## Supplementary material

# Tunable Schottky contacts in graphene/ $\mathrm{XAu}_{4} \mathrm{Y}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Se}$, 

## Te) heterostructures

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Figure S1 Energy band structures of (a) graphene, (b) $\mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$, (c) TeAu 4 Te and (d) $\mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ monolayers, respectively.


Figure S2 Electrostatic potentials of (a) $\mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$ and (b) $\mathrm{TeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ monolayers, respectively.


Figure S3 (a)-(g) Projected band structures of $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$ heterostructure with different interlayer distances. The contributions of G and $\mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$ monolayers are marked by red and green, respectively.


Figure S4 (a)-(g) Projected band structures of $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ heterostructure with different interlayer distances. The contributions of G and $\mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ monolayers are marked by red and green, respectively.


Figure S5 (a)-(g) Projected band structures of $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{TeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$ heterostructure with different interlayer distances. The contributions of G and $\mathrm{TeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$ monolayers are marked by red and green, respectively.


Figure S6 (a)-(g) Projected band structures of G/TeAu ${ }_{4}$ Te heterostructures with different interlayer distances. The contributions of G and $\mathrm{TeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ monolayers are marked by red and green, respectively.


Figure S7 Charge density differences of (a) $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$, (b) $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ and (c) $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{TeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$ heterostructures with interlayer distances of 2.9 and $4.1 \AA$. The charge density difference of heterostructures is denoted by blue solid line. The charge densities of $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{XAu}_{4} \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{G}$ and $\mathrm{XAu} u_{4} \mathrm{Y}$ are denoted by red solid lines, cyan and green dotted lines, respectively.


Figure S8 Electrostatic potentials of (a) G/SeAu $\mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$, (b) G/SeAu $\mathrm{S}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ and (c) $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{TeAu} u_{4} \mathrm{Se}$ heterostructures with interlayer distances from 2.9 to $4.1 \AA$. With the interlayer distance decreasing, the amount of transferred electrons increases, and meanwhile, the potential well of G notably becomes deeper, leading to a stronger interfacial electrostatic field.


Figure S9 (a)-(n) Projected band structures of G/SeAu $\mathbf{H}_{4}$ Se heterostructures with -0.35 to $+0.35 \mathrm{~V} / \AA$ electric fields. The contributions of G and $\mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$ monolayers are marked by red and green, respectively.


Figure S10 (a)-(n) Projected band structures of $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ heterostructures with -0.35 to +0.35 $\mathrm{V} / \AA$ electric fields. The contributions of G and $\mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ monolayers are marked by red and green, respectively.


Figure S11 (a)-(n) Projected band structures of $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{TeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$ heterostructures with -0.35 to +0.35 $\mathrm{V} / \AA$ electric fields. The contributions of G and $\mathrm{TeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$ monolayers are marked by red and green, respectively.


Figure S12 (a)-(n) Projected band structures of $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{TeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ heterostructures with -0.35 to +0.35 $\mathrm{V} / \AA \AA$ electric fields. The contributions of G and $\mathrm{TeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ monolayers are marked by red and green, respectively.


Figure S13 Energy shift of graphene's Dirac cone with respect to the Fermi level for (a) G/SeAu ${ }_{4} \mathrm{Se}$, (b) $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ and (c) $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{TeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$ as a function of electric field from -0.35 to $+0.35 \mathrm{~V} / \AA$.


Figure S14 Doping charge carrier concentrations of graphene in (a) G/SeAu ${ }_{4} \mathrm{Se}$, (b) G/SeAu $\mathrm{Se}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ and (c) $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{TeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$ as a function of electric field from -0.35 to $+0.35 \mathrm{~V} / \AA$. The hole (electron) doping charge carrier concentrations of graphene correspond to $\Delta E_{D}>0\left(\Delta E_{D}<0\right)$ in figure S13.

Table S1 The structural parameters and dipole moments of $\mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}, \mathrm{TeAu} u_{4} \mathrm{Te}$, $\mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ monolayers, respectively.

| Monolayer | $a(\AA)$ | $b(\AA)$ | Dipole moments (Debye) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Se}$ | 7.54 | 5.25 | 0.00 |
| $\mathrm{TeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ | 7.92 | 5.36 | 0.00 |
| $\mathrm{SeAu}_{4} \mathrm{Te}$ | 7.72 | 5.31 | 0.22 |

