

## **Bandgap Engineering of MXene Compounds for Water Splitting**

Diego Ontiveros, Francesc Viñes and Carmen Sousa\*

*Departament de Ciència de Materials i Química Física & Institut de Química Teòrica i Computacional  
(IQTCUB), Universitat de Barcelona, c/Martí i Franquès 1, 08028 Barcelona, Spain.*

\*E-mail: [c.sousa@ub.edu](mailto:c.sousa@ub.edu)

**Table S1** Bandgap values,  $E_g$ , comparison, with and without vdW correction using PBE0 or PBE0 with Grimme D3, of selected O-terminated MXenes, with stacking and O adatoms positions specified. All values are given in eV.

	$E_g$ (PBE0)	$E_g$ (PBE0-D3)
<b>Zr<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub> ABC H<sub>M</sub></b>	2.262	2.262
<b>Hf<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub> ABC H<sub>M</sub></b>	2.744	2.744
<b>Sc<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub> ABC H<sub>MX</sub></b>	3.786	3.786
<b>Y<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> ABC H<sub>MX</sub></b>	3.177	3.177
<b>W<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> ABC H<sub>M</sub></b>	0	0
<b>Mo<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> ABC H<sub>M</sub></b>	0	0

**Table S2** Comparison of the relative energy of different O-termination positions when using PBE without or with Grimme D3 dispersive forces correction, taking ABC H<sub>M</sub> structure as reference for the Zr<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub> ABC and W<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> ABA structures.

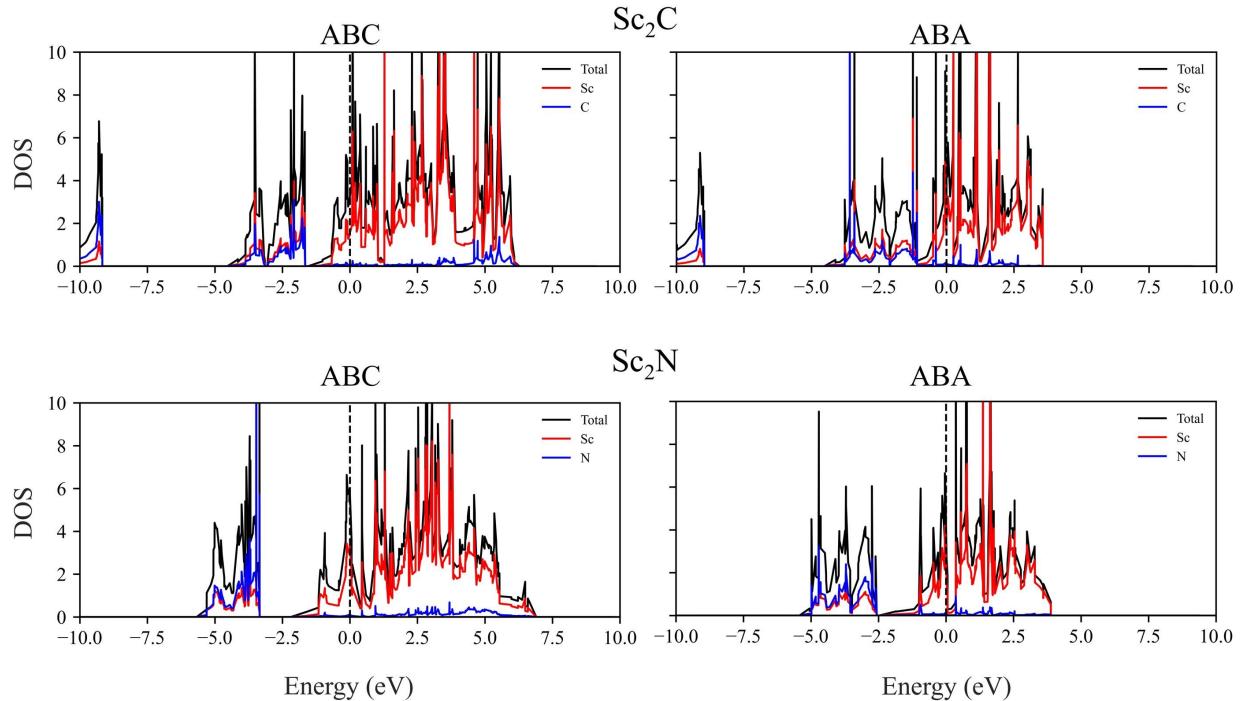
<b>Zr<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub> ABC</b>		
	<b>H<sub>M</sub></b>	<b>H<sub>MX</sub></b>
<b>PBE</b>	0	0.87
<b>PBE-D3</b>	0	0.86

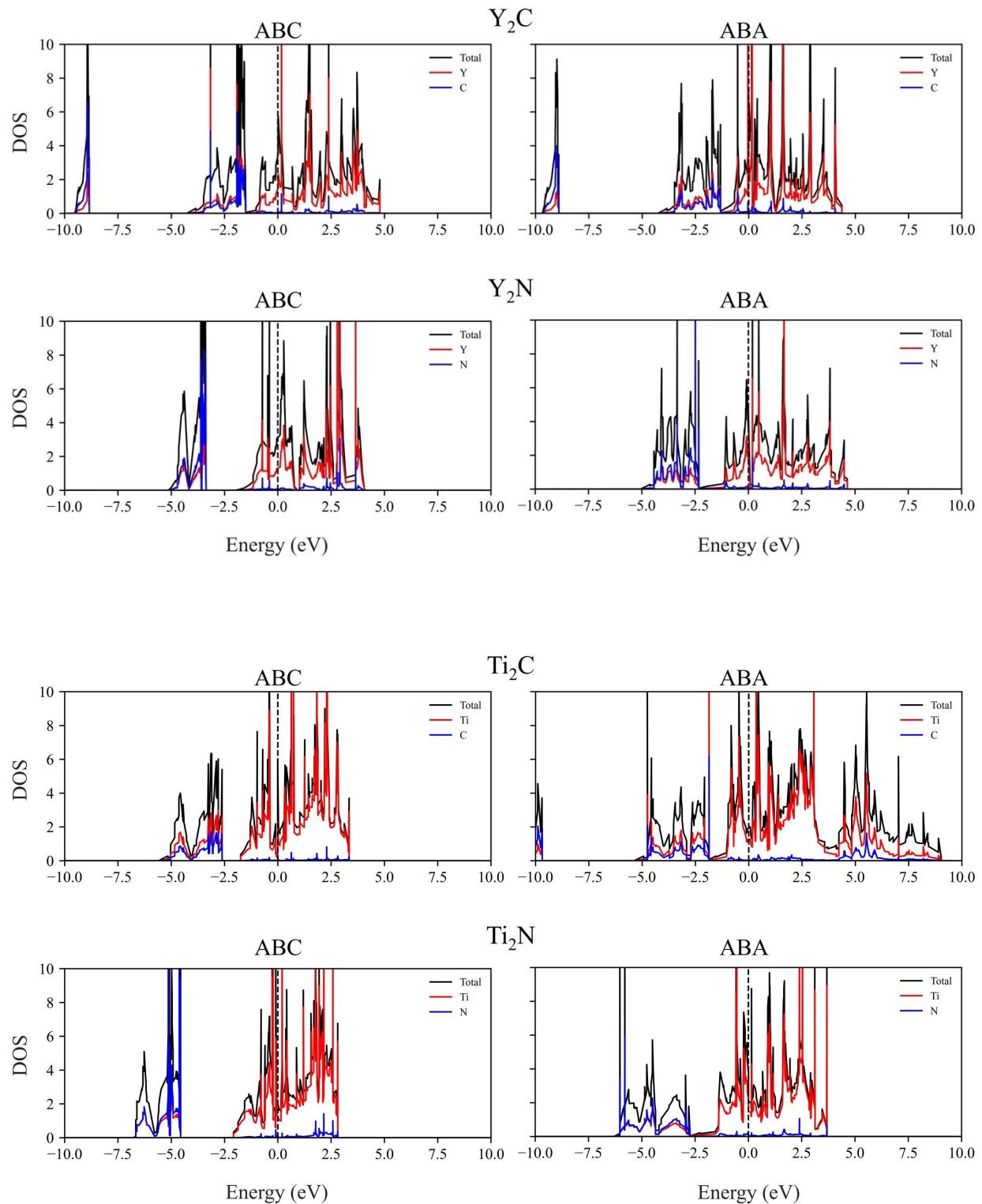
<b>W<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> ABA</b>		
	<b>H</b>	<b>H<sub>MX</sub></b>
<b>PBE</b>	-0.96	-1.37
<b>PBE-D3</b>	-0.93	-1.35

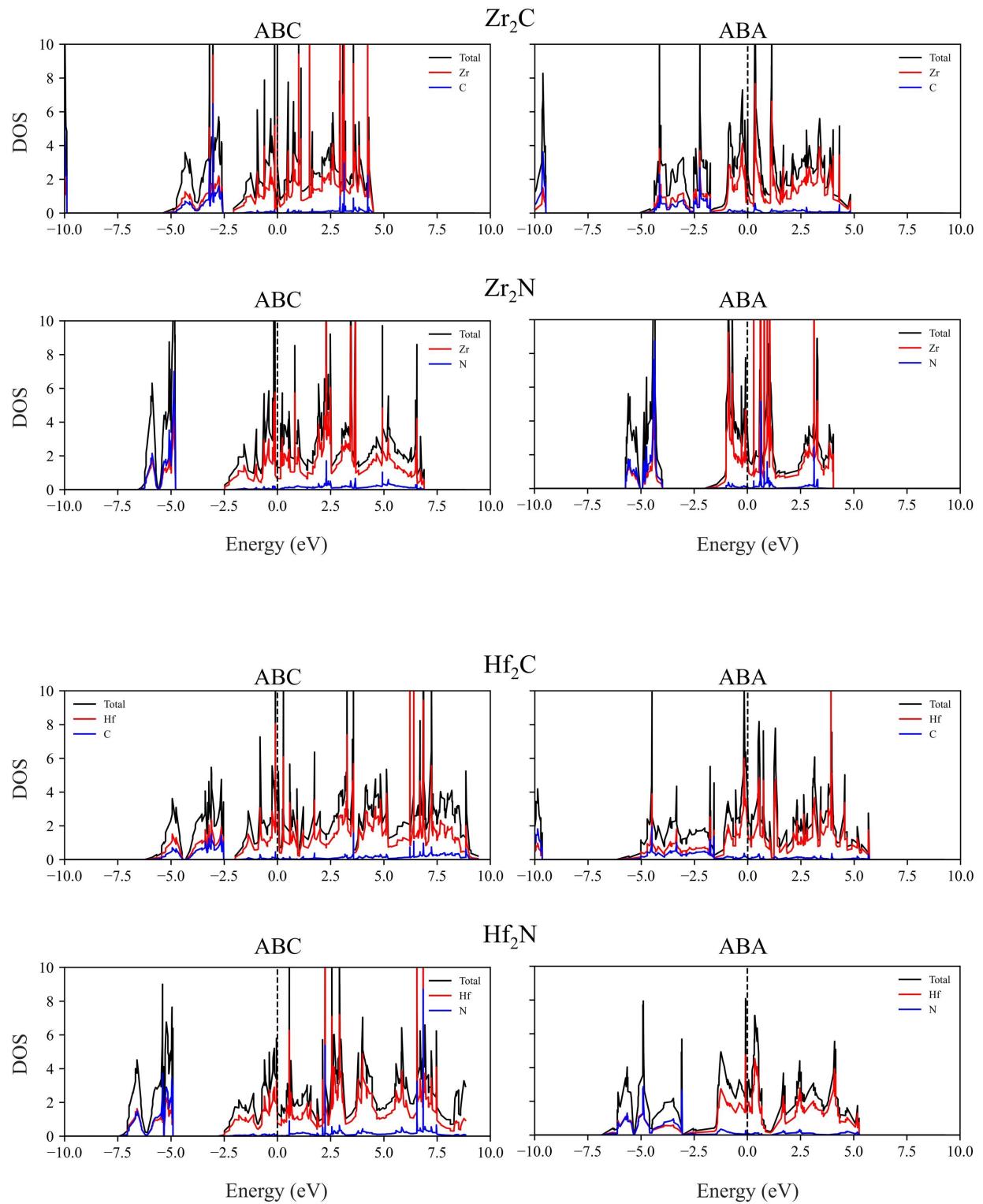
**Table S3** Calculated lattice parameters,  $a$ , and MXene widths,  $d$ , for the studied pristine  $M_2X$  MXenes with ABC or ABA stacking. All values are given in Å.

