

## Supporting Information

### **Theoretical prediction and design for chalcogenide-quantum-dot/TiO<sub>2</sub> heterojunctions for solar cell applications**

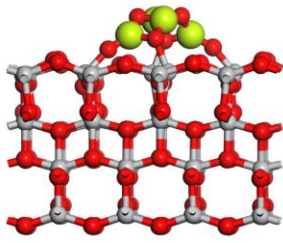
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<sup>a</sup> Beijing Computational Science Research Center, Beijing 100193, China

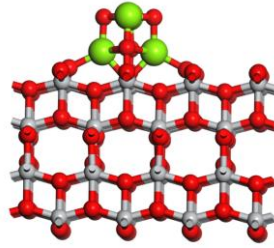
<sup>b</sup> Center for Green Innovation, School of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Science and Technology Beijing, Beijing 100083, China.

*\*Corresponding author e-mail: shenkangqi@csrc.ac.cn*

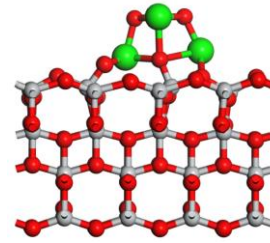
*mychen@ustb.edu.cn*



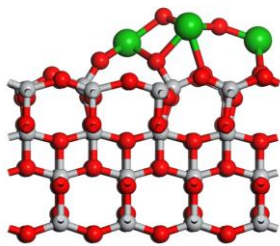
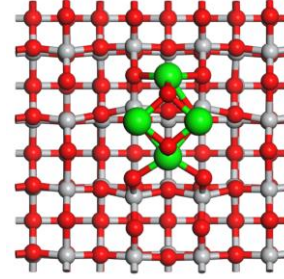
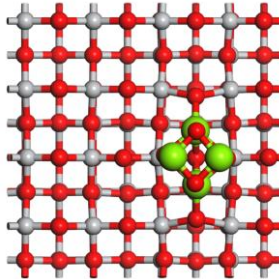
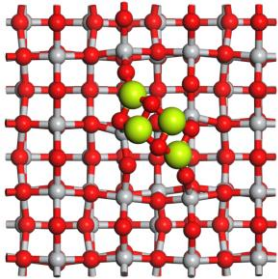
**Be4O4/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



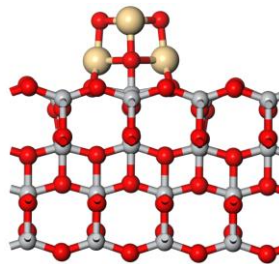
**Mg4O4/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



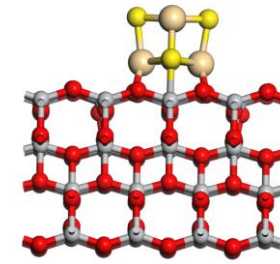
**Sr4O4/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



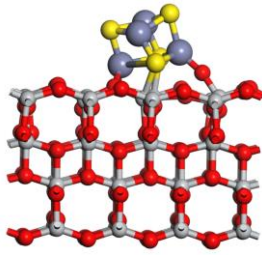
**Ba4O4/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



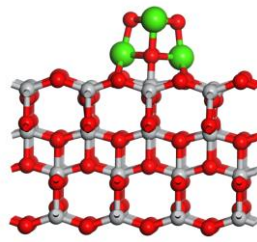
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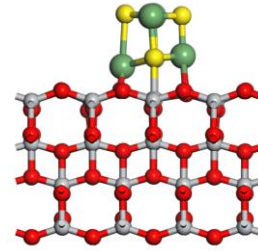
**Cd4S4/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



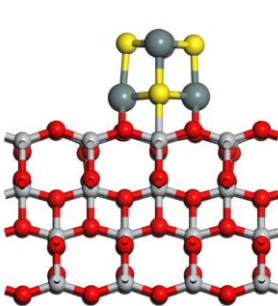
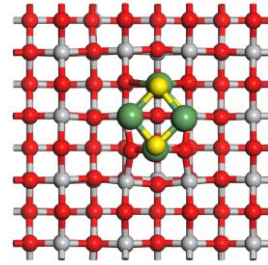
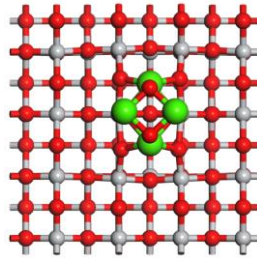
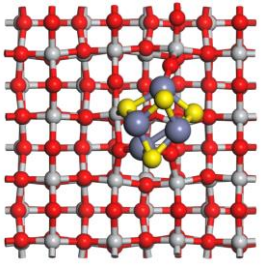
**Zn<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



