

Supporting Information

Raman Spectra of Graphyne-Family: Graphyne, Graphdiyne and Graphtriyne

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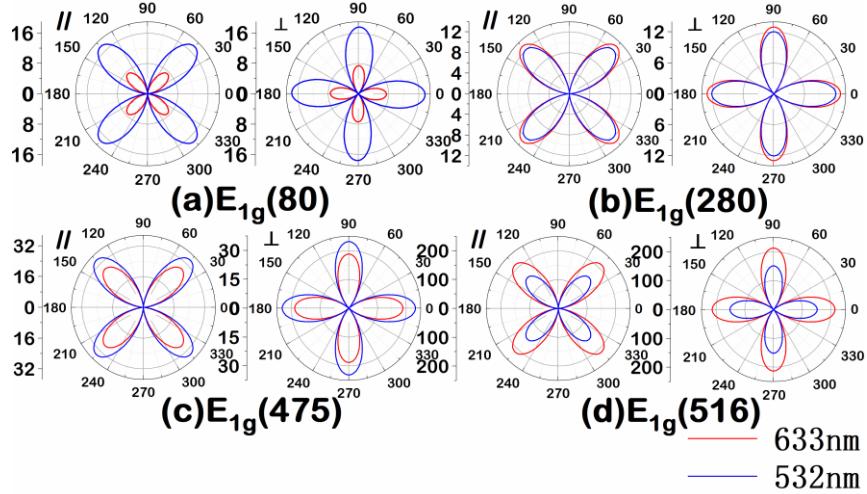


Figure S1 Polar plots of the angular-dependent Raman intensities for (a) $E_{1g}(80)$, (b) $E_{1g}(280)$, (c) $E_{1g}(475)$ and (d) $E_{1g}(516)$ modes of GTY in parallel (left side) and perpendicular (right side) configurations excited by the 633 nm (red) and 532 nm (blue) laser wavelength.

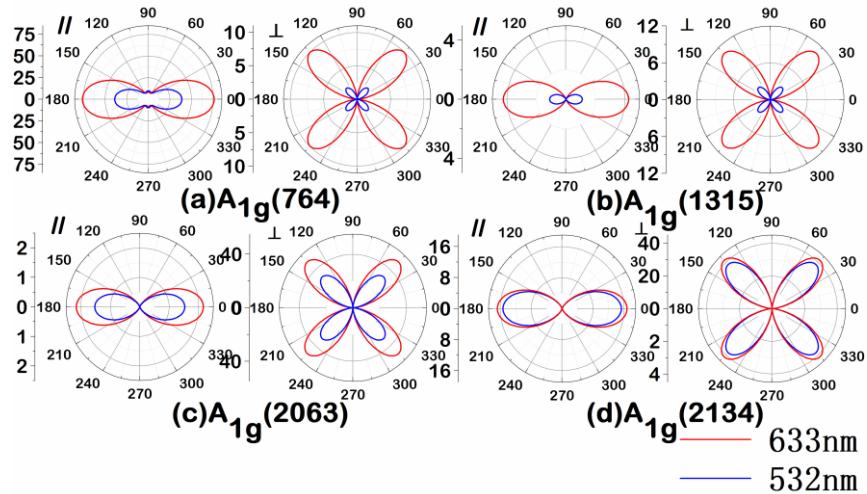


Figure S2 Polar plots of the angular-dependent Raman intensities for (a) $A_{1g}(764)$, (b) $A_{1g}(1315)$, (c) $A_{1g}(2063)$ and (d) $A_{1g}(2134)$ modes of GTY in parallel (left side) and perpendicular (right side) configurations excited by the 633 nm (red) and 532 nm (blue) laser wavelength.