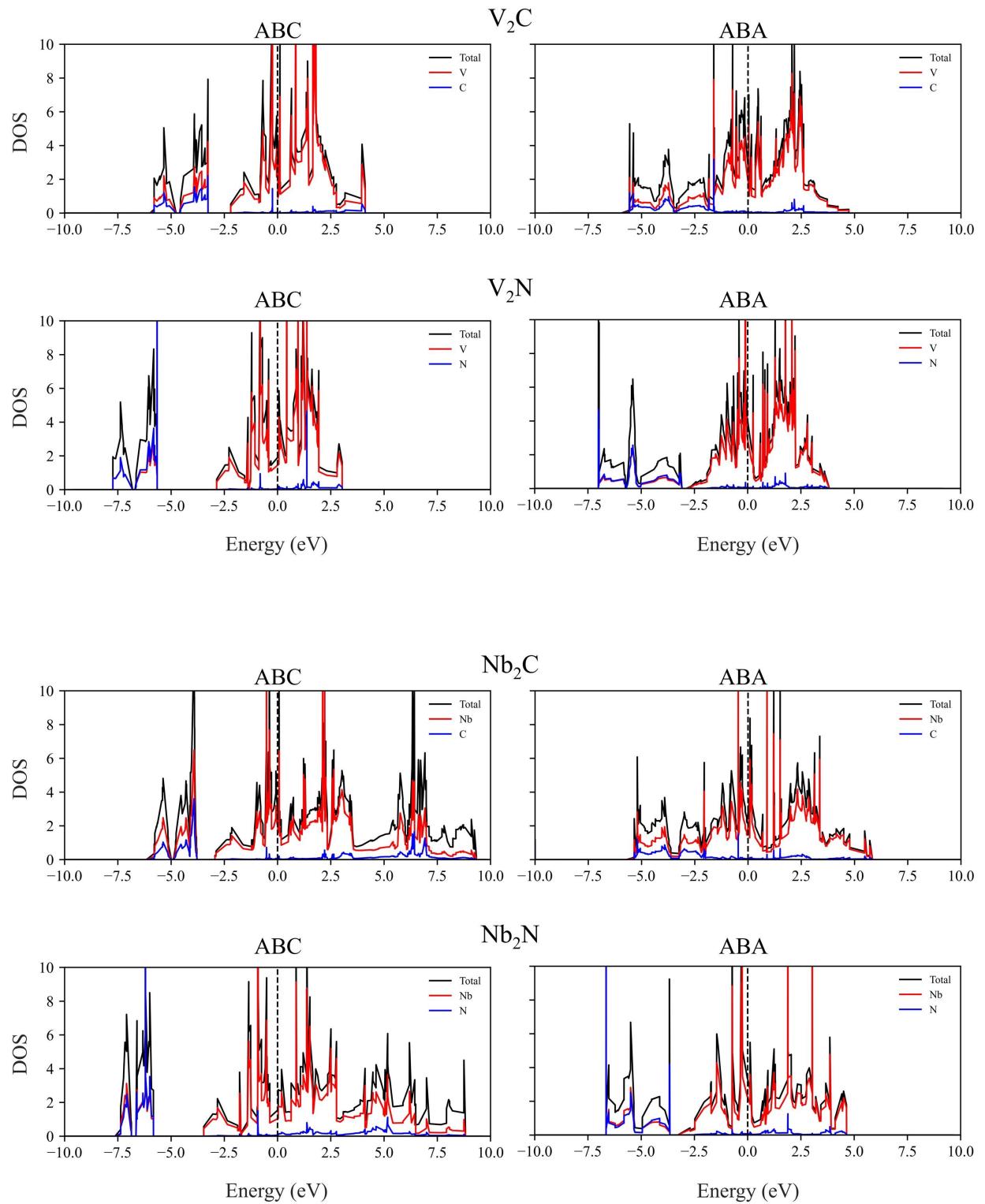
<b><i>M</i></b>	<b>C</b>				<b>N</b>			
	<b>ABC</b>		<b>ABA</b>		<b>ABC</b>		<b>ABA</b>	
	<i>a</i> (Å)	<i>d</i> (Å)						
<b>Sc</b>	3.328	2.409	3.257	2.686	3.218	2.448	3.165	2.675
<b>Y</b>	3.588	2.661	3.535	2.910	3.481	2.681	3.361	3.015
<b>Ti</b>	3.075	2.250	3.041	2.498	2.978	2.287	2.878	2.652
<b>Zr</b>	3.274	2.544	3.240	2.808	3.230	2.519	3.092	2.935
<b>Hf</b>	3.212	2.544	3.168	2.809	3.163	2.523	3.050	2.909
<b>V</b>	2.900	2.174	2.765	2.563	2.867	2.125	2.690	2.598
<b>Nb</b>	3.130	2.388	2.975	2.819	3.131	2.308	2.913	2.875
<b>Ta</b>	3.084	2.436	2.965	2.811	3.082	2.363	2.888	2.905
<b>Cr</b>	2.807	2.112	2.638	2.521	2.821	2.066	2.606	2.498
<b>Mo</b>	2.925	2.512	2.850	2.742	2.804	2.815	2.817	2.773
<b>W</b>	2.889	2.625	2.847	2.788	2.785	2.906	2.789	2.902

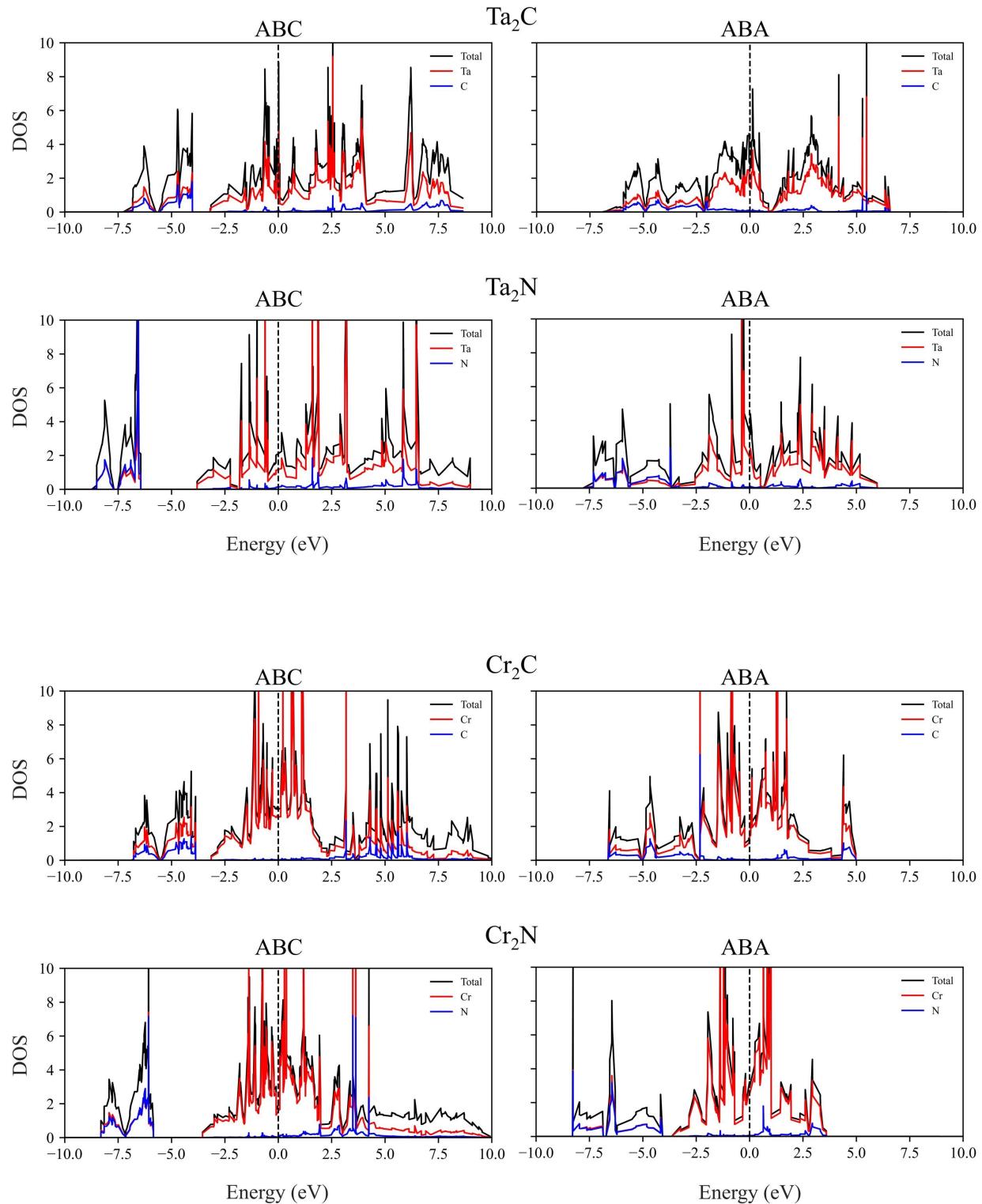
**Fig. S1** Total and projected DOS, calculated with PBE, for all  $M_2X$  systems, considering the two possible stackings, ABC and ABA. Energies corrected to  $E_F$ , indicated with a dashed black line. The particular  $M_2X$  compound and stacking are labelled on top of the image.

