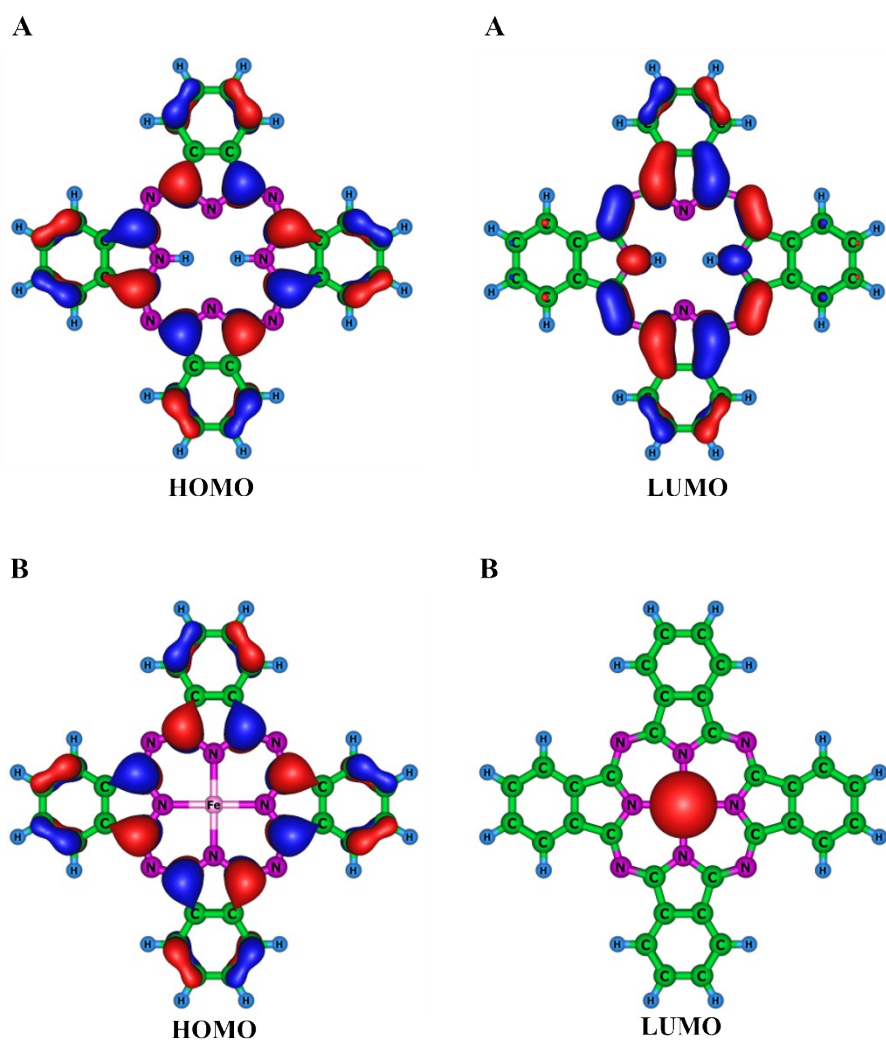


## Functional Group Effects on the Electrocatalytic Activity of Iron Phthalocyanine for ORR, OER, and HER in Aqueous Medium: Insights from Density Functional Theory

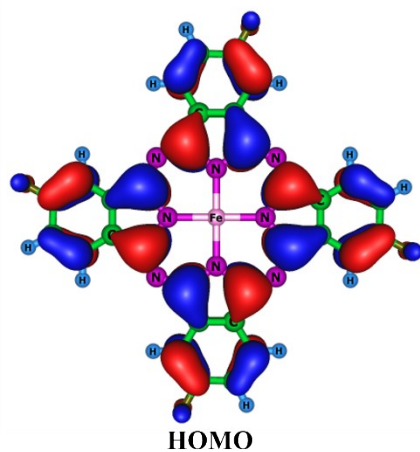
Angappan Kausalya, Senthilkumar Lakshmi<sup>†</sup>\*

Department of Physics, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore 641046, Tamil Nadu, India

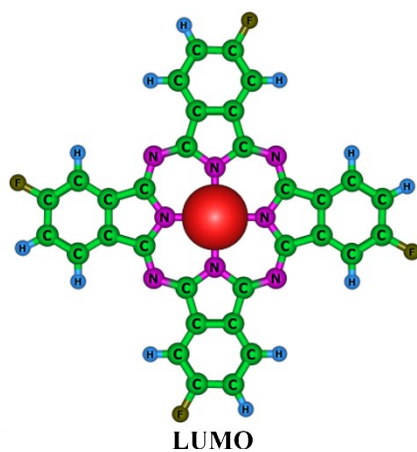
[\*] Corresponding author: Senthilkumar Lakshmi<sup>†</sup> Email: [lsenthilkumar@buc.edu.in](mailto:lsenthilkumar@buc.edu.in)



