

Supporting Information

Atomic Perspective Elucidates Mixed Alcohol Synthesis from Syngas on Bilayered (K)/MoS₂ Catalysts

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For molybdenum sulfide based catalysts, we have constructed four-layer and two-layer stacking molybdenum sulfide models, drawing on the most widely accepted "Rim-Edge" model, and considered the effect of K doping on the adsorption of H₂ and CO on both models. The results show that the higher the Rim-Edge content, the more favorable the activation of H₂ molecules on the MoS₂(100) surface, that is, the bilayer stacked MoS₂(100) surface is more favorable for the activation of H₂ molecules. K can promote the dissociative adsorption of H₂ molecules, but at the same time occupy the sites for the dissociative adsorption of H₂ molecules and relatively inhibit their adsorption. Besides, K can provide more sites for the adsorption of CO. These also indicates that the doping of K not only has electronic effects, but also directly affects the process of CO hydrogenation from the structure of the active phase.

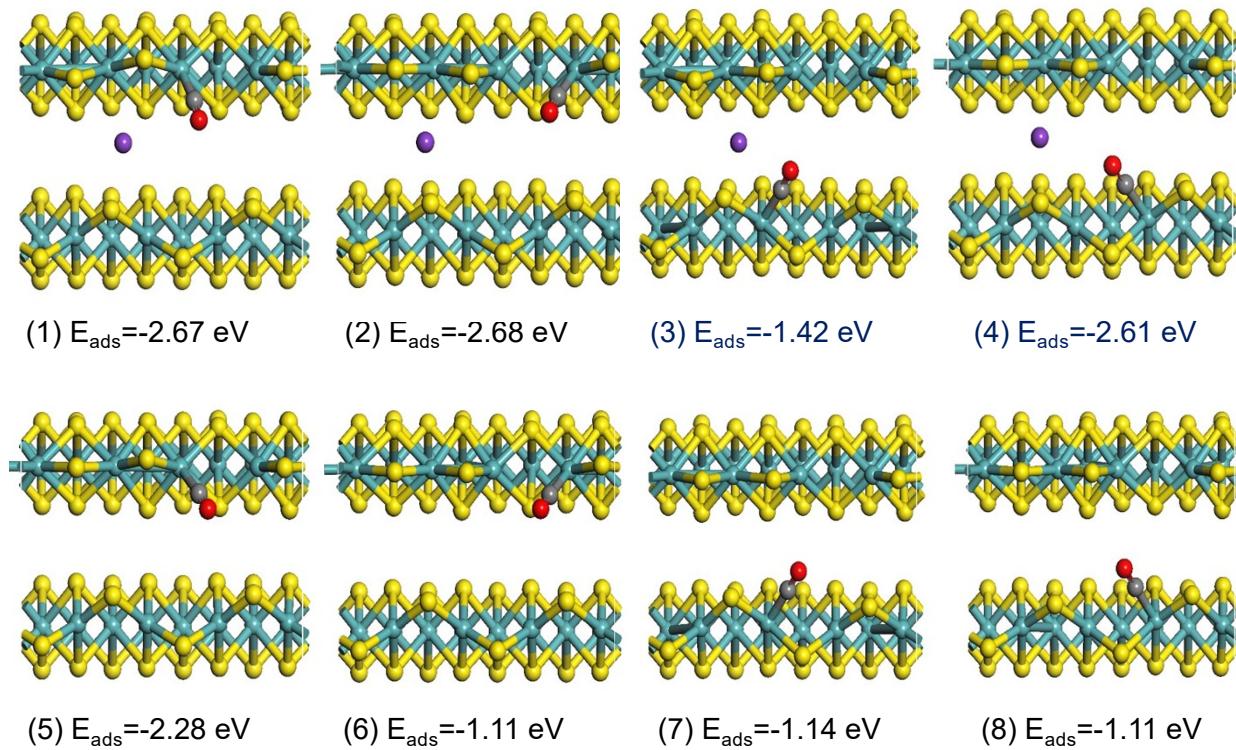


Figure S1 CO adsorption on the Mo and the S edges of the (Kdoped) MoS₂(100) surfaces. The calculated CO adsorption energies are given for the undoped (below) and the K-doped (up) MoS₂(100) surfaces. The light green, yellow, purple, gray, and red balls represent Mo, S, K, C, and O atoms, respectively.

