

Molecular simulation of aqueous and non-aqueous electrolyte solutions

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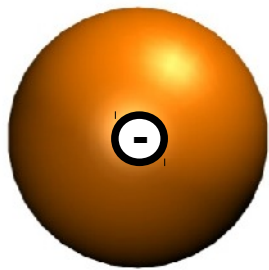
Manchester, 4th September 13
Thermodynamics 2013



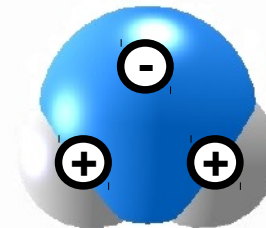
**Computational
Molecular Engineering**

Modelling aqueous electrolyte solutions

Molecular models:



Ions
 1 LJ site
 1 point charge



Water
 1 LJ site
 3 partial charges

Literature models:

- Scattering of model parameters

Parameters for Na⁺:

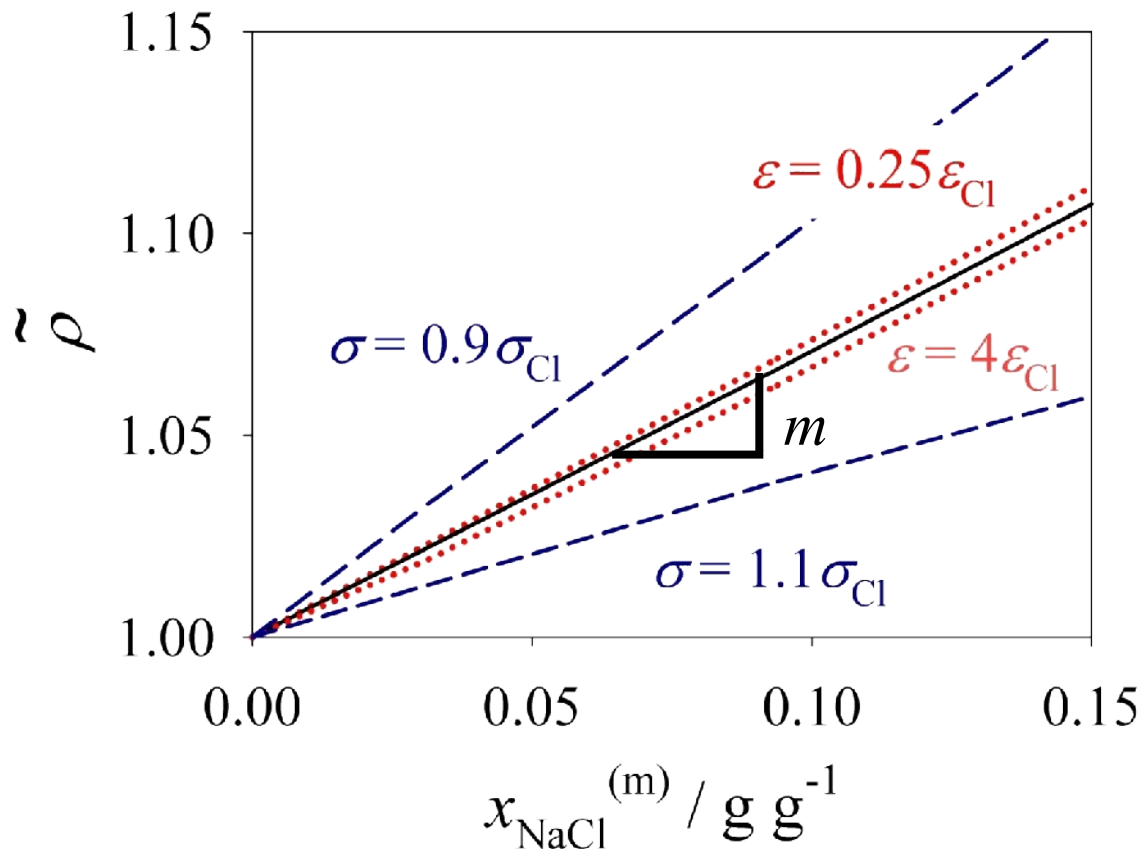
$$1.9 < \sigma_{\text{Na}^+} / \text{\AA} < 4.1$$

$$0.06 < \varepsilon_{\text{Na}^+} / \text{K} < 1068.8$$

⇒ Large deviation from experimental data!

