

Supporting Information

Direct Observation of Atomic Hydrogen Generated from Water Framework of Clathrate Hydrates

Kyuchul Shin,^a Minjun Cha,^a Hyungjun Kim,^b Yousung Jung,^b Young Soo Kang,^c and

*Huen Lee^{*a,b}*

^aDepartment of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering (BK21 Program), KAIST, 335

Gwahangno, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 305-701, Korea.

^bGraduate School of EEWS, KAIST, 335 Gwahangno, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 305-701,

Korea.

^cDepartment of Chemistry, Sogang University, Seoul 121-742, Korea.

*E-mail: h_lee@kaist.ac.kr

Table of Contents

Experimental Methods

Fig. S1 ESR spectrum of γ -irradiated pure ice.

Fig. S2 HRPD patterns of $\text{Me}_4\text{NOH} + \text{NIGM}$ ($\text{NIGM} = \text{H}_2, \text{N}_2, \text{and O}_2$) ionic clathrate hydrates at 80 K.

Fig. S3 ESR spectra of (a) Me_4NOH decahydrate, (b) $\text{Me}_4\text{NOH} + \text{N}_2$, (c) $\text{Me}_4\text{NOH} + \text{H}_2$, and (d) $\text{Me}_4\text{NOH} + \text{O}_2$ hydrates (Blue circle: methyl radical, Red square: methylene radical)

Fig. S4 ESR spectra of (a) $\text{Me}_4\text{NOH} + \text{N}_2$ in D_2O host, (b) $\text{Me}_4\text{NOH} + \text{D}_2$ in H_2O .

Reference in Experimental Methods

[a] LMGP-Suite Suite of Programs for the interpretation of X-ray Experiments, by Jean laugier and Bernard Bochu, ENSP/Laboratoire des Mate´riaux et du Ge´nie Physique, BP 46. 38042 Saint Martin d'He`res, France. [www: http://www.inpg.fr/LMGP](http://www.inpg.fr/LMGP) and <http://www.ccp14.ac.uk/tutorial/lmgp/>

[b] Y. Shao, L. F. Molnar, Y. Jung, J. Kussmann, C. Ochsenfeld, S. T. Brown, A. T. B. Gilbert, L. V. Slipchenko, S. V. Levchenko, D. P. O'Neill, R. A. DiStasio Jr., R. C. Lochan, T. Wang, G. J. O. Beran, N. A. Besley, J. M. Herbert, C. Y. Lin, T. Van Voorhis, S. H. Chien, A. Sodt, R. P. Steele, V. A. Rassolov, P. E. Maslen, P. P. Korambath, R. D. Adamson, B. Austin, J. Baker, E. F. C. Byrd, H. Dachsel, R. J. Doerksen, A. Dreuw, B. D. Dunietz, A. D. Dutoi, T. R. Furlani, S. R. Gwaltney, A. Heyden, S. Hirata, C. -P. Hsu, G. Kedziora, R. Z. Khalliulin, P. Klunzinger, A. M. Lee, M. S. Lee, W. Z. Liang, T. Lotan, N. Nair, B. Peters, E. I. Proynov, P. A. Pieniazek, Y. M. Rhee, J. Ritchie, E. Rosta, C. D. Sherrill, A. C. Simmonett, J. E. Subotnik, H. L. Woodcock III, W. Zhang, A. T. Bell, A. K. Chakraborty, D. M. Chipman, F. J. Keil, A. Warshel, W. J. Hehre, H. F. Schaefer III, J. Kong, A. I. Krylov, P. M. W. Gill and M. Head-Gordon, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* 2006, **8**, 3172-3191.

Experimental Methods

Water of ultrahigh purity was obtained from a Millipore purification unit, and the THF, Me₄NOH, and D₂O were supplied by SIGMA-ALDRICH Inc. H₂, N₂, O₂, and D₂ were purchased from the Special Gas Company (Daejeon, Korea), with a stated minimum purity of 99.995 mol%. The well-mixed solution according to the mole-composition of THF, Me₄NOH, and H₂O (or D₂O) were frozen at 210 K for at least 1 day and were then ground to a fine powder (~ 200 μm). The grounded powders were put into a high pressure cell and exposed to H₂, N₂, O₂, or D₂ (120 bar) at 210 K for at least 1 week. The formed hydrate samples were stored in liquid nitrogen and irradiated as 30 kGy (15 kGy per 1hr) by a ⁶⁰Co γ-ray source at KAERI in Jeongeup, Korea.

The HRPD patterns of non-irradiated samples were recorded at 80 K using the Pohang Synchrotron of the Pohang accelerator laboratory (λ = 1.54950 Å). The experiments were carried out in step mode with a fixed time of 2 s and at a step size of 0.01 ° for each hydrate sample. The obtained patterns were indexed using the Check Cell program.^[a] The ESR spectra of the γ-irradiated samples were obtained using a JEOL PX2300 equipment. The samples were kept under liquid nitrogen during the experiments.

