

## Supporting Information

### Density functional theory study of two-atom active site transition-metal/iridium electrocatalyst for ammonia synthesis

Wei Song<sup>a</sup>, Zhe Fu<sup>e</sup>, Xiao Liu<sup>a</sup>, Yongliang Guo<sup>a</sup>, Chaozheng He<sup>b,c\*</sup>, Ling Fu<sup>d\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Science, Henan Institute of Technology, Xinxiang, 453003, P.R. China

<sup>b</sup>School of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering, Xi'an Technological University, Xi'an, 710021, P. R. China

<sup>c</sup>Institute of Environmental and Energy Catalysis, School of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering, Xi'an Technological University, Xi'an, 710021, P. R. China

<sup>d</sup>College of Resources and Environmental Engineering, Tianshui Normal University, Tianshui, 741001, P.R. China

<sup>e</sup>Department of Electronic Communication Engineering, Xinxiang University, Xinxiang, 453003, P.R. China

\*Corresponding authors:

E-mail: ful263@nenu.edu.cn (L. Fu); hecz2019@xatu.edu.cn (C. He)

**Table S1** The formation energy ( $E_f$  in eV) of two TM (TM=Ti–Zn) atoms doped Ir(100).

	$E_f$ (eV)	$E_{coh}$ (eV)	$\Delta E$ (eV)
Ti <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-para	-14.322	-6.303	-8.019
V <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-para	-14.034	-7.287	-6.747
Cr <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-para	-11.115	-6.753	-4.362
Mn <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-para	-6.231	-4.462	-1.769
Fe <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-para	-8.288	-5.609	-2.679
Co <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-para	-9.640	-6.132	-3.508
Ni <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-para	-9.520	-5.732	-3.788
Cu <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-para	-6.269	-4.218	-2.051
Zn <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-para	-2.669	-0.233	-2.436
Ti <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-ortho	-14.099	-6.303	-7.796
V <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-ortho	-13.766	-7.287	-6.479
Cr <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-ortho	-10.881	-6.753	-4.128
Mn <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-ortho	-6.191	-4.462	-1.729
Fe <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-ortho	-8.312	-5.609	-2.703
Co <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-ortho	-9.854	-6.132	-3.722
Ni <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-ortho	-9.787	-5.732	-3.955
Cu <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-ortho	-6.453	-4.218	-2.235
Zn <sub>2</sub> @Ir(100)-ortho	-2.857	-0.233	-2.624

**Table S2** The N–N bond length ( $d_{\text{N-N}}$  in Å) and adsorption energy ( $E_{\text{ads}}$  in eV) of  $\text{N}_2$  on different sites of  $\text{TM}_2@\text{Ir}(100)\text{-para}$  ( $\text{TM}=\text{Ti}, \text{V}, \text{Cr}, \text{Mn}, \text{and Fe}$ ).

S1 site	$d_{\text{N-N}}$ (Å)	$E_{\text{ads}}$ (eV)	S2 site	$d_{\text{N-N}}$ (Å)	$E_{\text{ads}}$ (eV)
Ti	—	—	Ti	1.180	-0.765
V	—	—	V	1.182	-0.822
Cr	—	—	Cr	1.180	-1.002
Mn	—	—	Mn	1.178	-0.888
Fe	—	—	Fe	1.175	-1.398
S3 site	$d_{\text{N-N}}$ (Å)	$E_{\text{ads}}$ (eV)	S4 site	$d_{\text{N-N}}$ (Å)	$E_{\text{ads}}$ (eV)
Ti	<b>1.278</b>	<b>-1.431</b>	Ti	1.175	-0.306
V	<b>1.287</b>	<b>-1.370</b>	V	1.172	-0.273
Cr	<b>1.292</b>	<b>-1.334</b>	Cr	1.164	-0.485
Mn	<b>1.289</b>	<b>-1.270</b>	Mn	1.135	-0.513
Fe	<b>1.286</b>	<b>-1.123</b>	Fe	1.135	-1.188
S5 site	$d_{\text{N-N}}$ (Å)	$E_{\text{ads}}$ (eV)			
Ti	1.140	-1.201			
V	1.137	-1.143			
Cr	1.137	-1.428			
Mn	1.132	-1.332			
Fe	1.135	-1.587			

**Table S3** The N–N bond length ( $d_{\text{N-N}}$  in Å) and adsorption energy ( $E_{\text{ads}}$  in eV) of  $\text{N}_2$  on different sites of  $\text{TM}_2@\text{Ir}(100)$ -ortho (TM= Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, and Zn).

