

**Electronic Supplementary Information for:**

**CO Activation and Methanation Mechanism on Hexagonal  
Close-packed Co Catalysts: Effect of Functionals, Carbon  
Deposition and Surface Structure**

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**Table S1.** The activation energies ( $\Delta E_{\text{act}}$  in eV) and reaction energies ( $\Delta H$  in eV) of selected surface reactions with or without ZPE corrections.

Reactions	$\Delta E_{\text{act}}$		$\Delta H$	
	No ZPE	ZPE	No ZPE	ZPE
$\text{CO}^* + \text{H}^* \rightarrow \text{CHO}^{**}$	1.23	1.28	1.08	1.19
$\text{CO}^* + \text{H}^* \rightarrow \text{COH}^{**}$	1.85	1.77	0.85	0.96
$\text{CHO}^{**} \rightarrow \text{CH}^* + \text{O}^*$	0.63	0.58	-0.73	-0.77
$\text{CHO}^* + \text{H}^* \rightarrow \text{CH}_2\text{O}^{**}$	0.45	0.43	0.23	0.33
$\text{CHO}^* + \text{H}^* \rightarrow \text{CHOH}^{**}$	1.17	1.05	0.43	0.51
$\text{CH}_2\text{O}^{**} \rightarrow \text{CH}_2^* + \text{O}^*$	0.70	0.63	-0.65	-0.74

**Table S2.** Adsorption energies ( $\Delta E_{\text{ads}}$  in eV) and the most stable adsorption sites of various intermediates in CO methanation on Co (0001). The  $\Delta E_{\text{ads}}$  of H and O are calculated with respect to  $1/2\text{H}_2$  and  $1/2\text{O}_2$  in gas phase. The calculated coverages ( $\theta$  in ML) of various intermediates in the microkinetic study at 503 K, 1atm and  $\text{H}_2/\text{CO}$  ratio of 2 are also listed. The coverages of CO and the vacant site are  $8.71 \times 10^{-1}$  and  $1.08 \times 10^{-3}$ , respectively.

Intermediates	$\Delta E_{\text{Ads}}$	Site	$\theta$
H	-0.53	fcc	$1.27 \times 10^{-1}$
O	-2.62	hcp	$1.02 \times 10^{-5}$
C	-6.99	hcp	$1.32 \times 10^{-15}$
OH	-3.65	$\text{O}_{\text{hcp}}$	$3.96 \times 10^{-7}$
CH	-6.42	$\text{C}_{\text{hcp}}$	$2.56 \times 10^{-10}$
$\text{CH}_2$	-3.98	$\text{C}_{\text{hcp}}$	$2.30 \times 10^{-11}$
$\text{CH}_3$	-1.97	$\text{C}_{\text{fcc}}$	$9.27 \times 10^{-8}$
CHO	-2.21	$\text{C}_{\text{bri-hcp-O}_{\text{bri}}}$	$2.06 \times 10^{-9}$
COH	-4.27	$\text{C}_{\text{hcp}}$	$2.16 \times 10^{-7}$
$\text{CH}_2\text{O}$	-0.85	$\text{C}_{\text{bri-hcp-O}_{\text{bri}}}$	$1.26 \times 10^{-9}$
CHOH	-2.94	$\text{C}_{\text{hcp}}$	$5.73 \times 10^{-12}$
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}$	-2.81	$\text{O}_{\text{hcp}}$	$8.12 \times 10^{-4}$
$\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	-1.58	$\text{C}_{\text{bri}}$	$2.07 \times 10^{-12}$
HCOO	-3.06	$\text{O}_{\text{top-O}_{\text{top}}}$	$1.34 \times 10^{-11}$
COOH	-2.24	$\text{C}_{\text{top-hcp-O}_{\text{bri}}}$	$1.14 \times 10^{-13}$
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	-0.28	$\text{O}_{\text{top}}$	$2.48 \times 10^{-21}$

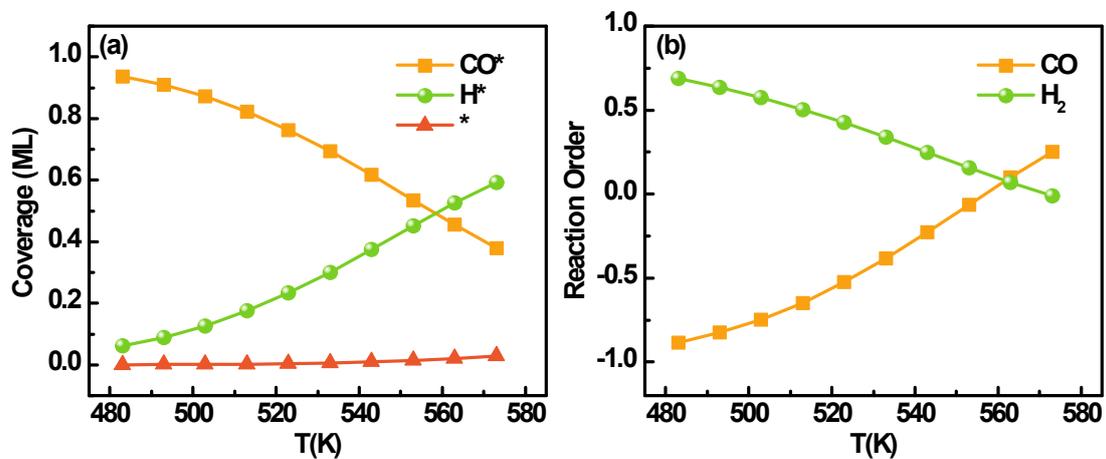
**Table S3.** Activation energies ( $\Delta E_{\text{act}}$  in eV) and reaction energies ( $\Delta H$  in eV) of forward reactions and distance of C-O, C-H or O-H ( $d$  in Å) at the TSs for various elementary steps in CO methanation on Co (0001).  $\Delta E_{\text{act}}$  and  $\Delta H$  are calculated with respected to separate adsorbed states. \* and X\* denote the vacant site and adsorbed X species, respectively. The calculated rates ( $r$  in  $\text{s}^{-1}\text{site}^{-1}$ ) of various elementary steps in the microkinetic study at 503 K, 1atm and  $\text{H}_2/\text{CO}$  ratio of 2 are also listed.

