

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI)

Supporting Information

**Molecular nitrogen induced structure evolution of single transition
metal atom supported by B/N co-doped graphene for enhanced
nitrogen electroreduction performance**

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Table S1 The formation energies (eV) of B₂N₂/G, B₂N₂/G-1, B₂N₂/G-2 and N₃B₂/G.

Defect	B ₂ N ₂ /G	B ₂ N ₂ /G-1	B ₂ N ₂ /G-2	N ₃ B ₂ /G
Formation energy	-0.73	-0.51	-0.35	-0.83

*The formation energies of B₂N₂/G, B₂N₂/G-1 and B₂N₂/G-2 are calculated according to $E_{\text{form-1}} = E_{\text{B}_2\text{N}_2/\text{G}} + 4E_{\text{C}} - (E_{\text{Gv-2C}} + 2E_{\text{B}} + 2E_{\text{N}})$, where $E_{\text{B}_2\text{N}_2/\text{G}}$, $E_{\text{Gv-2C}}$, E_{C} , E_{B} and E_{N} are the energies of B(N)-codoped graphene, divacancy graphene, atomic C, B and N, respectively. While the formation energies of N₃B₂/G is calculated according to $E_{\text{form-2}} = E_{\text{N}_3\text{B}_2/\text{G}} + 5E_{\text{C}} - (E_{\text{Gv-1C}} + 2E_{\text{B}} + 3E_{\text{N}})$, where $E_{\text{N}_3\text{B}_2/\text{G}}$ and $E_{\text{Gv-1C}}$ are the energies of the N₃B₂/G structure and monovacancy graphene, respectively.

Table S2 The binding energies (E_b , eV) of TM and three substrates, including B_2N_2/G selected in the works, $B_2N_2/G-1$, $B_2N_2/G-2$.

TM	E_b (eV)		
	TM- B_2N_2/G in the work	TM- $B_2N_2/G-1$	TM- $B_2N_2/G-2$
Sc	-7.93	-5.05	-4.61
V	-7.04	-4.09	-5.04
Cr	-5.37	-3.68	-3.10
Mn	-5.38	-4.01	-3.99
Fe	-6.17	-4.73	-4.99
Co	-6.51	-5.29	-5.39
Ni	-6.70	-5.75	-5.64
Cu	-5.29	-4.19	-2.87
Zn	-3.53	-2.69	-0.71
Y	-7.79	-6.85	-4.38
Zr	-9.03	-8.34	-6.01
Nb	-8.46	-7.28	-6.76
Mo	-6.31	-5.00	-5.10
Tc	-7.22	-6.54	-5.94
Ru	-8.70	-8.12	-7.48
Rh	-6.85	-6.50	-6.45
Pd	-3.01	-2.82	-2.54
Ag	-2.97	-2.15	-1.47
Hf	-8.73	-6.61	-6.21
Ta	-11.14	-9.79	-9.65
W	-7.49	-6.39	-6.69
Re	-7.48	-6.90	-6.32
Os	-7.99	-7.49	-7.05
Ir	-7.70	-7.27	-7.38
Pt	-6.68	-6.11	-6.43
Au	-3.23	-3.17	-2.59

Table S3 Adsorption free energies (ΔG , eV) of atom hydrogen and molecular N_2 by end-on, side-on, side-on-1 and side-on-2 modes on fourteen TM- B_2N_2/G systems, which preferentially trap H atom. Here the “/” means that the corresponding optimized atomic structures are not obtained.

TM	ΔG^*H	$\Delta G^*N_{2\text{-end-on}}$	$\Delta G^*N_{2\text{-side-on}}$	$\Delta G^*N_{2\text{-side-on-1}}$	$\Delta G^*N_{2\text{-side-on-2}}$
Mn	-0.76	-0.40	0.11	0.02	-0.02
Co	-0.79	-0.32	/	0.99	0.22
Ni	-0.82	-0.26	/	1.33	0.38
Zn	1.17	/	/	1.88	1.61
Cu	-0.14	0.18	/	/	0.95
Y	-1.25	-1.02	-0.87	-1.19	-1.06
Tc	-0.62	-0.56	0.27	-0.17	0.93
Ru	-0.66	-0.30	1.33	-0.29	1.28
Rh	-1.27	-0.09	1.51	-0.86	1.60
Hf	-1.18	-0.98	-0.80	-0.82	-0.61
Re	-1.07	-0.76	0.77	-0.97	0.90
Os	-0.90	-0.43	1.79	-0.57	1.46
Ir	-1.38	-0.22	1.76	1.62	/
Pt	-1.22	0.12	1.28	/	2.04

Table S4 Adsorption free energies (ΔG , eV) of atomic hydrogen and molecular N_2 by end-on, side-on, side-on-1 and side-on-2 modes on remaining ten TM- B_2N_2/G systems, which preferentially trap N_2 molecule.

