TERATEC - Paris June 2013

CECAM-the Simulation and Modelling of Atoms and Molecules in Europe

Dominic Tildesley CECAM and EPFL



History of CECAM

 The laboratory was founded in 1968 by Dr.
 Carl Moser, an American scientist naturalized in France

- 1969-1992: Orsay, Paris Sud
- 1992-2008: Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon



Dr. Carl Moser, Director of CECAM (Centre Europeen des Calculs Atomiques et Moleculaires), in his office in Orsay. With Joey, Uxel and Johnnie Walker. July 1977.

copyright A.Olson, 2001

2008-2013 EPFL Lausanne Switzerland

Core areas for CECAM

- Electronic Structure calculation
- Density Functional Theory
- Classical and quantum Monte Carlo
- Molecular dynamics
- First principles dynamics
- Coarse-grained simulation methods
- Computational Fluid dynamics
- Multi-scale modelling

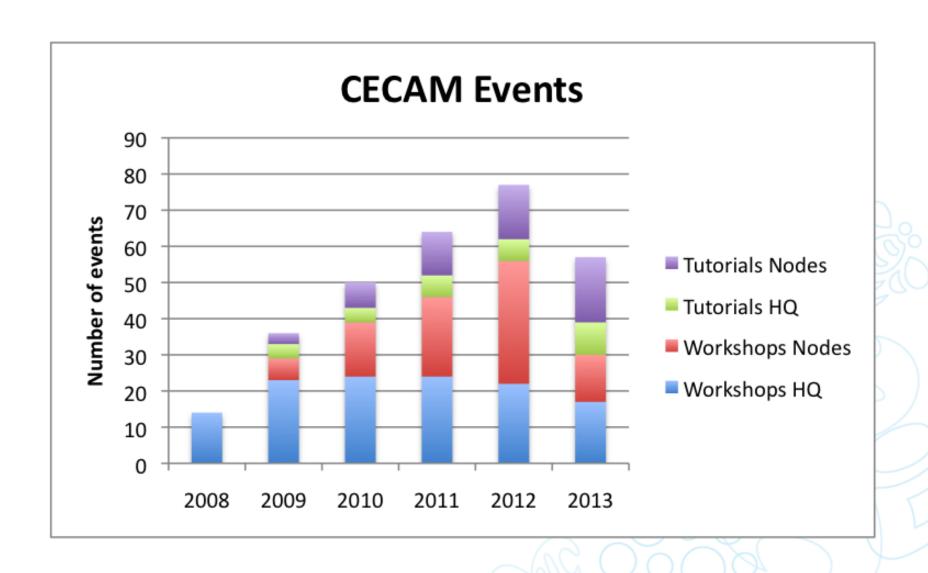
Events in 2012

Numbers

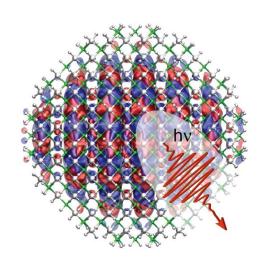
- 54 workshops in total (22 in Switzerland, 34 in all of the nodes)
- 21 tutorials in total (6 in Switzerland, 15 in the nodes)
- See CECAM website for
 - details of all events
 - lists of participants
 - final recommendations



Number of CECAM events



Calculation of optical properties from first principles



Location: CECAM-HQ-EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland

February 19, 2013 - February 22, 2013

Gabriel Bester: Max Planck Institute for Solid State Research, Stuttgart, Germany

Friedhelm Bechstedt University of Jena, Germany

Claudia Draxl Humboldt-Universität Berlin, Germany

- Workshop considered optical properties and hence two-particle excitations such as excitons, which is at the frontier of today's ab-initio approaches.
- The structures are non- periodic along at least one of the dimensions calling for the treatment of large simulation cells with many-atoms.



