

# Nanoscale Modeling and Simulation: Impact on NanoEngineering

# **NINE Technical Workshop**

28-29 July 2008

#### P. Randall Schunk

Distinguished Member Technical Staff Nanoscale and Reactive Processes Department



Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company, for the United States Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.





# NanoEngineering: Modeling and Simulation at Sandia

"Nanotechnology" refers to a field of applied science and technology whose theme is the control of matter on the atomic and molecular scale, generally 100 nanometers or smaller, and the fabrication of devices or materials that lie within that size range (Wikipedia 2008).



# Nano-Scale Modeling and Simulation: Envisoned Role In NanoEngineering

Understanding at the Nano-Scale (material science)





9-10 orders of magnitude in scale

Controlling at the Nanoscale (NanoTechnology and Nano Engineering)

•Nanotechnology requires macro-knobs.

•Mod/Sim in NanoEngineering epitomizes multiscale analysis (true backing to the current hype in mod/sim)

- Sandia Strengths: HPC, atomistics and classical MD, Computational Continuum Mechanics, Multiscale methods/analysis. Many activities ongoing at "mesoscale"
- Killer-Apps: Manufacturing (NIMS, NPFC)
- Core Production Codes: LAMMPS, GOMA/ARIA, Tramonto



# Essential Mod/Sim technology for reaching down into the "micro/nano-world"

From an "engineering" viewpoint. Controlling at the Nanoscale requires understanding and capabilities in •Bulk and surface mechanics of solids and fluids (gases and liquids) on

**microscale.** This is our carrier of nanobuilding blocks or the mechanics which controls the device/machine!

•Interaction of materials at interfaces (mechanical, chemical). Liquid and solid surfaces (Wetting and spreading) and solid-solid interfaces (adhesion).

•Species transport and phase change. (Neutral or charged, multicomponent transport, continuous and meso-phase change)



# Impact of M/S on Nanotechnology: Capability Requirements

*Large Length/Long Time End*: Mechanics (continuum) modeling capability at device/machine scale (fluids, solids, thermal, chemical species, and possible electromagnetic)

*Specialized capability* for continuum: capillary free surfaces, three-phase contact, fluid-structure interaction, multiphase flow (suspension, porous medium)

*Small length/Short Time End*: Materials modeling at atomistic/molecular scale (with necessary links to quantum scales)

These extremes can be linked with "mesoscale connections" or by brute force:

- •mesoscale capability (coarsed grained from atomic scale)
- •constitutive equations ("subgrid" physics from continuum scale),

•integrated models (spinning a molecular scale model in the "subgrid" of a continuum.

•Brute force DNS (achieve macro- time and length scales from a MD capability)



# **EXMMPS** Overview and Upgrades

Contact: Steve Plimpton (sjplimp@sandia.gov)

- Classical molecular dynamics (MD) code:
  - serial: fast on one processor
  - parallel: scalable to billions of particles on big machines
- One foot in biomolecules and polymers
- One foot in materials science
- One foot in mesoscale to continuum
  - Part of that foot in nanoparticles and colloids, and coupled to bulk hydrodynamics! Another part in granular flow







DFT Capability -forces between particles -phase behavior -solvation free energies implicit solvent -complex geometries -complex chain architectures -compare to simulation (MD)









N = 20, P = 20,  $\varepsilon_{wf}$  = 8





"Frischknecht, Amalie L" <alfrisc@sandia.gov>, PI http://software.sandia.gov/tramonto/index.html

#### **GOMA MULTIPHYSICS CODE**

Contact: P. R. Schunk (prschun@sandia.gov)

A MP FINITE ELEMENT CODE FOR MULTIPHYSICS FREE AND MOVING BOUNDARY PROBLEMS



Laboratories

#### **SIERRA Mechanics and Legacy Mechanics Codes**

E.G. ARIA/Goma ASC Code as Flow Solver for nanoparticle suspension dynamics and Adagio/JAS nano-embossing

• 600-particle case, moving structures in fluids (with Colloidal forces)







• Nanoscale release model of nano-indentation process (including fracture toughness)





Other examples include constitutive equations for phonon transport (thermal)

Coupled with Coarse-grained LAMMPS we will achieve a bridge between atomistics and continuum (meso and not quite engineering) scale.



Mod/Sim in NanoEngineering: Validation best achieved with numbers!

FEM-Based Continuum Codes (GOMA/ARIA): Currently installed and active at more than 10 sites, including 3M, P&G, Corning. Has been active in the past at as many as 30 companies.

**Tramonto is open source software.** 201 downloads since 3/15/2007. Approx. 5-10 serious users.

LAMMPS/Colloid package active at 5 sites (including Corning and 3M) for nanoparticle suspension modeling through the NPFC. Validation ongoing with rheologic<sup>1</sup> testing.

