

DFT investigation of Au_nMo (n = 2-12) Clusters: The Barrierless Hydrogen Adsorption Behavior of Au₉Mo

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Contents:

1. Structures of low-lying isomers of molecularly and dissociative adsorbed H₂ on Au_nMo 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 Au_nMo (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 H₂ on Au_nMo clusters: Figs. S6, and S7.
4. Molecular diagrams and density electronic of state for the most stable Au₉Mo and Au₉Y 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 Au_nMo and Au_nMo@H₂ (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.

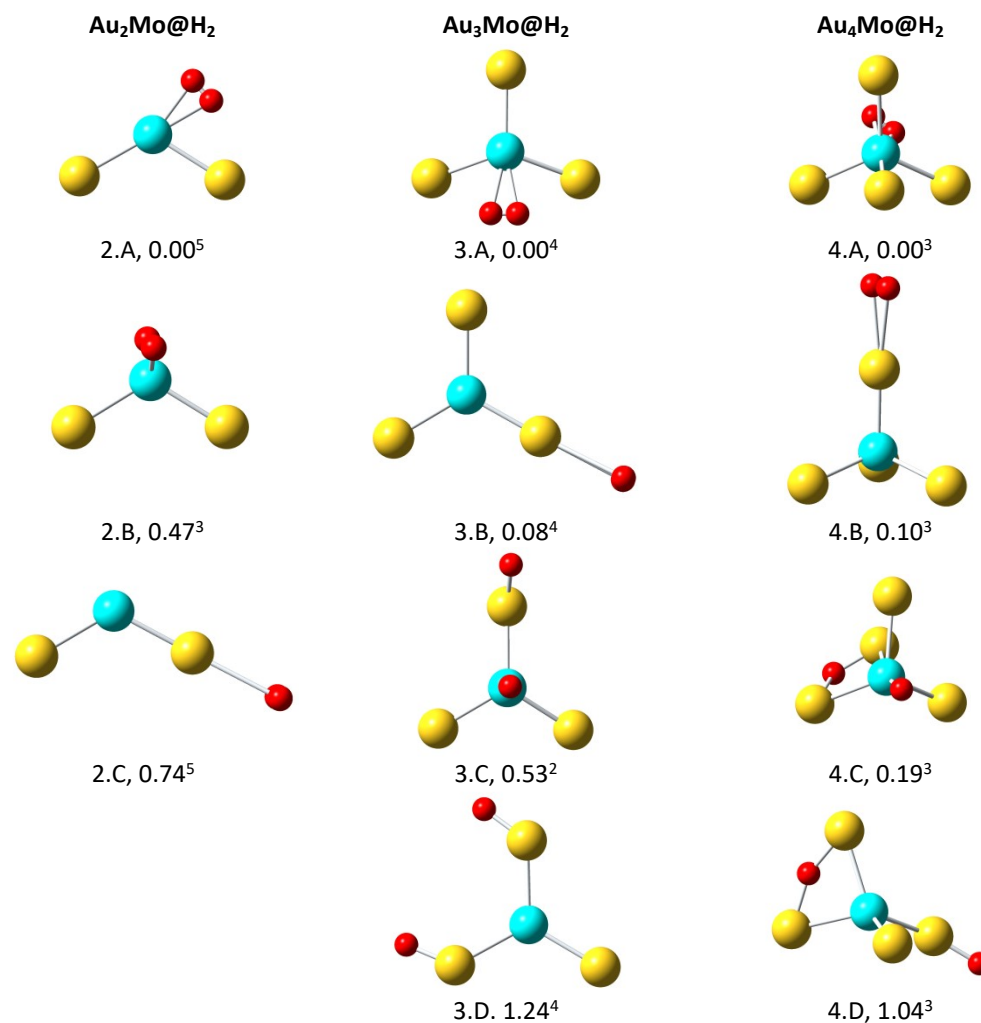
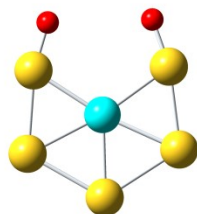


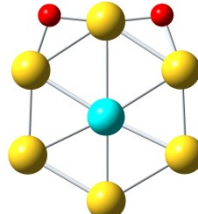
Fig. S1. Optimized structures, spin configurations, and relative energies (in eV) of computed lowest-energy isomers of Au_nMo clusters ($n = 2-4$) with an adsorbed hydrogen molecule. We denote each structure as $n.a,b^x$, in which n stands for number of Au atoms in Au_nMo clusters, a is labeled as A, 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.

Au₅Mo@H₂



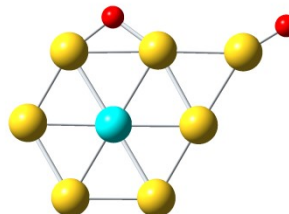
5.A, 0.00⁴

Au₆Mo@H₂



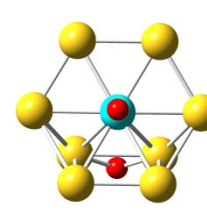
6.A, 0.00⁵

Au₇Mo@H₂

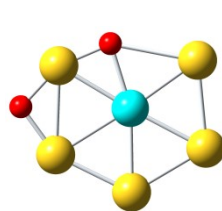


7.A, 0.00²

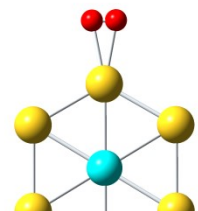
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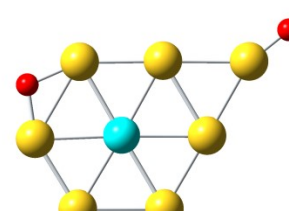
8.A, 0.00³



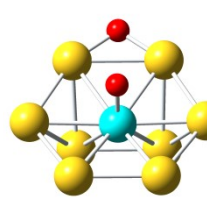
5.B, 0.08⁴



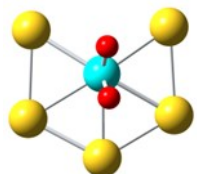
6.B, 0.31⁵



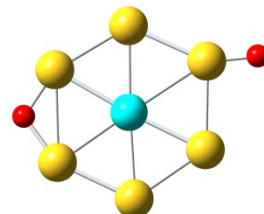
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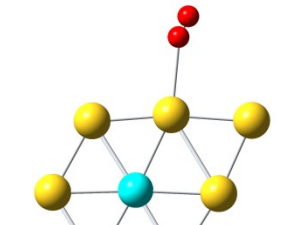
8.B, 0.04³



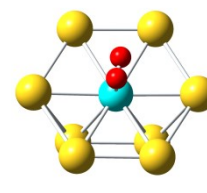
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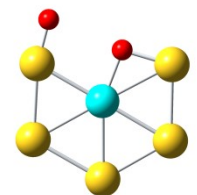
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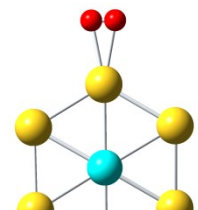
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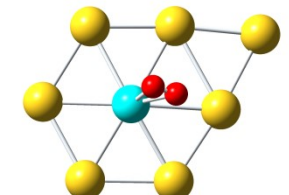
8.C, 0.04³



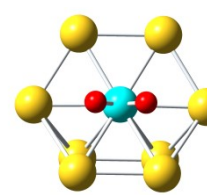
5.D, 0.11⁴



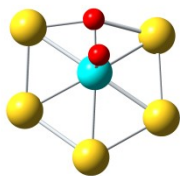
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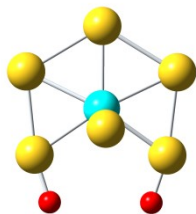
7.D, 0.44⁴



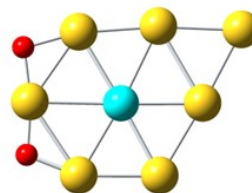
8.D, 0.05¹



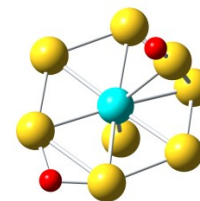
5.E, 0.16^2



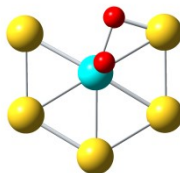
6.E, 0.43^3



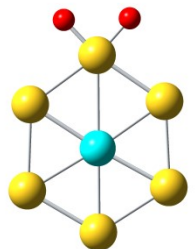
7.E, 0.45^4



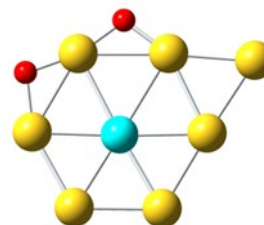
8.E, 0.10^3



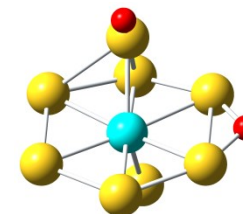
5.F, 0.17^4



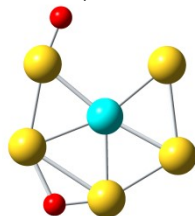
6.F, 0.46^5



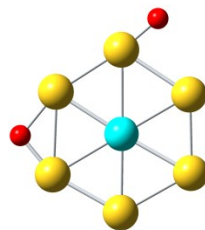
7.F, 0.60^4



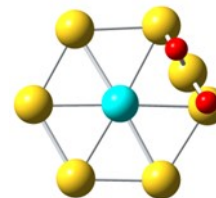
8.F, 0.13^3



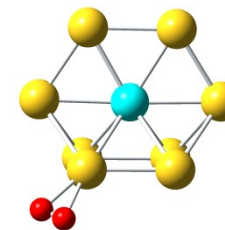
5.G, 0.19^4



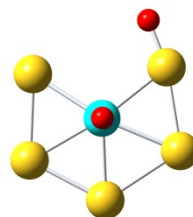
6.G, 0.56^3



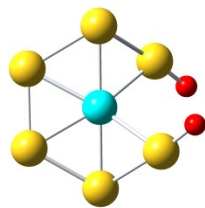
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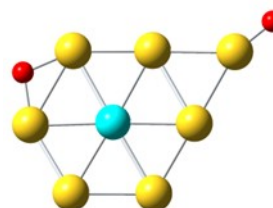
8.G, 0.22^3



