

Unveiling the HER Potential of TM-Substituted PdTe₂ Monolayers: A First-Principles Study

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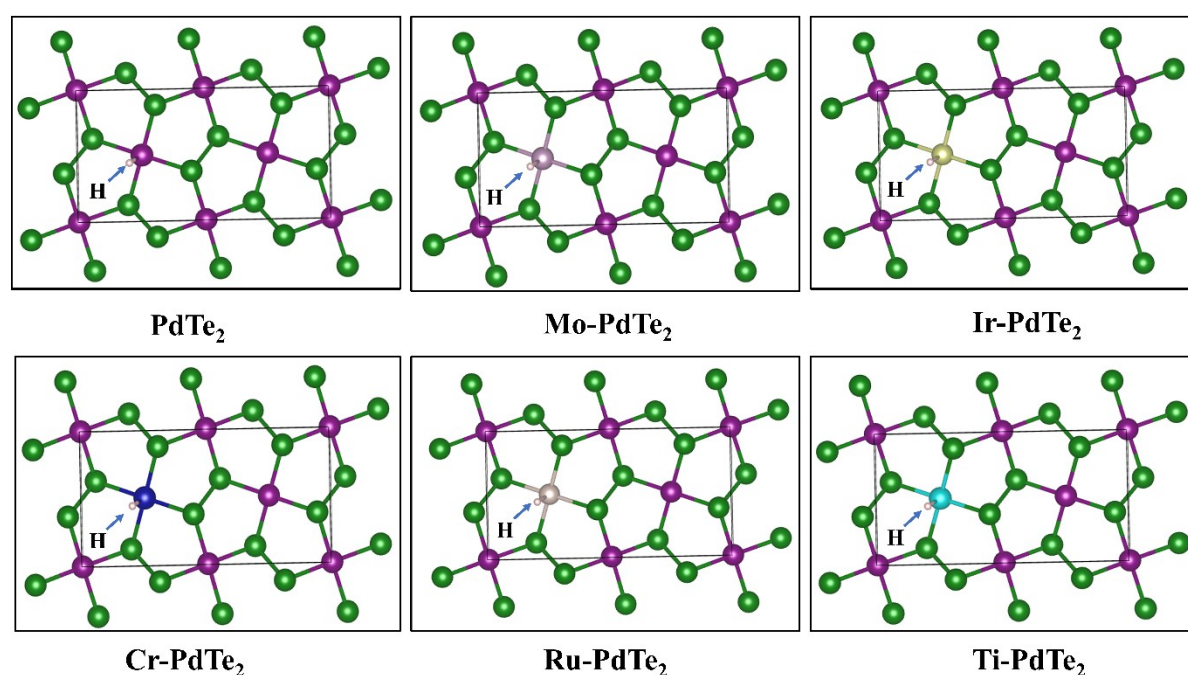


Figure S1: Optimized Geometry of H-adsorbed PdTe₂ and its derivatives.

