

Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

**Enhanced adsorption of CO₂ at steps of ultrathin ZnO: the importance of
Zn-O geometry and coordination**

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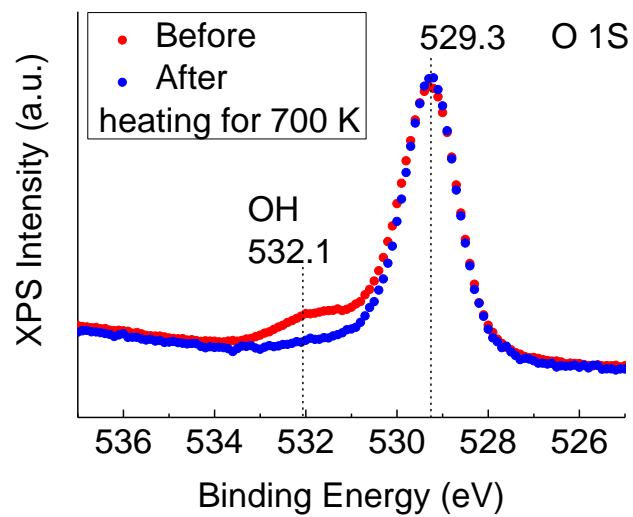


Fig. S1 O 1s XP spectra of as-prepared 1.7 MLE ZnO(L2-L3) and after heating to 700 K, showing the removal of hydroxyls.

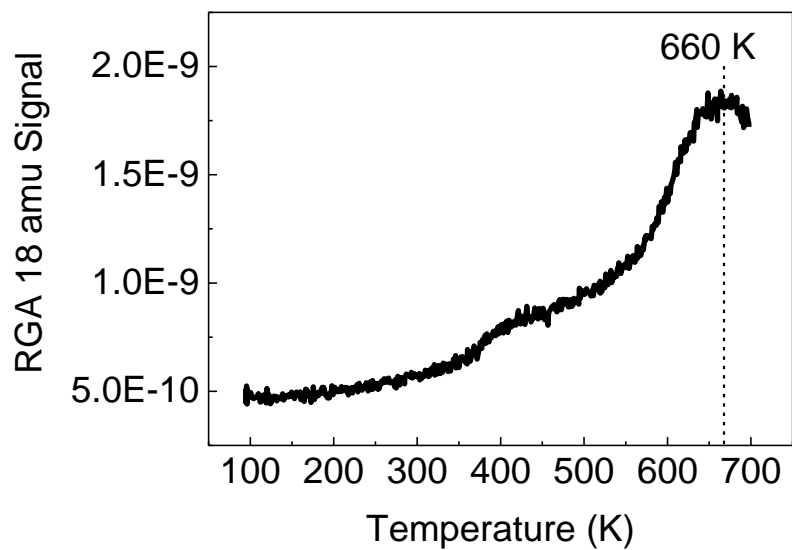


Fig. S2 TPD spectrum of H₂O (m/z = 18) from as-prepared 1.7 MLE ZnO(L2-L3), showing the hydroxyl removal via recombinative desorption as water occurring at T = 660 K (heating rate 2 K/s).

