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Electronic Supplementary Information(ESI) of “Evidence of Half-metallicity at the BiFeO₃(001) surface”

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DOS and LDOS corresponding to BiO termination

In Figs.1 and 2, the layered density of states (DOS) for 4L and 6L thick BiO terminated surfaces are presented. Except structure-II, metallic states are prominent for all the structures. The spin-down channels corresponding to bottom two layers are insulating, which is shown in fig.1(b). The top-layer spin-down channels are conducting. However, the contribution is less as compared to other structures. In case 6L thick structure-II, the half-metallicity is destroyed due to the tiny contribution from spin-down channel in bottom-layer. Furthermore, the local density of states (LDOS) corresponding to structure-II, is presented in fig.3.

Local density of states (LDOS)

The 2DHG is destroyed in the case of 6L thick surfaces for structure-III and IV. To understand the orbital contribution in these cases, we have studied the local density of states for structure-III and structure-IV. The results are presented in Fig. 4. In all the cases, along with the Fe-3d and O-2p orbital contributions, the role of Bi-6p is also found.

Oxygen vacancy

In this section, we have carried out a brief study of the effect of oxygen vacancy on the electronic properties of the surface states in this structure. In Fig. 5, we have indicated the two inequivalent oxygen sites at the top layer of a 4L thick surface. The vacancies are generated at either of these two inequivalent positions, which are named ‘V1’ and ‘V2’. In Figs. 6 and 7, we have presented the

individual layer resolved DOS up to 3ml thick surface layers. It is evident from these results that having oxygen vacancy at the top surface leads to the destruction of the 2DHG at the surface layers.

Full-slab-study

In this section, the FeO₂ terminated slabs with thicknesses of 4L and 8L are presented. The DOS and LDOS results for full slab geometries where the whole slab structures have been allowed to relax before investigating the electronic properties are presented. For a 4L thick slab, half-metallic electronic state and 2DHG have been found to persist in all the structures except structure-I. Surprisingly, structure-I turns out to be metallic in this case. The layer resolved DOS for each structure is presented in Fig. 8. From Fig. 8(a), it is evident that although the top surface of structure-I still exhibits half-metallicity, the bottom layer shows metallic character. However, it is evident that only one spin channel contributes to the Fermi energy for the rest of the structures.

Furthermore, it is also clear that the charge carriers are hole types in these structures. Surprisingly, however, for a 8L thick slab, the structure-I turns out to be a half-metal (Fig. 10(a)). However, from the thermodynamic stability analysis (Table 5), we find that the surface energy of this structure is negative, which indicates that this structure might not be stable. In the case of structure-II, which is thermodynamically most stable, a tiny contribution of spin-down electron carriers from the third FeO₂ layer destroys the half-metallic character. In addition, structure-I and II still exhibit the existence of 2DHG. The 2DHG ceases to exist in structures III and IV. From Figs. 10(c) and (d), it is evident that structures III and IV behave as metals. To understand the orbital contribution of each structure, we have also presented the LDOS results for the 4L and 8L thick slabs in Figs. 9 and 11. From the LDOS results, we observe that Bi does not contribute to the Fermi energy, except for a 4L thick slab of structure-I and 8L thick structure-IV, which are metallic in nature, while contributions from Fe – 3d and O – 2p orbitals are found in both the half-metallic and metallic cases. From the LDOS results (Fig. 11(b)

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‡ Additional footnotes to the title and authors can be included e.g. ‘Present address:’ or ‘These authors contributed equally to this work’ as above using the symbols: ‡, §, and ¶. Please place the appropriate symbol next to the author’s name and include a `&footnotetext` entry in the the correct place in the list.

