

## Supporting Information

### **Two-Dimensional $\pi$ -Conjugated Metal Bis(Dithiolene) Nanosheets as Promising Electrocatalysts for Carbon Dioxide Reduction: A Computational Study**

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**Table S1.** The geometric parameters, charge (Q)<sup>a</sup> of per M atom, magnetic moment of per M atom ( $M_M$ )<sup>a</sup> and total moment of  $M_3C_{12}S_{12}$  ( $M_{tot}$ )<sup>a</sup>.

	lattice constant (Å)	M–S distance (Å)	Q (e)	$M_M(\mu_B)$	$M_{tot}(\mu_B)$	$E_{coh}/eV$
$Fe_3C_{12}S_{12}$	14.80	2.19	0.70	2.16	5.86	–5.25
$Co_3C_{12}S_{12}$	14.76	2.17	0.58	0.98	2.90	–5.19
$Ni_3C_{12}S_{12}$	14.62	2.15	0.51	0.00	0.00	–5.24
$Ru_3C_{12}S_{12}$	15.19	2.29	0.55	1.49	4.84	–5.31
$Rh_3C_{12}S_{12}$	15.07	2.27	0.36	0.26	1.03	–5.28
$Pd_3C_{12}S_{12}$	15.05	2.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	–5.07

<sup>a</sup>The Bader charge and magnetic momentum are calculated by VASP program.

**Table S2.** The computed free energies ( $\Delta G$ ) of CO<sub>2</sub>RR species on Ru<sub>3</sub>C<sub>12</sub>S<sub>12</sub> and Rh<sub>3</sub>C<sub>12</sub>S<sub>12</sub> sheets.

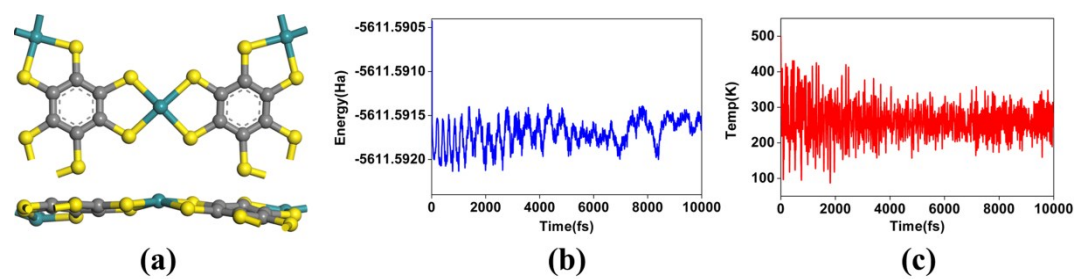
	Elementary Step	$\Delta G/\text{eV}$
Ru <sub>3</sub> C <sub>12</sub> S <sub>12</sub>	$\text{CO}^* \rightarrow \text{CO} + *$	1.78
Ru <sub>3</sub> C <sub>12</sub> S <sub>12</sub>	$\text{CO}^* + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{CHO}^*$	1.08
Rh <sub>3</sub> C <sub>12</sub> S <sub>12</sub>	$\text{CO}^* \rightarrow \text{CO} + *$	0.99
Rh <sub>3</sub> C <sub>12</sub> S <sub>12</sub>	$\text{CO}^* + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{CHO}^*$	0.43
Rh <sub>3</sub> C <sub>12</sub> S <sub>12</sub>	$\text{CO}^* + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{COH}^*$	1.82
Rh <sub>3</sub> C <sub>12</sub> S <sub>12</sub>	$\text{CHOH}^* + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{CH}^* + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.88
Rh <sub>3</sub> C <sub>12</sub> S <sub>12</sub>	$\text{CHO}^* + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{CO}^*$	0.64

**Table S3.** Chemical process and transition state imaginary vibrational frequency for each elementary step on Rh<sub>3</sub>C<sub>12</sub>S<sub>12</sub>.

