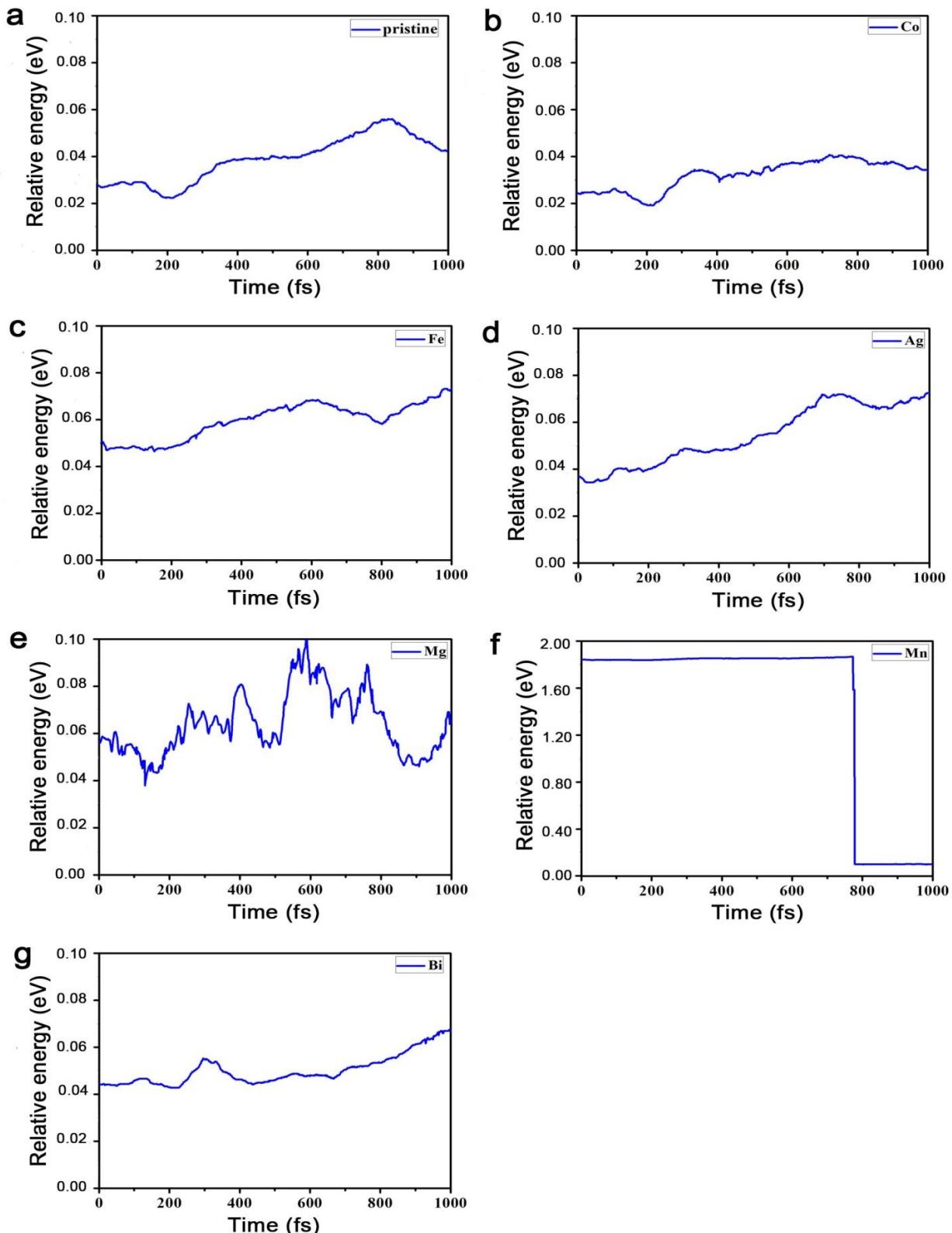


Supporting Information

**Design of Doped Cesium Lead Halide Perovskite as Photo-Catalytic CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction Catalyst**

