

Supporting Information

Computational design and screening of high-efficient metal dual-atom-modified g-C₃N₄ catalysts for CO₂ photoreduction to C₂ chemicals

Yuming Jin ^{#a}, Shuang Wang ^{#a}, Xiaowa Nie ^{a*}, Chunshan Song ^b, and Xinwen

Guo ^{a*}

^a State Key Laboratory of Fine Chemicals, Frontier Science Center for Smart Materials, PSU-DUT Joint Center for Energy Research, School of Chemical Engineering, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116024.

^b Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong 999077.

*Corresponding Authors:

Xiaowa Nie: niexiaowa@dlut.edu.cn

Xinwen Guo: guoxw@dlut.edu.cn

[#]These authors contributed equally to this work

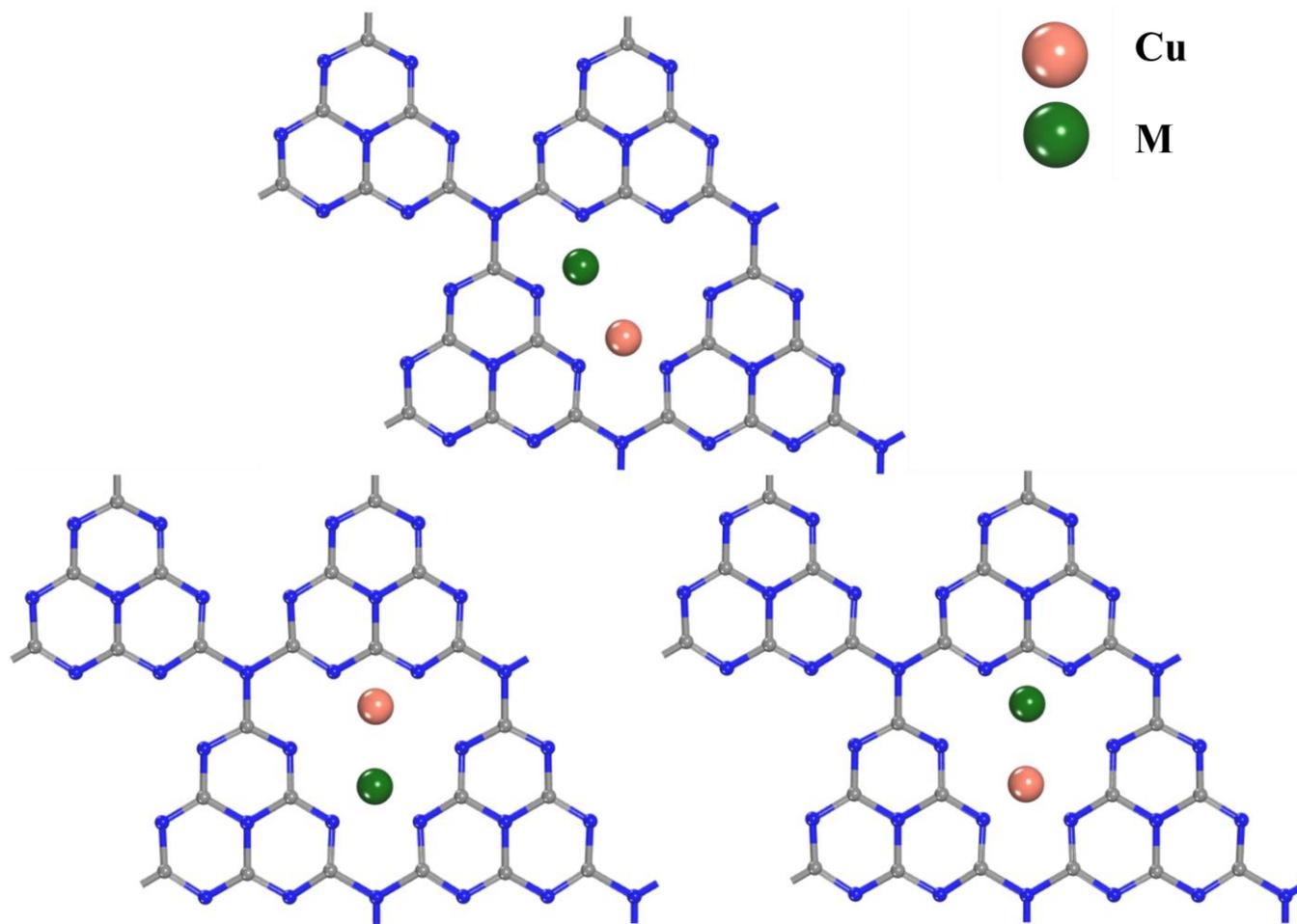


Fig. S1. Different initial structures considered for dual-atom Cu-M being placed into the sixfold cavity of the g-C₃N₄ substrate.

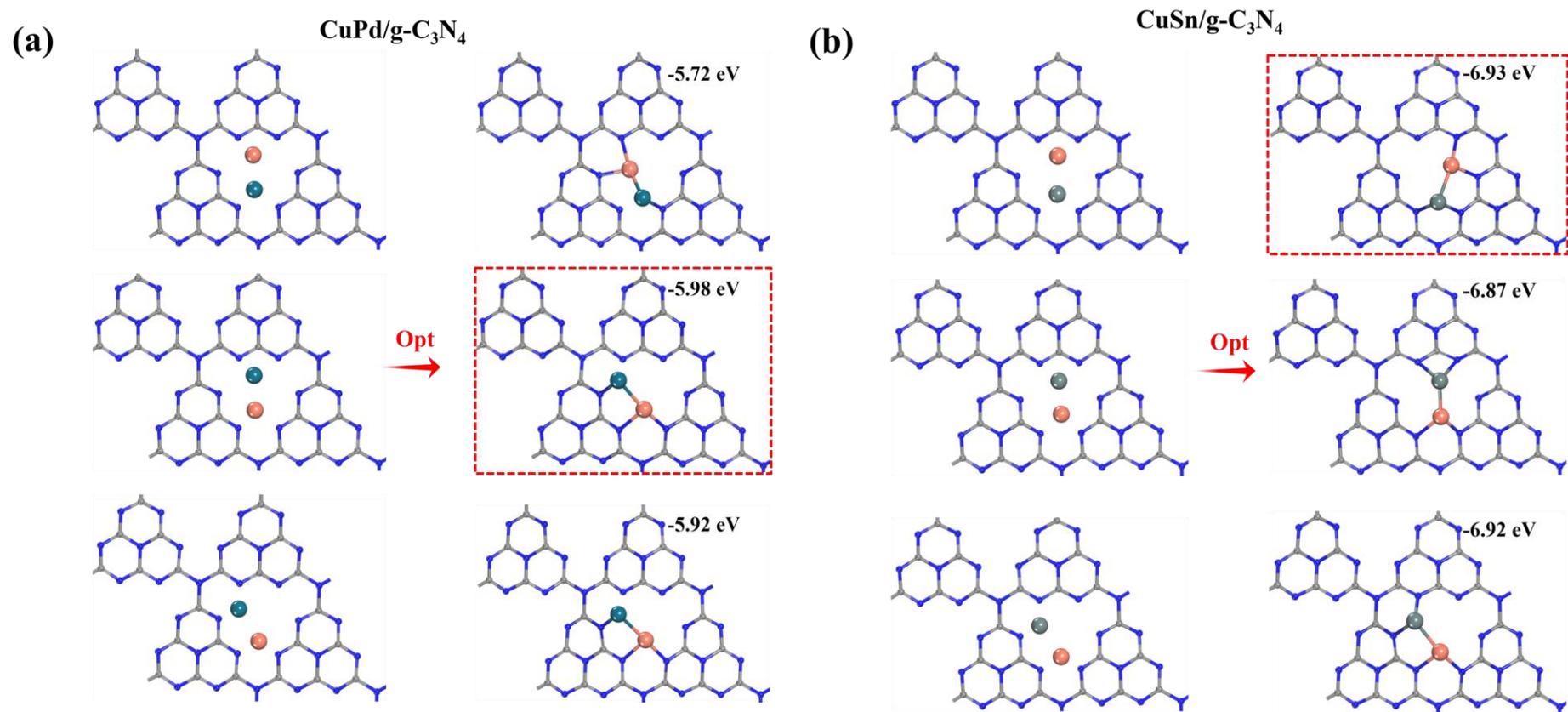


Fig. S2. Stable configuration screening of (a) CuPd/g-C₃N₄ and (b) CuSn/g-C₃N₄ according to structural optimization and binding energy calculation.

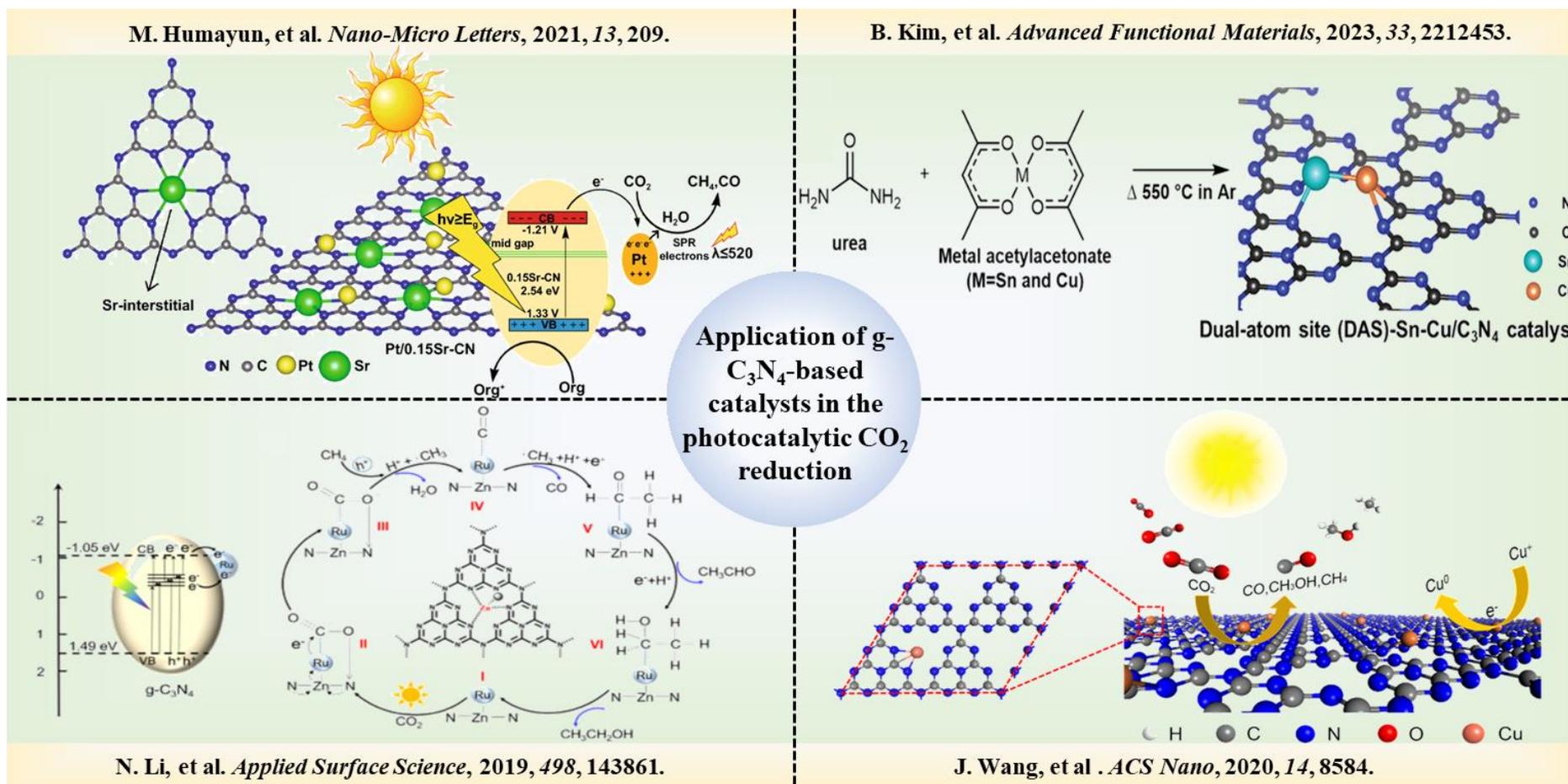


Fig. S3. An overview of metal-modified g-C₃N₄-based catalysts for the photocatalytic CO₂ reduction reported in the literature.

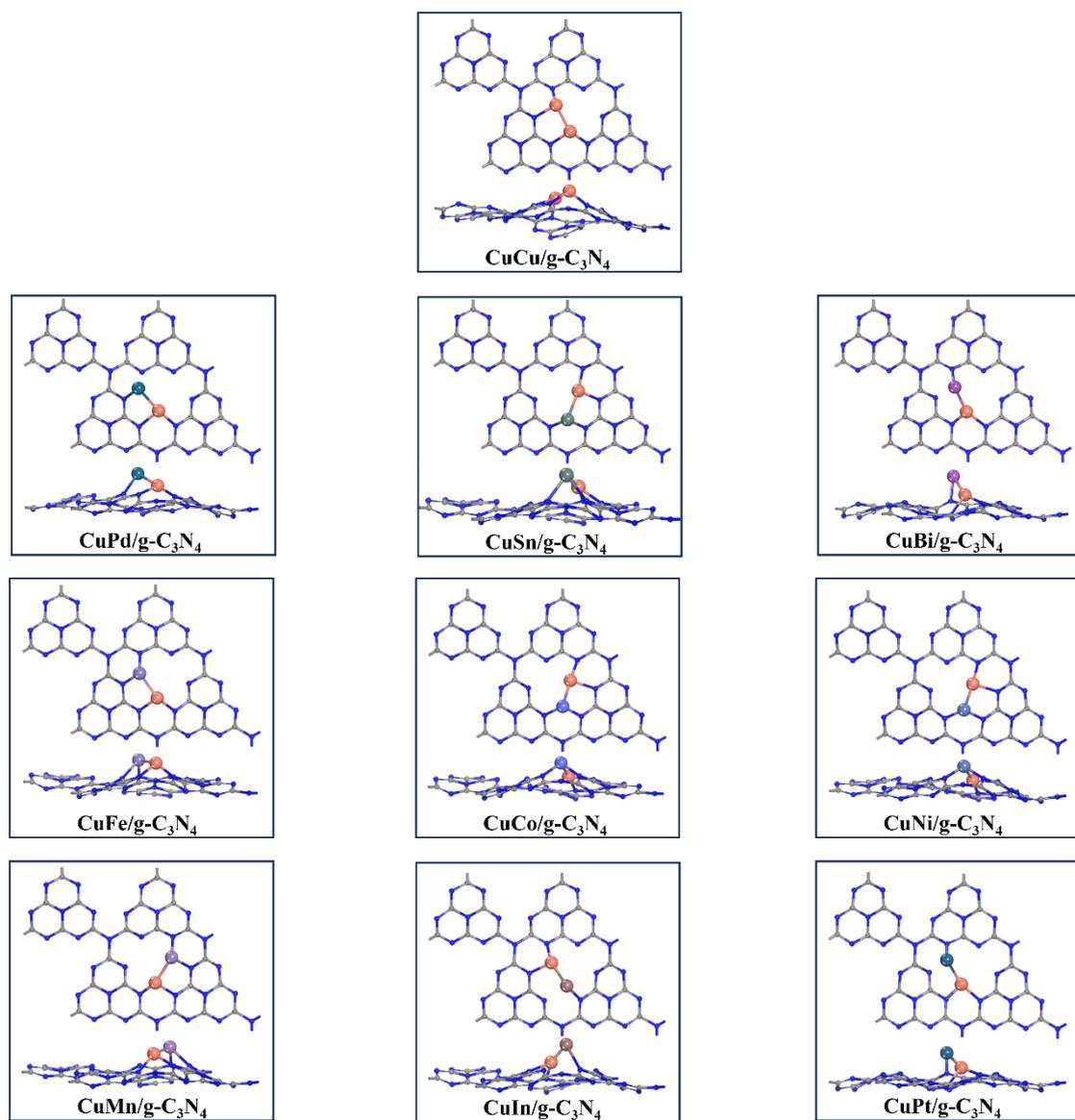


Fig. S4. Optimized configurations of metal dual-atom-modified $\text{CuM/g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ ($\text{M} = \text{Cu, Pd, Sn, Bi, Fe, Co, Ni, Mn, In, and Pt}$) catalysts.

