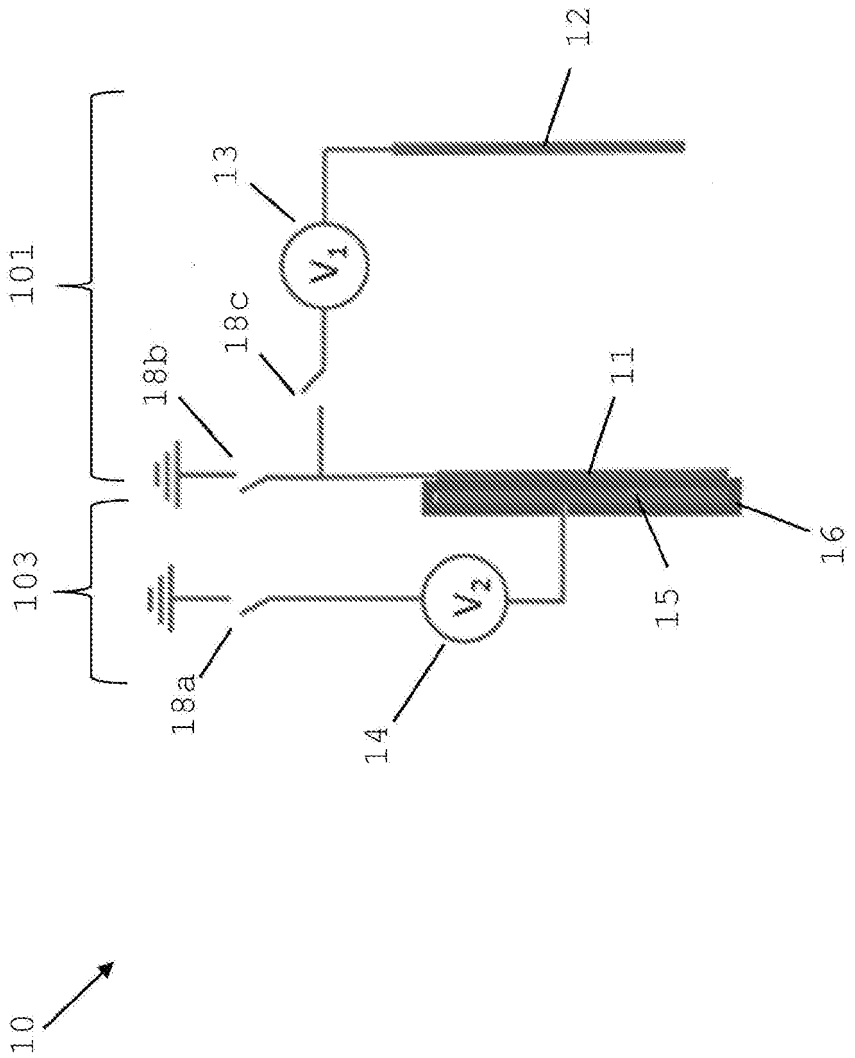


FIGURE 1

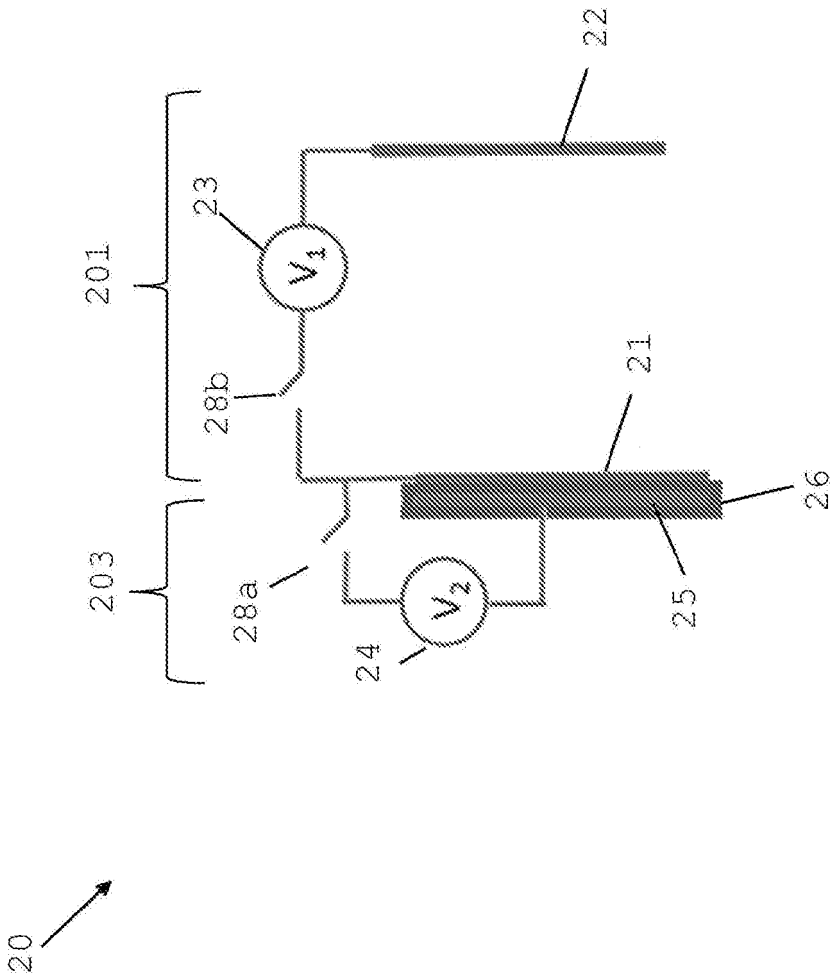


FIGURE 2

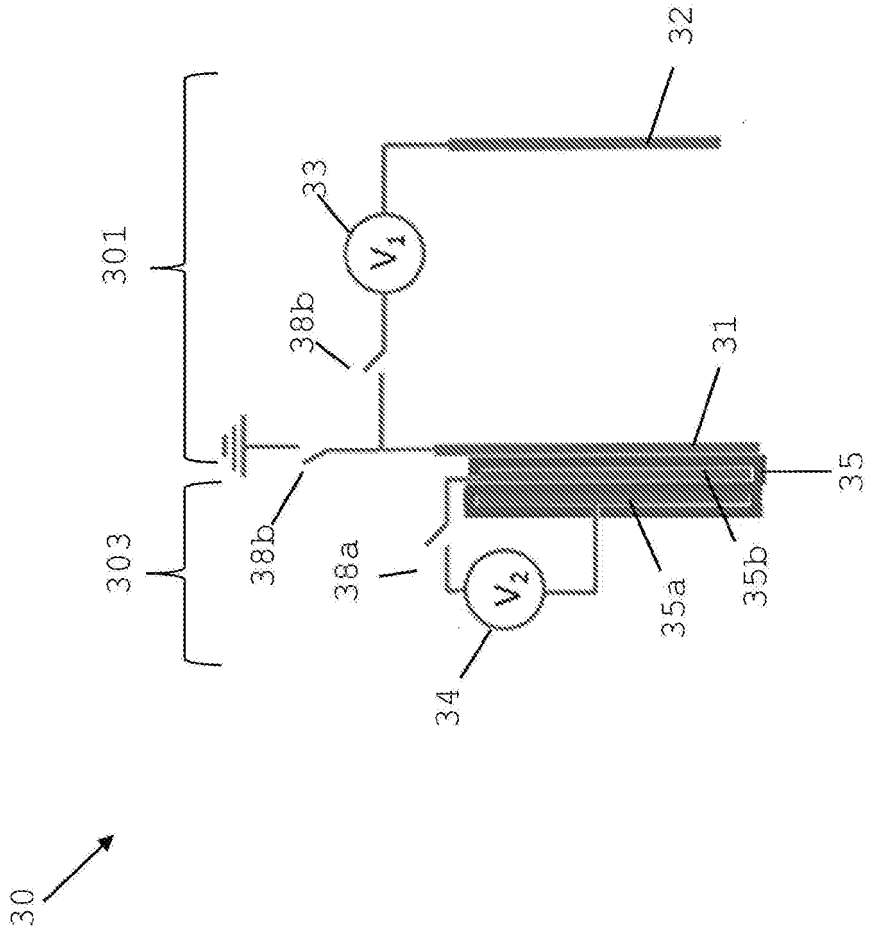


FIGURE 3

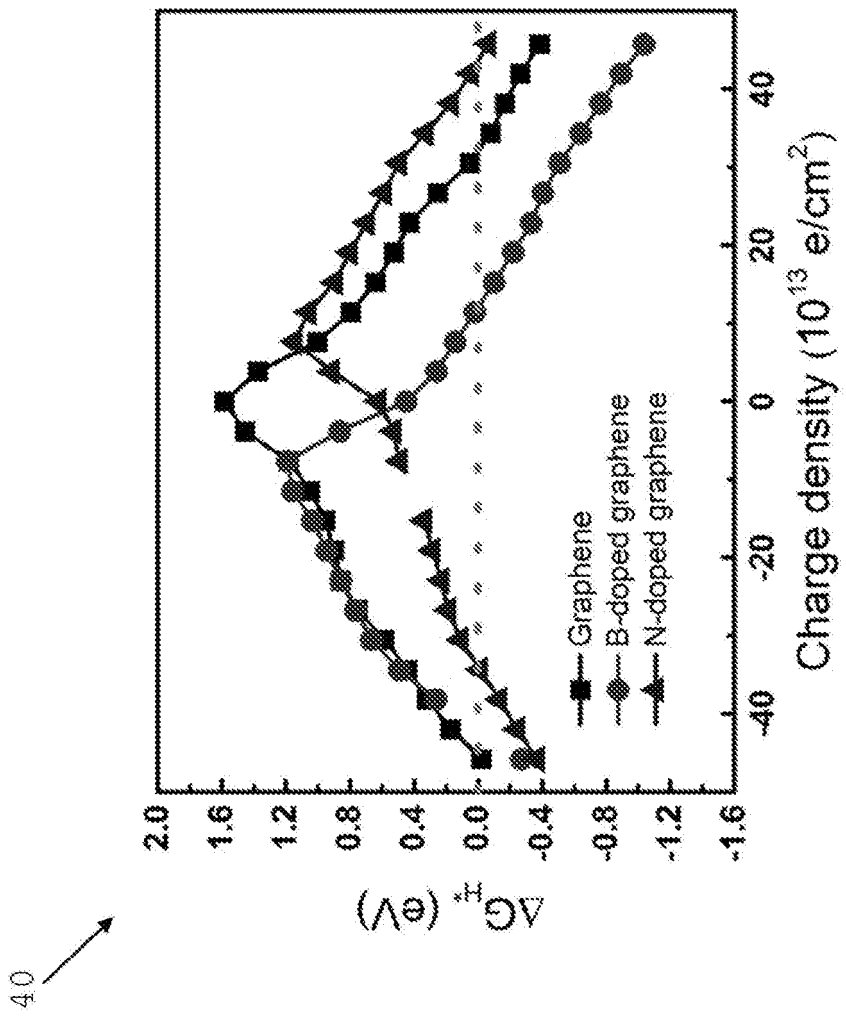

40
ΔG_{H^*} (eV)
2.0
1.6
1.2
0.8
0.4
0.0
-0.4
-0.8
-1.2
-1.6
-40
-20
0
20
