

Supporting information for:

Structure prediction of mixed-anion perovskites: systematic approach integrating octahedral tilting and anion ordering

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Table S1. Detailed listing of the anion distributions in a mixed-anion ABX₂Y perovskite.

Tilt system	Space group	Anion Wyckoff positions	Number of different anion distributions	Distributions of anion Y on the Wyckoff positions	Ordered structures for each anion distribution
1	204 $Im\bar{3}$	24g	1	8 Y anions on site 24g	16 000
2	137 $P4_2/nmc$	8g 8g 8f	45	1:1:6 (8g:8g:8f) 1:2:5 1:3:4 1:4:3 1:5:2 1:6:1 1:7:0 1:0:7 8:0:0 2:1:5 2:2:4 2:3:3 2:4:2 2:5:1 2:6:0 2:0:6 3:1:4 3:2:3 3:3:2 3:4:1 3:5:0 3:0:5 4:1:3 4:2:2 4:3:1 4:4:0 4:0:4 5:1:2 5:2:1 5:3:0 5:0:3 6:1:1 6:2:0 6:0:2 7:1:0 7:0:1 0:1:7 0:2:6 0:3:5 0:4:4 0:5:3 0:6:2 0:7:1 0:8:0 0:0:8	120 784 1 996 1 960 808 112 6 4 1 784 3 548 5 488 3 552 784 66 64 1 996 5 488 5 560 1 960 214 196 1 960 3 552 1 960 352 344 808 784 214 196 112 66 64 6 4 4 64 196 344 196 64 4 1 1
3	62 $Pnma$	4c 8d	5	0:4 1:3 2:2 3:1 4:0	854 14 252 8 192 224 1
4	15 $C2/c$	4e 8f	5	0:4	854

				1:3	14 196
				2:2	8 108
				3:1	236
				4:0	1
5	167 $R\bar{3}c$	18e	1	6	555
6	139 $I4/mmm$	8h 16f	9	0:8	490
				1:7	2 860
				2:6	7 344
				3:5	7 644
				4:4	4 248
				5:3	980
				6:2	114
				7:1	4
				8:0	1
7	63 $Cmcm$	8e 8f 8g	45	1:1:6	112
				1:2:5	784
				1:3:4	1960
				1:4:3	1960
				1:5:2	784
				1:6:1	112
				1:7:0	4
				1:0:7	4
				8:0:0	1
				2:1:5	784
				2:2:4	3656
				2:3:3	5488
				2:4:2	3656
				2:5:1	784
				2:6:0	76
				2:0:6	76
				3:1:4	1960
				3:2:3	5488
				3:3:2	5488
				3:4:1	1960
				3:5:0	196
				3:0:5	196
				4:1:3	1960
				4:2:2	3656
				4:3:1	1960
				4:4:0	388
				4:0:4	388
				5:1:2	784
				5:2:1	784
				5:3:0	196
				5:0:3	196
				6:1:1	112
				6:2:0	76
				6:0:2	76
				7:1:0	4
				7:0:1	4
				0:1:7	4
				0:2:6	76
				0:3:5	196
				0:4:4	388
				0:5:3	196
				0:6:2	76
				0:7:1	4

				0:8:0	1
				0:0:8	1
8	74 <i>Imma</i>	4e 8f	5	0:4	490
				1:3	7 344
				2:2	4 248
				3:1	144
				4:0	1
9	127 <i>P4/mbm</i>	2a 4h	3	0:2	440
				1:1	4 076
				2:0	1
10	40 <i>I4/mcm</i>	4a 8h	5	0:4	283
				1:3	3 796
				2:2	2 222
				3:1	84
				4:0	1
11	221 <i>Pm$\bar{3}$m</i>	3c	1	1	2664

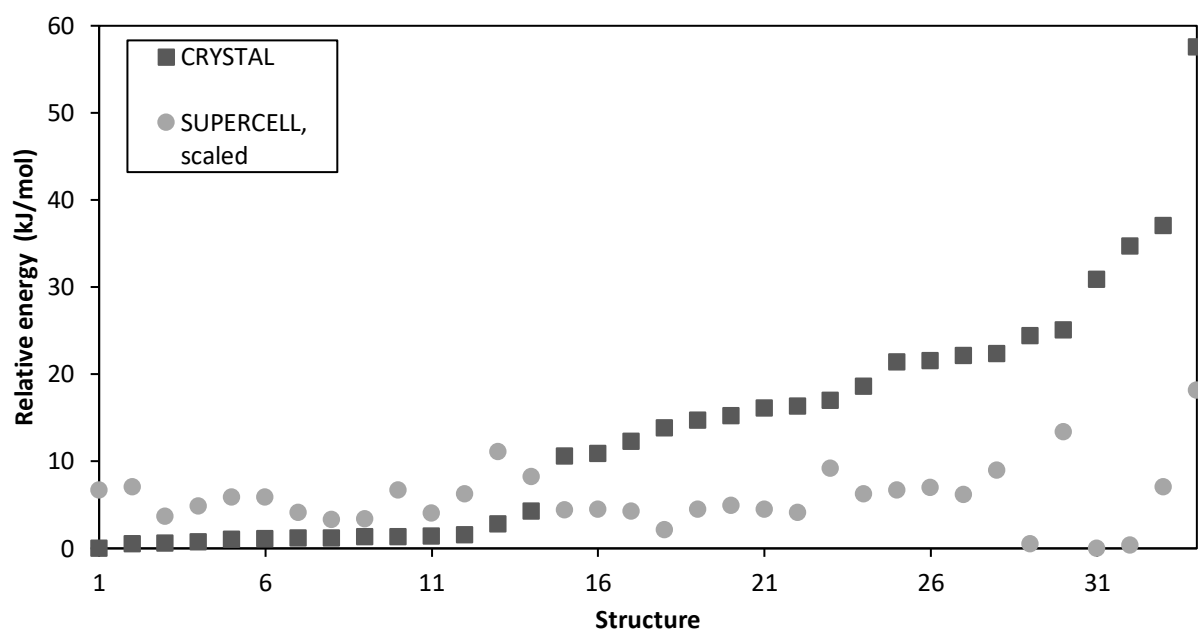


Figure S1. Relative DFT-PBE0 energies (CRYSTAL) and relative SUPERCELL Coulomb energies for 34 anion-ordered SrTaO₂N structures (tilt system 10). For better comparison, the SUPERCELL energies have been scaled to the same energy scale. The x-axis shows the structures in increasing order of their DFT-PBE0 relative energies.

