Systematic evaluation of parameterization approaches for the ePPC-SAFT model for aqueous alkali halide solutions

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S1. Salt-specific parameters and regression boundaries

Tables S1 shows the ionic Pauling diameters and Born diameters. Table S2 shows the saltspecific parameter sets and regression boundaries for the aqueous alkali chloride solutions. The Pauling diameter are obtained from Ref [1].

Table S1. Ionic Pauling diameters and Born diameters.

	Na ⁺	\mathbf{K}^+	Rb^+	Cs^+	Cl-
$\sigma_{ m Pauling}$	1.90	2.66	2.96	3.38	3.62
$\sigma_{ m Born}$	3.23	3.90	4.17	4.48	4.51

	Boundaries	Asso-1	Asso-2	Disp-1	Disp-2	Disp-3	Disp-4	Full-1	Full-2	Full-3	Full-4
NaCl											
$r^{ m HS}$	(0.5, 1.5)	0.93797	0.9432	0.79824	0.81010	0.89391	0.84955	1.0057	0.87103	0.95236	0.95479
r^{MSA}	(1, 2)	1.6532	1.4918	1.6827	1.6118	1.5782	1.6007	1.6639	1.5052	1.7643	1.7333
ε _c	(50, 1000)			372.97	615.18	998.78	934.45	883.51	84.157	348.93	648.83
<i>E</i> a	(50, 1000)			636.92	606.15	458.11	426.13	545.07	50.822	679.78	642.27
k_{c-a}	(-1, 1)			0.18847	0.054152	0.99844	0.99788				
$\varepsilon_{\rm c}^{\rm AB}$	(100, 5000)	1365.1	1655.2					1909.6	597.61	787.75	1073.9
ε_a^{AB}	(100, 5000)	1999.3	2461.8					4111.1	109.32	3134.0	2161.3
$eta_{ m c}^{ m AB}$	(0.001, 0.3)	0.068387	0.030752					0.017451	0.12651	0.27136	0.088845
eta_{a}^{AB}	(0.001, 0.3)	0.20385	0.15822					0.085959	0.22784	0.20751	0.22494
w _{c-a}	(-1, 1)	0.39136	0.23042					-0.03462	0.6875	0.30825	0.34287
KCl											
$r^{ m HS}$	(0.5, 1.5)	0.98266	0.95795	0.91936	0.92353			0.93837	0.97596	0.99569	0.98943
r^{MSA}	(1, 2)	1.3263	1.0966	1.3232	1.2709			1.4427	1.1306	1.4200	1.1069
E _c	(50, 1000)			999.94	999.99			321.90	774.69	851.94	864.25
<i>E</i> a	(50, 1000)			999.98	999.99			376.38	130.16	4989.4	540.96
k_{c-a}	(-1, 1)			-0.30035	0.36228						
$\varepsilon_{\rm c}^{\rm AB}$	(100, 5000)	1090.8	1784.8					565.87	4885.2	819.02	1203.6
$arepsilon^{ m AB}_{ m a}$	(100, 5000)	4900.0	3365.4					1071.4	774.69	641.47	4099.5
$eta_{ m c}^{ m AB}$	(0.001, 0.3)	0.028834	0.001495					0.13315	0.060491	0.03841	0.007401
β_a^{AB}	(0.001, 0.3)	0.22725	0.019287					0.011558	0.14717	0.15829	0.22507
w _{c-a}	(-1, 1)	0.15762	0.11202					-0.30999	-0.09838	0.15818	0.092892

Table S2. Salt-specific parameter sets and regression ranges for the aqueous alkali chloride solutions.

