

## Supporting Information

### First principles calculation of the $\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6(001)$ surface terminations: the thermodynamics stability and electronic structure study

Anqi Yang<sup>1,2</sup>, Jiaolian Luo<sup>2,3\*</sup>, Zhenyu Xie<sup>2,4</sup>, Qian Chen<sup>1,5\*</sup>, Quan Xie<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of New Type Optoelectronic Materials and Technology, College of Big Data and Information Engineering, Guizhou University, Guiyang, 550025, China

<sup>2</sup>Special and Key Laboratory of Guizhou Provincial Higher Education for Green Energy-Saving Materials, Guiyang, 550025, China

<sup>3</sup>School of materials science and engineering, Guizhou Minzu University, Guiyang, 550025, China

<sup>4</sup> Architectural Engineering College, Guizhou Minzu University, Guiyang, 550025, China

<sup>5</sup>State Key Laboratory of Public Big Data, Guizhou University, 550025, China

## 1. Calculation Details

The surface Gibbs free energy is a function of different atomic chemical potentials and represents the excess energy of a semi-infinite crystal in contact with the reservoir material compared to the bulk crystal. Calculating the surface Gibbs free energy allows one to examine the stability of the surface under environmental conditions while taking the exchange of atoms between the crystal, the surface, and the gas into account[1]. For constant pressure and constant temperature, the most stable surface termination minimizes the surface Gibbs free energy.  $\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6$ 's surface Gibbs free energy is written as  $\Omega(\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6)$  as in [1-4].

$$\Omega(\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6) = \frac{1}{2} \left( G_{\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6}^{\text{slab}} - n_{\text{Zn}}\mu_{\text{Zn}} - n_{\text{V}}\mu_{\text{V}} - n_{\text{O}}\mu_{\text{O}} \right) \quad (1)$$

Here,  $G_{\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6}^{\text{slab}}$  is the Gibbs free energy of the surface.  $\mu_i$  ( $i = \text{Zn}, \text{V}, \text{O}$ ) is the chemical potential of the atoms Zn, V and O that make up  $\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6$ .  $n_{\text{Zn}}$ ,  $n_{\text{V}}$  and  $n_{\text{O}}$  are the number of Zn, V and O atoms. The coefficient 1/2 indicates that there are two surface sides for each surface termination.

As the slab oxides on the upper and lower surfaces are in thermal equilibrium, the chemical potential ( $\mu_{\text{Zn}}$ ,  $\mu_{\text{V}}$  and  $\mu_{\text{O}}$ ) According to equation (3), the Gibbs free energy of bulk  $\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6$  is thermodynamically correlated with each other [1-4].

$$\mu_{\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6} = \mu_{\text{Zn}} + 2\mu_{\text{V}} + 6\mu_{\text{O}} = g_{\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6}^{\text{bulk}} \quad (2)$$

The chemical potential of  $\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6$  is equal to the bulk crystal Gibbs free energy since the surface of each plate is in equilibrium with the  $\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6$  crystal (in its standard states). This results in the expression

$$g_{\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6}^{\text{bulk}} = E_{\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6}^{\text{bulk}} \quad (3)$$

According to Eqs. (4)-(6), the individual chemical potentials can be represented in terms of the isolated atomic energy  $E_i$  and the relative change in chemical potential  $\Delta\mu_X$  ( $X = \text{Zn}, \text{V}, \text{O}$ ). The chemical potential's variance does, however, fall within a certain range of viability.

For example,  $\Delta\mu_{\text{O}}$  is the chemical potential subject to oxygen-poor conditions (indicating the onset of  $\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6$  bulk formation after the presence of vanadium and zinc bulk in the oxygen-phase reservoir.

Conversely, it also shows that  $ZnV_2O_6$  bulk has a propensity to break down into its component metals/metal oxides and oxygen, and that this process is limited by oxygen (indicating the condensation of  $O_2$  gas on the surface). Here, the oxygen-poor limit is arbitrarily taken into account as the enthalpy of metal oxide formation[5, 6]. Depending on the corresponding bulk and the surrounding macroscopic composition of the individual bulk oxides, Zn or V can either be enriched or depleted.

$$\Delta\mu_{Zn} = \mu_{Zn} - E_{Zn}^{bulk} \quad (4)$$

$$\Delta\mu_V = \mu_V - E_V^{bulk} \quad (5)$$

$$\Delta\mu_O = \mu_O - \frac{1}{2}E_{O_2} \quad (6)$$

Here,  $E_{Zn}^{bulk}$ ,  $E_V^{bulk}$  and  $E_{O_2}$  are the total energy per atom of bulk Zn, V and  $O_2$  molecules calculated by DFT.

