

## Supplementary Information

### Theoretical insight into the interaction on Ni and Cu surfaces for HMF hydrogenation: a density functional theory study

Aunyamanee Plucksacholatarn,<sup>a</sup> Bunrat Tharat,<sup>b</sup> Suwit Suthirakun,<sup>b</sup> Kajornsak  
Faungnawakij,<sup>\*a</sup> and Anchalee Junkaew<sup>\*a</sup>

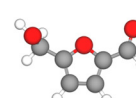
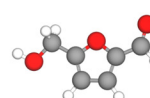
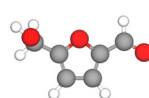
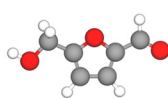
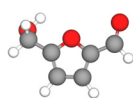
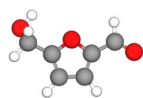
<sup>a</sup>*National Nanotechnology Center (NANOTEC), National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA), Pathumthani, 12120, Thailand*

<sup>b</sup>*School of Chemistry, Institute of Science, Suranaree University of Technology, Nakhon Ratchasima, 30000, Thailand*

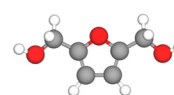
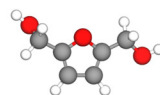
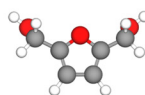
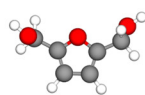
Corresponding authors' emails: anchalee@nanotec.or.th (A. Junkaew) and kajornsak@nanotec.or.th (K. Faungnawakij)

## 1. Optimization of isolated molecules

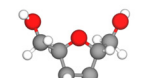
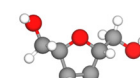
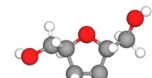
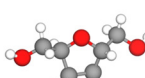
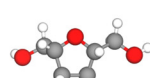
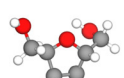
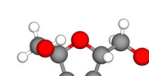
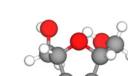
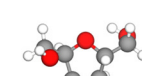
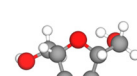
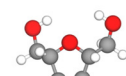
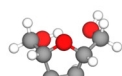
### (a) HMF



