

Electronic Supplementary Information

Prediction of 2D group-11 chalcogenides: Insights into novel auxetic M_2X ($M =$

Cu, Ag, Au; $X = S, Se, Te$) monolayers

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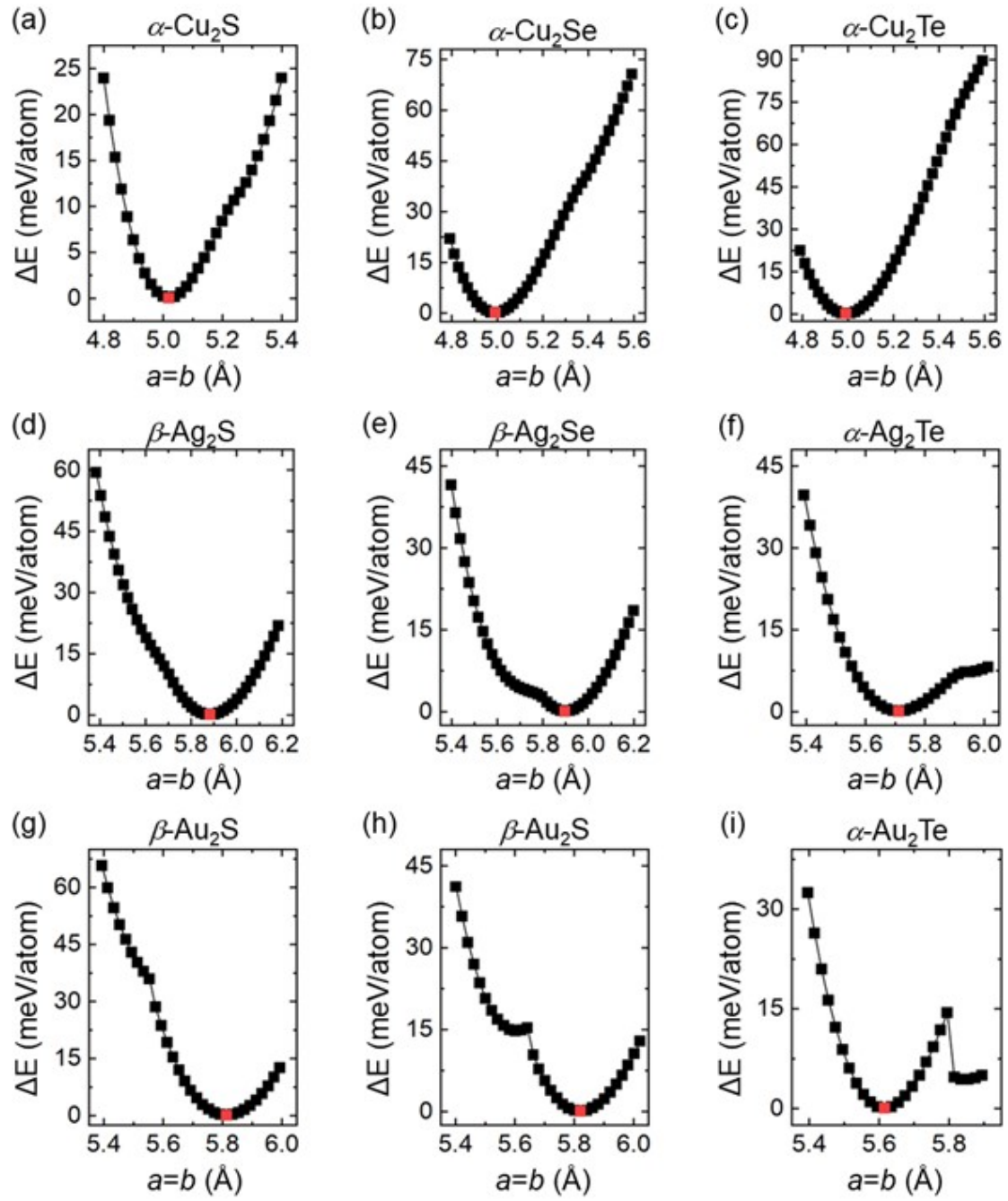


Figure S1. (a)-(i) Relative energies of each M_2X monolayer with different lattice parameters. Red represents the most energetically favorable structure.