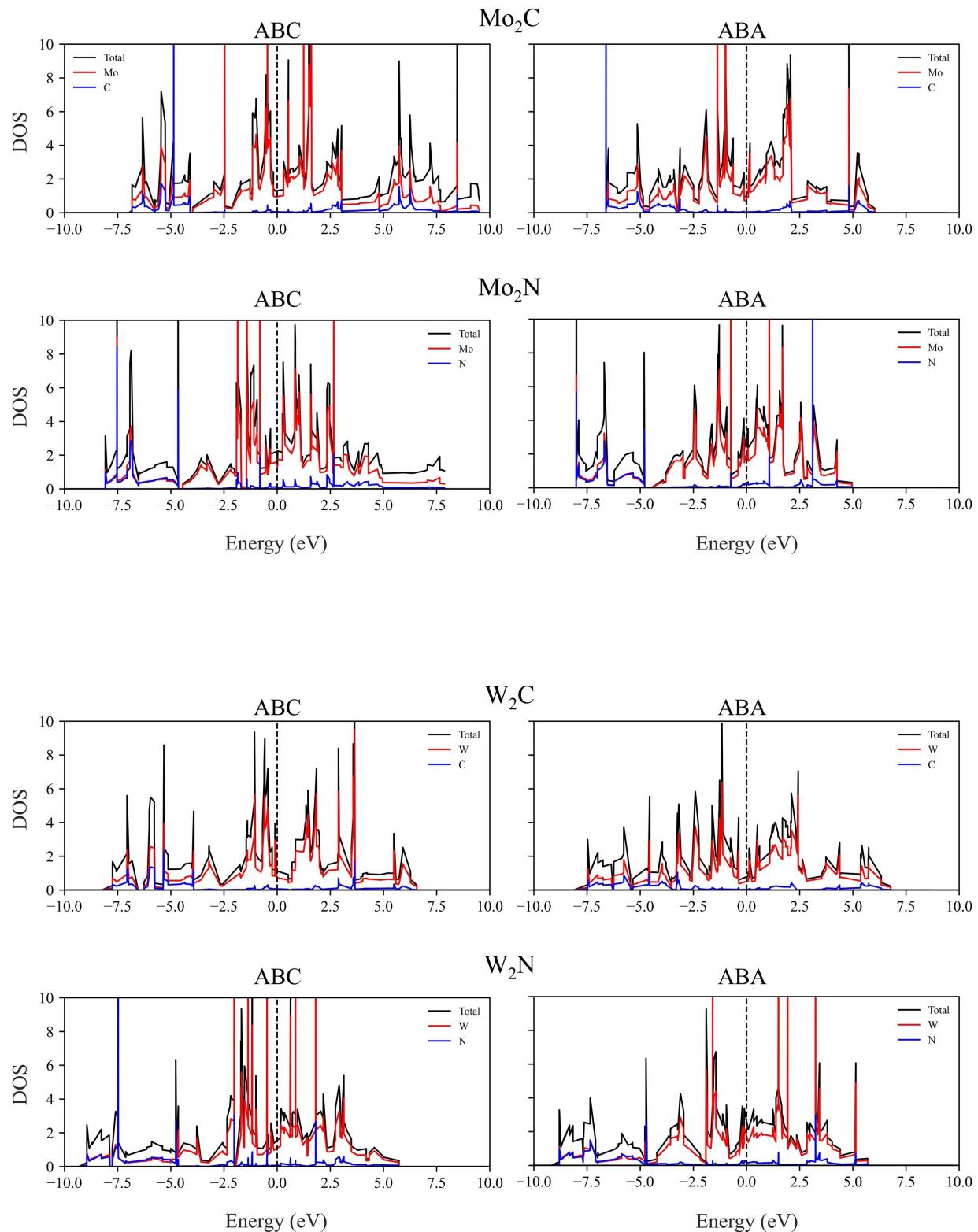








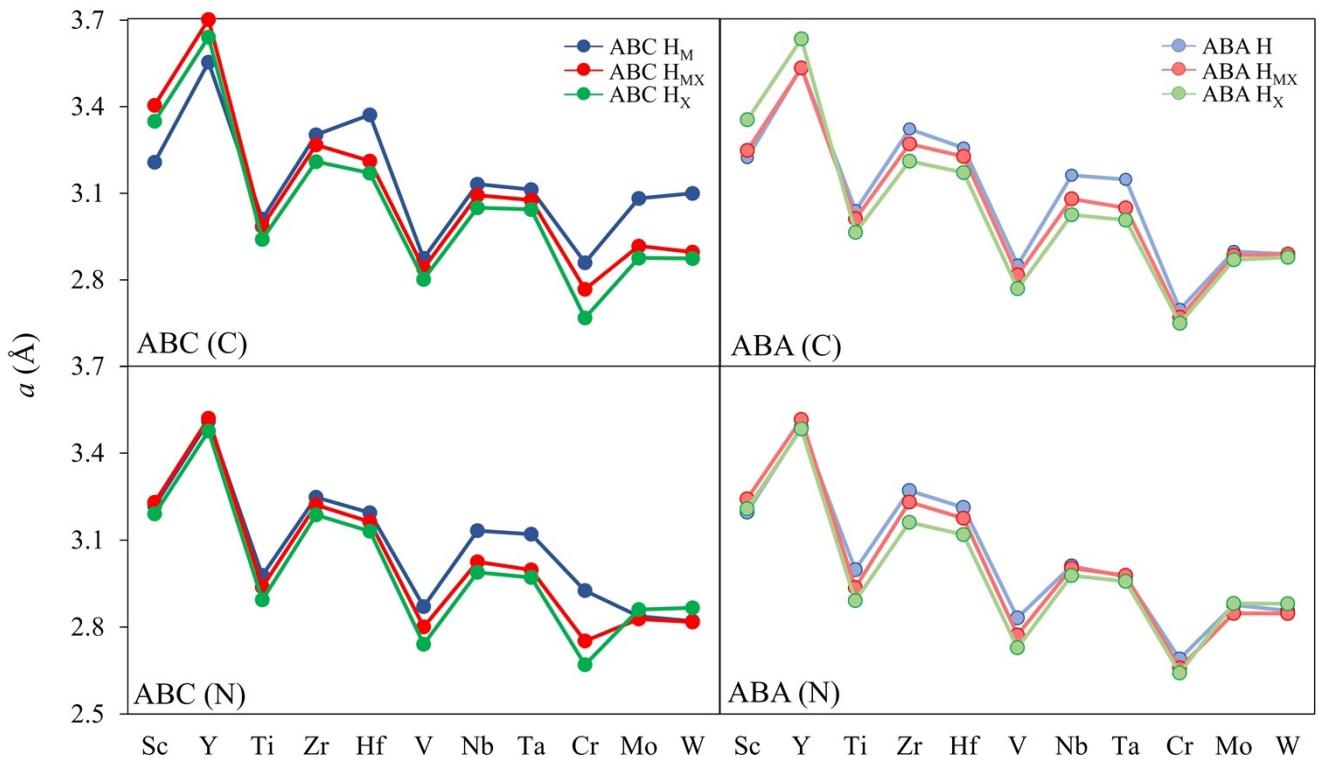




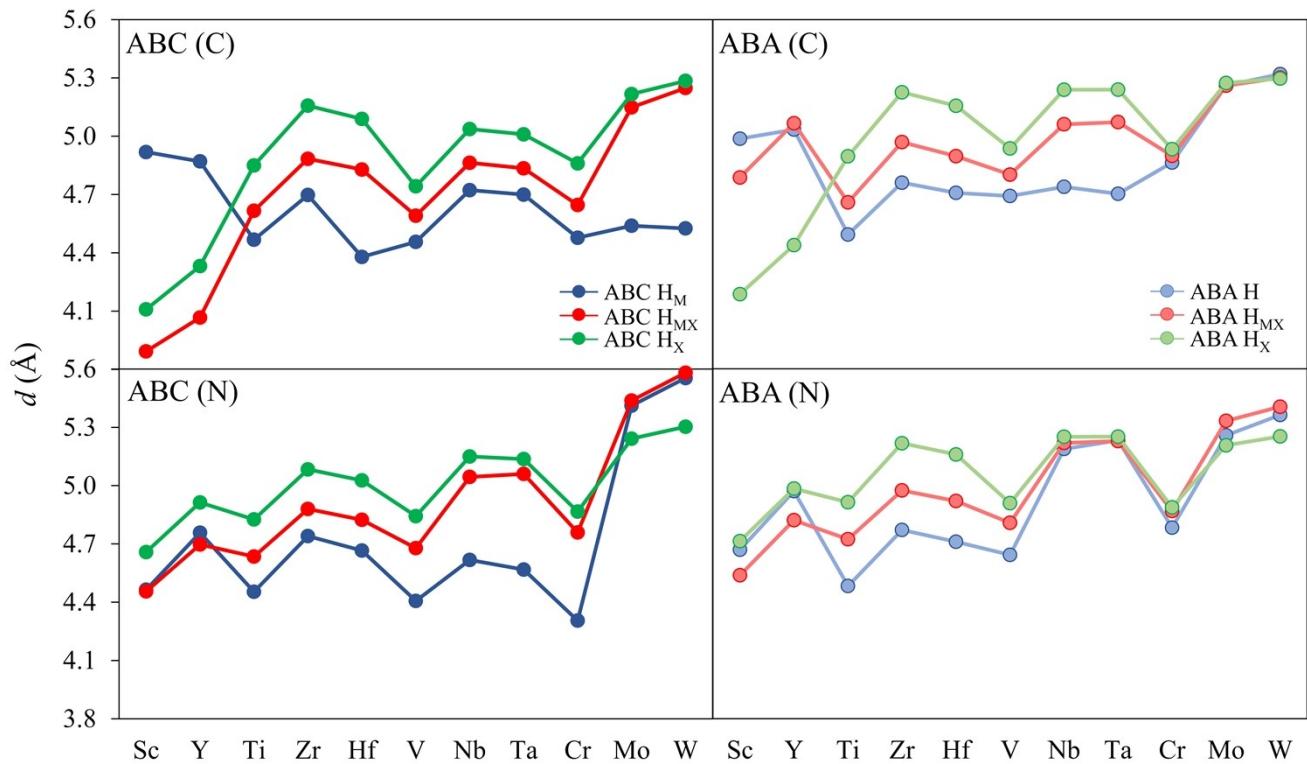
**Table S4** Calculated lattice parameters,  $a$ , and MXene widths,  $d$ , for the six studied  $M_2XO_2$  MXenes with ABC or ABA stacking. All values are given in Å.

<b><i>X</i></b>	<b><i>M</i></b>	ABC						ABA					
		H <sub>M</sub>		H <sub>MX</sub>		H <sub>X</sub>		H		H <sub>MX</sub>		H <sub>X</sub>	
		<i>a</i> (Å)	<i>d</i> (Å)	<i>a</i> (Å)	<i>d</i> (Å)	<i>a</i> (Å)	<i>d</i> (Å)	<i>a</i> (Å)	<i>d</i> (Å)	<i>a</i> (Å)	<i>d</i> (Å)	<i>a</i> (Å)	<i>d</i> (Å)
C	<b>Sc</b>	3.208	4.918	3.405	3.892	3.350	4.109	3.224	4.987	3.249	4.787	3.356	4.187
	<b>Y</b>	3.554	4.870	3.702	4.067	3.641	4.332	3.537	5.034	3.535	5.066	3.635	4.439
	<b>Ti</b>	3.011	4.467	2.986	4.616	2.941	4.850	3.041	4.494	3.012	4.659	2.965	4.896
	<b>Zr</b>	3.303	4.697	3.268	4.884	3.210	5.157	3.323	4.761	3.272	4.969	3.212	5.226
	<b>Hf</b>	3.372	4.379	3.212	4.828	3.170	5.089	3.258	4.708	3.228	4.897	3.172	5.157
	<b>V</b>	2.875	4.456	2.840	4.591	2.802	4.742	2.852	4.692	2.818	4.802	2.770	4.937
	<b>Nb</b>	3.132	4.722	3.093	4.863	3.050	5.037	3.163	4.739	3.081	5.061	3.026	5.239
	<b>Ta</b>	3.113	4.700	3.077	4.835	3.044	5.010	3.149	4.703	3.050	5.072	3.008	5.239
	<b>Cr</b>	2.860	4.477	2.768	4.646	2.668	4.860	2.698	4.864	2.671	4.899	2.650	4.933
	<b>Mo</b>	3.082	4.539	2.917	5.149	2.876	5.217	2.899	5.260	2.886	5.260	2.870	5.274
	<b>W</b>	3.100	4.526	2.896	5.248	2.874	5.285	2.890	5.319	2.890	5.301	2.879	5.297
N	<b>Sc</b>	3.218	4.464	3.230	4.455	3.190	4.658	3.197	4.669	3.242	4.538	3.208	4.713
	<b>Y</b>	3.510	4.758	3.520	4.697	3.476	4.913	3.489	4.971	3.516	4.821	3.484	4.983
	<b>Ti</b>	2.978	4.454	2.938	4.635	2.894	4.826	2.998	4.482	2.936	4.723	2.891	4.913
	<b>Zr</b>	3.248	4.740	3.221	4.880	3.187	5.083	3.271	4.771	3.231	4.974	3.161	5.217
	<b>Hf</b>	3.194	4.666	3.163	4.824	3.131	5.027	3.213	4.710	3.176	4.920	3.119	5.159
	<b>V</b>	2.871	4.406	2.801	4.678	2.741	4.843	2.832	4.643	2.773	4.808	2.729	4.909
	<b>Nb</b>	3.132	4.618	3.025	5.045	2.989	5.150	3.011	5.188	3.003	5.219	2.978	5.250
	<b>Ta</b>	3.120	4.568	2.997	5.060	2.971	5.137	2.974	5.232	2.978	5.228	2.958	5.251
	<b>Cr</b>	2.926	4.305	2.752	4.759	2.670	4.866	2.690	4.782	2.659	4.868	2.642	4.887
	<b>Mo</b>	2.837	5.412	2.828	5.437	2.861	5.242	2.876	5.258	2.848	5.332	2.882	5.207
	<b>W</b>	2.820	5.554	2.817	5.581	2.866	5.303	2.857	5.363	2.847	5.405	2.881	5.252

**Fig. S2** Evolution of the cell parameter,  $a$ , along  $M$  elements in the studied O-terminated C-MXenes (top) and N-MXenes (bottom) for ABC (left) and ABA (right) stackings, considering the different hollow positions.



**Fig. S3** Evolution of the MXene width,  $d$ , along  $M$  elements in the studied O-terminated C-MXenes (top) and N-MXenes (bottom) for ABC (left) and ABA (right) stackings, considering the different hollow positions.



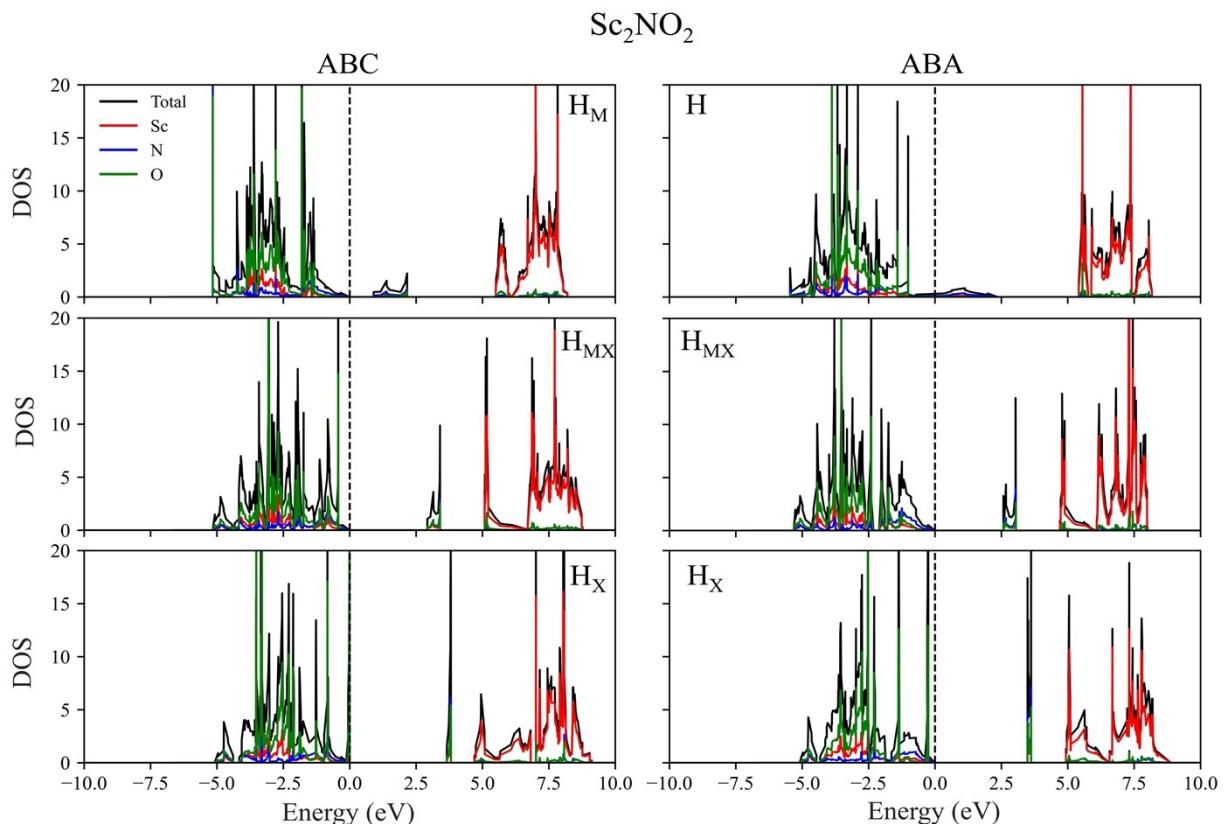
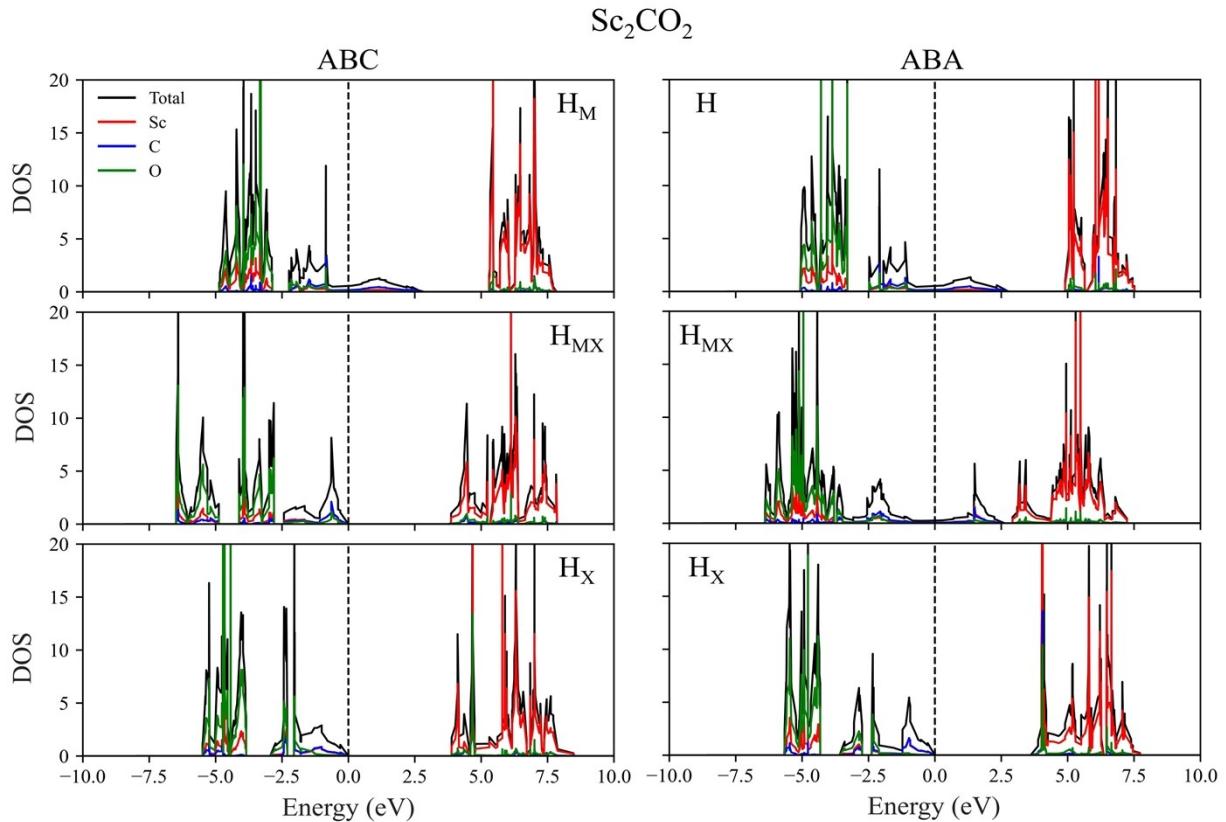
**Table S5** Relative energy,  $\Delta E$ , in eV, for each O-functionalized MXene, with respect the corresponding ABC  $H_M$  case, considering ABC/ABA stacking and different hollow positions. Values in bold indicate the most energetically stable structure.