### (b) DHMF

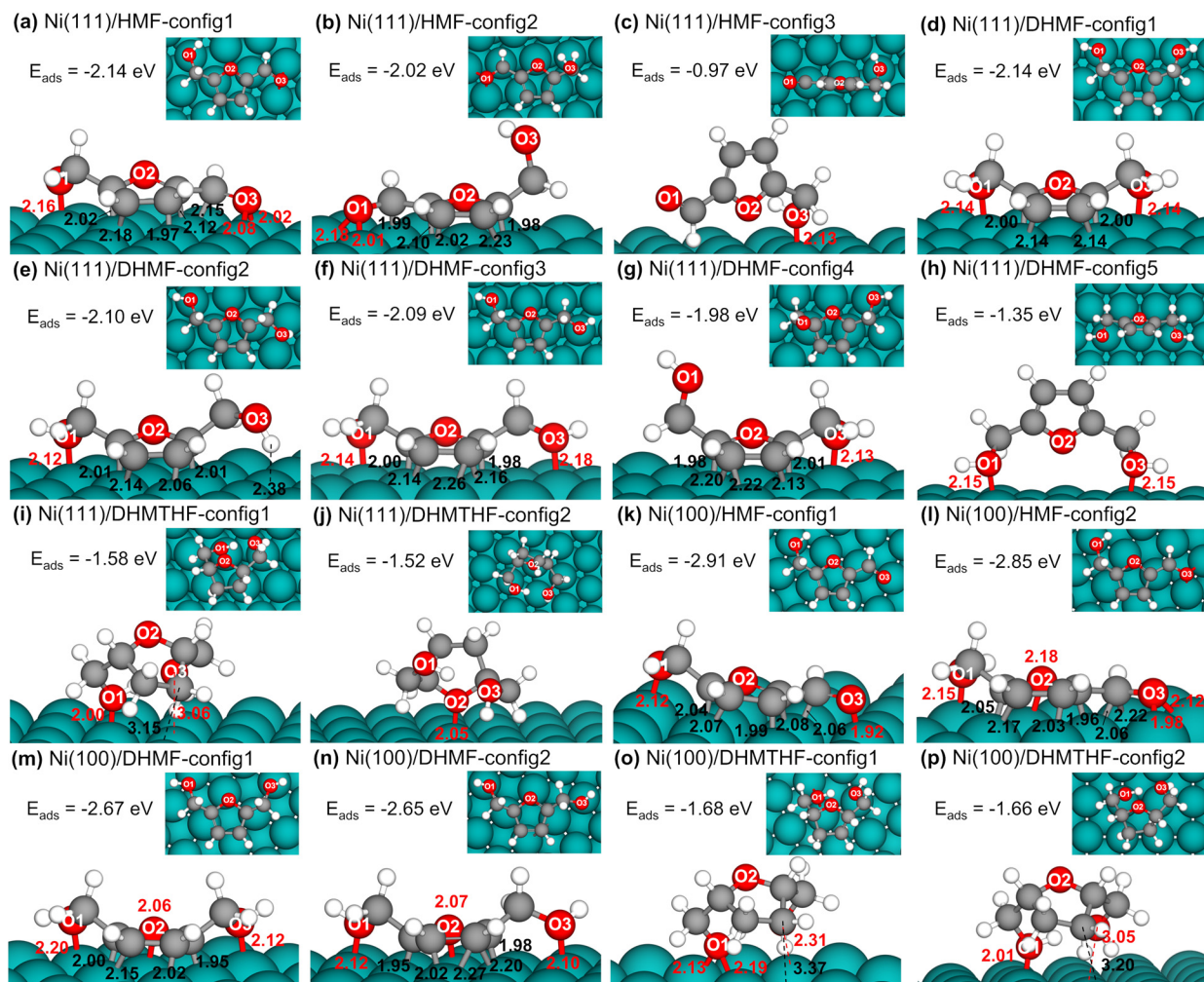


### (c) DHMTHF

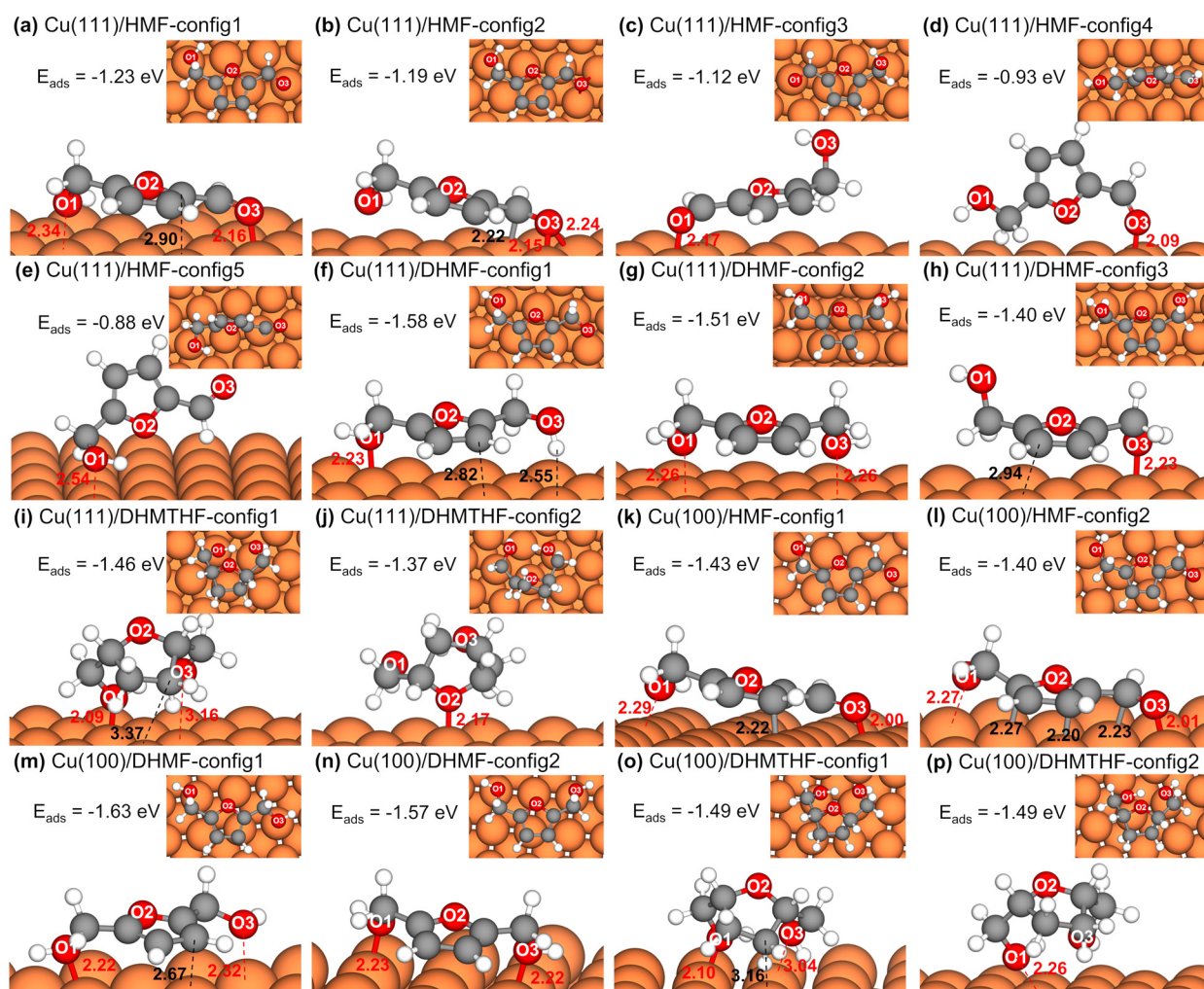


**Figure S1** The possible configurations of molecules optimized by PAWPBE-D3. The energy of most stable configuration (config1) is used as the reference for each molecule.

