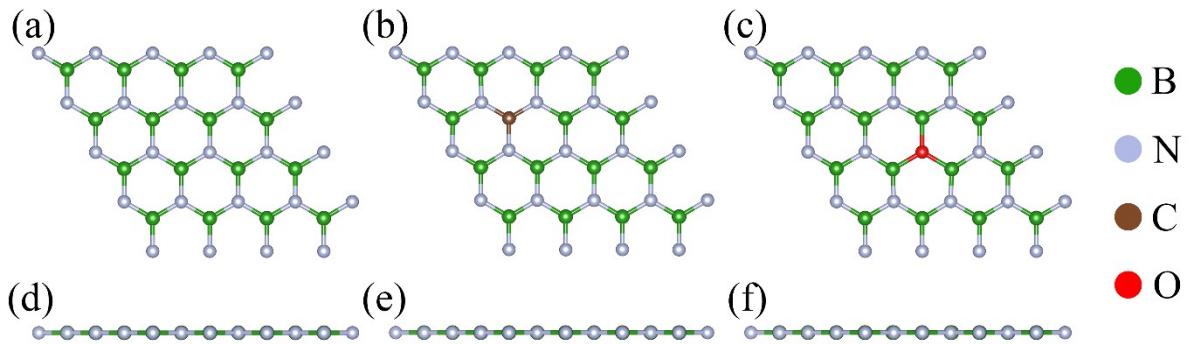


**Supplementary Information for  
Carbon doped hexagonal boron nitride as efficient metal-  
free catalyst for NO capture and reduction**