Reactions	$\Delta E_{\text{act}}$	$\Delta H$	$d$	$r$
$\text{CO}^* + * = \text{C}^* + \text{O}^*$	2.35	0.67	1.83	$2.51 \times 10^{-14}$
$\text{CO}^* + \text{H}^* = \text{CHO}^{**}$	1.23	1.08	1.30	$6.17 \times 10^{-6}$
$\text{CO}^* + \text{H}^* = \text{COH}^{**}$	1.85	0.85	1.33	$8.88 \times 10^{-8}$
$\text{CHO}^* + * = \text{CH}^* + \text{O}^*$	0.68	-0.73	1.78	$3.12 \times 10^{-6}$
$\text{COH}^* + * = \text{C}^* + \text{OH}^*$	1.58	0.09	2.02	$3.01 \times 10^{-13}$
$\text{CHO}^* + \text{H}^* = \text{CHOH}^{**}$	1.17	0.43	1.37	$2.21 \times 10^{-9}$
$\text{COH}^* + \text{H}^* = \text{CHOH}^{**}$	0.70	0.66	1.45	$2.38 \times 10^{-7}$
$\text{CHO}^* + \text{H}^* = \text{CH}_2\text{O}^{**}$	0.45	0.23	1.58	$1.80 \times 10^{-6}$
$\text{CH}_2\text{O}^{**} = \text{CH}_2^* + \text{O}^*$	0.70	-0.65	1.82	$1.50 \times 10^{-6}$
$\text{CHOH}^{**} = \text{CH}^* + \text{OH}^*$	0.67	-0.89	1.88	$1.10 \times 10^{-8}$
$\text{CHOH}^* + \text{H}^* = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}^{**}$	0.67	0.26	1.55	$8.00 \times 10^{-8}$
$\text{CH}_2\text{O}^* + \text{H}^* = \text{CH}_3\text{O}^{**}$	0.58	-0.38	1.58	$1.22 \times 10^{-7}$
$\text{CH}_2\text{O}^* + \text{H}^* = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}^{**}$	1.07	0.46	1.38	$8.75 \times 10^{-9}$
$\text{CH}_2\text{OH}^{**} = \text{CH}_2^* + \text{OH}^*$	0.53	-0.84	1.98	$8.87 \times 10^{-8}$
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}^{**} = \text{CH}_3^* + \text{O}^*$	1.38	-0.42	1.90	$1.35 \times 10^{-7}$
$\text{C}^* + \text{H}^* = \text{CH}^{**}$	0.72	-0.32	1.69	$3.26 \times 10^{-13}$
$\text{CH}^* + \text{H}^* = \text{CH}_2^{**}$	0.55	0.31	1.61	$3.13 \times 10^{-6}$
$\text{CH}_2^* + \text{H}^* = \text{CH}_3^{**}$	0.54	-0.16	1.74	$4.72 \times 10^{-6}$
$\text{CH}_3^* + \text{H}^* = \text{CH}_4 + 2^*$	1.04	0.04	1.60	$4.85 \times 10^{-6}$
$\text{CO}^* + \text{O}^* = \text{CO}_2 + 2^*$	1.37	1.03	1.63	$1.74 \times 10^{-6}$
$\text{O}^* + \text{H}^* = \text{OH}^{**}$	1.22	0.28	1.33	$6.01 \times 10^{-6}$
$\text{OH}^* + \text{H}^* = \text{H}_2\text{O}^{**}$	1.49	0.60	1.51	$7.11 \times 10^{-10}$
$2\text{OH}^* = \text{H}_2\text{O}^* + \text{O}^*$	0.57	0.32	1.41	$3.05 \times 10^{-6}$
$\text{CO}^* + \text{OH}^* = \text{COOH}^{**}$	1.31	0.94	1.43	$1.22 \times 10^{-10}$
$\text{COOH}^* = \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}^*$	1.00	-0.19	1.43	$1.22 \times 10^{-10}$
$\text{CHO}^* + \text{O}^* = \text{HCOO}^{**}$	0.66	-0.29	1.82	$6.02 \times 10^{-8}$
$\text{HCOO}^* = \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}^*$	0.94	0.24	1.37	$6.02 \times 10^{-8}$