## 2. Adsorption on Ni and Cu surfaces

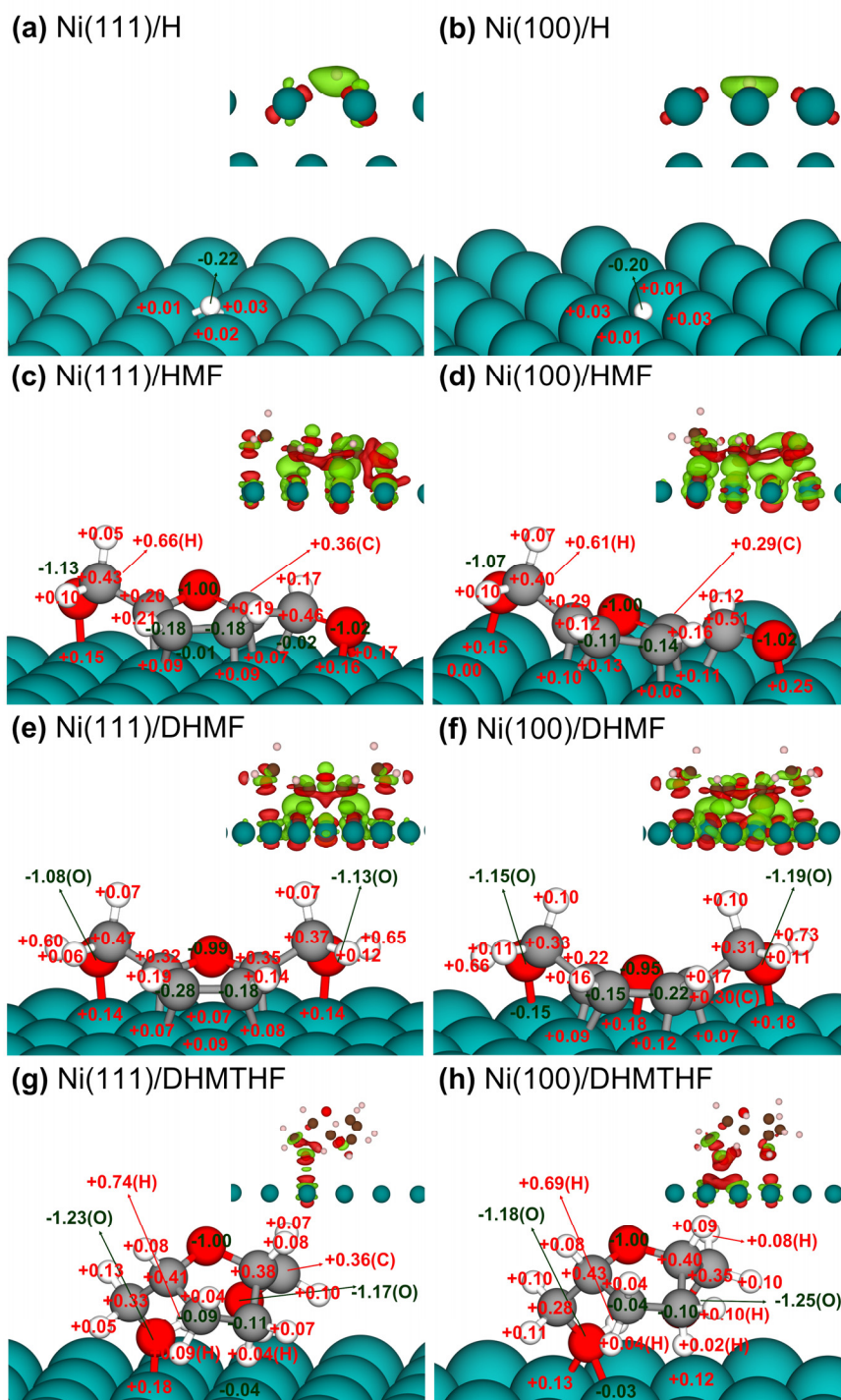


**Figure S2** The optimized adsorption configurations of HMF, DHMF and DHMTHF on Ni surfaces

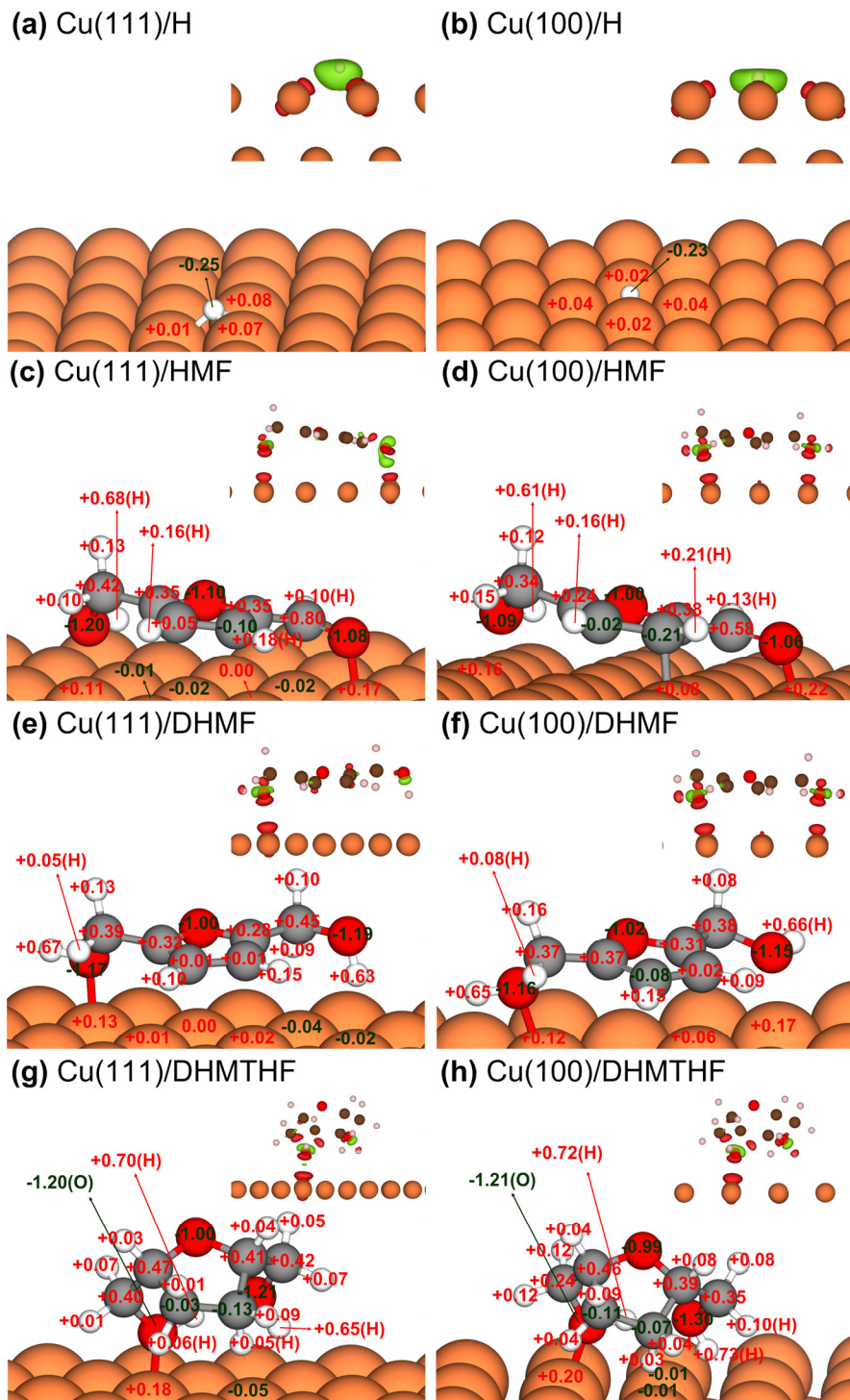


**Figure S3** The optimized adsorption configurations of HMF, DHMF and DHMTHF on Cu surfaces

### 3. Charge analysis

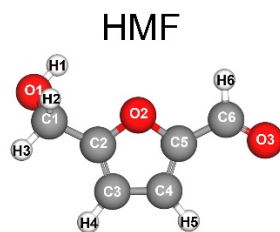


**Figure S4.** The Bader charge change of selected atoms and charge density difference (presented in the top right panel) of (a-b) H, (c-d) HMF, (e-f) DHMF, and (g-h) DHMTHF adsorptions on Ni(111) and Ni(100) surfaces. The green and red regions with isosurface of  $\pm 0.005 \text{ |e|/\text{\AA}^3}$  represent charge accumulation and depletion, respectively.



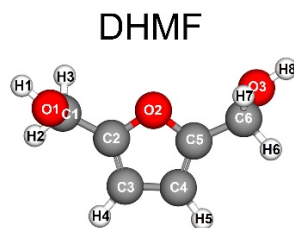
**Figure S5.** The Bader charge change of selected atoms and charge density difference (presented in the top right panel) of (a-b) H, (c-d) HMF, (e-f) DHMF, and (g-h) DHMTHF adsorptions on Cu(111) and Cu(100) surfaces. The green and red regions with isosurface of  $\pm 0.005 \text{ |e|/\text{\AA}^3}$  represent charge accumulation and depletion, respectively.

