

**Synergistic effects of B-F/B-S and nitrogen vacancy co-doping on g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> and  
photocatalytic CO<sub>2</sub> reduction mechanisms: A DFT study**

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**Table S1.** Formation energy (eV) of B-F-N<sub>v</sub> and B-S-N<sub>v</sub> co-doped g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.

	B-F-N <sub>v</sub>		B-S-N <sub>v</sub>	
	E <sub>doped</sub>	E <sub>form</sub>	E <sub>doped</sub>	E <sub>form</sub>
N <sub>v</sub> 1	-467.79	3.62	-459.07	3.25
N <sub>v</sub> 2	-468.11	3.30	-461.25	1.07
N <sub>v</sub> 3	-467.70	3.71	-458.97	3.35
N <sub>v</sub> 4	-471.96	-0.55	-459.78	2.54
N <sub>v</sub> 5	-466.05	5.35	-456.33	5.99

**Table S2.** The bond length parameters of intrinsic and doped g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.

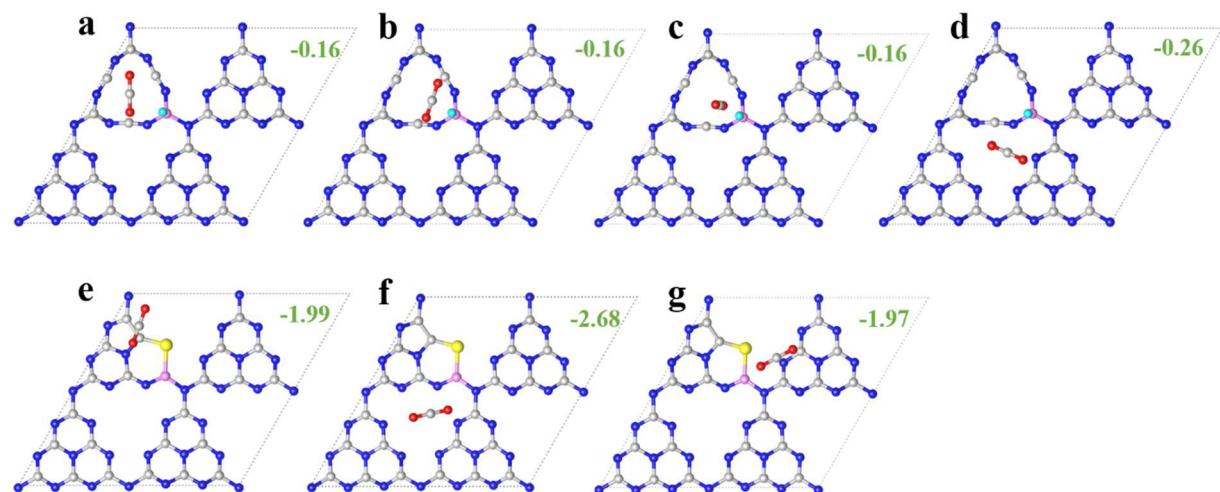
g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>				B-F			B-F-N <sub>v</sub>			B-S-N <sub>v</sub>		
bond length/Å	our work	PBE <sup>a</sup>	PW91 <sup>b</sup>	Expt <sup>b</sup>	bond length/Å	our work	PW91 <sup>b</sup>	bond length/Å	our work	bond length/Å	our work	
a <sup>c</sup>	7.13	7.15	7.13	7.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
N1-C2	1.47	1.47	1.47	—	B-N1	1.51	1.51	B-N1	1.62	B-N1	1.53	
C2-N3	1.33	1.34	1.34	—	B-N2	1.49	1.47	B-N2	1.54	B-S	1.98	
N3-C4	1.33	1.33	1.33	—	N2-C3	1.38	1.37	N2-C3	1.19	S-C2	1.76	
C4-N5	1.39	1.39	1.40	—	B-N6	1.40	1.41	B-N5	1.55	C2-N3	1.39	
—	—	—	—	—	F-N2	1.41	1.41	B-F	1.40	B-N5	1.38	

<sup>a</sup> The parameters are from ref. [28].<sup>b</sup> The parameters are from ref. [48].<sup>c</sup> a represents the unit cell parameter.

