

## Supplementary information

### **A transparent room-temperature ferromagnetic semiconductor on glass: anatase Co-doped TiO<sub>2</sub> oriented thin films with improved electrical conduction**

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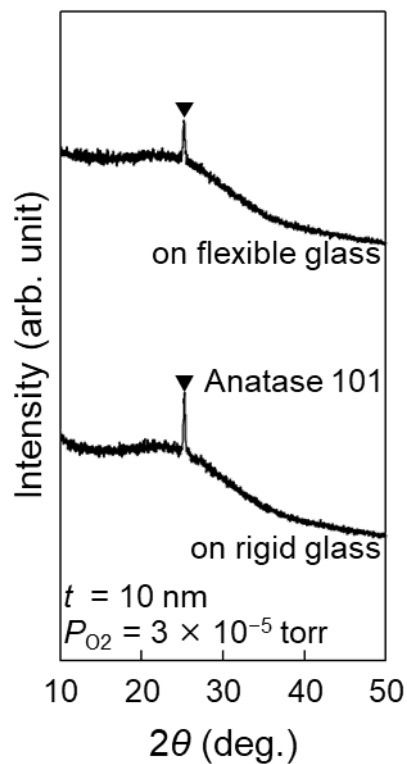
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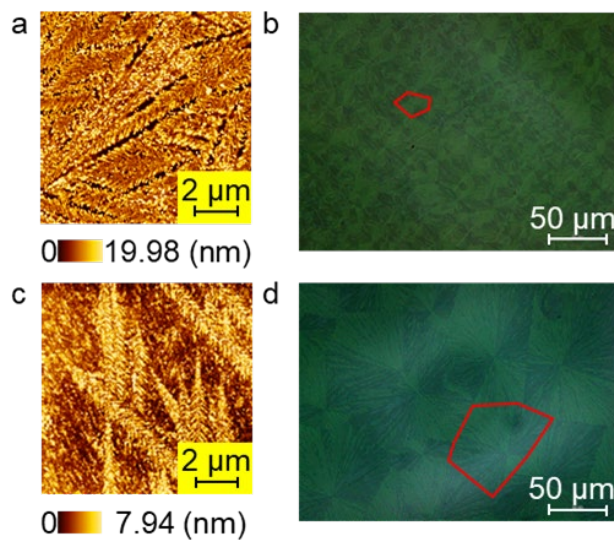
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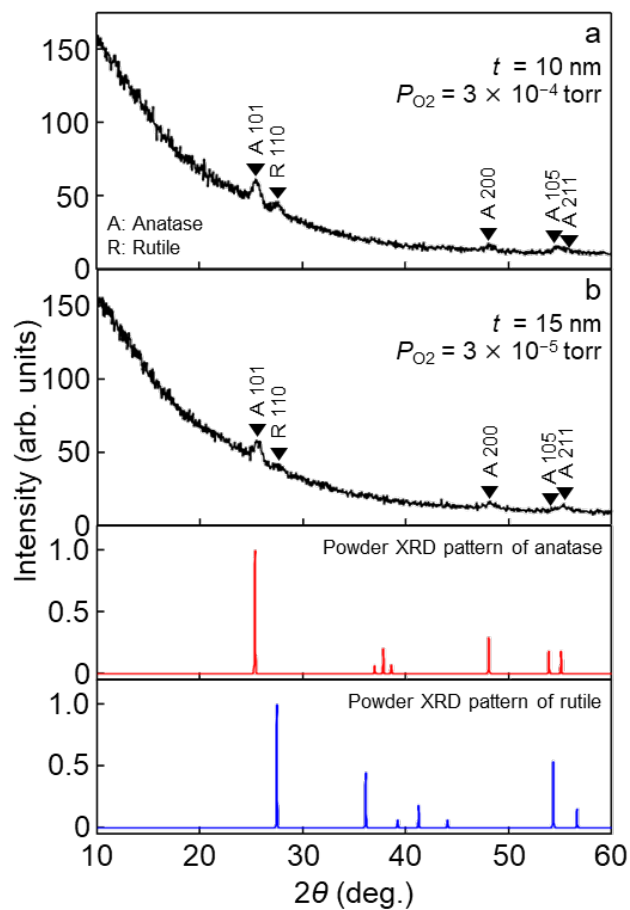
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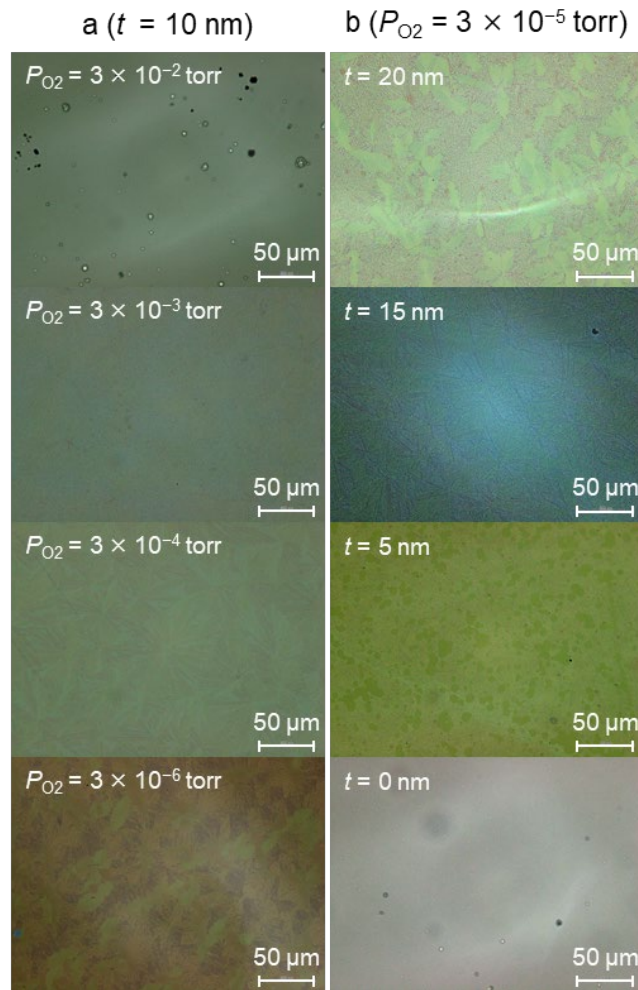
**Fig. S1.** X-ray diffraction  $\theta$ - $2\theta$  patterns for  $\text{Ti}_{0.95}\text{Co}_{0.05}\text{O}_{2-\delta}$  thin films grown at  $450\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and  $5 \times 10^{-7}$  Torr of  $\text{O}_2$  partial pressure on rigid and flexible glass substrates with 10 nm-thick  $\text{TiO}_2$  buffer layers.



