

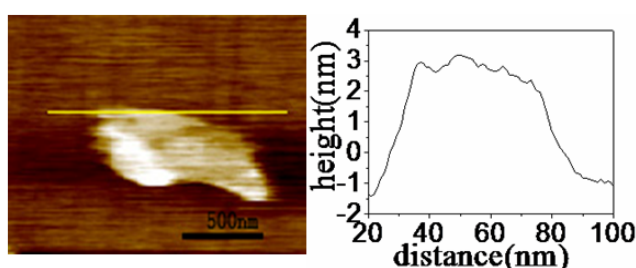
## A Facile Route to Synthesis the h-BN-FeB<sub>49</sub> Nanocomposites with Magnetic and Fluorescent properties

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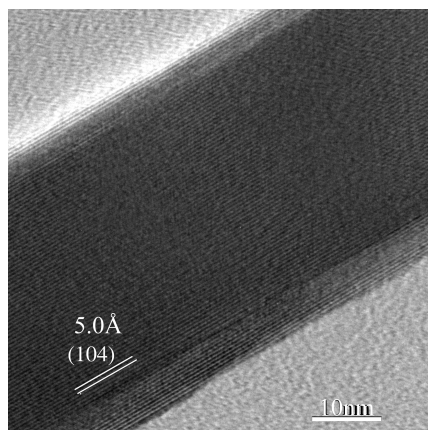
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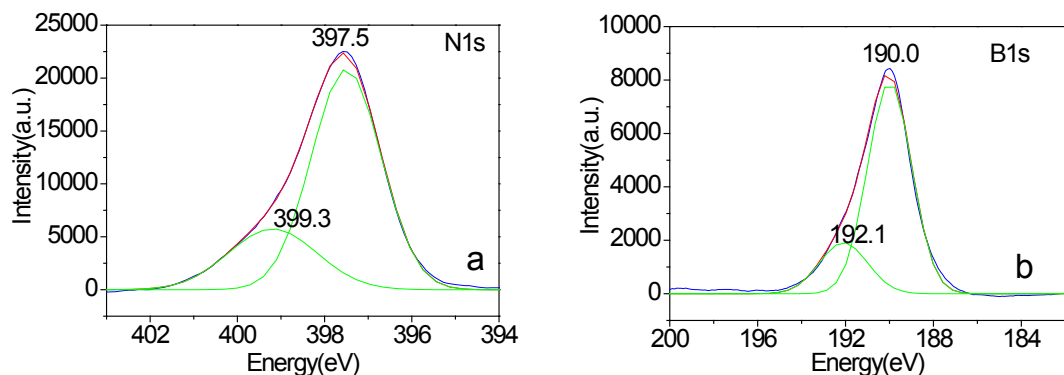


**Fig. S1** The AFM image of h-BN sheet peeled off from the BN-FeB-5 by N,N-Dimethylformamide (DMF)

The AFM image of thin h-BN nanosheets with a smaller thickness of about 3-4 nm is shown in fig. S1.

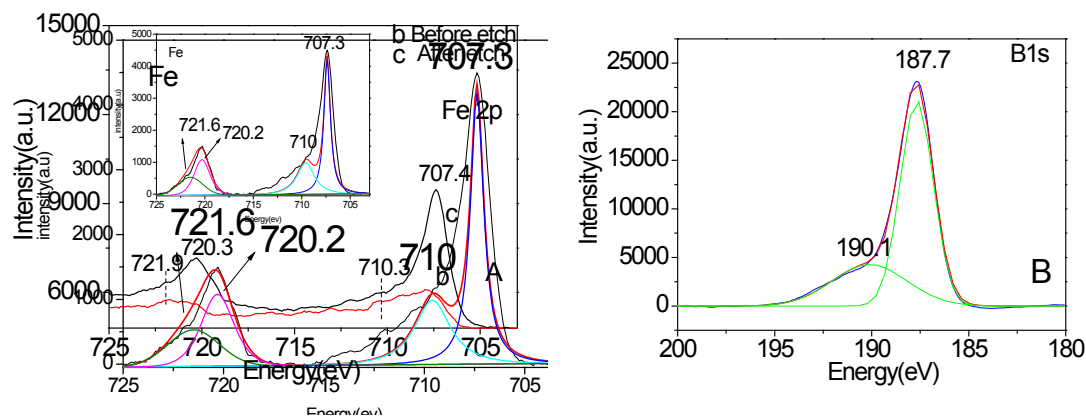


**Fig. S2** TEM image of pure FeB<sub>49</sub> nanorod obtained with the same condition of the BN-FeB-10 without NH<sub>3</sub>



