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## Theoretical insights into the electroreduction of nitrate to ammonia on the graphene-based single-atom catalyst

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## Supporting Information

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**Table S1** Zero-point energy corrections ( $\Delta E_{ZPE}$ ) and entropic contributions ( $T\Delta S$ ) (at 298.15 K) to the free energies of the key intermediates.

Species	$\Delta E_{\rm ZPE} ({\rm eV})$	$T\Delta S$ (eV)
NO <sub>3</sub> *	0.42	0.23
NO <sub>3</sub> H*	0.61	0.33
$NO_2^*$	0.27	0.20
HNO <sub>2</sub> *	0.55	0.20
NO <sub>2</sub> H*	0.55	0.20
HNO <sub>2</sub> H*	0.84	0.34
NO*-end	0.19	0.09
NO*-side	0.16	0.14
HNO*-end	0.47	0.18
HNO*-side	0.46	0.15
HNOH*	0.78	0.17
NH*	0.32	0.12
$NH_2*$	0.68	0.10
NO <sub>2</sub> *+OH*	0.64	0.29
NO*+OH*	0.54	0.25
HNO*+OH*	0.85	0.23
$H_2NO^*+OH^*$	1.17	0.30
O*+OH*	0.44	0.15
$H_2NO^*$	0.78	0.20
H <sub>2</sub> NOH*	1.13	0.22
$H_2N^*+OH^*$	1.05	0.18
O*	0.06	0.11
OH*	0.34	0.13

**Table S2** Zero-point energy corrections ( $\Delta E_{ZPE}$ ) and entropic contributions ( $T\Delta S$ ) (at 298.15 K) to the free energies of the relevant molecules, and their free energy correction ( $\Delta G_{correct}$ ) referenced to the experimental formation energy.

Species	$\Delta E_{\rm ZPE} ({\rm eV})$	$T\Delta S$ (eV)	$\Delta G_{\text{correct}}$ (eV)
HNO <sub>3</sub> (g)	0.70	0.83	1.06
HNO <sub>2</sub> trans(g)	0.53	0.77	0.67
$NO_2(g)$	0.23	0.74	0.93
NH <sub>3</sub> (g)	0.89	0.60	0.18
$H_2(g)$	0.27	0.40	
$H_2O(g)$	0.56	0.67	

**Table S3** The key parameters of the TMN<sub>3</sub>@G and TMN<sub>4</sub>@G systems. Average distance  $(d_{\text{TM-N}})$  between the embedded TM atom and its bonded N atoms, binding energy  $(E_b)$  of the TM atom with respect to the N-doped graphene and the isolated metal atom, net charge  $(\Delta Q)$  of the TM atom, spin magnetic moment (M) of the whole system (the value outside the parenthesis) and the embedded TM atom (the value inside the parenthesis).

TMN <sub>x</sub>	$d_{\mathrm{TM-N}}(\mathrm{\AA})$	$E_{\rm b}({\rm eV})$	$\Delta Q(e)$	M ( $\mu_{\rm B}$ )
TiN <sub>3</sub>	1.95	-5.22	-1.74	2.19 (1.58)
VN <sub>3</sub>	1.95	-7.05	-1.50	2.44 (2.64)
CrN <sub>3</sub>	1.96	-3.86	-1.26	4.56 (3.87)
$MnN_3$	2.01	-4.10	-1.15	5.32 (4.89)
FeN <sub>3</sub>	1.87	-4.92	-1.16	3.26 (3.29)
$CoN_3$	1.83	-5.21	-0.92	2.30 (2.11)
NiN <sub>3</sub>	1.84	-4.60	-0.93	1.47 (1.26)
TiN <sub>4</sub>	2.04	-8.24	-1.88	1.46 (1.32)
$VN_4$	1.98	-7.82	-1.68	2.78 (2.60)
CrN <sub>4</sub>	1.95	-6.89	-1.55	3.99 (3.68)
$MnN_4$	1.92	-6.79	-1.60	3.02 (3.20)
FeN <sub>4</sub>	1.90	-7.62	-1.32	2.00 (2.03)
$\mathrm{CoN}_4$	1.88	-7.92	-1.01	0.98 (0.82)
NiN <sub>4</sub>	1.88	-7.76	-1.01	0.00 (0.00)

