

Kick-off Meeting  
International Research Training Group 2057

# Computational Molecular Engineering for Engineering Thermodynamics

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TU Kaiserslautern  
Engineering Thermodynamics (LTD)

Davis, California, October 8, 2014

 IRTG 2057  
Physical Modeling for  
Virtual Manufacturing Systems and Processes

Since April 2008, the Laboratory of Engineering Thermodynamics (LTD) is directed by Prof. Dr.-Ing. Hans Hasse. Our research activities cover all areas of thermodynamics:



**Thermodynamic Properties**

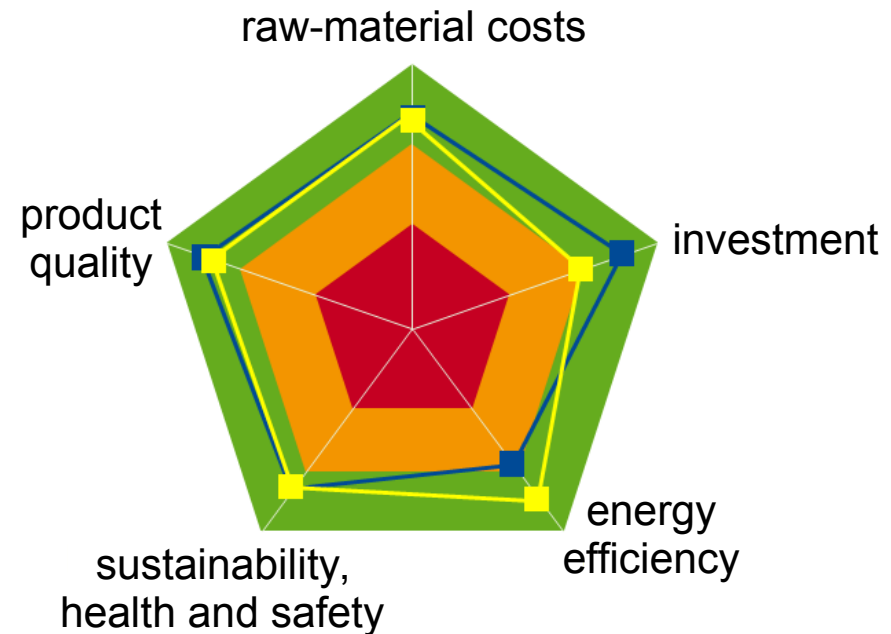
**Process Thermodynamics**

**Biothermodynamics**

**Molecular Thermodynamics**



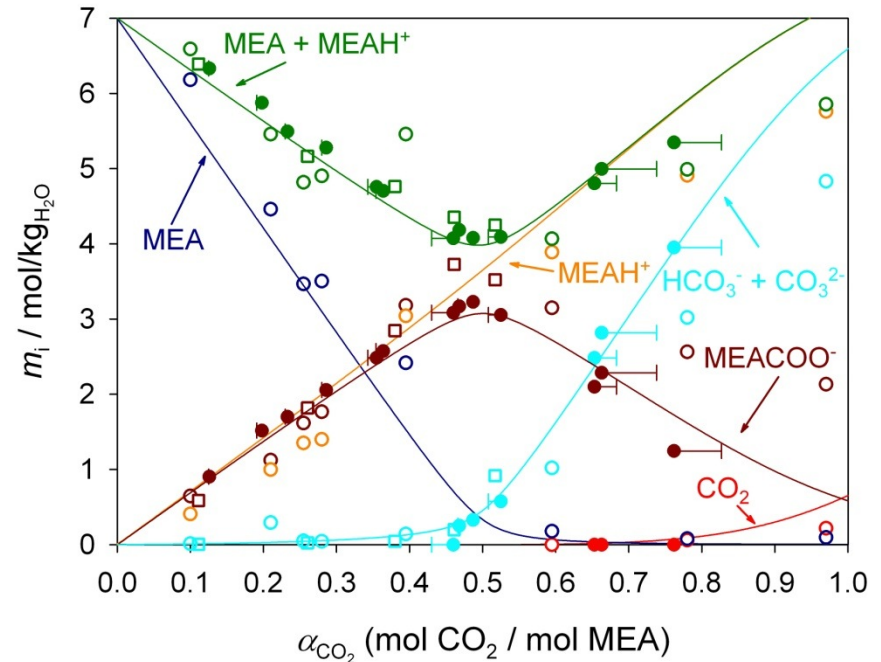
Jun. Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jakob Burger



