

¹ **Supplementary information for "Static and dynamic**
² **magnetization control of extrinsic multiferroics by the converse**
³ **magneto-photostRICTIVE effect."**

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Figure S1 shows a scheme of the experimental set-up for static measurements.

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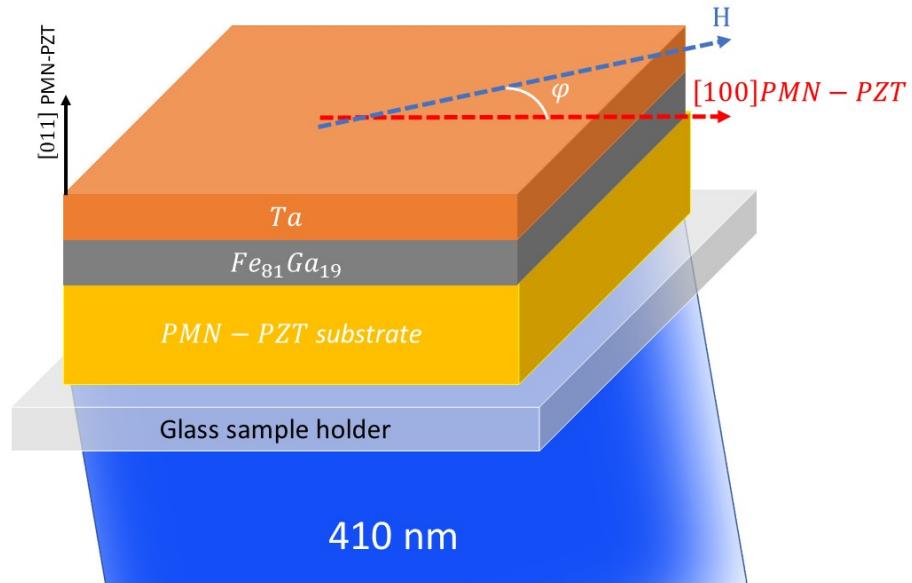


Figure S 1. Schematic drawing of the ME composite consisting of the magnetostrictive FeGa and the (011)-oriented PMN-PZT substrate. The configuration of measurement is also indicated using φ , the angle between the applied magnetic field H (dashed blue axis) and the [100] direction of the substrate (dashed red axis).

20 Figure S2 (a) and (b) show the entire M-H loops which were zoomed to obtain Figure
 21 1(a) and (b) of the manuscript.

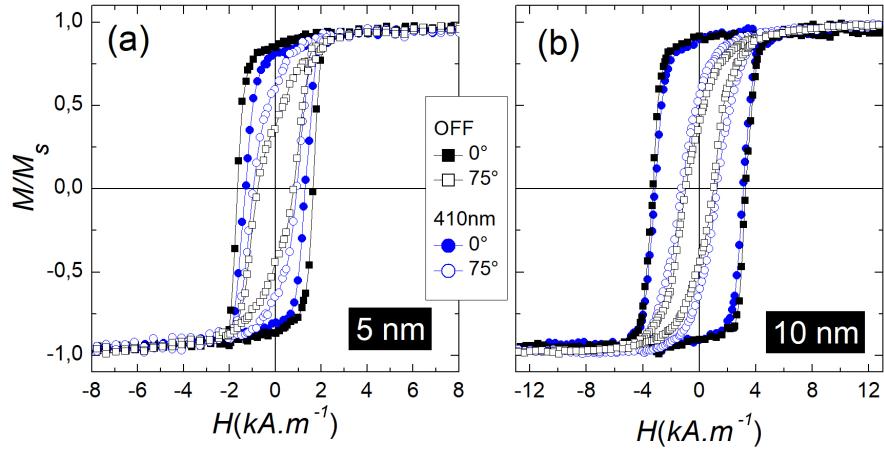


Figure S2. The entire MH loops of the normalized magnetization reversal of the Ta(10 nm)/FeGa(5 nm ; 10 nm)/PMN-PZT(0.3 mm), measured in-plane with the magnetic field H respectively parallel to [100] ($\varphi = 0^\circ$, i.e. along the deposition field axis H_{dep}) and $\varphi = 75^\circ$, under MPE (i.e. under illumination at 410nm) and in the dark state (OFF) materials.

Figure S3 shows the time evolution of M-H loops under sample illumination for the 10 nm FeGa sample at $\varphi = 0^\circ$. The illumination started at $t = 0$ s and a delay time of 45 s was set before starting the first M-H loop measurement. Each M-H loop took 150 s to be obtained. (In the manuscript, a given MH loop corresponds to the average of 5 MH loops. Thus, it took 5×150 s = 750 s to record each M-H loop presented in the manuscript).

