



**Schrödinger**

# **Innovating with Schrödinger in the Batteries Industry**



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# Schrödinger's commitment to innovation and support



30+ years of  
innovation in  
molecular modeling



> 800 employees  
worldwide; > 40%  
Ph.D.



More than 50% of  
the company  
dedicated to R&D



Large scientific  
support & education  
teams

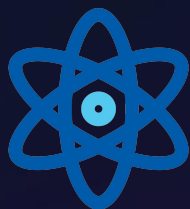


Quarterly software  
releases with  
improvements



# Computational methods

Schrödinger's digital chemistry platform leverages two classes of computational methods: physics-based modeling (e.g. quantum mechanics and molecular dynamics) and machine learning (e.g. cheminformatics, ML/AI)



**Physics-based  
modeling**



**Machine  
learning**

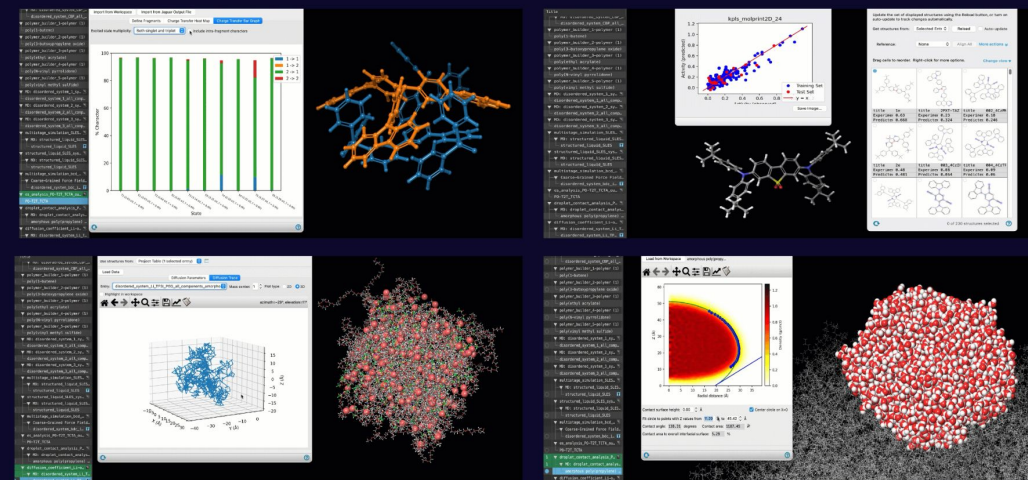
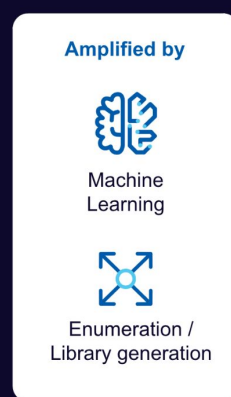
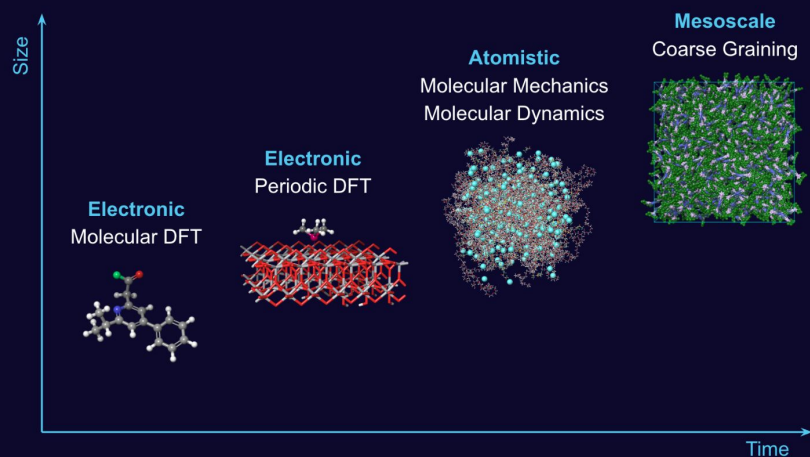
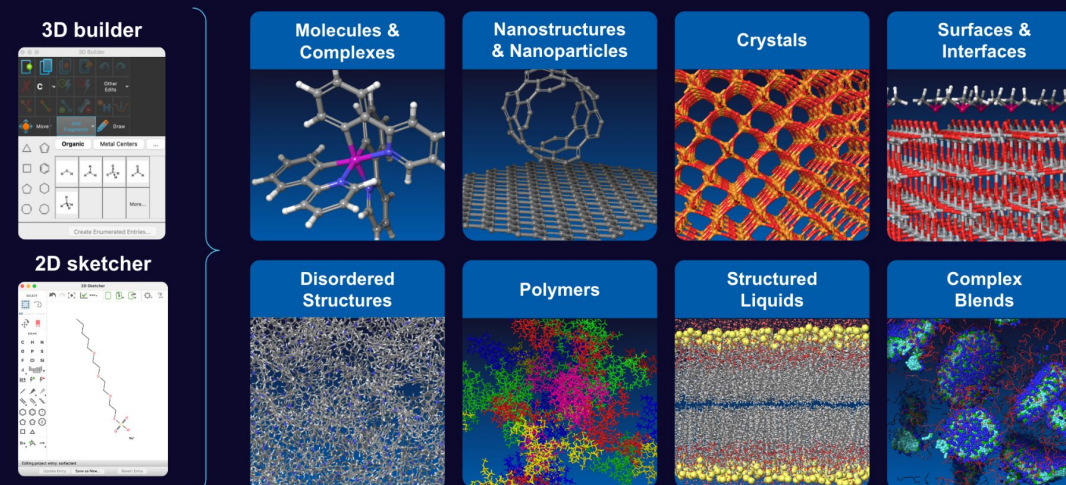
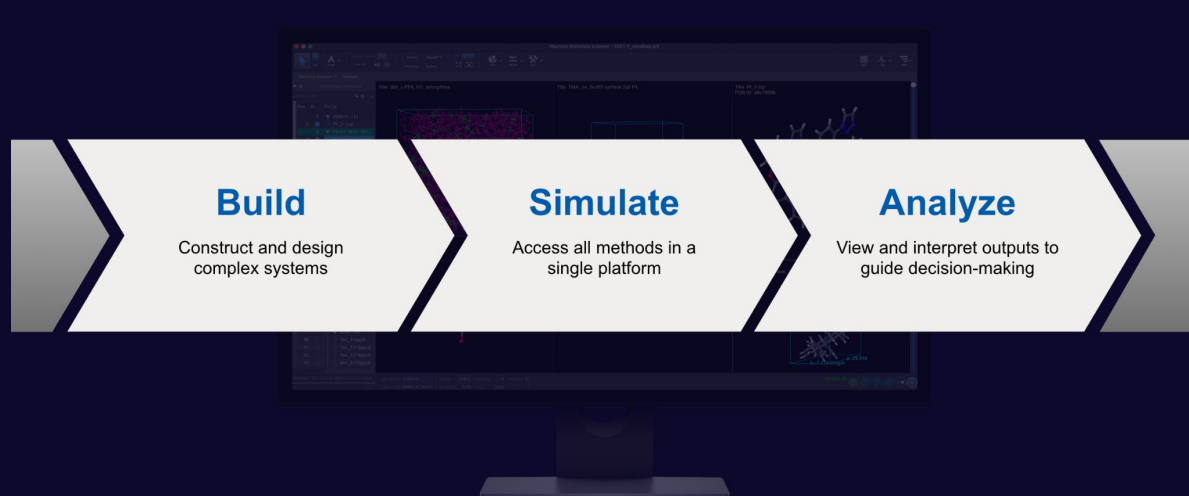
These synergistic approaches enable:

- Virtual screening of chemical libraries and de novo design of new materials
- In silico property prediction across a wide range of materials
- Increased understanding of materials behavior (e.g. root cause analysis, failure mechanism, recyclability)

reducing **cost** and **risk** in materials innovation

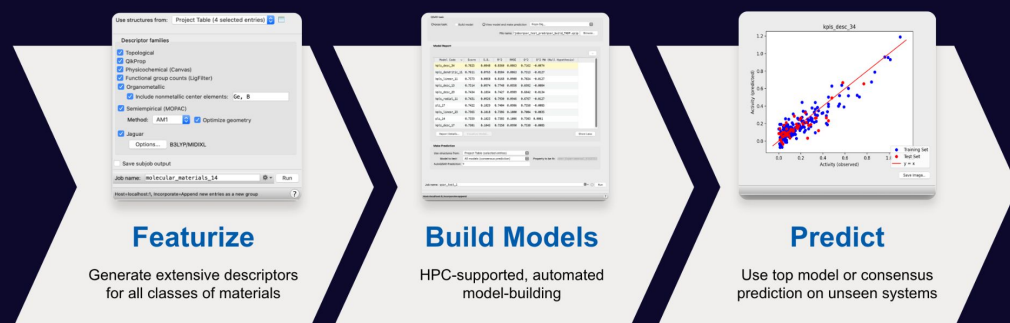
# Physics-based modeling

Fast and accurate engines enable high-throughput and multi-scale physics-based modeling approaches

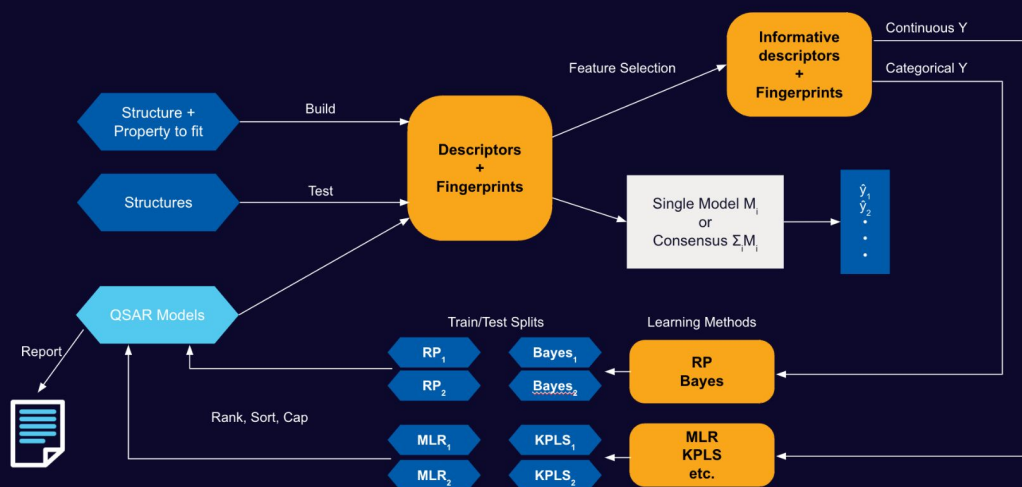
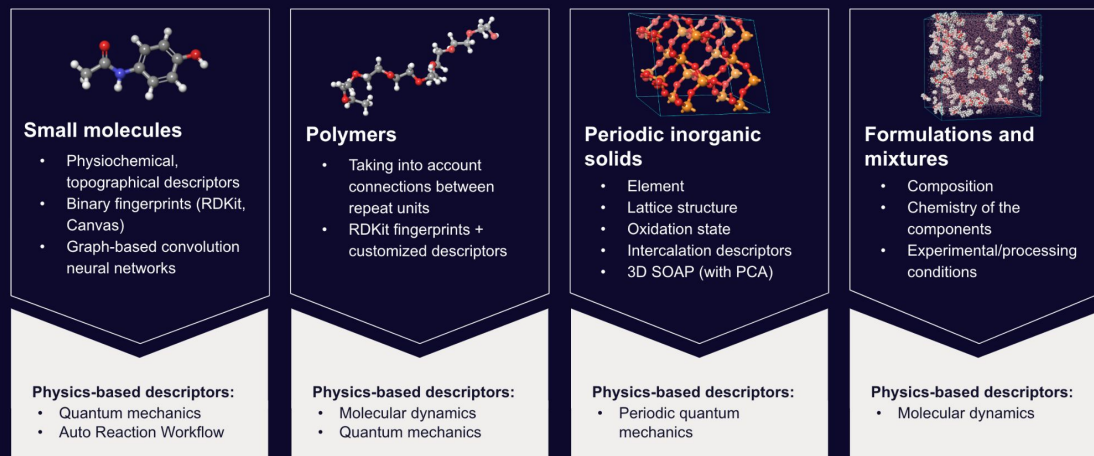