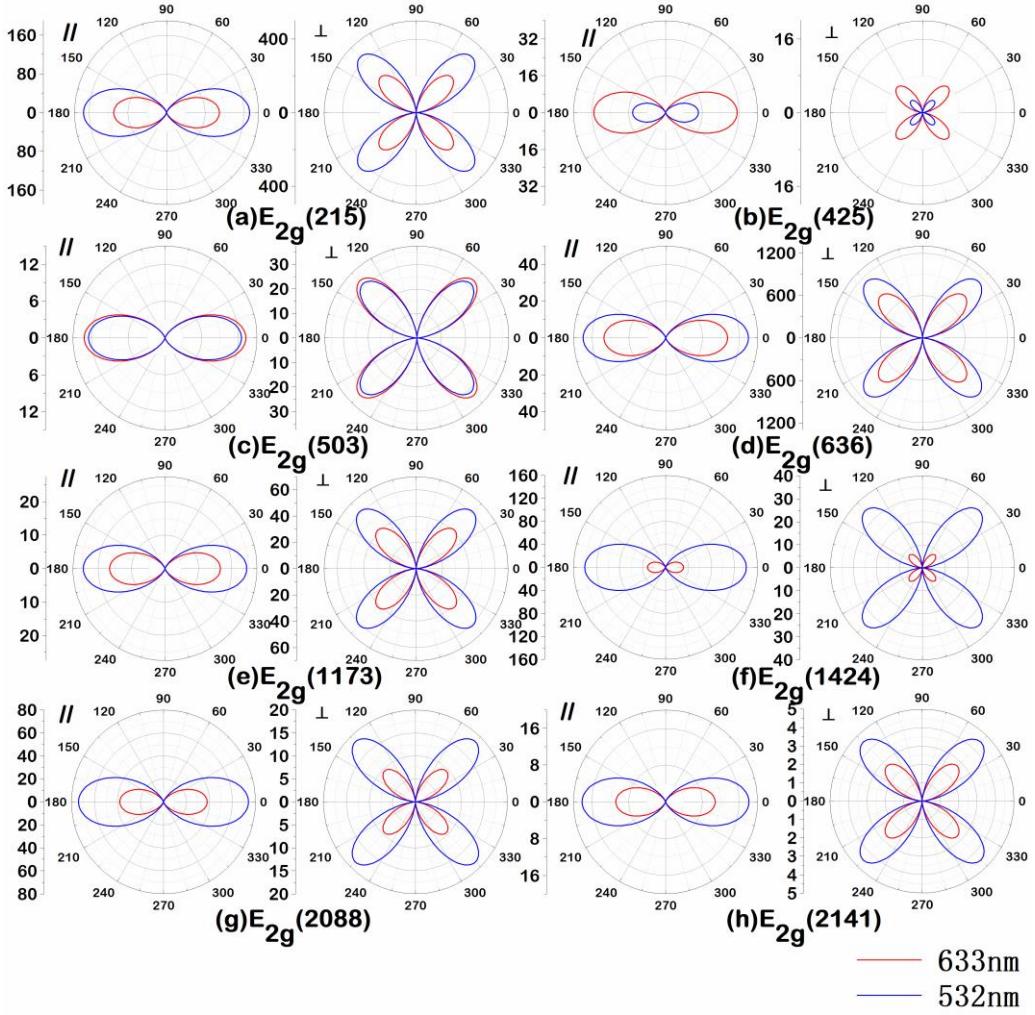


Figure S3. Polar plots of the angular-dependent Raman intensities for (a) $E_{2g}(215)$, (b) $E_{2g}(425)$, (c) $E_{2g}(503)$, (d) $E_{2g}(636)$, (e) $E_{2g}(1173)$, (f) $E_{2g}(1424)$, (g) $E_{2g}(2088)$ and (h) $E_{2g}(2141)$ modes of GTY in parallel (left side) and perpendicular (right side) configurations excited by the 633 nm (red) and 532 nm (blue) laser wavelength.

Table S1. Raman tensor elements a, b, c and d for monolayer GY.

Mode	$E_{1g}(230)$		$E_{1g}(534)$					
Laser(nm)	633	532	633	532				
c(arb. units)	$2.24 e^{i \times 2^\circ}$	$2 e^{i \times 14^\circ}$	$2 e^{i \times 41^\circ}$	$5.8 e^{i \times 19^\circ}$				
Mode	$E_{2g}(492)$		$E_{2g}(921)$		$E_{2g}(1413)$		$E_{2g}(2201)$	
Laser(nm)	633	532	633	532	633	532	633	532
d(arb. units)	$0.54 e^{i \times 26^\circ}$	$2.8 e^{i \times 45^\circ}$	$1.36 e^{i \times 28^\circ}$	$5.7 e^{i \times 41^\circ}$	$124 e^{-i \times 89^\circ}$	$1 e^{i \times 53^\circ}$	$3.9 e^{-i \times 12^\circ}$	$1.27 e^{i \times 70^\circ}$
Mode	$A_{1g}(1166)$		$A_{1g}(2166)$					
Laser(nm)	633	532	633	532				
a(arb. units)	$1.6 e^{-i \times 30^\circ}$	$17 e^{i \times 45^\circ}$	$30 e^{i \times 29^\circ}$	$41 e^{i \times 43^\circ}$				
b(arb. units)	$0.01 e^{i \times 2^\circ}$	$0.01 e^{i \times 6^\circ}$	$0.06 e^{i \times 1^\circ}$	$0.067 e^{i \times 4^\circ}$				

Table SII. Raman tensor elements a, b, c and d for monolayer GDY.

