

## DFT investigation of $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$ ( $n = 2-12$ ) Clusters:

### The Barrierless Hydrogen Adsorption Behavior of $\text{Au}_9\text{Mo}$

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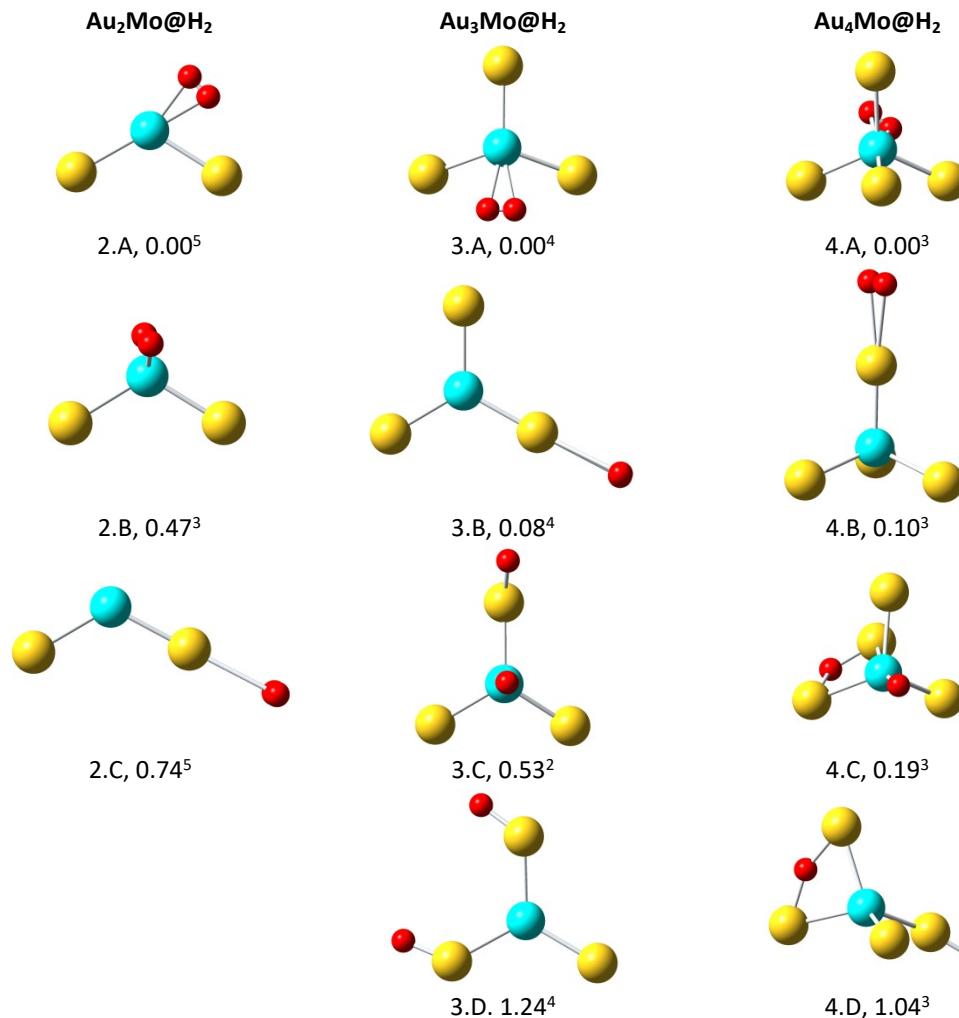
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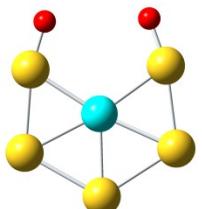
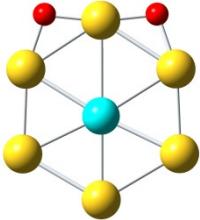
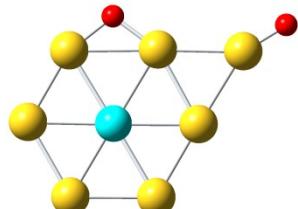
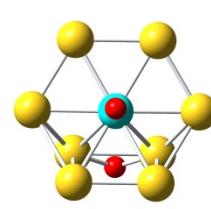
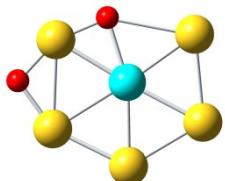
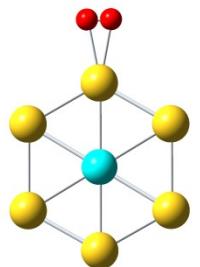
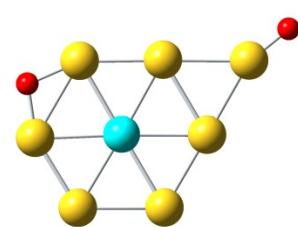
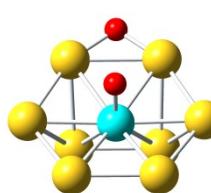
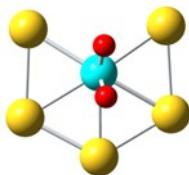
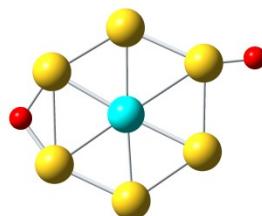
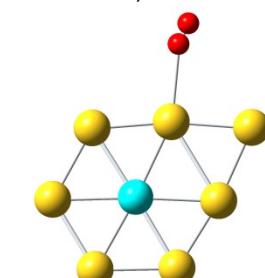
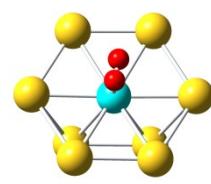
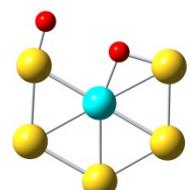
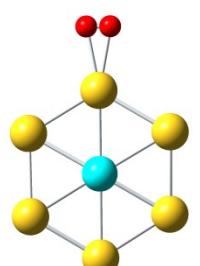
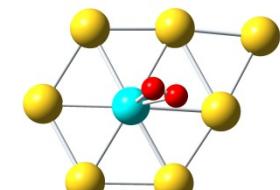
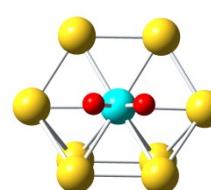
## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

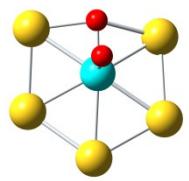
### Contents:

1. Structures of low-lying isomers of molecularly and dissociative adsorbed  $\text{H}_2$  on  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$  clusters ( $n = 2-12$ ): Figs. S1, S2 and S3.
2. Partial and total densities of states (DOS) of thermodynamically preferred configurations for hydrogen adsorbed on  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$  ( $n = 2-12$ ) clusters: Figs. S4 and S5.
3. The energy profiles ( $n = 5-9$ ) as well as the intrinsic reaction coordinates ( $n = 5, 7$ ) for dissociation of  $\text{H}_2$  on  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$  clusters: Figs. S6, and S7.
4. Molecular diagrams and density electronic of state for the most stable  $\text{Au}_9\text{Mo}$  and  $\text{Au}_9\text{Y}$  clusters: Figs. S8, and Figs. S9.
5. Electronic configurations and molecular diagrams for the most stable configuration of hydrogen adsorbed: Figs. S10
5. Calculated NBO Charge Distribution on the most stable of  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$  and  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}@\text{H}_2$  ( $n = 2-12$ ). Mo represents Mo atom, while Au-1 and Au-2 label two Au atoms that bind to the corresponding H atoms, H-1 and H-2: Table S2.

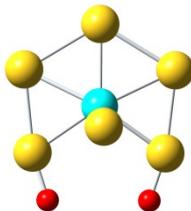


**Fig. S1.** Optimized structures, spin configurations, and relative energies (in eV) of computed lowest-energy isomers of  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$  clusters ( $n = 2-4$ ) with an adsorbed hydrogen molecule. We denote each structure as  $n.a.b^x$ , in which  $n$  stands for number of Au atoms in  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$  clusters,  $a$  is labeled as A, B, C, and D for isomers with increasing order of energy,  $b$  is the relative energy (in eV), and  $x$  refers to the spin configuration. The yellow, cyan, and red spheres represent Au, Mo, and H atoms, respectively.

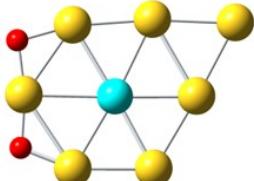
$\text{Au}_5\text{Mo@H}_2$ 5.A, 0.00<sup>4</sup> $\text{Au}_6\text{Mo@H}_2$ 6.A, 0.00<sup>5</sup> $\text{Au}_7\text{Mo@H}_2$ 7.A, 0.00<sup>2</sup> $\text{Au}_8\text{Mo@H}_2$ 8.A, 0.00<sup>3</sup>5.B, 0.08<sup>4</sup>6.B, 0.31<sup>5</sup>7.B, 0.06<sup>4</sup>8.B, 0.04<sup>3</sup>5.C, 0.09<sup>2</sup>6.C, 0.32<sup>5</sup>7.C, 0.29<sup>4</sup>8.C, 0.04<sup>3</sup>5.D, 0.11<sup>4</sup>6.D, 0.42<sup>3</sup>7.D, 0.44<sup>4</sup>8.D, 0.05<sup>1</sup>



