

Computational Rheology via LAMMPS, October 12, 2013  
85<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Society of Rheology

# 5: Atomistic Applications with LAMMPS

**J. Matthew D. Lane**

Computational Materials and Data Science  
Sandia National Laboratories,  
Albuquerque, New Mexico



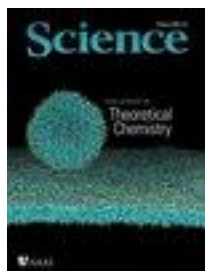
Sandia National Laboratories is a multi program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.



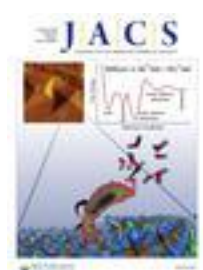
# Example research studies using LAMMPS



Sorts of problems which can be addressed using atomistic systems in LAMMPS

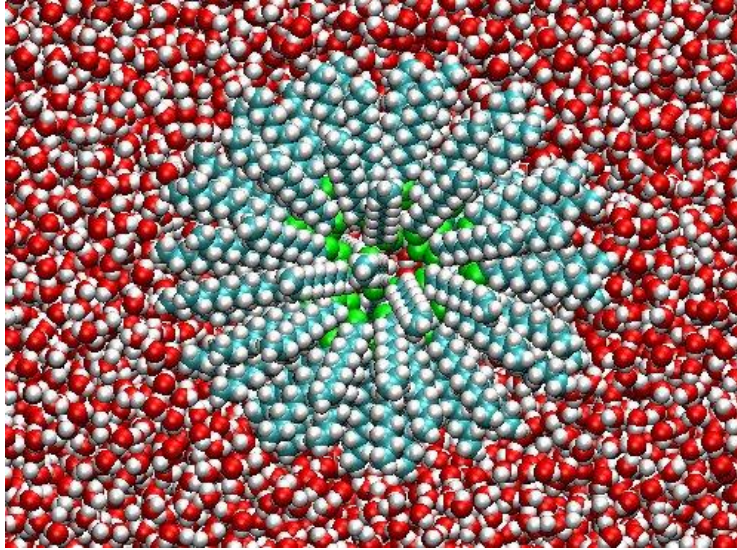


Water interaction w/ self-assembled monolayers  
Ionomer morphologies  
Nanoparticle coating structures  
Self-assembly of lipid surfaces  
Soft material rheology  
Wetting and surface properties of complex fluids



Go to [lammps.sandia.gov](http://lammps.sandia.gov) for many more examples.

# Motivation: atomistic nanoparticles

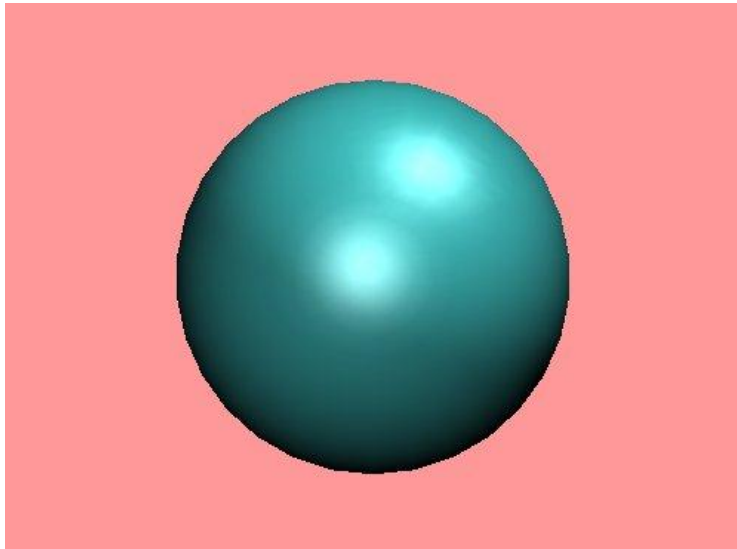


## Advantages:

- Well-defined building blocks
- Well-defined interatomic potentials
  - Capture mesoscale effective forces as emergent phenomena

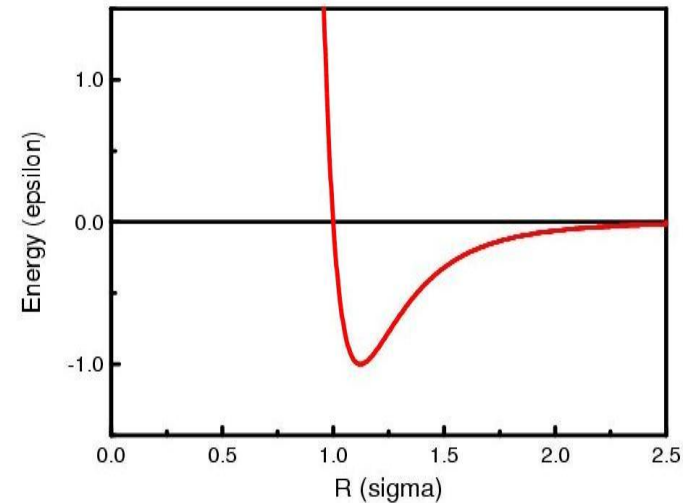
## Disadvantages:

- Computationally intensive (limits simulation size & duration)
- Difficult to construct



