Supplementary Information

## Confinement of ionic liquids aqueous mixtures between amorphous TiO<sub>2</sub> slit nanopores: electrostatic field induction

Fatemeh Mohammadpour,<sup>1,2</sup> Maryam Heydari Dokoohaki, <sup>1</sup> Amin Reza Zolghadr<sup>\*,1</sup>,

Mohammad Hadi Ghatee, <sup>1</sup> Mahmood Moradi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemistry, Shiraz University, Shiraz, 71946-84795, Iran <sup>2</sup> Department of Physics, Farhangian University, Shiraz, Iran. <sup>3</sup>Department of Physics, Shiraz University, Shiraz, 71946-84795, Iran Tel: +98 713 613 7157, Fax: +98 713 646 0788, E-mail: <u>arzolghadr@shirazu.ac.ir</u>

atom	q/e B3LYP NBO	atom	q/e B3LYP NBO
N <sub>1</sub>	-0.357	В	1.331
C <sub>2</sub>	0.606	F <sub>1</sub>	-0.539
N <sub>3</sub>	-0.355	F <sub>2</sub>	-0.579
C <sub>4</sub>	0.207	F <sub>3</sub>	-0.587
C <sub>5</sub>	0.210	F <sub>4</sub>	-0.587
C <sub>6</sub>	0.317		
C <sub>7</sub>	0.276		
C <sub>8</sub>	0.025		
C <sub>9</sub>	0.002		
C <sub>10</sub>	0.029		

Table S1. The obtained partial atomic charges of [C<sub>4</sub>mim]BF<sub>4</sub>.

atom	q/e B3LYP NBO	atom	q/e B3LYP NBO
N <sub>1</sub>	-0.365	C1	-0.850
C <sub>2</sub>	0.571		
N <sub>3</sub>	-0.375		
C <sub>4</sub>	0.187		
C <sub>5</sub>	0.206		
C <sub>6</sub>	0.303		
C <sub>7</sub>	0.281		
C <sub>8</sub>	0.010		
C <sub>9</sub>	0.008		
C <sub>10</sub>	0.024		

**Table S2.** The obtained partial atomic charges of [C<sub>4</sub>mim]Cl.

Table S3. The obtained partial atomic charges of  $[C_4 mim]PF_{6.1}$ 

atom	q/e CPMD ESP	atom	q/e CPMD ESP
N <sub>1</sub>	-0.357	Р	2.554
C <sub>2</sub>	0.604	F <sub>1</sub>	-0.567
N <sub>3</sub>	-0.355	F <sub>2</sub>	-0.569
C <sub>4</sub>	0.210	F <sub>3</sub>	-0.608
C <sub>5</sub>	0.213	F <sub>4</sub>	-0.600
C <sub>6</sub>	0.318	F <sub>5</sub>	-0.607
C <sub>7</sub>	0.275	F <sub>6</sub>	-0.572
C <sub>8</sub>	0.025		
C <sub>9</sub>	0.003		
C <sub>10</sub>	0.032		

<b>TiO</b> <sub>2</sub> (1)		TiO <sub>2_</sub> (2)	
temperature ( <sup>0</sup> K)	Time (ps)	temperature ( <sup>0</sup> K)	Time (ps)
5000	100	5000	100
3000	100	3000	100
2500	100	2500	100
2000	100	2000	100
1500	100	1500	100
1000	100	1000	100
900	100	500	100
800	100	400	100
700	100	300	100
600	100		
500	100		
400	100		
380	100		
360	100		
340	100		
320	100		
300	100		

Table S4. Details of annealing rates to produce amorphous slabs with different surface charges.

**Table S5.** Comparison of density and viscosity of simulated aqeous solution of IL (3 M aqeous solution of [C<sub>4</sub>mim]Cl) with our experimental data

[C <sub>4</sub> mim]-Cl	Experiment.	Simulation
Density (gcm <sup>-3</sup> )	1.037	1.056
Viscosity (cP)	2.246	1.762



**Fig. S1** Optimized molecular structures of ionic liquids (A) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][PF<sub>6</sub>]and (C) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] including the atoms' label. ([C<sub>4</sub>mim]:1-buthyle-3-methyle-imidazolium)



Fig. S2 Snapshots of melting a crystal and formation of amorphous TiO<sub>2</sub> structure.



**Fig. S3** Radial distribution functions between anion and cation centers of masses of the bulk IL systems (A) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] and (C) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][ PF<sub>6</sub>].



**Fig. S4** Pair correlation functions g(r) of cation-TiO<sub>2</sub> walls and anion-TiO<sub>2</sub> walls of bulk phase of the ILs confined inside two amorphous TiO<sub>2</sub> walls with pore size of 10 nm, for (A) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] and (C) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][PF<sub>6</sub>]. See Figure 2 for TiO<sub>2</sub>(1) and (2) labels.



**Fig. S5** Two-dimensional pair correlation functions,  $g_parallel(R)$ , of cation-TiO<sub>2</sub> walls and anion-TiO<sub>2</sub> walls in the plane parallel to the slabs of bulk phase of the ILs confined inside two amorphous TiO<sub>2</sub> walls with pore size of 10 nm, for (A) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] and (C) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][PF<sub>6</sub>]. See Figure 2 for TiO<sub>2</sub>(1) and (2) labels.