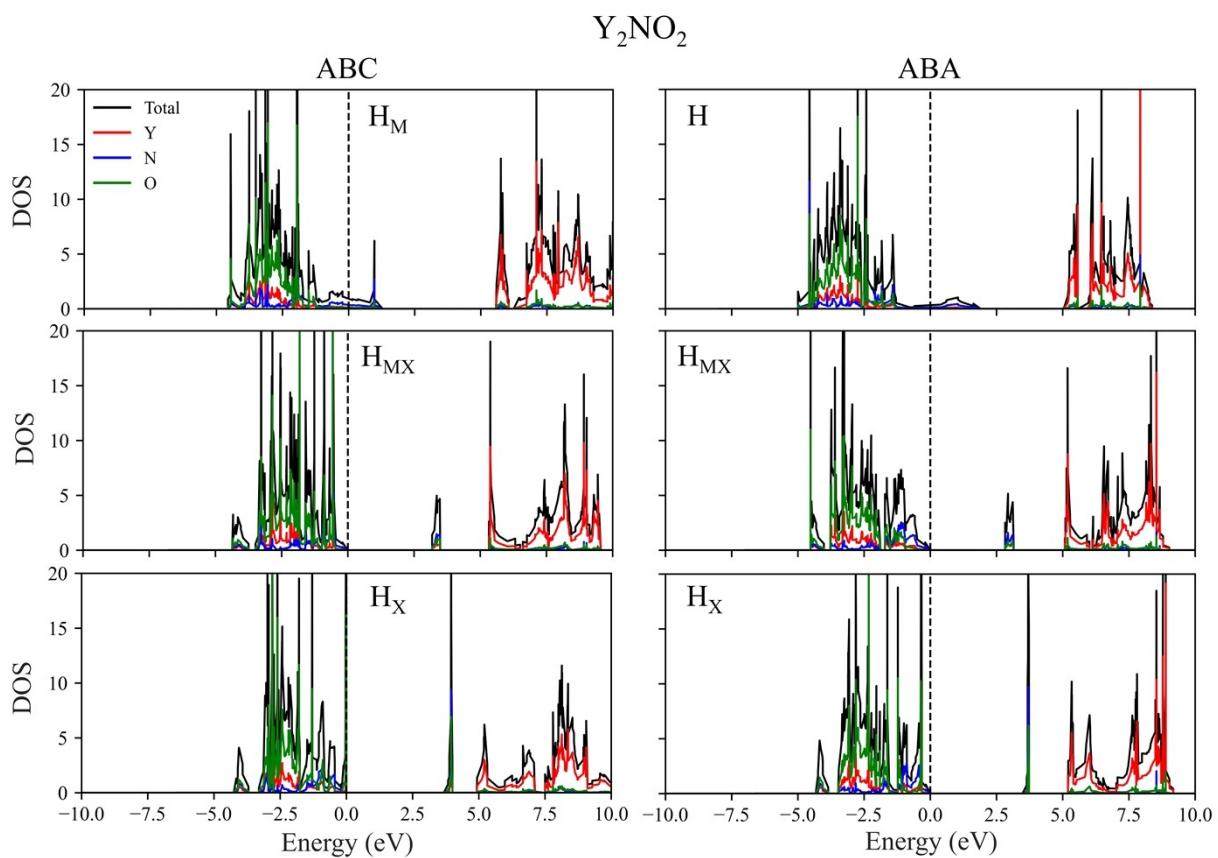
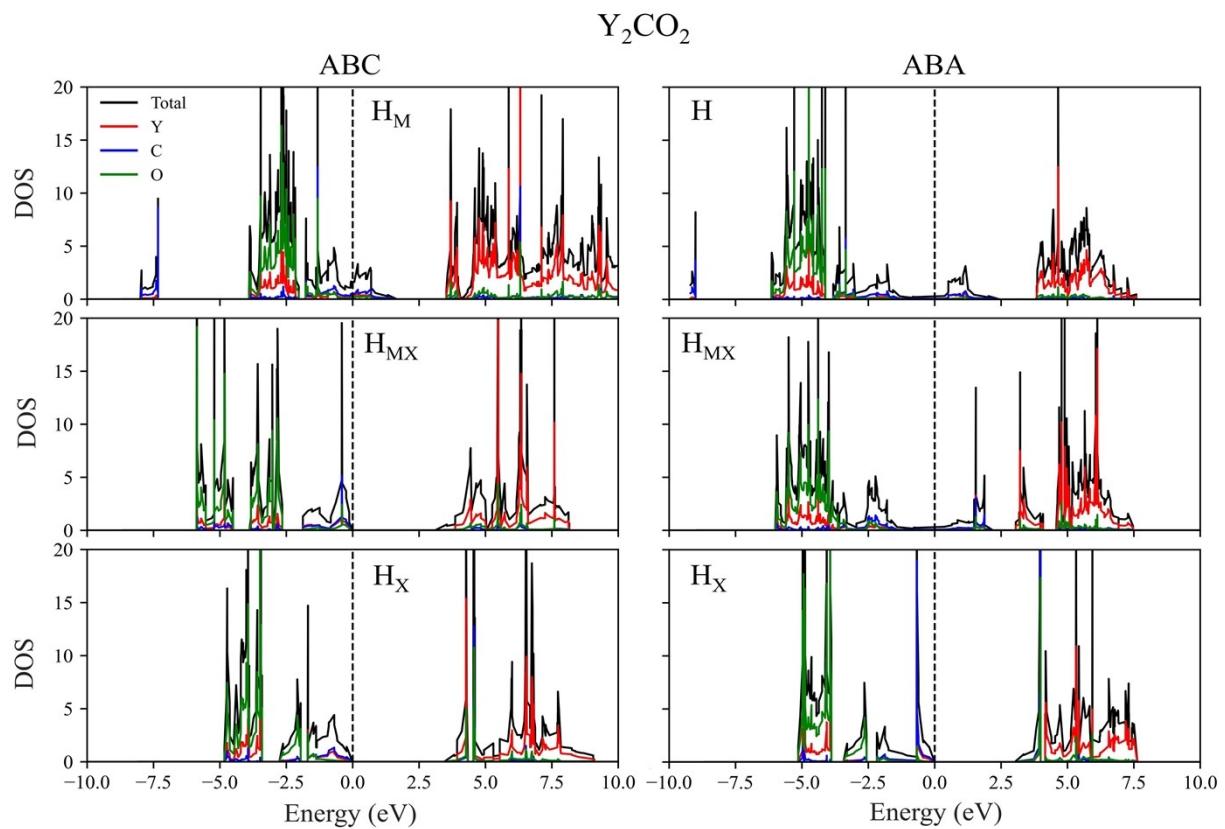
<i>M</i>	C						N					
	ABC			ABA			ABC			ABA		
	$H_M$	$H_{MX}$	$H_X$	H	$H_{MX}$	$H_X$	$H_M$	$H_{MX}$	$H_X$	H	$H_{MX}$	$H_X$
<b>Sc</b>	0.00	<b>-0.60</b>	-0.46	0.01	-0.33	0.13	<b>0.00</b>	0.30	0.77	0.23	0.66	1.06
<b>Y</b>	0.00	<b>-0.46</b>	-0.31	0.20	0.53	0.33	<b>0.00</b>	0.20	0.62	0.28	0.64	0.96
<b>Ti</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.79	1.81	0.35	1.16	2.07	<b>0.00</b>	0.55	1.23	0.33	0.86	1.51
<b>Zr</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.87	1.96	0.65	1.51	2.47	<b>0.00</b>	0.41	1.08	0.59	1.00	1.68
<b>Hf</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.74	1.94	0.38	1.38	2.48	<b>0.00</b>	0.45	1.15	0.62	1.06	1.84
<b>V</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.27	0.63	0.35	0.53	0.82	0.00	0.03	0.05	-0.04	-0.01	<b>-0.08</b>
<b>Nb</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.16	0.52	0.69	0.94	1.19	0.00	0.24	<b>-0.11</b>	0.55	0.27	-0.06
<b>Ta</b>	<b>0.00</b>	0.16	0.56	0.71	1.01	1.31	0.00	0.27	<b>-0.16</b>	0.62	0.23	-0.13
<b>Cr</b>	0.00	-0.09	-0.21	-0.17	-0.31	<b>-0.59</b>	0.00	0.36	0.29	0.33	0.19	<b>-0.02</b>
<b>Mo</b>	0.00	-0.38	-1.06	-0.50	-0.93	<b>-1.46</b>	0.00	-1.34	-1.11	-0.86	-1.18	<b>-1.41</b>
<b>W</b>	0.00	-0.29	-1.16	-0.55	-1.02	<b>-1.79</b>	0.00	-0.76	-1.15	-0.96	-1.37	<b>-1.64</b>

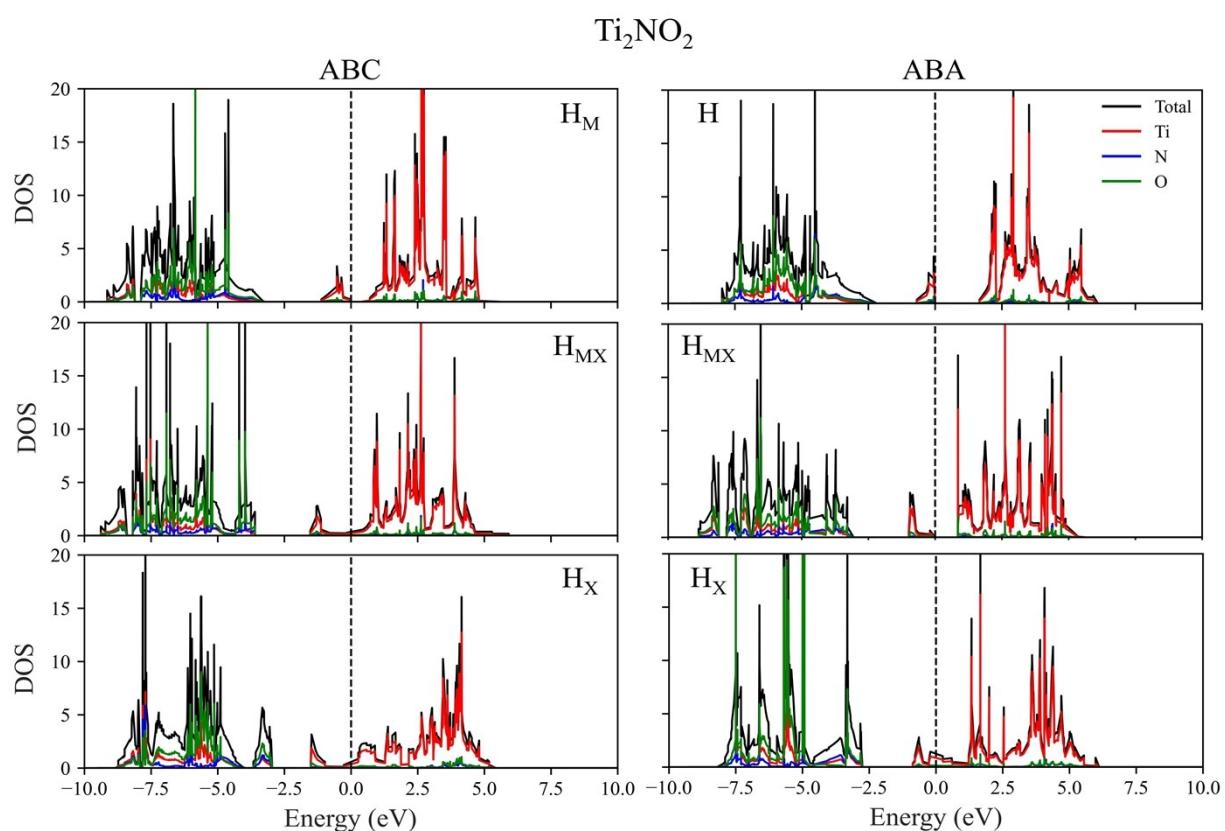
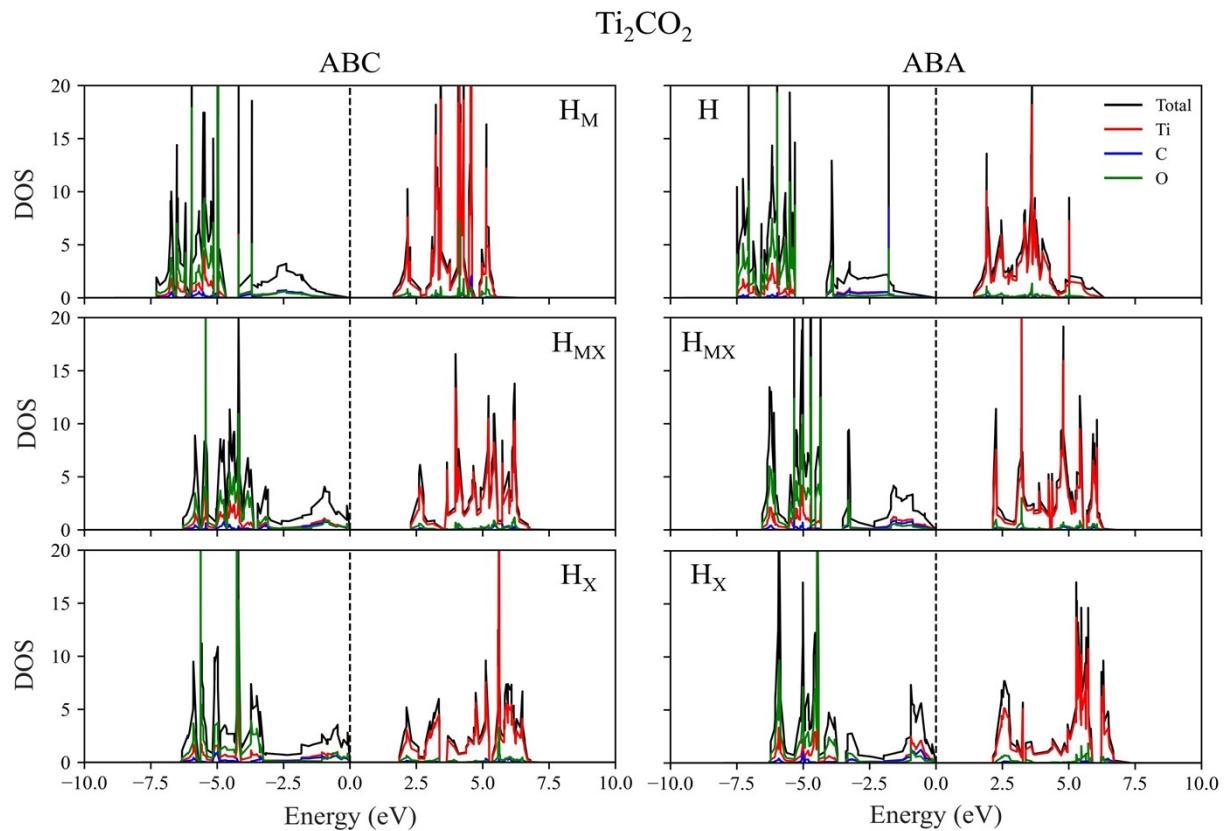
**Table S6** Calculated bandgap,  $E_g$ , in eV, as obtained using PBE or PBE0 functionals, for the O-terminated MXenes in the six different structures studied. Bold values indicate direct bandgap.