40
Charge density (10^{13} e/cm^2)
Graphene
B-doped graphene
N-doped graphene

FIGURE 4

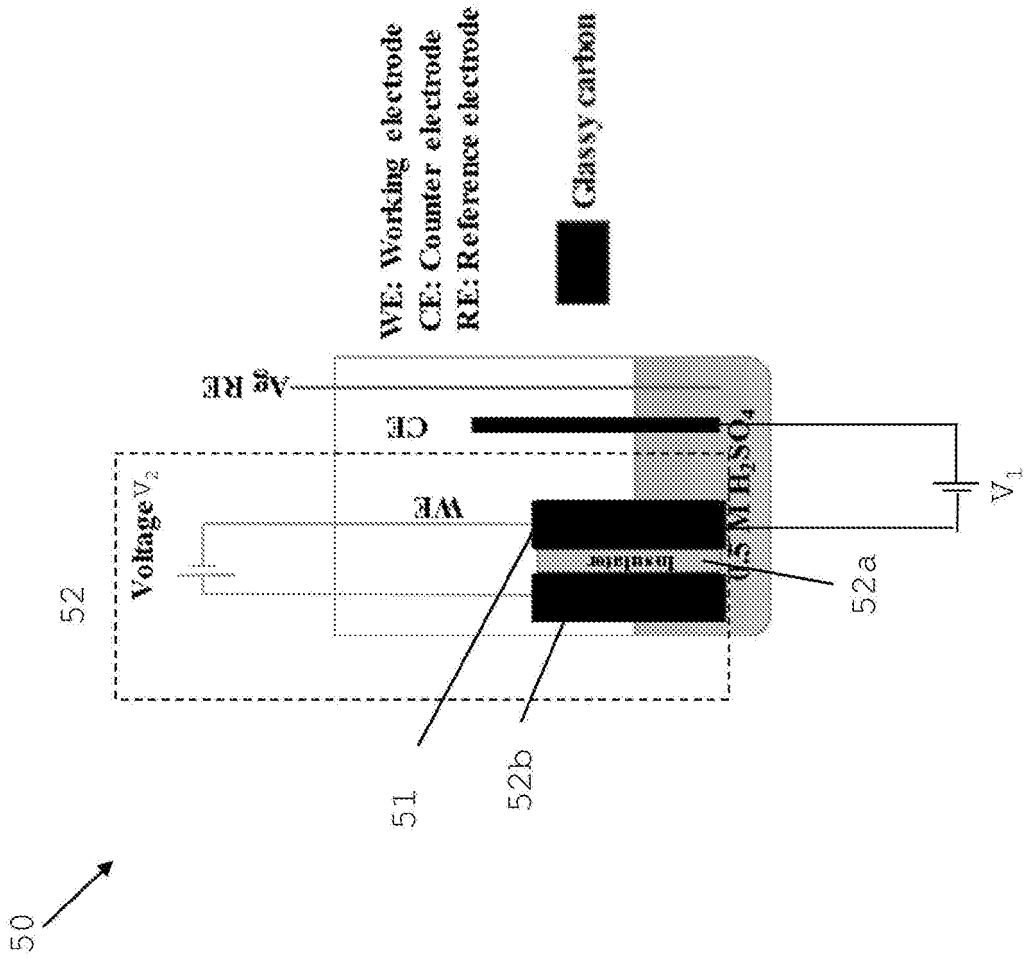

WE: Working electrode
CE: Counter electrode
RE: Reference electrode
Classy carbon
Ag RE
CE
WE
Voltage V_2
0.5 M H_2SO_4
V_1
50
51
52
52a
52b

