Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances.

Supporting Information

Anisotropic crystal orientations dependent mechanical properties and fracture mechanisms in zinc-blende ZnTe nanowires

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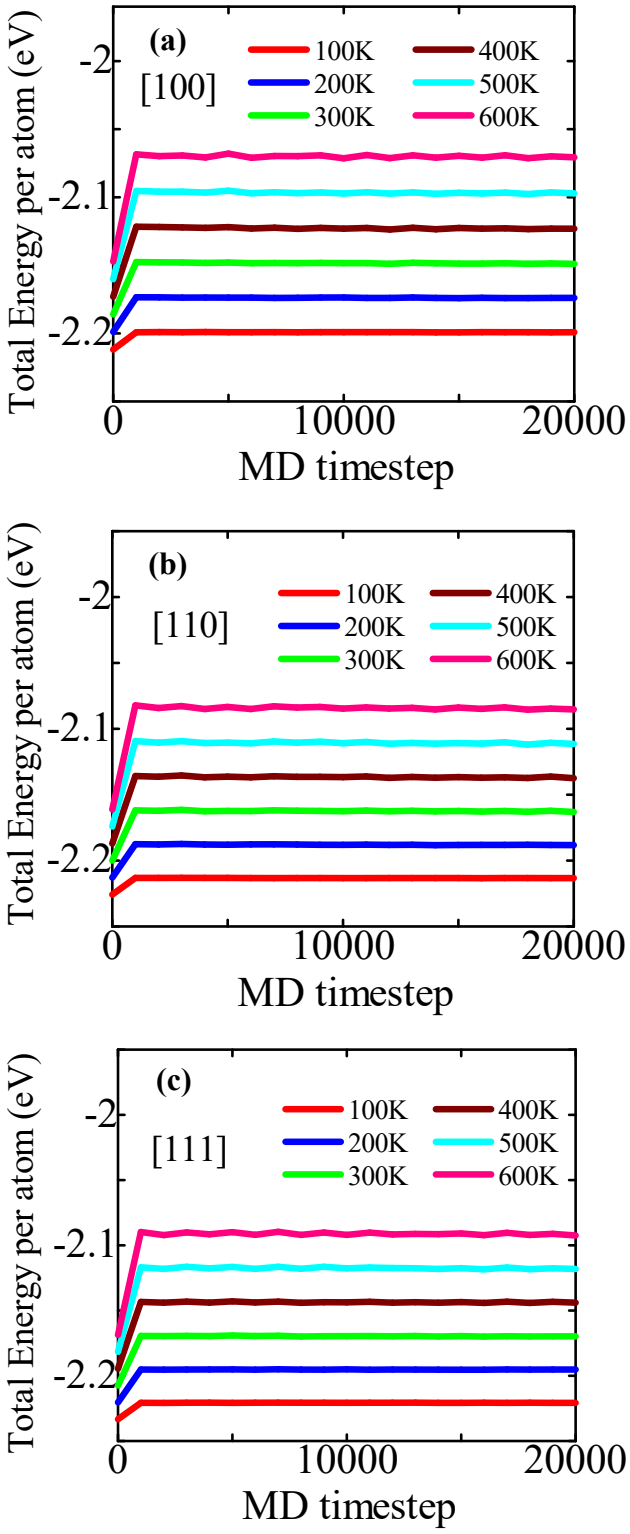

Fig. S1. Total energy per atom of (a) [100], (b) [110] and (c) [111]-oriented 18.25 nm^2 ZB ZnTe NW for different temperatures.

