

# A New Role for Surfactants in the Formation of Cobalt Nanoparticles

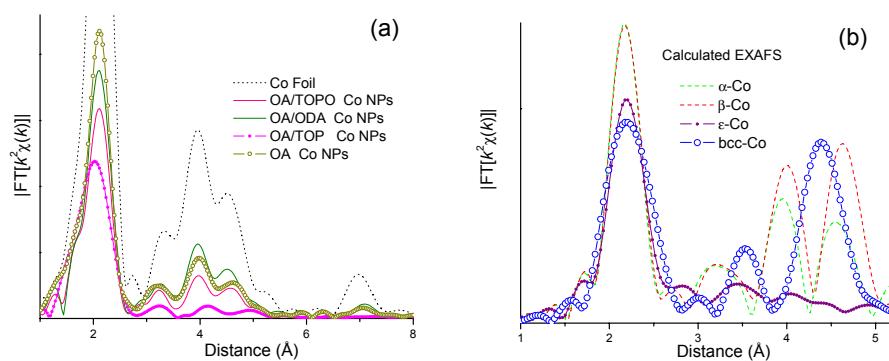
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## Supporting Materials

- (1) **S1.** Table of EXAFS Fitting results for the Co NPs obtained using OA/ODA. k range: 2.5-14 Å<sup>-1</sup>, R range: 1.7-5.7Å, k-weights=1,2,3.
- (2) **S2.** Experimental (a) and theoretical (b) FT EXAFS spectra of Co NPs
- (3) **S3.** Table of EXAFS Fitting results for the Co NPs obtained using OA. k range: 2.5-14 Å<sup>-1</sup>, R range: 1.7-5.7Å, k-weights=1,2,3.
- (4) **S4.** Table of EXAFS Fitting results for the Co NPs obtained using OA/TOPO. k range: 2.5-14 Å<sup>-1</sup>, R range: 1.7-5.7Å, k-weights=1,2,3.
- (5) **S5.** Table of EXAFS Fitting results for the Co NPs obtained using OA/TOP. k range: 3-12 Å<sup>-1</sup>, R range: 1.5-5.4 Å, k-weights=1,2,3.
- (6) **S6.** FT-IR comparison of 7 min (red), 8 min (blue) spectra of the reaction mixture with the spectrum of the tricobalt intermediates (green) leading to cobalt nanoparticles.
- (7) **S7.** B3LYP optimized structure of [Co<sub>3</sub>(μ-CO)<sub>3</sub>(CO)<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>3</sub>]. Blue, grey, red and white balls represent Co, C, O and hydrogen respectively. The calculated carbonyl vibration energies at 1812, 1856, 1975 and 2011 cm<sup>-1</sup> result from B3LYP method.
- (8) **S8.** B3LYP optimized structure of the suggested {Co(CO)[P(C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>)]<sub>3</sub>} intermediate Co complex showing the tetrahedral geometry around the Co atom (H atoms are removed for clarity)
- (9) **S9.** Table of the magnetic data from SQUID magnetometer
- (10) **S10.** Hysteresis loops - Magnetization vs Applied Magnetic field (300K and 10K)
- (11) **S11.** A summary of the influence of surfactants on the reaction mechanism and in turn on the properties of Co nanoparticles obtained.

Co-NPs (OA-ODA)	fcc fit	hcp fit
dr_1	-0.021+/-0.004	-0.018+/-0.005
Rmult	0.004 +/-0.002	0.003+/-0.003
N1	5.5+/-0.3	5.6+/-0.4
Nmult	0.46+/-0.02	0.47+/-0.03
E0_1	-0.6+/-0.6	-1.3+/-0.7
E0	2.7+/-0.8	2.6+/-1.5
ss1	0.0075+/-0.0004	0.0077+/-0.0006
$\chi^2_v$	242	354
R-factor	0.013	0.014

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S2. Experimental (a) and theoretical (b) FT EXAFS spectra

Co NPs (OA)	fcc fit	hcp fit
dr_1	-0.023+-0.005	-0.019+-0.004
Rmult	0.007+-0.003	0.005+-0.004
N1	6.6+-0.4	6.7+-0.4
Nmult	0.55+-0.03	0.56+-0.03
E0_1	-1.5+-0.7	-1.9+-0.6
E0	3.8+-0.8	3.5+-1.4
ss1	0.0081+-0.0005	0.0081+-0.0006
$\chi^2_v$	172	143
R-factor	0.015	0.012

