

Supplementary Materials for
Topological and superconducting properties in two-dimensional
 MXC_3 [$M:X = \text{In:As, Se:As, In:Te and As:Te}$] by First-principle study

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I. Computational details on electronic susceptibility, phonon linewidth and superconductivity

The Eliashberg spectral function ^{1,2}:

$$\alpha^2 F(\omega) = \frac{1}{N(E_F)N_k N_q} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}, v, i, j} |g_{\mathbf{k}i, \mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}j}^{\mathbf{qv}}|^2 \delta(\omega - \omega_{\mathbf{qv}}) \times \delta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}i} - E_F) \delta(\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}i} - E_F), \quad (1)$$

where $N(E_F)$ is the electronic DOS at the Fermi level, N_k and N_q represent the total number of $\mathbf{k}$ points and $\mathbf{q}$ points respectively. $\omega_{\mathbf{qv}}$ is the phonon frequency of the v th phonon mode at vector $\mathbf{q}$, $\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}i}$ and $\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}i}$ mean the Kohn-Sham energy, $|g_{\mathbf{k}i, \mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}j}^{\mathbf{qv}}|^2$ is the electron-phonon coupling matrix element.

The EPC function $\lambda(\omega)$ with the following equation:

$$\lambda(\omega) = 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{\alpha^2 F(\omega')}{\omega} d\omega', \quad (2)$$

The McMillan equation modified by Allen Dynes ³ is

$$T_c = \frac{\omega_{log}}{1.2} \exp \left[\frac{-1.04(1 + \lambda)}{\lambda - \mu^*(1 + 0.62\lambda)} \right], \quad (3)$$

where μ^* is the Coulomb pseudopotential, μ^* is set to 0.1 ⁴, ω_{log} is logarithmically averaged frequency and is defined as:

$$\omega_{log} = \exp \left[\frac{2}{\lambda} \int_0^\infty \alpha^2 F(\omega) \frac{\log \omega}{\omega} d\omega \right]. \quad (4)$$

For the strong EPC cases, *i.e.*, $\lambda > 1.3$, T_c is estimated ³ by

$$T_c^{AD} = f_1 f_2 \frac{\omega_{log}}{1.2} \exp \left[-\frac{1.04(1 + \lambda)}{\lambda - \mu^*(1 + 0.62\lambda)} \right]. \quad (5)$$

Here, f_1 and f_2 are the strong-coupling correction factor and the shape correction factor, respectively, with

$$f_1 f_2 = \sqrt[3]{1 + \left(\frac{\lambda}{2.46(1 + 3.8\mu^*)} \right)^2} \times \left(1 - \frac{\lambda^2(1 - \omega_2/\omega_{log})}{\lambda^2 + 3.312(1 + 6.3\mu^*)^2} \right) \quad (6)$$

in which ω_2 is defined as

$$\omega_2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda} \int_0^{\omega_{max}} \left[\frac{2\alpha^2 F(\omega)}{\omega} \right] \omega^2 d\omega} \quad (7)$$

