Electronic Supplementary Information for

Enhanced photoelectric performance of MoSSe/MoS2 van der Waals

heterostructure with tunable multiple band alignments

Xuhui Xu^a, Xinxin Jiang^a, Quan Gao^a, Lei Yang^a, Xuelian Sun^a, Zhikuan Wang^a,

Dongmei Li^a, Bin Cui^{*a} and Desheng Liu^{*ab}

^aSchool of Physics, State Key Laboratory of Crystal Materials, Shandong University,

Jinan 250100, China

^bDepartment of Physics, Jining University, Qufu 273155, China

^{*} Corresponding authors.

E-mail addresses: <u>cuibin@sdu.edu.cn</u> (B. Cui), <u>liuds@sdu.edu.cn</u> (D.S. Liu).



Fig. S1 Top and side views of (a) MoS₂ and (d) MoSSe monolayers. The lavender, yellow and green beads represent Mo, S, and Se atoms, respectively. The black dashed rhombuses mark the unit cells. Calculated band structures of (b and c) MoS₂ and (e and f) MoSSe monolayers based on PBE and HSE, respectively. The Fermi level is set to 0 eV.



Fig. S2 Top and side views of high symmetry stacking model of (a) AB, (b) A'B, (c) AB', (d) AA, (e) A'A, and (f) AA' for the MoSSe/MoS₂(I) vdWH. The interlayer distance and the binding energy (E_b) are labeled.



Fig. S3 Top and side views of high symmetry stacking model of (a) AB, (b) A'B, (c) AB', (d) AA, (e) A'A, and (f) AA' for the MoSSe/MoS₂(II) vdWH. The interlayer distance and the binding energy (E_b) are labeled.



Fig. S4 Variation of binding energy and charge transfer with interlayer distance for the MoSSe/MoS₂(II) vdWH.