

THEORY INFORMED KINETICS FOR NH₃ OXIDATION AND PYROLYSIS

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January 14, 2025

Jim Miller, Peter Glarborg, Raghu Sivaramakrishnan



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U.S. Department of Energy laboratory
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Theory Informed Kinetics (ThInK)

Spectacular Progress in First Principles Theor. Kin.
Accuracy Rivals or Exceeds Many Experiments
Generally can predict to better than factor of two
Often 20 % uncertainties

High Level Composite Ab Initio Methods

- CCSD(T), CCSDT(Q), Anharmonicities,
- Core-Valence, Relativistic, DBOC
- Multi Reference Methods

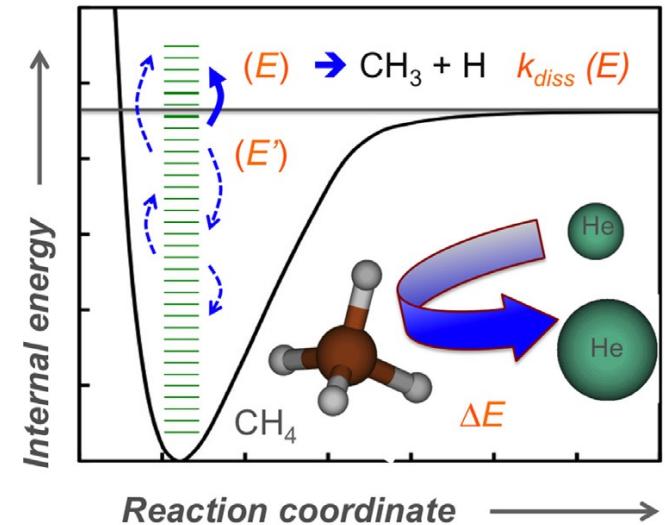
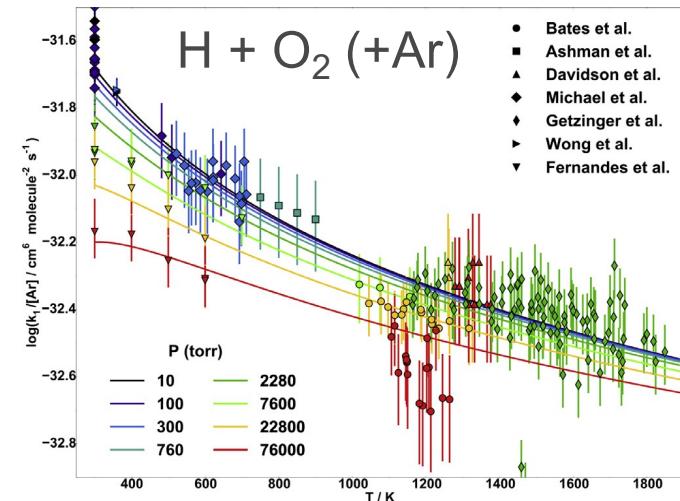
Sophisticated Variational Methods – VRC-TST

Multiple-Well Multiple-Channel Master Equation

First Principles Energy Transfer

Non-thermal Effects

Roaming Channels



Theory Informed Kinetics (ThInK)

1. NOx Mechanism

Glarborg, Miller, Ruscic, SJK; PECS, 67 (2018) 31-68.

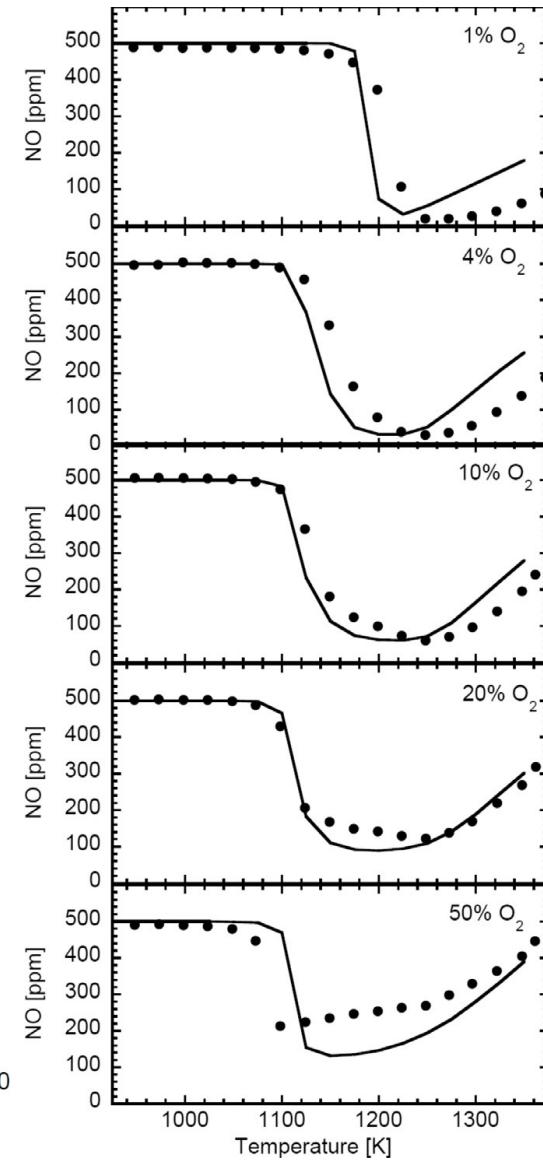
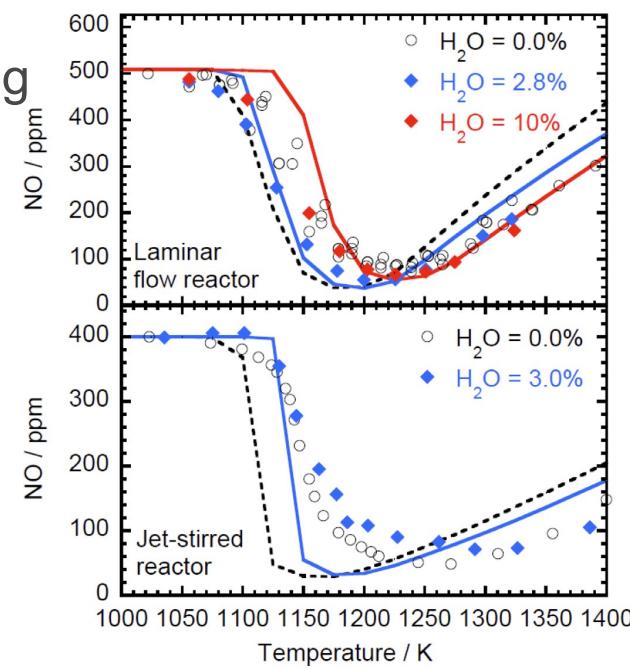
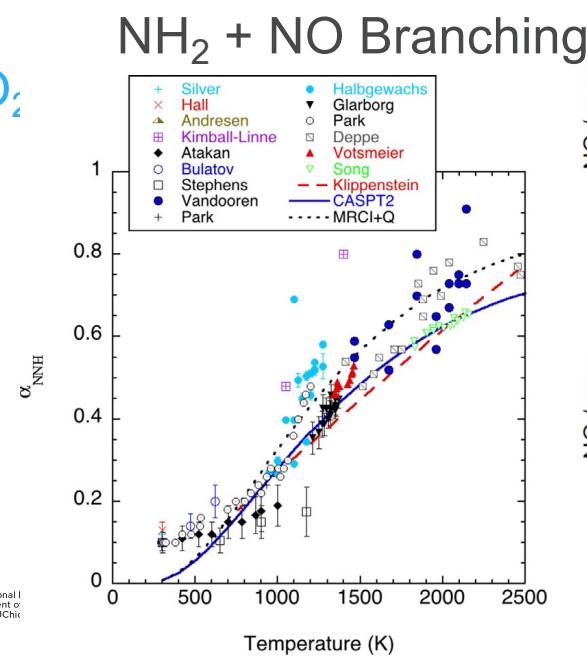


Thermal deNOx

Prompt NO

Role of NNH

SNCR With NH₃



Theory Informed Kinetics (ThInK)

2. NH₃ Oxidation

Peter Glarborg, Jim Miller, SJK

Fails miserably for NH₃ Flame Speeds



Resolution – Raghu Sivaramakrishnan

Mike Burke – importance of NH₃ and H₂O as colliders and Mixture Effects

3. NH₃ Pyrolysis

Synthesis by Pulsed Heating and Quenching

Liangbing Hu and Dongxing Liu (Maryland), Emily Carter and Yiguang Ju (Princeton),

Ahren Jasper and SJK (Argonne)

Preparing Fully Theoretical Model for NH₃ Pyrolysis; N_xH_y

With Clayton Mulvihill (Baylor)

Theory Informed Kinetics (ThInK)

4. NH₃ + CoFuel Oxidation

Yiguang Ju: NH₃ + CH₃OH

- NH₂ + CH₃OH; NH₂ + CH₂O

Proc. Combust. Inst. 40, 105489 (2024).

Henry Curran: NH₃ + CH₄

- NH₂ + H₂NO
- CH₃ + H₂NO
- R + H₂NO
- CH₃ + NH₂

Zhu, SJK, Curran, Zhou, Combust. Flame, submitted (2024).

5. N₂O Chemistry

- N₂O Dissociation Mulvihill
- N₂O + O = NO + NO
- N₂O + O = N₂ + O₂
- HNNO + H = ... Glarborg

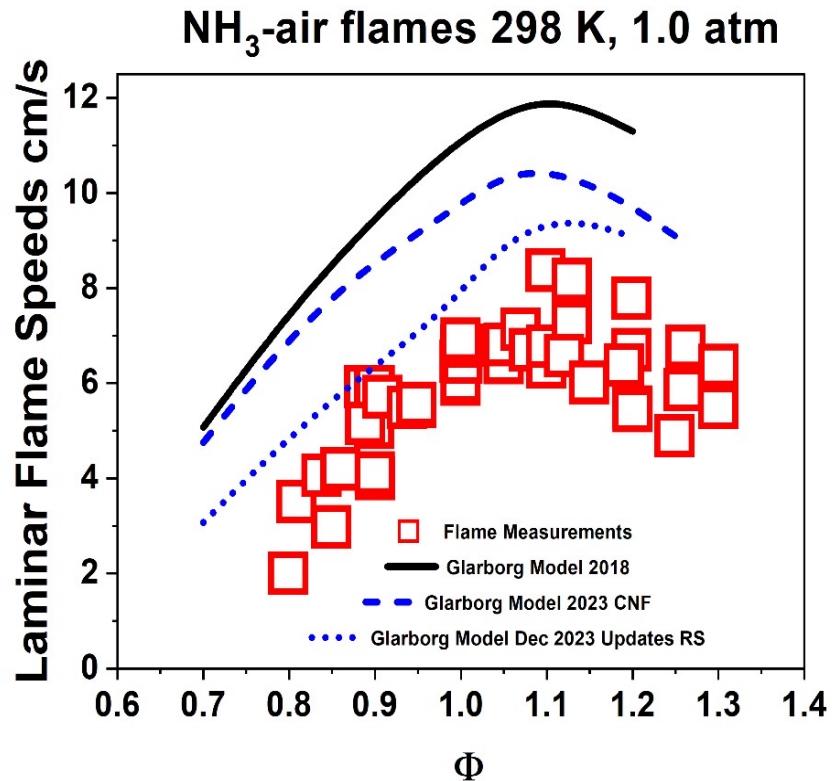
NH₃ FLAME SPEEDS



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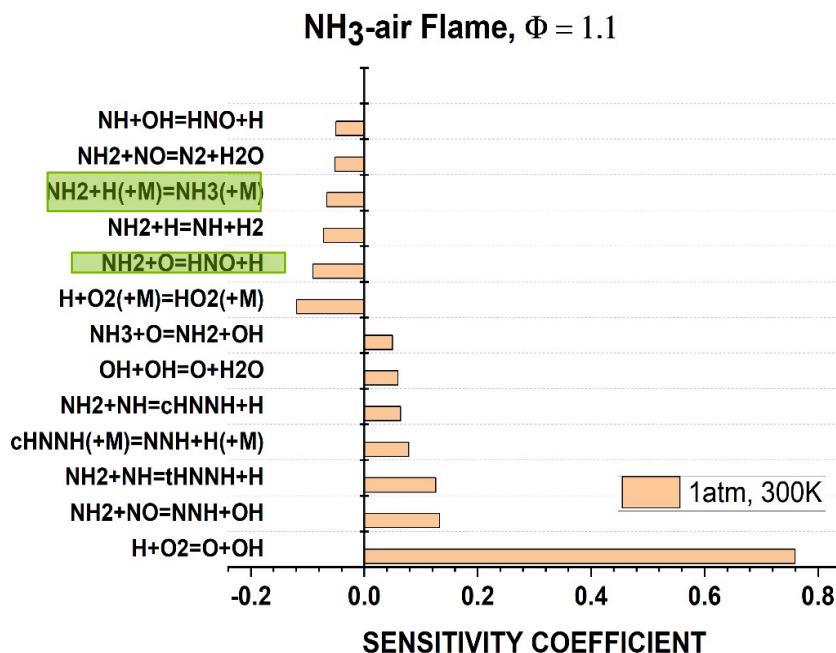