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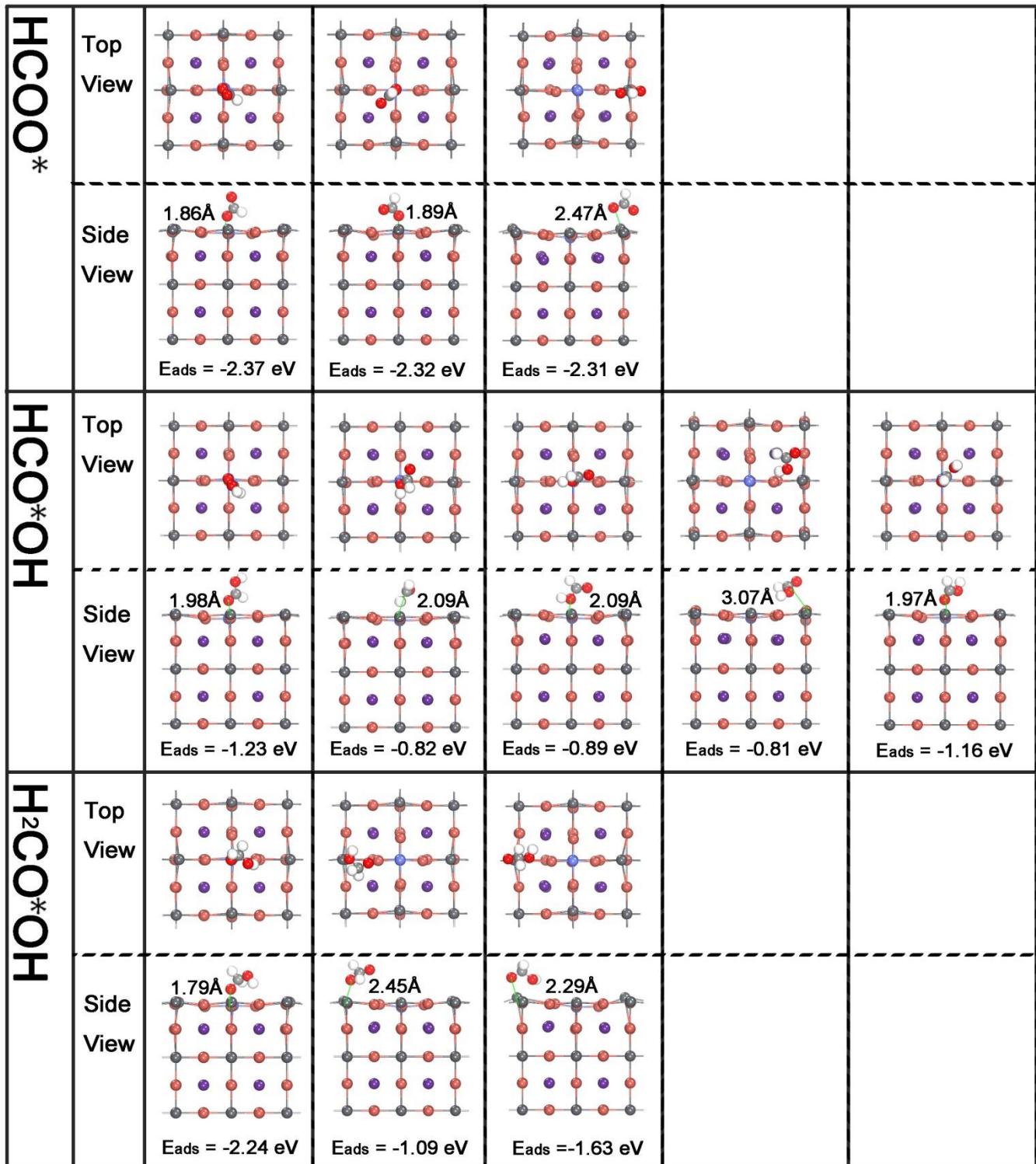
**Figure S1.** The ab initio molecular dynamics (AIMD) calculations of structures corresponding to Fig. 1 at 300 K (NVT) for 1 ps, (a) is pristine, (b-i) represents the doping of Co, Fe, Ag, Mg, Mn and Bi respectively.

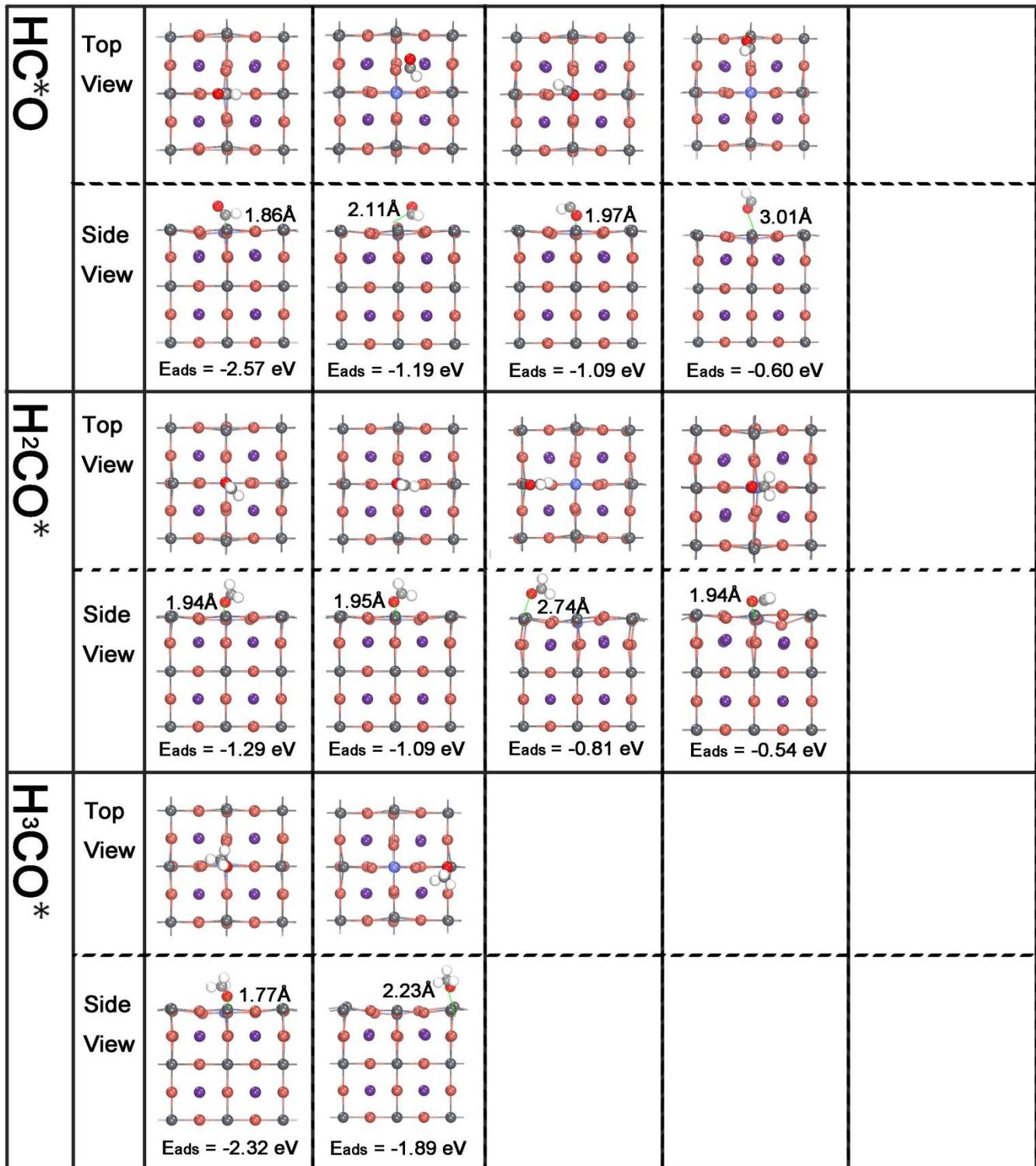
**Table S1.** Lattice parameters of pristine and doped perovskite with different metals corresponding to Figure 1.

