

Supporting Information

Realization of efficient and selective NO and NO₂ detection *via* surface functionalized h-B₂S₂ monolayer

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Equation S1: Calculation of binding energy (E_b). [1]

$$E_b = E_{Oh-B_2S_2} - E_{h-B_2S_2} - E_{atom}$$

$E_{Oh-B_2S_2}$, $E_{h-B_2S_2}$, and E_{atom} indicates the total energy of oxygen functionalized h-B₂S₂, h-B₂S₂ and O-atom.

Equation S2: Calculation of cohesive energy (E_{coh}). [2]

$$E_{coh} = \frac{(2E_B + 2E_S + E_O) - E_{Oh-B_2S_2}}{5}$$

E_B , E_S , and E_O , are the energy of individual B-atom, S-atom, and O-atom, respectively. and $E_{Oh-B_2S_2}$ is the energy of the oxygen functionalized h-B₂S₂ monolayer.

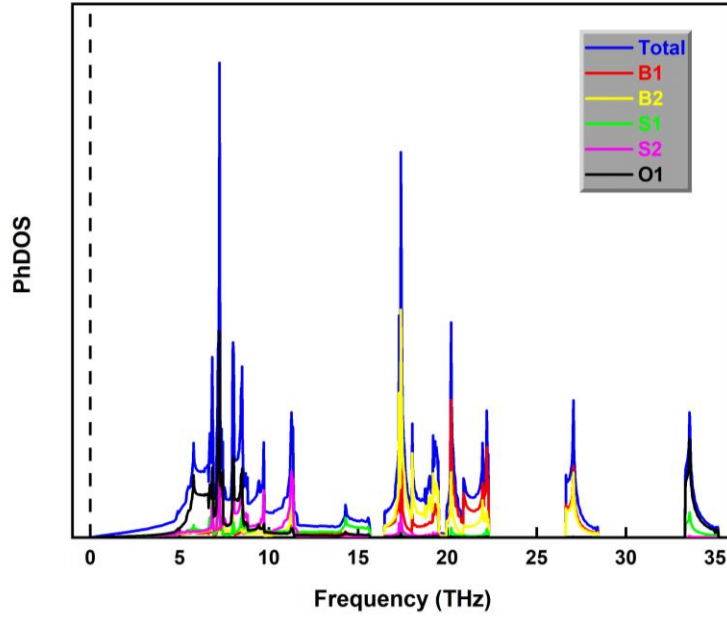


Fig. S1: Projected density of phonon states (PhDOS) plot of Oh-B₂S₂ monolayer.

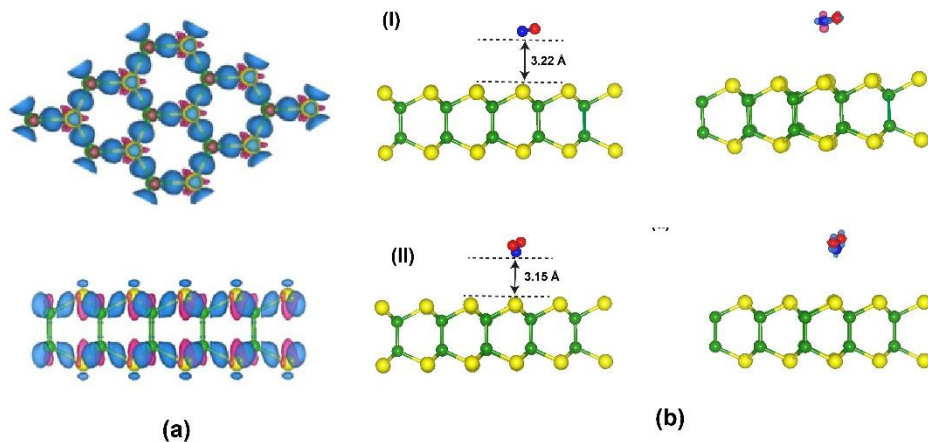


Fig. S2: (a) Charge density difference (CDD) plot of h-B₂S₂ monolayer (blue and pink colors indicate the charge accumulation and depletion region, respectively) and (b) most preferable adsorption configuration and CDD plots of (I) NO and (II) NO₂ adsorbed h-B₂S₂ monolayer.