NH₃ Flame Speeds



Glarborg, Miller, Ruscic, Klippenstein
Modeling Nitrogen Chemistry in Combustion
Prog. Ener. Combust. Sci. 67 (2018) 31-68

Raghu Sivaramakrishnan - 2023



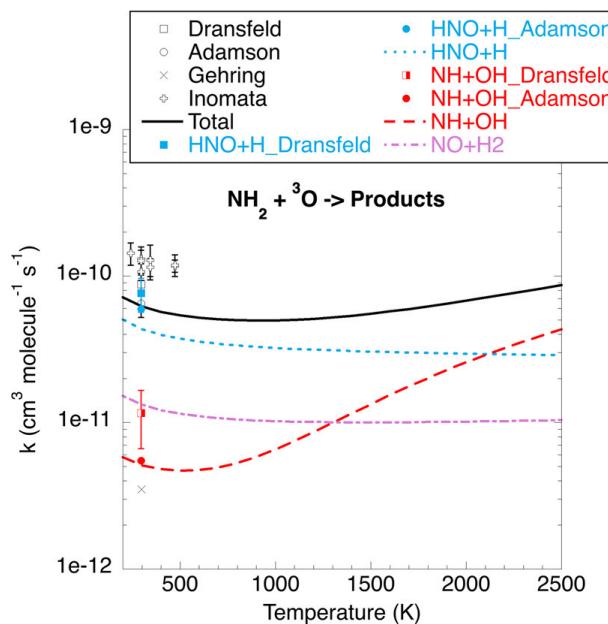
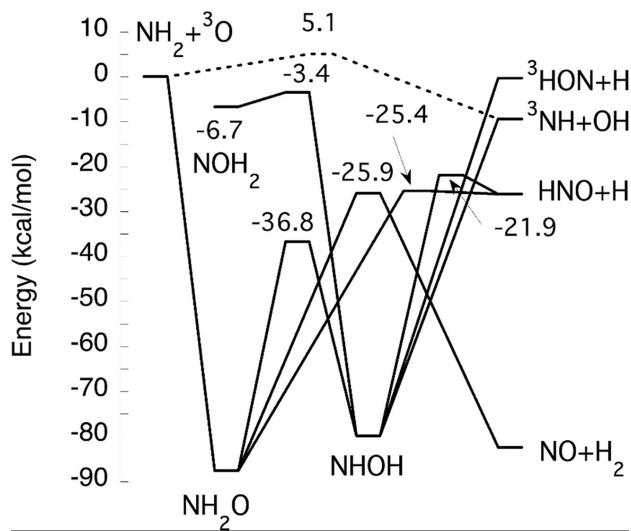
Glarborg

The NH₃/NO₂/O₂ System: Constraining Key Steps in Ammonia Ignition and N₂O Formation
Combust. Flame 257 (2023), 112311.

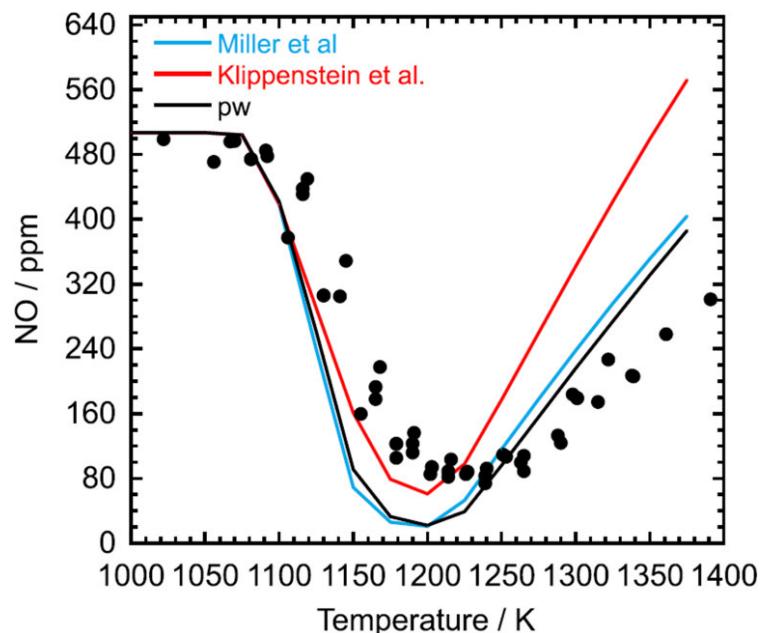


CCSD(T)-F12/CBS(TZ-F12,QZ-F12) freqs.
 ANL1' energies ~CCSCTQ(P)/CBS + rel. + DBOC + anh.
 VRC-TST for NH₂+O; NH + OH; VTST for NH₂O = H+HNO; etc

NO + H₂ is new channel



Reduction of NO by NH₃



SJK, Mulvihill, Glarborg

Theoretical Kinetics Predictions for Reactions on the NH₂O
 Potential Energy Surface, J. Phys. Chem. A 127 (2023) 8650-8662.



Jasper
Trajectory Simulations
MP2/CBS

Table 1. Calculated Third-Body Efficiencies Relative to $\text{M} = \text{N}_2^a$

system	T (K)	$\text{M} = \text{N}_2$	Ar	O_2	NH_3	CH_4	CO_2
$\text{NH}_3(+\text{M})$	300	1.00	0.32	0.50	4.39	3.15 (2.60 ^a)	3.54 (2.83 ^a)
	1000	1.00	0.41	0.59	8.11	5.38	5.44
	2000	1.00	0.45	0.70	9.90	6.36	5.76
$\text{N}_2\text{H}_4(+\text{M})$	300	1.00	0.50 (0.77 ^a , 0.4 ^b)	0.61	2.93 (4.0 ^b)		
	1000	1.00	0.59	0.69	4.87		
	2000	1.00	0.70	0.80	6.02		

^aThese are compared with available experimental results given in parentheses taken from ^aAltinay and MacDonald^{37–39} or ^bVan Khe et al.⁴⁵

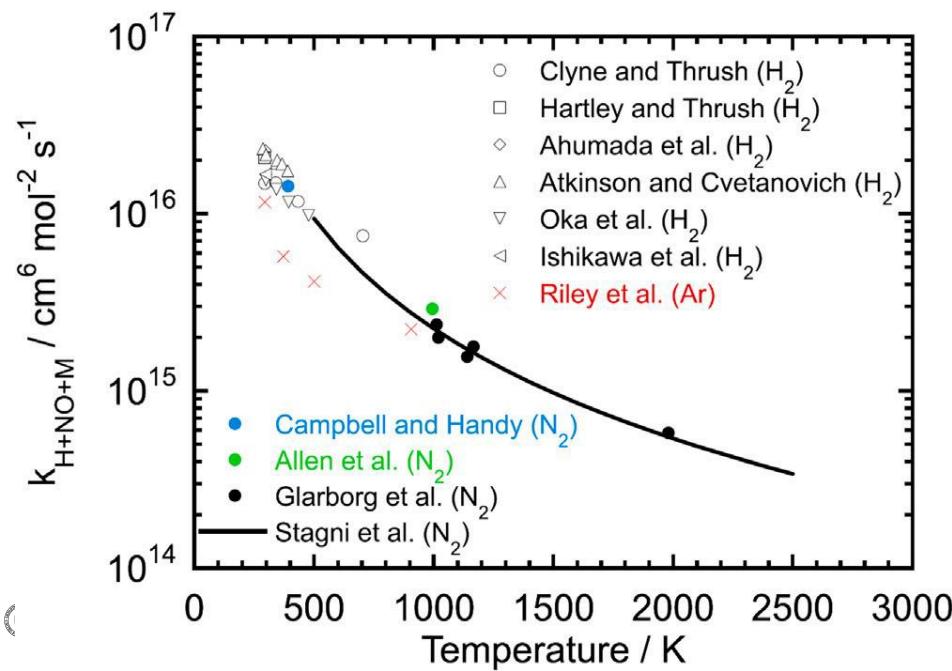
Additional Estimates of Third Body Collider Efficiencies for H_2O

On the Rate Constant for $\text{NH}_2 + \text{HO}_2$ and Third-Body
Collision Efficiencies for $\text{NH}_2 + \text{H} (+\text{M})$ and $\text{NH}_2 + \text{NH}_2 (+\text{M})$
J. Phys. Chem. A, 125, 1505 (2021)
Glarborg, Hashemi, Cheskis, Jasper

$H + NO (+M) = HNO (+M)$

Calculated third body efficiencies for $HNO(+M)$ relative to $M = Ar$.

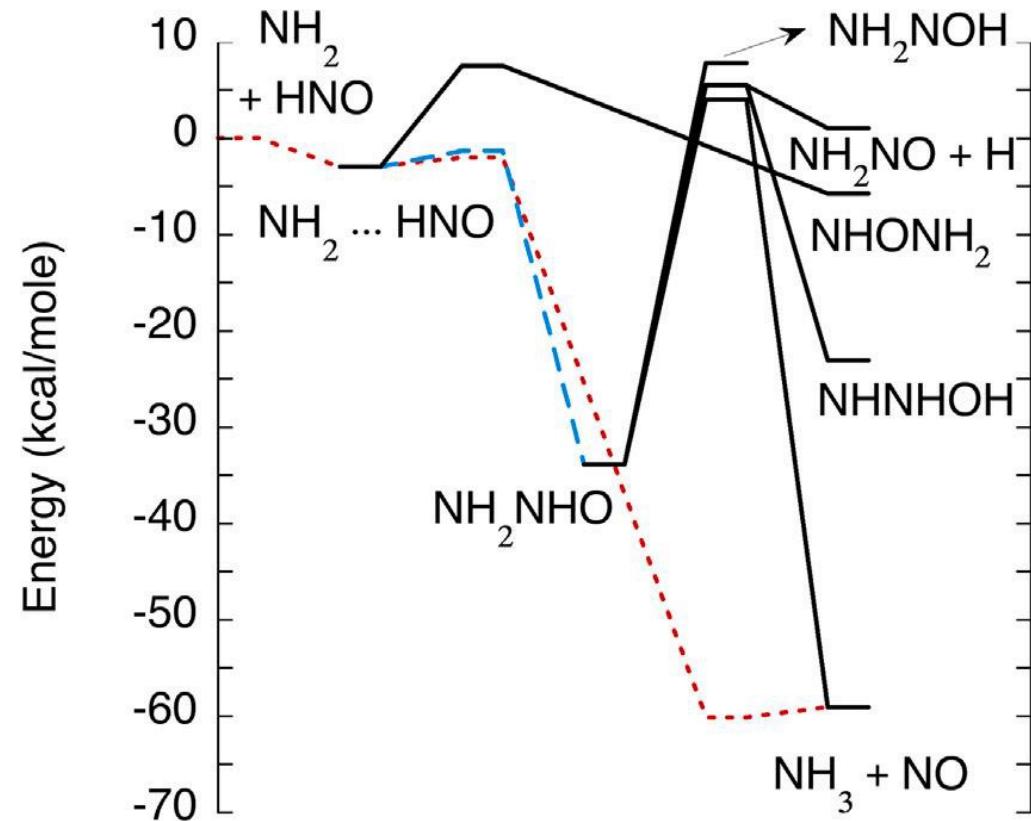
T/K	M = Ar	He	N ₂	H ₂	NH ₃
300	1.00	1.23	1.83	3.20	5.35
600	1.00	1.37	1.65	3.12	5.82
1000	1.00	1.67	1.73	3.07	6.18
1500	1.00	1.60	1.52	2.58	5.87
2000	1.00	1.53	1.54	2.40	5.73
2500	1.00	1.70	1.55	2.23	5.90



Jasper
Trajectory Simulations
MP2/CBS

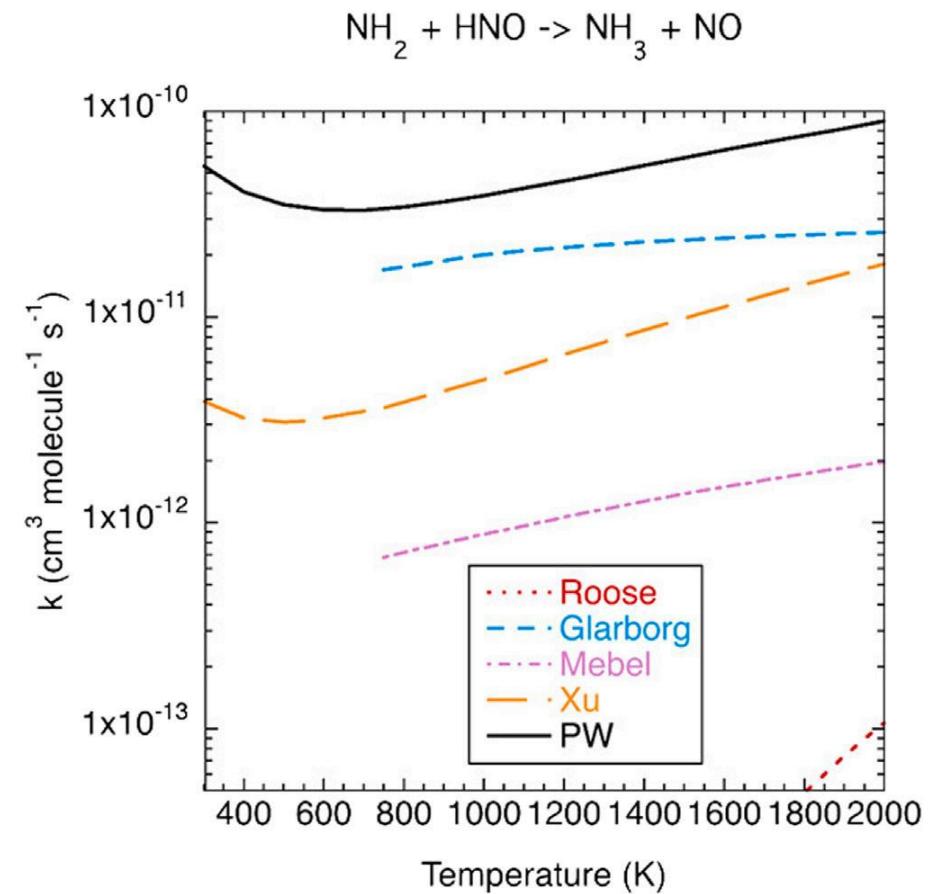
An experimental, theoretical, and kinetic modeling study of post-flame oxidation of ammonia
Jian, Hashemi, Wu, Glarborg,
Jasper, SJK
CNF, 261, 113325 (2024).

