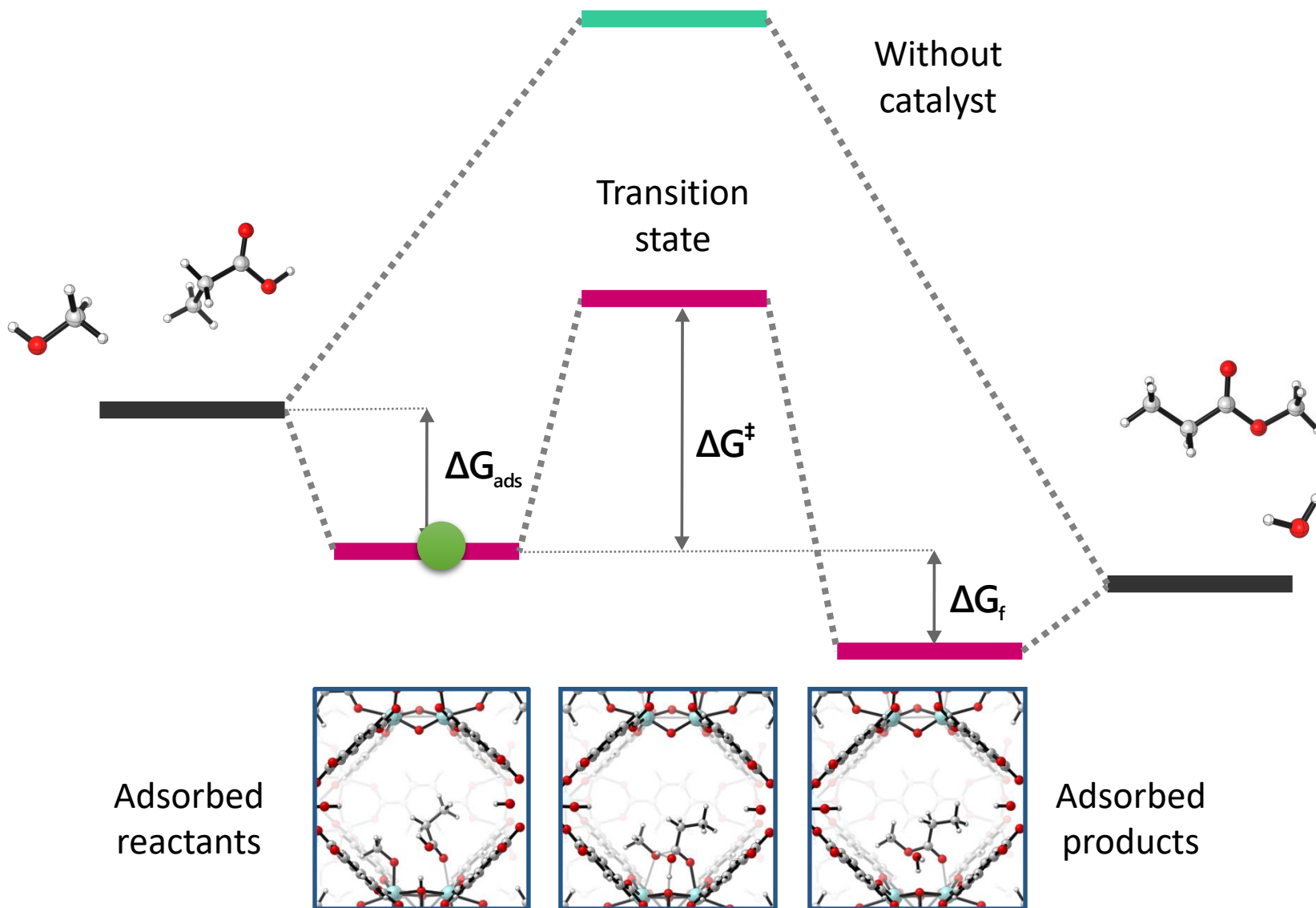
A catalyzed reaction: a path between different minima on the PES



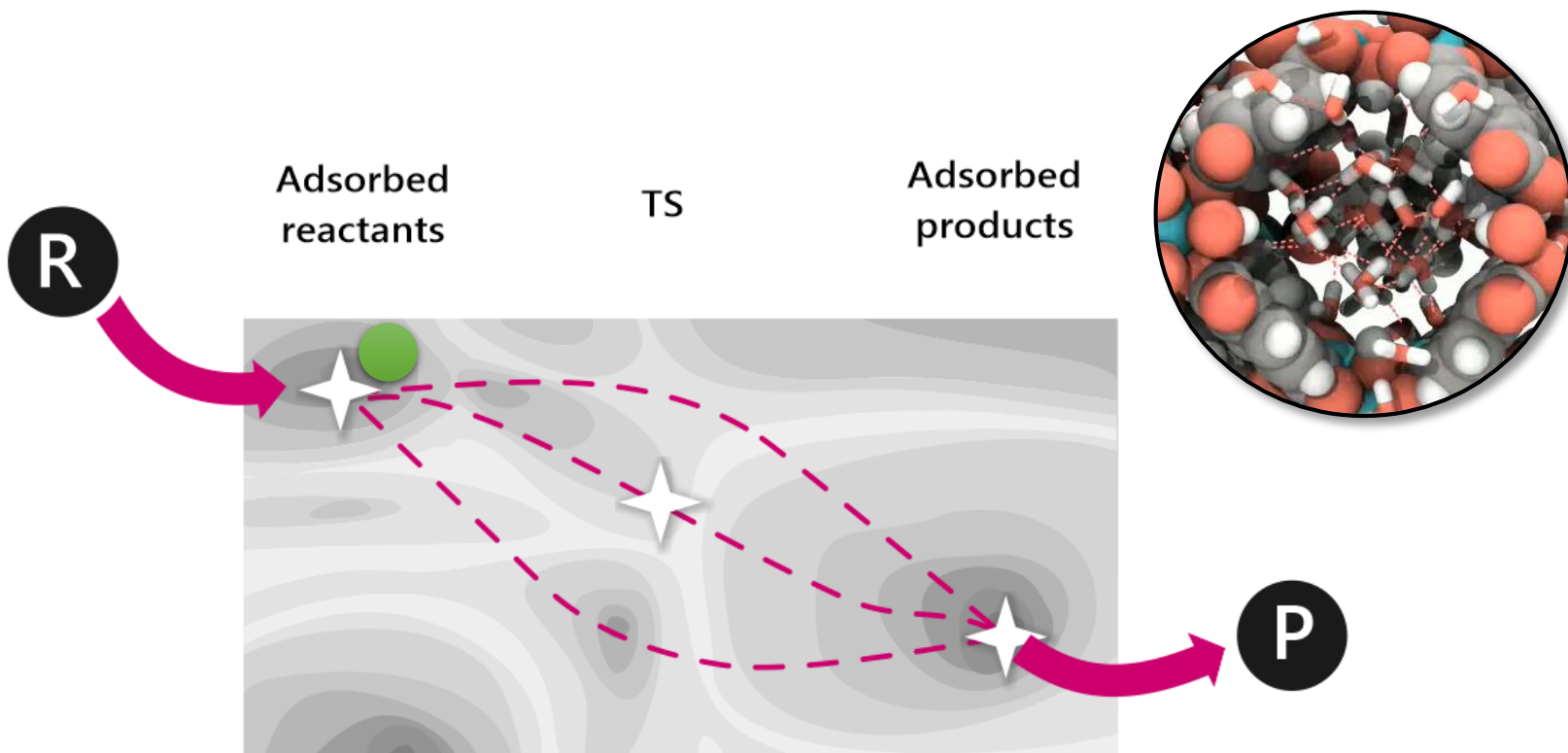
A catalytic reaction in nanoporous materials



Construction of a free energy diagram

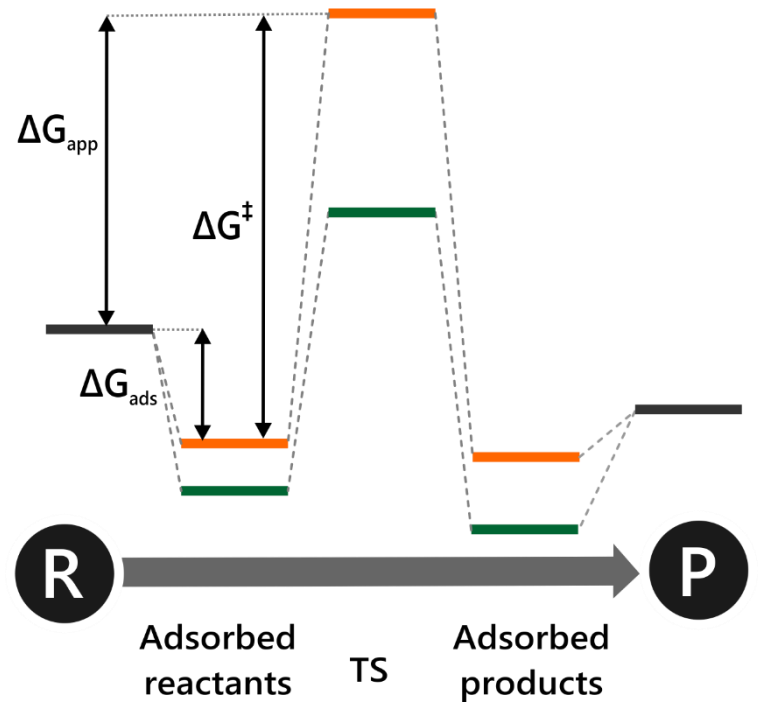
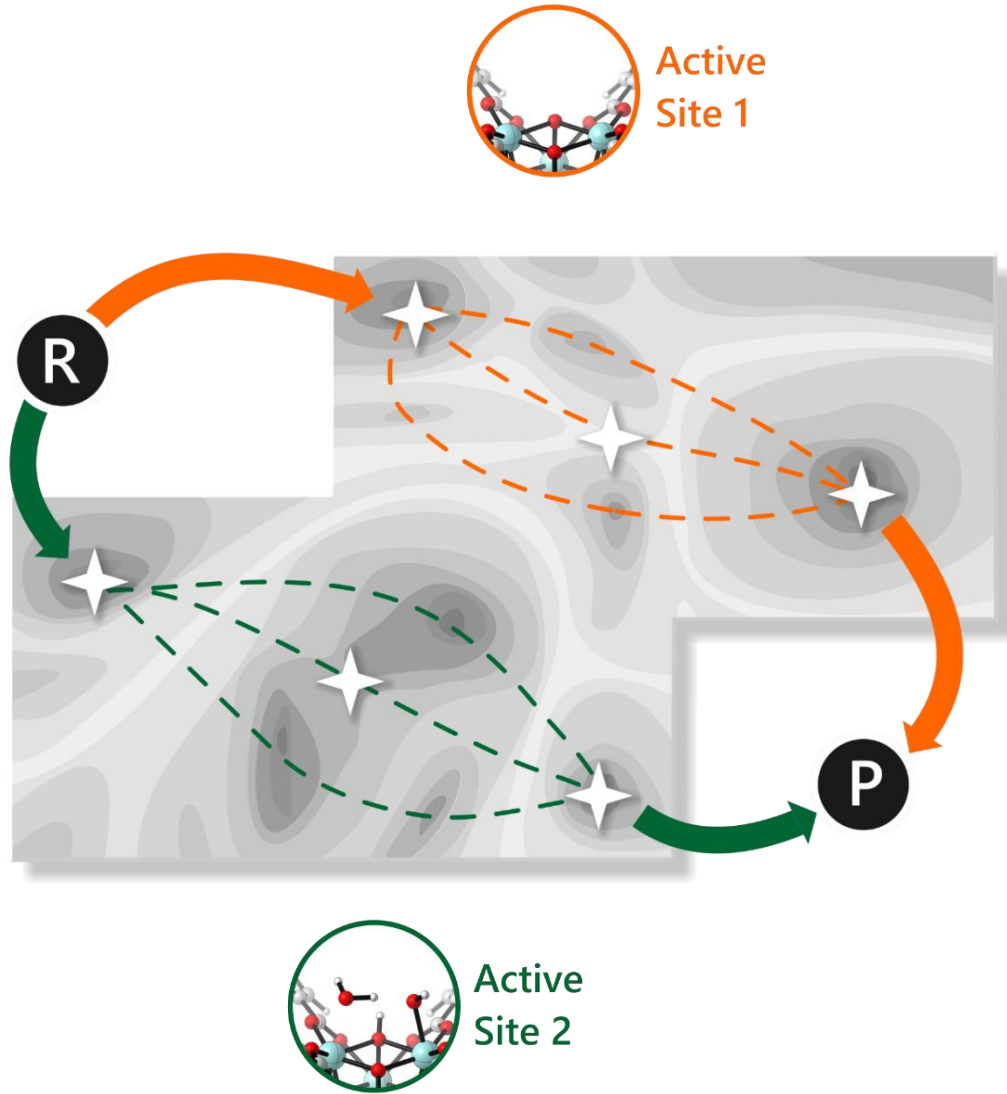


