

## Supporting Information

### Adsorption of K Ions on Single-layer GeC for Potential Anode of K Ion Batteries

Yue Ma <sup>1</sup>, Sen Xu <sup>1</sup>, Xiaofeng Fan <sup>1,\*</sup>, David J. Singh <sup>2,3</sup> and Weitao Zheng <sup>1,4</sup>

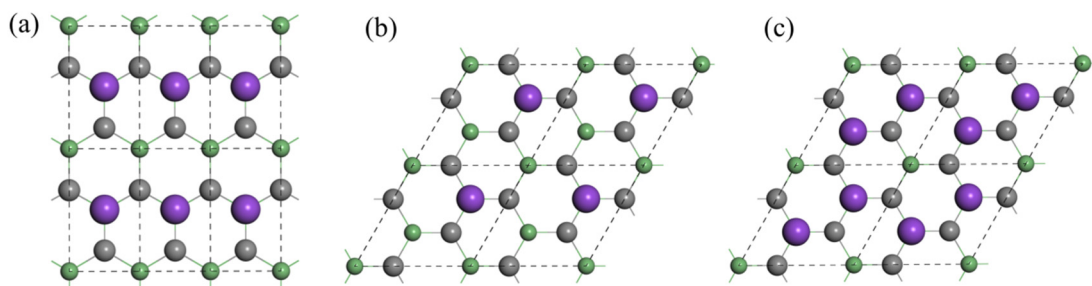
<sup>1</sup> Key Laboratory of Automobile Materials of MOE and College of Materials Science and Engineering, Jilin University, Changchun 130012, China; may19@mails.jlu.edu.cn (Y.M.); xusen16@mails.jlu.edu.cn (S.X.); wtzheng@jlu.edu.cn (W.Z.)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211, USA; singhdj@missouri.edu

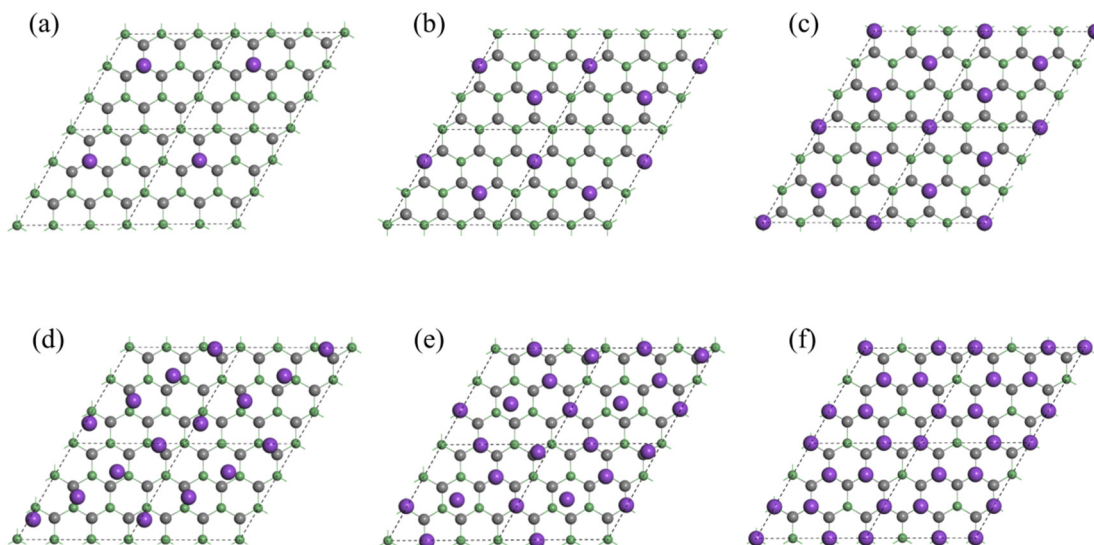
<sup>3</sup> Department of Chemistry, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211, USA

<sup>4</sup> State Key Laboratory of Automotive Simulation and Control, Jilin University, Changchun 130012, China

\* Correspondence: [xffan@jlu.edu.cn](mailto:xffan@jlu.edu.cn); Tel.: +86-159-4301-3494

