

# Uncovering the mechanism of the hydrogen poisoning on Ru nanoparticles via density functional theory calculations

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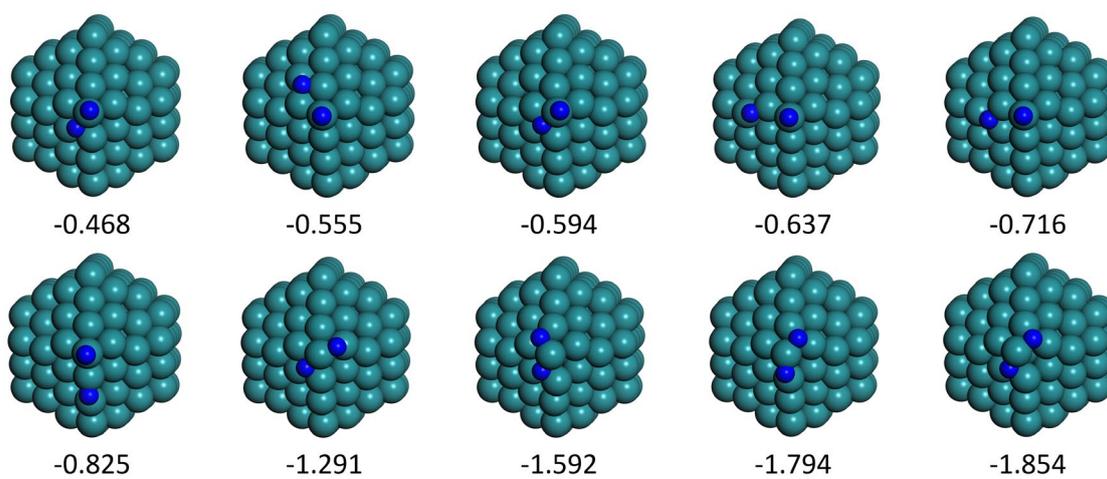


Figure S1. Dissociated configurations from the most stable vertical  $\text{N}_2$  adsorption on the top site. The dissociative energy values are shown, the units are eV.

