

This copy of the ESI replaces the previous version published on 30-Sep-2021.

Supplementary Information for

**Local Kondo-Scattering in 4d-electron RuO_x Nanoclusters on
Atomically-Resolved Ultrathin SrRuO₃ Films**

Chuangye Song,^{1,2‡} Tao Bo,^{1,2‡}, Xin Liu,³ Pengjie Guo,^{1,2} Sheng Meng,^{1,2,4*} Kehui
Wu,^{1,2,4*}

¹Songshan Lake Materials Laboratory, Dongguan, Guangdong 523808, China

²Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

³Swiss Light Source, Paul Scherrer Institute, Villigen 5232, Switzerland

⁴School of Physics, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049,
China

Corresponding author: smeng@iphy.ac.cn; khwu@iphy.ac.cn;

[‡]These authors contributed equally to this work.

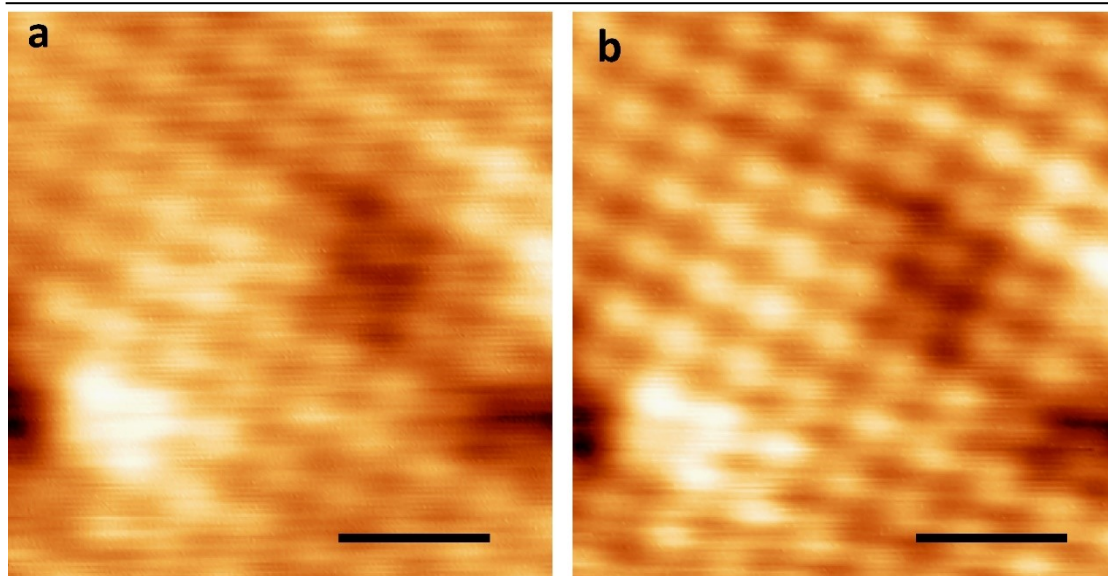


Figure S1. Sample-bias dependent STM images. STM images measured at the same location with sample bias $V_b = -500$ mV (a) and $V_b = -50$ mV (b), $I_t = 200$ pA. Scale bar is 1 nm.

