

# Electronic Supplementary Information – First-principles study of interfacial vacancies in $\beta$ -CsPbI<sub>3</sub>/1T-MoS<sub>2</sub> heterostructure towards photocatalytic applications

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Table S1. The lattice constants of  $\beta$ -CsPbI<sub>3</sub> and 1T-MoS<sub>2</sub> calculated with various exchange-correlation functionals (unit: Å).

Systems	Space group	This work				Previous work	
		PBE	PBEsol	PBE+XDM	vdW-DF-ob86	DFT cal.	Exp.
$\beta$ -CsPbI <sub>3</sub>	<i>P4/mbm</i>	8.806, 6.463	8.599, 6.343	8.492, 6.325	8.625, 6.390	8.447, 6.273 <sup>a</sup>	8.826, 6.290 <sup>b</sup>
1T-MoS <sub>2</sub>	<i>P<math>\bar{3}m1</math></i>	3.208, 6.929	3.227, 5.875	3.203, 5.836	3.190, 5.711	3.18 <sup>c</sup> 3.19 <sup>d</sup>	3.23, 5.99 <sup>e</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Calculated with HSE06 functional [1]

<sup>b</sup> Ref. [2]

<sup>c</sup> Calculated with GGA-PBE functional [3]

<sup>d</sup> Calculated with HSE06 functional [4]

<sup>e</sup> Ref. [5]

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Table S2. Total energies calculated for CsI/MoS<sub>2</sub> and PbI<sub>2</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub> heterostructures with all possible interfacial vacancies.

Interface Systems	Cs vacancy		Pb vacancy		I vacancy		S vacancy	
	Number	Energy (eV)	Number	Energy (eV)	Number	Energy (eV)	Number	Energy (eV)
CsI/MoS <sub>2</sub>	1	-23810.8608	-	-	1	-23590.5371	1	-23625.2869
	<b>2</b>	<b>-23810.8784</b>	-	-	2	-23590.5063	2	-23625.5660
	3	-23810.8543	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>-23590.5738</b>	3	-23625.1397
	4	-23810.8165	-	-	4	-23590.5136	4	-23625.5653
							5	-23625.6172
							6	-23624.9196
							7	-23625.4481
							8	-23624.9829
							9	-23625.2995
							<b>10</b>	<b>-23625.6983</b>
							11	-23625.4272
							12	-23625.0811
							13	-23625.3628
							14	-23625.6806
							15	-23625.5701
							16	-23625.3124
							17	-23625.6792
PbI <sub>2</sub> /MoS <sub>2</sub>	-	-	1	-25085.9734	1	-24872.5075	1	-24907.0809
	-	-	2	-25085.8119	2	-24872.4364	2	-24907.4264
	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>-25086.4856</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-24873.1253</b>	3	-24906.7423
	-	-	4	-25085.9657	4	-24872.3062	4	-24906.6897
					5	-24872.4825	5	-24907.4099
					6	-24872.5717	6	-24906.4367
					7	-24872.6004	7	-24907.1396
					8	-24872.5717	8	-24907.5173
							9	-24907.3191
							10	-24906.6443
							11	-24907.7578
							12	-24908.5292
							13	-24907.0801
							14	-24907.1407
							<b>15</b>	<b>-24907.9077</b>
							16	-24906.9137
							17	-24908.2532

Table S3. The Fermi level  $E_F^s$ , valence band maximum level  $E_{VB}$ , conduction band minimum level  $E_{CB}$ , electrostatic potential bottom at the middle layer  $V_{bot}$  and Fermi energy correction  $\Delta V_F$  for MoS<sub>2</sub> and CsPbI<sub>3</sub> surfaces with CsI and PbI<sub>2</sub> terminations (unit: eV).

Surface	$E_F^s$	$E_{VB}$	$E_{CB}$	$V_{bot}$	$\Delta V_F$
MoS <sub>2</sub>	-3.94			-13.36	-9.42
CsI	-2.75	-3.55	-1.98	-3.79	-1.04
PbI <sub>2</sub>	-2.75	-3.55	-1.98	-9.15	-6.40

Table S4. The calculated Fermi level of interface  $E_F$ , vacuum level  $\phi_{vac}$ , and electrostatic potential bottom at the middle layer  $V_{bot}$  and Fermi level  $E_F^i$  for MoS<sub>2</sub> and CsPbI<sub>3</sub> sides in the interface systems (unit: eV).

