

**Synthesis of various shaped magnetic FeCo nanoparticles and the growth mechanism of FeCo nanocube**

Jie Yuan,<sup>a, b</sup> Cai-Fu Li,<sup>a</sup> Zhi-Quan Liu,<sup>a, b\*</sup> Di Wu,<sup>a</sup> Lihua Cao<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institute of Metal Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shenyang 110016, China

<sup>b</sup> School of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Science and Technology of China,

Shenyang 110016, China

## Supporting Information

### SI-1

Calculation of reduction potentials of  $Fe^{2+}/Fe$  and  $Co^{2+}/Co$  for addition of 0.988g NaOH (1.235M) in the original solutions. The standard reduction potentials are  $\phi^0 (Fe^{2+}/Fe) = -0.41V$ ,  $\phi^0 (Co^{2+}/Co) = -0.29V$ . The values of  $K_{sp}$  are  $K_{sp}(Co(OH)_2) = 2.5 \times 10^{-16}$ ,  $K_{sp}(Fe(OH)_2) = 7.9 \times 10^{-15}$ , and R is the universal gas constant,  $R=8.314472J\ k^{-1}\ mol^{-1}$ , F is the Faraday constant,  $F= 9.648534 \times 10^4 C\ mol^{-1}$ .

The concentration of free  $OH^-$ , except the  $OH^-$  which form  $Fe(OH)_2$  and  $Co(OH)_2$ ,

$$[OH^-] = (1.235 - 0.2)M = 1.035M$$

The concentration of  $Fe^{2+}$  and  $Co^{2+}$  in the presence of 1.235M NaOH are, respectively,

$$[Fe^{2+}] = \frac{K_{sp}(Fe(OH)_2)}{[OH^-]^2} = 7.37 \times 10^{-15}$$

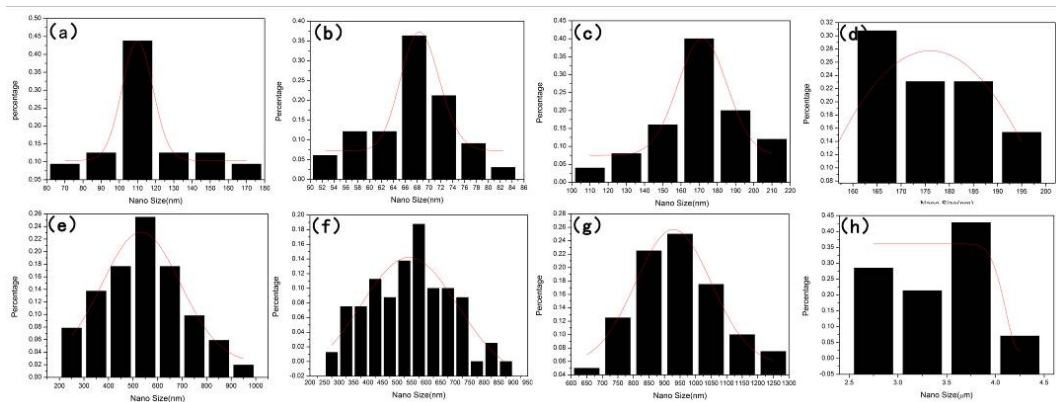
$$[Co^{2+}] = \frac{K_{sp}(Co(OH)_2)}{[OH^-]^2} = 2.33 \times 10^{-16}$$

So, the reduction potentials by Nernst equation are given as:

$$\Phi(Fe^{2+} / Fe) = \Phi^0 (Fe^{2+} / Fe) + \frac{RT}{2F} \ln[Fe^{2+}] = -0.90V$$