# Machine learning

Generate descriptors and leverage automated model-building solutions for cheminformatics machine learning

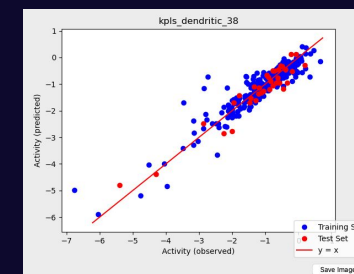
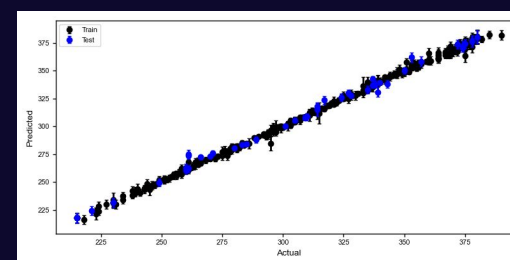


Capabilities for: small molecules, organometallics, polymers, periodic inorganics, and formulations



| Model Code        | Score  | S.D.   | R <sup>2</sup> | RMSE   | Q <sup>2</sup> | Q <sup>2</sup> Mw (Null) |
|-------------------|--------|--------|----------------|--------|----------------|--------------------------|
| kpls_dendritic_38 | 0.8598 | 0.3468 | 0.8584         | 0.3451 | 0.9036         | -0.0071                  |
| kpls_linear_38    | 0.8319 | 0.3664 | 0.8415         | 0.3778 | 0.8849         | -0.0071                  |
| kpls_linear_40    | 0.8277 | 0.4017 | 0.8216         | 0.3384 | 0.8480         | 0.0146                   |
| kpls_dendritic_40 | 0.8159 | 0.4099 | 0.8142         | 0.3912 | 0.7862         | 0.0146                   |
| kpls_linear_23    | 0.8039 | 0.4215 | 0.8030         | 0.4084 | 0.7662         | 0.0185                   |
| kpls_dendritic_23 | 0.7941 | 0.4329 | 0.7921         | 0.4143 | 0.7592         | 0.0185                   |
| kpls_radial_21    | 0.7907 | 0.4468 | 0.7836         | 0.3987 | 0.7218         | -0.0164                  |
| kpls_radial_22    | 0.7833 | 0.4213 | 0.8015         | 0.4255 | 0.7829         | 0.0192                   |
| kpls_radial_34    | 0.7805 | 0.4554 | 0.7710         | 0.3895 | 0.7850         | 0.0258                   |
| kpls_linear_5     | 0.7793 | 0.4492 | 0.7753         | 0.4219 | 0.7535         | -0.0130                  |

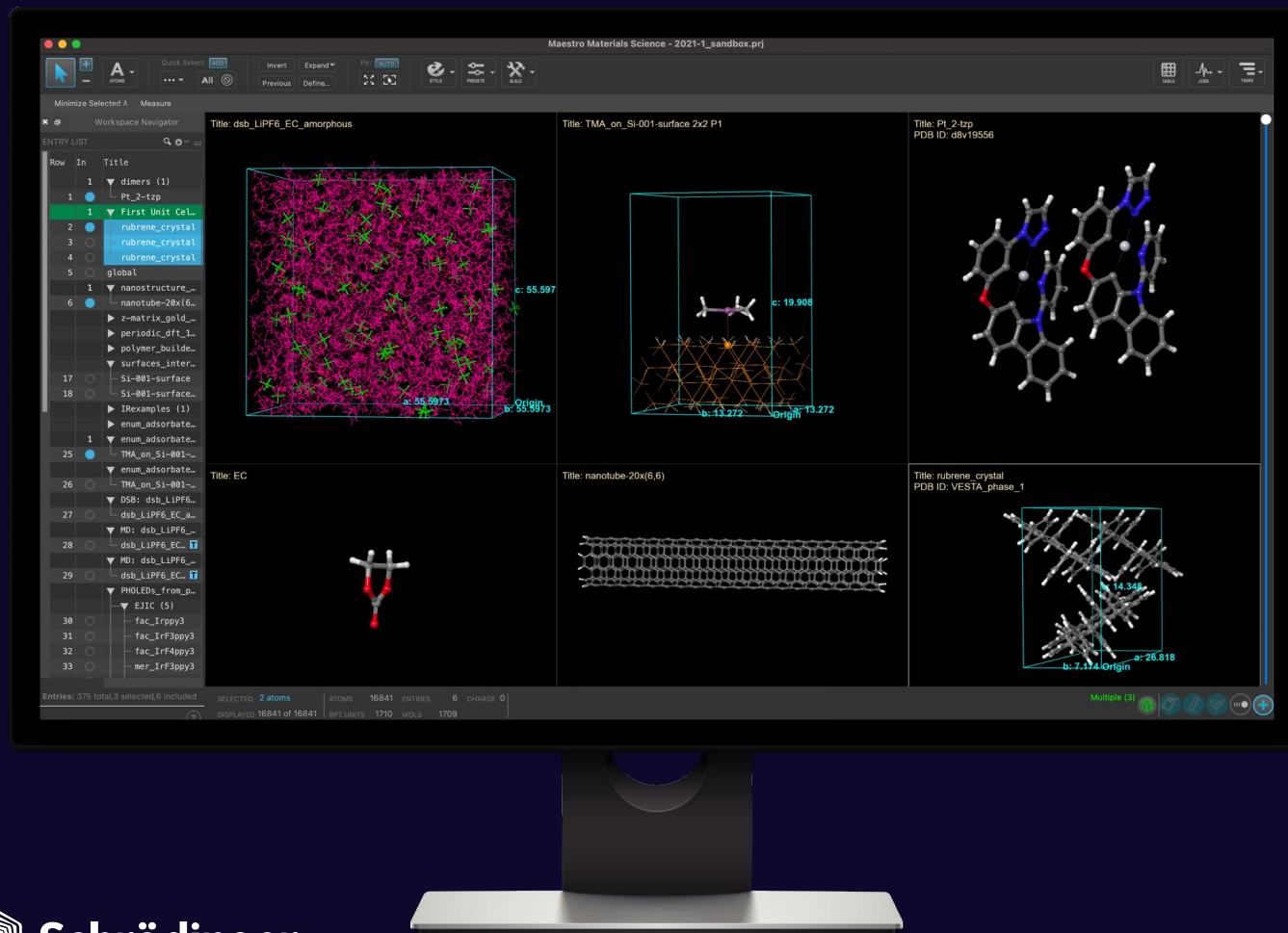
|                  |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                  |                  |                  |
| title 2          | title 344        | title 333        |
| Electrica 0.204  | Electrica -0.678 | Electrica -0.921 |
| Predicted -0.405 | Predicted -0.929 | Predicted -0.843 |



