

# MedeA QSPR

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## 1 Key Benefits of MedeA QSPR

- Determination of geometric descriptors for organic molecules
- Evaluation of thermodynamic properties (of organic compounds) based on Group contributions
- Rapid property calculation enabling screening of compounds and/or providing input conditions for molecular simulations
- Provides thermophysical properties (based on Joback's Group Contribution method)
- Uses group contributions to compute properties based on correlations

## 2 Introduction

"MedeA QSPR: Property Prediction using Group Contributions" employs correlations to predict thermophysical properties, based on the chemical groups that constitute an organic molecule. The number and type of groups, and their contribution to each property, have been developed and described by Joback and Reid [1]. Only structural information of a chemical compound (a molecule) is used to calculate thermophysical and transport properties, by adding group parameters. This method uses a single group list for all eleven properties, therefore, allowing the calculation of all properties from a single analysis.

## 3 Molecular Descriptors

There are 42 molecular descriptors (i.e. groups) in the Joback & Reid method [1]. These molecular descriptors are listed below, along with a short description and the name of the "MedeA variable" that is associated with each descriptor. MedeA variables are useful when printing these quantities in user-defined tables, as part of a flowchart involving a QSPR stage.

[1] Kevin G Joback and Robert C Reid, "Estimation of Pure-Component Properties From Group-Contributions," *Chemical Engineering Communications* 57, no. 1 (February 5, 1987): 233-243.

Table1: Descriptors, *MedeA* variables and a summary of each descriptor.

Descriptor	<i>MedeA</i> variable	Description
<b>NC0</b>	qspr_NC0.calc	-C atoms with zero contribution, member of another group
<b>NC1</b>	qspr_NC1.calc	-CH <sub>3</sub> groups, non-ring
<b>NC2</b>	qspr_NC2.calc	-CH <sub>2</sub> groups, non-ring
<b>NC3</b>	qspr_NC3.calc	-CH groups, non-ring
<b>NC4</b>	qspr_NC4.calc	-C atoms, non-ring
<b>NC5</b>	qspr_NC5.calc	=CH <sub>2</sub> groups, non-ring
<b>NC6</b>	qspr_NC6.calc	=CH groups, non-ring
<b>NC7</b>	qspr_NC7.calc	=C atoms, non-ring
<b>NC8</b>	qspr_NC8.calc	=C= atoms, non-ring
<b>NC9</b>	qspr_NC9.calc	#CH groups, non-ring
<b>NC10</b>	qspr_NC10.calc	#C atoms, non-ring
<b>NC11</b>	qspr_NC11.calc	-CH <sub>2</sub> non-aromatic groups, ring
<b>NC12</b>	qspr_NC12.calc	-CH non-aromatic groups, ring
<b>NC13</b>	qspr_NC13.calc	-C non-aromatic atoms, ring
<b>NC14</b>	qspr_NC14.calc	=CH aromatic groups, ring
<b>NC15</b>	qspr_NC15.calc	=C aromatic atoms, ring
<b>NF1</b>	qspr_NF1.calc	F atoms
<b>NCI1</b>	qspr_NCI1.calc	Cl atoms
<b>NBr1</b>	qspr_NBr1.calc	Br atoms
<b>NI1</b>	qspr_NI1.calc	I atoms
<b>NO1</b>	qspr_NO1.calc	-O- groups in OH, in alcohols
<b>NO2</b>	qspr_NO2.calc	-O- groups in OH, in phenol
<b>NO3</b>	qspr_NO3.calc	-O- groups in ethers, non-ring
<b>NO4</b>	qspr_NO4.calc	-O- groups in ethers, ring
<b>NO5</b>	qspr_NO5.calc	=O groups, non-ring
<b>NO6</b>	qspr_NO6.calc	=O groups, ring
<b>NO7</b>	qspr_NO7.calc	=O groups in aldehydes
<b>NO8</b>	qspr_NO8.calc	-O- groups in carboxylic acid groups
<b>NO9</b>	qspr_NO9.calc	-O- groups in carboxylic ester groups
<b>NO10</b>	qspr_NO10.calc	=O groups in other than NO1-NO9 groups
<b>NN1</b>	qspr>NN1.calc	-NH <sub>2</sub> groups, in primary amines
<b>NN2</b>	qspr>NN2.calc	-NH groups, in secondary amines, non-ring
<b>NN3</b>	qspr>NN3.calc	-NH groups, in secondary amines, ring
<b>NN4</b>	qspr>NN4.calc	-N atoms in tertiary amines, non-ring
<b>NN5</b>	qspr>NN5.calc	-N= atoms, nonring
<b>NN6</b>	qspr>NN6.calc	-N= atoms, ring
<b>NN7</b>	qspr>NN7.calc	=NH groups
<b>NN8</b>	qspr>NN8.calc	CN- groups, in cyanides
<b>NN9</b>	qspr>NN9.calc	-NO <sub>2</sub> groups
<b>NS1</b>	qspr>NS1.calc	-SH groups, in thiols
<b>NS2</b>	qspr>NS2.calc	-S atoms, non-ring
<b>NS3</b>	qspr>NS3.calc	-S- atoms, ring
<b>NH1</b>	qspr>NH1.calc	-H atoms with zero contribution, member of another group