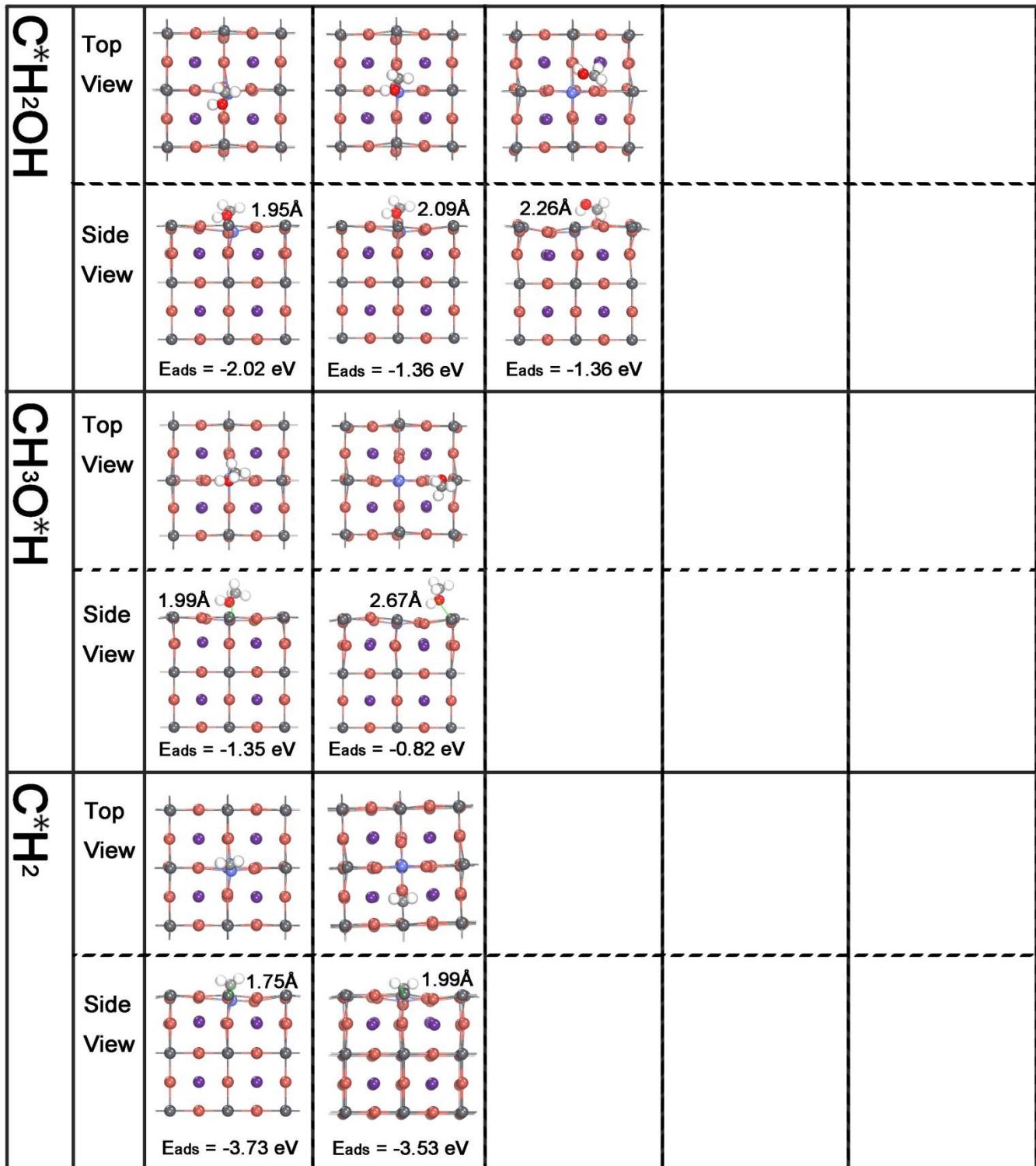
Name	a (Å)	b (Å)	c (Å)	$\alpha$ (°)	$\beta$ (°)	$\gamma$ (°)
pristine	11.92	11.92	11.92	84.54	84.54	89.48
Co-doped	12.06	11.95	11.93	86.41	87.97	91.55
Fe-doped	12.06	11.95	11.94	86.64	87.16	91.73
Ni-doped	12.09	11.99	11.93	86.48	85.59	92.09
Cu-doped	12.08	11.98	11.93	84.92	84.73	91.96
Ag-doped	11.92	11.92	11.93	87.17	87.39	89.96
Mg-doped	12.06	11.96	11.91	87.56	86.41	90.52
Mn-doped	12.07	11.96	11.94	87.08	87.25	89.37
Bi-doped	12.08	11.98	11.94	85.97	86.29	90.36

**Table S2.** Summary of adsorption energies and possible configurations on Co-doped CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> explored by this study.