Hermes 2012 tutorial





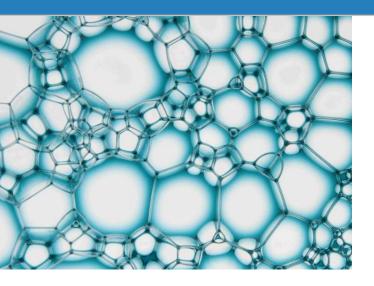
Location: Cumberland Lodge, The Great Park, Windsor, Berkshire, United Kingdom

July 27, 2012 - July 30, 2012

•	Jassel Majevadia	ICSTM
•	Massimo Riello	Kings
•	Al-Moatasem El-Sayed	UCL
•	Aeneas Wiener	ICSTM
•	Fabian Renn	ICSTM
•	Niccolo Corsini	ICSTM
•	Joseph Fallon	ICSTM
•	Eva Zarkadoula	Queen Mary
•	Tom Swinburne	ICSTM

Craig Carter (MIT)
Vaclav Vitek (UPenn)
Helena van Swygenhoven (EPFL)

Dissipative Rheology of Foams



Location: Trinity College Dublin, Ireland

January 9, 2012 - January 12, 2012

Simon Cox Isabelle Cantat Reinhard Hohler Stefan Hutzler

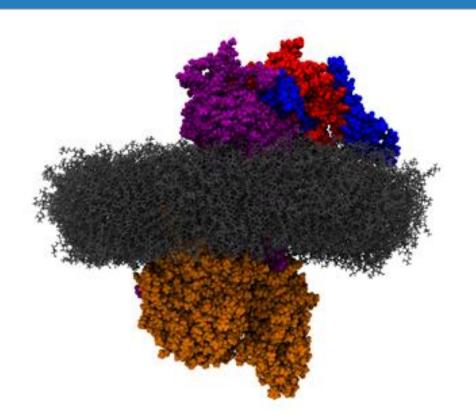
Aberystwyth University, UK Université Rennes I, FR

Université Paris-Est. Marne-la-Vallée. FR

Trinity College Dublin, IRE

- Many sources of dissipation within a flowing foam or emulsion have been described.
 They include viscous effects from the bulk and surfaces, interfacial rheology and the
 motion of surfactant molecules. Our goal is to develop computationally-efficient
 multi-scale methods that accurately represent these processes.
- Current effort is directed at developing bubble-scale models to predict a foam's rheological response.
- Durian's bubble model for the wet limit;
- Surface Evolver and vertex models for the dry, quasi-static regime;
- hydrodynamical models that include fluid flow in the interstices between the bubbles.

Molecular Simulation of Membranes Proteins



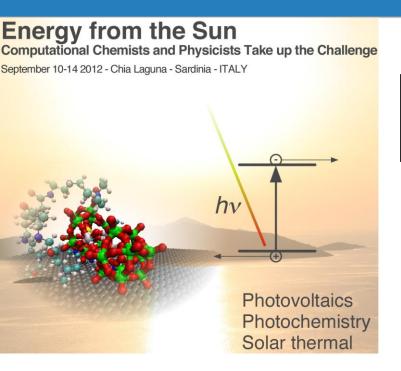
CECAM-HQ-EPFL, Lausanne, CH

March 7-9 2012

Ursula Roethlisberger EPFL CH
Mauro Boero University of Strasbourg, FR
Paolo Carloni German Research School
for Simulation Sciences, DR

Ion transport and signaling processes are governed by membrane proteins, which allow cells to communicate with their surrounding environment. They determine whether or not the immune system is able to recognize a foreign cell. Membrane proteins are also responsible for cell adhesion in the tissues formation processes. They control a wide spectrum of metabolic processes, ion transfer in channels, and photosynthesis.

The CECAM Conference



Cagliari Italy September 2012

 Energy form the Sun: Computational Chemists take up the Challenge

- 90 paticipants
- 8 themed sessions, 40 posters

The goal of this CECAM conference is to bring together computational chemists, physicists, and materials scientists who are addressing the problem of solar energy conversion and storage, from different perspectives. The focus will be on novel materials as well as on fundamental physical and chemical processes that control solar energy harnessing. Areas of interest include photovoltaics, photochemistry, photocatalysis, and solar to thermal conversion.

