

Supporting Information for :
Constructing Mixed Density Functionals for
Describing Dissociative Chemisorption on Metal
Surfaces: Basic Principles.

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Table **S1**: Measured zero-point-energy-corrected and computed equilibrium lattice constants a of the fcc metals Ag, Cu, Ir, Ni, and Pt, and a and c of the hcp metal Ru are presented. The computed values have been calculated with the SRP \boldsymbol{x} and SRP \boldsymbol{x} sol DFs varying \boldsymbol{x} by steps $\Delta\boldsymbol{x}$ of 0.1.

Metal	Ag	Cu	Ir	Ni	Pt	Ru	
	a	a	a	a	a	a	c
Experimental	4.062 ¹	3.597 ¹	3.831 ¹	3.499 ¹	3.912 ¹	2.703 ²	4.274 ²
SRP \boldsymbol{x}							
PBE	4.147	3.635	3.873	3.518	3.968	2.721	4.293
\boldsymbol{x} =0.1	4.153	3.639	3.874	3.521	3.970	2.722	4.295
\boldsymbol{x} =0.2	4.159	3.644	3.875	3.524	3.972	2.723	4.297
\boldsymbol{x} =0.3	4.165	3.648	3.877	3.528	3.974	2.725	4.299
\boldsymbol{x} =0.4	4.172	3.652	3.878	3.531	3.976	2.726	4.301
\boldsymbol{x} =0.5	4.178	3.657	3.880	3.535	3.979	2.727	4.303
\boldsymbol{x} =0.6	4.185	3.661	3.882	3.539	3.981	2.728	4.305
\boldsymbol{x} =0.7	4.191	3.666	3.883	3.542	3.983	2.730	4.307
\boldsymbol{x} =0.8	4.198	3.670	3.885	3.546	3.985	2.731	4.308
\boldsymbol{x} =0.9	4.205	3.675	3.886	3.550	3.988	2.732	4.310
RPBE	4.213	3.679	3.888	3.553	3.990	2.733	4.312
SRP \boldsymbol{x} sol							
PBEsol	4.035	3.559	3.822	3.454	3.902	2.683	4.237
\boldsymbol{x} =0.1	4.051	3.570	3.828	3.464	3.910	2.688	4.244
\boldsymbol{x} =0.2	4.067	3.581	3.834	3.473	3.918	2.693	4.252
\boldsymbol{x} =0.3	4.083	3.593	3.841	3.482	3.927	2.698	4.260
\boldsymbol{x} =0.4	4.099	3.604	3.847	3.492	3.935	2.704	4.268
\boldsymbol{x} =0.5	4.117	3.616	3.854	3.502	3.944	2.709	4.275
\boldsymbol{x} =0.6	4.134	3.628	3.860	3.512	3.953	2.714	4.283
\boldsymbol{x} =0.7	4.152	3.641	3.867	3.522	3.962	2.719	4.290
\boldsymbol{x} =0.8	4.172	3.653	3.874	3.532	3.971	2.723	4.298
\boldsymbol{x} =0.9	4.192	3.666	3.881	3.543	3.980	2.728	4.305
RPBE	4.213	3.679	3.888	3.553	3.990	2.733	4.312

Table **S2**: Calculated barrier heights E_b computed with limiting forms of the mixed DFs are shown for the 16 systems present in the SBH16 database, as calculated for the PBE, the RPBE, the PBEsolc, the PBE-vdW1, the PBE-vdW2, and the PBE α -vdW1 DF with $\alpha=0.57$. Also presented are the values of the charge excitation parameter $\Delta E_{CT}=\text{WF-EA}$. The systems are arranged with the charge transfer parameter increasing from top to bottom.

