

A quick and easy synthesis of fluorescent iron oxide nanoparticles featuring a luminescent carbonaceous coating via in situ pyrolysis of organosilane ligands

M. Worden,^a L. Bergquist^b and T. Hegmann^{*ab}

^aDepartment of Chemistry and Biochemistry and ^bChemical Physics Interdisciplinary Program, Liquid Crystal Institute, Kent State University, Kent, OH, 44240-0001 USA. E-mail: thegmann@kent.edu

Electronic Supplementary Information – ESI

Table S1. Elemental analysis data for the IONPs before and after pyrolysis (average values from two independent analyses).

	AMS-IONP		EDTS-IONP		AMS-EDTS-IONP	
	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
C	3.93	4.77	19.82	23.26	22.11	4.43
H	1.38	0.66	3.36	3.43	3.63	0.77
N	1.34	0.66	3.37	3.80	4.89	0.69

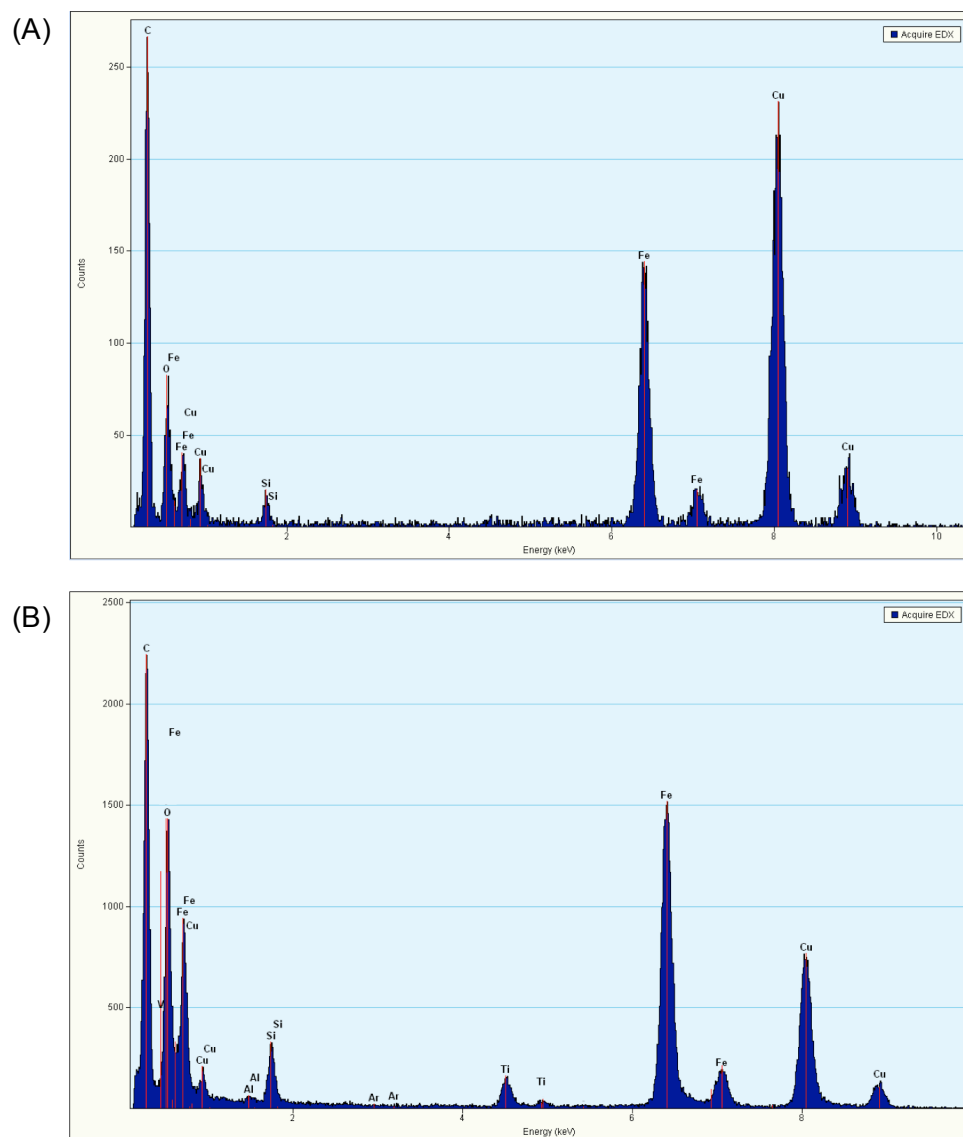


Fig. S1. EDS spectra of the AMS-capped IONPs: (A) before and (B) after pyrolysis.

