

# Modulating Electronic Properties in Hydrogenated Silicon Nanotubes

Hsin-Yi Liu and Jhao-Ying Wu\*

Department of Energy and Refrigerating Air-Conditioning Engineering, National

Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology, Kaohsiung, Taiwan

E-mail: yarst5@nkust.edu.tw

## Supplementary Materials

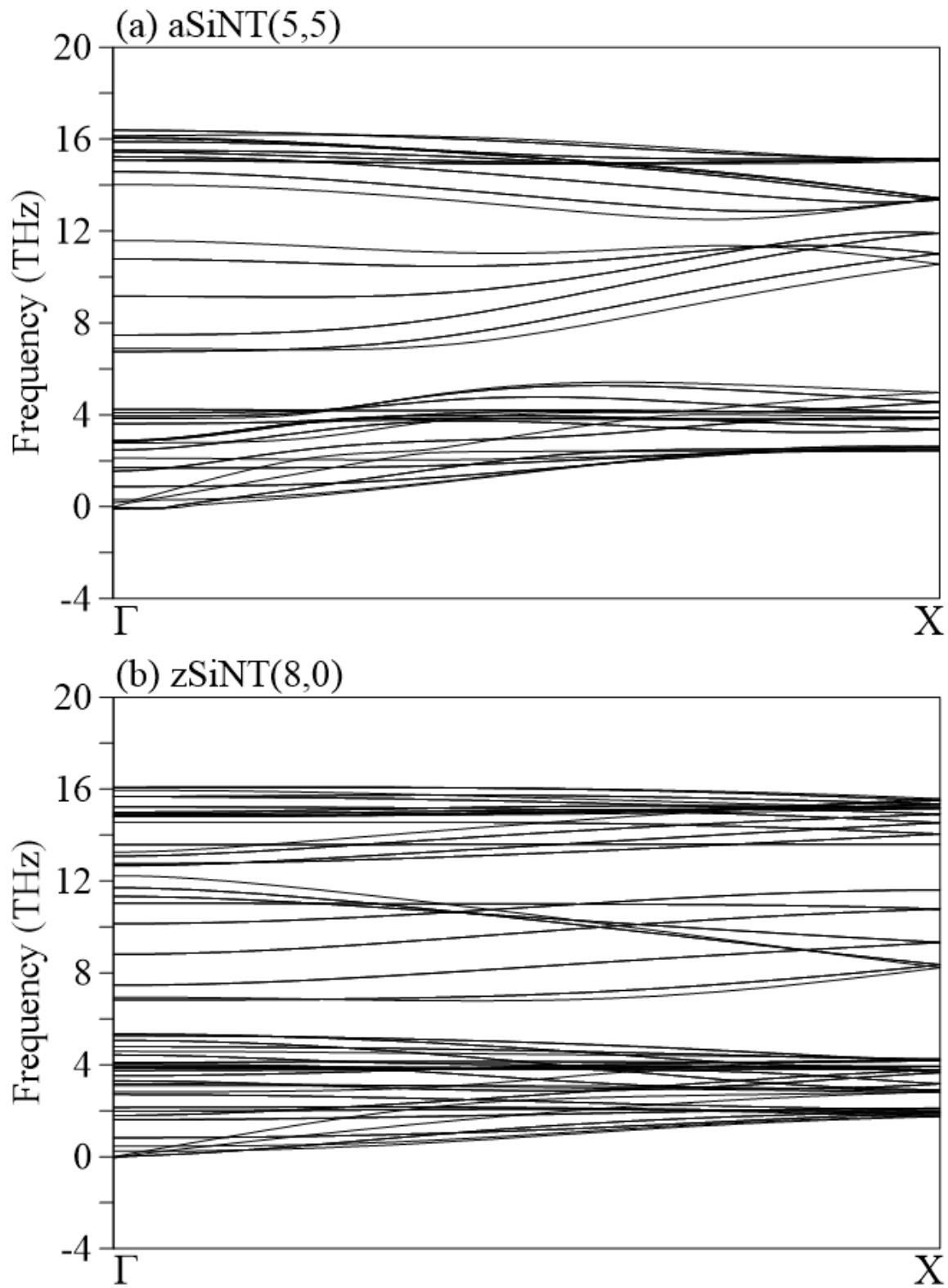


Figure S1: Phonon spectra of (a) aSiNT(5,5) and (b) zSiNT(8,0).

