

Construction of Surface Frustrated Lewis Pair sites to improve the nitrogen reduction catalytic activity of In_2O_3

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Computational methods and model

Free energy corrections

In searching for possible thermodynamic routes, all free energies (ΔG) were calculated by the following equation:

$$\Delta G = \Delta E_{\text{DFT}} + \Delta \text{ZPE} - T\Delta S$$

where ΔE_{DFT} is the energy difference between reactants and products, obtained from DFT calculations; ΔZPE and ΔS are the energy differences in zero-point energy and entropy; T is 298.15 K. ZPE of all adsorbates were calculated from Vibrational analysis, limited to the surface species and keeping the rest of the system fixed, was carried out by calculating the Hessian matrix with a finite difference approach with a step size of 0.015 Å. Vibrational contributions to the entropies for substrate were considered to be inconsequential and counted as zero in the part of $T\Delta S$. For molecules, the vibrational contributions to the entropies were calculated from standard thermodynamic tables at 298.15 K and 1 atm. The proton electron pairs transfer energy involved in the reaction pathway is solved by using the computational hydrogen electrode model.

Adsorption energy

Various intermediates adsorbed on different sites on the surface were considered. Generally, the adsorption sites can be classified into three types: top, bridge, and hollow sites. Hollow site includes fcc-like and hcp-like sites in close-packed crystal structure.

Adsorption energy is calculated by the following equation:

$$\Delta E_{\text{ads}} = E_{\text{adsorbate-slab}} - E_{\text{adsorbate}} - E_{\text{slab}}$$

$E_{\text{adsorbate-slab}}$ is the total energy of molecules or intermediates adsorbed on the slab surface, $E_{\text{adsorbate}}$ and E_{slab} are energies for the isolated adsorbate and slab, respectively.

Figures

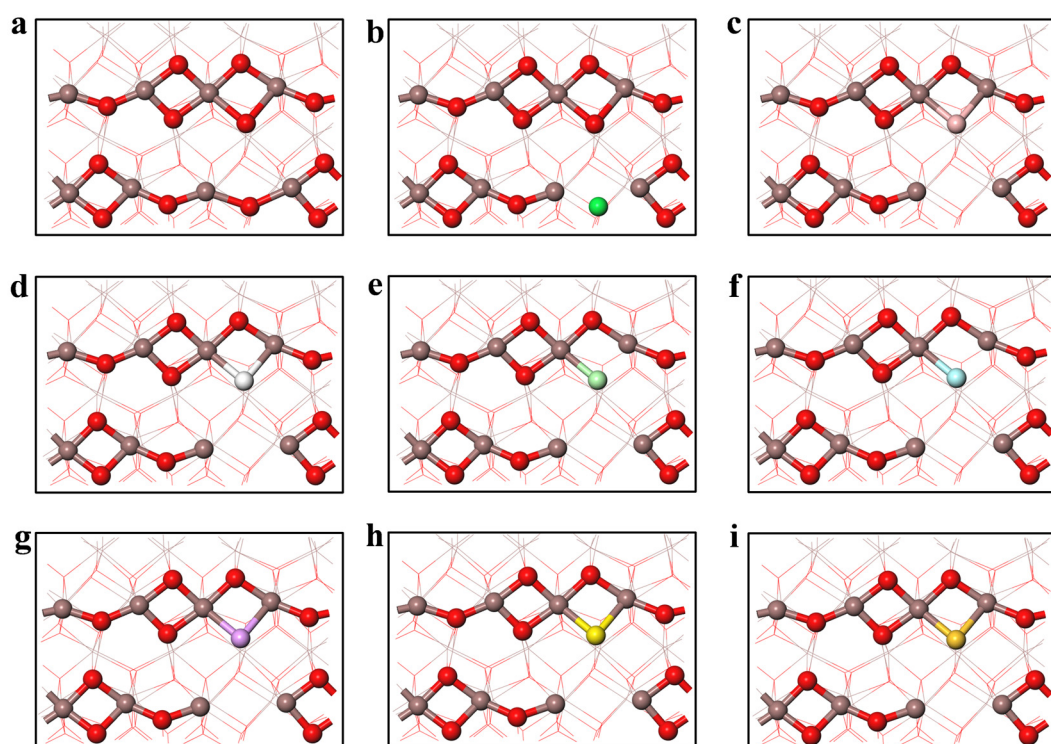


Figure S1 Optimized structure of (a) perfect In_2O_3 (110), (b) $\text{V-In}_2\text{O}_3$, (c) $\text{B@V-In}_2\text{O}_3$, and (d) $\text{C@V-In}_2\text{O}_3$, (e) $\text{Cl@V-In}_2\text{O}_3$, (f) $\text{F@V-In}_2\text{O}_3$, (g) $\text{P@V-In}_2\text{O}_3$, (h) $\text{S@V-In}_2\text{O}_3$, (i) $\text{Si@V-In}_2\text{O}_3$.

