

Electronic Supplementary Information

Monolayer triphosphates MP_3 (M=Sn, Ge) with excellent basal catalytic activity for hydrogen evolution reaction

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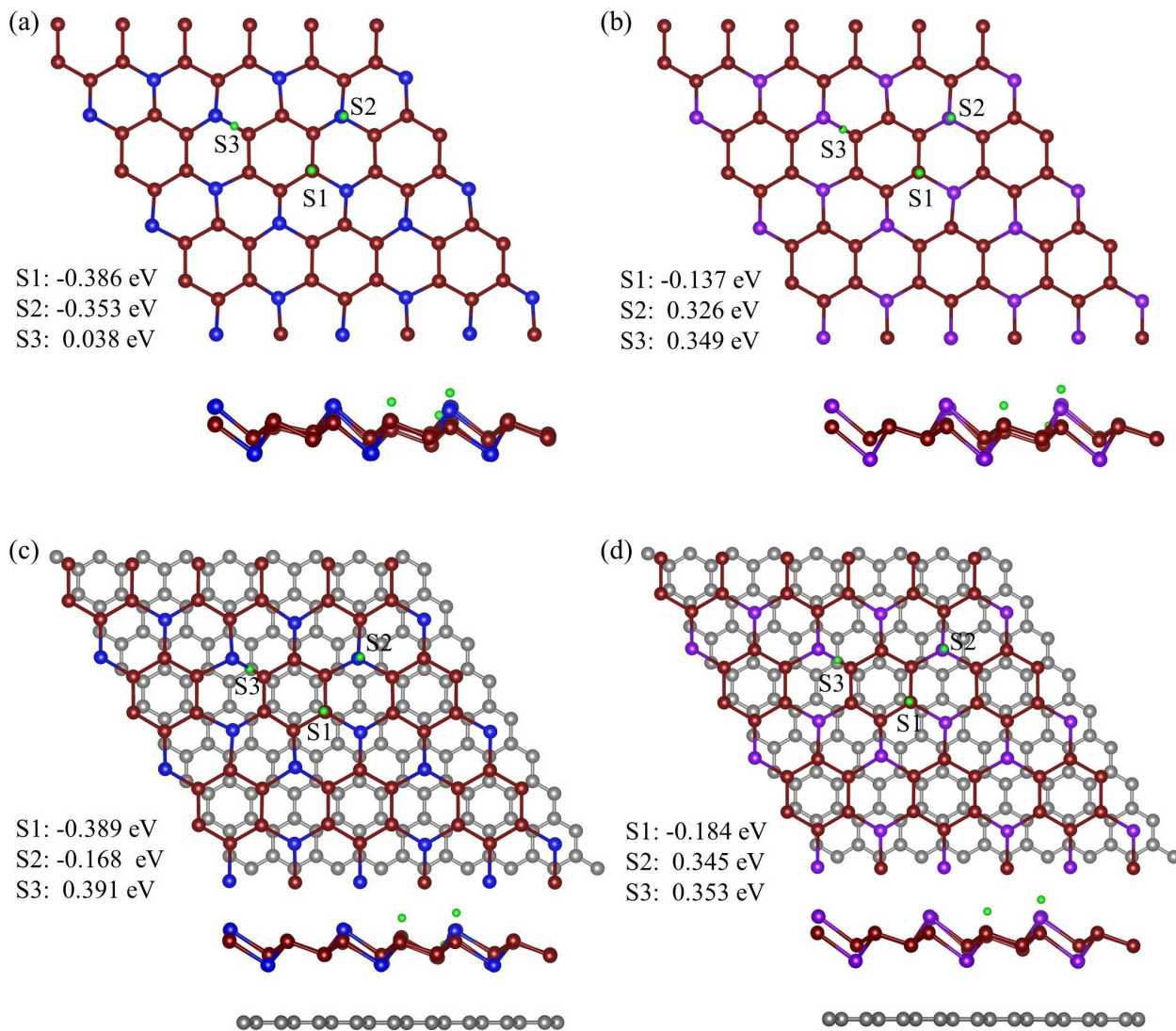


Figure S1. Top and side view of the optimized structural $4 \times 4 \times 1$ supercell of (a) GeP_3 monolayer, (b) SnP_3 monolayer, (c) GeP_3 @graphene, (d) SnP_3 @graphene.