Interface		$E_F$	$\phi_{vac}$	$V_{bot,MoS_2}$	$V_{bot,CsPbI_3}$	$E_{F,MoS_2}^i$	$E_{F,CsPbI_3}^i$
CsI/MoS <sub>2</sub>	pristine	-4.01	0.47	-12.16	-3.66	-2.74	-2.62
	$V_{Cs}$	-4.05	0.45	-12.11	-3.61	-2.69	-2.57
	$V_I$	-3.69	0.74	-11.84	-3.94	-2.42	-2.90
	$V_S$	-4.02	0.74	-12.12	-3.66	-2.70	-2.62
PbI <sub>2</sub> /MoS <sub>2</sub>	pristine	-3.50	0.87	-11.85	-8.64	-2.43	-2.24
	$V_{Pb}$	-4.64	0.01	-12.71	-8.04	-3.29	-1.64
	$V_I$	-4.44	0.15	-12.50	-8.37	-3.08	-1.97
	$V_S$	-4.49	0.04	-12.65	-8.38	-3.23	-1.98

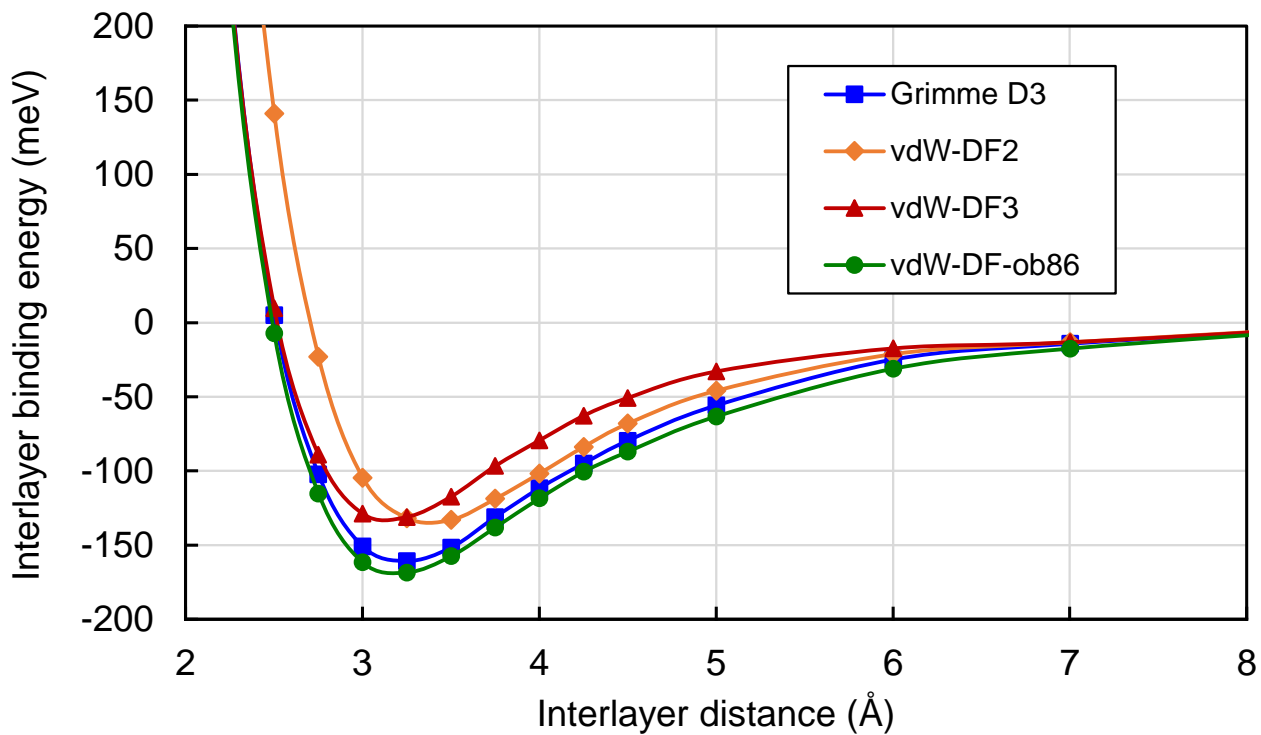


Fig. S1 Interlayer binding energy per atom as a function of interlayer distance for pristine  $\text{PbI}_2/\text{MoS}_2$  interface, calculated using different XC functionals with different dispersion corrections, including the Grimmes's D3, vdW-DF2 and vdW-DF3.