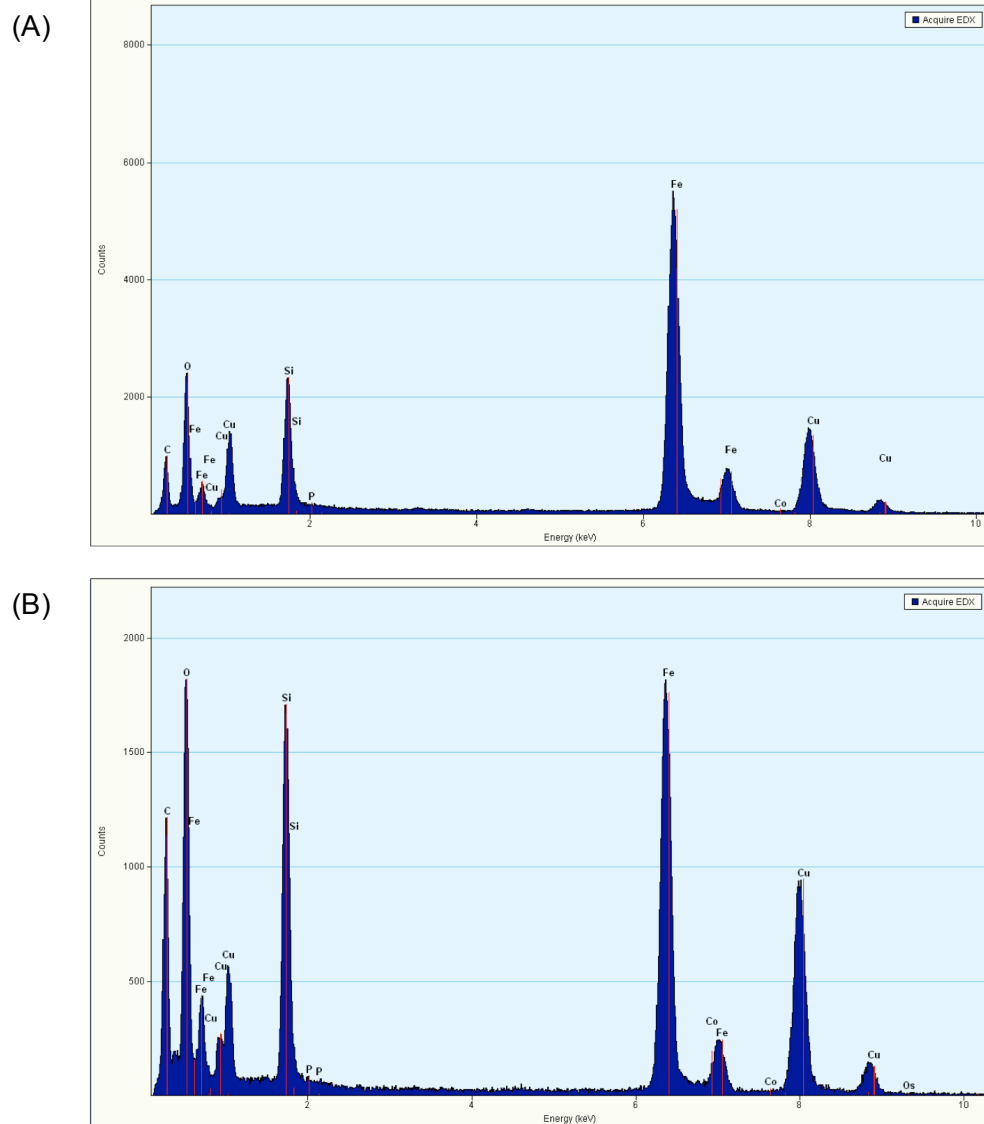


Fig. S2. EDS spectra of the EDTS-capped IONPs: (A) before and (B) after pyrolysis.

