

## Supplementary Information

### Novel joint catalytic properties of Fe and N co-doped graphene for CO oxidation

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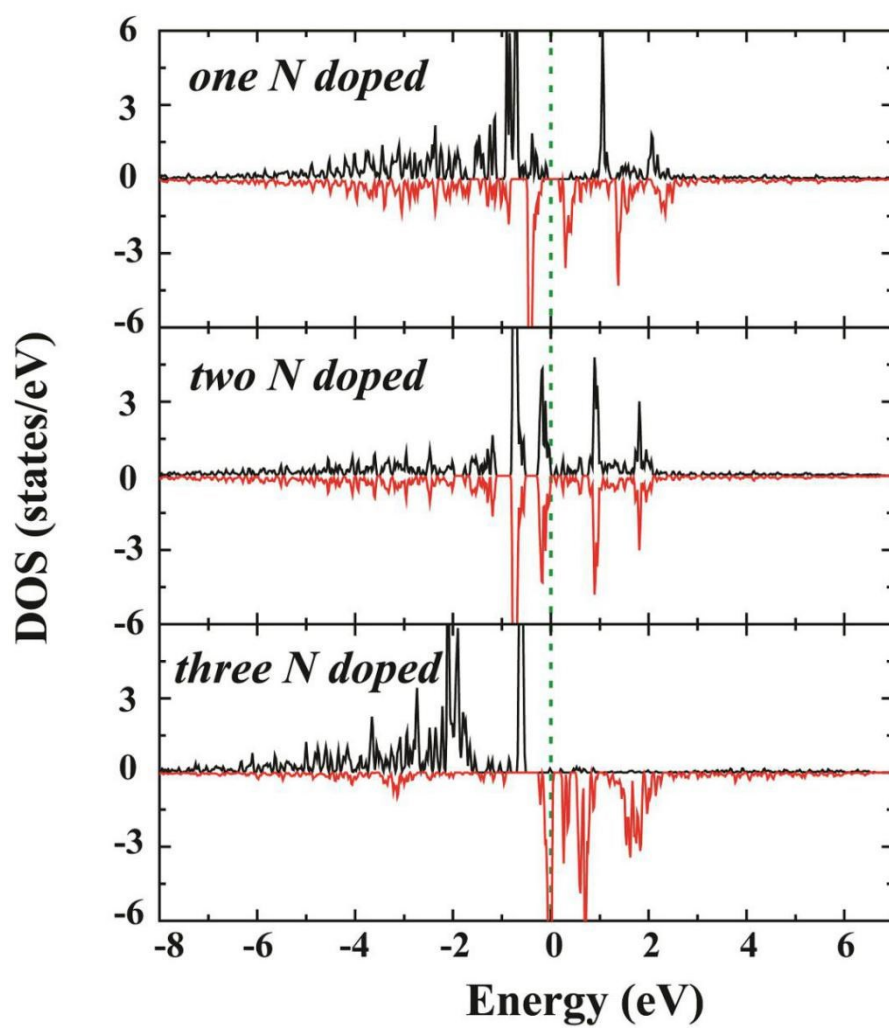


Fig. S1 *d* orbitals of Fe atom for one, two and three N doping at the situations without O<sub>2</sub> molecule adsorbed, respectively.