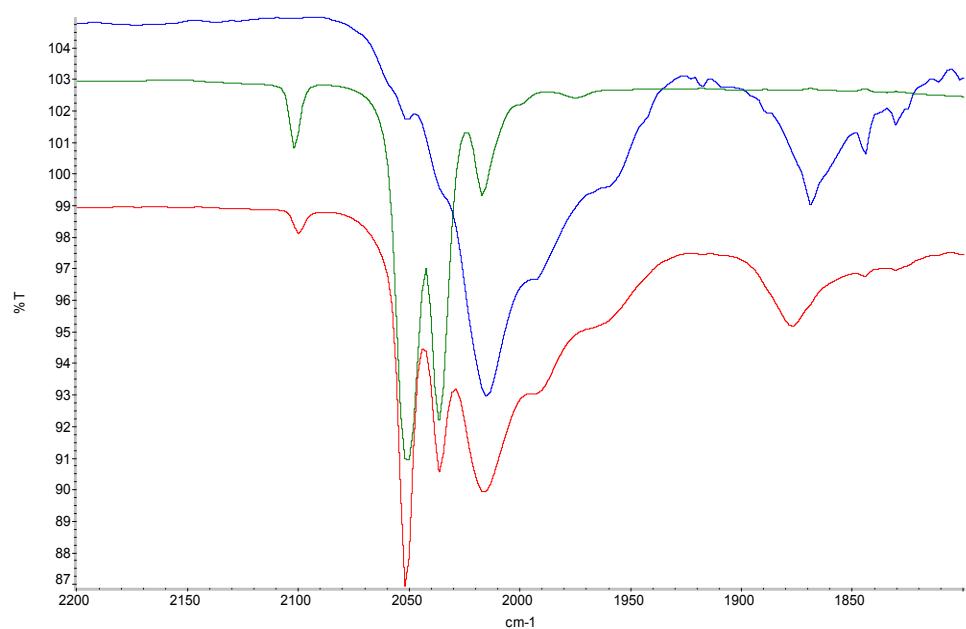
**S3** - Table of EXAFS Fitting results for the Co NPs obtained using OA. k range: 2.5-14 Å<sup>-1</sup>, R range: 1.7-5.7Å, k-weights=1,2,3.

Co NPs (OA/TOPO)	fcc fit	hcp fit
dr_1	-0.019 +/- 0.004	-0.018 +/- 0.005
Rmult	0.005 +/- 0.002	0.006 +/- 0.004
N1	5.8 +/- 0.3	5.8 +/- 0.4
Nmult	0.48 +/- 0.02	0.48 +/- 0.03
E0_1	-0.7 +/- 0.6	-1.6 +/- 0.7
E0	3.8 +/- 0.8	4.1 +/- 1.5
ss1	0.0095 +/- 0.0005	0.0095 +/- 0.0007
$\chi^2_v$	117	209
R-factor	0.012	0.017

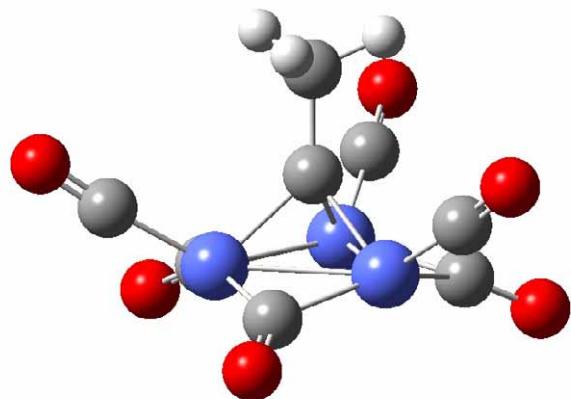
**S4** -Table of EXAFS Fitting results for the Co NPs obtained using OA/TOPO. k range: 2.5-14 Å<sup>-1</sup>, R range: 1.7-5.7 Å, k-weights=1,2,3.