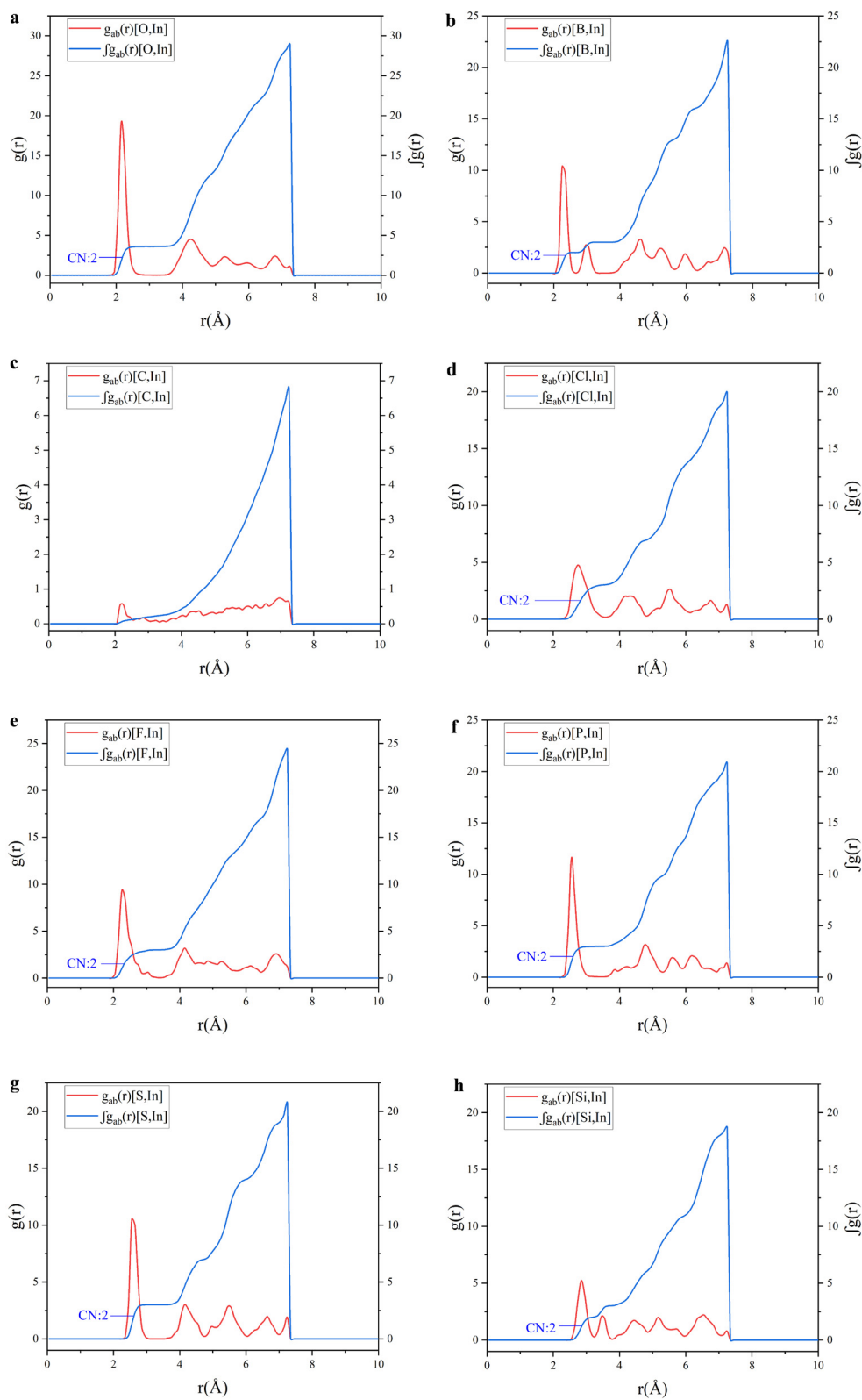


Figure S2 Radial distribution function of (a) V-In₂O₃ (110), (b) B@V-In₂O₃, (c) C@V-In₂O₃, and (d) Cl@V-In₂O₃, (e) F@V-In₂O₃, (f) P@V-In₂O₃, (g) S@V-In₂O₃, (h) Si@V-In₂O₃