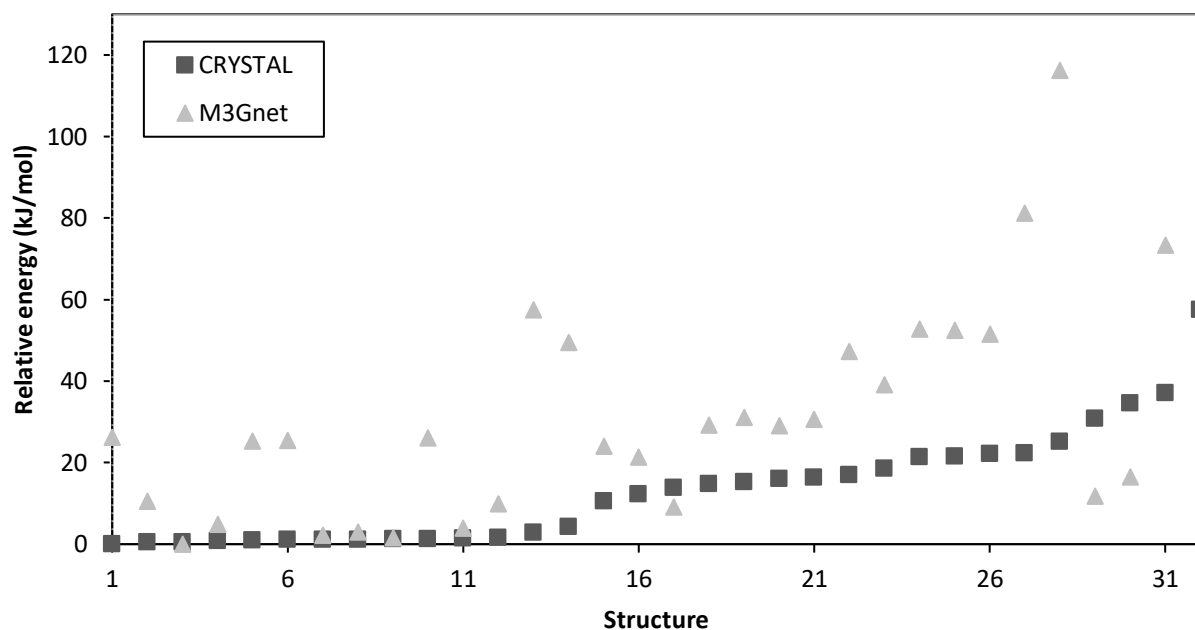


Figure S2. Relative DFT-PBE0 energies (CRYSTAL) and relative M3Gnet energies for 32 anion-ordered SrTaO_2N structures (tilt system 10). The x-axis shows the structures in increasing order of their DFT-PBE0 relative energies.

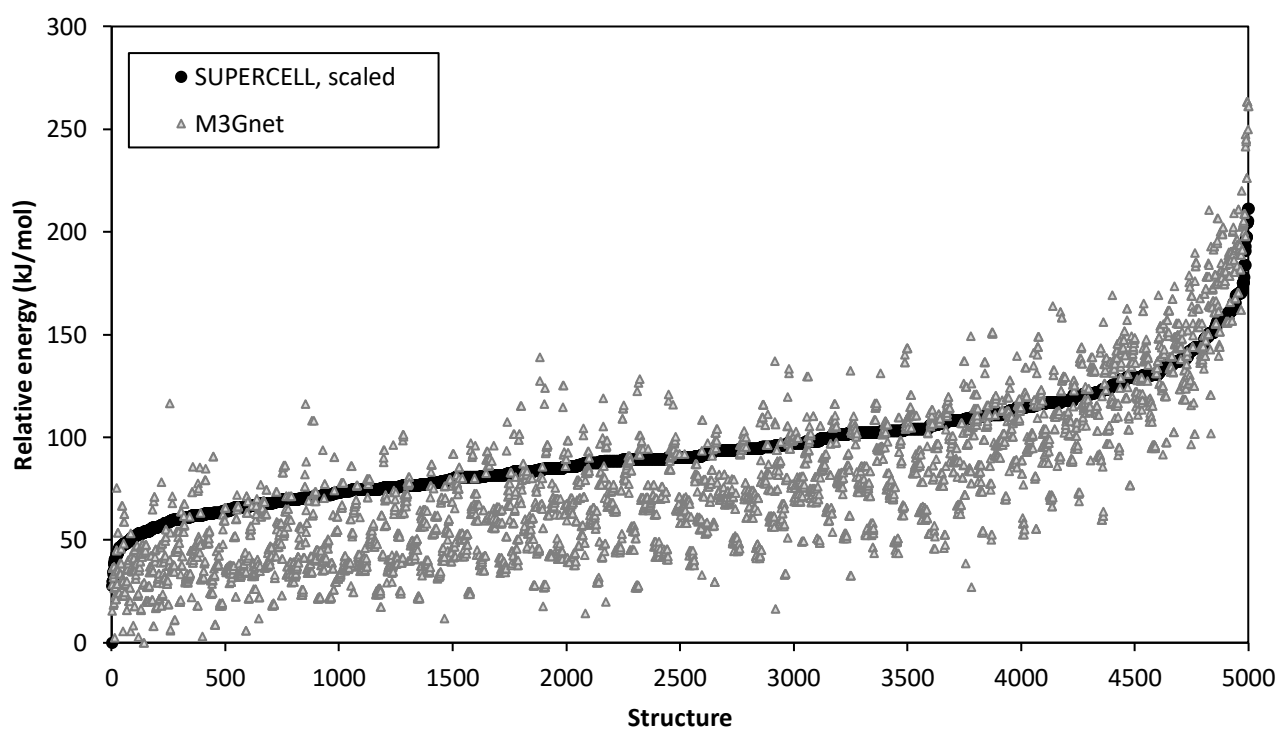


Figure S3. Relative SUPERCELL Coulomb energies and M3Gnet relative energies for 5 000 anion-ordered BaTaO_2N structures (tilt system 1). For better comparison, the SUPERCELL energies have been scaled to the same energy scale. The x-axis shows the structures in the order of increasing SUPERCELL Coulomb energies.

Table S2. Reaction equations used for energy comparisons with respect to experimentally known phases. Oxidation states of metal atoms are listed after the reaction equations. Anions are always F(-I), O(-II), and N(-III)

$2 \text{ MoO}_3 (\text{s}) + \text{K}_3\text{MoN}_3 (\text{s}) \rightarrow 3 \text{ KMoO}_2\text{N} (\text{s})$	Mo(VI), K(I)
$2 \text{ MoO}_3 (\text{s}) + \text{Na}_3\text{MoN}_3 (\text{s}) \rightarrow 3 \text{ NaMoO}_2\text{N} (\text{s})$	Mo(VI), Na(I)
$\text{YN} (\text{s}) + \text{TiO}_2 (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{YTiO}_2\text{N} (\text{s})$	Y(III), Ti(IV)
$\text{KF} (\text{s}) + \text{ZrO}_2 (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{KZrO}_2\text{F} (\text{s})$	Zr(IV), K(I)
$\text{NaF} (\text{s}) + \text{TiO}_2 (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{NaTiO}_2\text{F} (\text{s})$	Ti(IV), Na(I)
$\text{SrO} (\text{s}) + \text{ScOF} (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{SrScO}_2\text{F} (\text{s})$	Sc(III), Sr(II)
$\text{KF} (\text{s}) + \text{ScOF} (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{KScF}_2\text{O} (\text{s})$	Sc(III), K(I)
$\text{KF} (\text{s}) + \text{YOF} (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{KYF}_2\text{O} (\text{s})$	Y(III), K(I)
$\text{NaF} (\text{s}) + \text{ScOF} (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{NaScF}_2\text{O} (\text{s})$	Sc(III), Na(I)
$\text{BaF}_2 (\text{s}) + \text{BaN}_2 (\text{s}) + 2 \text{ NbN} (\text{s}) \rightarrow 2 \text{ BaNbN}_2\text{F} (\text{s})$	Nb(III) $\rightarrow$ Nb(V), Ba(II)
$\text{LaN} (\text{s}) + \text{ZrNF} (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{LaZrN}_2\text{F} (\text{s})$	Zr(IV), La(III)
$\text{BaF}_2 (\text{s}) + \text{ScN} (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{BaScF}_2\text{N} (\text{s})$	Sc(III), Ba(II)
$\text{KF} (\text{s}) + \text{ZrNF} (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{KZrF}_2\text{N} (\text{s})$	Zr(IV), Ba(II)
$\text{KF} (\text{s}) + \text{TiNF} (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{KTiF}_2\text{N} (\text{s})$	Ti(IV), K(I)

