

## Supplementary Information

### Physisorption vs Chemisorption of Probe Molecules on Boron Nitride

#### Nanomaterials. Effect of Surface Curvature

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**Table S1.** Energy difference ( $\Delta E$ , kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>) of different (n,0) carbon and boron nitride nanotubes (CNT and BNNT, respectively) with respect to the corresponding single sheets. For CNTs, calculated per couple of C atoms; for BNNTs per B-N pair.

(n,0)	CNT <sup>a</sup>	BNNT
(4,0)	-	102.9
(5,0)	-	64.4
(6,0)	-	44.8
(7,0)	-	32.9
(9,0)	42.2	20.3
(12,0)	19.2	11.9
(15,0)	12.5	8.0
(18,0)	8.8	5.9
(21,0)	6.6	3.9
(24,0)	5.1	3.1

<sup>a</sup> From R. Demichelis et al., J. Phys. Chem. C, 2011, 115, 8876-8885.

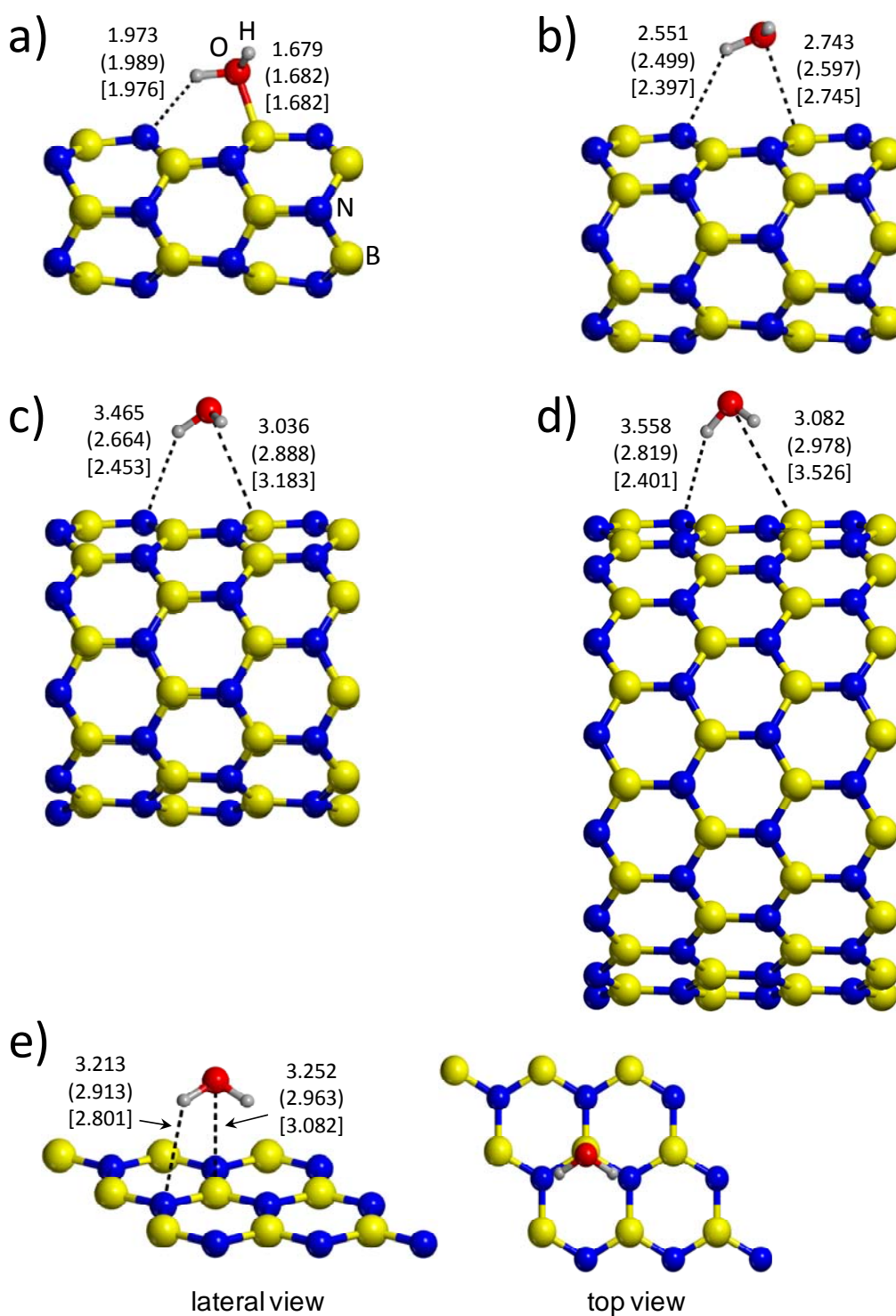
**Table S2.** BSSE-non-corrected ( $\Delta E_{\text{ads}}$ ) and corrected ( $\Delta E_{\text{ads}}^{\text{C}}$ ) computed adsorption energies (in  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ ) for the interaction of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{HCOOH}$ ,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  and  $\text{CH}_4$  with (4,0), (6,0), (9,0) and (15,0) BNNTs and a BNNS, at different levels of calculation (L1, L2 and L3).