Molecular dynamics methods allow to explore the PES

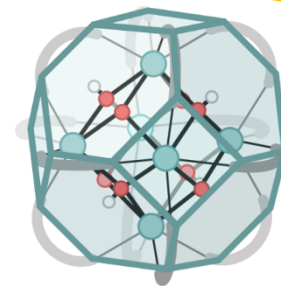
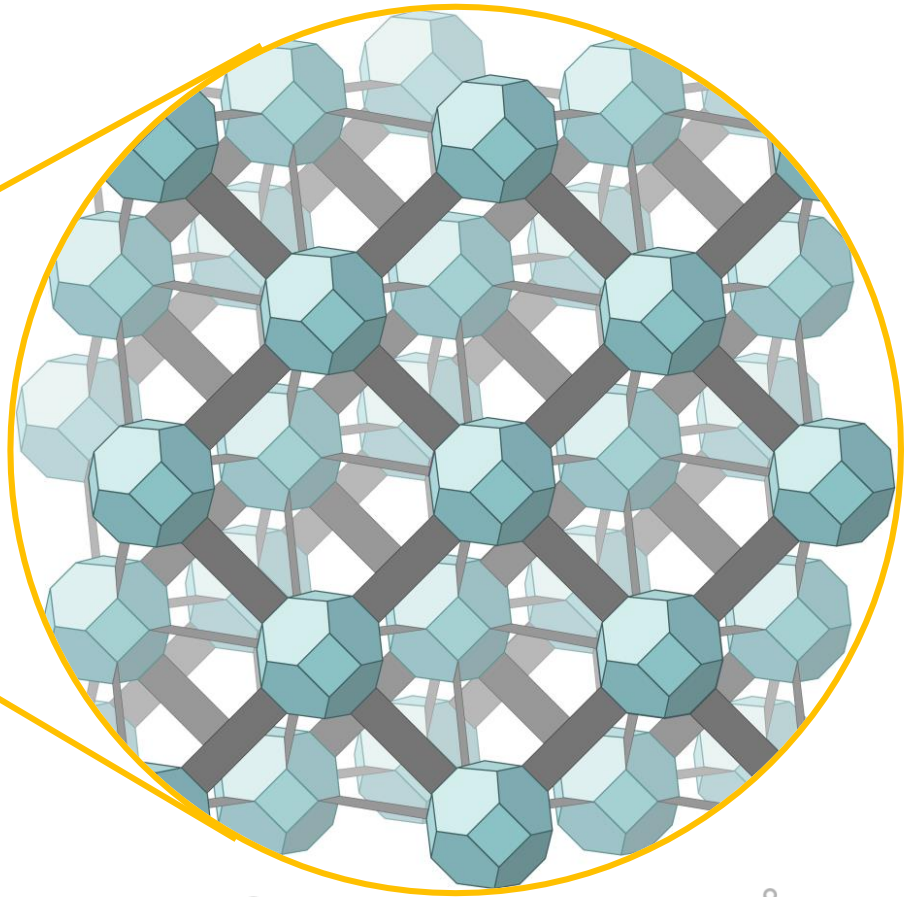
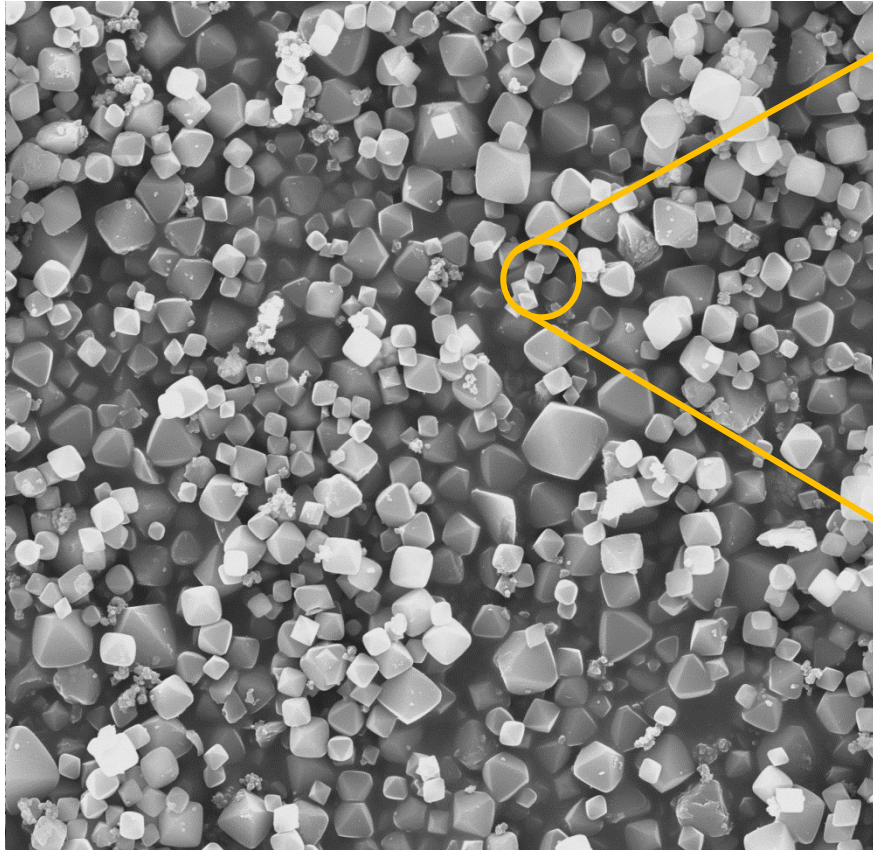


Exploring the free energy surface at operating conditions
using molecular dynamics methods

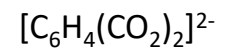
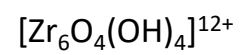
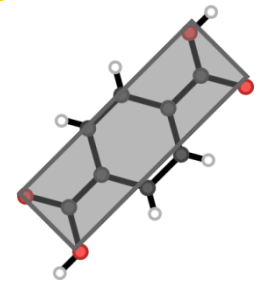
Two main approaches to study reactions