ICSD codes and references for reactions listed above:

Compound	ICSD code	Reference
MoO ₃	35076	L. Kihlberg, <i>Ark. Kemi</i> , 1963, 21 , 357-364.
K ₃ MoN ₃	Derived from Na ₃ MoN ₃	
Na ₃ MoN ₃	67565	D. Ostermann, U. Zachwieja and H. Jacobs, <i>J. Alloy Compd.</i> , 1992, 190 , 137-140.
YN	37413	C. P. Kempter, N.H. Krikorian and J.C. McGuire, <i>J. Phys. Chem.</i> , 1957, 61 , 1237-1238.
TiO ₂	202240	J.K. Burdett, T. Hughbanks, G.J. Miller, J.W.jr Richardson and J.V. Smith, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> , 1987, 109 , 3639-3646.
KF	52241	G.J. Finch and S. Fordham, <i>P. Phys. Soc. Lond.</i> , 1936, 48 , 85-94.
ZrO ₂	23928	G. Teufer, <i>Acta Crystallogr.</i> , 1962, 15 , 1187.
NaF	262837	Y. Shirako, Y.G. Shi, A. Aimi, D. Mori, H. Kojitani, K. Yamaura, Y. Inaguma and M. Akaogi, <i>J. Solid State Chem.</i> , 2012, 191 , 167-174.
SrO	148358	N.I.P. Ayu, F. Takeiri, T. Ogawa, A. Kuwabara, M. Hagihara, T. Saito, T. Kamiyama and G. Kobayashi, <i>Dalton T.</i> , 2023, 52 , 15420-15425.
ScOF	24112	B. Holmberg, <i>Acta Chem. Scand.</i> , 1966, 20 , 1082-1088.
YOF	184004	S.E. Dutton, D. Hirai and R.J. Cava, <i>Mater. Res. Bull.</i> , 2012, 47 , 714-718.
BaF ₂	53980	W.P. Davey, <i>Phys. Rev.</i> , 1922, 3 , 248-251.

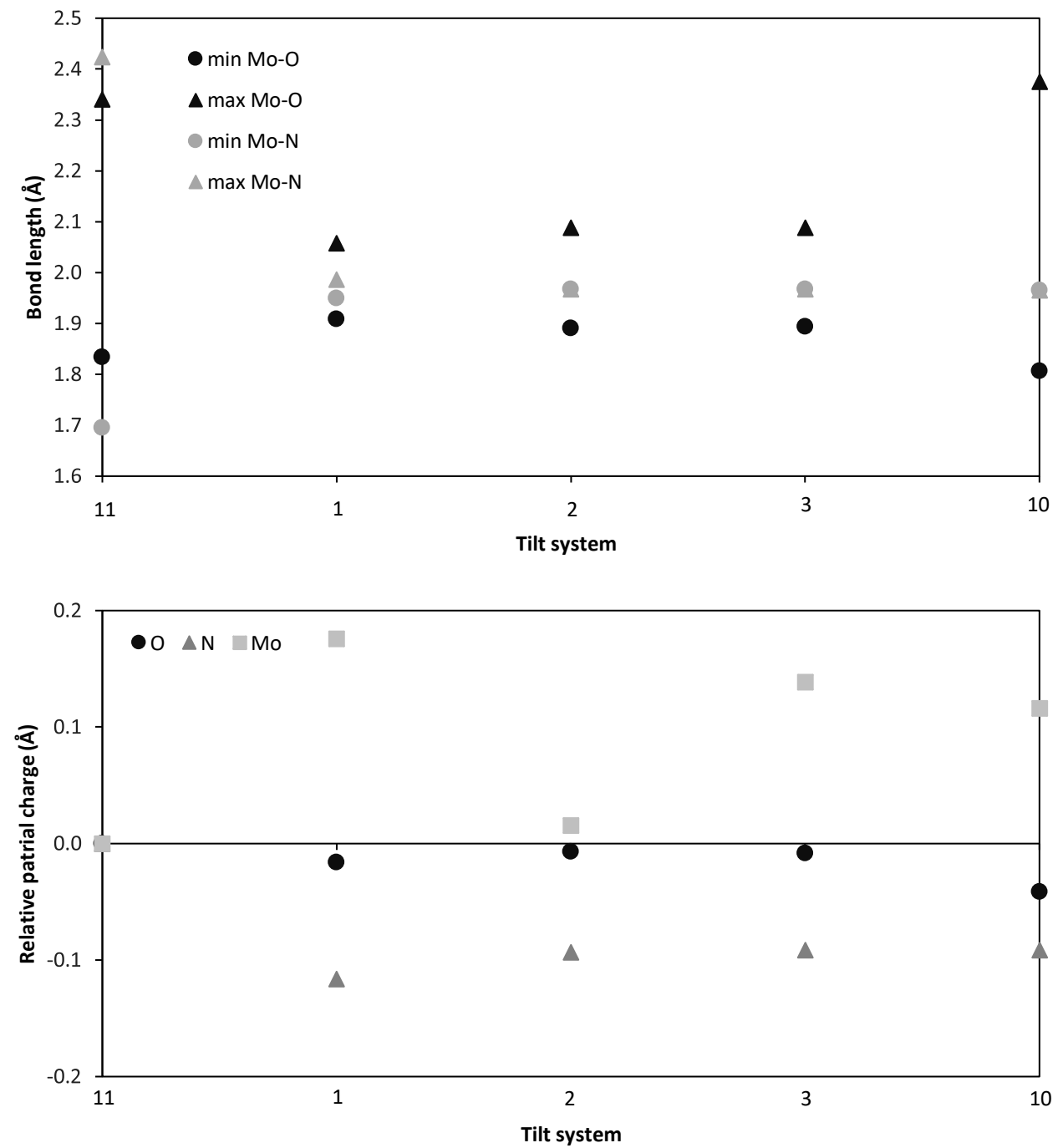
BaN ₂	280681	G.V. Vajenine, G. Auffermann, Y. Prots, W. Schnelle, R.K. Kremer, A. Simon and R. Kniep, <i>Inorg. Chem.</i> , 2001, 40 , 4866-4870.
NbN	982	A.N. Christensen, <i>Acta Chem. Scand. A</i> , 1977, 37 , 77-78.
LaN	423892	S.B. Schneider, D. Baumann, A. Salamat and W. Schnick, <i>J. Appl. Phys.</i> 2012, 111 , 1-6.
ZrNF	21049	W. Jung and R. Juza, <i>Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.</i> , 1973, 399 , 129-147.
ScN	26948	K. Becker and F. Ebert, <i>Z. Phys.</i> , 1925, 31 , 268-272.
TiNF	63200	C. Wuestefeld, T. Vogt, U. Loechner, J. Straehle and H. Fuess, <i>Angew. Chem.</i> , 1988, 100 , 1013.

