

Supporting Information

Nitrogen Vacancies Modulated Efficient Ammonia Desorption over metal-free BC₃N₂ monalayer

Long Lin^a, Kun Xie^a, Chaozheng He^{b,c*},

^a Henan Key Laboratory of Materials on Deep-Earth Engineering, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Henan Polytechnic University, Jiaozuo, 454000, Henan, China

^b Institute of Environmental and Energy Catalysis, School of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering, Xi'an Technological University, Xi'an 710021, China

^c Shaanxi Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Functional Materials and Devices, School of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering, Xi'an Technological University, Xi'an 710021, China

*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

E-mail address: hecz2019@xatu.edu.cn (C. He);

Number of Pages: 9

Number of Notes: 1

Number of Figures: 9

Number of Tables: 9

Note S1. Gibbs free energy calculation

Free energies of the NRR intermediates in electrochemical reaction pathways were calculated based on the computational hydrogen electrode (CHE) model proposed by Nørskov et al.^[1] The chemical potential of the H⁺/e⁻ pair was considered as half of the gas-phase H₂. Thus, the change of Gibbs free energy (ΔG) for each reaction step was given by :

$$\Delta G = \Delta E + \Delta ZPE - T\Delta S + \Delta G_U + \Delta G_{pH} \quad (\text{S-1})$$

where ΔE is calculated directly by DFT, ΔZPE is the zero-point energy correction, T is the temperature ($T = 298.15$ K), and ΔS is the change in entropy. ΔG_U is the contribution of the electrode potential (U) to ΔG , and $\Delta G_{pH} = k_B T \times \ln 10 \times pH$, where k_B is the Boltzmann constant under standard reaction conditions.

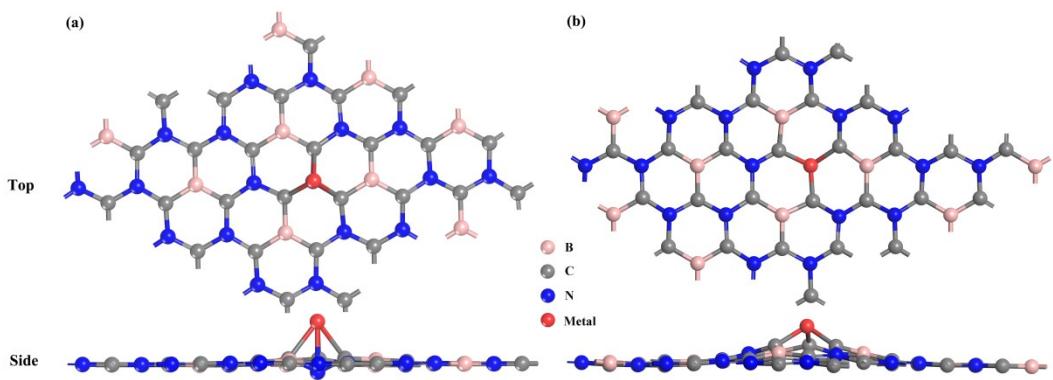


Fig. S1 The top and side views for the relaxed structures of TM@ BC₃N₂ model (a) and V_N-TM@BC₃N₂ model (b). Colored spheres are B (pink), C (gray), N (blue) atom and Metal (jacinth).