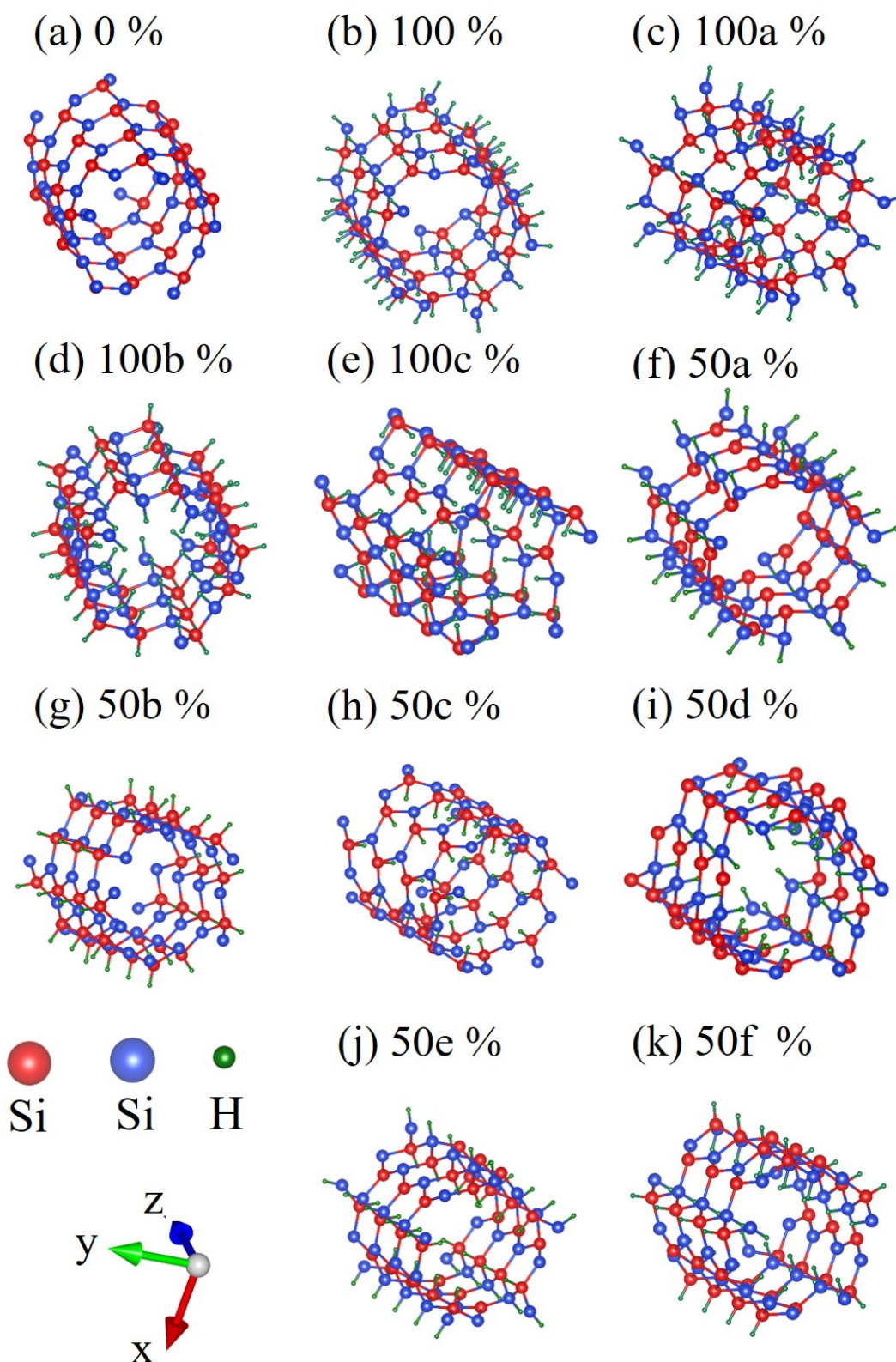


Figure S2: Tilted views of (a) pure and (b)-(k) hydrogenated Si(5,5) NTs with various adsorption types and concentrations.