	Boundaries	Asso-1	Asso-2	Disp-1	Disp-2	Disp-3	Disp-4	Full-1	Full-2	Full-3	Full-4
RbCl											
$r^{ m HS}$	(0.5, 1.5)	0.98088	0.95763	0.87228	0.86747			0.92842	0.87392	1.0036	0.95582
r^{MSA}	(1, 2)	1.1552	1.1094	1.0051	1.0000			1.2890	1.8268	1.1692	1.0457
ε _c	(50, 1000)			195.82	878.11			295.74	911.28	887.20	146.21
E _a	(50, 1000)			705.9	315.89			282.51	682.76	531.52	924.35
k_{c-a}	(-1, 1)			-0.56431	-0.37422						
$\varepsilon_{\rm c}^{\rm AB}$	(100, 5000)	1111.2	968.41					548.90	1237.6	2173.5	592.75
ε_a^{AB}	(100, 5000)	1298.5	1297.9					718.95	2399.6	1450.2	1020.9
$eta_{ m c}^{ m AB}$	(0.001, 0.3)	0.22181	0.065462					0.10024	0.21254	0.066126	0.14558
eta_{a}^{AB}	(0.001, 0.3)	0.022611	0.037939					0.031577	0.18086	0.069339	0.062192
W _{c-a}	(-1, 1)	0.68491	0.79562					-0.41528	-0.093280	0.15344	0.23956
CsCl											
$r^{ m HS}$	(0.5, 1.5)	0.96122	0.95905	0.89131	0.93815			0.97261	0.97129	1.0008	0.99292
r^{MSA}	(1, 2)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000			1.0000	1.0122	1.2130	1.0525
ε _c	(50, 1000)			668.75	999.92			478.04	310.41	861.81	953.09
E _a	(50, 1000)			661.99	999.90			121.42	98.901	709.29	706.44
k_{c-a}	(-1, 1)			-0.48002	-0.46974						
$arepsilon_{ m c}^{ m AB}$	(100, 5000)	310.10	1309.0					534.70	1252.8	896.94	959.67
ε_a^{AB}	(100, 5000)	3098.2	1114.2					1442.2	860.13	3526.7	798.86
$eta_{ m c}^{ m AB}$	(0.001, 0.3)	0.080994	0.013196					0.11266	0.22713	0.06874	0.067508
eta_{a}^{AB}	(0.001, 0.3)	0.00269	0.18117					0.049454	0.10294	0.042319	0.10233
W _{c-a}	(-1, 1)	0.75083	0.77701					-0.27435	-0.24659	0.15547	0.38783

S2. Ion-specific parameters and regression boundaries

Table S3 shows the ion-specific parameter sets and regression boundaries for the aqueous alkali chloride solutions.

	Boundaries	Asso-I- 15	Asso-I- 12	Disp-I-15	Disp-I-12	Full-I-15	Full-I-12	Full-I- 20
$r^{ m HS}$	(0.8, 1.2)	0.99263	0.98602	0.89622	0.91281	0.93791	0.92718	0.99482
$r^{\mathrm{MSA}}{}_{\mathrm{Na^{+}}}$	(1, 2)	1.7507	2.0000	1.9995	1.9229	2.0000	1.5270	1.7008
$r^{MSA}_{K^+}$	(1, 2)	1.2151	1.6892	1.8534	1.6374	1.6203	1.0468	1.1963
$r^{MSA}_{Rb^+}$	(1, 2)	1.0000	1.3049	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.4325	1.0777
$r^{\rm MSA}{}_{\rm Cs^+}$	(1, 2)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
$r^{\rm MSA}{}_{\rm Cl^-}$	(1, 2)	1.3907	1.1859	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.4133
W _{NaCl}	(-1, 1)	0.30434	0.27668	-	-	0.61814	0.039203	0.39464
W _{KCl}	(-1, 1)	0.41073	0.27668	-	-	0.070352	0.039203	0.44717
W _{RbCl}	(-1, 1)	0.25334	0.27668	-	-	0.16303	0.039203	0.56454
<i>w</i> _{CsCl}	(-1, 1)	0.32633	0.27668	-	-	- 0.047884	0.039203	0.24685
$\varepsilon^{AB}_{Na^+}$	(100, 5000)	2112.4	2142.6	-	-	1047.1	3962.9	1267.3
$arepsilon_{\mathrm{K}^+}^{\mathrm{AB}}$	(100, 5000)	1066.0	1034.6	-	-	618.29	1668.2	777.33
$arepsilon^{ m AB}_{ m Rb^+}$	(100, 5000)	2028.6	1669.3	-	-	647.20	505.57	407.09
$\varepsilon^{AB}_{Cs^+}$	(100, 5000)	1672.5	1858.7	-	-	498.33	588.24	1686.9
ε^{AB}_{Cl}	(100, 5000)	2355.3	2650.1	-	-	711.52	833.11	1600.2
$k_{\rm NaCl}$	(-1, 1)	-	-	-0.14635	-0.36970	0	0	0
$k_{ m KCl}$	(-1, 1)	-	-	-0.52355	-0.36970	0	0	0
k _{RbCl}	(-1, 1)	-	-	-0.47962	-0.36970	0	0	0
k _{CsCl}	(-1, 1)	-	-	-0.44331	-0.36970	0	0	0
$\varepsilon_{\rm Na^+}$	(50, 1000)	-	-	693.51	449.01	201.75	201.75	165.68
$\mathcal{E}_{\mathrm{K}^+}$	(50, 1000)	-	-	484.54	754.59	201.75	201.75	590.59
$\varepsilon_{\rm Rb}^+$	(50, 1000)	-	-	389.14	643.75	201.75	201.75	790.50
\mathcal{E}_{CS}^{+}	(50, 1000)	-	-	705.63	1000.0	201.75	201.75	933.53
$\varepsilon_{\rm Cl}$ -	(50, 1000)	-	-	894.79	1000.0	201.75	201.75	721.91

