

Supporting Information for

Swelling of Different Clay Minerals: Dual Characteristics of

K⁺ ions and Exploration for Critical Influence Factor

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Table S1. Detailed information for clay systems per unit cell

System	Interlayer ion	Number of charges	Charge location	Chemical formula ^a	Molar mass ^a
1.00O(K⁺)	K ⁺	-1.00	octahedral	KS ₈ Al ₃ MgO ₂₀ (OH) ₄	757.100
1.25O(K⁺)	K ⁺	-1.25	octahedral	K _{1.25} S ₈ Al _{2.75} Mg _{1.25} O ₂₀ (OH) ₄	788.045
1.50O(K⁺)	K ⁺	-1.50	octahedral	K _{1.5} S ₈ [Al _{2.5} Mg _{1.5}]O ₂₀ (OH) ₄	775.250
1.75O(K⁺)	K ⁺	-1.75	octahedral	K _{1.75} S ₈ Al _{2.25} Mg _{1.75} O ₂₀ (OH) ₄	784.325
1.00T(K⁺)	K ⁺	-1.00	tetrahedral	K ₁ [Si ₇ Al ₁]Al ₄ O ₂₀ (OH) ₄	758.700
1.25T(K⁺)	K ⁺	-1.25	tetrahedral	K _{1.25} [Si _{6.75} Al _{1.25}]Al ₄ O ₂₀ (OH) ₄	768.175
1.50T(K⁺)	K ⁺	-1.50	tetrahedral	K _{1.5} [Si _{6.5} Al _{1.5}]Al ₄ O ₂₀ (OH) ₄	777.650
1.75T(K⁺)	K ⁺	-1.75	tetrahedral	K _{1.75} [Si _{6.25} Al _{1.75}]Al ₄ O ₂₀ (OH) ₄	787.125
1.00O(Na⁺)	Na ⁺	-1.00	octahedral	NaS ₈ Al ₃ MgO ₂₀ (OH) ₄	741.100
1.75O(Na⁺)	Na ⁺	-1.75	octahedral	Na _{1.75} S ₈ Al _{2.25} Mg _{1.75} O ₂₀ (OH) ₄	739.075
1.00T(Na⁺)	Na ⁺	-1.00	tetrahedral	Na ₁ [Si ₇ Al ₁]Al ₄ O ₂₀ (OH) ₄	742.700
1.75T(Na⁺)	Na ⁺	-1.75	tetrahedral	Na _{1.75} [Si _{6.25} Al _{1.75}]Al ₄ O ₂₀ (OH) ₄	741.250

^a Before hydration.

Table S2. Parameters for the CLAYFF potential ^a

Symbol	Description	q (e)	ε (kcal/mol)	σ (Å)
ao	octahedral aluminum	+1.575	1.3298×10^{-6}	4.7949
st	tetrahedral silicon	+2.1	1.8405×10^{-6}	3.7064
ob	bridging oxygen	-1.05	0.1554	3.5532
oh	hydroxyl oxygen	-0.95	0.1554	3.5532
obos	bridging oxygen with octahedral substitution	-1.1808	0.1554	3.5532
obts	bridging oxygen with tetrahedral substitution	-1.1688	0.1554	3.5532
ohs	hydroxyl oxygen with substitution	-1.0808	0.1554	3.5532
ho	hydroxyl hydrogen	+0.425		
hw	water hydrogen	+0.4100		
ow	water oxygen	-0.8200	0.1554	3.5532
Na	aqueous Na ⁺ ion	+1.0	0.1301	2.6378
K	aqueous K ⁺ ion	+1.0	0.1000	3.7423
Bond stretch ^b		k_1 (kcal/mol Å ²)	r_0 (Å)	
	oh-ho	554.1349	1.0	
	ow-hw	554.1349	1.0	
	ohs-ho	554.1349	1.0	
Angle bend ^c		k_2 (kcal/mol rad ²)	θ_0 (deg)	
	hw-ow-hw	45.7696	109.47	

^a q is partial charge, σ is the finite distance at which the inter-particle Lennard-Jones potential approaches zero, and ε is the well depth of Lennard-Jones potential;

^b k_1 is the harmonic potential constant and r_0 is equilibrium bond length;

^c k_2 is the harmonic angle potential and θ is the equilibrium angle.