Reduced density over salt concentration

Reduced density of NaCl solutions ($T = 298 \text{ K}$, $p = 1 \text{ bar}$)

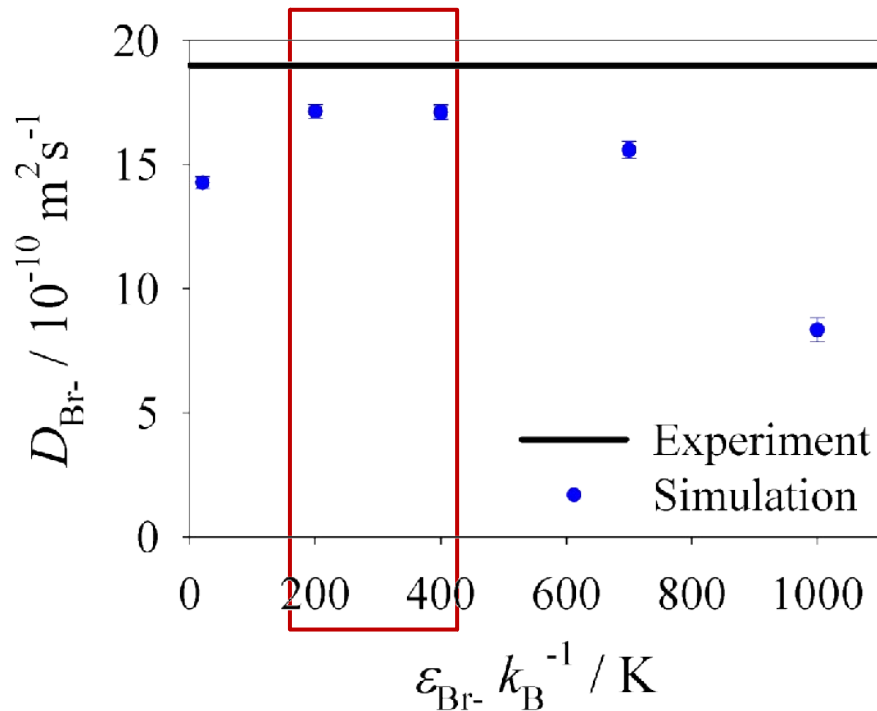


Sensitivity study:

- σ_{ion} dominant
- ϵ_{ion} negligible

Fine tuning of the molecular models

Adjustment of the LJ energy parameters ε_{ion} to the **self-diffusion coefficient** in solution ($T = 298 \text{ K}$, $p = 1 \text{ bar}$)

