

# Winmostar tutorial

## LAMMPS

### Elongation

V7.021

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# Note

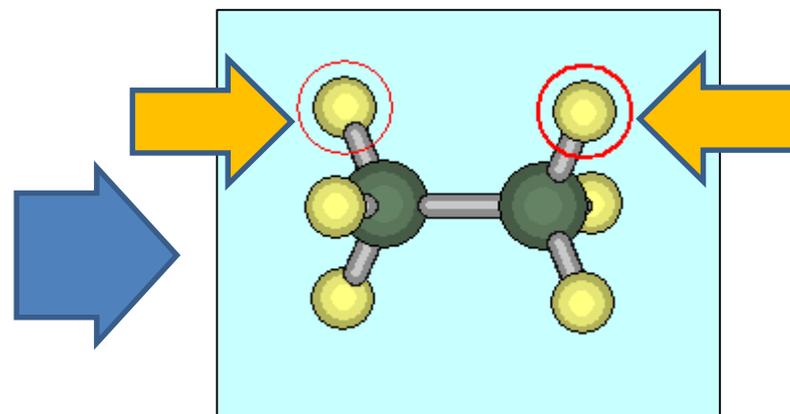
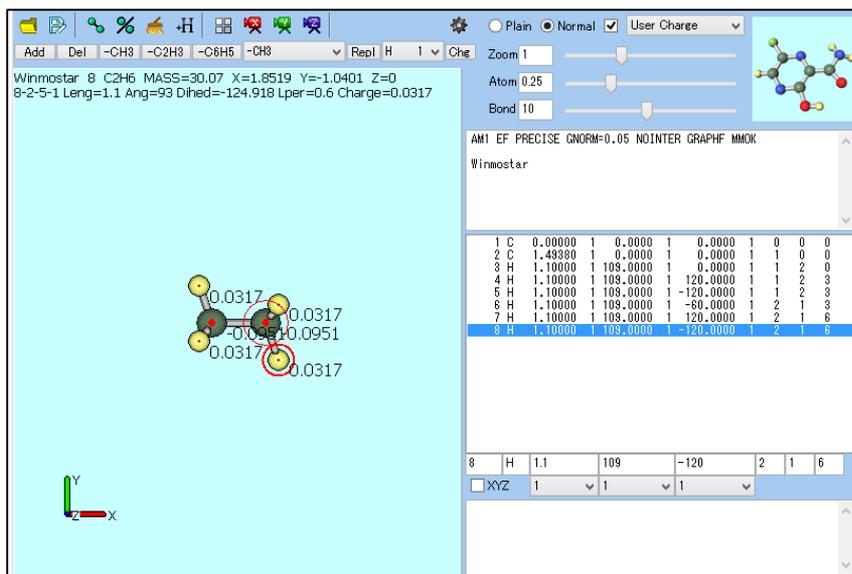
- Steps required for equilibration will vary depending on the molecule and initial density.
- The method for interaction calculations and/or the force field and/or charges also affect the simulation results.
- Degree of polymerization (chain length), number of molecules, elongation rate, pressure control, Poisson ratio will affect outcomes.
- For the purpose of this tutorial, we will not show complete equilibration steps for polymers.



# I. Register a monomer

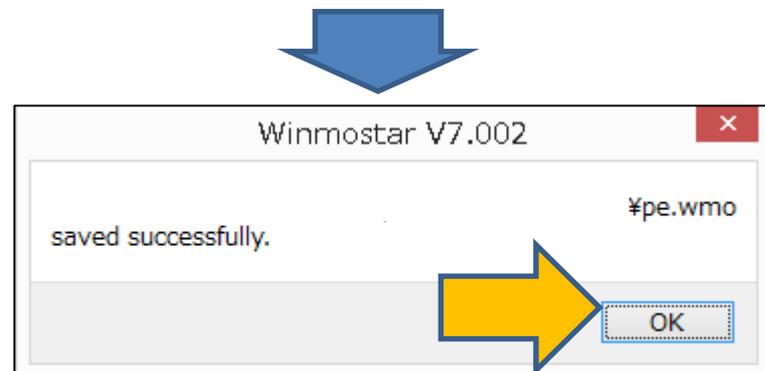
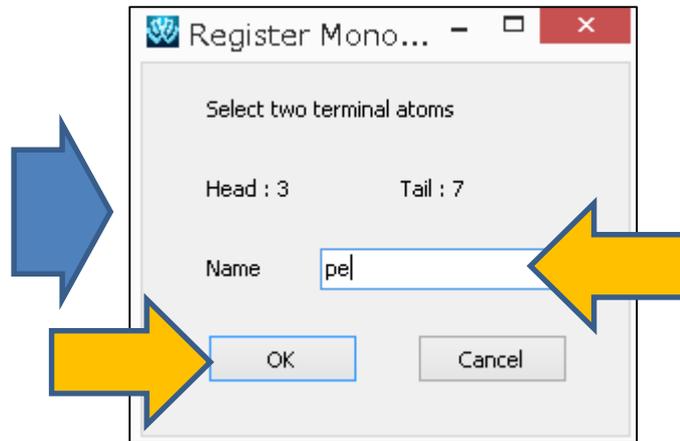
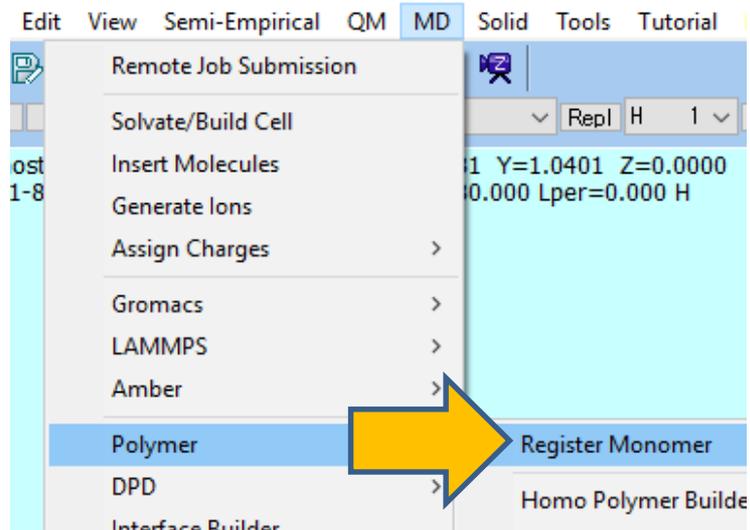
This tutorial will describe how to model a polyethylene.