Table S3. The d -spacings (\AA) of zero-layer (0W), one-layer (1W) and two-layer (2W) hydration states for the **1.00O(K⁺)** systems

Source	Hydration states		
	0W	1W	2W
This work	9.95	12.62	15.91
Ref. 7	9.95		
Ref. 14		12.49	15.61
Ref. 18		12.46	16.30
Ref. 38		12.25	14.75
Ref. 39		12.75	15.0
Ref. 60		12.5	15.3
Ref. 61		12.5	16.0

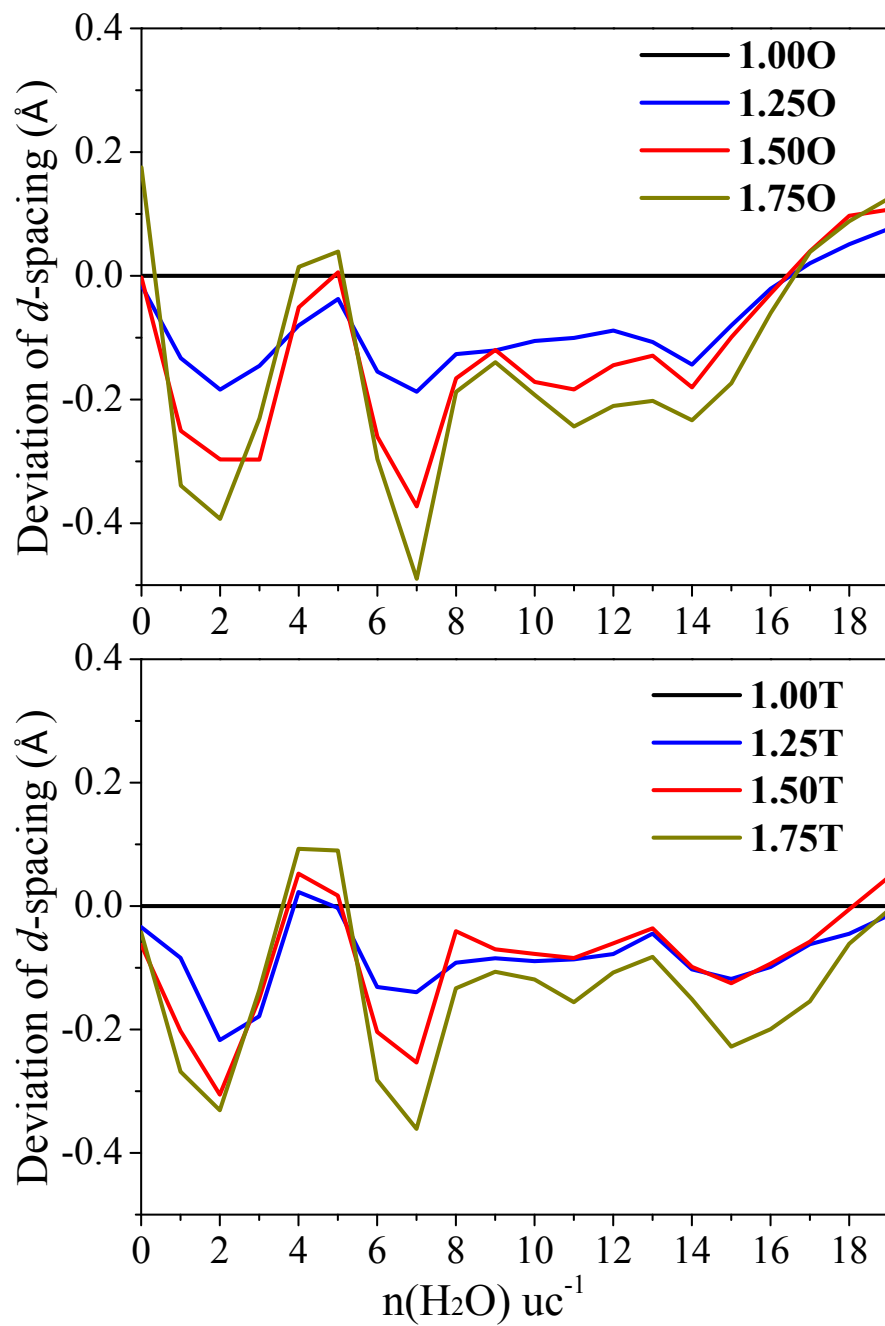


