# COSMO-RS fluid thermodynamics

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Methods to describe liquids **COSMO-RS** ADF COSMO result files σ-profiles interaction energy chemical potential COSMO-SAC 2013-ADF

Binary mixture examples Properties



# Outline



# Methods to describe liquids

Molecular dynamics, Monte Carlo simulations MM or DFT potential energy surface expensive, often not feasible COSMO-RS, COSMO-SAC

molecule is represented by charge density on DFT COSMO surface statistically thermodynamics of (fitted) interacting surfaces general applicable

UNIFAC, UNIQUAC

molecule is sum of functional groups properties functional group fitted to experiment can fail for complex molecules







### **COnductor-like Screening MOdel for Realistic Solvents**

A. Klamt J. Phys. Chem 99 (1995) 2244, A. Klamt et al. J. Phys. Chem. A 102 (1998) 5074 C.C. Pye, T. Ziegler, E. van Lenthe, J.N. Louwen, Can. J. Chem. 87 (2009), 790 thermodynamic properties, equilibrium calculates chemical potential  $\sigma$ -profile: charge density on COSMO surface electrostatic interactions + hydrogen bond effective contact area random mixture approximation **Boltzmann distribution COSMO-RS** parameters fitted to experiment







**COnductor-like Screening MOdel** solute embedded in molecule-shape cavity element specific COSMO-radii dielectric continuum outside cavity for COSMO-RS: ideal conductor  $\varepsilon = \infty$ COSMO volume predicts molar density ADF DFT molecular calculation (BP86 TZP)













Ethanol









# **σ-profiles**







pair-wise interactions, random mixture approximation misfit energy repulsive  $E(\sigma,\sigma') = c (\sigma+\sigma')^2$ hydrogen bonding attractive  $E_{HB}(\sigma_{HB},\sigma_{HB}')$  $\sigma$ -potential







## $\mu_{s}(\sigma) = -kT \ln \Sigma_{\sigma'} p_{s}(\sigma') \exp\{[-E_{int}(\sigma,\sigma') + \mu_{s}(\sigma')]/kT\}$







liquid chemical potential  $\mu^{i} = \Sigma_{\sigma} p^{i}(\sigma) \mu_{s}(\sigma) + \text{combinatorial terms}$ gas chemical potential  $\mu_{gas}^{i} = E_{gas}^{i} E_{cosmo}^{i} + dispersion terms$ solid chemical potential  $\mu_{solid}^{i} - \mu^{i} = \Delta G_{fus}$ 

activity coefficients shows deviations from ideal  $\gamma_{s}^{i} = \exp \{(\mu_{s}^{i} \mu_{pure}^{i})/kT\}$ vapor pressure pure compound  $p = \exp \left\{-(\mu_{gas}^{x} - \mu_{pure}^{x})/kT\right\}$ 





# **COSMO-RS in ADF**

### COSMO-RS in ADF

C.C. Pye, T. Ziegler, E. van Lenthe, J.N. Louwen, Can. J. Chem. 87 (2009), 790 216 molecules, 642 experimental data accuracy (rms) log vapor pressures (bar) 0.24 log units hydratation energies 0.37 kcal/mol partition coefficients 0.35 log units (octanol/water,benzene/water, hexane/water, diethyl ether/water)

### COSMO-SAC 2013-ADF in ADF

R. Xiong, S.I. Sandler, R.I. Burnett, Ind. Eng. Chem. Res. 53 (2014) 8265 SAC = segment activity coefficients optimized parameters for ADF dispersion contribution in the mixture interaction









# **Aceton Chloroform VLE**

### Use of experimental pure compound data











# **Acetone Chloroform azeotrope**

TCCM ADF Workshop, 21 April 2016, © SCM

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# **1-Octanol Water miscibility gap**







# Properties

Solubility gas, liquid, or solid in solvent for solids experimental melting point +  $\Delta H_{fus}$  needed Partition coefficients

K<sub>OW</sub> relative solubilities in 1-Octanol and Water pKa values

activity coefficients, solvation free energies, Henry's law constants vapor pressures, boiling points

vapor-liquid diagrams binary and ternary mixtures (VLE/LLE)

excess energies, azeotropes, miscibility gaps

composition lines, flash points







## ionic liquid database Dr. Zhigang

### command-line scripts

### pure compound COSMO-SAC ADF-2013



