

Supplementary Materials: Strain-Mediated Magneto-Electric Effects in Coaxial Nanofibers of Y/W-Type Hexagonal Ferrites and Ferroelectrics

Ying Liu, Peng Zhou, Bingfeng Ge, Jiahui Liu, Jitao Zhang, Wei Zhang, Tianjing Zhang and Gopalan Srinivasan

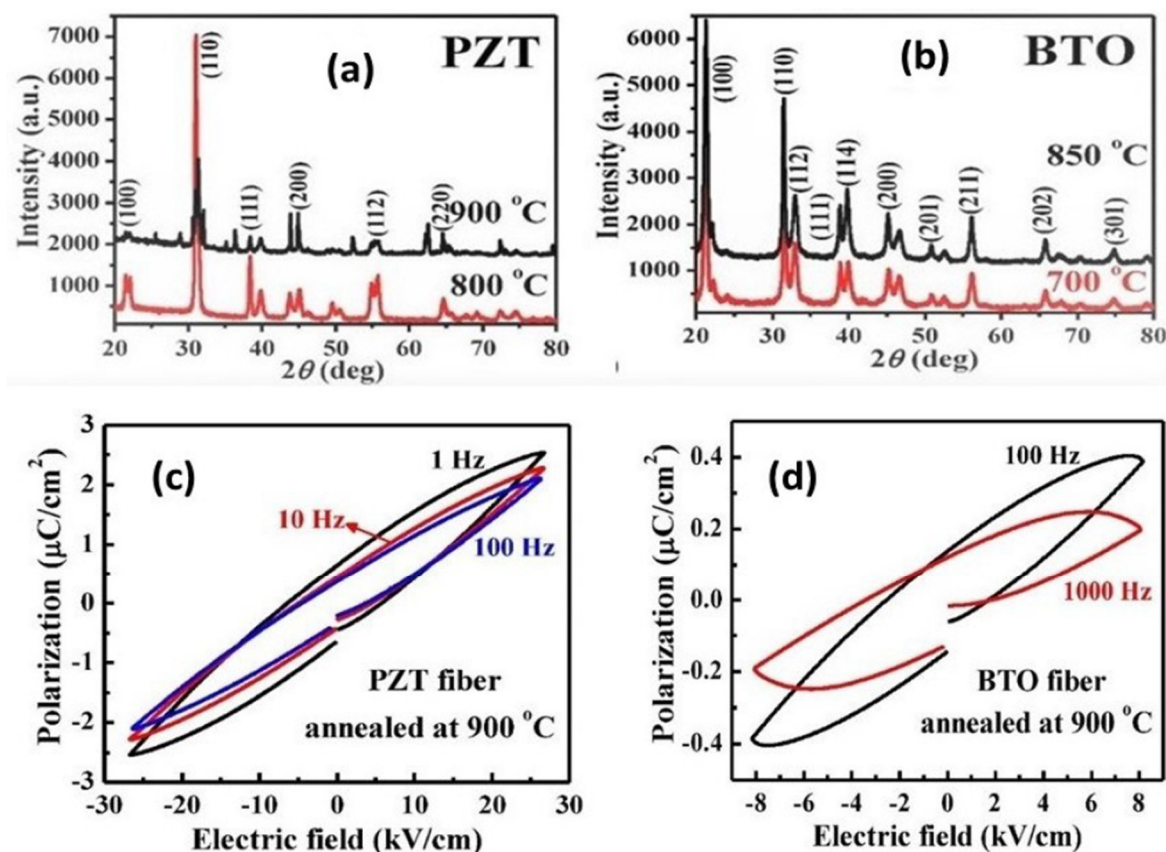


Figure S1. X-ray diffraction and P vs E for electrospun fibers of pure PZT and barium titanate and annealed at 900 °C.