1. Model a monomer of polyethylene (ethane,  $C_2H_6$ ) on the main window.
2. Click **MD | Assign Charges | By Acpye | Execute**.
3. Uncheck **User Charge** to hide charge information
4. Click two hydrogens to be the end point of the monomer.



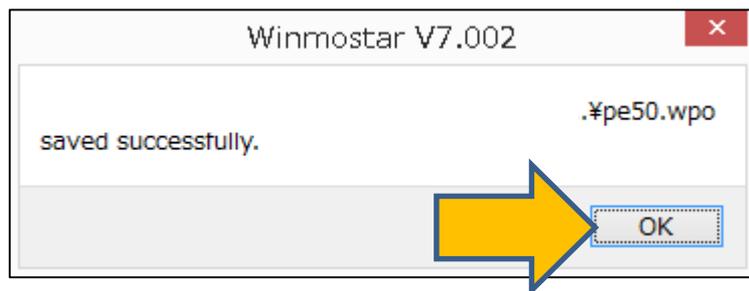
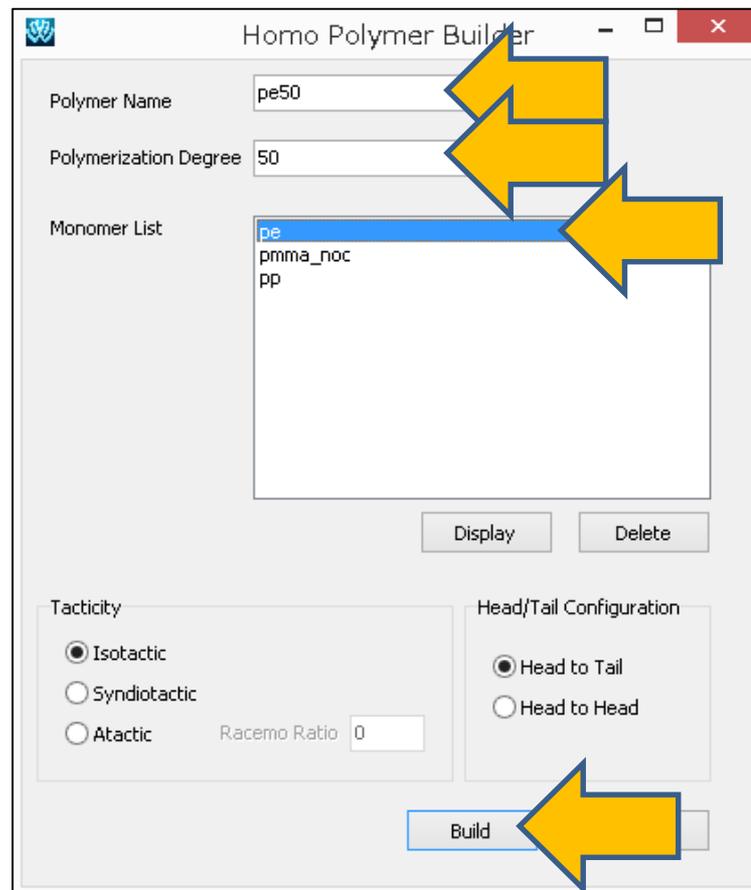
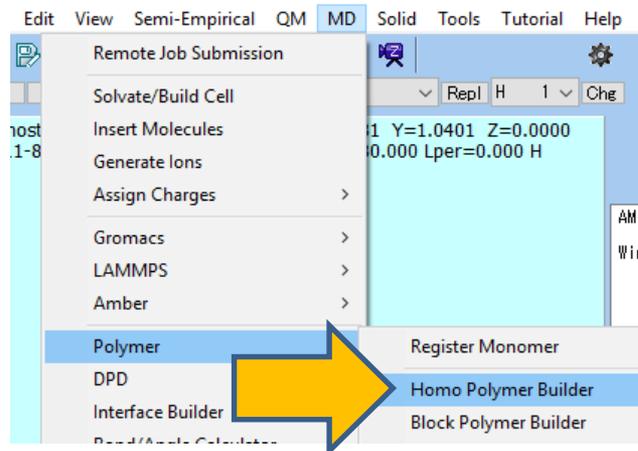
# I. Register a monomer

1. Click **MD | Polymer | Register Monomer**.
2. Set **Name** to **pe**, and click **OK**.
3. Click **OK** on the dialog.



## II. Define a polymer

1. Click **MD | Polymer | Homo Polymer Builder**.
2. Set **Polymer Name** to **pe50**, **Polymerization Degree** to **50**,  
Select **pe** in **Monomer List**.
3. Click **Build**.
4. Click **Close**.



## III. Build Cell

1. Click **MD | Polymer | Polymer Cell Builder**.
2. Set **Polymers Available** to **pe50**, **Number** to **20**, and click **>> Add >>**.
3. Click **Build**. Save as **pe\_elong.mol2**.