# Classical MD Basics (review)

- **Each of  $N$  particles is a point mass**
  - atom
  - group of atoms (united atom)
  - macro- or meso- particle
- **Particles interact via empirical force laws**
  - all physics in energy potential  $\rightarrow$  force
  - pair-wise forces (LJ, Coulombic)
  - many-body forces (EAM, Tersoff, REBO)
  - molecular forces (springs, torsions)
  - long-range forces (Ewald)
- **Integrate Newton's equations of motion**
  - $F = ma$
  - set of  $N$ , coupled ODEs
  - advance as far in time as possible
- **Properties via time-averaging ensemble snapshots (vs MC sampling)**



# Timescale in Classical MD (review)

- **Timescale of simulation is most serious bottleneck in MD**
- **Timestep size limited by atomic oscillations:**
  - C-H bond = 10 fmsec  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 fmsec timestep
  - Debye frequency =  $10^{13}$   $\rightarrow$  2 fmsec timestep
- **Reality is often on a much longer timescale:**
  - protein folding (msec to seconds)
  - polymer entanglement (msec and up)
  - glass relaxation (seconds to decades)
  - nanoparticle rheology (milliseconds to seconds)
- **Even smaller timestep in tight-binding or quantum-MD**

# Overview

- 1. Atom styles**
- 2. Potentials**
- 3. Ensembles, thermostats and barostats**
- 4. Modeling solvents explicitly**
- 5. Useful fixes**
- 6. Useful computes**
- 7. Rheology examples**
  1. Water viscosity
  2. Diffusion in nano-confinement
  3. Nanoparticle interaction forces
  4. High-rate (shock) compression on hydrocarbon polymers

# Atom styles

**Molecular**

**Charge**

**Full**

**Atom styles are often determined by the potential being used.**

# Potentials or Force Fields

A significant advantage to LAMMPS is the availability of many standard interatomic interaction potentials

## LAMMPS features

- Hybrid potentials

- Standard library potentials (e.g. KIM)

- Advanced potentials (e.g. COMB, eFF, GAP/SNAP)

- Comparison between potentials is easy!

## Molecular constraints

- bonds, angles and dihedral interactions

  - create and break on the fly

- SHAKE algorithm for specific bonds and angles

- Rigid structures



# LAMMPS potentials

<u>none</u>	<u>hybrid</u>	<u>hybrid/overlay</u>	<u>adp</u>
<u>airebo</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>born/coul/long</u>	<u>buck</u>
<u>buck/coul/cut</u>	<u>buck/coul/long</u>	<u>colloid</u>	<u>comb</u>
<u>coul/cut</u>	<u>coul/debye</u>	<u>coul/long</u>	<u>dipole/cut</u>
<u>dpd</u>	<u>dpd/tstat</u>	<u>dsmc</u>	<u>eam</u>
<u>eam/alloy</u>	<u>eam/fs</u>	<u>eim</u>	<u>gauss</u>
<u>gayberne</u>	<u>gran/hertz/history</u>	<u>gran/hooke</u>	<u>gran/hooke/history</u>
<u>hbond/dreiding/lj</u>	<u>hbond/dreiding/morse</u>	<u>lj/charmm/coul/charmm</u>	<u>lj/charmm/coul/charmm/implicit</u>
<u>lj/charmm/coul/long</u>	<u>lj/class2</u>	<u>lj/class2/coul/cut</u>	<u>lj/class2/coul/long</u>
<u>lj/cut</u>	<u>lj/cut/coul/cut</u>	<u>lj/cut/coul/debye</u>	<u>lj/cut/coul/long</u>
<u>lj/cut/coul/long/tip4p</u>	<u>lj/expand</u>	<u>lj/gromacs</u>	<u>lj/gromacs/coul/gromacs</u>
<u>lj/smooth</u>	<u>lj96/cut</u>	<u>lubricate</u>	<u>meam</u>
<u>morse</u>	<u>peri/lps</u>	<u>peri/pmb</u>	<u>reax</u>
<u>rebo</u>	<u>resquared</u>	<u>soft</u>	<u>sw</u>
<u>table</u>	<u>tersoff</u>	<u>tersoff/zbl</u>	<u>yukawa</u>
<u>yukawa/colloid</u>			

