

Supporting Information

SiC_xN_y:Fe films as a tunable ferromagnetic material with tailored conductivity

Roman Pushkarev^a, Nadezhda Fainer^a, Victor Kirienko^b, Alexey Matsynin^c,
Vladimir Nadolinnyy^a, Ivan Merenkov^{a,d}, Svetlana Trubina^a, Simon Ehrenburg^{a,e},
Kristina Kvashnina^{f,g}

-
- a. Nikolaev Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, Novosibirsk, pr. Acad. Lavrent'ev, 3, 630090, Russia.*
- b. Rzhanov Institute of Semiconductor Physics, Siberian Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, Novosibirsk, pr. Acad. Lavrent'ev, 13, 630090, Russia.*
- c. Kirensky Institute of Physics, Siberian Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, Krasnoyarsk, Akademgorodok 50, 38, 660036, Russia.*
- d. Ural Federal University, Ekaterinburg, st. Mira, 19, 620002, Russia.*
- e. Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics, Siberian Branch Russian Academy of Sciences, pr. Acad. Lavrent'ev, 11, Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia.*
- f. Rossendorf Beamline at ESRF, 38043, Grenoble, France.*
- g. HZDR, Institute of Resource Ecology, 01314, Dresden, Germany.*

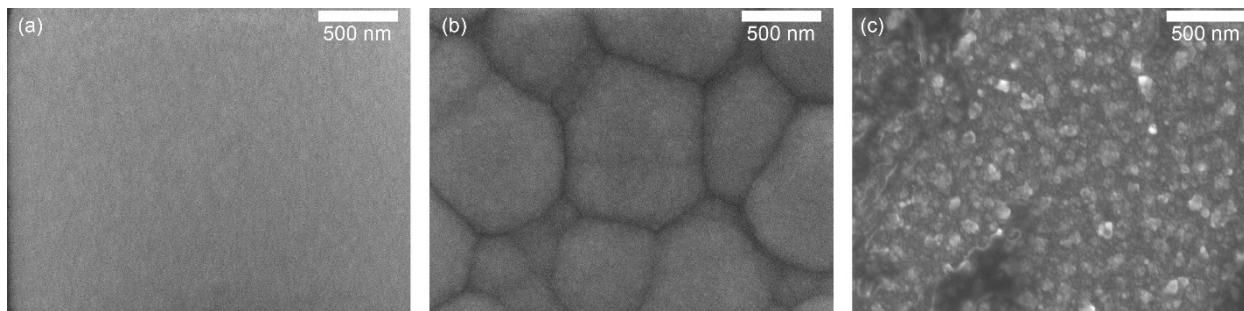


Fig. S1. Surface morphology of $\text{SiC}_x\text{N}_y:\text{Fe}$ films deposited from gaseous mixture of TDEAS, ferrocene and hydrogen at (a) – 800°C, (b) – 900°C, (c) – 1000°C

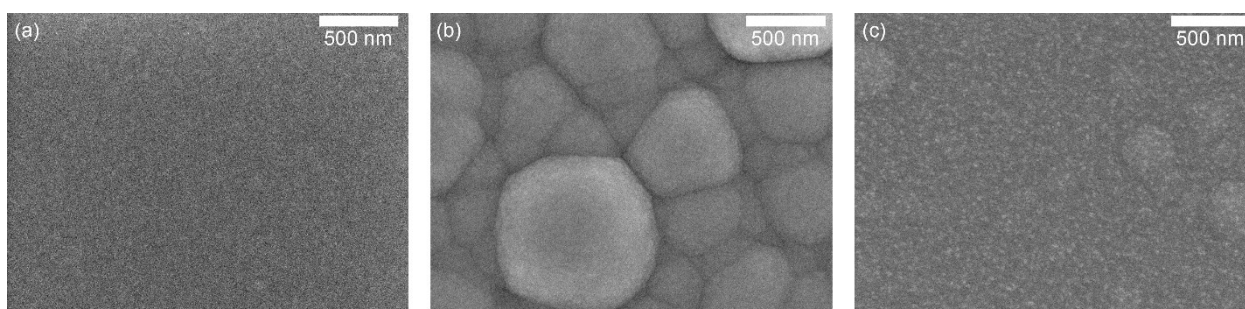


Fig. S2. Surface morphology of $\text{SiC}_x\text{N}_y:\text{Fe}$ films deposited from gaseous mixture of TDEAS, ferrocene and ammonia at (a) – 800°C, (b) – 900°C, (c) – 1000°C

