

Stability and Mobility of Supported Ni_n (n = 1-10) Clusters on ZrO₂(111) and YSZ(111) Surfaces: a Density Functional Theory Study

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This document contains the less stable configurations and their respective binding energies of Ni clusters on ZrO₂(111) (**Figure S1** to **Figure S5**) and YSZ(111) (**Figure S6** to **Figure S21**) surfaces.

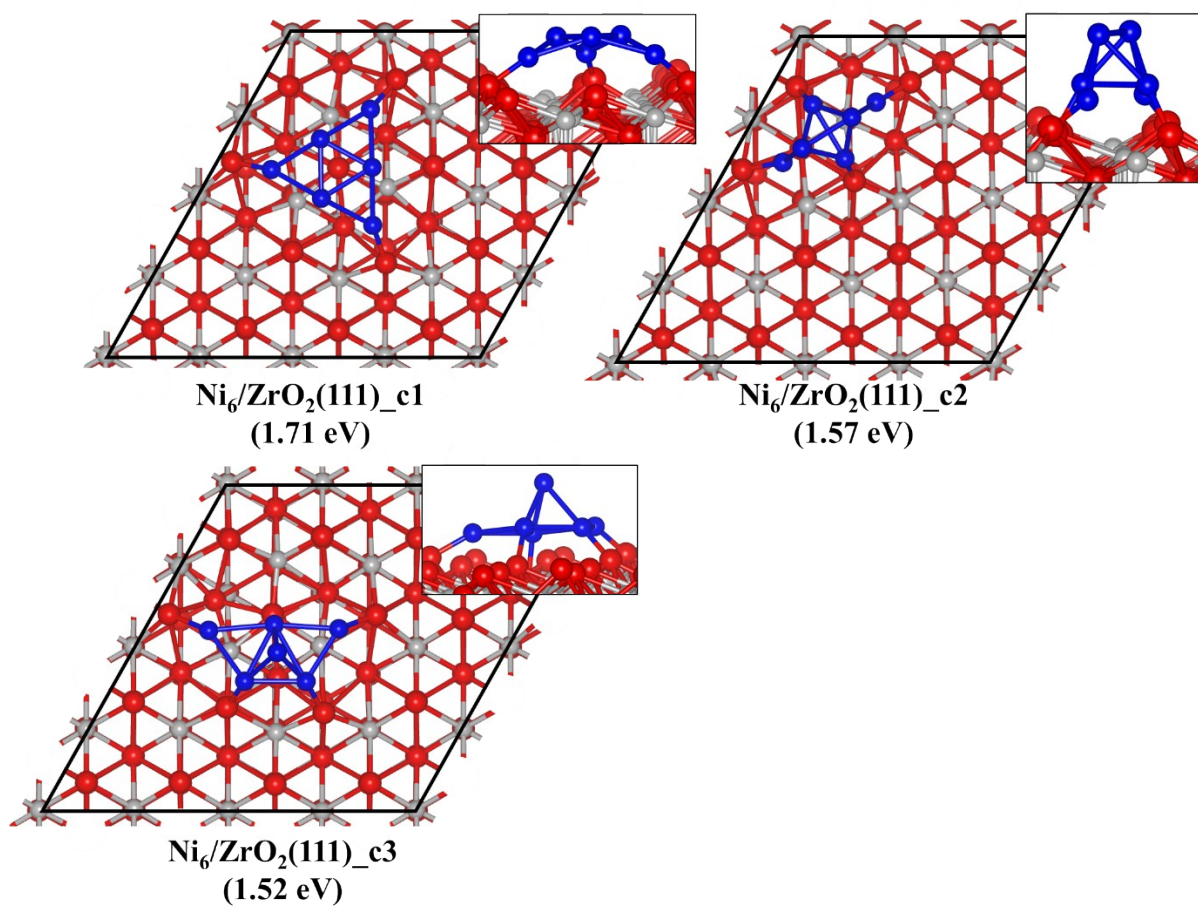


Figure S1. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of the $\text{Ni}_6/\text{ZrO}_2(111)$ system. The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, and blue spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr and Ni atoms, respectively.

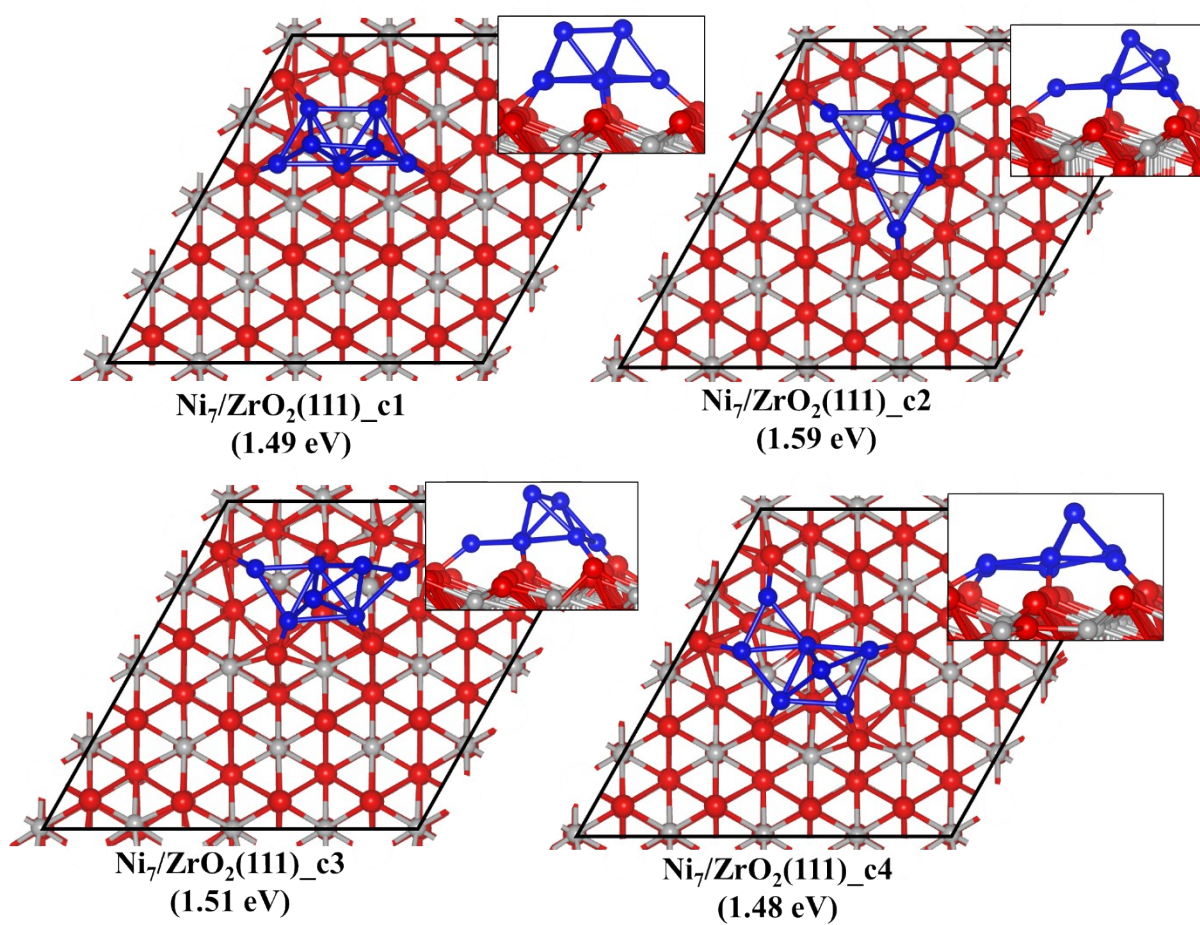


Figure S2. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of the $\text{Ni}_7/\text{ZrO}_2(111)$ system. The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, and blue spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr and Ni atoms, respectively.