TM	ΔG^*H	$\Delta G^*N_{2\text{-end-on}}$	$\Delta G^*N_{2\text{-side-on}}$	$\Delta G^*N_{2\text{-side-on-1}}$	$\Delta G^*N_{2\text{-side-on-2}}$
Sc	-0.07	-1.05	-0.38	-1.37	-1.26
Ti	-0.42	-0.86	-0.44	-1.84	-1.49
V	-0.59	-0.64	-0.27	-1.15	-0.51
Cr	-0.17	-0.26	-0.17	-0.79	-0.06
Fe	0.20	-0.35	0.74	-0.51	0.24
Zr	-0.98	-1.68	-0.48	-2.95	-2.72
Nb	-1.09	-1.39	-0.76	-2.12	-1.18
Mo	-0.44	-0.53	-0.41	-1.06	-0.09
Ta	-1.19	-1.56	-1.16	-2.54	-1.63
W	-1.03	-1.16	-1.35	-3.09	-0.59

Table S5 Hydrogenation free energies (ΔG , eV) of adsorbed side-on-1 N₂ on TM-B₂N₂/G.

	*N*NH	*N*NH ₂	*N*NH ₃	*NH*NH ₃
Sc	-0.05	-1.29	-0.94	1.56
	*N*NH	*NH*NH		
	-0.05	0.51		
Ti	*N*NH	*N*NH ₂	*N*NH ₃	*NH*NH ₃
	-1.08	-1.51	-0.32	1.29
	*N*NH	*NH*NH		
	-1.08	0.49		
V	*N*NH	*N*NH ₂	*N*NH ₃	*NH*NH ₃
	-1.91	-1.04	-0.51	1.08
	*N*NH	*NH*NH		
	-1.91	0.79		
Cr	*N*NH	*N*NH ₂	*N*NH ₃	*NH*NH ₃
	-2.31	-1.15	-0.42	1.23
	*N*NH	*NH*NH		
	-2.31	0.72		
Fe	*N*NH	*N*NH ₂	*N*NH ₃	*NH*NH ₃
	-1.17	-0.72	-0.33	0.99
	*N*NH	*NH*NH		
	-1.17	0.81		
Zr	*N*NH	*N*NH ₂	*N*NH ₃	*NH*NH ₃
	-0.47	-1.33	0.13	1.15
	*N*NH	*NH*NH		
	-0.47	0.61		
Nb	*N*NH	*N*NH ₂	*N*NH ₃	*NH*NH ₃
	-1.34	-0.89	0.22	1.36
	*N*NH	*NH*NH		
	-1.34	0.60		
Mo	*N*NH	*N*NH ₂	*N*NH ₃	*NH*NH ₃
	-0.87	-0.63	-0.14	1.05
	*N*NH	*NH*NH		
	-0.87	0.55		
Ta	*N*NH	*N*NH ₂	*N*NH ₃	*NH*NH ₃
	-1.41	-0.44	0.08	1.54
	*N*NH	*NH*NH		
	-1.41	0.59		
W	*N*NH	*N*NH ₂	*N*NH ₃	*NH*NH ₃
	-0.60	-0.13	-0.15	1.80
	*N*NH	*NH*NH		
	-0.60	0.74		

Table S6 Adsorption free energies ($G^{\text{*NH}_3}$, eV) of the first formed *NH_3 on N-TM- $\text{B}_2\text{N}_2/\text{G}$.

TM	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Fe	Zr	Nb	Mo	Ta	W
$G^{\text{*NH}_3}$	-1.55	-2.09	-1.89	-1.49	-1.41	-1.75	-1.83	-1.61	-2.07	-1.74

Table S7 The comparison of binding energies (E_b , eV) of TM single atoms supported by B_2N_2/G and N_3B_2/G substrates.

TM	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Fe	Zr	Nb	Mo	Ta	W
TM- B_2N_2/G	-7.93	-7.91	-7.04	-5.37	-6.17	-9.03	-8.46	-6.31	-11.14	-7.49
TM- N_3B_2/G	-8.99	-8.64	-7.83	-6.20	-6.19	-9.37	-8.83	-6.59	-11.46	-7.80

Table S8 The adsorption free energies (eV) of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and even 4th N₂ molecule on TM-N₃B₂/G, accompanying with the corresponding free energies of competitive hydrogen adsorption. Here the “/” means that the corresponding optimized atomic structures are not obtained.

TM	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Fe	Zr	Nb	Mo	Ta	W
Reactants	*N _{2-end-on}	*N _{2-end-on}	*N _{2-end-on}	*N _{2-end-on}	*N _{2-end-on}	*H	*2N _{2-end-on}	*2N _{2-end-on}	*3N _{2-end-on}	*3N _{2-end-on}
ΔG^*H	0.55	-0.01	-0.34	-0.30	-0.48	-1.31	-0.79	-0.50	-1.26	-0.88
$\Delta G^*N_{2-end-on}$	-0.16	-1.01	-0.73	-0.40	-0.90	-1.03	-1.20	-0.64	-1.43	-1.00
$\Delta G^*N_{2-side-on}$	-0.02	-0.81	-0.42	-0.12	-0.63	-1.19	-1.05	-0.38	-1.28	-0.67
$\Delta G^*N_{2-end-on}^*H$	0.68	0.54	0.45	0.38	0.48	/	0.34	0.08	0.02	0.24
$\Delta G^*2N_{2-end-on}$	0.13	0.14	0.10	0.05	0.07		-0.20	-0.65	-0.06	-0.65
$\Delta G^*N_{2-end-on}^*N_{2-side-on}$	/	0.53	0.31	0.44	0.60		0.20	0.06	0.22	-0.31
$\Delta G^*2N_{2-end-on}^*H$							0.59	0.63	0.07	0.08
$\Delta G^*3N_{2-end-on}$							0.30	0.16	-0.01	-0.18
$\Delta G^*2N_{2-end-on}^*N_{2-side-on}$							0.62	0.36	0.25	0.05
$\Delta G^*3N_{2-end-on}^*H$									0.40	0.58
$\Delta G^*4N_{2-end-on}$									0.43	0.73

