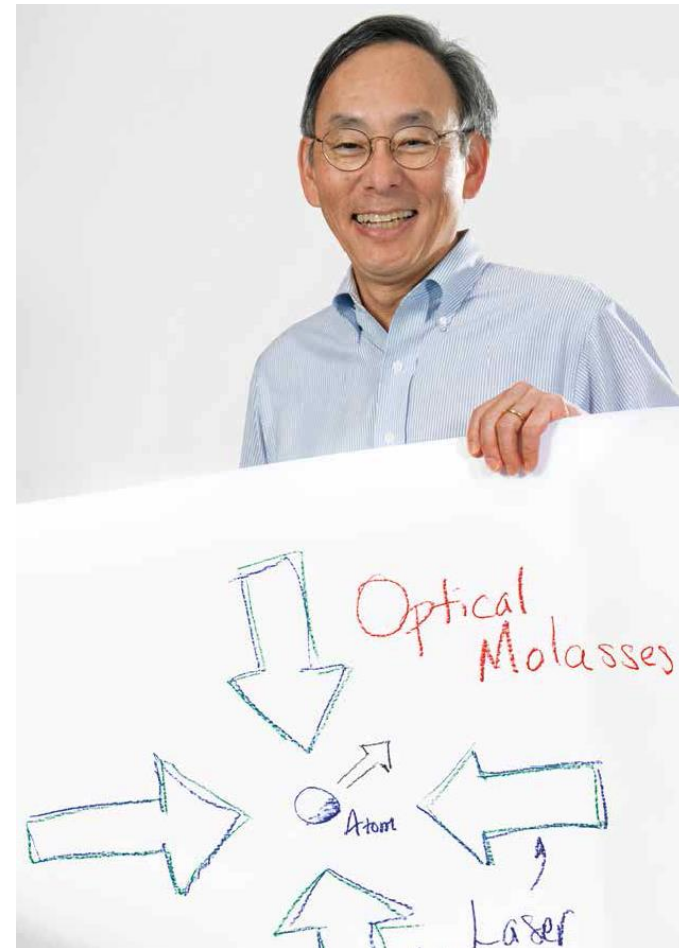
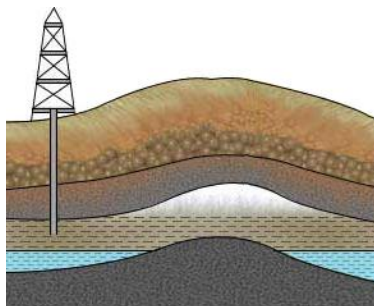


Harnessing HPC to Discover Reactions for Renewable Chemicals and Fuels

Heather B. Mayes

Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering,
Northwestern University





Sketches of Science

Steven Chu

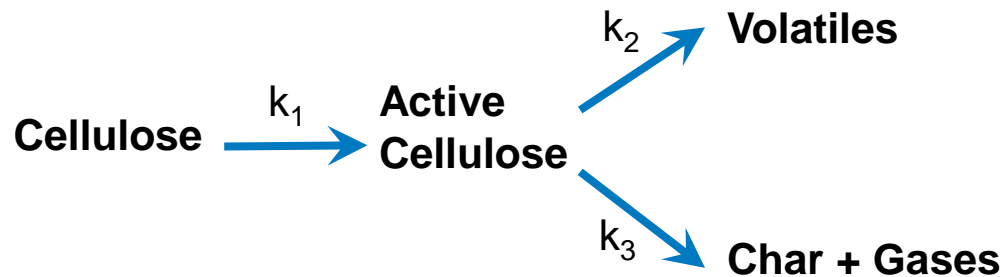
Nobel Prize in Physics, 1997

U.S. Secretary of Energy, 2009–2013

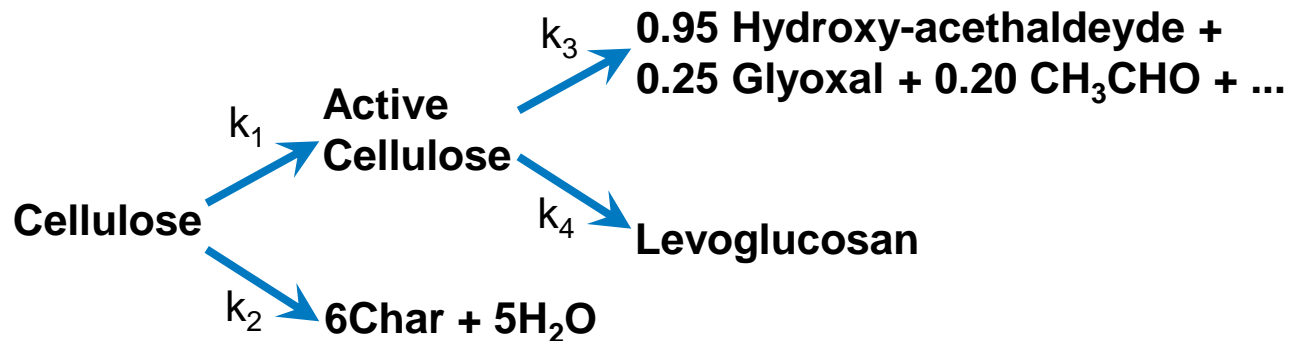
How can we model conversion processes?



Empirical



Shafizadeh, F. *J. Anal. Appl. Pyrolysis* **1982**, 3, 283.

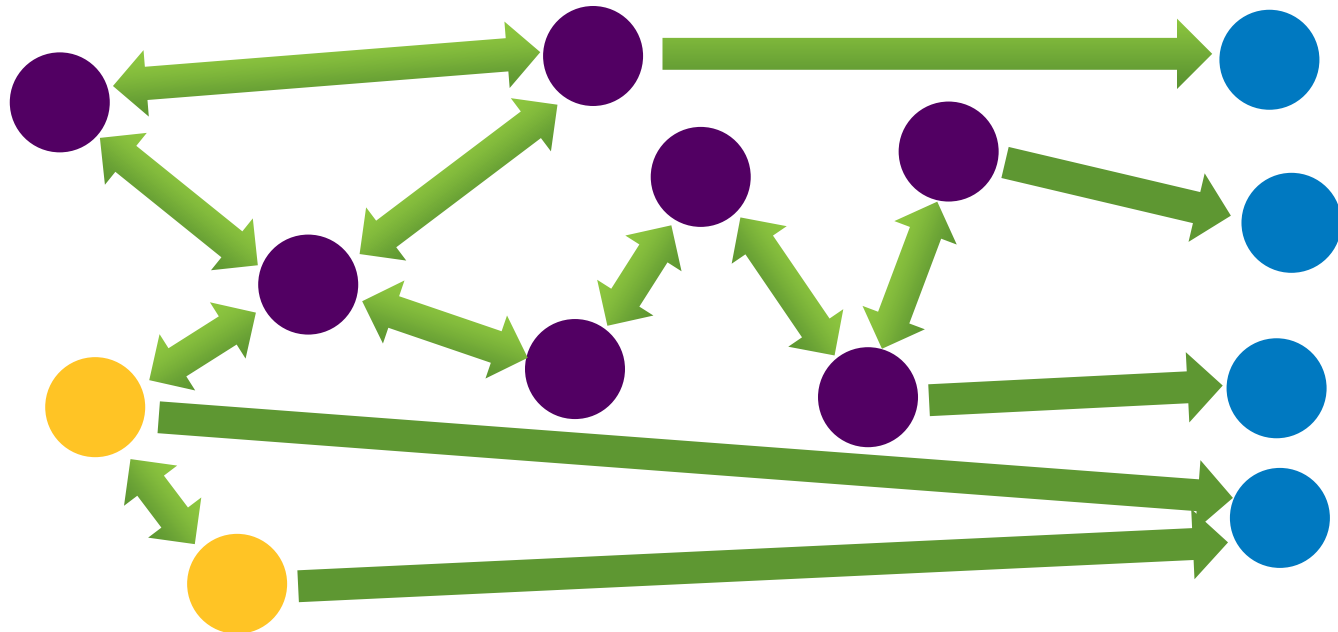


Calonaci, M.; Grana, R.; Barker Hemings, E.; Bozzano, G.; Dente, M.; Ranzi, E. *Energy Fuels* **2010**, 24, 5727.

How else?

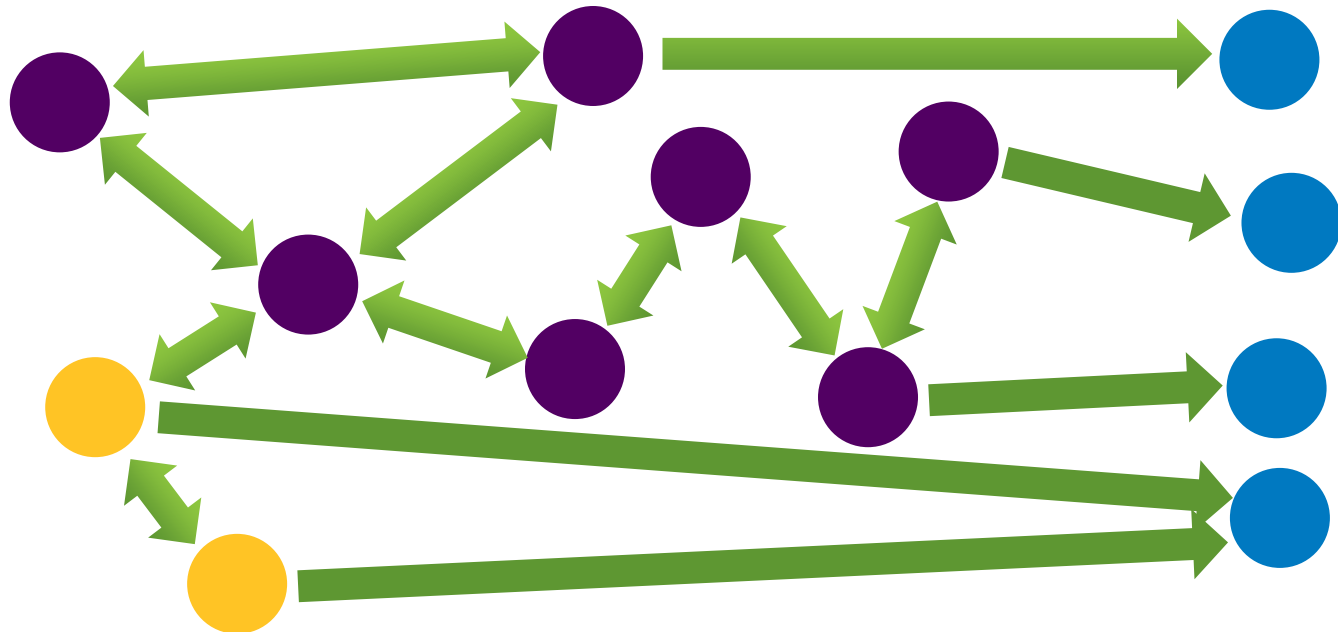
Microkinetic

- Species
 - Reactants (●)
- Reaction network
 - Chemistry, thermodynamics, and kinetics

