

Supplementary Information

Spinodal Decomposition Introduces Strain-Enhanced Thermochromism in Polycrystalline $\text{V}_{1-x}\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_2$ Thin Films

Alexander Belenchuk,^a Oleg Shapoval,^a Vladimir Roddatis,^{b‡} Karen Stroh,^c Sergiu Vatavu,^a Jonas Wawra,^{c§} and Vasily Moshnyaga^c

^aPhysics of Semiconductors & Devices Lab, Faculty of Physics and Engineering, Moldova State University, 60A Mateevici str., MD-2009 Chișinău, Republic of Moldova. E-mail: alexandr.belenciuc@usm.md

^bInstitut für Materialphysik, Georg-August-Universität-Göttingen, Friedrich-Hund-Platz 1, D-37077 Göttingen, Germany.

^cErstes Physikalisches Institut, Georg-August-Universität-Göttingen, Friedrich-Hund-Platz 1, D-37077 Göttingen, Germany. E-mail: vmosnea@gwdg.de

‡Present address: GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences, Telegrafenberg D-14473 Potsdam, Germany.

§Present address: IFW Dresden, Helmholtzstraße 20, 01069 Dresden, Germany.

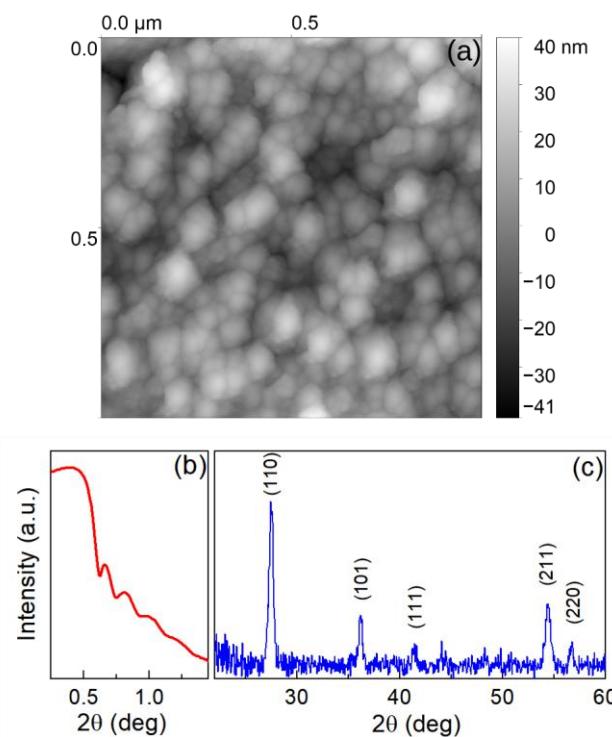


Figure S1 Characterization of TiO_2 films grown on fused quartz substrates under growth conditions optimized for pure-phase VO_2 synthesis. (a) AFM images of the TiO_2 surface. (b) XRR oscillations for TiO_2 film with a thickness of 34 nm. (c) XRD pattern of the TiO_2 film shown in (b).

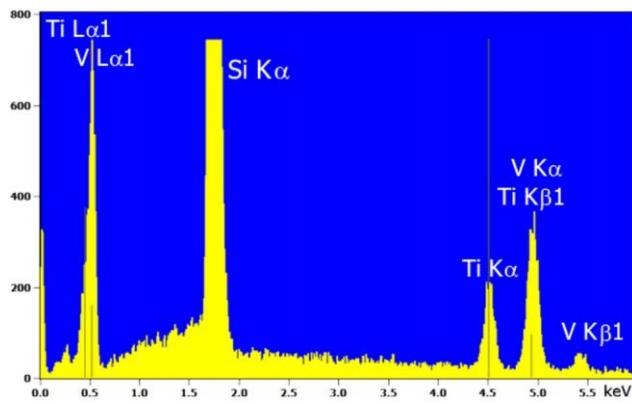


Figure S2 EDX spectrum of the 180-nm-thick $V_{1-x}Ti_xO_2$ film grown on a fused quartz substrate with a calculated metal composition corresponding to $x=0.34$.

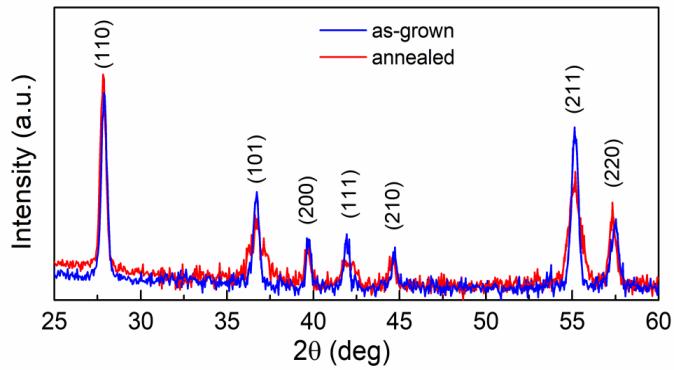


Figure S3 XRD patterns of $V_{0.65}Ti_{0.35}O_2$ film grown on fused quartz substrate before and after annealing at 530 °C for 1 hour.