

Optimising Chemistry Sets

Martin Hanicinec

25/11/2020

Motivation

- *Chemistry set* (a.k.a. *kinetic scheme*, *reaction set*, *kinetic mechanism*, ...) is in the centre of every *plasma numerical model*.
- Large published chemistry sets for plasma modeling might contain up to a hundred species and many thousand reactions [1]. This can pose some challenges with computational cost.
- Almost all published chemistry sets contain *redundant species and reactions* [2].

[1] Koelman P, et al 2017 *Plasma Processes and Polymers* **14** 1600155

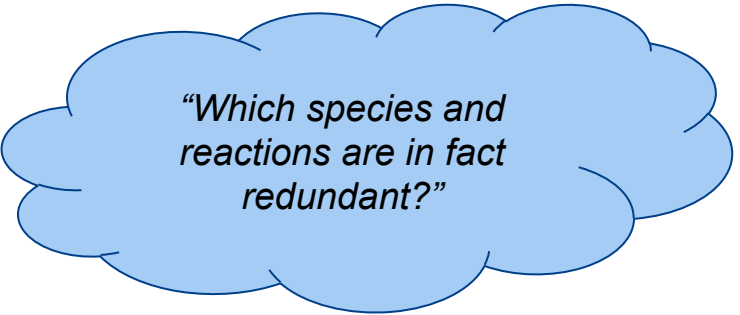
[2] Tomlin A S, et al 1992 *Combustion and Flame* **91** 107-130

Chemistry set optimisation and insights



Chemistry Set:

N_S species
 N_R reactions



“Which species and reactions are in fact redundant?”

Chemistry set optimisation and insights

- Redundant species/reactions ...
 - ... related to which model outputs? *Species of interest.*
 - ... related to which set of plasma parameters or process conditions? *Reduction conditions.*

Chemistry reduction example - N_2/H_2

- Starting with the detailed reduction set for N_2/H_2 plasmas (published [3])
 - 42 species
 - 408 reactions

Neutrals	H H ₂ N N ₂ NH NH ₂ NH ₃
Excited States	H ₂ (b ³ Σ _u ⁺) H ₂ (B ¹ Σ _u ⁺) H ₂ (c ³ Π _u) H ₂ (a ³ Σ _g ⁺) H ₂ (ν ₁) – H ₂ (ν ₃) N(² D) N(² P) N ₂ (A ³ Σ _u ⁺) N ₂ (B ³ Π _g) N ₂ (a' ¹ Σ _u ⁻) N ₂ (C ³ Π _u) N ₂ (ν ₁) – N ₂ (ν ₈)
Positive Ions	H ⁺ H ₂ ⁺ H ₃ ⁺ N ⁺ N ₂ ⁺ N ₃ ⁺ N ₄ ⁺ NH ⁺ NH ₂ ⁺ NH ₃ ⁺ NH ₄ ⁺ N ₂ H ⁺
Negative Species	e H ⁻