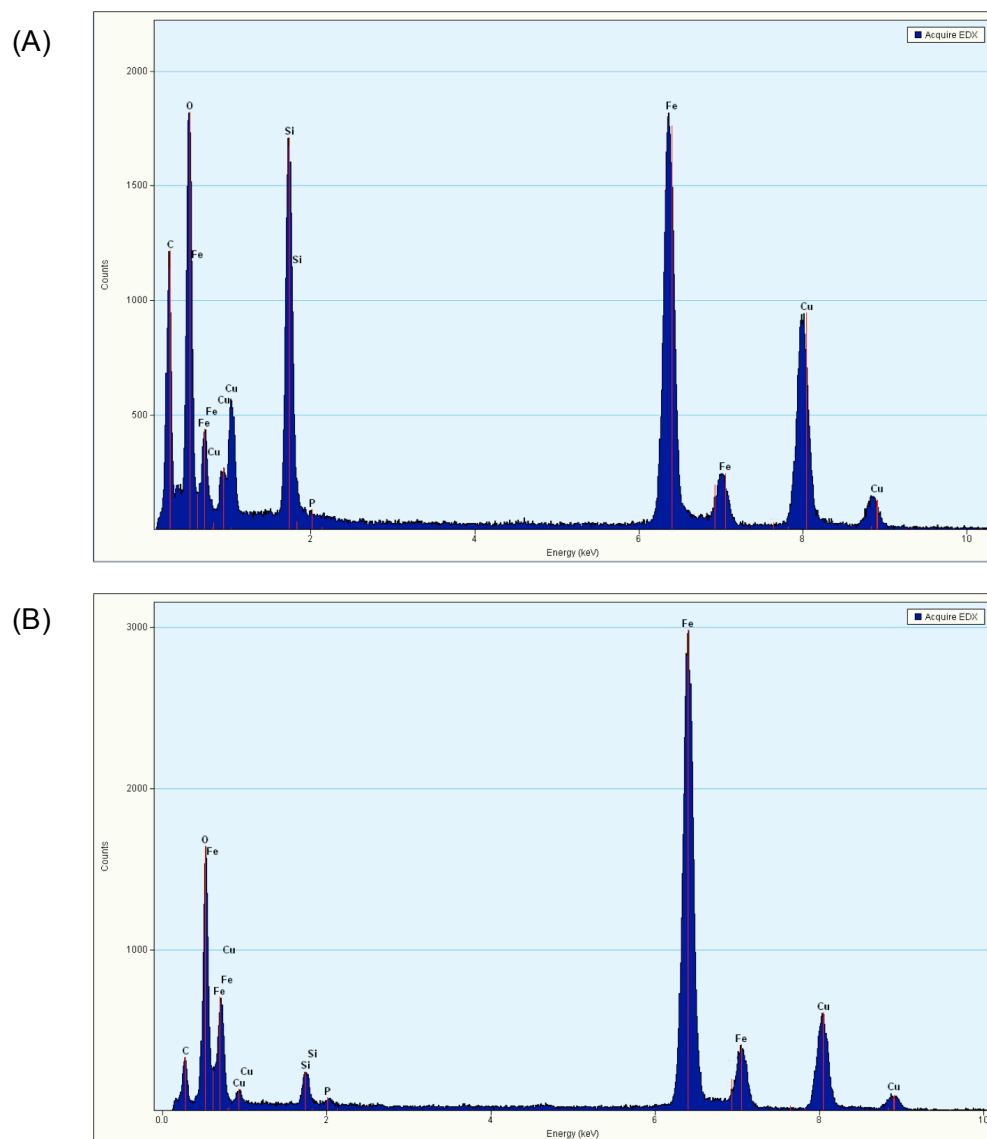
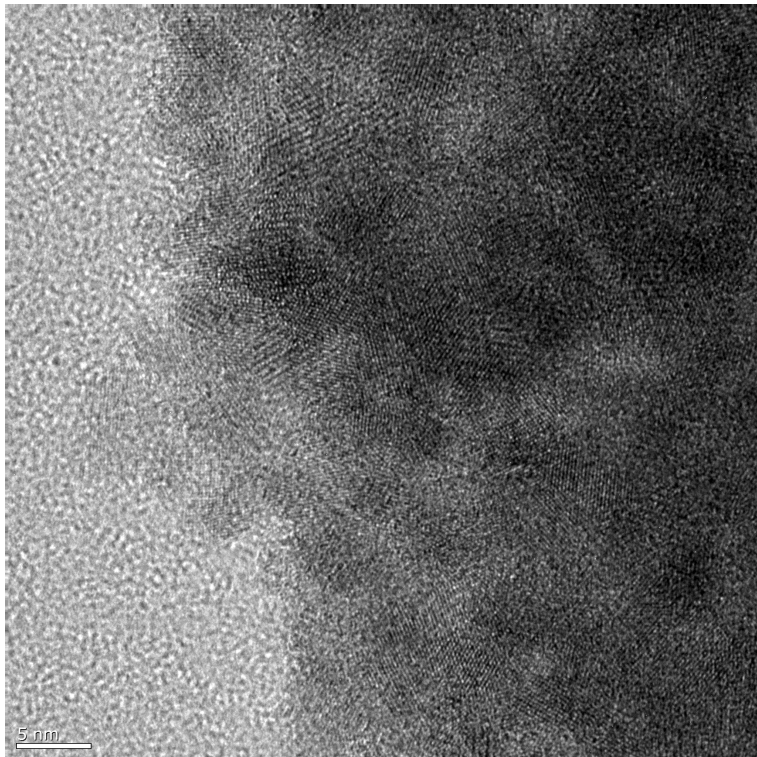