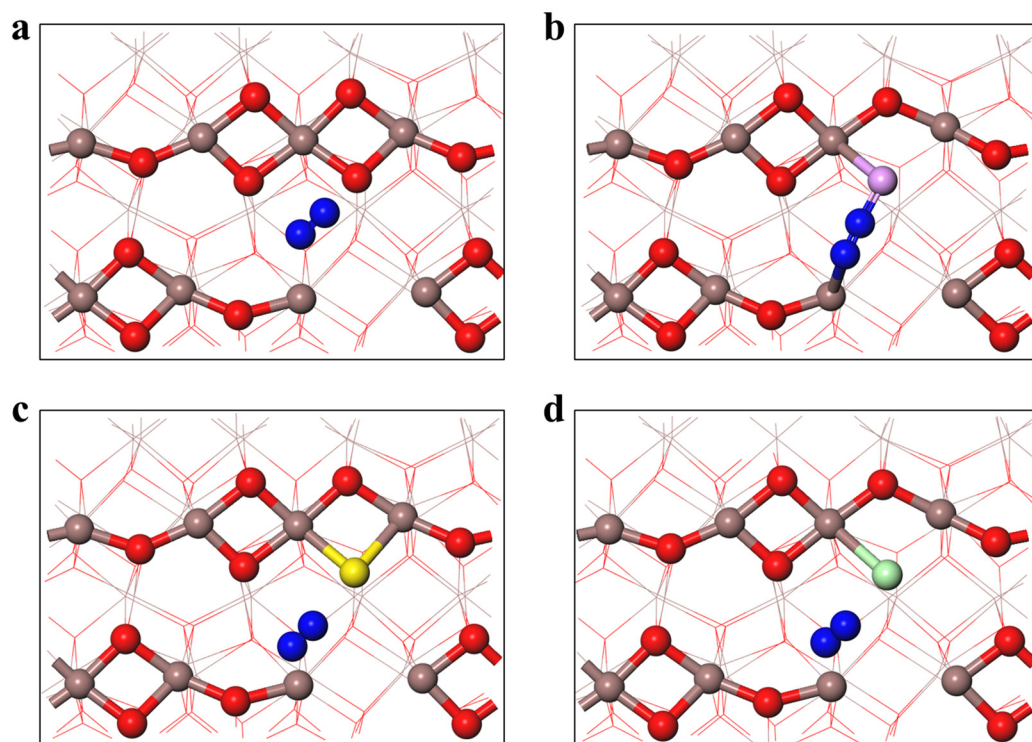


Figure S3 Optimized structure of N_2 adsorbed on (a) $V-In_2O_3$, (b) $P@V-In_2O_3$, (c) $S@V-In_2O_3$, and (d) $Cl@V-In_2O_3$.

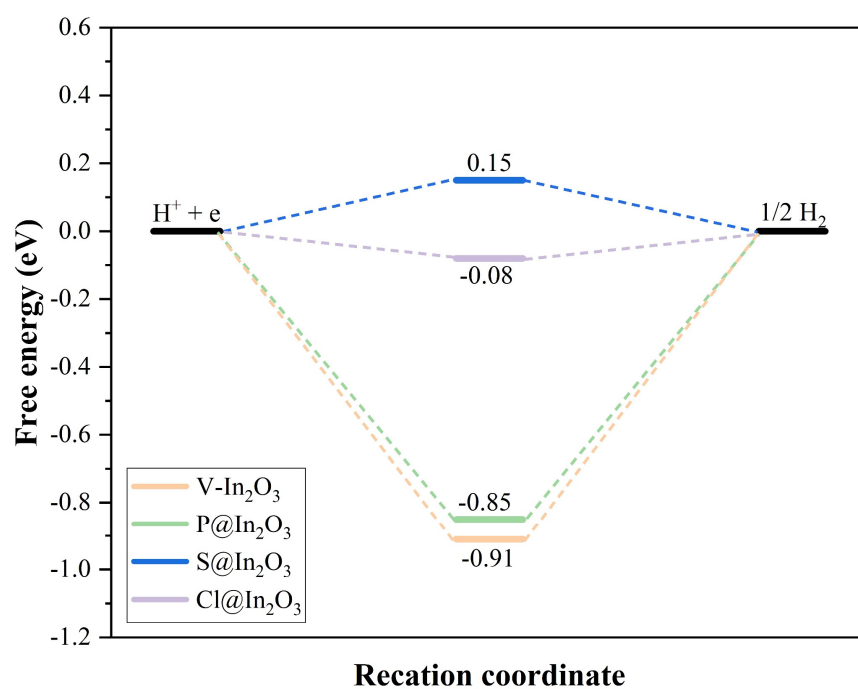


Figure S4 The free energy diagram of the HER on different materials.