FIGURE 5

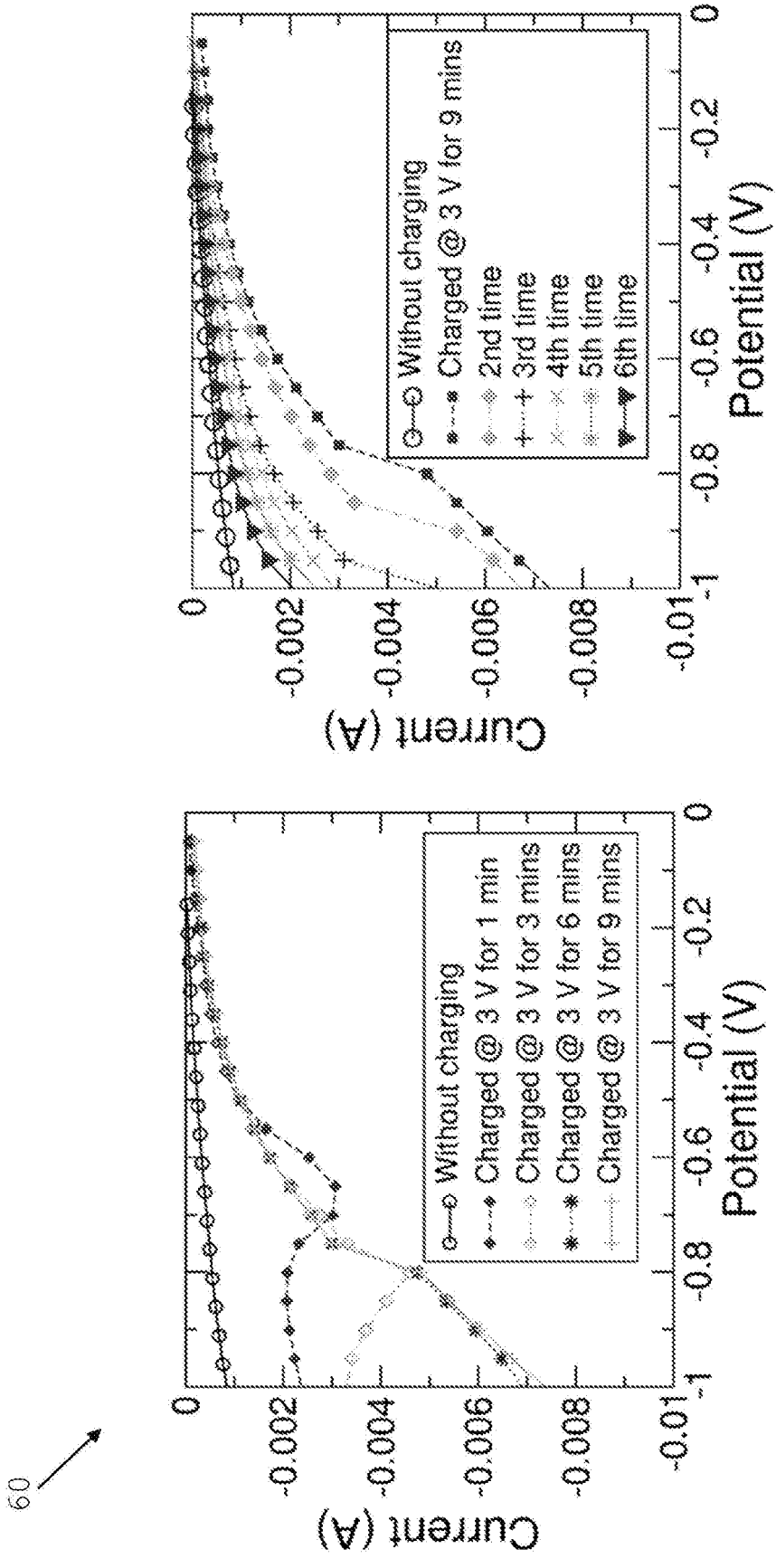


FIGURE 6(a)

FIGURE 6(b)

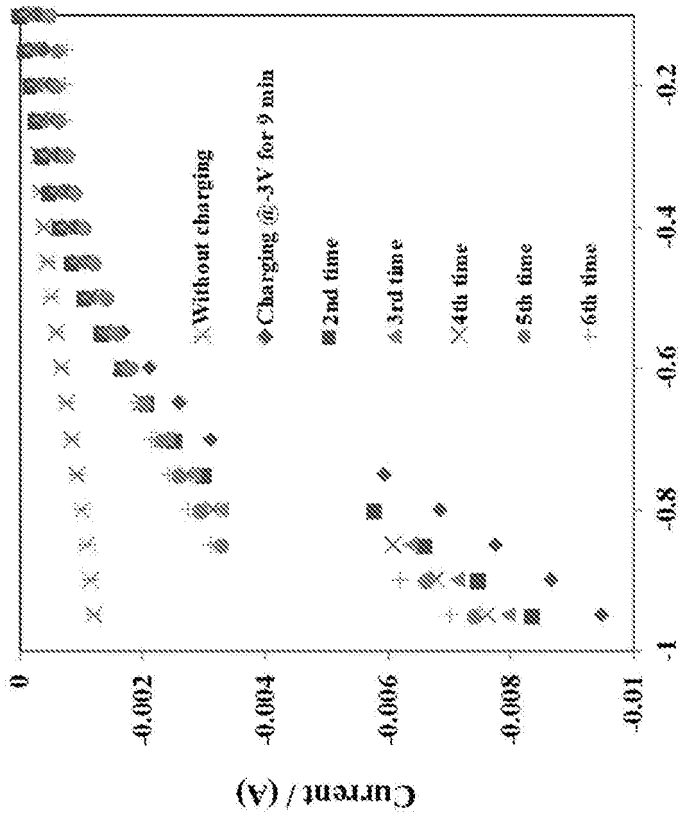


FIGURE 7(b)