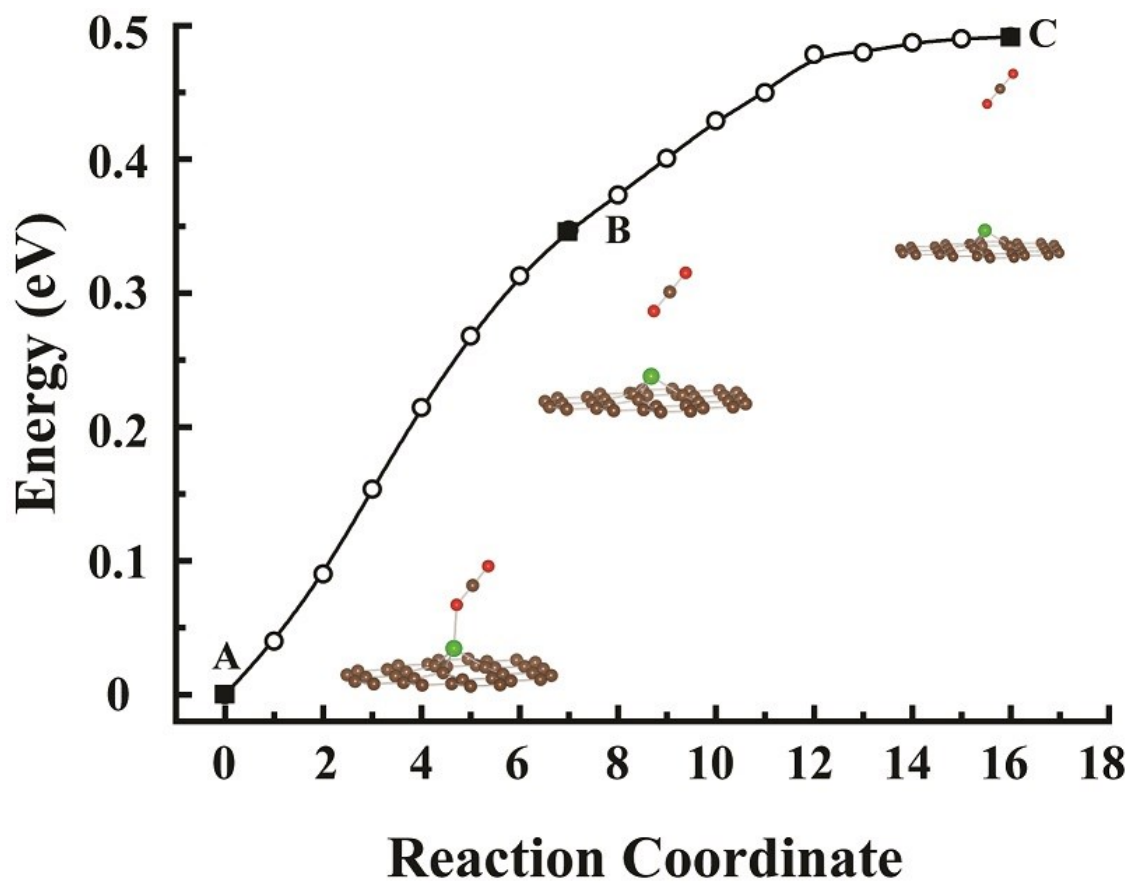


Fig. S2 The energy path of CO<sub>2</sub> molecule leaving from the substrate.

