Supporting Information for

Tuning electronic properties of hydro-boron-carbon compounds by hydrogen and boron contents: a first principles study

Yi Ding, and Jun Ni*

Department of Physics and Key Laboratory of Atomic and Molecular Nanoscience (Ministry of Education), Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, People's Republic of China

Figure S1:

the convergence with respect to the k-point sampling for BC₃ sheet.

Figure S2:

the convergence with respect to the plane-wave cutoff energies for BC3 sheet.

Figure S3:

the convergence with respect to the k-point sampling for all-H type of hydro-BC $_3$ compound.

Figure S4:

the convergence with respect to the plane-wave cutoff energies for all-H type of $hydro-BC_3$ compound.

Figure S5:

The energy bands of BC₃ sheet and hydro-BC₃ compounds by PAW pseudopotentials.

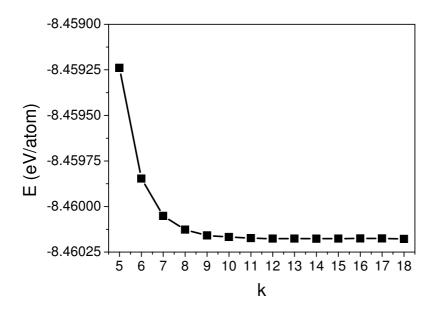


Figure S1: The total energies of BC₃ sheet versus different $k \times k \times 1$ k-mesh. The plane-wave cutoff energy is fixed as 350 eV.

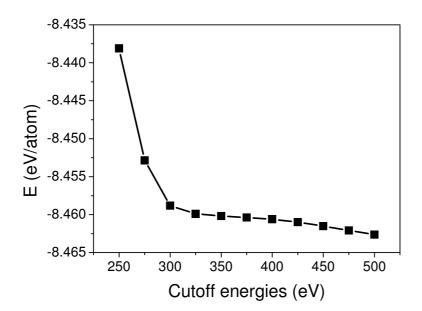


Figure S2: The total energies of BC₃ sheet versus different plane-wave cutoff energies. The k-mesh is fixed as $15 \times 15 \times 1$.

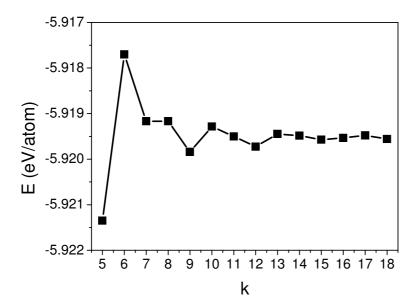


Figure S3: The total energies for all-H type of hydro-BC₃ compound versus different $k \times k \times 1$ k-mesh. The plane-wave cutoff energy is fixed as 350 eV.

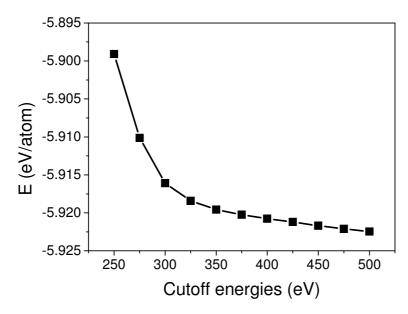


Figure S4: The total energies for all-H type of hydro-BC₃ compound versus different plane-wave cutoff energies. The k-mesh is fixed as $15 \times 15 \times 1$.

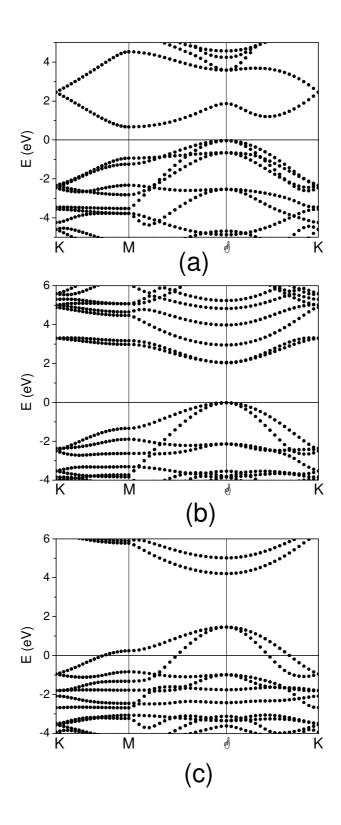


Figure S5: The energy bands of (a) the BC_3 sheet, (b) the C-H type and (c) the all-H type of hydro- BC_3 compounds. The Fermi level is indicated as the line at E = 0.0 eV.