

Supporting Information

Na₂Cu₂TeO₆: A Potential Material for High Solar Cell Efficiency and Superior Energy-Harvesting Performance

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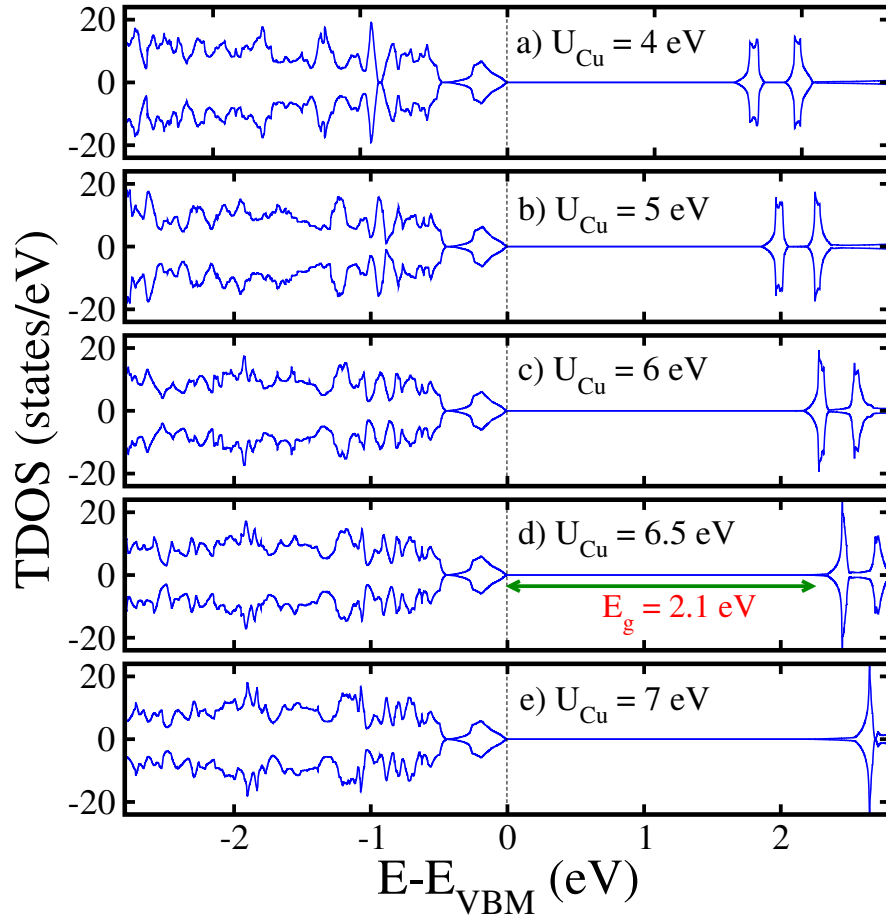


FIG. 1S: GGA+ U calculated spin-polarized total density of states (TDOS) for $U =$ (a) 4, (b) 5, (c) 6, (d) 6.5, and (e) 7 eV for the $\text{Na}_2\text{Cu}_2\text{TeO}_6$ material in the stable antiferromagnetic state.

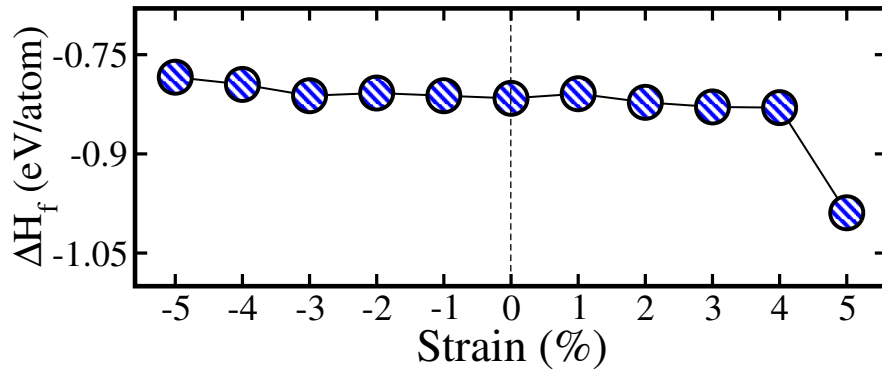


FIG. 2S: GGA+ U calculated formation enthalpy (ΔH_f) for the $\text{Na}_2\text{Cu}_2\text{TeO}_6$ material against $\pm 5\%$ biaxial ([110]) strain.