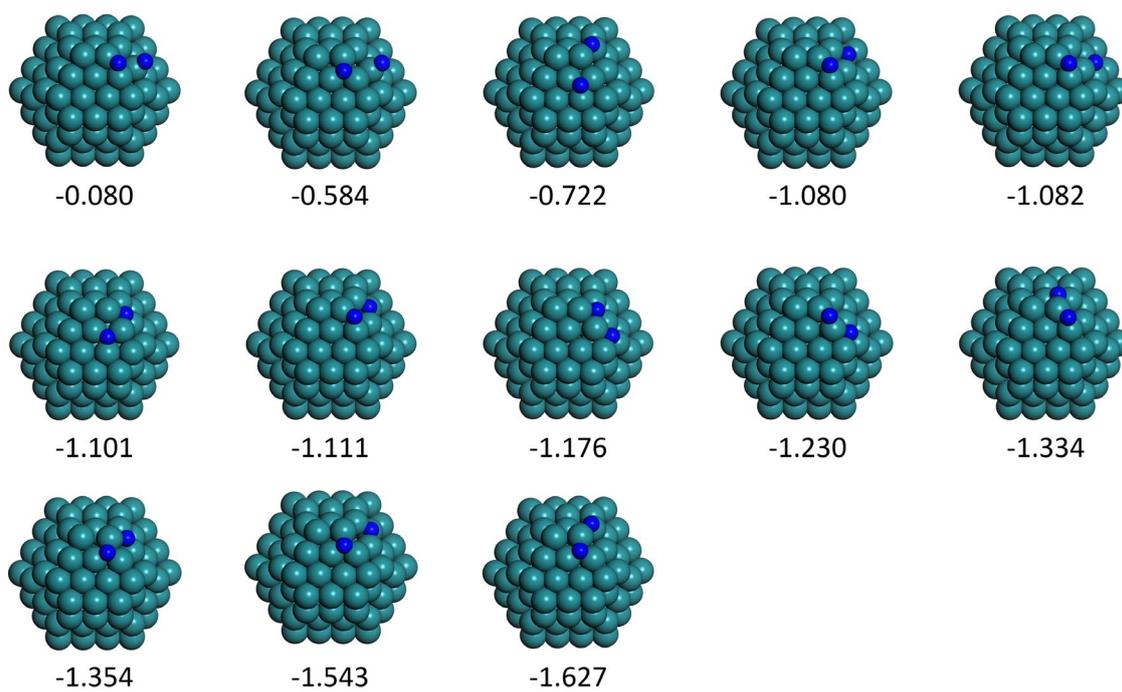


Figure S2. Dissociated configurations from the most stable horizontal N<sub>2</sub> adsorption on a 4F site. The dissociative energy values are shown, the units are eV.

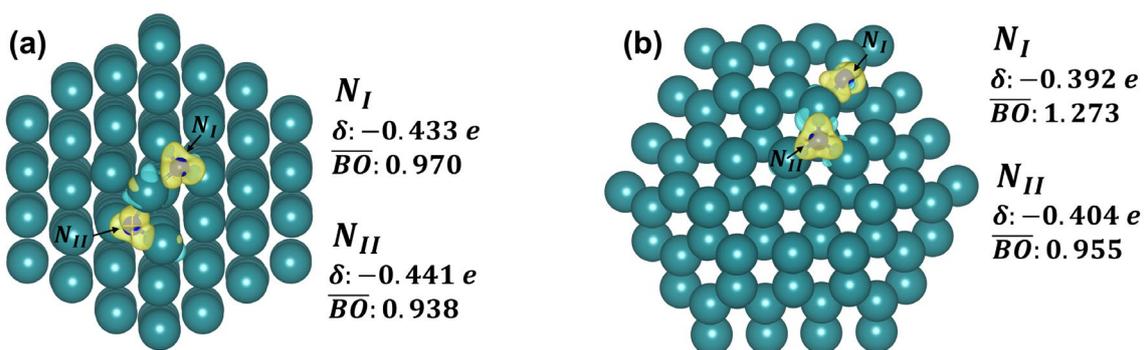


Figure S3. Electron density difference for the dissociated  $N_2$  from the most stable (a)  $N_2$  vertically adsorbed on top and (b)  $N_2$  horizontally adsorbed on 4F. The charge ( $\delta$ ) of the N atoms and averaged Ru-N bond orders ( $\overline{BO}$ ) are also shown. Yellow and blue regions indicate positive and negative electron density, respectively. The isosurface level is 0.005.

