

**Supplementary Material: Elastic properties of few unit cell thick
superconducting crystals of $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$**

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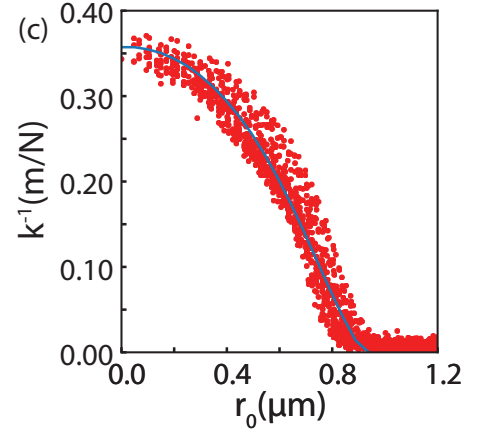
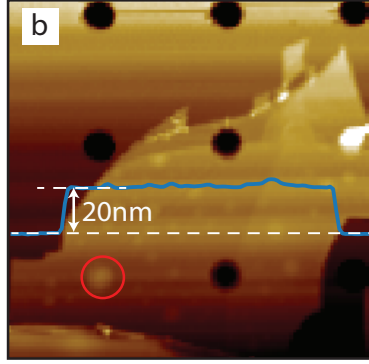
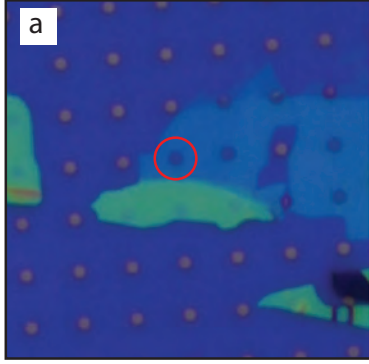
Modeling details to extract the Young’s modulus and pre-stress from the compliance data:

To simulate the elastic deformation of circular BSCCO flakes, under the load applied by an AFM tip, we use the solid mechanics environment in the *structural mechanics* module of COMSOL multiphysics. The model geometry consists of a thin circular cylinder representing the suspended BSCCO flake, and an AFM tip having a radius of curvature of 40 nm. The circular boundary of the flake is constraint to have no displacement. A *contact pair* is defined at the common surface between BSCCO and the AFM tip in the *component* menu of the model builder window. This is necessary for problems with moving boundary conditions. In the *material selection* window, silicon is used as the material for the AFM tip. For BSCCO, the required material properties like density ($2360 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$) and Poisson’s ratio ($\nu = 0.2$) are added manually by creating a new material. While defining the physics, we have taken BSCCO and the AFM tip as *linear elastic materials* with an added *initial stress* to the BSCCO flake. A body load is specified for the AFM tip, which defines the force for indentation. The predefined *contact pair*, forming a union of two surfaces is again selected as a *contact* inside the *solid mechanics* module. A *parametric sweep*, varying the Young’s modulus and pre-stress, is then carried out until the radial profile of the compliance matches with the experimental data.

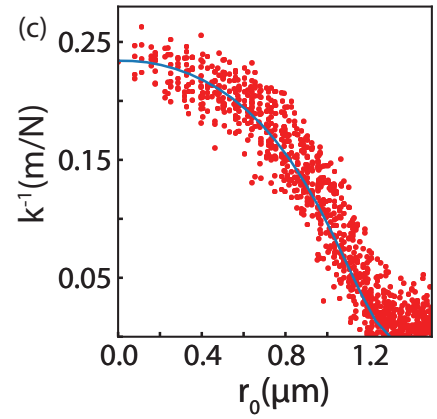
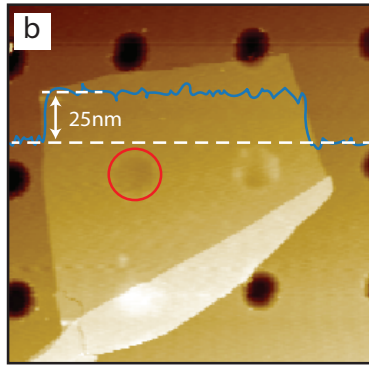
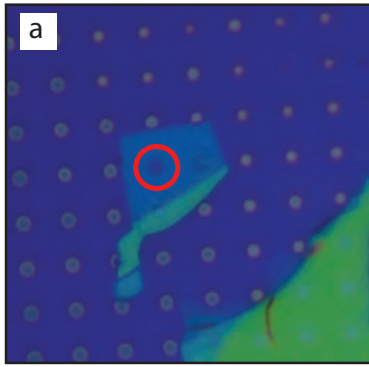
Data from additional flakes:

Data from additional flakes with thicknesses in the range from 20 nm to 55 nm is shown in Figure S1 and S2.

Thickness = 20nm.



Thickness = 25nm.



Thickness = 31nm.

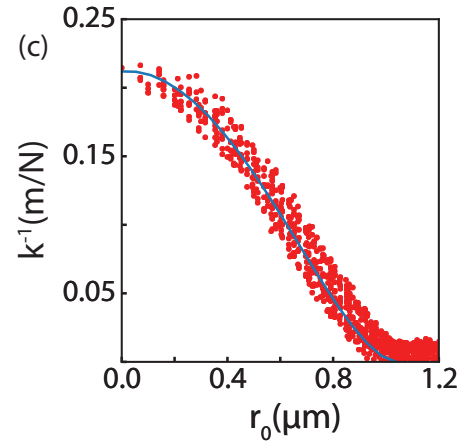
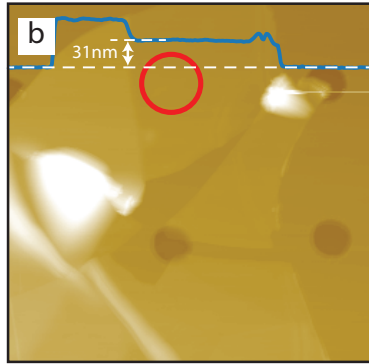
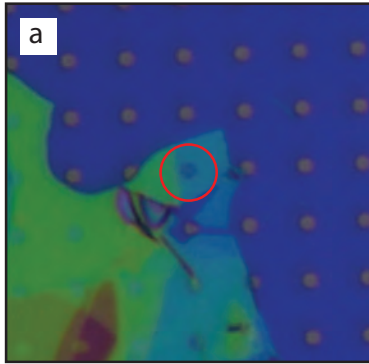
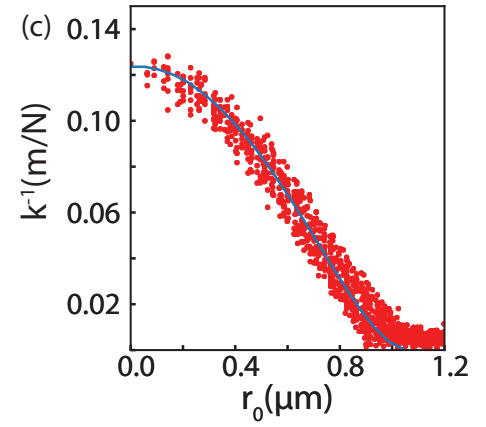
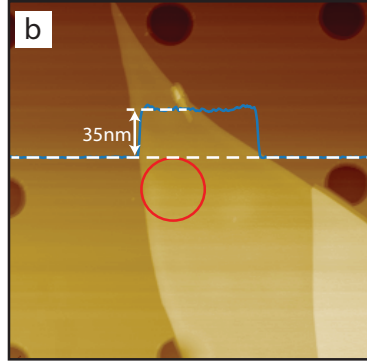
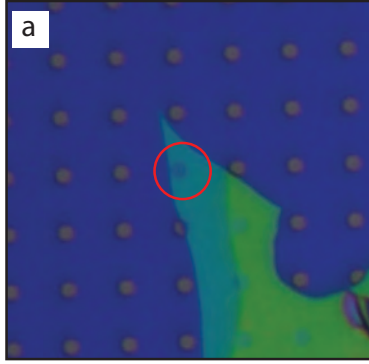
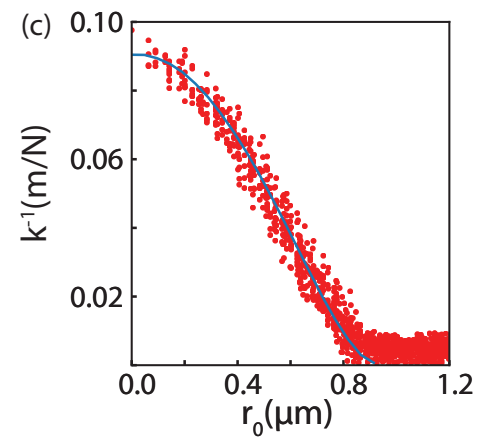
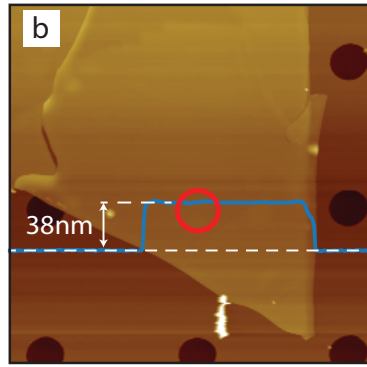
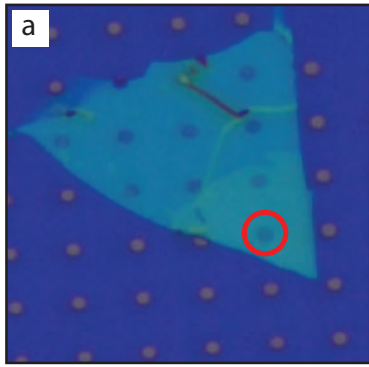