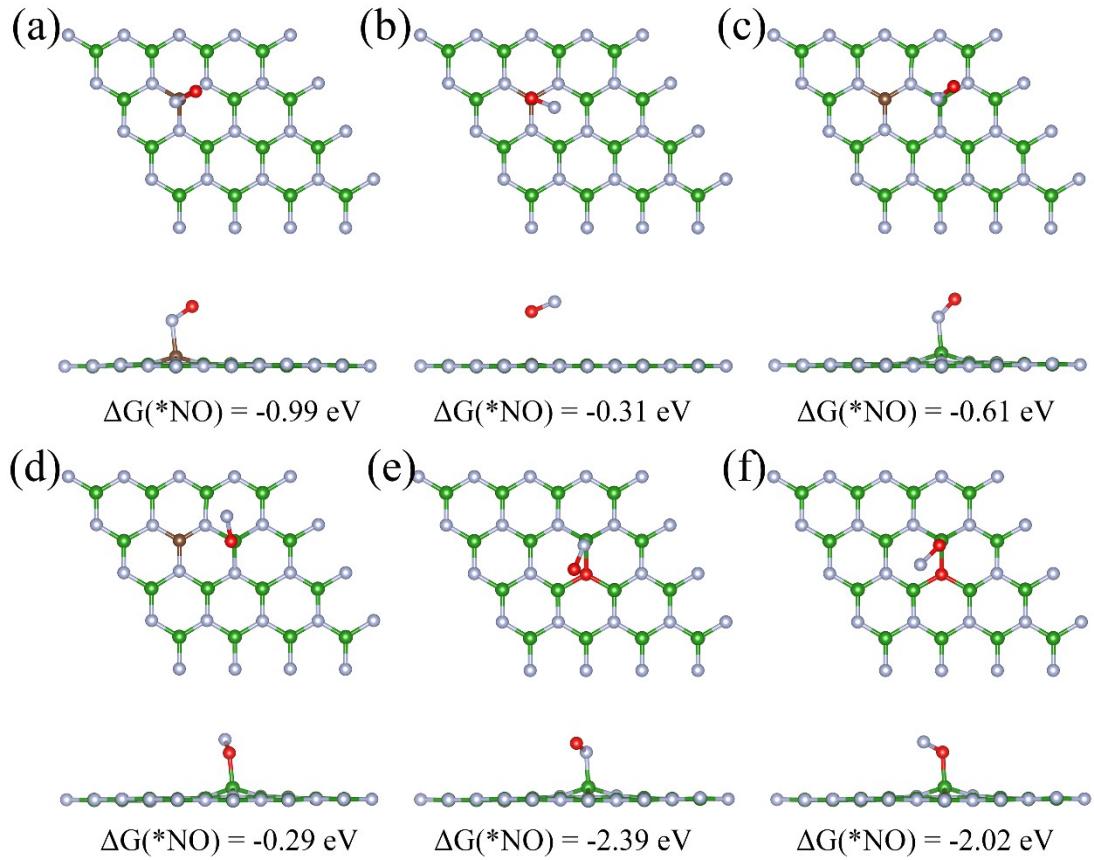
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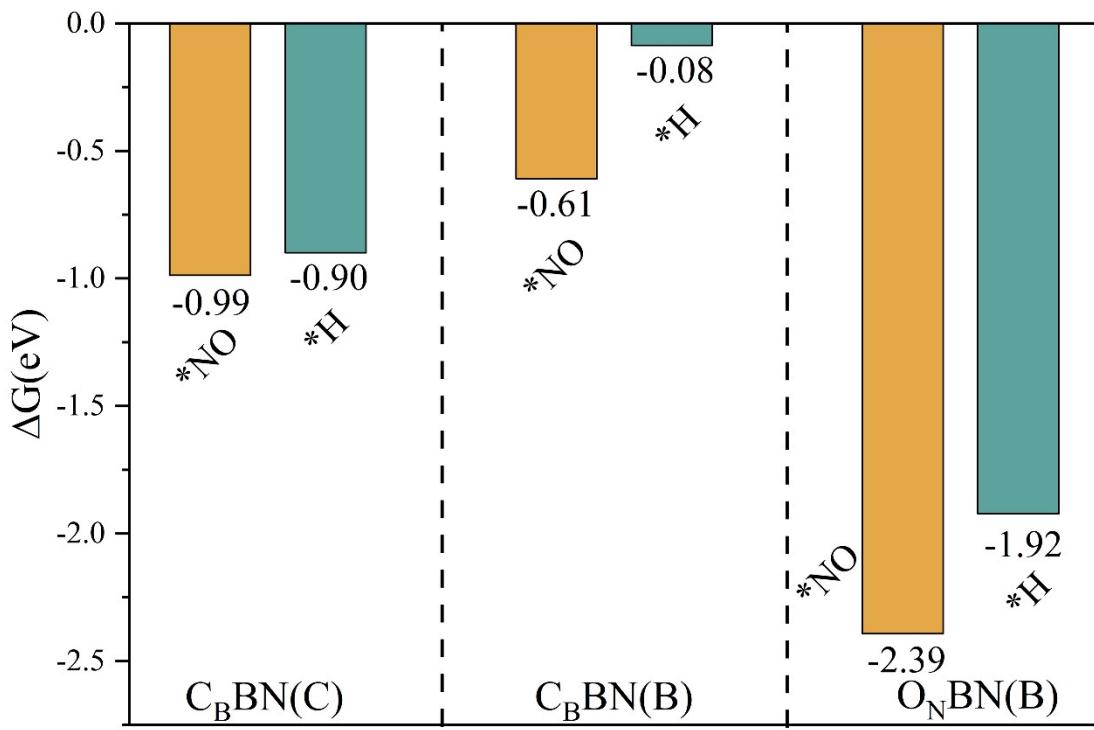
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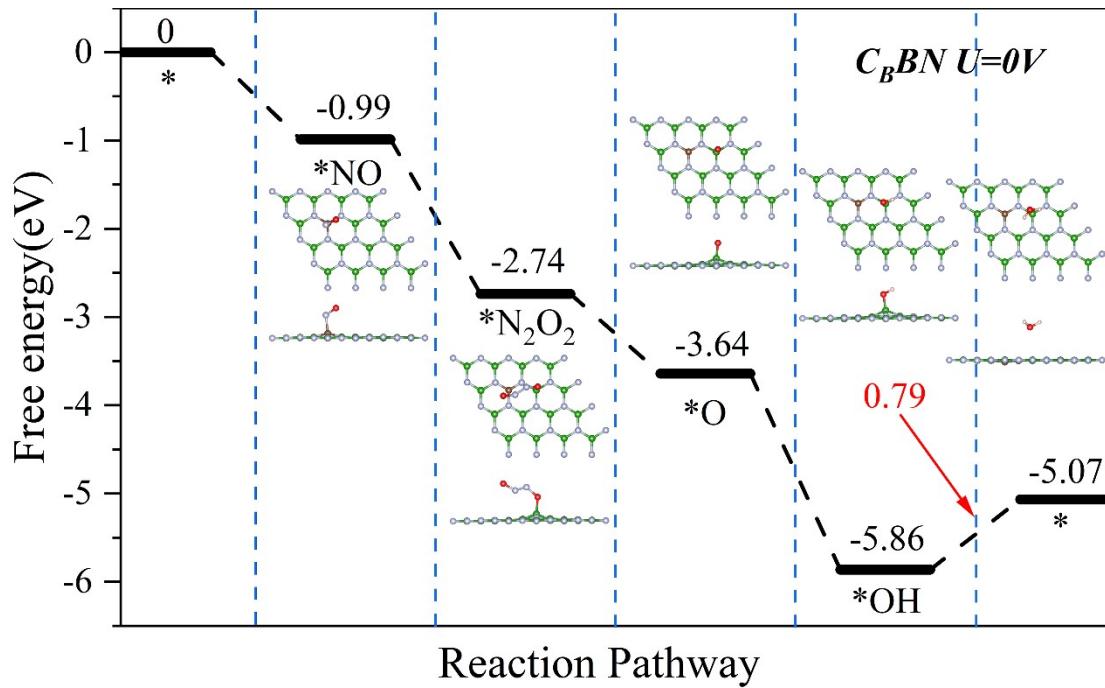
**Fig. S1** Top view and side view of possible configurations of (a) h-BN, (b) C-doped h-BN, and (c) O-doped h-BN after lattice relaxation