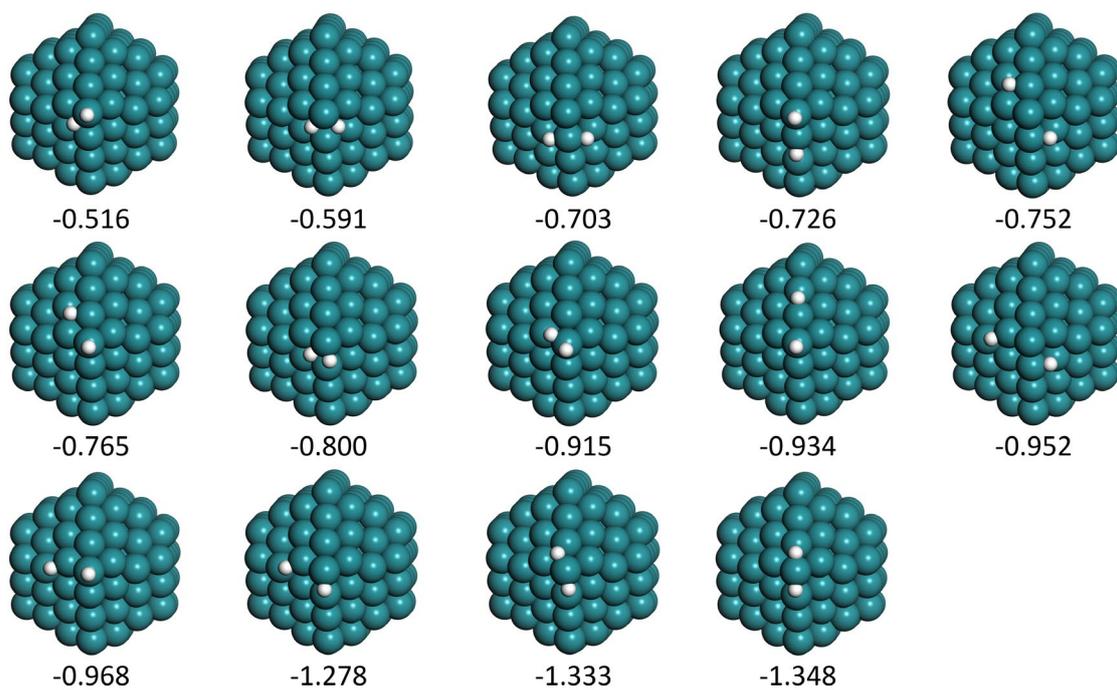


Figure S4. Dissociated configurations from the most stable horizontal H<sub>2</sub> adsorption on top of a vertex site. The dissociative energy values are shown, the units are eV.

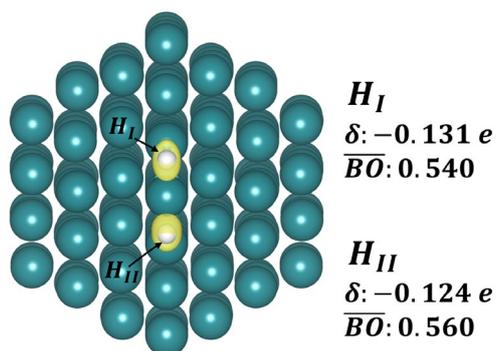
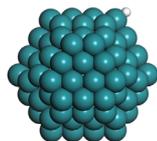


Figure S5. Electron density difference for the dissociated  $H_2$ . The charge ( $\delta$ ) of the H atoms and averaged Ru-H bond orders ( $\overline{BO}$ ) are also shown. Yellow and blue regions indicate positive and negative electron density, respectively. The isosurface level is 0.005.



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$E_{bind}$ (eV)	-2.512
$\nu$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	1869
$\bar{d}_{Ru-H}$ (Å)	1.646
$\Sigma BO_{Ru-H}$	1.021
$\delta_H$ (e)	-0.142

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Figure S6. H atom binding on the top site of Ru<sub>153</sub>. Binding energy ( $E_{bind}$ ), vibrational frequency ( $\nu$ ), average interatomic Ru-H distance ( $\bar{d}_{Ru-H}$ ), the sum of Ru-H bond order ( $\Sigma_{Ru-H}$ ), and the charge of the H ( $\delta_H$ ) are shown.

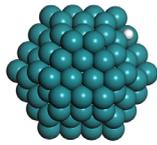
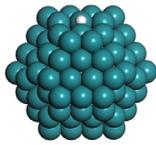
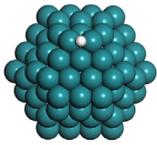
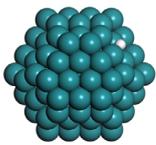
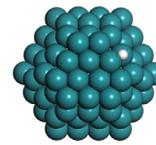
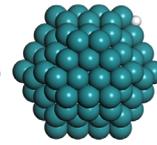
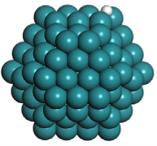
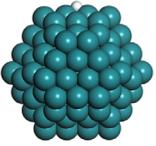
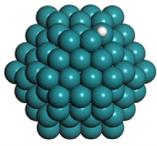
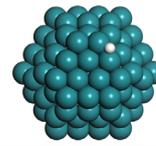
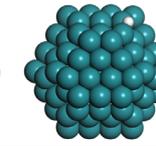
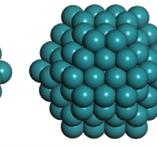
						
$E_{bind}$ (eV)	-2.499	-2.734	-2.760	-2.773	-2.782	-2.849
$\nu$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	1374	1355	1275	1396	1331	1318
$\bar{d}_{Ru-H}$ (Å)	1.807	1.791	1.815	1.811	1.810	1.816
$\Sigma BO_{Ru-H}$	1.145	1.159	1.154	1.124	1.169	1.131
$\delta_H$ (e)	-0.092	-0.084	-0.114	-0.074	-0.109	-0.123
						
