



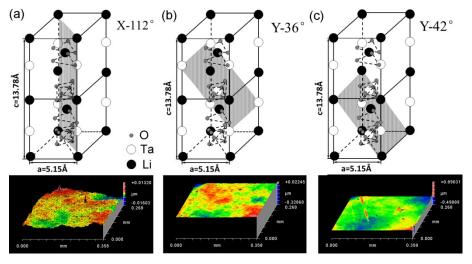
## **Supplementary Materials**

## Orientation-Independent Yield Stress and Activation Volume of Dislocation Nucleation in LiTaO<sub>3</sub> Single Crystal by Nanoindentation

Yi Ma<sup>1</sup>, Xianwei Huang<sup>1</sup>, Yuxuan Song<sup>1</sup>, Wei Hang<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Julong Yuan<sup>1,2</sup> and Taihua Zhang<sup>3,\*</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> College of Mechanical Engineering, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310014, China
- <sup>2</sup> Key Laboratory of Special Purpose Equipment and Advanced Manufacturing Technology Ministry of Education, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310027, China
- <sup>3</sup> Institute of Solid Mechanics, Beihang University, Beijing 100191, China
- \* Correspondence: whang@zjut.edu.cn (H.W.); zhangth66@buaa.edu.cn (Z.T.H.)

LiTaO<sub>3</sub> single crystal is belonging to trigonal *R3c* space group with ion bonding structure and commonly depicted by hexagonal axes. Figure S1 shows the schematic illustration of atomic arrangement in LiTaO<sub>3</sub> single crystal and the typical orientations (1102), (1012) and (0112) i.e., X-112°, Y-36° and Y-42° were displayed in Fig. 1(a)-(c), respectively. Li atom lies in an oxygen layer that is c/4 away from the Ta atom, and Ta atom is centered between oxygen layers. The representative surface morphologies of three planes were also exhibited in Figure S1 below the lattice diagrams.



**Figure S1.** Schematic illustration of atomic arrangements for the typical orientations (a) X-112°, (b) Y-36° and (c) Y-42° in LiTaO<sub>3</sub> single crystal, and their surface morphologies by optical profile. See *Ma*, *Y*.; *Huang*, X.W.; *Song*, Y.X. *et al. Materials* 2019, *12*, *1683*.