# User-friendly GUI and comprehensive API

Everything that the Schrödinger platform offers is centered around a single, user-friendly graphical user interface, MS Maestro. Alternatively, for expert modelers, a comprehensive Python API enables programmatic interaction

## MS Maestro



## Python API

```
➔ ~ export SCHRODINGER=/opt/schrodinger/suites2024-1
➔ ~ $SCHRODINGER/run periodic_dft_gui_dir/qe2mae.py -h
usage: $SCHRODINGER/run periodic_dft_gui_dir/qe2mae.py
       [-h] [-last_only] input_file

Converter script from Quantum ESPRESSO output file to Maestro structure
file. Copyright Schrodinger, LLC. All rights reserved.

positional arguments:
  input_file  Quantum ESPRESSO output file (.out, .save.qegz).

optional arguments:
  -h, -help  Show this help message and exit.
  -last_only Save only last structure. (default: False)
➔ ~
```

# Jaguar

A high-performance quantum chemistry software program leveraging the pseudospectral approximation method

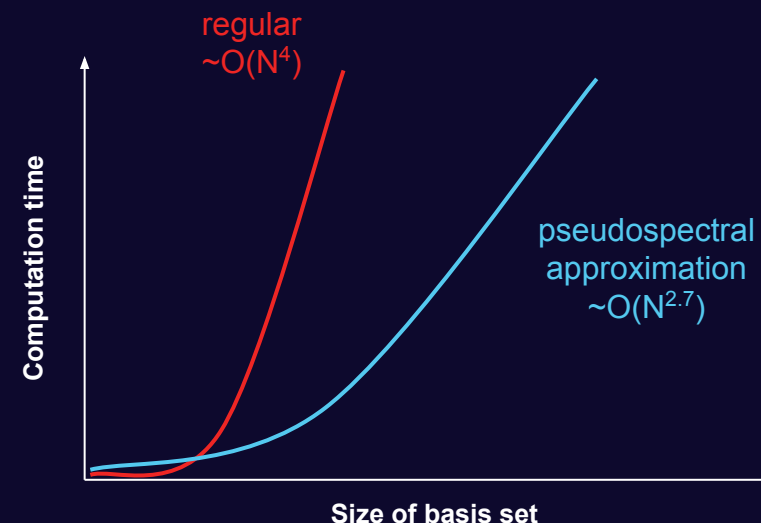
## Key capabilities:

- Extensive coverage of functionals, basis sets, and properties, see [Jaguar Data Sheet](#)
- Geometry optimization, transition state search, thermochemical properties, implicit solvation, spectra prediction, and more
- Automated solutions: pKa prediction, conformationally averaged VCD and ECD spectroscopy, tautomer generation and ranking, heat of formation, etc.
- Publication-quality 3D surfaces: molecular orbitals, electrostatic potential projected on isodensity, spin density, non-covalent interactions, etc.

→ [Visit webpage](#)

## Speed-up (hybrid DFT):

- Single points: ~ 2-4x
- Geometry optimizations: ~ 2-3x
- Second derivatives: ~ 2x
- TD-DFT: ~ 10x