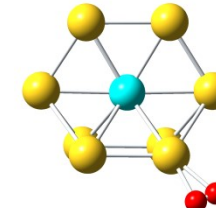
5.H, 0.29^2



6.H, 0.56^5



7.H, 0.70^4



8.H, 0.22^3

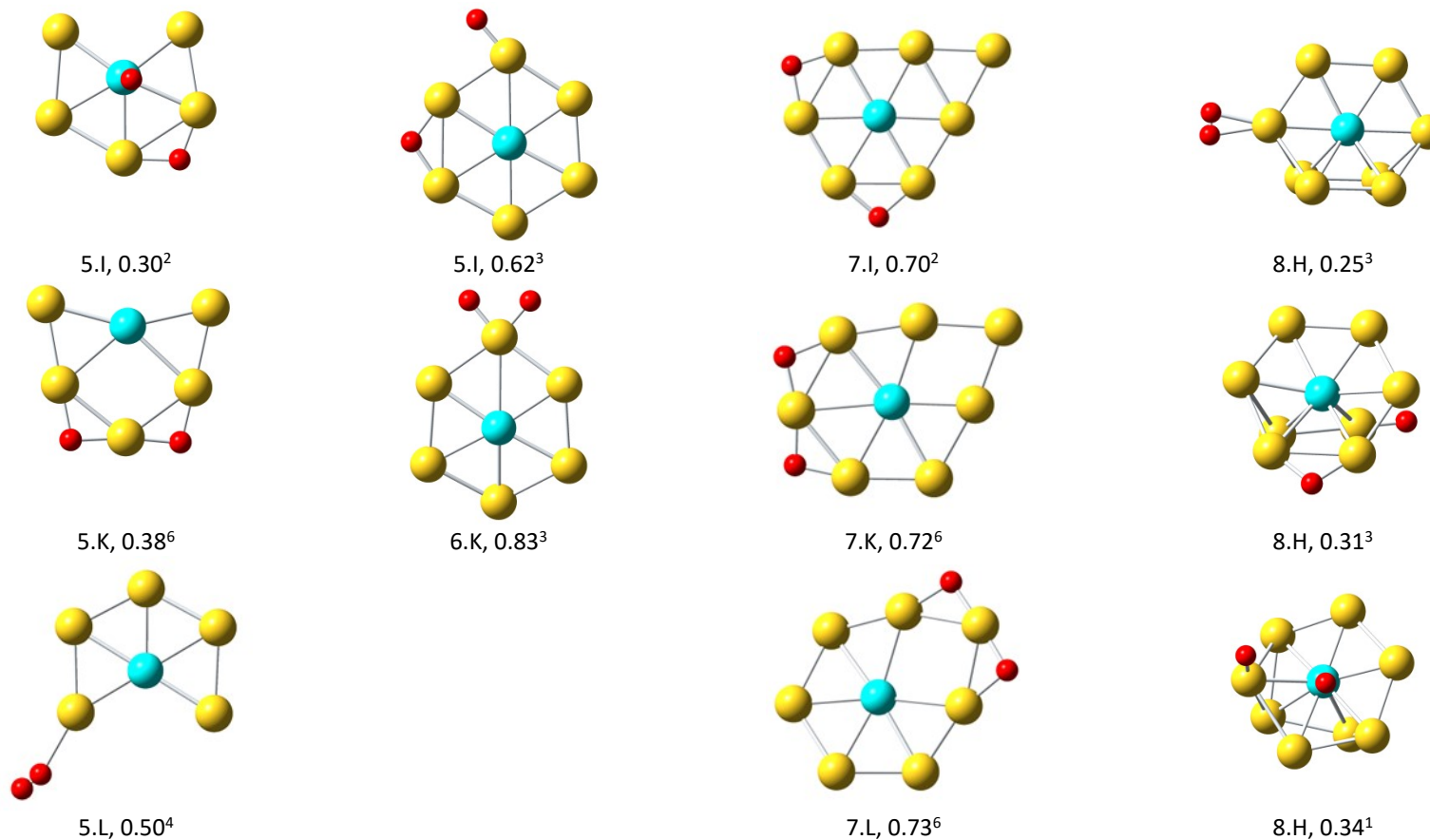
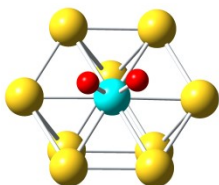


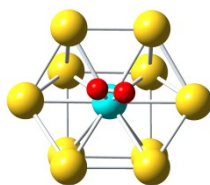
Fig. S2. Optimized structures, spin configurations, and relative energies (in eV) of computed lowest-energy isomers of Au_nMo clusters ($n = 5-8$) with an adsorbed hydrogen molecule. We denote each structure as $n.a.b^x$, in which n stands for number of Au atoms in Au_nMo clusters, a is labeled as A, 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.

Au₉Mo@H₂



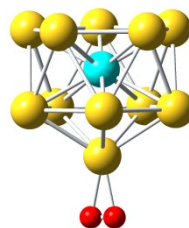
9.A, 0.00^2

Au₁₀Mo@H₂



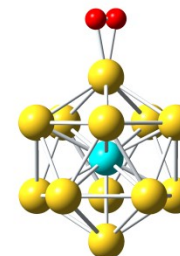
10.A, 0.00¹

Au₁₁Mo@H₂

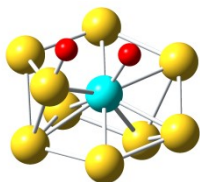


11.A, 0.00²

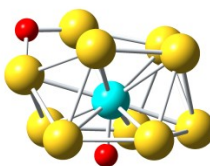
Au₁₂Mo@H₂



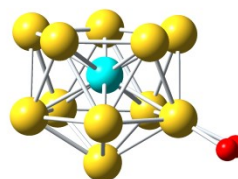
12.A, 0.00¹



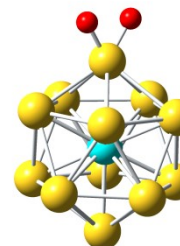
9.B, 0.33^2



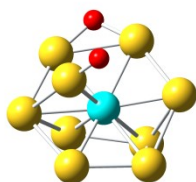
10.B, 0.13¹



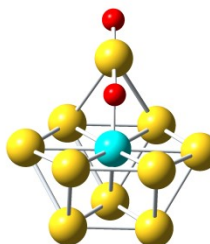
11.B, 0.03^2



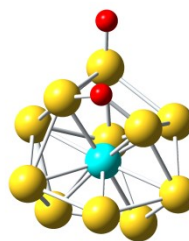
12.B, 0.52¹



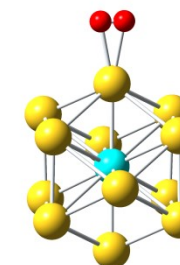
9.C, 0.40^2



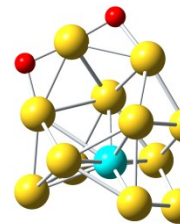
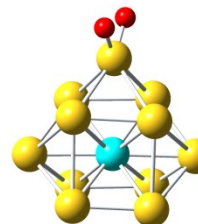
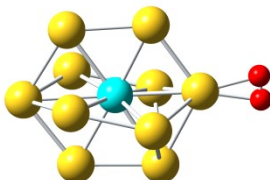
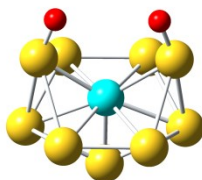
10.C, 0.30^5



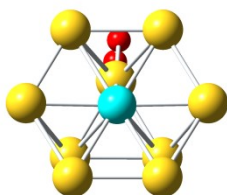
11.C, 0.25^2



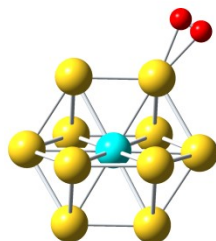
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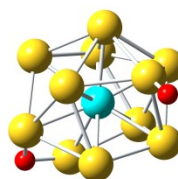
9.D, 0.44²



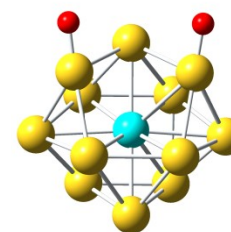
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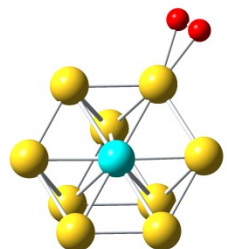
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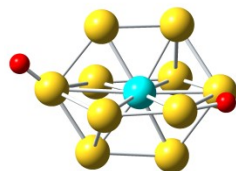
12.D, 1.49⁵



