

Electronic structure of AlFeN films exhibiting crystallographic orientation change from *c*- to *a*-axis with Fe concentrations and annealing effect

Nobuyuki Tatemizo^{1*}, Saki Imada^{1*}, Kizuna Okahara¹, Haruki Nishikawa¹, Kazuki Tsuruta², Toshiaki Ina², Yoshio Miura³, Koji Nishio¹, and Toshiyuki Isshiki¹

¹Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Electronics, Kyoto Institute of Technology, Kyoto, Kyoto 606-8585, Japan

² Japan Synchrotron Radiation Research Institute, Sayo, Hyogo 679-5198, Japan

³ Research Center for Magnetic and Spintronic Materials, National Institute for Materials Science, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0047, Japan

*e-mail: n-tatemizo@kit.ac.jp, saki_imada@kit.ac.jp

Supplemental:

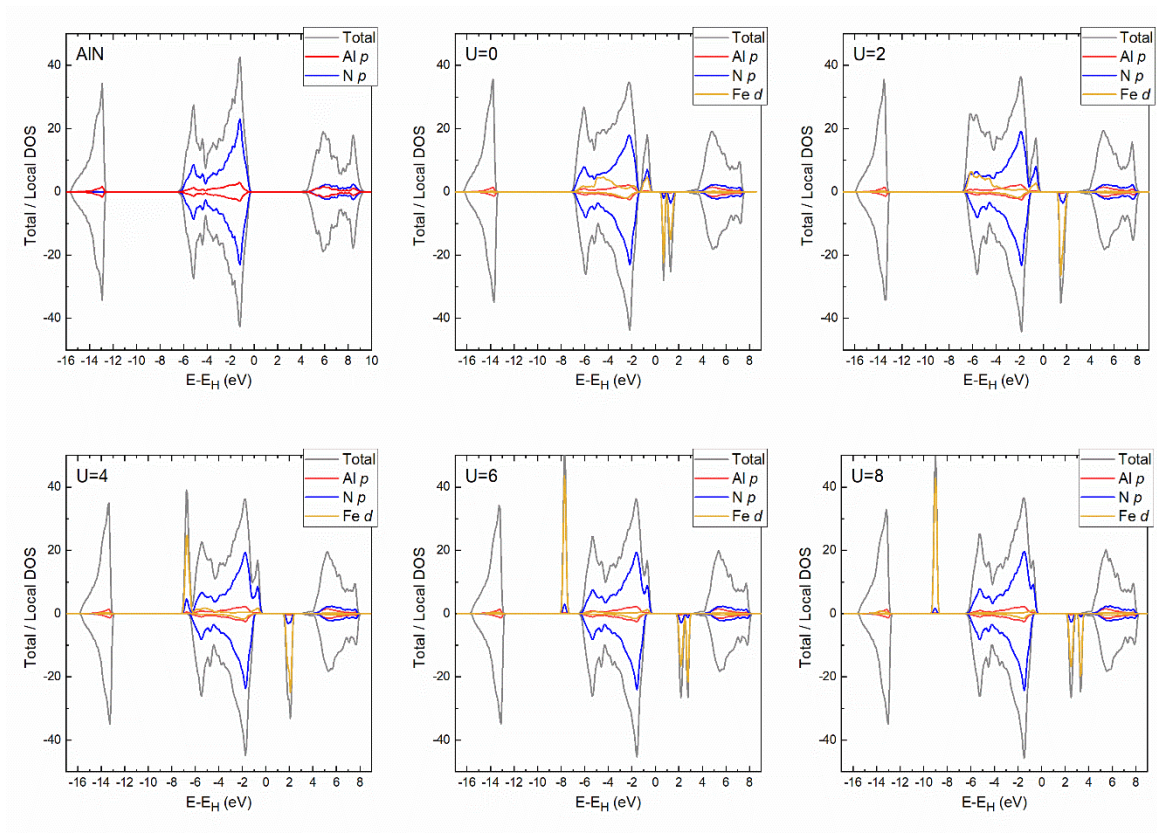


Fig. S1

Figures S1a-S1f show the calculated band structures using the VASP code for $\text{Al}_{33}\text{Fe}_3\text{N}_{36}$ for various Hubbard corrections (U) for Fe from $U = 0$ – 8 . The zeros in each energy axis ($E-E_H$) are the highest occupied states by the electrons at ground state. In the N- p PDOS for $U = 4, 6,$ and 8 , a peak appeared just under the main component of VB between 0 and -6 eV. Because there was no corresponding peak in the XES, we chose $U = 2$ for Fig. 2f. To determine the Hubbard corrections (U) for Fe as well as Al and N, other experiments such as Fe L -edge XANES and XES include resonant XES and Al K -edge XES.