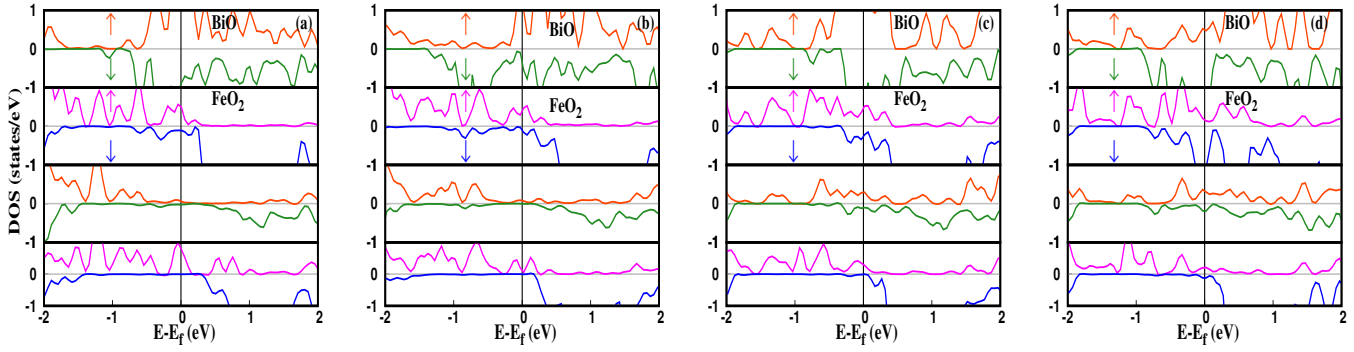


Fig. 1 Density of states (DOS) of 4L slab-thicknesses with BiO termination for (a) structure-I, (b) structure-II, (c) structure-III, and (d) structure-IV respectively.

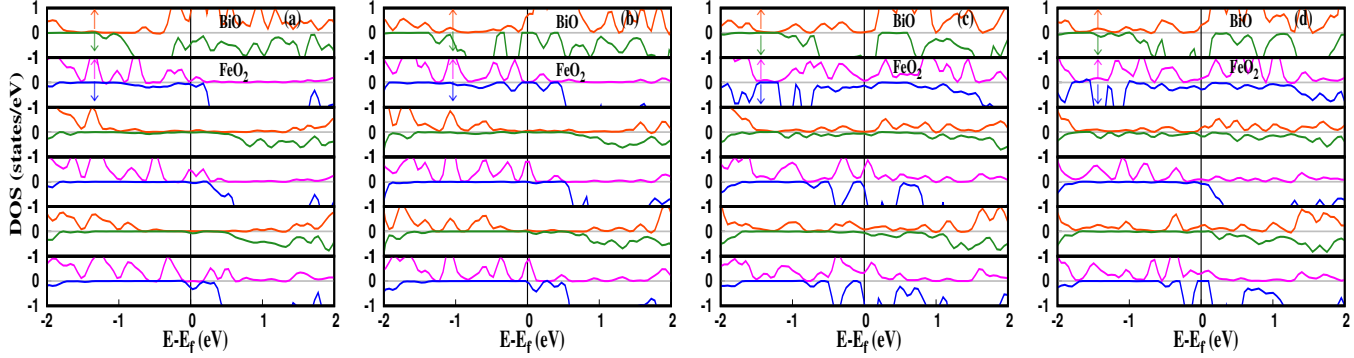


Fig. 2 Layered density of states (DOS) of 6L surface-thicknesses with BiO termination (a) structure-I, (b) structure-II, (c) structure-III, and (d) structure-IV respectively.

Table 1 q_{Fe} , q_O , q_{Bi} are Bader's topological charges corresponding to iron (Fe), oxygen (O), and bismuth (Bi) respectively for the FeO_2 and BiO terminations of structure-II.