Mode	E _{1g} (125)		E _{1g} (426)		E _{1g} (525)					
Laser(nm)	633	532	633	532	633	532				
c(arb. units)	0.14e ^{i×28°}	0.29e ^{i×24°}	0.05e ^{i×56°}	0.14e ^{i×35°}	0.17e ^{-i×80°}	0.36e ^{i×40°}				
Mode	E _{2g} (386)		E _{2g} (505)		E _{2g} (759)		E _{2g} (1325)	E _{2g} (1471)		
Laser(nm)	633	532	633	532	633	532	633	532	633	532
d(arb. units)	1.6e ^{-i×45°}	2.11e ^{-i×46°}	3.1 e ^{i×77°}	2.5 e ^{i×81°}	3.5 e ^{-i×88°}	2.2 e ^{-i×74°}	18.3 e ^{-i×63°}	12.5e ^{-i×89°}	32 e ^{-i×64°}	22 e ^{-i×62°}
Mode	E _{2g} (2192)									
Laser(nm)	633	532								
d(arb. units)	56e ^{-i×62°}	30e ^{-i×85°}								
Mode	A _{1g} (932)		A _{1g} (1433)	A _{1g} (2117)						
Laser(nm)	633	532	633	532	633	532				
a(arb. units)	12.2 e ^{-i×62°}	9.4 e ^{-i×86°}	22 e ^{-i×58°}	17.2 e ^{i×83°}	62 e ^{i×59°}	49 e ^{i×87°}				
b(arb. units)	0.04 e ^{-i×0°}	0.04 e ^{-i×0°}	1.6 e ^{-i×0°}	1.6 e ^{i×0°}	0.06 e ^{i×0°}	0.06 e ^{i×0°}				

Table S III. Raman tensor elements a, b, c and d for monolayer GTY.

Mode	E _{1g} (80)		E _{1g} (280)		E _{1g} (475)		E _{1g} (516)			
Laser(nm)	633	532	633	532	633	532	633	532		
c(arb. units)	2.6 e ^{i×6°}	3.1 e ^{i×22°}	2.6 e ^{i×14°}	2.3 e ^{i×32°}	3.7 e ^{i×49°}	3.7 e ^{i×52°}	9.6 e ^{-i×68°}	8 e ^{i×41°}		
Mode	E _{2g} (215)		E _{2g} (425)		E _{2g} (503)		E _{2g} (636)		E _{2g} (1173)	
Laser(nm)	633	532	633	532	633	532	633	532	633	532
d(arb. units)	23.6e ^{i×39°}	27.1e ^{i×7°}	40 e ^{i×22°}	30 e ^{i×19°}	26 e ^{i×30°}	23 e ^{-i×4°}	41 e ^{i×15°}	44 e ^{i×19°}	29 e ^{-i×11°}	32 e ^{i×5°}
Mode	E _{2g} (1424)		E _{2g} (2088)		E _{2g} (2141)					
Laser(nm)	633	532	633	532	633	532				
d(arb. units)	127e ^{i×27°}	245e ^{i×57°}	139e ^{-i×51°}	178e ^{-i×75°}	235 e ^{-i×23°}	279e ^{-i×41°}				
Mode	A _{1g} (764)		A _{1g} (1315)		A _{1g} (2063)		A _{1g} (2134)			
Laser(nm)	633	532	633	532	633	532	633	532		
a(arb. units)	197e ^{-i×27°}	129 e ^{-i×18°}	466 e ^{-i×40°}	218 e ^{-i×20°}	1048e ^{-i×24°}	809e ^{-i×1°}	882 e ^{-i×10°}	846 e ^{-i×1°}		
b(arb. units)	65 e ^{i×0°}	65 e ^{i×0°}	1 e ^{i×0°}	1 e ^{i×0°}	62e ^{-i×0°}	63 e ^{-i×0°}	2 e ^{-i×30°}	2 e ^{i×0°}		