Table S3. Relative energies of the lowest-energy ordered models in the lowest-energy tilt system of each compound.

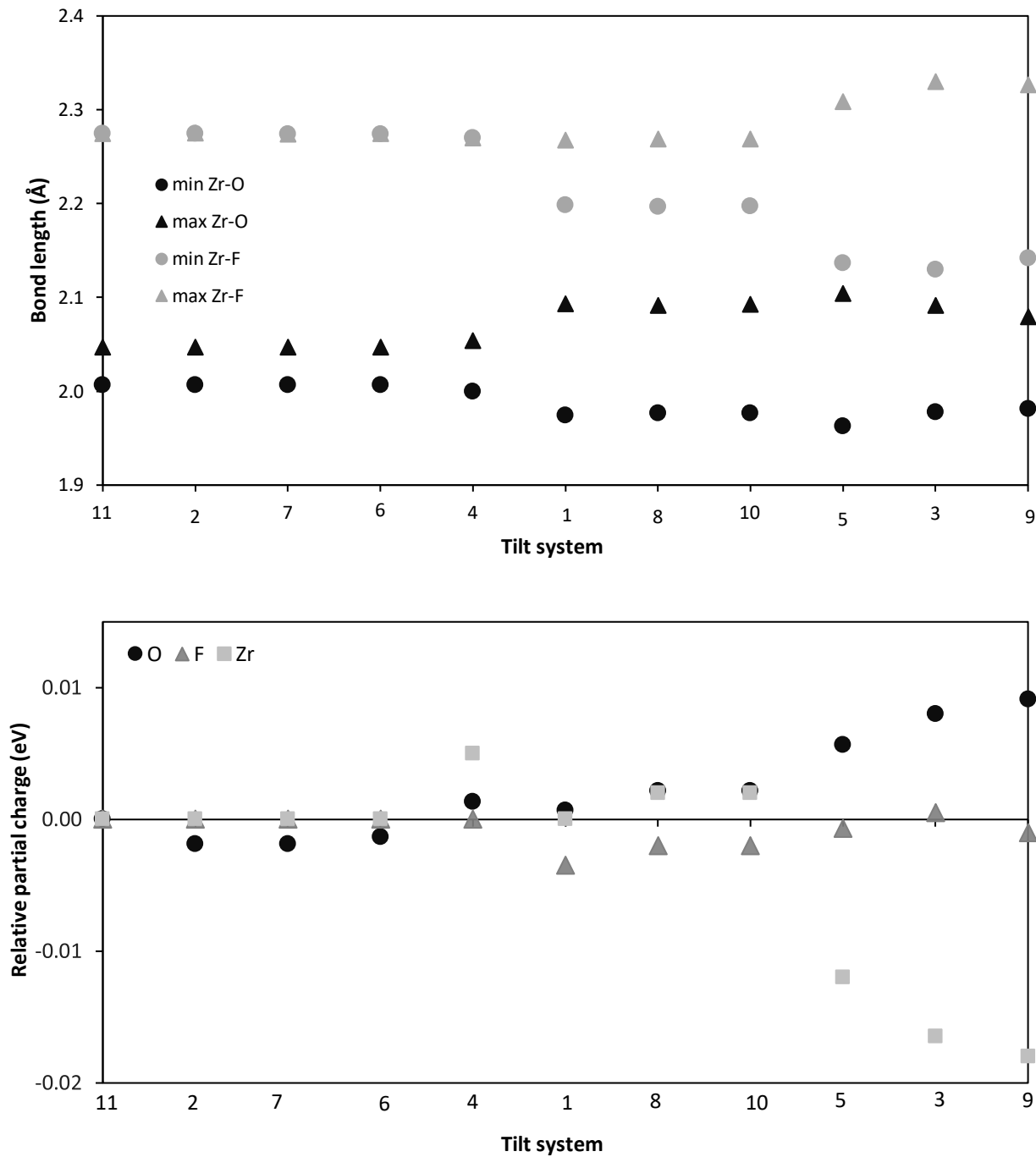
Compound	Lowest-energy tilt system	Relative energies (kJ/mol)
KMoO ₂ N	Tilt 11	0.0
		0.8
		16.4
NaMoO ₂ N	Tilt 09	0.0
		13.3
		19.7
YTiO ₂ N	Tilt 03	0.0
		16.6
KZrO ₂ F	Tilt 11	0.0
		2.2
		4.1
NaTiO ₂ F	Tilt 05	0.0
		0.4
		2.3
SrScO ₂ F	Tilt 10	0.0
		0.1
		0.4
KScF ₂ O	Tilt 05	0.0
		0.9
		1.8
KYF ₂ O	Tilt 05	0.0
		0.6
		0.7
NaScF ₂ O	Tilt 08	0.0
		9.7
		12.9
BaNbN ₂ F	Tilt 05	0.0
		1.0
LaZrN ₂ F	Tilt 04	0.0
		8.5
		9.0
BaScF ₂ N	Tilt 01	0.0
KTiF ₂ N	Tilt 05	0.0
		6.4
		10.0
KZrF ₂ N	Tilt 05	0.0
		5.1
		7.9

Table S4. Bond length analysis and Mulliken partial charge analysis for the lowest-energy ordered model of each tilt system for all compounds (DFT-PBE0). The lowest-energy tilt system is always on the left. For both B-X and B-Y bonds the shortest and longest bonds are presented.