Figure S1. Deviations of the *d*-spacing values for K⁺-bearing clay systems from those with 1.00 *e*·uc⁻¹.

The *d*-spacings of 1.00 *e*·uc⁻¹ were set to 0 and used benchmarks.

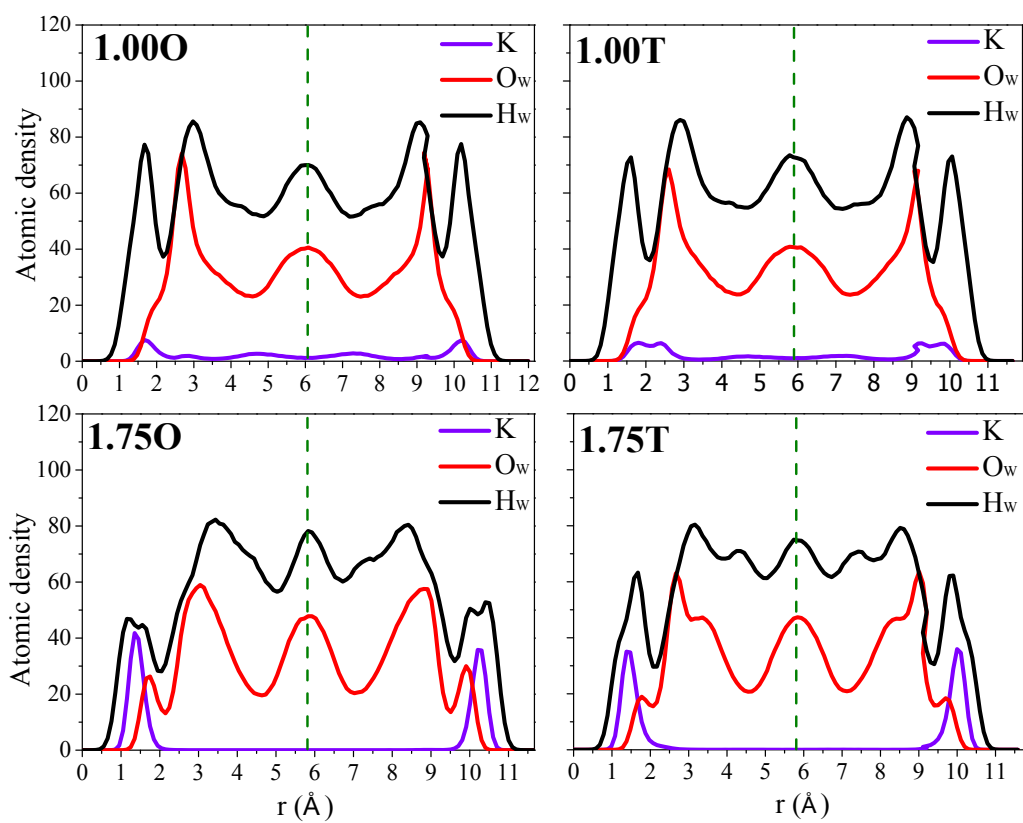


Figure S2. Atomic density profiles of K^+ , O_w and H_w for the three-layer hydrated (3W) states of K^+ -bearing clay systems.

