Industrial Applications of Molecular Modeling

July 2000

Ernest Chamot

- Pharmaceuticals & Food Additives
 - <u>Merck</u> Merck Molecular Force Field for Aqueous Biomolecules <u>Nutrasweet</u> – Rheology of Thickening Agents Unilever – Copolymer Composition of Emulsifiers
- Commodity Chemical

<u>Dow</u> – Accurate Thermodynamic Data for Hazard Analysis

<u>DuPont</u> – From Process Design to Environmental Fate

Petrochemical

<u>Amoco</u> – Thermodynamics of Intermediates in Design of Catalytic Cycle

Automotive

<u>Lubrizol</u> – Isolating Effect of Individual Components of Complex Product Mixtures, Catalyst Substitution

Ford – Improved 3-Way Catalyst Design for Fuel Economy

Coatings & Colors

<u>PPG</u> – Electronic Transitions to Design Photochromics

Eastman Kodak – Colors and Electrostatics for Imaging Systems, Acylation Process Improvement

<u>Merck – Thomas Halgren</u>

More accurate Molecular Mechanics specific for biomolecules in aqueous environment: drug docking & design, protein folding, CoMFA (<u>Comparative Field Analysis</u>).

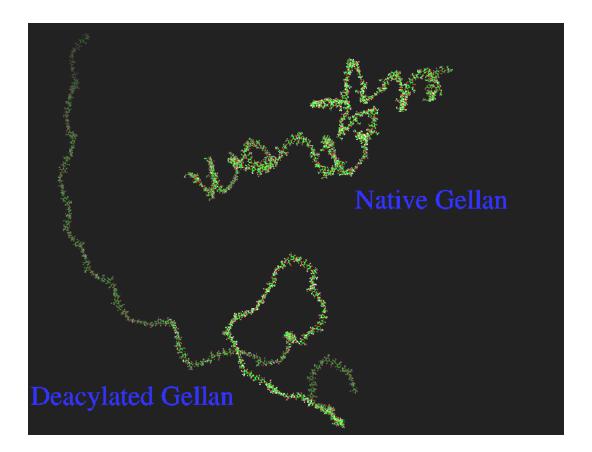
- Merck Molecular Force Field (MMFF94)
 Ab Initio (MP2/6-31G*) Derived Parameters Class II Force Field
 Quartic Term (correct for anharmonicity) Cross Term (coupling of vibrations)
- Improved Energies

Better Conformational Barriers Better Hydration of Ions (2.9 vs. 8.2 kcal w/ MM2)

<u>NutraSweet Kelco – Todd Telashek</u>

Control rheology of acylated polysaccharide gelation agents used as thickening agents for food and other applications.

• Model chain extension of chains with various levels of acylation by RIS-MC.

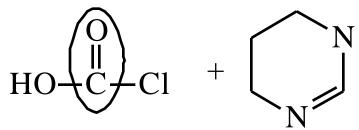


• Trade off brittleness with extended chains at low acylation levels vs elasticity at high acylation levels.

DOW – Nelson Rondan, David Frurip

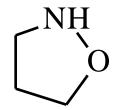
Indirect calculation of thermodynamics for hazard analysis and process design.

- Larger Molecules than DuPont
 Benson Group Contribution Method in CHETAH
- High Level Ab Initio Calculations (G2) to Fill in Missing Groups



25 Hrs. for MP4/6-311G**

Identified Explosion Hazard by Heat of Decomposition



80% of TNT

DuPont – Dave Dixon

Direct calculation of accurate thermodynamics and kinetics for complete product cycle.

- Grand Challenge design chemical plant from scratch Thermodynamics Kinetics Catalyst Design Process Simulation Fluid Dynamics etc.
- CFC Alternatives HFC-134A Intermediates in Potential Process for CF₃CH₂F

NIST Measurement – \$50K + 90 Days MP2/TZP Calculation – \$5k + 7 days

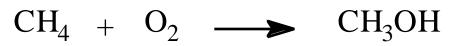
Predict Environmental Fate Atmospheric Kinetics



Amoco – Joe Golab

Find thermodynamic balance in design of catalytic cycle.

• Upgrade Value of Natural Gas: CH4

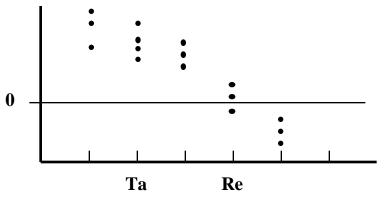


1st Step in Oxidative Coupling to Higher Hydrocarbons

• Ta Oxides React with CH4

Alkylates Oxide Doesn't Release Methanol

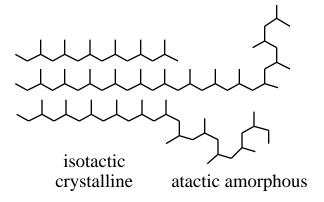
 Model 3rd Row Transition Metal Oxide Families Oxidation, Coordination, and Spin States ECP's for Relativistic Atoms Alkylation Thermodynamics Barrier to Methanol Dissociation



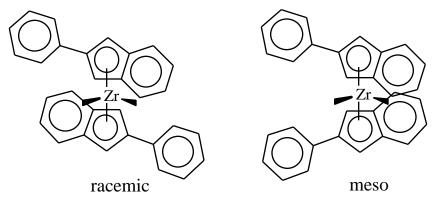
Petrochemical Companies – Bob Waymouth, Others

Design of new generation olefin polymerization catalysts: elastomeric PP by control of tacticity in blocks.

