

## Supporting information

for

### **Low-cost pentagonal NiX<sub>2</sub> (X=S, Se, and Te) monolayers with strong anisotropy as potential thermoelectric materials**

Shuwei Tang\*,<sup>a,b</sup> Shulin Bai,<sup>a</sup> Mengxiu Wu,<sup>a</sup> Dongming Luo,<sup>a</sup> Jingyi Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Wen Sun,<sup>a</sup> and Shaobin Yang<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>College of Materials Science and Engineering, Liaoning Technical University, Fuxin,  
Liaoning 123000, China.

<sup>b</sup>Faculty of Chemistry, Northeast Normal University, Changchun, Jilin 130024, China

Corresponding author :

Shuwei Tang

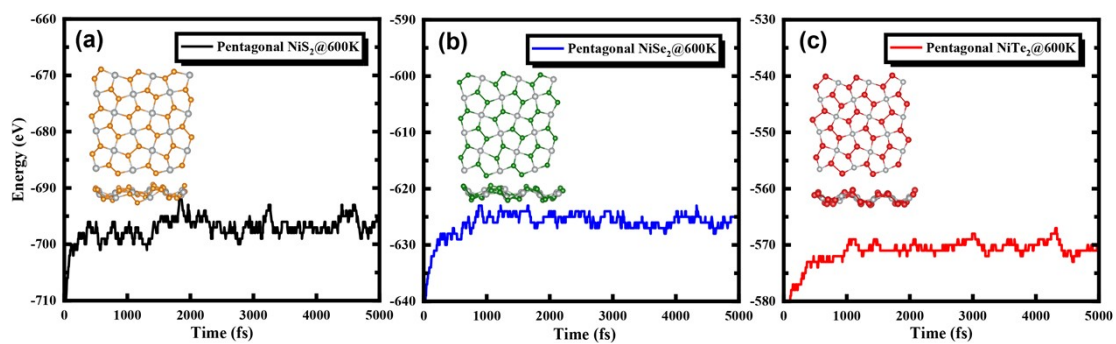
E-mail: tangsw911@nenu.edu.cn

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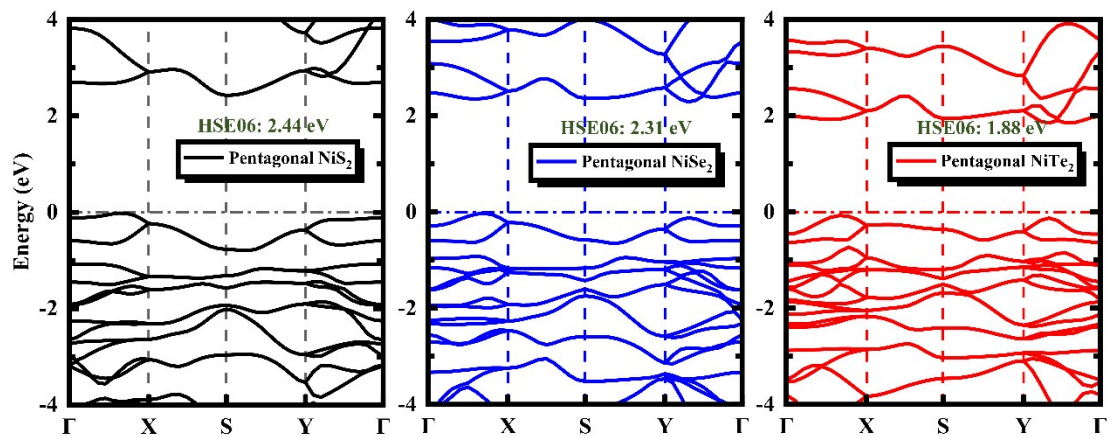
Liaoning Technical University, Fuxin, Liaoning, 123000, China