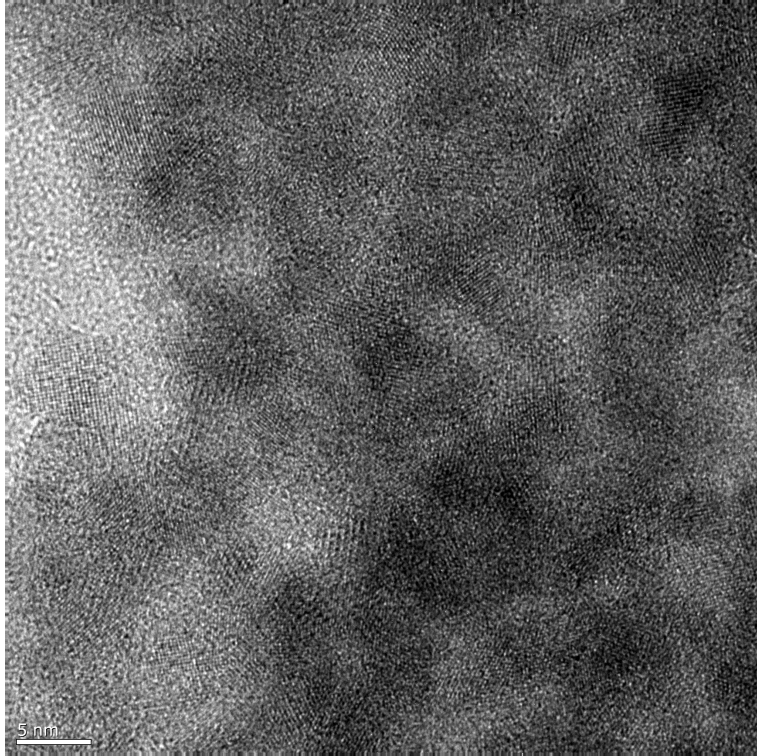


