

Supporting Information

Graphene-like Carbon–Nitride Monolayer: A Potential Anode Material for Na and K-ion Batteries

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Figure S1: Total and projected density of states of C₃N monolayer.

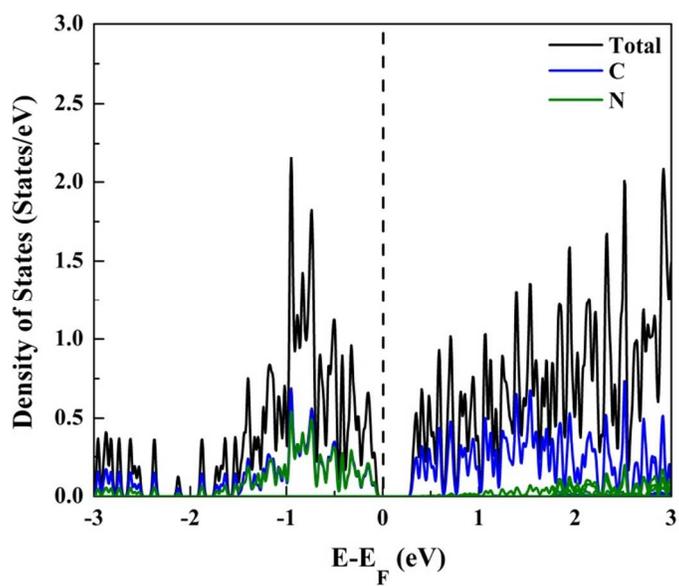


Figure S2: Considered adsorption sites for Na and K-ion adsorption on C_3N monolayer surface.

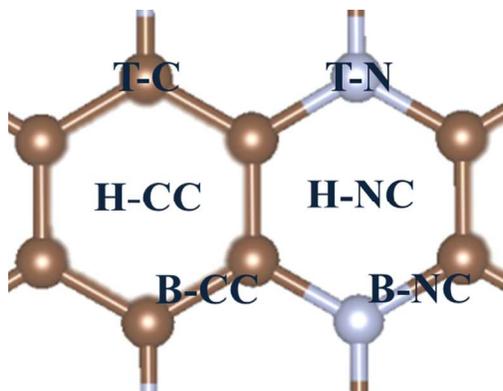


Table S1: Calculated adsorption energies and charge transfer values for Na and K adsorption on C₃N surface.

Sites	Na			K		
	Total Energy (eV)	Adsorption Energy (eV)	Charge transfer (e)	Total Energy (eV)	Adsorption Energy (eV)	Charge transfer (e)
H-CC	-635.79459	-1.806	0.63	-635.96788	-2.230	0.69
H-NC	-635.76505	-1.777	0.62	-635.92326	-2.180	0.67
T-N	-635.76380	-1.775	0.62	-635.92862	-2.191	0.67

Figure S3: Adsorption structures of Na adsorption layer on C_3N surface, (a) first, (b) second, (c) third, (d) fourth, and (e) fifth adsorption layer.

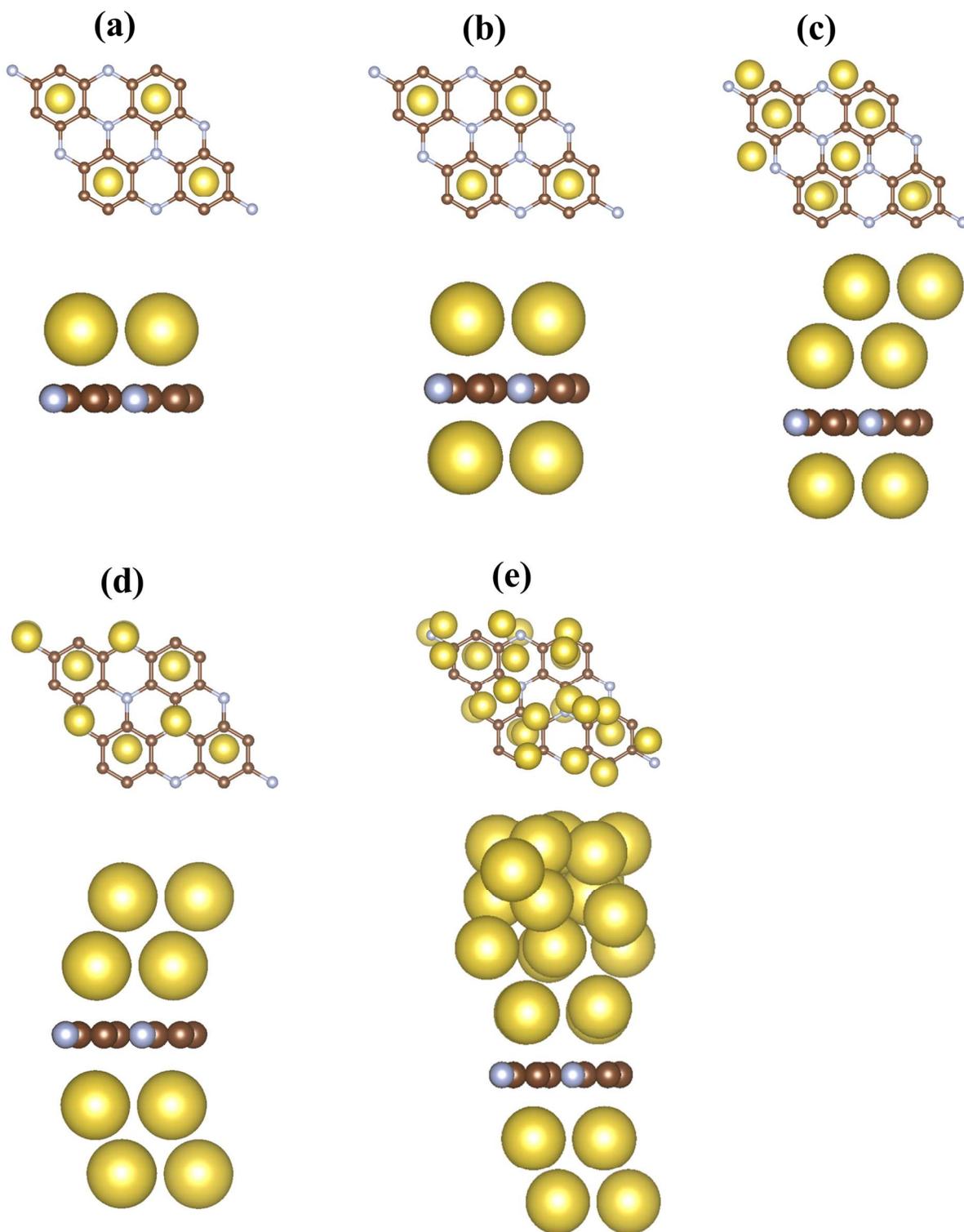


Figure S4: Adsorption structures of K adsorption layer on C_3N -surface, (a) first, (b) second, (c) third, (d) fourth, and (e) fifth adsorption layer.