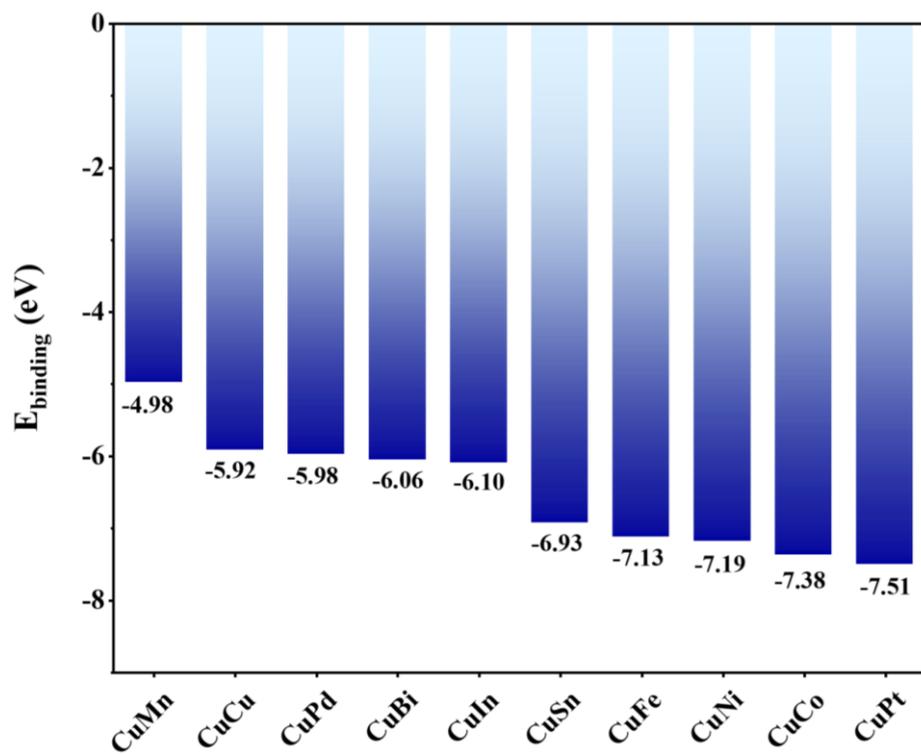


Fig. S5. Binding energies of metal dual-atom assemblies CuM (M = Cu, Pd, Sn, Bi, Fe, Co, Ni, Mn, In, and Pt) over the g-C₃N₄ support.

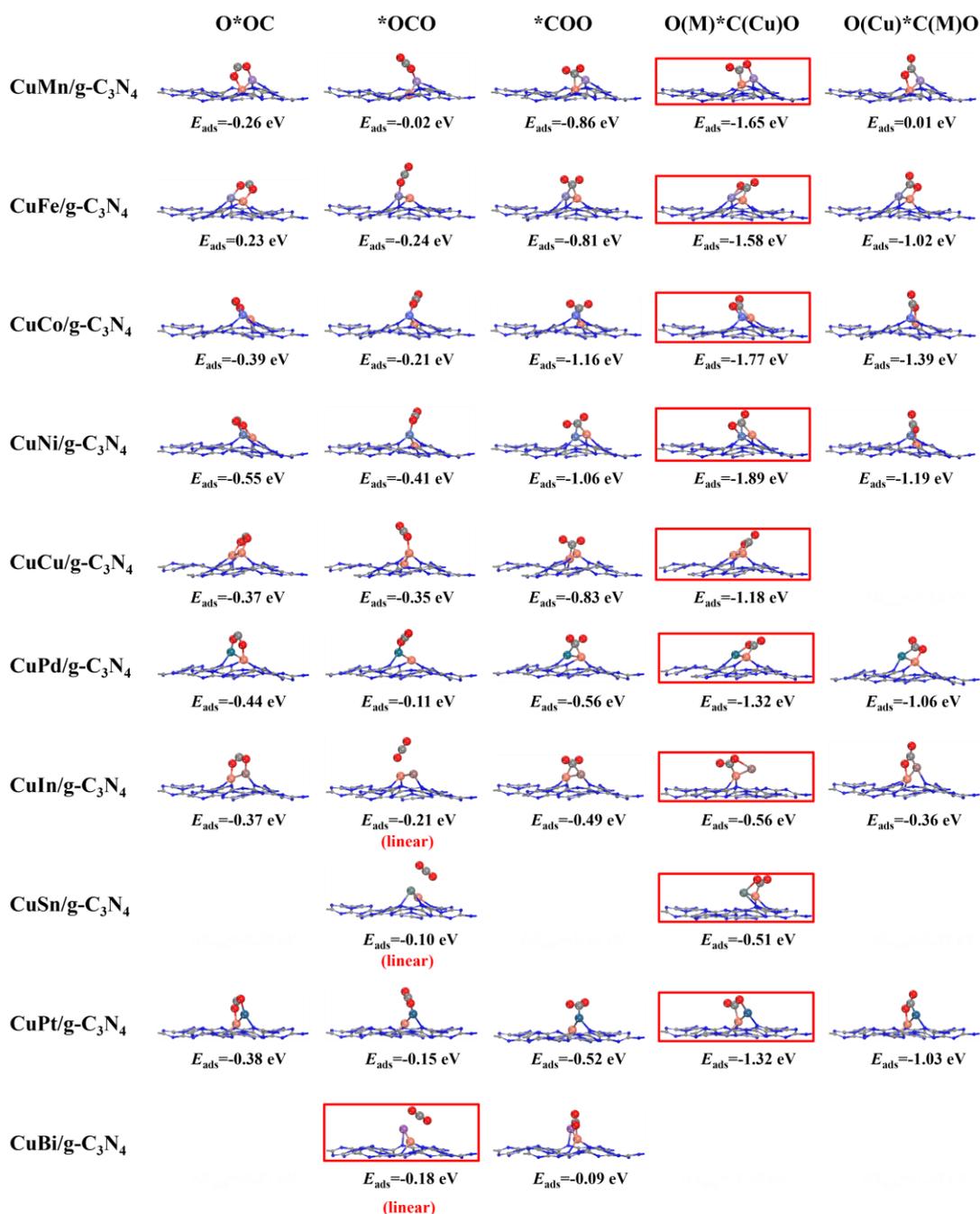
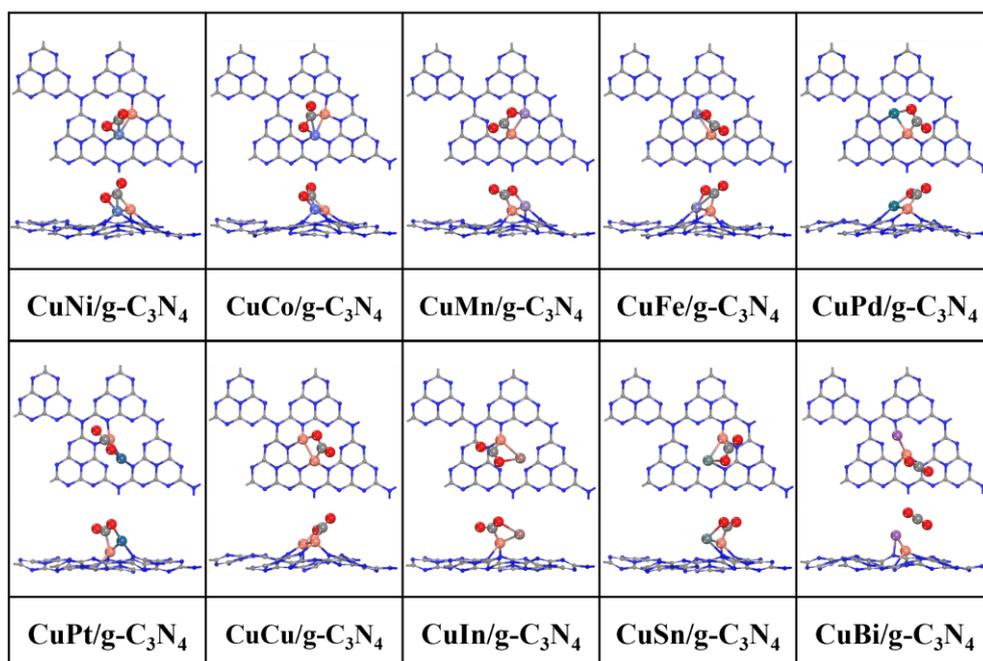


Fig. S6. The stable adsorption configurations of CO₂ and the adsorption energies of CO₂ on the CuM/g-C₃N₄ (M = Cu, Pd, Sn, Bi, Fe, Co, Ni, Mn, In, and Pt) catalysts.

(a)



(b)

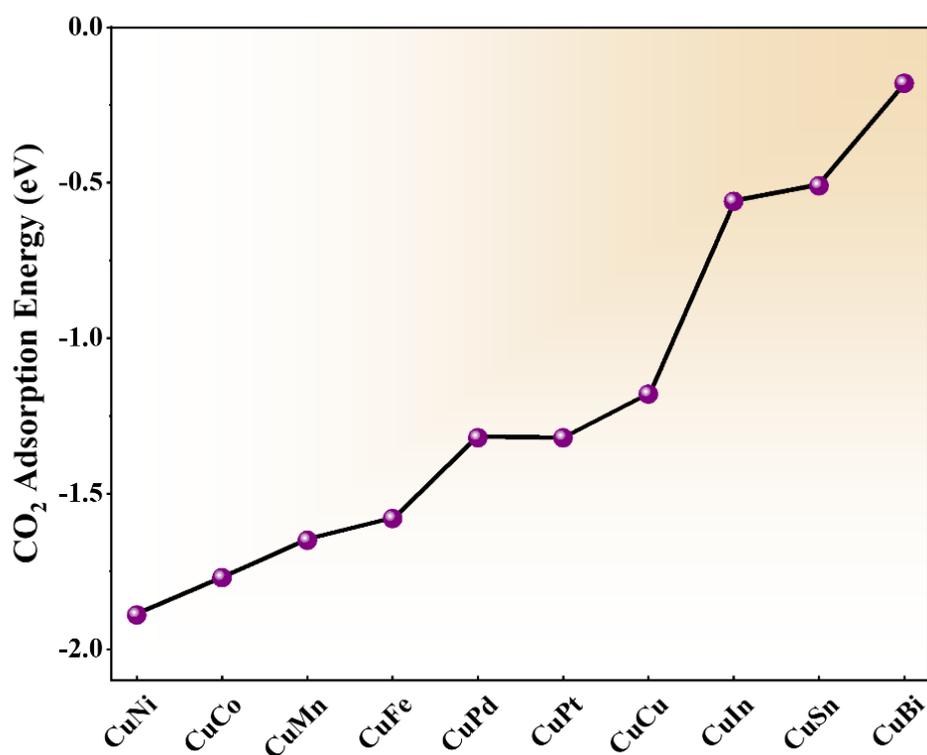


Fig. S7. (a) The most stable CO₂ adsorption structures on the CuM/g-C₃N₄ (M = Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Pd, In, Sn, Pt, and Bi) catalysts. (b) The adsorption energies of CO₂ on the CuM/g-C₃N₄ (M = Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Pd, In, Sn, Pt, and Bi) catalysts.

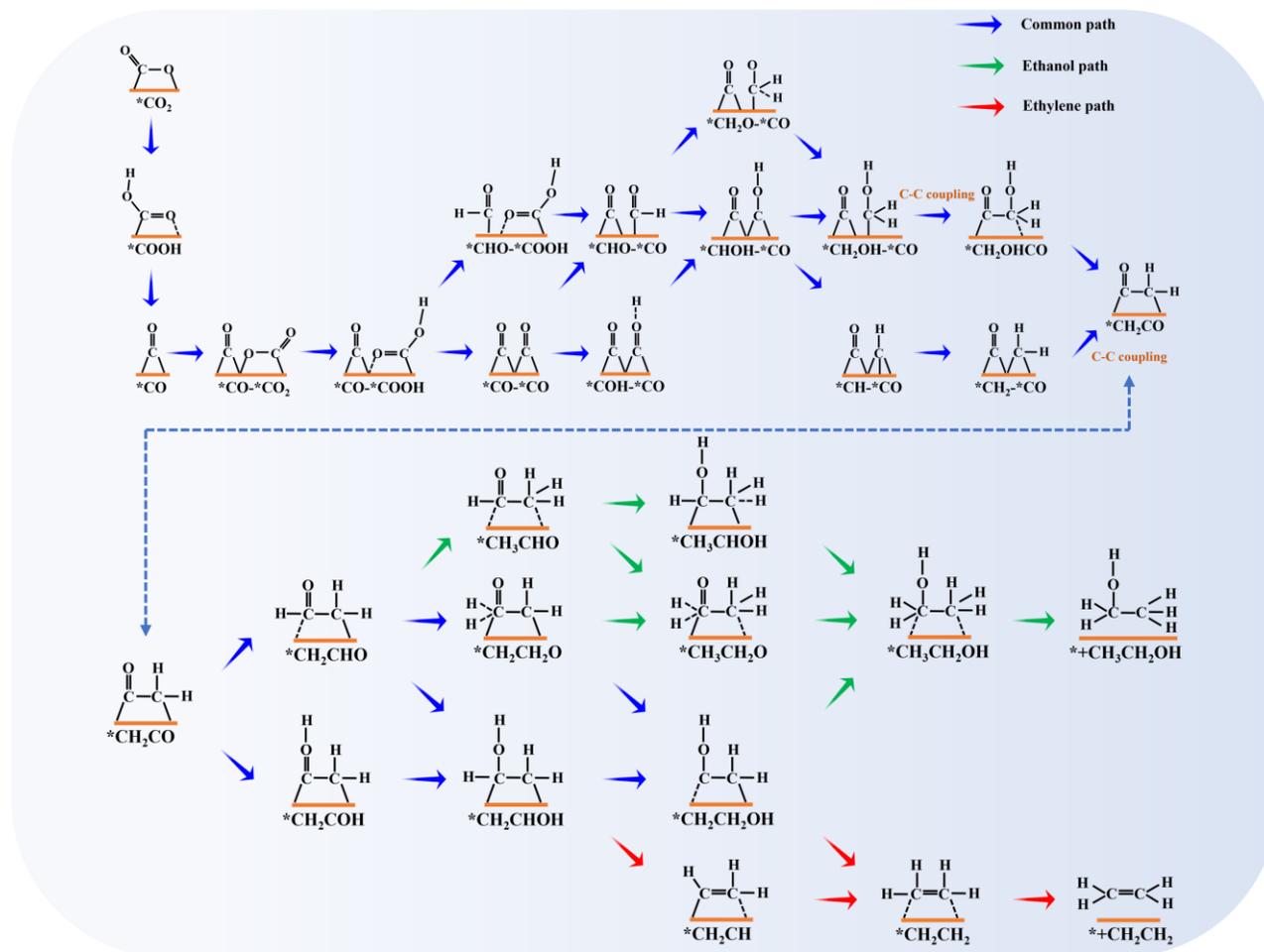
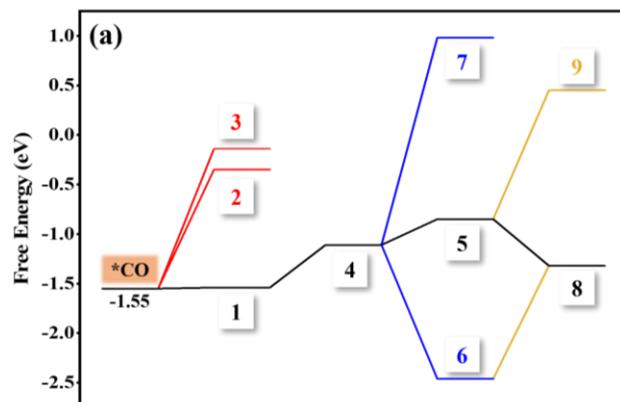
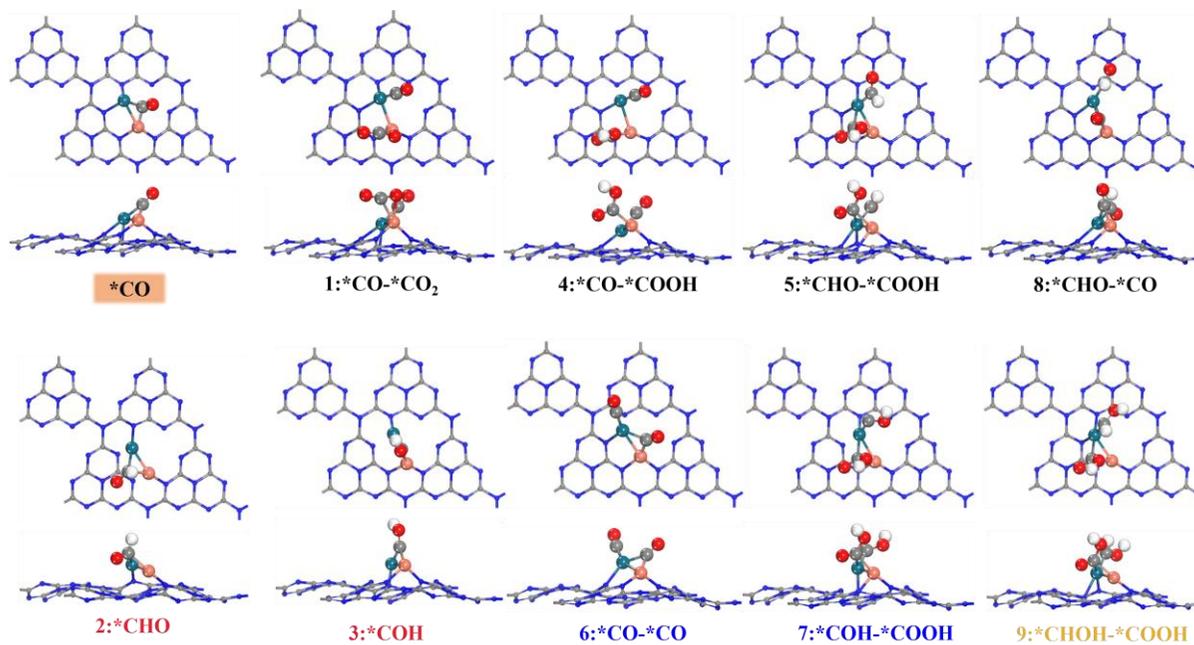
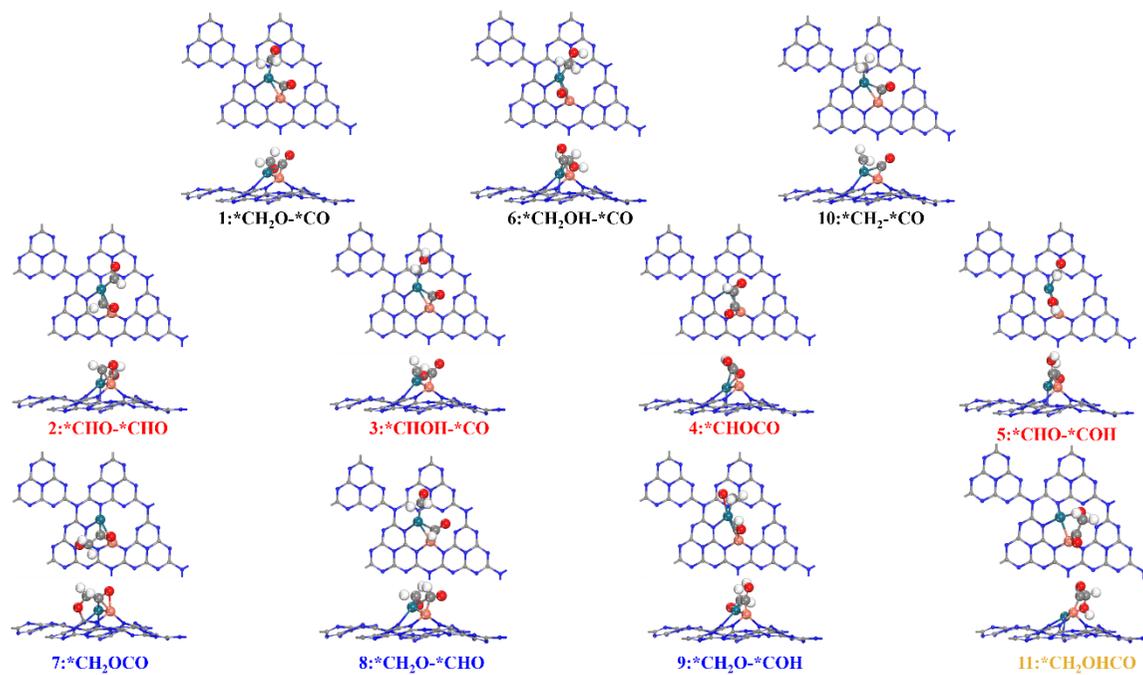
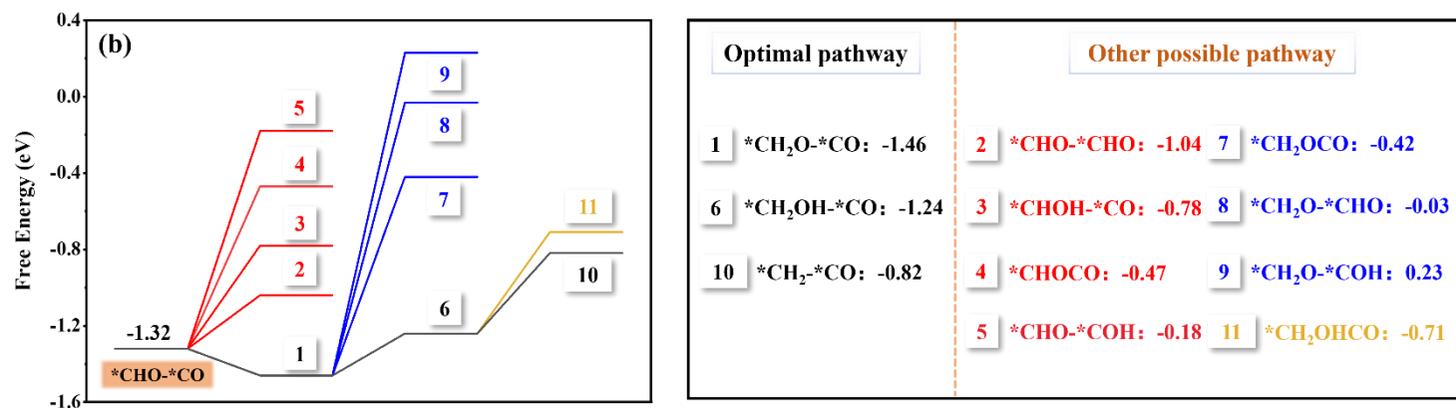