Fig. S3. EDS spectra of the AMS-EDTS-capped IONPs: (A) before and (B) after pyrolysis.



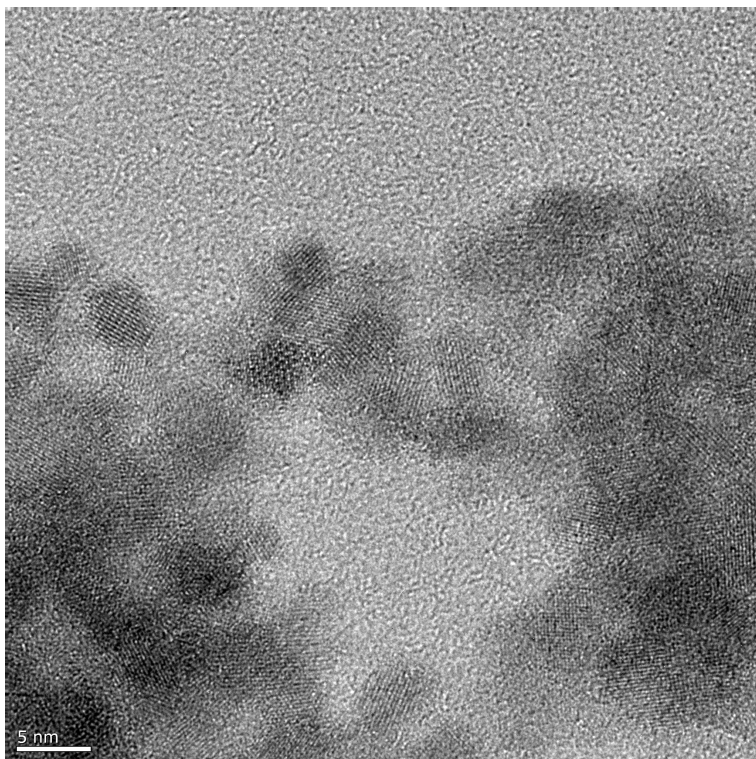
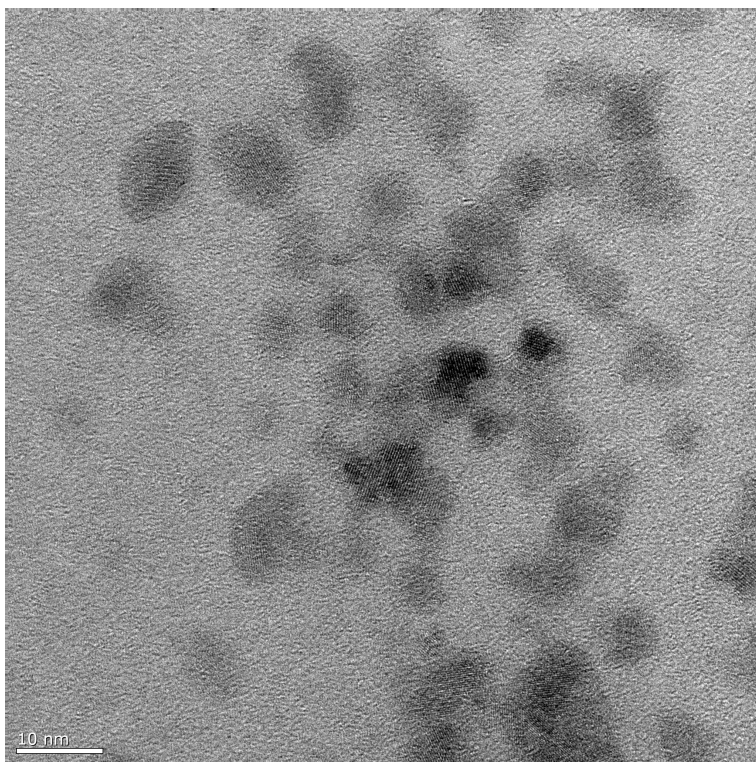


Fig. S4. Additional HR-TEM images of AMS-IONPs after pyrolysis.