# LAMMPS potentials

## Lennard-Jones type interactions

<a href="#">none</a>	<a href="#">hybrid</a>	<a href="#">hybrid/overlay</a>	<a href="#">adp</a>
<a href="#">airebo</a>	<a href="#">born</a>	<a href="#">born/coul/long</a>	<a href="#">buck</a>
<a href="#">buck/coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">buck/coul/long</a>	<a href="#">colloid</a>	<a href="#">comb</a>
<a href="#">coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">coul/debye</a>	<a href="#">coul/long</a>	<a href="#">dipole/cut</a>
<a href="#">dpd</a>	<a href="#">dpd/tstat</a>	<a href="#">dsmc</a>	<a href="#">eam</a>
<a href="#">eam/alloy</a>	<a href="#">eam/fs</a>	<a href="#">eim</a>	<a href="#">gauss</a>
<a href="#">gayberne</a>	<a href="#">gran/hertz/history</a>	<a href="#">gran/hooke</a>	<a href="#">gran/hooke/history</a>
<a href="#">hbond/dreiding/lj</a>	<a href="#">hbond/dreiding/morse</a>	<a href="#">lj/charmm/coul/charmm</a>	<a href="#">lj/charmm/coul/charmm/implicit</a>
<a href="#">lj/charmm/coul/long</a>	<a href="#">lj/class2</a>	<a href="#">lj/class2/coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">lj/class2/coul/long</a>
<a href="#">lj/cut</a>	<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/debye</a>	<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/long</a>
<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/long/tip4p</a>	<a href="#">lj/expand</a>	<a href="#">lj/gromacs</a>	<a href="#">lj/gromacs/coul/gromacs</a>
<a href="#">lj/smooth</a>	<a href="#">lj96/cut</a>	<a href="#">lubricate</a>	<a href="#">meam</a>
<a href="#">morse</a>	<a href="#">peri/lps</a>	<a href="#">peri/pmb</a>	<a href="#">reax</a>
<a href="#">rebo</a>	<a href="#">resquared</a>	<a href="#">soft</a>	<a href="#">sw</a>
<a href="#">table</a>	<a href="#">tersoff</a>	<a href="#">tersoff/zbl</a>	<a href="#">yukawa</a>
<a href="#">yukawa/colloid</a>			

# LAMMPS potentials

## Atomic interactions

<a href="#">none</a>	<a href="#">hybrid</a>	<a href="#">hybrid/overlay</a>	<a href="#">adp</a>
<a href="#">airebo</a>	<a href="#">born</a>	<a href="#">born/coul/long</a>	<a href="#">buck</a>
<a href="#">buck/coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">buck/coul/long</a>	<a href="#">colloid</a>	<a href="#">comb</a>
<a href="#">coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">coul/debye</a>	<a href="#">coul/long</a>	<a href="#">dipole/cut</a>
<a href="#">dpd</a>	<a href="#">dpd/tstat</a>	<a href="#">dsmc</a>	<a href="#">eam</a>
<a href="#">eam/alloy</a>	<a href="#">eam/fs</a>	<a href="#">eim</a>	<a href="#">gauss</a>
<a href="#">gayberne</a>	<a href="#">gran/hertz/history</a>	<a href="#">gran/hooke</a>	<a href="#">gran/hooke/history</a>
<a href="#">hbond/dreiding/lj</a>	<a href="#">hbond/dreiding/morse</a>	<a href="#">lj/charmm/coul/charmm</a>	<a href="#">lj/charmm/coul/charmm/implicit</a>
<a href="#">lj/charmm/coul/long</a>	<a href="#">lj/class2</a>	<a href="#">lj/class2/coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">lj/class2/coul/long</a>
<a href="#">lj/cut</a>	<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/debye</a>	<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/long</a>
<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/long/tip4p</a>	<a href="#">lj/expand</a>	<a href="#">lj/gromacs</a>	<a href="#">lj/gromacs/coul/gromacs</a>
<a href="#">lj/smooth</a>	<a href="#">lj96/cut</a>	<a href="#">lubricate</a>	<a href="#">meam</a>
<a href="#">morse</a>	<a href="#">peri/lps</a>	<a href="#">peri/pmb</a>	<a href="#">reax</a>
<a href="#">rebo</a>	<a href="#">resquared</a>	<a href="#">soft</a>	<a href="#">sw</a>
<a href="#">table</a>	<a href="#">tersoff</a>	<a href="#">tersoff/zbl</a>	<a href="#">yukawa</a>
<a href="#">yukawa/colloid</a>			

# LAMMPS potentials

## Coarse-grain interactions

<a href="#">none</a>	<a href="#">hybrid</a>	<a href="#">hybrid/overlay</a>	<a href="#">adp</a>
<a href="#">airebo</a>	<a href="#">born</a>	<a href="#">born/coul/long</a>	<a href="#">buck</a>
<a href="#">buck/coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">buck/coul/long</a>	<a href="#">colloid</a>	<a href="#">comb</a>
<a href="#">coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">coul/debye</a>	<a href="#">coul/long</a>	<a href="#">dipole/cut</a>
<a href="#">dpd</a>	<a href="#">dpd/tstat</a>	<a href="#">dsmc</a>	<a href="#">eam</a>
<a href="#">eam/alloy</a>	<a href="#">eam/fs</a>	<a href="#">eim</a>	<a href="#">gauss</a>
<a href="#">gayberne</a>	<a href="#">gran/hertz/history</a>	<a href="#">gran/hooke</a>	<a href="#">gran/hooke/history</a>
<a href="#">hbond/dreiding/lj</a>	<a href="#">hbond/dreiding/morse</a>	<a href="#">lj/charmm/coul/charmm</a>	<a href="#">lj/charmm/coul/charmm/implicit</a>
<a href="#">lj/charmm/coul/long</a>	<a href="#">lj/class2</a>	<a href="#">lj/class2/coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">lj/class2/coul/long</a>
<a href="#">lj/cut</a>	<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/debye</a>	<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/long</a>
<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/long/tip4p</a>	<a href="#">lj/expand</a>	<a href="#">lj/gromacs</a>	<a href="#">lj/gromacs/coul/gromacs</a>
<a href="#">lj/smooth</a>	<a href="#">lj96/cut</a>	<a href="#">lubricate</a>	<a href="#">meam</a>
<a href="#">morse</a>	<a href="#">peri/lps</a>	<a href="#">peri/pmb</a>	<a href="#">reax</a>
<a href="#">rebo</a>	<a href="#">resquared</a>	<a href="#">soft</a>	<a href="#">sw</a>
<a href="#">table</a>	<a href="#">tersoff</a>	<a href="#">tersoff/zbl</a>	<a href="#">yukawa</a>
<a href="#">yukawa/colloid</a>			