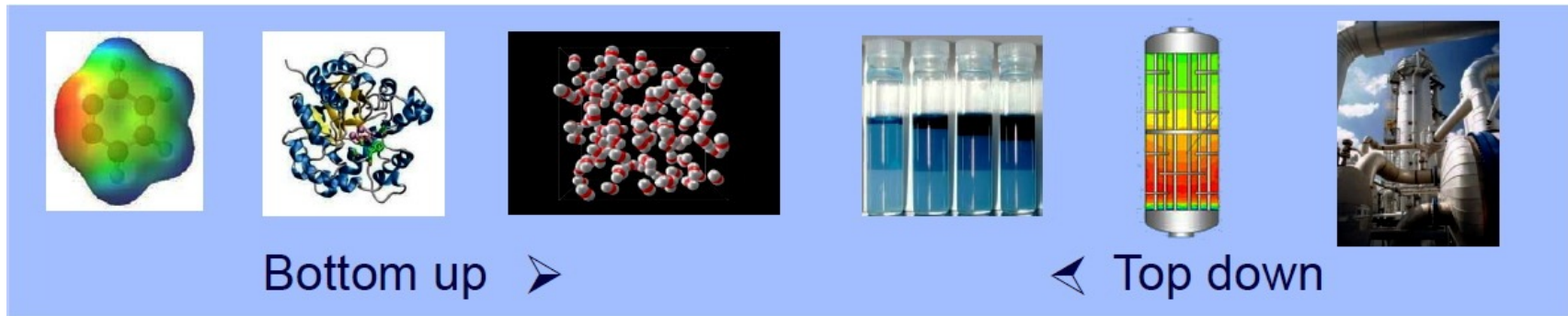
- Multi-criteria optimization of chemical processes based on Pareto sets
- Assessment and comparison of value-added chains
- Decision support for the chemical industry



Jun. Prof. Dr.-Ing. Erik von Harbou



- Modeling and simulation of complex reacting multi-phase systems
- Model-based design of experiments and uncertainty quantification
- NMR spectroscopy for process and reaction monitoring



## From Physics (qualitative accuracy)

- Physically realistic modeling of intermolecular interactions
- Separate contributions due to repulsive and dispersive as well as electrostatic interactions

## To Engineering (quantitative reliability)

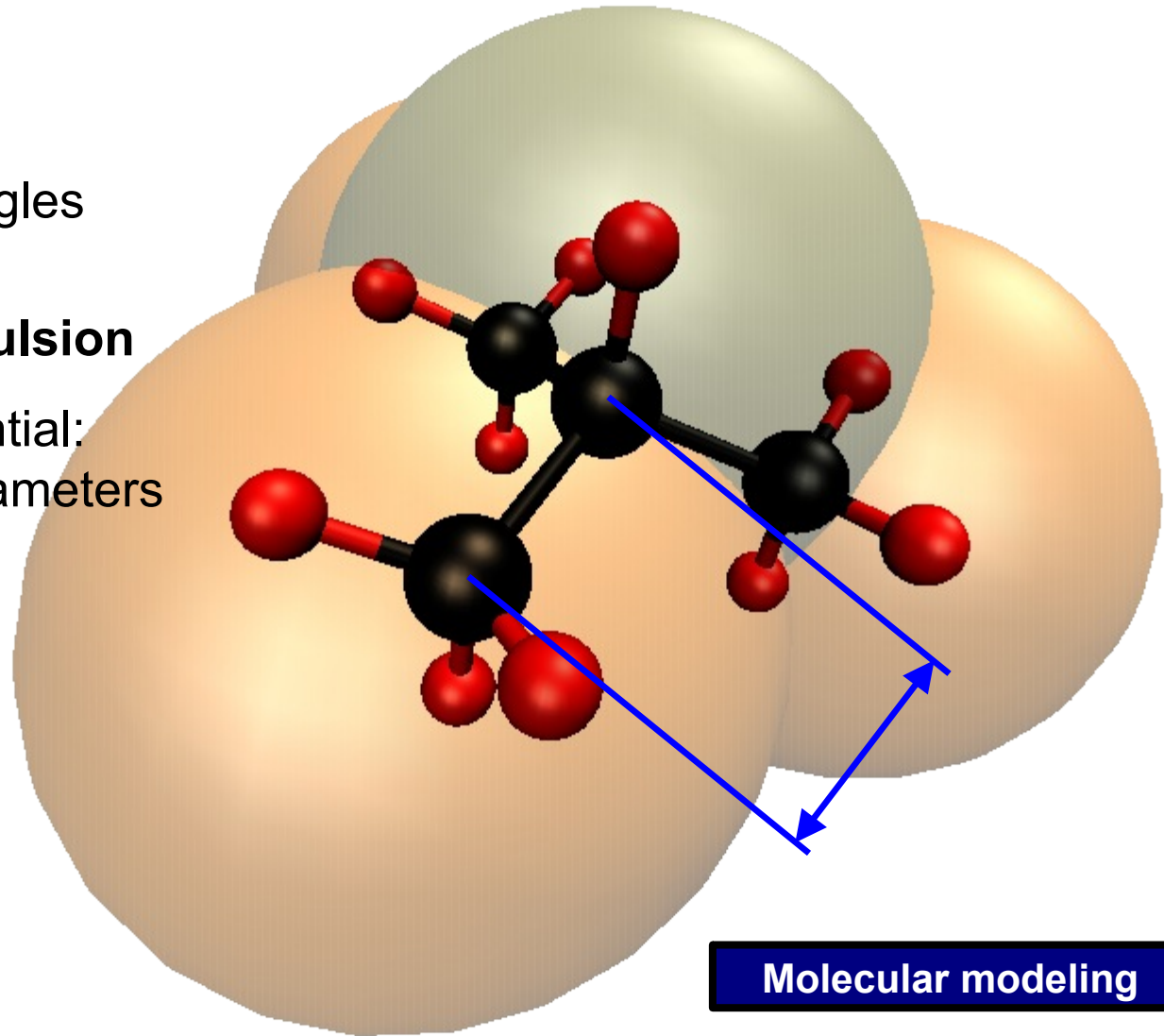
- No blind fitting, but parameters of effective pair potentials are adjusted to experimental data
- Physical realism facilitates reliable interpolation and extrapolation

