

Supplementary Materials

Exploration of the active sites on the Rh-In₂O₃ catalyst for the semi-hydrogenation of acetylene: A theoretical study

Kaihang Sun,^a Rui Zou,^a Chenyang Shen^a and Chang-jun Liu^{*ab}

^a School of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300350, China

^b Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemical Science & Engineering, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China

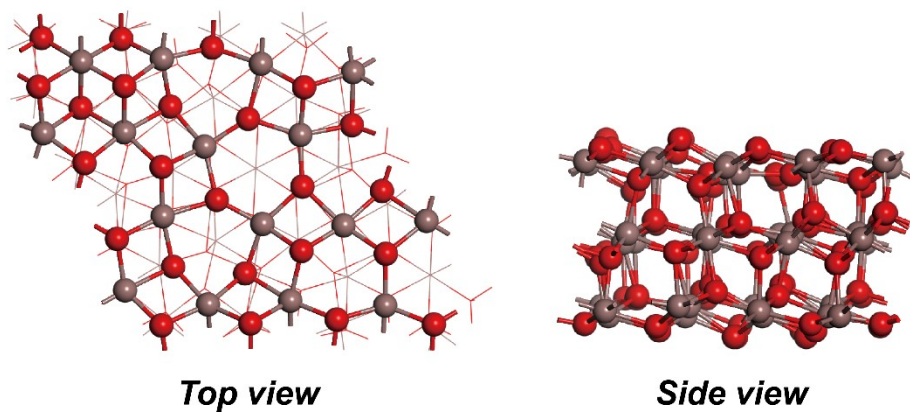


Fig. S1 Configuration of $\text{In}_2\text{O}_3(111)$ model

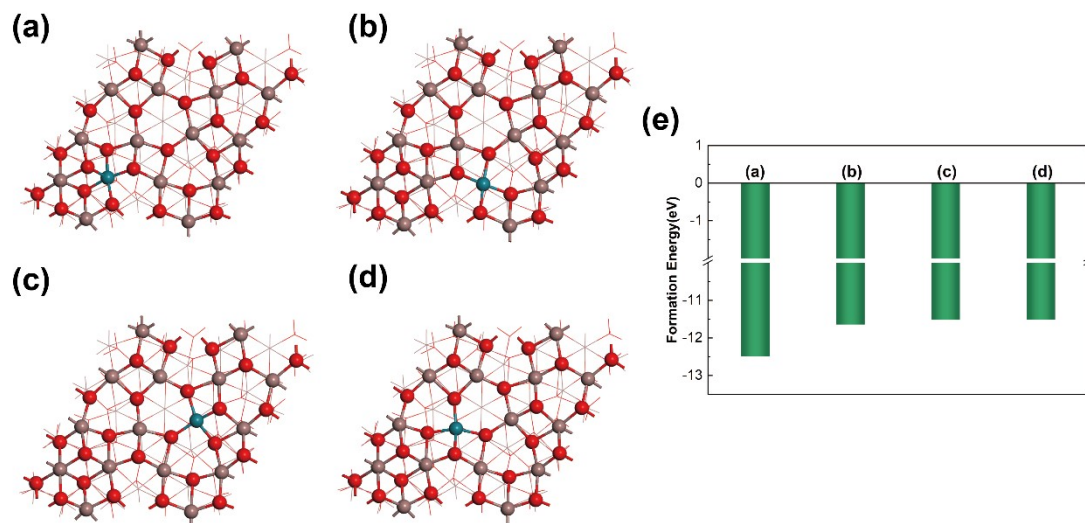


Fig. S2 Configurations of (a-d) four potential sites of Rh single atom and (e) the comparison of surface formation energies

