

# KUCRS – automatic reaction scheme generation tool

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**KUCRS:** *Knowledge-basing Utilities for Complex Reaction Systems*

## — *Tools for rule-based construction of kinetic model*

- built on compilation of class libraries:
  - *molecule* class (species identification, properties [including  $\sigma$  etc.], manipulation, etc.)
  - *specAdmin* class (species administration)
  - *reaction* class (reaction description with detection of duplication and dead-end species, etc.)

## — *User customizable*

- reaction "macro" definition in external text files
- user customizable external "name" library
- open source software distributed under GPL

<http://www.frad.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~miyoshi/KUCRS/>

# KUCRS — features

## — *SMILES support*

**\*after version 2010.03.31**

- fuel input  
   'CCC' → propane, 'CC(C)C' → isobutane
- species output  
   '[O]OC(C)(C)COO', 'C=C=C', '[O]CC(C)=C', etc.
- species library maintenance

## — *Concurrent processing of multiple fuel input*

- no complex merging process required
- generates "cross" reactions including:
  - $R + R'O_2 \rightarrow RO + R'O$
  - $RO_2 + \text{fuel} \rightarrow \text{fuel-R} + ROOH$
  - $RO_2 + R'O_2 \rightarrow RO + R'O + O_2$
 for all R and RO<sub>2</sub> originated from fuels

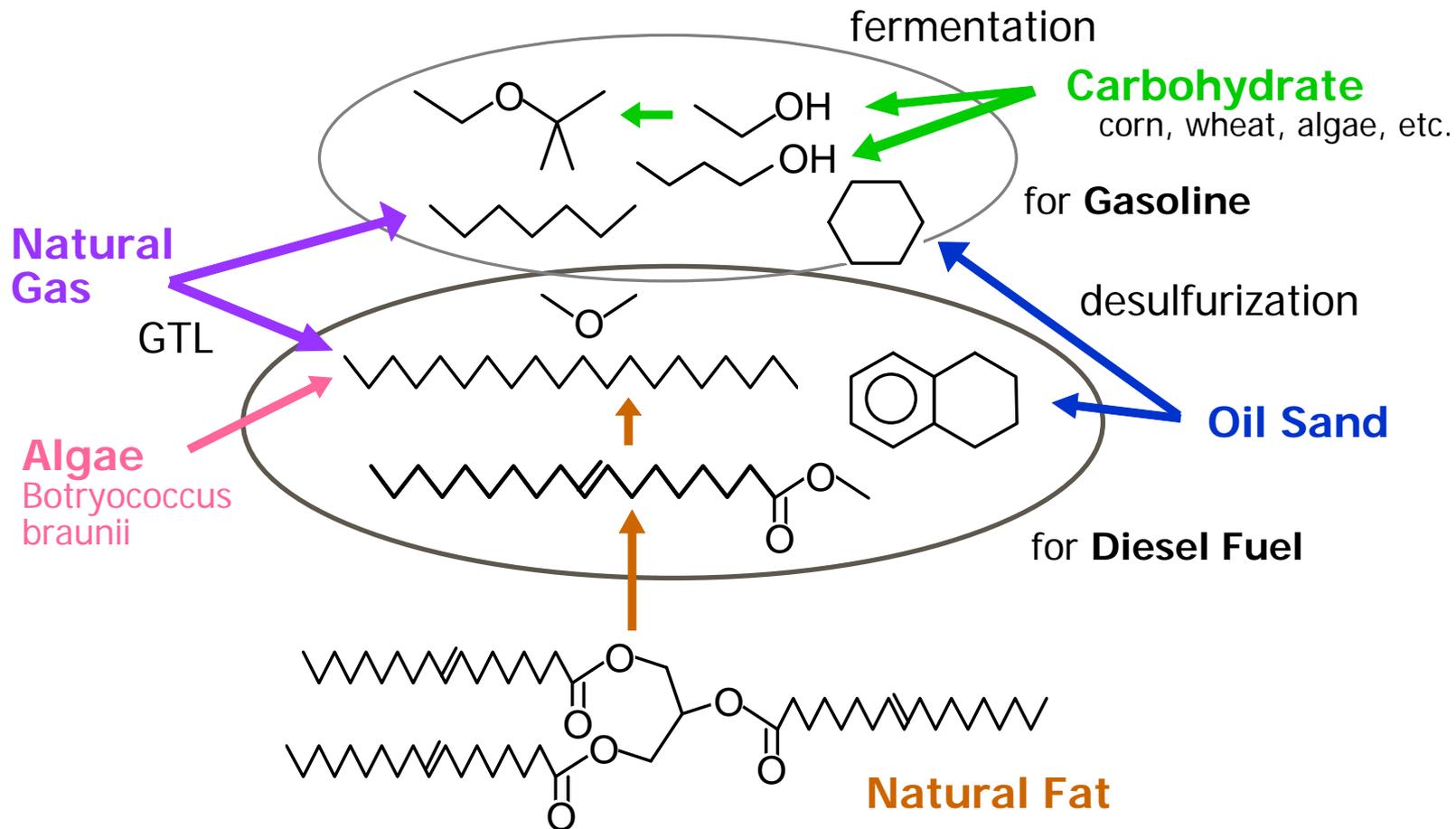
4

# **Re-construction of Low- Temperature Oxidation Mechanism of Alkanes Based on Theoretical Investigations**

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# Diversification of Fuel Sources



**Optimization Based on Chemical Kinetics !**

# Computational

# 7 Computational Method

- CBS-QB3 & CASPT2 calculations by using
  - Gaussian 03 and MOLPRO 2008.1
- TST & VTST calculations with 1D-tunneling correction and hindered rotor treatment by using
  - GPOP

<http://www.frad.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~miyoshi/gpop/>

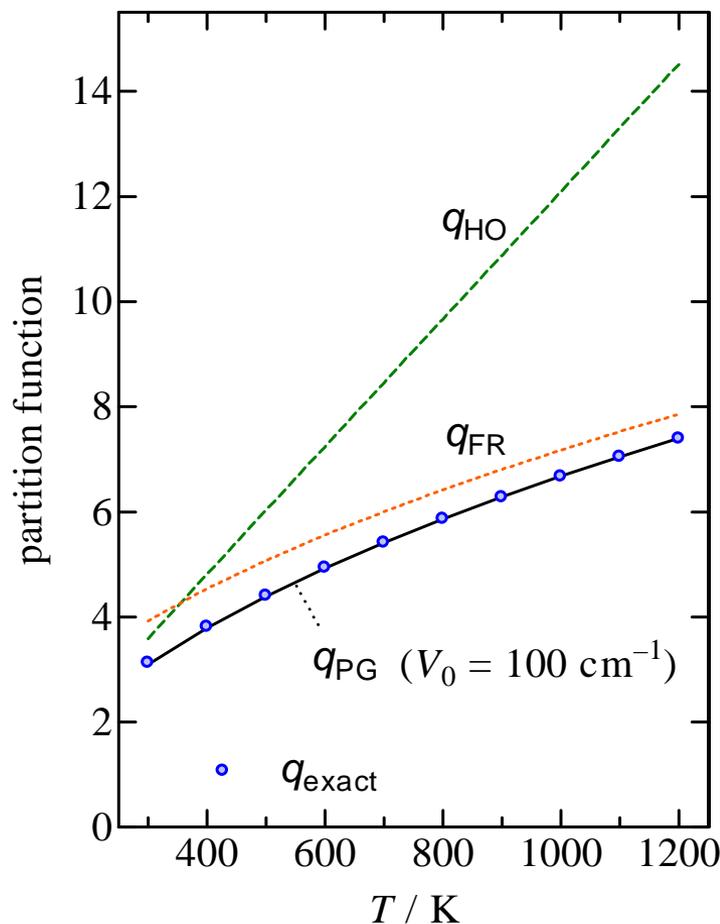
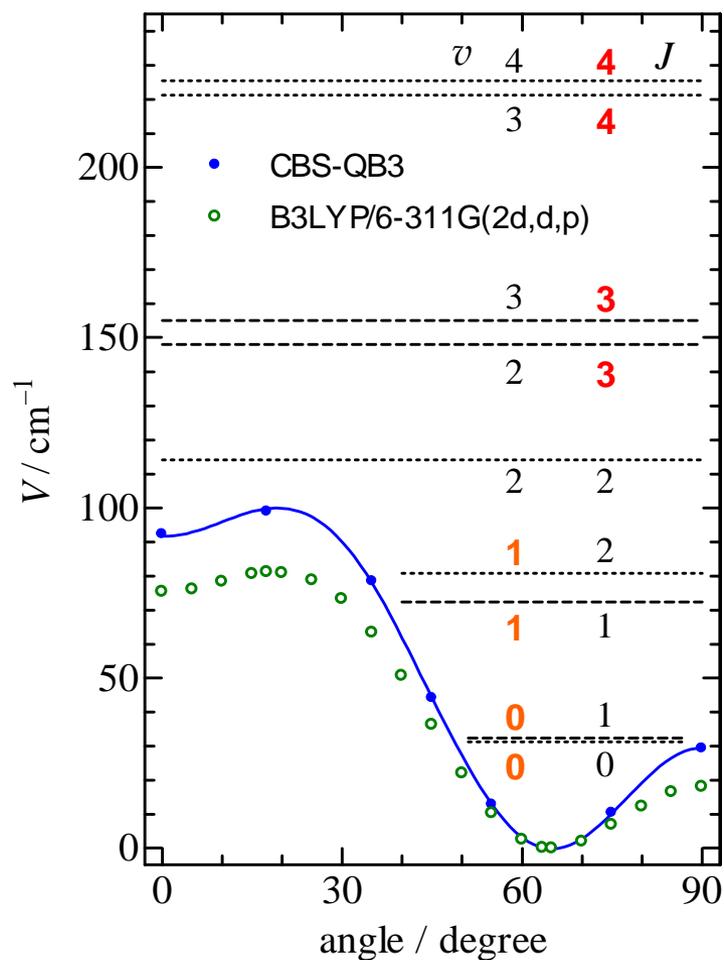
- RRKM calculations  
(thermal decomposition or chemical activation;  
multiple-well multiple-channel system) by using
  - SSUMES based on UNIMOL-RRKM  
and LAPACK/BLAS