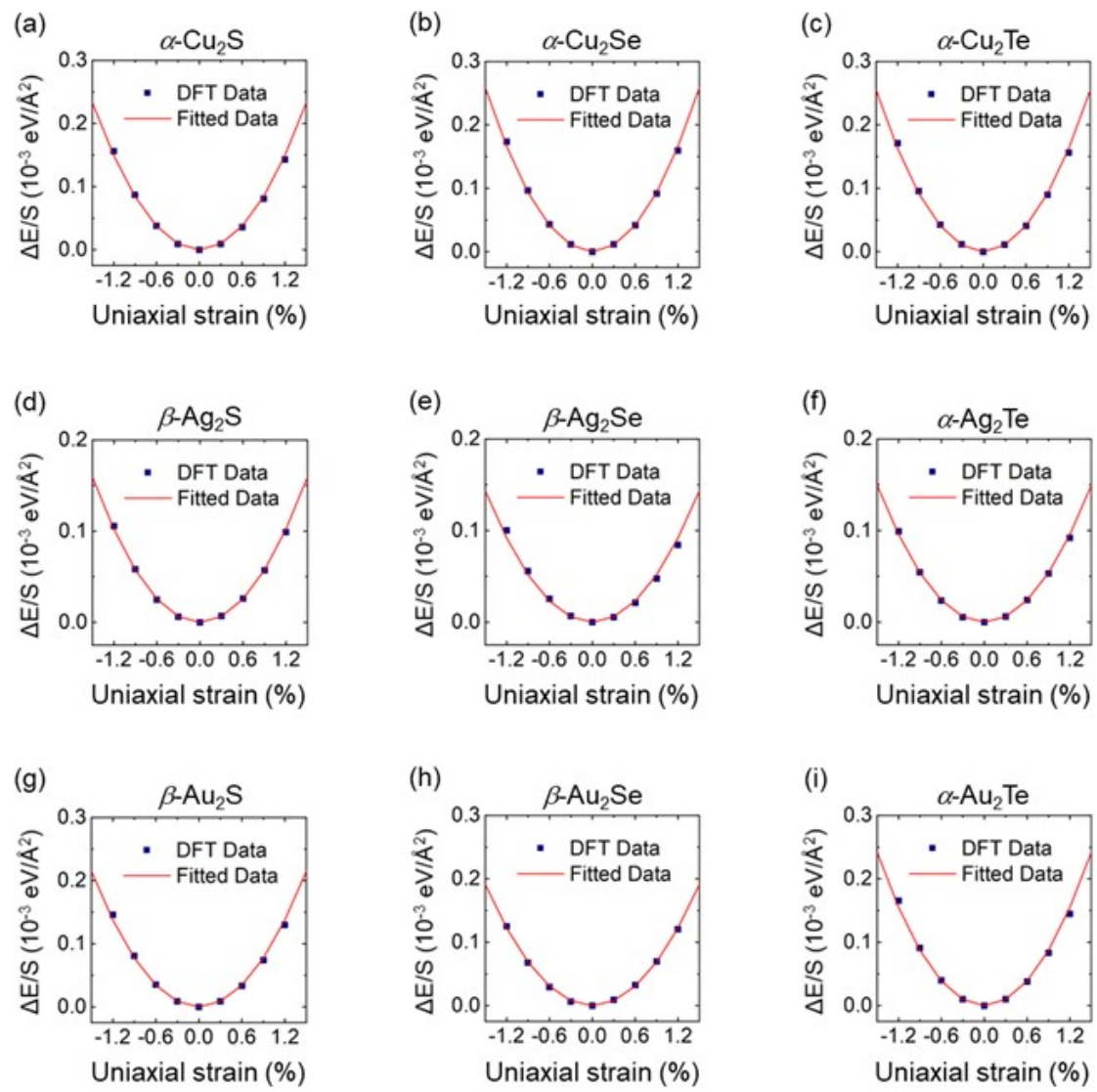


Figure S2. (a)-(i) Strain energies of α -Cu₂S, α -Cu₂Se, α -Cu₂Te, β -Ag₂S, β -Ag₂Se, α -Ag₂Te, β -Au₂S, β -Au₂Se, and α -Au₂Te monolayers with respect to various uniaxial strains along the x direction.

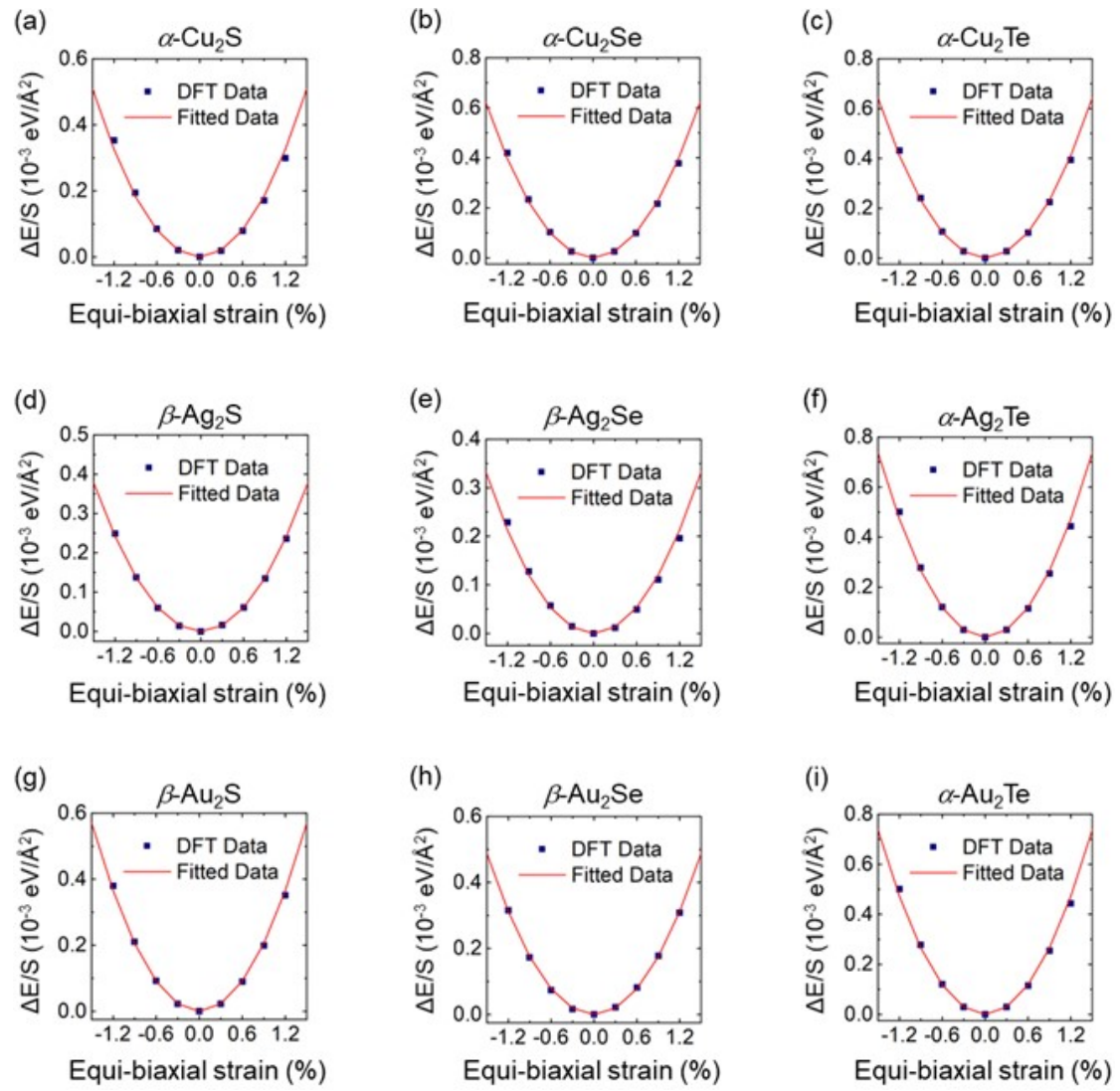


Figure S3. (a)-(i) Strain energies of α -Cu₂S, α -Cu₂Se, α -Cu₂Te, β -Ag₂S, β -Ag₂Se, α -Ag₂Te, β -Au₂S, β -Au₂Se, and α -Au₂Te monolayers with respect to various equi-biaxial strains along the x and y directions.