System	$\Delta E_{\text{ads}}$			$\Delta E_{\text{ads}}^{\text{C}}$
	L1	L2	L3	L3
$\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{BNNT}(4,0)$	-59.4	-73.4	-65.7	-53.3
$\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{BNNT}(6,0)$	-18.2	-32.2	-25.0	-16.9
$\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{BNNT}(9,0)$	-13.3	-27.8	-22.0	-13.7
$\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{BNNT}(15,0)$	-11.9	-25.3	-20.9	-12.7
$\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{BNNS}$	-11.4	-25.5	-18.8	-11.4
$\text{NH}_3/\text{BNNT}(4,0)$	-108.3	-127.4	-122.2	-111.0
$\text{NH}_3/\text{BNNT}(6,0)$	-50.3	-70.9	-65.3	-54.5
$\text{NH}_3/\text{BNNT}(9,0)$	-16.3	-39.2	-34.2	-23.6
$\text{NH}_3/\text{BNNT}(15,0)$	-9.1	-23.5	-19.2	-16.0
$\text{NH}_3/\text{BNNS}$	-4.8	-22.1	-18.4	-14.7
$\text{HCOOH}/\text{BNNT}(4,0)$	-61.7	-89.0	-80.5	-71.2
$\text{HCOOH}/\text{BNNT}(6,0)$	-21.9	-43.8	-37.7	-31.8
$\text{HCOOH}/\text{BNNT}(9,0)$	-17.1	-39.4	-33.6	-27.0
$\text{HCOOH}/\text{BNNT}(15,0)$	-14.3	-37.0	-30.7	-25.3
$\text{HCOOH}/\text{BNNS}$	-11.5	-36.9	-30.9	-26.9
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6/\text{BNNT}(4,0)$	-2.3	-38.4	-35.7	-30.4
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6/\text{BNNT}(6,0)$	-2.5	-41.8	-37.8	-32.6
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6/\text{BNNT}(9,0)$	-1.8	-46.0	-41.5	-36.2
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6/\text{BNNT}(15,0)$	-1.4	-49.3	-44.2	-38.9
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6/\text{BNNS}$	-2.1	-60.4	-52.9	-48.4
$\text{CH}_4/\text{BNNT}(4,0)$	-1.2	-13.4	-12.5	-9.9
$\text{CH}_4/\text{BNNT}(6,0)$	-0.5	-12.7	-12.3	-10.3
$\text{CH}_4/\text{BNNT}(9,0)$	-0.3	-13.9	-12.7	-10.7
$\text{CH}_4/\text{BNNT}(15,0)$	0.1	-14.4	-13.1	-11.1
$\text{CH}_4/\text{BNNS}$	0.0	-17.2	-15.9	-14.0

