

Tuning the Electronic and Magnetic Ground States of Layered Honeycomb Material Na_2IrO_3 via Strain Engineering

Priyanka Yadav¹, Deodatta Moreshwar Phase¹,
Rajamani Raghunathan^{1*}

¹UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, DAVV Campus,
Khandwa Road, Indore, 452001, Madhya Pradesh, India.

*Corresponding author(s). E-mail(s): rajamani@csr.res.in;

Supporting Information

Contents

1. Computational details.
2. Band structures under GGA, GGA+U, GGA+SO, and GGA+SO+U formalisms for unstrained Na_2IrO_3 .
3. Band structures under GGA+U and GGA+SO formalisms for -4% strained Na_2IrO_3 .
4. Band structures under GGA+U and GGA+SO formalisms for $+4\%$ strained Na_2IrO_3 .

1 Computational details

The electronic structure and magnetic ground state of Na_2IrO_3 have been investigated using density functional theory (DFT) as implemented in the Vienna ab initio Simulation Package (VASP) [1, 2]. The exchange-correlation interactions are treated

within the generalized gradient approximation (GGA), using the projector augmented-wave (PAW) method [3]. Consistent with previous studies [4–6], we employ the GGA+SO+U formalism to account for spin-orbit coupling and on-site electron correlations, using $U = 1.7$ eV and Hunds exchange $J = 0.6$ eV. A plane-wave energy cutoff of 600 eV is used for describing valence electrons. A Γ -centered k-point mesh of $6 \times 4 \times 6$ is adopted for Brillouin zone sampling during self-consistent field (SCF) calculations. Electronic convergence is achieved with an energy tolerance of 10^{-8} eV between successive SCF steps. Ionic relaxation is performed until the Hellmann-Feynman forces on all atoms are below 5 meV/Å, corresponding to an energy convergence threshold of 10^{-4} eV between successive ionic steps. Phonon dispersion relations are calculated using density functional perturbation theory (DFPT) as implemented in the Phonopy package [7, 8]. Phonon calculations are performed on a $2 \times 1 \times 2$ supercell at the Γ point, with structural relaxation carried out until residual forces fall below 5×10^{-3} meV/Å. All calculations under strain are performed for both C2/c and C2/m crystal symmetries. Isotropic strain is applied within a range of -4% (compressive) to +4% (tensile), where the negative and positive signs indicate lattice compression and elongation, respectively.

2 Supporting Figures

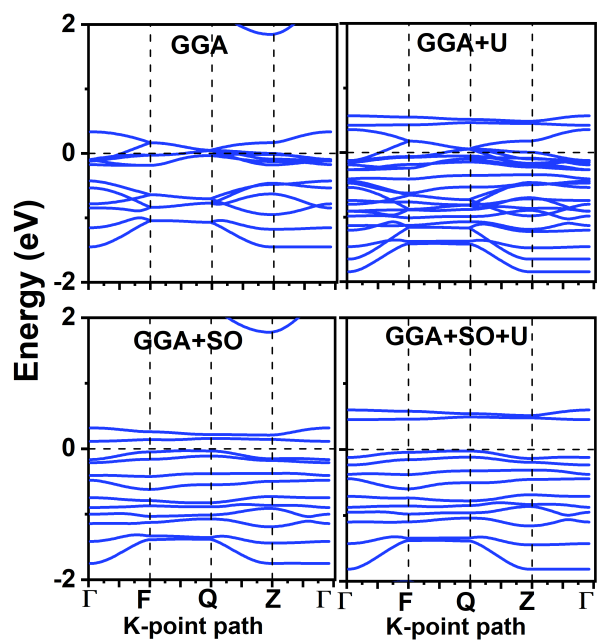


Fig. S1 Band dispersion plots using GGA, GGA+U, GGA+SO and GGA+SO+U methodologies for unstrained Na_2IrO_3 .

