

Report
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June 1 – July 31, 2011

This visit was dedicated to the activities set within the task **T.1.1 A molecular level modeling of fluid-brush-solid systems.**

Since this was my initial visit to UMCS Lublin within this project, the first few days we spent to arrange accommodation, opening the bank account and setting up the office place in the Laboratory of computer modeling at the Chemistry department.

To perform molecular modeling of fluid-brush-solid system, it was decided to use the molecular dynamics and, in particular, the package LAMMPS. Since I newer was working with LAMMPS before, I spent two weeks learning about the LAMMPS - a classical molecular dynamics code.

We also were discussing with Stefan Sokolowski the set up of the system that we will model. It has been decided that model system will include the rectangular box elongated in z direction and with periodic boundary conditions in x and y directions. On each of two sides of the rectangle in z direction, i.e., at $z=0$ and $z=L_z$ we placed a wall of the size $L_x \times L_y$, that supposes to be covered by brushes with varied surface density $N_{\text{brush}} / (L_x \times L_y)$. The box itself is filled with a model Lennard-Jones fluid of the total density $N_{\text{fluid}} / (L_x \times L_y \times L_z)$.

To model the brushes we are using the tangent Lennard-Jones spheres. The length of brushes is the same and is determined by the number N_B of the segments within each brush. All segments of each brush are equivalent except the first one – wall segment - that keeps brush to be fixed at the wall. In general there is a possibility to let for the wall segments to move within the xy plane, however, on the initial stage we will keep them fixed.

The next step was to prepare the initial configuration for both surface brushes and fluid subsystems. As for brushes we decided first to place and fix them at the sites of the squared lattice on xy surface, where the lattice constant depends and is defined by the desired value of surface density $N_{\text{brush}} / (L_x \times L_y)$.

```
program CHAINSONLY
c-----
c   starting configuration: ONLY CHAINS
c-----
implicit none
real*4 x(11111),y(11111),z(11111)
real*4 xl,yl,sig,dx,dy,xx,yy,zz,zl,zeroplane
integer nx,ny,n,i,j,k,ikind,ipart,nseg,np(1111111)
integer izero,imol,ibond,nb
write(*,*) 'enter xl,y,l,zl and the site-site dist, zeroplane'
```

```

C-----
read(*,*)xl,yl,zl,sig,zeroplane
write(*,*) ' enter nx, ny, (n=nx*ny) and nseg'
read(*,*)nx,ny,nseg

```

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C-----
dx=xl/float(nx)
dy=yl/float(ny)
n=nx*ny
ipart=0
do i=1,nx
xx=float(i-1)*dx
do j=1,ny
yy=float(j-1)*dy
ikind=0
do k=1,nseg
zz=(k-1)*sig+zeroplane
ipart=ipart+1
ikind=ikind+1
x(ipart)=xx
y(ipart)=yy
z(ipart)=zz
np(ipart)=ikind
enddo
enddo
enddo
open(14,file='c.dat')
write(14,*)' LAMMPS data file from restart file'
write(14,*) ''
write(14,*) ipart,' atoms'
write(14,*) nx*ny*(nseg-1),' bonds'
write(14,*) ''
write(14,*) nseg,' atom types'
write(14,*) ' 1 bond types '
write(14,*) ''
write(14,*)'0 ',xl,' xlo xhi'
write(14,*)'0 ',yl,' ylo yhi'
write(14,*)'0 ',zl,' zlo zhi'
write(14,*) ''
write(14,*)' Masses '
write(14,*) ''
do i=1,nseg
write(14,*)i,' 1 '
enddo
write(14,*) ''
write(14,*) ' Atoms '
write(14,*) ''
izero=0
114 format(1x,i4,1x,i2,1x,i2,1x,3(f10.6,1x),3(i2,1x))
ipart=0
do i=1,nx
do j=1,ny
ikind=0
do k=1,nseg
ikind=ikind+1
ipart=ipart+1

```

```

imol=1
if(ikind.eq.1)imol=1
write(14,114)ipart,imol,ikind,x(ipart),y(ipart),z(ipart),izero,izero,izero
enddo
enddo
enddo
write(14,*) ''
write(14,*) ' Bonds '
write(14,*) ''
C-----
ibond=0
nb=0
do i=1,nx*ny
do j=1,nseg-1
nb=nb+1
ibond=ibond+1
write(14,*)nb,' 1 ',ibond,ibond+1
enddo
ibond=ibond+1
enddo
write(14,*)
stop
end

```

As for the fluid – we were using the way, when the fluid particles are randomly placed into the box avoiding the overlap of their cores.