## Geometry

Bond lengths and angles

## Dispersion and repulsion

Lennard-Jones potential:  
Size and energy parameters



**Molecular modeling**

## Geometry

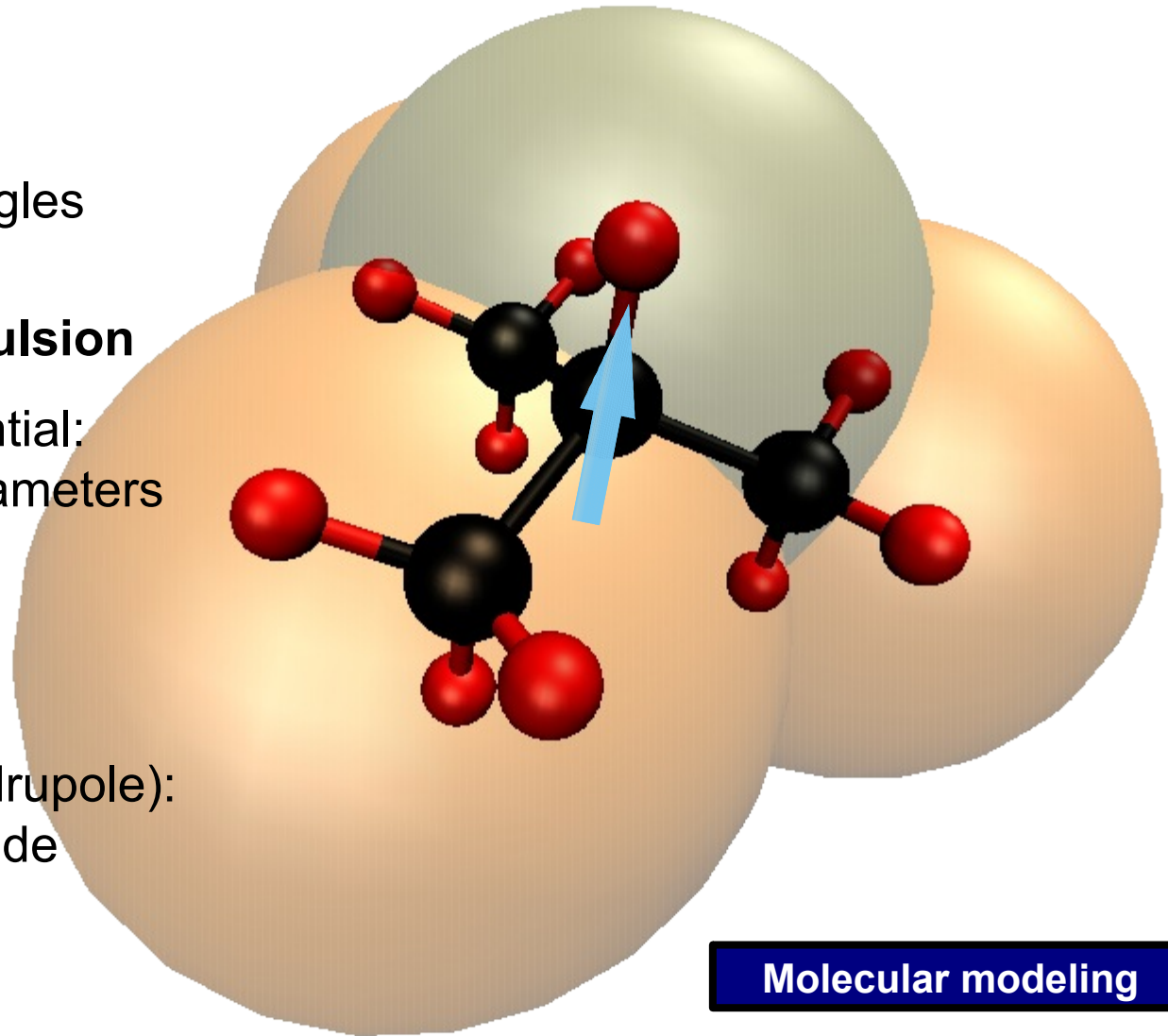
Bond lengths and angles

## Dispersion and repulsion

Lennard-Jones potential:  
Size and energy parameters

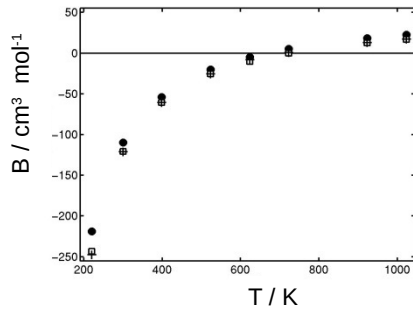
## Electrostatics

Point polarities  