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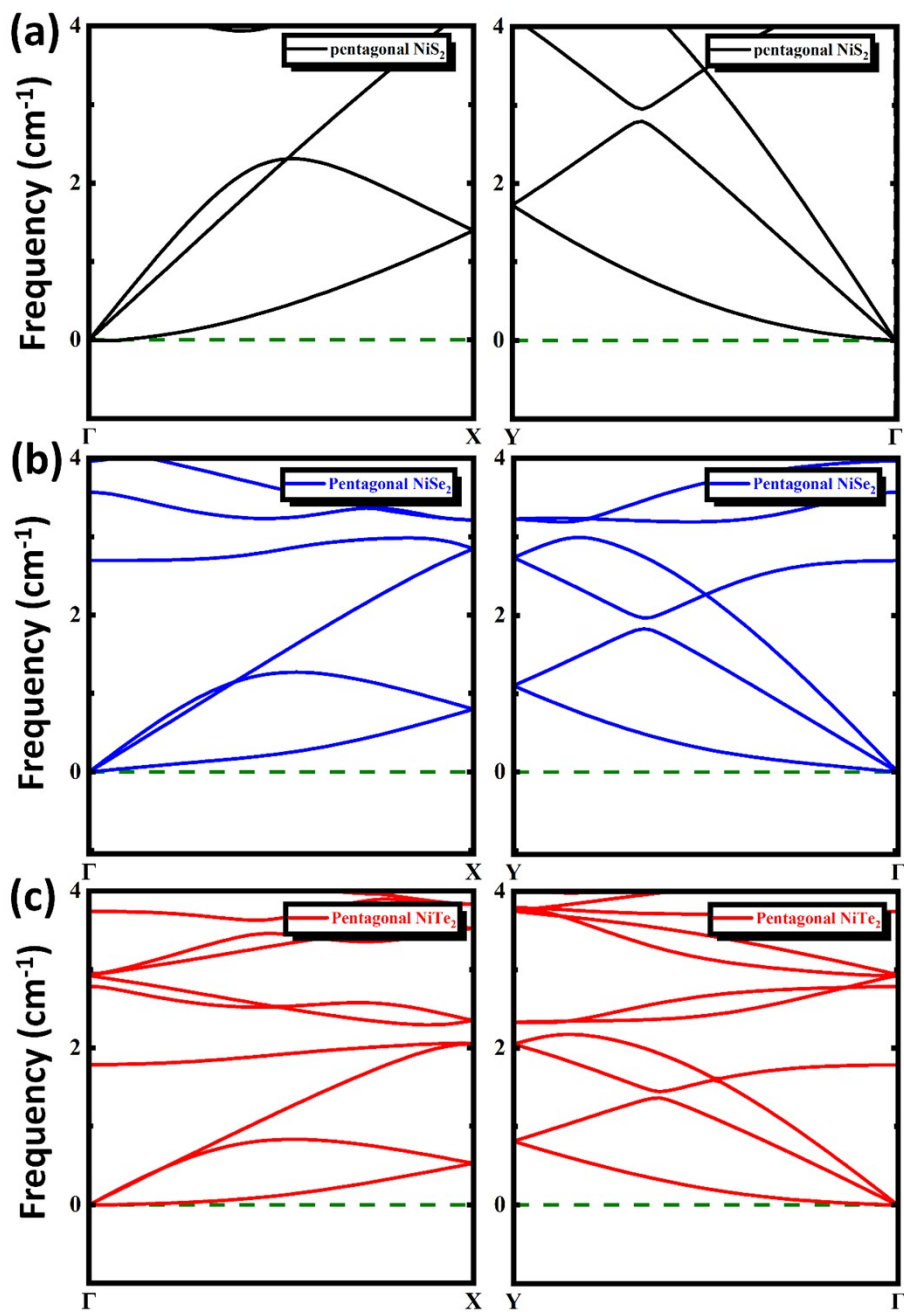
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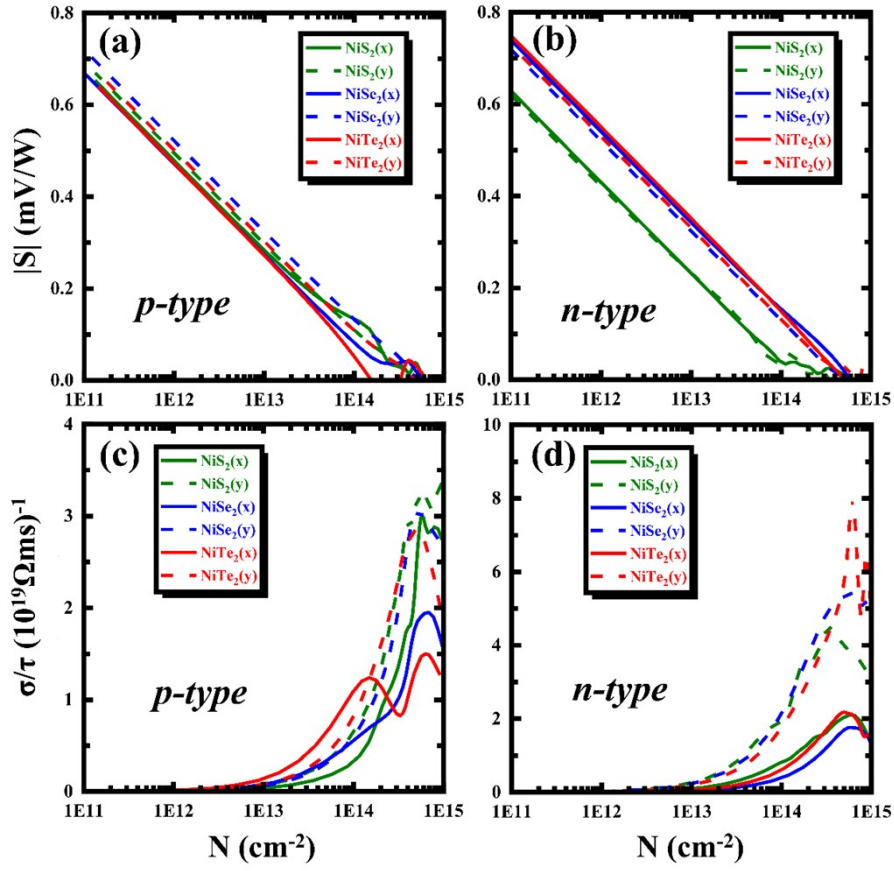
**Figure S1.** The snapshots of AIMD simulations of the pentagonal NiX<sub>2</sub> (X = S, Se, and Te) monolayers at 600K. The Ni, S, Se, and Te atoms are represented by the gray, yellow, green, and red balls, respectively.