Some Research at CECAM

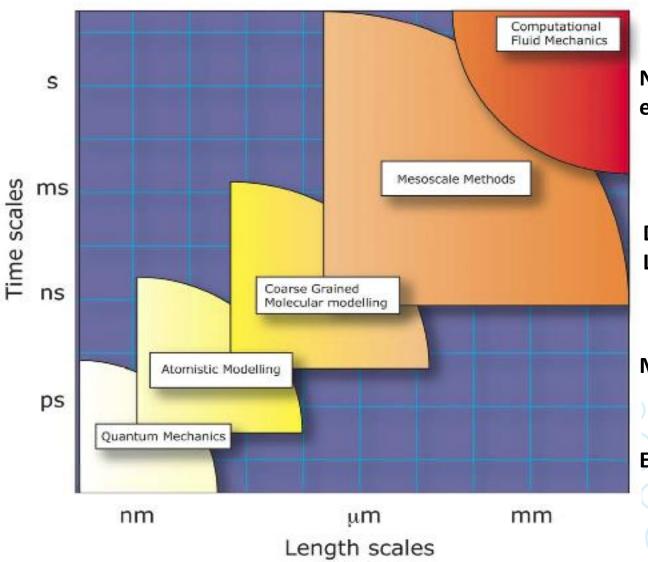
The Effect of Charge on Boundary Layer Lubrication