Table S9 Hydrogenation free energies (ΔG^*_{NNH}) of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd adsorbed end-on N_2 molecule to $^*\text{NNH}$ on $\text{W}(\text{Nb, Ta, Mo})\text{-N}_3\text{B}_2/\text{G}$, and their charge states (Q_{N_2} , e), bond lengths ($L_{\text{N-N}}$, Å) of N-N bond and distances ($D_{\text{TM-N}}$, Å) between TM single atom and near-end N atom of adsorbed N_2 molecules.

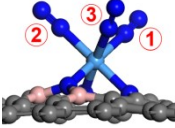
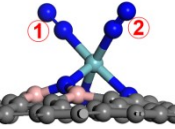
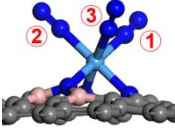
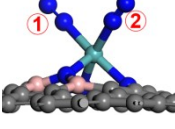
TM	Number	$\Delta G^*_{\text{NNH}}/\text{eV}$	Q_{N_2}/e	$L_{\text{N-N}}/\text{Å}$	$D_{\text{TM-N}}/\text{Å}$	
W	N ₂ -1	0.56	0.305	1.138	2.117	
	N ₂ -2	0.27	0.415	1.142	2.039	
	N ₂ -3	0.27	0.415	1.142	2.039	
Nb	N ₂ -1	0.77	0.412	1.140	2.143	
	N ₂ -2	0.77	0.412	1.140	2.143	
Ta	N ₂ -1	0.73	0.317	1.135	2.249	
	N ₂ -2	0.52	0.376	1.140	2.139	
	N ₂ -3	0.52	0.376	1.140	2.139	
Mo	N ₂ -1	0.74	0.363	1.139	2.058	
	N ₂ -2	0.74	0.363	1.139	2.058	

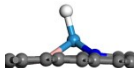
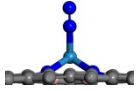
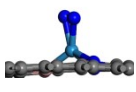
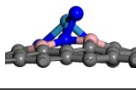
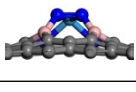
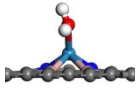
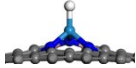
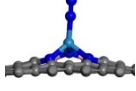
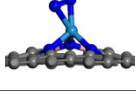
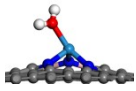
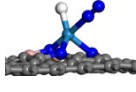
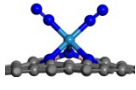
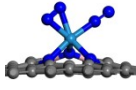
Table S10 Hydrogenation free energies (ΔG , eV) of the 3rd adsorbed end-on N₂ molecule along alternating and distal pathways on W-N₃B₂/G in the presence of other two adsorbed N₂ molecules. Where * represent 2N₂-W-N₃B₂/G.

Alternating	*NNH	*NHNH	*NHNH ₂	*NH ₂ NH ₂	*NH ₂	*NH ₃
	0.27	0.72	-0.54	-0.02	-1.09	-0.39
Distal	*NNH	*NNH ₂	*N	*NH	*NH ₂	*NH ₃
	0.27	-0.37	0.06	-0.51	-0.11	-0.39

Table S11 Free energies (ΔG , eV) of competitive H adsorption along energy-favorable distal pathway on W-N₃B₂/G in the presence of other two end-on adsorbed N₂ molecules and N_xH_y intermediates.

Distal pathway	*N ₂	*NNH	*NNH ₂	*N	*NH	*NH ₂	*NH ₃
	-0.18	0.27	-0.37	0.06	-0.51	-0.11	-0.39
H adsorption	*H	*N ₂ *H	*NNH*H	*NNH ₂ *H	*N*H	*NH*H	*NH ₂ *H
	-0.10	0.58	0.68	0.51	0.87	0.17	0.36

Table S12 The adsorption free energies (ΔG , eV) of *H , *H_2O , *N_2 on clean $W-B_2N_2/G$ and reconstructed $W-N_3B_2/G$ in the presence of no any reactant, one end-on N_2 molecule and two end-on N_2 molecules, respectively.