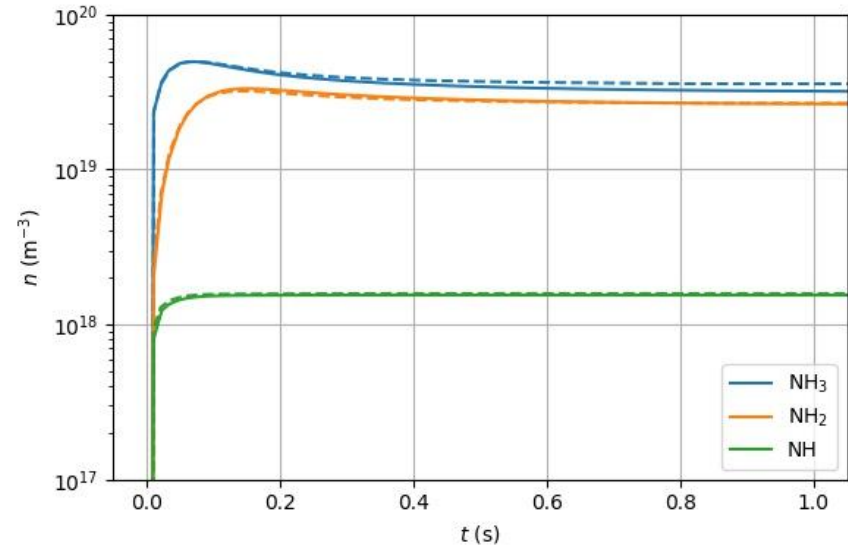
Chemistry reduction example - N_2/H_2

- Species of interest:
 - NH , NH_2 , NH_3
- Reduction conditions:
 - Pressure: 9 Pa
 - Temperature: 300 K
 - N_2/H_2 ratio: 1:9

Chemistry reduction example - N_2/H_2

23 species identified as redundant:

N_3^+ , N_4^+ , $N(2D)$, $N(2P)$, N^+ ,
 $H_2(B)$, $N_2(a')$, NH^+ , $H_2(a)$, $N_2(C)$,
 H^+ , $N_2(B)$, $N_2(A)$, $H_2(v3)$, $N_2(v8)$,
 $N_2(v7)$, $N_2(v6)$, N_2H^+ , $N_2(v5)$,
 N_2^+ , $N_2(v4)$, $N_2(v3)$, $N_2(v2)$



Species: 42 \rightarrow 19

Reactions: 408 \rightarrow 91

Species ranking

Detailed
chemistry set
(e.g. $N_2 + H_2$)

Reduction conditions
($p=10^5\text{Pa}$, $V=10^3\text{cm}^3$,
 $P=500\text{W}$, ...)

Species ranking

Detailed
chemistry set
(e.g. $N_2 + H_2$)

Reduction conditions
($p=10^5\text{Pa}$, $V=10^3\text{cm}^3$,
 $P=500\text{W}$, ...)

Global model
of plasma

Species ranking

Detailed
chemistry set
(e.g. $N_2 + H_2$)

Reduction conditions
($p=10^5\text{Pa}$, $V=10^3\text{cm}^3$,
 $P=500\text{W}$, ...)

Global model
of plasma

n_i, R_j

Species ranking

Detailed
chemistry set
(e.g. $N_2 + H_2$)

Reduction conditions
($p=10^5\text{Pa}$, $V=10^3\text{cm}^3$,
 $P=500\text{W}$, ...)

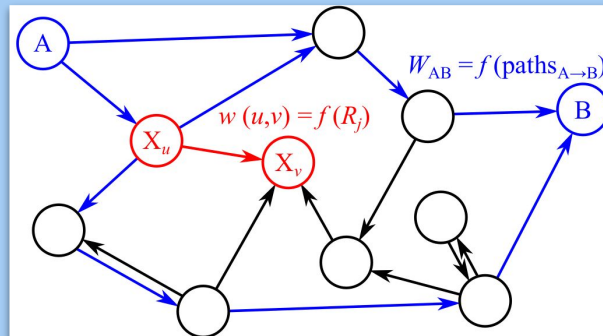
Global model
of plasma

n_i, R_j

Chemistry graph

Species: A, B, ...