<b>CO<sub>2</sub>*</b>	Top View				
	Side View	2.23 Å E <sub>ads</sub> = -0.39 eV	2.24 Å E <sub>ads</sub> = -0.27 eV		
<b>C*O</b>	Top View				
	Side View	1.78 Å E <sub>ads</sub> = -2.89 eV	3.19 Å E <sub>ads</sub> = -0.68 eV	2.18 Å E <sub>ads</sub> = -1.91 eV	
<b>C*OOH</b>	Top View				
	Side View	1.90 Å E <sub>ads</sub> = -2.13 eV	1.99 Å E <sub>ads</sub> = -1.36 eV	1.97 Å E <sub>ads</sub> = -1.36 eV	2.74 Å E <sub>ads</sub> = -0.68 eV



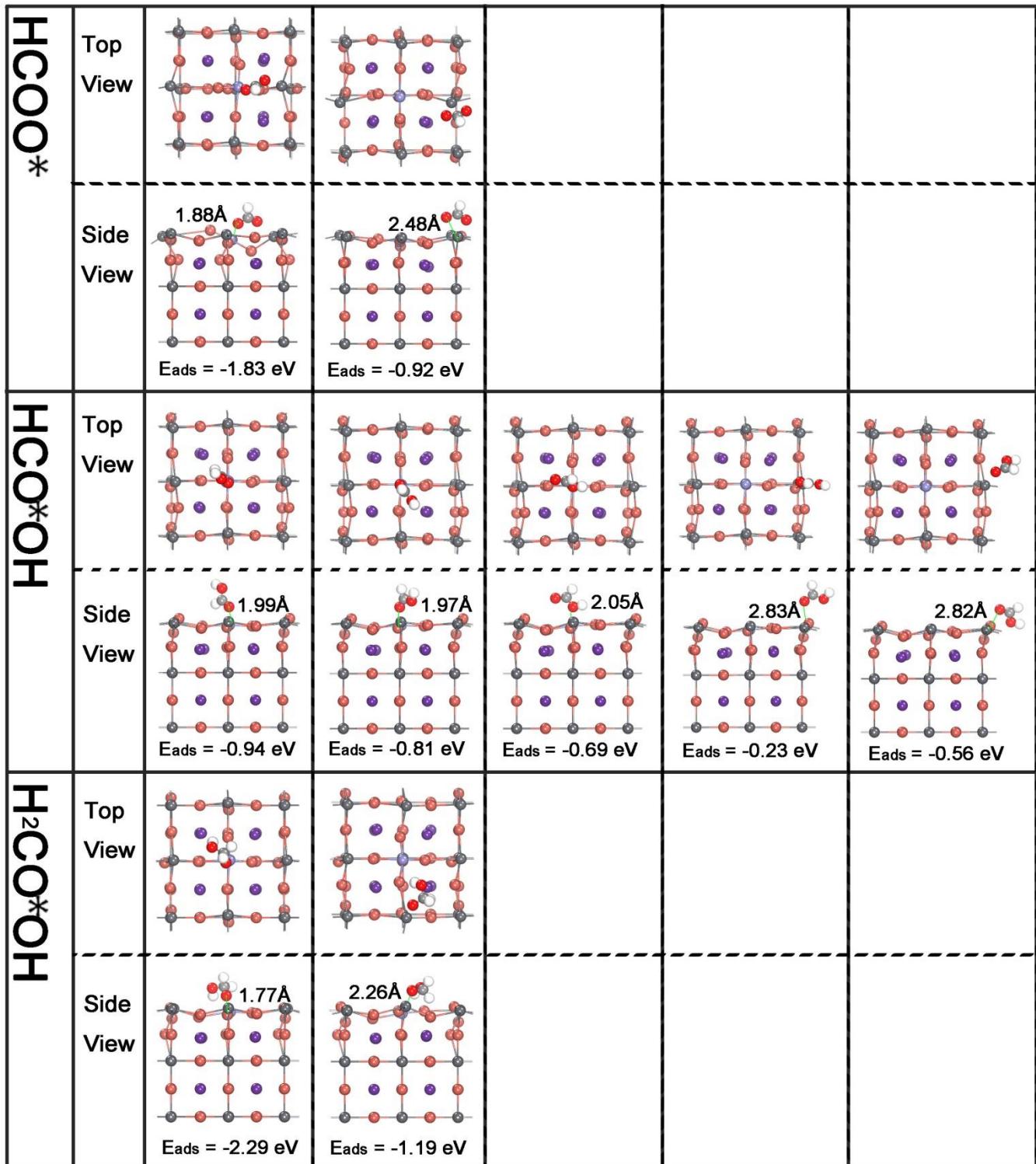