Layer-No.		Two-layers (2L)	
		FeO_2	BiO
L1	$q_{Fe} = 1.48, q_O = -1.18, q_{tot} = -0.88$		$q_{Bi} = 1.05, q_O = -1.15, q_{tot} = -0.10$
L2	$q_{Bi} = 1.78, q_O = -1.23, q_{tot} = 0.55$		$q_{Fe} = 1.76, q_O = -1.18, q_{tot} = -0.61$
L3	$q_{Fe} = 1.75, q_O = -1.20, q_{tot} = -0.65$		$q_{Bi} = 1.82, q_O = -1.24, q_{tot} = 0.58$
L4	$q_{Bi} = 1.96, q_O = -0.97, q_{tot} = 0.99$		$q_{Fe} = 1.71, q_O = -0.78, q_{tot} = 0.15$
		Four-layers (4L)	
L1	$q_{Fe} = 1.41, q_O = -1.17, q_{tot} = -0.93$		$q_{Bi} = 0.91, q_O = -1.12, q_{tot} = -0.21$
L2	$q_{Bi} = 1.83, q_O = -1.19, q_{tot} = 0.64$		$q_{Fe} = 1.77, q_O = -1.20, q_{tot} = -0.63$
L3	$q_{Fe} = 1.77, q_O = -1.20, q_{tot} = -0.63$		$q_{Bi} = 1.84, q_O = -1.18, q_{tot} = 0.66$
L4	$q_{Bi} = 1.84, q_O = -1.22, q_{tot} = 0.62$		$q_{Fe} = 1.77, q_O = -1.20, q_{tot} = -0.63$
L5	$q_{Fe} = 1.75, q_O = -1.21, q_{tot} = -0.67$		$q_{Bi} = 1.81, q_O = -1.26, q_{tot} = 0.55$
L6	$q_{Bi} = 1.94, q_O = -1.22, q_{tot} = 0.72$		$q_{Fe} = 1.72, q_O = -1.22, q_{tot} = -0.72$
L7	$q_{Fe} = 1.65, q_O = -1.19, q_{tot} = -0.73$		$q_{Bi} = 1.95, q_O = -1.18, q_{tot} = 0.77$
L8	$q_{Bi} = 1.99, q_O = -1.02, q_{tot} = 0.97$		$q_{Fe} = 1.75, q_O = -0.78, q_{tot} = 0.19$
		Six-layers (6L)	
L1	$q_{Fe} = 1.49, q_O = -1.16, q_{tot} = -0.83$		$q_{Bi} = 0.88, q_O = -1.13, q_{tot} = -0.25$
L2	$q_{Bi} = 1.79, q_O = -1.21, q_{tot} = 0.58$		$q_{Fe} = 1.78, q_O = -1.2, q_{tot} = -0.62$
L3	$q_{Fe} = 1.80, q_O = -1.21, q_{tot} = -0.62$		$q_{Bi} = 1.85, q_O = -1.19, q_{tot} = 0.66$
L4	$q_{Bi} = 1.84, q_O = -1.20, q_{tot} = 0.64$		$q_{Fe} = 1.78, q_O = -1.20, q_{tot} = -0.62$
L5	$q_{Fe} = 1.78, q_O = -1.22, q_{tot} = -0.66$		$q_{Bi} = 1.85, q_O = -1.20, q_{tot} = 0.65$
L6	$q_{Bi} = 1.83, q_O = -1.25, q_{tot} = 0.58$		$q_{Fe} = 1.79, q_O = -1.2, q_{tot} = -0.61$
L7	$q_{Fe} = 1.76, q_O = -1.22, q_{tot} = -0.68$		$q_{Bi} = 1.80, q_O = -1.24, q_{tot} = 0.56$
L8	$q_{Bi} = 1.91, q_O = -1.21, q_{tot} = 0.70$		$q_{Fe} = 1.69, q_O = -1.22, q_{tot} = -0.75$
L9	$q_{Fe} = 1.71, q_O = -1.21, q_{tot} = -0.71$		$q_{Bi} = 1.92, q_O = -1.19, q_{tot} = 0.73$
L10	$q_{Bi} = 1.92, q_O = -1.19, q_{tot} = 0.73$		$q_{Fe} = 1.71, q_O = -1.22, q_{tot} = -0.73$
L11	$q_{Fe} = 1.67, q_O = -1.19, q_{tot} = -0.71$		$q_{Bi} = 1.95, q_O = -1.18, q_{tot} = 0.77$
L12	$q_{Bi} = 1.97, q_O = -0.98, q_{tot} = 0.99$		$q_{Fe} = 1.74, q_O = -0.76, q_{tot} = 0.22$

