## **Supplementary Information**

## Structural, Electronic and Optical Properties of four α-Se-based Heterostructures with Hyperbolic Characteristics

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Figure S 1: (Color online). (a)-(e) Optimized structure of α-Se, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, GaSe, h-BN and MoS<sub>2</sub> monolayers, respectively.



Figure S 2: (Color online). (a)-(e) The calculated phonon dispersion curves of  $\alpha$ -Se, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, GaSe, h-BN and MoS<sub>2</sub> monolayers, respectively.



Figure S 3: (Color online). (a)-(e) The calculated electronic band structures of  $\alpha$ -Se, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, GaSe, h-BN and MoS<sub>2</sub> monolayers with PBE method, respectively.

Table S I: The calculated lattice constants (Å), band gap (eV) and band gap type of  $\alpha$ -Se, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, GaSe, h-BN and MoS<sub>2</sub> monolayers, respectively

structure	α-Se	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	GaSe	h-BN	MoS <sub>2</sub>
Lattice (Å)	3.72	3.62	3.82	2.51	3.18
$E_g$ (eV)	0.73	3.68	2.23	4.65	1.68
Band gap type	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Direct



Figure S 4: (Color online). Top and side views of  $\alpha$ -Se/Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> heterobilayer with six types of stacking configurations: (a) T<sub>1</sub>, (b) T<sub>2</sub>, (c) T<sub>3</sub>, (d) B<sub>1</sub>, (e) B<sub>2</sub> and (f) B<sub>3</sub>. The black dashed lines represent the unit cell.



Figure S 5: (Color online). Top and side views of  $\alpha$ -Se/GaSe heterobilayer with four types of stacking configurations: (a) T<sub>1</sub>, (b) T<sub>2</sub>, (c) T<sub>3</sub> and (d) B. The black dashed lines represent the unit cell.



Figure S 6: (Color online). Top and side views of  $\alpha$ -Se/h-BN heterobilayer with four types of stacking configurations: (a) T<sub>1</sub>, (b) T<sub>2</sub>, (c) T<sub>3</sub>, (d) T<sub>4</sub>, (e) H<sub>1</sub> and (f) H<sub>2</sub>. The black dashed lines represent the unit cell.



Figure S 7: (Color online). Top and side views of  $\alpha$ -Se/MoS<sub>2</sub> heterobilayer with four types of stacking configurations: (a) T<sub>1</sub>, (b) T<sub>2</sub>, (c) T<sub>3</sub>, (d) H<sub>1</sub>, (e) H<sub>2</sub> and (f) H<sub>3</sub>. The black dashed lines represent the unit cell.



Figure S 8: (Color online). (a)-(d) The projected density of states (PDOS) of  $\alpha$ -Se/Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$ -Se/GaSe,  $\alpha$ -Se/h-BN and  $\alpha$ -Se/MoS<sub>2</sub> VDWHs, respectively.



Figure S 9: (Color online). (a)-(d) The projected band structures of (a)  $\alpha$ -Se/Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, (c)  $\alpha$ -Se/GaSe, (e)  $\alpha$ -Se/h-BN and (g)  $\alpha$ -Se/MoS<sub>2</sub> VDWHs. The partial charge densities of the VBM and CBM for (b)  $\alpha$ -Se/Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, (d)  $\alpha$ -Se/GaSe, (f)  $\alpha$ -Se/h-BN and (h)  $\alpha$ -Se/MoS<sub>2</sub> VDWHs obtained by HSE06 functional, respectively.



Figure S 10: (Color online). (a)-(d) The band alignment of  $\alpha$ -Se/Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$ -Se/GaSe,  $\alpha$ -Se/h-BN and  $\alpha$ -Se/MoS<sub>2</sub> VDWHs, respectively.



Figure S 11: (Color online). (a)-(e) The band-edge position of α-Se, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, GaSe, h-BN and MoS<sub>2</sub> monolayers, respectively.

Table S II: The calculated effective mass for electrons and holes of  $\alpha$ -Se/Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$ -Se/GaSe,  $\alpha$ -Se/h-BN and  $\alpha$ -Se/MoS<sub>2</sub> VDWHs along the *x* and *y* directions.

VDWH	$m_e^x(m_0)$	$m_e^y(m_0)$	$m_h^x(m_0)$	$m_{h}^{y}\left(m_{0} ight)$
$\alpha$ -Se/Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	0.13	0.11	3.57	2.27
α-Se/GaSe	0.14	0.12	0.66	1.25
$\alpha$ -Se/h-BN	0.11	0.10	0.47	1.49
$\alpha$ -Se/MoS <sub>2</sub>	0.13	0.14	1.42	0.49



Figure S 12: (Color online). The structures of  $\alpha$ -Se/h-BN VDWH when the compressive strain is (a) -9% and (b) -10%, respectively. The structures of  $\alpha$ -Se/MoS<sub>2</sub> VDWH when the compressive strain is (c) -8% and (d) -10%, respectively.



Figure S 13: (Color online). Schematic diagram of the positive electric field perpendicular to the interface of the four  $\alpha$ -Se-based VDWHs.

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