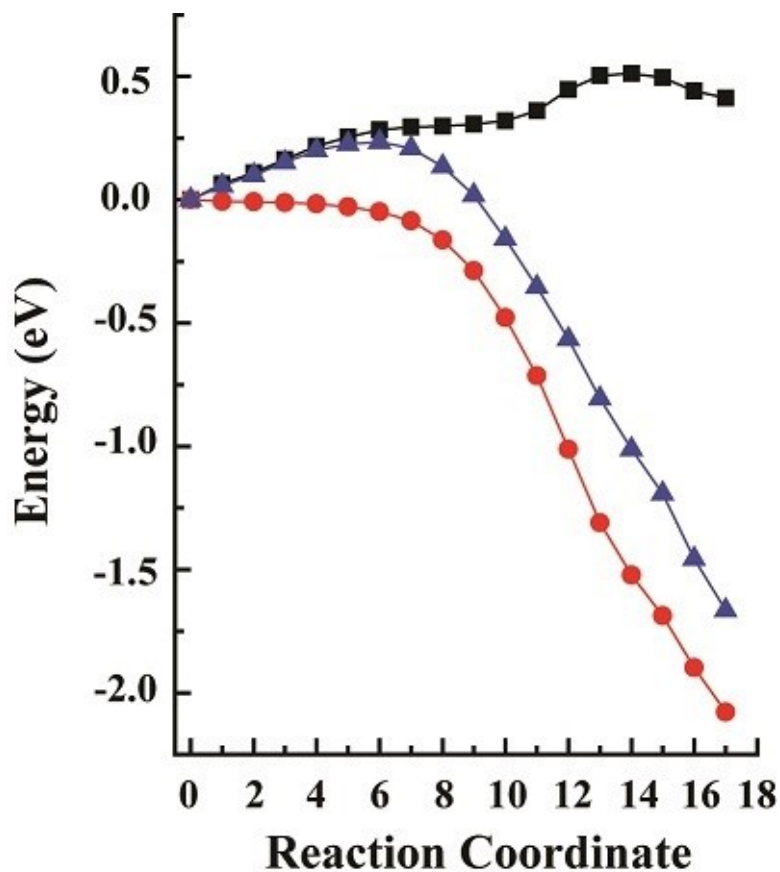


Fig. S3 Then energy curves of  $CO_2$  molecule and  $O_2$  molecule in the Fig. 8 (a) reactive process, respectively. The black line stands for the energy increase ( $E_{CO_2}$ ) in the  $CO_2$  molecule released process, and the red line stands for the energy decrease ( $E_{O_2}$ ) in the  $O_2$  molecule adsorbed process. In the calculations, we used the relative positional configurations of  $CO_2$  and  $O_2$  molecule in Fig. 8(a) reactive process. The blue line is the total energy, which can be defined as  $\Delta E = E_{CO_2} + E_{O_2}$ . We can find that the total energy have a same trend with the energy path in Fig. 8(a) reactive process.

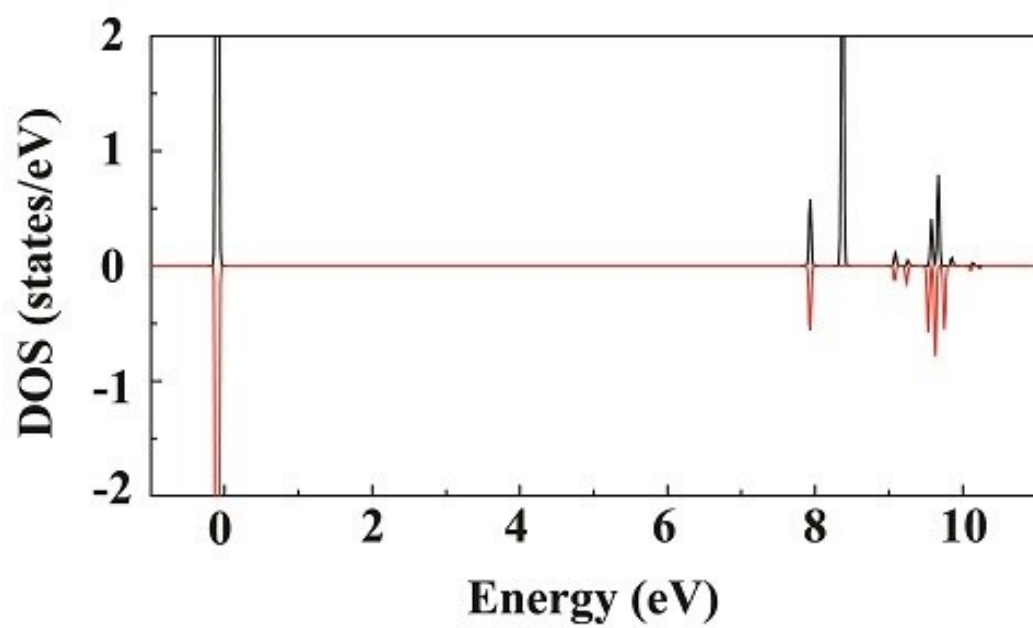


Fig. S4 The  $2p$  orbitals of the O atom in the isolated CO<sub>2</sub> molecule.