

## Supplementary Information (SI)

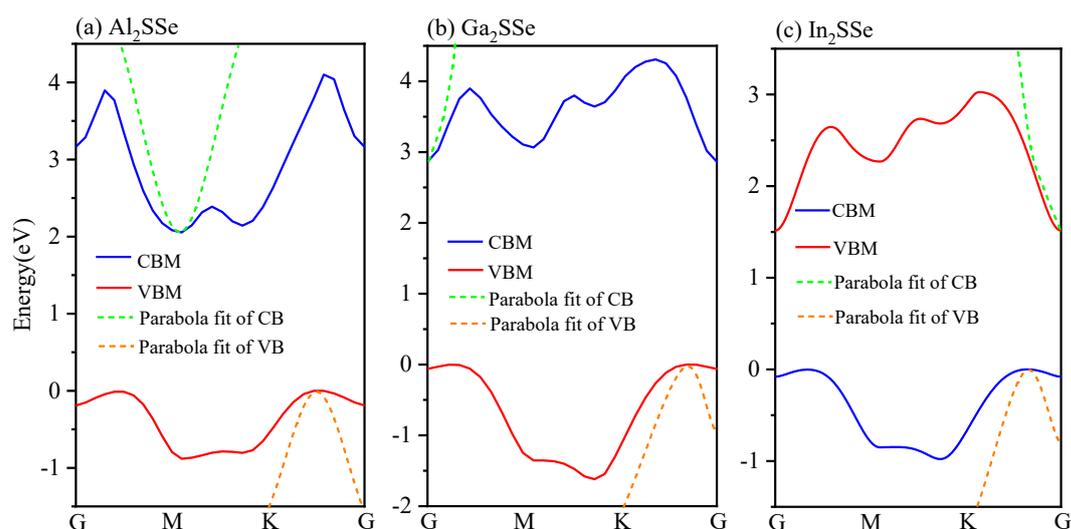
### Two-dimensional Janus $X_2SSe$ ( $X=Al, Ga$ or $In$ ) Monolayers: A Potential Photocatalyst With Low Effective Mass

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**Fig. S1** The curves of VBM and CBM (solid line) for three crystal structures of  $X_2SSe$  ( $X=Al, Ga,$  or  $In$ ) monolayers, and quadratic fitting curves (dash lines) at the VBM and CBM.

**Table S1** Optimized lattice constants ( $a$  and  $b$ ), bond lengths ( $d_{\text{Al-O}}$ ,  $d_{\text{Al-X}}$ ), and bond angles of the  $\text{X}_2\text{SSe}$  ( $\text{X}=\text{Al}$ ,  $\text{Ga}$ , or  $\text{In}$ ) monolayers after geometry optimization using PBE method with SOC effect.

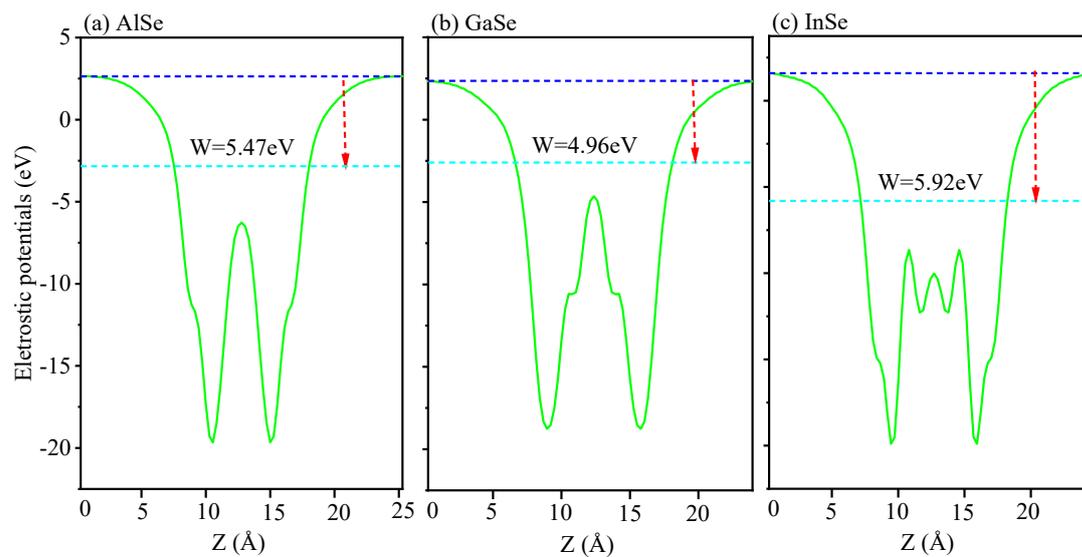
Material	$a$ ( $\text{\AA}$ )	$d_{\text{X-X}}$ ( $\text{\AA}$ )	$d_{\text{X-S}}$ ( $\text{\AA}$ )	$d_{\text{X-Se}}$ ( $\text{\AA}$ )	$\theta_{\text{S-X-X}}$ ( $^\circ$ )	$\theta_{\text{X-X-Se}}$ ( $^\circ$ )
$\text{Al}_2\text{SSe}$	3.66	2.58	2.35	2.43	115.33	119.67
$\text{Ga}_2\text{SSe}$	3.70	2.48	2.39	2.45	115.86	119.87
$\text{In}_2\text{SSe}$	4.02	2.84	2.58	2.66	115.94	119.46

