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$^1\text{ZnRh}_2\text{O}_4$  is a material expected to be used as a p-type transparent semiconductor. There are far fewer types of p-type transparent semiconductors than n-type transparent semiconductors, and it has been difficult to form p-n junctions to create a variety of semiconductor functions.

Therefore, to confirm whether  $\text{ZnRh}_2\text{O}_4$ , which is expected to be a transparent oxide semiconductor that tends to

become p-type, is practical, we decided to use SCAN, a relatively new method for defect calculation. Furthermore, to predict the formation energy more accurately, we applied <sup>2</sup>Fitted Elemental-phase Reference Energies (FERE) correction, which corrects the formation energy error between metals and nonmetals that potentially appears in DFT calculations.

Figure 1 is a defect formation energy diagram in an O-rich, Rh-poor environment drawn by <sup>3</sup>pydefect, which supports point defect calculation, with FERE correction applied.

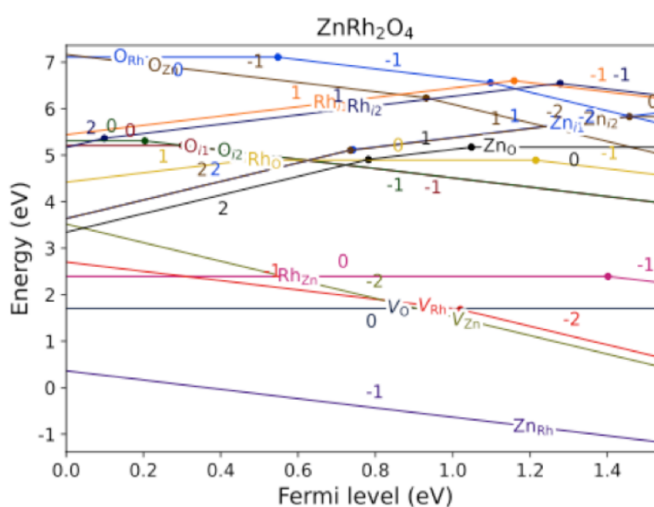


Fig. 1 Calculated formation energy diagram of various defects added to  $\text{ZnRh}_2\text{O}_4$  with FERE correction

## References

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