

Multiscale, Multiphysics Modeling/Simulation for Next Generation Automobiles: Catalysts, Tribology, and Batteries

Akira Miyamoto, Nozomu Hatakeyama, Ai Suzuki, and
Ryuji Miura

*¹New Industry Creation Hatchery Center, Tohoku University,
Sendai, Japan*

The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2013 - Martin Karplus, Michael Levitt, Arieh Warshel

"for the development of multiscale models for complex chemical systems"

Multiscale, Multiphysics Computational Chemistry Methods for Industrial Innovations

2

1. **Electronic Theory:** Quantum Chemistry (QC), Quantum Mechanics (QM)
2. **Atomistic Theory:** Molecular Dynamics (MD), Molecular Mechanics (MM), and Monte Carlo (MC) Method
3. **Quantum Molecular Dynamics Theory:** *ab initio* MD, First-principles MD (Car-Parinello Method), **UA-QCMD**
4. **Informatics:** Artificial Intelligence (AI), Neural Networks (NN), and Database (DB)
5. **Mesosopic and Macroscopic Theory:** Kinetic Monte Carlo(kMC), Computational Fluid Dynamics(CFD), Finite Element Method(FEM)
6. **Human Interface:** Computer Graphics (CG) ,Virtual Reality (VR)
7. **Experiments(Measuments) Integrated Computational Chemistry**

Multiscale, Multiphysics Simulators for a Variety of Industrial Collaborations: Originally Developed Computational Chemistry Software

Pamphlet for Developed Software Sold by PEGASUS Software and Ryoka Systems

Computational Chemistry Software for Industrial Innovation

Theoretical High-Throughput Screening of Electronics Materials, Ceramics, Catalysts...

【Combinatorial Computational Chemistry Engines】

- Accelerated Quantum Chemical Molecular Dynamics (QCMD) Program "Colors"
- Hybrid QCMD Program "Hybrid-Colors"
- Accelerated QCMD Program with Rare-earth Extension "Colors-Rare Earth"
- Accelerated QCMD Program with Excited State Extension "Colors-Excite"
- Electrical Conductivity Simulator "Colors-Cond"
- Macroscopic Electrical Conductivity Simulator "Macro-Cond"
- Molecular Dynamics Program "NEW-RYUDO"
- Molecular Dynamics with Chemical Reaction Extension "NEW-RYUDO-CR"
- Monte Carlo Program "MONTA"
- Tribology Simulator "TRIBOSIM"
- Porous Structure Simulator

【Combinatorial Computational Chemistry Graphic Engines】

- Graphic User Interface "NEW-RYUGA"
- Modeling Program "NEW-RYUKI"

Multi-Level Combinatorial Computational Chemistry Realized by Original Software

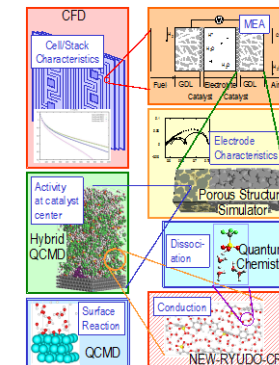
Application

Chemistry, Physics, Machinery, Bio-system...

- Ceramics
- Semiconductors
- Membranes
- Electronics
- Catalysts
- Absorption
- Tribology
- Adsorbent
- Lubricants
- Batteries & Fuel cells
- Luminescence material
- Medicine etc.

Hardware Environment

- Workstation by Silicon Graphics, Inc., Hewlett-Packard Co., Sun Microsystems, IBM
- Linux OS on personal computer
- Windows OS on personal computer



Software Developer: Miyamoto Laboratory, New Industry Creation Hatchery Center, Tohoku University
6-6-10 Aoba, Aramaki, Aoba-ku, Sendai 980-8579, Japan
TEL: +81-22-795-7233, FAX: +81-22-795-7235, e-mail: miyamoto@aki.che.tohoku.ac.jp

Software Distributor: PEGASUS Software, Inc.
4-5-2 Hatchobori, Kyodo Bldg., Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0032, Japan
TEL: +81-3-3553-7211, FAX: +81-3-3553-7212

Software Distributor: Ryoka Systems, Inc.
Tokyo Daiya Bldg., 1-28-38, Shinkawa, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, 104-0033 Japan
TEL: +81-3-3553-9206, FAX: +81-3-3553-9207

Molecular Dynamics

1. Integrated Molecular Dynamics System (NEW-RYUDO)
2. Tribology Simulator (TRIBOSIM)
3. Molecular Dynamics with Chemical Reaction Extension (NEW-RYUDO-CR)
4. Crystal Growth Simulator (MOMODY)
5. Grand Canonical Molecular Dynamics
6. Non-Equilibrium Molecular Dynamics (DEMD)

Quantum Chemical Molecular Dynamics

1. Accelerated Quantum Chemical Molecular Dynamics (QCMD) (Colors)
2. QCMD with Excited State Extension
3. Hybrid QCMD with Dynamic Hybridization Scheme
4. Partial Diagonalization QCMD
5. Chemical Mechanical Polishing Process Simulator
6. Plasma Process Simulator
7. Etching Process Simulator

Programs are sold by

PEGASUS Software Inc.
<http://www.psinc.co.jp/>
Ryoka Systems Inc.
<http://www.rsi.co.jp/>

Physical Properties Prediction Simulator

1. Electrical Conductivity Simulator (Colors-Cond)
2. Phonon-based Thermal Conductivity Simulator (THERMOSIM)
3. Conduction Electron-based Thermal Conductivity Simulator (THERMO-Colors)
4. Viscosity Simulator
5. IR Simulator

