M winmostar tutorial LAMMPS Elongation Calculation (Polymer)

V11.5.6

10 February 2024 X-Ability Co., Ltd.

About This Manual

- This manual is a tutorial demonstrating use cases for Winmostar V11.
- For those using Winmostar V11 for the first time, please consult <u>Beginner's Guide</u>.
- For those who wish to explore the details of each feature, please refer to <u>Winmostar User Manual.</u>
- Those who wish to practice the contents of this manual are encouraged to attend a training session.
 - <u>Winmostar Introductory Training Session</u>: This guide only introduces the operation methods of the Basic Tutorial.
 - <u>Winmostar Basic Training Session</u>: We will cover the theoretical background, explanations on interpreting results, operational methods of the Basic Tutorial, and procedures for some tutorials beyond the basic level.
 - <u>Individual Training Session</u>: You can freely customize the training content according to your preferences.
- If you are unable to proceed with the operations as outlined in this manual, please first consult <u>Frequently asked questions</u>.
- If your issue is not resolved through the Frequently Asked Questions, for the purpose of information accumulation and management, please contact us using <u>Contact page</u>. Attach files generated at the time of the issue and provide steps to reproduce the problem.
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Overview

• To calculate the stretching process of a polyethylene melt and obtain the strain-stress data, follow the procedure outlined below:



Note:

- The number of steps required for equilibration may vary depending on the type of molecule and its initial density.
- The method of interaction calculation, force field, and method of charge calculation can affect the results.
- The degree of polymerization (chain length), number of molecules, stretching speed, and pressure control (Poisson's ratio) can also influence the results.
- Due to the tutorial nature of this document, a sufficient number of steps for polymer system equilibration will not be conducted here.

Preference of Operating Environment

- If you are using Winmostar V11.5.0 or later and are on a 64-bit environment, please install and configure CygwinWM version 2023/04/05 or later.
 - The CygwinWM version 2023/04/05 and later includes the recommended version of 64-bit LAMMPS.
- If the above does not apply to you, or if you wish to use a version of LAMMPS other than <u>the recommended version</u>, you will need to separately <u>install and configure the</u> <u>Windows version of LAMMPS</u>.

Operating Modes of Winmostar V11

V11 offers two operating modes: **Project Mode** and **File Mode**. This manual focuses on operations in Project Mode.



For basic operations, please refer to LAMMPS Basics tutorial.

- A. Click File | New Project, enter 'pe_elong' in Project name, and click Save.
- B. Create the repeating unit of polyethylene (ethane, C2H6).
- C. Click *P* Assign Charges Automatically and then click OK.
- D. Once the message 'Successfully assigned charges' appears, click **OK**.
- E. Continuously click on two locations (Head and Tail) where the repeating unit will bond with the next one during polymerization.





- A. Click **MD** | **Polymer** | **Register Repeat Unit** and click **OK**.
- B. Enter 'pe' for **Repeat Unit name** and click **OK**.
- C. Once '...pe.wmo saved successfully.' appears, click **OK**.
- D. Click **MD | Polymer | Homo Polymer Builder** and set as follows:
 - Change Degree of Polymerization to '50'.
 - Select 'pe' as **Repeat Unit**.
- E. Click **Build**, enter 'pe50' in **Enter polymer name**, and click **OK**.
- F. Once '...pe50.wpo saved successfully.' appears, click **OK**.
- G. Click Close to exit Homo Polymer Builder window.

🔤 Homo Polymer Builder 🛛 🔤 🗙
Degree of Polymerization 50 Repeat Uni pe Open wmo folder
Display Delete
Tacticity
 Isotactic
Osyndiotactic
O Atactic Racemo Ratio 0
Head/Tail Configuration
Head to Tail Head to Head
Estimated molecular weight: 1405.5
Op n wpo folder
Build

- A. Click MD | Polymer | Polymer Cell Builder.
- B. Select **pe50** from **Polymers Available** and click **Add**.
- C. Enter '20' in **Enter Value** and click **OK**.
- D. Confirm that 'pe50 20' is displayed under **Polymers Used** and click **Build**.
- E. A black window appears, and after a few seconds of processing to build the polymer, 'Successfully generated polymer system.' will be displayed, then click **OK**.
- F. Click **Close** to exit **Polymer Cell Builder** window.