Patrice Malfreyt
Dominic Tildesley

Clermont Ferrand
CECAM EPFL, Unilever



Multi-scale Modelling



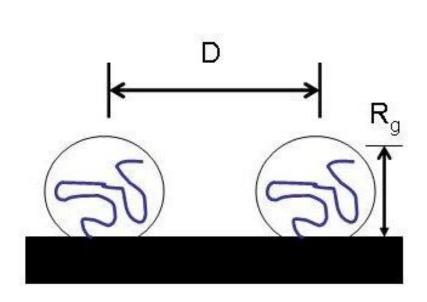
Navier Stokes equation

DPD Lattice Boltzmann

Molecular interactions

Electronic structure

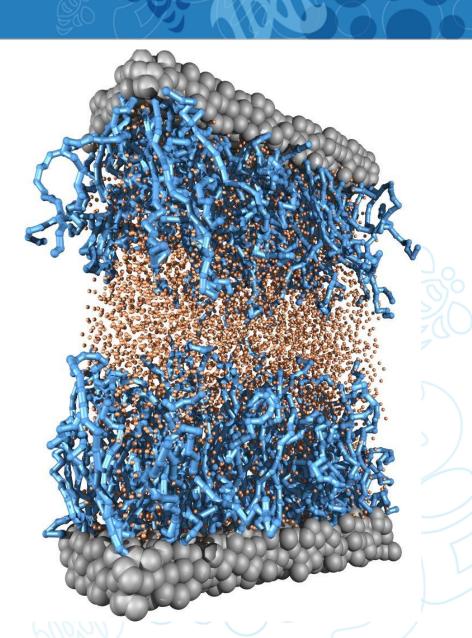
Simulation of Polymer brushes



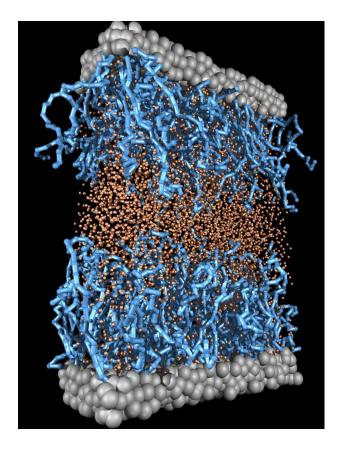
Polymer mushroom

The excluded volume repulsion (in a good solvent) balances the elastic pressure

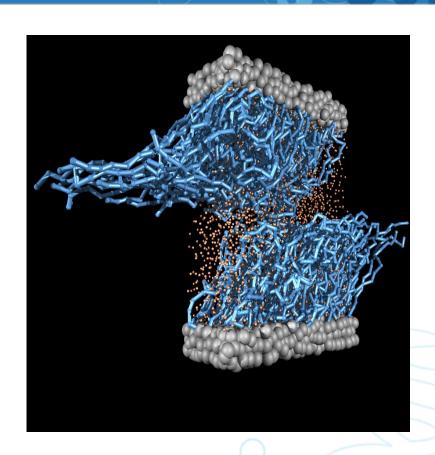
Alexander, de Gennes 1977



Neutral polymer brushes

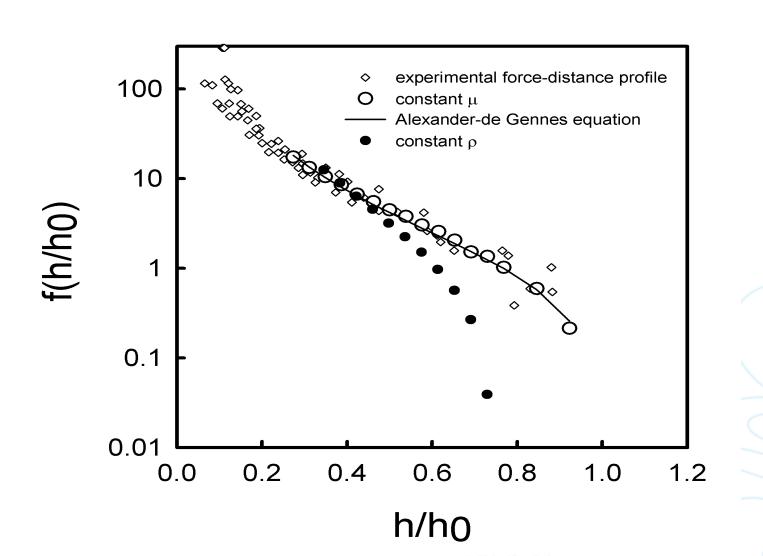


At equilibrium

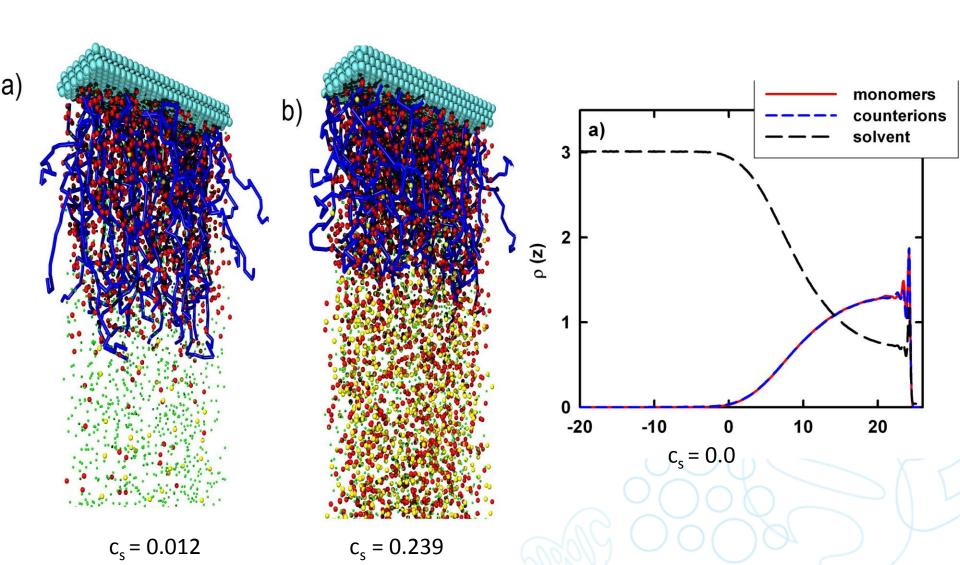


Under shear

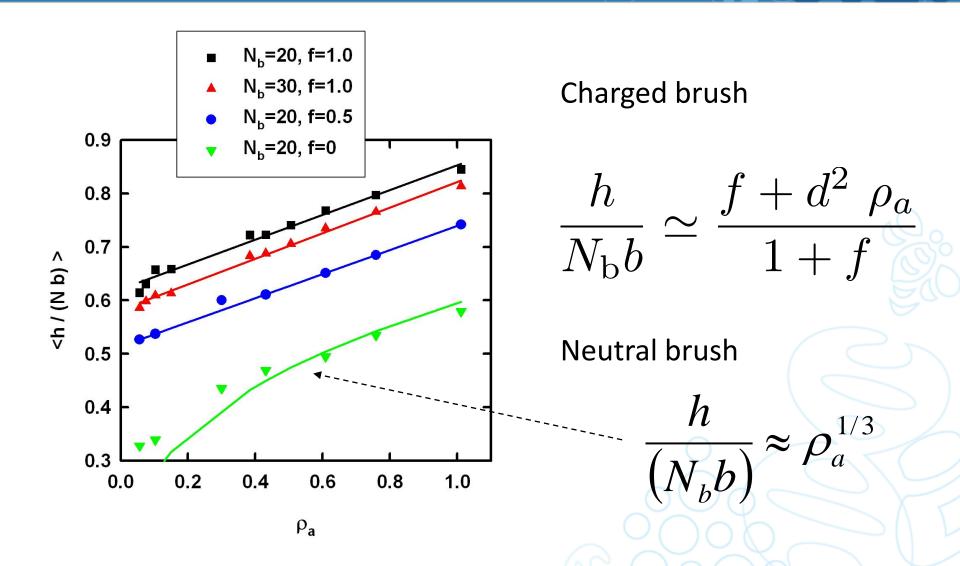
Force-distance curve for neutral polymer brushes