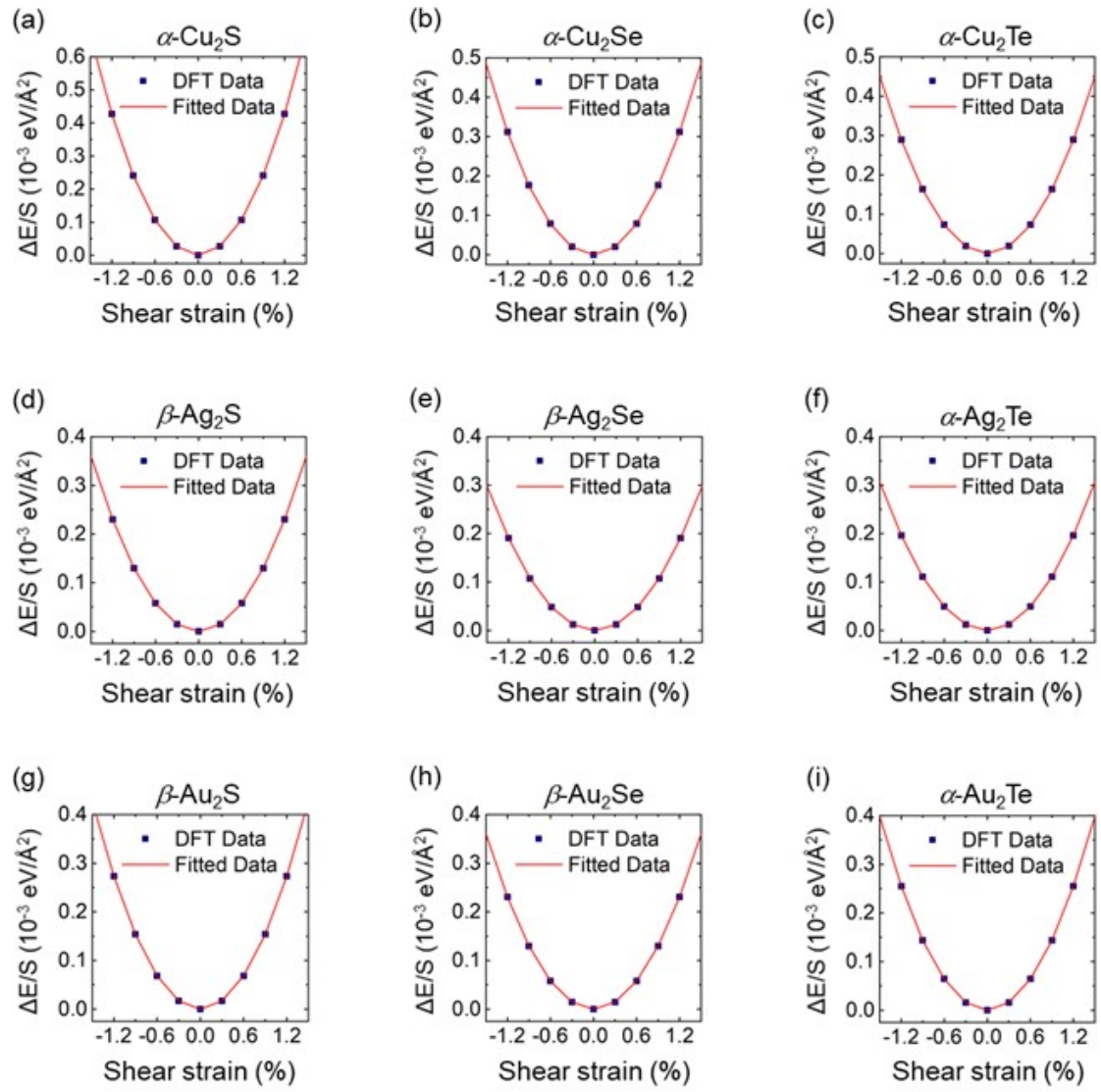


Figure S4. (a)-(i) Strain energies of $\alpha\text{-Cu}_2\text{S}$, $\alpha\text{-Cu}_2\text{Se}$, $\alpha\text{-Cu}_2\text{Te}$, $\beta\text{-Ag}_2\text{S}$, $\beta\text{-Ag}_2\text{Se}$, $\alpha\text{-Ag}_2\text{Te}$, $\beta\text{-Au}_2\text{S}$, $\beta\text{-Au}_2\text{Se}$, and $\alpha\text{-Au}_2\text{Te}$ monolayers with respect to various shear strains along the xy directions.