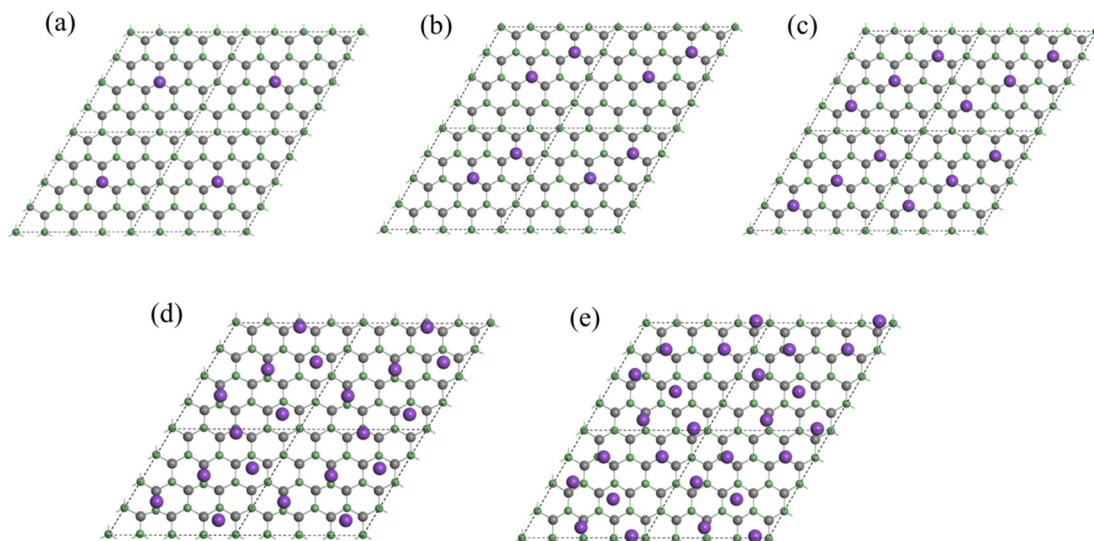


**Figure S1.** Top view of structures of K-adsorbed of g-GeC with the ratio of K/C of (a)  $x=0.5$  in the  $\sqrt{2}\times\sqrt{2}\times 1$  supercell, (b)  $x=0.33$  and (c)  $x=0.667$  in the  $\sqrt{3}\times\sqrt{3}\times 1$  supercell

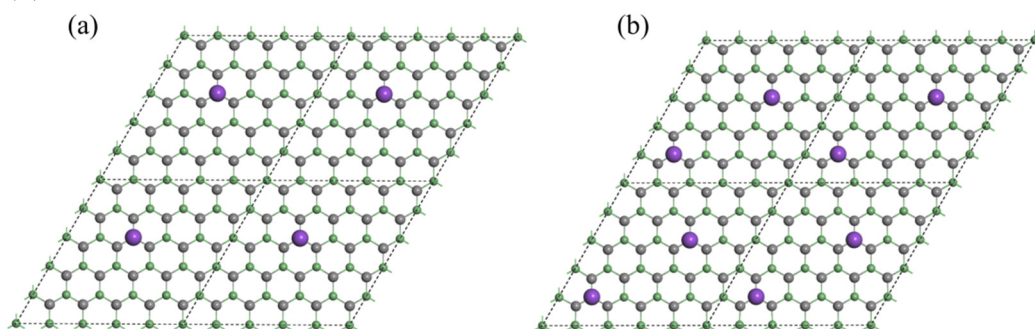


**Figure S2.** Top view of structures of K-adsorbed g-GeC in  $3 \times 3 \times 1$  supercell

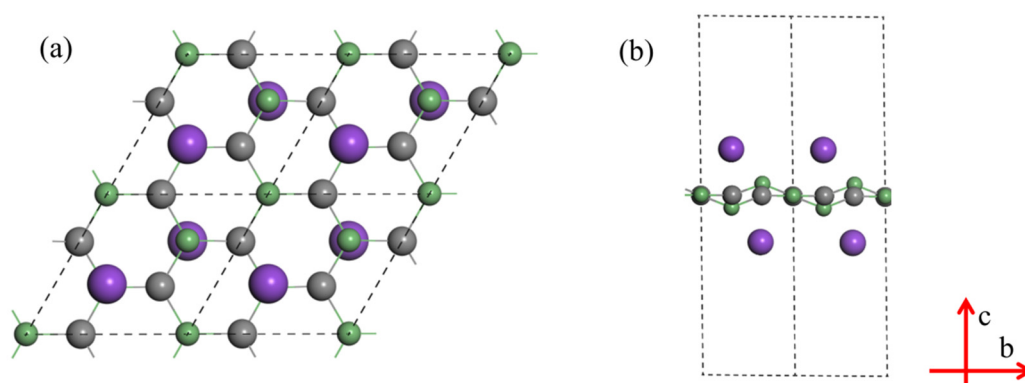
with the ratio of K/C of (a)  $x=0.11$ , (b)  $x=0.22$ , (c)  $x=0.33$ , (d)  $x=0.44$ , (e)  $x=0.56$  and (f)  $x=0.67$



