Supporting information for:

Water adsorption at the (010) and (101) surfaces of CuWO₄

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Table of Contents

- Adsorption energy calculated by DFT at 0 K ($^{\Delta E}_{DFT}$), Zero-point energy ($^{\Delta E}_{zpe}$), vibrational contribution to the entropy ($^{\Delta S}$), and Helmholtz free energy ($^{\Delta F}$) of pristine (010) and reduced (101) surface.
- Figure S1. The equilibrium morphologies of CuWO₄ under 700 K. The pristine (001), oxidized (011), oxidized (100), oxidized (110), and oxidized (111) surfaces are coloured in red, yellow, green, cyan, and purple, respectively. The surface coverage of each surface is noted in the figure.

•	Table S1. Adsorption energy calculated by DFT at 0 K ($^{\Delta E_{DFT}}$), Zero-point energy (
	ΔE_{zpe}), vibrational contribution to the entropy (ΔS), and Helmholtz free energy (ΔF)
	of pristine (010) and reduced (101) surface.

Configuration	ΔE_{DFT} (eV)	$\Delta E_{zpe} (eV)$	$\Delta S(J/(mol \cdot K))$	$\Delta F(eV)$		
Pristine (010) surface						
$\mu_{3}\eta^{3}$	-0.89	0.09	0.00012	-0.84		
$\mu_{2}\eta^2$	-0.69	0.09	0.00012	-0.64		
$\mu_{1-\eta^1}$	-0.69	0.09	0.00012	-0.64		
$\mu_{2-\eta^2}$	-0.26	0.09	0.00011	-0.21		
$\mu_{2-\eta^2}$	-0.12	0.08	0.00015	-0.09		
Reduced (101) surface						
$\mu_{2}\eta^2$	-0.81	0.09	0.00012	-0.76		
$\mu_{2}\eta^2$	-0.63	0.09	0.00012	-0.58		
$\mu_{3}\eta^{3}$	-0.53	0.08	0.00012	-0.48		
$\mu_{3_{-}\eta^{3}}$	-0.53	0.08	0.00016	-0.50		



Figure S1. The equilibrium morphologies of CuWO₄ under 700 K. The pristine (001), oxidized (011), oxidized (100), oxidized (110), and oxidized (111) surfaces are coloured in red, yellow, green, cyan, and purple, respectively. The surface coverage of each surface is noted in the figure.