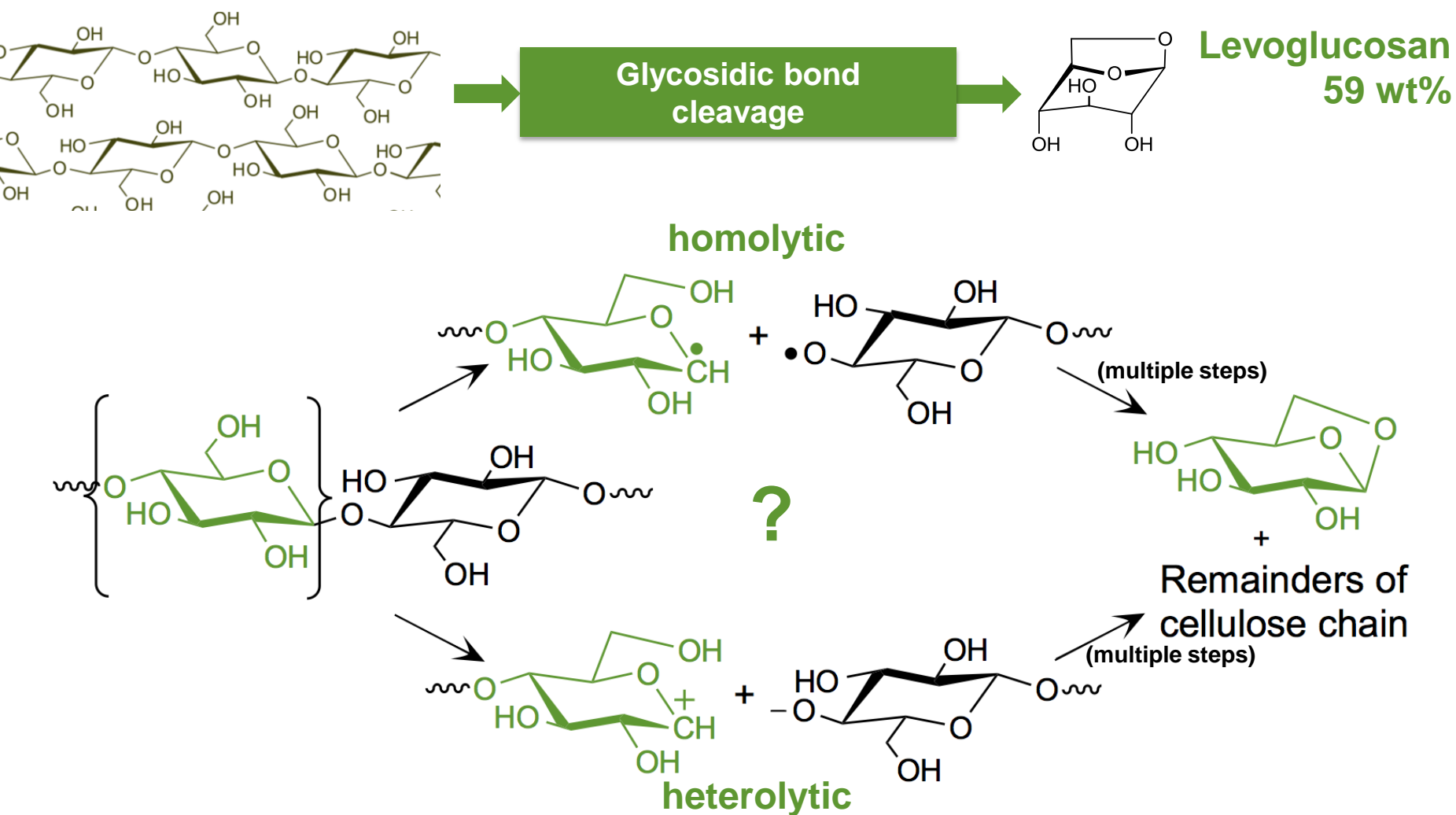


Why are microkinetic models less common?

- Species
 - Reactants (●); Products (●); and intermediates (●)
- Reaction network
 - Chemistry, thermodynamics, and kinetics

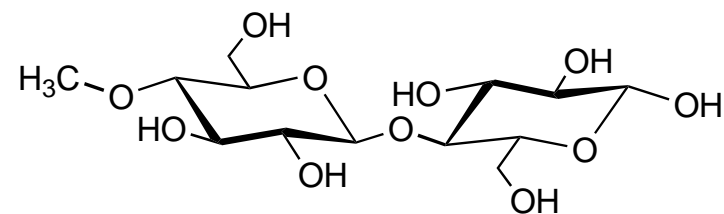


Kinetic parameters needed for every reaction

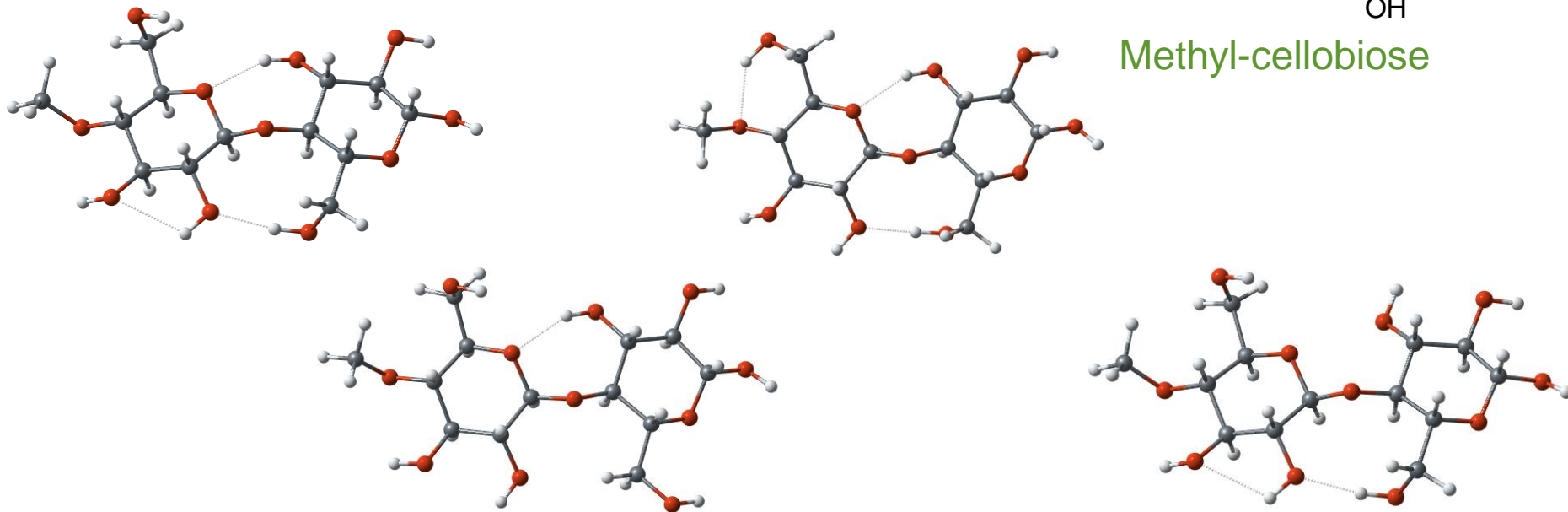


Method

- Quantum mechanics
 - DFT (M06-2X/6-311+G(3df,2p)//M06-2X/6-31+G(2df,p))
 - Implicit solvent to model pyrolysis electrostatic environment
- Transition-state-theory

