

## Supplemental Information

for

### **Rational design of stable carbon nitride monolayer membranes for highly controllable CO<sub>2</sub> capture and separation from CH<sub>4</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>**

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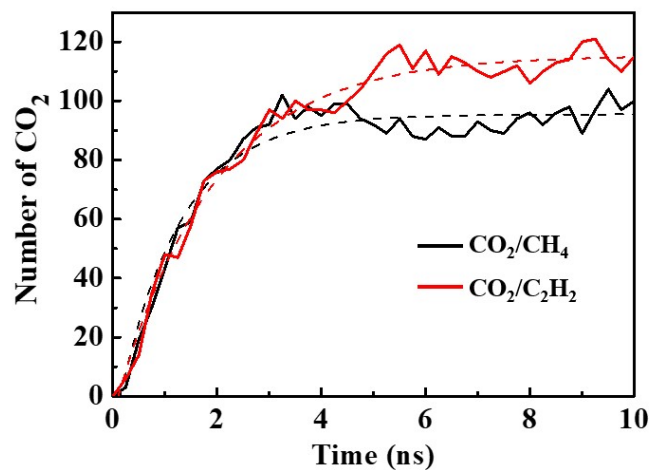
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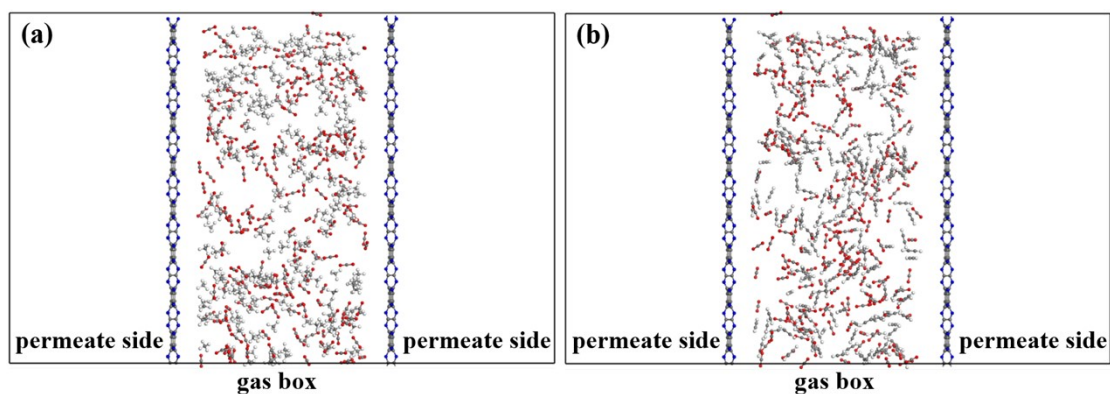
<sup>c</sup> *School of Materials Science and Engineering, Henan University of Science and Technology, Luoyang 471023, China*

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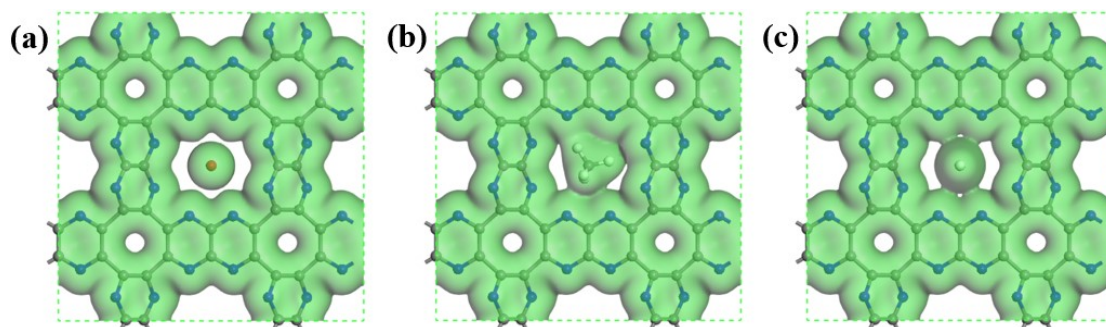
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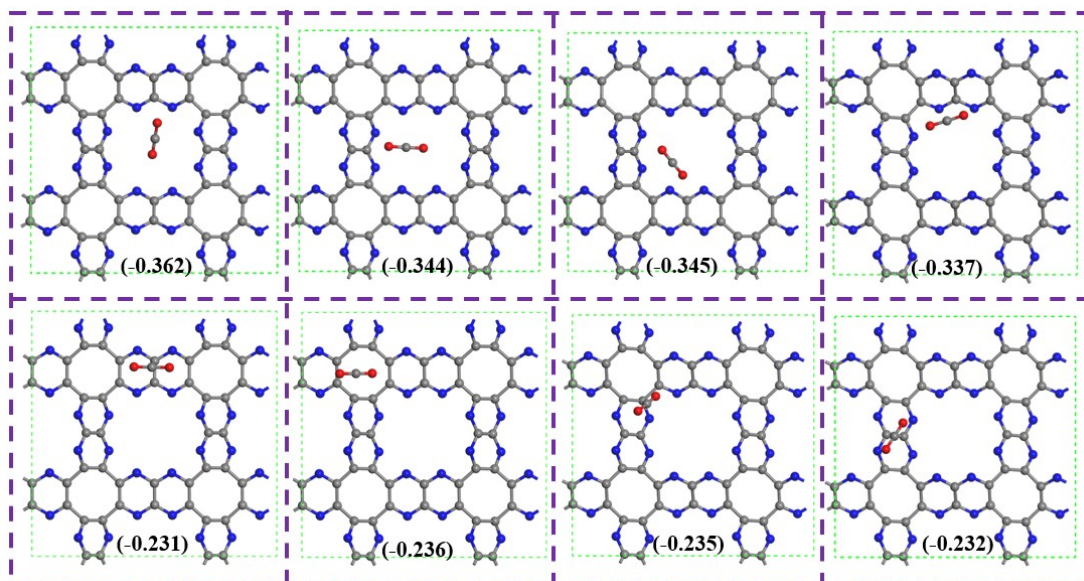
**Fig. S1.** The number of permeated CO<sub>2</sub> molecules versus the simulation time in the separation of CO<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>/C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> at 300 K. The corresponding dotted lines are the fitted lines.



