

## Supplementary information

### **Carbon phosphides: promising electric field controllable nanoporous materials for CO<sub>2</sub> capture and separation**

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Table S1 Comparison of PC<sub>n</sub> structural parameters between this work and previous literature.

Parameter	PC <sub>0.33</sub>			PC <sub>6</sub>		
	PC <sub>0.33</sub>	Ref. 1	Error	PC <sub>6</sub>	Ref. 2	Error
P–P (Å)	2.30	2.28	0.87%	--	--	--
P–C (Å)	1.79	1.78	0.56%	1.82	1.81	0.55%
Average C–C (Å)	--	--	--	1.43	1.41	1.39%
Thickness (Å)	1.44	1.31	9.00%	2.19	2.14	2.28%

Table S2 Comparison of cohesive energies of PC<sub>n</sub> between our work and previous literature.

	PC <sub>0.33</sub>	PC <sub>1</sub>	PC <sub>2</sub>	PC <sub>3</sub>	PC <sub>5</sub>	PC <sub>6</sub>
Our work	4.12	5.27	6.14	6.45	6.93	7.05
Previous work	4.18 <sup>1</sup>	5.28 <sup>2</sup>	6.05 <sup>2</sup>	6.45 <sup>2</sup>	6.82 <sup>2</sup>	6.97 <sup>2</sup>
Error	1.45%	0.90%	1.47%	0.00%	1.59%	1.13%

Table S3 The optimized bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) of six  $\text{PC}_n$  structures.

	$\text{PC}_{0.33}$	$\text{PC}_1$	$\text{PC}_2$	$\text{PC}_3$	$\text{PC}_5$	$\text{PC}_6$
P–P ( $\text{\AA}$ )	2.30	2.29	2.28	--	2.13	--
P–C ( $\text{\AA}$ )	1.79	1.80	1.83	1.83	1.84	1.82
Average C–C ( $\text{\AA}$ )	--	1.37	1.41	1.41	1.44	1.43
Thickness ( $\text{\AA}$ )	1.44	2.32	1.81	0.69	1.89	2.19

Fig. S1 Snapshots of PC<sub>5</sub> at the equilibrium state in the electric field of (a) 0 a.u., and (b) 0.0030 a.u. with 5 ps MD simulations.

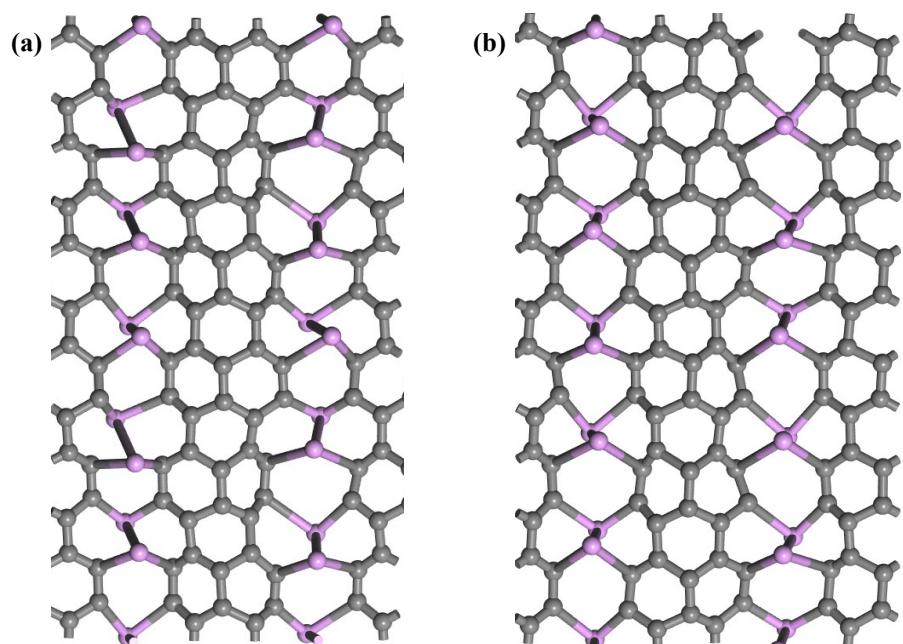


Fig. S2 The electron density distribution of their most stable adsorption configurations of CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O on PC<sub>0.33</sub> and PC<sub>5</sub> without an electric field. The isovalue of electron density distribution is 0.3 e/Å<sup>3</sup>.