**Fig. S2** Top view and side view of adsorption configurations of C<sub>B</sub>BN and O<sub>N</sub>BN after lattice relaxation



**Fig. S3** Adsorption free energies of \*H and \*NO at  $C_BBN$  and  $O_NBN$ .



**Fig. S4** The Gibbs free energy diagram for NO reduction to  $N_2O_2$  through  $N_2O_2$  dimer formation on  $C_BBN$  at  $U = 0$  V.

**Table S1** Zero-point energy (ZPE), and entropic correction (TS, T = 298.15K) of the free molecule. The unit for energy is eV.

Gas	$\Delta\text{ZPE}$ (relevant free molecule)	TS (relevant free molecule)
NO	0.12	0.66
NOH	0.35	0.69
HNO	0.36	0.69
HNOH	0.71	0.73
H <sub>2</sub> NO	0.70	0.74
H <sub>2</sub> NOH	1.06	0.73
NH	0.20	0.56
NH <sub>2</sub>	0.51	0.61
NH <sub>3</sub>	0.91	0.60
H <sub>2</sub> O	0.57	0.59

**Table S2** Zero-point energy (ZPE), and entropic correction (TS, T = 298.15K) of the intermediates for the NORR. The unit for energy is eV.

C <sub>B</sub> BN (C site)	$\Delta\text{ZPE}$ (intermediates for the NORR)	TS (intermediates for the NORR)
*NO	0.19	0.14
*NOH	0.49	0.14
*HNO	0.50	0.14
*HNOH	0.84	0.13
*H <sub>2</sub> NO	0.83	0.09
*N	0.06	0.08
*NH	0.38	0.07