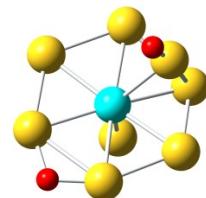
5.E, 0.16<sup>2</sup>



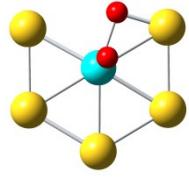
6.E, 0.43<sup>3</sup>



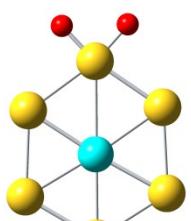
7.E, 0.45<sup>4</sup>



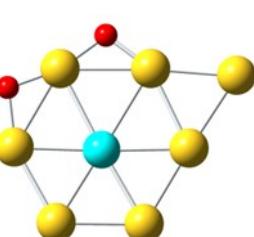
8.E, 0.10<sup>3</sup>



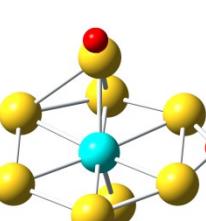
5.F, 0.17<sup>4</sup>



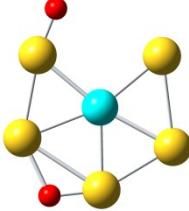
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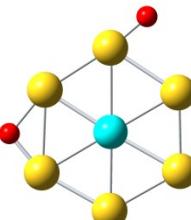
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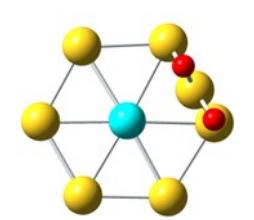
8.F, 0.13<sup>3</sup>



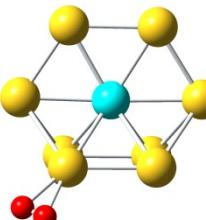
5.G, 0.19<sup>4</sup>



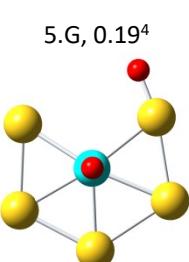
6.G, 0.56<sup>3</sup>



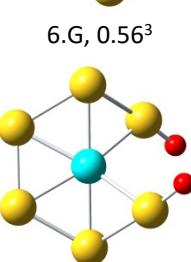
7.G, 0.62<sup>4</sup>



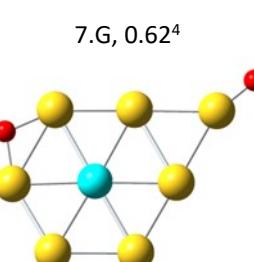
8.G, 0.22<sup>3</sup>



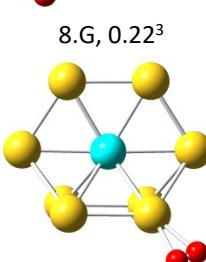
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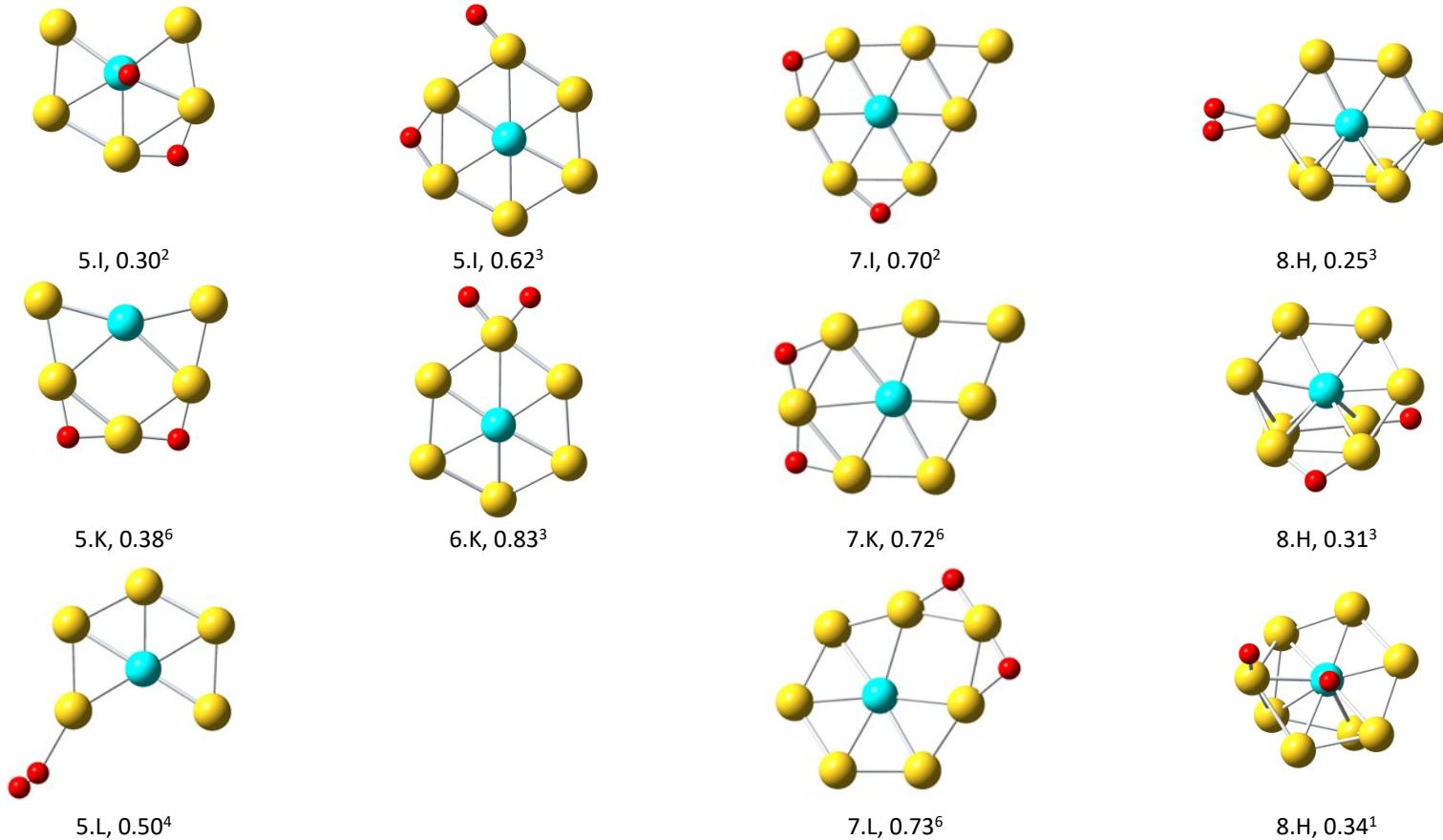
6.H, 0.56<sup>5</sup>



7.H, 0.70<sup>4</sup>

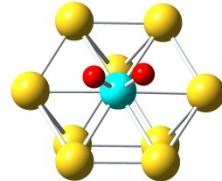


8.H, 0.22<sup>3</sup>

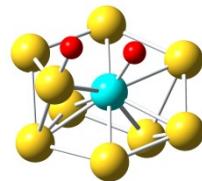


**Fig. S2.** Optimized structures, spin configurations, and relative energies (in eV) of computed lowest-energy isomers of  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$  clusters ( $n = 5-8$ ) with an adsorbed hydrogen molecule. We denote each structure as  $n.a,b^x$ , in which  $n$  stands for number of Au atoms in  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$  clusters,  $a$  is labeled as A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, and L for isomers with increasing order of energy,  $b$  is the relative energy (in eV), and  $x$  refers to the spin configuration. The yellow, cyan, and red spheres represent Au, Mo, and H atoms, respectively.

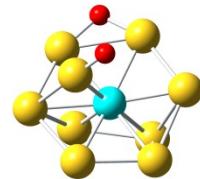
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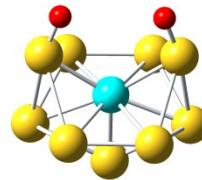
9.A, 0.00<sup>2</sup>



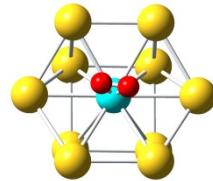
9.B, 0.33<sup>2</sup>



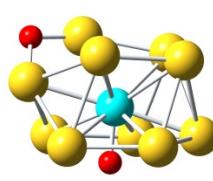
9.C, 0.40<sup>2</sup>



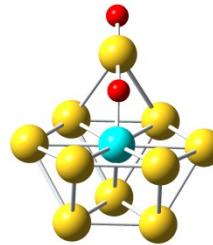
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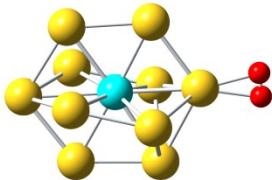
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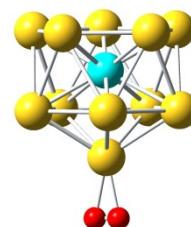
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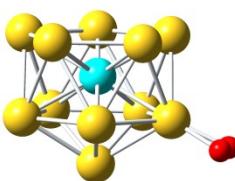
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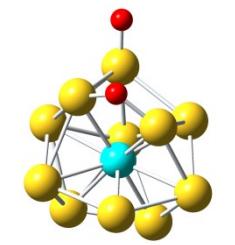
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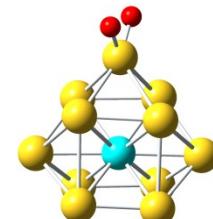
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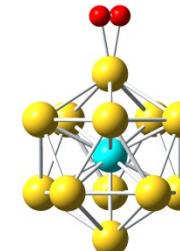
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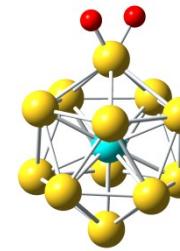
11.C, 0.25<sup>2</sup>



