Supporting information: Phase field crystal modeling of graphene/hexagonal boron nitride interfaces

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Contents:

- 1. Hexagonal h-BN crystals with single and multiple layers
- 2. Multilayered jagged triangular crystals

1. Hexagonal h-BN crystals with single and multiple layers

In the following examples, the values for the interfacial couplings, i.e., $\alpha_{C,B}, \alpha_{B,C}, \alpha_{C,N}$ and $\alpha_{N,C}$ and the third order coupling coefficients, i.e., $\gamma_{C,B}$, $\gamma_{B,C}$, $\gamma_{C,N}$ and $\gamma_{N,C}$ was same. However, the values for the average density of liquid state of h-BN, $\psi_{BN_{liquid}}$ and the average density of solid state of h-BN, $\psi_{BN_{solid}}$ were increased in comparison to the average density of liquid state of graphene, $\psi_{C_{liquid}}$ and the average density of solid state of graphene, $\psi_{C_{solid}}$. This resulted in the formation of different hexagonal shaped h-BN crystals. This includes crystals having a few atoms to multiple layers on the corners and on the edges.

S.1. Example 1





160

180

200

140

120

 ψ_{C} ψ_{G}



FIG. S.1.(a) h-BN crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$. The carbon, boron and nitrogen atoms are represented by blue, red and green colors, respectively, (b) the density map of the h-BN crystal at $10000\Delta t$ given in Fig. (a), (c) the local particle

density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth front. Here, z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (d) the local particle density for

carbon, ψ_c particle, and average particle density of graphene, ψ_c at the growth front, where z is the distance from the

center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (e) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having boron atoms at

10000 Δt , (f) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the boron atoms

at 10000 Δt , (g) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of

the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$. Here, τ is the dimensionless time, and t is time step from 9100 to 10000.

S.2. Example 2





















e.







FIG. S.2. (a) h-BN crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$, (b) the density map of the h-BN crystal at $10000\Delta t$ given in Fig.

(a), (c) the local particle density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth front. Here, z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (d)

the local particle density for carbon, ψ_c particle, and average particle density of graphene, ψ_d at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (e) shape of the

smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-

BN having boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (f) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid

interface for the boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (g) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the

minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the nitrogen atoms at 10000 $\Delta t_{.}$

S.3. Example 3



a.



b.

-0.46 $\psi_{\rm B}$ $\psi_{\rm N}$ $\tilde{\psi}_{\rm BN}$ -0.47 -0.48 -0.49 NB -0.5 -0.51 -0.52 -0.53 -0.54 100 120 140 160 180 200 Z







e.

250 z 35

f.

-0.38

-0.4

-0.42

-0.44

Ng-0.46

-0.48

-0.5

-0.52

-0.54

50

100 150



(c) the local particle density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth

front. Here, Z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (d) the local

particle density for carbon, Ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, Ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (e) shape of the smoothed density profile, Ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (f) the minimum density, $\Psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (g) shape of the smoothed density profile, Ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (g) shape of the smoothed density profile, Ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\Psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$.

S.4. Example 4



a.



b.







d.











g.



h.

FIG. S.4. (a) h-BN crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$, (b) the density map of the h-BN crystal at $10000\Delta t$ given in Fig. (a), (c) the local particle density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth front. Here, Z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (d) the local particle density for carbon, ψ_c particle, and average particle density of graphene, ψ_d at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (e) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (f) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the boron atoms at 10000 Δt , (g) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at 10000 Δt , and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$.

S.5. Example 5



b



а



FIG. S.5. (a) h-BN crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$, (b) the density map of the h-BN crystal at $10000\Delta t$ given in Fig. (a), (c) the local particle density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth front. Here, z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (d) the local particle density for carbon, ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (e) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (f) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$.



















e.



f.



(c) the local particle density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth

front. Here, Z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (d) the local

particle density for carbon, Ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, Ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (e) shape of the smoothed density profile, Ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (f) the minimum density, $\Psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (g) shape of the smoothed density profile, Ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (g) shape of the smoothed density profile, Ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\Psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$.

S.7. Example 7



b.

a.



c.















h.

FIG. S.7. (a) h-BN crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$, (b) the density map of the h-BN crystal at $10000\Delta t$ given in Fig. (a), (c) the local particle density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth front. Here, z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (d) the local particle density for carbon, ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (e) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (f) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of

S.8. Example 8



a.

the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$.



b.





d.



