

Quantum spins Hall states in MX_2 ($\text{M} = \text{Ru}, \text{Os}; \text{X} = \text{As}, \text{Sb}$)

monolayers

Tao Jing,^{1,*} Dongmei Liang,¹ Yongchen Xiong,¹ Jun Zhang,¹ Yongjin Hu,¹ Qin Zhang,¹ Dongyan Lv,¹ Zhi He,¹ Mingsen Deng,^{2,*}

AFFILIATIONS

1 School of Mathematics, Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, and Collaborative Innovation Center for Optoelectronic Technology, Hubei University of Automotive Technology, Shiyan 442002, People's Republic of China.

2 School of information, Guizhou University of Finance and Economics, Guiyang 550004, People's Republic of China.

Table S1 Lattice parameters of the predicted RuAs_2 , RuSb_2 , OsAs_2 , and OsSb_2 monolayers.

Phase	Lattice parameters (Å)		
	1T'	1T	2H
RuAs_2	$a = 3.062, b = 6.360$	$a = b = 3.109$	$a = b = 2.978$
	$\alpha = 90^\circ$	$\alpha = 60^\circ$	$\alpha = 60^\circ$
RuSb_2	$a = 3.273, b = 6.648$	$a = b = 3.325$	$a = b = 3.222$
	$\alpha = 90^\circ$	$\alpha = 60^\circ$	$\alpha = 60^\circ$
OsAs_2	$a = 3.093, b = 6.358$	$a = b = 3.148$	$a = b = 3.009$
	$\alpha = 90^\circ$	$\alpha = 60^\circ$	$\alpha = 60^\circ$
OsSb_2	$a = 3.285, b = 6.635$	$a = b = 3.352$	$a = b = 3.217$
	$\alpha = 90^\circ$	$\alpha = 60^\circ$	$\alpha = 60^\circ$

Table S2 Calculated cohesive energies for different phases of MX_2 ($\text{M} = \text{Ru}, \text{Os}; \text{X} = \text{As}, \text{Sb}$) monolayers.

	RuAs_2	RuSb_2	OsAs_2	OsSb_2
1T'	-6.17	-5.70	-6.69	-6.16
2H	-6.16	-5.66	-6.67	-6.09
1T	-6.04	-5.57	-6.53	-6.00

Table S3 Calculated energy oscillation intervals for different MX_2 ($\text{M} = \text{Ru}, \text{Os}; \text{X} = \text{As}, \text{Sb}$) monolayers after heating at 300K and 500K.

Energy interval (eV)	RuAs_2	RuSb_2	OsAs_2	OsSb_2
300K	0.47	0.55	0.54	0.49
500K	0.91	0.70	0.87	0.75

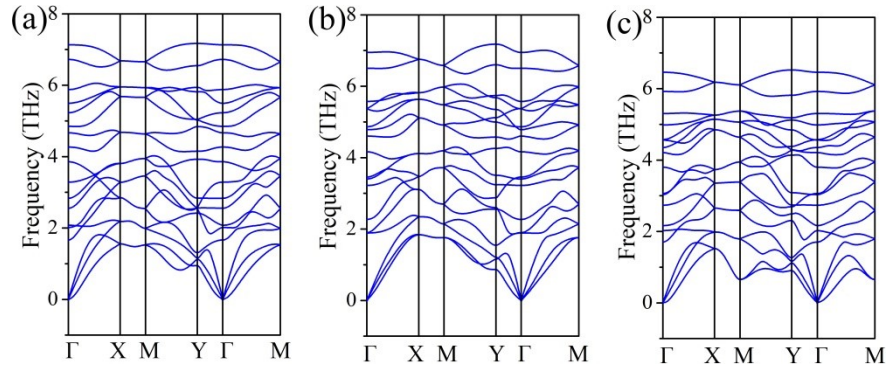


Figure S1 Phonon dispersion of (a) RuSb₂, (b) OsAs₂, and (c) OsSb₂ monolayers, indicating that the structures are dynamically stable.

