

Surface Morphology Evolution of Cobalt Nanoparticle Induced by Hydrogen Adsorption: A Theoretical Study

Xiaobin Geng^{a,c}, Jinjia Liu^{b,c,*}, Hui Yang^{b,c,d}, Wenping Guo^c, Jie Bai^{a,*}
and Xiaodong Wen^{b,c,*}

^a Inner Mongolia University of technology, Huhhot 010000, China

^b State Key Laboratory of Coal Conversion, Institute of Coal Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Taiyuan, 030001, China

^c National Energy Center for Coal to Liquids, Synfuels China Co., Ltd, Huairou District, Beijing, 101400, China

^d University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, No. 19A Yuquan Road, Beijing, 100049, China

Corresponding Author:

Jinjia Liu (Email: liujj6636@163.com)

Jie Bai (Email: baijie@imut.edu.cn)

Xiao-Dong Wen (Email: wxd@sxicc.ac.cn)

Table S1. Calculated most stable H adsorption energy (E_{ads} , in eV), the most stable site of H adsorption on HCP-Co, the distance ($d_{\text{Co-H}}$, in Å) between the H atom and the cobalt surface.

Table S2. Surface energies (γ , in eV/Å²) and surface area proportion Ss (%) of facets exposed on HCP-Co surfaces under H atmosphere at T = 300 K.

Table S3. Surface energies (γ , in eV/Å²) and surface area proportion Ss (%) of facets exposed on HCP-Co surfaces under H atmosphere at T = 500 K.

Table S4. Surface energies (γ , in eV/Å²) and surface area proportion Ss (%) of facets exposed on HCP-Co surfaces under H atmosphere at T = 700 K.

Figure S1. The structure of H adsorbed on Co(0001) before and after the optimization calculation.

Figure S2-7. Structures and stepwise adsorption energies ΔE (eV) of H atoms on six Co surfaces.

Figure S8. Change of Gibbs free energy of the Co (0001) (10-10) (10-11) (10-12) (11-20) (11-21) with nH atoms as a function of H₂ chemical potential

Table S1. Calculated most stable H adsorption energy (E_{ads} , in eV), the most stable site of adsorption H on HCP-Co, the distance ($d_{\text{Co-H}}$, in Å) between the H atom and the cobalt surface.

| (hkil) | $d_{\text{Co-H}}$ (Å) | site | E_{ads} (eV) |
|--------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|
| 0001 | 0.964 | f | -0.47 |
| 10-10 | 0.867 | 3f2 | -0.56 |
| 10-11 | 0.897 | 3f2 | -0.54 |
| 10-12 | 0.655 | 3f2 | -0.53 |
| 11-20 | 1.110 | bg1 | -0.35 |
| 11-21 | 0.936 | 3f1 | -0.50 |

Table S2. Surface energies (γ , in eV/Å²) and surface area proportion Ss (%) of facets exposed on HCP-Co surfaces under H atmosphere at T = 300 K.

| | 1 atm | | 10 atm | | 20 atm | | 30 atm | |
|------------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|
| | γ (eV/Å ²) | Ss (%) | γ (eV/Å ²) | Ss (%) | γ (eV/Å ²) | Ss (%) | γ (eV/Å ²) | Ss (%) |
| Co (0001) | 0.101 | 15 | 0.097 | 15 | 0.095 | 15 | 0.094 | 15 |
| Co (10-10) | 0.102 | 16 | 0.096 | 17 | 0.094 | 17 | 0.093 | 17 |
| Co (10-11) | 0.098 | 69 | 0.093 | 68 | 0.091 | 68 | 0.090 | 68 |
| Co (10-12) | 0.115 | 0 | 0.110 | 0 | 0.108 | 0 | 0.108 | 0 |
| Co (11-20) | 0.149 | 0 | 0.144 | 0 | 0.141 | 0 | 0.140 | 0 |
| Co (11-21) | 0.138 | 0 | 0.133 | 0 | 0.132 | 0 | 0.131 | 0 |

Table S3. Surface energies (γ , in eV/Å²) and surface area proportion Ss (%) of facets exposed on HCP-Co surfaces under H atmosphere at T = 500 K.