The central plane of interlayer space is marked in the green dashed line.

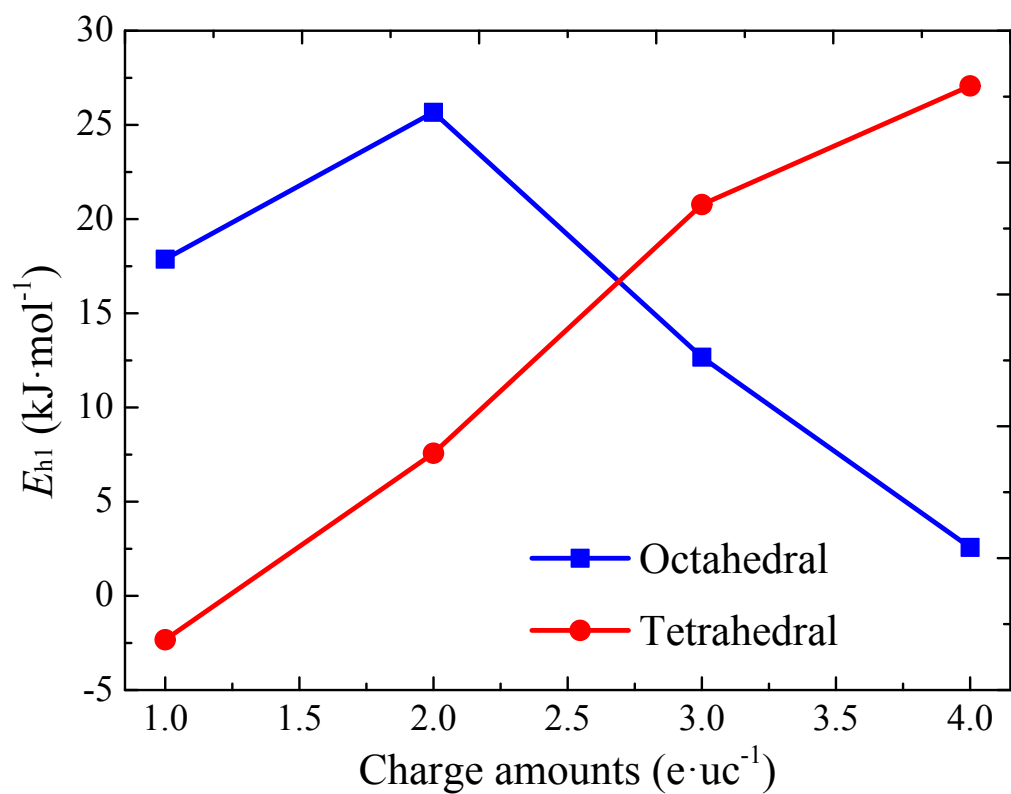


Figure S3. Hydration energies for the first water molecules per unit cell (E_{h1}) for K⁺-bearing clay systems, where the charges can be distributed in the octahedral (blue line) and tetrahedral (red line) sheets.

