

Supporting Information

Two-dimensional $\text{Mo}_{1-x}\text{B}_2$ with ordered metal vacancies obtained for advanced thermoelectric applications based on first-principles calculations

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Table S1. Lattice Constants and bonds length of $\text{Mo}_{1-x}\text{B}_2$ ($x=0, 0.05, 0.10, 0.125, 0.15$).

	a=b(Å)	c(Å)	B-B	Mo-Mo	Mo-B
MoB_2	10.271	23.720	1.708	2.986	2.221
$\text{Mo}_{0.95}\text{B}_2$	10.271	23.720	1.712	2.890	2.264
$\text{Mo}_{0.9}\text{B}_2$	10.271	23.720	1.701	2.830	2.178
$\text{Mo}_{0.875}\text{B}_2$	10.271	23.720	1.717	2.786	2.222
$\text{Mo}_{0.85}\text{B}_2$	10.271	23.720	1.728	2.774	2.123

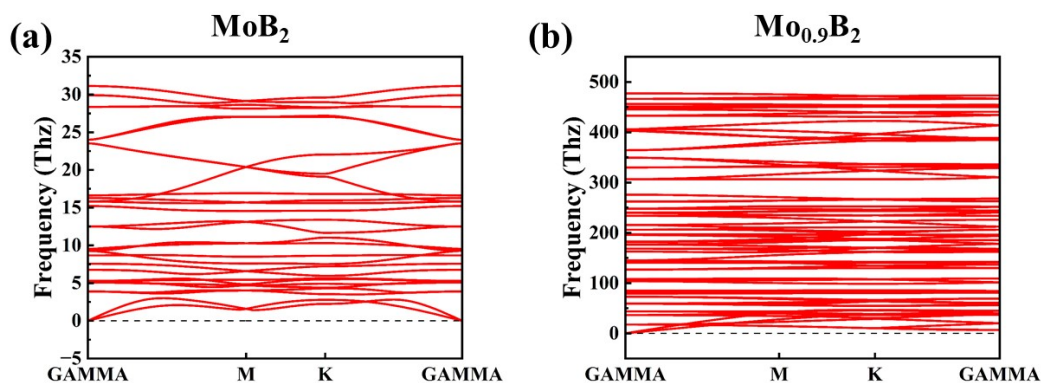


Figure S1. Phonon spectra of MoB_2 (a) and $\text{Mo}_{0.9}\text{B}_2$ (b).

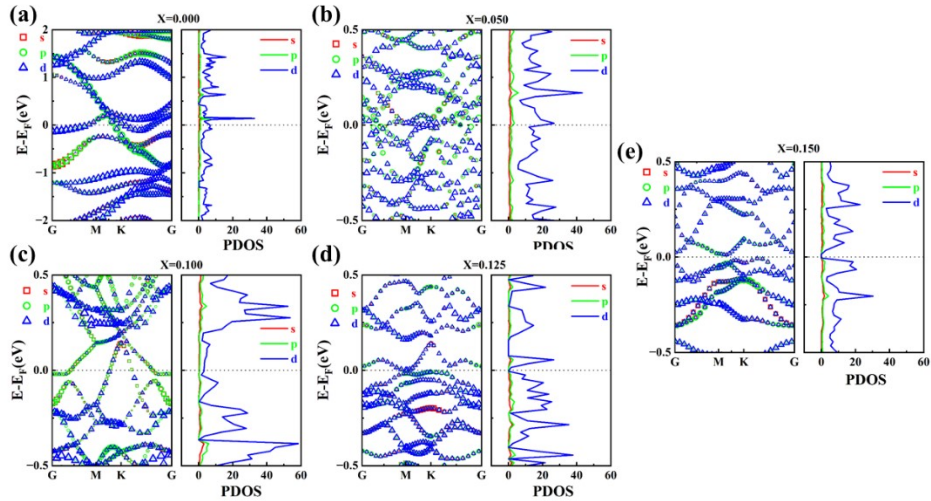


Figure S2. The orbital projection energy bands and the density of projected states of Mo in $\text{Mo}_{1-x}\text{B}_2$, with (a) $x = 0.000$, (b) $x = 0.050$, (c) $x = 0.100$, (d) $x = 0.125$, (e) $x = 0.150$ calculated by PBE.