Combinatorial Computational Chemistry Systems Developed in Miyamoto Laboratory

Monte Carlo

1. Grand Canonical Monte Carlo Considering Chemical Reactions (MONTA)
2. Non-Equilibrium Monte Carlo (DEMC)
3. Kinetic Monte Carlo Considering Chemical Reactions
4. Particle Growth & Thin Film Growth Kinetic Monte Carlo Simulator

Graphic User Interface (GUI)

1. Integrated 3D Graphic Platform with Virtual Reality (NEW-RYUGA)
2. Integrated Molecular Modeling Program (NEW-RYUKI)
3. 3D Graphic User Interface for Windows (WRYUGA)

Practical Multi-Scale Simulator

1. Porous Structure Simulator
2. EL Device Simulator
3. Sintering Simulator
4. Macroscopic Pharmacokinetics Simulator

Design of Electronics Materials

1. Ion Implantation
2. Chemical Mechanical Polishing
3. Etching, Oxidation, Nitridation
4. Blue Phosphors
5. Organic Electroluminescence Device
6. Plasma Display
7. Crystal Growth

Design of Catalysts

1. deNOx Catalysts for Automobile
2. Desulfurization Catalysts
3. Combustion Catalysts
4. Polyolefin Synthesis Catalysts
5. Fischer-Tropsch Synthesis
6. Photocatalysts
7. Methanol and DME Synthesis
8. Sensor Device Electrode Catalyst

Dynamics of Catalysts and Adsorbates

1. Adsorption and Diffusion of Molecules in Zeolites
2. Proton Diffusion Dynamics in Heteropolyacids
3. Sintering of Supported Precious Metal Catalysts
4. Periodic Microporous Catalyst

Various Applications of Combinatorial Computational Chemistry in Miyamoto Laboratory

Design of Ceramics Materials

1. Crystal Growth of Oxides
2. Mesoporous Ceramics
3. Hetero-Interface Junction
4. Design of Buffer Layer
5. Ferroelectrics
6. Transparent Conductors
7. Ion Conductors
8. Ferromagnetics, Spintronics

Design of Membrane and Adsorbent

1. Pd Hydrogen Permeation Membrane
2. Hydrogen Absorption Metal Alloys
3. Carbon Nanotube
4. Zeolite Membrane
5. Dialysis Polymer Membrane

Design of Battery and Fuel Cell Materials

1. Carbon-supported Pt Catalyst
2. Proton Exchange Membrane
3. Li Ion Battery Cathode
4. Li Ion Battery Electrolyte

Design of Mechanical Engineering Materials and Tribology Materials

1. Nano-Fabrication, Nano-Tribology
2. Traction Oil, Engine Oil
3. Solid Lubrication (ZnDTP, MoDTC, DLC)
4. Lubricants for Hard Disk

Miscellaneous

1. Electrical Breakdown
2. Thermoelectric Conversion
3. Biocatalysts
4. Dye sensitizer
5. Self-Organization

The Objective of our group in the Next Generation Automobiles/Miyagi Area Program

To contribute to Regional Innovation on the basis of successful collaborations with global companies through the following schemes:

- 1 Direct collaborations with local companies**
- 2 Collaborations with many partners (academic, governmental, financial, and industrial) including local companies,**

**With multiscale, multiphysics modeling/
simulation methods developed in our group.**



Present collaborators

Prof. A. Miyamoto
 Assoc. Prof. N. Hatakeyama
 Assist. Prof. A. Suzuki
 Assist. Prof. R. Miura
 Sen. Res. Fellow T. Yotsuyanagi
 Sen. Res. Fellow T. Inoue
 Sen. Res. Fellow H. Koinuma
 Visit. Prof. H. Fukui
 Visit. Prof. K. Nishijima
 Visit. Prof. O. Okada
 Visit. Prof. M. Ippommatsu
 Visit. Prof. M. C. Williams
 Visit. Prof. J. Amano
 Visit. Prof. M. Hisatake
 Visit. Prof. M. Kohno
 Visit. Prof. P. Selvam
 Adjunct Prof. A. Uehara
 Res. Fellow S. Kozawa
 Visit. Assoc. Prof. N. Aoki
 Visit. Assoc. Prof. M. Shibata
 Visit. Assoc. Prof. H. Sato
 Visit. Assoc. Prof. K. Itaka