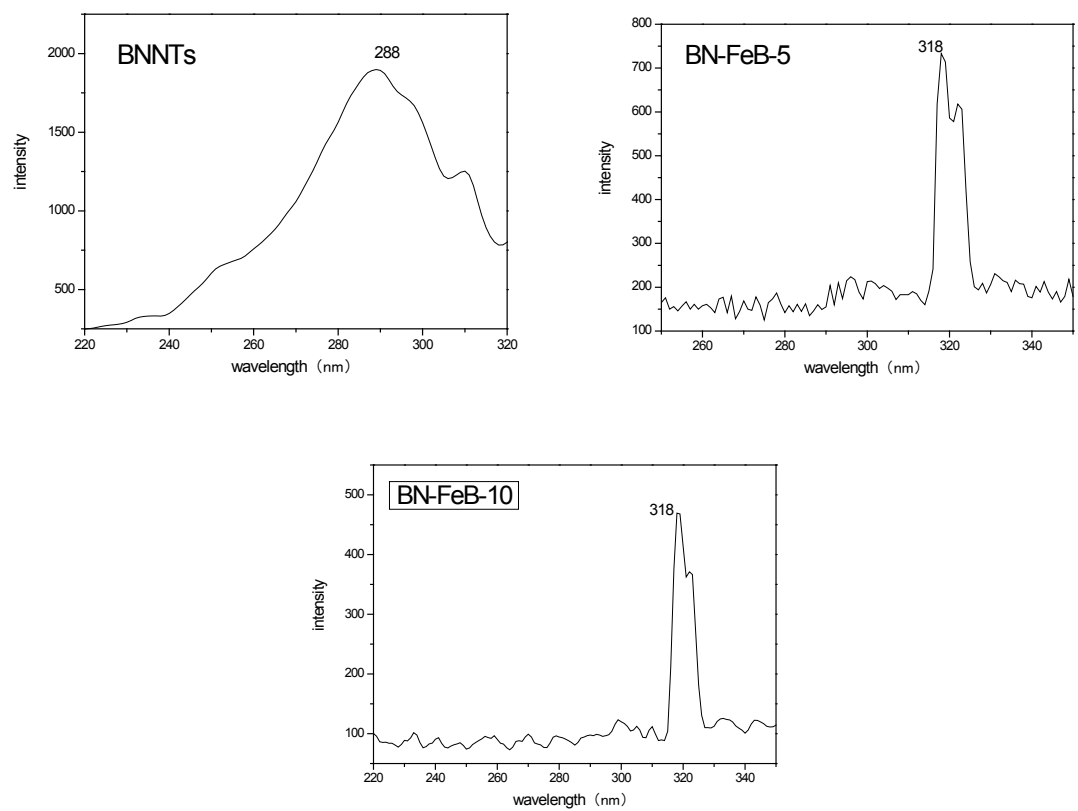
**Fig. S3** XPS spectra of BNNTs (a) N1s of BNNTs, (b) B1s of BNNTs

The binding energies of N1s and B1s are shown in Fig. S3 (a, b). Two main peaks of N1s with binding energies of 397.5 and 399.3 eV are shown in Fig. S3 (a). The peak at 397.5 eV and the peak at 190.0 eV corresponds to nitrogen bonded to boron (N-B bond). The little peak of B1s (192.1 eV) is consistent with the B-O bond of the  $B_2O_3$  and the little peak (399.3 eV) of N1s is attributed  $NH_2$ .



**Fig. S4** XPS spectra of  $FeB_{49}$  before and after etch  
(a) Fe2p, the inset showing the peaks separated by Gaussian fitting (b) B1s

The XPS spectra of  $FeB_{49}$  are shown in Fig. S4 (AB). Compared with the binding energies of Fe2p before  $Ar^+$  sputtering, two main peaks of iron with binding energies of 707.4 and 720.3 eV (see 4a and 4b curves in Fig. S4 A) are attributed to the Fe 2p<sub>3/2</sub> and Fe 2p<sub>1/2</sub> levels, which is consistent with the values for pure iron metal. At the same time, others two peaks of iron with binding energies of 710.3 and 721.9 eV are attributed to the  $Fe^{3+}$ . It can be seen that more iron metal than the  $Fe^{3+}$  after etched, which means that iron is mainly in its metallic state in the inter of the sample. As shown in the pattern of B1s for  $FeB_{49}$  Fig. 4B. In comparison with pure boron (187.3 eV), the standard binding energy of the elemental boron in  $FeB_{49}$  (187.7 eV) positively shifted about 0.4 eV, indicating electron transfer from boron to iron. Another little peak maybe  $B_2O_3$  (192 eV) or B-Fe-O bind is formed due to  $O_2$  of the air is absorbed on the  $FeB_{49}$  surface.



**Fig.S5** the excitation spectrum of the samples, BNNTs, BN-FeB-5 and BN-FeB-10.

Table 1 the results of ICP analyses

| Samples           | Elements | Concentration (mg/L) | Mole ratio |
|-------------------|----------|----------------------|------------|
| BN-FeB-5          | Fe       | 0.131mg/L            | 241.8      |
|                   | B        | 6.224 mg/L           |            |
| FeB <sub>49</sub> | Fe       | 0.879 mg/L           | 62.8       |
|                   | B        | 10.85 mg/L           |            |
| BN-FeB-10         | Fe       | 0.995 mg/L           | 120.9      |
|                   | B        | 23.63 mg/L           |            |
| h-BN              | Fe       | 0                    |            |
|                   | B        | 7.660 mg/L           |            |