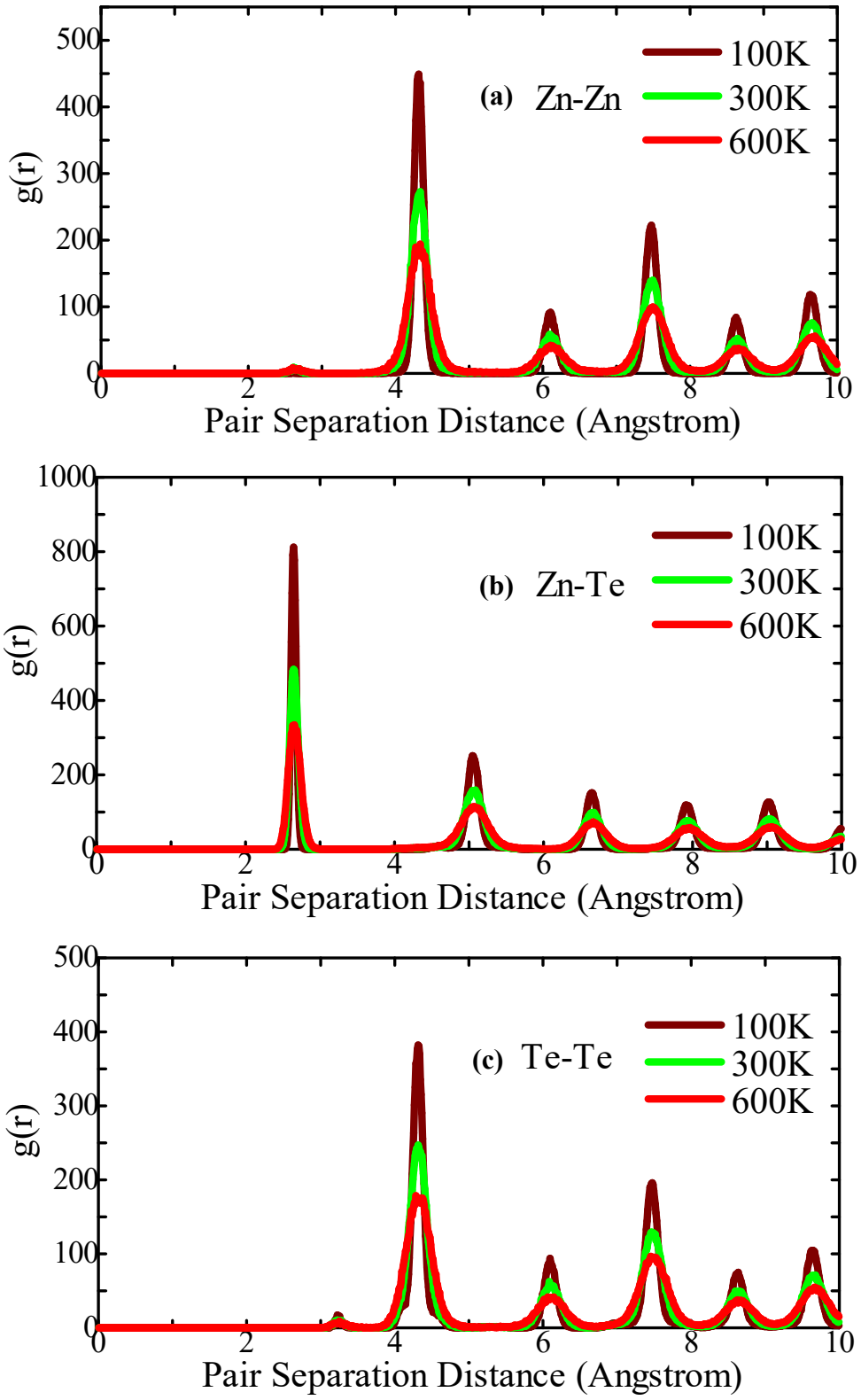

Fig. S2. The Radial distribution function (RDF), g(r) of (a) Zn-Zn (b) Zn-Te and (c) Te-Te pairs of ZnTe NW at three different temperatures.

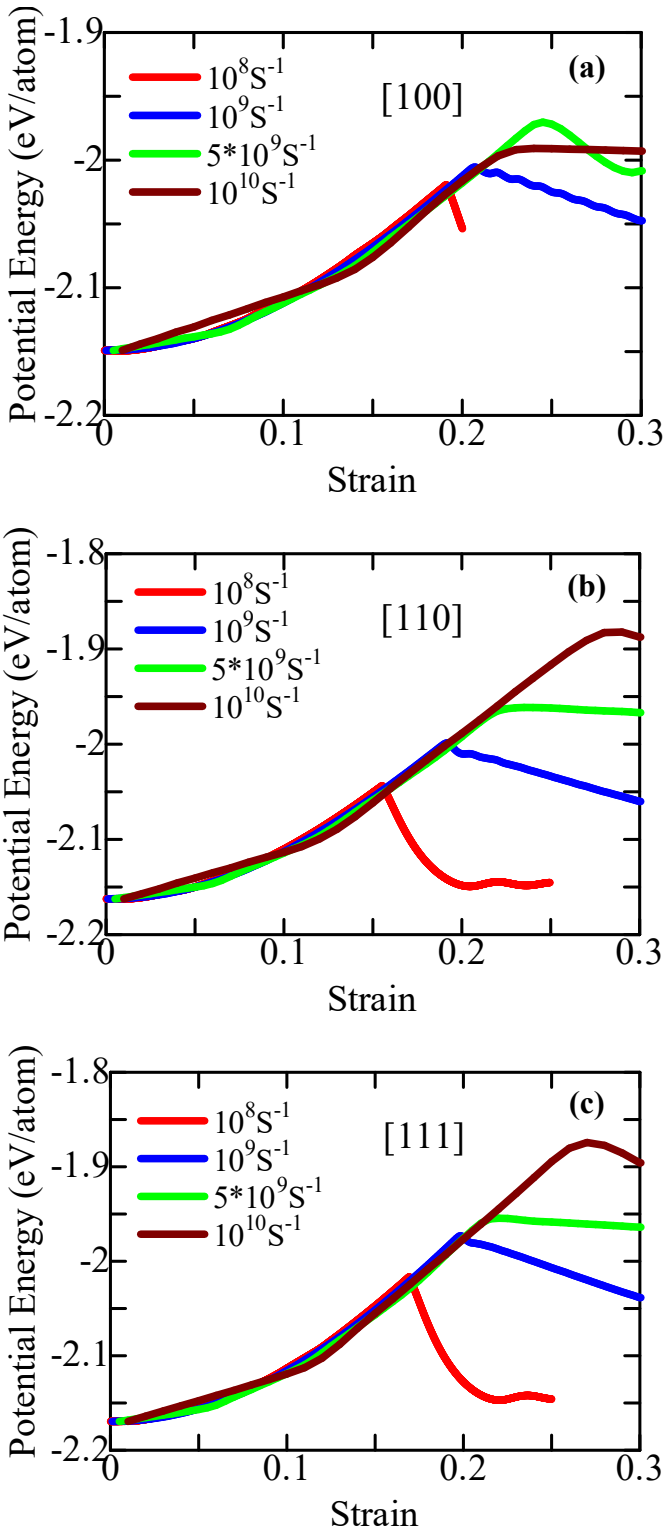

Fig. S3. The potential energy per atom curves for (a) [100], (b) [110], and (c) [111]-directed ZB ZnTe NWs at 300 K.