

## Supporting Information

### Tunable Exchange Bias in Hofmann MOF-Derived $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt magnetic composites

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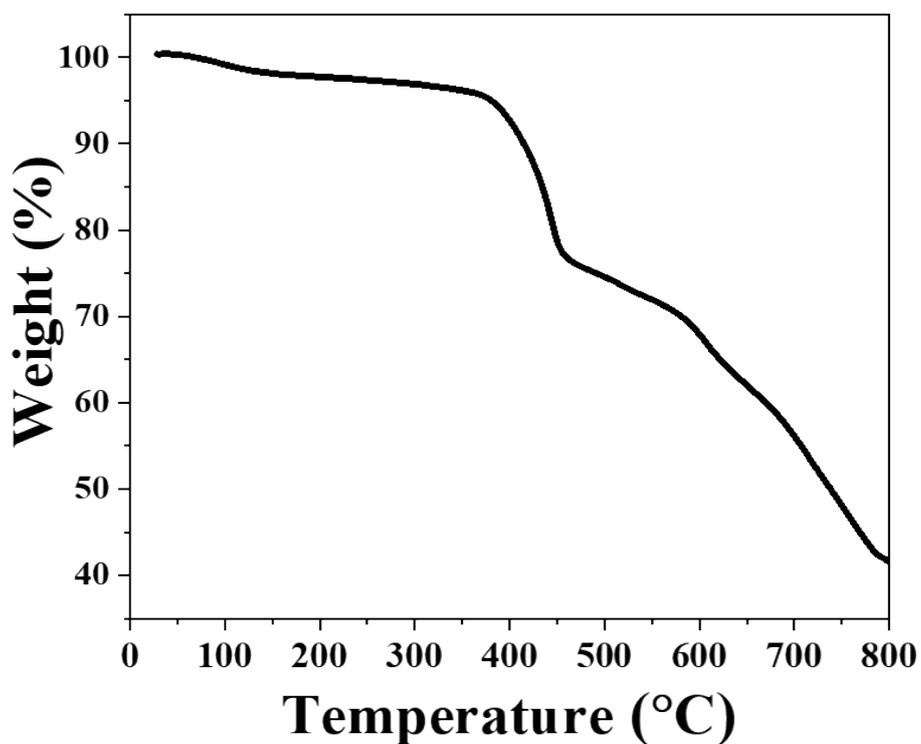


Figure S1. TGA curve of Hofmann-type Pt/Fe-MOF.

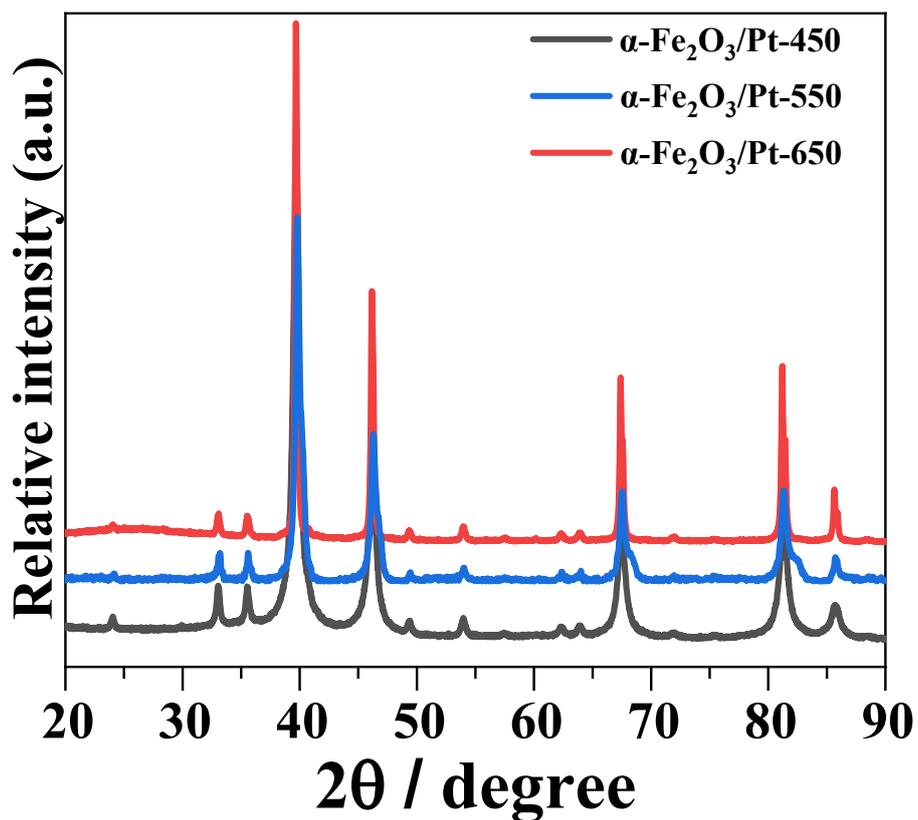


Figure S2. Powder XRD patterns of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt composites derived from a Hofmann-type Pt/Fe-MOF at 450, 550, and 650 °C.