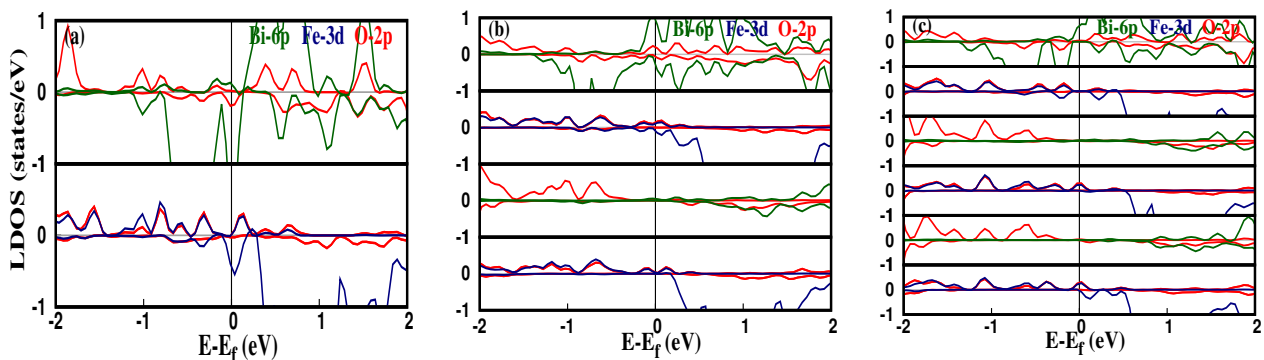


Fig. 3 Local density of states (LDOS) of structure-II with BiO terminated surface thickness of (a) 2L, (b) 4L and (c) 6L respectively.

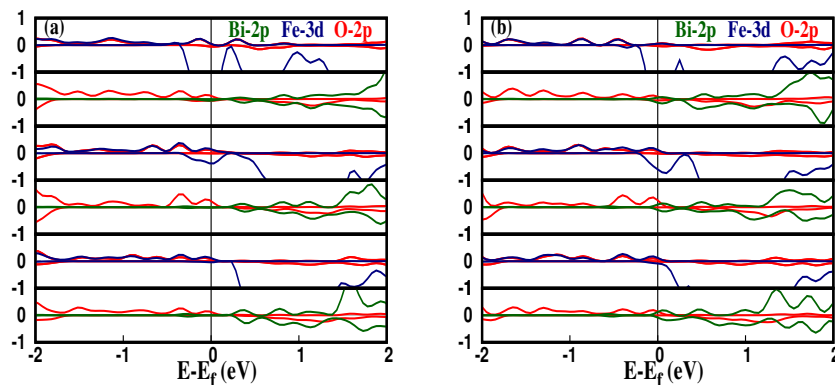


Fig. 4 Local density of states (LDOS) of 6L slab-thicknesses with FeO₂ termination for (a) structure-III and (b) structure-IV respectively.

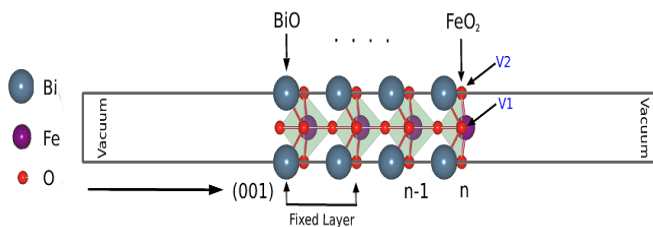


Fig. 5 Oxygen vacancy on the 4L thick FeO₂ terminated surface with at site-1 (V1) , and at site-2 (V2) respectively.