UiO-66

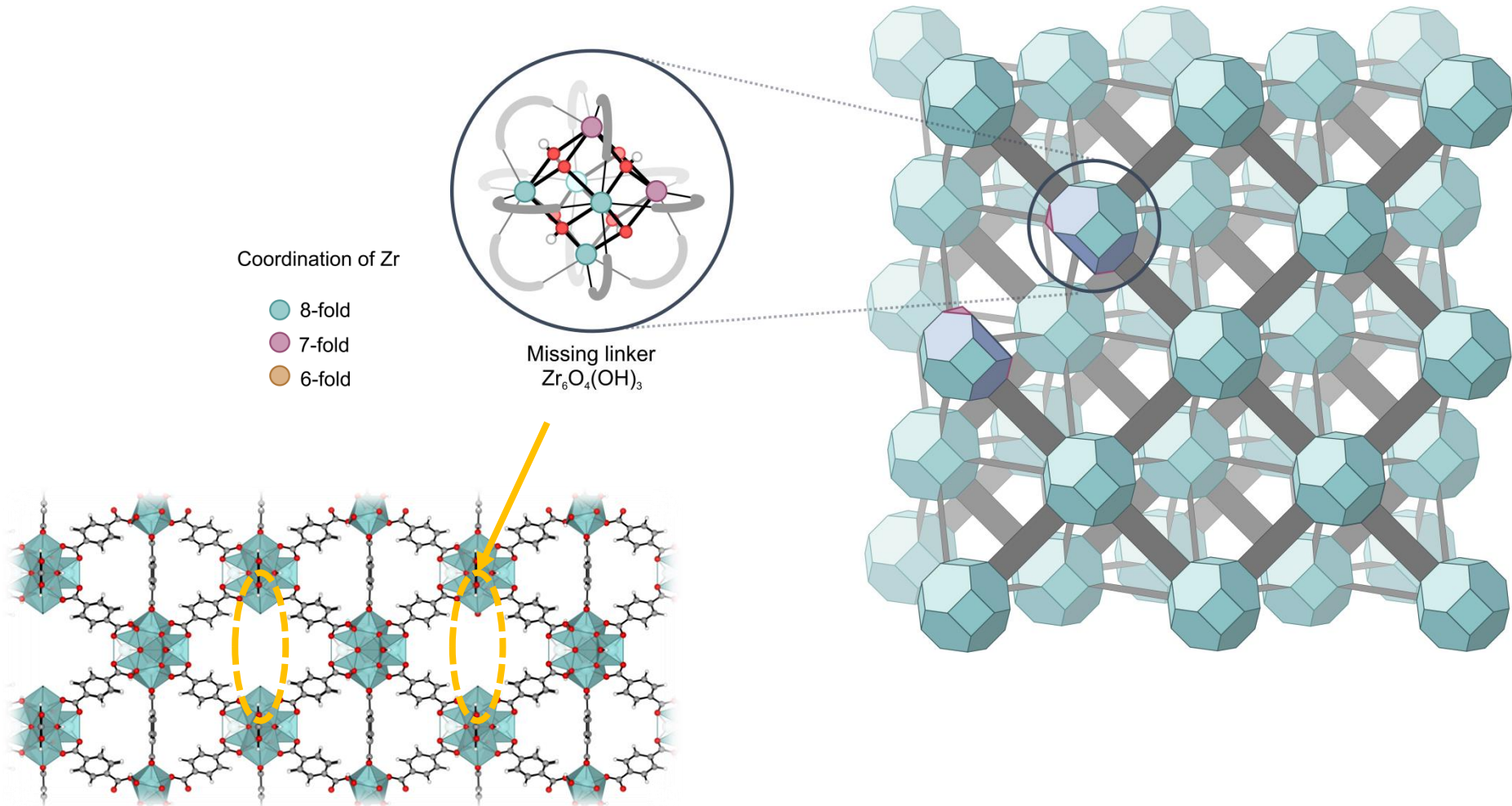


+



Point defects

Missing linker defects



Dehydration



250 – 300 °C

Pristine brick
 $Zr_6O_4(OH)_4$

- H₂O

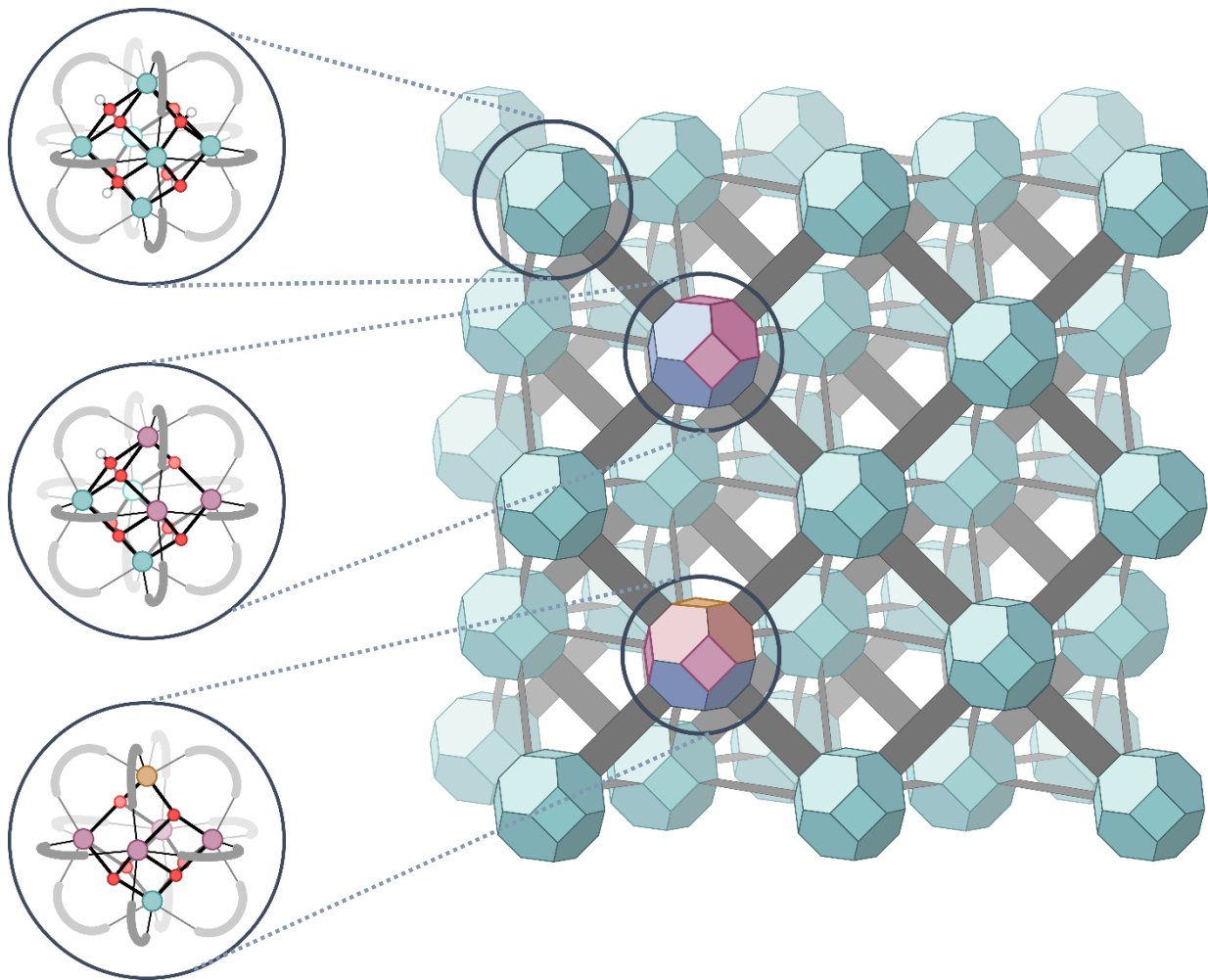
Partly dehydrated brick
 $Zr_6O_5(OH)_2$

- H₂O

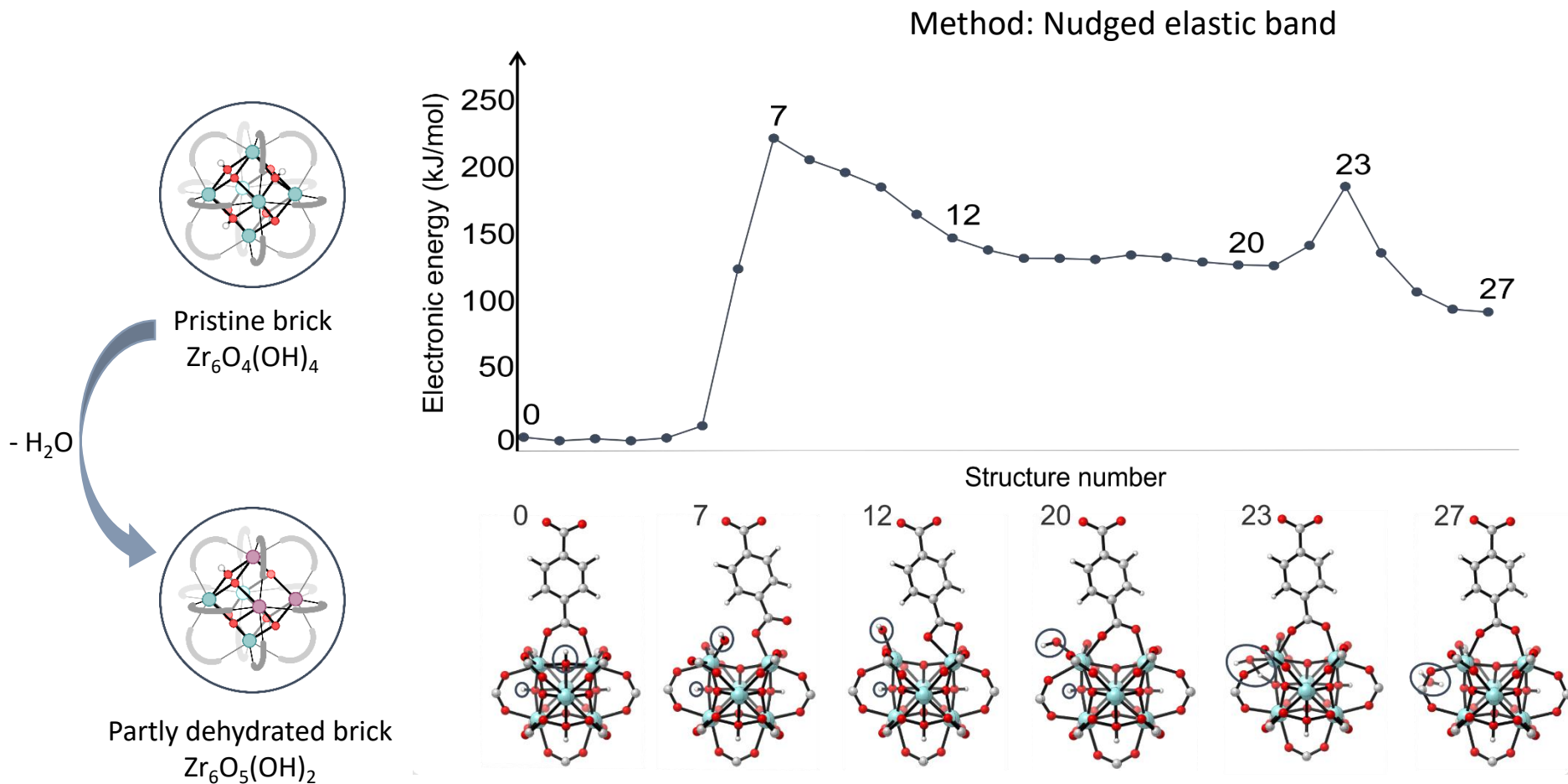
Fully dehydrated brick
 Zr_6O_6

Coordination of Zr

- 8-fold
- 7-fold
- 6-fold



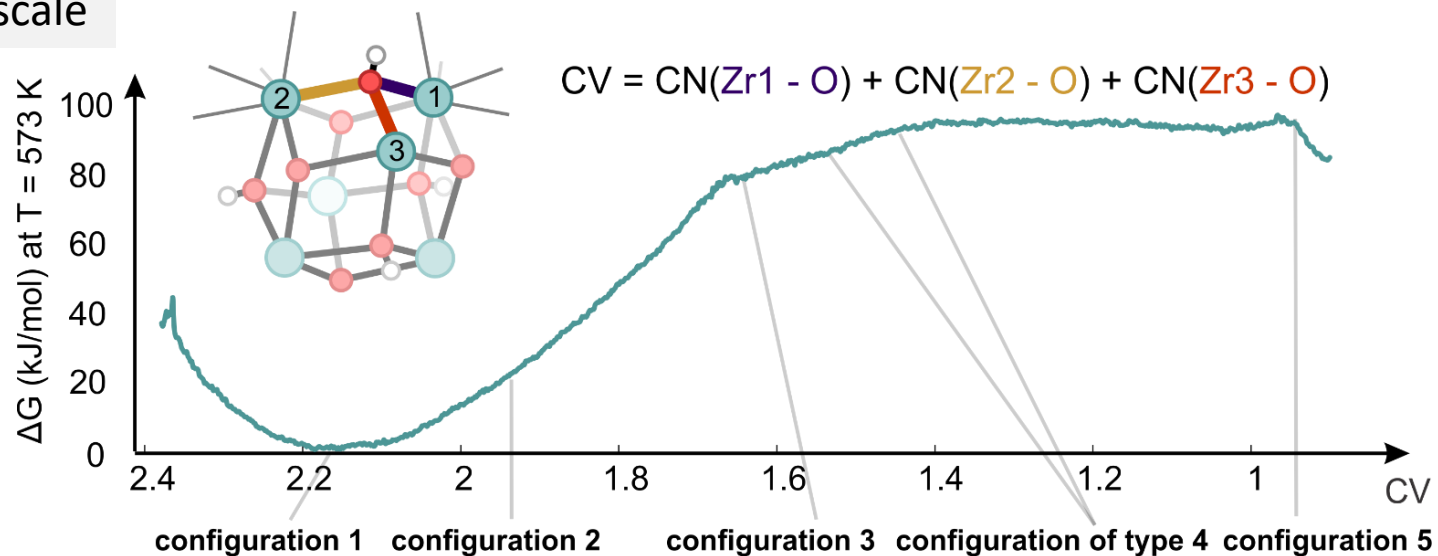
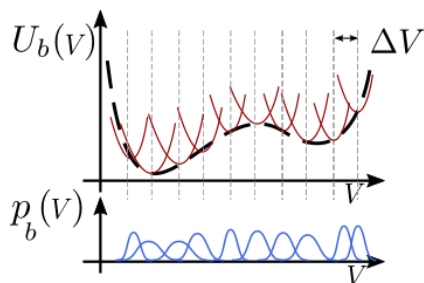
Dehydration mechanism



Job type 3

Dynamic calculations
with extended
time and/or length scale

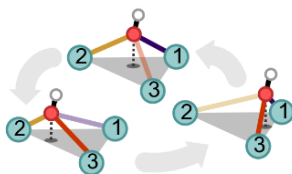
Dynamic nature of UiO-66



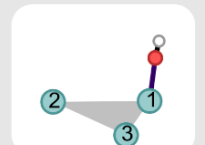
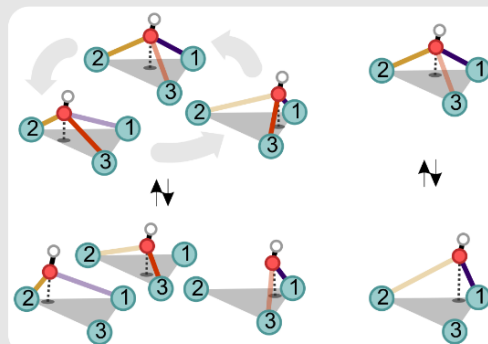
$\mu_3\text{-OH}$



$\mu_2\text{-OH}$



$\mu_1\text{-OH}$



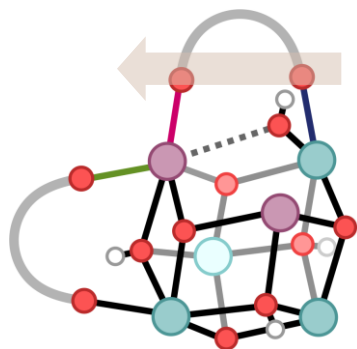
Job type 3

Dynamic calculations
with extended
time and/or length scale

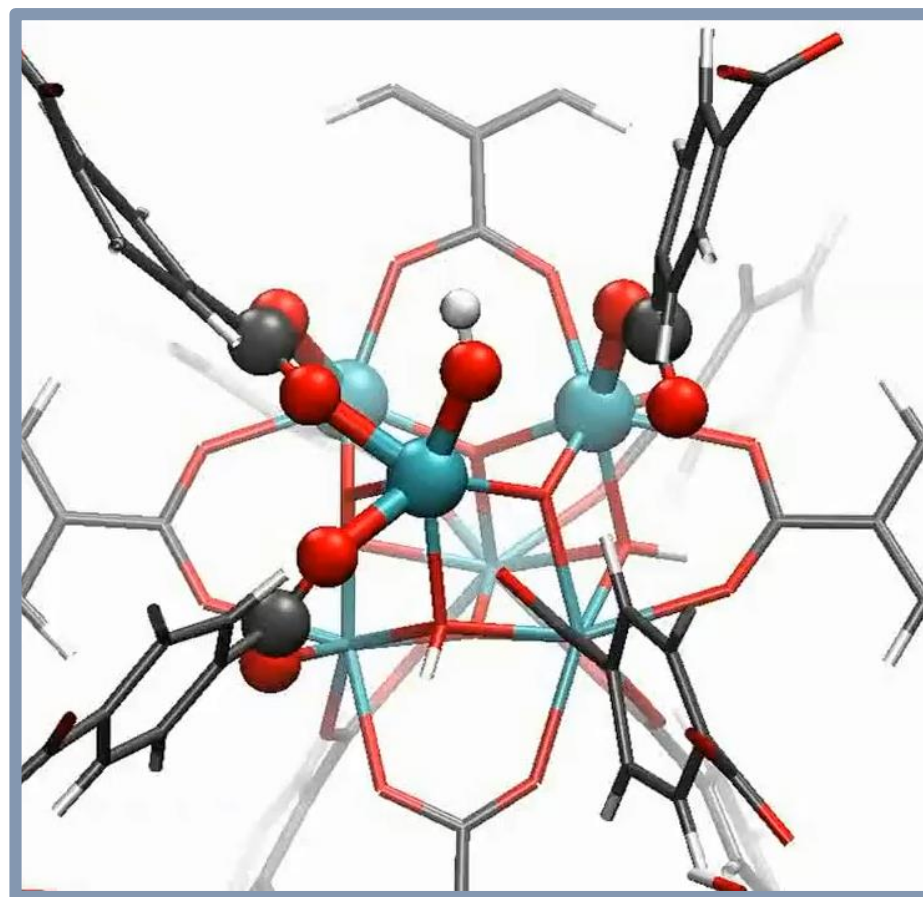
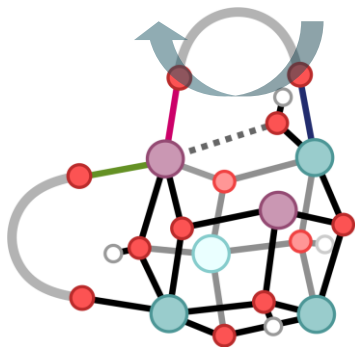
Dynamic nature of UiO-66