S1 site	$d_{\text{N-N}}$ (Å)	$E_{\text{ads}}$ (eV)	S2 site	$d_{\text{N-N}}$ (Å)	$E_{\text{ads}}$ (eV)
Mn	1.242	-1.761	Mn	—	—
Fe	1.235	-1.208	Fe	1.168	-1.514
Co	1.208	-0.498	Co	1.164	-0.742
Ni	1.218	-0.384	Ni	1.160	-0.483
Cu	1.176	-0.556	Cu	1.137	-0.066
Zn	1.176	-0.611	Zn	1.118	-0.157
S3 site	$d_{\text{N-N}}$ (Å)	$E_{\text{ads}}$ (eV)	S4 site	$d_{\text{N-N}}$ (Å)	$E_{\text{ads}}$ (eV)
Mn	1.176	-0.915	<b>Mn</b>	<b>1.290</b>	<b>-1.451</b>
Fe	1.172	-0.862	<b>Fe</b>	<b>1.283</b>	<b>-1.282</b>
Co	1.168	-0.484	<b>Co</b>	<b>1.277</b>	<b>-0.764</b>
Ni	1.167	-0.477	<b>Ni</b>	<b>1.266</b>	<b>-0.725</b>
Cu	1.135	-0.996	<b>Cu</b>	<b>1.255</b>	<b>-0.319</b>
Zn	1.135	-1.025	<b>Zn</b>	<b>1.259</b>	<b>-0.088</b>
S5 site	$d_{\text{N-N}}$ (Å)	$E_{\text{ads}}$ (eV)	S6 site	$d_{\text{N-N}}$ (Å)	$E_{\text{ads}}$ (eV)
Mn	—	—	Mn	1.132	-1.386
Fe	—	—	Fe	—	—
Co	—	—	Co	—	—
Ni	1.263	-0.657	Ni	—	—
Cu	1.241	-0.169	Cu	—	—
Zn	1.240	-0.101	Zn	—	—
S7 site	$d_{\text{N-N}}$ (Å)	$E_{\text{ads}}$ (eV)	S8 site	$d_{\text{N-N}}$ (Å)	$E_{\text{ads}}$ (eV)
Mn	1.131	-1.993	Mn	1.188	-1.440
Fe	1.137	-1.749	Fe	1.133	-1.886
Co	1.135	-0.972	Co	—	—
Ni	1.130	-0.793	Ni	1.132	-0.790
Cu	1.126	-0.368	Cu	1.135	-0.996
Zn	1.118	-0.156	Zn	1.135	-1.024

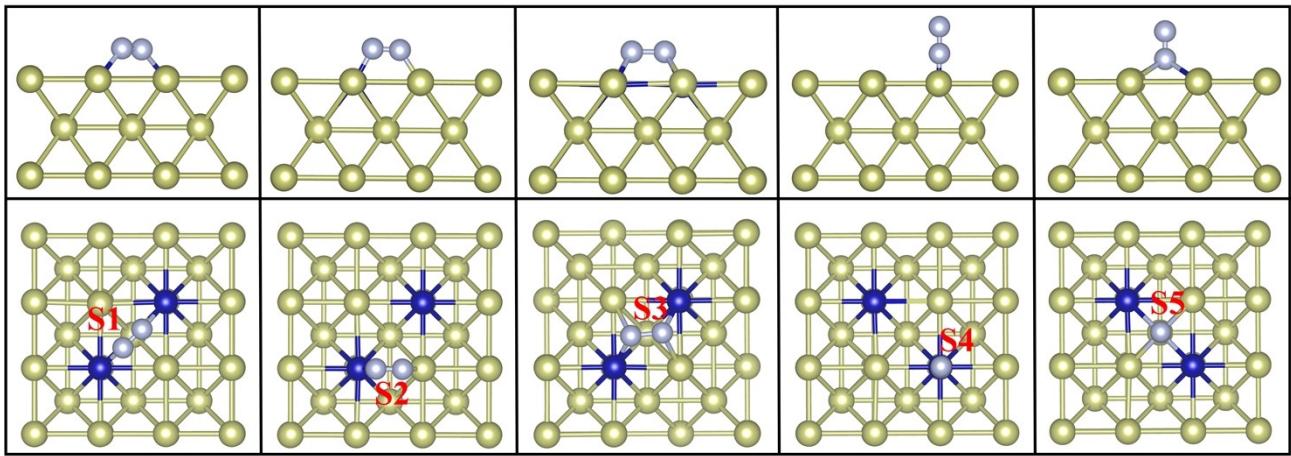
Notes: “—” means that  $\text{N}_2$  cannot be stably adsorbed at this site or has been adsorbed to other sites.