Co NPs (OA/TOP)	bcc fit	epsilon fit
dr_1	-0.006+/-0.017	-0.1 +/-0.01
Rmult	-0.025+/-0.026	-0.019+/-0.011
N1	8.6+/-2.0	8.8+/-1.6
Nmult	0.7+/-0.17	0.7+/-0.1
E0_1	-5.6+/-2.8	-5.5+/-1.9
E0	-6.9+/-6.8	-5.5+/-1.9
ss1	0.012+/-0.002	0.011+/-0.002
$\chi^2_v$	1769	1648
R-factor	0.055	0.059

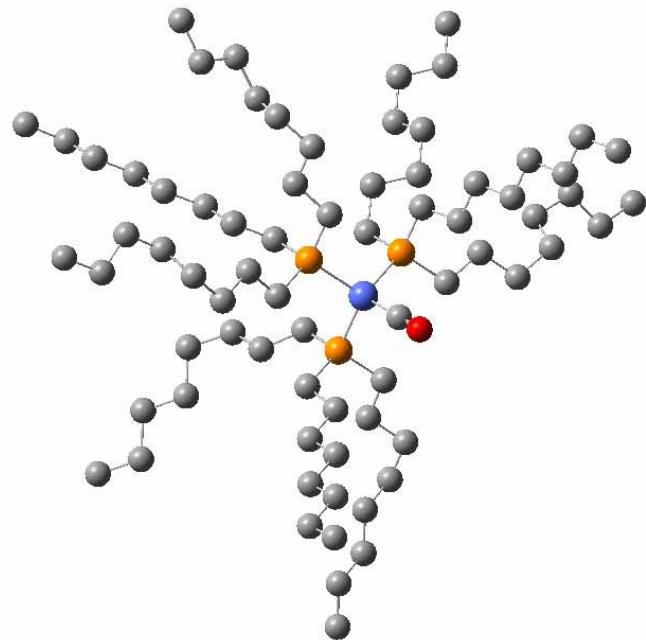
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**S6:** FT-IR comparison of 7 min (red), 8 min (blue) spectra of the reaction mixture with the spectrum of the tricobalt intermediates (green) leading to cobalt nanoparticles.



**S7:** B3LYP optimized structure of  $[\text{Co}_3(\mu\text{-CO})_3(\text{CO})_3\text{CCH}_3]$ . Blue, grey, red and white balls represent Co, C, O and hydrogen respectively. The calculated carbonyl vibration energies at 1812, 1856, 1975 and  $2011 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  result from B3LYP method.

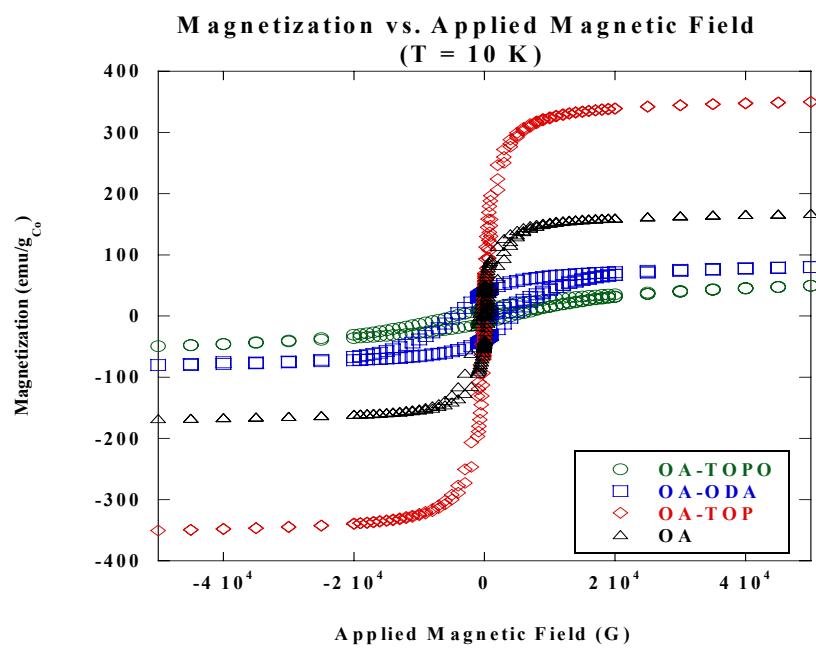
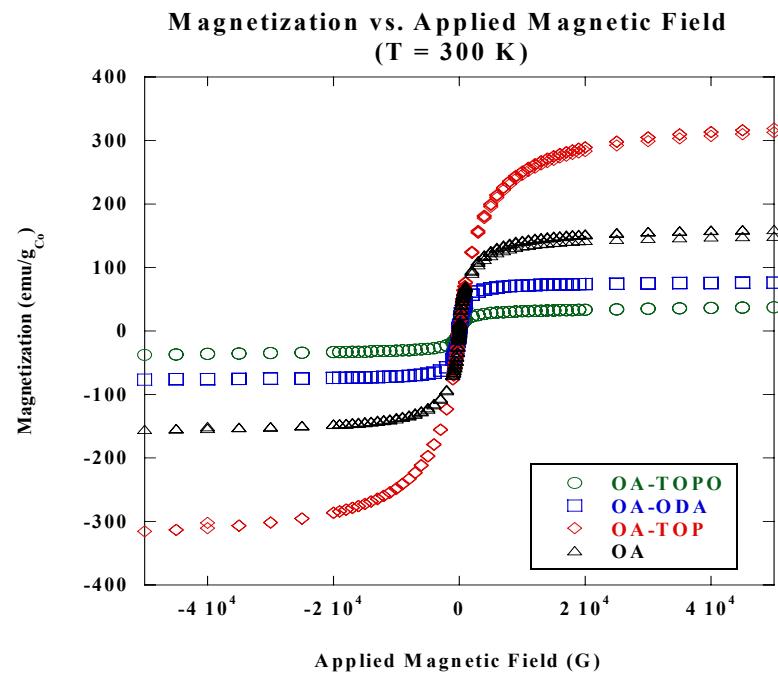