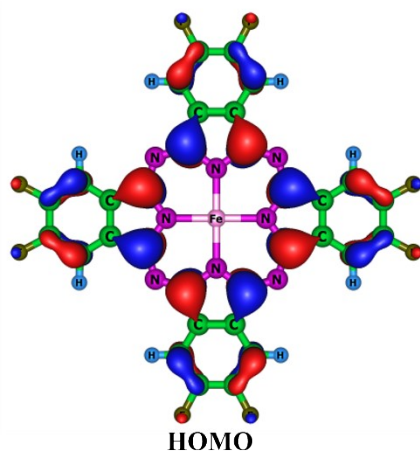
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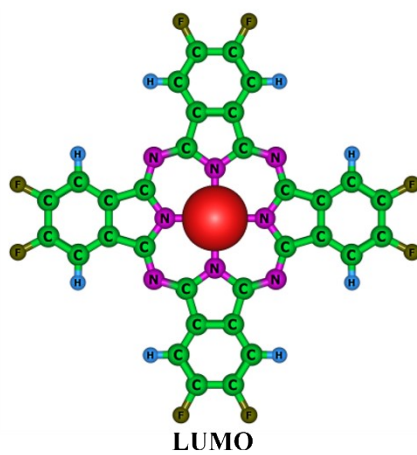
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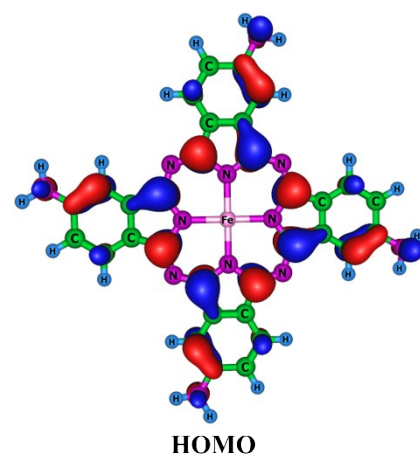
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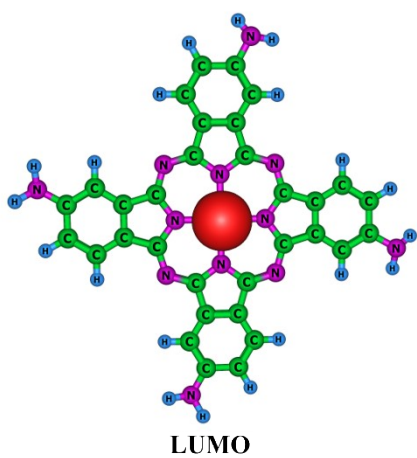
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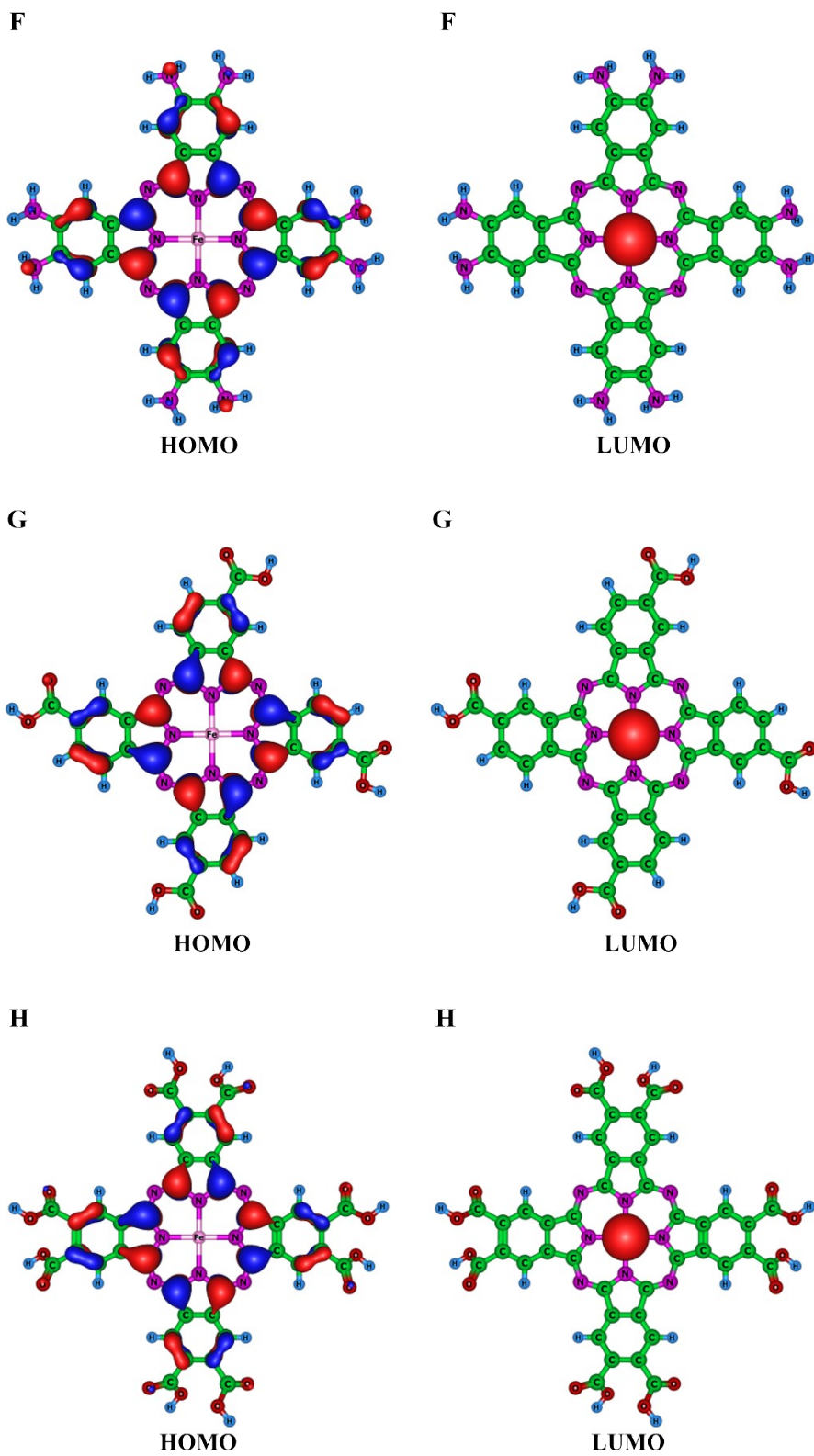


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E



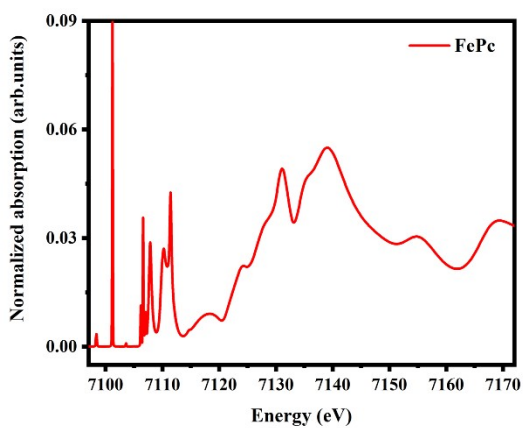


**Fig. S1.** HOMO-LUMO plots of **A)** Pp **B)** FePc **C)** FePc(F)<sub>4</sub> **D)** FePc(F)<sub>8</sub> **E)** FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> **F)** FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub> **G)** FePc(COOH)<sub>4</sub> and **H)** FePc(COOH)<sub>8</sub>.

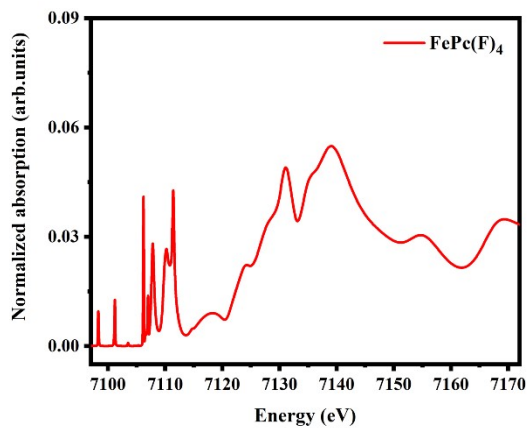
**Table S1.** The formation energy ( $E_f$ ), binding energy per atom ( $E_b$ ), HOMO energy ( $E_{\text{HOMO}}$ ), LUMO energy ( $E_{\text{LUMO}}$ ), and  $E_{\text{HOMO-LUMO}}$  gap of the catalytic surfaces / eV (in vacuum).