(charge, dipole, quadrupole):  
Position and magnitude

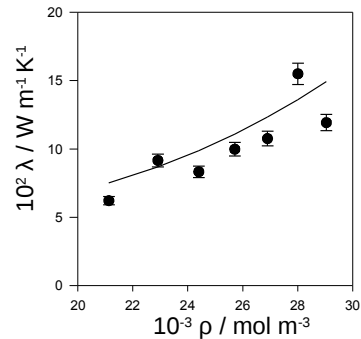


**Molecular modeling**

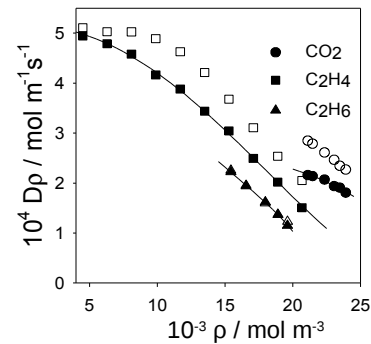
Second virial coefficient



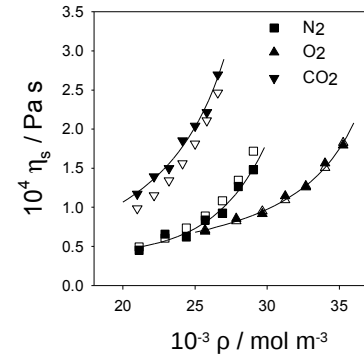
Thermal conductivity



Self-diffusion coefficient

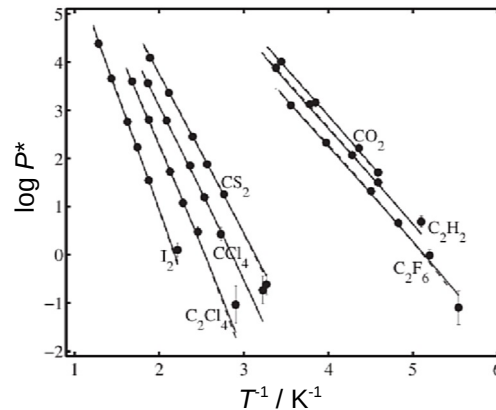
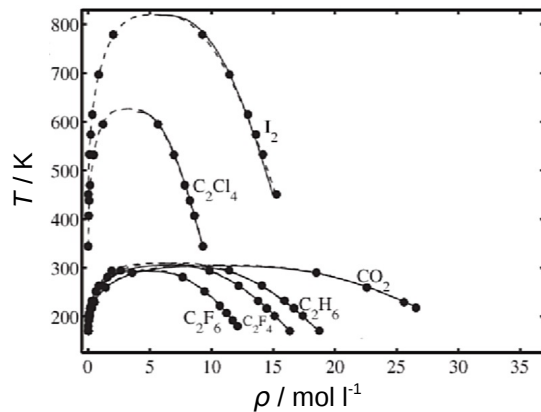