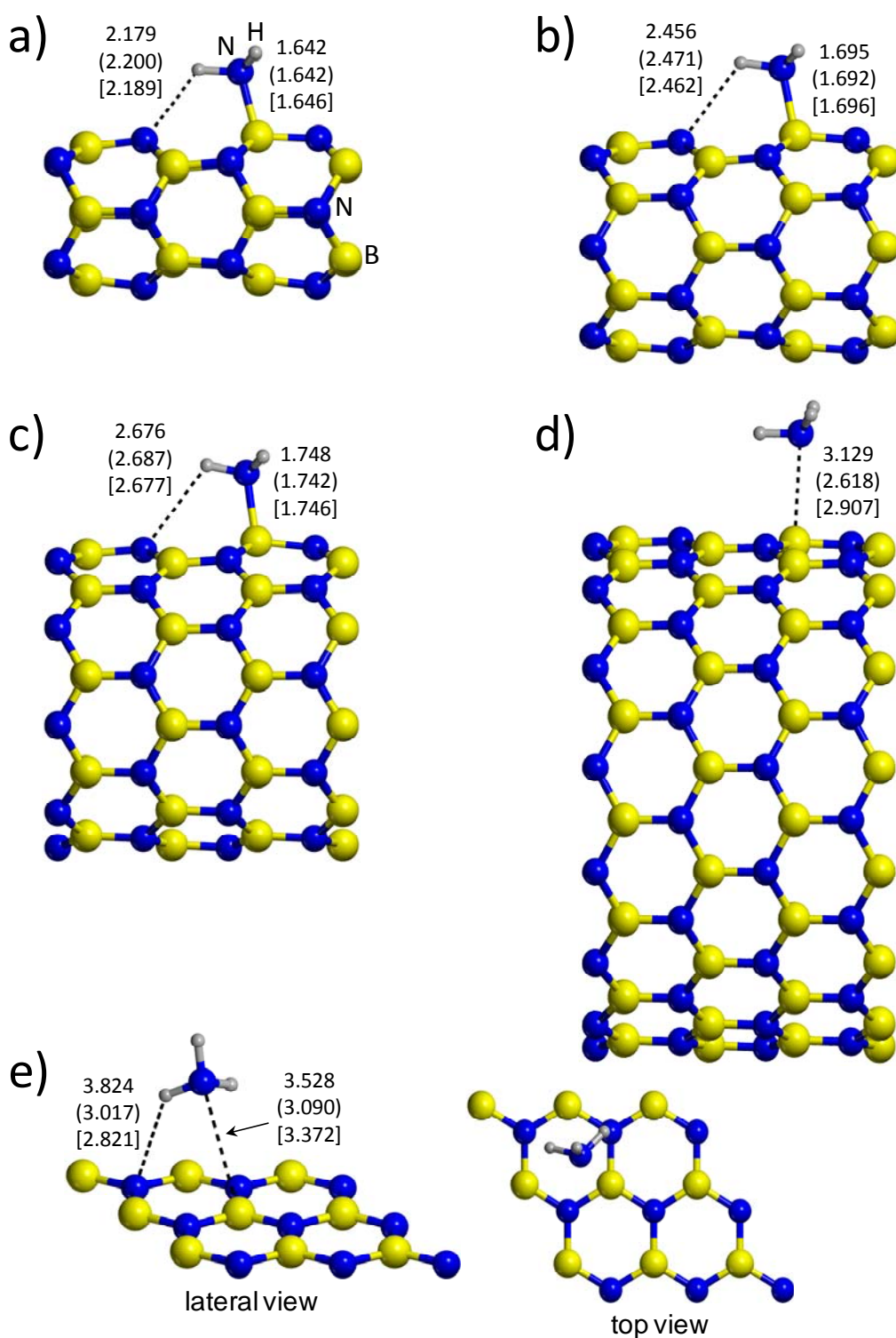
L1: B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)

L2: B3LYP-D\*/6-311G(d,p)

