

## Silicon (111)

The fragmentation of Silicon (111) is carried out using a unit cell defined by the lattice vectors ( $\text{\AA}$ ):

$$\begin{aligned} a \text{ (xyz)} &= -5.4 \quad 0. \quad 0. \\ b \text{ (xyz)} &= 5.4 \quad 5.4 \quad 0. \\ c \text{ (xyz)} &= 5.4 \quad 0. \quad -5.4 \end{aligned}$$

There are eight atoms in the unit cell with coordinates (fractional coordinates, followed by Cartesian coordinates in  $\text{\AA}$ ):

1 Si			
	1.000	1.000	1.000
	5.420	-5.420	-5.420
2 Si			
	1.000	0.5000	0.5000
	0.0000	-2.710	-2.710
3 Si			
	1.000	0.5000	1.000
	2.710	-2.710	-5.420
4 Si			
	1.000	1.000	0.5000
	2.710	-5.420	-2.710
5 Si			
	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500
	4.065	-4.065	-4.065
6 Si			
	0.7500	0.2500	0.2500
	-1.355	-1.355	-1.355
7 Si			
	0.7500	0.2500	0.7500
	1.355	-1.355	-4.065
8 Si			
	0.7500	0.7500	0.2500
	1.355	-4.065	-1.355

These atoms are depicted in Figure 2(b).

## LEVEL 2

The bulk crystal structure fragments at Level 2 into 24 fragments. The  $F(k_1, k_2, k_3)$  fragments of Eq.(2.10) contain the atoms shown below, where "Atom" designates the number of the atom in the unit cell defined above; the lattice unit cell is defined by adding  $(k_1, k_2, k_3)$  to the indicated values below. For the cleaved crystal,  $(k_1, k_2, k_3)$  are integers with

$$\begin{aligned} -\infty < k_1 < -1, \\ -\infty < k_2 < \infty \\ -\infty < k_3 < \infty \end{aligned}$$

**Bulk fragments**

Fragment Number	$f_n$	Atom	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$
1	1	1	-1	0	0
		5	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	1
		7	-1	1	0
		6	0	1	1
2	1	2	-1	0	0
		6	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	0
		5	0	0	0
3	1	1	-1	0	0
		3	-2	0	0
		2	-1	0	1
		4	-1	0	1
		8	-1	0	1
4	1	3	-1	0	0
		5	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
		6	-1	0	1
		8	0	0	1
5	1	2	-1	0	0
		3	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
		4	-2	-1	0
		1	-1	-1	0
6	1	4	-1	0	0
		5	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	0
		6	-1	1	0
		7	0	1	0
7	1	1	-1	0	0
		3	-1	0	0
		4	-1	0	0

		5	-1	0	0
		2	-2	0	0
8	1				
		2	-1	0	0
		6	-1	0	0
		1	-2	-1	-1
		4	-1	-1	0
		3	-1	0	-1
9	-1				
		1	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	1
10	-1				
		3	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
11	-1				
		2	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
12	-1				
		1	-1	0	0
		5	-1	0	0
13	-1				
		4	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	0
14	-1				
		2	-1	0	0
		6	-1	0	0
15	-1				
		6	0	0	0
		1	-1	-1	-1
16	-1				
		7	-1	0	0
		1	-1	-1	0
17	-1				
		7	0	0	0
		4	-1	-1	0
18	-1				
		8	0	0	0
		3	-1	0	-1
19	-1				
		5	0	0	0

			2	-1	0	0
20	-1		6	-1	0	0
			3	-1	0	-1
21	-1		6	-1	0	0
			4	-1	-1	0
22	-1		2	-1	0	0
			8	-1	0	0
23	-1		3	-1	0	0
			5	-1	0	0
24	-1		4	-1	0	0
			5	-1	0	0

### Surface fragments

There are 20 surface fragments  $\{G(k_2, k_3)\}$  of Eq. (2.10) which contain the atoms shown below, where "Atom" designates the number of the atom in the unit cell defined above; the lattice unit cell is defined by adding  $(k_2, k_3)$  to the indicated values below. For the cleaved crystal,  $(k_1, k_2, k_3)$  are integers with

$$-\infty < k_2 < \infty$$

$$-\infty < k_3 < \infty$$

Fragment Number	$g_n$	Atom	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$
1	1	1	-1	0	0
		5	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	1
		7	-1	1	0
2	1	2	-1	0	0
		6	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	0
3	1	1	-1	0	0
		3	-2	0	0
		2	-1	0	1

