

Electronic Supplementary Information

Crystal growth control of rod-shaped ϵ -Fe₂O₃ nanocrystals

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§1. Crystal structure analyses.

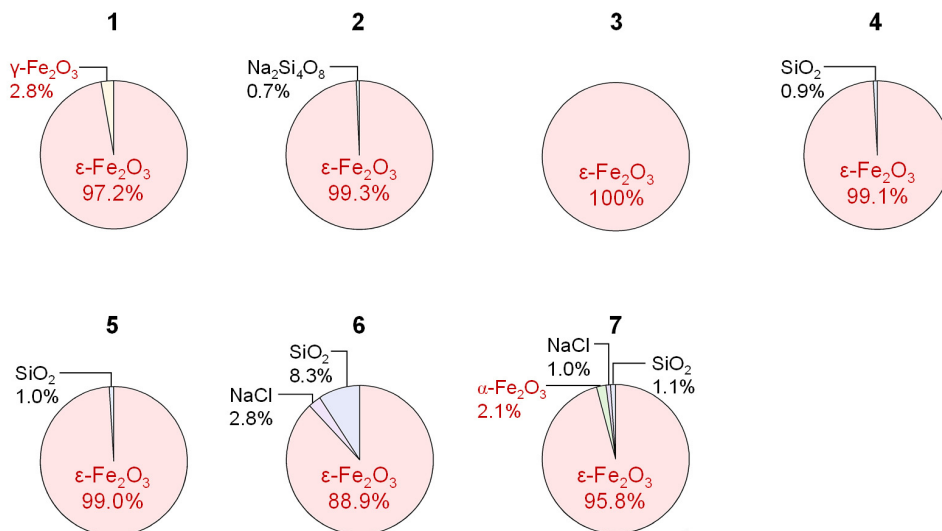


Fig. S1. Phase fractions obtained by Rietveld analyses for samples 1–7.

Table S1. Lattice parameters of ϵ - Fe_2O_3 in 1–7 and refinement parameters obtained by Rietveld analyses of the XRPD patterns.

Sample	Orthorhombic : $Pna 2_1$			Refinement parameters		
	Lattice parameters			Crystal size (nm)	R_{wp} (%)	S
	a (Å)	b (Å)	c (Å)			
1	5.064(8)	8.729(14)	9.610(9)	4.4	0.77	1.30
2	5.087(2)	8.787(3)	9.489(3)	5.9	0.71	1.17
3	5.0906(12)	8.7777(19)	9.4924(15)	5.5	0.75	1.29
4	5.0864(4)	8.7856(8)	9.4741(5)	9.8	0.62	1.21
5	5.0895(5)	8.7860(10)	9.4705(9)	15.2	0.74	1.29
6	5.0896(5)	8.7873(9)	9.4714(9)	16.8	0.88	1.65
7	5.0927(3)	8.7859(5)	9.4732(5)	26.6	1.17	1.99

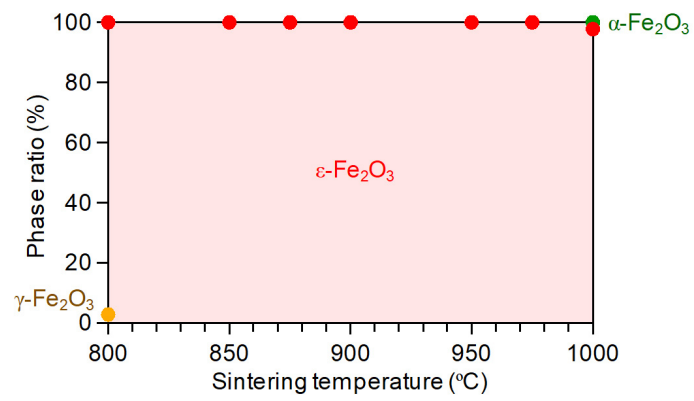


Fig. S2. Phase diagram of the phase ratio versus the sintering temperature for iron oxides.

§2. Particle sizes.