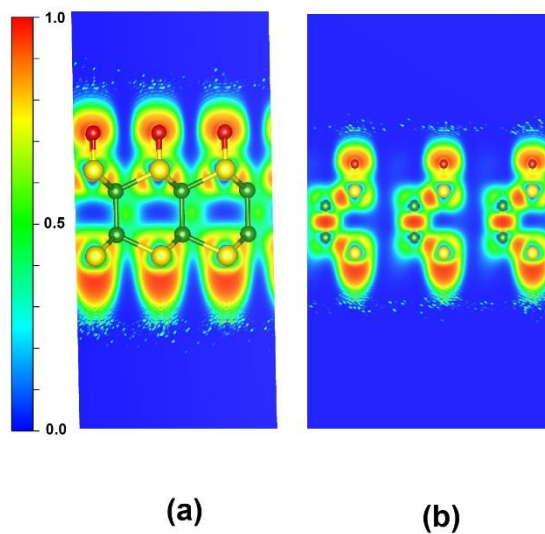
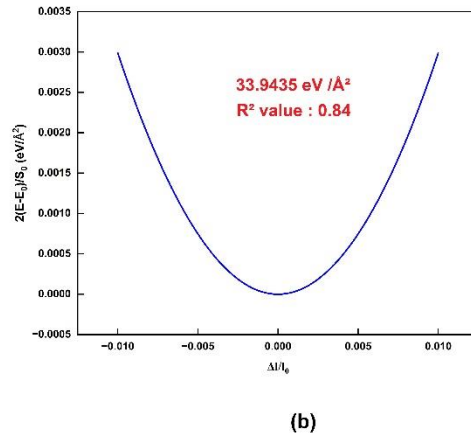
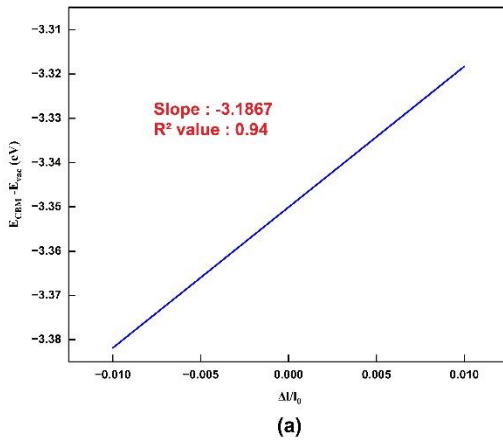


Fig. S3: Electron localization functions of oxygen functionalized h-B₂S₂ (Oh-B₂S₂) monolayer. ELF=1.0 (red color) indicates complete localization of electrons, while ELF=0.5 (green color) indicates delocalization. (a) 100-plane and (b) 110-plane.

Table S1: Binding energy (E_b) and S-O bond length of OT-B₂S₂ monolayer using PBE-GGA functional.

Parameters	Calculated (Our results)	Reported (Previous work [1])
Binding energy (eV)	-4.42	-4.01
S-O bond length (Å)	1.47	1.48

For h-B₂S₂ system

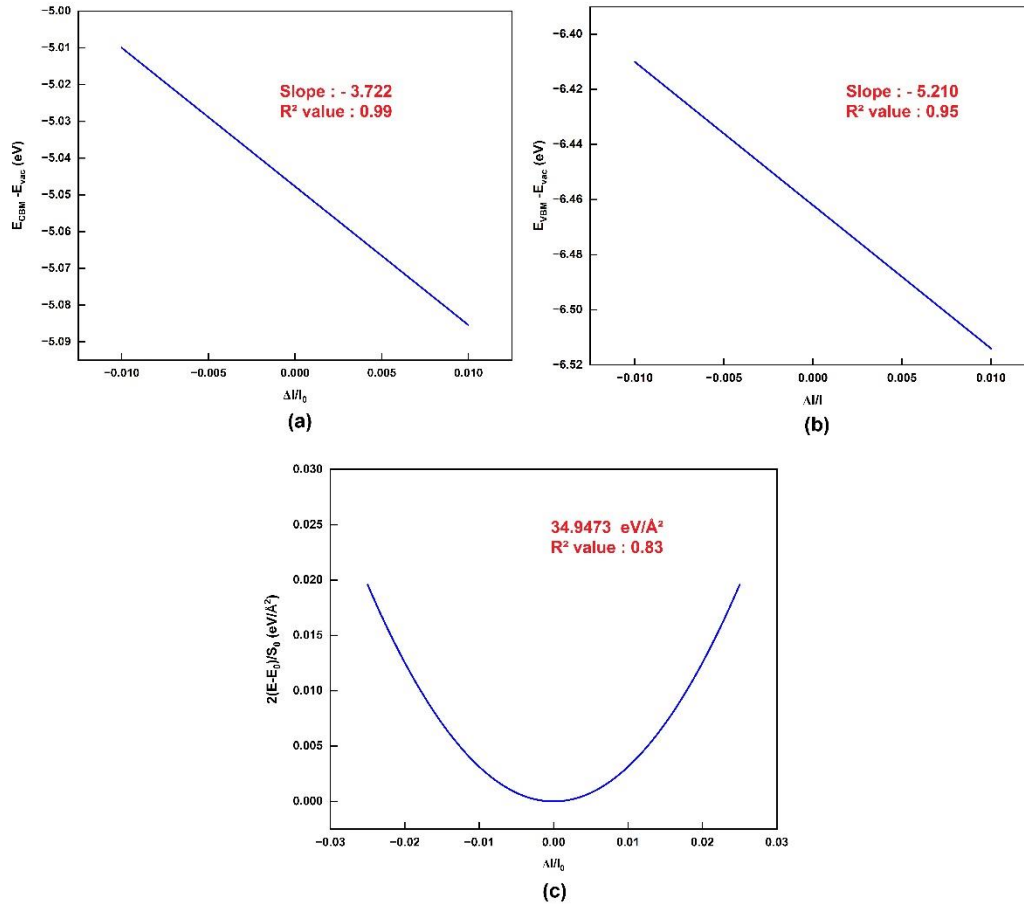


(a) Linear fitting of deformation potential and (b) curve fitting of elastic modulus of h-B₂S₂ monolayer.

