## Supporting information for

# High solar-to-hydrogen efficiency in the novel derivatives of

### group-III trichalcogenides for photocatalytic water splitting: the

#### effect of elemental composition

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**Table S1** Calculated lattice parameters (a=b), total heights (h), interlayer distances between the two Group-III metal layers (l), formation energies  $(E_{form})$ , band types, band gaps at the HSE level  $(E_g^{HSE})$  and the PBE level  $(E_g^{PBE})$ , differences of electrostatic potential between the two surfaces  $(\Delta \phi)$ , overpotentials for the hydrogen evolution reaction  $\chi(H_2)$  and for the oxygen evolution reaction  $\chi(O_2)$  of the MNX<sub>3</sub> (M, N = In/Ga/Al; X = S/Se/Te) monolayers, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases.

Materials MNX <sub>3</sub>	a = b (Å)	<i>h</i> (Å)	<i>l</i> (Å)	<i>E<sub>form</sub></i> (eV/atom)	Band type	$ \begin{array}{c} E_g^{HSE} \\ (eV) \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} E_g^{PBE} \\ (eV) \end{array}$	ΔØ (eV)	$\begin{array}{c} \chi(\mathrm{H}_2) \\ (\mathrm{eV}) \end{array}$	$\chi(0_2)$ (eV)
InGaS <sub>3</sub> -a	3.81	6.09	3.86	-0.75	I	1.71	0.95	1.77	0.23	2.01
InGaS <sub>3</sub> -β	3.77	6.25	3.91	-0.66	I	2.47	1.62	1.43	0.62	2.05
InGaSe <sub>3</sub> -a	3.99	6.50	4.06	-0.74	I	1.07	0.43	1.42	0.02	1.23
InGaSe <sub>3</sub> -β	3.95	6.64	4.10	-0.66	I	1.78	1.07	1.21	0.52	1.23
InGaTe <sub>3</sub> -α	4.28	7.10	4.39	-0.47	I	0.68	0.17	1.02	0.28	0.19
InGaTe₃-β	4.26	7.23	4.44	-0.41	I	1.19	0.31	0.82	0.64	0.14
InAlS <sub>3</sub> -a	3.79	6.06	3.86	-0.90	D	2.35	1.06	2.07	1.25	1.94
InAlS <sub>3</sub> -β	3.72	6.25	3.89	-0.86	I	2.72	1.42	1.87	0.85	2.51
InAlSe <sub>3</sub> -a	3.97	6.47	4.06	-0.83	D	1.67	0.58	1.58	0.81	1.21
InAlSe3-β	3.91	6.62	4.07	-0.81	I	2.12	1.13	1.62	0.86	1.65
InAlTe <sub>3</sub> -a	4.27	7.10	4.40	-0.49	I	1.18	0.41	1.13	0.88	0.21
InAlTe <sub>3</sub> -β	4.24	7.19	4.38	-0.49	I	1.56	0.84	1.21	0.96	0.57
GaAlS <sub>3</sub> -α	3.63	5.88	3.73	-0.93	I	2.62	1.62	1.87	1.33	1.92
GaAlS <sub>3</sub> -β	3.61	5.89	3.71	-0.99	Ι	2.80	1.49	2.20	1.39	2.37
GaAlSe <sub>3</sub> -a	3.83	6.30	3.94	-0.81	I	1.84	1.08	1.44	1.00	1.05
GaAlSe <sub>3</sub> - <i>β</i>	3.81	6.28	3.90	-0.88	I	1.90	0.82	1.82	0.99	1.50
GaAlTe <sub>3</sub> -a	4.15	6.92	4.30	-0.44	I	0.71	0.24	0.97	0.47	-0.02
GaAITe <sub>3</sub> -B	4.13	6.87	4.23	-0.51	I	1.24	0.48	1.30	0.92	0.39

**Table S2** Calculated lattice parameters (a=b), total heights (h), interlayer distances between the two Group-III metal layers (l), formation energies ( $E_{form}$ ), band types, band gaps at the HSE level ( $E_g^{HSE}$ ) and the PBE level ( $E_g^{PBE}$ ), differences of electrostatic potential between the two surfaces ( $\Delta \phi$ ), overpotentials for the hydrogen evolution reaction  $\chi$ (H<sub>2</sub>) and the oxygen evolution reaction  $\chi$ (O<sub>2</sub>) of the InGaXY<sub>2</sub> (X, Y = S/Se/Te) monolayer, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases (here, the most stable configurations are highlighted with blue font, and a material with a bandgap below 0.4 eV is typically classified as a metal).