**Table S4** Total magnetic moment ( $M$  in  $\mu_B$ ) of  $Mn_2@Ir(100)$  and  $Fe_2@Ir(100)$ .

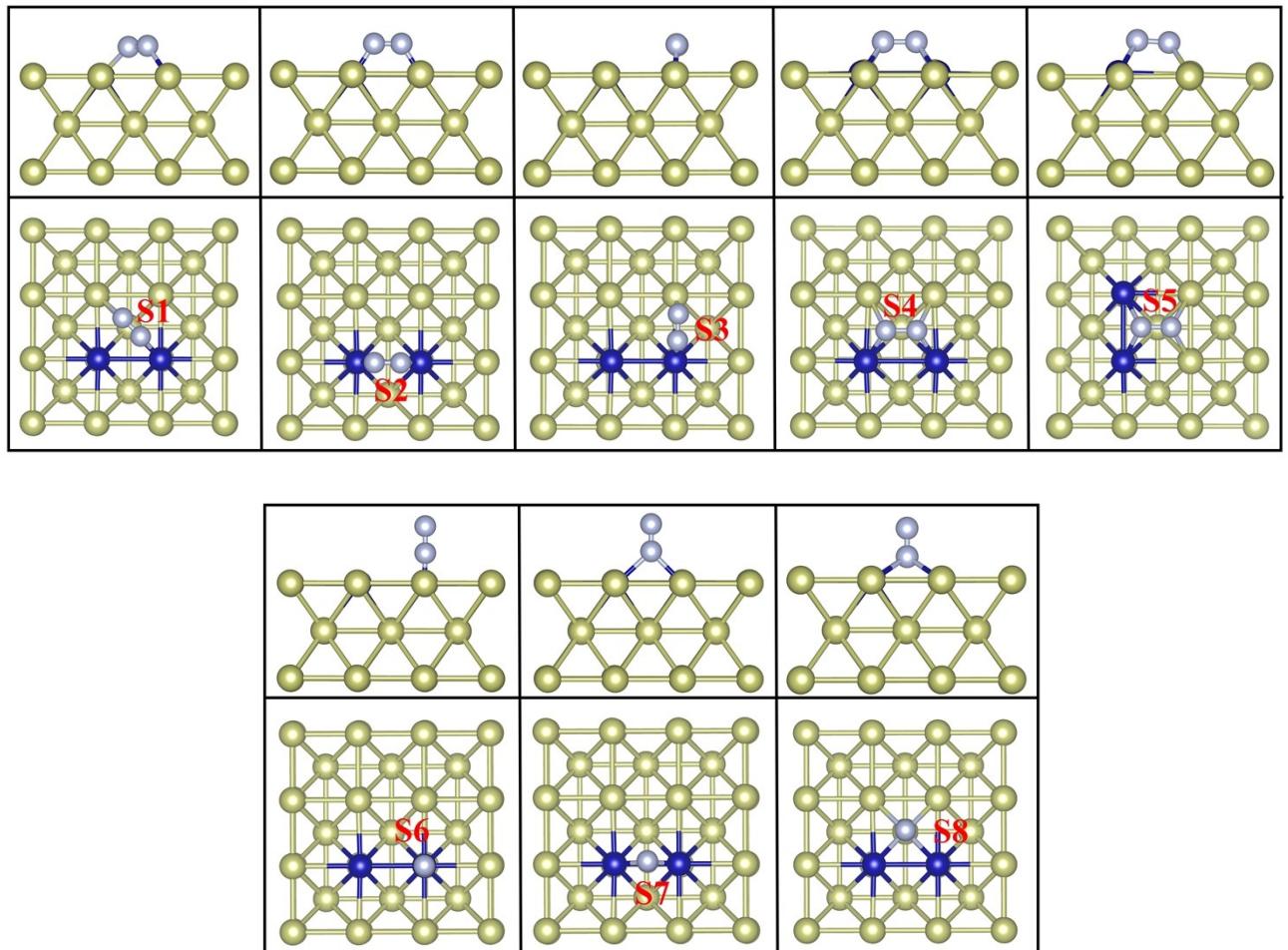
	$Mn_2@Ir(100)$ -para	$Mn_2@Ir(100)$ -ortho	$Fe_2@Ir(100)$ -para	$Fe_2@Ir(100)$ -ortho
$M$ (in $\mu_B$ )	2.927	3.423	2.699	1.162