Calculated: μ (K-F): $1152.25 \times 10^2 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Reported [3]: μ (K-F): $1211.67 \times 10^2 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}$

For Oh-B₂S₂ system

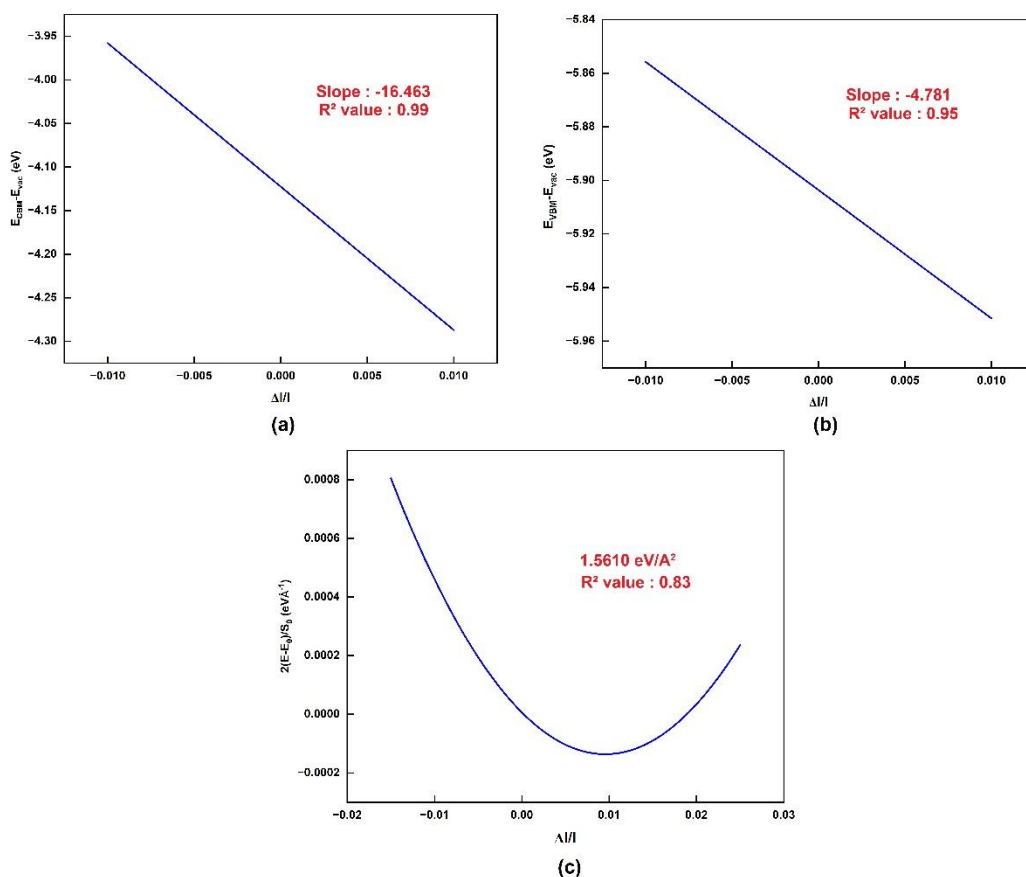


(a) Linear fitting of deformation potential for the electron, (b) Linear fitting of deformation potential for the hole, and (c) curve fitting of elastic modulus of Oh-B₂S₂ monolayer.

Calculated: Electron mobility: μ (K-F): $790 \times 10^2 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Hole mobility: μ (K-F): $32 \times 10^2 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$

For MoS₂ system



(a) Linear fitting of deformation potential for the electron, (b) Linear fitting of deformation potential for the hole, and (c) curve fitting of elastic modulus of MoS₂ monolayer.

Calculated: Electron mobility: μ (K-M): 280 cm² V⁻¹ s⁻¹

Hole mobility: μ (K-M): 161 cm² V⁻¹ s⁻¹

Fig. S4: Linear fitting deformation potential and curve fitting elastic modulus plots of h-B₂S₂, Oh-B₂S₂, and MoS₂.

Table S2: Effective mass and deformation potential of electrons and holes, and elastic modulus of MoS₂ and Oh-B₂S₂ monolayer.

Systems	Effective mass (M_0)		Deformation Potential		Elastic Modulus (J m^{-2})
	electron	hole	electron	hole	
MoS ₂	0.45 (Reported) [4] 0.31 (Calculated)	0.62 (Reported) [4] 0.43 (Calculated)	16.46	4.78	246.60
Oh-B ₂ S ₂	0.11	0.31	3.72	5.2	559.15

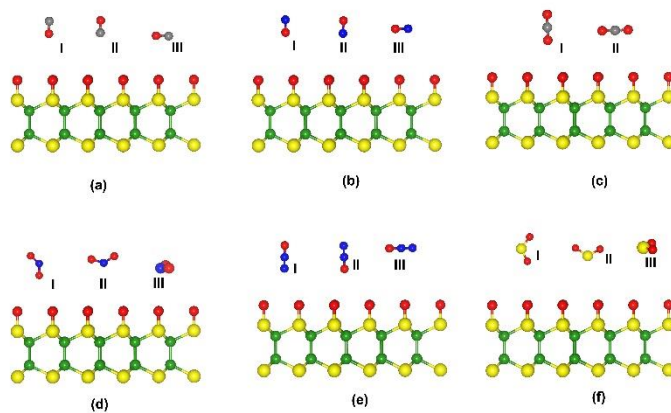


Fig. S5: Different orientations of (a) CO, (b) NO, (c) CO₂, (d) NO₂, (e) N₂O, and (f) SO₂ molecules on Oh-B₂S₂ monolayer.