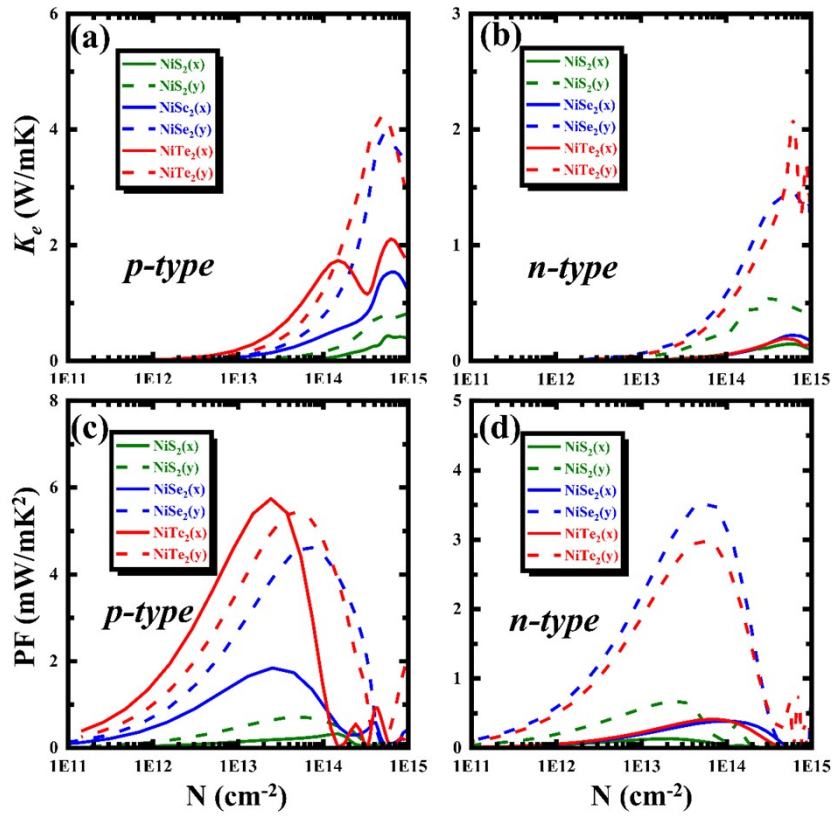
**Figure S2.** Electronic band diagrams of the pentagonal  $\text{NiX}_2$  ( $X = \text{S}, \text{Se}, \text{and Te}$ ) obtained by HSE06 method.



**Figure S3.** The magnified images of the lowest-lying acoustic frequencies in the phonon dispersion diagrams of the  $\text{NiX}_2$  ( $X = \text{S}, \text{Se}, \text{and Te}$ ) monolayers near the  $\Gamma$  point.



**Figure S4.** Seebeck coefficient ( $S$ ) and electronic conductivity corresponding to relaxation time ( $\sigma/\tau$ ) as a function of carrier concentration for the *p*-type (a, c) and *n*-type (b, d) pentagonal NiX<sub>2</sub> (X = S, Se, and Te) monolayers at 300K.



**Figure S5.** Electronic thermal conductivity ( $K_e$ ) and Power factor ( $PF$ ) as a function of carrier concentration for the (a, c)  $p$ -type and (b, d)  $n$ -type pentagonal  $NiX_2$  ( $X = S, Se,$  and  $Te$ ) monolayers at 300K.