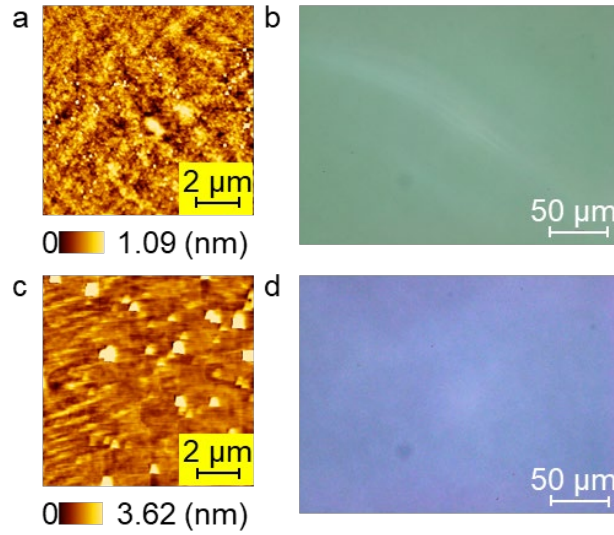
**Fig. S2.** (a, c) Atomic force microscope images and (b, d) polarized optical microscope images for  $\text{Ti}_{0.95}\text{Co}_{0.05}\text{O}_{2-\delta}$  thin films grown at  $450\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and  $\text{O}_2$  partial pressure of  $5 \times 10^{-7}$  Torr with 10 nm-thick  $\text{TiO}_2$  seed layer on (a, b) rigid and (c, d) flexible glass substrates. A crystal domain is highlighted by red polygon in (b) and (d).