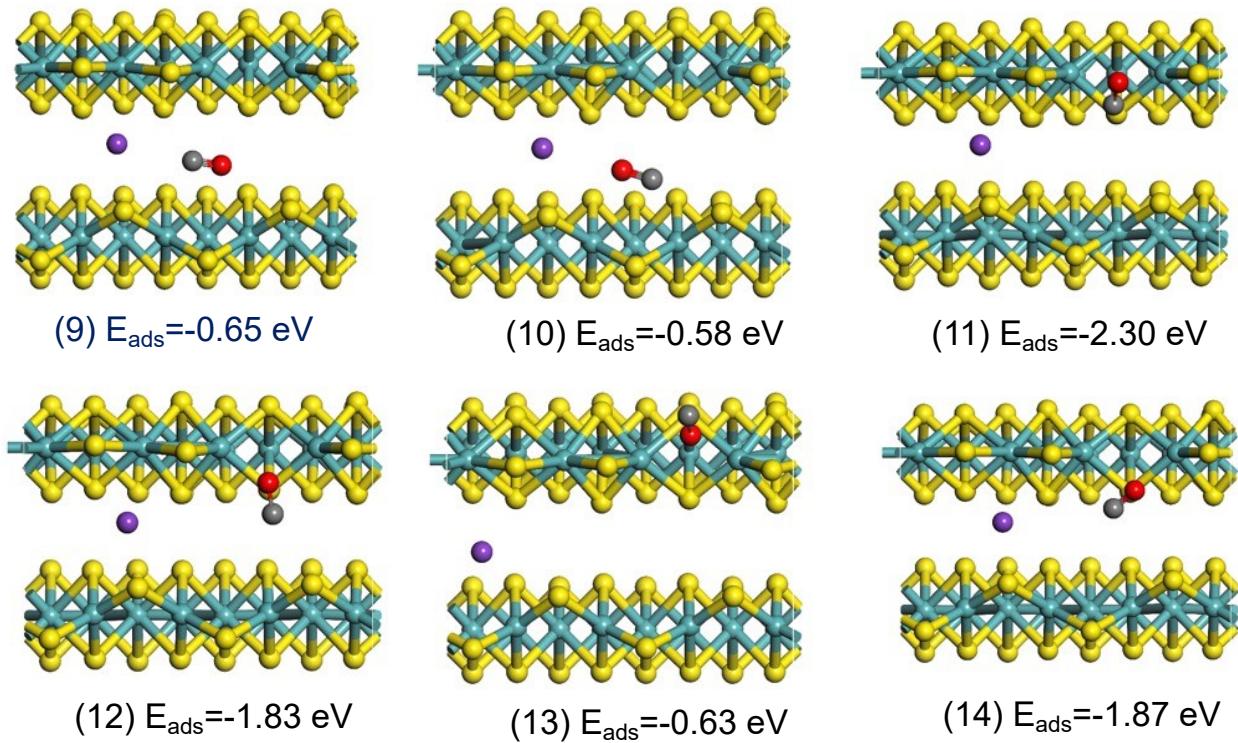


Figure S2 CO adsorption on the Mo and the S edges of the Kdoped MoS₂(100) surfaces. The calculated CO adsorption energies are given for the K-doped (up) MoS₂(100) surfaces. The light green, yellow, purple, gray, and red balls represent Mo, S, K, C, and O atoms, respectively.

