

## *Supporting Information*

# Materials analysis and focused ion beam nanofabrication of topological insulator $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$

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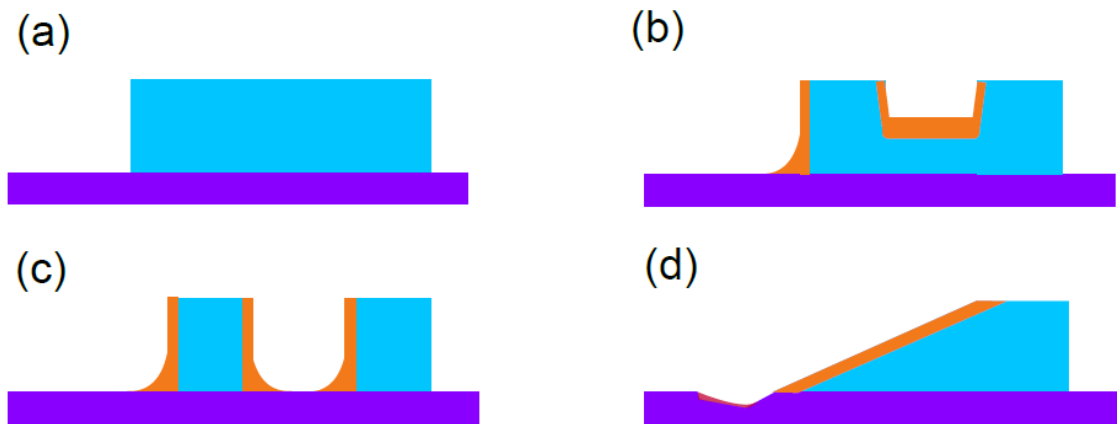
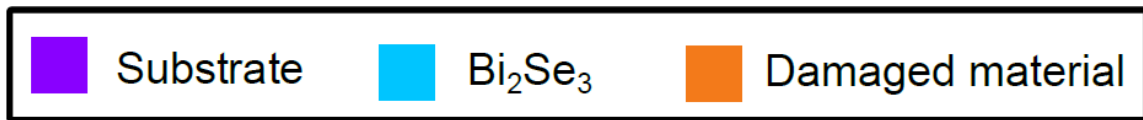
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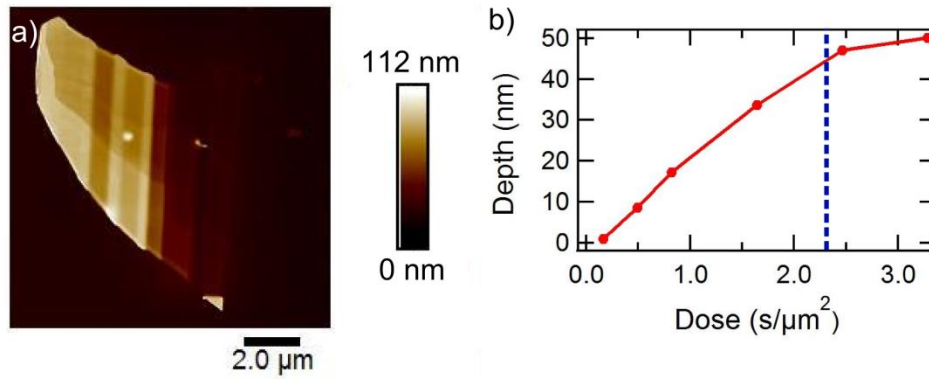
- 1. Diagrams of FIB effects on  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$**
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## Section 1: Diagrams of FIB effects on Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>