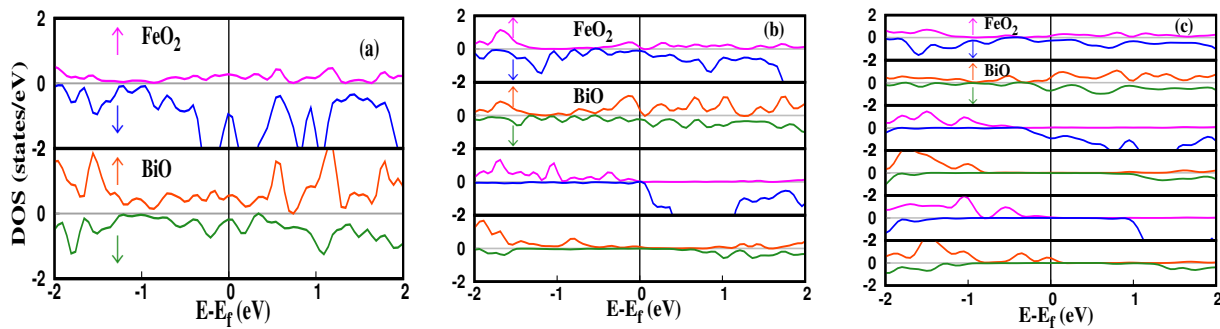


Fig. 6 Layered density of states (DOS) corresponding to Structure-II with oxygen vacancy at 'V1' site on FeO₂ terminated surface thickness of (a) 2L, (b) 4L and (c) 6L respectively.

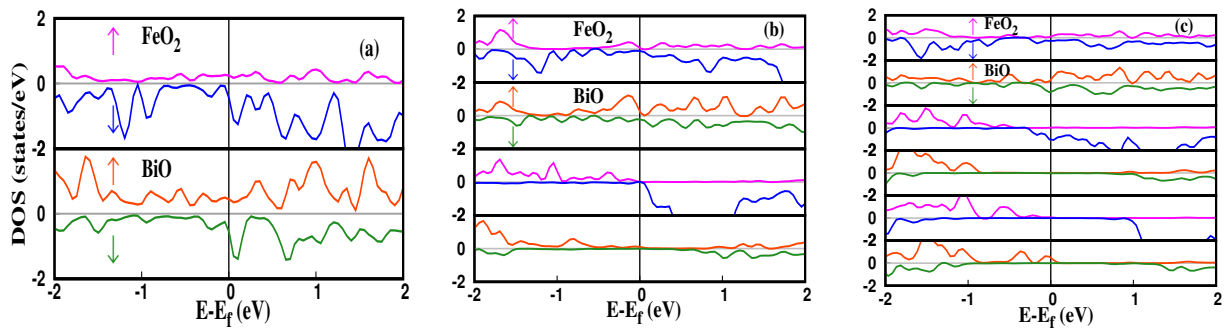


Fig. 7 Layered density of states (DOS) corresponding to Structure-II with oxygen vacancy at 'V2' site on FeO₂ terminated surface thickness of (a) 2L, (b) 4L and (c) 6L respectively.

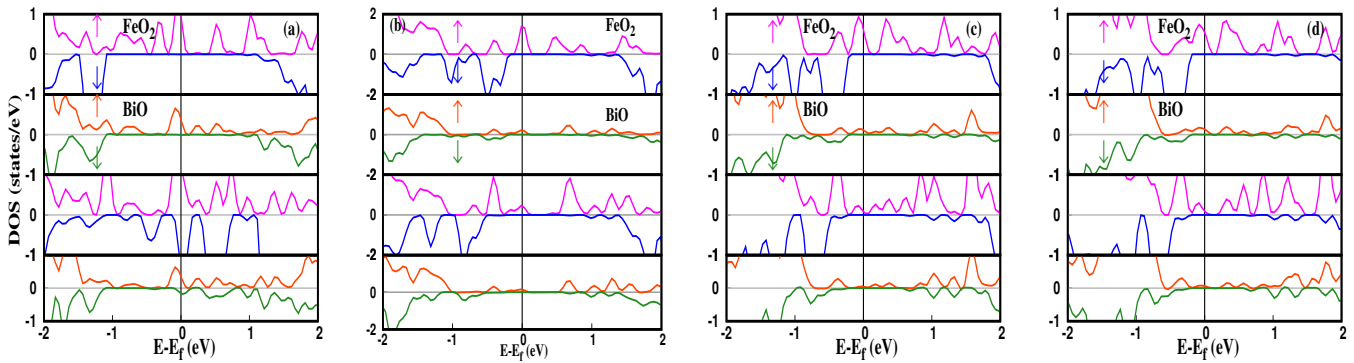


Fig. 8 Density of states (DOS) of 4L slab-thicknesses with FeO₂ termination for (a) structure-I, (b) structure-II, (c) structure-III, and (d) structure-IV respectively.

