

Strain-Induced Corrugation and Its Impact on
Electronic and Optical Properties of hBN-GaS,
-GaSe, and -InS heterostructures
Supplementary Material

Andrijana Šolajić^{1*} and Jelena Pešić¹

^{1*}Center for Solid State Physics and New Materials, Institute of Physics
Belgrade, University of Belgrade, Pregrevica 118, Belgrade, 11080,
Serbia.

*Corresponding author(s). E-mail(s): solajic@ipb.ac.rs;

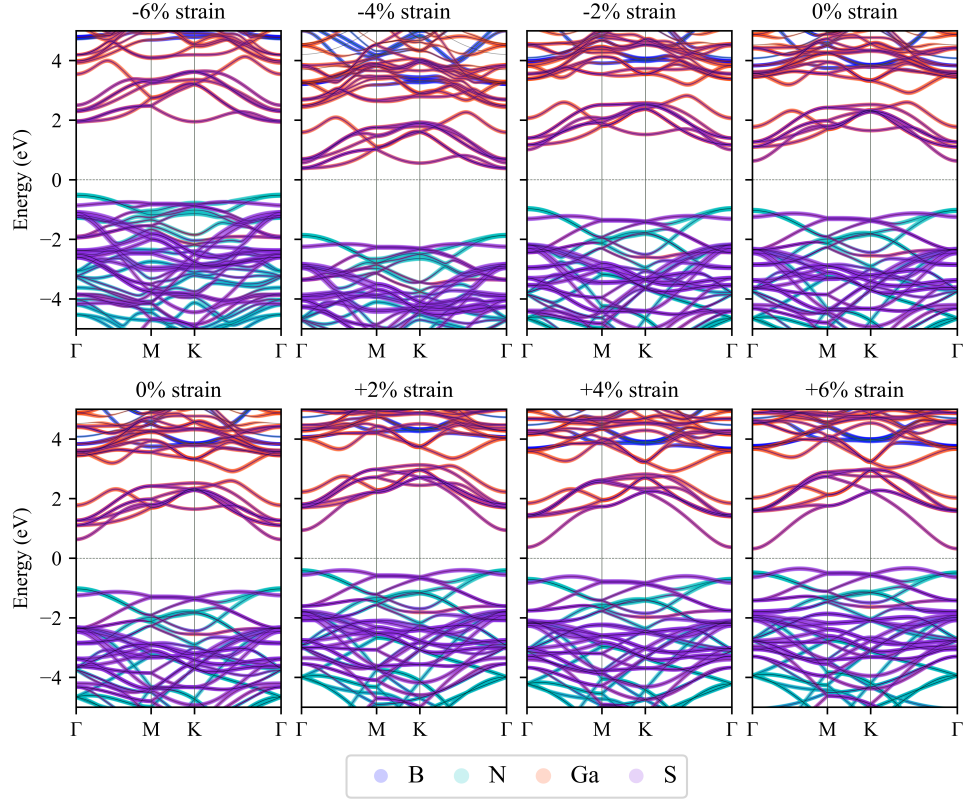


Fig. 1 Projected band structure of hBN/GaS for strain values in range from -6%, to +6%. The line width is proportional to the contribution of different atoms/states.

