## **Supplementary Information**

## Electronic properties of Janus MXY/graphene (M = Mo, W; $X \neq Y$ =

## S, Se) van der Waals structures: A first-principles study

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	Structures	E <sub>T</sub>
Monolayers	MoSSe (20 Å)	-83.57
	MoSSe (80 Å)	-83.43
Bilayers	SeMoS/SeMoS(AA') (20 Å)	-172.96
	SeMoS/SeMoS(AA') (80 Å)	-172.96
	MoSSe/graphene(C-S) (20 Å)	-216.56
	MoSSe/graphene(C-S) (80 Å)	-216.54
Trilayers	SeMoS/graphene/SeMoS(AA') (20 Å)	-303.38
	SeMoS/graphene/SeMoS(AA') (80 Å)	-303.36
	SeMoS/graphene/SMoSe(AA') (20 Å)	-303.28
	SeMoS/graphene/SMoSe(AA') (80 Å)	-303.26

Table S1: Total energy (in eV) calculated with different vacuum space.  $E_T$  (eV): total energy.

Table S2: Total energy (in eV) calculated by DFT–D2, DFT–D3, optP88. C–S, C–Se, C–S and C–Se denote the type of interface.

	MoSSe/g	graphene	WSSe/graphene		
	C–S	C–Se	C–S	C–Se	
DFT- <sup>D</sup> 2	-216.54	-216.64	-225.12	-225.16	
$DFT-D_3$	-215.89	-215.93	-223.18	-223.21	
optB88	-171.32	-171.31	-178.74	-178.73	

Table S3: Orbital contribution percentage (%) at  $\Gamma_V$ ,  $K_V$  and  $K_C$  for MoSSe and WSSe monolayer. The serial numbers ①, ②, ③ represent the S, Mo and Se of the MoSSe monolayer, and ④, ⑤, ⑥ represent the S, W and Se of the WSSe monolayer.

		MoSSe	WSSe
$\Gamma_V$	$p_z$	① 13.6%	④ 12.4%
		2 1.60%	<b>⑤</b> 2.00%
	<i>d</i> <sub>z<sup>2</sup></sub>	③ 58.1%	<b>⑥</b> 58.0%
K <sub>V</sub>	p <sub>x</sub>	① 2.40%	④ 2.80%
		2 3.60%	⑤ 4.00%
	$p_y$	① 2.40%	④ 2.80%
		② 3.60%	<b>⑤</b> 4.00%
	d <sub>xy</sub>	③ 35.2%	⑥ 32.8%
	$d_{x^2 - y^2}$	③ 35.2%	⑥ 32.8%
K <sub>C</sub>	p <sub>x</sub>	① 1.60%	④ 0.80%
		② 1.60%	⑤ 1.20%
	$p_y$	① 1.60%	④ 0.80%
		2 1.60%	⑤ 1.20%
		③ 77.6%	⑥ 75.5%

Table S4: Parameters for MXY/graphene vdW bilayers. *a* (Å): lattice constants; *d* (Å): interlayer distance between interfacial chalcogen atoms;  $\Delta \varphi$  (eV): work function change. C–S, C–Se, C–S and C–Se denote the type of interface.

	MoSSe/g	graphene	WSSe/graphene		
	C–S	C–Se	C–S	C–Se	
а	6.520	6.519	6.521	6.519	
d	3.342	3.412	3.303	3.368	
$\Delta arphi$	0.474	1.014	0.417	1.002	

Table S5: Parameters for SeMS/graphene/SeMS vdW trilayers with Se/S interface. *a* (Å): lattice constants;  $d_1$  (Å): interlayer distance between S atomic layer and graphene;  $d_2$  (Å): interlayer distance between graphene and Se atomic layer;  $\Delta \varphi$  (eV): work function change.

	S	SeMoS/g	graphene	e/SeMos	SeWS/graphene/SeWS					
	AA	AA'	AB	A'B	AB'	AA	AA'	AB	A'B	AB'
а	6.514	6.513	6.513	6.512	6.513	6.513	6.514	6.514	6.514	6.514
$d_1$	3.332	3.341	3.351	3.343	3.332	3.278	3.279	3.278	3.281	3.287
$d_2$	3.393	3.372	3.387	3.390	3.391	3.334	3.331	3.338	3.341	3.334
$\Delta \varphi$	1.273	1.307	1.533	1.588	1.542	1.328	1.427	1.431	1.440	1.486

Table S6: Parameters for SeMS/graphene/SMSe vdW trilayers with S/S interface. *a* (Å): lattice constants;  $d_1$  (Å): interlayer distance between S atomic layer and graphene;  $d_2$  (Å): interlayer distance between graphene and S atomic layer;  $\Delta \varphi$  (eV): work function change.

SeMoS/graphene/SMoSe							SeWS/§	graphene	e/SWSe	
	AA	AA'	AB	A'B	AB'	AA	AA'	AB	A'B	AB'
а	6.514	6.514	6.514	6.514	6.514	6.515	6.515	6.514	6.514	6.514
$d_1$	3.318	3.319	3.330	3.336	3.321	3.268	3.269	3.270	3.278	3.252

$d_2$	3.353	3.352	3.343	3.350	3.343	3.277	3.273	3.279	3.277	3.285
$\Delta \varphi$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table S7: Rashba spin splitting values for MXY monolayers.  $K_R(Å^{-1})$ : momentum variation;  $E_R(MeV)$ : Rashba energy;  $\alpha_R(eV\cdotÅ)$ : Rashba parameter. M and K indicate the  $\Gamma$ -M and  $\Gamma$ -K directions in the Brillouin zone, respectively.