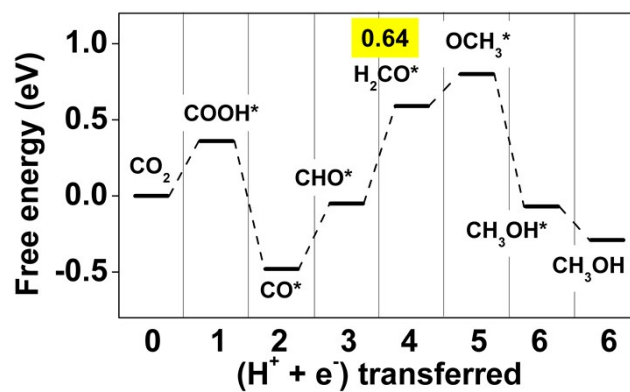
Elementary Step	Chemical process	TS <i>Vib.</i> (cm <sup>-1</sup> )
CO <sub>2</sub> + H* → COOH*	O–H bond formation	<i>i</i> 894.18
COOH* + H* → CO* + H <sub>2</sub> O	C–OH bond dissociation with O–H bond formation	<i>i</i> 1150.65
CO* + H* → CHO*	C–H bond formation	<i>i</i> 1687.28
CHO* + H* → CHOH*	O–H bond formation	<i>i</i> 1381.83
CHO* + H* → H <sub>2</sub> CO*	C–H bond formation	<i>i</i> 273.15
CHOH* + H* → CH <sub>2</sub> OH*	C–H bond formation	<i>i</i> 1568.20
H <sub>2</sub> CO* + H* → OCH <sub>3</sub> *	C–H bond formation	<i>i</i> 1418.47
CH <sub>2</sub> OH* + H* → CH <sub>2</sub> *(bri) + H <sub>2</sub> O	C–OH bond dissociation with O–H bond formation	<i>i</i> 355.33
CH <sub>2</sub> *(bri) + H* → CH <sub>2</sub> *(top)	C–S bond dissociation	<i>i</i> 216.88
OCH <sub>3</sub> * + H* → CH <sub>3</sub> OH*	C–H bond formation	<i>i</i> 1352.04
CH <sub>2</sub> * + H* → CH <sub>3</sub> *	C–H bond formation	<i>i</i> 1312.34
CH <sub>3</sub> * + H* → CH <sub>4</sub> + *	C–H bond formation	<i>i</i> 1039.79

**Table S4.** Chemical process and transition state imaginary vibrational frequency of water-assisted CHO\* formation on Rh<sub>3</sub>C<sub>12</sub>S<sub>12</sub>.

Elementary Step	Model	Chemical process	TS <i>Vib.</i> (cm <sup>-1</sup> )
CO* + H* → CHO*	H-shuttling	C-H bond formation	<i>i</i> 773.03
CO* + H* → CHO*	water-solvated	C-H bond formation	<i>i</i> 1678.86

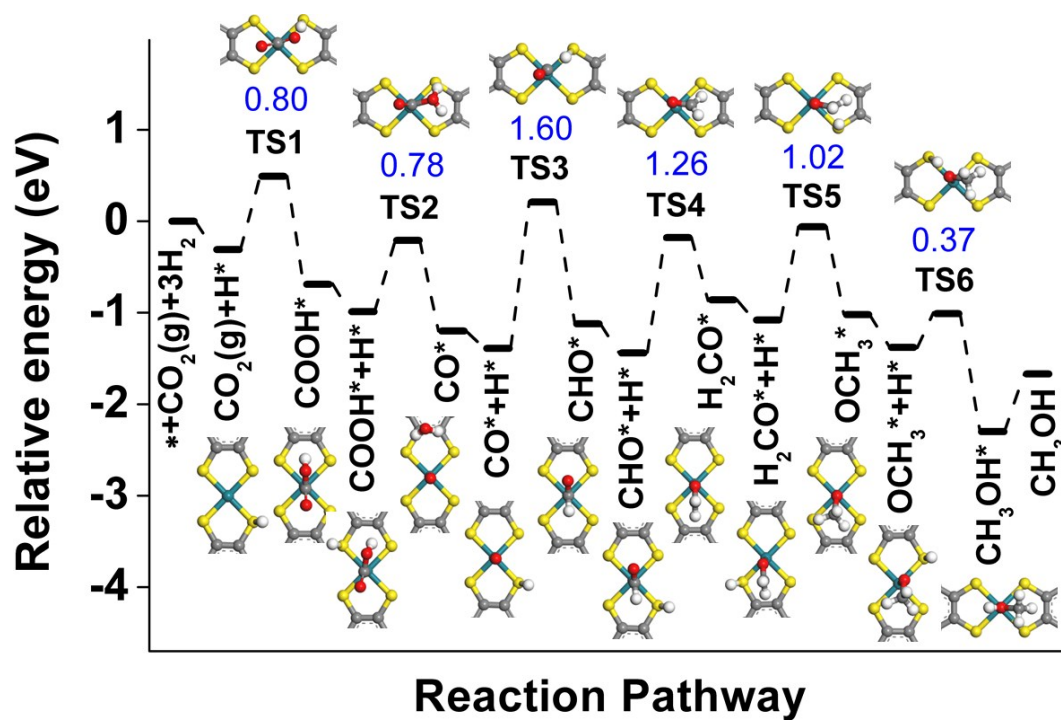


**Figure S1.** (a) Geometry snapshot, variation of (b) total energy and (c) temperature of  $\text{Ru}_3\text{C}_{12}\text{S}_{12}$  at 10 ps during MD simulation at 500 K.