**Table S5** The adsorption energy ( $E_{ads}$  in eV), Bader charge ( $Q$  in  $e$ ) and N–N bond length ( $d_{N-N}$  in Å) of  $N_2$  on  $Mn_2@Ir(100)$ -para using DFT and DFT+U calculation, respectively.

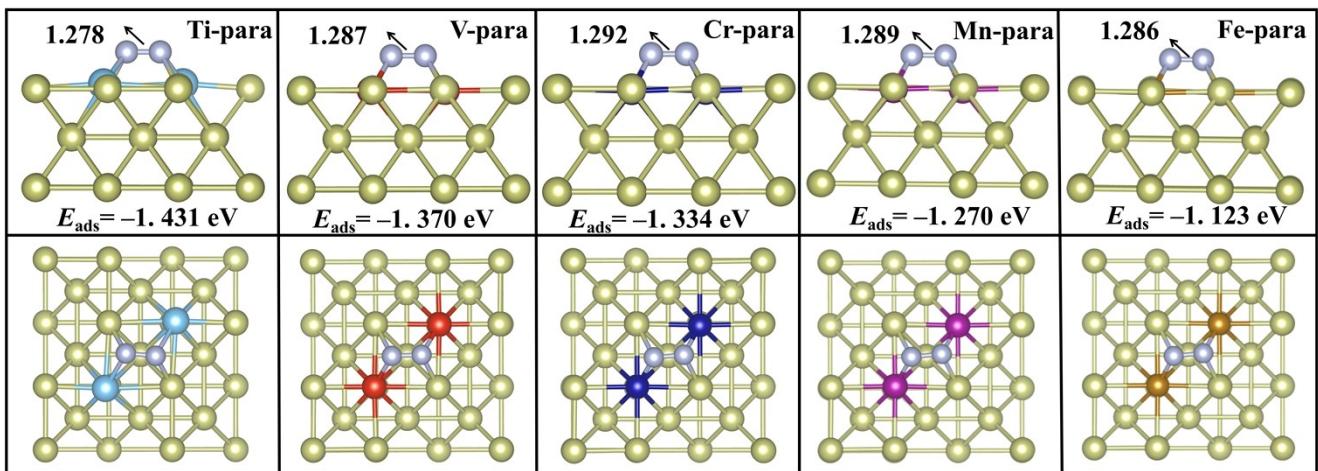
$Mn_2@Ir(100)$ -para	$E_{ads}$ (eV)	$Q$ ( $e$ )	$d_{N-N}$ (Å)
DFT	-1.270	1.167	1.289
DFT+U	-1.201	1.165	1.285