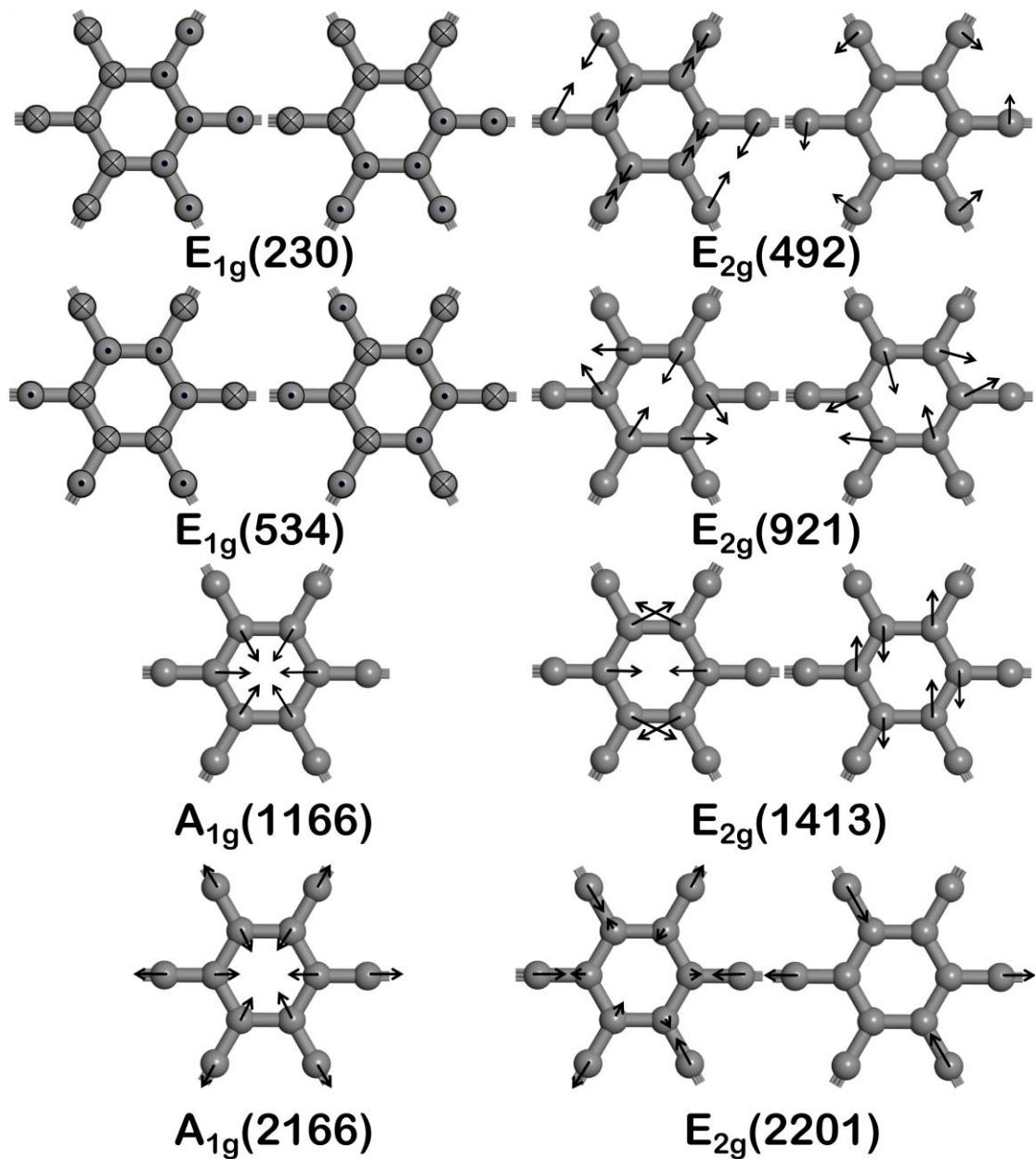


Figure S4 Atomic displacements of the Raman-active modes for GY. The arrow represents the direction of in-plane vibration, while the dot (cross) in the circle represents the vibration direction perpendicular to the paper facing outward (inward).