# LAMMPS potentials

## Toy interactions

<a href="#">none</a>	<a href="#">hybrid</a>	<a href="#">hybrid/overlay</a>	<a href="#">adp</a>
<a href="#">airebo</a>	<a href="#">born</a>	<a href="#">born/coul/long</a>	<a href="#">buck</a>
<a href="#">buck/coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">buck/coul/long</a>	<a href="#">colloid</a>	<a href="#">comb</a>
<a href="#">coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">coul/debye</a>	<a href="#">coul/long</a>	<a href="#">dipole/cut</a>
<a href="#">dpd</a>	<a href="#">dpd/tstat</a>	<a href="#">dsmc</a>	<a href="#">eam</a>
<a href="#">eam/alloy</a>	<a href="#">eam/fs</a>	<a href="#">eim</a>	<a href="#">gauss</a>
<a href="#">gayberne</a>	<a href="#">gran/hertz/history</a>	<a href="#">gran/hooke</a>	<a href="#">gran/hooke/history</a>
<a href="#">hbond/dreiding/lj</a>	<a href="#">hbond/dreiding/morse</a>	<a href="#">lj/charmm/coul/charmm</a>	<a href="#">lj/charmm/coul/charmm/implicit</a>
<a href="#">lj/charmm/coul/long</a>	<a href="#">lj/class2</a>	<a href="#">lj/class2/coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">lj/class2/coul/long</a>
<a href="#">lj/cut</a>	<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/cut</a>	<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/debye</a>	<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/long</a>
<a href="#">lj/cut/coul/long/tip4p</a>	<a href="#">lj/expand</a>	<a href="#">lj/gromacs</a>	<a href="#">lj/gromacs/coul/gromacs</a>
<a href="#">lj/smooth</a>	<a href="#">lj96/cut</a>	<a href="#">lubricate</a>	<a href="#">meam</a>
<a href="#">morse</a>	<a href="#">peri/lps</a>	<a href="#">peri/pmb</a>	<a href="#">reax</a>
<a href="#">rebo</a>	<a href="#">resquared</a>	<a href="#">soft</a>	<a href="#">sw</a>
<a href="#">table</a>	<a href="#">tersoff</a>	<a href="#">tersoff/zbl</a>	<a href="#">yukawa</a>
<a href="#">yukawa/colloid</a>			

# LAMMPS potentials

## Meta interactions

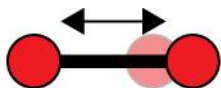
<u>none</u>	<u>hybrid</u>	<u>hybrid/overlay</u>	<u>adp</u>
<u>airebo</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>born/coul/long</u>	<u>buck</u>
<u>buck/coul/cut</u>	<u>buck/coul/long</u>	<u>colloid</u>	<u>comb</u>
<u>coul/cut</u>	<u>coul/debye</u>	<u>coul/long</u>	<u>dipole/cut</u>
<u>dpd</u>	<u>dpd/tstat</u>	<u>dsmc</u>	<u>eam</u>
<u>eam/alloy</u>	<u>eam/fs</u>	<u>eim</u>	<u>gauss</u>
<u>gayberne</u>	<u>gran/hertz/history</u>	<u>gran/hooke</u>	<u>gran/hooke/history</u>
<u>hbond/dreiding/lj</u>	<u>hbond/dreiding/morse</u>	<u>lj/charmm/coul/charmm</u>	<u>lj/charmm/coul/charmm/implicit</u>
<u>lj/charmm/coul/long</u>	<u>lj/class2</u>	<u>lj/class2/coul/cut</u>	<u>lj/class2/coul/long</u>
<u>lj/cut</u>	<u>lj/cut/coul/cut</u>	<u>lj/cut/coul/debye</u>	<u>lj/cut/coul/long</u>
<u>lj/cut/coul/long/tip4p</u>	<u>lj/expand</u>	<u>lj/gromacs</u>	<u>lj/gromacs/coul/gromacs</u>
<u>lj/smooth</u>	<u>lj96/cut</u>	<u>lubricate</u>	<u>meam</u>
<u>morse</u>	<u>peri/lps</u>	<u>peri/pmb</u>	<u>reax</u>
<u>rebo</u>	<u>resquared</u>	<u>soft</u>	<u>sw</u>
<u>table</u>	<u>tersoff</u>	<u>tersoff/zbl</u>	<u>yukawa</u>
<u>yukawa/colloid</u>			

