

Supporting information

Theoretical study of *p*-block metal-nitrogen-carbon single-atom catalysts for heterogeneous Fenton-like reaction

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Computational methods

All spin-polarized calculations were performed using DMol³ code based on density function theory (DFT).^{1,2} The generalized gradient approximation (GGA) with PW91 was adopted as the exchange and correlation function. All electron relativistic core treatment was used by considering the relativistic effect of core electrons. The double numerical plus polarization (DNP) basis set was implemented to describe atomic orbitals.³ The smearing value was set at 0.005 Ha to accelerate the energy convergence speed. The Brillouin zone was sampled using the $1 \times 1 \times 1$ and $9 \times 9 \times 1$ Monkhorst-Pack k-points grids for structure relaxations and electronic structure computations, respectively. The convergence test for k-point mesh was performed. As shown in Table S7, the adsorption energies of OH* on InC₄ were similar as the k-point mesh varying from $1 \times 1 \times 1$ to $4 \times 4 \times 1$. In the geometry structural optimization, the convergence tolerances of energy, maximum force, and displacement are 1.0×10^{-5} Ha, 0.002 Ha/Å, and 0.005 Å, respectively.⁴ The activation energies for the elemental step were determined by the LST/QST method.⁵ Previous work has confirmed that the water solvent changes the energies of O-containing species and then barrier energies.⁶ In this work, a conductor-like screening model (COSMO) was used to describe the water solvent environment, and the dielectric constant was set as 78.54 for the H₂O solvent.⁷ In order to describe the van der Waals interaction, the DFT-D method within OBS scheme was employed.⁸

In this work, nine p-block metal (Al, Ga, In, Tl, Ge, Sn, Pd, Sb, and Bi) -N₄, -N₂C₂, -C₄ moiety embedded graphene nanosheets (double carbon vacancies) were

investigated as SACs. A 5×5 supercell slab of the graphene single layer was built as the substrate model.^{9,10} The length of the c-axis was set as 20 Å for a vacuum layer to avoid the interaction between two periodic units. The optimized lattice constants were shown in Table S8. The adsorption energy (E_{ads}) was calculated as $E_{\text{ads}} = E_{\text{sys}} - E_{\text{cat}} - E_{\text{mol}}$, where E_{sys} , E_{cat} , and E_{mol} represent the total energies of the adsorption system, the catalyst, and the adsorbate molecule, respectively.

In order to evaluate the bonding strength between the PM atom and the substrate, the binding energies E_b were calculated as: $E_b = E_{PM/N/C} - E_{N/C} - E_{PM}$, where $E_{N/C}$ and E_{PM} were the energies of N/C doped graphene nanosheet (double carbon vacancies) and one isolated PM atom calculated by DFT, respectively. Furthermore, the cohesive energies in bulk metal (E_{coh}) were calculated as: $E_{\text{coh}} = \mu_{PM(\text{bulk})} - E_{PM}$ where $\mu_{PM(\text{bulk})}$ was the calculated chemical potential of PM atom from the most stable bulk by DFT. The p -

band center is defined as
$$\varepsilon_p = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} E \times \rho_p dE}{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \rho_p dE}$$
, where ρ_p is the density of p -band of p -block main-group metals.¹¹

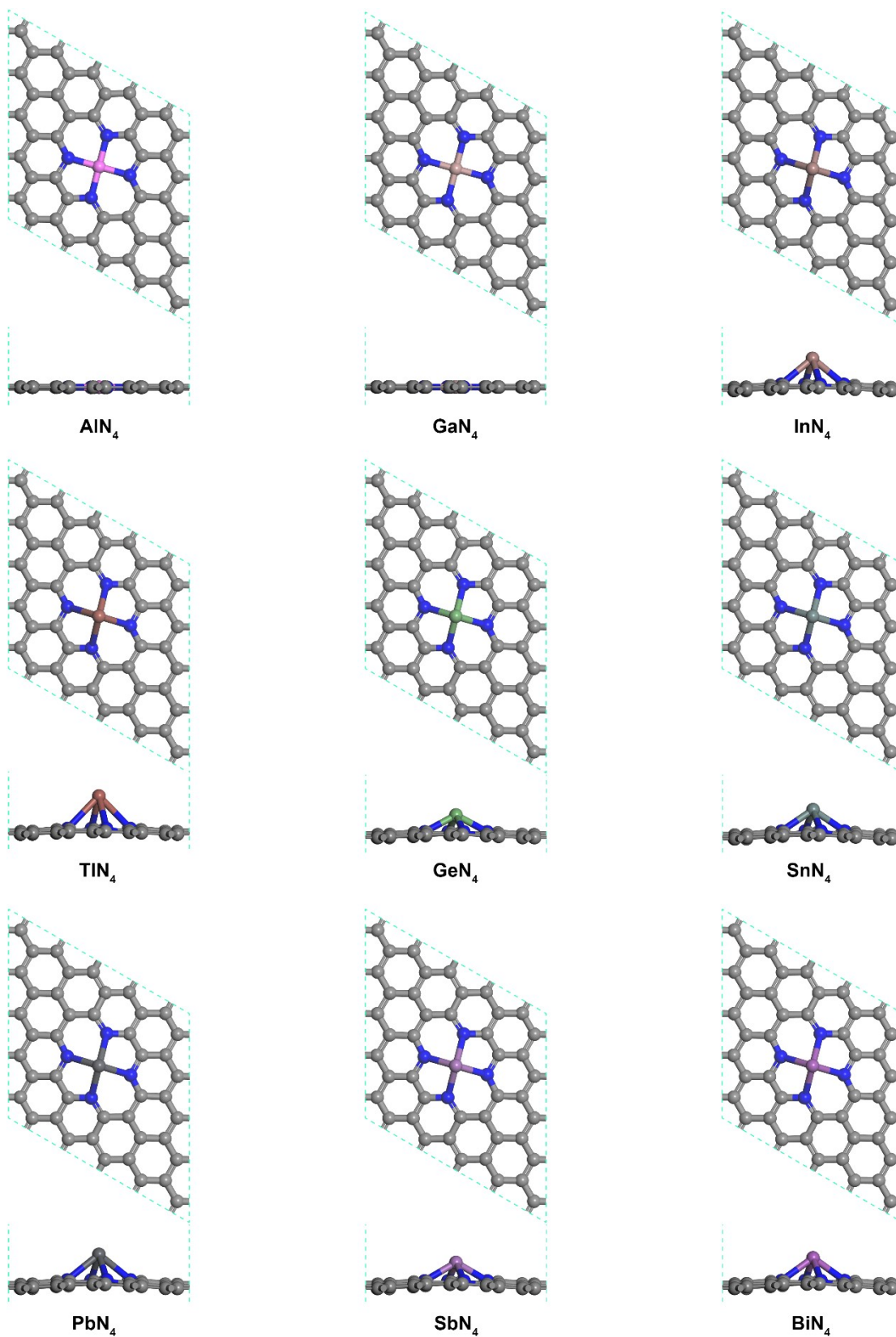


Fig. S1 Optimized geometric configurations of PM-N₄ embedded graphene, containing top view and side view (Grey, blue spheres represent C, N atoms, respectively).

