

Supplementary Information

Structural phase transitions of $(\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sb}_x)_2(\text{Te}_{1-y}\text{Se}_y)_3$ compounds under high pressure and the influence of the atomic radius on the compression processes of tetradymites†

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†Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI): Schematic views of the crystal structures of A_2B_3 -type tellurides and selenides (Fig. S1), experimental lattice parameters and atomic coordinates of phase IV of $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_2\text{Se}$ (Table S1), calculated lattice parameters and atomic coordinates of $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_2\text{Se}$ (Table S2), XRD patterns of BiSbTeSe_2 and $\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_2\text{Se}$ under high pressure (Fig. S2), fitted results of equation of state for A_2B_3 -type tellurides and selenides (Table S3), schematic views of the crystal structures of (a) tetradymite and rock salt and (b) CsCl-like structure units in the BCT and CN9M models (Fig. S3), and progression of one quintuple layer in the tetradymite series (Fig. S4).

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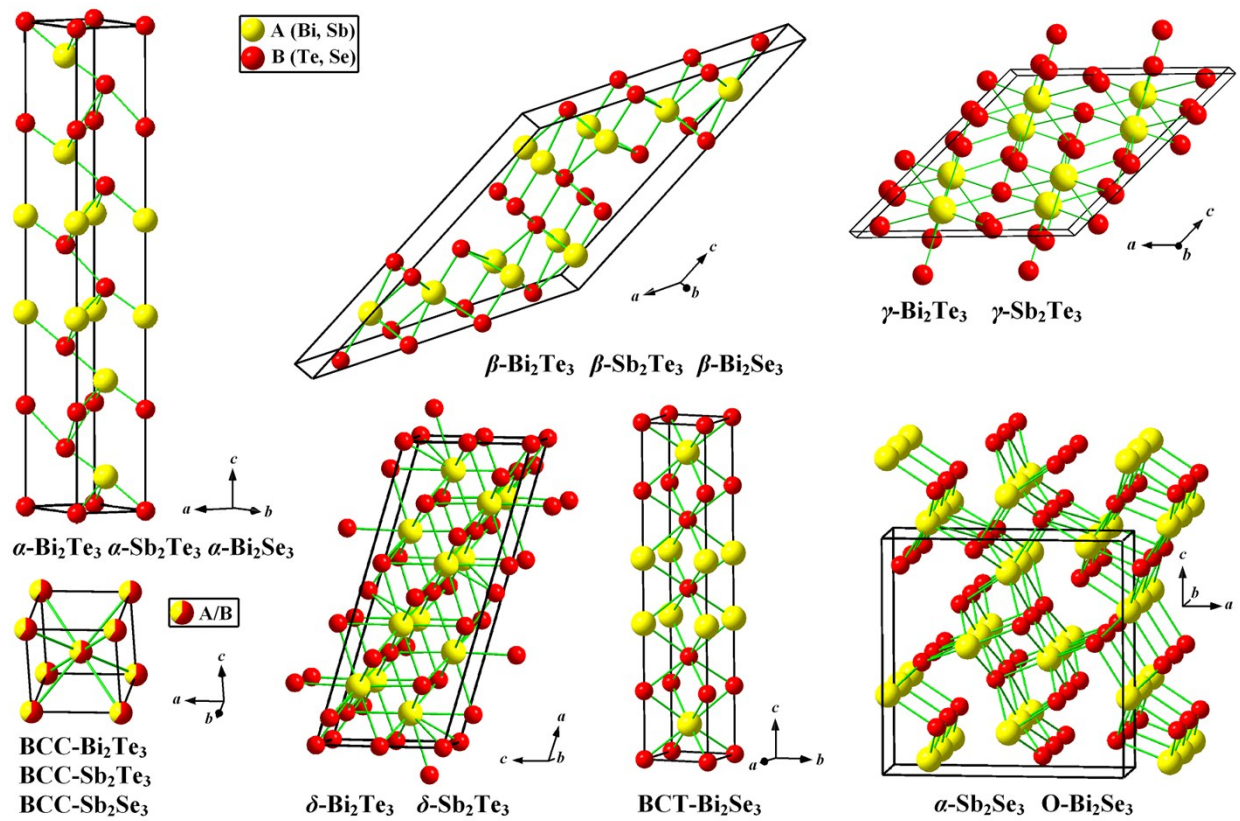


Fig. S1 Schematic views of the crystal structures of A_2B_3 -type compounds ($A = \text{Bi, Sb}$; $B = \text{Te, Se}$) at ambient and high pressures. The black bold lines denote the unit cells. For Bi_2Te_3 , Sb_2Te_3 , and Bi_2Se_3 , phase α adopts a hexagonal unit cell and phase β adopts the unit cell from Ref. 5.