# LAMMPS potentials

<u>none</u>	<u>hybrid</u>	<u>hybrid/overlay</u>	<u>adp</u>
<u>airebo</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>born/coul/long</u>	<u>buck</u>
<u>buck/coul/cut</u>	<u>buck/coul/long</u>	<u>colloid</u>	<u>comb</u>
<u>coul/cut</u>	<u>coul/debye</u>	<u>coul/long</u>	<u>dipole/cut</u>
<u>dpd</u>	<u>dpd/tstat</u>	<u>dsmc</u>	<u>eam</u>
<u>eam/alloy</u>	<u>eam/fs</u>	<u>eim</u>	<u>gauss</u>
<u>gayberne</u>	<u>gran/hertz/history</u>	<u>gran/hooke</u>	<u>gran/hooke/history</u>
<u>hbond/dreiding/lj</u>	<u>hbond/dreiding/morse</u>	<u>lj/charmm/coul/charmm</u>	<u>lj/charmm/coul/charmm/implicit</u>
<u>lj/charmm/coul/long</u>	<u>lj/class2</u>	<u>lj/class2/coul/cut</u>	<u>lj/class2/coul/long</u>
<u>lj/cut</u>	<u>lj/cut/coul/cut</u>	<u>lj/cut/coul/debye</u>	<u>lj/cut/coul/long</u>
<u>lj/cut/coul/long/tip4p</u>	<u>lj/expand</u>	<u>lj/gromacs</u>	<u>lj/gromacs/coul/gromacs</u>
<u>lj/smooth</u>	<u>lj96/cut</u>	<u>lubricate</u>	<u>meam</u>
<u>morse</u>	<u>peri/lps</u>	<u>peri/pmb</u>	<u>reax</u>
<u>rebo</u>	<u>resquared</u>	<u>soft</u>	<u>sw</u>
<u>table</u>	<u>tersoff</u>	<u>tersoff/zbl</u>	<u>yukawa</u>
<u>yukawa/colloid</u>			

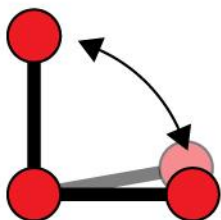
# Selected LAMMPS soft matter potentials

## Bonded type interactions



### LAMMPS allows for more complex interactions

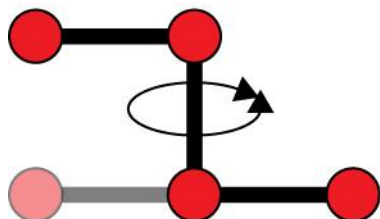
- SPC/E and TIP3P water models
- OPLS force field for SAMs
- CHARMM, AMBER, COMPASS (class 2), etc.



### Non-bonded Lennard-Jones interaction

### Harmonic bonded interactions

- Bond
- Angle
- Dihedral



### Long-range coulomb interaction with Ewald and PPPM



# Ensembles, thermostats and barostats

## Definition of atomic temperature

size and neighborhood dependent from velocity distr.

## Major thermostats

Langevin (damping and kicking)

Nose-Hoover (velocity scaling)

## Freedom to redefine to specific dimensions or regions

Example of thermostat in shear

Example of temperature bath

# Ensembles, thermostats and barostats

**Definition of atomic pressure**

**Major barostats**

**Pressure/stress measurements**

**virial and per-atom**

**Again, freedom to redefine to specific dimensions or regions**

# Modeling solvents explicitly

**Explicit modeling of solvents raises significant issues with computational expense, system size and equilibration times. Consider the following before attempting a large-scale explicit solvent simulation:**

- System building
- System equilibration
- System size effects
- Implicit modeling

