

Supporting Information for
Titanium-decorated Graphene Oxide for Carbon Monoxide
Capture and Separation

Lu Wang^{1,2}, Jijun Zhao^{1,2}, Lili Wang^{1,2}, Tianyin Yan³, Yi-Yang Sun⁴, Shengbai B. Zhang⁴

¹*Key Laboratory of Materials Modification by Laser, Ion and Electron Beams (Dalian University of Technology), Ministry of Education, Dalian 116024, China*

²*College of Advanced Science and Technology, Dalian University of Technology, 116024, China*

³*Institute of New Energy Material Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China*

⁴*Department of Physics, Applied Physics, and Astronomy, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY 12180, USA*

Table S1 Adsorption energies (E_b) for CO, N₂, CO₂ and CH₄ on graphene are calculated by structural optimization with Drieding Force Field and compared to the experiments (graphite by expt.). Graphene is modeled by a finite molecule with 54 C atoms.

Gas	E_b (meV)	Method
CH ₄	140	Expt. [a]
	142.35	Drieding
CO	109.6	Expt. [b]
	127.12	Drieding
N ₂	100.9	Expt. [b]
	114.89	Drieding
CO ₂	178.4	Expt. [c]
	183.43	Drieding

References:

[a] E.S. Severin and D.J. Tildesley, *Mol. Phys.* 41 (1980) 1401.

[b] M.J. Bojan and W.A. Steele, *Langmuir* 3 (1987) 1123.

[c] R.A. Beebe, A.V. Kiselev, N.V. KovaIeva, J.R. Holmes and M.E.R. CampIin, *Russ. J. Phys. Chem.* 38 (1964) 506.

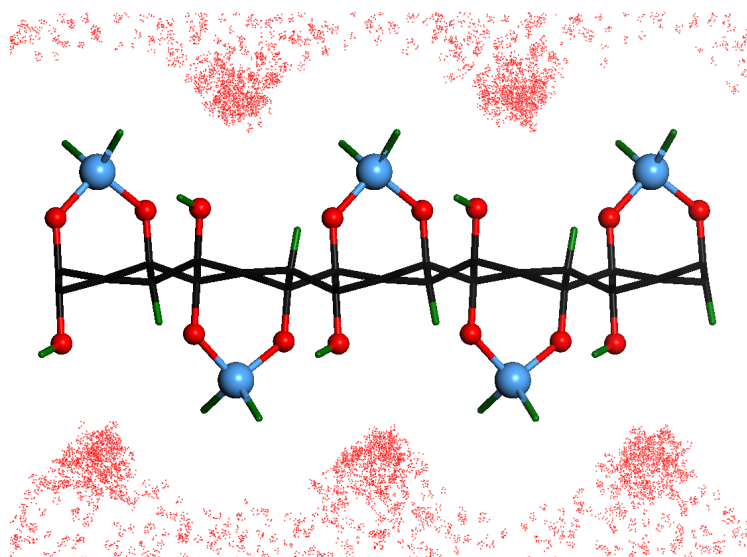


Fig. S1 Density distribution for CO₂ molecules on the Ti-decorated GO at 298 K and 10 bar using GCMC method (The red points are the centers-of-mass of the adsorbed CO₂ molecules). CO₂ molecules mostly distribute on the GO surface instead of Ti atoms.

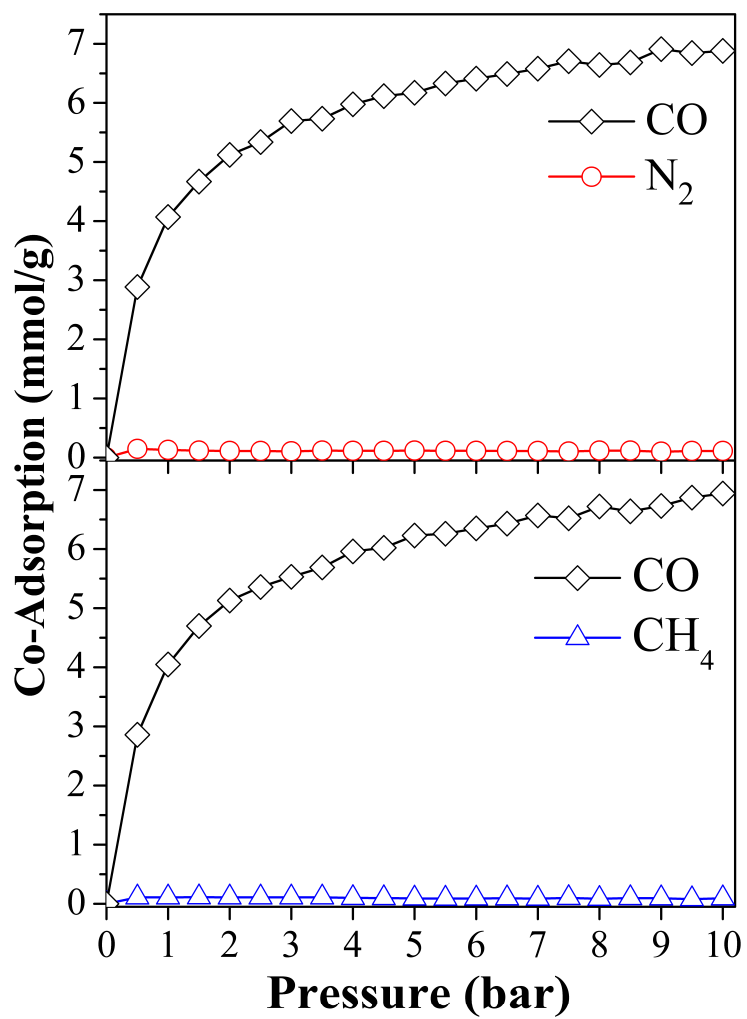


Fig. S2 Co-adsorption isotherms of CO/N₂ and CO/CH₄ gas mixtures at the temperature of 298 K from 0 to 10 bar.