	Mono	olayers
	MoSSe	WSSe
$E_R^M$	1.46	3.88
$E_R^K$	1.48	3.90
$K_R^M$	0.0067	0.0089
$K_R^K$	0.0068	0.0086
$\alpha_R^M$	0.436	0.872
$\alpha_R^K$	0.435	0.907

Table S8: Rashba spin splitting values for MXY bilayers.  $K_R(Å^{-1})$ : momentum variation;  $E_R(MeV)$ : Rashba energy;  $\alpha_R(eV\cdotÅ)$ : Rashba parameter. M and K indicate the  $\Gamma$ -M and  $\Gamma$ -K directions in the Brillouin zone, respectively.

SeMoS/SeMoS						SeWS/SeWS				
	AA	AA'	AB	A'B	AB'	AA	AA'	AB	A'B	AB'
$E_R^M$	0.12	0	0	0.16	0	0.56	0	0	0.44	0
$E_R^K$	0.11	0	0	0.16	0	0.51	0	0	0.45	0
$K_R^M$	0.0015	0	0	0.0015	0	0.0030	0	0	0.0030	0

$K_R^K$	0.0017	0	0	0.0017	0	0.0026	0	0	0.0025	0
$\alpha_R^M$	0.160	-	-	0.213	-	0.373	-	-	0.293	-
$\alpha_R^K$	0.129	-	-	0.188	-	0.392	-	-	0.360	-

Table S9: Rashba spin splitting values for MXY/graphene heterobilayers.  $K_R$  (Å<sup>-1</sup>): momentum variation;  $E_R$  (MeV): Rashba energy;  $\alpha_R$  (eV·Å): Rashba parameter. M and K indicate the  $\Gamma$ -M and  $\Gamma$ -K directions in the Brillouin zone, respectively.

	MoSSe/g	graphene	WSSe/graphene			
	C-S	C-Se	C-S	C-Se		
$E_R^M$	0.94	0.83	2.49	2.30		
$E_R^K$	0.92	0.81	2.44	2.25		
$K_R^M$	0.0044	0.0044	0.0059	0.0059		
$K_R^K$	0.0051	0.0051	0.0051	0.0051		
$\alpha_R^M$	0.427	0.377	0.844	0.780		
$\alpha_R^K$	0.361	0.318	0.957	0.882		

Table S10: Rashba spin splitting values for MXY/graphene/MXY heterotrilayers.  $K_R(Å^{-1})$ : momentum variation;  $E_R(MeV)$ : Rashba energy;  $\alpha_R(eV\cdotÅ)$ : Rashba parameter. M and K indicate the  $\Gamma$ -M and  $\Gamma$ -K directions in the Brillouin zone, respectively.

		SeMoS/	graphene	e/SeMoS			SeWS/	graphene	/SeWS	
	AA	AA'	AB	A'B	AB'	AA	AA'	AB	A'B	AB'
$E_R^M$	0.70	0.77	0.75	0.78	0.76	2.11	2.08	2.10	2.08	2.14
$E_R^K$	0.75	0.75	0.73	0.75	0.74	2.10	2.07	2.09	2.06	2.12
$K_R^M$	0.0044	0.0044	0.0044	0.0044	0.0044	0.0059	0.0059	0.0059	0.0059	0.0059
$K_R^K$	0.0034	0.0034	0.0034	0.0034	0.0034	0.0051	0.0051	0.0051	0.0051	0.0051
$\alpha_R^M$	0.318	0.350	0.341	0.355	0.345	0.715	0.705	0.712	0.705	0.725
$\alpha_R^K$	0.441	0.441	0.429	0.441	0.435	0.824	0.812	0.820	0.808	0.831
		SeMoS/	graphene	e/SMoSe			SeWS/	graphene	/SWSe	
	AA	AA'	AB	A'B	AB'	AA	AA'	AB	A'B	AB'
$E_R^M$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$E_R^K$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$K_R^M$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$K_R^K$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\alpha_R^M$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Fig. S1: Planar averaged electrostatic potential energy and work function change of (a) MoSSe and (b) WSSe vdW bilayers with five stacking styles. The corresponding colors of upper and bottom layers are claret and blue, respectively.



Fig. S2: Planar averaged electrostatic potential energy and work function change for two types of (a) MoSSe/graphene and (b) WSSe/graphene vdW heterostructures with different interfaces.



Fig. S3: Side views of atomic structures of four stacking styles for MSSe/graphene vdW trilayers, with (a) S/Se interface and (b) S/S interface. M, S, Se and C atoms are denoted by teal, orange, yellow and gray spheres, respectively.



Fig. S4: Band structure for (a) MoSSe/graphene/MoSSe and (b) WSSe/graphene/WSSe vdW trilayers. MXY monolayers are stacked in AA' pattern, with S/Se interface. The corresponding colors of upper, bottom and graphene layer are claret, blue and orange, respectively.



Fig. S5: Planar averaged electrostatic potential energy for (a) MoSSe/graphene/MoSSe, (b) WSSe/graphene/WSSe vdW trilayers with Se/S interface, and (c)–(d) with S/S interface. MXY monolayers are stacked in AA' pattern. The corresponding colors of upper, bottom and graphene layer are claret, blue and orange, respectively.



Fig. S6: Band structure for (a) MoSSe/graphene/MoSSe and (b) WSSe/graphene/WSSe vdW trilayers. MXY monolayers are stacked in AA' pattern, with S/S interface. The corresponding colors of upper, bottom and graphene layer are claret, blue and orange, respectively.



Fig. S7: Schematic of Rashba spin splitting.