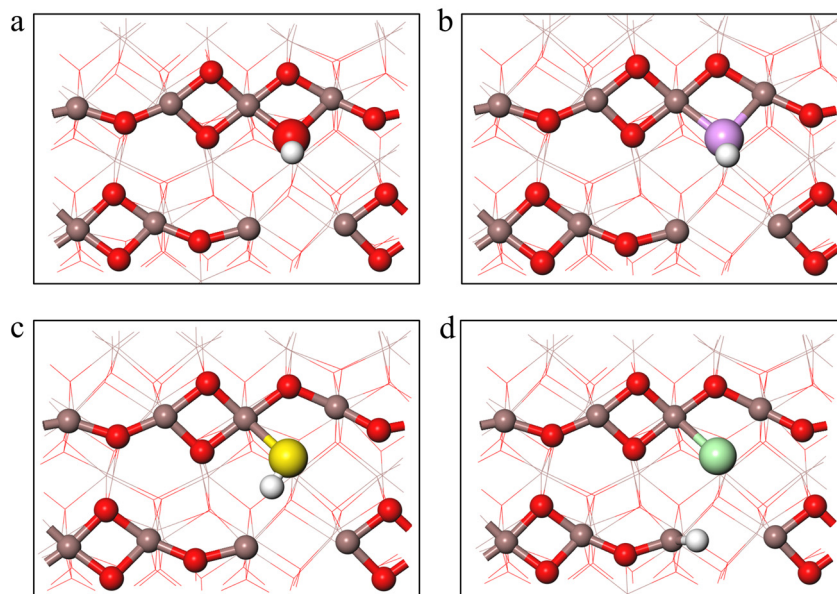


Figure S5 The optimized structure of the HER on (a) V-In₂O₃, (b) P@V-In₂O₃, (c) S@V-In₂O₃, and (d) Cl@V-In₂O₃.

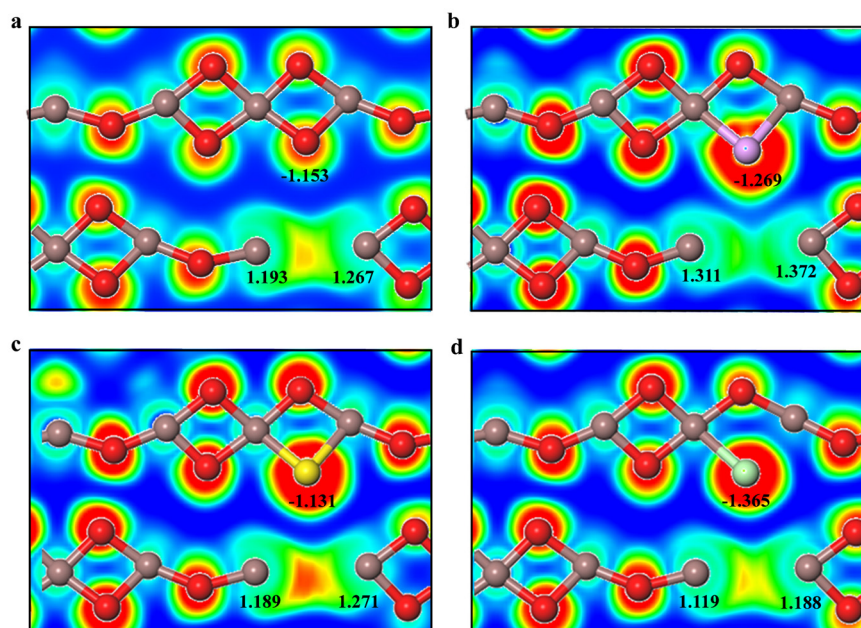


Figure S6. Electron Localization Function of (a) V-In₂O₃, (b) P@V-In₂O₃, (c) S@V-In₂O₃, and (d) Cl@V-In₂O₃. The black numbers in the diagram are the Bader charges of the atoms.

