

Molecular dynamics simulations of the aqueous interface with the [BMI][PF₆] ionic liquid:
 comparison of different solvent models

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Electronic Supplementary Information: Table S1 and Fig. S1–S10.

<i>IL</i> <i>Water</i>	IL ^{±1} SPC/E PI	IL ^{±1} TIP5P PI	IL ^{±0.9} TIP3P PI	IL ^{±0.9} SPC/E PI	IL ^{±0.9} TIP5P PI	IL ^{±0.9} TIP3P DE	IL ^{±0.9} SPC/E DE	IL ^{±0.9} TIP5P DE
<i>In water</i>								
H ₂ O	1356 (70)	2162 (39)	3417 (4)	1671 (37)	2077 (43)	3075 (4)	1744 (57)	2019 (36)
BMI ⁺	735 (12)	(0)	206 (4)	915 (2)	(0)	2093 (5)	1724 (2)	(0)
PF ₆ ⁻	1063 (10)	657 (3)	454 (4)	631 (2)	(0)	1307 (3)	2159 (1)	654 (1)
<i>Interface</i>								
H ₂ O	859 (48)	1669 (43)	1513 (16)	1211 (65)	(0)	976 (30)	1006 (69)	(0)
BMI ⁺	420 (12)	206 (15)	165 (9)	270 (12)	337 (13)	411 (7)	288 (12)	491 (8)
PF ₆ ⁻	737 (3)	163 (11)	216 (6)	117 (11)	226 (12)	384(12)	354 (11)	436 (11)
<i>In IL</i>								
H ₂ O	155 (32)	389 (13)	336 (22)	81 (10)	764 (14)	907 (27)	91 (11)	388 (24)
BMI ⁺	99 (17)	65 (33)	79 (18)	75 (30)	126 (37)	136 (20)	77 (31)	78 (30)
PF ₆ ⁻	73 (18)	68 (29)	60 (19)	46 (26)	105 (29)	134 (23)	68 (32)	65 (26)

Table S1: The [BMI][PF₆] / water interface calculated with different models: average diffusion coefficients $\langle D \rangle$ (in 10^{-8} cm²/s) for H₂O, PF₆⁻ and BMI⁺ species during 0.5 ns for H₂O in water and during 0.1 ns for the others. The averages have been calculated for all molecules that reside during that time within a slice of 10 Å width centered on bulk IL or at the interface, and a slice of 20 Å width centered on the bulk water. Their number is given in parentheses.

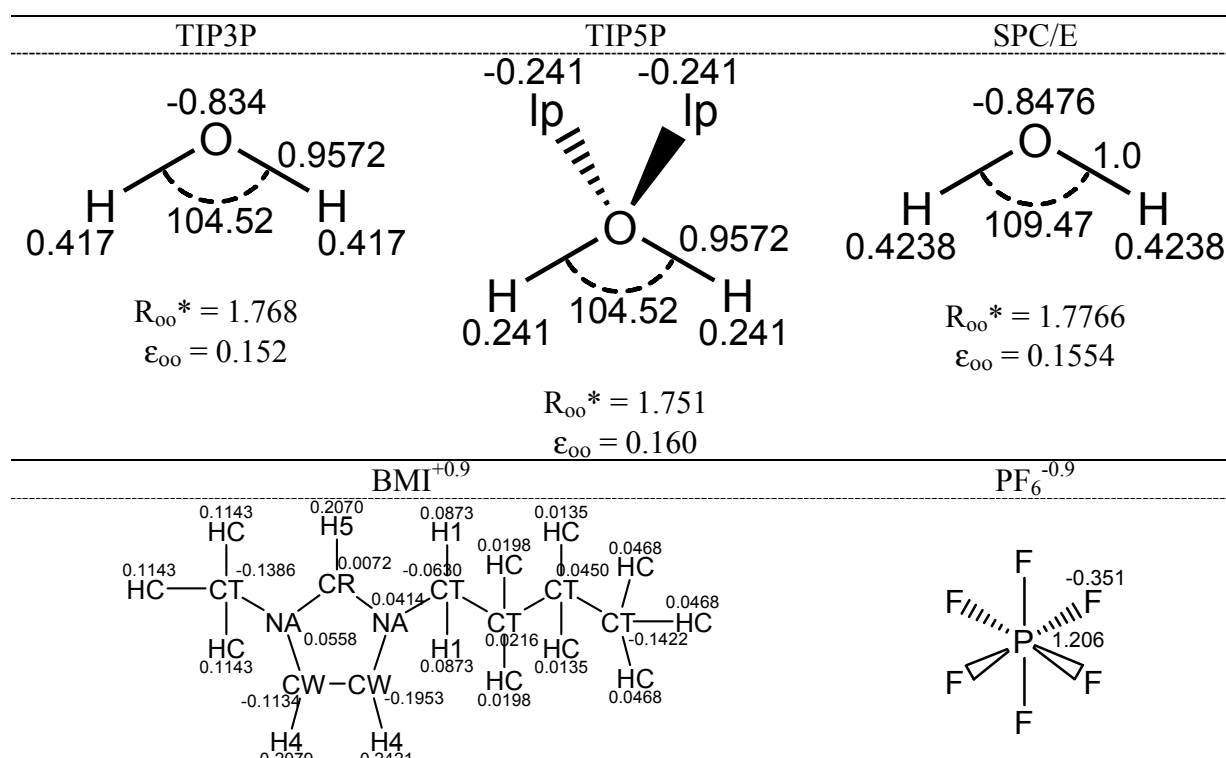


Figure S1 : Water models (distances in Å, angles in degrees, R_{oo}^* in Å and ϵ_{oo} in kcal/mol). $BMI^{+0.9}$ and $PF_6^{-0.9}$ models (atomic charges and atomic atom types).