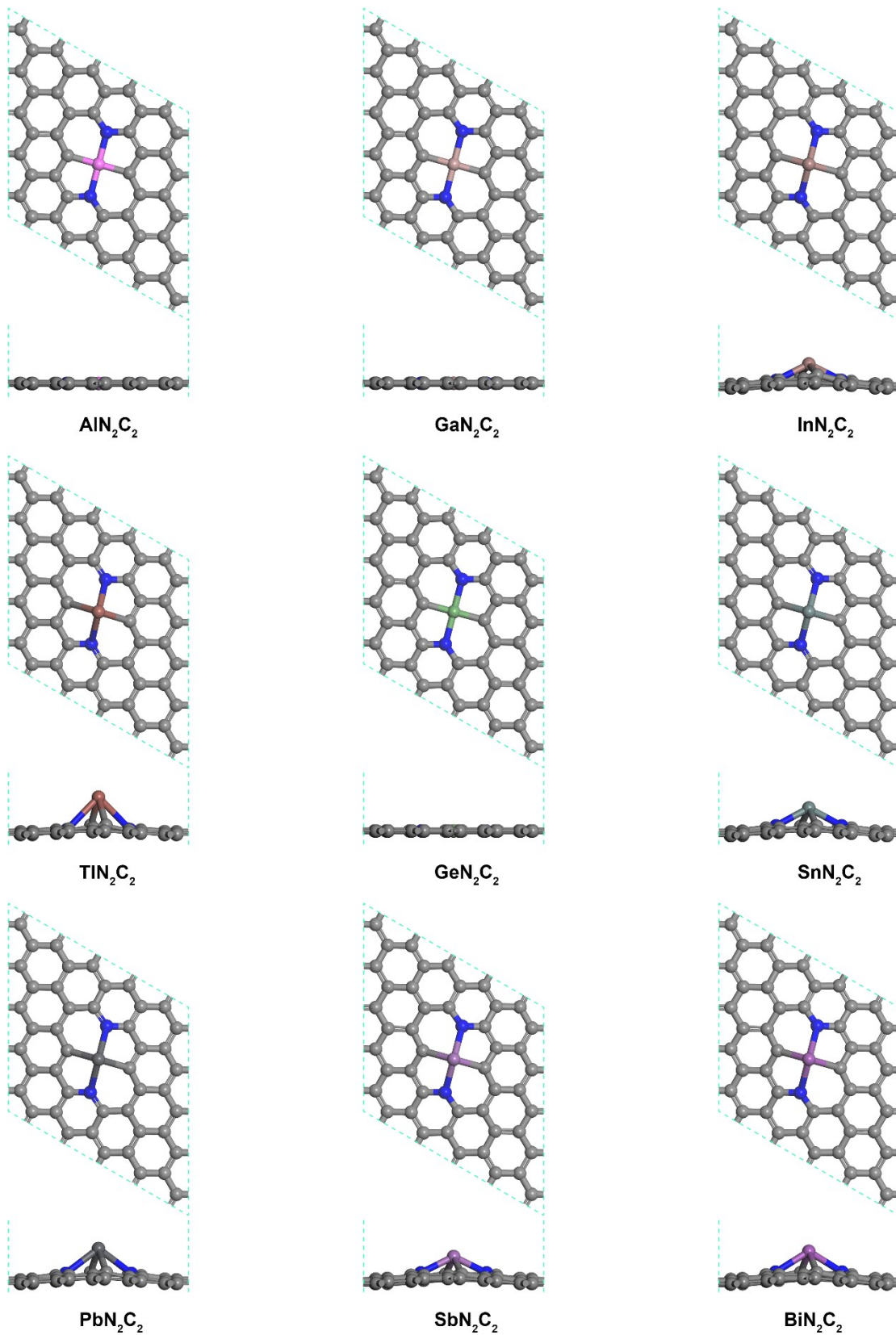


Fig. S2 Optimized geometric configurations of PM-N₂C₂ embedded graphene, containing top view and side view (Grey, blue spheres represent C, N atoms, respectively).

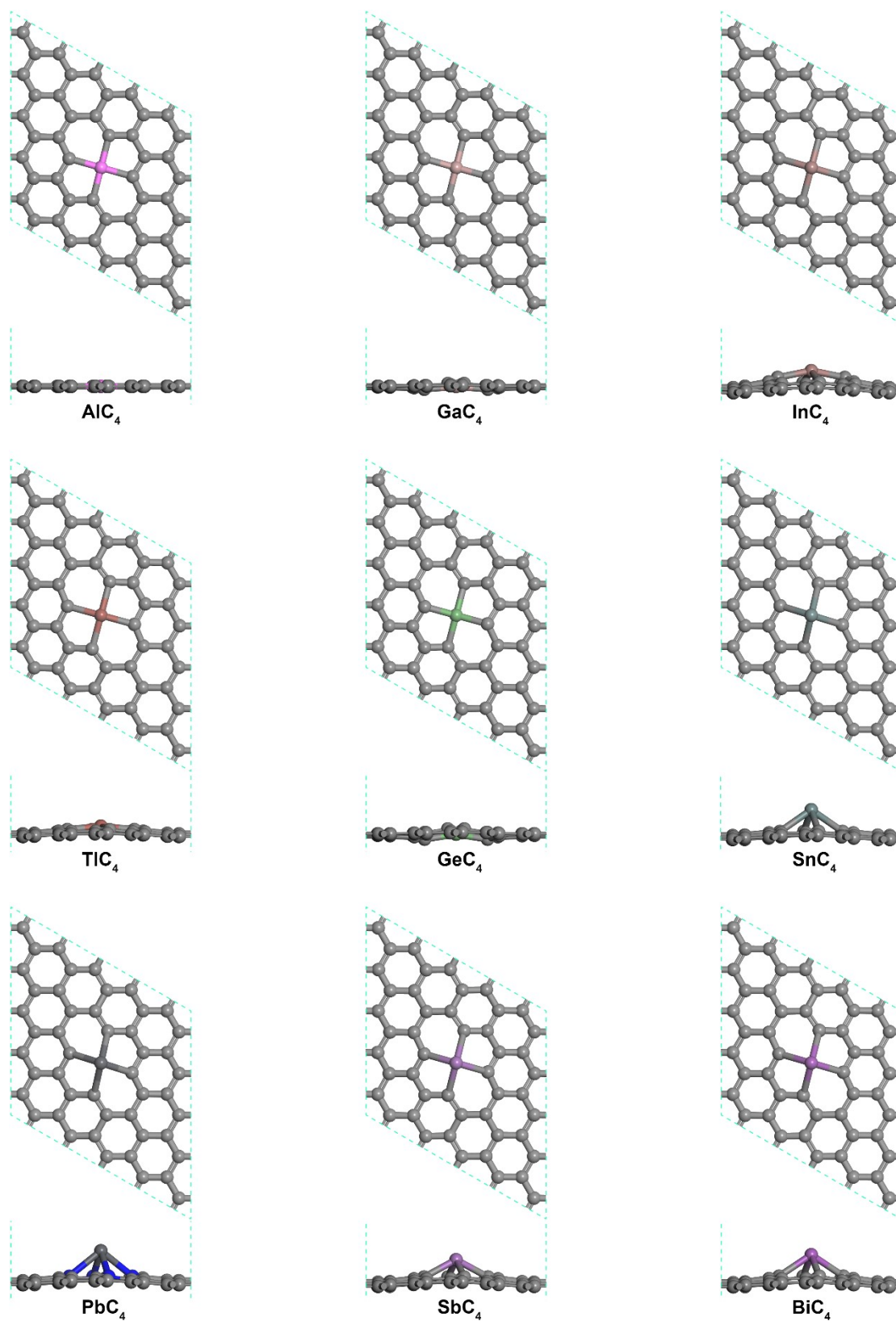


Fig. S3 Optimized geometric configurations of PM-C₄ embedded graphene, containing top view and side view (Grey, blue spheres represent C, N atoms, respectively).

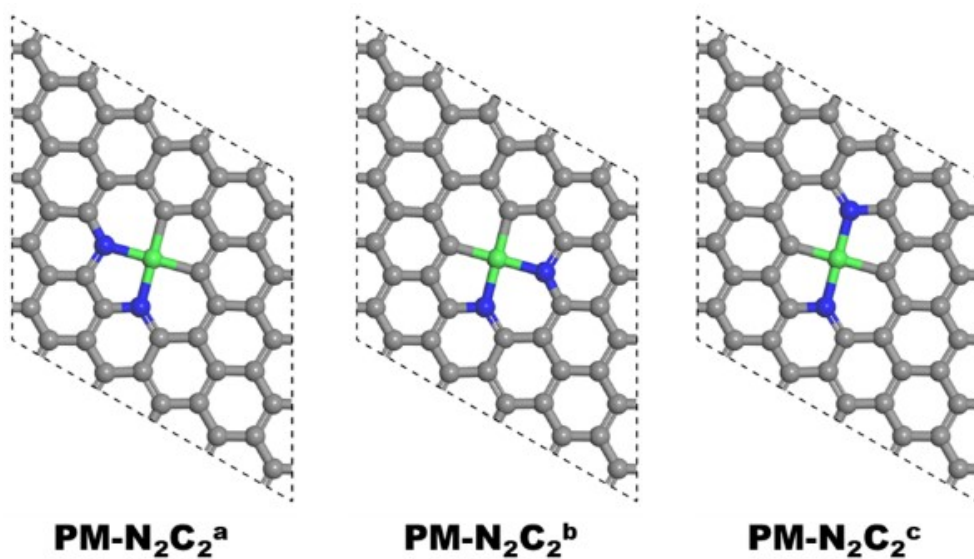


Fig. S4 Schematic illustrations of PM-N₂C₂^a, PM-N₂C₂^b and PM-N₂C₂^c three allotropic structures of PM-N₂C₂.

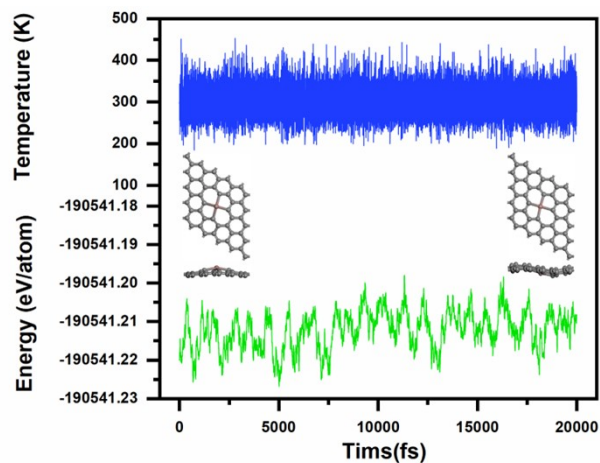


Fig. S5 Evolution of the total energy per atom and the temperature within 10000 fs AIMD simulation at 300 K for InC₄. The inset diagrams show the atomic structure at start and end of the AIMD simulation.

