

Supplementary



Effect of Compressive Prestrain on the Anti-Pressure and Anti-Wear Performance of Monolayer MoS₂: A Molecular Dynamics Study

Ning Kong ^{1,*}, Boyu Wei ¹, Yuan Zhuang ², Jie Zhang ¹, Hongbo Li ¹, and Bo Wang ²

- ¹ School of Mechanical Engineering, University of Science and Technology Beijing, Beijing 100083, China; g20188554@xs.ustb.edu.cn (B.W.); ZhangJie@ustb.edu.cn (J.Z.); lihongbo@ustb.edu.cn (H.L.)
- ² Beijing Institute of Spacecraft System Engineering, Beijing 100094, China; zyuan8707@163.com (Y.Z.); wb861226@126.com (B.W.)
- * Correspondence: kongning@ustb.edu.cn

Received: 02 January 2020; Accepted: 03 February 2020; Published: 06 February 2020

1. Thermosetting Scheme



Figure S1. Schematic of two thermostat schemes: (a) Part NVT: the Langevin thermostat is only applied to the MoS₂ atoms close to the fixed region. (b) All NVT: the Langevin thermostat is applied to all free atoms from the MoS₂ layer. Part NVT is adopted in this work. For both schemes, the thermosetting regions in the Pt substrate are the same as that in the main manuscript. (c) The force-depth relations of the MoS₂/Pt substrate during nano-indentation process using Part NVT and All

NVT. (d) The friction-distance curves of the MoS_2/Pt substrate during nano-scratch process using Part NVT and All NVT.



2. Indenting Points and Scanning Lines

Figure S2. Schematic of indenting points (IP) and scanning lines (SL) on the MoS₂. Each scanning line passes through a corresponding indenting point, which is indicated by red cross.