

Supporting Information

Oxygen assisted H₂O partial dissociation on the Copper: A model study

Ying-Qi Wang ¹, Li-Fen Yan ² and Gui-Chang Wang ^{2,*}

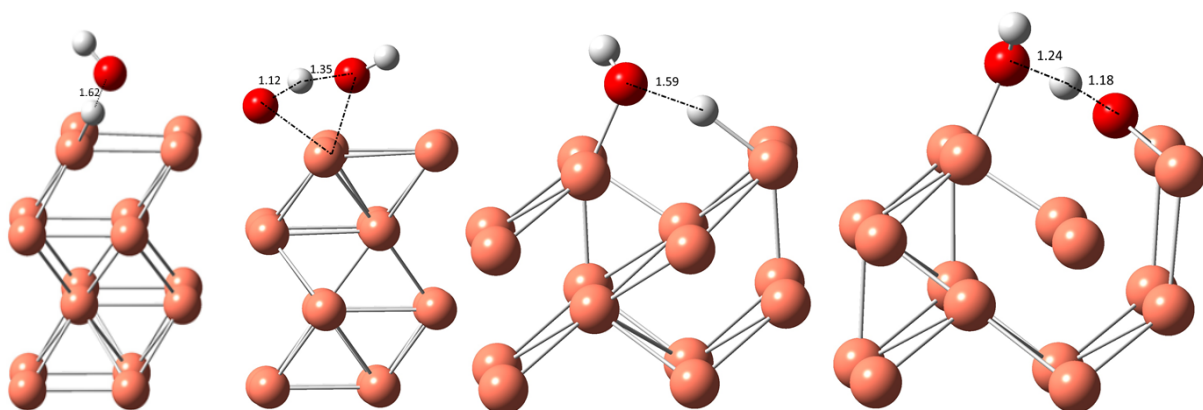
(¹ School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, ShanDong University, Jinan, 250100, P.R.China; ² Department of Chemistry, Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemical Science and Engineering (Tianjin), Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, P. R. China)

* Corresponding authors: Gui-Chang Wang E-mail address: wanguichang@nankai.edu.cn

Telephone: +86-22-23503824 (O) Fax: +86-22-23502458

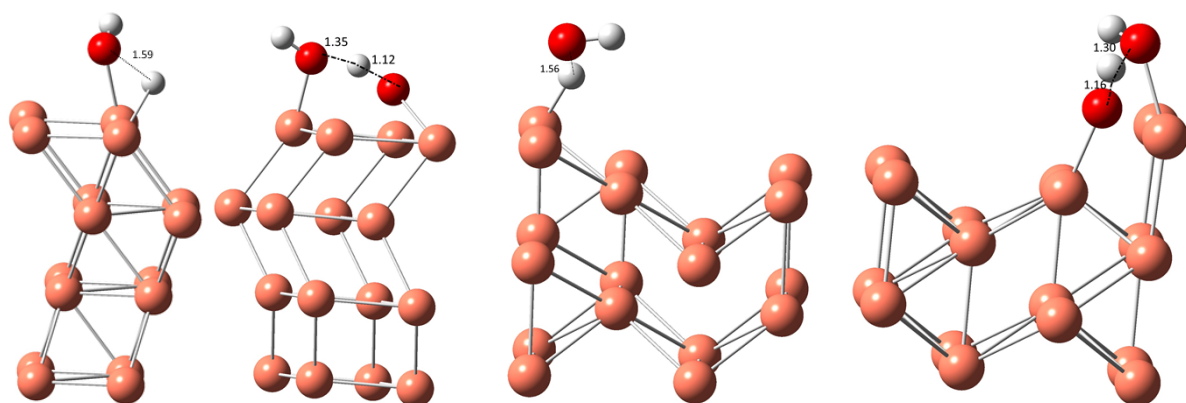
Table S1 Energy decomposition of the adsorption energy of H₂O on clean and oxygen-preadsorbed Cu surfaces (eV).