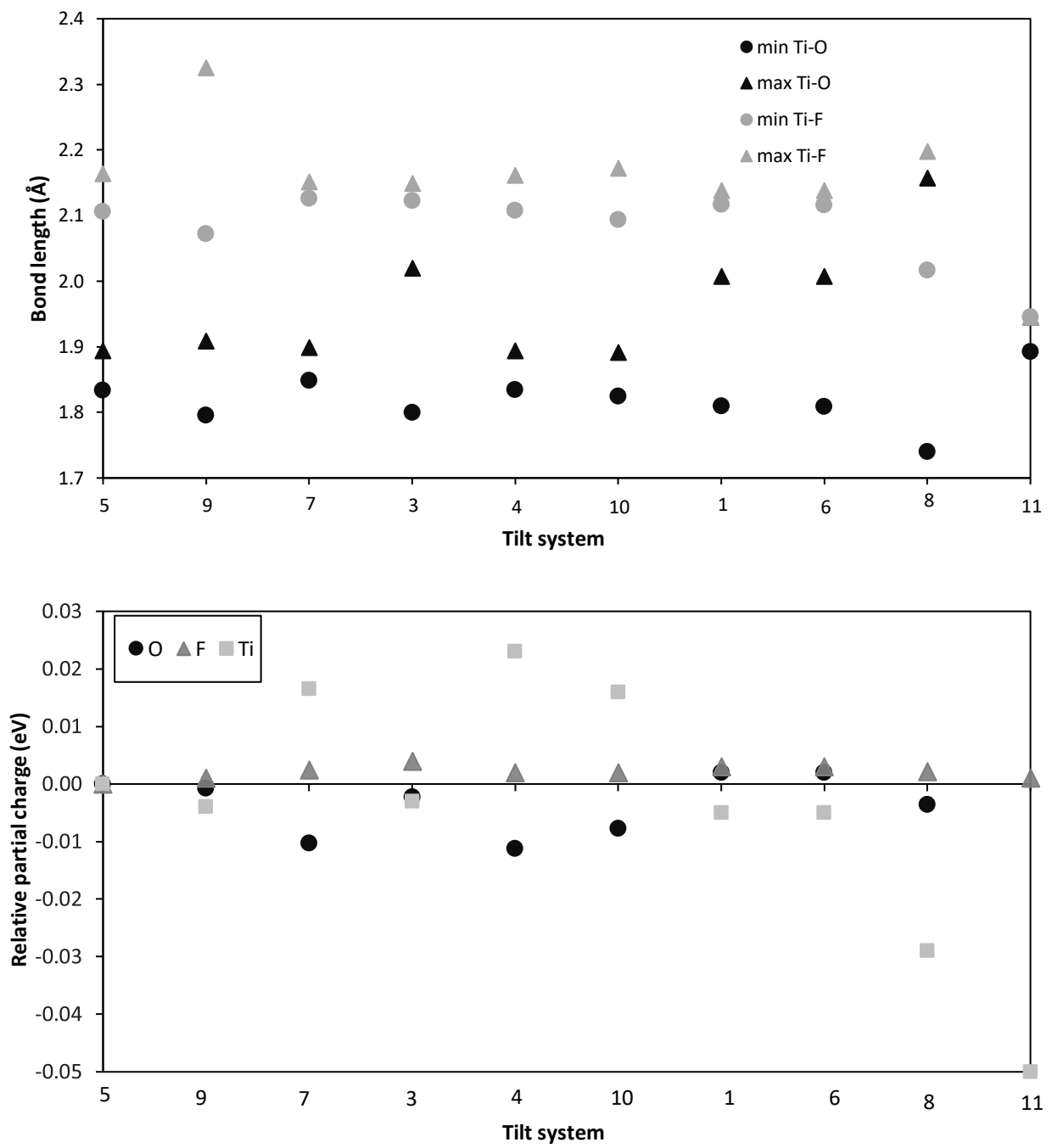
KMoO₂N



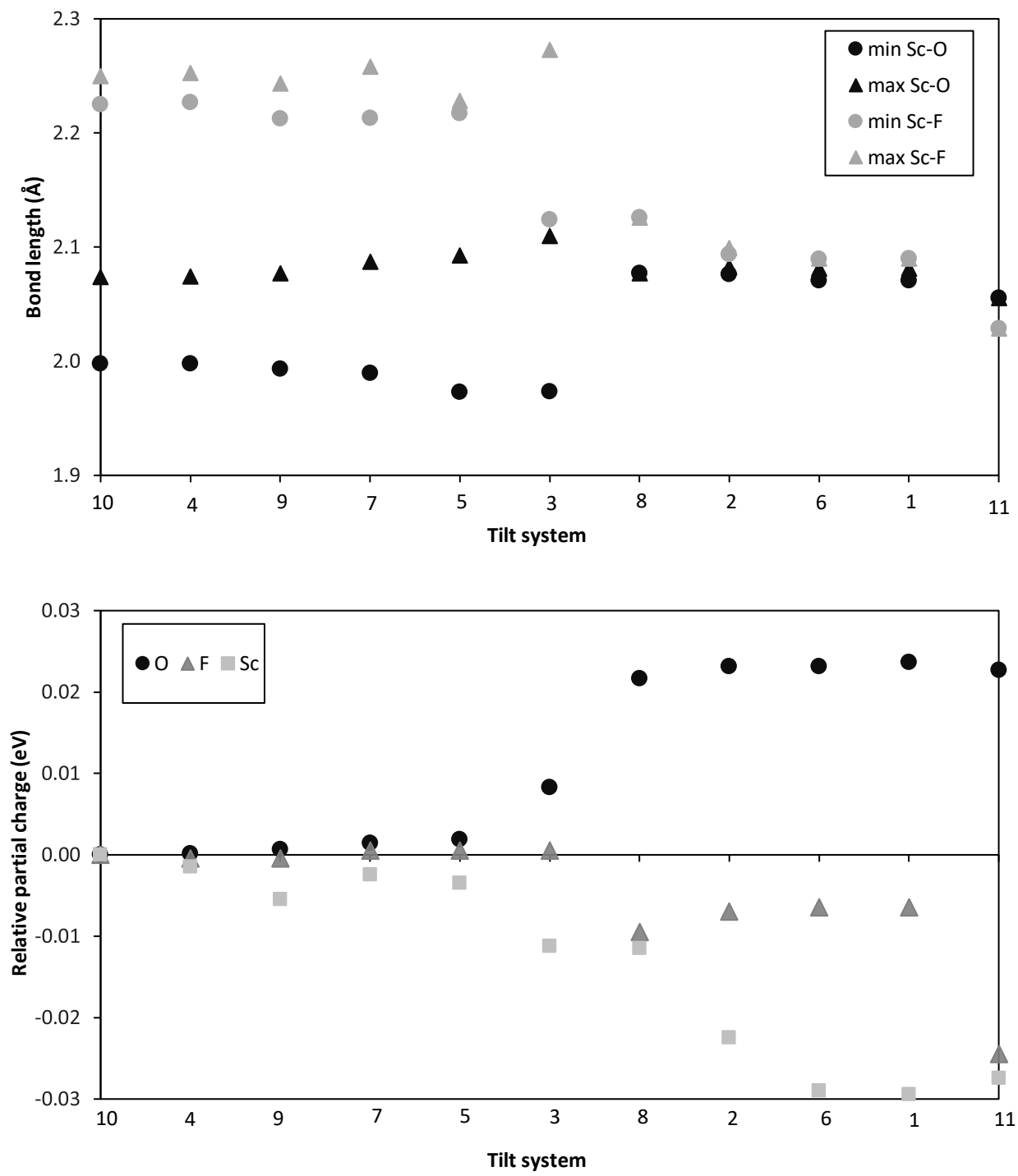
KZrO₂F