PZT core Zn₂Y shell 14kV, 900 °C

Zn₂W core PZT shell 14kV, 900 °C

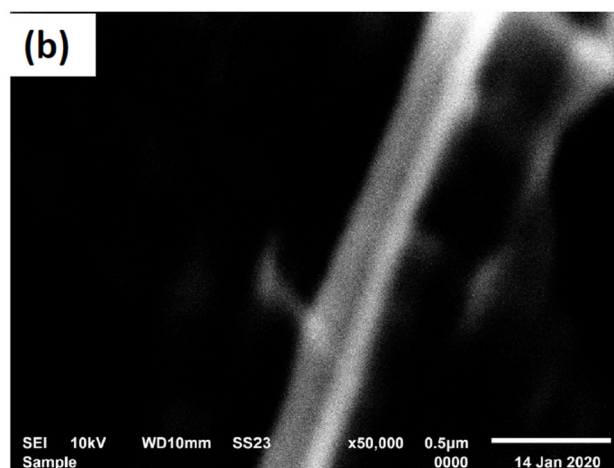
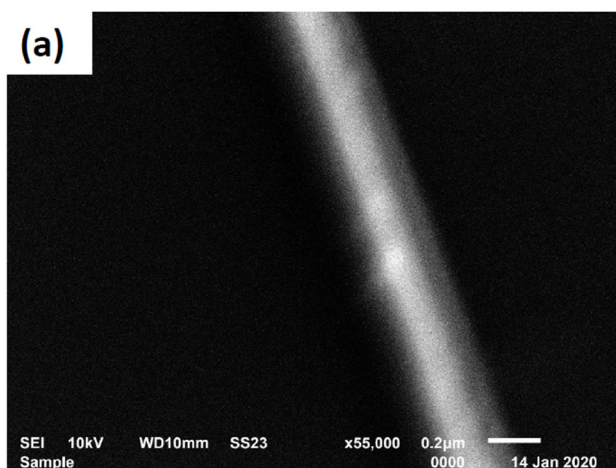


Figure S2. SEM images for fibers of (a) PZT core-Zn₂Y shell and (b) Zn₂W core-PZT shell.