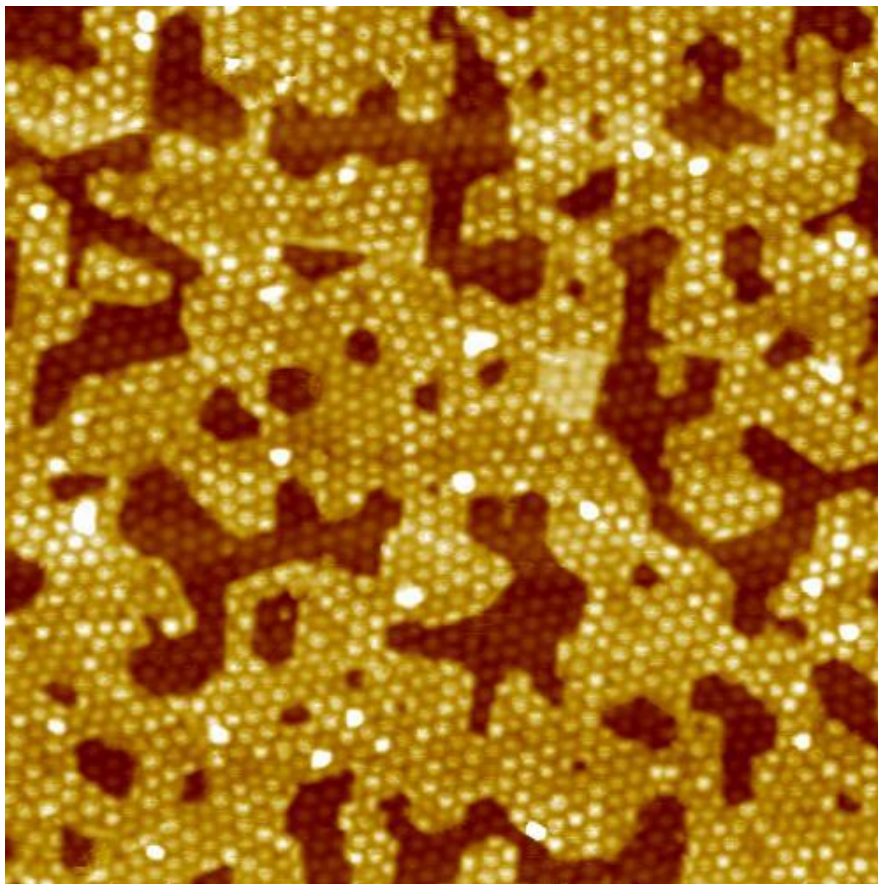


Fig. S3 STM image of 2.3 MLE ZnO(L2-L3) ($100 \times 100 \text{ nm}^2$, $V = 1.5 \text{ V}$, $I = 50 \text{ pA}$).

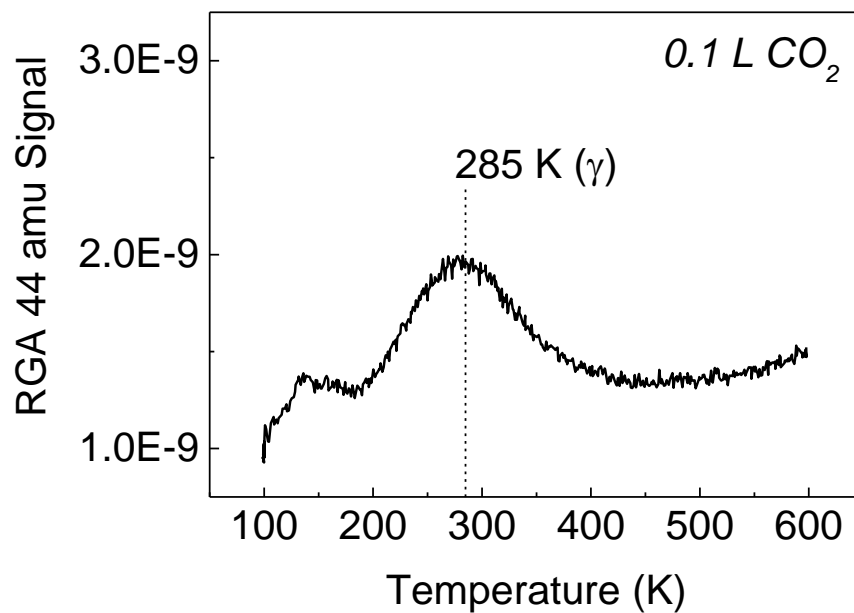


Fig. S4 TPD spectrum of CO₂ (m/z = 44) from 2.3 MLE ZnO(L2-L3) following the CO₂ exposure of 0.1 L (1 L = 1.33×10^{-6} mbar·s) at T = 100 K (heating rate 2 K/s).