

## Supporting Information

### Theoretical Insights on the Defect Performance in Wide

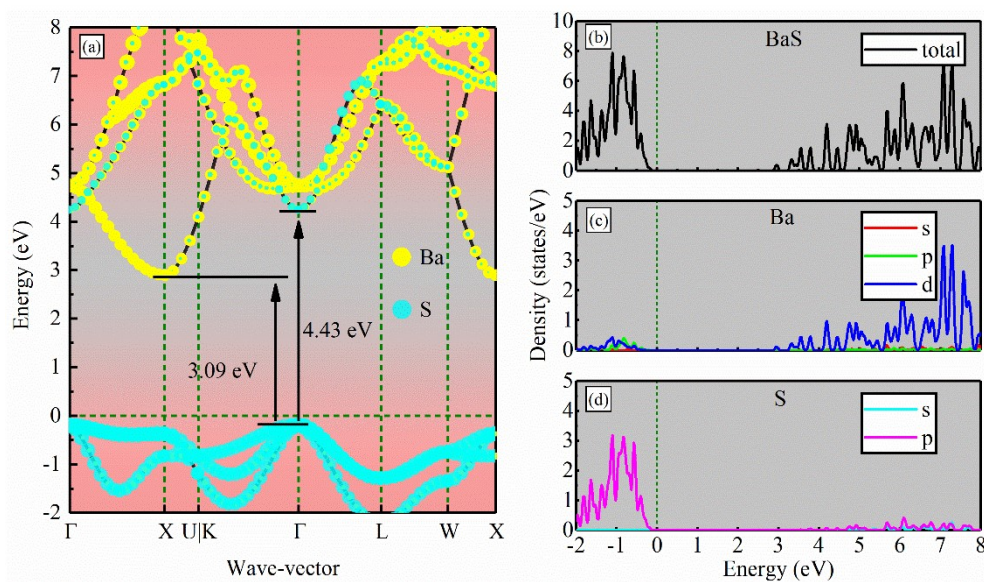
### Bandgap Semiconductor BaS

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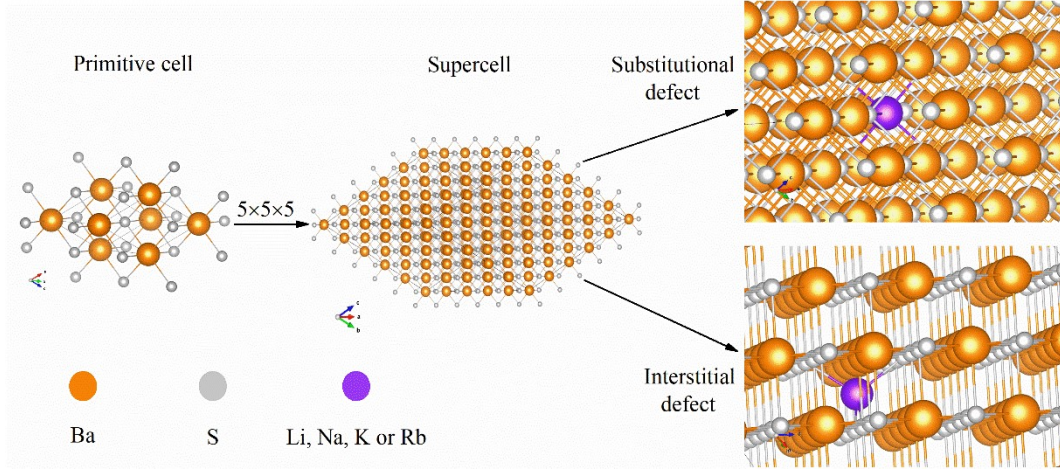
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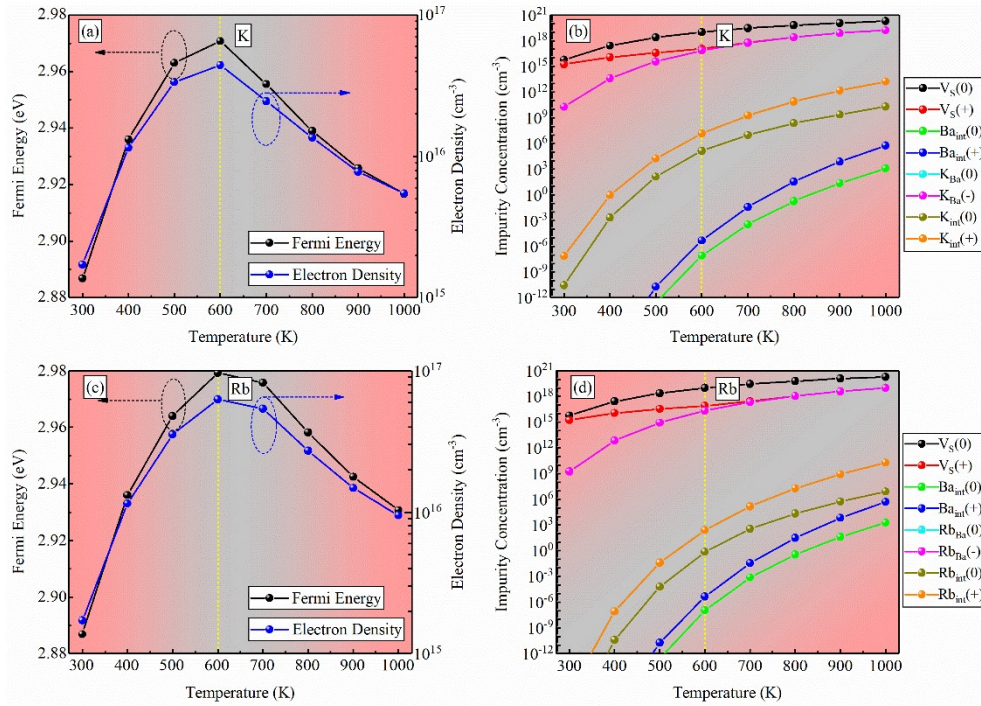