II. 3D electronic local area map for MXC_3 .

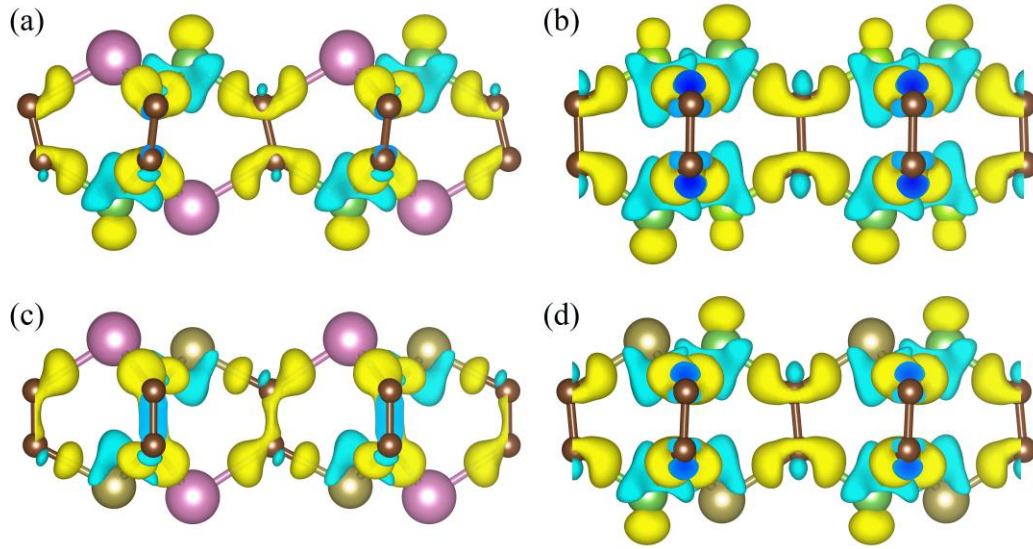


Fig. S1: Charge density difference of (a) $InAsC_3$, (b) $SeAsC_3$, (c) $InTeC_3$ and (d) $AsTeC_3$.

III. The dynamic stability of $InTeC_3$

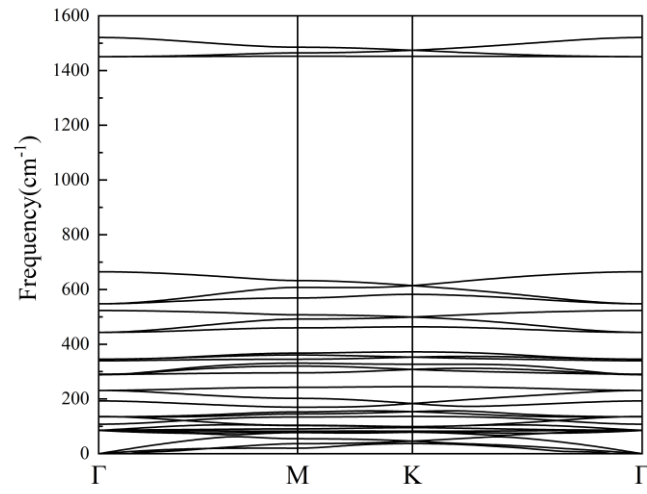


Fig. S2: Phonon spectra of $InTeC_3$.

IV. The band, DOS and PDOS of InTeC₃

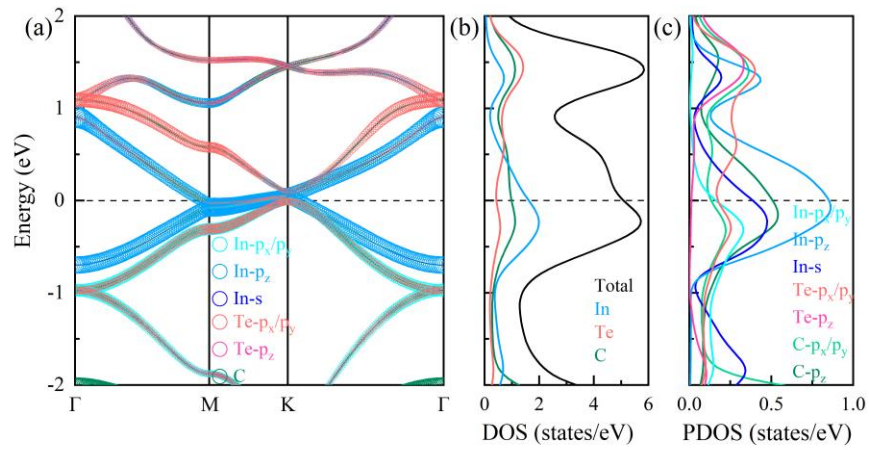


Fig. S3: Band (a), DOS (b) and PDOS (c) for InTeC₃.