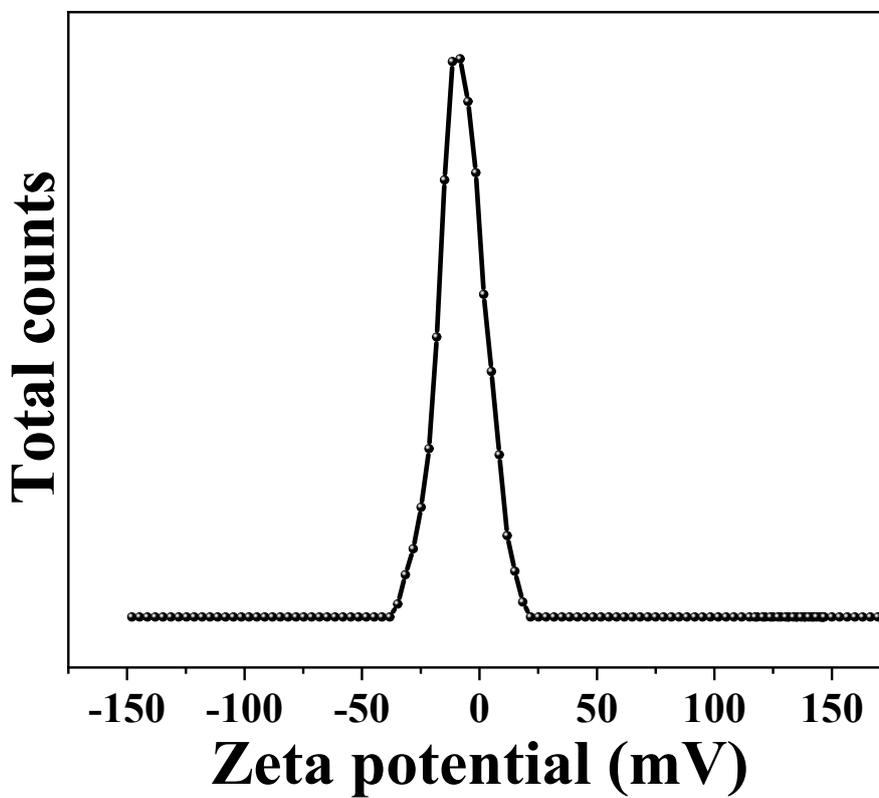


Figure S3. Zeta potential of Hofmann-type Pt/Fe-MOF.

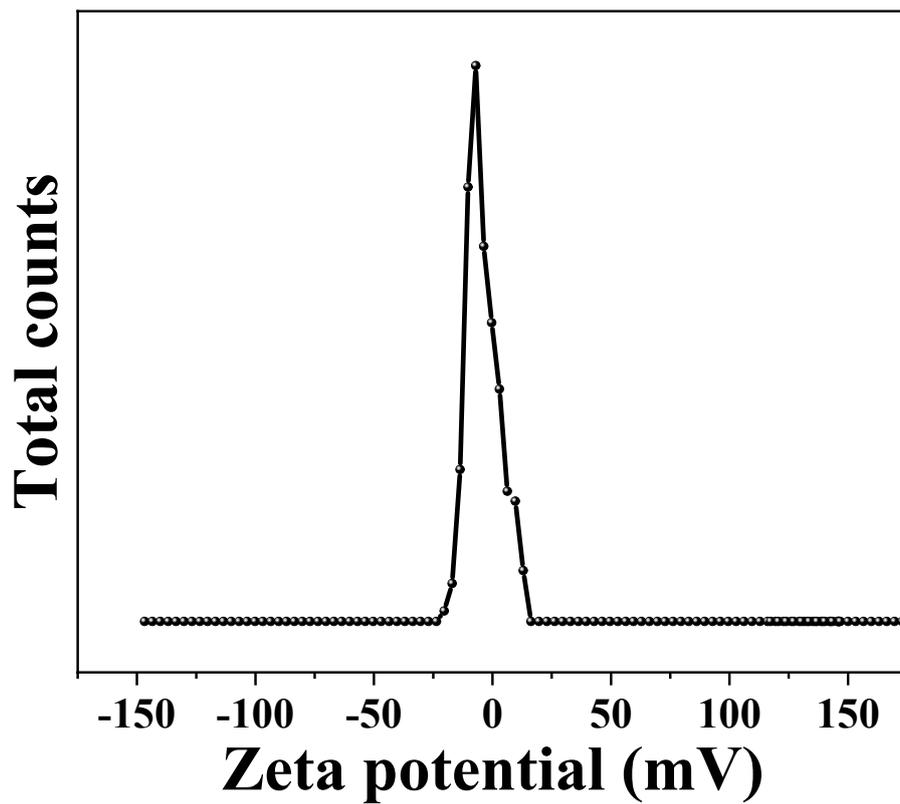


Figure S4. Zeta potential of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt-450.

