

Electronic Supplemental Information

Synthesis of Colloidal MnSb Nanoparticles: Consequences of Size and Surface Characteristics on Magnetic Properties

Malsha A. Hettiarachchi^a, Ehab Abdelhamid^b, Boris Nadgorny^b, Stephanie L. Brock*^a

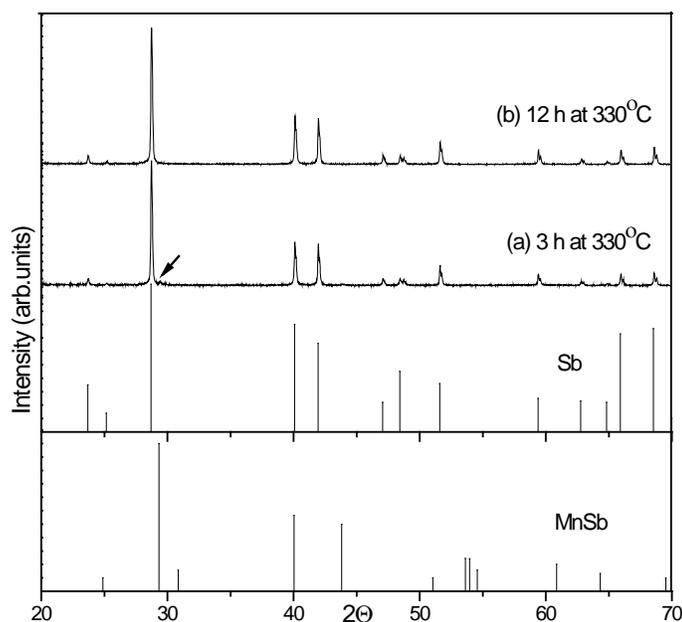


Fig. S1: PXRD patterns of MnSb nanoparticles synthesized using an Mn:Sb precursor concentration of 1:1 at (a) 3 h at 330 °C and (b) 12 h at 330 °C by the slow heating method (MnSb- PDF #- 03-065-0388, Sb-PDF #- 00-035-0732). The arrow indicates a smaller peak for MnSb, suggestive of the presence of minor MnSb phase.

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan 48202, United States; email: sbrock@chem.wayne.edu

^bDepartment of Physics and Astronomy, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan 48201, United States

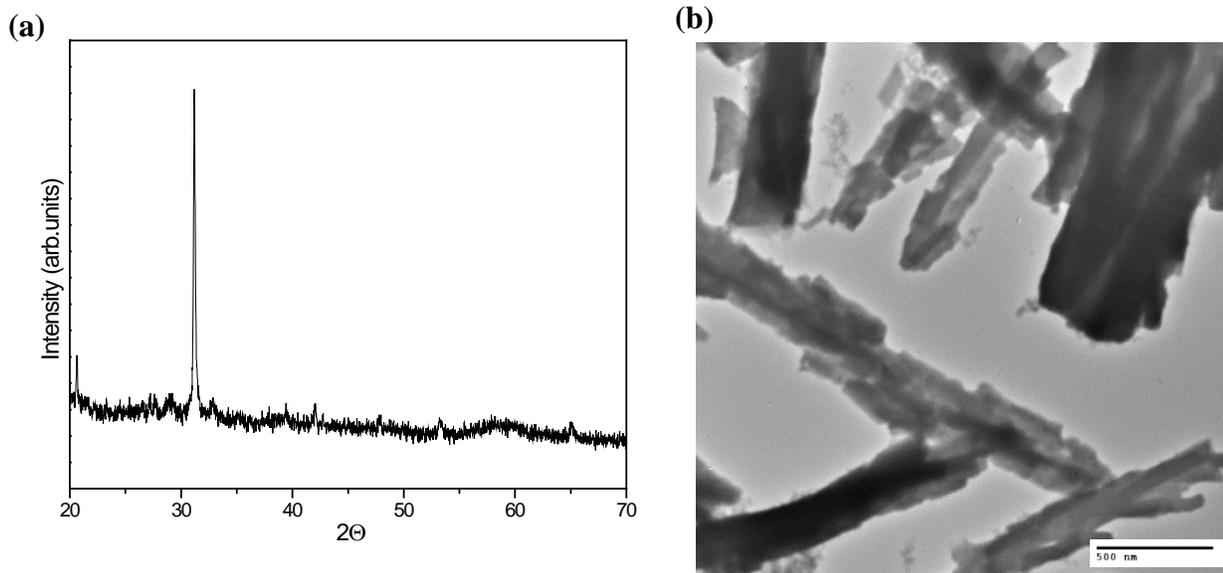


Fig. S2: (a) PXRD pattern (b) TEM image obtained of the product isolated from an attempt to synthesize MnSb nanoparticles at 200 °C for 3 h.