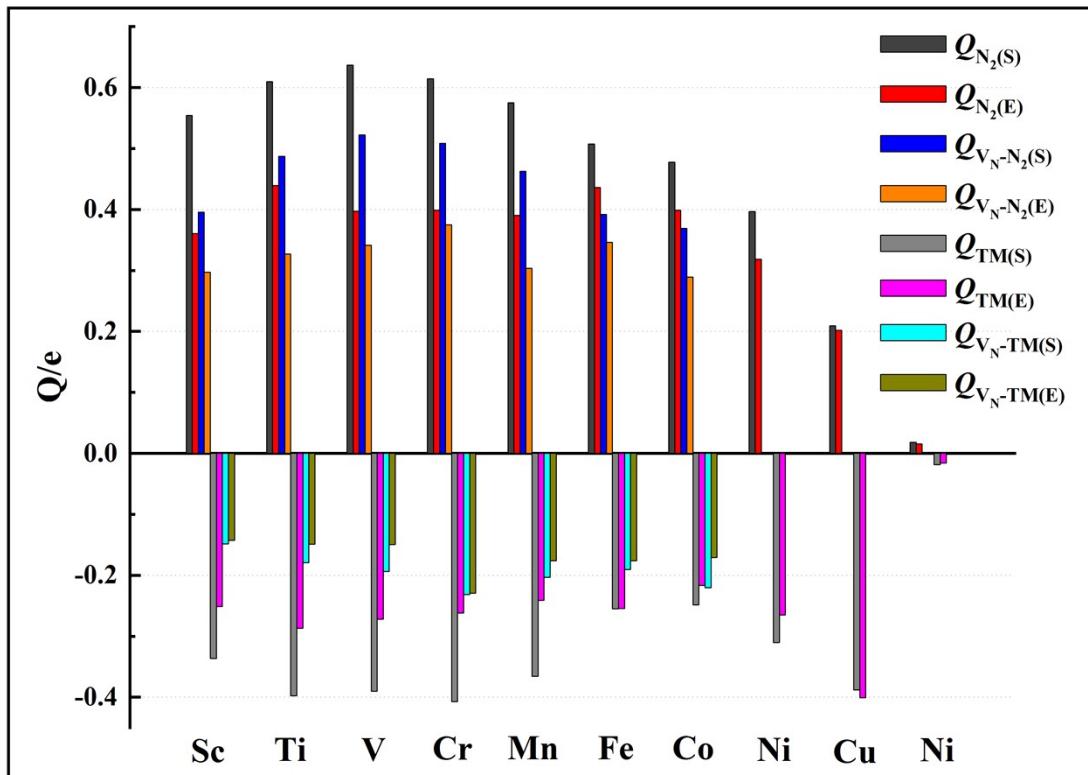


Fig. S2 Relationship between calculated charge transfer from the catalyst to N_2 ($\Delta Q_{N_2(S/E)}$, $\Delta Q_{V_N-N_2(S/E)}$) and charge transfer of TM before and after N_2 adsorption ($\Delta Q_{TM(S/E)}$, $\Delta Q_{V_N-TM(S/E)}$).

