

Prediction of Superhard B₂N₃ with Two-dimensional Metallicity

Shuyi Lin^{1,2}, Meiling Xu^{*.1}, Jian Hao¹, Xiaoli Wang³, Min Wu⁴, Jingming Shi¹, Wenwen Cui¹, Dan Liu⁵, Weiwei

Lei⁵, and Yinwei Li^{*.1}

¹School of Physics and Electronic Engineering, Jiangsu Normal University, Xuzhou 221116, China

²Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Advanced Laser Materials and Devices, Jiangsu Normal University,

Xuzhou 221116, China

³School of Physics and Electronic Engineering, Linyi University, Linyi 276005, China

⁴College of Materials Sciences and Engineering, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310014, China

⁵Institute for Frontier Materials, Deakin University, Waurn Ponds Campus, Locked Bag 20000, Victoria 3220,

Australia.

Corresponding Authors:

xml@calypso.cn, yinwei_li@jsnu.edu.cn

Table S1. The optimized structural parameters of $R3m$ -, $P1$ -, and t - B_2N_3 at ambient pressure.

Space group	a, b, c (Å, deg)	Volume(Å ³ /f.u.)	Atomic position
$R3m$	$a=b=5.0263$ $c=25.0377$	91.30	B1(3a) (0, 0, 0.98)
			B2(9b) (0.5, 0.5, 0.98)
			N1(3a) (0.67, 0.33, 0.79)
			N2(3a) (0.33, 0.67, 0.17)
			N3(3a) (0, 0, 0.65)
			N4(9b) (0.33, 0.67, 0.317)
$P1$	$a=5.0264$ $b=5.0258$ $c=7.6927$ $\alpha=92.23$ $\beta=79.98$ $\gamma=120.0034$	85.63	B1(1a) (0.88, 0.77, 0.49)
			B2(1a) (0.38, 0.77, 0.49)
			B3(1a) (0.38, 0.27, 0.49)
			B4(1a) (0.88, 0.27, 0.49)
			N1(1a) (0.16, 0.07, 0.97)
			N2(1a) (0.03, 0.82, 0.01)
			N3(1a) (0.55, 0.6, 0.49)
			N4(1a) (0.05, 0.1, 0.49)
			N5(1a) (0.55, 0.1, 0.49)
			N6(1a) (0.05, 0.6, 0.49)
$P4_2/mmc$	$a=b=2.5706$ $c=9.7436$	32.20	B1(4i) (0, 0.5, 0.85)
			N1(4h) (0.5, 0.5, 0.93)
			N2(2e) (0, 0, 0.25)

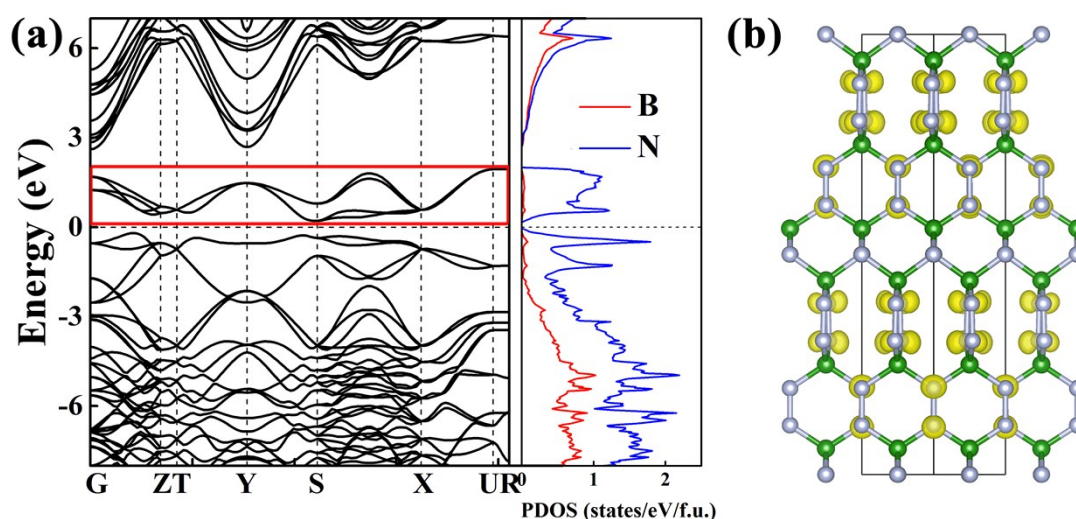


Figure S1. Band structure and PDOS for $C222_1$ - B_3N_5 . The band decomposed charge density of $C222_1$ - B_3N_5 above Fermi level, respectively (marked by red lines). The Fermi level is set to zero.

