Supplementary Information

Discriminating sensing of explosive molecules using graphene-boron nitride-graphene heteronanosheets

Laith A. Algharagholy1*, Qusiy H. Al-Galiby2*, Amaal A. Al-Backri3, Hatef Sadeghi4 and Ahmed A. Wabdan5

¹Department of Physics, College of Science, University of Sumer, Al Rifaee, Thi Qar, Iraq.
²Physics Department, College of Education, University of Al-Qadisiyah, Diwaniyah, Iraq.
³Department of Astronomy and space, College of Science, University of Baghdad, Baghdad, Iraq.
⁴Device Modelling Group, School of Engineering, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL, UK.
⁵Department of Science, College of Basic Education, University of Sumer, Al Rifaee, Thi Qar, Iraq.

*Corresponding Authors: l.algharagholy@gmail.com and qusiy.algaliby@qu.edu.iq



Figure S1: Shows the relaxed *h*-NSHs (a) with 1BN after place the DNT, HMX, PENT, and TNT molecules on the 1BN scatterer. (b) with 2BN after place the DNT, HMX, PENT, and TNT molecules on the 2BN scatterer. (c) with 3BN after place the DNT, HMX, PENT, and TNT molecules on the 3BN scatterer.



Figure S2: Shows the T(E) of the relaxed (a) *h*-NSH with 2BN+DNT, (b) *h*-NSH with 2BN+HMX, (c) *h*-NSH with 2BN+PENT, (d) *h*-NSH with 2BN+TNT. In all figures, the Fermi energy (E_F) is shifted at zero.



Figure S3: Shows the T(E) of the relaxed (a) *h*-NSH with 3BN+DNT, (b) *h*-NSH with 3BN+HMX, (c) *h*-NSH with 3BN+PENT, (d) *h*-NSH with 3BN+TNT. In all figures, the Fermi energy (E_F) is shifted at zero.

<i>h</i> -NSH with 1BN	$S(\mu V/K)$	<i>h</i> -NSH with 2BN	$S(\mu V/K)$	<i>h</i> -NSH with 3BN	$S(\mu V/K)$
bare	-185	bare	+39	bare	+138
+DNT	-242	+DNT	-175	+DNT	-24
+HMX	-96	+HMX	+72	+HMX	+83
+PENT	-278	+PENT	-146	+PENT	-176
+TNT	-214	+TNT	-113	+TNT	-73

Table S1: Shows the values of the Seebeck coefficient of the h-NSHs with 1BN/2BN/3BN junctions before and after place the molecules.

To estimate the amount of charge transfer (CT), we performed the Mulliken charge analyses between the molecules and the *h*-NSH with 1BN/2BN/3BN as shown in table S2.

Table S2: The charge transfer (CT) between the *h*-NSH with 1BN/2BN/3BN and molecules (DNT, HMX, PENT and TNT), charge transfers are in electron per molecule.

Junction		CT		
	+DNT	+HMX	+PENT	+TNT
<i>h</i> -NSH with 1BN	+0.110 e	+ 0.130 e	+ 0.120 e	+ 0.160 <i>e</i>
<i>h</i> -NSH with 2BN	+0.180 e	+ 0.210 <i>e</i>	+ 0.110 e	+ 0.140 e
<i>h</i> -NSH with 3BN	+ 0.260 <i>e</i>	+ 0.210 <i>e</i>	+ 0.130 e	+ 0.203 e

Looking at the table S2, we can note that the obtained results show that the charge transfer is larger in *h*-NSH with 3BN+DNT compared to the *h*-NSH with 1BN, and *h*-NSH with 2BN.The positive sign means that the charge transferred from the *h*-NSH+1BN/2BN/3BN to the molecule [12, 62].