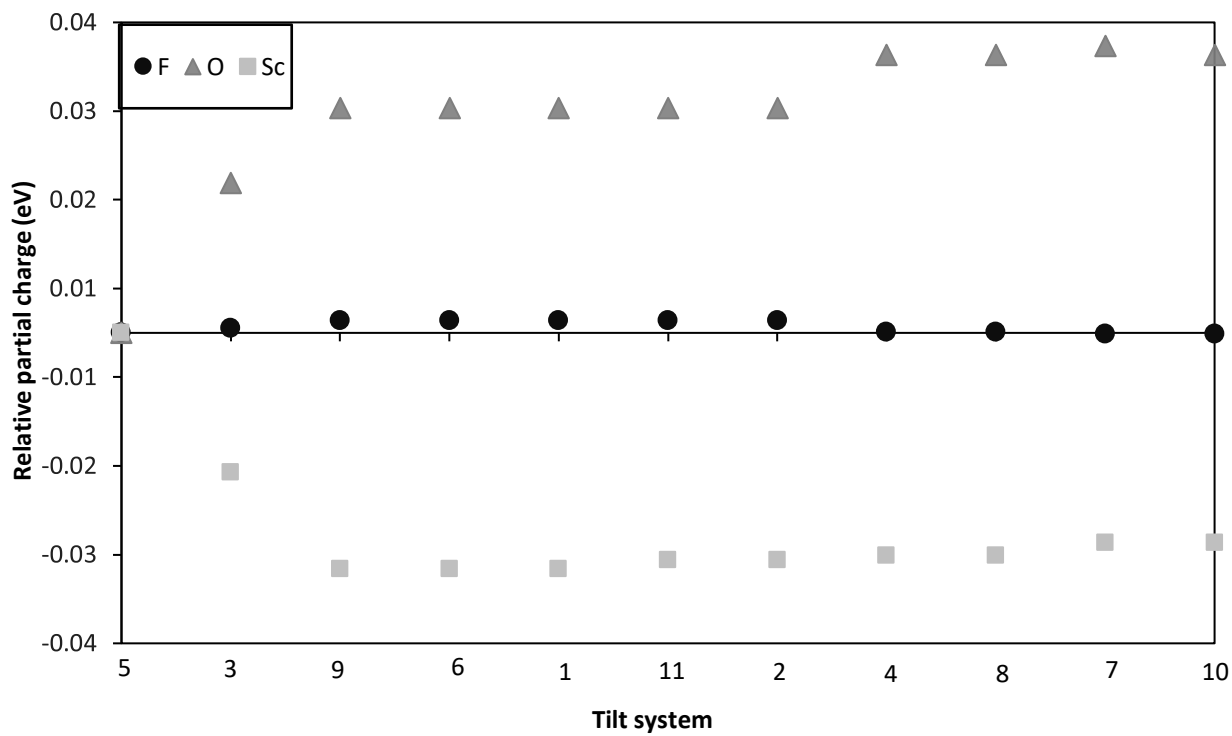
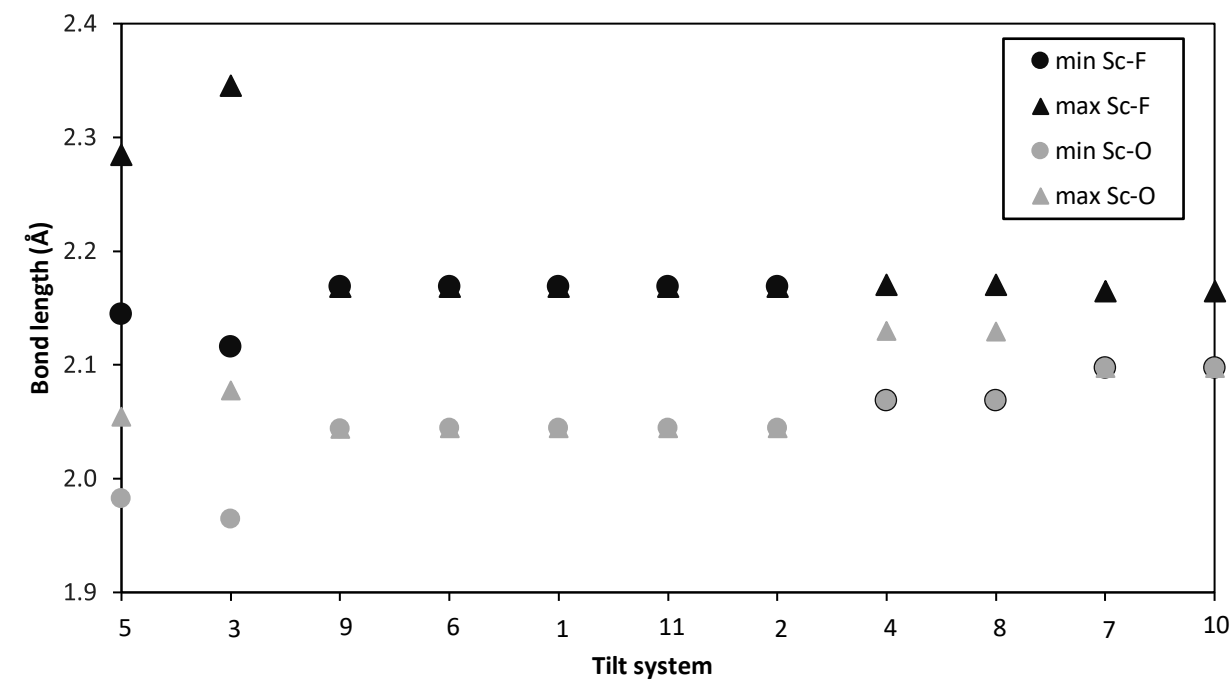
NaTiO₂F