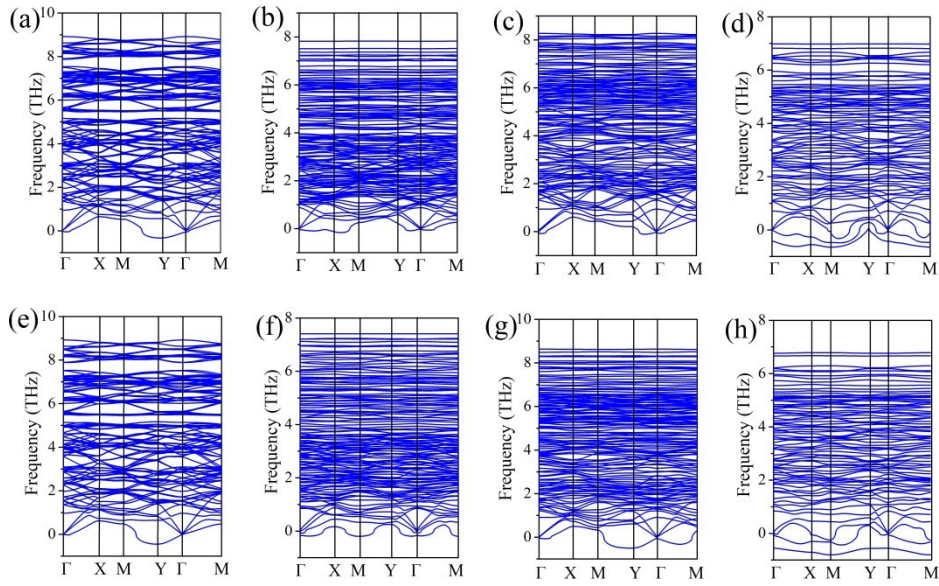


Figure S2 Phonon dispersion of (a) RuAs₂, (b) RuSb₂, (c) OsAs₂, and (d) OsSb₂ monolayers after heating at 300K for 5 ps. Phonon dispersion of (e) RuAs₂, (f) RuSb₂, (g) OsAs₂, and (h) OsSb₂ monolayers after heating at 500K for 5 ps.

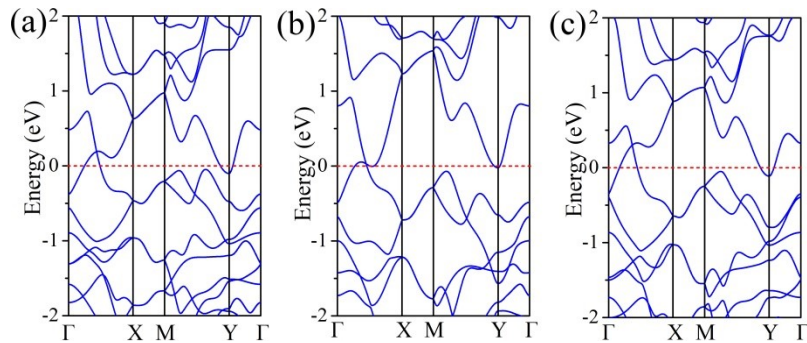


Figure S3 Band structures of (a) RuSb₂, (b) OsAs₂, and (c) OsSb₂ monolayers without SOC.

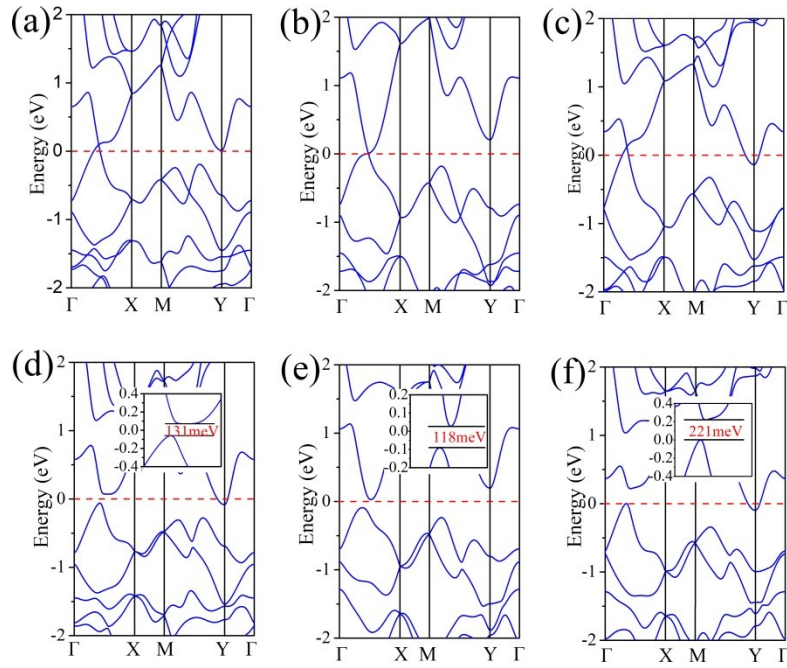


Figure S4 Band structures of (a) RuSb₂, (b) OsAs₂, and (c) OsSb₂ monolayers without SOC. Band structures of (d) RuSb₂, (e) OsAs₂, and (f) OsSb₂ monolayers with SOC. All results are calculated using the hybrid functional (HSE06) method.