| | 1 atm | | 10 atm | | 20 atm | | 30 atm | |
|------------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|
| | γ (eV/Å ²) | Ss (%) | γ (eV/Å ²) | Ss (%) | γ (eV/Å ²) | Ss (%) | γ (eV/Å ²) | Ss (%) |
| Co (0001) | 0.121 | 14 | 0.114 | 15 | 0.112 | 15 | 0.111 | 15 |
| Co (10-10) | 0.130 | 14 | 0.121 | 11 | 0.118 | 12 | 0.117 | 12 |
| Co (10-11) | 0.123 | 65 | 0.114 | 70 | 0.112 | 70 | 0.110 | 71 |
| Co (10-12) | 0.135 | 7 | 0.128 | 4 | 0.126 | 3 | 0.125 | 2 |
| Co (11-20) | 0.157 | 0 | 0.157 | 0 | 0.157 | 0 | 0.157 | 0 |
| Co (11-21) | 0.154 | 0 | 0.149 | 0 | 0.147 | 0 | 0.147 | 0 |

Table S4. Surface energies (γ , in eV/Å²) and surface area proportion Ss (%) of facets exposed on HCP-Co surfaces under H atmosphere at T = 700 K.

| | 1 atm | | 10 atm | | 20 atm | | 30 atm | |
|------------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|
| | γ (eV/Å ²) | Ss (%) | γ (eV/Å ²) | Ss (%) | γ (eV/Å ²) | Ss (%) | γ (eV/Å ²) | Ss (%) |
| Co (0001) | 0.132 | 17 | 0.130 | 14 | 0.128 | 14 | 0.127 | 14 |
| Co (10-10) | 0.141 | 26 | 0.139 | 20 | 0.137 | 20 | 0.136 | 18 |
| Co (10-11) | 0.147 | 42 | 0.138 | 51 | 0.135 | 53 | 0.132 | 58 |
| Co (10-12) | 0.156 | 11 | 0.147 | 13 | 0.144 | 13 | 0.143 | 10 |
| Co (11-20) | 0.157 | 4 | 0.157 | 2 | 0.157 | 0 | 0.157 | 0 |
| Co (11-21) | 0.165 | 0 | 0.161 | 0 | 0.160 | 0 | 0.159 | 0 |