Materials	Туре	$\begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{a} = \boldsymbol{b} \\ (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$	<i>h</i> (Å)	1 (Å)	<i>E<sub>form</sub></i> (eV/atom)	Band type	$\begin{array}{c} E_g^{HSE} \\ (eV) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} E_g^{PBE} \\ (eV) \end{array}$	ΔØ (eV)	χ(H <sub>2</sub> ) (eV)	$\chi(0_2)$ (eV)
InGaSSe2-a	Ι	3.92	6.43	4.09	-0.69	I	0.64	0.07	1.35	-0.29	1.05
	II	3.93	6.41	4.09	-0.71	I	1.47	0.72	1.74	0.27	1.71
	III	3.95	6.32	3.84	-0.74	D	1.09	0.48	1.59	0.27	1.18
InGaSSe <sub>2</sub> -β	I	3.89	6.55	4.12	-0.64	I	1.61	0.92	1.02	0.26	1.14
	II	3.87	6.59	4.13	-0.61	Ι	1.84	1.07	1.50	0.50	1.61
	III	3.91	6.48	3.90	-0.63	I	2.13	1.41	1.30	0.72	1.48
InGaSeS2-a	I	3.89	6.21	3.86	-0.74	I	1.98	1.22	1.91	0.54	2.12
	II	3.97	6.37	3.81	-0.52	М	-	-	0.61	-	-
	III	3.86	6.33	4.11	-0.69	Ι	1.15	0.40	1.64	-0.05	1.61
InGaSeS₂-β	Ι	3.82	6.41	3.91	-0.62	I	2.47	1.63	1.64	0.79	2.09
	II	3.84	6.37	3.91	-0.64	I	1.93	1.22	1.15	0.48	1.36
	III	3.82	6.48	4.14	-0.62	I	1.76	0.99	1.29	0.30	1.52
InGaSTe <sub>2</sub> -a	I	4.11	6.91	4.47	-0.43	М	-	-	0.40	-	-
	II	4.13	6.85	4.44	-0.48	D	0.94	0.31	1.71	0.72	0.70
	III	4.19	6.53	3.78	-0.55	D	0.94	0.42	1.21	0.78	0.14
InGaSTe <sub>2</sub> -β	I	4.09	6.97	4.48	-0.44	М	0.38	0	0.45	-	144). 1
	II	4.09	7.04	4.47	-0.36	Ι	0.53	0	1.62	0.11	0.81
	III	4.16	6.69	3.86	-0.42	I	1.38	0.84	0.92	0.60	0.47
InGaTeS2-a	I	4.02	6.29	3.82	-0.63	I	2.52	1.82	2.03	1.27	2.04
	II	3.97	6.36	3.81	-0.58	М	-	-	0.60	-	-
	III	3.94	6.69	4.58	-0.53	М	-	-	1.18	-	-
InGaTeS2- <i>β</i>	Ι	3.95	6.53	3.88	-0.45	D	1.31	0.56	1.89	0.80	1.17
	II	3.97	6.46	3.89	-0.52	D	0.67	0.13	0.68	0.22	-0.10
	III	3.88	6.87	4.59	-0.48	М	-	-	0.93	-	-
InGaSeTe2-a	Ι	4.17	7.00	4.44	-0.48	М	-	-	0.77	-	-
	II	4.21	6.94		-0.52	Ι	0.99	0.40	1.45	0.52	0.69
	Ш	4.23	6.74	4.00	-0.55	D	0.86	0.36	1.16	0.56	0.23
InGaSeTe <sub>2</sub> -β	I	4.15	7.09	4.46	-0.47	I	0.66	0.18	0.56	0.03	-0.04
	II	4.13	7.15	4.45	-0.42	Ι	0.90	0.32	1.33	0.36	0.64
	III	4.21	6.89	4.07	-0.46	Ι	1.33	0.78	0.88	0.49	0.49
InGaTeSe2-a	I	4.12	6.60	4.03	-0.64	I	1.98	1.28	1.64	1.00	1.39
	II	4.10	6.65	4.02	-0.60	М	-	-	1.01	-	-
	III	4.07	6.87	4.49	-0.57	М	-	-	1.16	-	-
InGaTeSe2-β	Ι	4.08	6.80	4.08	-0.51	D	1.51	0.81	1.44	0.56	1.16
	п	4.08	6.76	4.09	-0.56	I	1.10	0.57	0.69	0.34	0.22
	III	4.03	7.0	4.48	-0.53	D	0.76	0.19	1.01	0.17	0.37