Collaborators

Prof. M. Kubo, Assoc. Prof. T. Tokumasu

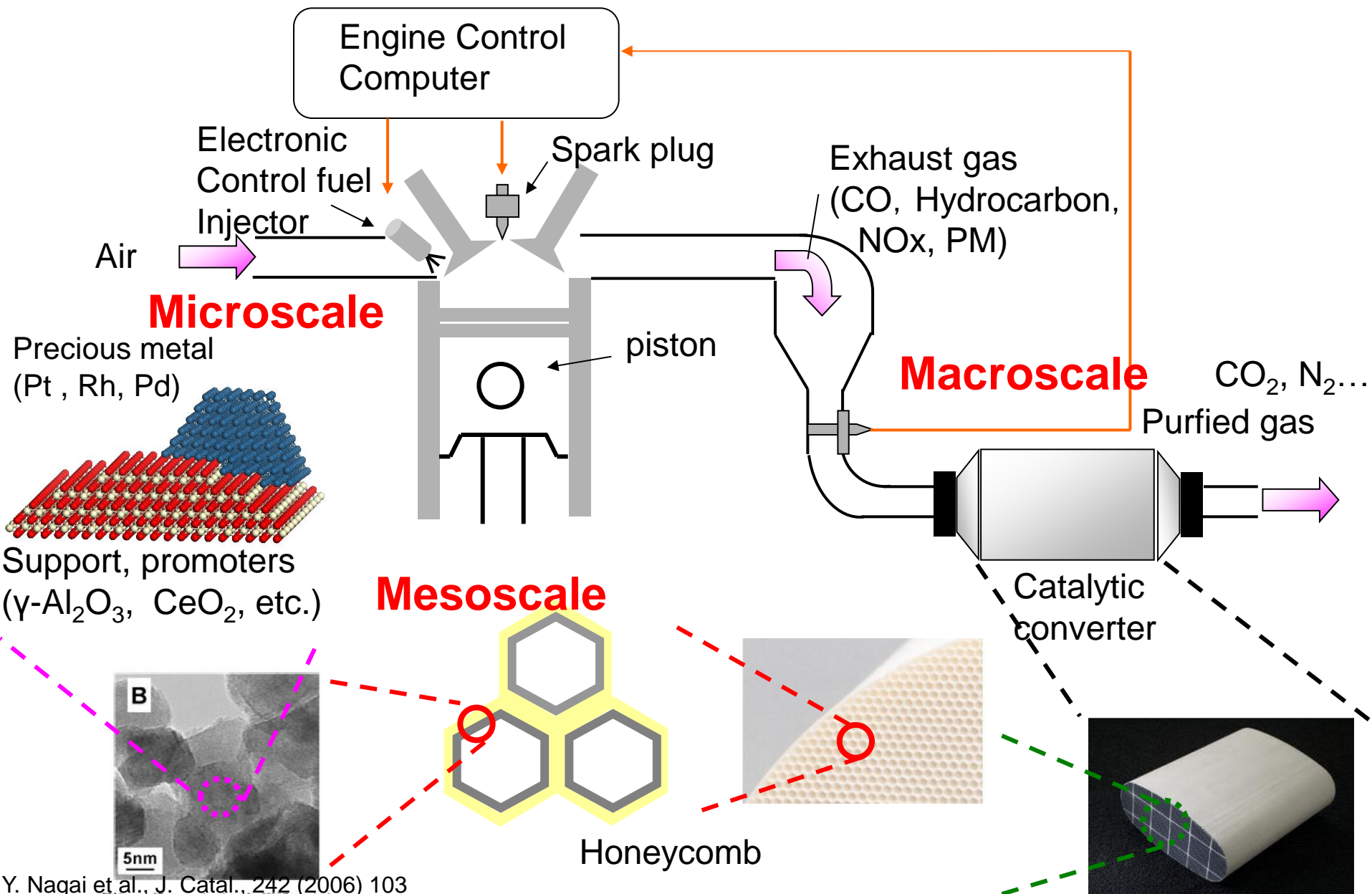
Researcher	10
Techn. Staff	20
Secretaries	8
Part-time	
Programmer	20

New Industry Creation
Hatchery Center

Total 82 members

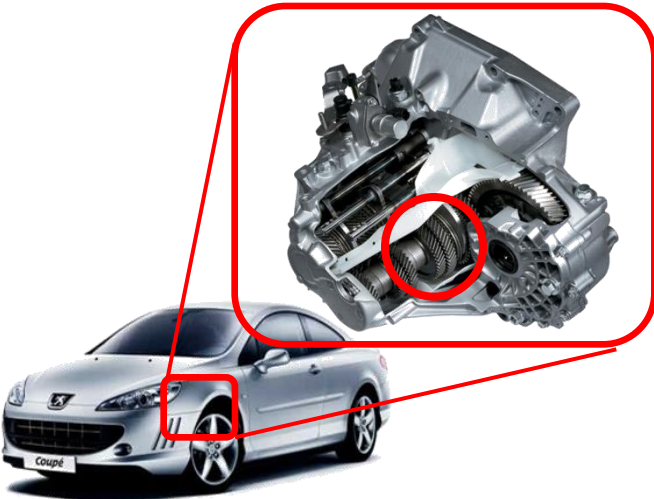


Multiscale, Multiphysics Modeling/Simulation for Practical Automotive Catalysts

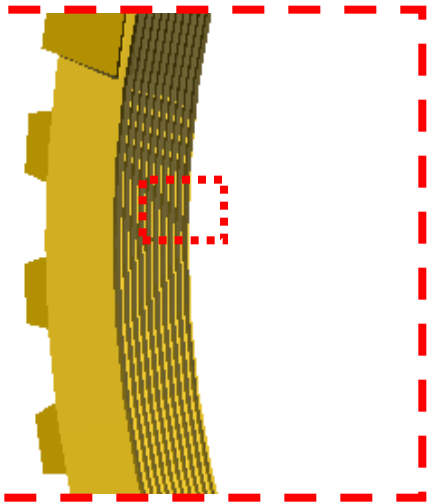
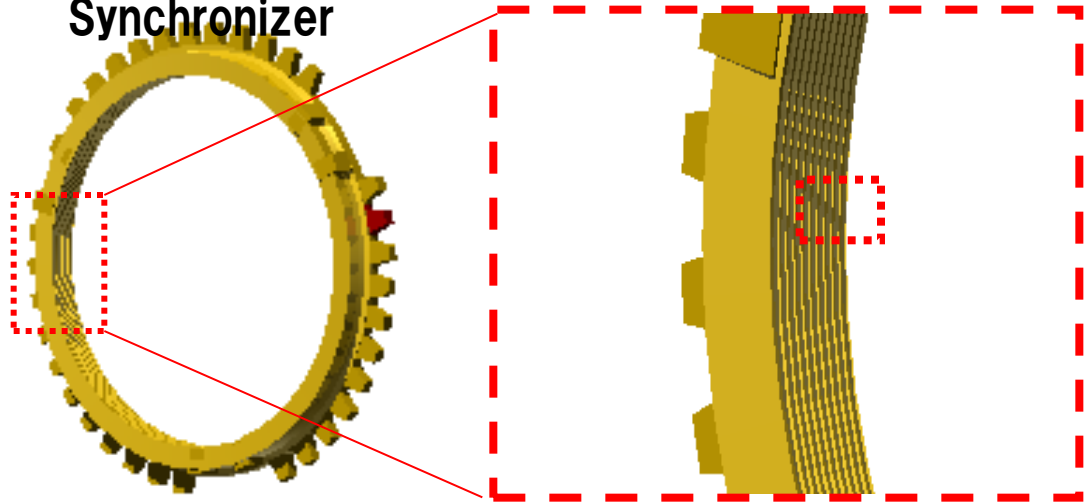