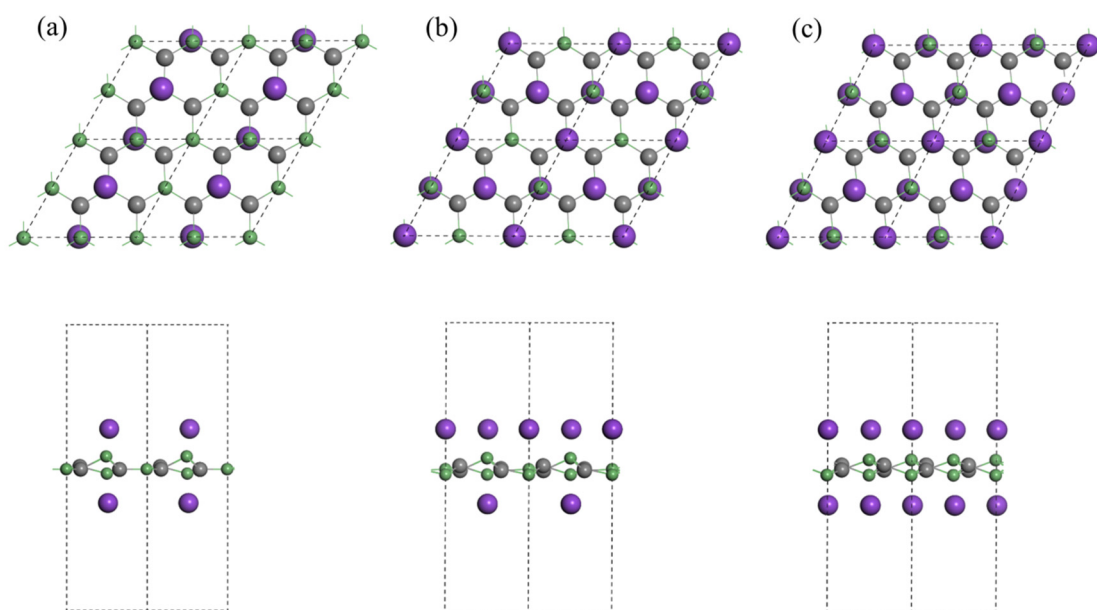
**Figure S3.** Top view of structures of K-adsorbed g-GeC in  $4 \times 4 \times 1$  supercell with the ratio of K/C of (a)  $x=0.0625$ , (b)  $x=0.125$ , (c)  $x=0.1875$ , (d)  $x=0.3125$  and (e)  $x=0.375$