V. The band without and with SOC of InTeC₃, and corresponding topological edge states

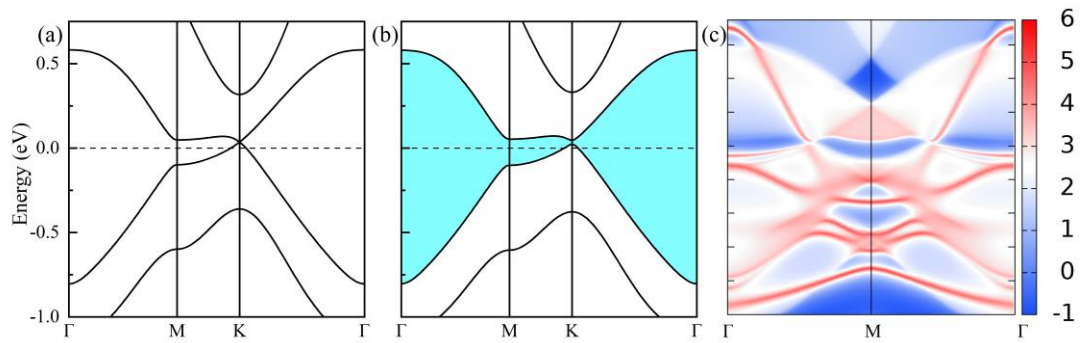


Fig. S4: Comparison of band maps without SOC (a), with SOC (b) and corresponding topological edge states (c). The topological edge states in the (01) edge.

VI. The band, DOS and PDOS of AsTeC₃

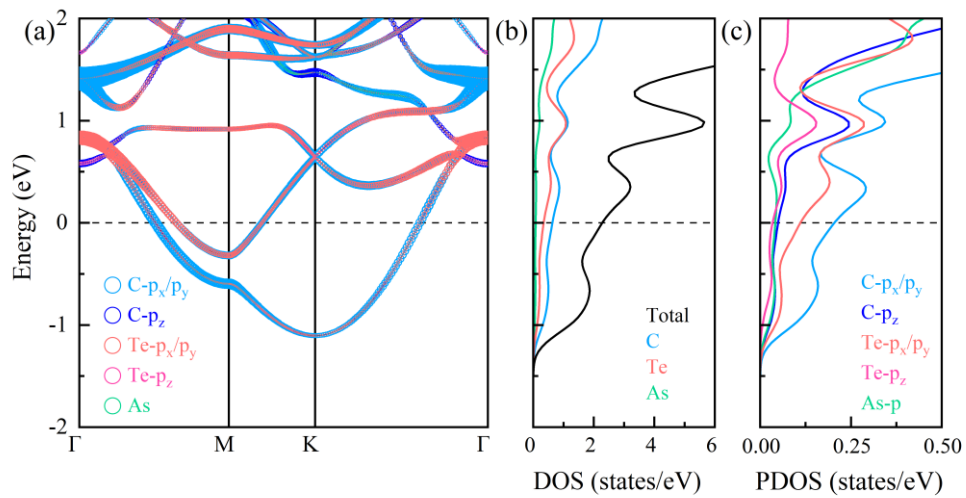


Fig. S5: Band (a), DOS (b) and PDOS (c) for AsTeC₃.

VII. The WCC of InAsC₃ SeAsC₃ and InTeC₃

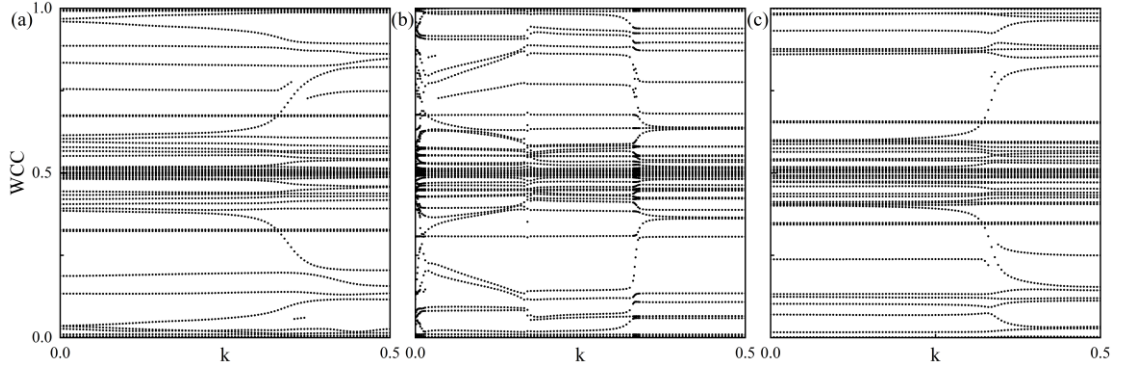


Fig. S6: Evolution of WCC (a) InAsC₃, (b) SeAsC₃, (c) InTeC₃.

