

Supporting Information

Low-voltage electro-optical memory device based on NiO nanorods dispersed in a ferroelectric liquid crystal

Achu Chandran^{1,2*}, Jai Prakash³, Jitendra Gangwar^{2,4}, Tilak Joshi², Avanish Kumar Srivastava², D. Haranath^{1,2} and Ashok. M. Biradar^{1,2}

¹*Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), CSIR-National Physical Laboratory Campus, Dr. K. S. Krishnan Road, New Delhi-110012, India.*

²*CSIR-National Physical Laboratory, Dr. K. S. Krishnan Road, New Delhi-110012, India.*

³*Department of Physics, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh-202002, Uttar Pradesh, India.*

⁴*Department of Physics, The IIS University, Jaipur-302020, India.*

*E-mail: ac60369@gmail.com, chandraa@nplindia.org

Rietveld refinement of XRD pattern

The observed diffraction peaks were simulated with a Pseudo-voigt profile function. The normal procedure for the Rietveld refinement has been followed for the simulation of experimental X-ray diffraction data. The Rietveld-refined XRD pattern of the NiO nanorods with the observed (I_{obs} ; red dots), calculated (I_{cal} ; black solid line) and difference ($I_{\text{obs}}-I_{\text{cal}}$; blue solid line) spectra is depicted in Fig. 1(a), resulting in a goodness-of-fit (χ^2) value of 1.95. The structural parameters generated by the Rietveld refinement procedure are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Refined structural parameters of NiO as obtained through Rietveld full-profile refinement.

Lattice parameters	a = b = c 4.184724 Å; Space group: $Fm\bar{3}m$ (No. 225)			
Profile parameters	Function: Pseudo-voigt			
FWHM parameters	U = -9.455620, V = 15.554802, W = 2.303888			
Atomic label	Atomic positions			
	Wyckoff position	$x = y = z$	B	$Occ.$
O	4b	0.50	3.03460	0.60000
Ni	4a	0.00	0.49964	0.46562
Reliability factors	R_p : 1.73%	R_{wp} : 2.16%	R_{exp} : 1.55%	$\chi^2 = 1.95$