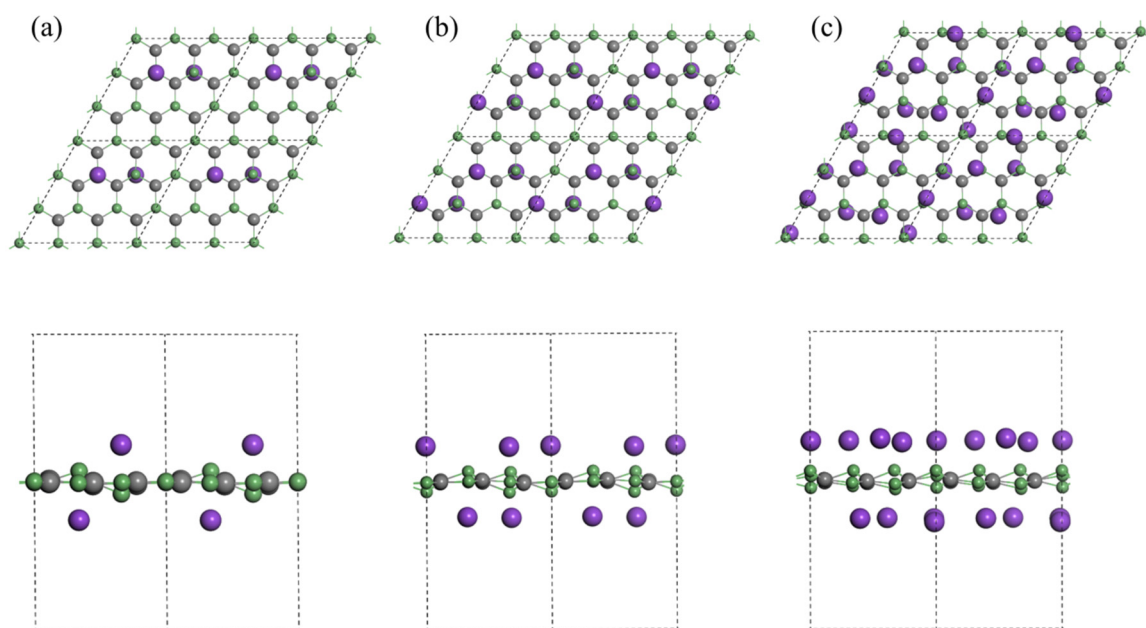
**Figure S4.** Top view of structures of K-adsorbed g-GeC in  $5 \times 5 \times 1$  supercell with the ratio of K/C of (a)  $x=0.04$  and (b)  $x=0.08$



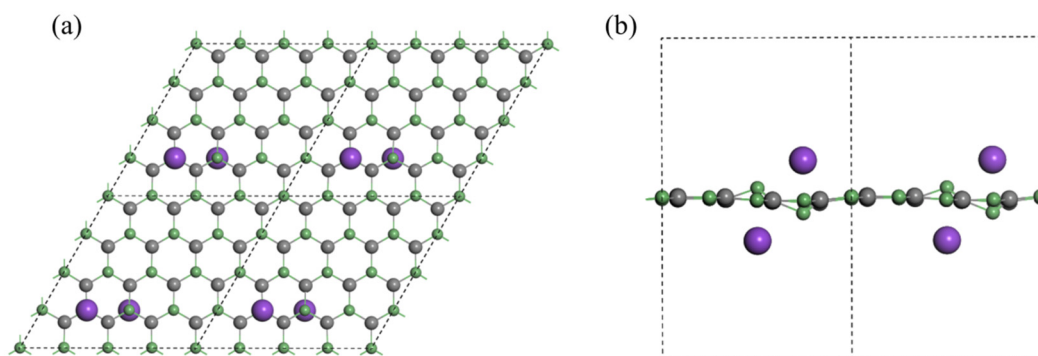
**Figure S5.** The (a) top view and (b) side view of stable K-adsorbed g-GeC structure in the way of two-surface adsorption in  $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3} \times 1$  supercell with the ratio of K/C of  $x=0.67$



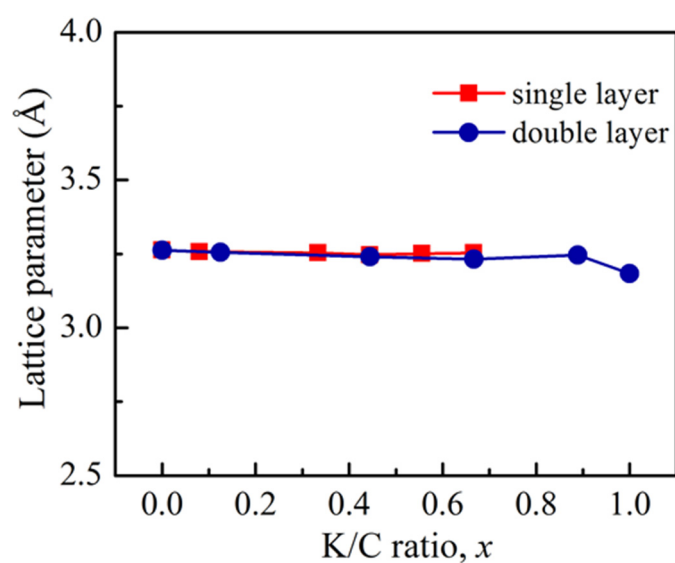
**Figure S6.** The top and side views of stable K-adsorbed g-GeC structure in the way of two-surface adsorption in  $2 \times 2 \times 1$  supercell with the ratio of K/C of (a)  $x=0.5$ , (b)  $x=0.75$  and (c)  $x=1$