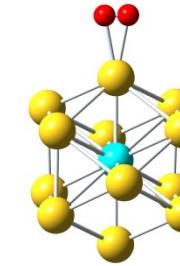
$\text{Au}_{12}\text{Mo@H}_2$



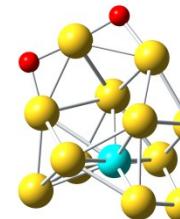
12.A, 0.00<sup>1</sup>

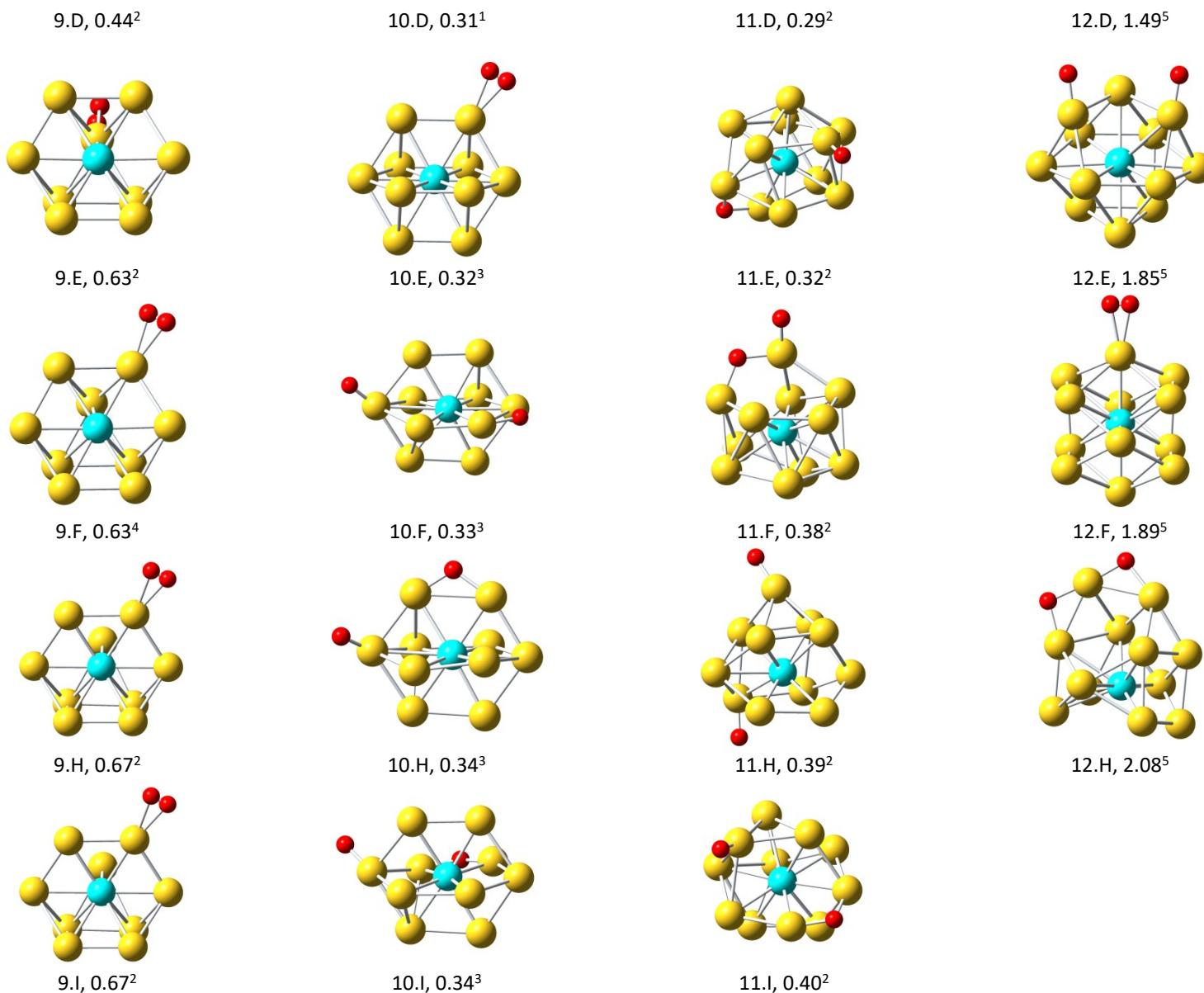


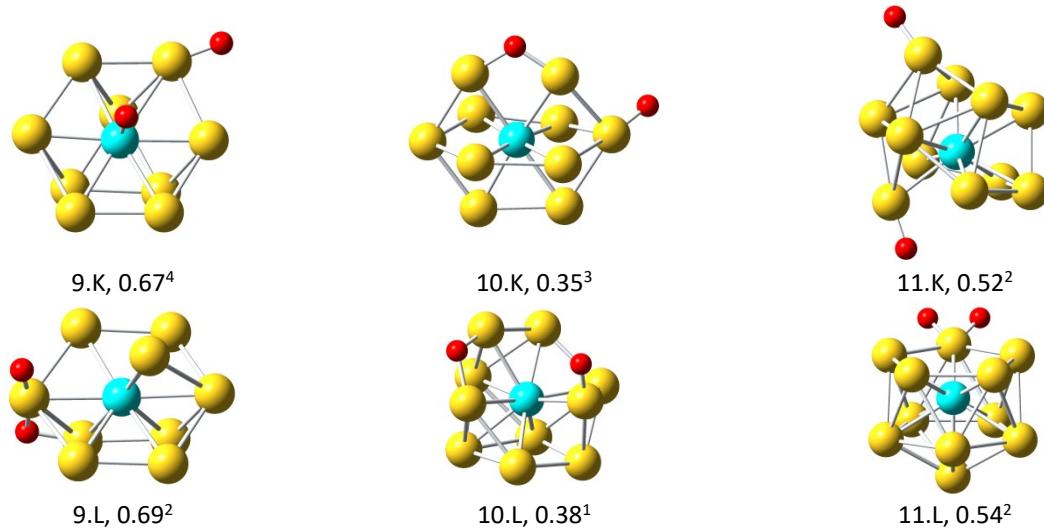
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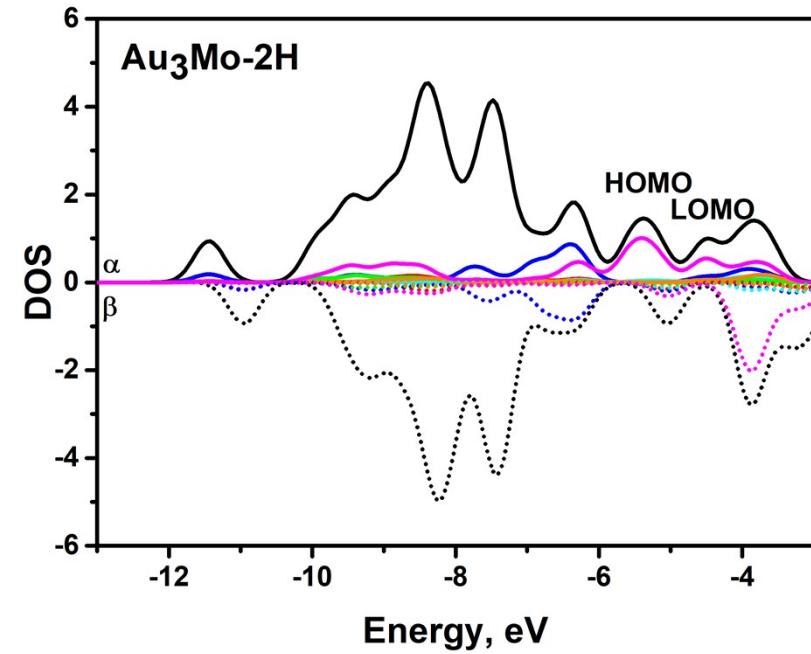