**Figure S2.** The initial models of (a) CO<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>4</sub> and (b) CO<sub>2</sub>/C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> mixtures through the g-C<sub>12</sub>N<sub>8</sub> membrane.



**Figure S3.** Electron density isosurfaces for (a) CO<sub>2</sub>, (b) CH<sub>4</sub>, and (c) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> molecules permeating through the C<sub>12</sub>N<sub>8</sub> monolayer (isovalue of 0.08 e<sup>-</sup>Å<sup>-3</sup>).



**Figure S4.** The stable adsorption sites for CO<sub>2</sub> on the g-C<sub>12</sub>N<sub>8</sub> membrane. The values in parentheses are the corresponding adsorption energy (in eV).

**Table S1** Atomic coordinates for the unit cell of the g-C<sub>12</sub>N<sub>8</sub> monolayer.

Lattice Parameters (Å, °)	Atom	Coordinates (fractional)		
		<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
a=8.01 b=8.01 c=25 α=β=γ=90	N	0.1429	0.6736	0.5057
	N	0.8571	0.3264	0.4943
	N	0.8571	0.6736	0.4943
	N	0.1429	0.3264	0.5057
	N	0.3742	0.8551	0.5374
	N	0.6258	0.1449	0.4626
	N	0.6258	0.8551	0.4626
	N	0.3742	0.1449	0.5374
	C	0.2844	0.5900	0.5119
	C	0.7156	0.4100	0.4881
	C	0.7156	0.5900	0.4881
	C	0.2844	0.4100	0.5119
	C	0.4237	0.2862	0.5151
	C	0.5763	0.7138	0.4849
	C	0.5763	0.2862	0.4849
	C	0.4237	0.7138	0.5151
	C	0.0000	0.4117	0.5000
	C	0.0000	0.5883	0.5000
	C	0.4409	0.0000	0.5214
	C	0.5591	0.0000	0.4786

**Table S2** A summary of the CO<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>4</sub> separation performance of membranes in this work along with reported literature.

Membranes	Permeance (GPU)	Selectivity	Reference
g-C <sub>12</sub> N <sub>8</sub>	1.21×10 <sup>7</sup>	3.03×10 <sup>3</sup>	This work
MMM-0.5wt.%	154	21.4	[1]
2D-CAP	4.824 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	32	[2]
GO-PEGDA500	175.5	69.5	[3]
LDH membrane with 8 nm-thick	202	7	[4]
GDY monolayer(x=10%,y=20%)	1.29×10 <sup>6</sup>	5.27×10 <sup>3</sup>	[5]
ZSM-58 zeolite membranes(0.2MPa)	510	290	[6]
MMM 15%	2.74	13.30	[7]
PES CNTs	35.18	4.97	[8]
Charged NPG	5.65×10 <sup>6</sup>	42.8	[9]
Strain-controlled graphenylene	3.52×10 <sup>6</sup>	1.8 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	[10]
CHA (t < 500 nm)	3.82×10 <sup>4</sup>	198	[11]
Amino-functionalized SAPO-34	1.5×10 <sup>3</sup>	245	[12]
g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> -MXene-X/Pebax	about 1.2×10 <sup>3</sup>	47.76	[13]

**Table S3** A summary of the CO<sub>2</sub>/C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> separation performance of membranes in this work along with reported literature.

Membranes	Permeance (GPU)	Selectivity	Reference
g-C <sub>12</sub> N <sub>8</sub>	1.39×10 <sup>7</sup>	310	This work
Strain-controlled C <sub>2</sub> N	5.05×10 <sup>3</sup>	6	[14]
Strain-controlled C <sub>2</sub> O	1.44×10 <sup>6</sup>	6	[14]
Porous graphene	585	17	[15]
High-silica CHA zeolite	3.28×10 <sup>3</sup>	55	[16]
ZIF-8 M-60	319.1	1.8	[17]

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