

Supplementary Information

Enhanced Polarization and dielectricity in BaTiO₃:NiO nanocomposite films modulated by the microstructure

Mingjing Chen, Xingkun Ning, Shufang Wang* and Guangsheng Fu*

Hebei Key Lab of Optic-electronic Information and Materials, The College of Physical Science and Technology, Hebei University, 180 Wusi Road, Baoding 071002, China

E-mail: xkning@alum.imr.ac.cn; sfwang@hbu.edu.cn

Table S1. Deposition parameters and their levels

Factors	levels
Substrate	Nb:SrTiO ₃ with 0.7 wt % of Nb, abbreviated as Nb:STO
Substrate temperature(°C)	630
O ₂ gass pressure (mbar)	0.2
Target-substrate distance (mm)	35
Laser fluence (J/cm ²)	1.2
Laser frequency (J/cm ² , Hz)	2

Table S2. Targets parameters and their synthetized materials

Target	Powers of materials
(BaTiO ₃) _{0.9} :(NiO) _{0.1} , abbreviated as (BTO) _{0.9} :(NiO) _{0.1}	BaTiO ₃ , NiO
(BaTiO ₃) _{0.8} :(NiO) _{0.2} , abbreviated as (BTO) _{0.8} :(NiO) _{0.2}	BaTiO ₃ , NiO
BaTiO ₃ , abbreviated as BTO	BaTiO ₃
NiO	NiO

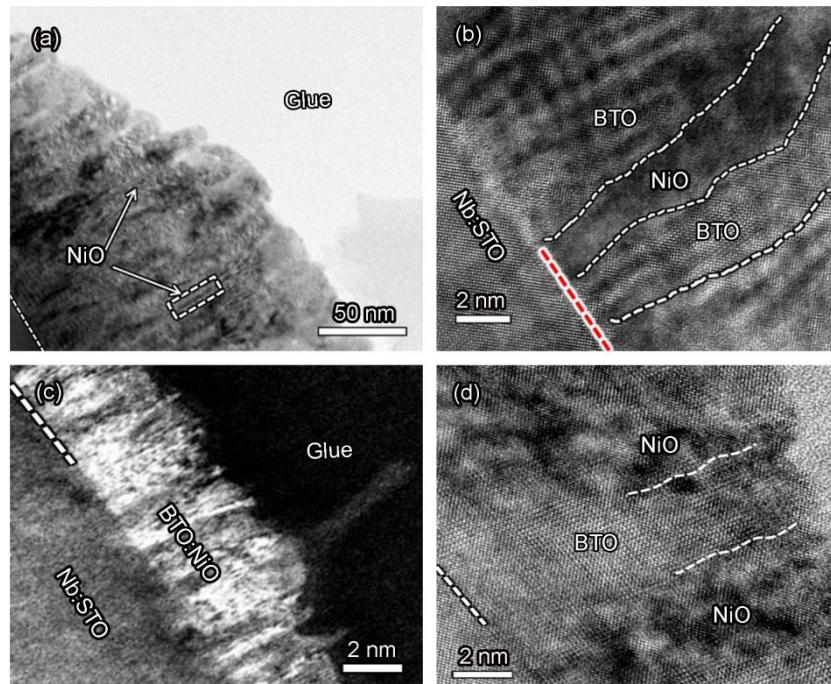


Figure S1. (a) TEM and (b) and(d) HRTEM images for the BTO:NiO with nanomultilayers structure for the film C-2. (c) HADDF images for the films of C-2.

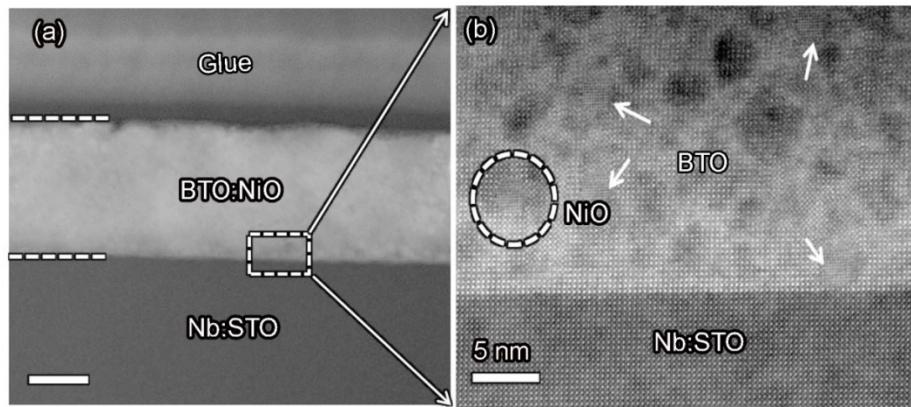


Figure S2. STEM and HR-STEM images for the BTO:NiO with nanogranular structure of the sample G-1.

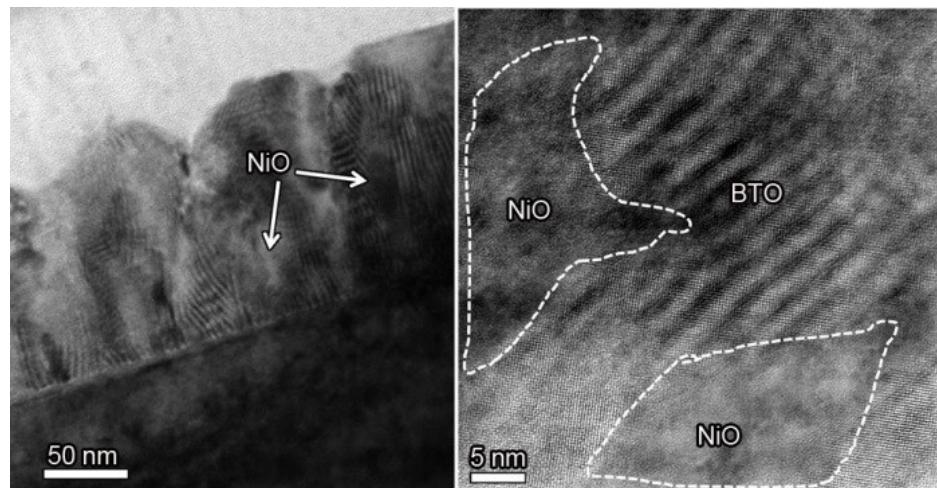


Figure S3. TEM and HRTEM images for the BTO:NiO with nanogranular structure for the film G-2.