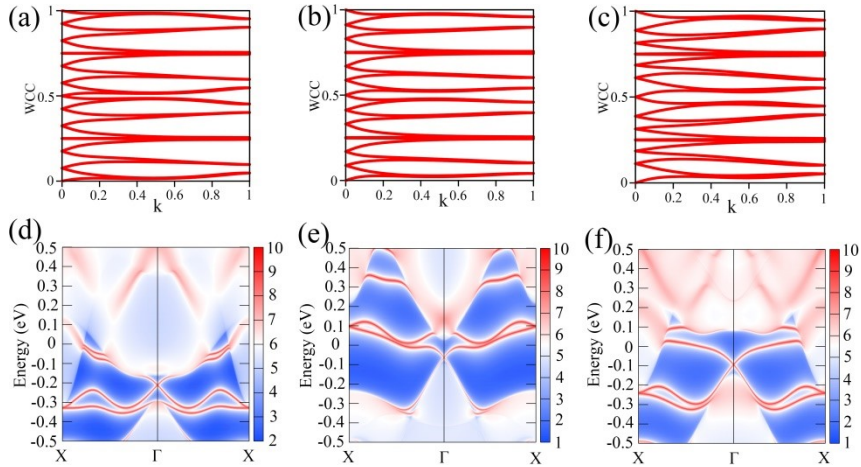


Figure S5 Evolution of the Wannier charge center (WCC) for (a) RuSb₂, (b) OsAs₂, and (c) OsSb₂ monolayers along k . Topological edge states of the semi-infinite (d) RuSb₂, (e) OsAs₂, and (f) OsSb₂ monolayers with SOC. All results are calculated using the hybrid functional (HSE06) method.

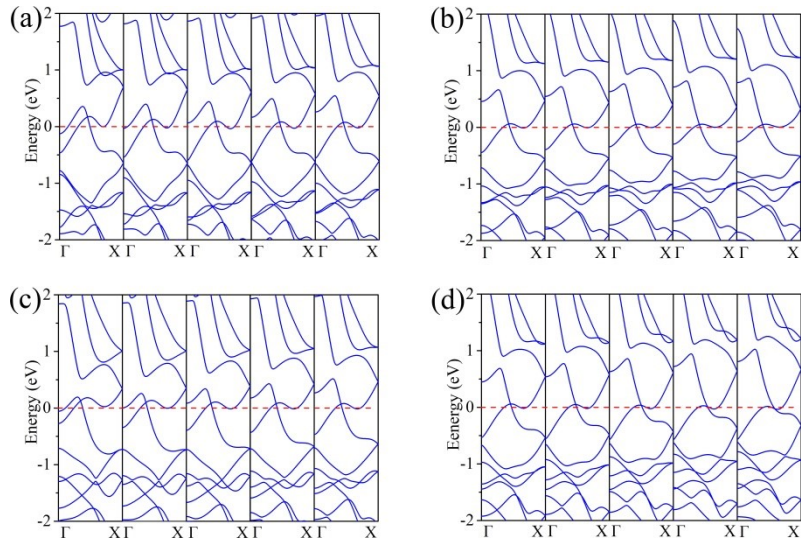


Figure S6 Calculated band structures of RuSb₂ monolayers in the strain range from -5% to -1% in the (a) *x* direction and (c) *y* directions, and from 1% to 5% in the (b) *x* direction and (d) *y* directions.

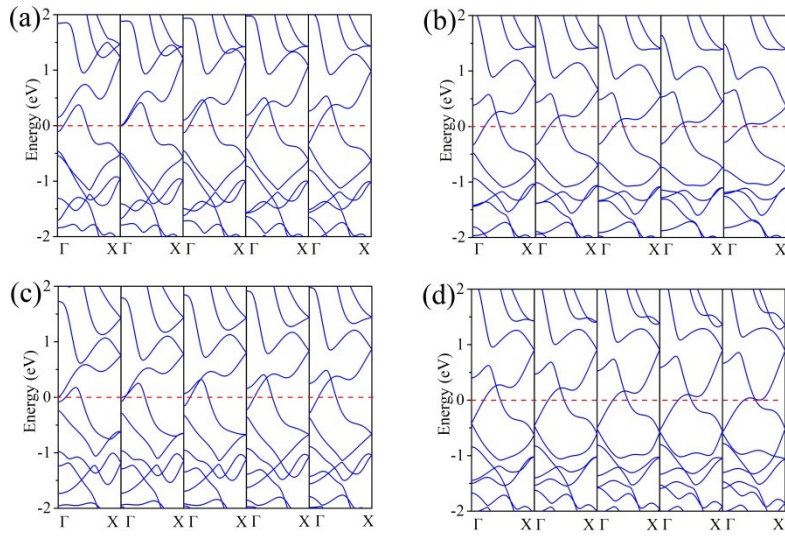


Figure S7 Calculated band structures of OsSb₂ monolayers in the strain range from -5% to -1% in the (a) *x* direction and (c) *y* directions, and from 1% to 5% in the (b) *x* direction and (d) *y* directions.