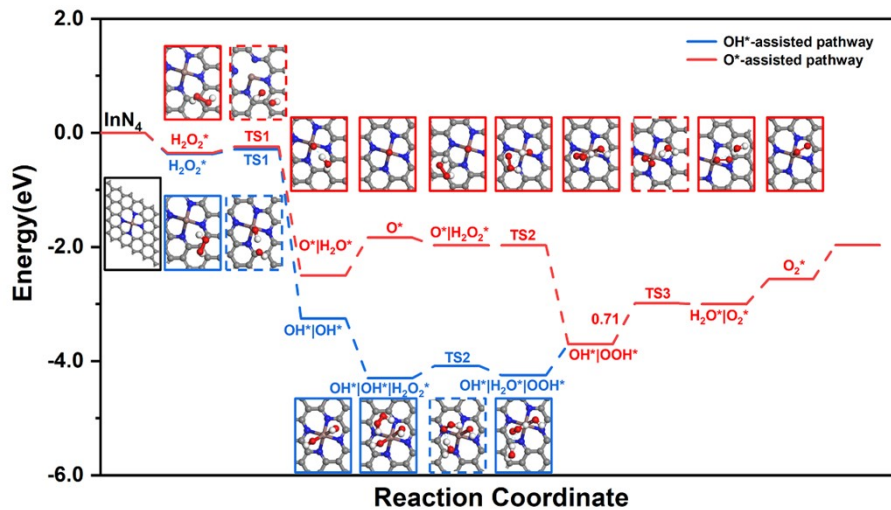
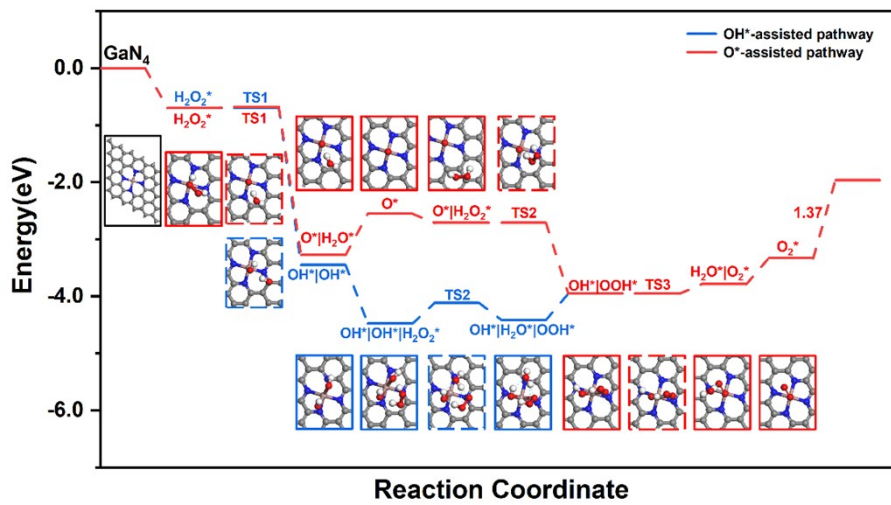
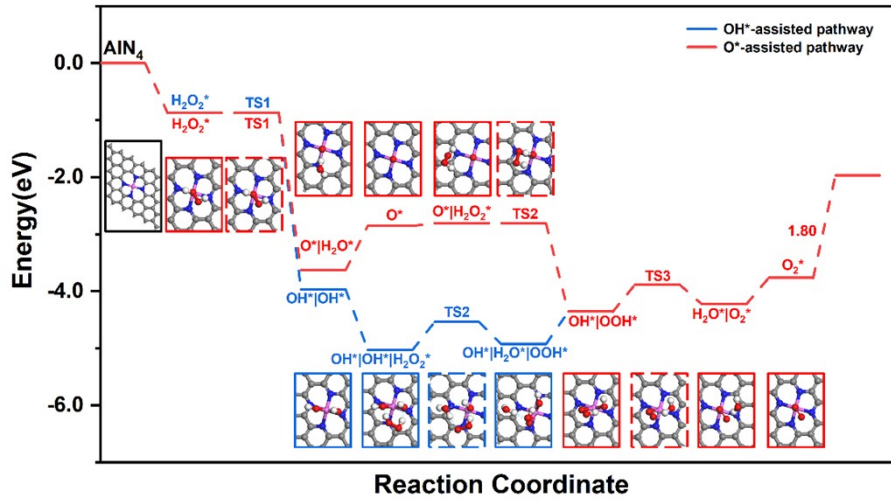


Fig. S6 The reaction energy diagram of H₂O₂ decomposition on the AlN₄, GaN₄, InN₄.

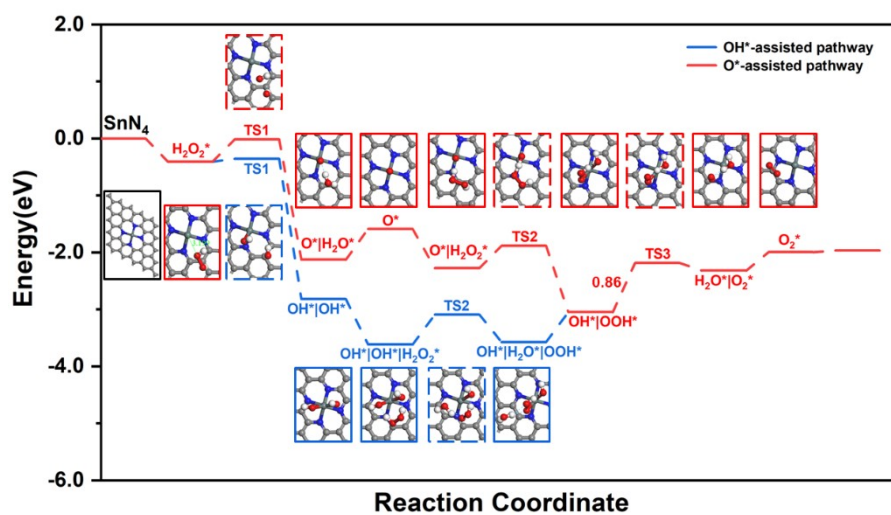
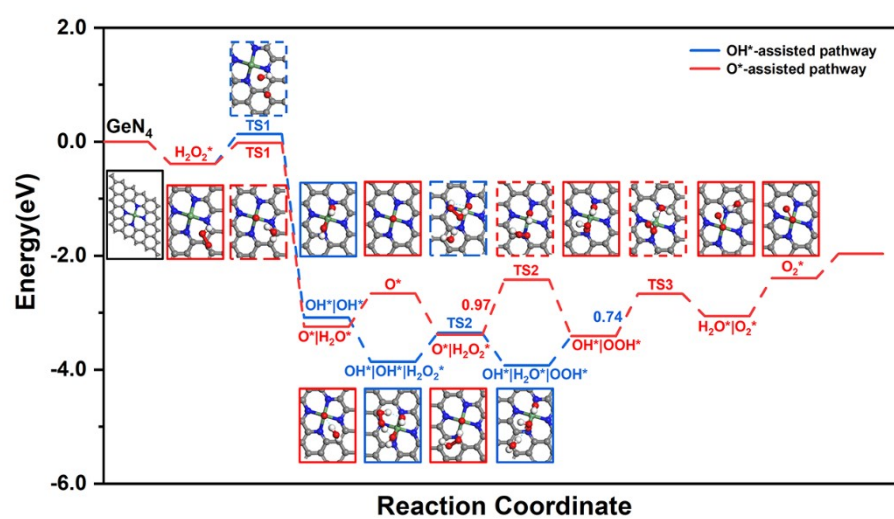
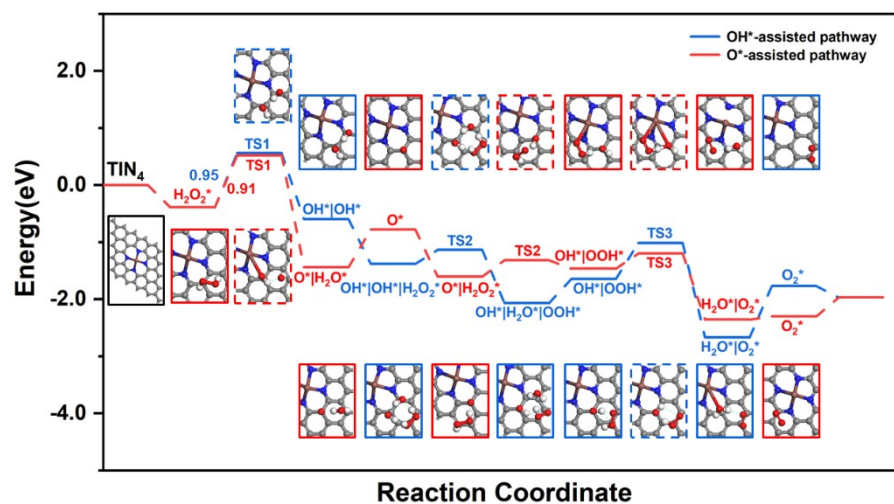


Fig. S7 The reaction energy diagram of H_2O_2 decomposition on the TIN_4 , GeN_4 , SnN_4 .