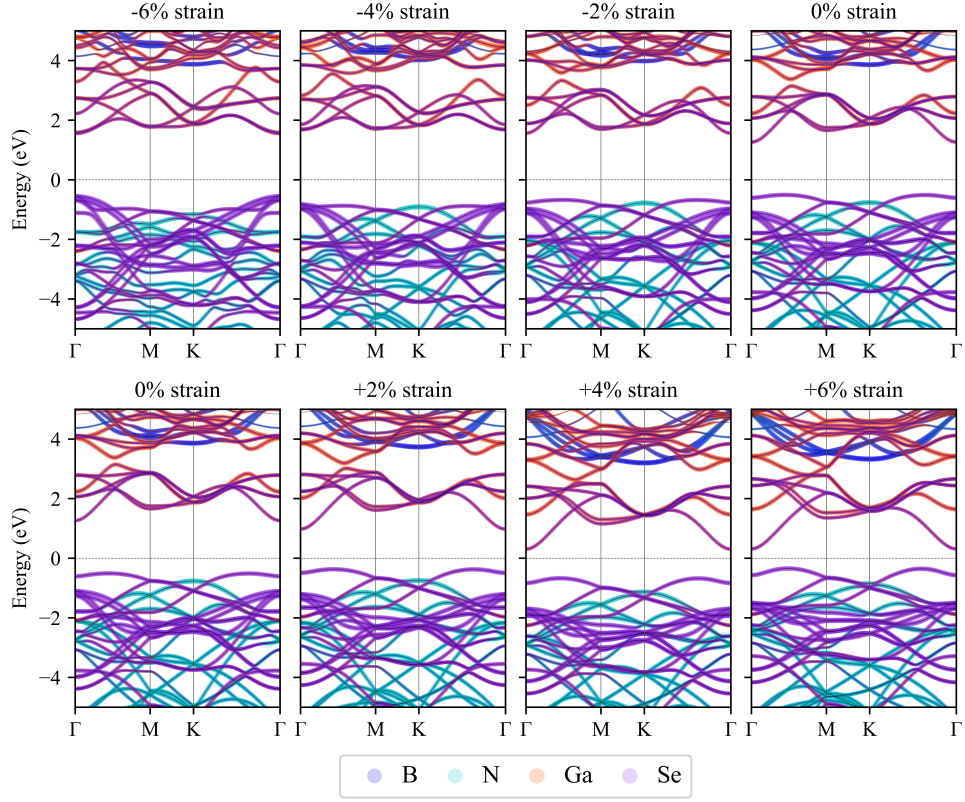


Fig. 2 Projected band structure of hBN/GaSe for strain values in range from -6%, to +6%. The line width is proportional to the contribution of different atoms/states.

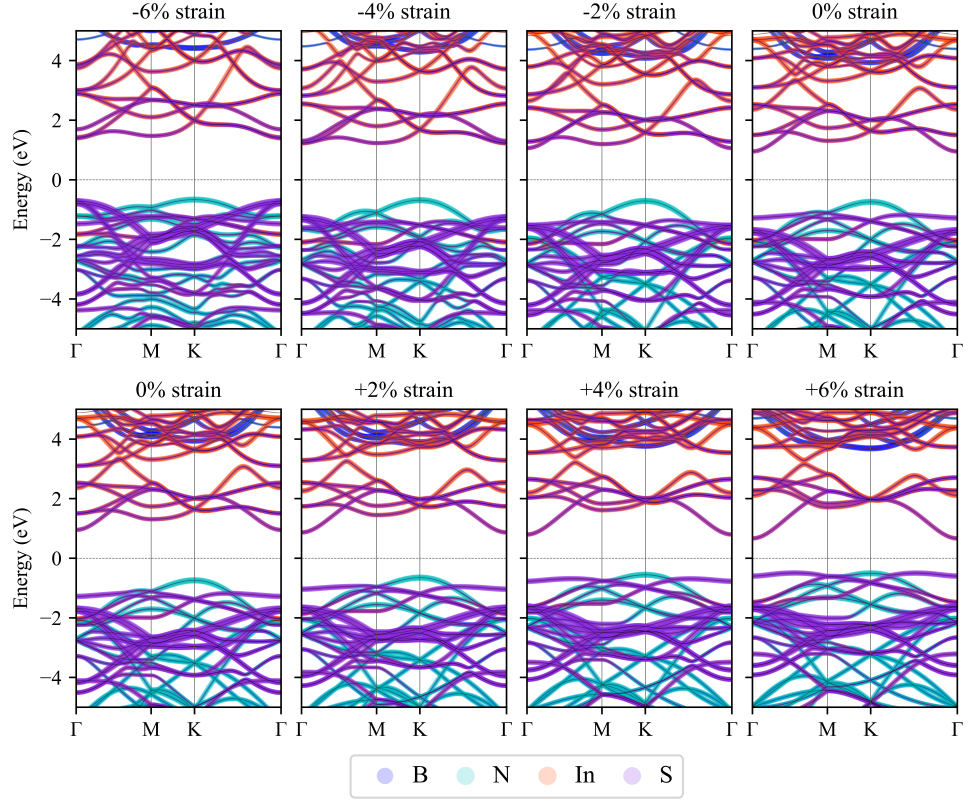


Fig. 3 Projected band structure of hBN/InS for strain values in range from -6%, to +6%. The line width is proportional to the contribution of different atoms/states.