NH₂ + HNO

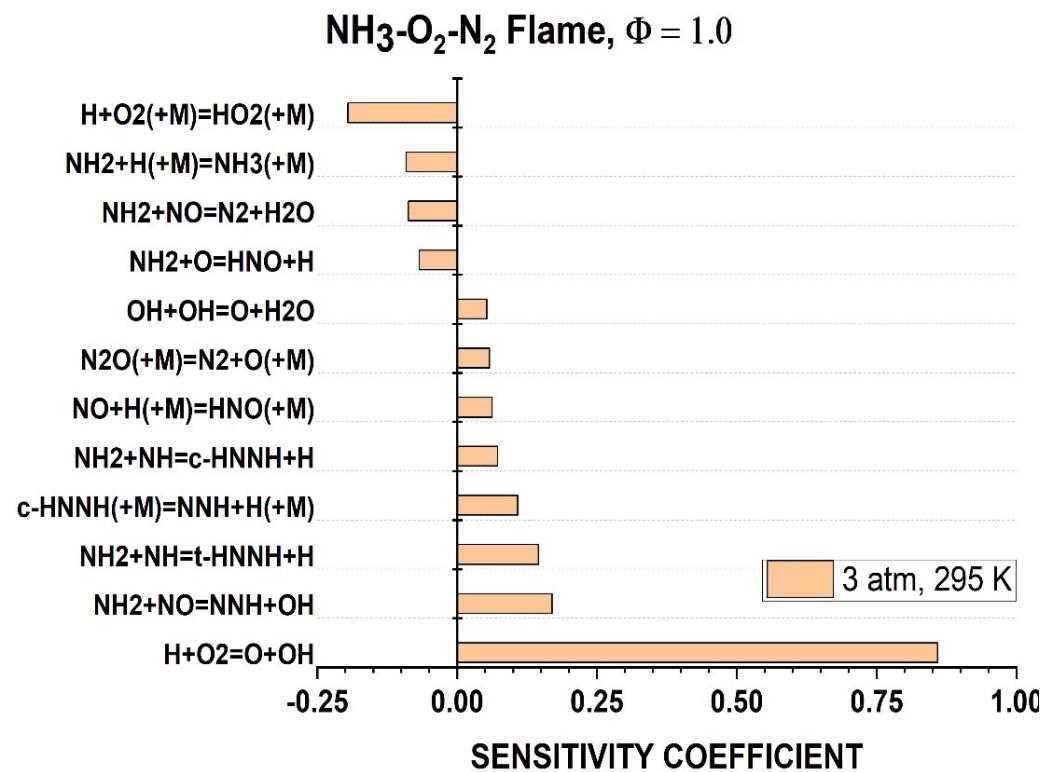
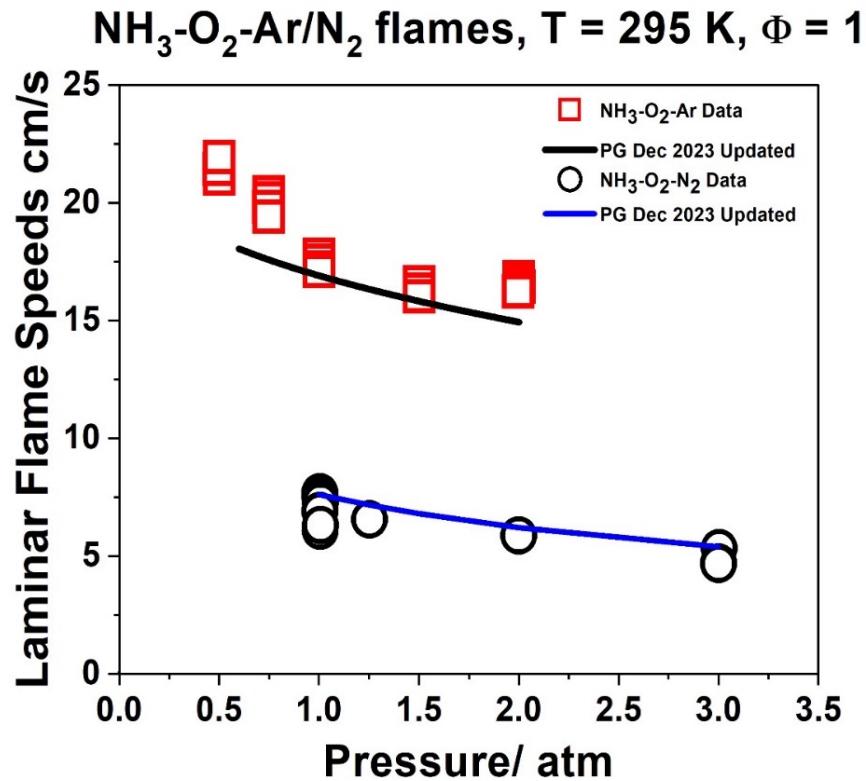


An experimental, theoretical, and kinetic modeling study of post-flame oxidation of ammonia
Jian, Hashemi, Wu, Glarborg, Jasper, SJK
CNF, 261, 113325 (2024).

CCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12 vibs.
ANL0 energies
VRC-TST for NH₂... HNO
VTST for NH₂...HNO = NH₂NHO or NH₃ + NO

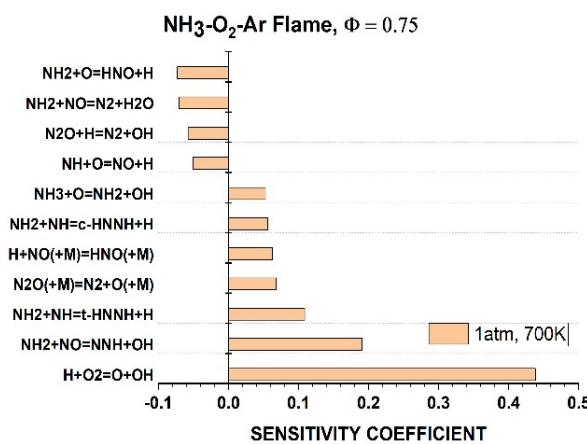
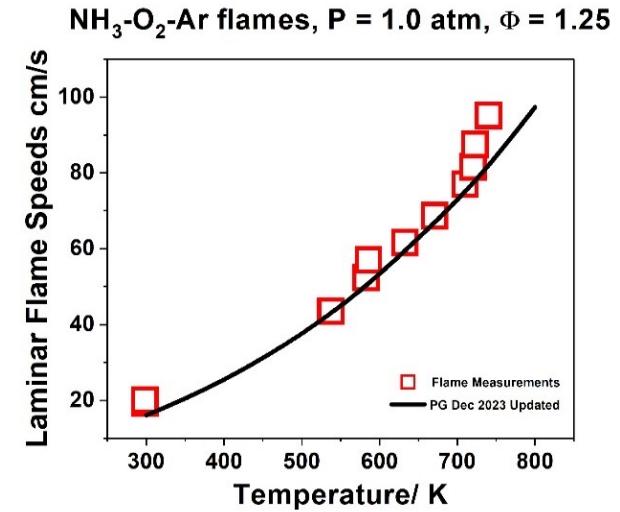
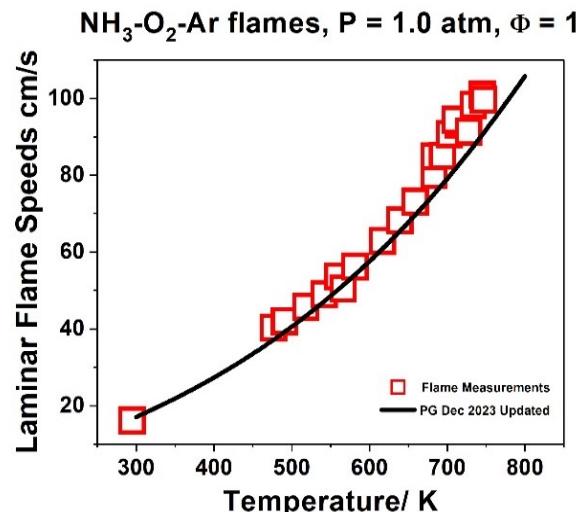
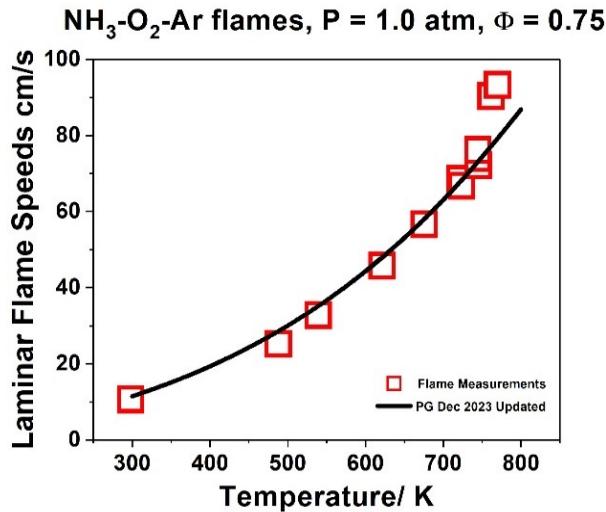


FLAME SPEEDS WITH DIFFERENT DILUENTS

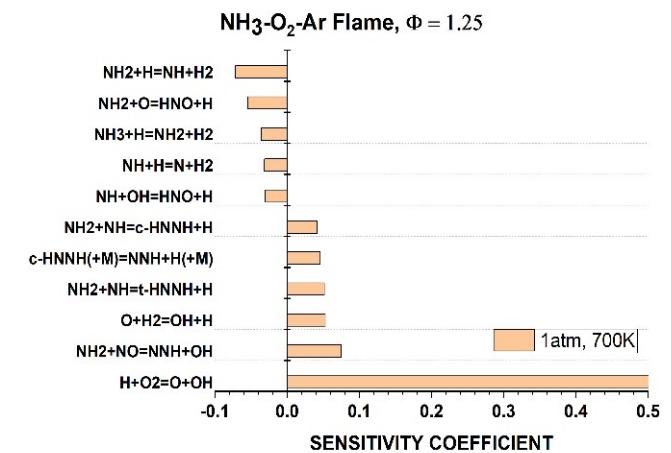


Data is from Figures 2a and 4b Figueroa-Labastida et al. CNF 260 (2024) 113256

TEMPERATURE DEPENDENT FLAME SPEEDS

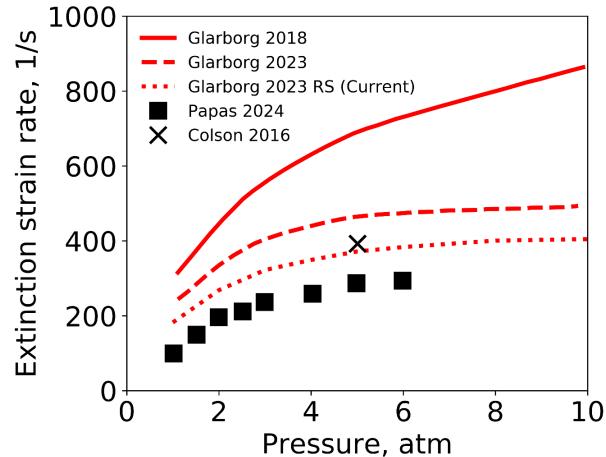


Data taken from Figures
7a-c Figueroa-Labastida
et al. CNF 260 (2024)
113256.