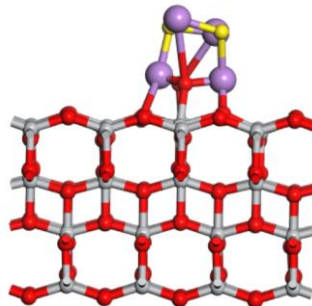
**Ca<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



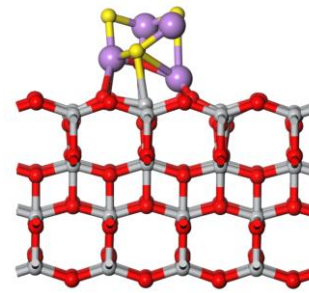
**Ge<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



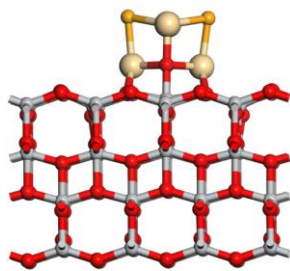
**Sn<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



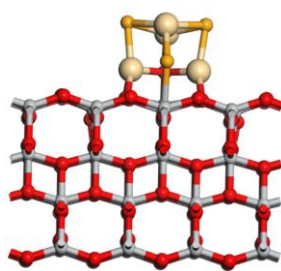
**As<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



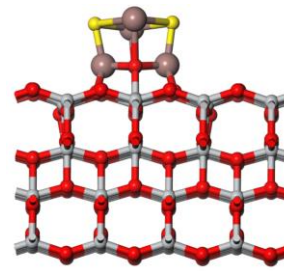
**As<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>O/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



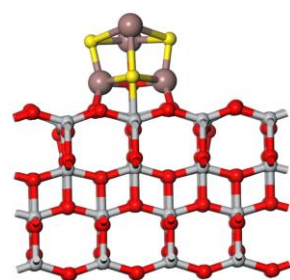
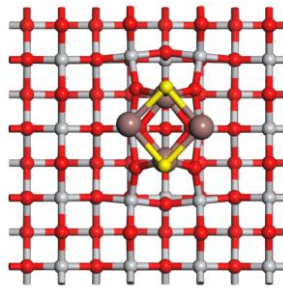
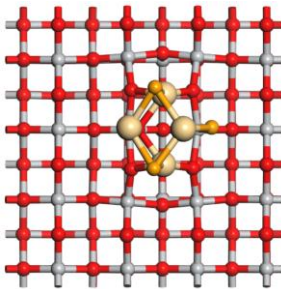
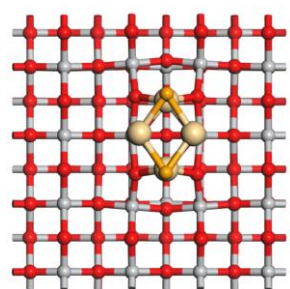
**Cd<sub>4</sub>Se<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



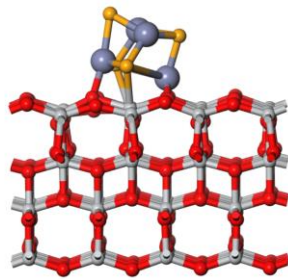
**Cd<sub>4</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>O/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