$E_{bind}$ (eV)	-2.871	-2.918	-2.933	-2.969	-2.969	-2.973
$\nu$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	1363	1360	1344	1363	1353	1313
$\bar{d}_{Ru-H}$ (Å)	1.814	1.793	1.816	1.821	1.801	1.791
$\Sigma BO_{Ru-H}$	1.136	1.151	1.137	1.139	1.137	1.161
$\delta_H$ (e)	-0.107	-0.088	-0.118	-0.126	-0.096	-0.111

Figure S7. H atom binding on the bridge sites of Ru<sub>153</sub>. Binding energies ( $E_{bind}$ ), vibrational frequencies ( $\nu$ ), average interatomic Ru-H distance ( $\bar{d}_{Ru-H}$ ), the sum of Ru-H bond order ( $\Sigma_{Ru-H}$ ), and the charge of the H ( $\delta_H$ ) are shown.

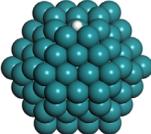
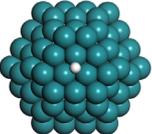
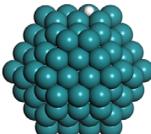
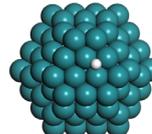
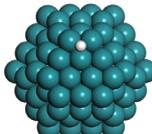
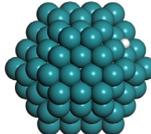
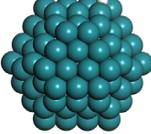
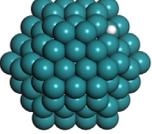
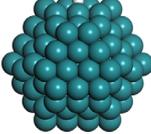
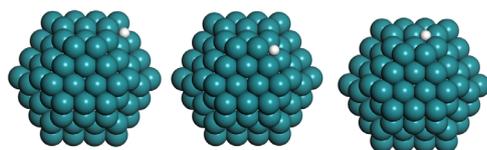
						
$E_{bind}$ (eV)	-2.751	-2.764	-2.779	-2.789	-2.793	-2.861
$\nu$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	1213	1118	1216	1168	1164	1240
$\bar{d}_{Ru-H}$ (Å)	1.917	1.892	1.914	1.906	1.920	1.901
$\Sigma BO_{Ru-H}$	1.176	1.172	1.157	1.165	1.186	1.163
$\delta_H$ (e)	-0.094	-0.049	-0.068	-0.066	-0.102	-0.064
						
$E_{bind}$ (eV)	-2.867	-2.878	-2.913			
$\nu$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	1301	1187	1247			
$\bar{d}_{Ru-H}$ (Å)	1.960	1.899	1.920			
$\Sigma BO_{Ru-H}$	1.162	1.171	1.171			
$\delta_H$ (e)	-0.101	-0.068	-0.077			

Figure S8. H atom binding on the 3F sites of Ru<sub>153</sub>. Binding energies ( $E_{bind}$ ), vibrational frequencies ( $\nu$ ), average interatomic Ru-H distance ( $\bar{d}_{Ru-H}$ ), the sum of Ru-H bond order ( $\Sigma_{Ru-H}$ ), and the charge of the H ( $\delta_H$ ) are shown.



$E_{bind}$ (eV)	-2.554	-2.763	-2.770
$\nu$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	959	930	967
$\bar{d}_{Ru-H}$ (Å)	2.040	2.082	2.055
$\Sigma BO_{Ru-H}$	1.219	1.189	1.177
$\delta_H$ (e)	-0.072	-0.091	-0.065

Figure S9. H binding on 4F sites of Ru<sub>153</sub>. Binding energies ( $E_{bind}$ ), vibrational frequencies ( $\nu$ ), average interatomic Ru-H distance ( $\bar{d}_{Ru-H}$ ), the sum of Ru-H bond order ( $\Sigma_{Ru-H}$ ), and the charge of the H ( $\delta_H$ ) are shown.

