

# ADVANCED FUNCTIONAL MATERIALS

## Supporting Information

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Room Temperature Ferrimagnetism and Ferroelectricity in  
Strained, Thin Films of  $\text{BiFe}_{0.5}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$

*Eun-Mi Choi,\* Thomas Fix, Ahmed Kursumovic, Christy J. Kinane, Darío Arena, Suman-Lata Sahonta, Zhenxing Bi, Jie Xiong, Li Yan, Jun-Sik Lee, Haiyan Wang, Sean Langridge, Yong-Min Kim, Albina Y. Borisevich, Ian MacLaren, Quentin M. Ramasse, Mark G. Blamire, Quanxi Jia, and Judith L. MacManus-Driscoll*

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### **Room temperature Ferrimagnetism and Ferroelectricity in Strained, Thin Films of $\text{BiFe}_{0.5}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$**

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#### **Supplementary Note**

##### **Details of the strained film structure.**

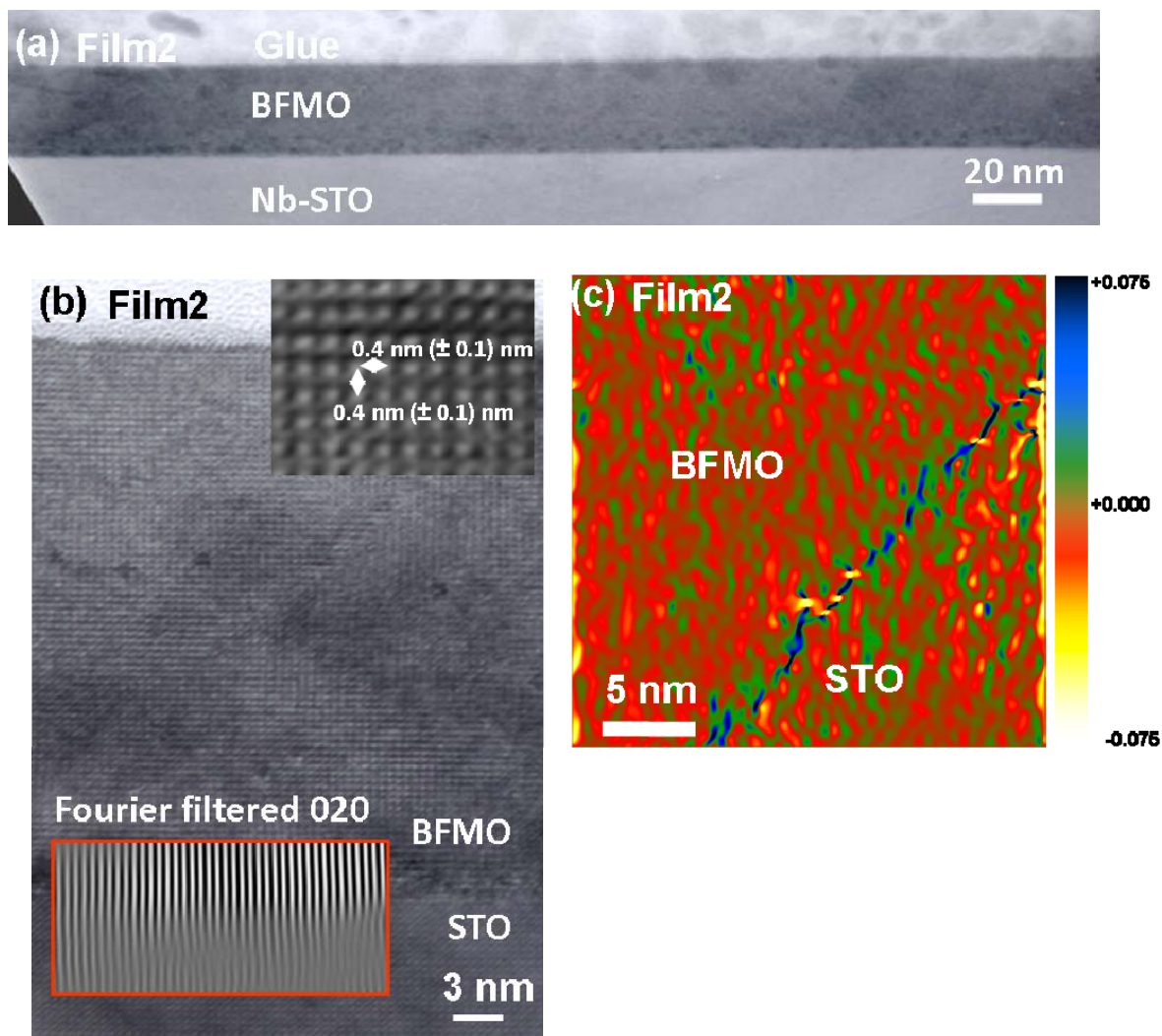
As shown **Figure S1a** and **b**, Film2 has an abrupt interface with the substrate, with a relatively smooth surface and homogeneous morphology. The upper inset of Figure S1b shows that the lattice has  $c/a \approx 1.03$  measured by XRD. **Figure S1c** shows a strain map along  $\langle 110 \rangle$  calculated by making the 220 reflection in the Fourier transform and measuring the variations in lattice fringe spacing from the inverse Fourier transform image. The map shows a coherently strained film through the thickness with a localised region of tension only right at the interface (shown in blue).