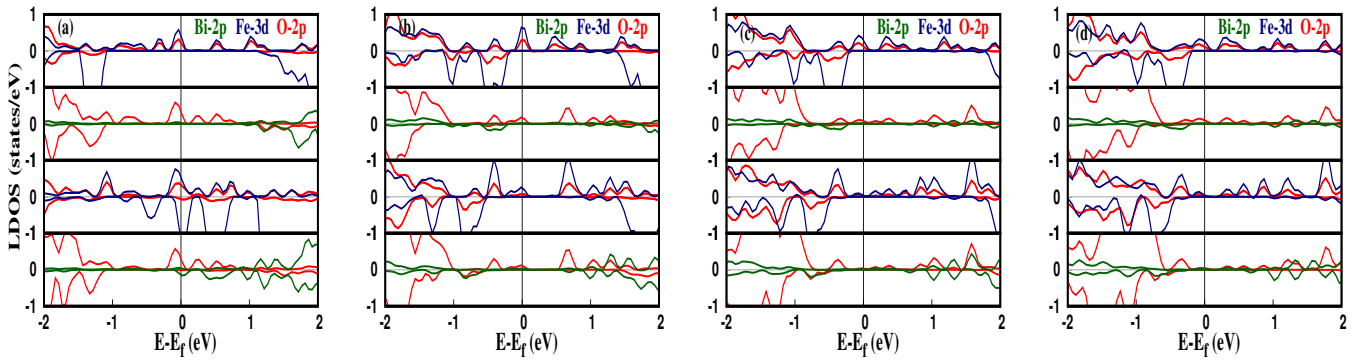


Fig. 9 Local density of states (LDOS) of 4L slab-thicknesses with FeO₂ termination for (a) structure-I, (b) structure-II, (c) structure-III, and (d) structure-IV respectively.

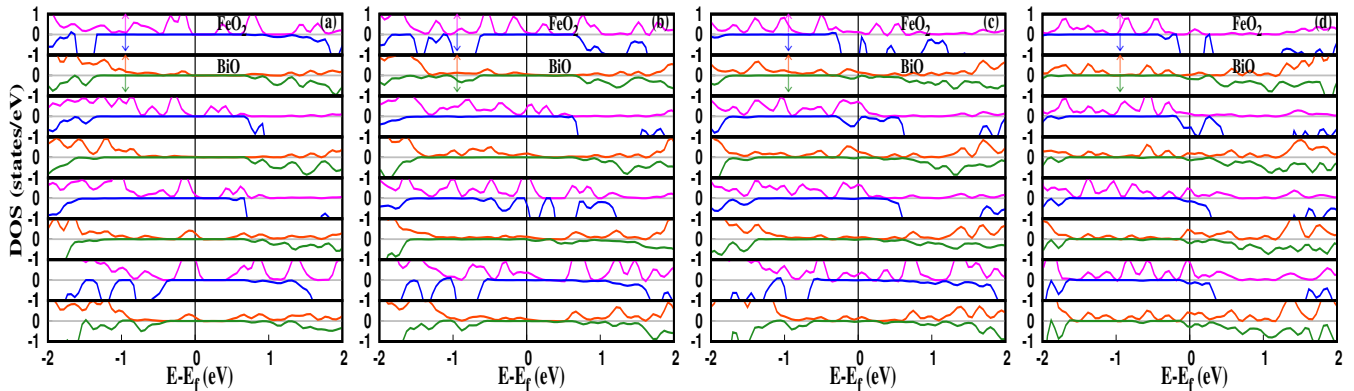


Fig. 10 Density of states (DOS) of 8L slab-thicknesses with FeO₂ termination for (a) structure-I, (b) structure-II, (c) structure-III, and (d) structure-IV respectively.