**Table S3** Calculated lattice parameters (a=b), total heights (h), interlayer distances between the two Group-III metal layers (l), formation energies ( $E_{form}$ ), band types, band gaps at the HSE level ( $E_g^{HSE}$ ) and the PBE level ( $E_g^{PBE}$ ), differences of electrostatic potential between the two surfaces ( $\Delta \phi$ ), overpotentials for the hydrogen evolution reaction  $\chi$ (H<sub>2</sub>) and the oxygen evolution reaction  $\chi$ (O<sub>2</sub>) of the InAlXY<sub>2</sub> (X, Y = S/Se/Te) monolayers, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases (here, the most stable configurations are highlighted with blue font, and a material with a bandgap below 0.4 eV is typically classified as a metal).

Materials	Туре	a = b (Å)	<i>h</i> (Å)	<i>l</i> (Å)	<i>E<sub>form</sub></i> (eV/atom)	Band type	$E_g^{HSE}$ (eV)	$E_g^{PBE}$ (eV)	Ư (eV)	χ(H <sub>2</sub> ) (eV)	$\chi(0_2)$ (eV)
InAlSSe2-a	I	3.89	6.38	4.08	-0.84	D	1.27	0.61	1.71	0.75	0.99
	П	3.75	6.37	4.07	-0.82	I	2.14	1.31	1.86	1.03	1.73
	III	3.78	6.26	3.82	-0.87	D	1.81	1.12	1.62	1.06	1.14
InAlSSe2-β	I	3.86	6.50	4.08	-0.82	I	1.88	1.18	1.46	0.52	1.58
	II	3.73	6.54	4.09	-0.82	I	2.40	1.60	1.80	0.97	2.00
	III	3.75	6.44	3.85	-0.82	Ι	2.18	1.52	1.86	1.04	1.77
InAlSeS2-a	I	3.87	6.16	3.84	-0.87	Ι	2.73	1.92	1.92	1.32	2.10
	п	3.70	6.17	3.84	-0.89	D	1.37	0.70	1.77	1.01	0.89
	III	3.68	6.27	4.10	-0.84	Ι	1.82	1.01	1.99	0.97	1.61
InAlSeS2-β	I	3.78	6.36	3.87	-0.84	I	2.66	1.83	2.07	1.17	2.33
	Π	3.68	6.33	3.87	-0.83	D	1.86	1.21	1.70	0.72	1.62
	III	3.67	6.42	4.10	-0.83	I	2.23	1.41	1.60	0.65	1.94
InAlSTe <sub>2</sub> -a	I	4.06	6.88	4.46	-0.53	М	-	-	1.18	-	-
	П	3.96	6.83	4.44	-0.53	D	1.27	0.56	1.75	1.06	0.74
	ш	4.06	6.49	3.75	-0.63	I	1.38	0.83	1.10	1.11	0.14
InAlSTe2-β	I	4.07	6.92	4.42	-0.56	I	0.57	0.07	0.83	-0.07	0.25
	II	3.94	7.00	4.42	-0.53	Ι	1.39	0.79	1.78	0.99	0.95
	III	4.00	6.68	3.81	-0.55	I	1.58	1.08	1.55	1.25	0.65
InAlTeS2-a	Ι	4.01	6.26	3.80	-0.72	Ι	3.13	2.17	1.89	1.62	2.17
	п	3.79	6.30	3.79	-0.73	М	4	- 27	1.37	-	144
	III	3.74	6.63	4.54	-0.64	М	-	-	1.77	-	-
InAlTeS2-β	Ι	3.89	6.50	3.85	-0.66	Ι	1.42	0.76	2.30	1.19	1.30
	н	3.80	6.44	3.83	-0.67	М	0.30	0	1.35	-	
	III	3.76	6.72	4.47	-0.66	D	0.77	0.14	1.25	0.31	0.48
InAlSeTe2-a	Ι	4.15	6.97	4.43	-0.56	М	0.15	-	1.06	-	-
	II	4.04	6.95	4.43	-0.56	Ι	1.46	0.79	1.53	1.09	0.66
	ш	4.08	6.72	3.99	-0.62	I	1.36	0.83	1.15	1.08	0.20
InAlSeTe <sub>2</sub> -β	I	4.14	7.02	4.40	-0.58	I	0.89	0.36	0.96	0.21	0.41
	Π	4.02	7.08	4.41	-0.56	Ι	1.67	1.07	1.61	1.00	1.05
	III	4.07	6.87	4.02	-0.58	Ι	1.69	1.18	1.40	1.14	0.72
InAlTeSe2-a	I	4.12	6.57	4.02	-0.71	I	2.43	1.66	1.60	1.38	1.43
	II	3.95	6.61	4.02	-0.71	М	0.19	0	1.19	-	-
	III	3.89	6.83	4.48	-0.66	D	0.51	0	1.44	0.40	0.32
InAlTeSe2-β	Ι	4.02	6.77	4.04	-0.67	Ι	1.92	1.24	1.86	1.14	1.40
	П	3.93	6.73	4.04	-0.69	D	0.96	0.46	1.21	0.55	0.40
	III	3.90	6.93	4.44	-0.68	D	1.24	0.61	1.32	0.53	0.80

