

Electronic Supplementary Information

Initial reduction of CO₂ on perfect and O-defective CeO₂(111) surfaces: towards CO or COOH?

Xiaoqing Lu,* Weili Wang, Shuxian Wei, Chen Guo, Yang Shao, Mingmin Zhang,
Zhigang Deng, Houyu Zhu and Wenyue Guo*

*College of Science, China University of Petroleum, Qingdao, Shandong 266580, P. R.
China*

*Corresponding authors: Xiaoqing Lu, Wenyue Guo

E-mail address: luxq@upc.edu.cn and wyguo@upc.edu.cn

Telephone: 86-532-8698-1334; Fax numbers: 86-532-8698-3363

In order to understand the spin polarized effect, we have tested the adsorption of CO₂ with spin unrestricted and spin polarized on perfect and O-defective CeO₂(111). The adsorption energies are shown in the following Table S1. As shown in Table S1, the adsorption energies of CO₂ on perfect and O-defective CeO₂(111) surfaces with spin unrestricted and spin polarized are almost equal. The largest difference value comes from adsorbed CO₂ in D-2 configuration, which is only 0.07 eV (-0.88 vs. -0.81 eV) and is far smaller than the DFT itself deviation.

Table S1 Adsorption energies (in eV) of adsorbed CO₂ on perfect and O-defective CeO₂(111) surfaces with spin unrestricted and spin polarized.

Configurations	E_{ads} (spin unrestricted)	E_{ads} (spin polarized)
P-1	-0.54	-0.54
P-2	-0.38	-0.37
P-3	-0.12	-0.12
D-1	-0.69	-0.63
D-2	-0.88	-0.81
D-3	-1.12	-1.10