## 4 Properties

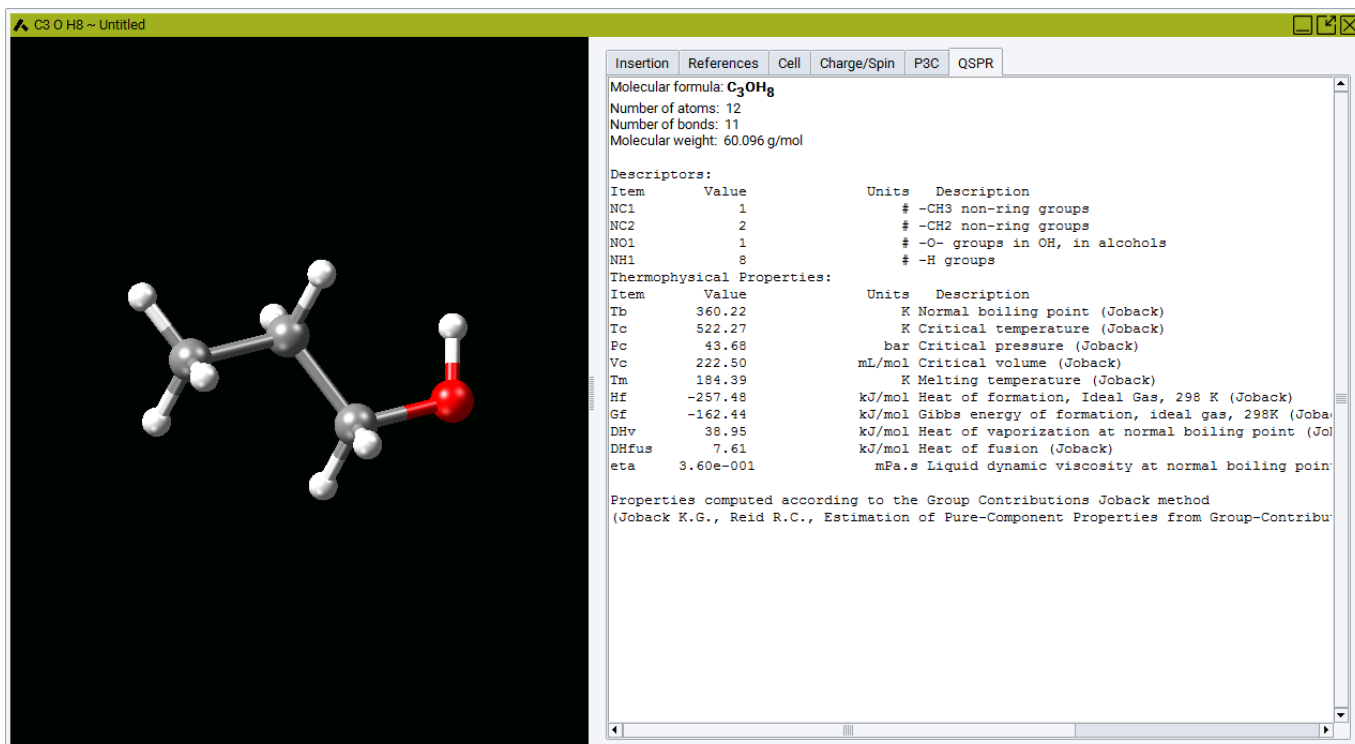
There are ten properties calculated using the Joback & Reid method [1].