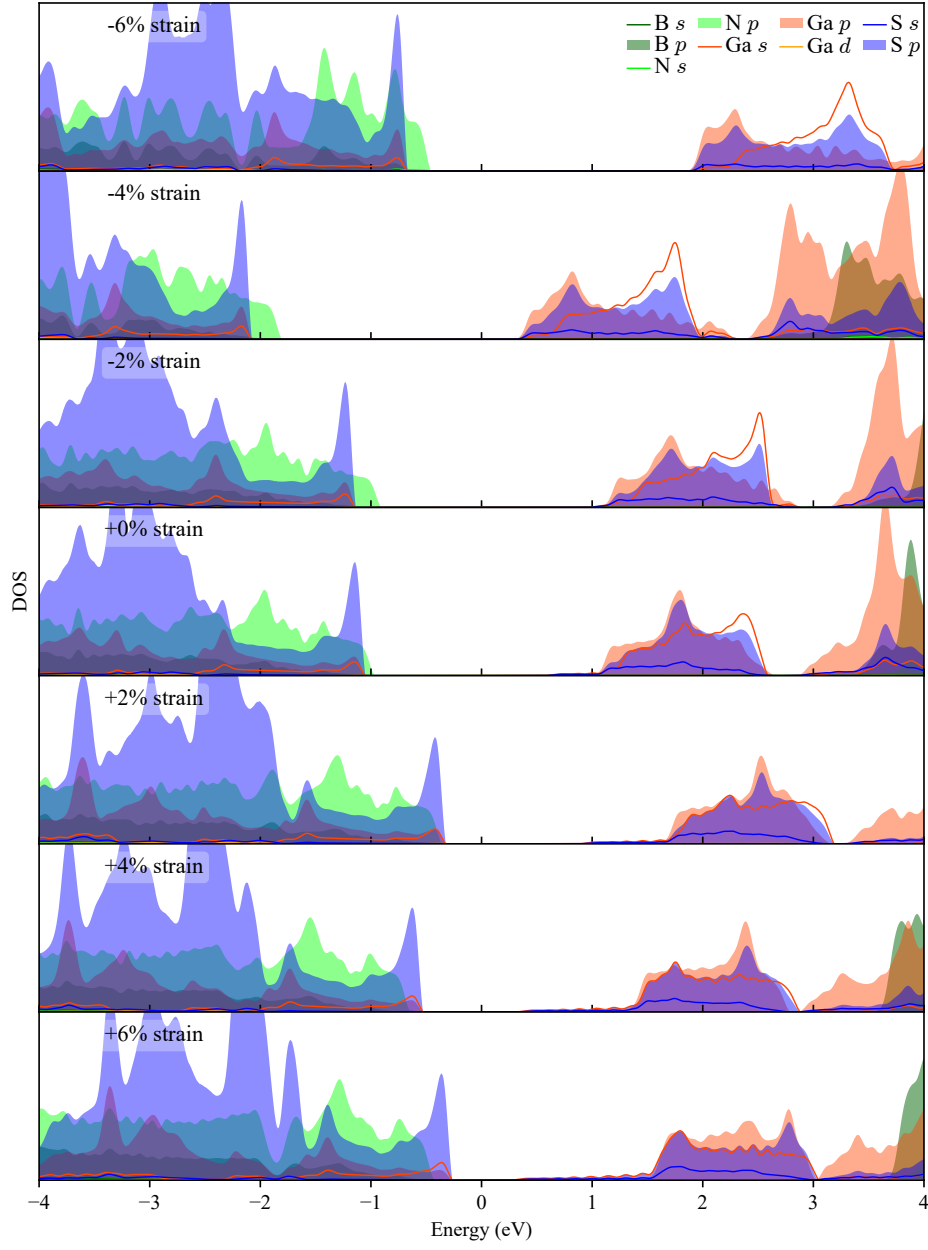


Fig. 4 Projected density of states (PDOS) of hBN/GaS HSs calculated for applied strain values in range from -6%, to +6%. Contribution from different atoms and states are represented as shown in legend.

