## MTB TMD Generator

This PYTHON application generates a POSCAR file for a unit cell of 4|4P mirror twin boundary (MTB) triangular structures for a given transition metal dichalcogenide (TMD).

Daniil Kruklinskii

# The program uses a config.txt file to read all the necessary input data

#### Each line contains the following data:

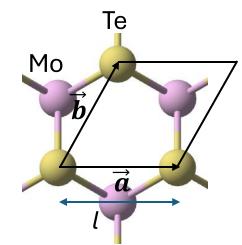
- 1. Chemical symbol for the transition metal.
- 2. Chemical symbol for the chalcogen.
- 3. Lattice parameter in angstrom (distance between neighbouring atoms of the same species).
- 4. Vertical distance between the two chalcogens in a unit cell in angstroms.
- 5. Vertical vacuum separation between TMD layers in angstroms.
- 6. Size of MTB triangle edge in units of lattice parameter (integer).
- 7. Superlattice vector 1 (three integers separated by spaces).
- 8. Superlattice vector 2 (three integers separated by spaces).

# The program uses a config.txt file to read all the necessary input data

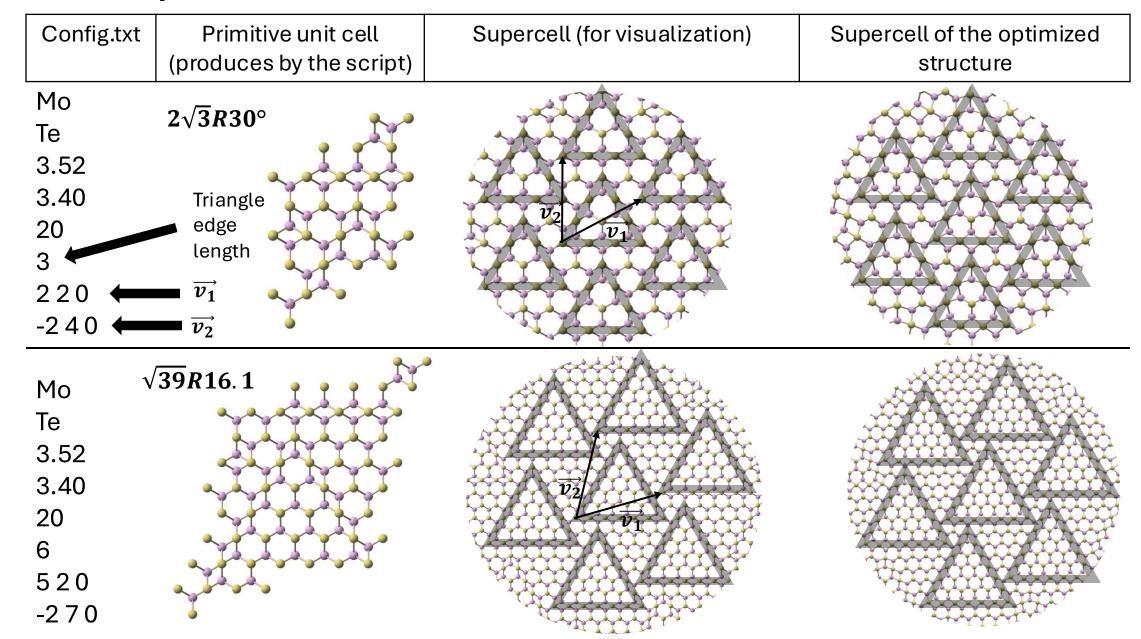
#### config.txt format remarks:

- The config file must be in the same working directory as the script itself.
- The name of the config file must be strictly "config.txt".
- The config file must contain all eight data entries on separate lines.
- Avoid anything that does not adhere to the config format.
- Avoid unnecessary spaces.
- The superlattice vectors in (7) and (8) define the lattice vectors of the new system and are to be written as three numbers separated by spaces, e.g. "1 2 0".
- Superlattice vectors are defined as fractional coordinates of the original TMD lattice vectors  $\mathbf{a} = (l, 0, 0)$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = (l/2, l\sqrt{3}/2, 0)$  and  $\mathbf{c} = (0, 0, vacuum)$  where l is a lattice parameter in (3).