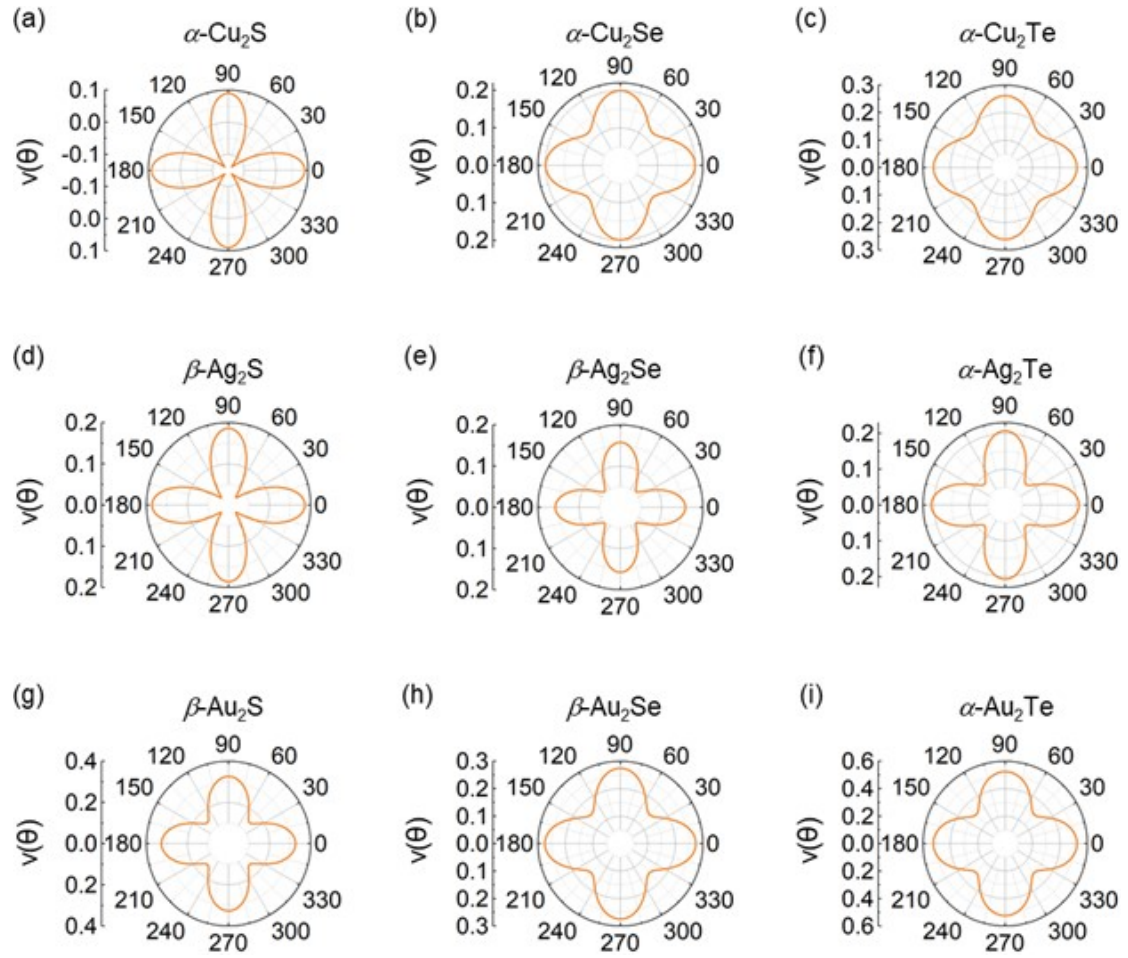


Figure S5. (a)-(i) Calculated orientation-dependent Poisson's ratio $v(\theta)$ of α -Cu₂S, α -Cu₂Se, α -Cu₂Te, β -Ag₂S, β -Ag₂Se, α -Ag₂Te, β -Au₂S, β -Au₂Se, and α -Au₂Te monolayers, respectively.

