

Dual Effect of Coordination Field and Sulphuric Acid on Property of Single-Atom Catalyst in the Electrosynthesis of H₂O₂

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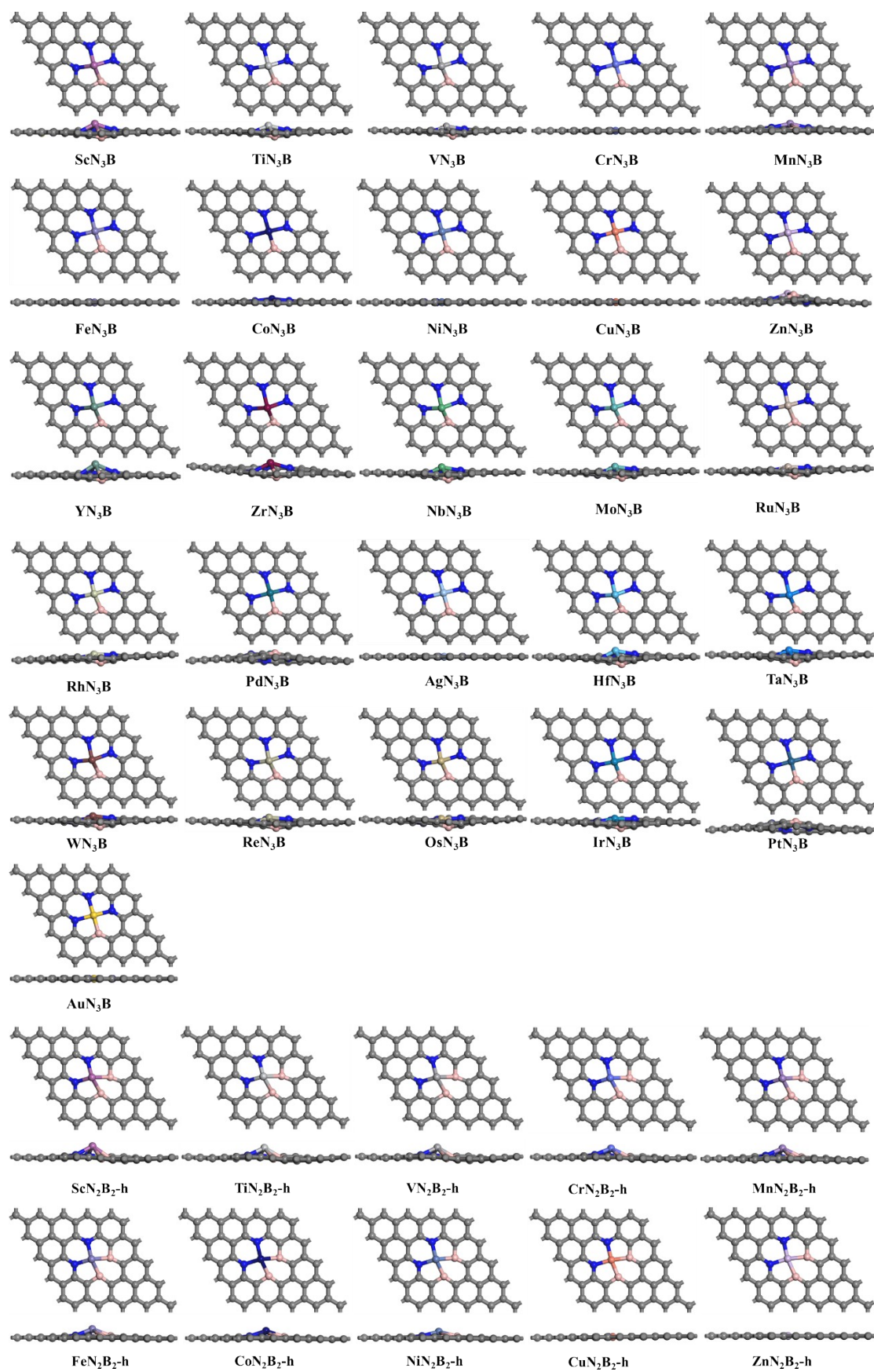
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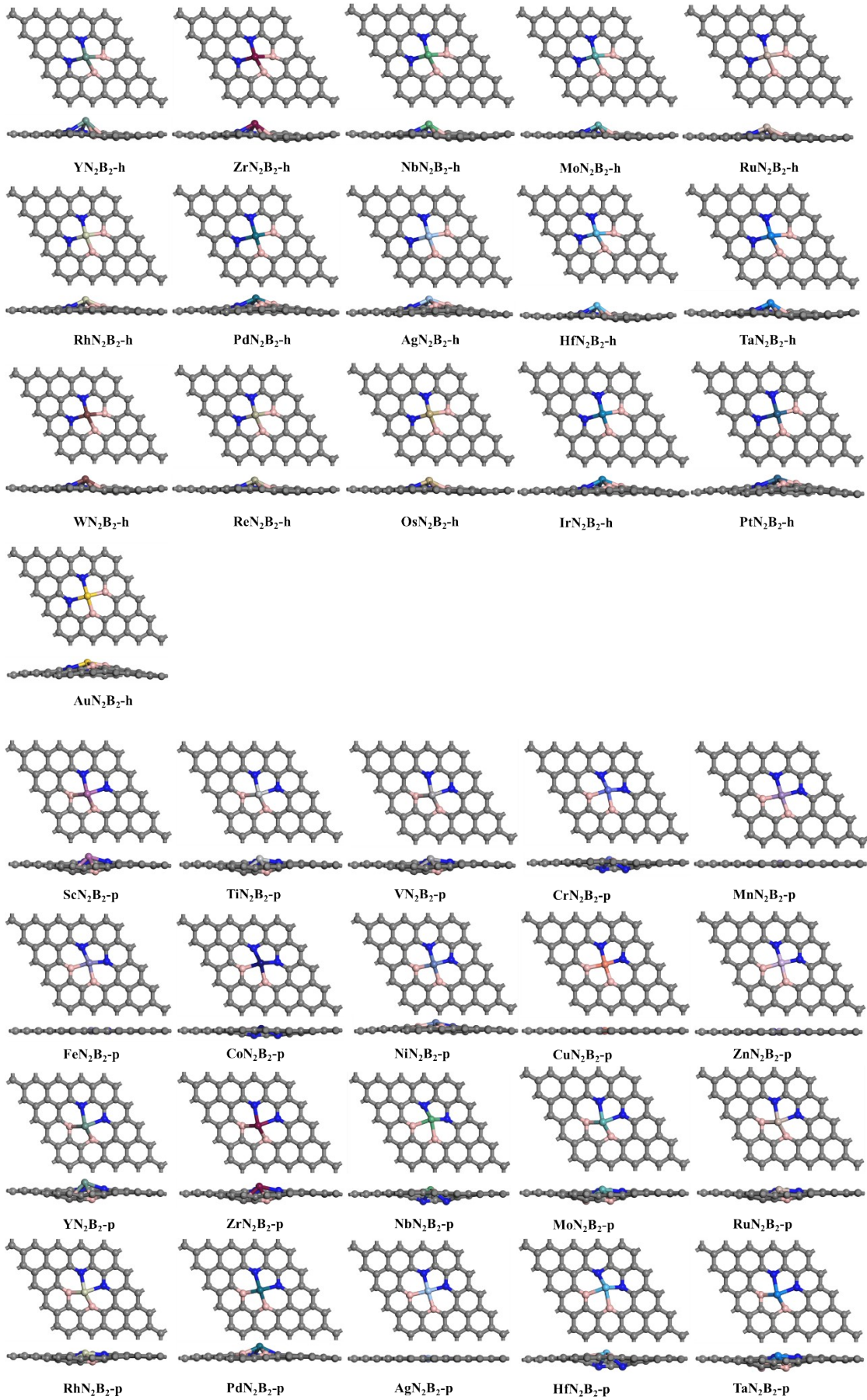