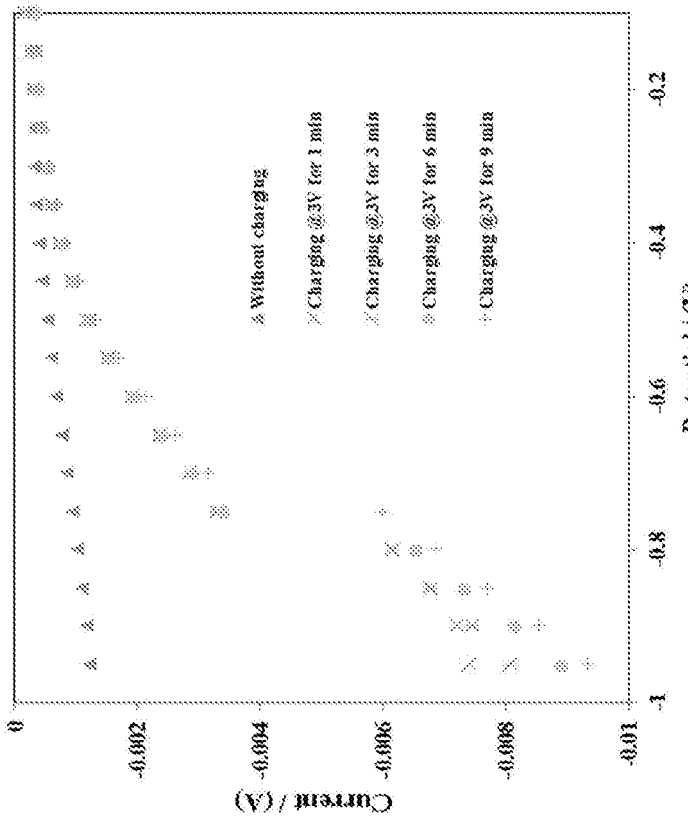


FIGURE 7(a)

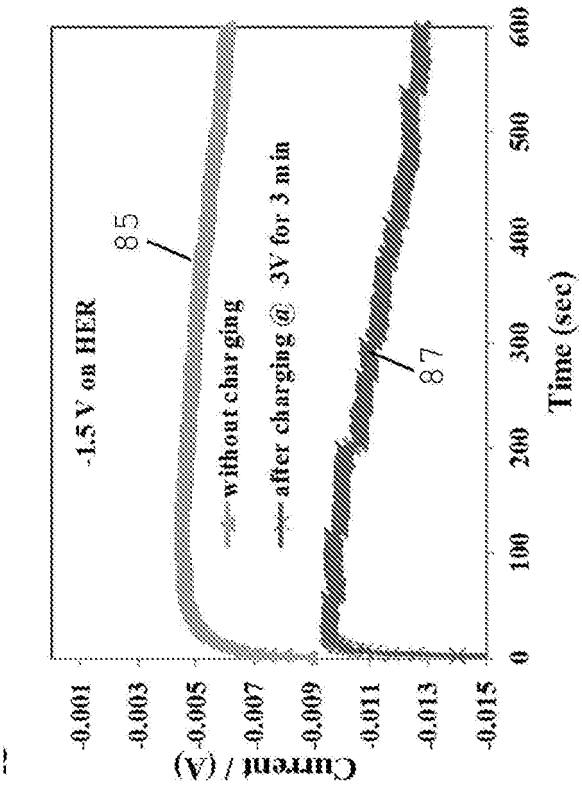


FIGURE 8(b)

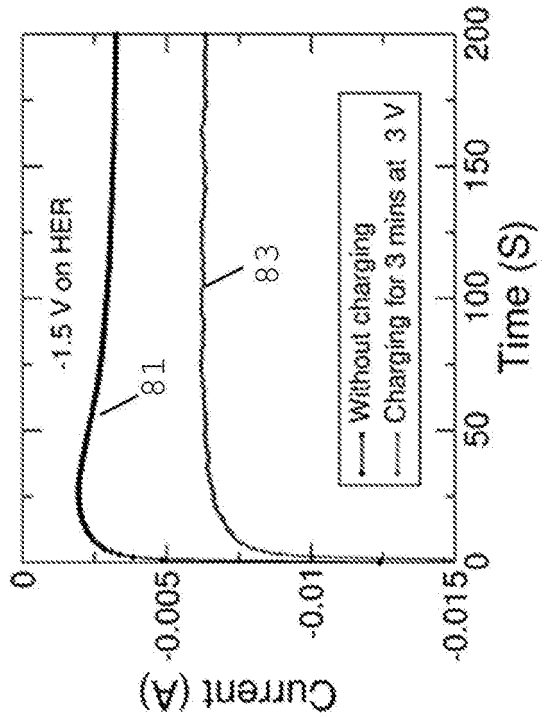


FIGURE 8(a)

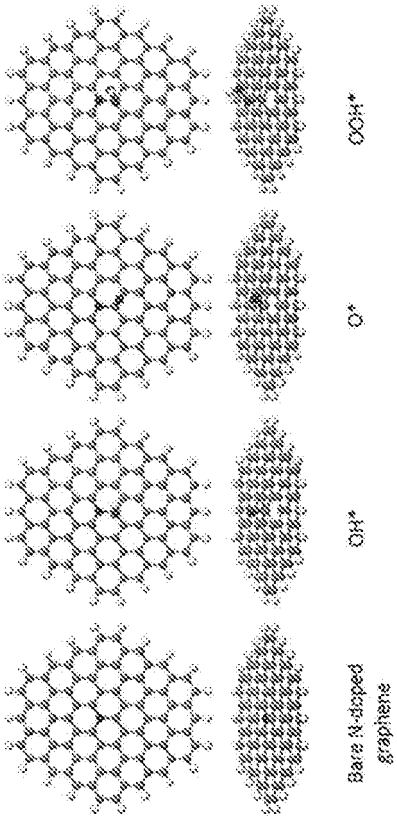


FIGURE 9(a)

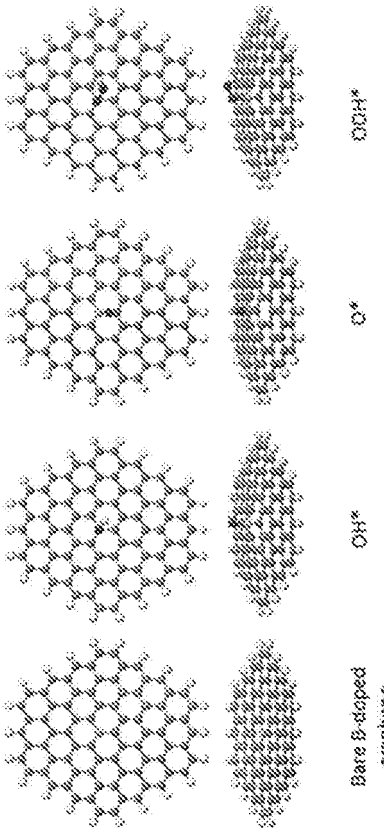


FIGURE 9(b)

FIGURE 9 (c)