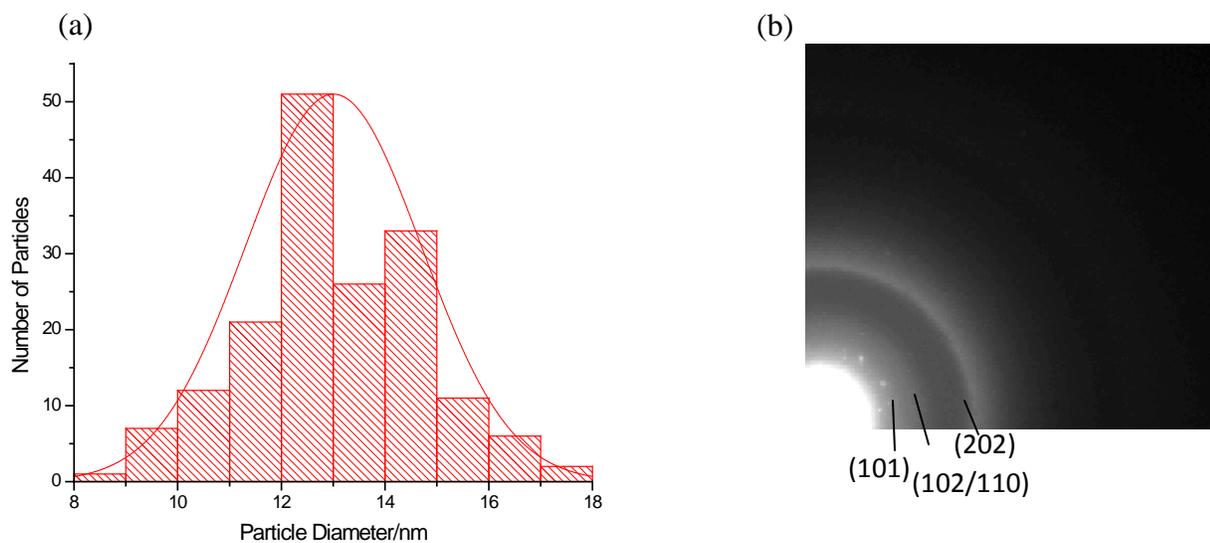


Fig. S3: (a) Particle size distribution histogram (b) SAED pattern of the MnSb nanoparticles synthesized by slow heating. The data correspond to the TEM image in **Fig. 5(b)**

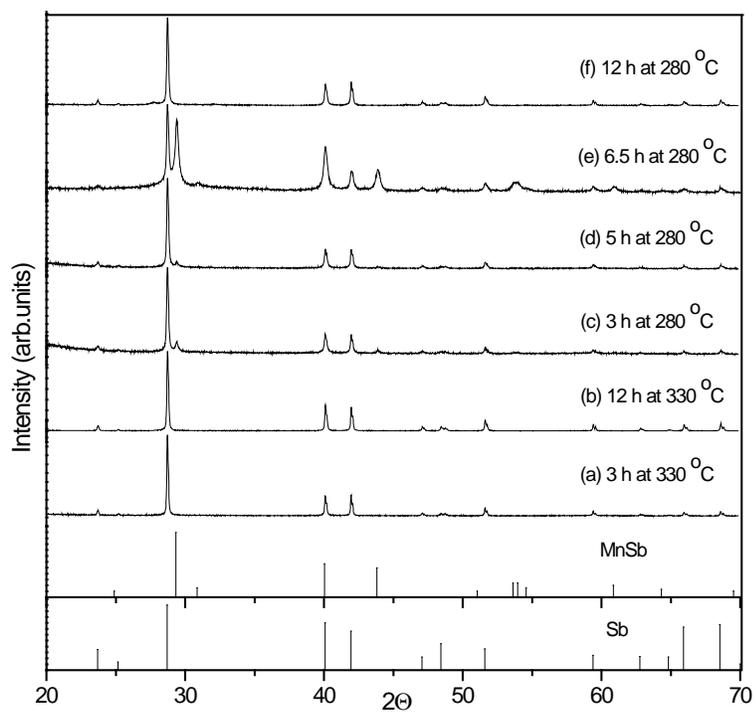


Fig. S4: PXRD patterns of MnSb nanoparticles synthesized using an Mn:Sb precursor concentration of 1:1 under different reaction temperatures and reaction times by the cannulation method, cannulated at 200 °C (MnSb- PDF #- 03-065-0388, Sb-PDF #- 00-035-07)

