In-situ TEM Observation of Heterogeneous Phase Transition of a Constrained Single-crystalline Ag₂Te Nanowire

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Scheme S1: Experimental setup for Ag_2Te NW synthesis. Sapphire substrates were placed about 12 cm from the precursor ($D_1 \sim 1.5$ cm, $D_2 \sim 12$ cm).



Figure S1. (a,b) XRD patterns of epitaxially grown and freestanding Ag_2Te NWs, respectively, with a monoclinic crystal structure (JCPDS card no. 81-1985).



Figure S2. In-situ SAED pattern obtained during heating at temperatures of 170 $^{\circ}$ C as shown in Figure 2c. The split (310)_M spot is magnified separately in this pattern. [M: monoclinic, white circle: monoclinic spot, yellow square: FCC spot]



Figure S3. In-situ SAED patterns of a freestanding Ag_2Te NW obtained during cooling at (a) 180~130 °C and (b) 120 °C.



Figure S4. (a,b) The corresponding FFT patterns of a sapphire substrate and the Ag_2Te NW, respectively, in Figure 3b.



Figure S5. Low-resolution TEM image of the cross-sectional lamella enclosed with a sapphire substrate and Pt layers. Yellow arrows indicate the cross-sections of Ag_2Te NWs. [Cross-section thickness: ~100 nm, Pt_a: Electron beam assisted deposition, Pt_b: ion beam assisted deposition]



Figure S6. (a,b) In-situ HRTEM image and the corresponding FFT pattern obtained after cooling down to RT. It exhibits the coexistence of FCC and monoclinic phases. [M: monoclinic, white circle: monoclinic spot, yellow square: FCC spot]



Figure S7. In-situ HRTEM image of the interface between the NW and sapphire substrate showing ongoing phase transition at 200 $^{\circ}$ C. It displays the formation and the propagation of the BCC phase within the FCC matrix.