

# Supporting Information for

## Systematically Study the Tensile and Compressive Behaviors of Diamond-like Carbon

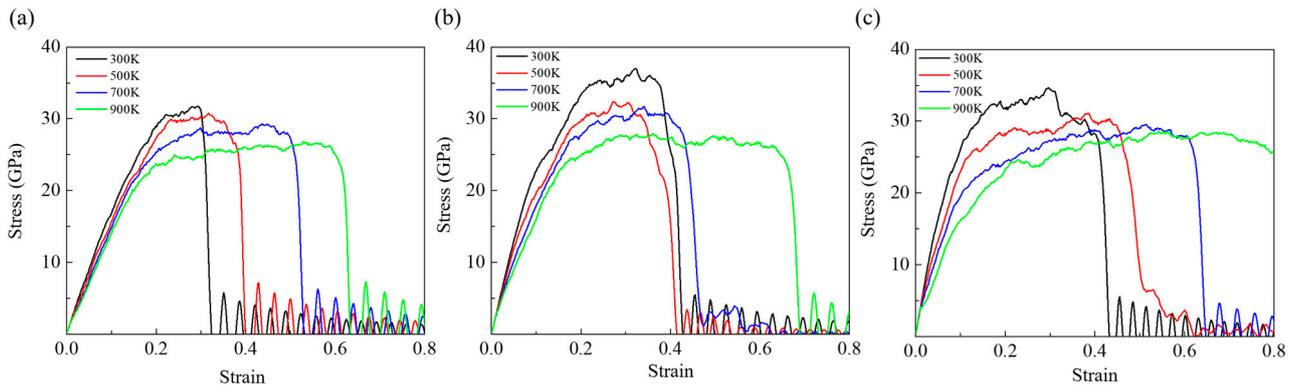
Jingxiang Xu <sup>1,\*</sup>, Yina Geng <sup>1</sup>, Zhenhua Chu <sup>1</sup>, Qingsong Hu <sup>1</sup>, Yanhua Lei <sup>2</sup> and Yang Wang <sup>3,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> College of Engineering Science and Technology, Shanghai Ocean University, Shanghai 201306, China; m200601287@st.shou.edu.cn (Y.G.); zhchu@shou.edu.cn (Z.C.); qshu@shou.edu.cn (Q.H.)

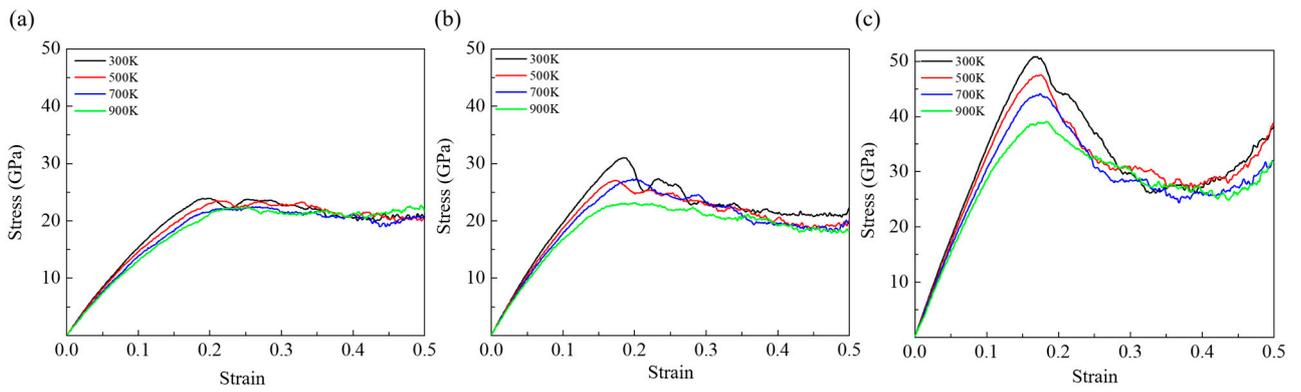
<sup>2</sup> College of Ocean Science and Engineering, Shanghai Maritime University, Shanghai 201306, China; yhlel@shmtu.edu.cn

<sup>3</sup> Research Institute of Frontier Science, Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu 610031, China

\* Correspondence: jxxu@shou.edu.cn (J.X.); yang.wang@swjtu.edu.cn (Y.W.)



**Figure S1.** Stress-strain curves of DLC surface models with the density of (a)  $2.34 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , (b)  $2.60 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , and (c)  $3.01 \text{ g/cm}^3$  at different temperature under tensile process.



**Figure S2.** Stress-strain curves of DLC surface models with the density of (a)  $2.34 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , (b)  $2.60 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , and (c)  $3.01 \text{ g/cm}^3$  at different temperature under compressive process.