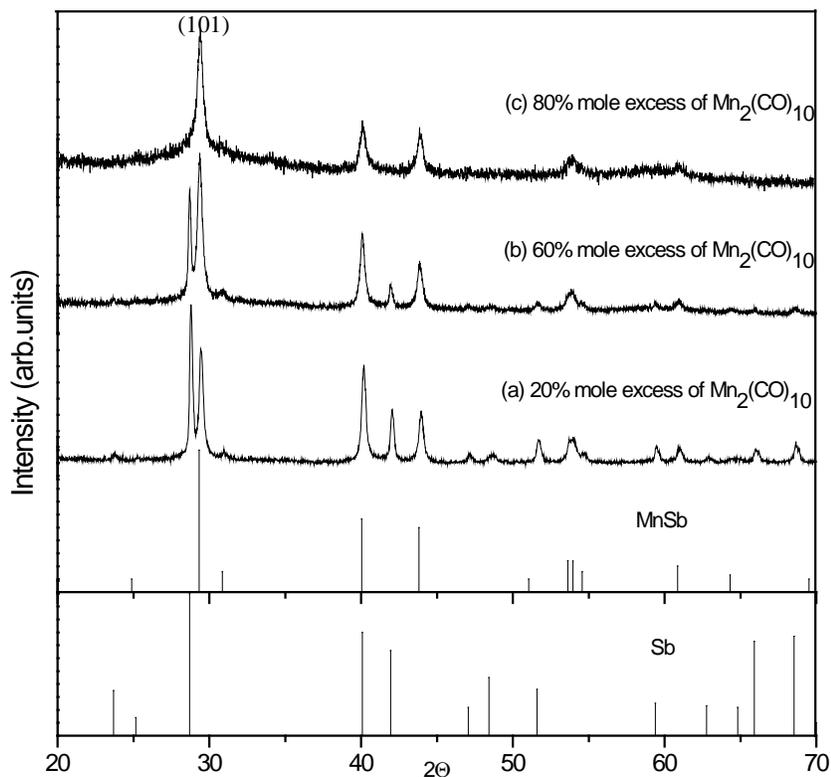


Fig. S5: PXRD patterns obtained for MnSb nanoparticle synthesis by the cannulation method using different $\text{Mn}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ amounts. The % excess corresponds to the extra molar equivalents of $\text{Mn}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ relative to Ph_3Sb . (MnSb- PDF #- 03-065-0388, Sb-PDF #- 00-035-0732)