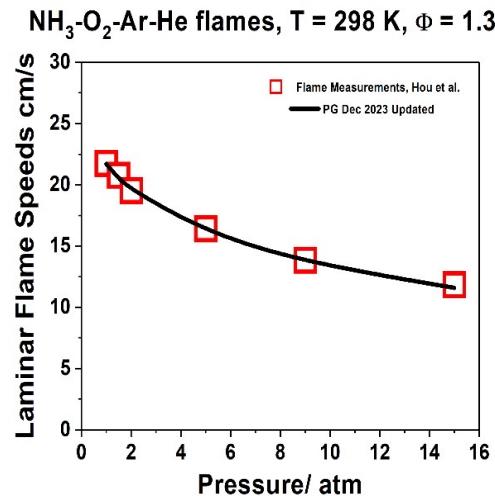
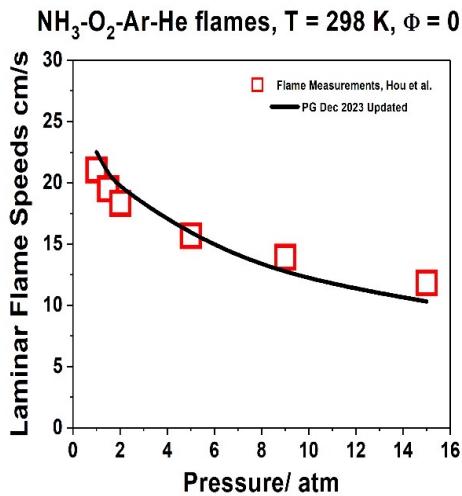


PRESSURE DEPENDENT FLAME SPEEDS

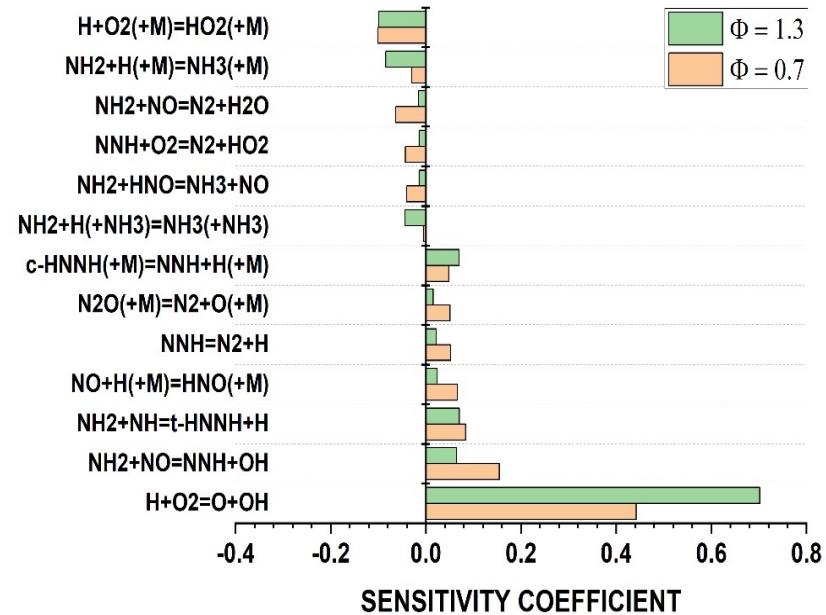
NH₃-air counterflow, T = 300 K, $\phi = 1$



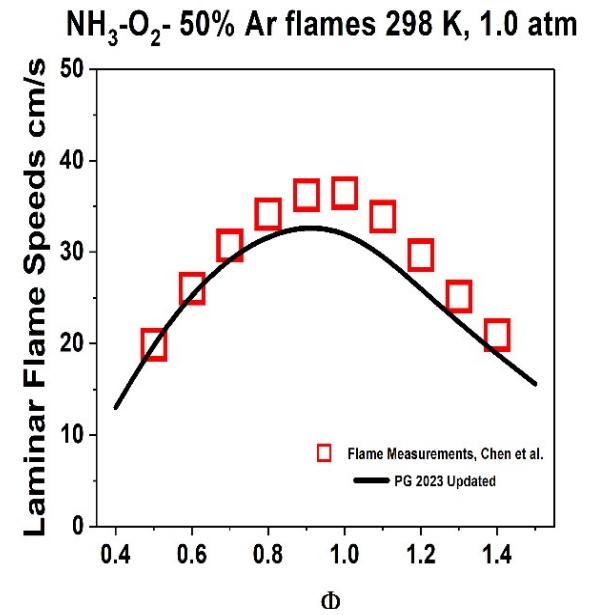
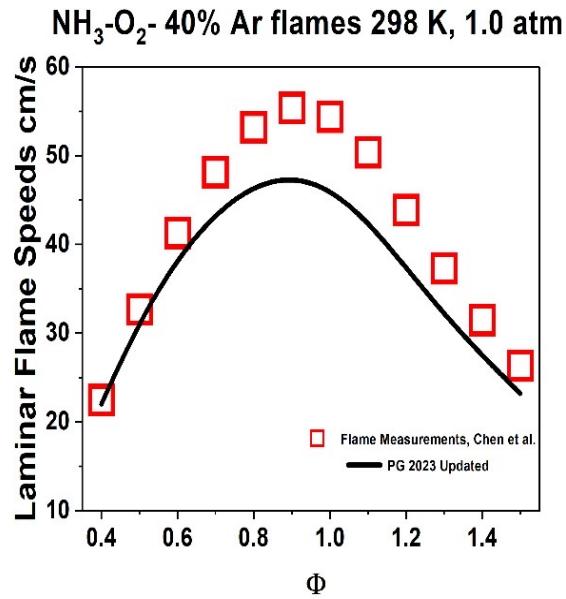
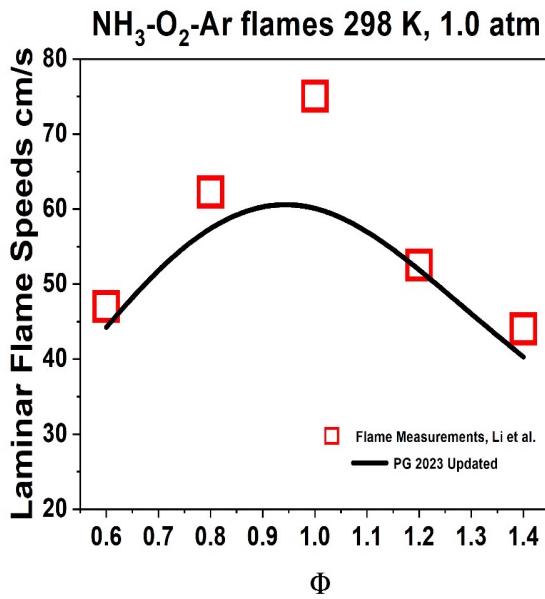
Data from Hou et al. Fuel 320 (2022)
123913.



NH₃-O₂-Ar-He Flames, P = 9 atm, T = 300 K



DILUTION DEPENDENT FLAME SPEEDS



Data taken from Figure 7 Li et al. Int. J. Hydrogen Ener. 46 (2021) 21249.

Data taken from Figures 3a-b Chen et al. CNF 255 (2023) 112930.

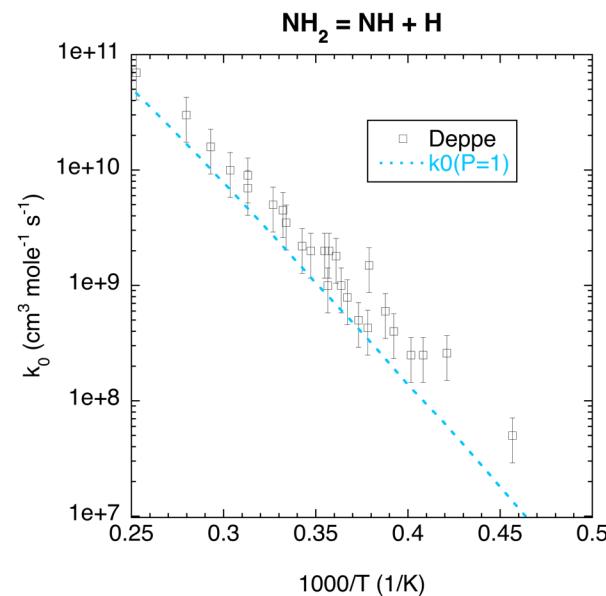
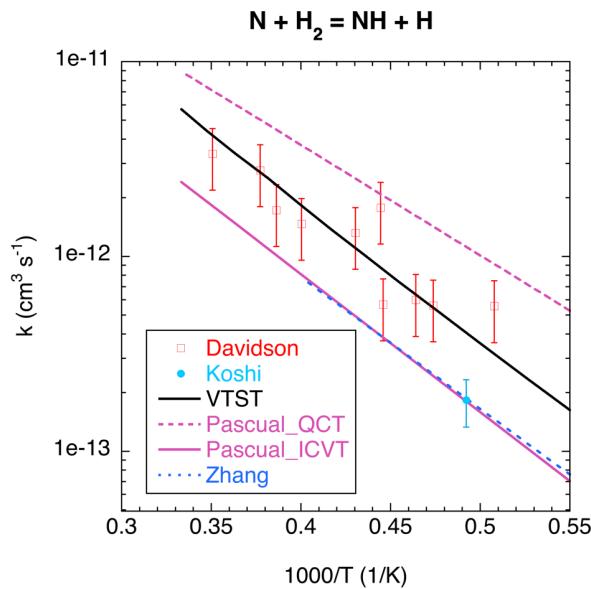
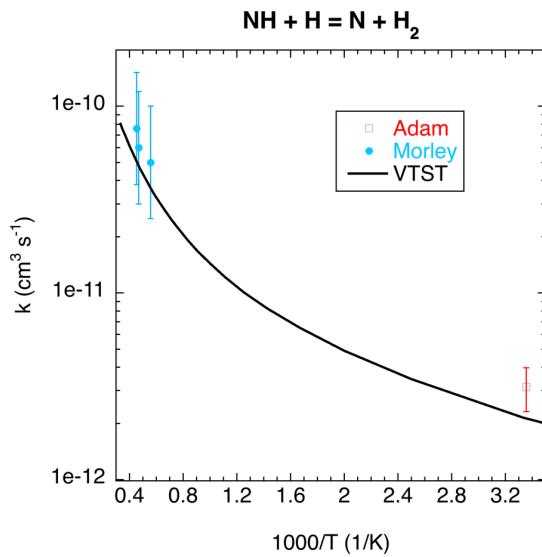
NH₃ PYROLYSIS



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NH₂ KINETICS



Energies

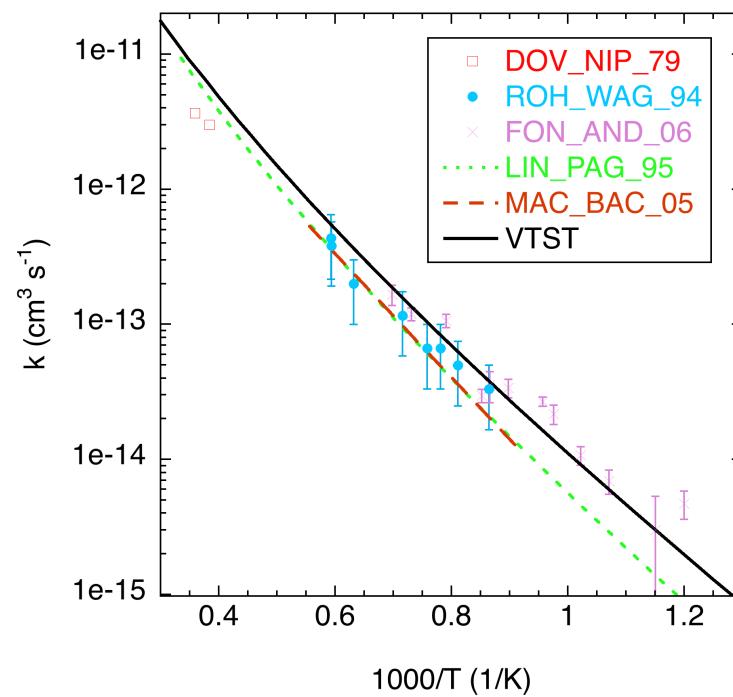
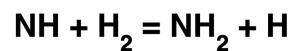
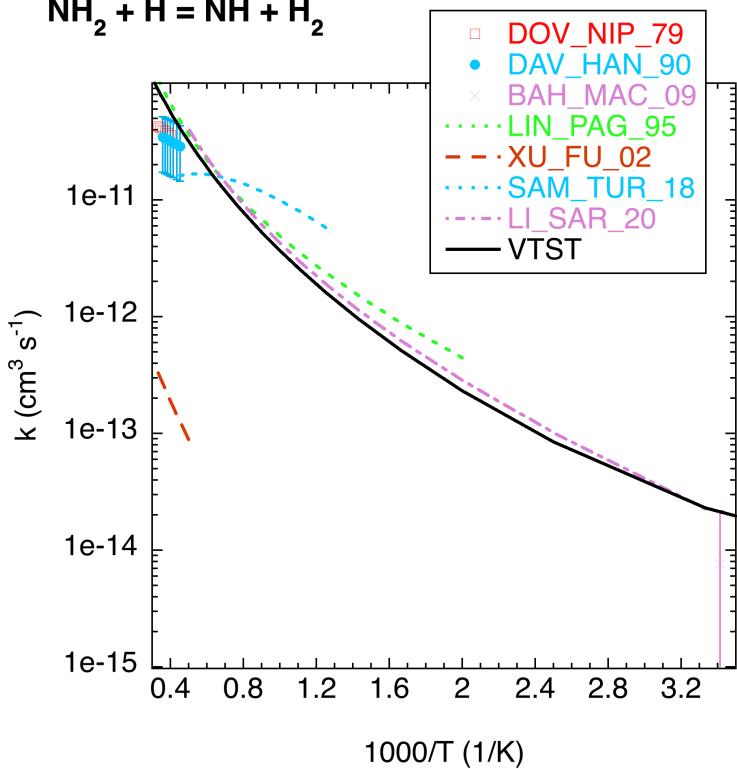
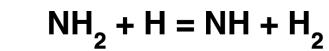
- Geometries and Vibrational Frequencies
- CCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVQZ-F12

