"Supporting Information"

Can Si-embedded boron nitride nanotubes act as a favorable metalfree catalyst for CO oxidation by N₂O?

Mehdi D. Esrafili*, Nasibeh Saeidi, Parisa Nematollahi

Laboratory of Theoretical Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, University of Maragheh, Maragheh, Iran

* Corresponding author. Phone: (+98) 4212237955. Fax: (+98) 4212276060. P.O. Box: 5513864596. E-mail: esrafili@maragheh.ac.ir (Mehdi D. Esrafili).

Figure S1. The optimized structures of the pristine long-length (6,0) BNNT along with the Si-doped configurations. All bond distances are in Å





Figure S2. Optimized structures of adsorbed N_2O/CO molecules over a long-length (6,0) BNNT. All bond distances are in Å.

Figure S3. Local configurations of the gas molecules over the long-length (6,0) BNNT in various states, including the initial state (IS), transition state (TS) and final state (FS) along the minimum-energy pathway via the $N_2O \rightarrow O^* + N_2$ and $O^* + CO \rightarrow CO_2$ routes. All bond distances are in Å.



configuration	R (Å)	E _{ads} (kcal/mol)
N ₂ O-Si _B		
Α	1.67	-79.21
В	1.78	-26.93
N ₂ O-Si _N		
С	1.69	-28.89
D	1.78	-20.32
CO-Si _B	1.93	-5.01
CO-Si _N	1.97	-4.10

Table S1. Calculated binding distances (R) and adsorption energies (E_{ads}) of the N₂O/CO adsorption over the long-length (6,0) BNNT