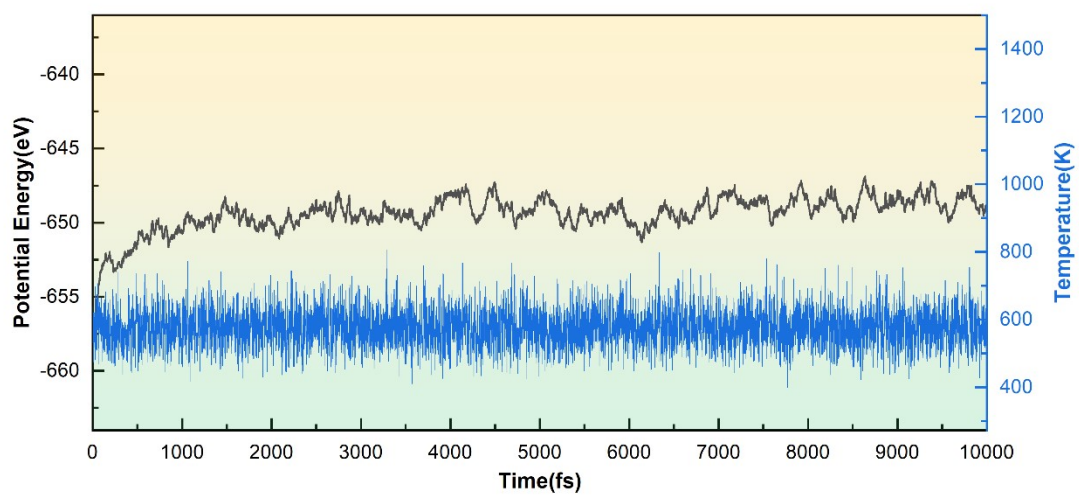


Fig. S3 The potential energy and temperature of the Rh₁/In₂O₃ model during the AIMD simulation

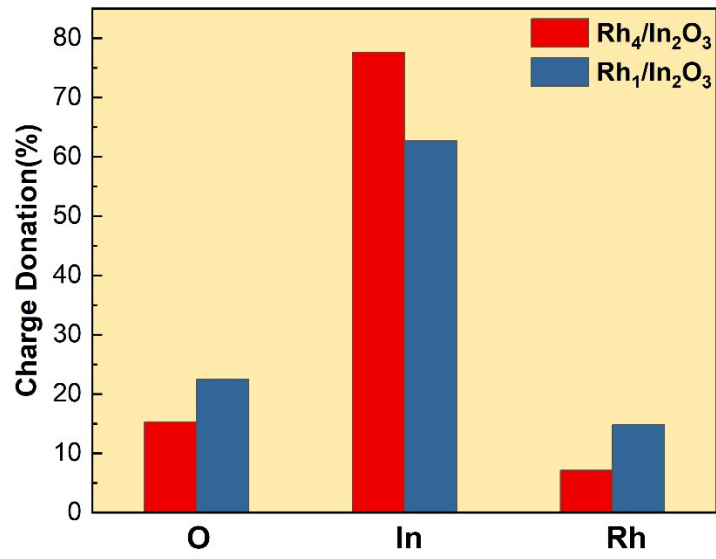


Fig. S4 The charge donation of oxygen vacancy over the Rh₄/In₂O₃ and Rh₁/In₂O₃ models