- CCSD(T)-F12/CBS(QZF,5ZF)
- CCSQT(Q)/cc-pVTZ
- CCSQTQ(P)/cc-pVDZ
- Core-Valence; CCSD(T)/CBS(TZ,QZ)
- Relativistic; CCSD(T)/atz
- Diagonal Born-Oppenheimer
- Anharmonic; CCSD(T)/TZ

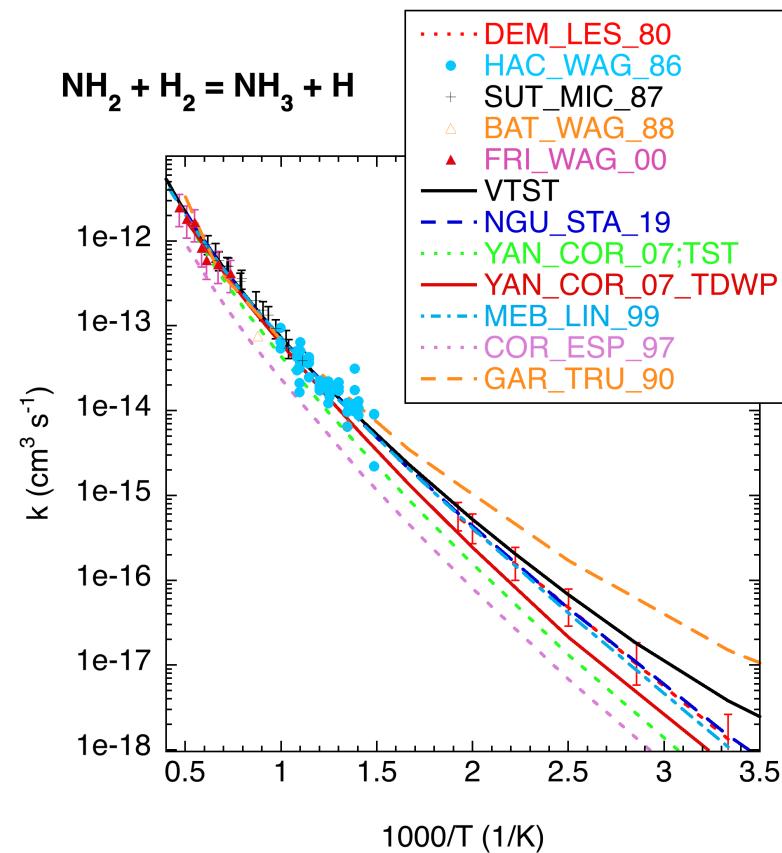
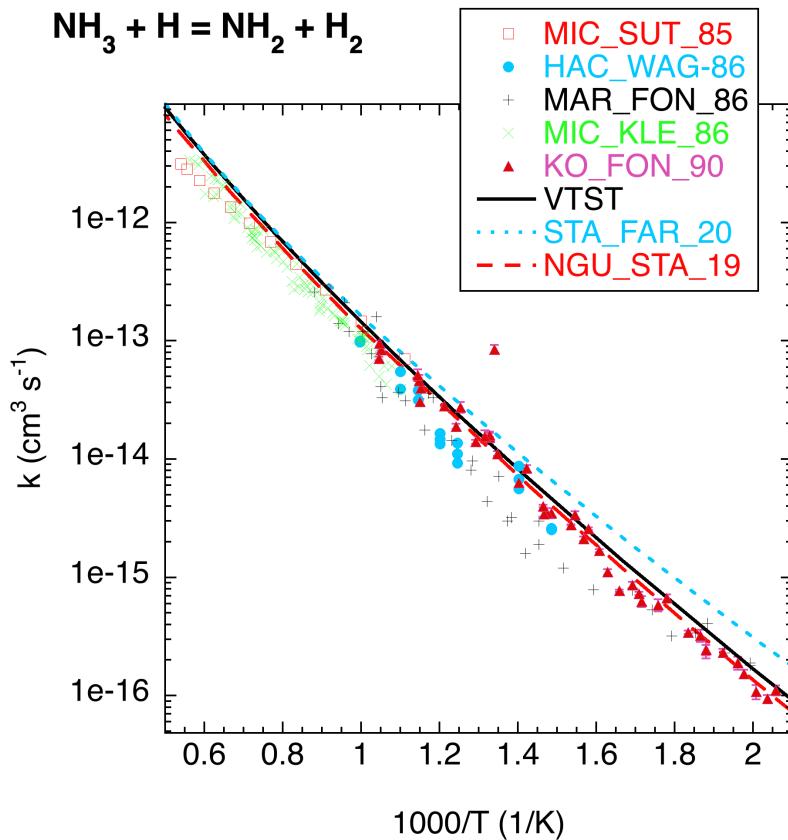
Rates

- VTST
- Anharmonic State Counts
- 1 Dimensional ME

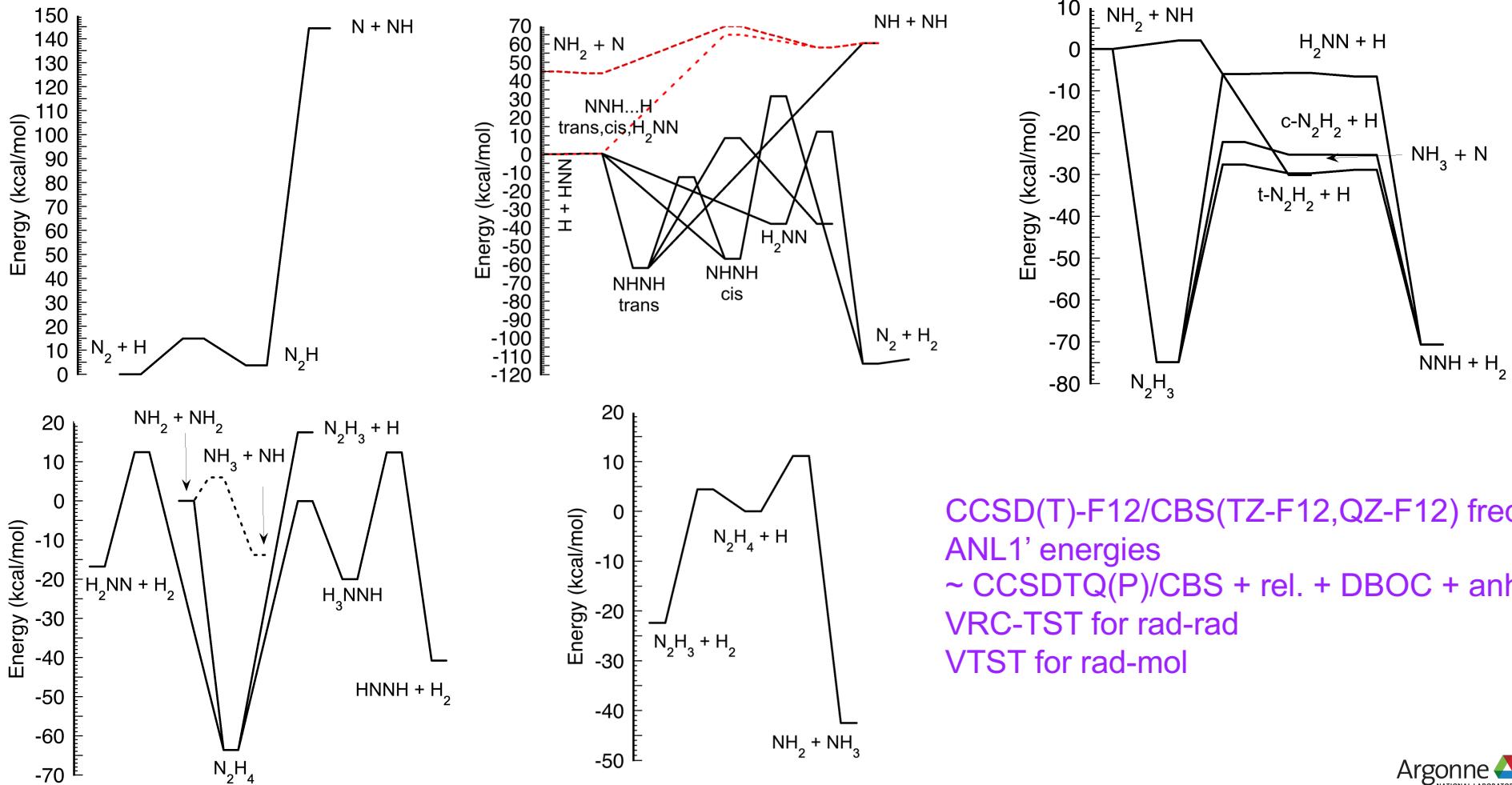
NH₃ KINETICS



NH₄ KINETICS



N₂H_x POTENTIAL ENERGY SURFACES



CCSD(T)-F12/CBS(TZ-F12,QZ-F12) freqs.
ANL1' energies
~ CCSDTQ(P)/CBS + rel. + DBOC + anh.
VRC-TST for rad-rad
VTST for rad-mol

N₂H_x POTENTIAL ENERGY SURFACES

Table 1: Basis Set Convergence (kcal/mol)

Species	A5Z	A6Z	CBS	CBSF12	Delta CBS
N ₂ H ₂ ;t + H	0	0	0	0	0
N ₂ H ₂ ;t + H = N ₂ H ₃	2.01	1.96	1.91	1.90	-0.01
N ₂ H ₃	-51.94	-52.00	-52.08	-52.12	-0.04
N ₂ H ₂ ;t + H = NNH + H ₂	3.01	2.99	2.97	2.97	0.00
NNH + H ₂	-37.59	-37.60	-37.62	-37.61	0.00
N ₂ H ₂ ;c + H	5.42	5.40	5.38	5.40	0.02
N ₂ H ₂ ;c + H = N ₂ H ₃	7.64	7.58	7.50	7.51	0.01
N ₂ H ₂ ;c + H = NNH + H ₂	5.85	5.81	5.75	5.78	0.03
H ₂ NN + H	24.95	24.90	24.84	24.81	-0.03
H ₂ NN + H = N ₂ H ₃	No S.P.				
H ₂ NN + H = NNH + H ₂	24.68	24.62	24.54	24.52	-0.02
NH ₂ + ³ NH	29.76	30.08	30.46	30.45	-0.01
NH ₂ + ³ NH = NH ₃ + ⁴ N	31.34	31.65	32.02	32.01	-0.01
NH ₃ + ⁴ N	-2.84	-2.42	-1.91	-1.95	-0.04

Table 2: Corrections

Species	T(Q) DZ	T(Q) TZ	Q(P) DZ	Core- Val.	Rel.	DBOC	Har. ZPE
N ₂ H ₂ ;t + H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N ₂ H ₂ ;t + H = N ₂ H ₃	-0.36	-0.43	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.88
N ₂ H ₃	0.16	0.12	0.00	-0.27	0.13	-0.07	7.17
N ₂ H ₂ ;t + H = NNH + H ₂	-0.26	-0.26	0.01	0.04	-0.03	0.17	-1.54
NNH + H ₂	-0.35	-0.17	0.01	-0.04	-0.07	0.09	-3.17
N ₂ H ₂ ;c + H	-0.03	-0.01	0.00	0.05	-0.01	0.01	-0.38
N ₂ H ₂ ;c + H = N ₂ H ₃	-0.29	-0.35	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.57
N ₂ H ₂ ;c + H = NNH + H ₂	-0.22	-0.23	0.02	0.06	-0.03	0.10	-0.81
H ₂ NN + H	0.04	-0.01	0.01	-0.12	0.05	0.03	-0.78
H ₂ NN + H = No S.P.							
H ₂ NN + H = NNH + H ₂	-0.15	-0.21	0.02	-0.11	0.05	0.12	-0.82
NH ₂ + ³ NH	0.39	0.05	-0.03	0.30	-0.10	0.09	-1.10
NH ₂ + ³ NH = NH ₃ + ⁴ N	0.05	-0.26	-0.02	0.31	0.31	0.12	-0.25
NH ₃ + ⁴ N	0.44	0.19	-0.01	0.09	-0.07	-0.10	3.80