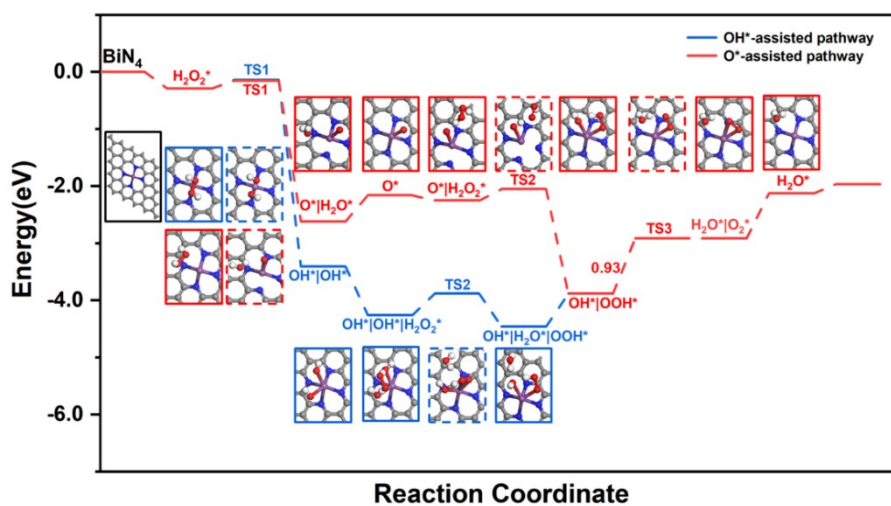
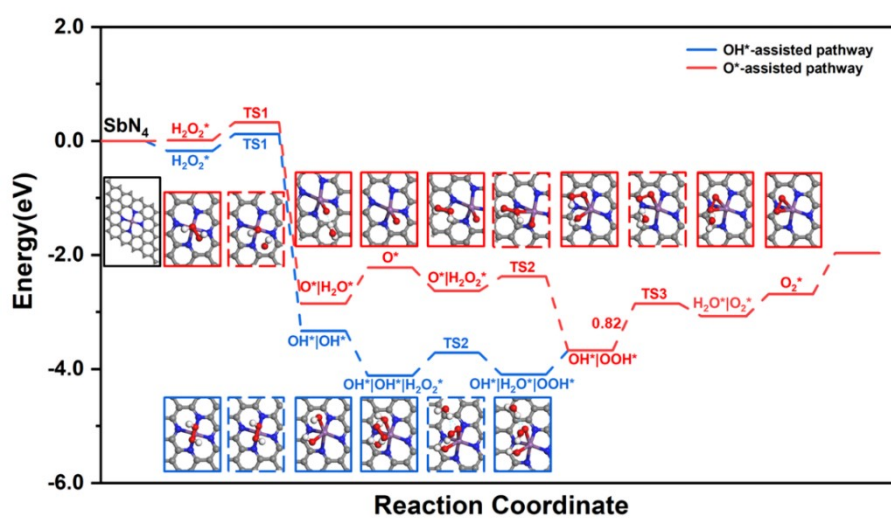
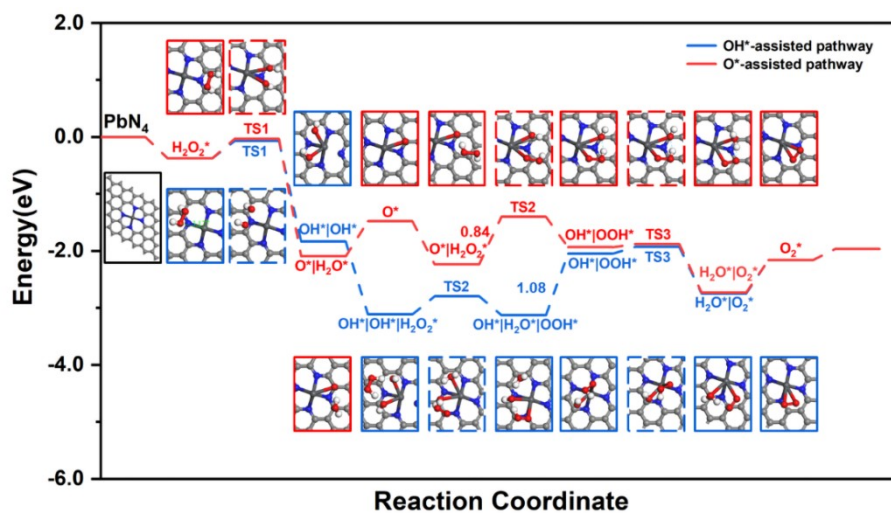


Fig. S8 The reaction energy diagram of H_2O_2 decomposition on the PbN_4 , SbN_4 , BiN_4 .

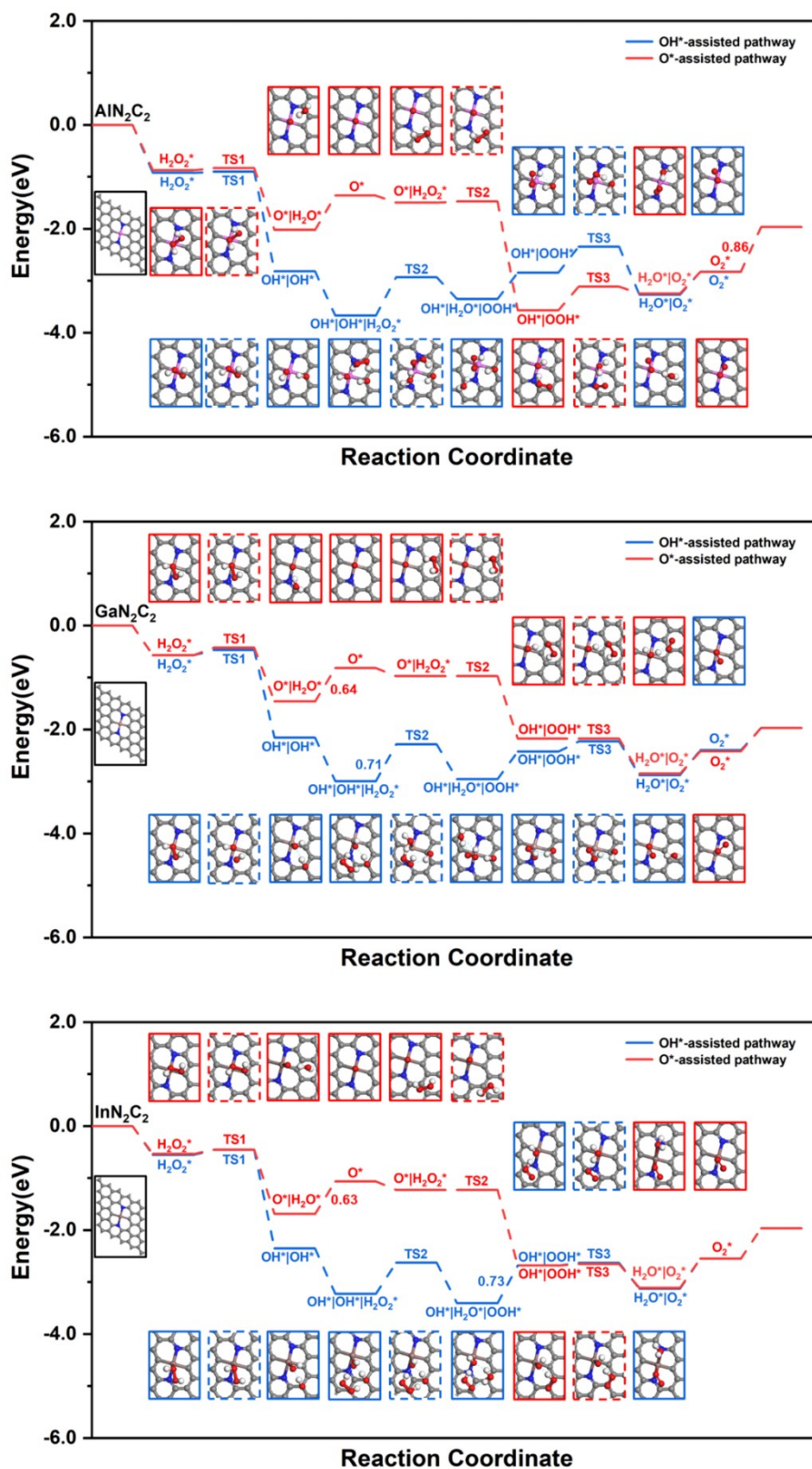


Fig. S9 The reaction energy diagram of H_2O_2 decomposition on the AlN_2C_2 , GaN_2C_2 , InN_2C_2 .