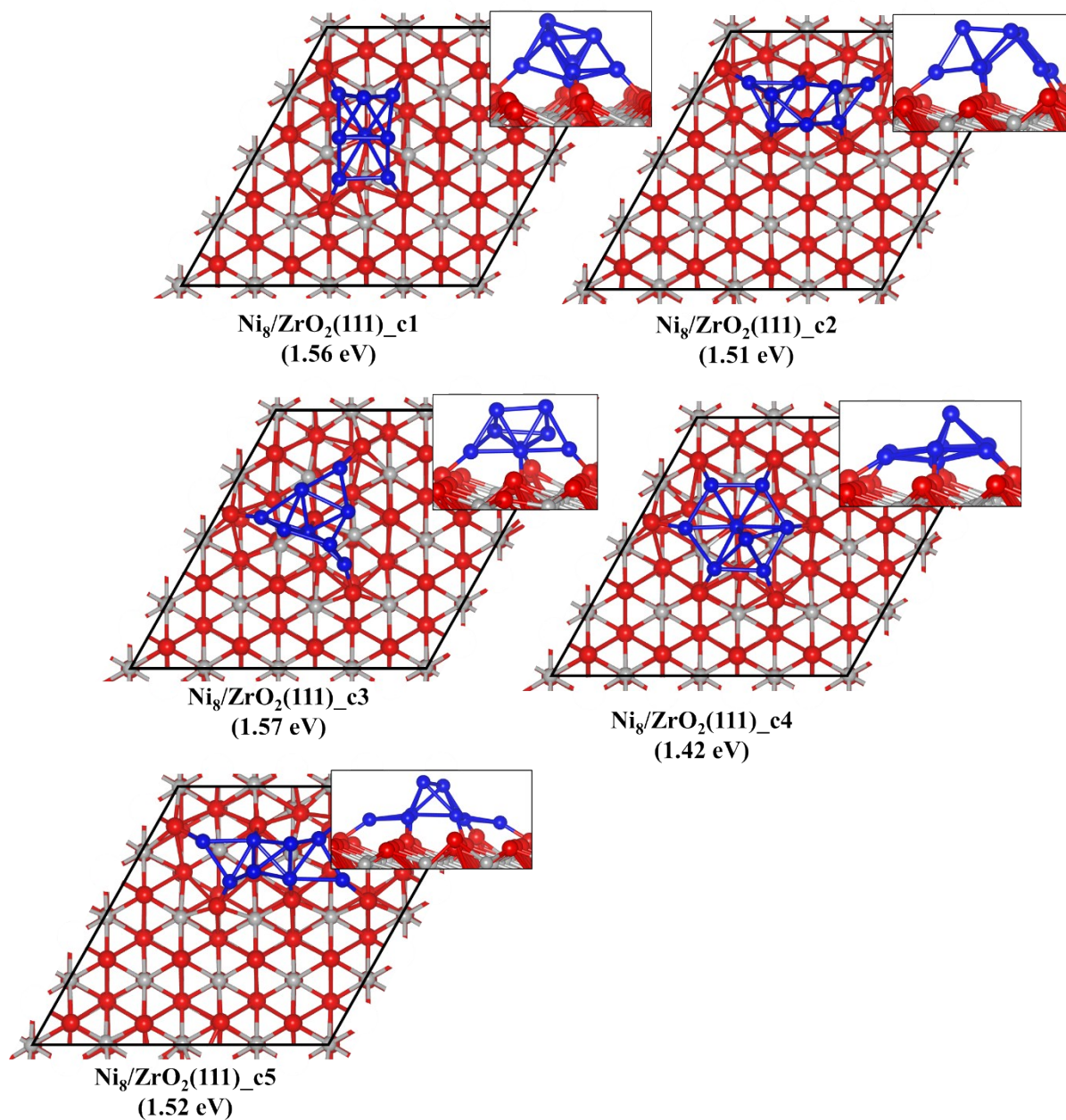


Figure S3. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of the $\text{Ni}_8/\text{ZrO}_2(111)$ system. The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, and blue spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr and Ni atoms, respectively.

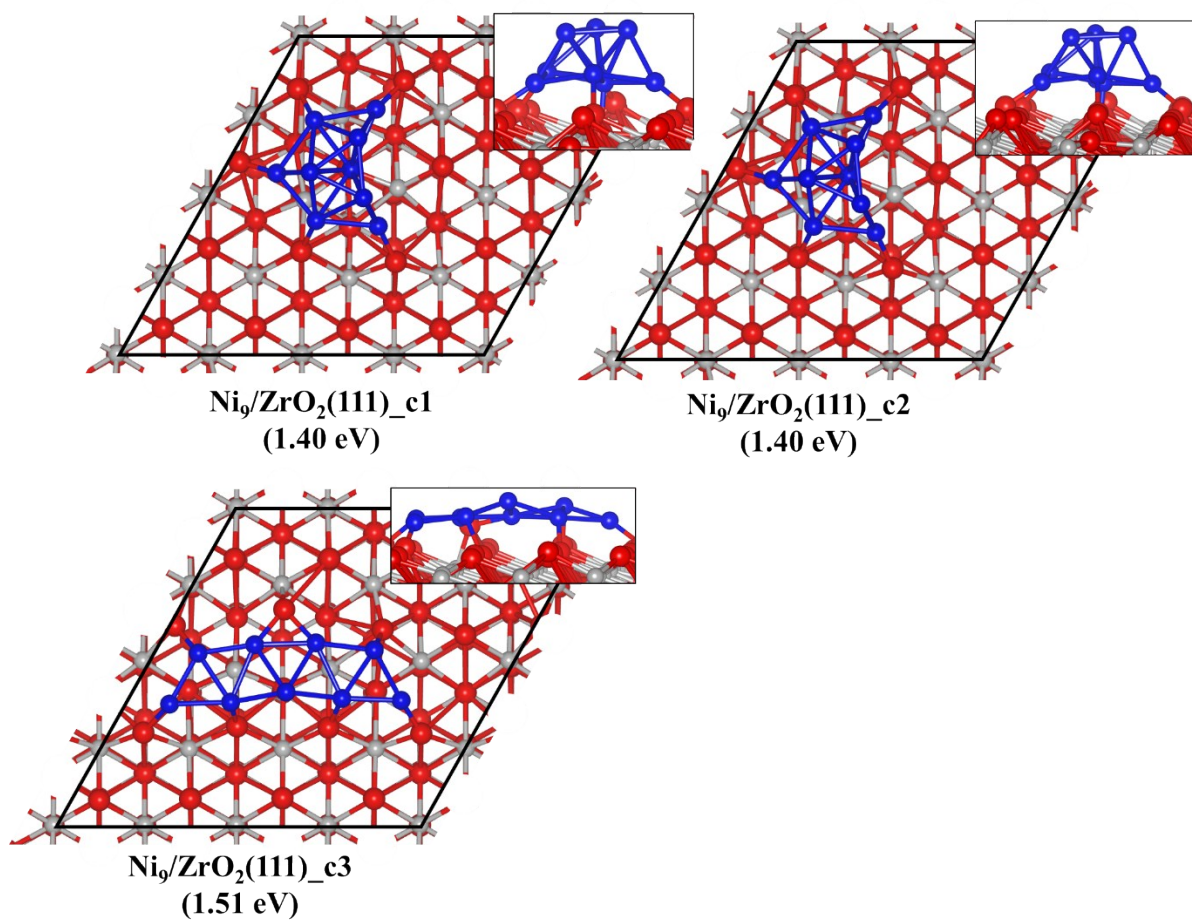


Figure S4. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of the $\text{Ni}_9/\text{ZrO}_2(111)$ system. The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, and blue spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr and Ni atoms, respectively.