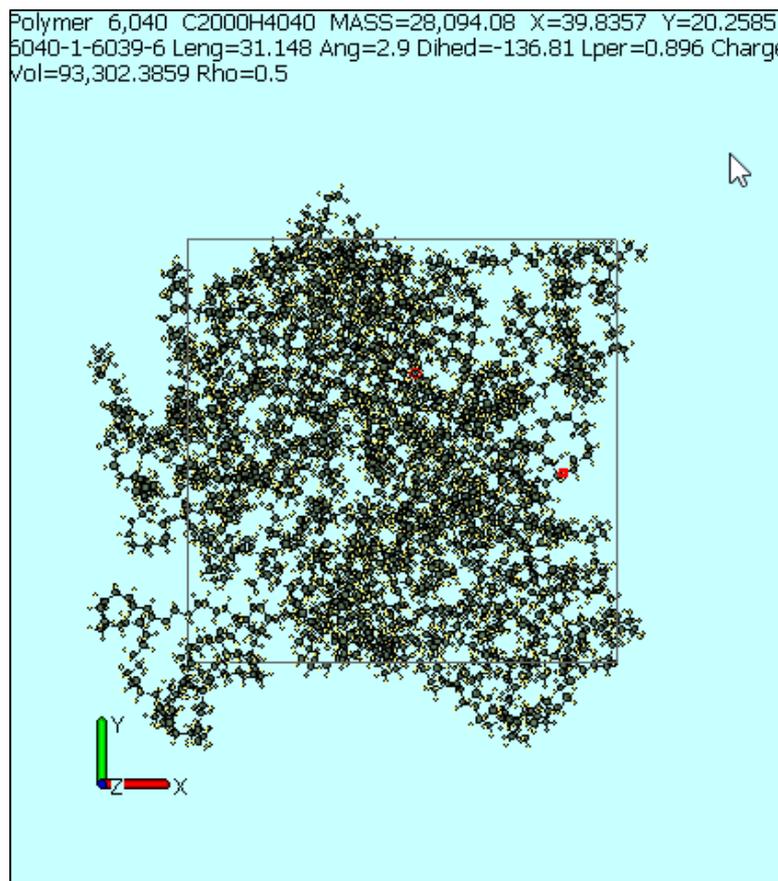
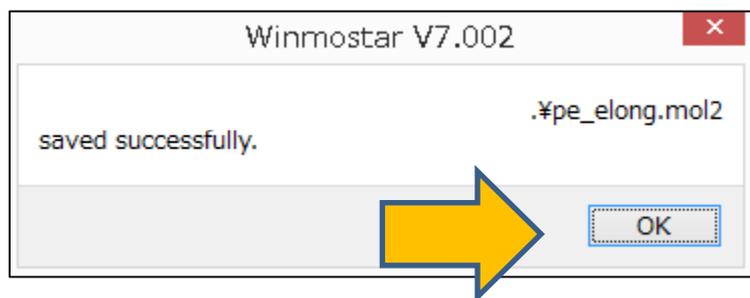
The screenshot illustrates the steps to build a polymer cell. The 'MD' menu is open, and the 'Polymer Cell Builder' option is selected. The dialog box shows the following configuration:

- Box Configuration:**
  - Density [g/cm<sup>3</sup>]: 0.5
  - X-Axis Length [A]: 45.3556
  - Y-Axis Length [A]: 45.3556
  - Z-Axis Length [A]: 45.3556
  - Cubic Cell
  - Periodic Boundary Condition:  X,  Y,  Z
- Polymers Available:** pe50, pmma\_noc10, pp15, pp20, pp30
- Polymers Used:**

Name	Number
pe50	20
- Number:** 20
- Buttons:** >> Add >>, << Delete <<, Display, Delete, Build, Close
- MPI processes:** 1

## III. Build a simulation cell

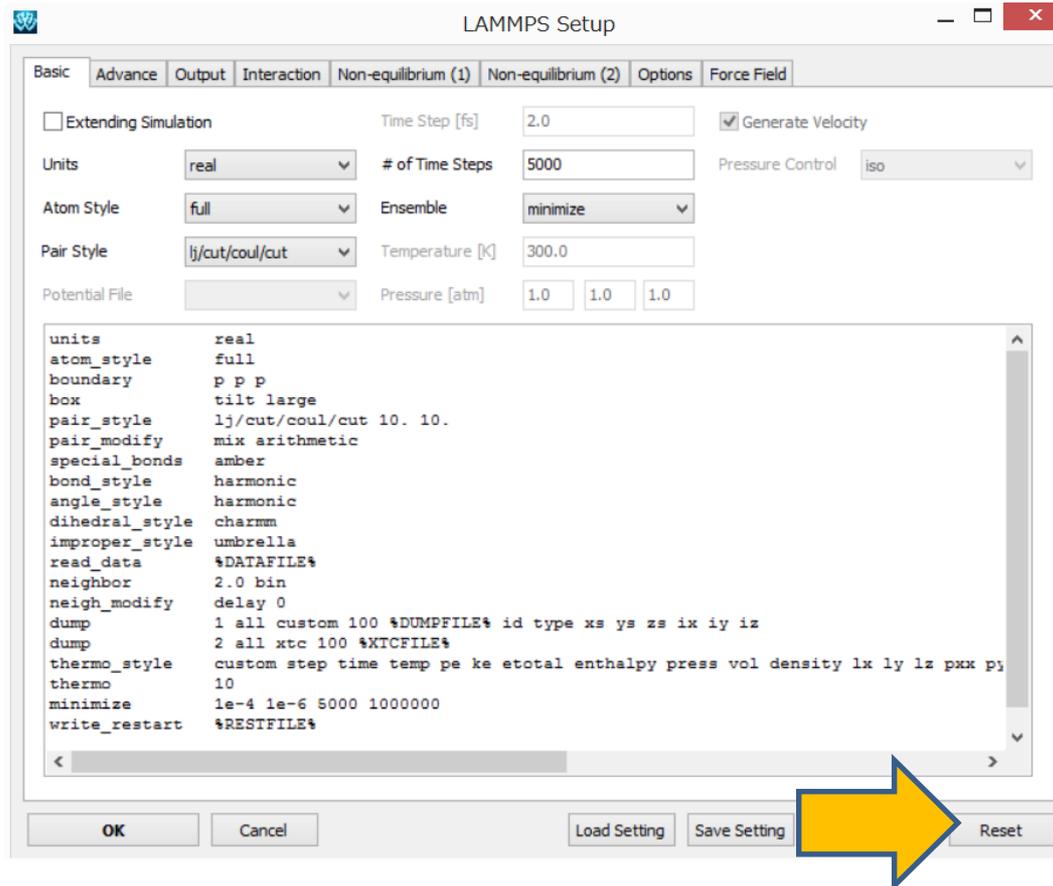
1. Click **OK** on the dialog, then the simulation cell will be displayed on the window.
2. Click **Close** to close **Polymer Cell Builder**.