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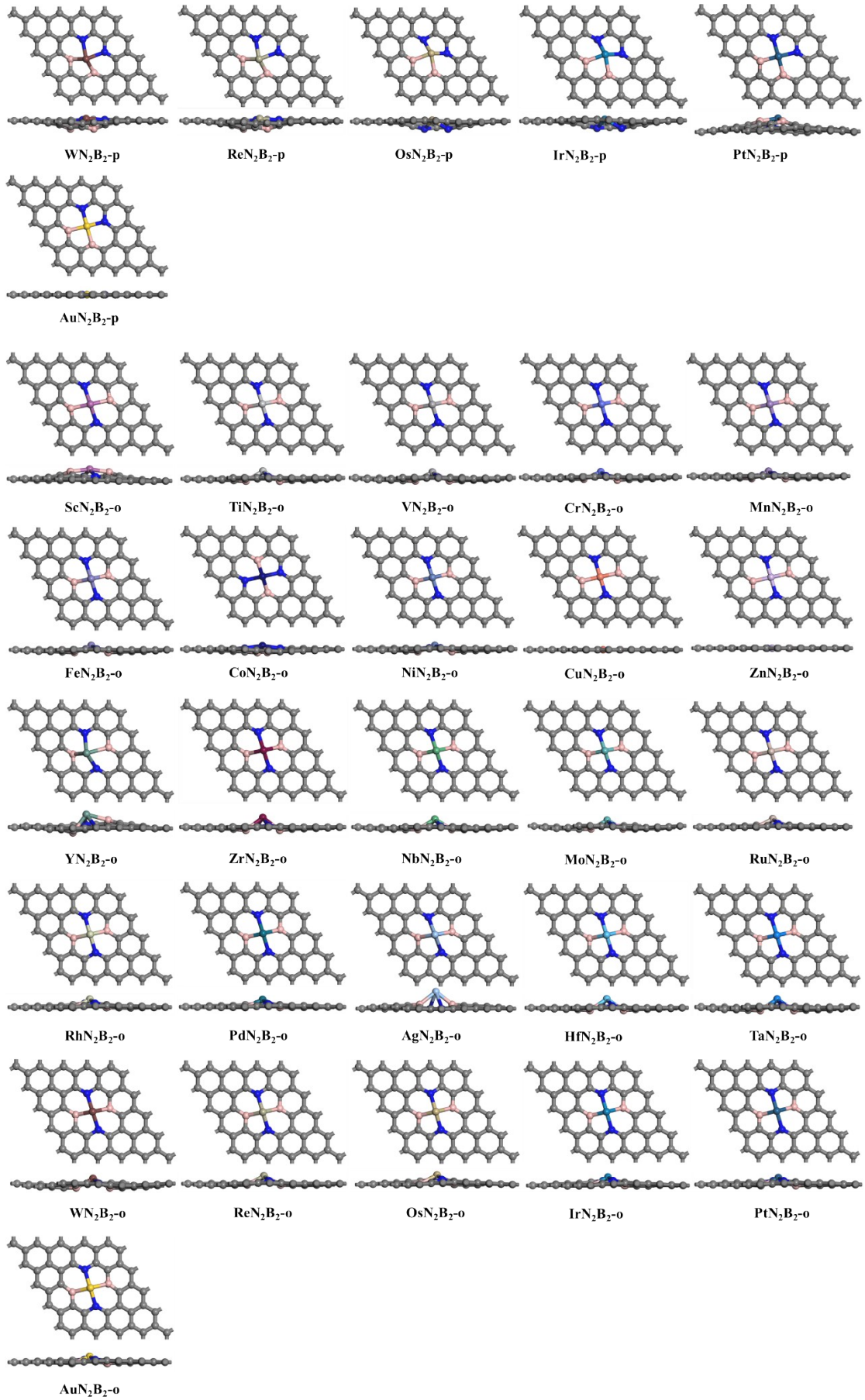
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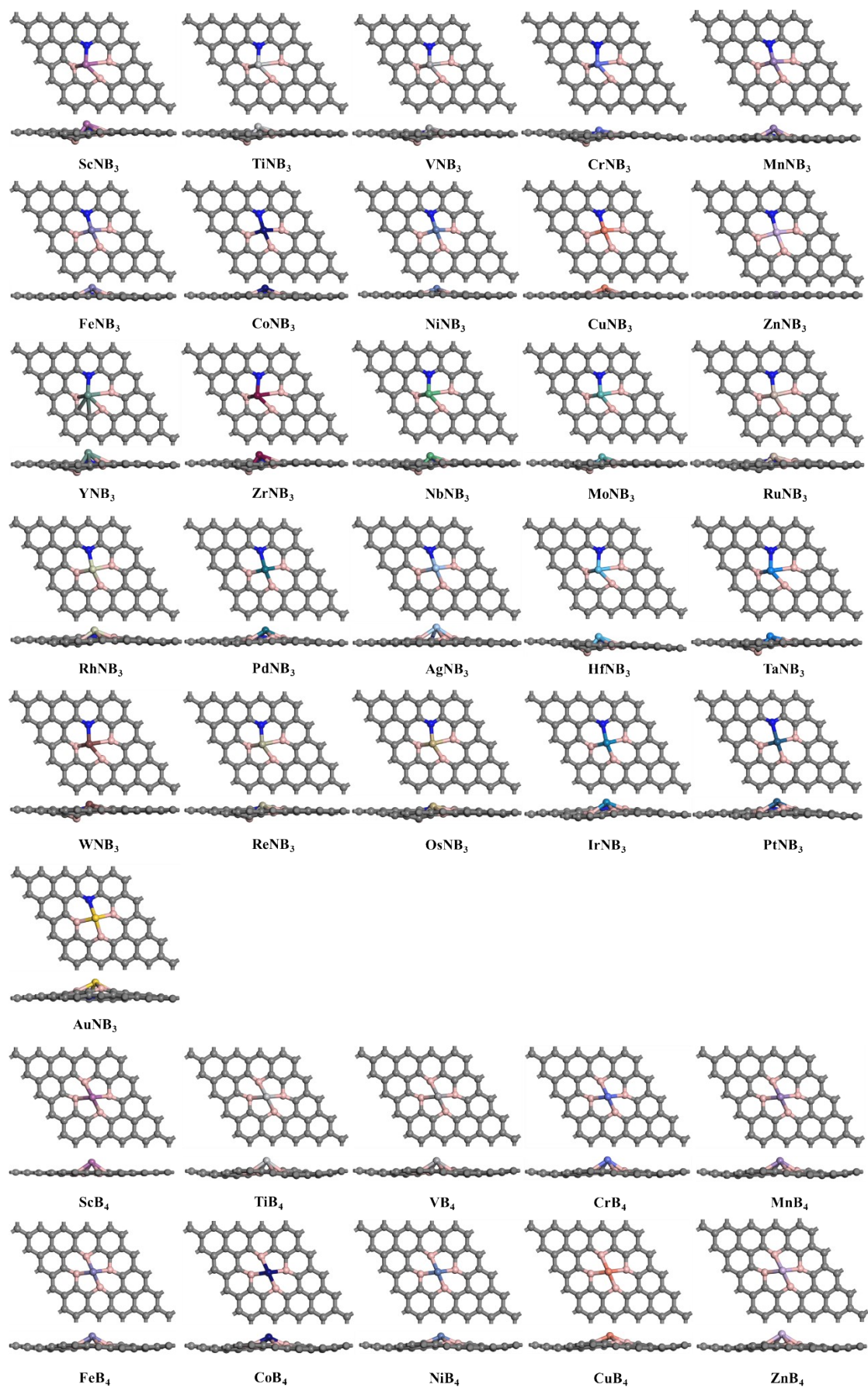
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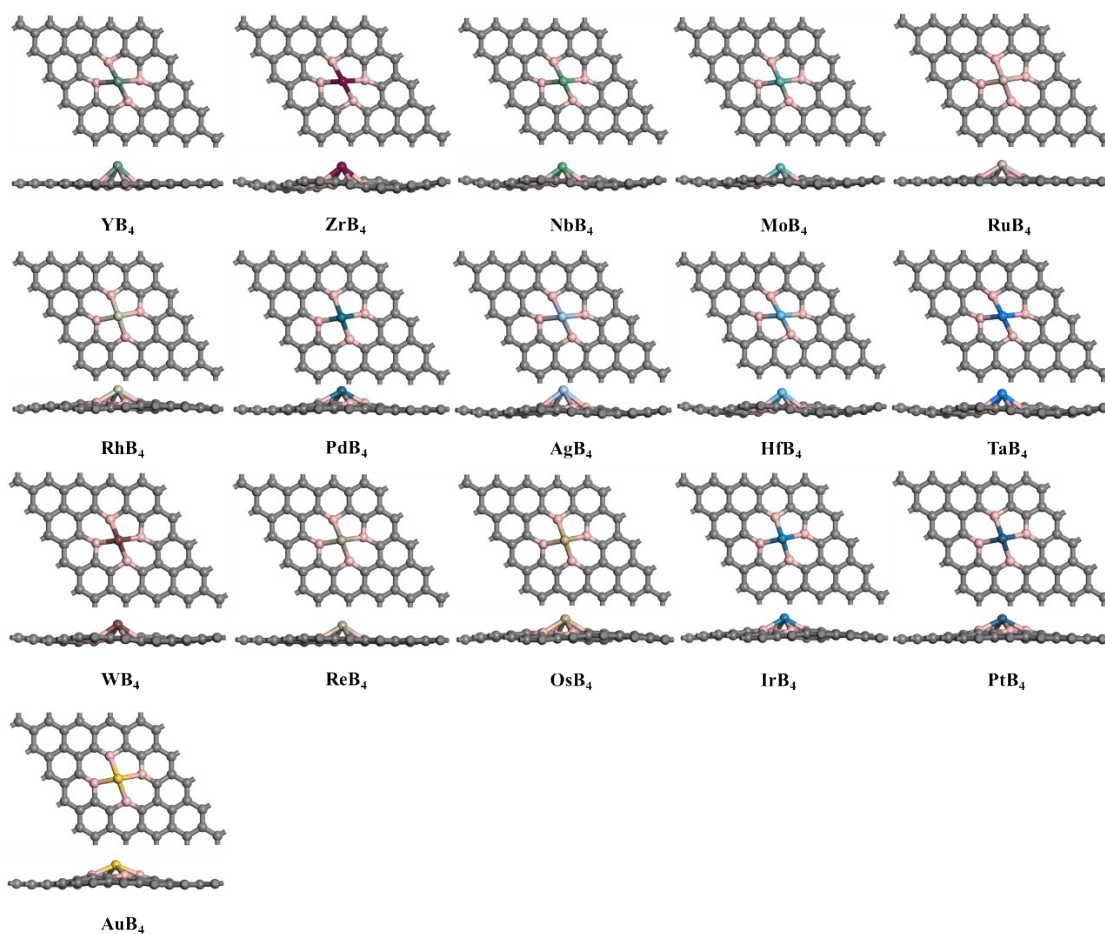