NH₃ + CO-FUELS



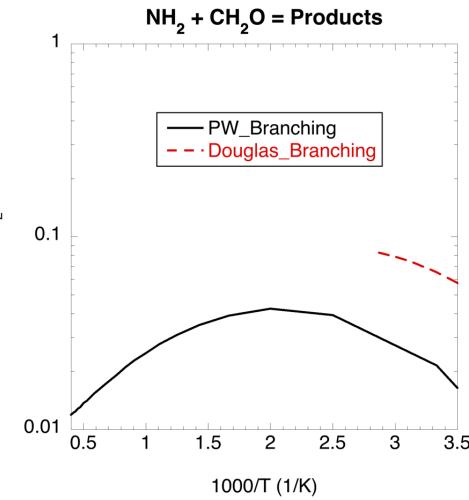
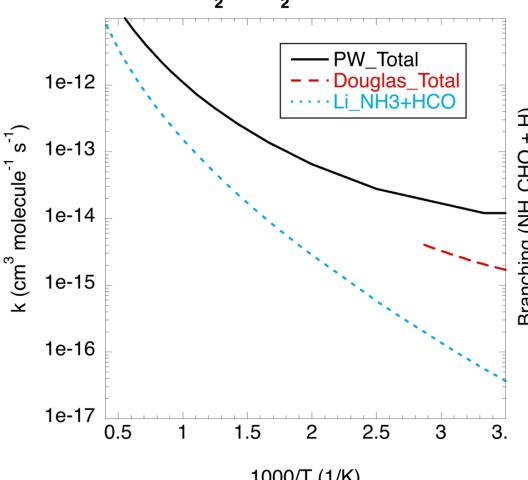
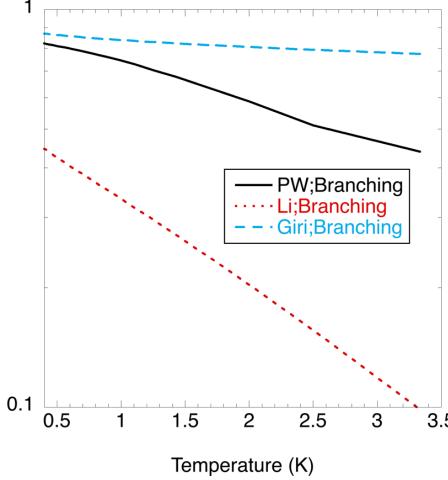
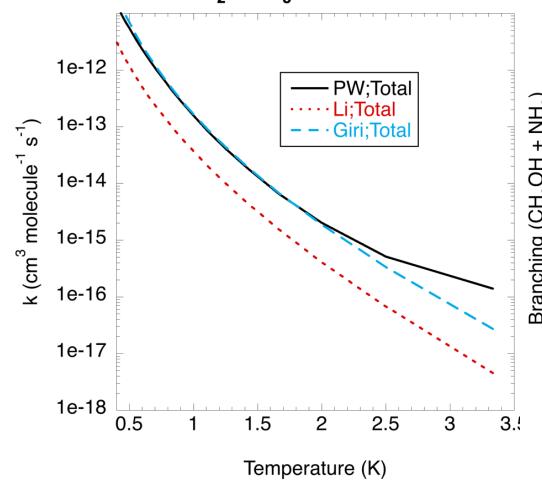
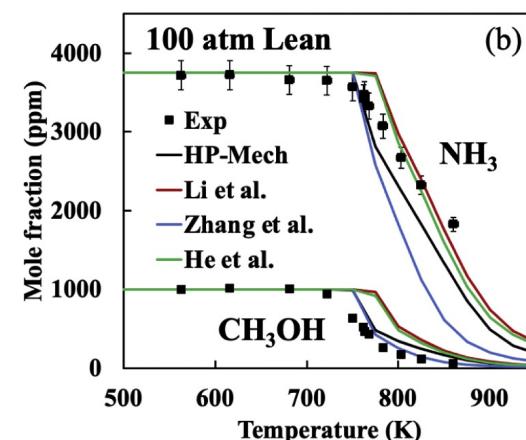
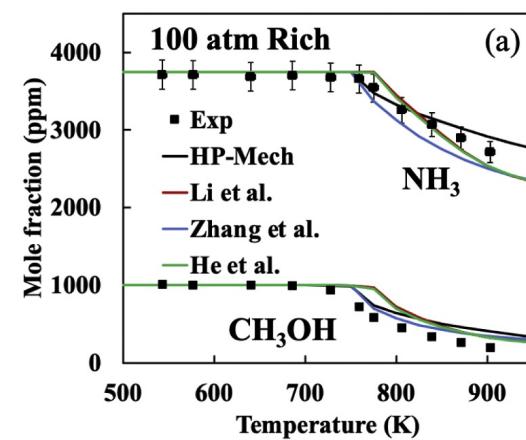
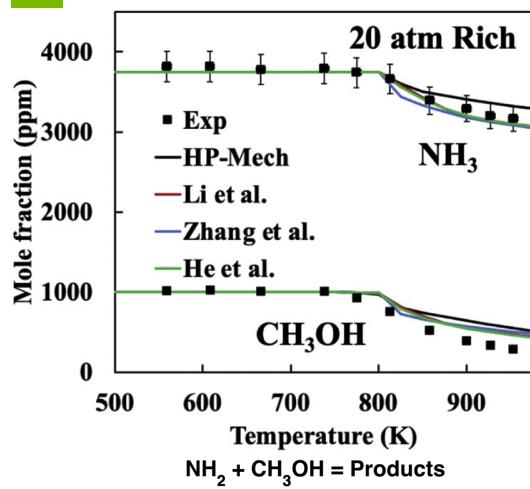
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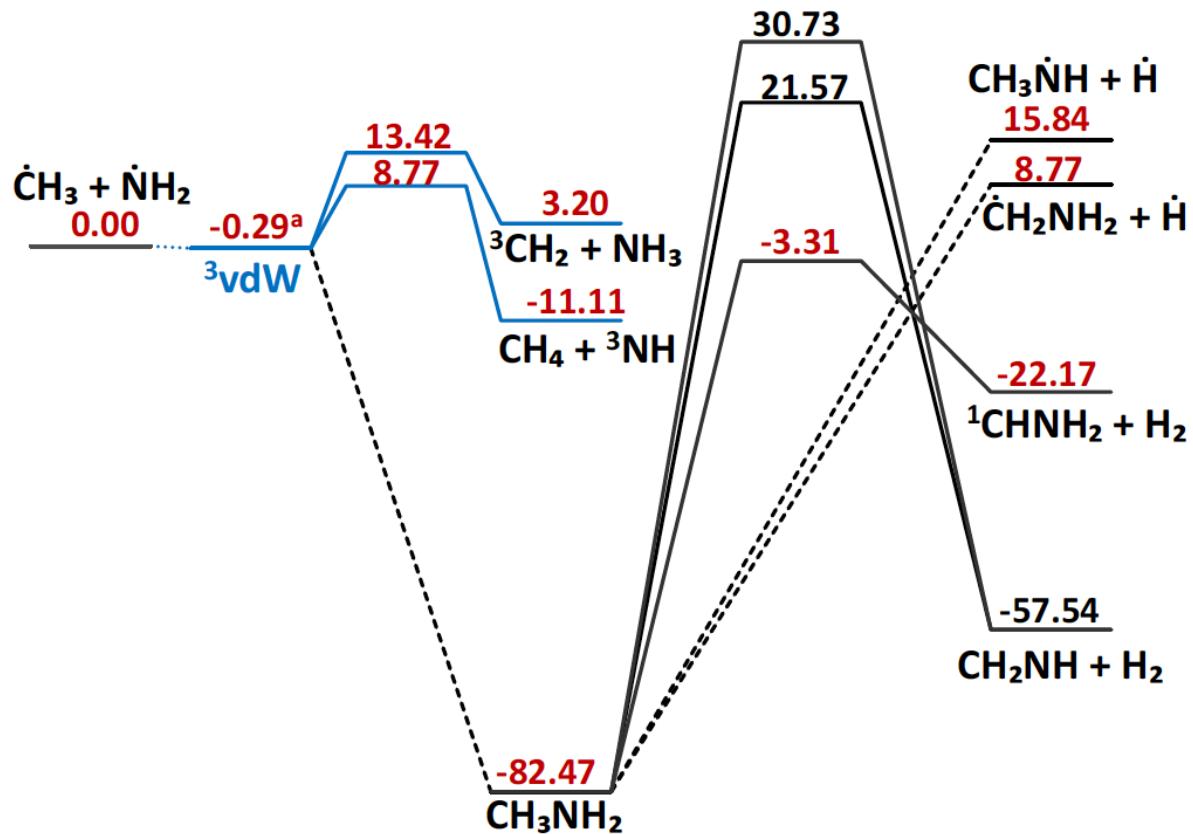
NH₃/CH₃OH OXIDATION

Wang, Mei, Liu, Thawko, Mao, Zhao, Glarborg, SJK, Ju, Proc. Combust. Inst. 40,

105489
(2024)



$\text{CH}_3 + \text{NH}_2$ POTENTIAL ENERGY SURFACE



ANL0F

CCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12

CCSDT(Q)/cc-pVDZ

Core-Valence

Rel.

Anharm.

MRCI tests

VRC-TST

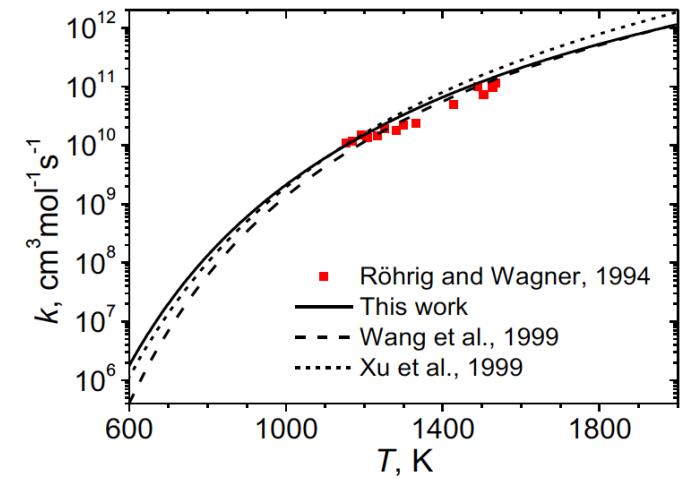
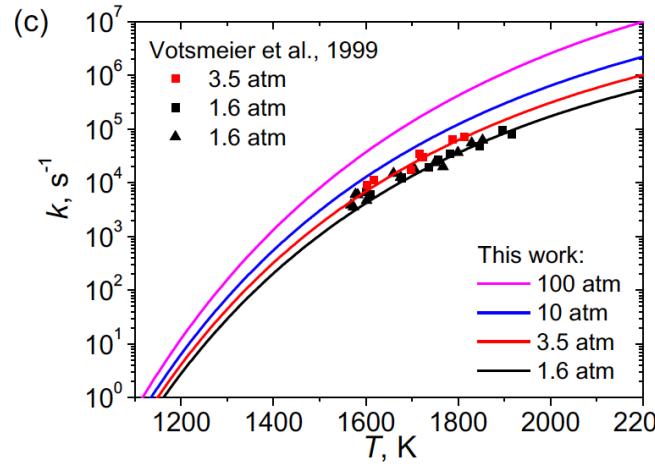
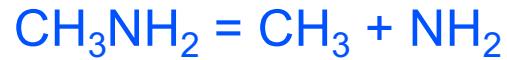
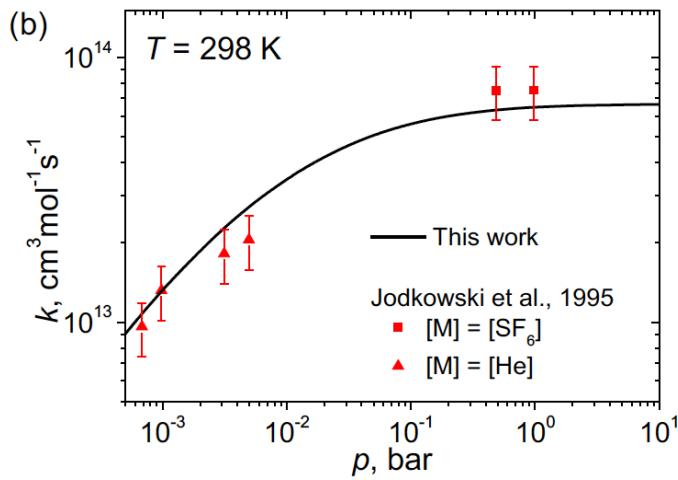
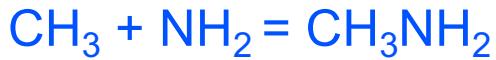
1DME