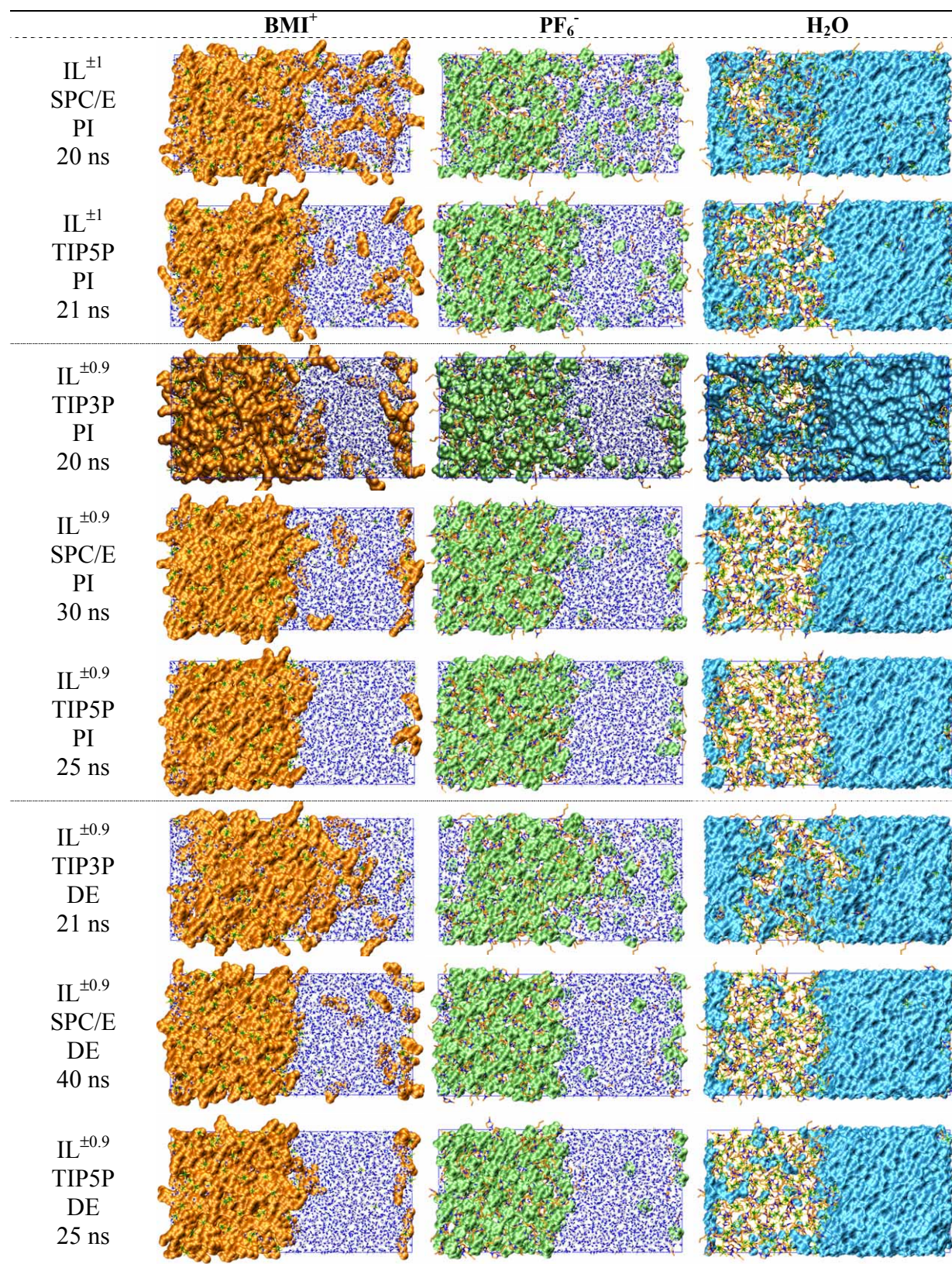


Figure S2: [BMI][PF₆] – water system simulated with different IL and water models. "PI" simulations at the preformed interface and demixing "DE" simulations of randomly mixed liquids: Snapshots at the end of the dynamics, showing separately, from left to right: the BMI⁺ cations (orange), the PF₆⁻ anions (green) and water (blue).