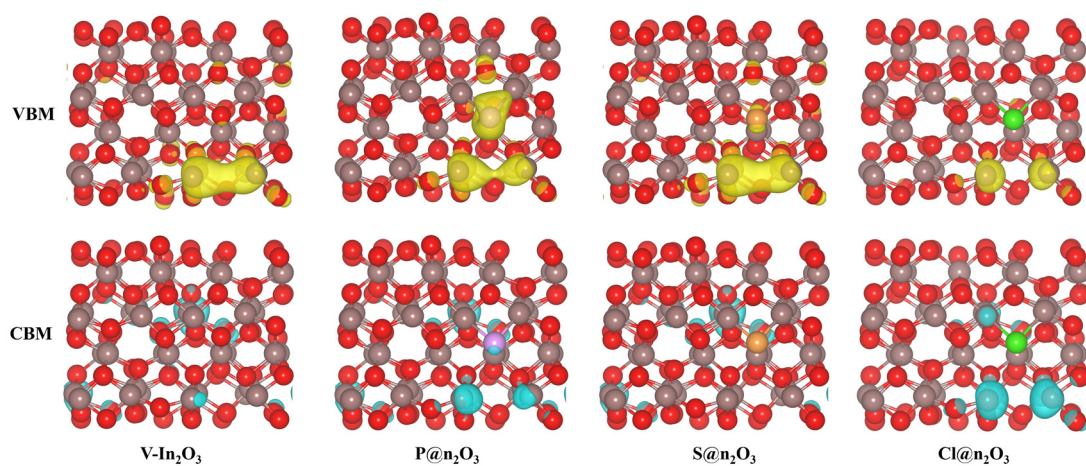


Figure S7. The Partial charge density of the VB and CB of (a) V-In₂O₃, (b) P@V-In₂O₃, (c) S@V-In₂O₃, and (d) Cl@V-In₂O₃. The value of isosurface is $0.002 \text{ e}/\text{\AA}^{-3}$

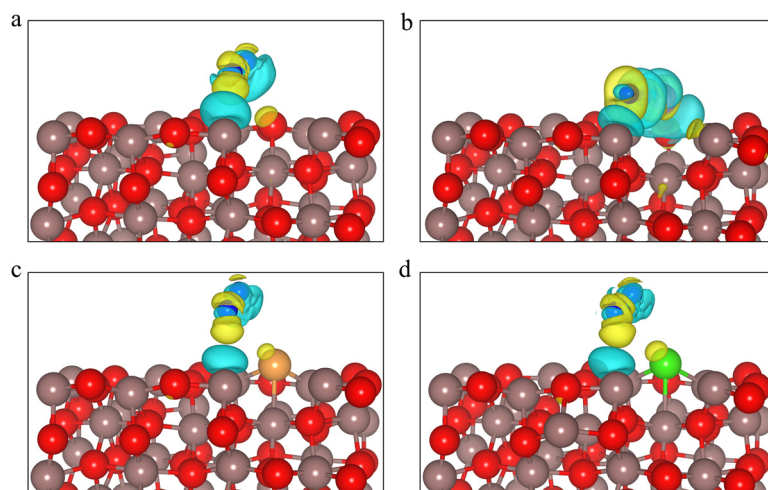


Figure S8. The chare density difference of N₂ adsorbed on (a) V-In₂O₃, (b) P@V-In₂O₃, (c) S@V-In₂O₃, and (d) Cl@V-In₂O₃. The value of isosurface is $0.002 \text{ e}/\text{\AA}^{-3}$