##### **Ordering in the Double perovskite structure.**

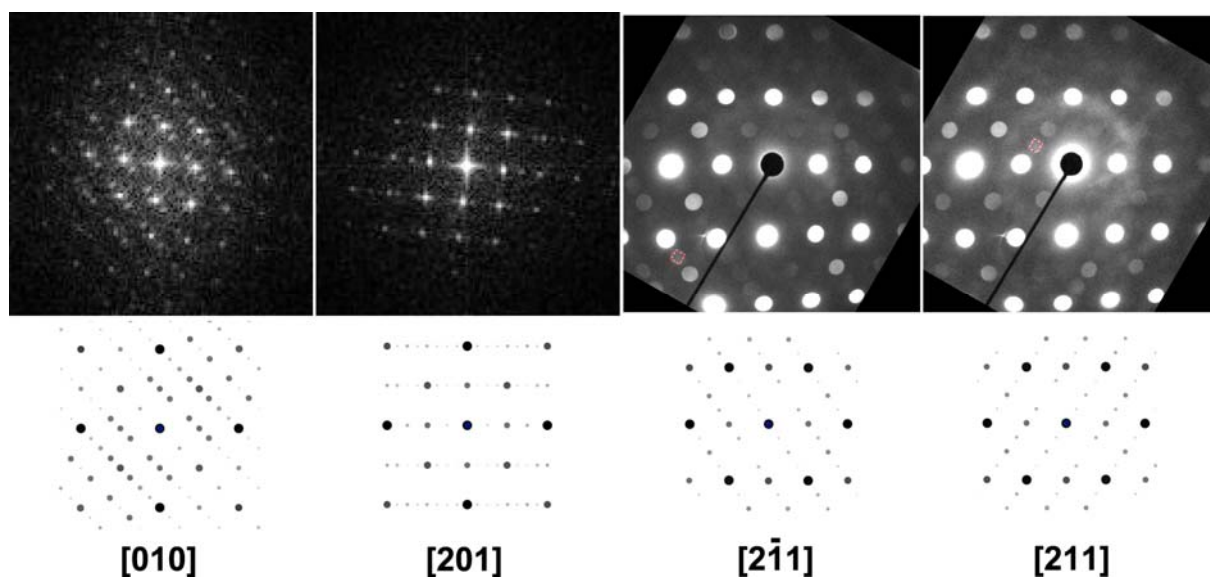
There was significant evidence from STEM studies of a *Pnma* structural ordering of the film. This is summarized in **Figure S2**. This shows [010] and [201] patterns of the orthorhombic structure extracted as Fast Fourier Transforms from two different regions of an atomic resolution HAADF image along a pseudocubic  $\langle 100 \rangle$  direction, and [211] and [2,-1,1] patterns of the orthorhombic structure from a scanning diffraction dataset recorded along a  $\langle 110 \rangle$  pseudocubic direction. All patterns are compared to simulated diffraction patterns calculated for the *Pnma* structure described by Belik using the JEMS software package [1].

**Supplementary References**

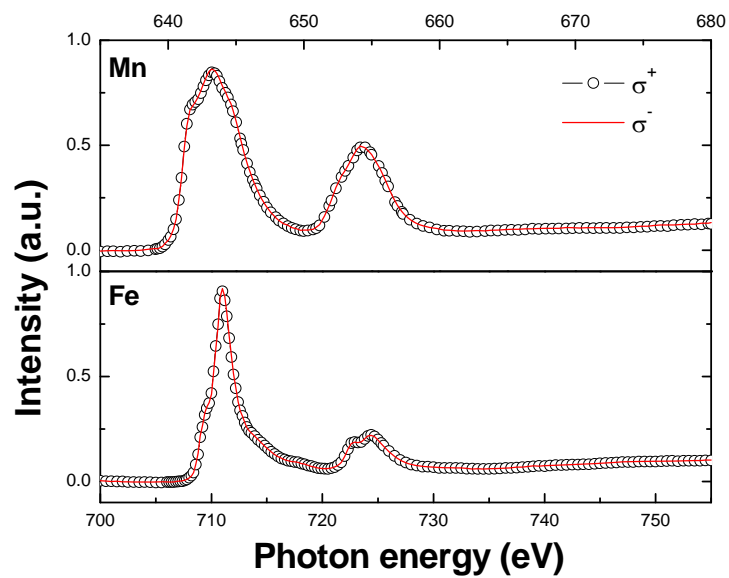
[1] A. A. Belik, *Inorg. Chem.* **2013**, 52, 2015.



**Figure S1.** Details of the strained film structure: (a) TEM image of Film2 along the [100] zone axis of the Nb:STO (001) substrate. (b) High-resolution TEM. Upper inset shows measurements of lattice spacing. Lower inset shows Fourier filtered image of interface region. (c) Strain map along (110) from the (220) reflection.



**Figure S2.** Diffraction patterns and Fast Fourier Transforms (FFTs) demonstrating the *Pnma* structural ordering of the film (Film2), by comparison to simulated electron diffraction patterns for the *Pnma* phase of Belik [1]. The [010] and [201] patterns are FFTs calculated from a HRSTEM image along the  $\langle 001 \rangle$  direction of the primitive perovskite structure. The [2 $\bar{1}$ 1] and [211] patterns are from a scanned diffraction dataset from a sample aligned along a  $\langle 011 \rangle$  direction of the primitive perovskite structure.



**Figure S3.** X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS) of BFMO on STO (Film1): The Mn  $L_{2,3}$  edge (upper panel) and Fe  $L_{2,3}$  edge (lower panel) at 300 K in TEY mode after pulsing at 9.5 kOe .