**Table S2** Mulliken charges and overlap populations of X<sub>2</sub>SSe (X=Al, Ga, or In) monolayers after geometry optimization using PBE and PW91 methods.

Method	Materials	Species	Charge	Bonds	Population
PBE	Al <sub>2</sub> SSe	Al <sub>1</sub>	0.65	Se <sub>1</sub> -Al <sub>2</sub>	1.54
		Al <sub>2</sub>	0.40	Al <sub>2</sub> -Al <sub>1</sub>	0.58
		S <sub>1</sub>	-0.60	Al <sub>1</sub> -S <sub>1</sub>	1.46
		Se <sub>1</sub>	-0.44		
	Ga <sub>2</sub> SSe	Ga <sub>1</sub>	0.31	Se <sub>1</sub> -Ga <sub>2</sub>	0.93
		Ga <sub>2</sub>	0.38	Ga <sub>2</sub> -Ga <sub>1</sub>	0.04
		S <sub>1</sub>	-0.40	Ga <sub>1</sub> -S <sub>1</sub>	1.47
		Se <sub>1</sub>	-0.29		
	In <sub>2</sub> SSe	In <sub>1</sub>	0.45	Se <sub>1</sub> -In <sub>2</sub>	1.02
		In <sub>2</sub>	0.44	In <sub>2</sub> -In <sub>1</sub>	0.18
		S <sub>1</sub>	-0.52	In <sub>1</sub> -S <sub>1</sub>	1.30
		Se <sub>1</sub>	-0.37		
PW91	Al <sub>2</sub> SSe	Al <sub>1</sub>	0.65	Se <sub>1</sub> -Al <sub>2</sub>	1.54
		Al <sub>2</sub>	0.40	Al <sub>2</sub> -Al <sub>1</sub>	0.58
		S <sub>1</sub>	-0.61	S <sub>1</sub> -Al <sub>1</sub>	1.45
		Se <sub>1</sub>	-0.45		
	Ga <sub>2</sub> SSe	Ga <sub>1</sub>	0.30	Se <sub>1</sub> -Ga <sub>2</sub>	0.92
		Ga <sub>2</sub>	0.38	Ga <sub>1</sub> -Ga <sub>2</sub>	0.04
		S <sub>1</sub>	-0.40	S <sub>1</sub> -Ga <sub>1</sub>	1.47
		Se <sub>1</sub>	-0.29		
	In <sub>2</sub> SSe	In <sub>1</sub>	0.44	Se <sub>1</sub> -In <sub>2</sub>	1.01
		In <sub>2</sub>	0.44	In <sub>2</sub> -In <sub>1</sub>	0.17
		S <sub>1</sub>	-0.51	In <sub>1</sub> -S <sub>1</sub>	1.30
		Se <sub>1</sub>	-0.37		

**Table S3** Mulliken charges and overlap populations of X<sub>2</sub>SSe (X=Al, Ga, or In) monolayers after geometry optimization using PBE method with SOC effect.

Materials	Species	Charge	Bonds	Population
Al <sub>2</sub> SSe	Al <sub>1</sub>	0.92	Se <sub>1</sub> -Al <sub>2</sub>	1.47
	Al <sub>2</sub>	0.62	Al <sub>2</sub> -Al <sub>1</sub>	0.65
	S <sub>1</sub>	-0.83	Al <sub>1</sub> -S <sub>1</sub>	1.35
	Se <sub>1</sub>	-0.70		
Ga <sub>2</sub> SSe	Ga <sub>1</sub>	0.58	Se <sub>1</sub> -Ga <sub>2</sub>	0.32
	Ga <sub>2</sub>	0.63	Ga <sub>2</sub> -Ga <sub>1</sub>	-0.25
	S <sub>1</sub>	-0.64	Ga <sub>1</sub> -S <sub>1</sub>	1.38
	Se <sub>1</sub>	-0.54		
In <sub>2</sub> SSe	In <sub>1</sub>	0.71	Se <sub>1</sub> -In <sub>2</sub>	0.41
	In <sub>2</sub>	0.81	In <sub>2</sub> -In <sub>1</sub>	-0.29
	S <sub>1</sub>	-0.78	In <sub>1</sub> -S <sub>1</sub>	1.23
	Se <sub>1</sub>	-0.73		



**Fig. S2** The work functions of the (a) AlSe, (b) GaSe and (c) InSe monolayers are calculated.

At the acid condition, the photocatalytic reaction of water-splitting is composed of the following two half-reactions.

