Supporting Information

Structural Stabilities, Robust Half-Metallicity, Magnetic Anisotropy, and Thermoelectric Performance in the Pristine/Ir-Doped Sr₂CaOsO₆: Strain Modulations

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FIG. 1S: Computed Bulk modulus (B)/Shear modulus (G)/Youngs modulus (Y) for the (a) prs. and (b) Ir-dop. Sr_2CaOsO_6 double perovskite oxides.



FIG. 2S: GGA+U/GGA+U+SOC computed total energy (E_t) in the non-magnetic (NM), ferromagnetic (FM), and antiferromagnetic (AFM) spin ordering in the prs. Sr_2CaOsO_6 double perovskite oxide.



FIG. 3S: GGA+U computed non-degenerated 5d states resolved partial density of states (PDOS) projected on the Os/Ir ion in the (a) prs. and (b) Ir-dop. Sr₂CaOsO₆ double perovskite oxides.



FIG. 4S: GGA+U+SOC computed non-degenerated total density of states (TDOS) in the (a) prs. and (b) Ir-dop. Sr_2CaOsO_6 double perovskite oxides.



FIG. 5S: Computed formation enthalpy (ΔH_f) in the prs./Ir-dop. Sr₂CaOsO₆ double perovskite oxide under $\pm 5\%$ biaxial ([110]) strain.



FIG. 6S: Computed phonon dispersion curves for the (a/b) -5% and (a'/b') +5% biaxial strains ([110]) in the prs./Irs-dop. Sr₂CaOsO₆ double perovskite oxide.



FIG. 7S: GGA+U computed energy difference ($\Delta E = E_{FIM} - E_{FM}$) of the stable state ferrimagnetic (FIM) and ferromagnetic (FM) of the Ir-dop. Sr₂CaOsO₆ double perovskite oxide as a function of $\pm 5\%$ biaxial ([110]) strain.



FIG. 8S: GGA+U Computed total density of states (TDOS) of the prs. Sr_2CaOsO_6 double perovskite oxide as a function of (a) +1%, (b) +2%, (c) +3%, (d) +4%, and (e) +5% biaxial ([110]) tensile strains.



FIG. 9S: GGA+U computed total density of states (TDOS) of the Ir-dop. Sr_2CaOsO_6 structure for the (a/a') - 1/+1%, (b/b') - 2/+2%, (c/c') - 3/+3%, (d/d') - 4/+4%, and (e/e') - 5/+5% biaxial ([110]) compressive/tensile strains.



FIG. 10S: Computed partial spin magnetic moments (m_s) on the Os ion in the prs. and Os/Ir in the Ir-dop. (Ir-substituted at the Os-site) in the Sr₂CaOsO₆ double perovskite oxide as a function of \pm 5% biaxial ([110]) strain.



FIG. 11S: Computed (a) electrical conductivity per relaxation time $(\frac{\sigma}{\tau})$ in ×10¹⁹ 1/ms, (b) Seeback coefficient (S) in μ V/K⁻¹, (c) thermal conductivity per relaxation time (κ_e/τ) in ×10¹⁴ W/mKs, (d) susceptibility (χ) in ×10⁻⁹ m³/mol, (e) power factor (PF) in ×10¹¹ W/mK²s, and (f) figure of merit (ZT) in the prs. Sr₂CaOsO₆ double perovskite oxide under +2%/+3% biaxial ([110]) tensile strain.



FIG. 12S: Computed value of lattice thermal conductivity per relaxation time $\left(\frac{\kappa_l}{\tau}\right)$ in $\times 10^{14}$ Wm⁻¹K⁻¹ under temperature in the prs. Sr₂CaOsO₆ structure.