Table S1. Lattice parameters and atomic coordinates of phase IV of Bi₂Te₂Se at 30.9 GPa, which are simulated by using the body-centered tetragonal (BCT), 9/10-fold monoclinic (CN9M), and disordered body-centered cubic (BCC) structures

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
Phase IV (BCT)				
Space group: <i>I4/mmm</i> ; <i>a</i> = 3.5319(2) Å, <i>c</i> = 17.4573(17) Å; <i>R_p</i> = 1.41%, <i>R_{wp}</i> = 1.69%.				
Bi	4e	0	0	0.4003(2)
Te	4e	0	0	0.2030(2)
Se	2a	0	0	0
Phase IV (CN9M)				
Space group: <i>C2/m</i> ; <i>a</i> = 15.036(2) Å, <i>b</i> = 4.9914(3) Å, <i>c</i> = 6.0788(4) Å, <i>β</i> = 105.30(1)°; <i>R_p</i> = 2.02%, <i>R_{wp}</i> = 2.96%.				
Bi(1)	4i	0.3992(4)	0	0.6083(8)
Bi(2)	4i	0.1979(6)	0	0.8004(9)
Te(1)	4i	0.8001(6)	0	0.6983(10)
Te(2)	2c	0	0	0.5
Te(3)	2a	0	0	0
Se	4i	0.3992(5)	0	0.0952(11)
Phase IV (disordered BCC)				
Space group: <i>Im-3m</i> ; <i>a</i> = 3.5192(2) Å; <i>R_p</i> = 3.21%, <i>R_{wp}</i> = 4.80%.				
Bi/Te/Se	2a	0	0	0

Table S2. Calculated lattice parameters and atomic coordinates of Bi₂Te₂Se

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
Phase I @ 5 GPa (CN6R) *				
Space group: <i>R</i> -3 <i>m</i> ; <i>a</i> = 4.2318 Å, <i>c</i> = 29.092 Å.				
Bi	6c	0	0	0.3956
Te	6c	0	0	0.2097
Se	3a	0	0	0
Phase II @ 15 GPa (CN7M) **				
Space group: <i>C</i> 2/ <i>m</i> ; <i>a</i> = 14.476 Å, <i>b</i> = 3.9375 Å, <i>c</i> = 8.9271 Å, β = 90.55°.				
Bi(1)	4i	0.9749	0	0.1828
Bi(2)	4i	0.2201	0	0.2045
Te(1)	4i	0.8249	0	0.3927
Te(2)	4i	0.4283	0	0.6242
Se	4i	0.3655	0	0.0033
Phase III @ 15 GPa (CN8M)				
Space group: <i>C</i> 2/ <i>c</i> ; <i>a</i> = 9.7931 Å, <i>b</i> = 7.0632 Å, <i>c</i> = 10.241 Å, β = 135.53°.				
Bi	8f	0.2875	0.1080	0.3525
Te	8f	0.5997	0.3654	0.4625
Se	4e	0	0.3649	0.25
Phase IV @ 30 GPa (BCT)				
Space group: <i>I</i> 4/ <i>mmm</i> ; <i>a</i> = 3.5345 Å, <i>c</i> = 17.1355 Å.				
Bi	4e	0	0	0.4059
Te	4e	0	0	0.1984
Se	2a	0	0	0
Phase IV @ 30 GPa (CN9M)				
Space group: <i>C</i> 2/ <i>m</i> ; <i>a</i> = 14.845 Å, <i>b</i> = 4.9757 Å, <i>c</i> = 6.0376 Å, β = 105.85°.				
Bi(1)	4i	0.4084	0	0.6429
Bi(2)	4i	0.1939	0	0.8125
Te(1)	4i	0.7934	0	0.6880
Te(2)	2c	0	0	0.5
Te(3)	2a	0	0	0
Se	4i	0.3957	0	0.1115

*Phase I adopts a hexagonal unit cell.