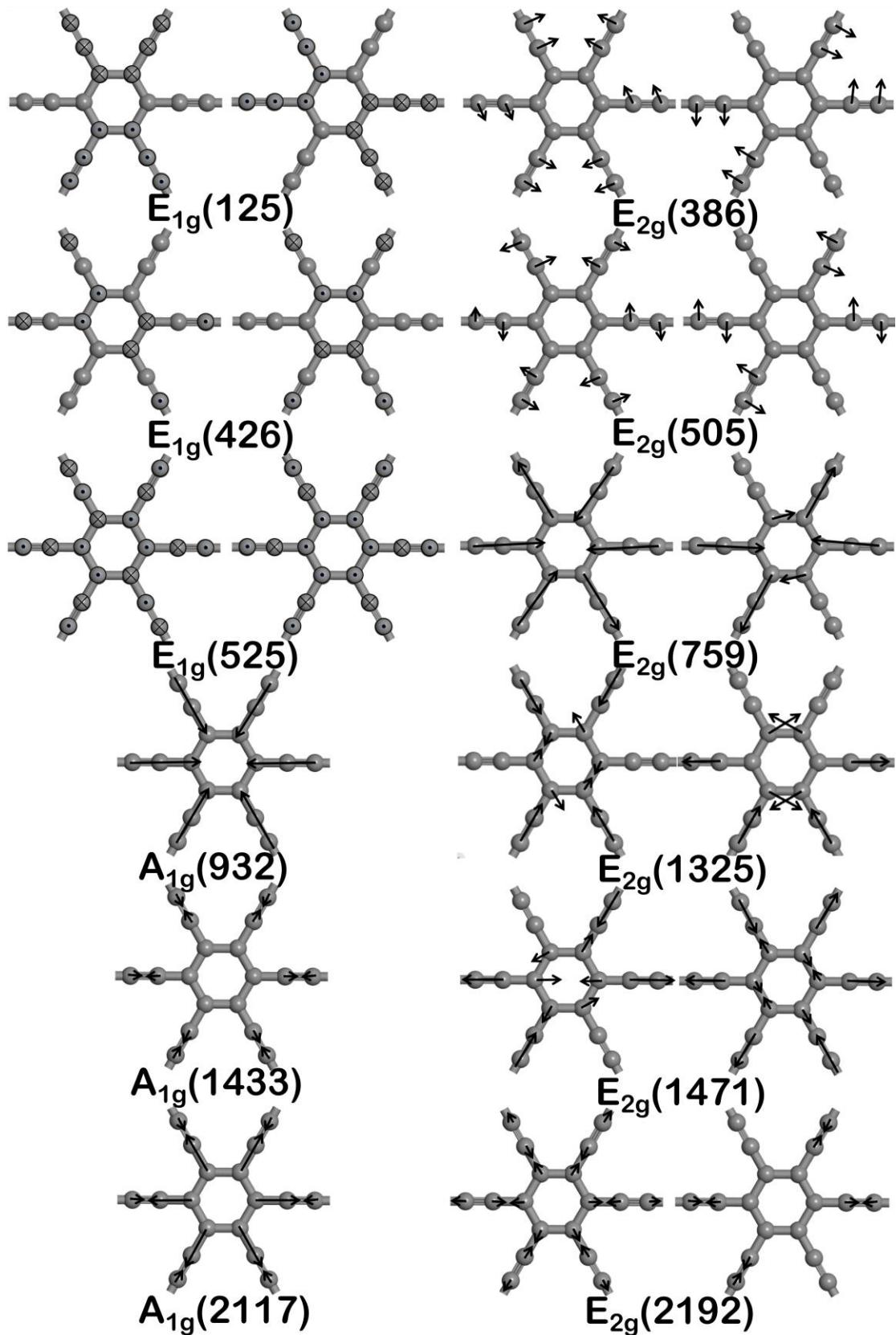


Figure S5 Atomic displacements of the Raman-active modes for GDY. The arrow represents the direction of in-plane vibration, while the dot (cross) in the circle represents the vibration direction perpendicular to the paper facing outward (inward).

