

Supporting Information for

**Black Phosphorous/Blue Phosphorous van der Waals Heterostructure: A
Potential Anode Material for Lithium-Ion-Batteries**

Nisar Muhammad,^{a,#} M. U. Muzaffar,^{b,#} and Z.J. Ding^{a,*}

^a*Hefei National Laboratory for Physical Sciences at Microscale and Department of Physics,
University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, Anhui 230026, P.R. China*

^b*International Center for Quantum Design of Functional Materials (ICQD), Hefei National
Laboratory for Physical Sciences at Microscale (HFNL), and CAS Center for Excellence in
Quantum Information and Quantum Physics, University of Science and Technology of China,
Hefei, Anhui 230026, China*

*E-mail: zjding@ustc.edu.cn

N.M., and M.U.M. contributed equally to this work.

Supporting figures:

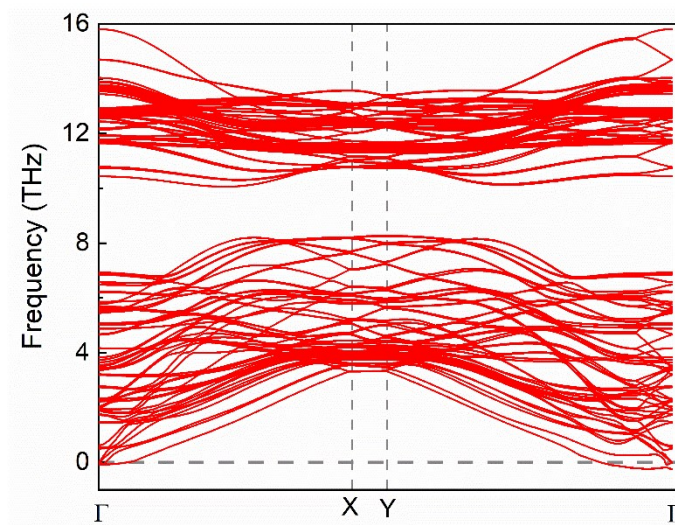


Fig. S1. Phonon spectra of BLK-P/BLE-P vdW heterostructure calculated with the DFT method.

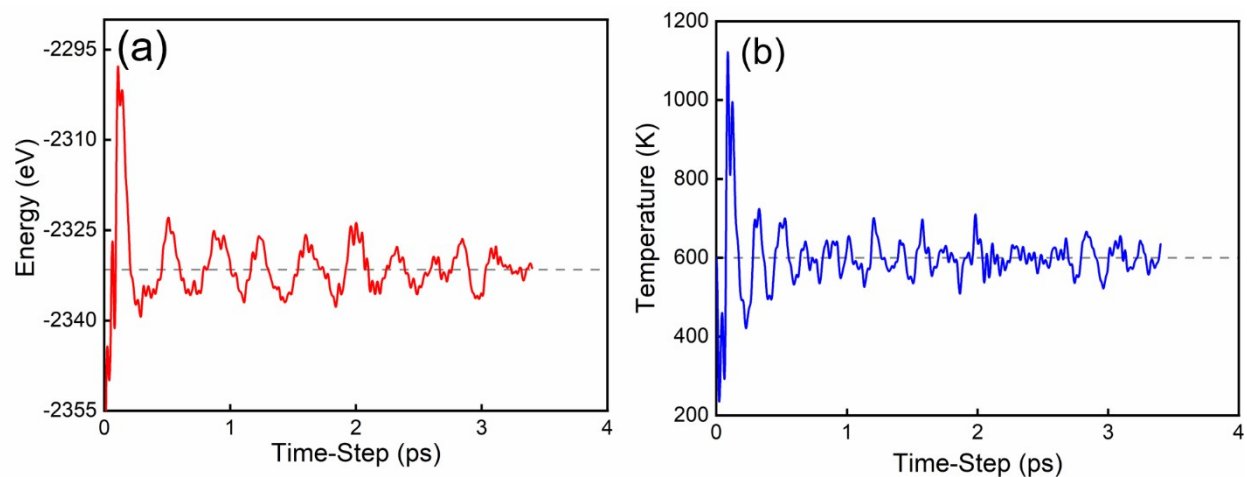


Fig. S2. Evolutions of the (a) total energy and (b) temperature of a BLK-P/BLE-P heterostructure during the AIMD simulations at 600 K and up to 3.5 ps. These results indicate that BLK-P/BLE-P vdW heterostructure is thermodynamically stable.

