

# The CeO<sub>2</sub> supported multi-nuclear Nb<sub>x</sub>S<sub>y</sub> clusters for hydrogen evolution reaction

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Table S1. The calculated cohesive energy.

	$E_c$ (eV/atom)
2H-NbS <sub>2</sub>	-5.50
Nb <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	-4.94
Nb <sub>4</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	-4.73
Nb <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	-5.06

Table S2. The Bader charge and magnetic moment of inner-layer Ce<sup>4+</sup> and reduced Ce<sup>3+</sup> on Nb<sub>x</sub>S<sub>y</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub>.

		Ce <sup>4+</sup>	Ce <sup>3+</sup>		
Nb <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub> /CeO <sub>2</sub>	Bader charge (e)	9.60	9.89	9.90	9.89
	Magnetic moment ( $\mu_B$ )	0.00	0.96	0.97	0.96
Nb <sub>4</sub> S <sub>3</sub> /CeO <sub>2</sub>	Bader charge (e)	9.60	9.94	9.93	9.94
	Magnetic moment ( $\mu_B$ )	0.00	0.95	0.96	0.96
Nb <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub> /CeO <sub>2</sub>	Bader charge (e)	9.60	9.87	9.88	
	Magnetic moment ( $\mu_B$ )	0.00	0.97	0.97	

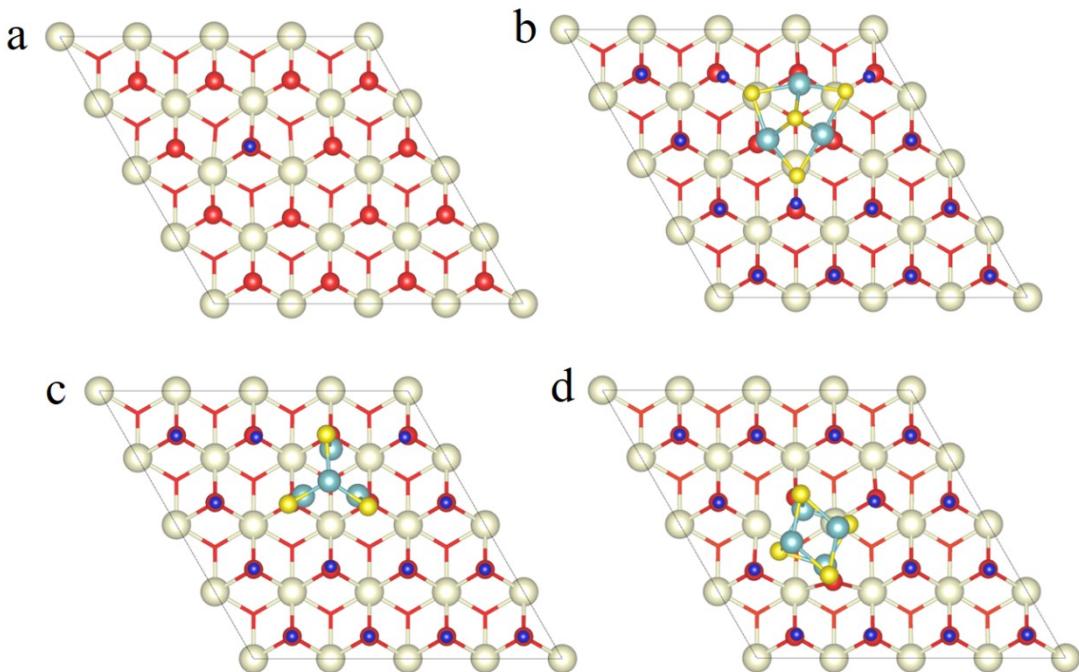


Figure S1. The optimized structures with different coverage of H atoms. (a) the CeO<sub>2</sub> with 6.25% coverage, (b) the CeO<sub>2</sub>+Nb<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub> with 100% coverage, (c) the CeO<sub>2</sub>+Nb<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub> with 100% coverage, (d) the CeO<sub>2</sub>+Nb<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub> with 100% coverage.