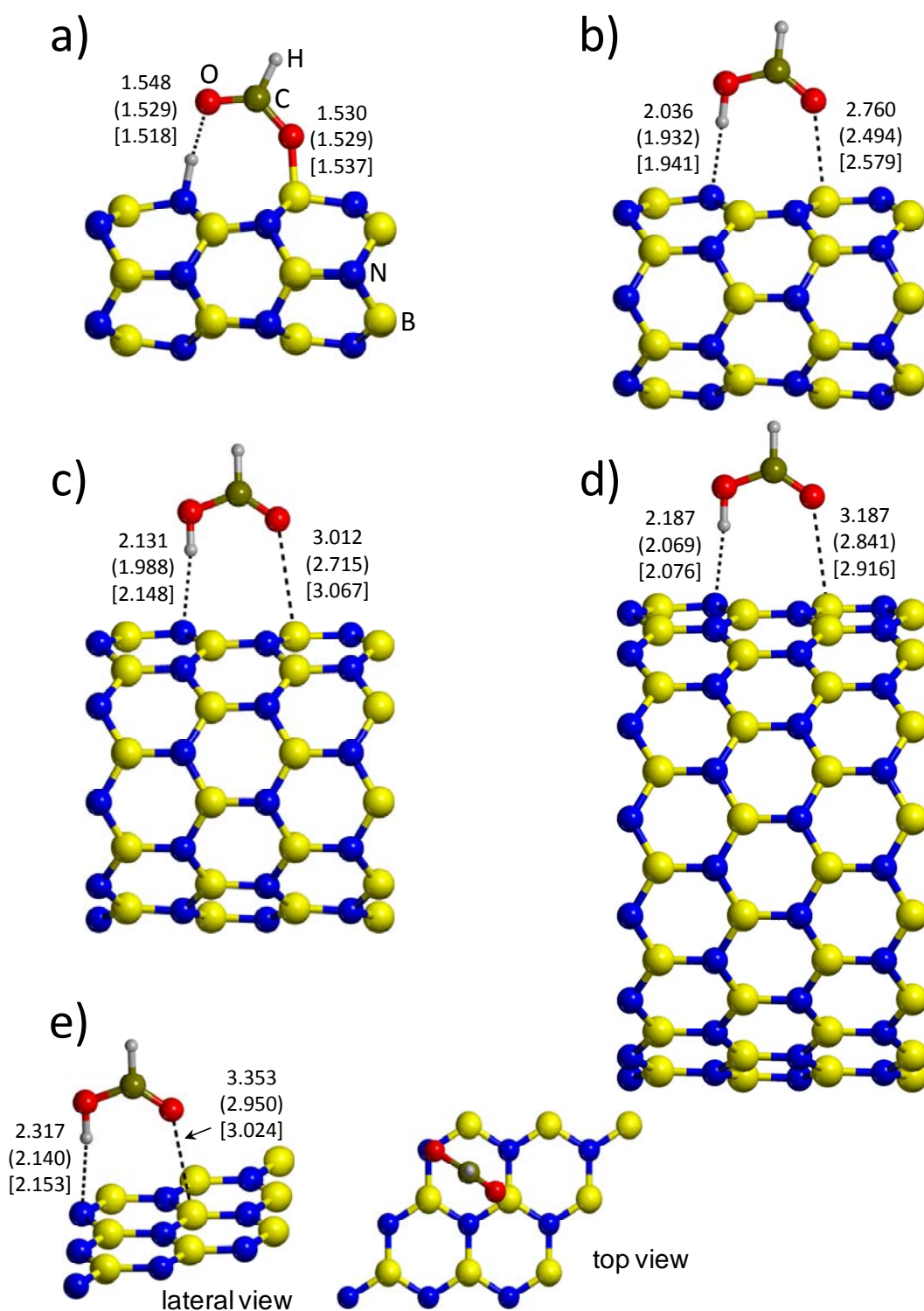
L3: BN nanomaterials at B3LYP-D\*/6-311G(d,p) and probe molecules at B3LYP-D\*/TZP.