Fig. S1 Optimized structures of MN_3B , MN_2B_2 -h, MN_2B_2 -p, MN_2B_2 -o, MNB_3 , MB_4 .

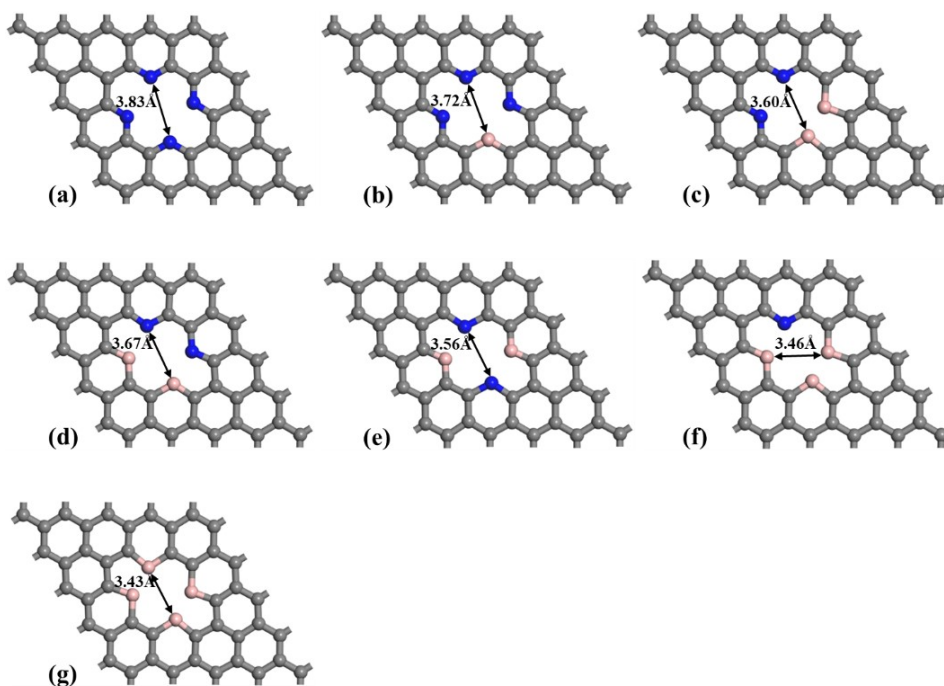
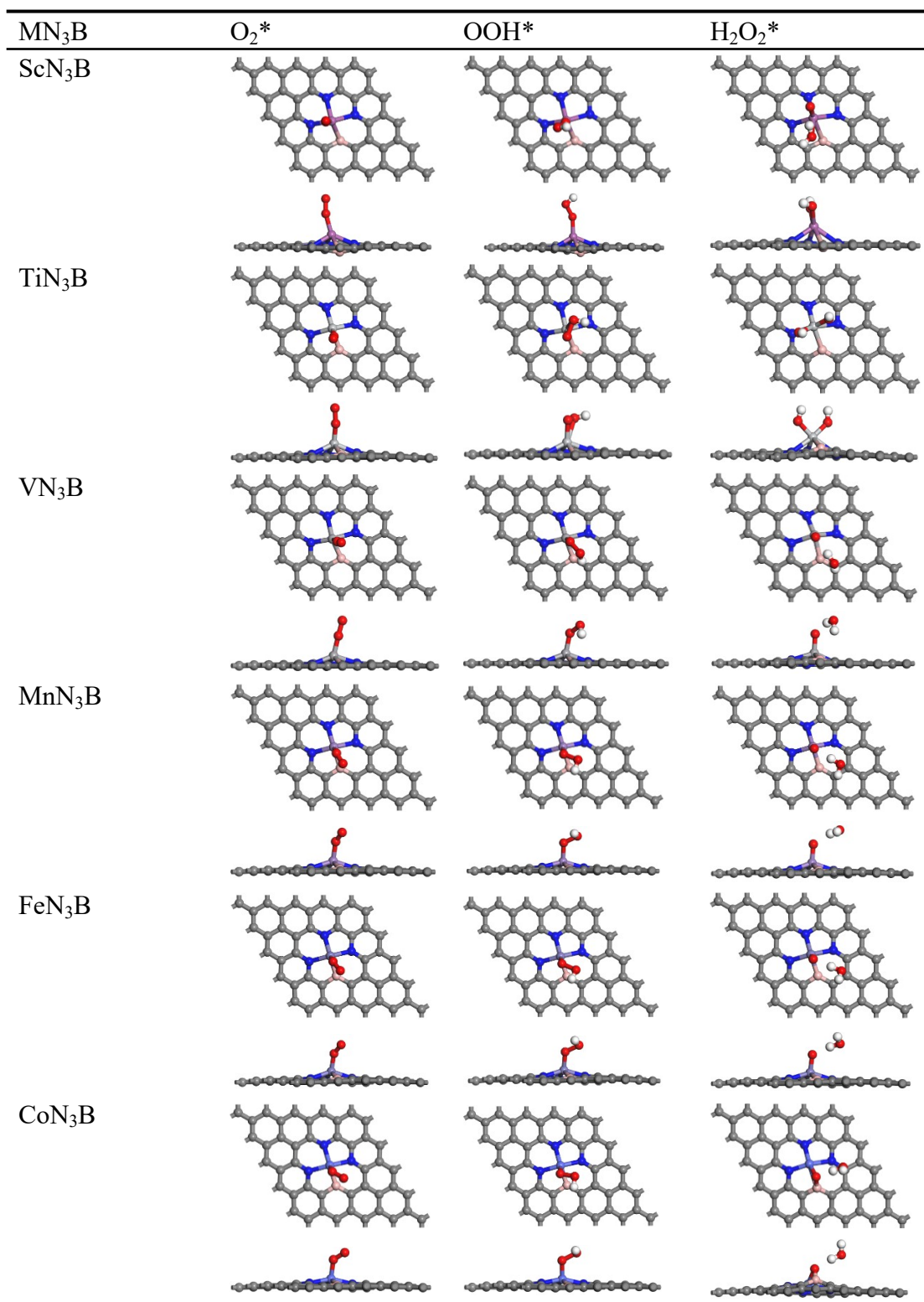


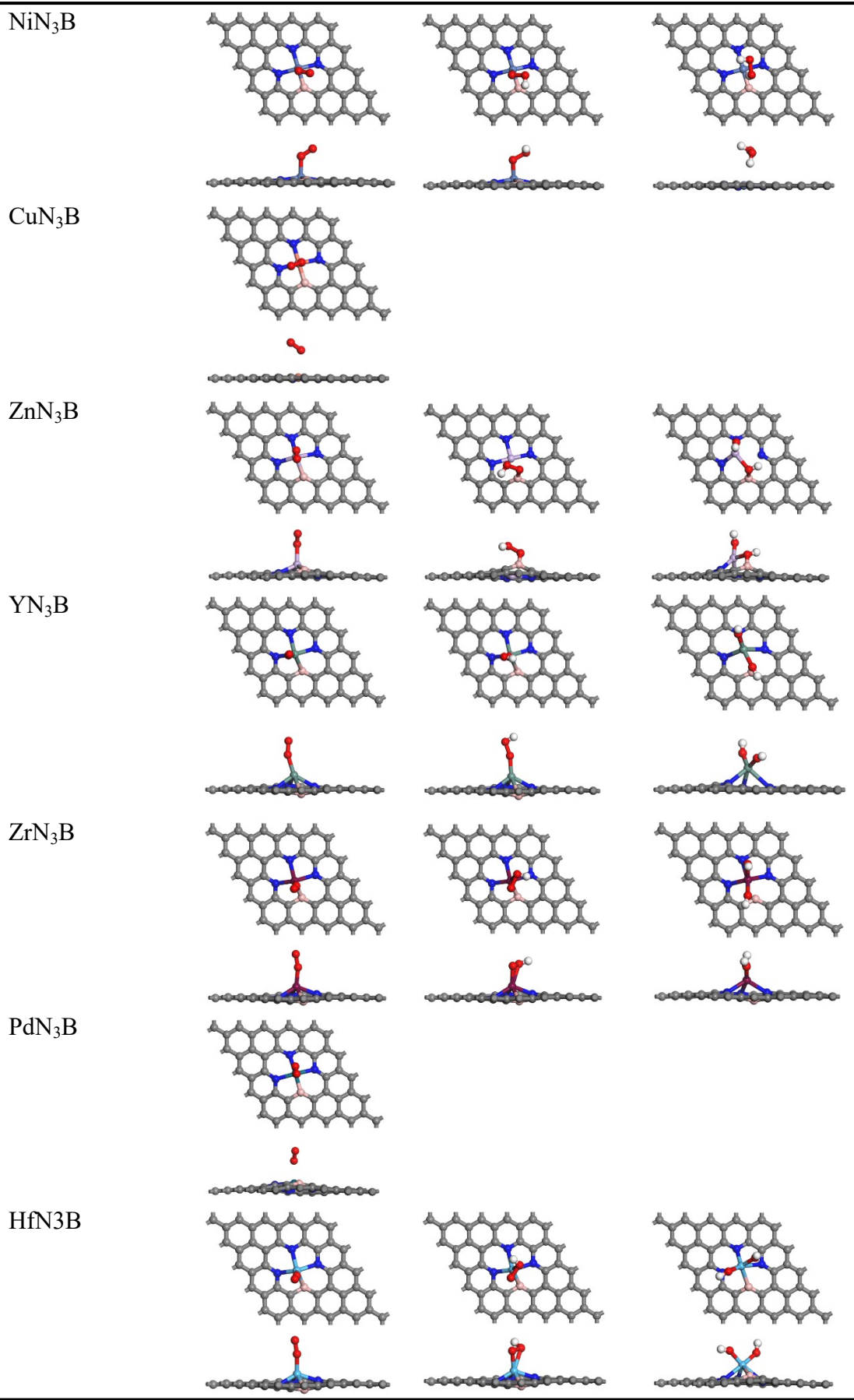
Fig. S2 Optimized structures of (a) V_N_4 -gra, (b) V_N_3B -gra, (c) $V_N_2B_2$ -h-gra, (d) $V_N_2B_2$ -p-gra, (e) $V_N_2B_2$ -p-gra, (f) V_NB_3 -gra, (g) V_B_4 -gra.