<http://www.frad.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~miyoshi/ssumes/>

# Hindered Rotors

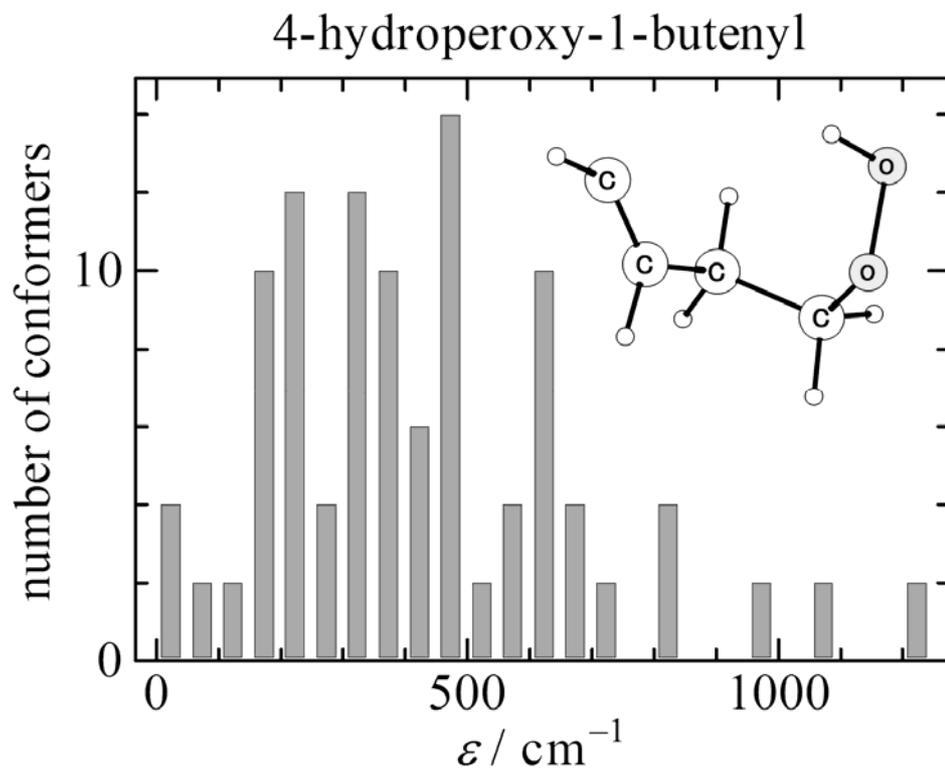
- Pitzer-Gwinn approximation after BEx1D analysis

<http://www.frad.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~miyoshi/bex1d/>



# Rotational Conformers

- Rotational-Conformer Distribution Partition Function:  $q_{\text{RCD}}$

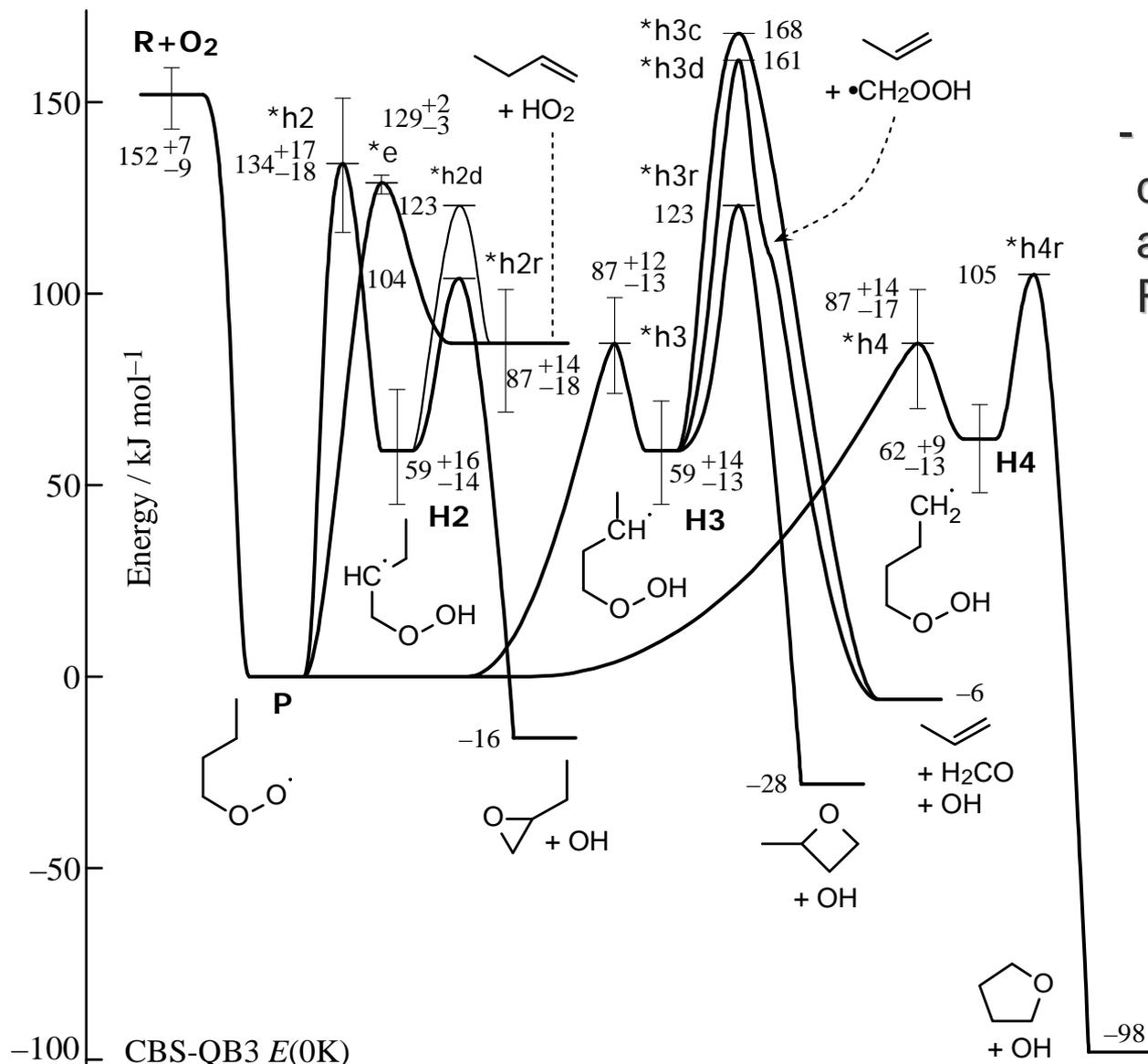


$$q_{\text{tot}} \approx q_{\text{RCD}} q_0$$

$$q_{\text{RCD}} = \sum_i g_i \exp\left(-\frac{\epsilon_i}{k_{\text{B}}T}\right)$$

