Quantum Spin Hall Insulators in Functionalized Arsenene (AsX, X=F, OH and CH₃) Monolayers with Pronounced Light Absorption

Jun Zhao^{a,b}, Yanle Li^a, Jing Ma^{a,*}

^aSchool of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Institute of Theoretical and Computational Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Mesoscopic Chemistry of MOE, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, P. R. China

^bSchool of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Yangtze University, Jingzhou, Hubei 434023, P. R. China

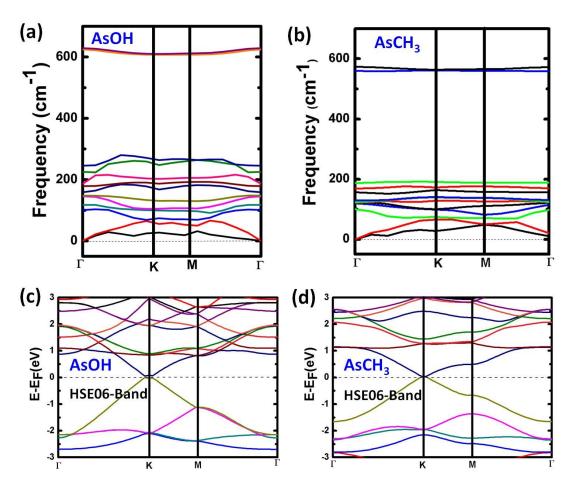


Fig. S1 The phonon spectra along highly symmetrical points in the BZ for the (a) AsOH and (b) AsCH₃ functionalized configurations. The calculated electronic band structures with HSE06 functional for the (c) AsOH and (d) AsCH₃ functionalized configurations.

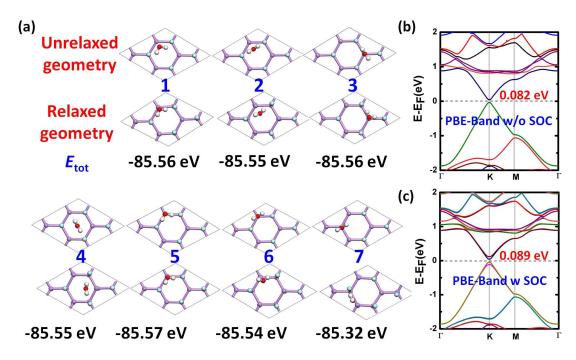


Fig. S2 Various conformations (a) for an adsorption of single water molecules on the surface of AsF chemical functionalization, with corresponding total energies denoted in the Figure. The calculated band structures without SOC and with SOC are shown in (b) and (c).

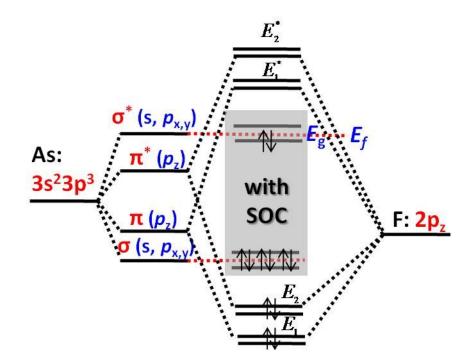


Fig. S3 The schematic diagram of the band evolution for AsF monolayer with SOC effect. The black arrows refer to the occupied electrons. The Fermi level E_f is indicated by the red dashed line.

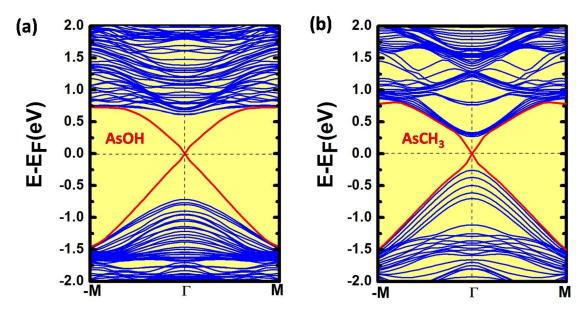


Fig. S4 Calculated edge states for the (a) AsOH functionalized configuration and (b) $AsCH_3$ functionalized configuration.

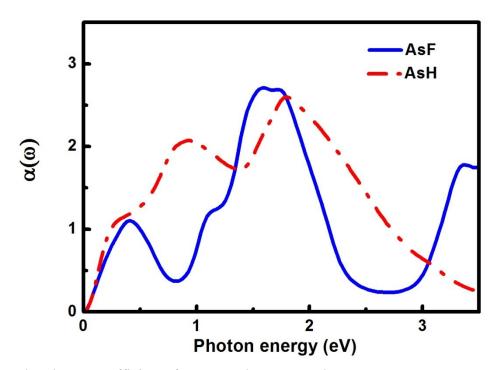


Fig. S5 Absorbance coefficients for AsF and AsH monolayers.