

Supplementary Material

for

Selective Highly Sensitive Gas Sensors by BeP₂C Monolayer: A Theoretical Study

Xiaobo Yuan^a, Weiyu Xie^{a*}, Yongliang Yong^b, Lu Xu^a, Daoxiong Wu^{a*}

^a *School of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, School of Marine Science and Engineering,
Hainan University, Haikou, 570228, China.*

^b *School of Physics and Engineering, Henan University of Science and Technology, Luoyang
471023, China.*

*Corresponding Author. E-mail: wxyxie@hainanu.edu.cn, daoxiong@hainanu.edu.cn

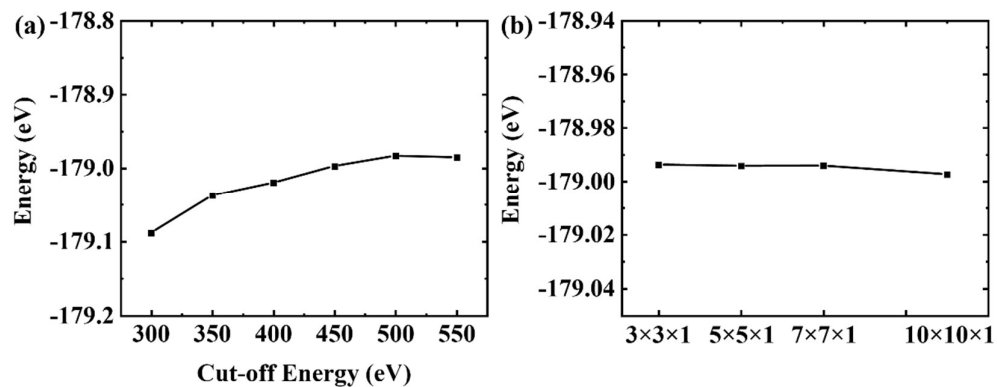


Fig. S1. Energy of the BeP₂C monolayer under (a) different cut-off energies and (b) different k -points.

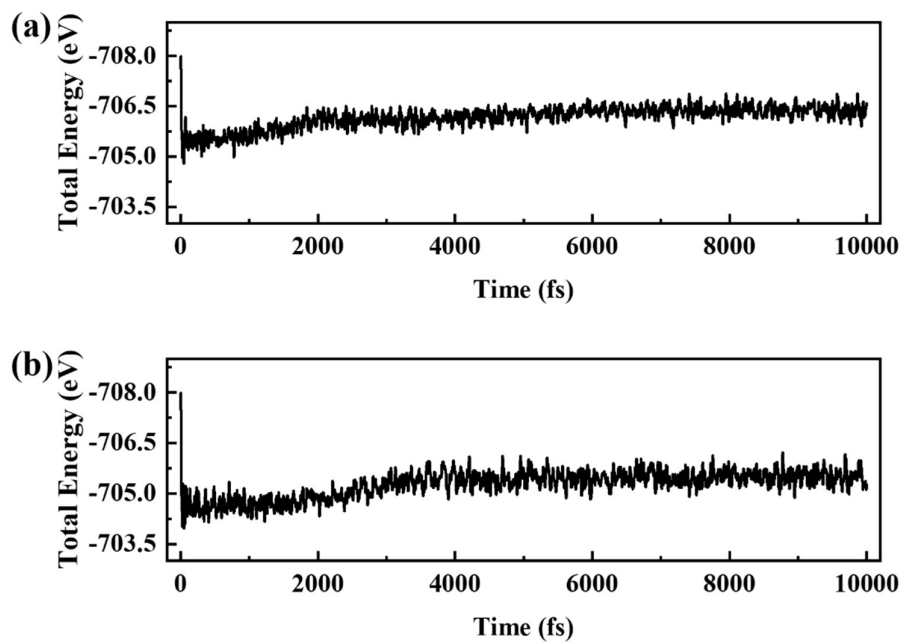


Fig. S2. The AIMD simulation of BeP₂C monolayer at (a) 300 K and (b) 400 K.

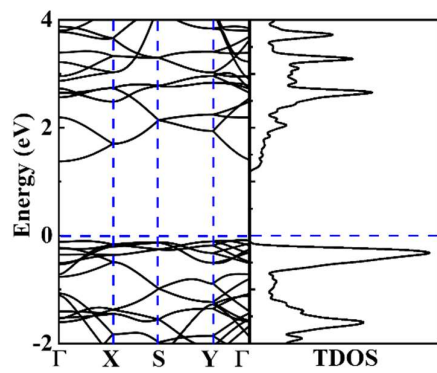


Fig. S3. The band structure and total density of states (TDOS) of BeP₂C monolayer of PBE methods.