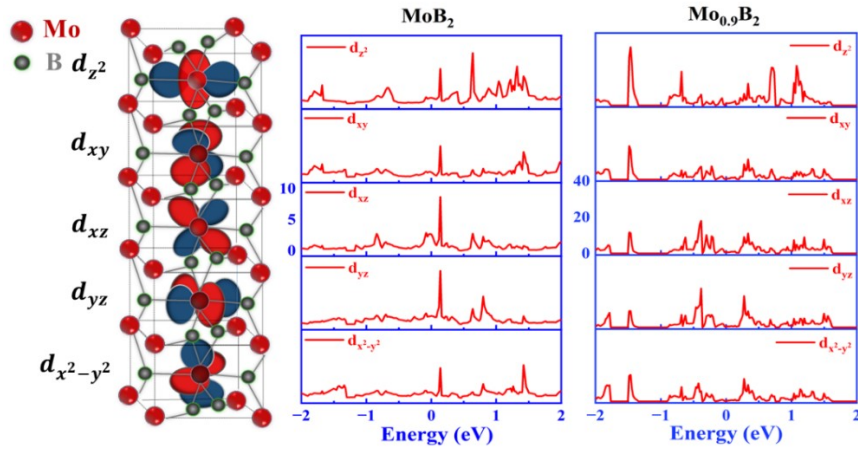


Figure S3. Bonding analysis of Mo atoms. Partial orbitals diagram comparisons between MoB_2 and $\text{Mo}_{0.9}\text{B}_2$.

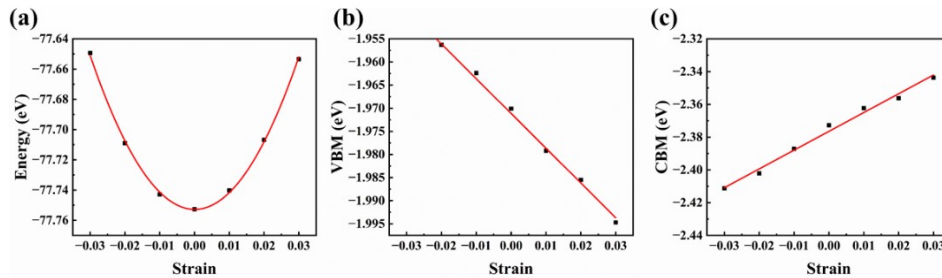


Figure S4. (a) The total energy of MoB_2 is fitted along the a-axis direction, (b) the energy changes of electrons at valence band maximum (VBM), (c) the energy changes of holes at the conduction band minimum (CBM).

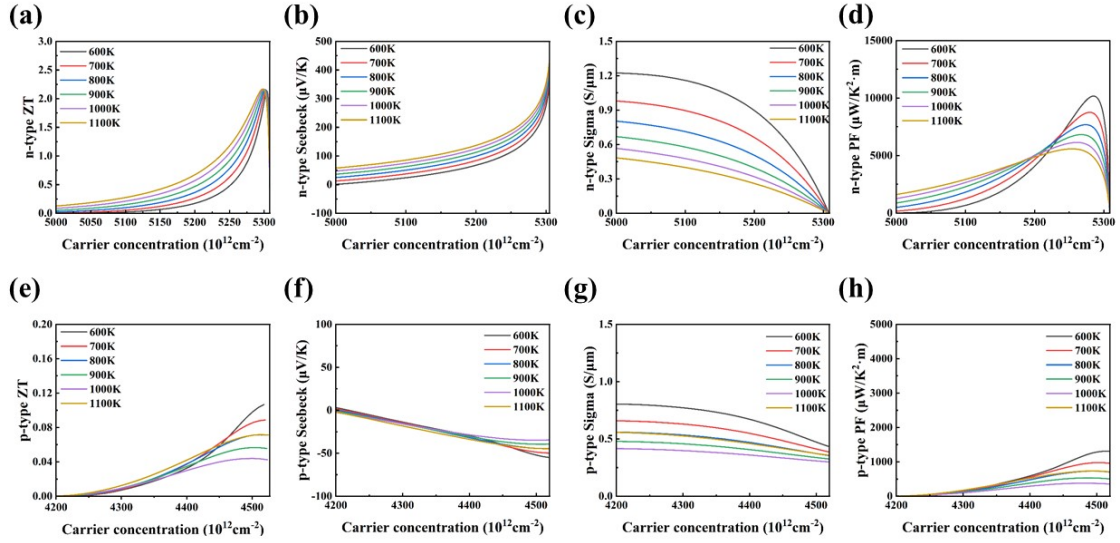


Figure S5. Thermoelectric parameters of *n*-type and *p*-type monolayer MoB₂ varied with carrier concentration. (a) *n*-type ZT value, (b) *n*-type Seebeck coefficient, (c) *n*-type conductivity, (d) *n*-type power factor, (e) *p*-type ZT value, (f) *p*-type Seebeck coefficient, (g) *p*-type conductivity, (h) *p*-type power factor.