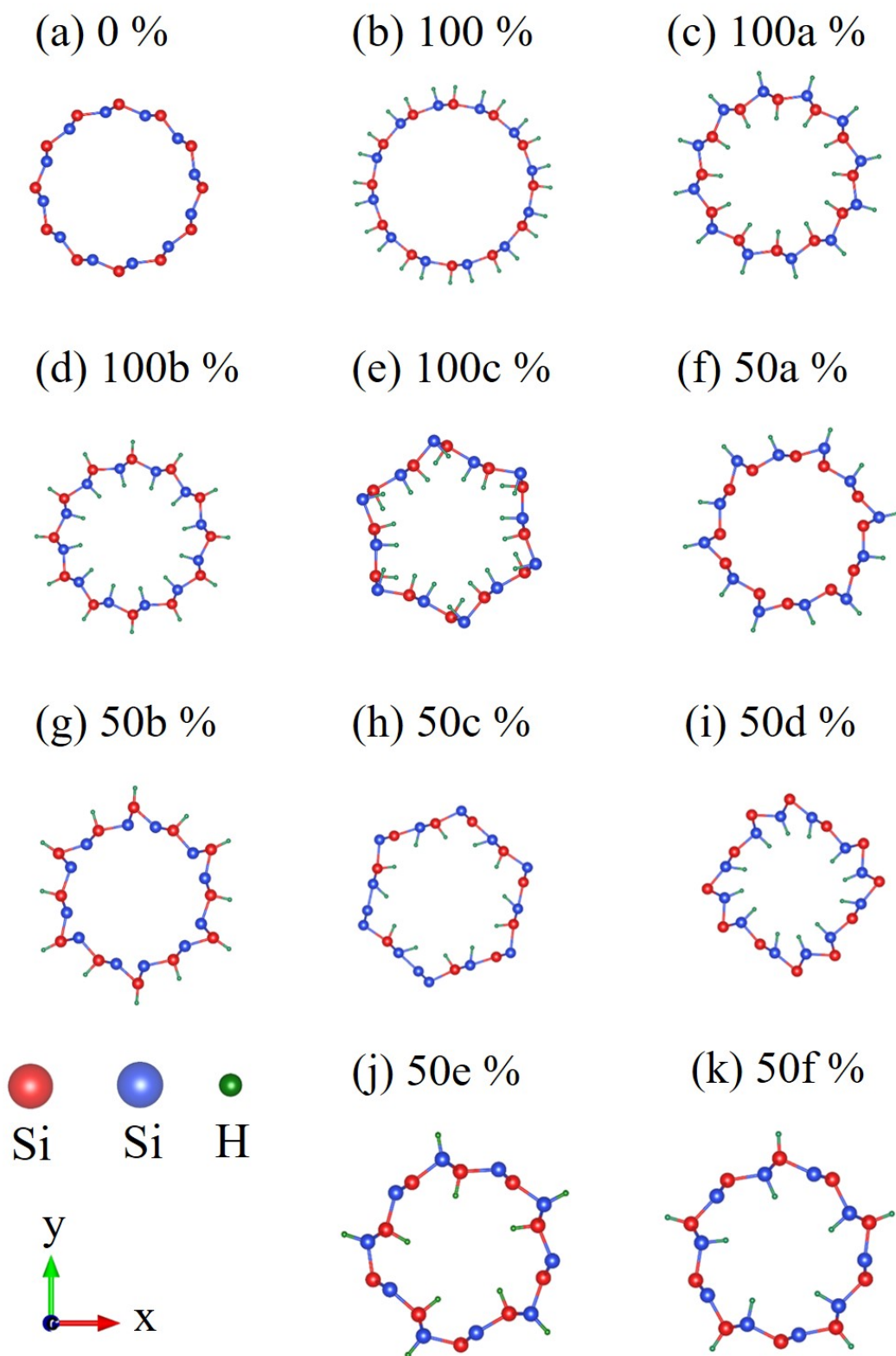


Figure S3: Cross-sectional views of (a) pure and (b)-(k) hydrogenated Si(6,6) NTs with various adsorption types and concentrations.