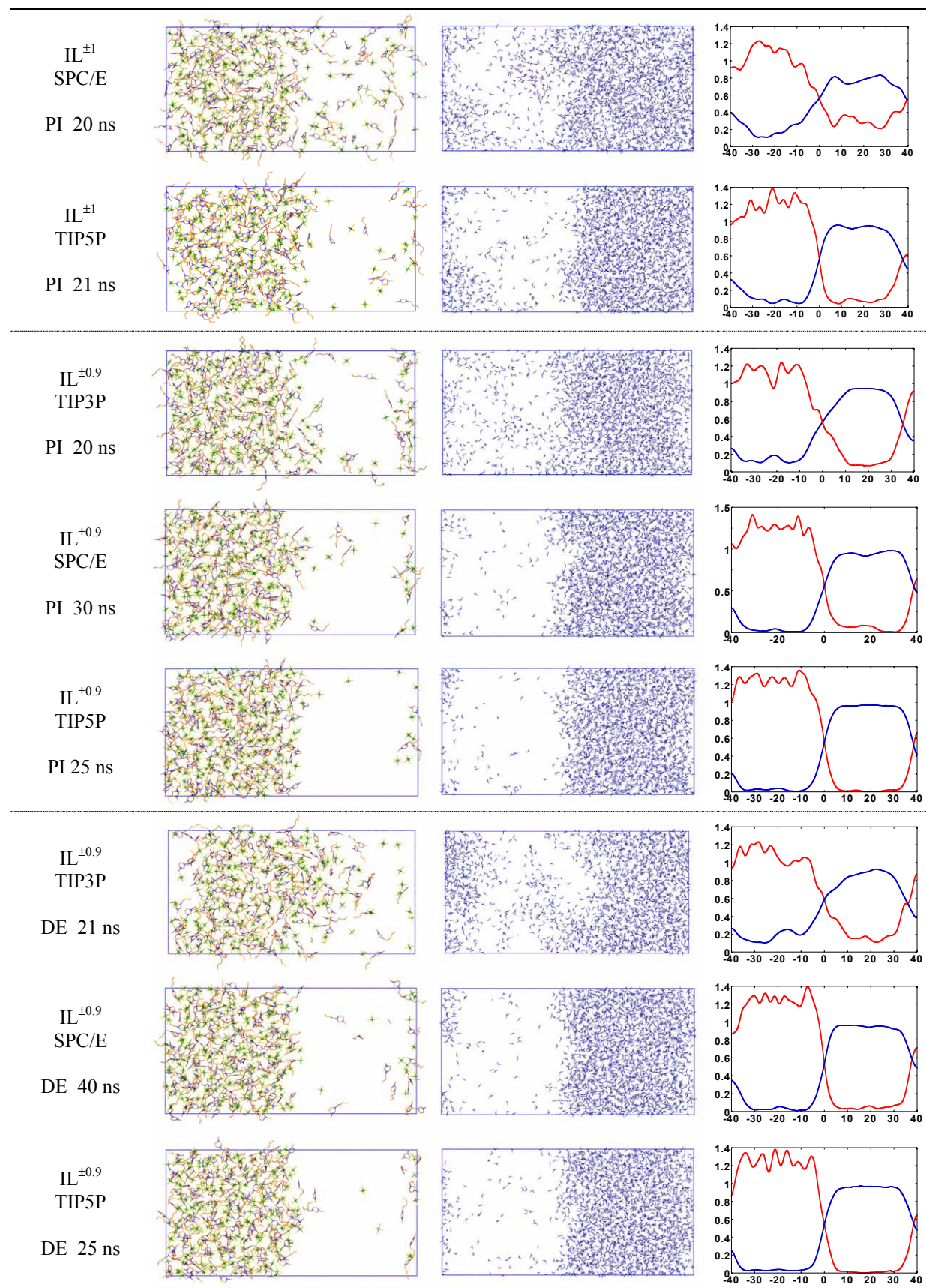


Figure S3: [BMI][PF₆] – water system simulated with different IL and water models. "PI" simulations at the preformed interface and demixing "DE" simulations of randomly mixed liquids: Final snapshots and density curves.