# IV. Execute simulations

## 1. Equilibration

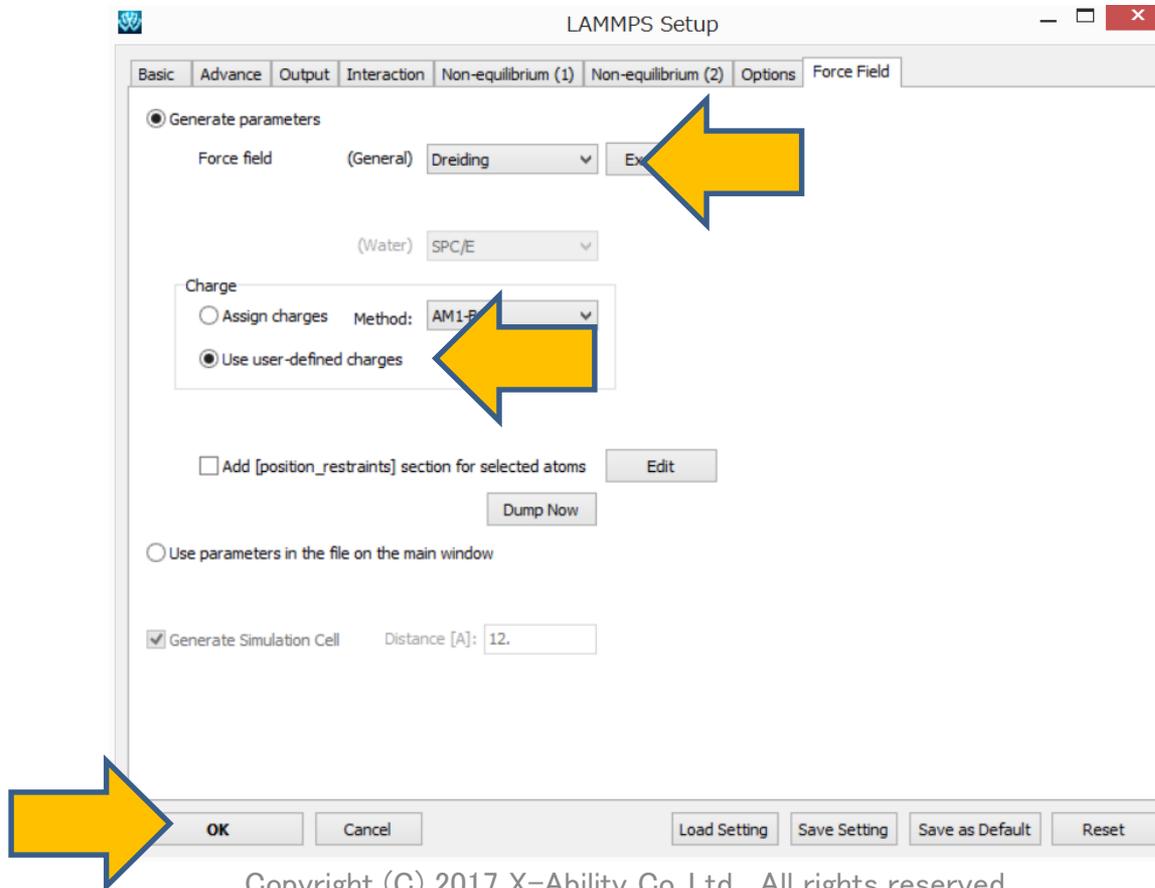
1. Click **MD | LAMMPS | Keywords Setup**.
2. Click **Reset**.