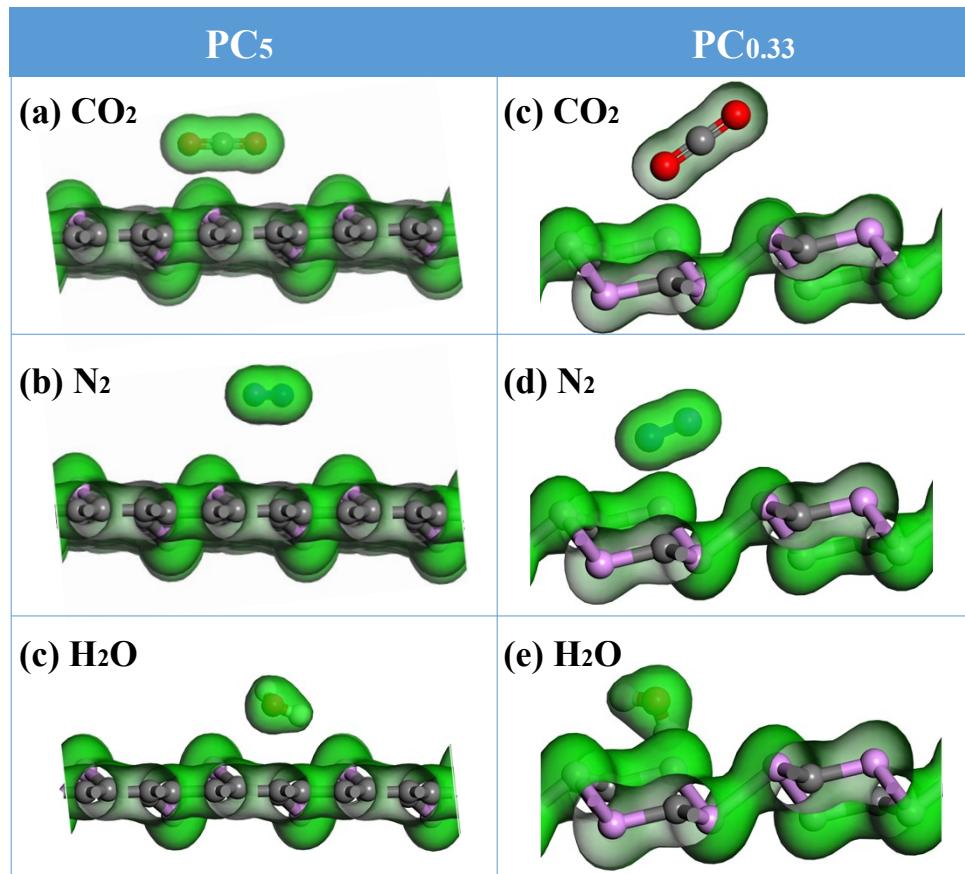


Fig. S3 The cohesive energy changes with the number of adsorption/desorption cycles.

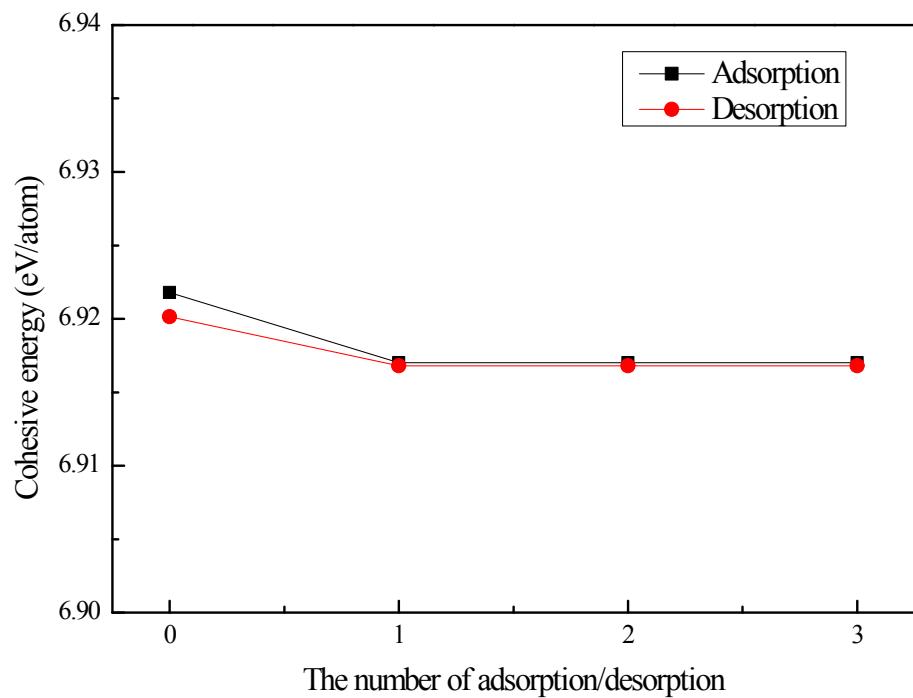


Fig. S4 Energy change of maximum CO<sub>2</sub>adsorption capacity on PC<sub>5</sub> with an electric field of 0.0030 a.u.: (a) adsorption process, (b) desorption process.