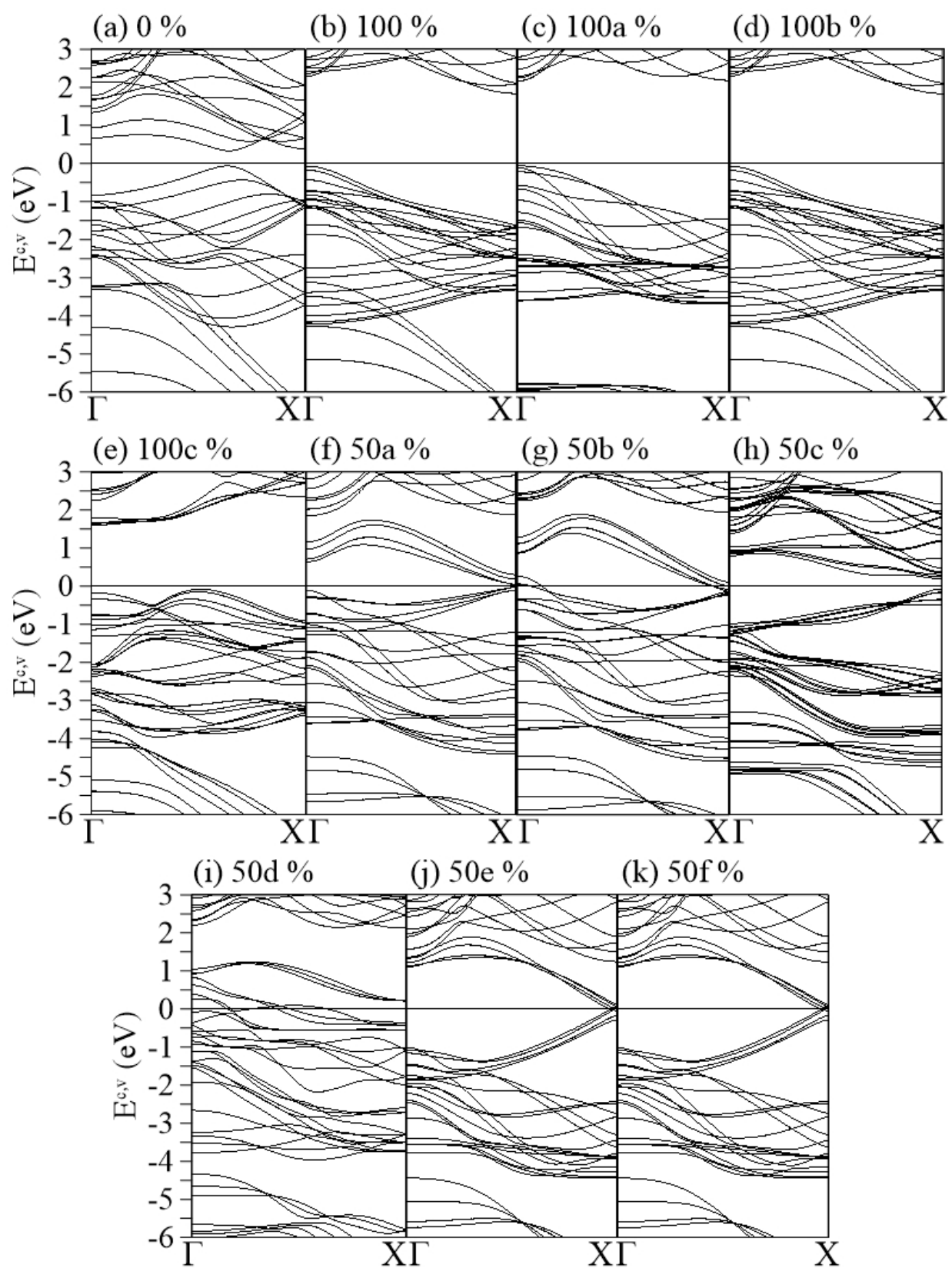


Figure S4: Band structures of (a) pure and (b)-(k) hydrogenated Si(6,6) NTs with various adsorption types and concentrations.