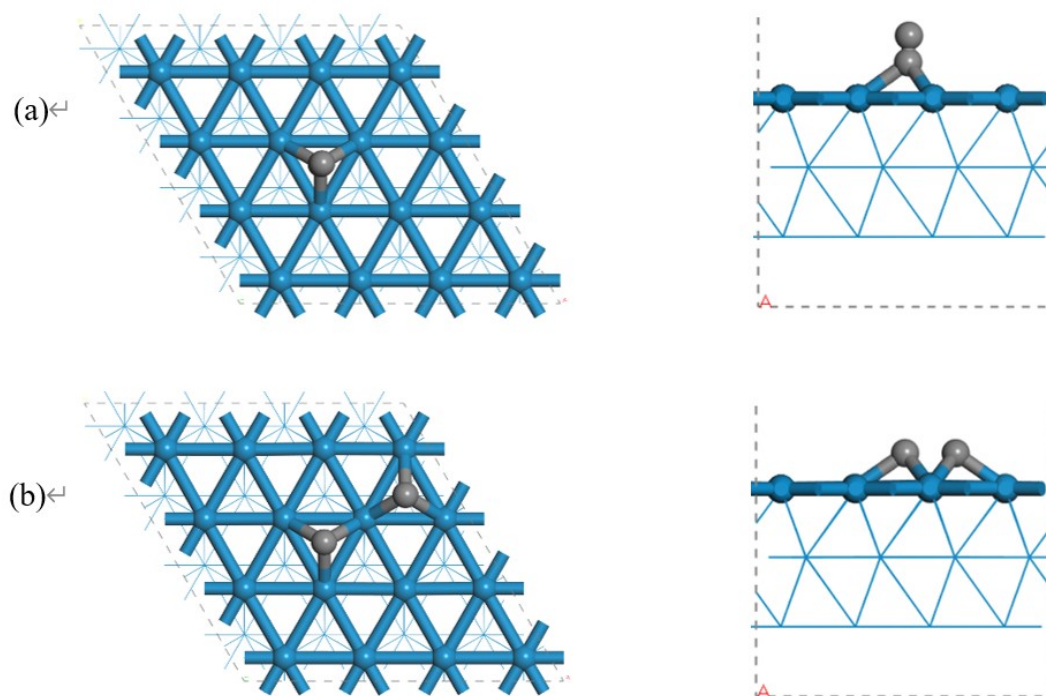


Figure S1. The structure of H adsorbed on Co (0001) before (a) and after (b) the optimization calculation. (Gray is hydrogen atom, blue is cobalt atom)

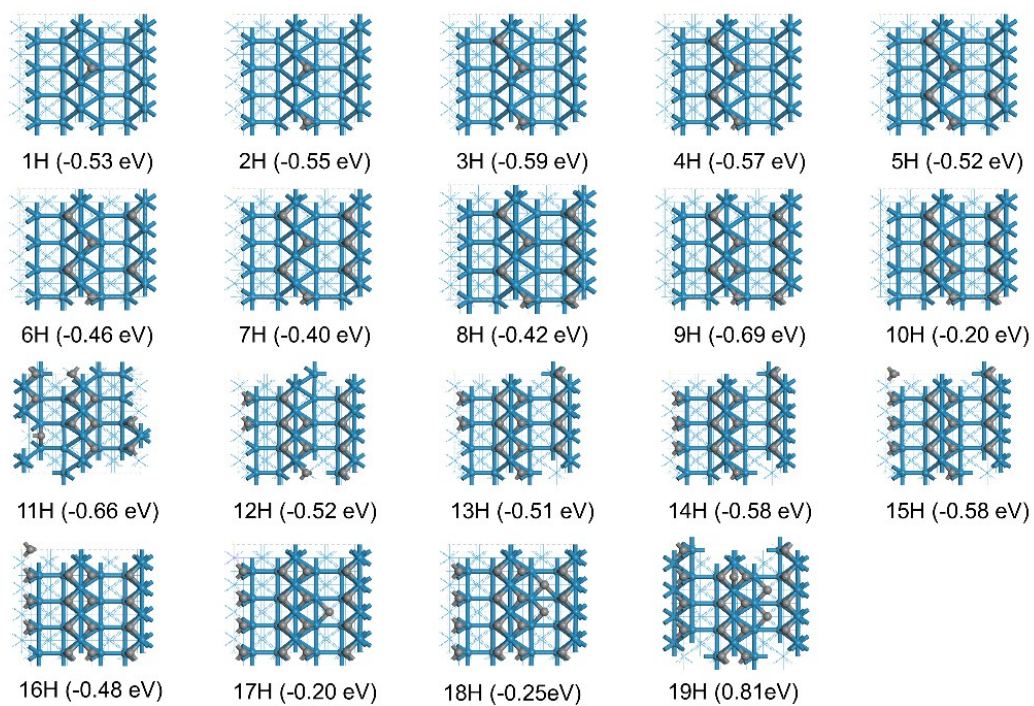


Figure S2. Structures and stepwise adsorption energies ΔE_{ads} (eV) of n_{H} atoms on Co (10-12). (Gray is hydrogen atom, blue is cobalt atom)

