

# Prediction on the Light-Assisted Exfoliation of Multilayered Arsenene by the Photo-Isomerization of Azobenzene

*Jun Zhao,<sup>a,c</sup> Chunyan Liu,<sup>a</sup> Wanlin Guo,<sup>b</sup> Jing Ma<sup>a,\*</sup>*

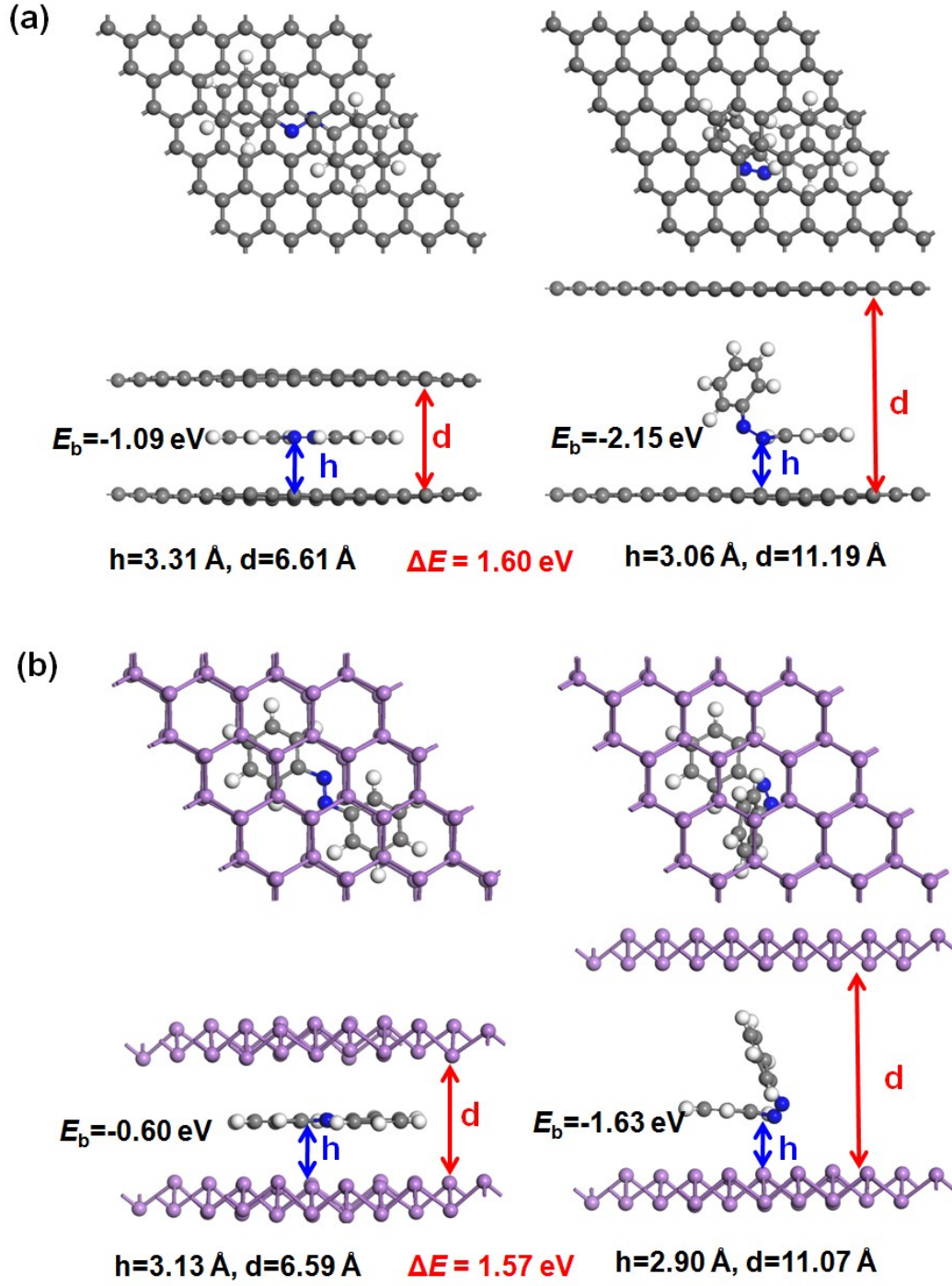
<sup>a</sup>School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Institute of Theoretical and Computational Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Mesoscopic Chemistry of MOE, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, P. R. China

<sup>b</sup>State Key Laboratory of Mechanics and Control of Mechanical Structures, Institute of Nano Science, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Nanjing 210016, P. R. China