**Table S4** Calculated lattice parameters (a=b), total heights (h), interlayer distances between the two Group-III metal layers (l), formation energies ( $E_{form}$ ), band types, band gaps at the HSE level ( $E_g^{HSE}$ ) and the PBE level ( $E_g^{PBE}$ ), differences of electrostatic potential between the two surfaces ( $\Delta \phi$ ), overpotentials for the hydrogen evolution reaction  $\chi$ (H<sub>2</sub>) and the oxygen evolution reaction  $\chi$ (O<sub>2</sub>) of the GaAlXY<sub>2</sub> (X, Y = S/Se/Te) monolayers, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases (here, the most stable configurations are highlighted with blue font, and a material with a bandgap below 0.4 eV is typically classified as a metal).

Materials	Туре	a = b (Å)	<i>h</i> (Å)	<i>l</i> (Å)	<i>E<sub>form</sub></i> (eV/atom)	Band type	$E_g^{HSE}$ (eV)	$E_g^{PBE}$ (eV)	Ư ( <b>eV</b> )	χ(H <sub>2</sub> ) (eV)	$\chi(0_2)$ (eV)
GaAlSSe2-a	I	3.75	6.18	3.95	-0.85	I	1.66	0.96	1.53	1.07	0.89
	II	3.92	6.21	3.96	-0.81	I	2.01	1.23	1.76	1.14	1.40
	Ш	3.93	6.09	3.71	-0.86	I	2.10	1.40	1.45	1.12	1.21
GaAlSSe <sub>2</sub> -β	I	3.74	6.19	3.92	-0.91	I	1.52	0.82	1.70	0.64	1.36
	II	3.83	6.19	3.93	-0.91	I	2.42	1.58	2.02	1.35	1.85
	III	3.86	6.09	3.68	-0.88	D	1.99	1.30	2.06	1.32	1.51
GaAlSeS2-a	Ι	3.71	6.00	3.72	-0.86	I	2.74	1.88	1.79	1.28	2.02
	п	3.84	5.97	3.72	-0.90	I	1.84	1.16	1.55	1.20	0.97
	III	3.83	6.09	3.97	-0.86	I	1.81	1.04	1.81	1.17	1.22
GaAlSeS₂-β	I	3.68	6.00	3.70	-0.95	I	3.01	2.17	2.30	1.65	2.43
	II	3.80	5.99	3.69	-0.93	D	1.53	0.85	1.99	1.00	1.28
	III	3.78	6.08	3.94	-0.93	I	2.08	1.24	1.90	1.00	1.74
GaAlSTe <sub>2</sub> -a	Ι	3.93	6.70	4.35	-0.54	М	0.12	0	1.03	-	-
	II	4.14	6.73	4.34	-0.45	D	0.69	0.13	1.79	0.83	0.42
	Ш	4.19	6.32	3.66	-0.58	I	1.13	0.60	0.85	0.57	0.17
GaAlSTe <sub>2</sub> -β	I	3.95	6.64	4.28	-0.55	М	-	-	1.00	-	-
	II	4.02	6.64	4.28	-0.59	I	1.17	0.61	1.91	1.13	0.71
	ш	4.12	6.35	3.64	-0.62	I	1.11	0.66	1.67	1.24	0.32
GaAlTeS2-a	Ι	3.85	6.14	3.70	-0.65	I	2.19	1.39	1.82	1.24	1.54
	П	3.95	6.14	3.67	-0.74	М	-		1.20	()	-
	III	3.92	6.53	4.47	-0.65	М	-	-	1.48	-	-
GaAITeS2-β	I	3.80	6.12	3.67	-0.77	I	1.85	1.17	2.44	1.40	1.66
	II	3.93	6.12	3.64	-0.73	М	-	-	1.46	-	-
	III	3.87	6.40	4.34	-0.71	М	0.19	0	1.46	-	-
GaAlSeTe2-a	Ι	4.01	6.80	4.32	-0.54	Ι	0.42	-	0.88	0.43	-0.36
	Π	4.19	6.81	4.32	-0.50	Ι	0.86	0.31	1.47	0.72	0.37
	Ш	4.22	6.55	3.90	-0.57	I	1.15	0.63	0.95	0.63	0.24
GaAlSeTe <sub>2</sub> -β	Ι	4.02	6.74	4.25	-0.58	М	0.24	0	1.05	-	-
	II	4.12	6.74	4.26	-0.60	Ι	1.40	0.83	1.72	1.07	0.82
	Ш	4.16	6.53	3.86	-0.63	I	1.29	0.83	1.50	1.08	0.48
GaAlTeSe2-a	Ι	3.97	6.44	3.92	-0.65	Ι	1.97	1.26	1.50	1.00	1.24
	Π	4.08	6.41	3.67	-0.69	I	0.74	0.24	0.93	0.65	-0.20
	III	4.05	6.70	4.38	-0.64	М	0.40	0	1.27	-	-
GaAlTeSe₂-β	I	3.94	6.41	3.88	-0.74	Ι	2.11	1.48	2.00	1.24	1.64
	II	4.04	6.42	3.87	-0.72	М	0.23	0	1.39	-	-
	III	4.00	6.61	4.29	-0.71	D	0.73	0.12	1.44	0.45	0.48