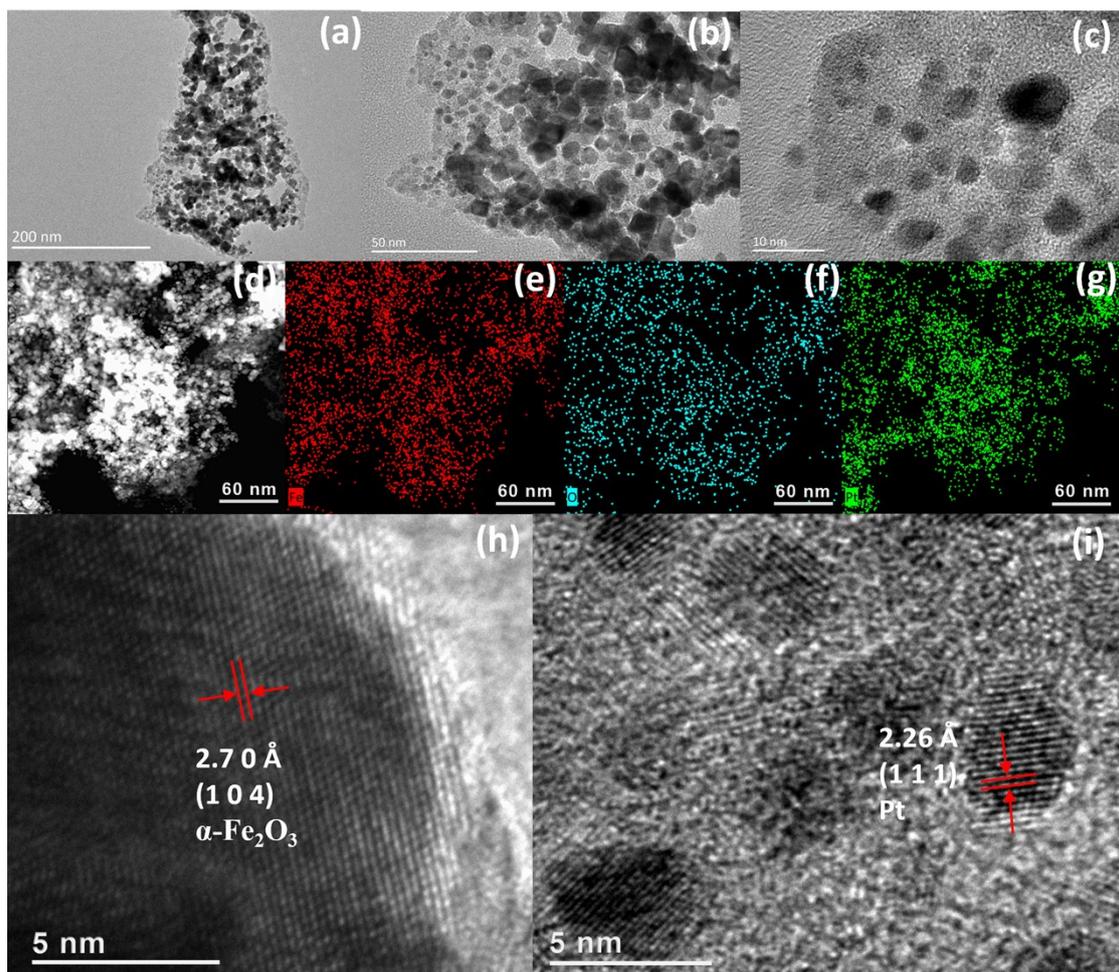


Figure S5. Microstructural and compositional analysis of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt-550. (a-c) TEM images revealing the overall morphology. (d-g) EDS elemental maps illustrating the homogeneous distribution of Fe (red) and O (cyan), with Pt nanoparticles (green) well-dispersed on the support. (h, i) HRTEM images identifying the crystalline structures of both  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Pt.

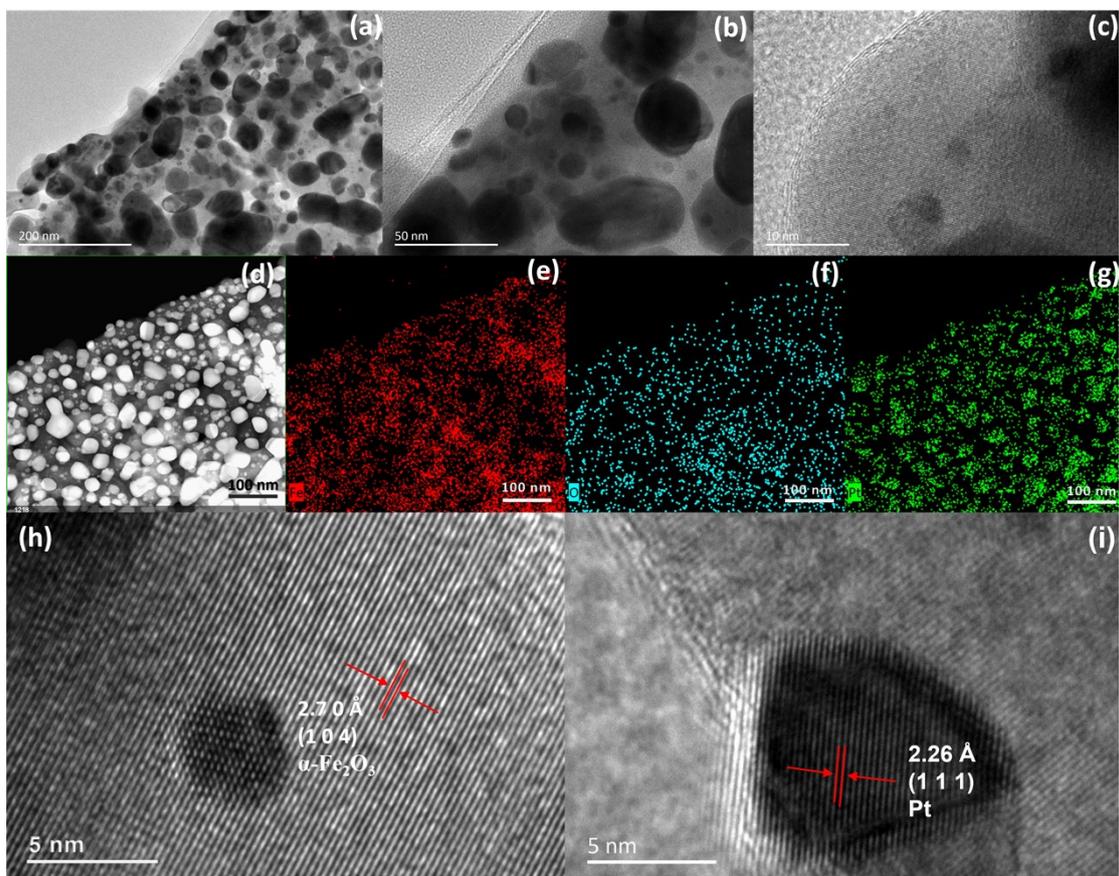


Figure S6. Microstructural and compositional analysis of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt-650. (a-c) TEM images revealing the overall morphology. (d-g) EDS elemental maps illustrating the homogeneous distribution of Fe (red) and O (cyan), with Pt nanoparticles (green) well-dispersed on the support. (h, i) HRTEM images identifying the crystalline structures of both  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Pt.