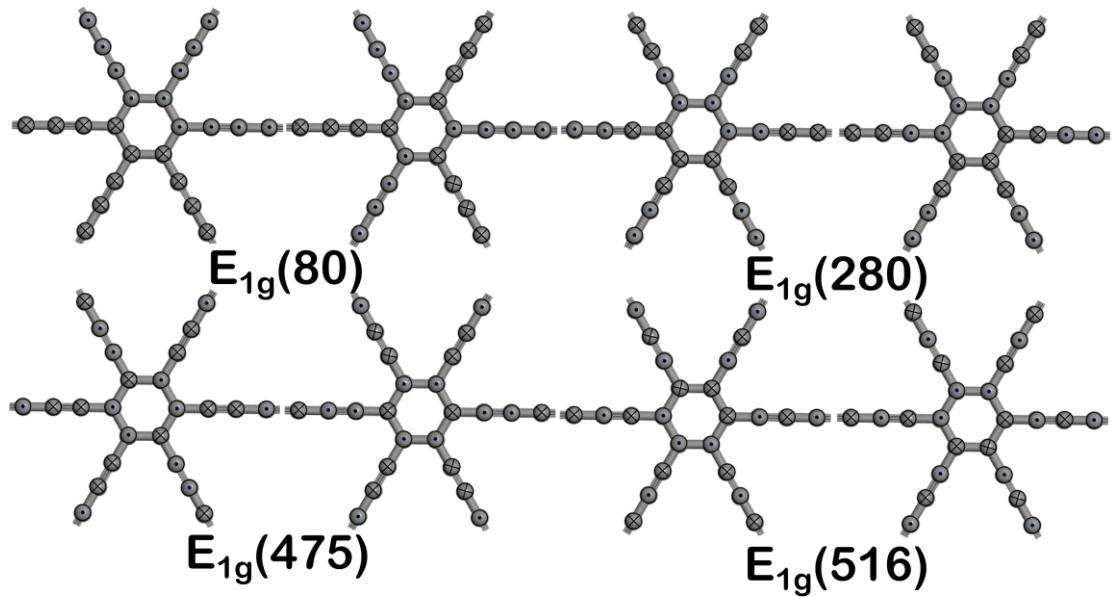


Figure S6 Atomic displacements of the E_{1g} Raman-active modes for GTY. The dot (cross) in the circle represents the vibration direction perpendicular to the paper facing outward (inward).

