# Electronic supplementary information 

# Realizing the Diverse Electronic and Magnetic Properties in the Hybrid Zigzag BNC Nanoribbons via Hydrogenation 

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(a)


Side view

$\Delta \mathrm{E}=0$
(b)

Chair
Top
view


Side view

$\Delta \mathrm{E}=1.632 \mathrm{eV}$

Boat

$\Delta \mathrm{E}=2.858 \mathrm{eV}$
Boat

$\Delta \mathrm{E}=0$

Stirrup


$\Delta \mathrm{E}=1.264 \mathrm{eV}$

$\Delta \mathrm{E}=0.768 \mathrm{eV}$

Figure S1. Top and side views of $f \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{zGNR}$ (a) and $f \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{zBNNR}$ (b) with chair, boat and stirrup configurations, as well asthe relative energies $(\Delta \mathrm{E})$ of different configurations to the most one. It is shown that the chair-like and boat-like configurations are the energetically most favorable for $f \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{zGNR}$ and $f \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{zBNNR}$, respectively.


$$
4 \mathrm{BN}(b) \text {-chair- } 4 \mathrm{C}_{2}(b)
$$


$4 \mathrm{BN}(b)$-boat- $4 \mathrm{C}_{2}(b)$

4BN(c)-chair-4C2 $\mathrm{C}_{2}(b)$

$4 \mathrm{BN}(s)$-chair-4C $\mathrm{C}_{2}(c)$
$4 \mathrm{BN}(s)$-chair-4C $\mathrm{C}_{2}(s)$

$4 \mathrm{BN}(s)$-chair- $4 \mathrm{C}_{2}(b)$


Figure S2. The obtained geometrical structures of the fully hydrogenated $f \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{zBNCNRs}$ with the interfacial $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}$ connectionby considering three possible hydrogenated configurations of chair, boat and stirrup for the constituent BN or C segment, as well as two possible modes of connection (chair or boat) between these two segments.

Table S1.The relative energies $(\Delta E)$ of different magnetic couplings to the ground state and the corresponding electronic properties for the possible $f \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{zBNCNR}$ configurations with the interfacial $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}$ connection, as well as their relative energies ( $\mathrm{E}_{\text {rel }}$ ) to the lowest-lying one. NM, FM and AFM represent the nonmagnetic, ferromagnetic and antiferromagnetic spin couplings, respectively.

| System | $E_{\text {rel }}(\mathrm{meV})$ | $\Delta E(\mathrm{meV})$ |  |  | Electronic properties | Band gap (eV) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NM | FM | AFM |  |  |
| 4BN(b)-chair-4C2 ${ }_{2}(c)$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | Semiconductor | 1.756 |
| $4 \mathrm{BN}(b)$-chair-4C2 ${ }_{2}(b)$ | 1160.2 | 0.0 | -- | -- | Semiconductor | 1.703 |
| 4BN(b)-boat-4C2 ${ }_{2}(b)$ | 1592.3 | 0.0 | -- | -- | Semiconductor | 1.721 |
| 4BN(b)-boat-4C2 ${ }_{2}(c)$ | 359.7 | 0.0 | -- | -- | Semiconductor | 1.756 |
| 4BN(b)-chair-4C2 ${ }_{2}(s)$ | 769.8 | 0.0 | -- | -- | Semiconductor | 1.547 |
| 4BN( $c$ )-chair-4C2 ${ }_{2}(b)$ | 2350.3 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1.6 | Metallicity | -- |
| 4BN(c)-boat-4C2 ${ }_{2}(b)$ | 2796.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | Metallicity/Half-metallicity | -- |
| 4BN(c)-chair-4C2 ${ }_{2}(c)$ | 1123.8 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 13.7 | Semiconductor | 0.020 |
| $4 \mathrm{BN}(\mathrm{c})$-boat-4C2 $\mathrm{C}_{2}(\mathrm{c})$ | 1633.4 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | Half-metallicity | -- |
| 4BN(c)-chair-4C2 ${ }_{2}(s)$ | 1922.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.0 | Half-metallicity | -- |
| 4BN( $s$ )-chair-4C2 ${ }_{2}(c)$ | 414.5 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | Metallicity | -- |
| 4BN(s)-chair-4C2 ${ }_{2}(s)$ | 1826.7 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 | Metallicity/Half-metallicity | -- |
| 4BN(s)-chair-4C ${ }_{2}(b)$ | 2867.9 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | Metallicity/Half-metallicity | -- |



Figure S3. The obtained geometrical structures of the fully hydrogenated $f \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{zBNCNRs}$ with the interfacial B-C connectionby considering three possible hydrogenated configurations of chair, boat and stirrup for the constituent BN or C segment, as well as two possible modes of connection (chair or boat) between these two segments.