A. Click 🔁 **Fit to Window** to view the entire system.



- A. Select 'LAMMPS' from **Solver**, and click **(Workflow Setup)**.
- B. Change **Automatically assign parameters (General)** to **Dreiding** and click **OK** at the bottom right.
- C. After processing for a few seconds, click **OK** when 'Assigned force field parameters' is displayed.



Massign force fie	eld parameters	-	-		×			
Choose how to set for	orce field parameters							
 Automatically ass 	ign parameters							
(General)	Dreiding ~	ception	L .					
(Protein/Ion)	Dreiding							
(Water)	GAFF2 OPLS-AA/L + GAFF							
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Ouse parameters of ReaxFF or DPD)	lefined in external parame	eter file (for ind	rganic	system,				
\bigcirc Use parameters written in file opened on main window								
⊖ Skip parameter assignment								
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- A. In **LAMMPS Workflow Setup** window, make the following changes:
 - Change **Temperature** of **2nd job** to '500'.
 - Change **Temperature** of **3rd job** to '250'.
- B. If you want to reduce the computational accuracy to finish the calculation faster, change **Precision** of **1st job**, **2nd job**, and **3rd job** to 'Low'.
- C. Click **OK**, then in **Job Setting** window, adjust the settings as needed before clicking **Run**.

1st job				+ -
Ensemble	Minimize 🗸	Temperature [K]	300.	Pressure [atm] 1.
Simulation time [ps]	10.	# of snapshots	50	Initial velocity From parent 🗸
Free boudnary co	ondition	Precision	Medium V	Details
Ensemble Simulation time [ps]	NVT ~ 10.	Temperature [K] # of snapshots Precision	500. 50 Medium ~	1. Nandom V Details
3rd job				
Ensemble	NPT ~	Temperature [K]	250.	1.
Simulation time [ps]	50	# of snapshots	50	l velocity From parent 🗸
Free boudnary co	ondition	Precision	Medium 🗸	Details

- A. Once **the status** of the three work folders from work1_LMP_MIN to work3_LMP_NPT changes to **END** or **END(-)**, click **(Workflow Setup)** again.
- B. If prompted with 'Do you want to continue from previous run?', click Yes.
- C. Select work3_LMP_NPT and click **OK**.



Name	Status	Profile	Output Location	De
work1_LMP_MIN	END	Local Job	Local	1
work2_LMP_NVT	END	Local Job	Local	
work3_LMP_NPT	END	Local Job	Local	
< .				

- A. Change Preset to 'Fluid/Amorphous NPT Production.'
- B. Modify the settings as follows:
 - Change Temperature of 1st job to '250.'
 - Change Simulation time of 1st job to '100.'
- C. If you want to decrease the calculation accuracy to finish the computation faster, change **Precision** of **1st job** to 'Low.'
- D. Click Details.....



- A. In **LAMMPS Keyword Setup** window, change **Pressure control** in **Basic** tab to 'xy'.
- B. Move to **Non-equilibrium(1)** t a b and modify the settings as follows:
 - Check Enable elongation.
 - Change Eng. Strain Rate to '1e-5.'
- C. Click **OK** to close **LAMMPS Keyword Setup** window.
- D. Click **OK** in **LAMMPS Workflow Setup** window.
- E. In **Job Setting** window, modify the settings as needed and click Run.

