

Supplemental Materials for

**Phonon thermal transport in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$ monolayer
superlattice: a neural network potential study**

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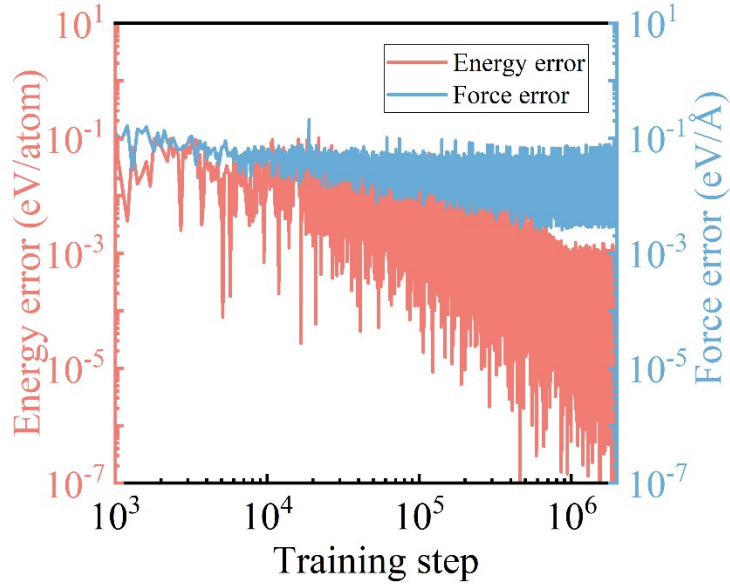


Fig. S1 The loss functions of energy and force during training process.

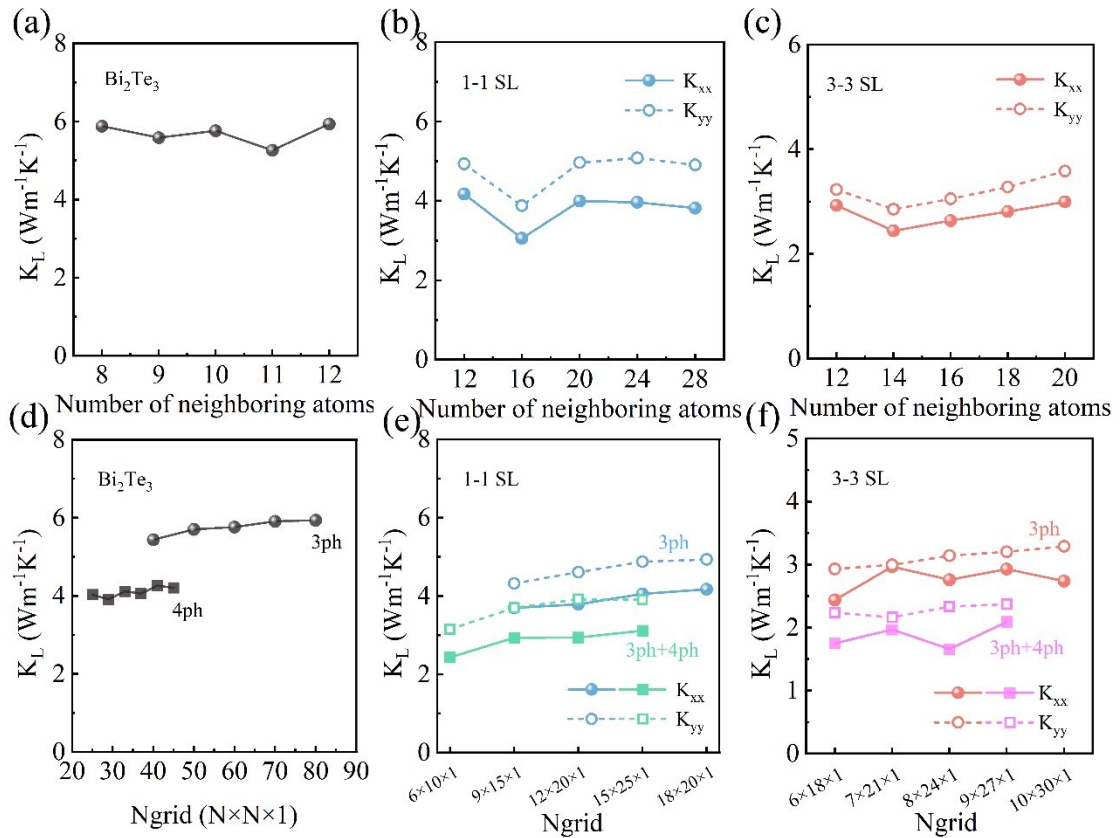


Fig. S2 Convergence tests of (a-c) number of neighboring atoms and (d-f) q-mesh in the Brillouin zone for solving phonon Boltzmann transport equation in the calculation of lattice thermal conductivity of Bi_2Te_3 monolayer, 1-1 and 3-3 $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$ monolayer superlattices. The 12th neighboring atoms are chosen for the three-order

