

In-plane Graphene/Boron-Nitride Heterostructure as Efficient Metal-Free Electrocatalyst for the Oxygen Reduction Reaction

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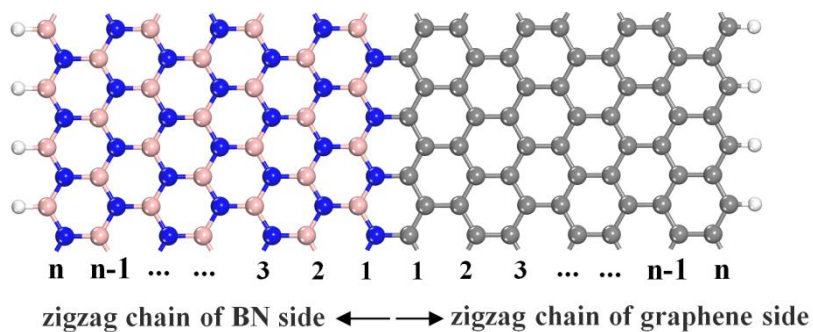


Figure S1. Geometry structure of zigzag type G/BN(n,n) nanoribbons.

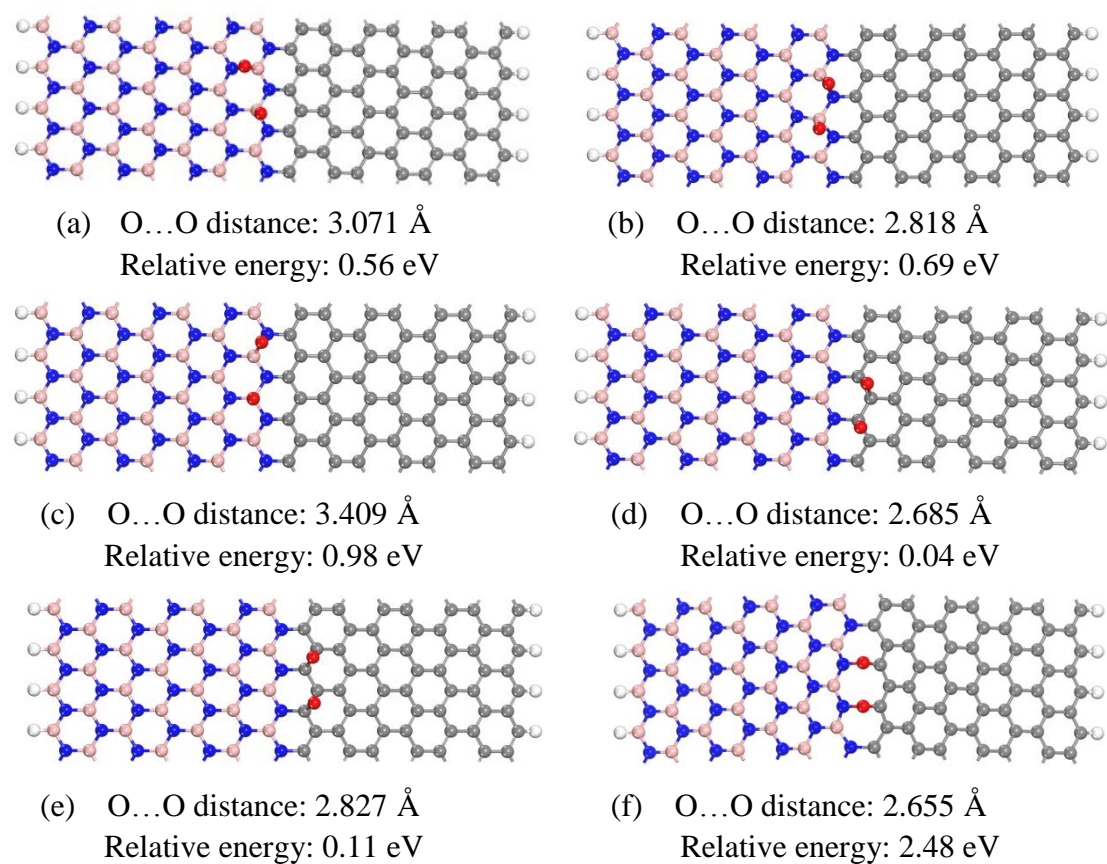
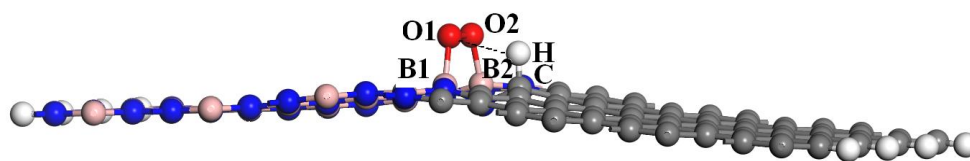


Figure S2. The optimized structures of the O_2 dissociation reaction.



O1...H distance: 2.340 Å

Relative energy: 0.54 eV

Figure S3. The structure (OO*...H*) of H binding to C atom at the interface of G/BN(7,7) nanoribbon.

Table S1. Mulliken charge distribution (e) of B atoms on the heterointerface of different sizes of G/BN nanoribbons and the changes in charge distribution before and after O₂ is adsorbed on the heterointerface of the G/BN nanoribbons, as well as the Mulliken charge distribution of O atoms for the chemisorption of O₂ on G/BN nanoribbons with different sizes.

Index	Charge of B atom on the interface of G/BN	Charge of B atom on the interface of G/BN-O ₂	Change in charge of B atom on the interface of G/BN nanoribbon before and after O ₂ adsorption	Charge of O atom on the G/BN-O ₂
G/BN (3,3)	0.436	0.591	0.155	-0.238
G/BN (4,4)	0.416	0.576	0.160	-0.243
G/BN (5,5)	0.410	0.571	0.161	-0.245
G/BN (6,6)	0.409	0.571	0.162	-0.247
G/BN (7,7)	0.408	0.570	0.162	-0.248
G/BN (8,8)	0.408	0.570	0.162	-0.249
G/BN (9,9)	0.408	0.570	0.162	-0.249
G/BN (10,10)	0.408	0.570	0.162	-0.250

Table S2. Bond distance (r) in Å, binding energy (E_{ad}) in eV of O₂ adsorbed on G/BN nanoribbons with different sizes of graphene and BN as well as the charge transfer (CT) in electron from G/BN to O₂* of these configurations.

index	r(O–O)	r(O–B)	r(B–B)	CT	E_{ad}
G/BN (3,7)	1.423	1.580	2.339	-0.480	-0.56
G/BN (4,7)	1.426	1.574	2.336	-0.488	-0.69
G/BN (5,7)	1.430	1.571	2.334	-0.492	-0.75
G/BN (6,7)	1.431	1.568	2.332	-0.494	-0.78
G/BN (7,7)	1.431	1.567	2.329	-0.496	-0.80
G/BN (7,3)	1.430	1.564	2.321	-0.490	-0.83
G/BN (7,4)	1.432	1.562	2.330	-0.494	-0.82
G/BN (7,5)	1.431	1.565	2.329	-0.494	-0.82
G/BN (7,6)	1.433	1.564	2.331	-0.494	-0.81
G/BN (7,7)	1.431	1.567	2.329	-0.496	-0.80