**This structure of phase II in Table S2 is equivalent to that in Ref. 5 with same *a*- and *b*-axis and different *c*-axis and β angle.

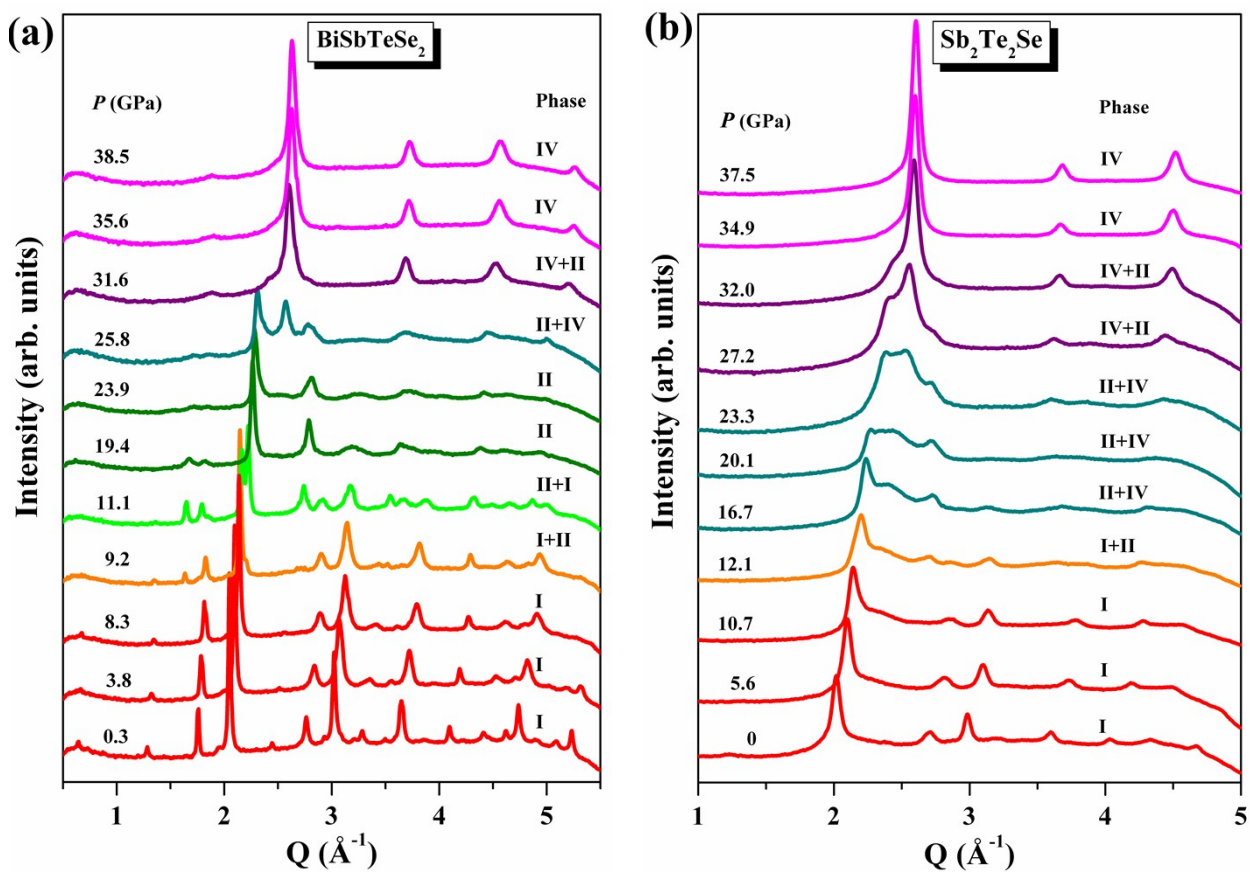


Fig. S2 Selected angle-dispersive X-ray diffraction (AD-XRD) patterns of (a) BiSbTeSe_2 and (b) $\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_2\text{Se}$ at room temperature up to 38.5 and 37.5 GPa, respectively.