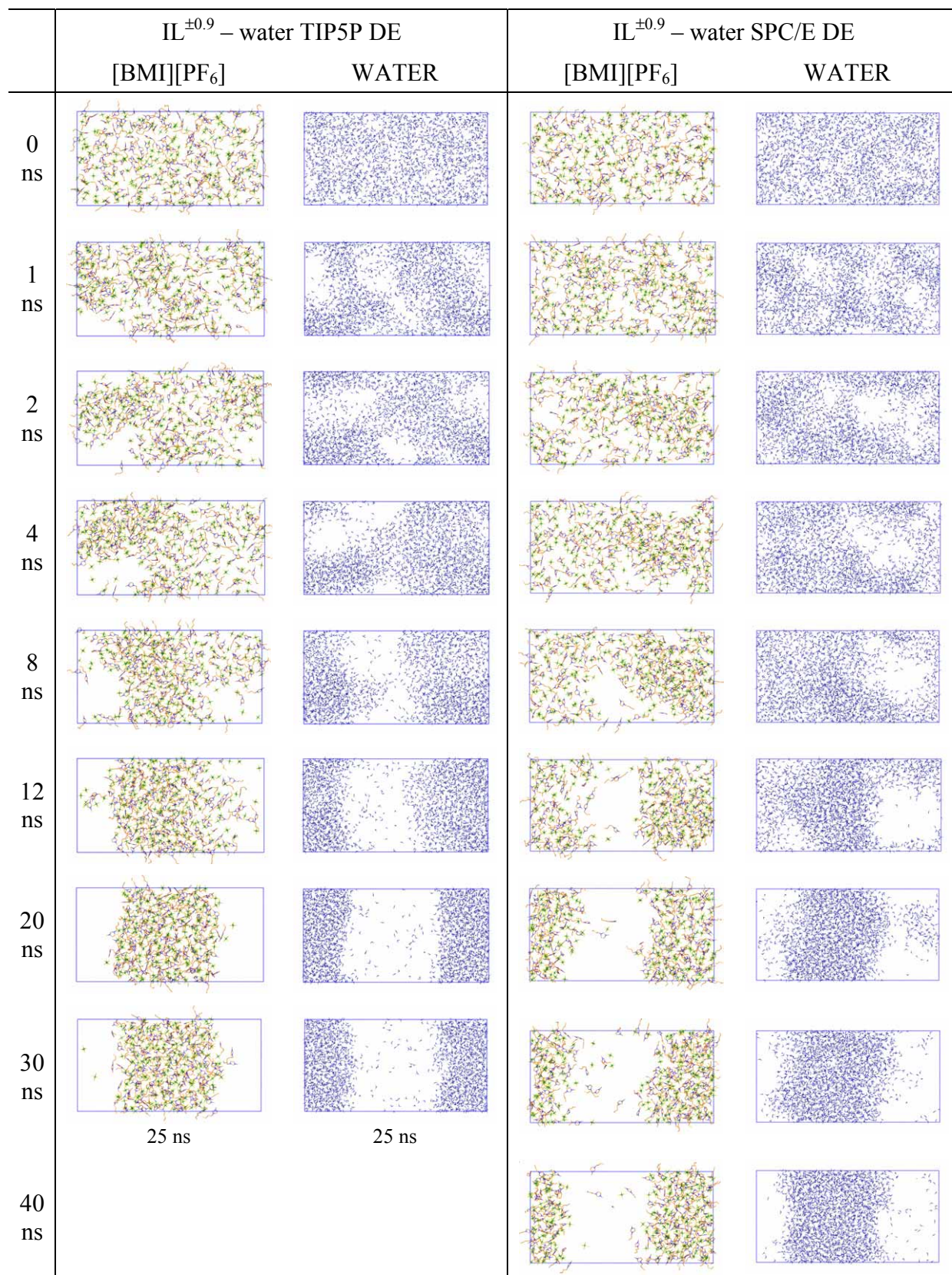


Figure S4: Phase separation of the randomly mixed IL – water liquids: IL^{±0.9} TIP5P and IL^{±0.9} SPC/E models.

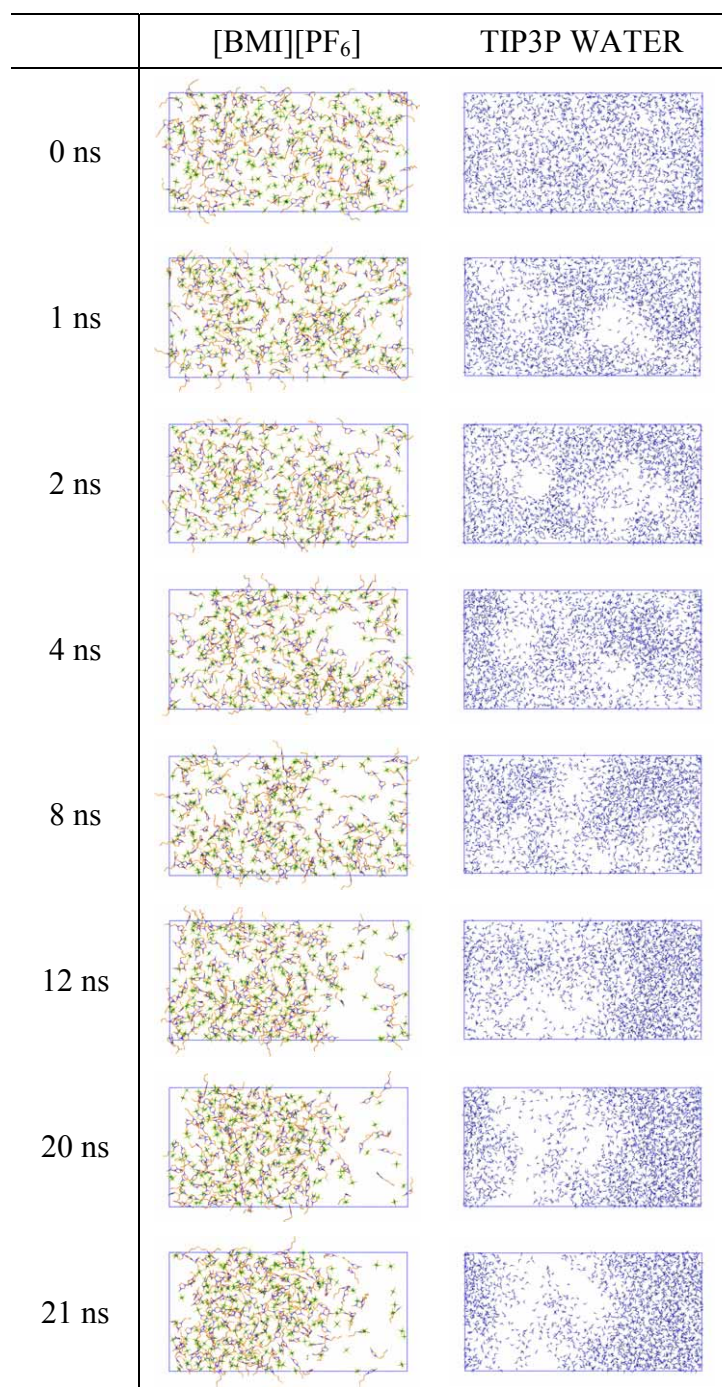


Figure S5: Phase separation of the randomly mixed IL^{±0.9} – water TIP3P liquids.