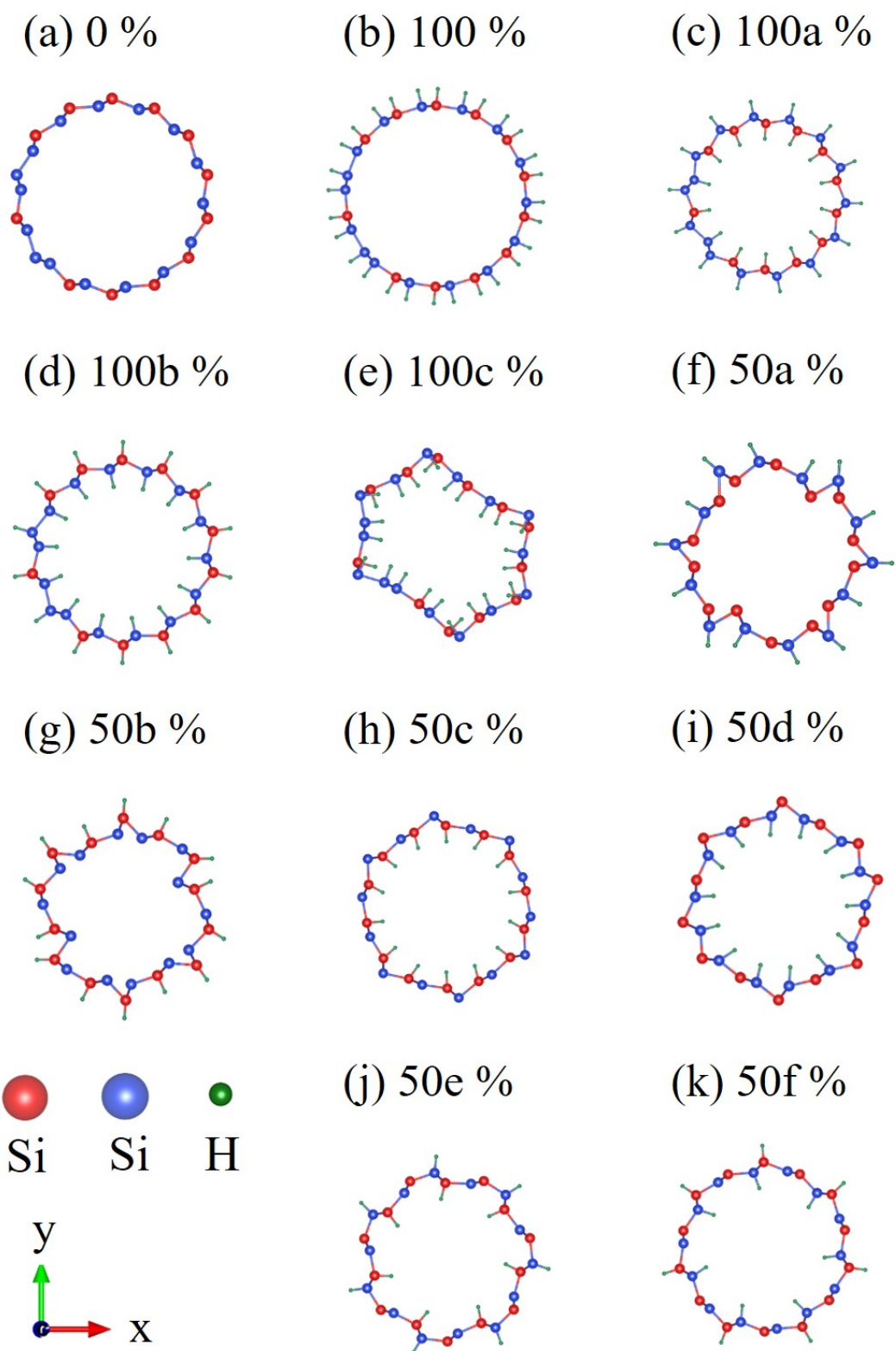


Figure S5: Cross-sectional views of (a) pure and (b)-(k) hydrogenated Si(7,7) NTs with various adsorption types and concentrations.



