

Supporting Information for

**Computational discovery of  $\text{In}_2\text{XY}_2$  (X, Y= S, Se and Te; X  $\neq$  Y) monolayers as multifunctional energy conversion materials**

Rui Xiong<sup>1</sup>, Weiqiang Li<sup>1</sup>, Yinggan Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Zhou Cui<sup>1</sup>, Cuilian Wen<sup>1</sup>, Masakazu Anpo<sup>3</sup>, Bo Wu<sup>1</sup>, and Baisheng Sa<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Key Laboratory of Eco-materials Advanced Technology, College of Materials Science and Engineering, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou 350108, P. R. China*

<sup>2</sup>*College of Materials, Fujian Provincial Key Laboratory of Theoretical and Computational Chemistry, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, P. R. China*

<sup>3</sup>*State Key Laboratory of Photocatalysis on Energy and Environment, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou 350116, P. R. China*

Corresponding Author: \*bssa@fzu.edu.cn (B. Sa)

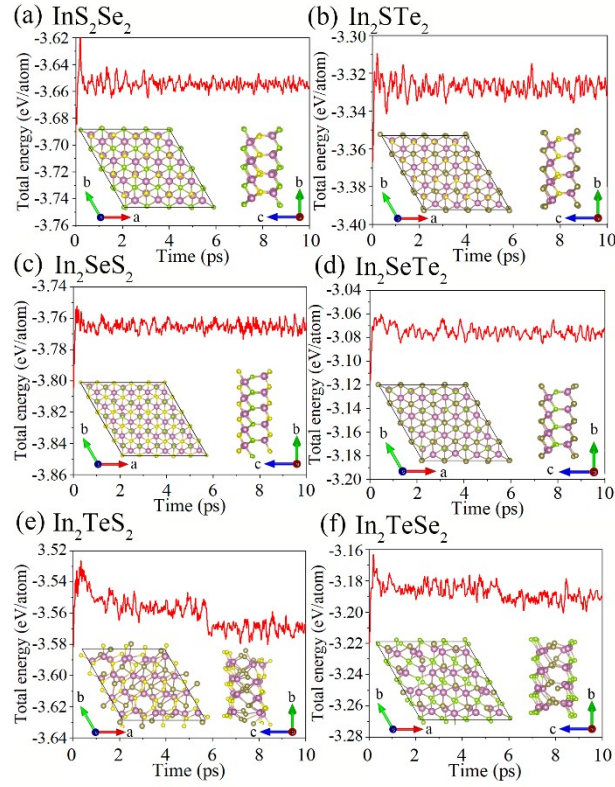


Figure S1. The evolution of total energy and snapshot structure from AIMD simulations of (a)  $\text{In}_2\text{S}_2\text{Se}_2$ , (b)  $\text{In}_2\text{STe}_2$ , (c)  $\text{In}_2\text{SeS}_2$ , (d)  $\text{In}_2\text{SeTe}_2$ , (e)  $\text{In}_2\text{TeS}_2$ , (f)  $\text{In}_2\text{TeSe}_2$  for 10 ps at 300 K.