Electron affinity (EA) and proton affinity (PA) of each NIGM (i.e., N₂, H₂, and O₂) were evaluated through quantum mechanical calculations using Q-Chem 3.1 quantum chemistry software.^[b] To obtain self-consistent energies with optimized geometries of neutral (n), anion (a), and protonated (p) species, the second-order Møller-Plesset perturbation theory (MP2) with 6-311++G** basis sets were employed. The electron and proton affinities were calculated as follows:

$$EA = E_{\text{NIGM(a)}} - E_{\text{NIGM(n)}}$$

$$PA = E_{\text{NIGM(p)}} - E_{\text{NIGM(n)}}$$

Fig. S1

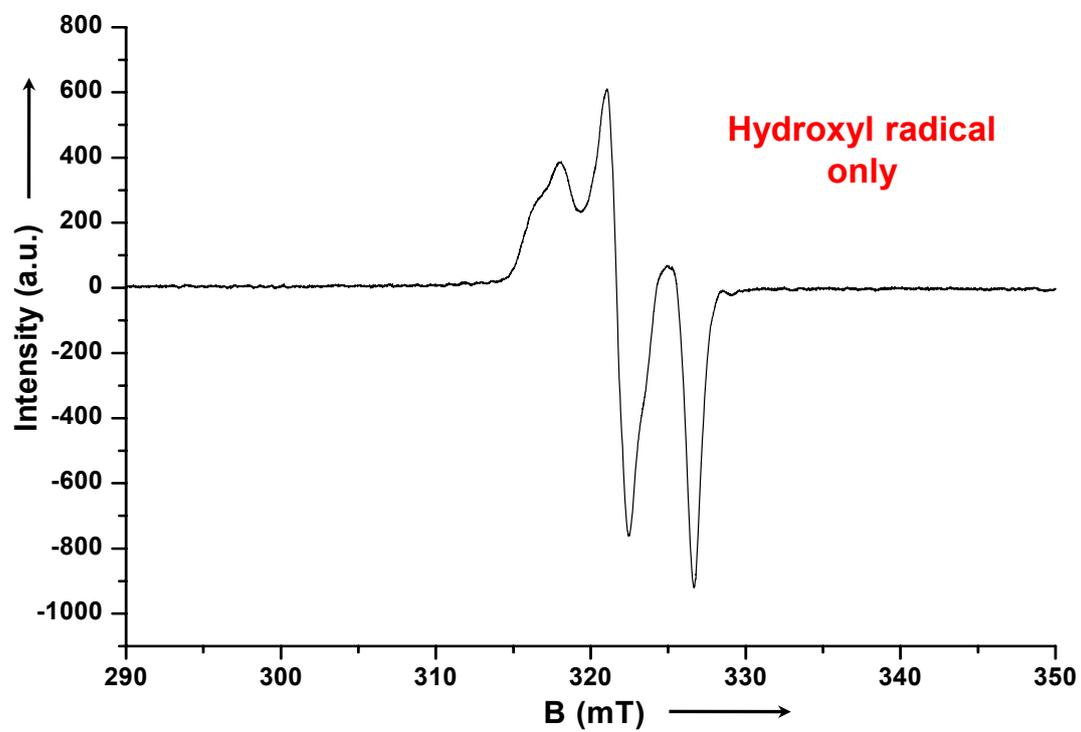
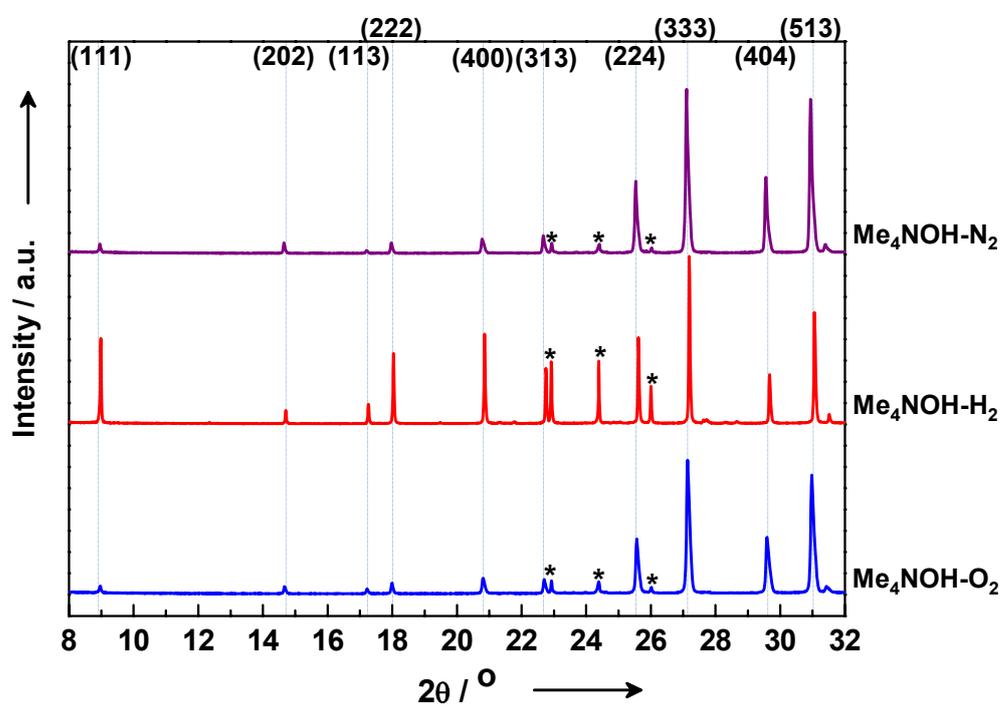