Table S2. Particle size of 1–7 obtained by the TEM images.

Sample	Particle size for long axis	Particle size for short axis	Aspect ratio
	d_{long} (nm)	d_{short} (nm)	$d_{\text{long}} / d_{\text{short}}$
1	11.9 ± 3.5	8.4 ± 1.9	1.4
2	22.2 ± 8.1	12.5 ± 3.2	1.8
3	23.0 ± 9.3	12.3 ± 4.1	1.9
4	31.7 ± 13.0	15.8 ± 4.7	2.0
5	50.0 ± 25.2	21.3 ± 5.9	2.3
6	70.1 ± 44.0	24.0 ± 7.6	2.9
7	93.2 ± 105	28.2 ± 12.2	3.3

The values of the errors are the standard deviation.

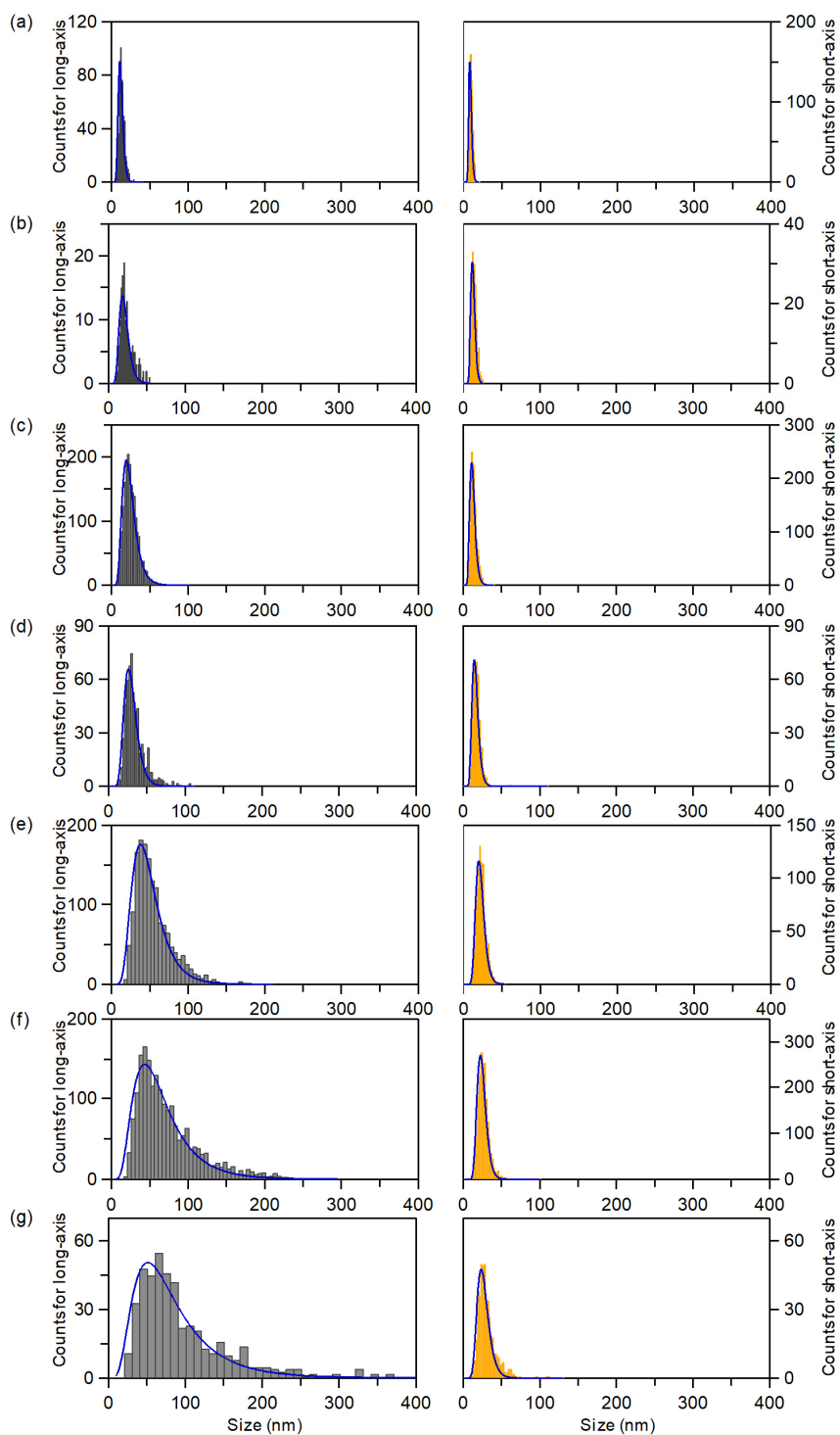


Fig. S3. Particle size distributions of the long-axis (gray) and the short-axis (orange) for **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c), **4** (d), **5** (e), **6** (f), and **7** (g). Blue lines are the fitted curve by the log-normal distribution function.

§3. Magnetic hysteresis loops at room temperature.