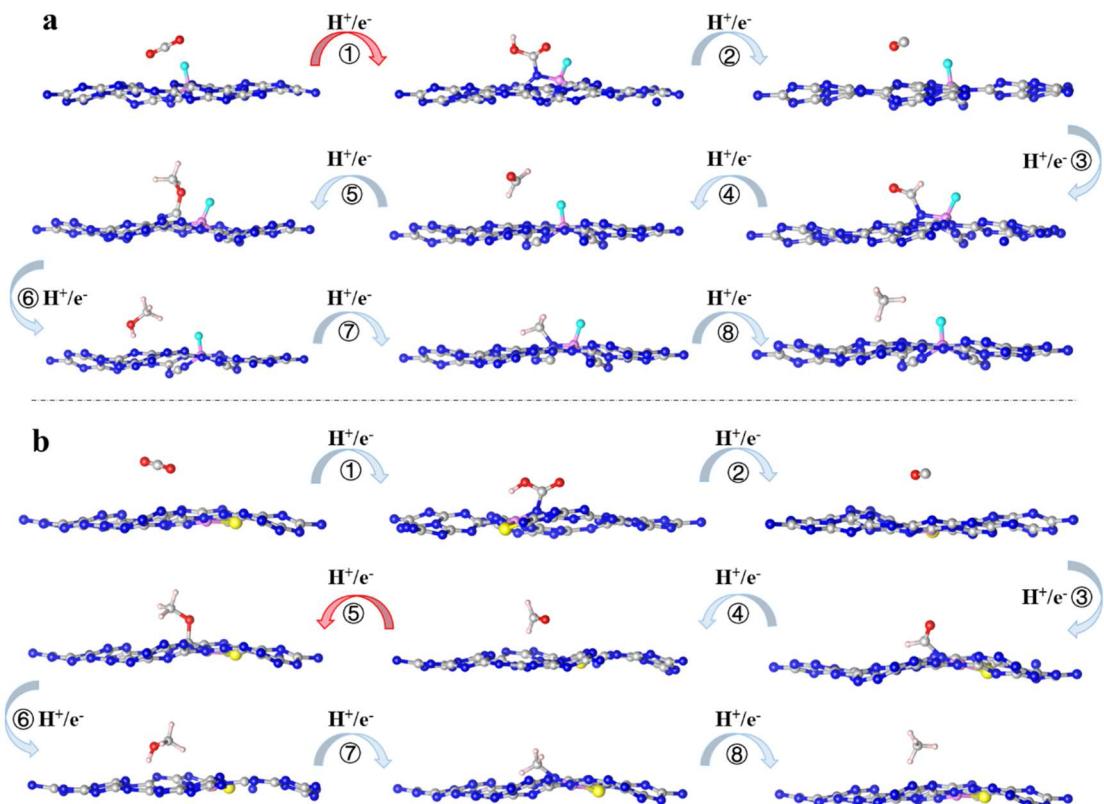
**Table S3.** The band gap energy (eV) for the intrinsic and doped g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.

	E <sub>g</sub> /eV		
	PBE	HSE06	Expt
g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	1.21	2.77	2.68 <sup>[a]</sup>
B-F	1.83	3.06	2.94 <sup>[a]</sup>
B-F-N <sub>v</sub>	1.19	2.67	—
B-S-N <sub>v</sub>	1.16	—	—

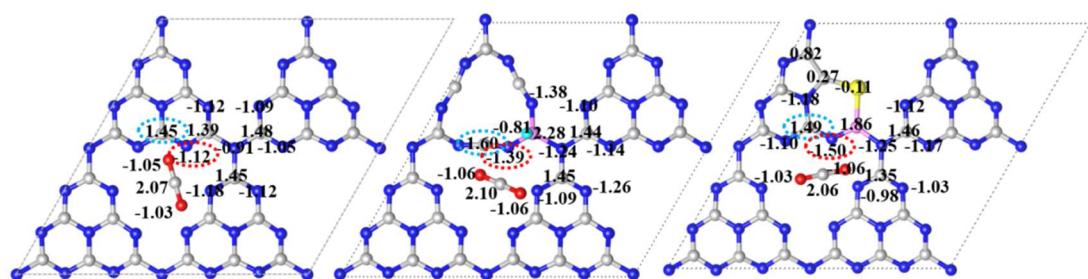
<sup>a</sup> The results for g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> and B-F are from ref. [31]. <sup>b</sup> The value is from ref. [50]. <sup>c</sup> The results for g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> and B-F are from ref. [28].



