Supporting Information

1T" Transition-Metal Dichalcogenides: Strong Bulk Photovoltaic Effect for Enhanced Solar-Power Harvesting

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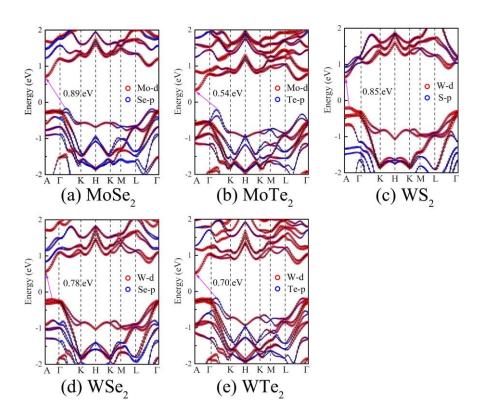


Figure S1. Orbital-resolved band structures based on HSE06 + SOC for 1T bulks: (a) MoSe₂, (b) MoTe₂, (c) WS₂, (d) WSe₂ and (e) WTe₂. The Fermi level is at 0 eV.

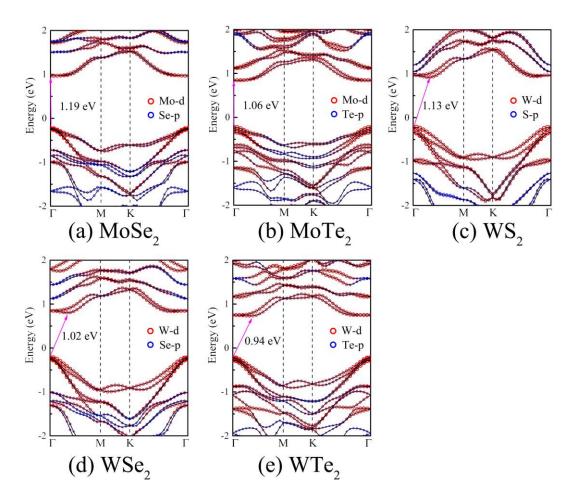


Figure S2. Orbital-resolved band structures based on HSE06 + SOC for 1T" monolayers: (a) MoSe₂, (b) MoTe₂, (c) WS₂, (d) WSe₂ and (e) WTe₂. The Fermi level is at 0 eV.

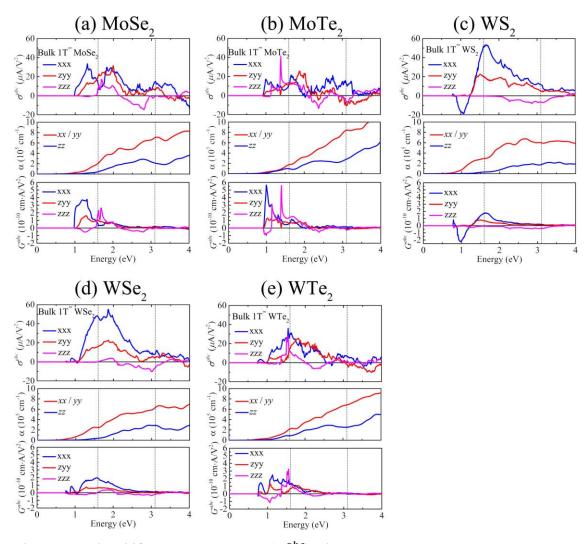


Figure S3. The shift-current responses (σ^{abc}), the optical absorption coefficients (α) and the Glass coefficient responses (G^{abc}) of the 1T["] bulk (a) MoSe₂, (b) MoTe₂, (c) WS₂, (d) WSe₂ and (e) WTe₂. The visible light region (1.6–3.1 eV) is within the range of the two dashed lines.

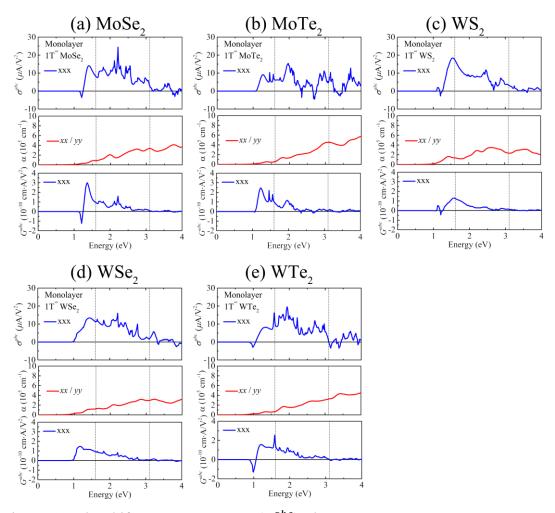


Figure S4. The shift-current responses (σ^{abc}) , the optical absorption coefficients (α) and the Glass coefficient responses (G^{abc}) of the 1T" monolayer (a) MoSe₂, (b) MoTe₂, (c) WS₂, (d) WSe₂ and (e) WTe₂. The visible light region (1.6–3.1 eV) is within the range of the two dashed lines.

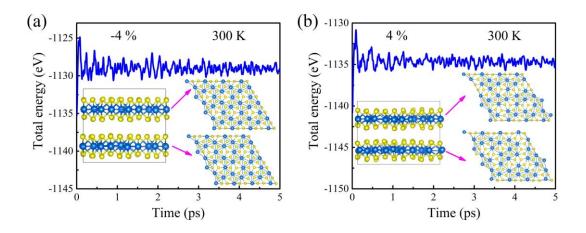


Figure S5. The fluctuation of the total energy of $1T^{'''}$ -MoS₂-b under the in-plane strain of (a) -4% and (b) 4% during the AIMD simulations at a temperature of 300 K. The insets show the structural snapshots of $1T^{'''}$ -MoS₂-b at the equilibrium state under 300 K.