Direct interaction coefficients: w
Indirect coupling coefficients: W



Species ranking

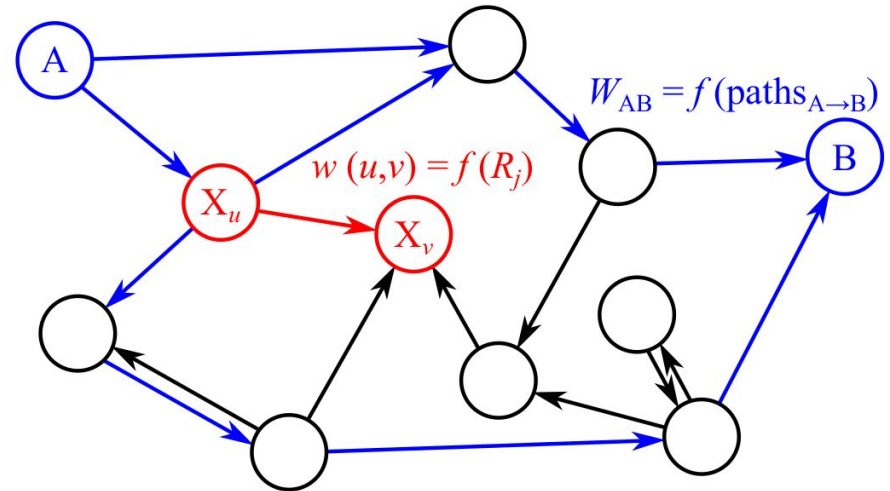
Direct interaction coefficients w

- Based on the DRG theory [4]

- $$w(u, v) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_R} |a_{vj} R_j \delta_u^j|}{\sum_{j=1}^{N_R} |a_{vj} R_j|}$$

Indirect coupling coefficients W

- Based on Dijkstra's "shortest path" graph search algorithm [5]
- Searching for the path minimizing $\sum(1/w)$
- $W = \sum w$



Species ranking

Detailed
chemistry set
(e.g. $N_2 + H_2$)

Reduction conditions
($p=10^5\text{Pa}$, $V=10^3\text{cm}^3$,
 $P=500\text{W}$, ...)

Species of interest
(e.g. NH , NH_2 , NH_3)

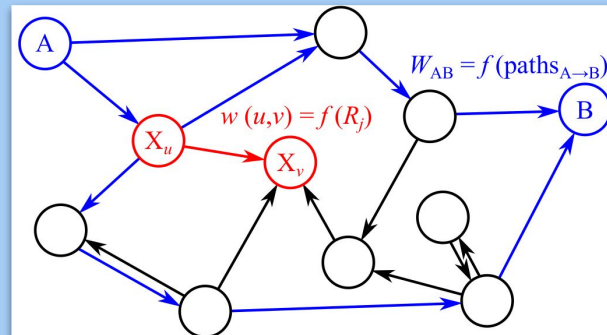
Global model
of plasma

n_i, R_j

Chemistry graph

Species: A, B, ...

Direct interaction coefficients: w
Indirect coupling coefficients: W



Species ranking

Detailed
chemistry set
(e.g. $N_2 + H_2$)

Reduction conditions
($p=10^5\text{Pa}$, $V=10^3\text{cm}^3$,
 $P=500\text{W}$, ...)

Species of interest
(e.g. NH , NH_2 , NH_3)

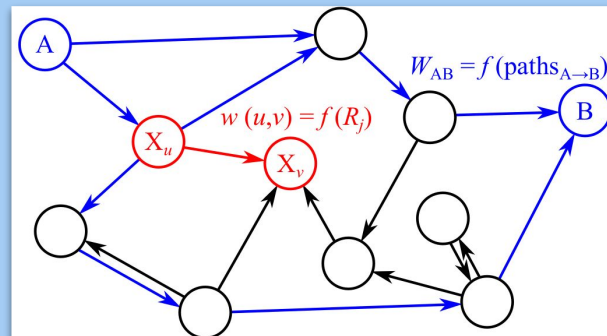
Global model
of plasma

n_i , R_j

Chemistry graph

Species: A, B, ...