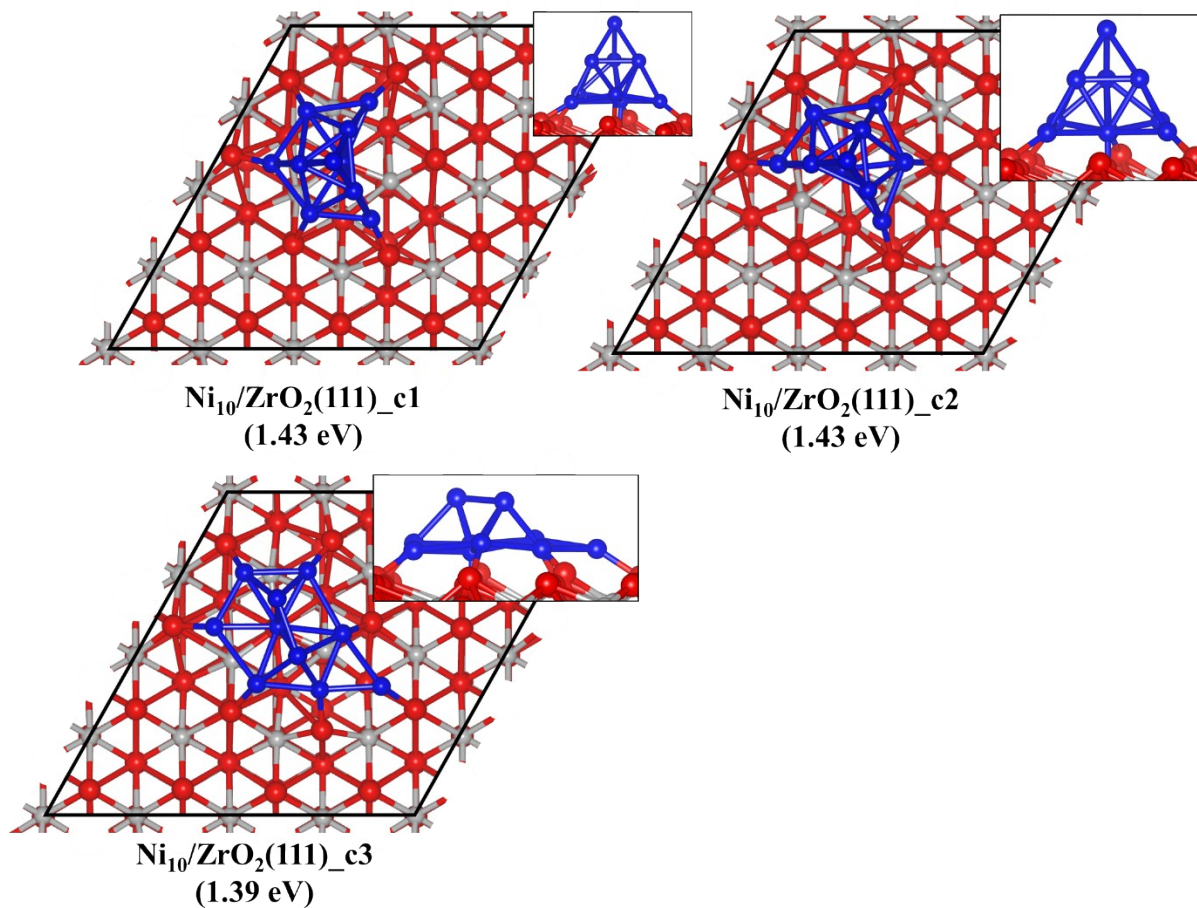


Figure S5. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of the $\text{Ni}_{10}/\text{ZrO}_2(111)$ system. The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, and blue spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr and Ni atoms, respectively.

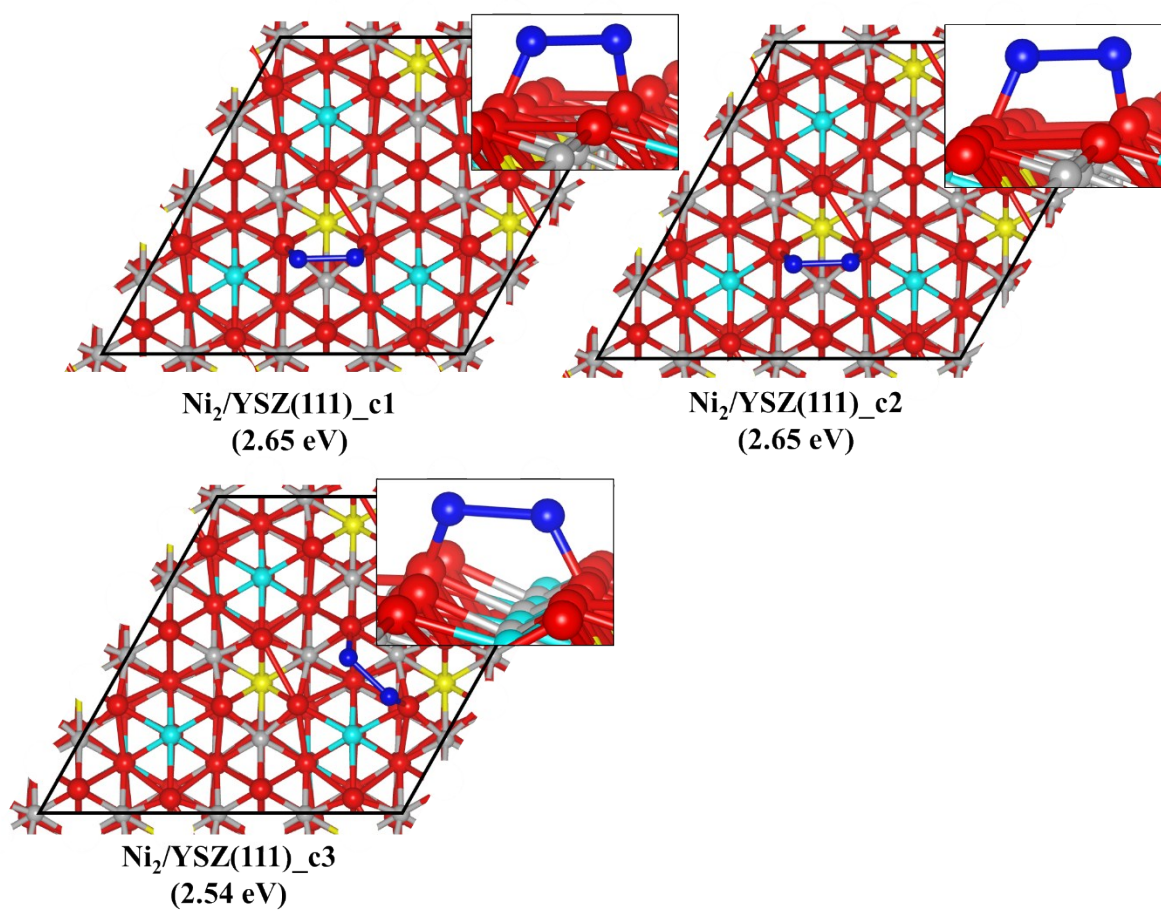


Figure S6. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of $\text{Ni}_2/\text{YSZ}(111)$ systems. The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