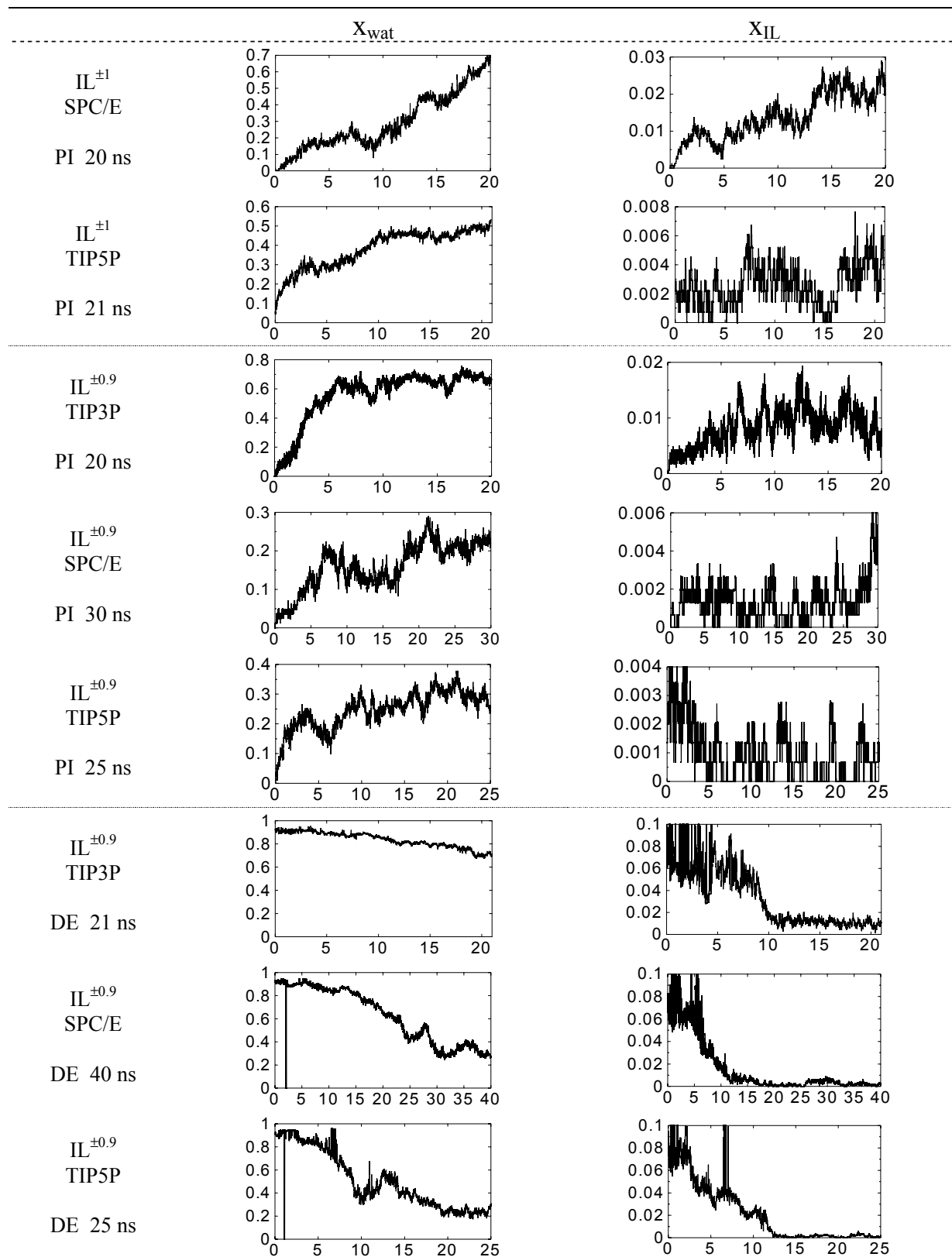


Figure S6: Molar fraction of water in IL (x_{wat}) and molar fraction of IL in water (x_{IL}) as a function of time (ns).