Method: Umbrella sampling, CV = 0.9

Translation

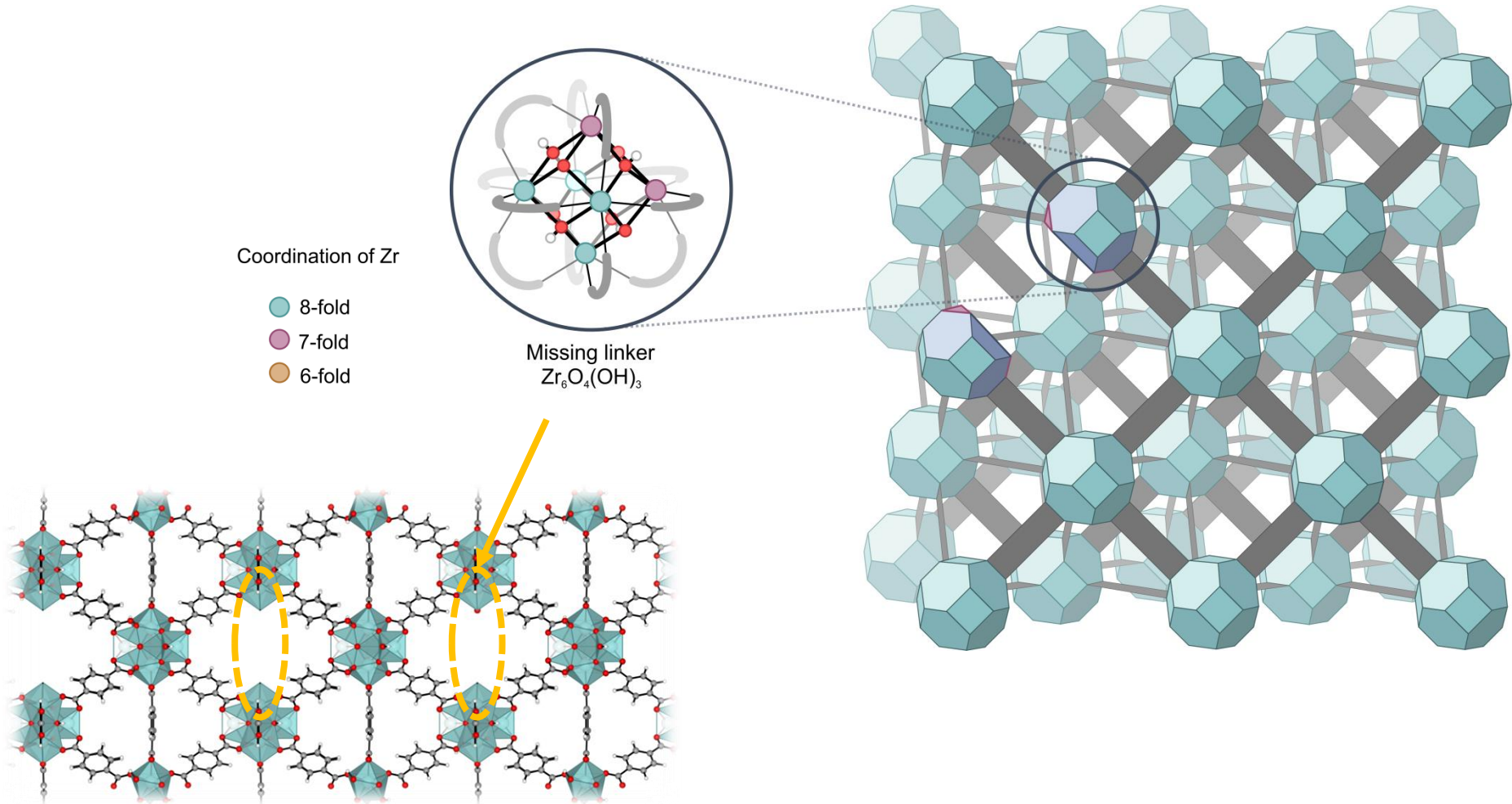


Rotation



Point defects

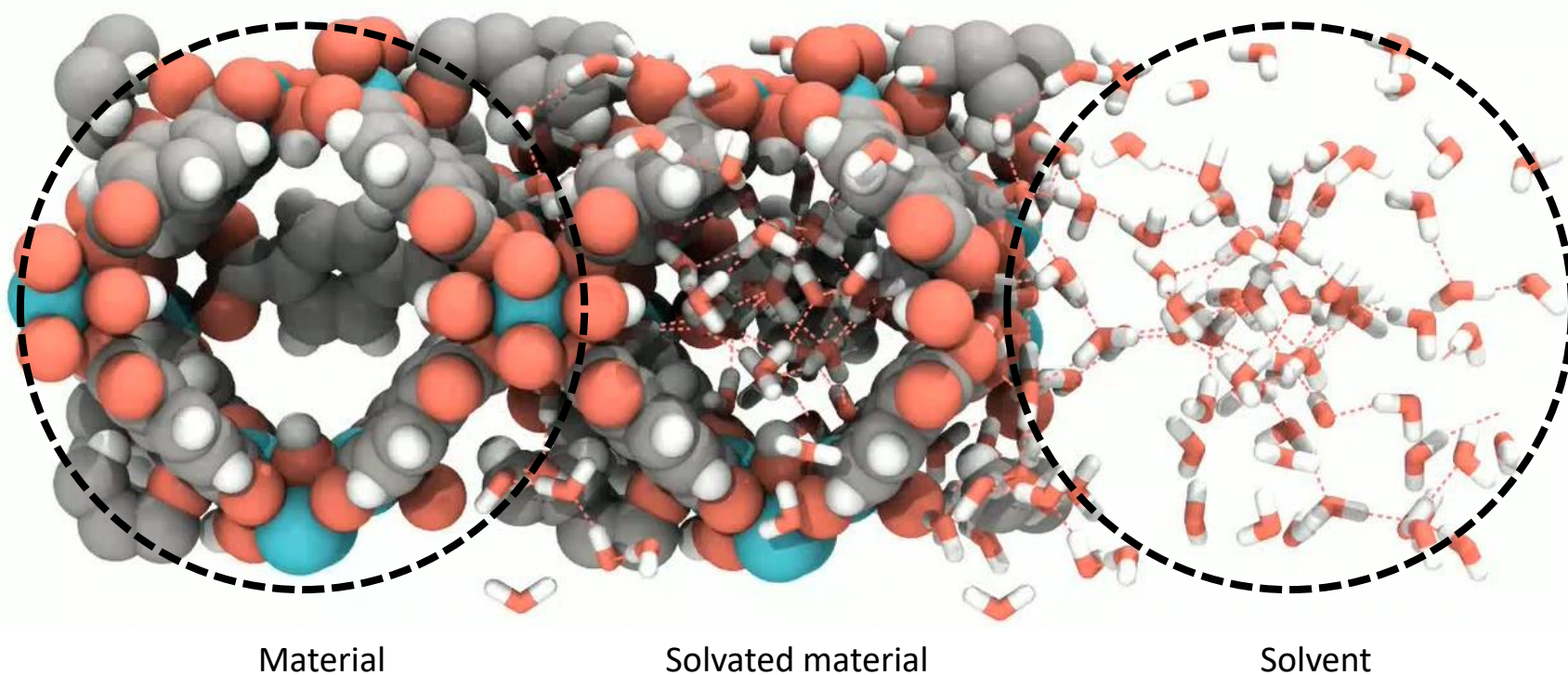
Missing linker defects



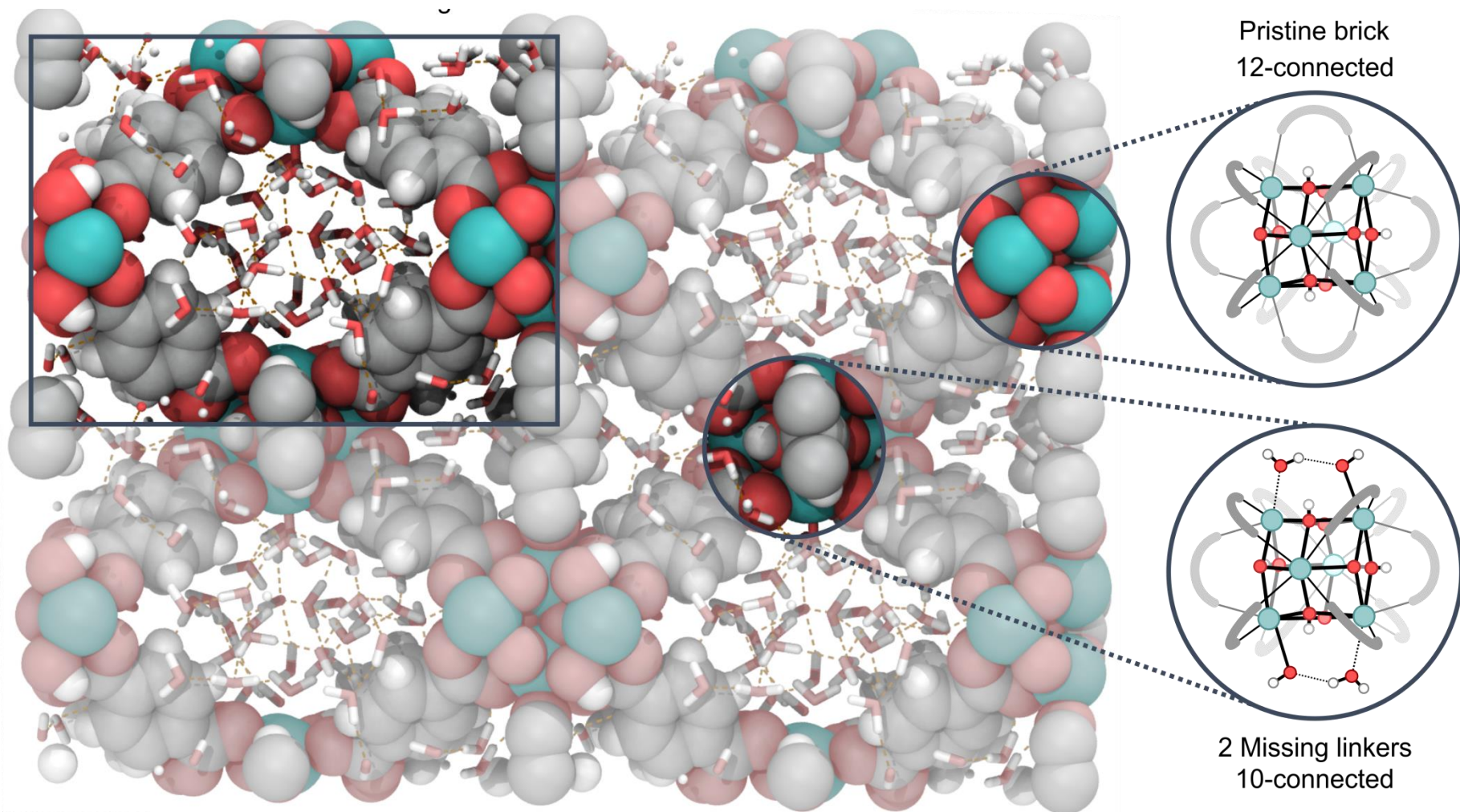
Interaction between material and solvent