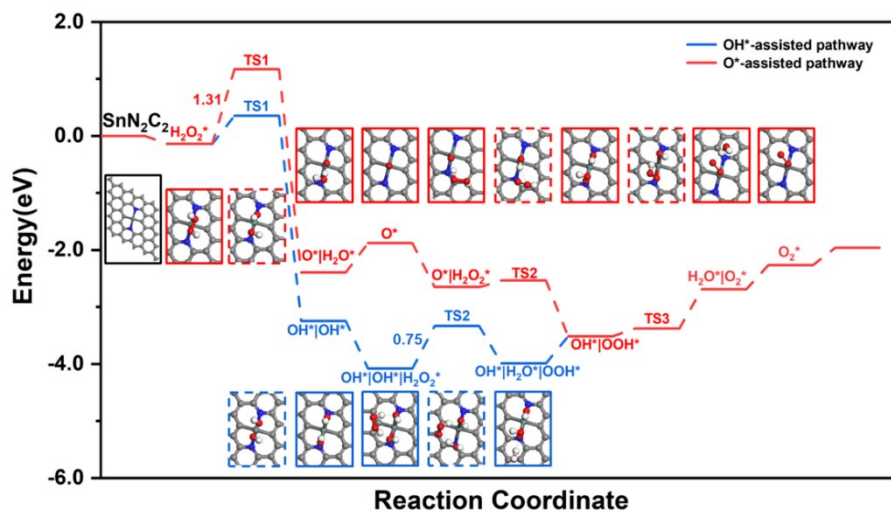
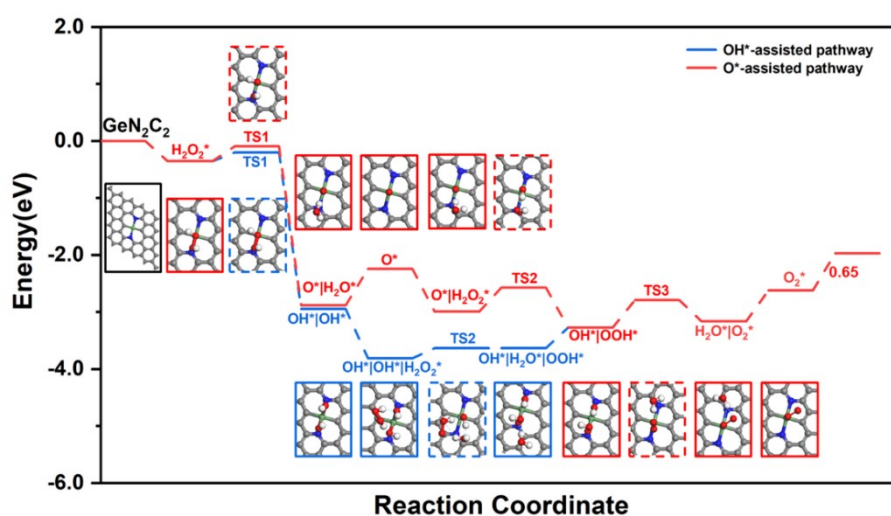
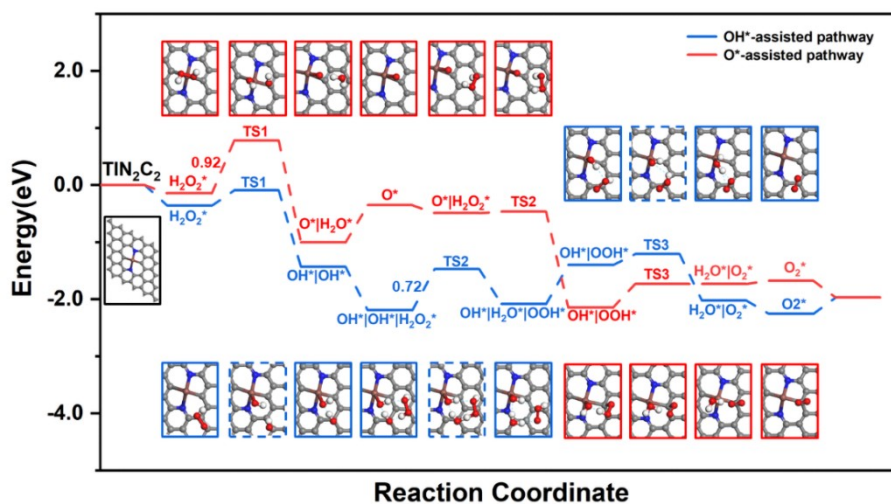


Fig. S10 The reaction energy diagram of H_2O_2 decomposition on the TIN_2C_2 , GeN_2C_2 , SnN_2C_2 .

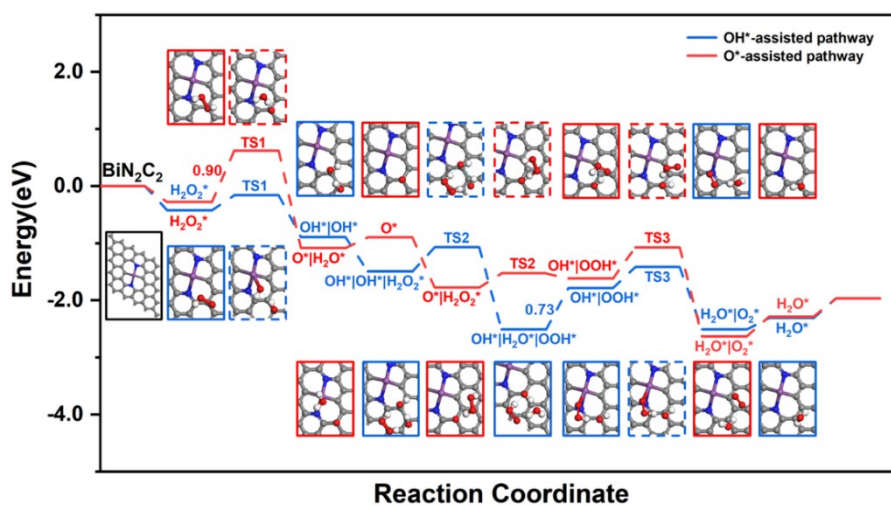
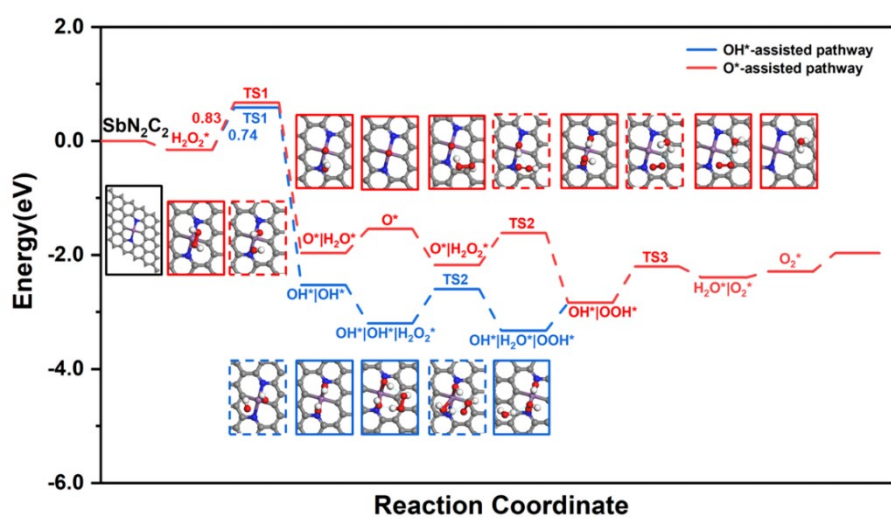
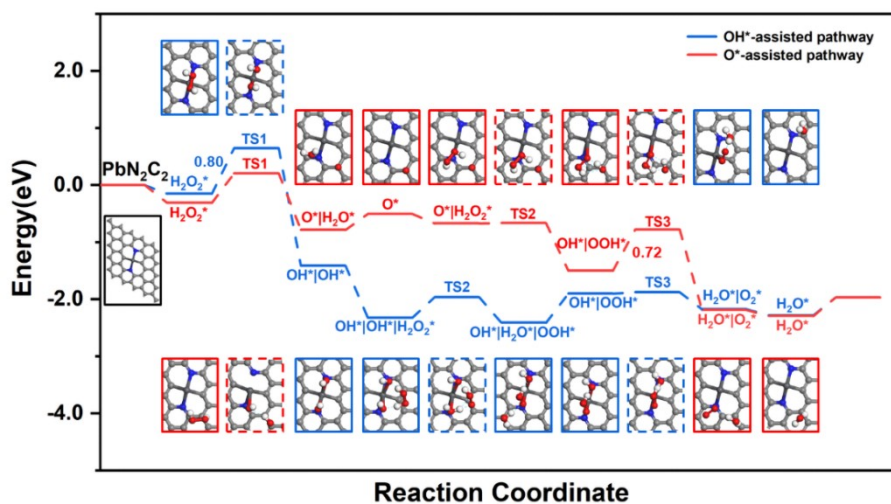


Fig. S11 The reaction energy diagram of H_2O_2 decomposition on the PbN_2C_2 , SbN_2C_2 , BiN_2C_2 .

