Supporting Information

Strain-Tunable Electronic Properties and Lithium Storage of 2D Transition Metal Carbide (MXene) Ti_2CO_2 as Flexible Electrodes

Yiran Li,[†] Na Li,[‡] Shijun Zhao,[†] Jun Fan*,^{†,‡} and Ji-Jung Kai*,^{†,‡,§}

[†] Department of Mechanical Engineering, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China

[‡]Department of Materials Science and Engineering, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China

[§]Centre for Advanced Nuclear Safety and Sustainable Development, City University of Hong

Kong, Hong Kong, China



Figure S1. Phonon dispersion and total and projected vibrational density of states (VDOS) for pristine Ti_2CO_2 .



Figure S2. Possible configurations I, II, III for the first Li adsorption layer.



Figure S3. Possible configurations I, II, III for the second Li adsorption layer.



Figure S4. Electronic band structures of (a) Ti_2CO_2 , (b) $Ti_2CO_2Li_2$ and (c) $Ti_2CO_2Li_4$ under biaxial strains from -15% to +15% with step size of 5%. Here Fermi energy levels have been chosen as zero energy references.



Figure S5. Total and partial density of states (DOS) for (a) Ti_2CO_2 , (b) $Ti_2CO_2Li_2$ and (c) $Ti_2CO_2Li_4$ under biaxial strains from -15% to +15% with step size of 5%. Here Fermi energy levels have been chosen as zero energy references.



Figure S6. Electron density differences projected on (110) planes after single layer Li adsorption for $Ti_2CO_2Li_2$ at strain of -10%, 0% and 10%, respectively. The unit of color bar is $e/Å^3$.



Figure S7. Electron density differences projected on (110) planes after double layer Li adsorption for $Ti_2CO_2Li_4$ at strain of -10%, 0% and 10%, respectively. The unit of color bar is $e/Å^3$.



Figure S8. (a-c) Strain dependence of total energies for Ti₂CO₂, Ti₂CO₂Li₂ and Ti₂CO₂Li₄.