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# Supplementary Information for "Modulation of thermal conductivity, interlayer thermal resistance, and interfacial thermal conductance of $C_2N$ "

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## S1. Phonon dispersion of C<sub>2</sub>N

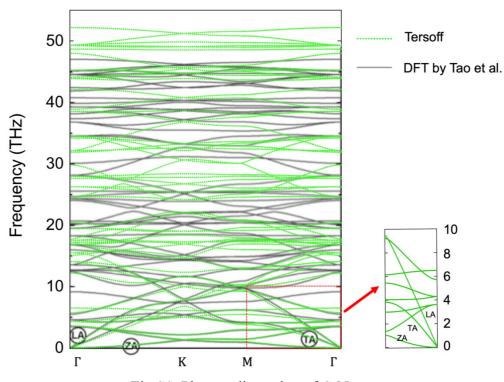


Fig.S1. Phonon dispersion of C<sub>2</sub>N

Three acoustic branches, including the longitudinal acoustic (LA), transverse acoustic (TA), and out-of-plane acoustic (ZA) phonon mode are in agreement with the DFT results of Tao et al. As shown in the inset of Fig.S1, near the  $\Gamma$  point in the center of the Brillouin zone, the LA and TA modes are linearly distributed, while the ZA mode is quadratically distributed, similar to graphene.

# S2. Temperature distribution in the C<sub>2</sub>N/C-C<sub>2</sub>N heterostructure

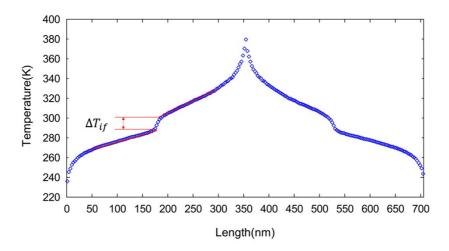


Fig. S2. Temperature distribution in the  $C_2N/C-C_2N$  heterostructure along the heat flux direction.

# S3. Width effects on $k_i$

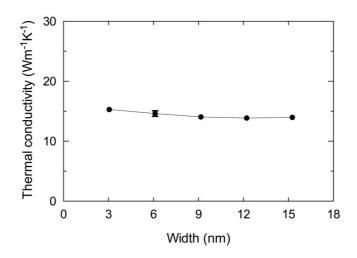


Fig.S3. The influence of model widths ranging from 3 to 15 nm on  $k_i$ 

# S4. Primitive cell of C<sub>2</sub>N

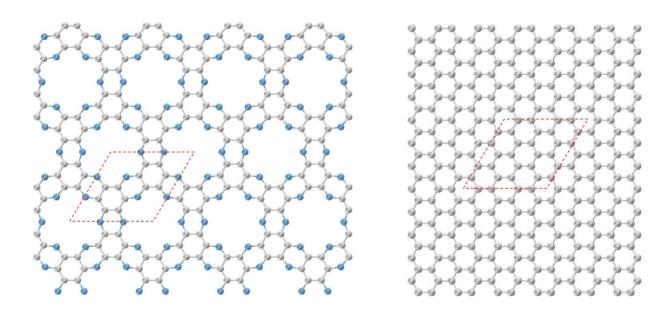


Fig.S4. Atomic structure of graphene and C<sub>2</sub>N. The 18-atoms unit cell of C<sub>2</sub>N and the 24-atoms unit cell of graphene are shown.

### S5. Geometric optimization of models for C and N atomic defects

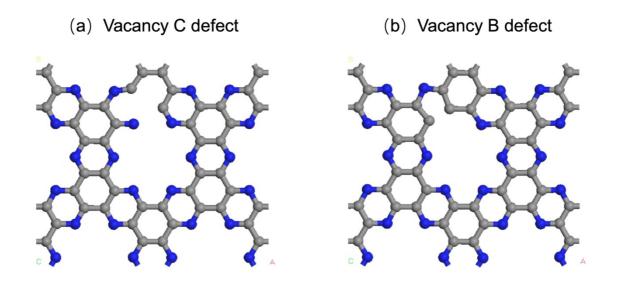


Fig.S5. Geometric optimization of C<sub>2</sub>N with C and N defects.

DFT calculations are performed as implemented in CASTEP using the Perdew-Burke-Enzerhof generalized gradient approximation exchange-correlation functional. The energy cutoff is 400 eV.

# **S6. Stress-strain curve**

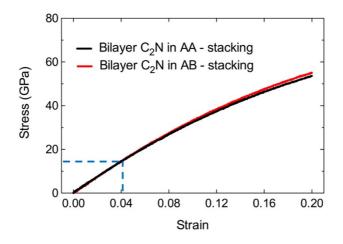


Fig. S6. Engineering stress-strain response of bilayer C<sub>2</sub>N in AA- and AB- stacking.

# S7. Stress distributions of C<sub>2</sub>N/C-C<sub>2</sub>N heterostructures

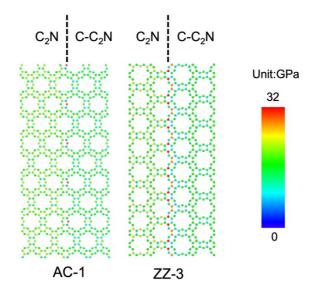


Fig. S7. Stress distributions of  $C_2N/C-C_2N$  heterostructures at the AC-1 and ZZ-3 interfaces.