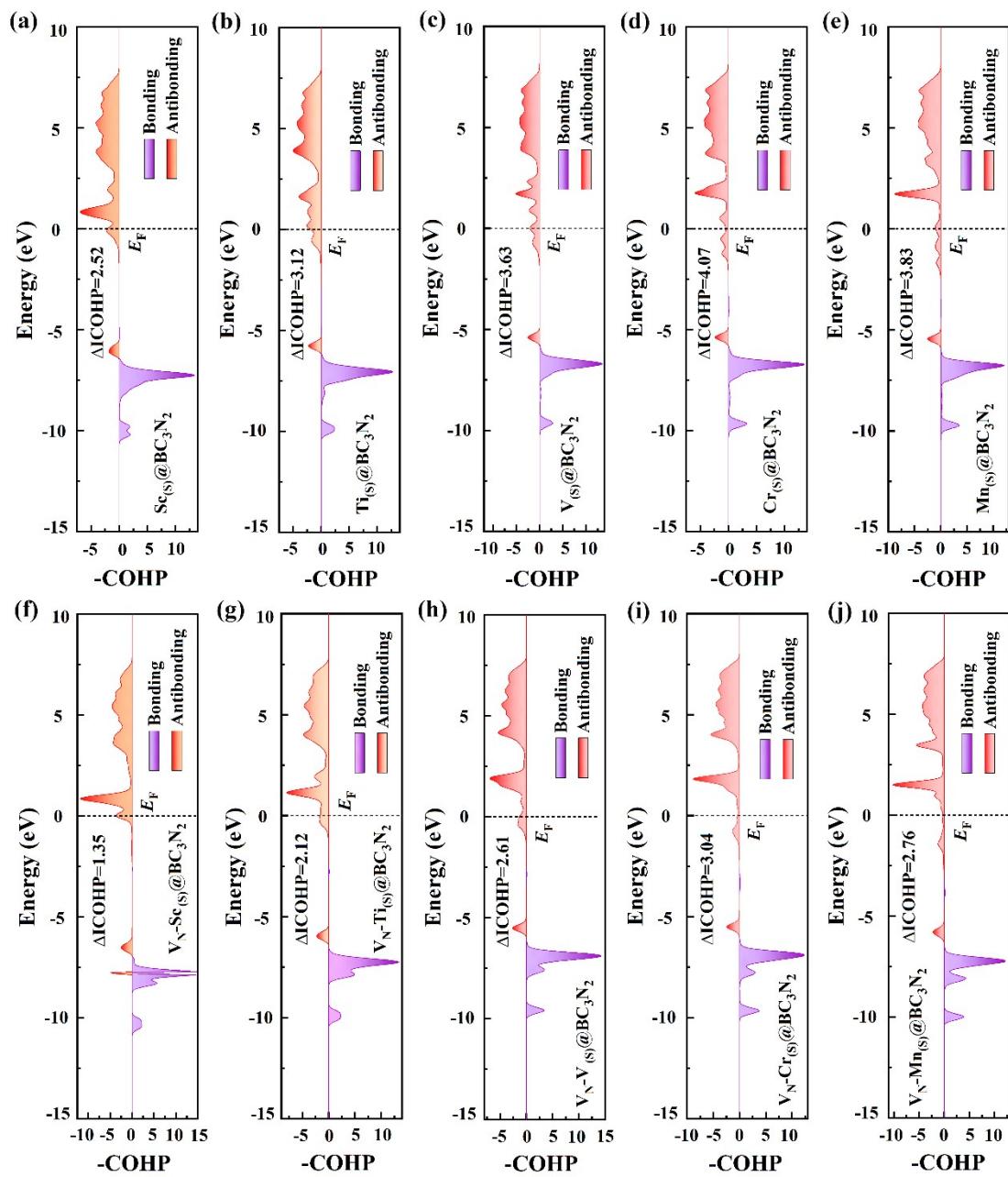


Fig. S3 Crystal Orbital Hamilton Population (COHP) between the two single atoms of nitrogen when N_2 horizontal adsorption on $\text{TM}@\text{BC}_3\text{N}_2$ and $\text{V}_\text{N}-\text{TM}@\text{BC}_3\text{N}_2$ ($\text{TM}=\text{Sc}, \text{Ti}, \text{V}, \text{Cr}, \text{Mn}$).

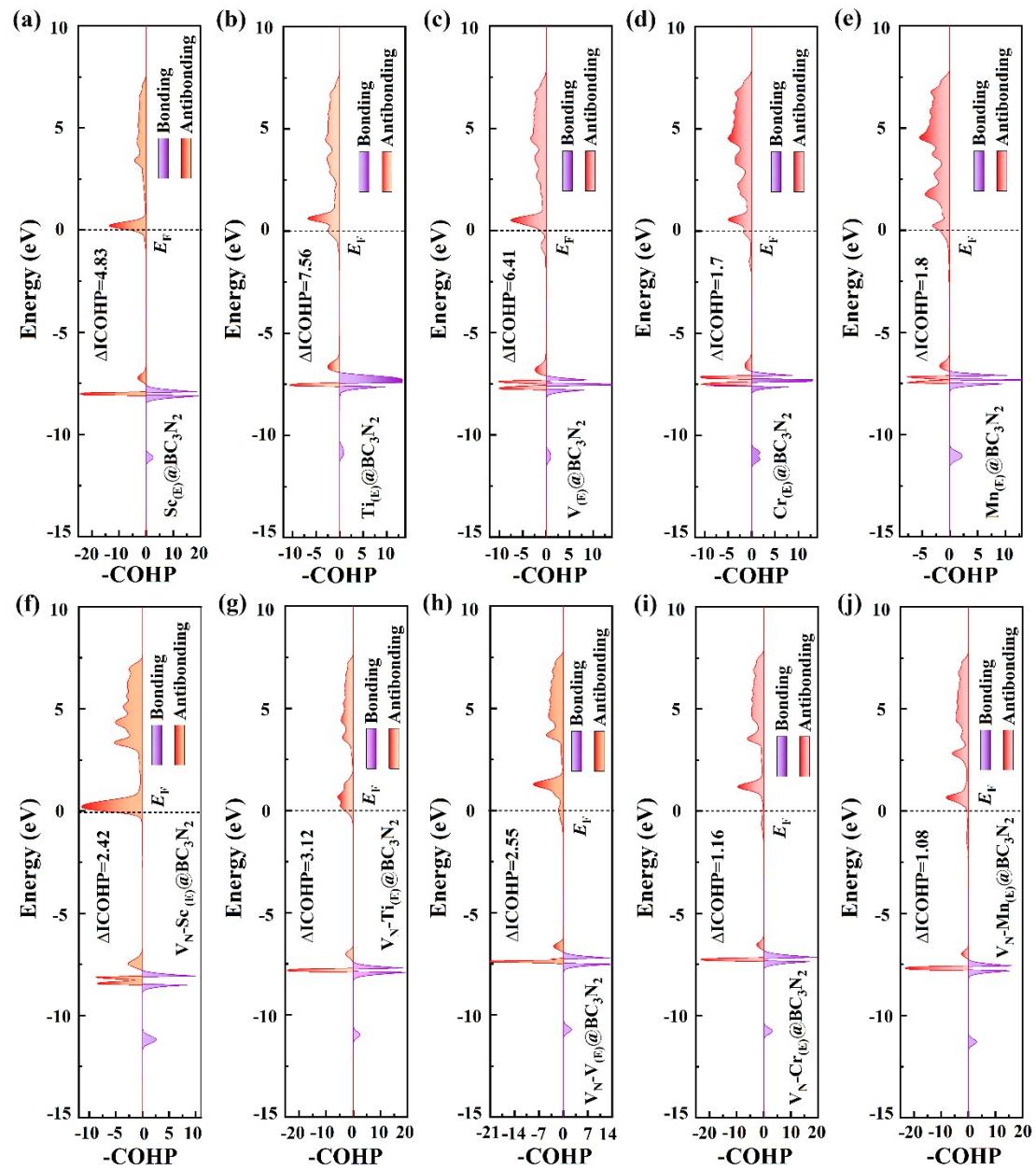


Fig. S4 Crystal Orbital Hamilton Population (COHP) between the two single atoms of nitrogen when N₂ vertical adsorption on TM@BC₃N₂ and V_N-TM@BC₃N₂ (TM=Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn).