It must be noted that in Equation 1, the  $\Omega(ZnV_2O_6)$  dependence is imposed by  $\mu_{Zn}$ ,  $\mu_V$  and  $\mu_O$ . We take  $\Delta\mu_V$  and  $\Delta\mu_O$  as independent variables. When  $\mu_{Zn}$  is replaced by  $\mu_V$  and  $\mu_O$  through Equation (1), can be written as Equation (7).

$$\Omega(ZnV_2O_6) = \phi - \frac{1}{2}(n_V - 2n_{Zn})\Delta\mu_V - \frac{1}{2}(n_O - 6n_{Zn})\Delta\mu_O \quad (7)$$

where

$$\phi = \frac{1}{2}(G_{ZnV_2O_6}^{slab} - n_{Zn}E_{ZnV_2O_6}^{bulk}) - \frac{1}{2}(n_V - 2n_{Zn})E_V^{bulk} - \frac{1}{2}(n_O - 6n_{Zn})\frac{E_{O_2}}{2} \quad (8)$$

$E_{ZnV_2O_6}^{slab}$  is the total energy of  $ZnV_2O_6$  bulk. The number of O and Bi atoms related to Zn atoms in the surface model is the coefficient of  $\frac{1}{2}(n_V - 2n_{Zn})$  and  $\frac{1}{2}(n_O - 6n_{Zn})$ , which indicate the degree of excess of the number of Zn atoms for the surface termination compared to the slab model, respectively.

A border that prevents metal Zn, V from precipitating on the surface is necessary to identify the stability zone of  $ZnV_2O_6$ . Additionally, oxygen atoms should not be allowed to combine to produce oxygen molecules. Consequently, the line separating the chemical potentials of Zn and V is

$$\Delta\mu_{Zn} \leq 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\Delta\mu_V \leq 0 \quad (10)$$

The oxygen atom's chemical potential, which differs from its energy in the free, isolated  $O_2$  molecule

$$\Delta\mu_O \leq 0 \quad (11)$$

The upper bound of the chemical potentials of Zn, V, and O is defined by the inequality (9–10). The lower boundary can be determined by combining equation (2) and inequalities (9–10) to arrive at the following formula.

$$2\Delta\mu_v + 6\Delta\mu_o \geq \Delta g_f(\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6) \quad (12)$$

Zn and V oxide deposition must be prevented by additional boundary requirements.

$$\Delta\mu_{\text{Zn}} + \Delta\mu_v \leq \Delta g_f(\text{ZnO}) \quad (13)$$

$$2\Delta\mu_{\text{Zn}} + 5\Delta\mu_v \leq \Delta g_f(\text{V}_2\text{O}_5) \quad (14)$$

$$\Delta\mu_v + 2\Delta\mu_o \leq \Delta g_f(\text{VO}_2) \quad (15)$$

$\Delta g_f(\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6)$  has the meaning of the Gibbs free energy of formation for  $\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6$  from Zn, V, and  $\text{O}_2$  in their standard states. The Gibbs free energies of bulk formation are  $\Delta g_f(\text{ZnO})$ ,  $\Delta g_f(\text{V}_2\text{O}_5)$ , and  $\Delta g_f(\text{VO}_2)$ . The total energy of bulk  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$ ,  $\text{ZnO}$ , and  $\text{VO}_2$  is designated as  $E_{\text{V}_2\text{O}_5}^{\text{bulk}}$ ,  $E_{\text{ZnO}}^{\text{bulk}}$ , and  $E_{\text{VO}_2}^{\text{bulk}}$ , respectively. once more by merging the equation's boundary conditions:

$$\Delta g_f(\text{V}_2\text{O}_5) \geq 2\Delta\mu_v + 5\Delta\mu_o \geq \Delta g_f(\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6) - \Delta g_f(\text{ZnO}) \quad (16)$$

$$\Delta g_f(\text{ZnO}) = E_{\text{ZnO}}^{\text{bulk}} - E_{\text{Zn}}^{\text{bulk}} - \frac{1}{2}E_{\text{O}_2} \quad (17)$$

$$\Delta g_f(\text{V}_2\text{O}_5) = E_{\text{V}_2\text{O}_5}^{\text{bulk}} - 2E_{\text{V}}^{\text{bulk}} - \frac{5}{2}E_{\text{O}_2} \quad (18)$$

$$\Delta g_f(\text{VO}_2) = E_{\text{VO}_2}^{\text{bulk}} - E_{\text{V}}^{\text{bulk}} - E_{\text{O}_2} \quad (19)$$

