

Supplementary for:

Growth mechanism of aluminium-induced solid phase epitaxial (AI-SPE) $\text{Si}_{0.5}\text{Ge}_{0.5}$ layer using in-situ heating transmission electron microscopy

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Table S1. The Si and Ge parameters excerpt from reference 1 for thermodynamic analysis¹. Based on Si and Ge parameters, the energies of $\text{Si}_{0.75}\text{Ge}_{0.25}$, $\text{Si}_{0.50}\text{Ge}_{0.50}$, and $\text{Si}_{0.25}\text{Ge}_{0.75}$ are approximately value depending on stoichiometry². The detailed formulas are given in reference 1 and summarized in following.

Crystalline phase	$\langle \text{Si} \rangle$	$\langle \text{Si}_{0.75}\text{Ge}_{0.25} \rangle$	$\langle \text{Si}_{0.50}\text{Ge}_{0.50} \rangle$	$\langle \text{Si}_{0.25}\text{Ge}_{0.75} \rangle$	$\langle \text{Ge} \rangle$	$\langle \text{Al} \rangle$
$\gamma^s(T_0)$ (J m^{-2})	1.37	1.27	1.17	1.07	0.97	1.03
T_0 (K)	493	488	483	478	473	500
V_m ($\times 10^{-6} \text{m}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$)	12.13	12.51	12.89	13.27	13.65	10.06
Amorphous phase	$\{ \text{Si} \}$	$\{ \text{Si}_{0.75}\text{Ge}_{0.25} \}$	$\{ \text{Si}_{0.50}\text{Ge}_{0.50} \}$	$\{ \text{Si}_{0.25}\text{Ge}_{0.75} \}$	$\{ \text{Ge} \}$	
$\gamma^s(T_0)$ (J m^{-2})	0.87	0.81	0.75	0.68	0.62	
T_0 (K)	1685	1567	1448	1330	1211	
V_m ($\times 10^{-6} \text{m}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$)	11.10	11.57	12.03	12.50	12.97	

