

Metal-insulator transition tuned by magnetic field in $\text{Bi}_{1.7}\text{V}_8\text{O}_{16}$ hollandite

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Electronic Supporting Information

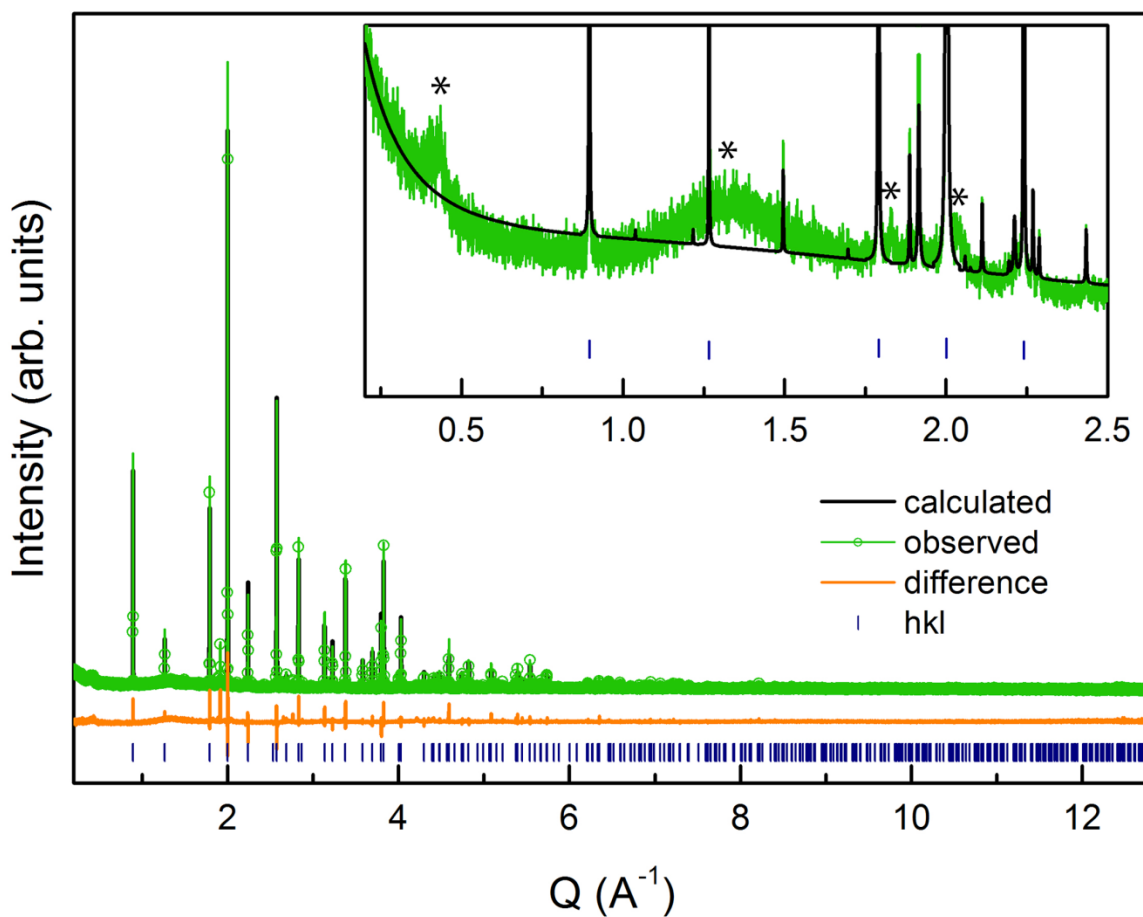


Figure S1: Room temperature Rietveld refinement of synchrotron X-ray diffraction data (11BM). Observed data is in green, calculated fit is in black, the difference curve is orange, and expected hkl peak locations are in navy. Refinement was carried out with all five temperature datasets simultaneously. $R_{wp} = 17.84\%$. The inset shows the low Q region, where satellite peaks corresponding to a charge density wave (CDW) with a propagation vector of $\mathbf{q} = (0\ 0\ 0.20(1))$ are indicated with asterisks. The broad satellite close to $\sim 1.3\ \text{\AA}^{-1}$ in Q corresponds to that of the (002) reflection.

