

**On the performance of FAU and MFI zeolites for the adsorptive
removal of a series of Volatile Organic Compounds from air
using molecular simulation**

S. Calero and P. Gómez-Álvarez*

Department of Physical, Chemical and Natural Systems. Universidad Pablo de Olavide.

ES-41013 Seville, Spain

*Email: pgomalv1@upo.es

Table S1 Force field parameters used in this work.

▪ **VOCs: propane, propene, butane, 1-butene**

✓ Intermolecular interactions: Lennard-Jones parameters^[1] (σ_{ij} in Å and ϵ_{ij}/k_B in K)

	O		CH ₃ (sp ³)		CH ₂ (sp ³)		CH ₂ (sp ²)		CH(sp ²)	
	σ_{ij}	ϵ_{ij}/k_B	σ_{ij}	ϵ_{ij}/k_B	σ_{ij}	ϵ_{ij}/k_B	σ_{ij}	ϵ_{ij}/k_B	σ_{ij}	ϵ_{ij}/k_B
CH ₃ (sp ³)	3.48	93	3.76	108	3.86	77.77	3.72	100.22	3.75	75.66
CH ₂ (sp ³)	3.58	60.5	3.86	77.77	3.96	56	3.82	72.17	3.85	54.48
CH ₂ (sp ²)	3.53	82.05	3.72	100.22	3.82	72.17	3.685	93	3.71	70.21
CH(sp ²)	3.502	55.215	3.75	75.66	3.85	54.48	3.71	70.21	3.74	53

✓ Intramolecular interactions^[1,2]

$$U^{intra} = U^{bond} + U^{bend} + U^{torsion}$$

$$U^{bond} = \frac{1}{2}k_1(r - r_0)^2$$

$$CH_x - CH_x \quad k_1/k_B = 96500 \text{ K/Å}^2 \quad r_0 = 1.54 \text{ Å}$$

Subscript $x = 2$ or 3

$$CH_2 = CH \quad k_1/k_B = 96500 \text{ K/Å}^2 \quad r_0 = 1.33 \text{ Å}$$

$$U^{bend} = \frac{1}{2}k_2(\theta - \theta_0)^2$$

$$CH_x - CH_2 - CH_x \quad k_2/k_B = 62500 \text{ K/rad}^2 \quad \theta_0 = 114^\circ$$

Subscript $x = 2$ or 3

$$CH_2 = CH - CH_x \quad k_2/k_B = 70400 \text{ K/rad}^2 \quad \theta_0 = 119.70^\circ$$

$$U^{torsion} = p_0 + p_1[1 + \cos\phi_{ijkl}] + p_2[1 - \cos 2\phi_{ijkl}] + p_3[1 + \cos 3\phi_{ijkl}]$$

$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3 \quad p_0/k_B = 0.0 \text{ K} \quad p_1/k_B = 335.03 \text{ K}$$

$$p_2/k_B = -68.19 \text{ K} \quad p_3/k_B = 791.32 \text{ K}$$

$$CH_2 = CH - CH_2 - CH_3 \quad p_0/k_B = 688.50 \text{ K} \quad p_1/k_B = 86.36 \text{ K}$$

$$p_2/k_B = -109.77 \text{ K} \quad p_3/k_B = -282.24 \text{ K}$$

[1] B. Liu, B. Smit, F. Rey, S. Valencia, and S. Calero, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 2008, **112**, 2492-2498 (ref. 20 of the manuscript). It includes parameters for alkanes of the earlier work of Dubbeldam *et al.* [2].

[2] D. Dubbeldam, S. Calero, T. J. H. Vlugt, R. Krishna, T. L. M. Maesen, and B. Smit, *J. Phys. Chem. B.*, 2004, **108**, 12301-12313 (ref. 19 of the manuscript).

▪ **Nitrogen N₂, Oxygen O₂, and Argon Ar**

✓ Point charges and Lennard-Jones (L-J) parameters

Atom	Charge / e ⁻	L-J parameters ^[3]		Cross L-J parameters with O _{zeo} ^[4]	
		$\epsilon/\kappa_B/K$	$\sigma/\text{\AA}$	$\epsilon/\kappa_B/K$	$\sigma/\text{\AA}$
N (N ₂)	-0.405	38.298	3.306	60.58	3.261
Dummy (N ₂)	0.810	-	-	-	-
O (O ₂)	-0.112	53.023	3.045	65.189	3.129
Dummy (O ₂)	0.224	-	-	-	-
Ar	-	124.070	3.380	107.69	3.15

[3] A. Martin-Calvo, E. García-Pérez, A. García-Sánchez, R. Bueno-Pérez, S. Hamad, and S. Calero, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2011, **13**, 11165-74 (ref. 17 of the manuscript).

[4] A. Martin-Calvo, J. J. Gutiérrez-Sevillano, J. B. Parra, C. O. Ania, and S. Calero, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2015, DOI: 10.1039/C5CP03749B (ref. 18 of the manuscript).