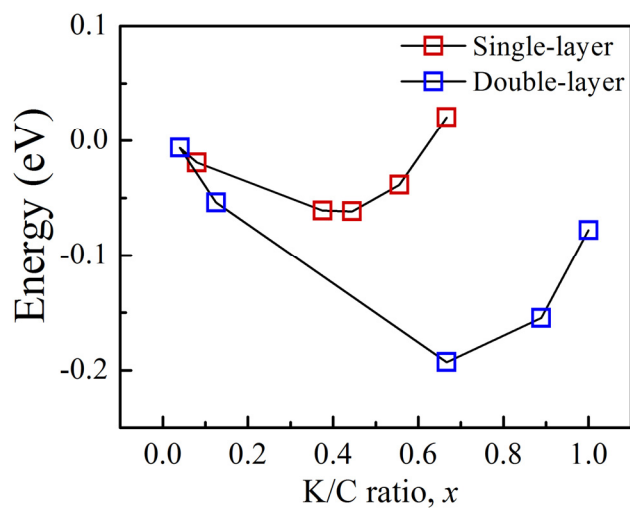
**Figure S7.** The top and side views of stable K-adsorbed g-GeC structure in the way of two-surface adsorption in  $3 \times 3 \times 1$  supercell with the ratio of K/C of (a)  $x=0.22$ , (b)  $x=0.44$  and (c)  $x=0.89$



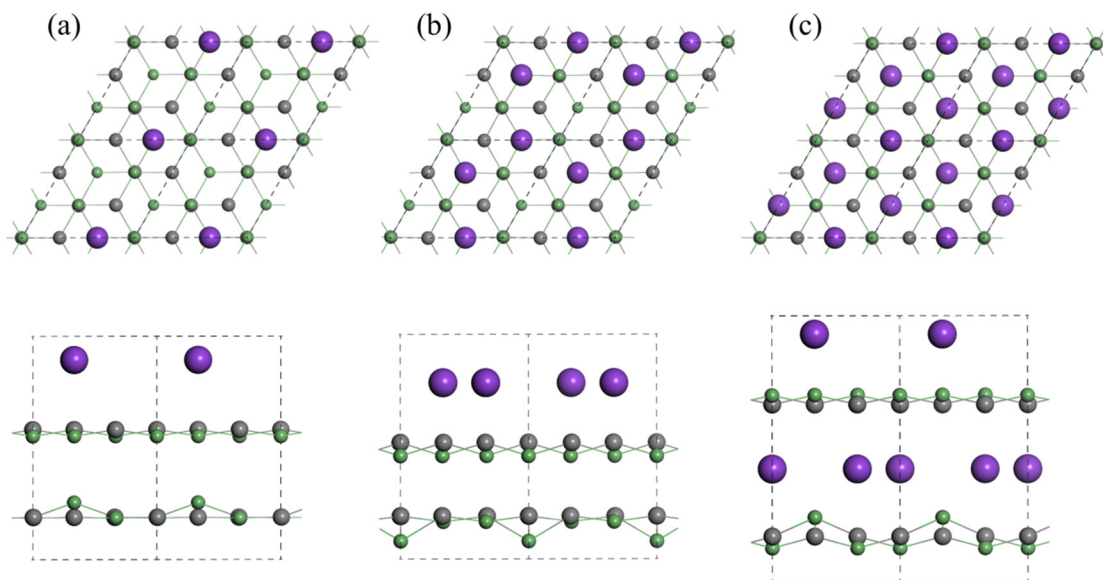
**Figure S8.** The (a) top view and (b) side view of stable K-adsorbed g-GeC structure in the way of two-surface adsorption in  $4\times 4\times 1$  supercell with the ratio of K/C of  $x=0.125$



**Figure S9.** The lattice parameter for lattice constant  $a$  and  $b$  as functions of the ratio of K/C for the adsorption ways of single layer on one side of g-GeC and two sides of g-GeC (double layer model).