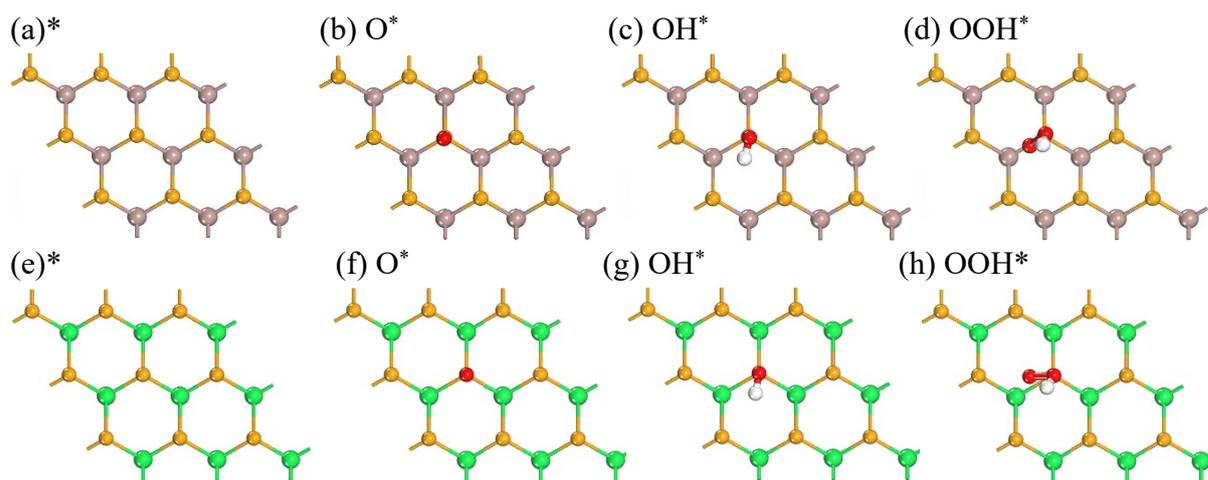
For HER at pH = 0, it can be described as:



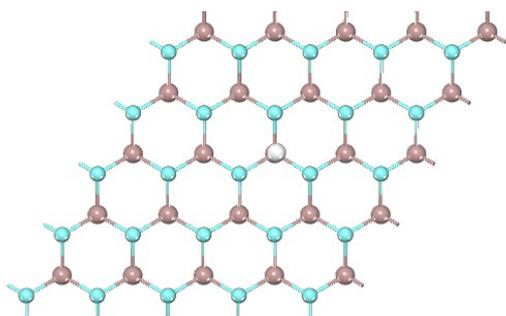
In terms of OER, it follows a four-electron transferred reaction pathway:



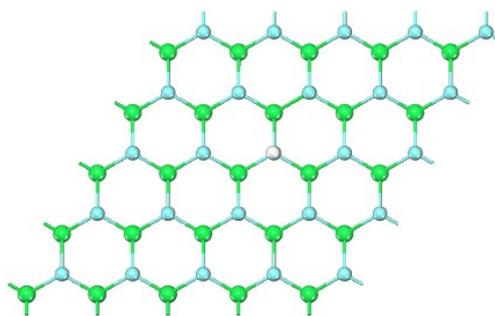
where \* is the active site on the photocatalysts, O\*, OH\*, OOH\* and H\* are adsorbed intermediates.



**Fig. S3** The most probable intermediates adsorbed on the Se-side of Janus Ga<sub>2</sub>SSe and In<sub>2</sub>SSe monolayers, (a) \*, (b) OH\*, (c) O\* and (d) OOH\*. Here, brown, green, yellow, cyan, red and white balls represent the Ga, In, S, Se, O and H atoms, respectively.



(a)



(b)

**Fig. S4** The most probable intermediates absorbed on the Se-side of Janus  $\text{Ga}_2\text{SSe}$  and  $\text{In}_2\text{SSe}$  monolayers, (a)  $\text{H}^*$  in the vacancy system with a supercell of  $5 \times 5 \times 1$  of Janus  $\text{Ga}_2\text{SSe}$  monolayer, (b)  $\text{H}^*$  in the vacancy system with a supercell of  $5 \times 5 \times 1$  of Janus  $\text{In}_2\text{SSe}$  monolayer. Here, brown, green, yellow, cyan, red and white balls represent the Ga, In, S, Se, O and H atoms, respectively.