Supporting Information

BC₂N/Graphene Heterostructure as a Promising Anode Material for Rechargeable Li Ion Batteries by Density Functional Calculations

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Figure S1. Top and side views of stable adsorption sites for Li-ion adsorption in (a) BC₂N-I, (b)

BC₂N-II, (c) BC₂N-III.



Figure S2. Top and side views of stable adsorption sites for Li-ion adsorption in (a) defective $I-B_d$ monolayer, (b) defective $I-N_d$ monolayer

Table S1. Calculated adsorption energy (E_{ad}) and the height from the Li atom to monolayer at the energetically most favorable adsorption sites of the I-B_d and I-N_d.

system	Li site	$E_{\rm ad}({\rm eV})$	Height (Å)
LD	H0	-2.36	1.39
	H1	-0.96	1.79
I-B _d	H2	-0.55	1.78
	Н3	-0.61	1.71

I-N _d	H0	-1.0	1.75	
	H1	-1.14	1.74	
	H2	-0.77	1.73	
	Н3	-0.63	1.74	

Table S2. Average net atomic charges for BC_2N -I monolayer.

Atom	В	С	N	
Net charge	1.87	-0.17	-1.53	



Figure S3. Side views of theoretical maximum Li storage in optimized (a) BC₂N-1, (b) I-BN, (c)

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