	word Setup			_	
Preset	1	\sim			
Restraint		Additional	Commands	Manual entry	Options
		Output	Interac	tion Non-	equilibrium (1)
Unit/Format/F			Temperatur		
Units	real	~	Temperature [(] 250	
Atom style	full	\sim	Tdamp [fs]	100.	
Pair style	lj/cut/c	oul/long 🗸	Use berend	sen thermostat	
Force field/Poten	tial file Dreiding	g ~	Pressure Co	upling	
Run Control			Pressure contr	ol xy	
Time step [fs]	1		Pressure [atm]	iso aniso	
# of time steps	100000		Pdamp [fs]	xyz	
Total time [fs]:	100,000		Use berend	sen barostat	
rotar une [ra]:			_		
LAMMPS Key	word Setup				X
LAMMPS Key	word Setup		_	-	
LAMMPS Key	word Setup	X	_	-	X
) LAMMPS Keyv	word Setup	~	-	-	
Preset Restraint Basic	word Setup Automatic Advanced	∼ Additional Output	Commands	Manual entry tion Non-	Options equilibrium (1)
Preset Restraint Basic Elongation	word Setup Automatic Advanced	✓ Additional Output	Commands Interac Simulated A	Manual entry tion Non-	Options equilibrium (1)
Preset Restraint Basic Elongation Enable elonga	Automatic Advanced	Additional Output	Commands Interac Simulated A	Manual entry tion Non- nnealing ilated annealing	Options equilibrium (1)
CAMMPS Keys LAMMPS Keys Preset Restraint Basic Elongation C Enable elonga Affine transfor	Automatic Advanced	Additional Output	Commands Interac Simulated A Enable simu Final temperat	Manual entry tion Non- nnealing ilated annealing ure 300.0	Options equilibrium (1)
CAMMPS Keys Camposition Camp	Automatic Advanced ation (1/fs) 1e-5	Additional Output	Commands Interac Simulated A Enable simu Final temperat	Manual entry tion Non- nnealing ulated annealing ure 300.0 : N/A	Options equilibrium (1)
Clamme (rs): Clam	Automatic Advanced ation [1/fs] 1e-5 1.000	Additional Output	Commands Interac Simulated A Enable simu Final temperat prate Pressurizati	Manual entry tion Non- nnealing ure 300.0 : N/A	Options equilibrium (1)
IAAMMPS Keyn Preset Restraint Basic Elongation Enable elonga Affine transfo ing. strain rate [Max eng. strain: Preserve volu	Automatic Advanced ation (1/fs) 1e-5 1.000	Additional Output	Commands Interac Simulated A Enable simu Final temperat rate Pressurizati	Manual entry tion Non- nnealing ulated annealing ure 300.0 : N/A on	Options equilibrium (1)

- A. Once **the status** of 'work4_LMP_NPT' changes to either **END** or **END(-)**, click on 'work4_LMP_NPT' and then click **Energy plot** under **Action**.
- B. In **Energy Terms**, check both **Pzz** and **EngStrei**. Also, check **Block Average** and change **Size** to 10.
- C. Click Draw, then click Options | Export csv & Open Excel.
- D. Click Save in Save As dialog.



- A. Plot the third column and the column obtained by multiplying the second column by -1 (here referred to as column D). This corresponds to the strain-stress curve (S-S curve).
- (Here, the lower limit of the y-axis is set to 0 for plotting.)



References: Hossain, D., Tschopp, M.A., Ward, D.K., Bouvard, J.L., Wang, P., Horstemeyer, M.F., Polymer, 51 (2010) 6071-6083.

- A. Return to Winmostar, close Energy Plot window by clicking Close.
- B. Click 'work4_LMP_NPT' in **Working Folders** and then click **Animation** under **Action**. After a few seconds of processing, an area to control the animation will appear.
- C. Click Open Viewer.



- A. Click View | Representations in the launched Winmostar Viewer.
- B. In Representations window, check Rainbow.
- C. Click button in the top left of **Winmostar Viewer** window to observe the polymer being stretched.



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Finally

• For detailed information on each feature, please refer to Winmostar User Manual.





Winmostar User Manual

Scenes from Winmostar Training Session

- If you wish to practice the contents of this guide, please consider attending <u>Winmostar Introductory Training Session</u>, <u>Winmostar Basic Training Session</u>, or <u>Individual Training Session</u>. (See page 2 for details.)
- If you are unable to proceed as instructed in this guide, please first consult <u>Frequently asked questions</u>.
- If FAQs do not resolve your issue, for the purposes of information accumulation and management, please contact us through <u>Contact page</u>, detailing the steps to reproduce the issue and attaching any generated files at that time.