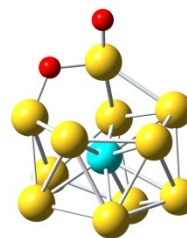
9.E, 0.63²



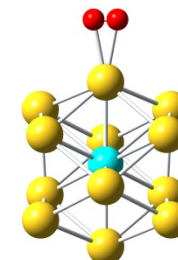
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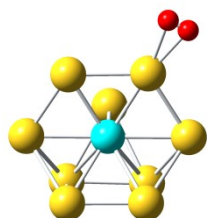
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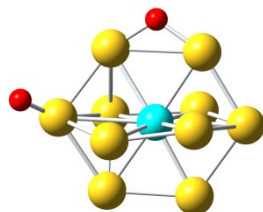
12.E, 1.85⁵



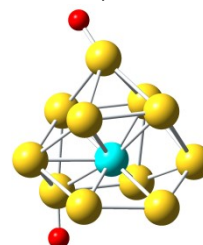
9.F, 0.63⁴



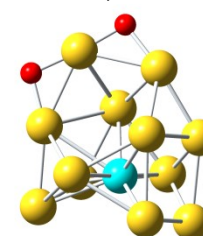
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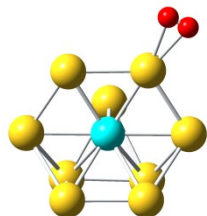
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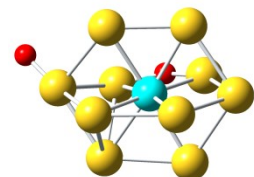
12.F, 1.89⁵



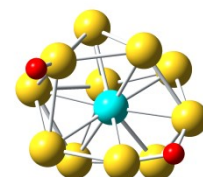
9.H, 0.67²



10.H, 0.34³

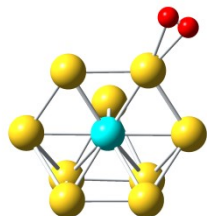


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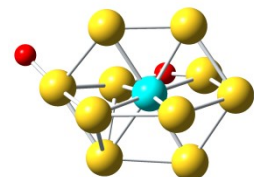


12.H, 2.08⁵

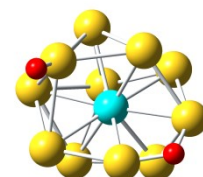
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10.I, 0.34³