Table S1 Computed bond length, monolayer thickness and layer distance for GeP₃ and SnP₃

System	Ge (Sn)-P	P-P	P-H	thickness	layer distance
GeP ₃	2.508	2.175	1.432	2.421	/
SnP ₃	2.712	2.168	1.434	2.875	/
GeP ₃ @graphene	2.566	2.211	1.435	5.239	3.208
SnP ₃ @graphene	2.731	2.184	1.435	5.921	3.338

Table S2. Computed adsorption energy (E_a), adsorption distance (d), charge transfer (ΔQ) of the atoms around the adsorption site

System	E_a (eV)	d (Å)	Bader charge of hydrogen atom	ΔQ (e)
GeP ₃	-0.386	1.431	1.319	0.319
GeP ₃ @graphene	-0.389	1.434	1.351	0.351
SnP ₃	-0.137	1.433	1.312	0.312
SnP ₃ @graphene	-0.185	1.434	1.379	0.379

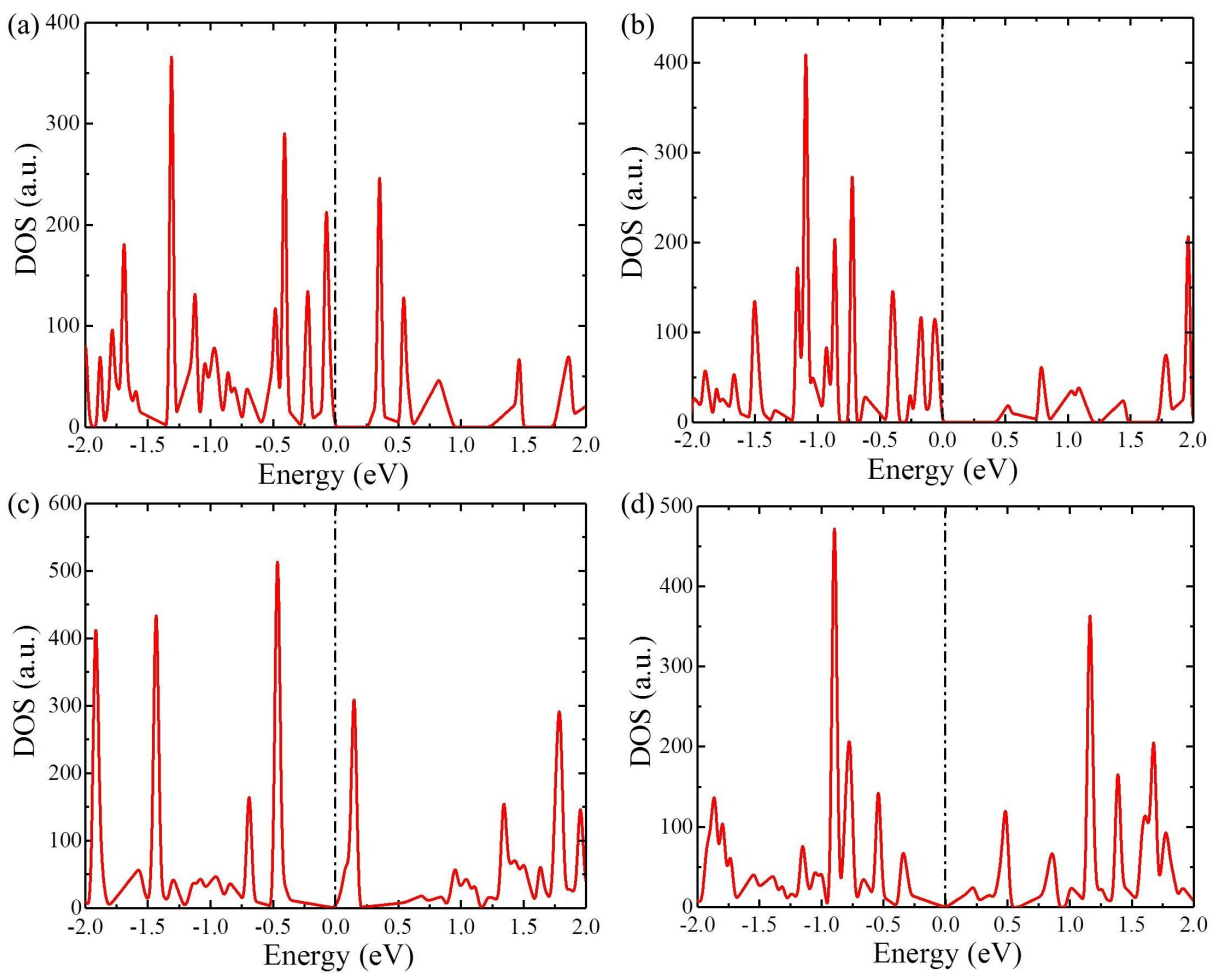


Figure S2. Density of states computed based on the PBE functional for (a) GeP_3 monolayer, (b) SnP_3 monolayer, (c) GeP_3 @graphene heterobilayer, and (d) SnP_3 @graphene heterobilayer.

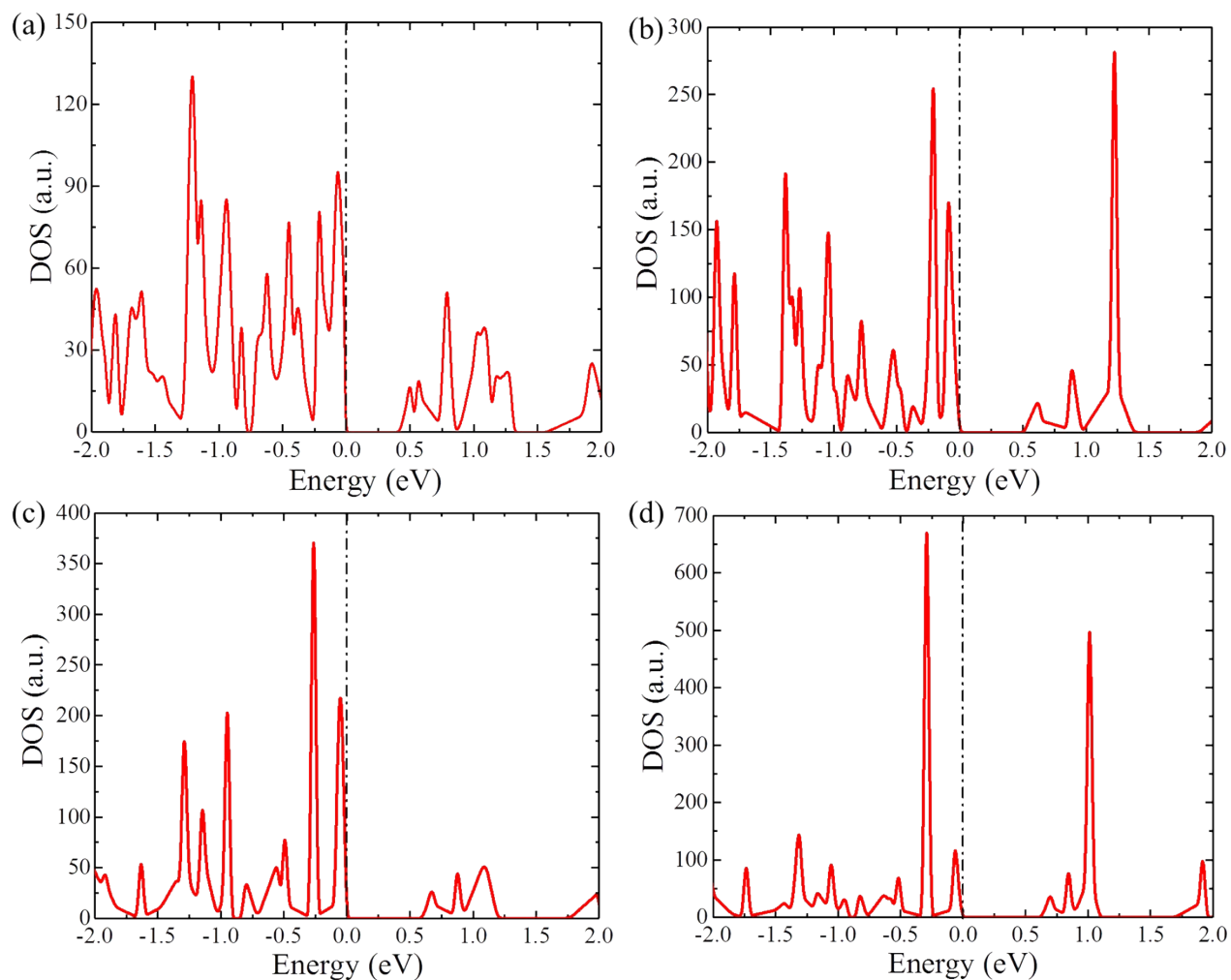


Figure S3. Effect of biaxial strain (a) -0.02, (b) -0.01, (c) 0.01, (d) 0.02 on the density of states of GeP₃ monolayer, based on HSE06 computation.