Where  $\Delta g_f(\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6)$  is the Gibbs free energy of formation of  $\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6$

$$\Delta g_f(\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6) = E_{\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6}^{\text{bulk}} - E_{\text{Zn}}^{\text{bulk}} - 2E_{\text{V}}^{\text{bulk}} - 3E_{\text{O}_2} \quad (20)$$

At the crystal surface, the oxygen atoms in  $\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_6$  are assumed to be in equilibrium with the oxygen in the surrounding air, resulting in equivalent oxidation potentials for both the crystal and the environment.

$$\mu_o = \frac{1}{2}\mu_{\text{O}_2} \quad (21)$$

It is difficult to obtain the oxidation potential under experimental and industrial conditions. Oxygen can be thought of as an ideal gas because its chemical potential is dependent on the temperature and pressure of the gas. The chemical potential of oxygen can be stated as [2, 7] using the ideal gas theory.

$$\mu_{\text{O}_2}(T,P) = \mu_{\text{O}_2}(T,P^0) + kT \ln\left(\frac{P}{P^0}\right) \quad (22)$$

where  $P^0$  is the reference pressure used as the standard pressure and  $k$  is the Boltzmann constant,  $8.617 \times 10^{-5}$  eV/K(1atm). We use the reference condition of an isolated oxygen molecule  $E_{\text{O}_2}$  and can express the divergence of the oxidation potential as

$$\Delta\mu_o(T,P) = \mu_o(T,P) - \frac{1}{2}E_{\text{O}_2} \quad (23)$$

We note the deviation of oxidizing chemical components to avoid time-consuming and difficult calculations.

$$\Delta\mu_O(T,P) = \frac{1}{2}[\Delta G_{O_2}^{gas} + kT \ln(\frac{P}{P^0})] + \delta\mu_O^0 \quad (24)$$

Here,  $\Delta g(T, p)$  is the change in oxygen's Gibbs free energy with respect to temperature at standard pressure  $p^0$  and temperature  $T^0=298.15K$ , which can be found in the NIST-JANAF thermodynamics table[8]. Table 3 displays the derived values of  $\Delta g(T, p)$ . The adjustment term  $\delta\mu_O^0$  can be expressed as follows in order to make the calculation and experimental results consistent:

$$\delta\mu_O^0 = \frac{1}{y}(E_{M_xO_y}^{bulk} - xE_M^0 - \frac{1}{N_A}\Delta H_{f,M_xO_y}^0) - \frac{1}{2}T^0S_{O_2}^0 - \frac{1}{2}E_{O_2}^{gas} \quad (25)$$

Where,  $M_xO_y$  and  $M$  represent  $V_2O_5$ ,  $VO_2$  or  $ZnO$  oxide and  $Zn$  or  $V$  metal, respectively. Their formation enthalpies  $\Delta H_{f,M_xO_y}^0$  and standard oxygen entropy  $T^0S_{O_2}^0$  were obtained from thermodynamic data[4]. In order to match the DFT calculation and experimental change of  $O_2$ , the correction  $\delta\mu_O^0$  is introduced into the equation. Our findings show that an average value of 0.03 eV is employed.

Table S1 Variation in Gibbs free energy for oxygen gas at standard pressure with respect to its value at 0 K. Information was derived from the NIST-JANAF table[8].