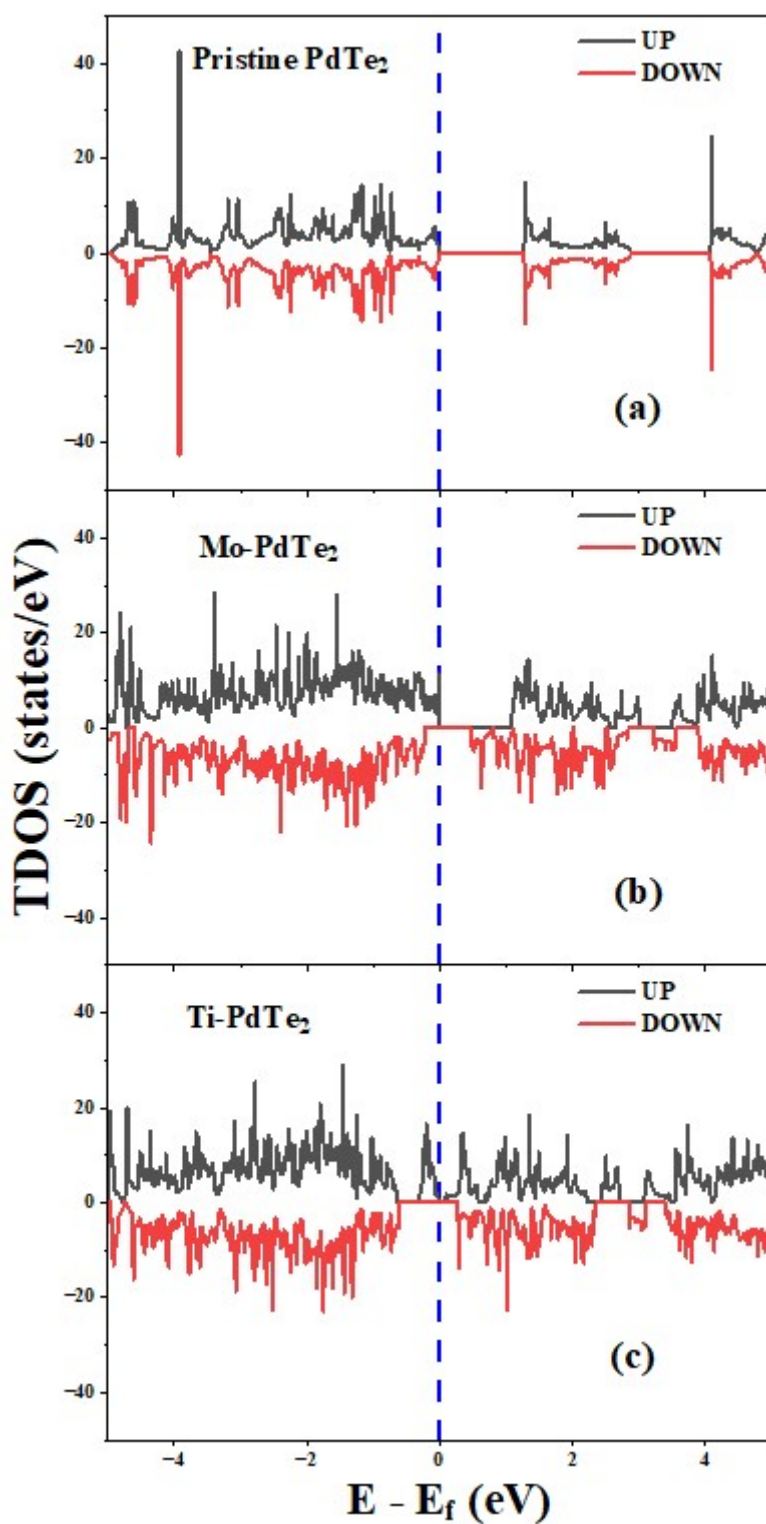


Figure S2: TDOS of pristine PdTe₂ and metal substituted PdTe₂ systems. (a) Pristine PdTe₂ (b) Mo-doped PdTe₂ (c) Ti-doped PdTe₂. The spin-up and spin-down channels are shown for each system. The Fermi level is set to 0 eV (indicated by the blue dashed line). Doping significantly modifies the electronic structure, particularly near the Fermi level, indicating potential changes in electronic and catalytic properties.

Table S1. Formation energy per atom for pristine and transition-metal-doped PdTe₂ monolayers.

System	Formation Energy (eV)
PdTe ₂	-0.72
Mo	2.40
Ti	0.43
Cr	3.23
Ir	-0.82
Ru	-0.50

Table S2. Adsorption energy and overpotential for hydrogen atom adsorbed at different positions (A–E) on the pristine PdTe₂ surface.

Position of H atom	Adsorption energy (eV)	Overpotential (V)
A	1.14	1.38
B	1.14	1.38
C	1.14	1.38
D	1.14	1.38
E	1.14	1.38

Table S3. Effect of Hubbard U on HER activity of doped PdTe₂.

System	U parameter	Overpotential (V)	Adsorption Energy (eV)
Mo-PdTe ₂	0	-0.05	-0.29
	1	-0.08	-0.32
	2	-0.11	-0.35