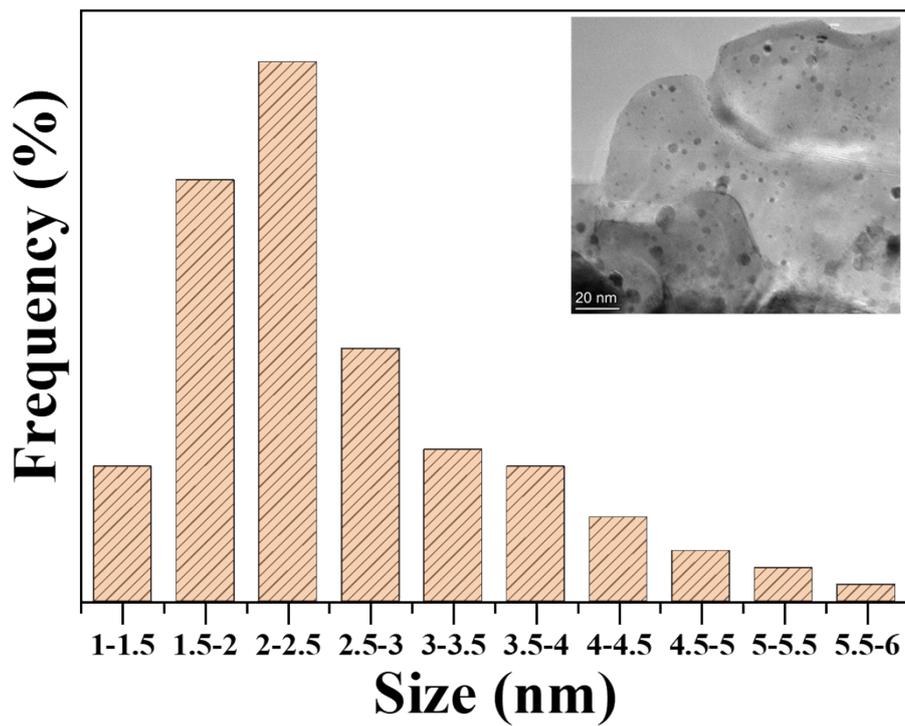


Figure S7. Particle size distribution of Pt for sample  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-450}$ .

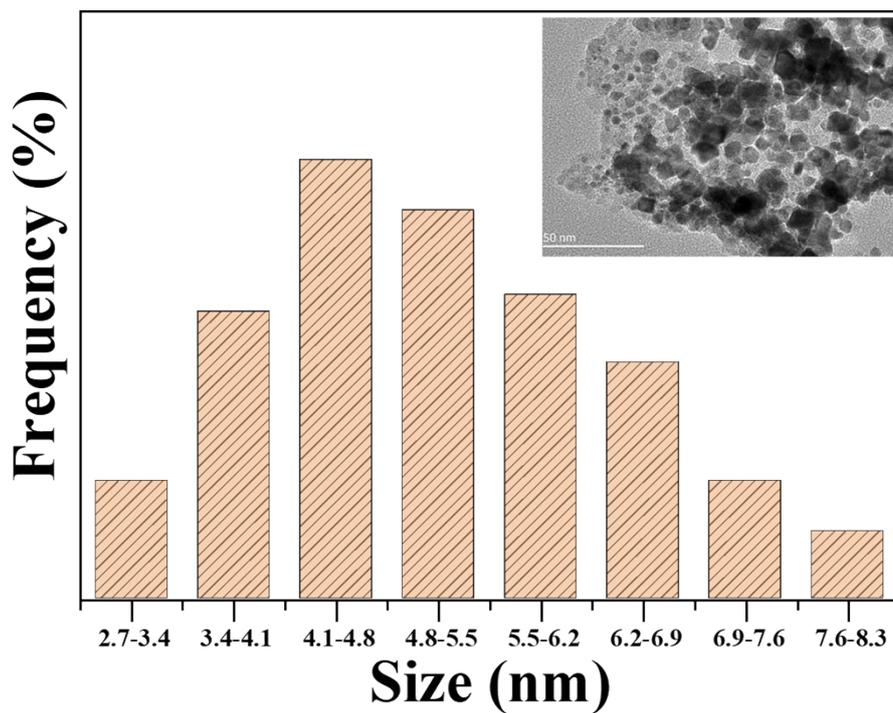


Figure S8. Particle size distribution of Pt for sample  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-550}$ .

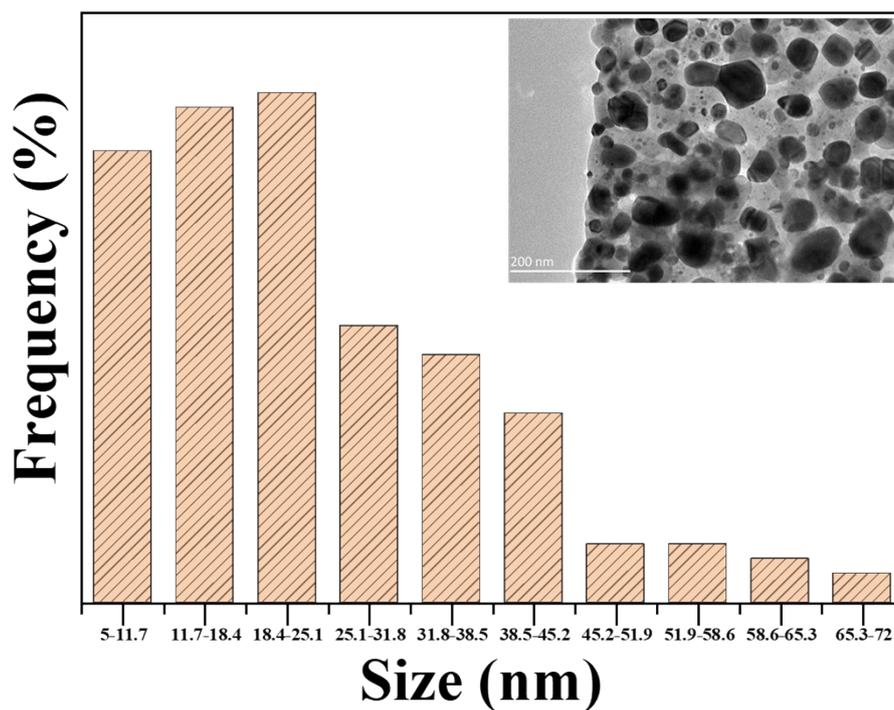


Figure S9. Particle size distribution of Pt for sample  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-650}$ .

