Computational design of a novel two dimensional InP nanostructure\textsuperscript{1} CONGYAN ZHANG, MING YU, Univ of Louisville — A novel two dimensional (2D) InP nanostructure was predicted through computational simulation on the base of the density functional theory. A monolayer InP sheet was initially designed by substituting indium atoms in phosphorene alternatively. This monolayer InP sheet was then stabilized from the initial puckered honeycomb lattice to a buckled honeycomb lattice with $C_{1H}$ symmetry. Its stability has been confirmed by studying its phonon spectrum. Especially, it was found that its total energy is about 0.09 eV/atom lower than the previously predicted buckled honeycomb InP sheet with $C_{3V}$ symmetry [Phys. Rev. B 80, 155453 (2009)], clearly demonstrating that 2D InP nanostructure will prefer to stay with $C_{1H}$ symmetry. More interestingly, this newly discovered InP sheet possesses semiconducting nature with a direct bandgap of 1.72 eV.

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