FIG. S.8. (a) h-BN crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$, (b) the density map of the h-BN crystal at $10000\Delta t$ given in Fig. (a), (c) the local particle density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth front. Here, z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (d) the local particle density for carbon, ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (e) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (f) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$.





b.

a.

















FIG. S. 9. (a) h-BN crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$, (b) the density map of the h-BN crystal at $10000\Delta t$ given in Fig. (a), (c) the local particle density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth front. Here, z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (d) the local particle density for carbon, ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (e) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (g) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (g) shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$.

S10. Example 10









-0.38 -0.4 -0.42 -0.44 Ng -0.46 -0.48 -0.5 50 500 100 450 150 250 350 400 z

c.







e.





FIG. S. 10. (a) h-BN crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$, (b) the density map of the h-BN crystal at $10000\Delta t$ given in Fig. (a), (c) the local particle density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth front. Here, z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (d) the local particle density for carbon, ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (e) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (f) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of

the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$.

S.11. Example 11



-0.6

120

140

160

180



FIG. S.11. (a) h-BN crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$, (b) the density map of the h-BN crystal at $10000\Delta t$ given in Fig. (a), (c) the local particle density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth front. Here, z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (d) the local particle density for carbon, ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (e) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (f) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$.

S.12. Example 12























f.



FIG. S. 12. (a) h-BN crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$, (b) the density map of the h-BN crystal at $10000\Delta t$ given in Fig. (a), (c) the local particle density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth front. Here, z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (d) the local particle density for carbon, ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (e) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having boron atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (f) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN}(min)$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (g) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (g) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN}(min)$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$.

S.13. Example 13











-0.4 -0.42

-0.44

-0.46 NB

-0.5

-0.52

-0.54 -0.56

-0.4 -0.42

-0.44

-0.5

-0.52

-0.54 -0.56 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500

-0.46 Ng

50

100

150 200 250

c.





300 350 400

2

2

g.

450

500



f.





FIG. S. 13. (a) h-BN crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$, (b) the density map of the h-BN crystal at $10000\Delta t$ given in Fig. (a),

(c) the local particle density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth front. Here, z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (d) the local

particle density for carbon, ψ_c particle, and average particle density of graphene, ψ_c at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (e) shape of the smoothed density

profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having boron

atoms at $10000\Delta t$, (f) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the boron

atoms at 10000 Δt , (g) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface for different

values of the hexagonal shape of h-BN having nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$, and (h) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface for the nitrogen atoms at $10000\Delta t$.

2. Multilayer jagged triangular crystals

Truncated triangular h-BN crystal, with multiple layers.

S.2.1. Example 1 with boron atoms on long edges and nitrogen atoms on short edges





a.

b.









f.



g.



FIG. S.2.1. (a) h-BN seed crystal placed at the center of the simulation box and is surrounded by graphene monolayer at $0\Delta t$, (b) a truncated hexagonal h-BN crystal is formed at $1000\Delta t$, (c) formation of additional layers around the corners of the truncated hexagonal h-BN crystal at $4000\Delta t$, (d) elongation of the truncated h-BN triangle and growth of multiple layers around the edges comprising of boron atoms of the truncated hexagonal h-BN crystal at $9000\Delta t$, (e) truncated h-BN triangle with multiple layers around the edges comprising of boron atoms formed at $10000\Delta t$. The short and long edges comprise of nitrogen and boron atoms, respectively, (f) density map of the crystal formed at

10000 Δt , (g) the local particle density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth front, (h) the local particle density for carbon, ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (i) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface at $10000\Delta t$, and (j) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface at $10000\Delta t$.

S.2.2 Example 1 with nitrogen atoms on long edges and boron atoms on short edges





a.













g.



FIG. S.2.2. (a) h-BN seed crystal placed at the center of the simulation box and is surrounded by graphene monolayer at $0\Delta t$, (b) a truncated hexagonal h-BN crystal is formed at $1000\Delta t$, (c) formation of additional layers around the corners of the truncated hexagonal h-BN crystal at $4000\Delta t$, (d) elongation of the truncated h-BN triangle and growth of multiple layers around the edges comprising of boron atoms of the truncated hexagonal h-BN crystal at $9000\Delta t$, (e) truncated h-BN triangle with multiple layers around the edges comprising of boron atoms formed at $10000\Delta t$. The short and long edges comprise of boron and nitrogen atoms, respectively, (f) density map of the crystal formed at

10000 Δt , (g) the local particle density for boron, ψ_B and nitrogen ψ_N particles, and average particle density, ψ_{BN} at the growth front, (h) the local particle density for carbon, ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (i) shape of the smoothed density profile, ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface at $10000\Delta t$, and (j) the minimum density, $\psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface at $10000\Delta t$.