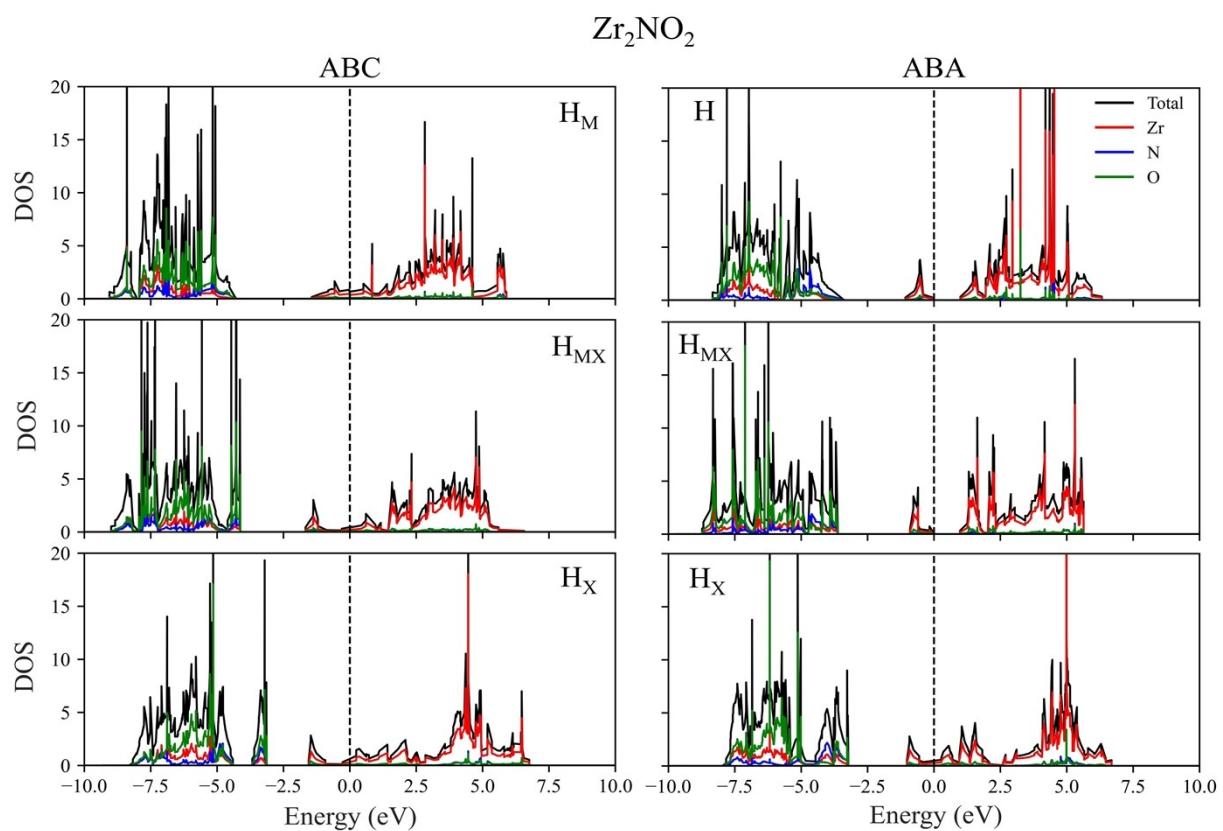
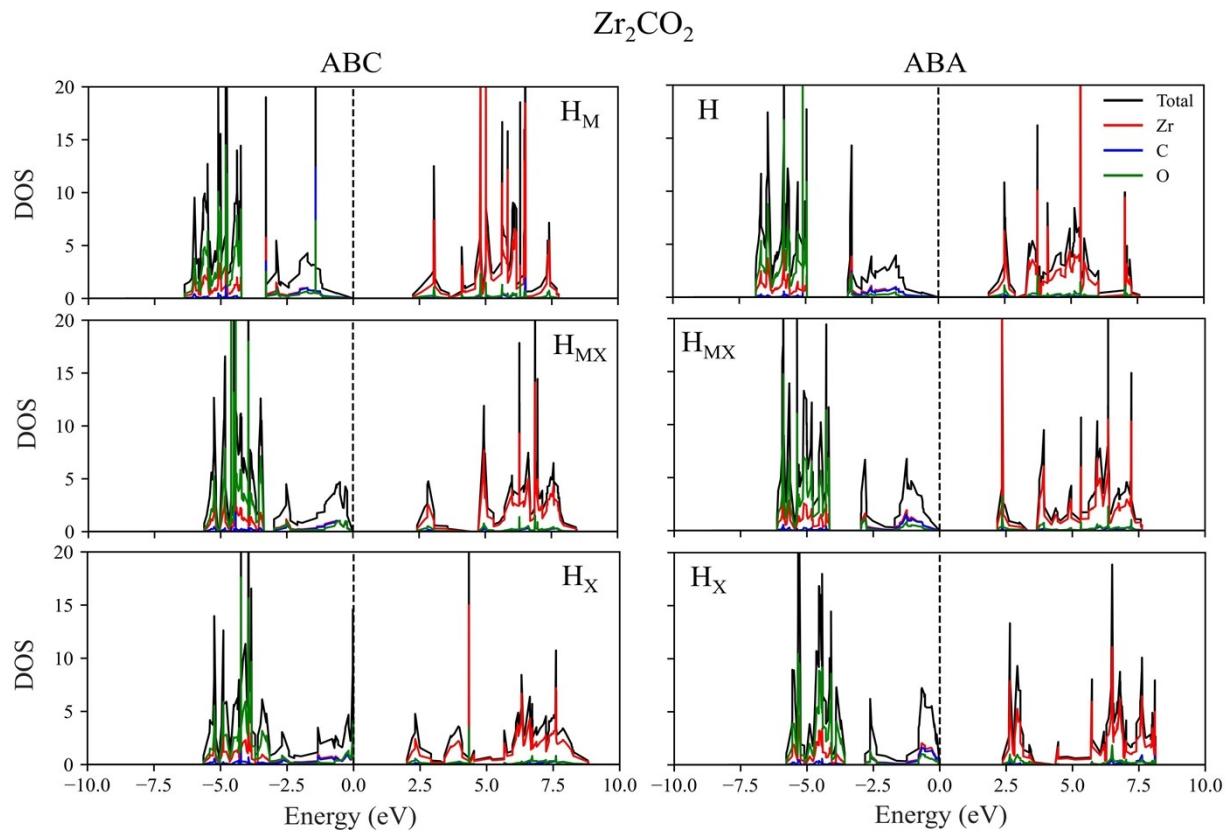
X	M	ABC						ABA					
		H <sub>M</sub>		H <sub>MX</sub>		H <sub>X</sub>		H		H <sub>MX</sub>		H <sub>X</sub>	
		PBE	PBE0	PBE	PBE0	PBE	PBE0	PBE	PBE0	PBE	PBE0	PBE	PBE0
	<b>Sc</b>	—	—	2.00	3.79	2.12	3.89	—	—	—	—	<b>1.80</b>	<b>3.61</b>
	<b>Y</b>	—	—	<b>1.46</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>3.45</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>1.19</b>	<b>3.02</b>
	<b>Ti</b>	0.26	1.64	0.79	2.24	0.43	1.86	0.09	1.44	0.58	2.15	0.52	2.15
	<b>Zr</b>	0.87	2.26	1.06	2.43	0.62	2.01	0.56	1.90	0.80	2.18	0.93	2.38
	<b>Hf</b>	1.29	2.74	1.06	2.46	0.61	2.06	0.67	2.07	0.78	2.20	0.97	2.37
C	<b>V</b>	—	—	—	—	—	0.77	—	0.46	—	—	—	0.67
	<b>Nb</b>	—	—	—	0.63	—	0.12	—	0.56	—	0.97	—	—
	<b>Ta</b>	—	—	—	0.63	—	—	—	0.75	—	0.92	—	—
	<b>Cr</b>	—	1.27	—	—	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.71</b>	—	0.57	—	1.65	—	0.66
	<b>Mo</b>	—	—	—	—	—	0.65	—	0.49	—	—	—	0.64
	<b>W</b>	—	—	—	—	—	0.66	—	0.66	—	—	—	0.63
	<b>Sc</b>	—	0.91	0.68	2.93	1.03	3.66	—	—	0.33	2.58	1.10	3.49
	<b>Y</b>	—	—	0.86	3.18	1.07	3.68	—	—	0.48	2.83	1.16	3.49
	<b>Ti</b>	—	0.37	—	—	—	—	—	1.66	—	0.85	—	—
	<b>Zr</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—	0.98	—	—
	<b>Hf</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.64	—	0.82	—	—
N	<b>V</b>	—	—	—	1.17	—	0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<b>Nb</b>	—	—	—	0.41	—	—	—	0.40	—	0.59	—	—
	<b>Ta</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<b>Cr</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.64	—	0.04	—	—
	<b>Mo</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<b>W</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

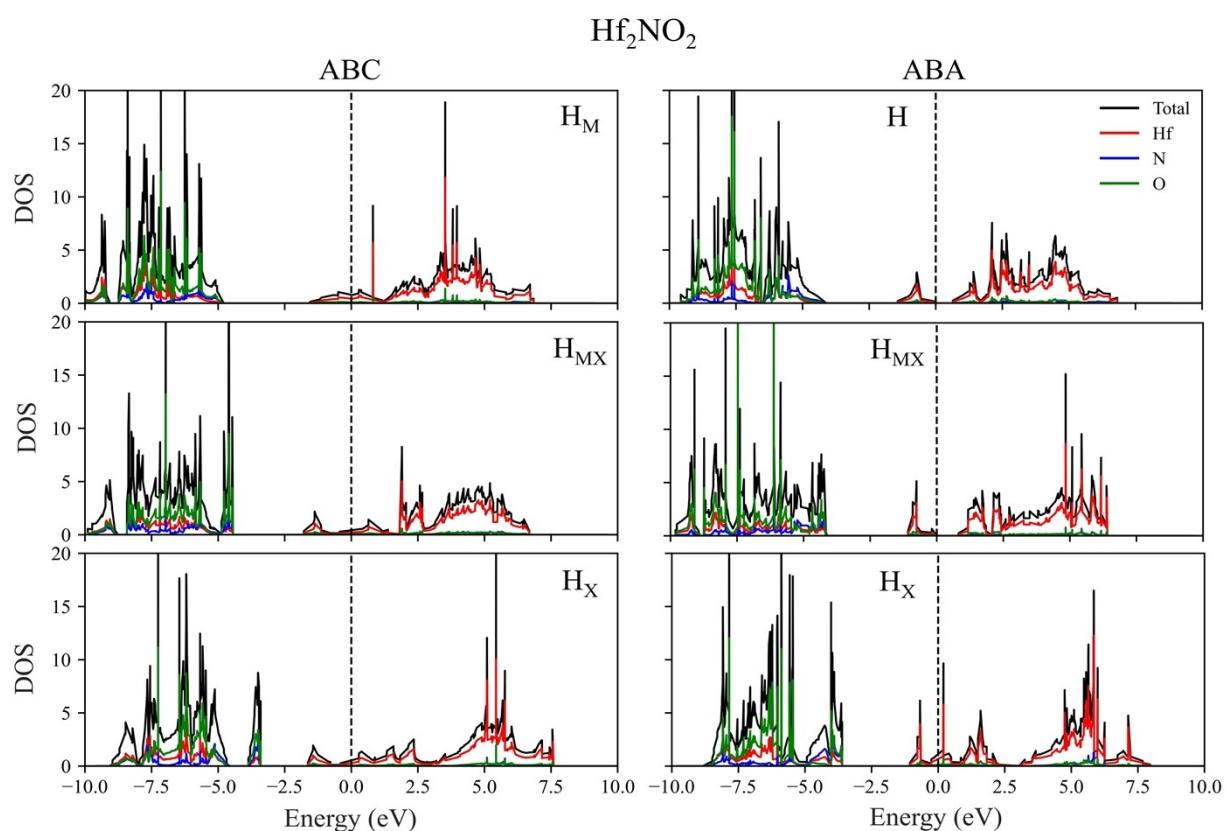
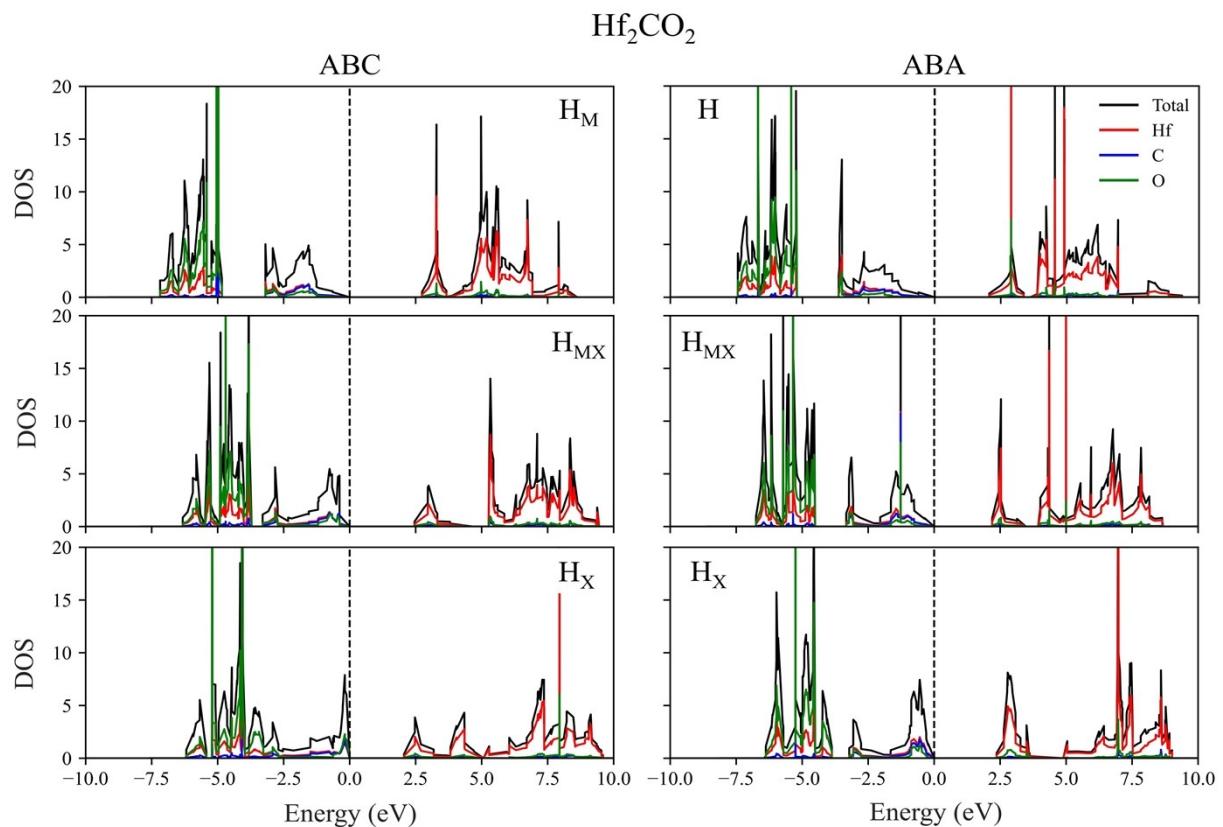
**Fig. S4** Total and projected DOS, calculated with PBE0, for all  $M_2XO_2$  cases, considering the six structures studied. Energies corrected to VBM or  $E_F$ , indicated with a dashed black line. The  $M_2XO_2$  species, stacking and O position are specified in each plot.