Table S3. Bulk modulus (B_0), first-order pressure derivative (B_0'), and fitted ambient unit cell volume ($V_0/\text{f.u.}$) of phases I–IV for A_2B_3 -type compounds ($A = \text{Bi, Sb; B} = \text{Te, Se}$) in this work and references,^{7–16,19,20,28,41} in which “NA” and “—” represent no phase and no data, respectively

		Phase I			Phase II			Phase III			Phase IV		
		B_0 (GPa)	B_0'	$V_0/\text{f.u.}$ (\AA^3)	B_0 (GPa)	B_0'	$V_0/\text{f.u.}$ (\AA^3)	B_0 (GPa)	B_0'	$V_0/\text{f.u.}$ (\AA^3)	B_0 (GPa)	B_0'	$V_0/\text{f.u.}$ (\AA^3)
Bi₂Te₂Se	This work	49(2)	4	157.2(4)	62(2)	4	149.1(5)	NA	NA	NA	104(4)	4	133.2(7)
	Ref. 41	38.3(17)	5.0	160.6(2)	68(7)	4	129.6(8)	NA	NA	NA	137(5)	4.0	114.9(1)
Bi₂Te_{1.75}Se_{1.19}	Ref. 41	34.5(10)	6.2	158.92(18)	77(3)	4	127.3(2)	NA	NA	NA	146(3)	4.0	111.42(6)
BiSbTe₂Se	This work	46.5(7)	4	146.2(2)	55(1)	4	140.0(6)	NA	NA	NA	63(5)	4	130.6(1.8)
Sb₂Te₂Se	This work	44(2)	4	151.0(6)	60(4)	4	143.1(1.2)	NA	NA	NA	73(4)	4	133.1(1.1)
Bi₂Te₃	Ref. 7	21.85(20)	17.13 (<2.0 GPa)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		38.19(42)	4.61 (>2.0 GPa)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ref. 8	41.92 (Calc.)	4.89	—	41.25 (Calc.)	4.06	—	45.28 (Calc.)	3.57	—	—	—	—
		41.61 (Calc.)	4.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ref. 9	28.1(1.0)	13.8 (<3.2 GPa)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		36.3(1.0)	5.5 (>3.2 GPa)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ref. 10	56.2(12)	2.1	169.16(7)	112(6)	6	148.3(7)	—	—	—	—	—	—
BiSbTe₃	Ref. 10	56(2)	5.27	164.7(2)	97.5(27)	6.15	147.2(3)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sb₂Te₃	Ref. 11	54.7(2)	4	157.5(1)	77.1(5)	4	148.5(8)	80.5(6)	4	140.0(6)	109.4(4)	4	127.5(5)
	Ref. 12	45(2)	4	158.4(5)	62(3)	4	148.7(8)	69(4)	4	143(1)	72(2)	4	136.5(7)
	Ref. 13	41.0 (Calc.)	5.2	158.1	34.74 (Calc.)	5	—	38.91 (Calc.)	5	—	—	—	—
	Ref. 14	36.1(9)	6.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ref. 15	40	4.0	158.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ref. 10	30.2(14)	9.4	159.7(2)	60.8(26)	3.4	146.8(5)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bi₂Se₃	Ref. 16	53.1(7)	4	141.2(2)	66(2)	4	133.4(6)	NA	NA	NA	97(3)	4	123.3(6)
	Ref. 19	53(8) (Exp.)	2.9	—	66(3) (Exp.)	4.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		47.8 (Calc.)	3.9	—	60.4 (Calc.)	4.8	—	77.1 (Calc.)	2.6	—	—	—	—
		48.0 (Calc.)	4.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ref. 20	32.9(8)	5.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sb₂Se₃	Ref. 28	30(1)	6.1	136.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	217(11)	4	87.25(10)