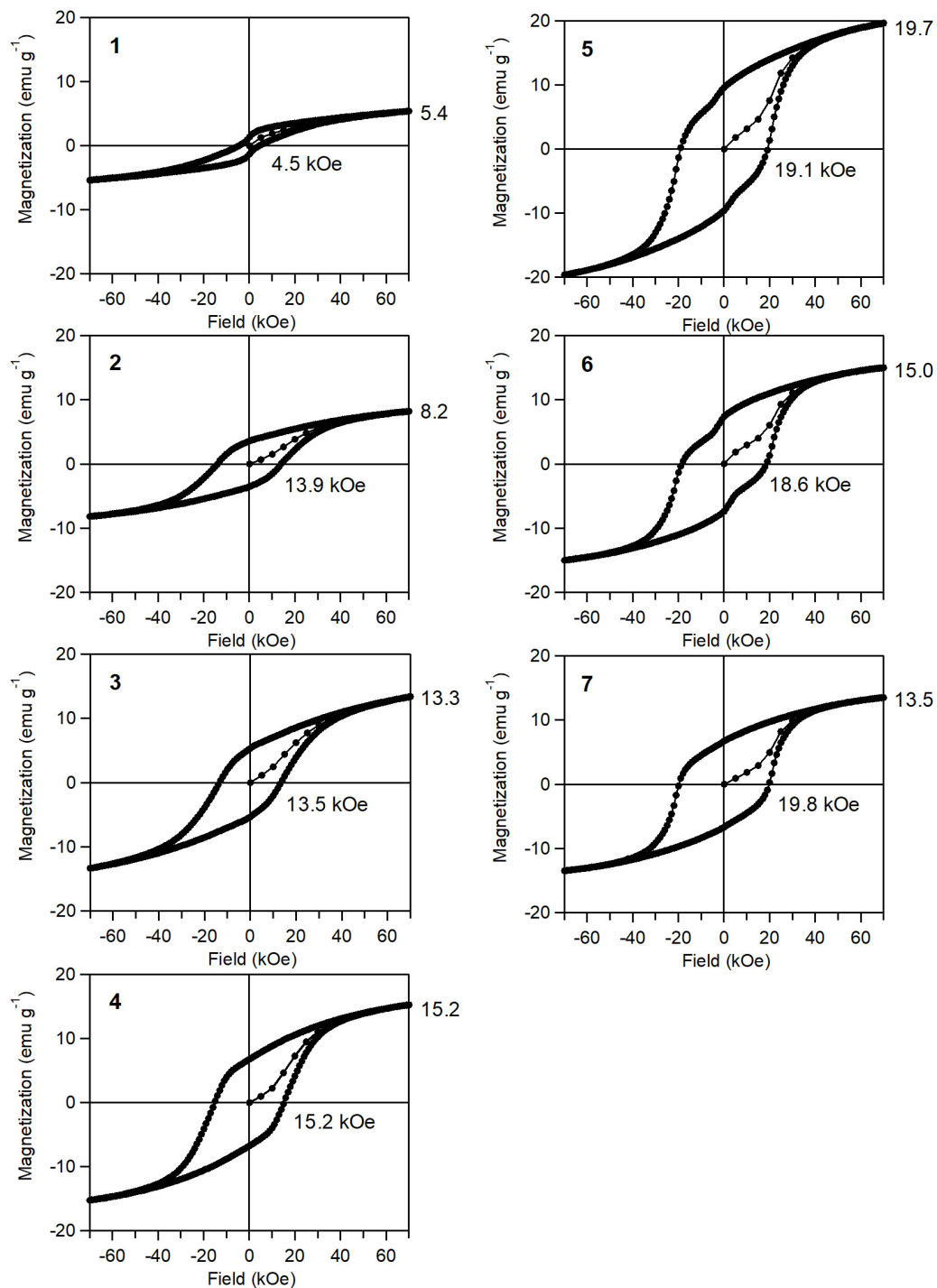


Fig. S4. Magnetic hysteresis loops measured at room temperature up to 7 Tesla for 1–7.

§4. Raman spectra.

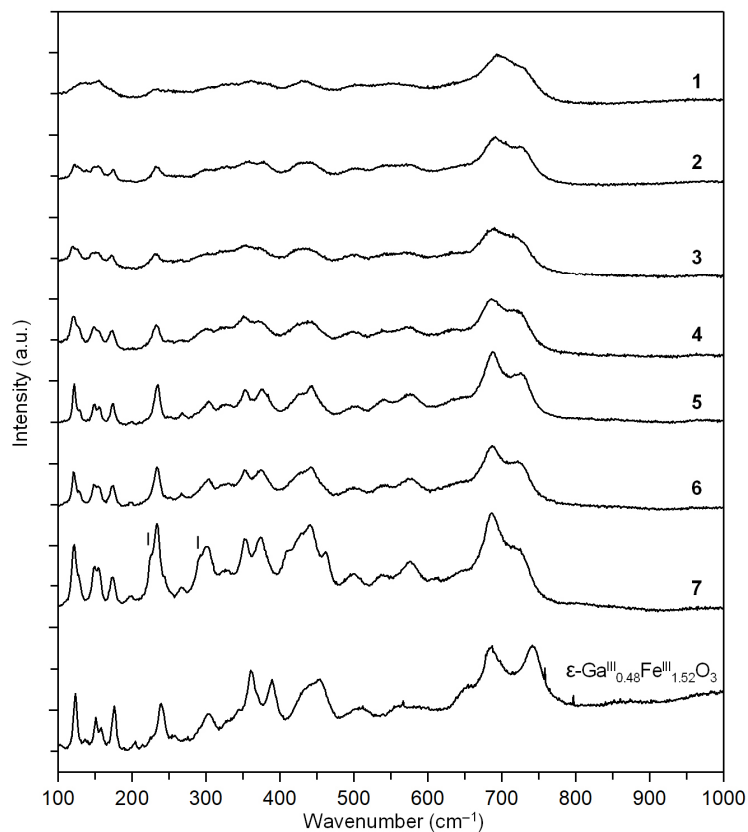


Fig. S5. Raman spectra measured at room temperature for 1–7. Black lines indicate the reported peak positions of α -Fe₂O₃.³⁸ Bottom spectrum is a reference of ϵ -Ga^{III}_{0.48}Fe^{III}_{1.52}O₃, which was previously reported.^{S1} Spectra of 1–7 do not show any peaks attributed to the divalent iron. (i.e., Raman spectra of 1–7 indicate iron is in the trivalent state).

^{S1} S. Ohkoshi, M. Yoshikiyo, Y. Umeta, M. Komine, R. Fujiwara, H. Tokoro, K. Chiba, T. Soejima, A. Namai, Y. Miyamoto, T. Nasu, Phonon mode calculation, Far- and Mid-infrared, and Raman spectra of ϵ -Ga_{0.5}Fe_{1.5}O₃, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 2017, **121**, 5812–5819.