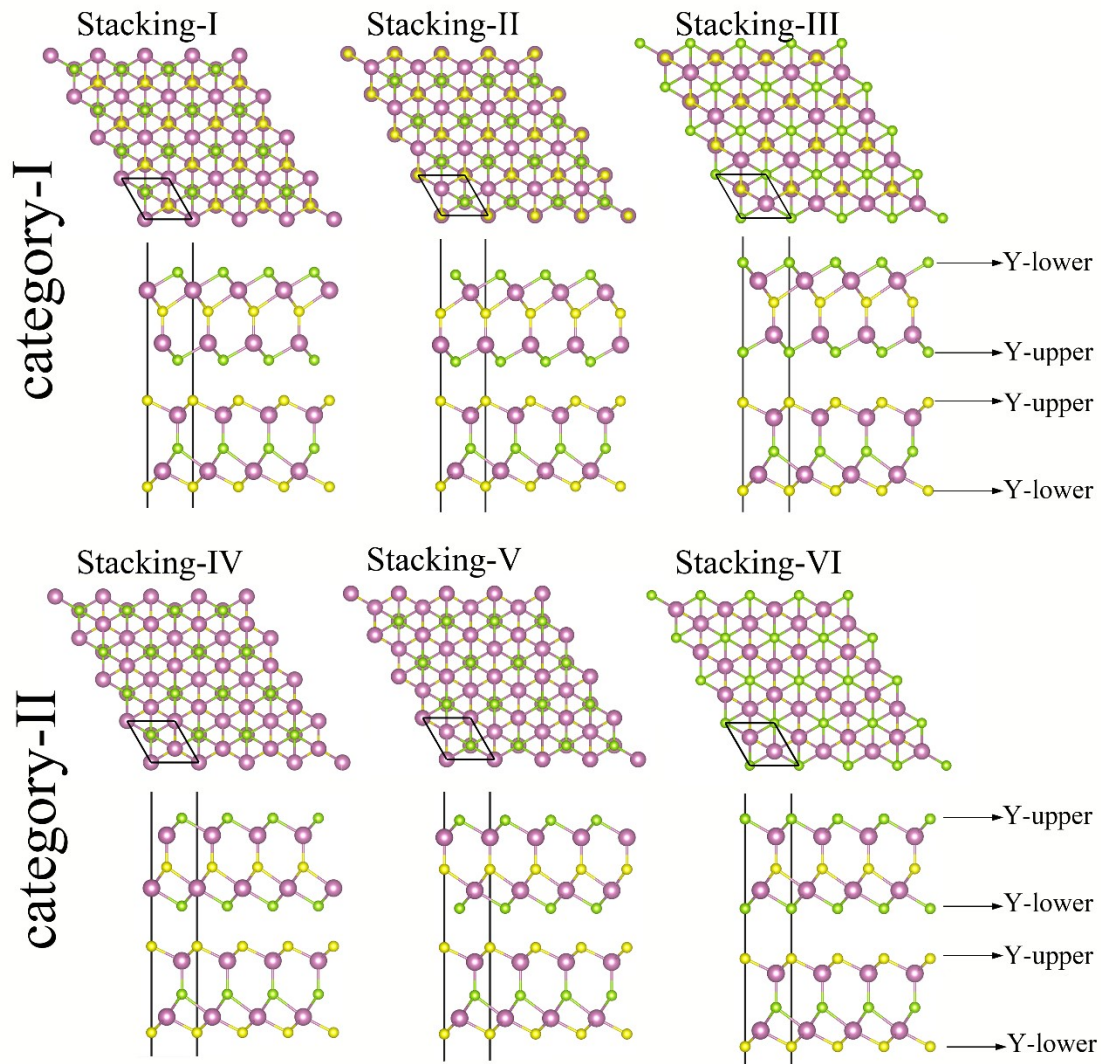


Figure S2. The six stacking configurations of  $\text{In}_2\text{SSe}_2/\text{In}_2\text{SeS}_2$  and  $\text{In}_2\text{STe}_2/\text{In}_2\text{SeTe}_2$  heterostructures.

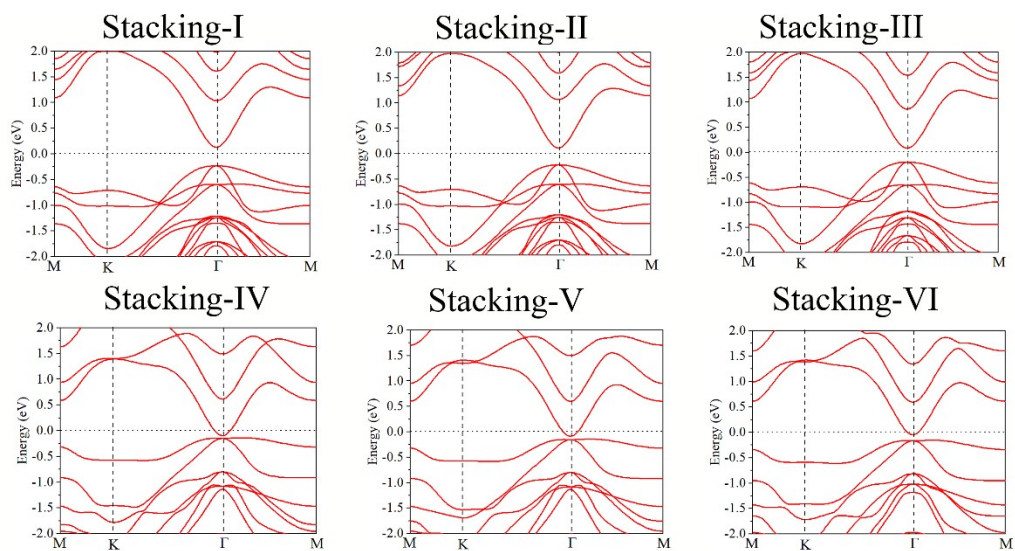


Figure S3. The band structures of  $\text{In}_2\text{SSe}_2/\text{In}_2\text{SeS}_2$  heterostructure with different stacking configurations using PBE functional.