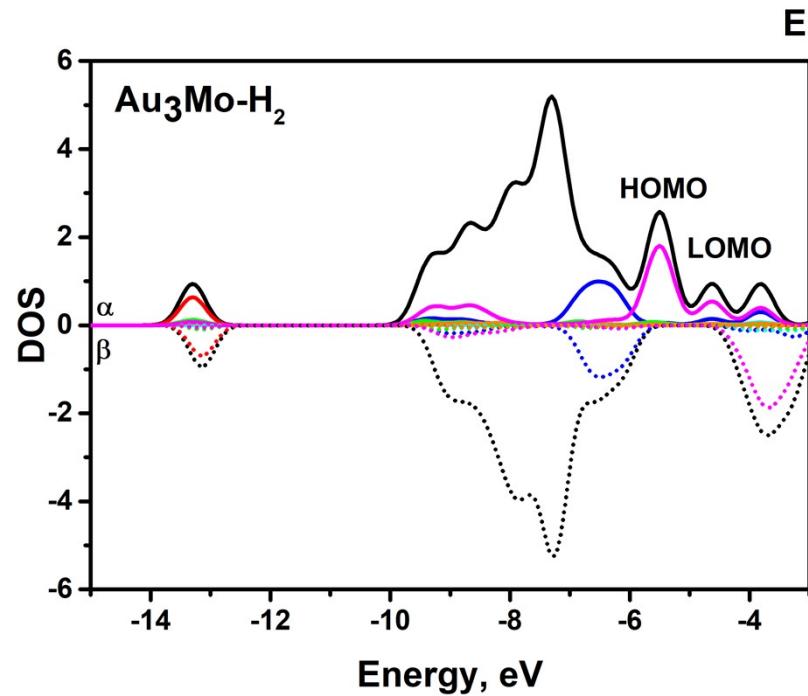
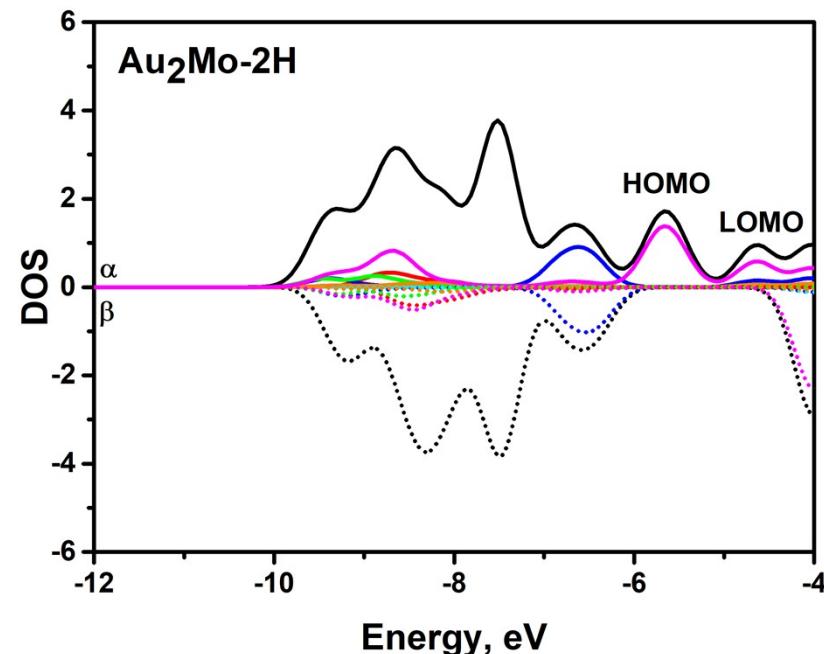
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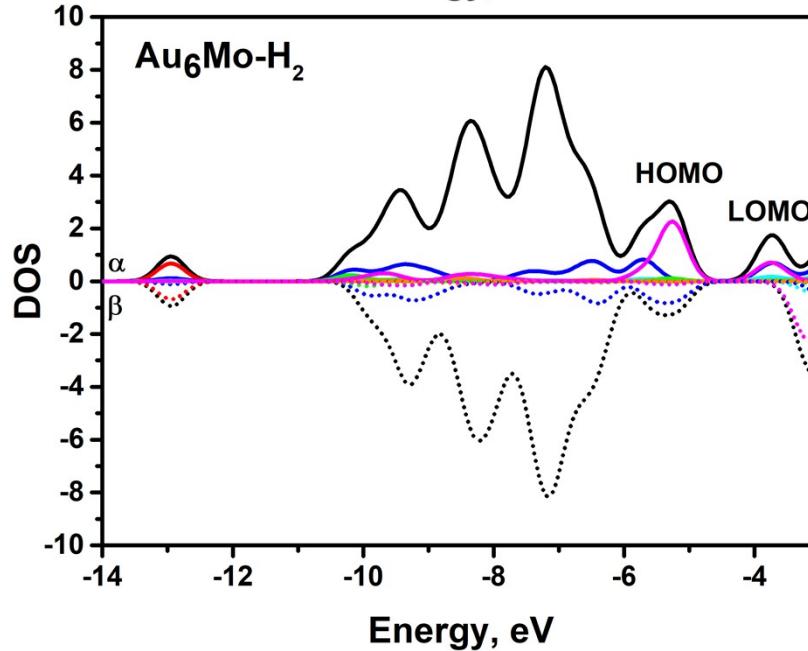
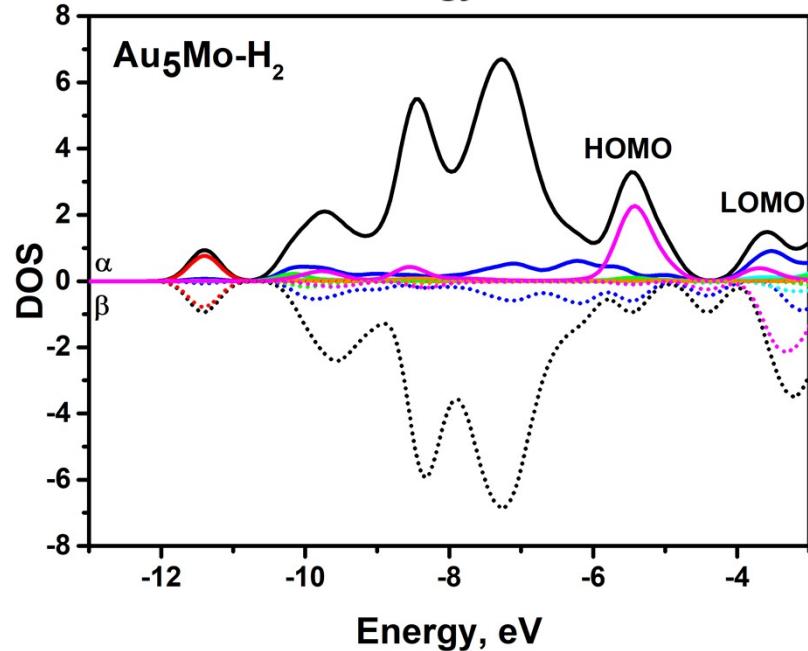
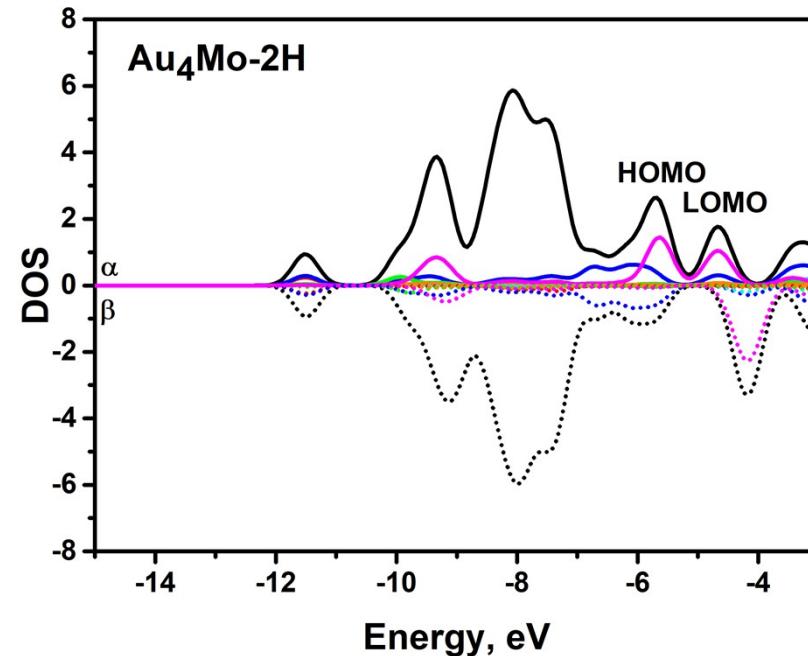
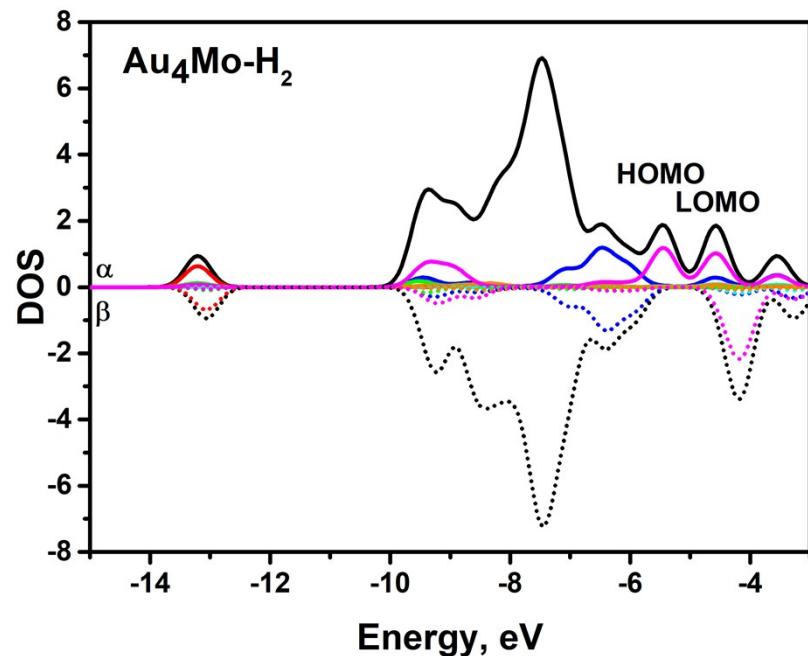