§5. Rectangular-type rod-shaped ϵ -Fe₂O₃ nanocrystal and its crystallographic direction.

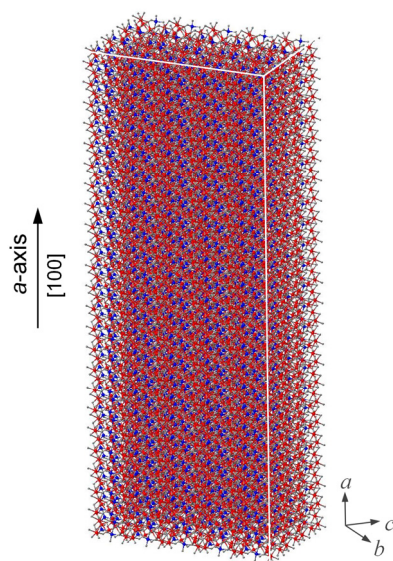


Fig. S6. Schematic of a rectangular-type rod-shaped ϵ -Fe₂O₃ nanocrystal and its crystallographic direction. Red, blue, and gray spheres indicate Fe at octahedral sites, Fe at tetrahedral sites, and O, respectively.

§6. Surface energy in ϵ -Fe₂O₃.

Table S3. Surface energy and the ratio of the coordination bonds to the broken bonds in ϵ -Fe₂O₃.

Lattice plane	Surface energy α_{hkl} (nm ⁻²)*	N_{hkl}
		Number of FeO ₆ -broken bond per area (nm ⁻²)
(1 0 0)	19.2	14.4
(0 1 0)	18.7	16.6
(0 0 1)	13.4	8.9
(1 1 0)	19.0	15.2
(0 1 1)	11.9	7.1
(1 0 1)	19.7	15.1
(1 1 1)	17.8	13.4

*Relative surface energy, number of broken bonds per area assuming that the Fe and O sites have equal binding energies.

§7. Schematic of the lattice planes, values of surface energy, and number of FeO₆-broken bond per area.

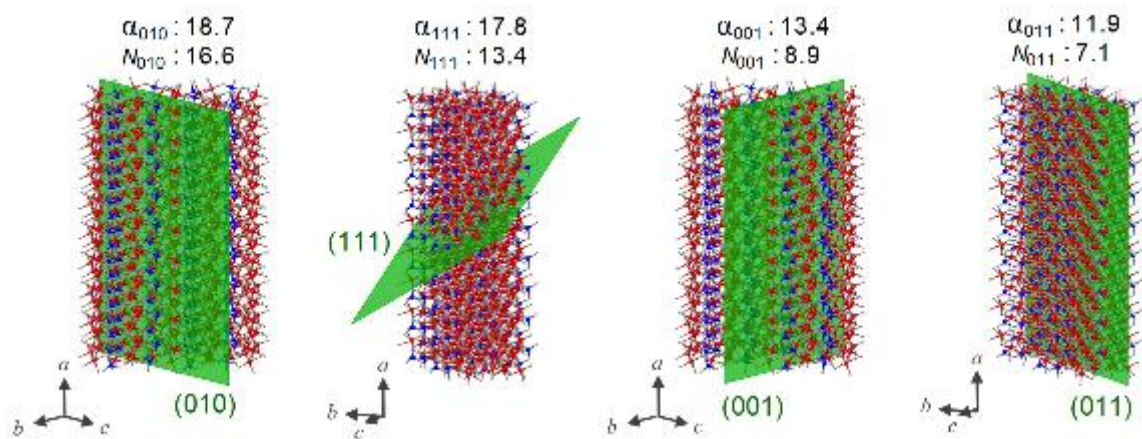


Fig. S7. Schematic of the lattice planes (green plane), values of surface energy (α_{hkl} , nm⁻²), and number of FeO₆-broken bond per area (N_{hkl} , nm⁻²) for the rod-shaped ϵ -Fe₂O₃ nanocrystals. Red, blue, and gray spheres in the crystal structure indicate the Fe at octahedral site, Fe at tetrahedral site, and O, respectively.