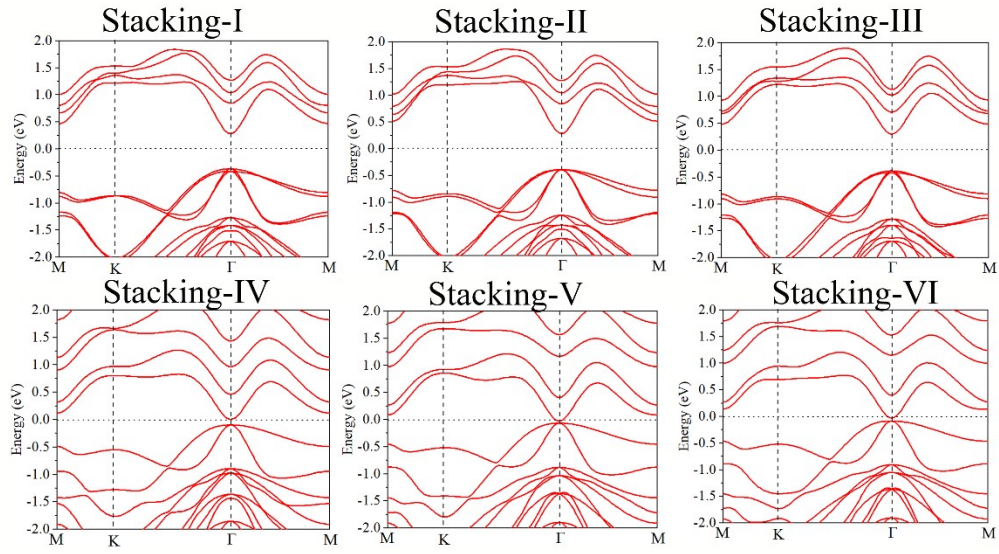


Figure S4. The band structures of  $\text{In}_2\text{STe}_2/\text{In}_2\text{SeTe}_2$  heterostructure with different stacking configurations using PBE functional.