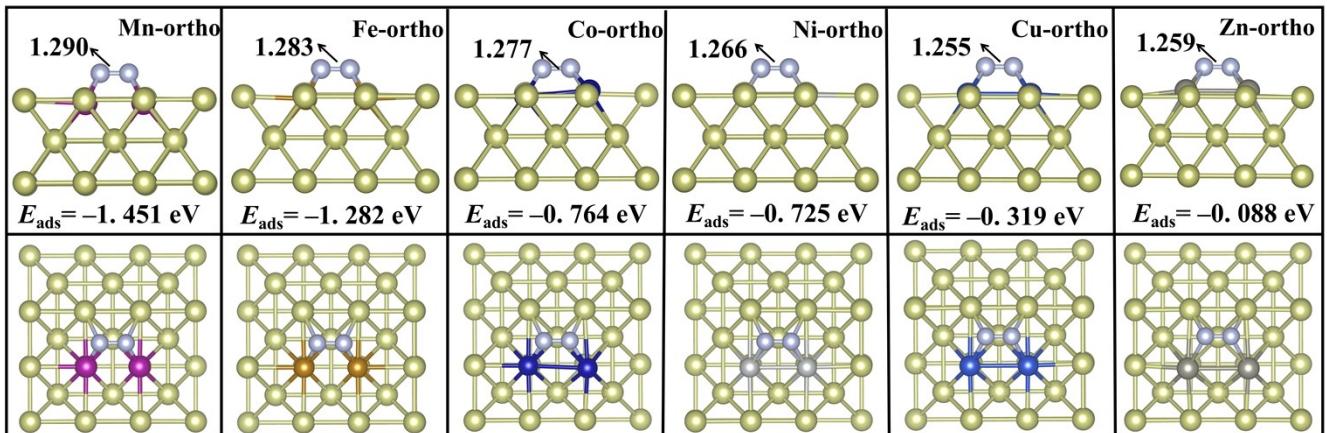
**Fig. S1.** Side and top view of  $\text{N}_2$  adsorption on different sites of  $\text{TM}_2@\text{Ir}(100)$ -para.



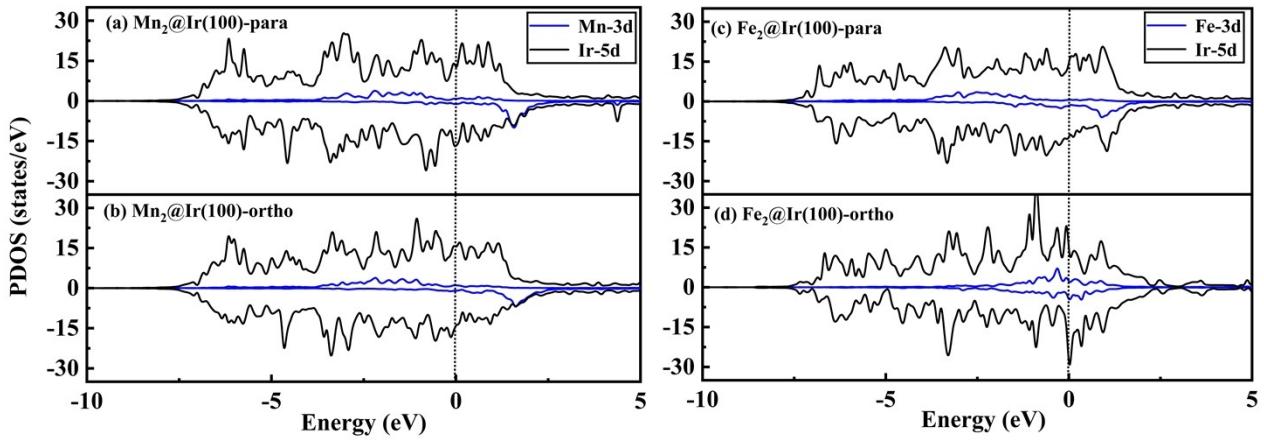
**Fig. S2.** Side and top view of  $\text{N}_2$  adsorption on different sites of  $\text{TM}_2@\text{Ir}(100)$ -ortho.



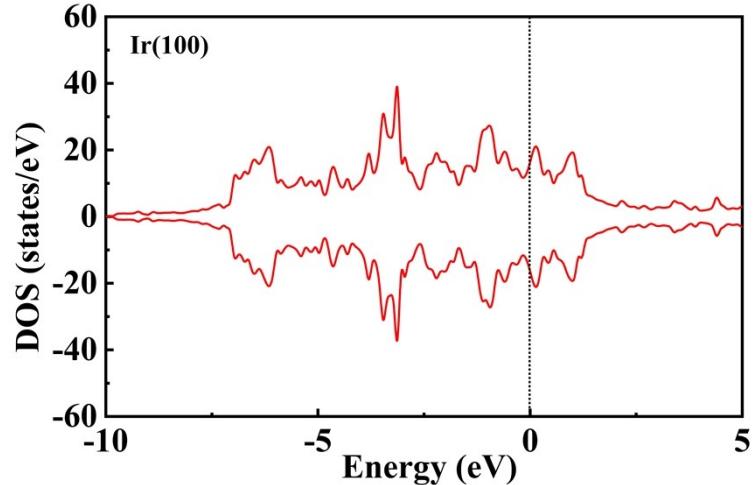
**Fig. S3.** The most stable structures and corresponding adsorption energy ( $E_{\text{ads}}$  in eV) as well as N–N bond length ( $d_{\text{N–N}}$  in Å) of  $\text{N}_2$  adsorption on  $\text{TM}_2@\text{Ir}(100)$ -para (TM= Ti, V, Cr, Mn, and Fe).



