

Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

Bi-functional Properties of $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{YPO}_4:\text{Eu}$ Hybrid Nanoparticles: Hyperthermia Application

A. I. Prasad,^a A. K. Parchur,^b R. R. Juluri,^c N. Jadhav,^d B. N. Pandey,^d R. S. Ningthoujam^{a,*}
and R. K. Vatsa^a

^aChemistry Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai-400 085, India

^bDepartment of Physics, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-221 005, India

^cInstitute of Physics, Sachivalaya Marg, Bhubaneswar-751005, India

^dRadiation Biology and Health Sciences Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai-400 085, India

* Authors to whom correspondence should be addressed

E-mail: rsn@barc.gov.in (R. S. Ningthoujam)

Phone: +91-22-25529321 and Fax: +91-22-25505151

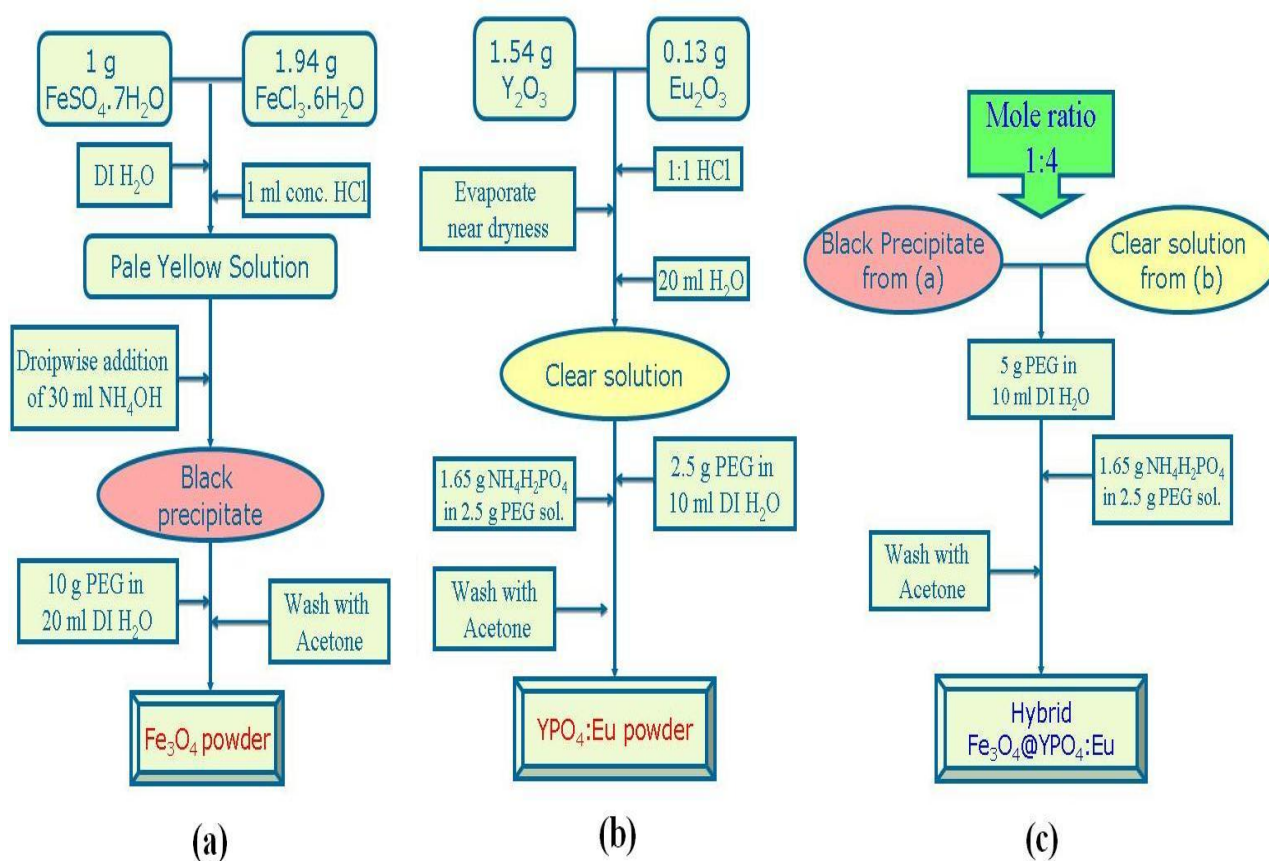


Figure S1. Schematic representation of the processing steps in preparation of (a) Fe_3O_4 , (b) $\text{YPO}_4:\text{Eu}$ and (c) $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{YPO}_4:\text{Eu}$.