Multiscale/Multiphysics Simulators of Tribological Systems

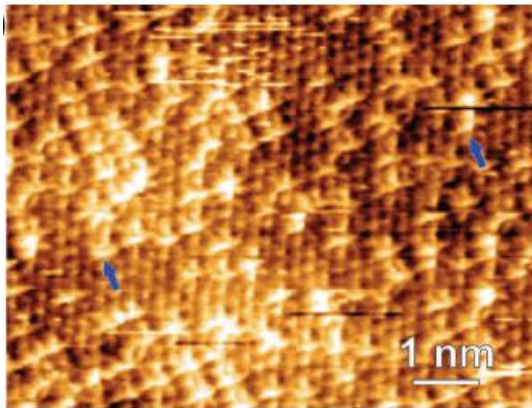
Automotive Transmission



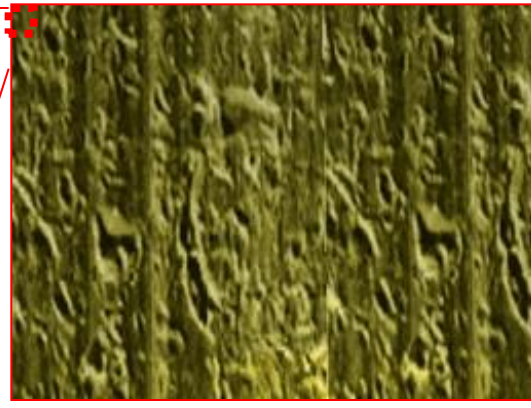
Synchronizer



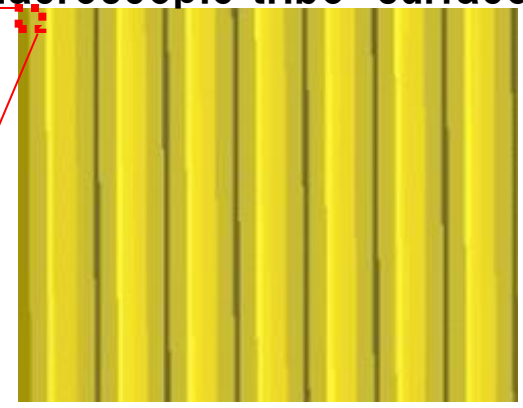
Atomistic tribo-surface



Mesoscopic tribo-surface



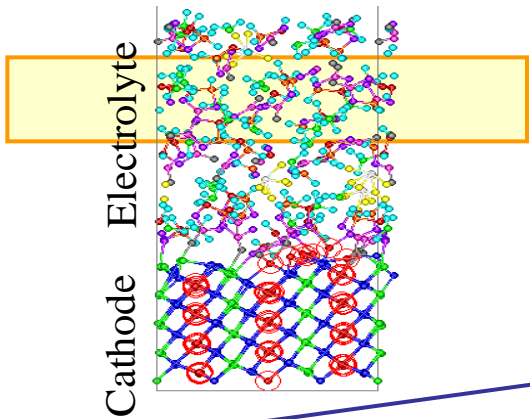
Macroscopic tribo-surface



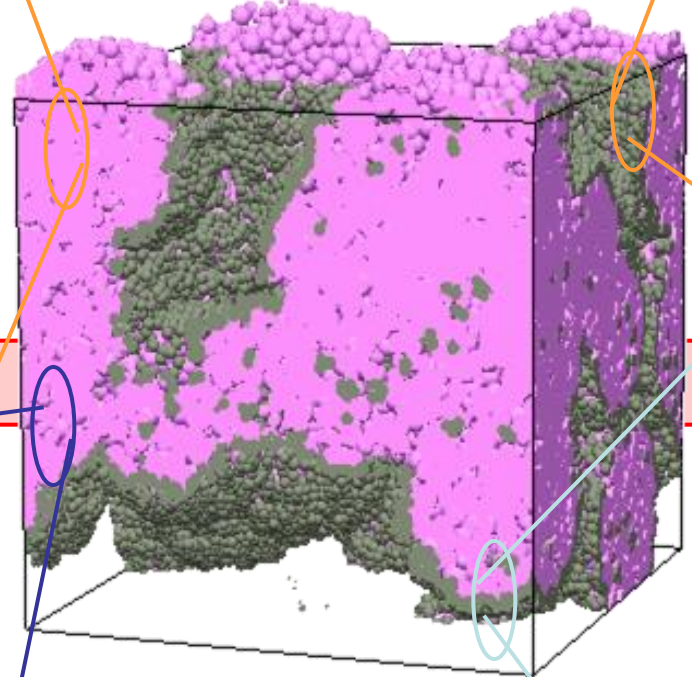
Seamless Modeling/Simulation of Practical Tribological System⁷

