

Supporting Information for:
Developing Semi-Empirical Water Model for
Efficiently Simulating Temperature-Dependent
Chemisorption of CO₂ in Amine Solvents

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.....
METHOD XTb
&XTb
DO_EWALD T
DO_NONBONDED T
CHECK_ATOMIC_CHARGES F
&PARAMETER
DISPERSION_PARAMETER_FILE dftd3.dat
&END PARAMETER
&NONBONDED
DX 1.0000000000000000E-03
ERROR_LIMIT 1.0000000000000000E-10
&GENPOT
ATOMS 0 0
FUNCTION epsilon*(-cos((r-sigma)*3.1415926/b)+0.45)/(1.0+exp((r-b1)/b2))
VARIABLES r
PARAMETERS epsilon sigma b b1 b2
VALUES 7.1999999999999994E-04 8.6957000000000004E+00 3.0246000000000000E+00 8.8847000000000005E+00 \
5.67100000000000005E-01
RCUT 6.2000000000000002E+00
RMIN 3.0000000000000013E+00
RMAX 6.2000000000000064E+00
&END GENPOT
&END NONBONDED
&END XTb
.....

```

Figure S1: An example of the input script (for the cp2K 8.2 version) for the modified xTB method.

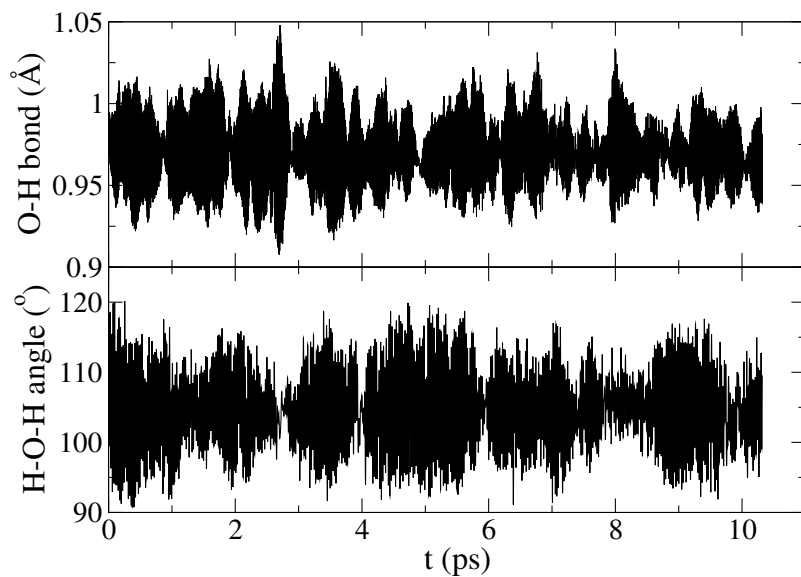


Figure S2: Time-dependent O-H bond lengths and H-O-H angles from the MD simulation for a box of water at 1 bar and 300 K, using the xTB-M model. The mean bond length is 0.97 Å with a root-mean-square-deviation (RMSD) of 0.02 Å, and the mean angle is 104.8° with a RMSD of 5.8°.

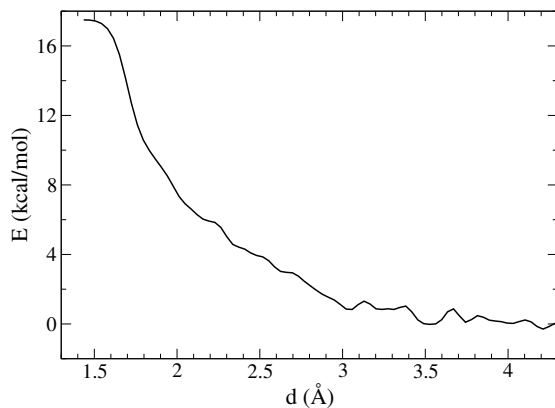


Figure S3: Free energy landscape for the zwitterion formation between MEA and CO₂ in the gas phase at 300 K.