		4	-1	0	1
		8	-1	0	1
4	1				
		3	-1	0	0
		5	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
		6	-1	0	1
5	1				
		2	-1	0	0
		3	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
		4	-2	-1	0
		1	-1	-1	0
6	1				
		4	-1	0	0
		5	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	0
		6	-1	1	0
7	1				
		1	-1	0	0
		3	-1	0	0
		4	-1	0	0
		5	-1	0	0
		2	-2	0	0
8	1				
		2	-1	0	0
		6	-1	0	0
		1	-2	-1	-1
		4	-1	-1	0
		3	-1	0	-1
9	-1				
		1	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	1
10	-1				
		3	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
11	-1				
		2	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
12	-1				
		1	-1	0	0
		5	-1	0	0

13	-1					
		4	-1	0	0	
		8	-1	0	0	
14	-1					
		2	-1	0	0	
		6	-1	0	0	
15	-1					
		7	-1	0	0	
		1	-1	-1	0	
16	-1					
		6	-1	0	0	
		3	-1	0	-1	
17	-1					
		6	-1	0	0	
		4	-1	-1	0	
18	-1					
		2	-1	0	0	
		8	-1	0	0	
19	-1					
		3	-1	0	0	
		5	-1	0	0	
20	-1					
		4	-1	0	0	
		5	-1	0	0	

### LEVEL 1

Similarly, at Level 1, we have:

#### Bulk fragments

Fragment Number	$f_n$	Atom	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$
1	1				
		1	-1	0	0
		5	-1	0	0
2	1				
		2	-1	0	0
		6	-1	0	0
3	1				
		3	-1	0	0

		5	-1	0	0
4	1	4	-1	0	0
		5	-1	0	0
5	1	2	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
6	1	2	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	0
7	1	6	0	0	0
		1	-1	-1	-1
8	1	7	0	0	0
		4	-1	-1	0
9	1	8	0	0	0
		3	-1	0	-1
10	1	5	0	0	0
		2	-1	0	0
11	1	7	-1	0	0
		1	-1	-1	0
12	1	6	-1	0	0
		4	-1	-1	0
13	1	8	-1	0	0
		1	-1	0	-1
14	1	6	-1	0	0
		3	-1	0	-1
15	1	3	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
16	1	4	-1	0	0

		8	-1	0	0
17	-3	5	0	0	0
18	-3	6	0	0	0
19	-3	2	-1	0	0
20	-3	3	-1	0	0
21	-3	7	0	0	0
22	-3	4	-1	0	0
23	-3	8	0	0	0
24	-3	1	-1	0	0

### Surface fragments

There are 16 surface fragments at Level 1:

Fragment Number	$g_n$	Atom	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$
1	-2	1	-1	-1	-1
2	-2	4	-1	-1	0
3	-2	3	-1	0	-1
4	-2	2	-1	0	0
5	1	1	-1	0	0
		5	-1	0	0
6	1	2	-1	0	0
		6	-1	0	0



7	1	3	-1	0	0
		5	-1	0	0
8	1	4	-1	0	0
		5	-1	0	0
9	1	2	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
10	1	2	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	0
11	1	7	-1	0	0
		1	-1	-1	0
12	1	6	-1	0	0
		4	-1	-1	0
13	1	8	-1	0	0
		1	-1	0	-1
14	1	6	-1	0	0
		3	-1	0	-1
15	1	3	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
16	1	4	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	0

### **Silicon (100)**

The fragmentation of Silicon (111) is carried out using a unit cell defined by the lattice vectors ( $\text{\AA}$ ):

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{a} \text{ (xyz)} &= -5.4 \quad 0. \quad 0. \\
 \mathbf{b} \text{ (xyz)} &= 0. \quad 5.4 \quad 0. \\
 \mathbf{c} \text{ (xyz)} &= 0. \quad 0. \quad 5.4
 \end{aligned}$$

There are eight atoms in the unit cell with coordinates (fractional coordinates, followed by Cartesian coordinates):

1	Si			
	1.000	1.000	1.000	
	-5.420	5.420	5.420	
2	Si			
	1.000	0.5000	0.5000	
	-5.420	2.710	2.710	
3	Si			
	0.5000	0.5000	1.000	
	-2.710	2.710	5.420	
4	Si			
	0.5000	1.000	0.5000	
	-2.710	5.420	2.710	
5	Si			
	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	
	-1.355	1.355	1.355	
6	Si			
	0.2500	0.7500	0.7500	
	-1.355	4.065	4.065	
7	Si			
	0.7500	0.7500	0.2500	
	-4.065	4.065	1.355	
8	Si			
	0.7500	0.2500	0.7500	
	-4.065	1.355	4.065	

These atoms are depicted in Figure 2(a).