Table S3. The Ce<sup>3+</sup> of CeO<sub>2</sub>+Nb<sub>x</sub>S<sub>y</sub> with different H coverage.

coverage	0%	6.25%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
$\mu_B$	CeO <sub>2</sub>		CeO <sub>2</sub> +Nb <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub>		CeO <sub>2</sub> +Nb <sub>4</sub> S <sub>3</sub>		CeO <sub>2</sub> +Nb <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	
Ce <sub>1</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.97
Ce <sub>2</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.97	0.97
Ce <sub>3</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.97	-	0.97
Ce <sub>4</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	-	0.97	-	0.97	-	0.97
Ce <sub>5</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	-	0.97	-	0.97	-	0.97
Ce <sub>6</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	-	0.96	-	0.97	-	0.97
Ce <sub>7</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	-	0.96	-	0.97	-	0.97
Ce <sub>8</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	-	0.97	-	0.97	-	0.97
Ce <sub>9</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	-	0.97	-	0.97	-	0.97
Ce <sub>10</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	-	0.97	-	0.97	-	0.97
Ce <sub>11</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	-	0.97	-	0.96	-	0.97
Ce <sub>12</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	-	0.97	-	0.97	-	0.97
Ce <sub>13</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	-	0.97	-	0.97	-	0.97
Ce <sub>14</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	-	0.96	-	0.97	-	0.97
Ce <sub>15</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	-	0.96	-	0.93	-	0.97
Ce <sub>16</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	-	-	-	0.97	-	0.96	-	0.97

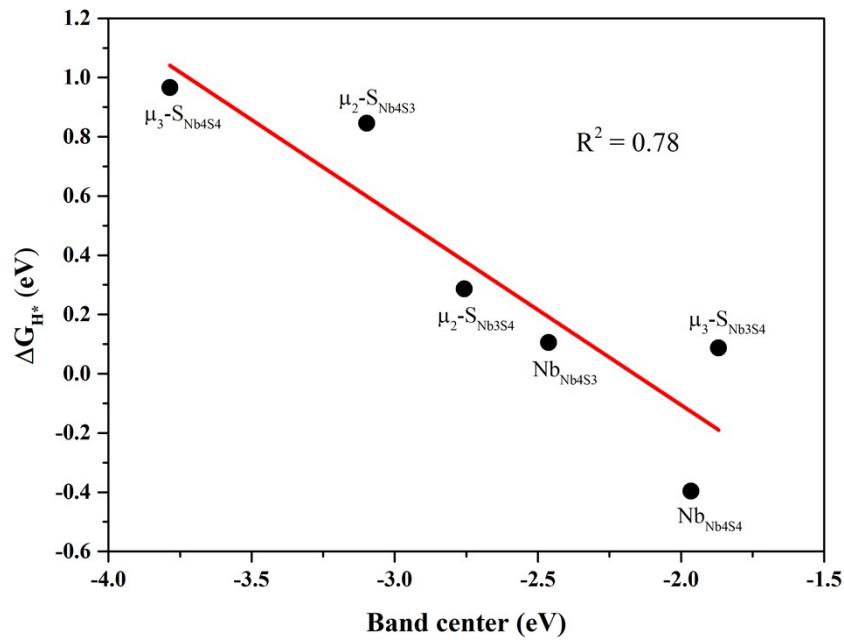


Fig. S2 The relation between  $\Delta G_{H^*}$  and the *p/d* band center of edge atoms on Nb<sub>x</sub>S<sub>y</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub>.

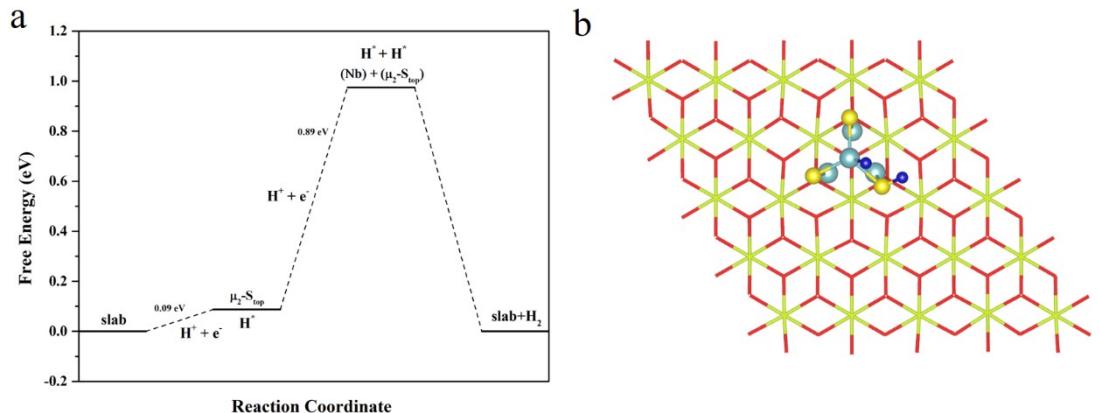


Fig. S3 (a) The calculated reaction pathways with Volmer-Tafel reaction mechanisms of  $\text{Nb}_4\text{S}_3/\text{CeO}_2$  and (b) the optimized structure of  $\text{Nb}_4\text{S}_3/\text{CeO}_2$  with two  $\text{H}^*$  absorption.