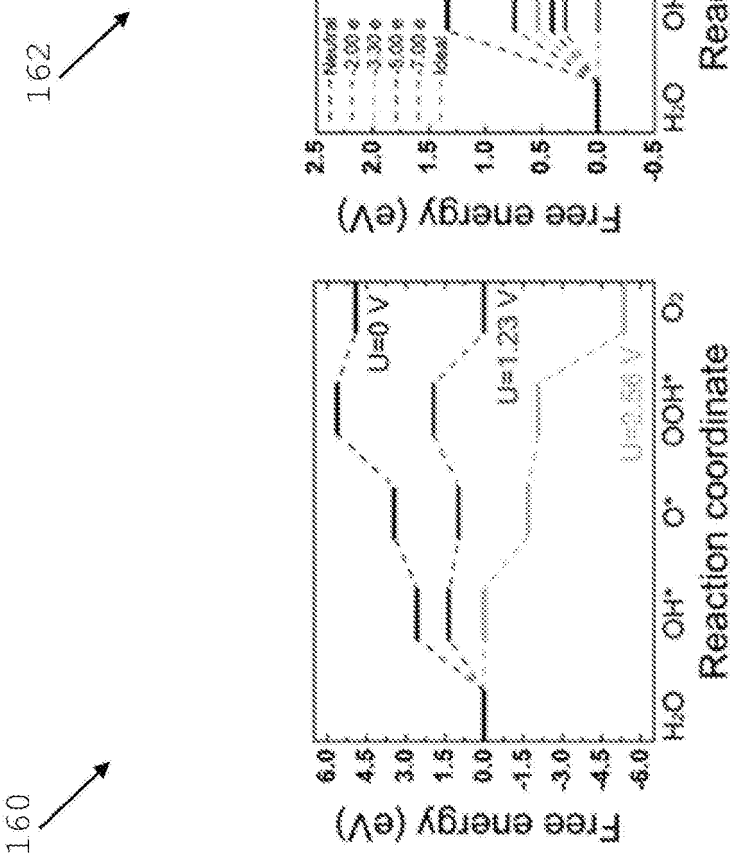


FIGURE 10(a)

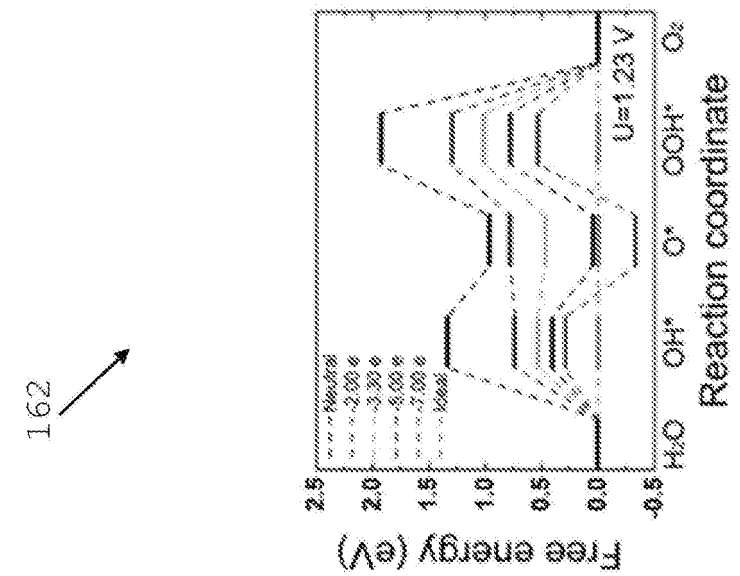


FIGURE 10(b)

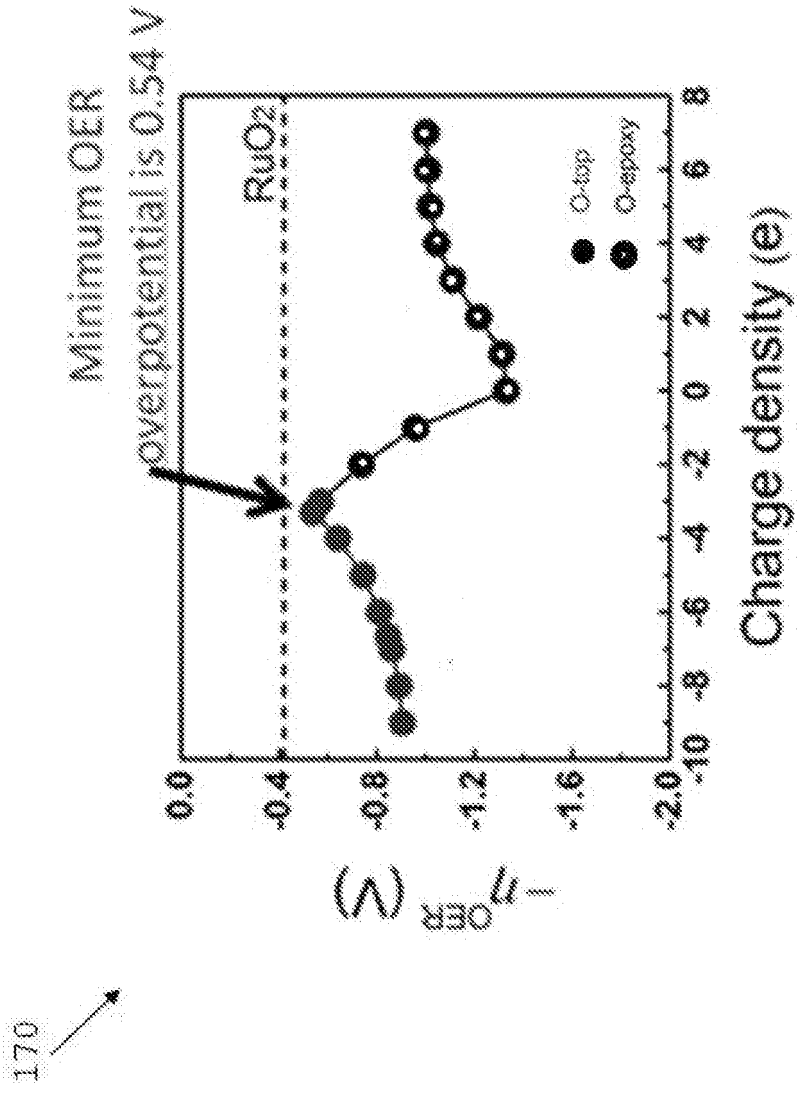

Minimum OER
overpotential is 0.54 V
RuO2
O-top
O-epoxy
Charge density (e)
-η^OER (V)
0.0
-0.4
-0.8
-1.2
-1.6
-2.0
8
6
4
2
0
-2
-4
-6
-8
-10
170