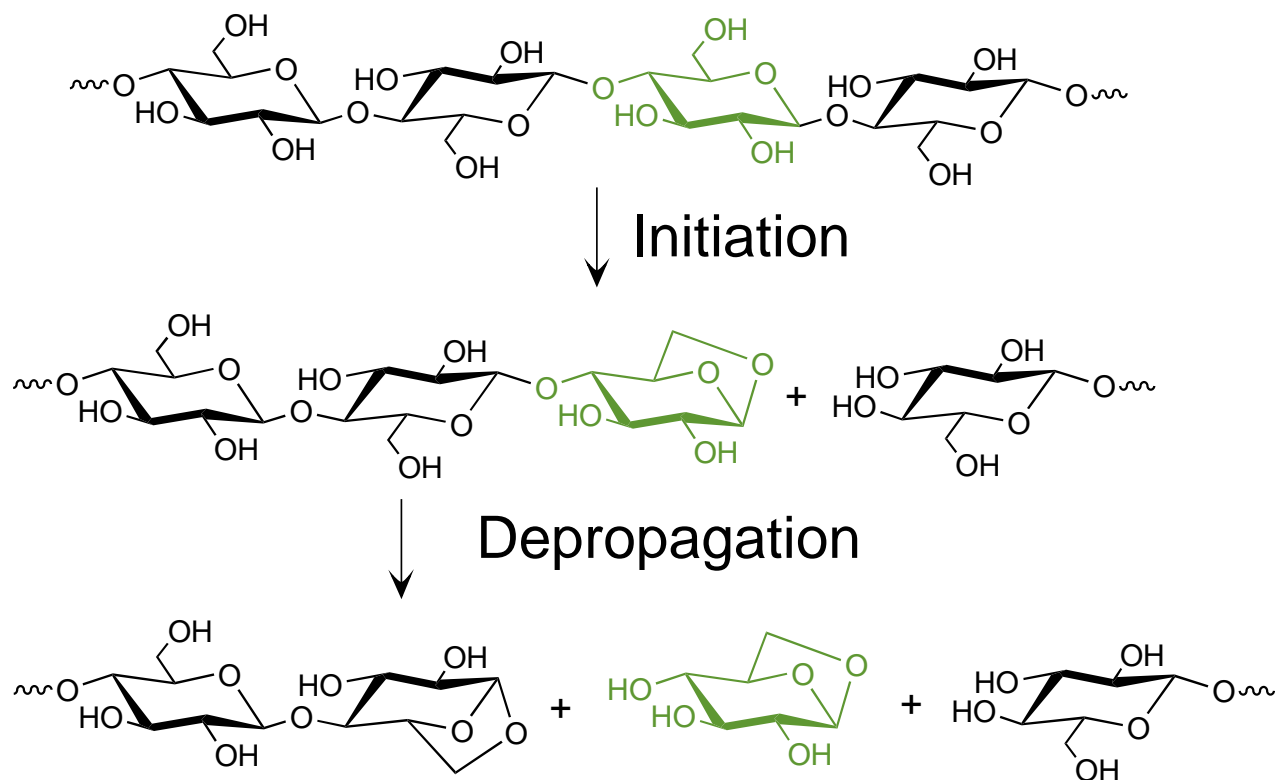


Methyl-cellobiose



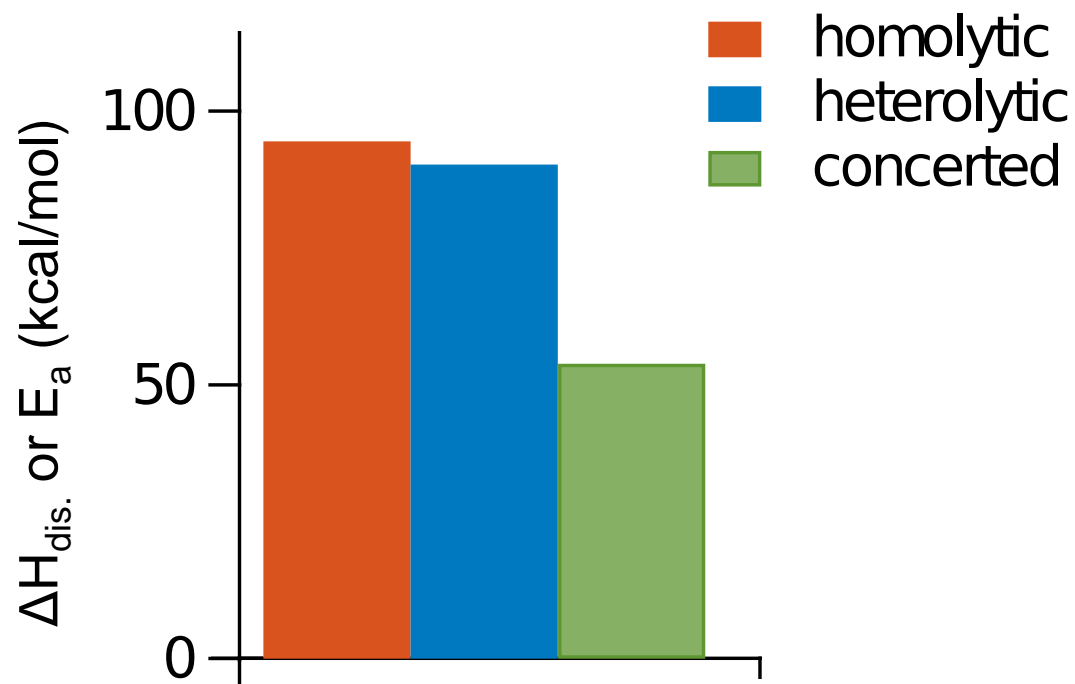
Mayes, H. B.; Broadbelt, L. J. *J. Phys. Chem. A* **2012**, *116*, 7098.

New picture of cellulose unraveling



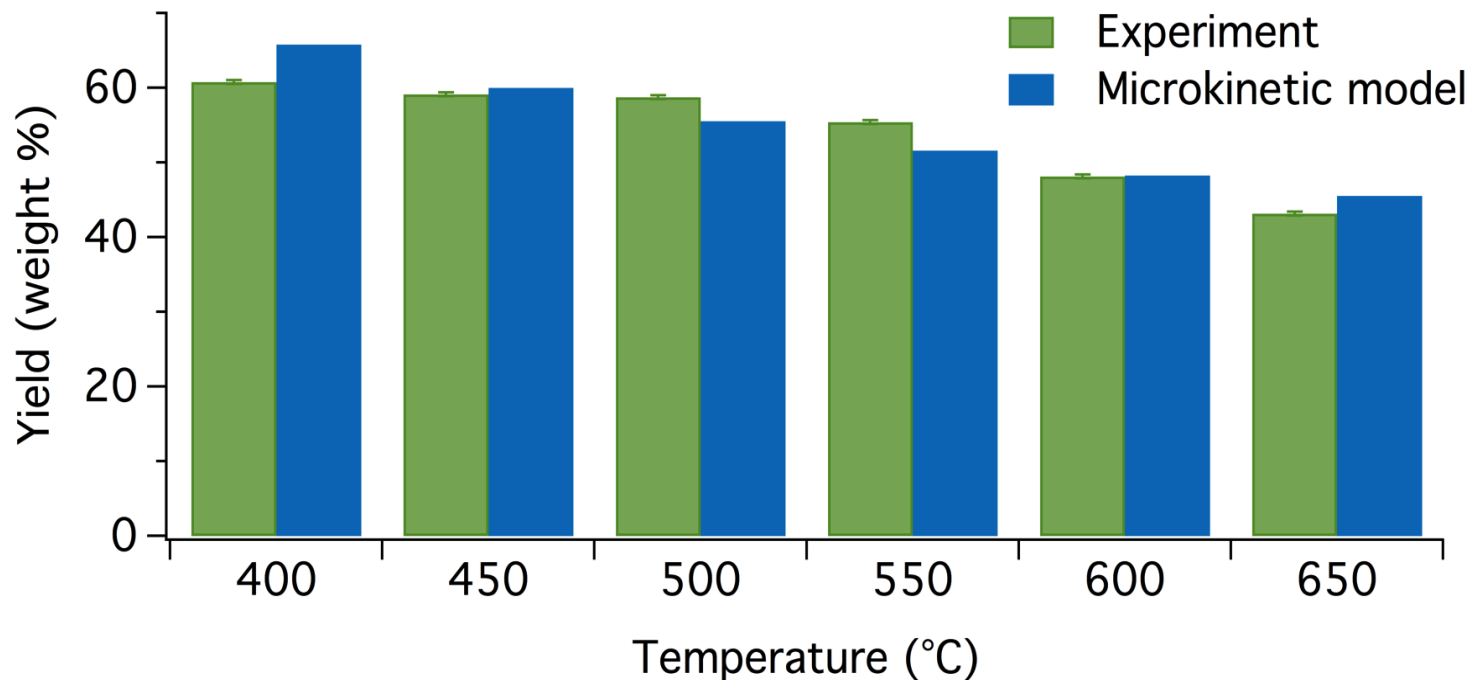
Energy barriers

DFT Results



Validation

- Kinetic parameters used in Vinu and Broadbelt's neat cellulose pyrolysis microkinetic model¹
- Predicted levoglucosan yield compared to experiment²:

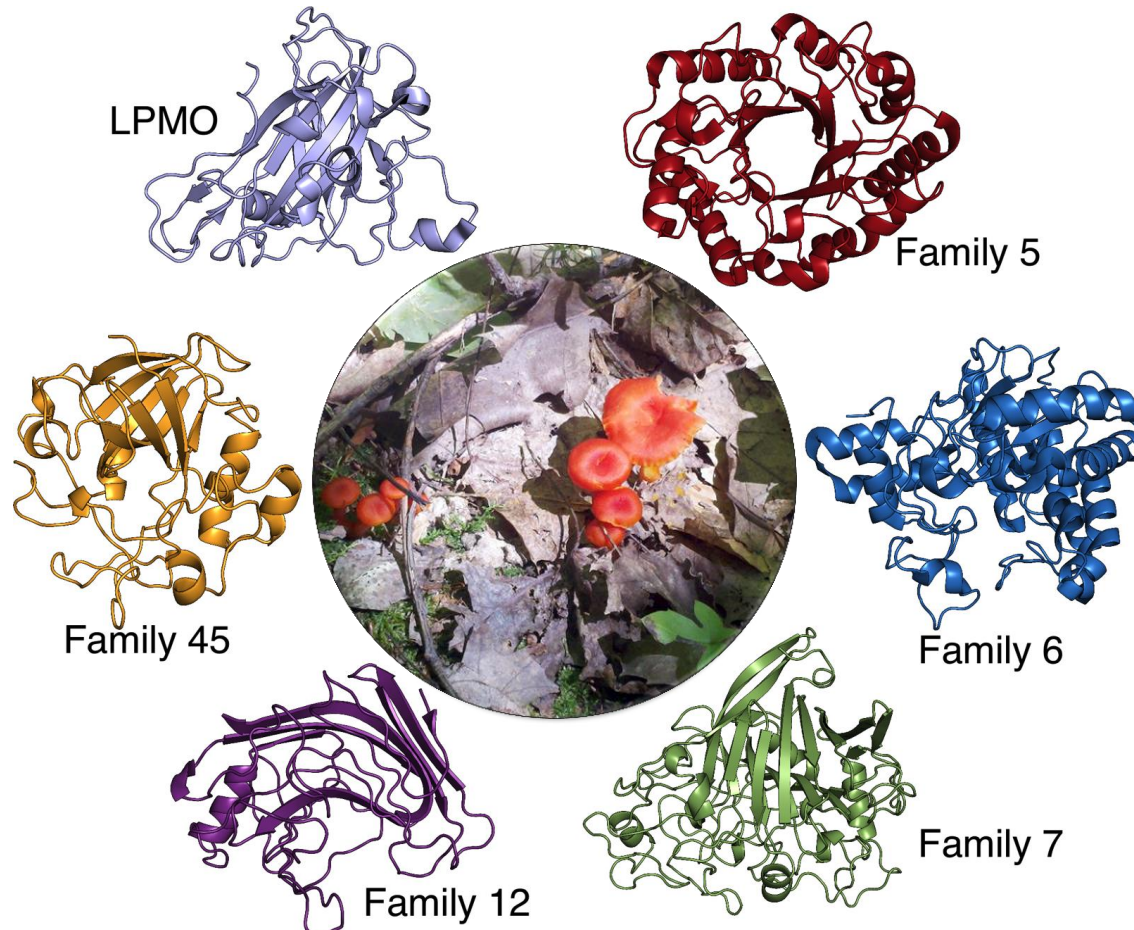


¹Vinu, R.; Broadbelt, L. J. *Energy Environ. Sci.* **2012**, *5*, 9808.

²Patwardhan, P. Satrio, J. A. Brown, R. C.; Shanks, B. H. *J. Anal. Appl. Pyrolysis* **2009**, *86*, 323.