**Table S5** The efficiency of light absorption ( $\eta_{abs}$ ), the efficiency of carrier utilization ( $\eta_{cu}$ ), the STH efficiency ( $\eta_{STH}$ ), and the corrected STH efficiency ( $\eta'_{STH}$ ) of the MNX<sub>3</sub> (M, N = In/Ga/Al; X = S/Se/Te) monolayers, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases.

Materials MNX <sub>3</sub>	$\eta_{abs}$ (%)	$\eta_{\mathit{cu}}(\%)$	$\eta_{STH}(\%)$	$\eta'_{\it STH}$ (%)
InGaS <sub>3</sub> -a	50.5	53.8	27.2	19.6
InGaS <sub>3</sub> -β	18.7	42.8	8.01	7.3
InGaSe <sub>3</sub> -a	81.9	56.4	46.2	28.3
InGaSe <sub>3</sub> -β	47.1	52.7	24.9	20.0
InGaTe <sub>3</sub> -a	96.0	56.9	54.7	33.7
InGaTe <sub>3</sub> -β	76.7	38.5	29.5	22.2
InAlS <sub>3</sub> -a	22.5	44.2	9.95	8.53
InAlS <sub>3</sub> -β	11.7	40.0	4.69	4.37
InAlSe <sub>3</sub> -a	52.8	54.7	28.9	21.1
InAlSe <sub>3</sub> -β	31.3	47.2	14.8	12.4
InAlTe <sub>3</sub> -a	77.4	41.8	32.4	22.1
InAlTe <sub>3</sub> -β	58.2	56.7	33.0	24.9
GaAlS <sub>3</sub> -a	14.4	41.2	5.91	5.42
GaAlS <sub>3</sub> -β	9.8	39.1	3.82	3.61
GaAlSe <sub>3</sub> -a	43.9	51.5	22.6	17.9
GaAlSe <sub>3</sub> -β	41.0	50.5	20.7	15.9
GaAlTe <sub>3</sub> -a	-	-	-	-
GaAlTe <sub>3</sub> -β	73.8	51.1	37.8	25.3

X, Y = S/Se/Te) monolayers, including $\alpha$ and $\beta$ phases									
Materials	Туре	$\eta_{abs}$ (%)	$\eta_{cu}(\%)$	$\eta_{STH}(\%)$	$\eta'_{STH}(\%)$				
InGaSSe2-a	III	81.3	67.0	54.5	32.0				
InGaSSe <sub>2</sub> -β	Ι	55.2	55.6	30.7	24.5				
InGaSeS2-a	Ι	37.3	49.2	18.4	14.3				
InGaSeS2- <i>β</i>	II	40.0	50.2	20.1	16.9				
InGaSTe <sub>2</sub> -a	III	88.6	45.9	40.6	25.0				
InGaSTe <sub>2</sub> -β	Ι	-	-	-	-				
InGaTeS2-a	Ι	17.3	42.3	7.3	6.5				
InGaTeS2- <i>β</i>	II	-	-	-	-				
InGaSeTe2-a	III	89.1	52.7	47.0	29.3				
InGaSeTe <sub>2</sub> -β	Ι	-	-	-	-				
InGaTeSe2-a	I	37.4	49.3	18.5	14.8				

44.8

36.4

27.9

InGaTeSe2-β

Π

81.2

**Table S6** The efficiency of light absorption  $(\eta_{abs})$ , the efficiency of carrier utilization  $(\eta_{cu})$ , the STH efficiency  $(\eta_{STH})$ , and the corrected STH efficiency  $(\eta'_{STH})$  of the most stable InGaXY<sub>2</sub> (X, Y = S/Se/Te) monolayers, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases.