System	E_b^{PBE}	E_b^{RPBE}	$E_b^{PBEsolc}$	$E_b^{PBE-vdW1}$	$E_b^{PBE-vdW2}$	$E_b^{PBE\alpha-vdW1}$	WF-EA
$\text{N}_2+\text{Ru}(10\bar{1}0)$	-0.096	0.469	-0.999	-0.023	0.247	-0.314	6.582
$\text{N}_2+\text{Ru}(0001)$	1.532	1.965	0.896	1.688	1.746	1.314	7.382
$\text{H}_2+\text{Ag}(111)$	1.132	1.457	0.643	1.442	1.569	1.275	7.685
$\text{H}_2+\text{Cu}(110)$	0.639	0.874	0.346	0.914	0.996	0.792	7.715
$\text{H}_2+\text{Cu}(100)$	0.584	0.905	0.095	0.894	1.024	0.731	7.885
$\text{H}_2+\text{Cu}(111)$	0.463	0.760	0.026	0.771	0.886	0.617	8.055
$\text{H}_2+\text{Ni}(111)$	0.026	0.170	-0.097	-0.006	0.085	-0.076	8.395
$\text{H}_2+\text{Ru}(0001)$	0.014	0.108	-0.050	-0.049	0.002	-0.096	8.555
$\text{H}_2+\text{Pt}(111)$	0.018	0.169	-0.103	-0.005	0.063	-0.079	9.065
$\text{CH}_4+\text{Ni}(211)$	0.675	0.973	0.349	0.603	0.777	0.448	10.72
$\text{CH}_4+\text{Ni}(100)$	0.912	1.259	0.491	0.843	1.020	0.664	10.92
$\text{CH}_4+\text{Ni}(111)$	1.010	1.349	0.594	0.962	1.156	0.785	10.99
$\text{CH}_4+\text{Ru}(0001)$	0.856	1.164	0.456	0.760	0.989	0.603	11.15
$\text{CH}_4+\text{Pt}(211)$	0.489	0.789	0.092	0.484	0.618	0.316	11.39
$\text{CH}_4+\text{Ir}(111)$	0.875	1.186	0.495	0.714	0.894	0.550	11.53
$\text{CH}_4+\text{Pt}(111)$	0.819	1.151	0.414	0.775	0.898	0.604	11.66

Table **S3**: Calculated barrier heights E_b computed with limiting forms of the mixed DFs are shown for the 16 systems present in the SBH16 database, as calculated for the the PBE α -vdW1 DF with $\alpha=0.57$, the RPBE-vdW1 DF, the RPBE-vdW2 DF, and the PBEsol-vdW2 DF. Also presented are the values of the charge excitation parameter $\Delta E_{CT}=\text{WF-EA}$. The systems are arranged with the charge transfer parameter increasing from top to bottom.

System	$E_b^{PBE\alpha-vdW2}$	$E_b^{RPBE-vdW1}$	$E_b^{RPBE-vdW2}$	$E_b^{PBEsol-vdW2}$	WF-EA
N ₂ +Ru(10 $\bar{1}$ 0)	-0.044	0.525	0.801	-0.568	6.582
N ₂ +Ru(0001)	1.529	2.133	2.367	1.113	7.382
H ₂ +Ag(111)	1.403	1.758	1.885	1.114	7.685
H ₂ +Cu(110)	0.887	1.144	1.239	0.714	7.715
H ₂ +Cu(100)	0.859	1.205	1.332	0.564	7.885
H ₂ +Cu(111)	0.736	1.064	1.183	0.470	8.055
H ₂ +Ni(111)	-0.002	0.134	0.209	-0.045	8.395
H ₂ +Ru(0001)	-0.044	0.043	0.095	-0.052	8.555
H ₂ +Pt(111)	-0.012	0.145	0.211	-0.044	9.065
CH ₄ +Ni(211)	0.613	0.907	1.076	0.433	10.72
CH ₄ +Ni(100)	0.829	1.188	1.352	0.607	10.92
CH ₄ +Ni(111)	0.949	1.305	1.473	0.713	10.99
CH ₄ +Ru(0001)	0.775	1.063	1.235	0.565	11.15
CH ₄ +Pt(211)	0.474	0.790	0.939	0.232	11.39
CH ₄ +Ir(111)	0.730	1.030	1.210	0.501	11.53
CH ₄ +Pt(111)	0.726	1.107	1.262	0.529	11.66

Table **S4**: The optimal mixing coefficient \boldsymbol{x} is shown for the mixed DFs SRP \boldsymbol{x} , SRP \boldsymbol{x} sol, SRP \boldsymbol{x} -vdW1, and SRP \boldsymbol{x} -vdW2. Also presented are the values of the charge excitation parameter $\Delta E_{CT}=\text{WF-EA}$. The systems are arranged with the charge transfer parameter increasing from top to bottom.