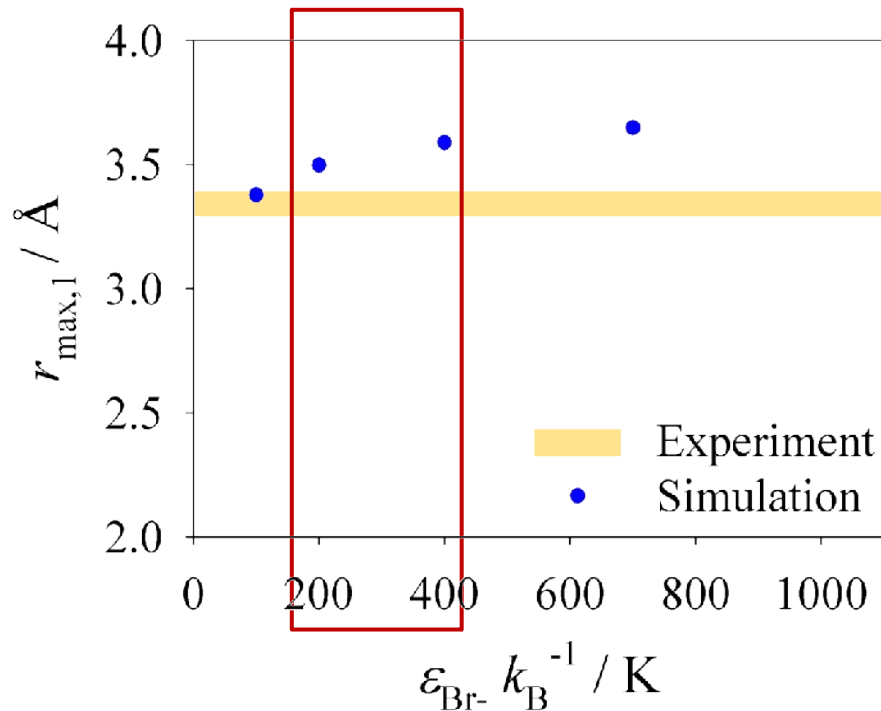


- Reasonable agreement:
 $200 \text{ K} \leq \varepsilon_{\text{Br}^-} \leq 400 \text{ K}$
- Similar dependence was found for all alkali and halide ions

(water model: SPC/E)

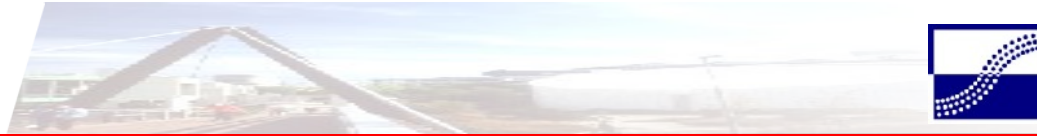
Fine tuning of the molecular models

Adjustment of the LJ energy parameters ϵ_{ion} to the first peak in the radial distribution function ($T = 293 \text{ K}$, $p = 1 \text{ bar}$)