Table S1. The  $H_C$  of  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-450}$ ,  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-550}$ , and  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-650}$  at different temperatures. It was evaluated by  $|H_c| = |(H_1 - H_2)/2|$ , where  $H_1$ ,  $H_2$  is the left intercept and right intercept of the X-axis of the hysteresis line at  $M = 0$ .

sample \ T	2 K	100 K	200 K	300 K	350 K
$\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-450}$	1177	83.5	16	14.5	5.5
$\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-550}$	1174	332	166	178.5	153
$\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-650}$	689.5	257	432	1806.5	1632

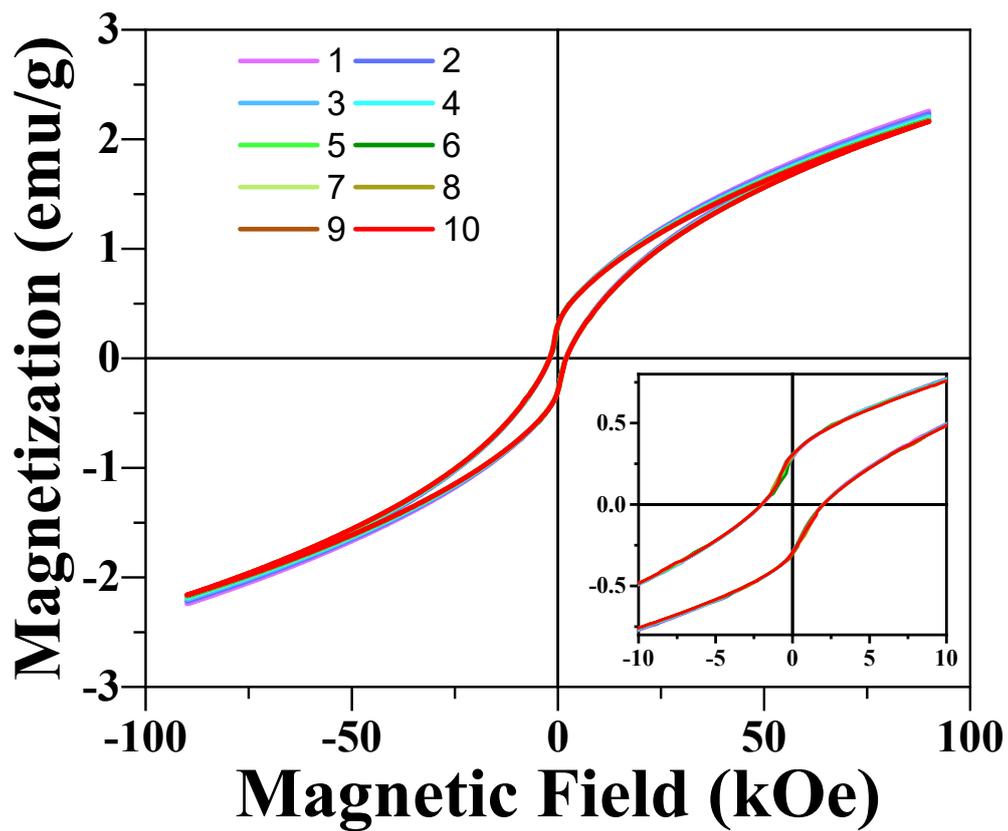


Figure S10. Magnetic hysteresis loops of 10 cycles measured at 5 K under zero-field-cooling of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt-450.

Table S2. M-H parameters of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt-450,  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt-550, and  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt-650 at 2 K, 30 K, 60 K and 100 K under a cooling field of 40 kOe. H<sub>1</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>: The left intercept and right intercept of the X-axis of the hysteresis line at M = 0. |H<sub>c</sub>| = |(H<sub>1</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>)/2| and |H<sub>EB</sub>| = |(H<sub>1</sub>+H<sub>2</sub>)/2|.

	H <sub>1</sub> (Oe)	H <sub>2</sub> (Oe)	H <sub>c</sub> (Oe)	H <sub>EB</sub> (Oe)
Sample	2 K			
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-450	-4838	640	2,739	2,099
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-550	-2369	930	1649.5	719.5
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-650	-972	321	646.5	325.5
	30 K			
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-450	-610	520	565	45
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-550	-594	468	531	63
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-650	-477	126	301.5	175.5
	60 K			
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-450	-192	175	183.5	8.5
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-550	-258	181	219.5	38.5
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-650	-430	73	251.5	178.5
	100 K			
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-450	-90	75	82.5	7.5
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-550	-105	65	85	20
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-650	-455	58	256.5	198.5