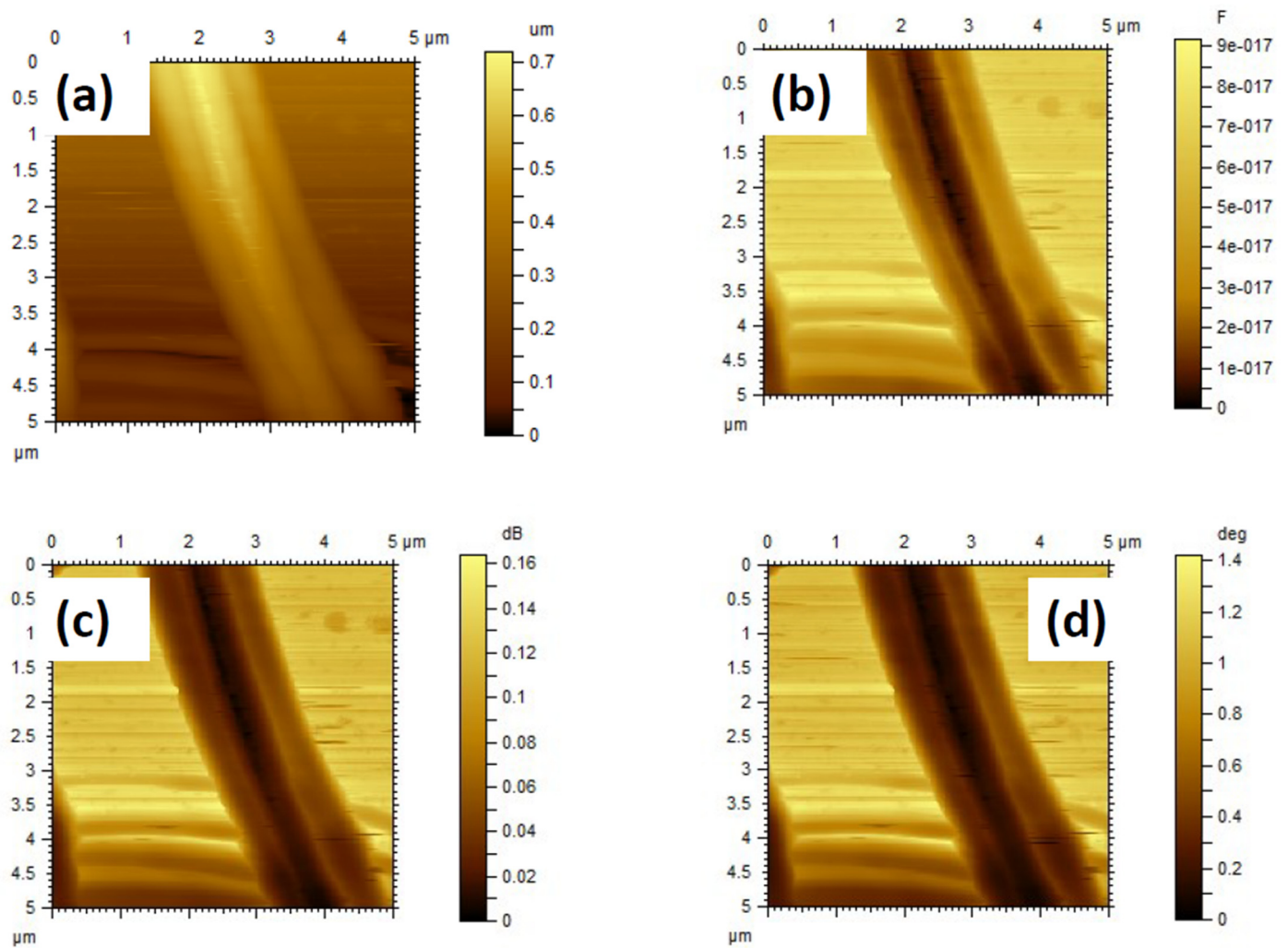


Figure S3. SMM images showing (a) topography, (b) capacitance, (c) S11 amplitude and (d) S11 phase at 15.6 GHz for fibers of BTO core and Co₂W shell.

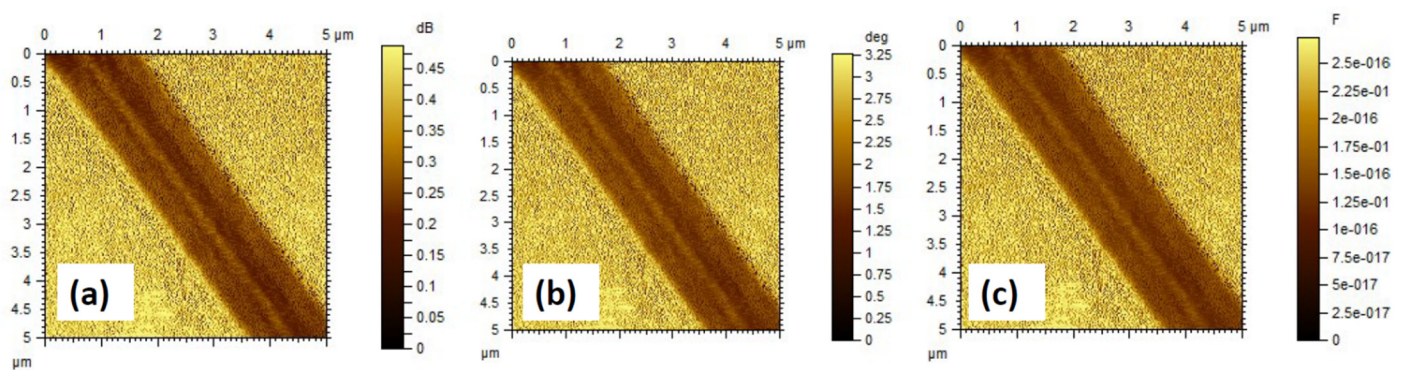


Figure S4. SMM images showing (a) topography, (b) S11 phase and (c) capacitance at 15.6 GHz for fibers of Co₂W core and PZT shell.