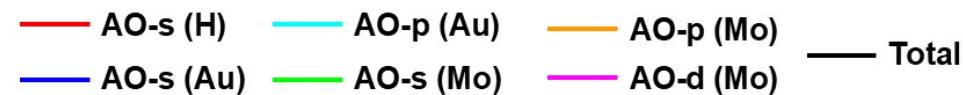




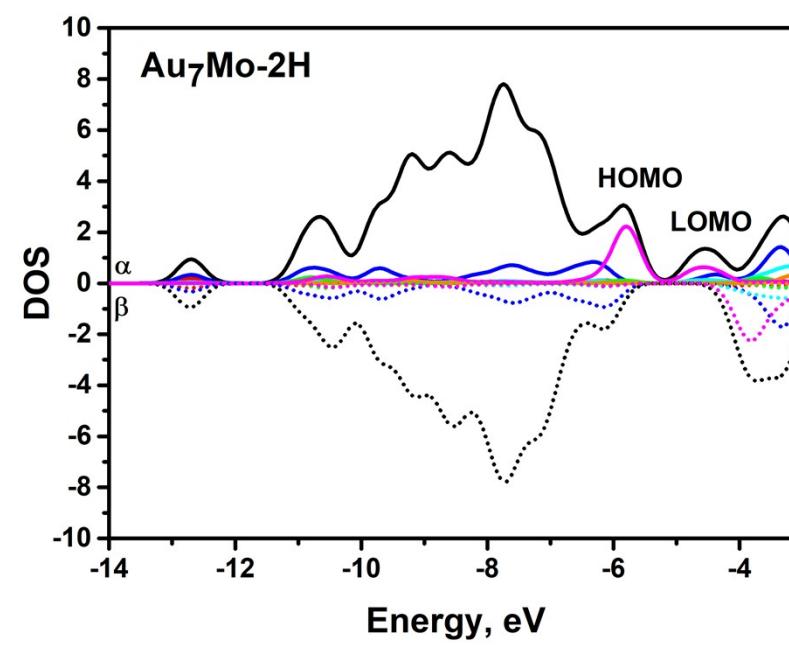
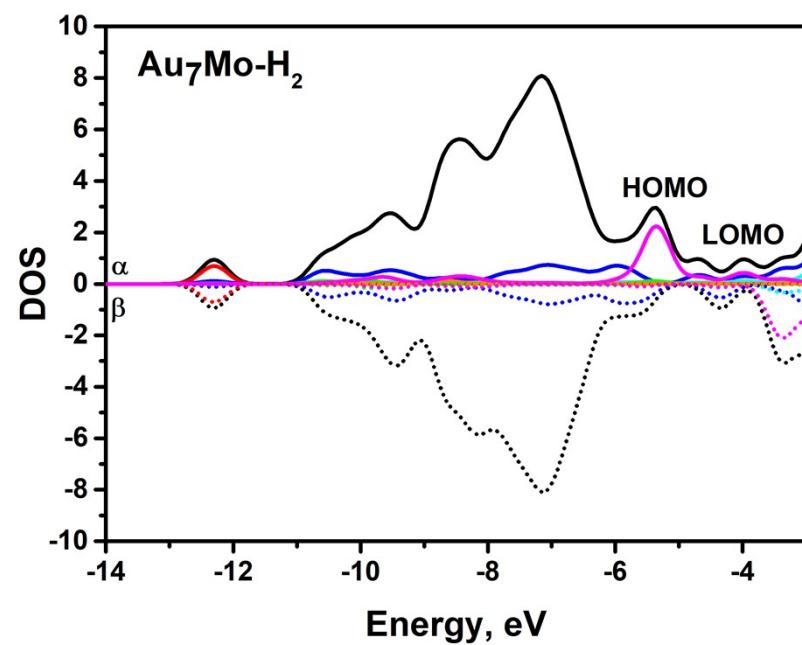
**Fig. S3.** Optimized structures, spin configurations, and relative energies (in eV) of computed lowest-energy isomers of  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$  clusters ( $n = 9\text{-}12$ ) with an adsorbed hydrogen molecule. We denote each structure as  $n.a,b^x,c$ , in which  $n$  stands for number of Au atoms in  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$  clusters,  $a$  is labeled as A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, and L for isomers with increasing order of energy,  $b$  is the relative energy (in eV), and  $x$  refers to the spin configuration. The yellow, cyan, and red spheres represent Au, Mo, and H atoms, respectively.

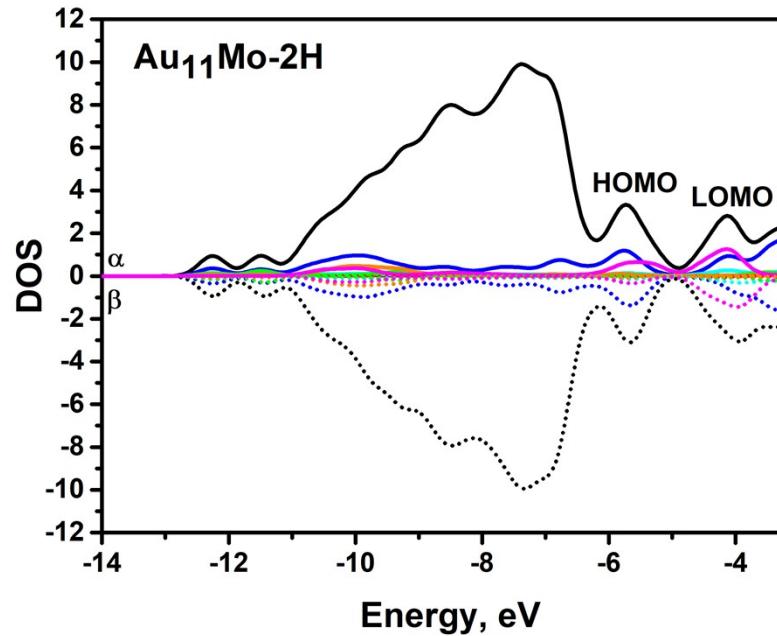
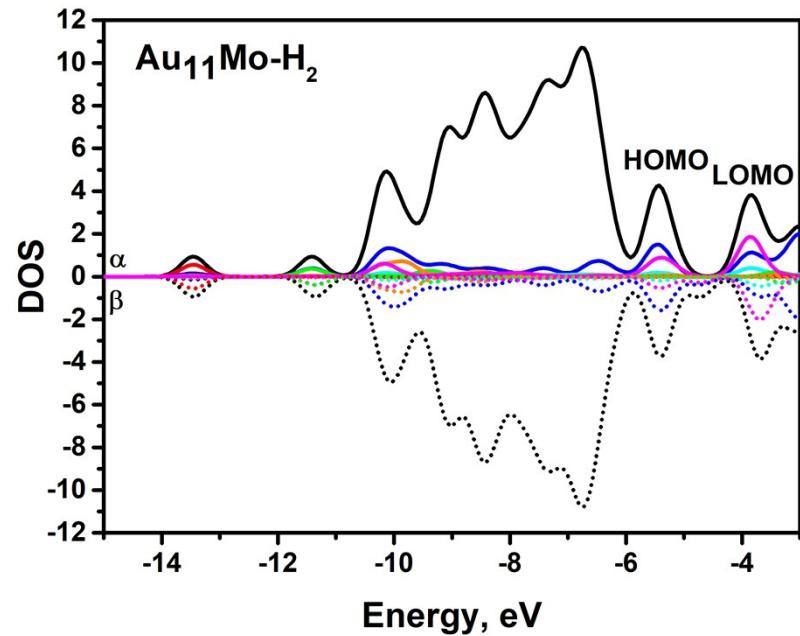
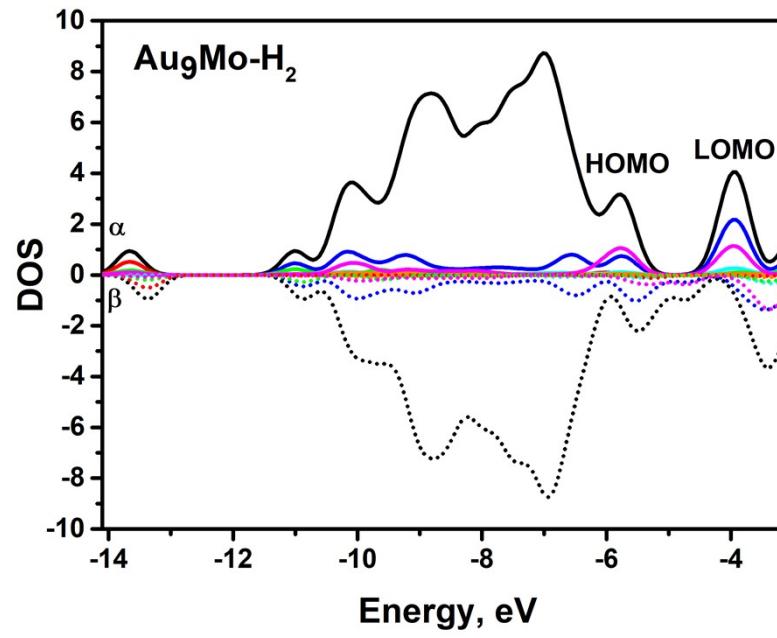
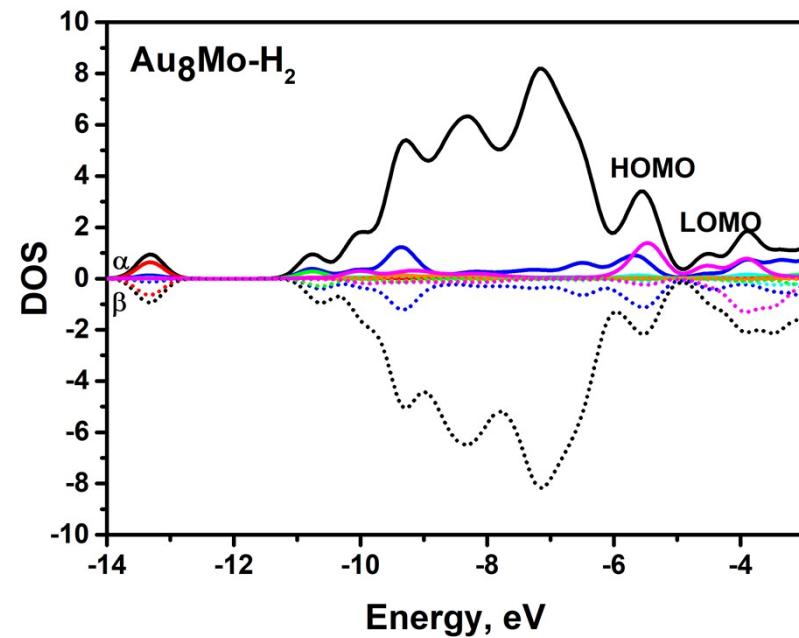