T (K)	GgasO <sub>2</sub> (T, p <sup>0</sup> )(eV)
100	-0.150
200	-0.341
298	-0.544
300	-0.548
350	-0.655
400	-0.765
450	-0.877
500	-0.991
600	-1.222
700	-1.460
800	-1.702
900	-1.949
1000	-2.199
1100	-2.453
1200	-2.711
1300	-2.972
1400	-3.235
1500	-3.501

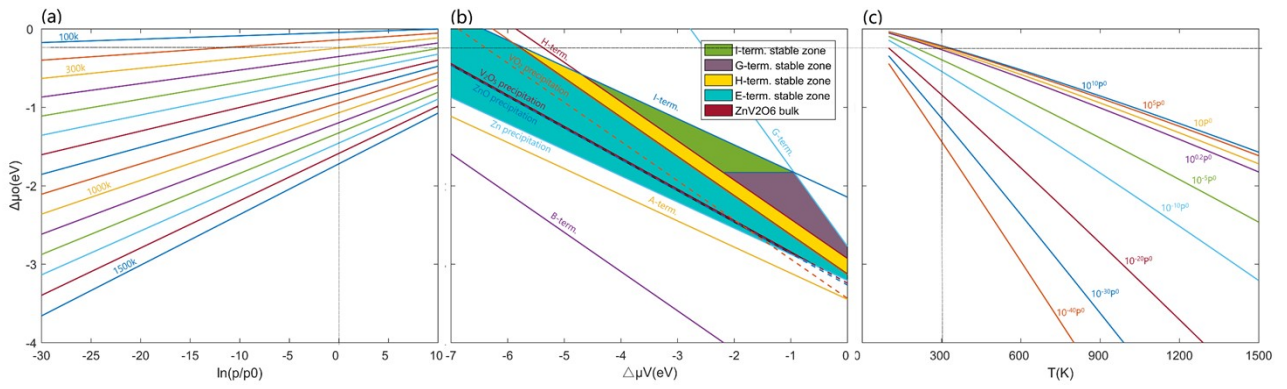


Figure S1  $\Delta\mu_{\text{O}}$  as a function of oxygen pressure at different temperatures (a), phase diagrams at different terminations (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I) surfaces as a function of vanadium and oxygen atomic chemical potential changes (b),  $\Delta\mu_{\text{O}}$  as a function of temperature at different oxygen pressures (c)