**Table S1** The Bader charge difference (in  $|e|$ ) of the adsorbed HMF compared with the pre-adsorbed HMF.



	Ni(111)	Ni(100)	Cu(111)	Cu(100)
<b>C1</b>	0.0312	-0.0068	0.0136	-0.0618
<b>C2</b>	-0.0566	0.0271	0.0874	-0.0143
<b>C3</b>	-0.2850	-0.2097	-0.0551	-0.1176
<b>C4</b>	-0.1960	-0.1532	-0.1199	-0.2322
<b>C5</b>	0.1378	0.0633	0.1270	0.1533
<b>C6</b>	-0.5455	-0.4913	-0.2032	-0.4206
<b>O1</b>	-0.0424	0.0114	-0.1103	-0.0034
<b>O2</b>	0.0282	0.0454	-0.0754	0.0254
<b>O3</b>	0.0092	0.0092	-0.0442	-0.0328
<b>H1</b>	0.0447	-0.0053	0.0696	-0.0080
<b>H2</b>	-0.0432	-0.0209	0.0323	0.0263
<b>H3</b>	-0.0303	-0.0311	-0.0296	0.0134
<b>H4</b>	0.1117	0.0167	0.0638	0.0573
<b>H5</b>	0.0333	0.0089	0.0321	0.0528
<b>H6</b>	0.1220	0.0744	0.0551	0.0873

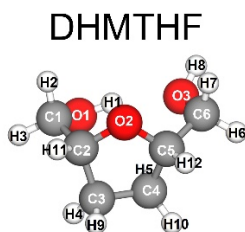
**Table S2** The Bader charge difference (in  $|e|$ ) of the adsorbed DHMF compared with the pre-adsorbed DHMF.