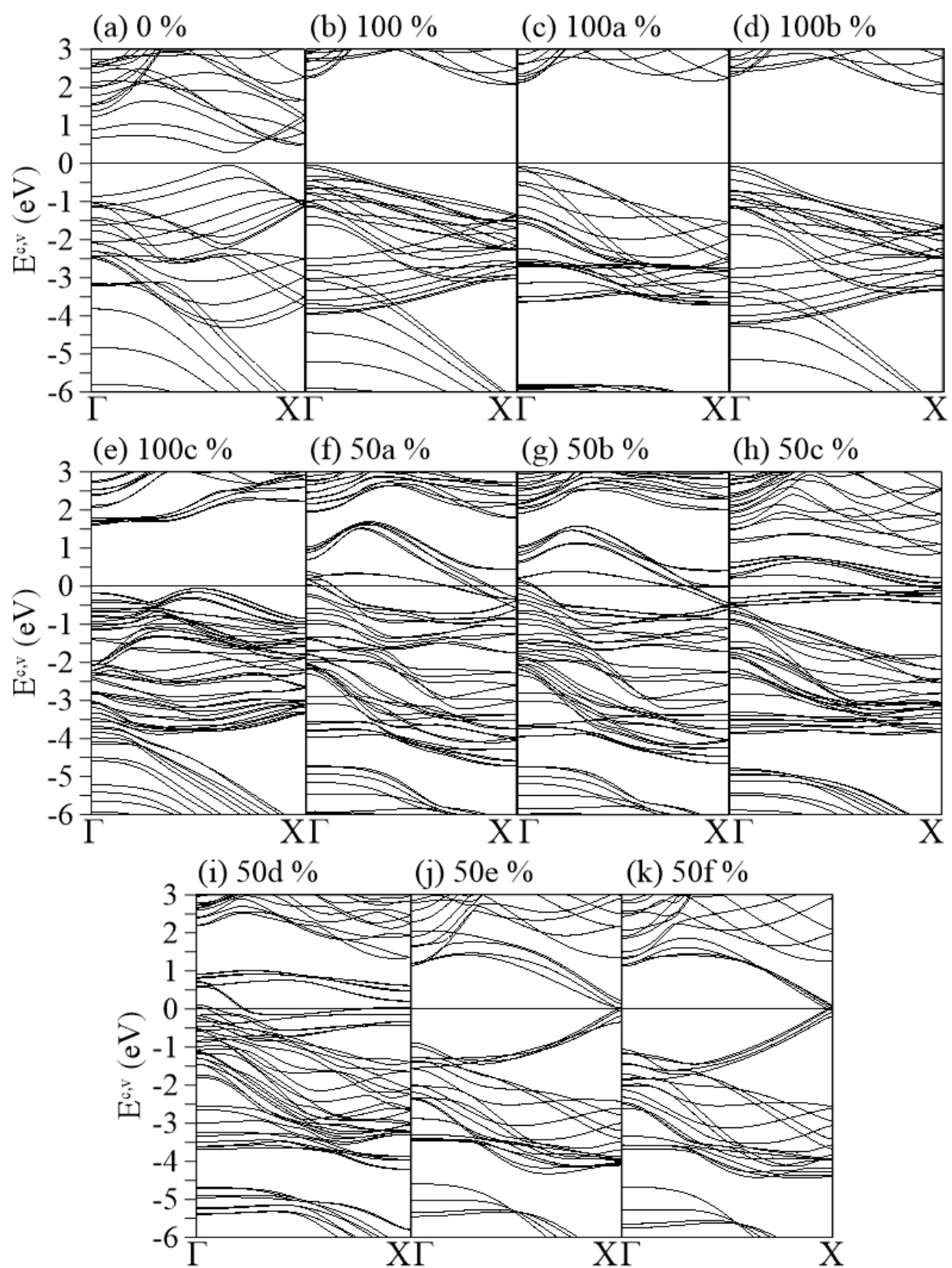


Figure S6: Band structures of (a) pure and (b)-(k) hydrogenated Si(7,7) NTs with various adsorption types and concentrations.