FIGURE 11

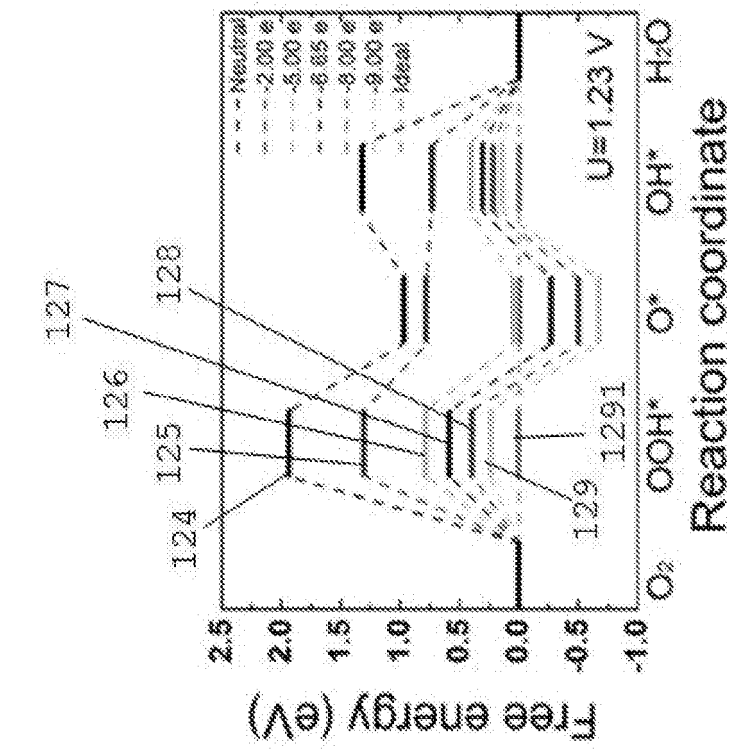


FIGURE 12(b)

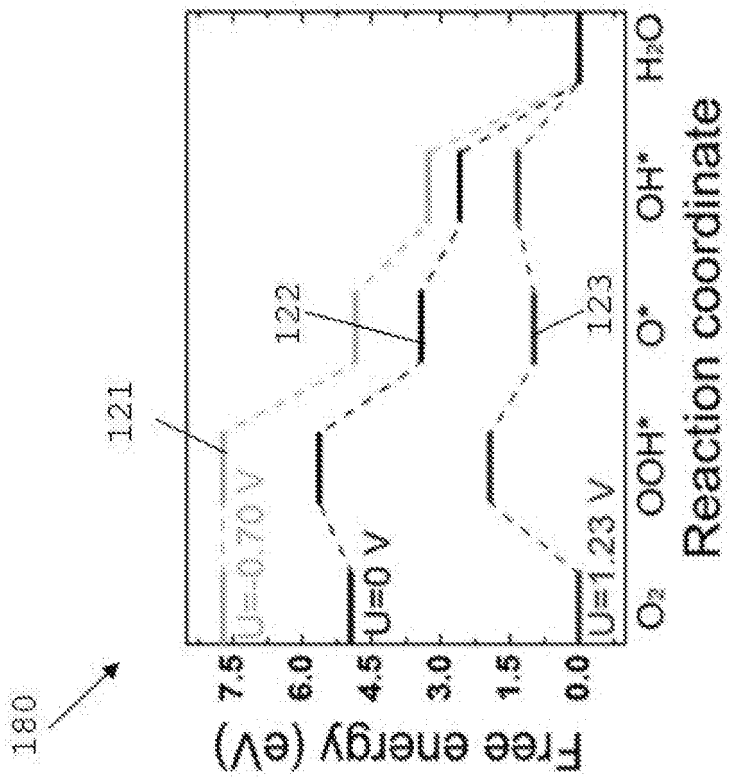


FIGURE 12(a)

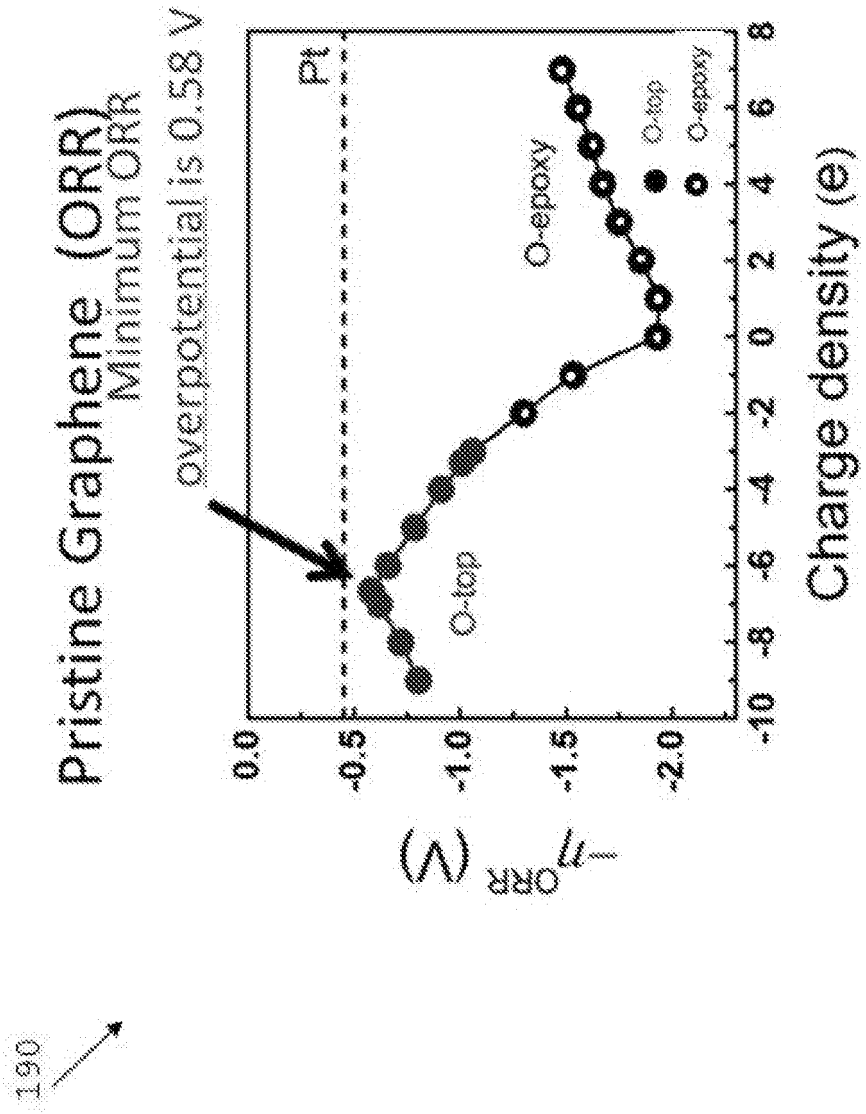

Pristine Graphene (ORR)
Minimum ORR
overpotential is 0.58 V
Pt
O-top
O-epoxy
O-top
O-epoxy
0.0
-0.5
-1.0
-1.5
-2.0
-10
-8
-6
-4
-2
0
2
4
6
8
Charge density (e)
$-\eta^{ORR}$ (V)
190

