

Supporting Information

For

High-pressure synthesis and high-performance half metallicity of quadruple perovskite oxide DyCu₃Fe₂Re₂O₁₂

Zhehong Liu^{a,b,†}, Jinfeng Peng^{a,†}, Xiao Wang^a, Fedor Temnikov^c, Alexey Ushakov^c, Xubin Ye^{a,b}, Zhao Pan^{a,b}, Jie Zhang^{a,b}, Maocai Pi^{a,b}, Shuai Tang^{a,b}, Kai Chen^d, Florin Radu^e, Zhiwei Hu^f, Chien-Te Chen^g, Zhenhua Chi^h, Zlata Pchelkina^c, Valentin Irkhin^c, Sergey V. Streltsov^{c,i,*}, Youwen Long^{a,b,j,*}

^aBeijing National Laboratory for Condensed Matter Physics, Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

^bSchool of Physical Sciences, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

^cInstitute of Metal Physics, S. Kovalevskaya Street 18, 620108 Ekaterinburg, Russia

^dNational Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China

^eHelmholtz-Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie, Albert-Einstein-Str.15, 12489 Berlin, Germany

^fMax Planck Institute for Chemical Physics of Solids, Nöthnitzer Straße 40, 01187 Dresden, Germany

^gNational Synchrotron Radiation Research Center (NSRRC), Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu 300092, Taiwan

^hInstitute of Plasma Physics, HFIPS, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Hefei, 230031, China

ⁱDepartment of Theoretical Physics and Applied Mathematics, Ural Federal University, Mira St. 19, 620002 Ekaterinburg, Russia

^jSongshan Lake Materials Laboratory, Dongguan, Guangdong 523808, China

*Corresponding emails: streltsov.s@gmail.com; ywlong@iphy.ac.cn

[†]Equally contributed to this work.

Tab. S1. Refined structure parameters of CCCRO and the calculated BVS results of 3d transition metal Cu and Fe at RT. The BVS values (V_i) of different ions were calculated according to the formula $V_i = \sum_j S_{ij}$, and $S_{ij} = \exp[(r_0 - r_{ij})/0.37]$. The value of r_0 is 1.679 for Cu, 1.759 for Fe. For the A'-site Cu, twelve coordinated oxygen atoms were used, and for the B-site Fe, six coordinated oxygen atoms were used in the BVS calculation.

Parameter	DCFRO
a (Å)	7.44611(1)
O_x	0.5726(5)
O_y	0.7550(3)
O_z	0.0555(5)
$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{Dy})$ ($100 \times \text{Å}^2$)	3.56(7)
$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{Cu})$ ($100 \times \text{Å}^2$)	1.04(6)
$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{Fe})$ ($100 \times \text{Å}^2$)	0.32(5)
$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{Re})$ ($100 \times \text{Å}^2$)	0.80(3)
$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{O})$ ($100 \times \text{Å}^2$)	0.4(1)
Cu-O ($\times 4$)	1.961(5)
Cu-O ($\times 4$)	2.805(7)
Cu-O ($\times 4$)	3.308(9)
Fe-O ($\times 6$)	2.017(5)
Re-O ($\times 6$)	1.947(4)
$\angle \text{Fe-O-Re}$ (deg)	139.9(1)
$\angle \text{Cu-O-Re}$ (deg)	111.2(1)
$\angle \text{Cu-O-Fe}$ (deg)	108.3(1)
BVS (Cu)	2.11
BVS (Fe)	2.99
R_{wp} (%)	4.47
R_{p} (%)	2.66

Tab. S2. Orbital and spin moments of transition-metal ions and rare-earth ion of DCFRO. Considering $N_d = 9, 5, 5$ for Cu^{2+} , Fe^{3+} and Dy^{3+} ions, respectively, orbital and spin moments of Cu^{2+} , Fe^{3+} and Dy^{3+} in CCFRO can be obtained by the XMCD sum rules [27,28]. Here, N_d denotes the electron occupation number. XMCD of Cu^{2+} , Fe^{3+} and Dy^{3+} ions were measured at 6 T, 8 K.

Ions	M_{orb} (μ_B/atom)	M_{spin} (μ_B/atom)	$M_{\text{orb}}/M_{\text{spin}}$
Cu^{2+}	0.14	0.49	0.29
Fe^{3+}	0.04	4.12	0.02
Dy^{3+}	2.12	1.60	1.33

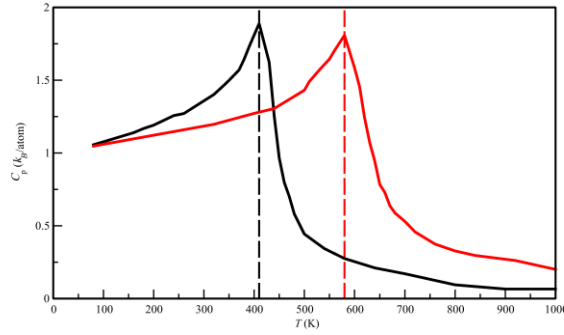


Fig. S1. Specific heat of $\text{DyCu}_3\text{Fe}_2\text{Re}_2\text{O}_{12}$ calculated using the classical Monte Carlo method. The black curve is based on theoretically calculated exchange parameters. The red curve also takes into account quantum renormalization factor ($S^2 \rightarrow S(S+1)$).