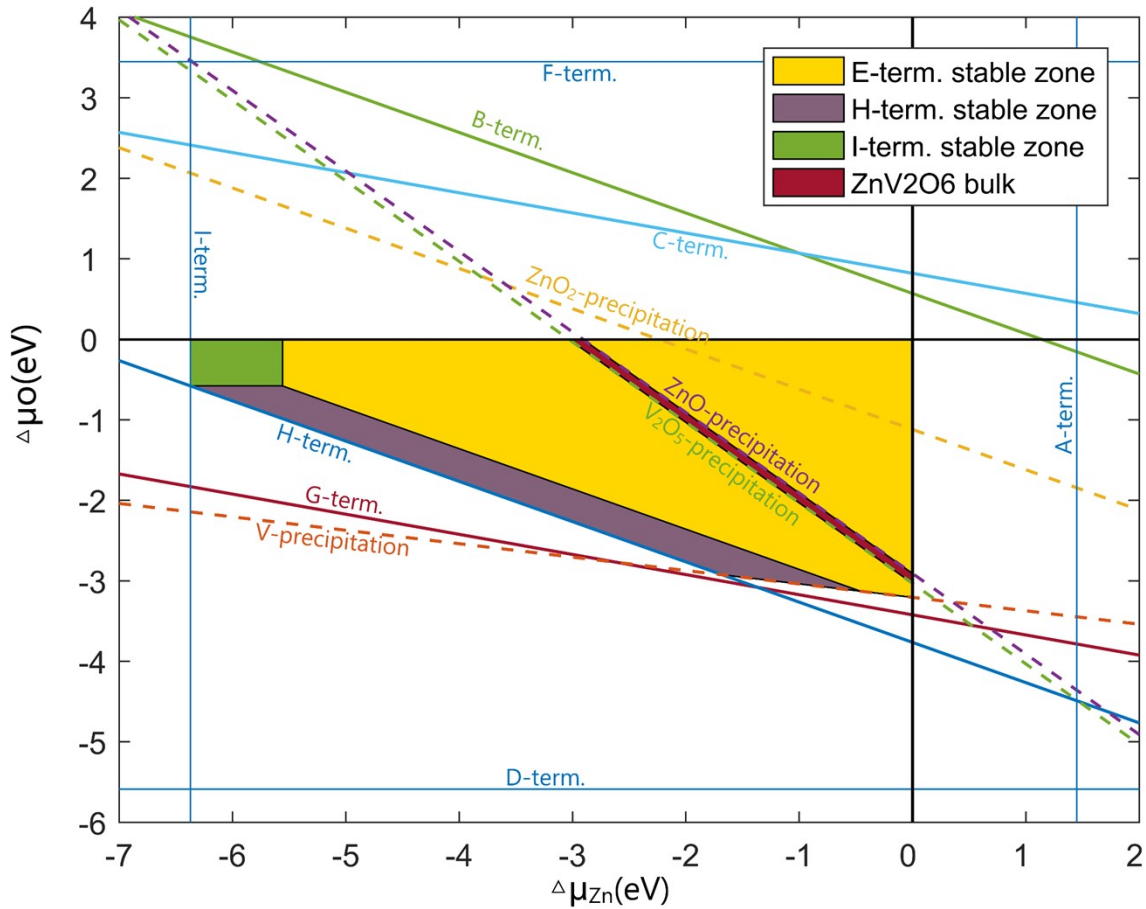


Figure S2 the phase diagrams at different terminations (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I) surfaces as a function of zinc and oxygen atomic chemical potential changes

## 2. Atomic displacement after optimization

Table S2 Atom Displacement of the Topmost Layers of Nine Terminated Surfaces (Only the top 10 layers are shown)

	E		G		H		I	
bond	drel (%)	bond	drel (%)	bond	drel (%)	bond	drel (%)	
O3-V	-0.91%	V-O3	-1.03%	O2-V	0.40%	O1-V	0.96%	

V-O2	0.49%	V-O3'	4.20%	V-O3	1.19%	O2-V	-0.20%
V-O1	0.29%	V-O2	-3.12%	V-O3'	0.67%	V-O3	0.02%
O1-Zn	2.14%	V-O1	-0.07%	V-O2	-1.50%	V-O3'	-0.43%
Zn-O1	1.60%	Zn-O1	-1.37%	V-O1	0.49%	V-O2	-0.25%
Zn-O2	0.16%	Zn-O2	0.61%	Zn-O1	1.10%	V-O1	0.28%
O1-V	0.37%	V-O3	-0.38%	Zn-O2	0.91%	Zn-O1	-3.28%
O2-V	-0.15%	V-O3'	0.72%	V-O3	0.95%	Zn-O2	0.26%
V-O2	-0.37%	V-O3	-0.09%	V-O3'	0.80%	V-O3	-0.59%
V-O1	0.05%	V-O3'	0.43%	V-O2	-0.23%	V-O3'	0.39%

$$d_{rel} = \frac{\Delta Z_{ij}^{origin} - \Delta Z_{ij}^{relaxed}}{\Delta Z_0}$$

$\Delta Z_{ij}^{origin}$  is the distance between atoms i and j in the non-relaxed plate,  $\Delta Z_{ij}^{relaxed}$  relaxation is the distance between atoms i and j in the relaxed plate, and  $\Delta Z_0$  is the unit cell length of the  $ZnV_2O_6$  crystal. For  $d_{rel}$ , the plus sign means shrinkage between the surface layers, while the minus sign means expansion.

The CONTCAR of E:

E

```

1.0000000000000000
4.9458999633999996 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
-1.2568691293000001 3.2943825147000001 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 37.5117988586000024

```

```

V O Zn
6 18 3

```

Direct

```

0.9603057804659869 0.0051326681688124 0.4231022717266697
0.4415830801523697 0.7441335555603459 0.5873376285270169
0.4822649077482097 0.2662279968122760 0.2601723816433505
0.6035686319404476 0.8251819913513216 0.1460844859404986
0.0847082603120057 0.5673615564316350 0.3103115541606769
0.5628862408325617 0.3065189094437386 0.4732506135970596
0.7793502662378771 0.9099459893296924 0.3844460779485956
0.2496524232020789 0.6455514692221627 0.5491781929637867
0.7847298711869257 0.9176692339830765 0.5749419192673884
0.6101959541066080 0.8301233010102465 0.4590347945550590
0.3010907808869518 0.1710212912769364 0.2214043793726148
0.8393736908929910 0.4441802597586602 0.2498850819931064
0.3172943681234486 0.1832117800218924 0.4127448738398058
0.6560420790736430 0.3533614562527632 0.1296463617932986
0.1324942573977737 0.0912823562525347 0.2960291911913373
0.7954556007447167 0.9186046621040447 0.1842496057995788
0.2657357337153243 0.6532597661318746 0.3489582755425218
0.2603724106624554 0.6554910891399643 0.1584776080342607
0.4349037352549772 0.7425175299813418 0.2743805110279141
0.7440032388940310 0.3925962918038977 0.5120253069592522
0.7277283295750721 0.3884573134464731 0.3206778434715503