11.I, 0.40²



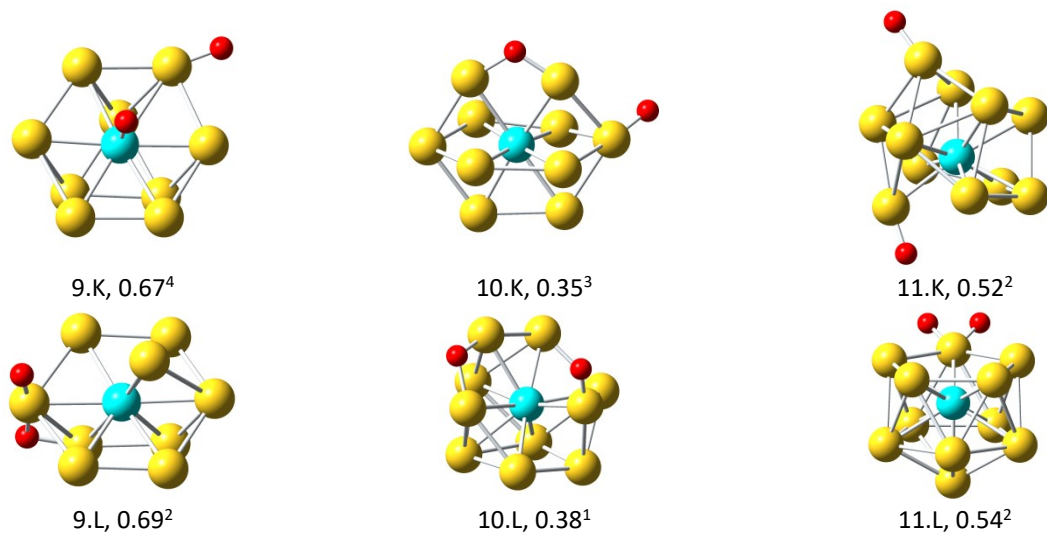
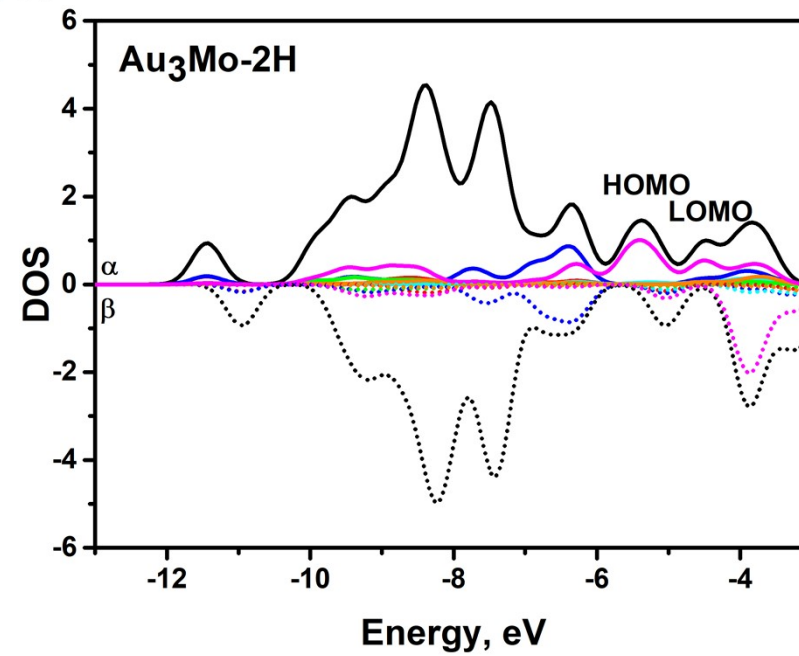
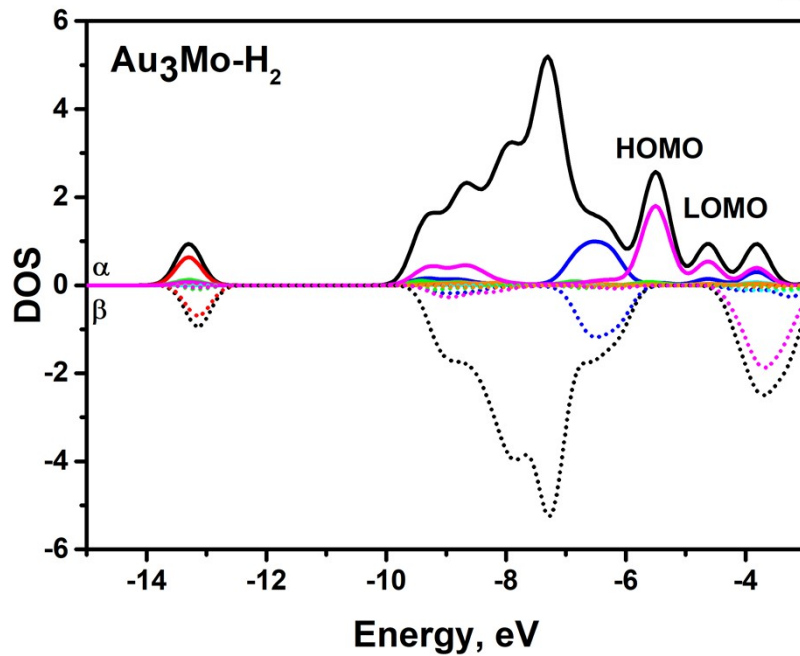
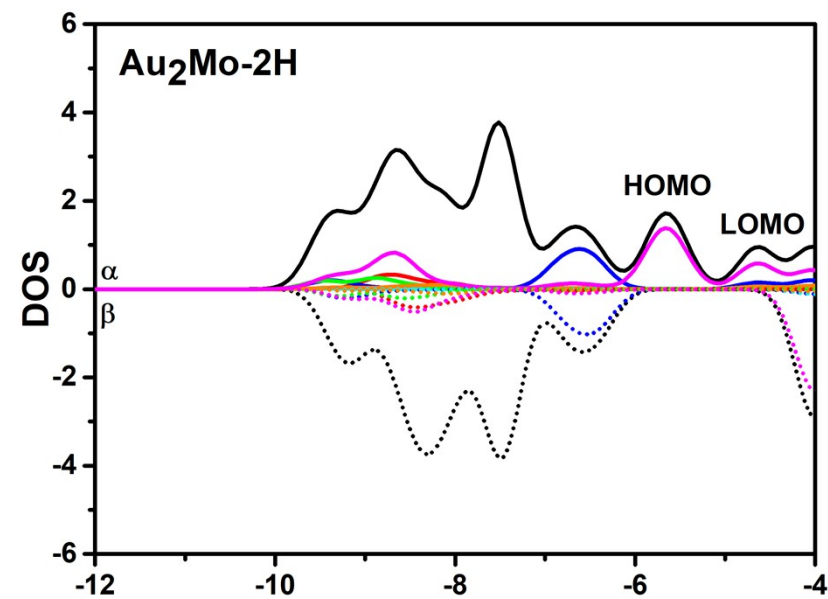
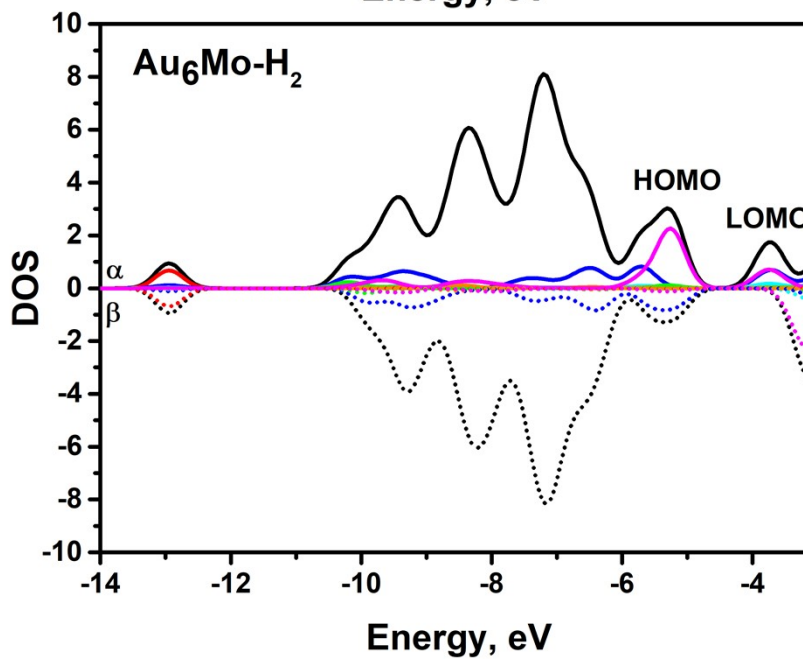
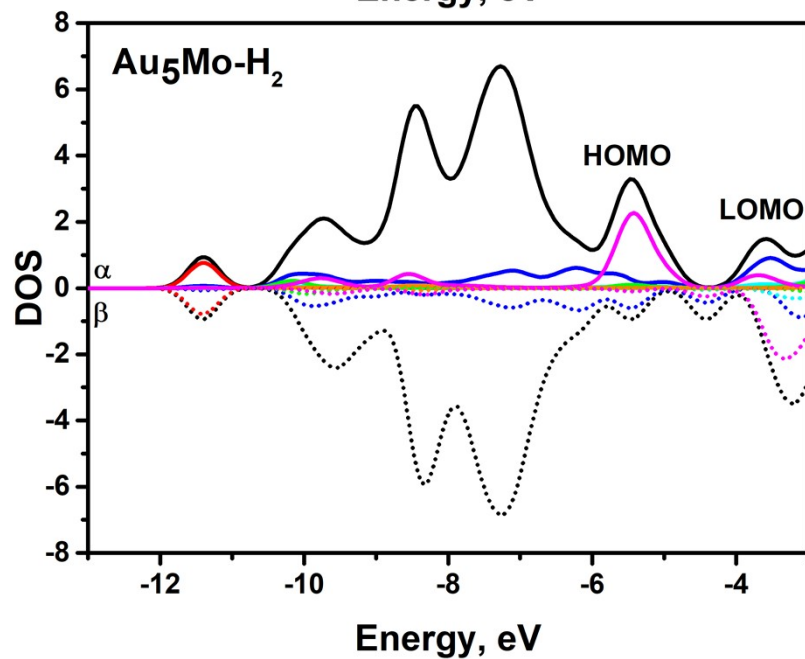
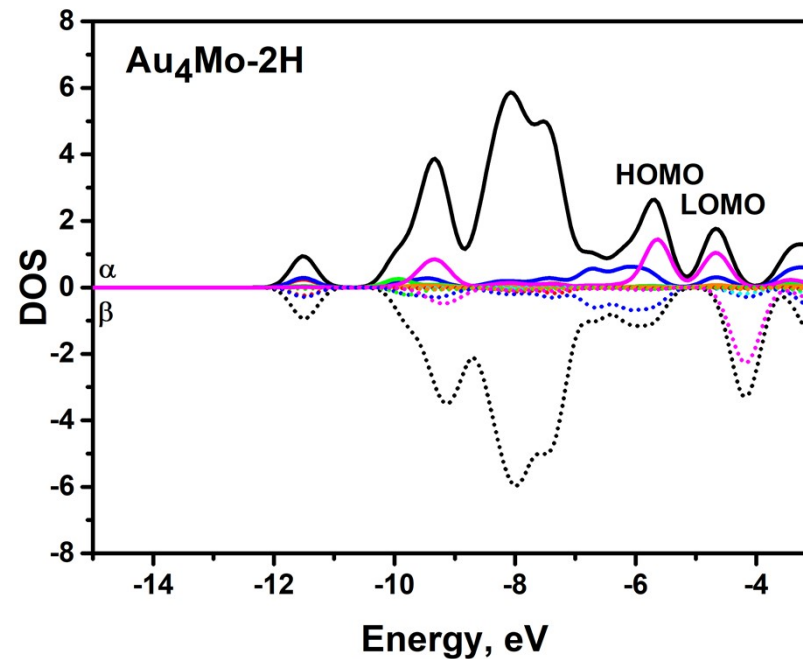
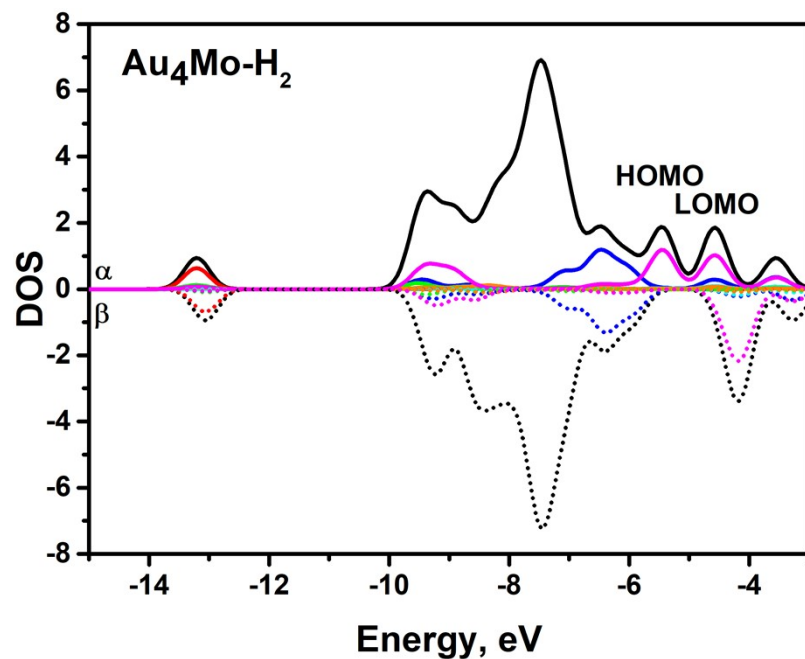


Fig. S3. Optimized structures, spin configurations, and relative energies (in eV) of computed lowest-energy isomers of Au_nMo clusters ($n = 9-12$) with an adsorbed hydrogen molecule. We denote each structure as **n.a,b^x**, in which n stands for number of Au atoms in Au_nMo clusters, **a** is labeled 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.





