

## Supplemental Material for “Device Performance Limit of In-Plane Monolayer VTe<sub>2</sub>/WTe<sub>2</sub> Heterojunction-Based Field-Effect Transistors”

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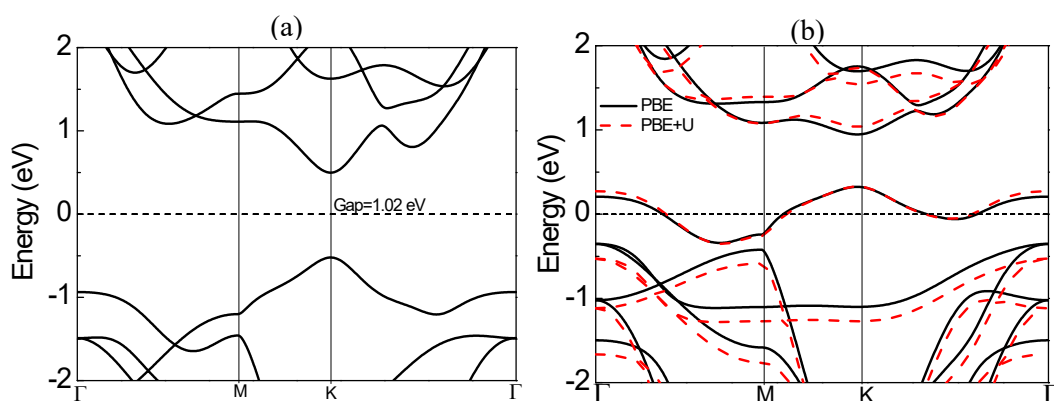
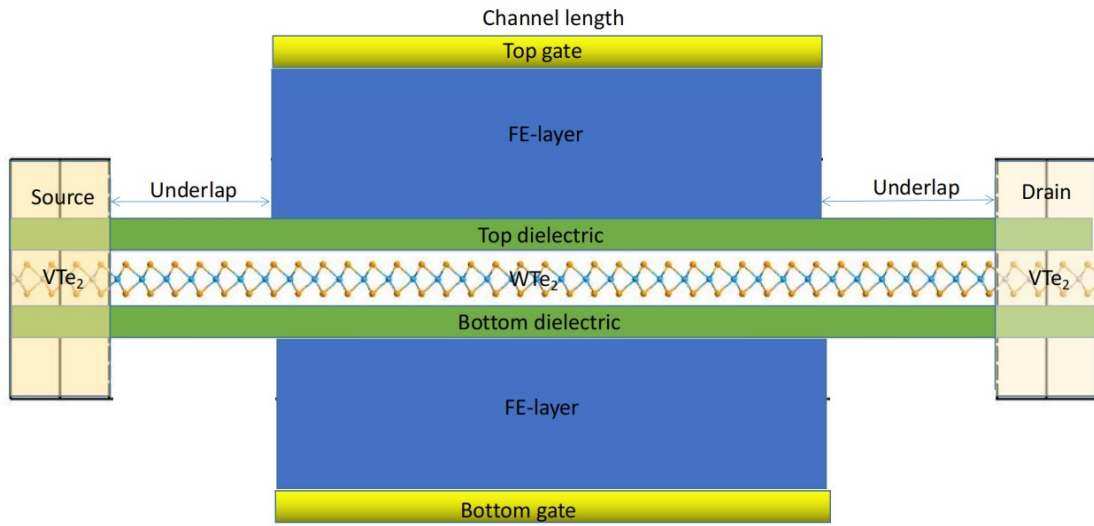
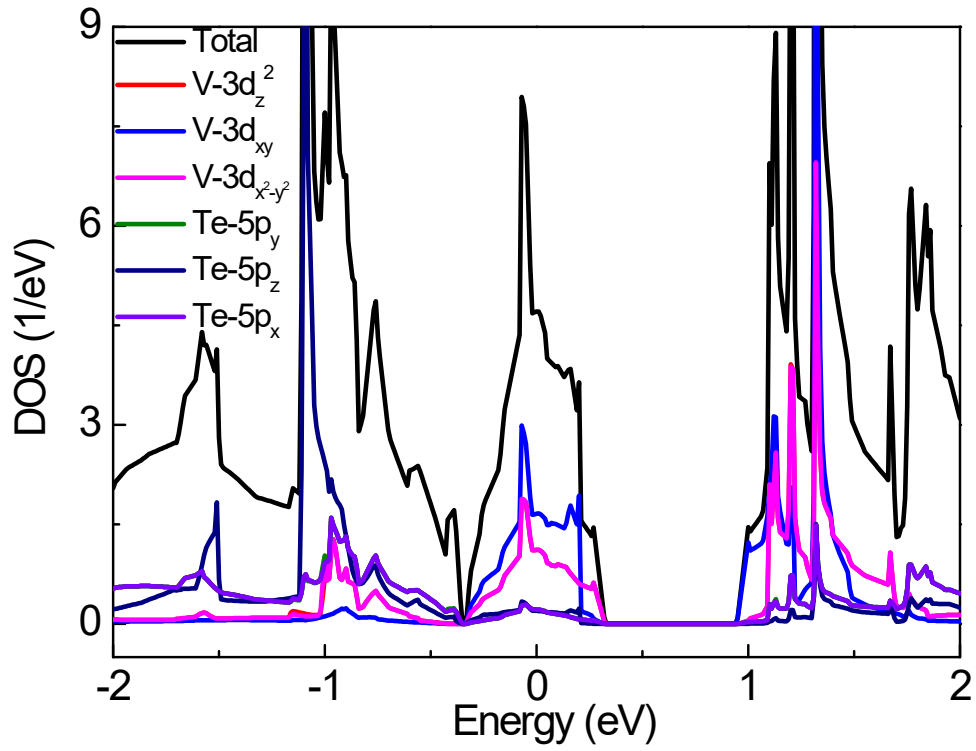


