



Volume 51 (2018)

Supporting information for article:

Structural transformations and interfacial iron reduction in heterostructures with epitaxial layers of 3d metals and ferrimagnetic oxides

Sergey Suturin, Andrey Kaveev, Aleksandr Korovin, Vladimir Fedorov, Masahiro Sawada and Nikolai Sokolov

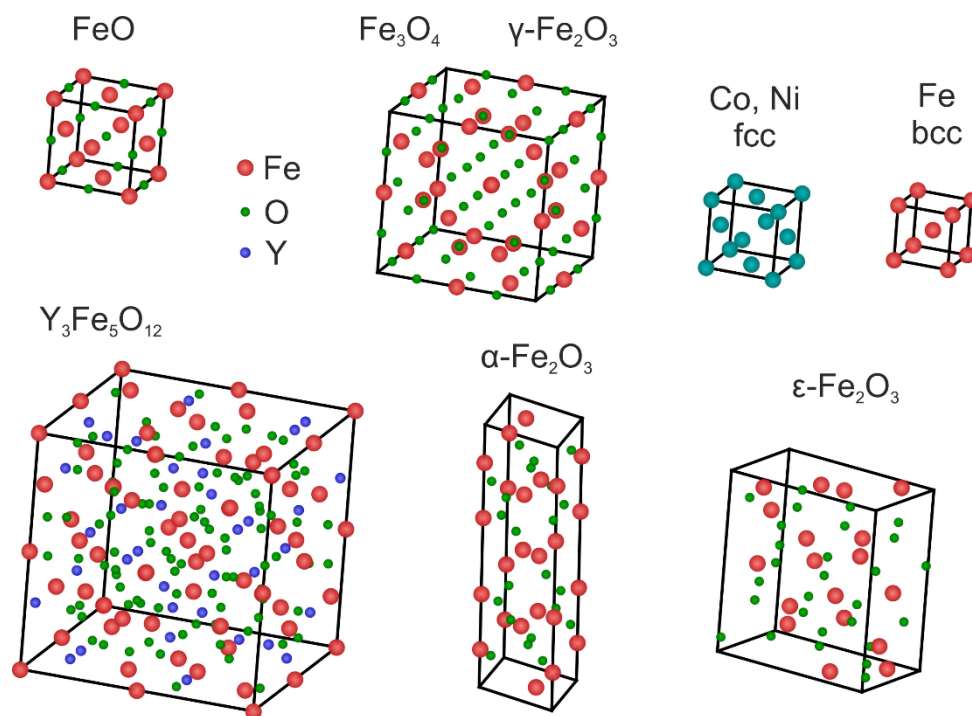


Figure S1 Unit cells of the Fe_3O_4 , $\gamma\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$, FeO, $\text{Y}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$, $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$, Co, Ni and Fe lattices shown in the same scale.