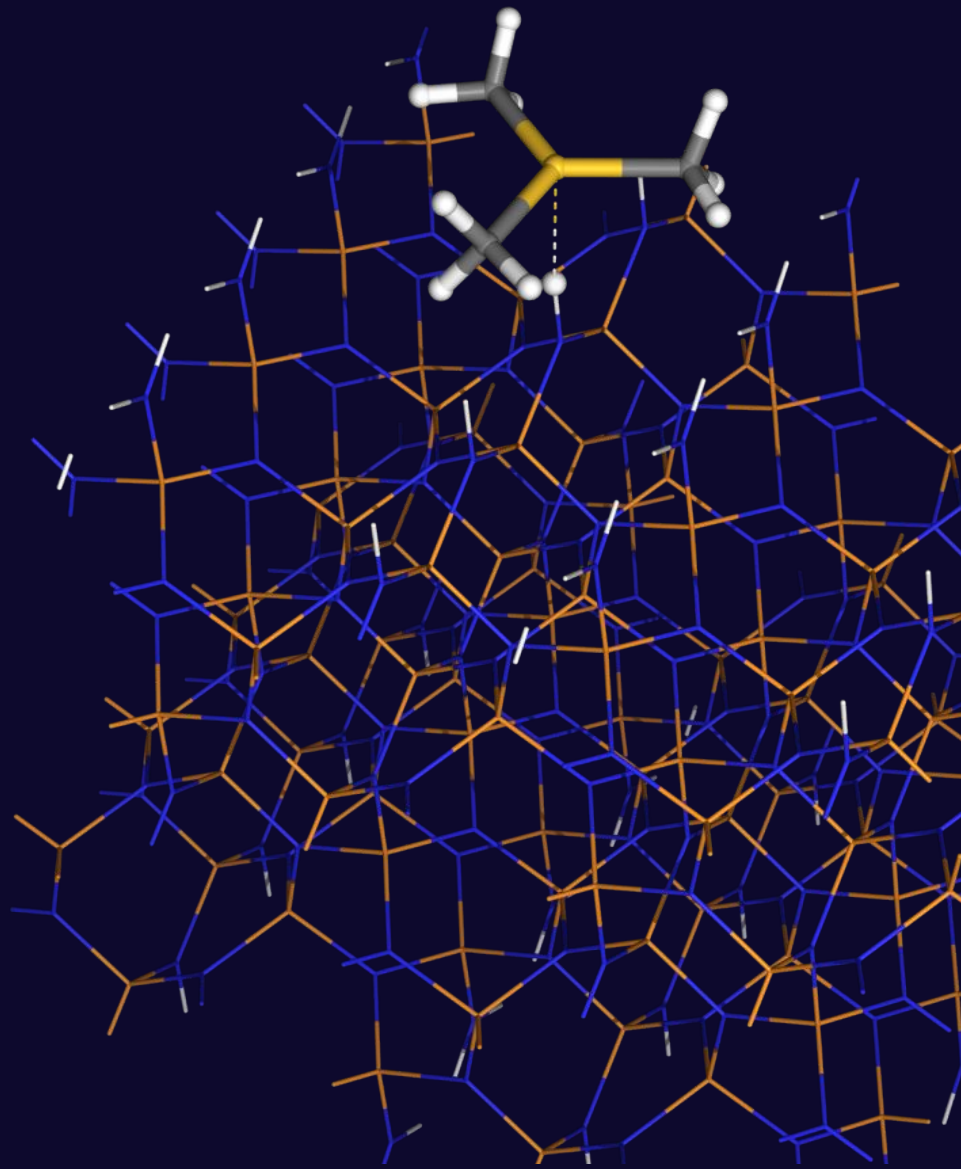
# Quantum ESPRESSO

Automated solutions, including builders and analysis tools for performing periodic DFT calculations

## Key capabilities:

- Predictions for bulk, surface, and interface properties
- Support Ultrasoft (US), Norm-Conserving (NC) and Projector Augmented Wave (PAW) pseudopotentials
- Perform structural optimization and ab initio molecular dynamics
- Simulate transition states and minimum energy paths with nudged elastic band (NEB) method
- Model linear response properties within Density Functional Perturbation theory (DFPT)
- Predict spectroscopic properties

➔ [Visit webpage](#)



# Desmond

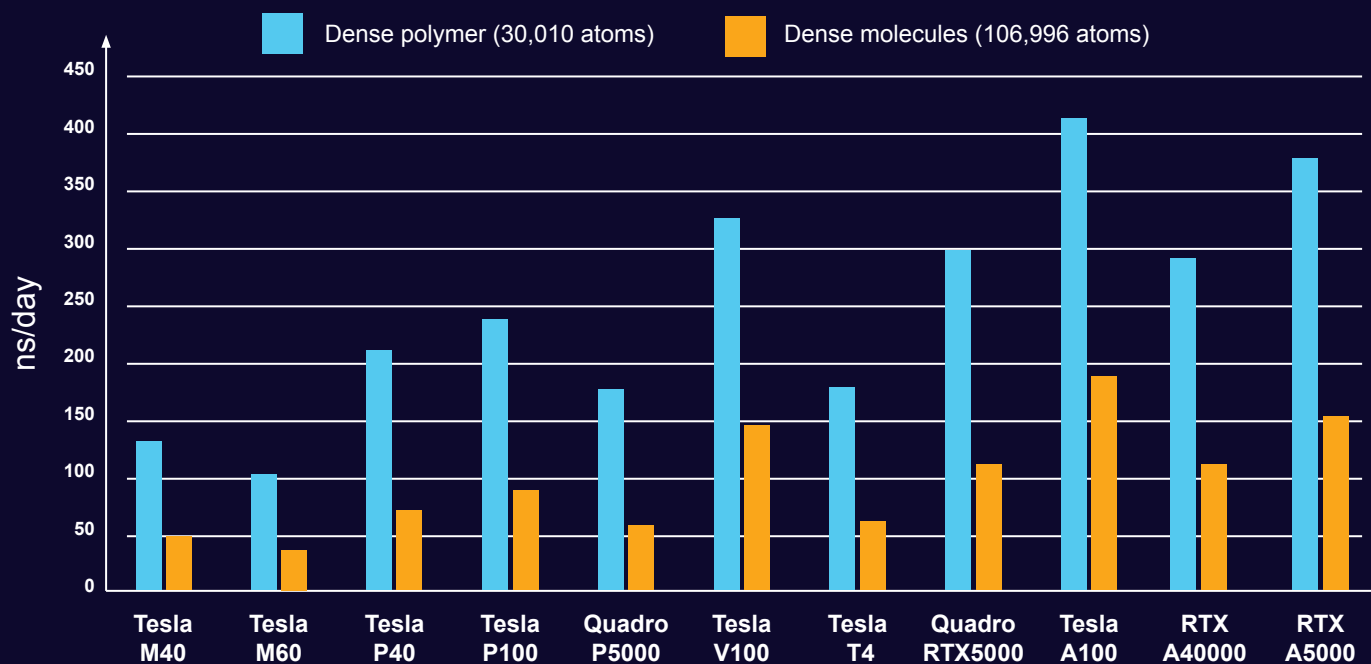
High-performance molecular dynamics (MD) engine providing high scalability, throughput, and scientific accuracy

## Key capabilities:

- GPU
- OPLS and coarse-grained force fields
- Enhanced sampling including replica exchange
- Extensively validated for materials science applications

[→ Visit webpage](#)

## Desmond Molecular Dynamics Performance



# Capabilities: battery materials

## Electrode Materials

- ❑ System builders (crystals, slabs and interfaces, series of point defects)
- ❑ Surface energy
- ❑ Equilibrium lattice constants
- ❑ Density of states and band gaps
- ❑ Mechanical properties (elastic constants / bulk moduli)
- ❑ Dielectric constants
- ❑ Ion migration in bulk structures with nudged elastic band (NEB) simulations
- ❑ Intercalation potential
- ❑ Defect formation energies with corrections for charged defects
- ❑ Equation of state predictions
- ❑ Effective screening medium