**S8:** B3LYP optimized structure of the suggested  $\{\text{Co}(\text{CO})[\text{P}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{15})]_3\}$  intermediate Co complex showing the tetrahedral geometry around the Co atom (H atoms are removed for clarity)

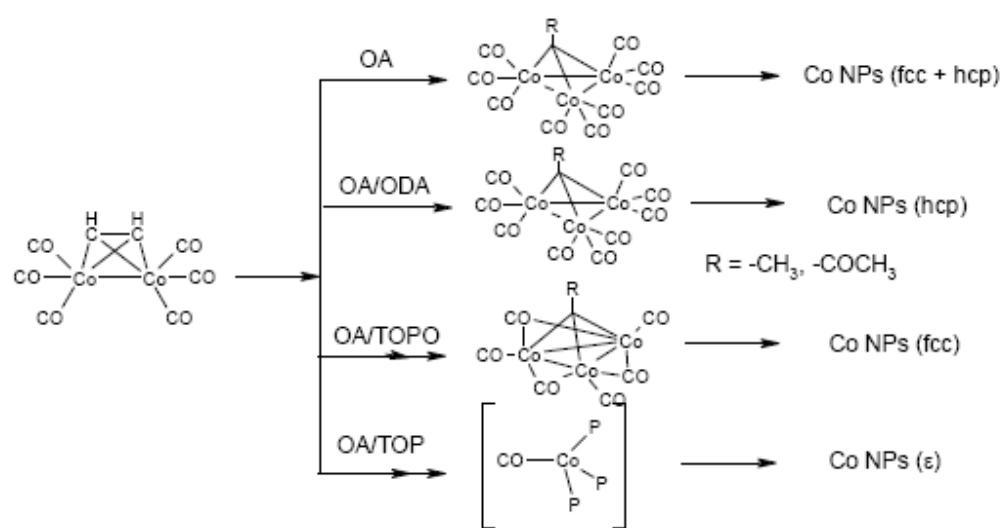
Co NPs	T <sub>b</sub> (K)	M <sub>s</sub> (emu/)	M <sub>r</sub> (emu/)	M <sub>r</sub> /M <sub>s</sub>	H <sub>c</sub> (G)	$\mu_H = \mu_B / \text{atom}$	T (K)
OA-TOPO		38	0.38	0.01	1300	0.39	300
OA-ODA		77	10	10	7.5	0.79	300
OA		153	0	0	0	1.61	300
OA-TOP		317	0	0	10	3.34	300
OA-TOPO	230	50	0.8	0.02	4600	0.51	10
OA-ODA	300	80	38	0.48	4600	0.82	10

OA	295	167	45	0.20	683	1.76	10
OA-TOP	37.8	351	45	0.16	179	3.7	10

**S9.** Table of the magnetic data from SQUID magnetometer



**S10.** Hysteresis loops (Magnetization vs Applied Magnetic field)



**S11:** A summary of the influence of surfactants on the reaction mechanism and in turn on the properties of Co nanoparticles obtained.