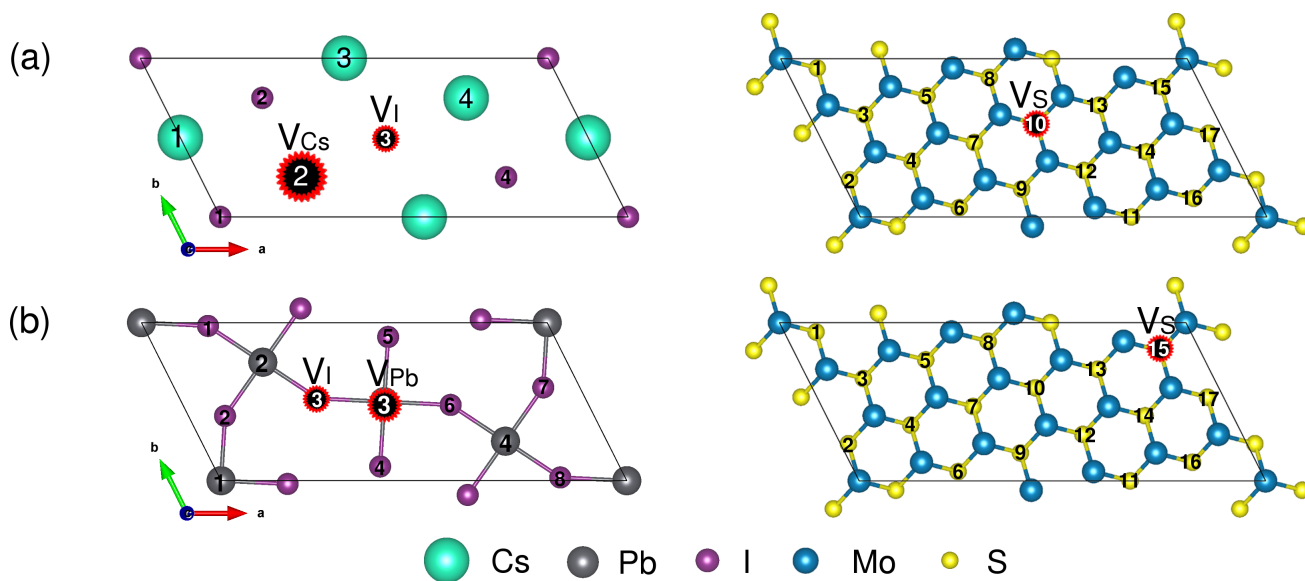


Fig. S2 All vacancy sites included in the calculation for  $\text{CsI}/\text{MoS}_2$  (a) and  $\text{PbI}_2/\text{MoS}_2$  (b) heterostructures. The circles filled with black with red borders represent vacancy sites with the minimum energy.

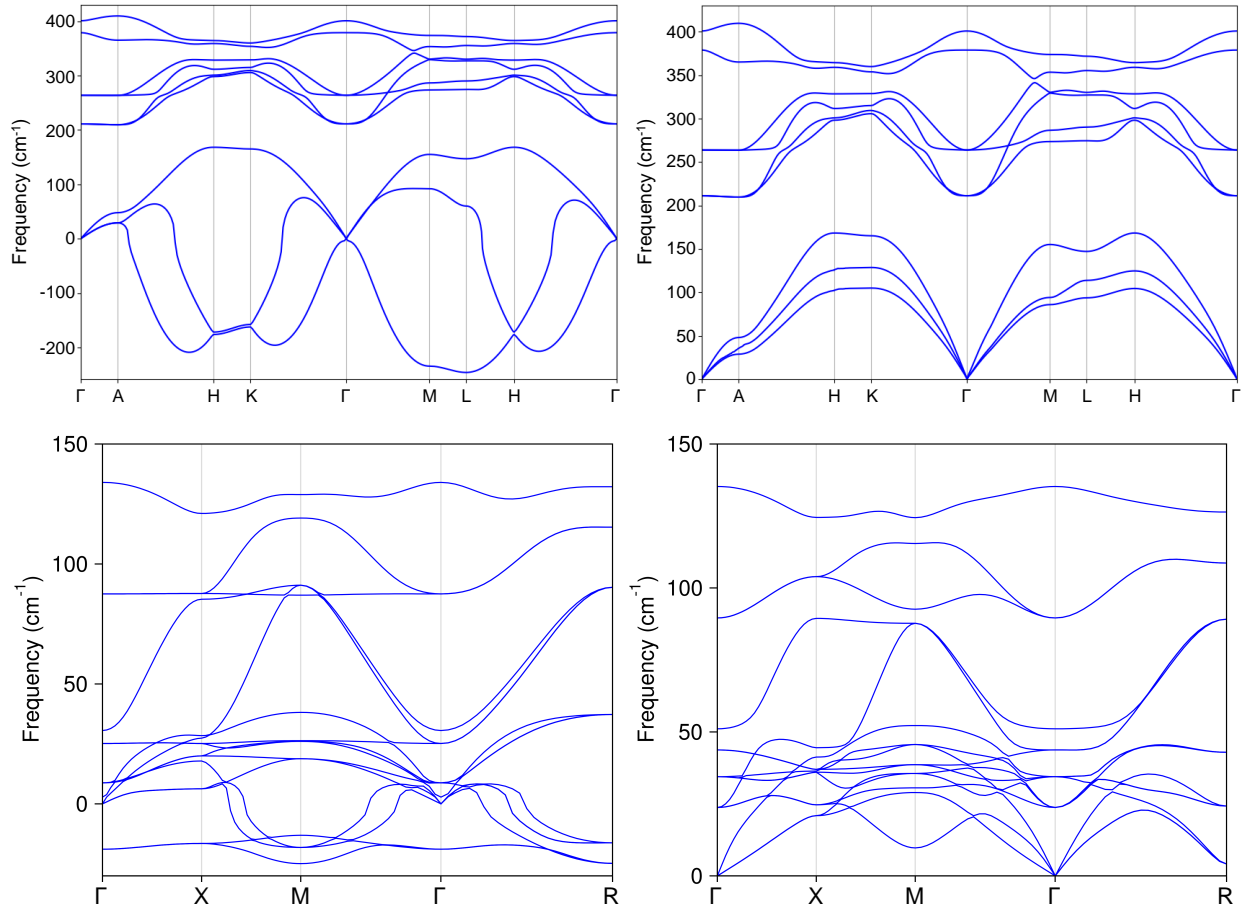


Fig. S3 Phonon dispersion curves of bulk 1T-MoS<sub>2</sub> (top panel) and β-CsPbI<sub>3</sub> (bottom panel). For both bulks, the phonon dispersion curves calculated at 0 K (left panel) contain the soft-mode with imaginary frequency, but those calculated at room temperature using the self-consistent phonon approach [6] (right panel) do not contain any soft-modes, indicating their thermodynamic stabilities.