## Electrolyte Materials and Formulations

- ❑ Model builders (molecules, elemental and functional group enumeration, polymers)
- ❑ Machine learning cheminformatics for single- and multi-component systems
- ❑ Machine learning force fields for electrolyte systems (services)
- ❑ Molecular properties
  - ❑ Orbital energies and redox potentials
  - ❑ Atomic charges and polarizability
  - ❑ Density profile
- ❑ Liquid or polymer electrolyte properties
  - ❑ Viscosity
  - ❑ Dielectric constants and loss
  - ❑ Glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ) and coefficient of thermal expansion
  - ❑ Diffusivity and ionic conductivity
  - ❑ Solubility parameters
  - ❑ Mechanical properties (e.g. stress-strain curves)
  - ❑ Clustering and aggregation
  - ❑ Electrolyte-ion coordination
  - ❑ Radial distribution function (RDF) and structure factor

## Electrolyte Reactivity and Stability

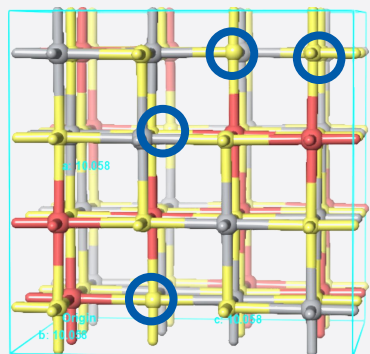
- ❑ Degradation
  - ❑ Bond dissociation energies
  - ❑ Prediction of decomposition products
- ❑ Reaction mechanism elucidation (molecules)
  - ❑ Energy landscape for reactants, intermediates, and products
  - ❑ Automated transition state search

## Solid Electrolyte Interphase

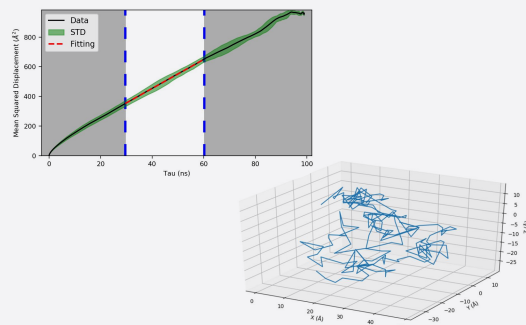
- ❑ Solid-electrolyte interphase simulator for constructing SEI models
  - ❑ Reaction-template-based molecular dynamics simulation with multiple reaction components
- ❑ Ab initio MD (AIMD) for the study of early stage SEI formation mechanisms
- ❑ Reaction mechanism elucidation (surfaces)
  - ❑ Energy landscape for reactants, intermediates, and products
  - ❑ Transition state search (NEB)

# Energy capture and storage: select capabilities

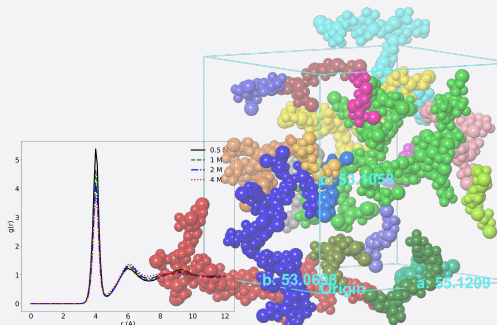
## Electrode properties



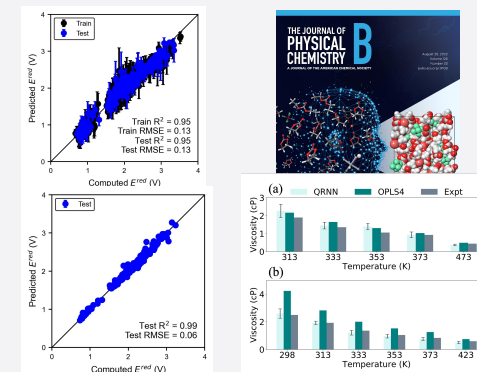
## Transport properties: diffusion and viscosity