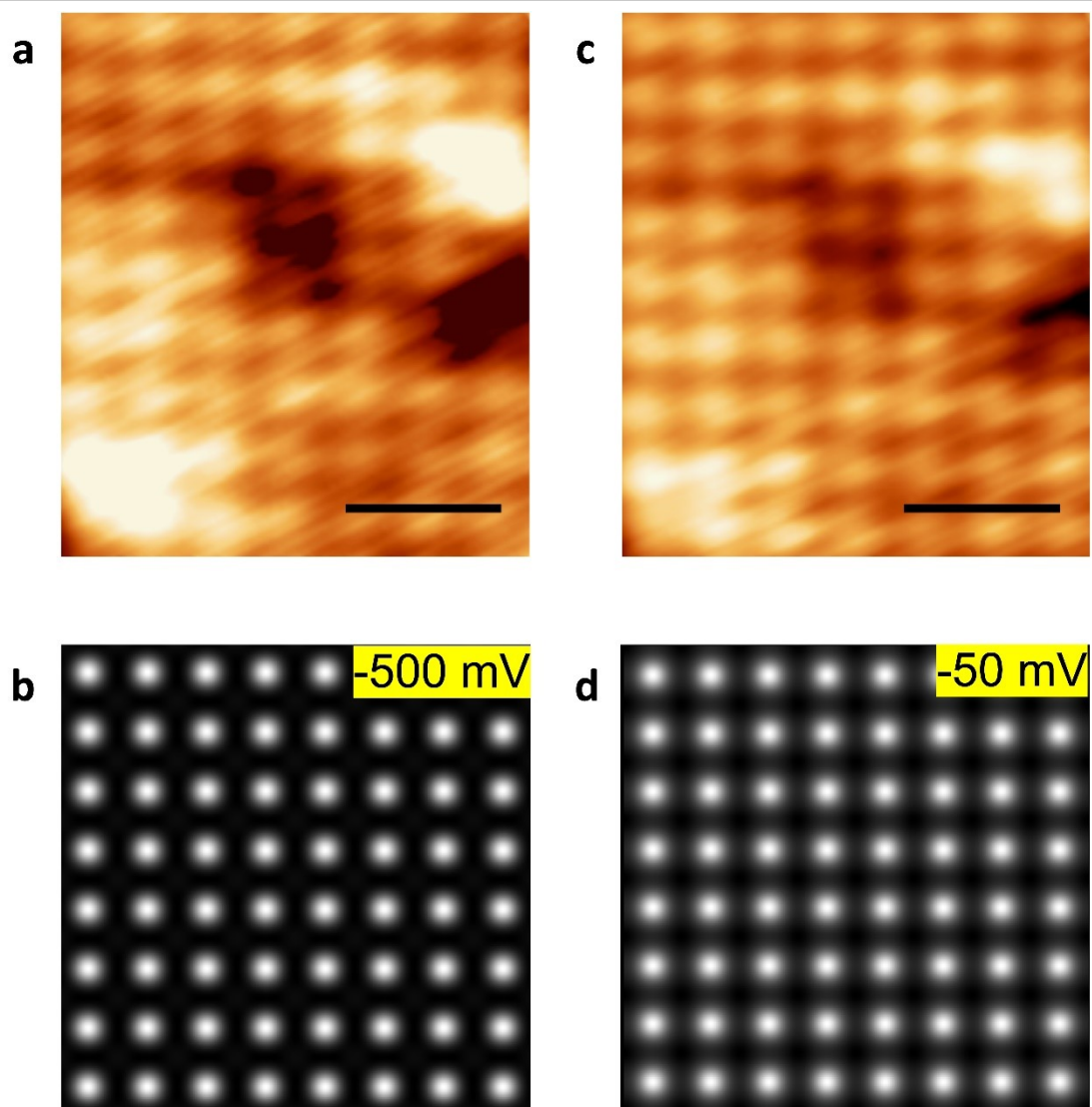


Figure S2. Experimental (a) and calculated (c) STM images with $V_b = -500$ mV. Experimental (b) and calculated (d) STM images with $V_b = -50$ mV. Scale bar is 1 nm.