**In<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**

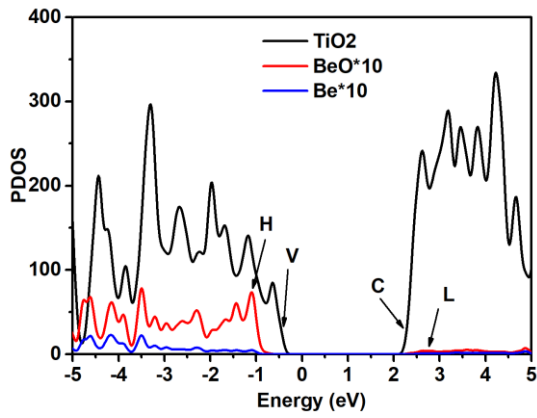


**In<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>O/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**

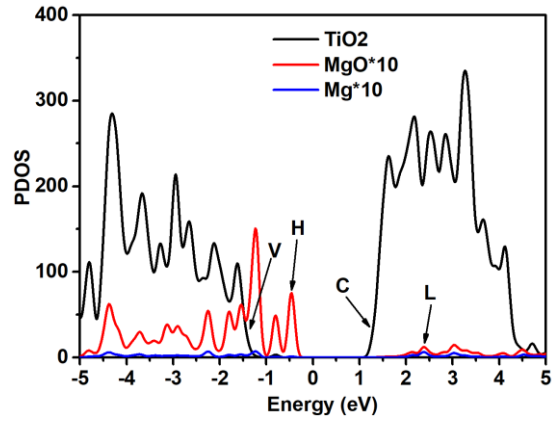


**Zn<sub>4</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**

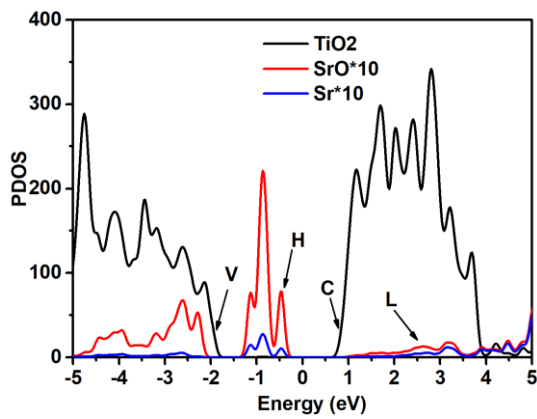
**Fig.S1 QD/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001) Optimized structure**



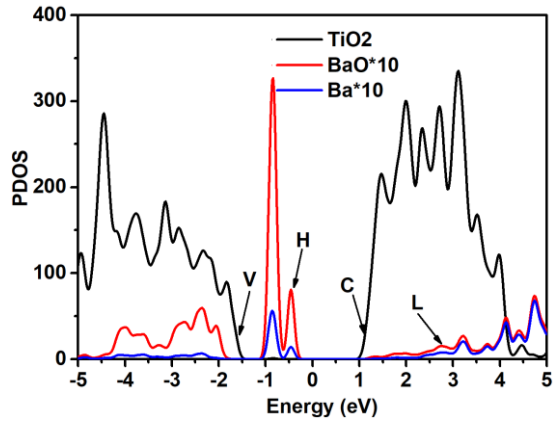
PDOS of Be<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)



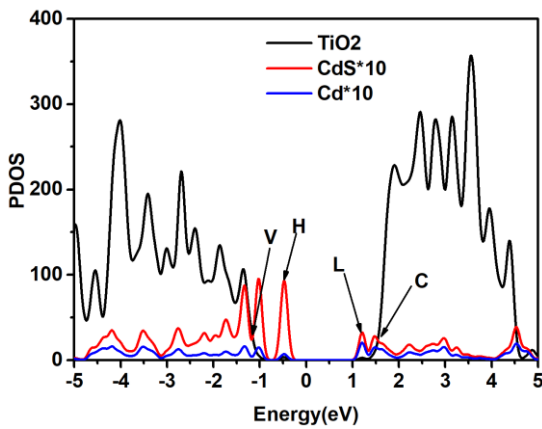
PDOS of Mg<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)



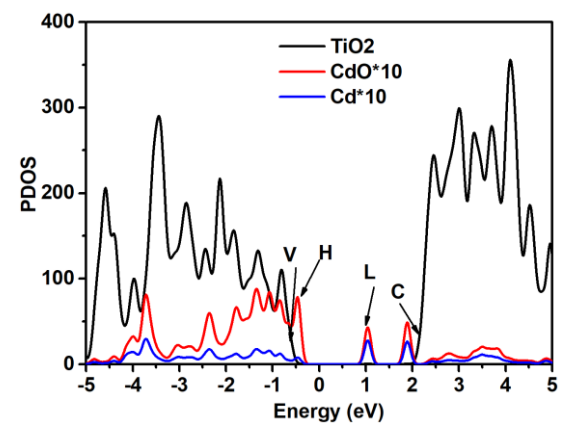
PDOS of Sr<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)