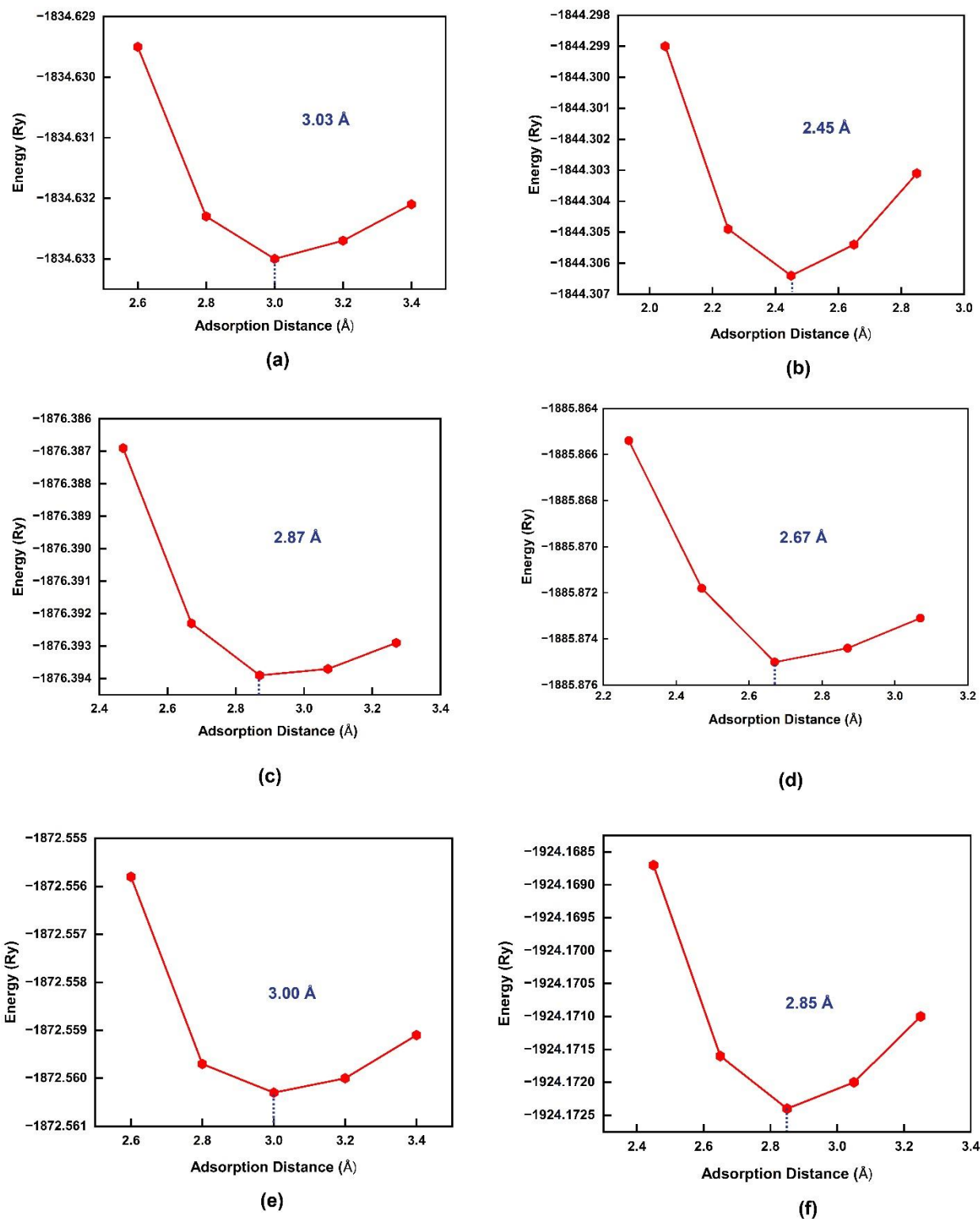
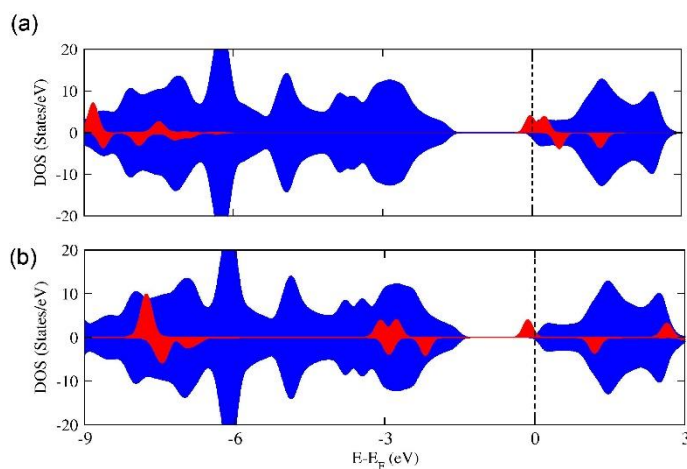


Fig. S6: Potential energy curves (PECs) of (a) CO, (b) NO, (c) CO₂, (d) NO₂, (e) N₂O, and (f) SO₂ molecules on Oh-B₂S₂ monolayer.