• Physically Cross-linked Blocks



 Model Multiple Forms of Single Site Catalyst Relative Energies by DFT for Transition Metal



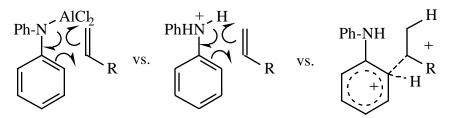
Relative Run Lengths vs. Rate of Change in Catalyst Form Stereochemical Control vs. Termination (MW)

Lubrizol – Anne Chaka

Study intermediates and components of lubricant additives not otherwise isolable: reduce waste, design continuous process, optimize additive.

 Test Cheaper/Safer Replacements for AICI₃ & BF₃ in Additive Synthesis

Transition State Modeling



Can't combine catalysts in continuous process!

- Optimum Polysulfide for Corrosion Inhibition $R-S-(S)_n-R$

n = 1-5 protects Fe in gears

n > 2 corrodes Cu alloys

DFT Fast Structure Code

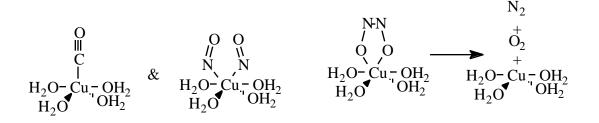
Model Stability w/ & w/o Cu Oxide "Catalysis"

$$R - S - (S)_{\overline{n}} R \longrightarrow R - S \cdot + \cdot (S)_{n} - R$$
$$R - S - (S)_{\overline{n}} R \longrightarrow R - S + \cdot (S)_{n} - R$$
$$\downarrow \\ CuOH$$
$$CuOH$$

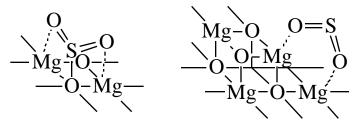
Ford - Bill Schneider

Design exhaust catalyst for pollution control with lean operation (excess O₂) for increased fuel economy. Manipulate Cu environment in zeolite to avoid NO_X in 3-Way Catalyst. Control BaO surface to store NO_X w/o BaSO4 in Dual Mode Converter.

- Catalysts Convert CO and NO_X
 - $NO_{X} + [H] \longrightarrow NH_{3} (HC rich atmosphere)$ $CO + [O] \longrightarrow CO_{2}$ $NO \longrightarrow N_{2} + O_{2}$ $NO + O_{2} \longrightarrow NO_{X} (HC lean)$
- Model Binding of CO, NO, H₂O to Supported Cu/ZSM-5 by DFT.



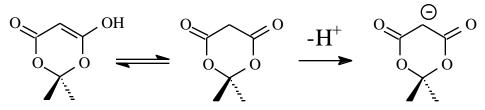
• Model binding of NO_X , $SO_2 \& SO_3$ on Ba/MgO [100] surface and step with Car-Parinello DFT/MD.



Procter & Gamble – Bill Laiding

Understand unique property of component in support of deodorant patent.

- Meldrum's Acid Unusually Acidic pKa(DMSO) = 7.3 Acyclic (Malonate) pKa(DMSO) = 15.9
- Model Molecules, Tautomers, and Ions to Calculate Acidity MP2/6-311++G $^{*\,*}$ for ions



Enol Disfavored Different Acidities for Axial & Equatorial H

PPG – Rick Ross

Design inorganic pigments & predict photochromic colors and activity.

- Color an Electronic Process
 - Promote an Electron into an Unfilled Orbital Energy Difference Determines Wavelength Absorbed ZINDO CI for Good Unfilled Orbital Energies
- Photochromism

Color vs. MeO- substitution on PNA's Promote Electron from Excited State Instead of Ground State

Eastman Kodak – John McKelvey, Peter Margl

Checking experimental results, predicting electronics and colors for film and photocopier application, alkylation process improvement.

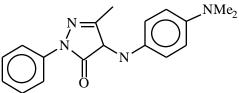
Chalcogenic Heterocycles

Stabilization of Charge Important for Photocopier Anomalous Experimental Se Pyran Dipole Moment

$$X \longrightarrow O$$
 & $X = O, S, Se, Te$

Range of Methods, PM3 Through DFT Identified Error in Workup of Lab Data!

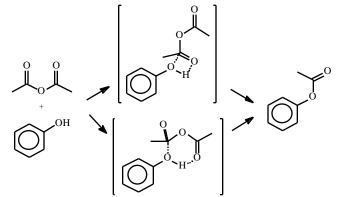
 Predicting Color of Pyrazalene Dyes ZINDO for Large Systems



Color & Intensity Controlled by Geometry

• Accelerate Phenol Acylation Process.

Acid vs Base Catalysis of Acyl Transfer Reaction B3LYP with SCI-PCM for Solvation.



Acyl Transfer Rate Not Limiting; Solubility Limited!