Applications to Li Ion Batteries

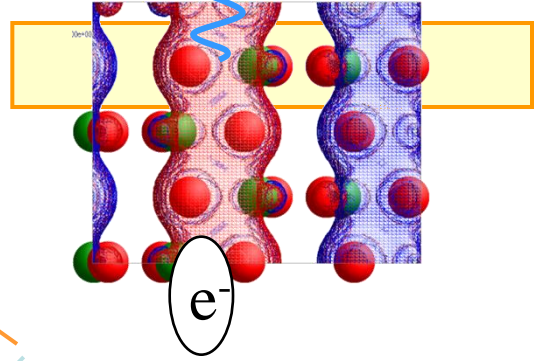
Large scale
Quantum Chemical
Molecular Dynamics



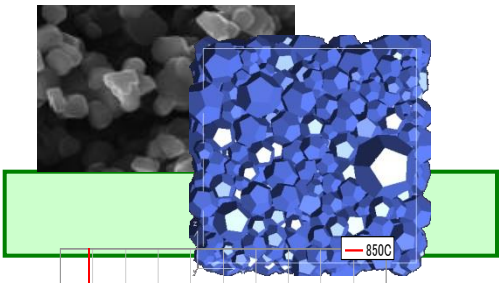
Modeling Tool of
Meso-scaled Structure



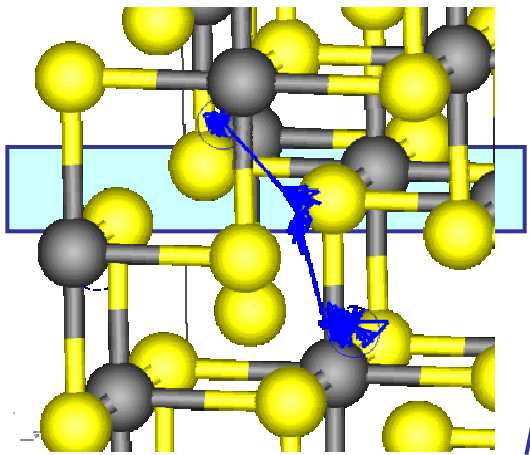
Electrical conductivity/
Thermal conductivity
Simulators



Measurement
Simulators

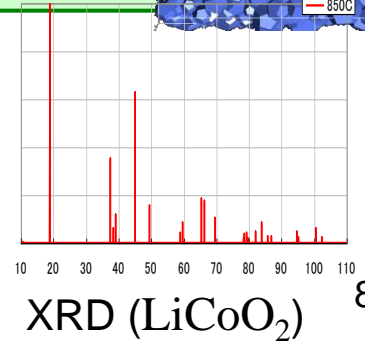
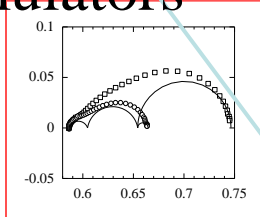