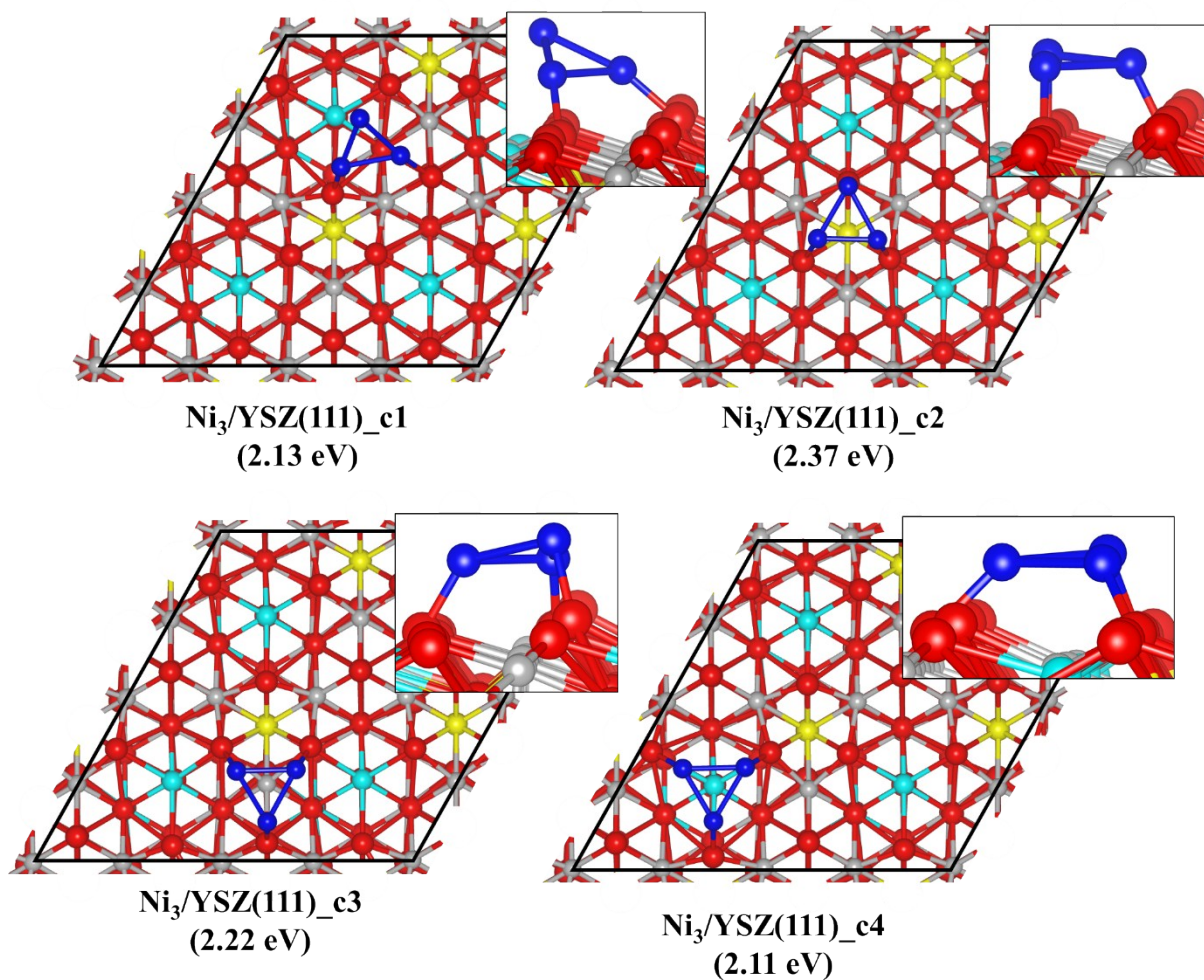


Figure S7. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of $\text{Ni}_3/\text{YSZ}(111)$ systems. The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

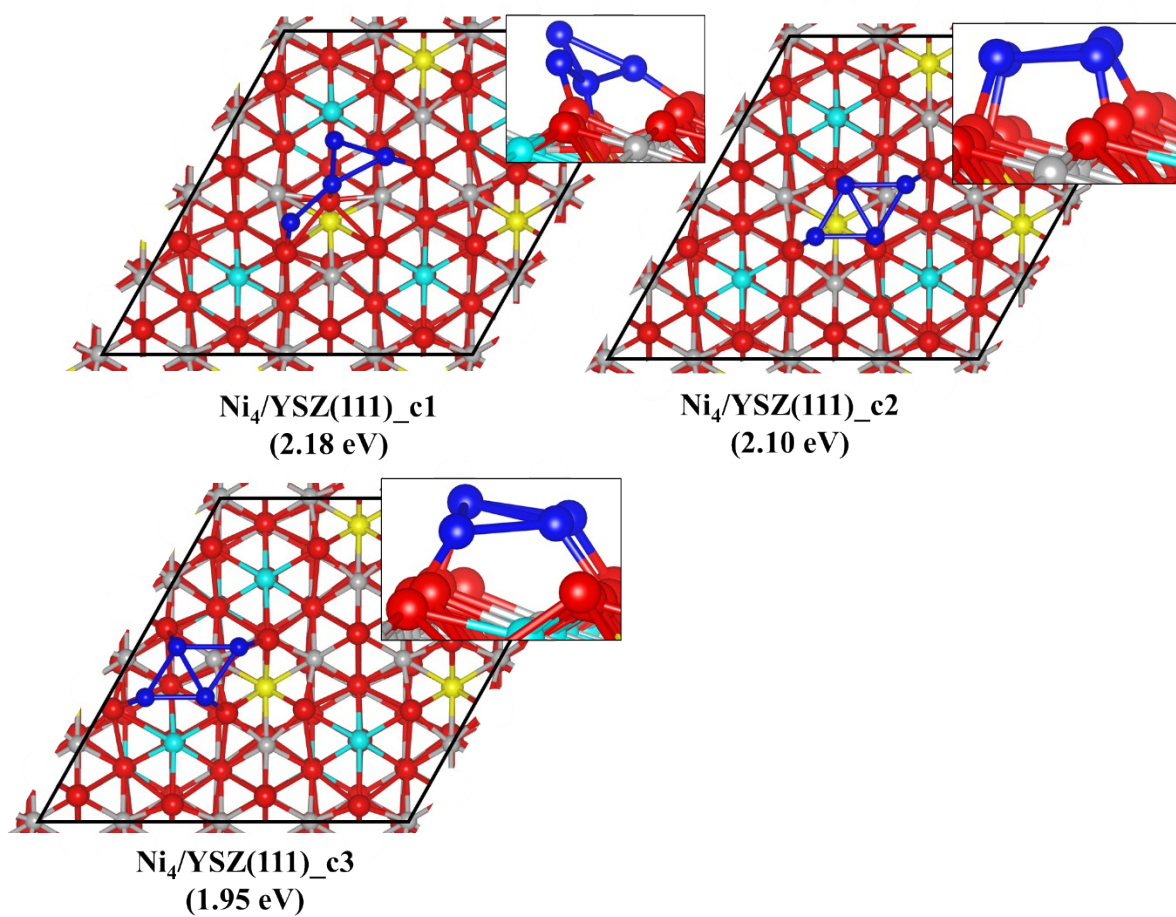


Figure S8. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of $\text{Ni}_4/\text{YSZ}(111)$ systems (flat configurations). The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