System	WF-EA	SRP \boldsymbol{x}	SRP \boldsymbol{x} sol	SRP \boldsymbol{x} -vdW1	SRP \boldsymbol{x} -vdW2
N ₂ + Ru(10 $\bar{1}$ 0)	6.582	0.88	0.95	0.77	0.27
N ₂ + Ru(0001)	7.382	0.71	0.88	0.34	0.01
H ₂ + Ag(111)	7.685	-0.15	0.53	-1.14	-1.55
H ₂ + Cu(110)	7.715	0.64	0.84	-0.55	-0.91
H ₂ + Cu(100)	7.885	0.49	0.79	-0.49	-0.91
H ₂ + Cu(111)	8.055	0.55	0.82	-0.49	-0.88
H ₂ + Ni(111)	8.395	-0.02	0.45	0.21	-0.42
H ₂ + Ru(0001)	8.555	-0.09	0.34	0.57	0.02
H ₂ + Pt(111)	9.065	-0.17	0.34	-0.02	-0.48
CH ₄ + Ni(211)	10.72	0.08	0.57	0.32	-0.24
CH ₄ + Ni(100)	10.92	-0.44	0.34	-0.24	-0.76
CH ₄ + Ni(111)	10.99	0.01	0.56	0.27	-0.26
CH ₄ + Ru(0001)	11.15	-0.18	0.48	0.13	-0.44
CH ₄ + Pt(211)	11.39	0.23	0.67	0.32	-0.14
CH ₄ + Ir(111)	11.53	-0.12	0.49	0.39	-0.18
CH ₄ + Pt(111)	11.66	0.00	0.54	0.24	-0.17

Table **S5**: The optimal mixing coefficient \boldsymbol{x} is shown for the mixed DFs SRP \boldsymbol{x} sol-vdW2, SRP \boldsymbol{x} -vdW1-ext, and SRP \boldsymbol{x} -vdW2-ext. Also presented are the values of the charge excitation parameter $\Delta E_{CT}=\text{WF-EA}$. The systems are arranged with the charge transfer parameter (see Table **S4**) increasing from top to bottom.

System	SRP \boldsymbol{x} sol-vdW2	SRP \boldsymbol{x} -vdW1-ext	SRP \boldsymbol{x} -vdW2-ext
N ₂ + Ru(10 $\bar{1}$ 0)	0.70	0.77	0.27
N ₂ + Ru(0001)	0.66	0.34	0.01
H ₂ + Ag(111)	-0.07	-0.90	-1.21
H ₂ + Cu(110)	0.12	-0.46	-0.76
H ₂ + Cu(100)	0.78	-0.42	-0.74
H ₂ + Cu(111)	0.21	-0.42	-0.72
H ₂ + Ni(111)	0.25	0.21	-0.31
H ₂ + Ru(0001)	0.34	0.57	0.02
H ₂ + Pt(111)	0.15	-0.06	-0.42
CH ₄ + Ni(211)	0.42	0.32	-0.22
CH ₄ + Ni(100)	0.19	-0.23	-0.60
CH ₄ + Ni(111)	0.45	0.27	-0.21
CH ₄ + Ru(0001)	0.67	0.13	-0.38
CH ₄ + Pt(211)	0.50	0.32	-0.15
CH ₄ + Ir(111)	0.53	0.39	-0.19
CH ₄ + Pt(111)	0.55	0.24	-0.21