Table S2.The relative energies $(\Delta E)$ of different magnetic couplings to the ground state and the corresponding electronic properties for the possible $f \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{zBNCNR}$ configurations with the interfacial B-C connection, as well as their relative energies ( $\mathrm{E}_{\text {rel }}$ ) to the lowest-lying one. NM, FM and AFM represent the nonmagnetic, ferromagnetic and antiferromagnetic spin couplings, respectively.

| System | $E_{\text {rel }}(\mathrm{meV})$ | $\Delta E$ (meV) |  |  | Electronic properties | Band gap (eV) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NM | FM | AFM |  |  |
| 4NB(b)-chair-4C ${ }_{2}(c)$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | Semiconductor | 0.217 |
| $4 \mathrm{NB}(b)$-chair-4C2 ${ }_{2}(b)$ | 1180.4 | 0.0 | -- | -- | Semiconductor | 0.328 |
| 4NB(b)-boat-4C2 ${ }_{2}(b)$ | 1376.9 | 0.0 | -- | -- | Semiconductor | 0.466 |
| 4NB(b)-boat-4C $2_{2}(c)$ | 199.9 | 0.0 | -- | -- | Semiconductor | 0.479 |
| $4 \mathrm{NB}(b)$-chair-4C $\mathrm{C}_{2}(s)$ | 945.0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | Semiconductor | 0.289 |
| $4 \mathrm{NB}(c)$-chair-4C2 ${ }_{2}($ b | 2355.9 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | Metallicity/Half-metallicity | -- |
| 4NB(c)-boat-4C2 ${ }_{2}(b)$ | 2754.9 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | Metallicity/Half-metallicity | -- |
| $4 \mathrm{NB}(c)$-chair-4C2 ${ }_{2}(c)$ | 922.4 | 6.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | Half-metallicity | -- |
| 4NB(c)-boat-4C2(c) | 1545.5 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 0.0 | Half-metallicity | -- |
| $4 \mathrm{NB}(c)$-chair-4C ${ }_{2}(s)$ | 1575.2 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | Metallicity/Half-metallicity | -- |
| $4 \mathrm{NB}(s)$-chair-4C2 $\mathrm{C}_{2}(\mathrm{c})$ | 1112.3 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | Metallicity/Half-metallicity | -- |
| $4 \mathrm{NB}(s)$-chair-4C2 $\mathrm{C}_{2}(s)$ | 1661.8 | 9.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | Metallicity/Half-metallicity | -- |
| $4 \mathrm{NB}(s)$-chair-4C ${ }_{2}(b)$ | 2753.7 | 9.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | Half-metallicity | -- |

Table S3. The most favorable boat conformation and the corresponidng nonmagentic (NM) ground state for the fully hydrogenated $f \mathrm{H}-4-\mathrm{zBNNR}$ and $f \mathrm{H}-6-\mathrm{zBNNR}$ systems.

| System | $\Delta E(\mathrm{meV})$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NM | FM |
| $f \mathrm{H}-4-\mathrm{zBNNR}$ |  | 0.0 | -- |
| $f \mathrm{H}-6-\mathrm{zBNNR}$ |  | 0.0 | -- |

Table S4. Total magnatic moment per supercell for the magnetic ground states of $f \mathrm{H}-8-\mathrm{zBNNR}$, as well as fully and partially hybrid hydrogenated zBNCNRs systems. FM and AFM represent the ferromagnetic and antiferromagnetic spin couplings, respectively.

| Conformation | Ground State | Total Magnetic Moment $(\mu \mathrm{B})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f \mathrm{H}-8-\mathrm{zBNNR}$ | $\mathrm{FM} / \mathrm{AFM}$ | $0.206 / 0.000$ |
| $6 \mathrm{NB}(b)$-chair-2C | $(c)$ | AFM |
| $8 \mathrm{BN}(b)$-chair- $8 \mathrm{C}_{2}(c)$ | FM | 0.000 |
| $10 \mathrm{BN}(b)$-chair-10C | 0.256 |  |
| $6 \mathrm{NB}(b)$-chair- $6 \mathrm{C}_{2}(c)$ | AFM | 0.000 |
| $8 \mathrm{NB}(b)$-chair- $8 \mathrm{C}_{2}(c)$ | FM | 0.259 |
| $10 \mathrm{NB}(b)$-chair-10C | 0.466 |  |
| $p \mathrm{H}-(\mathrm{BN})_{4}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2}\right)_{4}-I I(2,0)$ | FM | 0.168 |
| $p \mathrm{H}-(\mathrm{BN})_{4}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2}\right)_{4}-I I(4,0)$ | AFM | 0.000 |
| $p \mathrm{H}-(\mathrm{BN})_{4}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2}\right)_{4}-I I(4,2)$ | AFM | 0.000 |
| $p \mathrm{H}-(\mathrm{NB})_{4}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2}\right)_{4}-I I(2,0)$ | AFM | 0.130 |
| $p \mathrm{H}-(\mathrm{NB})_{4}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2}\right)_{4}-I I(4,0)$ | AFM | 0.000 |
| $p \mathrm{H}-(\mathrm{NB})_{4}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2}\right)_{4}-I I(4,2)$ | AFM | 0.208 |
| $p \mathrm{H}-(\mathrm{BN})_{4}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2}\right)_{4}-I I(1,1)$ | AFM | 0.084 |
| $p \mathrm{H}-(\mathrm{NB})_{4}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2}\right)_{4}-I I(1,1)$ | AFM | 0.000 |



Figure S4. The distribution of atomic magnetic moments $M(\mu B)$ in supercell for the magnetic ground states of $f \mathrm{H}-8-\mathrm{zBNNR}$ and fully hydrogenated zBNCNRs systems.


Figure S5. The distribution of atomic magnetic moments $M(\mu B)$ in supercell for the magnetic ground states of partially hydrogenated zBNCNRs systems.