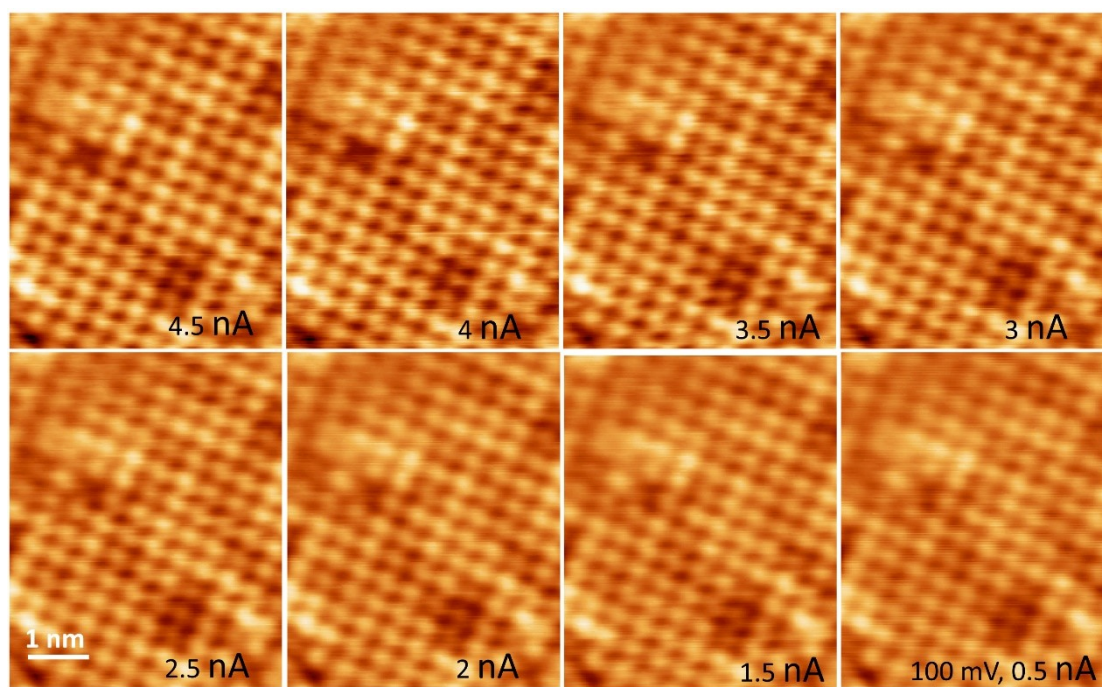


Figure S3. Tip-sample-distance dependent STM images. STM images measured at the same location with $V_b = 100$ mV fixed, I_t varies from 0.5 nA to 4.5 nA, no atomic arrangement change is observed.

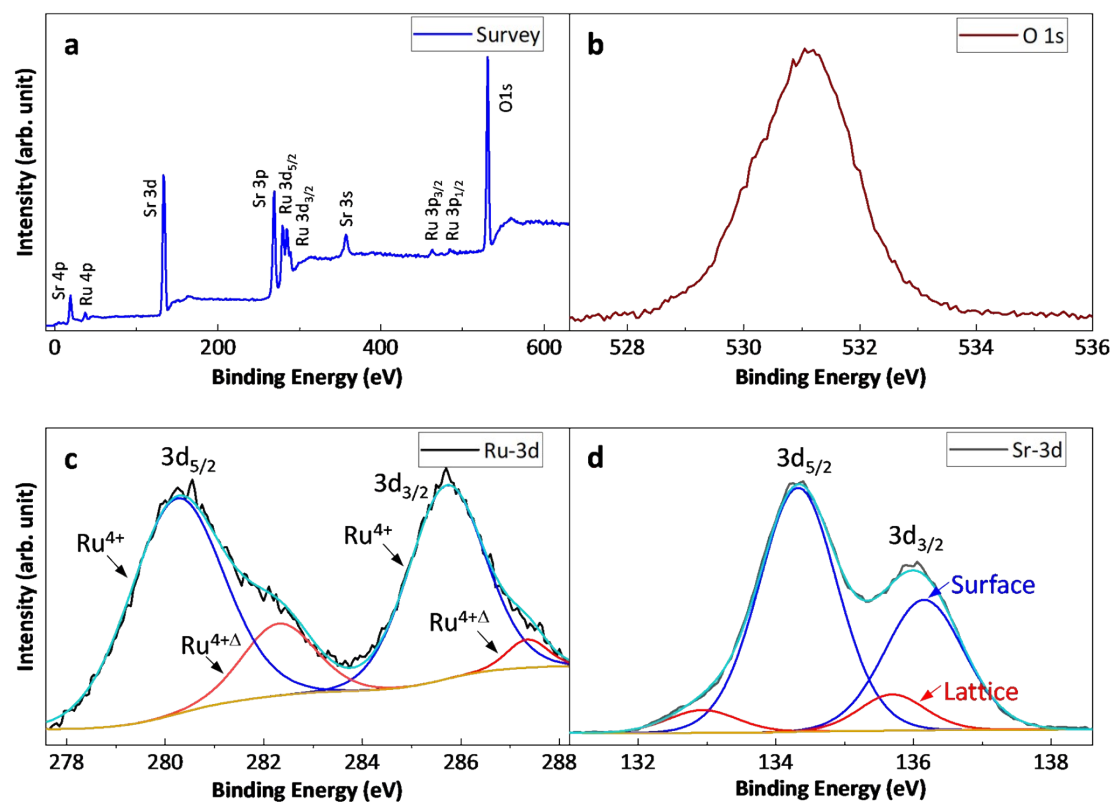


Figure S4. Surface composition analysis. (a) Grazing incidence X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy of the surface chemical composition of ultrathin SrRuO₃ thin film. (b) O 1s XPS spectrum. (c) Ru-3d XPS spectrum. (d) Sr-3d XPS spectrum.