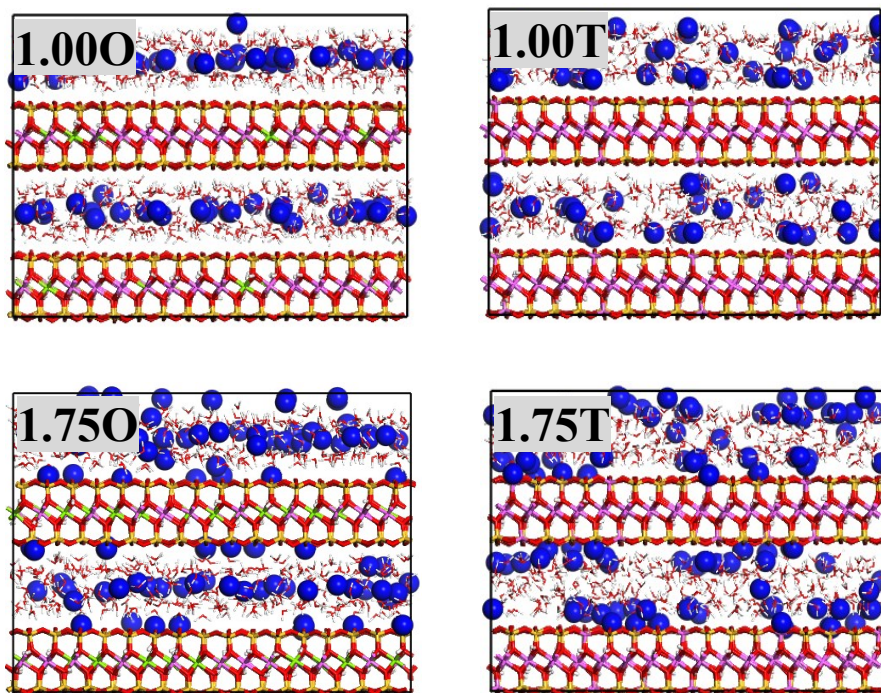


Figure S4. Equilibrium snapshots for the two-layer hydrated (2W) states of Na⁺-bearing clay systems, which differ in the number and location of charges as indicated in the legends.

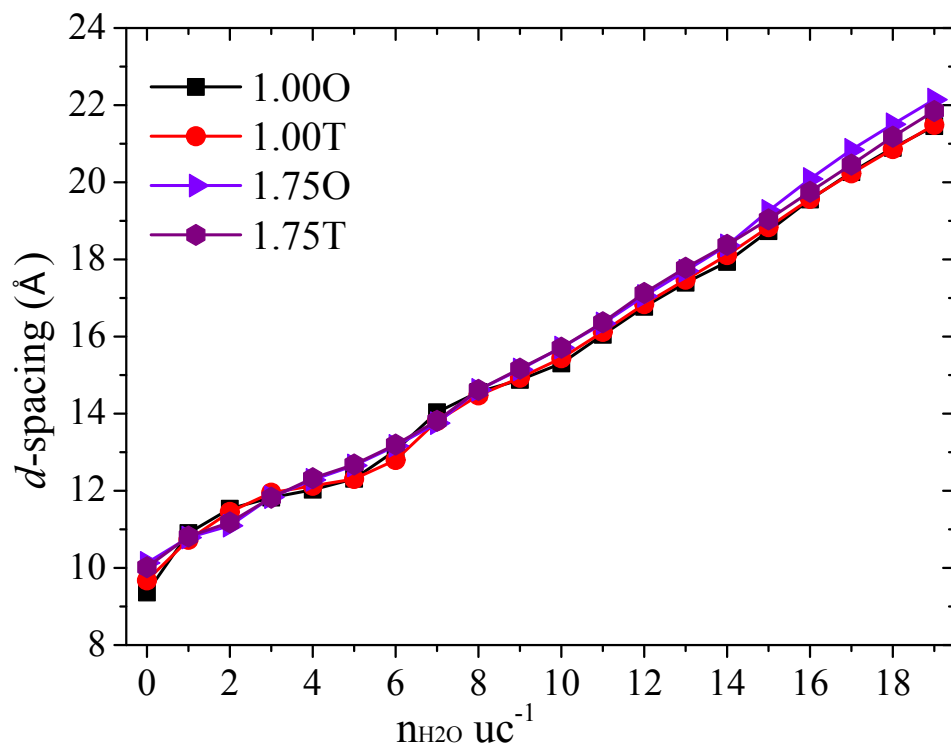


Figure S5. The d -spacing curves of Na^+ -bearing clay systems as a function of water contents ($n_{H_2O} \text{ uc}^{-1}$).

The error bars are less than the size of symbols.