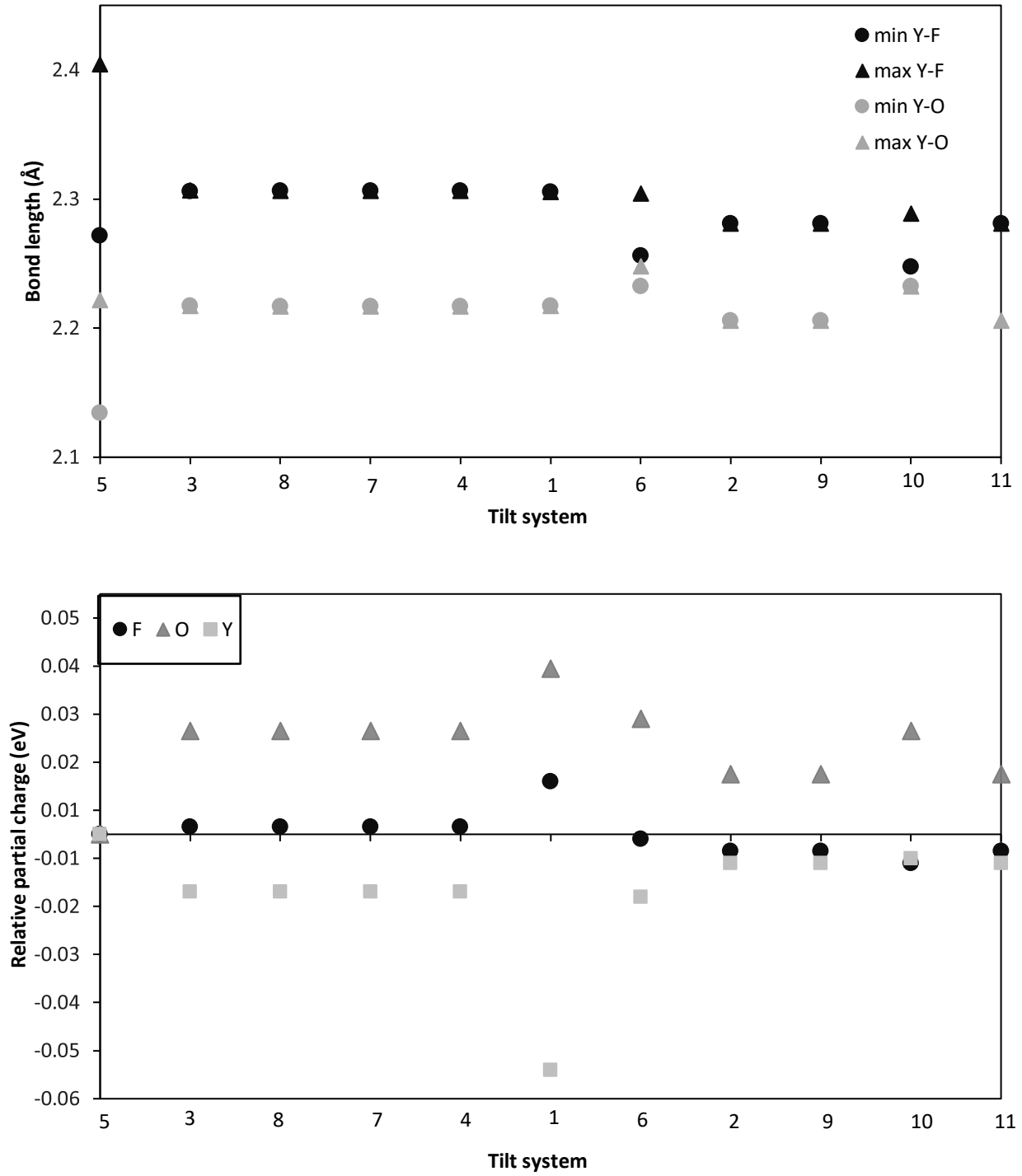
SrScO₂F



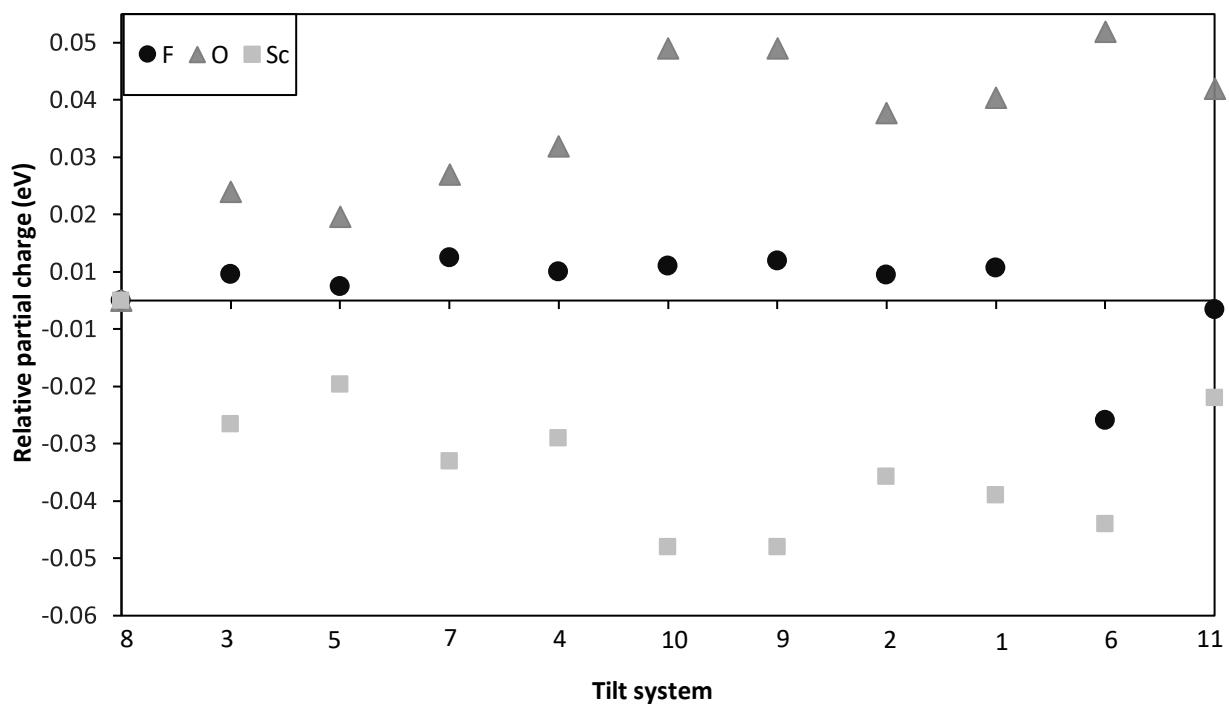
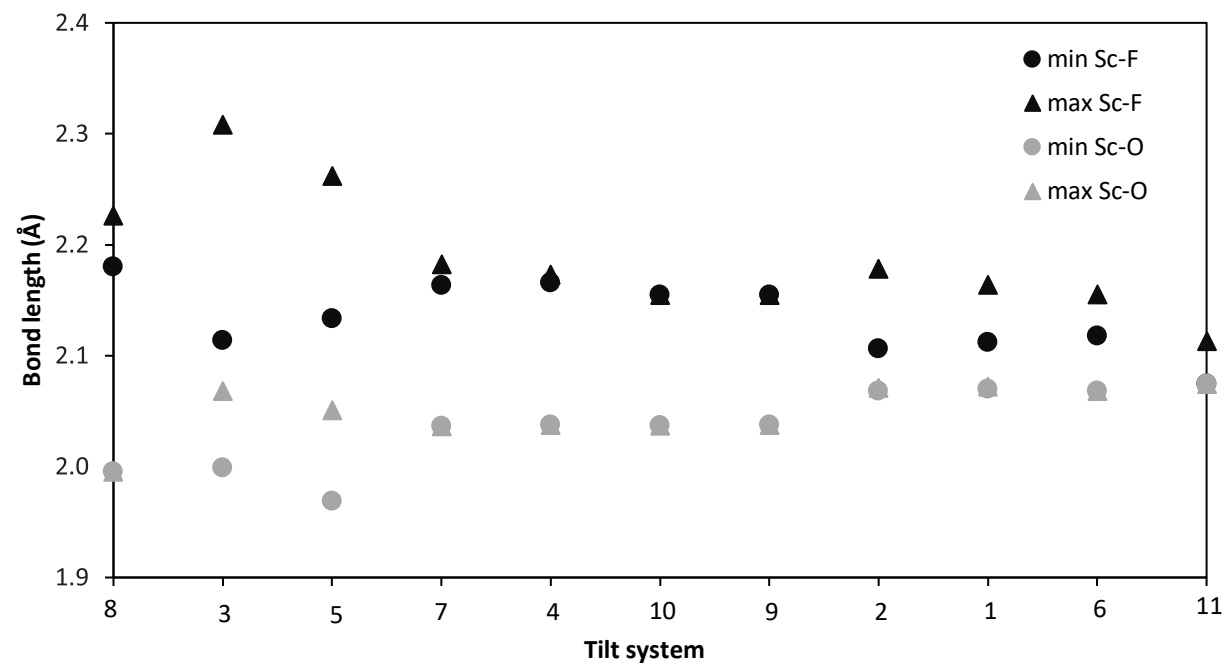
KScF₂O