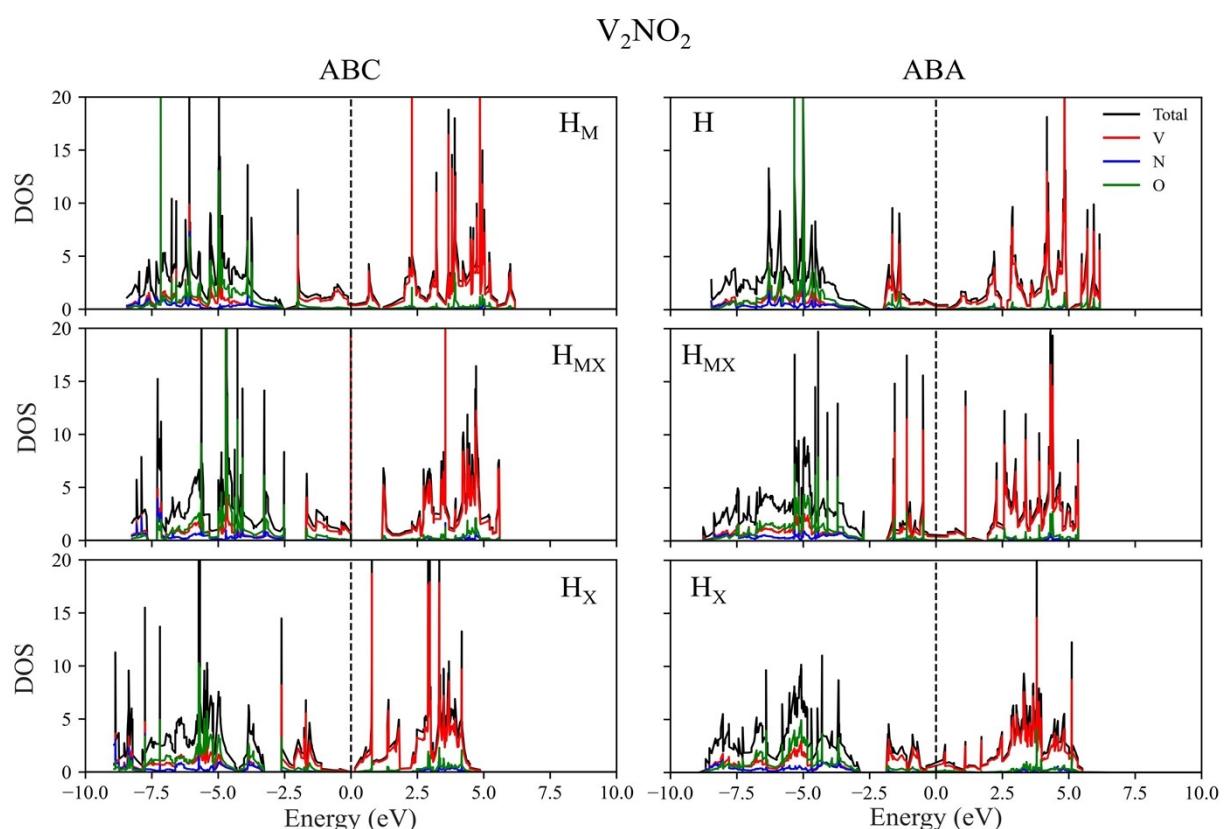
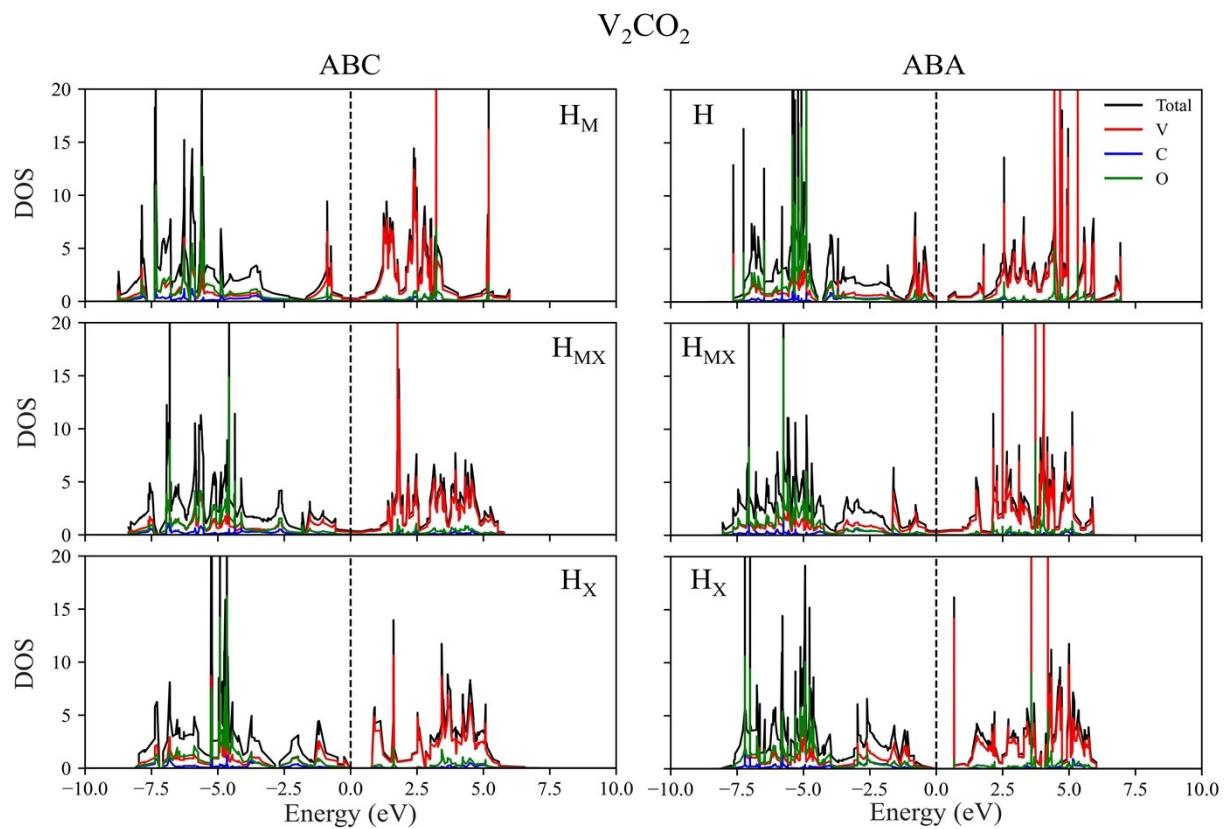


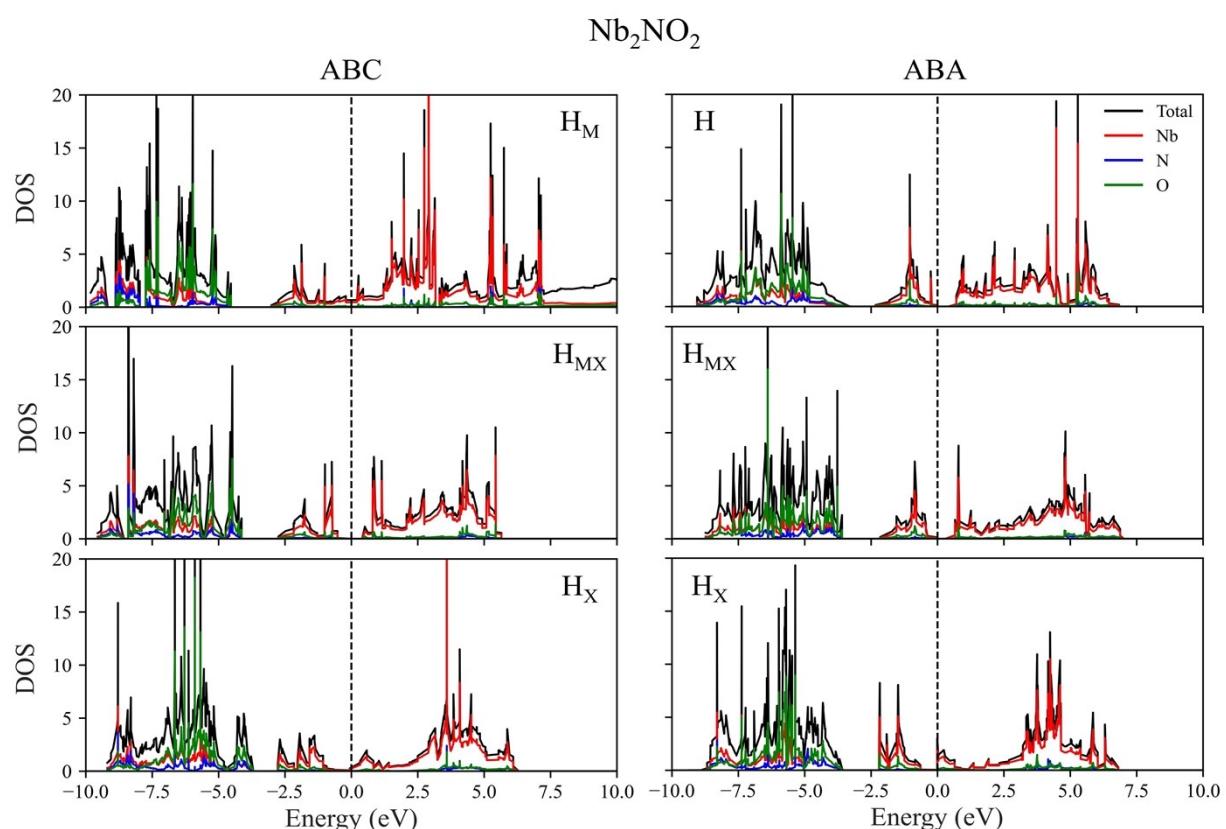
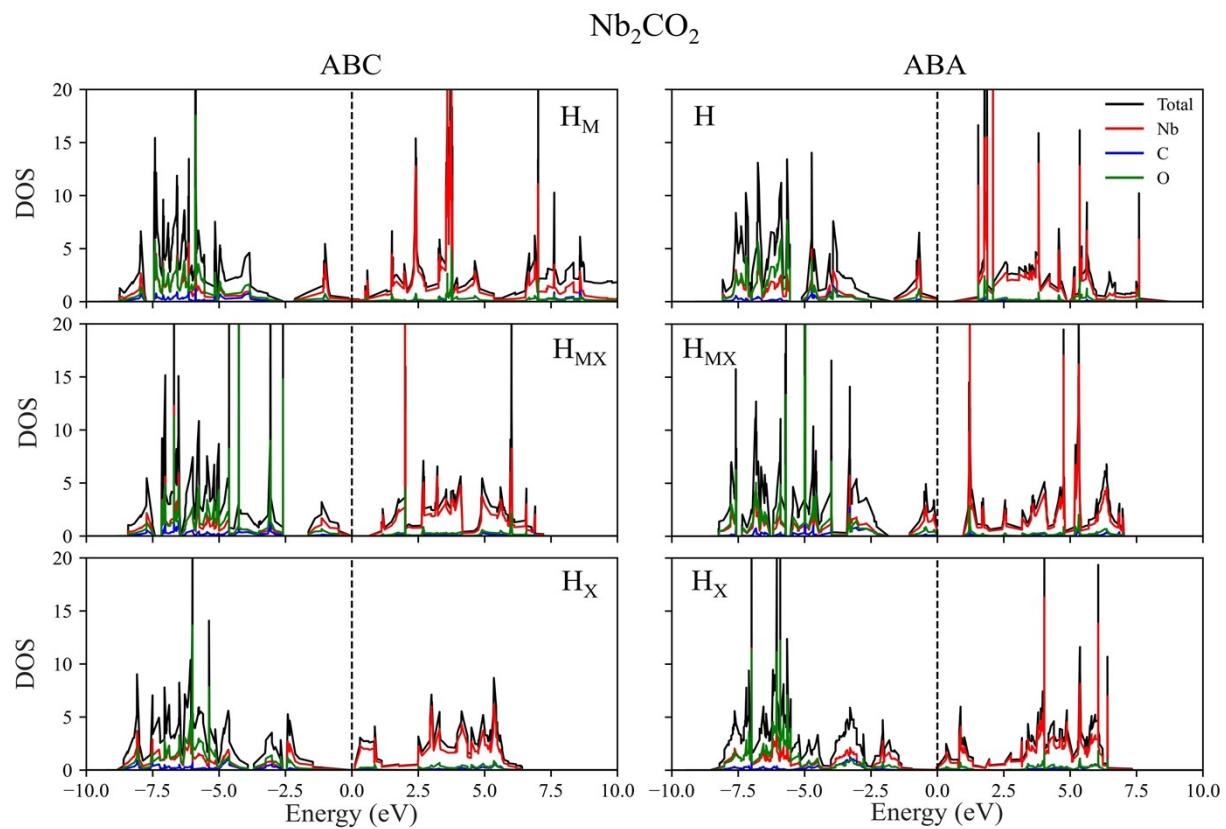