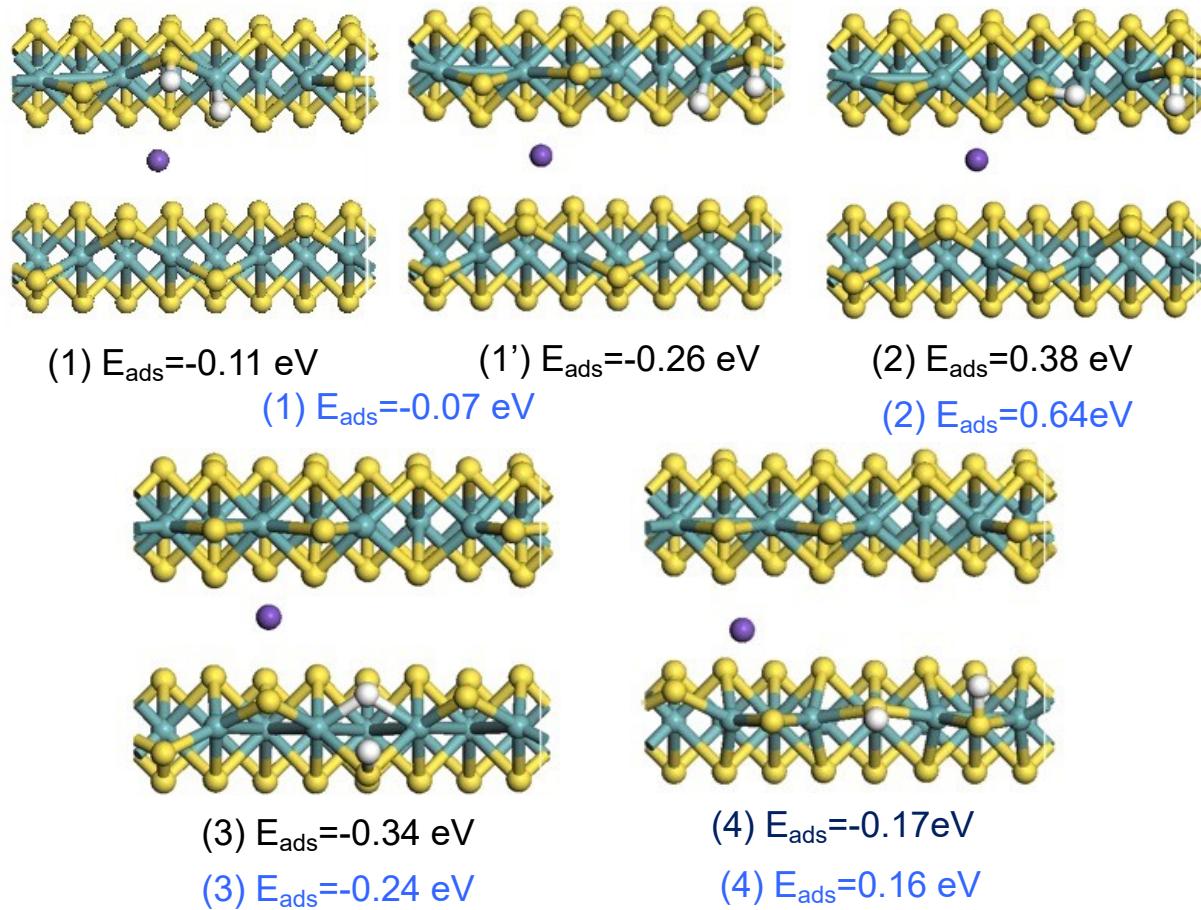


Figure S3 The dissociative H_2 adsorption on the Mo edge and the S edges of the (Kdoped) $\text{MoS}_2(100)$ surfaces. The calculated adsorption energies relative to the gas phase molecular H_2 are given for the K-doped M (in dark) and the undoped $\text{MoS}_2(100)$ surfaces. The color scheme in Fig. 1 is applied. White balls represent H atoms.

