

Supplementary materials

Revealing the crystallization dynamics of Sb-Te phase change materials by large-scale simulations

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1. The energy-volume curves and melting points (T_m) in elementary Sb and Te

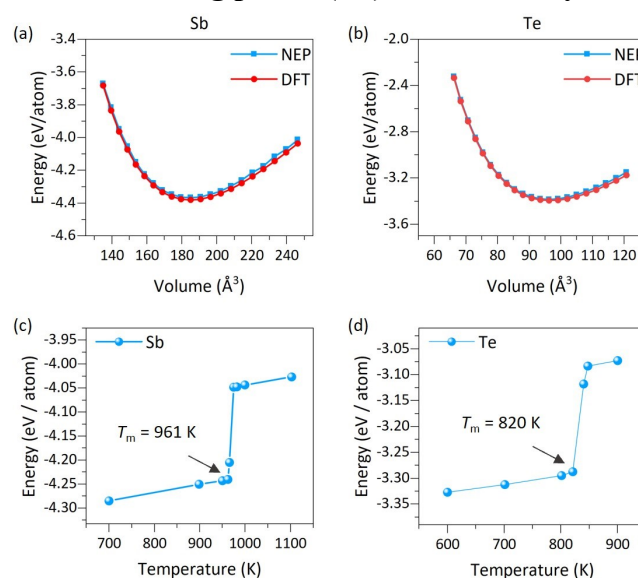


Fig. S1. (a) and (b) The energy-volume (E-V) curves for elementary Sb and Te. (c) and (d) The calculated T_m for elementary Sb and Te by solid-liquid coexistence method¹.

2. The energy-volume curves and melting points (T_m) in Sb_4Te_3 , Sb_8Te_3 and $\text{Sb}_{16}\text{Te}_3$

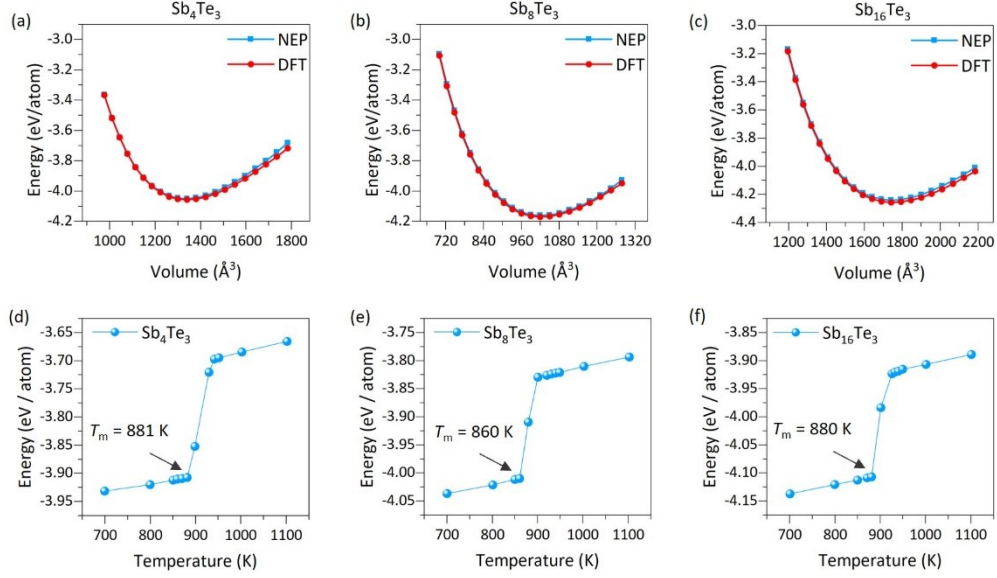


Fig. S2. **(a-c)** The energy-volume (E-V) curve for Sb_4Te_3 , Sb_8Te_3 and $\text{Sb}_{16}\text{Te}_3$ compositions. **(d-f)** The calculated melting point T_m for Sb_4Te_3 , Sb_8Te_3 and $\text{Sb}_{16}\text{Te}_3$ compositions.

The corresponding lattice parameters fitted from energy-volume curves are listed in Table S1.

Table S1. Equilibrium volume and lattice parameters of Sb_4Te_3 , Sb_8Te_3 and $\text{Sb}_{16}\text{Te}_3$. The DFT results are calculated at the PBE-D3(BJ) functional.