Job type 3
Dynamic calculations
with extended
time and/or length scale

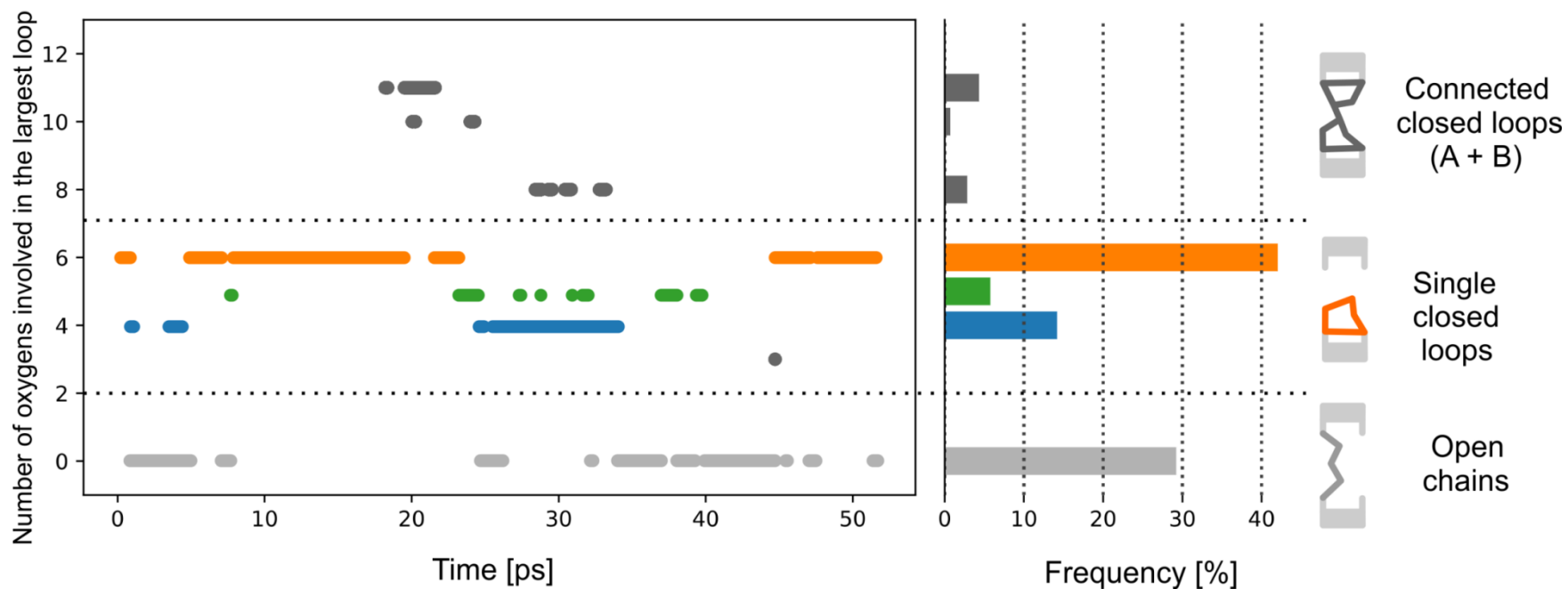
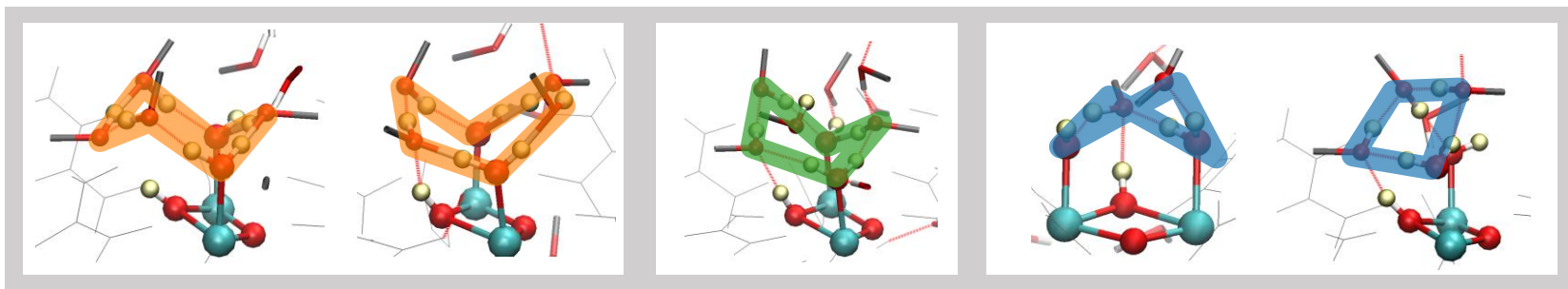
Ab initio MD simulation, PBE-D3, T = 298 K, p = 1 atm



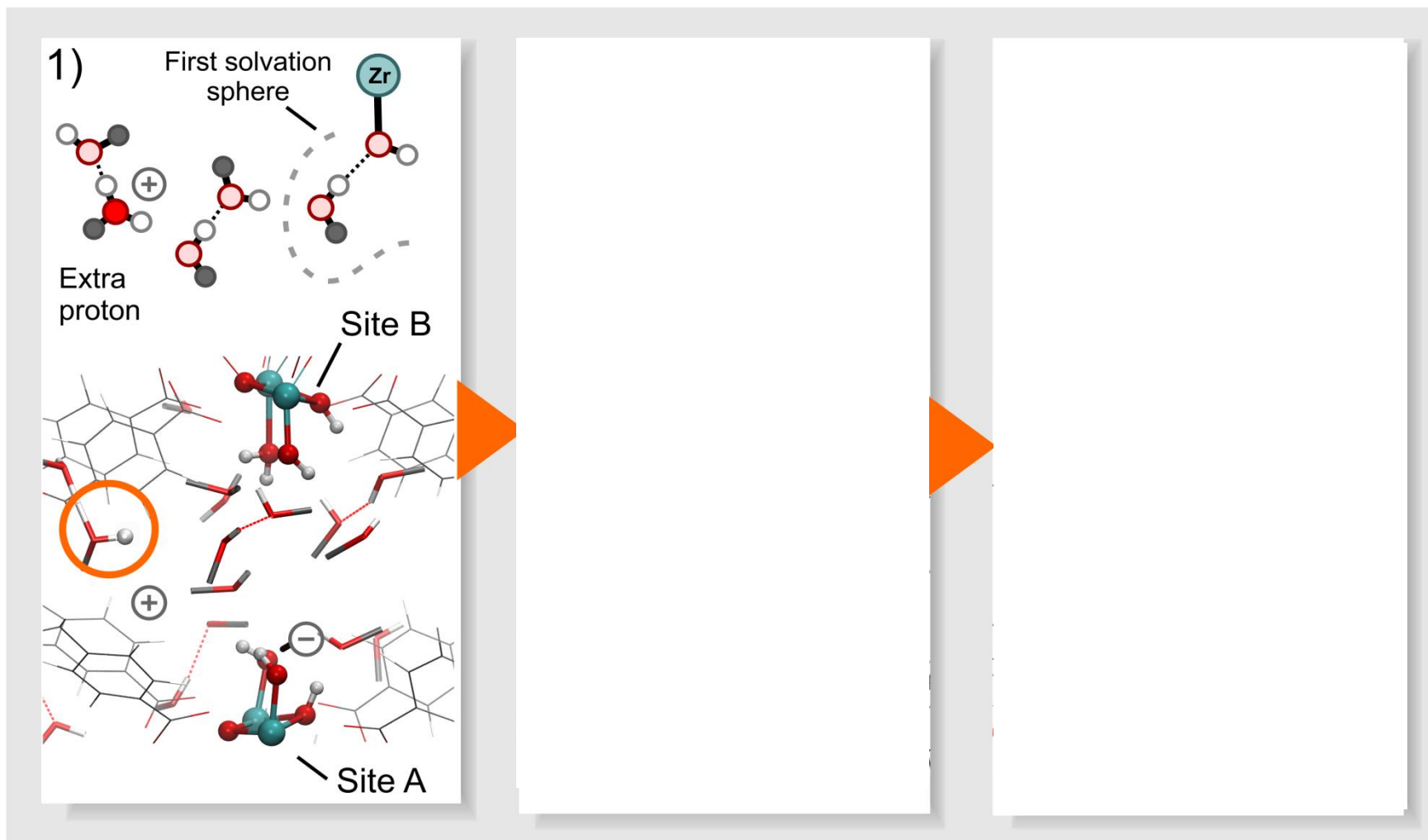
Interaction between material and solvent



