Supplemental Information for ”Electronic coupling between the FeSe monolayer film and SrTiO$_3$ substrate”

Y. N. Huang$^{1,2,3}$ and W. E. Pickett$^3$*

$^1$Key Laboratory of Materials Physics, Institute of Solid State Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, P. O. Box 1129, Hefei 230031, China
$^2$University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, Anhui 230026, China
$^3$Department of Physics, University of California Davis, Davis, California 95616, USA

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I. ADDITIONAL DATA ON STRUCTURES

The positions of all atoms in our simulation cell are provided in Table I.

The van der Waals bonding between FeSe and SrTiO$_3$, with the uncertainty for DFT functionals for such layers, has made the separation of the two components uncertain. In Fig. 1 the band structures are shown for three distances($d_s$) between Fe and TiO$_2$ termination layer that have been suggested in the literature. There are differences in Fe valence $d$ bands, and also in the lowest conduction band, around $\Gamma$ point near $E_F$. Note however that in each case, the O1 $p_x, p_y$ interface band is slightly unoccupied at the $M$ point.

II. ADDITIONAL DATA ON EFFECTS OF SUBSTRATE DOPING

Virtual crystal doping is simple and may be realistic for STO. Several corresponding fatbands plots are provided for 0, 5%, and 10% electron doping (VCA nuclear charges equal to 22.00, 22.05, and 22.10, respectively). Figure 2 displays the Fe $d$ character, Fig. 3 the Ti1, Ti2, and Ti3 $d$ character, and Fig. 4 the O1, O2, and O3 $p$ character.

III. ADDITIONAL DATA ON ISOVALENT CHALCOGENIDE SUBSTITUTION

In the FeS$_{0.5}$Se$_{0.5}$ and FeTe$_{0.5}$Se$_{0.5}$ “alloy” we studied, an S or Te layer replaces the Se layer nearest the STO substrate. Corresponding band structure and Fermi surface as shown in Fig. 5 to allow assessment of the small differences.

IV. NITROGEN SUBSTITUTION FOR OXYGEN

Oxygen in STO can also be replaced to some extent by N.$^{1,2}$ To provide some comparison along the lines we did for chalcogenide substitution, we provide orbital occupation differences and charge density rearrangement in the electron-rich substitutions of nitrogen on the oxygen site, denoted 1UC FeSe+STO$_{1-x}N_x$, $x=0.2$ and 0.8, as shown in Table II, Fig. 6, and Fig. 7. For $x=0.2$, the O1 sites were replaced by N, for $x=0.8$sites O2-O5 were replaced by N.

*wepickett@ucdavis.edu


TABLE I. The positions of each atom in the simulation cell when $d_s=4.19$ Å. The tetragonal lattice constants are $a=b=3.905$ Å, $c=23.28$ Å.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>kinds of atoms</th>
<th>Se1</th>
<th>Fe</th>
<th>Se2</th>
<th>Ti1</th>
<th>O1</th>
<th>Sr1</th>
<th>O2</th>
<th>Sr2</th>
<th>O4</th>
<th>Ti2</th>
<th>O3</th>
<th>Ti3</th>
<th>O5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$x$</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$y$</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$z$</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

FIG. 1. (Color online) Band structures of three different structures with distances ($d_s$) equal to 4.11 Å, 4.19 Å, and 4.44 Å, respectively.

FIG. 2. (Color online) Fat bands of Fe 3d orbital for VCA nuclear charge equal to 22.00, 22.05, 22.10 from left to right, respectively.
FIG. 3. (Color online) Fat bands of Ti 3d orbital for VCA nuclear charge equal to 22.00, 22.05, 22.10 from top to bottom, respectively.
FIG. 4. (Color online) Fat bands of O 2p orbital for VCA nuclear charge from top to bottom, respectively.
FIG. 5. (Color online) Band structures and Fermi surfaces of FeSe+STO, FeS₀.₅Se₀.₅+STO, and FeTe₀.₅Se₀.₅+STO, respectively.

TABLE II. The orbital occupation differences (in 10⁻³ a.u.) of Fe orbitals quantified by subtracting corresponding orbital occupations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FeSe+STO minus kinds of structures</th>
<th>dₓ²</th>
<th>dₓ²−ₓ²</th>
<th>dₓᵧ</th>
<th>dₓz</th>
<th>dₓz</th>
<th>net change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. FeSe and STO</td>
<td>+11.4</td>
<td>+3.9</td>
<td>+3.6</td>
<td>-24.6</td>
<td>+10.0</td>
<td>+4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. FeSe+STO₀.₅N₀.₂</td>
<td>-5.8</td>
<td>+4.1</td>
<td>+0.4</td>
<td>-7.3</td>
<td>+10.8</td>
<td>+2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. FeSe+STO₀.₂N₀.₈</td>
<td>+1.2</td>
<td>+1.4</td>
<td>+0.6</td>
<td>-6.7</td>
<td>+4.1</td>
<td>+0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. FeSe+STN</td>
<td>+3.1</td>
<td>+0.9</td>
<td>+1.5</td>
<td>-9.8</td>
<td>+5.5</td>
<td>+1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FIG. 6. (Color online) Orbital occupation difference of FeSe+STN$_y$O$_{1-y}$, which in units of 10$^{-3}$ for (a) Fe five d orbitals occupations and (b) the net change of charge in all Fe d orbitals. All the data corresponding to 1, 7~9 kinds of structures as shown in Table II.

FIG. 7. (Color online) Difference density $\rho$(FeSe+STO) minus $\rho$(FeSe+STO$_{0.8}$N$_{0.2}$). The color scale is changed in the N region (between the black bars) where the bottom scale applies.