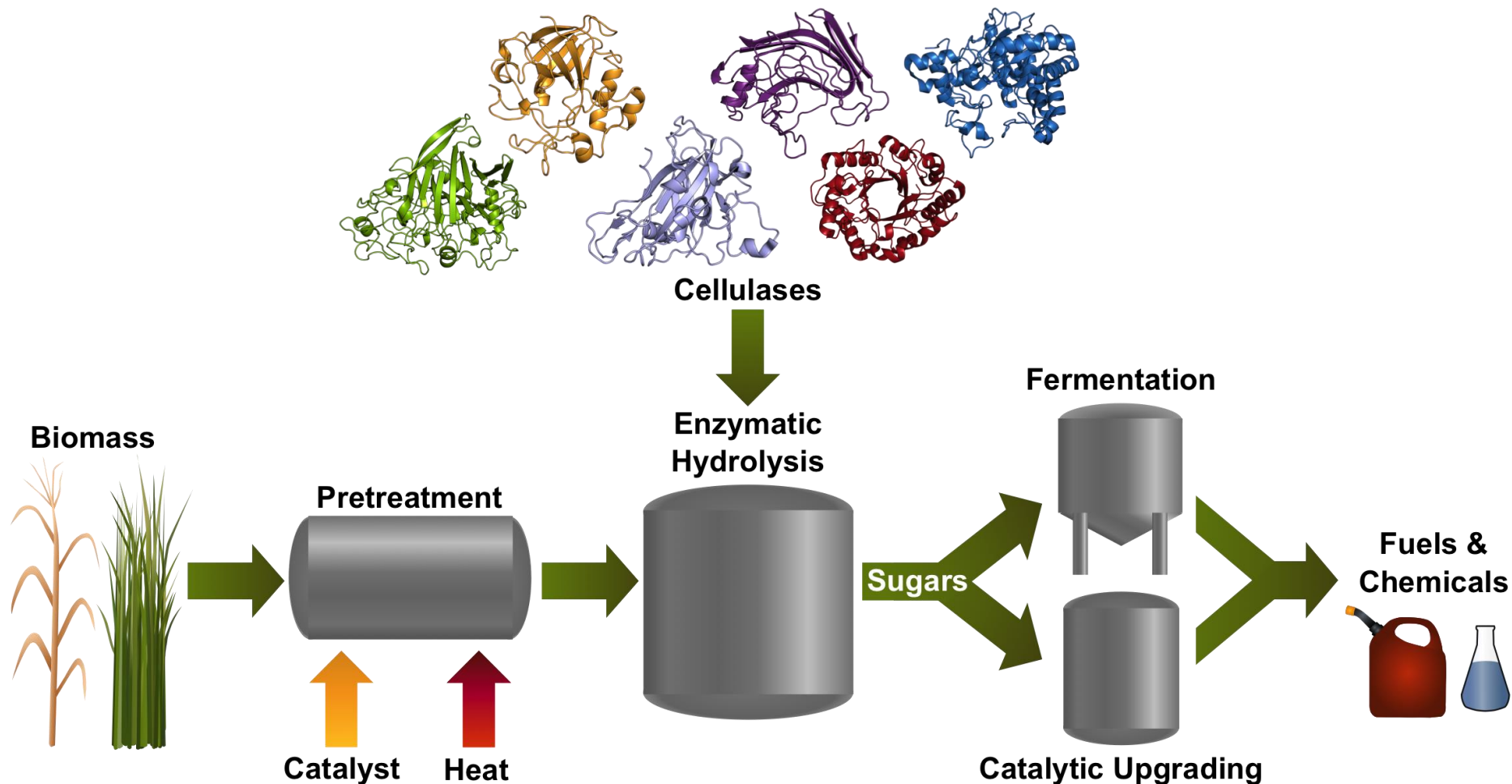
What about ambient temperatures?

Fungal cellulases



Payne, C. M.*; Knott, B. C.*; **Mayes, H. B.***; Hansson, H.; Himmel, M. E.; Sandgren, M.; Ståhlberg, J.; Beckham, G. T. *Chem. Rev.* **2015**, *115*, 1308. *equal contributors

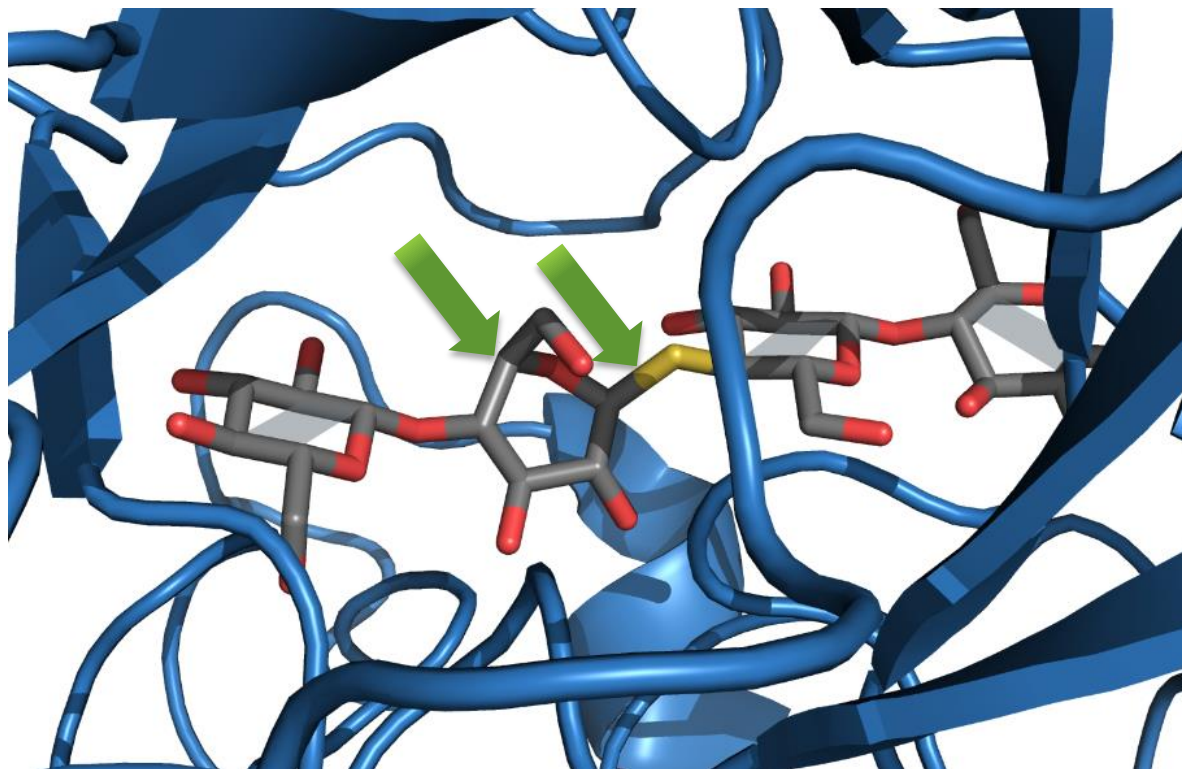
Current industrial use



Payne, C. M.*; Knott, B. C.*; **Mayes, H. B.***; Hansson, H.; Himmel, M. E.; Sandgren, M.; Ståhlberg, J.; Beckham, G. T. *Chem. Rev.* **2015**, *115*, 1308. *equal contributors

Carbohydrate-active enzyme mechanistic clues

T. reesei Cel6A



38 pucker geometries

$$z_j = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \sum_{m=2}^{N/2-1} q_m \cos \left[\phi_m + \frac{2\pi m(j-1)}{N} \right] + \frac{q_{N/2}(-1)^{j-1}}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^N z_j^2 = \sum_m q_m^2 = Q^2$$