Fig. S8. Possible reaction pathways considered for the reduction of CO_2 to C_2 ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ and C_2H_4) products on the $\text{CuM/g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ ($\text{M} = \text{Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Pd, In, Sn, Pt, and Bi}$) catalysts.



Optimal pathway		Other possible pathway	
1	*CO-*CO ₂ : -1.54	2	*CHO: -0.35
4	*CO-*COOH: -1.11	3	*COH: -0.14
5	*CHO-*COOH: -0.85	6	*CO-*CO: -2.46
8	*CHO-*CO: -1.32	7	*COH-*COOH: 0.98
		9	*CHOH-*COOH: 0.45





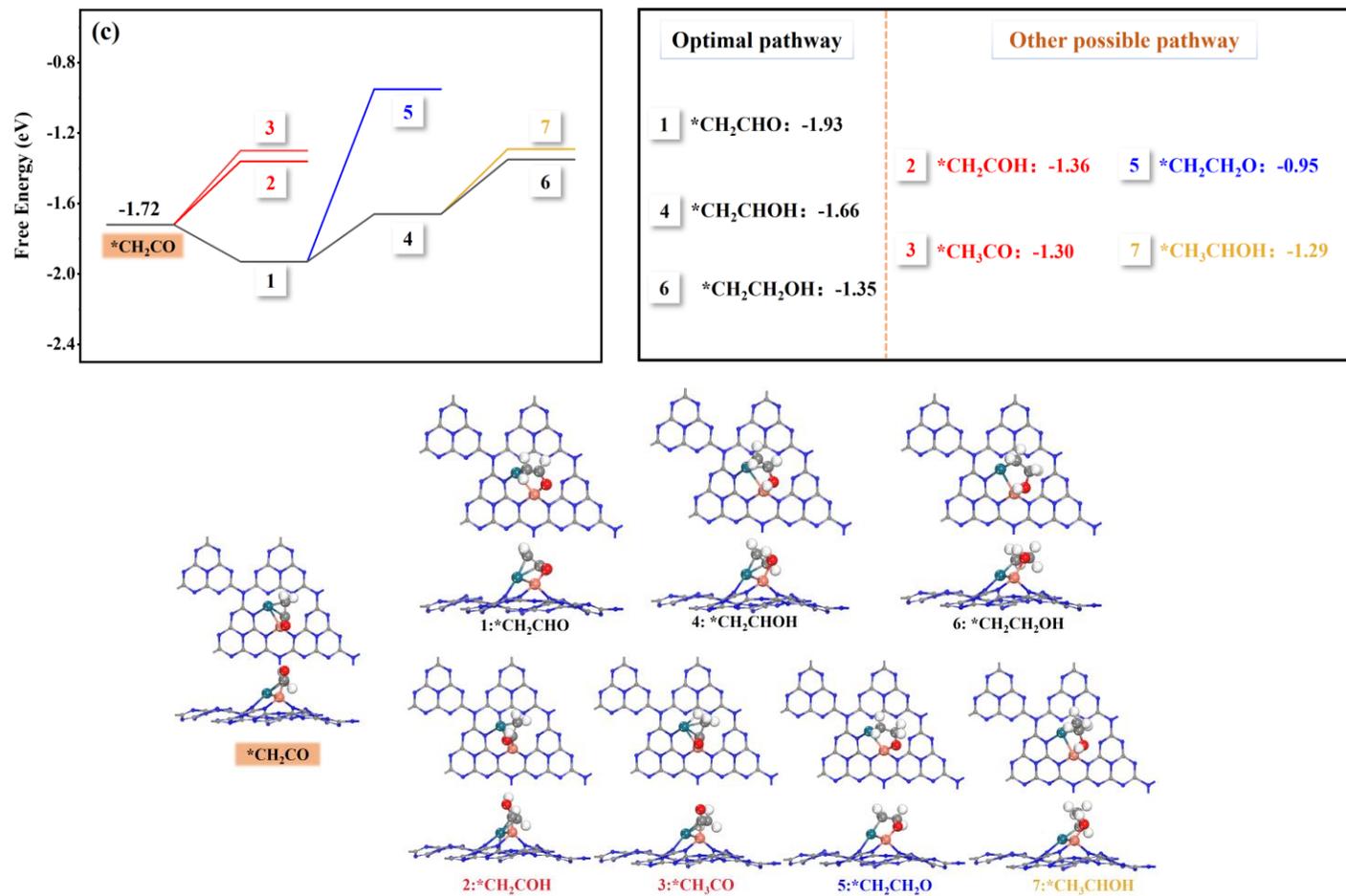
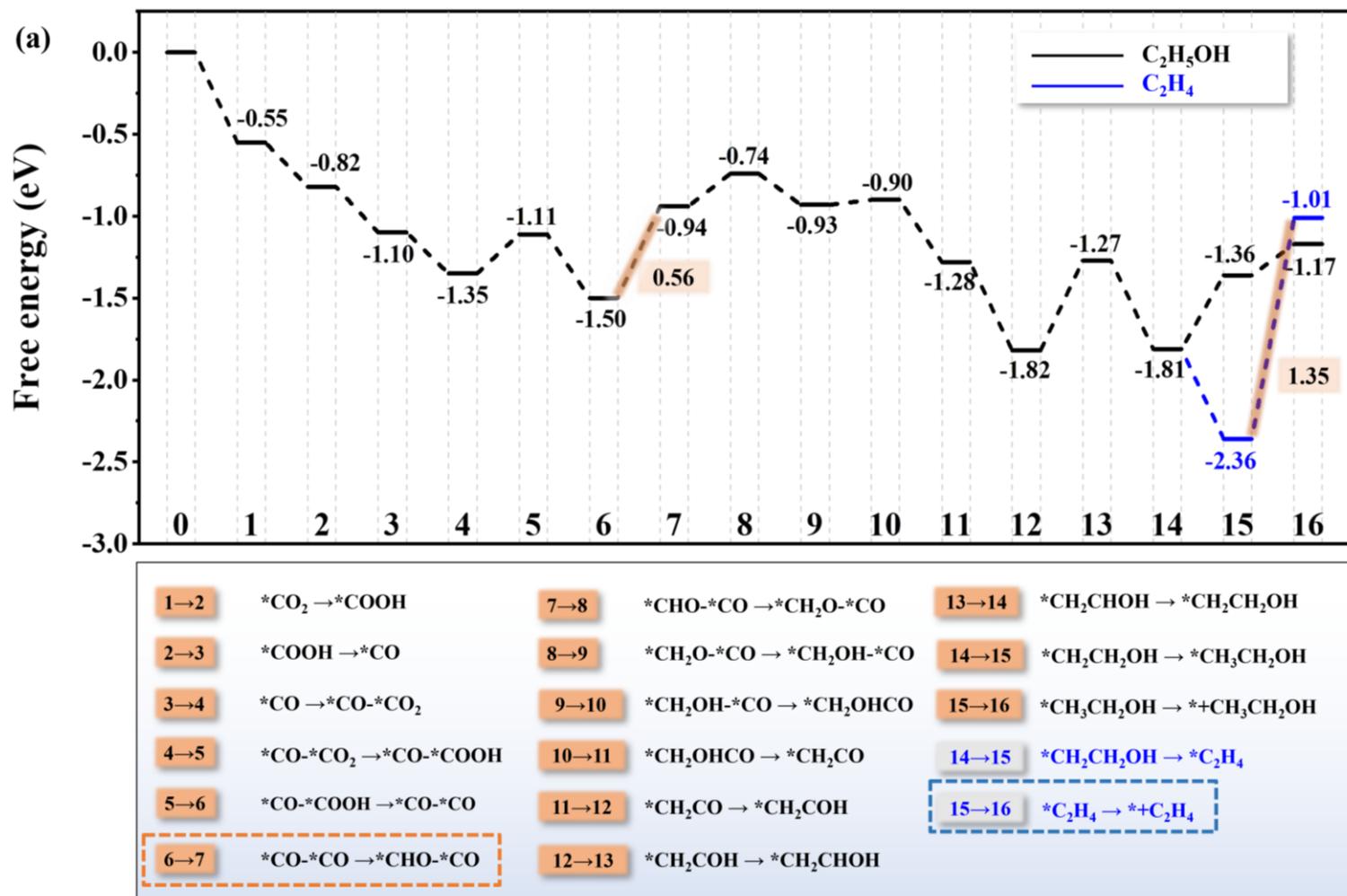


Fig. S9. The calculated Gibbs free energy diagrams of the optimal reaction pathway and other possible pathways for the reduction of CO₂ to C₂ (C₂H₄ and C₂H₅OH) products on CuPd/g-C₃N₄, as well as the optimized structures of all intermediate species.



(b)

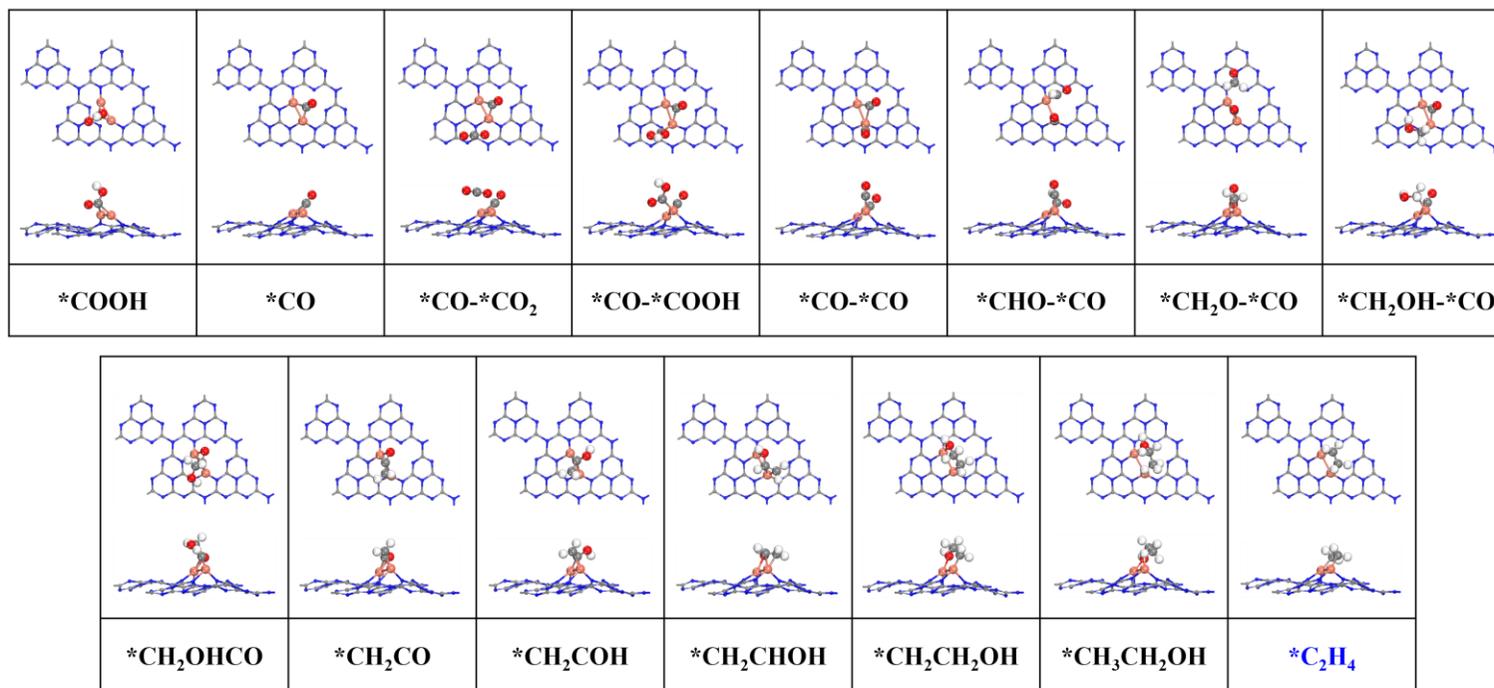
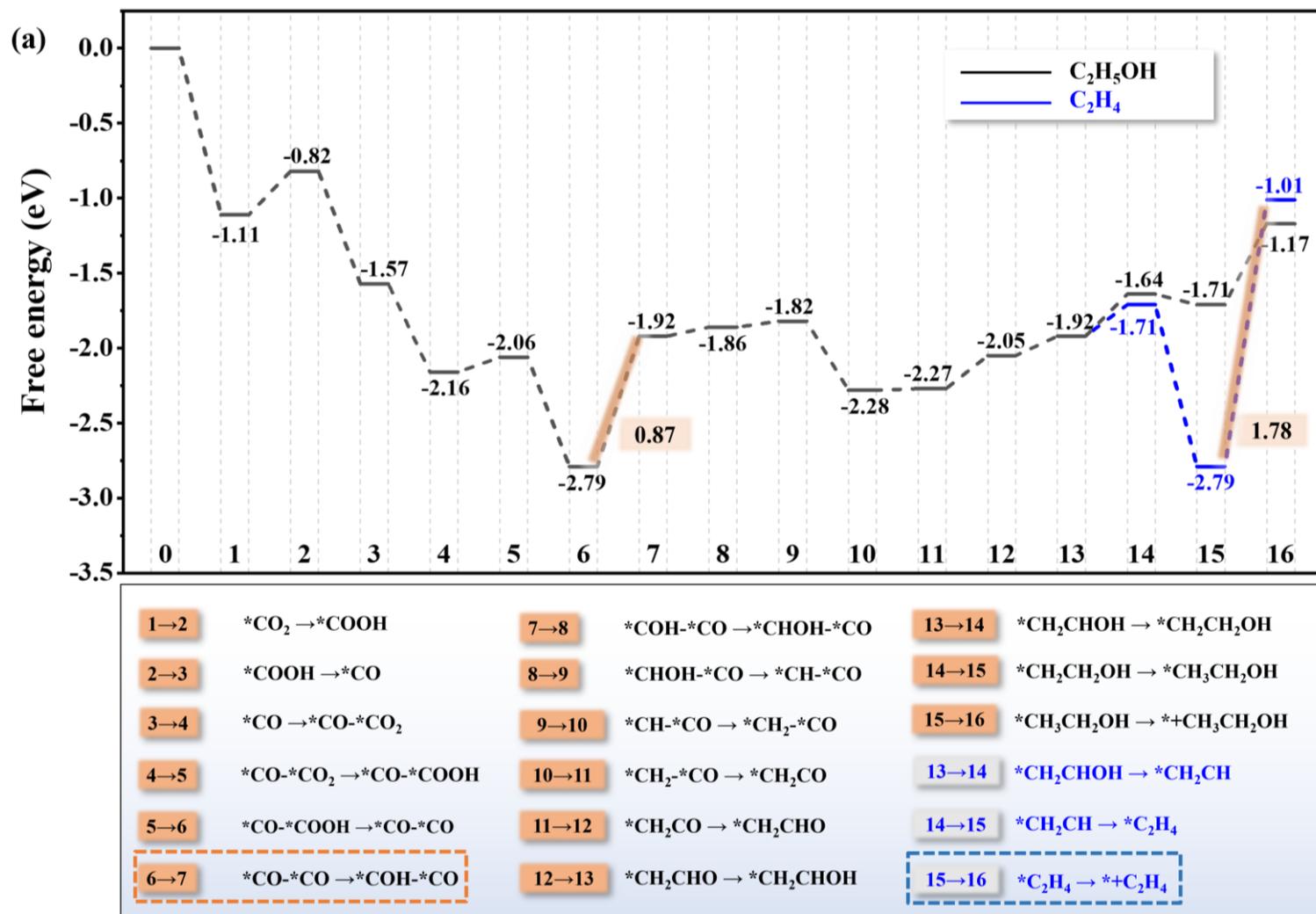