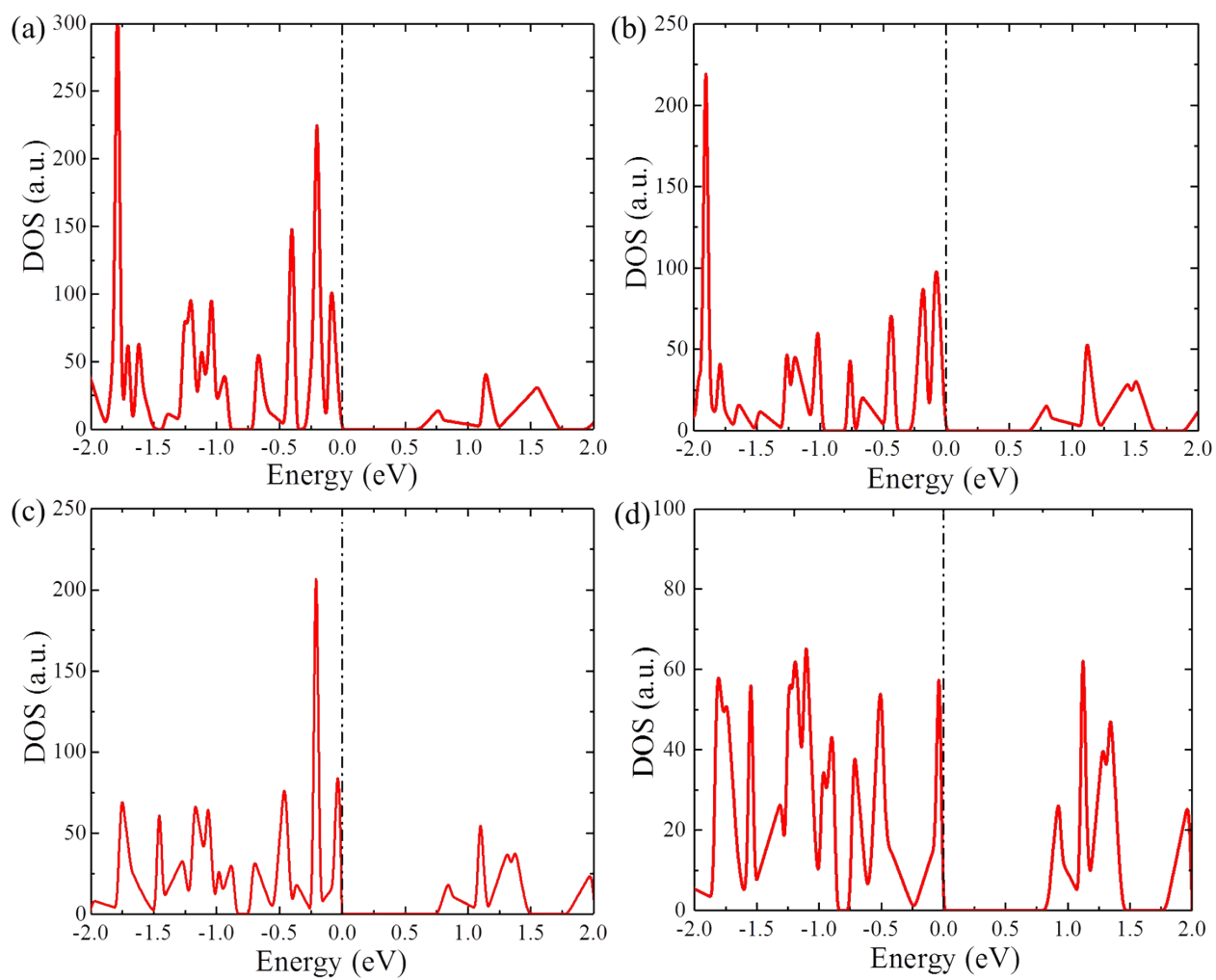


Figure S4. Effect of biaxial strain (a) -0.02, (b) -0.01, (c) 0.01, (d) 0.02 on the density of states of SnP₃ monolayer, based on HSE06 computation.