Table S3: Results obtained from spin-polarized density functional theory (SPDFT).

Molecule/Supercell	E_{ads} (eV)	AD (\AA)	Q_e
NO	-0.50	2.45	0.29
NO ₂	-0.12	2.67	0.11

**Fig. S7:** Spin-polarized density of states (SPDOS) (a) NO and (b) NO₂ -adsorbed Oh-B₂S₂ monolayer. Blue and red are the density of states (DOS) of Oh-B₂S₂ monolayer and gas molecules, respectively.**Table S4:** Adsorption energies (E_{ads}), adsorption distances (AD), and charge transfer (Q_e) values of NO and NO₂-adsorbed Oh-B₂S₂ monolayer for 4×4 and 5×5 supercells.

Molecule/Supercell	E_{ads} (eV)	AD (\AA)	Q_e
NO (3×3)	-0.56	2.45	0.34
NO (4×4)	-0.57	2.45	0.34
NO (5×5)	-0.60	2.46	0.33
NO (3×3)	-0.16	2.65	0.13
NO ₂ (4×4)	-0.17	2.65	0.15
NO ₂ (5×5)	-0.17	2.67	0.14

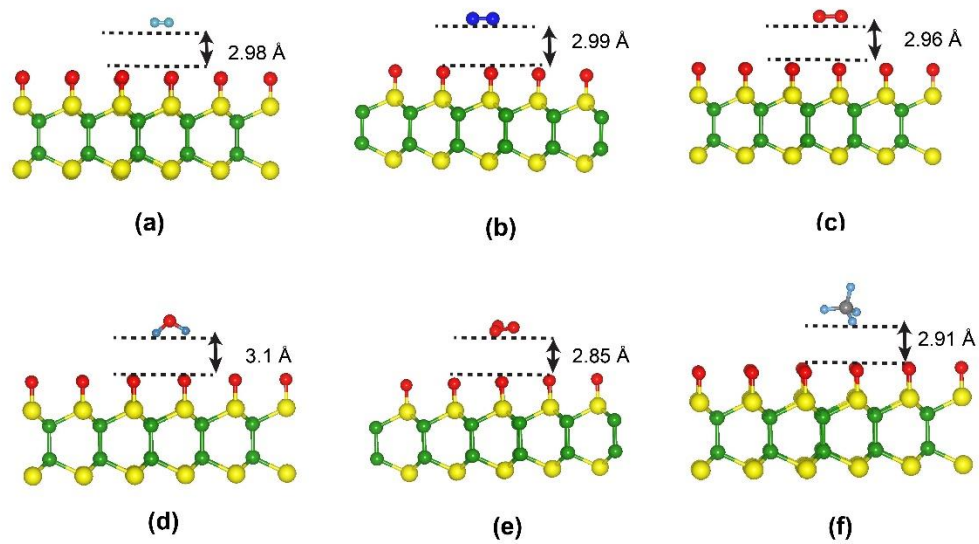


Fig. S8: The optimized geometries associated with the favorable adsorption configuration for (a) H₂, (b) N₂, (c) O₂ (d) H₂O, (e) O₃, and (f) CH₄ on Oh-B₂S₂ monolayer.

Table S5: Adsorption energies (E_{ads}) and charge transfer (Q_e) values of NO, NO₂, H₂, N₂, O₂, H₂O, O₃, and CH₄ on Oh-B₂S₂ monolayer.

Gas Molecule	Orientation	E_{ads} (eV)	Q_e
NO	Parallel	-0.56	0.34
	Through N	-0.50	-
	Through O	-0.54	-
NO ₂	Parallel	-0.16	0.13
	Through N	-0.08	-
	Through O	-0.15	-
H ₂	Parallel	-0.03	0.004
	Perpendicular	-0.03	-
N ₂	Parallel	-0.07	0.007
	Perpendicular	-0.05	-
O ₂	Parallel	-0.09	0.08
	Perpendicular	-0.07	-
H ₂ O	Parallel	-0.12	0.05
	Through O	-0.11	-
	Through H	-0.08	-
O ₃	Parallel	-0.10	0.02
	Perpendicular	-0.06	-
CH ₄	Parallel	-0.10	0.02
	Perpendicular	-0.10	-