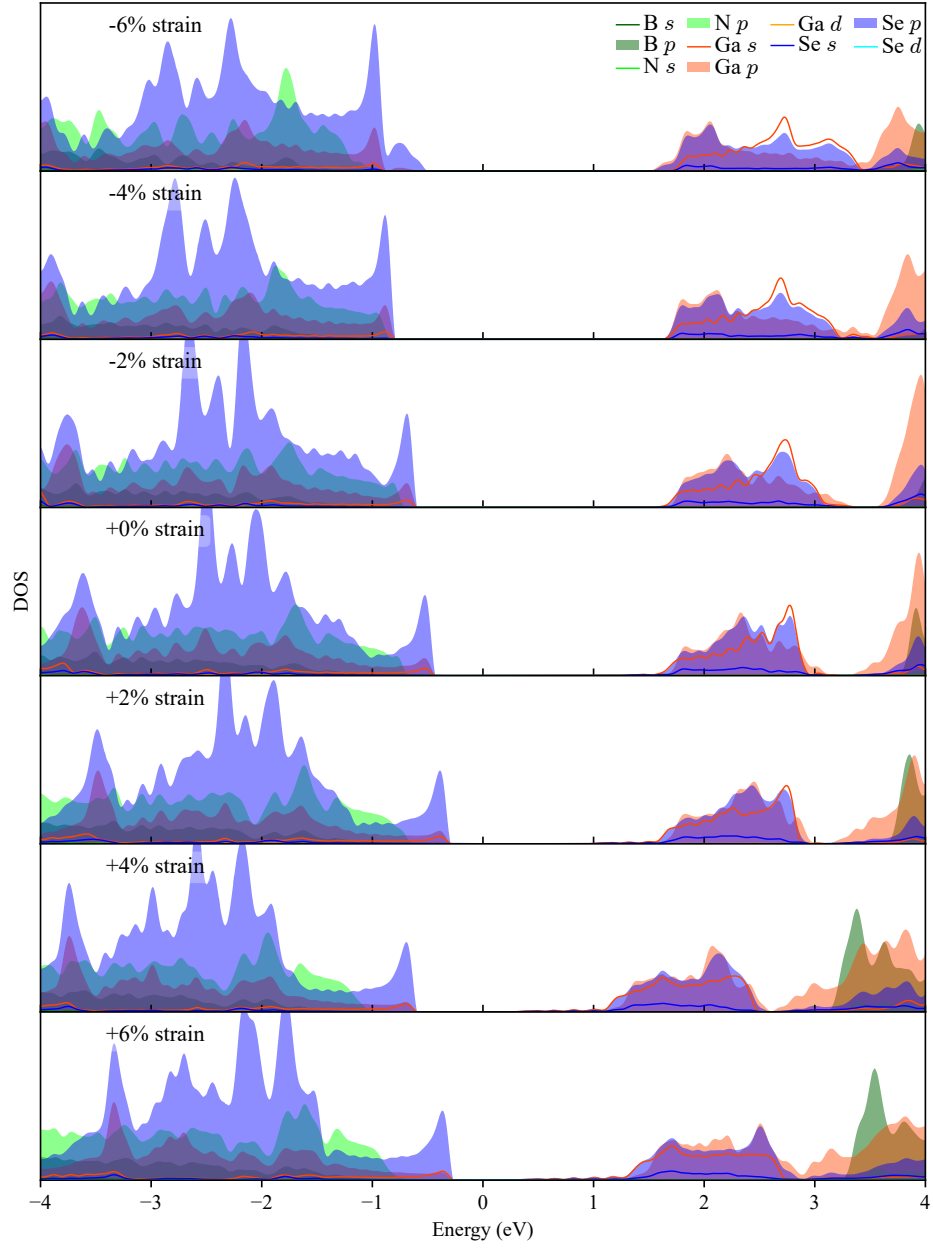


Fig. 5 Projected density of states (PDOS) of hBN/GaSe HSs calculated for applied strain values in range from -6%, to +6%. Contribution from different atoms and states are represented as shown in legend.