Fig. S2



All patterns are identified as cubic *Fd3m* structure (lattice parameter $a = 17.1847(14)$ Å for N₂; $a = 17.1239(11)$ Å for H₂; $a = 17.1574(11)$ Å for O₂). The diffraction peaks of hexagonal ice were marked by asterisks (*).

Fig. S3

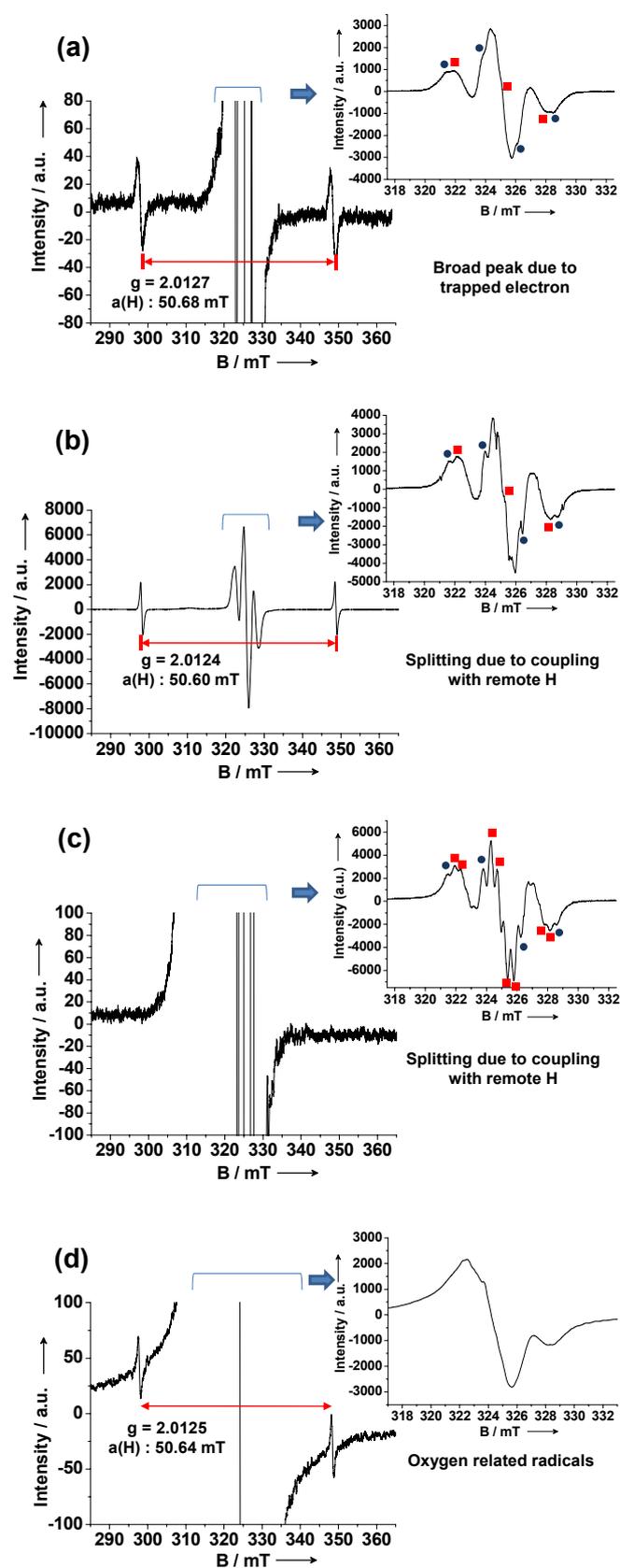


Fig. S4