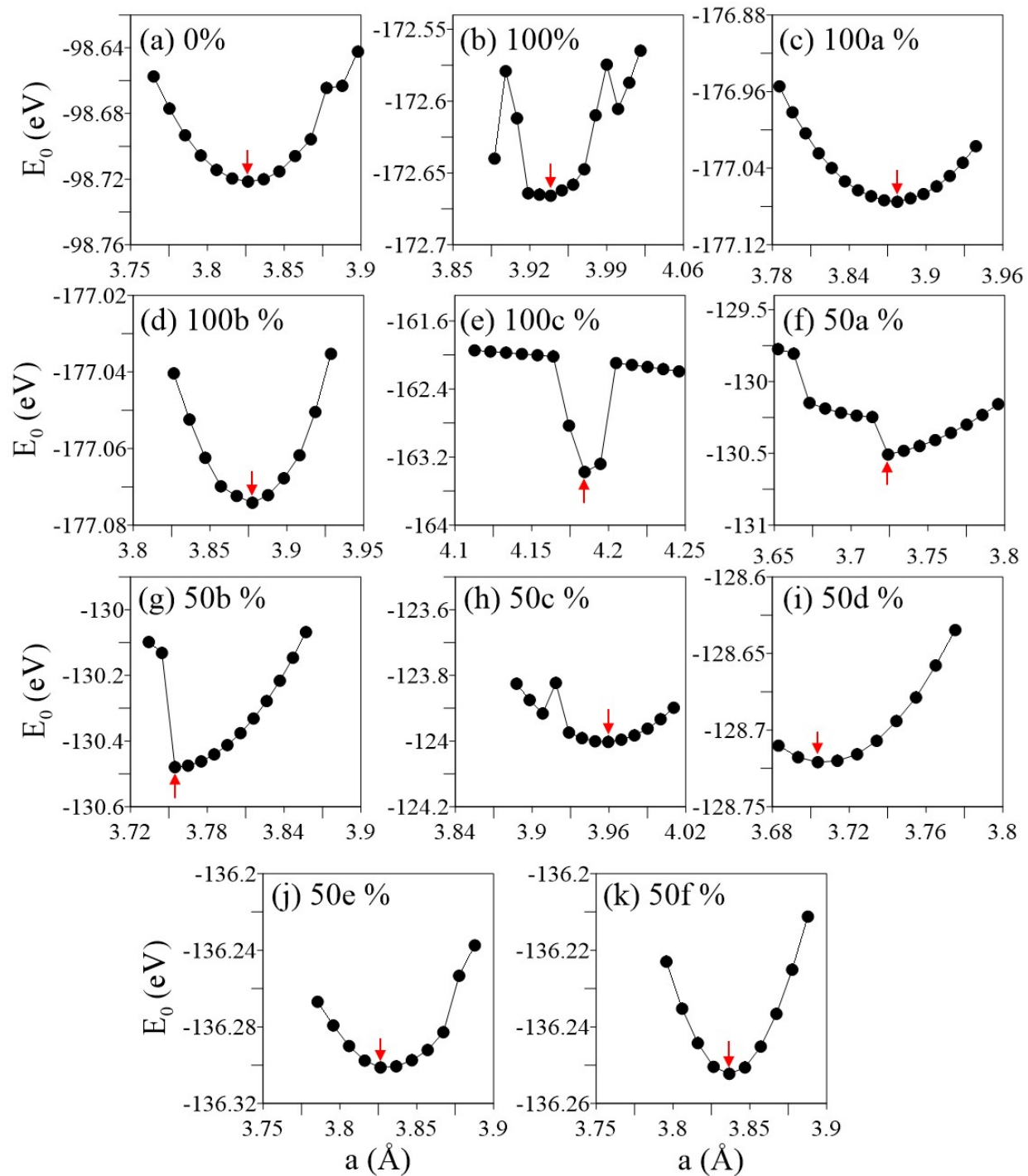


Figure S7: The lowest total energy  $E_0$  as a function of the lattice constant “ $a$ ” for (a) pure and (b)-(k) hydrogenated Si(5,5) NTs with various adsorption types and concentrations.

Red arrows indicate the minimum  $E_0$  for each case.