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## Diffusion and adsorption of N<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> in ZIF-8 MD and MC simulations

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Molecular Dynamics (MD) and Gibbs-Ensemble Monte-Carlo (GMC) simulations give insight into the adsorption and diffusion properties of  $N_2$  and  $C_2H_6$  molecules adsorbed in ZIF-8 [1]. The framework flexibility plays an important role in achieving correct transport properties [2]. Particularly, for  $N_2$  a gate opening effect could be observed. The window sizes were determined by the orientation of the imidazolate linkers and a transition from a closed structure at low  $N_2$  loading (approximately 0.5–18.4  $N_2$ /cage), to an open one, at high loading (approximately 20–30  $N_2$ /cage) was found (see Fig. 1). This is in agreement with [3]. The results of MD simulations and of experiments for  $N_2$  and  $C_2H_6$  are compared. The simulation results illustrate that the transition of the orientation of imidazolate linkers of the ZIF-8 framework for both, 4 and 6-membered rings were induced by  $N_2$  guest molecules.

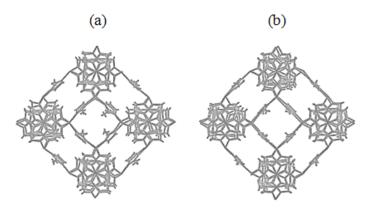


Figure 1: ZIF-8 window structures at (a) low loading and (b) high loading of N2 guest molecules.

## References

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