

Supporting information

Understanding Adsorption of CO₂, N₂, CH₄ and its Mixture in Functionalized Carbon Nanopipe Array

Prosun Halder,^{a, b} Manish Maurya,^{a, b} Surendra K. Jain^a and Jayant K. Singh^{a*},

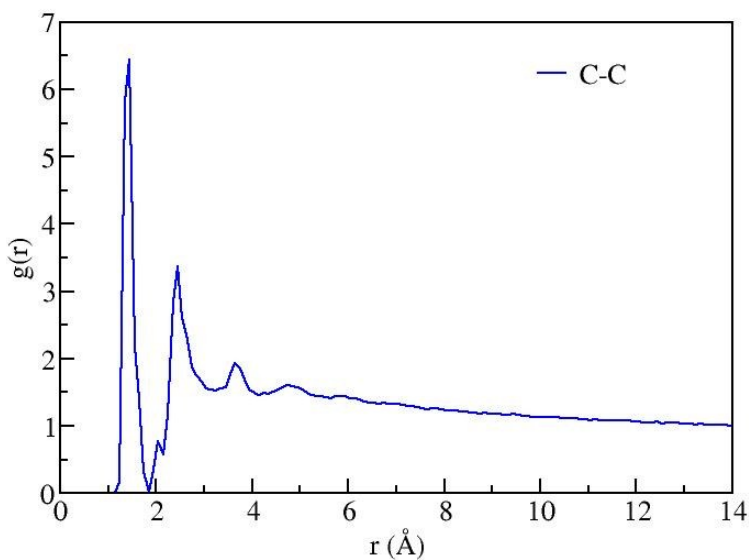
a) Department of Chemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, Kanpur-208016, India

b) Prosun Halder and Manish Maurya contributed equally to this work.

* Corresponding author. E-mail: jayantks@iitk.ac.in Phone: +91-512-2596141, Fax: 91-512-2590104

Supporting information S1:

Radial distribution function of C-C atom in the CMK-5 material are given below,



Supporting information S2:

The chemical potential of reservoir gas, μ , is connected through pressure as

$$\beta\mu = \beta\mu_{id.gas}^0 + \ln(\beta p_{id.gas})$$

where $p_{id.gas}$ is the pressure of the reservoir assuming ideal gas.

$\mu_{id.gas}^0$ and β are the reference chemical potential and $1/k_B T$, respectively.

List of chemical potentials used in the simulation and the corresponding pressure based on the above relation.

Chemical potential ($\beta\mu$) kcal/mol	Pressure (bar)
-11.0	0.70
-10.5	1.15
-10.0	1.89
-9.5	3.13
-9.0	5.16
-8.5	8.51
-8.0	14.03
-7.8	17.13
-7.5	23.13
-7.0	38.13

Supporting information S3:

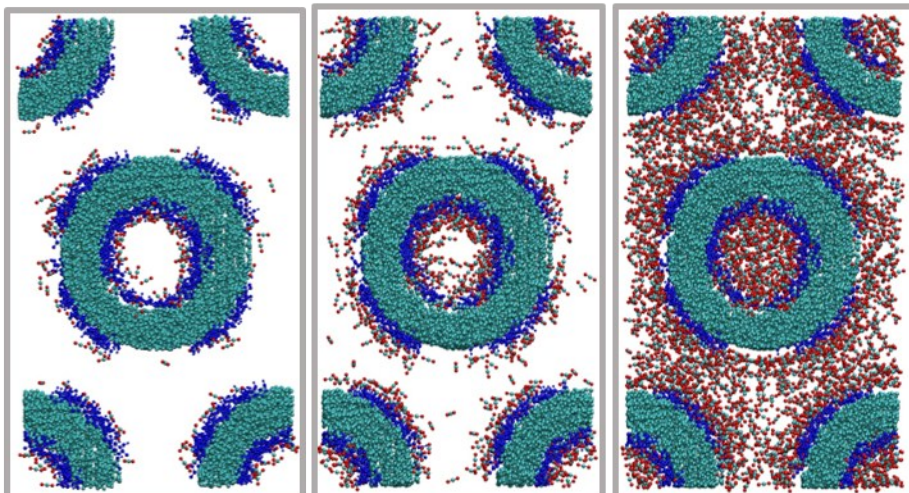
Simulation snapshot of adsorbed gases at different reservoir pressures.

P = 0.7 bar

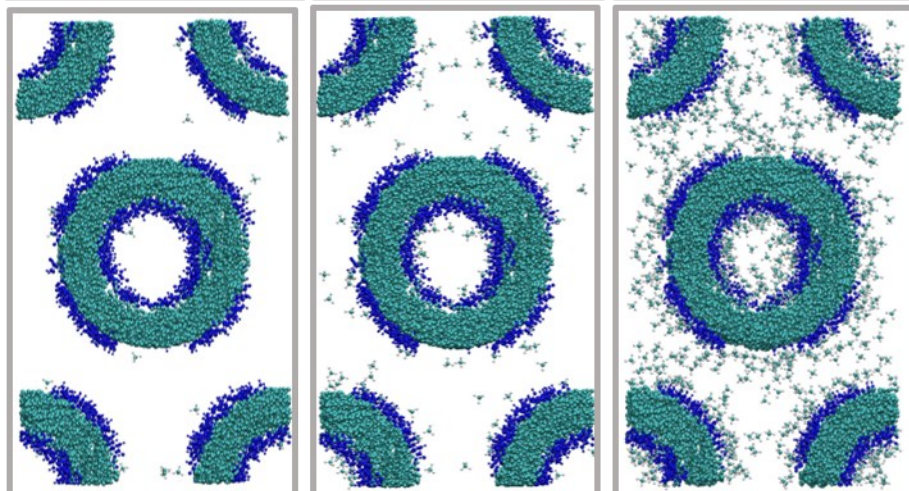
P = 5.16 bar

P = 38.13 bar

CO₂



CH₄



N₂