# Isomerization Reactions of $RO_2$

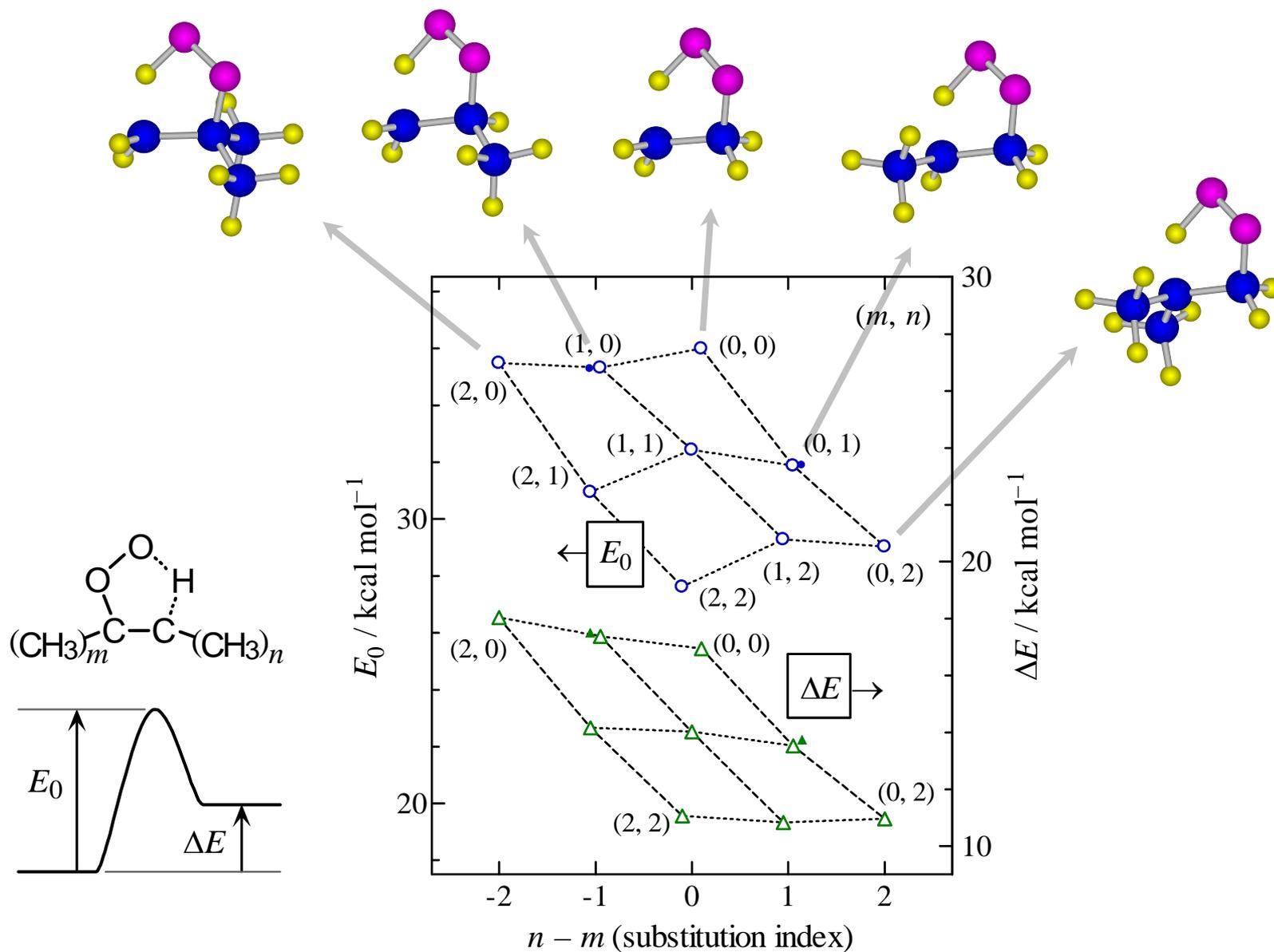
# Generalized Energy Diagram for RO<sub>2</sub> Reactions



- Error bars denote **variation** among different R's

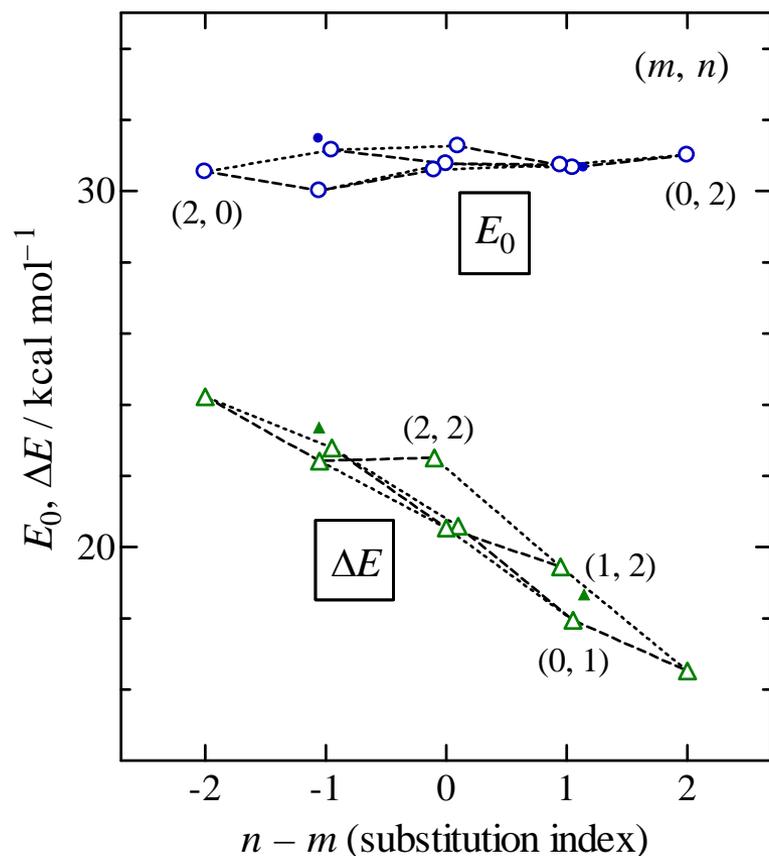
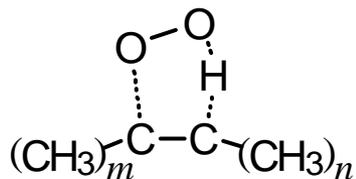
# Substitution Dependence

4,1-H shift reactions

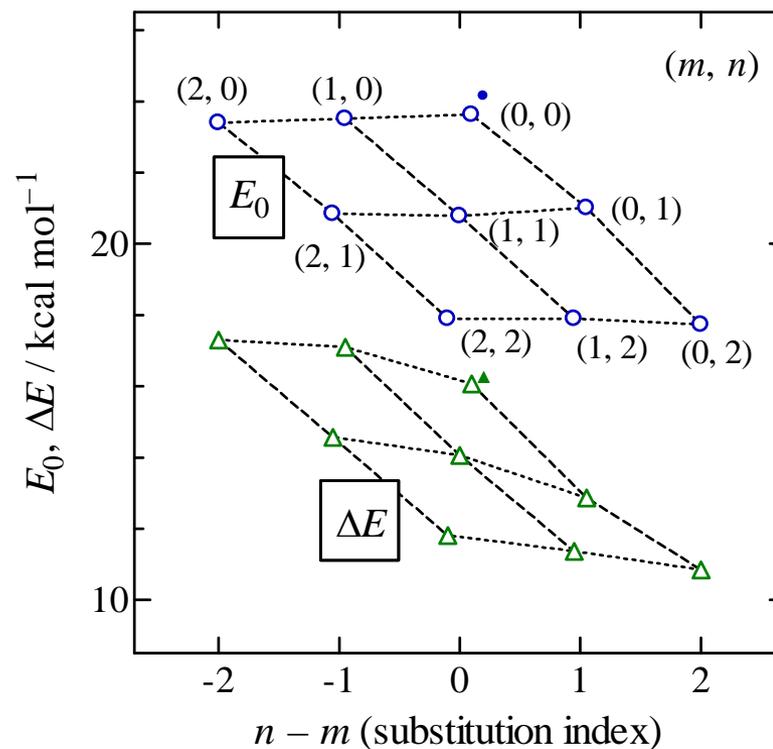
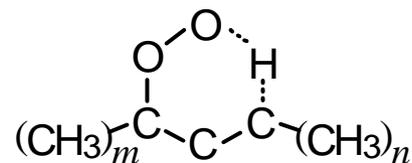


# Reaction-Type Dependence

concerted HO<sub>2</sub> elimination  
reactions



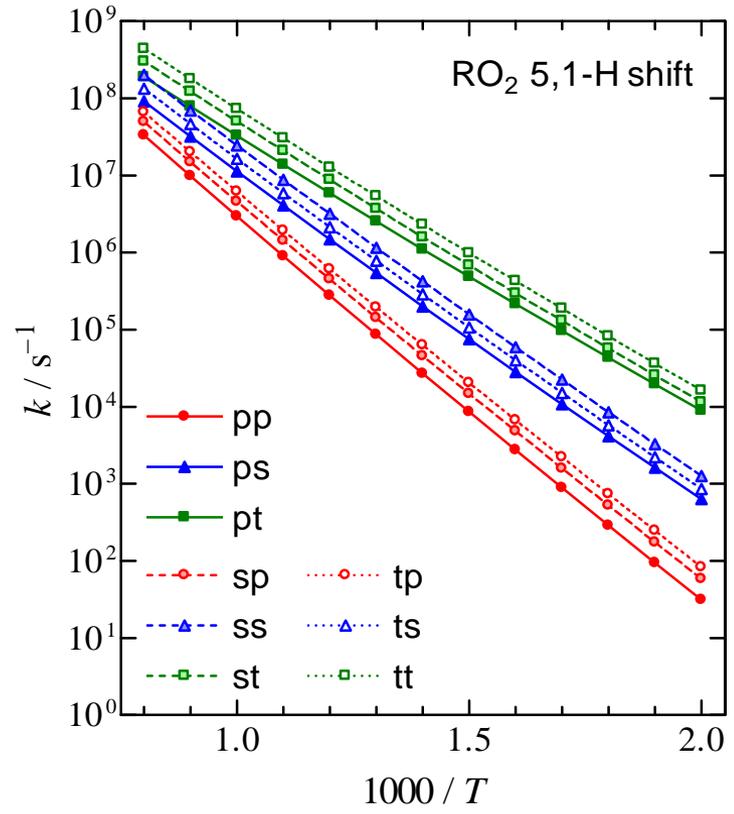
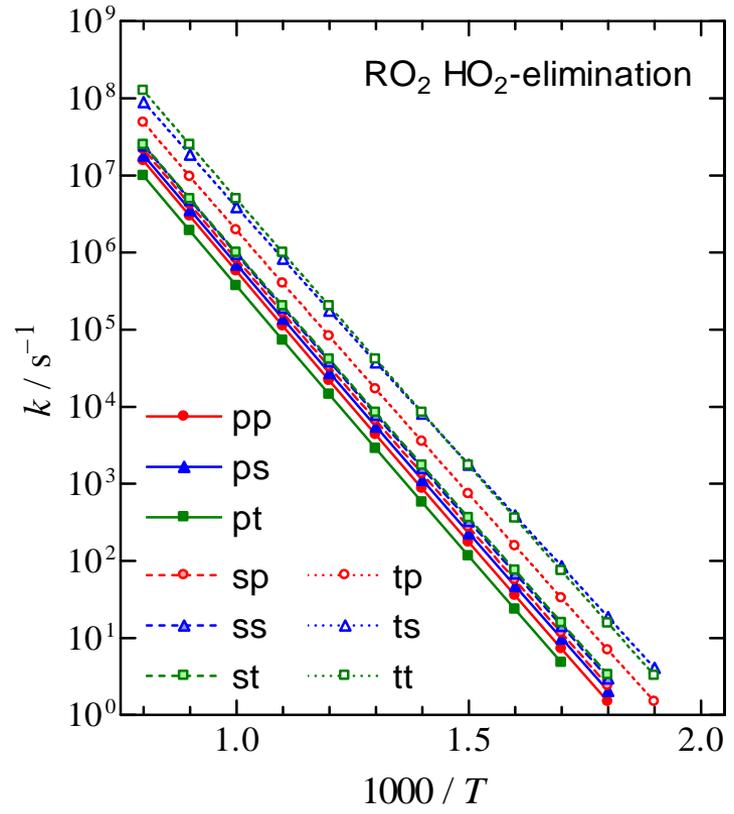
5,1-H shift reactions