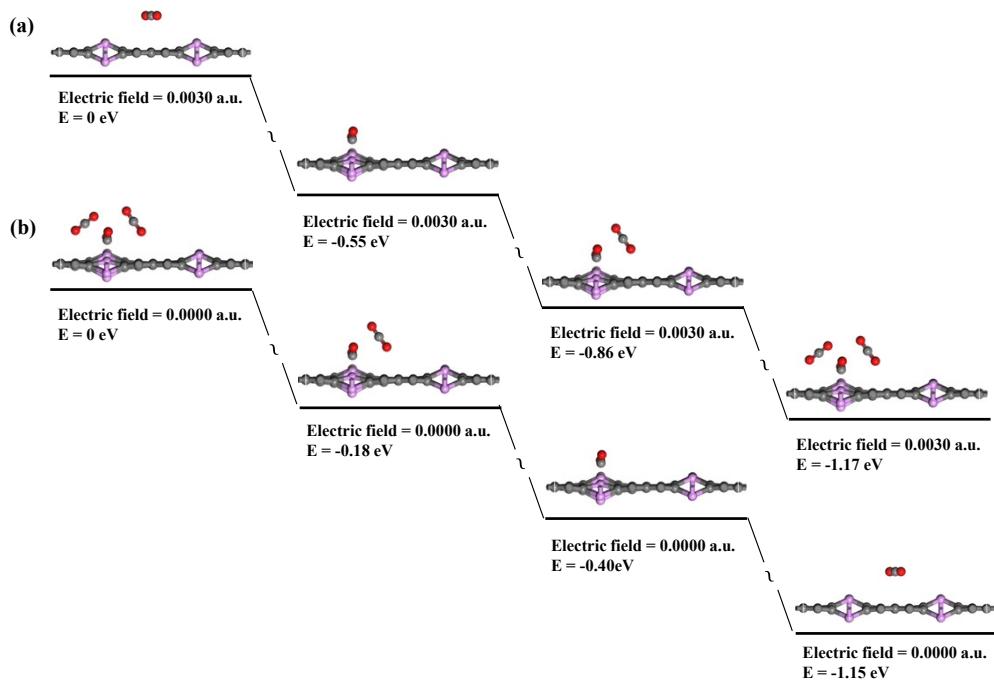
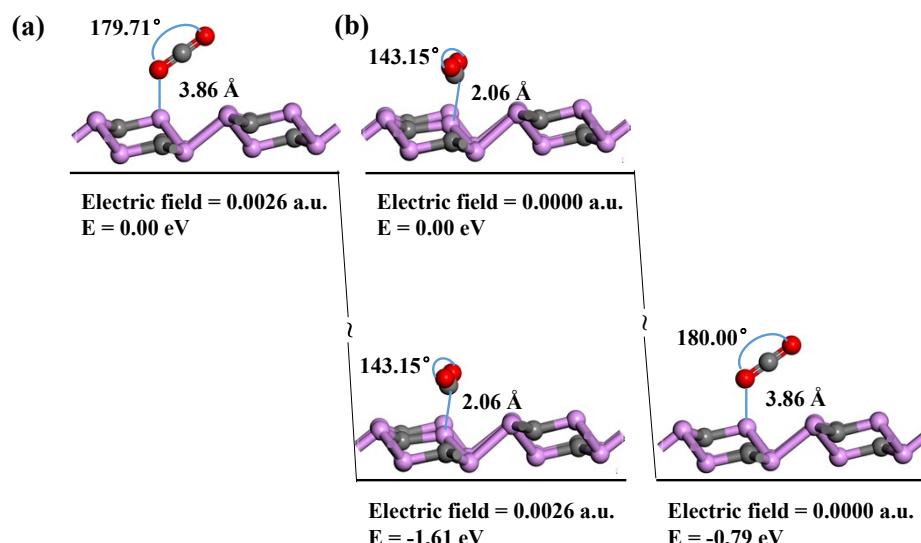


Fig. S5 Energy change of capture process of physisorbed CO<sub>2</sub> on PC<sub>0.33</sub> (a) with the electric field switching on and release process of chemisorbed CO<sub>2</sub> from PC<sub>0.33</sub> (b) with the electric field switching off.



## References

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2. T. Yu, Z. Zhao, Y. Sun, A. Bergara, J. Lin, S. Zhang, H. Xu, L. Zhang, G. Yang and Y. Liu, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2019, 141, 1599–1605.