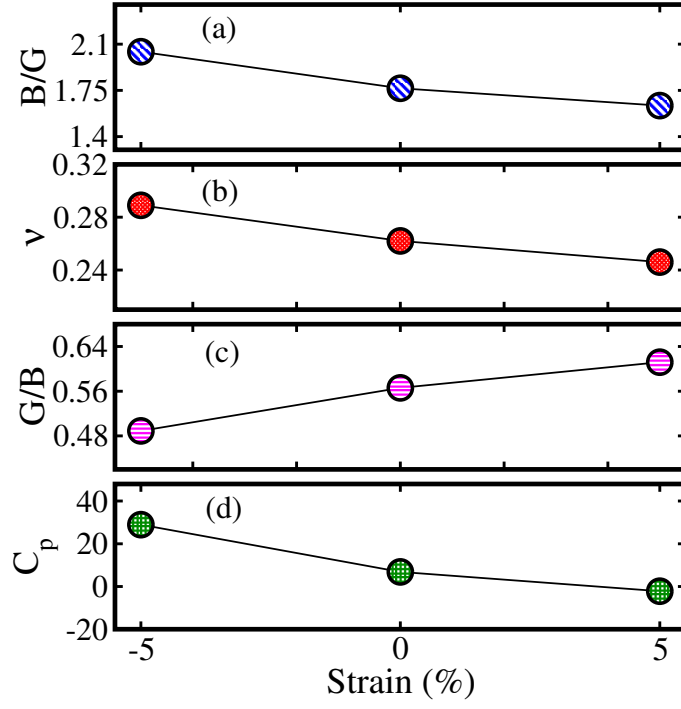


FIG. 3S: Computed (a) Pugh's ratio ($\frac{B}{G}$), (b) Poisson's ratio (ν), (c) $\frac{G}{B}$, (d) Cauchy's pressure (C_p) of the $\text{Na}_2\text{Cu}_2\text{TeO}_6$ material under $-5\%/0\%/+5\%$ strain.