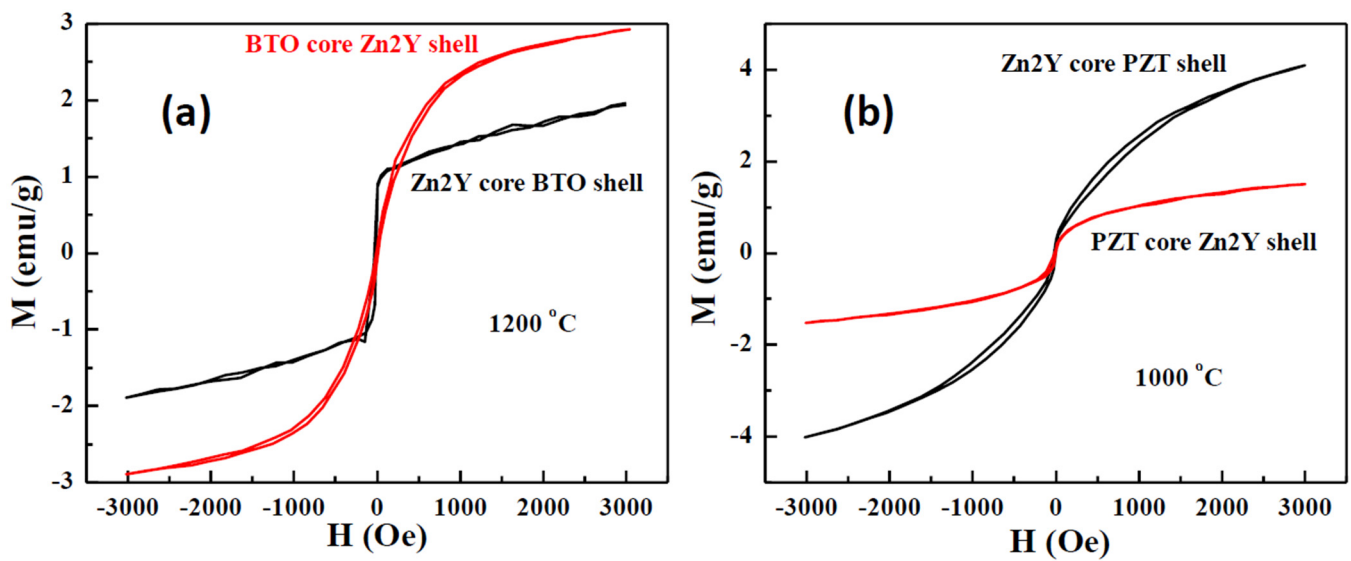


Figure S5. Room temperature magnetization M versus magnetic field H for (a) Zn₂Y-BTO fibers and (b) Zn₂Y-PZT fibers.