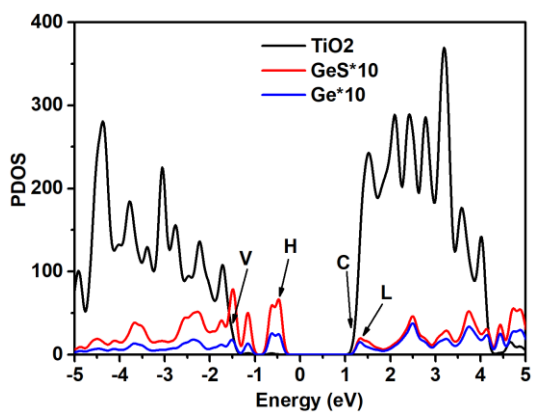
PDOS of Ba<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)



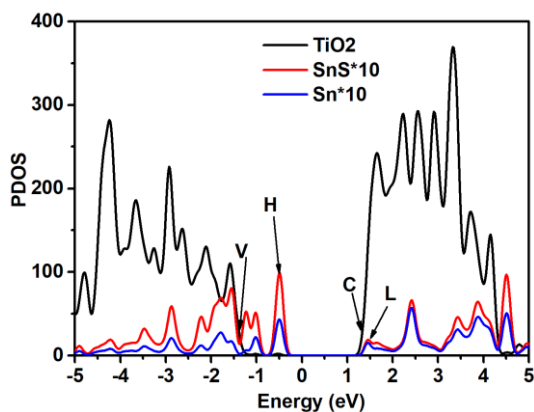
PDOS of Cd<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)



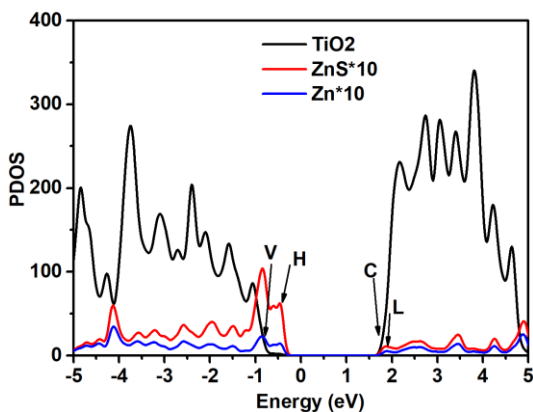
PDOS of Cd<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)



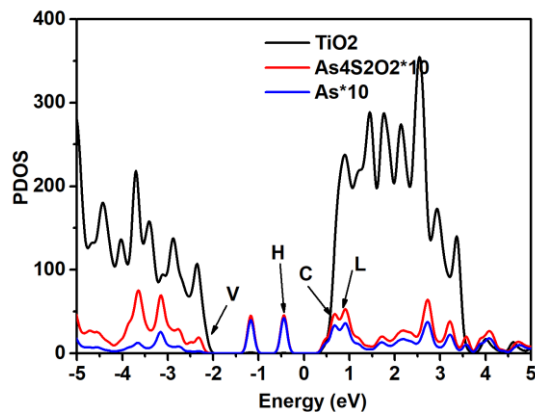
**PDOS of Ge<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



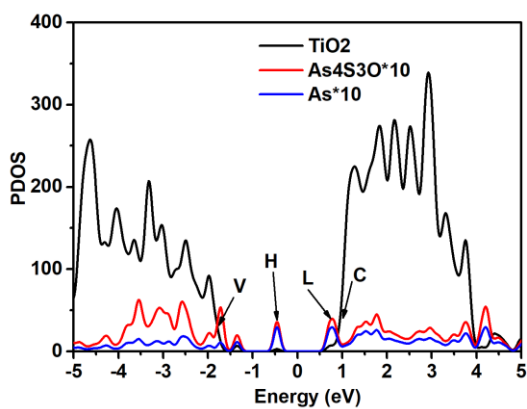
**PDOS of Sn<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



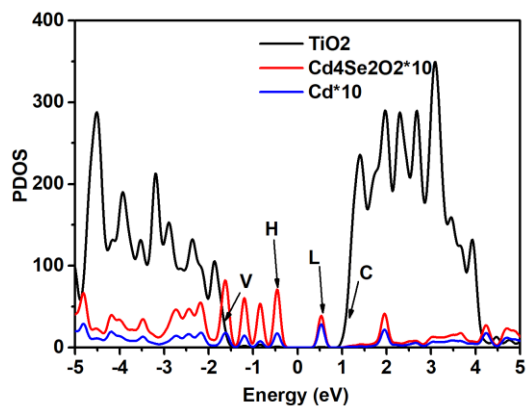
**PDOS of Zn<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