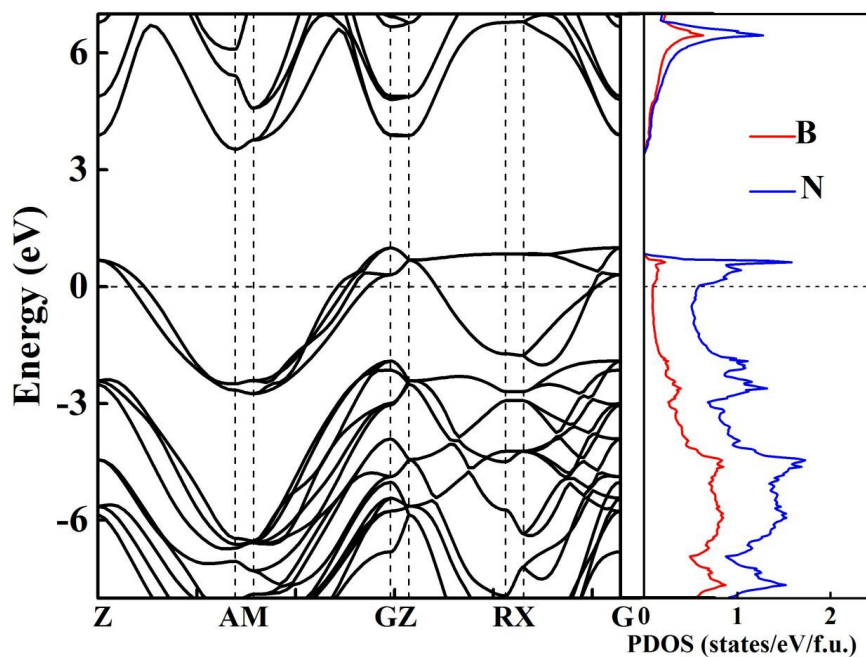


Figure S2. Band structure and PDOS for $t\text{-B}_3\text{N}_4$. The Fermi level is set to zero.

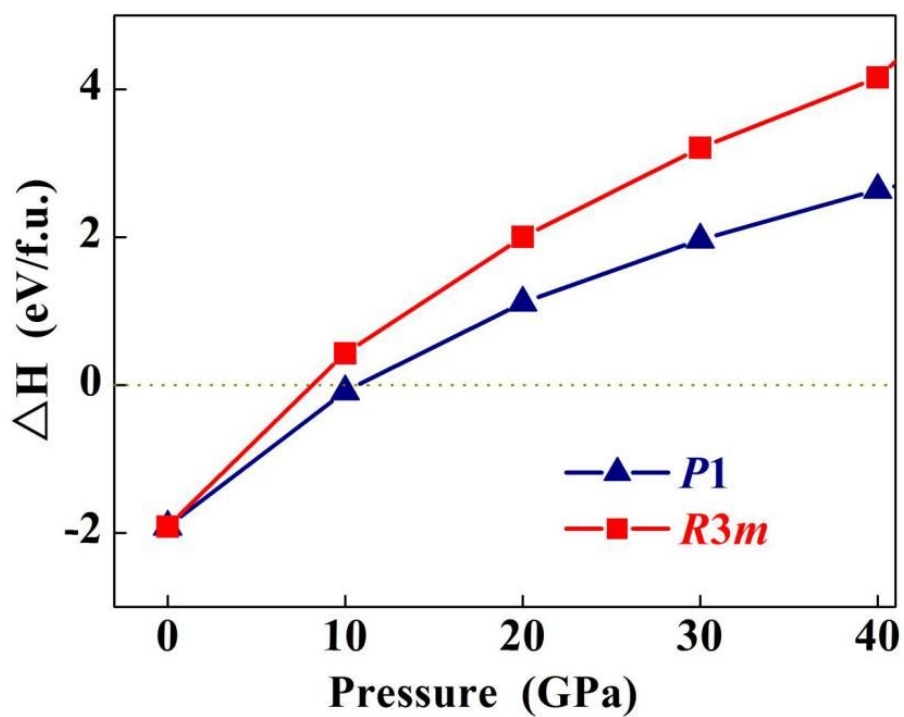


Figure S3. Calculated enthalpy curves of $R3m$ - and $P1\text{-B}_2\text{N}_3$ relative to $t\text{-B}_2\text{N}_3$ as a function of pressure.