# IV. Execute simulations

## 1. Equilibration

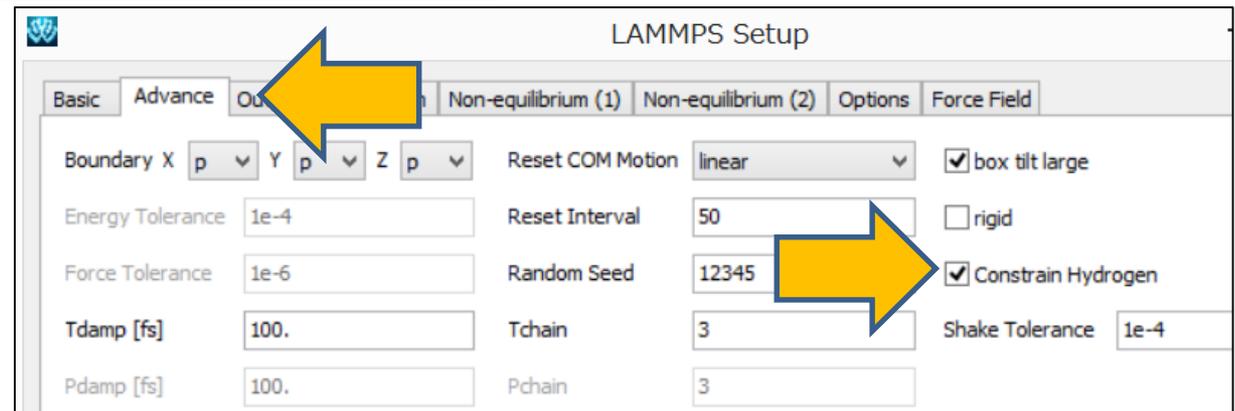
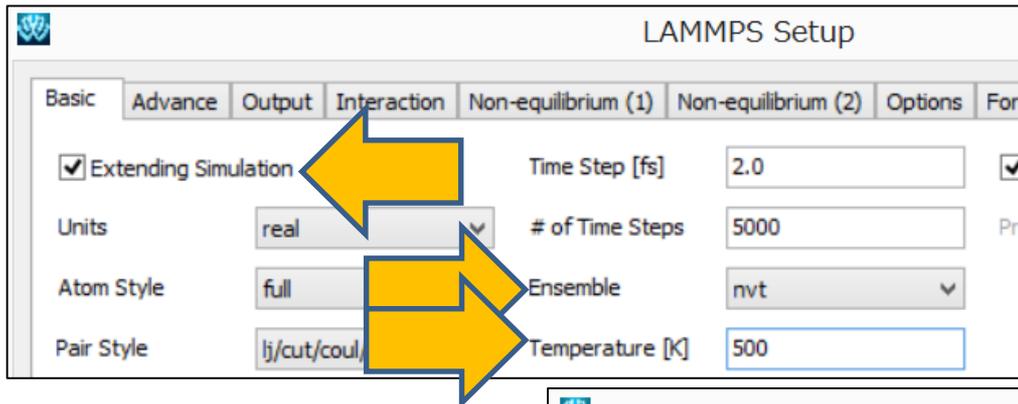
1. Select **Force Field** tab, Set **Force Field** to **Dreiding**, **Charge** to **Use user-defined charges**, then click **OK**.
2. Click **MD | LAMMPS | Start LAMMPS**.



# IV. Execute simulations

## 1. Equilibration

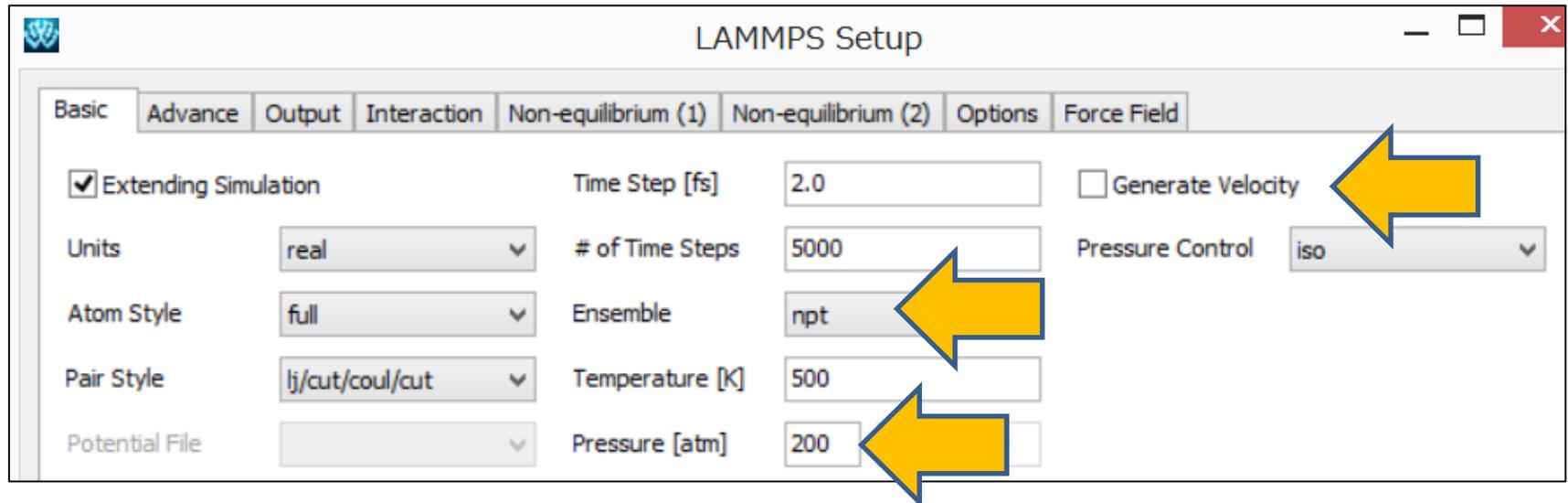
1. Click **MD | LAMMPS | Keywords Setup**.
2. Check **Extending Simulation**, Set **Ensemble** to **nvt**, **Temperature** to **500**. In **Advance** tab, check **Constrain Hydrogen**. Click **OK**.
3. Click **MD | LAMMPS | Start LAMMPS**.