# Useful fixes

## Boundaries

`boundary` vs `fix_walls`

## Constraints

`fix_shake`, `fix_rigid`, `fix_freeze`

## Deformations

`fix_deform`

## Adding/removing atoms and/or bonds

# Useful computes for rheology

**Mean-square-displacement**

**Radial distribution function (i.e.  $g(r)$  )**

**Atoms-to-Continuum User package**

**Per-atom stress tensor stress/atom**

**Center-of-mass and Radius of gyration**

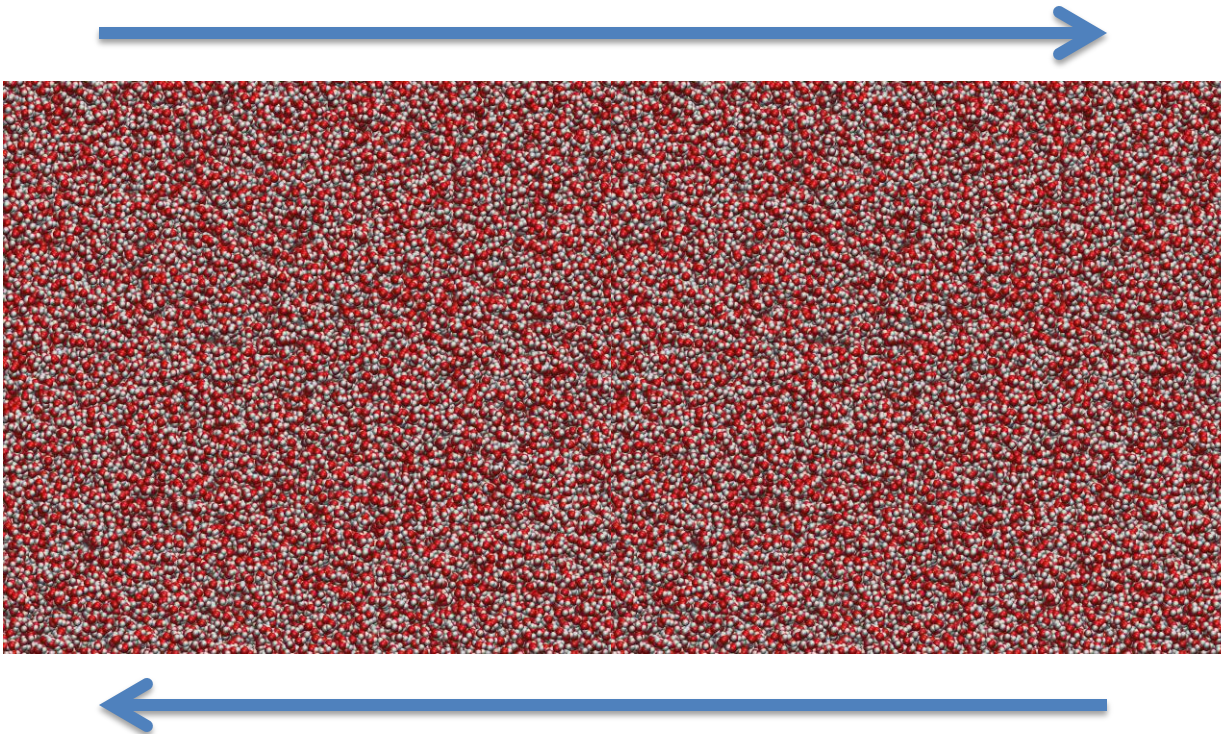
# Rheology examples with input scripts

- 1. Viscosity of water**
- 2. Diffusion in nano-constrained fluid layer**
- 3. Nanoparticle drag and interaction forces**
- 4. High-rate compression response**

## Sample Research: Viscosity of water

Objective: Measure the shear viscosity of liquid water at various temperatures and pressures

Procedure: Apply the NEMD (Muller-Plathe) method for momentum transfer



# Sample Research: Viscosity of water

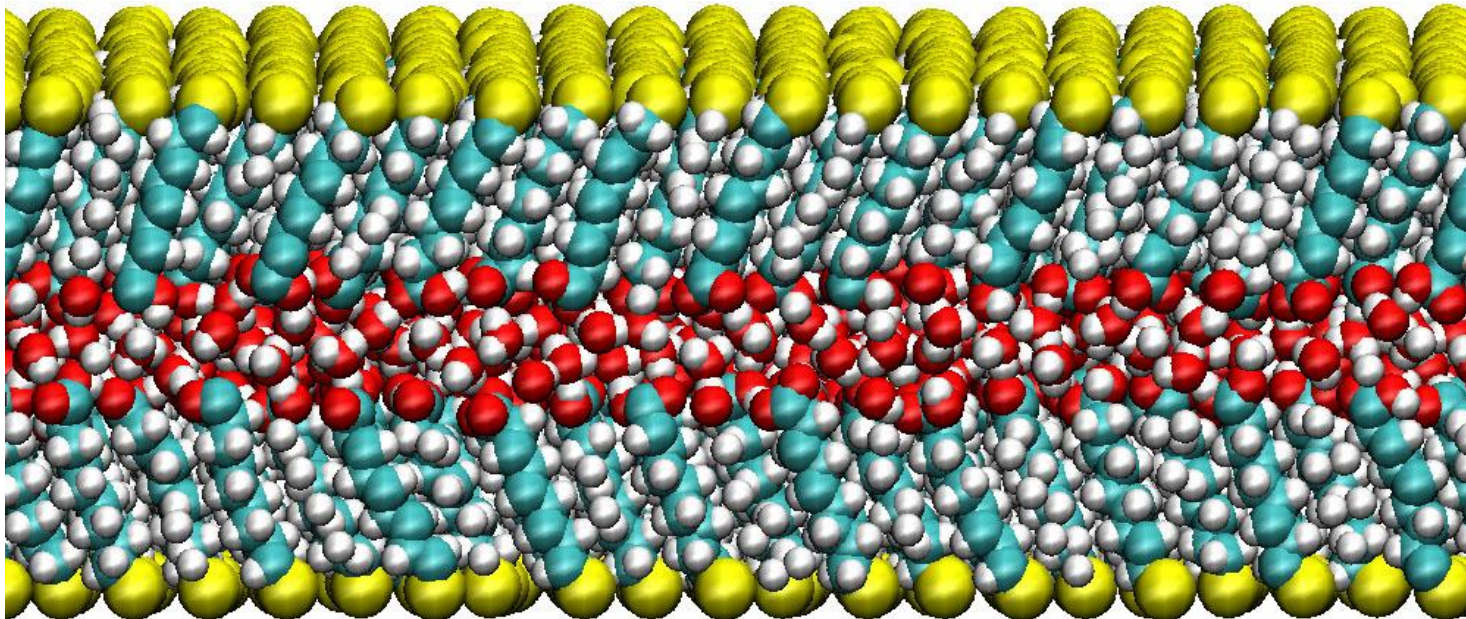
See accompanying files  
water\_viscosity.data  
water\_viscosity.in



## Sample Research: Diffusion in nano-constrained fluid layer

Objective: Measure the diffusion coefficient in a thin layer of water confined between two hydrophobic self-assembled monolayers