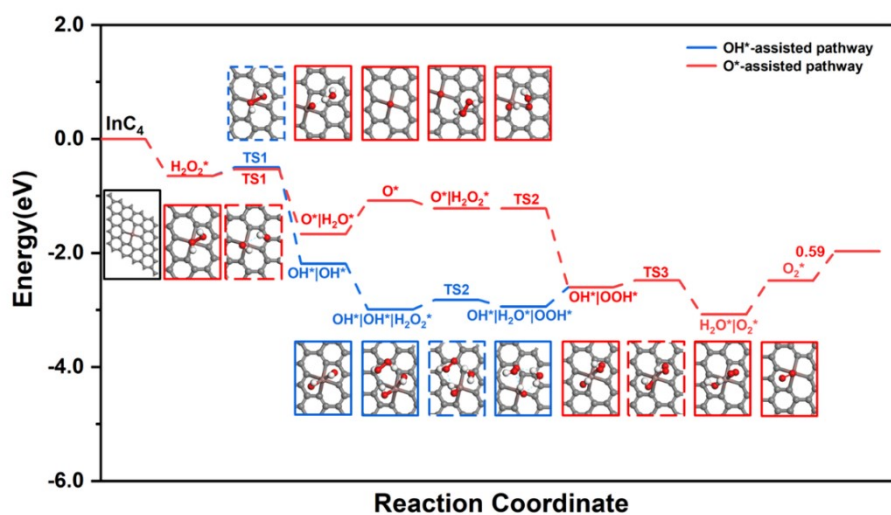
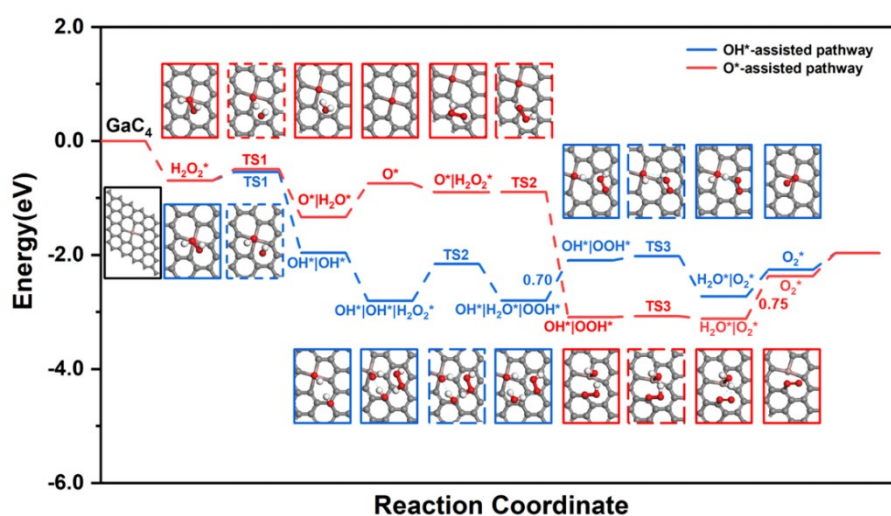
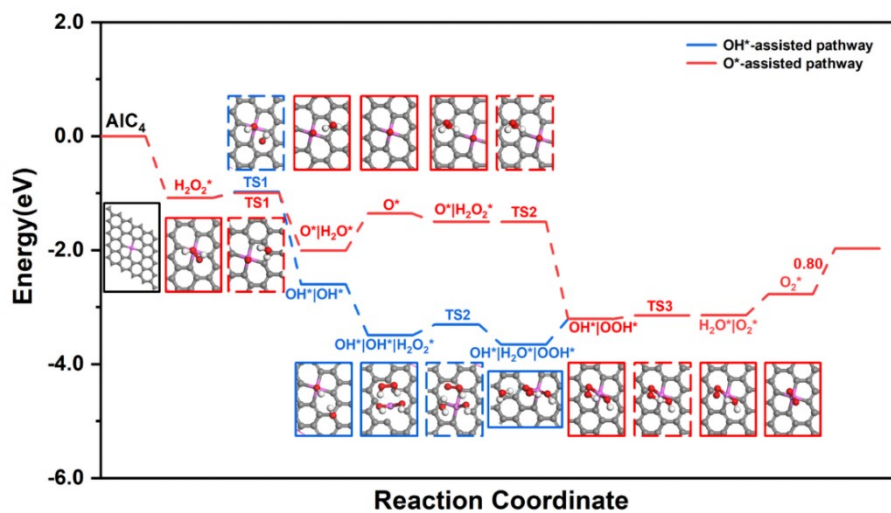


Fig. S12 The reaction energy diagram of H_2O_2 decomposition on the AlC_4 , GaC_4 , InC_4 .

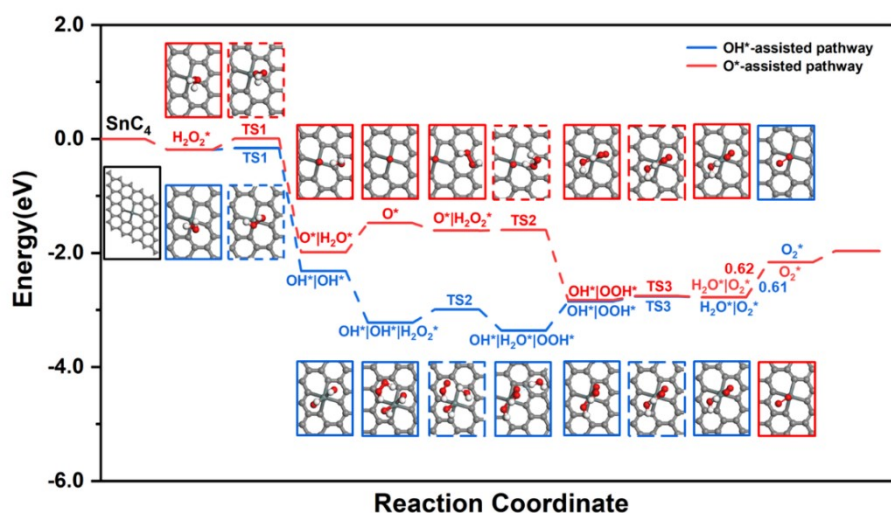
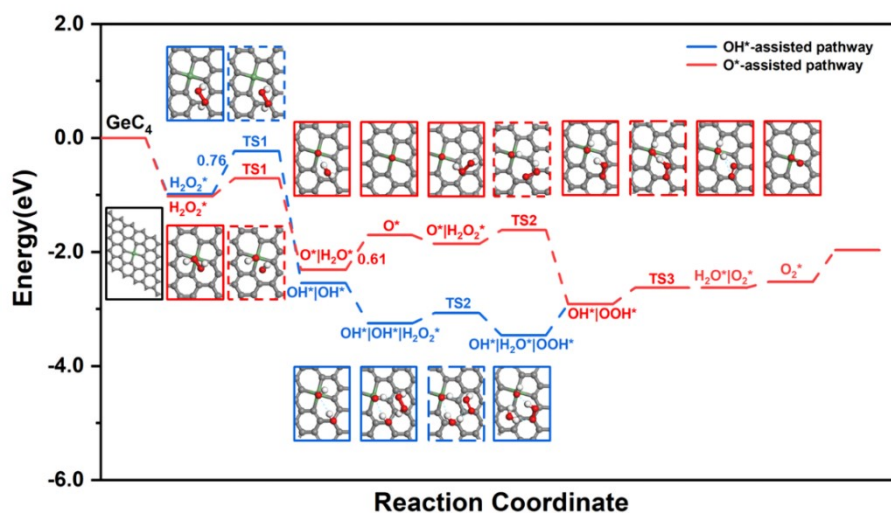
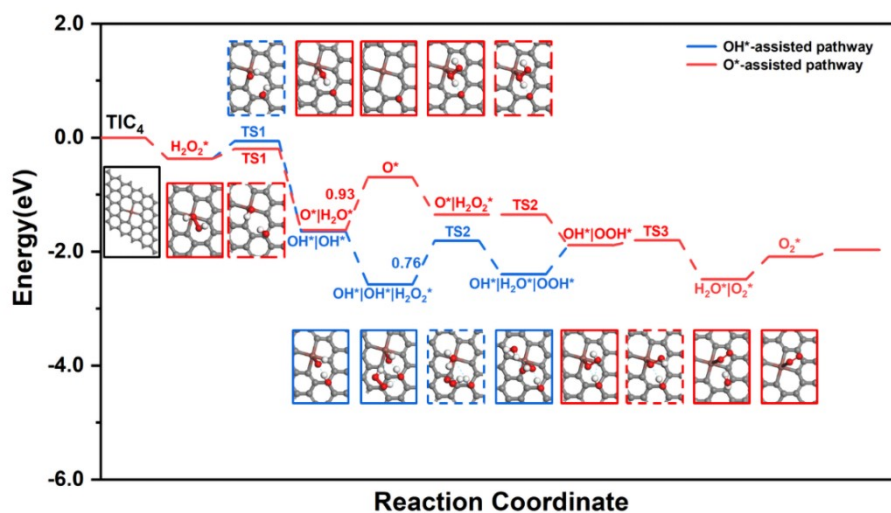


Fig. S13 The reaction energy diagram of H_2O_2 decomposition on the TIC_4 , GeC_4 , SnC_4 .