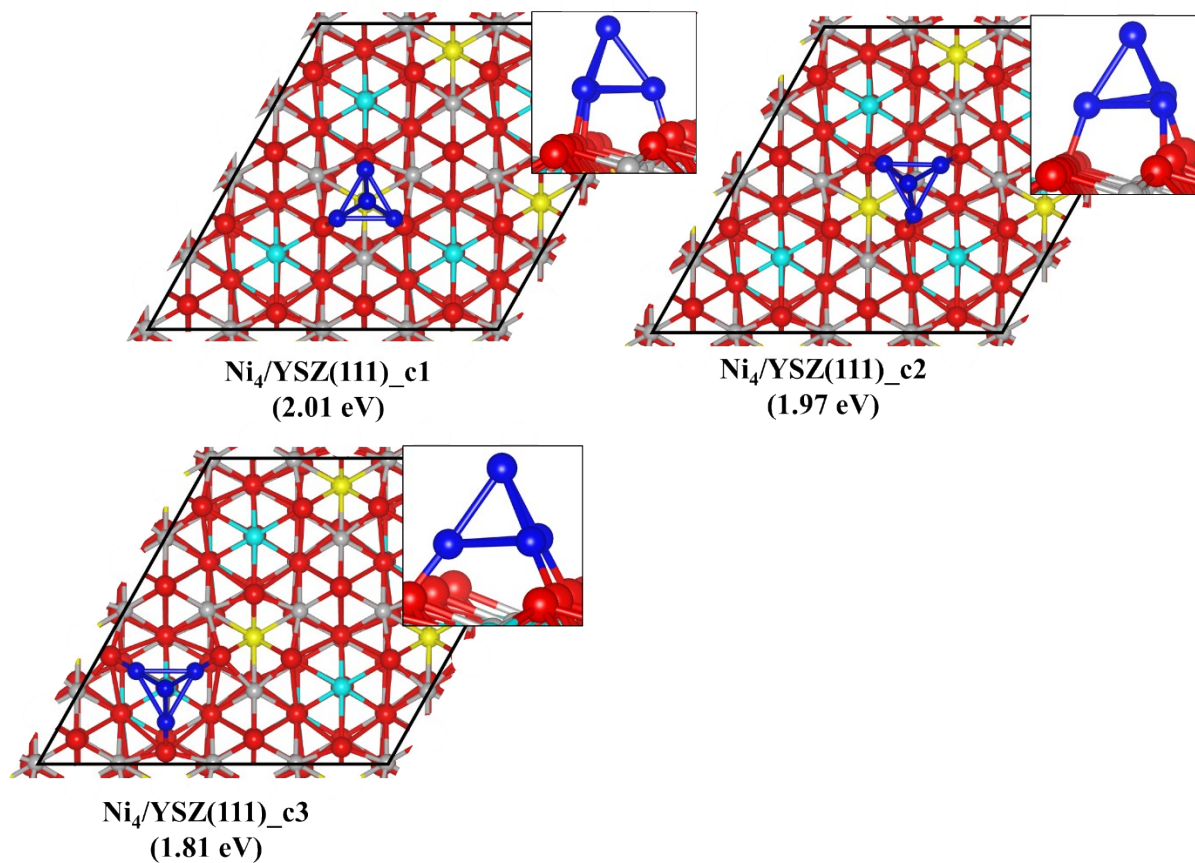


Figure S9. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of $\text{Ni}_4/\text{YSZ}(111)$ systems (pyramid configurations). The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

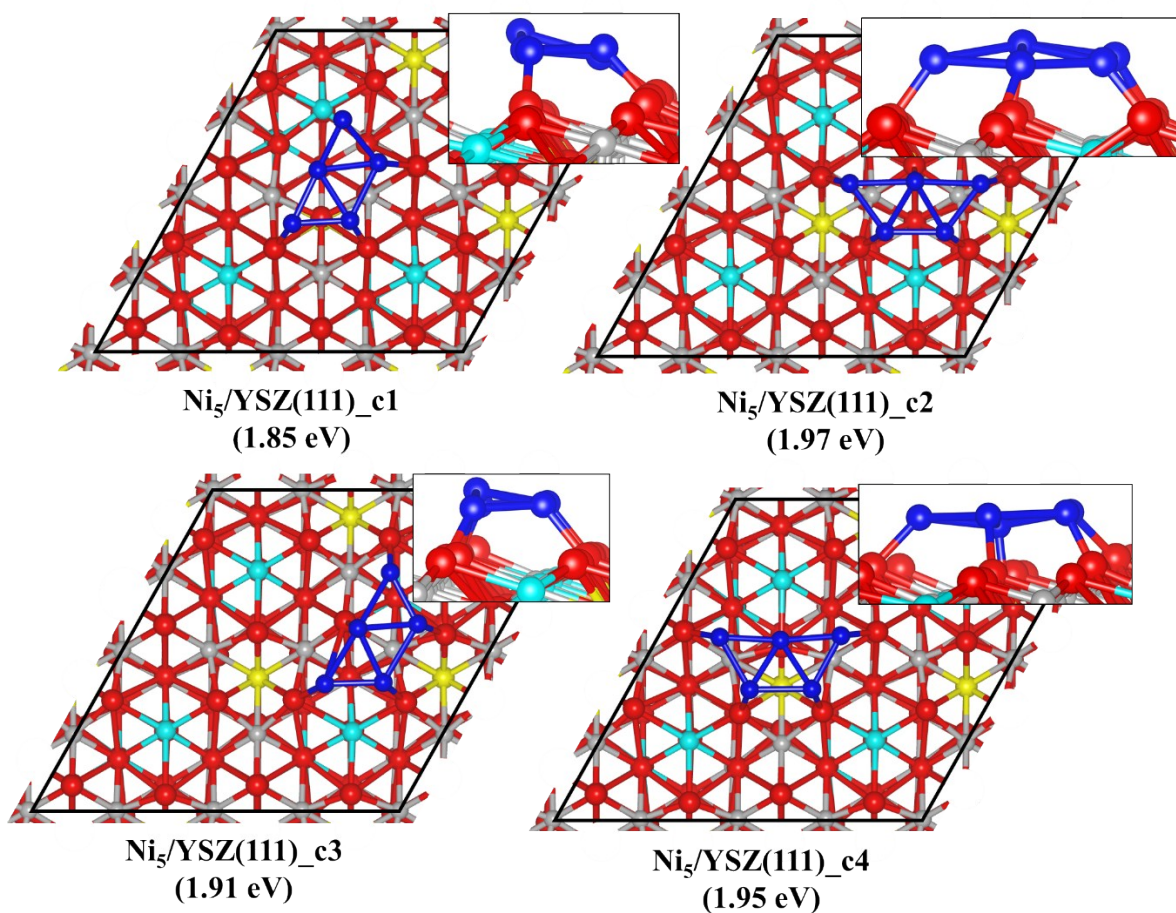


Figure S10. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of $\text{Ni}_5/\text{YSZ}(111)$ systems (flat configurations). The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

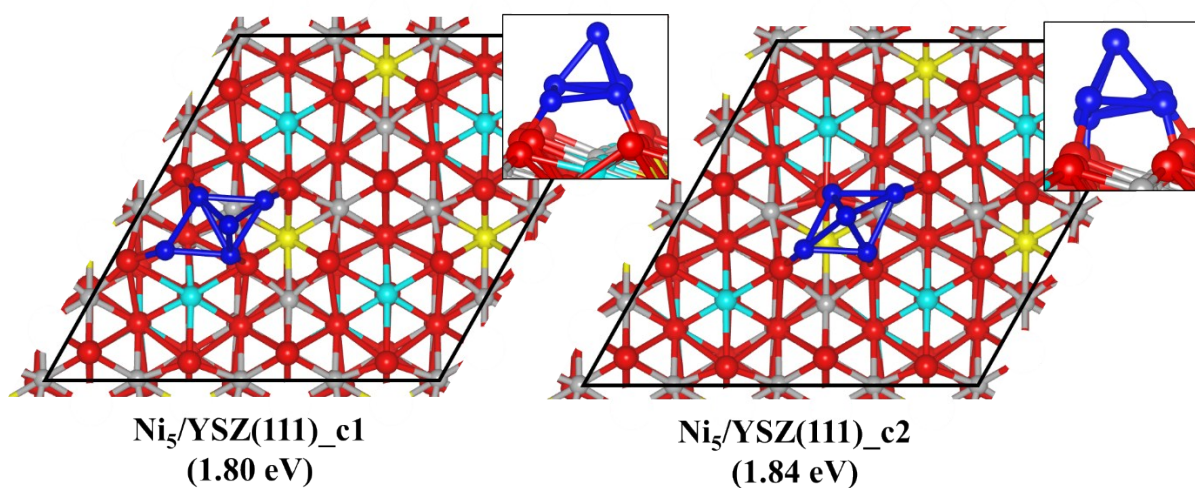


Figure S11. Top views (with side views as inset) of the non stable configurations of $\text{Ni}_5/\text{YSZ}(111)$ systems (pyramid configurations). The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