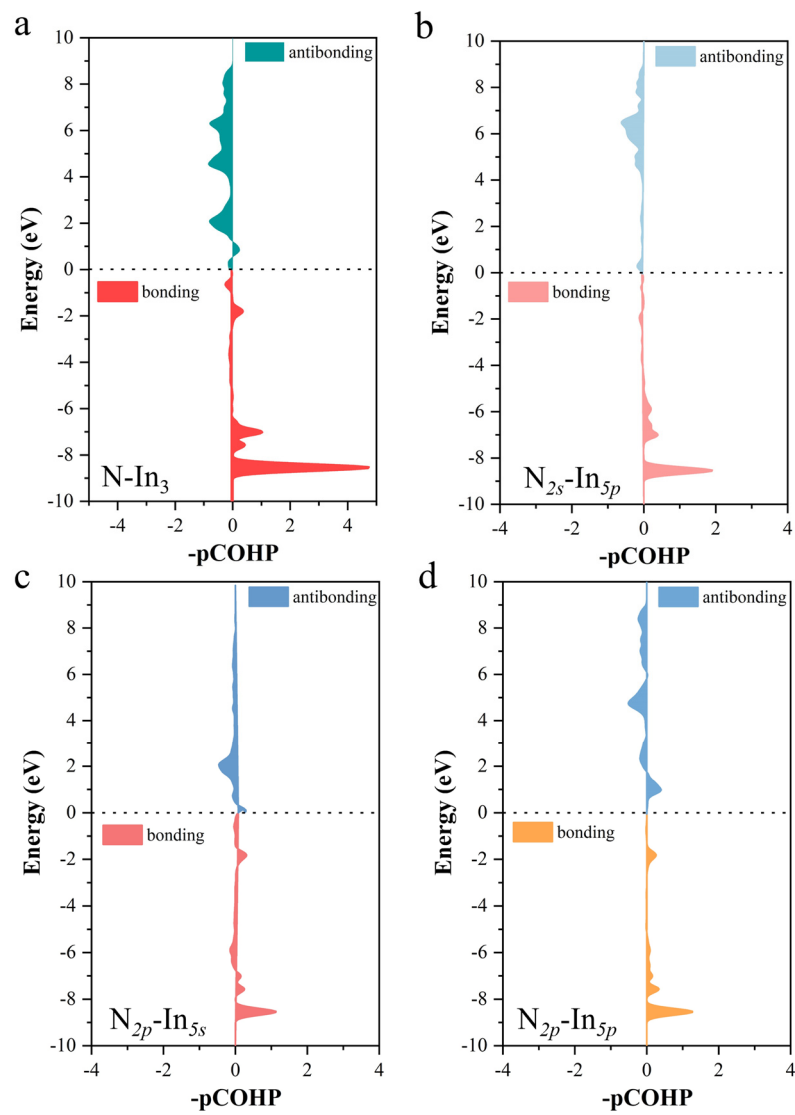


Figure S9 The $-p\text{COHP}$ between N and In_3 atom on $\text{P@In}_2\text{O}_3$ adsorbed N_2 .

Tables

Table S1 The partial bond length (Å) of N₂ adsorbed on the V-In₂O₃, P@V-In₂O₃, S@V-In₂O₃, and Cl@V-In₂O₃.

Bond	V-In ₂ O ₃	P@V-In ₂ O ₃	S@V-In ₂ O ₃	Cl@V-In ₂ O ₃
N-N	1.10	1.10	1.17	1.10
N-In	3.24	3.39	2.38	3.45
N-O/S/P/Cl	3.26	3.92	1.62	3.73

Table S2 The partial Bader charge of the V-In₂O₃, P@V-In₂O₃, S@V-In₂O₃, and Cl@V-In₂O₃.

Atom	V-In ₂ O ₃	P@V-In ₂ O ₃	S@V-In ₂ O ₃	Cl@V-In ₂ O ₃
In ₃	1.19	1.19	1.31	1.12
In ₄	1.27	1.27	1.19	1.19
O/S/P/Cl	-1.15	-1.13	-1.27	-1.36

Table S3 The partial Bader charge of N₂ adsorbed on the V-In₂O₃, P@V-In₂O₃, S@V-In₂O₃, and Cl@V-In₂O₃.

Atom	V-In ₂ O ₃	P@V-In ₂ O ₃	S@V-In ₂ O ₃	Cl@V-In ₂ O ₃
N	-0.05	-0.13	-0.03	-0.03
N	0.02	-0.74	0.01	0.01
In	1.24	1.48	1.23	1.15
O/S/P/Cl	-1.15	0.39	-0.87	-0.63

Table S4 The partial Integrals of pCOHP data ($-\int p\text{COHP}$) of N₂ adsorbed on the V-In₂O₃, P@V-In₂O₃, S@V-In₂O₃, and Cl@V-In₂O₃.

Bond	V-In ₂ O ₃	P@V-In ₂ O ₃	S@V-In ₂ O ₃	Cl@V-In ₂ O ₃
N-N	-12.09774	-9.9054	-12.06698	-12.07621
N-In	-0.29862	-1.4307	-0.23747	-0.2063
N-O/S/P/Cl	-0.00687	-4.6619	-0.00169	-0.00151