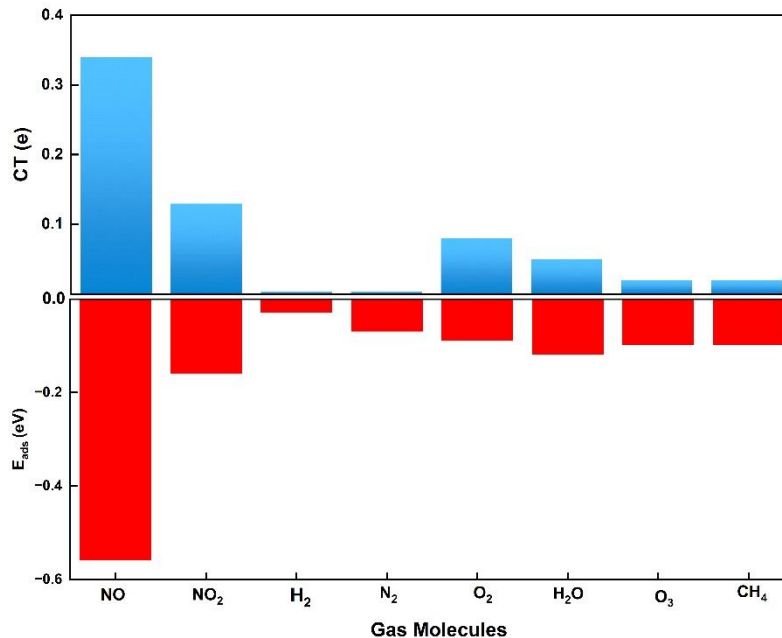


Fig. S9: Adsorption energies (E_{ads}) and charge transfer (Q_e) plots of NO, NO₂, H₂, N₂, O₂, H₂O, O₃, and CH₄ on Oh-B₂S₂ monolayer.

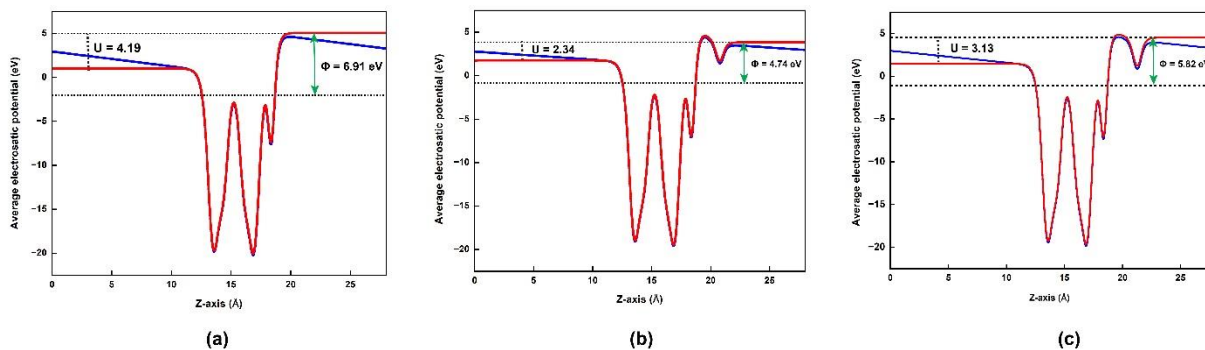


Fig. S10: Average electrostatic potential plots of (a) Oh-B₂S₂, (b) NO-adsorbed Oh-B₂S₂, and (c) NO₂-adsorbed Oh-B₂S₂ monolayer. The blue and red plots depict the without dipole correction and with dipole correction.