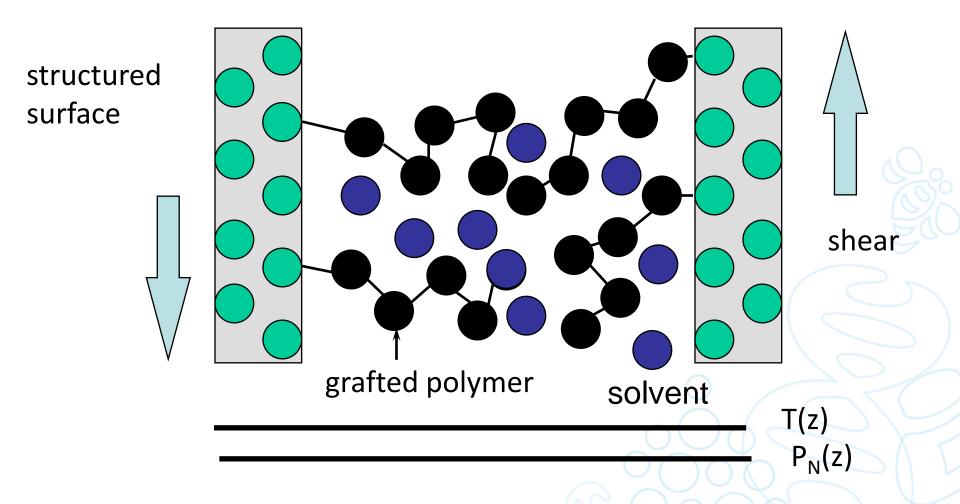
Modelling of polyelectrolytes single brush