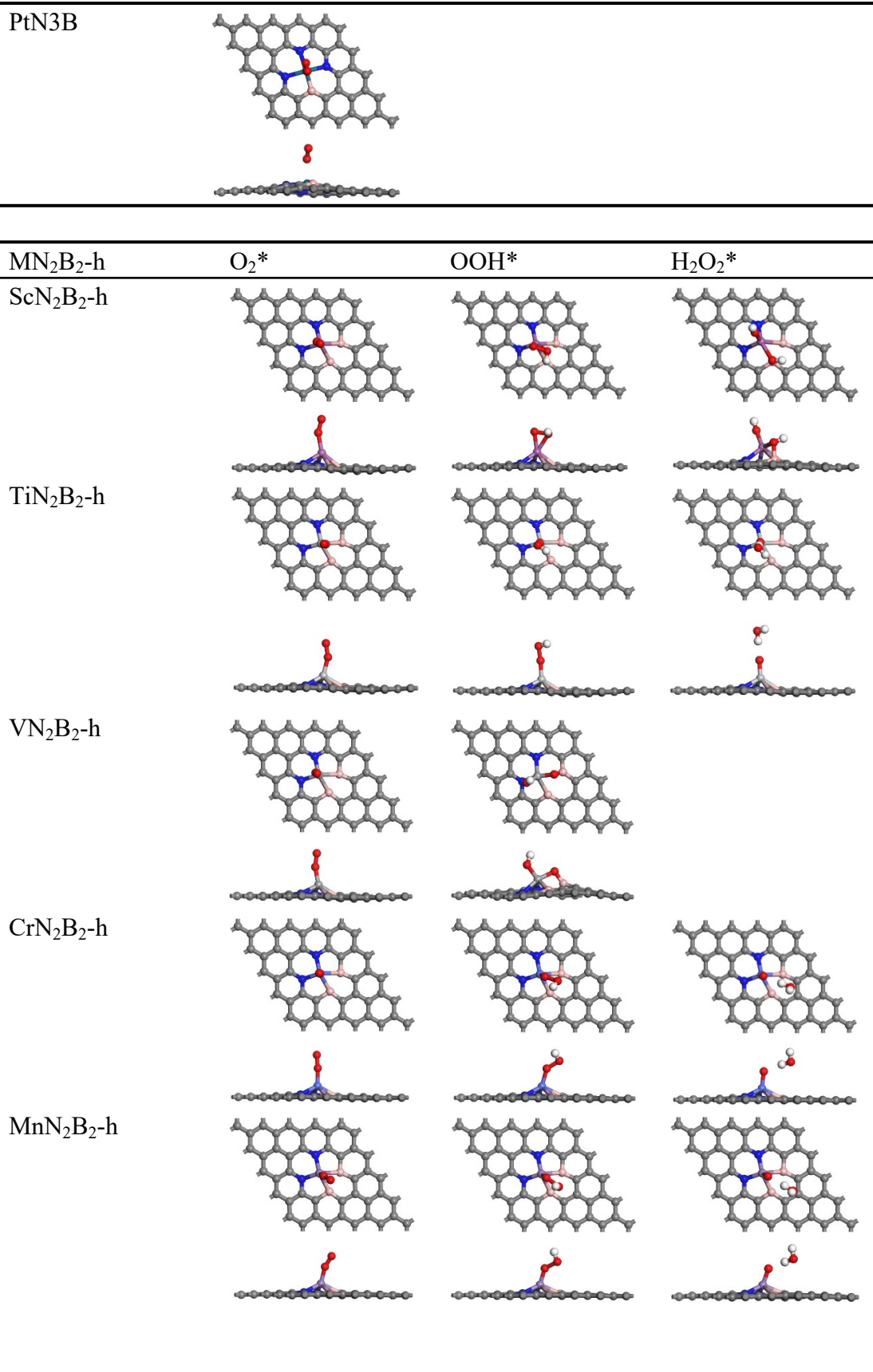
Table S1. Computed binding energies (E_b) for 26 single atoms embedded in each substrate. The thermodynamically unstable systems are highlighted by red color.

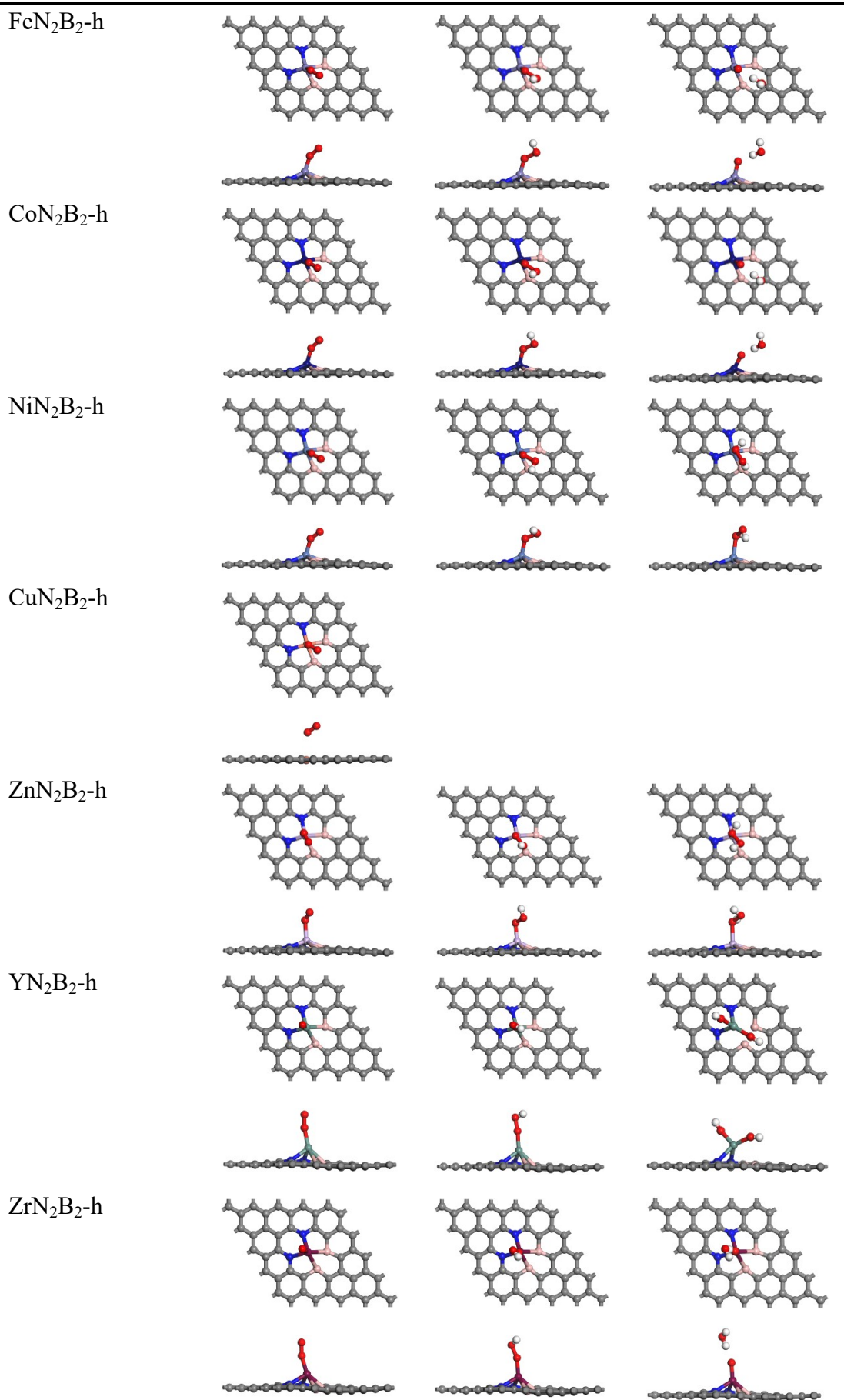
Metal	Binding Energy (E_b , eV)					
	MN ₃ B	MN ₂ B ₂ -h	MN ₂ B ₂ -p	MN ₂ B ₂ -o	MNB ₃	MB ₄
Sc	-2.13	-3.32	-0.54	0.18	-0.75	-0.79
Ti	-1.36	-1.99	0.15	0.56	0.15	0.51
V	-0.32	-0.74	1.39	0.99	0.96	1.10
Cr	0.13	-0.93	0.88	1.18	1.03	1.22
Mn	-1.06	-1.30	1.15	0.03	0.30	0.61
Fe	-0.48	-0.89	0.93	0.25	0.45	0.63
Co	-0.60	-0.90	0.36	0.19	0.24	0.37
Ni	-1.31	-1.15	0.13	-0.14	-0.20	-0.14
Cu	-0.90	-1.28	0.08	1.16	0.53	0.24
Zn	-0.54	-2.10	0.00	2.06	1.11	0.42
Y	-2.00	-3.31	-0.67	0.18	-0.74	-1.06
Zr	-1.37	-2.03	0.08	0.64	0.04	0.40
Nb	0.12	-0.37	0.88	1.21	1.31	1.53
Mo	1.09	0.53	1.56	1.67	1.95	1.94
Ru	0.77	-0.02	0.77	1.09	0.90	0.79
Rh	0.11	-0.14	0.21	0.05	0.12	-0.24
Pd	-0.17	-0.33	0.46	-0.05	0.00	-0.07
Ag	0.64	0.06	1.77	1.40	1.11	1.07
Hf	-1.17	-1.70	0.43	0.96	0.39	0.86
Ta	0.48	0.23	1.37	1.67	1.78	2.33
W	1.76	1.55	2.21	2.31	2.62	2.97
Re	2.26	1.20	1.94	2.17	2.17	2.26
Os	1.65	0.92	1.62	1.81	1.58	1.43
Ir	0.75	0.40	0.88	0.61	0.57	0.09
Pt	-0.18	-0.36	0.26	-0.12	-0.35	-0.48
Au	0.29	-0.48	0.90	1.65	0.57	0.40

Table S2. Adsorption configurations of O_2^* , OOH^* , and $H_2O_2^*$ on each thermodynamically stable system.