Reactants	TM	Configuration	W
Clean $W-B_2N_2/G$	$\Delta G^{*H}/eV$		-1.03
	$\Delta G^{*N_2\text{-end-on}}/eV$		-1.16
	$\Delta G^{*N_2\text{-side-on}}/eV$		-1.35
	$\Delta G^{*N_2\text{-side-on-1}}/eV$		-3.09
	$\Delta G^{*N_2\text{-side-on-2}}/eV$		-0.59
	$\Delta G^{*H_2O}/eV$		-1.17
Clean $W-N_3B_2/G$	$\Delta G^{*H}/eV$		-0.88
	$\Delta G^{*N_2\text{-end-on}}/eV$		-1.00
	$\Delta G^{*N_2\text{-side-on}}/eV$		-0.67
$N_2\text{-end-on-}W-N_3B_2/G$	$\Delta G^{*H_2O}/eV$		-0.92
	$\Delta G^{*H}/eV$		0.24
$N_2\text{-end-on-}W-N_3B_2/G$	$\Delta G^{*N_2\text{-end-on}}/eV$		-0.65
	$\Delta G^{*N_2\text{-side-on}}/eV$		-0.41


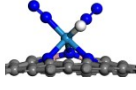
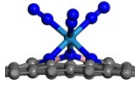
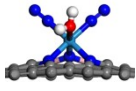
	$\Delta G^{+H_2O}/eV$		-0.35
	$\Delta G^{+H}/eV$		0.08
*2N ₂ -end-on-W-N ₃ B ₂ /G	$\Delta G^{+N_2\text{-end-on}}/eV$		-0.18
	$\Delta G^{+H_2O}/eV$		0.13

Table S13 Hydrogenation free energies (ΔG , eV) along alternating and distal pathways on $W-N_3B_2/G$ with only one end-on N_2 molecules. Where * represent $W-N_3B_2/G$.

Alternating	*NNH	*NHHH	*NHHH ₂	*NH ₂ NH ₂	*NH ₂	*NH ₃
	0.34	-0.78	-0.17	1.04	-1.70	-0.15
Distal	*NNH	*NNH ₂	*N	*NH	*NH ₂	*NH ₃
	0.34	-0.84	-0.04	-0.60	-0.13	-0.15

Table S14 Adsorption free energies of atomic H and N₂ molecules on W-N₃-pyridine/G and W-N₃-pyrrolic/G during the adsorption saturation.

TM	W-N ₃ -pyridine/G	W-N ₃ -pyrrolic/G
Reactants	*3N ₂ -end-on	*3N ₂ -end-on
$\Delta G^{*H}/\text{eV}$	-0.54	-0.47
$\Delta G^{*N_2\text{-end-on}}/\text{eV}$	-0.74	-0.63
$\Delta G^{*N_2\text{-side-on}}/\text{eV}$	-0.61	-0.58
$\Delta G^{*N_2\text{-end-on}^*H}/\text{eV}$	-0.19	-0.21
$\Delta G^{*2N_2\text{-end-on}}/\text{eV}$	-0.46	-0.33
$\Delta G^{*2N_2\text{-end-on}^*H}/\text{eV}$	0.02	0.26
$\Delta G^{*3N_2\text{-end-on}}/\text{eV}$	-0.09	-0.15
$\Delta G^{*3N_2\text{-end-on}^*H}/\text{eV}$	0.55	0.59
$\Delta G^{*4N_2\text{-end-on}}/\text{eV}$	0.21	0.44
$\Delta G^{*2N_2\text{-end-on}^*NNH}/\text{eV}$	0.36	0.34

Table S15 The adsorption free energies of N_2 molecule ($\Delta G^*_{N_2}$, eV), the formation free energies of (ΔG^*_{NNH} , eV), the charge states ($Q^*_{N_2}$, e) of adsorbed N_2 molecule, the bond lengths (L_{W-N} , Å) of between W single atom and N atom of adsorbed N_2 molecule, and the bond lengths (L_{N-N} , Å) of adsorbed N_2 molecule on $W-N_3B_2/G$, $W-N_3\text{-pyridine}/G$ and $W-N_3\text{-pyrrolic}/G$.

Catalyst	$\Delta G^*_{N_2}$	ΔG^*_{NNH}	Q_{N_2}	L_{W-N}	L_{N-N}
$W-N_3B_2/G$	-0.18	0.27	0.427	2.034	1.142
$W-N_3\text{-pyrrolic}/G$	-0.15	0.34	0.414	2.054	1.140
$W-N_3\text{-pyridine}/G$	-0.09	0.36	0.410	2.059	1.139

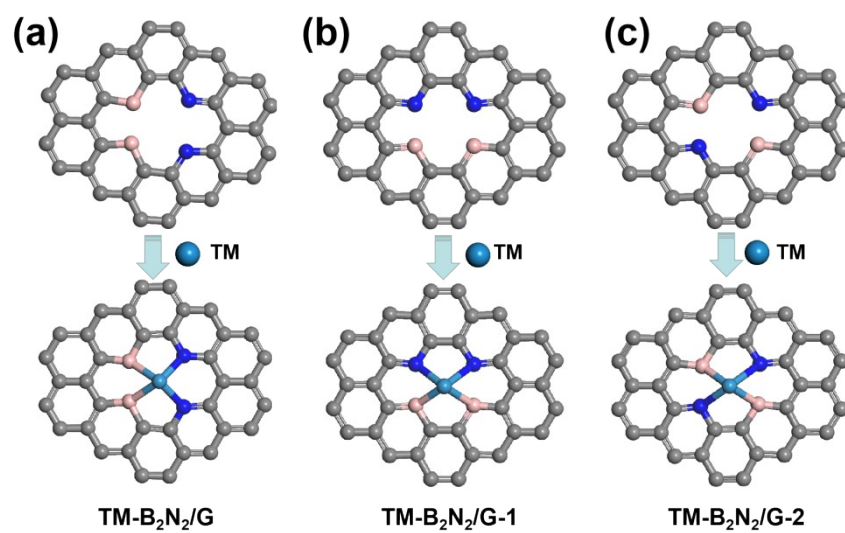


Fig. S1 Three possible arrangements of B and N dopants at B(N)-dual-doped graphene, including $\text{B}_2\text{N}_2/\text{G}$ selected in this work (a), $\text{B}_2\text{N}_2/\text{G-1}$ (b) and $\text{B}_2\text{N}_2/\text{G-2}$ (c). Where the gray, blue, dark red, and green balls represent C, N, B and TM atoms, respectively.

