

Supporting information

Microstructure and defect characters of lithium niobate with different Li concentrations

*Kunfeng Chen^{1,#}, Yanlu Li^{1,#}, Chao Peng^{2,#}, Zheng Lu¹, Xingyun Luo¹, and Dongfeng
Xue^{2,*}*

¹State Key Laboratory of Crystal Materials, Institute of Crystal Materials, Shandong
University, Jinan 250100, China

² Multiscale Crystal Materials Research Center, Shenzhen Institute of Advanced
Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shenzhen 518055, China

[#]Contributions of all authors equally.

^{*}Corresponding author. E-mail: df.xue@siat.ac.cn

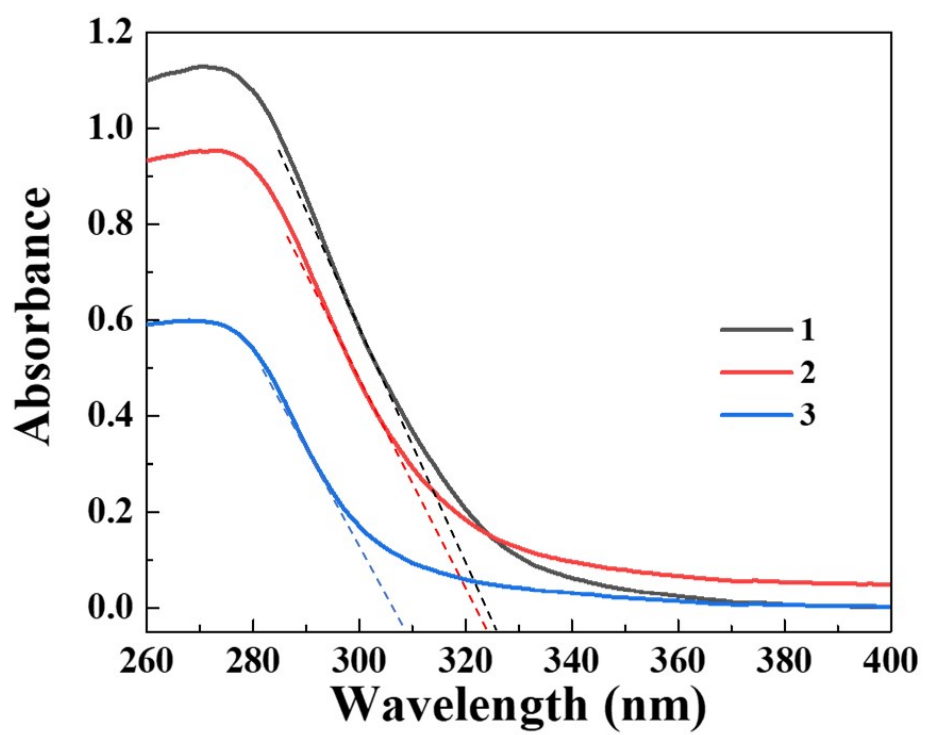


Fig. S1 UV-Vis absorption spectra of LN powder samples with different Li amounts.

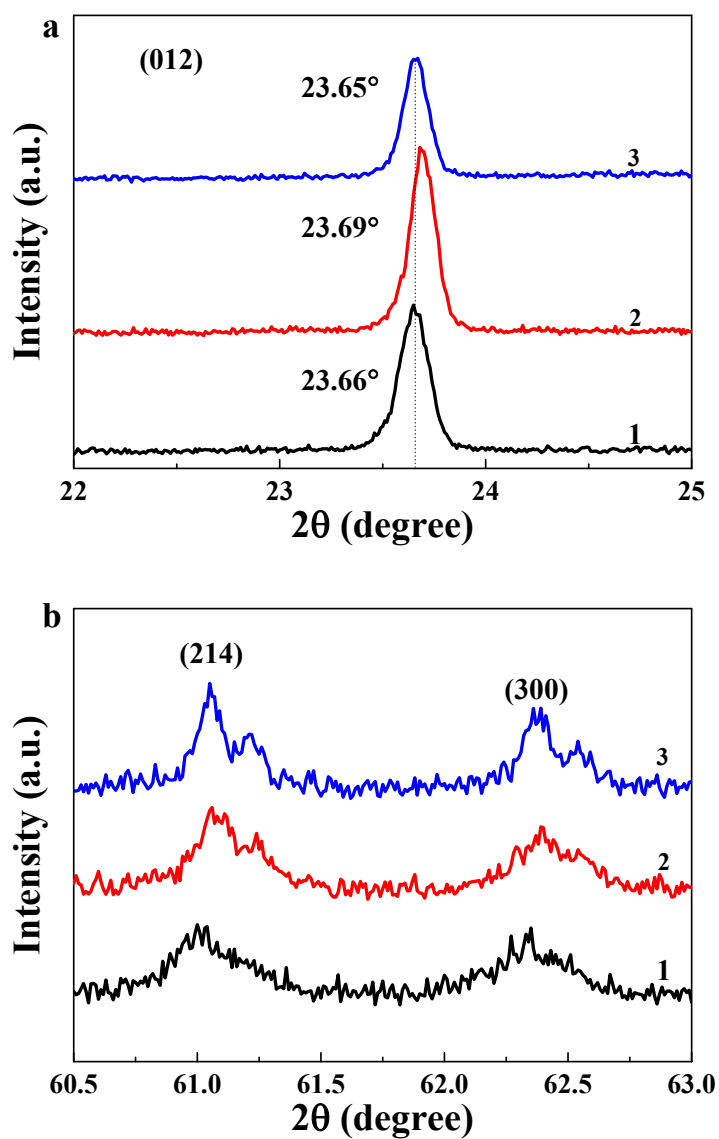


Fig. S2 Zoomed XRD patterns of the as-prepared LN samples with different Li amounts. (a) peak of (012) plane, (b) peaks of (214) and (300) planes.