Component	Space	DFT Prediction		NEP Calculation	
	Group	Volume ($\text{\AA}^3$)	Lattice parameters ($\text{\AA}$)	Volume ($\text{\AA}^3$)	Lattice parameters ($\text{\AA}$)
Sb_4Te_3	$R\bar{3}m$	1339.94	$a = 4.341, c = 82.109$	1334.56	$a = 4.362, c = 80.993$
Sb_8Te_3	$R\bar{3}m$	1023.98	$a = 4.350, c = 62.484$	1023.343	$a = 4.398, c = 61.086$
$\text{Sb}_{16}\text{Te}_3$	$R\bar{3}m$	1750.64	$a = 4.350, c = 106.810$	1744.47	$a = 4.394, c = 104.325$

3. The radial distribution function (RDF) of elementary Sb and Te

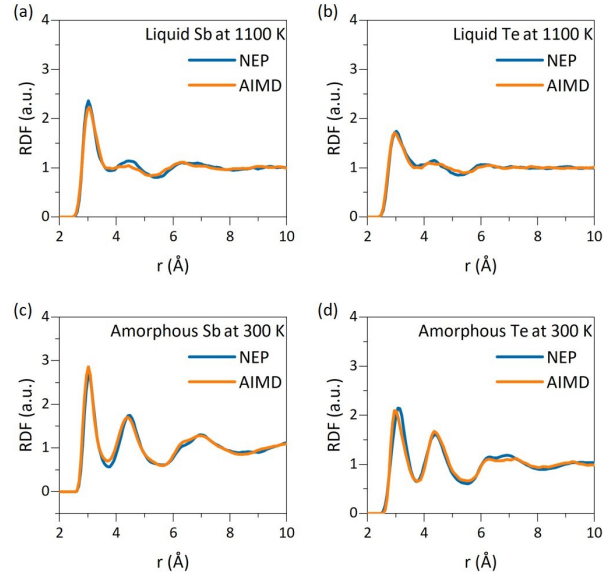


Fig. S3. The radial distribution function (RDF) of (a) liquid Sb, (b) liquid Te, (c) amorphous Sb and (d) amorphous Te.

4. The partial RDF of amorphous Sb_2Te_3 phase

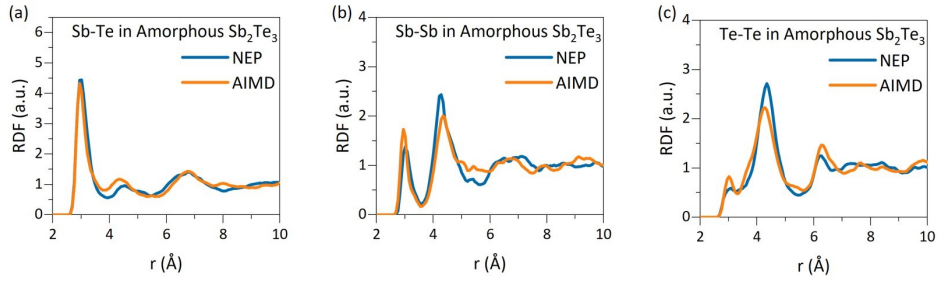


Fig. S4. The partial RDF of amorphous Sb_2Te_3 for (a) Sb-Te, (b) Sb-Sb and (c) Te-Te pairs.

5. The RDF of large size supercells in Sb_2Te and Sb_2Te_2 components

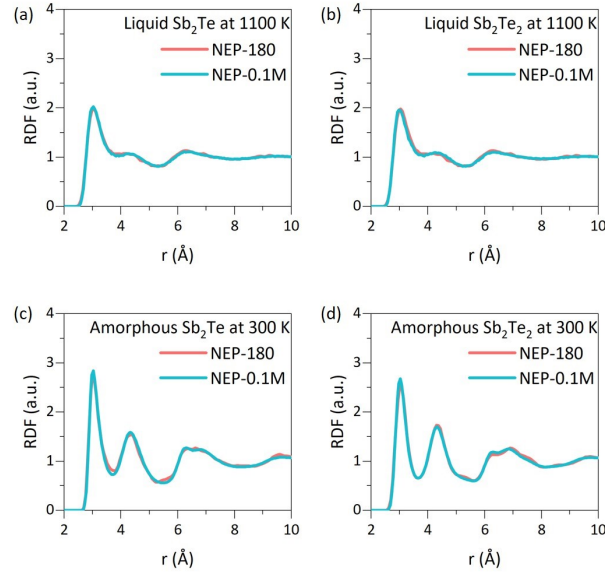


Fig. S5. The RDF under different supercell sizes for (a) liquid Sb_2Te , (b) liquid Sb_2Te_2 , (c) amorphous Sb_2Te and (d) amorphous Sb_2Te_2 .

