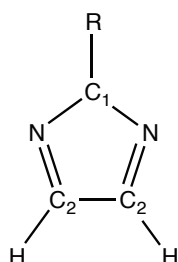


Supporting information for

What Makes Zeolitic Imidazolate Frameworks Hydrophobic or Hydrophilic? Impact of Geometry and Functionalization on Water Adsorption

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	SALEM-2	ZIF-8	ZIF-Cl	ZIF-90	ZIF-65
Zn	1.10	1.10	0.79	0.85	0.792
N	-0.54	-0.54	-0.17	-0.30	-0.12
C₁	0.64	0.64	0.47	0.48	0.45
C₂	-0.08	-0.08	-0.32	-0.20	-0.30
H	0.144	0.144	0.1725	0.14725	0.172
-R	-H	-CH₃	-Cl	-HCO	-NO₂
C	—	-0.67	—	0.30	—
O	—	—	—	-0.52	-0.53
H	-0.238*	0.144	—	-0.03	—
N	—	—	—	—	0.71
Cl	—	—	-0.23	—	—

Table S1. Atomic point charges used to model the various ZIFs studied in this work.

* Since SALEM-2 was not studied by Amrouche et al. (ref. 44), we approximated the charge of the H atom by the total charge of the CH₃ group in closely related ZIF-8. We checked that this approximation does not impact the resulting adsorption isotherm and heat of adsorption, because the water-ZIF interactions are dominated by dispersive interactions in this hydrophobic material.

ZIF-7	
Zn	1.10
N	-0.465
C ₁	0.39
C ₂	0.00
C ₃	-0.120
H	0.094

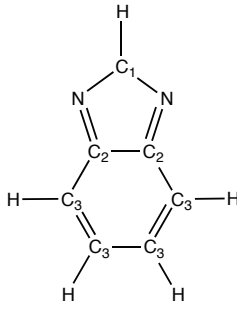


Table S2. Atomic point charges used to model ZIF-7.

Atom	ϵ (K)	σ (Å)
Zn	43.084	2.338
N	23.974	3.997
O	20.847	3.118
Cl	78.872	3.516
C	36.483	3.259
H	15.288	2.440

Table S3. Van der Waals parameters used for ZIF atoms.

<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ϵ (K)</th> <th>σ (Å)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>H₂O</td> <td>78.03 3.1536</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						ϵ (K)	σ (Å)	H ₂ O	78.03 3.1536
ϵ (K)	σ (Å)								
H ₂ O	78.03 3.1536								
$r_{\text{O-H}}$	$\widehat{\text{HOH}}$	q (O)	q (H)	q (M)	$r_{\text{O-M}}$				
0.9572 Å	104.52°	0	0.52	-1.04	0.15 Å				

Table S4. Parameters of the water TIP4P model.

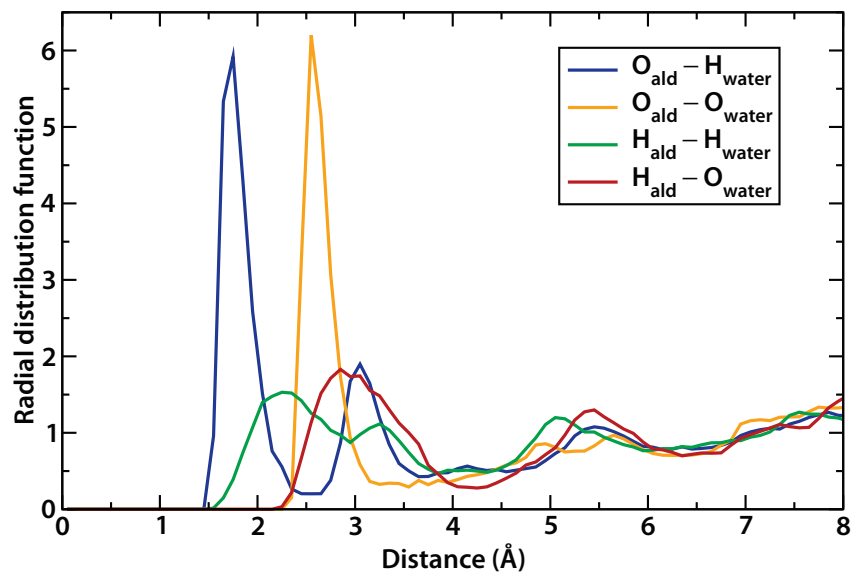


Figure S1. Aldehyde–water radial distribution functions for water adsorbed in ZIF-90 at $P = 0.2$ kPa.