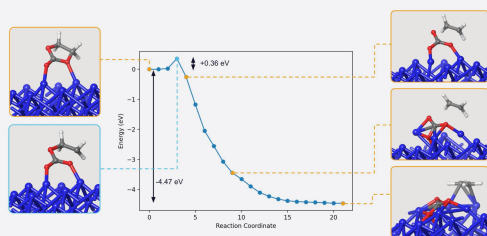
## Electrolyte structure analysis



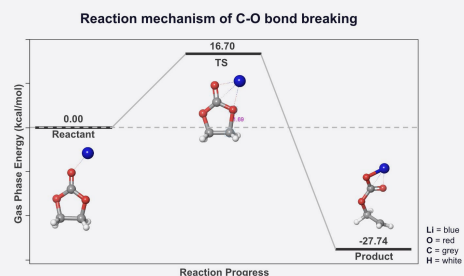
## ML models and ML-FF



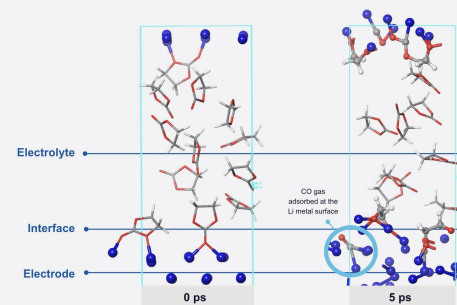
## Surface reactivity



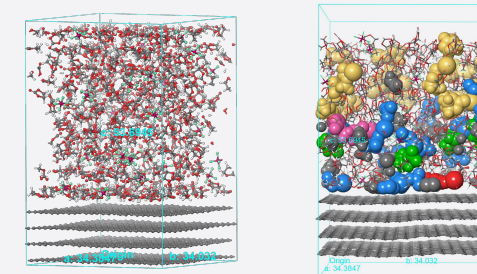
## Small molecule reactivity



## Electrolyte degradation

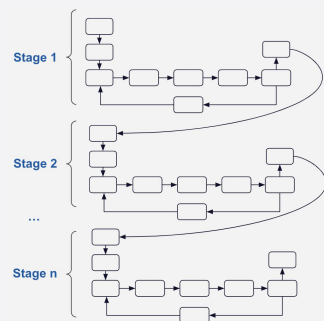


## Solid electrolyte interphase morphology

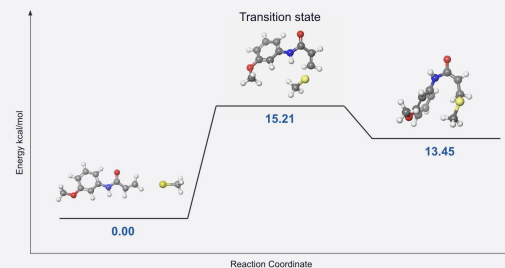


# Catalysis and reactivity: select capabilities

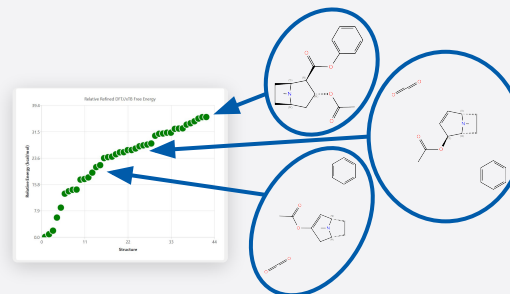
## Multistage quantum mechanical solutions