FIGURE 13

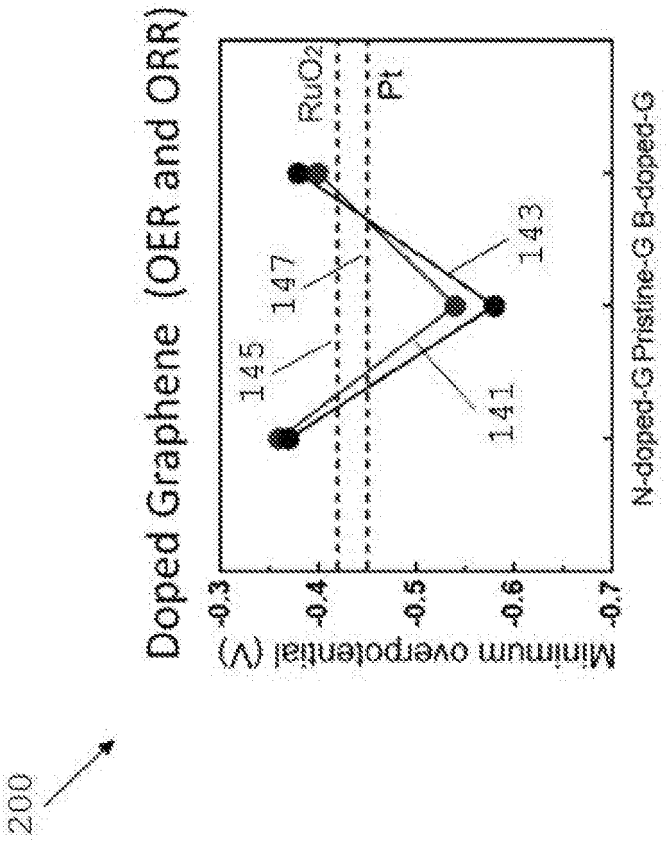

200
Doped Graphene (OER and ORR)
Minimum overpotential (V)
-0.3
-0.4
-0.5
-0.6
-0.7
RuO2
Pt
145
147
143
141
N-doped-G
Pristine-G
B-doped-G

FIGURE 14

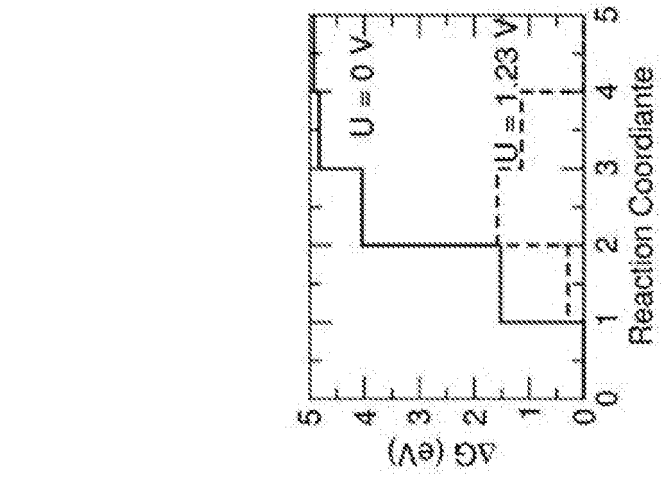
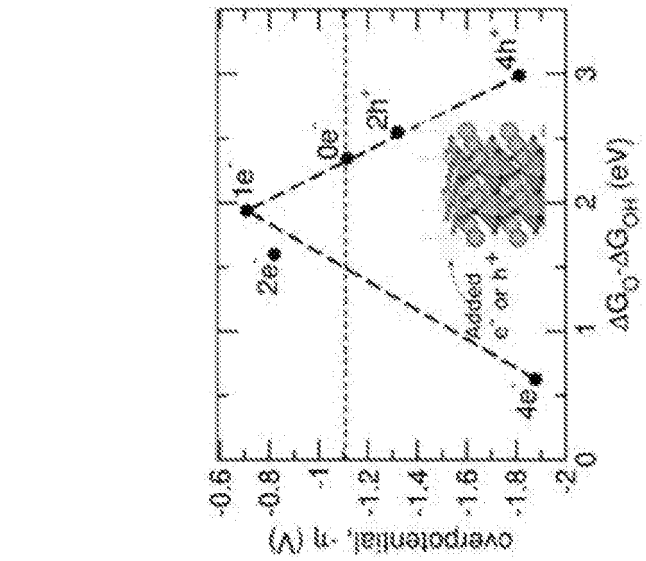