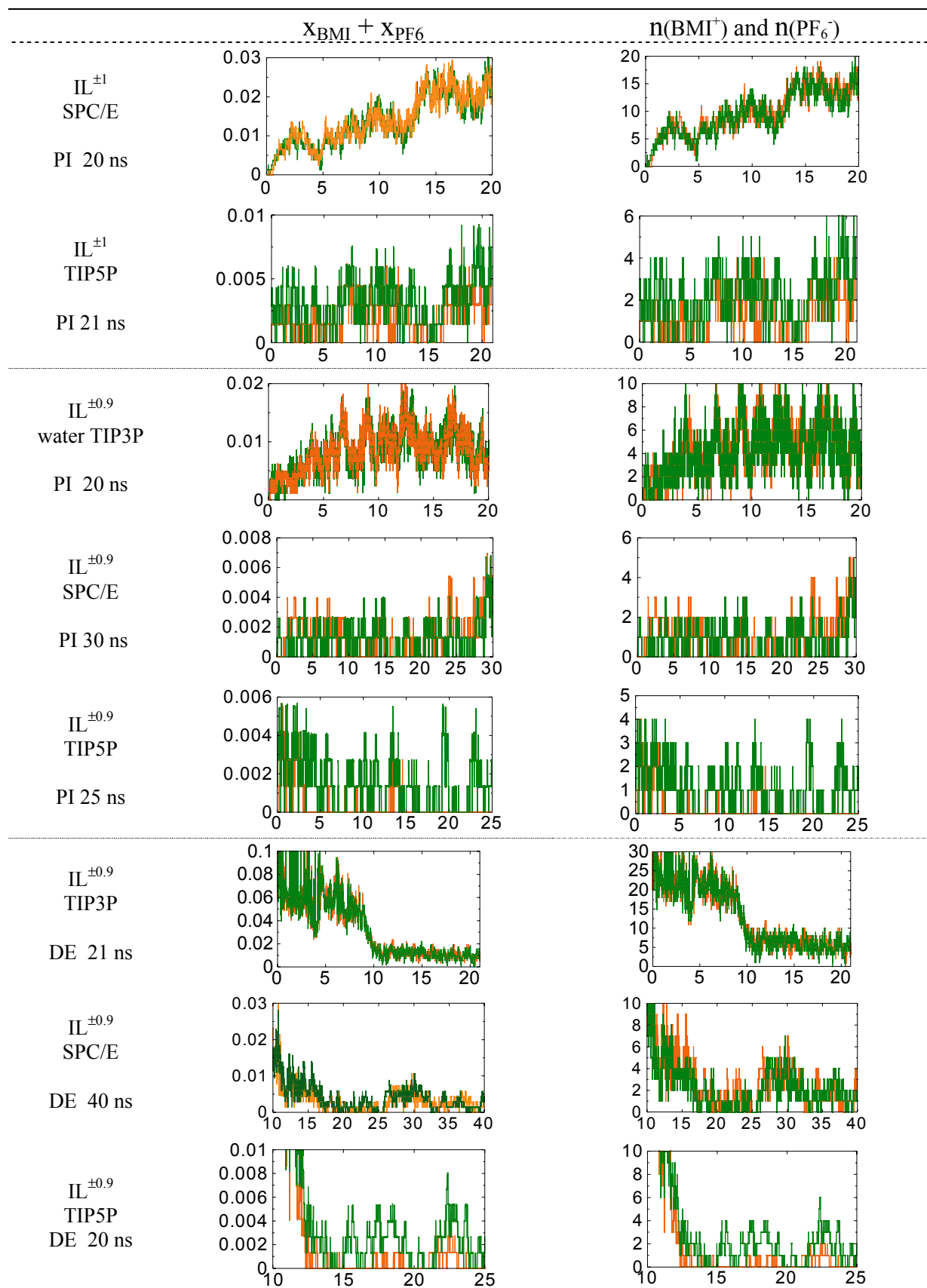


Figure S7: Molar fraction (left) and number of BMI⁺ and PF₆⁻ in water (right) as a function of time (ns) (BMI⁺ in orange and PF₆⁻ in green).