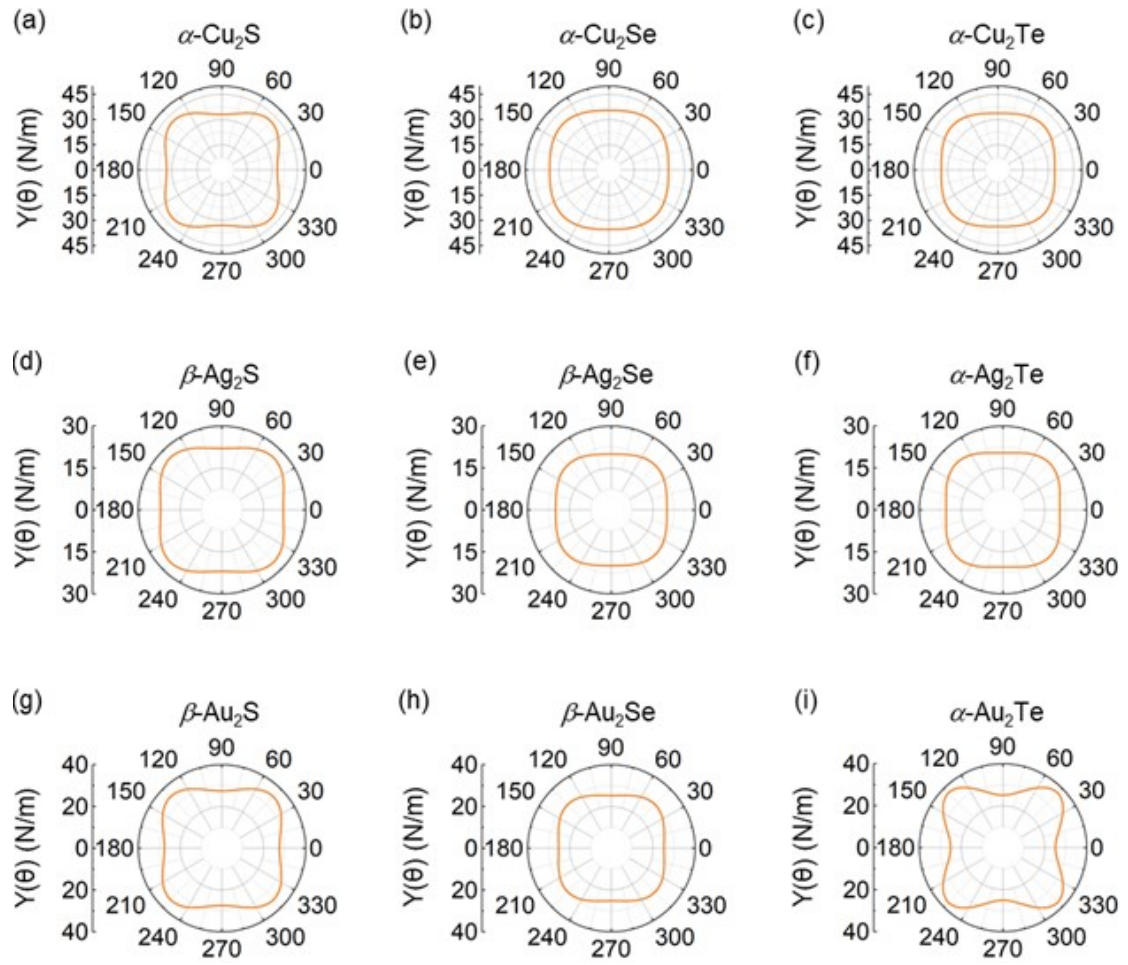
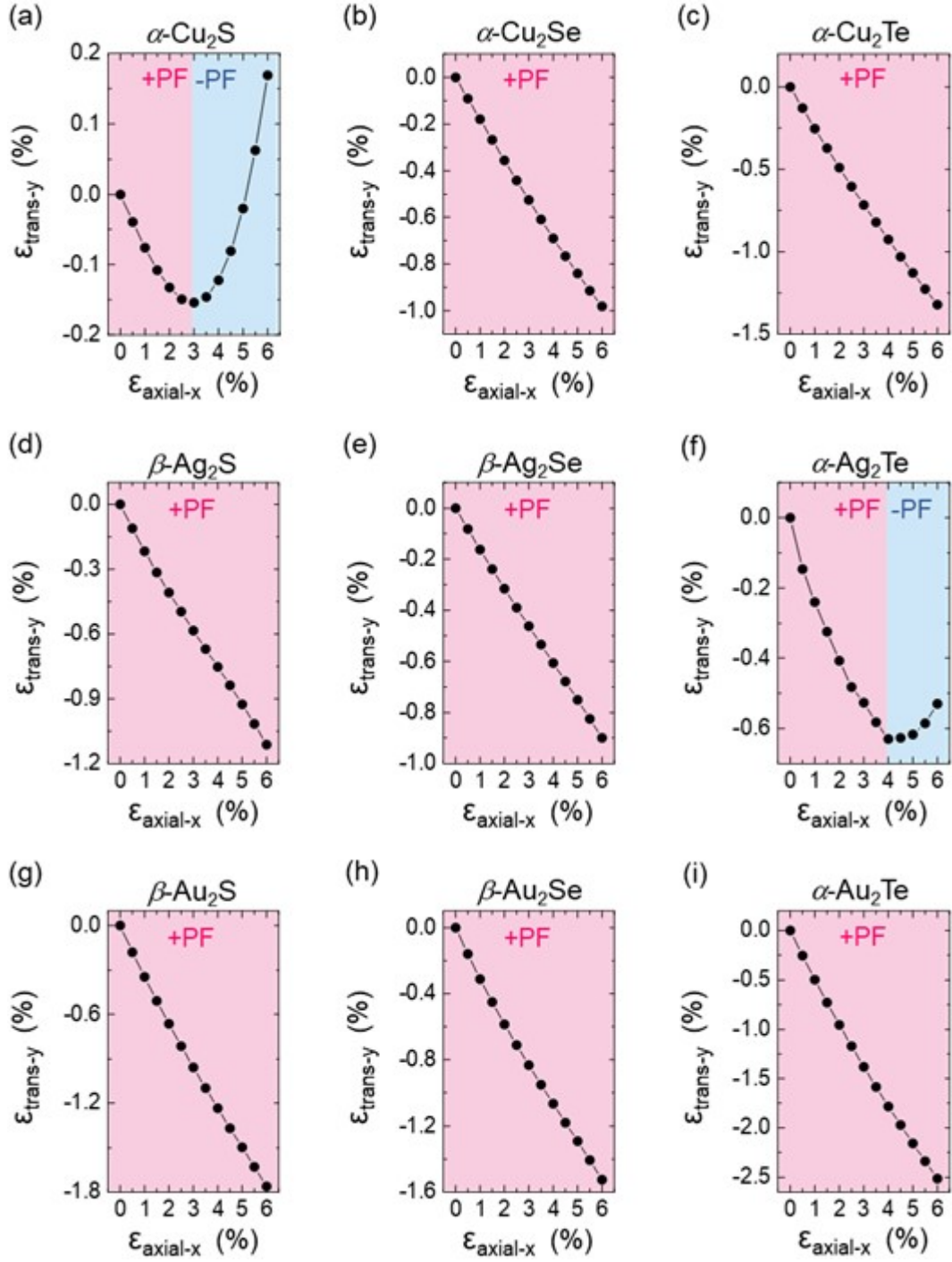


Figure S6. (a)-(i) Calculated orientation-dependent Young's modulus $Y(\theta)$ of α -Cu₂S, α -Cu₂Se, α -Cu₂Te, β -Ag₂S, β -Ag₂Se, α -Ag₂Te, β -Au₂S, β -Au₂Se, and α -Au₂Te monolayers, respectively.



Fig

ure S7. (a)-(i) Variation of transverse strains of $\alpha\text{-Cu}_2\text{S}$, $\alpha\text{-Cu}_2\text{Se}$, $\alpha\text{-Cu}_2\text{Te}$, $\beta\text{-Ag}_2\text{S}$, $\beta\text{-Ag}_2\text{Se}$, $\alpha\text{-Ag}_2\text{Te}$, $\beta\text{-Au}_2\text{S}$, $\beta\text{-Au}_2\text{Se}$, and $\alpha\text{-Au}_2\text{Te}$ monolayers with respect to tensile strains along x direction. The pink and blue shaded regions represent positive Poisson's function (+PF) and negative Poisson's function (-PF), respectively.