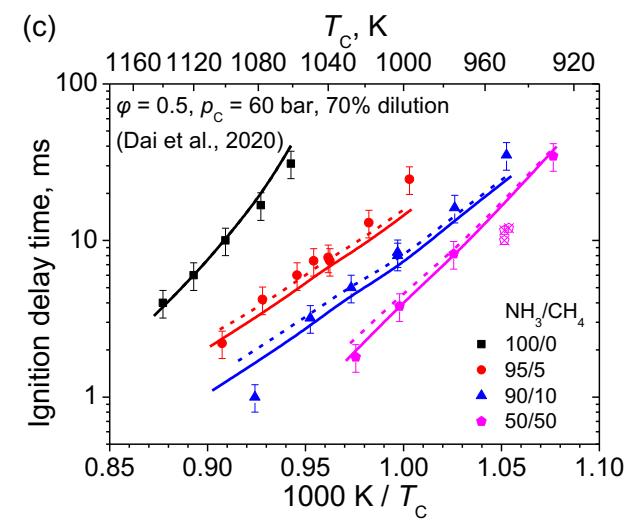
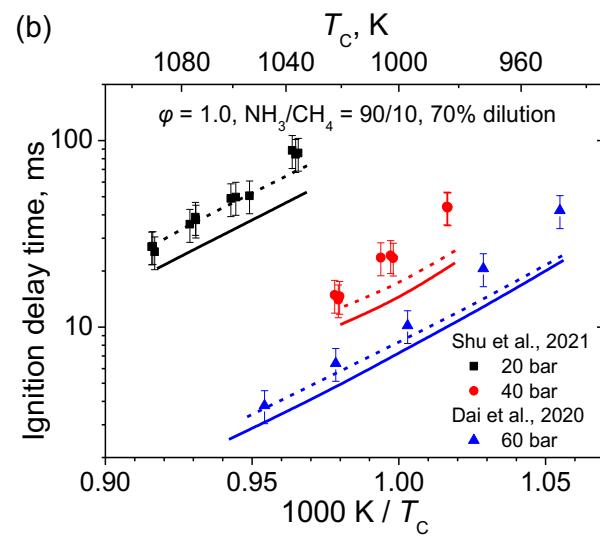
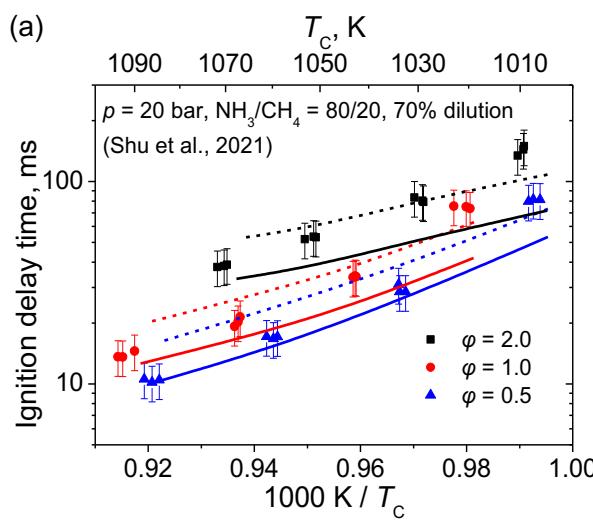
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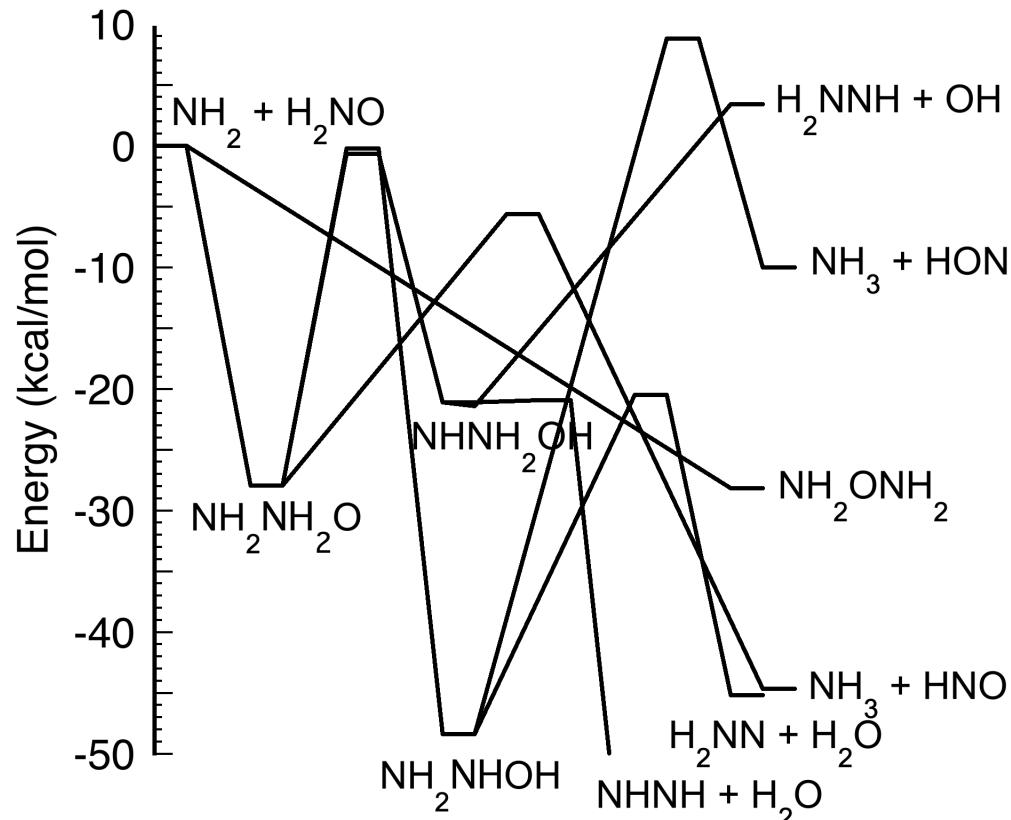


NH₃/CH₄ IGNITION DELAY TIMES



Yuxiang Zhu, SJK, Curran, Chong-Wen Zhou

NH₂+H₂NO



OPT/Freq/ZPE/Conformer: CCSD(T)-F12/cc-pVTZ-F12
 SPE: CCSD(T)-F12/CBS-F12 + CCSDT(Q)/cc-pVDZ +
 Core-Valence/CBS(TZ,QZ) + Relativistic(ATZ) +
 Anharm(B2PLYPD3/TZ) + Born-Oppenheimer

Dominant Path:

$\text{NH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{NO} = \text{NH}_2\text{NH}_2\text{O}$
 $\text{NH}_2\text{NH}_2\text{O} = \text{NH}_3 + \text{HNO}$
 Effectively Just Abstraction

Other Paths:

< 2%

Abstraction Rate:

Preliminary Rate ~ 4-5 times less than from Stagni

Significant Multireference Effects

T(Q) Correction = -2.8 kcal/mol

ANL0 Like Barrier at -5.6 kcal/mol

Stagni

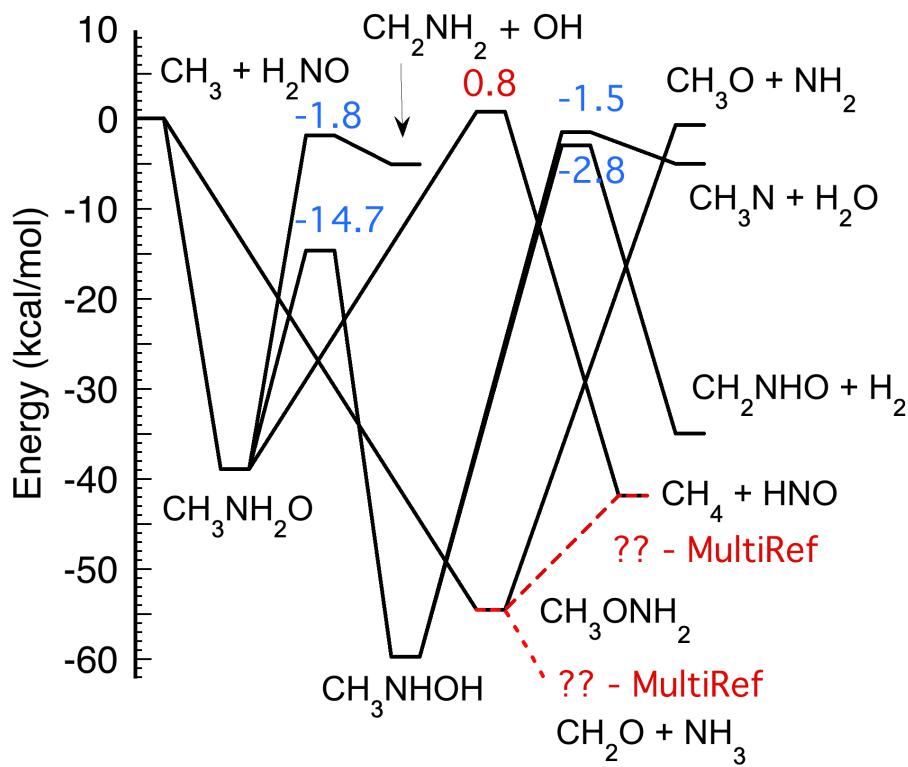
CASPT2 Barrier at -8.7 kcal/mol

Spin-Splitting corrected Barrier at -8.0 kcal/mol

Next Step

CI+QC Barrier with Spin Splitting

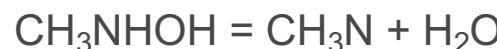
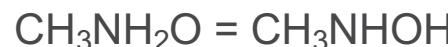
$\text{CH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{NO}$



Dominant Path:



Secondary Paths:

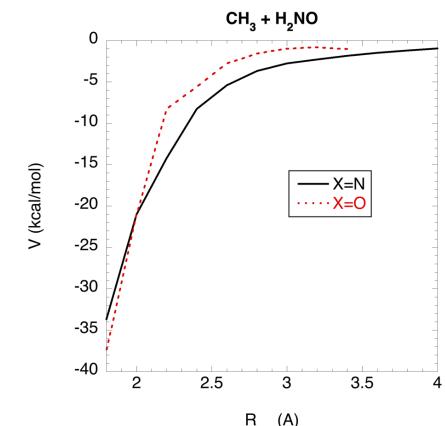


Other Paths:

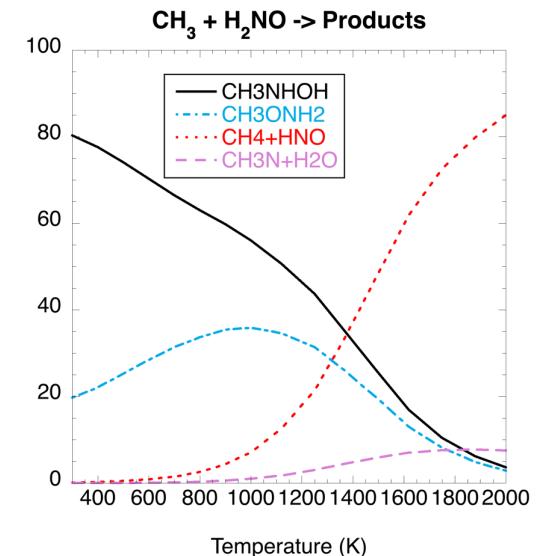
< 1%

What happens to
 CH_3NHOH and
 CH_3ONH_2 ?

