

# Electronic Supplementary Information

## Heat of capillary condensation in nanopores: New insights from equation of state

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Parachors were correlated according to:

$$\varrho = \sum_{k=1}^{10} p_k \left( {}^{10}\log(T_C - T) \right)^{k-1} \quad (\text{S1})$$

where  $T_C$  is the critical point and  $p_k$  is the correlation coefficients fitted to the data of surface tension up to temperatures close to the critical point. The data used for most fluids are taken from NIST webbook [1], except for acetone, which was taken from Vargaftik [2]. Table S1 contains the coefficients  $p_k$  for all fluids used in paper. The parachor in Eq (S1) has the unit of  $[\text{dn}^{\frac{1}{4}} \text{cm}^{\frac{11}{4}} / \text{mol}]$ .

**Table S1.** Coefficients  $p_k$  of Eq (S1) and the critical point  $T_C$  in [K]

	Argon	N <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	pentane	hexane	acetone
$p_1$	61.091743	68.495557	63.520438	85.580976	59.876347	262.293739	389.326093	131.260641
$p_2$	-5.159504	-6.245909	-7.114718	-5.241881	-5.48561	-29.983511	-200.30909	36.100545
$p_3$	-0.201051	-0.770175	0.016529	-0.818488	-1.461685	26.247637	84.015175	-9.747544
$p_4$	-0.391738	0.854315	-1.094663	0.087605	7.058836	-22.764271	38.57336	0
$p_5$	0.341847	-0.397066	2.092429	0.113607	-2.969046	8.070634	-17.300689	0
$p_6$	0.050105	-0.228211	-0.698482	0.085272	-6.122237	-5.845499	-51.945727	0
$p_7$	0.086816	0.641969	-1.001154	0	6.91992	10.708881	61.164811	0
$p_8$	-0.037114	-0.206024	1.013343	0	-2.615132	-8.674332	-30.463338	0
$p_9$	0	0	-0.249607	0	0.344466	3.179411	7.72089	0
$p_{10}$	0	0	0	0	0	-0.441403	-0.817504	0
$T_C$	150.687	126.192	154.581	304.1282	647.096	469.7	507.82	508

Due to the change in the parachor correlations, the parameter  $\lambda$  is refitted as:

$$\lambda = \sum_{i=0}^3 \sum_{j=0}^2 b_{ij} T^i r_p^{j-1} \quad (\text{S2})$$

The coefficients  $b_{ij}$  are listed in Tables S2 and S3 for all confined fluids used in this paper. If not listed in the tables,  $b_{ij} = 0$ . The listed references contain the experimental capillary-condensation pressure from which the parameter  $\lambda$  is derived.

**Table S2.** Coefficients  $b_{ij}$  of Eq (S2) for fluids in a single size pores.

	2.2-nm MCM-41 (for pentane: $r_p = 2.285$ nm)						1.6-nm MCM-48	
	Argon	N <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	pentane	hexane	hexane	acetone
$b_{01}$	0.192918	2.810056	3.893866	-0.415885	0.0517499	1.3188768	-1.909683	0.299824
$b_{11}$	0.002054	-0.078271	-0.097196	0.0039051	0.0010137	-0.006387	0.010616	-3.934E-4
$b_{21}$	2.1913E-5	8.7502E-4	8.7956E-4	2.4675E-6	2.14E-6	1.1341E-5	-9.6219E-6	3.4876E-6
$b_{31}$	0	-2.9196E-6	-2.4058E-6	0	0	0	0	0
Ref	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[6]

**Table S3.** Coefficients  $b_{ij}$  of Eq (S2) for fluids in multiple size pores.

	MCM-41 87 K	SBA-15	MCM-41 298.2 K
	Argon	N <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O
$b_{00}$	2.71417424	0	1.025
$b_{10}$	-0.018012	0	-0.001584
$b_{20}$	0	0	0
$b_{01}$	-1.482267	-2.4818556	-1.5735
$b_{11}$	0.016473	0.05898146	0.003977
$b_{21}$	0	-0.0002487	0
$b_{02}$	0	0.98629802	0
$b_{12}$	0	-0.0220987	0
$b_{22}$	0	0.00011318	0
Ref	[7]	[8]	[9]

## References

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