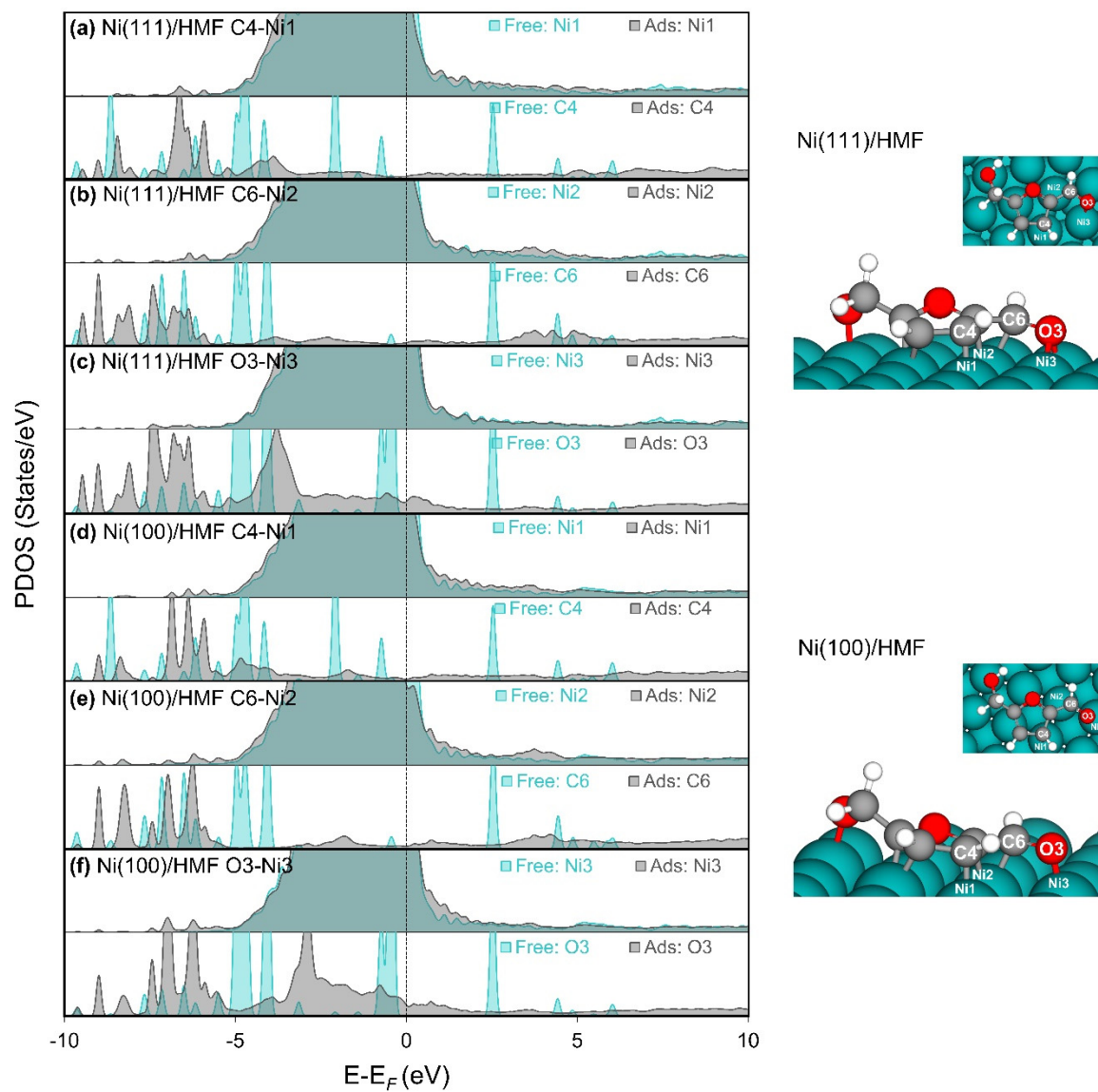
	<b>Ni(111)</b>	<b>Ni(100)</b>	<b>Cu(111)</b>	<b>Cu(100)</b>
<b>C1</b>	0.0922	-0.0542	0.0108	-0.0069
<b>C2</b>	-0.0209	-0.1155	-0.0212	-0.0112
<b>C3</b>	-0.4156	-0.2894	-0.1257	-0.2162
<b>C4</b>	-0.1547	-0.2019	0.0278	0.0433
<b>C5</b>	0.0793	0.0258	0.0045	0.0797
<b>C6</b>	-0.0126	-0.0730	0.0657	-0.0051
<b>O1</b>	0.0546	-0.0198	-0.0391	-0.0259
<b>O2</b>	0.0473	0.0847	0.0398	0.0131
<b>O3</b>	-0.0051	-0.0671	-0.0736	-0.0274
<b>H1</b>	-0.0373	0.0246	0.0311	0.0106
<b>H2</b>	-0.0063	0.0257	-0.0317	-0.0044
<b>H3</b>	-0.0234	0.0257	-0.0518	-0.0832
<b>H4</b>	0.1350	0.1019	0.0423	0.0952
<b>H5</b>	-0.0041	0.0212	0.0046	-0.0537
<b>H6</b>	0.0513	0.0369	0.0258	0.0048
<b>H7</b>	-0.0237	0.0091	-0.0093	0.0134
<b>H8</b>	0.0159	0.0900	-0.0071	0.0211