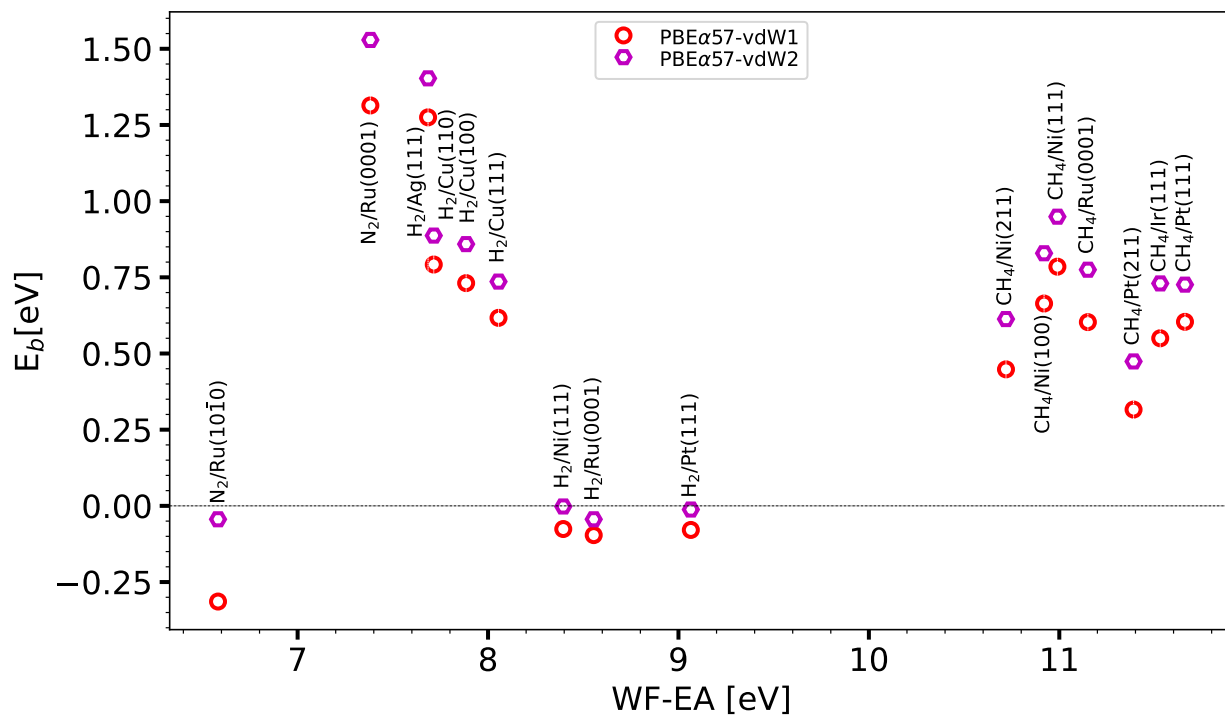


Figure S1: The barrier heights E_b computed with the PBE α -vdW1 and PBE α -vdW2 DFs with $\alpha=0.57$ are shown as a function of the charge transfer parameter for the 16 systems present in the SBH16 database. These DFs may be viewed as the lower-limit expressions given by Eqs. 6b and 7b, respectively.