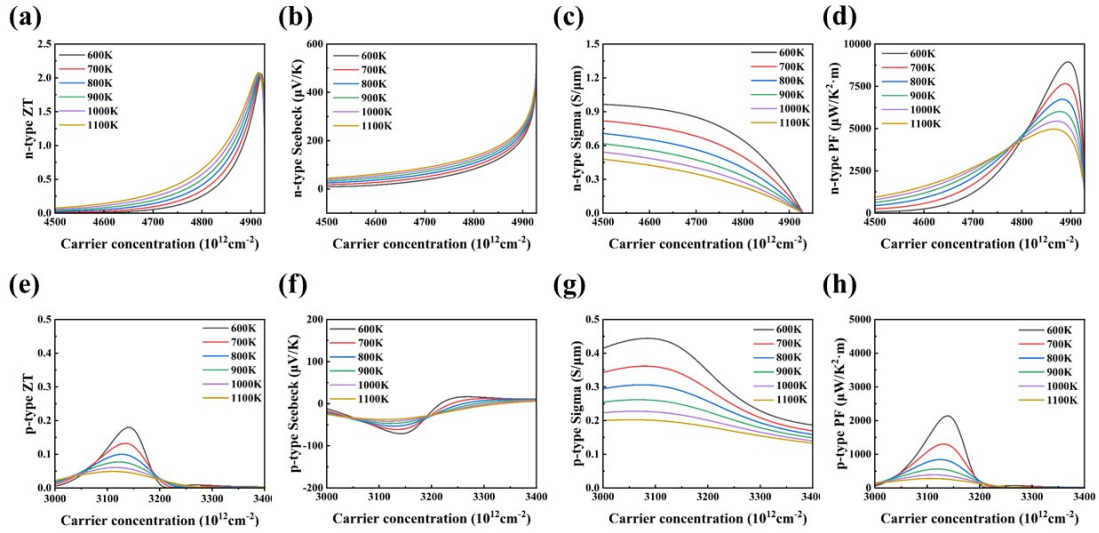


Figure S6. Thermoelectric parameters of *n*-type and *p*-type monolayer Mo_{0.95}B₂ varied with carrier concentration. (a) *n*-type ZT value, (b) *n*-type Seebeck coefficient, (c) *n*-type conductivity, (d) *n*-type power factor, (e) *p*-type ZT value, (f) *p*-type Seebeck coefficient, (g) *p*-type conductivity, (h) *p*-type power factor.

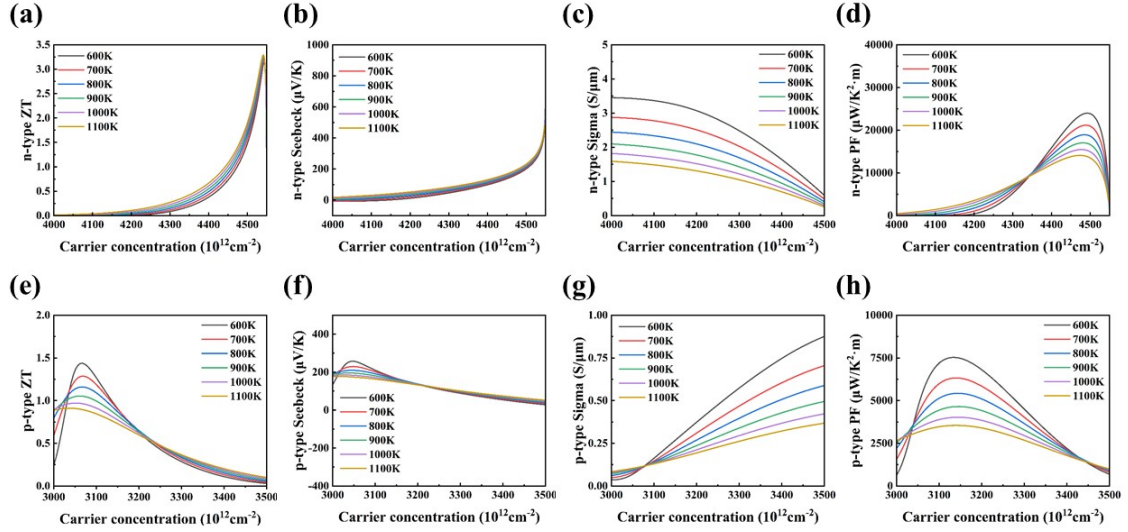


Figure S7. Thermoelectric parameters of *n*-type and *p*-type monolayer $\text{Mo}_{0.9}\text{B}_2$ varied with carrier concentration. (a) *n*-type ZT value, (b) *n*-type Seebeck coefficient, (c) *n*-type conductivity, (d) *n*-type power factor, (e) *p*-type ZT value, (f) *p*-type Seebeck coefficient, (g) *p*-type conductivity, (h) *p*-type power factor.