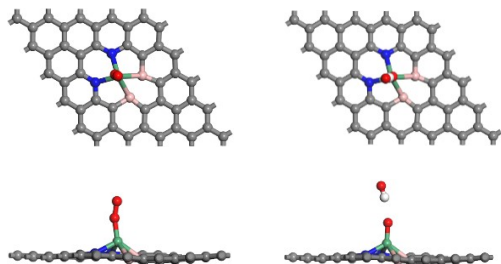




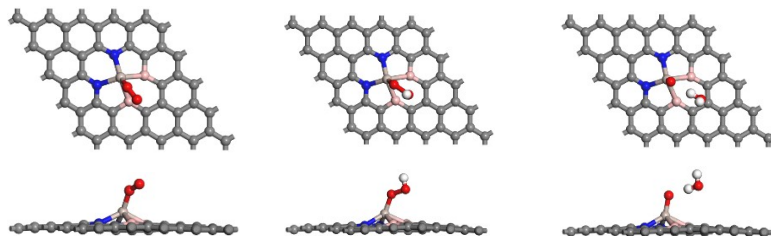




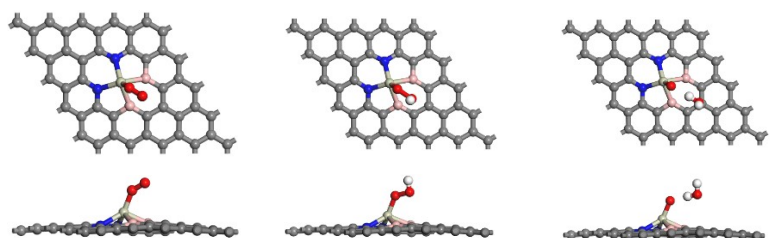
NbN₂B₂-h



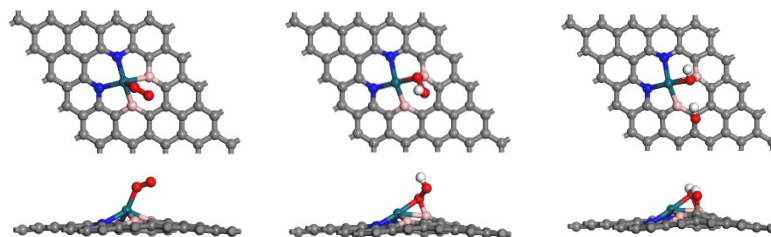
RuN₂B₂-h



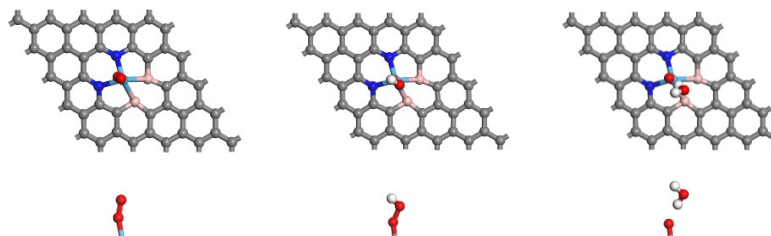
RhN₂B₂-h



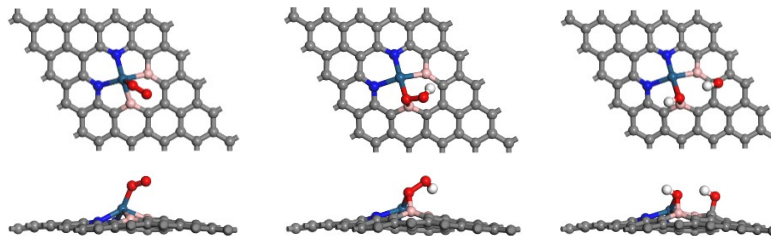
PdN₂B₂-h

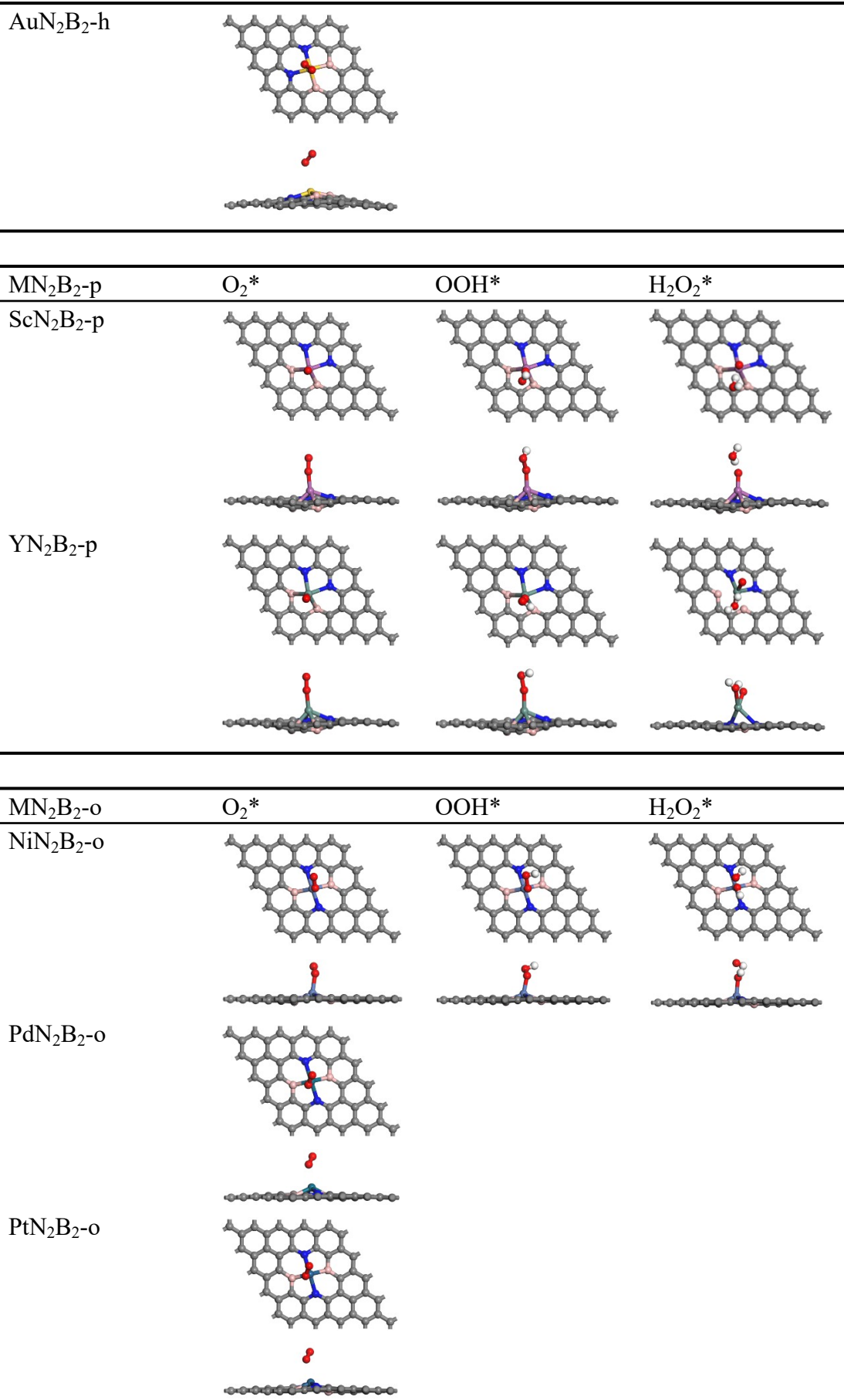


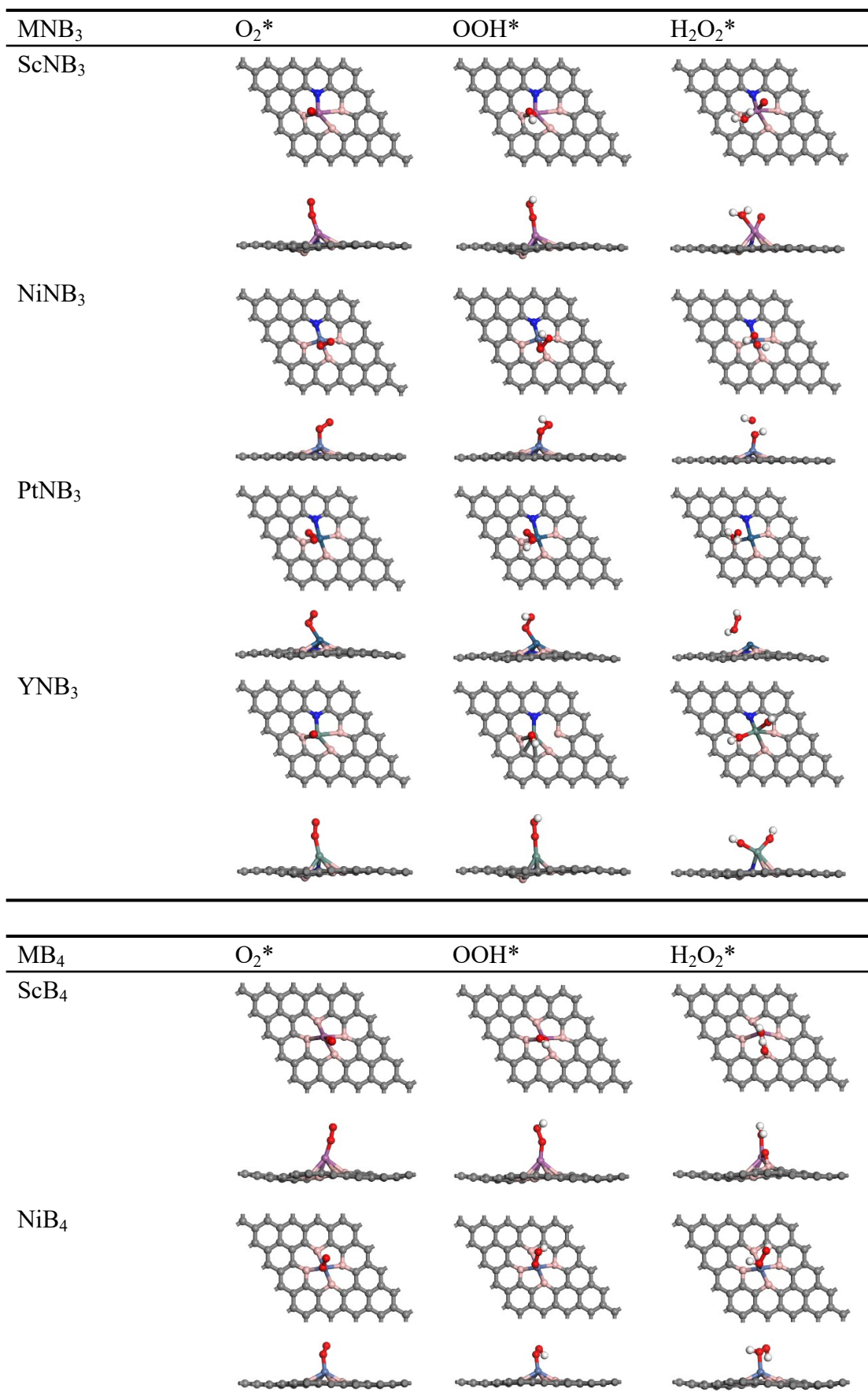
HfN₂B₂-h



PtN₂B₂-h







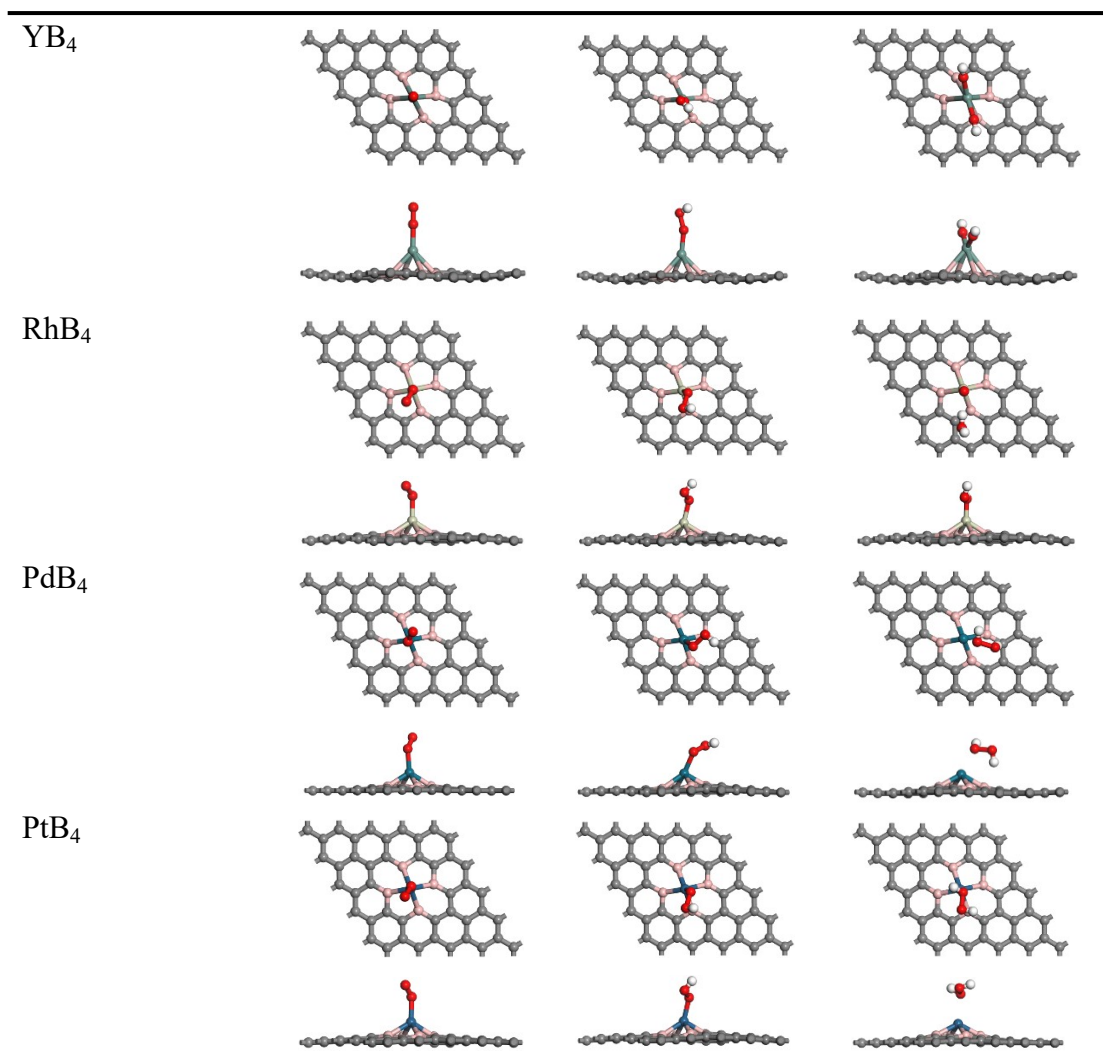


Table S3. Adsorption energies of O₂ on various kinds of MN_xB_y.

Metal	$E_{\text{ads}}(\text{O}_2, \text{eV})$					
	MN ₃ B	MN ₂ B ₂ -h	MN ₂ B ₂ -p	MN ₂ B ₂ -o	MNB ₃	MB ₄
Sc	-1.81	-1.98	-1.83		-1.77	-1.93
Ti	-2.12	-2.53				
V	-2.55	-2.88				
Cr		-2.16				
Mn	-1.60	-1.82				
Fe	-1.77	-1.68				

Co	-1.36	-1.65				
Ni	-0.46	-0.91		-0.67	-0.71	-0.90
Zn	-0.36	-0.45				
Y	-1.17	-1.95	-1.65		-1.83	-1.86
Zr	-2.05	-2.68				
Nb		-2.83				
Ru		-1.54				
Rh		-1.81				-0.92
Pd		-1.07				-0.50
Hf	-2.30	-2.96				
Pt		-1.18			-0.40	-0.65

Table S4. Adsorption energies of OOH on various kinds of MN_xB_y .

Metal	E_{ads} (OOH, eV)					
	MN_3B	MN_2B_2 -h	MN_2B_2 -p	MN_2B_2 -o	MNB_3	MB_4
Sc	-3.15	-3.90	-3.20		-3.11	-3.41
Ti	-3.62	-3.53				
V	-3.52					
Cr		-3.97				
Mn	-2.42	-2.67				