Shear viscosity



*ms2* is freely available for academic use – register at <http://www.ms-2.de/>

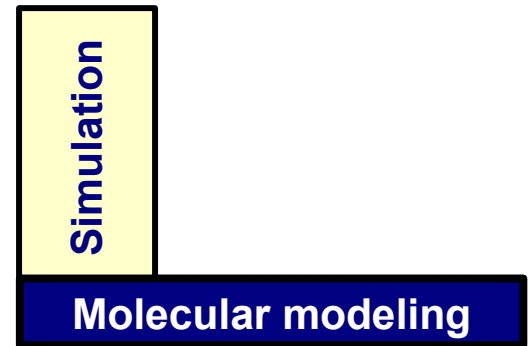
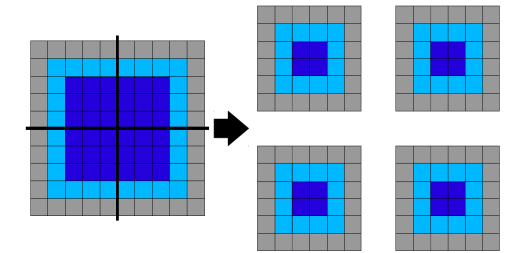
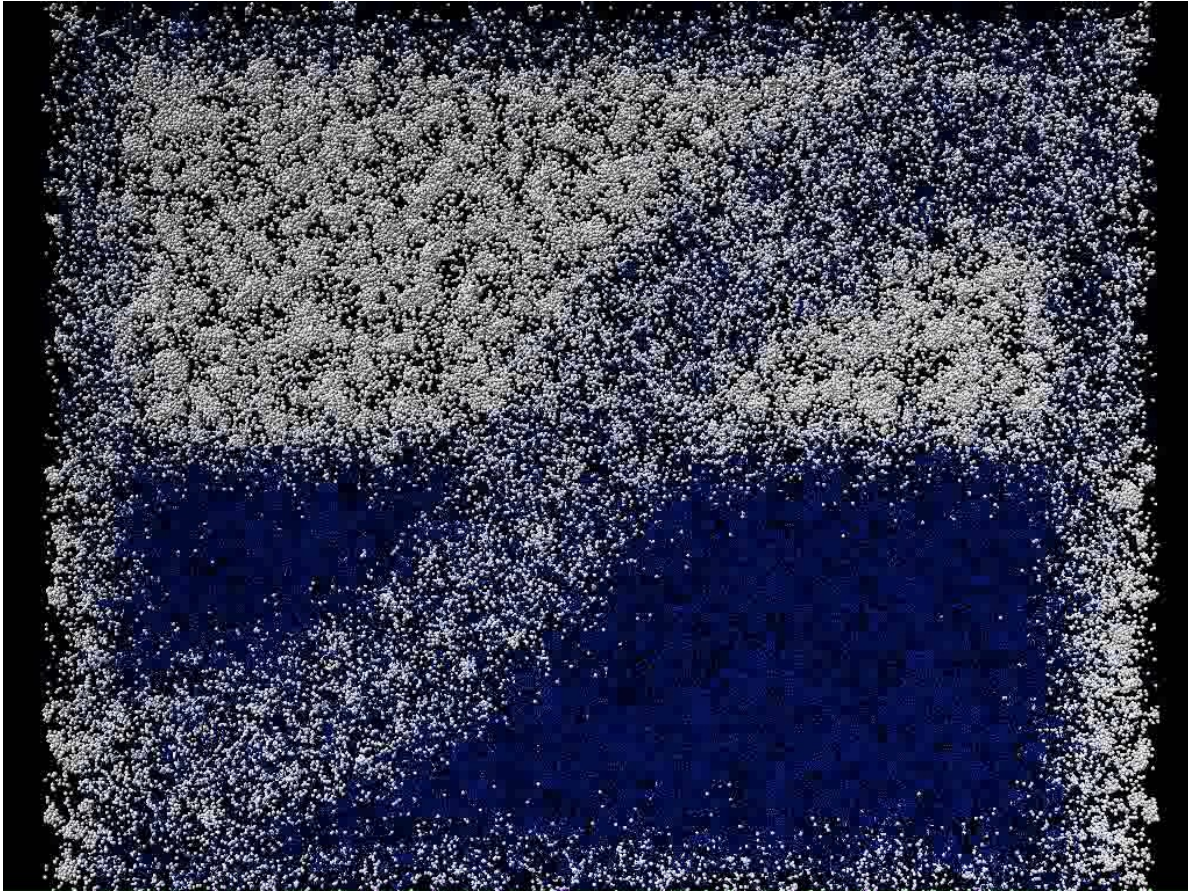
Vapor-liquid equilibria: Saturated densities and vapor pressures