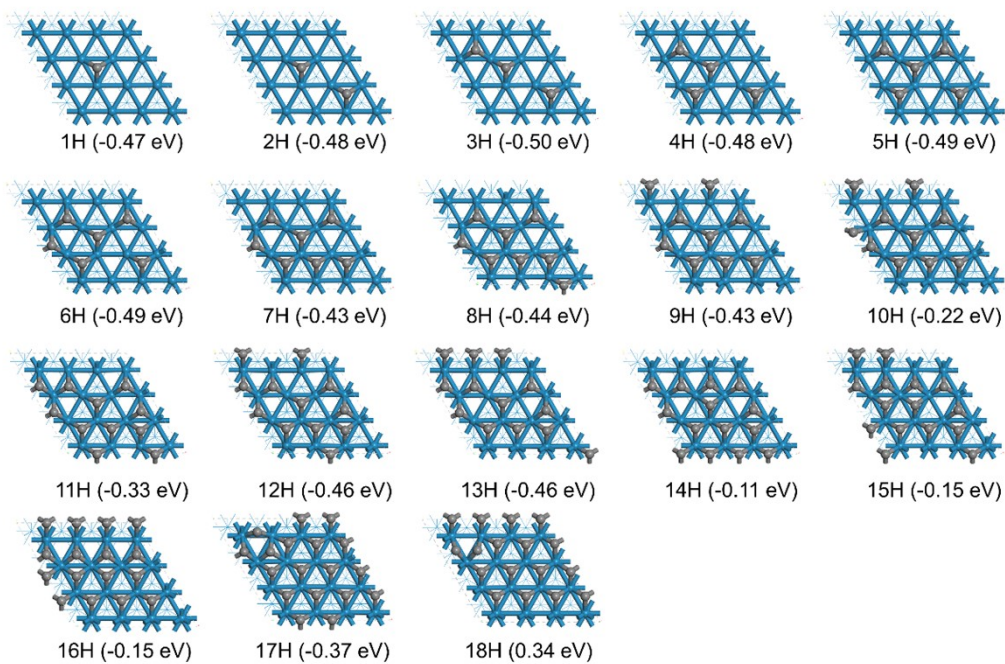


Figure S3. Structures and stepwise adsorption energies ΔE_{ads} (eV) of n_{H} atoms on Co (0001). (Gray is hydrogen atom, blue is cobalt atom)

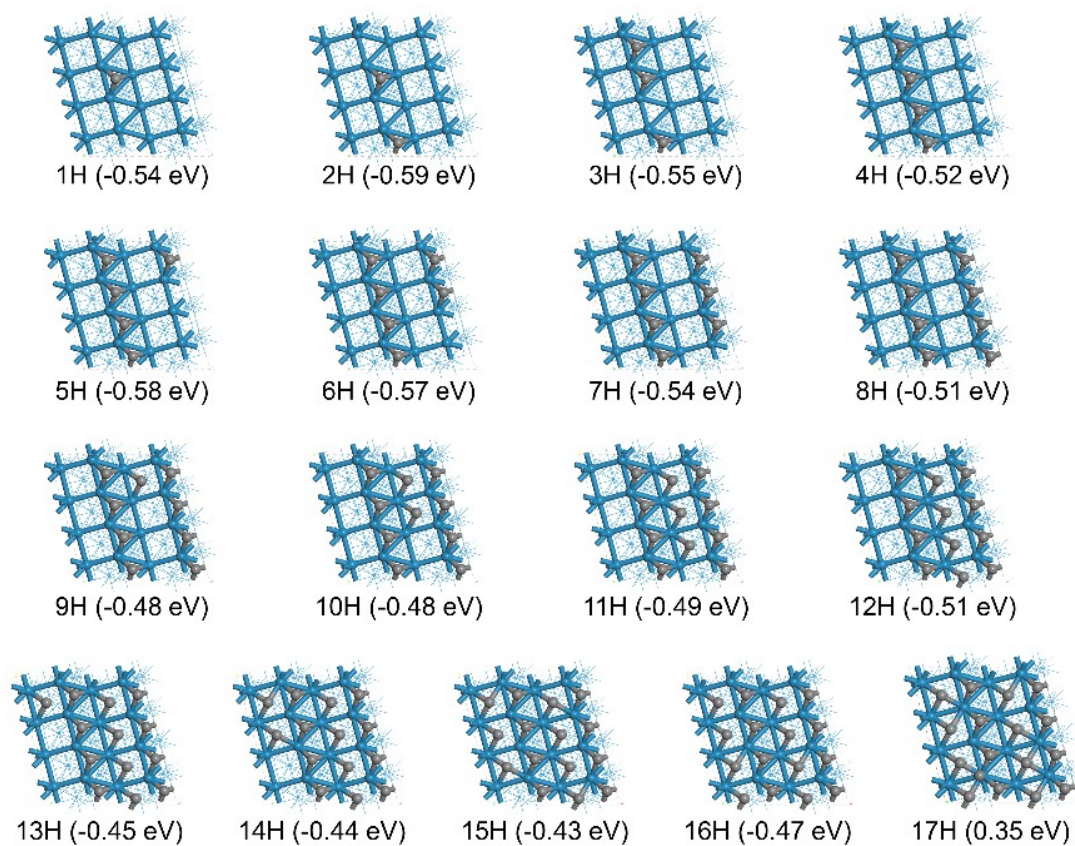


Figure S4. Structures and stepwise adsorption energies ΔE_{ads} (eV) of n_{H} atoms on Co (10-11). (Gray is hydrogen atom, blue is cobalt atom)