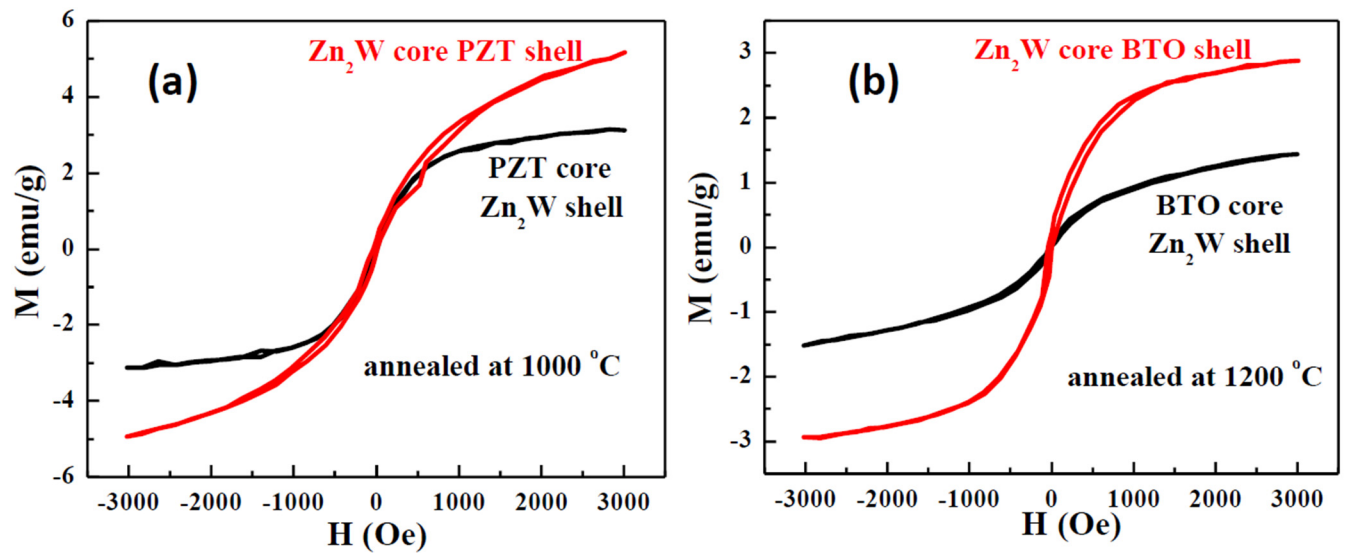


Figure S6. Room temperature magnetization M versus magnetic field H for (a) Zn₂W-PZT fibers and (b) Zn₂W-BTO fibers.

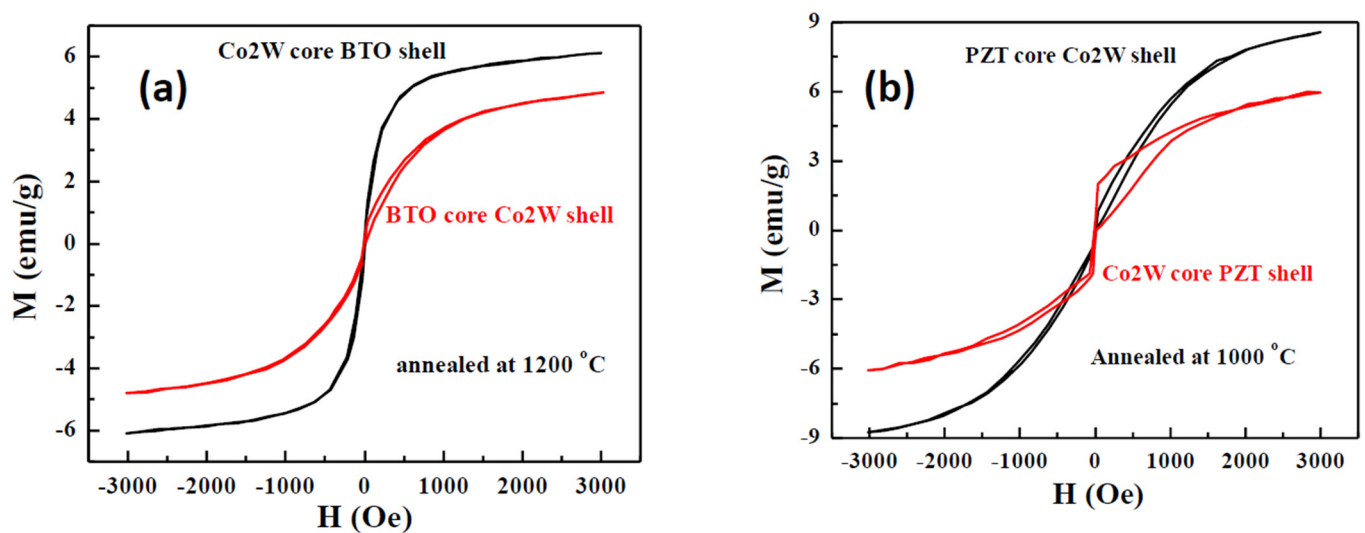


Figure S7. Room temperature magnetization M versus magnetic field H for (a) Co₂W-BTO fibers and (b) Co₂W-PZT fibers.