# 'Unified' Rate Constants

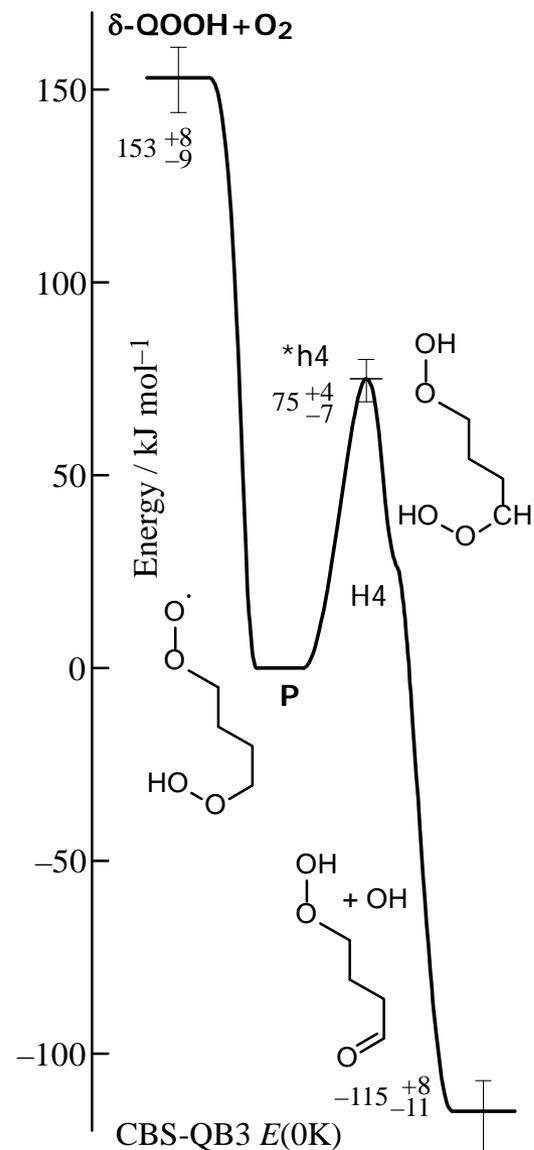
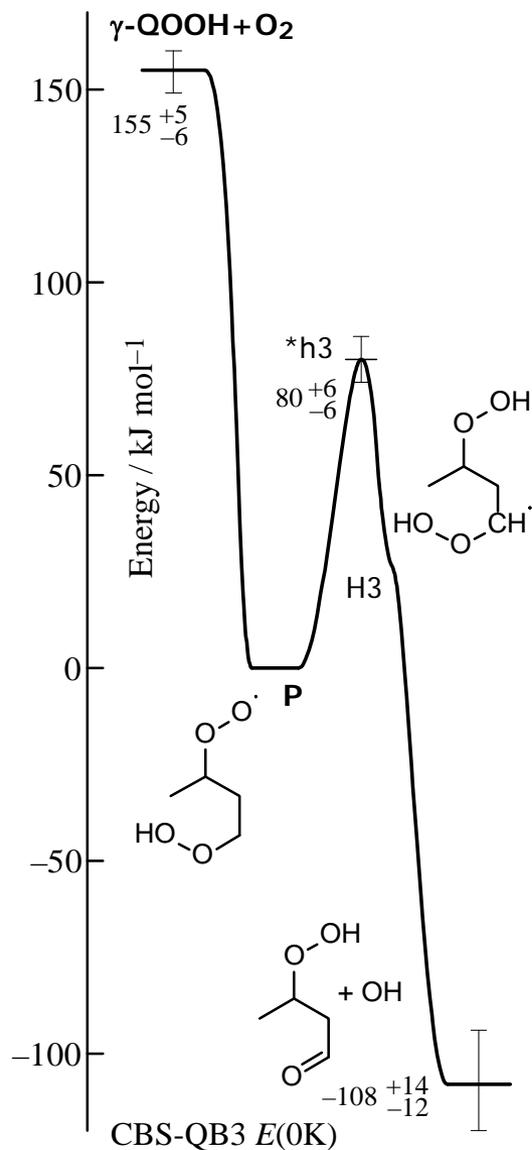
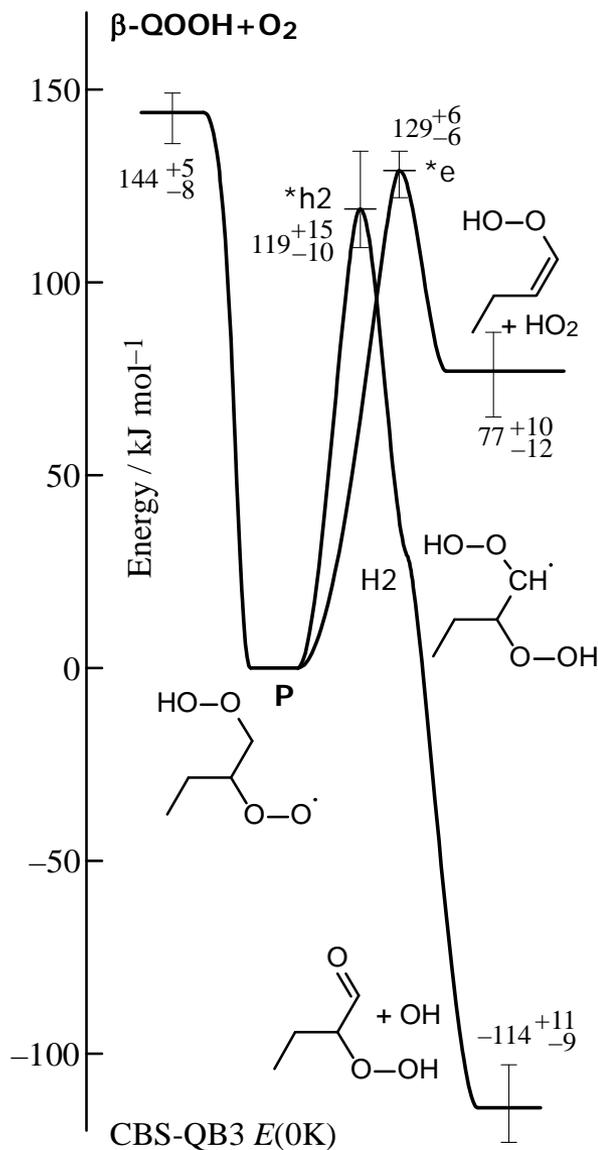
concerted HO<sub>2</sub> elimination reactions

5,1-H shift reactions



# Reactions of $OOQOOH$

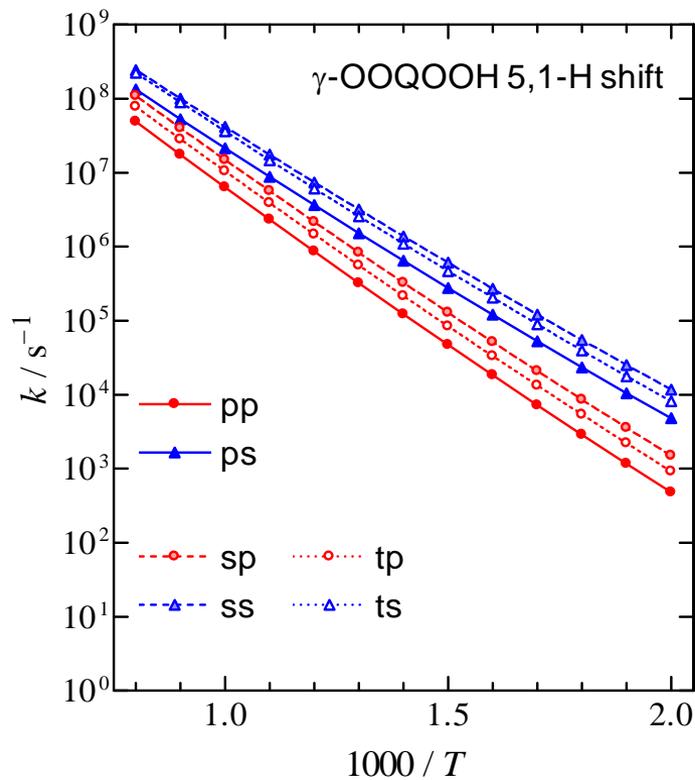
# Generalized Diagram for OOOH Reactions



