## **Supplementary Information for:**

## New Family of Room Temperature Quantum Spin Hall Insulators in Two-Dimensional Germanene films

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**Fig. S1**. Orbital-resolved band structures with SOC of (a) GeC<sub>2</sub>F and (b) GeC<sub>2</sub>Cl under the value of strain  $\varepsilon = 0.0\%$ , 2.0%, 4.0% respectively. (c) GeC<sub>2</sub>Br presents orbital-resolved band structures with SOC under the value of strain  $\varepsilon = -4.0\%$ , -2.0%, 0.0% respectively. The red dots represent the contributions from the *s* atomic orbital of Ge atom and the blue dots represent contributions from the  $p_x$  and  $p_y$  atomic orbitals of Ge atom.



**Fig. S2** The calculated energy gaps at  $\Gamma$  point  $(E_{\Gamma})$  and the global energy gap  $(E_g)$  of GeC<sub>2</sub>F (a), GeC<sub>2</sub>Cl (b) and GeC<sub>2</sub>Br (c) with SOC as a function of external strain by GGA method. The energy gaps at  $\Gamma$  point  $(E_{\Gamma})$  and the global energy gap  $(E_g)$  of GeC<sub>2</sub>F (d), GeC<sub>2</sub>Cl (e) and GeC<sub>2</sub>Br (f) with SOC as a function of external strain by HSE method. Insets in panel show the trend of band gaps of TI phase as a function of external strain.



**Fig. S3** Total (left panel) and spin (right panel) edge density of states for (a)  $GeC_2F$ , (b)  $GeC_2Cl$  and (c)  $GeC_2Br$ . In the spin edge plot, red/blue lines denote the spin up/down polarization.



**Fig. S4** Calculated electronic band structures of the zigzag-type nanoribbons of (a)  $GeC_2F$  ( $\epsilon = 8.0$  %); (b)  $GeC_2Cl$  ( $\epsilon = 8.0$  %); and (d)  $GeC_2Br$  ( $\epsilon = 0$  %) with SOC.



Fig. S5 The orbital-resolved band structures with SOC for (a)  $GeC_2F@BN$ , (b)  $GeC_2Cl@BN$  and (c)  $GeC_2I@BN$ , respectively.