SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Dissociation of O₂ and Its Reactivity on O/S doped Graphene

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Figure S1 Geometric structures of SG in different doping mode. (a): S atom replaced one C atom (SG1); (b): S atom replaced two C atoms (SG2). Yellow and brown spheres denote S and C atoms, respectively. The length of C-S bonds were given in Å.



Figure S2 Minimum energy pathway (MEP) for the dissociation of O_2 on SG1. All the lengths are given in Å. It denotes that the dissociation of O_2 on SG1 is not kinetically preferable.



Figure S3 Oxidation of SO_2 on SG1. It denotes that the oxidation is not kinetically and thermodynamically preferable.



Figure S4 Density of states (DOS) analysis for different surfaces.



Figure S5 Top view of adsorption configurations of O_2 on GP, OG and SG surfaces. Spin polarization was ignored in (a)-(c), while it was included for (d)-(f). All the distances are given in Å.



Figure S6 Minimum energy pathway (MEP) for the oxidation of SO_2 by 10_OG . All the lengths are given in Å.



Figure S7 Minimum energy pathway (MEP) for the oxidation of SO₂ by 2O_SG. All the lengths are given in Å.



Figure S8 Minimum energy pathway (MEP) for the oxidation of SO₂ by 10_SG. All the lengths are given in Å.

Reaction	O ₂ /GP		O ₂ /SG		O ₂ /OG	
	NSP ^a	SP ^b	NSP	SP	NSP	SP
E _b , eV	1.78	1.59	0.39	0.19	0.05	0.04

Table S1 The main energy barriers (E_b) of the O₂ dissociation processes