

Electronic Supplementary Information

Synthesis of CoFe alloy nanoparticles embedded in a MgO crystal matrix using a single-source inorganic precursor

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Supporting Information: Experimental details.

Materials.

The following analytical grade chemicals were purchased from Beijing Yili Fine Chemical Reagent Co. and used without further purification: NaOH, Na₂CO₃, Mg(NO₃)₂·6H₂O, Co(NO₃)₂·6H₂O and Fe(NO₃)₃·9H₂O. Deionized water with a conductance below 10⁻⁶ S cm⁻¹ was used in synthesis and purification steps.

Synthesis of MgCoFe LDH precursors.

Ternary Mg_xCo_{1.5}Fe ($x = 3.3, 2.4, 1.5$, and 0.6) LDH precursors with interlayer CO₃²⁻ anions were prepared by a procedure developed in our group involving separate nucleation and aging steps (the SNAS method): A mixture of Mg(NO₃)₂·6H₂O, Co(NO₃)₂·6H₂O and Fe(NO₃)₃·9H₂O with Mg/Co/Fe molar ratios of 3.5/1.5/1, 2.5/1.5/1, 1.5/1.5/1, or 0.5/1.5/1 was dissolved in 100 mL of deionized water to form a clear solution ($[Mg^{2+}] + [Co^{2+}] + [Fe^{3+}] = 1.0$ M). The aqueous solution of the metal nitrate salts and 100 mL of NaOH and Na₂CO₃ solution ($[OH^-] = 1.6$ M, $[CO_3^{2-}] = 2[Fe^{3+}]$) were simultaneously added to a colloid mill with rotor speed of 3000 rpm and mixed for 1 min. The resulting suspension was removed from the colloid mill and transferred into a Teflon-lined autoclave. The autoclave was then tightly sealed and maintained at 100 °C for a period of 48 h. The resulting suspension was filtered and washed thoroughly with deionized water. The final precipitate was directly dried in an oven at 60 °C for 24 h to collect the solid Mg_xCo_{1.5}Fe LDH products.

Characterization.

Elemental analysis for metal ions was performed using a Shimadzu ICPS-7500 inductively coupled plasma emission spectrometer (ICP-ES) on solutions prepared by dissolving the samples in dilute HNO₃.

X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns of the samples were recorded using a Shimadzu XRD-6000 diffractometer under the following conditions: 40 kV, 30 mA, Cu Kα₁ radiation ($\lambda = 0.15406$ nm). The samples were step-scanned in steps of 10°/min in the 2 θ range from 3 to 90°. The observed diffraction

peaks were corrected using elemental Si as an internal standard. The samples were ground into powders before measurement.

Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) was performed on a Hitachi H-800 microscope with an accelerating voltage of 150 kV. The sample was ultrasonically dispersed in an appropriate amount of ethanol and a drop of the resulting suspension was deposited on a carbon-coated Cu grid followed by evaporation of the solvent in air.

Magnetic properties of samples was measured at room temperature on a locally made JDM-13 vibrating sample magnetometer.

Supporting Information: Figures.

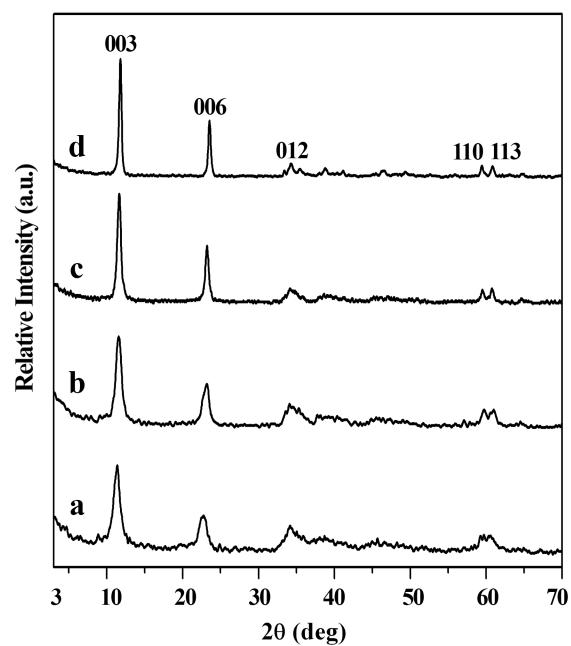


Fig. S1 Powder XRD patterns of (a) $\text{Mg}_{3.3}\text{Co}_{1.5}\text{Fe}$, (b) $\text{Mg}_{2.4}\text{Co}_{1.5}\text{Fe}$, (c) $\text{Mg}_{1.5}\text{Co}_{1.5}\text{Fe}$, and (d) $\text{Mg}_{0.6}\text{Co}_{1.5}\text{Fe}$ LDH precursors.

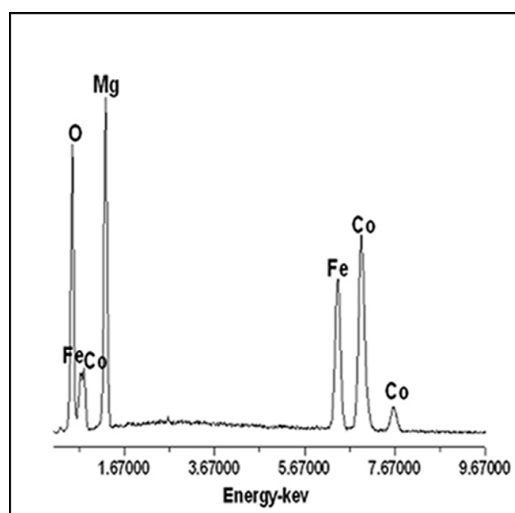


Fig. S2 EDX spectrum of the CoFe/MgO nanocomposite by reducing the $\text{Mg}_{3.3}\text{Co}_{1.5}\text{Fe}$ LDH precursor.