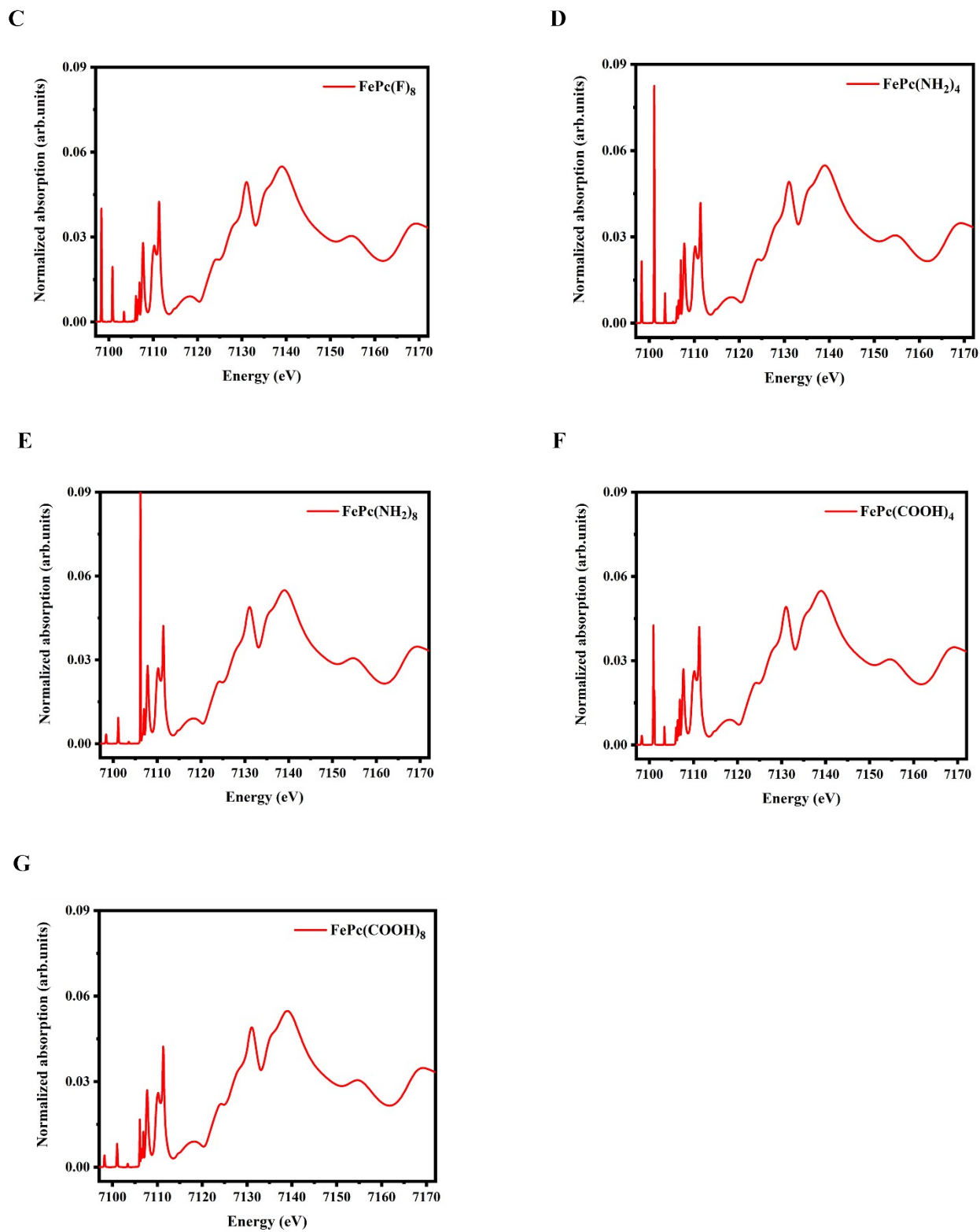
Structure	$E_f$	$E_b$	$E_{\text{HOMO}}$	$E_{\text{LUMO}}$	$E_{\text{HOMO-LUMO}}$ gap
<b>Pc</b>	-	-6.76	-4.98	-2.84	2.15
<b>FePc</b>	-5.97	-6.91	-4.93	-3.37	1.56
<b>FePc(F)<sub>4</sub></b>	-5.91	-6.95	-5.20	-3.63	1.57
<b>FePc(F)<sub>8</sub></b>	-5.84	-6.98	-5.46	-3.86	1.60
<b>FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub></b>	-9.30	-6.67	-4.32	-2.89	1.43
<b>FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub></b>	-9.23	-6.48	-4.25	-2.84	1.41
<b>FePc(COOH)<sub>4</sub></b>	-9.28	-7.09	-5.43	-3.85	1.59
<b>FePc(COOH)<sub>8</sub></b>	-8.98	-7.19	-5.73	-4.10	1.63

**A**



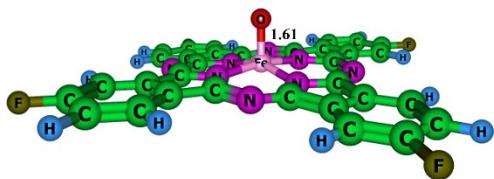
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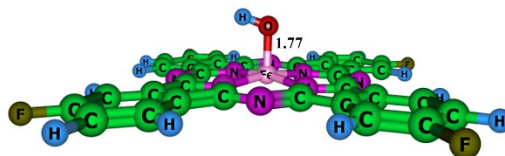


**Fig. S2.** Full range Fe K-edge XAS plots of **A)** FePc, **B)** FePc(F)<sub>4</sub>, **C)** FePc(F)<sub>8</sub>, **D)** FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, **E)** FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>, **F)** FePc(COOH)<sub>4</sub>, and **G)** FePc(COOH)<sub>8</sub> in vacuum.

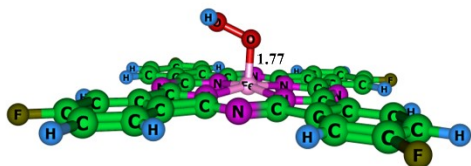
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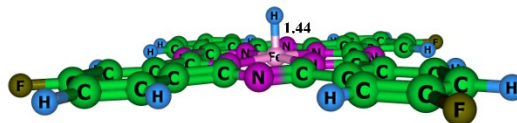
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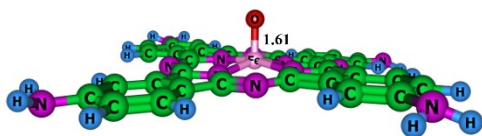
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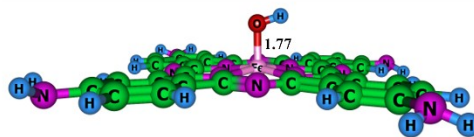
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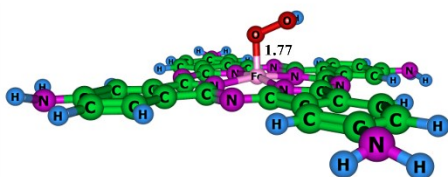
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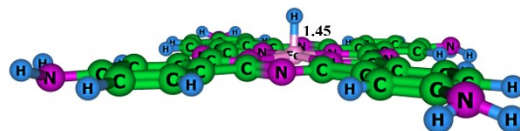
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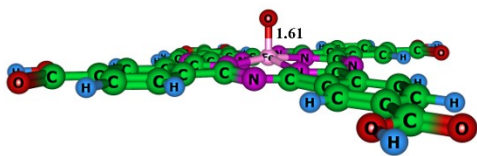
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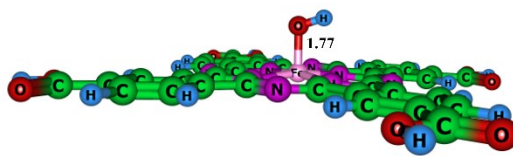
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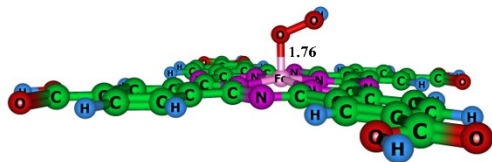
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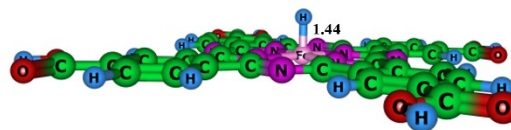
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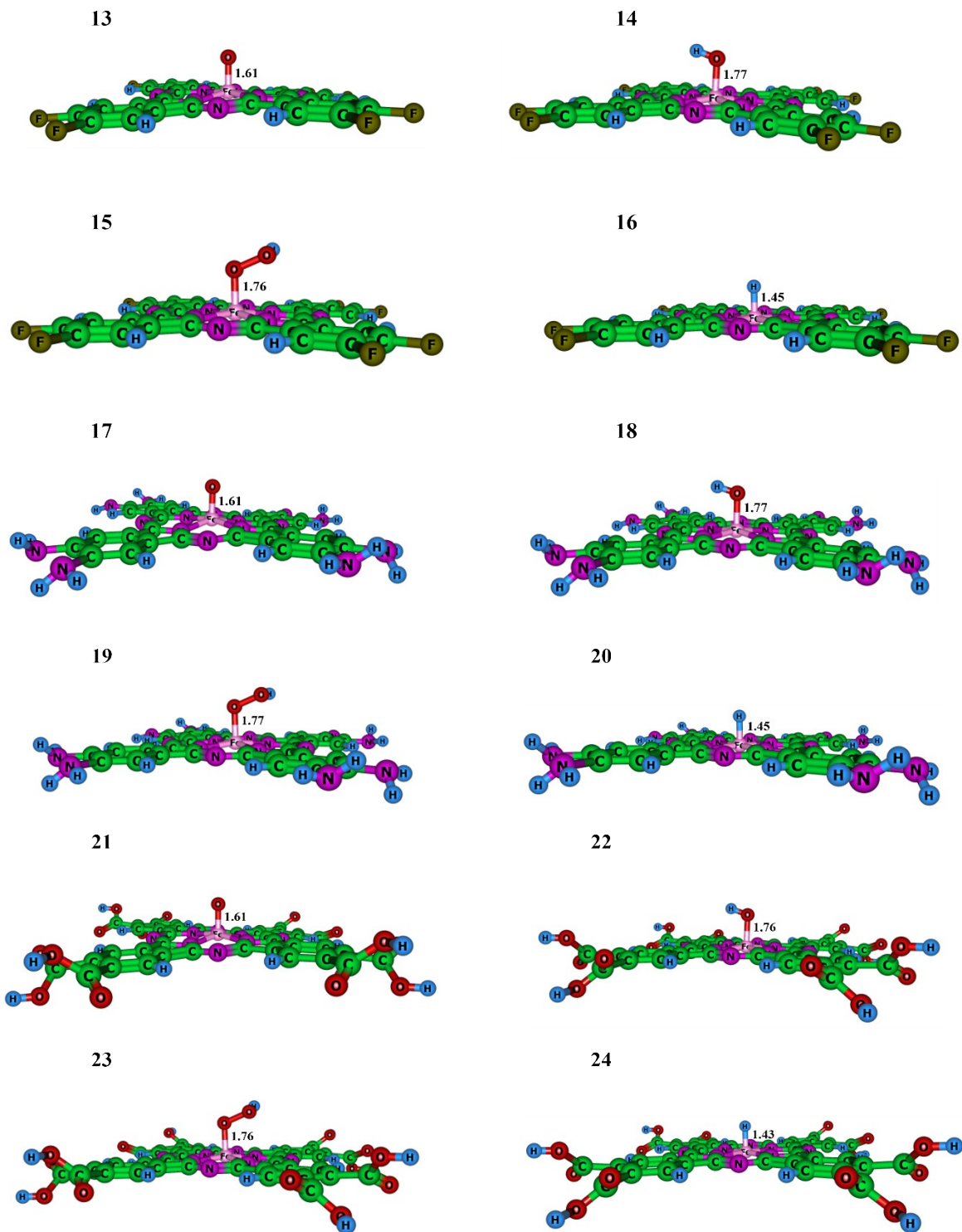


