

Bandgap engineering strategy through chemical strain and oxygen vacancy in super-tetragonal BiFeO₃ epitaxial films

Jiaqi Ding¹, Hangren Li¹, Guoqiang Xi, Jie Tu, Jianjun Tian, Linxing Zhang*

¹ Institute for Advanced Materials Technology, University of Science and Technology

Beijing, Beijing 100083, China.

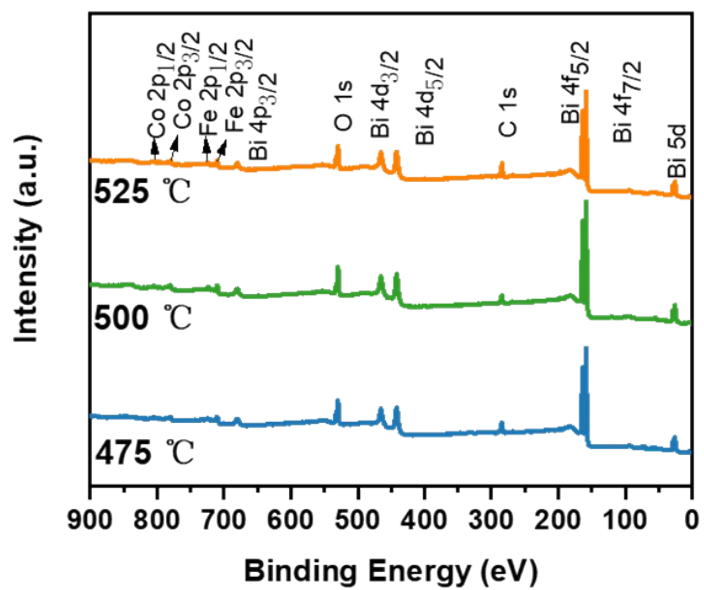


Figure S1 XPS full spectrum of BFCO₂ films grown at different temperatures on LAO (100) substrates.

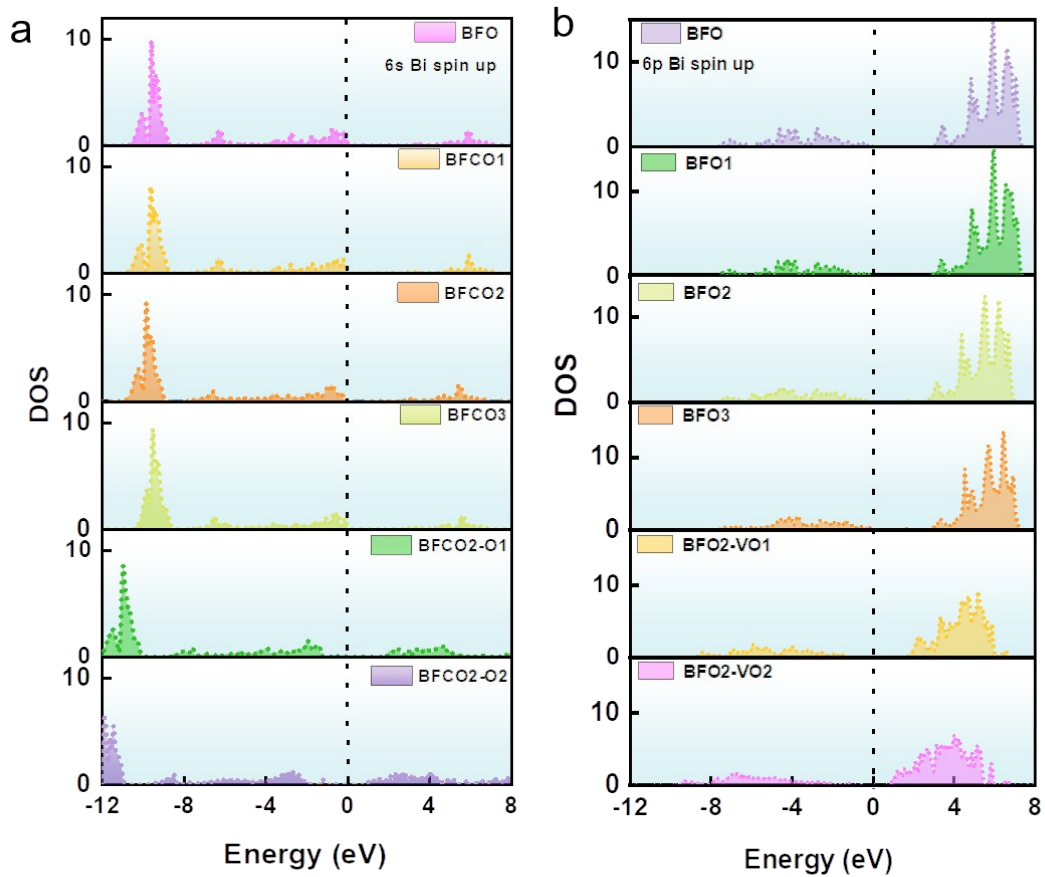


Figure S2 (a) Bi 6s DOS of $\text{BiFe}_x\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{O}_3$ and BFO2-Vac(O_1) or BFO2-Vac(O_2). (b) Bi 6p DOS of $\text{BiFe}_x\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{O}_3$ and BFO2-Vac(O_1) or BFO2-Vac(O_2).

Table S1 Fe and Co contents of BFCO2 films grown at different temperatures

Temperature (°C)	Fe (atom%)	Co (atom%)	Co%
525	8.53	3.26	27.64%
500	5.34	3.2	37.47%
475	6,17	4,33	41.23%

Table S2. Fe²⁺ (Fe³⁺), Co²⁺ (Co³⁺), and oxygen vacancies contents of BFCO2 films grown at different temperatures

Temperature (°C)	Co ²⁺ : Co ³⁺ (area ratio)	Fe ²⁺ : Fe ³⁺ (area ratio)	V _{ac} : Lat (area ratio)
525	0.28	0.43	0.11
500	0.32	0.59	0.13
475	0.66	0.81	0.24