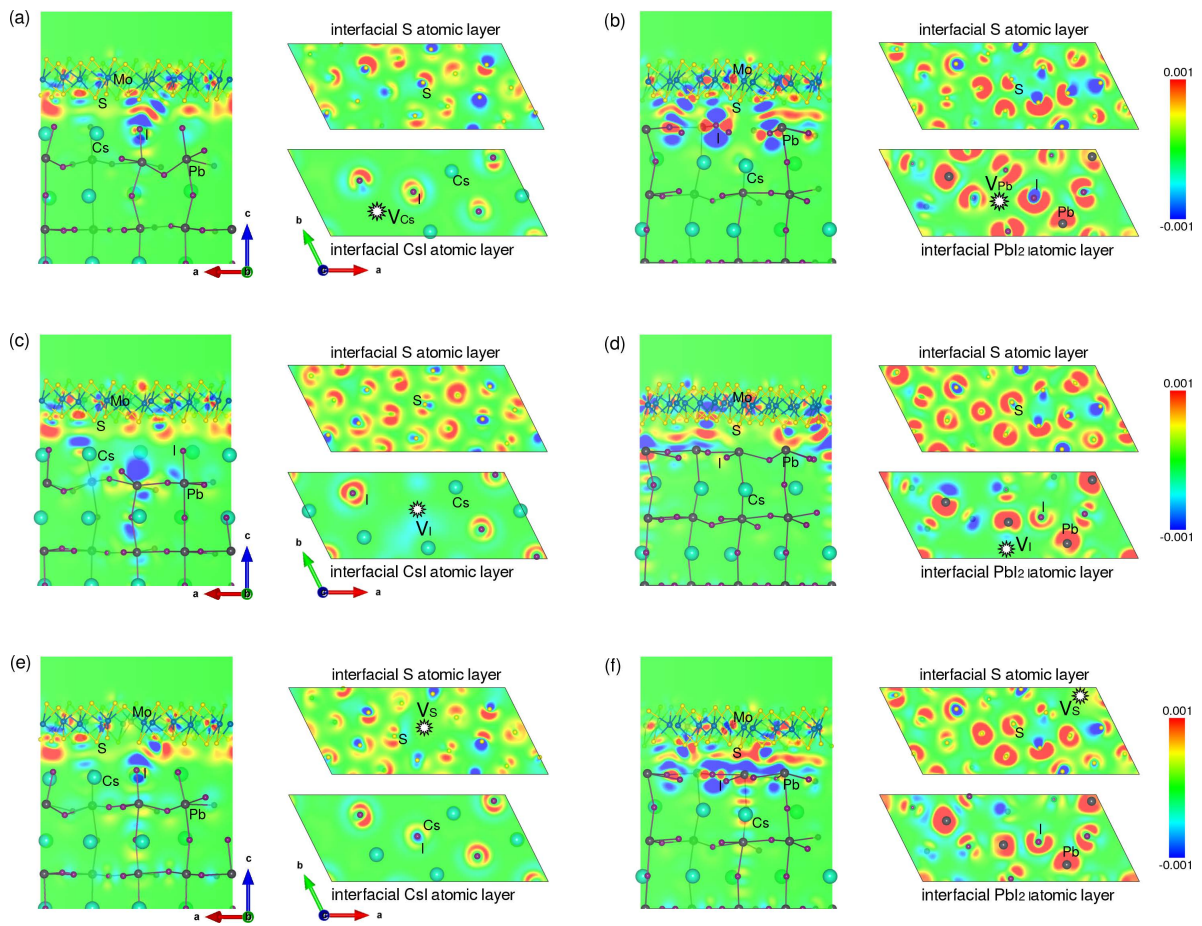


Fig. S4 Isosurface view of electron density difference at the value of  $0.001 |e|/\text{\AA}^3$  upon formation of  $\text{CsI}/\text{MoS}_2$  and  $\text{PbI}_2/\text{MoS}_2$  interfaces. Red (blue) colour represents the electron accumulation (depletion).