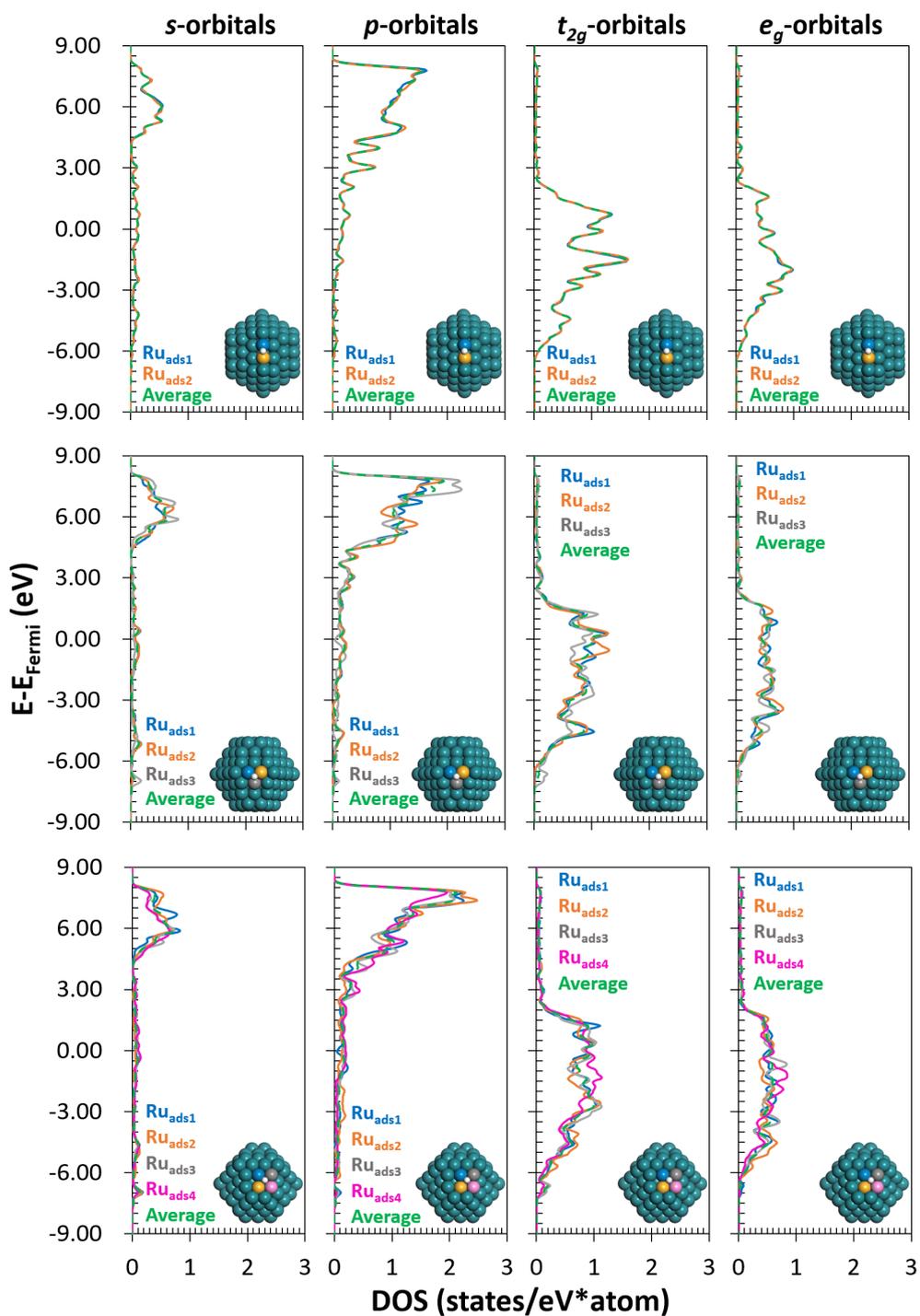


Figure S10. Comparison between the DOS profiles of the individual Ru atoms and their average DOS for the most stable structures of the H atom binding on the bridge, 3F, and 4F sites. Different colored solid lines and the broken green line represent each Ru atom's DOS at the adsorption site and the averaged DOS of the Ru atoms at the adsorption site, respectively.