Addn to N preferred over O



Preliminary Results



N₂O CHEMISTRY

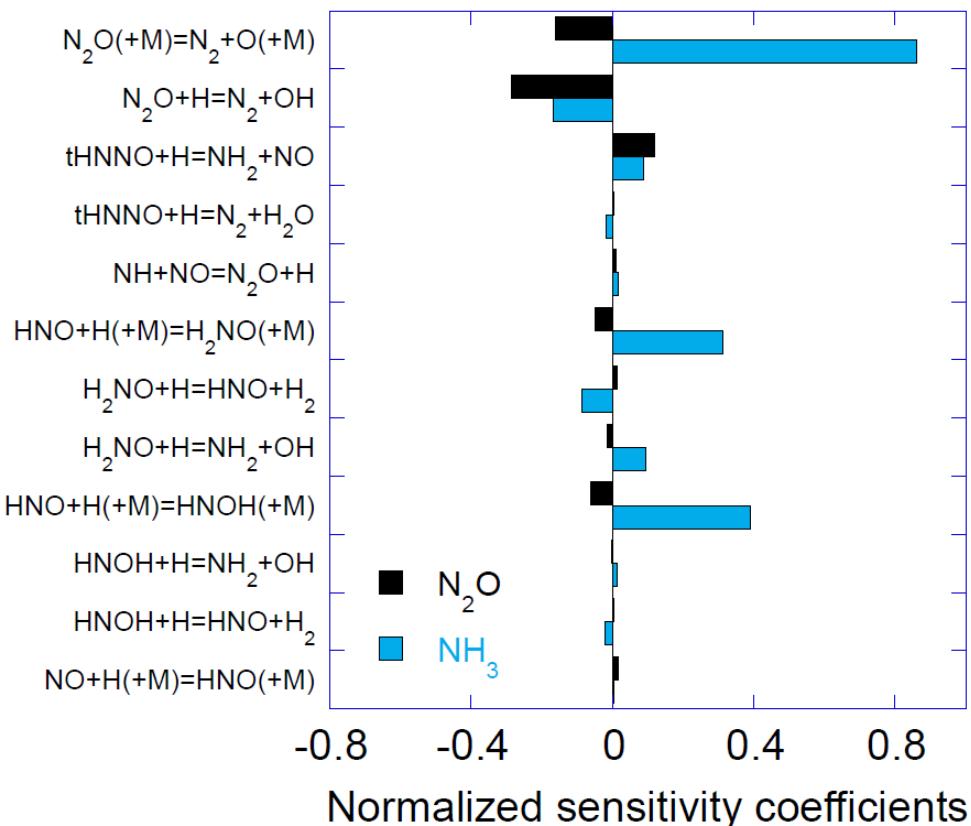


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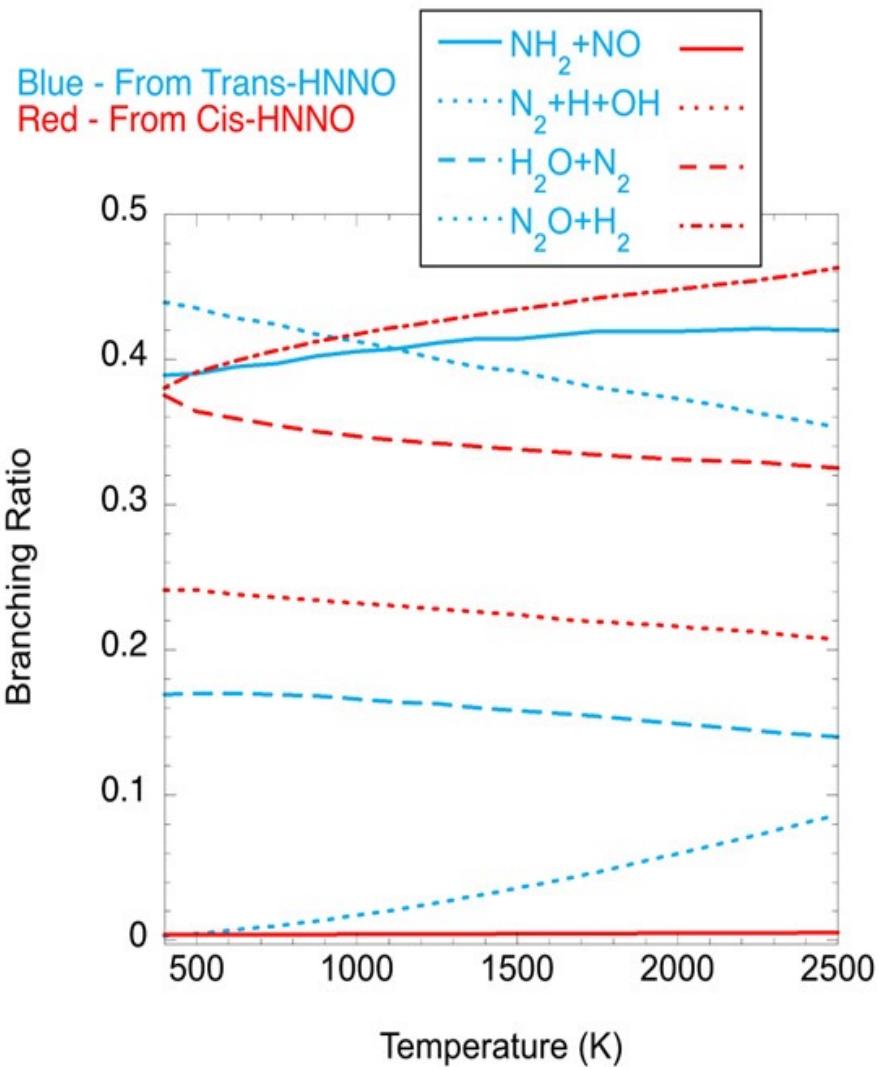
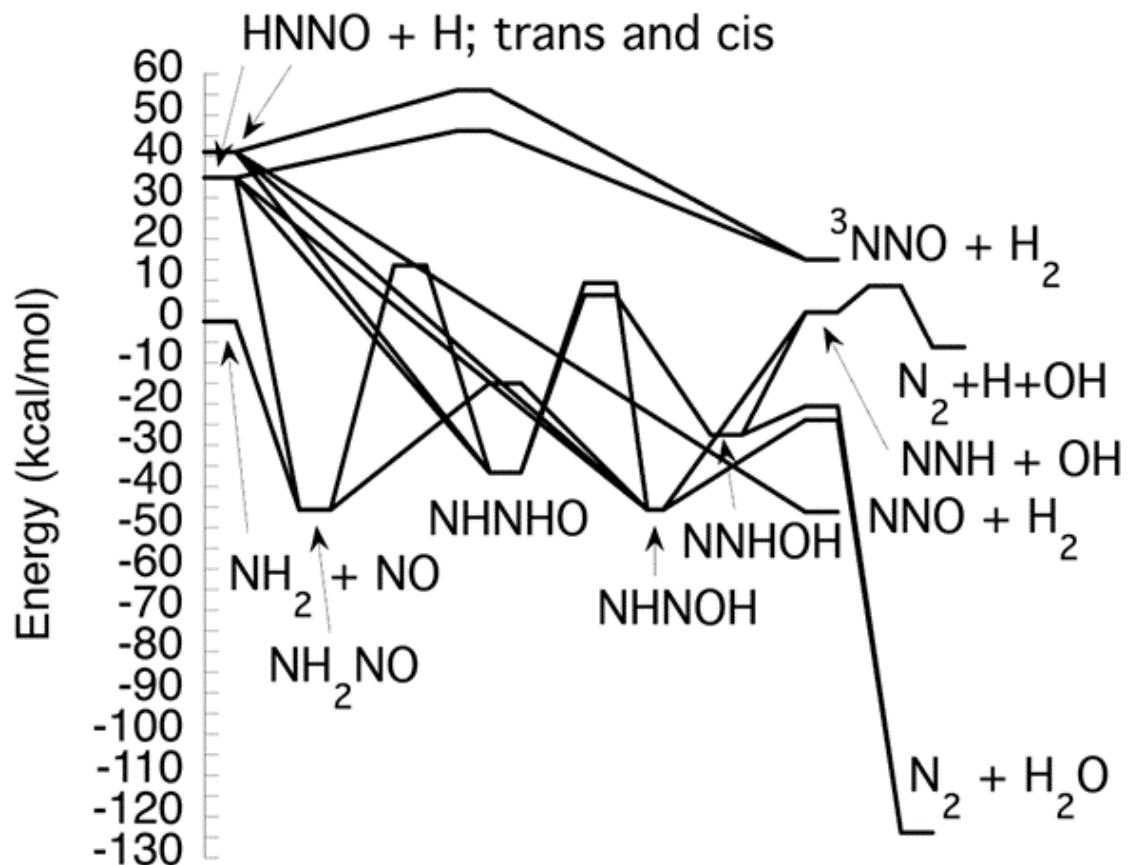
HNNO + H

Meng, Lei, Burke, On the Role of HNNO in NO_x Formation, Proc. Combust. Inst. 39, 551-560 (2023).

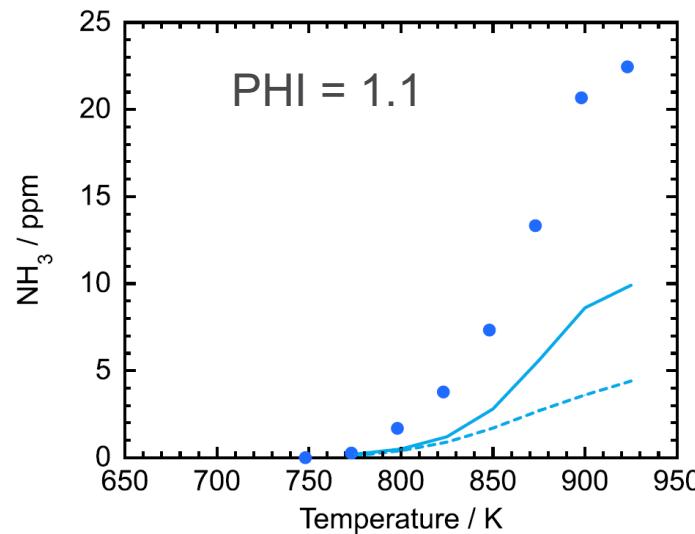
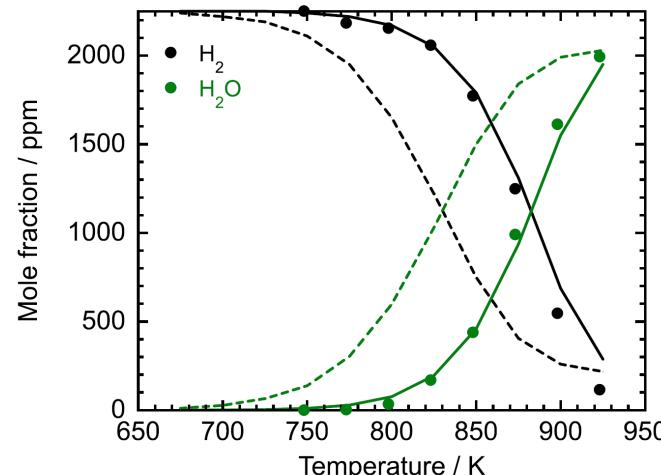
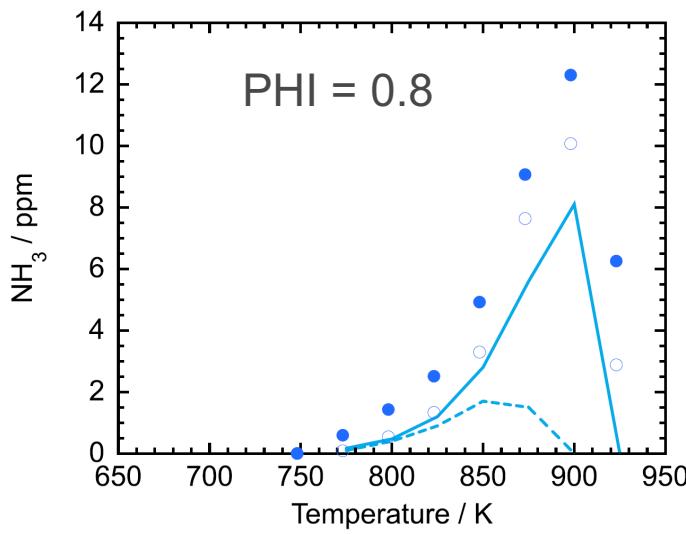
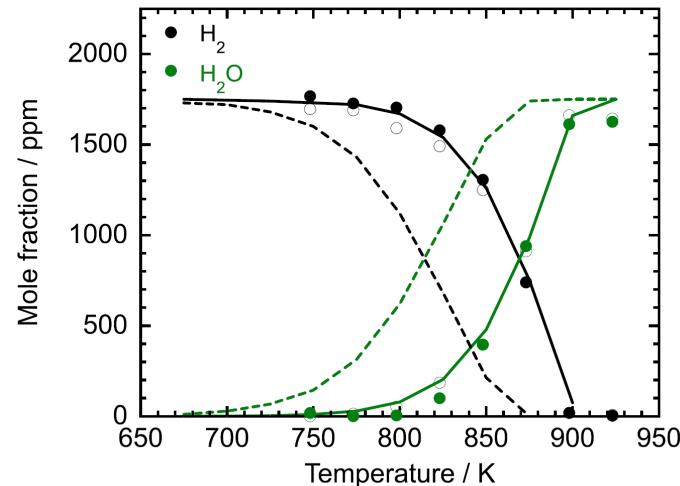


Experimental and kinetic modeling study of the N₂O-H₂ system:
Implications for N₂O + H
Glarborg, Fabricius-Bjerre,
Joensen, Hashemi, SJK
CNF, 271, 113810 (2024).

HNNO + H RATE CONSTANTS



EFFECT OF HNNO CHEMISTRY ON NH₃ OXIDATION



With (solid)
Without (dashed)
HNNO chemistry

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