Supplementary Information

Multi-layered cement-hydrogel composite with high toughness, low thermal conductivity, and self-healing capability

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Supplementary Figure



Supplementary Figure 1 A molecular dynamics simulation model for the interfacial interactions between a calcium silicate hydrate (C-S-H) matrix and polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) hydrogels in Materials Studio.

Supplementary Methods

The Clay Force Field (ClayFF) and Consistent Valence Force Field (CVFF) were employed to simulate the energy, structure, and dynamic properties of the C-S-H and PVA model, respectively.

In ClayFF force field, the interaction parameters between the different atoms are obtained according to the arithmetic mean rule for the distance parameter, R_0 , and the geometric mean rule for the energy parameter, D_0 :

$$R_{o,ij} = \frac{1}{2} \left(R_{0,i} + R_{0,j} \right) \tag{1}$$

$$D_{0,ij} = \sqrt{D_{0,i} D_{0,j}}$$
(2)

The short-range interactions are described by van der Waals energy represented via Lennard-Jones potential:

$$E_{VDW} = \sum_{i \neq j} D_{0,ij} \left[\left(\frac{R_{0,ij}}{r_{ij}} \right)^{12} - 2 \left(\frac{R_{0,ij}}{r_{ij}} \right)^6 \right]$$
(3)

The Coulombic potential is represented by:

$$E_{Coul} = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_{i\neq j} \frac{q_i q_j}{r_{ij}}$$
(4)

where the partial charges q_i and q_j can be referred to Supplementary Table 1, *e* is the charge of the electron, and ϵ_0 is the dielectric permittivity of vacuum (8.85419*10⁻¹² F/m).

The bond stretch can angle bend in water molecules and hydroxyl groups can be described by simple harmonic potentials:

$$E_{bond \ stretch \ ij} = k_1 (r_{ij} - r_0)^2 \tag{5}$$

$$E_{angle bend ijk} = k_2 (\theta_{ijk} - \theta_0)^2$$
(6)

where k_1 and k_2 are radial and angular stiffness, respectively. Parameters r_0 and θ_0 represent the equilibrium hydroxyl bond length and H-O-H angle in water molecules, respectively. (see Supplementary Table 2 and Table 3)

species	Symbol	Charge (e)	D ₀ (kcal/mol)	R ₀ (Å)
hydroxide calcium	cah	1.050	5.0298*10-6	6.2428
aqueous calcium ion	Ca	2.000	0.1	3.2237
tetrahedral silicon	st	2.100	1.8405*10 ⁻⁶	3.7064
bridging oxygen	ob	-1.050	0.1554	3.5532
hydroxyl oxygen	oh	-0.950	0.1554	3.5532
water oxygen	0*	-0.820	0.1554	3.5532
water hydrogen	h*	0.410		
hydroxyl hydrogen	ho	0.425		

Supplementary Table 1 Non-bond Parameters for ClayFF Force Field

Supplementary Table 2 Bond-stretch of water and hydroxyl groups for ClayFF Force Field

species i	species j	k_1 (kcal/mol/Å ²)	<i>r</i> ₀ (Å)
h^*	0*	554.1349	1.0000
ho	oh	554.1349	1.0000

Supplementary	7 Table 3 Angle	bend of water for ClayFF Force Fie	ld
 	• 1	l_{1} (l_{1}, 1/2, 1/2, 0, 2)	0

Supplementary Table 3 Angle bend of water for ClayFF Force Field					
species i	species j	species k	k_2 (kcal/mol/ θ^2)	θ_0	
h^*	0*	h^*	45.7696	109.47	
In CVFF	f force field, 1	non-bonded p	otential energy interactions E_{ij}	between atoms	

i and *j* separated by a distance r were calculated according to:

$$E_{ij} = \frac{q_i q_j}{r} + 4\epsilon_{ij} \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_{ij}}{r} \right)^{12} - \left(\frac{\sigma_{ij}}{r} \right)^6 \right]$$
(7)

where $\sigma_{ij} = \sqrt{\sigma_i \sigma_j}$ and $\epsilon_{ij} = \sqrt{\epsilon_i \epsilon_j}$ represent the van der Waals radius and energy well depth for the atomic pair. These parameters are given in Supplementary Table 4-7.

species	Symbol	Charge (e)	D ₀ (kJ/mol)	R_0 (Å)				
methyl carbon	c3	-0.300	0.163	3.8754				
sp ³ carbon bonded to 2H atoms	c2	-0.200	0.163	3.8754				
sp ³ carbon bonded to 1H atom	c1	0.578	0.163	3.8754				
hydrogen bonded to C	h	0.100	0.159	2.4500				
hydrogen bonded to O	ho	0.350	0.000	0.0000				
hydroxyl oxygen	oh	-0.380	0.650	3.1655				

Supplementary Table 4 Non-bond Parameters for CVFF Force Field

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species i	species j	k_1 (kJ/mol/Å ²)	r ₀ (Å)				
c3	c2	1350.2	1.526				
c3	h	1425.1	1.105				
c2	oh	1606.7	1.420				
c2	h	1425.1	1.105				
oh	ho	2317.7	1.000				

Supplementary Table 5 Bond-stretch for CVFF Force Field $E_{bond} = k_1(r - r_0)^2$

Supplementary	/ Table 6 Angl	e bend for CV	FF Force Field	$E_{anale} = I$	$k_2(\theta$	$(-\theta_0)^2$
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species i	species j	species k	k_2 (kJ/mol/rad ²)	$\theta_0(\text{deg})$
h	c3	c2	185.8	110.0
h	c3	h	165.3	106.4
c3	c2	oh	292.9	109.5
h	c2	c3	185.8	110.0
h	c2	oh	238.5	109.5
h	c2	h	165.3	106.4
c2	oh	ho	244.8	106.0
c2	c2	c2	195.0	110.5
c2	c2	h	185.8	110.0

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species i	species j	species k	species l	k_3 (KJ/mol)	d	n
h	c3	c2	oh	0.6615	1	3
h	c3	c2	h	0.6615	1	3
c3	c2	oh	ho	0.5439	1	3
h	c2	oh	ho	0.5439	1	3
c2	c2	c2	c2	0.6615	1	3
c2	c2	c2	h	0.6615	1	3
h	c2	c2	h	0.6615	1	3