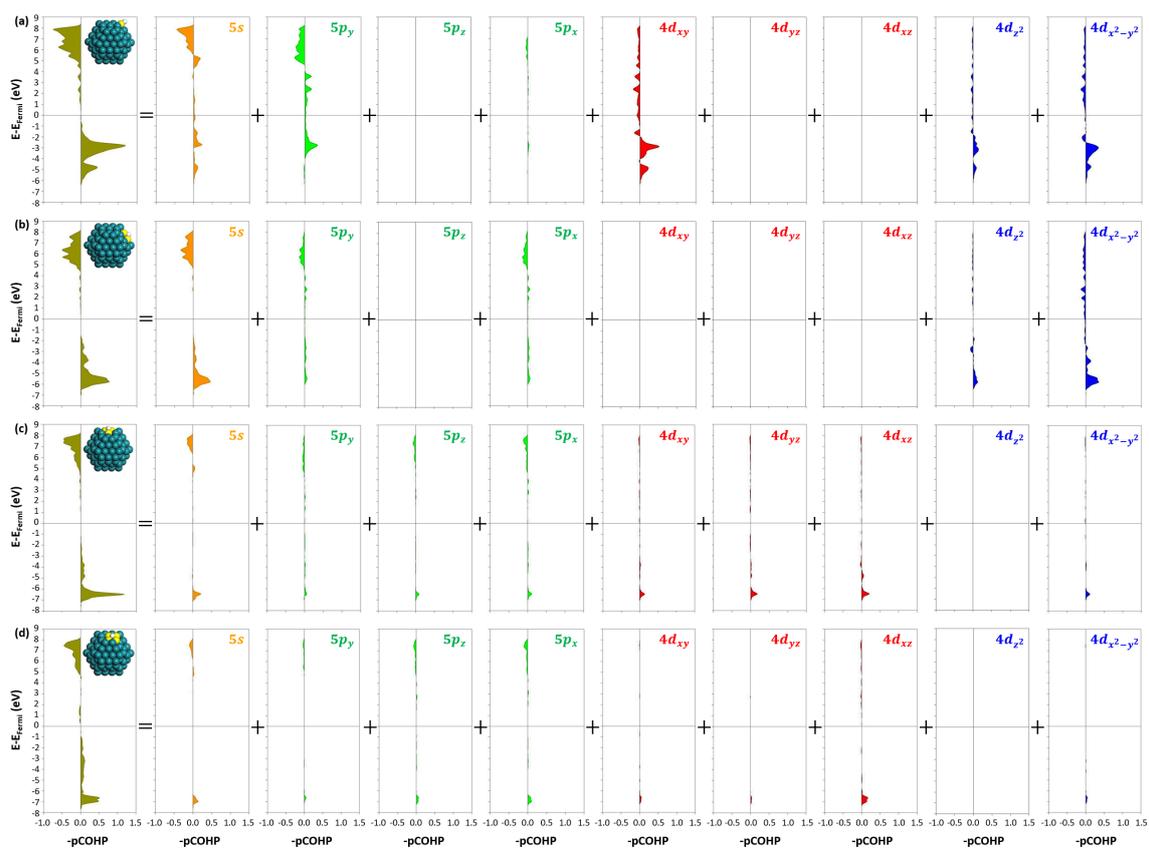


Figure S11. Atomic orbital decomposition of the H atom binding on the most stable (a) top, (b) bridge, (c) 3F, and (d) 4F sites of Ru<sub>153</sub> by the projected crystal orbital Hamiltonian population. The H atom is presented with white spheres, and the interacting Ru atoms are shown with yellow spheres.

