

Supplementary Information

Energetic stability and photocatalytic activity of SrTiO₃ nanowires: *Ab initio* simulations

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The band structures of both non-stoichiometric and stoichiometric SrTiO₃ nanowires in the vicinity of the energy gaps $\Delta\varepsilon_{\text{gap}}$ between the tops of the valence band (VB) and the bottoms of the conduction band (CB) or the Fermi levels (E_F) have been calculated using the hybrid DFT-LCAO *PBE0* method within the formalism of the localized atomic orbitals [1]. The band structures of non-stoichiometric 4×4 STO NWs with SrO and TiO₂ terminations are shown in Figs. S11a,b, respectively. In both cases, the bottoms of the CBs are crossed by the Fermi levels.

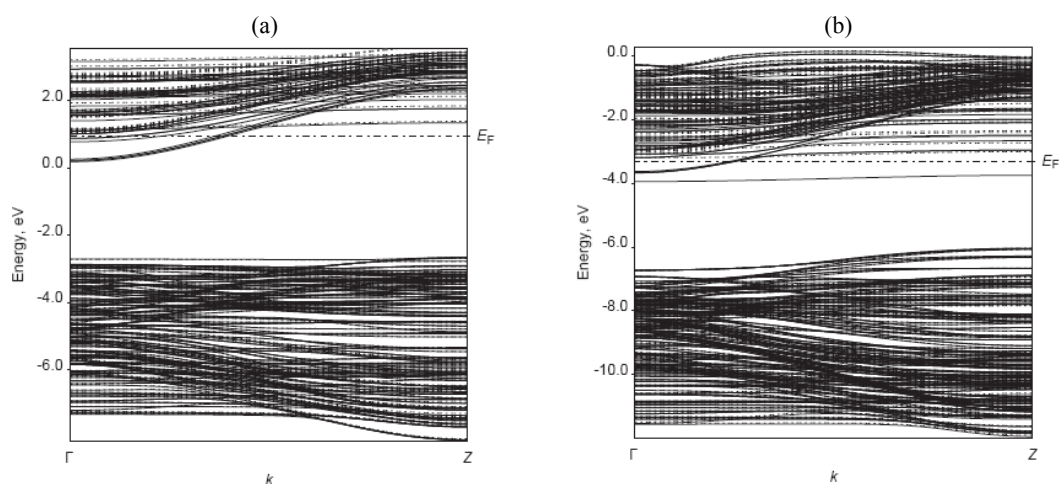


Figure S11. Electronic band structure of non-stoichiometric 4×4 SrTiO₃ nanowires along the k vector with overall symmetric: (a) SrO-termination and (b) TiO₂-termination.

Obviously, the band structures of non-stoichiometric NWs obtained in the current study can be described as non-direct since the CB bottom is achieved at Γ point of the BZ, whereas the VB top corresponds to Z point for both terminations, analogously to Ref. [2].

Analogously to both types of non-stoichiometric nanowires, the band gaps of stoichiometric nanowires (Fig. S12) remain non-direct since the CB bottom is achieved at Γ point of the Brillouin zone (BZ), whereas the VB top corresponds to Z point. Values of $\Delta\varepsilon_{\text{gap}}$ are noticeably smaller than those for TiO₂-terminated SrTiO₃ nanowires and markedly smaller as compared to SrO-terminated STO NWs when comparing those for similar values of d_{NW} :

$$\Delta\varepsilon_{\text{gap}}^{\text{stoichiometric}} < \Delta\varepsilon_{\text{gap}}^{\text{TiO}_2\text{-non-stoichiometric}} < \Delta\varepsilon_{\text{gap}}^{\text{SrO-non-stoichiometric}}.$$

The widths of band gaps of both non-stoichiometric and stoichiometric STO nanowires consequently decrease with growing values of d_{NW} for the same NW morphology.

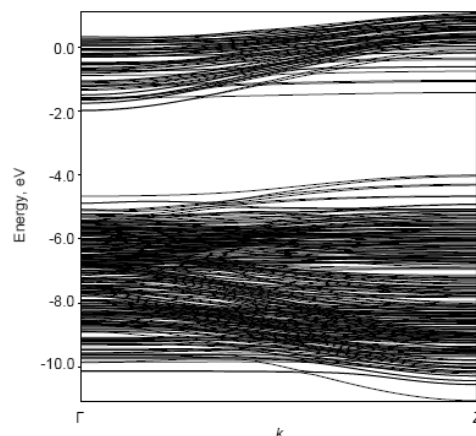


Figure S12. The electronic band structure of stoichiometric 5×5 SrTiO₃ nanowire along the k vector.

[1] C. Adamo and V. Barone, *J. Chem. Phys.* **110**, 6158 (1999).

[2] Q. Fu, T. He, J.L. Li, and G.W. Yang, *J. Appl. Phys.* **112**, 104322 (2012).

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