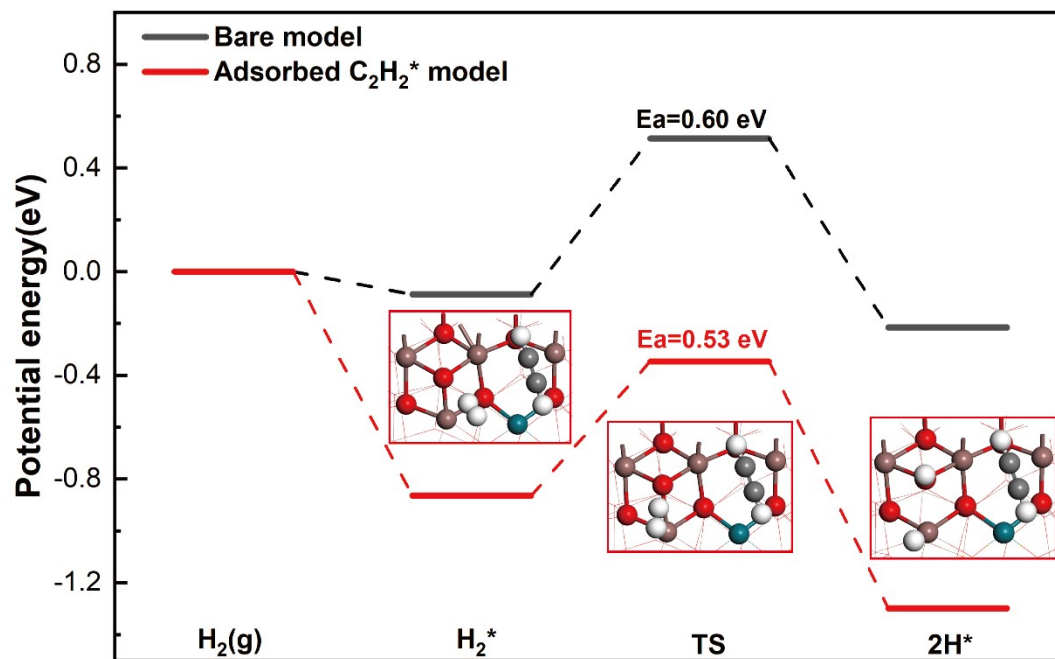


Fig. S5 Adsorption and dissociation of H₂ molecule over the Rh₁/In₂O₃_Ov site with and without C₂H₂ adsorption

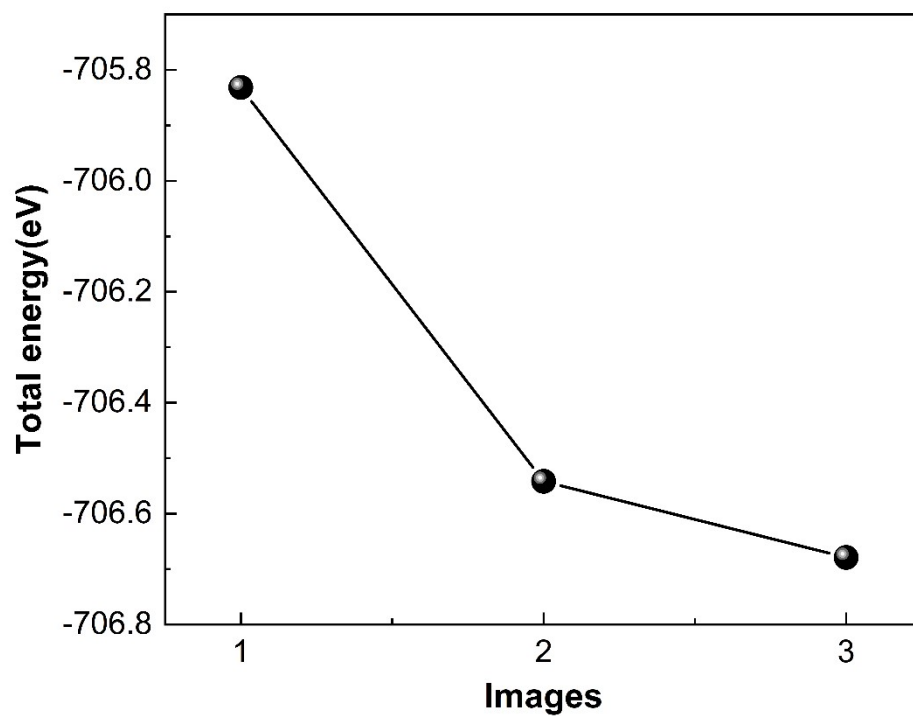


Fig. S6 CI-NEB trajectories for $C_2H_2^*$ hydrogenation to $C_2H_3^*$ over the supported Rh_4 site