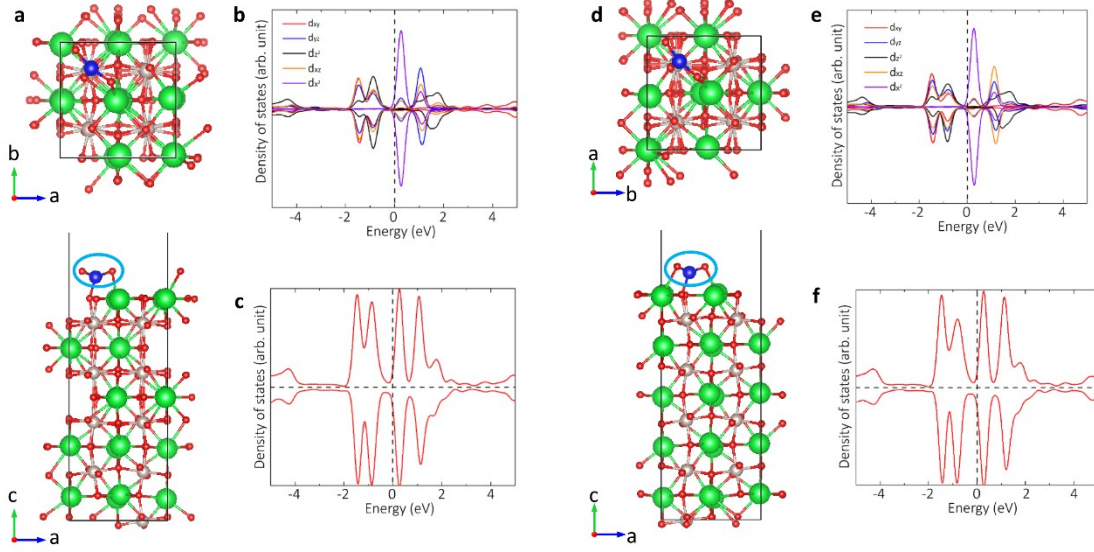


Figure S5. DFT calculations. (a) Top and side views of the optimized structure model for RuO_x-SRO adsorption system. Here we use blue atom to denote the adsorbed Ru (dashed circle). The PDOS (b) of the adsorbed Ru atom and the total DOS (c) of adsorbed Ru atom, with 4d-orbital-resolved $e_g(d_{xy}, d_{yz}, d_{xz})$ and $t_{2g}(d_{x^2}, d_{z^2})$ bands. (d) Top and side views of the optimized structure model for another RuO_x-SRO adsorption system. The PDOS (e) of the adsorbed Ru atom and the total DOS (f) of adsorbed Ru atom, with 4d-orbital-resolved $e_g(d_{xy}, d_{yz}, d_{xz})$ and $t_{2g}(d_{x^2}, d_{z^2})$ bands. In both cases, spin-down states were filled more than the spin-up states near the E_F , and thus the net magnetization is produced. The Sr, Ru and O atoms in the bulk are denoted with green, grey and red spheres, respectively.