interatomic force constants calculations. $80 \times 80 \times 1$ and $45 \times 45 \times 1$ q-meshes are used to calculate thermal conductivity of Bi_2Te_3 monolayer, while $18 \times 30 \times 1$ and $15 \times 25 \times 1$ q-meshes are used for 1-1 $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$ monolayer superlattice, and $9 \times 27 \times 1$ and $7 \times 21 \times 1$ q-meshes are used for 3-3 $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$ monolayer superlattice, when only three-phonon scattering processes and both three-phonon and four-phonon scattering processes are being considered, respectively, to obtain convergent results.

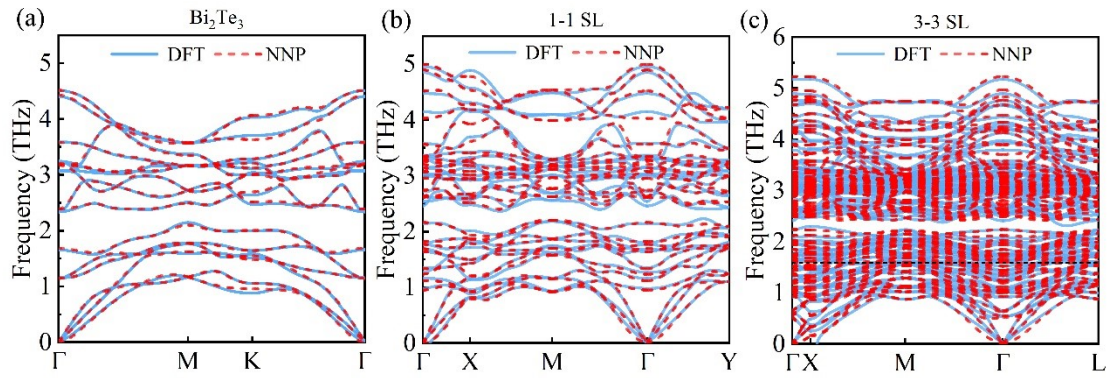


Fig. S3 (a) The phonon dispersions of (a) Bi_2Te_3 monolayer, (b) 1-1 and (c) 3-3 $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$ monolayer superlattices calculated using DFT and NNP, respectively.

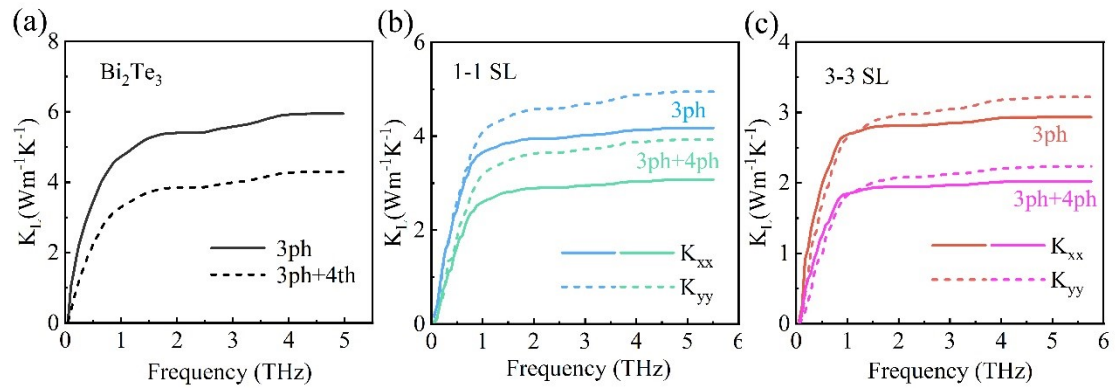


Fig. S4 (a) The cumulative lattice thermal conductivities at 300 K of (a) Bi_2Te_3 monolayer, (b) 1-1 and (c) 3-3 $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$ monolayer superlattices, respectively.