Fig. S1. (a) Band structure of monolayer WTe<sub>2</sub>. (b) Band structure of monolayer VTe<sub>2</sub> by using usual PBE and PBE+U. The band structures of VTe<sub>2</sub> are only a little different using PBE and PBE+U. The value of U are fixed as 2 eV for V [Sci. Rep. 6, 32625 (2016); Phys. Rev. B 50, 16861 (1994)]. Therefore, we use PBE in this work.



**Fig. S2.** Schematic view of the DG-cold-source VTe<sub>2</sub>/WTe<sub>2</sub>-based FET devices covered by ferroelectric layers on the top and bottom gate regions.



**Fig. S3.** The total DOS and the projected DOS of monolayer VTe<sub>2</sub>. The numerical results show that the total DOSs are formed by V-3d<sub>z</sub><sup>2</sup>, V-3d<sub>xy</sub>, V-3d<sub>x<sup>2</sup>-y<sup>2</sup></sub>, Te-5p<sub>x</sub>, Te-5p<sub>y</sub>, Te-5p<sub>z</sub> orbitals.

**Table S1.** The basic key parameters of the DG-cold-source VTe<sub>2</sub>/WTe<sub>2</sub>-based FET devices with a 5-nm  $L_g$  versus the criteria required by the 2028 needs of the ITRS 2013 for the high-performance and low-power-dissipation applications.

	$L_g$ (nm)	$U_L$ (nm)	SS (mV/de c)	$I_{off}$ ( $\mu$ A/ $\mu$ m)	$I_{on}$ ( $\mu$ A/ $\mu$ m)	$I_{on}/I_{off}$	$C_t$ (fF/ $\mu$ m)	$\tau$ (ps)	PDP (fJ/ $\mu$ m)	
HP	5	0	141	0.1	1038.63	$1.04 \times 10^4$	0.22	0.41	0.27	
		1	81	0.1	2573.05	$2.57 \times 10^4$	0.19	0.14	0.24	
		2	63	0.1	1725.78	$1.73 \times 10^4$	0.13	0.14	0.16	
		3	55	0.1	1149.72	$1.15 \times 10^4$	0.10	0.17	0.12	
	3	0	323	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	
		1	168	0.1	100.13	$1.00 \times 10^3$	-	-	-	
		2	99	0.1	1329.90	$1.33 \times 10^4$	0.08	0.12	0.10	
		3	76	0.1	986.60	$9.87 \times 10^3$	0.07	0.13	0.08	
	1	1	617	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	
		2	239	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	
		3(o-NC)	147	0.1	456.65	$4.57 \times 10^3$	0.03	0.12	0.03	
		3(w-NC)	118	0.1	1035.98	$1.04 \times 10^4$	0.04	0.07	0.04	
	LP	5	0	141	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	-	-	-	-	-
			1	81	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	-	-	-	-	-
			2	63	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	434.17	$8.68 \times 10^6$	0.10	0.45	0.13
			3	55	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	578.42	$1.16 \times 10^7$	0.07	0.25	0.09
3		0	323	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	-	-	-	-	-	
		1	168	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	-	-	-	-	-	
		2	99	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	-	-	-	-	-	
		3	76	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	0.14	$1.40 \times 10^4$	-	-	-	
1		1	617	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	-	-	-	-	-	
		2	239	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	-	-	-	-	-	
3	1	147	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	-	-	-	-	-		
	3	118	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	-	-	-	-	-		
ITRS HP 2028	5.1	-	-	0.1	900	$9.00 \times 10^3$	0.6	0.423	0.24	
ITRS LP 2028	5.9	-	-	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	295	$5.90 \times 10^6$	0.69	1.493	0.28	

$L_g$ : the gate length.  $U_L$ : the underlap length. SS: the subthreshold swing.  $I_{off}$ : the off-state current.  $I_{on}$ : the on-state current.  $C_g$ : the gate capacitance.  $\tau$ : the delay time. PDP: the power dissipation.