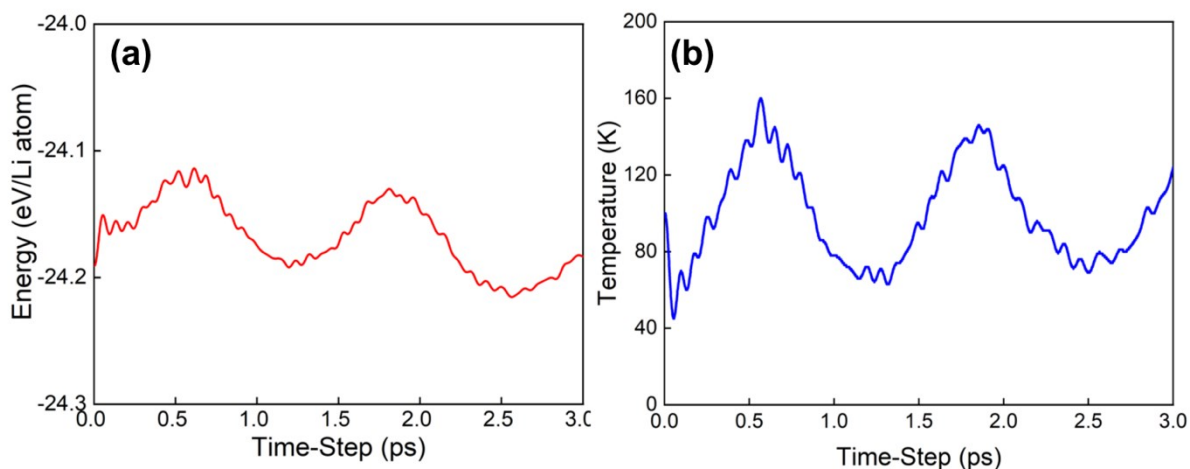


Fig. S3. Evolutions of the (a) total energy and (b) temperature of a lithiated BLK-P/BLE-P vdW heterostructure during the AIMD simulations at 100 K and up to 3.0 ps. These results indicate that the lithiated BLK-P/BLE-P vdW heterostructure is thermodynamically stable at least up to 100 K.

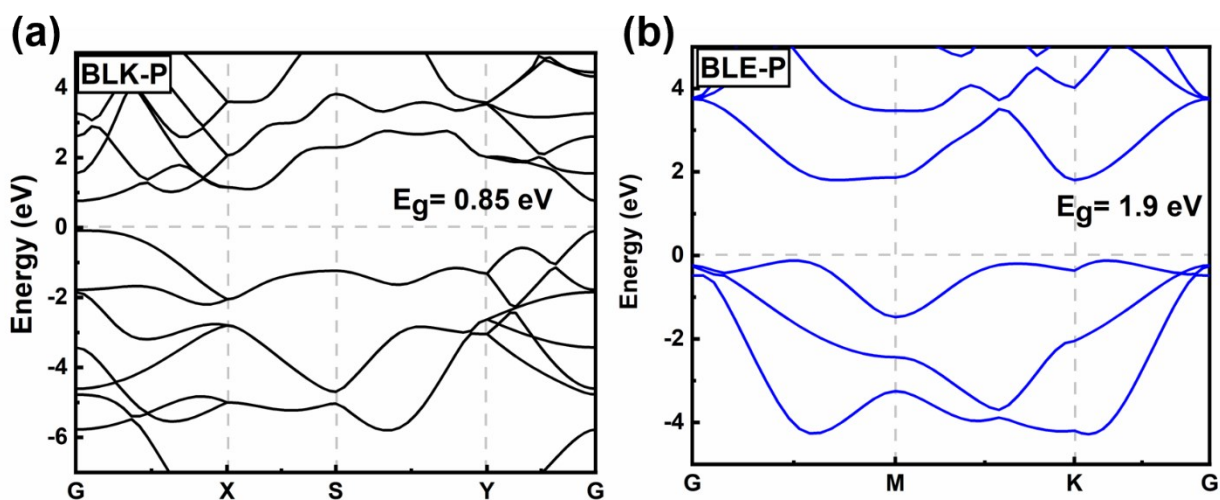


Fig. S4. The electronic band structures of the (a) pristine BLK-P and (b) BLE-P monolayers. The Fermi level is set to zero.

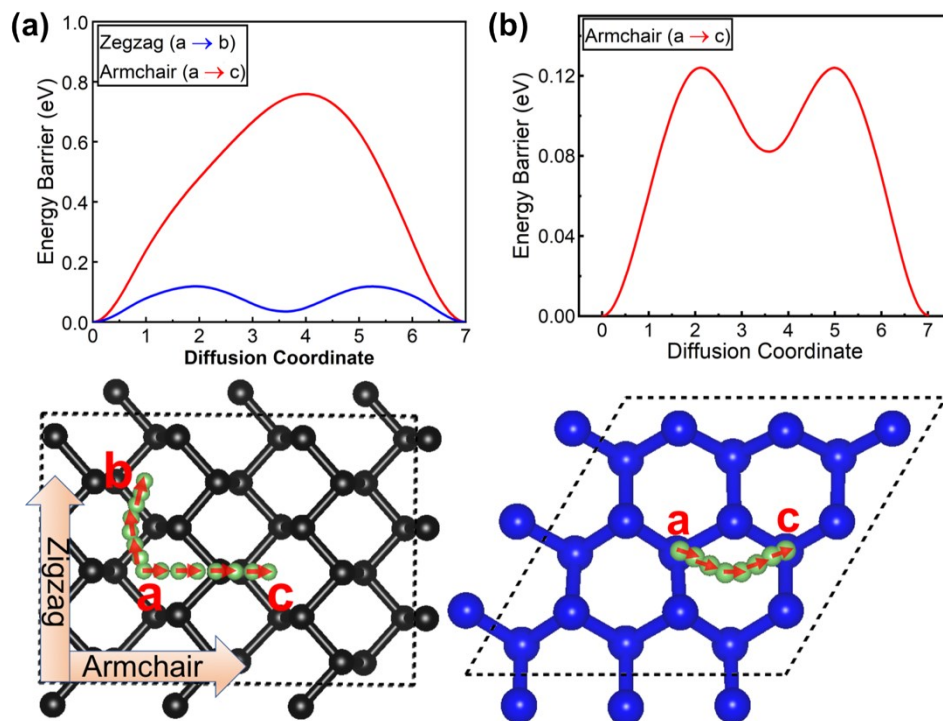


Fig. S5. Energy profiles for Li diffusion on (a) BLK-P and (b) BLE-P monolayers. The corresponding schematic representations are given in the lower panels.