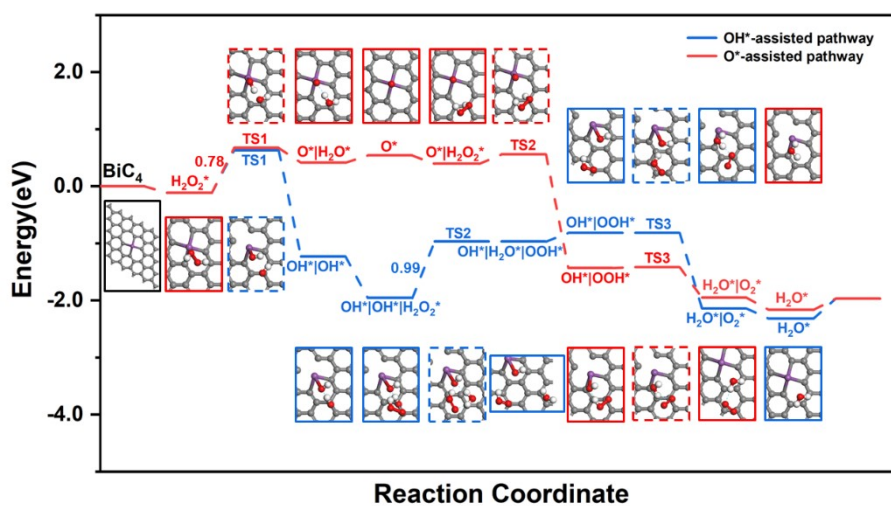
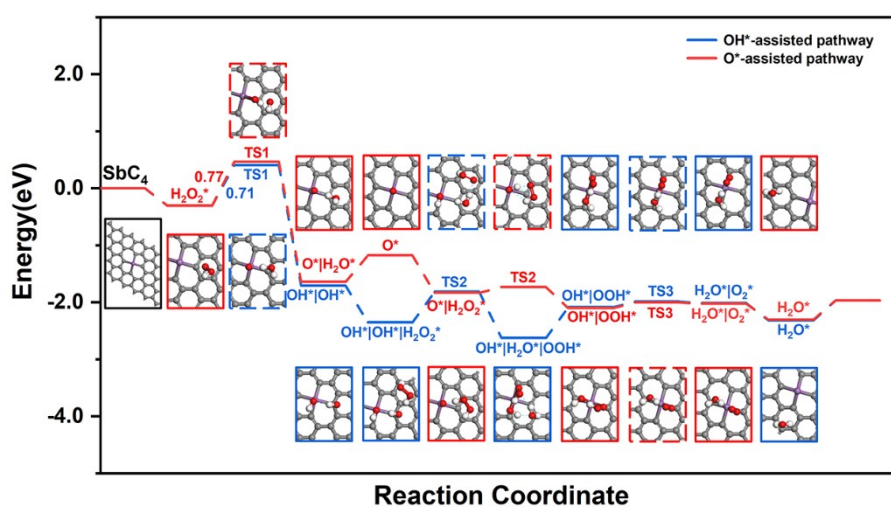
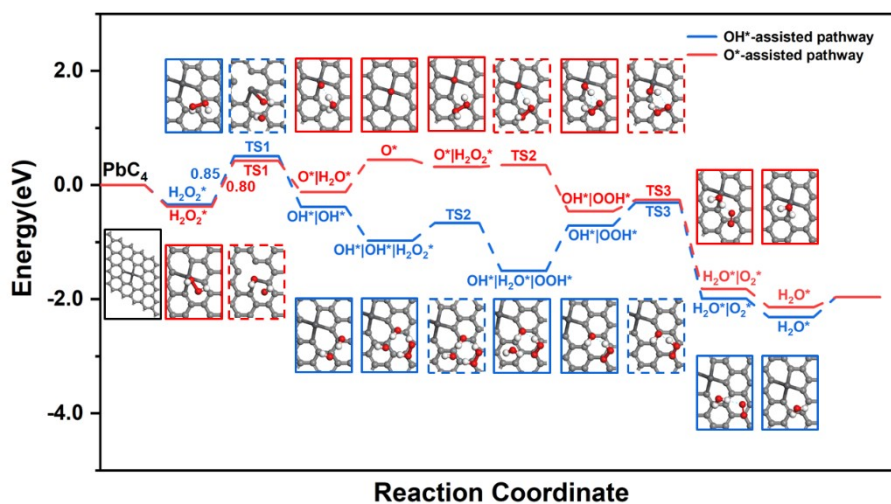


Fig. S14 The reaction energy diagram of H_2O_2 decomposition on the PbC_4 , SbC_4 , BiC_4 .

Table S1. The energy (eV) of PM-N₂C₂^a, PM-N₂C₂^b and PM-N₂C₂^c. All results were in unit of eV and the energy of PM-N₂C₂^c was set as 0 eV.

PM-N ₂ C ₂	PM-N ₂ C ₂ ^a	PM-N ₂ C ₂ ^b	PM-N ₂ C ₂ ^c
AlN ₂ C ₂	0.32	0.35	0
GaN ₂ C ₂	0.51	0.50	0
InN ₂ C ₂	0.53	0.56	0
TlN ₂ C ₂	0.06	-0.92	0
GeN ₂ C ₂	0.53	0.59	0
SnN ₂ C ₂	0.35	0.16	0
PbN ₂ C ₂	0.05	-0.12	0
SbN ₂ C ₂	0.06	0.17	0
BiN ₂ C ₂	0.00	-0.10	0

Table S2. The Mulliken charge (C_M), the Hershfield charge (C_H), the highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) and the p -band centre (ϵ_p) of the p -block metal atoms in PM-SACs.

PM moiety	$C_M(e)$	$C_H(e)$	HOMO(eV)	$\epsilon_p(eV)$
AlN ₄	1.09	0.52	-0.18	-2.35
GaN ₄	1.05	0.53	-0.18	-2.00
InN ₄	0.58	0.26	-0.21	-0.94
TlN ₄	0.72	0.45	-0.21	2.04
GeN ₄	0.52	0.32	-0.17	-1.61
SnN ₄	0.84	0.45	-0.17	-0.09
PbN ₄	1.06	0.68	-0.16	0.59
SbN ₄	1.06	0.67	-0.17	-0.91
BiN ₄	1.25	0.83	-0.17	-0.82
AlN ₂ C ₂	0.90	0.44	-0.21	-1.60
GaN ₂ C ₂	0.77	0.42	-0.21	-1.66
InN ₂ C ₂	1.08	0.53	-0.21	-2.05
TlN ₂ C ₂	0.58	0.33	-0.19	0.54
GeN ₂ C ₂	0.66	0.35	-0.19	-2.37
SnN ₂ C ₂	0.67	0.30	-0.20	-2.10
PbN ₂ C ₂	0.70	0.42	-0.18	1.79
SbN ₂ C ₂	0.74	0.46	-0.21	-2.29
BiN ₂ C ₂	0.93	0.61	-0.21	-1.50
AlC ₄	0.89	0.43	-0.20	-1.07
GaC ₄	0.68	0.38	-0.19	-1.73
InC ₄	1.02	0.51	-0.18	-1.33
TlC ₄	0.66	0.50	-0.21	-2.39
GeC ₄	0.62	0.37	-0.21	-2.10
SnC ₄	0.47	0.27	-0.21	-1.65
PbC ₄	0.63	0.43	-0.21	-0.11
SbC ₄	0.52	0.38	-0.19	-2.95
BiC ₄	0.70	0.51	-0.21	-1.94

Table S3. Elementary reactions based on those close-shell species and intermediates for the decomposition of H₂O₂.

No.	Elementary reaction
1	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + * \leftrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2^*$
2	$\text{H}_2\text{O}^* \leftrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + *$
3	$\text{O}_2^* \leftrightarrow \text{O}_2 + *$
4	$\text{H}^* + \text{H}^* \leftrightarrow \text{H}_2 + 2^*$
5	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2^* + * \leftrightarrow \text{OH}^* + \text{OH}^*$
6	$\text{OOH}^* + * \leftrightarrow \text{O}^* + \text{OH}^*$
7	$\text{O}_2^* + * \leftrightarrow \text{O}^* + \text{O}^*$
8	$\text{OH}^* + * \leftrightarrow \text{O}^* + \text{H}^*$
9	$\text{H}_2\text{O}^* + * \leftrightarrow \text{OH}^* + \text{H}^*$
10	$\text{OOH}^* + * \leftrightarrow \text{O}_2^* + \text{H}^*$
11	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2^* + * \leftrightarrow \text{OOH}^* + \text{H}^*$
12	$\text{H}_2\text{O}^* + \text{O}^* \leftrightarrow \text{OH}^* + \text{OH}^*$
13	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2^* + \text{O}^* \leftrightarrow \text{OOH}^* + \text{OH}^*$
14	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2^* + \text{OH}^* \leftrightarrow \text{OOH}^* + \text{H}_2\text{O}^*$
15	$\text{OOH}^* + \text{O}^* \leftrightarrow \text{O}_2^* + \text{OH}^*$
16	$\text{OOH}^* + \text{OH}^* \leftrightarrow \text{O}_2^* + \text{H}_2\text{O}^*$
17	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2^* + \text{O}_2^* \leftrightarrow \text{OOH}^* + \text{OOH}^*$

Table S4. The reaction energies and barrier energies of the direct dehydrogenation and the O-O bond scission to form two OH* or O* and H₂O* of the first adsorbed H₂O₂*.