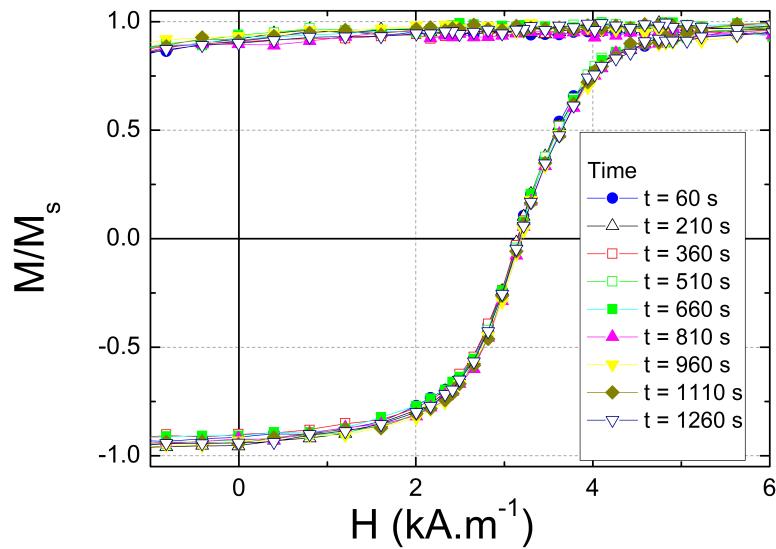


Figure S 3. Time evolution under sample illumination of the M-H loops for the 10 nm FeGa sample at $\varphi = 0^\circ$, zoomed in-between $H = -1 \text{ kA.m}^{-1}$ and 6 kA.m^{-1}

28 Figure S4 shows the time evolution of temperature changes probed at the sample surface
29 when the material is illuminated by the laser. The illumination started at $t = 0$ s. The
30 measurement was performed with an infrared thermometer.

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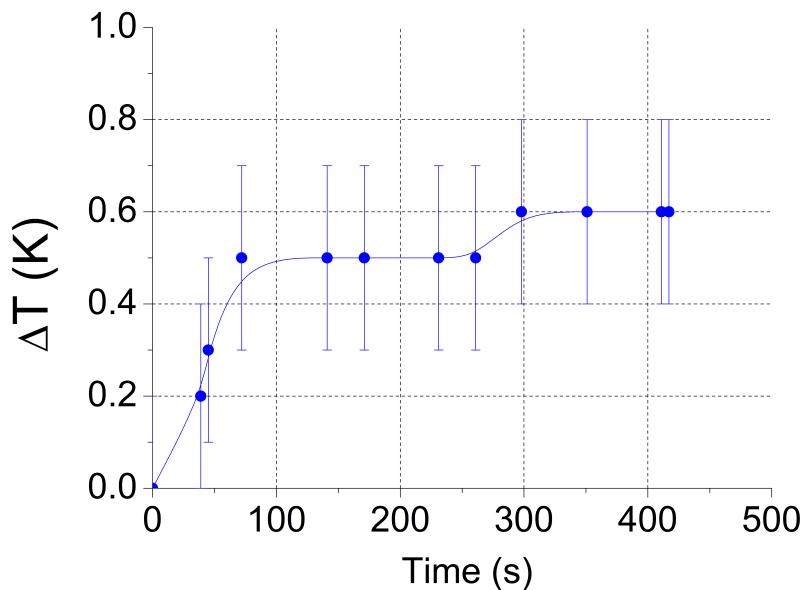


Figure S 4. Time evolution of temperature changes probed at the sample surface under laser illumination.

Figure S5 shows the time evolution of the temperature and of the resonance field for the 5 nm sample along $\varphi = 0^\circ$. The LED illumination began at $t=125\text{s}$ (i.e. LED ON) and finished at $t=1836\text{s}$ (i.e. LED OFF). 32 33 34

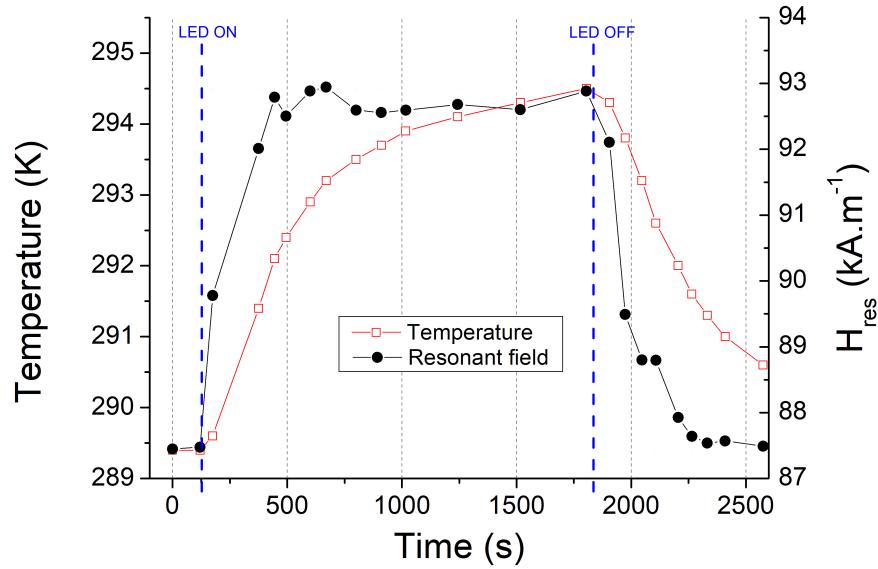


Figure S 5. Time evolution of the temperature and of the resonance field for the 5 nm sample along $\varphi = 0^\circ$.