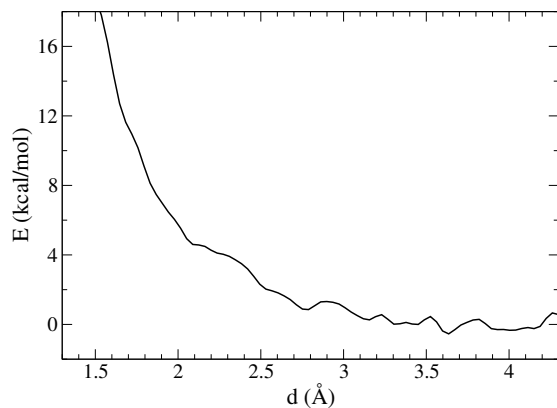


Figure S4: Free energy landscape for the zwitterion formation between MEA and CO₂ in the implicit water (the SCCS method) at 300 K.

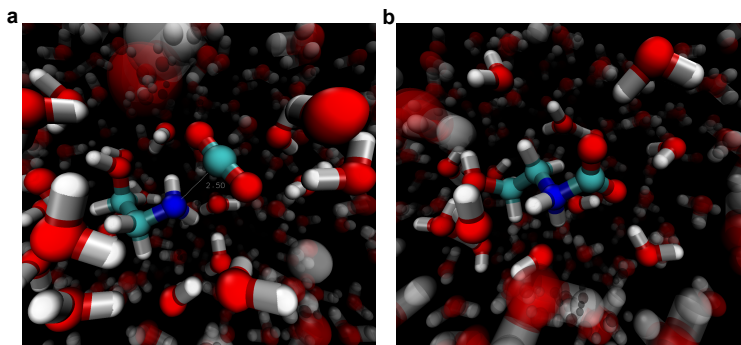


Figure S5: Representative states of the MEA-CO₂ complex in a water cage. a) The transition state (TS), where the N-C distance is 2.50 Å. ; b) The Zwitterion state, where the N-C bond length is about 1.65 Å.

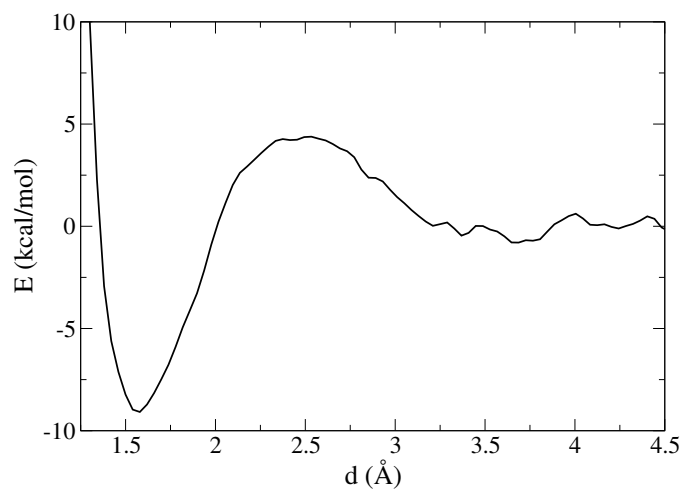


Figure S6: Free energy landscape for the zwitterion formation between MEA and CO2 at 300 K, with the explicit water using the unmodified xTB method.

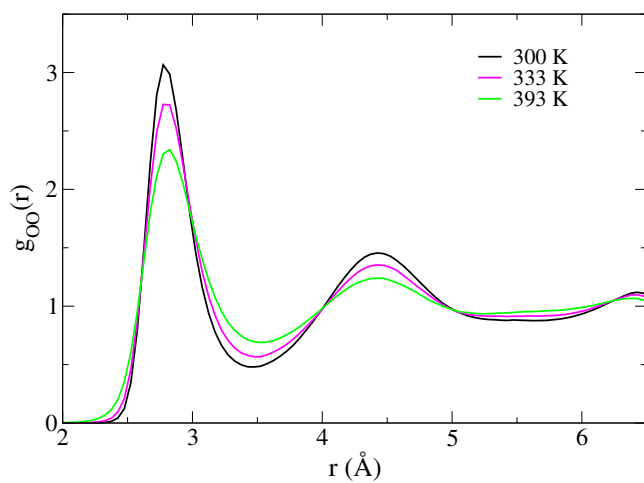


Figure S7: Radial distribution functions (RDF) for O-O pairs in water calculated from the xTB-M method, when $T=300, 333$ and 393 K.