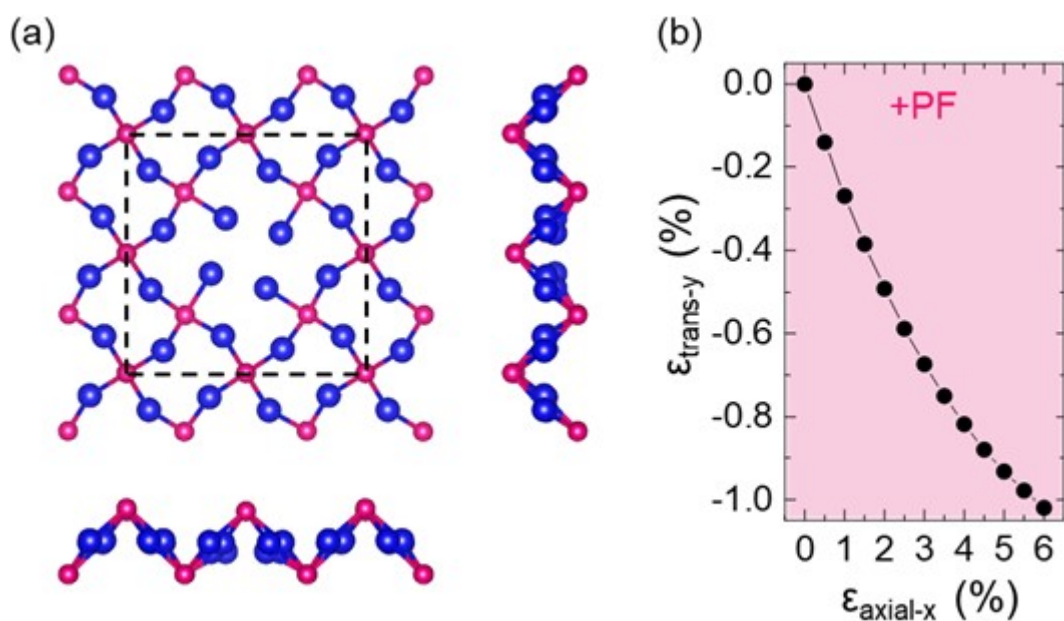


Figure S8. (a) Top and side views of the α -Cu₂S monolayers. (b) The transverse strains of α -Cu₂S monolayers with S vacancy in tensile strains along the x direction. The pink shaded region corresponds to the positive Poisson's function (+PF).

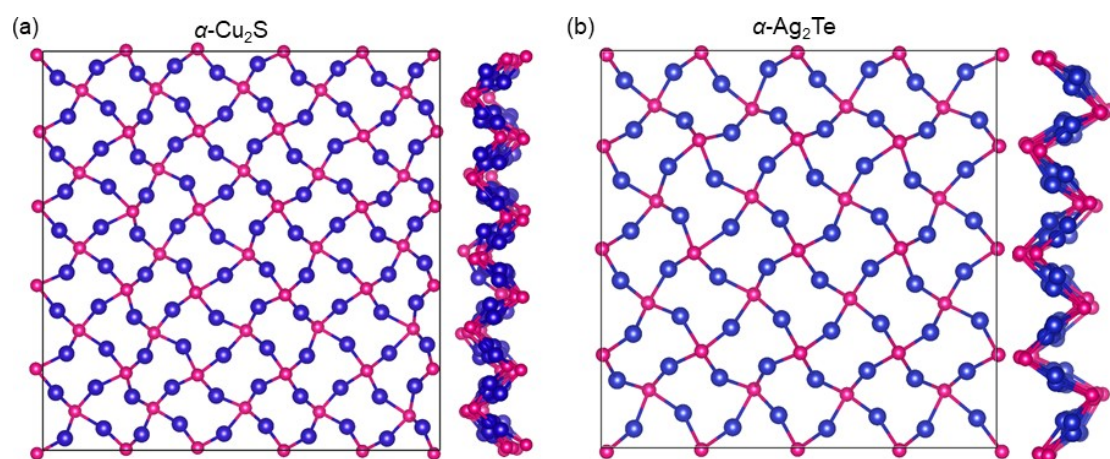


Figure S9. Top and side views of the $\alpha\text{-Cu}_2\text{S}$ and $\alpha\text{-Ag}_2\text{Te}$ monolayers taken from ab initio molecular dynamic simulations carried out at 300 K for 2 ps.

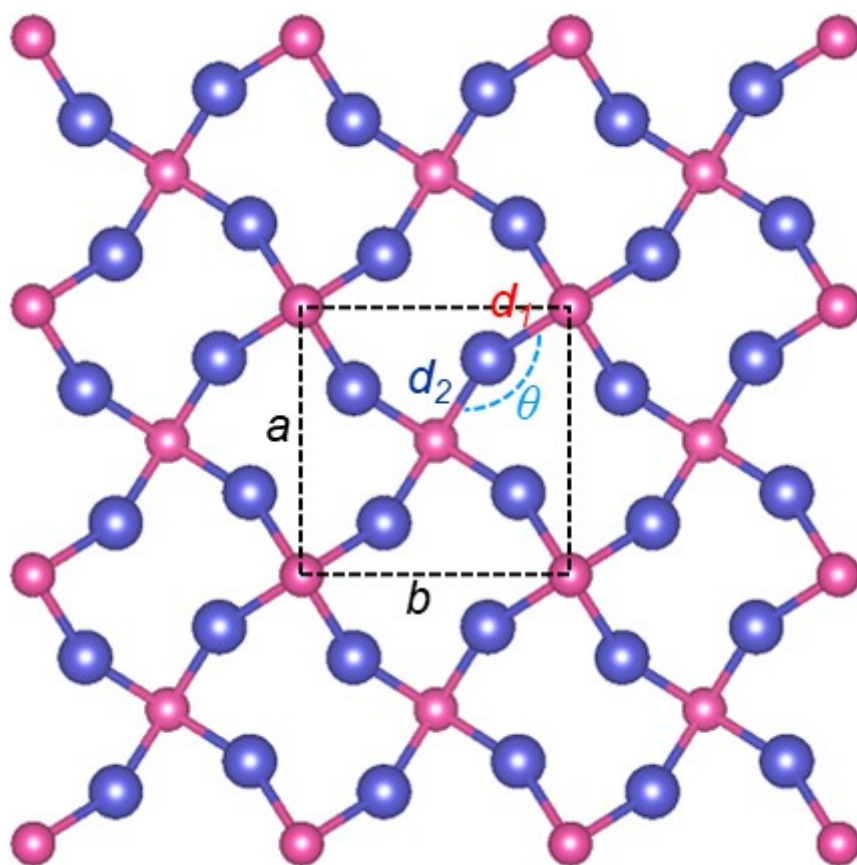


Figure S10. Bond lengths (d_1 and d_2) and bond angle (θ) are indicated by red, dark blue, and light blue, respectively.