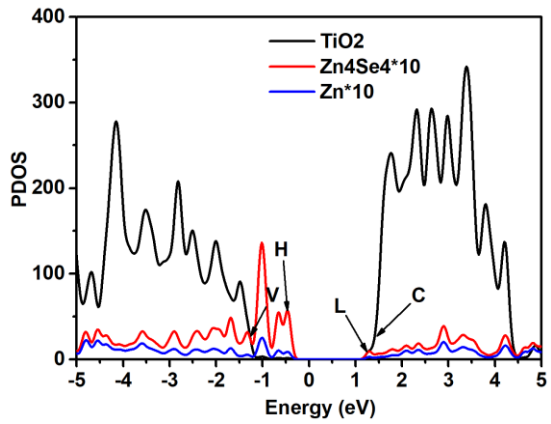
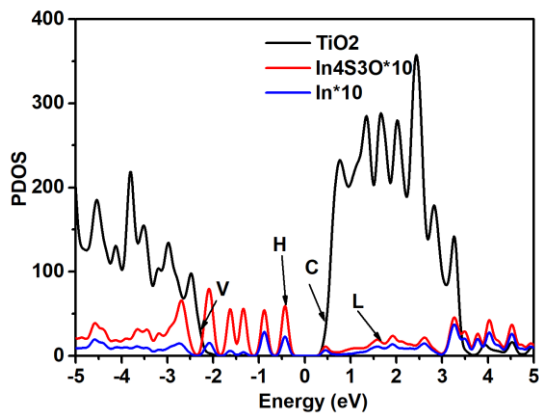
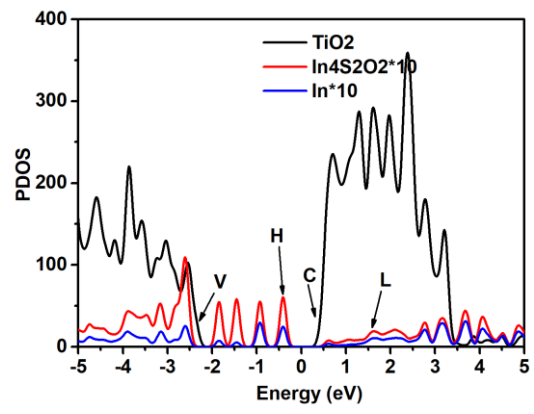
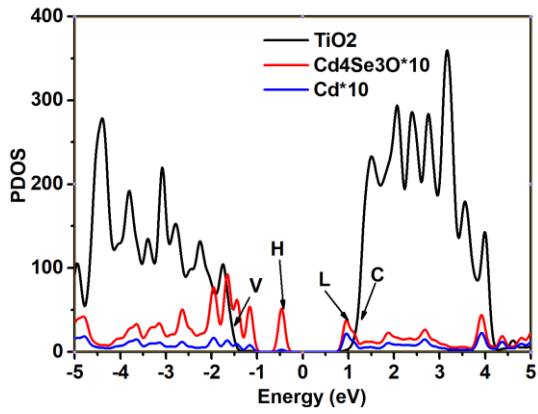
**PDOS of As<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



**PDOS of As<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>O/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



