

Supporting Information

**Curvature Effect of SiC Nanotubes and Sheet for CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Reduction**

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Table S1. Structure parameters for CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption on SiC sheet and nanotubes. All bond length ( $r$ ) values are in unit of Å. The corresponding atoms index is shown in Fig. S5.

	$r_{\text{Si1-O1}}$	$r_{\text{C1-C2}}$	$r_{\text{C2-O1}}$		$r_{\text{Si1-O1}}$	$r_{\text{C1-C2}}$	$r_{\text{C2-O1}}$
(3, 0)	1.737	1.524	1.398	(2, 2)	1.723	1.524	1.398
(4, 0)	1.747	1.539	1.382	(3, 3)	1.739	1.544	1.374
(5, 0)	1.754	1.551	1.372	(4, 4)	1.750	1.554	1.363
(6, 0)	1.763	1.561	1.363	(5, 5)	1.756	1.562	1.358
(7, 0)	1.766	1.568	1.358	(6, 6)	1.761	1.567	1.354
(8, 0)	1.771	1.571	1.356	(7, 7)	1.765	1.572	1.351
(9, 0)	1.773	1.577	1.354	(8, 8)	1.768	1.575	1.350
(10, 0)	1.776	1.580	1.351	(9, 9)	1.771	1.578	1.348
(11, 0)	1.777	1.582	1.350	(10, 10)	1.774	1.579	1.347
(12, 0)	1.778	1.584	1.349	SiC layer	1.787	1.595	1.341

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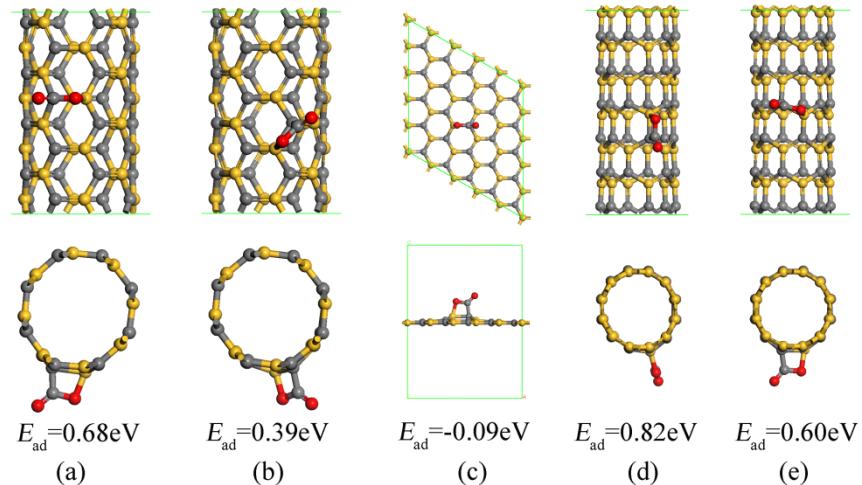


Fig. S1. Optimized adsorption structures of  $\text{CO}_2$  adsorbed on (4, 4) armchair SiC nanotubes (a and b), single-layer SiC sheet (c) and (6, 0) zigzag SiC nanotubes (d and e). Gray, gold and red colors denote C, Si and O atoms, respectively.