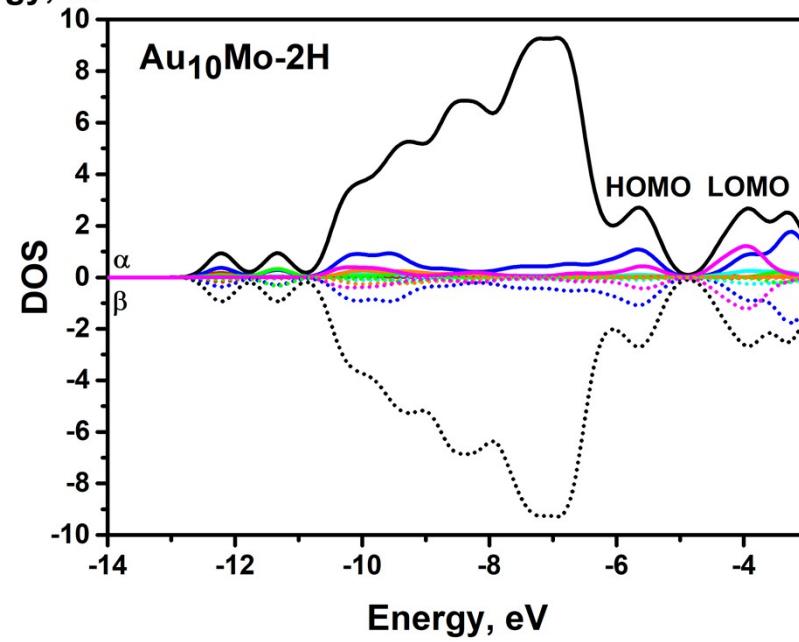
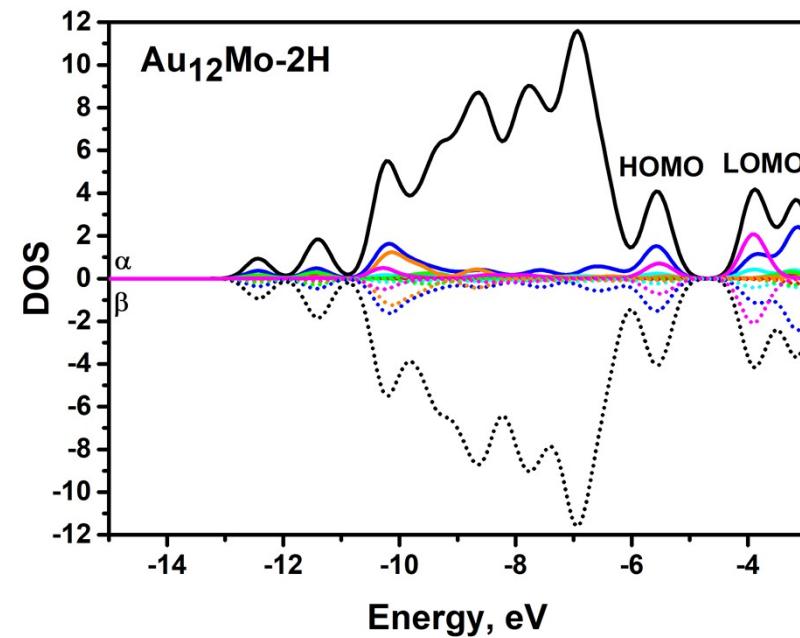
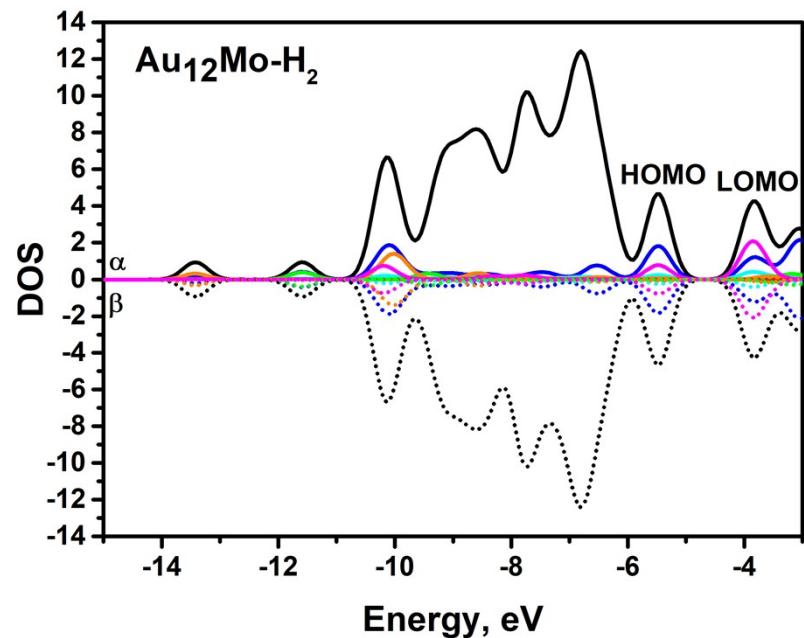




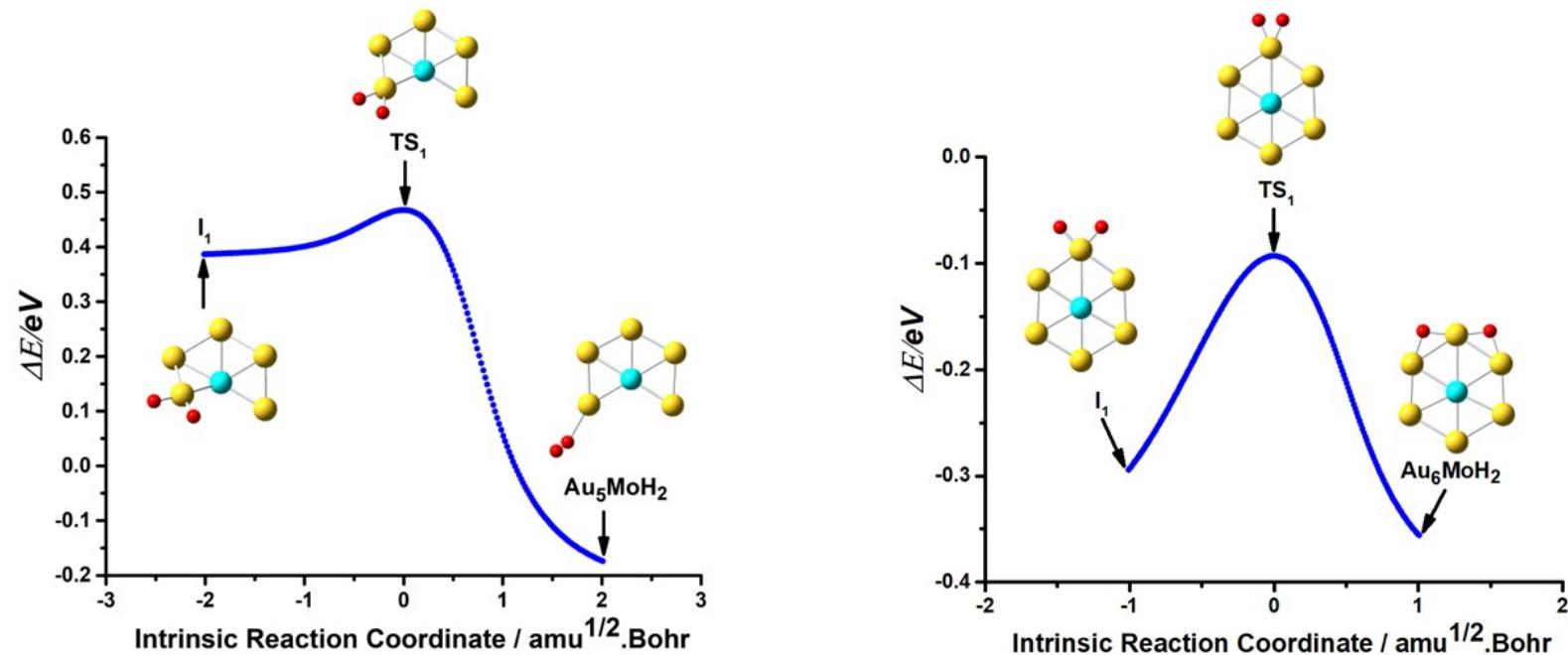
**Figure S4.** Partial and total densities of states (DOS) of thermodynamically preferred configurations for hydrogen adsorbed on  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$  ( $n = 2-6$ ) clusters.

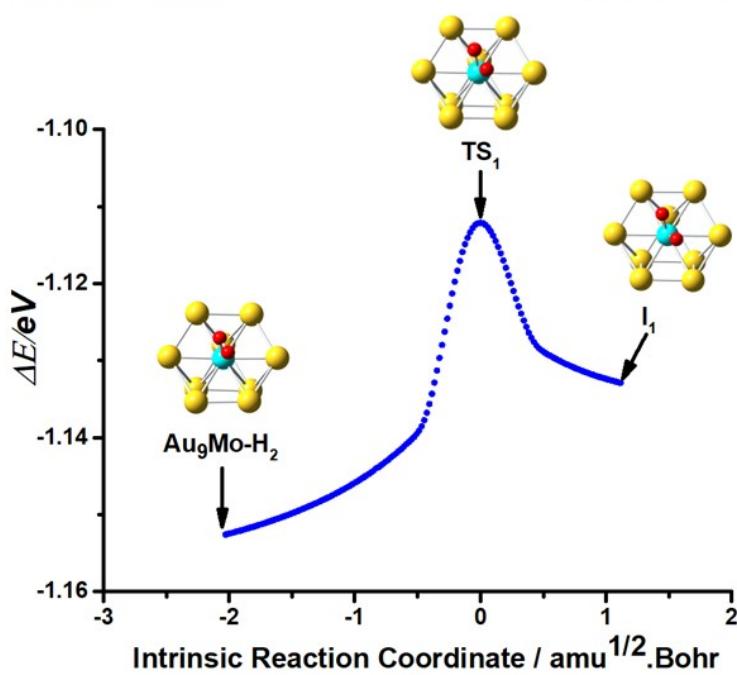
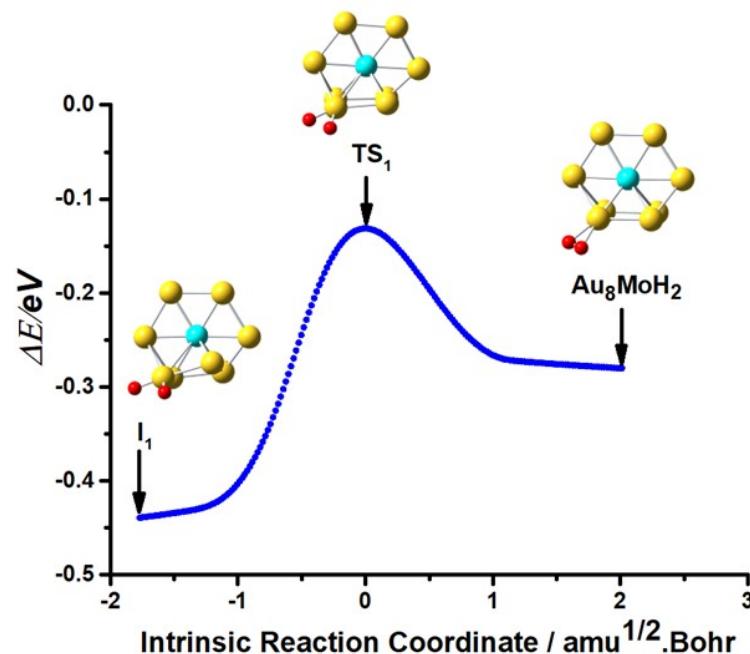
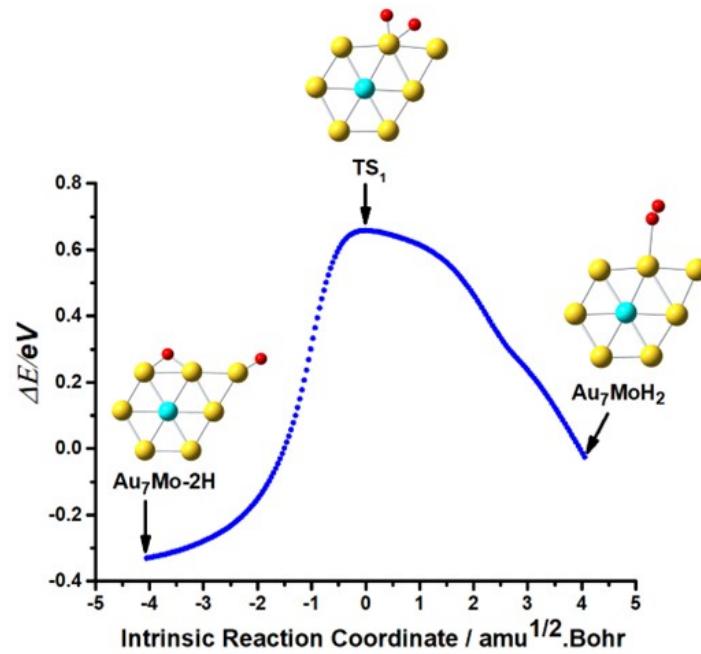