Simulation

Molecular modeling





**large systems 1: molecular dynamics**

Contact | Registration

## ls1 Mardyn

HOME ABOUT LS1 MARDYN PUBLICATIONS SOURCE CODE LOGIN REGISTRATION

### About ls1 mardyn

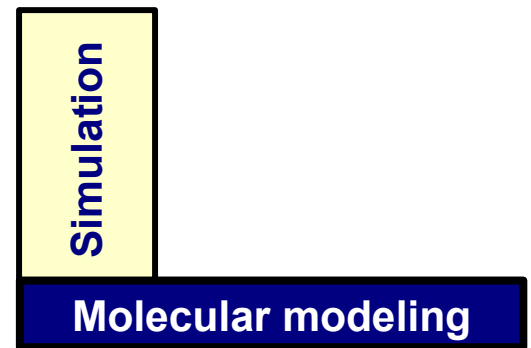
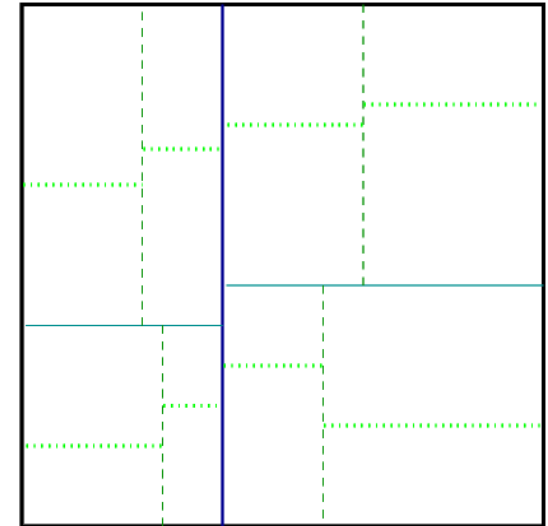
The development of *ls1 mardyn* is jointly driven by

- High Performance Computing Center Stuttgart (HLRS), University of Stuttgart,
- Laboratory for Engineering Thermodynamics (LTD), University of Kaiserslautern,
- Scientific Computing in Computer Science (SCCS), Technische Universität München,
- Thermodynamics and Energy Technology (ThEt), University of Paderborn,

under the auspices of the Boltzmann-Zuse Society for Computational Molecular Engineering (BZS).

The development team can be contacted via the *ls1 mardyn* [contact point](#) at the University of Kaiserslautern.