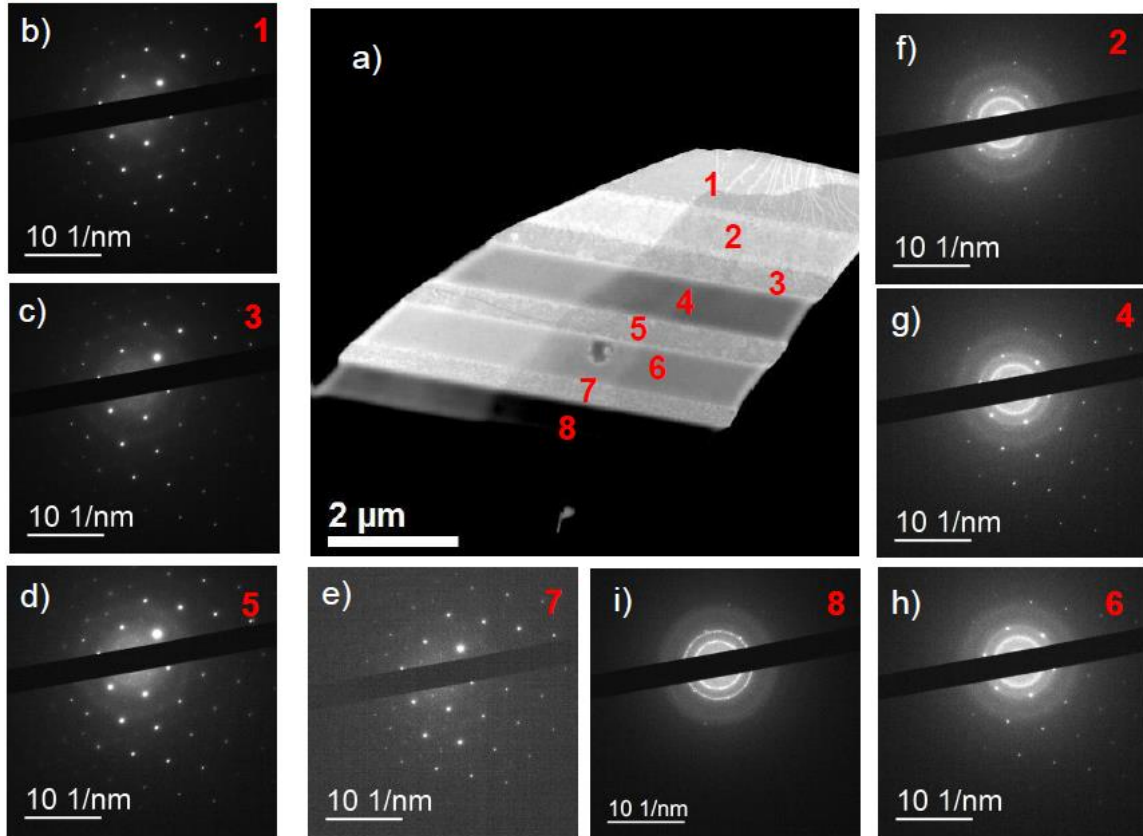


**Figure SI 1.1: Diagram of the material effects that the FIB has on Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> when thinned, cut directly, and cut at an angle.** (a) Uncut Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> (teal) on substrate (purple). (b) Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> which has been milled to the substrate on the left and thinned in the center. The sidewalls are damaged from the fact that the beam is not perfectly collimated, with some damaged material (orange) remaining at the base of the fully-milled region and some covering the entire thinned region. (c) Sample milled on the left and fully milled in the middle. (d) Angle-milled sample, showing damaged covering (orange) from beam collimation and unsputtered material.

## Section 2: Additional images and analysis of FIB thinned TEM sample



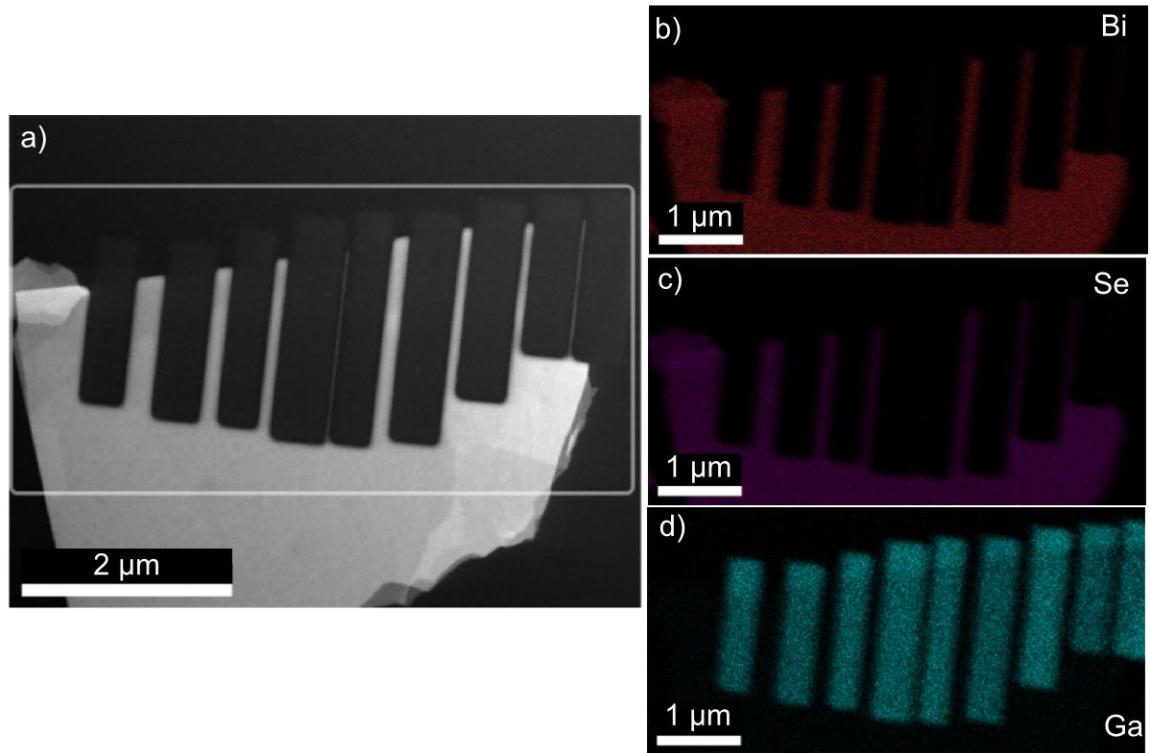
**Figure SI 2.1: Dose versus mill depth from AFM map of thinned sample imaged in TEM.** (a) AFM image of FIB-thinned sample. (b) Dose versus mill depth, dashed blue line represents approximate dose at which the beam milled through the  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  and began milling the silicon nitride.