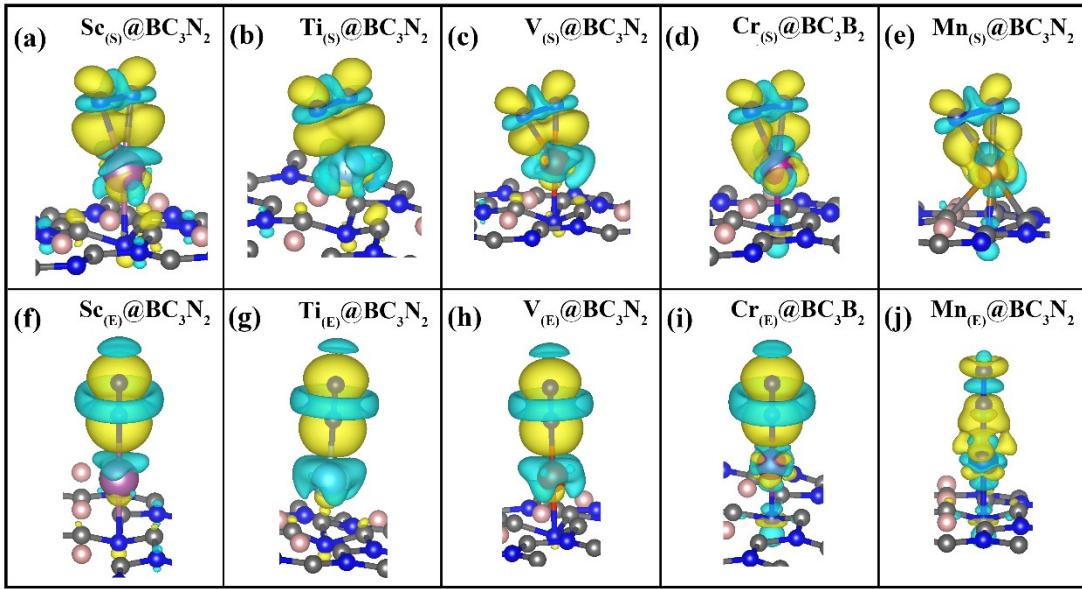


Fig. S5 The difference charge of N_2 horizontal and vertical adsorbed on $\text{TM}@\text{BC}_3\text{N}_2$ ($\text{TM}=\text{Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn}$). The isosurface value is $0.003 \text{ e}/\text{\AA}$. The blue region represents the electron accumulation, while yellow blue region corresponds the electron loss.

