

Supplementary Material

Size-Tunable Energy Gap of Hydrogen-Terminated Biphenylene Segments

Yirui Lu,¹ Lei Yan,^{1,*} Huixia Fu,^{2,*} Yuhui Song,¹ Yifei Cao,¹ Sen Li,¹ Ruhai Du,¹ Jinping Li,¹
Zhengkun Fu,¹ Zhenglong Zhang^{1,*}

¹*School of physics and information technology, Shaanxi Normal University, Shaanxi, Xi'an 710119, China*

²*Center of Quantum Materials and Devices, College of Physics, Chongqing University, Chongqing 401331, China*

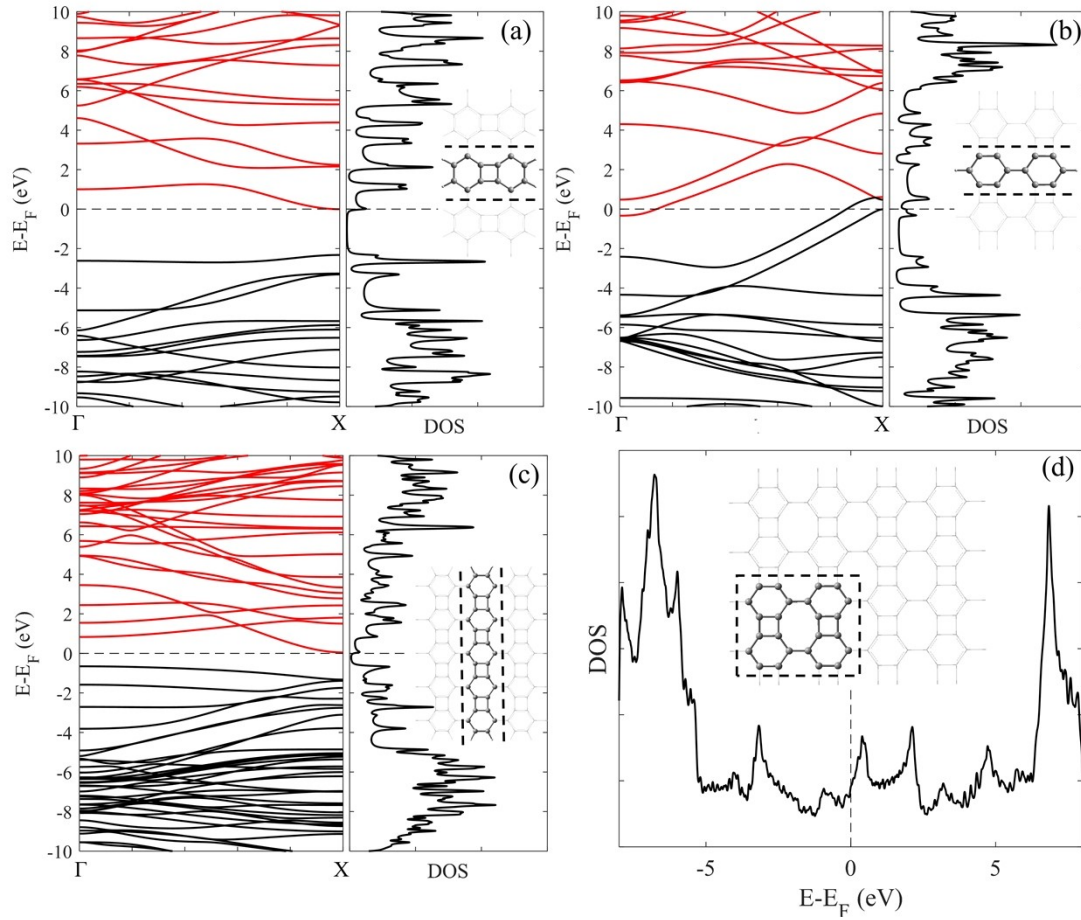


Fig. S1 Band structure and density of states (DOS) of one-dimensional (a) AC-BP and (b) ZZ-BP with the width of two benzene rings as well as (c) AC-BP with the width of five benzene rings. (d) DOS of two-dimensional BP sheet. The unit cells are inserted in each figure. The valence bands are plotted with black lines and the conduction bands are plotted in red. 500 k-points are used in the calculations.

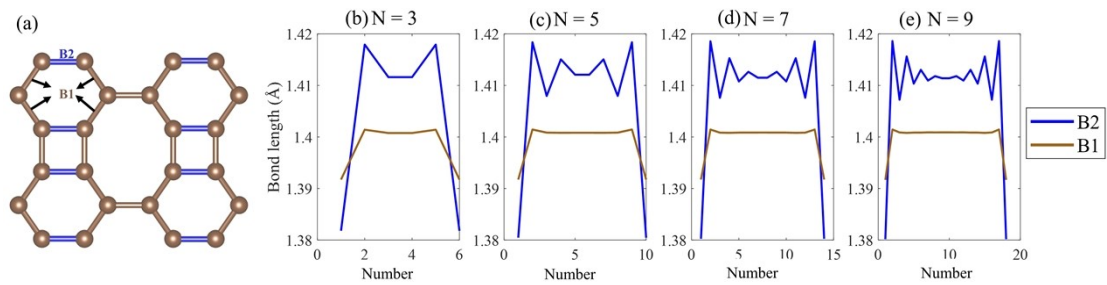


Fig. S2 (a) Structure of unit cell of two-dimensional BP network. (b)-(e) Bond length variation of B1 and B2 for AC-BP and ZZ-BP with $N=3, 5, 7, 9$, respectively.

