Supporting Information

Interfacial aspect of ZnTe/In2Te3 heterostructures as an efficient catalyst for hydrogen evolution reaction

Xiaoyong Yang a,b, Amitava Banerjee b*, Zhitong Xu,a Ziwei Wang,a Rajeev Ahuja b,c*

^a Southwest University of Science and Technology, Mianyang 621010, China

^b Condensed Matter Theory Group, Materials Theory Division, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Uppsala University, Box 516, 75120 Uppsala, Sweden

^c Applied Materials Physics, Department of Materials and Engineering, Royal Institute of Technology (KTH), S-100 44 Stockholm, Sweden

* Corresponding author: amitava245@gmail.com; rajeev.ahuja@physics.uu.se

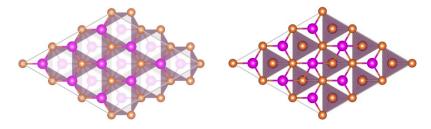


Figure S1 Top views of In_2Te_3 monolayer from the (a) z and (b) -z directions, respectively.

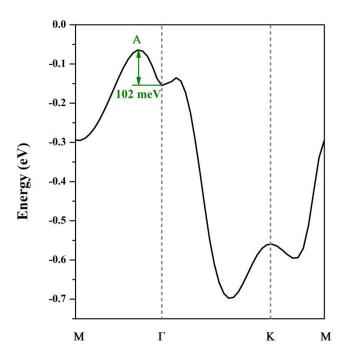
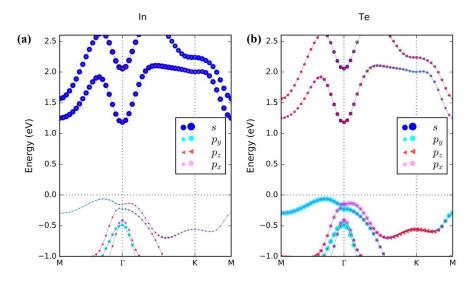


Figure S2 The enlarged band of the VBM based on HSE06 level for In_2Te_3 monolayer. The fermi level is set to 0 eV.



 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Figure S3} \ Main \ projections \ of the \ band \ structures \ and \ the \ corresponding \ average \ projections \ weight \ of \ (a) \ In \ atoms \ and \ (b) \ Te \ atoms \ for \ In_2Te_3 \ monolayer. \end{tabular}$

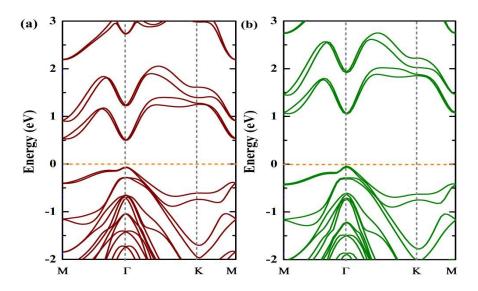


Figure S4 Calculated the band structures of In₂Te₃ monolayer by using (a) PBE+SOC and (b) HSE+SOC functionals, respectively. The dotted lines indicate the position of the Fermi level.

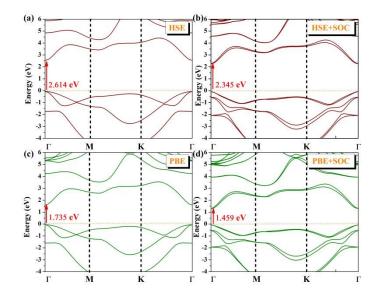


Figure S5 Calculated the band structure of 2D ZnTe monolayer by using (a) HSE, (b) HSE+SOC, (c) PBE and (d) PBE+SOC functionals, respectively. The dotted lines indicate the position of the Fermi level.

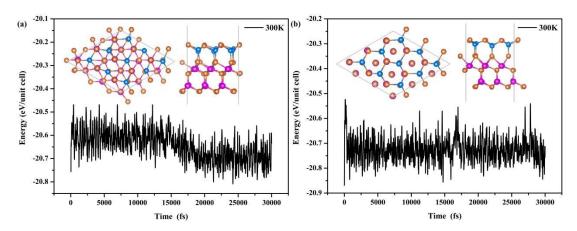


Figure S6 Variations of the total energies of (a) A-ZnTe/In₂Te₃ and (b) B-ZnTe/In₂Te₃ heterostuctures at 300 K during the time of 3 ps from AIMD simulation, respectively. Insets in (a) and (b) show the snapshots of the equilibrium structure from top and side views of the corresponding systems at 300K, respectively.

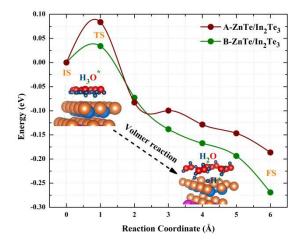


Figure S7 Minimum energy pathways of the Volmer reaction on the surface of (a) A-ZnTe/In₂Te₃ and (b) B-ZnTe/In₂Te₃ heterostuctures, respectively. The initial states contain one solvated proton and the final states the solvated proton has sdsorbed on to the top Te site as $\theta = 25\%$ coverage system. Insets show side views of the initial and final state structures.

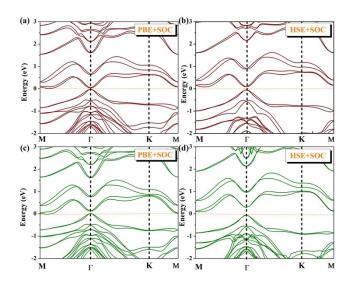


Figure S8 Calculated the band structures of ZnTe/In₂Te₃ heterostructures by using PBE+SOC and HSE+SOC functionals with (a-b) A and (c-d) B stacking orders, respectively. The dotted lines indicate the position of the Fermi level.

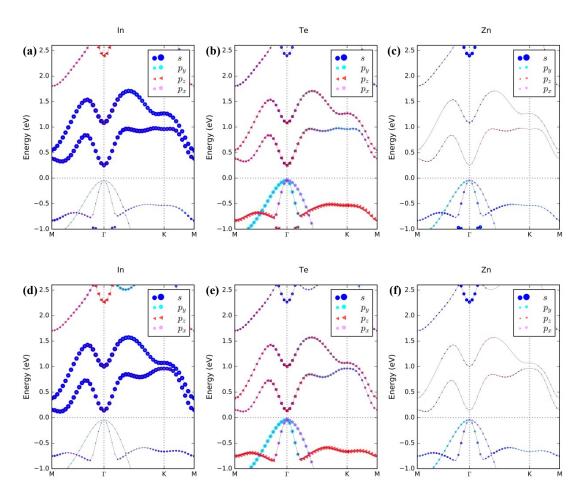


Figure S9 Main projections of the band structures and the corresponding average projections weight of (a), (d) In atoms, (b), (e) Te atoms and (c), (f) Zn atoms for A-ZnTe/In₂Te₃ (upper) and B-ZnTe/In₂Te₃ (dow) heterostructures.