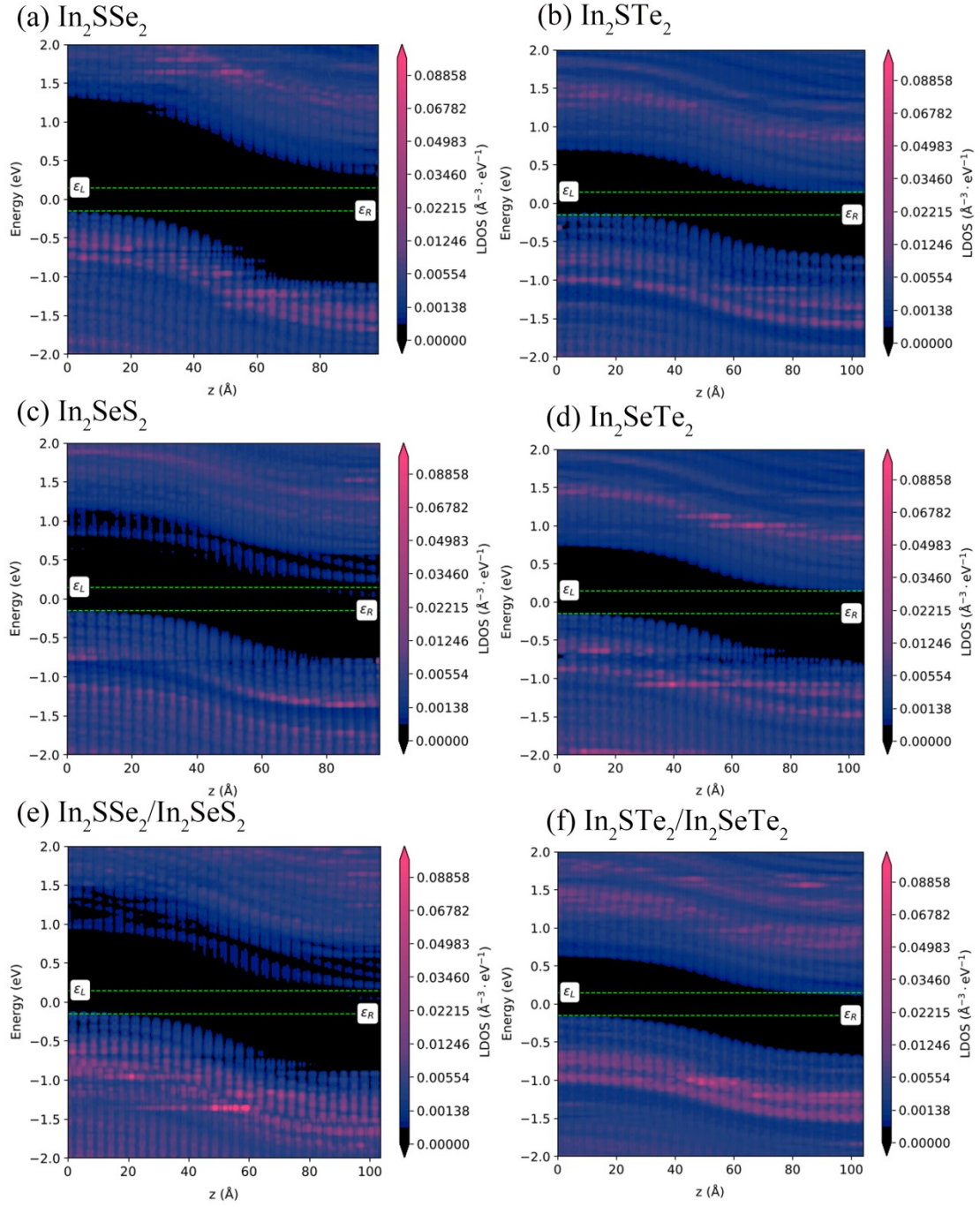


Figure S5 The local density of states (LDOS) of solar cell devices (a)  $\text{In}_2\text{SSe}_2$ , (b)  $\text{In}_2\text{STe}_2$ , (c)  $\text{In}_2\text{SeS}_2$ , (d)  $\text{In}_2\text{SeTe}_2$ , (e)  $\text{In}_2\text{SSe}_2/\text{In}_2\text{SeS}_2$  and (f)  $\text{In}_2\text{STe}_2/\text{In}_2\text{SeTe}_2$ .