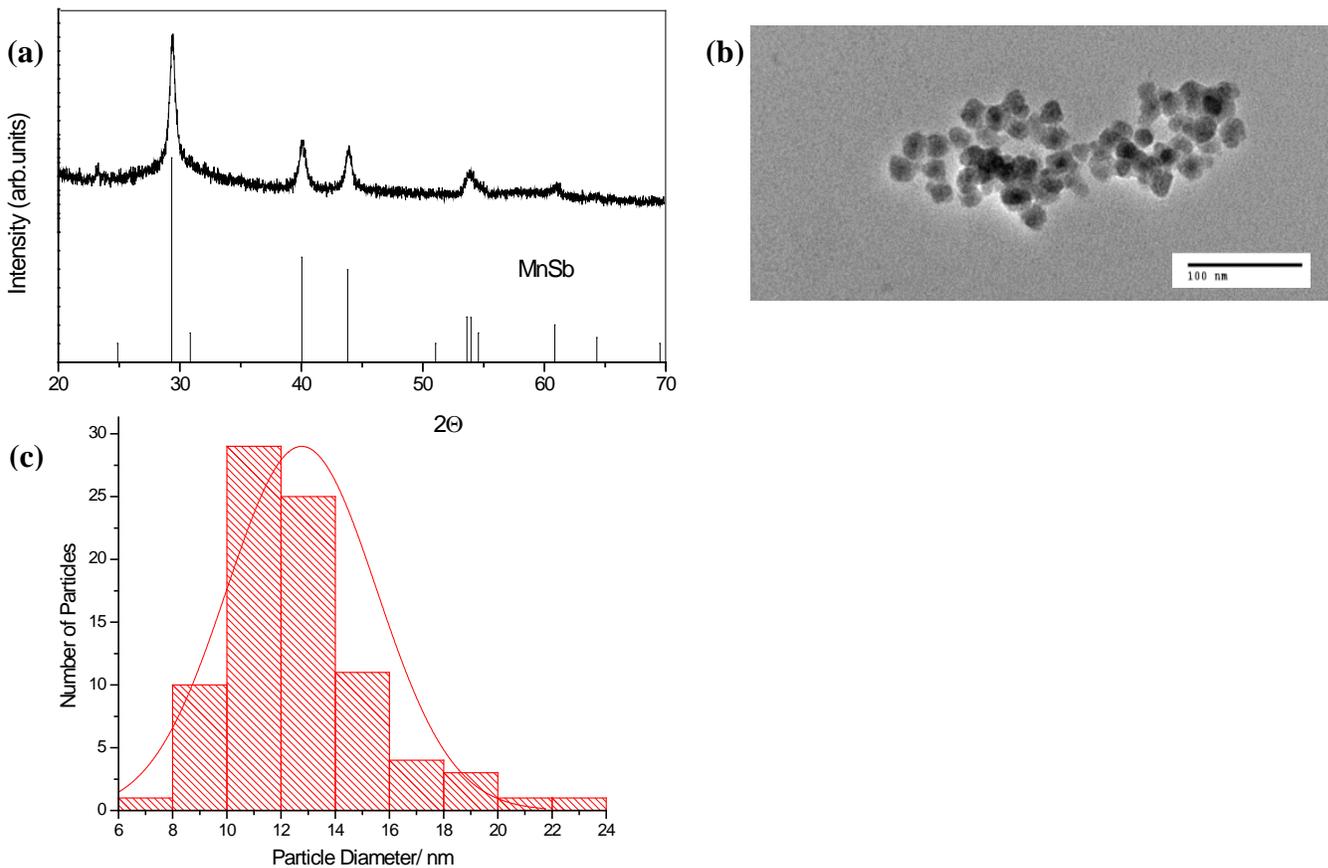


Fig. S6: (a) PXRD pattern and (b) TEM images of MnSb nanoparticles synthesized by the cannulation method (diameter *ca.* 15 nm) using conditions similar to the optimized slow-heating method and (c) corresponding particle size distribution histogram. The average particle diameter is 14 ± 2.2 nm. (MnSb- PDF #- 03-065-0388)

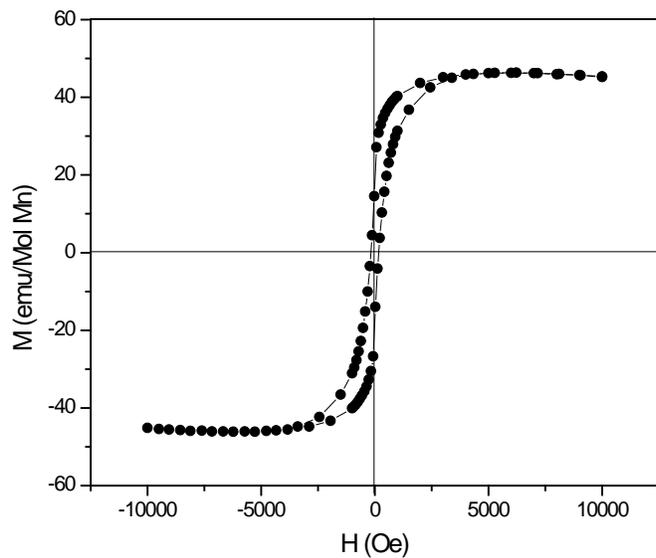


Fig. S7: Field dependence of the DC molar magnetization (M) (normalized to Mn moles) recorded at different magnetic fields (H) at 50 K for MnSb nanoparticles synthesized by the slow heating method at 280 °C for 5 h and left to sit exposed to the ambient for 6 months.