Procedure: Measure 2D mean-square displacement and calculate diffusion



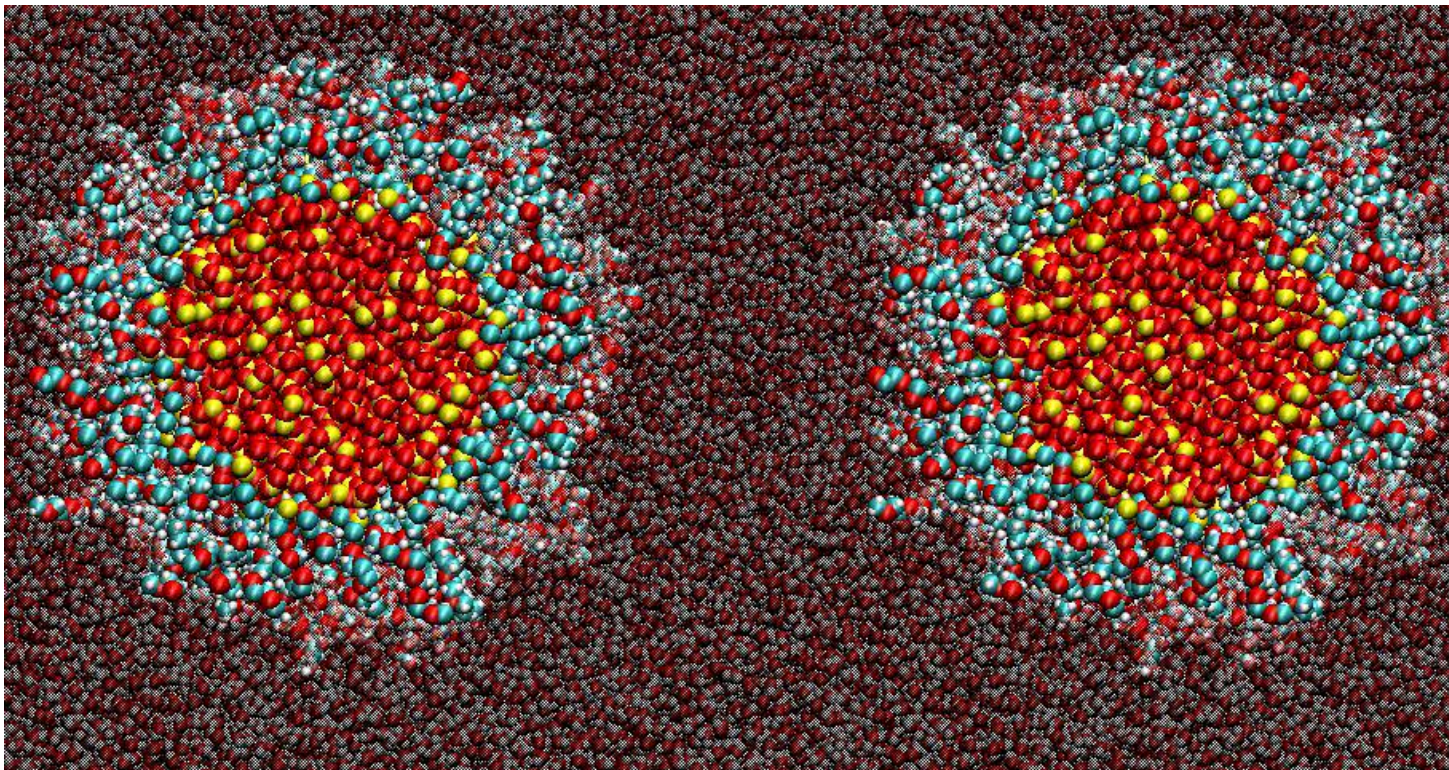
# Sample Research: Diffusion in nano-constrained fluid layer

See accompanying files  
water\_SAM\_diffusion.data  
water\_SAM\_diffusion.in

## Sample Research: Forces Between Nanoparticles

Objective: Measure the forces between two PEO coated silica nanoparticles in an explicit water solvent

Procedure: Move particles through the solvent at constant velocity and measure the aggregated force which acts back on the nanoparticle