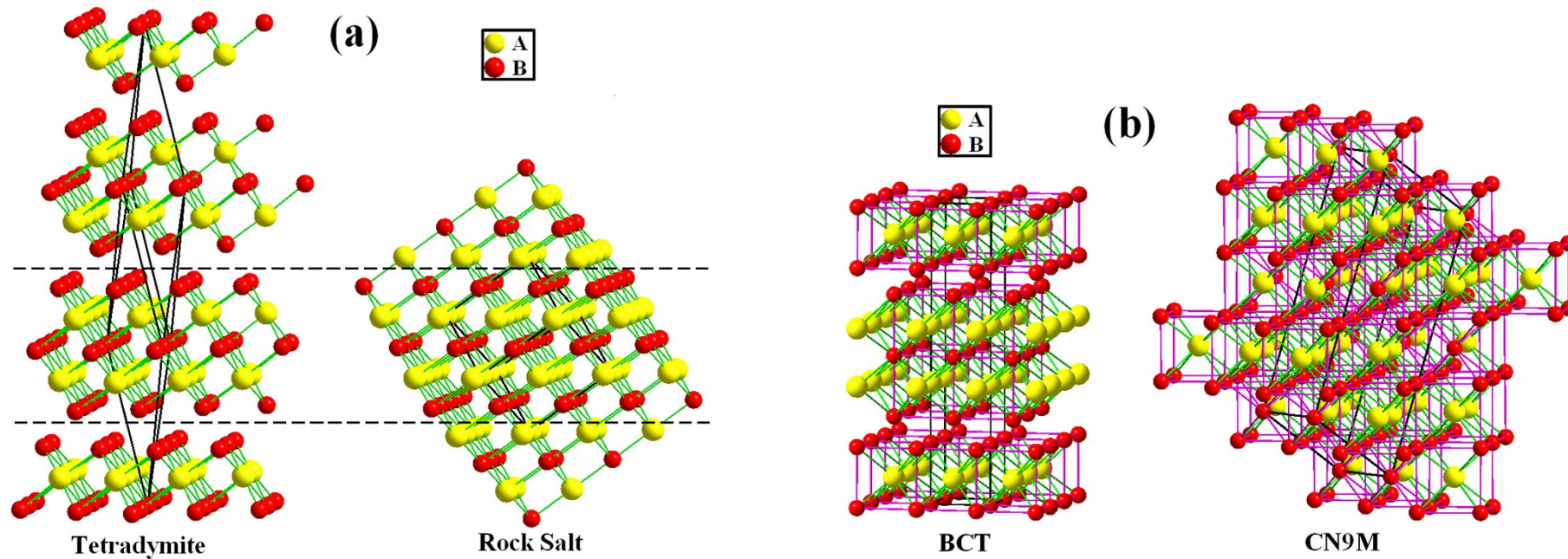


Fig. S3 Schematic views of (a) the crystal structures of tetradymite and rock salt along the body diagonal direction and (b) the CsCl-like structure units in the BCT and CN9M models. The black bold lines denote the unit cells.

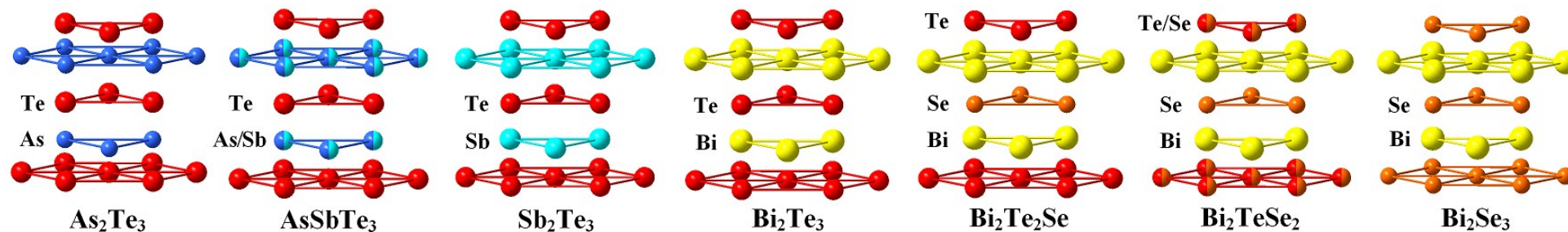


Fig. S4 Progressions of one quintuple layer in the tetradymite series, including As₂Te₃, AsSbTe₃, Sb₂Te₃, Bi₂Te₃, Bi₂Te₂Se, Bi₂TeSe₂, and Bi₂Se₃. We have used Cava's work for reference to draw this figure.⁷⁹