**Fig. S6** Two-dimensional radial distribution functions, g\_parallel(R), of cation-anions for confined pure IL, confined aqueous mixture of IL, and IL bulk systems. (A) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] (C) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][PF<sub>6</sub>].



**Fig. S7** Radial distribution functions of cation-anions for confined pure IL, confined aqueous mixture of IL, and IL bulk systems. (A) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] and (C) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][PF<sub>6</sub>]. In all cases, the correction was done based on the excluded volume effect.



**Fig. S8** Snapshots of aqueous mixtures of 360 molecule of ILs confined inside two amorphous  $TiO_2$  walls with a 10 nm pore size, (A) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] and (C) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][PF<sub>6</sub>]. Number of water molecules is 3289, 3782 and 2933 for (A), (B) and (C) systems, respectively. Ti, O, Cl, N and C atoms are depicted in pink, red, green, blue and cyan, respectively. F atoms of BF<sub>4</sub> and PF<sub>6</sub> anions are depicted in orange and yellow, respectively.



**Fig. S9** Radial distribution functions g(r) of cation-pore wall and anion-pore wall of aqueous mixture of 360 ILs confined inside pores with two amorphous TiO<sub>2</sub> walls; (A) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] and (C) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][PF<sub>6</sub>]. See Figure 2 for TiO<sub>2</sub>(1) and (2) labels.



**Fig. S10** Number density profiles of aqueous mixture of [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] IL confined inside pore, while the potential applied to keep the two amorphous TiO<sub>2</sub> walls at the same potential.



Fig. S11 The cation-cation and anion-anion radial distribution function for confined [C4mim]Cl,

[C<sub>4</sub>mim]BF<sub>4</sub>, and [C<sub>4</sub>mim]PF<sub>6</sub> aqueous systems at two different concentrations.



**Fig. S12** Snapshots (A and D), number density profiles (B and E), and radial distribution functions (C and F) of dilute mixtures of  $[C_4mim][Cl]$  confined inside pores with two amorphous TiO<sub>2</sub> walls with width of 2.5 nm. (Top panel: 10 molecules of  $[C_4mim][Cl]$  and bottom panel 20 molecules of  $[C_4mim][Cl]$ ). See snapshots (A and D) for TiO<sub>2</sub>(1) and (2) labels. Number of water molecules is 1188 and 1469 in (A) and (B) respectively.



**Fig. S13** Radial distribution functions of (A)  $C1...TiO_2$  walls and (B)  $[C_4mim]...TiO_2$  walls of dilute mixture of  $[C_4mim][C1]$  confined inside pores with two amorphous  $TiO_2$  walls at different simulation times.



**Fig. S14** Snapshots of dilute mixture of ILs confined inside pores with two amorphous TiO<sub>2</sub> walls, (A) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] and (C) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][PF<sub>6</sub>]. Number of water molecules is 6789, 6811 and 6794 in (A), (B) and (C) respectively.



**Fig. S15** (Top panel) Radial distribution functions g(r) of cation-anion, cation-pore walls and anion-pore walls of dilute mixture of ILs confined inside pores with two amorphous TiO<sub>2</sub> walls; (Bottom panel) Number density profiles of dilute mixture of ILs confined inside pores with two amorphous TiO<sub>2</sub> walls along the z-direction; (A and D) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B and E) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][PF<sub>6</sub>] and (C and F) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl]. See Figure 2 for TiO<sub>2</sub> (1) and (2) labels.



**Fig. S16** Temporal development of distance between cations and anions in different systems of (A) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] and (C) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][PF<sub>6</sub>].



**Fig. S17** Radial distribution functions between anion and cation centers of masses of the bulk dilute electrolytes consist of 10 ion pairs of (A) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] and (C) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][PF<sub>6</sub>].



**Fig. S18** Snapshots of the dilute (not confined) electrolytes consist of 10 ion pairs of (A) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] and (C) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][PF<sub>6</sub>]. Number of water molecules is 6789, 6811 and 6794 in (A), (B) and (C), respectively.



**Fig. S19** Snapshot (A), number density profiles (B) and radial distribution functions (C) of dilute mixtures of KCl confined inside pores with two amorphous TiO<sub>2</sub> walls with width of 10 nm. Number of water molecules is 6800. Ti, O, K, Cl, N and C atoms are depicted in pink, red, purple, green, blue and cyan, respectively.



**Fig. S20** Mean-squared displacement of geometrical center of IL ions in mixtures confined between two amorphous TiO<sub>2</sub> walls with a 10 nm size pore, (A) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] and (C) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][PF<sub>6</sub>].



**Fig. S21** Mean-squared displacement of geometrical center of IL ions in dilute mixtures confined between two amorphous  $TiO_2$  walls with a 10 nm size pore, (A) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][BF<sub>4</sub>], (B) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] and (C) [C<sub>4</sub>mim][PF<sub>6</sub>]. The MSDs reported here are in the *xy*-direction parallel to the amorphous walls.



**Fig. S22** Time correlation functions between  $C_2$  atom of imidazolium ring and Cl anion for bulk system and aqueous mixtures of [C<sub>4</sub>mim][Cl] with 360, 50 and 10 ion pairs confined inside two amorphous TiO<sub>2</sub> walls with pore size of 10 nm.

## **References:**

1 M.H. Ghatee and A.R. Zolghadr, J. Phys. Chem. C., 2013, 117, 2066-2077.