$$q_2 = \sin \theta$$

$$q_3 = \cos \theta$$

Combinatorial number of
“puckers” for non-symmetric
molecules



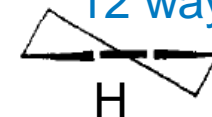
2 ways

12 ways



E

12 ways



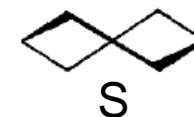
H

6 ways

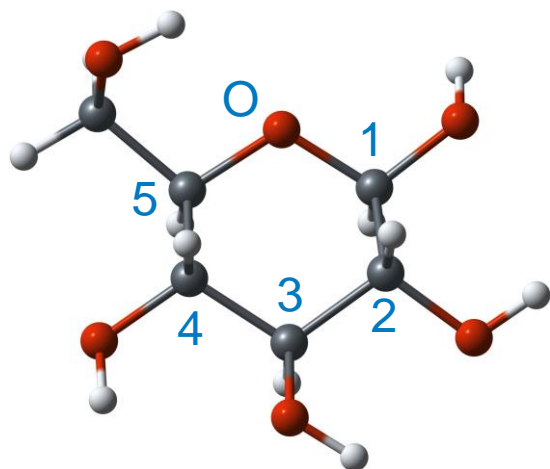


B

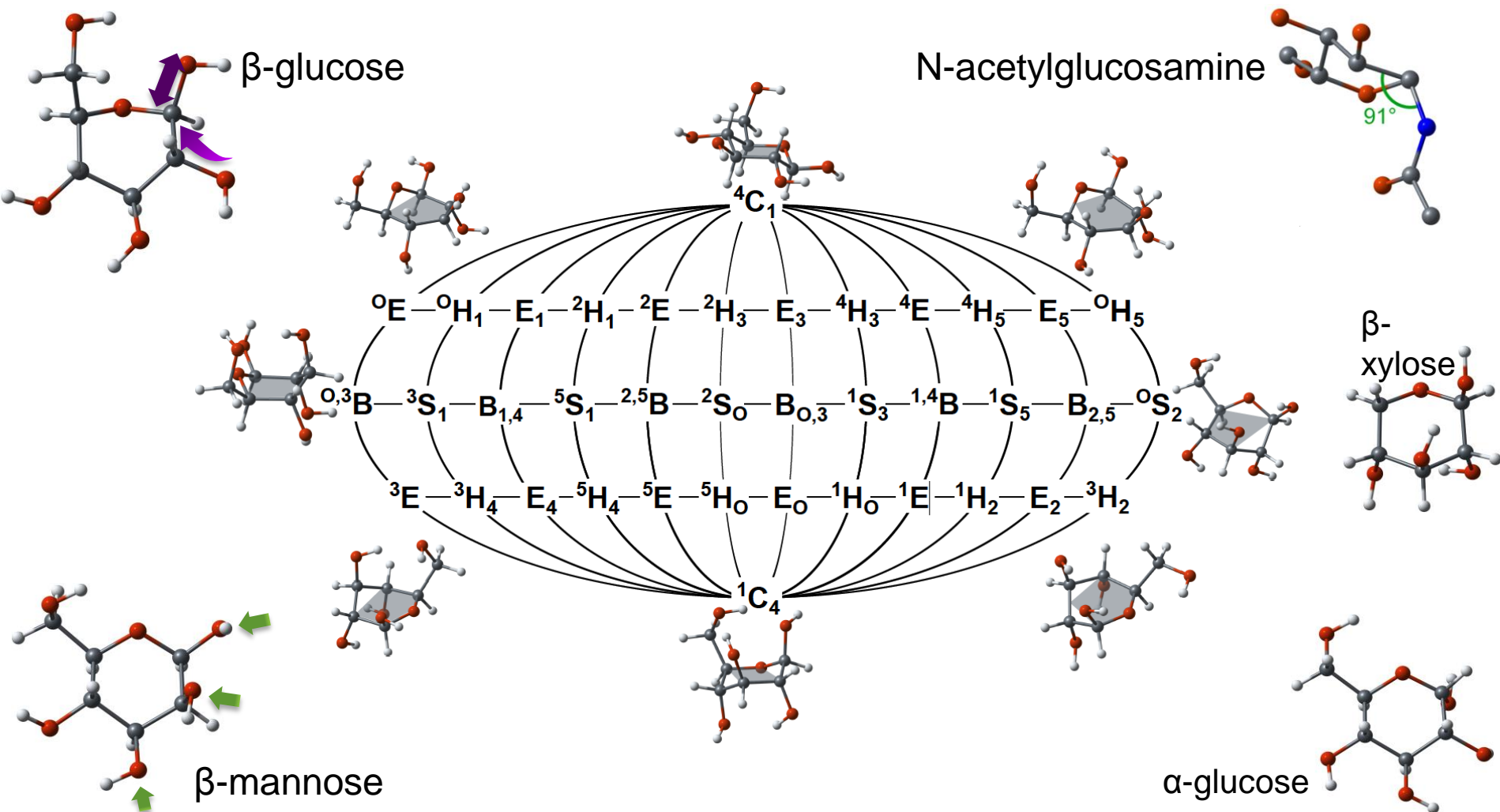
6 ways



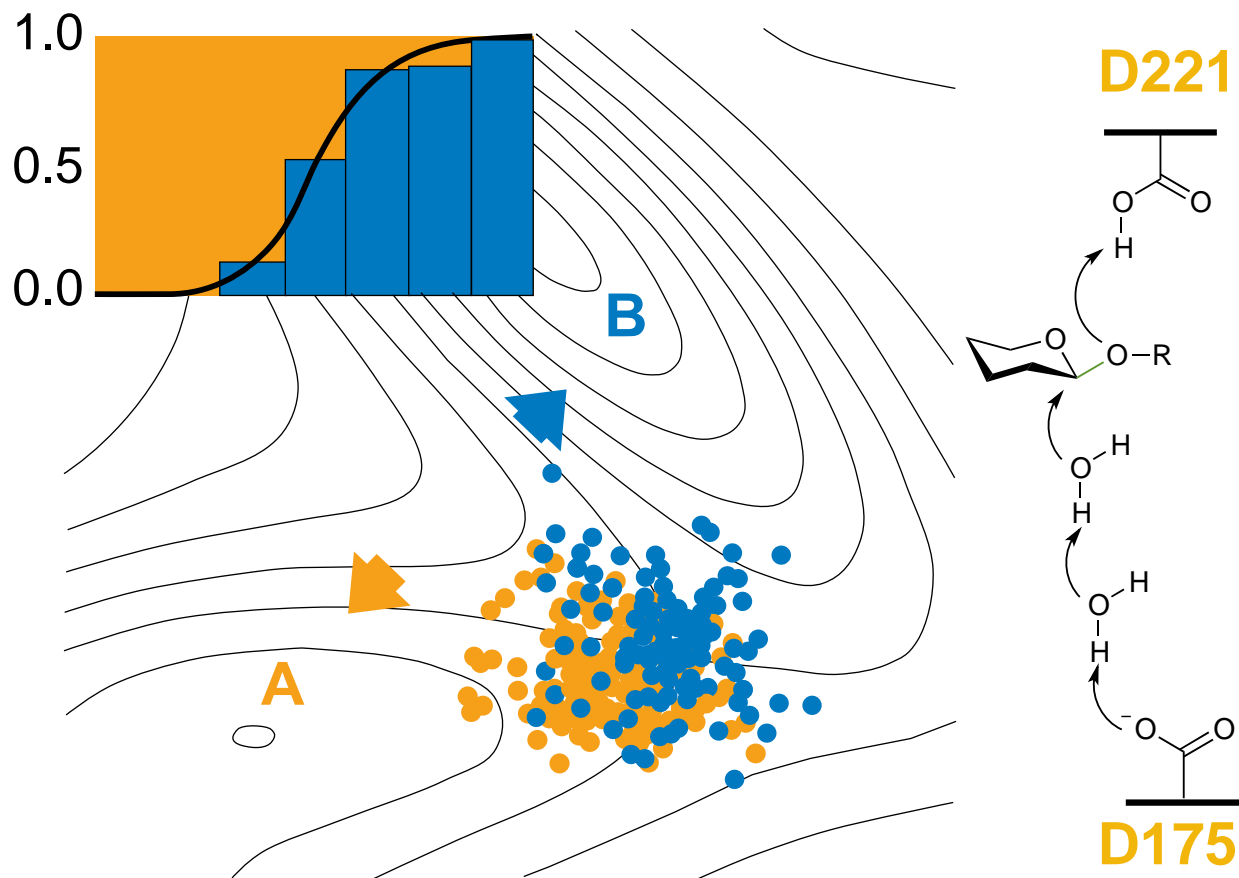
S



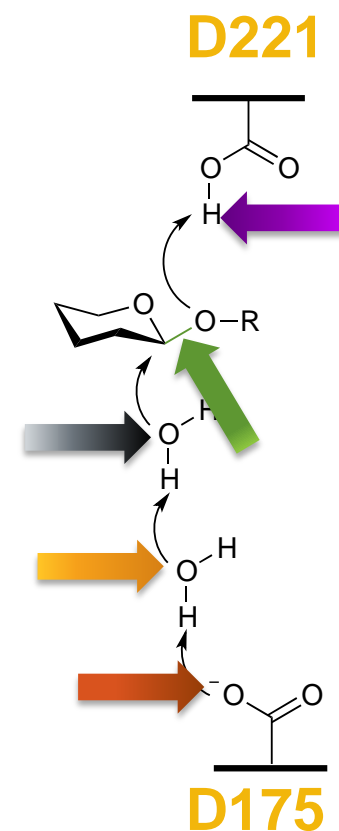
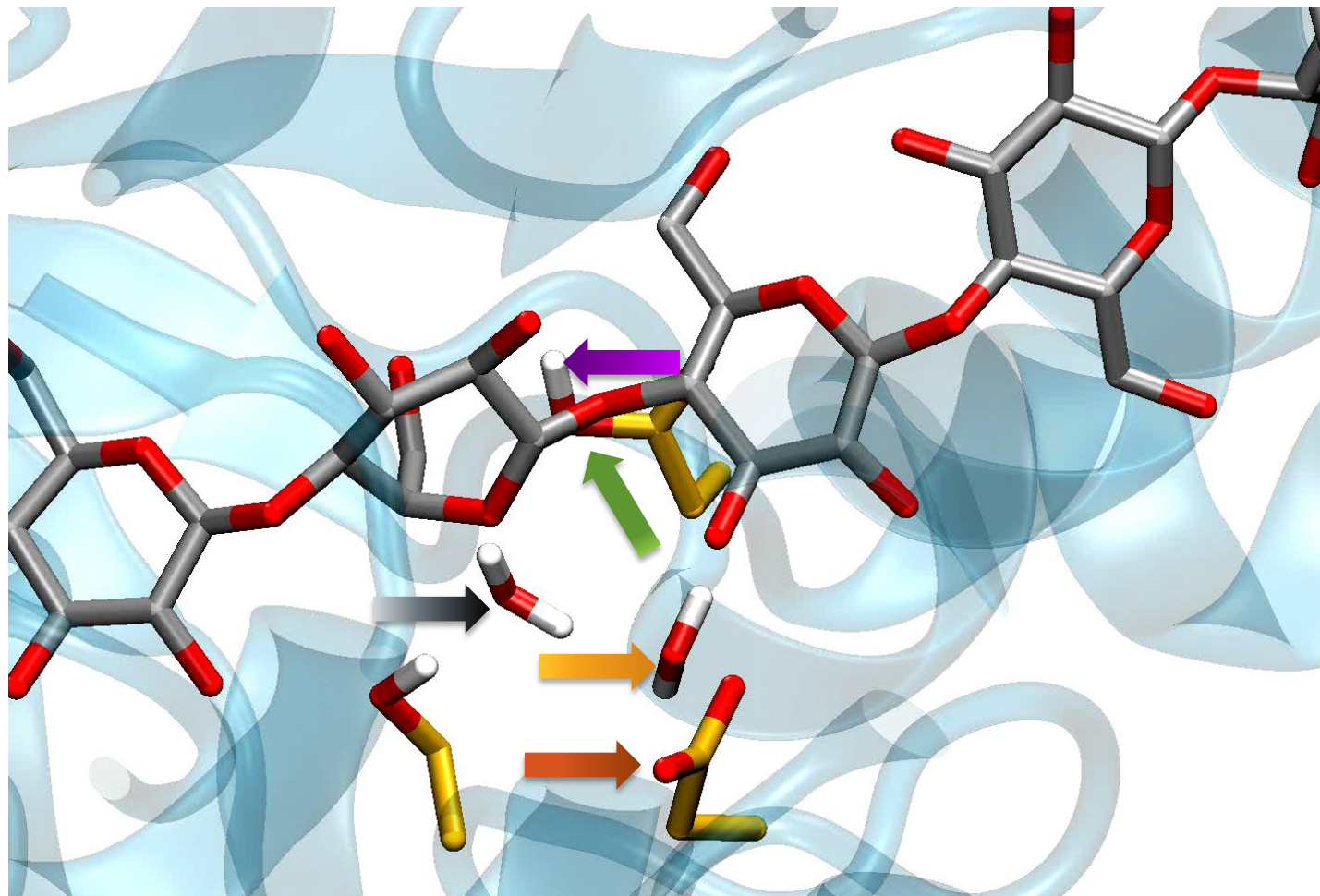
Flexible exocyclic groups increase complexity



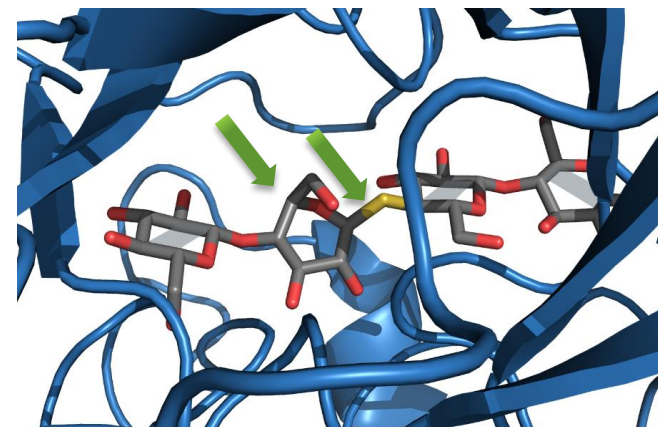
Path sampling with aimless shooting and likelihood maximization



Simulation allows us to test hypotheses and determine contributions to the reaction coordinate