Fe	-2.39	-3.73				
Co	-2.18	-2.28				
Ni	-1.15	-1.60		-1.64	-1.56	-1.81
Zn	-3.23	-1.35				
Y	-3.26	-3.37	-3.11		-3.34	-3.33
Zr	-3.62	-4.11				
Nb		-4.05				
Ru		-2.89				
Rh		-2.72				-2.11
Pd		-2.72				-1.82
Hf	-3.87	-4.21				
Pt		-2.61			-1.29	-2.02

Table S5. Adsorption energies of H_2O_2 on various kinds of MN_xB_y .

Catalyst	NiN_2B_2 -h	ZnN_2B_2 -h	NiB_4
E_{ads} (H_2O_2 , eV)	-0.57	-0.47	-0.75

Table S6. Computed zero-point energy (ZPE), entropy correction (TS), Gibbs free energies of OOH^* (ΔG_{OOH^*}) and limited potentials (U_L) on catalyst surfaces. All free energies are computed relative to H_2O (l) and H_2 (g). The temperature is set to 298.15

K.

Catalyst	ZPE (eV)	TS (eV)	ΔG_{OOH^*} (eV)	U_L (V)
NiN ₃ B	0.43	0.22	4.56	0.36
NiN ₂ B ₂ -h	0.43	0.22	4.10	0.58
ZnN ₂ B ₂ -h	0.43	0.21	4.36	0.56
PtNB ₃	0.43	0.20	4.44	0.48
NiB ₄	0.44	0.14	3.98	0.46
PdB ₄	0.44	0.22	3.90	0.38
PtB ₄	0.44	0.21	3.71	0.19

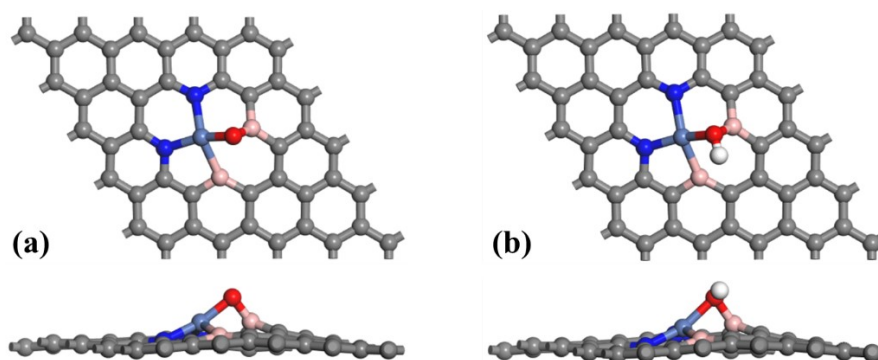


Fig. S3 Adsorption configurations of O* and OH* on NiN₂B₂-h.

Table S7. Computed zero-point energy (ZPE), entropy correction (TS) and Gibbs free energies (ΔG) of O* and OH* on NiN₂B₂-h. All free energies are computed relative to H₂O (l) and H₂ (g). The temperature is set to 298.15 K.