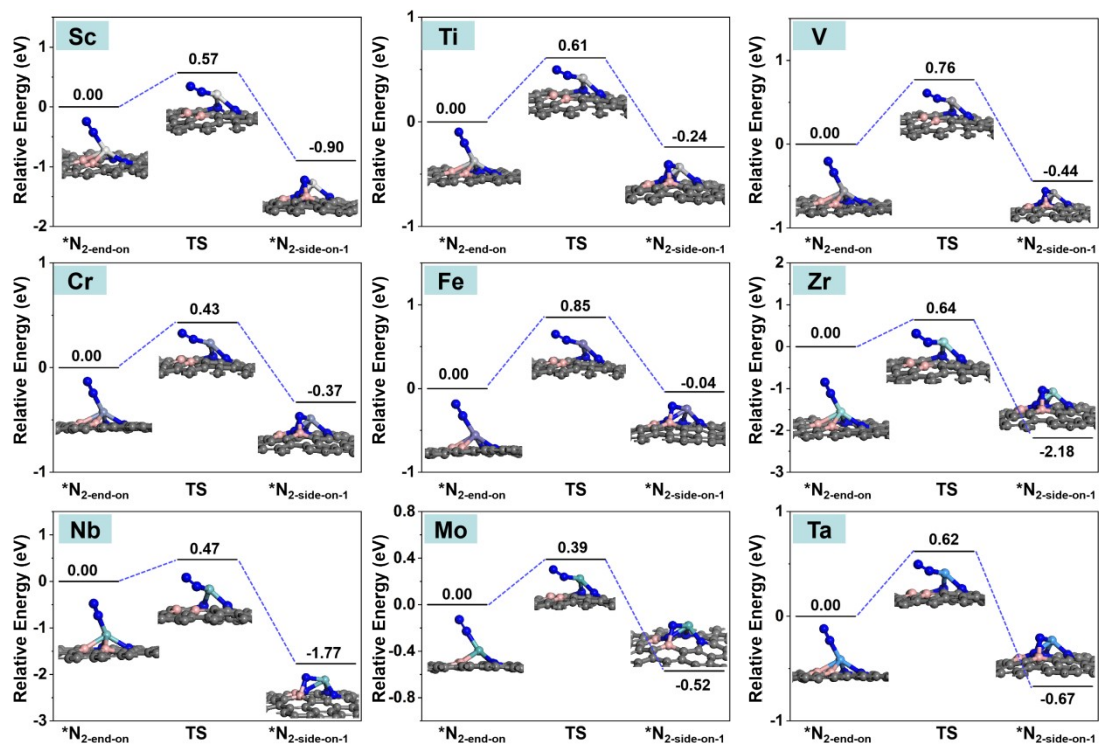


Fig. S2 The computed energy barriers for the pattern evolution of nitrogen adsorption from $*N_{2-end-on}$ (Fig. 2(a)) into novel $*N_{2-side-on-1}$ (Fig. 2(c)) on Sc(Ti, V, Cr, Fe, Zr, Nb, Mo, Ta)- B_2N_2/G , accompanying with the optimized configurations of transition state (TS). Where the gray, blue, dark red, white and green balls represent C, N, B, H and TM atoms, respectively.