Direct interaction coefficients: w
Indirect coupling coefficients: W

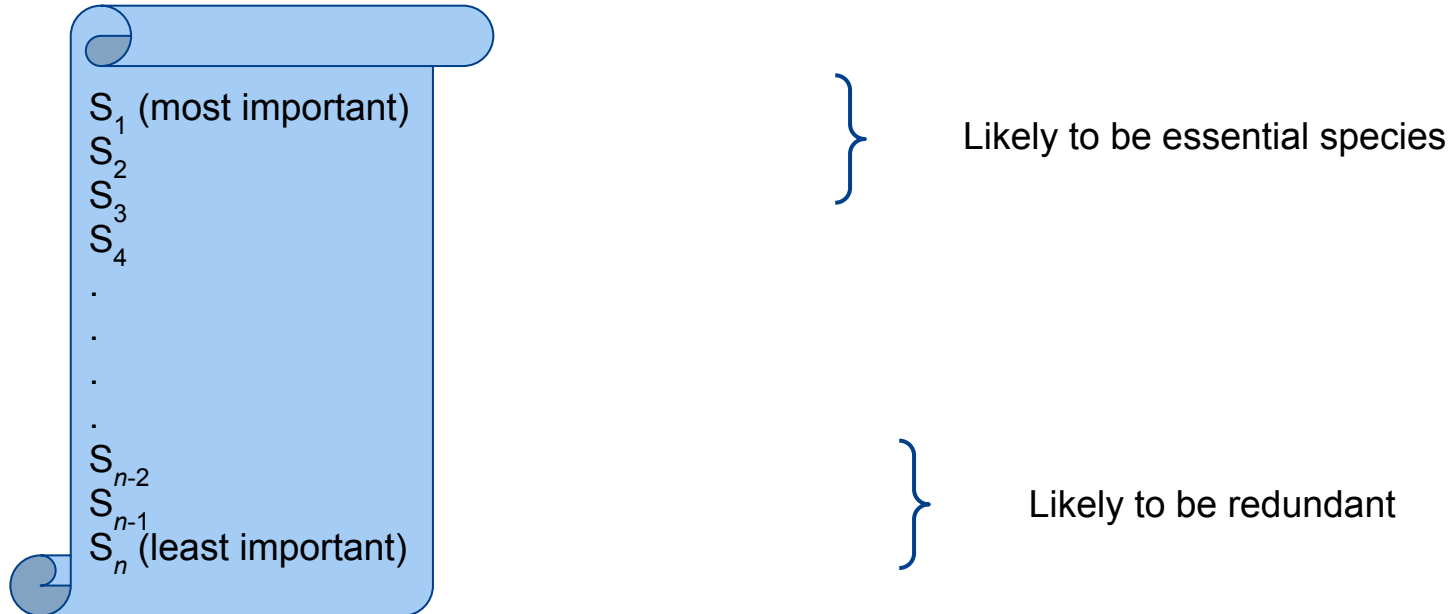


Species ranking scores

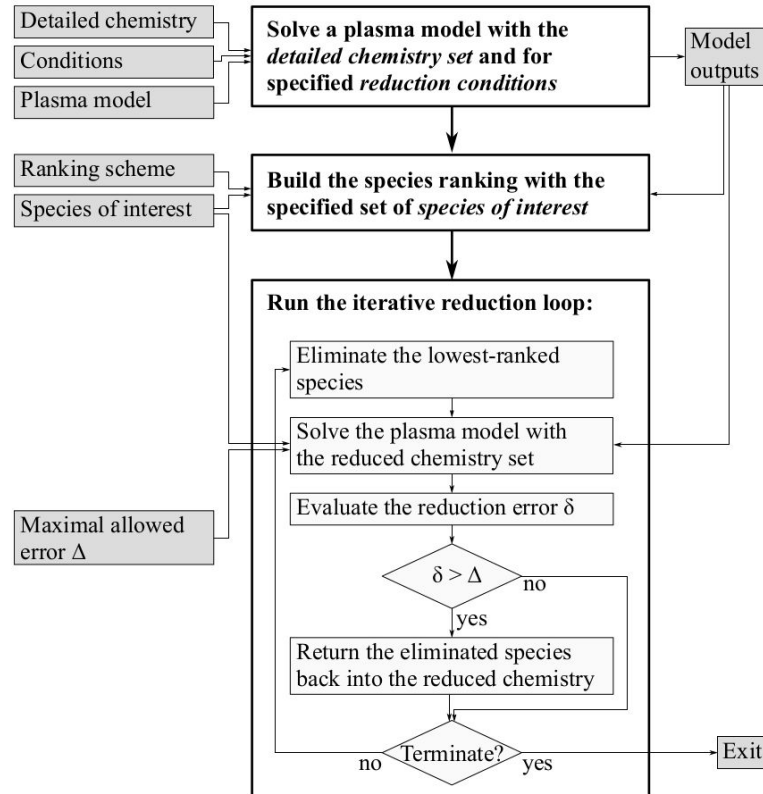
$$C_i = \max_k W_{X_i X_k}, \quad \text{species of interest } \{X_k\}.$$