**Figure S2** Free energy profiles for reduction CO<sub>2</sub> to CH<sub>3</sub>OH formation on Rh<sub>3</sub>C<sub>12</sub>S<sub>12</sub>.

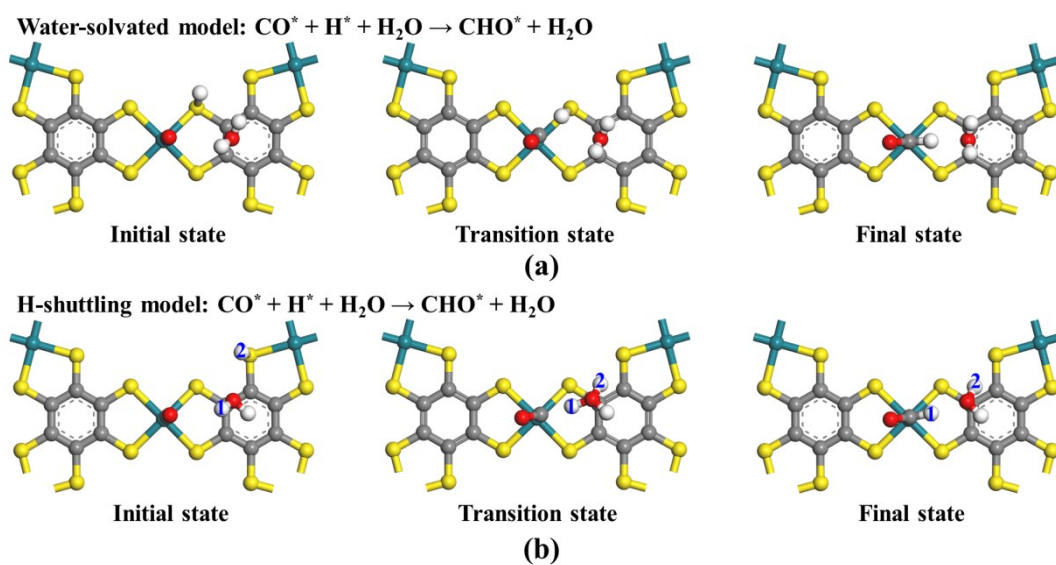
The pathway is shown at the indicated potential of 0 V vs RHE. The free energy zero is set as that of the catalyst and the isolated CO<sub>2</sub> molecule. The maximum  $\Delta G$  of the whole pathway is highlighted in yellow.



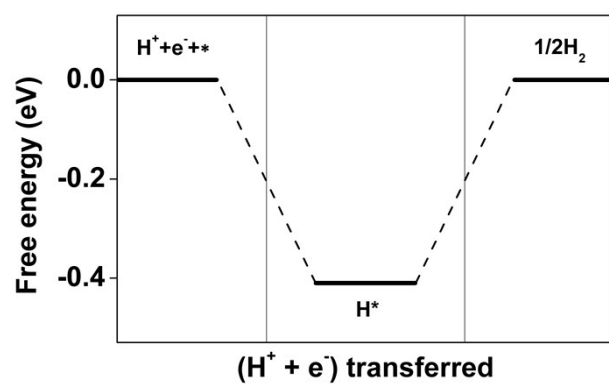
**Figure S3** Potential energy profiles for reduction  $\text{CO}_2$  to  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  on  $\text{Rh}_3\text{C}_{12}\text{S}_{12}$ . The total energy of the catalyst, isolated  $\text{CO}_2$ , and three  $\text{H}_2$  are taken as zero for reference.

Color code: Rh, green; S, yellow; C, gray; O, red; H, white.





**Figure S4** The structures of the initial, transition, and final states for reduction  $\text{CO}^*$  to  $\text{CHO}^*$  on  $\text{Rh}_3\text{C}_{12}\text{S}_{12}$  with 1  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in the (a) water-solvated, and (b) H-shuttling models.



**Figure S5.** The energy diagram of the HER on  $\text{Rh}_3\text{C}_{12}\text{S}_{12}$ .