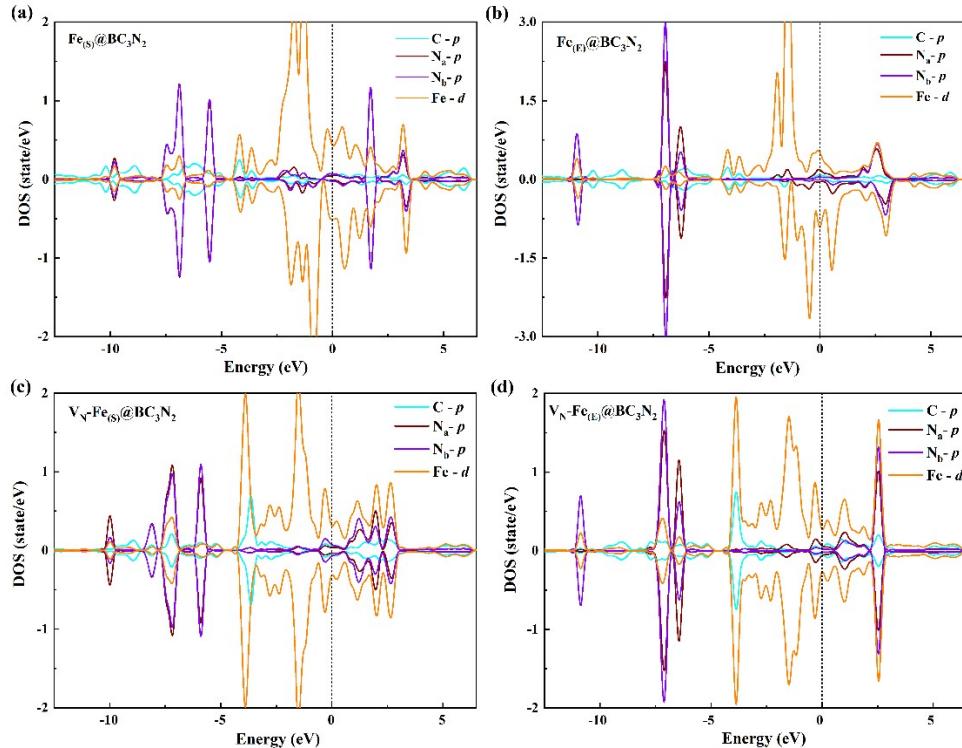


Fig. S6 (a)-(d) The density of states (DOS) plots of N_2 end-on and side-on adsorption on $\text{Fe}/\text{V}_N\text{-Fe}@\text{BC}_3\text{N}_2$ system.

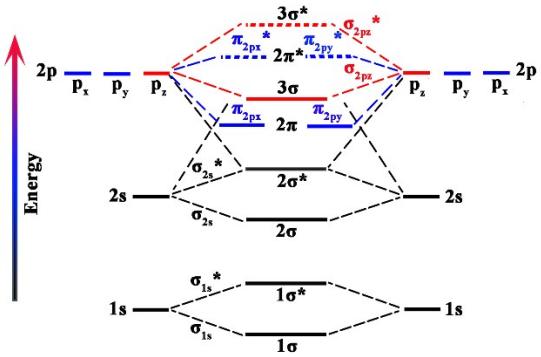


Fig. S7 Molecular orbital diagram of nitrogen.

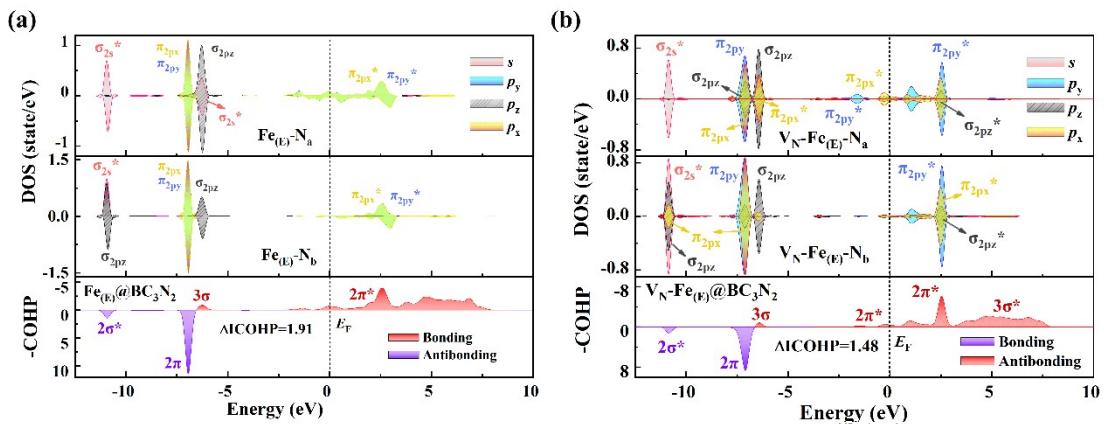


Fig. S8. (a) and (b) are the PDOS of two single atoms of nitrogen and the Crystal orbital Hamilton population (COHP) between N-N of adsorbed N₂ when N₂ end-on adsorption on Fe/V_N-Fe@BC₃N₂.