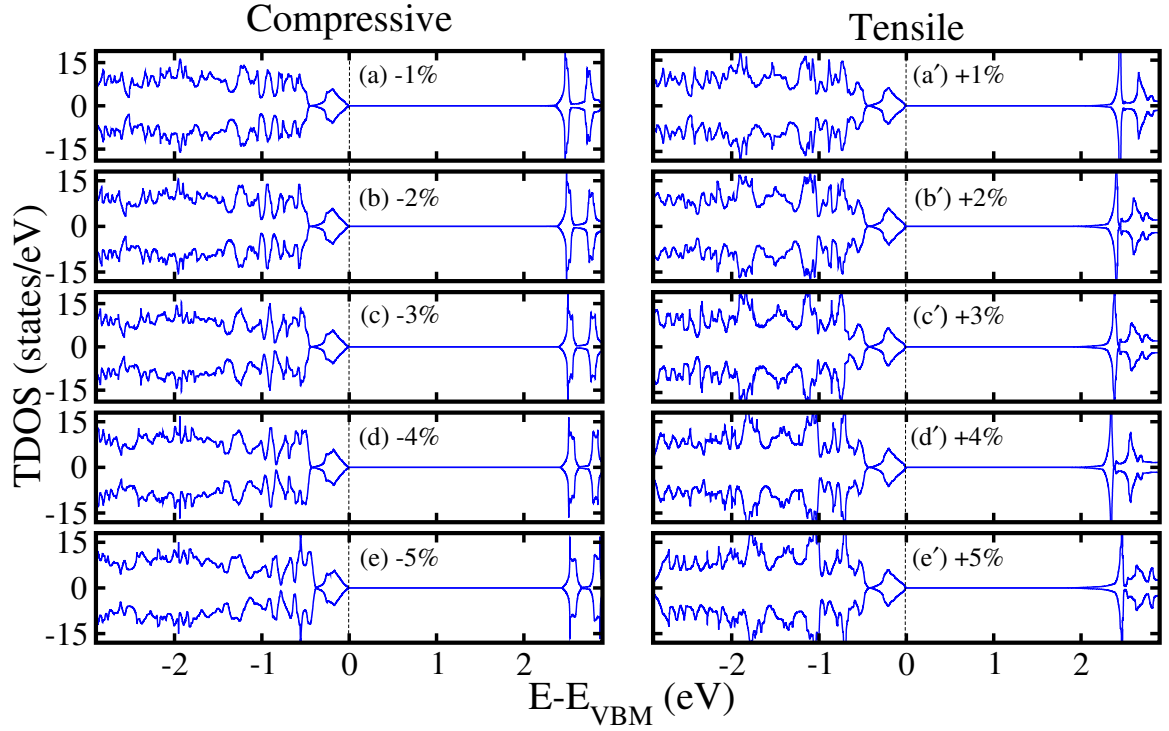


FIG. 4S: GGA+ U calculated spin-polarized total density of states (TDOS) under compressive/tensile strain for the (a/a') $-1/+1\%$, (b/b') $-2/+2\%$, (c/c') $-3/+3\%$, (d/d') $-4/+4\%$, and (e/e') $-5/+5\%$ of the $\text{Na}_2\text{Cu}_2\text{TeO}_6$ material in the stable antiferromagnetic state.

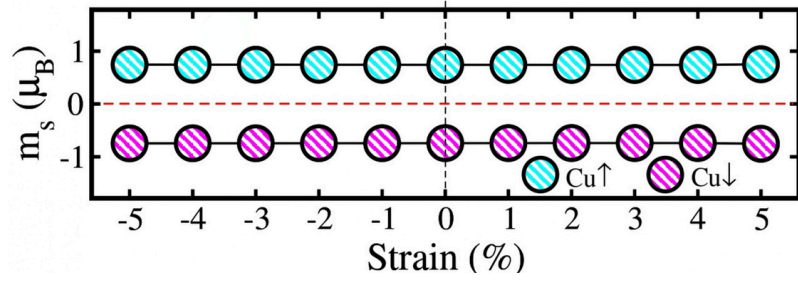


FIG. 5S: GGA+ U calculated local spin magnetic moment (m_s) on the Cu ions of the $\text{Na}_2\text{Cu}_2\text{TeO}_6$ material against $\pm 5\%$ biaxial ([110]) strain.

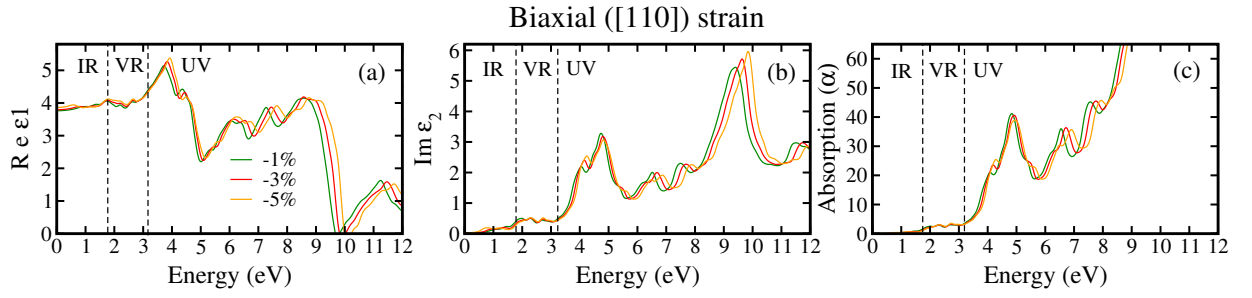


FIG. 6S: Calculated various optical parameters such as (a) real dielectric part ($\epsilon_1(\omega)$), (b) imaginary dielectric part ($\epsilon_2(\omega)$), and (c) absorption coefficient ($\alpha(\omega)$) in 10^4 cm^{-1} under $-1\%/ -3\%/ -5\%$ biaxial ([110]) strain for the $\text{Na}_2\text{Cu}_2\text{TeO}_6$ material.