**PDOS of Cd<sub>4</sub>Se<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001)**



**Fig.S2.** Partial density of states

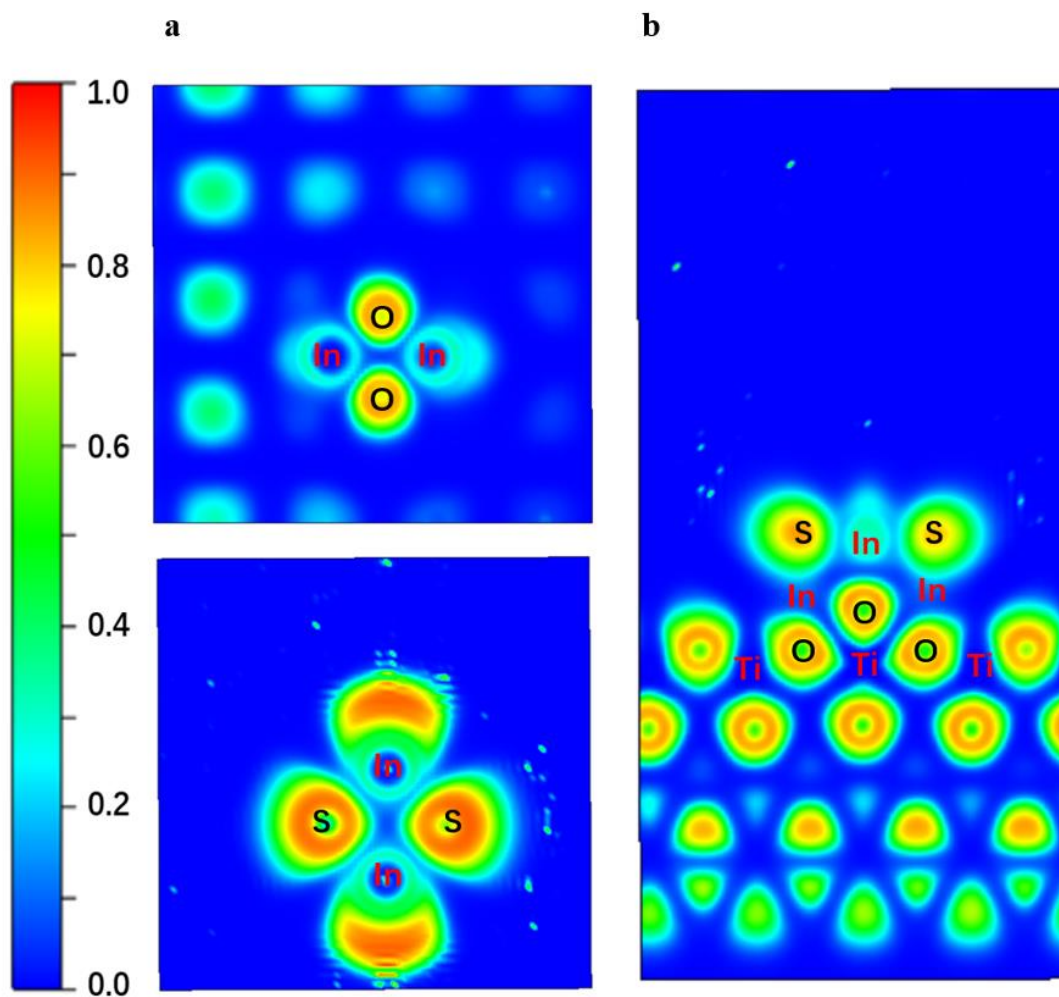
	A1	A2	A1/A2
Be <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	3.35E-07	603.72	5.55E-10
Cd <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	2.22	603.71	3.68E-03
Mg <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	5.28	607.82	8.69E-03
Ba <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	8.40	604.88	1.39E-02
Ca <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	9.10	601.88	1.51E-02
Sr <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	9.35	602.02	1.55E-02
Zn <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	10.95	604.01	1.81E-02
Cd <sub>4</sub> Se <sub>4</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	12.90	604.95	2.13E-02
Cd <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	13.96	603.61	2.31E-02
Ge <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	26.70	604.12	4.42E-02
Sn <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	27.22	604.44	4.50E-02
In <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	29.77	603.90	4.93E-02
As <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	48.46	604.45	8.02E-02