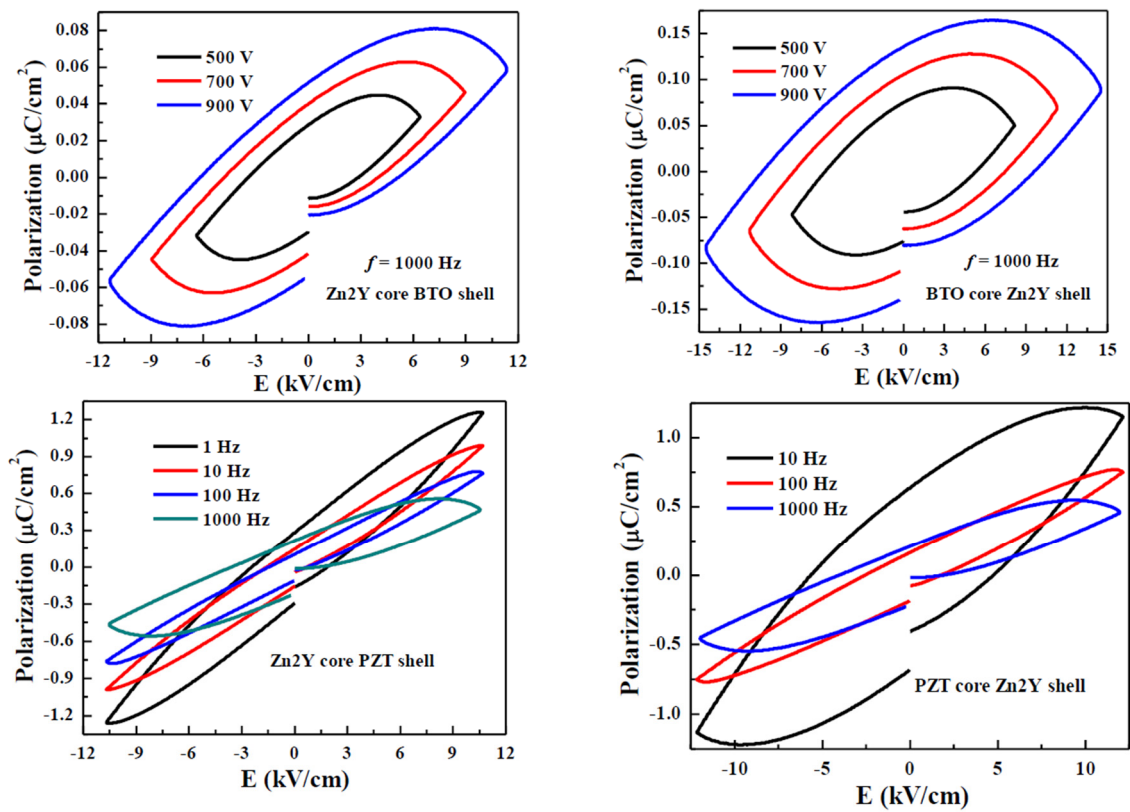


Figure S8. Polarization vs electric field for fibers of Zn₂Y and BTO or PTZ.