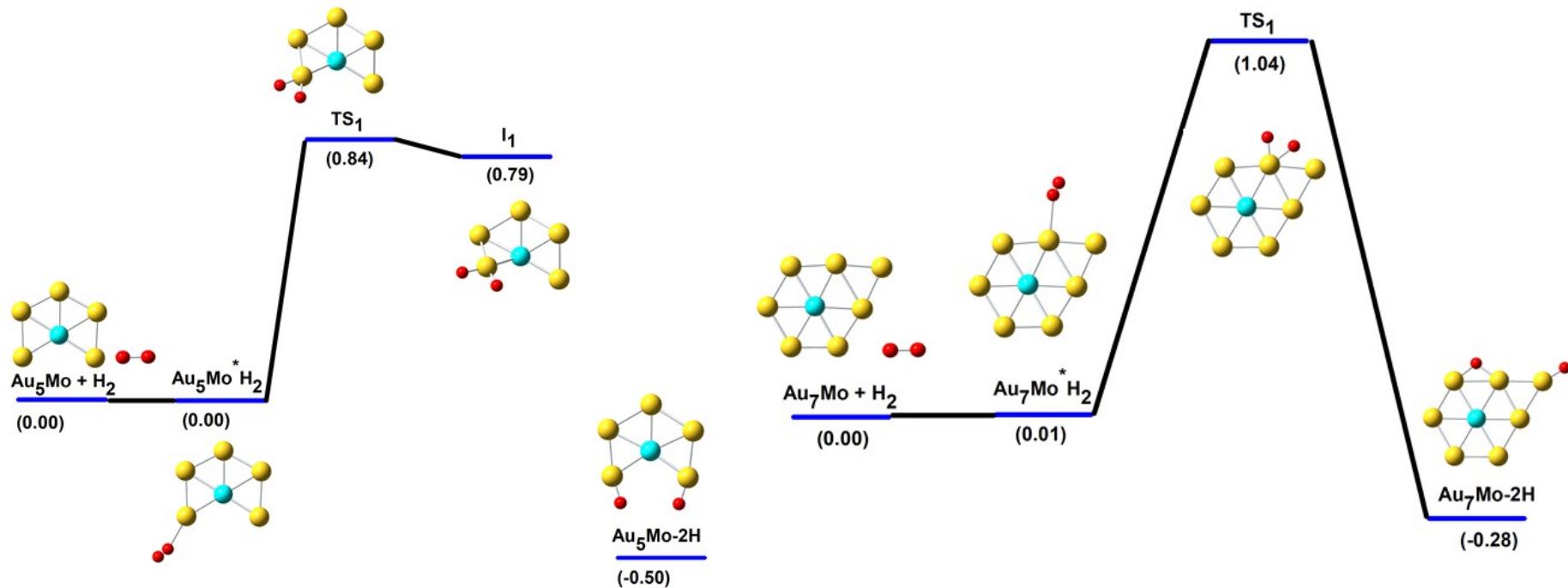


**Fig. S5.** Partial and total densities of states (DOS) of thermodynamically preferred configurations for hydrogen adsorbed on  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$  ( $n = 7-12$ ) clusters.

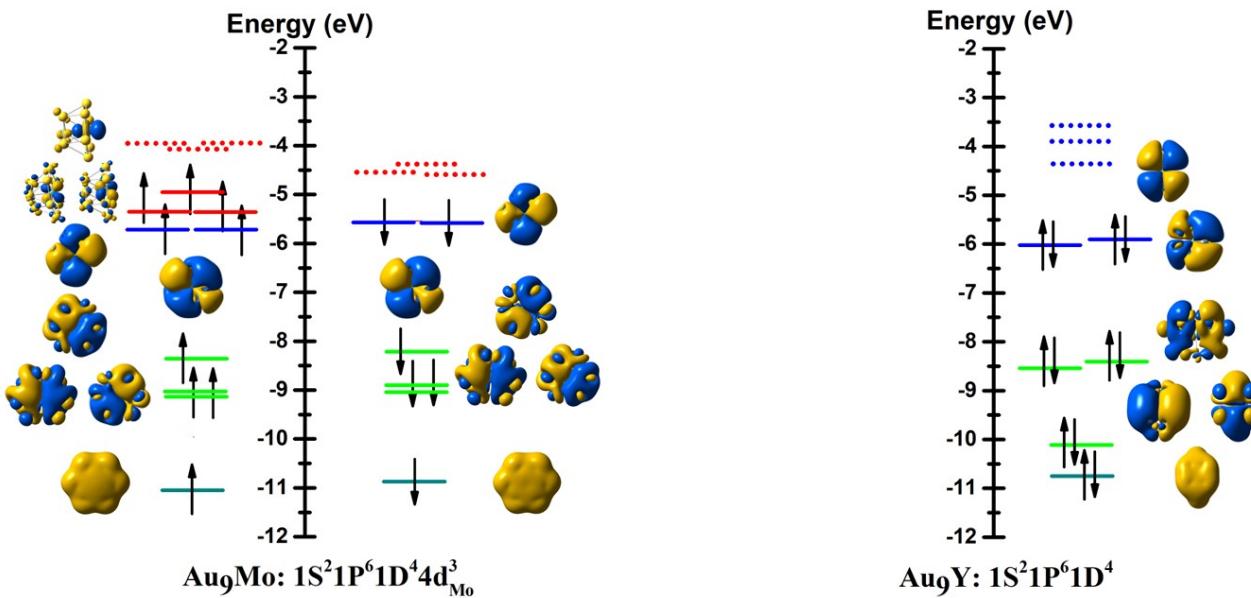




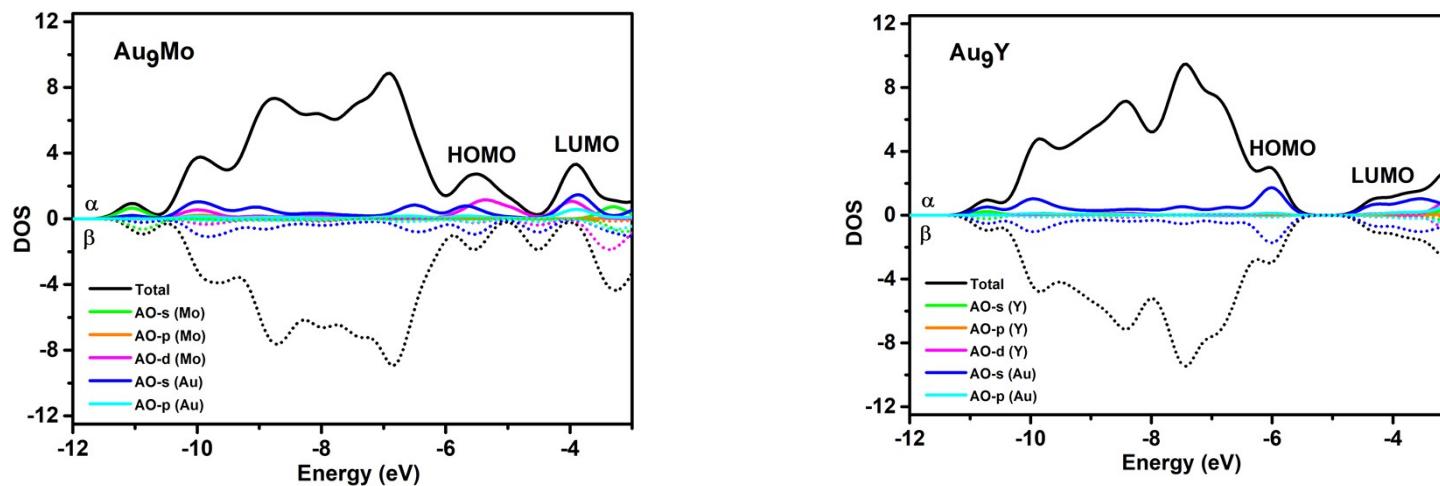
**Fig. S6.** Calculated intrinsic reaction coordinates for  $H_2$  dissociation on  $Au_nMo$  clusters ( $n = 5-9$ ). The intermediates and transition states are denoted as  $I_i$  and  $TS_i$ . The yellow, cyan, and red spheres represent Au, Mo, and H atoms, respectively.



