Phase behaviour of mixtures of charged soft disks and spheres

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In this file we collect usefull images and informations for all the studied systems. The GB:LJ=1:2 stoichiometry systems are presented first, then the GB:LJ=1:1 and in the end the GB:LJ=2:1 one. For each stoichiometry the different charges are presented from the lower charge ($q_{GB}^*=0.5$) to the higher one ($q_{GB}^*=2.0$).

The document is organized as follows: for each system we report a series of snapshots of the different phases encountered, then the isotropic radial distribution functions, g(r), of the different particle pairs (GB-GB, GB-LJ, LJ-LJ) at some selected temperature to show the close-range order of the Iso, Nem and Col phases; after that we report also the parallel and perpendicular distribution functions, $g(r_{\parallel}^*)$ and $g(r_{\perp}^*)$, for the discotic particle only. In the end the trend of total energy and electrostatic energy are reported as a function of T* for heating and cooling run. For ordered phases, two snapshots at the same T* are reported, one showing the top view, that is along the director (left) and the other showing the side view, that is perpendicularly to the director (right). For the isotropic phase only one snapshot is reported. For each serie of snapshot and g(r) the T* is reported on the left.

The last Figure (Figure S 37) is a summary pressure-temperature diagram for all the studied systems grouped by q_{GB}^* charge.

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 $q_{GB}^* = 0.5$ T*=2.00 T*=3.00 T*=5.00 T*=8.00

Figure S 1 Snapshots of the GB:LJ=1:2 system, q_{GB}^* =0.5 at some selected T*



Figure S 2 Radial distribution functions, g(r), of all the particle pairs for the columnar, nematic and isotropic phases, respectively on top, center and bottom



Figure S 3 Parallel, top, and perpendicular, bottom, radial distribution functions, $g(r_{\parallel}^*)$ and $g(r_{\perp}^*)$, of the discotic particles in the columnar (black), nematic (red) and isotropic phases (green). The temperatures of Iso, Nem and Col_h are 8.00, 5.00 and 3.00 respectively



Figure S 4 Total energy (U_{TOT}^*) and electrostatic energy (U_{Coul}^*) as a function of temperature for the GB:LJ=1:2 and $q_{GB}^*=0.5$ system. Heating runs are represented in red, while cooling runs are represented in blue



Figure S 5 Snapshots of the GB:LJ=1:2 system, q_{GB}^* =1.0 at some selected T*



Figure S 6 Radial distribution functions, g(r), of all the particle pairs for the columnar, nematic and isotropic phases, respectively on top, center and bottom



Figure S 7 Parallel, top, and perpendicular, bottom, radial distribution functions, $g(r_{\parallel}^*)$ and $g(r_{\perp}^*)$, of the discotic particles in the columnar (black), nematic (red) and isotropic phases (green). The temperatures of Iso, Nem and Col_h are 6.00, 4.00 and 2.00 respectively



Figure S 8 Total energy (U_{ToT}^*) and electrostatic energy (U_{Coul}^*) as a function of temperature for the GB:LJ=1:2 and $q_{GB}^*=1.0$ system. Heating runs are represented in red, while cooling runs are represented in blue

 $q_{GB}^{*} = 2.00$









T*=1.70

Figure S 9 Snapshots of the GB:LJ=1:2 system, q_{GB}^* =2.0 at some selected T*



Figure S 10 Radial distribution functions, g(r), of all the particle pairs for the columnar, nematic and isotropic phases, respectively on top, center and bottom



Figure S 11 Parallel, top, and perpendicular, bottom, radial distribution functions, $g(r_{\parallel}^*)$ and $g(r_{\perp}^*)$, of the discotic particles in the columnar (black), nematic (red) and isotropic phases (green). The temperatures of Iso, Nem and Col_h are 2.30, 1.70 and 1.00 respectively



Figure S 12 Total energy (U_{TOT}^*) and electrostatic energy (U_{Coul}^*) as a function of temperature for the GB:LJ=1:2 and q_{GB}^* =2.0 system. Heating runs are represented in red, while cooling runs are represented in blue

GB:LJ=1:1



Figure S 13 Snapshots of the GB:LJ=1:1 system, q_{GB}^* =0.5 at some selected T*



Figure S 14 Radial distribution functions, g(r), of all the particle pairs for the columnar, nematic and isotropic phases, respectively on top, center and bottom



Figure S 15 Parallel, top, and perpendicular, bottom, radial distribution functions, $g(r_{\parallel}^*)$ and $g(r_{\perp}^*)$, of the discotic particles in the columnar (black), nematic (red) and isotropic phases (green). The temperatures of Iso, Nem and Col_h are 9.00, 5.00 and 2.00 respectively



Figure S 16 Total energy (U_{TOT}^*) and electrostatic energy (U_{Coul}^*) as a function of temperature for the GB:LJ=1:1 and q_{GB}^* =0.5 system. Heating runs are represented in red, while cooling runs are represented in blue