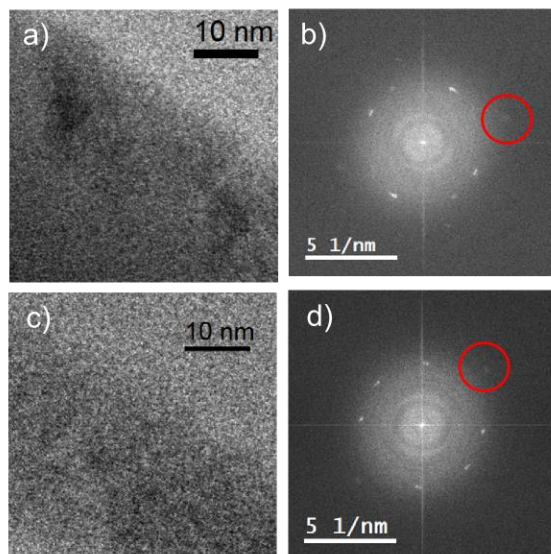
**Figure SI 2.2: Counts per second image and diffractions images of FIB thinned  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  flake.**

(a) Counts per second image of FIB thinned  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  flake. Red numbers correspond to the diffraction images shown in (b-h). (b) Diffraction pattern from region 1 of (a). (c) Diffraction pattern from region 3 of (a). (d) Diffraction pattern from region 5 of (a). (e) Diffraction pattern from region 7 of (a). (f) Diffraction pattern from region 2 of (a). (g) Diffraction pattern from region 4 of (a). (h) Diffraction pattern from region 6 of (a). (i) Diffraction pattern from region 8 of (a).