Diffusion

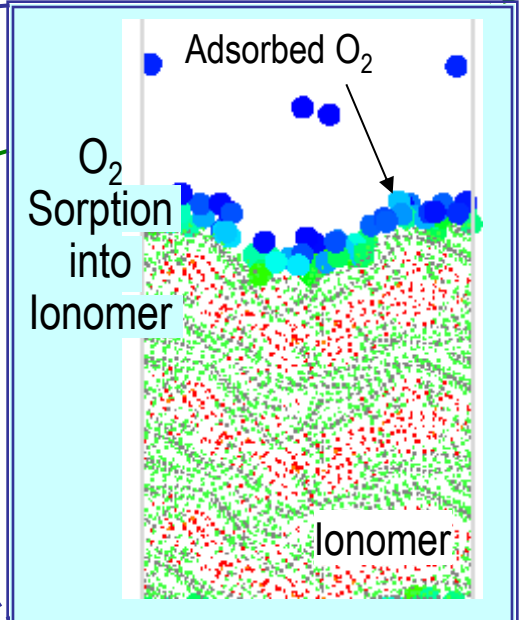
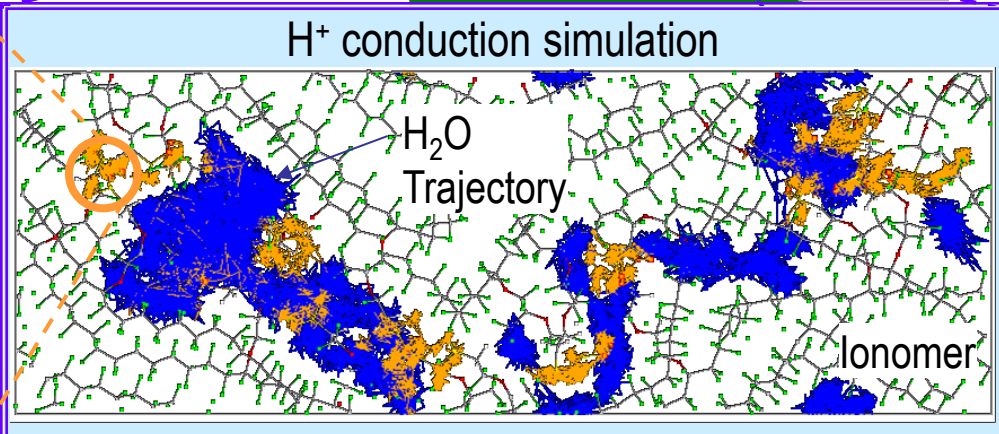
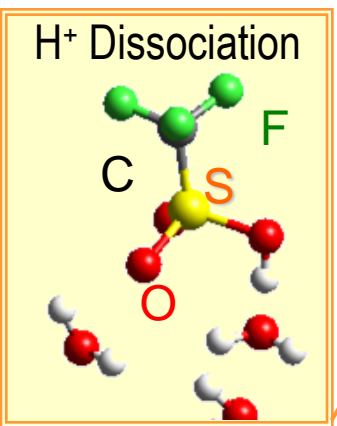
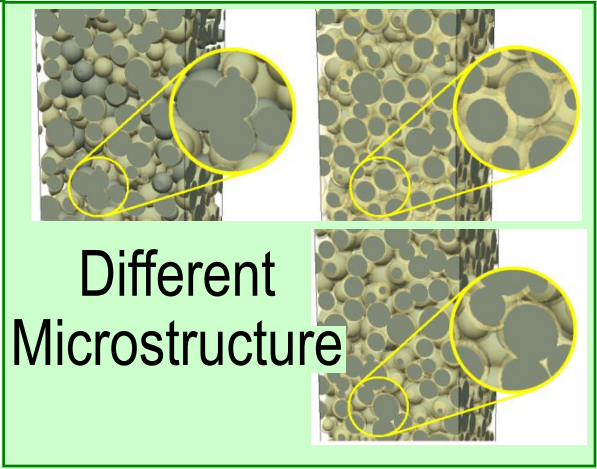
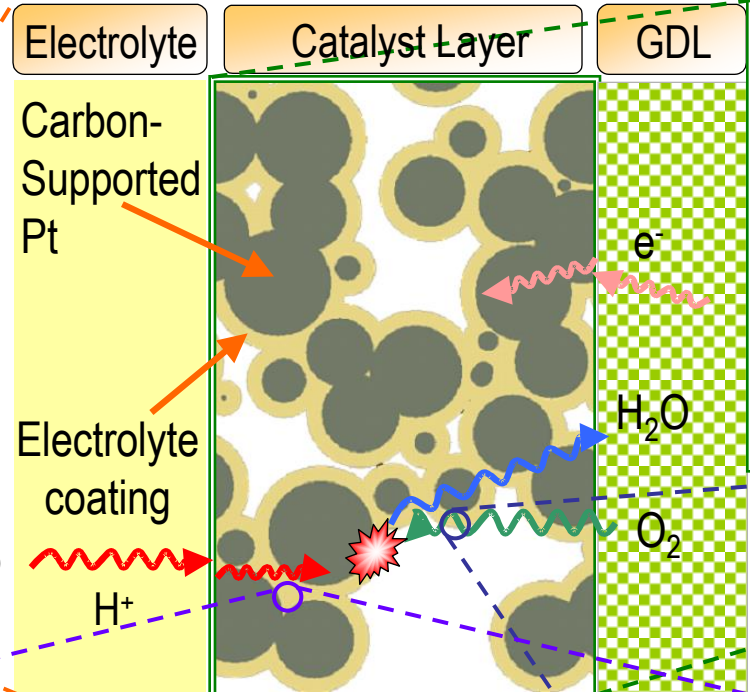
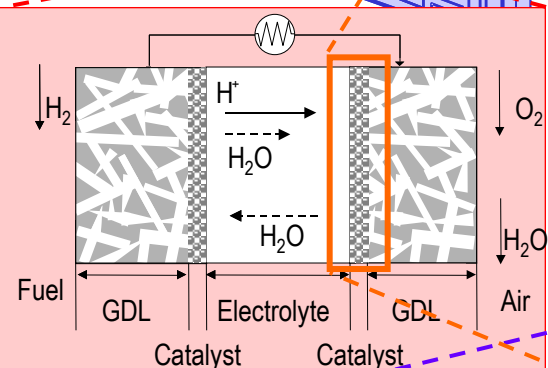
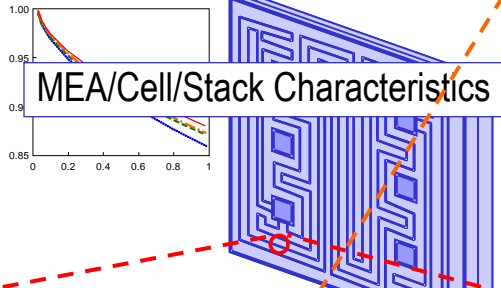


Combination with Macro
Numerical Simulators

Polarization curve



Applications to Fuel Cell Technologies



The Objective of our group in the Next Generation Automobiles/Miyagi Area Program

