Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Materials Horizons. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2023

Supplementary Materials

for

Tuning Rashba-Dresselhaus effect with ferroelectric polarization at asymmetric hetero-structural interface

Bangmin Zhang,^{1,*} Chunhua Tang,² Ping Yang,³ Jingsheng Chen^{2,*}

¹Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Magnetoelectric Physics and Devices, Centre for Physical Mechanics and Biophysics, School of Physics, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou 510275, China.

²Department of Materials Science & Engineering, National University of Singapore, 9 Engineering Drive 1, 117576, Singapore.

³Singapore Synchrotron Light Source (SSLS), National University of Singapore, 5 Research Link, 117603, Singapore.

*Corresponding authors: <u>zhangbm5@mail.sysu.edu.cn</u>, <u>msecj@nus.edu.sg</u>

Outline

- S1: Crystal structure
- S2: Magnetic and transport properties
- S3: AMR fitting for superlattice with BTO t = 5 uc
- S4: EELS for superlattice fabricated at low temperature
- **S5: Determine the atomic position**
- S6: MH loops
- S7: AMR fitting for superlattice with different BTO *t*

S1: Crystal structure



Figure S1: The (002) and (-103) reciprocal space mapping for TiO₂-SL with t = 5 unit cells.

S2: Magnetic and transport properties



Figure S2: (a) the resistivity-temperature curve and (b) magnetization-temperature curve with in-plane 100 Oe field for TiO₂- and SrO-SL with t = 5 unit cells.



S3: AMR fitting for superlattice with BTO *t* = 5 uc

Figure S3-1: the measured AMR and corresponded fitting with I/[110] (a-c) and I/[100] under 9 T at different temperatures for TiO₂ -SL. See detailed discussion in Figure 2 of main text.



Figure S3-1: the measured AMR and corresponded fitting with I//[110] (a-c) and I//[100] under 9 T at different temperatures for SrO -SL. See detailed discussion in Figure 2 of main text.

S4: EELS for superlattice fabricated at low temperature



Figure S4: The high-resolution STEM image with EELS for superlattice fabricated at a set point of 850 °C with t = 5 unit cells.

S5: Determine the atomic position



Figure S5-1: The line scan and corresponding data process (a-b) of BO₂ plane to obtain the B site-, and (c-d) of AO plane to obtain the A site-atomic position for SrO-SL.



Figure S5-2: The line scan and corresponding data process (a-b) of BO_2 plane to obtain the B site-, and (c-d) of AO plane to obtain the A site-atomic position for TiO₂-SL.



Figure S5-3: The high-resolution STEM image for (a) TiO_2 - and (b) SrO-SL with t = 5 unit cells.



Figure S6: The MH loop for (a) TiO_2 - and (b) SrO-SL with t = 5 unit cells at 5 K.



S7: AMR fitting for superlattice with different BTO t

Figure S7: the measured AMR and corresponded fitting with I/[100] under 9 T, 5 K (a-c) for TiO₂ -SL with BTO t = 1 UC, 3 UC and 5 UC, respectively; (d-f) for SrO -SL with BTO t = 1 UC, 3 UC and 5 UC, respectively.