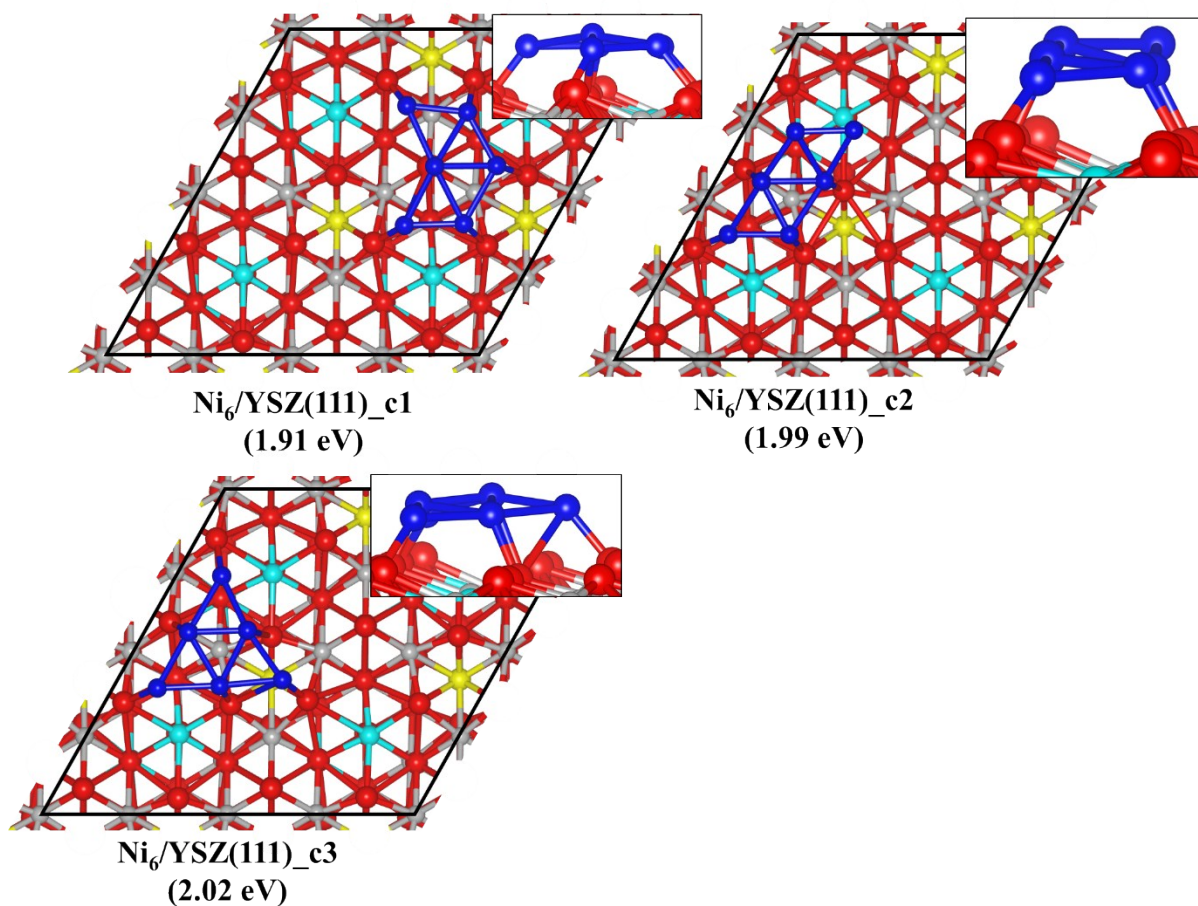


Figure S12. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of $\text{Ni}_6/\text{YSZ}(111)$ systems (flat configurations). The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

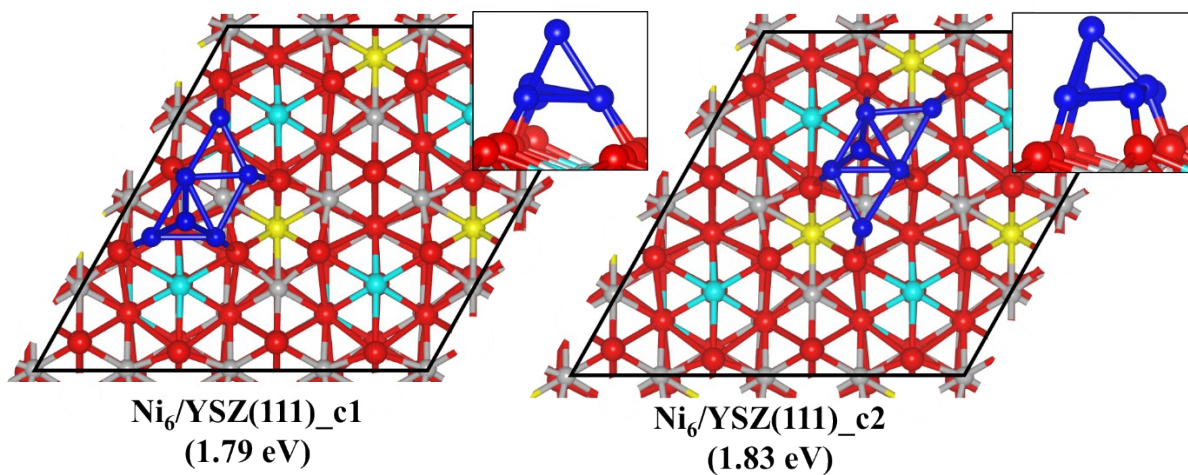


Figure S13. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of $\text{Ni}_6/\text{YSZ}(111)$ systems (pyramid configurations). The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

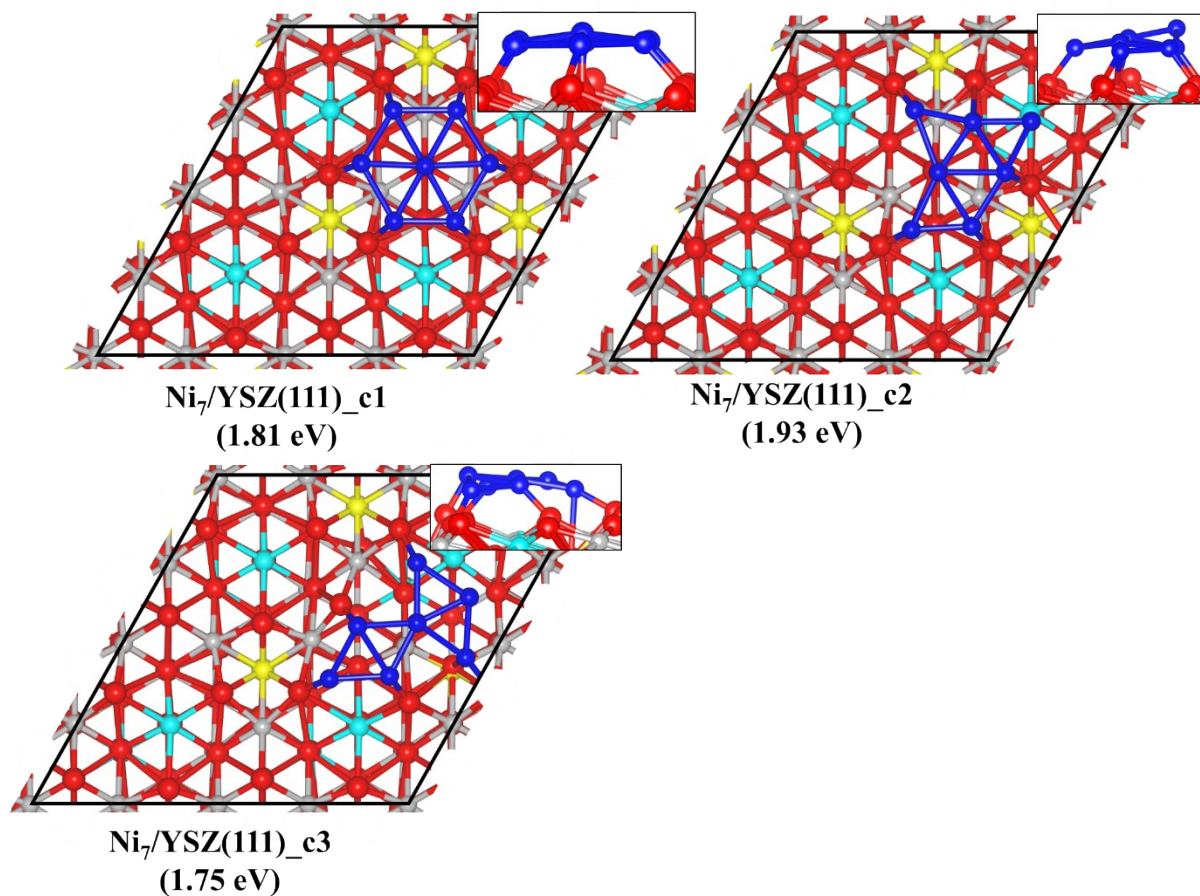


Figure S14. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of Ni₇/YSZ(111) systems (flat configurations). The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