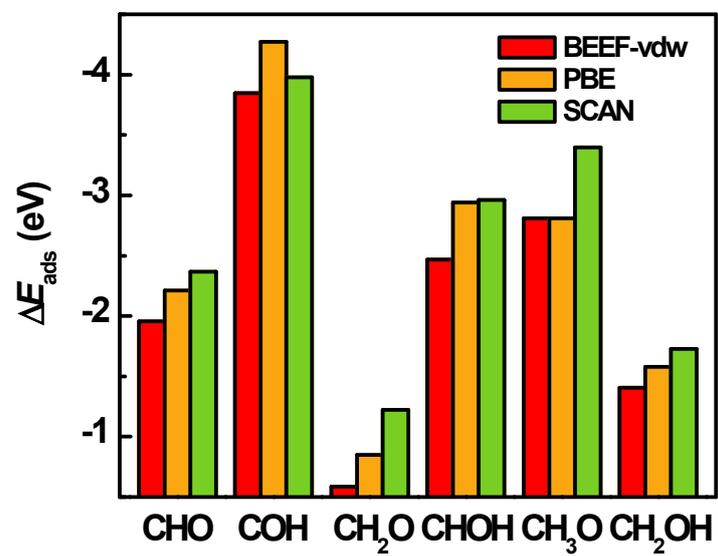
**Table S4.** Adsorption energies ( $\Delta E_{\text{ads}}$  in eV) of  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{CHOH}$ , and the total energy difference  $\Delta E$  between adsorbed  $\text{CHOH}$  and  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  intermediates on various Co surfaces.

Surfaces	$\Delta E_{\text{ads}}(\text{CH}_2\text{O})$	$\Delta E_{\text{ads}}(\text{CHOH})$	$\Delta E$
Co(0001)	-0.85	-2.94	0.21
Co(10-10)	-0.94	-2.92	0.32
Co(11-20)	-1.23	-3.04	0.48
Co(10-12)	-1.37	-3.14	0.53
Step	-1.28	-3.01	0.58
Co(10-11)	-1.39	-2.97	0.71

**Figure S1.** (a) The coverage of intermediates and (b) the reaction order as a function of temperature on Co(0001).



**Figure S2.** The effect of functionals on the adsorption energy  $\Delta E_{\text{ads}}$  of the C<sub>1</sub>-oxygenate intermediates on Co(0001).



## Microkinetic Modeling

The reaction rate constant ( $k$ ) is given by the Eyring equation based on the transition-state theory:

$$k = \frac{k_B T}{h} e^{\frac{-\Delta E_{act}}{k_B T}} \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

where  $k_B$ ,  $T$ ,  $h$  and  $\Delta E_{act}$  represent the Boltzmann constant, absolute temperature, Planck constant and activation energy, respectively. The rate constant of adsorption ( $k_{ads}$ ) is calculated by the following:

$$k_{ads} = \frac{S \cdot P \cdot A}{\sqrt{2\pi m k_B T}} \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

where  $S$ ,  $P$ ,  $A$  and  $m$  are the sticking coefficient, partial pressure of the adsorbed species, the area of the adsorption site and the molecular mass of adsorbed species, respectively. The value of  $S$  is assumed to be one for all the species, since it is not very sensitive to the kinetic results.

The rate constant of desorption is calculated as

$$k_{des} = \frac{k_B T^3}{h^3} \frac{A(2\pi m k_B)}{\sigma \theta_{rot}} \exp\left(\frac{-E_{des}}{k_B T}\right) \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

where  $\sigma$ ,  $\theta_{rot}$  and  $E_{des}$  are the symmetry number, the characteristic temperature for rotation of adsorbed species and the activation energy of desorption.

Microkinetic simulations are performed by the MKMCXX program.<sup>[1]</sup> The reaction temperature ranges from 483 K to 573 K, and the total pressure is kept at 1 atm with H<sub>2</sub>/CO ratio of 2. The degree of thermodynamic rate control  $X_{RC,i}$  of step ( $i$ ),<sup>[2]</sup> which can qualitatively determine the significance of single step ( $i$ ) in the overall reaction, is defined as

$$X_{RC,i} = \frac{k_i}{r} \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial k_i} \right)_{k_{j \neq i}, K_i} = \left( \frac{\partial \ln r}{\partial \ln k_i} \right)_{k_{j \neq i}, K_i} \dots\dots\dots (4)$$

where  $k_i$ ,  $K_i$  and  $r$  are the rate constant, the equilibrium constant for elementary step  $i$  and the reaction rate, respectively.

It is well-known that DFT methods do a poor job of treating CO adsorption on transition metal surfaces. Herein, we determined the CO adsorption energy of -1.30 eV from our experimental TPD data.<sup>[3]</sup> The CO adsorption energy is adjusted to experimental value by only adjusting the energy of gaseous CO, and the  $\Delta G$  of surface reactions are preserved.

## References

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