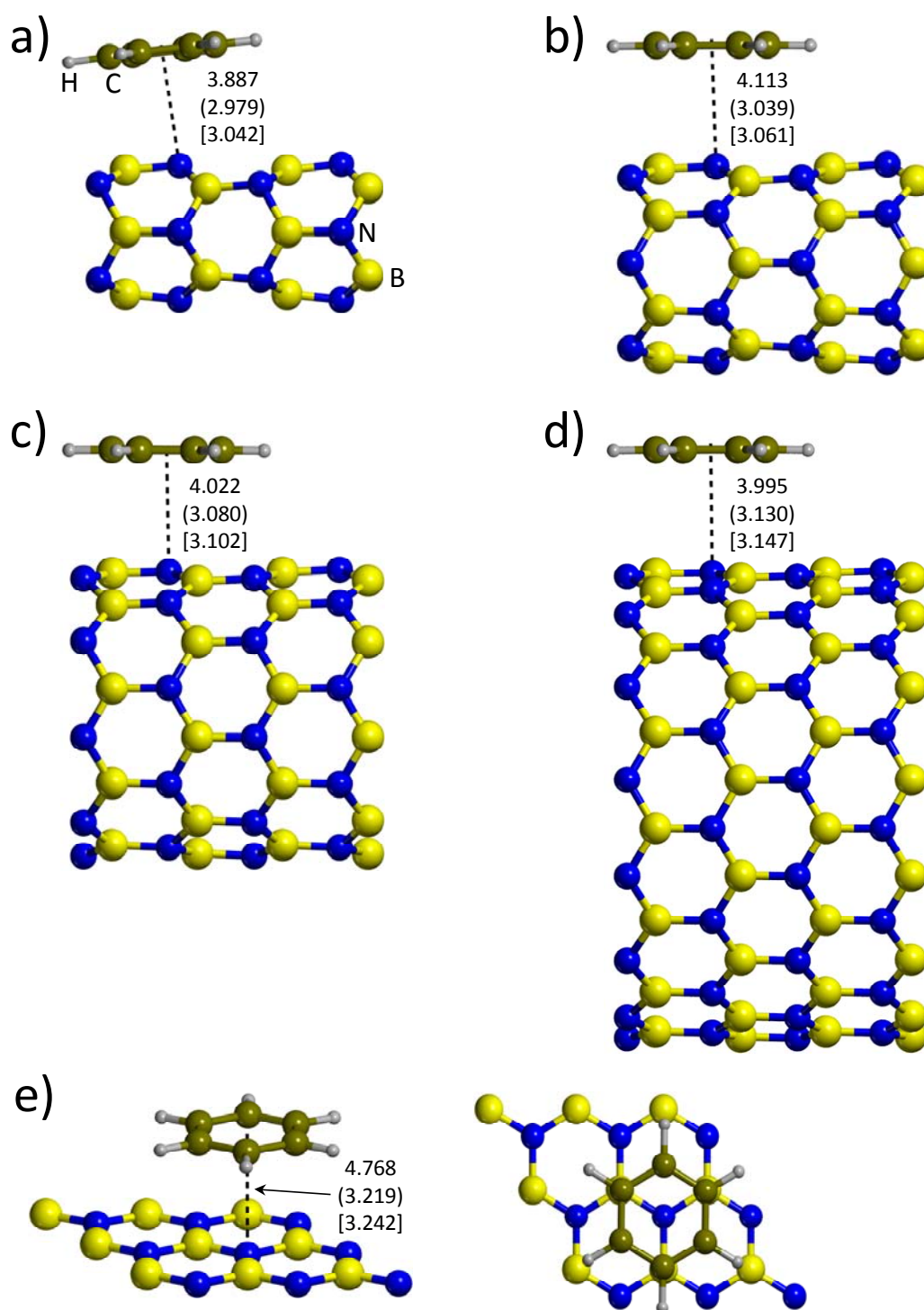
**Figure S1.** Optimized structures of H<sub>2</sub>O interacting with the different BN nanomaterials computed at different levels: bare values at B3LYP/6-311G(d,p); values in parenthesis at B3LYP-D\*/6-311G(d,p); values in brackets, the B and N atoms of the BN nanomaterials at B3LYP-D\*/6-311G(d,p) and the atoms of H<sub>2</sub>O at B3LYP-D\* using a TZP basis set from the Ahlrichs and coworkers. Distances in Å.



