

Supporting information for

Modified MXene : Promising electrode materials for constructing Ohmic contact with MoS₂ for electronic device application

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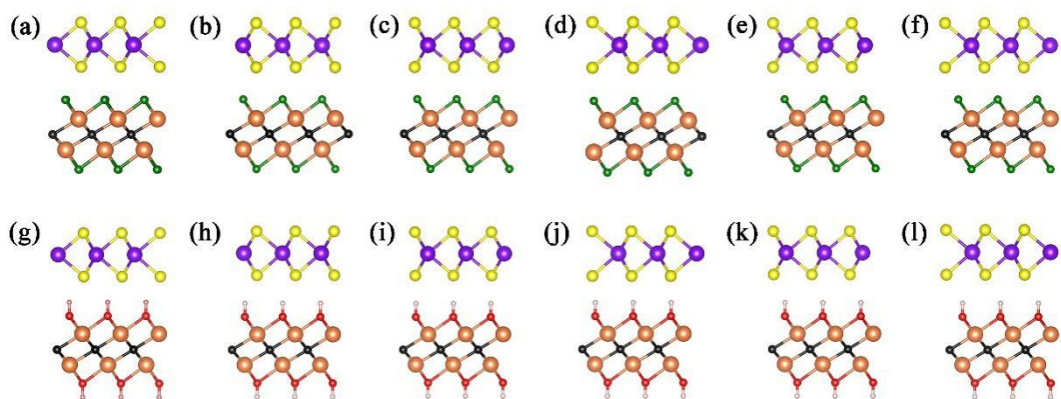


Figure S1. Side views of six different stacking patterns of $\text{MoS}_2/\text{Ta}_2\text{CY}_2$ ($\text{Y}=\text{F}, \text{OH}$) structures. The yellow, purples, green, white, red, orange and black balls are S, Mo, F, H, O, Ta and C atoms respectively.

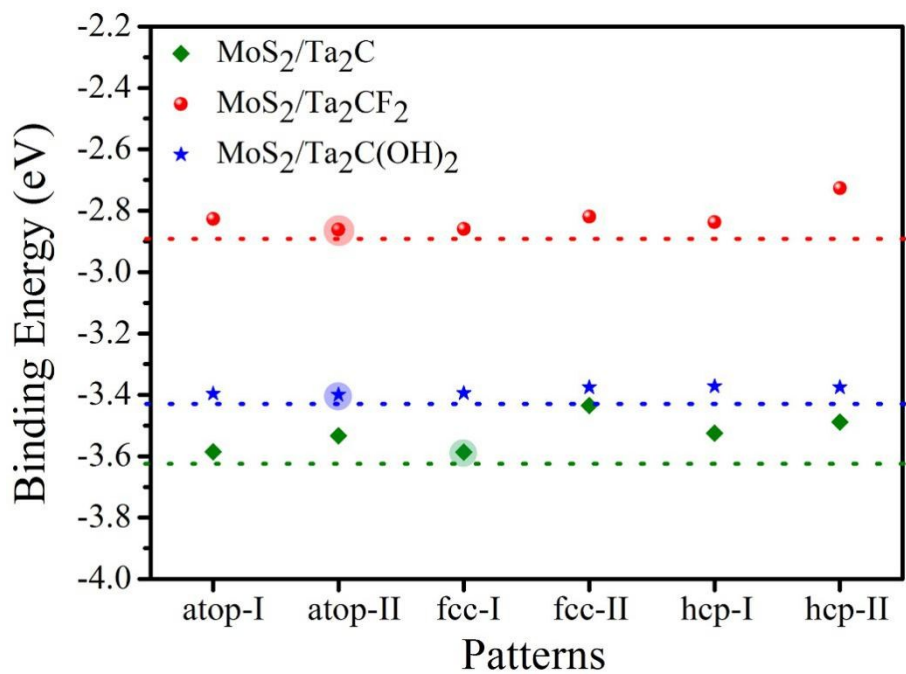


Figure S2. The scatter diagram of binding energy for $\text{MoS}_2/\text{Ta}_2\text{C}$, $\text{MoS}_2/\text{Ta}_2\text{CF}_2$ and $\text{MoS}_2/\text{Ta}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})_2$ systems respectively.

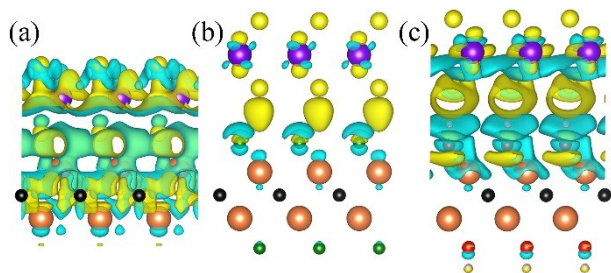


Figure S3. The charge difference between MoS_2 and (a) Ta_2C , (b) Ta_2CF_2 , (c) $\text{Ta}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})_2$. The yellow and green region represent electron accumulation and depletion, respectively.

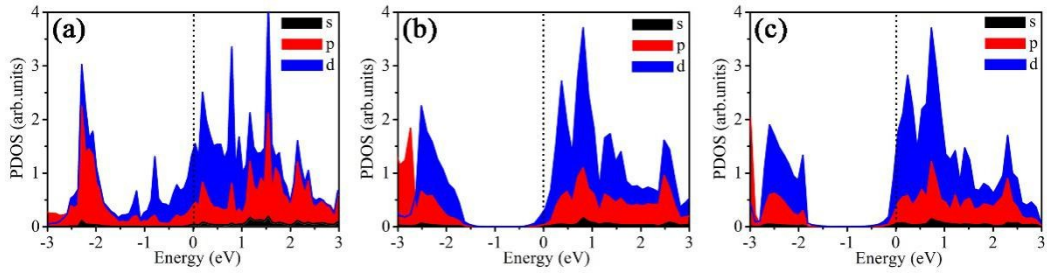


Figure S4. Partial density of states (PDOS) of pure monolayer MoS₂ on the Ta₂C, Ta₂CF₂ and Ta₂C(OH)₂. The fermi level is set at zero energy.

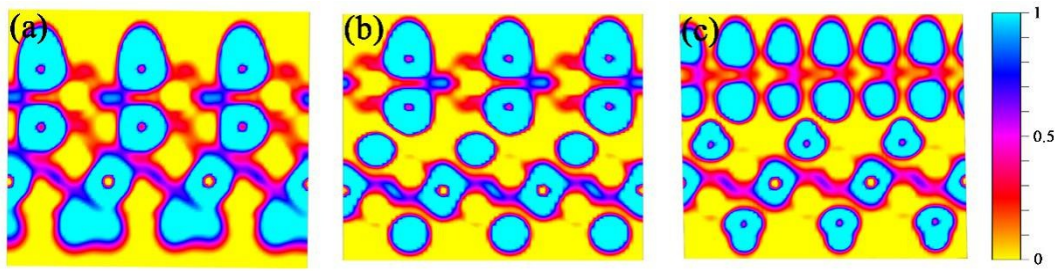


Figure S5. The electron localization function (ELF) of (a) MoS₂/Ta₂C, (b) MoS₂/Ta₂CF₂ and (c) MoS₂/Ta₂C(OH)₂ systems.