Species ranking

Resulting species hierarchy reflects how each species is important to model the collective set of *species of interest*

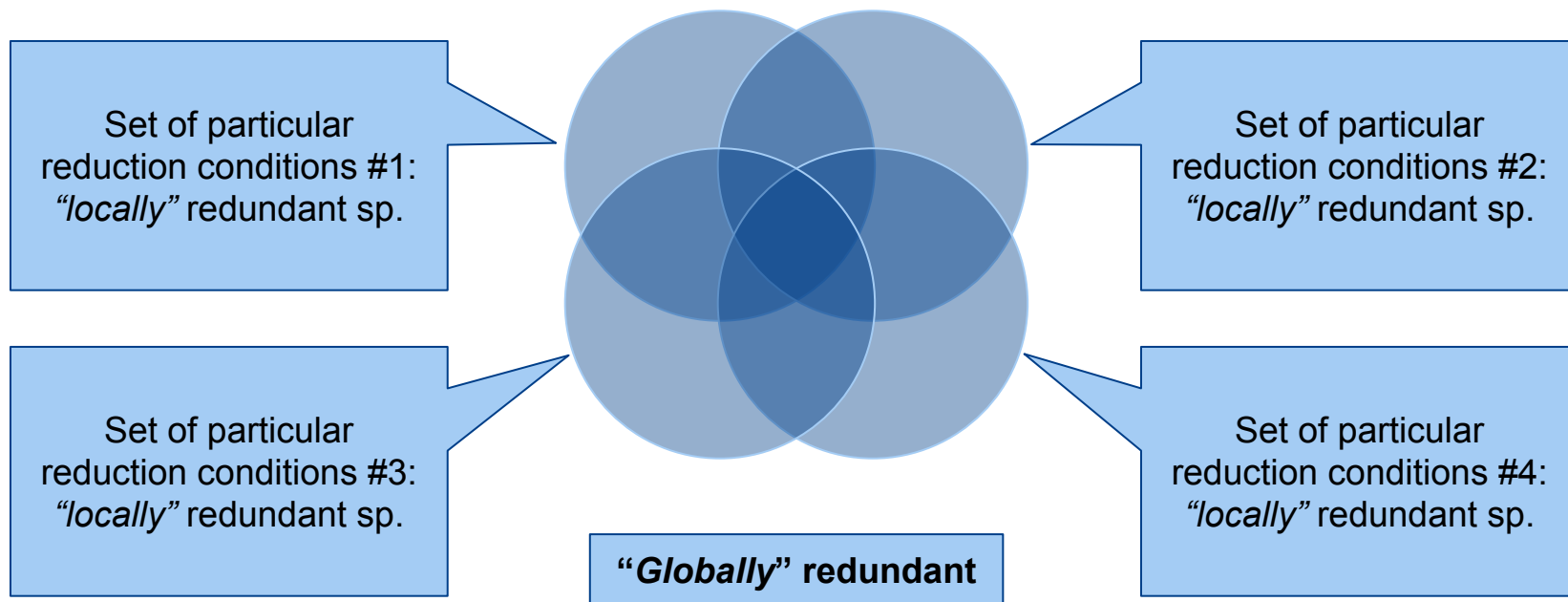


Species-oriented ranking-based reduction method



Reduction conditions

It is important to capture *a range* of conditions in the chemistry set reduction



Thank you for your attention.

For people interested in details, check out the paper accepted in PSST:

Fast species ranking for iterative species-oriented skeletal reduction of chemistry sets

<https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6595/abcd53>