Supporting Information for

## Computational mining of GeH-based Janus III-VI van der Waals

## heterostructures for solar cell applications

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System	Configuration	$\Delta E$	d	а
Ga <sub>2</sub> SeTe/GeH	d	77	3.155	4.000
	e	0	2.359	4.007
	f	3	2.282	4.011
In <sub>2</sub> SSe/GeH	d	82	2.965	4.011
	e	4	2.160	4.017
	f	0	2.038	4.023
In <sub>2</sub> STe/GeH	d	85	3.112	4.087
	e	0	2.277	4.096
	f	5	2.223	4.100
In <sub>2</sub> SeTe/GeH	d	88	3.138	4.126
	e	0	2.221	4.135
	f	3	2.195	4.141

**Table S1.** The energy differences of  $\Delta E$  (meV) and interlayer distance *d* (Å) as well as the lattice constants *a* (Å) for heterostructures

**Table S2.** The electron gains of the isolated In<sub>2</sub>STe  $\sum P_{\text{In}_2\text{STe}}$  (*e*), and GeH monolayers  $\sum P_{\text{GeH}}(e)$  based on different methods

Method	$\sum P_{\text{GeH}}$	$\sum P_{\text{In}_2\text{STe}}$
Differential Charge Densities	0.000019	-0.000019
Bader Charge	0.012	-0.012



**Figure S1.** HSE06 band structures of (a)  $Ga_2SeTe$ , (b)  $In_2SSe$ , (c)  $In_2SeTe$ , (d)  $In_2STe$  and (e) GeH monolayers. The first Brillouin zone with high-symmetry points is shown in the inset of (a). (l) The band edge alignments for the monolayers. The red pillars indicate the band edge alignments of the X side, and the orange pillars indicate the band edge alignments of the Y side.



Figure S2. Projected HSE06 band of the most stable  $M_2XY/GeH vdW$  heterostructures among configurations (a) to (c). Red and blue circles represent the projected weights of  $M_2XY$  and GeH monolayers, respectively.



Figure S3. HSE06 band structures of (a)  $In_2SeTe$  and (b) GeH monolayers. Red and blue curves represent the band structures for intrinsic monolayers and the mutually independent monolayers fixed in the lattice of  $In_2STe/GeH$  vdW heterostructure, respectively.



Figure S4. Band-decomposed charge density of the (a) VBM and (b) CBM for  $In_2STe/GeH$  heterostructure.



**Figure S5.** Total energy changes and structure snapshots from AIMD calculations at (a) 600 K and (b) 900 K of In<sub>2</sub>STe/GeH vdW heterostructure.



**Figure S6.** (a) Using an orthorhombic lattice to calculate In<sub>2</sub>STe/GeH vdW heterostructure and the blue shaded quad indicates the initial hexagonal lattice. (b) Band structure of In<sub>2</sub>STe/GeH vdW heterostructure by the PBE method. (c) Total energy shift  $E - E_0$  and (d) Band edge positions of In<sub>2</sub>STe/GeH vdW heterostructure as functions of the uniaxial strain  $\varepsilon$  along with both the armchair (x) and zigzag (y) directions by the PBE method. The vacuum level is set to 0 for reference in (d) figure.