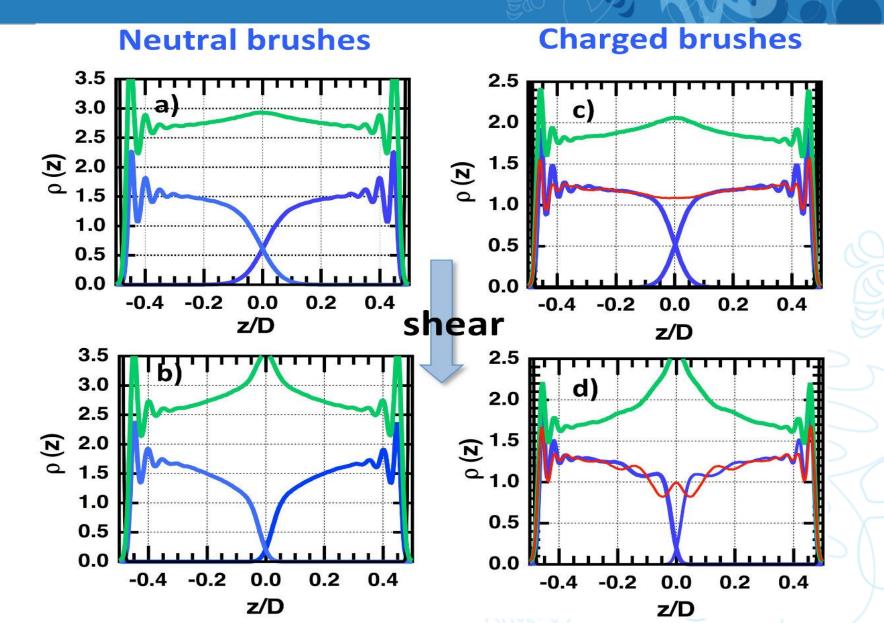
Height of brush with grafting density



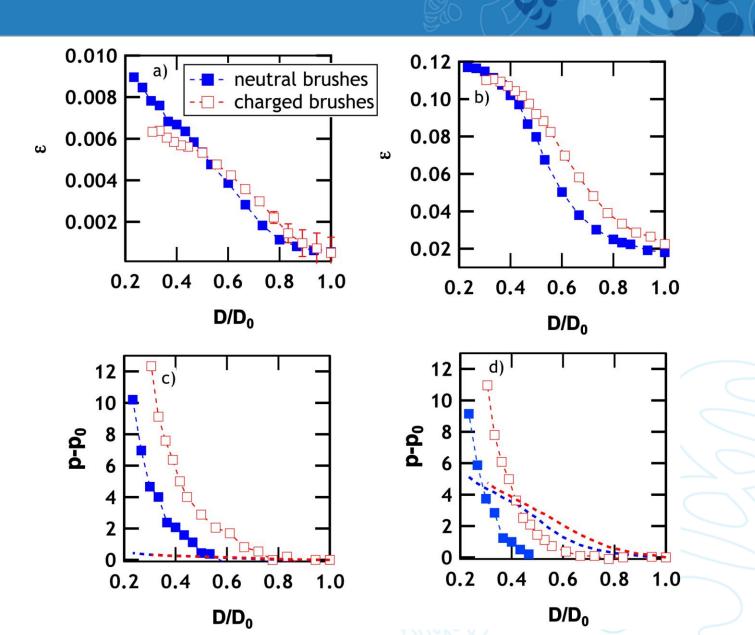
The simulation of grafted polymers under shear



The effect of charge



Charged and neutral brushes



The Node structure of CECAM



Greater Europe





The new Board of Directors

CECAM-AT	Austria
CECSM-FI	Finland
CECAM-FR-RA	France
CECAM-FR-GSO	France
CECAM-FR-IdF	France
CECAM-DE-SMSM	Germany
CECAM-DE-SCM	Germany
CECAM-DE-MM1P	Germany
CECAM-DE-JUELICH	Germany
CECAM-IRL	Ireland
CECAM-ISR	Israel
CECAM-IT-SNS	Italy
CECAM-IT-SAPIENZA	Italy
CECAM-IT-CARSO	Italy
CECAM-NL	Netherlands
CECAM-ES	Spain
CECAM-HQ	Switzerland
CECAM-UK-JCMAXWELL	UK
	CECSM-FI CECAM-FR-RA CECAM-FR-GSO CECAM-FR-IdF CECAM-DE-SMSM CECAM-DE-SCM CECAM-DE-MM1P CECAM-DE-JUELICH CECAM-IRL CECAM-ISR CECAM-IT-SNS CECAM-IT-SAPIENZA CECAM-IT-CARSO CECAM-NL CECAM-ES CECAM-HQ

19. Nick Harrison

CECAM-UK-HARTREE

UK

The work of the Board of Directors

- Creation of the annual programme
 - Finding Workshops, Tutorials, Sponsorship, and The CECAM Conference
 - Cross-referencing of the proposed programme
 - Ensuring the quality of the proposed programme
- Creation of a strong visitors programme
 - Encouraging visitors that will strengthen the existing research interests
 - Deliberately extending the CECAM zone of comfort
 - Joint research and grant applications between the nodes

New Areas for CECAM 2014

- computational biology (e.g. systems biology, cellular modelling, medicinal chemistry);
- simulations of the formation of defects in materials, the dynamics of dislocations and the propagation of cracks;
- the simulation and modelling of systems far from equilibrium;
- quantum dynamics
- multi-scale modelling of friction and wear between surfaces.

Some Conclusions



CECAM is

A superb location and facilities suitable for the leading European think-tank in atomic and molecular modelling

A 45 year heritage in providing thought-leadership and training in its fields of interest

A network of nodes that give CECAM influence right across Europe

Strong support from the EPFL and Switzerland in hosting the CECAM Headquarters

A dedicated and efficient staff

A rich, well-balanced and diverse programme of activities

A stable plan for growth

CECAM could be

- A faster and slicker machine for getting hot topics in simulation discussed widely and in a timely fashion
- The trusted partner of the EU in discussions on materials and biological modelling for the Horizon 2020 programme
- A catalyst for industry to be more closely in the development of workshops and tutorials by considering
 - the training needs of industrialists
 - the long term research needs of industry in our space;
 - industrial sponsorship of node and centre activities.

Mission

- CECAM is devoted to the promotion of fundamental research on advanced computational methods and to their application to important problems in frontier areas of science and technology.
- Over the last twenty years, powerful advances in computer hardware and software have supported the extension of these methods to a wide range of problems in materials science, biology and medicinal chemistry.
- The current call for 2014 proposals ends on 14 July 2013. Logon to the the CECAM website (<u>www.cecam.org</u>) and submit a proposal. It could not be easier.
- Thanks for your attention!!