Table S1 Frequencies of TO and LO phonons of symmetry A₁ and E on congruent LN crystal.^{1,2}

Modes	A ₁ (TO)/cm ⁻¹	A ₁ (LO)/cm ⁻¹	Motion
1	254	272	Nb z, O z
2	275	332	Nb z, Li z
3	332	419	O x y
4	631	871	O x y
Modes	E(TO)/cm ⁻¹	E(LO)/cm ⁻¹	Motion
1	152	186	Nb x, y, O x, y
2	186	194	(all)
3	236	238	(all)
4	263	295	(all)
5	322	366	(all)
6	369	425	(all)
7	432	456	(all)
8	578	625	(all)
9	738	880	Nb x y, O x y

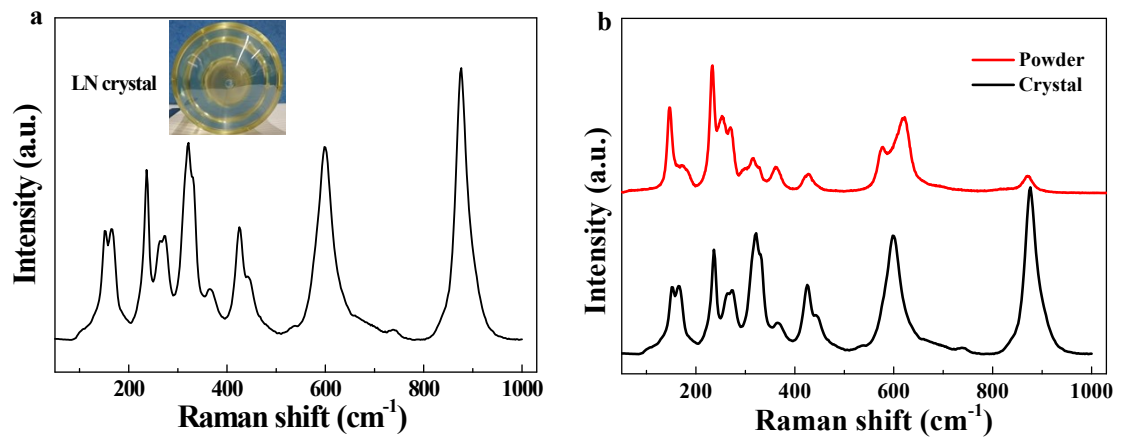


Fig. S3 Raman spectra of the as-grown LN single crystal (a) and 1# LN powder sample (b). Inset of (a) is photograph of LN single crystal along the c -direction grown by Czochralski method within our lab.

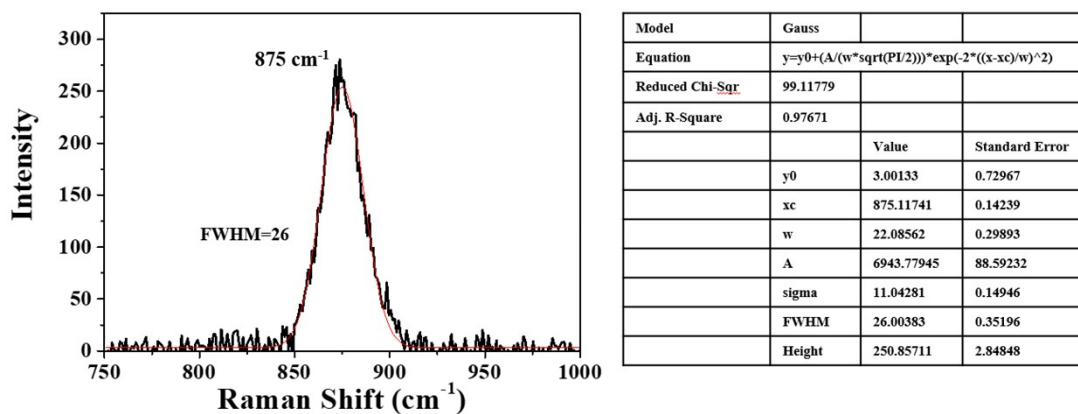


Fig. S4 E(LO) peak of sample 1 in Raman spectra. Red line is fitted curve. Right table lists our fitted data.

References

1. M. D. Fontana, P. Bourson, Microstructure and defects probed by Raman spectroscopy in lithium niobite crystals and devices. *Appl. Phys. Rev.*, 2015, 2, 040602.
2. V. Caciuc, A. V. Postnikov, G. Borstel, Ab initio structure and zone-center phonons in LiNbO₃. *Phys. Rev. B* 2000, 61, 8806.