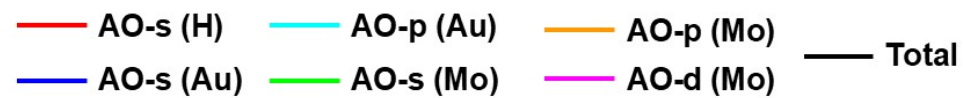
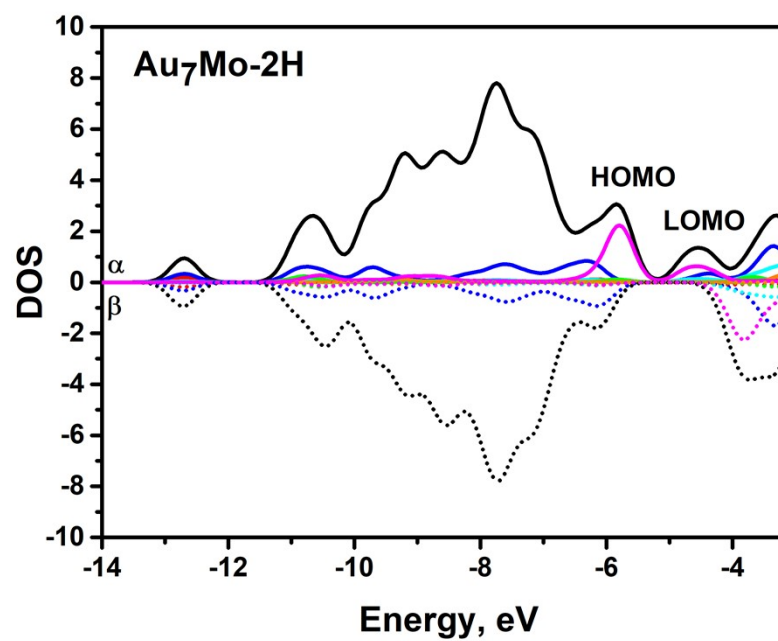
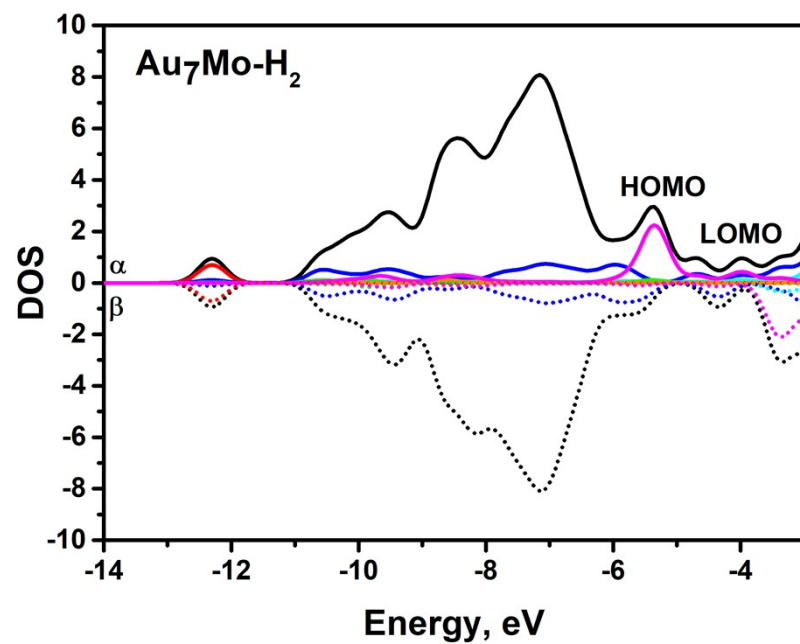
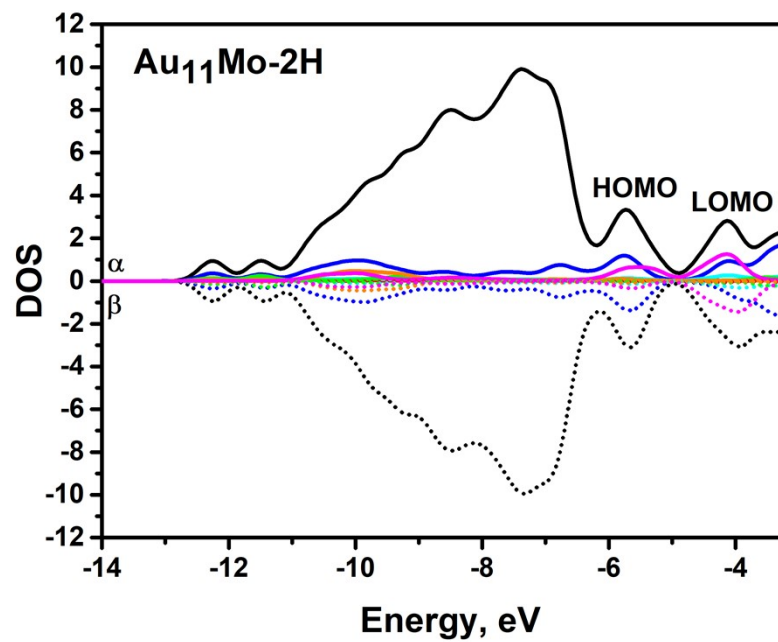
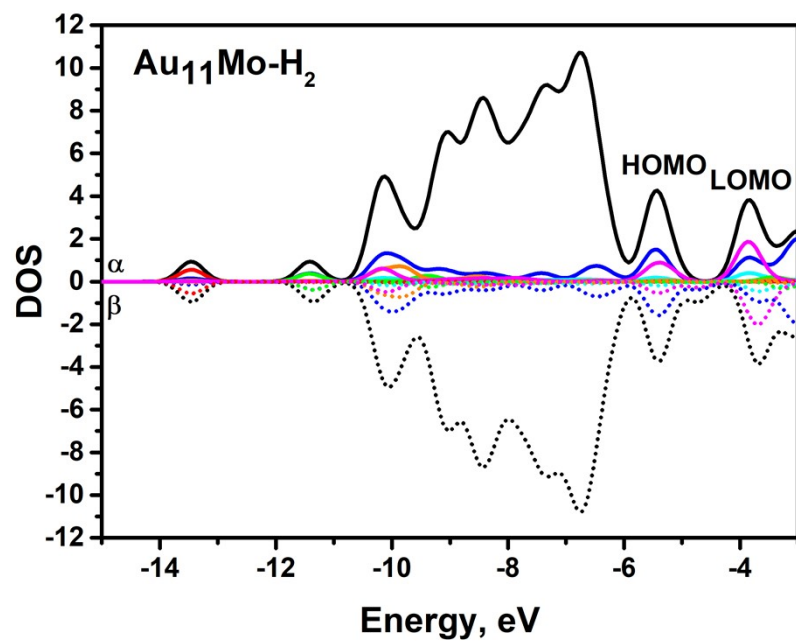
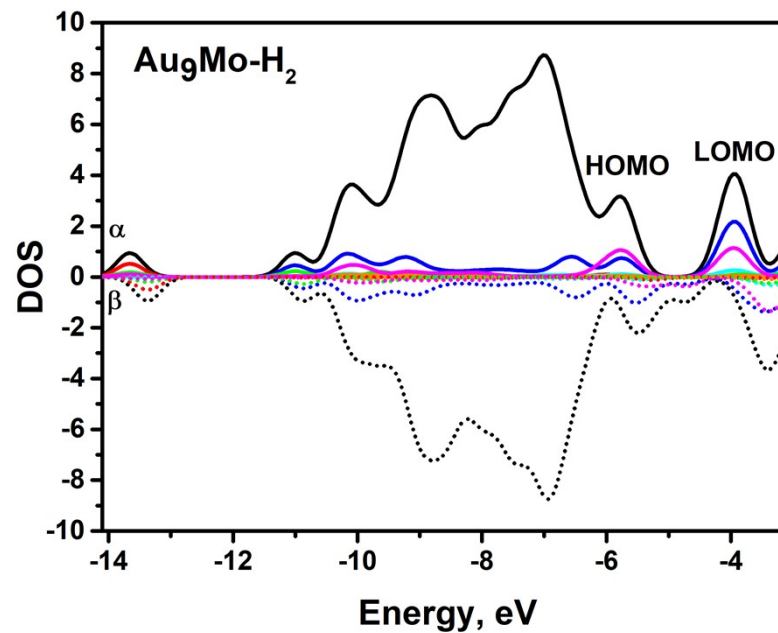
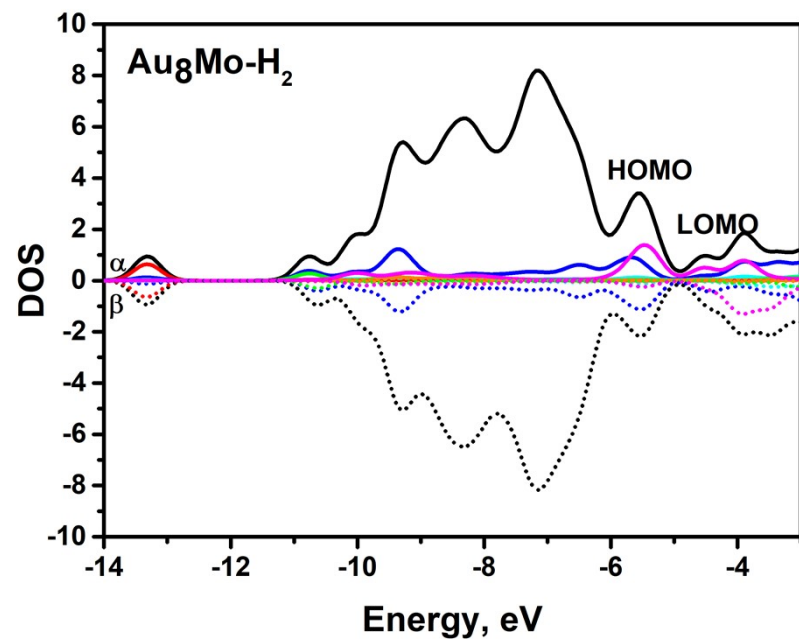


Figure S4. Partial and total densities of states (DOS) of thermodynamically preferred configurations for hydrogen adsorbed on Au_nMo ($n = 2-6$) clusters.