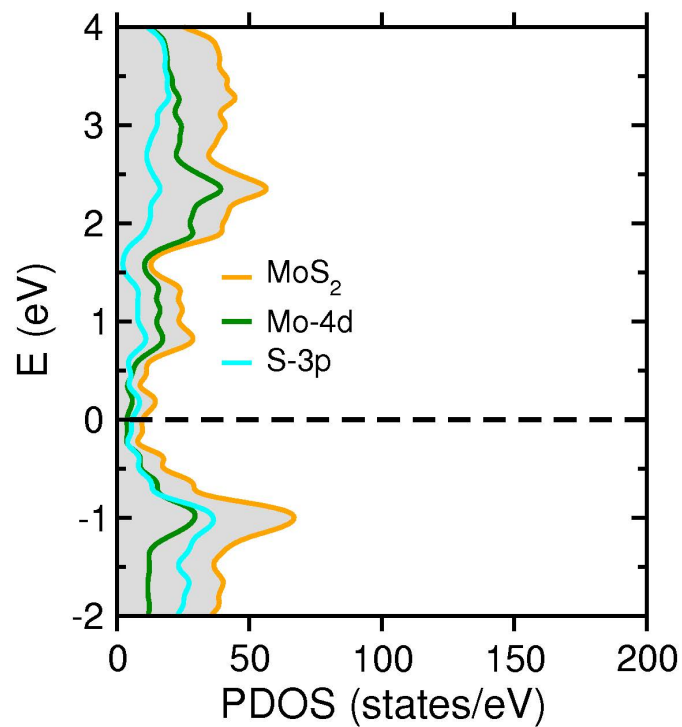


Fig. S5 PDOS of pristine 1T- $\text{MoS}_2$  monolayer. Dash line indicates Fermi energy level.

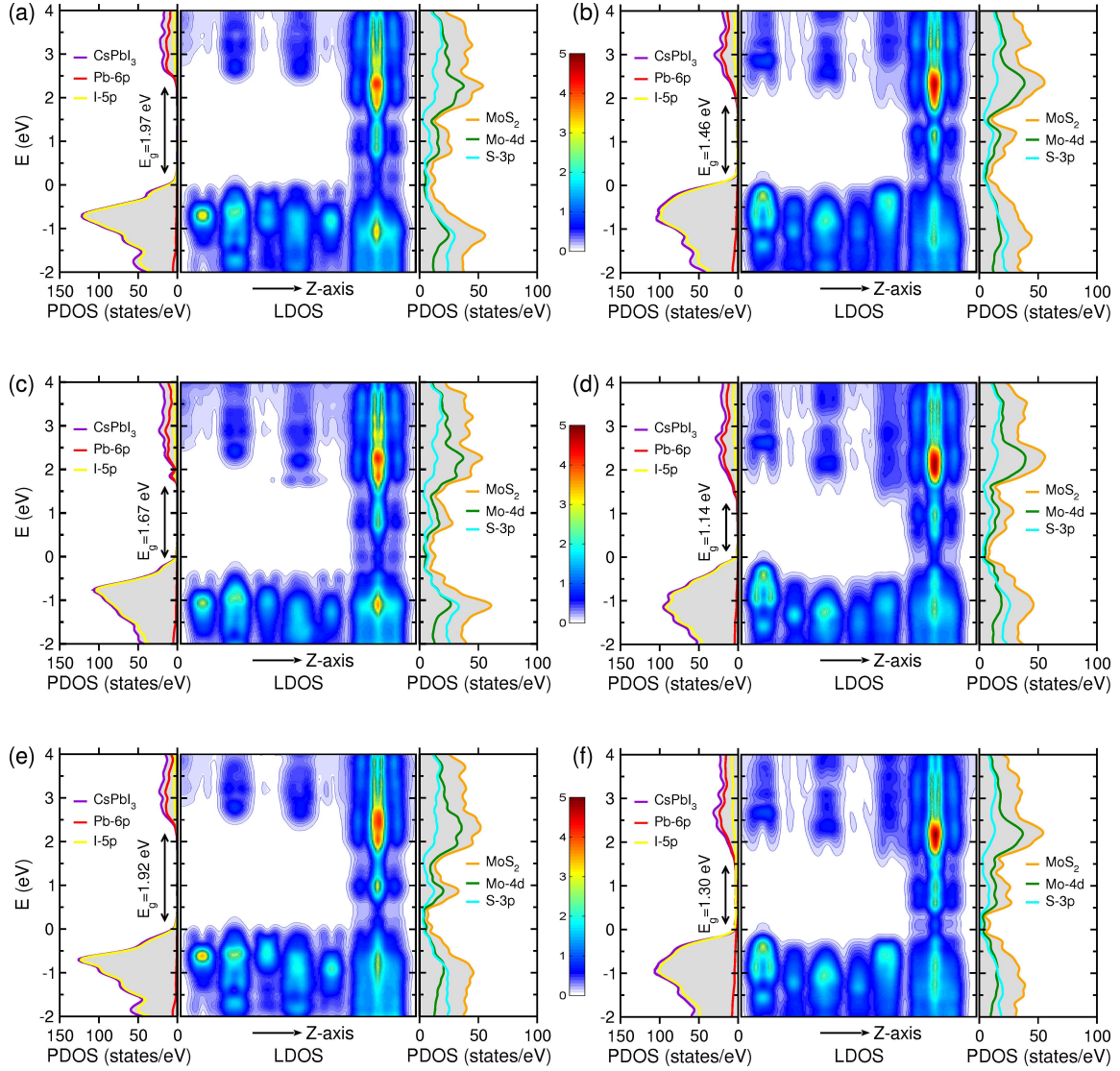


Fig. S6 PDOS from CsPbI<sub>3</sub> (left panel) and MoS<sub>2</sub> (right panel) parts and isoline plot of LDOS for defective CsI/MoS<sub>2</sub> (left column) and PbI<sub>2</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub> interfaces (right column) with a vacancy like (a) V<sub>Cs</sub>, (b) V<sub>Pb</sub>, (c, d) V<sub>I</sub> and (e, f) V<sub>S</sub>.