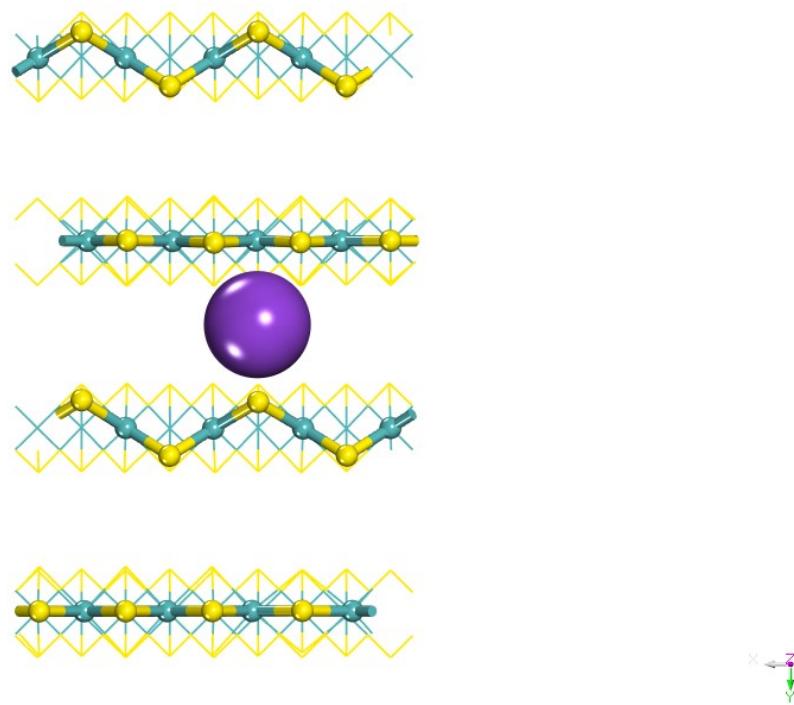


Figure S4 The optimized structure of 4 layered K/MoS₂(100).

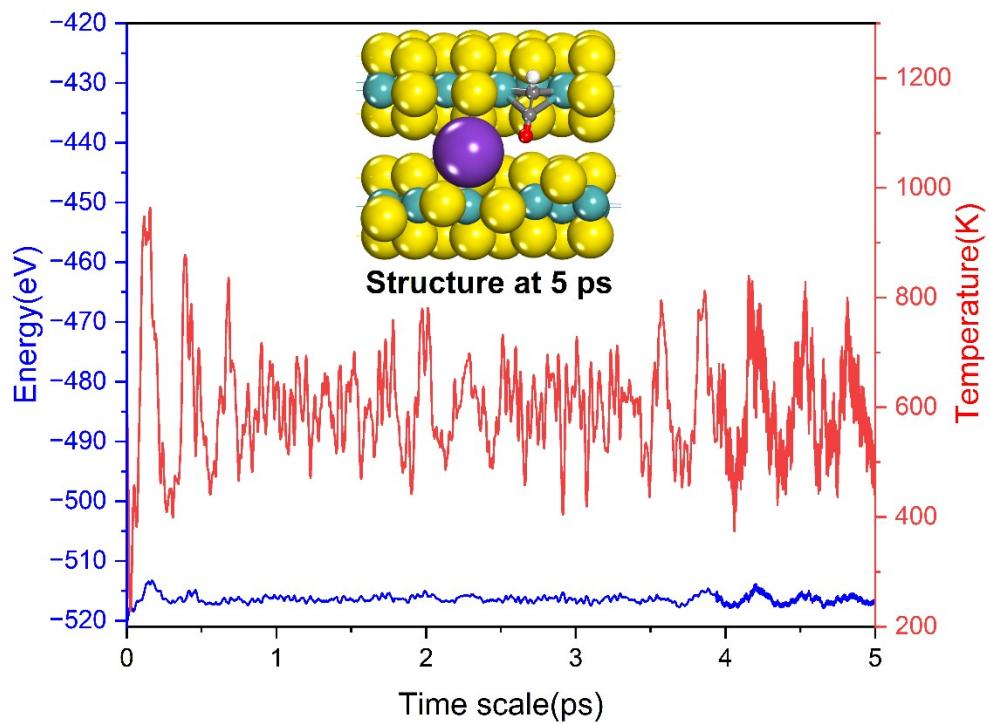


Figure S5 Energy and temperature fluctuations from AIMD simulations at 600 K for a duration of 5 ps.

TS _{H-CO}	TS _{CO-H}	TS _{CHOH}	TS _{CH-OH}	TS _{CHOH-H}
f/i = 880.59 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 556.40 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 193.64 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 245.02 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 825.71 cm ⁻¹
TS _{CH-H}	TS _{CH3OH}	TS _{CH2-OH}	TS _{CH2-H}	TS _{CH3-OH}
f/i = 924.59 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 608.85 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 485.54 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 393.19 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 558.83 cm ⁻¹
TS _{CH3-H}	TS _{CH3-OH}	TS _{CH-CO}	TS _{CH-CHO}	TS _{CHCO-H}
f/i = 621.85 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 558.83 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 110.11 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 191.48 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 897.71 cm ⁻¹
TS _{CH2COH}	TS _{CH2CO-H}	TS _{CH3CO}	TS _{CH3COH}	TS _{CH3CHO}
f/i = 634.66 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 654.21 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 400.49 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 927.83 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 501.93 cm ⁻¹
TS _{CH3CHOH}	TS _{CH3CH2OH}			
f/i = 891.94 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 544.88 cm ⁻¹			

Figure S6 The structures of all transition state (TS) on Mo@MoS₂(100) site with the related frequency

data.