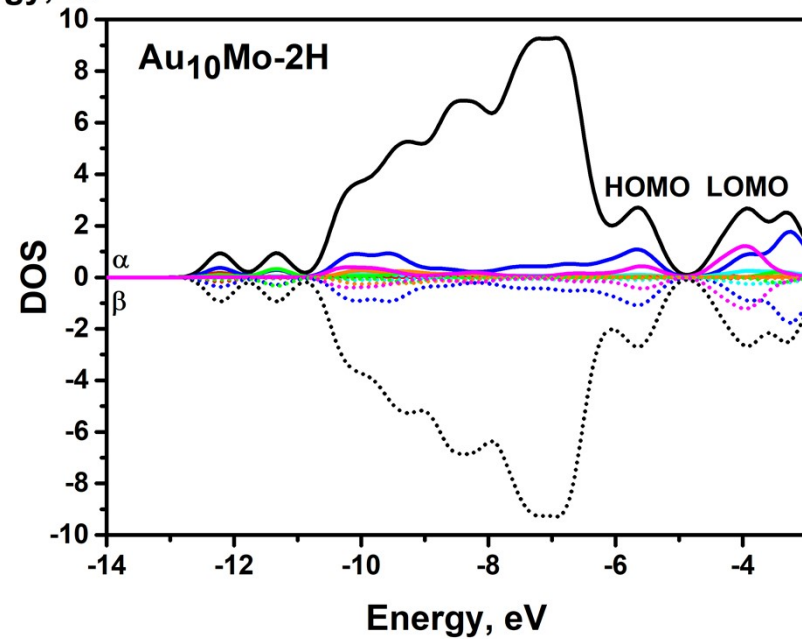
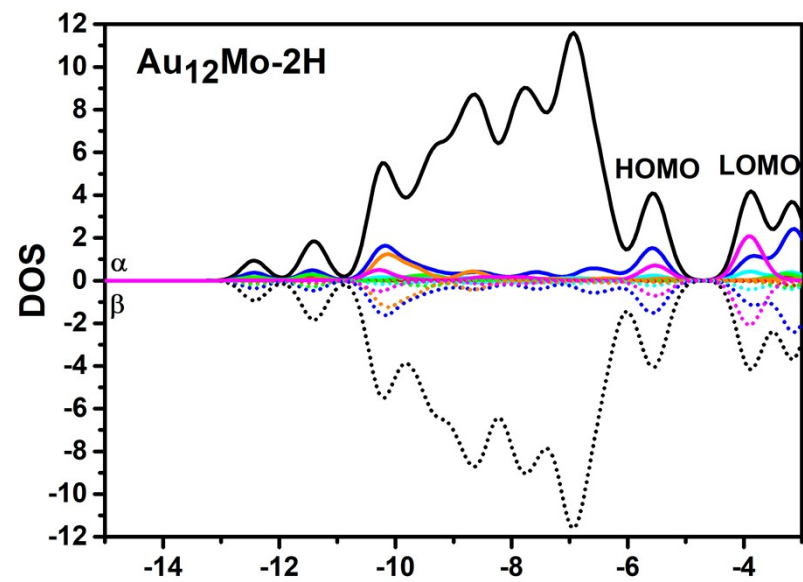
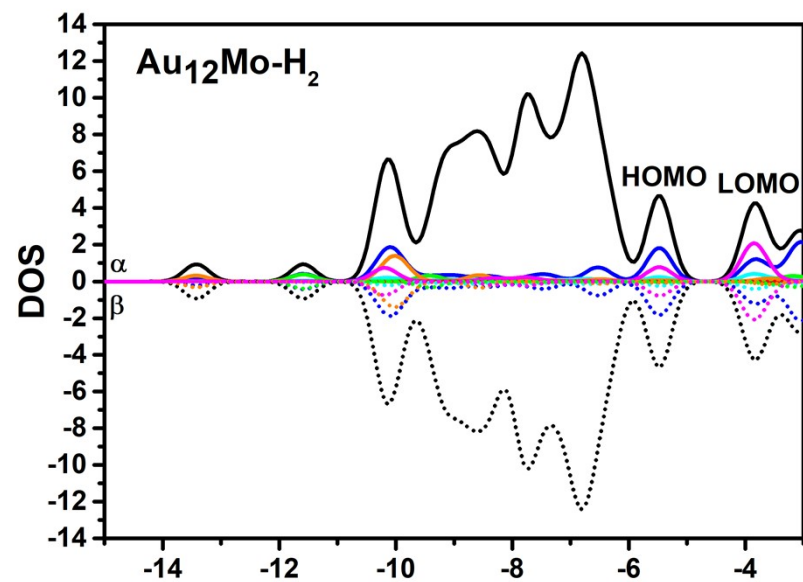
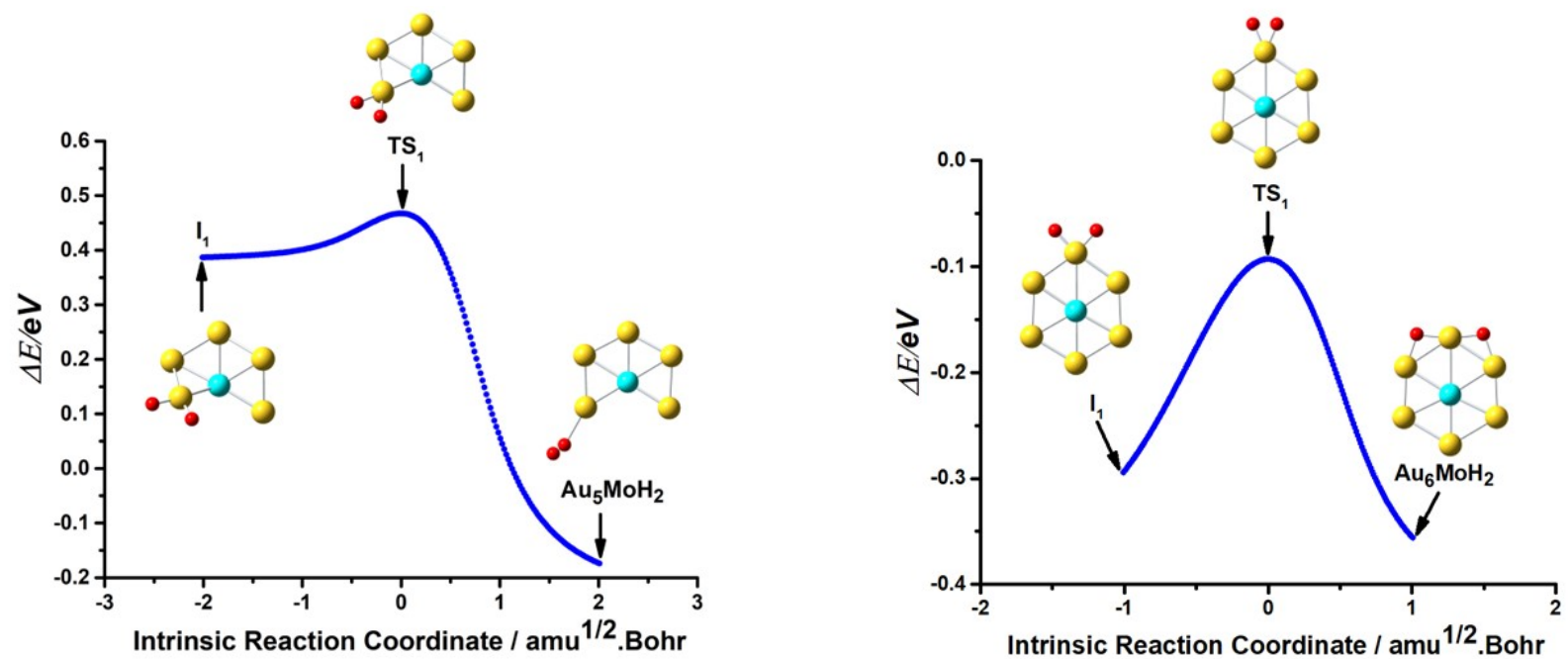


Fig. S5. Partial and total densities of states (DOS) of thermodynamically preferred configurations for hydrogen adsorbed on Au_nMo ($n=7-12$) clusters.