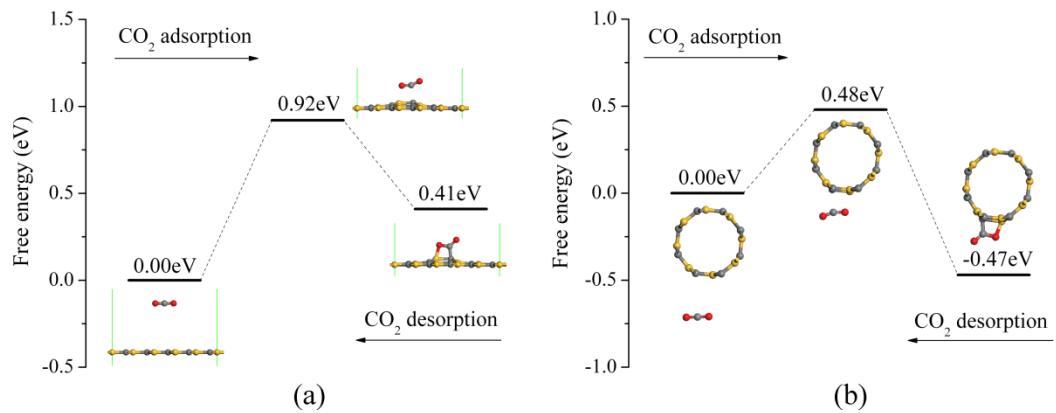


Fig. S2. Free energy diagrams for  $\text{CO}_2$  adsorption and desorption processes on single SiC sheet (a) and (4, 4) SiC nanotube (b). Gray, gold and red colors denote C, Si and O atoms, respectively.

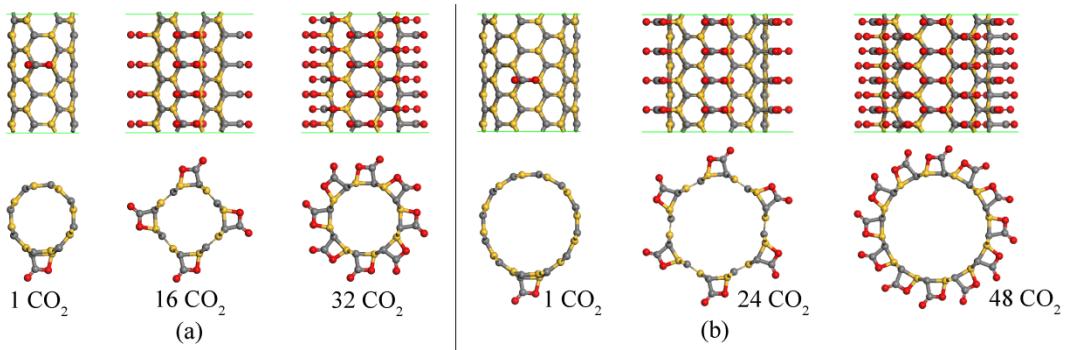


Fig. S3. A schematic plot of  $\text{CO}_2$  adsorption on (4, 4) SiC nanotube (a) and (6, 6) SiC nanotube.

Table S2. The average adsorption energies ( $E_{\text{ad}}$ ) for  $\text{CO}_2$  molecules adsorbed on (4, 4) and (6, 6) SiC nanotubes. All results are in unit of eV.

number	(4, 4)			(6, 6)		
	1	16	32	1	24	48
$E_{\text{ad}}$	0.68	0.44	0.21	0.35	0.06	-0.28
$(E_{\text{ad}})^{\text{a}}$	0.89	0.70	0.51	0.57	0.33	0.04

<sup>a</sup> The energies in parenthesis are performed under the consideration of van der Waals bonding.

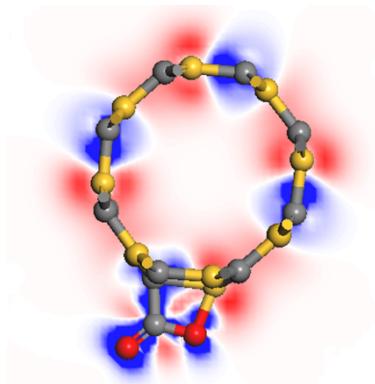


Fig. S4. Electrons density difference of CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbed on (4, 4) SiC nanotubes. The blue region means electronic accumulation, while the red region means electronic loss.

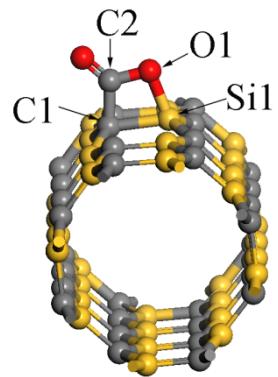


Fig. S5. The corresponding atom index in Tables S1, S3 and S4.

Table S3. Mulliken charge analysis for Si and C atoms bonding with CO<sub>2</sub>. Si<sub>1B</sub> and C<sub>1B</sub> are the Mulliken charge before CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption. Si<sub>1A</sub> and C<sub>1A</sub> are the Mulliken charge after CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption. ΔSi1 and ΔC1 are the charge transfer of Si1 and C1 for the CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption process. All results are in unit of  $e$ . The corresponding atoms index is shown in Fig. S5.