S.2.3 Example 2 with boron atoms on long edges and nitrogen atoms on short edges



a.





b.



c.





e.

f.



FIG. S.2.3. (a) h-BN seed crystal placed at the center of the simulation box and is surrounded by graphene monolayer at $0\Delta t$, (b) formation of truncated hexagonal h-BN crystal at $3000\Delta t$, (c) growth of additional layers and formation of a triangular h-BN crystal at $6000\Delta t$, (d) increase in the size of h-BN crystal at $9000\Delta t$, (e) h-BN triangle with additional single layers formed at $10000\Delta t$. The short and long edges comprise of nitrogen and boron atoms, respectively, (f) density map of the crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$, (g) the local particle density for boron, Ψ_B and nitrogen Ψ_N particles, and average particle density, Ψ_{BN} at the growth front, (h) the local particle density for carbon, Ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, Ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (i) shape of the smoothed density profile, Ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface at $10000\Delta t$, and (j) the minimum density, $\Psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase at $10000\Delta t$.

S.2.4 Example 2 with nitrogen atoms on long edges and boron atoms on short edges



a.



b.



c.









f.



FIG. S.2.4. (a) h-BN seed crystal placed at the center of the simulation box and is surrounded by graphene monolayer at $0\Delta t$, (b) formation of truncated hexagonal h-BN crystal at $3000\Delta t$, (c) growth of additional layers and formation of a triangular h-BN crystal at $6000\Delta t$, (d) increase in the size of h-BN crystal at $9000\Delta t$, (e) h-BN triangle with additional single layers formed at $10000\Delta t$. The short and long edges comprise of boron and nitrogen atoms, respectively, (f) density map of the crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$, (g) the local particle density for boron, Ψ_B and nitrogen Ψ_N particles, and average particle density, Ψ_{BN} at the growth front, (h) the local particle density for carbon, Ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, Ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (i) shape of the smoothed density profile, Ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface at $10000\Delta t$, and (j) the minimum density, $\Psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface at $10000\Delta t$.

S. 2.5 Example 3 with boron atoms on long edges and nitrogen atoms on short edges





c.







FIG. S.2.5 (a) h-BN seed crystal placed at the center of the simulation box and is surrounded by graphene monolayer at $0\Delta t$, (b) formation of truncated hexagonal h-BN crystal at $4000\Delta t$, (c) growth of additional layers and formation of a triangular h-BN crystal at $7000\Delta t$, (d) increase in the size of h-BN crystal at $9000\Delta t$, (e) h-BN triangle with additional single layers formed at $10000\Delta t$. The short and long edges comprise of nitrogen and boron atoms, respectively, (f) density map of the crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$, (g) the local particle density for boron, Ψ_B and nitrogen Ψ_N particles, and average particle density, Ψ_{BN} at the growth front, (h) the local particle density for carbon, Ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, Ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (i) shape of the smoothed density profile, Ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface at $10000\Delta t$, and (j) the minimum density, $\Psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface at $10000\Delta t$.

S.2.6 Example 3 with nitrogen atoms on long edges and boron atoms on short edges





a.



b.

c.

d.







FIG. S. 2.6. (a) h-BN seed crystal placed at the center of the simulation box and is surrounded by graphene monolayer at $0\Delta t$, (b) formation of truncated hexagonal h-BN crystal at $4000\Delta t$, (c) growth of additional layers and formation of a triangular h-BN crystal at $7000\Delta t$, (d) increase in the size of h-BN crystal at $9000\Delta t$, (e) h-BN triangle with additional single layers formed at $10000\Delta t$. The short and long edges comprise of boron and nitrogen atoms, respectively, (f) density map of the crystal formed at $10000\Delta t$, (g) the local particle density for boron, Ψ_B and nitrogen Ψ_N particles, and average particle density, Ψ_{BN} at the growth front, (h) the local particle density for carbon, Ψ_C particle, and average particle density of graphene, Ψ_G at the growth front, where z is the distance from the center of the particle, along the horizontal center line of the cluster, (i) shape of the smoothed density profile, Ψ_{BN} on the front of solid-liquid interface at $10000\Delta t$, and (j) the minimum density, $\Psi_{BN(min)}$ of the liquid phase on front of solid-liquid interface at $10000\Delta t$.