**Fig. S1** HSE06-calculated (a) projected band structure and (b) density of states of BaS are plotted.

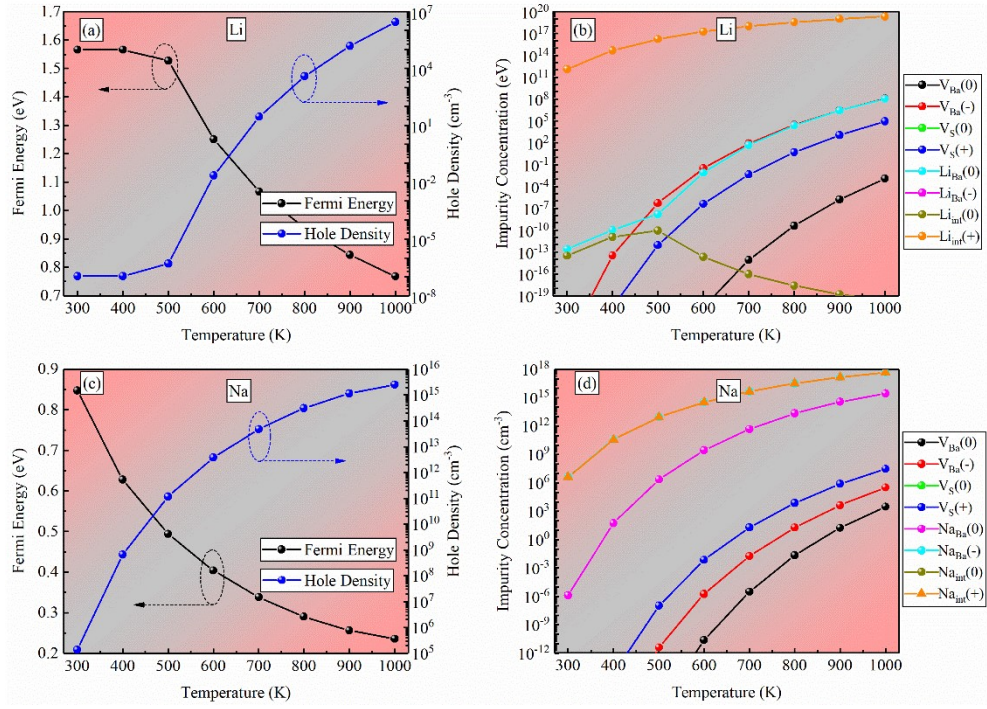
The Fermi energy is set to 0 eV.



**Fig. S2** The construction process of defective structures is plotted, where Ba, S and impurities (Li, Na, K, and Rb) atoms are marked as orange, light grey, and purple, respectively.



**Fig. S3** After quenching from different  $T_G$  to room temperature, (a) ((c)) the Fermi energy positions and electron density, as well as (b) ((d)) impurity concentrations for K (Rb)-doped BaS systems under Ba-rich growth conditions are depicted. The yellow dotted lines indicate the peak value where the Fermi energy and electron density reach maximum.



**Fig. S4** After quenching from different  $T_G$  to room temperature, (a) ((c)) the Fermi energy positions and hole density, as well as (b) ((d)) impurity concentrations in Li (Na)-doped BaS systems under S-rich growth conditions are depicted.