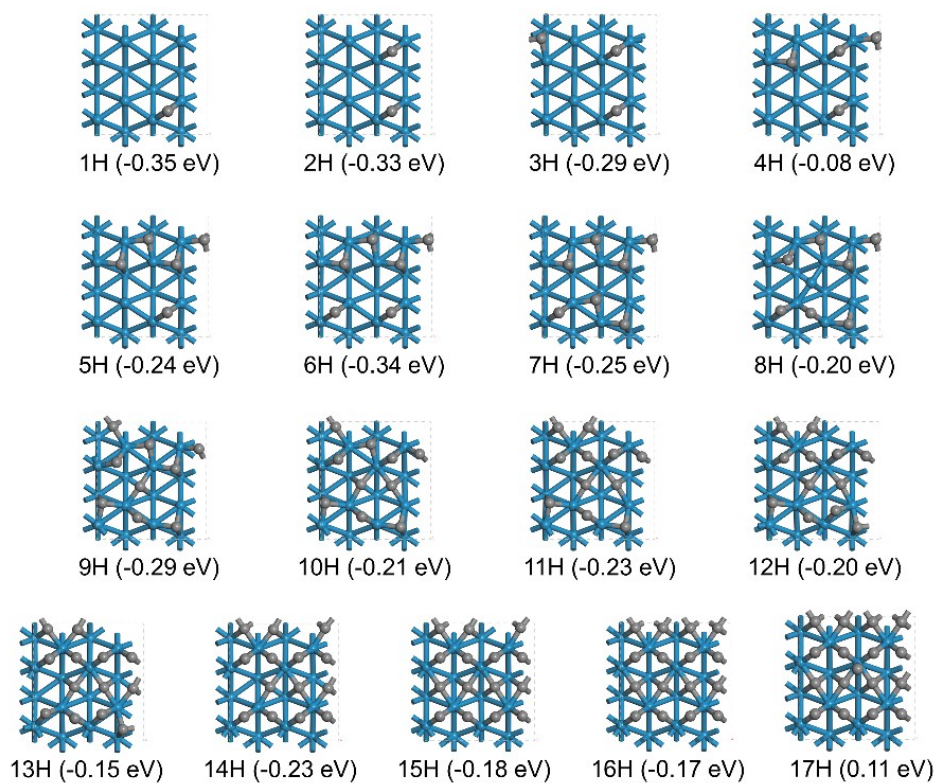


Figure S5. Structures and stepwise adsorption energies ΔE_{ads} (eV) of n_{H} atoms on Co (11-20). (Gray is hydrogen atom, blue is cobalt atom)