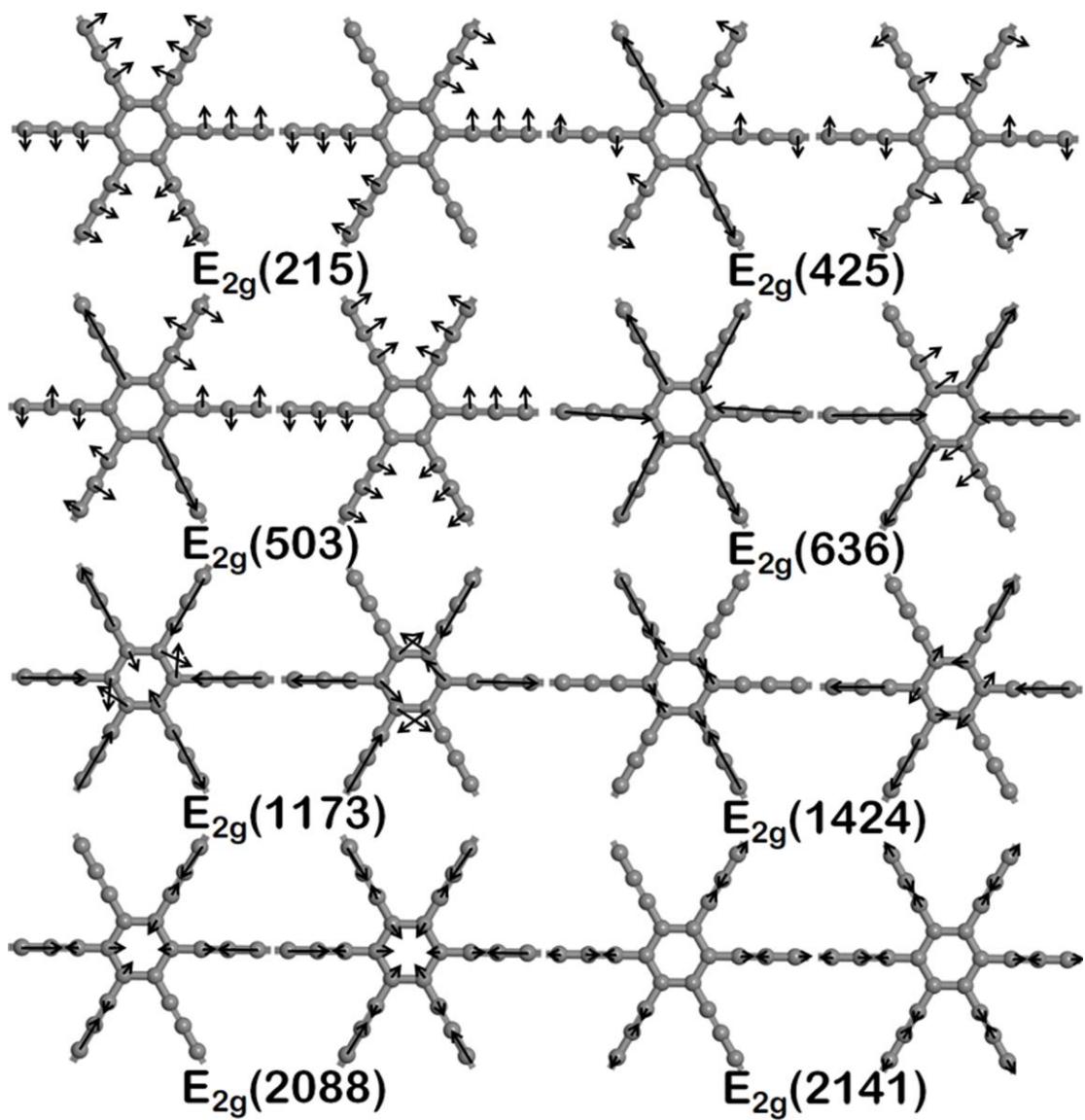


Figure S7 Atomic displacements of the E_{2g} Raman-active modes for GTY. The arrow represents the direction of in-plane vibration.

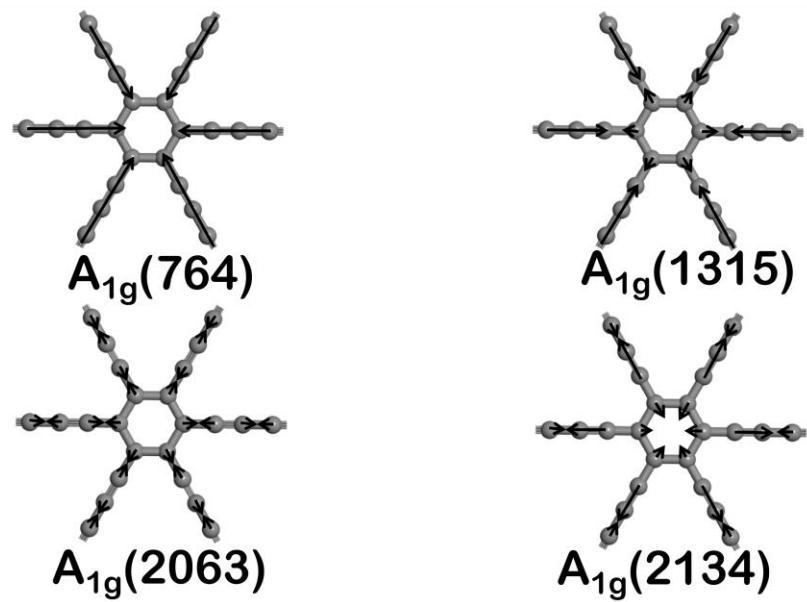


Figure S8 Atomic displacements of the A_{1g} Raman-active modes for GTY. The arrow represents the direction of in-plane vibration.

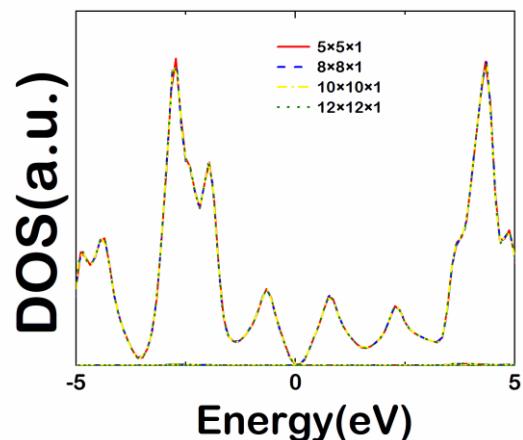


Figure S9 Densities of states of GY by using different Monkhorst-Pack grids of K-points.