### Section 3: Elemental analysis of wire sample

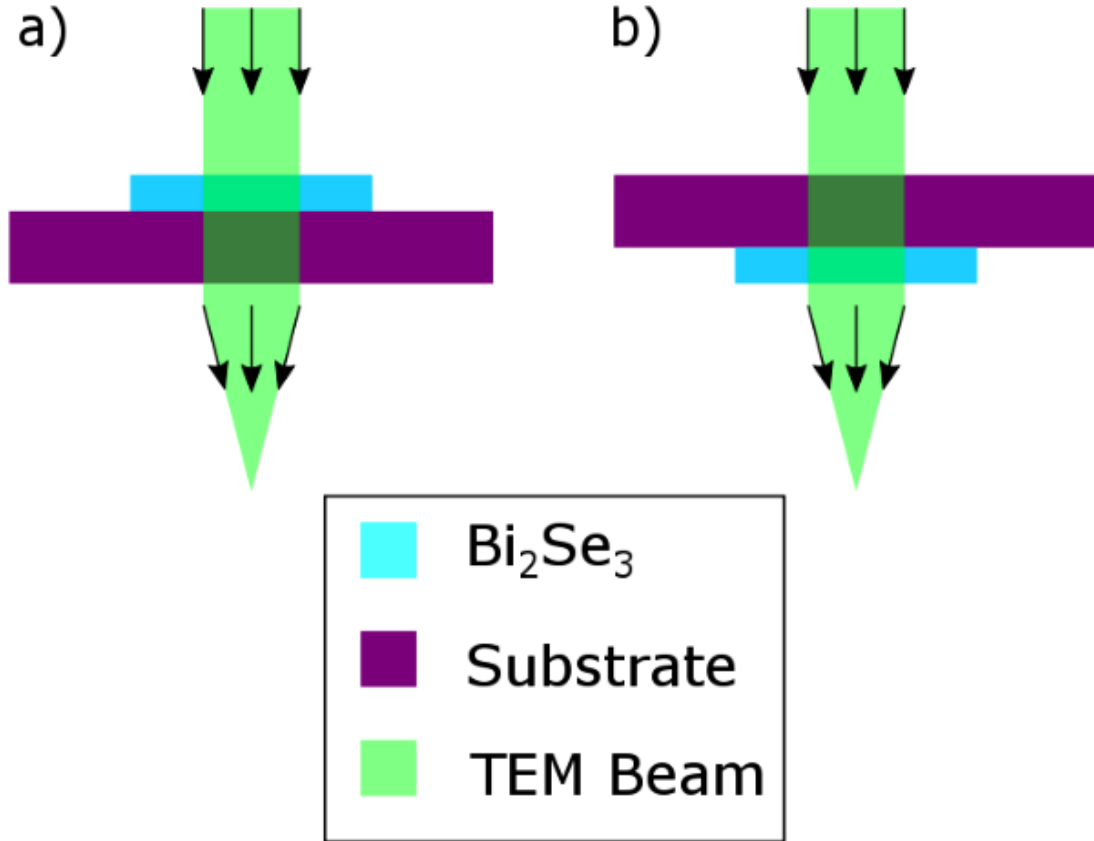


**Figure SI 3.1. EDS images of  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  flake milled to form nanowires ranging width from 260 to 26 nm.** (a) Counts per second image of flake. Boxed region was region used for elemental mapping. (b) Bi elemental map. (c) Se elemental map. (d) Ga elemental map.



**Figure SI 3.2. High resolution and FFT images of wires.** (a) HRTEM image of edge of wire 2 from Fig.(a). (b) FFT of (a), encircled in red is point corresponding to  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  lattice. (c) HRTEM image of wire 4 from Fig. (a). (b) FFT of (c), encircled in red is point corresponding to  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  lattice.

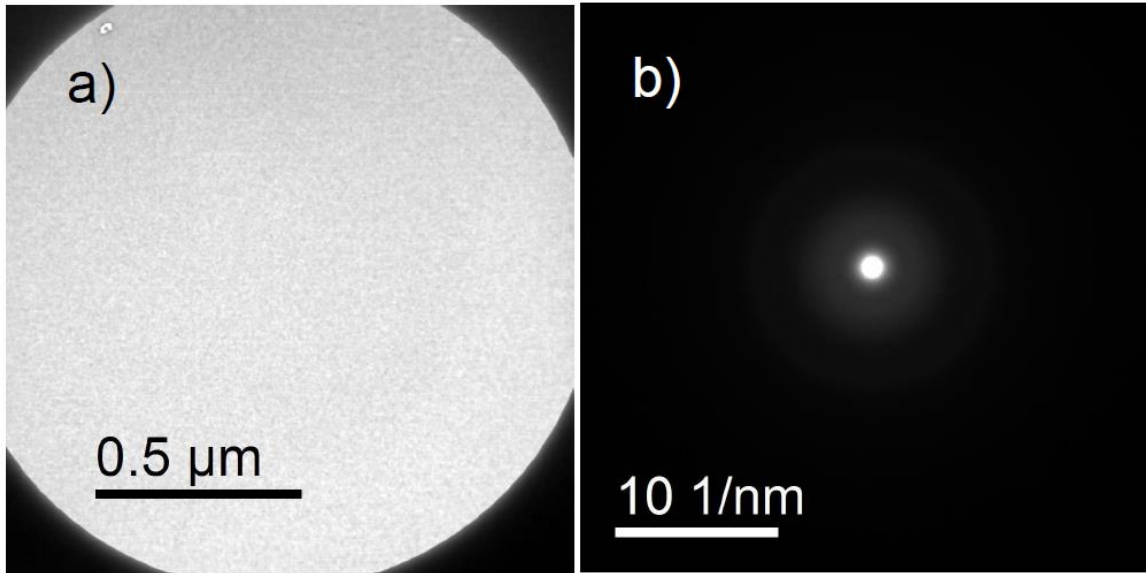
**Section 4: Diagram of sample position in relation to TEM beam**



**Figure SI 4.1. Diagrams of relation of sample to beam used for TEM measurement.**

(a) Sample in "right-side up" position. (b) Sample in "upside down" position.

**Section 5: SAED of silicon nitride membrane**



**Figure SI 5.1. Selected area and diffraction of silicon nitride membrane.** (a) Selected area of silicon nitride membrane. (b) Diffraction image of area of (a).