Table S3. Ion-specific parameter sets and regression boundaries for the aqueous alkali chloride solutions.

S3. Additional aqueous NaCl solution parameter sets discussed in Section 4.2

As discussed in Section 4.2, when regressed to the evenly distributed pseudo-experimental MIAC dataset (from Ref [302] in the main text) for the aqueous NaCl solution, the obtained parameter set captures the MIAC maximum as temperature increases. Table S4 shows the parameter set, hereby noted as Asso-MIAC. Table S5 shows the deviations of this parameter set and the parameter set from Ref [40] in the main text, hereby noted as Asso-R40, from the databases that are compared with the parameterization strategies in this work (Table 1 in the main text). Representing the correct temperature-dependence trend, in terms of the average and maximum deviations, the parameter sets are slight more accurate than the salt- and ion-specific association parameter sets in this work, but are much less accurate for density.

Table S4. Parameters of Asso-MIAC for the aqueous NaCl solution.

	Asso-MIAC
$r^{\rm HS}$	1.0976
r^{MSA}	1.4091
$\varepsilon_{\rm c}^{\rm AB}$	1863.5
ε_a^{AB}	3625.3
$eta_{ m c}^{ m AB}$	0.0010027
β_a^{AB}	0.0013152
w _{c-a}	0.45277

Table S5. Percentage average absolute deviations (AADs) and percentage maximum absolute deviations (MADs) of Asso-MIAC and Asso-JSRP from datasets that are compared with the parameterization strategies in this work for the aqueous NaCl solution.

	MIAC	•	VLE		Density		
	AAD (%)	MAD (%)	AAD (%)	MAD (%)	AAD (%)	MAD (%)	
Asso-MIAC	0.37	3.2	1.2	2.3	2.1	10	
Asso-R40	0.91	3.6	1.3	3.0	2.1	10	

S4. Contributions of the salt-specific parameterization strategies

Figure S1 shows the contributions to $\ln \gamma_{\pm}$ of the terms in the ion-specific strategies, Assoc-1, Disp-1, and Full-3, at 298.15 K and 0.1 MPa.



Figure S1. Contributions to $\ln \gamma_{\pm}$ of the terms in the ion-specific strategies, Assoc-1, Disp-1, and Full-3, at 298.15 K and 0.1 MPa.

Reference:

[1] L. Pauling, The nature of the chemical bond and the structure of molecules and crystals: an introduction to modern structural chemistry, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY, 1939.