

Supporting Information:

Strong Optical Absorption in CuTa₂N₂ Nitride Delafossite

Minghui Yang,^a Andriy Zakutayev,^{b*} Julien Vidal,^b Xiuwen Zhang,^c David S. Ginley^{b*} and Francis J DiSalvo^{a*}

^a Department of Chemistry, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853-1301; Email: fjd3@cornell.edu (F.J.D)

^b National Renewable Energy Laboratory, 15013 Denver West Parkway Golden, CO 80401-3305; Email: Andriy.Zakutayev@nrel.gov (A.Z), David.Ginley@nrel.gov (D.S.G)

^c Colorado School of Mines, 1500 Illinois St, Golden, CO 80401

Keywords: ternary copper nitride; delafossite; band gap; photovoltaic absorber; solar cell

Table S1. Refined atomic coordinates of NaTa₂N₂ and CuTa₂N₂.

Atoms	x	y	z
NaTa ₂ N ₂			
Na	0	0	0.5
Ta	0	0	0
N	0	0	0.268
CuTa ₂ N ₂			
Cu	0	0	0
Ta	0	0	0.5
N	0	0	0.19

Table S2: ΔH_f of CuTa₂N₂ in the 10 lowest energy crystal structures.

Structure	ΔH_f (eV/atom)	Structure	ΔH_f (eV/atom)
AgFeO ₂	-0.665	LiYO ₂	-0.597
NaNiO ₂	-0.664	CsGaS ₂	-0.597
CaMnSb ₂	-0.627	KFeS ₂	-0.597
LiBO ₂	-0.599	LiCsBr ₂	-0.597
CuLaS ₂	-0.598	NaBiO ₂	-0.596

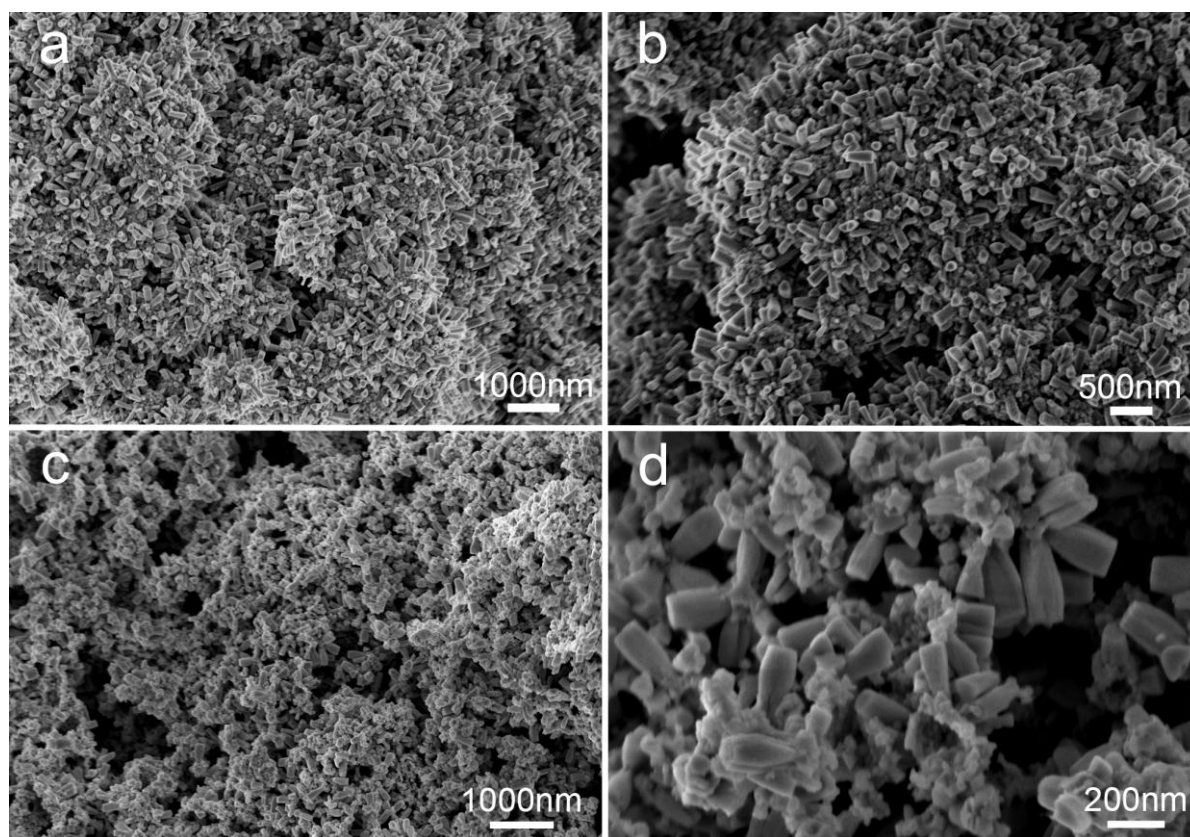


Figure S1. SEM images of (a, b)NaTaN₂ and (c, d) CuTa₂N₅

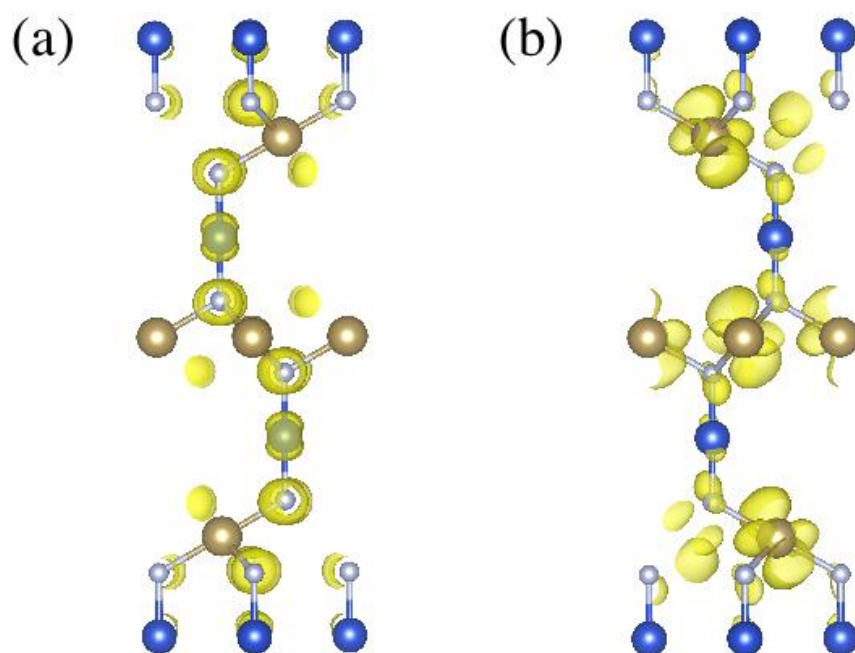


Figure S2. The electronic wave functions that correspond to the state at (a) the valence band maximum and (b) the conduction band minimum of CuTa₂N₇: Cu (blue), Ta (brown) and N (light blue)