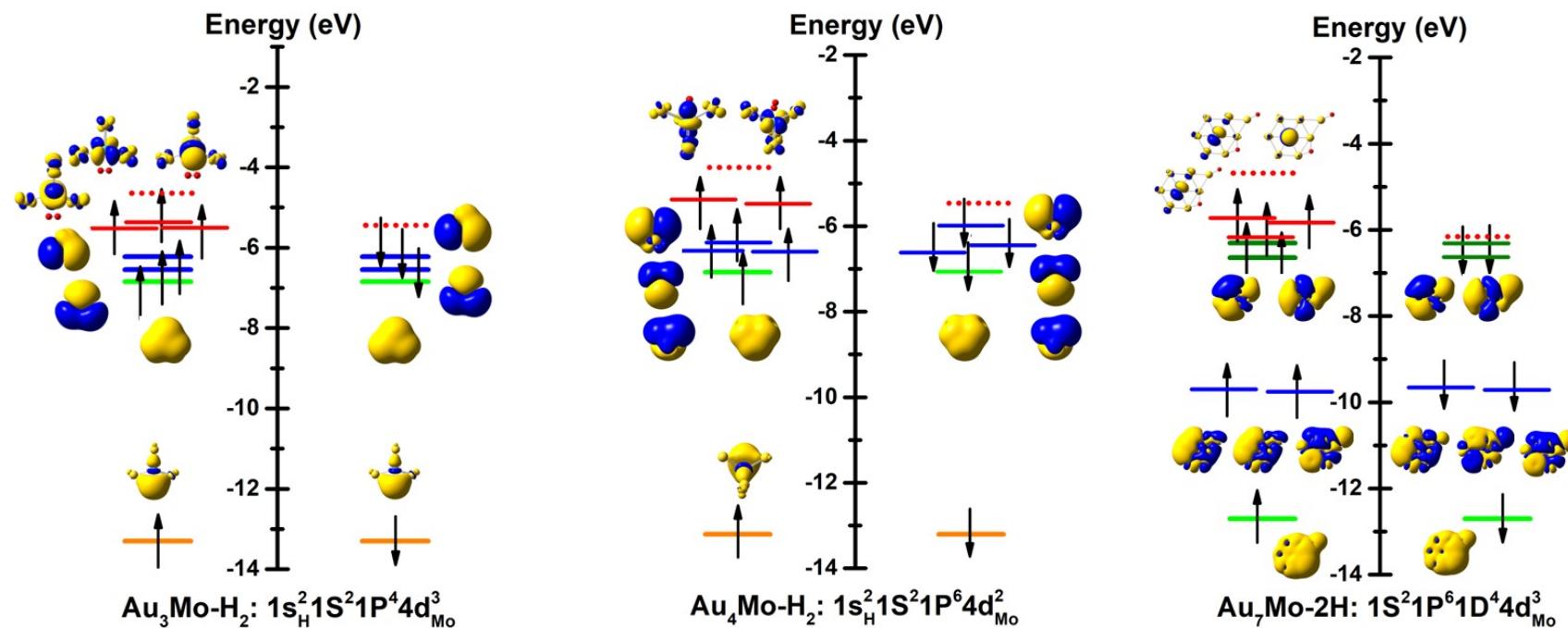
**Fig. S7.** Calculated reaction pathways and relative energies (in eV) for single  $H_2$  adsorption and dissociation on  $Au_5Mo$  and  $Au_7Mo$  clusters. The intermediates and transition states are denoted as  $I_i$  and  $TS_i$ . The yellow, cyan, and red spheres represent Au, Mo, and H atoms, respectively.

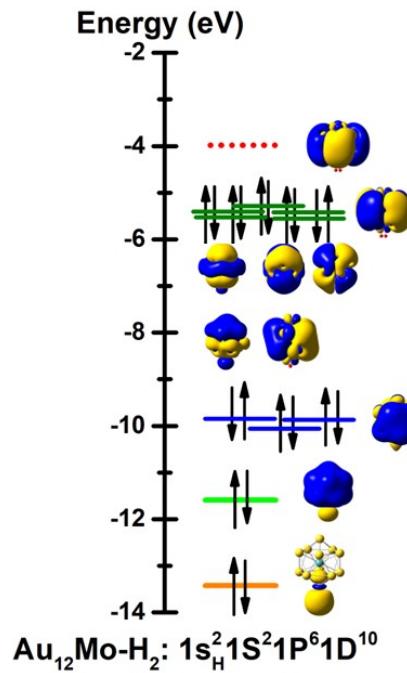
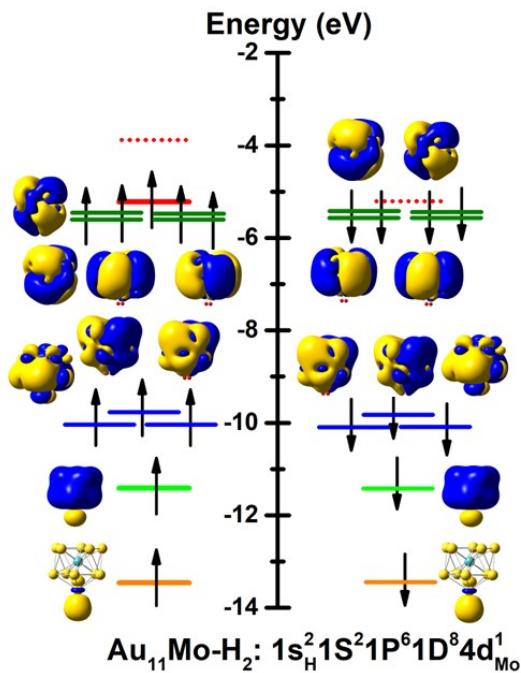


**Figure S8.** Molecular diagrams for the most stable  $\text{Au}_9\text{Mo}$  and  $\text{Au}_9\text{Y}$  clusters with pictures of the delocalized and localized orbitals. Dark cyan, green, and blue lines indicate orbitals corresponding to 1S, 1P, and 1D shells, respectively, while the red ones represent the localized 4d orbitals of the transition metal atom. The continuous and dashed lines imply occupied and unoccupied orbitals, respectively.



**Figure S9.** Density of electronic states (DOS) for  $\text{Au}_9\text{Mo}$  and  $\text{Au}_9\text{Y}$  clusters. The solid lines represent  $\alpha$  (alpha) spin, while the short dotted lines represent  $\beta$  (beta) spin. HOMO and LUMO stand for the highest occupied molecular orbitals and lowest unoccupied molecular orbitals, respectively.





Figs 10. Electronic configurations and molecular diagrams for the most stable configuration of hydrogen adsorbed on  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$  ( $n = 2, 5-6, 8, 9$  and  $10$ ) clusters with pictures of the delocalized and localized orbitals. The Orange, green, blue, and olive lines indicate orbitals corresponding to  $1s_{\text{H}}$ ,  $1S$ ,  $1P$ , and  $1D$  shell, while the red ones represent the localized  $4d$  orbitals of the Mo atom. Continuous and dashed lines imply occupied and unoccupied orbitals, respectively.

**Table S2.** Calculated NBO Charge Distribution on the most stable of  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo}$  and  $\text{Au}_n\text{Mo@H}_2$  ( $n = 2-12$ ). Mo represents Mo atom, while Au-1 and Au-2 label two Au atoms that bind to the corresponding H atoms, H-1 and H-2.

Cluster	q(Mo)	q(Au-1)	q(Au-2)	q(H-1)	q(H-2)
$\text{Au}_2\text{Mo-H}_2$	0.386		-0.204	0.08	0.09
$\text{Au}_2\text{Mo}$	0.385		-0.192		
$\text{Au}_3\text{Mo-H}_2$	-0.150			0.058	0.057
$\text{Au}_3\text{Mo}$	0.141				
$\text{Au}_4\text{Mo-H}_2$	-0.805			0.096	0.095
$\text{Au}_4\text{Mo}$	-0.416				
$\text{Au}_5\text{Mo-2H}$	-0.346	0.125	0.124	-0.017	-0.017
$\text{Au}_5\text{Mo}$	-0.228	0.039	0.038		
$\text{Au}_6\text{Mo-2H}$	-0.378	0.209		-0.129	-0.129
$\text{Au}_6\text{Mo}$	-0.563	0.083			
$\text{Au}_7\text{Mo-2H}$	-0.412	-0.035	0.180	-0.089	-0.063
$\text{Au}_7\text{Mo}$	-0.434	0.118	0.082		
$\text{Au}_8\text{Mo-2H}$	-1.905	0.272	0.272	-0.74	0.069
$\text{Au}_8\text{Mo}$	-1.841	0.274	0.274		
$\text{Au}_9\text{Mo-2H}$	-2.472			0.126	0.125
$\text{Au}_9\text{Mo}$	-2.281				
$\text{Au}_{10}\text{Mo-H}_2$	-3.756			0.176	0.176
$\text{Au}_{10}\text{Mo}$	-3.331				
$\text{Au}_{11}\text{Mo-H}_2$	-4.167	0.413		0.070	0.069
$\text{Au}_{11}\text{Mo}$	-4.145	0.410			
$\text{Au}_{12}\text{Mo-H}_2$	-4.914	0.404		0.068	0.069
$\text{Au}_{12}\text{Mo}$	-4.961	0.413			