Fig. S10. (a) The calculated Gibbs free energy diagram of the optimal pathway for CO₂ reduction to C₂ (C₂H₅OH and C₂H₄) products on CuCu/g-C₃N₄. (b) The optimized structures of all intermediate species.



(b)

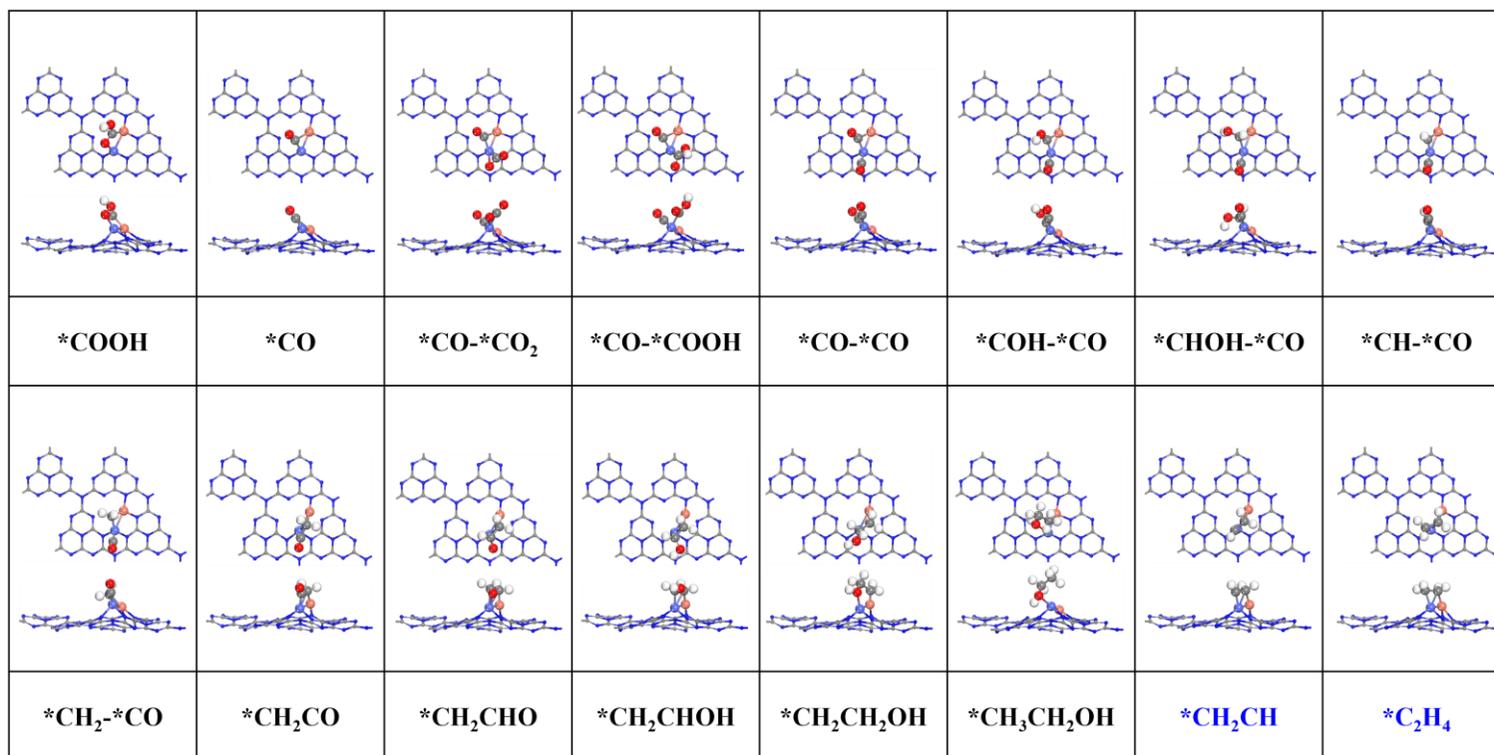
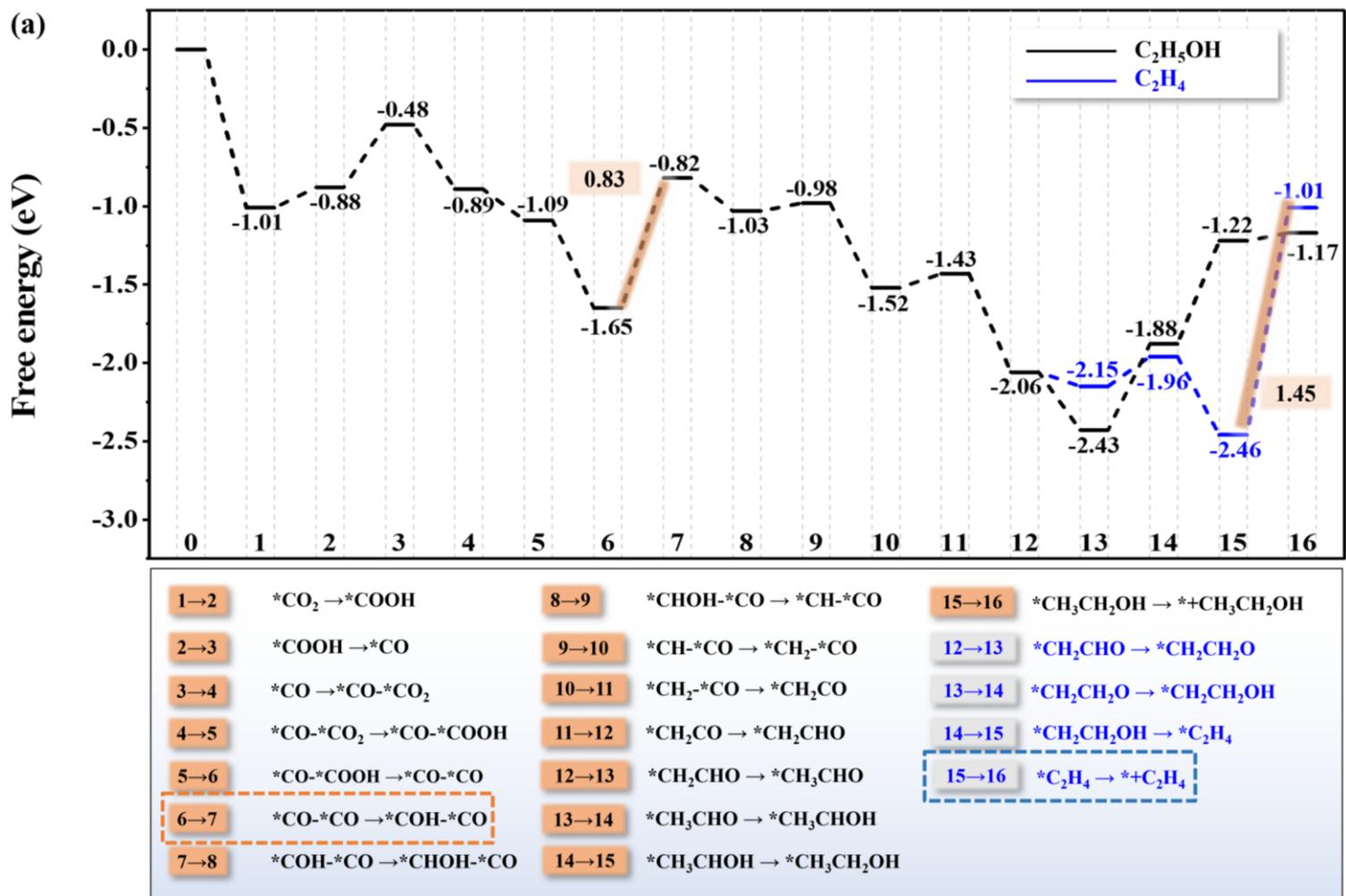


Fig. S11. (a) The calculated Gibbs free energy diagram of the optimal pathway for CO₂ reduction to C₂ (C₂H₅OH and C₂H₄) products on CuCo/g-C₃N₄. (b) The optimized structures of all intermediate species.



(b)

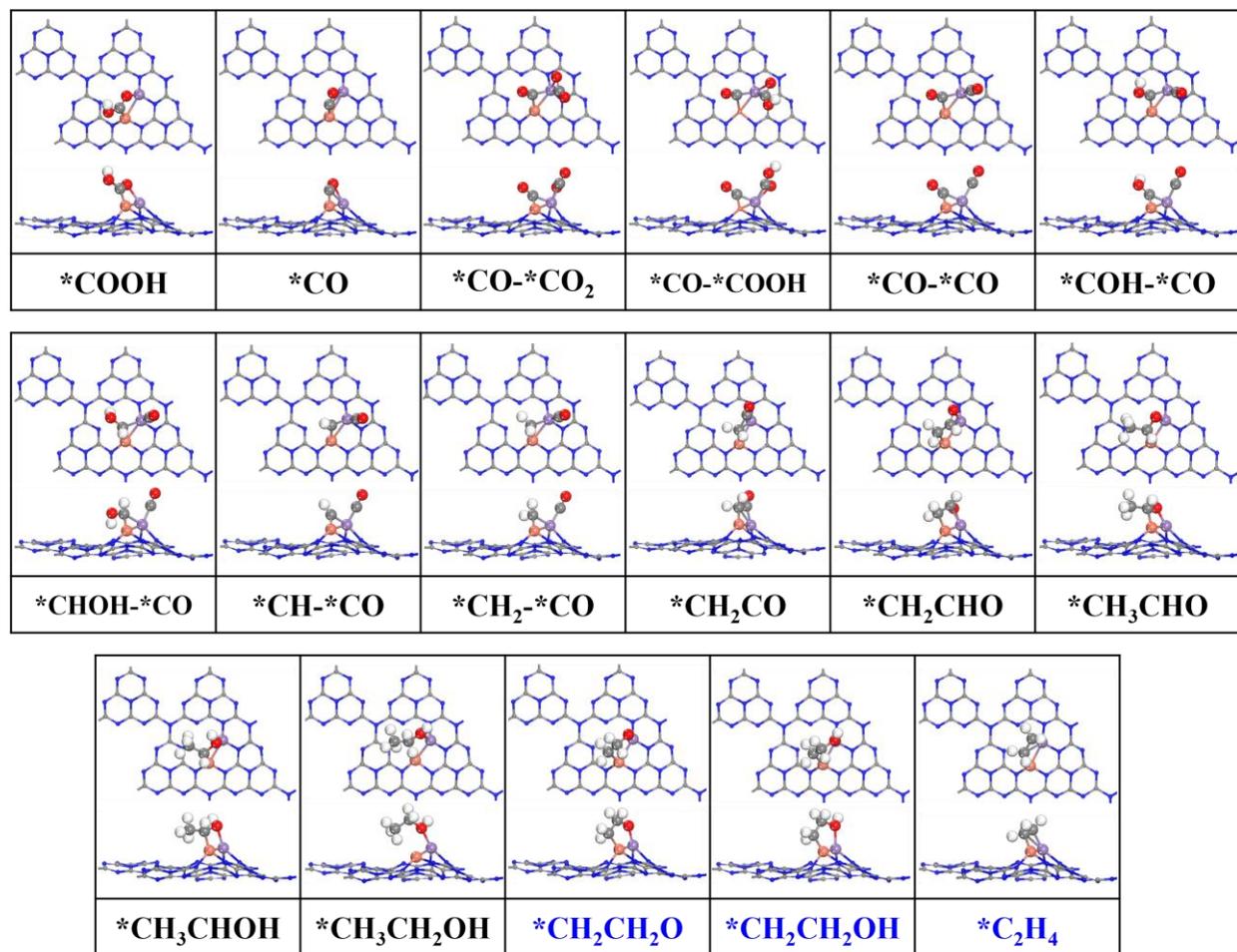
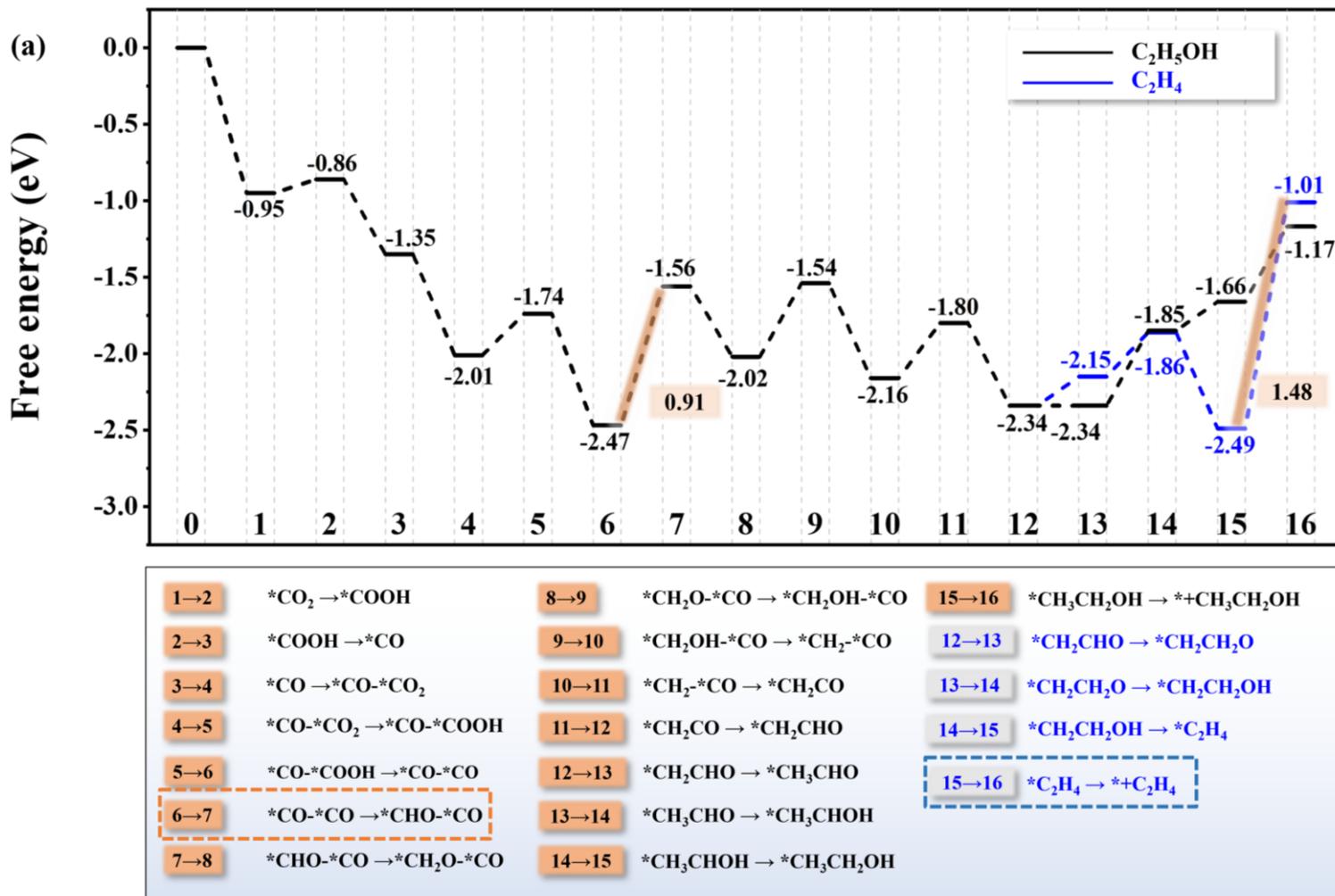


Fig. S12. (a) The calculated Gibbs free energy diagram of the optimal pathway for CO₂ reduction to C₂ (C₂H₅OH and C₂H₄) products on CuMn/g-C₃N₄. (b) The optimized structures of all intermediate species.