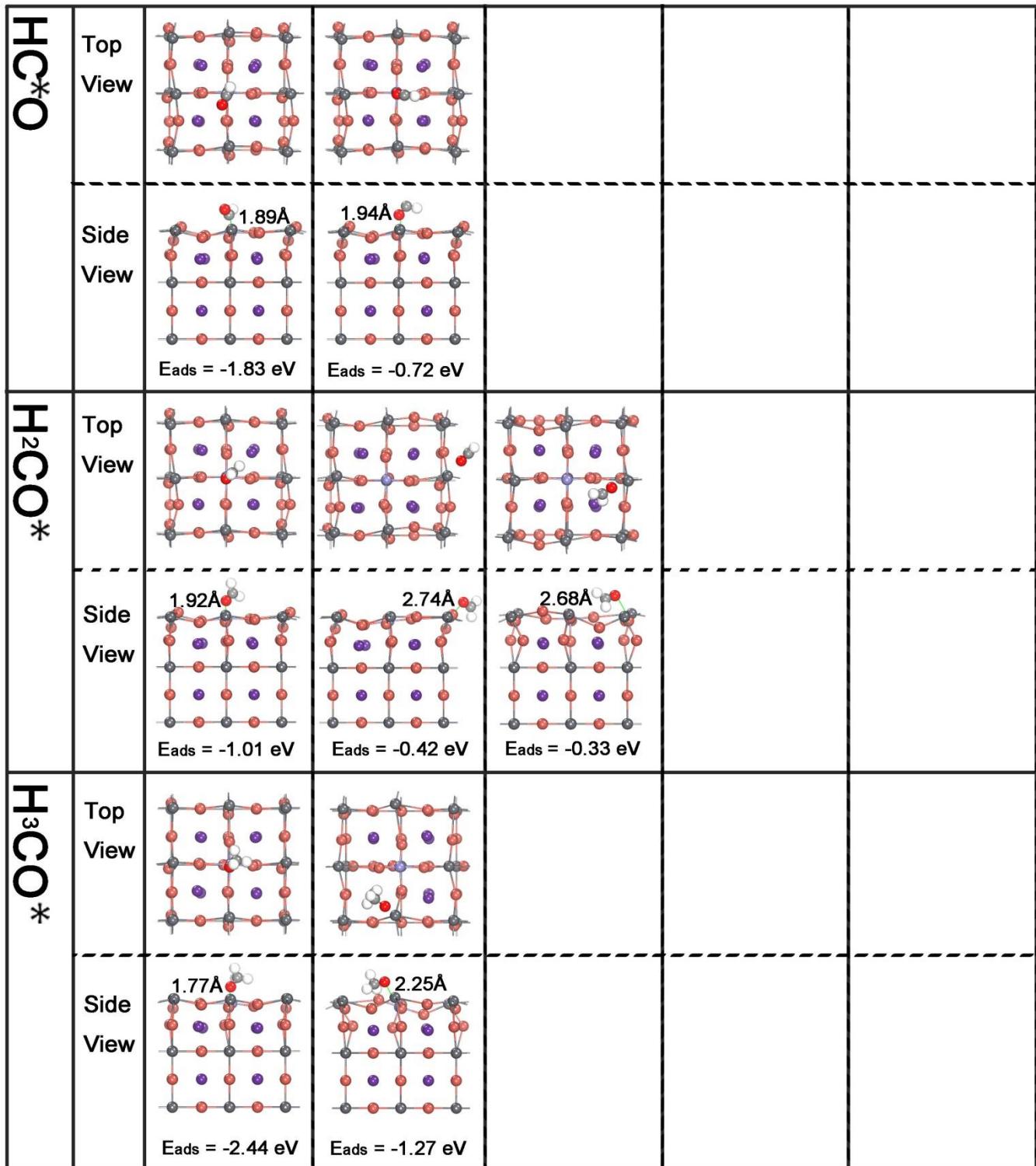


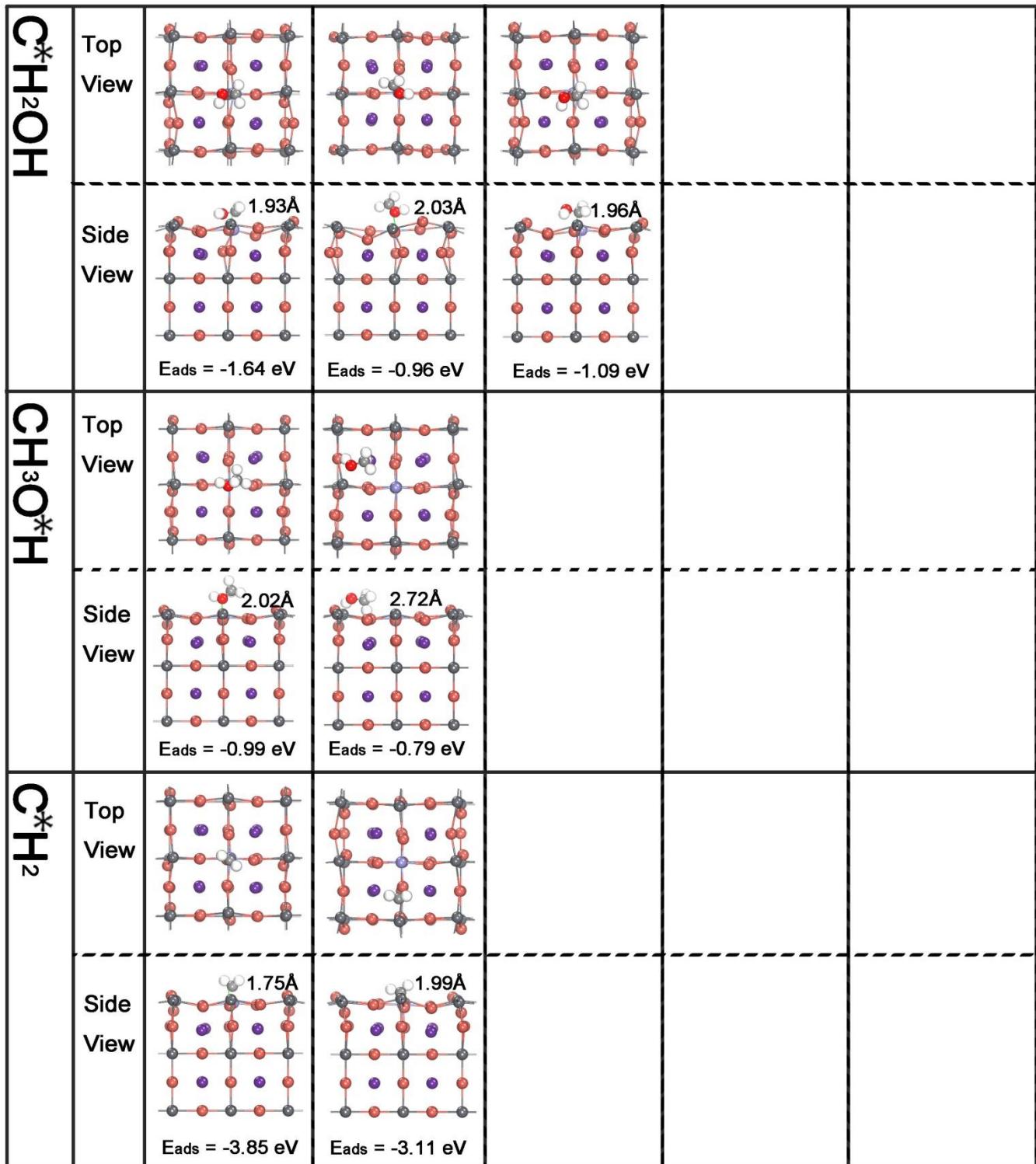
$\text{C}_3\text{H}^*$	Top View				
	Side View	<p>1.94 Å 2.00 Å <math>E_{\text{ads}} = -1.86 \text{ eV}</math> <math>E_{\text{ads}} = -1.09 \text{ eV}</math></p>			
$\text{CH}_4^*$	Top View				
	Side View	<p>2.60 Å 3.17 Å <math>E_{\text{ads}} = -0.27 \text{ eV}</math> <math>E_{\text{ads}} = -0.26 \text{ eV}</math></p>			
$\text{HC}_2\text{OH}^*$	Top View				
	Side View	<p>1.80 Å <math>E_{\text{ads}} = -3.47 \text{ eV}</math></p>			