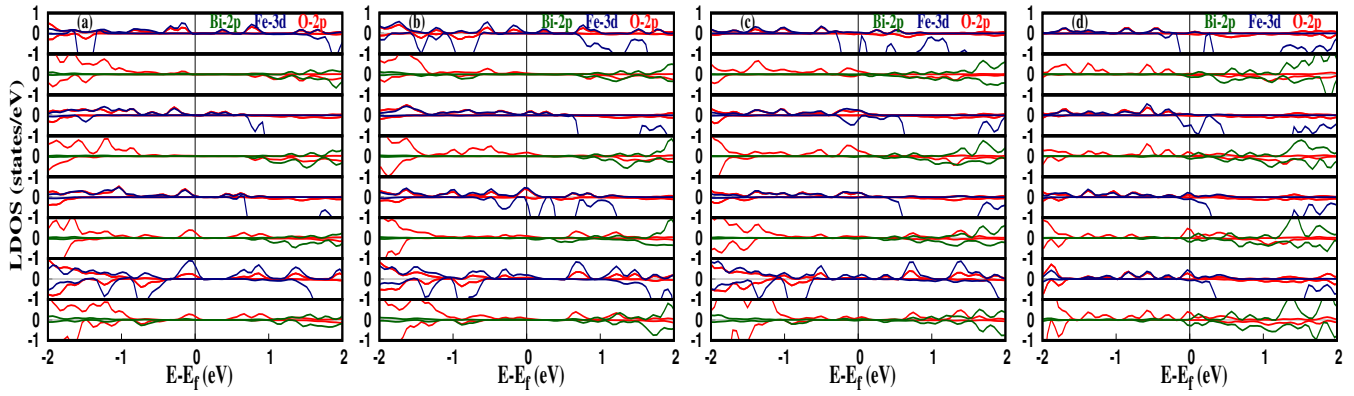


Fig. 11 Local density of states(LDOS) of 8L slab-thicknesses with FeO_2 termination for (a) structure-I, (b) structure-II, (c) structure-III, and (d) structure-IV respectively.

Table 2 The angle $\text{O}_e - \text{Fe} - \text{O}_e$ (in deg)(where O_e is the equatorial oxygen $\text{O}2/\text{O}3$), angle $\text{O}1 - \text{Fe} - \text{O}1$ (in deg)(where $\text{O}1$ is the axial oxygen), the bond-length $\text{O}1 - \text{Fe}$ (in \AA)and the $\text{Fe} - \text{O}_e$ bond-length (in \AA) are presented for fixed layer(FL), 2L, 4L and 6L belonging to structures I, II, III and IV, respectively.

	FL	2L	4L	6L
Structure-I				
$\text{O}_e - \text{Fe} - \text{O}_e(\theta_1)$	146.85	157.50	158.59	158.70
$\text{O}1 - \text{Fe} - \text{O}1(\theta_2)$	180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00
$\text{O}1 - \text{Fe}$	2.23	2.73	2.67	2.68
			2.74	2.68
$\text{O}_e - \text{Fe}$	1.91	1.87	1.87	1.87
Structure-II				
$\text{O}_e - \text{Fe} - \text{O}_e(\theta_1)$	147.70	166.34	168.17	171.43
$\text{O}1 - \text{Fe} - \text{O}1(\theta_2)$	180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00
$\text{O}1 - \text{Fe}$	2.30	2.46	2.37	2.27
			2.47	2.46
$\text{O}_e - \text{Fe}$	1.96	1.90	1.90	1.89
Structure-III				
$\text{O}_e - \text{Fe} - \text{O}_e(\theta_1)$	161.19	178.78	178.28	178.28
$\text{O}1 - \text{Fe} - \text{O}1(\theta_2)$	180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00
$\text{O}1 - \text{Fe}$	2.11	1.94	1.98	1.97
			2.09	2.08
$\text{O}_e - \text{Fe}$	1.97	1.94	1.94	1.94
Structure-IV				
$\text{O}_e - \text{Fe} - \text{O}_e(\theta_1)$	162.67	179.91	179.32	179.56
$\text{O}1 - \text{Fe} - \text{O}1(\theta_2)$	180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00
$\text{O}1 - \text{Fe}$	2.12	1.89	1.91	1.91
			2.01	2.00
$\text{O}_e - \text{Fe}$	1.99	1.97	1.97	1.97

Table 3 The magnetic moment (M in μ_B) of 'Fe' in the FeO_2 plane of the slab structures.

