# SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR

## Mechanical Properties of Amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> Hydrates: Insights from Molecular Simulations

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Figure S1. Potential energy of amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrates.

Figure S2. Radial distribution function (RDF) of amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrates with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of about 5.98 at 263.15 K and 100 atm.

Figure S3. N-Hbond-DOP order parameter of amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrates.

Figure S4. N-CO<sub>2</sub>-DOP order parameter of amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrates.

Figure S5. Mechanical properties of six different amorphous  $CO_2$  hydrate samples with a water/ $CO_2$  ratio of 5.98 at 263.15 K and 100 atm.

Figure S6. DOP order parameter of amorphous  $CO_2$  hydrates with a water/ $CO_2$  ratio of 5.98 at 263.15 K and 100 atm.

Figure S7. Molecular structures of  $CO_2$  molecules in amorphous  $CO_2$  hydrates with a water/ $CO_2$  ratio of 5.98 at 283.15 K and 100 atm.

#### **Other Supporting Online Material for This Manuscript Includes the Following:**

Movies S1-S6. Visualization of amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrates under mechanical loads.

Movies S7-S8. Visualization of  $CO_2$  molecules in amorphous  $CO_2$  hydrates with a water/ $CO_2$  ratio of about 5.98 at 283.15 K and 100 atm.

#### **Supporting Supplementary Materials**



**Figure S1. Potential energy of amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrates.** (a) Four amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrate systems with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of about 5.98 at 263.15 K and 100 atm. (b) Different water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratios at 263.15 K and 100 atm. (c) Different confining pressures with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of about 5.98 at 263.15 K. (d) Different temperatures with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of about 5.98 at 100 atm.



**Figure S2. Radial distribution function (RDF) of amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrates with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of about 5.98 at 263.15 K and 100 atm.** (a)-(c) Sample #01 of the six prepared samples at different relaxation states. (d)-(f) Sample #02 of the six prepared samples at different relaxation states.



**Figure S3. N-Hbond-DOP order parameter of amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrates.** (a) Different samples with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of about 5.98 at 263.15 K and 100 atm. (b) Different water/ CO<sub>2</sub> ratios at 263.15 K and 100 atm. (c) Different confining pressures with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of about 5.98 at 263.15 K. (d) Different temperatures with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of about 5.98 at 100 atm.



**Figure S4. N-CO<sub>2</sub>-DOP order parameter of amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrates.** (a) Different samples with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of about 5.98 at 263.15 K and 100 atm. (b) Different water/ CO<sub>2</sub> ratios at 263.15 K and 100 atm. (c) Different confining pressures with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of about 5.98 at 263.15 K. (d) Different temperatures with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of about 5.98 at 100 atm.



Figure S5. Mechanical properties of six different amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrate samples with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of about 5.98 at 263.15 K and 100 atm. (a) Tension loads. (b) Compression loads.



Figure S6. DOP order parameter of amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrates with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of about 5.98 at 263.15 K and 100 atm. (a) N-Hbond-DOP order parameter under tension. (b) N-CO<sub>2</sub>-DOP order parameter under tension. (c) N-Hbond-DOP order parameter under compression. (d) N-CO<sub>2</sub>-DOP order parameter under compression.



Figure S7. Molecular structures of CO<sub>2</sub> molecules in amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrates with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of about 5.98 at 283.15 K and 100 atm. (a)-(d) Perspective views of CO<sub>2</sub> molecules in amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrates at different relaxation times. (e)-(h) Perspective views of CO<sub>2</sub> molecules in amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrates at different tensile strains. In Figure S7, some CO<sub>2</sub> molecules are rendered by yellow to monitor the formation of CO<sub>2</sub> nanobubble.

#### **Movies S1-S3**

Movies S1-S3. Visualization of amorphous  $CO_2$  hydrates under tension. S1: A sample with a water/ $CO_2$  ratio of 12.07 at 263.15 K and 100 atm. S2: A sample with a water/ $CO_2$  ratio of 5.98 at 263.15 K and 700 atm. S3: A sample with a water/ $CO_2$  ratio of 5.98 at 203.15 K and 100 atm. All water structures are colored by the potential energy. Carbon and Oxygen atoms in  $CO_2$  molecules are colored with grey and white, respectively. Hydrogen atoms in water molecules are not shown for clarity.

#### Movies S4-S6

Movies S4-S6. Visualization of amorphous  $CO_2$  hydrates under compression. S1: A sample with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of 12.07 at 263.15 K and 100 atm. S2: A sample with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of 5.98 at 263.15 K and 700 atm. S3: A sample with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of 5.98 at 203.15 K and 100 atm. All water structures are colored by the potential energy. Carbon and Oxygen atoms in  $CO_2$  molecules are colored with grey and white, respectively. Hydrogen atoms in water molecules are not shown for clarity.

#### Movies S7-S8

Movies S7-S8. Visualization of CO<sub>2</sub> molecules in amorphous CO<sub>2</sub> hydrates with a water/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio of 5.98 at 283.15 K and 100 atm. S7: A sample at relaxation process. S8: A sample under tension loads. Carbon and Oxygen atoms in CO<sub>2</sub> molecules are colored with grey and white, respectively. Water molecules are not shown for clarity. In Movies S7-S8, some CO<sub>2</sub> molecules are rendered by yellow to monitor the formation of CO<sub>2</sub> nanobubble.