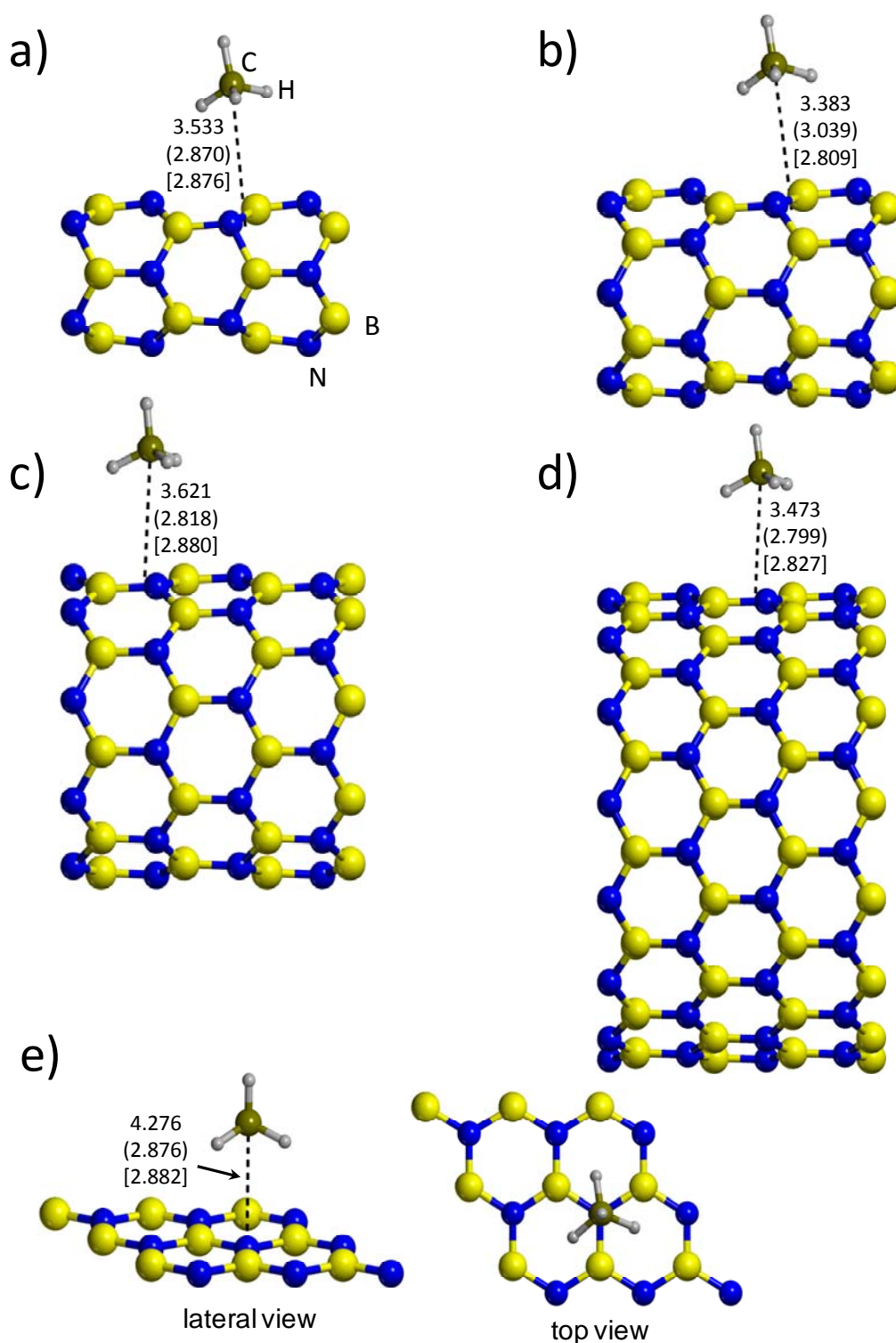
**Figure S2.** Optimized structures of  $\text{NH}_3$  interacting with the different BN nanomaterials computed at different levels: bare values at B3LYP/6-311G(d,p); values in parenthesis at B3LYP-D\*/6-311G(d,p); values in brackets, the B and N atoms of the BN nanomaterials at B3LYP-D\*/6-311G(d,p) and the atoms of  $\text{NH}_3$  at B3LYP-D\* using a TZP basis set from the Ahlrichs and coworkers. Distances in Å.



**Figure S3.** Optimized structures of HCOOH interacting with the different BN nanomaterials computed at different levels: bare values at B3LYP/6-311G(d,p); values in parenthesis at B3LYP-D\*/6-311G(d,p); values in brackets, the B and N atoms of the BN nanomaterials at B3LYP-D\*/6-311G(d,p) and the atoms of HCOOH at B3LYP-D\* using a TZP basis set from the Ahlrichs and coworkers. Distances in Å.



**Figure S4.** Optimized structures of  $C_6H_6$  interacting with the different BN nanomaterials computed at different levels: bare values at B3LYP/6-311G(d,p); values in parenthesis at B3LYP-D\*/6-311G(d,p); values in brackets, the B and N atoms of the BN nanomaterials at B3LYP-D\*/6-311G(d,p) and the atoms of  $C_6H_6$  at B3LYP-D\* using a TZP basis set from the Ahlrichs and coworkers. Distances in Å.



**Figure S5.** Optimized structures of  $\text{CH}_4$  interacting with the different BN nanomaterials computed at different levels: bare values at B3LYP/6-311G(d,p); values in parenthesis at B3LYP-D\*/6-311G(d,p); values in brackets, the B and N atoms of the BN nanomaterials at B3LYP-D\*/6-311G(d,p) and the atoms of  $\text{CH}_4$  at B3LYP-D\* using a TZP basis set from the Ahlrichs and coworkers. Distances in Å.