# IV. Execute simulations

## 1. Equilibration

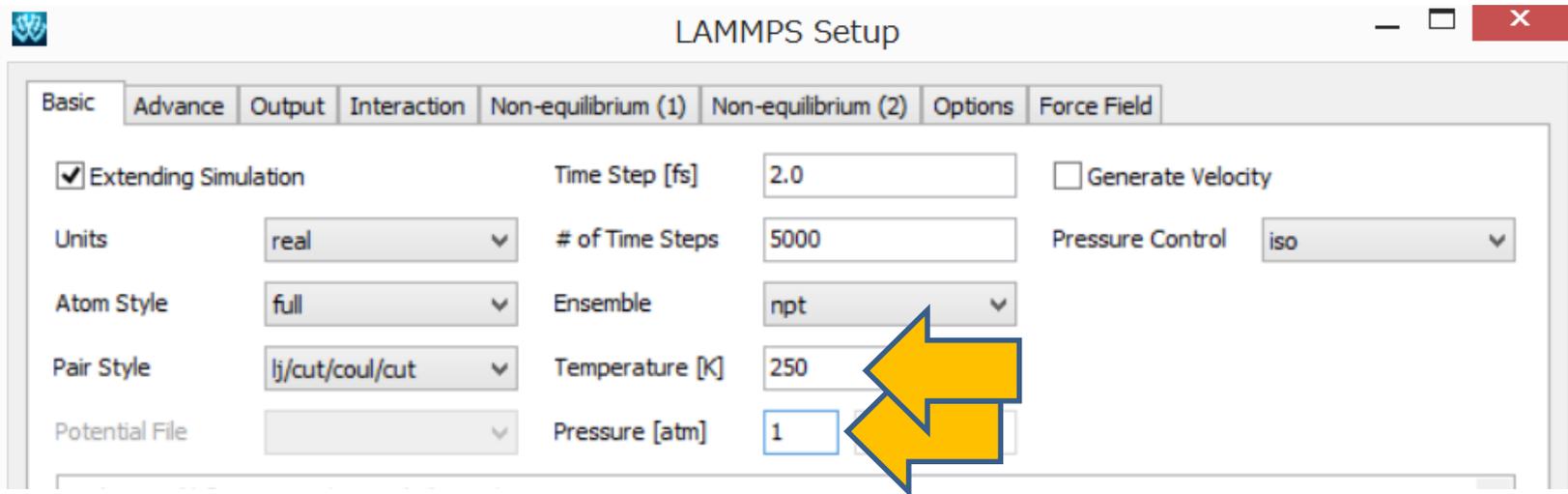
1. Click **MD | LAMMPS | Keywords Setup**.
2. Uncheck **Generate Velocity** in the **Basic** tab,  
Set **Ensemble** to **npt**, **Pressure** to **200**, then click **OK**.
3. Click **MD | LAMMPS | Start LAMMPS**.



# IV. Execute simulations

## 1. Equilibration

1. Click **MD | LAMMPS | Keywords Setup**.
2. In **Basic** tab, set **Temperature** to **250**, **Pressure** to **1**, then click **OK**.
3. Click **MD | LAMMPS | Start LAMMPS**.

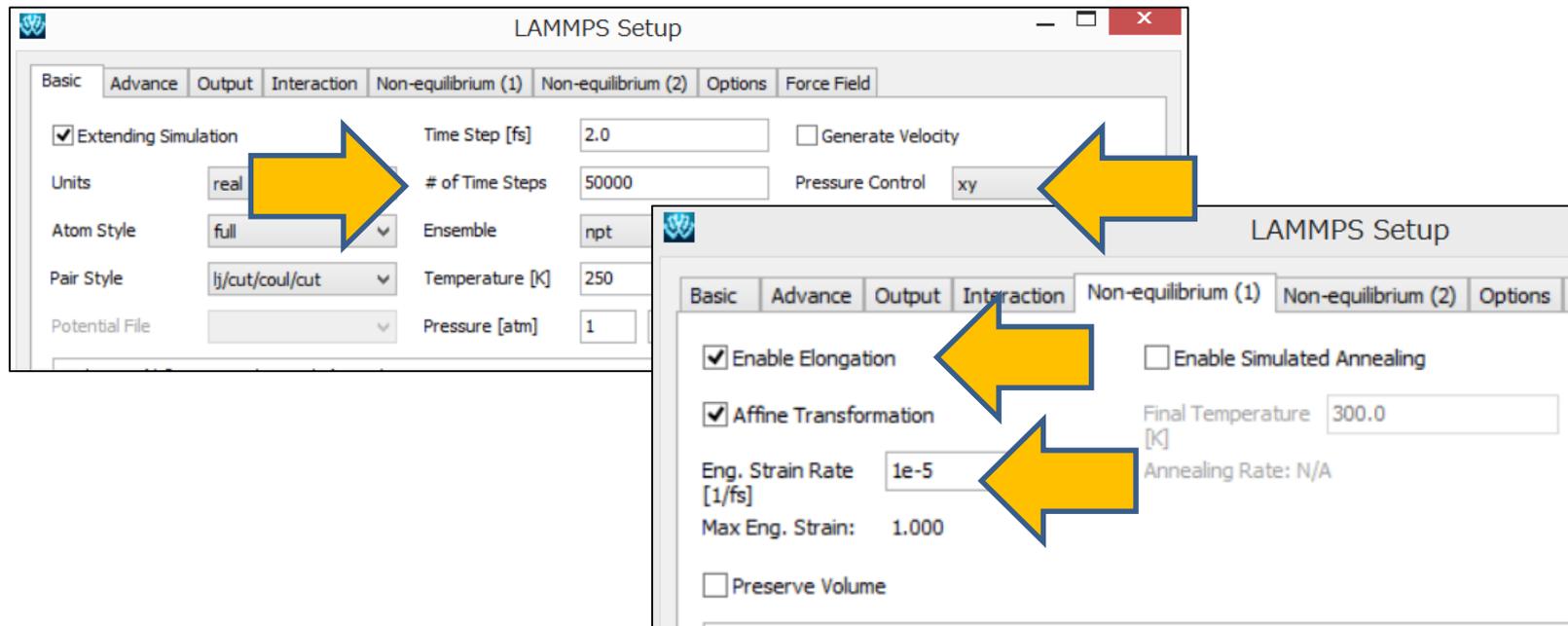


# IV. Execute simulations

## 2. Elongation

Next, calculate elongation to produce strain and stress curve.