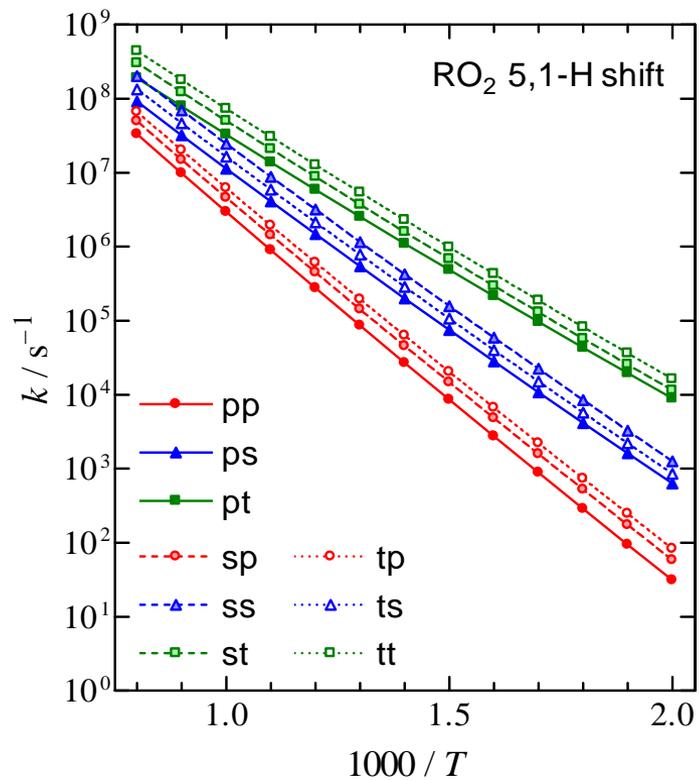
# TST Rate Constants

Rate constants are nearly equal to (or slightly smaller than) those of isomerization of corresponding RO<sub>2</sub> with -OOH to -CH<sub>3</sub> replacement

$\gamma$ -OOQOOH 5,1-H shift reactions



*cf.*) RO<sub>2</sub> 5,1-H shift reactions



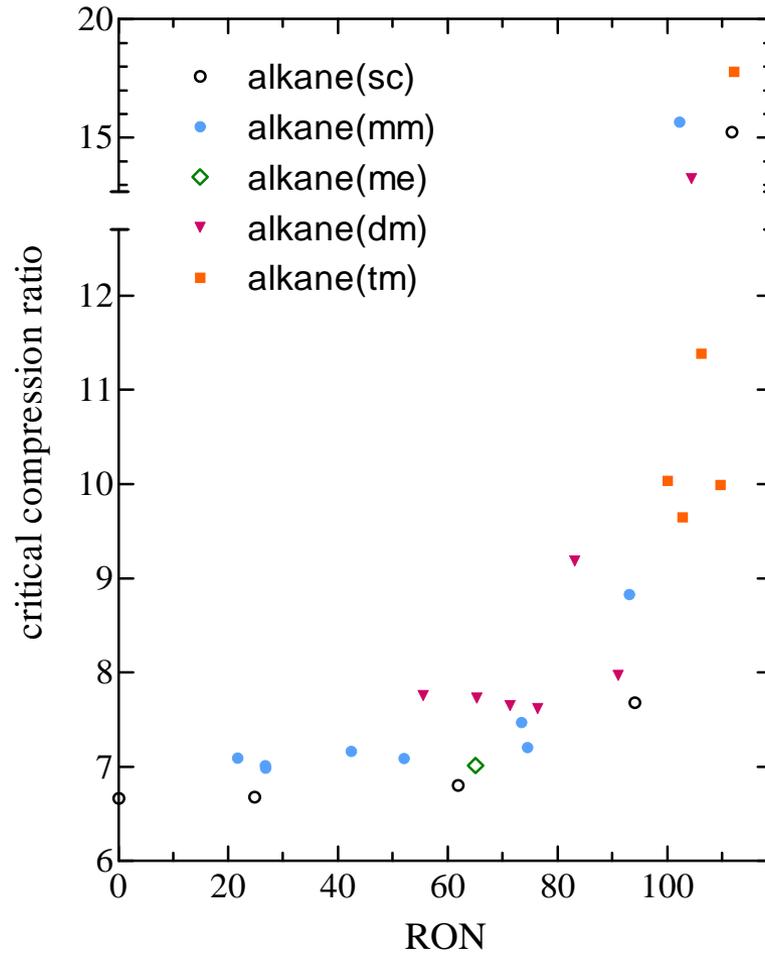
# New Evaluations

Elim/HO2/RO2/pp	5.47E+12	0.	31960.
Elim/HO2/RO2/ps	5.73E+12	0.	31650.
Elim/HO2/RO2/pt	3.42E+12	0.	31890.
Elim/HO2/RO2/sp	6.96E+12	0.	31690.
Elim/HO2/RO2/ss	7.35E+12	0.	31500.
Elim/HO2/RO2/st	7.06E+12	0.	31350.
Elim/HO2/RO2/tp	1.26E+13	0.	31170.
Elim/HO2/RO2/ts	1.77E+13	0.	30450.
Elim/HO2/RO2/tt	3.82E+13	0.	31510.
Isom/RO2/5pp	1.26E+12	0.	33650.
Isom/RO2/5ps	1.02E+12	0.	30060.
Isom/RO2/5pt	6.95E+11	0.	27150.
Isom/RO2/5sp	1.54E+12	0.	33230.
Isom/RO2/5ss	8.50E+11	0.	30420.
Isom/RO2/5st	5.41E+11	0.	27210.
Isom/RO2/5tp	1.80E+12	0.	33410.
Isom/RO2/5ts	1.44E+12	0.	28840.
Isom/RO2/5tt	9.76E+11	0.	25800.
Isom/RO2/6pp	3.07E+11	0.	22960.
Isom/RO2/6ps	2.24E+11	0.	19670.
Isom/RO2/6pt	1.31E+11	0.	16490.
Isom/RO2/6sp	3.92E+11	0.	22570.
Isom/RO2/6ss	5.26E+11	0.	19820.
Isom/RO2/6st	2.42E+11	0.	16860.
Isom/RO2/6tp	5.05E+11	0.	22480.
Isom/RO2/6ts	3.48E+11	0.	19790.
Isom/RO2/6tt	3.57E+11	0.	16890.
Isom/RO2/7pp	4.36E+10	0.	21900.
Isom/RO2/7ps	3.39E+10	0.	18320.
Isom/RO2/7pt	1.53E+10	0.	15350.
Isom/RO2/7sp	9.27E+10	0.	22270.
Isom/RO2/7ss	7.93E+10	0.	19100.
Isom/RO2/7st	3.28E+10	0.	16100.
Isom/RO2/7tp	5.04E+10	0.	22700.
Isom/RO2/7ts	5.78E+10	0.	19450.
Isom/RO2/7tt	2.20E+10	0.	16450.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc3QOpp	9.80E+12	0.	14930.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc3QOps	6.22E+12	0.	13300.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc3QOpt	1.07E+13	0.	12860.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc3QOsp	7.43E+12	0.	12840.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc3QOss	3.02E+12	0.	11860.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc3QOst	4.61E+12	0.	11660.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc3QOtp	5.73E+12	0.	11460.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc3QOts	7.70E+12	0.	10740.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc3QOtt	4.59E+12	0.	11200.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc4QOpp	6.99E+11	0.	20150.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc4QOps	6.05E+11	0.	17820.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc4QOpt	6.03E+11	0.	15280.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc4QOsp	1.26E+12	0.	18330.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc4QOss	1.53E+12	0.	16630.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc4QOst	3.75E+12	0.	15170.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc4QOtp	1.06E+12	0.	16660.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc4QOts	6.26E+11	0.	14910.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc4QOtt	6.95E+11	0.	12860.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc5QOpp	7.08E+10	0.	12780.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc5QOps	1.26E+11	0.	10470.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc5QOpt	1.15E+11	0.	8700.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc5QOsp	5.48E+10	0.	13220.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc5QOss	7.45E+10	0.	10240.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc5QOst	2.80E+10	0.	7780.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc5QOtp	3.65E+10	0.	12270.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc5QOts	3.40E+10	0.	9360.
Dcmp/QOOH/cyc5QOtt	3.20E+10	0.	7360.
Elim/HO2/O2QOOH/pp	3.79E+12	0.	31250.
Elim/HO2/O2QOOH/ps	4.54E+12	0.	32740.
Elim/HO2/O2QOOH/sp	2.52E+13	0.	32430.
Elim/HO2/O2QOOH/ss	2.33E+13	0.	31370.
Elim/HO2/O2QOOH/tp	9.08E+12	0.	29810.
Elim/HO2/O2QOOH/ts	2.23E+13	0.	31050.
Isom/O2QOOH/5pp	1.83E+11	0.	26520.
Isom/O2QOOH/5ps	3.49E+11	0.	24160.
Isom/O2QOOH/5sp	8.96E+11	0.	30060.
Isom/O2QOOH/5ss	2.16E+12	0.	25710.
Isom/O2QOOH/5tp	1.21E+12	0.	28200.
Isom/O2QOOH/5ts	1.30E+12	0.	24900.
Isom/O2QOOH/6pp	9.35E+10	0.	19100.
Isom/O2QOOH/6ps	1.07E+11	0.	16940.
Isom/O2QOOH/6sp	1.67E+11	0.	18540.
Isom/O2QOOH/6ss	1.64E+11	0.	16470.
Isom/O2QOOH/6tp	1.32E+11	0.	18790.
Isom/O2QOOH/6ts	1.78E+11	0.	16920.
Isom/O2QOOH/7pp	1.47E+10	0.	17090.
Isom/O2QOOH/7ps	1.47E+10	0.	15140.
Isom/O2QOOH/7sp	2.48E+10	0.	17880.
Isom/O2QOOH/7ss	2.14E+10	0.	15990.
Isom/O2QOOH/7tp	2.40E+10	0.	17750.
Isom/O2QOOH/7ts	2.40E+10	0.	15830.