6. The effect of quenching-rate in generating Sb_2Te_3 amorphous phase

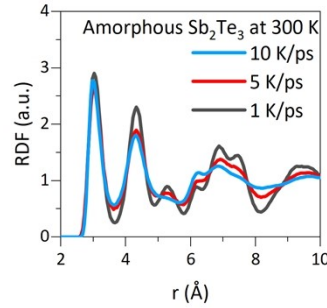


Fig. S6. The RDF of Sb_2Te_3 amorphous phase under different quenching-rate of 1 K/ps, 5 K/ps and 10 K/ps.

7. The RDF of Sb_2Te , Sb_2Te_2 and Sb_2Te_3 compounds after a 2 ns crystallization simulations at different temperatures

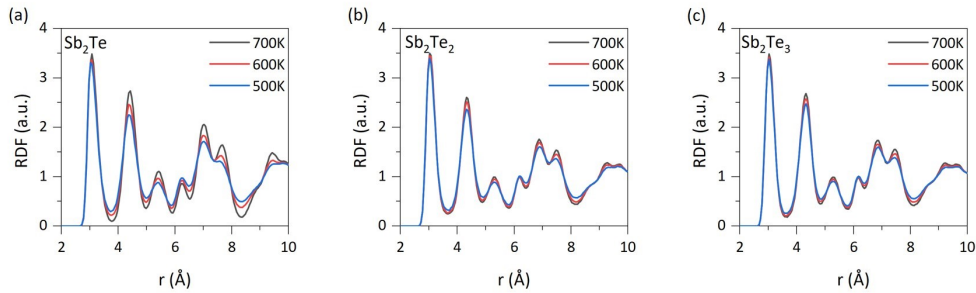


Fig. S7. (a-c) The RDF after crystallization process at different temperatures for Sb_2Te , Sb_2Te_2 and Sb_2Te_3 .

8. The analysis on amorphous phase before crystallization using Polyhedral Template Matching

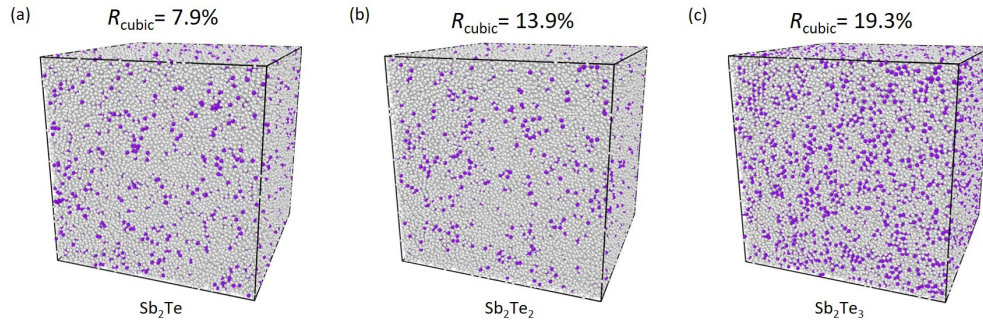


Fig. S8. **(a-c)** The snapshots of initial amorphous Sb_2Te , Sb_2Te_2 and Sb_2Te_3 compounds before crystallization. The atoms possessed a cubic-type order are colored by purple and the disorder atoms are colored by light gray. The atom types are identified by the polyhedral template matching method² and the RMSE cutoff is 0.15. These models are rendered using OVITO software³. R_{cubic} indicates the ratio of cubic-type atoms.

9. The construction of dataset for fitting NEP potential

Table S2. Summary of the dataset for training NEP potential.

		Cells in training	Cells in testing
		set	set
Isolated atom	Sb / Te	2	0
Dimer	Sb-Sb / Sb-Te / Te-Te	105	0
Crystalline phase	Sb / Te / Sb_2Te / SbTe / Sb_2Te_3	695	231
Defect structure	Sb_2Te / SbTe / Sb_2Te_3	81	0
Molten phase in 3000 K	Sb / Te / Sb_2Te / SbTe / Sb_2Te_3	78	23
Liquid phase in 2000 K and 1000 K	Sb / Te / Sb_2Te / SbTe / Sb_2Te_3	205	153
Amorphous phase	Sb / Te / Sb_2Te / SbTe / Sb_2Te_3	403	245
Perturbed structure	Sb / Te / Sb_2Te / SbTe / Sb_2Te_3	137	10
Total		1706	662

References

1. J. Zhu, Q. Wang and H. Wang, *Acta Metall. Sin.*, 2017, **53**, 1018-1024.
2. P. M. Larsen, S. Schmidt and J. Schiøtz, *Model. Simul. Mat. Sci. Eng.*, 2016, **24**, 055007.
3. A. Stukowski, *Model. Simul. Mat. Sci. Eng.*, 2009, **18**, 015012.