



Supporting Information

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Understanding Strain-Induced Phase Transformations in BiFeO₃ Thin Films

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The solid-state nudged elastic band (SSNEB) calculations are performed using the VIENNA AB INITIO SIMULATION PACKAGE (VASP) Transition State Theory (VTST) code. We have used a string of ten images that are initially linearly interpolated between the initial and final state. The energy landscape characterizing T' - S' - R phase transitions is shown in **Figure S1**. In the case of T' - S' phase transformation, the last SSNEB images actually make a transition into the R phase (indicated by the arrows) before reaching the end point S' phase. These results clearly indicate that the S' phase is not a local minimum and can only be strain stabilized by the substrate in BiFeO₃ thin films.

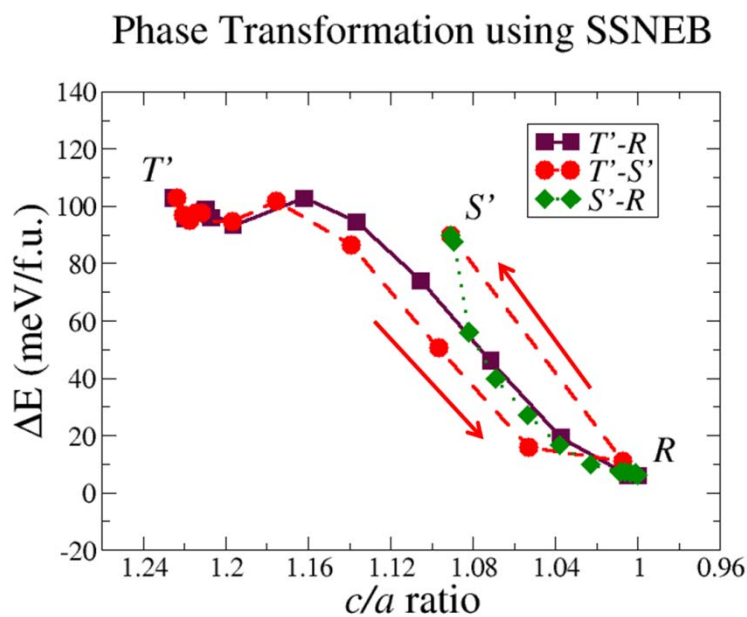


Figure S1. (Color online) Minimum energy path characterizing T' - S' - R phase transformations obtained using the SSNEB method.

The X-ray diffraction (XRD) pattern for the optimized structures were calculated using the GDIS^[19] software. **Figure S2** shows the calculated XRD spectrum for the S' and T' phases. The stronger (integer, integer, integer) peaks are much higher ($\sim 10^3$) in intensity compared to the type (half-integer, half-integer, half-integer) that are present. The raw data from the calculated X-ray diffraction spectrum is compared with the experimental synchrotron XRD.

An averaged EELS spectra from T' and S' phases is shown in **Figure S3**. The inset picture shows a transmission electron micrograph (TEM) of the co-existing T' and S' phases. The EELS spectra were acquired through scanning a frame of 3×3 u.c. from the central portion of the T' and S' phases, in order to reduce the beam irradiation. Further, the presented EELS spectra are averaged over 25 spectra from each phase to improve signal-to-noise ratio.

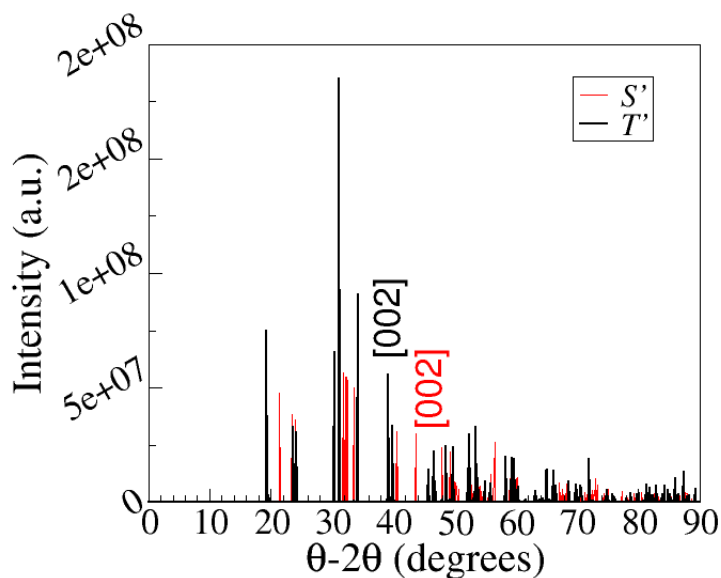


Figure. S2. (Color online) Calculated X-ray diffraction pattern for the T' and S' phases using the GDIS^[19] software.

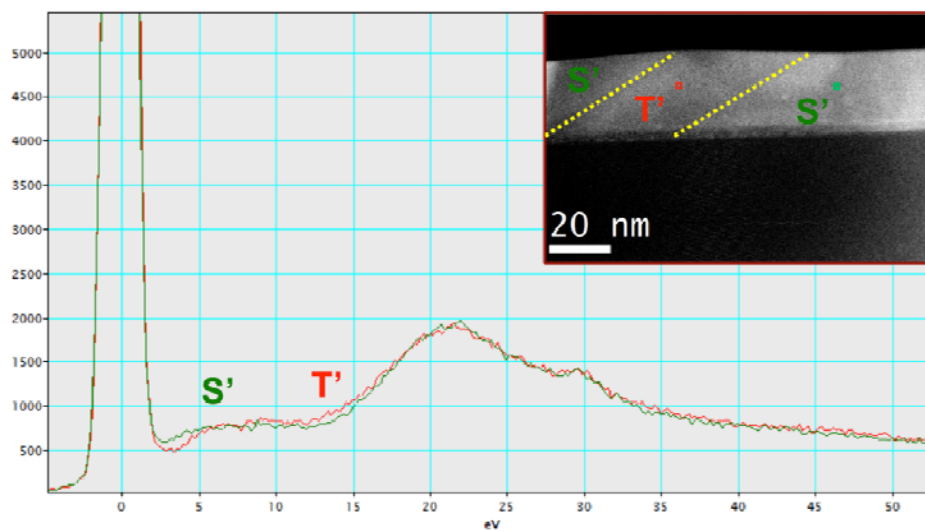


Figure. S3. (Color online) Averaged EELS spectra from T' and S' phases. These were acquired from the central area of T' and S' phases, as highlighted using the small red and cyan colored squares (representing the area of scan) through the inset image.

The optimized structures (40 atom cell) corresponding to the T' and S' phases are provided in 'cif' format.