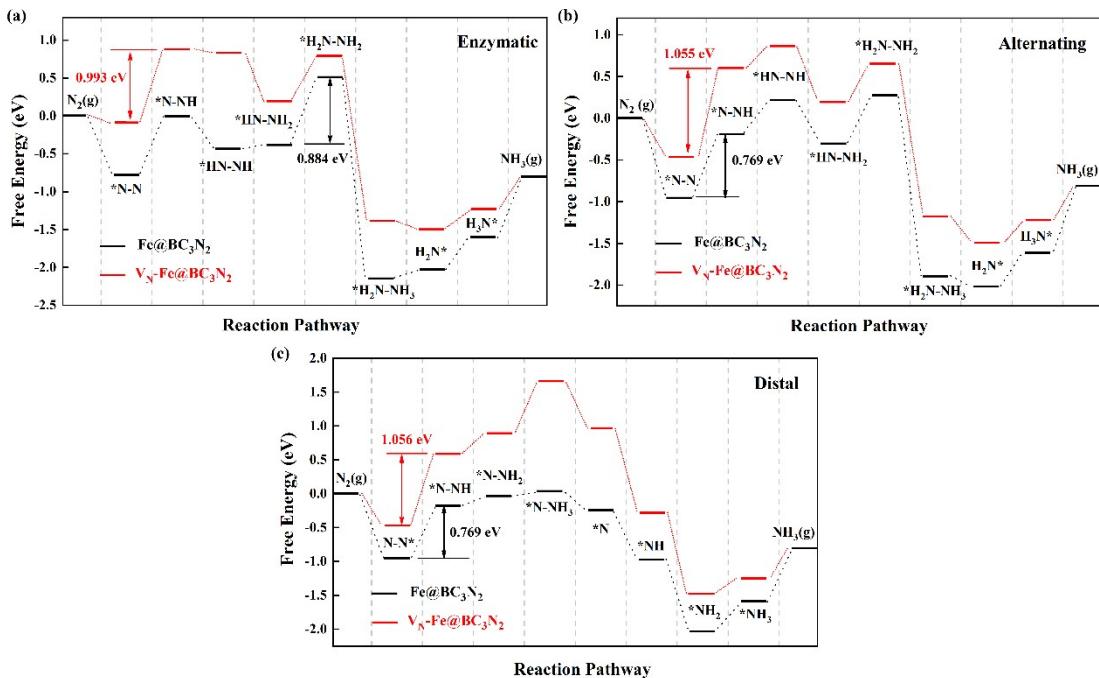


Fig. S9. Free energy diagrams for N₂ reduction on Fe/V_N-Fe@BC₃N₂ through (a) enzymatic, (b) alternating, and (c) distal mechanisms.

Table S1 Summary of lattice constant a , b , bond length d_1 , d_2 , and bond angle α , β , γ (see Fig. 1(a)) for BC₃N₂.

	a (Å)	d_1 (Å)	d_2 (Å)	α (°)	β (°)	γ (°)
BC ₃ N ₂						
	4.277	1.395	1.482	120.0	117.9	124.2

Table S2 The calculated results for Sc to Zn adsorbed on BC₃N₂ monolayer. The adsorption energy, Bader charge and bond length between TM and the closest B, C, N atoms.

Configurations	E_b (eV)	Bader charge (e)	Bond length (Å)		
			Metal-B	Metal-C	Metal-N
Sc-T _B	-2.10	-0.961	2.320	2.354	3.159
Sc-H	-2.65	-1.319	2.567	2.140	2.330
Sc-T_N	-3.29	-1.179	3.062	2.203	2.240
Ti-T _B	-2.32	-0.811	2.233	2.294	3.11
Ti-H	-2.80	-0.866	2.364	2.09	2.45
Ti-T_N	-3.47	-1.056	2.97	2.104	2.149
V-T _B	-1.96	-0.65	2.167	2.262	3.089
V-H	-2.12	-0.732	2.303	2.099	2.516
V-T_N	-2.65	-0.891	2.975	2.063	2.067
Cr-T _B	-0.74	-0.357	2.235	2.539	3.259
Cr-B _{B-C}	-0.90	-0.393	2.46	2.107	2.964
Cr-H	-0.88	-0.397	2.283	2.106	2.787
Cr-T_N	-1.36	-0.711	2.969	2.076	2.198
Mn-T _B	-0.74	-0.443	2.224	2.449	3.206
Mn-B _{B-C}	-0.75	-0.43	2.279	2.189	3.053
Mn-T_N	-1.28	-0.619	3.01	2.146	2.202
Fe-T _B	-1.36	-0.296	2.048	2.168	2.957
Fe-T _C	-1.38	-0.21	2.316	1.955	2.822
Fe-H	-1.68	-0.4	2.166	2.027	2.447
Fe-T_N	-1.89	-0.48	2.94	2.073	2.124
Co-T _B	-2.18	-0.318	1.92	2.066	2.93
Co-B _{B-C}	-1.95	-0.052	2.152	1.893	2.806
Co-H	-2.37	-0.29	2.07	1.952	2.415
Co-T_N	-2.55	-0.35	2.861	1.94	2.177
Ni-T _B	-2.23	-0.141	1.935	2.236	2.035
Ni-B _{B-C}	-2.62	0.025	2.092	1.862	2.783
Ni-H	-2.65	-0.167	2.253	1.954	2.371

Ni-T _N	-2.52	-0.285	2.0894	2.021	2.207
Cu-T _B	-1.27	0.148	2.074	2.815	3.481
Cu-T_C	-1.37	-0.065	2.720	1.965	2.773
Cu-T _N	-0.78	-0.187	3.044	2.248	2.328
Zn-T _B	-0.16	-0.015	3.033	3.372	3.393
Zn-B _{B-C}	-0.16	-0.021	3.122	3.146	3.578
Zn-B _{C-N}	-0.15	-0.026	3.549	3.111	3.147
Zn-T _C	-0.15	-0.025	3.348	3.055	3.379
Zn-H	-0.17	-0.027	3.261	3.273	3.030
Zn-T _N	-0.14	-0.025	3.905	3.356	3.095

Table S3 The anchor atoms adsorption energy (E_b), the charge transfer (ΔQ_{TM}) of TM atom anchored to the BC₃N₂ nanosheet, the migration barrier of the TM on the substrate surface (E_{bar}), the nitrogen vacancy formation energy (E_{VN}) directly below the TM anchoring site.