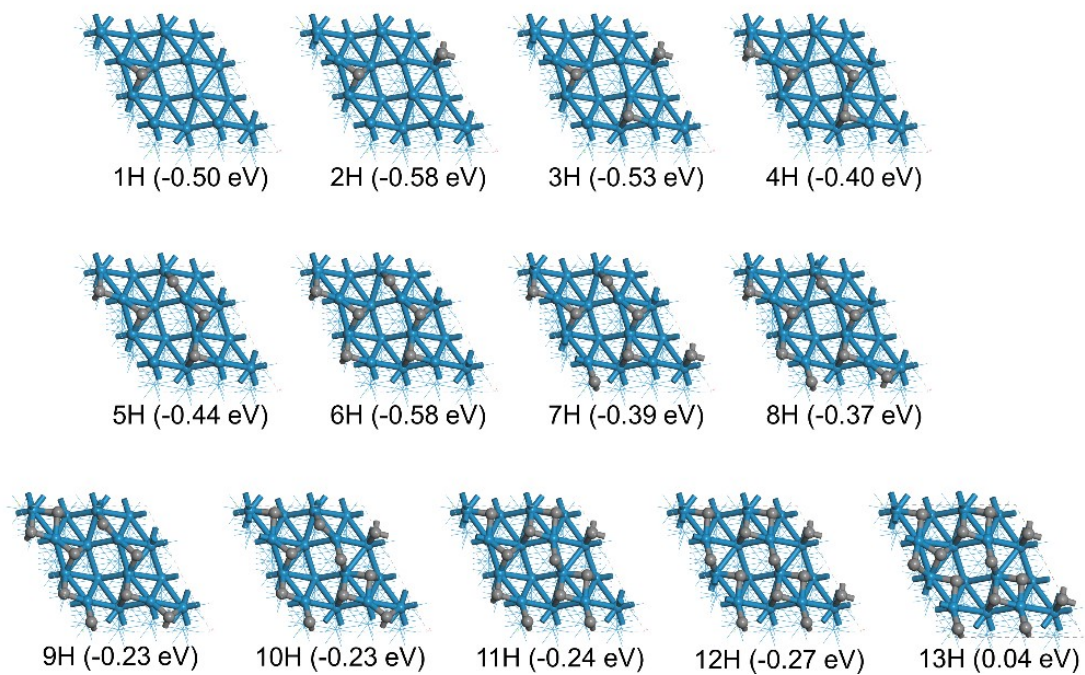


Figure S6. Structures and stepwise adsorption energies ΔE_{ads} (eV) of n_{H} atoms on Co (11-21). (Gray is hydrogen atom, blue is cobalt atom)

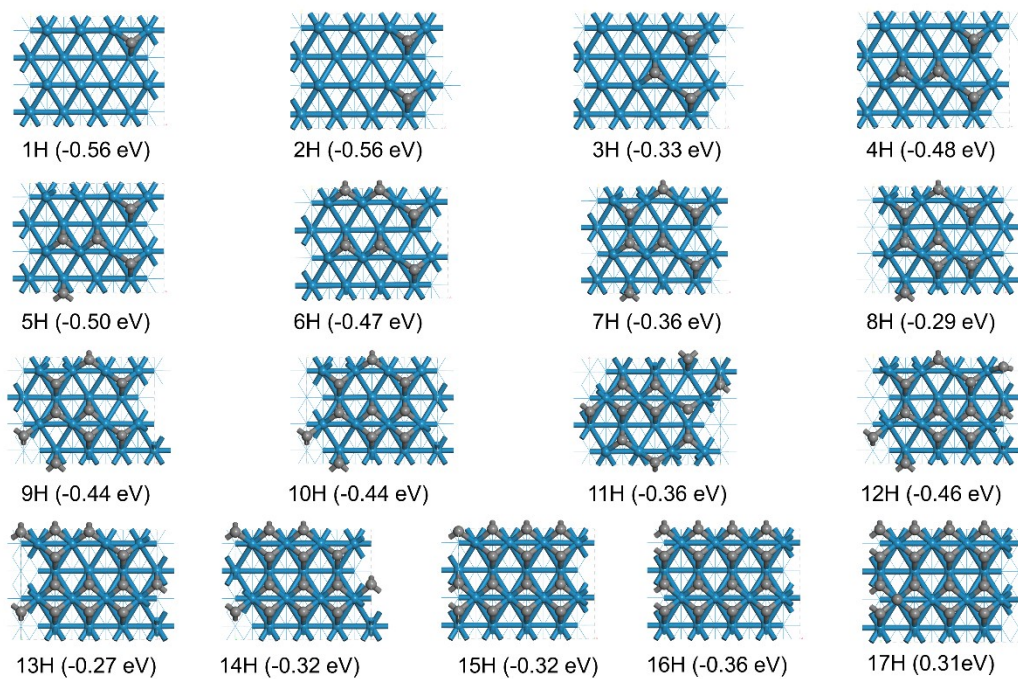


Figure S7. Structures and stepwise adsorption energies ΔE_{ads} (eV) of n_{H} atoms on Co (10-10). (Gray is hydrogen atom, blue is cobalt atom)