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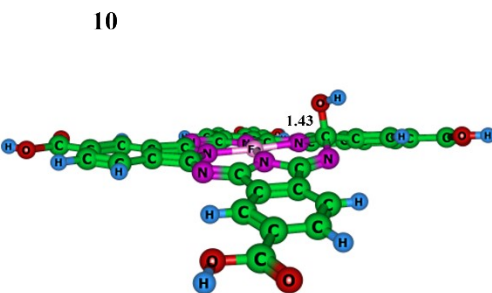
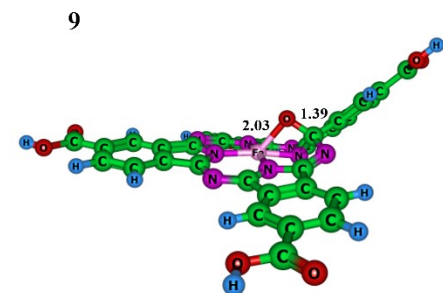
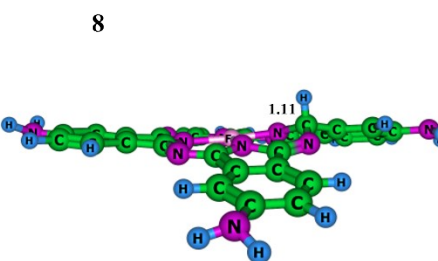
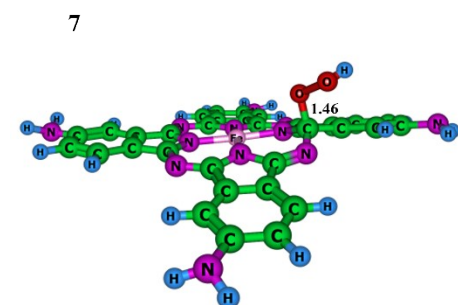
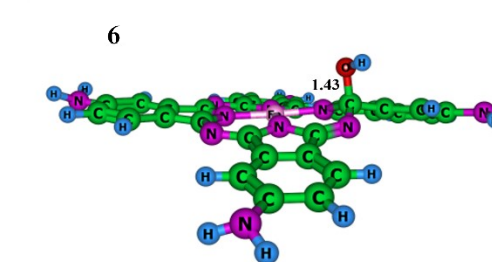
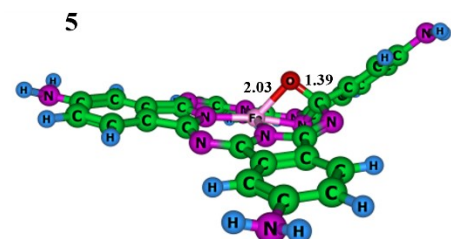
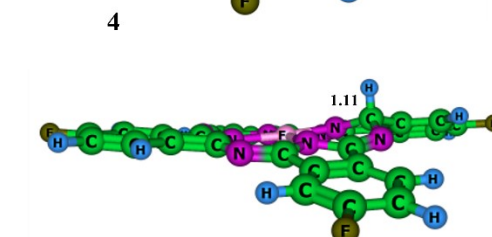
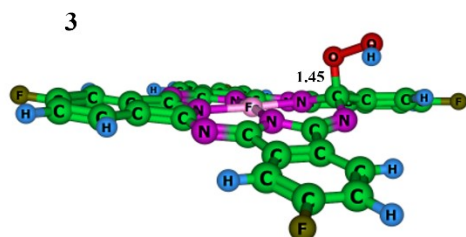
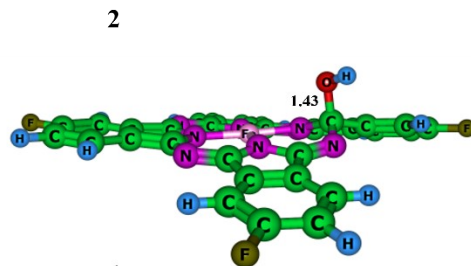
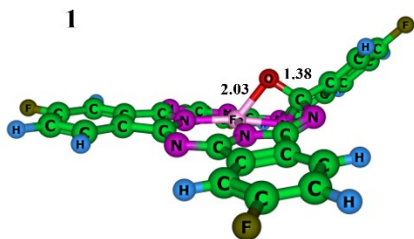
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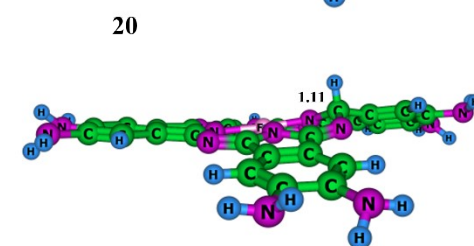
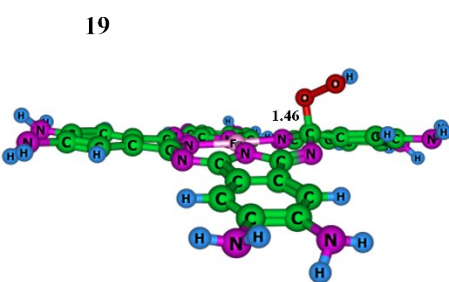
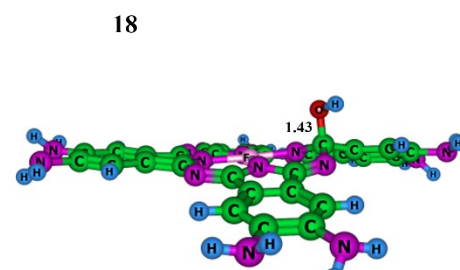
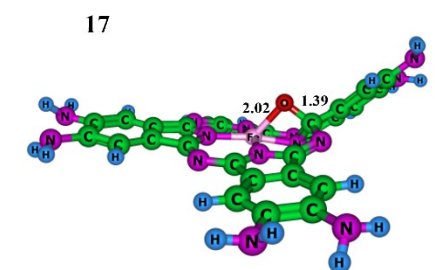
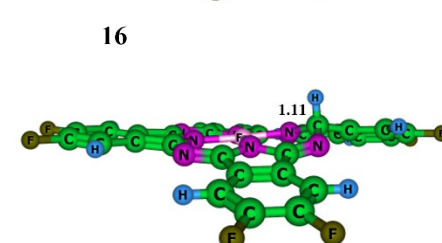
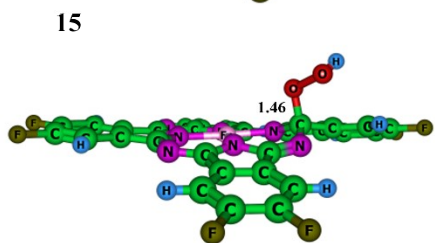
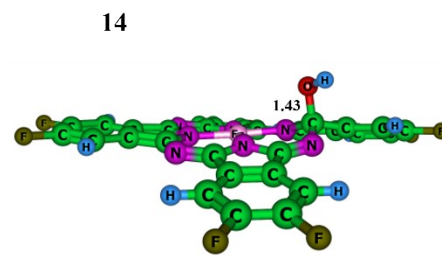
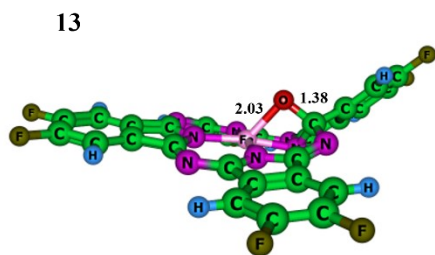
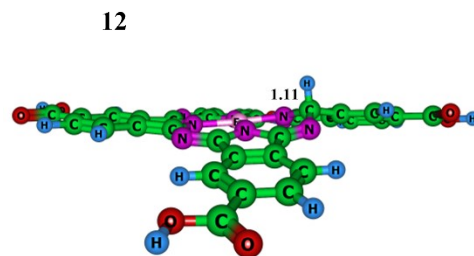
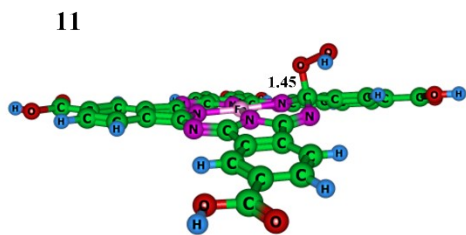