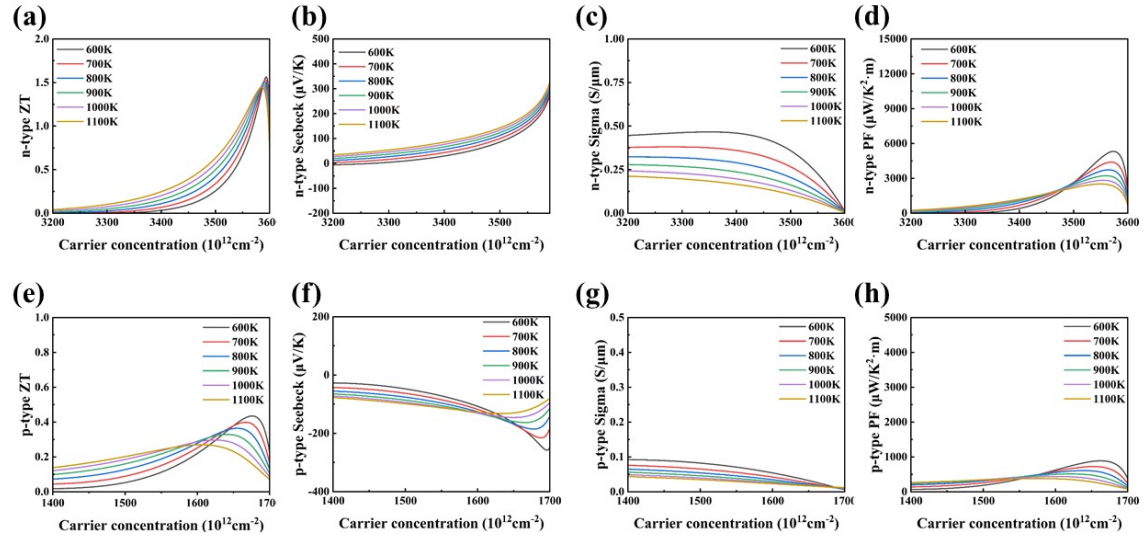


Figure S8. Thermoelectric parameters of *n*-type and *p*-type monolayer $\text{Mo}_{0.875}\text{B}_2$ varied with carrier concentration. (a) *n*-type ZT value, (b) *n*-type Seebeck coefficient, (c) *n*-type conductivity, (d) *n*-type power factor, (e) *p*-type ZT value, (f) *p*-type Seebeck coefficient, (g) *p*-type conductivity, (h) *p*-type power factor.

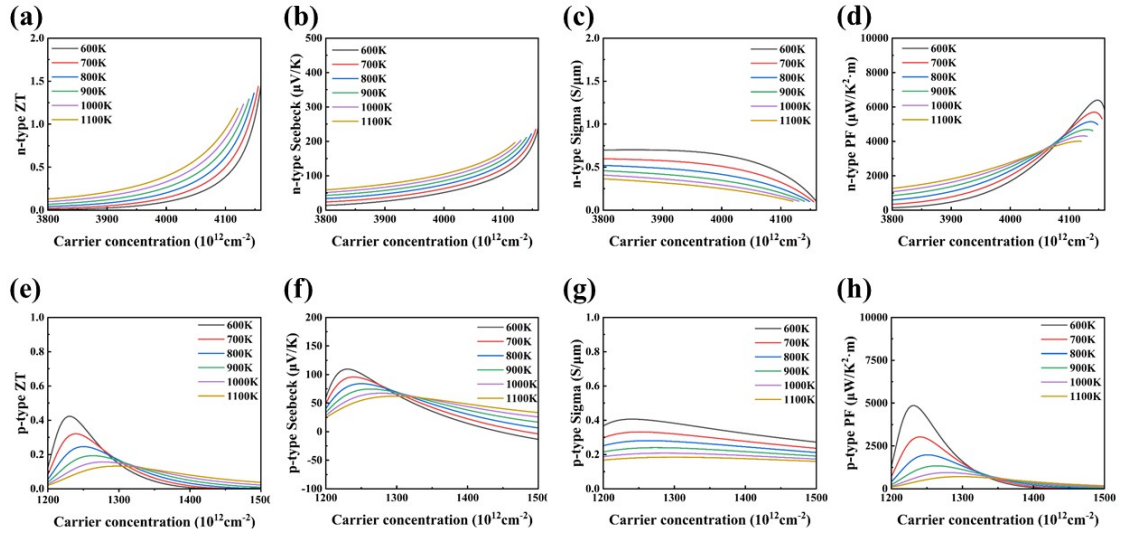


Figure S9. Thermoelectric parameters of *n*-type and *p*-type monolayer $\text{Mo}_{0.85}\text{B}_2$ varied with carrier concentration. (a) *n*-type ZT value, (b) *n*-type Seebeck coefficient, (c) *n*-type conductivity, (d) *n*-type power factor, (e) *p*-type ZT value, (f) *p*-type Seebeck coefficient, (g) *p*-type conductivity, (h) *p*-type power factor.