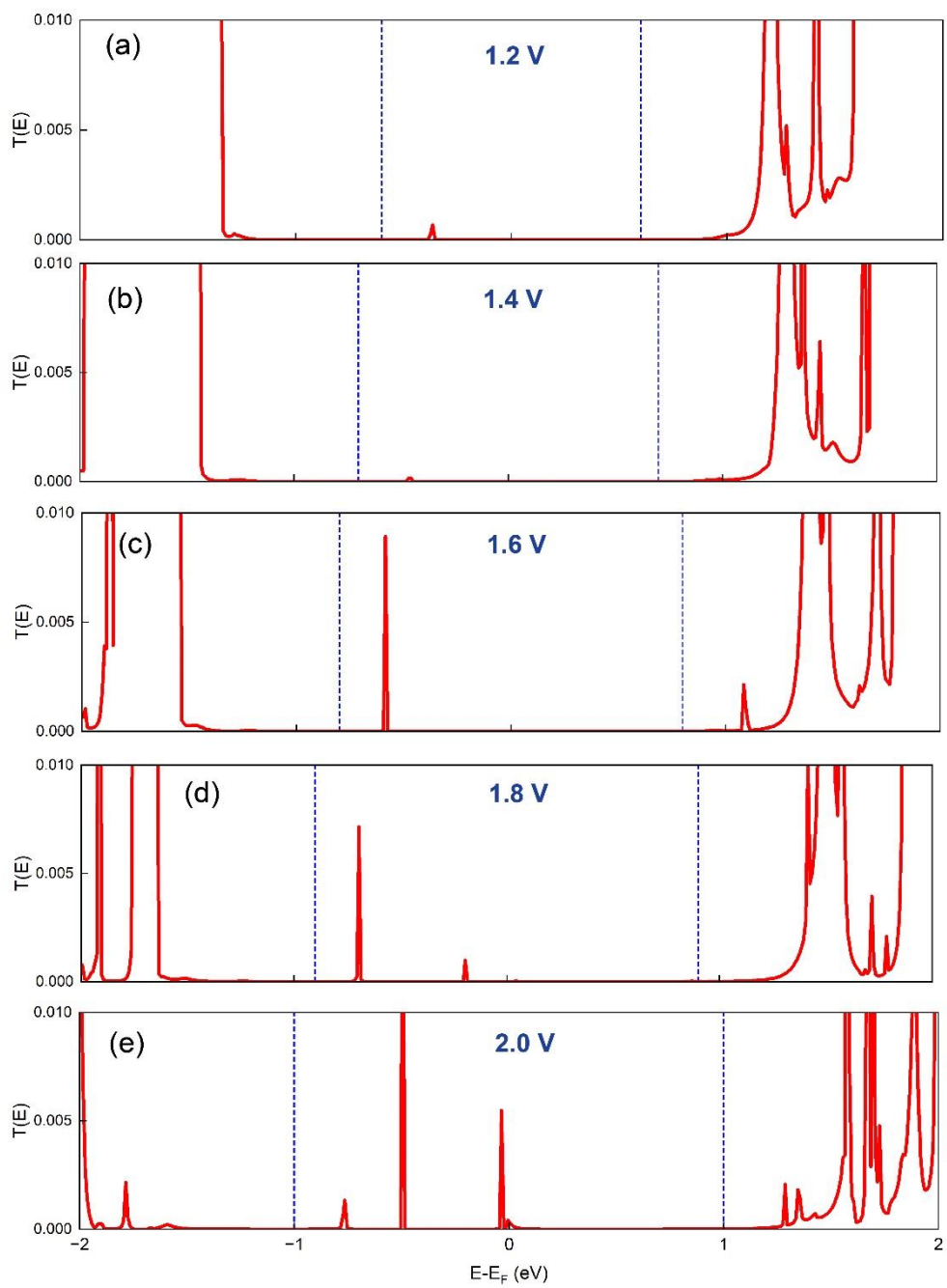


Fig. S11: Transmission spectra $T(E)$ plots of Oh-B₂S₂ at different bias voltages.

