

DFT Studies of Small Ni Cluster on Graphene Surface: Effect of CO₂ Activation

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Figure and table Captions:

Figure S1. The optimized structures of (a) perfect-graphene sheet, (b) one Ni atom deposited on graphene with an elevation (h) of 1.498 Å.

Figure S2. PDOS of Ni atom and C atom in a) three, b) five, c) seven and d) ten Ni atoms adsorbed on MGr. The PDOS is projected on the orbitals of C (red) and Ni (black) atoms.

Figure S3. Stable configurations of CO₂ adsorbed on Ni₄, Ni₅, Ni₆ and Ni₁₀.

Figure S4. Stable configurations of CO₂ adsorbed on MGr surface deposition of Ni₄, Ni₅, Ni₆ and Ni₁₀.

Figure S5. Sum of density of states projected on the atoms of the CO₂ molecule adsorbed on isolated Ni₄ (red), on MGr surface (blue) and on the Ni₄/MGr system (green). The zero energy is set to the highest occupied state of corresponding system.

Table S1 Binding energy E_B , C-O bond length d_{C-O} and O-C-O angle α_{O-C-C} of CO₂ adsorbed on an isolated Ni_x cluster, on MGr and on a graphene doped Ni_x cluster.

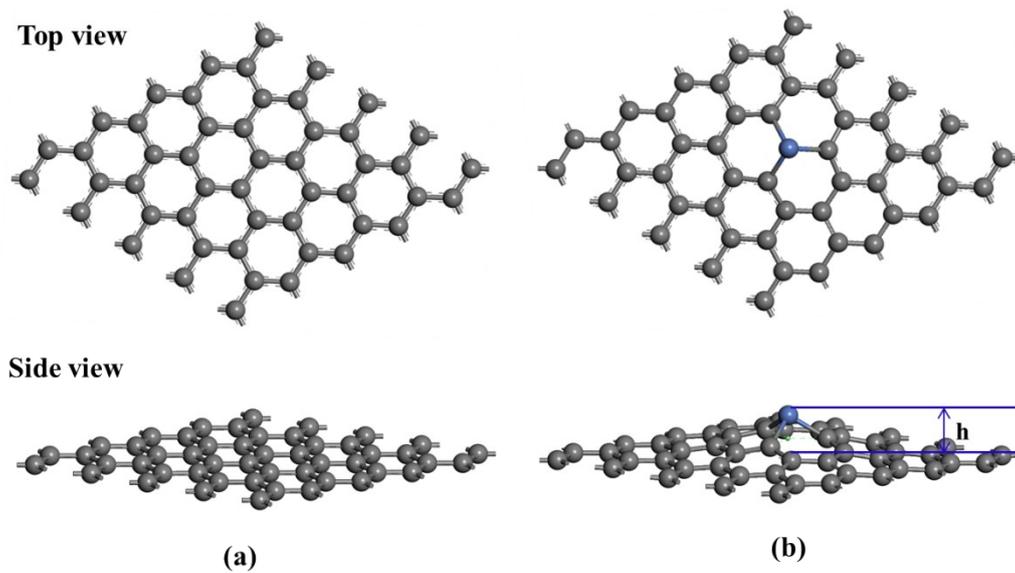


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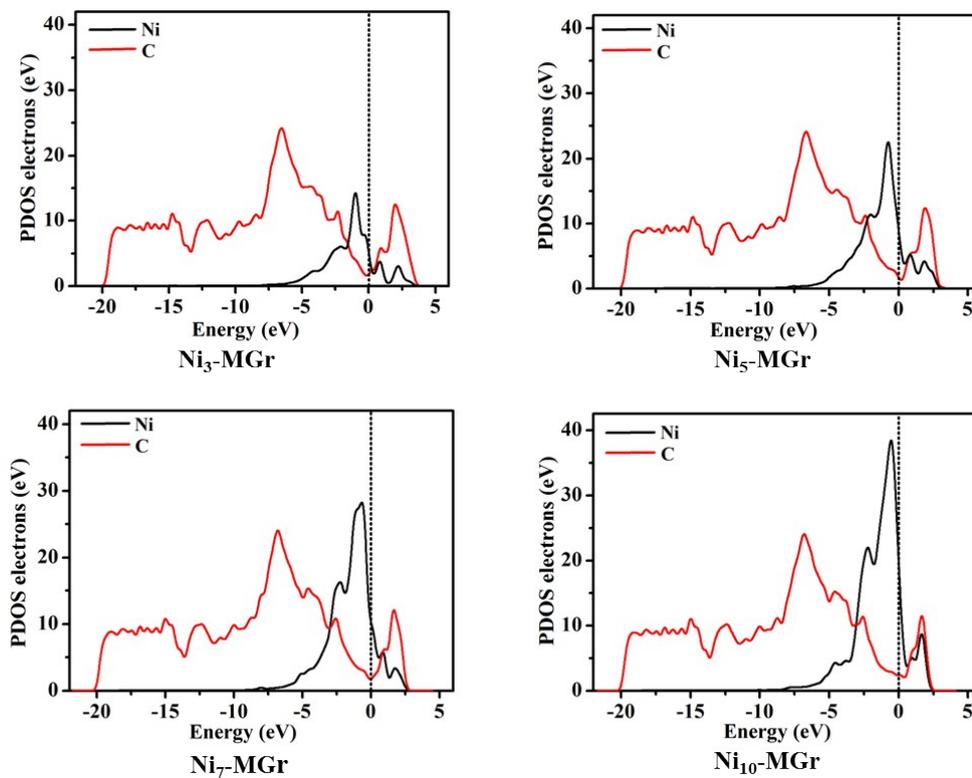


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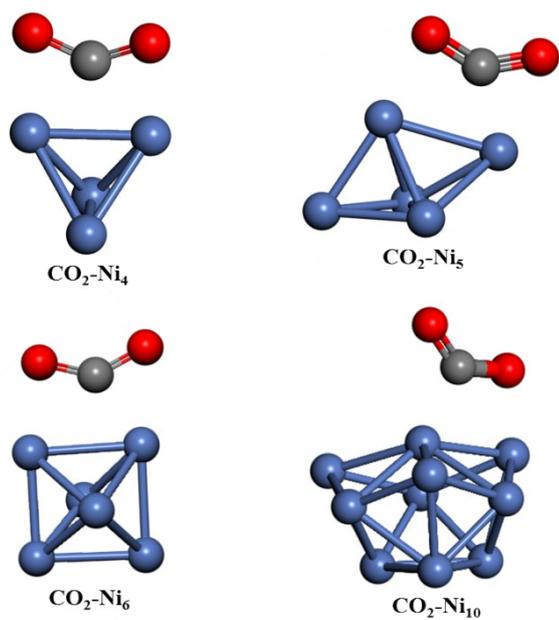


Figure S3. Stable configurations of CO₂ adsorbed on Ni₄, Ni₅, Ni₆ and Ni₁₀ cluster.

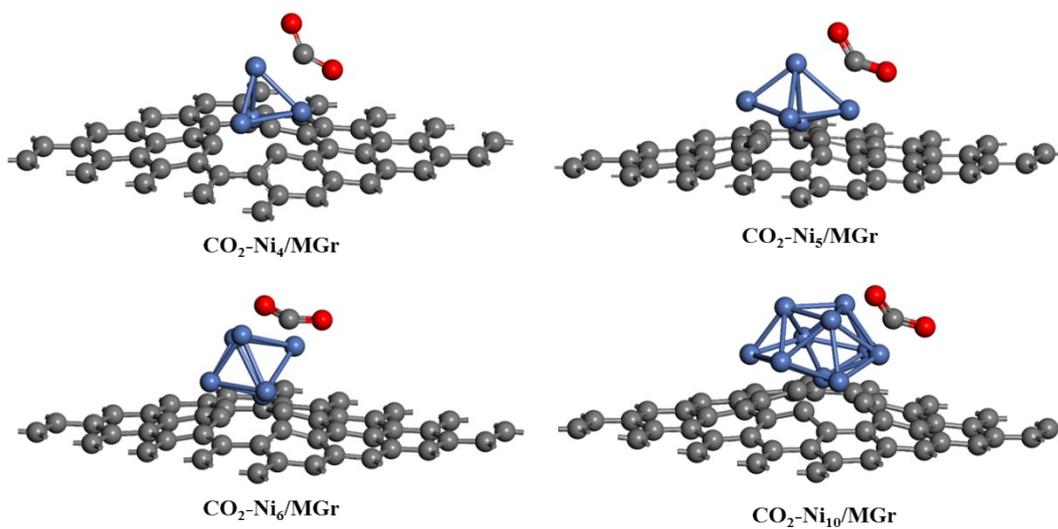


Figure S4. Stable configurations of CO₂ adsorbed on MGr surface deposition of Ni₄, Ni₅, Ni₆ and Ni₁₀ cluster.