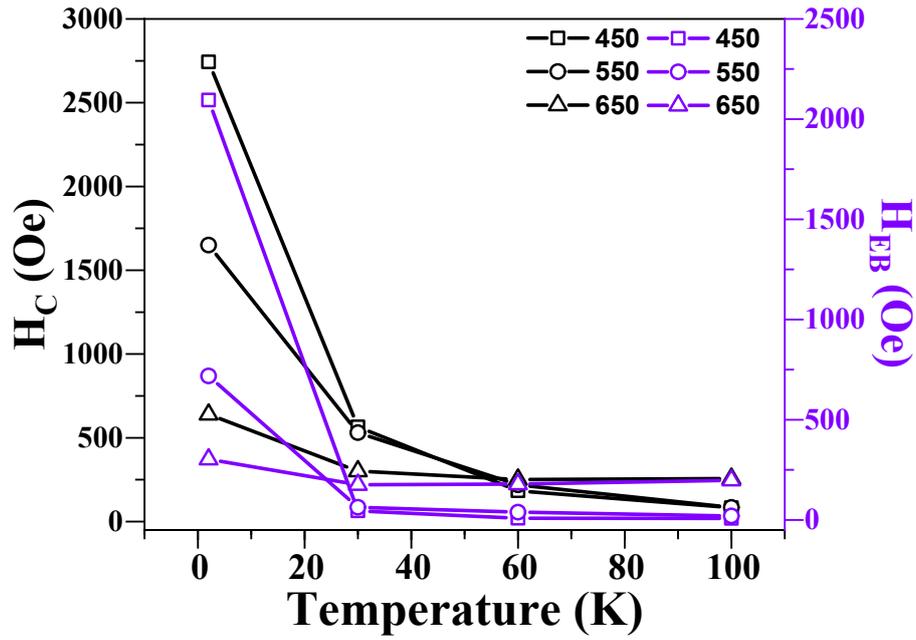


Figure S11. The coercivity  $H_C$  (black) and exchange bias  $H_{EB}$  (purple) of  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-450}$ ,  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-550}$ , and  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-650}$  under a cooling field of 40 kOe at different temperatures.

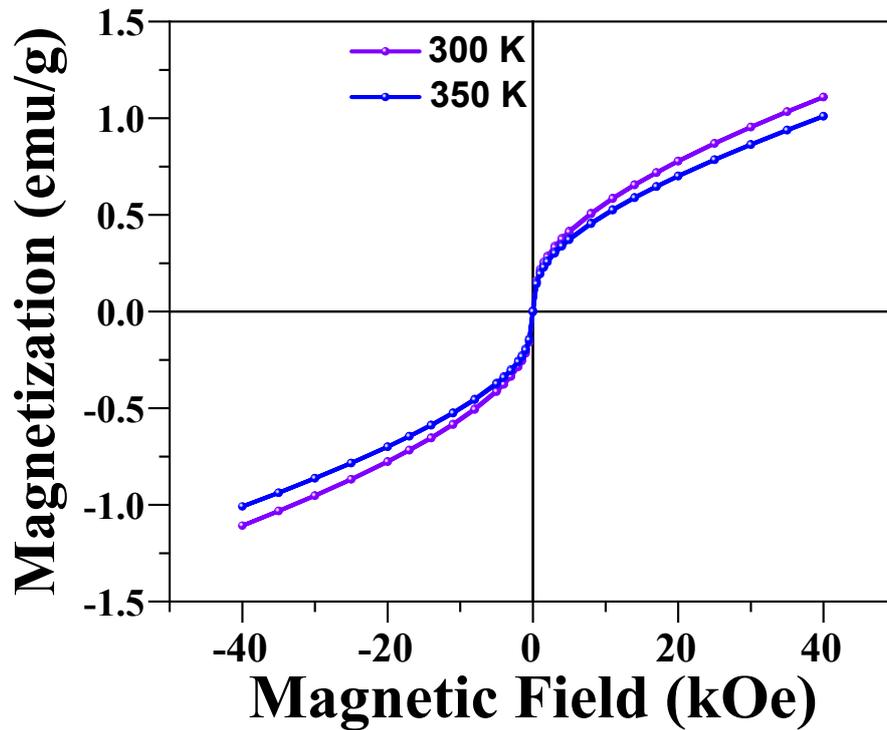


Figure S12. Magnetic hysteresis loops of  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-450}$  at 300 and 350 K under a cooling field of 60 kOe.

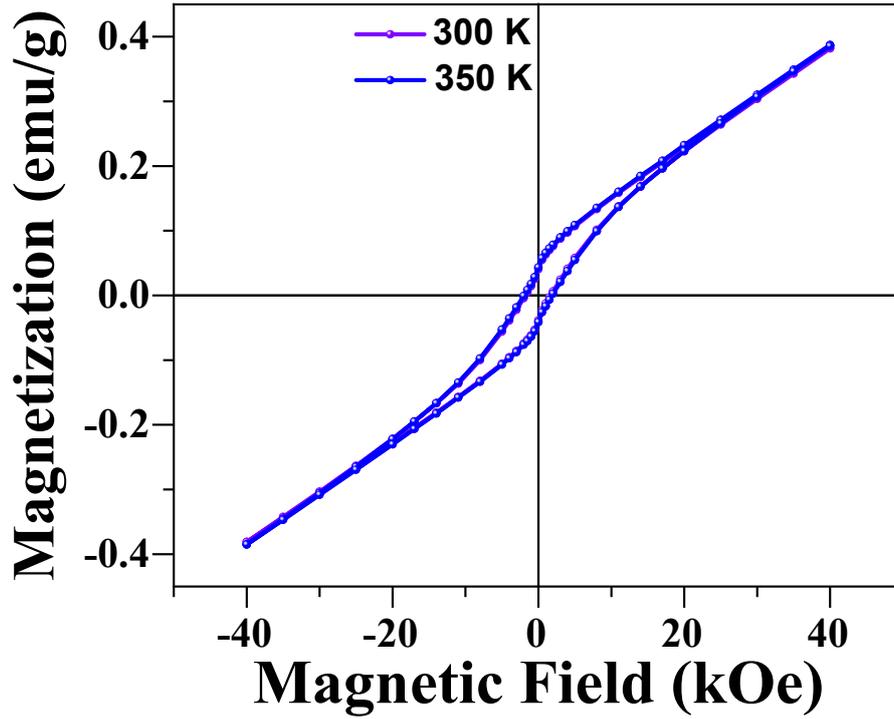


Figure S13. Magnetic hysteresis loops of  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-650}$  at 300 and 350 K under a cooling field of 60 kOe.

