



Dibenzyl Disulfide Adsorption on Cationic Exchanged Faujasites: A DFT Study

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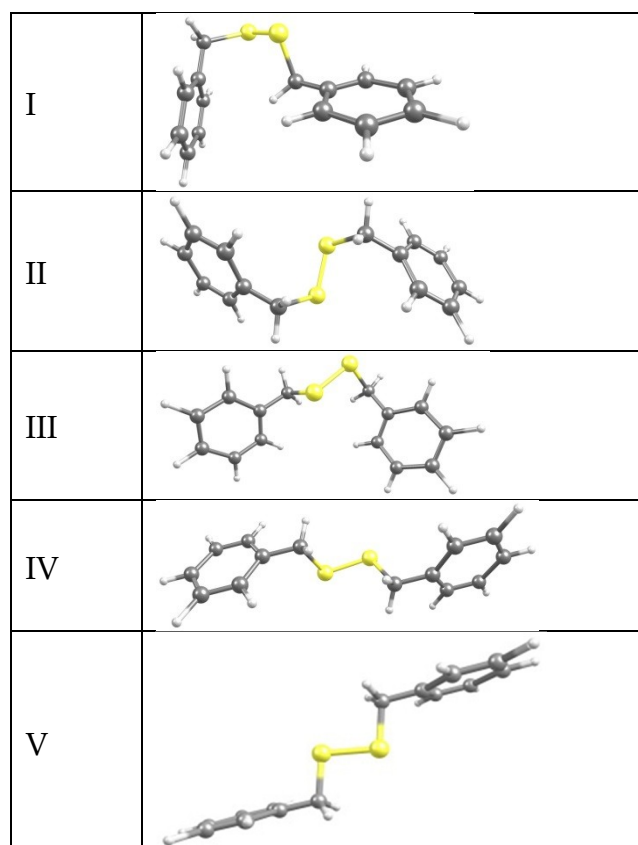


Figure S1. Dibenzyl disulfide (DBDS) structures optimized with Gaussian (starting from the DBDS structures optimized with Vienna Ab initio Simulation Package (VASP)).

Table S1. Selected structural parameters of the optimized dibenzyl disulfide structures. Energies in kJ/mol, distances in Å and angles in degrees.

DBDS conformers	Optimization of the gas phase molecule starting from its structure before the incorporation in the cell		ΔE_{rel}	ΔE_{reorg}	Inside the Na-faujasite cell		ΔE_{rel}
	d(S-S)	C-S-S-C			d(S-S)	C-S-S-C	
I	2.029	88.1	0.0	10.6	2.03	95.4	0.0
II	2.023	84.3	10.8	13.6	2.04	91.2	13.8
III	2.028	83.9	11.2	21.7	2.05	65.9	22.3
IV	2.032	85.8	12.3	12.4	2.03	103.4	14.1
V	2.105	179.9	44.7	-22.6	2.04	103.6	11.5

Table S2. Selected structural parameters and energies of the DBDS structures optimized with Gaussian (starting from the DBDS structures optimized with PBE+D2). Energies in kJ/mol, distances in Å and angles in degrees.

Dibenzyl disulfide	Structural parameters in gas phase		ΔE_{rel}
	d(S-S)	C-S-S-C	
I	2.079	92.1	1.7
II	2.074	85.3	3.4
III	2.077	86.7	1.7
IV	2.080	87.5	0.0
V	2.080	87.5	0.0

In contrast, the plane waves calculations give a larger range of magnitude in ΔE_{rel} regarding the DBDS conformers.

Table S3. Computed (PBE + D2) total interaction energies ΔE_{int} of the four conformers of DBDS with LiY, NaY, KY, CsY, CuY and AgY. The contributions of dispersion energies to the interaction energies ΔE_{dis} are reported in this table in parentheses. Energies in kJ/mol.

