

## Supplementary Information SI(MS 2019.00908)

### Superconductivity in a unique type of copper oxide

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**Table S1.** Summary of the primary structure based on Rietveld refinements of  $\text{Ba}_2\text{CuO}_{4-y}$  from powder X-ray diffraction patterns at room temperature. The abbreviations of  $R_{wp}$  &  $R_p$  &  $\chi^2$  correspond to weight profile reliability factor, profile reliability factor, and match factor, respectively.  $U_{iso}$  is the isotropic atomic displacement parameter.

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Formula:  $\text{Ba}_2\text{CuO}_{4-y}$  (T=300K); Space group:  $I4/mmm$  (No.139)

$a = 4.0030(3)$  (Å);  $c = 12.942$  (1) (Å);

$R_{wp}$ : 3.41%;  $R_p$ : 2.47%;  $\chi^2$ : 1.114

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Atomic parameters

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Atom	Wyckoff position	x	y	z	occupancy	$U_{iso}$ (*10 <sup>-2</sup> Å <sup>2</sup> )
Ba	4e	0	0	0.35627(7)	1	1.66(6)
Cu	2a	0	0	0	1	1.51(9)
O1	4e	0	0	0.1438(6)	1	1.6(1)
O2	4c	0	0.5	0	0.592(15)	7(1)

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### Band structure of Ba<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>

To get some insight, the electronic energy band structure calculation in the local-density-approximation (LDA) is performed for an ideal Ba<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub> (nominal valence is Cu<sup>4+</sup> ( $3d^7$ )) with the same lattice parameters as those of the present cuprate,  $a = 4.003 \text{ \AA}$  and  $c = 12.94 \text{ \AA}$  ( $d_A = 1.86 \text{ \AA}$ ). The calculated band structure is displayed in **Fig. S1a** and is supportive of the multi-band nature of Ba<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>. There are two bands prevailing near the Fermi level ( $E_F$ ), one with  $3dz^2$  orbital character (blue) and the other with  $3dx^2-y^2$  orbital character (red). Both bands almost completely overlap in energy, since the width of the  $dx^2-y^2$  derived band is narrow due to the long in-plane Cu-O bond length. Even if  $E_F$  shifts up, in a rigid band manner, to the energy corresponding to a realistic hole density, somewhere between Cu<sup>3+</sup> ( $3d^8$ ) and Cu<sup>2+</sup> ( $3d^9$ ), both bands contribute nearly equally to the states near the Fermi level. The Fermi surface at the Fermi energy  $E_F$  corresponding to the Cu<sup>3+</sup> ( $3d^8$ ) filling is shown in **Fig. S1b**. Two types of Fermi surfaces are identified, one electron surface surrounding the Brillouin zone center ( $\Gamma$ ) with  $3dz^2$  orbital character (in blue) and one hole surface around the corner (M) of the zone with  $3dx^2-y^2$  orbital character (in red). Basically the same calculation results have been reported in the Preprint at <https://arXiv.org/abs/1809.04156> (2018), by Maier, T.A., Berlijn, T. & Scalapino, D.J. *d*-wave and  $s^\pm$  Pairing Strengths in Ba<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>3+ $\delta$</sub> .

Fig. S1a

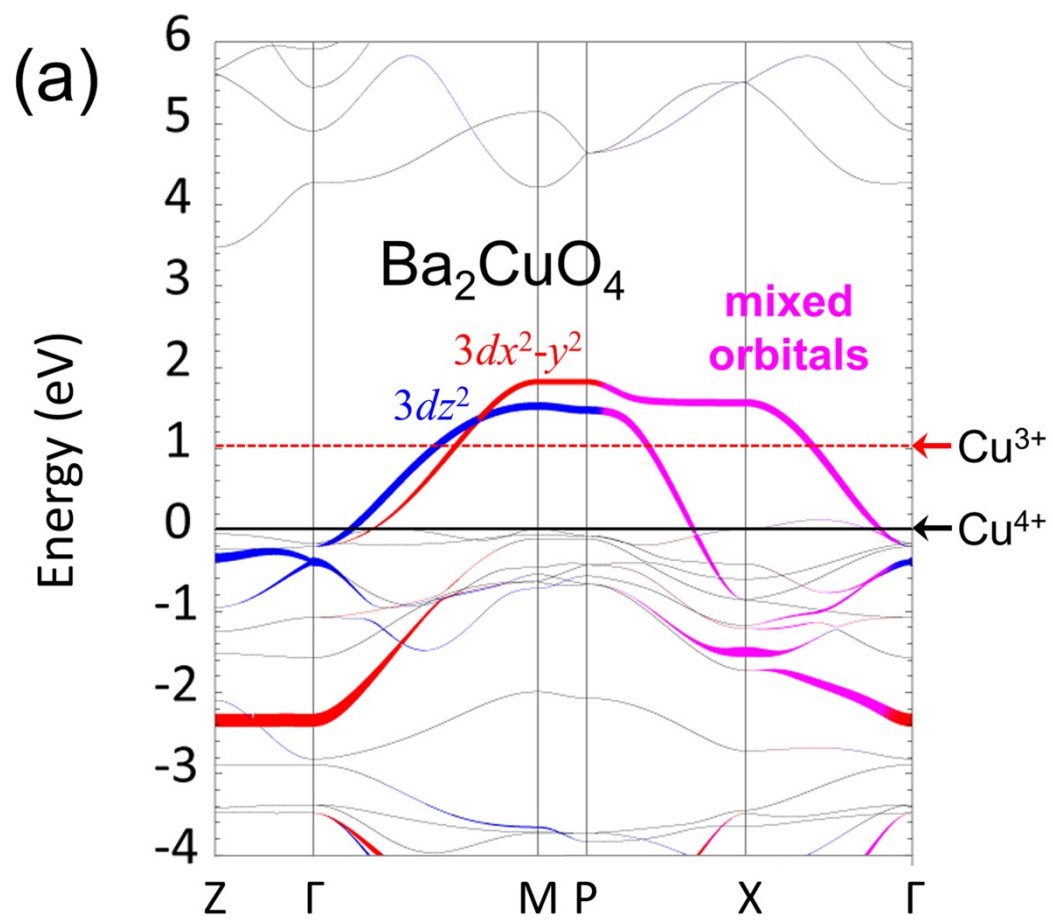


Fig. S1b

(b)