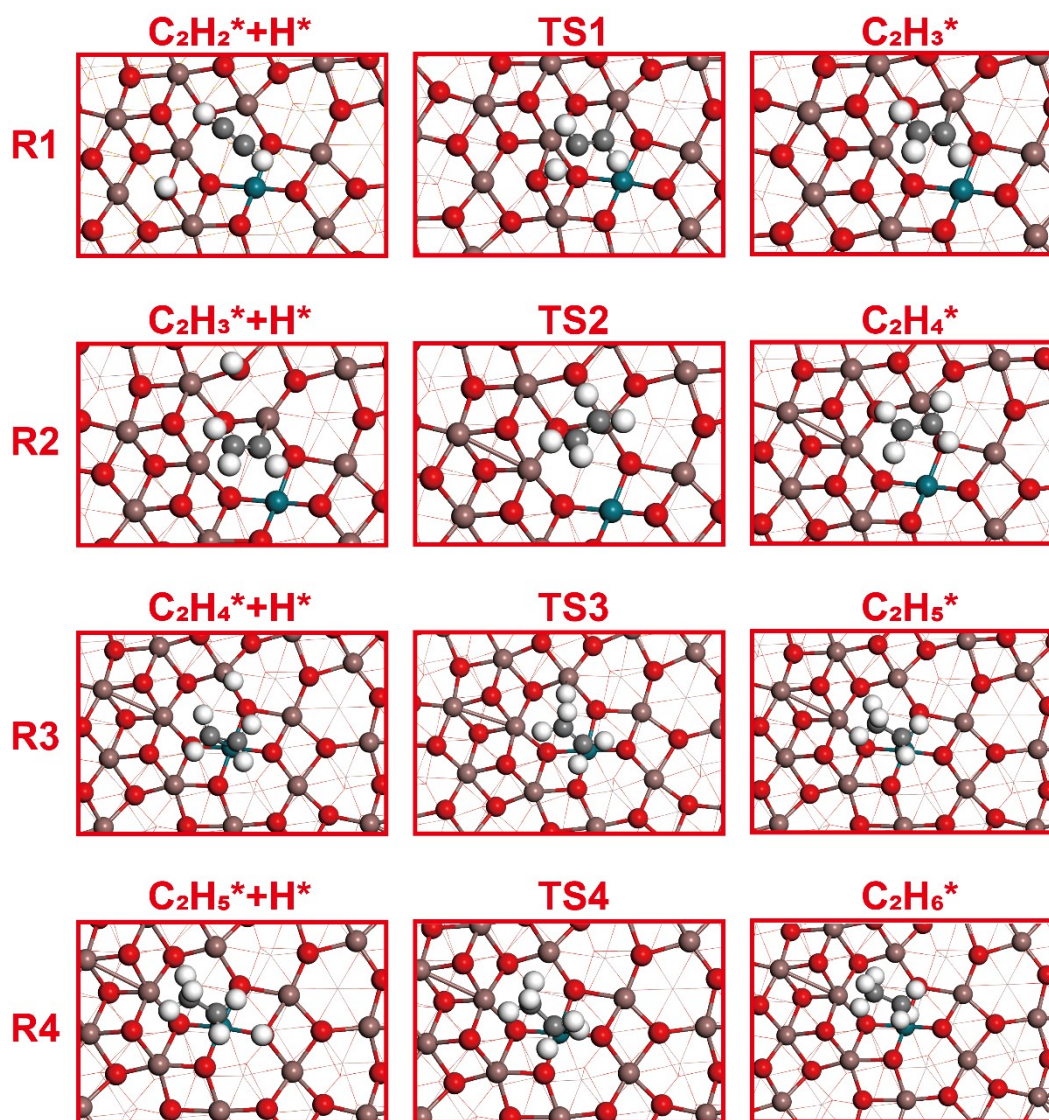


Fig. S7 Configurations of the intermediates involved acetylene hydrogenation over the Rh₁/In₂O₃_Ov site