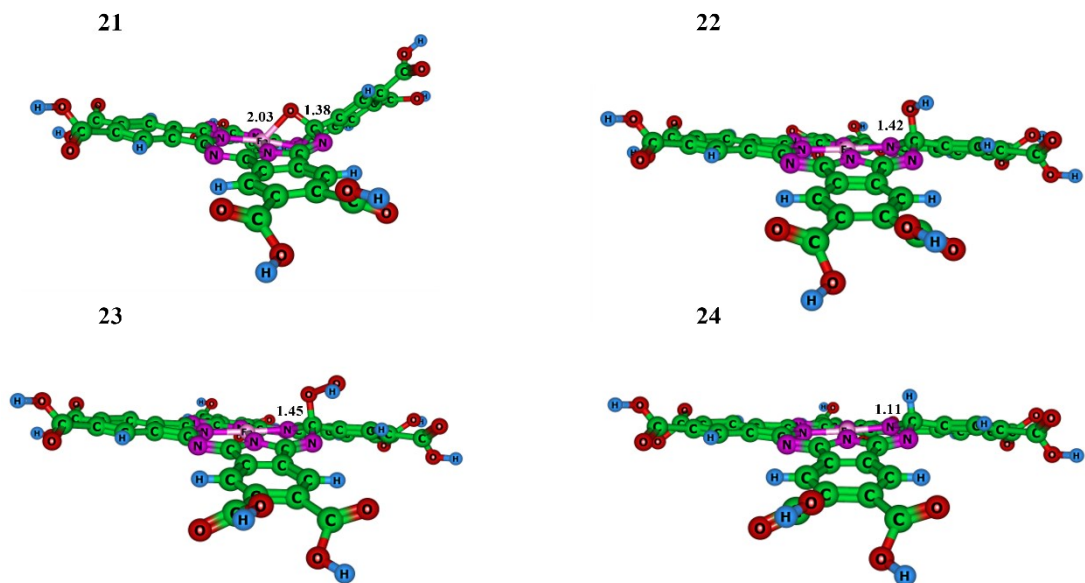


**Fig. S3.** Optimized geometries of adsorption intermediates on M-sites 1) O-FePc(F)<sub>4</sub> 2) OH-FePc(F)<sub>4</sub> 3) OOH-FePc(F)<sub>4</sub> 4) H-FePc(F)<sub>4</sub> 5) O-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> 6) OH-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> 7) OOH-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> 8) H-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> 9) O-FePc(COOH)<sub>4</sub> 10) OH-FePc(COOH)<sub>4</sub> 11) OOH-

$\text{FePc}(\text{COOH})_4$  **12**)  $\text{H-FePc}(\text{COOH})_4$  **13**)  $\text{O-FePc}(\text{F})_8$  **14**)  $\text{OH-FePc}(\text{F})_8$  **15**)  $\text{OOH-FePc}(\text{F})_8$  **16**)  $\text{H-FePc}(\text{F})_8$  **17**)  $\text{O-FePc}(\text{NH}_2)_8$  **18**)  $\text{OH-FePc}(\text{NH}_2)_8$  **19**)  $\text{OOH-FePc}(\text{NH}_2)_8$  **20**)  $\text{H-FePc}(\text{NH}_2)_8$  **21**)  $\text{O-FePc}(\text{COOH})_8$  **22**)  $\text{OH-FePc}(\text{COOH})_8$  **23**)  $\text{OOH-FePc}(\text{COOH})_8$  **24**)  $\text{H-FePc}(\text{COOH})_8$ .