TM site	E_b (eV)	ΔQ_{TM}	E_{bar} (eV)	E_{VN} (eV)
Sc-T _N	-3.29	-1.179	1.15	1.24
Ti-T _N	-3.47	-1.056	0.75	0.26
V-T _N	-2.65	-0.891	0.61	0.06
Cr-T _N	-1.36	-0.711	0.53	0.29
Mn-T _N	-1.28	-0.619	0.47	0.12
Fe-T _N	-1.89	-0.48	0.29	-0.37
Co-T _N	-2.55	-0.35	0.48	-0.05
Ni-H	-2.65	-0.167	0.09	/
Cu-T _C	-1.37	-0.065	0.31	/
Zn-H	-0.18	-0.027	0.01	/

Table S4 The N₂ adsorption energy ($E_{\text{ad}(E)/(S)}$) of TM atom anchored to the BC₃N₂ nanosheet.

TM site	N ₂ site	$E_{\text{ad}(E)}$	$E_{\text{ad-VN}(E)}$	N ₂ site	$E_{\text{ad}(S)}$	$E_{\text{ad-VN}(S)}$
Sc-T _N	E =====	-0.75	-0.54	S =====	-0.61	-0.37

Ti-T _N	-1.20	-0.87	-1.14	-0.69
V-T _N	-1.35	-1.16	-1.23	-0.90
Cr-T _N	-1.06	-1.31	-0.90	-0.97
Mn-T _N	-0.96	-1.11	-0.78	-0.80
Fe-T _N	-1.46	-0.97	-1.29	-0.58
Co-T _N	-1.47	-0.79	-1.10	-0.81
Ni-H	-1.38	-	-0.86	-
Cu-T _C	-0.77	-	-0.77	-
Zn-H	-0.03	-	-0.02	-

Table S5 The TM atoms' charge transfer (ΔQ_{TM}) of TM atom anchored to the BC₃N₂ nanosheet, TM charge transfer ($\Delta Q_{\text{TM(S)}}$, $\Delta Q_{\text{TM(E)}}$) during nitrogen horizontal and vertical adsorption, TM charge transfer ($\Delta Q_{\text{VN-TM}}$) in the presence of intrinsic nitrogen defects, the charge transfer of TM ($\Delta Q_{\text{VN-TM(S)}}$, $\Delta Q_{\text{VN-TM(E)}}$) after nitrogen horizontal adsorption and vertical adsorption in the presence of intrinsic nitrogen defects.

TM site	ΔQ_{TM}	$\Delta Q_{\text{TM(S)}}$	$\Delta Q_{\text{TM(E)}}$	$\Delta Q_{\text{VN-TM}}$	$\Delta Q_{\text{VN-TM(S)}}$	$\Delta Q_{\text{VN-TM(E)}}$
Sc-T _N	-1.179	-1.516	-1.43	-1.491	-1.64	-1.634
Ti-T _N	-1.056	-1.456	-1.343	-1.447	-1.626	-1.595
V-T _N	-0.891	-1.281	-1.163	-1.2831	-1.477	-1.432
Cr-T _N	-0.711	-1.118	-0.973	-1.014	-1.246	-1.243
Mn-T _N	-0.619	-0.985	-0.86	-0.822	-1.025	-0.999
Fe-T _N	-0.48	-0.735	-0.734	-0.616	-0.807	-0.792
Co-T _N	-0.35	-0.599	-0.567	-0.497	-0.718	-0.668
Ni-H	-0.167	-0.478	-0.432	-	-	-
Cu-T _C	-0.065	-0.453	-0.466	-	-	-
Zn-H	-0.027	-0.045	-0.043	-	-	-

Table S6 The N₂ charge transfer ($\Delta Q_{\text{N}_2(\text{S})}$, $\Delta Q_{\text{N}_2(\text{E})}$) during nitrogen horizontal and vertical adsorption, the charge transfer of N₂ ($\Delta Q_{\text{VN-N}_2(\text{S})}$, $\Delta Q_{\text{VN-N}_2(\text{E})}$) after nitrogen horizontal adsorption and vertical adsorption in the presence of intrinsic nitrogen defects.