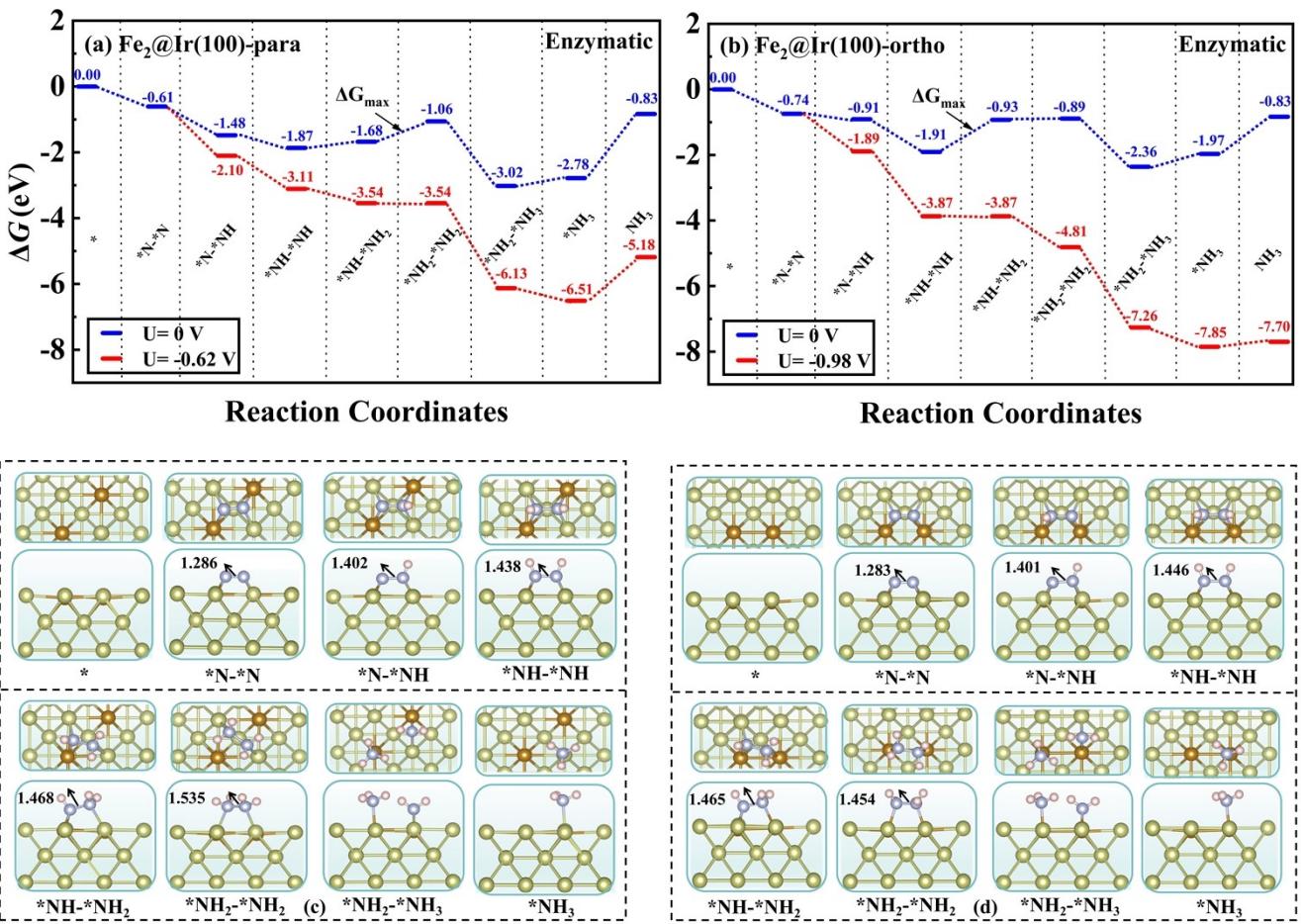
**Fig. S4.** The most stable structures and corresponding adsorption energy ( $E_{\text{ads}}$  in eV) as well as N–N bond length ( $d_{\text{N–N}}$  in Å) of  $\text{N}_2$  adsorption on  $\text{TM}_2@\text{Ir}(100)$ -ortho (TM= Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, and Zn).