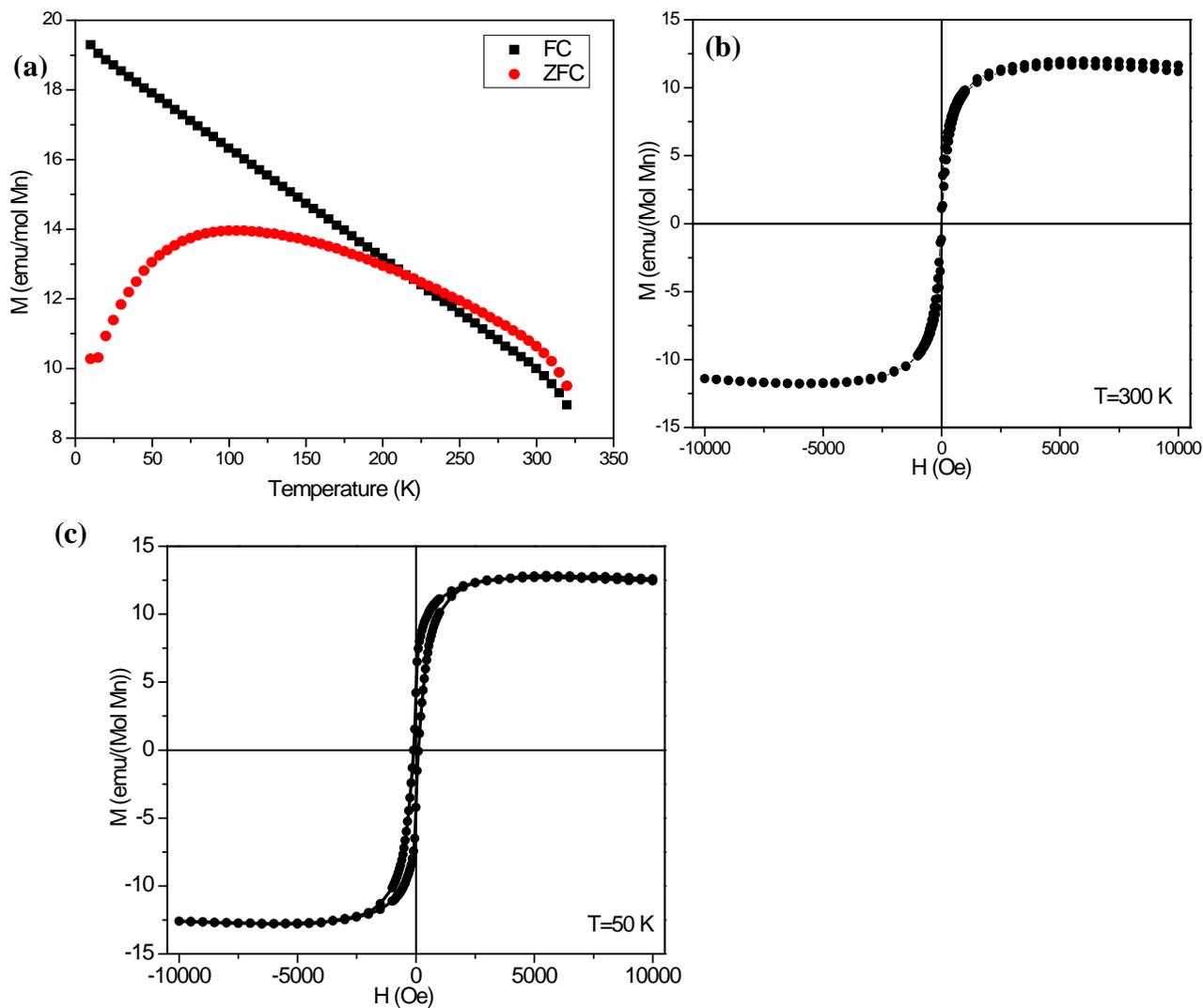


Fig. S8: Magnetic properties of MnSb nanoparticles synthesized by the cannulation method (a) Temperature dependence of the DC molar magnetization (M) (normalized to Mn moles) recorded under Zero-Field-Cooled (ZFC) and Field-Cooled (FC) conditions (collected at 100 Oe) Field dependence of the DC molar magnetization (M) (normalized to Mn moles) recorded at different magnetic fields (H) recorded at (b) 300 K and (c) 50 K