Supplementary

Effects of interfacial transition layers on the electrical properties of individual $Fe_{30}Co_{61}Cu_9/Cu$ multilayered nanowires

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Fig. S1 (a) Cyclic voltammetry recorded from a FeCo–Cu electrolytic solution used for the electrodeposition of multilayeredFe₃₀Co₆₁Cu₉/Cu nanowires at a scanning rate of10 mV/s. (b) Typical time-dependence curves of the applied deposition potential versus SCE (blue curve) and the observed current density (red curve) during the growth of Fe₃₀Co₆₁Cu₉/Cu MNWs.



Fig. S2 HR-TEM images of grains inside a: (a) single-phase Cu nanowire; (b) Cu layer in a $Fe_{30}Co_{61}Cu_9/Cu$ MNW; (c) single-phase $Fe_{30}Co_{61}Cu_9$ nanowire; and (d) $Fe_{30}Co_{61}Cu_9$ layer in a $Fe_{30}Co_{61}Cu_9/Cu$ nanowire. Insets present the corresponding statistical grain size chart.



Fig. S3 SEM images of positions used to measure the resistance of single $Fe_{30}Co_{61}Cu_9/Cu$ MNWs; results were used to determine the R_T-L curve in Fig. 5 (a).



Fig. S4 SEM images of positions used to measure single-phase Cu nanowires, which were used to determine the R_c -L curve in Fig. 5b.



Fig. S5 SEM images of the positions used to measure single $Fe_{31}Co_{60}Cu_9$ nanowires, which wereused to determine the R_T -L curve in Fig. 5f.