Supplementary Information to: Impact of magnetization and hyperfine field distribution on high magnetoelectric coupling strength in BaTiO$_3$-BiFeO$_3$ multilayers

Figure S1: a) - c) Ferroelectric P(V) hysteresis loops together with the I(V) characteristics of the three BaTiO$_3$-BiFeO$_3$ multilayer samples 15×BTO-BFO(50) (G5391b), 15×BTO-BFO(20) (G5392b), and 15×BTO-BFO(10) (G5393b). The loops were measured in a capacitor structure with the conducting SrTiO$_3$:Nb substrate and 0.04 mm$^2$ Pt top contacts as electrodes. The maximum polarization increases with decreasing BFO thickness, except for the BTO-BFO(10) sample. Note that the contacts were selected randomly and are not identical with the contacts used for the magnetoelectric measurements. d) Photograph after voltage breakdown of the used contact. The measurements were done in dynamic hysteresis mode with triangular excitation pulses at typically 1 kHz, except the thickest sample G5391 (2 kHz), and without leakage compensation.
Figure S2: For sample series $15 \times$ BTO-BFO(5) three measurements on the samples G5394b (@ 25 V voltage amplitude), and G5394d (@ 10 V and 19 V) are shown, with maximum polarization up to 48 C/cm$^2$. The measurements were done in dynamic hysteresis mode with triangular excitation pulses at typically 1 kHz, and without leakage compensation.
Figure S3: $2\theta-\omega$ scan of sample $15\times$BTO-BFO(50), with the SrTiO$_3$(001) substrate peak at $22.688^\circ$.

Figure S4: $2\theta-\omega$ scan of sample $15\times$BTO-BFO(20), with the SrTiO$_3$(001) substrate peak at $22.703^\circ$. 

4
Figure S5: $2\theta$–$\omega$ scan of sample 15×BTO-BFO(10), with the SrTiO$_3$(001) substrate peak at $22.688^\circ$.

Figure S6: $2\theta$–$\omega$ scan of sample 15×BTO-BFO(5), with the SrTiO$_3$(001) substrate peak at $22.703^\circ$.
Figure S7: RSM of Sample 15×BTO-BFO(50) on the left the symmetric (001) direction and on the right the asymmetric (103) direction.

Figure S8: RSM of Sample 15×BTO-BFO(20) on the left the symmetric (001) direction and on the right the asymmetric (103) direction.
Figure S9: RSM of Sample 15×BTO-BFO(10) on the left the symmetric (001) direction and on the right the asymmetric (103) direction.

Figure S10: RSM of Sample 15×BTO-BFO(5) on the left the symmetric (001) direction and on the right the asymmetric (103) direction.