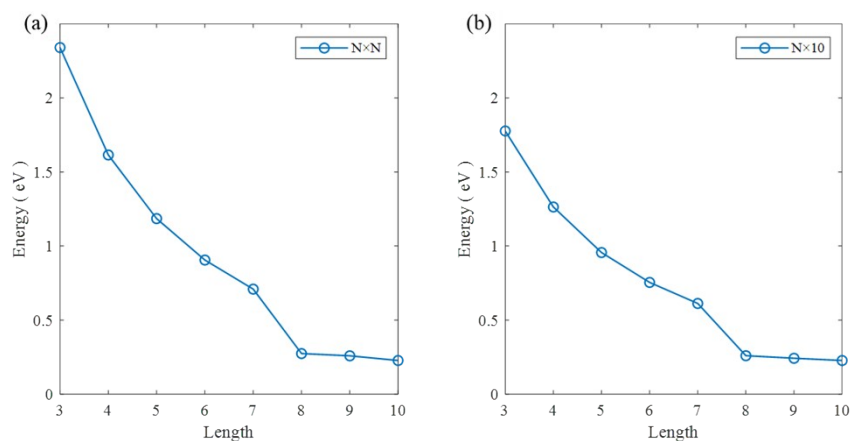


Fig. S3 Energy gap of (a) $N \times N$ and (b) $N \times 10$ BP structures ($N=3\sim 10$).

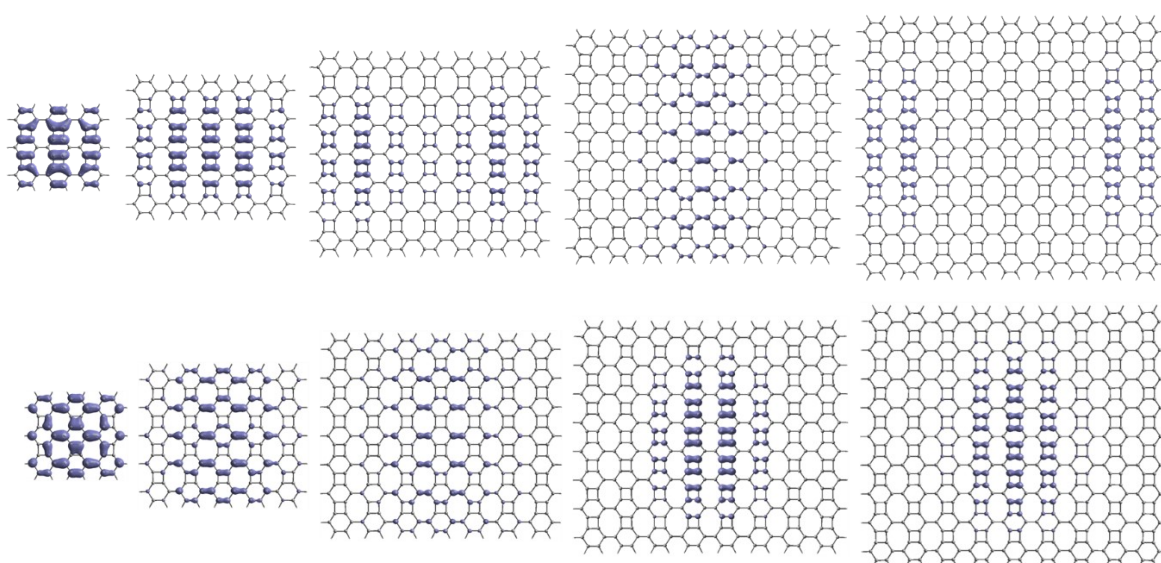


Fig. S4 Electron density distribution at HOMO and LUMO state of $N \times N$ BP structures with $N=3, 5, 7, 8$ and 9 . The isosurface value is 0.0005 e/Bohr^3 .

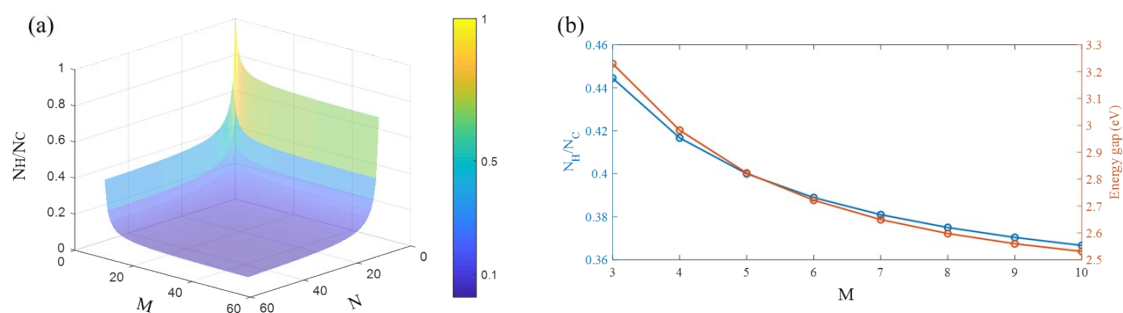


Fig. S5 (a) Relationship between the length and N_H/N_C and the energy gap for Armchair $2 \times N$. (b) Relationship between the length and width and N_H/N_C for BP nano-segments.