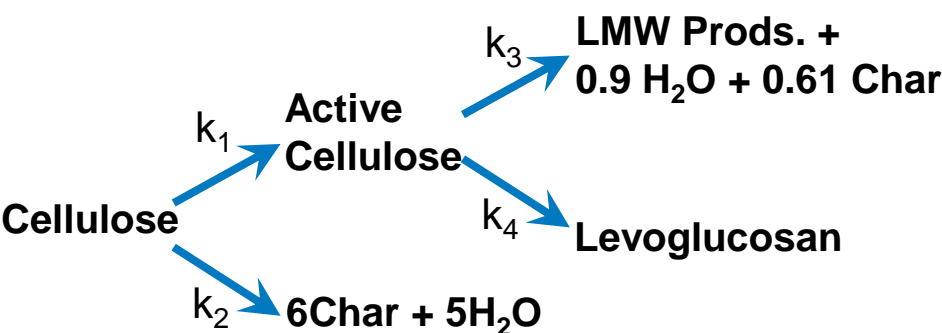
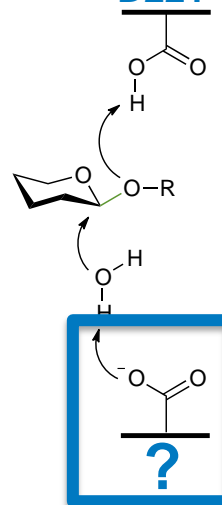


Where we were

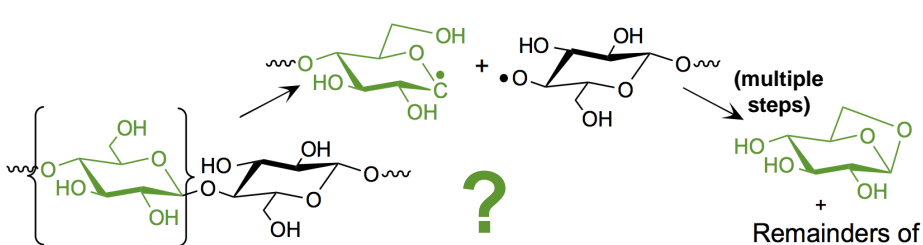


T. reesei Cel6A

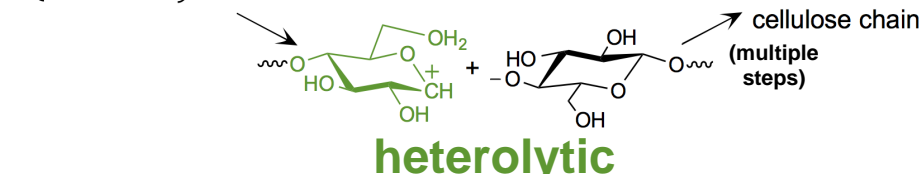
D221



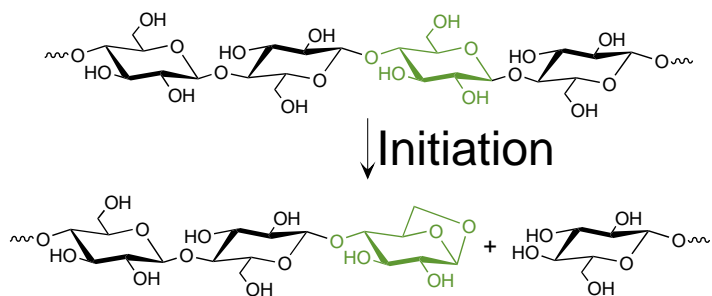
homolytic



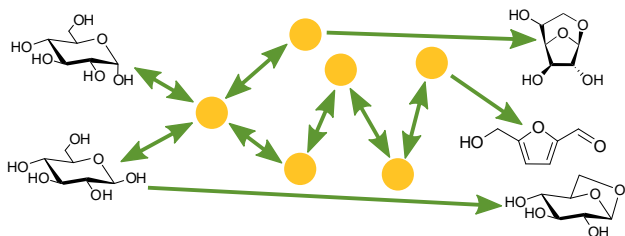
heterolytic



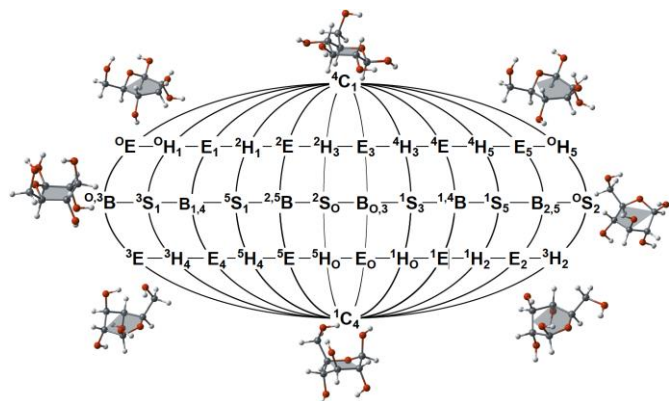
Where we are now



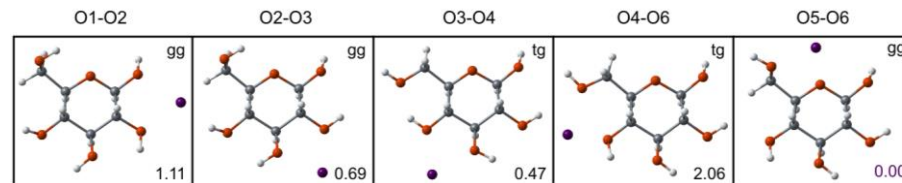
Mayes, H. B.; Broadbelt, L. J. *J. Phys. Chem. A* **2012**, *116*, 7098.



Mayes, H. B.; Nolte, M. W.; Beckham, G. T.; Shanks, B. H.; Broadbelt, L. J. *ACS Sustain. Chem. Eng.* **2014**, *2*, 1461.



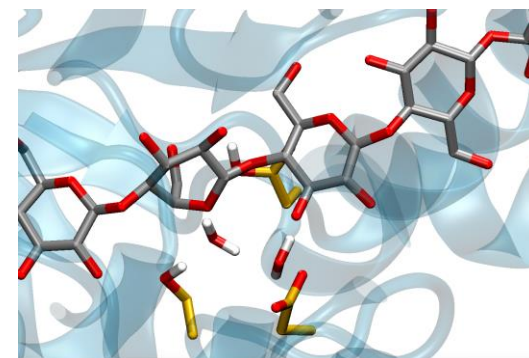
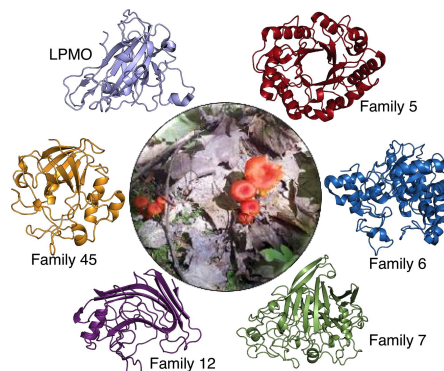
Mayes, H. B.; Broadbelt, L. J.; Beckham, G. T. *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, *136*, 1008.



Mayes, H. B.; Tian, J.; Nolte, M. W.; Shanks, B. H.; Beckham, G. T.; Gnanakaran, S.; Broadbelt, L. J. *J. Phys. Chem. B*, **2014**, *118*, 1990.



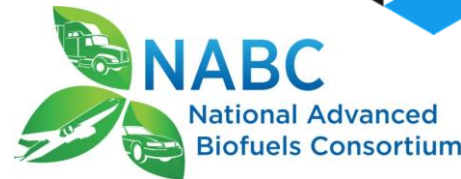
Mayes, H. B.; Nolte, M. W.; Beckham, G. T.; Shanks, B. H.; Broadbelt, L. J. *ACS Catal.* **2015**, *5*, 192.



Payne, C. M.*; Knott, B. C.*; Mayes, H. B.*; Hansson, H.; Himmel, M. E.; Sandgren, M.; Ståhlberg, J.; Beckham, G. T. *Chem. Rev.* **2015**, *115*, 1308. *equal contributors

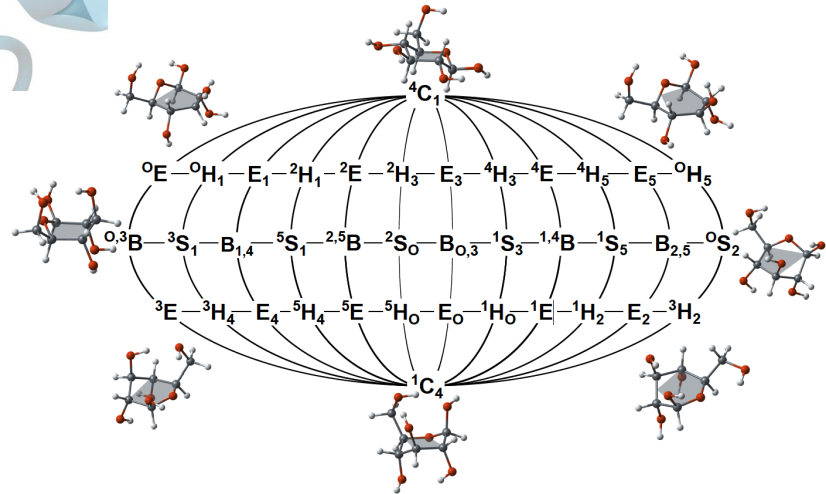
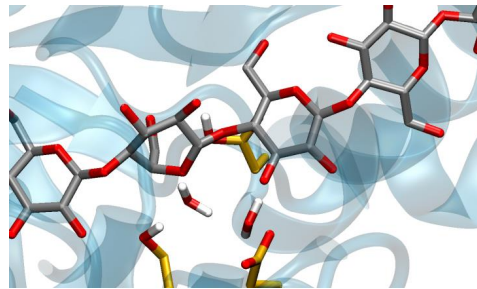
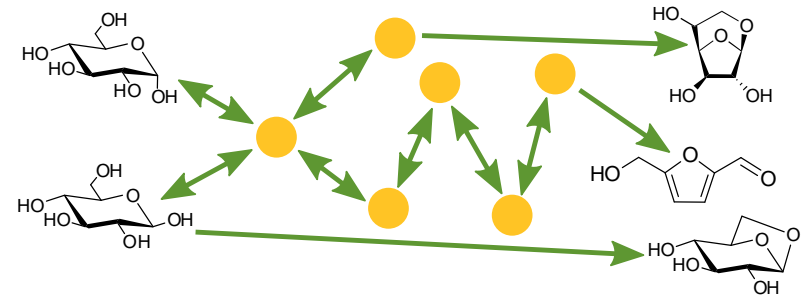
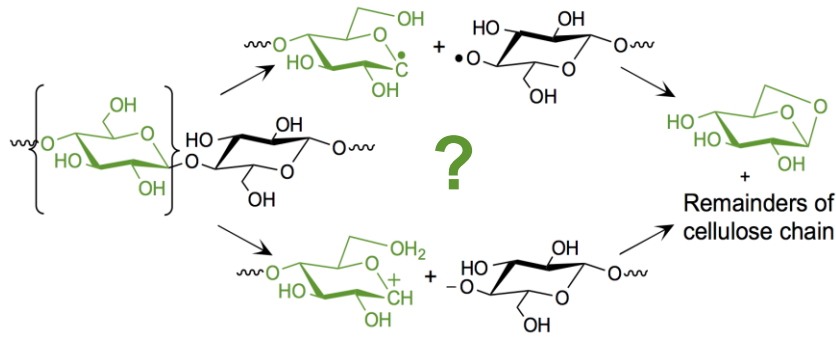
Acknowledgements