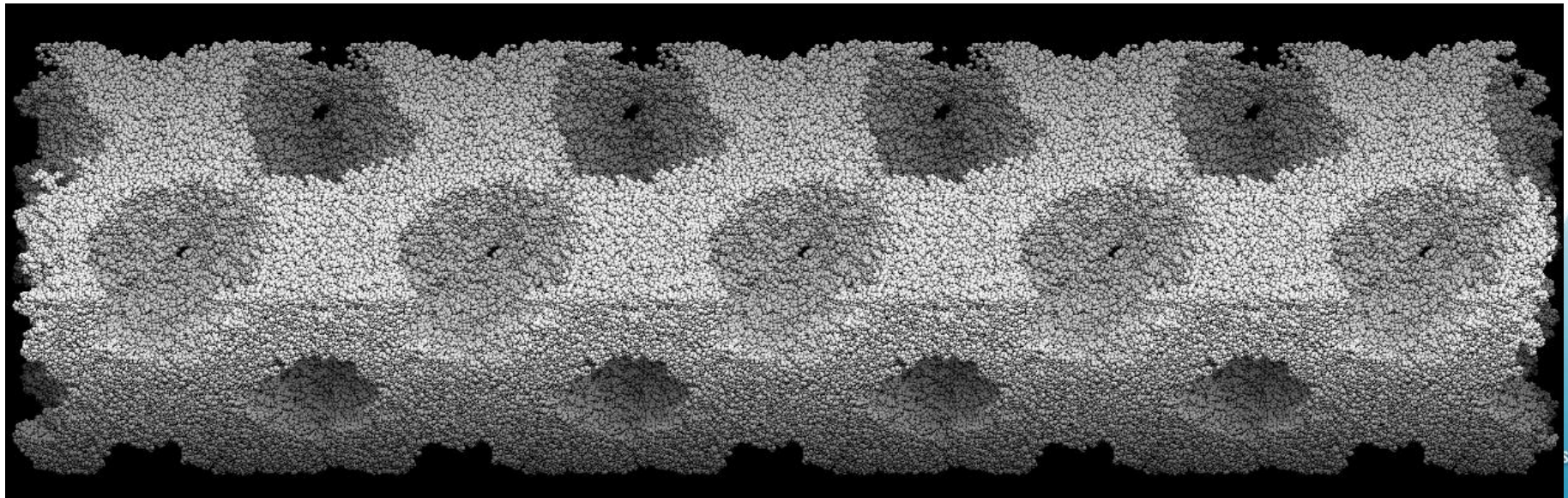
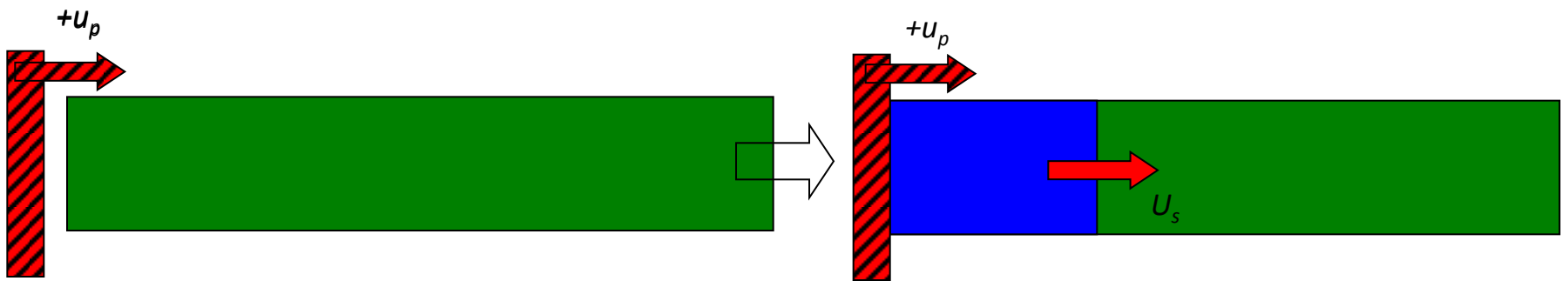
# Sample Research: Forces Between Nanoparticles

See accompanying files  
nanoparticle.data  
nanoparticle.in

## Sample Research: Shock studies in hydrocarbon foam

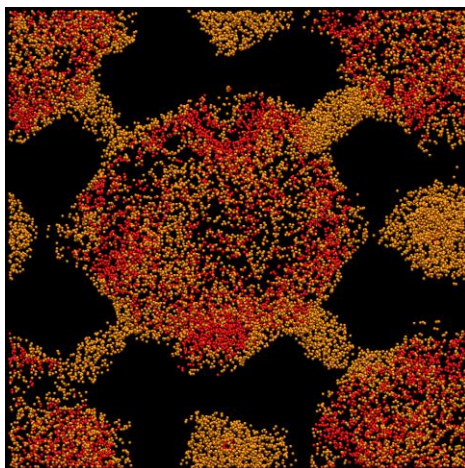
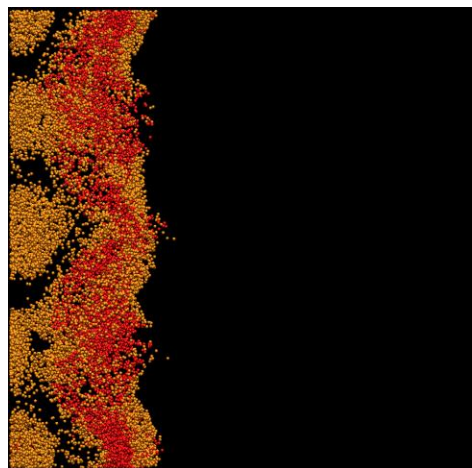
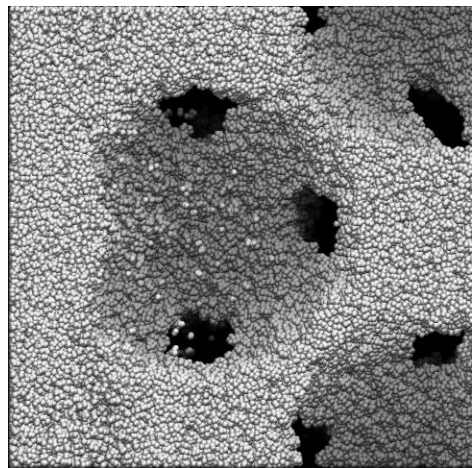
Objective: Measure shock response of polymer foam

Procedure: Apply shock driver method and measure pressure, density, temperature and hot spot formation behind the shock front



# Sample Research: Shock studies in hydrocarbon foam

See accompanying files  
shock.data  
shock.in



30