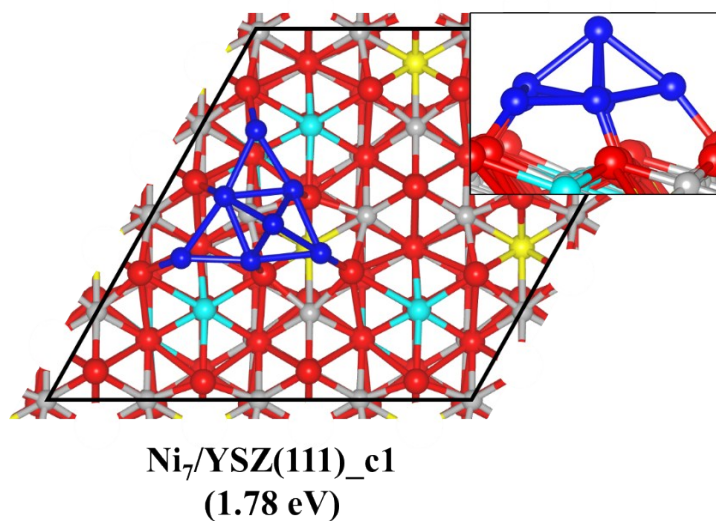


Figure S15. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configuration of Ni₇/YSZ(111) system (pyramid configuration). The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

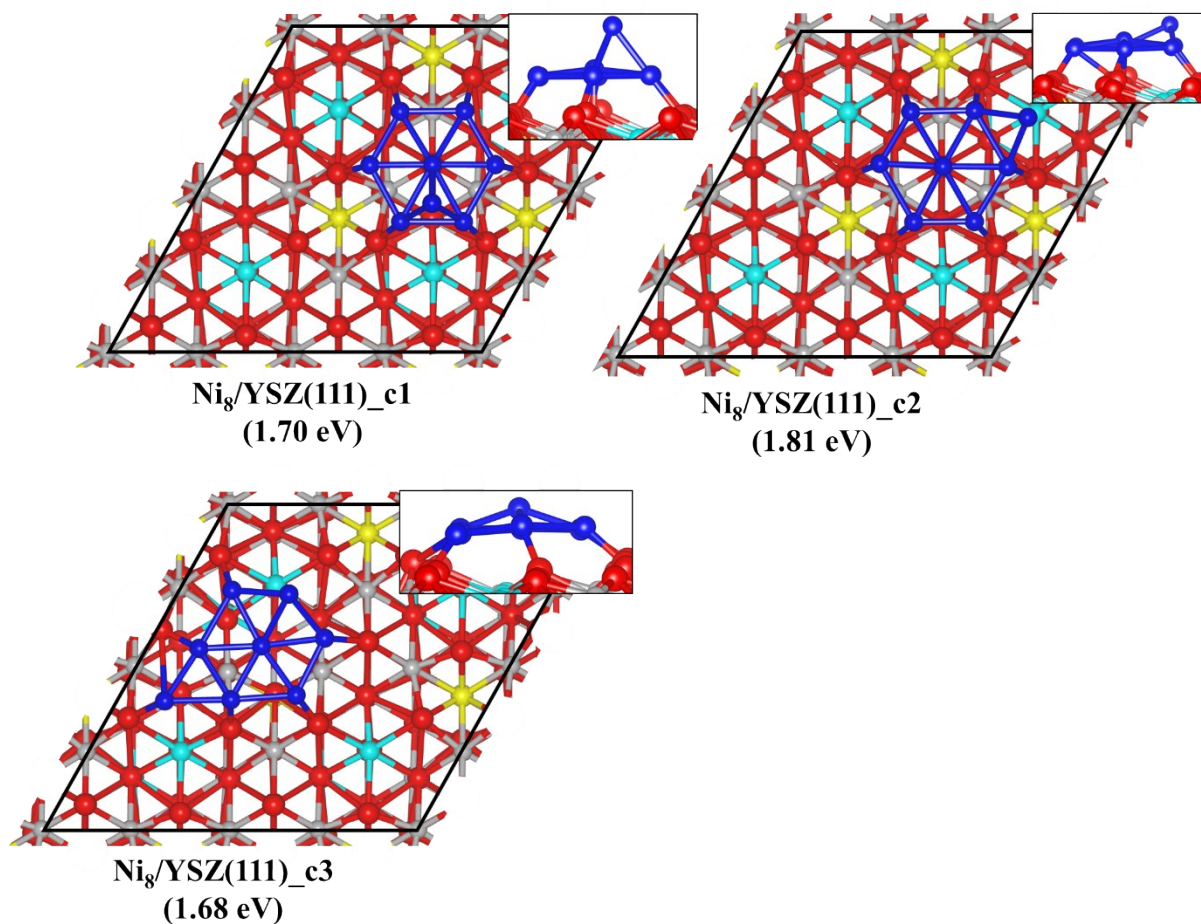


Figure S16. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of $\text{Ni}_8/\text{YSZ}(111)$ systems (flat configurations). The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

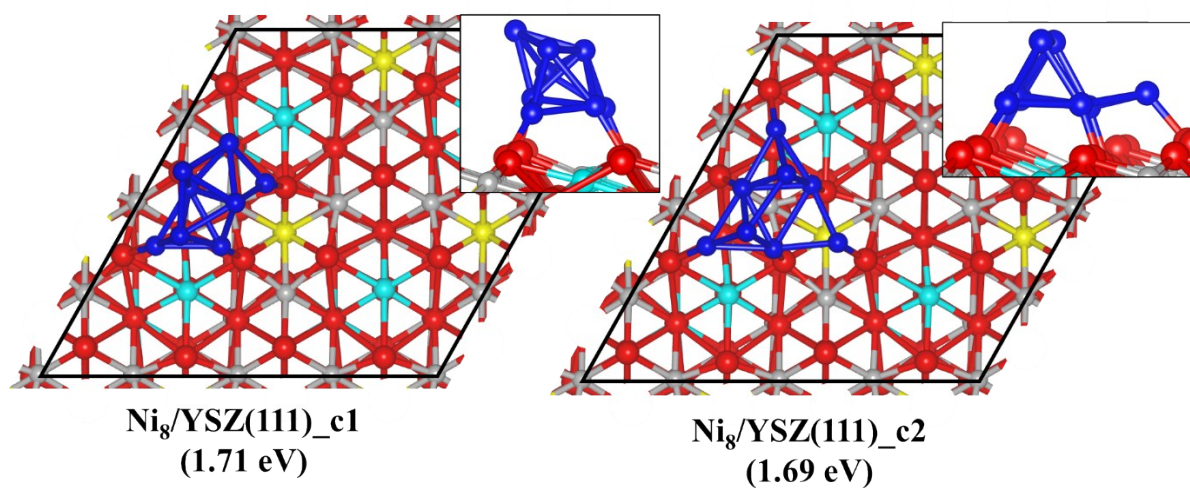


Figure S17. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of $\text{Ni}_8/\text{YSZ}(111)$ systems (pyramid configurations). The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