Hydrogen bond configuration



Proton transport in solvent



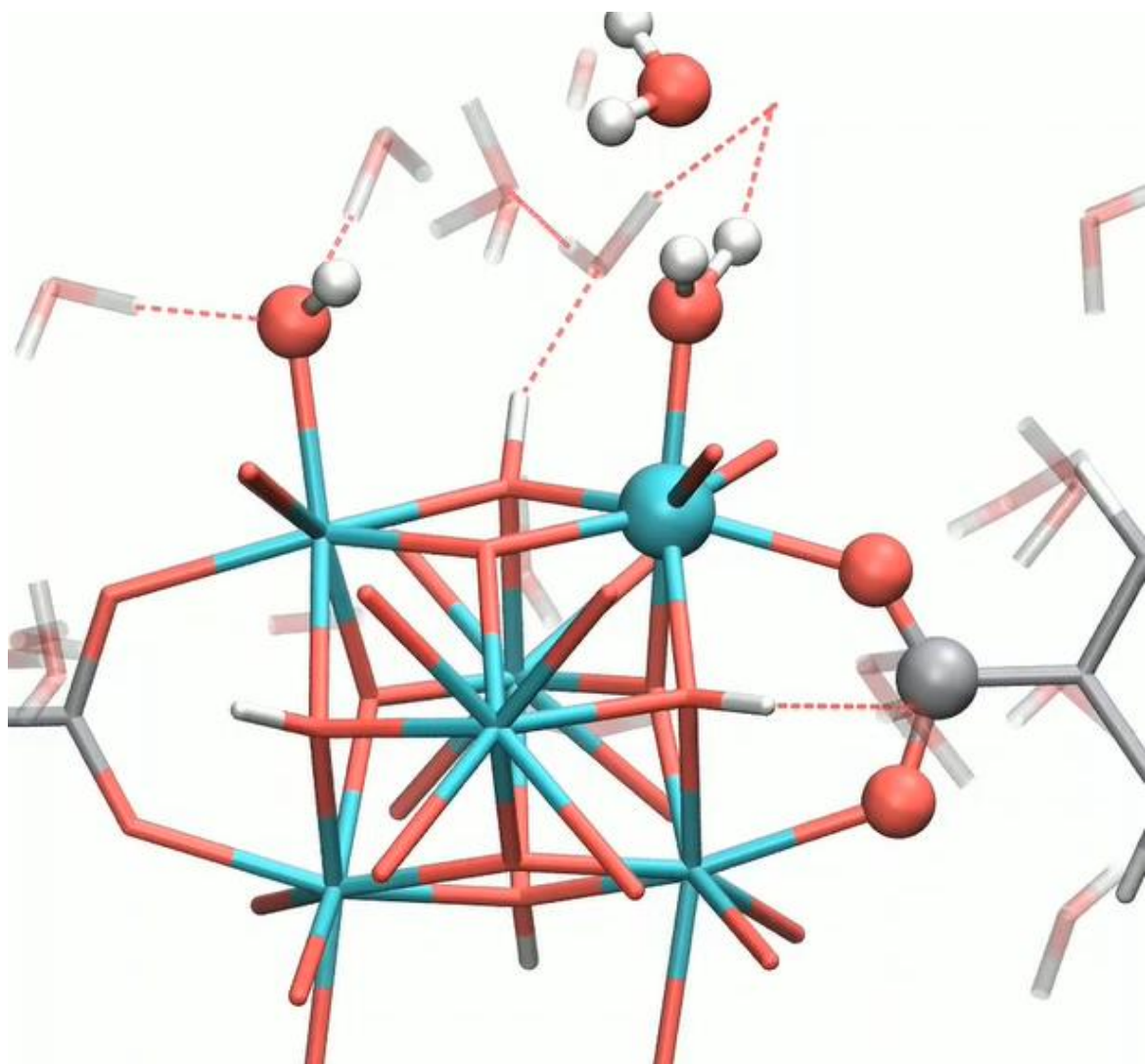
Advanced MD: metadynamics

Metadynamics

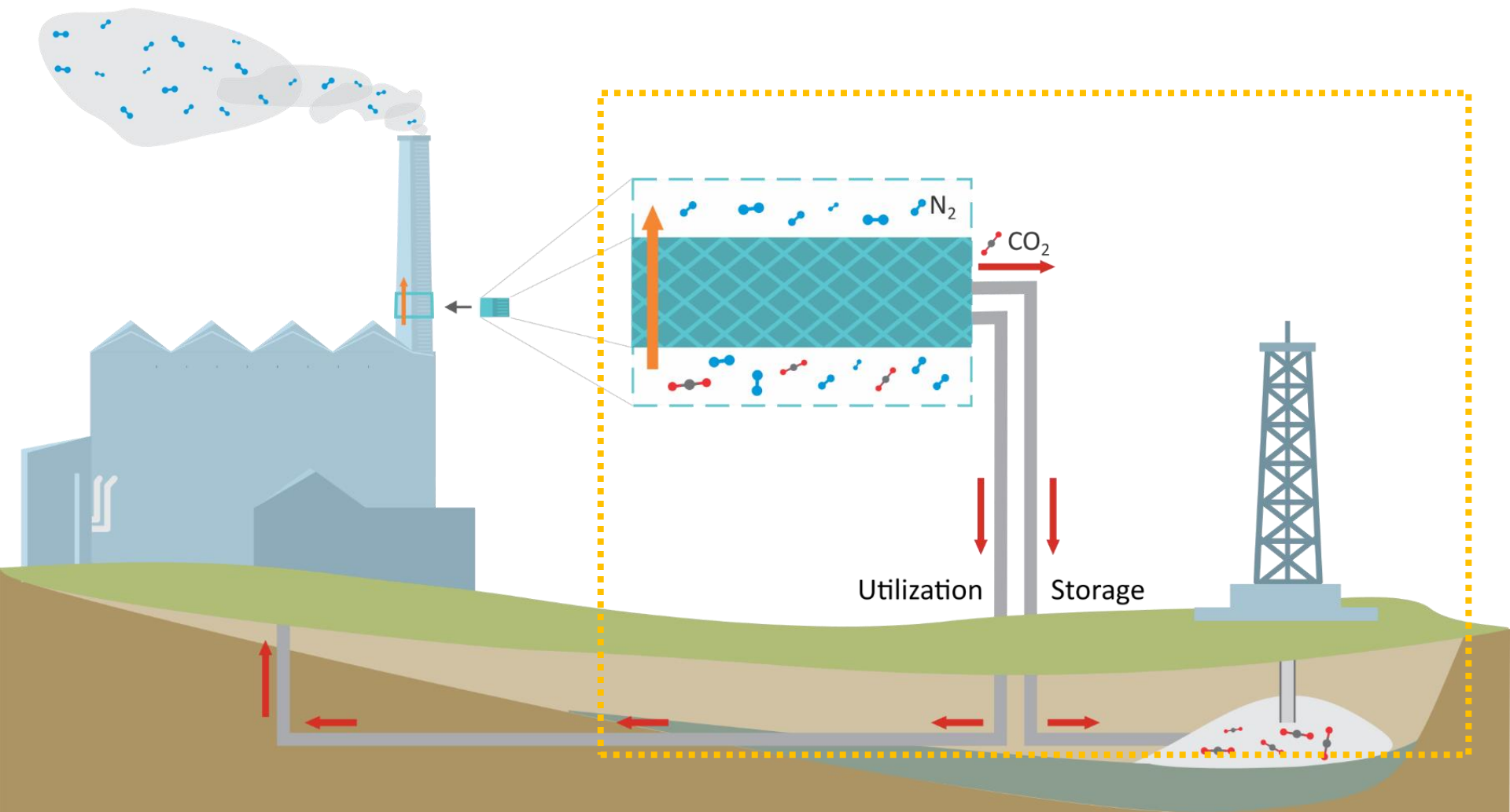
T = 298 K, p = 1 atm

CP2K

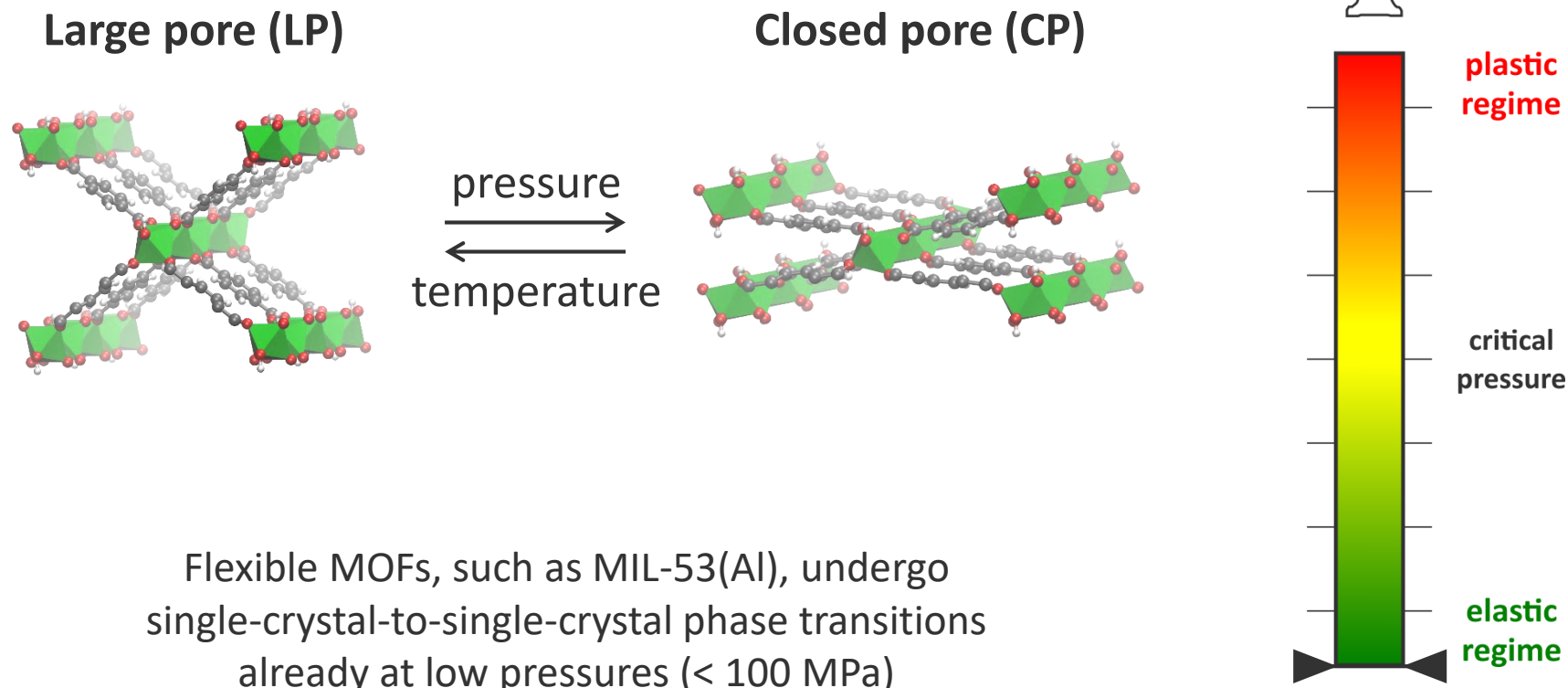
$$CV = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1 - \left(\frac{r_i}{r_0}\right)^n}{1 - \left(\frac{r_i}{r_0}\right)^m}$$



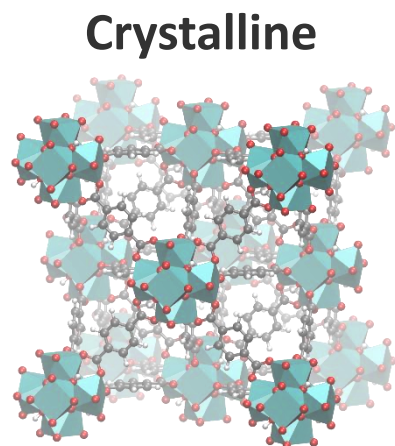
Physical transformations in nanoporous materials



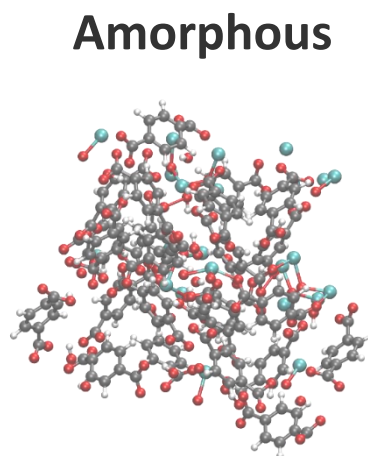
Physical transformations in MOFs: pressure as a stimulus



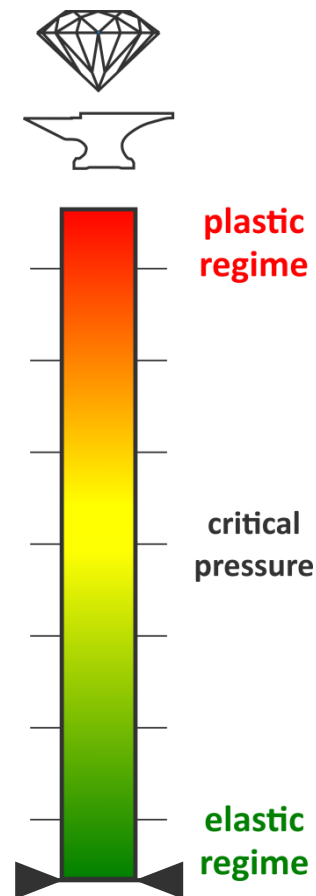
Physical transformations in MOFs: pressure as a stimulus



pressure →

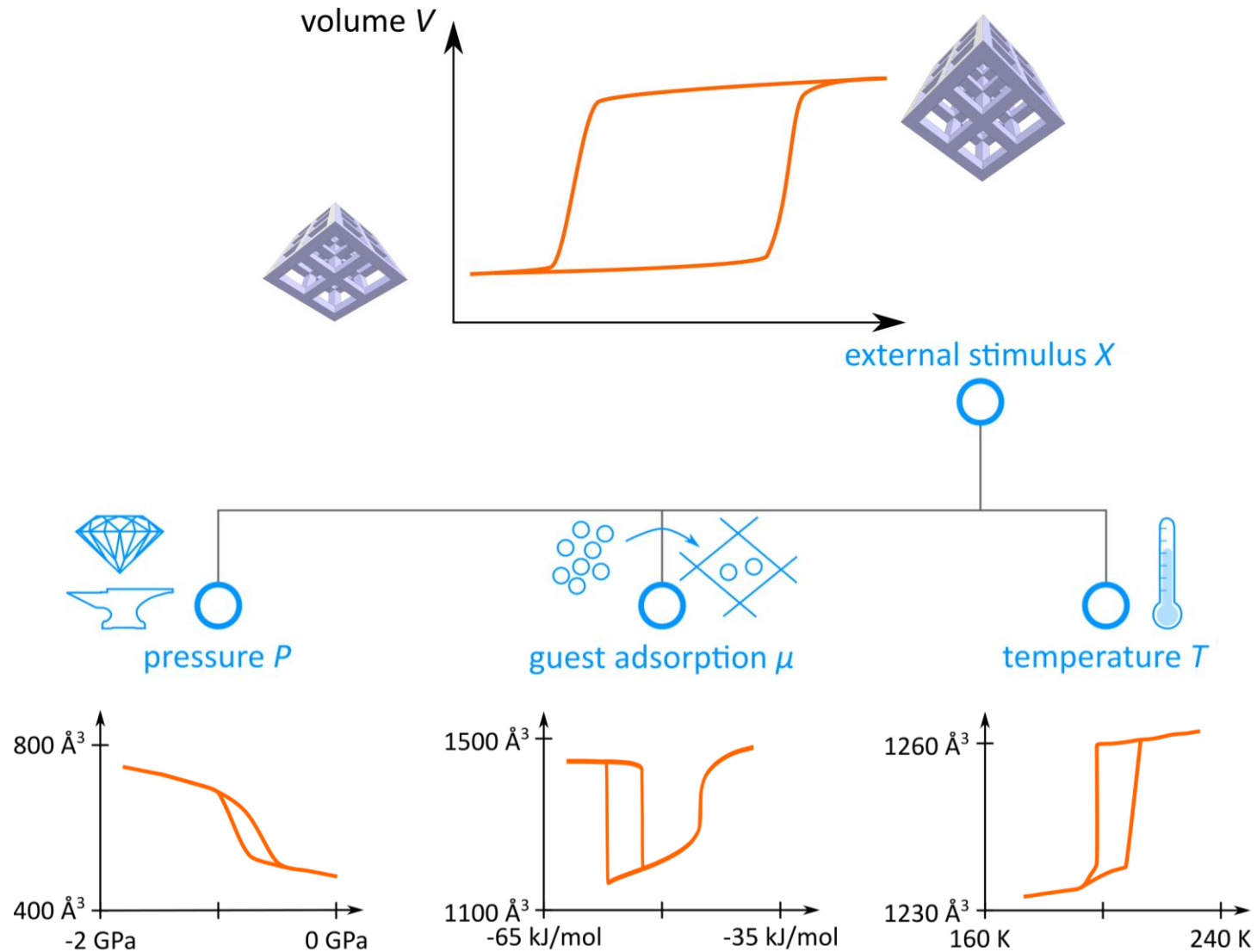


Rigid MOFs, such as UiO-66(Zr), undergo single-crystal-to-amorphous transitions only at elevated pressures (> 100 MPa)