Table2: Properties, *Medea* variables and a description of each property.

Property	Units	<i>Medea</i> variable	Description
Tb	K	qspr_Tb_calc	Normal Boiling Point Temperature
Tc	K	qspr_Tc_calc	Critical Temperature
Pc	bar	qspr_Pc_calc	Critical Pressure
Vc	ml/mol	qspr_Vc_calc	Critical Volume
Tm	K	qspr_Tm_calc	Melting Temperature
Hf	kJ/mol	qspr_Hf_calc	Heat of Formation, ideal gas, 298 K
Gf	kJ/mol	qspr_Gf_calc	Gibbs Energy of Formation, ideal gas, 298 K
DHv	kJ/mol	qspr_DHv_calc	Heat of Vaporization at normal boiling point
DHfus	kJ/mol	qspr_DHfus_calc.	Heat of Fusion
Eta	mPas	qspr_eta_calc	Liquid Dynamic Viscosity at normal boiling point

Both the molecular descriptors and the calculated properties are available interactively in the *Molecular Builder*, or through a **QSPR: Property Prediction using Group Contributions** stage in a *Medea* flowchart.

The results for propanol appear as shown here on the *QSPR* tab of the *Molecular Builder* and the output of a **QSPR: Property Prediction using Group Contributions** stage looks like this in *Job.out*.



C3 O H8 ~ Untitled

Insertion References Cell Charge/Spin P3C QSPR

Molecular formula: **C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O**  
 Number of atoms: 12  
 Number of bonds: 11  
 Molecular weight: 60.096 g/mol

**Descriptors:**

Item	Value	Units	Description
NC1	1	#	-CH3 non-ring groups
NC2	2	#	-CH2 non-ring groups
NO1	1	#	-O- groups in OH, in alcohols
NH1	8	#	-H groups

**Thermophysical Properties:**

Item	Value	Units	Description
Tb	360.22	K	Normal boiling point (Joback)
Tc	522.27	K	Critical temperature (Joback)
Pc	43.68	bar	Critical pressure (Joback)
Vc	222.50	mL/mol	Critical volume (Joback)
Tm	184.39	K	Melting temperature (Joback)
Hf	-257.48	kJ/mol	Heat of formation, Ideal Gas, 298 K (Joback)
Gf	-162.44	kJ/mol	Gibbs energy of formation, ideal gas, 298K (Joback)
DHv	38.95	kJ/mol	Heat of vaporization at normal boiling point (Joback)
DHfus	7.61	kJ/mol	Heat of fusion (Joback)
eta	3.60e-001	mPa.s	Liquid dynamic viscosity at normal boiling point (Joback)

Properties computed according to the Group Contributions Joback method  
 (Joback K.G., Reid R.C., Estimation of Pure-Component Properties from Group-Contribu

Stage 1: Property Prediction using Group Contributions

Molecular formula: C30H8  
 Number of atoms: 12  
 Number of bonds: 11  
 Molecular weight: 60.096 g/mol

Descriptors:

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NC1	1	#	-CH3 non-ring groups
NC2	2	#	-CH2 non-ring groups
NO1	1	#	-O- groups in OH, in alcohols
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Item	Value	Units	Description
Tb	360.22	K	Normal boiling point (Joback)
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