- Dr. Linda J. Broadbelt
- Dr. Gregg T. Beckham
- Dr. George C. Schatz
- Dr. Xiaowei Zhou
- Dr. Vinu Ravikrishnan
- Dr. Brent H. Shanks
- Michael W. Nolte
- Brandon Knott
- Chris Mayes



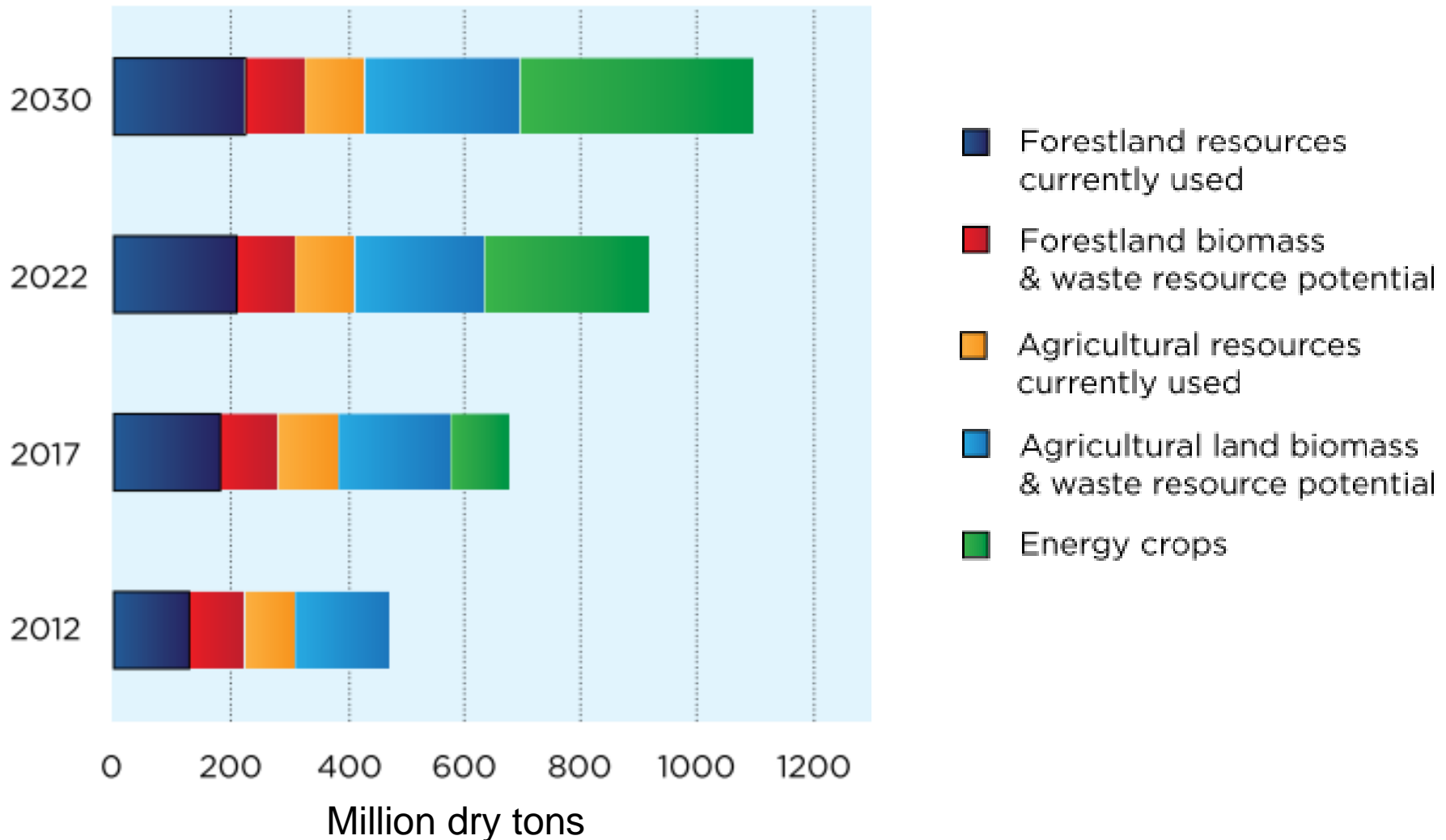
Questions?

hmayer@hmayer.com

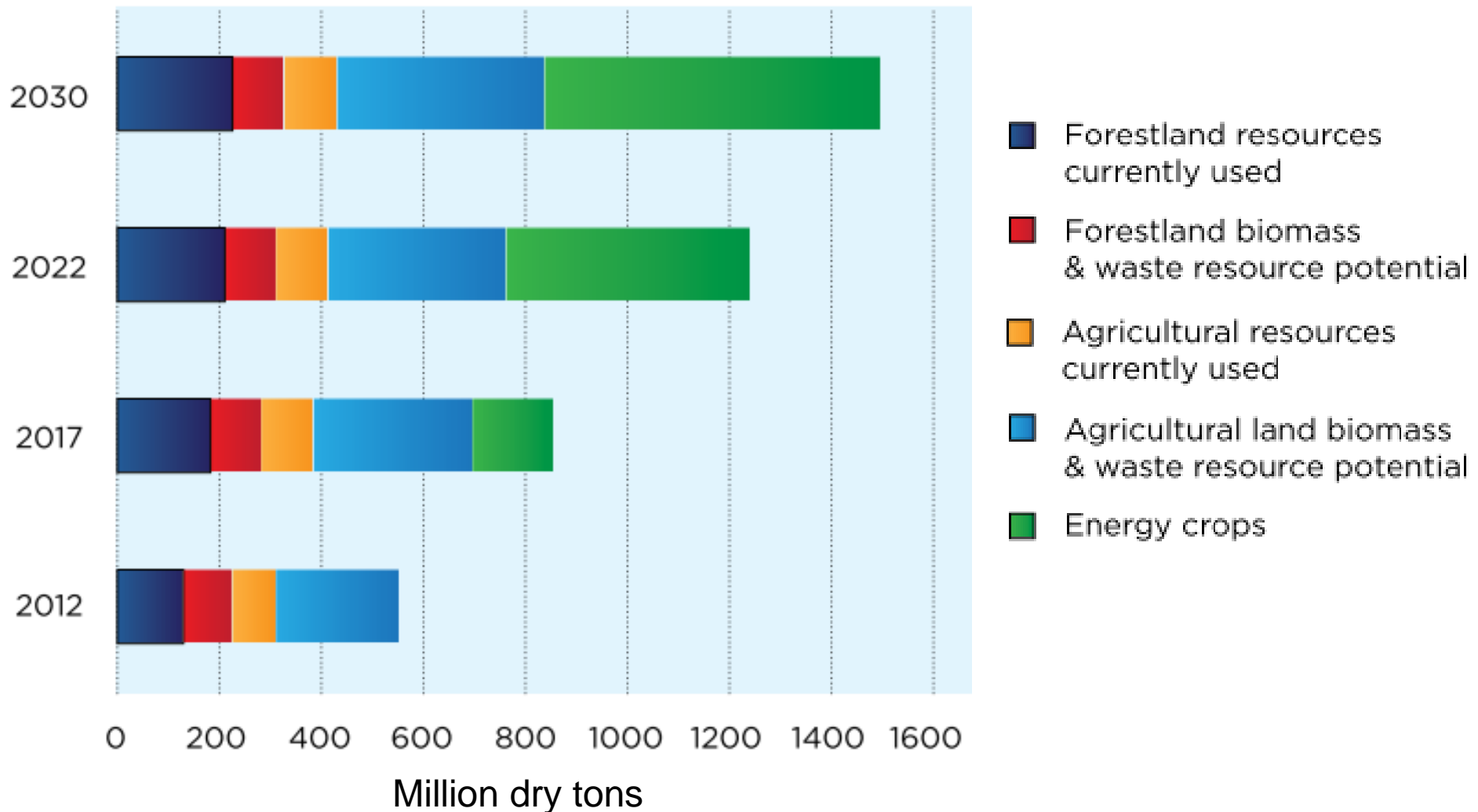


Back-up slides

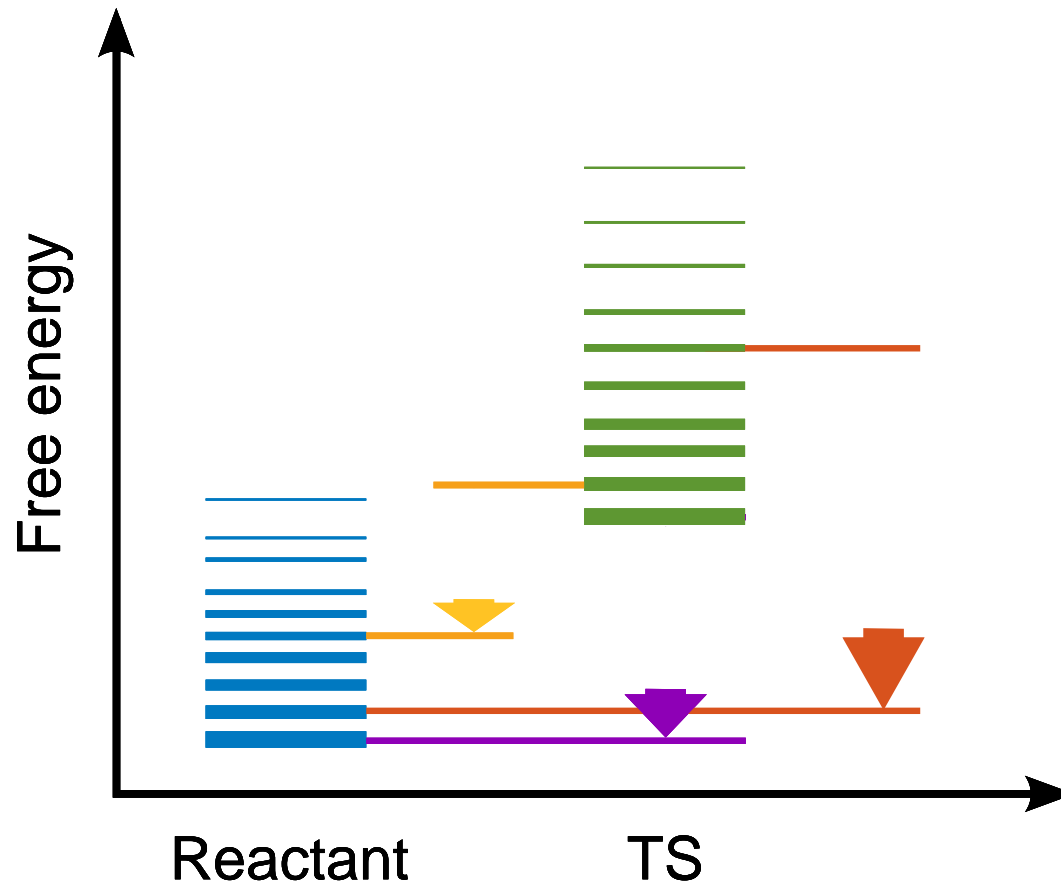
Resources at $\leq \$60/\text{dry ton}$, baseline assumptions



Resources at $\leq \$60/\text{dry ton}$, high-yield assumptions



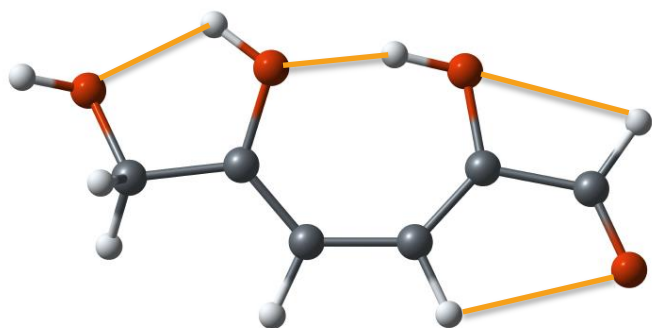
Why is this necessary?