TM-site	$\Delta Q_{N_2(S)}$	$\Delta Q_{N_2(E)}$	$\Delta Q_{VN-N_2(S)}$	$\Delta Q_{VN-N_2(E)}$
Sc-T _N	0.554	0.361	0.396	0.297
Ti-T _N	0.609	0.439	0.487	0.327
V-T _N	0.637	0.397	0.522	0.341
Cr-T _N	0.614	0.399	0.508	0.375
Mn-T _N	0.575	0.390	0.463	0.303
Fe-T _N	0.508	0.436	0.392	0.346
Co-T _N	0.478	0.399	0.369	0.289
Ni-H	0.396	0.318	-	-
Cu-T _C	0.209	0.202	-	-
Zn-H	0.018	0.015	-	-

Table S7 The variation of N–N bond lengths in each configurations.

configurations	Δd_{N-N}	configurations	Δd_{N-N}	configurations	Δd_{N-N}	configurations	Δd_{N-N}
Sc _(S)	4.95%	Sc _(E)	2.33%	V _N -Sc _(S)	3.26%	V _N -Sc _(E)	1.78%
Ti _(S)	5.93%	Ti _(E)	2.97%	V _N -Ti _(S)	4.48%	V _N -Ti _(E)	2.04%
V _(S)	6.91%	V _(E)	2.67%	V _N -V _(S)	5.13%	V _N -V _(E)	2.21%
Cr _(S)	7.14%	Cr _(E)	2.84%	V _N -Cr _(S)	5.50%	V _N -Cr _(E)	2.26%
Mn _(S)	6.91%	Mn _(E)	2.86%	V _N -Mn _(S)	5.36%	V _N -Mn _(E)	2.15%
Fe _(S)	6.79%	Fe _(E)	2.78%	V _N -Fe _(S)	4.26%	V _N -Fe _(E)	2.40%
Co _(S)	6.27%	Co _(E)	2.60%	V _N -Co _(S)	3.30%	V _N -Co _(E)	2.06%
Ni _(S)	4.87%	Ni _(E)	2.14%				
Cu _(S)	1.52%	Cu _(E)	1.58%				
Zn _(S)	0.06%	Zn _(E)	0.06%				

Table S8 The computed ICOHPs for all N₂ adsorption configurations and the ICOHPs (Δ_{ICOHP}) difference between N₂ adsorption configurations and isolated N₂ molecule.

Configurations	ICOHP	$\Delta ICOHP$	Configurations	ICOHP	$\Delta ICOHP$
Sc _(E)	-18.08	4.83	Sc _(S)	-20.4	2.52
Ti _(E)	-15.35	7.56	Ti _(S)	-19.79	3.12
V _(E)	-16.51	6.41	V _(S)	-19.28	3.63
Cr _(E)	-21.22	1.7	Cr _(S)	-18.85	4.07
Mn _(E)	-21.11	1.8	Mn _(S)	-19.08	3.83
Fe _(E)	-21.01	1.91	Fe _(S)	-19.21	3.71
Co _(E)	-21.13	1.78	Co _(S)	-	-

Configurations	ICOHP	$\Delta ICOHP$	Configurations	ICOHP	$\Delta ICOHP$
V _N -Sc _(E)	-20.50	2.42	V _N -Sc _(S)	-21.57	1.35

V_{N-Ti} (E)	-19.80	3.12	V_{N-Ti} (S)	-20.80	2.12
V_{N-V} (E)	-20.37	2.55	V_{N-V} (S)	-20.30	2.61
V_{N-Cr} (E)	-21.76	1.16	V_{N-Cr} (S)	-19.88	3.04
V_{N-Mn} (E)	-21.83	1.08	V_{N-Mn} (S)	-20.16	2.76
V_{N-Fe} (E)	-21.43	1.48	V_{N-Fe} (S)	-20.33	2.58
V_{N-Co} (E)	-21.72	1.20	V_{N-Co} (S)	-	-

Table S9 Cohesion energy of metal quadruple cluster and binding energy of transition metal on BC_3N_2 surface, where ΔE_M and ΔE_{VN-M} are the

Metal-site	$E_{M@BC_3N_2}$ (eV)	$E_{VN-M@BC_3N_2}$	Cohesive (eV)		
			cluster of 4 atoms	ΔE_M	ΔE_{VN-M}
V-T _N	-2.65	-2.59	-2.15	-0.5	-0.44
Cr- T _N	-1.363	-1.071	-1.06	-0.303	-0.011
Mn- T _N	-1.275	-1.158	-1.13	-0.145	-0.028
Fe- T _N	-1.892	-2.265	-2.17	0.278	-0.095
Co- T _N	-2.549	-2.596	-2.25	-0.299	-0.346

References

S1 L. Fu, R. Wang, C. Zhao, J. Huo, C. He, K-H. Kim, W. Zhang, Construction of Cr-embedded graphyne electrocatalyst for highly selective reduction of CO_2 to CH_4 : A DFT study, Chem. Eng. J. 414 (2021) 128857.