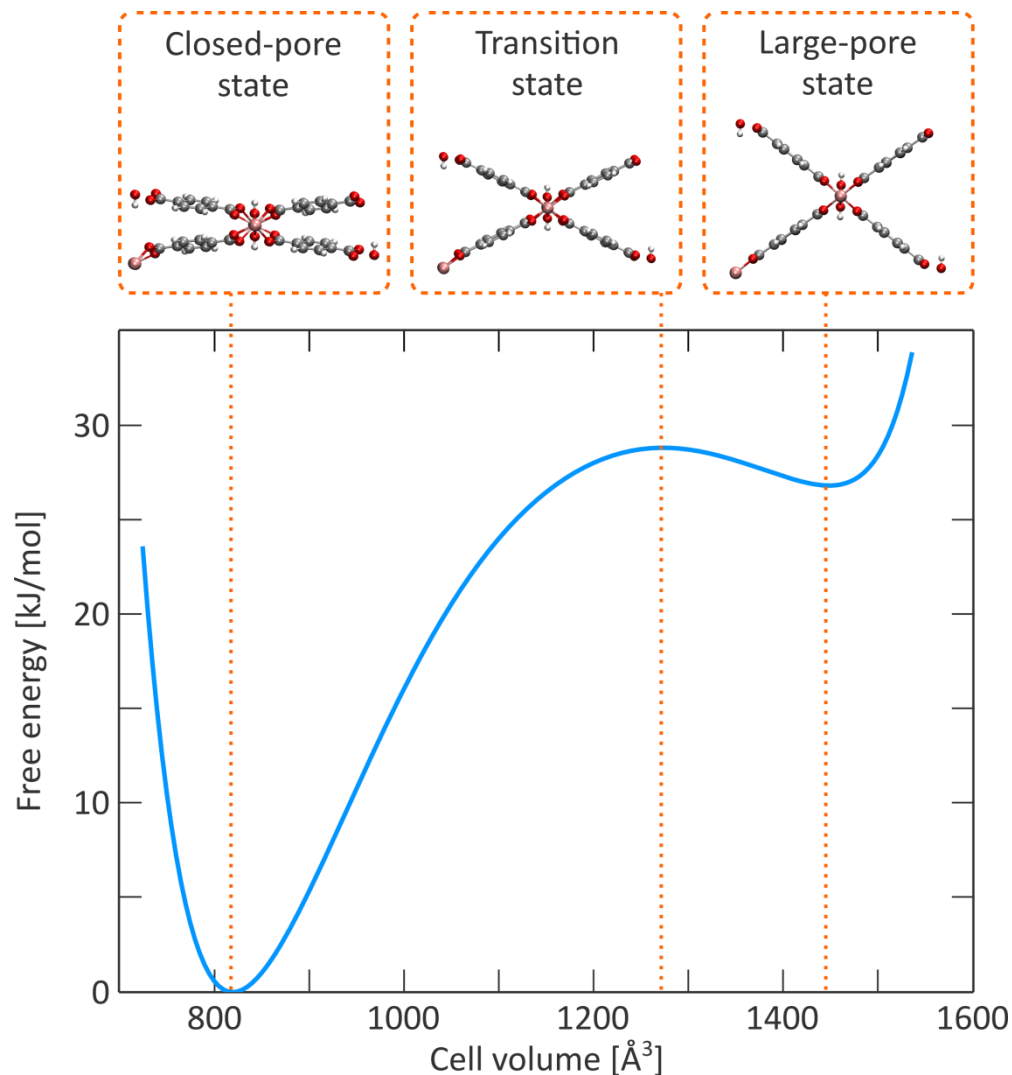


Physical transformations in MOFs: other stimuli

Experimental investigation of flexibility

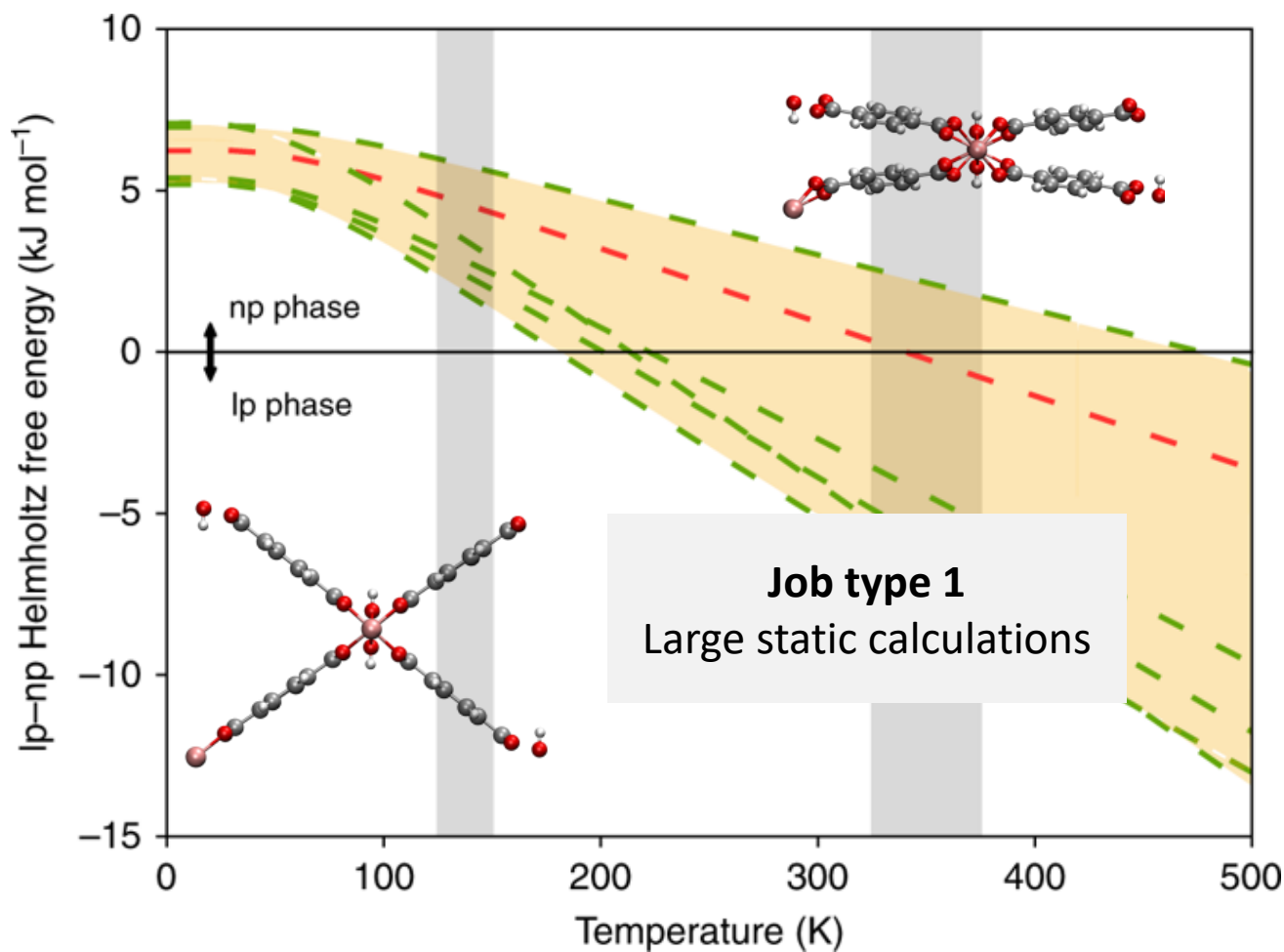


Physical transformations in MOFs are activated processes, requiring enhanced sampling methods

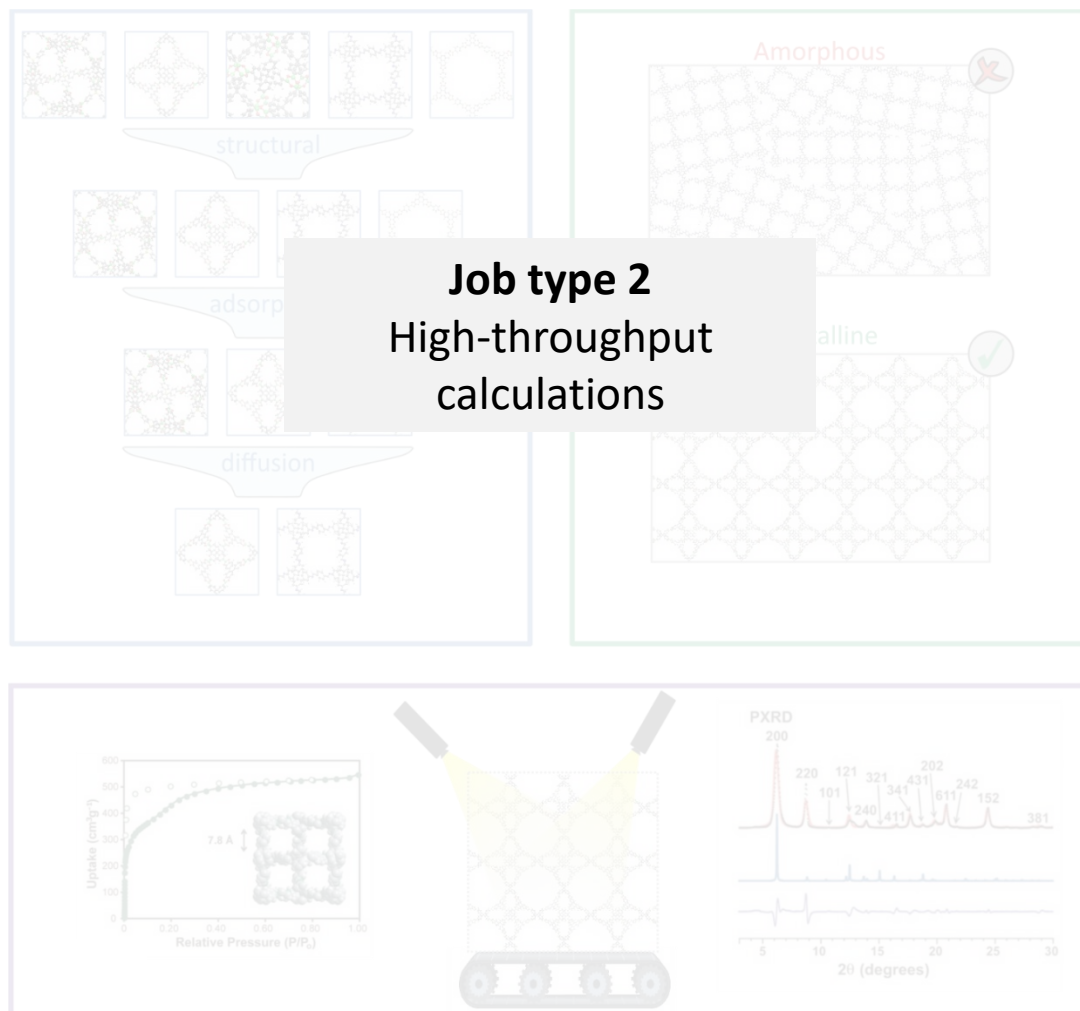
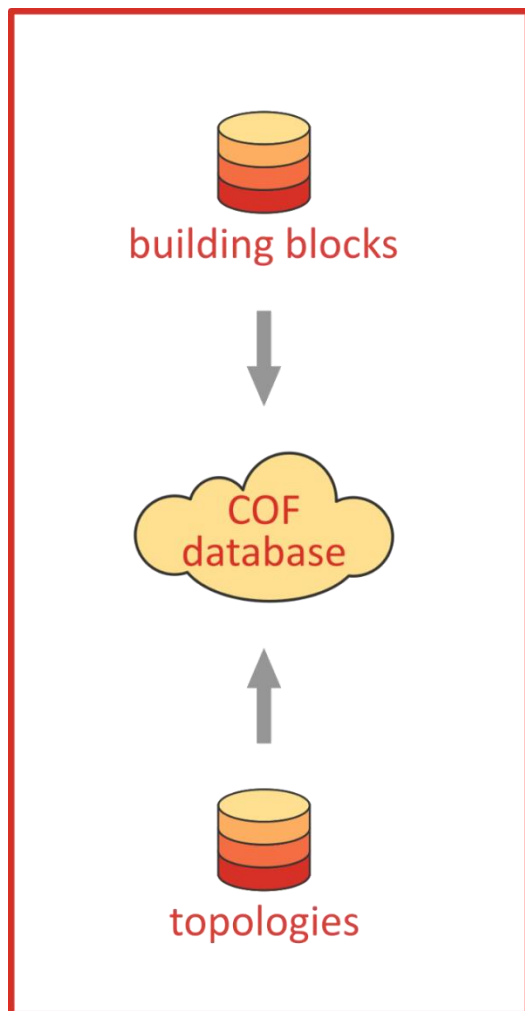


