## **Supporting Information**

## Tunable Schottky and Ohmic contacts in Ti<sub>2</sub>NF<sub>2</sub>/α-Te van der Waals heterostructure

Jingwen Jiang<sup>a</sup>, Yiguo Xu<sup>b,\*</sup>, Xiuwen Zhang<sup>a§</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Shenzhen Key Laboratory of Flexible Memory Materials and Devices, College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, 518060, China.

<sup>b</sup>Academy for Advanced Interdisciplinary Studies, Southern University of Science and Technology, Shenzhen 518055, China

<sup>§</sup>Current address: Renewable and Sustainable Energy Institute, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80309, USA

 Table S1. The lattice constants, interlayer distances and binding energies of all

 stacking configurations, respectively.

Stacking configurations	Т	V	Н
Lattice constants (Å)	a=b=12.16	a=b=12.18	a=b=12.18
Interlayer distances (Å)	3.26	3.20	3.18
Binding energies (eV)	-1.19	-1.55	-1.56



Figure S1. Band structures of (a)  $\alpha$ -Te and (b) Ti<sub>2</sub>NF<sub>2</sub> with (red, dashed line) and without (blue, solid line) inclusion of SOC.



Figure S2. Top and side views of the optimized structures of the T, V, and H configurations for the  $Ti_2NF_2/\alpha$ -Te vdW heterostructure.



Figure S3. The band structure of V-type  $Ti_2NF_2/\alpha$ -Te.



**Figure S4.** Band structure of standing alone  $\alpha$ -Te with the strained lattice constants in the heterostructure.



**Figure S5**. The projected band structures of  $Ti_2NF_2/\alpha$ -Te heterostructure for (a) SOC and (b) HSE06 calculations, respectively.



Figure S6. The projected band structures of  $Ti_2NF_2/\alpha$ -Te heterostructure under -0.6 eV/Å for (a) SOC and (b) HSE06 calculations, respectively.



**Figure S7.** The projected band structures of  $Ti_2NF_2/\alpha$ -Te heterostructure under 0.6 eV/Å for (a) SOC and (b) HSE06 calculations, respectively.



**Figure S8.** The projected band structures of  $Ti_2NF_2/\alpha$ -Te heterostructure with interlayer distance 2.0 Å for (a) SOC and (b) HSE06 calculations, respectively.



Figure S9. The calculated effective external vertical pressure as a function of the reduced interlayer distance  $\Delta d$ .