```

0.2057758432871140 0.1274308811761955 0.4835289345803773  
0.9125270845645090 0.4813189385185481 0.4373842312171803  
0.3890761548907520 0.2199445168754082 0.6037681743493550  
0.5225210127655942 0.2795004608702314 0.3667075047924797  
0.0040671920108508 0.0200249212385870 0.5299955461266137  
0.0412232370747176 0.5384097738373441 0.2034266225786610

0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00

The CONTCAR of G:

G

1.0000000000000000  
4.9458999633999996 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000  
-1.2568691293000001 3.2943825147000001 0.0000000000000000  
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 40.2144012450999995

V O Zn

8 20 3

Direct

0.0057262071098307 0.5183352256840266 0.1408287303744942  
0.9629619461683276 0.0095937586555550 0.4287610829473252  
0.4120609865433025 0.7275592679219187 0.5799240173569444  
0.4841789533785033 0.2701460319335496 0.2769256403572129  
0.6322113173239785 0.8380419711380753 0.1714938919171445  
0.0814780646379347 0.5682462894984042 0.3225739319771534  
0.5608619432677244 0.3076612893391726 0.4745801157105589  
0.0405553597585850 0.0355186782788621 0.6100345443189852  
0.7874970344270125 0.8957319007553437 0.3923907642134878





0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00

The CONTCAR of H:

H

1.0000000000000000  
4.9458999633999996 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000  
-1.2568691293000001 3.2943825147000001 0.0000000000000000  
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 40.9847984314000016

V O Zn

8 22 3

Direct

0.0481160182643308 0.5368851901971397 0.1403016801759449  
0.9607122308679550 0.0041780224567702 0.4302425599754756  
0.4293889161025746 0.7392650290220999 0.5797222517090646  
0.4831866823631188 0.2653772157183028 0.2811613569573268  
0.6157527833028666 0.8324901772759077 0.1762891171105068  
0.0843230529797268 0.5659885732512180 0.3257480295640889  
0.5619749465389532 0.3047624829884938 0.4748500658780230  
0.9969598847455927 0.0112864754056119 0.6157107937166444  
0.7862156467441324 0.9020115387552252 0.3944897817778568  
0.2611685454976538 0.6394695644792208 0.5436681344239105  
0.3476881905825309 0.6903006146499209 0.1179945464915662  
0.8041203253191043 0.9231804424772747 0.5693151997053221  
0.6164674811933111 0.8464464231478530 0.4620736636131184  
0.1067046549135995 0.5792403786478388 0.6178544113343136  
0.3079435758147682 0.1629673713764959 0.2451626126053270  
0.8381141146515461 0.4409351131845938 0.2700327146422339  
0.3154823094777441 0.1795852545474972 0.4192352185750750  
0.6512018975515588 0.3614780198557455 0.1631778141981854  
0.1392092282669282 0.1078374538782541 0.3128336637457281  
0.7839558945983711 0.9009664298920512 0.2123478681598669  
0.2588128935933085 0.6384119225113025 0.3614932193484393  
0.2409802054105015 0.6415520834739183 0.1866839405870380  
0.6973749032433645 0.8652212008216225 0.6380105669904594  
0.9384347245084612 0.9951803374683337 0.1381669344999352  
0.4286334003935082 0.7525700307675649 0.2939394944324505  
0.7371498366029243 0.3776459354774317 0.5108559179772172  
0.7296398298122284 0.3866736524786063 0.3367915885511437  
0.2070071067786543 0.1253905423651958 0.4859675697310948  
0.9058826860149907 0.4912096412986173 0.4431662233959699  
0.3938374970473291 0.2328125049484697 0.5928036859629486  
0.5226049371511579 0.2835865234168722 0.3780132788632997  
0.0006946418250138 0.0225875447698343 0.5268438540334373

0.0445011758422211 0.5446462829947052 0.2291523012670069

0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00

The CONTCAR of I:

I

1.0000000000000000  
4.9458999633999996 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000  
-1.2568691293000001 3.2943825147000001 0.0000000000000000  
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 43.1249008178999986