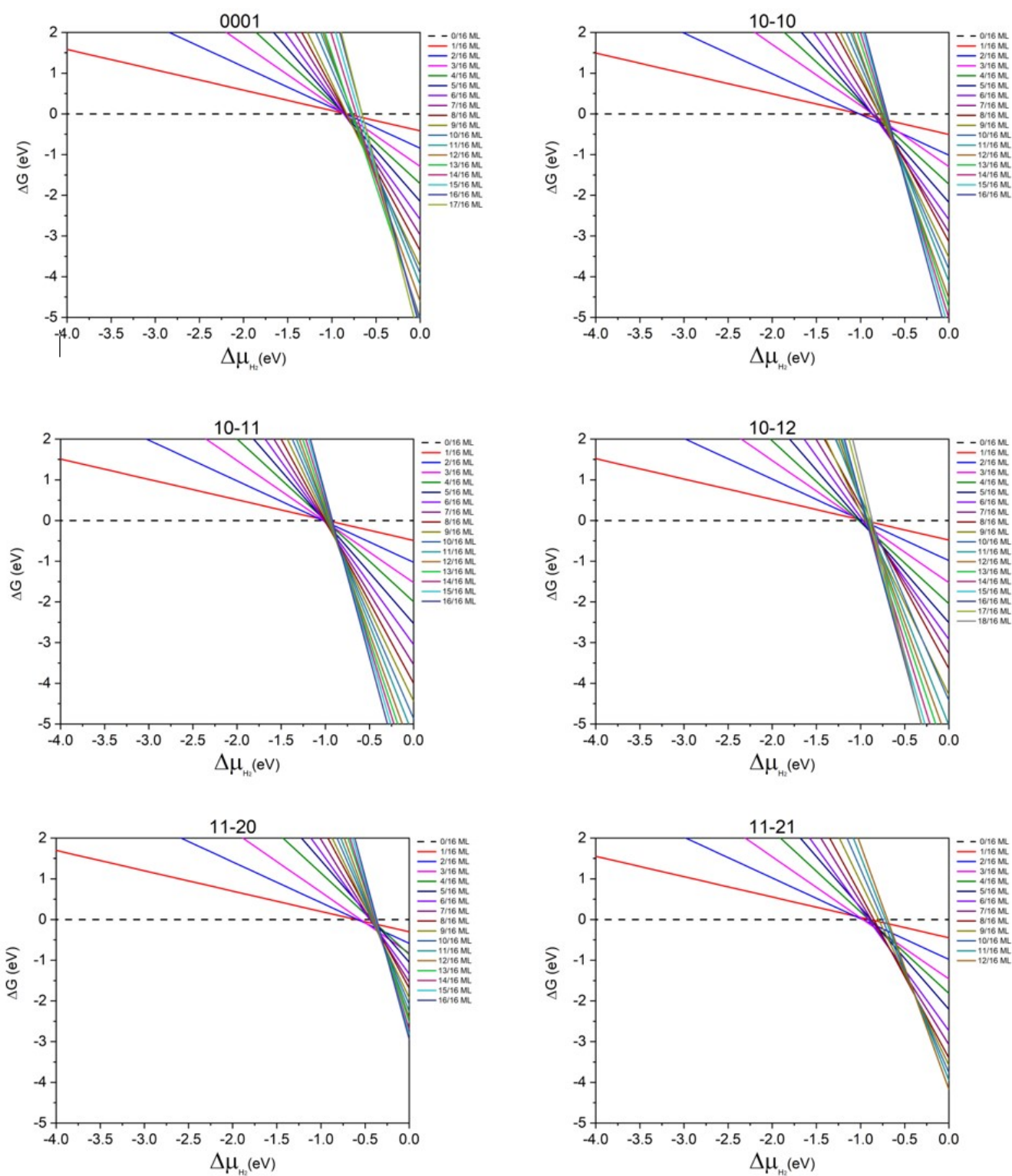


Figure S8. Change of Gibbs free energy of the Co (0001) (10-10) (10-11) (10-12) (11-20) (11-21) with n_{H} atoms as a function of H_2 chemical potential