## **Supporting Information**

## Possible formation of H<sub>2</sub>-hydrate in different nanotubes and surfaces using molecular dynamic simulation

Mohsen Abbaspour<sup>\*1</sup>, Hamed Akbarzadeh,<sup>2</sup> Sirous Salemi<sup>1</sup>, Somayeh Mazloomi-Moghadam<sup>1</sup>, and Parnian Yousefi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dep. of Chemistry, Hakim Sabzevari University, Sabzevar, Iran <sup>2</sup>Dep. of Physical Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Kharazmi University, Tehran, Iran <sup>3</sup>Dep. of Chemistry, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding authors' emails: <u>m.abbaspour@hsu.ac.ir</u>

<b>Table S1.</b> The lateral and perpendicular components of the pressures tensor of the confined water					
nolecules in the different systems. The x-direction is parallel to the nanotubes and surfaces. The z-					
direction is perpendicular to the nanotube and surfaces.					
1					

System			
		P∥:(P <sub>xx</sub> +P <sub>vv</sub> )/2	$P^{\perp}: P_{zz}$
		" (katm)	(katm)
126 H <sub>2</sub> O and 18 H <sub>2</sub> in Nanotubes	Carbon	0.1967	0.3149
	BN	-0.1845	-0.1052
	SiC	0.7565	0.8209
210 H <sub>2</sub> O and 38 H <sub>2</sub> between Surfaces	Carbon	0.9024	3.3812
	BN	8.2469	21.800
	SiC	9.8643	25.462

Table S2. The lateral and perpendicular components of the pressures tensor of the confined water
molecules in the different systems

System			
		P   :(P <sub>xx</sub> +P <sub>yy</sub> )/2	P <sup>⊥</sup> : P <sub>77</sub>
		(katm)	(katm)
210 H <sub>2</sub> O and 38 H <sub>2</sub> between Surfaces	Carbon	0.9024	3.3812
	new BN	1.4189	5.6005
	new SiC	1.2073	5.0366



Fig. S1. The snapshots of all nanotubes and surfaces used in this work.





Fig. S3. The MSD curves of the confined  $H_2$  molecules in the different nanotubes.



Fig. S4. The MSD curves of the confined  $H_2$  molecules between the different surfaces.



Fig. S5. The density profiles of the confined water molecules in the different nanotubes and surface.



Fig. S6. The density profiles of the confined water molecules in the different surfaces.