## Potential of nanostructured carbon materials for iodine detection in realistic environments revealed by first-principles calculations: Supporting information

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Figures S1 to S4 depict different trial initial geometries of molecules placed over different substrates, arbitrarily labelled throughout (a, b, etc.) within each pair (molecule + substrate).

Table S1 lists adsorption energies in final (relaxed) configurations, stemming from the numbered start configurations of Figs S1–S4.

Table S2 specifies bond lengths in free and adsorbed molecules.

Figures S5 to S8 depict partial densities of states for atoms involved in the adsorption of four trial molecules on  $C_3N$  monolayer.

Table S3 characterises charge transfer (specified within the Bader analysis) between four trial molecules and the  $C_3N$  substrate.

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Figure S1: Top and side views of the considered adsoption position of  $I_2$ ,  $CH_3I$ , CO, and  $H_2O$  molecules on  $BC_3$  sheet.



 $\label{eq:Figure S2: Top and side views of the considered adsoption position of I_2, CH_3I, CO, and H_2O \ molecules on 8-Pmmn \ borophene.$ 



Figure S3: Top and side views of the considered adsoption position of  $I_2$ ,  $CH_3I$ , CO, and  $H_2O$  molecules on  $BC_6N-2$  sheet.



Figure S4: Top and side views of the considered adsoption position of  $I_2$ ,  $CH_3I$ , CO, and  $H_2O$  molecules on  $C_3N$  sheets.

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		Đ	$C_3$		×	<i>Pmmn</i> b	orophene			$\mathrm{BC}_{6}$	N-2			$C_3$	N	
Site	$\mathbf{I}_2$	$CH_3I$	CO	$H_2O$	$\mathbf{I}_2$	$CH_3I$	CO	$H_2O$	$I_2$	$CH_3I$	CO	$\rm H_2O$	$\mathbf{I}_2$	$CH_3I$	CO	$\rm H_2O$
а	-0.35	-0.15	-0.75	-0.15	-0.66	-0.29	-0.55	-0.14	-0.40	-0.27	-0.12	-0.07	-0.80	-0.28	-0.10	-0.17
q	-0.33	-0.21	-0.08	-0.21	-0.48	-0.18	-0.06	-0.12	-0.39	-0.26	-0.12	-0.15	-0.75	-0.25	-0.08	-0.19
ల	-0.49	-0.19	-0.11	-0.06	-0.38	-0.35	-0.65	-0.17	-0.39	-0.23	-0.11	-0.15	-0.78	-0.28	-0.12	-0.07
q	-0.38	-0.27	-0.09	-0.12	-0.54		-0.12	-0.24	-0.33	-0.19	-0.11	-0.17	-0.80	-0.24	-0.07	-0.12
e	-0.29	-0.18	-0.75	-0.15				-0.12	-0.33	-0.21	-0.08	-0.17	-0.76	-0.28	-0.10	-0.18
f	-0.49	-0.26	-0.07	-0.21					-0.35	-0.20	-0.08	-0.14	-0.73	-0.28	-0.07	-0.10
60	-0.28	-0.19	-0.07										-0.80	-0.18	-0.10	-0.19
Ч	-0.49	-0.21	-0.06										-0.56	-0.21	-0.09	-0.13
	-0.28	-0.19	-0.07										-0.55	-0.20	-0.13	
	-0.44	-0.27	-0.06										-0.60	-0.22	-0.15	
Ч	-0.27	-0.18	-0.09										-0.51	-0.21	-0.11	
1	-0.26	-0.26	-0.06										-0.60	-0.22	-0.08	
Ш	-0.37	-0.28	-0.10										-0.60	-0.33	-0.15	
n	-0.42	-0.44	-0.08											-0.33	-0.13	
0	-0.43	-0.28												-0.34		
d		-0.31												-0.32		
Ъ		-0.28												-0.31		
r		-0.35												-0.32		
s		-0.40														

Table S1: Adsorption energies in eV of  $I_2$ , CH<sub>3</sub>I, CO, and H<sub>2</sub>O molecules for different sites on BC<sub>3</sub>, 8-Pmmn borophene, BC<sub>6</sub>N-2, and C<sub>3</sub>N sheets. The corresponding adsorption sites are shown in Fig. S1–S4. The largest adsorption energy for each (molecule / substrate) pair is indicated in boldface,

Molecule:	$I_2$	CH <sub>3</sub> I		СО	$H_2O$
Bond:	I–I	C–I	C–H	C–O	H–O
In free molecule:	2.68	2.16	1.09	1.14	0.97
On BC <sub>3</sub> :	$2.67 \\ (-0.01)$	$2.15 \\ (0.01)$	$1.09 \\ (0.00)$	$1.15 \\ (0.01)$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.97 \\ (0.00) \end{array}$
On 8- <i>Pmmn</i> borophene:	$2.72 \\ (0.04)$	2.16 (0.00)	$1.09 \\ (0.00)$	$1.14 \\ (0.00)$	$0.97 \\ (0.00)$
On $BC_6N-2$ :	$2.82 \\ (0.13)$	2.16 (0.00)	$1.09 \\ (0.00)$	$1.15 \\ (0.01)$	$0.97 \\ (0.00)$
On C <sub>3</sub> N:	$2.92 \\ (0.24)$	2.16 (0.00)	$1.09 \\ (0.00)$	$1.14 \\ (0.00)$	$0.97 \\ (0.00)$

Table S2: Selected bond lengths (in Å) in free and adsorbed molecules. The absolute change of the bond length relative to free molecule is shown in parentheses.



Figure S5: Partial densities of states for atoms concerned by absorption of  $\mathrm{I}_2$  on a  $\mathrm{C}_3\mathrm{N}$  sheet.

![](_page_7_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S6: Partial densities of states for atoms concerned by absorption of  $CH_3I$  on a  $C_3N$  sheet.

Table S3: Charge transfer (in e, derived from the Bader analysis) accompanying the relaxed configuration with the strongest adsorption energy of different molecules on  $C_3N$ . Negative values mean transfer of electrons from the molecule to the substrate.

Molecules:	$I_2$	$\mathrm{CH}_{3}\mathrm{I}$	СО	$\rm H_2O$
Charge transfer:	-0.43	-0.00	-0.04	-0.02

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S7: Partial densities of states for atoms concerned by absorption of CO on a  $C_3N$  sheet.

![](_page_8_Figure_2.jpeg)

Figure S8: Partial densities of states for atoms concerned by absorption of  $H_2O$  on  $C_3N$  sheet.