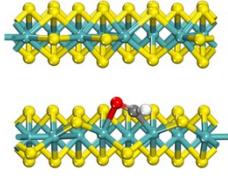
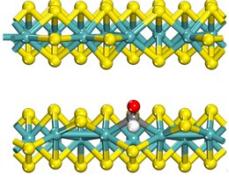
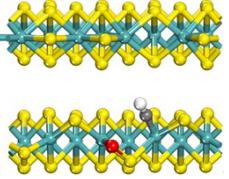
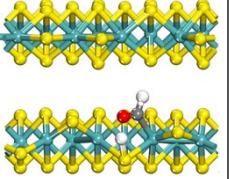
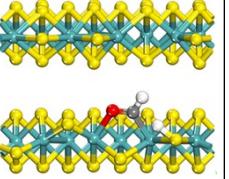
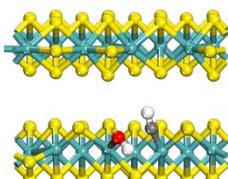
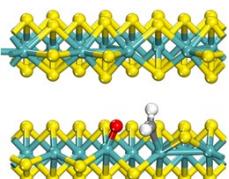
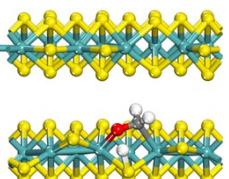
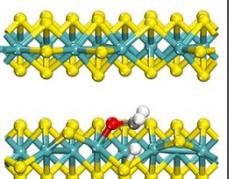
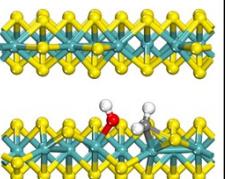
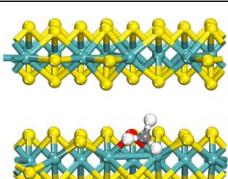
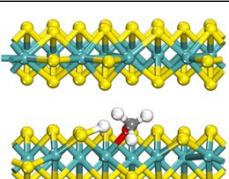
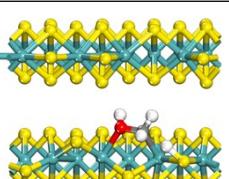
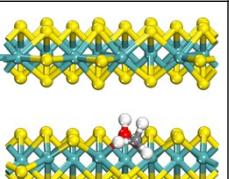
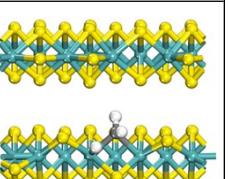
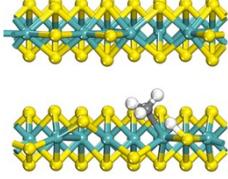
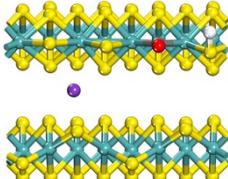
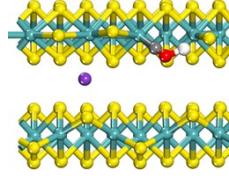
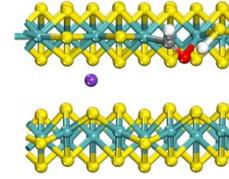
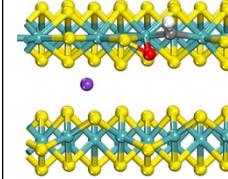
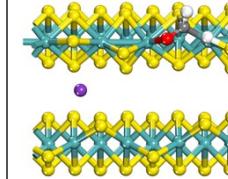
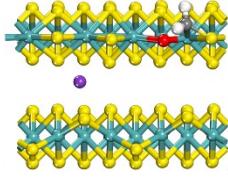