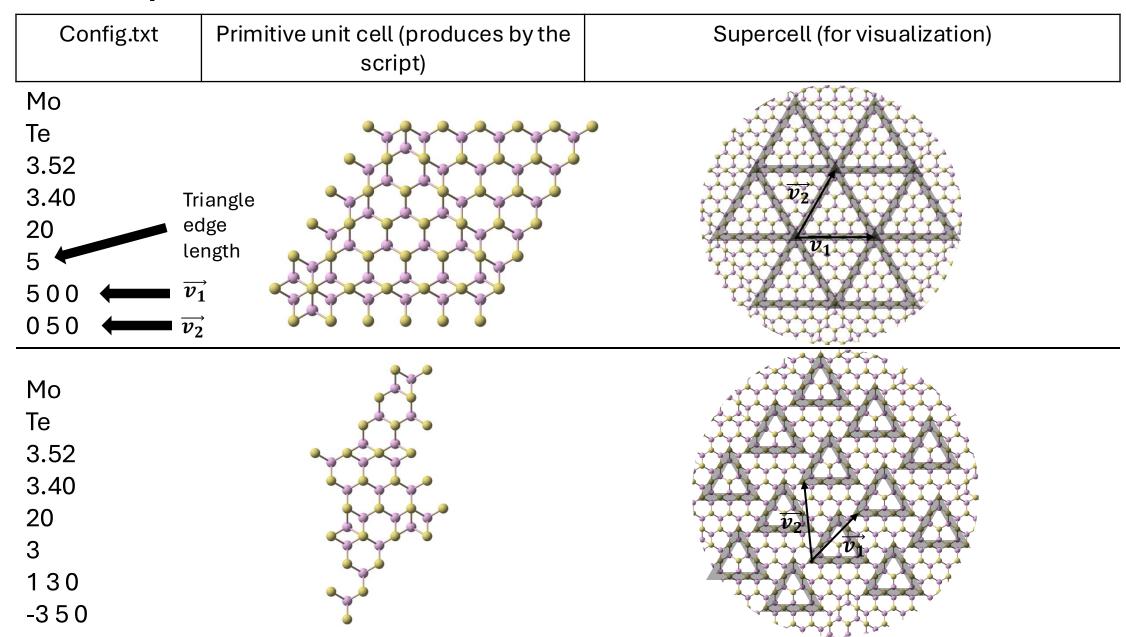
All this information is also provided in README.md file



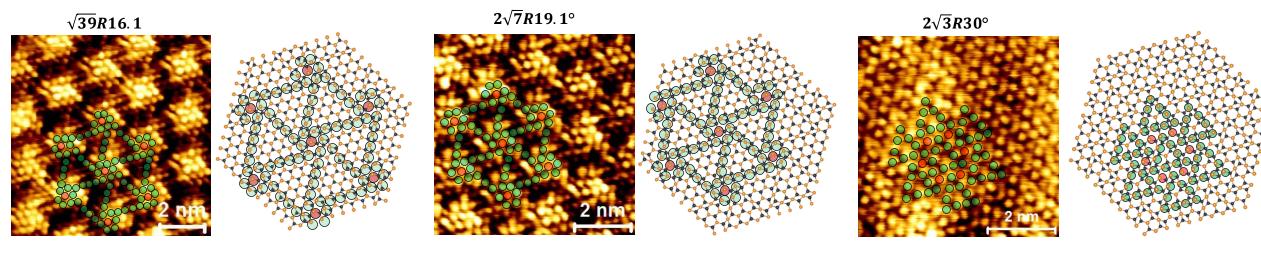
### Examples



## Examples



### STM



STM Simulation