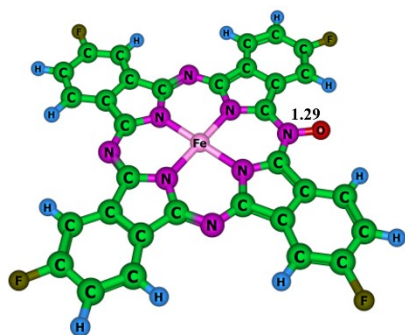




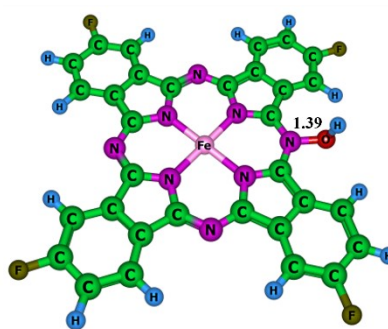


**Fig. S4.** Optimized geometries of adsorption intermediates on C-sites **1)** O-FePc(F)<sub>4</sub> **2)** OH-FePc(F)<sub>4</sub> **3)** OOH-FePc(F)<sub>4</sub> **4)** H-FePc(F)<sub>4</sub> **5)** O-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> **6)** OH-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> **7)** OOH-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> **8)** H-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> **9)** O-FePc(COOH)<sub>4</sub> **10)** OH-FePc(COOH)<sub>4</sub> **11)** OOH-FePc(COOH)<sub>4</sub> **12)** H-FePc(COOH)<sub>4</sub> **13)** O-FePc(F)<sub>8</sub> **14)** OH-FePc(F)<sub>8</sub> **15)** OOH-FePc(F)<sub>8</sub> **16)** H-FePc(F)<sub>8</sub> **17)** O-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub> **18)** OH-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub> **19)** OOH-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub> **20)** H-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub> **21)** O-FePc(COOH)<sub>8</sub> **22)** OH-FePc(COOH)<sub>8</sub> **23)** OOH-FePc(COOH)<sub>8</sub> **24)** H-FePc(COOH)<sub>8</sub>.

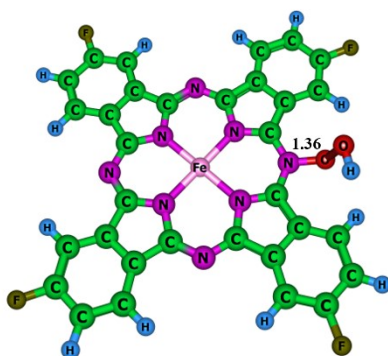
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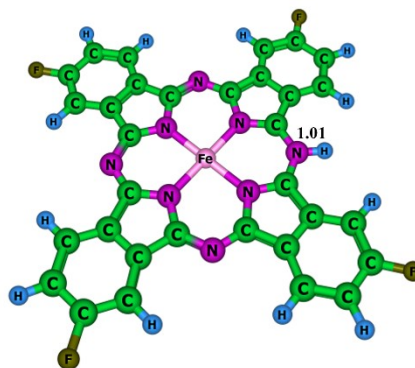
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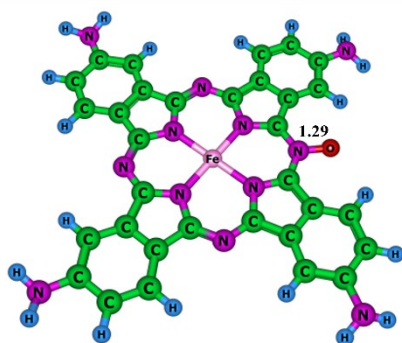
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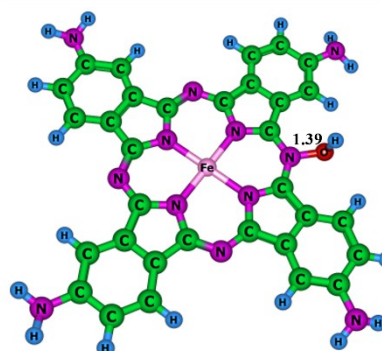
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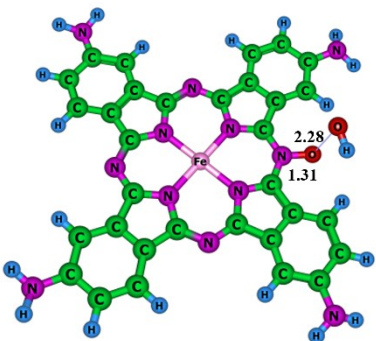
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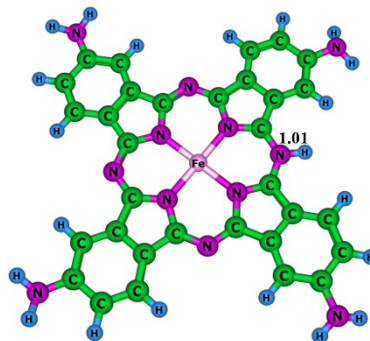
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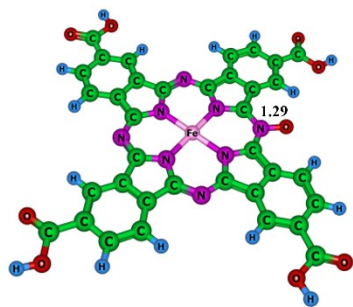
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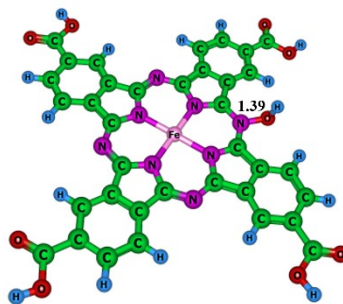
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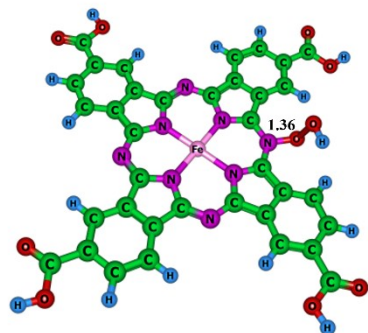
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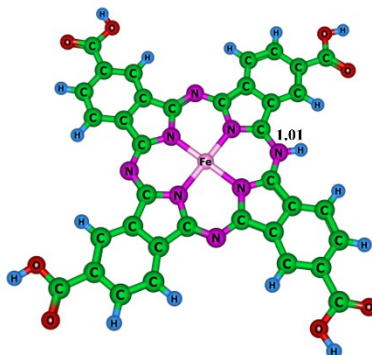
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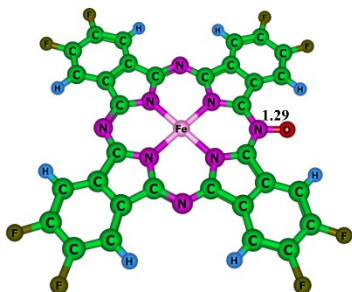
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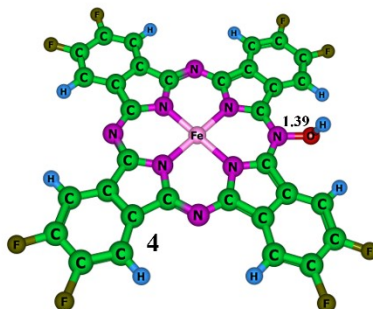
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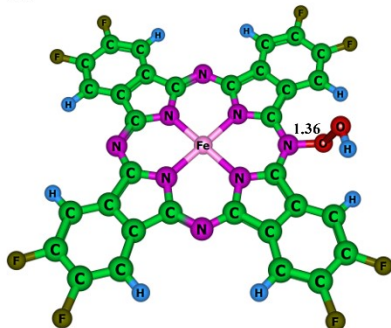
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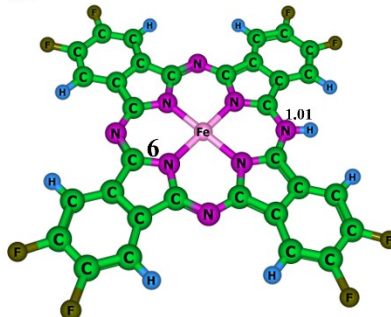
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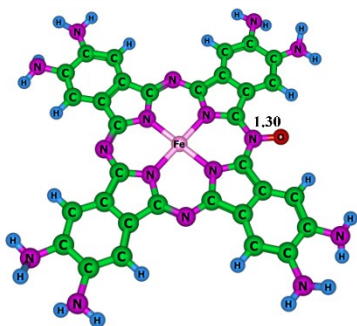
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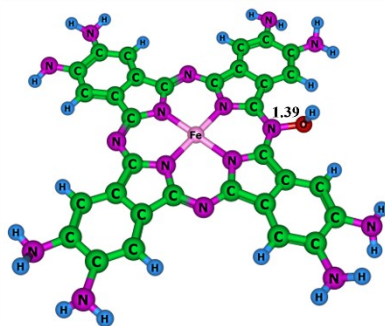
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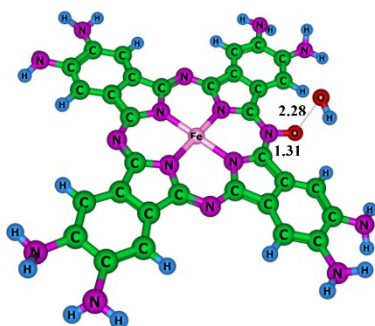
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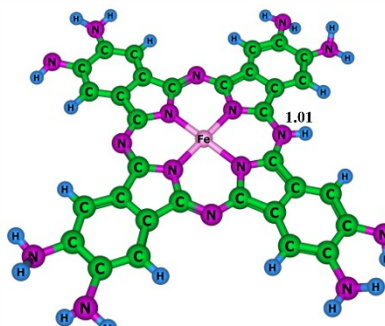
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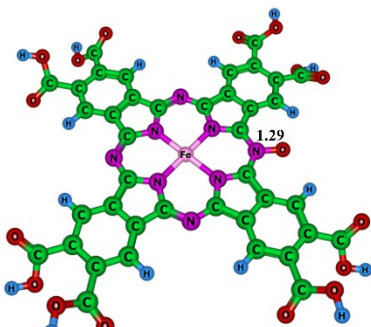
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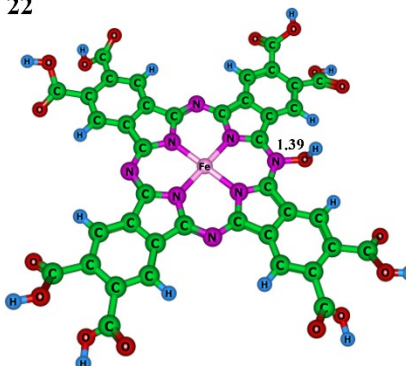
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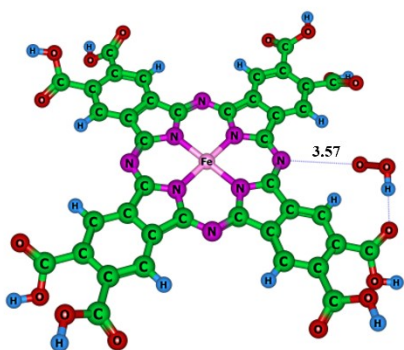
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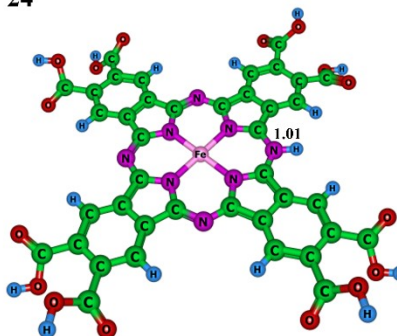
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24