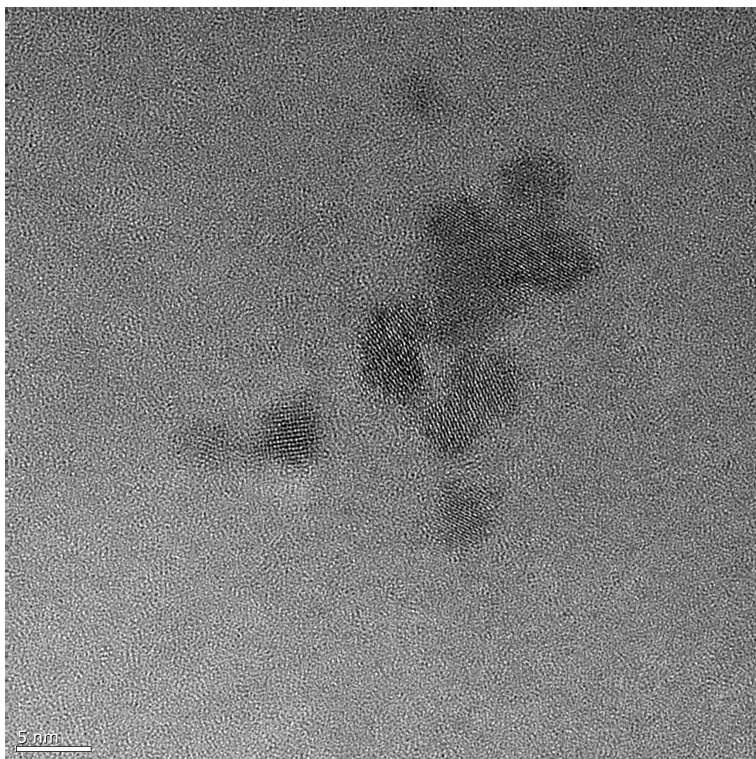
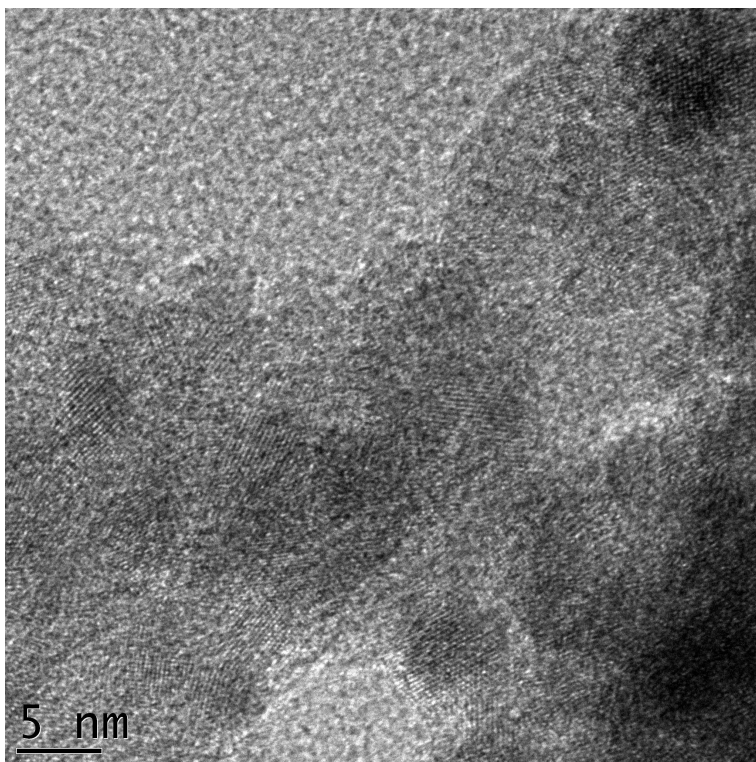


Fig. S5. Additional HR-TEM images of EDTS-IONPs after pyrolysis.



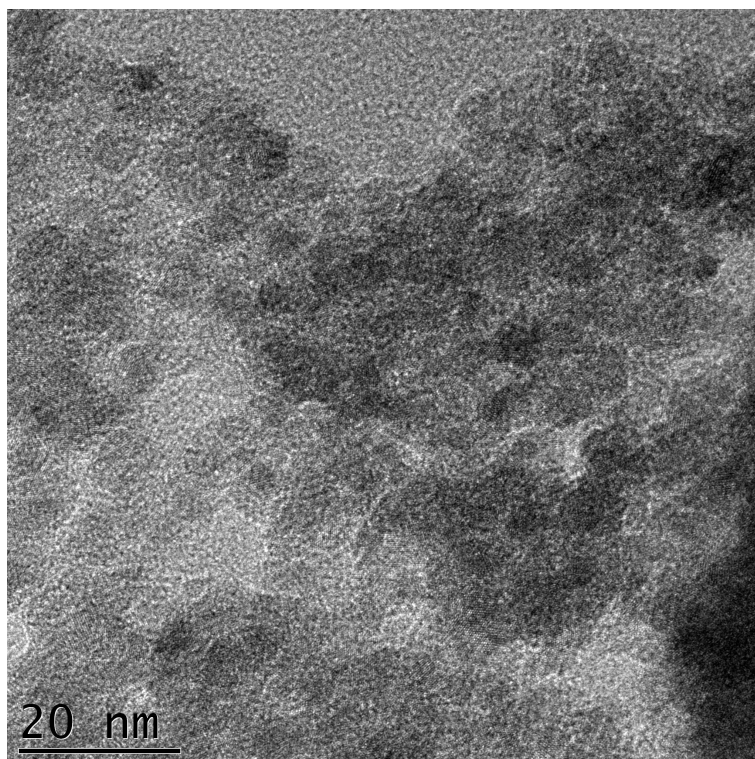


Fig. S6. Additional HR-TEM images of AMS-EDTS-IONPs after pyrolysis.