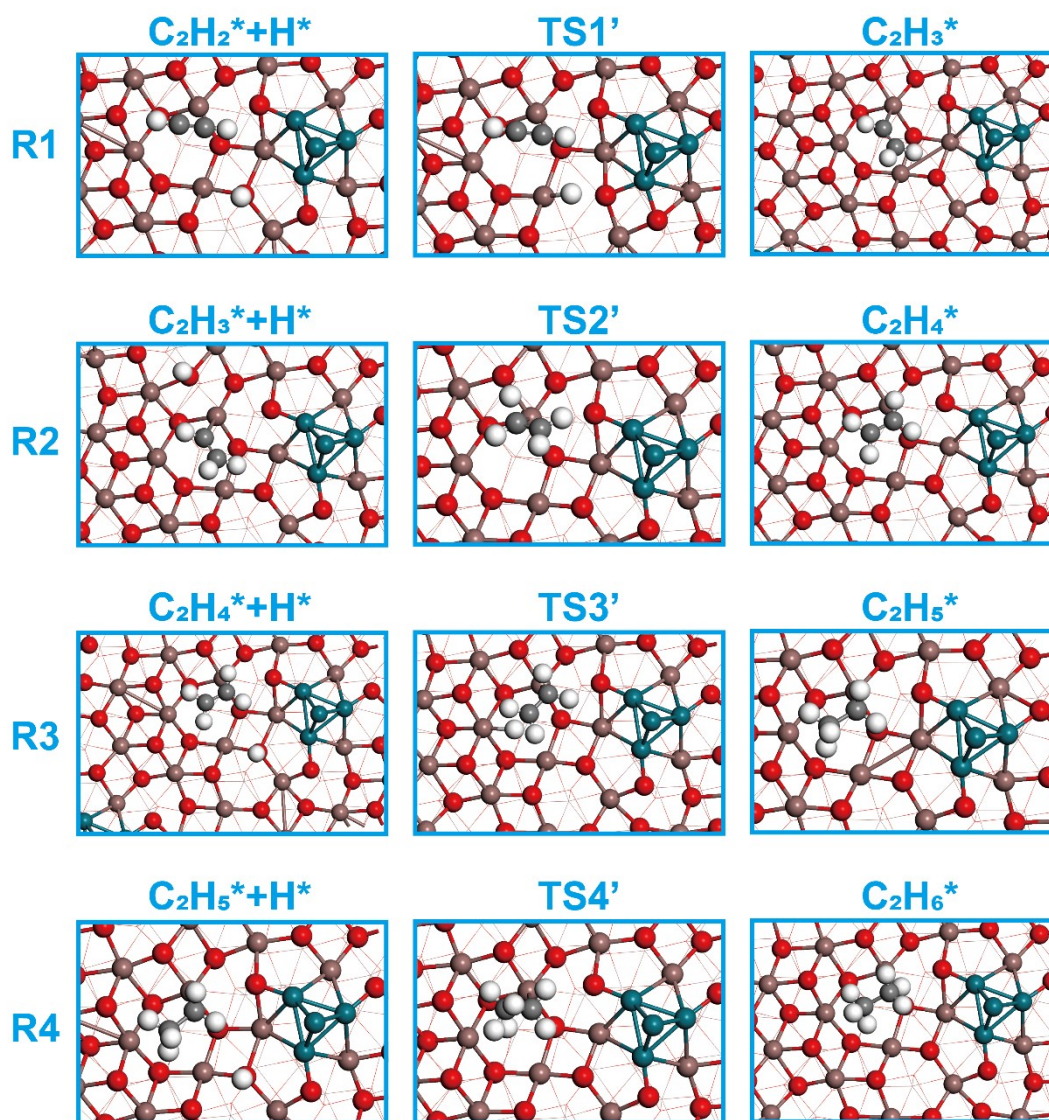


Fig. S8 Configurations of the intermediates involved acetylene hydrogenation over the Rh₄/In₂O₃_Ov site