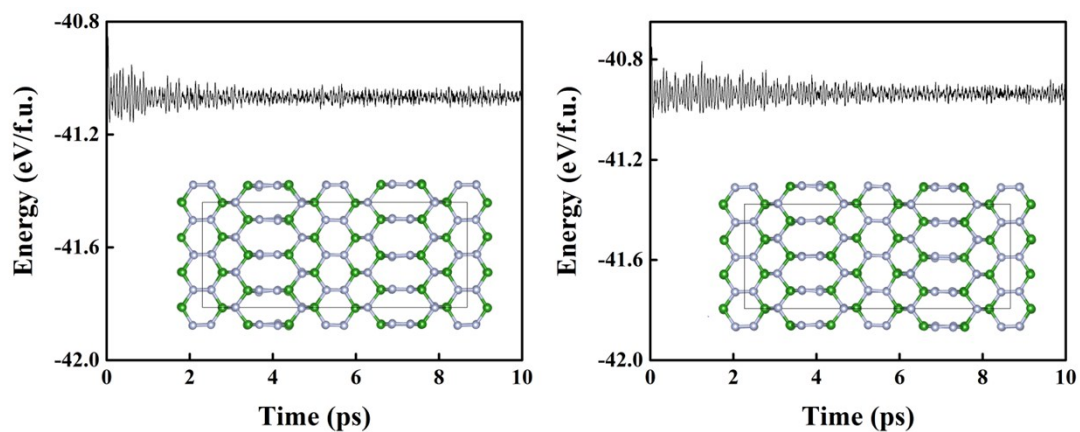


Figure S4. Snapshots of the final frame of t -B₂N₃ at temperatures of 300 K at the end of 10 ps AIMD simulations at (a) 0 GPa and (b) 20 GPa.

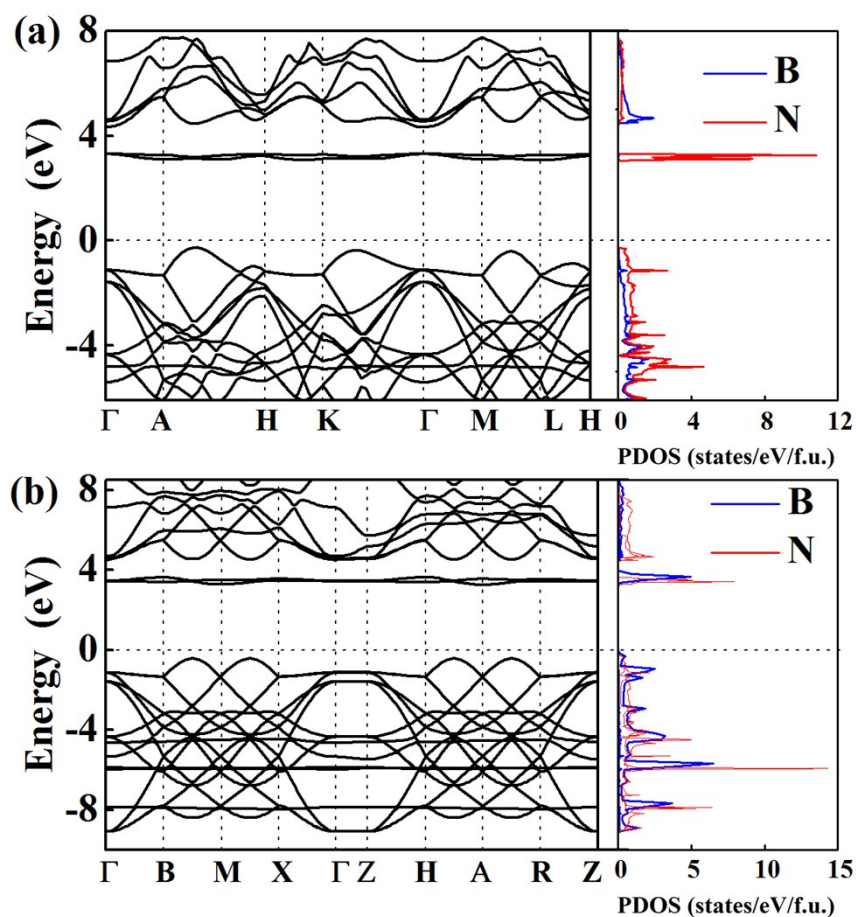


Figure S5. The calculated band structures and PDOS of $R3m$ -B₂N₃ (a) and $P1$ -B₂N₃ (b) at ambient pressure.