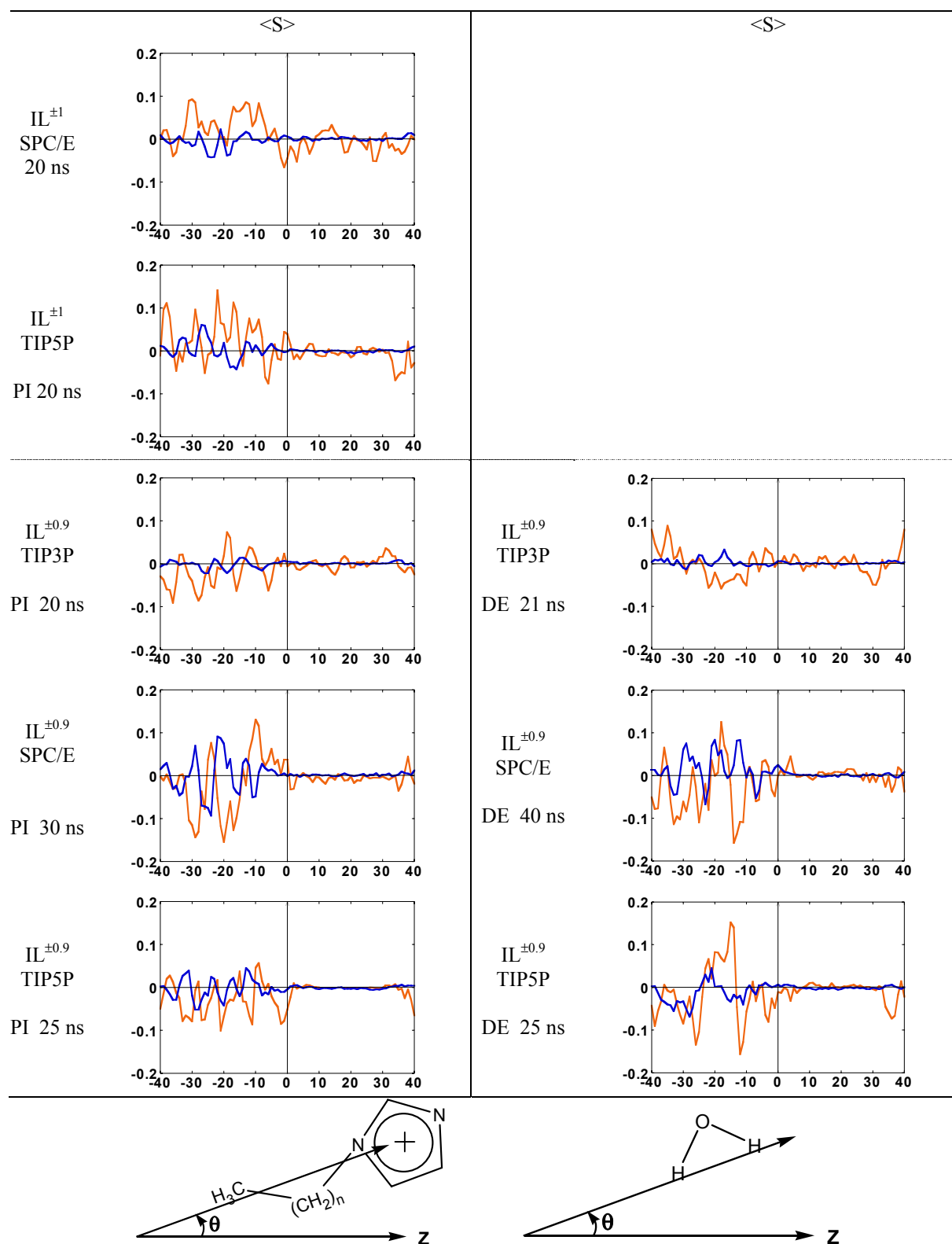


Figure S8: Order parameter S of imidazolium cations (orange curves) and water molecules (blue curves), as a function of their z -position (averages over the last 3 ns). Angle θ between the z -axis and the N_2-CH_3 vector of the alkyl chain of BMI^+ , or the $H-H$ vector of the H_2O molecules.