**Table S7** The efficiency of light absorption ( $\eta_{abs}$ ), the efficiency of carrier utilization ( $\eta_{cu}$ ), the STH efficiency ( $\eta_{STH}$ ), and the corrected STH efficiency ( $\eta'_{STH}$ ) of the most stable InAlXY<sub>2</sub> (X, Y = S/Se/Te) monolayers, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases.

Materials	Туре	$\eta_{abs}$ (%)	$\eta_{cu}$ (%)	$\eta_{STH}$ (%)	$\eta'_{STH}$ (%)
InAlSSe2-a	III	45.4	52.1	23.7	18.0
InAlSSe2-β	Π	20.9	43.6	9.1	8.0
InAlSeS2-a	II	68.6	60.8	41.7	26.1
InAlSeS2-β	Ι	13.3	40.7	5.4	5.0
InAlSTe2-a	III	68.1	33.2	22.6	16.5
InAlSTe2-β	Ι	-	-	-	-
InAlTeS2-a	II	-	-	-	-
InAlTeS2-β	II	-	-	-	-
InAlSeTe <sub>2</sub> -a	III	69.3	37.0	25.7	18.4
InAlSeTe <sub>2</sub> -β	Ι	89.1	61.6	54.8	36.6
InAlTeSe2-a	Ι	19.9	43.3	8.6	7.8
InAlTeSe,-ß	II	87.4	58.6	51.3	31.8

**Table S8** The efficiency of light absorption ( $\eta_{abs}$ ), the efficiency of carrier utilization ( $\eta_{cu}$ ), the STH efficiency ( $\eta_{STH}$ ), and the corrected STH efficiency ( $\eta'_{STH}$ ) of the most stable GaAlXY<sub>2</sub> (X, Y = S/Se/Te) monolayers, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases.

Materials	Туре	$\eta_{abs}$ (%)	$\eta_{cu}$ (%)	$\eta_{STH}$ (%)	$\eta'_{STH}(\%)$
GaAlSSe <sub>2</sub> -a	III	32.1	47.5	15.2	12.9
GaAlSSe <sub>2</sub> -β	Ι	603	57.5	34.7	23.4
GaAlSeS2-a	Π	43.9	51.5	22.6	17.6
GaAlSeS2-β	Ι	5.9	37.0	2.2	2.1
GaAlSTe2-a	III	80.0	41.2	33.0	24.2
GaAlSTe <sub>2</sub> -β	III	81.0	49.9	40.4	23.3
GaAlTeS2-a	П	-	-	-	
GaAlTeS <sub>2</sub> -β	Ι	43.6	51.4	22.4	15.3
GaAlSeTe2-a	III	79.1	44.4	35.1	25.0
GaAlSeTe <sub>2</sub> -β	III	71.3	55.7	39.7	25.8
GaAlTeSe2-a	II	-	-	-	-
GaAlTeSe <sub>2</sub> -β	Ι	31.6	47.3	15.0	12.0

**Table S9** The efficiency of light absorption ( $\eta_{abs}$ ), the efficiency of carrier utilization ( $\eta_{cu}$ ), the STH efficiency ( $\eta_{STH}$ ), and the corrected STH efficiency ( $\eta'_{STH}$ ) of the pristine Group-III metal trichalcogenide M<sub>2</sub>X<sub>3</sub> monolayers (M = In/Ga/Al, X = S/Se/Te).