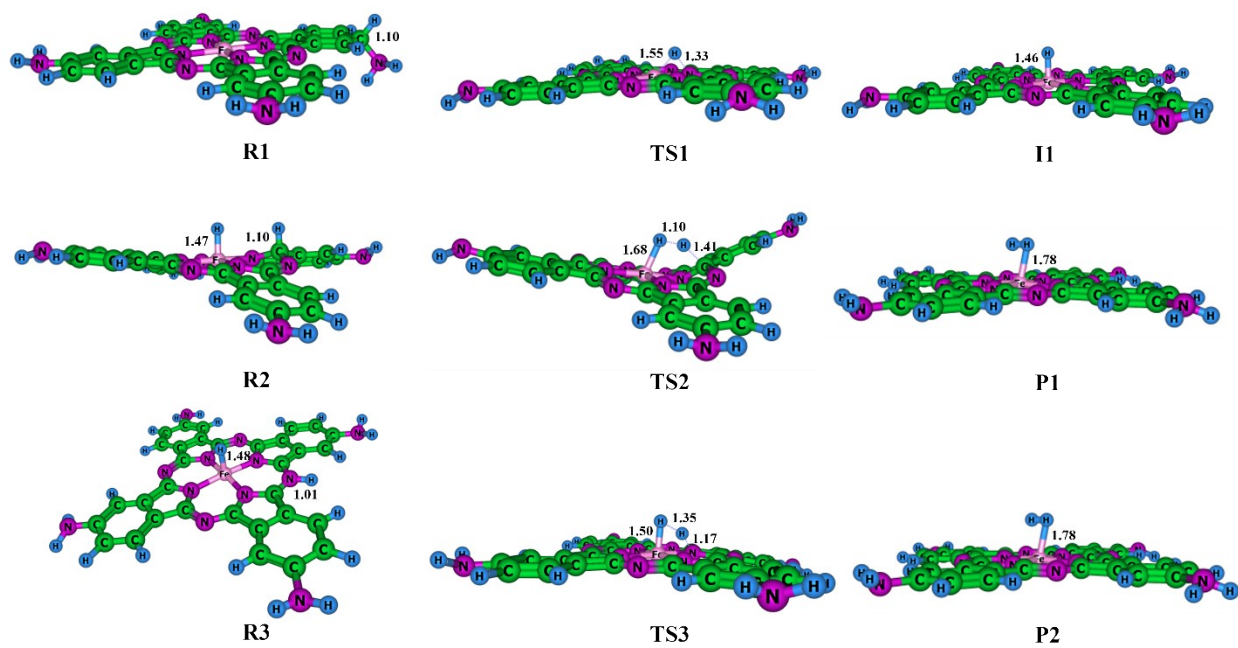
**Fig. S5.** Optimized geometries of adsorption intermediates on N-sites 1) O-FePc(F)<sub>4</sub> 2) OH-FePc(F)<sub>4</sub> 3) OOH-FePc(F)<sub>4</sub> 4) H-FePc(F)<sub>4</sub> 5) O-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> 6) OH-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> 7) OOH-

FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> **8**) H-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> **9**) O-FePc(COOH)<sub>4</sub> **10**) OH-FePc(COOH)<sub>4</sub> **11**) OOH-FePc(COOH)<sub>4</sub> **12**) H-FePc(COOH)<sub>4</sub> **13**) O-FePc(F)<sub>8</sub> **14**) OH-FePc(F)<sub>8</sub> **15**) OOH-FePc(F)<sub>8</sub> **16**) H-FePc(F)<sub>8</sub> **17**) O-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub> **18**) OH-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub> **19**) OOH-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub> **20**) H-FePc(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub> **21**) O-FePc(COOH)<sub>8</sub> **22**) OH-FePc(COOH)<sub>8</sub> **23**) OOH-FePc(COOH)<sub>8</sub> **24**) H-FePc(COOH)<sub>8</sub>.

