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## **Electronic Supplemental Information for**

## "Vibrational properties of $Ti_3C_2$ and $Ti_3C_2T_2$ (T = O, F, OH) monosheets by firstprinciples calculations: a comparative study"

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Table S1. Calculated lattice constant of Ti <sub>3</sub> AlC <sub>2</sub> with p	present calculation scheme and available da	ata from previous work
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Lattice constants	<i>a</i> (Å)	<i>c</i> (Å)
This work	3.07885	18.6705
Available data	3.075 <sup>1</sup> ,3.0816 <sup>2</sup> ,3.0824 <sup>3</sup>	18.58 <sup>1</sup> ,18.6379 <sup>2</sup> ,18.6522 <sup>3</sup>

**Table S2**. Calculated wavenumbers (in  $cm^{-1}$ ) of Raman active modes of  $Ti_3AlC_2$  with present calculation scheme and available data from previous work

Modes	$\omega_1(E_{2g})$	$\omega_2(E_{1g})$	$\omega_3(E_{2g})$	$\omega_4(E_{1g})$	$\omega_5(E_{1g} \text{ and } E_{2g})$	$\omega_6 (A_{1g})$
Experimental <sup>4</sup>		182		270		658
Experimental <sup>5</sup>		183.4	201.5	270.2	632.2	663.2
Calculated <sup>5</sup>	125	182	197	268	620 and 621	655
Calculated, this work	126	181	197	268	615 and 617	657

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<sup>5</sup> V. Presser, M. Naguib, L. Chaput, A. Togo, G. Hug and M. W. Barsoum, J. Raman Spectrosc., 2012, 43, 168.

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Table S3. Assignment of Raman active vibration modes of	$Ti_3C_2$ and $Ti_3C_2T_2$ monosheets
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Formula	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	$Ti_3C_2F_2$	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub>
ω <sub>1</sub> ( <i>E<sub>g</sub></i> )	<u>Ті2<sup>а</sup>, С, О, Н</u> ; 138 <sup>b</sup>	<u>Ti2</u> , <u>C</u> , F; 128	<u>Ti2, C</u> , O; 107	<u>Ti2</u> , <u>C</u> ; 158
ω <sub>2</sub> (A <sub>1g</sub> )	Ti2. C. O. H:218	Ti2 C F: 190	Ti2 C O: 208	Ti2 C: 228
ω <sub>3</sub> (A <sub>1g</sub> )	Ti2. C: 684	Ti2, C: 694	Ti2, C: 730	C: 599
ω <sub>4</sub> ( <i>E</i> <sub>g</sub> )				
ω <sub>5</sub> ( <i>E<sub>g</sub></i> )	Ti2, <u>C</u> , H; 622	Ti2, C, F; 231	<u>c</u> , 0; 523	112, <u>C</u> ; 621
ω <sub>6</sub> (A <sub>1g</sub> )	Ti2, C, <u>O</u> , <u>H</u> ; 514	Ti2, C, E; 465	<u>Ti2</u> , C, <u>O</u> ; 586	
ω <sub>7</sub> (E <sub>g</sub> )	С,О, <u>Н</u> ; 437			
ω <sub>8</sub> (A <sub>1g</sub> )	<u>Н;</u> 3734			

<sup>a</sup> The main contributing atoms to the vibration mode are underlined.

 $^{\rm b}$  The number is the wave number (cm $^{\rm -1}$ ) of the active mode.

Table S4. Assignment of IR active vibration mode of  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$  and  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_2$  monosheets

Formula Mode	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	$Ti_3C_2F_2$	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub>
ω <sub>1</sub> ( <i>E<sub>u</sub></i> )				
	<u>111°</u> ,112, C, O, <u>H</u> ; 244°	<u>Ti1</u> , <u>Ti2</u> , C, F; 225	<u>111, 112, C; 179</u>	<u>111, 112, C; 277</u>
ω <sub>2</sub> (A <sub>2u</sub> )				
	<u>Ti1</u> ,Ti2, C, <u>O</u> , <u>H</u> ; 348	<u>Ti1</u> ,Ti2, C, <u>F</u> ; 337	<u>Ti1</u> ,Ti2, C, <u>O</u> ; 362	<u>Ti1</u> , <u>C</u> , Ti2; 370
ω <sub>3</sub> (A <sub>2u</sub> )				
	Ti1, <u>Ti2</u> ,O,H, <u>C</u> ; 577	Ti2, <u>C,</u> F; 601	Ti1,Ti2,O, <u>C</u> ; 675	<u>C,</u> Ti2, Ti1; 519
ω <sub>4</sub> (E <sub>u</sub> )				××
	<u>C, H,</u> Ti1,Ti2; 637	Ti1,Ti2, <u>C</u> , F; 633	<u>C</u> , <u>O</u> , Ti1,Ti2; 473	<u>C,</u> Ti1, Ti2; 625
ω <sub>5</sub> ( <i>E<sub>u</sub></i> )	H Contraction			
	Ti1,Ti2,C, <u>O,H</u> ; 275	Ti1,Ti2, C, <u>F</u> ; 265	Ti1, Ti2, <u>C</u> , <u>O</u> ; 249	
ω <sub>6</sub> (A <sub>2u</sub> )				
	<u>C</u> ,Ti1,Ti2, <u>O</u> , <u>H</u> ; 498	111, 112, <u>C</u> , <u>F</u> ; 471	111 <u>,112</u> , C, <u>O</u> ; 578	
ω <sub>7</sub> (E <sub>u</sub> )	O. H: 435			
	<u> </u>			
ω <sub>8</sub> (A <sub>2u</sub> )				
	<u>Н</u> ; 3732			

<sup>a</sup> The main contributing atoms to the vibration mode are underlined.

 $^{\rm b}$  The number is the wave number (cm  $^{\rm -1}$ ) of the active mode.



Fig. S1. Schematics of Raman and infrared active vibration modes of  $Ti_3C_2$  monosheet.



Fig. S2. Schematics of Raman and infrared active vibration modes of  $Ti_3C_2O_2$  monosheet.

Raman 128 cm<sup>-1</sup> 231 cm<sup>-1</sup> 612 cm<sup>-1</sup> 190 cm<sup>-1</sup> 465 cm<sup>-1</sup> 694 cm<sup>-1</sup>  $(A_{1g})$  $(A_{10})$ (E (E Έ IR 337 cm<sup>-1</sup> 225 cm<sup>-1</sup> 265 cm<sup>-1</sup> 633 cm<sup>-1</sup> 471 cm<sup>-1</sup> 601 cm<sup>-1</sup>  $(E_u)$  $(E_u)$ (E<sub>u</sub>) (A<sub>2u</sub>)  $(A_{2u})$ (A<sub>2u</sub>)

Fig. S3. Schematics of Raman and infrared active vibration modes of  $Ti_3C_2F_2$  monosheet.



**Fig. S4**. Micro Raman spectra of exfoliated lamellae, collected at 80, 135, 190, 245 and 300 K. Inset shows image of lamellae.



**Fig. S5**. (a) Two configurations of bulk  $Ti_3C_2(OH)_2$ ; (b) Micro Raman spectrum of exfoliated lamellae, collected at 80 K. Calculated Raman active frequencies of bulk  $Ti_3C_2(OH)_2$  are also included. Inset shows image of lamellae.



**Fig. S6**. (a) Crystal structure of  $Ti_3C_2O(OH)$  monosheet; (b) Micro Raman spectrum of exfoliated lamellae, collected at 80 K. Calculated Raman active frequencies of  $Ti_3C_2O(OH)$  monosheets are also included. Inset shows image of lamellae.