Materials MNX <sub>3</sub>	$\eta_{abs}(\%)$	$\eta_{cu}(\%)$	$\eta_{STH}(\%)$	$\eta'_{STH}(\%)$
In <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	37.7	49.4	18.6	14.8/14.4[1]
In <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub>	64.6	58.7	37.9	26.4/26.9[1]
In <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	77.1	53.0	40.9	28.9/32.1[1]
Ga <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	15.1	41.5	6.3	5.8/6.4[1]
Ga <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub>	51.4	54.2	27.8	21.5/21.9[1]
Ga <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	-	-	-	-
Al <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	7.9	38.2	3.0	2.9/2.6 <sup>[1]</sup>
Al <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub>	21.6	43.9	9.5	8.2/8.0 <sup>[1]</sup>
Al <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	62.9	45.7	28.7	20.1/21.4 <sup>[1]</sup>

**Table S10** Calculated lattice parameters (a=b), total heights (h), interlayer distances between the two Group-III metal layers (l), formation energies ( $E_{form}$ ), band types, band gaps at the HSE level ( $E_g^{HSE}$ ) and the PBE level ( $E_g^{PBE}$ ), differences of electrostatic potential between the two surfaces ( $\Delta \phi$ ), overpotentials for the hydrogen evolution reaction  $\chi(H_2)$  and the oxygen evolution reaction  $\chi(O_2)$  of the pristine Group-III trichalcogenide M<sub>2</sub>X<sub>3</sub> monolayers (M = In/Ga/Al, X = S/Se/Te), as well as some available results<sup>1,2</sup>.

Materials MNX <sub>3</sub>	$\begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{a} = \boldsymbol{b} \\ (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$	<u></u> (Å)	1 (Å)	<i>E<sub>form</sub></i> (eV/atom)	Band type	$E_g^{HSE}$ (eV)	$\begin{array}{c} E_g^{PBE} \\ (eV) \end{array}$	Ư (eV)	χ(H <sub>2</sub> ) (eV)	χ( <b>0</b> <sub>2</sub> ) (eV)
$In_2S_3$	3.94	6.34	4.02	-0.68	In	1.97/1.91[1]/1.94[2]	1.20	1.69/1.68 <sup>[1]</sup> /1.68 <sup>[2]</sup>	0.26/0.21 <sup>[1]</sup> /0.16 <sup>[2]</sup>	2.18/2.15 <sup>[1]</sup> /2.10 <sup>[2]</sup>
In <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub>	4.11	6.79	4.22	-0.70	In	1.44/1.43 <sup>[1]</sup> /1.37 <sup>[2]</sup>	0.79	1.40/1.38[1]/1.22[2]	0.19/0.19 <sup>[1]</sup> /0.13 <sup>[2]</sup>	1.42/1.39 <sup>[1]</sup> /1.40 <sup>[2]</sup>
In <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	4.40	7.35	4.53	-0.46	In	1.19/1.14 <sup>[1]</sup> /1.12 <sup>[2]</sup>	0.64	1.01/1.00 <sup>[1]</sup> /1.05 <sup>[2]</sup>	0.57/0.50[1]/0.58[2]	0.39/0.41 <sup>[1]</sup> /0.37 <sup>[2]</sup>
Ga <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	3.65	5.92	3.75	-0.79	In	2.59/2.55[1]/2.56[2]	1.69	1.63/1.65 <sup>[1]</sup> /1.64 <sup>[2]</sup>	1.06/1.05 <sup>[1]</sup> /1.01 <sup>[2]</sup>	1.93/1.92 <sup>[1]</sup> /1.89 <sup>[2]</sup>
Ga <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub>	3.84	6.33	3.94	-0.74	In	1.69/1.68 <sup>[1]</sup> /1.64 <sup>[2]</sup>	0.97	1.30/1.30 <sup>[1]</sup> /1.30 <sup>[2]</sup>	$0.71/0.69^{[1]}\!/0.65^{[2]}$	$1.05/1.06^{[1]}/1.06^{[2]}$
Ga <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	4.15	6.93	4.28	-0.44	In	0.74/0.77 <sup>[1]</sup> /0.72 <sup>[2]</sup>	0.25	$0.88/0.88^{[1]}\!/\!0.88^{[2]}$	$0.43/0.43^{[1]}\!/\!0.36^{[2]}$	$\textbf{-0.05/-0.01^{[1]}/0.01^{[2]}}$
Al <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	3.59	5.82	3.69	-1.17	In	2.90/2.94[1]	2.12	2.42/2.35[1]	1.73/1.72[1]	2.35/2.34[1]
Al <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub>	3.79	6.24	3.90	-0.99	In	2.38/2.41[1]	1.70	1.98/1.96 <sup>[1]</sup>	1.64/1.63[1]	1.50/1.51[1]
Al <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	4.12	6.87	4.24	-0.55	In	1.47/1.51[1]	0.93	1.44/1.43[1]	1.28/1.27[1]	0.40/0.43[1]



**Figure S1** Calculated band structures of the MNX<sub>3</sub> (M, N = In/Ga/Al; X = S/Se/Te) monolayers under the HSE functional, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases. The Fermi levels are set to 0 eV.