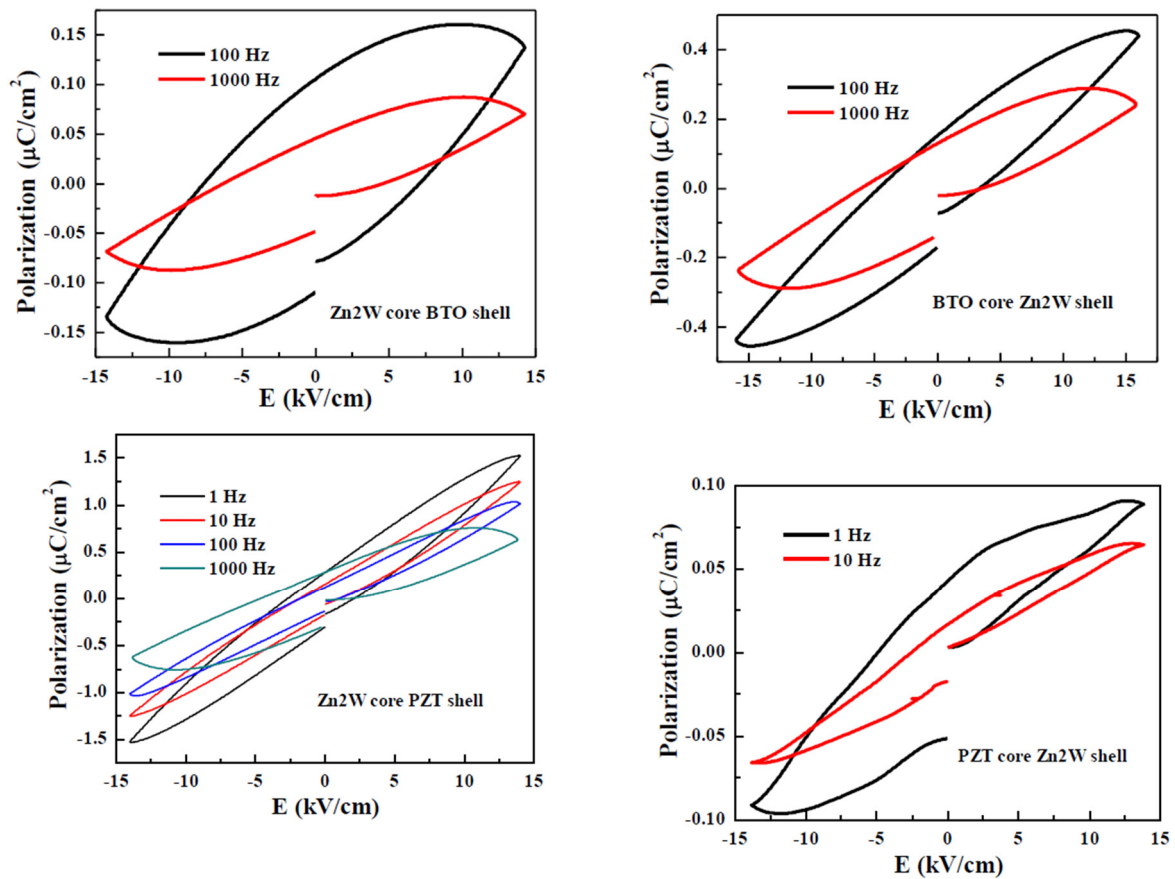


Figure S9. Polarization vs electric field for fibers of Zn₂W and BTO or PTZ.