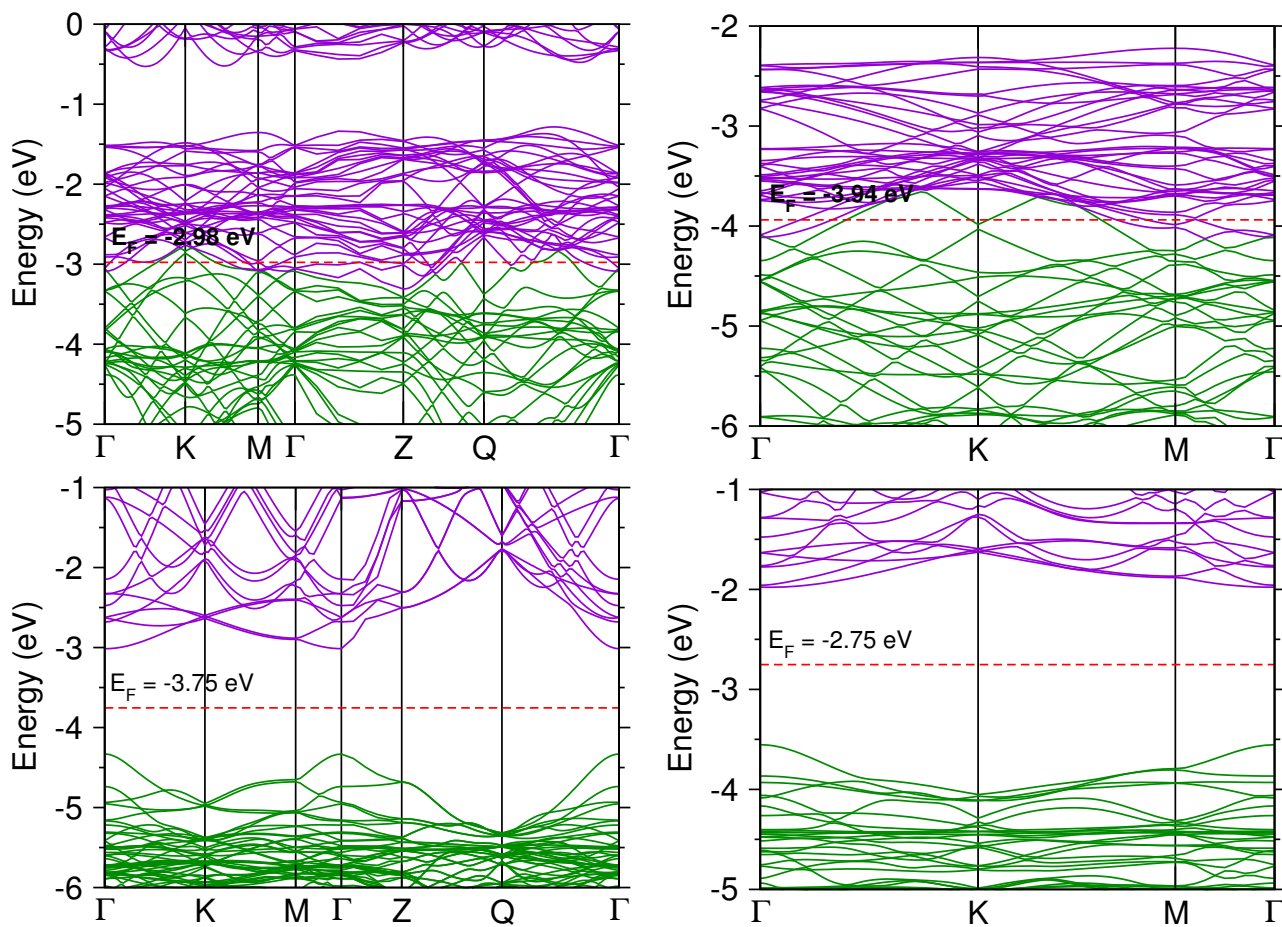


Fig. S7 Electronic band structures of 1T-MoS<sub>2</sub> (top panel) and  $\beta$ -CsPbI<sub>3</sub> in bulk (left panel) and surface (right panel) phases. Green and violet colours represent the occupied and empty bands, respectively. The Fermi level  $E_F$  is denoted by red-coloured dotted line.