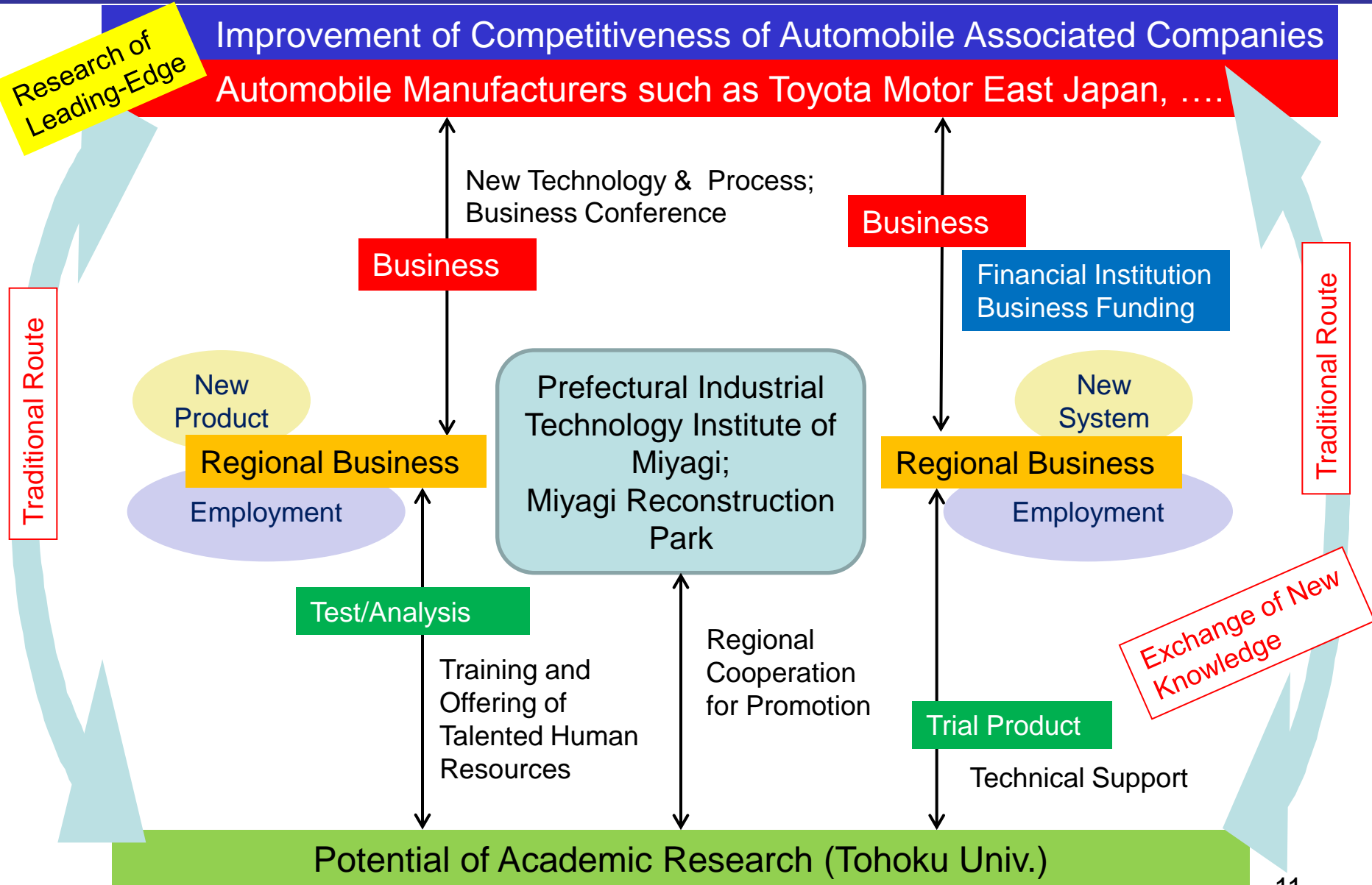
**To contribute to Regional Innovation on the basis
of successful collaborations with global
companies through the following schemes:**

- 1 Direct collaborations with local companies**
- 2 Collaborations with many partners(academic,
governmental, financial, and industrial)
including local companies,**

**With multiscale, multiphysics modeling/
simulation methods developed in our group.**

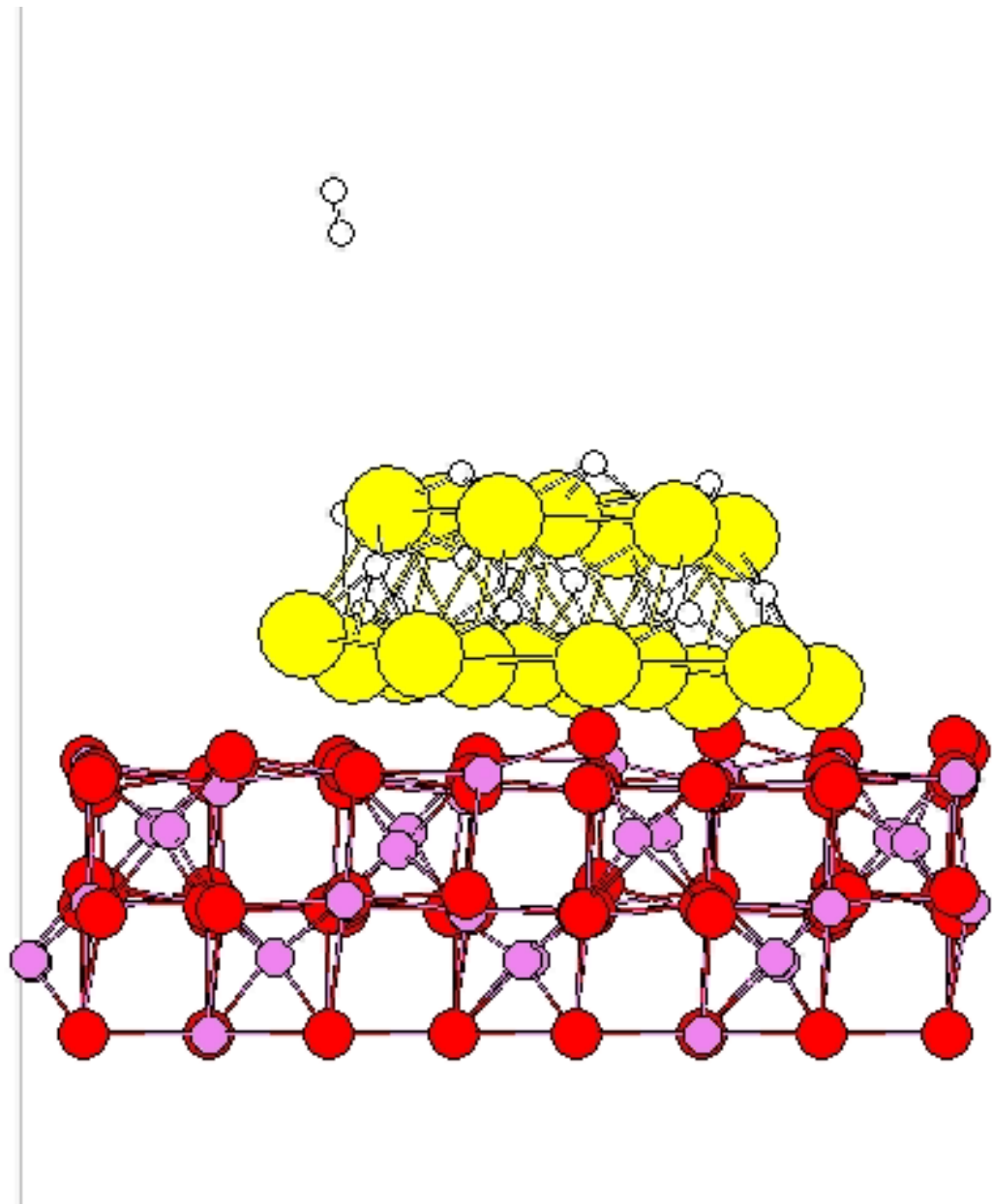
Industry–Academia–Government Innovation for Next Generation Automobile – Overall Mechanism of Regional Innovation Strategy –