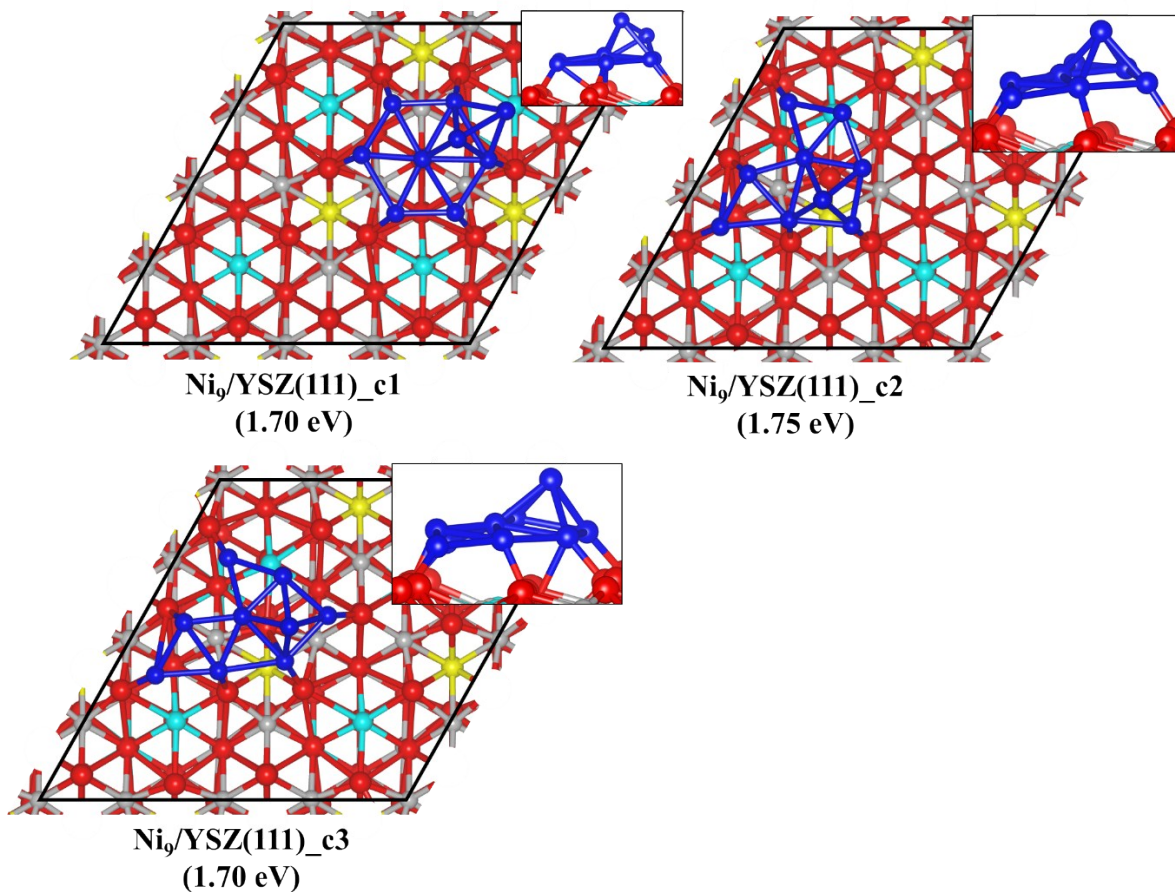


Figure S18. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of Ni₉/YSZ(111) systems (flat configurations). The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

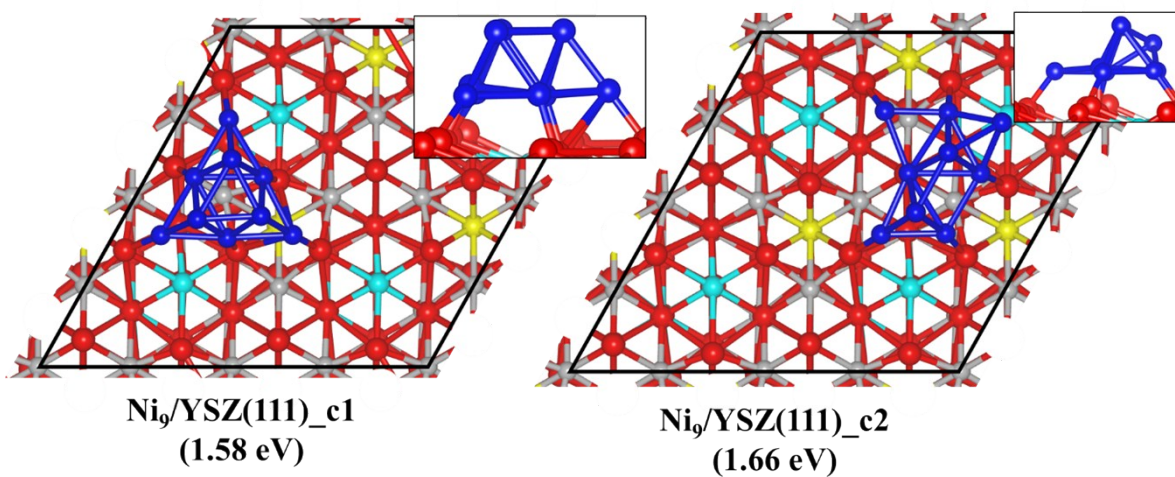


Figure S19. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configurations of Ni₉/YSZ(111) systems (flat configurations). The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

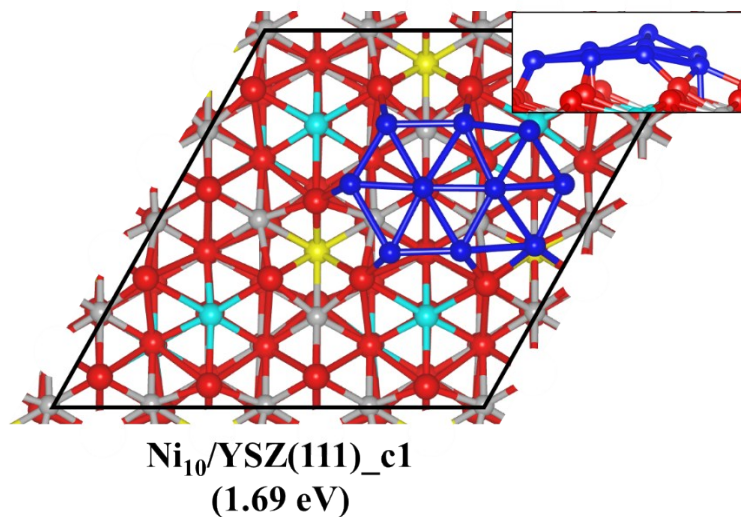


Figure S20. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configuration of Ni₁₀/YSZ(111) system (flat configurations). The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.

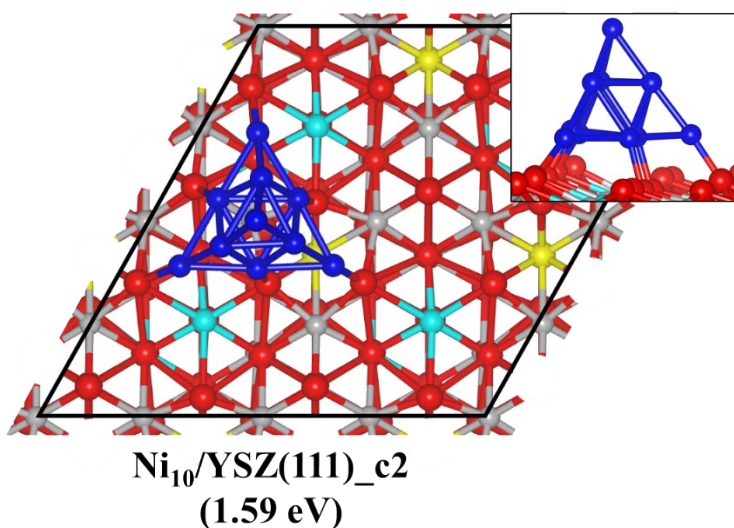


Figure S21. Top views (with side views as inset) of the less stable configuration of Ni₁₀/YSZ(111) system (pyramid configurations). The binding energies are in parenthesis. Colour key: red, grey, blue and cyan spheres correspond to oxygen, Zr, Ni and Y atoms, respectively. The oxygen vacancy is represented by a yellow sphere.