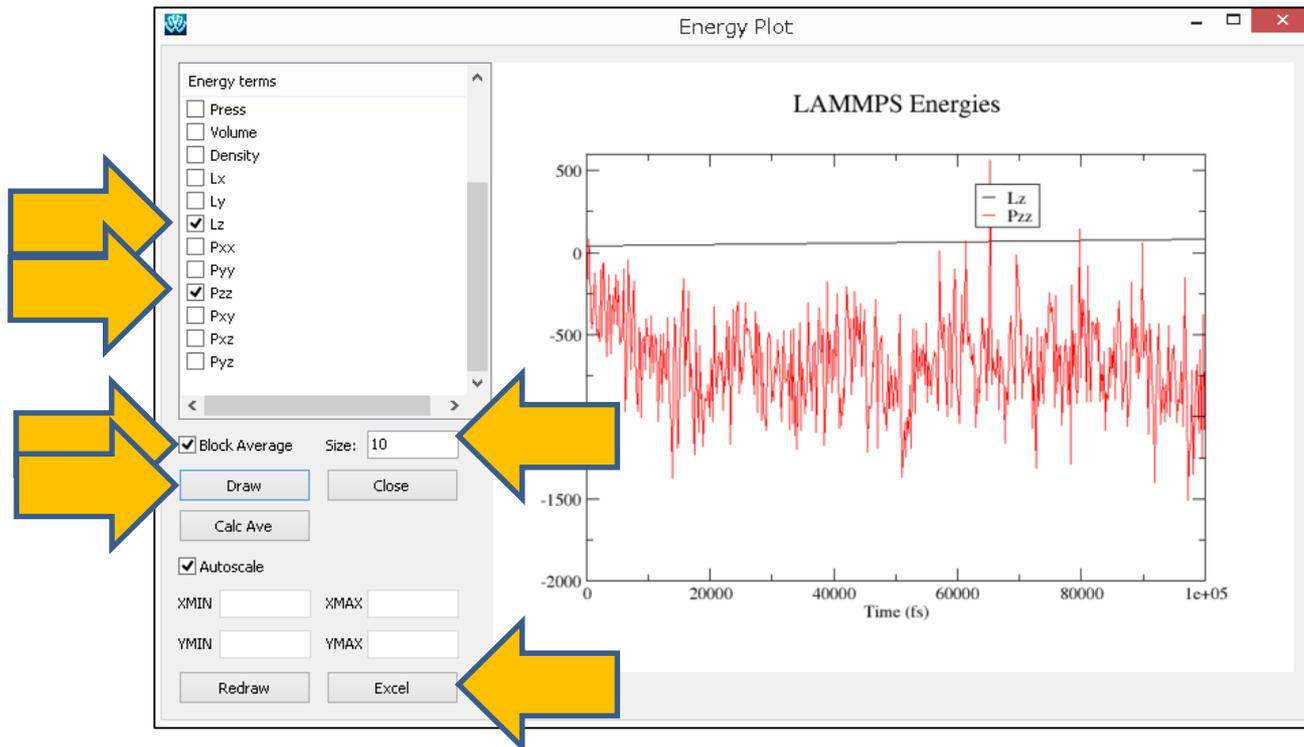
1. Click **MD | LAMMPS | Keywords Setup**.
2. On Basic tab, set **# of Time Steps** to **50000**, **Pressure Control** to **xy**,
3. On **Non-equilibrium (1)** tab, check **Enable Elongation**, set **Eng**, set **Strain Rate** to **1e-5**, then click **OK**.
4. Click **MD | LAMMPS | Start LAMMPS**



# IV. Execute simulations

## 2. Elongation

1. Click **MD | LAMMPS | Energy Plot**. Open the file by default.
2. Check **Lz** (System size of z direction) and **Pzz** (Pressure of z direction) in **Energy terms**. Check **Block Average**, set **Size** to **10**.
3. Click **Draw**, then Click **Excel**.