PM moiety	H ₂ O ₂ *-OOH*+H*		H ₂ O ₂ *-OH*+OH*		H ₂ O ₂ *-O*+H ₂ O*	
	reaction energy(eV)	barrier energy(eV)	reaction energy(eV)	barrier energy(eV)	reaction energy(eV)	barrier energy(eV)
AlN ₄	0.08	2.01	-3.10	0.00	-2.76	0.00
GaN ₄	0.28	2.35	-2.75	0.00	-2.58	0.02
InN ₄	0.95	1.11	-2.88	0.08	-2.15	0.11
TlN ₄	1.61	1.46	-0.10	0.48	0.31	0.70
GeN ₄	1.10	2.02	-2.70	0.52	-2.86	0.37
SnN ₄	1.78	1.97	-2.41	0.05	-1.72	0.39
PbN ₄	1.71	1.73	-1.46	0.30	-1.72	0.34
SbN ₄	0.51	1.90	-3.16	0.30	-2.86	0.31
BiN ₄	0.70	0.92	-3.12	0.15	-2.14	0.14
AlN ₂ C ₂	0.16	0.86	-0.39	0.02	-1.15	0.04
GaN ₂ C ₂	0.44	0.95	-1.59	0.10	-0.89	0.14
InN ₂ C ₂	0.32	2.22	-1.80	0.09	-1.15	0.08
TlN ₂ C ₂	0.86	1.49	-1.07	0.27	-1.11	0.51
GeN ₂ C ₂	-0.07	0.95	-2.59	0.15	-2.53	0.26
SnN ₂ C ₂	2.95	3.02	-3.11	0.50	-2.25	1.31
PbN ₂ C ₂	1.15	0.24	-1.26	0.80	-0.47	0.52
SbN ₂ C ₂	1.73	3.30	-2.37	0.74	-1.81	0.83
BiN ₂ C ₂	0.87	2.67	-1.43	0.36	-0.88	0.72
AlC ₄	-0.07	0.74	-1.52	0.10	-0.93	0.09
GaC ₄	0.25	0.78	-1.27	0.15	-0.44	0.20
InC ₄	0.21	0.91	-1.54	0.15	-1.02	0.12
TlC ₄	0.69	1.04	-1.28	0.31	-1.26	0.17
GeC ₄	1.24	1.17	-1.56	0.03	-1.29	0.31
SnC ₄	1.12	2.02	-2.13	0.03	-1.80	0.19
PbC ₄	2.22	1.71	-0.04	0.85	0.26	0.22
SbC ₄	1.90	2.47	-1.40	0.71	-1.33	0.77
BiC ₄	1.78	2.20	-1.12	0.69	0.16	0.62

Table S5. The reaction energies and barrier energies of second H_2O_2^* directly decompose to from H_2O^* and O^* , and H-transfer with O^* to from OH^* and OOH^* .

PM moiety	$\text{O}^*+\text{H}_2\text{O}_2^*-\text{O}^*+\text{O}^*+\text{H}_2\text{O}^*$		$\text{O}^*+\text{H}_2\text{O}_2^*-\text{OH}^*+\text{OOH}^*$	
	reaction energy(eV)	barrier energy(eV)	reaction energy(eV)	barrier energy(eV)
AlN_4	-0.55	1.48	-1.55	0.00
GaN_4	-0.93	1.30	-1.24	0.00
InN_4	-0.71	1.59	-1.73	0.00
TlN_4	-0.11	1.25	-0.72	0.03
GeN_4	-0.44	0.92	-0.02	0.97
SnN_4	-0.60	1.57	-0.77	0.39
PbN_4	-0.73	1.27	-1.40	0.03
SbN_4	-1.25	0.45	-1.04	0.26
BiN_4	-0.49	0.86	-1.04	0.20
AlN_2C_2	-0.27	1.64	-1.80	0.02
GaN_2C_2	-0.85	1.64	-1.20	0.00
InN_2C_2	-0.52	2.17	-1.45	0.01
TlN_2C_2	-0.12	1.35	-1.66	0.02
GeN_2C_2	1.61	2.56	-0.28	0.42
SnN_2C_2	-0.72	0.56	-0.86	0.12
PbN_2C_2	-1.08	1.45	-0.83	0.01
SbN_2C_2	-0.63	0.88	-0.66	0.56
BiN_2C_2	-0.80	1.61	-1.90	0.00
AlC_4	-0.33	1.86	-1.72	0.00
GaC_4	-0.88	1.95	-2.19	0.00
InC_4	-0.45	1.80	-1.38	0.00
TlC_4	1.81	1.50	-1.67	0.03
GeC_4	-0.85	1.95	0.00	0.00
SnC_4	-0.96	1.47	-1.22	0.01
PbC_4	-0.73	1.65	-0.78	0.03
SbC_4	-0.71	1.39	-0.27	0.10
BiC_4	-0.96	1.41	-1.83	0.16

Table S6. The adsorption energies of O* and OH* on the PM/N/C SACs, the integrated COOP (ICOOP) of OH* adsorbed on the *p*-block metal atoms in PM/N/C SACs and the activation energies of rate-determining step (E_{RDS}) involved in the H₂O₂ decomposition on PM/N/C SACs.

PM moiety	$E_{\text{ads-O}}(\text{eV})$	$E_{\text{ads-OH}}(\text{eV})$	ICOOP-OH	$E_{\text{RDS}}(\text{eV})$
AlN ₄	-1.87	-4.78	0.19	1.80
GaN ₄	-1.57	-4.23	0.17	1.37
InN ₄	-0.85	-3.34	0.14	0.71
TlN ₄	1.49	-1.27	0.06	0.91
GeN ₄	-1.68	-3.04	0.16	0.74
SnN ₄	-0.60	-1.91	0.11	0.86
PbN ₄	0.47	-2.45	0.07	0.84
SbN ₄	-1.24	-3.15	0.09	0.82
BiN ₄	-1.18	-3.15	0.08	0.93
AlN ₂ C ₂	-0.38	-3.83	0.18	0.86
GaN ₂ C ₂	0.17	-3.23	0.16	0.64
InN ₂ C ₂	-0.08	-3.36	0.12	0.63
TlN ₂ C ₂	0.63	-2.35	0.10	0.72
GeN ₂ C ₂	-1.26	-3.56	0.15	0.65
SnN ₂ C ₂	-0.90	-3.15	0.12	0.75
PbN ₂ C ₂	0.68	-1.63	0.07	0.72
SbN ₂ C ₂	-0.56	-2.01	0.09	0.74
BiN ₂ C ₂	0.92	-1.58	0.05	0.73
AlC ₄	-0.37	-3.67	0.18	0.80
GaC ₄	0.24	-3.08	0.16	0.70
InC ₄	-0.10	-3.32	0.13	0.59
TlC ₄	0.67	-2.46	0.11	0.76
GeC ₄	-0.72	-3.59	0.16	0.61
SnC ₄	-0.49	-3.18	0.13	0.61
PbC ₄	1.42	-1.59	0.06	0.80
SbC ₄	-0.19	-2.42	0.12	0.71
BiC ₄	1.53	-2.09	0.08	0.78

Table S7. Convergence test for k-point mesh for the adsorption energies of OH* on the InC₄.

K-point	1×1×1	2×2×1	3×3×1	4×4×1
E_{ads} (eV)	-3.32	-3.21	-3.24	-3.25

Table S8. The optimized lattice constants ($a \times b \times c$) of PM/N/C SACs embedded graphene sheets ($\alpha = \beta = 90^\circ$, $\gamma = 120^\circ$). All results are in unit of Å.

PM moiety	Lattice constants ($a \times b \times c$)
AlN ₄	12.29 × 12.29 × 20
GaN ₄	12.31 × 12.31 × 20
InN ₄	12.28 × 12.28 × 20
TlN ₄	12.29 × 12.29 × 20
GeN ₄	12.28 × 12.28 × 20
SnN ₄	12.29 × 12.29 × 20
PbN ₄	12.29 × 12.29 × 20
SbN ₄	12.29 × 12.29 × 20
BiN ₄	12.29 × 12.29 × 20
AlN ₂ C ₂	12.34 × 12.34 × 20
GaN ₂ C ₂	12.36 × 12.36 × 20
InN ₂ C ₂	12.34 × 12.34 × 20
TlN ₂ C ₂	12.31 × 12.31 × 20
GeN ₂ C ₂	12.34 × 12.34 × 20
SnN ₂ C ₂	12.32 × 12.32 × 20
PbN ₂ C ₂	12.31 × 12.31 × 20
SbN ₂ C ₂	12.32 × 12.32 × 20
BiN ₂ C ₂	12.31 × 12.31 × 20
AlC ₄	12.39 × 12.39 × 20
GaC ₄	12.38 × 12.38 × 20
InC ₄	12.31 × 12.31 × 20
TlC ₄	12.42 × 12.42 × 20
GeC ₄	12.38 × 12.38 × 20
SnC ₄	12.31 × 12.31 × 20
PbC ₄	12.32 × 12.32 × 20
SbC ₄	12.34 × 12.34 × 20
BiC ₄	12.34 × 12.34 × 20

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