Structures	2L	4L	6L
I	3.04	3.04	3.04
	3.52	3.65	3.65
		3.62	3.69
		3.48	3.64
			3.63
			3.47
II	2.99	2.97	2.96
	3.57	3.72	3.73
		3.67	3.72
		3.53	3.68
			3.65
			3.51
III	2.93	2.94	3.38
	3.60	3.77	3.75
		3.73	3.79
		3.60	3.78
			3.77
			3.61
IV	2.94	2.94	3.53
	3.58	3.75	3.77
		3.72	3.77
		3.58	3.77
			3.75
			3.60

and (c)), we can observe that the Fe-3d orbital contributes to these electron carriers.

Table 4 Spin-polarized charge corresponding to structure-II.

FeO₂ termination	
Layer-No.	Two-layers (2L)
L1	Fe ↑=9.17, Fe ↓=5.38, O ↑=3.56, O ↓=3.61
L2	Bi ↑=6.61, Bi ↓=6.61, O ↑=3.67, O ↓=3.54
L3	Fe ↑=9.30, Fe ↓=4.94, O ↑=3.65, O ↓=3.56
L4	Bi ↑=6.54, Bi ↓=6.51, O ↑=3.30, O ↓=3.68
Four-layers (4L)	
L1	Fe ↑=9.13, Fe ↓=5.40, O ↑=3.55, O ↓=3.61
L2	Bi ↑=6.60, Bi ↓=6.60, O ↑=3.70, O ↓=3.51
L3	Fe ↑=9.35, Fe ↓=4.84, O ↑=3.66, O ↓=3.55
L4	Bi ↑=6.60, Bi ↓=6.57, O ↑=3.70, O ↓=3.54
L5	Fe ↑=9.34, Fe ↓=4.88, O ↑=3.68, O ↓=3.56
L6	Bi ↑=6.55, Bi ↓=6.54, O ↑=3.71, O ↓=3.51
L7	Fe ↑=9.29, Fe ↓=5.00, O ↑=3.62, O ↓=3.58
L8	Bi ↑=6.52, Bi ↓=6.52, O ↑=3.56, O ↓=3.42
Six-layers (6L)	
L1	Fe ↑=9.11, Fe ↓=5.40, O ↑=3.55, O ↓=3.60
L2	Bi ↑=6.60, Bi ↓=6.60, O ↑=3.73, O ↓=3.52
L3	Fe ↑=9.33, Fe ↓=4.83, O ↑=3.67, O ↓=3.54
L4	Bi ↑=6.59, Bi ↓=6.56, O ↑=3.74, O ↓=3.50
L5	Fe ↑=9.33, Fe ↓=4.85, O ↑=3.67, O ↓=3.55
L6	Bi ↑=6.59, Bi ↓=6.57, O ↑=3.70, O ↓=3.54
L7	Fe ↑=9.35, Fe ↓=4.88, O ↑=3.68, O ↓=3.56
L8	Bi ↑=6.55, Bi ↓=6.54, O ↑=3.74, O ↓=3.49
L9	Fe ↑=9.34, Fe ↓=4.91, O ↑=3.67, O ↓=3.55
L10	Bi ↑=6.55, Bi ↓=6.54, O ↑=3.74, O ↓=3.46
L11	Fe ↑=9.30, Fe ↓=5.02, O ↑=3.61, O ↓=3.58
L12	Bi ↑=6.52, Bi ↓=6.52, O ↑=3.61, O ↓=3.37

Table 5 Estimation of the surface energies(in unit J/m²) for the FeO₂ surface termination.

Structures	str-I	str-II	str-III	str-IV
4L	0.01	1.4	2.69	2.82
6L	-2.25	0.50	3.09	1.98