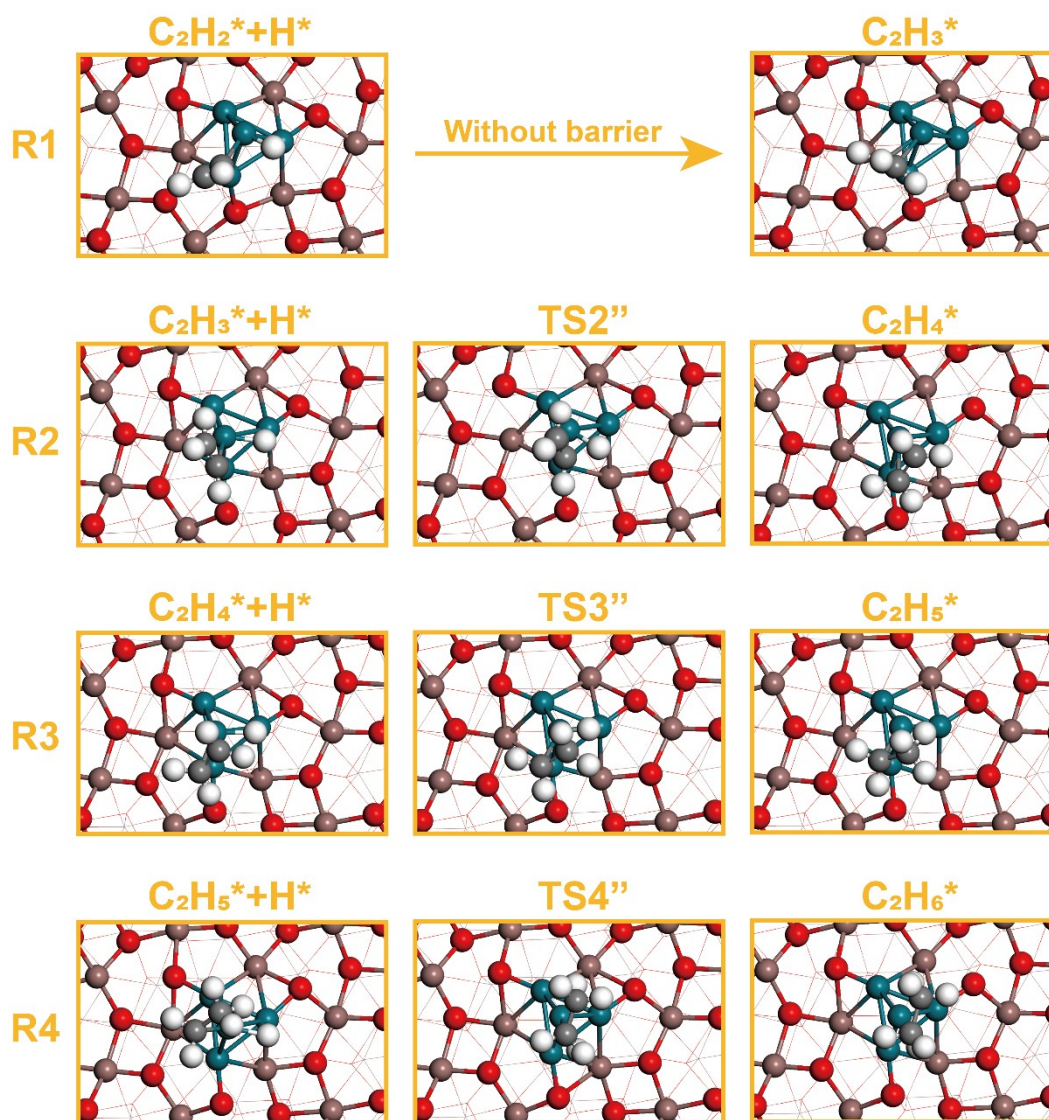


Fig. S9 Configurations of the intermediates involved acetylene hydrogenation over the Rh_4/In_2O_3 Rh_4 site