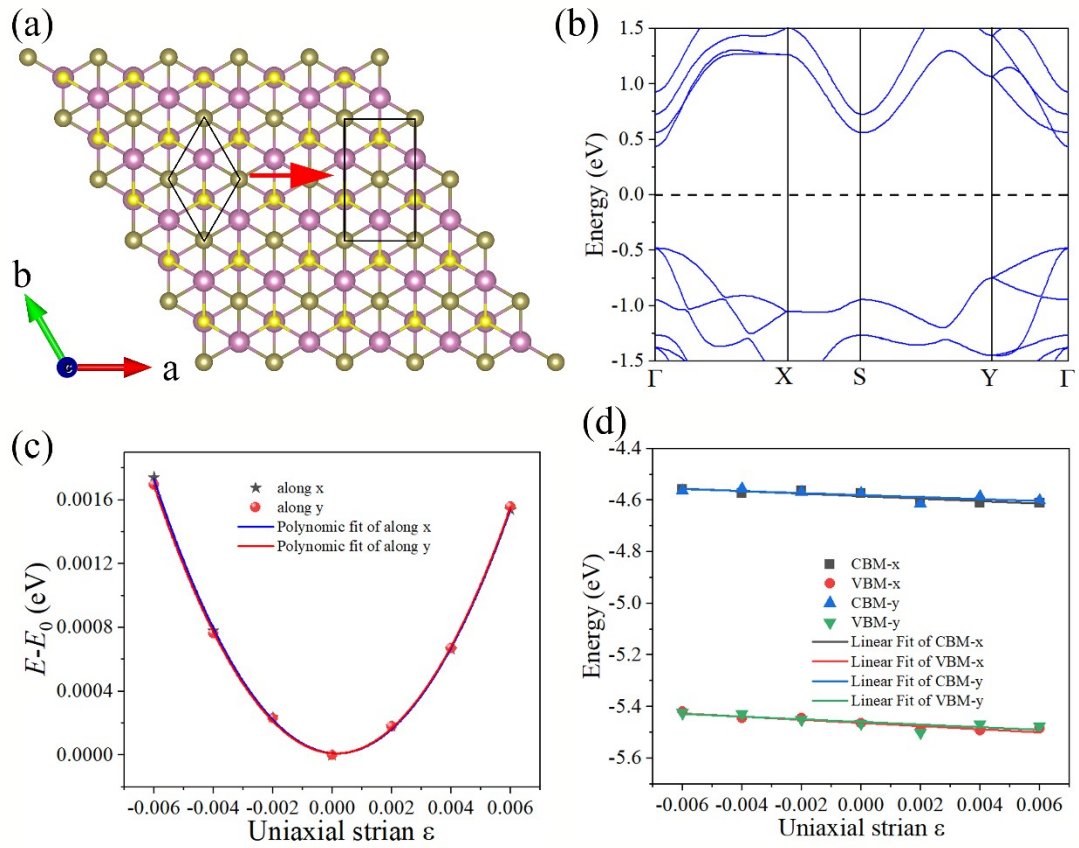


Figure. S6. (a) In<sub>2</sub>STe<sub>2</sub> monolayer in an orthorhombic lattice instead of a hexagonal lattice. (b) Band structure, (c) total energy shift ( $E - E_0$ ) and (d) band edge positions of In<sub>2</sub>STe<sub>2</sub> monolayer as a function of the uniaxial strain  $\epsilon$  along both the zigzag ( $x$ ) and armchair ( $y$ ) directions by PBE. The vacuum level is set to 0 for reference in (d).

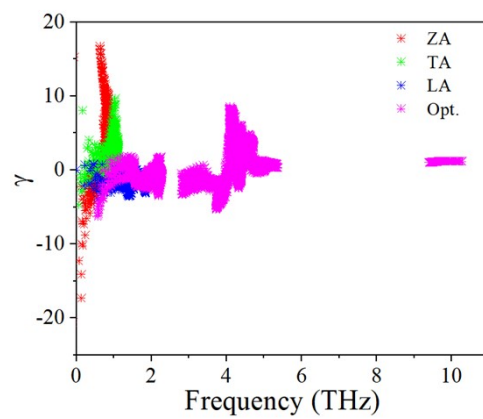


Figure S7. The calculated Grüneisen parameter  $\gamma$  as a function of phonon frequency for  $\text{In}_2\text{STe}_2$  monolayer.



Table S1. The bonding length of  $\text{In}_2\text{XY}_2$  and  $\text{In}_2\text{X}_3$  monolayers

	$L_{\text{In1-X}} (\text{\AA})$	$L_{\text{In2-X}} (\text{\AA})$	$L_{\text{In1-Y-upper}} (\text{\AA})$	$L_{\text{In2-Y-lower}} (\text{\AA})$
$\text{In}_2\text{SSe}_2$	2.83	2.42	2.69	2.66
$\text{In}_2\text{STe}_2$	2.91	2.42	2.89	2.85
$\text{In}_2\text{SeS}_2$	2.87	2.54	2.59	2.55
$\text{In}_2\text{SeTe}_2$	2.98	2.56	2.91	2.87
$\text{In}_2\text{TeS}_2$	3.04	2.76	2.61	2.57
$\text{In}_2\text{TeSe}_2$	3.06	2.75	2.74	2.70
$\text{In}_2\text{S}_3$	2.79	2.41	2.57	2.41
$\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$	2.91	2.55	2.71	2.68
$\text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$	3.11	2.76	2.94	2.88

Table S2. Calculated Effective Mass ( $m^*$ ), Elastic Modulid ( $C_{2D}$ ), Deformation Potentials ( $E_1$ ), and Carrier Mobility ( $\mu$ ) of  $\text{In}_2\text{XY}_2$  monolayer along  $x$  and  $y$  directions

Direction	Carrier	$E_1$ (eV)	$C_{2D}$	$m^*/m_0$	$\mu(\text{cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1})$	$t(\text{ps})$
	type		( $\text{N m}^{-1}$ )			
x	e	4.860	45.7	0.17	941.10	0.10
	h	6.110	45.7	1.61	6.60	0.01
y	e	3.910	45.4	0.17	1377.70	0.15
	h	5.110	45.4	1.75	8.00	0.01