	<u>M</u>				<u>O/M</u>			
	E_{ad}	$E_{Subtract}^{Def}$	$E_{H_2O}^{Def}$	E_{int}	E_{ad}	$E_{Subtract}^{Def}$	$E_{H_2O}^{Def}$	E_{int}
(111)	-0.22	0.09	0.00	-0.31	-0.65	0.12	0.13	-0.80
(110)	-0.38	0.06	0.00	-0.44	-0.90	0.15	0.17	-1.22
(110)-(1x2)	-0.29	0.11	0.01	-0.41	-0.35	0.15	0.02	-0.52



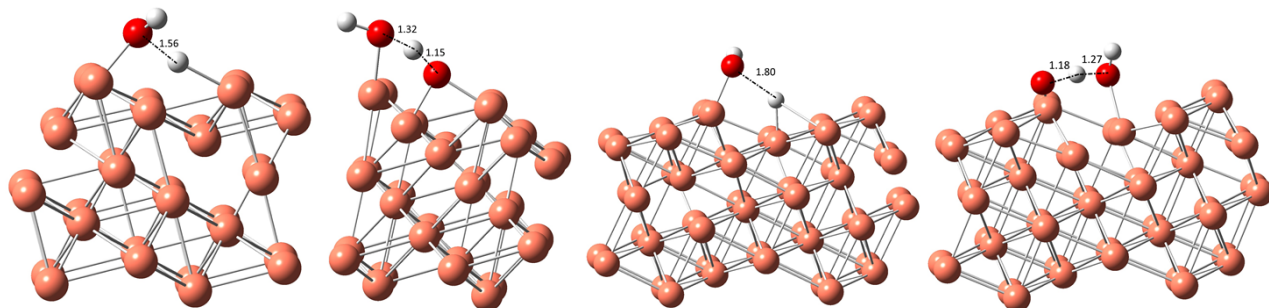
(100)

(110)



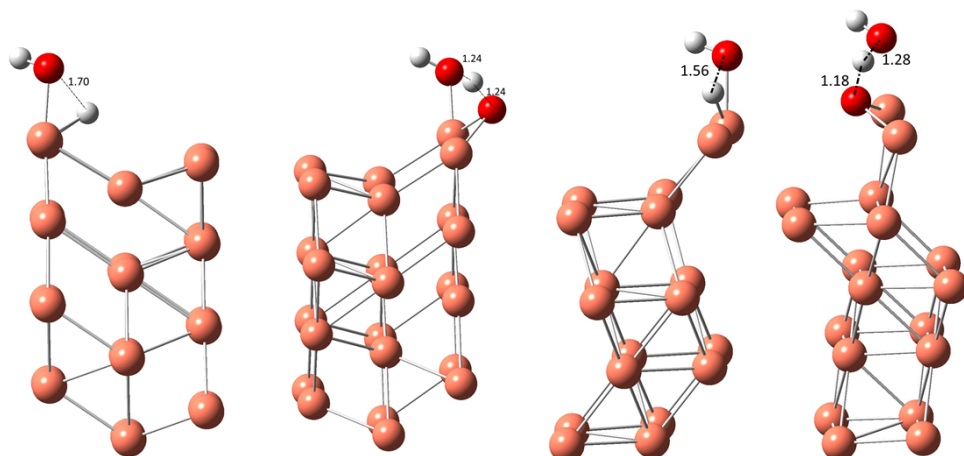
(111)

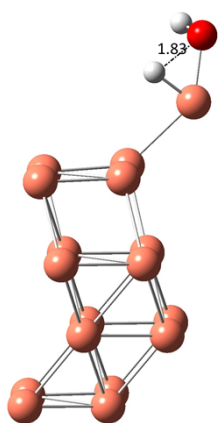
(110)-(1x2)



(210)

(310)





(211)

Ad-row

Ad-atom

Figure S1 The transition states (TSs) of H₂O partial dissociation on clean and oxygen-preadsorbed copper surfaces.