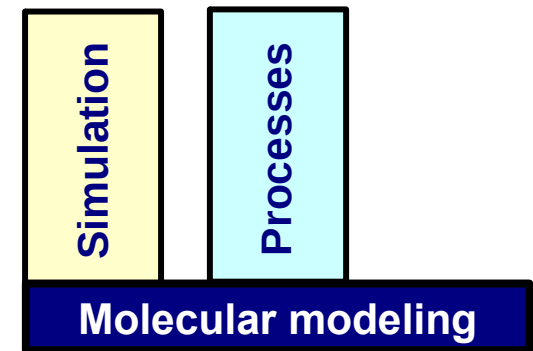
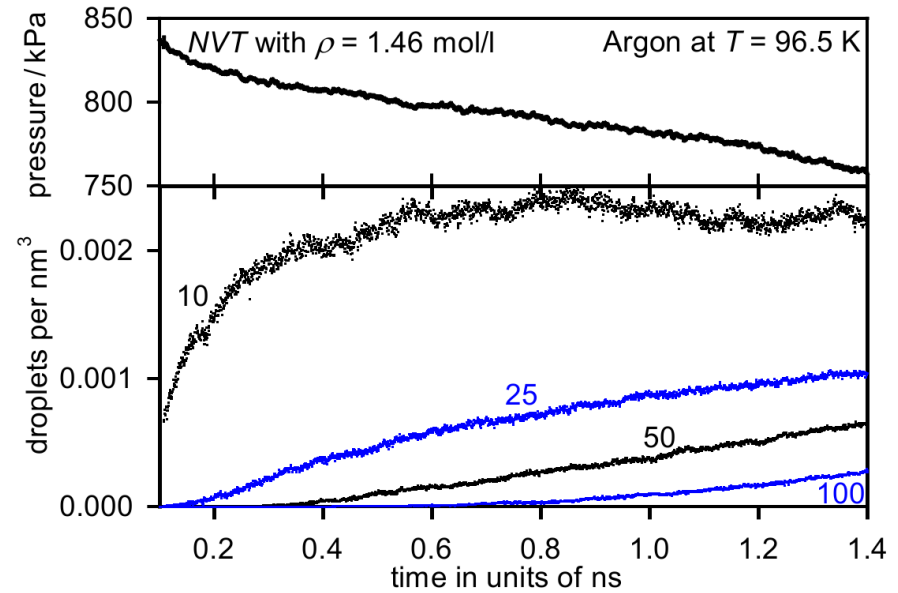
released as  
free software  
(BSD license)



Download *ls1 mardyn* at [www.ls1-mardyn.de](http://www.ls1-mardyn.de)

## Yasuoka-Matsumoto method:

- Canonical MD simulation
- Limited time interval for nucleation
- Conditions change over time

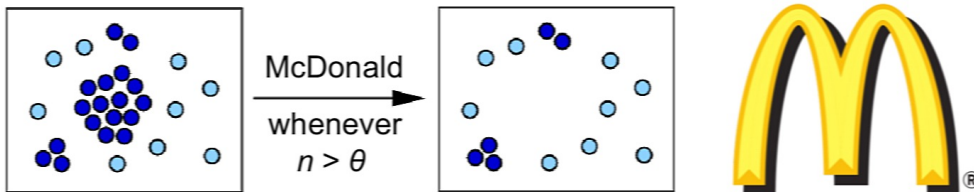
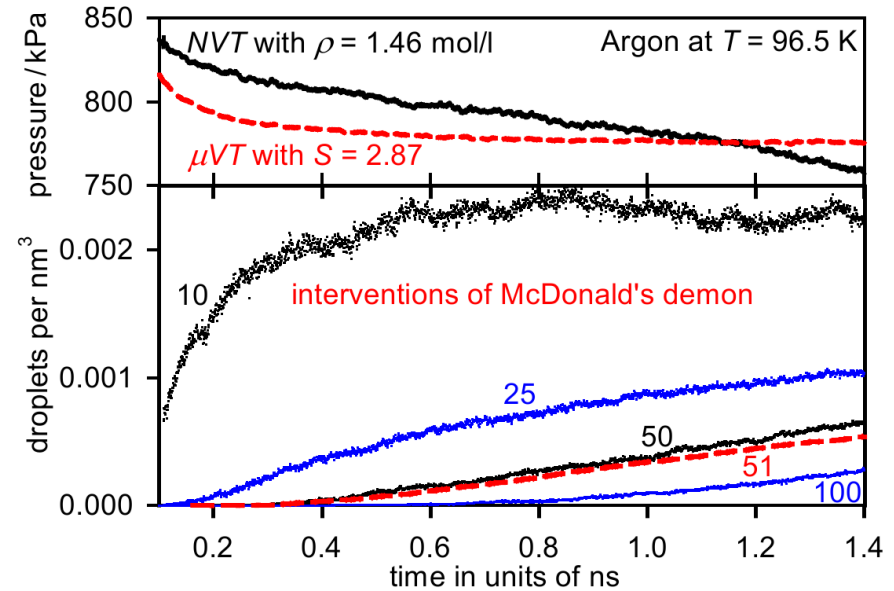


## Yasuoka-Matsumoto method:

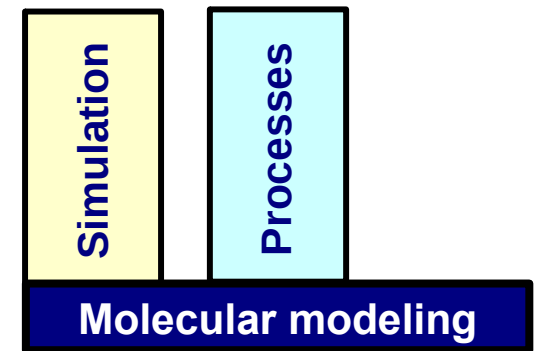
- Canonical MD simulation
- Limited time interval for nucleation
- Conditions change over time