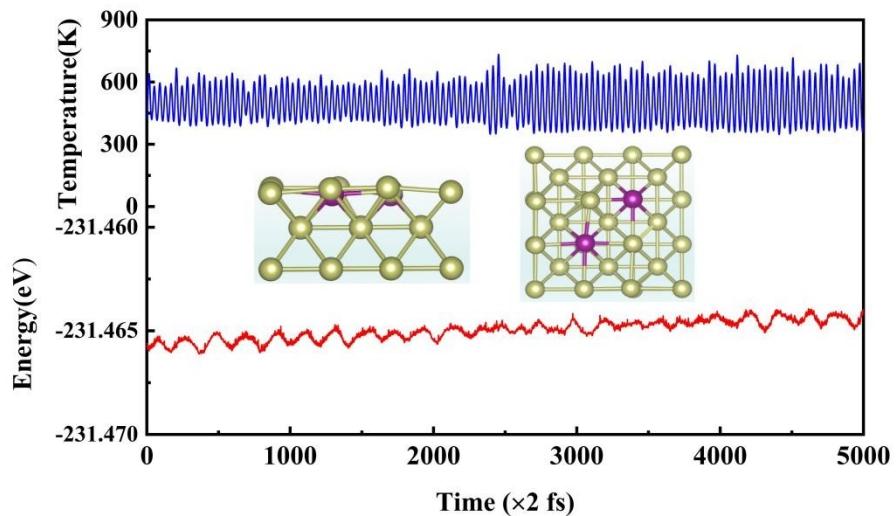
**Fig. S5.** The calculated partial density of states (PDOS) of (a) Mn<sub>2</sub>@Ir(100)-para, (b) Mn<sub>2</sub>@Ir(100)-ortho, (c) Fe<sub>2</sub>@Ir(100)-para, and (d) Fe<sub>2</sub>@Ir(100)-ortho, respectively. The Fermi level is set to zero in the dotted line.



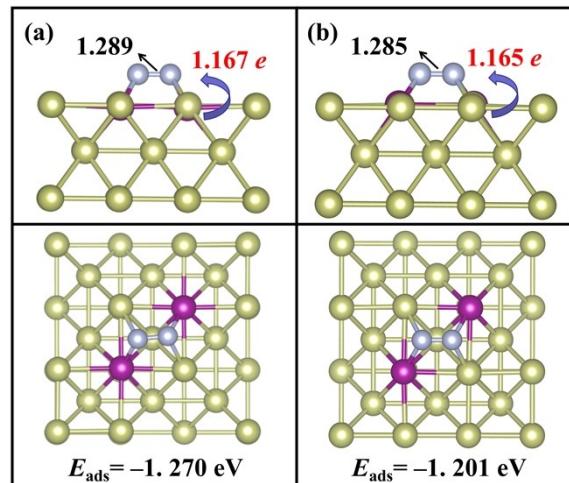
**Fig. S6.** The calculated density of states (DOS) of Ir(100). The Fermi level is set to zero in the dotted line.



**Fig. S7.** Gibbs free energy diagrams of the NRR process at zero (blue lines) and applied potential (red lines) of various reaction intermediates adsorption on (a)  $\text{Fe}_2@\text{Ir}(100)$ -para and (b)  $\text{Fe}_2@\text{Ir}(100)$ -ortho via the enzymatic pathway; (c) and (d) the corresponding optimized geometric structures, respectively.



**Fig. S8.** The temperature and energy fluctuations of  $\text{Mn}_2@\text{Ir}(100)$ -para during 10ps of AIMD simulation. The insets illustrate the top and side view of  $\text{Mn}_2@\text{Ir}(100)$ -para after 10ps AIMD simulation at  $T = 500\text{K}$ .



**Fig. S9.** The optimized adsorption structures of  $\text{N}_2$  on  $\text{Mn}_2@\text{Ir}(100)$ -para using (a) DFT and (b) DFT+U calculation.