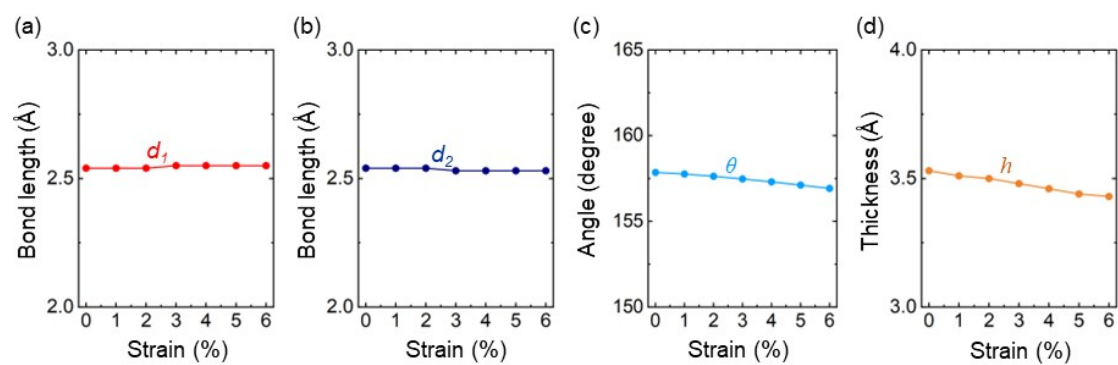


Figure S11. Variation of (a)-(b) bond lengths (d_1 and d_2), (c) bond angle (θ) and (d) thickness (h) of α -Cu₂Te monolayer. Bond lengths (d_1 and d_2) and bond angle (θ) are indicated in Fig. S10.

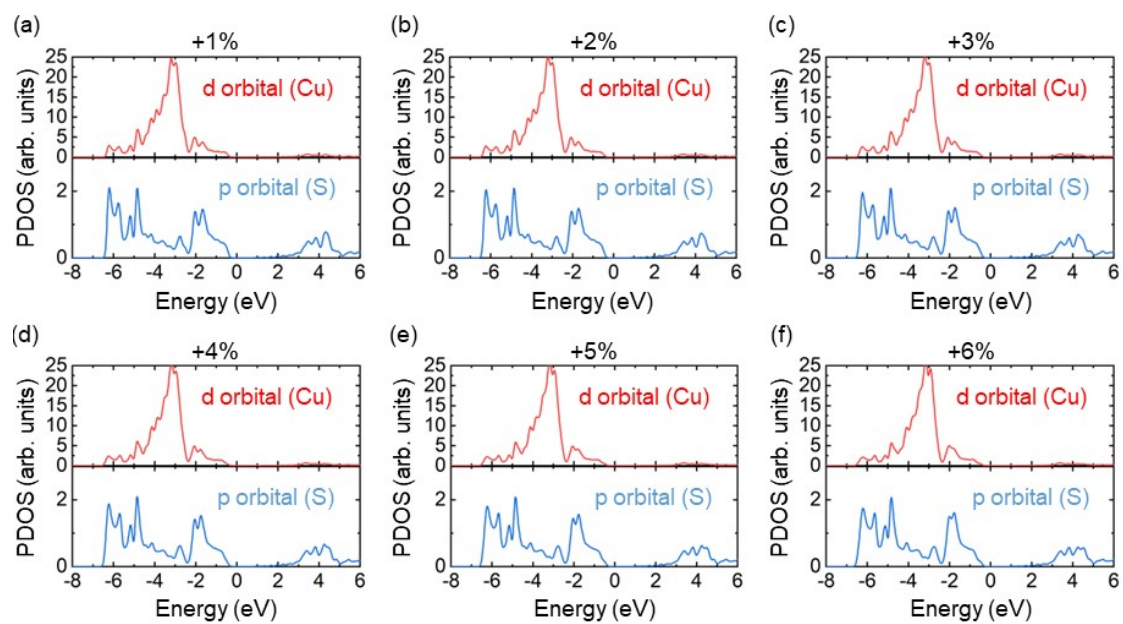


Figure S12. (a)-(f) Projected density of states of α -Cu₂S monolayer with +1%, +2%, +3%, +4%, +5%, and +6% tensile strains, respectively. The d/p orbitals of Cu/S are indicated by red/blue.

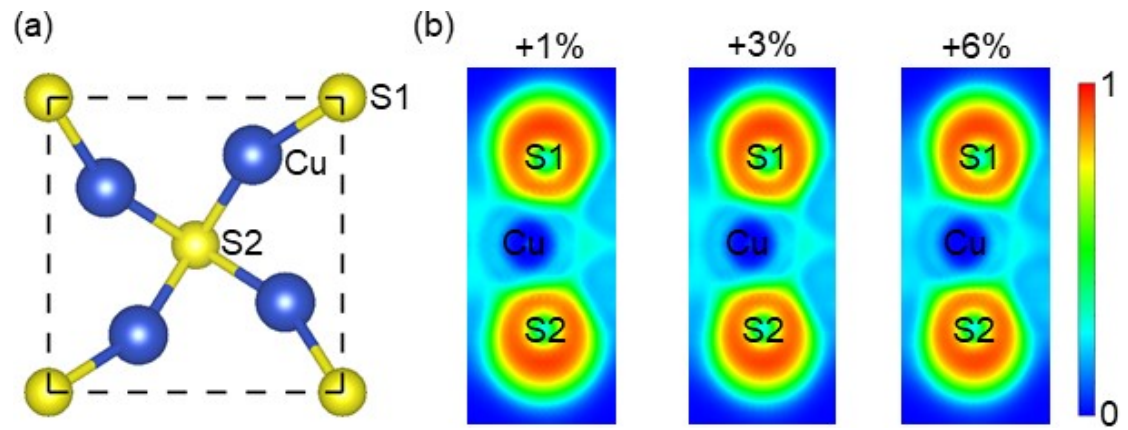


Figure S13. (a) Top view of α -Cu₂S monolayer. (b) Electron localization functions of α -Cu₂S with +1%, +3% and +6% tensile strains, respectively.