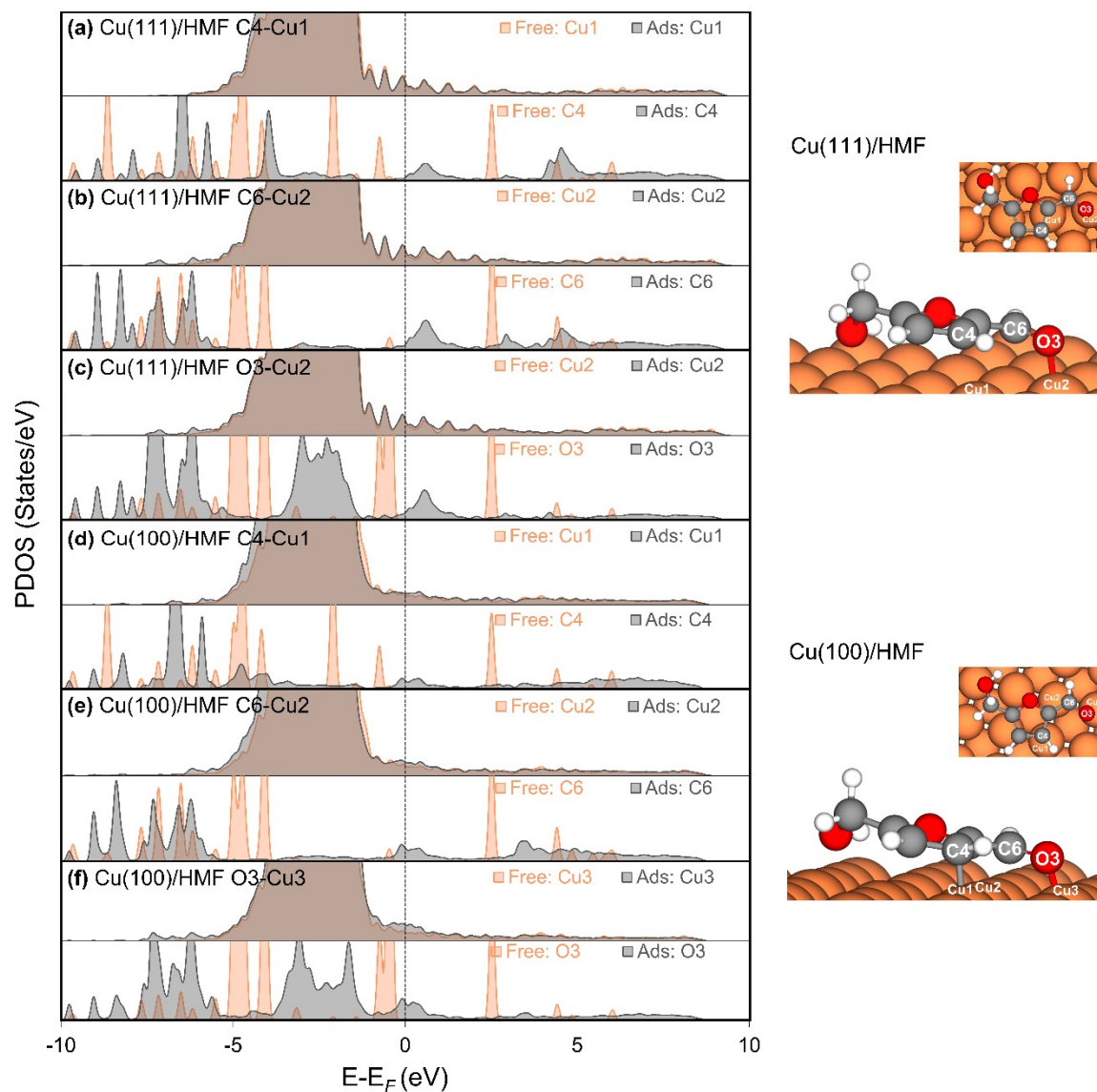
**Table S3** The Bader charge difference (in |e|) of the adsorbed DHMTHF compared with free DHMTHF molecules.