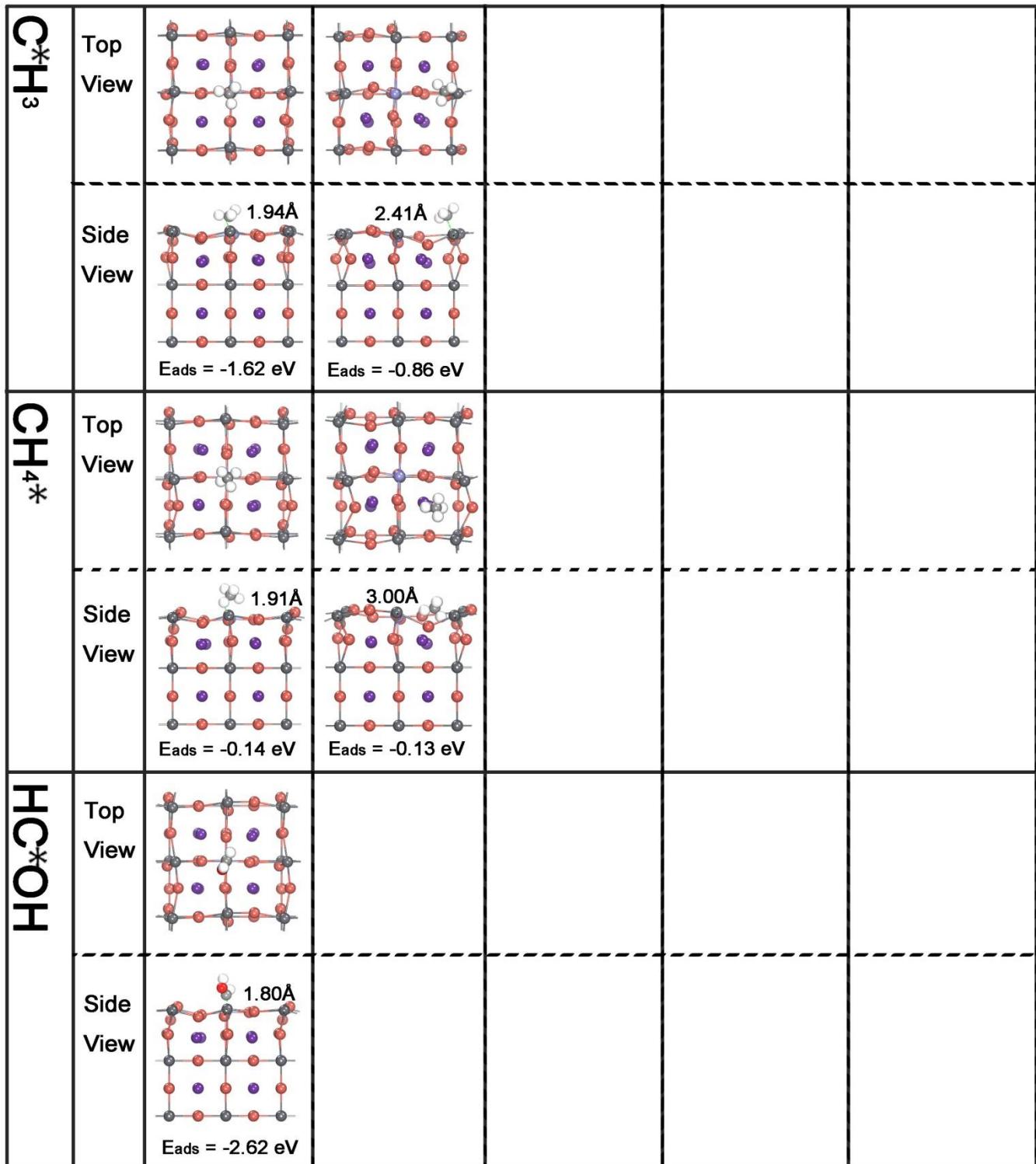
**Table S3.** Summary of adsorption energies and possible configurations on Fe-doped CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> explored by this study.