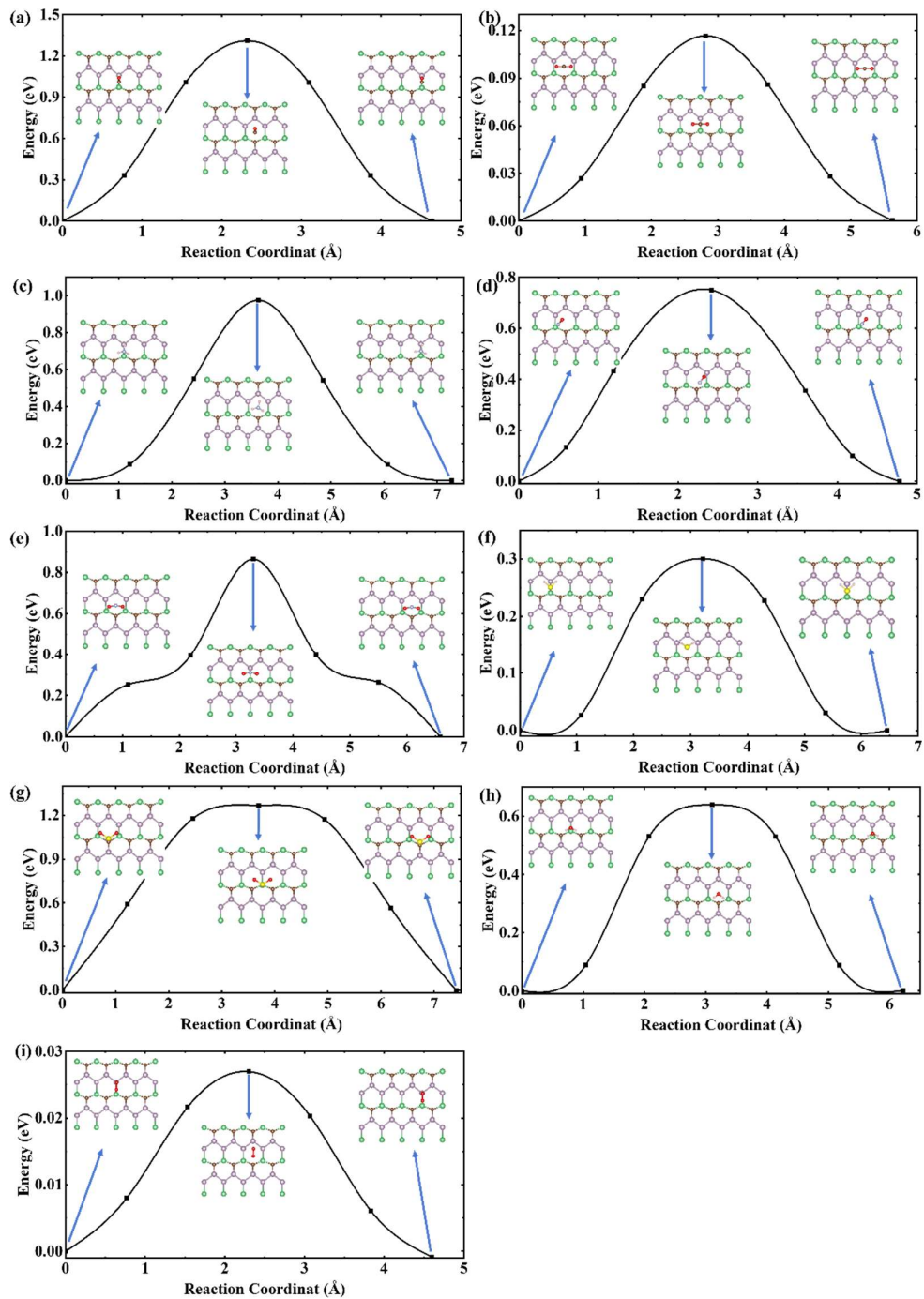


Fig. S4. Diffusion barriers of (a) CO, (b) CO₂, (c) NH₃, (d) NO, (e) NO₂, (f) H₂S, (g) SO₂, (h) H₂O, and (i) O₂ on the BeP₂C monolayer.

Table S1. Lattice and coordinate information of BeP₂C monolayer

a	b	c	
	3.250	5.500	20.000
	alpha	beta	gamma
	90.0	90.0	90.00
	x	y	z
Be	0	-0.043	-0.486
P1	0	0.322	-0.532
P2	0.5	0.547	-0.502
C	0.5	0.841	-0.485