Adsorbates	ZPE (eV)	TS (eV)	ΔG (eV)
O*	0.10	0.03	0.32
OH*	0.42	0.04	0.14

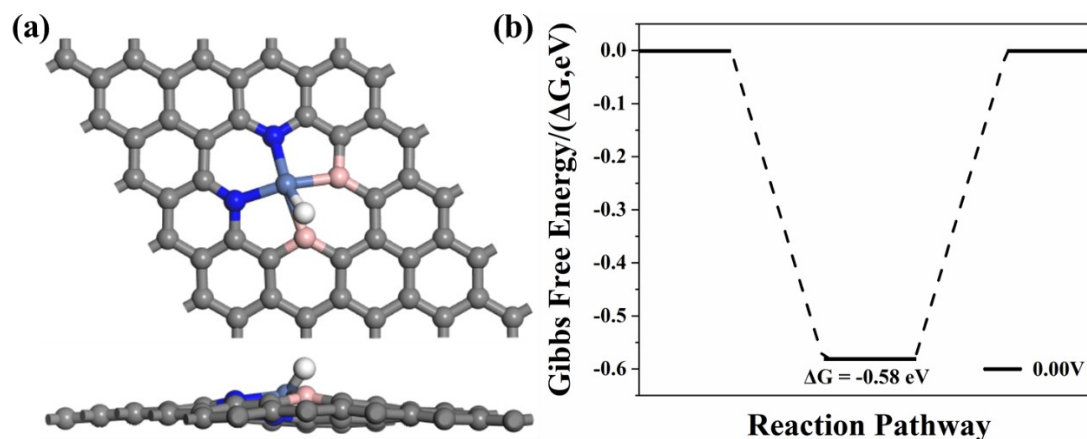


Fig. S4 Adsorption configuration of H* and Gibbs free energy diagram for HER on

NiN₂B₂-h at U = 0 V.

Table S8. Computed zero-point energy (ZPE), entropy correction (TS) and Gibbs free energy (ΔG) of H* on NiN₂B₂-h. All free energies are computed relative to H₂O (l) and H₂ (g). The temperature is set to 298.15 K.

Adsorbates	ZPE (eV)	TS (eV)	ΔG (eV)
H*	0.24	0.01	-0.58

Table S9. Parameters for NiN₄, NiN₂B₂-h, O₂*, OOH* and H₂O₂* on NiN₂B₂-h: bond lengths, bond angles. The N-Ni-N bond angle of NiN₄ is in the hexatomic ring.

Species	Bond length (Å)				Bond angle (degree)	
	Ni-O	O-O	Ni-B	Ni-N	B-Ni-B	N-Ni-N
NiN ₄				1.88		88.08
NiN ₂ B ₂ -h			2.00	1.89	66.86	90.00
O ₂ *	1.75	1.28	2.07	1.98	69.72	84.93
OOH*	1.79	1.44	2.07	1.94	64.05	85.85
H ₂ O ₂ *	2.13	1.48	2.03	1.92	64.66	87.94

Table S10. Activation barrier (ΔE_a) for each elementary step of H₂O₂ formation and side actions on NiN₂B₂-h.

Reaction Pathway	Activation Barriers (E_a , eV)
O ₂ * \rightarrow 2O*	0.82
O ₂ * + H* \rightarrow OOH*	0.22
OOH* \rightarrow O* + OH*	1.13
OOH* + H* \rightarrow O* + H ₂ O	1.57
OOH* + H* \rightarrow H ₂ O ₂ *	0.45
H ₂ O ₂ * \rightarrow 2OH*	0.51
H ₂ O ₂ * \rightarrow H ₂ O ₂ + *	0.42
H ₂ O ₂ * + H* \rightarrow OH* + H ₂ O	2.34

$O^* + H^* \rightarrow OH^*$	0.73
$OH^* + H^* \rightarrow H_2O^*$	2.44
$H_2O^* \rightarrow H_2O + *$	0.31

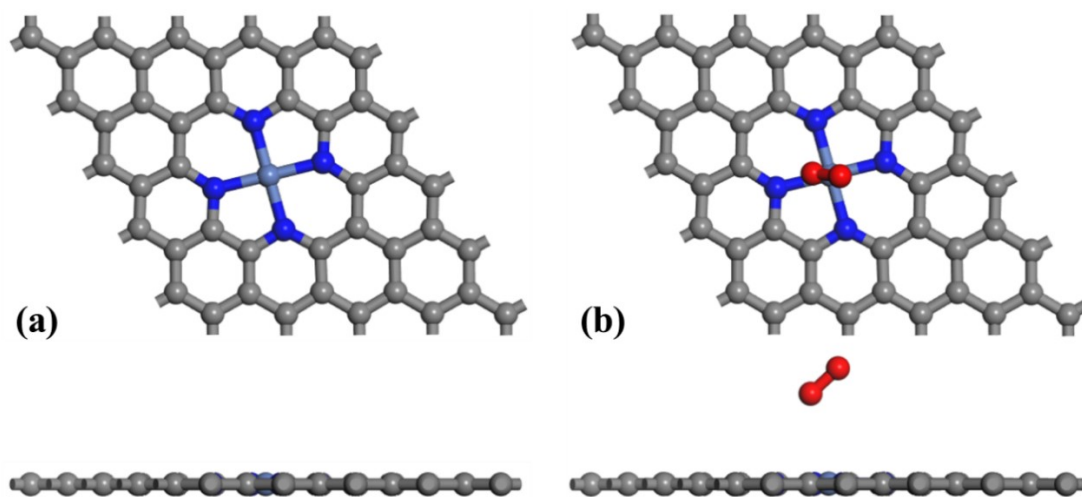


Fig. S5 Optimized structures of NiN₄ and O₂ adsorption on NiN₄.

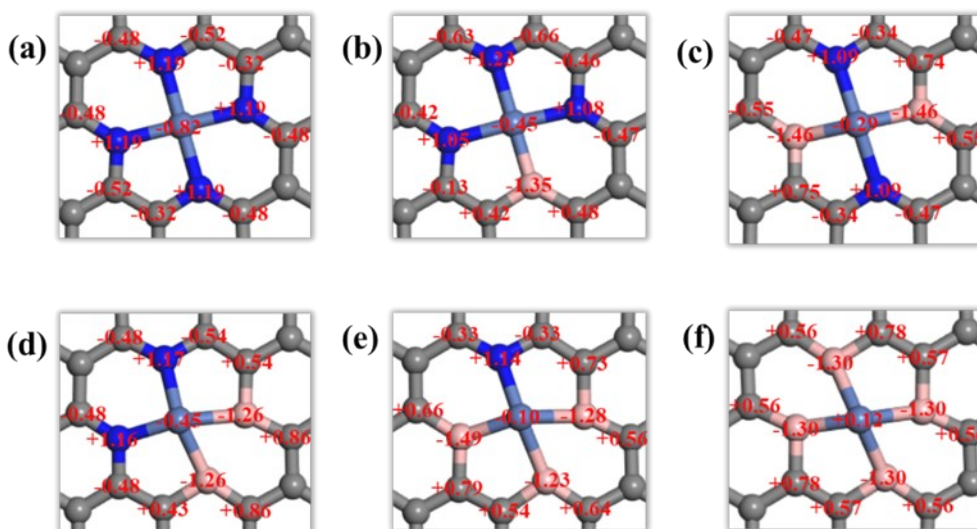


Fig. S6 Bader charge analysis of NiN₄ and NiN_xB_y. The “+” and “-” represent gaining and losing electrons, respectively.

Table S11. Bader charge analysis of Ni atoms and O atoms connected with Ni in O₂^{*}, OOH^{*} species on NiN_xB_y and NiN₄. The “+” and “-” represent gaining and losing electrons, respectively.

Catalyst	Q (Ni, e)	Q (O ₂ , e)	Q (OOH, e)	E_{ads} (O ₂ , eV)
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NiN ₃ B	-0.45	+0.36	+0.4	-0.45
NiN ₂ B ₂ -h	-0.45	+0.39	+0.39	-0.91
NiN ₂ B ₂ -o	-0.29	+0.38	+0.46	-0.67
NiNB ₃	-0.1	+0.38	+0.45	-0.71
NiB ₄	+0.12	+0.40	+0.34	-0.91
NiN ₄	-0.82			

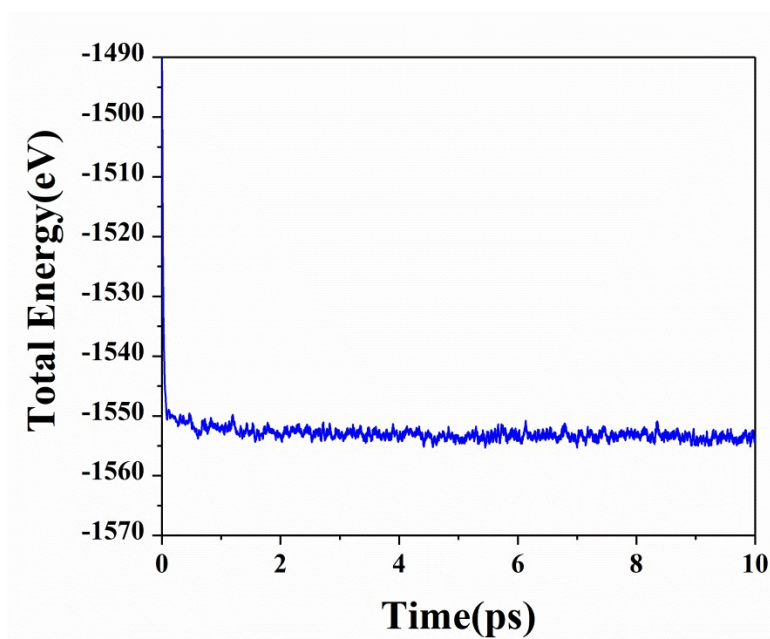


Fig. S7 The total energy change of NiN₂B₂-h under 0.5M H₂SO₄ solution after 10 ps AIMD simulation at 298.15 K.