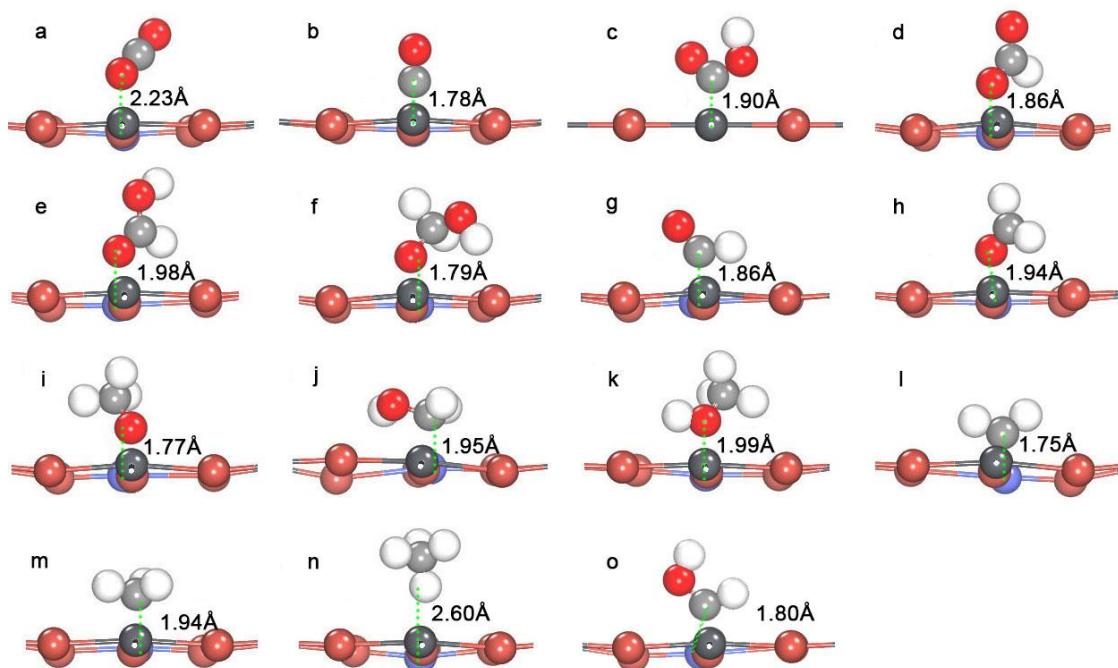
<b>CO<sub>2</sub>*</b>	Top View				
	Side View		Eads = -0.32 eV	Eads = -0.34 eV	
<b>C*O</b>	Top View				
	Side View		Eads = -0.56 eV	Eads = -1.83 eV	Eads = -0.31 eV
<b>COOH</b>	Top View				
	Side View		Eads = -1.40 eV	Eads = -0.92 eV	Eads = -1.14 eV



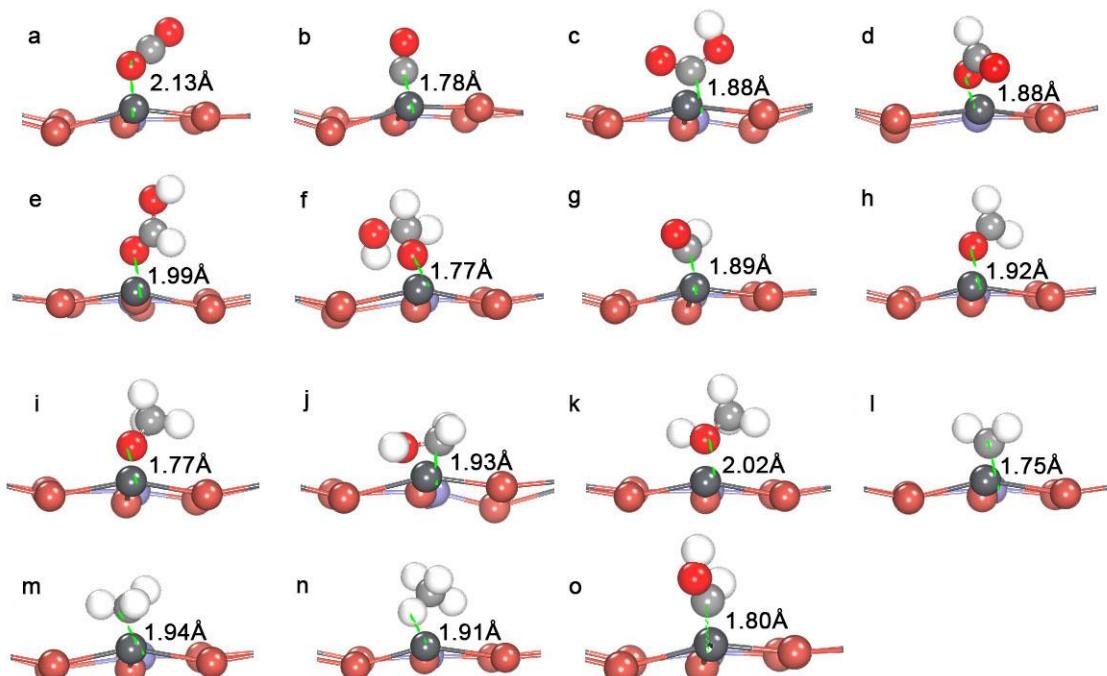








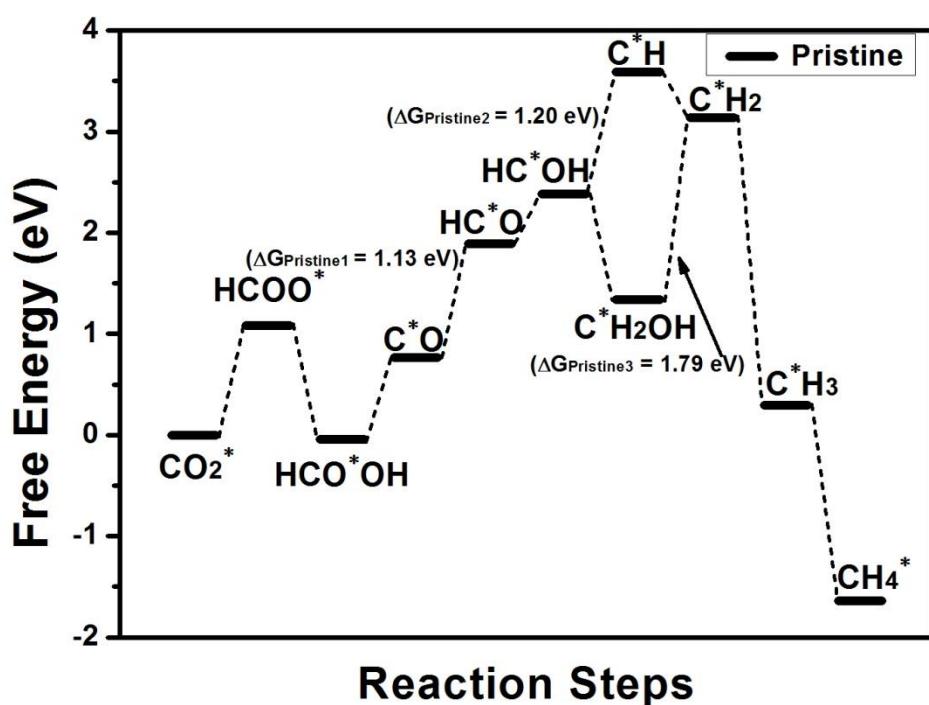
**Figure S2.** Optimized geometries of stable intermediates on the catalyst active sites. a-o:  $\text{CO}_2^*$ ,  $\text{C}^*\text{O}$ ,  $\text{C}^*\text{OOH}$ ,  $\text{HCO}^*\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}^*\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{HC}^*\text{O}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}^*$ ,  $\text{H}_3\text{CO}^*$ ,  $\text{C}^*\text{H}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}^*\text{H}$ ,  $\text{C}^*\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{C}^*\text{H}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_4^*$  and  $\text{HC}^*\text{OH}$  on the Co-doped  $\text{CsPbBr}_3$ .