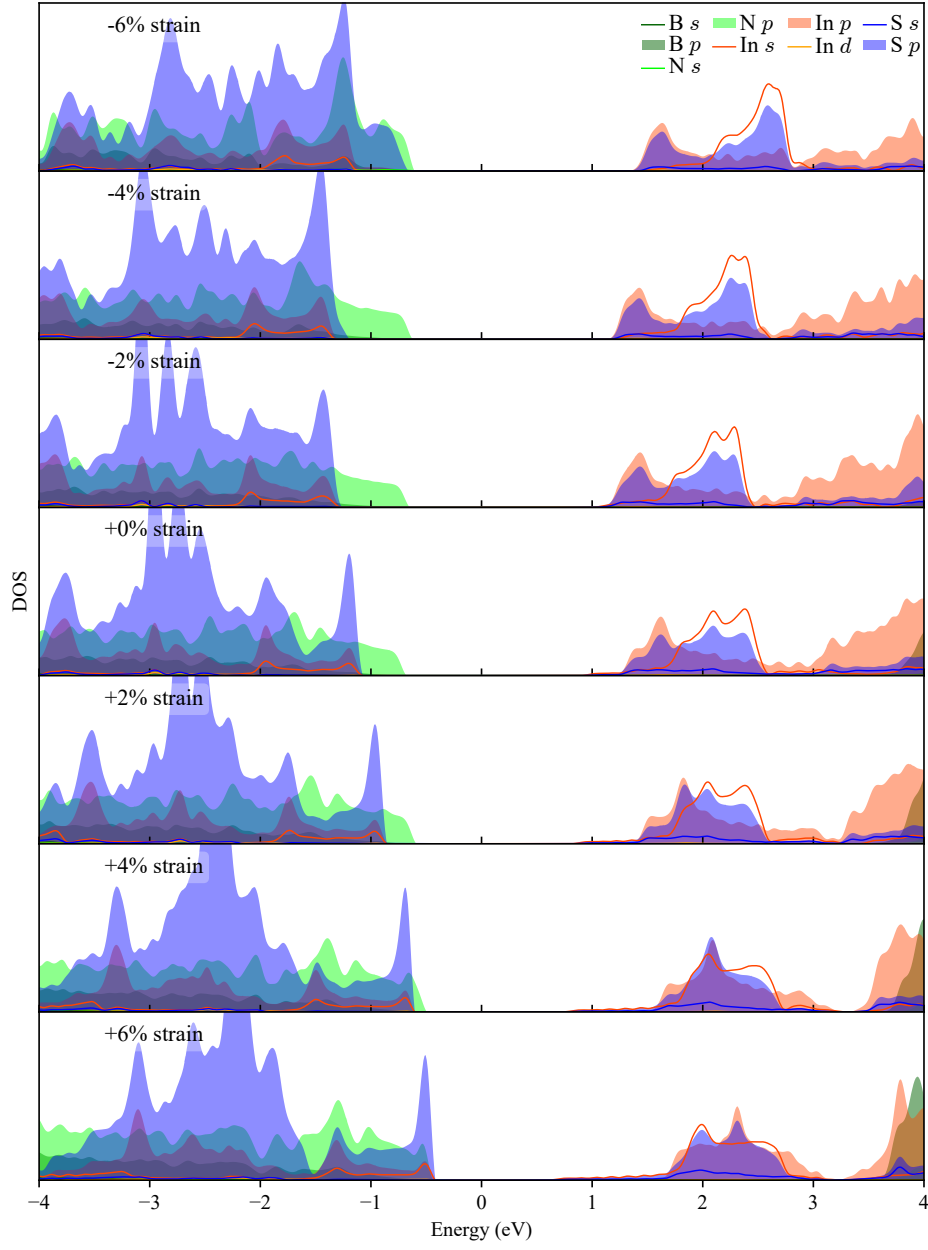


Fig. 6 Projected density of states (PDOS) of hBN/InS HSs calculated for applied strain values in range from -6%, to +6%. Contribution from different atoms and states are represented as shown in legend.