(b)

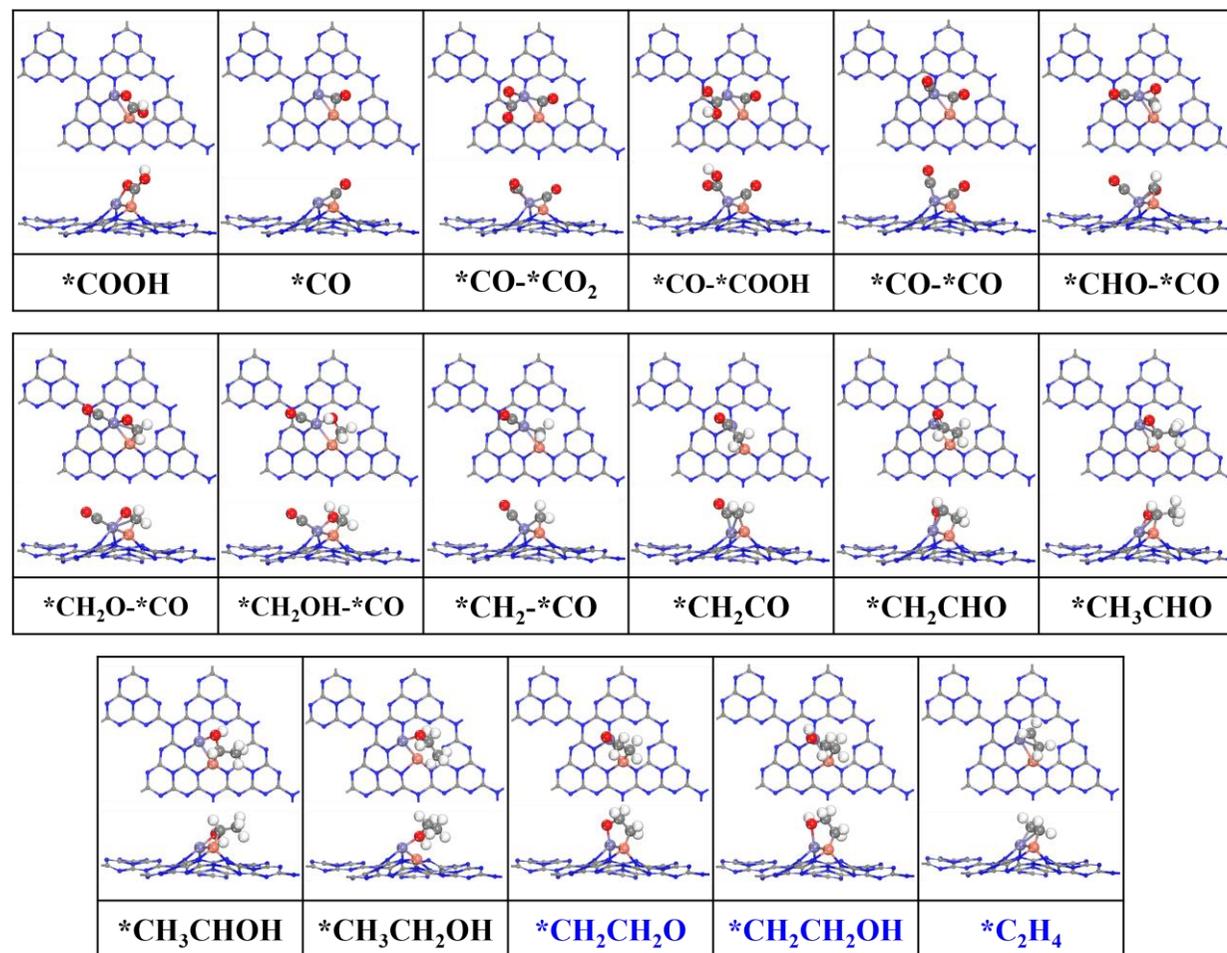
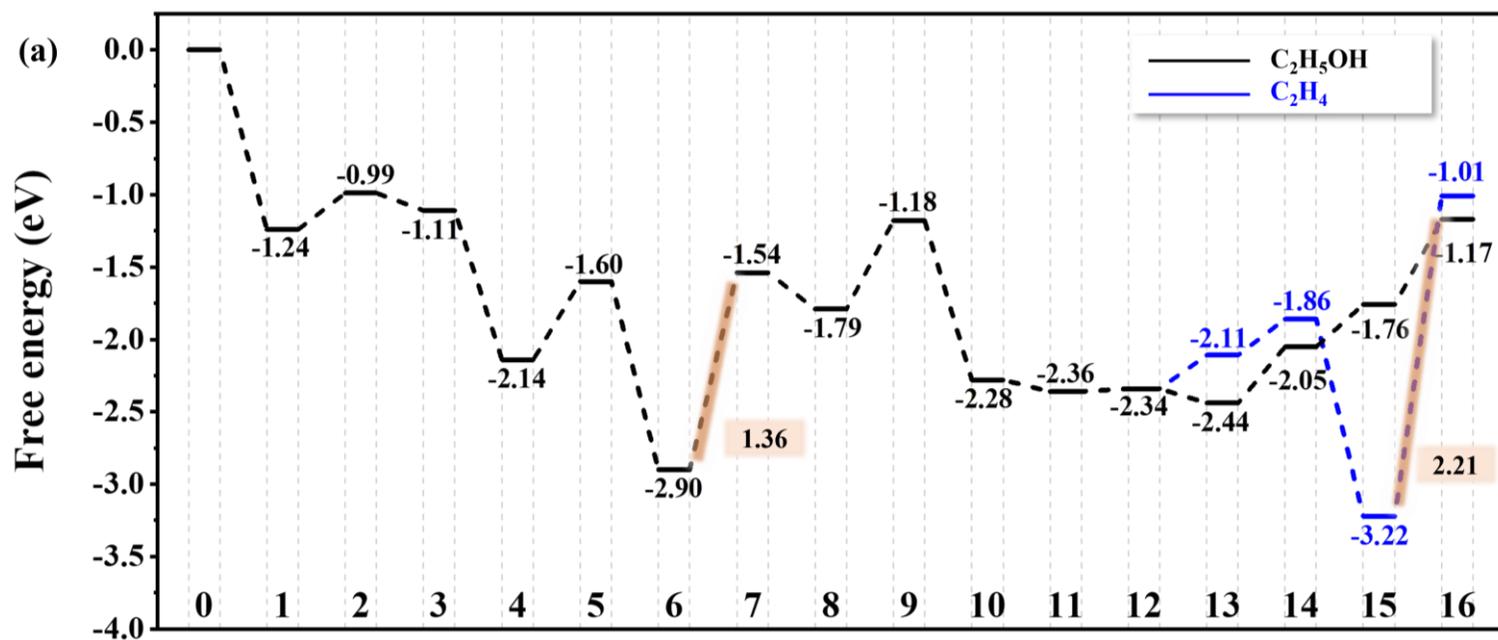


Fig. S13. (a) The calculated Gibbs free energy diagram of the optimal pathway for CO₂ reduction to C₂ (C₂H₅OH and C₂H₄) products on CuFe/g-C₃N₄. (b) The optimized structures of all intermediate species.



1→2	*CO ₂ → *COOH	8→9	*CHOH-*CO → *CH ₂ OH-*CO	15→16	*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH → *+CH ₃ CH ₂ OH
2→3	*COOH → *CO	9→10	*CH ₂ OH-*CO → *CH ₂ -*CO	12→13	*CH ₂ CHO → *CH ₂ CH ₂ O
3→4	*CO → *CO-*CO ₂	10→11	*CH ₂ -*CO → *CH ₂ CO	13→14	*CH ₂ CH ₂ O → *CH ₂ CH ₂ OH
4→5	*CO-*CO ₂ → *CO-*COOH	11→12	*CH ₂ CO → *CH ₂ CHO	14→15	*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH → *C ₂ H ₄
5→6	*CO-*COOH → *CO-*CO	12→13	*CH ₂ CHO → *CH ₃ CHO	15→16	*C ₂ H ₄ → *+C ₂ H ₄
6→7	*CO-*CO → *CHO-*CO	13→14	*CH ₃ CHO → *CH ₃ CH ₂ O		
7→8	*CHO-*CO → *CHOH-*CO	14→15	*CH ₃ CH ₂ O → *CH ₃ CH ₂ OH		

(b)

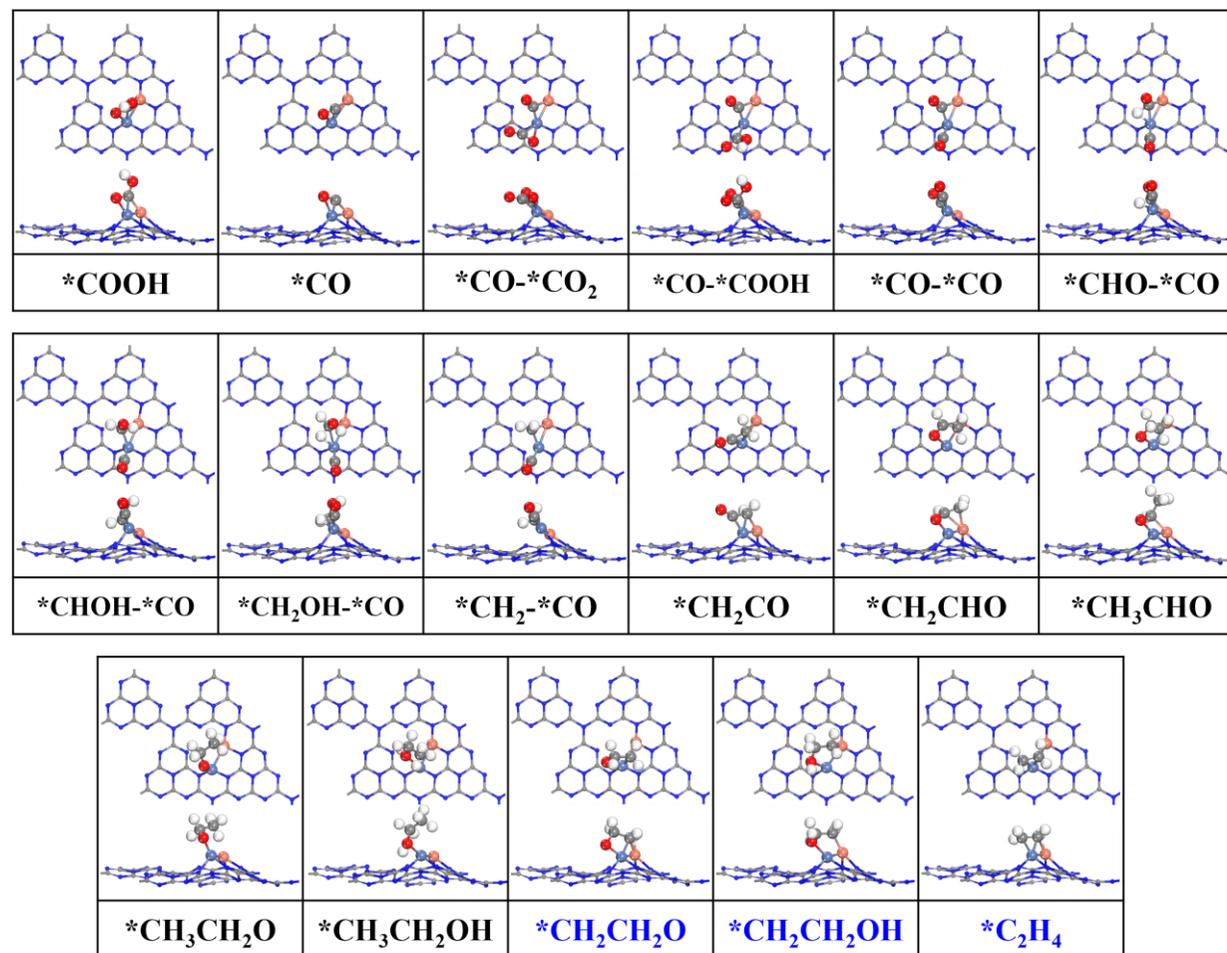
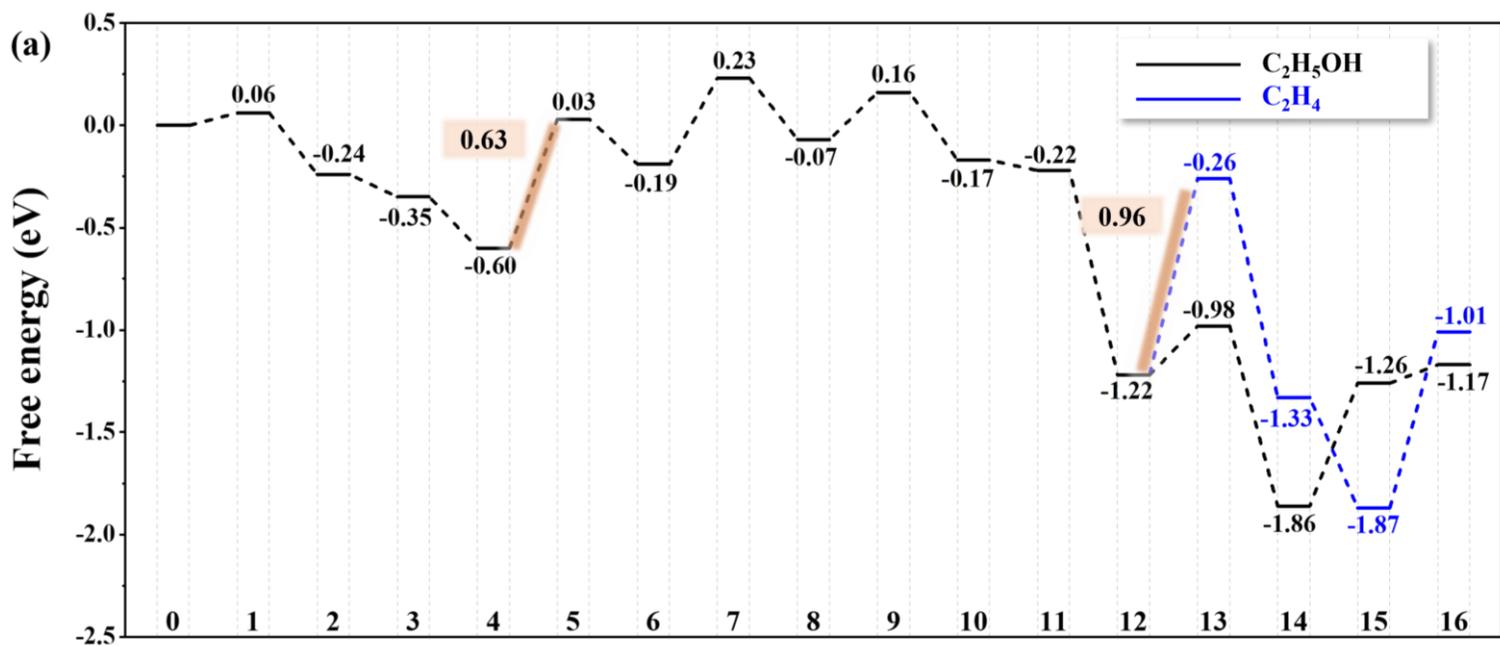


Fig. S14. (a) The calculated Gibbs free energy diagram of the optimal pathway for CO₂ reduction to C₂ (C₂H₅OH and C₂H₄) products on CuNi/g-C₃N₄. (b) The optimized structures of all intermediate species.