Table S12. Bond lengths for O₂^{*}, OOH^{*} and H₂O₂^{*} on the NiN₂B₂-h in gas and SO₄²⁻

anion solution, respectively. The Ni-O represents the O atoms bonded with Ni.

Adsorbates	Bond length in gas		Bond length in SO_4^{2-} anion solution		E_{ads} (eV)	
	Ni-O (Å)	O-O (Å)	Ni-O (Å)	O-O (Å)	gas	solution
O_2^*	1.75	1.28	1.91	1.31	-0.91	-0.88
OOH^*	1.79	1.44	1.88	1.43	-1.61	-1.61
H_2O_2^*	2.13	1.48	2.10	1.46	-0.57	-1.20

Table S13. Activation barrier (ΔE_a) for each elementary step of H_2O_2 formation and side actions on $\text{NiN}_2\text{B}_2\text{-h}$ under SO_4^{2-} anion solution.

Reaction Pathway	Activation Barriers(eV)
$\text{O}_2^* \rightarrow 2\text{O}^*$	2.60
$\text{O}_2^* + \text{HSO}_4^- \rightarrow \text{OOH}^* + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$	0.57
$\text{OOH}^* \rightarrow \text{O}^* + \text{OH}^*$	1.39
$\text{OOH}^* + \text{H}^* \rightarrow \text{O}^* + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.06
$\text{OOH}^* + \text{H}^* \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2^*$	0.15
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2^* \rightarrow 2\text{OH}^*$	1.28
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2^* \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + ^*$	0.63
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2^* + \text{H}^* \rightarrow \text{OH}^* + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	3.00

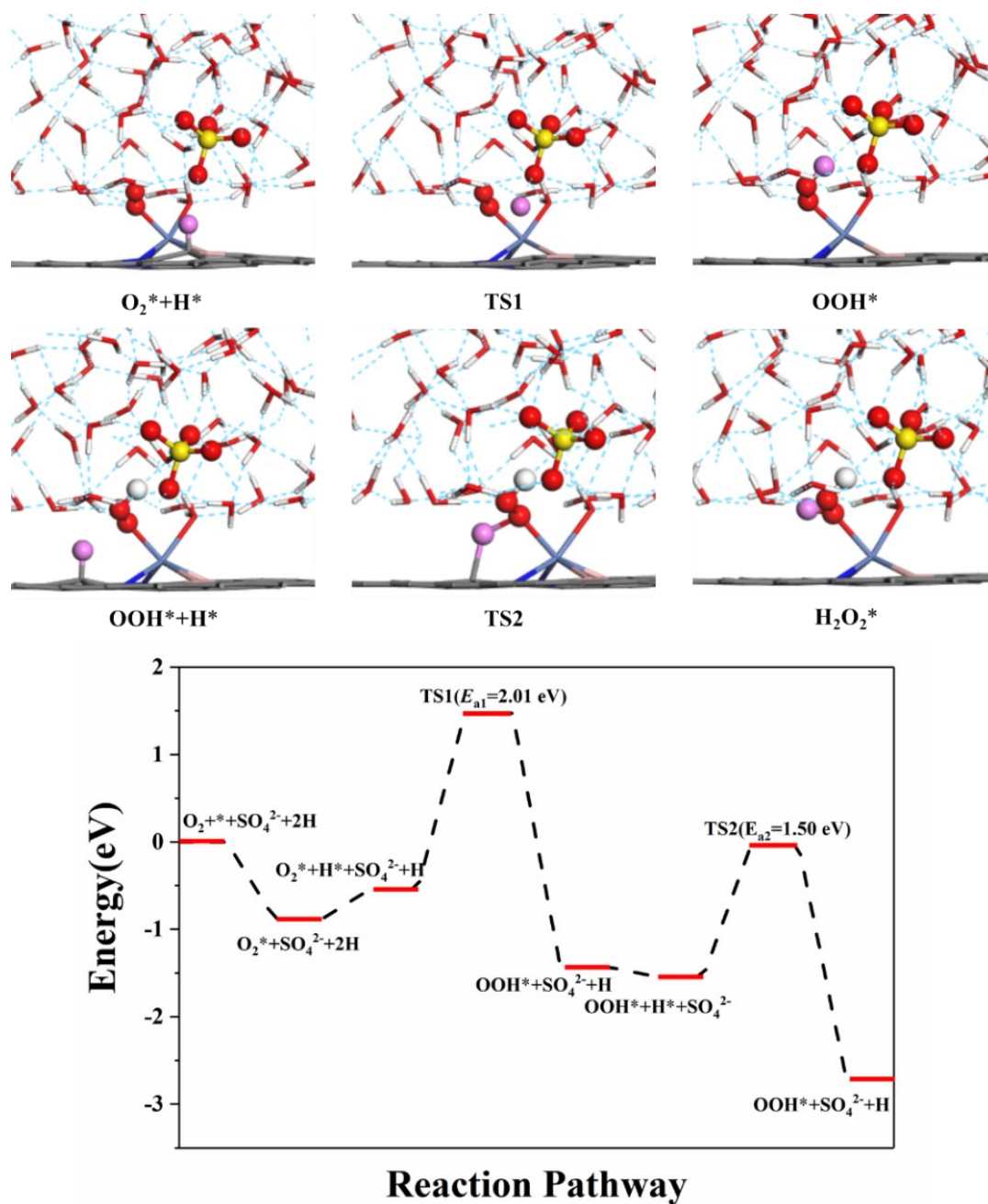


Fig. S8 Energy and profile of optimized structures for the O₂ hydrogenation to H₂O₂* on NiN₂B₂-h under SO₄²⁻ anion solution. The H atoms are gained from support directly. Color code: C, brown; Ni, navyblue; O, red; N, blue; B, pink; S, yellow; H, white; transferred H, magenta.

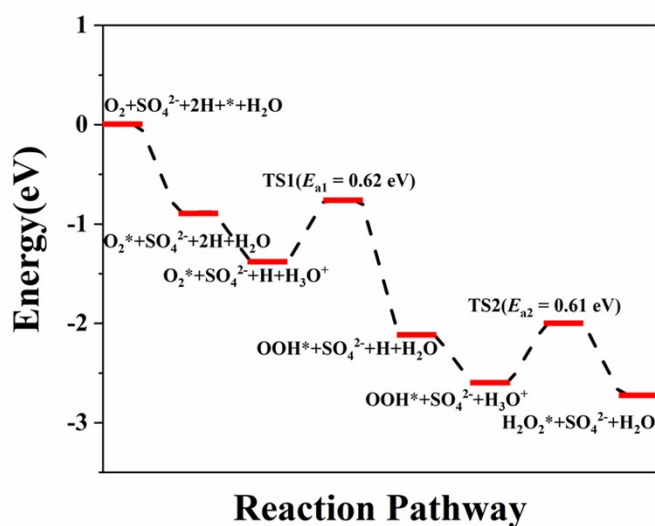
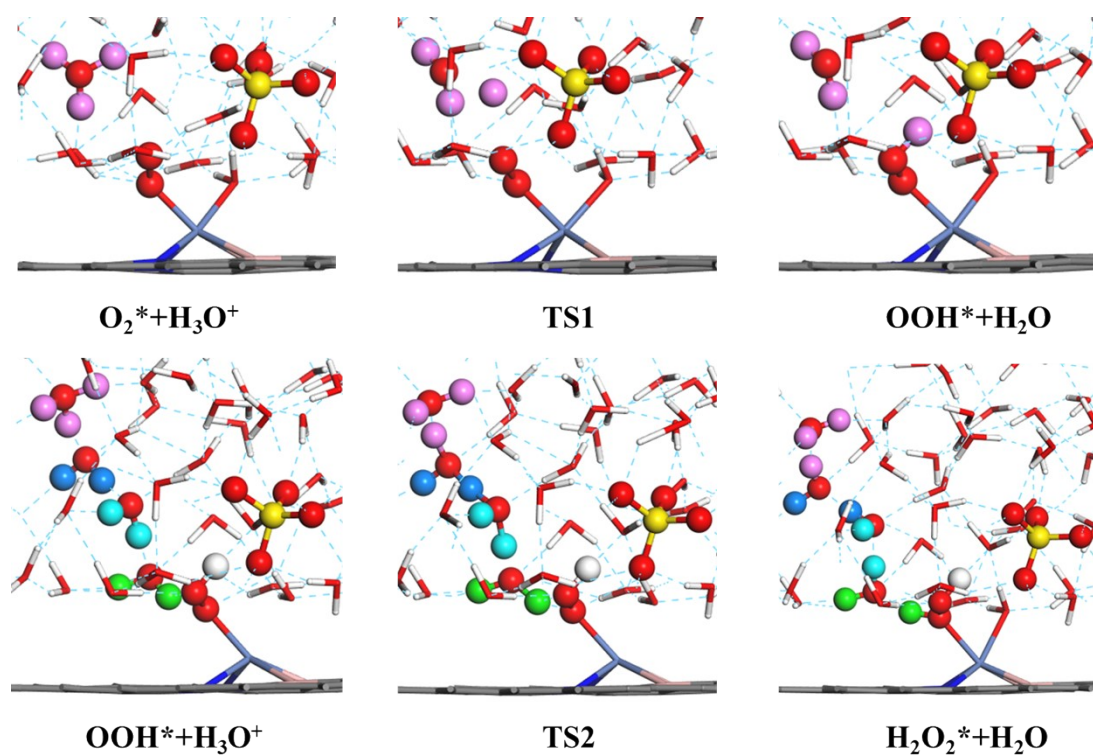


Fig. S9 Energy and profile of optimized structures for the O_2 hydrogenation to H_2O_2^* on $\text{NiN}_2\text{B}_2\text{-h}$ under SO_4^{2-} anion solution. The H atoms are gained from H_3O^+ . Color code: C, brown; Ni, navyblue; O, red; N, blue; B, pink; S, yellow; H, white; transferred H, magenta, dodger blue, cyan and green.