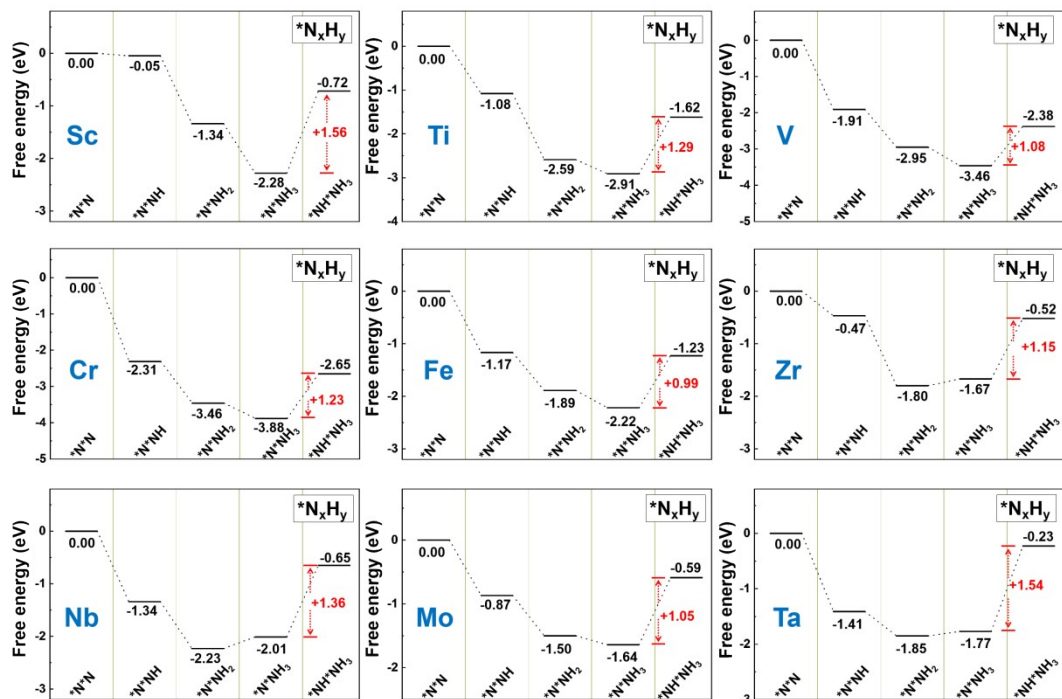


Fig. S3 Hydrogenation free energies of adsorbed side-on-1 N_2 molecule on TM- B_2N_2/G .

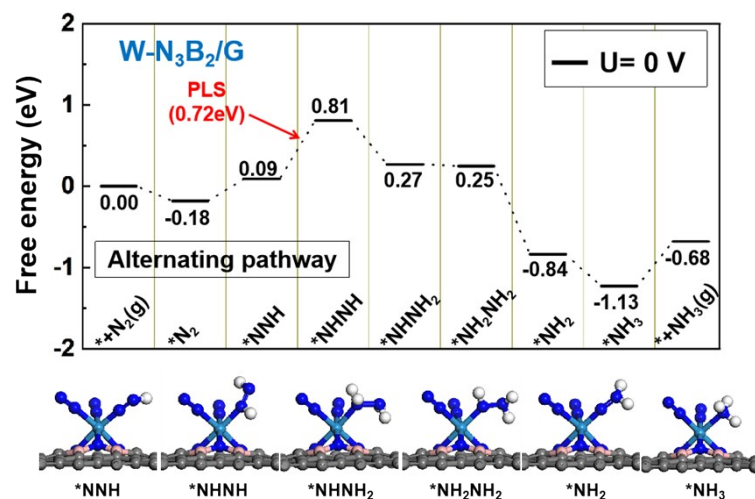


Fig. S4 Free energy diagram of hydrogenation toward ammonia of the third adsorbed end-on N_2 molecule on $W-N_3B_2/G$ along alternating pathway in the presence of other two end-on N_2 molecules, accompanying with the optimized intermediates. Where * represents $2N_2-W-N_3B_2/G$, and the gray, blue, dark red, white and green balls represent C, N, B, H and W atoms, respectively.

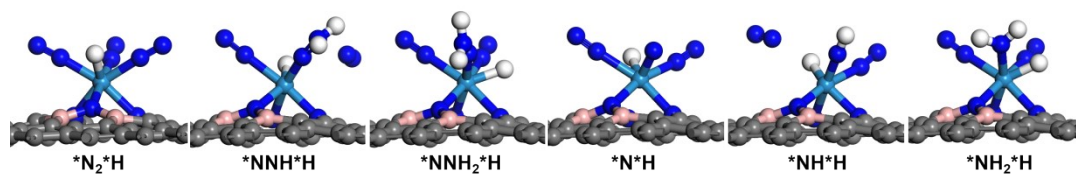


Fig. S5 The configurations of competitive H adsorption on W-N₃B₂/G along distal pathway in the presence of other two adsorbed end-on N₂ molecules and N_xH_y intermediates. Where * represents 2N₂-W-N₃B₂/G. The gray, blue, dark red, white and green balls represent C, N, B, H and W atoms, respectively.