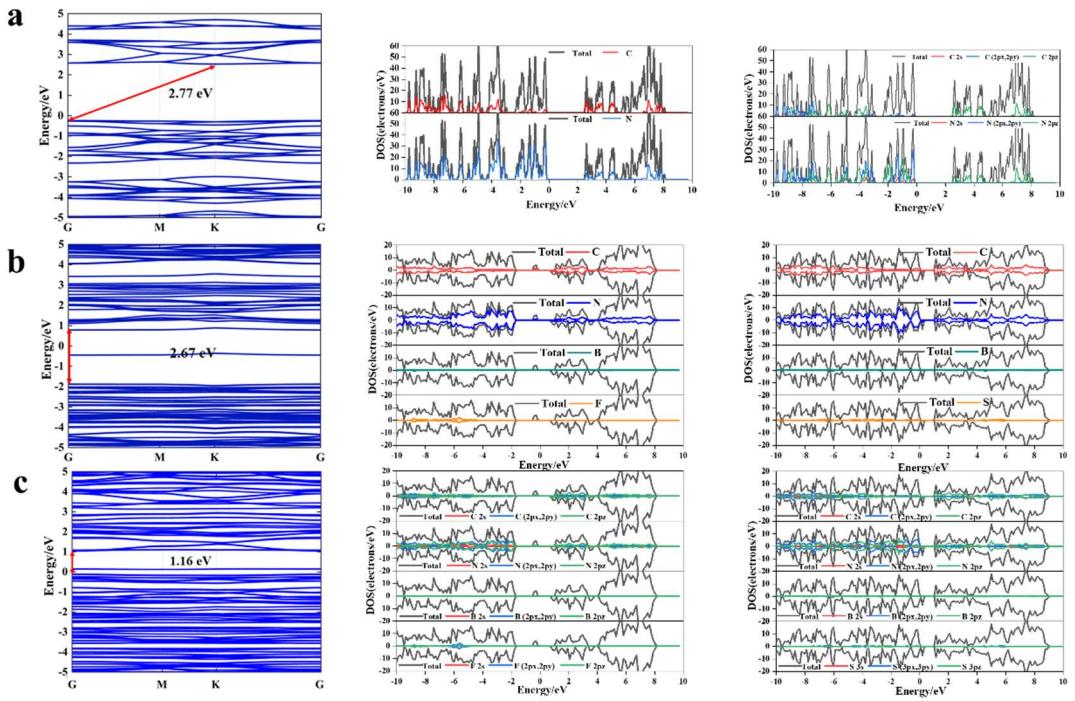
**Figure S1.** The possible adsorption sites for CO<sub>2</sub> on B-F-N<sub>v</sub> (a-d) and B-S-N<sub>v</sub> (e-g), and corresponding adsorption energy (eV).



**Figure S2.** The reaction pathways for B-F-N<sub>v</sub> (a) and B-S-N<sub>v</sub> (b).



**Figure S3.** The bader charge (unit e) of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (left), B-F-N<sub>v</sub> (middle), and B-S-N<sub>v</sub> (right). Negative and positive values mean gaining and losing electrons. The elements are colored in pink for B, gray for C, blue for N, red for O, cyan for F, and yellow for S.



**Figure S4.** Calculated band structure (left), density of states (middle), and partial density of states (right) diagrams of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (a), B-F-N<sub>v</sub> (b) and B-S-N<sub>v</sub> (c), the energy range is from -10 eV to 10 eV.