**Figure S2** Calculated plane-averaged electrostatic differences of the MNX<sub>3</sub> (M, N = In/Ga/Al; X = S/Se/Te) monolayers, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases.



**Figure S3** Chemical-bonding analysis of the middle-layer chalcogenides with adjacent metals in  $InGaS_3-\alpha/\beta$  and  $GaAlTe_3-\alpha/\beta$  with bonding levels to the right and antibonding ones to the left. The colors of the COHP plot correspond to the bonds highlighted in the structural fragments shown.



**Figure S4** Chemical-bonding analysis of the middle-layer chalcogenides with adjacent metals in  $InGaS_3-\alpha$ ,  $InGaSe_3-\alpha$ , and  $InGaTe_3-\alpha$  with bonding levels to the right and antibonding ones to the left. The colors of the COHP plot correspond to the bonds highlighted in the structural fragments shown in the upper left corner.



**Figure S5** Calculated band structures of the most stable InGaXY<sub>2</sub> (X, Y=S/Se/Te) monolayers under the HSE functional, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases. The Fermi levels are set to 0 eV.



**Figure S6** Calculated plane-averaged electrostatic differences of the most stable InGaXY<sub>2</sub> (X, Y=S/Se/Te) monolayers, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases.



**Figure S7** Calculated band structures of the most stable InAlXY<sub>2</sub> (X, Y = S/Se/Te) monolayers under the HSE functional, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases. The Fermi levels are set to 0 eV.



**Figure S8** Calculated plane-averaged electrostatic differences of the most stable InAlXY<sub>2</sub> (X, Y = S/Se/Te) monolayers, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases.



**Figure S9** Calculated band structures of the most stable GaAlXY<sub>2</sub> (X, Y=S/Se/Te) monolayers under the HSE functional, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases. The Fermi levels are set to 0 eV.



**Figure S10** Calculated plane-averaged electrostatic differences of the most stable GaAlXY<sub>2</sub> (X, Y = S/Se/Te) monolayers, including  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases.



**Figure S11**. (a) Evolution of total energies (temperatures) from AIMD simulations at 300K and (b) the phonon dispersions for the GaAlS<sub>3</sub>- $\alpha/\beta$  and GaAlSSe<sub>2</sub>- $\alpha/\beta$  (most stable type) derivatives.



Figure S12 Calculated band structures of the pristine  $M_2X_3$  monolayers (M = In/Ga/Al, X = S/Se/Te) under the HSE06 functional. The Fermi levels are set to 0 eV.



**Figure S13** Calculated plane-averaged electrostatic differences of the pristine Group-III trichalcogenide  $M_2X_3$  monolayers (M = In/Ga/Al, X = S/Se/Te) with the HSE06 potential. The red dashed lines represent Fermi levels.



**Figure S14** The orbital-projected band structures and partial charge densities of the CBMs and VBMs for the GaAlSTe<sub>2</sub>- $\alpha$  and GaAlSeTe<sub>2</sub>- $\alpha$  monolayers.



**Figure S15** Calculated enthalpy of solvation  $\Delta H_{sol}$  for the 19 MNX<sub>3</sub> and MNXY<sub>2</sub> monolayers (the STH efficiency  $\geq 20\%$ ). The high  $\Delta H_{sol}$  suggests that the relevant monolayer is insoluble in water.



**Figure S16** Calculated H adsorption free energy of hydrogen reduction half-reaction in the basal planes of the perfect InGaTe<sub>3</sub>- $\alpha$ , GaAlSSe<sub>2</sub>- $\beta$ , InGaSSe<sub>2</sub>- $\beta$ , and InAlSeTe<sub>2</sub>- $\beta$  monolayer structures.



**Figure S17.** (a) Formation energies of vacancy defects in the InGaTe<sub>3</sub>- $\alpha$ , InGaSSe<sub>2</sub>- $\beta$ , InAlSeTe<sub>2</sub>- $\beta$  and GaAlSSe<sub>2</sub>- $\beta$  monolayers. (b) The density of states of the InGaSSe<sub>2</sub>- $\beta$ , InAlSeTe<sub>2</sub>- $\beta$  and GaAlSSe<sub>2</sub>- $\beta$  monolayers with vacancy defects. as well as the insets are their charge density differences, here, the orange and blue colors represent electron accumulation and depletion areas.

## References

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