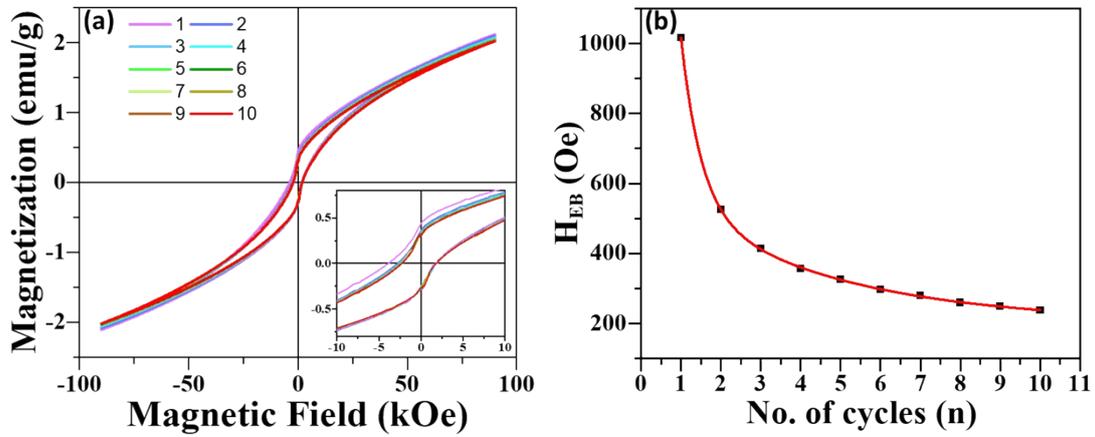


Figure S14. (a) Training effect in  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-450}$ : consecutive hysteresis loops measured at 5 K after field cooling under 60 kOe. (b) The fit data according to the power law.

Table S3. The  $H_C$  and  $H_{EB}$  value of  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt-450}$  for 10 cycles measured at 5 K under a cooling field of 60 kOe.  $|H_C| = |(H_1 - H_2)/2|$  and  $|H_{EB}| = |(H_1 + H_2)/2|$ , where  $H_1$ ,  $H_2$  is the left intercept and right intercept of the X-axis of the hysteresis line at  $M = 0$ .

n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$H_C$	2860	2278	2148	2134	2117	2088.5	2074	2063.5	2049	2037.5
$H_{EB}$	1017	525	414	357	326	296.5	280	259.5	249	237.5

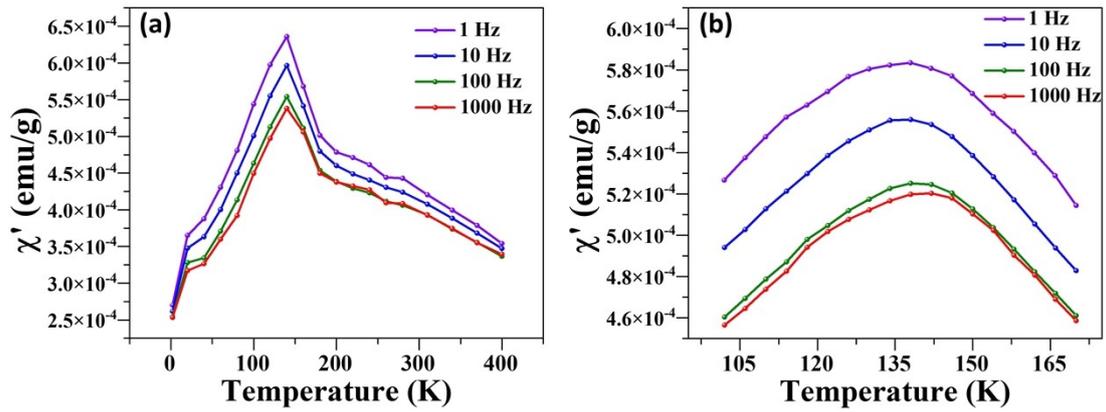


Figure S15. (a) AC susceptibilities of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt-450 at different frequencies. (b) The detailed measurement near the phase transition point.

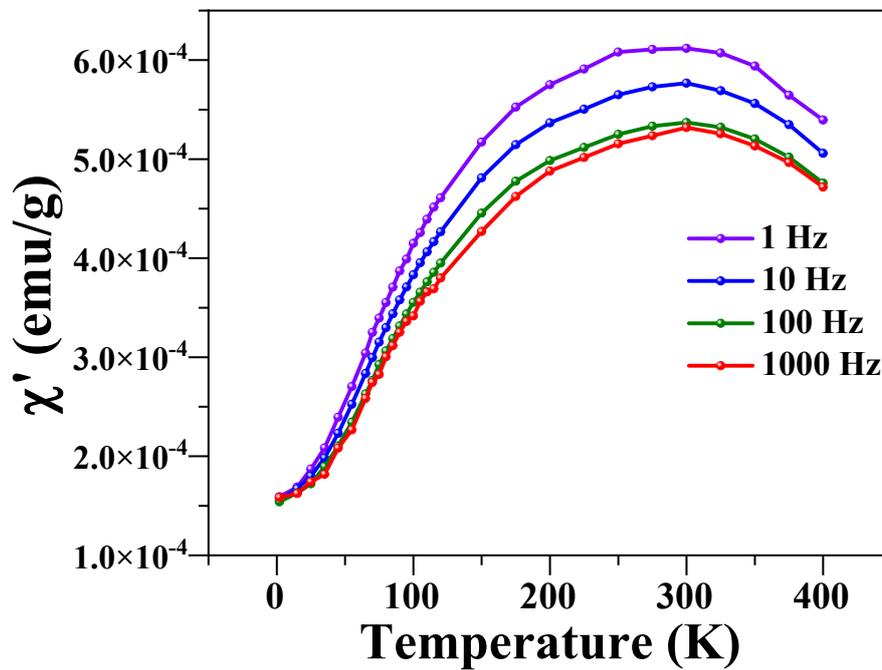


Figure S16. AC susceptibilities of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt-550 at different frequencies.