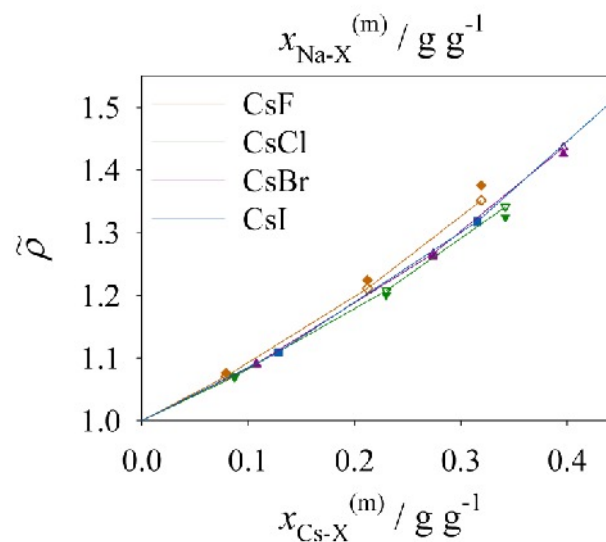
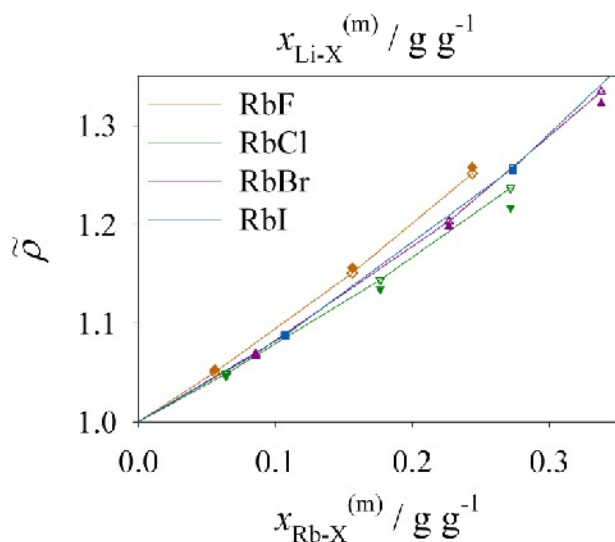
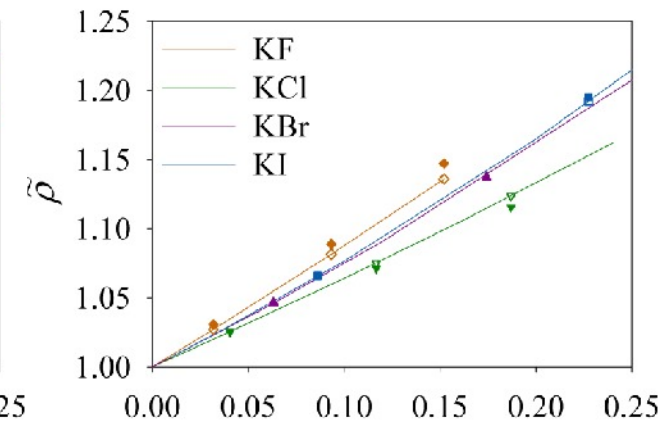
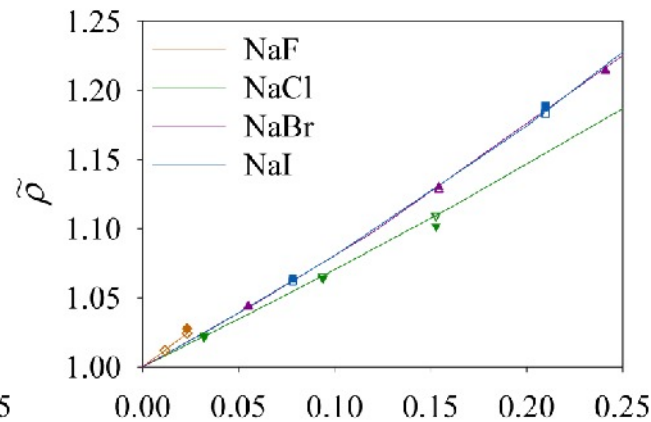
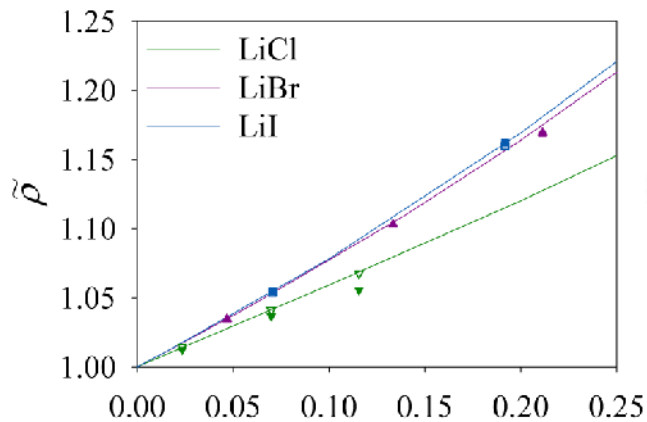
- Reasonable match:
 $\epsilon_{\text{Br}^-} = 200 \text{ K}$
- Final compromise:
 $\epsilon_{\text{cat}} = \epsilon_{\text{an}} = 200 \text{ K}$

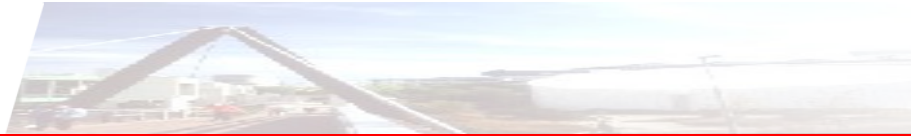
(water model: SPC/E)



Temperature dependence of the density

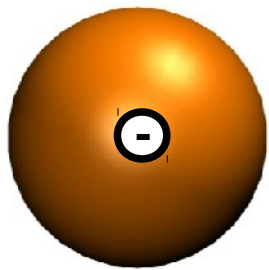
Predictions for aqueous solution ($T = 333 \text{ K}$, $p = 1 \text{ bar}$)



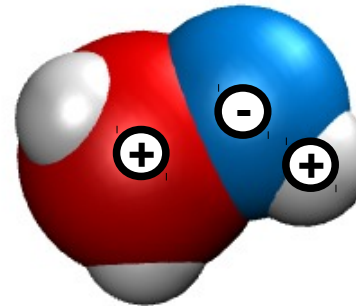


Methanolic electrolyte solutions

Molecular models:



Ions
 1 LJ site
 1 point charge



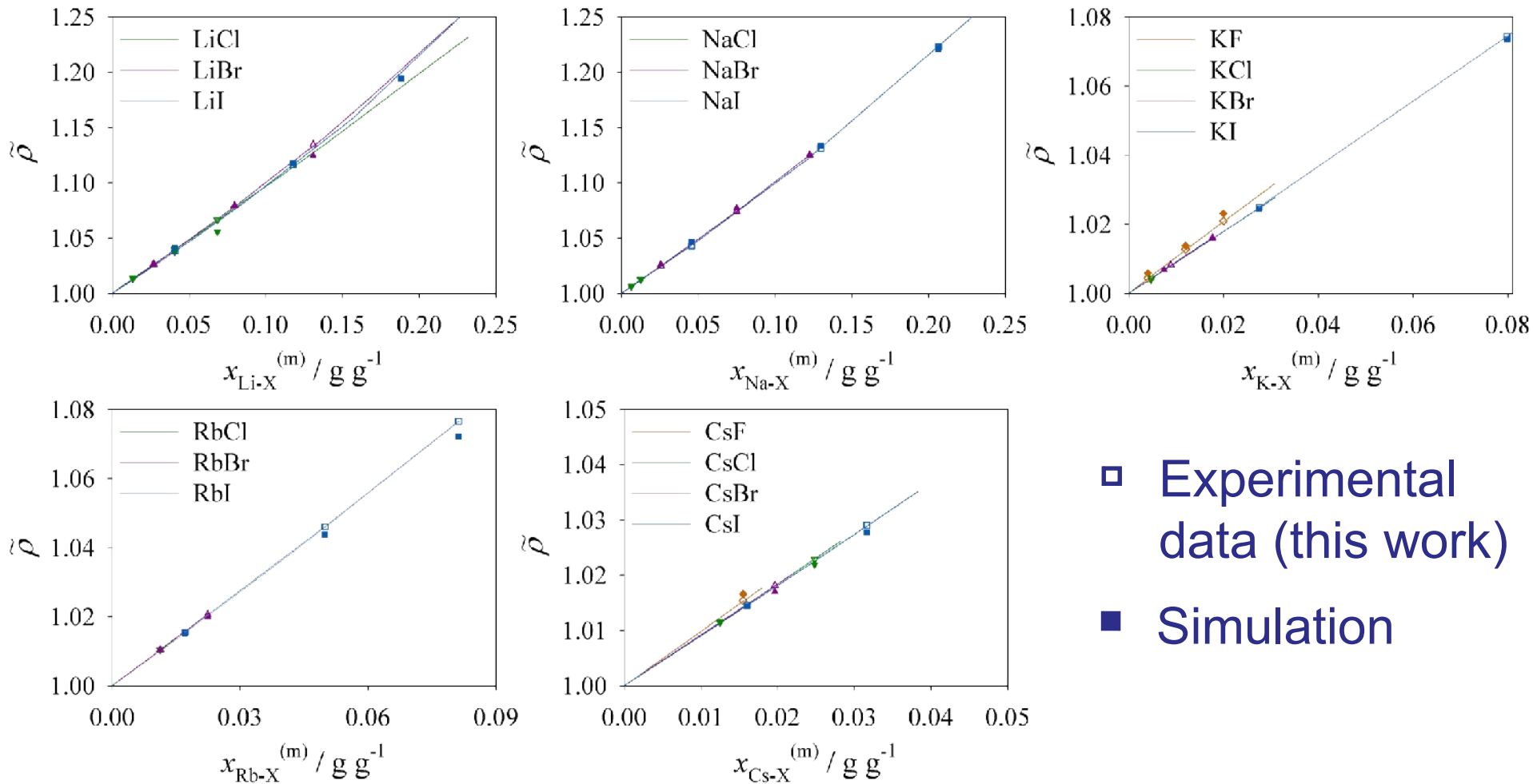
Methanol
 2 LJ sites
 3 partial charges

Reference property:

- Reduced density $\rho^{\text{‰}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{solution}}}{\rho_{\text{pure solvent}}}$

Methanolic electrolyte solutions

Predictions ($T = 298 \text{ K}$, $p = 1 \text{ bar}$)



- Experimental data (this work)
- Simulation