1→2	*CO ₂ → *COOH	8→9	*CHOH-*CO → *CH ₂ OH-*CO	15→16	*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH → *+CH ₃ CH ₂ OH
2→3	*COOH → *CO	9→10	*CH ₂ OH-*CO → *CH ₂ -*CO	12→13	*CH ₂ CHO → *CH ₂ CHOH
3→4	*CO → *CO-*CO ₂	10→11	*CH ₂ -*CO → *CH ₂ CO	13→14	*CH ₂ CHOH → *CH ₂ CH
4→5	*CO-*CO ₂ → *CO-*COOH	11→12	*CH ₂ CO → *CH ₂ CHO	14→15	*CH ₂ CH → *C ₂ H ₄
5→6	*CO-*COOH → *CO-*CO	12→13	*CH ₂ CHO → *CH ₃ CHO	15→16	*C ₂ H ₄ → *+C ₂ H ₄
6→7	*CO-*CO → *CHO-*CO	13→14	*CH ₃ CHO → *CH ₃ CH ₂ O		
7→8	*CHO-*CO → *CHOH-*CO	14→15	*CH ₃ CH ₂ O → *CH ₃ CH ₂ OH		

(b)

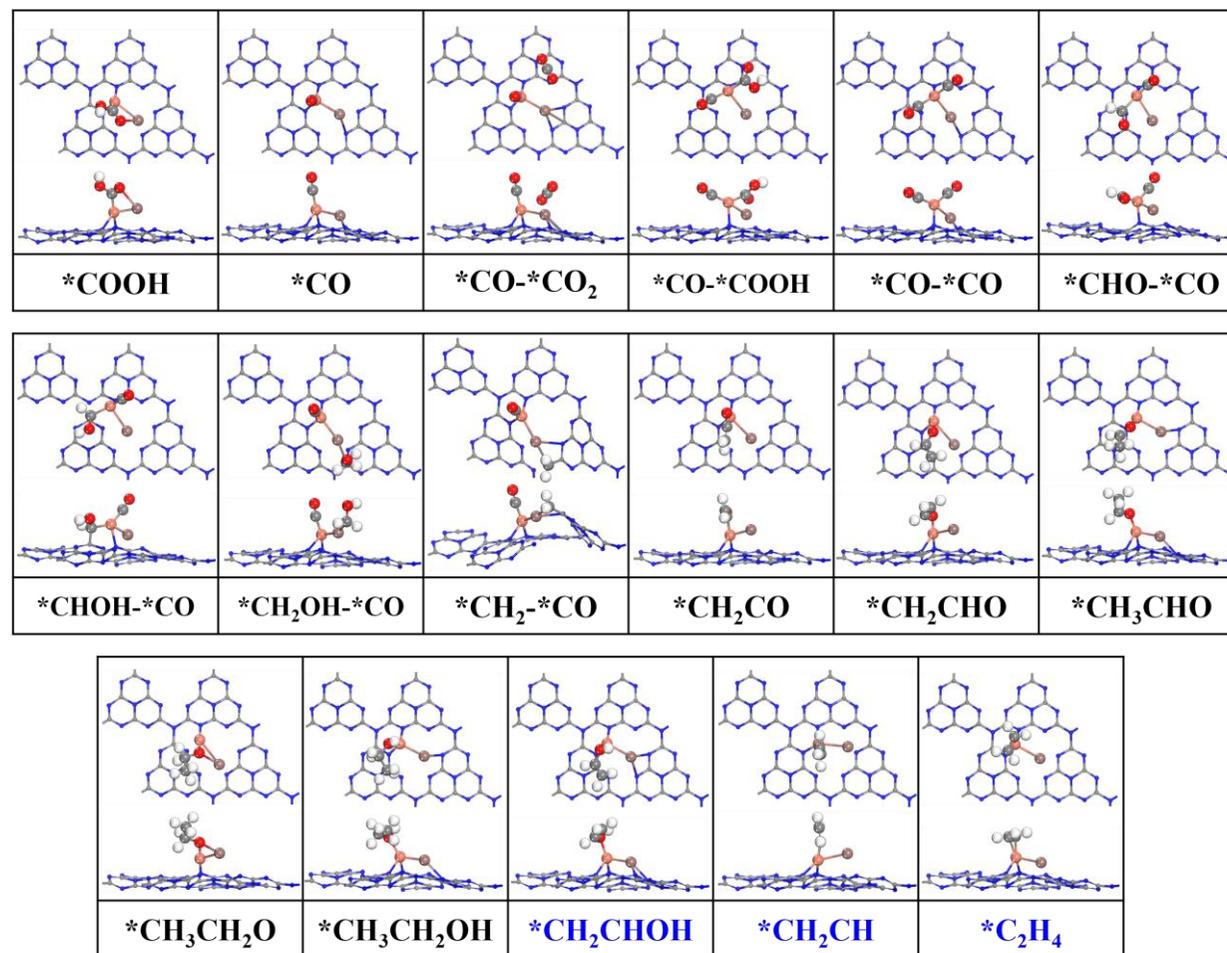
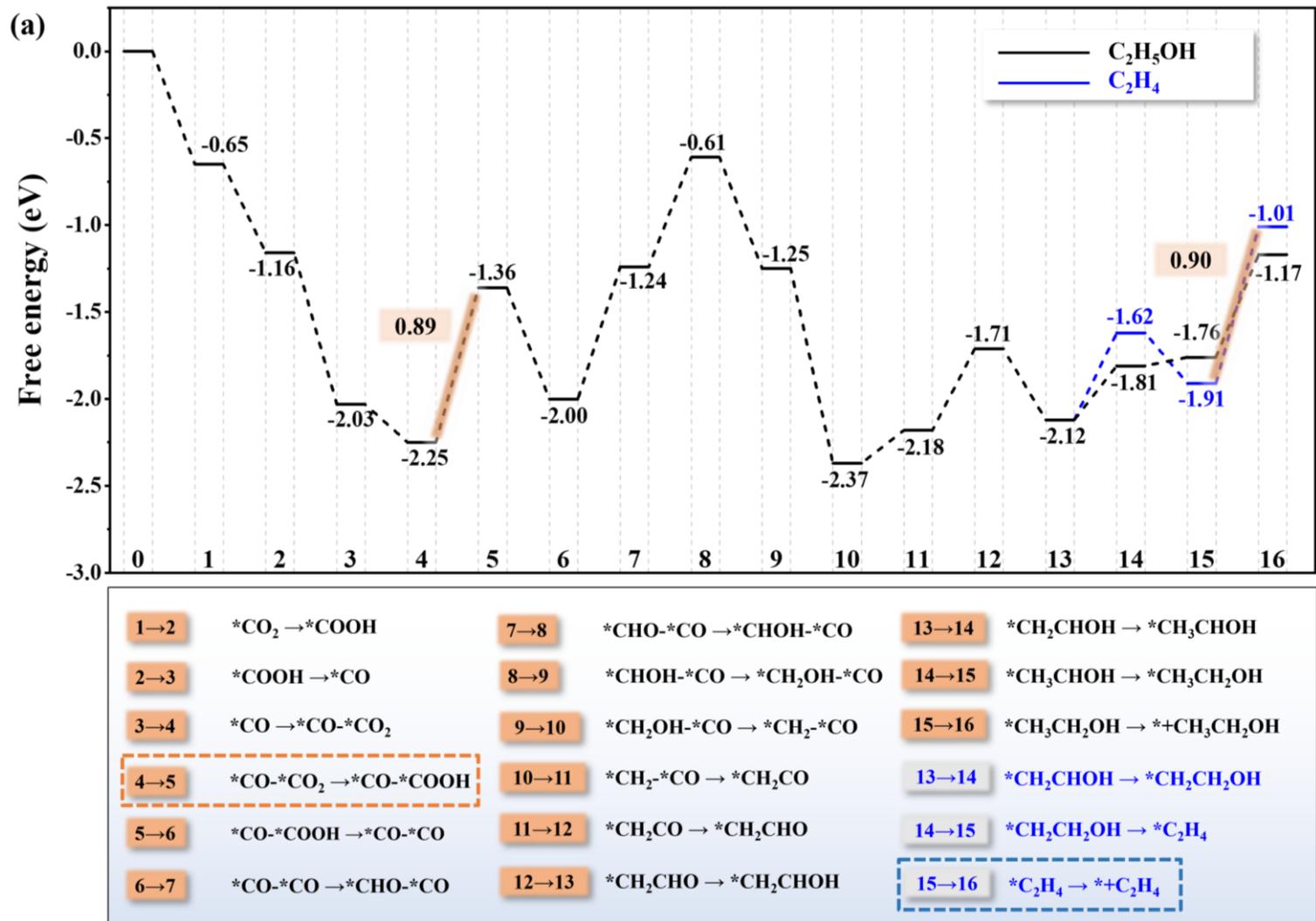


Fig. S15. (a) The calculated Gibbs free energy diagram of the optimal pathway for CO₂ reduction to C₂ (C₂H₅OH and C₂H₄) products on CuIn/g-C₃N₄. (b) The optimized structures of all intermediate species.



(b)

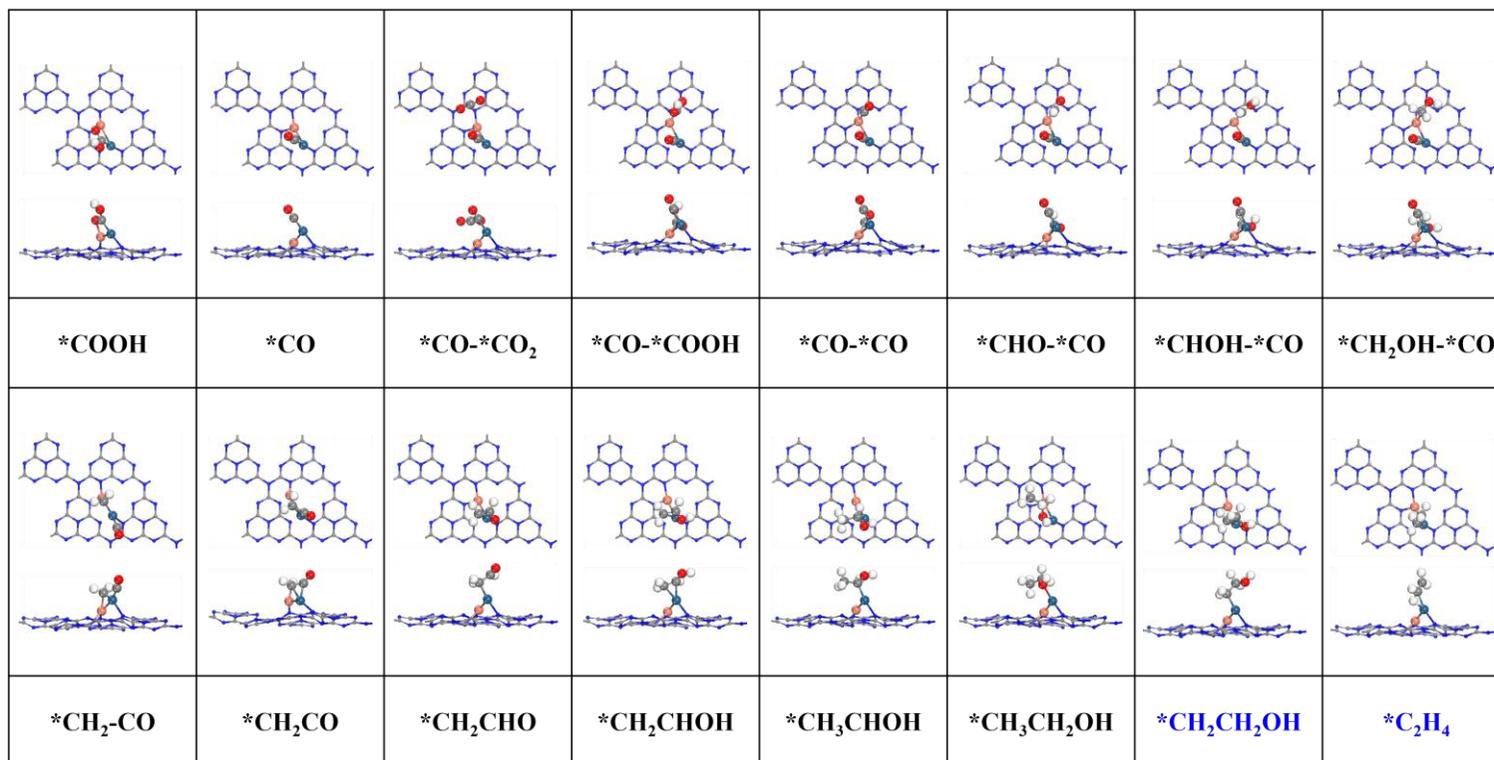
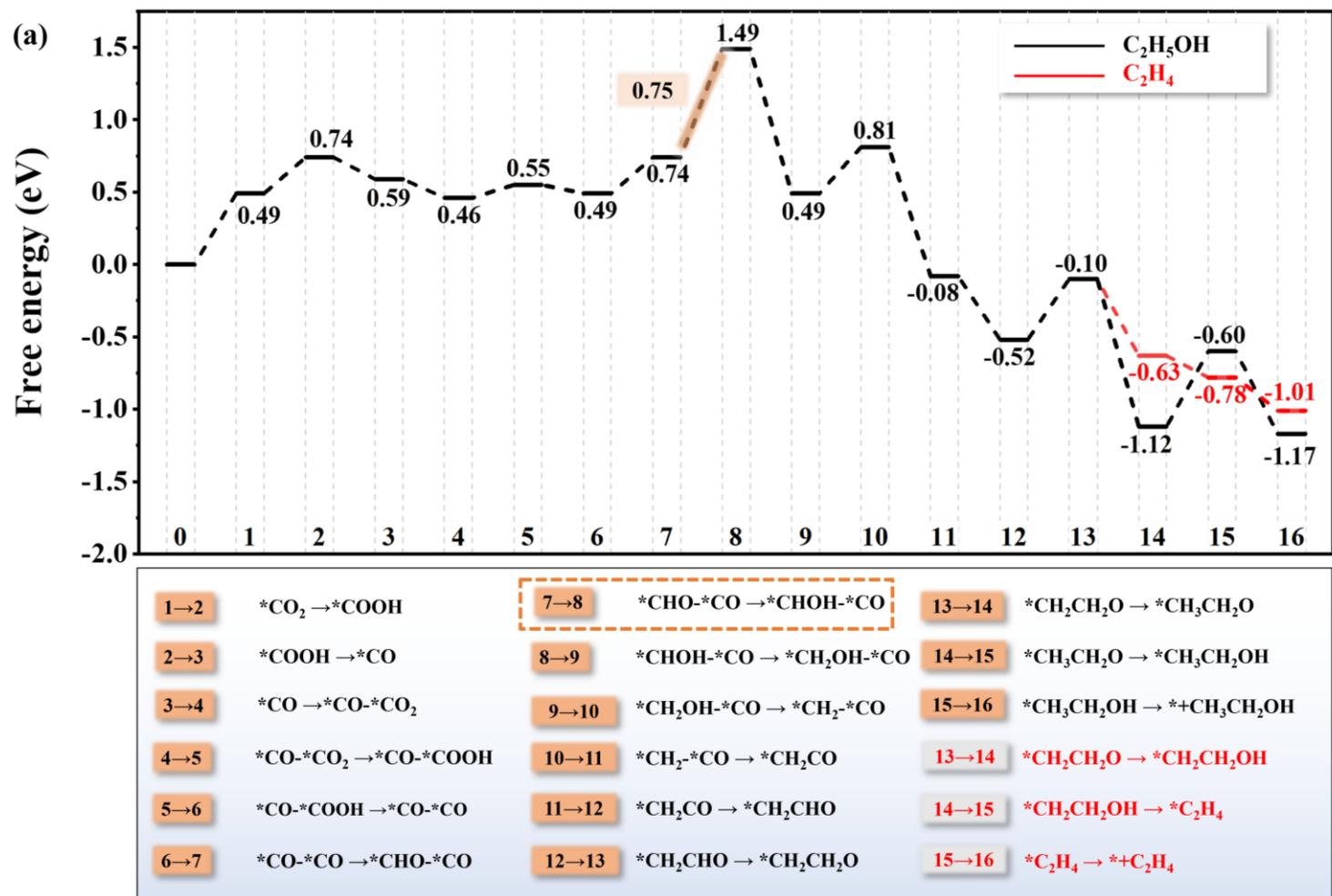


Fig. S16. (a) The calculated Gibbs free energy diagram of the optimal pathway for CO₂ reduction to C₂ (C₂H₅OH and C₂H₄) products on CuPt/g-C₃N₄. (b) The optimized structures of all intermediate species.