Improvement of Competitiveness of Automobile Associated Companies
Automobile Manufacturers such as Toyota Motor East Japan,



Role of Pt: Formation of Atomic H from H₂ demonstrated by UA-QCMD

Understanding roles of Pt, Pd, or Rh is highly important to decrease or replace the use of precious metals



H₂

Pt₁₉ cluster

Al₂O₃

573K

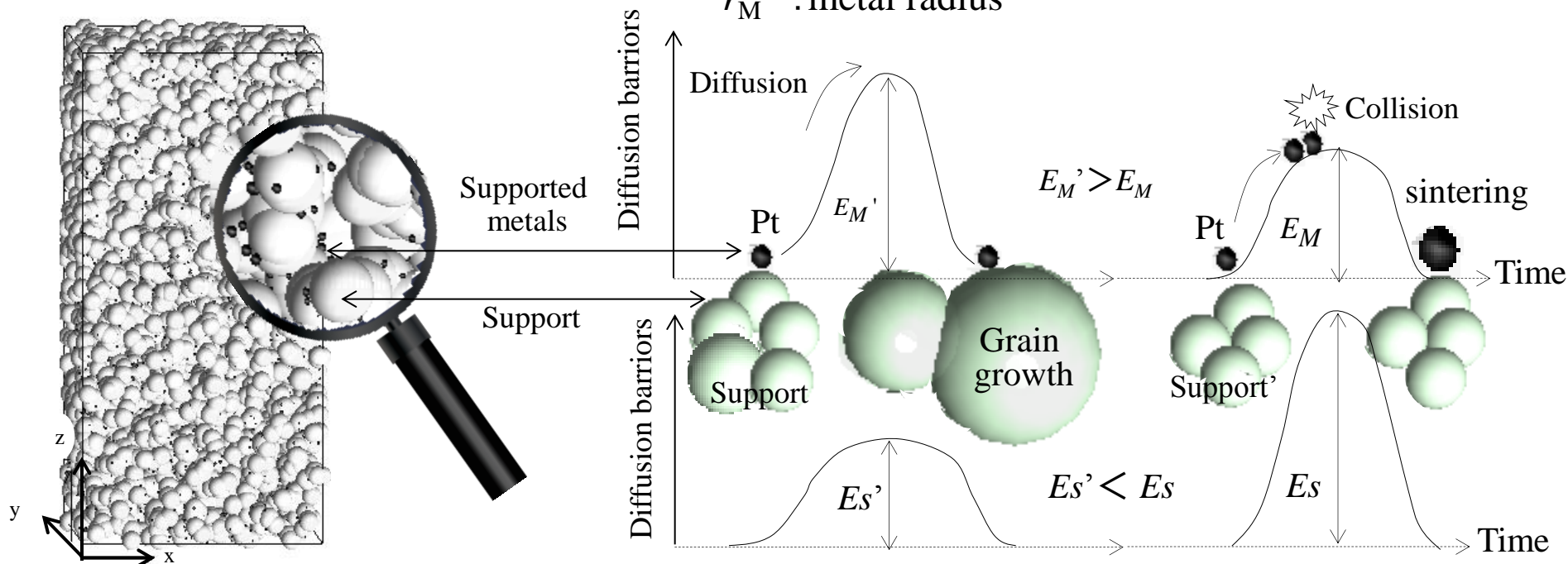
Diffusion of Supported Metals: Pt, Pd, Rh

$$D_M(r) = D_{M0} (2r_M)^{-n} \exp\left(-\frac{E_M}{RT}\right)$$

D_{M0} : Diffusion coefficient of supported metals

E_M : Activation energy for sintering of metals

r_M : metal radius



Diffusion of Supports: Al_2O_3 , ZrO_2 , CeO_2

$$D_S(r) = D_{S0} (2r_S)^{-n} \exp\left(-\frac{E_S}{RT}\right)$$

D_{S0} : Diffusion coefficient of supports

E_S : Activation energy for grain growth of supports

r_S : support radius

n : Grain-size exponent R : Universal gas constant T : Absolute temperature



Chassis Dynamometer Evaluation of Catalytic Performance under a Variety of Driving Conditions such as JC08 mode, by Dr. Furutani et al., AIST, Japan

JC08mode Chassis Dynamometer Emission Testing