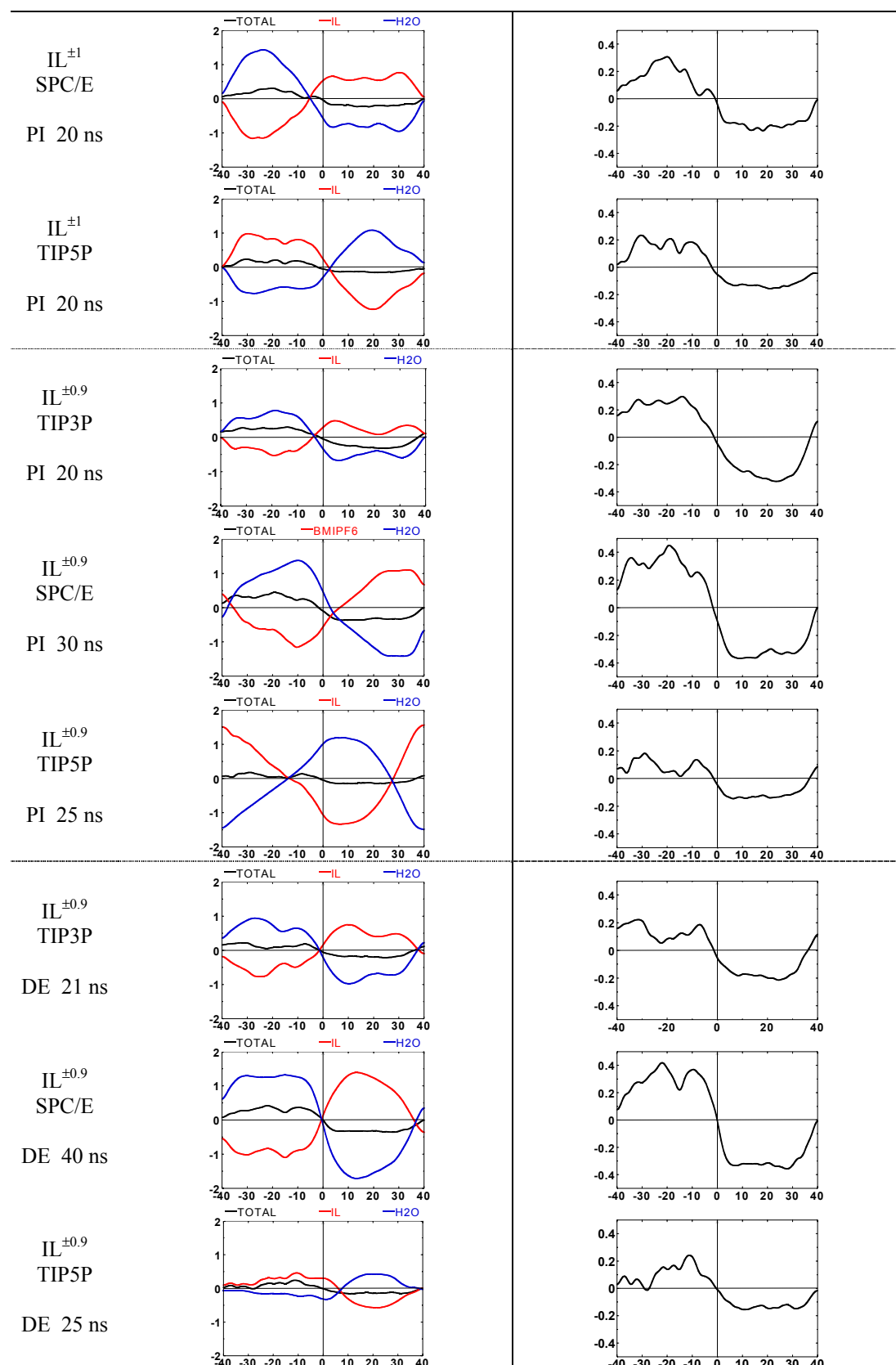


Figure S9: The electrostatic potential $\phi(z)$ ("TOTAL" in black) and its components $\phi(z)^{\text{IL}}$ (in red) + $\phi(z)^{\text{wat}}$ (in blue) components (in volts) as a function of the z-distance from the interface. Averages over the last 1 ns of dynamics. The $\phi(z)$ potential is also displayed separately in the right column.

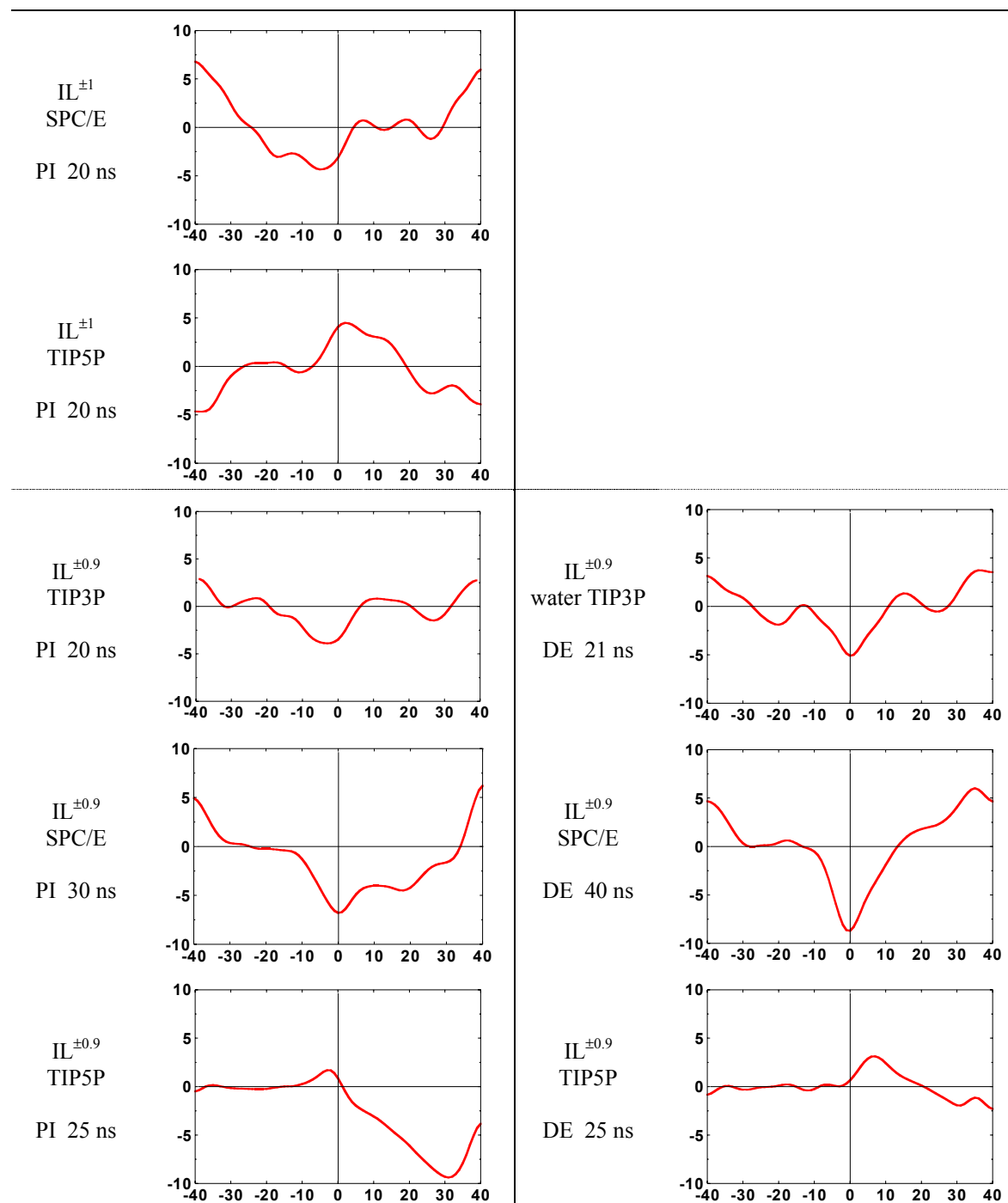


Figure S10: Total z-component of the H₂O dipoles as a function of the distance from the interface. Average over the last ns.