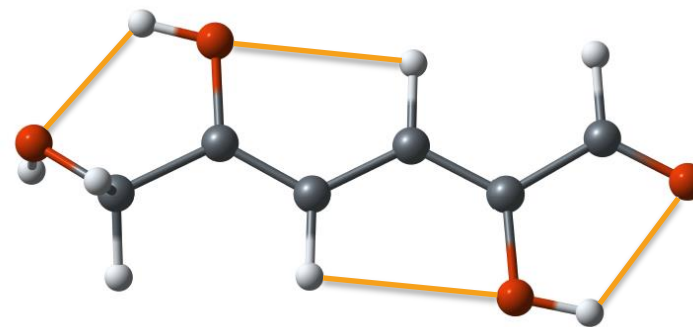
Can a different conformation make a significant difference in calculated rate coefficient?

Yes!

Conformation 1



Conformation 2

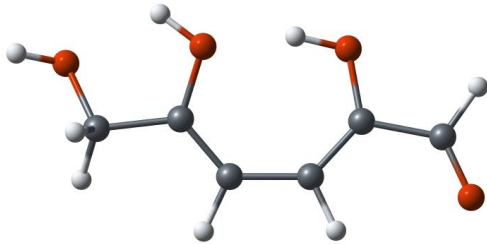


Free energy is 3.2 kcal/mol lower

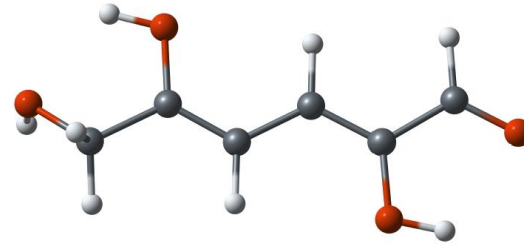
Does it matter?

- Different conformations can have significantly different G

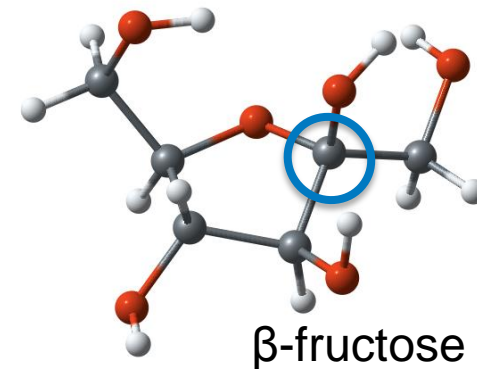
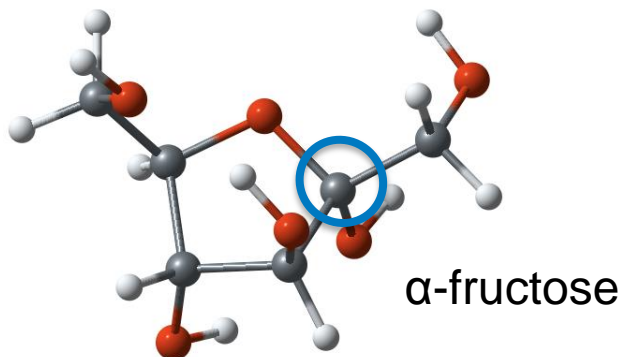
Conformation 1



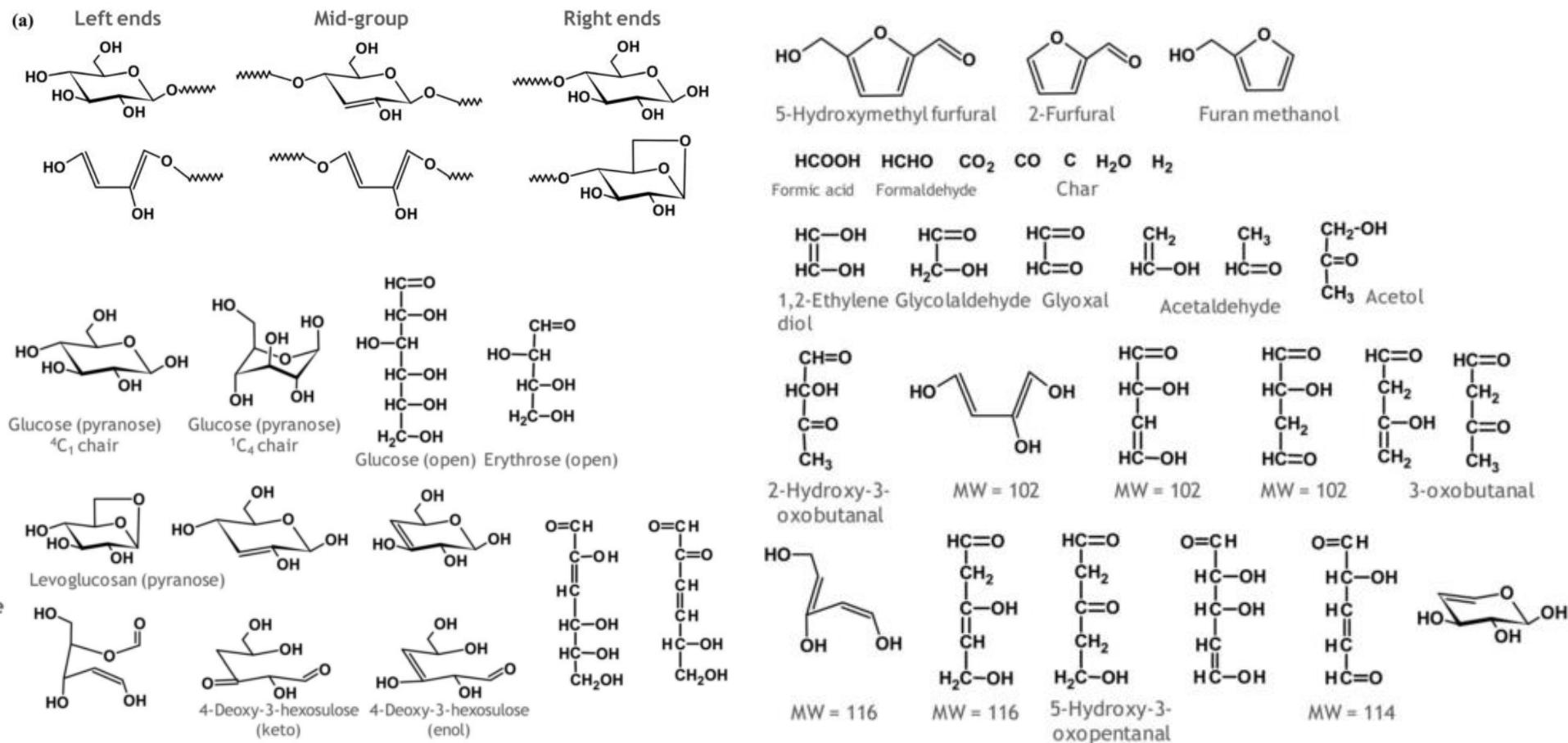
Conformation 2
 G 3.2 kcal/mol less at 500 °C



- Investigate epimers created by ring closure at stereocenters

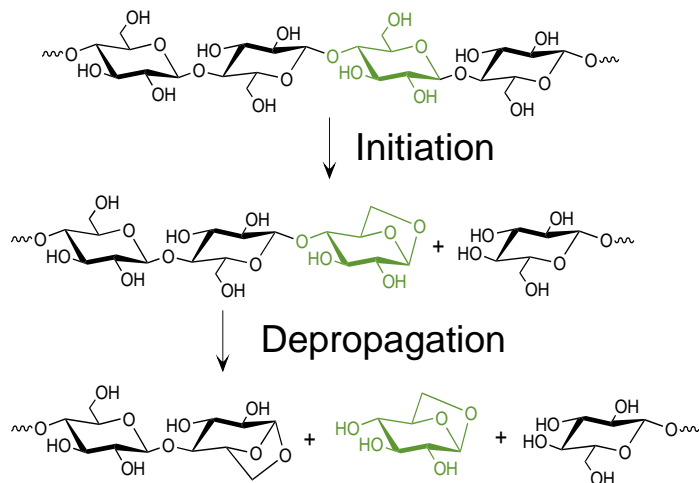


Microkinetic model provides detailed product speciation

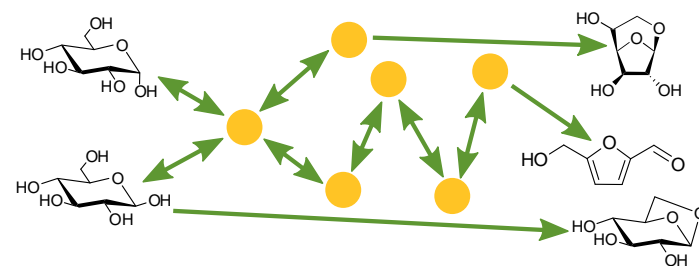


Advanced understanding of thermochemical cellulose decomposition

- Determined likely mechanism and kinetic parameters for formation of the dominant cellulose pyrolysis mechanism
- Improved understanding how many LMW species form
- Uncovered molecular basis for salts changing carbohydrate pyrolysis yields



Mayes, H. B.; Broadbelt, L. J. *J. Phys. Chem. A* **2012**, *116*, 7098.



Mayes, H. B.; Nolte, M. W.; Beckham, G. T.; Shanks, B. H.; Broadbelt, L. J. *ACS Sustain. Chem. Eng.* **2014**, *2*, 1461.



Mayes, H. B.; Nolte, M.W.; Beckham, G.T.; Shanks, B.H.; Broadbelt, L.J. *ACS Catal.* **2015**, *5*, 192.