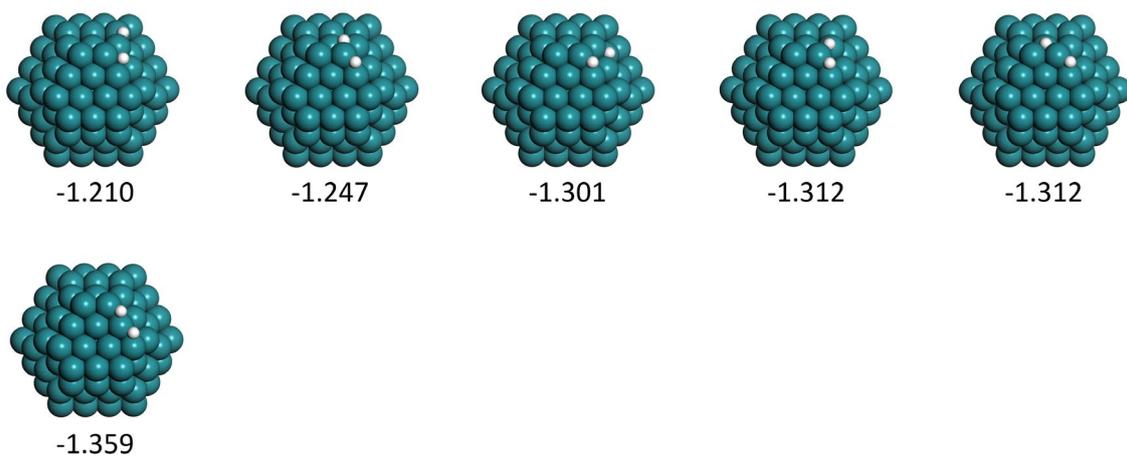


Figure S12. Dissociated H atoms on the same sites required for the N<sub>2</sub> adsorption and dissociation from the 4F site. The dissociative energy values are shown, the units are eV.

### Strain in the surface atoms of Ru<sub>153</sub>

In Figure S13 are shown the Ru<sub>153</sub> and hexagonal close-packed (HCP) structure of bulk Ru with their respective averaged interatomic Ru-Ru distances. The optimization of the HCP bulk Ru was performed via a spin-polarized calculation with a plane-wave cutoff energy of 600 eV. The convergence criteria were 10<sup>-5</sup> eV/atom and 10<sup>-6</sup> eV/atom for ionic steps and the self-consistent-field iterations, respectively, with 16 × 16 × 10 Monkhorst–Pack k-point mesh for the Brillouin zone integration where all the atoms and the crystal volume were allowed to relax. After the optimization, the calculated lattice parameters,  $a = 2.715$  and  $c = 4.279$  Å, were in good agreement with the experimental values  $a = 2.706$  and  $c = 4.282$  Å. The strain of the Ru<sub>153</sub> surface atoms relative to the interatomic Ru-Ru distance in HCP bulk Ru was calculated as:

$$strain = \frac{d_{surface} - d_{bulk}}{d_{bulk}} * 100 \quad (S1)$$

where  $d_{surface}$  and  $d_{bulk}$  are the average interatomic distances at the surface of Ru<sub>153</sub> and HCP bulk Ru. The negative value of the strain, -1.49%, corroborates the usual compressive strain that nanoparticles exhibit compared to the bulk structure.

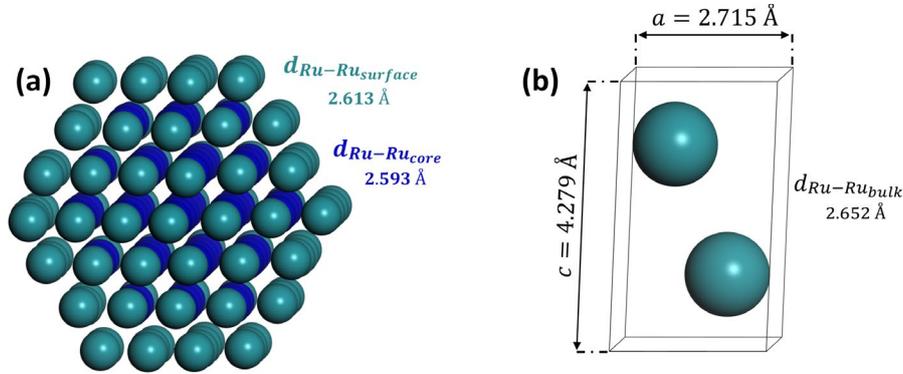


Figure S13. Interatomic Ru-Ru distances of (a) Surface atoms of Ru<sub>153</sub> and (b) HCP bulk Ru.