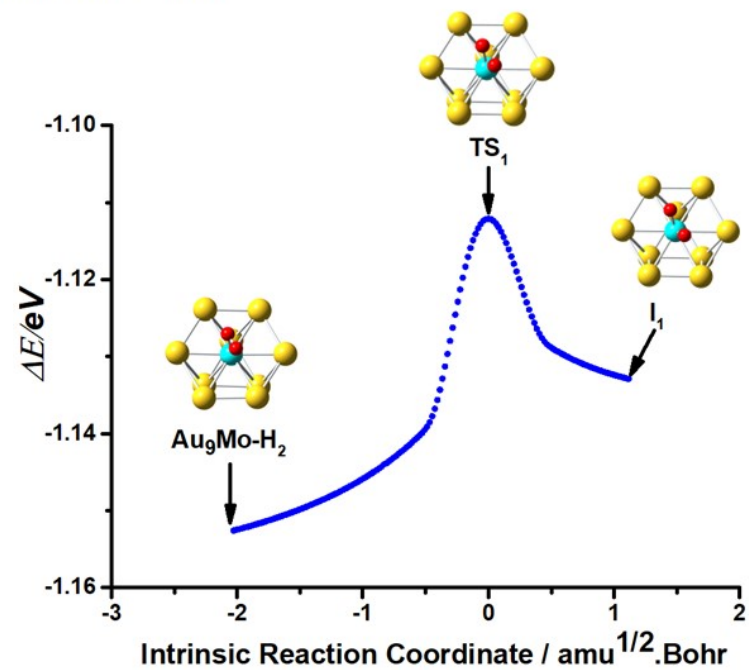
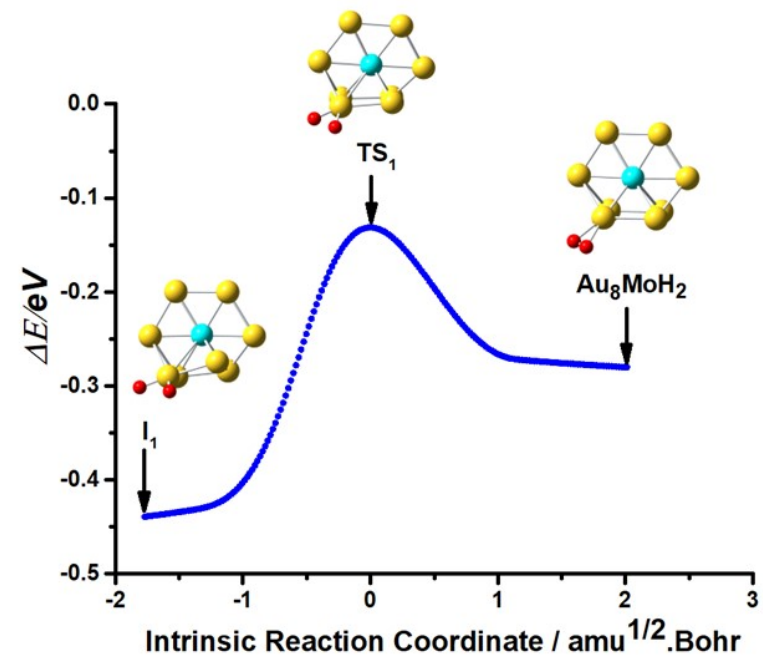
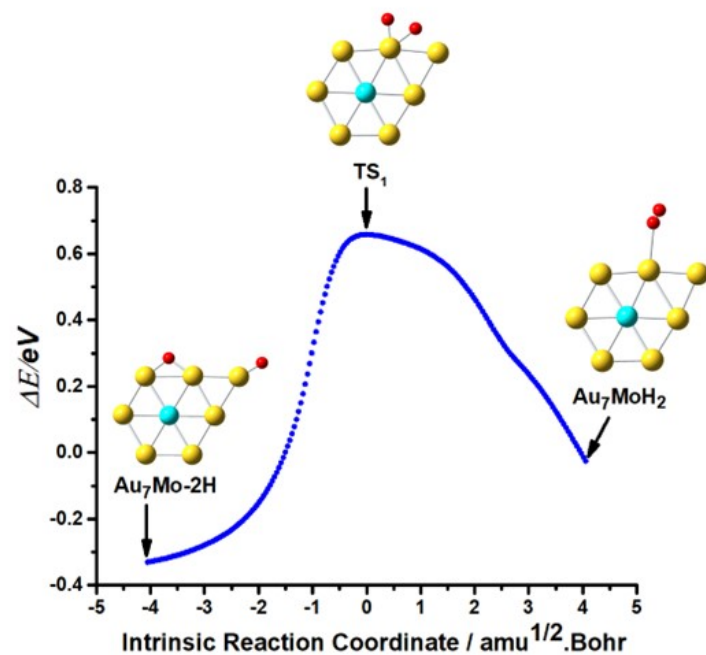


Fig. S6. Calculated intrinsic reaction coordinates for H_2 dissociation on Au_nMo clusters ($n = 5-9$). The intermediates and transition states are denoted as I_i and TS_i . The yellow, cyan, and red spheres represent Au, Mo, and H atoms, respectively.

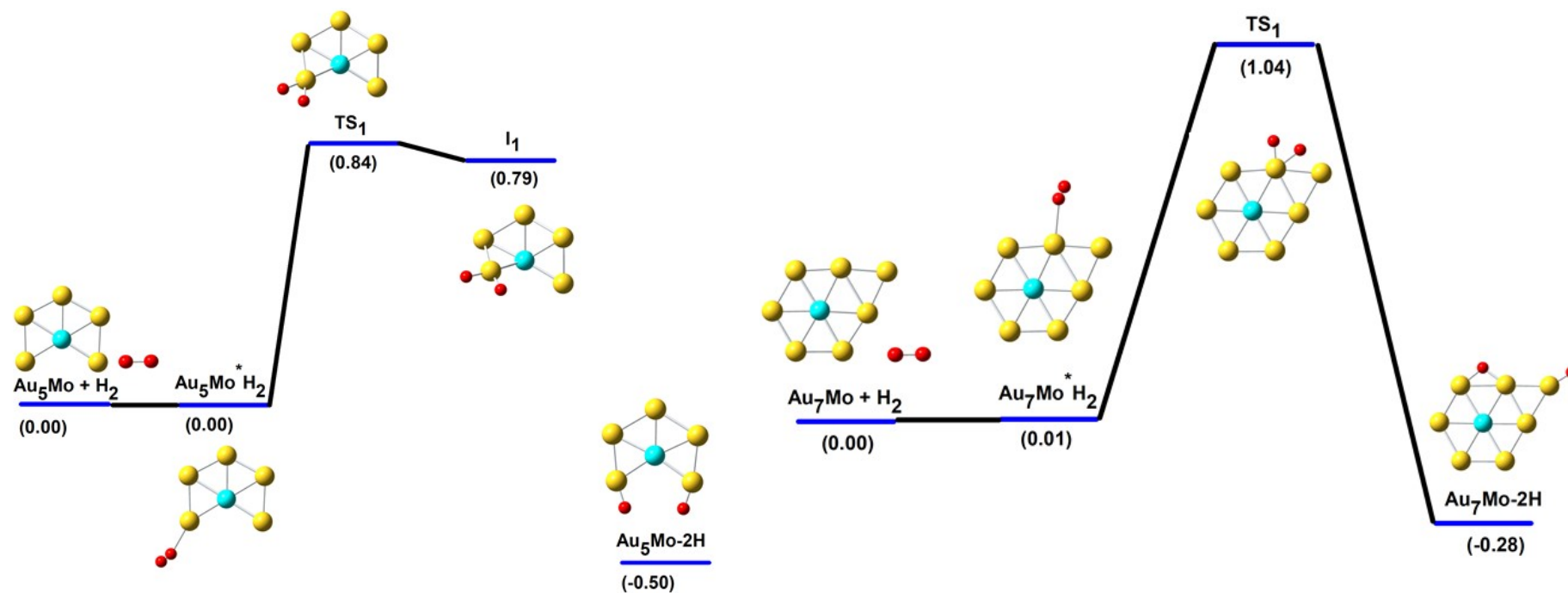


Fig. S7. Calculated reaction pathways and relative energies (in eV) for single H_2 adsorption and dissociation on Au_5Mo and Au_7Mo clusters. The intermediates and transition states are denoted as I_i and TS_i . The yellow, cyan, and red spheres represent Au, Mo, and H atoms, respectively.

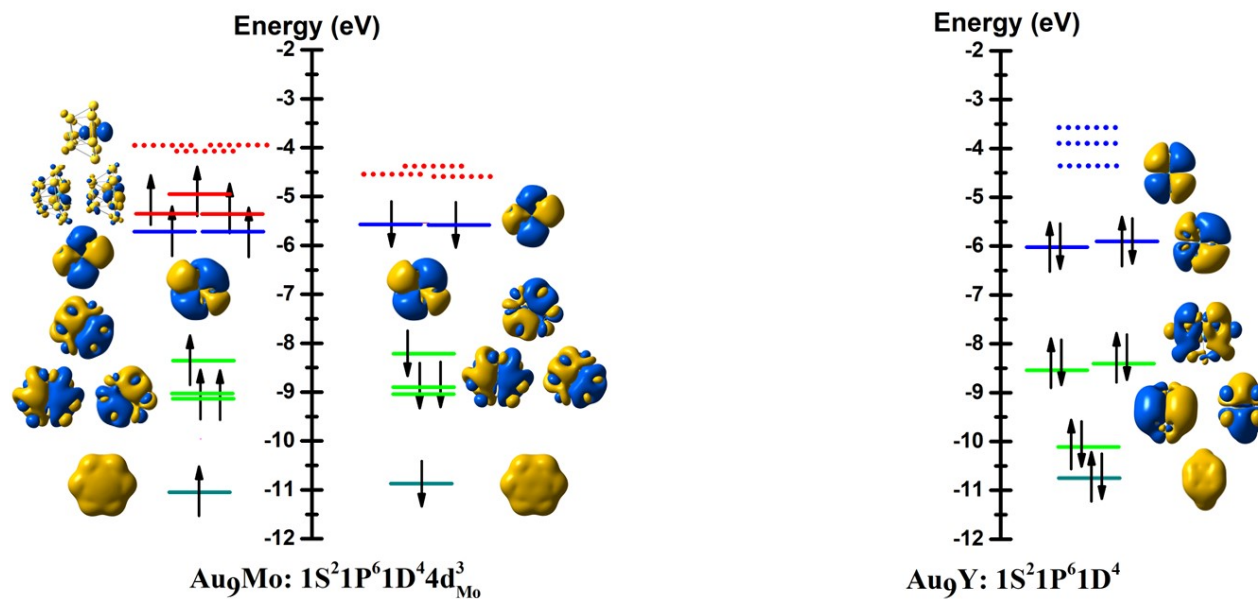


Figure S8. Molecular diagrams for the most stable Au_9Mo and Au_9Y clusters with pictures of the delocalized and localized orbitals. Dark cyan, green, and blue lines indicate orbitals corresponding to 1S, 1P, and 1D shells, respectively, while the red ones represent the localized 4d orbitals of the transition metal atom. The continuous and dashed lines imply occupied and unoccupied orbitals, respectively.