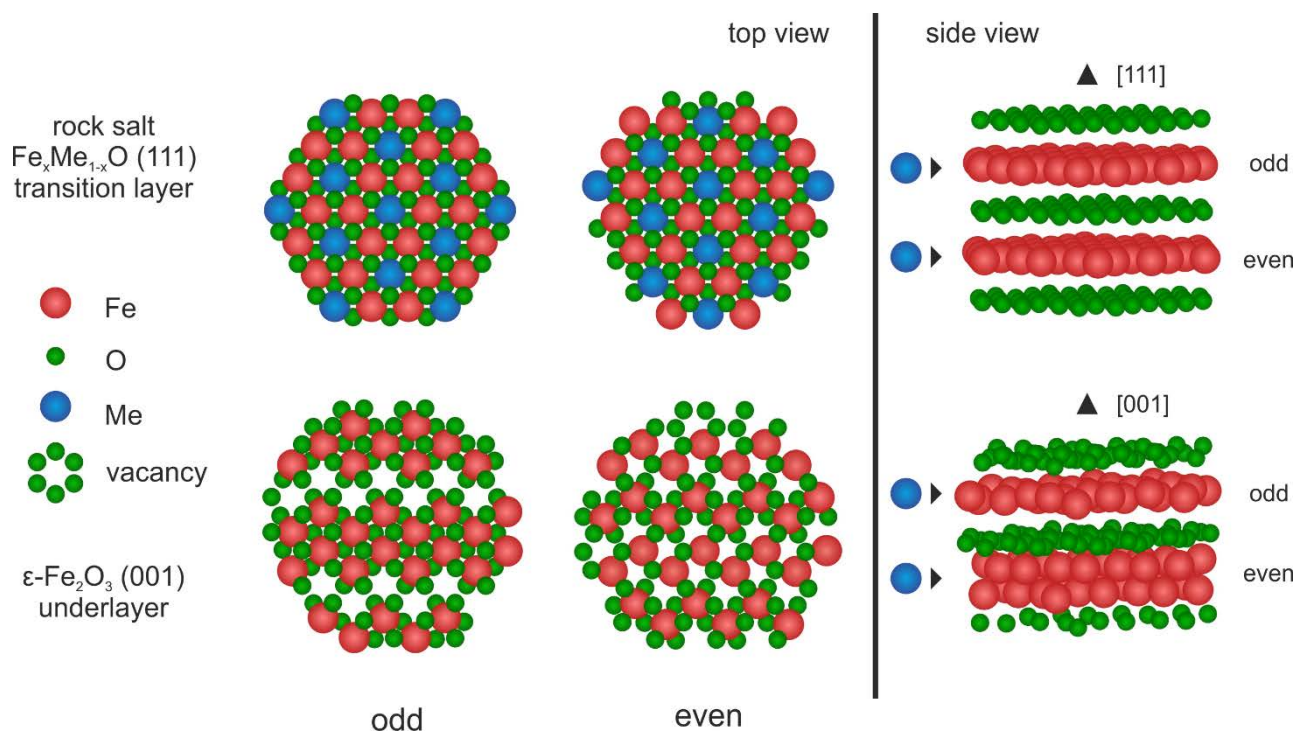


Figure S2 Crystal structure of $\varepsilon\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ (001) and $\text{FeO}(111)$ layers. When cation vacancies in Fe_2O_3 (111) layers are filled with Me, the crystal structure is transformed to the rock salt structure of MeO .

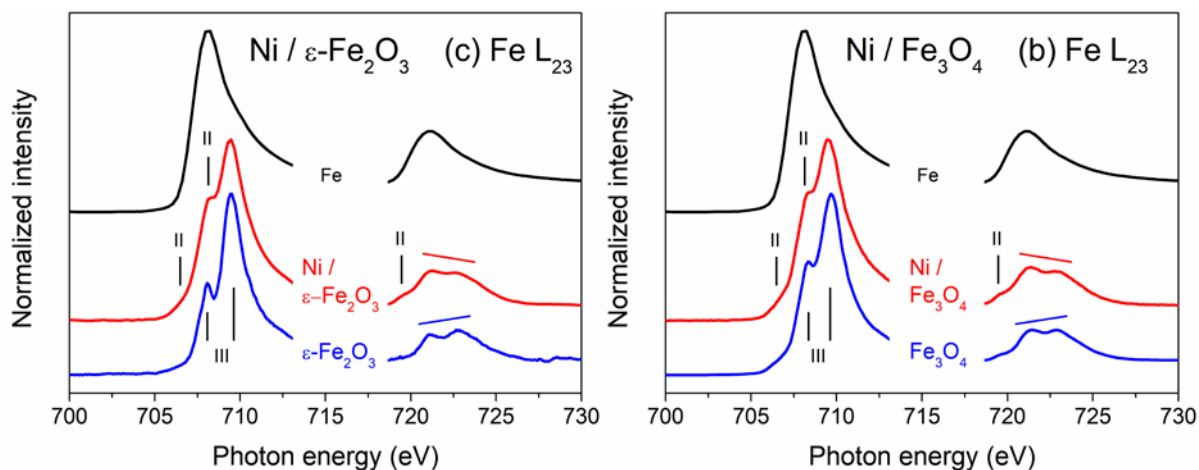


Figure S3 X-ray absorption spectra of iron L_{23} edge measured by total electron yield for Ni 4 nm 100°C / $\varepsilon\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ and Ni 4 nm 100°C / Fe_3O_4 systems. Reference spectra of metallic Fe is shown for comparison. The spectral features characteristic of 2+ and 3+ cations are marked with roman numerals.