VIII. The superconductivity of AsTeC₃

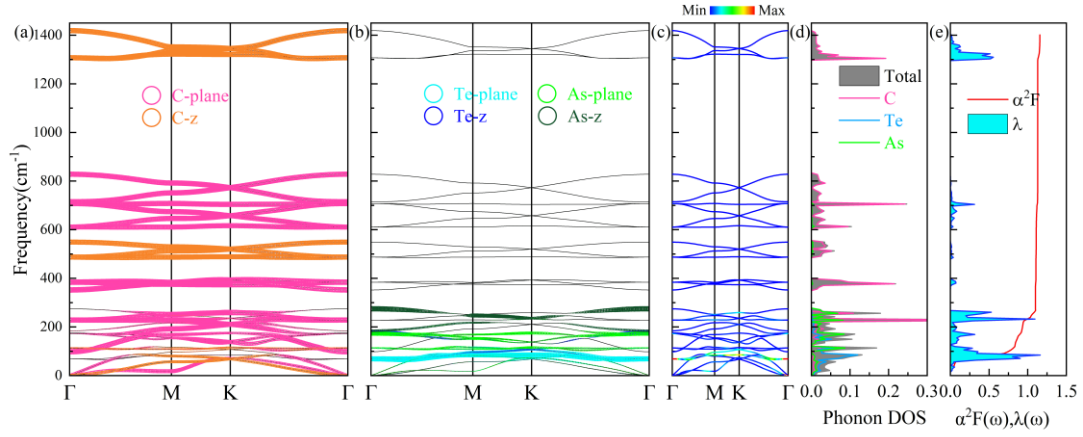


Fig. S7: Phonon dispersion (a,b) weighted by the vibrational modes of C, Te and As atoms, respectively. (c) Phonon dispersion weighted by the magnitude of EPC λ_{qv} . (d) Total and atom-projected phonon DOS. (e) Eliashberg spectral function $\alpha^2F(\omega)$ and cumulative frequency-dependent EPC function $\lambda(\omega)$.

IX. The dynamic stability of SeAsC₃ at degauss = 0.04

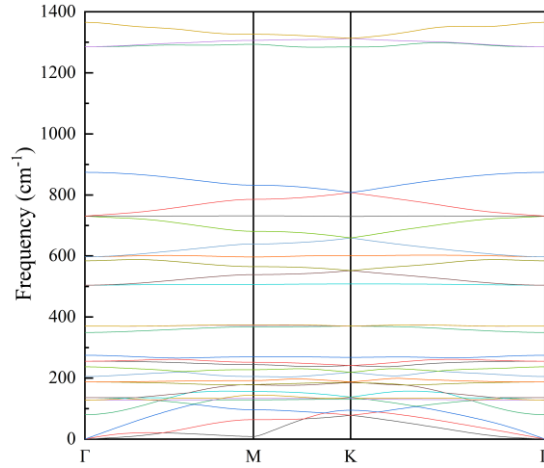


Fig. S8: Phonon spectra of SeAsC₃ at degauss = 0.04.

X. The comparison of EPC parameter λ , logarithmic average phonon frequency $\omega_{\log}$ (K), and superconducting transition temperatures T_c (K) corresponding to different materials.

	λ	$\omega_{\log}$ (K)	T_c (K)
InAsC ₃	2.57	134	33.632
SeAsC ₃	1.09	209	16.645
InTeC ₃	0.48	222	2.401
AsTeC ₃	1.16	153	13.129

Table S1. The calculated EPC parameter λ , logarithmic average phonon frequency $\omega_{\log}$ (K), and superconducting transition temperatures T_c (K) corresponding to different materials.

References

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- 3 P. B. Allen and R. C. Dynes, Phys. Rev. B, 1975, 12, 905-922.
- 4 J. Kortus, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 2001, 86, 4656-4659.