**Figure S3.** Optimized geometries of stable intermediates on the catalyst active sites. a-o:  $\text{CO}_2^*$ ,  $\text{C}^*\text{O}$ ,  $\text{C}^*\text{OOH}$ ,  $\text{HCO}^*\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}^*\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{HC}^*\text{O}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}^*$ ,  $\text{H}_3\text{CO}^*$ ,  $\text{C}^*\text{H}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}^*\text{H}$ ,  $\text{C}^*\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{C}^*\text{H}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_4^*$  and  $\text{HC}^*\text{OH}$  on the Fe-doped  $\text{CsPbBr}_3$ .

**Table S4.** Adsorption energies of the adsorbate molecules on (100) surfaces of pristine, Co-doped and Fe-doped  $\text{CsPbBr}_3$  structures.

No.	Intermediate structure	$E_{\text{ads}}^{\text{pristine}}$ (eV)	$E_{\text{ads}}^{\text{Co-doped}}$ (eV)	$E_{\text{ads}}^{\text{Fe-doped}}$ (eV)
1	$\text{CO}_2^*$	-0.25	-0.39	-0.34
2	$\text{C}^*\text{O}$	-1.11	-2.89	-1.83
3	$\text{C}^*\text{OOH}$	-0.22	-2.13	-1.40
4	$\text{HCOO}^*$	-1.11	-2.37	-1.83
5	$\text{HC}^*\text{O}$	-1.50	-2.57	-1.83
6	$\text{HCO}^*\text{OH}$	-0.23	-1.23	-0.94
7	$\text{H}_2\text{CO}^*\text{OH}$	-0.86	-2.24	-2.29
8	$\text{H}_2\text{CO}^*$	-0.21	-1.29	-1.01
9	$\text{H}_3\text{CO}^*$	-1.04	-2.32	-2.44
10	$\text{C}^*\text{H}_2\text{OH}$	-1.66	-2.02	-1.64
11	$\text{CH}_3\text{O}^*\text{H}$	-0.24	-1.35	-0.99
12	$\text{C}^*\text{H}_2$	-1.21	-3.73	-3.85
13	$\text{C}^*\text{H}_3$	-0.66	-1.86	-1.62
14	$\text{CH}_4^*$	-0.26	-0.27	-0.14
15	$\text{HC}^*\text{OH}$	-1.94	-3.47	-2.62



**Figure S4.** The free energy diagrams of possible paths of  $\text{CO}_2$  reduction process on pristine  $\text{CsPbBr}_3$ , and the important  $\Delta G$  of the reaction steps are listed.

**Table S5.** Hirshfeld charge of Pb, Co and Fe in the pristine, Co-doped and Fe-doped CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> respectively.

Steps	Pb@pristine	Co@Co-doped	Fe@Fe-doped
Free Standing	0.477	0.153	0.055
CO <sub>2</sub> *	0.455	0.041	0.028
HCOO*	0.468	0.104	0.068
HCO*OH	0.455	0.058	0.044
HC*OH	0.361	0.013	0.006
C*H <sub>2</sub> OH	0.447	0.034	0.024
C*H <sub>2</sub>	0.353	0.048	0.047
C*H <sub>3</sub>	0.400	0.075	0.077
CH <sub>4</sub> *	0.461	0.044	0.063
C*O	0.442	0.003	0.001
HC*O	0.383	0.034	0.013

**Table S6.** Hirshfeld charge of O1, O2 and C in the Co-doped CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>.

Steps	O1	O2	C
Free Standing	-0.151	-0.151	0.302
CO <sub>2</sub> *	-0.092	-0.118	0.308
HCOO*	-0.192	-0.272	0.114
HCO*OH	-0.138	-0.113	0.185
HC*OH	-0.073	NA	0.047
C*H <sub>2</sub> OH	-0.106	NA	0.051
C*H <sub>2</sub>	NA	NA	-0.075
C*H <sub>3</sub>	NA	NA	-0.191
CH <sub>4</sub> *	NA	NA	-0.165
C*O	-0.071	NA	0.123
HC*O	-0.17	NA	0.04

**Table S7.** Hirshfeld charge of O1, O2 and C in the Fe-doped CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>.

Steps	O1	O2	C
Free Standing	-0.151	-0.151	0.302
CO <sub>2</sub> *	-0.082	-0.109	0.317
HCOO*	-0.179	-0.262	0.143
HCO*OH	-0.143	-0.117	0.183
HC*OH	-0.101	NA	0.012
C*H <sub>2</sub> OH	-0.049	NA	0.033
C*H <sub>2</sub>	NA	NA	-0.078
C*H <sub>3</sub>	NA	NA	-0.205
CH <sub>4</sub> *	NA	NA	-0.159
C*O	-0.093	NA	0.095
HC*O	-0.172	NA	0.025