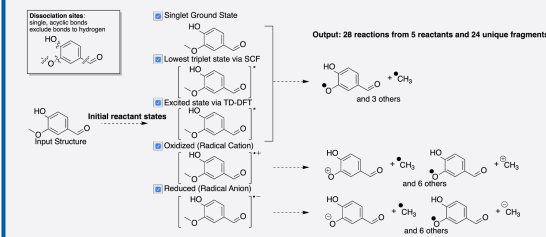
## Automated transition state searching



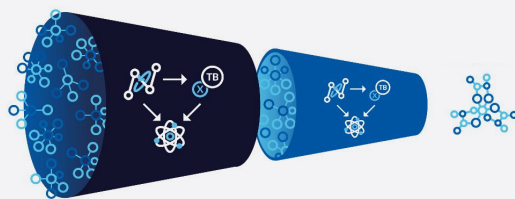
## Degradation products prediction



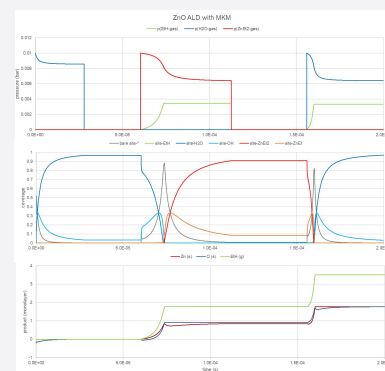
## Bond dissociation energies



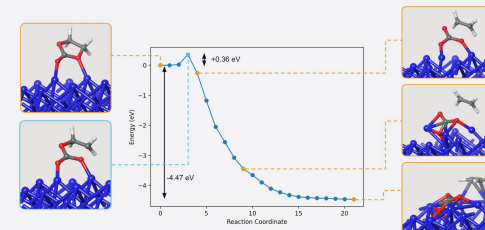
## Molecular catalyst design



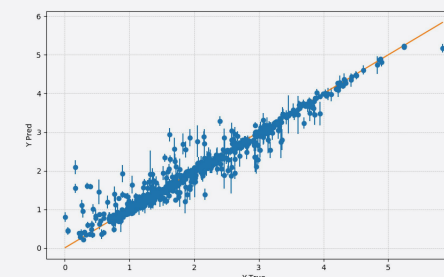
## Microkinetic modeling



## Surface reactivity

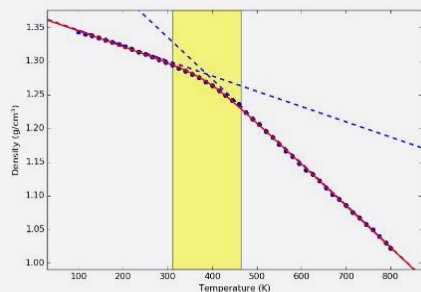


## Cheminformatics for catalyst design

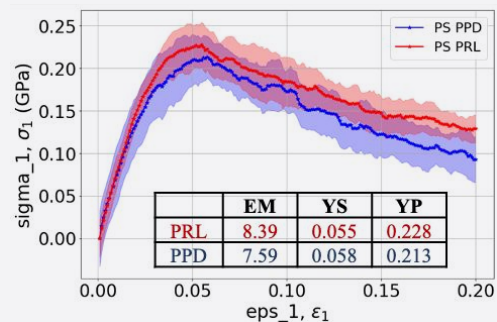


# Polymeric materials: select capabilities

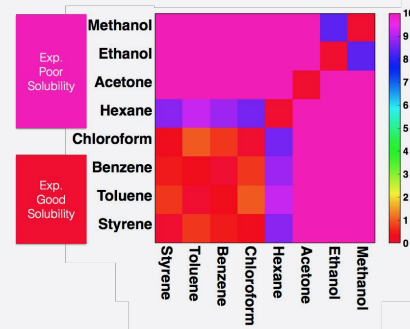
## Glass transition temperature



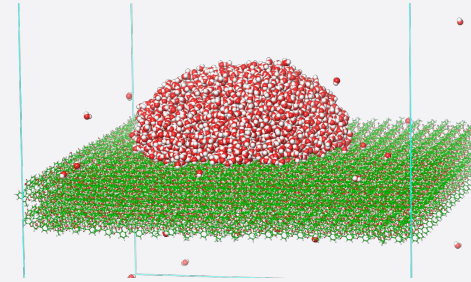
## Mechanical response



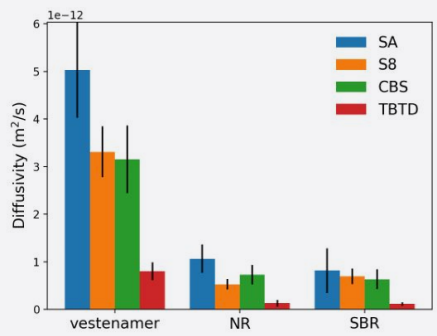
## Miscibility and solubility



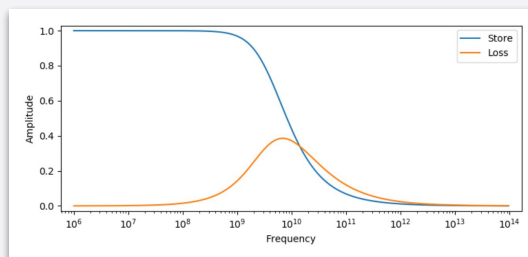
## Contact angle



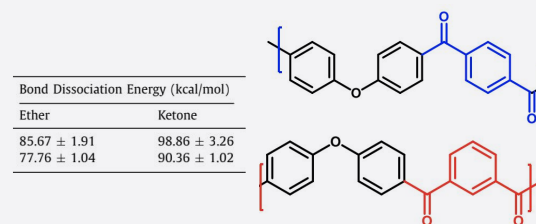
## Diffusivity



## Dielectric properties

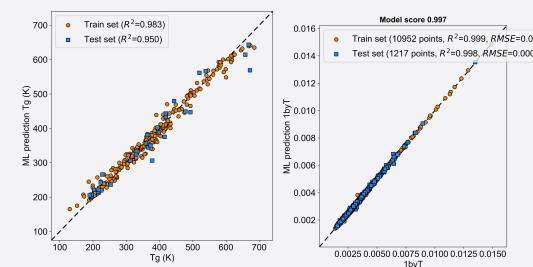


## Bond dissociation energy



Croshaw, C. et al. *Polymer degradation and stability* 2022, 200, 109968.

## ML property prediction



# How to work with Schrödinger



## Software License

Leverage molecular simulations  
in-house with extensive  
Schrödinger support



## Contract Research & Development

Leverage Schrödinger scientific  
and engineering expertise to  
solve your research challenges  
and enable your workforce

# How to work with Schrödinger



## Software License

Leverage molecular simulations  
in-house with extensive  
Schrödinger support

Trust our extensive experience onboarding commercial customers:

- Dedicated science and technology support
- Professional online training courses, tutorials, and documentation
- Easy-to-use graphical interface with automated workflows (no coding required)
- No hardware? We can configure cloud resources for you

# How to work with Schrödinger



## Contract Research & Development

Leverage Schrödinger scientific and engineering expertise to solve your research challenges and enable your workforce

Trust our extensive experience executing research projects:

- Identify your important research questions to be addressed with simulation
- You retain the intellectual property
- No software or hardware needed
- Knowledge transfer and training available during and after the project

# Battery Materials

## Module 1

Introduction to  
Materials Modeling

2 hours



**Video:**  
Introduction to  
Materials Modeling  
&  
This Online Course



**Video Tutorial:**  
Introduction to  
Materials Science  
(MS) Maestro



**Video:**  
Introduction to  
Modeling for  
Batteries

## Module 2

Molecular & Periodic  
Quantum Mechanics

7 hours + Comp Time



**Video:**  
Introduction to  
Molecular and  
Periodic Quantum  
Mechanics (mQM &  
pQM)

**Tutorials:** pQM)

- Quantum Mechanical Workflows and Properties: Part 1
- Quantum Mechanical Workflows and Properties: Part 2
- Bond and Ligand Dissociation Energy
- Nanoreactor
- Building Bulk Crystals and Calculating Properties
- Calculating Intercalation and Voltage Curves
- Lithium Ion Migration Barrier (NEB)



End of Module  
Checkpoint

## Module 3

All-Atom Molecular  
Dynamics

6 hours + Comp Time



**Video:**  
Introduction to  
Molecular  
Dynamics (MD)

**Tutorials:**

- Disordered System Building and MD Multistage Workflows
- Building, Equilibrating and Analyzing Polymers
- Diffusion
- Polymer Electrolyte Analysis
- Liquid Electrolyte Properties: Part 1
- Liquid Electrolyte Properties: Part 2
- Solid Electrolyte Interphase Builder



End of Module  
Checkpoint

## Module 4

Machine Learning

3 hours + Comp Time



**Video:**  
Introduction to  
Machine Learning  
(ML)

**Tutorials:**

- Machine Learning Property Prediction
- Machine Learning for Materials Science
- Machine Learning for Ionic Conductivity
- Molecular Dynamics Descriptors for Machine Learning
- Machine Learning for Formulations



End of Module  
Checkpoint

## Module 5

Guided Case Study

3 hours + Comp Time



**Case Studies:**  
EC Decomposition on a Li  
(001) Surface

*Ab initio* Molecular  
Dynamics Simulations of  
Li-ion Diffusion in  
Solid-State Electrolytes

## Module 6

Independent Case Study

4 hours + Comp Time



**Assignment:**  
Modifying Battery  
Electrolyte Components



Evaluated for  
Certification

# Key Schrödinger advantages

|                     | Open Source / Freeware | Other Commercial Software | Schrödinger |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Usability           | ✓                      | ✓ ✓                       | ✓ ✓ ✓       |
| Automated Solutions | ✓                      | ✓ ✓                       | ✓ ✓ ✓       |
| Speed and Accuracy  | ✓                      | ✓ ✓                       | ✓ ✓ ✓       |
| Support             | ✗                      | ✓                         | ✓ ✓ ✓       |
| Training            | ✗                      | ✗                         | ✓ ✓ ✓       |
| Contract Research   | ✗                      | ✓                         | ✓ ✓ ✓       |

All methods in the same interface, performed via GUI or command-line interface (Python API)

Automated solutions spanning multi-physics (e.g. QM, MD, ML) reflecting industry best practices

Extensively validated, fast and scalable engines (e.g. Jaguar, Desmond, OPLS force field)

Rapid, consultative support via email, phone, or hands-on with expert application scientists

70+ tutorials, complete documentation, and 7 industry-specific online certification courses

10+ year history of delivering modeling services projects across a variety of industries where deliverables are treated as customer IP

Read more about:

[Our Science](#)

[Our People](#)

[Our Training and Support](#)

[Our Contract Research](#)



**Thank you!**

**Contact:**

Michael Rauch, Associate Director of Materials Science  
[michael.rauch@schrodinger.com](mailto:michael.rauch@schrodinger.com)