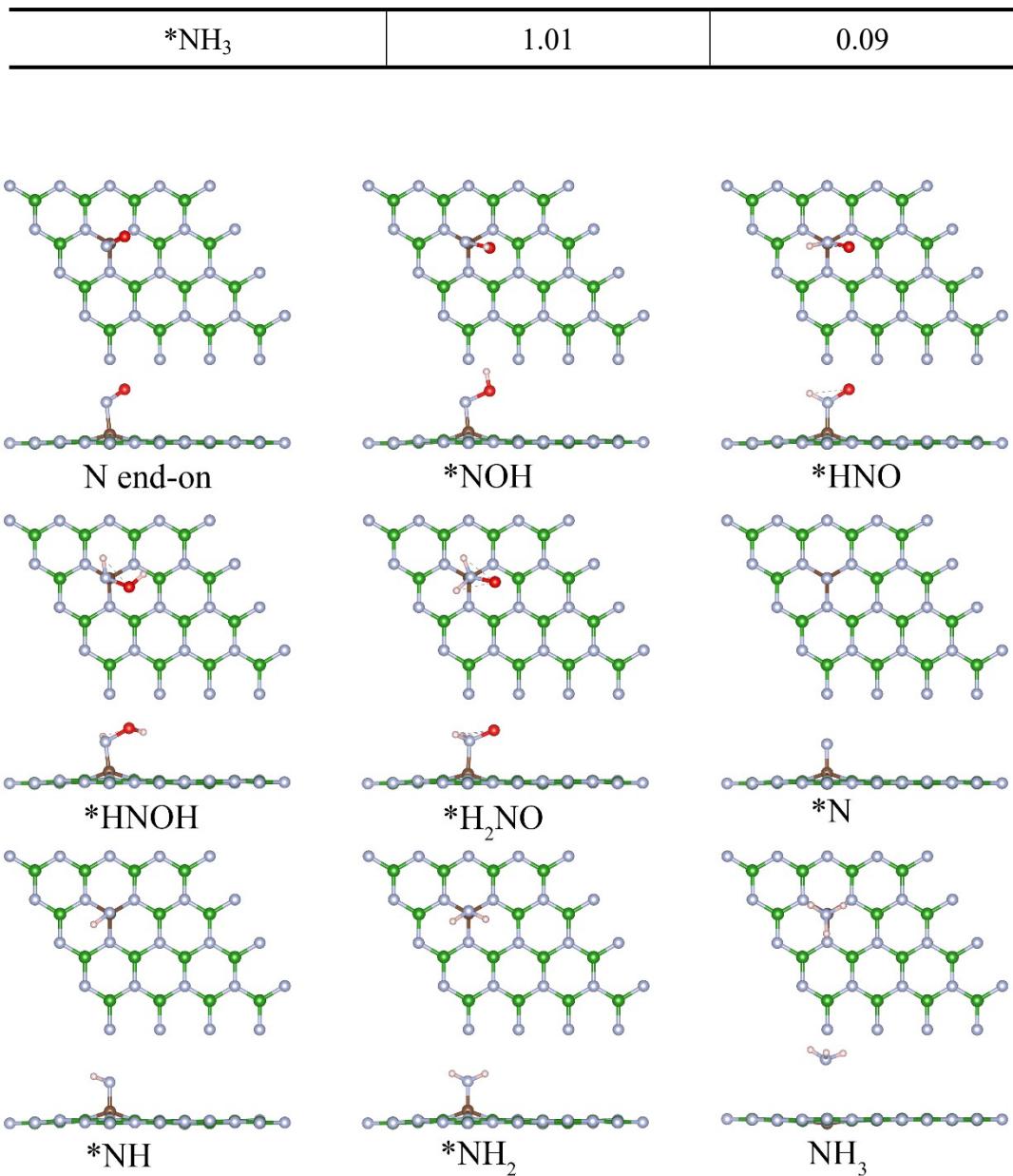
*NH <sub>2</sub>	0.75	0.06
*NH <sub>3</sub>	1.06	0.09

**Table S3** Zero-point energy (ZPE), and entropic correction (TS, T = 298.15K) of the intermediates for the NORR. The unit for energy is eV.

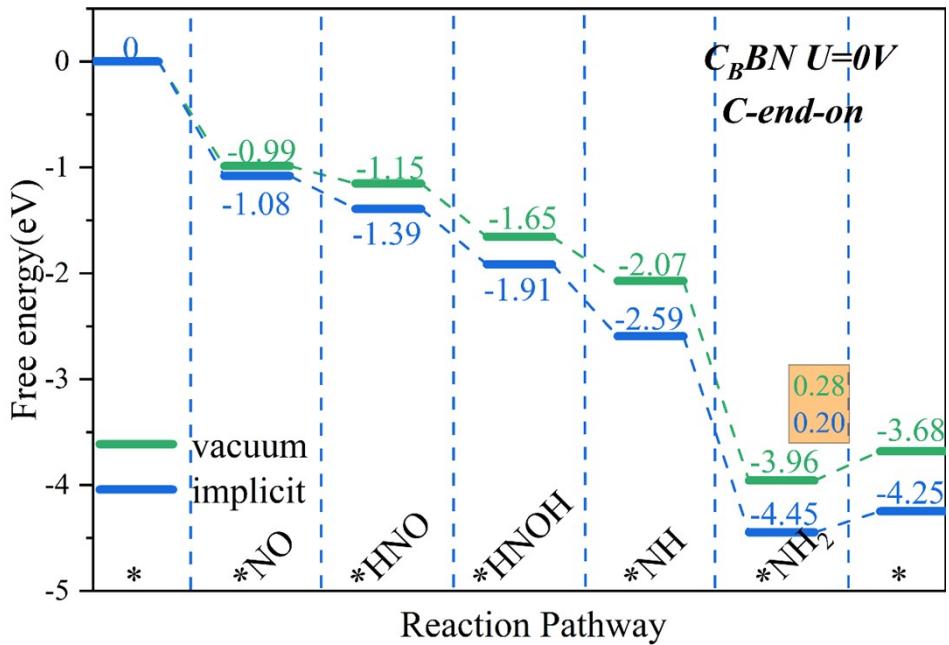
C <sub>B</sub> BN (B site)	ΔZPE (intermediates for the NORR)	TS (intermediates for the NORR)
*NO	0.27	0.08
*NOH	0.48	0.17
*HNO	0.48	0.16
*HNOH	0.81	0.17
*H <sub>2</sub> NO	0.83	0.14
*N	0.05	0.09
*NH	0.29	0.05
*NH <sub>2</sub>	0.70	0.09
*NH <sub>3</sub>	0.93	0.16

**Table S4** Zero-point energy (ZPE), and entropic correction (TS, T = 298.15K) of the intermediates for the NORR. The unit for energy is eV.