# IV. Execute simulations

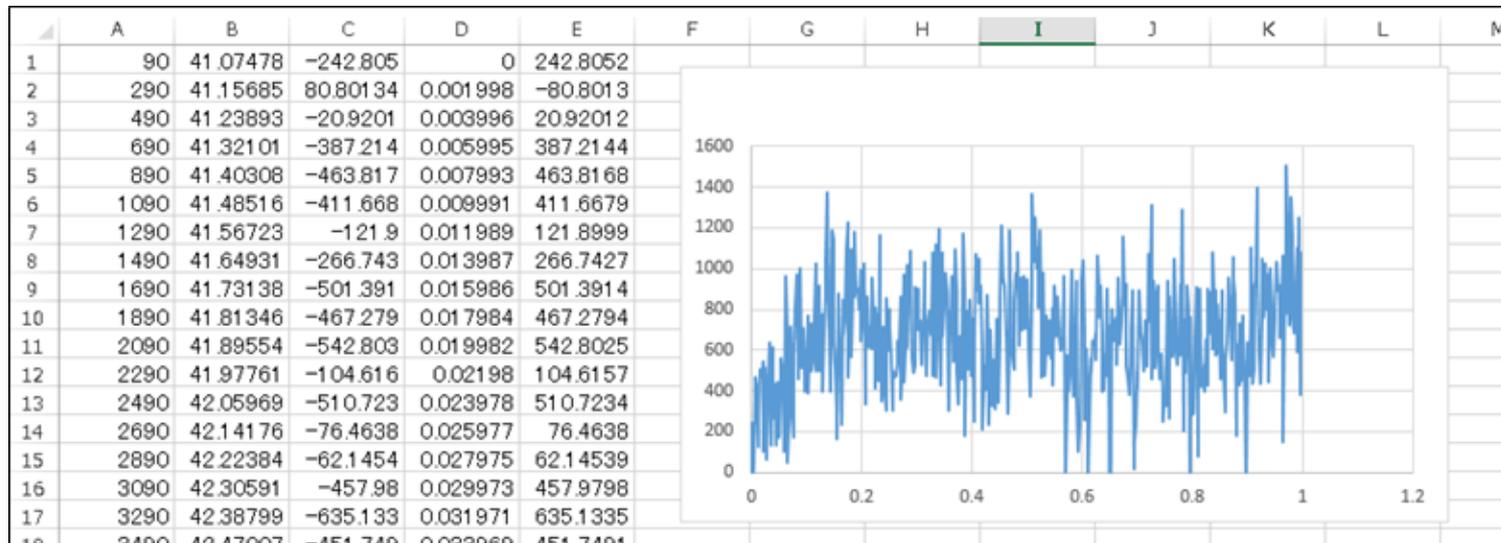
## 2. Elongation

Columns **A**, **B**, and **C** contains MD time steps, **Lz**(System size of z direction) and **Pzz** (Pressure of z direction) respectively. Columns **D** and **E** contain strain and stress respectively, and can be calculated as described below.

To calculate column **D**: Normalize the first value of **Lz** in column **B** (**41.07478**) and subtract 1.

To calculate column **E**: Multiply -1 to **Pzz** values in column **C**.

The graph manifests stress-strain curve by taking values from column **D** for the X-axis and column **E** for the Y-axis. (Graph shown is plotted with a lower limit of 0 in the Y-axis)

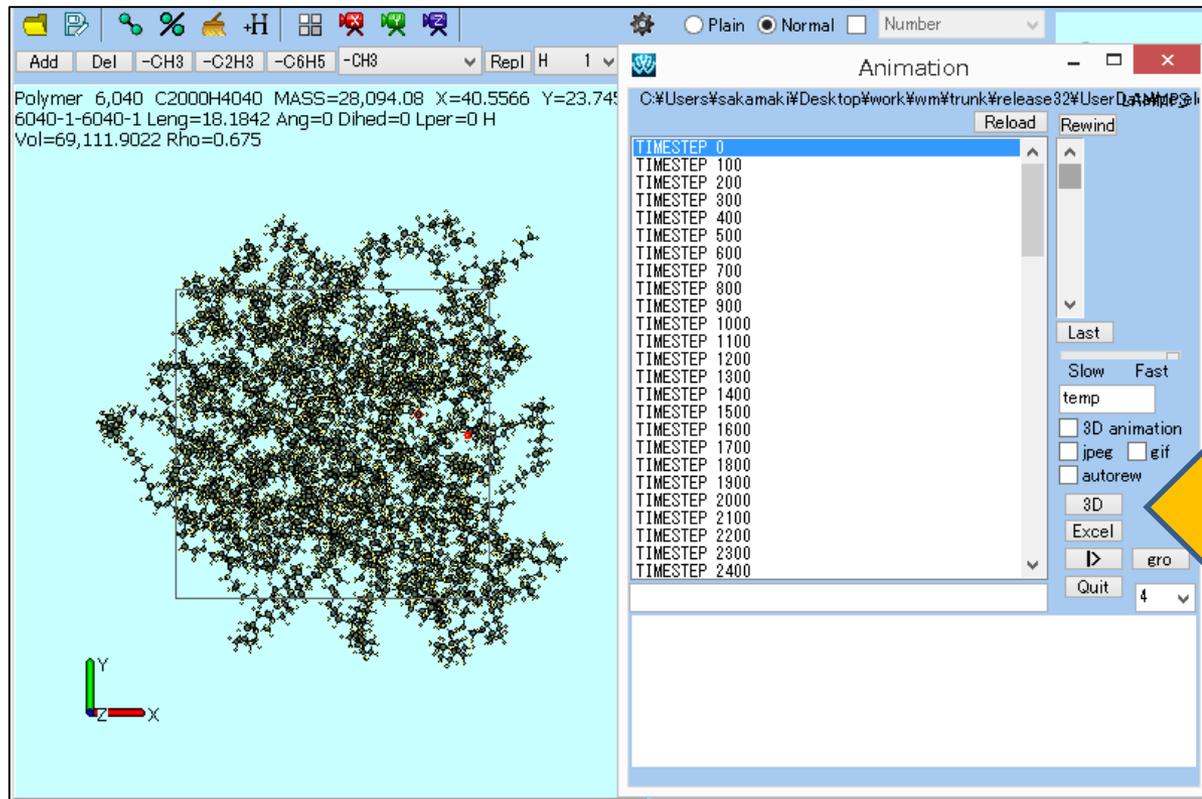


reference: Hossain, D., Tschopp, M.A., Ward, D.K., Bouvard, J.L., Wang, P., Horstemeyer, M.F., Polymer, 51 (2010) 6071–6083.

# IV. Execute simulations

## 2. Elongation

1. Click **MD | LAMMPS | Import Trajectory** in the main window.
2. Open the files selected by default.
3. Click **3D** in **Animation** window.



# IV. Execute simulations

## 2. Elongation

1. Click **View | Preferences** on the **Winmostar 3D**.
2. Check **Rainbow** in **Preferences window**.
3. Click **|>** (Play) button to check the polymers are elongating.