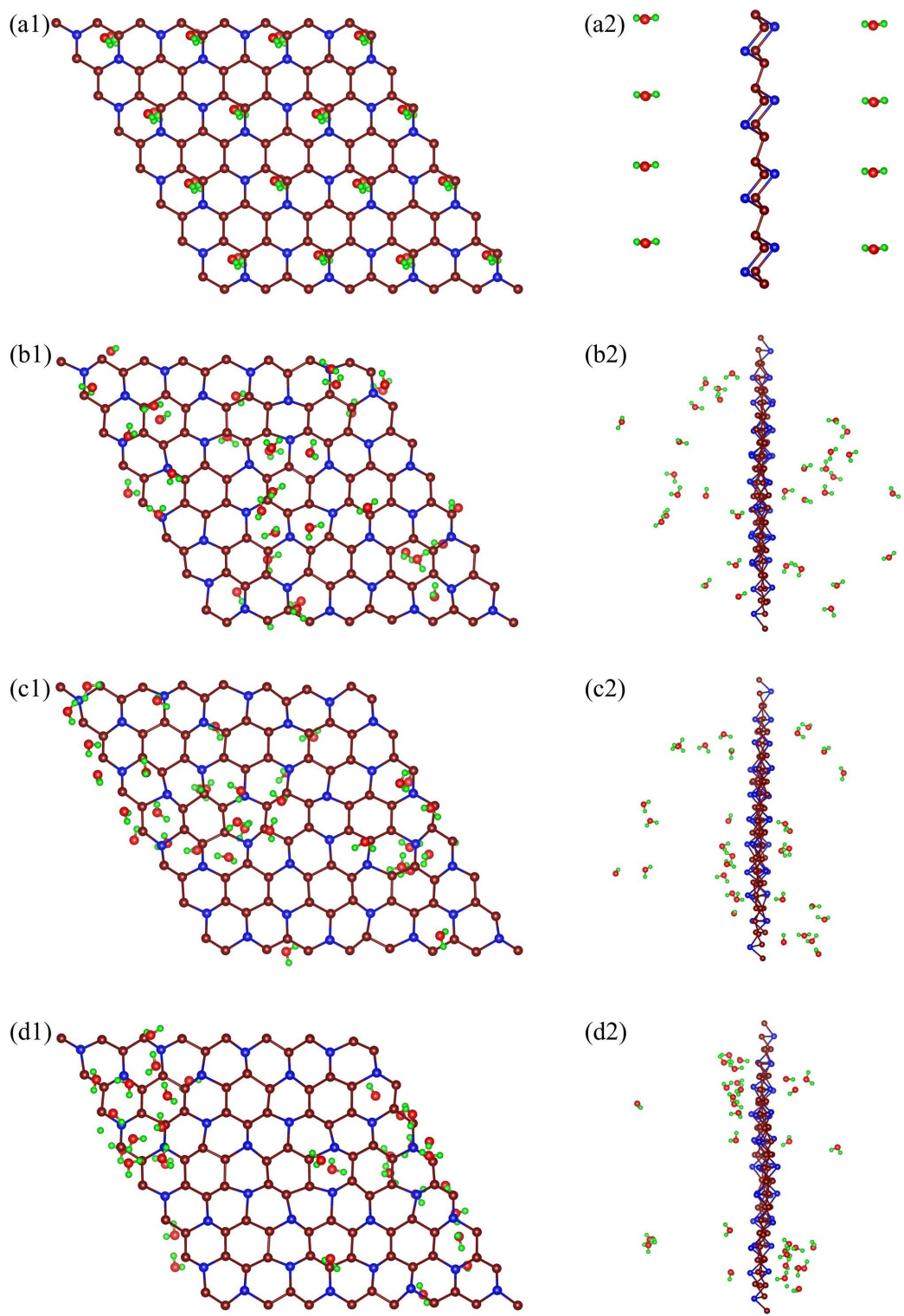


Figure S5. Ab initio MD simulation results of the $6 \times 6 \times 1$ GeP_3 monolayer supercell with 32 water molecules at the simulation time (a1)-(a2) 0 fs, (b1)-(b2) 1000 fs, (c1)-(c2) 3000 fs, (d1)-(d2) 6000 fs from top and side view, respectively. The temperature is controlled at 300 K.