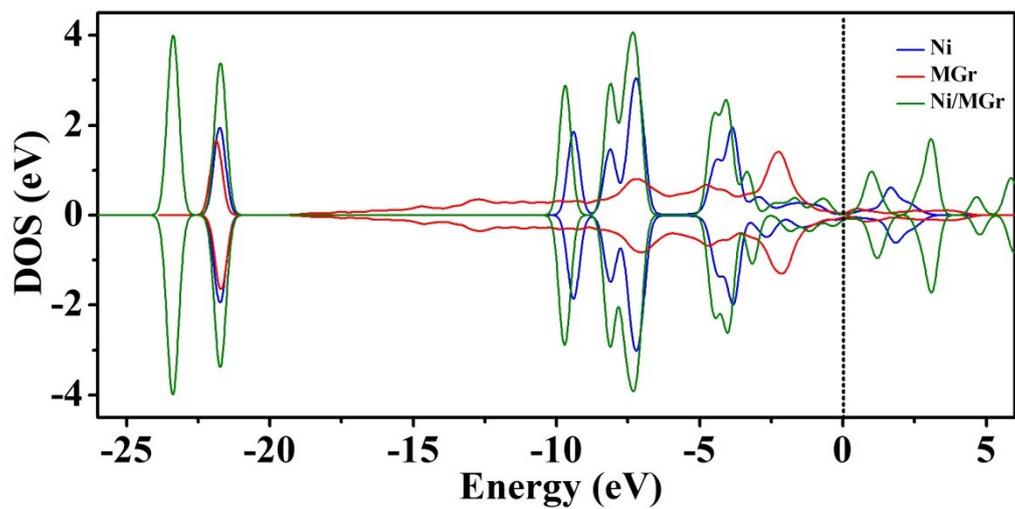


Figure S5. Sum of density of states projected on the atoms of the CO₂ molecule adsorbed on isolated Ni₄ (red), on MGr surface (blue) and on the Ni₄/MGr system (green). The zero energy is set to the highest occupied state of corresponding system.

Table S1 Binding energy E_B , C-O bond length d_{C-O} and O-C-O angle α_{O-C-O} of CO₂ adsorbed on an isolated Ni_x cluster, on MGr and on a graphene doped Ni_x cluster.

Substrate	E_B, CO_2 (eV)	$d_{C-O(1)}$ (Å)	$d_{C-O(2)}$ (Å)	α_{O-C-O} (°)
CO ₂	-	1.175	1.175	180.00
MGr	-1.35	1.376	1.377	107.86
Ni ₄ cluster	-1.80	1.263	1.262	136.26
Ni ₄ /MGr	-2.72	1.250	1.243	140.31
Ni ₅ cluster	-1.55	1.250	1.260	138.00
Ni ₅ /MGr	-2.05	1.252	1.252	138.90
Ni ₆ cluster	-1.43	1.263	1.248	138.23
Ni ₆ /MGr	-1.76	1.254	1.250	139.96
Ni ₁₀ cluster	-1.42	1.220	1.298	132.39
Ni ₁₀ /MGr	-4.03	1.239	1.265	138.29

It can be seen that, CO₂ molecule has the greatest transformation on MGr surface compared with the other adsorbing materials, which indicates that activation of CO₂ on MGr is the most obvious. For Ni₅ and Ni₆, the activation degree of CO₂ is similar, however, the E_B of CO₂ on Ni_x/MGr is lower than Ni_x, which can be expressed by two aspects: on one hand, Ni cluster, as a medium, can transfer electrons from CO₂ to MGr well, so the ability of combine with CO₂ and Ni_x/MGr enhanced significantly.

And the other hand is that, CO₂ molecule may change the electrons distribution of Ni_x/MGr, and leads to the system tend to be more stable when adsorbed on it.