Electronic Supplementary Information to:

Systematic tuning of segmented magnetic nanowires into three-dimensional arrays of ‘bits’

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Figure S1. Dependence of the remanence of ordered Ni$_x$Co$_{1-x}$ wire arrays on the composition, obtained from SQUID magnetometry with the wires’ long axis oriented parallel to the applied field (triangles) and perpendicular to it (squares).
Figure S2. Quantitative EDX line analysis of the wire presented in Figure 7a of the main text.
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Figure S6. X-ray diffraction investigation of the origin of hcp-Ni$_{60}$Co$_{40}$ in segmented Ni$_{60}$Co$_{40}$/Cu wires (blue line). Ni$_{60}$Co$_{40}$ wires grown from the binary electrolyte have the fcc crystal structure (black line), but Ni$_{60}$Co$_{40}$ wires grown from the ternary electrolyte already display the fcc peak at 41° (pink line). Thus, the mere presence of copper in the electrolyte suffices to change the crystal structure of the nickel-cobalt alloy deposited.