Novel Copper Fluoride Analogs of Cuprates

Supporting Materials

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Lattice	Atoms	x	y	z	Lattice	Atoms	x	y	2
a = 5.16	Cu1	0.50	0.50	0.50	a = 5.0165	Cu1	0.50	0.50	0.5
b = 5.16	Cu2	0.00	0.00	0.50	b = 5.0165	Cu2	0.00	0.00	0.5
c = 3.78	F1	0.19	0.19	0.27	c = 3.6715	F1	0.80	0.80	0.7
$\alpha = 104.80$	F2	0.80	0.80	0.72	$\alpha = 106.44$	F2	0.19	0.19	0.2
$\beta = 104.80$	F3	0.23	0.76	0.50	$\beta = 106.44$	F3	0.24	0.75	0.5
$\gamma = 95.10$	F4	0.76	0.23	0.50	$\gamma=95.07$	F4	0.75	0.24	0.5
$\mathrm{V}=93.1~\mathrm{\AA^3}$	F5	0.50	0.50	0.00	$\mathrm{V}=83.62~\mathrm{\AA^3}$	F5	0.50	0.50	0.0

Table 1: Structure of C2/m-Cu₂F₅ optimized using DFT (left) and DFT+U (U=8 eV, J=0.9 eV) (right).

Lattice	Atoms	x	y	z	Lattice	Atoms	x	y	z
a = 5.30	Cu1	0.50	0.50	0.50	a = 5.0806	Cu1	0.50	0.50	0.50
b = 5.30	Cu2	0.00	0.00	0.00	b = 5.0806	Cu2	0.00	0.00	0.00
c = 5.30	F1	0.65	0.84	0.25	c = 5.0806	F1	0.75	0.10	0.39
$\alpha = 58.2$	F2	0.34	0.15	0.75	$\alpha = 56.65^{\circ}$	F2	0.34	0.15	0.75
$\beta = 58.2$	F3	0.25	0.65	0.84	$\beta = 56.65^\circ$	F3	0.10	0.39	0.75
$\gamma = 58.2$	F4	0.15	0.75	0.34	$\gamma = 56.65^{\circ}$	F4	0.60	0.25	0.89
$\mathrm{V}=100.9~\mathrm{\AA^3}$	F5	0.84	0.25	0.65	$\mathrm{V}=85.55~\mathrm{\AA^3}$	F5	0.39	0.75	0.10
	F6	0.75	0.34	0.15		F6	0.89	0.60	0.25

Table 2: Structure of $R\bar{3}c$ -CuF₃ optimized using DFT (left) and DFT+U (U=8 eV, J=0.9 eV) (right).

Table 3: Total energy in eV per formula unit obtained by DFT.

DFT	$R\bar{3}c$ -CuF ₃	Pnma-CuF ₃	$\mathrm{Cu}_{2}\mathrm{F}_{5}$	$Im\bar{3}m$ -K _{0.75} CuF ₃
Spin-unpolarized	-14.6376	-14.6207	-26.7237	-155.4913
Spin-polarized	-14.7456	-14.7259	-26.8182	-155.4913

Table 4: Total energy in eV per formula unit obtained by DFT+U (U=8 eV, J=0.9 eV).

Magnetic order	Bmab-La ₂ CuO ₄	$\mathrm{Cu}_{2}\mathrm{F}_{5}$	Pnma-CuF ₃	$R\bar{3}c$ -CuF ₃
FM	-49.4917	-22.8729	-12.5685	-12.2429
AFM	-49.7076	-23.2520	-12.6731	-12.6993



Figure 1: Phonon dispersion curves of (a) Pnma-CuF₃, (b) $R\bar{3}c$ -CuF₃, and (c) C2/m-Cu₂F₅. We used supercell constructed from the primitive unit cell: $3 \times 3 \times 3$ for $R\bar{3}c$ -CuF₃ and C2/m-Cu₂F₅, and $2 \times 2 \times 3$ for Pnma-CuF₃.



Figure 2: Density of states of *Pnma*-CuF₃ obtained using (a) DFT and (b) DFT+U (U=8 eV, J=0.9 eV).



Figure 3: (color online) Schematic representation of the crystal structures: (a) C2/m-Cu₂F₅,(b) Pmab-La₂CuO₄, and (c) $Im\bar{3}m$ -K_{0.75}CuF₃. The Cu atom is brown, F is green, O is red, K is purple, and La is blue.