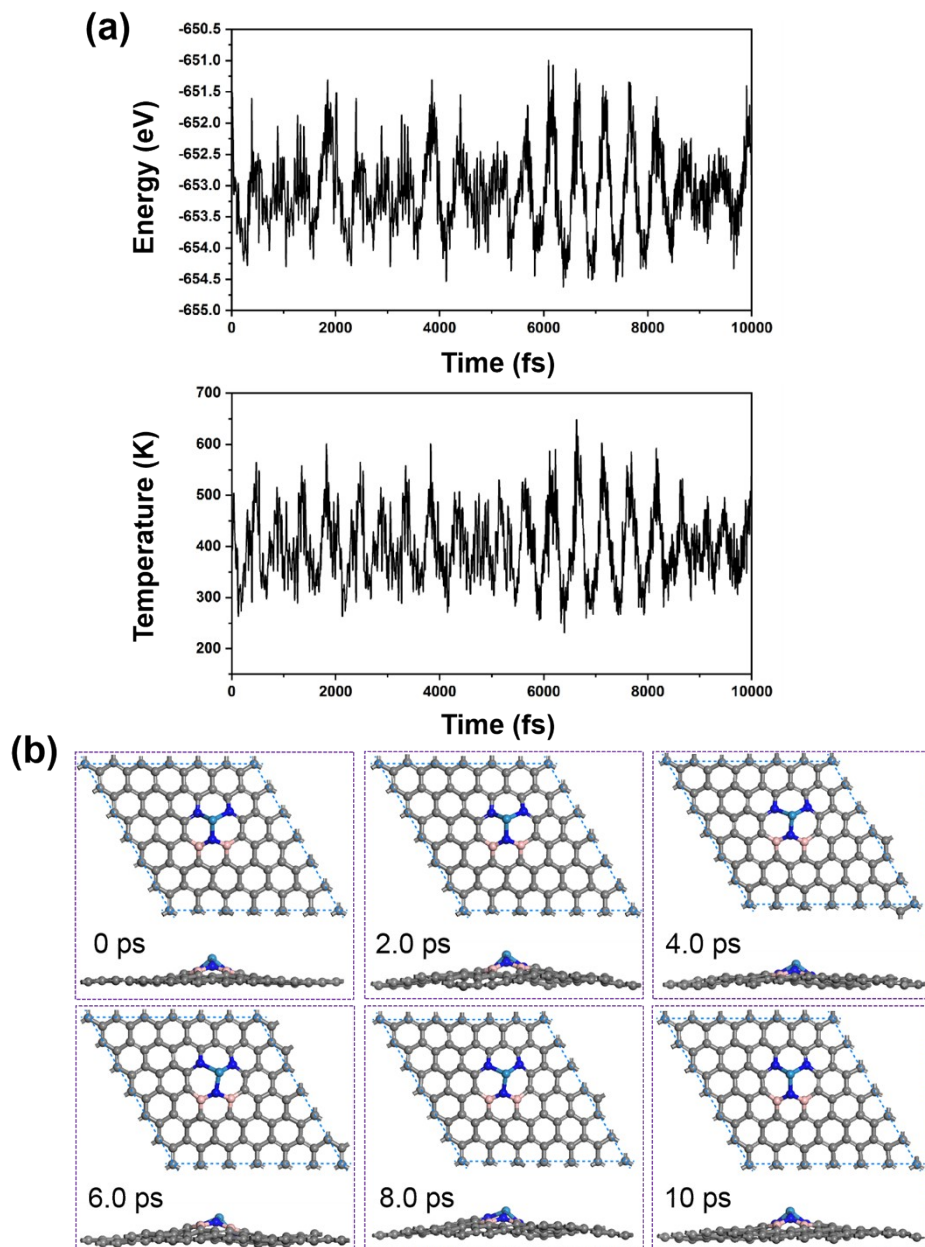


Fig. S6 (a) The molecule dynamic (MD) simulations for variation of total energy and temperature of $W-N_3B_2/G$ at 400 K lasting 10 ps with each step of 1 fs, in which the Nosé-Hoover method is employed with controlling temperature. (b) Atomic configurations of $W-N_3B_2/G$ at 2 ps, 4 ps, 6 ps, 8 ps and 10 ps. Where the gray, blue, dark red and green balls represent C, N, B and W atoms, respectively.

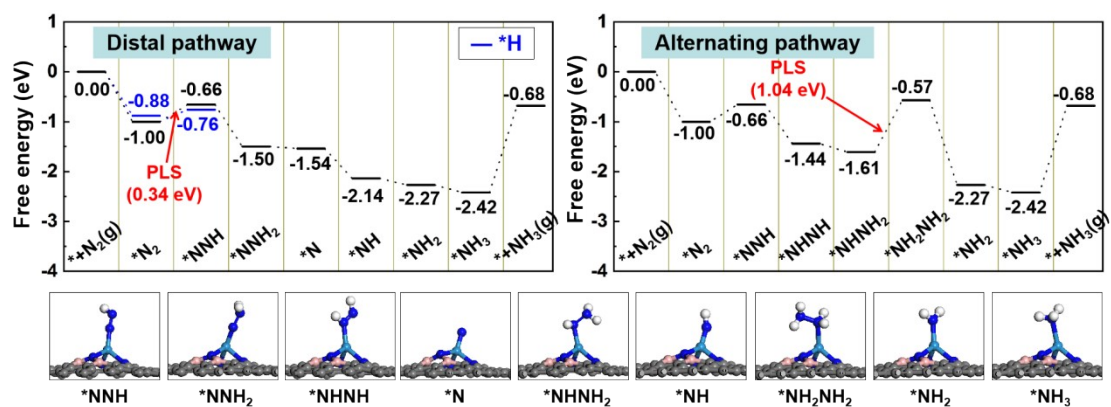


Fig. S7 Hydrogenation free energies of N_2 molecule along alternating and distal pathways on $W-N_3B_2/G$ with only one adsorbed end-on N_2 molecule, accompanying with adsorption free energies of H atom in the presence of no any species and only one end-on *N_2 . Where * represent $W-N_3B_2/G$. The gray, blue, dark red, white and green balls represent C, N, B, H and TM atoms, respectively.