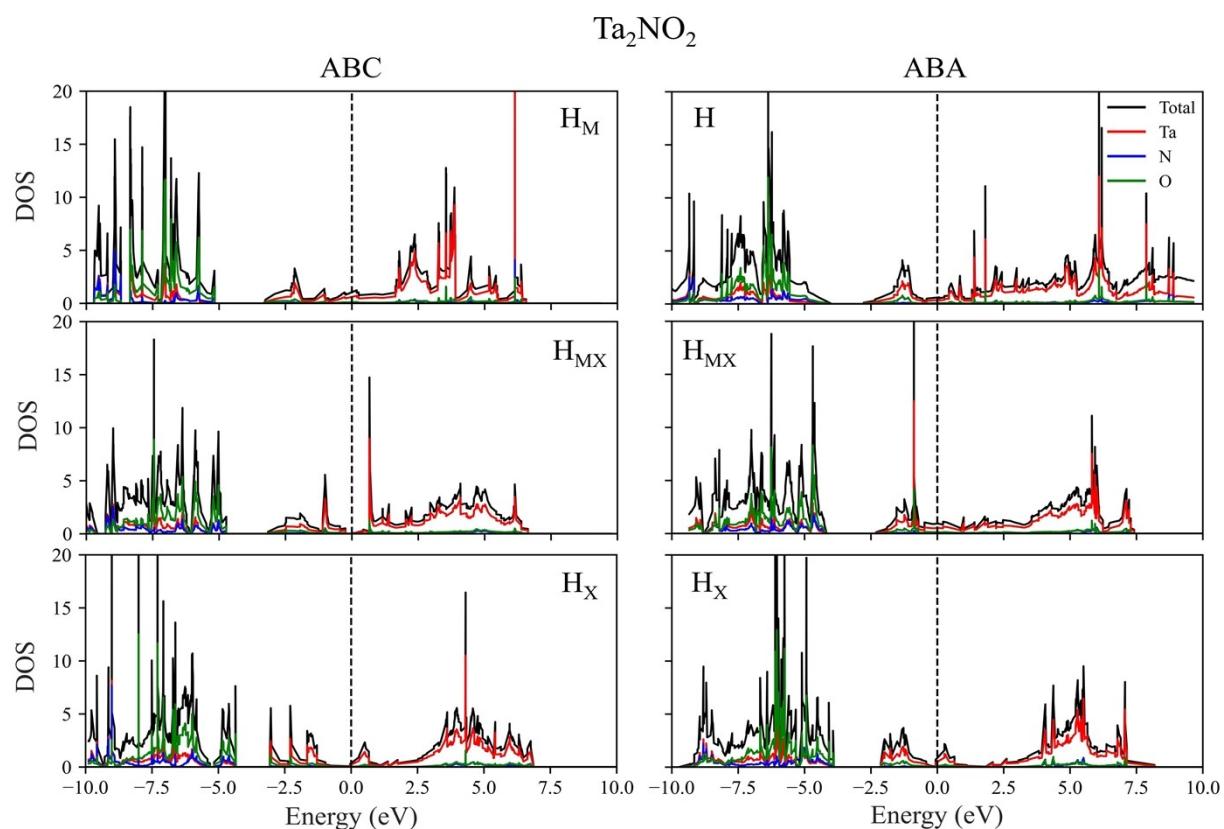
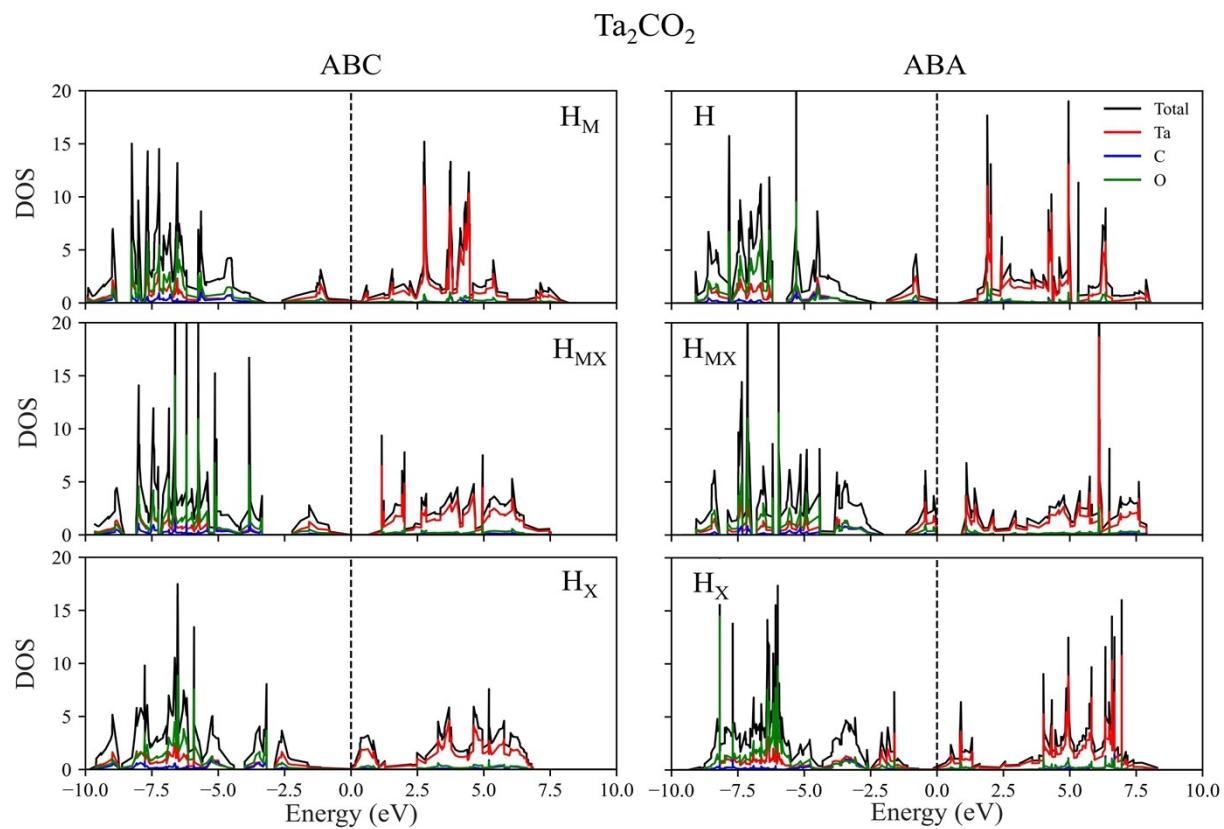


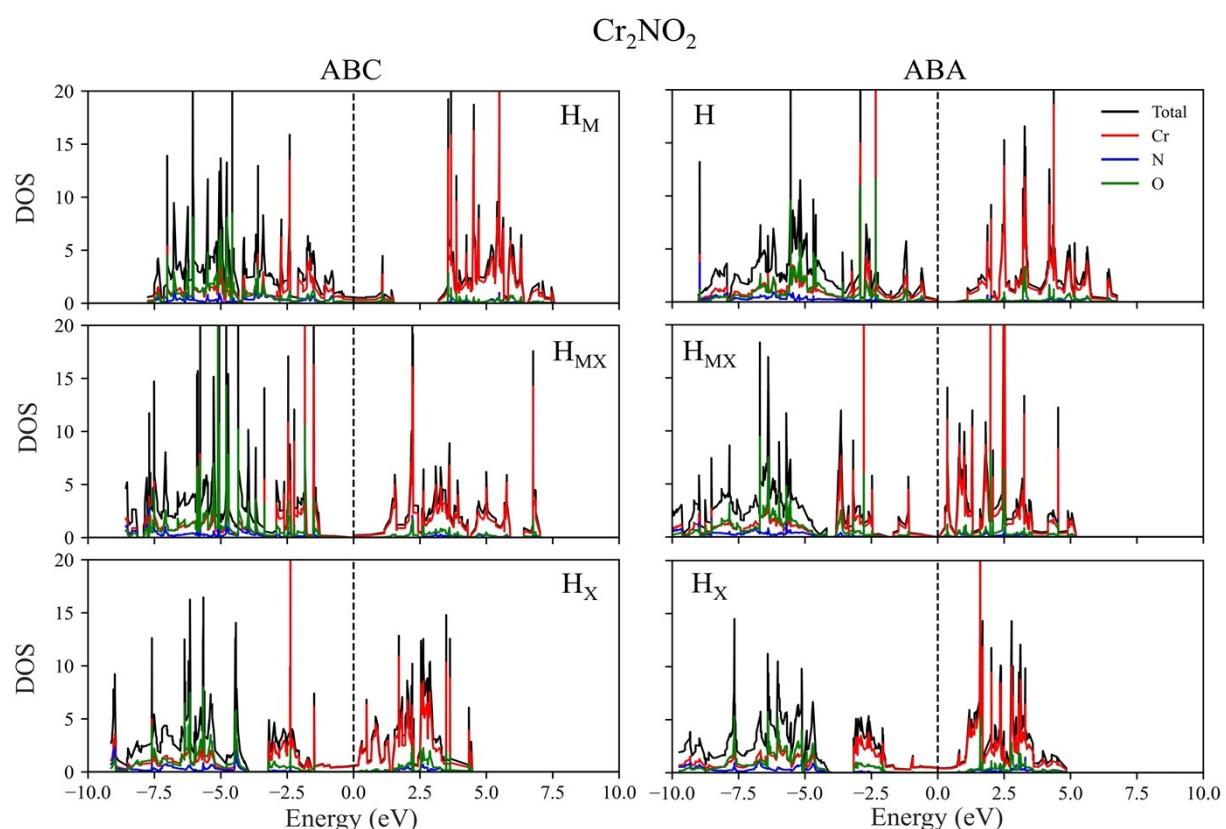
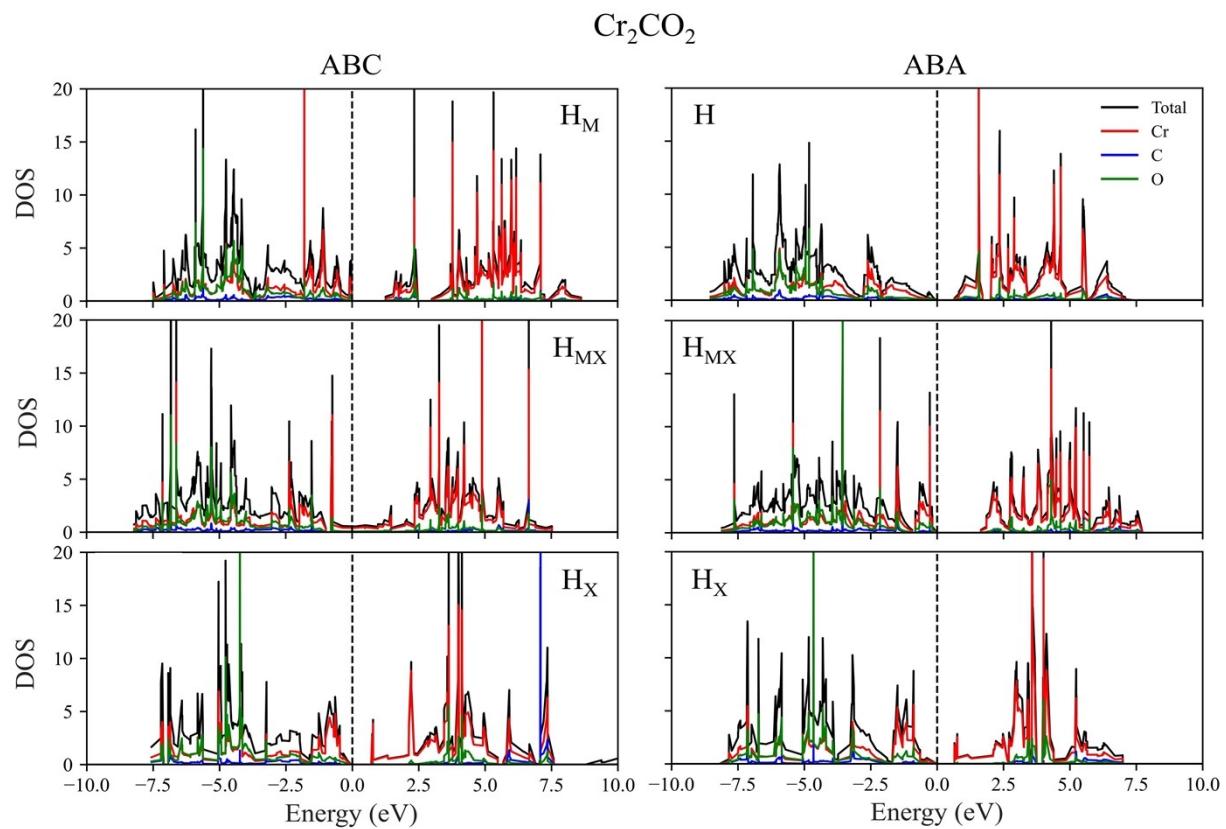


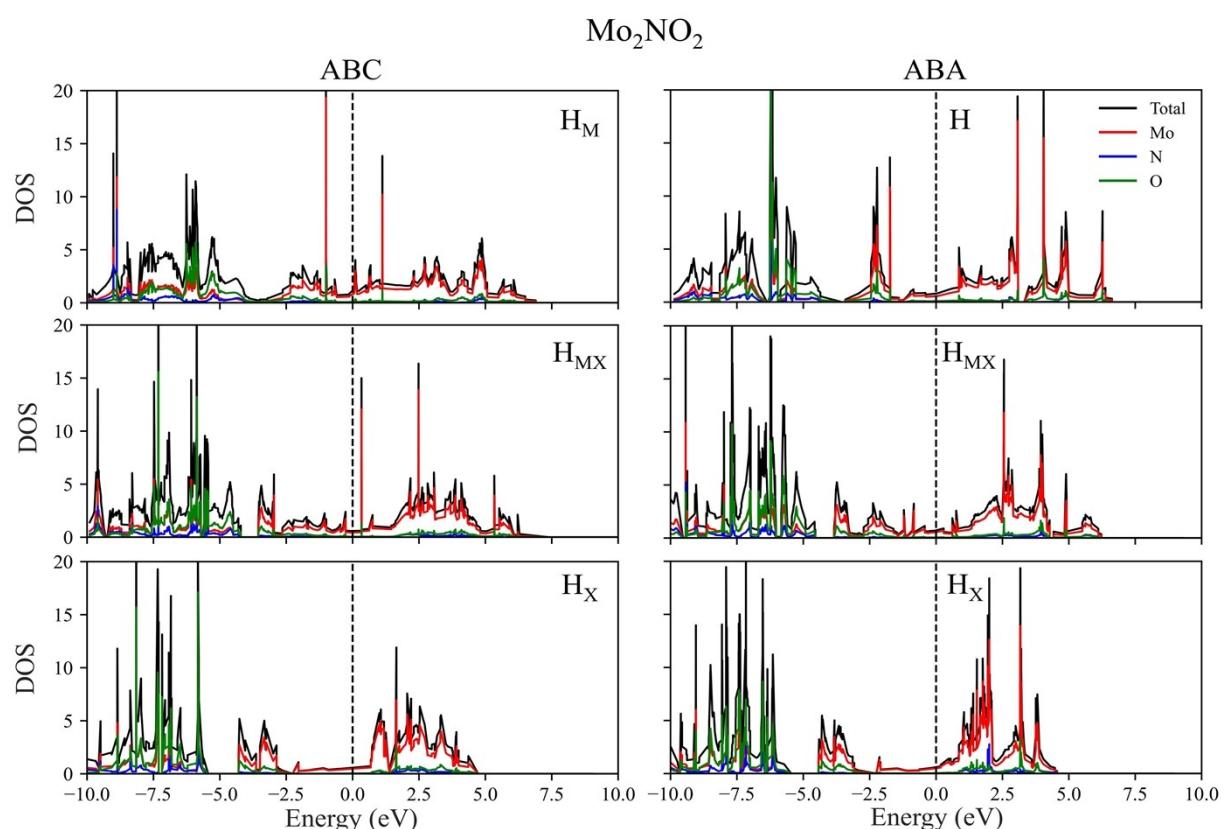
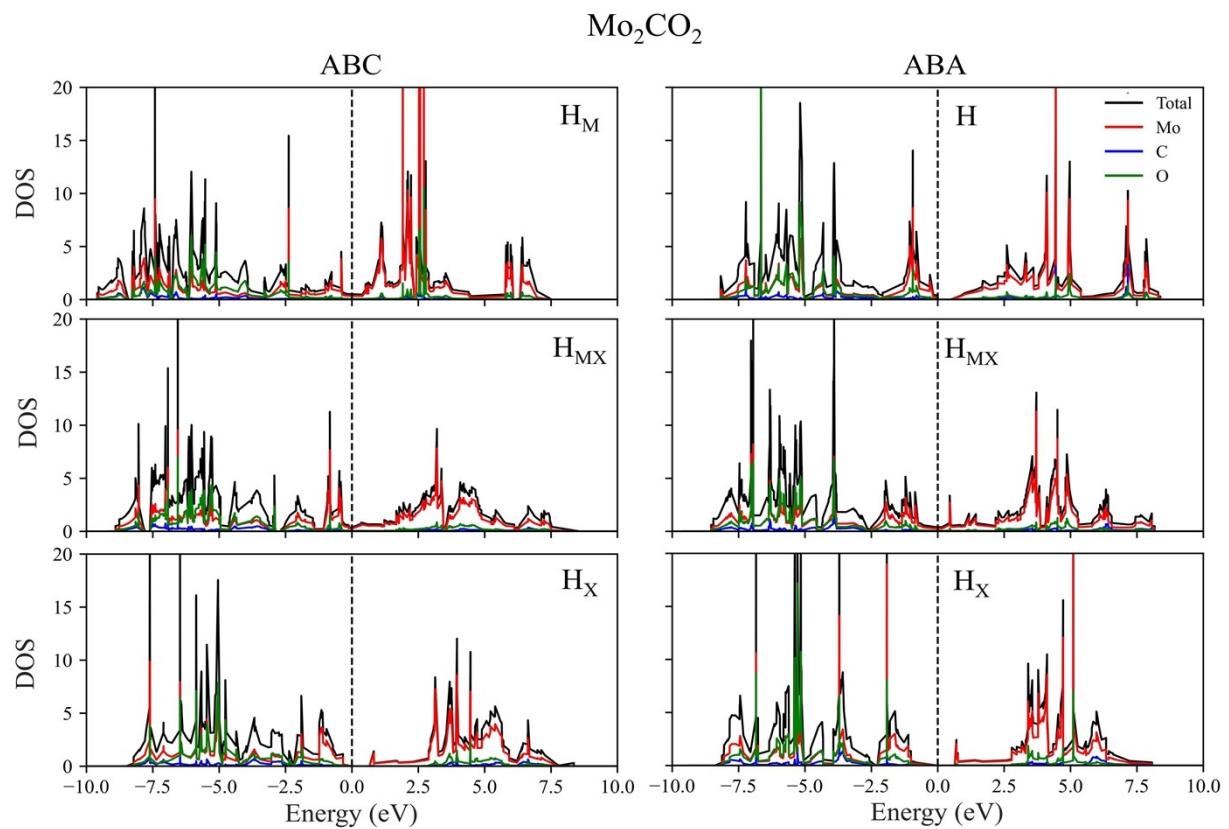