## Alternative approach:

- Grand-canonical MD simulation



Constant conditions of the supersaturated vapor

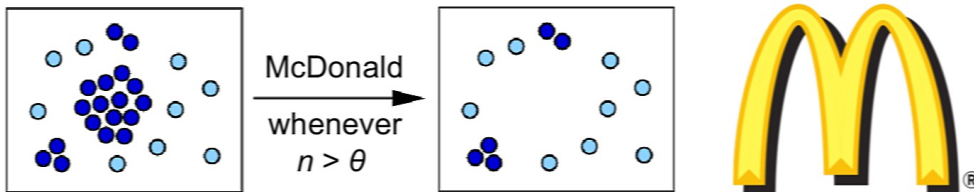
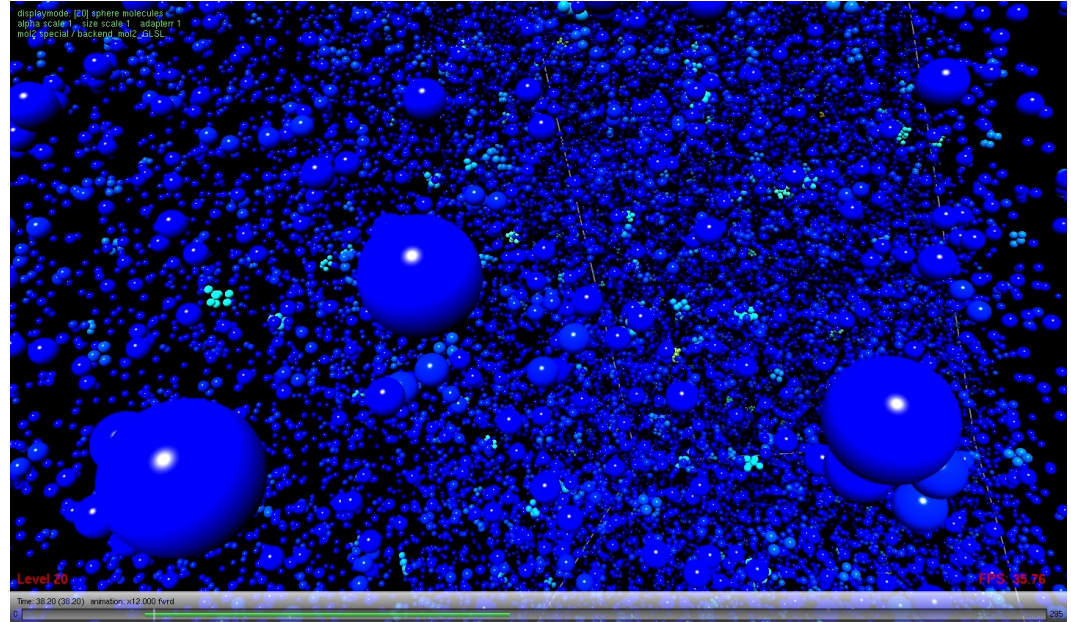


## Yasuoka-Matsumoto method:

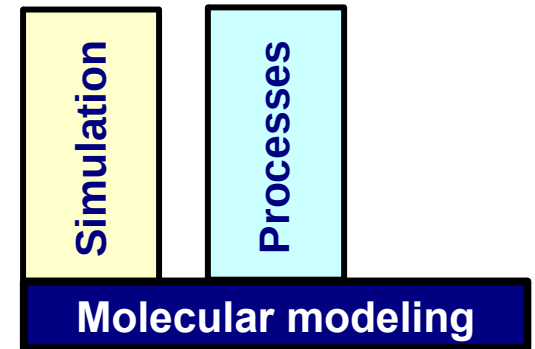
- Canonical MD simulation
- Limited time interval for nucleation
- Conditions change

## Alternative approach:

- Grand-canonical MD



Constant conditions of the supersaturated vapor



- Adsorption (fluid-fluid and fluid-solid)
- Vapor-liquid surface tension
- Curved vapor-liquid interfaces
- Contact angle and contact line pinning
- Nucleation in supersaturated vapors