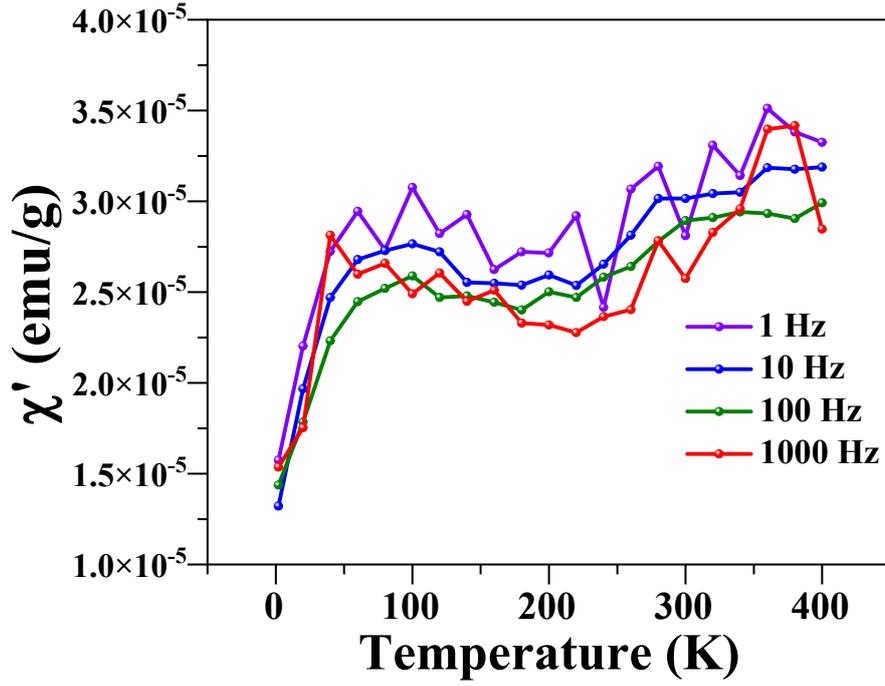


Figure S17. AC susceptibilities of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt-650 at different frequencies.

Table S4. M-H parameters of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt-450,  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt-550, and  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt-650 at 2 K under different cooling fields. H<sub>1</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>: The left intercept and right intercept of the X-axis of the hysteresis line at M = 0. |H<sub>c</sub>| = |(H<sub>1</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>)/2| and |H<sub>EB</sub>| = |(H<sub>1</sub>+H<sub>2</sub>)/2|.

	H <sub>1</sub> (Oe)	H <sub>2</sub> (Oe)	H <sub>c</sub> (Oe)	H <sub>EB</sub> (Oe)
Sample	10 kOe			
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-450	-3869	446	2157.5	1711.5
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-550	-2245	1008	1626.5	618.5
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-650	-972	321	646.5	325.5
	20 kOe			
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-450	-4791	474	2632.5	2158.5
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-550	-2358	874	1616	742
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-650	-972	321	646.5	325.5
	40 kOe			
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-450	-4838	640	2,739	2,099
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-550	-2369	930	1649.5	719.5
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-650	-972	321	646.5	325.5
	60 kOe			
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-450	-6049	511	3,280	2,769
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-550	-2334	970	1652	682
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Pt-650	-972	321	646.5	325.5

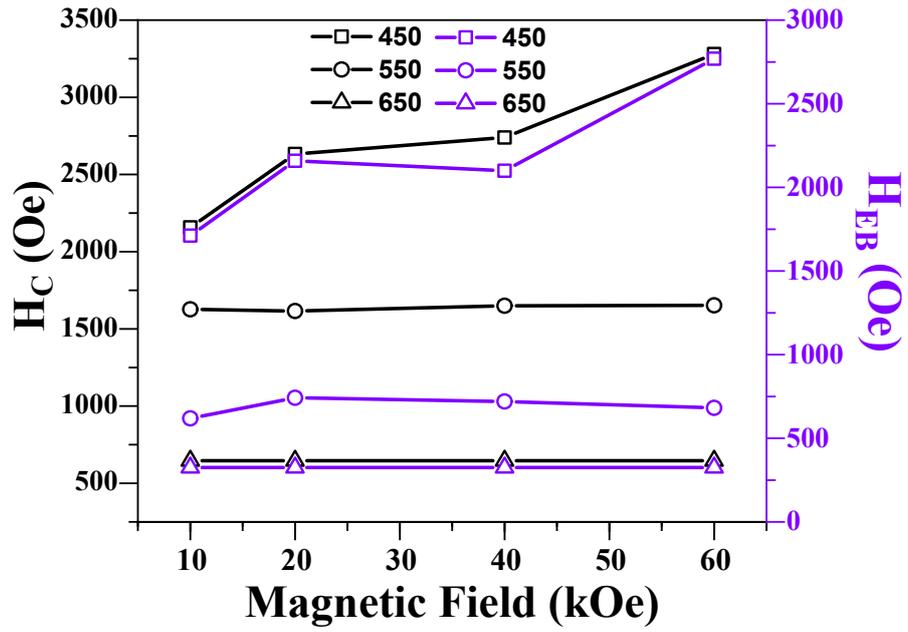


Figure S18. The coercivity  $H_C$  (black) and exchange bias  $H_{EB}$  (purple) of  $\alpha$ - $Fe_2O_3$ /Pt-450,  $\alpha$ - $Fe_2O_3$ /Pt-550, and  $\alpha$ - $Fe_2O_3$ /Pt-650 at 2 K under different cooling fields.