## Supporting Information:

# Achieving Direct Band Gap and High Power <br> Conversion Efficiency in $\mathrm{Sbl}_{3} / \mathrm{Bil}_{3}$ Type-II <br> <br> vdW Heterostructure via Interlayer <br> <br> vdW Heterostructure via Interlayer <br> <br> Compression and Electric Field 

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Figure S1: Top (a) and side (b) view of six selected configurations within $\mathrm{SbI}_{3} / \mathrm{BiI}_{3}$ moiré pattern A. The green, yellow, blue and purple balls represent $\mathrm{Sb}, \mathrm{Bi}$, and I atoms, respectively.


Figure S2: Top (a) and side (b) view of six selected configurations within $\mathrm{SbI}_{3} / \mathrm{BiI}_{3}$ moiré pattern B . The green, yellow, blue and purple balls represent $\mathrm{Sb}, \mathrm{Bi}$, and I atoms, respectively.


Figure S3: The electronic band structure of free-standing $\mathrm{BiI}_{3}$ and stretched $\mathrm{SbI}_{3}$ single-layer.


Figure S4: The orbitals-projected band structure of interlayer $\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{p}_{z}\right)$ states ((a)-(d)) and $\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{p}_{x}, \mathrm{p}_{y}\right)$ states $((\mathrm{e})-(\mathrm{h}))$ with different interlayer distances.


Figure S5: The layer-projected band structure and the isosurface of charge density of the VBM and CBM of $\mathrm{SbI}_{3} / \mathrm{BiI}_{3} \mathrm{vdW}$ heterostructure under $-0.1(\mathrm{a}),-0.3(\mathrm{~b})$ and $-0.5 \mathrm{~V} / \AA(\mathrm{c})$ electric field. The value of isosurface is $0.00055 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{bohr}^{3}$.


Figure S6: The layer-projected band structure and the isosurface of charge density of the VBM and CBM of $\mathrm{SbI}_{3} / \mathrm{BiI}_{3}$ vdW heterostructure under $0.1(\mathrm{a}), 0.3(\mathrm{~b})$ and $0.5 \mathrm{~V} / \AA$ (c) electric field. The value of isosurface is $0.00055 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{bohr}^{3}$.