**Table S1.** Effective photoexcitation intensities of different QD/TiO<sub>2</sub>(001) adsorption systems

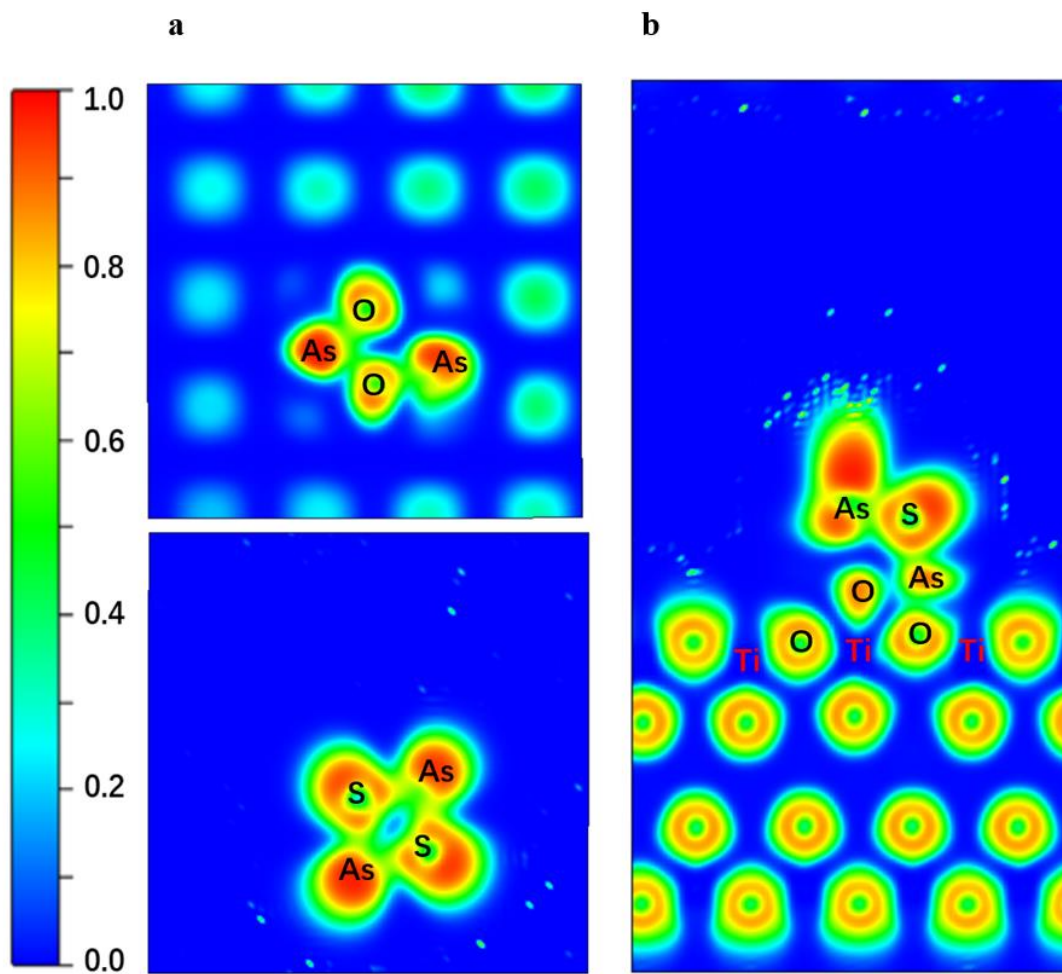


	gap(eV)	wave length of gap (nm)	LUMO-HOMO (eV)	wave length of LUMO-HOMO (nm)	HOMO-VBM (eV)	LUMO-CBM (ev)
pure TiO <sub>2</sub>	2.87	433				
Be <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @TiO <sub>2</sub>	2.76	450	3.71	335	-0.67	0.28
Zn <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub> @TiO <sub>2</sub>	2.27	548	2.33	533	0.45	0.06
Cd <sub>4</sub> Se <sub>4</sub> @TiO <sub>2</sub>	2.14	581	2.14	581	0.33	-0.16
Sn <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub> @TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.83	679	1.94	641	0.92	0.11
Mg <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.74	714	2.82	441	0.93	1.08
Ge <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub> @TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.70	731	1.80	691	0.99	0.10
Cd <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub> @TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.65	753	1.65	753	0.71	-0.39
Ba <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.59	782	3.19	390	1.14	1.60
Ca <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.54	807	3.49	356	1.21	1.95
Cd <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.50	829	1.50	829	0.14	-1.11
Sr <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.30	956	3.10	401	1.44	1.80
In <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub> @TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.87	1429	0.87	1429	1.72	-0.16
As <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub> @TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.79	1573	0.79	1573	1.73	-0.24

**Table S2.** The PDOS information of the adsorption system is, in turn, the band gap, the wavelength corresponding to the band gap, the LUMO-HOMO energy level, the HOMO-VBM energy level, and the LUMO-CBM energy level.



**Fig.S3.** ELF plots of  $\text{In}_4\text{S}_2\text{O}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ , projected on the: (a) (001) plane, (b) (100) plane.



**Fig.S4** ELF plots of  $\text{As}_4\text{S}_2\text{O}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ , projected on the: (a) (001) plane, (b) (100) plane.