The intrinsic effect of strain on low-index surfaces of Platinum: The roles of five 5d orbitals

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Supporting information

1 Supporting figures



Figure S1. The PDOS of Pt(111), Pt(100) and Pt(110) when -10% strain (red), no strain (light grey) and 10% strain (blue) were applied on surface.



Figure S2. Diagram and definition of Pt_{1L} - Pt_C and Pt_{1L} - Pt_C' for the three low-index Pt surfaces.



Figure S3. The adsorption sites of three low-index Pt surfaces. (a) one-fold top (t), two-fold bridge (b) site, three-fold fcc (f) and hcp (hc) sites of Pt(111); (b) t site, b site and four-fold hollow site (h) of Pt(100); (c) t site, two-fold short bridge (sb) and long bridge (lb) sites of Pt(110).



Figure S4. ΔE_a -strain curves for O and S adsorption on the four-fold hollow site of the Pt(100) surface (the inset is the structure diagram).

2 The definition of 5d-orbital center

The d-band center is calculated using the following equation:

$$\varepsilon_{d} = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{E_{F}} E\rho_{d}(E) dE}{\int_{-\infty}^{E_{F}} \rho_{d}(E) dE}$$

where E is the energy with respect to the Fermi level (E_F), and $\rho_d(E)$ is the density of states projected onto all five d-orbitals of the Pt_{1L} atom at energy E.

The 5d-orbital center, which is similar to the d-band center, is defined as the weighted average energy level of states for each individual 5d orbital and is calculated by the following equation:

5d - orbital center =
$$\frac{\int_{-\infty}^{E_F} E\rho(E) dE}{\int_{E_F}^{E_F} \rho(E) dE}$$

where $\rho(E)$ is the density of states projected onto individual d-orbitals of the Pt_{1L} atom at energy E.

To analyse the interaction between the adsorbate and the individual Pt valence orbitals, the projected crystal orbital Hamilton population (COHP) method developed by the Dronskowski group^{[1-}

^{3]} was used. The integrals of the projected crystal orbital Hamilton population data (-JpCOHP) for the interaction between the adsorbate and the individual Pt valence orbitals on the unstrained three low-index Pt surfaces are listed in Tables S4-S6.

3 Supporting tables

	Adsrobate		Adsorption Site							
Surface	(Adsorption Site)	t	b	sb	lb	f	hc	h		
Pt(111)	Н	-2.750	-2.686	-	-	-2.708	-2.679	-		
	0	-3.090	-3.876	-	-	-4.478	-4.015	-		
	S	-3.019	-4.421	-	-	-5.100	-4.865	-		
Pt(100)	Н	-2.765	-2.916	-	-	-	-	-2.595		
	0	-3.798	-4.545	-	-	-	-	-4.178		
	S	-3.312	-4.707	-	-	-	-	-5.671		
Pt(110)	Н	-2.861	-	-2.911	-2.480	-	-	-		
	0	-3.941	-	-4.815	-4.400	-	-	-		
	S	-3.641	-	-5.018	-4.844	-	-	-		

Table S1 The adsorption energy of adsorbates at the various sites on unstrained low-index Pt surfaces.

Suufaaa	A deembede	Strain					
Surface	Ausordate	-4% strain	no strain	4% strain	8% strain		
Pt(111)	H (t site)	-2.747	-2.752	-2.735	-2.791		
	H (f site)	-2.672	-2.708	-2.787	-2.845		
	O (f site)	-4.120	-4.478	-4.736	-5.032		
	S (f site)	-4.581	-5.100	-5.400	-5.642		
Pt(100)	H (b site)	-2.894	-2.916	-2.921	-2.906		
	O (b site)	-4.398	-4.545	-4.657	-4.733		
	S (b site)	-4.528	-4.707	-4.847	-4.921		
	S (h site)	-5.607	-5.671	-5.627	-5.594		
Pt(110)	H (sb site)	-2.924	-2.911	-2.626	-2.583		
	O (sb site)	-4.824	-4.815	-4.533	-4.302		
	S (sb site)	-4.893	-4.979	-4.698	-4.600		
	S (lb site)	-5.021	-4.844	-4.278	-5.054		

 Table S2
 The adsorption energy of adsorbates at the favorable adsorption sites on strained low-index Pt surfaces.

Table S3. Changes in Pt_{1L} - Pt_{1L} bond length ($\Delta(Pt_{1L}-Pt_{1L})$) induced by atom adsorption for the Pt(111)-f site, Pt(100)-b site and Pt(110)-sb site when no surface strain is applied.

Adsorption		$\Delta(Pt_{1L}-Pt_{1L})$	
sites	Н	0	S
Pt(111)-f site	0.046	0.081	0.087
Pt(100)-b site	0.040	0.120	0.138
Pt(110)-sb site	-0.008	0.014	0.028

Table S4. Integrals of the projected crystal orbital Hamilton population data ($-\int pCOHP$) for the interaction between the adsorbate and the individual Pt valence orbitals (the main interactions are highlighted in red) on an unstrained Pt(100) surface.

	-∫pCOHP for Pt(111) surface						
Atom			$5^{d_{yz}}$	A	1	5	
11000	6s	$5^{d_{xy}}$		$5^{a}z^{2}$	5^{d}_{xz}	$d_{x^2 - y^2}$	
Н	0.898	0	0.813	0.008	0	0.334	
0	0.133	0.135	0.535	0.259	0.178	0.184	

S	0.215	0.091	0.359	0.356	0.244	0.105
O (h site)	0.248	0.194	0.157	0.037	0.157	0.080
S (h site)	0.328	0.172	0.223	0.106	0.223	0.148

Table S5. - $\int pCOHP$ for the interaction between the adsorbate and the individual Pt valence orbitals (the main interactions are highlighted in red) on an unstrained Pt(111) surface.

			-JpCOHP for	r Pt(111) surf	face	
- Atom		1	1	d	1	5
	6s	5 ^d _{xy}	5^{d}_{yz}	$5^{4}z^{2}$	$5^{d_{xz}}$	$d_{x^2 - y^2}$
Н	0.746	0.275	0.124	0.002	0.368	0.096
0	0.181	0.122	0.712	0.688	0.051	0.217
S	0.261	0.129	0.380	0.302	0.102	0.108

Table S6. - $\int pCOHP$ for the interaction between the adsorbate and the individual Pt valence orbitals (the main interactions are highlighted in red) on an unstrained Pt(110) surface.

	6s	5 ^d _{xy}	5 ^d yz	$\int_{5}^{d} z^2$	$5^{d_{xz}}$	$\frac{5}{d_{x^2-y^2}}$
Н	0.911	0	0.812	0.022	0	0.280
0	0.177	0.149	0.521	0.303	0.249	0.128
S	0.251	0.141	0.279	0.393	0.322	0.058

Reference:

[1] R. Dronskowski, P. E. Blöchl, J. Phys. Chem. 1993, 97, 8617-8624.

[2] V. L. Deringer, A. L. Tchougréeff, R.Dronskowski, J. Phys. Chem. A 2011, 115, 5461-5466.

[3] S. Maintz, V. L. Deringer, A. L. Tchougréeff, R. Dronskowski, J. Comput. Chem. 2013, 34, 2557–2567.