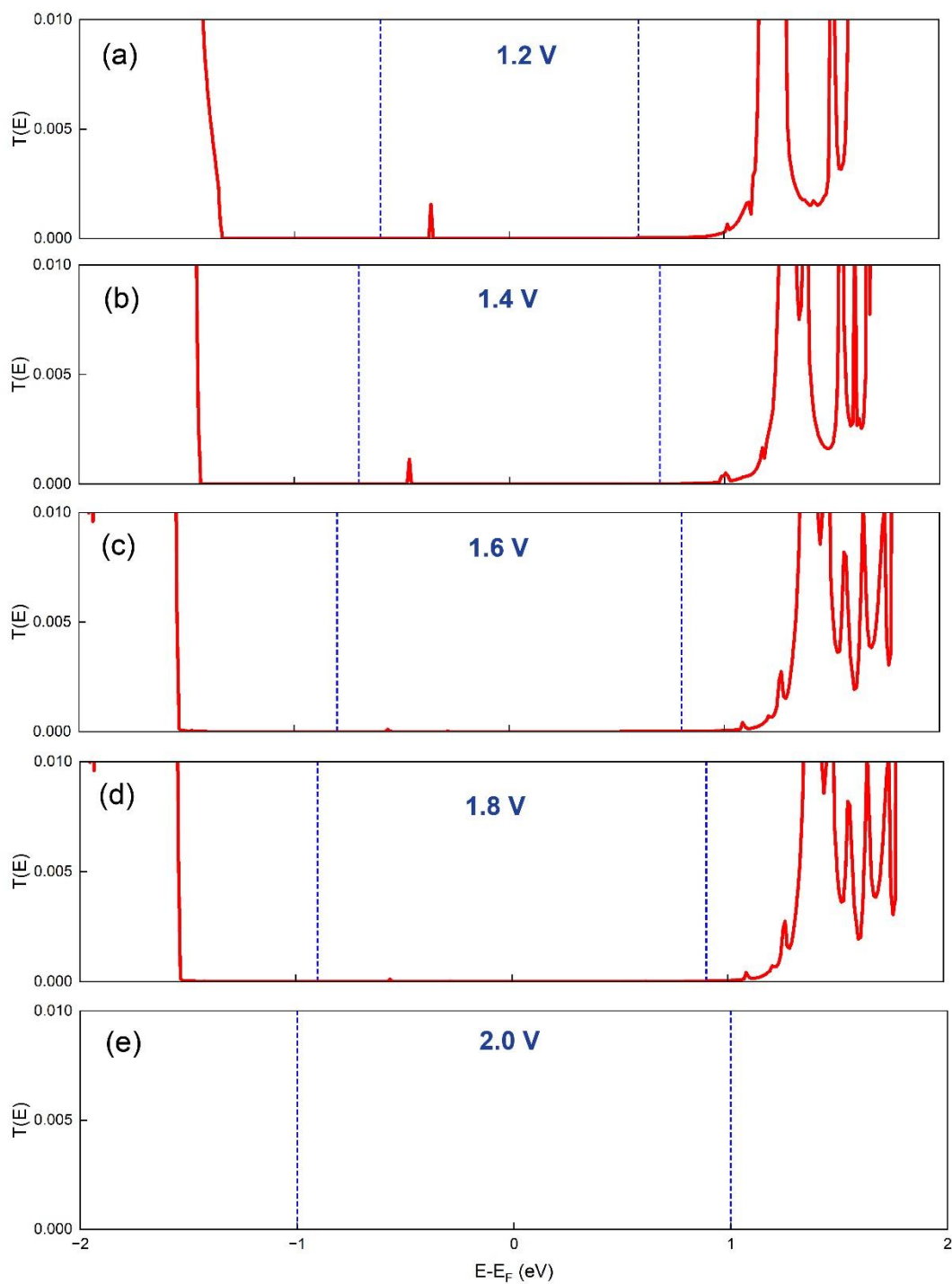


Fig. S12: Transmission spectra $T(E)$ plots of NO-adsorbed Oh- B_2S_2 at different bias voltages.

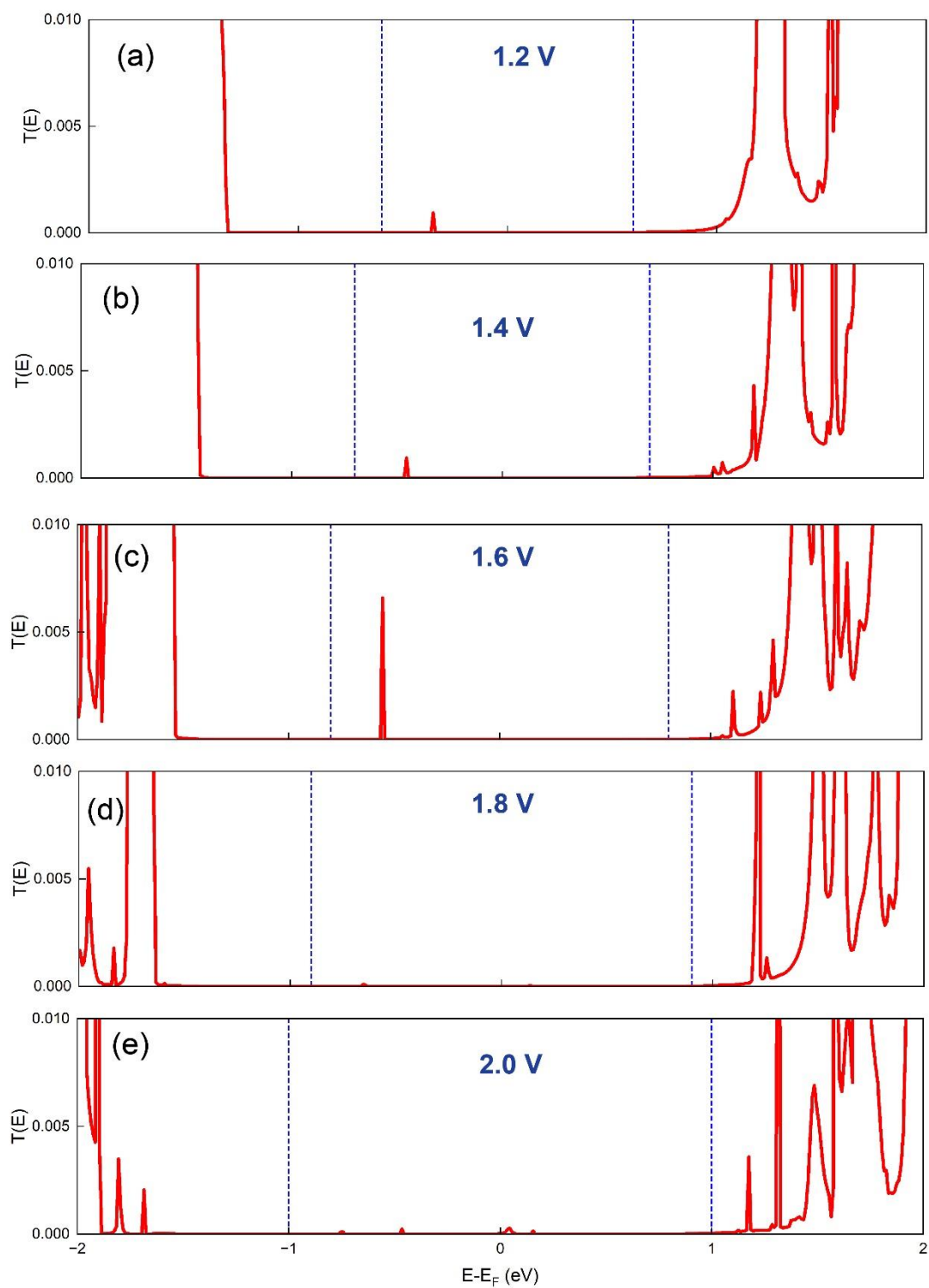


Fig. S13: Transmission spectra $T(E)$ plots of NO_2 -adsorbed Oh- B_2S_2 at different bias voltages.

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