TMN <sub>x</sub>	$\Delta G(\mathrm{NO}_3^*)$ (eV)	$\Delta G(\mathrm{H}^*)$ (eV)	$\Delta Q(NO_3^*)(e)$	<i>d</i> (M-O*) (Å)
TiN <sub>3</sub>	-3.62	-0.65	0.86	2.12, 2.14
VN <sub>3</sub>	-3.23	-0.45	0.82	2.06, 2.13
CrN <sub>3</sub>	-3.44	-0.34	0.83	2.02, 2.04
MnN <sub>3</sub>	-2.71	-0.31	0.78	2.01, 2.01
FeN <sub>3</sub>	-2.66	0.42	0.76	1.99, 1.99
CoN <sub>3</sub>	-2.45	0.01	0.70	1.95, 1.95
NiN <sub>3</sub>	-2.11	0.23	0.67	1.93, 1.93
$TiN_4$	-3.37	-0.49	0.78	2.13, 2.14
$VN_4$	-2.73	-0.12	0.82	2.06, 2.06
$CrN_4$	-1.33	0.32	0.75	1.93
$MnN_4$	-0.87	0.48	0.79	2.03
FeN <sub>4</sub>	-0.70	0.32	0.68	1.91
$CoN_4$	-0.55	0.12	0.66	1.94
NiN <sub>4</sub>	0.20	1.61	0.68	2.21

**Table S4** Binding free energy of NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> ( $\Delta G(NO_3^*)$ ) and H ( $\Delta G(H^*)$ ), the net charge of the NO<sub>3</sub>\*, and the distance between the O atoms in NO<sub>3</sub>\* and its bonded TM atom.



**Fig. S1.** The atom configurations with TM-N bond lengths (in Å) of the  $TMN_3@G$  (a) and  $TMN_4@G$  (b) systems. The total densities of states (TDOS) of the  $TMN_3@G$  (c) and  $TMN_4@G$  (d) systems. The vertical dashed line denotes the position of Fermi level (E<sub>f</sub>). The positive and negative values of TDOS correspond to the spin-up and spin-down states, respectively.



Fig. S2. The most stable adsorption configurations of H atoms on  $TMN_3@G$  (a) and  $TMN_4@G$  (b).



Fig. S3. The most stable adsorption configurations of NO molecules on  $TMN_3@G$  (a) and  $TMN_4@G$  (b).



Fig. S4. The most stable configurations of  $HNO_3^*$  for  $CoN_4@G$  (a) and  $NiN_4@G$  (b).



Fig. S5. Free energy diagram together with the configurations of corresponding intermediates for the  $eNO_3RR$  on  $TiN_3@G$ .



**Fig. S6.** Free energy diagram together with the configurations of corresponding intermediates for the eNO<sub>3</sub>RR on VN<sub>3</sub>@G.



**Fig. S7.** Free energy diagram together with the configurations of corresponding intermediates for the eNO<sub>3</sub>RR on CrN<sub>3</sub>@G.



**Fig. S8.** Free energy diagram together with the configurations of corresponding intermediates for the eNO<sub>3</sub>RR on MnN<sub>3</sub>@G.



**Fig. S9.** Free energy diagram together with the configurations of corresponding intermediates for the eNO<sub>3</sub>RR on FeN<sub>3</sub>@G.



Fig. S10. Free energy diagram together with the configurations of corresponding intermediates for the  $eNO_3RR$  on  $NiN_3@G$ .



Fig. S11. Free energy diagram together with the configurations of corresponding intermediates for the  $eNO_3RR$  on  $TiN_4@G$ .



Fig. S12. Free energy diagram together with the configurations of corresponding intermediates for the  $eNO_3RR$  on  $VN_4@G$ .



Fig. S13. Free energy diagram together with the configurations of corresponding intermediates for the  $eNO_3RR$  on  $CrN_4@G$ .



intermediates for the eNO<sub>3</sub>RR on MnN<sub>4</sub>@G.



**Fig. S15.** Free energy diagram for the eNO<sub>3</sub>RR on FeN<sub>4</sub>@G with consideration of the solvation effect.



**Fig. S16.** Projected densities of states (PDOS) of the TM 3d states and O (in  $NO_3^*$ ) 2p states, which is bonded with the TM atom. (a) and (b) are for  $TMN_3@G$  and  $TMN_4@G$ , respectively. The vertical dashed line denotes the position of Fermi level (E<sub>f</sub>). The positive and negative values of TDOS correspond to the spin-up and spin-down states, respectively.



**Fig. S17.** Projected densities of state (PDOS) and the d-band center ( $\epsilon_d$ ) of the TM 3d states of the pristine TMN<sub>3</sub>@G and TMN<sub>4</sub>@G. The vertical dashed line denotes the position of Fermi level ( $E_f$ ). The positive and negative values of TDOS correspond to the spin-up and spin-down states, respectively.



Fig. S18. Free energy diagram together with the configurations of corresponding intermediates for the  $eNO_3RR$  on  $RuC_4@G$ .



Fig. S19. Free energy diagram together with the configurations of corresponding intermediates for the  $eNO_3RR$  on  $IrC_4@G$ .