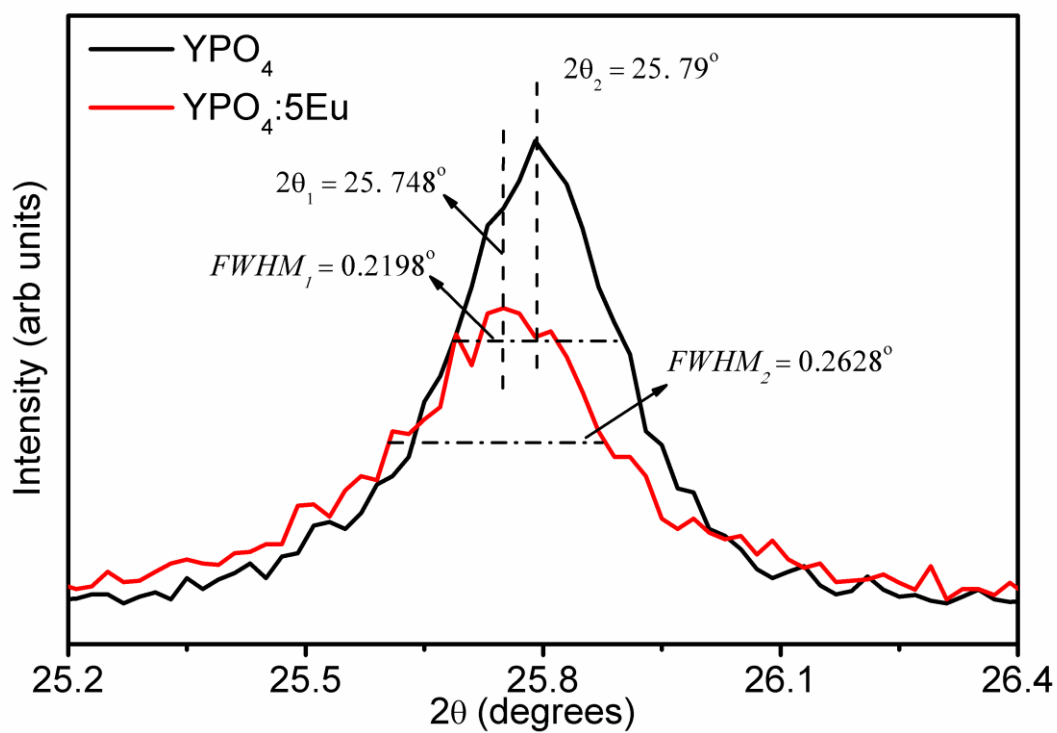


Figure S2. Change in peak position of (200) plane with and without 5 at.% Eu^{3+} doping in YPO_4 host.

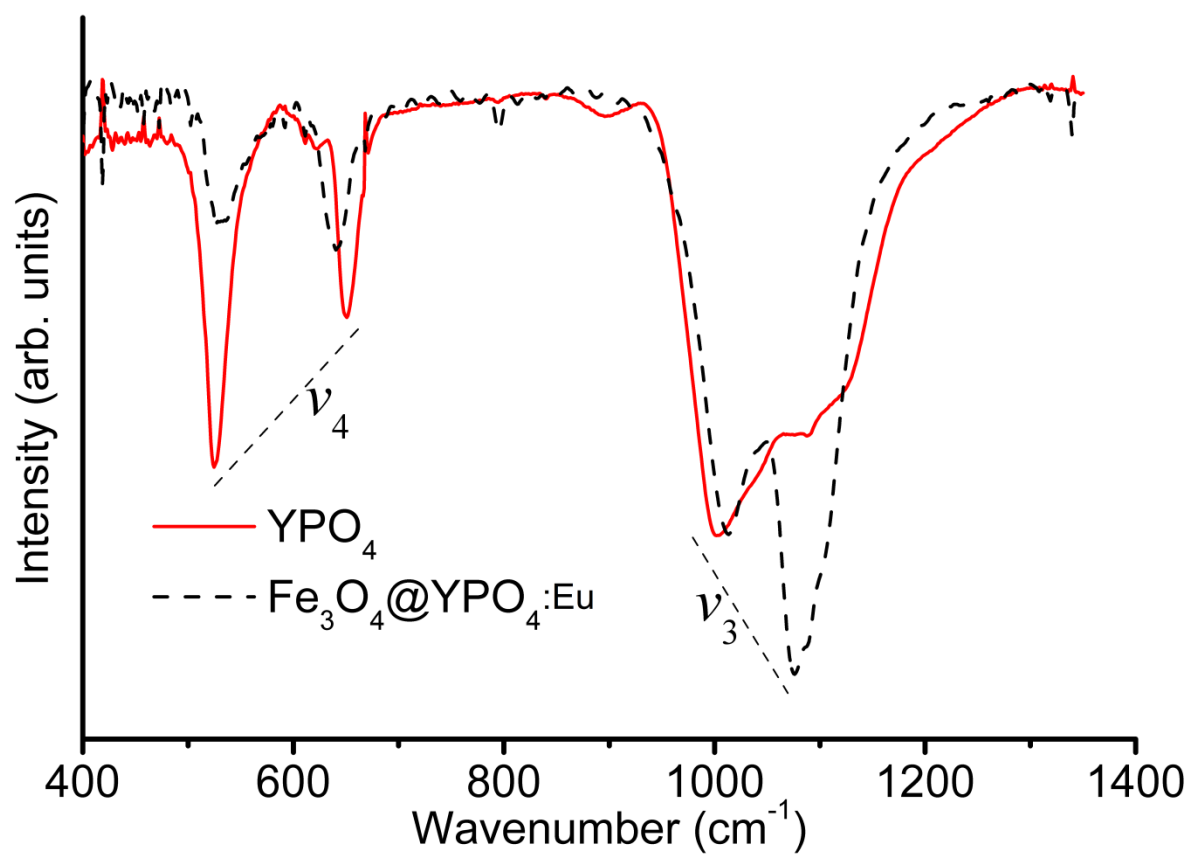


Figure S3. Comparison of peaks corresponding to PO₄ group in FTIR spectra of YPO₄:Eu and Fe₃O₄@YPO₄:5Eu nanoparticles (400-1400 cm⁻¹) after background correction.