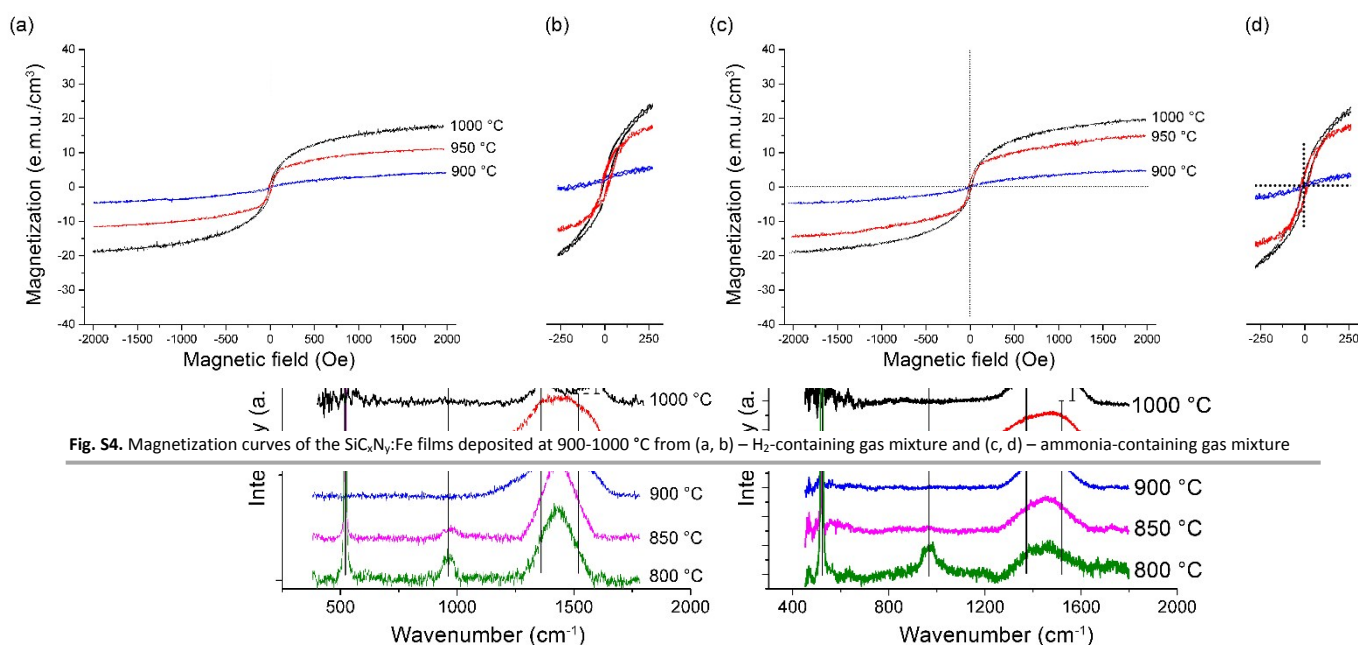


Fig. S4. Magnetization curves of the $\text{SiC}_x\text{N}_y:\text{Fe}$ films deposited at 900-1000 °C from (a, b) – H_2 -containing gas mixture and (c, d) – ammonia-containing gas mixture

Fig. S3. Raman spectra of $\text{SiC}_x\text{N}_y:\text{Fe}$ films deposited from gaseous mixture of (a) - TDEAS, ferrocene and hydrogen and (b) – TDEAS, ferrocene and ammonia

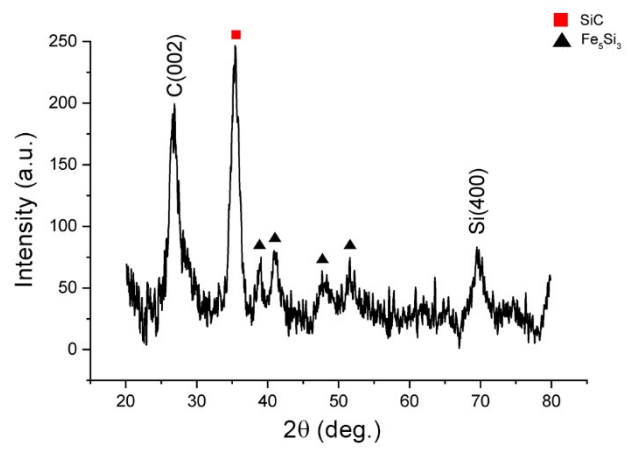


Fig. S5. XRD pattern of the SiC_xN_y-Fe film deposited at 1000 °C from ammonia-containing gas mixture