Figure S 17 Snapshots of the GB:LJ=1:1 system, q_{GB}^* =1.0 at some selected T*



Figure S 18 Radial distribution functions, g(r), of all the particle pairs for the columnar, nematic and isotropic phases, respectively on top, center and bottom



Figure S 19 Parallel, top, and perpendicular, bottom, radial distribution functions, $g(r_{\parallel}^*)$ and $g(r_{\perp}^*)$, of the discotic particles in the columnar (black), nematic (red) and isotropic phases (green). The temperatures of Iso, Nem and Col_h are 8.00, 4.60 and 2.00 respectively



Figure S 20 Total energy (U_{TOT}^*) and electrostatic energy (U_{Coul}^*) as a function of temperature for the GB:LJ=1:1 and q_{GB}^* =1.0 system. Heating runs are represented in red, while cooling runs are represented in blue



T*=2.30

Figure S 21 Snapshots of the GB:LJ=1:1 system, q_{GB}^* =2.0 at some selected T*



Figure S 22 Radial distribution functions, g(r), of all the particle pairs for the columnar, nematic and isotropic phases, respectively on top, center and bottom



Figure S 23 Parallel, top, and perpendicular, bottom, radial distribution functions, $g(r_{\parallel}^*)$ and $g(r_{\perp}^*)$, of the discotic particles in the columnar (black), nematic (red) and isotropic phases (green). The temperatures of Iso, Nem and Col_h are 2.30, 1.70 and 1.00 respectively



Figure S 24 Total energy (U_{TOT}^*) and electrostatic energy (U_{Coul}^*) as a function of temperature for the GB:LJ=1:1 and q_{GB}^* =2.0 system. Heating runs are represented in red, while cooling runs are represented in blue

GB:LJ=2:1







T*=10.00



Figure S 25 Snapshots of the GB:LJ=2:1 system, q_{GB}^* =0.5 at some selected T*



Figure S 26 Radial distribution functions, g(r), of all the particle pairs for the columnar, nematic and isotropic phases, respectively on top, center and bottom



Figure S 27 Parallel, top, and perpendicular, bottom, radial distribution functions, $g(r_{\parallel}^*)$ and $g(r_{\perp}^*)$, of the discotic particles in the columnar (black), nematic (red) and isotropic phases (green). The temperatures of Iso, Nem and Col_h are 10.00, 6.00 and 1.50 respectively



Figure S 28 Total energy (U_{TOT}^*) and electrostatic energy (U_{Coul}^*) as a function of temperature for the GB:LJ=2:1 and q_{GB}^* =0.5 system. Heating runs are represented in red, while cooling runs are represented in blue

















T*=4.00



Figure S 29 Snapshots of the GB:LJ=2:1 system, q_{GB}^* =1.0 at some selected T*



Figure S 30 Radial distribution functions, g(r), of all the particle pairs for the columnar, nematic and isotropic phases, respectively on top, center and bottom.



Figure S 31 Parallel, top, and perpendicular, bottom, radial distribution functions, $g(r_{\parallel}^*)$ and $g(r_{\perp}^*)$, of the discotic particles in the columnar (black), nematic (red) and isotropic phases (green). The temperatures of Iso, Nem and Col_h are 10.00, 6.50 and 1.25 respectively



Figure S 32 Total energy (U_{TOT}^*) and electrostatic energy (U_{Coul}^*) as a function of temperature for the GB:LJ=2:1 and q_{GB}^* =1.0 system. Heating runs are represented in red, while cooling runs are represented in blue









Figure S 34 Radial distribution functions, g(r), of all the particle pairs for the columnar, nematic and isotropic phases, respectively on top, center and bottom



Figure S 35 Parallel, top, and perpendicular, bottom, radial distribution functions, $g(r_{\parallel}^*)$ and $g(r_{\perp}^*)$, of the discotic particles in the columnar (black), nematic (red) and isotropic phases (green). The temperatures of Iso, Nem and Col_h are 5.40, 3.00 and 1.20 respectively



Figure S 36 Total energy (U_{TOT}^*) and electrostatic energy (U_{Coul}^*) as a function of temperature for the GB:LJ=2:1 and q_{GB}^* =2.0 system. Heating runs are represented in red, while cooling runs are represented in blue



Figure S 37 Pressure-Temperature (p*-T*) diagram for all the studied systems grouped by charge. The pressure is represented using a logarithmic scale. On the top the q^{*}_{GB}=0.5 is reported, while in the center and bottom the two charges are q^{*}_{GB}=1.0 and q^{*}_{GB}=2.0 respectively. The red, blue and green colors are used to represent
GB:LJ=1:2, GB:LJ=1:1 and GB:LJ=2:1 systems respectively. Heating and coooling runs, depicted with solid and transparent markers, perfectly overlap