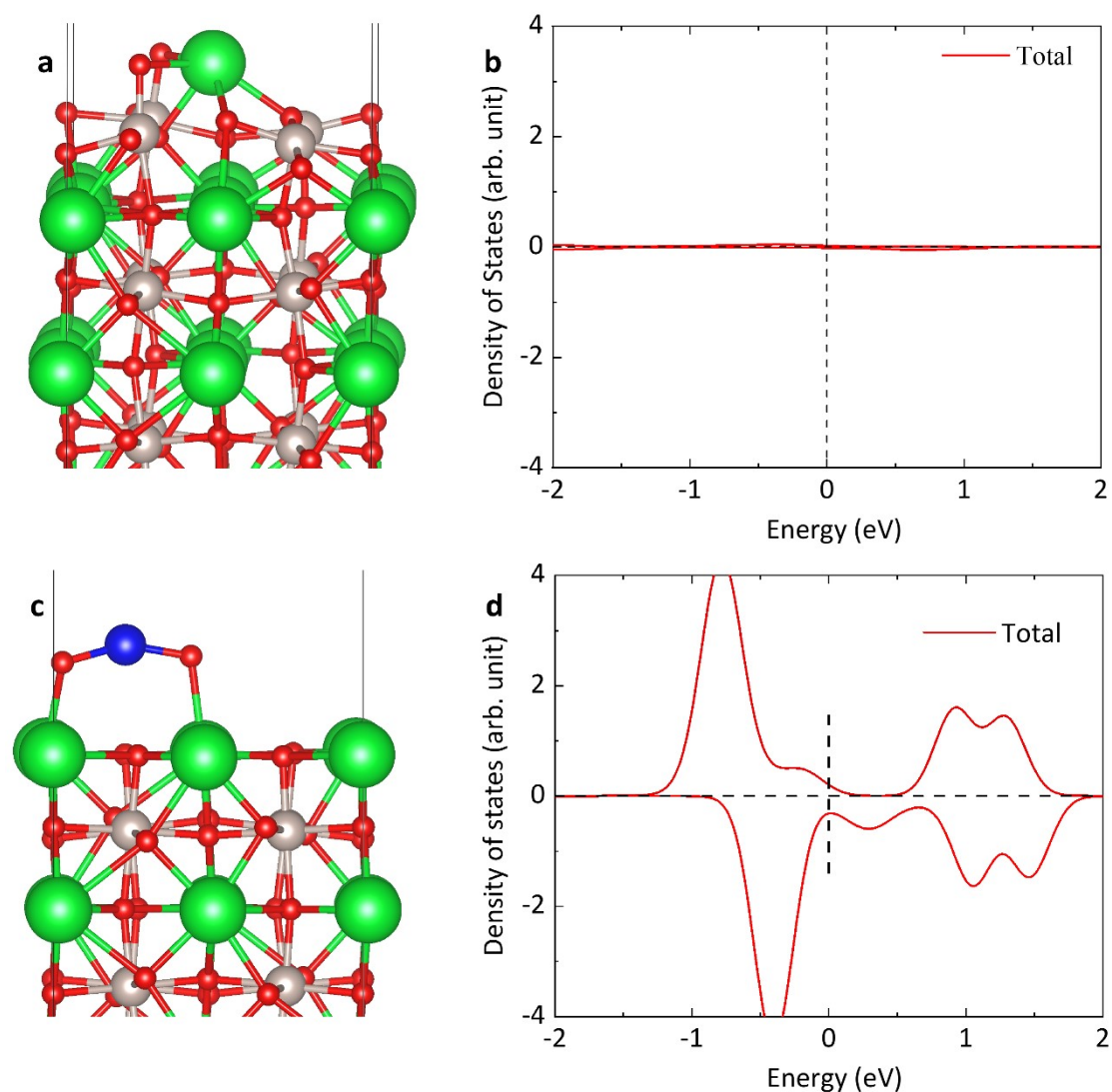


Figure S6. (a) Side view of the optimized structure model for $\text{SrO}_x\text{-SrRuO}_3$ adsorption system. (b) The total PDOS of adsorbed Sr atom. (c) Side view of the optimized structure model for $\text{RuO}_x\text{-SrRuO}_3$ adsorption system. Here we use blue atom to denote the adsorbed Ru. (d) The total PDOS of adsorbed Ru atoms. The Sr, Ru and O atoms in the bulk are denoted with green, grey and red spheres, respectively.

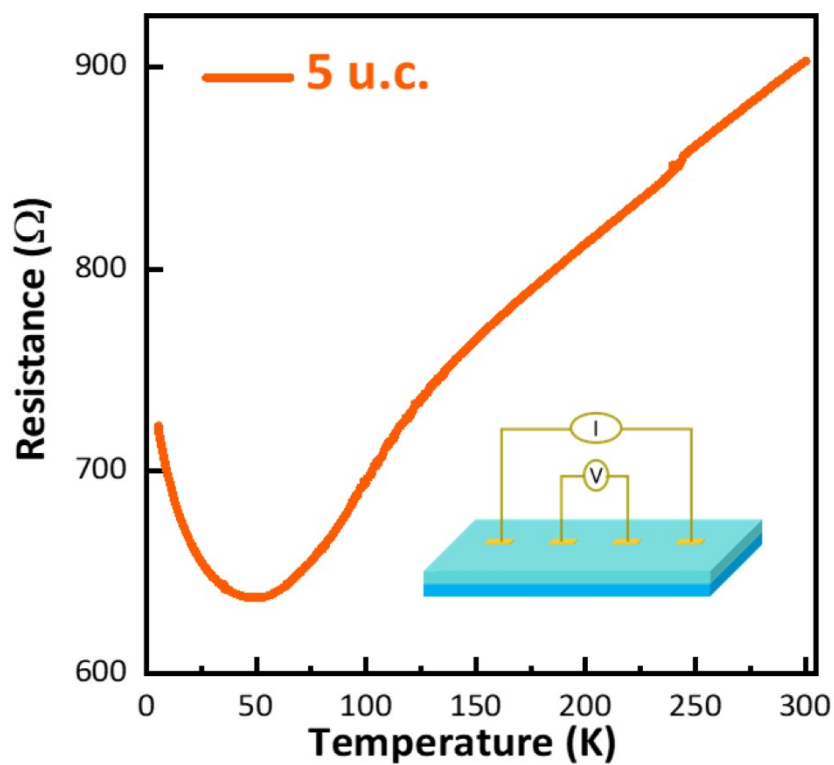


Figure S7. Temperature-dependent resistance. The inset is the schematic of four-probe method. $T_K \sim 50$ K can be revealed.