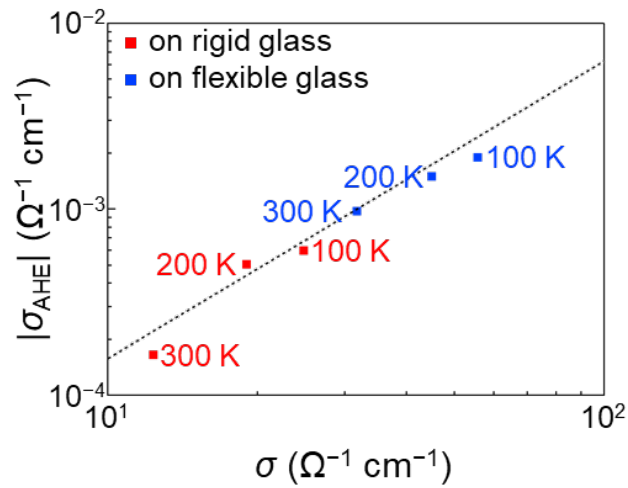
**Fig. S3.** Grazing incidence X-ray diffraction patterns measured with incident angle of  $0.3^\circ$  for  $Ti_{0.95}Co_{0.05}O_{2-\delta}$  thin films on  $TiO_2$  seed layers deposited (a) at oxygen partial pressure of  $3.0 \times 10^{-4}$  Torr and (b) with thickness of 15 nm on rigid glass substrate. Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of anatase and rutile  $TiO_2$  are also presented as references.<sup>S1,S2</sup>



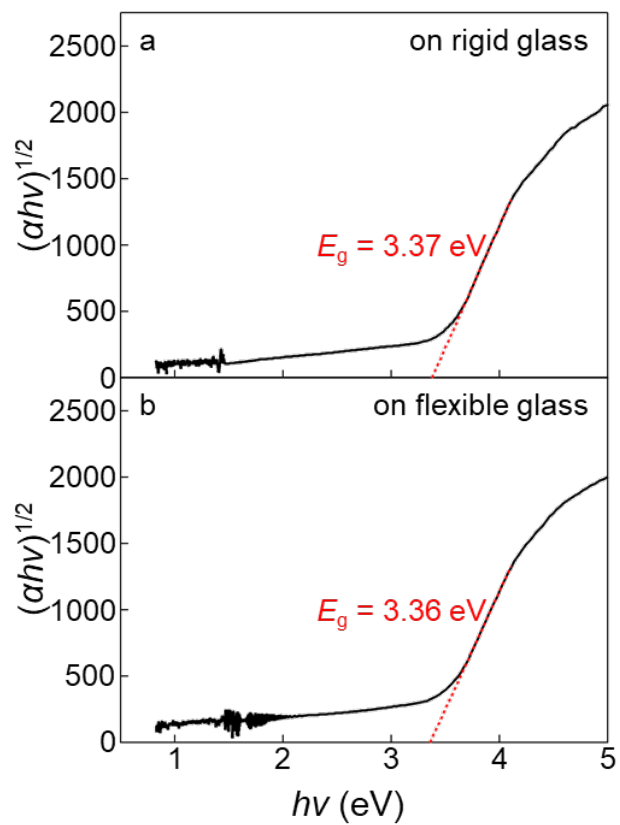
**Fig. S4.** Polarized optical microscope images for  $\text{Ti}_{0.95}\text{Co}_{0.05}\text{O}_{2-\delta}$  thin films on (a) 10 nm-thick  $\text{TiO}_2$  seed layers deposited at various  $P_{\text{O}_2}$  on rigid glass substrates, and (b)  $\text{TiO}_2$  seed layers with various thicknesses deposited at  $P_{\text{O}_2}$  of  $3 \times 10^{-5}$  Torr on rigid glass substrates.



**Fig. S5.** (a, c) Atomic force microscope images and (b, d) polarized optical microscope images for 10 nm-thick TiO<sub>2</sub> seed layers grown at O<sub>2</sub> partial pressure of  $3 \times 10^{-5}$  Torr, followed by *in-situ* annealing at 600 °C for 60 minutes, on (a, b) rigid and (c, d) flexible glass substrates.



**Fig. S6.** Scaling relationship between electrical conductivity  $\sigma$  and saturated anomalous Hall conductivity  $|\sigma_{\text{AHE}}|$  for Ti<sub>0.95</sub>Co<sub>0.05</sub>O<sub>2- $\delta$</sub>  thin films on rigid and flexible glass substrates at 100 K, 200 K and 300 K.



**Fig. S7.** Tauc plots to determine the bandgaps  $E_g$  for  $\text{Ti}_{0.95}\text{Co}_{0.05}\text{O}_{2-\delta}$  thin films on (a) rigid and (b) flexible glass substrates.

## References

- S1. M. Horn, C. F. Schwerdtfeger and E. P. Meagher, *Z. für Krist.*, 1972, **136**, 273.
- S2. W. H. Baur and A. A. Khan, *Acta Cryst.*, 1971, **B27**, 2133.