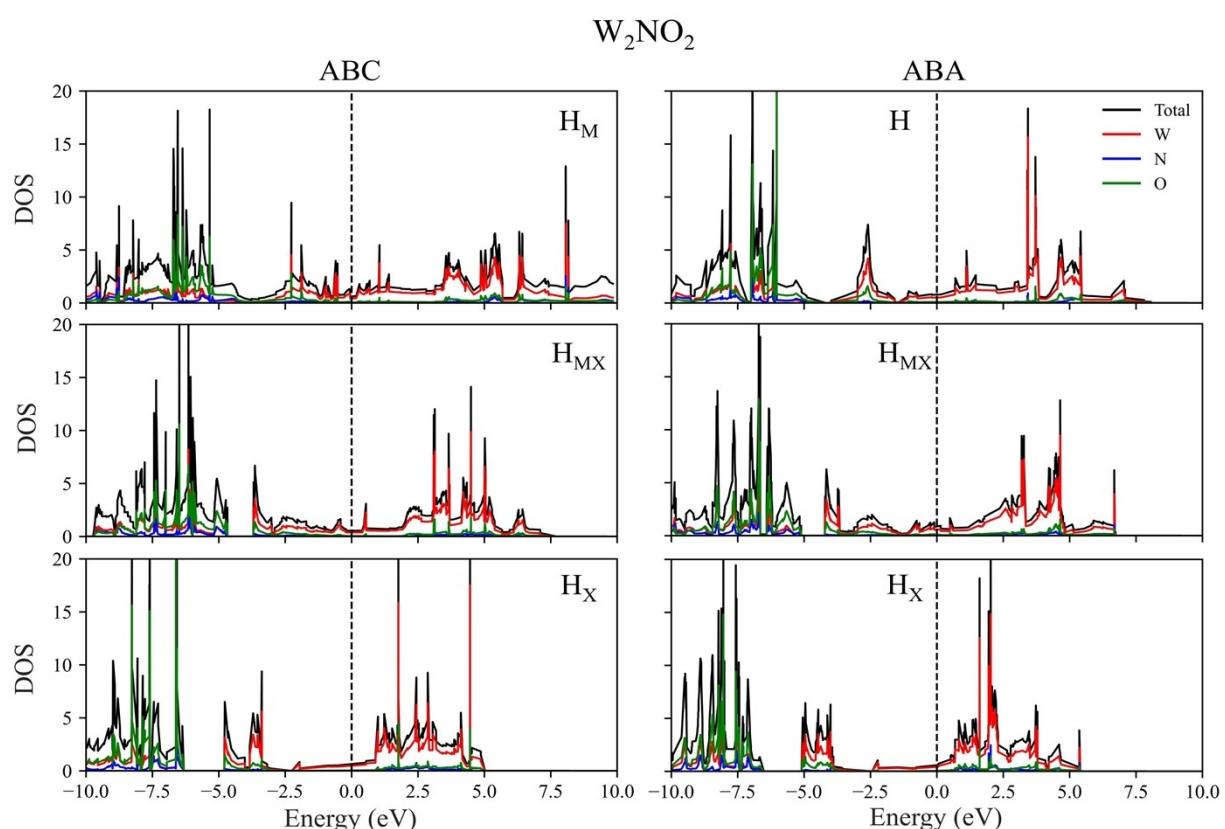
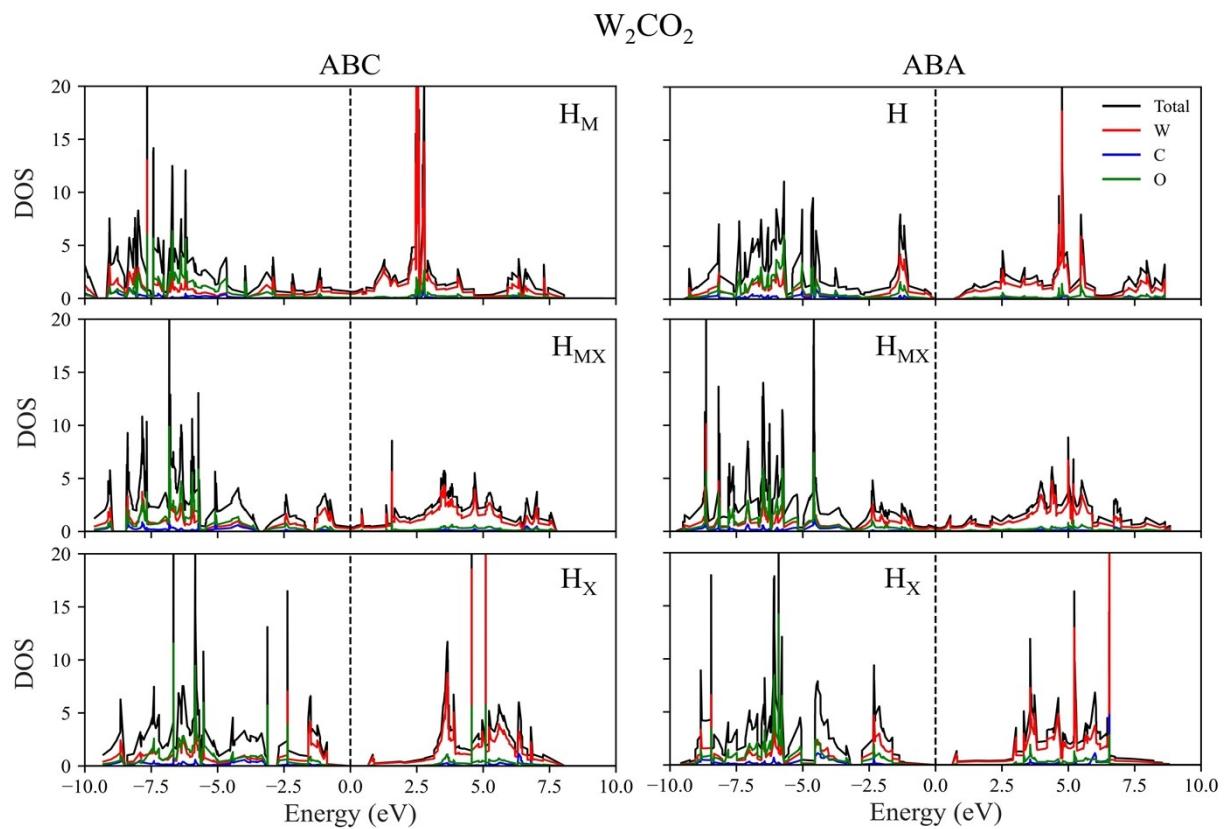




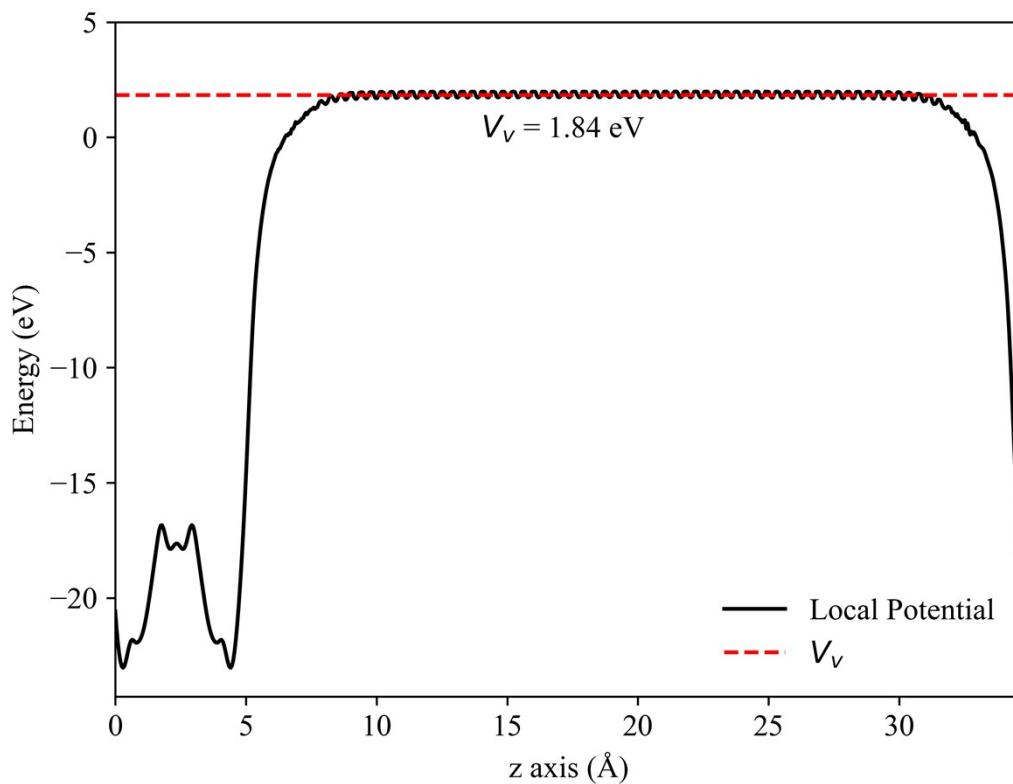




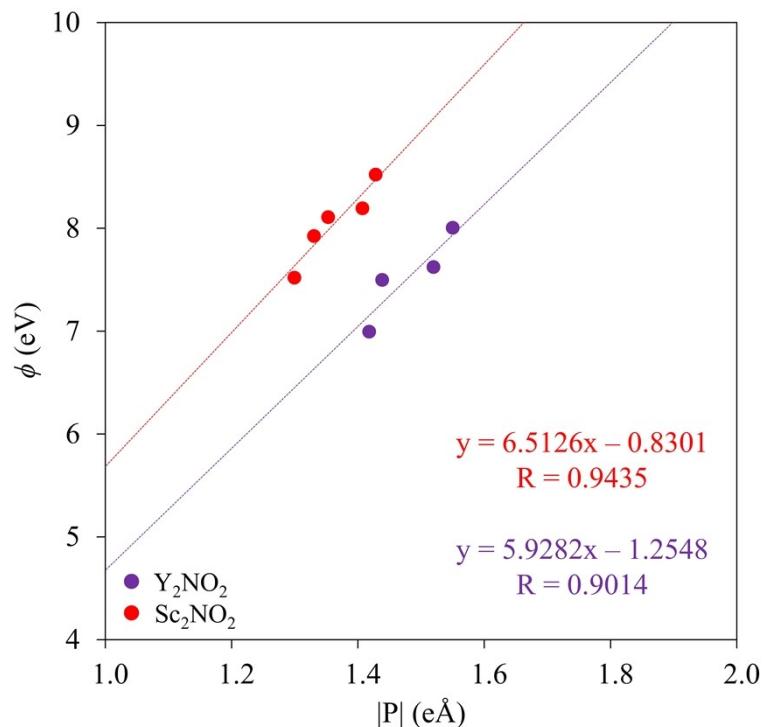




**Fig. S5** Average electrostatic potential,  $V$ , in eV, as a function of  $z$  coordinate along the vacuum direction, in Å, for the  $\text{Zr}_2\text{CO}_2$  ABC  $H_M$  system. The vacuum energy,  $V_v$ , is indicated as the red dashed line.



**Fig. S6** Relation between the absolute surface dipole moment,  $P$ , and the workfunction,  $\phi$ , for the Group III N-MXenes. On the right are present the colour coded linear regression equations.



**Fig. S7** Comparison of (a), (c) PBE and (b), (d) PBE0 bandstructures for  $\text{Sc}_2\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{Y}_2\text{CO}_2$ , respectively, computed on the most stable structure, ABC  $\text{H}_{\text{MX}}$ . Energy levels are referred to the VBM level.