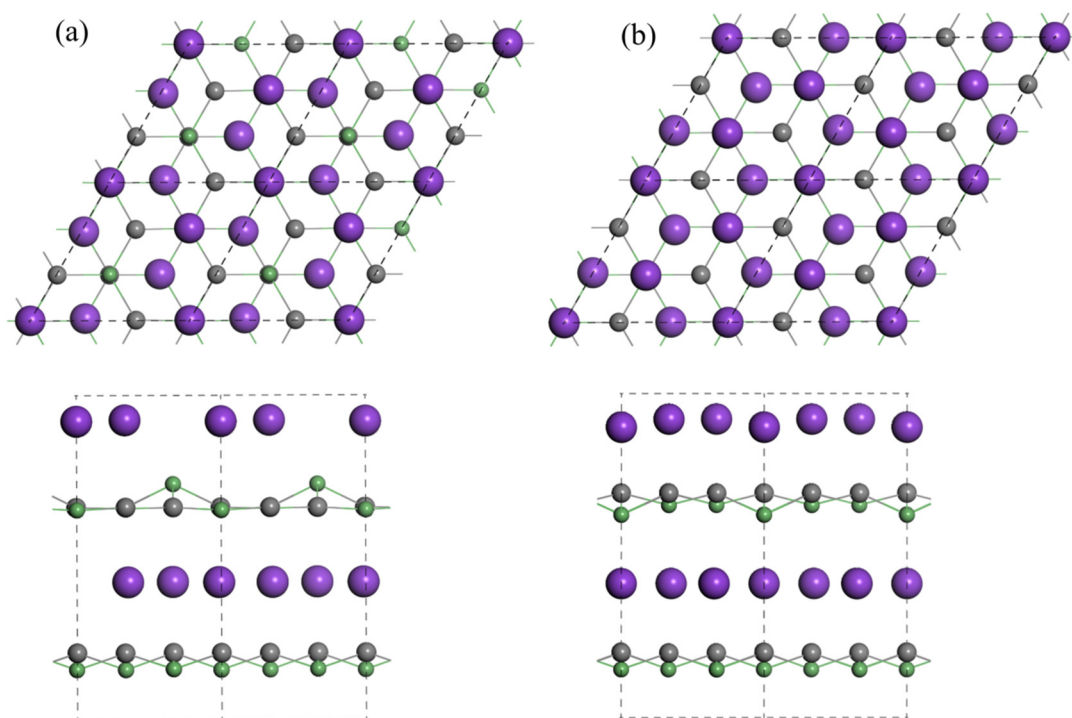


**Figure S10.** Formation energies as the functions of K concentration on g-GeC for the unilateral (single-layer model) and bilateral (double-layer model) adsorption.

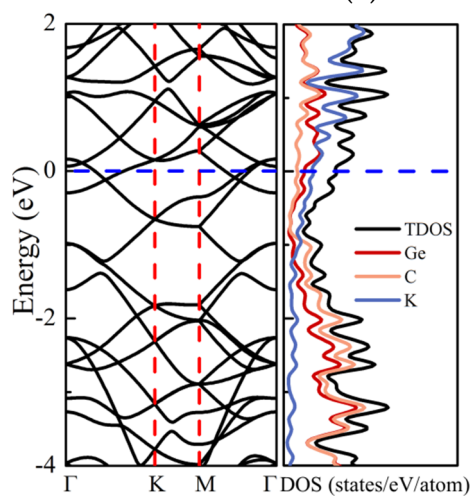


**Figure S11.** The top and side views of stable K-adsorbed bulk g-GeC structure in  $\sqrt{3}\times\sqrt{3}\times 1$  supercell with the ratio of K/C of (a)  $x=0.167$ , (b)  $x=0.33$  and (c)  $x=0.5$





**Figure S12.** The top and side views of stable K-adsorbed bulk g-GeC structure in  $\sqrt{3}\times\sqrt{3}\times 1$  supercell with the ratio of K/C of (a)  $x=0.83$  and (b)  $x=1$



**Figure S13.** Band structure and partial density of states of K-adsorbed g-GeC in the way of one-surface adsorption in  $3\times 3\times 1$  supercell with the ratio of K/C of  $x=0.67$