ΔH_{Al}^0 in (Si)	ΔH_{Si}^0 in (Al)	$\Delta H_{\text{Si}(\text{diam}) \rightarrow \text{Si}(\text{fcc})}^0$	$\Delta S_{\text{Si}(\text{diam}) \rightarrow \text{Si}(\text{fcc})}$	ΔH_{Al}^0 in (Si) ΔH_{Si}^0 in (Al)	Θ_{Si}	ΔH_{Al}^m
47857 (J mol^{-1})	-3143 (J mol^{-1})	51000 (J mol^{-1})	21.8 ($\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)	-11304 (J mol^{-1})	645 K	10784.4 (J mol^{-1})
ΔH_{Al}^0 in ($\text{Si}_{0.75}\text{Ge}_{0.25}$)	$\Delta H_{\text{Si}_{0.75}\text{Ge}_{0.25}}$ in (Al)	$\Delta H_{\text{Si}_{0.75}\text{Ge}_{0.25}(\text{diam}) \rightarrow \text{Si}_{0.75}\text{Ge}_{0.25}(\text{fcc})}^0$	$\Delta S_{\text{Si}_{0.75}\text{Ge}_{0.25}(\text{diam}) \rightarrow \text{Si}_{0.75}\text{Ge}_{0.25}(\text{fcc})}$	ΔH_{Al}^0 in ($\text{Si}_{0.75}\text{Ge}_{0.25}$) $\Delta H_{\text{Si}_{0.75}\text{Ge}_{0.25}}$ in (Al)	$\Theta_{\text{Si}_{0.75}\text{Ge}_{0.25}}$	
44107 (J mol^{-1})	-3143 (J mol^{-1})	47250 (J mol^{-1})	21.92 ($\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)	-11304 (J mol^{-1})	557.25 K	
ΔH_{Al}^0 in ($\text{Si}_{0.50}\text{Ge}_{0.50}$)	$\Delta H_{\text{Si}_{0.50}\text{Ge}_{0.50}}$ in (Al)	$\Delta H_{\text{Si}_{0.50}\text{Ge}_{0.50}(\text{diam}) \rightarrow \text{Si}_{0.50}\text{Ge}_{0.50}(\text{fcc})}^0$	$\Delta S_{\text{Si}_{0.50}\text{Ge}_{0.50}(\text{diam}) \rightarrow \text{Si}_{0.50}\text{Ge}_{0.50}(\text{fcc})}$	ΔH_{Al}^0 in ($\text{Si}_{0.50}\text{Ge}_{0.50}$) $\Delta H_{\text{Si}_{0.50}\text{Ge}_{0.50}}$ in (Al)	$\Theta_{\text{Si}_{0.50}\text{Ge}_{0.50}}$	
40357 (J mol^{-1})	-3143 (J mol^{-1})	43500 (J mol^{-1})	22.05 ($\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)	-11304 (J mol^{-1})	509.5 K	
ΔH_{Al}^0 in ($\text{Si}_{0.25}\text{Ge}_{0.75}$)	$\Delta H_{\text{Si}_{0.25}\text{Ge}_{0.75}}$ in (Al)	$\Delta H_{\text{Si}_{0.25}\text{Ge}_{0.75}(\text{diam}) \rightarrow \text{Si}_{0.25}\text{Ge}_{0.75}(\text{fcc})}^0$	$\Delta S_{\text{Si}_{0.25}\text{Ge}_{0.75}(\text{diam}) \rightarrow \text{Si}_{0.25}\text{Ge}_{0.75}(\text{fcc})}$	ΔH_{Al}^0 in ($\text{Si}_{0.25}\text{Ge}_{0.75}$) $\Delta H_{\text{Si}_{0.25}\text{Ge}_{0.75}}$ in (Al)	$\Theta_{\text{Si}_{0.25}\text{Ge}_{0.75}}$	
36607 (J mol^{-1})	-3143 (J mol^{-1})	39750 (J mol^{-1})	22.18 ($\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)	-11304 (J mol^{-1})	441.75 K	
ΔH_{Al}^0 in (Ge)	ΔH_{Ge}^0 in (Al)	$\Delta H_{\text{Ge}(\text{diam}) \rightarrow \text{Ge}(\text{fcc})}^0$	$\Delta S_{\text{Ge}(\text{diam}) \rightarrow \text{Ge}(\text{fcc})}$	ΔH_{Al}^0 in (Ge) ΔH_{Ge}^0 in (Al)	Θ_{Ge}	Θ_{Al}
32857 (J mol^{-1})	-3143 (J mol^{-1})	36000 (J mol^{-1})	22.3 ($\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)	-11304 (J mol^{-1})	374 K	428 K

The thermodynamic formulas used in this study¹:

1. Crystallization energy

$$\Delta G_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle - \{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{Crystal}}(T) = \Delta H_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle - \{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{Crystal}}(T) - T \cdot \Delta S_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle - \{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{Crystal}}(T)$$

$$\Delta H_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle - \{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{Crystal}}(T) = \Delta H_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle - \{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{Crystal}}(T_c) + \int_{T_c}^T \Delta C_p(T) dT$$

$$\Delta S_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle - \{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{Crystal}}(T) = S_{\{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^0 + \int_0^T \frac{\Delta C_p}{T} dT$$

where, $\Delta H_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle - \{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{Crystal}}$ and $\Delta S_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle - \{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{Crystal}}$ are the crystallization enthalpy and crystallization entropy of $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$, respectively; the symbol of $\langle \rangle$ means crystalline phase; the symbol of $\{ \}$ represents amorphous phase; T_c stands for the crystallization temperature. $\Delta C_p(T)$ is the specific heat difference between the crystalline and amorphous phases; S^0 are the residual entropies of amorphous phase at 0K.