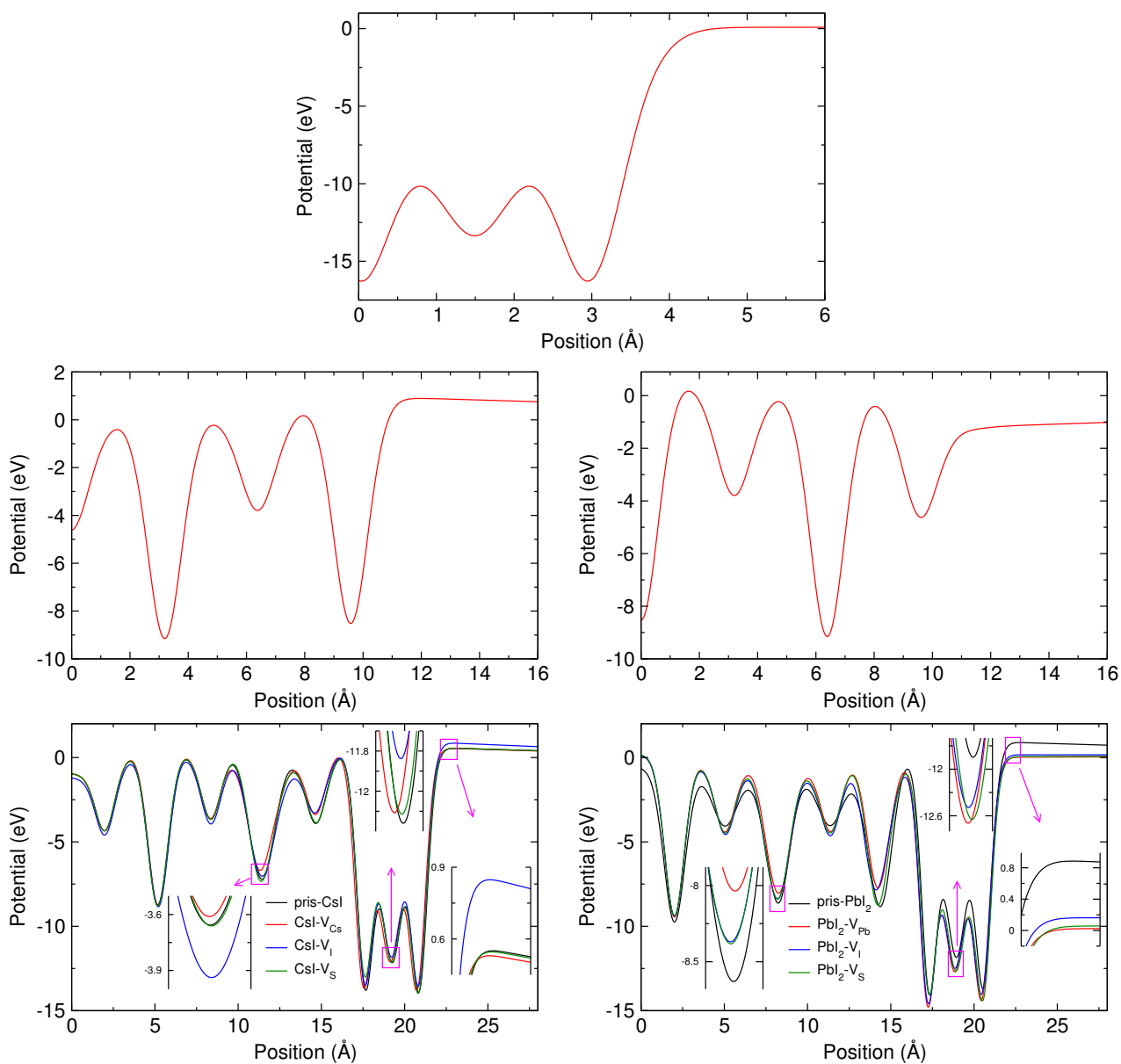


Fig. S8 Electrostatic potential in 1T-MoS<sub>2</sub> surface (top panel),  $\beta$ -CsPbI<sub>3</sub> surface (middle panel) with CsI (left) and PbI<sub>2</sub> (right) terminations, and interface systems (bottom panel) of CsI/MoS<sub>2</sub> (left) and PbI<sub>2</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub> with interfacial vacancy defects.