O <sub>N</sub> BN (B site)	ΔZPE (intermediates for the NORR)	TS (intermediates for the NORR)
*NO	0.18	0.13
*NOH	0.49	0.14
*HNO	0.49	0.15
*HNOH	0.82	0.16
*H <sub>2</sub> NO	0.89	0.09
*H <sub>2</sub> NOH	1.06	0.09
*N	0.06	0.07
*NH	0.35	0.10
*NH <sub>2</sub>	0.72	0.08



**Fig. S5** The optimized configurations of all NORR intermediates on C site of C<sub>B</sub>BN with solvent effect.



**Fig. S6** NORR free energy diagrams of the considered pathways on C site with solvent effect. The applied potential is zero.

**Table S5** Computed Gibbs free energy of each elementary step on the C site of C<sub>B</sub>BN without and with solvation effects. ( $\Delta G$ , units in eV)

C <sub>B</sub> BN (C site)	$\Delta G$ (without solvation effects)	$\Delta G$ (with solvation effects)
* + NO → *NO (N end-on)	-0.99	-1.08
*NO + H <sup>+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup> → *HNO	-0.16	-0.31
*NO + H <sup>+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup> → *NOH	0.34	0.14
*HNO + H <sup>+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup> → *HNOH	-0.50	-0.52
*HNO + H <sup>+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup> → *H <sub>2</sub> NO	-0.01	-0.07
*NOH + H <sup>+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup> → *N + H <sub>2</sub> O	-0.04	-0.25
*NOH + H <sup>+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup> → *HNOH	-1.00	-0.98
*HNOH + H <sup>+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup> → *H <sub>2</sub> NOH	-----	-----
*HNOH + H <sup>+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup> → *NH + H <sub>2</sub> O	-0.42	-0.68
*H <sub>2</sub> NO + H <sup>+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup> → *H <sub>2</sub> NOH	-----	-----
*N + H <sup>+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup> → *NH	-1.38	-1.40
*H <sub>2</sub> NOH + H <sup>+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup> → *NH <sub>2</sub>	-----	-----

$*\text{NH} + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow *\text{NH}_2$	-1.89	-1.85
$*\text{NH}_2 + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow * + \text{NH}_3$	0.28	0.20

**Table S6** Computed Gibbs free energy of the optimal pathway for ammonia formation on the B site of C<sub>B</sub>BN without and with solvation effects. ( $\Delta G$ , units in eV)

C <sub>B</sub> BN (B site)	$\Delta G$ (without solvation effects)	$\Delta G$ (with solvation effects)
$* + \text{NO} \rightarrow *\text{NO}$	-0.61	-0.90
$*\text{NO} + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow *\text{HNO}$	-0.66	-0.75
$*\text{HNO} + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow *\text{HNOH}$	-0.39	-0.31
$*\text{HNOH} + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow *\text{NH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.36	0.01
$*\text{NH} + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow *\text{NH}_2$	-2.65	-2.56
$*\text{NH}_2 + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow * + \text{NH}_3$	0.27	0.26

**Table S7** Computed Gibbs free energy of the optimal pathway for ammonia formation on the B site of O<sub>N</sub>BN without and with solvation effects. ( $\Delta G$ , units in eV)

O <sub>N</sub> BN (B site)	$\Delta G$ (without solvation effects)	$\Delta G$ (with solvation effects)
$* + \text{NO} \rightarrow *\text{NO}$	-2.39	-2.55
$*\text{NO} + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow *\text{HNO}$	-0.74	-0.80
$*\text{HNO} + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow *\text{HNOH}$	-0.40	-0.40
$*\text{HNOH} + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow *\text{NH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	-0.28	-0.60
$*\text{NH} + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow *\text{NH}_2$	-2.23	-2.16
$*\text{NH}_2 + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow * + \text{NH}_3$	2.35	2.26