2. Surface energy

$$\gamma_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle}^{\text{S}} = \frac{(\gamma_{\{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{S}}(T_0) \times 0.35 \times C_0 \times V_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle}^{2/3} + T_0 \times S_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle}^{\text{S}}) - T \times S_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle}^{\text{S}}}{0.35 \times C_0 V_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle}^{2/3}}$$

$$\gamma_{\{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{S}} = \frac{(\gamma_{\{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{S}}(T_0) \times 0.33 \times C_0 \times V_{\{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{2/3} + T_0 \times S_{\{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{S}}) - T \times S_{\{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{S}}}{0.33 \times C_0 V_{\{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{2/3}}$$

Where the symbol of $\langle \rangle$ means crystalline phase; the symbol of $\{ \}$ represents amorphous phase; $\gamma_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle}^{\text{S}}(T_0)$ and $\gamma_{\{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{S}}(T_0)$ acquired from experiment data; C_0 is a constant relating the surface area to the corresponding bulk volume, with an average value of $4.5 \times 10^8 \text{ mol}^{-1/3}$; $V_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle}^{2/3}$ and $V_{\{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{2/3}$ stand for the molar volumes;;The surface entropies $S_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle}^{\text{S}}$ and $S_{\{\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x\}}^{\text{S}}$ are approximately equal to 7.72 and 7.34 $\text{J mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$.

3. Interface energy

a. Two crystalline phase:

$$\gamma_{\langle A \rangle / \langle B \rangle}^{\text{interface}} = \frac{G_{\langle A \rangle / \langle B \rangle}^{\text{interface}}}{0.35 \times C_0 \times \bar{V}_{\langle A \rangle / \langle B \rangle}^{2/3}}$$

b. One crystalline phase and one amorphous phase:

$$\gamma_{\langle A \rangle / \{B\}}^{\text{interface}} = \frac{G_{\langle A \rangle / \{B\}}^{\text{intf}}}{0.33 \times C_0 \times \bar{V}_{\langle A \rangle / \{B\}}^{2/3}}$$

Where, < > stands for the crystalline phase; { } stands for the amorphous phase; A and B could be $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$, Al, crystalline Si; $G_{\langle A \rangle / \langle B \rangle}^{\text{interface}}$ and $G_{\langle A \rangle / \{B\}}^{\text{interface}}$ mean interfacial Gibbs free energies between two phases; C_0 is a constant relating the surface area to the corresponding bulk volume, with an average value of $4.5 \times 10^8 \text{ mol}^{-1/3}$; $\bar{V}_{\langle A \rangle / \langle B \rangle}^{2/3}$ or $\bar{V}_{\langle A \rangle / \{B\}}^{2/3}$ stand for the average molar volume of A and B.

4. Critical thickness

Position 1:

$$h_{\langle \text{Al} \rangle \text{GBs}}^{\text{critical}} = \frac{2 \times (\gamma_{\langle \text{Al} \rangle / \langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle}^{\text{interface}} - \gamma_{\langle \text{Al} \rangle / \{ \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \}}^{\text{interface}})}{\Delta G_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle - \{ \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \}}^{\text{Crystal}}}$$

Position 2:

$$h_{\langle \text{Al} \rangle / \{ \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \}}^{\text{critical}} = \frac{\gamma_{\langle \text{Al} \rangle / \langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle}^{\text{interface}} + \gamma_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle / \{ \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \}}^{\text{interface}} - \gamma_{\langle \text{Al} \rangle / \{ \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \}}^{\text{interface}}}{\Delta G_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle - \{ \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \}}^{\text{Crystal}}}$$

Position 3:

$$h_{\langle \text{Al} \rangle / \langle \text{sc-Si} \rangle}^{\text{critical}} = \frac{\gamma_{\langle \text{Al} \rangle / \langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle}^{\text{interface}} - \gamma_{\langle \text{Al} \rangle / \{ \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \}}^{\text{interface}} - \gamma_{\langle \text{sc-Si} \rangle / \{ \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \}}^{\text{interface}}}{\Delta G_{\langle \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \rangle - \{ \text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x \}}^{\text{Crystal}}}$$

Reference:

1. Z. M. Wang, J. Y. Wang, L. P. H. Jeurgens and E. J. Mittemeijer, *Physical Review B*, 2008, **77**, 045424.
2. T.-W. Zhang, F. Ma, W.-L. Zhang, D.-Y. Ma, K.-W. Xu and P. K. Chu, *Applied*

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