## LEVEL 2

### Bulk fragments

Fragment Number	$f_n$	Atom	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$
1	1	1	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	1
		8	-1	1	0
		6	0	0	0
		5	0	1	1
2	1	2	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	0
		5	0	0	0
		6	0	0	0
3	1	1	-1	0	0

		4	-1	0	0
		2	-1	1	0
		3	-1	1	0
		8	-1	1	0
4	1				
		3	0	0	0
		6	0	0	0
		8	0	0	0
		5	0	0	1
		7	0	0	1
5	1				
		4	0	0	0
		6	0	0	0
		7	0	0	0
		5	0	1	0
		8	0	1	0
6	1				
		5	0	0	0
		1	-1	-1	-1
		2	-1	0	0
		4	0	-1	0
		3	0	0	-1
7	1				
		3	0	0	0
		4	0	0	0
		6	0	0	0
		1	-1	0	0
		2	-1	0	0
8	1				
		2	-1	0	0
		4	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
		1	-1	0	-1
		3	-1	0	-1
9	-1				
		1	-1	0	0
		8	-1	1	0
10	-1				
		3	0	0	0
		8	0	0	0
11	-1				
		2	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	0

12	-1	4 8	0 0	0 1	0 0
13	-1	3 6	0 0	0 0	0 0
14	-1	5 2	0 -1	0 0	0 0
15	-1	2 7	-1 -1	0 0	0 0
16	-1	5 1	0 -1	0 -1	0 -1
17	-1	6 1	0 -1	0 0	0 0
18	-1	5 4	0 0	0 -1	0 0
19	-1	7 1	-1 -1	0 0	0 -1
20	-1	5 3	0 0	0 0	0 -1
21	-1	3 7	0 0	0 0	0 1
22	-1	2 6	-1 0	0 0	0 0
23	-1	4 6	0 0	0 0	0 0
24	-1	4 7	0 0	0 0	0 0

There are 8 surface fragments:

**Surface fragments**

Fragment Number	$g_n$	Atom	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$
1	1	1	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	1
		8	-1	1	0
2	1	2	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	0
3	1	1	-1	0	0
		4	-1	0	0
		2	-1	1	0
		3	-1	1	0
		8	-1	1	0
4	1	2	-1	0	0
		4	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
		1	-1	0	-1
		3	-1	0	-1
5	-1	1	-1	0	0
		8	-1	1	0
6	-1	2	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	0
7	-1	2	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
8	-1	7	-1	0	0
		1	-1	0	-1

**LEVEL 1**

**Bulk fragments**

Fragment Number	$f_n$	Atom	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$
1	1	1	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	1
2	1	2	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
3	1	3	0	0	0
		7	0	0	1
4	1	4	0	0	0
		7	0	0	0
5	1	5	0	0	0
		1	-1	-1	-1
6	1	3	0	0	0
		6	0	0	0
7	1	3	0	0	0
		8	0	0	0
8	1	6	0	0	0
		1	-1	0	0
9	1	6	0	0	0
		2	-1	0	0
10	1	8	-1	0	0
		1	-1	-1	0
11	1	8	0	0	0
		4	0	-1	0
12	1	3	0	0	0
		5	0	0	1

13	1	2	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	0
14	1	4	0	0	0
		6	0	0	0
15	1	5	0	0	0
		2	-1	0	0
16	1	5	0	0	0
		4	0	-1	0
17	-3	7	0	0	0
18	-3	3	0	0	0
19	-3	8	0	0	0
20	-3	6	0	0	0
21	-3	5	0	0	0
22	-3	4	0	0	0
23	-3	1	-1	0	0
24	-3	2	-1	0	0

There are 6 surface fragments:

**Surface fragments**

Fragment Number	$g_n$	Atom	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$
1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1
2	-1				

		2	-1	0	0
3	1	1	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	1
4	1	2	-1	0	0
		7	-1	0	0
5	1	8	-1	0	0
		1	-1	-1	0
6	1	2	-1	0	0
		8	-1	0	0