FIG. S1. Optical microscope (a) and AFM images (b) of the transferred BSCCO flakes on top of the patterned Si substrate coated with 285 nm of SiO₂. The suspended area probed by AFM is marked with red circle. (c) Radial profile of the compliance extracted from volumetric measurements.

Thickness = 35nm.



Thickness = 38nm.



Thickness = 55nm.

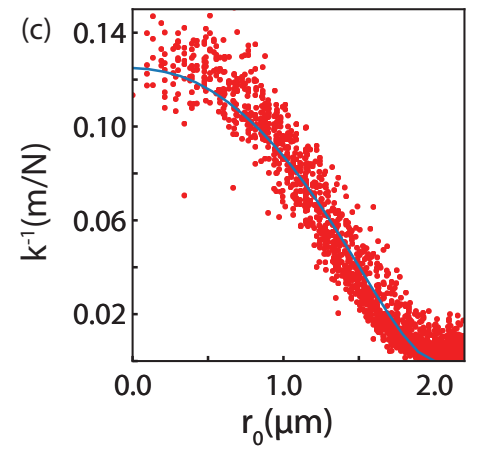
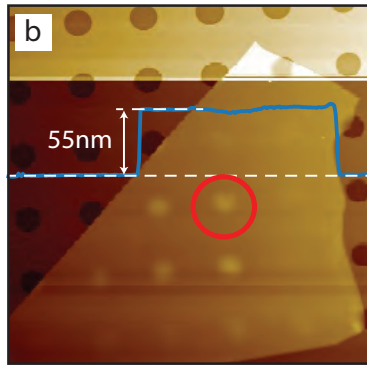
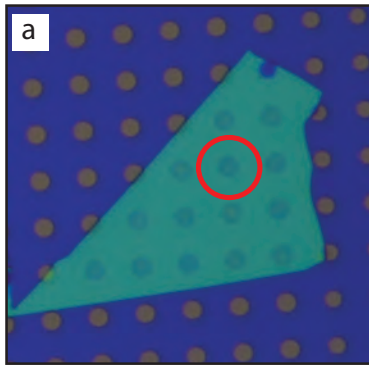


FIG. S2. Optical microscope (a) and AFM images (b) of the transferred BSCCO flakes on top of the patterned Si substrate coated with 285 nm of SiO₂. The suspended area probed by AFM is marked with red circle. (c) Radial profile of the compliance extracted from volumetric measurements.