# **Molecular-Size Dependent Fall-off Rate Constants**

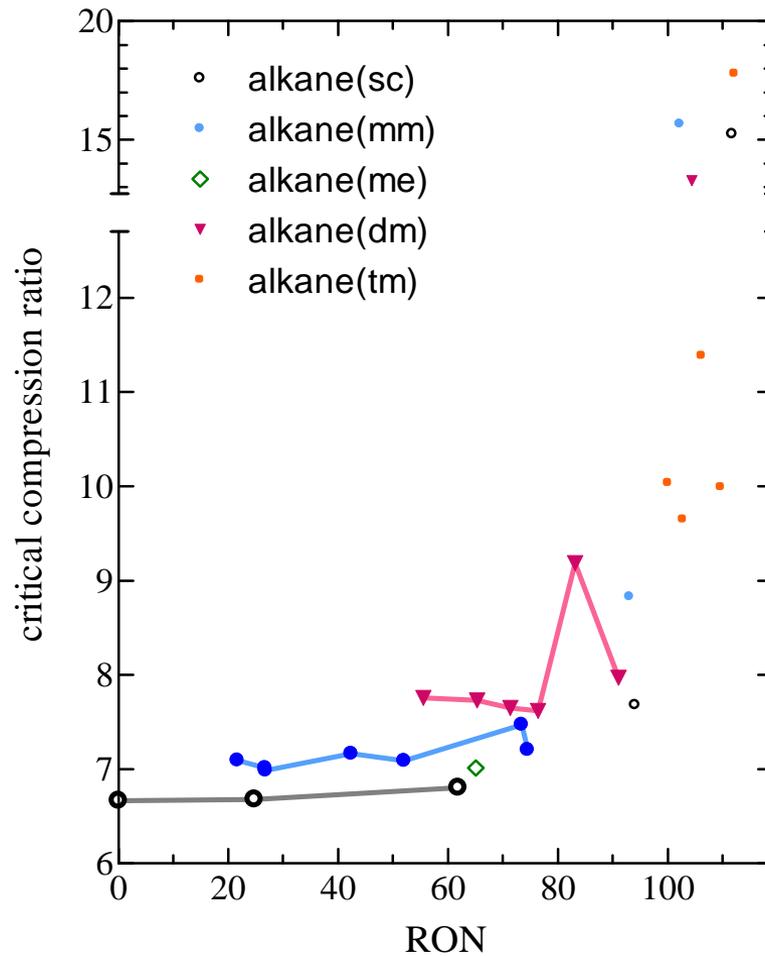
# Size Dependence?

- CCR predicted by previous KUCRS



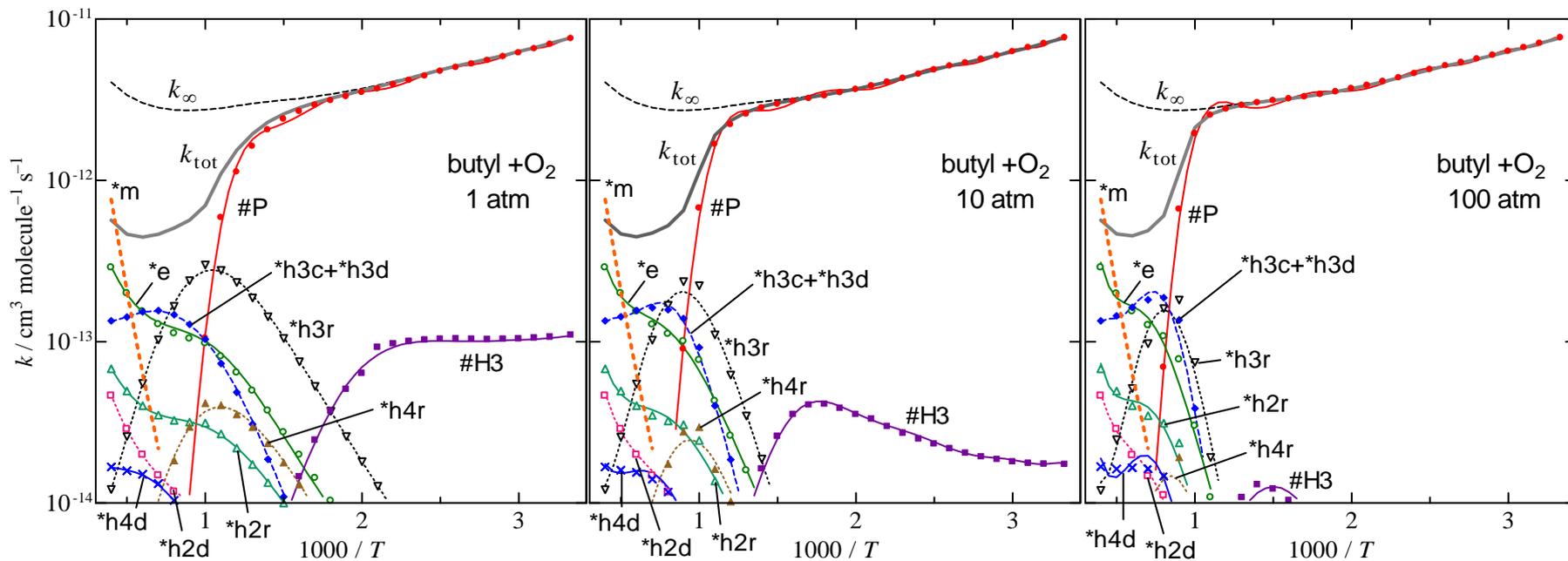
# Size Dependence?

- CCR predicted by previous KUCRS always showed systematic deviation between series of alkanes



# Rate Coefficients for R + O<sub>2</sub>

- Dominated by RO<sub>2</sub> formation at engine-cylinder pressure (> 10 atm) at least for C<sub>4</sub> and larger R
- Fall-off behavior at > 800 K is significant