LAMMPS/MD is open source with 25 downloads/day, 365 days per year.









# Nanoparticle Flow Consortium (NPFC) CRADA

*"nanoparticle" is colloidal in nature with characteristic size of 10 nm - 500 nm.* • Project Description - "CAE Tools For NanoManufacturing"

- Disperse nanoparticles in films, fibers, monolithic bulk structures for material engineering
- Fluidization in liquid followed by traditional processing techniques (coating, casting, spinning) allows control of nano-building blocks at the macroscale.
- Modeling and simulation of flow of dense suspensions to build process understanding and control.
- Partners: 3M, Corning, Procter and Gamble, BASF, ICI (Materials Manufacturing Industry)
- Product: Production software framework for dispersion design (rheology, stability)



QuickTime<sup>79</sup> and a YUV420 codec decompressor are needed to see this picture. Dispersion stability: Melting of a bidisperse lattice of nanoparticles





# Imbedding Nanoparticles in Functional Materials : *Technology Horizon*



# The Problem--Predictive Rheology, Microstructure (bulk and surface)





#### **Effective Potential Development**

- Molecular dynamics. Determining interparticle potentials for mesoscale?
  - Velocity dependent and independent parts
  - Various formulations
- Direct force measurement (IFM, Optical Trapping)



Lane et al. (2008)

QuickTime™ and a TIFF (Uncompressed) decompress are needed to see this picture.

- •approx. 120,000 water molecules
- •approx. 400,000 total atoms
- •128 processors for 16 days
- •Less than 2% of T-Bird machine

MD of actual Gold/Thiol/Water System (Dynamic and Equilibrium)

Silica/PEO in Water

Accurate effective pair potentials required for simulations of nanoparticles in suspension



#### SAMPLE CAPABILITY: COARSE-GRAINED LAMMPS+HYDRODYNAMICS OF SOLVENT



QuickTime™ and a YUV420 codec decompressor are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime<sup>™</sup> and a YUV420 codec decompressor are needed to see this picture.





NINE Partnership with UT. Anisotropic Particle Potentials. App: Characterization of aging in drilling fluids. Contact Roger Bonnecaze, ChE.

Dispersions of colloidal particles and other additives in water or oil.



circulation.

Rock fragment bearing capacity.

• Pump pressure requirement for re-

QuickTime™ and a YUV420 codec decompressor are needed to see this picture.

Aspherical particle Potential development UIUC Collaboration - Microstructure and Rheology of Anisotropic Colloidal Suspensions. Contact Prof. Jonathon Higdon, ChE

 Large Scale Flow/Discrete Element coupling using Stokesian Dynamics.





Anisotropic Particles : Fused Dumbbells 42%

Pe = 0.01 : End View

• New Accelerated CAPABILITY Now Available in LAMMPS through NPFC. Ongoing joint research in algorithms for HPC.



#### NanoManufacturing: Nanostructured Materials Created Layer-by-Layer

Sandia PI: Randy Schunk UT PI: Roger Bonnecaze

Goal: "NanoManufacturing" => "Practical" => High-througput and Large-Area/Volume.

Concept: Produce nanostructured films layer-by-layer by two feasible approaches. 1) Proximity patterning by molding/ forming/imprinting 2) Coating dispersions of nanoparticles.

Approach: Integrated computational toolset for underpinning mechancis. Multiscale algorithms to connect nano/atomistic scales to machine design!

Challenges: Multiscale algorithms to predict defects over large areas (large aspect ratios, fluctuating fluids, code integration).

Applications: Photovoltaics, photosynthesis membranes, sensors, ...

Collaborators and Partners: University of Texas at Austin. Looking for more.

E.G. Multilayered-Films \_\_\_\_\_



#### Integrated Computer-Aided Engineering for Nanopatterning Processes – Funded partnership with UT



# SNL's Mod/Sim Capabilities and Activities in NanoEngineering - Retrospective and Opportunities

- Production code platforms and multiscale activities which span all relevant scales (10 orders of magnitude) EXIST TODAY!
- SNL has experience with industry needs in computing
- Active programs in nanomanufacturing (NPFC and NIMS activity) are soliciting new partners - *Opportunity*
- NINE University research in critical path
- Software engineering which takes advantage of unique HPC environment.
- List of contacts:
  - -Randy Schunk (NIMS, NPFC, Goma, Sierra) prschun@sandia.gov
  - -Steve Plimpton. LAMMPS. Siplimp@sandia.gov
  - -Amalie Frischknecht. Tramonto alfrisc@sandia.gov