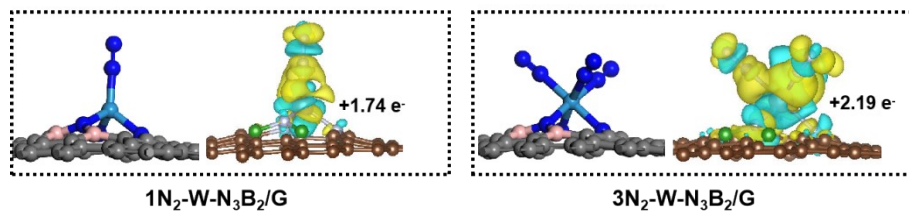


Fig. S8 Differential charge density on $W-N_3B_2/G$ in the presence of one and three adsorbed end-on N_2 molecules, respectively. Where the isosurface levels are set to $0.002 e/\text{\AA}^3$. Yellow and cyan represent the accumulation and depletion of electrons, respectively.

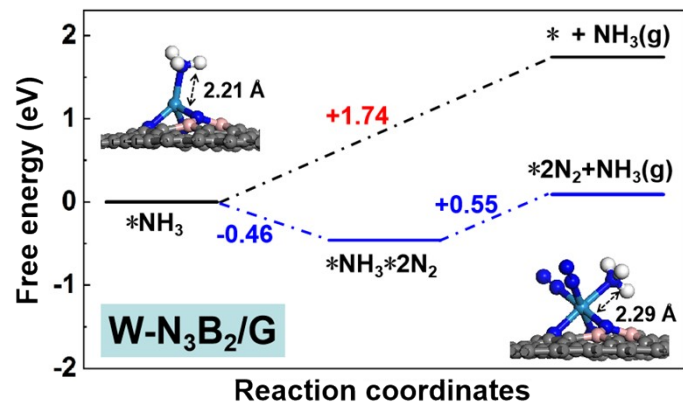


Fig. S9 Ammonia desorption on W-N₃B₂/G in the presence of no any adsorbate and three adsorbed end-on N₂ molecules, respectively. Where * represent the clean W-N₃B₂/G.

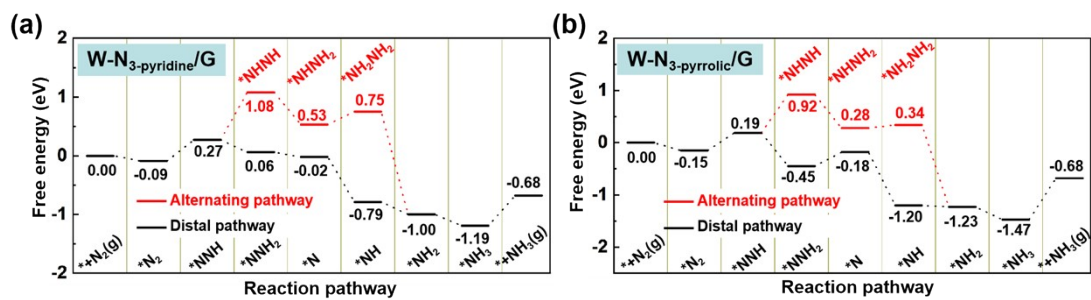


Fig. S10 Hydrogenation free energies of the 3rd N₂ molecule along alternating and distal pathways on (a) W-N₃-pyridine/G and (b) W-N₃-pyrrolic/G in the presence of other two adsorbed end-on *N₂.

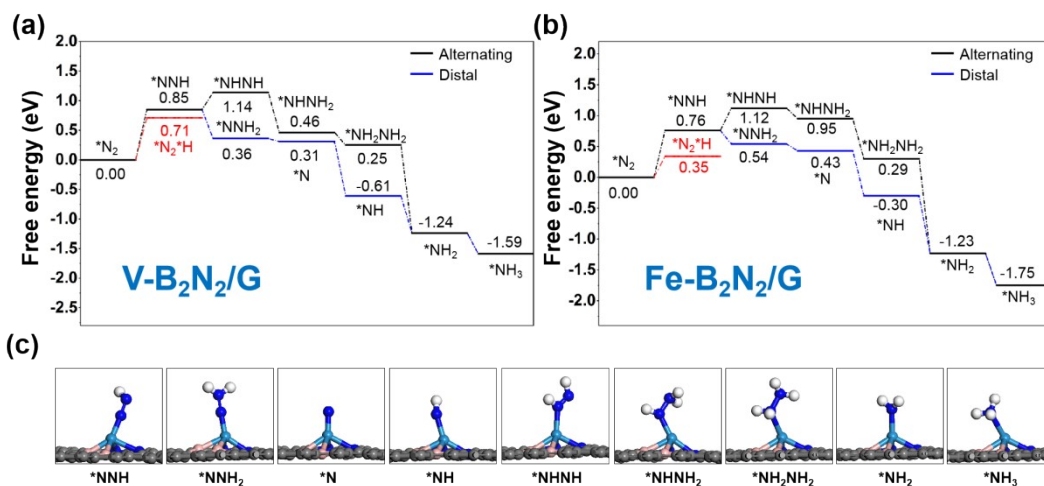


Fig. S11 Hydrogenation free energy changes of adsorbed end-on *N₂ along alternating and distal pathways on (a) V-B₂N₂/G and (b) Fe-B₂N₂/G, accompanying with competitive H adsorption in the presence of one end-on *N₂. (c) Atomic configurations of *N_xH_y intermediates. Where * represents V(Fe)-B₂N₂/G, and the gray, blue, dark red, white, and green balls represent C, N, B, H and V(Fe) atoms, respectively.