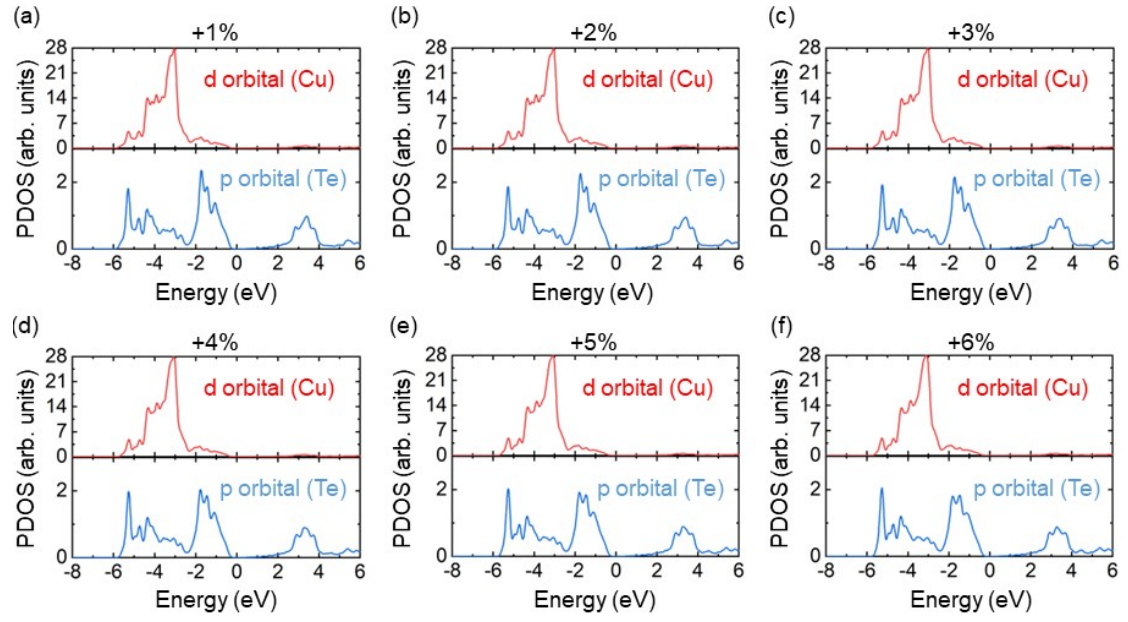


Figure S14. (a)-(f) Projected density of states of α -Cu₂Te monolayer with +1%, +2%, +3%, +4%, +5%, and +6% tensile strains, respectively. The d/p orbitals of Cu/Te are indicated by red/blue.

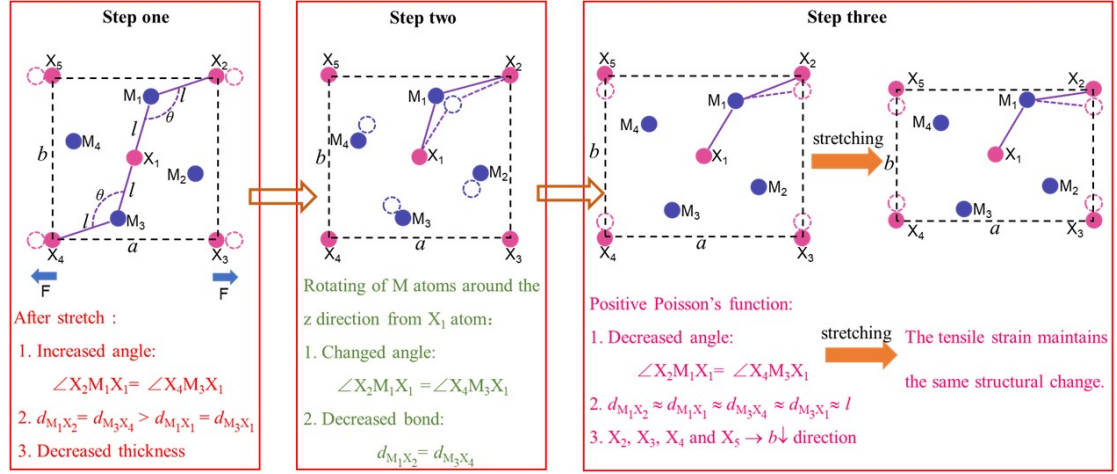


Figure S15. Mechanism of PPF for α -phase monolayers. The solid and dashed M-X bonds are initial and final configurations at each relaxation step, respectively. The dashed circles represent the movements of M and X atoms.

Table S1 Structural parameters (a , b and h) of the α -Cu₂S, α -Cu₂Se, α -Cu₂Te, β -Ag₂S, β -Ag₂Se, α -Ag₂Te, β -Au₂S, β -Au₂Se, and α -Au₂Te monolayers. a (b) and h are the lattice parameters, thickness of α -phase and β -phase monolayers, respectively.

Material	a (Å)	b (Å)	h (Å)
α -Cu ₂ S	5.02	5.02	2.55
α -Cu ₂ Se	4.99	4.99	3.00
α -Cu ₂ Te	4.99	4.99	3.52
β -Ag ₂ S	5.88	5.88	2.48
β -Ag ₂ Se	5.90	5.90	2.93
α -Ag ₂ Te	5.71	5.71	3.54
β -Au ₂ S	5.81	5.81	2.49
β -Au ₂ Se	5.82	5.82	2.95
α -Au ₂ Te	5.62	5.62	3.55

Table S2 Bader analysis of α -Cu₂S monolayer with +1%, +3% and +6% tensile strains, respectively. S1, S2 and Cu atoms correspond to those of Fig. S13 (a).

Strains	S1	S2	Cu
+1%	+0.621 e	+0.621 e	-0.312 e
+3%	+0.628 e	+0.628 e	-0.318 e
+6%	+0.645 e	+0.645 e	-0.323 e