Supplementary Information for

Solvent-Induced Local Environment Effect in Plasmonic Catalysis

Tien Le, Bin Wang

School of Sustainable Chemical, Biological and Materials Engineering, University of Oklahoma,

Norman, OK 73019, United States

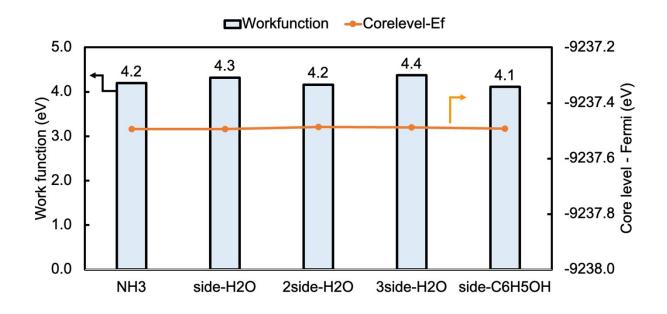


Figure S1: The changing of work function and the energy difference between core level of Cu 1s with respect to the Fermi level as the number of H_2O/C_6H_5OH molecules increases.

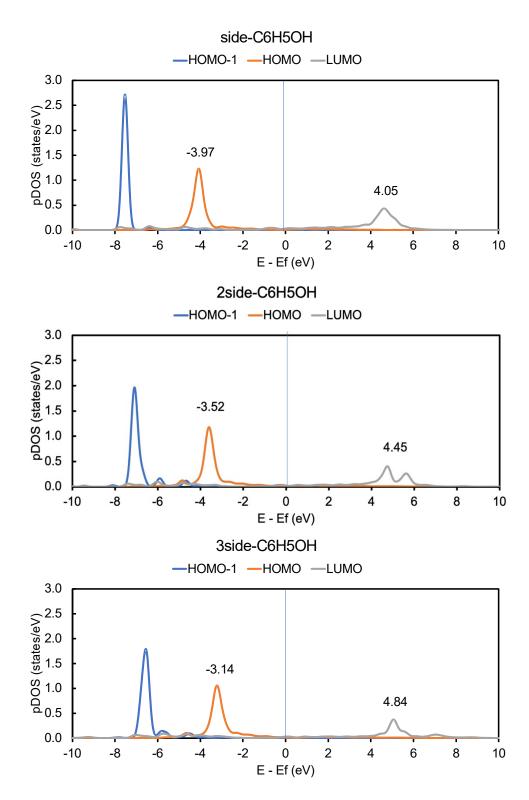


Figure S2: Density of states projected onto frontier orbitals of adsorbed NH_3 surrounded by C_6H_5OH . The center of the HOMO and LUMO of NH_3 are shown above the main peak.

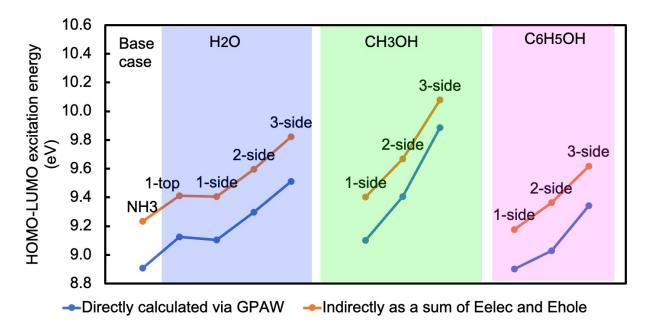


Figure S3: Comparison of the HOMO-LUMO gap when it is directly calculated via GPAW versus when it is indirectly calculated as a sum of E_{elec} and E_{hole} .

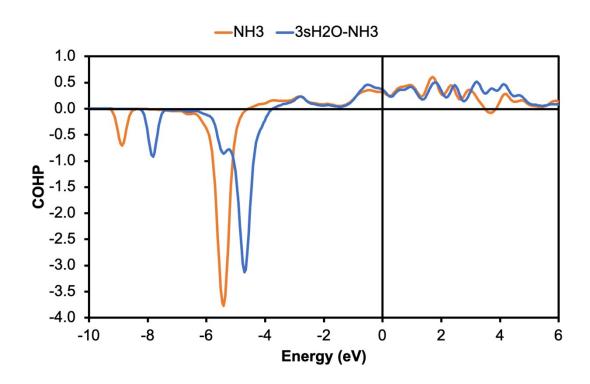


Figure S4: The COHP of Ru-N bond of NH_3 (orange), and NH_3 surrounded by 3 H_2O molecules (blue).

Table S1: The adsorption energy of NH_3 on the Ru-doped Cu surface (RuCu₈₃) vs the Cu surface (Cu₈₄). Unit: eV.

	NH ₃	topH ₂ O	side-H ₂ O	2side-H ₂ O	3side-H ₂ O
RuCu ₈₃	-1.40	-1.61	-2.02	-2.59	-3.12
Cu ₈₄	-0.88	-1.07	-1.51	-2.11	-2.68

Table S2. The adsorption energy of individual solvent molecules on the Ru-doped Cu surface ($RuCu_{83}$) as compared to NH_3 on the same surface. Unit: eV.

	NH ₃	H ₂ O	СН ₃ ОН	C ₆ H ₅ OH- (ring ads)	C ₆ H ₅ OH (OH ads)
E_ads	-1.40	-0.71	-0.90	-1.47	-1.19

Table S3: The excitation energy of an electron from the Fermi level to the LUMO of NH_3 of the Cu surface (Cu₈₄). Unit: eV.

Cu ₈₄	NH ₃	topH ₂ O	side-H ₂ O	2side-H ₂ O	3side-H ₂ O
Fermi level to LUMO	3.21	3.29	3.57	3.93	4.33

Table S4: The Kamlet-Taft solvent parameters (http://www.stenutz.eu/chem/solv26.php)

Solvent	α (hydrogen bond donor)	β (hydrogen bond acceptor)
Phenol	1.65	0.30
Water	1.17	0.47
Methanol	0.98	0.66