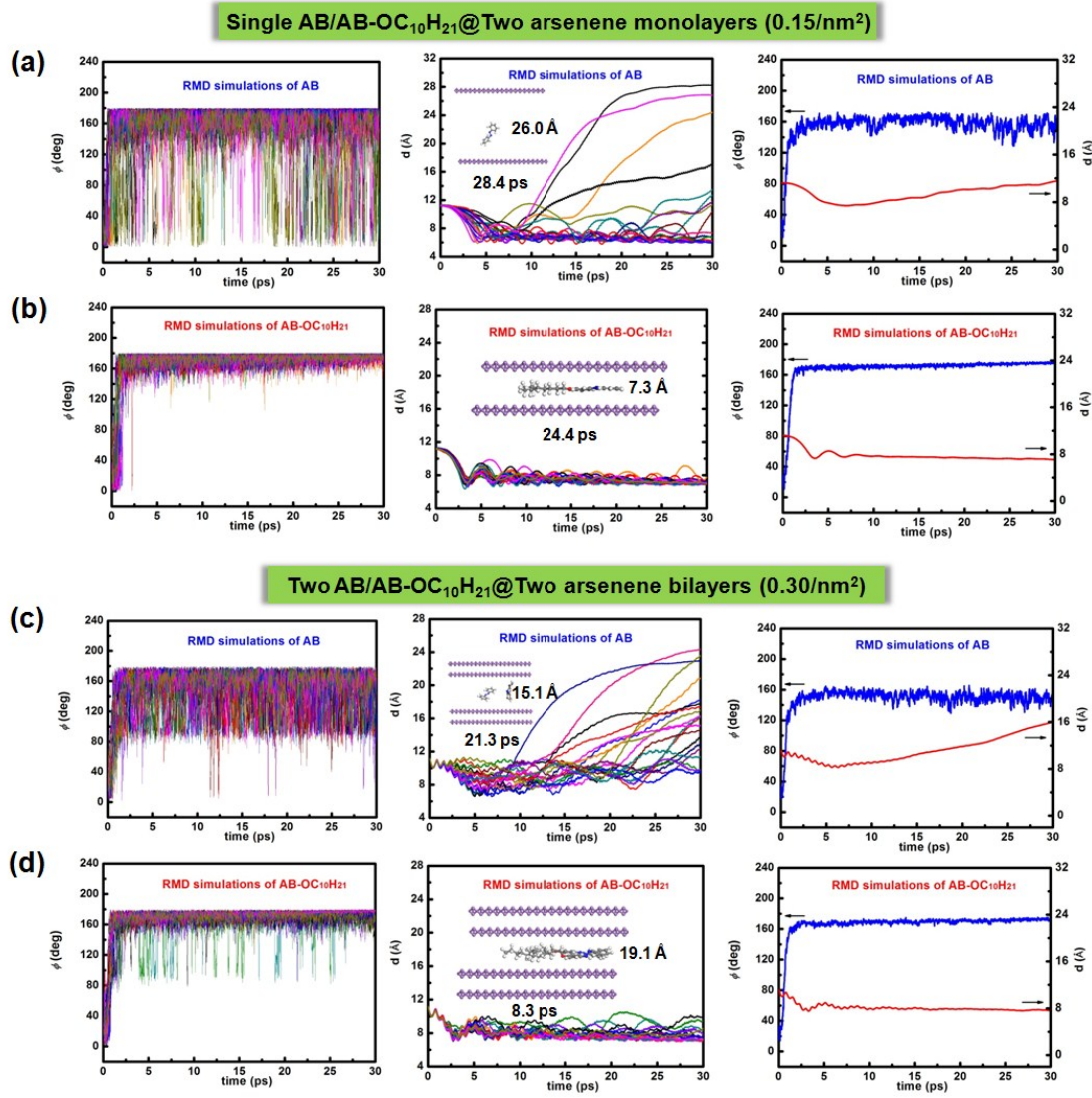
<sup>c</sup>School of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Yangtze University, Jingzhou, Hubei 434023, P. R. China

**Table S1** Force field parameters for C-N=N-C torsion path in the reactive force fields.

system		torsion path		
		$K_{\phi}/\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$n$	$\phi_0/^{\circ}$
Default PCFF		7.5	2	180
RMD	<i>cis to trans</i>	28	1	0
	<i>trans to cis</i>	28	1	180



**Fig. S1** The optimized structures of *trans/cis*-AB sandwiched between (a) two graphene monolayers and (b) two arsenene monolayers.  $E_b$  denotes the binding energies of the various hybrid systems.



**Fig. S2** RMD simulation results of AB-based systems with different layers and coverage rates. The time evolutions of the dihedral angle,  $\phi$ , the interlayer distance,  $d$ , and the average dihedral angle along with interlayer distance distributions in twenty independent simulations for (a) single AB and (b) single AB-OC<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub> between two arsenene monolayers; (c) two AB and (d) two AB-OC<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub> between two arsenene bilayers. Insets in the figure denote the snapshots at different time steps.