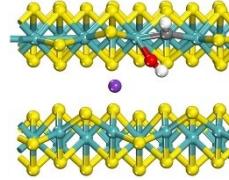
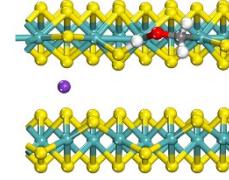
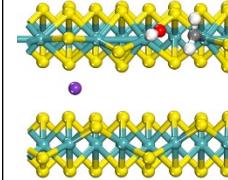
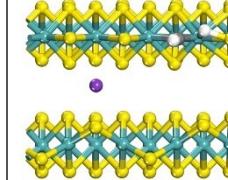
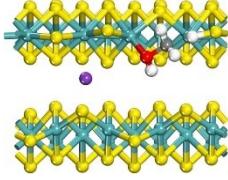
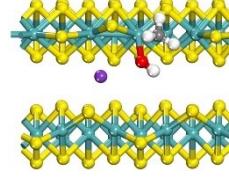
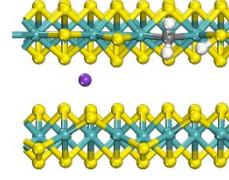
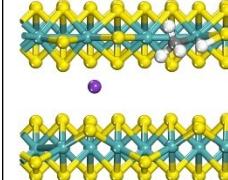
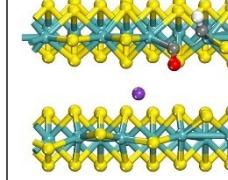
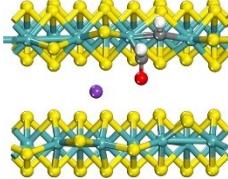
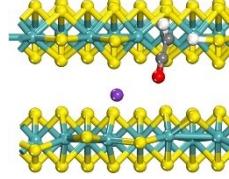
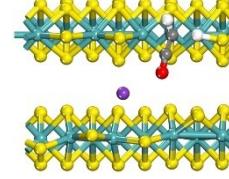
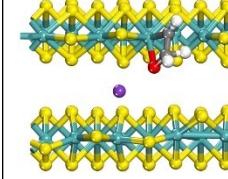
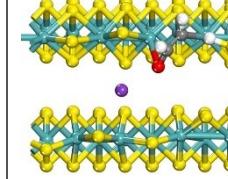
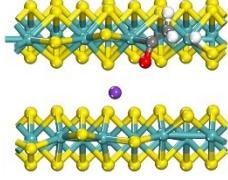
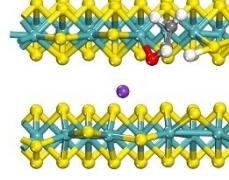
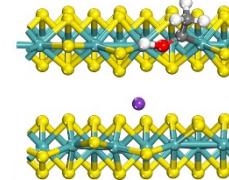
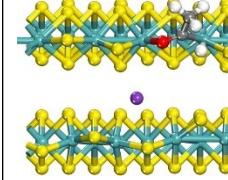
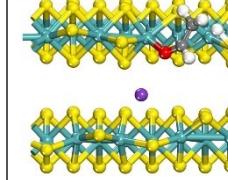
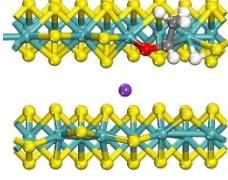
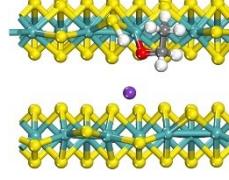
				