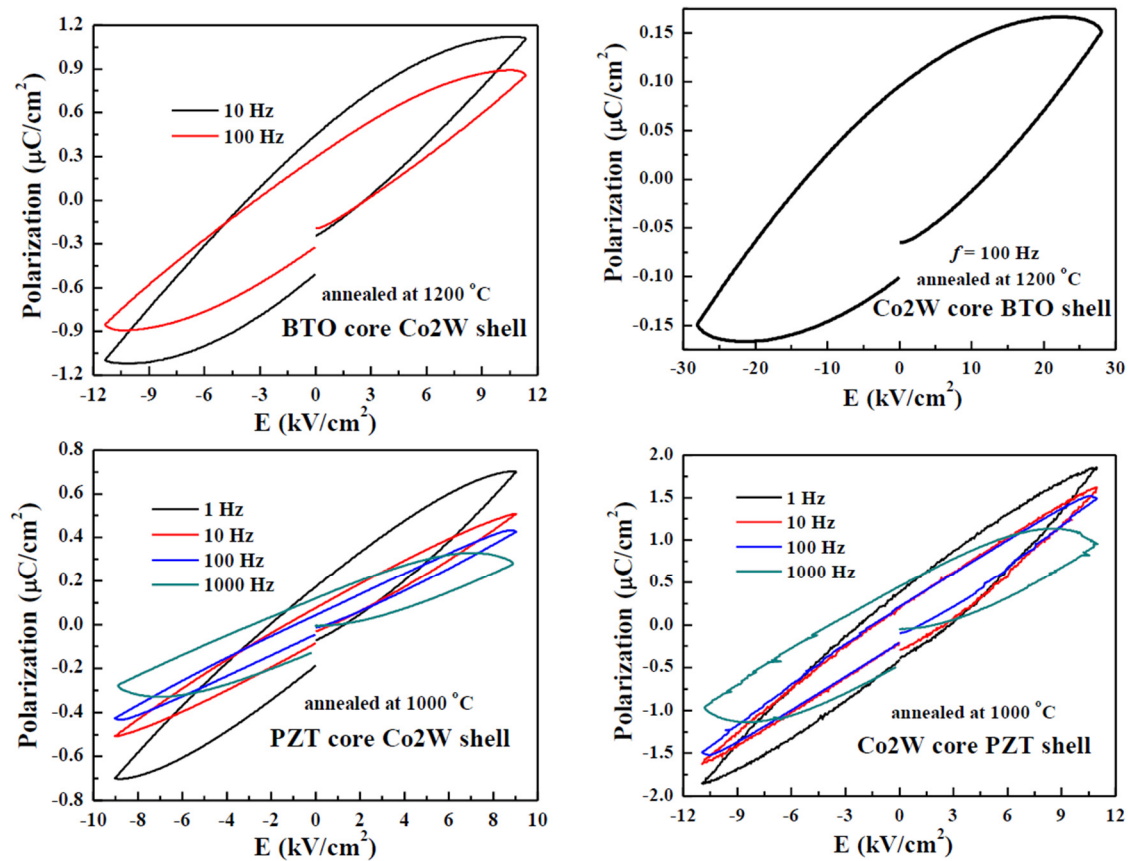
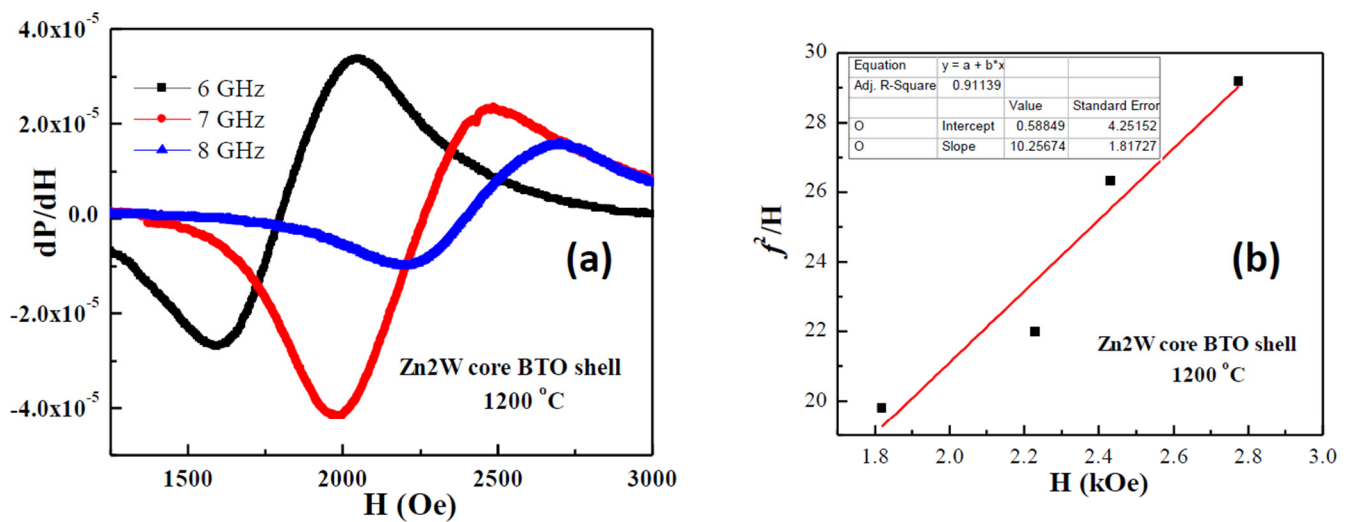


Figure S10. Polarization vs electric field for fibers of Co2W and BTO or PZT.



$$\gamma = 3.2 \text{ GHz/kOe},$$

$$4\pi M_{\text{eff}} = 0.057 \text{ kOe}$$

Figure S11. (a) Ferromagnetic resonance profiles for a disk of annealed fibers of Zn2W and BTO. (b) Data and fitting of the resonance frequency and resonance condition in Eq.(2). Magnetic parameters obtained from the fitting are $\gamma = 3.2 \text{ GHz/kOe}$ and $4\pi M_{\text{eff}} = 0.057 \text{ kOe}$.