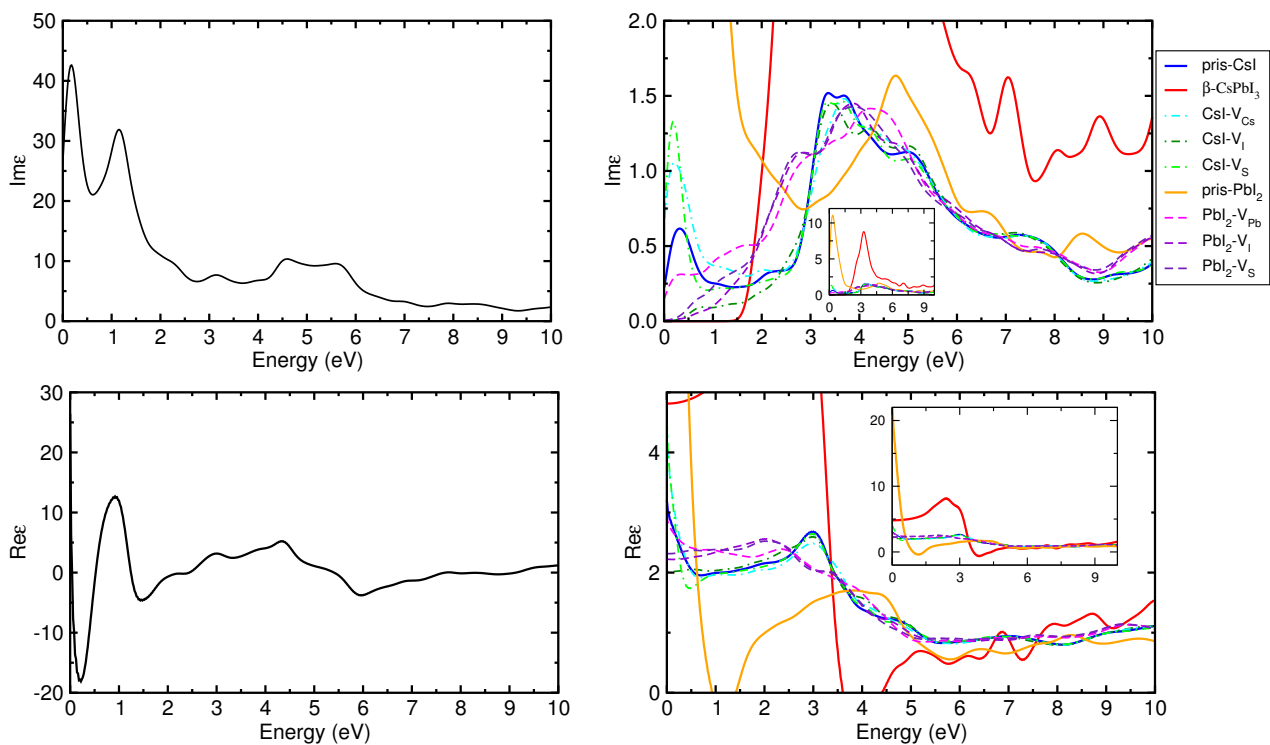


Fig. S9 Imaginary (top panel) and real (bottom panel) parts of the frequency-dependent dielectric functions for 1T-MoS<sub>2</sub> bulk (left panel) and other systems (right panel), such as β-CsPbI<sub>3</sub> bulk and the interface systems.

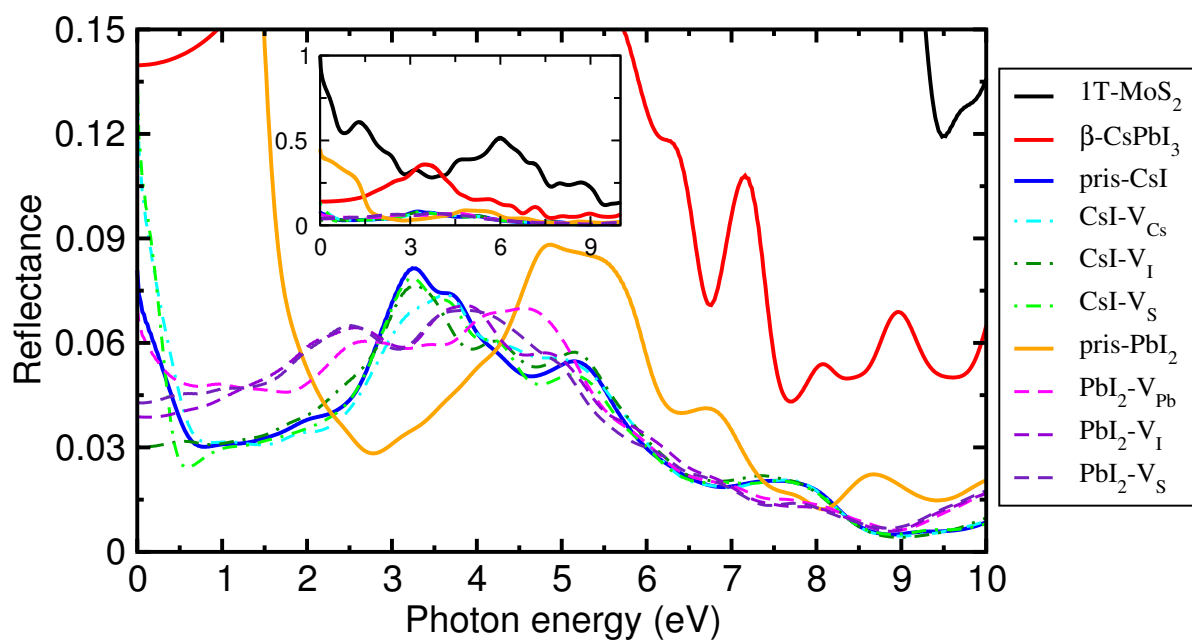


Fig. S10 Reflectance of bulks such as the 1T-MoS<sub>2</sub> and β-CsPbI<sub>3</sub> bulk and their interface systems.

## References

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