A proper description of the PES is crucial to obtain quantitative results

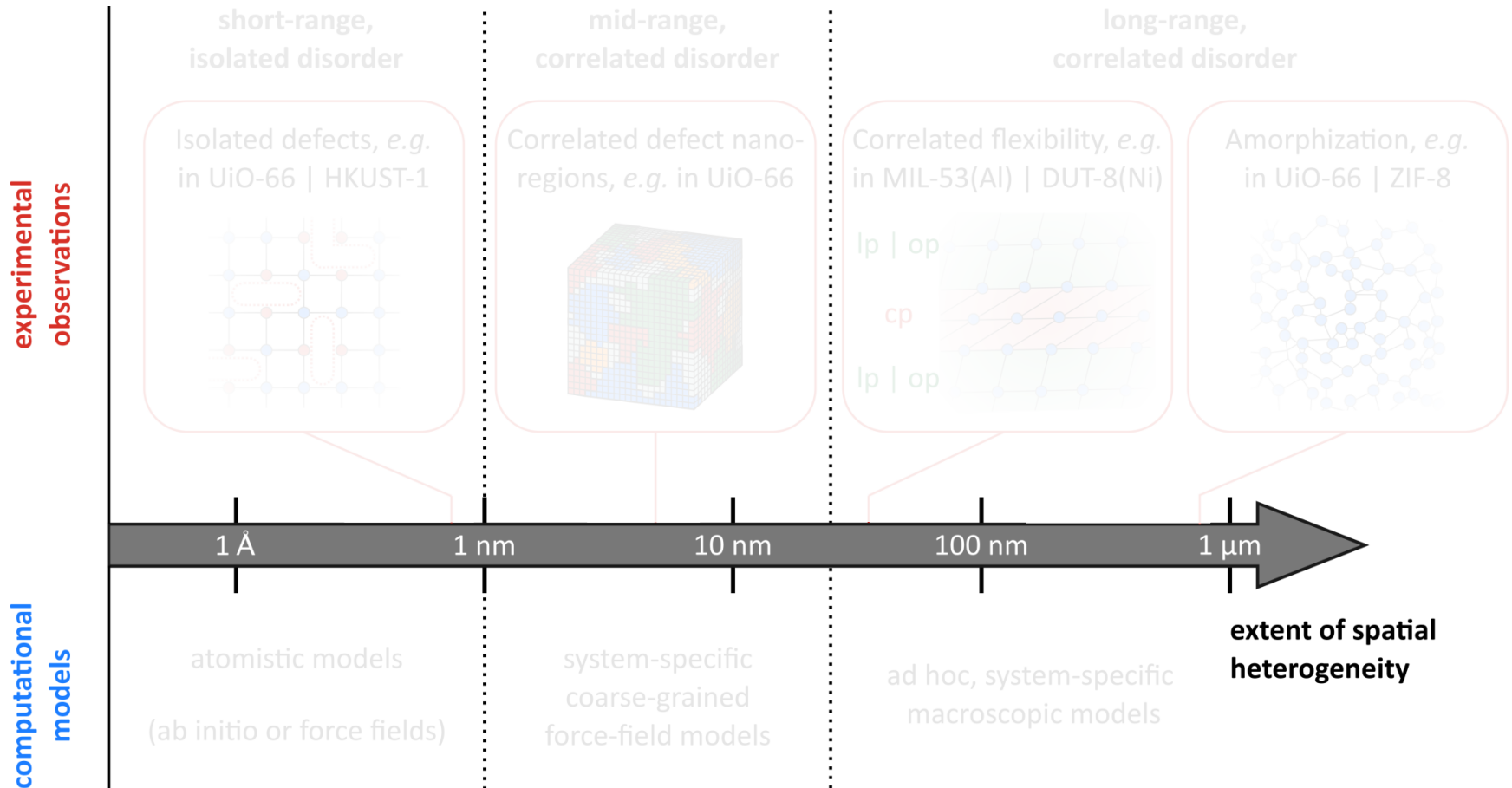
Random phase approximation (RPA) to the correlation energy to quantitatively predict the transition temperature in MIL-53(Al)



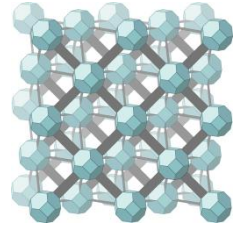
High-throughput screening of MOFs and COFs



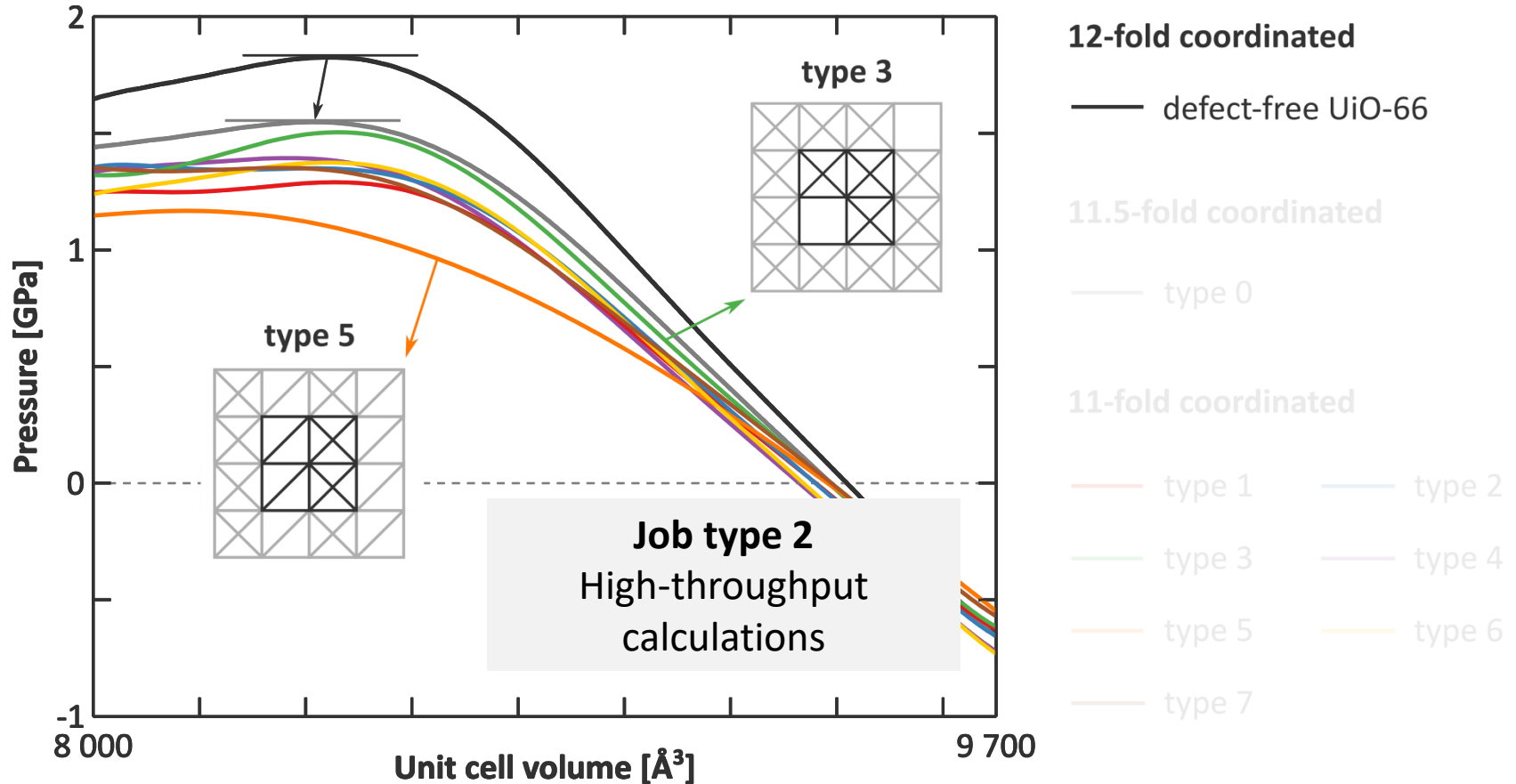
Different types of spatial disorder are inherently present in MOFs



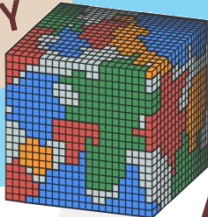
To model the different types of short-range spatial disorder, nanometer-sized unit cells are sufficient



Impact of defects on the mechanical stability of UiO-66(Zr)

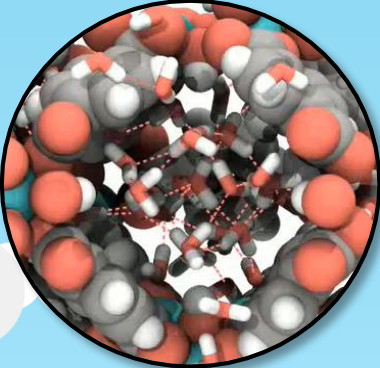


**SPATIAL
HETEROGENEITY**



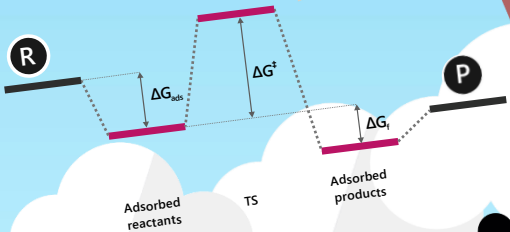
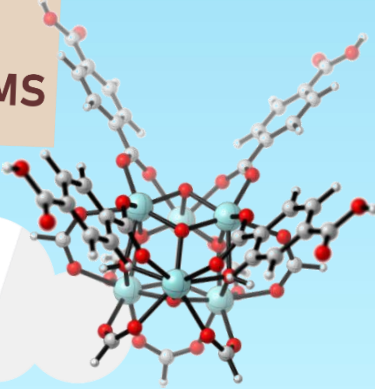
**MATERIAL &
PROCESS LIFETIME**

**DYNAMIC FES
EXPLORATION**



**STATIC FES
EXPLORATION**

**SMALL
MODEL SYSTEMS**





CENTER FOR MOLECULAR MODELING

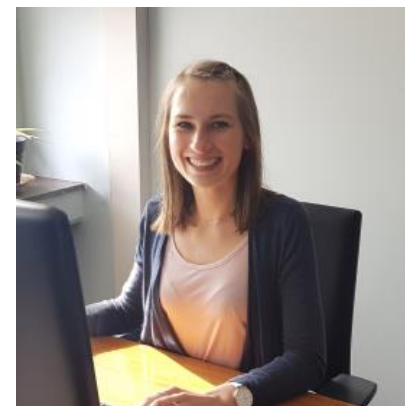
Special thanks to



Prof. Veronique
Van Speybroeck



Dr. Sven Rogge



Dr. Julianna Hajek



Thank you for your attention!