	Ni(111)	Ni(100)	Cu(111)	Cu(100)
<b>C1</b>	-0.1024	-0.1559	-0.0298	-0.1892
<b>C2</b>	-0.0188	0.0042	0.0417	0.0356
<b>C3</b>	-0.0876	-0.0376	-0.0340	-0.1088
<b>C4</b>	-0.1070	-0.0900	-0.1270	-0.0606
<b>C5</b>	0.0015	0.0155	0.0307	0.0054
<b>C6</b>	-0.0945	-0.1035	-0.0345	-0.0991
<b>O1</b>	0.0825	0.1304	0.1117	0.0962
<b>O2</b>	0.0170	-0.0097	0.0018	0.0123
<b>O3</b>	-0.0533	-0.1324	-0.0938	-0.1856
<b>H1</b>	-0.0458	-0.0995	-0.0867	-0.0660
<b>H2</b>	0.0631	0.0357	0.0061	0.0582
<b>H3</b>	0.0162	0.0764	-0.0068	0.0834
<b>H4</b>	0.0428	-0.0039	0.0140	-0.0058
<b>H5</b>	-0.0092	-0.0294	-0.0047	-0.0258
<b>H6</b>	0.0382	0.0184	0.0120	0.0385
<b>H7</b>	0.0786	0.0873	0.0625	0.0838
<b>H8</b>	0.0068	0.0921	0.0420	0.1259
<b>H9</b>	0.0586	0.0561	0.0217	0.1057
<b>H10</b>	0.0324	0.0634	0.0519	0.0022
<b>H11</b>	0.0652	0.0691	0.0027	0.0242
<b>H12</b>	0.0253	0.0330	-0.0154	0.0211



**Figure S6** PDOS peaks of PDOS plots of selected atoms of (a-c) HMF adsorption on Ni(111) of the relevant configuration on the right panel and (d-f) HMF adsorption on Ni(100) surfaces of the relevant configuration on the right panel. The  $3d$ -states of Cu and  $2p$ -states of C and O are compared between pre-adsorption and adsorption processes.



**Figure S7** PDOS peaks of PDOS plots of selected atoms of (a-c) HMF adsorption on Cu(111) of the relevant configuration on the right panel and (d-f) HMF adsorption on Cu(100) surfaces of the relevant configuration on the right panel. The  $3d$ -states of Cu and  $2p$ -states of C and O are compared between pre-adsorption and adsorption processes.