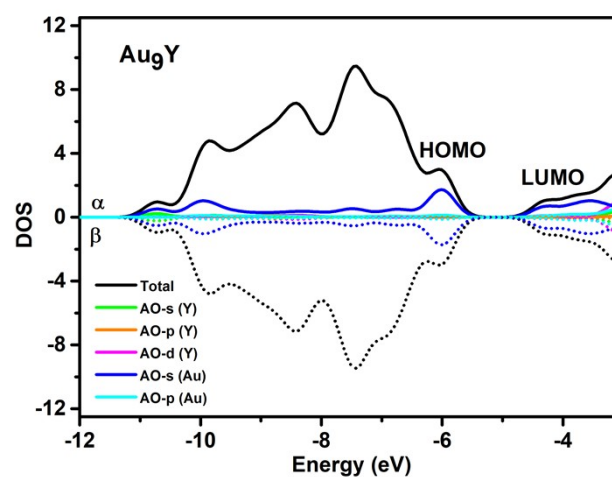
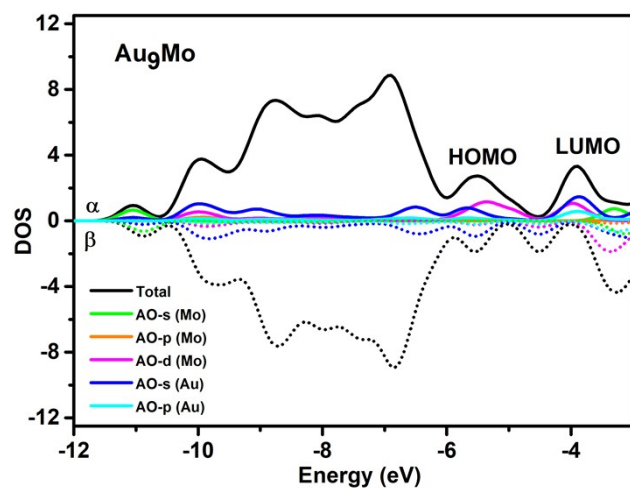
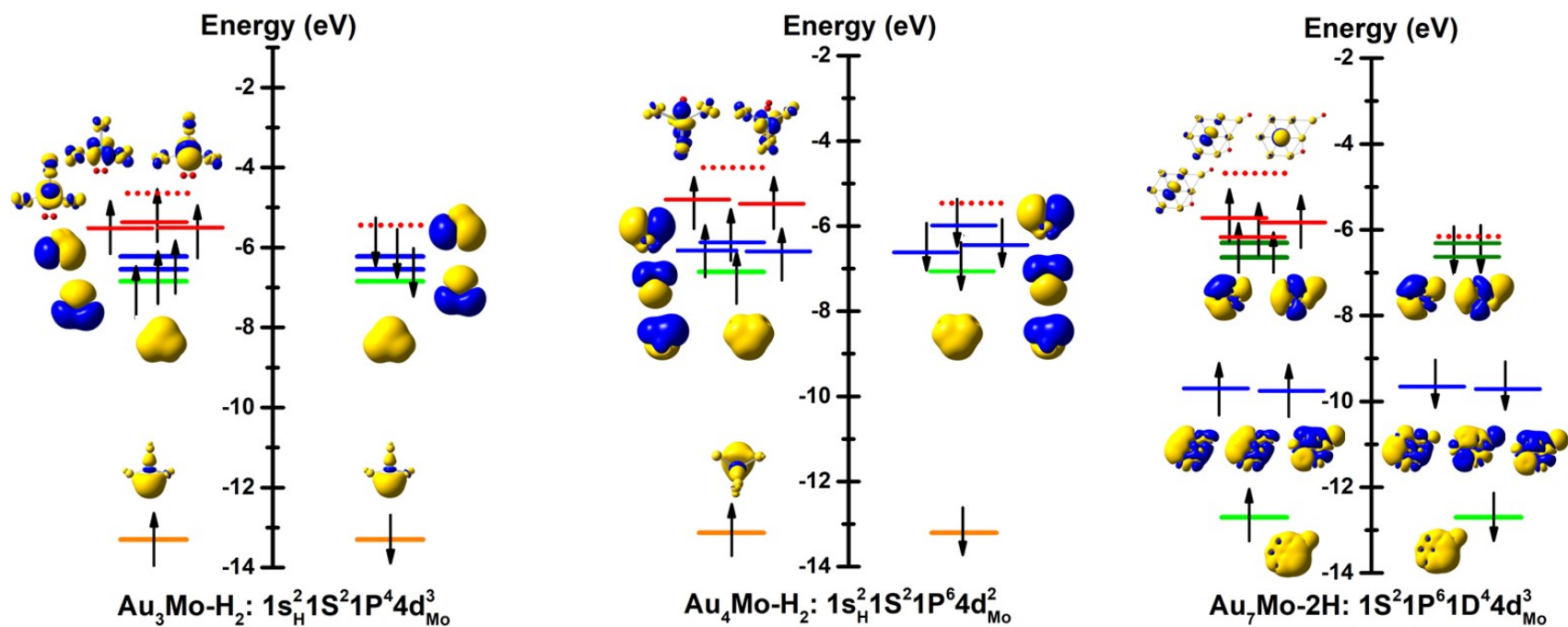
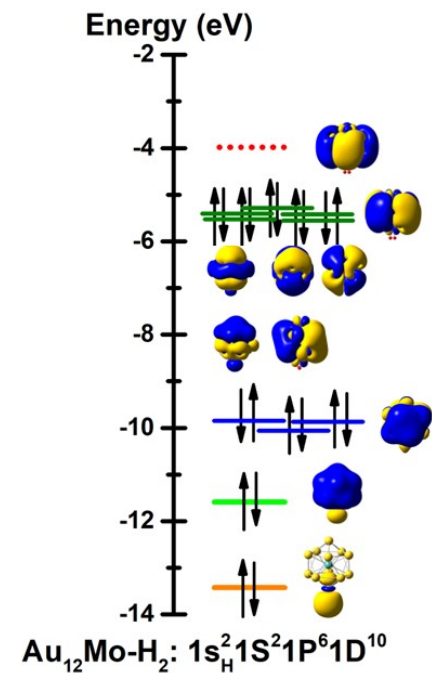
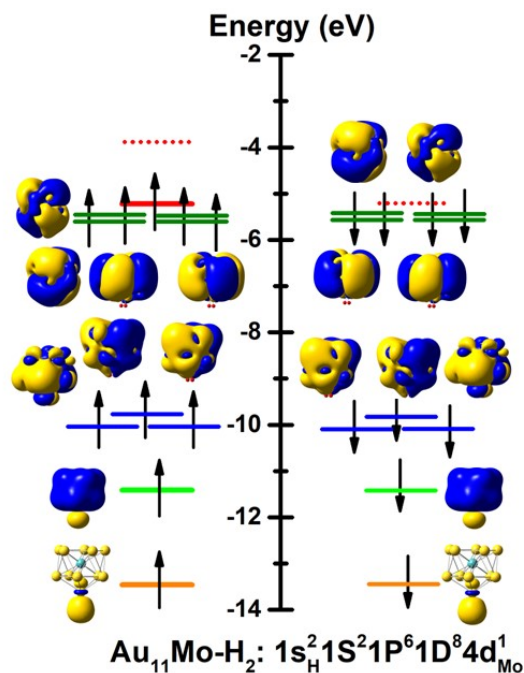


Figure S9. Density of electronic states (DOS) for Au_9Mo and Au_9Y clusters. The solid lines represent α (alpha) spin, while the short dotted lines represent β (beta) spin. HOMO and LUMO stand for the highest occupied molecular orbitals and lowest unoccupied molecular orbitals, respectively.





Figs 10. Electronic configurations and molecular diagrams for the most stable configuration of hydrogen adsorbed on Au_nMo ($n = 2, 5-6, 8, 9$ 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 Au_nMo 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
Au_2Mo	0.385		-0.192		
$\text{Au}_3\text{Mo-H}_2$	-0.150			0.058	0.057
Au_3Mo	0.141				
$\text{Au}_4\text{Mo-H}_2$	-0.805			0.096	0.095
Au_4Mo	-0.416				
$\text{Au}_5\text{Mo-2H}$	-0.346	0.125	0.124	-0.017	-0.017
Au_5Mo	-0.228	0.039	0.038		
$\text{Au}_6\text{Mo-2H}$	-0.378	0.209		-0.129	-0.129
Au_6Mo	-0.563	0.083			
$\text{Au}_7\text{Mo-2H}$	-0.412	-0.035	0.180	-0.089	-0.063
Au_7Mo	-0.434	0.118	0.082		
$\text{Au}_8\text{Mo-2H}$	-1.905	0.272	0.272	-0.74	0.069
Au_8Mo	-1.841	0.274	0.274		
$\text{Au}_9\text{Mo-2H}$	-2.472			0.126	0.125
Au_9Mo	-2.281				
$\text{Au}_{10}\text{Mo-H}_2$	-3.756			0.176	0.176
Au_{10}Mo	-3.331				
$\text{Au}_{11}\text{Mo-H}_2$	-4.167	0.413		0.070	0.069
Au_{11}Mo	-4.145	0.410			
$\text{Au}_{12}\text{Mo-H}_2$	-4.914	0.404		0.068	0.069
Au_{12}Mo	-4.961	0.413			