# R + O<sub>2</sub>: Potential Energy Curves

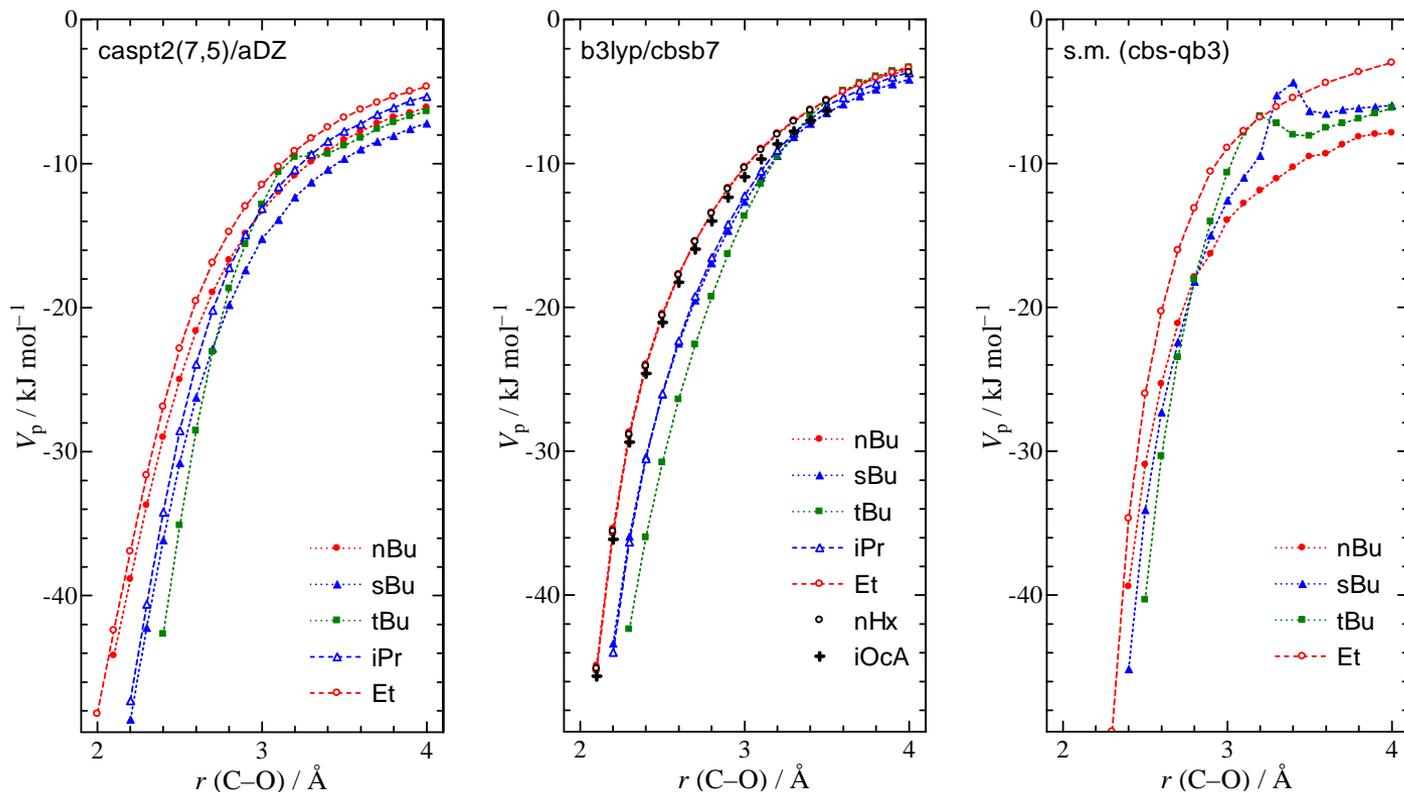


Table 3. Comparison of the Calculated and Experimental Rate Constants ( $\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )

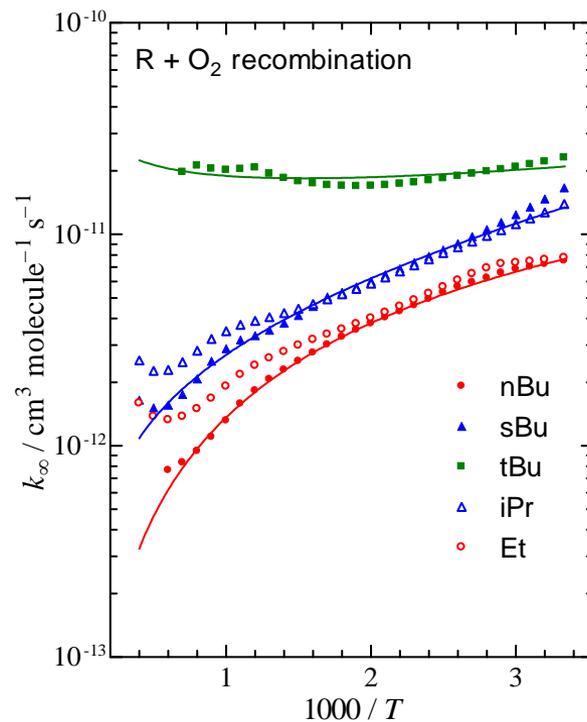
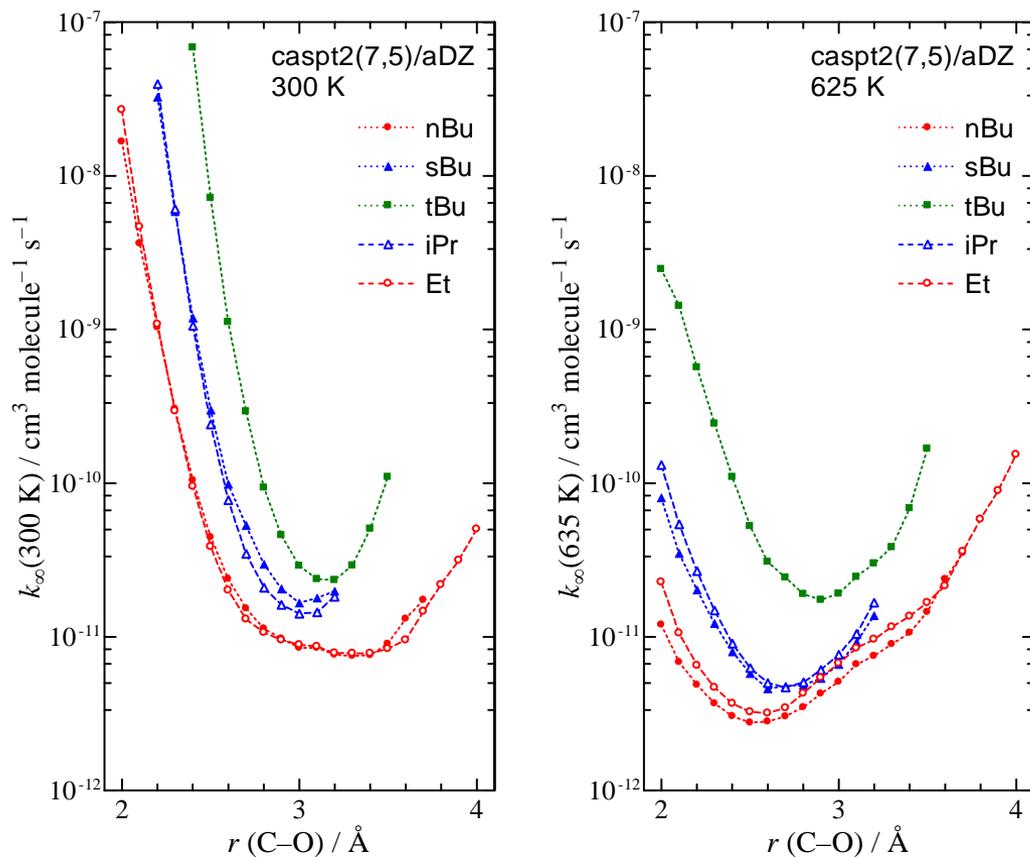
	exp.		caspt2(7,5)/aDZ (err)	b3lyp/cbsb7 (err)	s.m.(cbs-qb3) (err)
ethyl	$7.8 \times 10^{-12}$ [2]		$7.28 \times 10^{-12}$ (-7%)	$4.11 \times 10^{-12}$ (-47%)	$2.93 \times 10^{-12}$ (-62%)
<i>i</i> -propyl	$1.41 \times 10^{-11}$ [3]		$1.25 \times 10^{-11}$ (-11%)	$8.29 \times 10^{-12}$ (-41%)	
<i>n</i> -butyl	$7.5 \times 10^{-12}$ [4]		$9.21 \times 10^{-12}$ (+23%)	$3.54 \times 10^{-12}$ (-53%)	$1.59 \times 10^{-11}$ (+112%)
<i>s</i> -butyl	$1.66 \times 10^{-11}$ [4]		$1.26 \times 10^{-11}$ (-24%)	$4.26 \times 10^{-12}$ (-74%)	$4.24 \times 10^{-12}$ (-74%)
<i>t</i> -butyl	$2.34 \times 10^{-11}$ [4]		$2.50 \times 10^{-11}$ (+7%)	$1.73 \times 10^{-11}$ (-26%)	$8.03 \times 10^{-12}$ (-66%)

- caspt2(7,5)/aDZ  
potential curves  
predict rate constants  
at room temperature  
best.

# R + O<sub>2</sub>: Variational TST

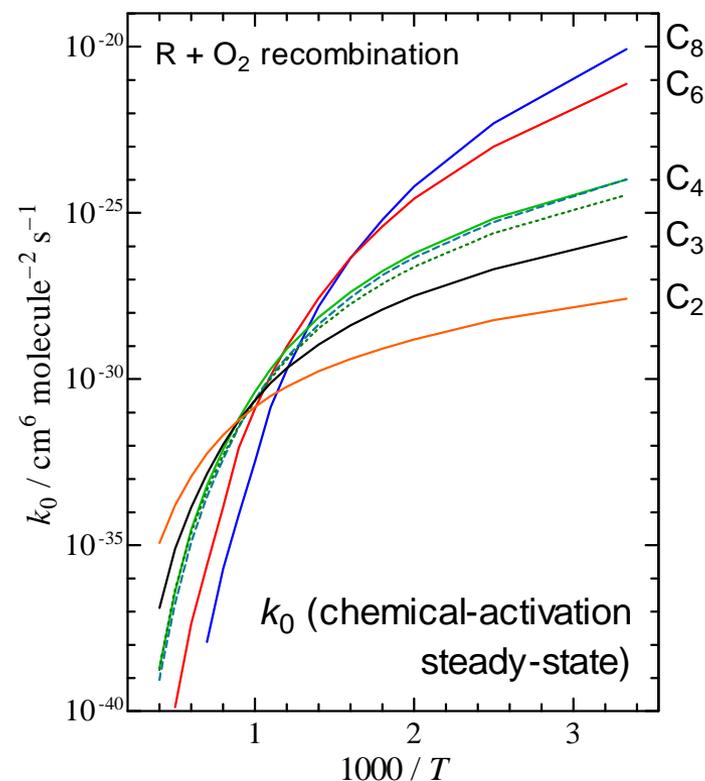
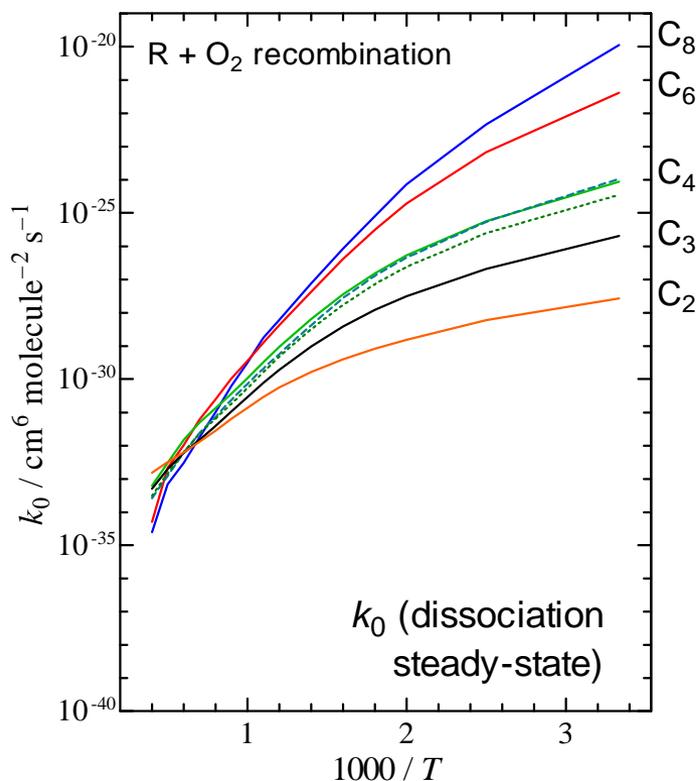
## Size-Independent High-Pressure Limiting Rate Constants