$TS_{H,CO}$	TS_{CO-H}	TS_{CH-O}	TS_{CHOH}	TS_{H2CO}
$f/i = 621.85 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 932.39 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 189.21 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 851.74 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 459.99 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
				
TS_{CH-OH}	TS_{CH2-O}	TS_{CH2OH}	TS_{H3CO}	TS_{CH2-OH}
$f/i = 346.02 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 422.33 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 1045.39 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 774.71 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 364.94 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
				
TS_{CH3-O}	TS_{H3CO-H}	TS_{CH3OH}	TS_{CH3-OH}	TS_{CH2-H}
$f/i = 523.07 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 967.74 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 388.77 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 335.54 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 401.23 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
				
TS_{CH3-H}				
$f/i = 341.84 \text{ cm}^{-1}$				

Figure S7 The structures of all transition state (TS) on S@MoS₂(100) site with the related frequency data.

				
TS _{H-CO}	TS _{CO-H}	TS _{CHOH}	TS _{CH-O}	TS _{H₂CO}
$f/i = 166.49 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 860.75 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 1009.69 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 407.92 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 497.61 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
				
TS _{CH₂O}	TS _{CH-OH}	TS _{CH₂OH}	TS _{CH₂-OH}	TS _{CH-H}
$f/i = 499.96 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 386.46 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 895.12 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 387.87 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 837.45 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
				
TS _{CH₂OH-H}	TS _{CH₃-OH}	TS _{CH₂-H}	TS _{CH₃-H}	TS _{CH-CO}
$f/i = 311.97 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 513.03 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 365.27 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 882.88 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 181.07 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
				
TS _{CH₃-OH}	TS _{CHCO-H}	TS _{CH₂CO}	TS _{CHCH₂O}	TS _{CH₂CH₂O}
$f/i = 509.27 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 535.72 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 602.68 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 915.40 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 329.23 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
				
TS _{CH₃CO}	TS _{CH₂CH₂O}	TS _{CH₃COH}	TS _{CH₃CO-H}	TS _{CH₃CHO}
$f/i = 481.81 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 1473.83 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 1126.13 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 865.04 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$f/i = 900.60 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
				

TS _{C₃CH₂O}	TS _{C₃CH₂OH}			
f/i = 124.08 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 752.13 cm ⁻¹			

Figure S8 The structures of all transition state (TS) on Mo@K/MoS₂(100) site with the related frequency data.

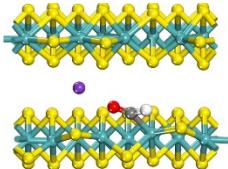
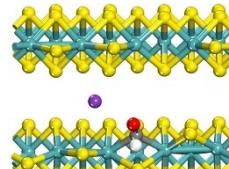
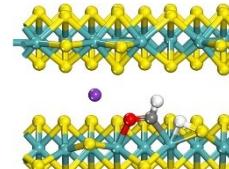
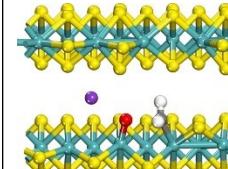
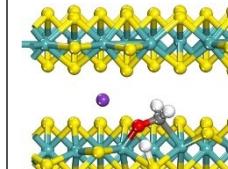
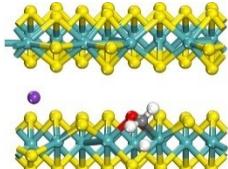
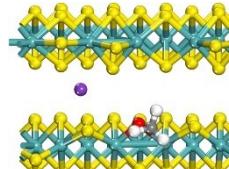
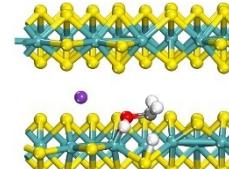
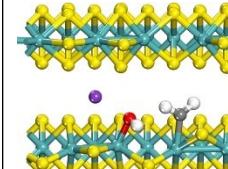
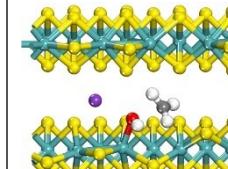
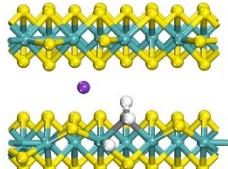
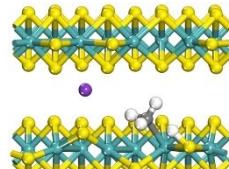
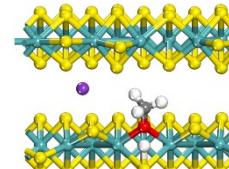
				
TS _{H-CO}	TS _{CO-H}	TS _{H₂CO}	TS _{CH₂-O}	TS _{CH₂OH}
f/i = 439.84 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 1855.12 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 606.98 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 370.13 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 965.33 cm ⁻¹
				
TS _{H₃CO}	TS _{CH₃-O}	TS _{CH₃OH}	TS _{CH₂-OH}	TS _{CH₃-OH}
f/i = 1039.23 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 542.90 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 810.42 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 418.53 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 469.30 cm ⁻¹
				
TS _{CH₂-H}	TS _{CH₃-H}	TS _{H₃CO-H}		
f/i = 404.30 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 342.43 cm ⁻¹	f/i = 973.50 cm ⁻¹		

Figure S9 The structures of all transition state (TS) on S@K/MoS₂(100) site with the related frequency data.