DBDS Conformers	LiY	NaY	KY	CsY	CuY	AgY
I	−156.5	−195.3	−176.1	−345.4	−237.6	−252.0
	(−112.9)	(−156.0)	(−122.5)	(−295.8)	(−130.9)	(−157.0)
II	−183.0	−202.5	−195.4	−357.9	−265.7	−275.6
	(−135.8)	(−148.5)	(−130.0)	(−299.4)	(−148.5)	(−166.0)
III	−188.6	−178.5	−176.5	−321.5	−262.8	−253.4
	(−147.9)	(−166.3)	(−134.9)	(−271.2)	(−159.0)	(−179.2)
IV	−194.8	−193.1	−187.7	−344.0	−288.2	−249.7
	(−176.0)	(−150.2)	(−142.9)	(−281.8)	(−149.2)	(−219.8)

Table S4. Selected structural parameters of dibenzyl disulfide inside the Na-faujasite cell. Energies in kJ/mol, and distances in Å.

Structure	π -cation distance	ΔE_{int}	ΔE_{disp}
I	2.465/2.561	−195.3	−156.0
II	2.757/2.784	−202.5	−148.5
III	2.497/2.843	−178.5	−166.3
IV	2.526/2.711	−193.1	−150.5
V	2.600/2.665	−225.5	−151.3

Table S5. S-S bond (Å) before and after adsorption upon LiY, NaY, KY, CsY, CuY and AgY.

	Gas	LiY	NaY	KY	CsY	CuY	AgY
I	2.030	2.030	2.031	2.028	2.034	2.032	2.027
II	2.025	2.029	2.039	2.039	2.037	2.041	2.039
III	2.028	2.031	2.046	2.038	2.031	2.030	2.032
IV	2.031	2.028	2.030	2.023	2.025	2.027	2.029

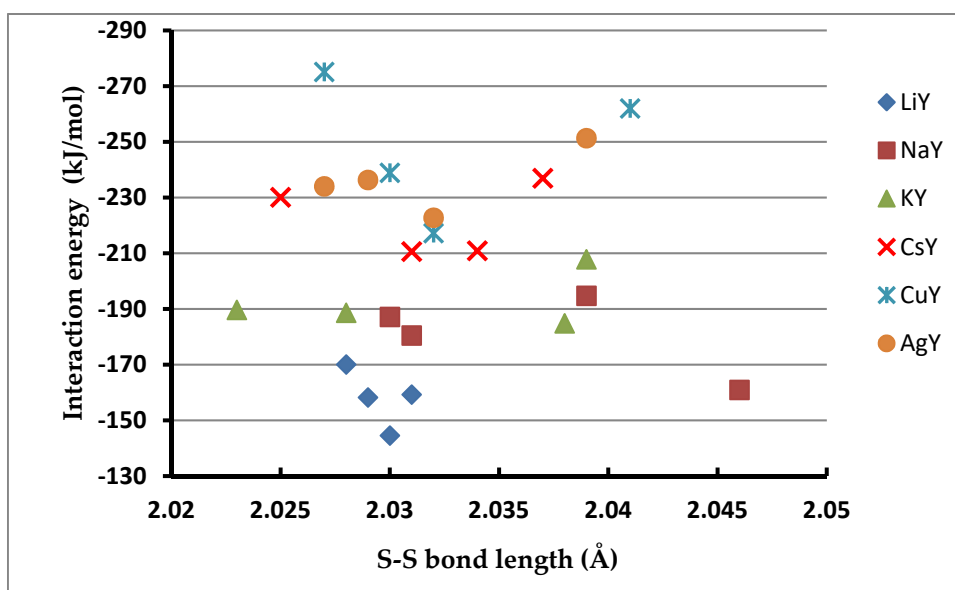


Figure S2. Evolution of the interaction energy as a function of the variation of the S-S distance after adsorption.

When considering the Figure S2 which shows the variation of the interaction energy as a function of the length of the S-S bond, it is noted that the Cu^+ cation seems to be the first which gives significant interaction energy without bond activation (-275.1 kJ / mol).