```

PROGRAM FLUIDSTART
C-----
c starting configuration: BRUSHES plus FLUID I
C-----
implicit none
real*4 x(11111),y(11111),z(11111)
real*4 xa(11111),ya(11111),za(11111)
real*4 xl,yl,sig,dx,dy,xx,yy,zz,zl,zeroplane
integer nx,ny,n,i,j,k,ikind,ipart,nseg,np(1111111)
integer izero,imol,ibond,nb,ipartt,ncreate,idum,icrea
real*4 zl2,yl2,xl2,dz,odl1,ran2,zk,yk,xk
write(*,*) 'enter xl,yl,zl and the site-site dist between
> bonded seg, zeroplane'
read(*,*)xl,yl,zl,sig,zeroplane
write(*,*) ' enter nx, ny, (n=nx*ny) and nseg'
read(*,*)nx,ny,nseg
dx=xl/float(nx)
dy=yl/float(ny)
n=nx*ny
ipart=0
do i=1,nx
xx=float(i-1)*dx
do j=1,ny
yy=float(j-1)*dy
ikind=0
do k=1,nseg
zz=(k-1)*sig+zeroplane
ipart=ipart+1

```

```

        ikind=ikind+1
        x(ipart)=xx
        y(ipart)=yy
        z(ipart)=zz
        np(ipart)=ikind
    enddo
enddo
enddo
ipartt=ipart
write(*,*) ' how many atoms?'
read(*,*)ncreate
open(14,file='c.dat')
write(14,*) ' LAMMPS data file from restart file'
write(14,*) ''
write(14,*) ipart+ncreate,' atoms'
write(14,*) nx*ny*(nseg-1),' bonds'
write(14,*) ''
write(14,*) nseg+1,' atom types'
write(14,*) ' 1 bond types '
write(14,*) ''
write(14,*)0 ' ,xl,' xlo xhi'
write(14,*)0 ' ,yl,' ylo yhi'
write(14,*)0 ' ,zl,' zlo zhi'
write(14,*) ''
write(14,*) ' Masses '
write(14,*) ''
do i=1,nseg+1
write(14,*)i,' 1 '
enddo
write(14,*) ''
write(14,*) ' Atoms '
write(14,*) ''
izero=0
114 format(1x,i4,1x,i2,1x,i2,1x,3(f10.6,1x),3(i2,1x))
ipart=0
do i=1,nx
do j=1,ny
ikind=0
do k=1,nseg
ikind=ikind+1
ipart=ipart+1
imol=1
if(ikind.eq.1)imol=1
write(14,114)ipart,imol,ikind,x(ipart),y(ipart),z(ipart),izero,izero,izero
enddo
enddo
enddo
c-----
xl2=xl/2.
yl2=yl/2.
idum=-121315
icrea=0
do i=1,ncreate
write(*,*) ' I create the ',i,' -th atom'
101 xk=xl*ran2(idum)
yk=xl*ran2(idum)
zk=zeroplane+(zl-zeroplane)*ran2(idum)
c----- with chains -----
do j=1,ipartt
dx=x(j)-xk

```

```

dx=xl2-abs(xl2-abs(dx))
dy=y(j)-yk
dy=yl2-abs(yl2-abs(dy))
dz=z(j)-zk
dz=zl2-abs(zl2-abs(dz))
odl1=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
if(odl1.le.1) goto 101
enddo
do j=1,icrea
dx=xa(j)-xk
dx=xl2-abs(xl2-abs(dx))
dy=ya(j)-yk
dy=yl2-abs(yl2-abs(dy))
dz=za(j)-zk
dz=zl2-abs(zl2-abs(dz))
odl1=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
if(odl1.le.1) goto 101
enddo
icrea=icrea+1
xa(icrea)=xk
ya(icrea)=yk
za(icrea)=zk
enddo

```

```

C-----
do i=1,ncreate
imol=2
write(14,114)ipartt+i,imol,nseg+1,xa(i),ya(i),
> za(i),izero,izero,izero
enddo

```

```

C-----
write(14,*)''
write(14,*)' Bonds '
write(14,*)''
ibond=0
nb=0
do i=1,nx*ny
do j=1,nseg-1
nb=nb+1
ibond=ibond+1
write(14,*)nb,' 1 ',ibond,ibond+1
enddo
ibond=ibond+1
enddo
write(14,*)
stop
end

```

After the system set up was finished, the next stage was to choose the proper ensemble, thermostat, etc.

The input script for the main LAMMPS program **lmp_openmpi** is as follows:

```

# LJ brush
echo screen
units      lj
atom_style bond
boundary   p p f

```

```

#read_data c.dat
read_restart restart.1

#declare bonds and interactions
reset_timestep 0
pair_style lj/cut 3
pair_coeff * * 1.0 1.0

bond_style fene
bond_coeff 1 30.0 1.3 1.0 1.0

group pinned type 1
group flexible subtract all pinned
group spherical type 9

# assign arbitrary velocities and a NVE ensemble
#velocity flexible create 3.0 2349852
velocity all zero linear
neighbor 0.5 bin
lattice fcc 0.2

fix no1 flexible nve
fix no2 flexible temp/rescale 1 3 3 0.000001 1.0
fix no3 all wall/reflect zlo zhi

#thermo_style custom step temp epair ebond vol
thermo_style custom step epair ebond
thermo 500

#dump 1 all custom 20 dump.lammpstrj &
# tag type x y z
timestep 0.00005
dump d1 all custom 100 dump.lammpstrj id mol type x y z

run 10000

write_restart restart.1

```

Besides the activities related to the modeling of fluid-brush-solid systems I had numerous discussions with local researchers – participants of the projects – who were working on other project tasks.

On June 22, 2011 I made presentation entitled “Excluded volume and physics of phase transitions in soft matter” at the Laboratory of Computer Modeling of Physico-Chemical Processes Seminar.