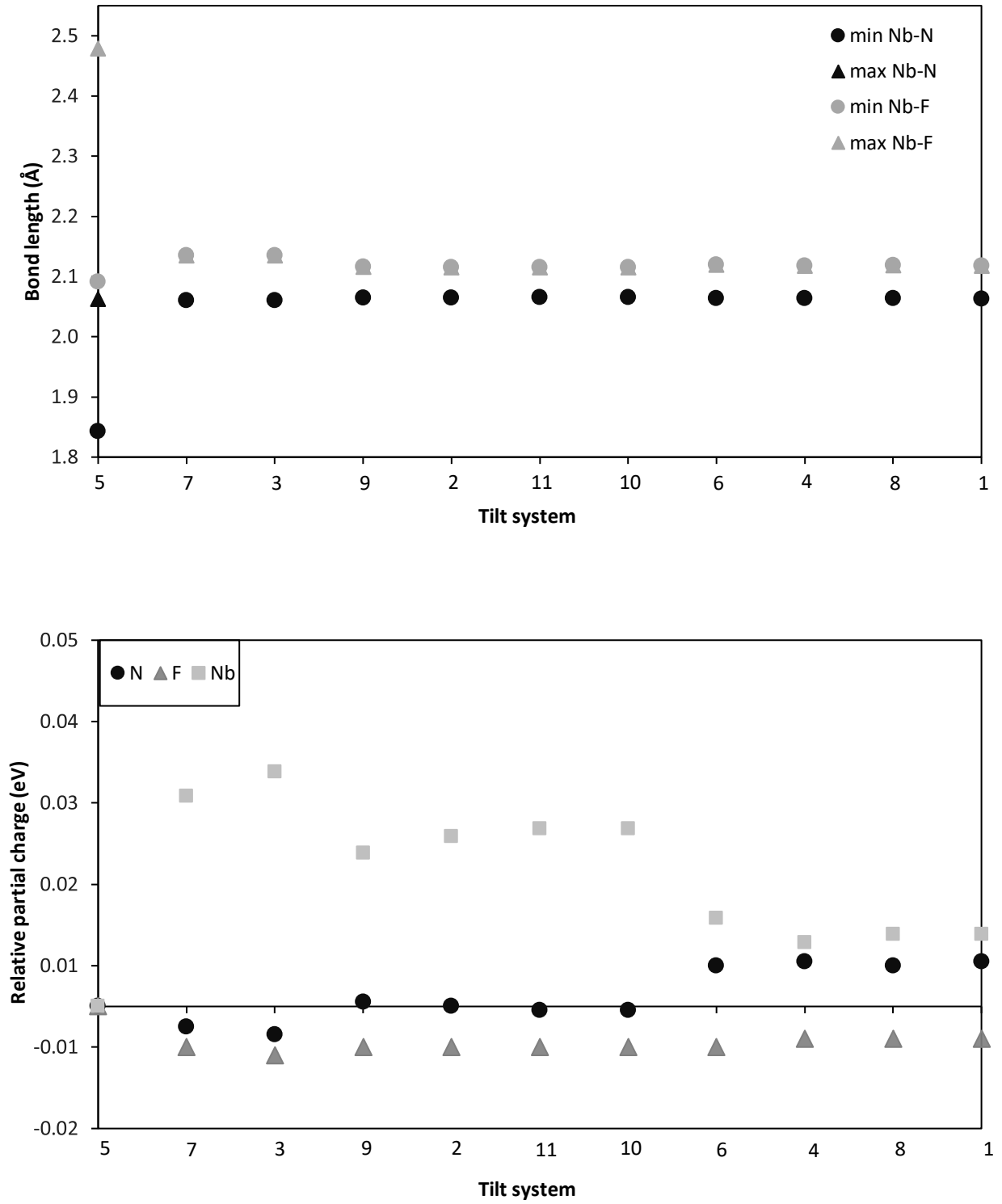
KYF₂O



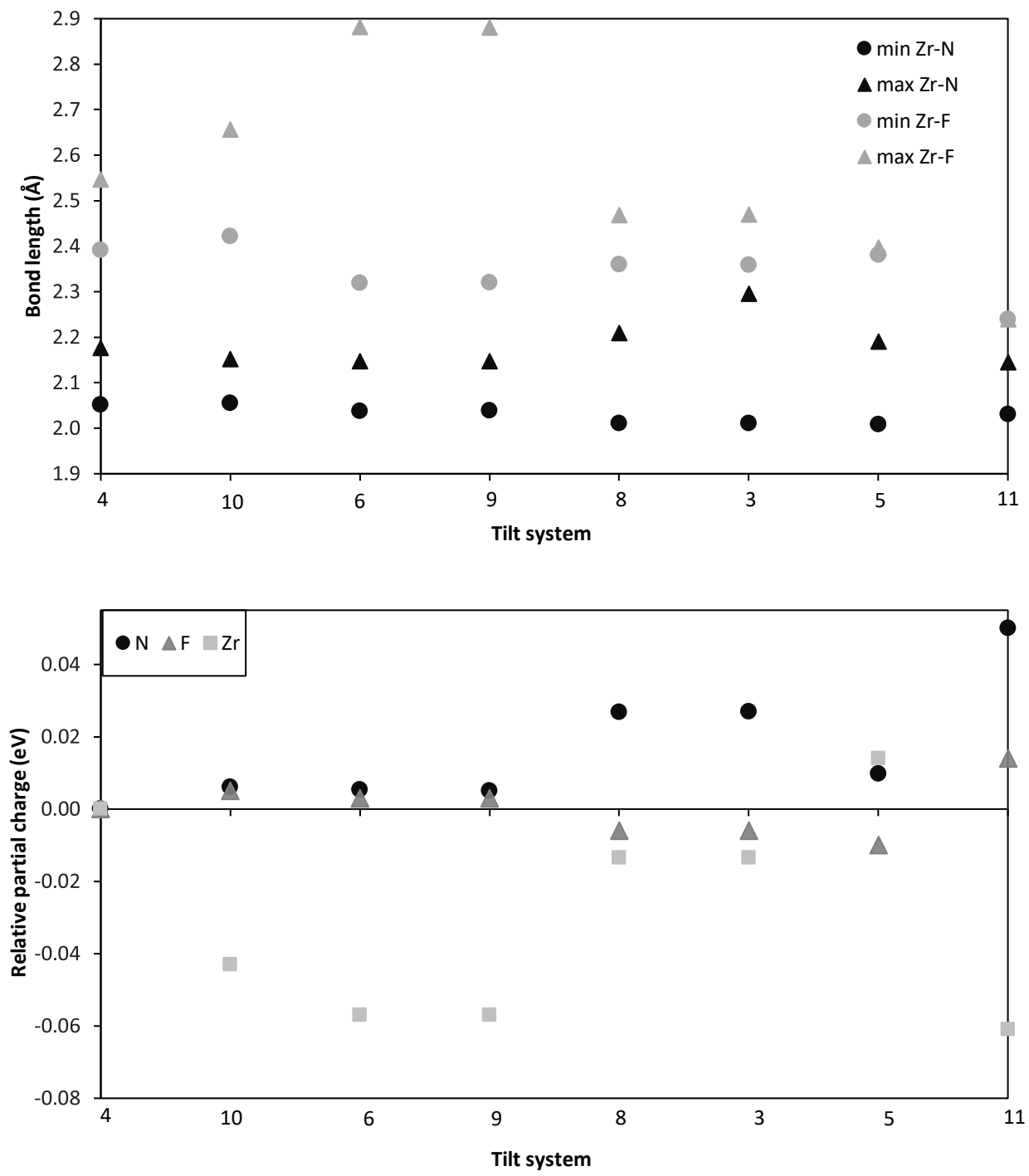
NaScF₂O



BaNbN₂F



LaZrN₂F



KZrF₂N