V O Zn  
8 24 3

Direct

0.9984223790568478 0.5205040269675152 0.1483654769179523  
0.9596793902134237 0.0015529645786359 0.4332772725036023  
0.4341708034187661 0.7387231323544086 0.5755492770300918

0.4822105734583602 0.2628520207537406 0.2916151030578789  
0.6109245635591805 0.8269281737579632 0.1925602889782780  
0.0855125853774581 0.5644621852657963 0.3348569159896044  
0.5628555138016864 0.3031484778306037 0.4764835447209350  
0.0466919031798767 0.0443091829729880 0.6197750519478262  
0.7797700733775912 0.9164834088781220 0.3998074090600809  
0.2558117123258583 0.6546022688911464 0.5414940326443087  
0.3594747362797293 0.7010258344155389 0.1410479512400400  
0.7906729406817306 0.9186682501979107 0.5656983323031710  
0.6133181794289584 0.8325331336358630 0.4642443677999921  
0.0931260478906424 0.5703120709932250 0.6055625038980565  
0.8286938508773787 0.4525911511769110 0.1150737269244146  
0.3021205799108060 0.1777746713289545 0.2579320381291268  
0.8383639112250449 0.4424723334117928 0.2819646676118452  
0.3147324973027636 0.1807302962900010 0.4237444123781486  
0.6523417829358706 0.3518955834103679 0.1811109921245446  
0.1358098474484990 0.0938066455095523 0.3224199256234215  
0.7892900987436064 0.9214142020815217 0.2266313026658509  
0.2652651648595494 0.6593750458218466 0.3682770898291565  
0.2543790664270773 0.6502836167458170 0.2024165421644355  
0.6855876395991132 0.8640036010560337 0.6270844621014575  
0.9520816161476162 0.9997628146046011 0.1625634926434216  
0.4317406199076501 0.7417633903595515 0.3038692659888369  
0.7430880817646397 0.3982771875855420 0.5101918654808841  
0.2162743448811995 0.1462319959467706 0.6530214772412322  
0.7303706537945089 0.3885336755454531 0.3443603944763183  
0.2068268753634683 0.1266962884786125 0.4861484123600874  
0.9092520617792772 0.4805277178243372 0.4456855829376778  
0.3927359362149545 0.2221714040808038 0.5870036517029362  
0.5226035527732407 0.2738701494853188 0.3840596597287487  
0.0018771737268466 0.0138074645429356 0.5262035827269784  
0.0432734622667965 0.5345956072198206 0.2419098890686797

0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00

0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00  
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00

## Reference

- [1] Y.A. Mantz, Density-functional study of the  $\text{La}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7(001)$  and (011) surfaces and bulk, *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 120 (2016) 7522-7531.
- [2] K. Reuter, M. Scheffler, Composition, structure, and stability of  $\text{RuO}_2(110)$  as a function of oxygen pressure, *Physical Review B*, 65 (2001) 035406.
- [3] M. Geng, H. Jónsson, Density Functional Theory Calculations and Thermodynamic Analysis of the Forsterite  $\text{Mg}_2\text{SiO}_4(010)$  Surface, *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 123 (2019) 464-472. 10.1021/acs.jpcc.8b09047
- [4] E. Heifets, J. Ho, B. Merinov, Density functional simulation of the  $\text{BaZrO}_3(011)$  surface structure, *Physical Review B*, 75 (2007) 155431.
- [5] J. Rogal, K. Reuter, M. Scheffler, First-Principles Statistical Mechanics Study of the Stability of a Subnanometer Thin Surface Oxide in Reactive Environments: CO Oxidation at  $\text{Pd}(100)$ , *Physical Review Letters*, 98 (2007) 046101. 10.1103/PhysRevLett.98.046101
- [6] J. Rogal, K. Reuter, M.J.P.R.B. Scheffler, Thermodynamic stability of  $\text{PdO}$  surfaces, *Physical Review B*, 69 (2004) 075421.
- [7] H. Zhang, A. Soon, B. Delley, C.J.P.R.B. Stampfl, Stability, structure, and electronic properties of chemisorbed oxygen and thin surface oxides on Ir (111), *Physical Review B*, 78 (2008) 045436.
- [8] W.G.M. P.J. Linstrom, NIST chemistry webbook, NIST standard reference database No. 69, P.J. Linstrom, W.G. Mallard, national institute of standards and technology, Gaithersburg, MD, , (2003). <http://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry/>