

Supplementary Information

Exchange bias and Verwey transition in $\text{Fe}_5\text{C}_2/\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ core/shell nanoparticles

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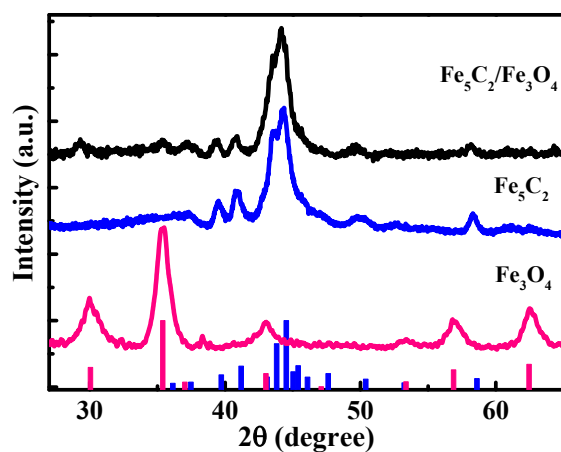


Fig. S1. The XRD patterns of pure Fe_3O_4 and Fe_5C_2 nanoparticles, and $\text{Fe}_5\text{C}_2/\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ core/shell nanoparticles. The Fe_3O_4 crystallizes in a spinel cubic structure, while the Fe_5C_2 crystallizes in a monoclinic structure, according to the ICDD card no. 001-1111 and 051-0997, respectively.

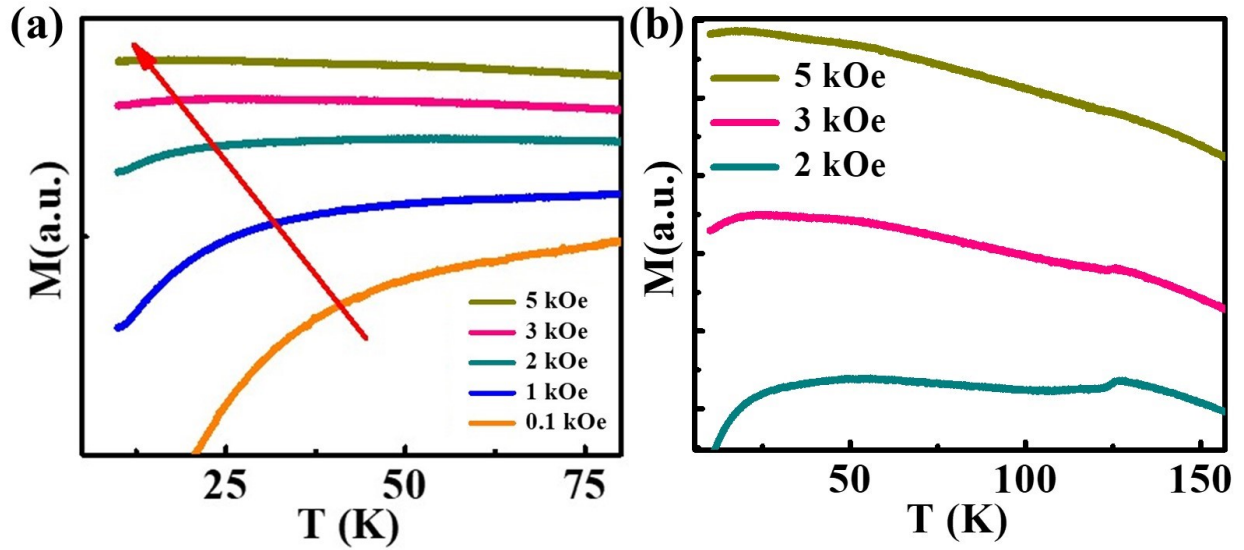


Fig. S2. (a) Field dependent blocking behavior of Fe_3O_4 shell in Fe_5C_2/Fe_3O_4 core/shell nanoparticles. (b) Effect of magnetic field on the Verwey transition temperature.

Table S1: Mössbauer parameters: Hyperfine Field (H_{hf}), Quadrupole Splitting (Q_S), and Isomer Shift (IS) for Fe_5C_2/Fe_3O_4 core/shell nanoparticles at room temperature.

| Phases | Iron sites | Hyperfine field (H_{hf}), kOe | Quadrupole splitting (Q_S), mm/s | Isomer shift (IS), mm/s |
|-----------|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Fe_3O_4 | sextet A | 486.981 | -0.0092 | 0.289 |
| | sextet B | 455.997 | -0.061 | 0.693 |
| Fe_5C_2 | sextet I | 188.55 | -0.0317 | 0.231 |
| | sextet II | 215.63 | 0.228 | 0.269 |
| | sextet III | 215.27 | -0.0735 | 0.23 |