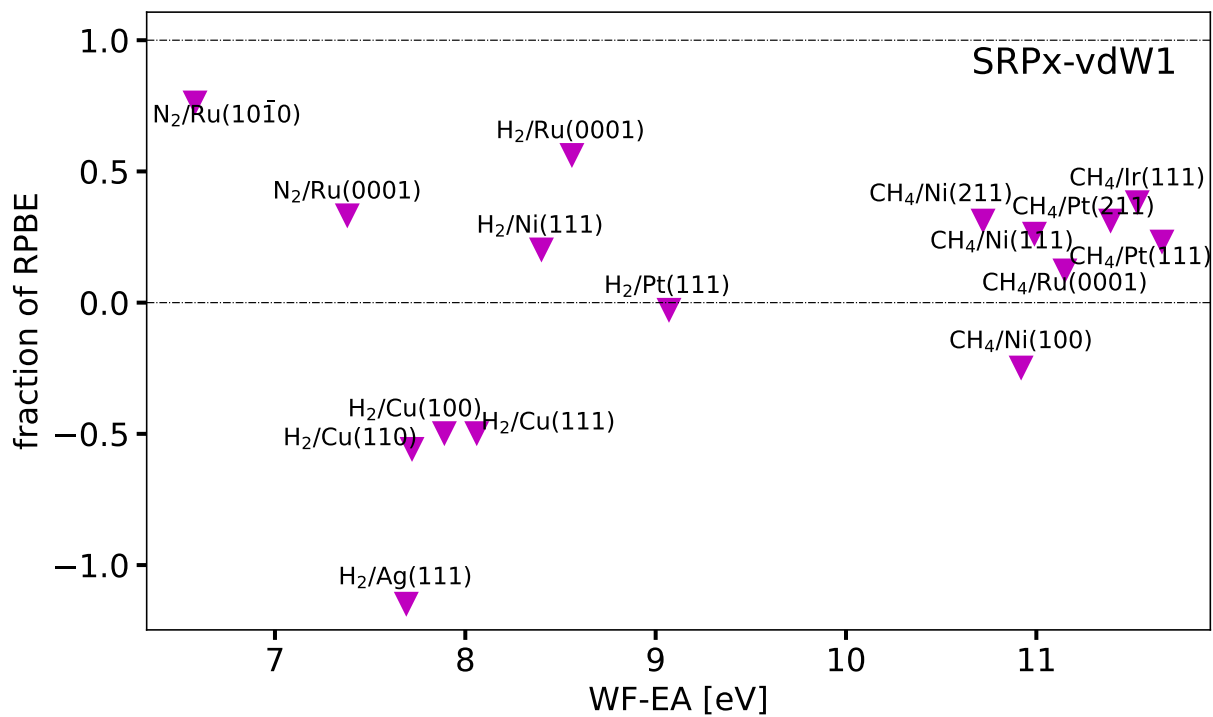


Figure S2: The optimum fraction of RPBE exchange \boldsymbol{x} is shown as a function of ΔE_{CT} for the SRP \boldsymbol{x} -vdW1 DF (Eq.3). Values falling between the two horizontal dot-dashed black lines could be obtained by the interpolation procedure illustrated in Figure 5.