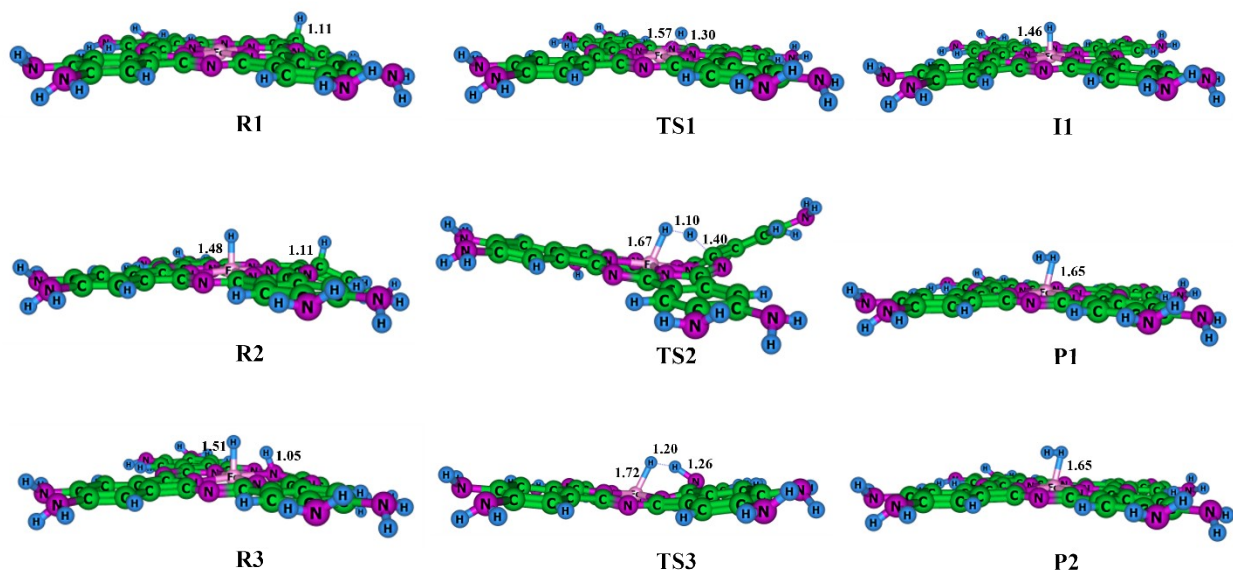
**Table S2.** The calculated adsorbed species (\*O, \*OH, \*OOH and \*H) free energy changes ( $\Delta G_{\text{OOH}^*}$ ,  $\Delta G_{\text{O}^*}$ ,  $\Delta G_{\text{OH}^*}$ ,  $\Delta G_{\text{H}^*}$ ), and ORR/OER/HER overpotentials ( $\eta$ ) at C and N-sites (in vacuum).

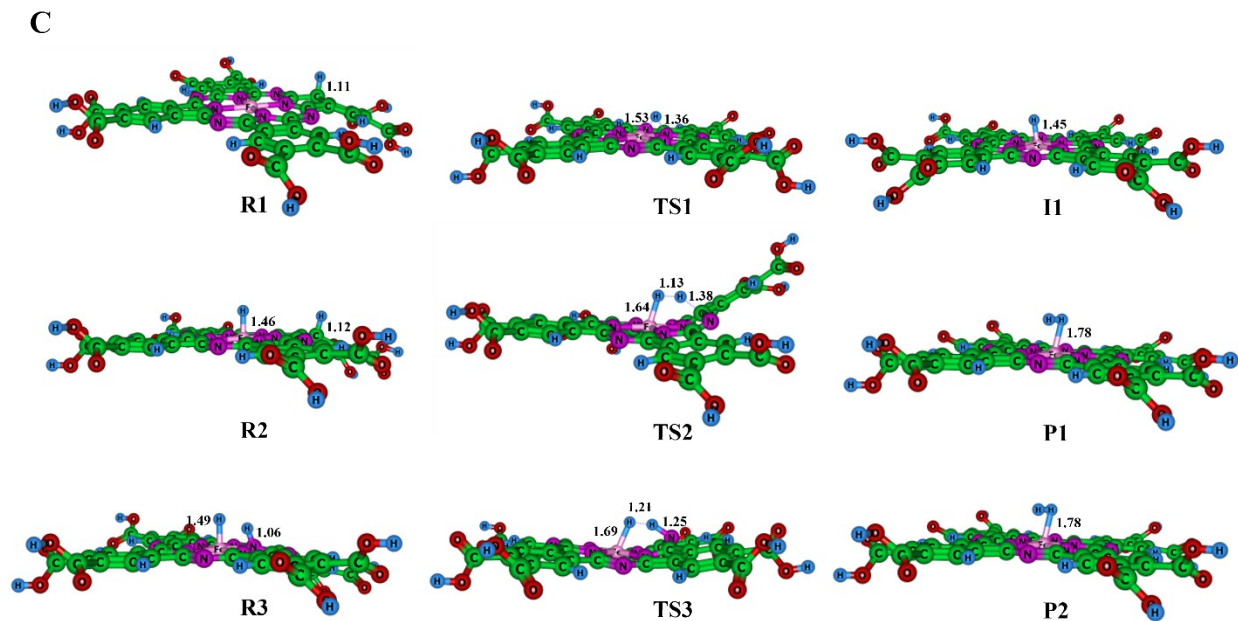
Medium	Structures	$\Delta G_{\text{OOH}^*}$	$\Delta G_{\text{O}^*}$	$\Delta G_{\text{OH}^*}$	$\Delta G_{\text{H}^*}$	$\eta^{\text{ORR}}$	$\eta^{\text{OER}}$	$\eta^{\text{HER}}$
		(eV)	(eV)	(eV)	(eV)	(V)	(V)	(V)
C-site	FePc(F) <sub>4</sub>	2.71	2.20	-0.24	-0.58	1.47	1.21	-0.58
	FePc(F) <sub>8</sub>	2.75	2.22	-0.23	-0.56	1.46	1.22	-0.56
	FePc(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	1.00	0.41	-1.97	-0.63	3.20	2.69	-0.63
	FePc(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>8</sub>	2.71	2.12	-0.24	-0.61	1.47	1.13	-0.61
	FePc(COOH) <sub>4</sub>	2.80	7.79	-0.16	-0.55	6.22	6.72	-0.55
	FePc(COOH) <sub>8</sub>	2.82	2.35	-0.16	-0.53	1.39	1.28	-0.53
N-site	FePc(F) <sub>4</sub>	3.94	2.33	1.24	-0.87	0.25	0.38	-0.87
	FePc(F) <sub>8</sub>	3.95	2.32	1.21	-0.86	0.26	0.41	-0.86
	FePc(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	1.58	0.62	-0.41	-0.83	1.64	2.11	-0.83
	FePc(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>8</sub>	3.27	2.29	1.31	-0.81	0.26	0.42	-0.81
	FePc(COOH) <sub>4</sub>	3.96	2.39	1.26	-0.93	0.27	0.34	-0.93
	FePc(COOH) <sub>8</sub>	2.66	2.41	1.19	-0.99	0.99	1.03	-0.99

A



B





**Fig. S6.** Optimized geometries of reactants (R), intermediates (I), transition states (TS), and final product (P) for **A)**  $\text{FePc}(\text{NH}_2)_4$  **B)**  $\text{FePc}(\text{NH}_2)_8$  and **C)**  $\text{FePc}(\text{COOH})_8$  in the HER mechanism in solvent.