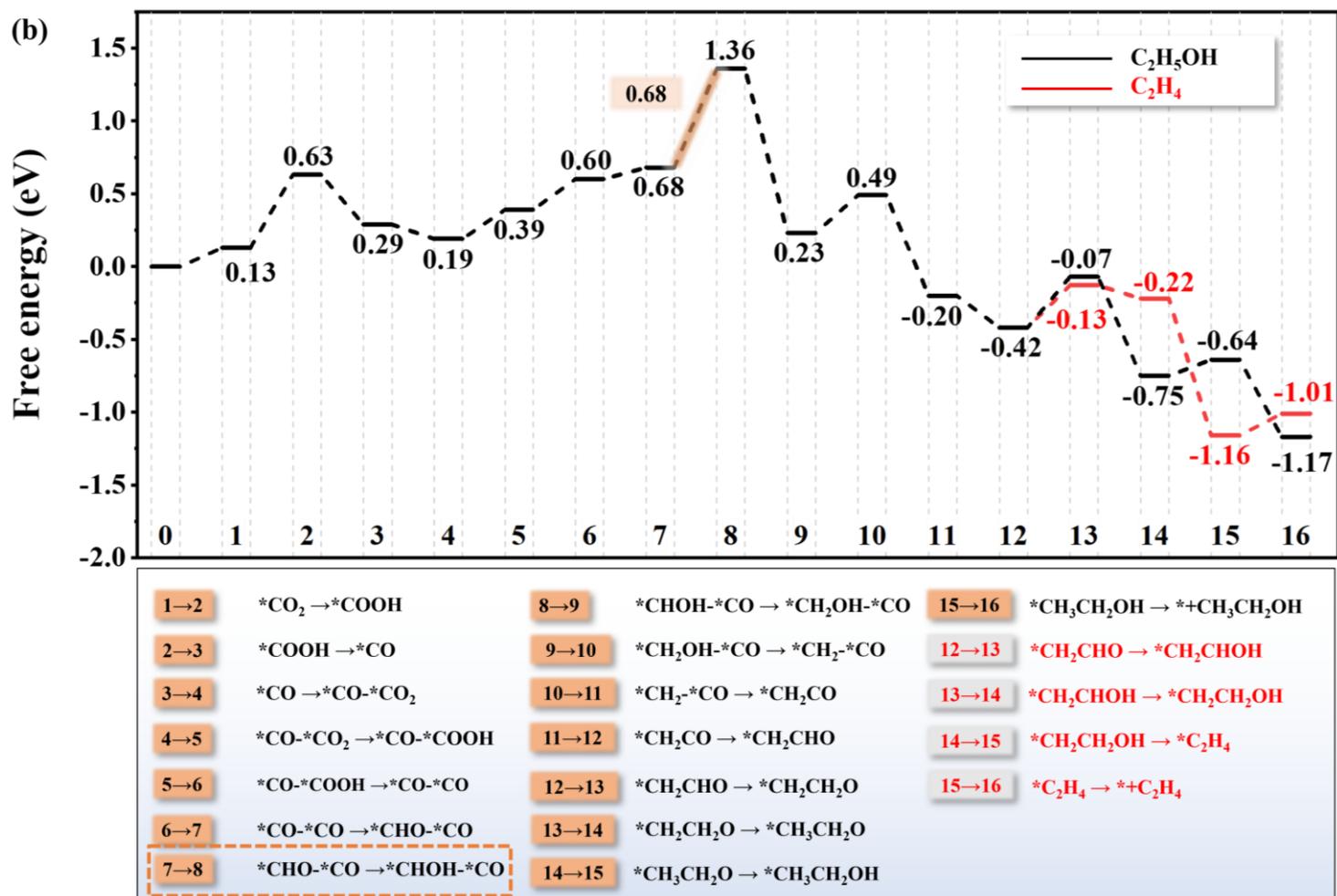


Fig. S17. The calculated Gibbs free energy diagrams of the optimal paths for CO₂ reduction to C₂ (C₂H₅OH and C₂H₄) products on (a) CuBi/g-C₃N₄ and (b) CuSn/g-C₃N₄.

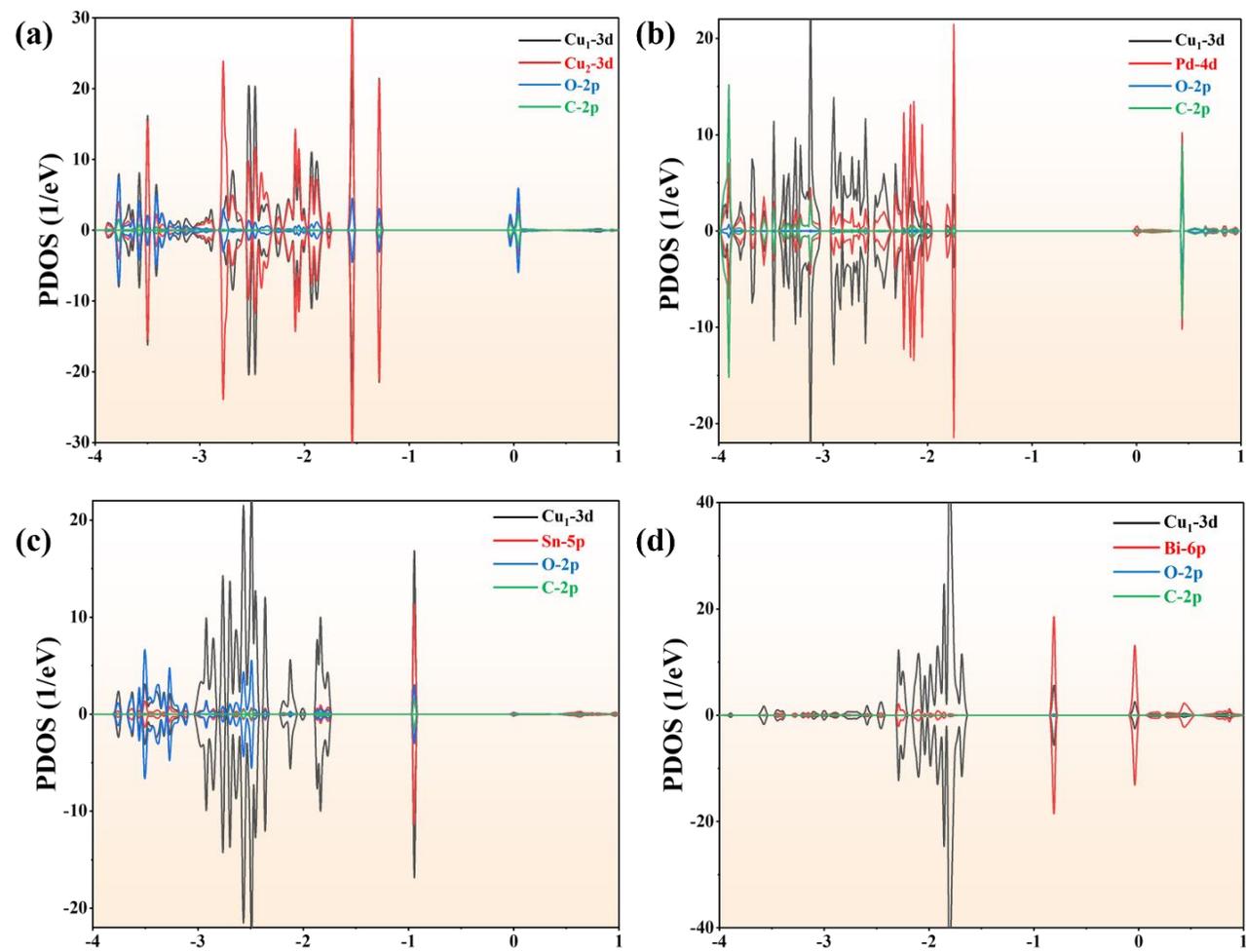


Fig. S18. The calculated projected density of states (PDOS) for CO₂ adsorption on (a) CuCu/g-C₃N₄, (b) CuPd/g-C₃N₄, (c) CuSn/g-C₃N₄, and (d) CuBi/g-C₃N₄.

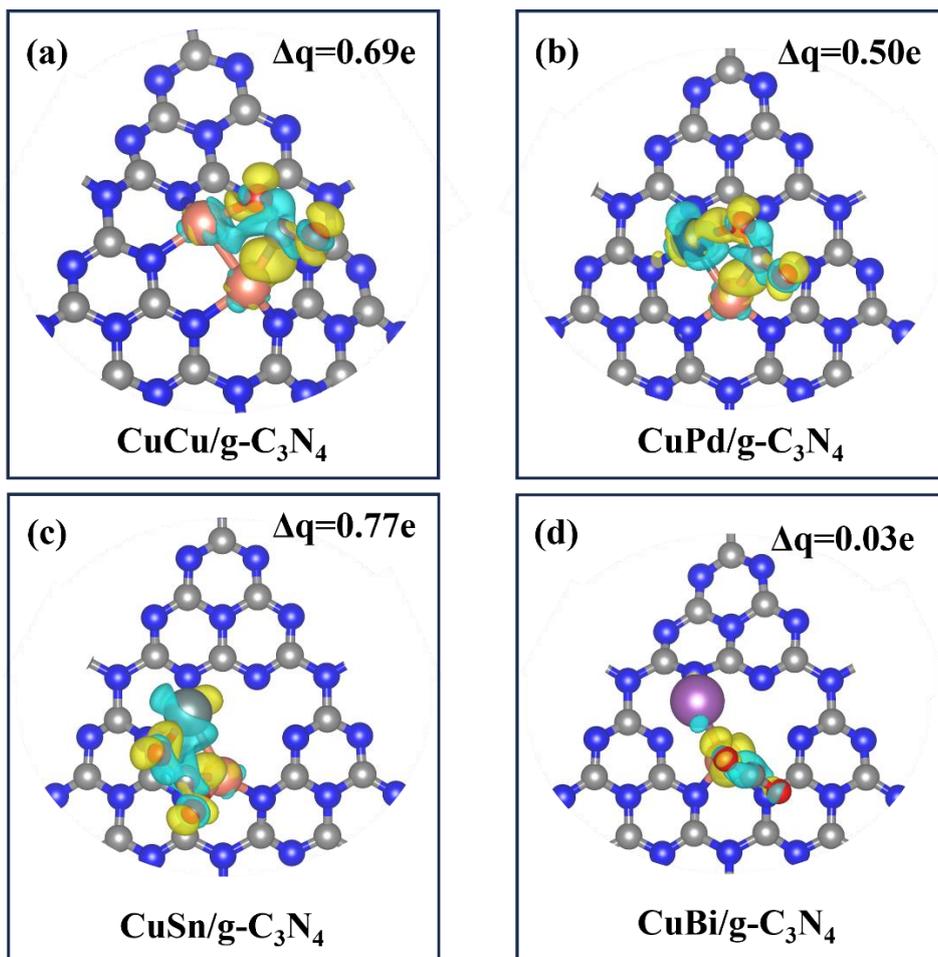


Fig. S19. The calculated differential charge density maps and charge transfer values of CO₂ adsorption on (a) CuCu/g-C₃N₄, (b) CuPd/g-C₃N₄, (c) CuSn/g-C₃N₄, and (d) CuBi/g-C₃N₄.

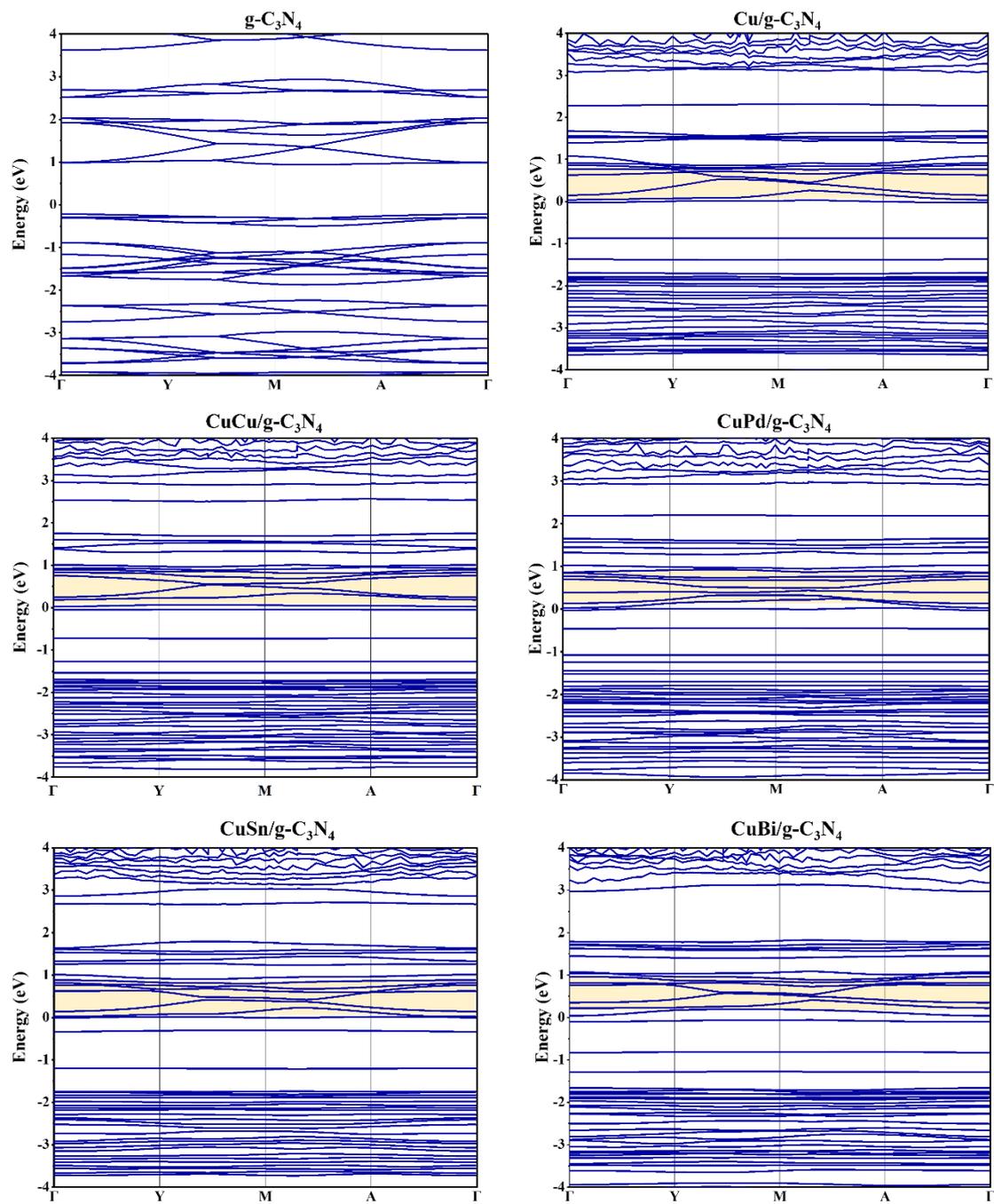


Fig. S20. The calculated energy band structures of $g\text{-C}_3\text{N}_4$, $\text{Cu}/g\text{-C}_3\text{N}_4$, $\text{CuCu}/g\text{-C}_3\text{N}_4$, $\text{CuPd}/g\text{-C}_3\text{N}_4$, $\text{CuSn}/g\text{-C}_3\text{N}_4$, and $\text{CuBi}/g\text{-C}_3\text{N}_4$.

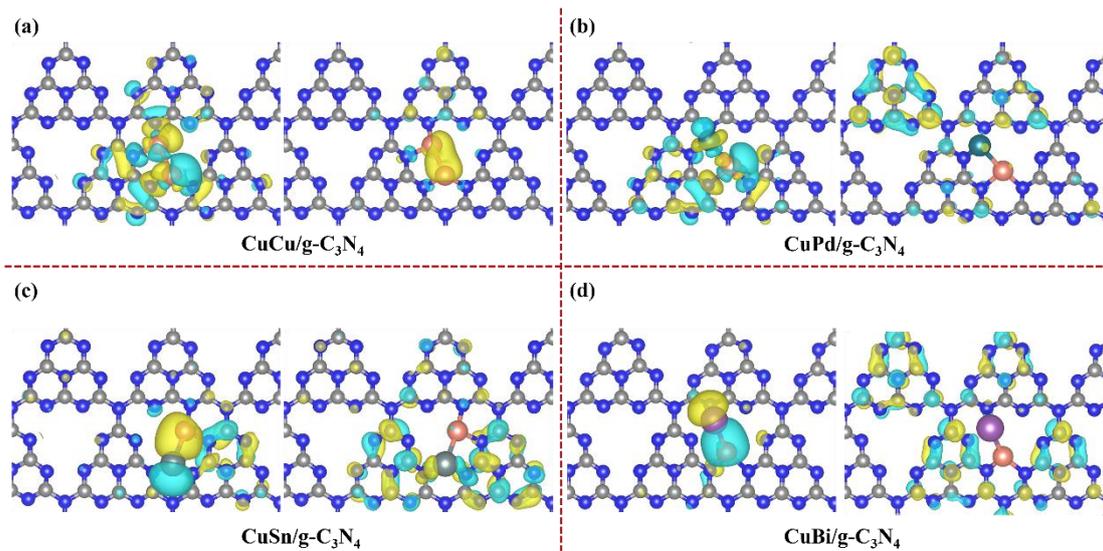


Fig. S21. The calculated valence-band maximum (VBM) (left side) and conduction-band minimum (CBM) (right side) of (a) $\text{CuCu/g-C}_3\text{N}_4$, (b) $\text{CuPd/g-C}_3\text{N}_4$, (c) $\text{CuSn/g-C}_3\text{N}_4$, and (d) $\text{CuBi/g-C}_3\text{N}_4$.

Table S1. Adsorption free energies (ΔG_{ads}) of CO₂ molecule on CuM/g-C₃N₄ (M = Cu, Pd, Sn, Bi, Fe, Co, Ni, Mn, In, and Pt) catalysts.