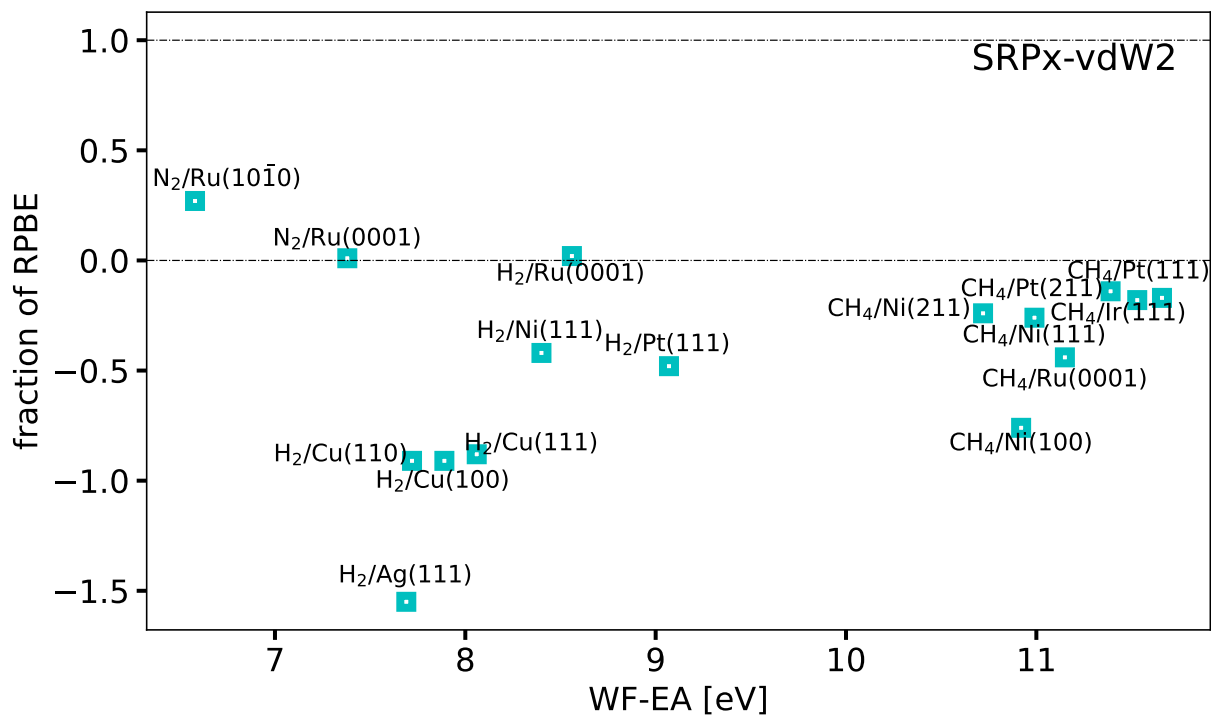


Figure S3: The optimum fraction of RPBE exchange x is shown as a function of ΔE_{CT} for the SRP x -vdW2 DF (Eq.4). Values falling between the two horizontal dot-dashed black lines could be obtained by the interpolation procedure illustrated in Figure 5.

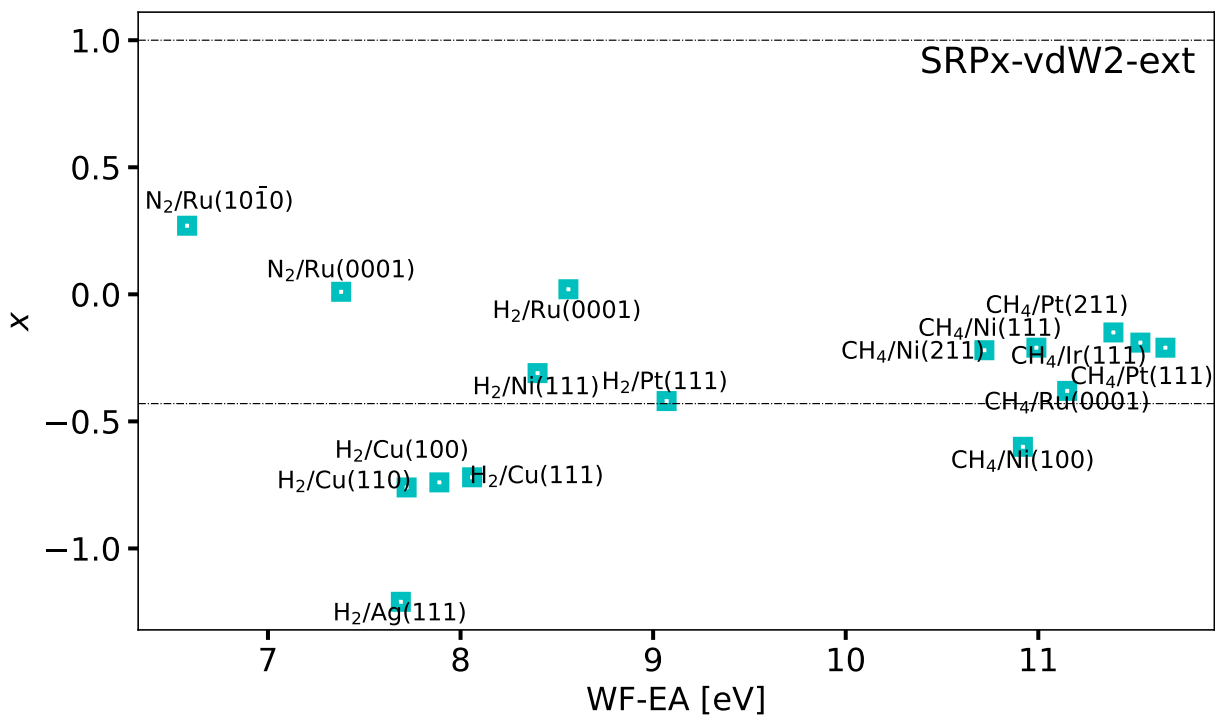


Figure S4: The optimum mixing parameter x is shown as a function of ΔE_{CT} for the SRP x -vdW2-ext DF (Eq.7). Values falling between the two horizontal dot-dashed black lines could be obtained by the interpolation procedure illustrated in Figure 5.

References

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