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# NJC

### Band alignment of Zr2CO2/MoS2 heterostructure under electric field

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#### Band alignment of Zr<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub> heterostructure under electric field

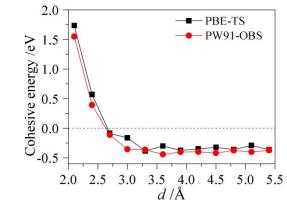
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#### 1. Cohesive energies of Ti<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub> heterostructures



**Figure S1.** Cohesive energies of Ti<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub> heterostructures with different interlayer spacing using PBE-TS and PW91-OBS.

#### 2. Energy band structure of MoS<sub>2</sub>

The state-of-the-art hybrid DFT approach based on the Heyd-Scuseria-Ernzerhof functional (HSE06) was used to calculate the electronic structures of  $MoS_2$  after geometric optimization. In the default hybrid functional HSE06, the screening parameter  $\mu$  and the mixing parameter  $\alpha$  are set as 0.21 Å<sup>-1</sup> and 0.25, respectively. And norm-conserving pseudopotentials were used for all-electron HSE06 calculations. The calculated band gap of monolayer  $MoS_2$  is 2.29 eV at the high symmetry K point, which is slightly larger than the experimental band gap of about 1.80 eV.

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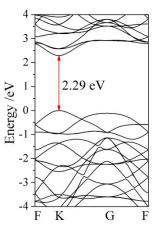


Figure S2. Energy band structure of monolayer MoS<sub>2</sub> using hybrid functional HSE06.

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(3) K. F. Mak, C. Lee, J. Hone, J. Shan, T. F. Heinz, Atomically Thin MoS<sub>2</sub>: A New Direct-Gap Semiconductor. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 2010, **105**, 2–5.

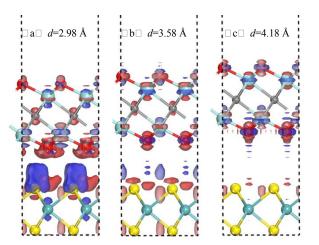
#### 3. Definition of charge density difference

The charge density difference is defined as

$$\Delta \rho = \rho_{Zr_2CO_2/MoS_2} - \rho_{Zr_2CO_2} - \rho_{MoS_2}$$
(S1)

where  $\rho_{Zr_2CO_2/MoS_2}$ ,  $\rho_{Zr_2CO_2}$  and  $\rho_{MoS_2}$  represent the charge densities of  $Zr_2CO_2/MoS_2$ heterostructures, isolated  $Zr_2CO_2$  and  $MoS_2$  layers, respectively. Namely, the charge density difference can be obtained by subtracting the electronic charge density of  $Zr_2CO_2/MoS_2$ heterostructure from those of the corresponding isolated  $Zr_2CO_2$  and  $MoS_2$  layers, respectively.

#### 4. The stereo charge density differences of Zr<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub> heterostructures



**Figure S3.** The stereo charge density differences of  $Zr_2CO_2/MoS_2$  heterostructures for three different interlayer spacings using PBE-TS, in which red and blue isosurfaces denote charge augmentation and diminution in the space, respectively. The isovalue of 0.0005 e/Å<sup>-3</sup> is chosen to plot the isosurface.

#### 5. Definition of CB and VB edge potentials

The band edge energies of CB and VB of  $MoS_2$  and  $Zr_2CO_2$  from electronegativity and BG of semiconductor are defined as

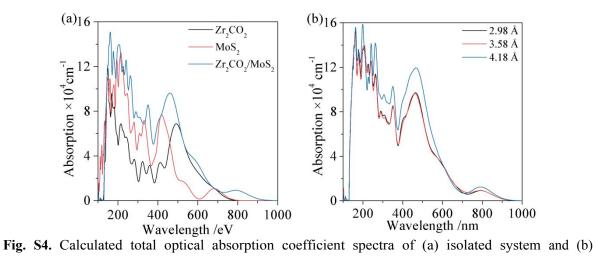
$$E_{\rm VB} = \chi + 0.5E_{\rm g} + E_{\rm e} \tag{S2}$$

$$E_{\rm CB} = E_{\rm VB} - E_{\rm g} \tag{S3}$$

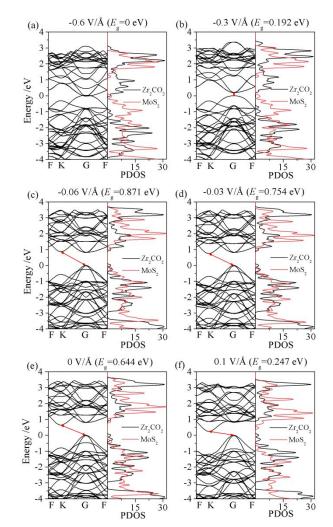
where  $\chi$  is the average absolute electronegativity of semiconductor.  $E_e$  is the energy of free

electron on the hydrogen scale (4.5 eV). And  $E_{CB}$ ,  $E_{VB}$ ,  $E_g$  are the band edge energies of the CB, VB and BG of semiconductor, respectively.

#### 6. Optical absorption coefficient spectra



Zr<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub> heterostructure with different interlayer spacings using PBE-TS.



#### 7. Energy band structures of Zr<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub> heterostructures under the E<sub>field</sub>

Figure S5. Energy band structures of  $Zr_2CO_2/MoS_2$  heterostructures with different  $E_{\text{field}}$ .