	Si1 <sub>B</sub>	Si1 <sub>A</sub>	ΔSi1	C1 <sub>B</sub>	C1 <sub>A</sub>	ΔC1
(3, 0)	0.897	1.293	0.396	-0.897	-1.088	-0.191
(4, 0)	1.010	1.375	0.365	-1.010	-1.179	-0.169
(5, 0)	1.106	1.420	0.314	-1.106	-1.240	-0.134
(6, 0)	1.158	1.443	0.285	-1.158	-1.277	-0.119
(7, 0)	1.185	1.457	0.272	-1.185	-1.301	-0.116
(8, 0)	1.203	1.464	0.261	-1.203	-1.314	-0.111
(9, 0)	1.214	1.470	0.256	-1.214	-1.324	-0.110
(10, 0)	1.223	1.473	0.250	-1.223	-1.330	-0.107
(11, 0)	1.223	1.474	0.251	-1.223	-1.334	-0.111
(12, 0)	1.234	1.476	0.242	-1.234	-1.337	-0.103
(2, 2)	0.949	1.273	0.324	-0.949	-1.159	-0.210
(3, 3)	1.120	1.393	0.273	-1.120	-1.271	-0.151
(4, 4)	1.180	1.423	0.243	-1.180	-1.302	-0.122
(5, 5)	1.208	1.439	0.231	-1.208	-1.316	-0.108
(6, 6)	1.223	1.446	0.223	-1.223	-1.324	-0.101
(7, 7)	1.231	1.452	0.221	-1.231	-1.328	-0.097
(8, 8)	1.237	1.455	0.218	-1.237	-1.330	-0.093
(9, 9)	1.241	1.457	0.216	-1.241	-1.331	-0.090
(10, 10)	1.245	1.459	0.214	-1.245	-1.332	-0.087
SiC layer	1.261	1.470	0.209	-1.261	-1.328	-0.067

Table S4. Mulliken charge analysis for C and O atoms of CO<sub>2</sub> bonding with SiC. C<sub>2B</sub> and O<sub>1B</sub> are the Mulliken charges before adsorption. C<sub>2A</sub> and O<sub>1A</sub> are the Mulliken charges after adsorption. ΔC<sub>2</sub> and ΔO<sub>1</sub> are the charge transfer for the CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption process. All results are in unit of  $e$ . The corresponding atoms index is shown in Fig. S5.

	C <sub>2B</sub>	C <sub>2A</sub>	ΔC <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>1B</sub>	O <sub>1A</sub>	ΔO <sub>1</sub>
(3, 0)	0.524	0.568	0.044	-0.349	-0.568	-0.215
(4, 0)	0.529	0.565	0.036	-0.345	-0.565	-0.212
(5, 0)	0.530	0.561	0.031	-0.343	-0.561	-0.210
(6, 0)	0.532	0.553	0.021	-0.340	-0.553	-0.208
(7, 0)	0.532	0.547	0.015	-0.339	-0.547	-0.205
(8, 0)	0.533	0.540	0.007	-0.337	-0.540	-0.205
(9, 0)	0.533	0.536	0.003	-0.337	-0.536	-0.204
(10, 0)	0.534	0.532	-0.002	-0.336	-0.532	-0.203
(11, 0)	0.534	0.530	-0.004	-0.336	-0.50	-0.202
(12, 0)	0.534	0.527	-0.007	-0.336	-0.527	-0.201
(2, 2)	0.521	0.599	0.078	-0.350	-0.574	-0.224
(3, 3)	0.527	0.575	0.048	-0.343	-0.558	-0.215
(4, 4)	0.532	0.558	0.026	-0.343	-0.549	-0.206
(5, 5)	0.530	0.545	0.015	-0.337	-0.544	-0.207
(6, 6)	0.530	0.538	0.008	-0.336	-0.541	-0.205
(7, 7)	0.531	0.533	0.002	-0.335	-0.538	-0.203
(8, 8)	0.532	0.528	-0.004	-0.334	-0.536	-0.202
(9, 9)	0.532	0.524	-0.008	-0.334	-0.535	-0.201
(10, 10)	0.532	0.522	-0.010	-0.333	-0.534	-0.201
SiC layer	0.538	0.505	-0.033	-0.335	-0.526	-0.191