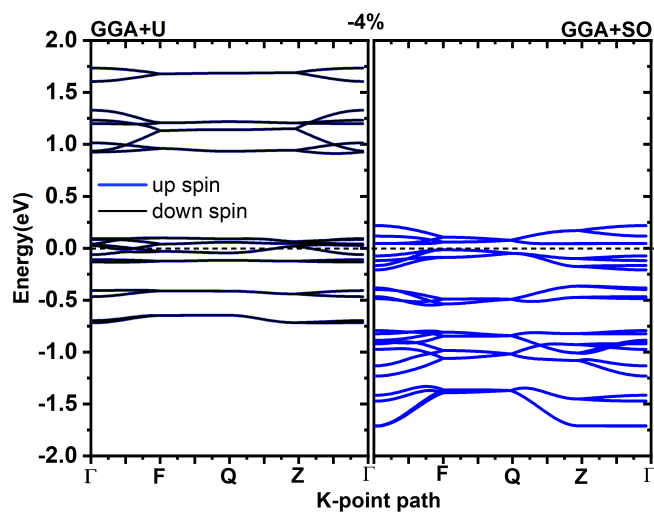


Fig. S2 Band dispersion plots under GGA+U and GGA+SO formalisms for -4% strained Na_2IrO_3 .

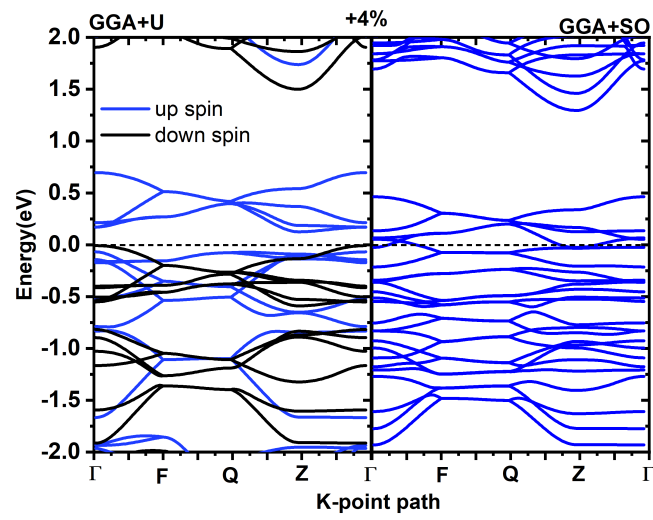


Fig. S3 Band dispersion plots under GGA+U and GGA+SO formalisms for +4% strained Na_2IrO_3 .

References

- [1] Kresse, G., Hafner, J.: Ab initio molecular-dynamics simulation of the liquid-metal–amorphous-semiconductor transition in germanium. *Phys. Rev. B* **49**, 14251–14269 (1994) <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.49.14251>
- [2] Kresse, G., Hafner, J.: Ab initio molecular dynamics for open-shell transition metals. *Phys. Rev. B* **48**, 13115–13118 (1993) <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.48.13115>
- [3] Kresse, G., Furthmüller, J.: Efficient iterative schemes for ab initio total-energy calculations using a plane-wave basis set. *Phys. Rev. B* **54**, 11169–11186 (1996) <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.54.11169>
- [4] Hu, K., Wang, F., Feng, J.: First-principles study of the magnetic structure of Na_2IrO_3 . *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **115**, 167204 (2015) <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.115.167204>
- [5] Foyevtsova, K., Jeschke, H.O., Mazin, I.I., Khomskii, D.I., Valentí, R.: Ab initio analysis of the tight-binding parameters and magnetic interactions in Na_2IrO_3 . *Phys. Rev. B* **88**, 035107 (2013) <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.88.035107>
- [6] Gretarsson, H., Clancy, J.P., Liu, X., Hill, J.P., Bozin, E., Singh, Y., Manni, S., Gegenwart, P., Kim, J., Said, A.H., Casa, D., Gog, T., Upton, M.H., Kim, H.-S., Yu, J., Katukuri, V.M., Hozoi, L., Brink, J., Kim, Y.-J.: Crystal-field splitting and correlation effect on the electronic structure of $A_2\text{IrO}_3$. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **110**, 076402 (2013) <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.110.076402>
- [7] Giannozzi, P., Baroni, S.: In: Yip, S. (ed.) *Density-Functional Perturbation Theory*, pp. 195–214. Springer, Dordrecht (2005). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4020-3286-8_11 . https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4020-3286-8_11
- [8] Togo, A., Chaput, L., Tadano, T., Tanaka, I.: Implementation strategies in phonopy and phono3py. *J. Phys. Condens. Matter* **35**(35), 353001 (2023) <https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-648X/acd831>