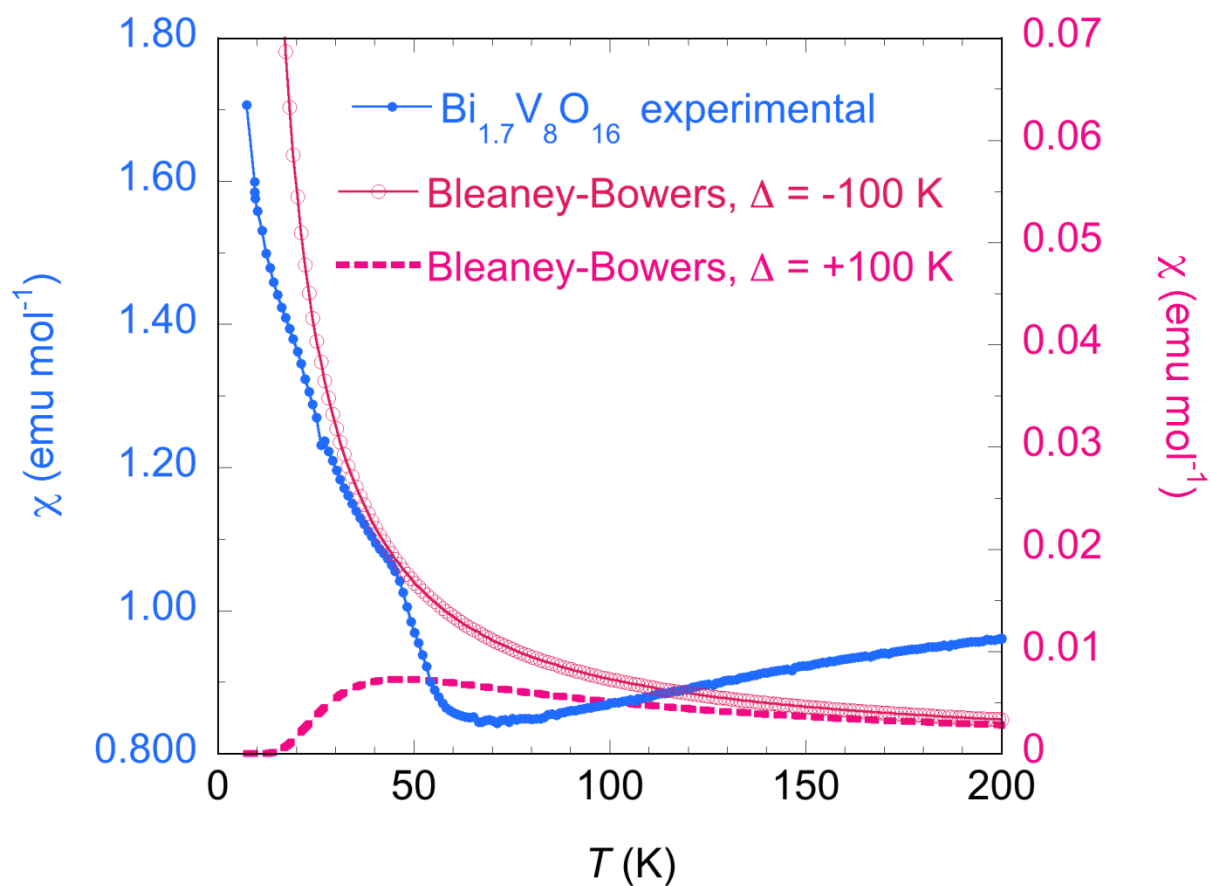


Figure S2: Magnetic susceptibilities for the Bleaney-Bowers model juxtaposed with the observed magnetic susceptibility for $\text{Bi}_{1.7}\text{V}_8\text{O}_{16}$. The models are presented for the ferromagnetic case where $\Delta = -100$ K and the antiferromagnetic case where $\Delta = 100$ K.