

Supplementary Information

Order-Disorder and Displacive Components in the Ferroelectric- Paraelectric Phase Transition of Potassium Titanyl Phosphate KTiOPO_4 by Masatomo Yashima and Takafumi Komatsu

For the high-temperature Pnna KTP there exist no displacements and polarization. For the low-temperature Pna21 KTP the average value of the displacements of each atomic species and polarization were calculated as follows.

Average value of the displacement of Ti atoms was estimated by $d(\text{Ti}) = c \cdot (4 \cdot z(\text{Ti}1) + 4 \cdot z(\text{Ti}2) - 1) / 8$ where c , $z(\text{Ti}1)$ and $z(\text{Ti}2)$ are c -axis value, z coordinate of Ti1 atom and z coordinate of Ti2 atom, respectively. Contribution of Ti atoms to the polarization was calculated by $p(\text{Ti}) = c \cdot (4 \cdot z(\text{Ti}1) + 4 \cdot z(\text{Ti}2) - 1) \cdot C \cdot 10^{22} / V$ where the C and V are the elementary charge = $1.60218 \cdot 10^{-19}$ (C) and unit-cell volume, respectively.

Average value of the displacement of P atoms is estimated by $\text{distP} := \frac{c}{2} \cdot (z\text{P}1 + z\text{P}2 - 0.75)$ where $z\text{P}1$ and $z\text{P}2$ are z coordinates of P1 and P2 atoms, respectively. Contribution of P atoms to the polarization was calculated by

$$p\text{P} := \frac{c}{\text{Vol}} \cdot 5(4 \cdot z\text{P}1 - 1 + 4 \cdot z\text{P}2 - 2) \cdot \text{Coulum} (10^8)^2 \cdot 10^6$$

where the Vol and Coulum are unit-cell volume and elementary charge = $1.60218 \cdot 10^{-19}$ (C).

Average value of the displacement of K atoms is estimated by $\text{distK} := \frac{c}{8} \cdot [g\text{K}1 \cdot (4 \cdot z\text{K}1 - 1) + g\text{K}2 \cdot (4 \cdot z\text{K}2 - 1) + (1 - g\text{K}1) \cdot (4 \cdot z\text{K}1\text{a} - 1) + (1 - g\text{K}2) \cdot (4 \cdot z\text{K}2\text{a} - 1)]$ where $g\text{K}1$ is occupancy factor of K atom at the K1 site, $z\text{K}1$ is the z coordinate of K1 atom, $g\text{K}2$ is occupancy factor of K atom at the K2 site, $z\text{K}2$ is the z coordinate of K2 atom, $z\text{K}1\text{a}$ is the z coordinate of K1s atom, and $z\text{K}2\text{a}$ is the z coordinates of K2a atom. Contribution of P atoms to the polarization was calculated by

$$p\text{K} := \frac{c}{\text{Vol}} \cdot [g\text{K}1 \cdot (4z\text{K}1 - 1) + g\text{K}2 \cdot (4 \cdot z\text{K}2 - 1) + (1 - g\text{K}1) \cdot (4 \cdot z\text{K}1\text{a} - 1) + (1 - g\text{K}2) \cdot (4 \cdot z\text{K}2\text{a} - 1)] \cdot \text{Coulum} (10^8)^2 \cdot 10^6$$

Average value of the displacement of O atoms is estimated by $\text{distO} := c \cdot \frac{[4 \cdot (z\text{O}1 + z\text{O}2 + z\text{O}3 + z\text{O}4 + z\text{O}5 + z\text{O}6 + z\text{O}7 + z\text{O}8 + z\text{O}9 + z\text{O}10 - 3)]}{40}$

where $z\text{O}i$ is the z coordinate of $\text{O}i$ atom.

Average value of the displacement of O atoms is estimated by

$$p\text{O} := \frac{c \cdot 2}{\text{Vol}} \cdot [4 \cdot (z\text{O}1 + z\text{O}2 + z\text{O}3 + z\text{O}4 + z\text{O}5 + z\text{O}6 + z\text{O}7 + z\text{O}8 + z\text{O}9 + z\text{O}10 - 3)] \cdot \text{Coulum} (10^8)^2 \cdot 10^6$$