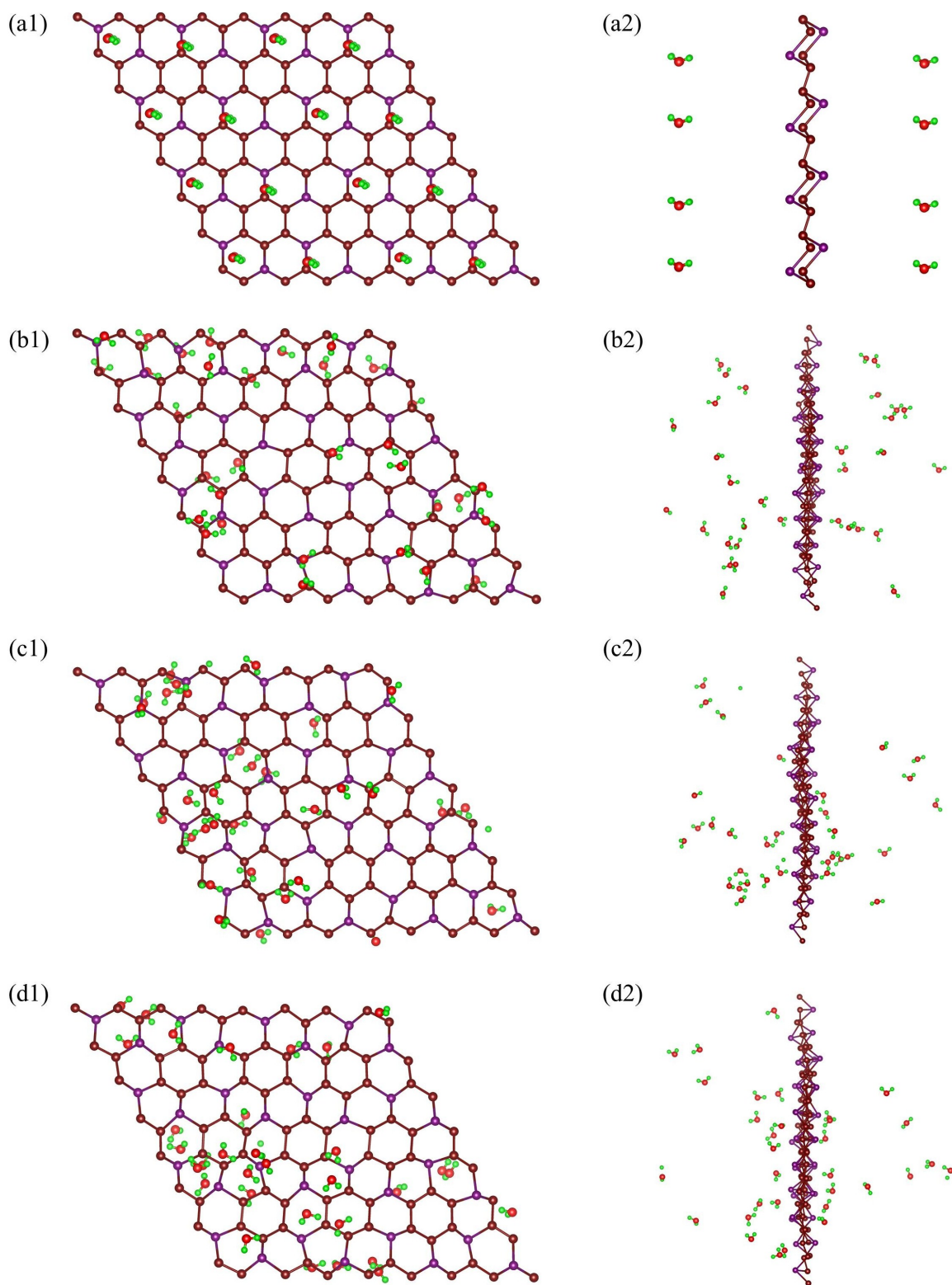


Figure S6. Ab initio MD simulation results of the $6 \times 6 \times 1$ SnP_3 monolayer supercell with 32 water molecules at the simulation time (a1)-(a2) 0 fs, (b1)-(b2) 1000 fs, (c1)-(c2) 3000 fs, (d1)-(d2) 6000 fs from top and side view, respectively. The temperature is controlled at 300 K.