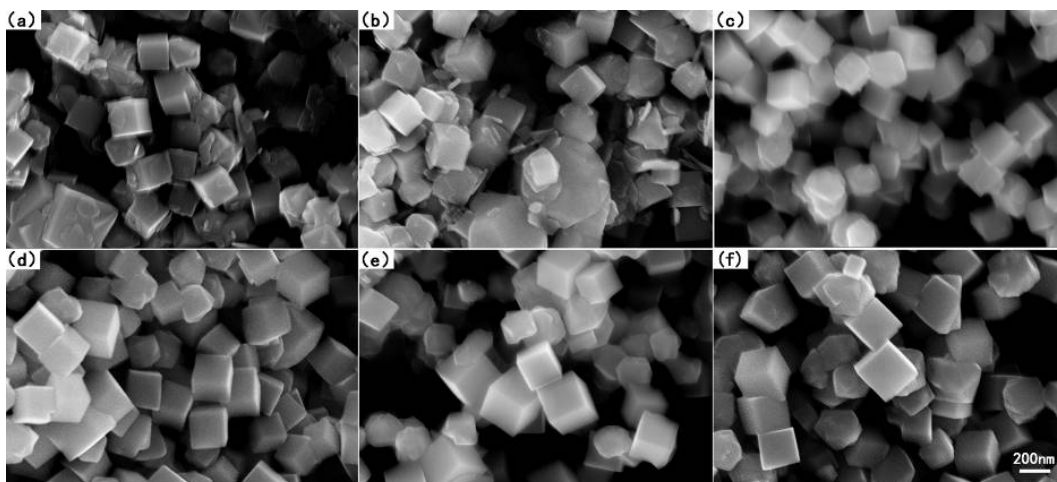
$$\Phi(Co^{2+} / Co) = \Phi^0 (Co^{2+} / Co) + \frac{RT}{2F} \ln[Co^{2+}] = -0.84V$$

### SI-2



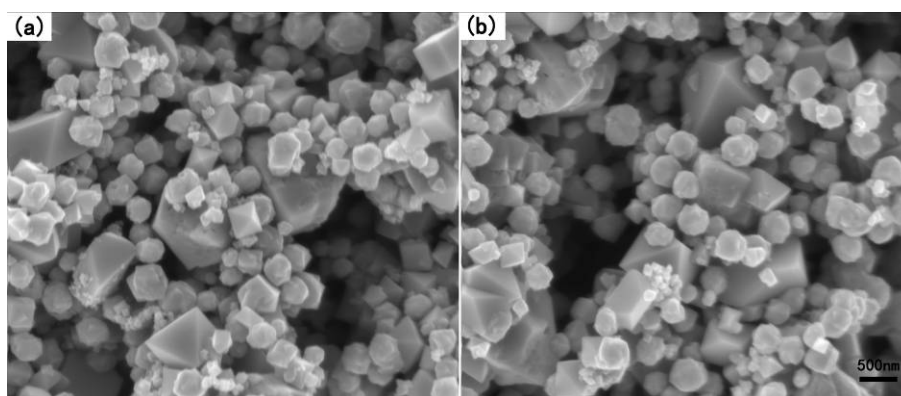
SI-2 (a)-(h) are the corresponding microscopy-derived size distribution of which the molar ratios of  $Fe^{2+}$  and  $Co^{2+}$  are 5:1, 4:1, 3:1, 2:1, 1:2, 1:3, 1:4 and 1:5, respectively. Size distributions are based on 80-100 nanoparticles observed in the same sample. The sizes correspond to the mean cubic side length.

### SI-3



SI-3 While the molar ratio of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  to  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  is 3:1, the nanocubes which are synthesized at (a) 80°C, (b) 100°C, (c) 120°C, (d) 140°C, (e) 160°C, (f) 180°C, in the presence of 2.752g PEG-400 and 0.32mL cyclohexane for 3h.

### SI-4



SI-4 SEM micrographs of FeCo nanoparticles obtained with  $[\text{Fe}^{2+}] + [\text{Co}^{2+}] = 0.1\text{M}$ ,

$[\text{Fe}^{2+}] / [\text{Co}^{2+}] = 3:1$ , (a) PVP-K30, 2g, (b) PVP-K30, 5g.