Supporting Information for On the determination of Lennard-Jones parameters for polyatomic molecules

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Figure S-1: Comparison of binary diffusion coefficients of CH_4 , C_2H_6 , and C_3H_8 in He or N_2 . Symbols are experimental diffusion data; solid lines are calculated by empirical parameters; dashed lines are calculated by Lennard-Jones parameters obtained via different averaging rules.



Figure S-2: Comparison of binary diffusion coefficients of *n*-C₄H₁₀, *n*-C₅H₁₂, *n*-C₆H₁₄, and *n*-C₈H₁₈ in He or N₂.

Bath gas	Atom-atom pair	E_{ij} (Hartree)	$B_{ij}(\text{\AA})$	C_{ij} (Hartree ^{1/6} · Å)	$D_{ij}(\text{\AA})$
Не	C – He	11.8489	0.2884	0.7941	0.0000
ne	H – He	6.2486	0.2522	0.5807	0.0000
٨r	C – Ar	153.9332	0.2772	0.9101	0.0000
AI	H – Ar	18.2093	0.2954	0.9174	0.0000
N.	C - N	63.6961	0.2861	0.0037	6.0573
12	H - N	15.3831	0.2759	0.8316	0.9430
0	C – O	170.5952	0.2455	0.8914	2.6329
O_2	H - O	5.0187	0.2887	0.7718	2.6329

Table S-1: Parameters for the exp-6 interatomic potential obtained from Jasper and Miller [1].

[1] A. W. Jasper and J. A. Miller, "Theoretical unimolecular kinetics for CH4 + M <-> CH3 + H + M in eight baths, M = He, Ne, Ar, Kr, H2, N2, CO, and CH4," J. Phys. Chem. A 115, 6438–6455 (2011).

Table S-2: Lennard-Jones parameters for M + M, M = He, Ar, N₂, O₂ obtained from Jasper and Miller [2].

	He	Ar	N ₂	O ₂
σ(Å)	2.58	3.33	3.68	3.46
ε (K)	10.2	136.5	97.7	107.4

[2] A. W. Jasper and J. A. Miller, "Lennard–Jones parameters for combustion and chemical kinetics modeling from full-dimensional intermolecular potentials," Combust. Flame 161, 101–110 (2014).



Figure S-3: Three-dimensional parametric surfaces of the collision diameter σ , well location r_{\min} , and well depth ε by the developed iterative search method for a set of target-He pairs.



Figure S-3: Target-He pairs (continued).



Figure S-3: Target-He pairs (continued).



Figure S-4: Three-dimensional parametric surfaces of the collision diameter σ , well location r_{\min} , and well depth ε by the developed iterative search method for a set of target-Ar pairs.



Figure S-4: Target-Ar pairs (continued).



Figure S-4: Target-Ar pairs (continued).



Figure S-5: Three-dimensional parametric surfaces of the collision diameter σ , well location r_{\min} , and well depth ε by the developed iterative search method for a set of target-N₂ pairs. The non-smoothness of related surfaces is due to the self-rotation of the diatomic bath gase during ensemble generation.



Figure S-5: Target-N $_2$ pairs (continued).



Figure S-5: Target-N $_2$ pairs (continued).



Figure S-6: Three-dimensional parametric surfaces of the collision diameter σ , well location r_{\min} , and well depth ε by the developed iterative search method for a set of target-O₂ pairs. The non-smoothness of related surfaces is due to the self-rotation of the diatomic bath gase during ensemble generation.



Figure S-6: Target- O_2 pairs (continued).



Figure S-6: Target- O_2 pairs (continued).