- Similar VTST behavior for the same class of R (primary / secondary / tertiary)



# R + O<sub>2</sub>: RRKM Fall-Off Analysis

## Size Dependent Low-Pressure Limiting Rate Constants

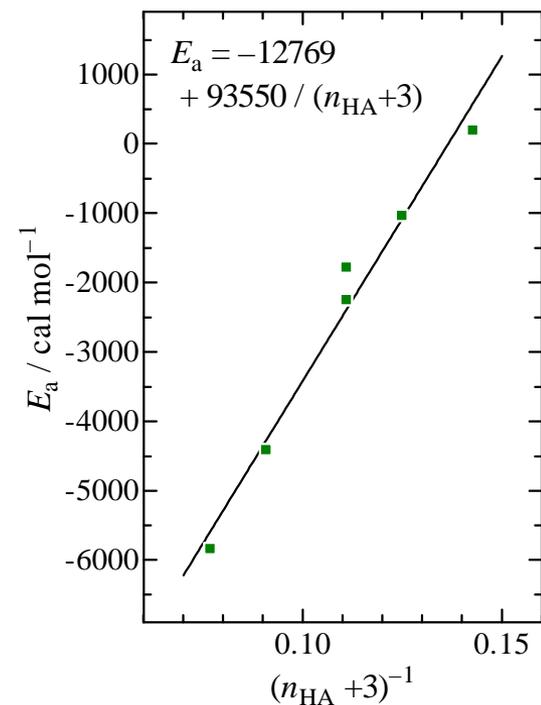
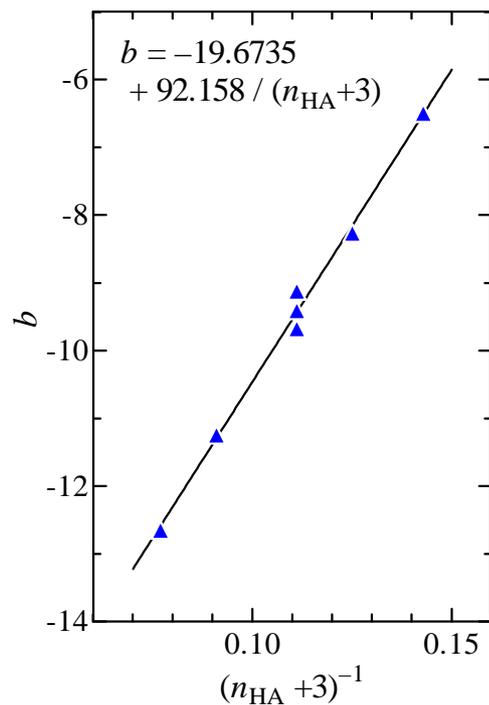
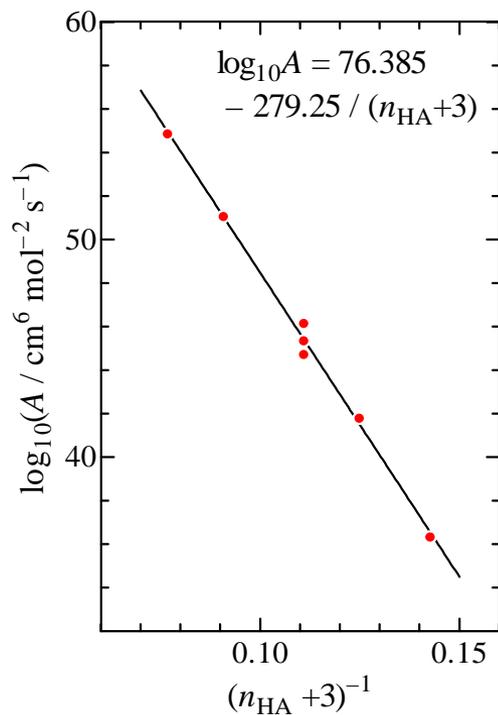


- Significant difference between dissociation steady-state and chemical-activation steady-state calculations at high-temperature suggests non-steady state behavior

# R + O<sub>2</sub>: Size-Dependent Formula for $k_0$

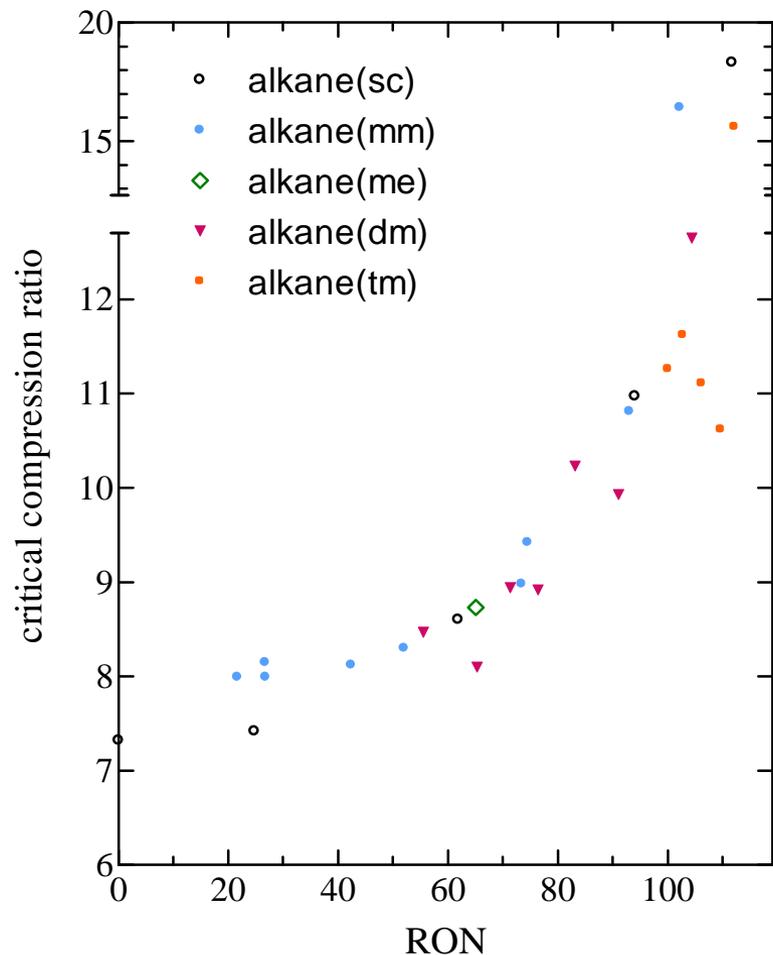
- Parameters for modified Arrhenius Expression:

$$k_0 = A T^b \exp(-E_a / RT)$$



$n_{\text{HA}}$  = number of heavy (non-hydrogen) atoms

# Effect of Size Dependence



- **Systematic deviation disappeared !**

with:

- size-dependent fall-off rate constants for  $R + O_2$
  - size-dependent fall-off rate constants for KetOOH decomposition
  - reduced OH-yields for alpha-H vinyoxy +  $O_2$
- **More validation is required**

# Summary

## — *Systematic Quantum Chemical Calculations for:*

- All important RO<sub>2</sub> isomerization reactions including:
  - concerted HO<sub>2</sub> elimination
  - 4,1-, 5,1-, and 6,1-H shift
  - cyclic ether formation from β-, γ-, and δ-QOOH
- Important OOQOOH isomerization reactions including:
  - concerted HO<sub>2</sub> elimination & 4,1-H shift of β-OOQOOH
  - 5,1-H shift of γ-OOQOOH
  - 6,1-H shift of δ-OOQOOH

## — *Size-Dependent Fall-Off Rate Evaluation for:*

- R + O<sub>2</sub> reactions based on the VTST and RRKM calculations for:
  - R = C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, *i*-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, *n*-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, *s*-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, *t*-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, *n*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>, *i*-C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>
- Thermal decomposition reactions of KetOOH:
  - based on  $k_0$  for R + O<sub>2</sub>
- More validation is required

## — *Remaining Questions*

- Fall-off behavior of substituted vinyloxy radical + O<sub>2</sub> reactions