FIGURE 15

210



220

FIGURE 16

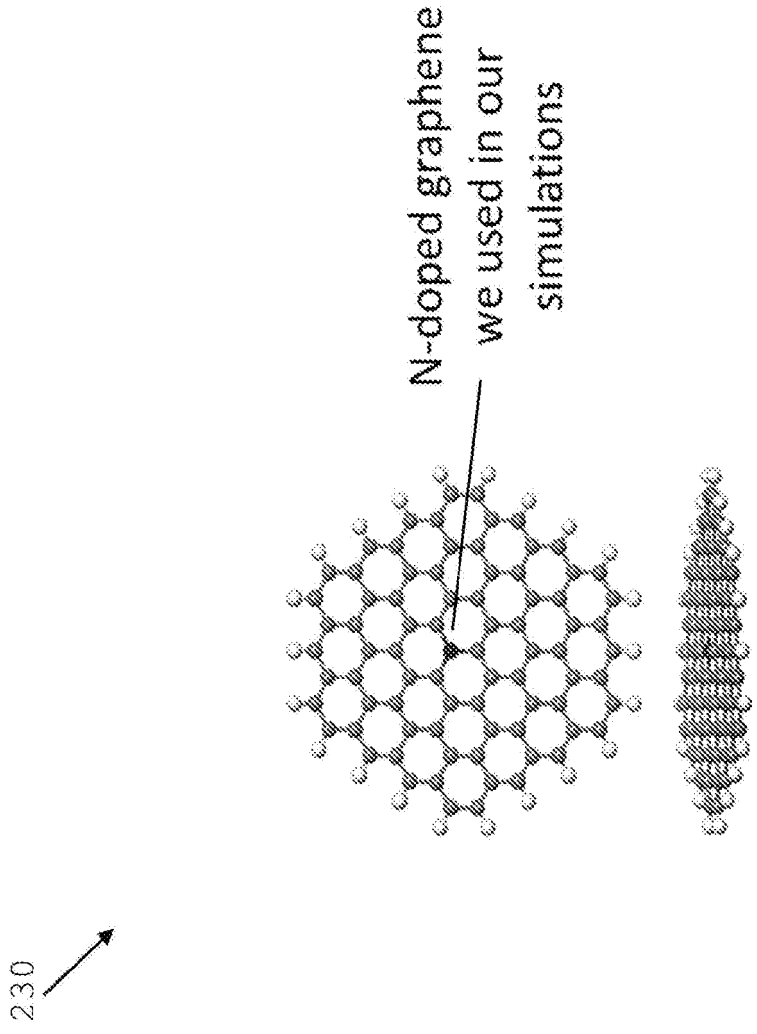


FIGURE 17

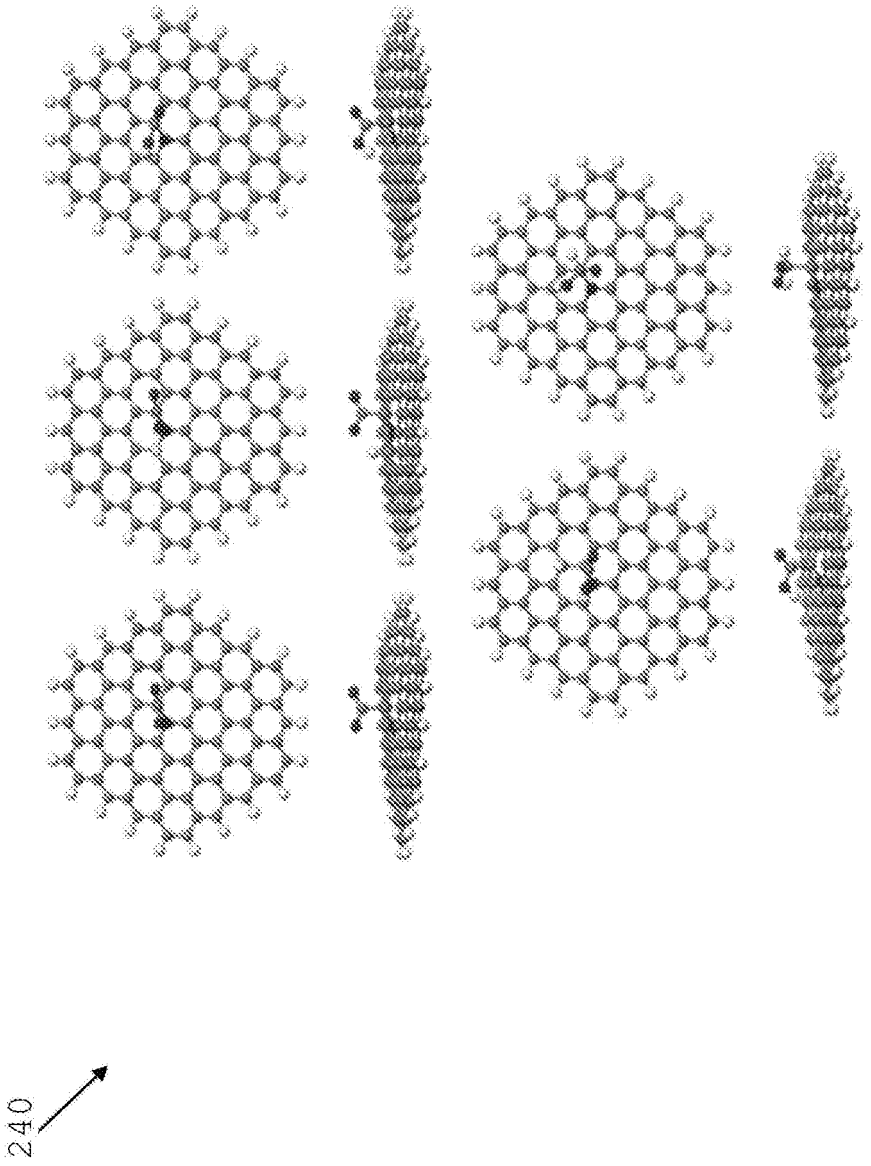


FIGURE 18

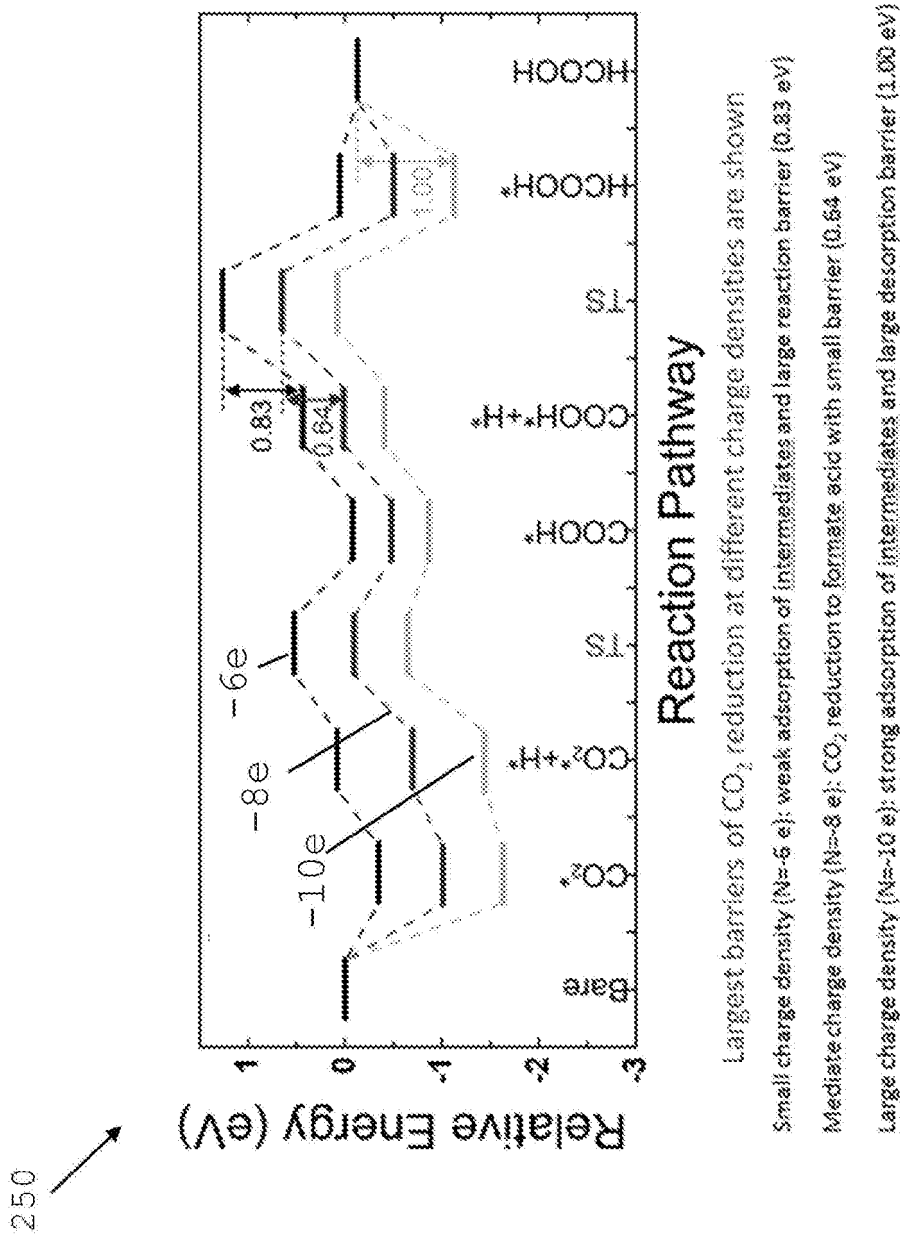

250
Relative Energy (eV)
1
0
-1
-2
-3
Bare
CO_2^*
CO_2^*+H*
TS
COOH*
COOH*+H*
TS
HCOOH*
HCOOH
-6e
-8e
-10e
0.83
0.64
1.00
Reaction Pathway
Largest barriers of CO_2 reduction at different charge densities are shown
Small charge density (N=-6 e): weak adsorption of intermediates and large reaction barrier (0.83 eV)
Mediate charge density (N=-8 e): CO_2 reduction to formate acid with small barrier (0.64 eV)
Large charge density (N=-10 e): strong adsorption of intermediates and large desorption barrier (1.00 eV)

FIGURE 19