	3d	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu
	O*OC	0.37	0.88	0.24	0.09	0.26
	*OCO	0.63	0.38	0.41	0.21	0.3
$\Delta G_{ads}/eV$	*COO	-0.25	-0.18	-0.55	-0.45	-0.22
	O(M)*C(Cu)O	-1.01	-0.95	-1.11	-1.24	-0.55
	O(Cu)*C(M)O	0.65	-0.41	-0.75	-0.56	/

	4d	Pd	In	Sn
	O*OC	0.19	0.26	/
	*OCO	0.51	0.45 (linear)	0.54 (linear)
$\Delta G_{ads}/eV$	*COO	0.09	0.15	/
	O(M)*C(Cu)O	-0.67	0.06	0.13
	O(Cu)*C(M)O	-0.45	0.24	/

	5d	Pt	Bi
	O*OC	0.27	/
	*OCO	0.47	0.49 (linear)
$\Delta G_{ads}/eV$	*COO	0.13	0.54
	O(M)*C(Cu)O	-0.65	/
	O(Cu)*C(M)O	-0.42	/

Table S2. Gibbs free energy change (ΔG) associated with the selectivity-determining step in CO₂ reduction to C₂H₅OH and C₂H₄ products on CuM/g-C₃N₄ (M = Cu, Pd, Sn, Bi, Fe, Co, Ni, Mn, In, and Pt) catalysts.

	CO ₂ reduction to C ₂ H ₅ OH		CO ₂ reduction to C ₂ H ₄	
	Selectivity-determining step	ΔG	Selectivity-determining step	ΔG
CuPd/g-C ₃ N ₄	*CO-*CO ₂ →*CO-*COOH	0.43	*CH ₂ CH ₂ →*+C ₂ H ₄	1.67
CuCu/g-C ₃ N ₄	*CO-*CO→*CHO-*CO	0.56	*CH ₂ CH ₂ →*+C ₂ H ₄	1.35
CuIn/g-C ₃ N ₄	*CO-*CO ₂ →*CO-*COOH	0.63	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₂ CHOH	0.96
CuSn/g-C ₃ N ₄	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₂ CH ₂ O	0.35	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₂ CHOH	0.29
CuBi/g-C ₃ N ₄	*CH ₃ CH ₂ O→*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	0.52	*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH→*CH ₂ CH ₂	-0.15
CuMn/g-C ₃ N ₄	*CO-*CO→*COH-*CO	0.83	*CH ₂ CH ₂ →*+C ₂ H ₄	1.45
CuCo/g-C ₃ N ₄	*CO-*CO→*COH-*CO	0.87	*CH ₂ CH ₂ →*+C ₂ H ₄	1.78
CuPt/g-C ₃ N ₄	*CO-*CO ₂ →*CO-*COOH	0.89	*CH ₂ CH ₂ →*+C ₂ H ₄	0.90
CuFe/g-C ₃ N ₄	*CO-*CO→*CHO-*CO	0.91	*CH ₂ CH ₂ →*+C ₂ H ₄	1.48
CuNi/g-C ₃ N ₄	*CO-*CO→*CHO-*CO	1.36	*CH ₂ CH ₂ →*+C ₂ H ₄	2.21

Table S3. The zero-point energy (ZPE) values for all adsorbed species involved in CO₂ reduction to C₂ products over the CuM/g-C₃N₄ (M = Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Pd, In, Sn, Pt, and Bi) catalysts.

Adsorbate	ZPE	Adsorbate	ZPE
*CO ₂	0.29	*CH ₂ O-*CHO	1.15
*COOH	0.60	*CH ₂ O*COH	1.24
*CO	0.20	*CH ₃ O*CO	1.28
*COH	0.49	*CH ₂ OHCO	1.35
*CHO	0.45	*CH ₂ *CO	0.82
*CO-*CO ₂	0.50	*CH ₂ OH*CHO	1.55
*CO-*COOH	0.80	*CH ₂ CO	0.89
*CO-COOH	0.87	*CH ₂ *CHO	1.07
*CHO-*COOH	1.10	*CH ₂ CHO	1.22
*CO-*CO	0.41	*CH ₂ COH	1.21
*COH-*COOH	1.10	*CH ₂ CH ₂ O	1.50
*CHOH-*COOH	1.38	*CH ₂ CHOH	1.54
*CHO-*CO	0.65	*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	1.87
*COH-*CO	0.71	*CH ₃ CHO	1.50
*CHOCO	0.69	*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	1.84
*CHO-*CHO	0.94	*CH ₃ CH ₂ O	1.86
*CH ₂ O-*CO	0.93	*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	2.14
*CHOH-*CO	1.00	*CH ₂ CH	1.11
*CHO-*COH	1.00	*C ₂ H ₄	1.38
*CH ₂ OCO	1.06		
*CH ₂ OH-*CO	1.27		

Table S4. The Gibbs free energy change of each elementary step corresponding to the optimal energy path on the CuMn/g-C₃N₄ catalyst.

Elementary steps	ΔG	Elementary steps	ΔG
*+CO ₂ →*CO ₂	-1.01	*CH ₂ -*CO→*CH ₂ CO	0.09
*CO ₂ →*COOH	0.13	*CH ₂ CO→*CH ₂ CHO	-0.63
*COOH→*CO	0.40	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₃ CHO	-0.37
*CO→*CO-*CO ₂	-0.41	*CH ₃ CHO→*CH ₃ CHOH	0.55
*CO-*CO ₂ →*CO-*COOH	-0.20	*CH ₃ CHOH→*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	0.66
*CO-*COOH→*CO-*CO	-0.56	*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH→*+C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.05
*CO-*CO→*COH-*CO	0.83	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₂ CH ₂ O	-0.09
*COH-*CO→*CHOH-*CO	-0.21	*CH ₂ CH ₂ O→*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	0.19
*CHOH-*CO→*CH-*CO	0.05	*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH→*C ₂ H ₄	-0.50
*CH-*CO→*CH ₂ -*CO	-0.54	*C ₂ H ₄ →*+C ₂ H ₄	1.45

Table S5. The Gibbs free energy change of each elementary step corresponding to the optimal energy path on the CuFe/g-C₃N₄ catalyst.

Elementary steps	ΔG	Elementary steps	ΔG
*+CO ₂ →*CO ₂	-0.95	*CH ₂ -*CO→*CH ₂ CO	0.36
*CO ₂ →*COOH	0.09	*CH ₂ CO→*CH ₂ CHO	-0.54
*COOH→*CO	-0.49	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₃ CHO	0.00
*CO→*CO-*CO ₂	-0.66	*CH ₃ CHO→*CH ₃ CHOH	0.49
*CO-*CO ₂ →*CO-*COOH	0.27	*CH ₃ CHOH→*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	0.19
*CO-*COOH→*CO-*CO	-0.73	*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH→*+C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.49
*CO-*CO→*CHO-*CO	0.91	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₂ CH ₂ O	0.19
*CHO-*CO→*CH ₂ O-*CO	-0.46	*CH ₂ CH ₂ O→*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	0.29
*CH ₂ O-*CO→*CH ₂ OH-*CO	0.48	*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH→*C ₂ H ₄	-0.63
*CH ₂ OH-*CO→*CH ₂ -*CO	-0.62	*C ₂ H ₄ →*+C ₂ H ₄	1.48

Table S6. The Gibbs free energy change of each elementary step corresponding to the optimal energy path on the CuCo/g-C₃N₄ catalyst.

Elementary steps	ΔG	Elementary steps	ΔG
*+CO ₂ →*CO ₂	-1.11	*CH ₂ -*CO→*CH ₂ CO	0.01
*CO ₂ →*COOH	0.29	*CH ₂ CO→*CH ₂ CHO	0.22
*COOH→*CO	-0.75	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₂ CHOH	0.13
*CO→*CO-*CO ₂	-0.59	*CH ₂ CHOH→*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	0.28
*CO-*CO ₂ →*CO-*COOH	0.10	*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH→*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	-0.07
*CO-*COOH→*CO-*CO	-0.73	*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH→*+C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.54
*CO-*CO→*COH-*CO	0.87	*CH ₂ CHOH→*CH ₂ CH	0.21
*COH-*CO→*CHOH-*CO	0.06	*CH ₂ CH→*C ₂ H ₄	-1.08
*CHOH-*CO→*CH-*CO	0.04	*C ₂ H ₄ →*+C ₂ H ₄	1.78
*CH-*CO→*CH ₂ -*CO	-0.46		

Table S7. The Gibbs free energy change of each elementary step corresponding to the optimal energy path on the CuNi/g-C₃N₄ catalyst.

Elementary steps	ΔG	Elementary steps	ΔG
*+CO ₂ →*CO ₂	-1.24	*CH ₂ -*CO→*CH ₂ CO	-0.08
*CO ₂ →*COOH	0.25	*CH ₂ CO→*CH ₂ CHO	0.02
*COOH→*CO	-0.12	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₃ CHO	-0.10
*CO→*CO-*CO ₂	-1.03	*CH ₃ CHO→*CH ₃ CH ₂ O	0.39
*CO-*CO ₂ →*CO-*COOH	0.54	*CH ₃ CH ₂ O→*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	0.29
*CO-*COOH→*CO-*CO	-1.30	*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH→*+C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.59
*CO-*CO→*CHO-*CO	1.36	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₂ CH ₂ O	0.23
*CHO-*CO→*CHOH-*CO	-0.25	*CH ₂ CH ₂ O→*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	0.25
*CHOH-*CO→*CH ₂ OH-*CO	0.61	*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH→*C ₂ H ₄	-1.36
*CH ₂ OH-*CO→*CH ₂ -*CO	-1.10	*C ₂ H ₄ →*+C ₂ H ₄	2.21

Table S8. The Gibbs free energy change of each elementary step corresponding to the optimal energy path on the CuCu/g-C₃N₄ catalyst.

Elementary steps	ΔG	Elementary steps	ΔG
*+CO ₂ →*CO ₂	-0.55	*CH ₂ OH-*CO→*CH ₂ OHCO	0.03
*CO ₂ →*COOH	-0.27	*CH ₂ OHCO→*CH ₂ CO	-0.38
*COOH→*CO	-0.28	*CH ₂ CO→*CH ₂ COH	-0.54
*CO→*CO-*CO ₂	-0.25	*CH ₂ COH→*CH ₂ CHOH	0.55
*CO-*CO ₂ →*CO-*COOH	0.24	*CH ₂ CHOH→*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	-0.54
*CO-*COOH→*CO-*CO	-0.39	*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH→*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	0.45
*CO-*CO→*CHO-*CO	0.56	*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH→*+C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.19
*CHO-*CO→*CH ₂ O-*CO	0.20	*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH→*C ₂ H ₄	-0.55
*CH ₂ O-*CO→*CH ₂ OH-*CO	-0.19	*C ₂ H ₄ →*+C ₂ H ₄	1.35

Table S9. The Gibbs free energy change of each elementary step corresponding to the optimal energy path on the CuPd/g-C₃N₄ catalyst.

Elementary steps	ΔG	Elementary steps	ΔG
*+CO ₂ →*CO ₂	-0.67	*CH ₂ -*CO→*CH ₂ CO	-0.90
*CO ₂ →*COOH	0.11	*CH ₂ CO→*CH ₂ CHO	-0.21
*COOH→*CO	-0.99	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₂ CHOH	0.27
*CO→*CO-*CO ₂	0.01	*CH ₂ CHOH→*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	0.31
*CO-*CO ₂ →*CO-*COOH	0.43	*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH→*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	-0.24
*CO-*COOH→*CHO-*COOH	0.26	*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH→*+C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.42
*CHO-*COOH→*CHO-*CO	-0.47	*CH ₂ CHOH→*CH ₂ CH	-0.08
*CHO-*CO→*CH ₂ O-*CO	-0.14	*CH ₂ CH→*C ₂ H ₄	-0.94
*CH ₂ O-*CO→*CH ₂ OH-*CO	0.22	*C ₂ H ₄ →*+C ₂ H ₄	1.67
*CH ₂ OH-*CO→*CH ₂ -*CO	0.42		

Table S10. The Gibbs free energy change of each elementary step corresponding to the optimal energy path on the CuIn/g-C₃N₄ catalyst.

Elementary steps	ΔG	Elementary steps	ΔG
*+CO ₂ →*CO ₂	0.06	*CH ₂ *CO→*CH ₂ CO	-0.05
*CO ₂ →*COOH	-0.3	*CH ₂ CO→*CH ₂ CHO	-1.00
*COOH→*CO	-0.11	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₃ CHO	0.24
*CO→*CO-*CO ₂	-0.25	*CH ₃ CHO→*CH ₃ CH ₂ O	-0.88
*CO-*CO ₂ →*CO-*COOH	0.63	*CH ₃ CH ₂ O→*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	0.60
*CO-*COOH→*CO-*CO	-0.22	*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH→*+C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.09
*CO-*CO→*CHO-*CO	0.42	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₂ CHOH	0.96
*CHO-*CO→*CHOH-*CO	-0.30	*CH ₂ CHOH→*CH ₂ CH	-1.07
*CHOH-*CO→*CH ₂ OH-*CO	0.23	*CH ₂ CH→*C ₂ H ₄	-0.54
*CH ₂ OH-*CO→*CH ₂ *CO	-0.33	*C ₂ H ₄ →*+C ₂ H ₄	0.86

Table S11. The Gibbs free energy change of each elementary step corresponding to the optimal energy path on the CuSn/g-C₃N₄ catalyst.

Elementary steps	ΔG	Elementary steps	ΔG
*+CO ₂ →*CO ₂	0.13	*CH ₂ -*CO→*CH ₂ CO	-0.69
*CO ₂ →*COOH	0.5	*CH ₂ CO→*CH ₂ CHO	-0.22
*COOH→*CO	-0.34	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₂ CH ₂ O	0.35
*CO→*CO-*CO ₂	-0.10	*CH ₂ CH ₂ O→*CH ₃ CH ₂ O	-0.68
*CO-*CO ₂ →*CO-*COOH	0.20	*CH ₃ CH ₂ O→*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	0.11
*CO-*COOH→*CO-*CO	0.21	*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH→*+C ₂ H ₅ OH	-0.53
*CO-*CO→*CHO-*CO	0.08	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₂ CHOH	0.29
*CHO-*CO→*CHOH-*CO	0.68	*CH ₂ CHOH→*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	-0.09
*CHOH-*CO→*CH ₂ OH-*CO	-1.13	*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH→*C ₂ H ₄	-0.94
*CH ₂ OH-*CO→*CH ₂ -*CO	0.26	*C ₂ H ₄ →*+C ₂ H ₄	0.15

Table S12. The Gibbs free energy change of each elementary step corresponding to the optimal energy path on the CuPt/g-C₃N₄ catalyst.

Elementary steps	ΔG	Elementary steps	ΔG
*+CO ₂ →*CO ₂	-0.65	*CH ₂ -*CO→*CH ₂ CO	0.19
*CO ₂ →*COOH	-0.51	*CH ₂ CO→*CH ₂ CHO	0.47
*COOH→*CO	-0.87	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₂ CHOH	-0.41
*CO→*CO-*CO ₂	-0.22	*CH ₂ CHOH→*CH ₃ CHOH	0.31
*CO-*CO ₂ →*CO-*COOH	0.89	*CH ₃ CHOH→*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	0.05
*CO-*COOH→*CO-*CO	-0.64	*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH→*+C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.59
*CO-*CO→*CHO-*CO	0.76	*CH ₂ CHOH→*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	0.50
*CHO-*CO→*CHOH-*CO	0.63	*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH→*C ₂ H ₄	-0.29
*CHOH-*CO→*CH ₂ OH-*CO	-0.64	*C ₂ H ₄ →*+C ₂ H ₄	0.90
*CH ₂ OH-*CO→*CH ₂ -*CO	-1.12		

Table S13. The Gibbs free energy change of each elementary step corresponding to the optimal energy path on the CuBi/g-C₃N₄ catalyst.

Elementary steps	ΔG	Elementary steps	ΔG
*+CO ₂ →*CO ₂	0.49	*CH ₂ -*CO→*CH ₂ CO	-0.89
*CO ₂ →*COOH	0.25	*CH ₂ CO→*CH ₂ CHO	-0.44
*COOH→*CO	-0.15	*CH ₂ CHO→*CH ₂ CH ₂ O	0.42
*CO→*CO-*CO ₂	-0.13	*CH ₂ CH ₂ O→*CH ₃ CH ₂ O	-1.02
*CO-*CO ₂ →*CO-*COOH	0.09	*CH ₃ CH ₂ O→*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	0.52
*CO-*COOH→*CO-*CO	-0.06	*CH ₃ CH ₂ OH→*+C ₂ H ₅ OH	-0.57
*CO-*CO→*CHO-*CO	0.25	*CH ₂ CH ₂ O→*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	-0.53
*CHO-*CO→*CHOH-*CO	0.75	*CH ₂ CH ₂ OH→*C ₂ H ₄	-0.15
*CHOH-*CO→*CH ₂ OH-*CO	-1.00	*C ₂ H ₄ →*+C ₂ H ₄	-0.23
*CH ₂ OH-*CO→*CH ₂ -*CO	0.32		