Composite Nanoplatelets Combining Soft-Magnetic Iron-Oxide with Hard-Magnetic Barium Hexaferrite (Supplementary Information #2)

## Supplementary Information # 2: Properties of barium hexaferrite core nanoparticles

## Nanoparticles BaM<sub>10-70</sub>

The  $BaM_{10-70}$  nanoparticles displayed a bimodal size distribution (Figures 1 (a) and (b)). While the majority of the nanoparticles are in the form of ultrafine discoid nanoparticles, up to 10 nm wide but only approximately 3 nm thick, larger platelet crystals, up to 100 nm wide and approximately 4 nm thick, were also present.

## Nanoparticles BaM<sub>10</sub>

The ultrafine, discoid nanoparticles  $BaM_{10}$  were up to 10 nm wide and approximately 3 nm thick (Figures S2 (c) and (d))

## Nanoparticles BaM<sub>100</sub>

The largest nanoparticles  $BaM_{100}$  were hexagonal platelets with relatively uniform sizes, ~100 nm wide and ~8 nm thick (Figures S2 (e) and (f)). Composite Nanoplatelets Combining Soft-Magnetic Iron-Oxide with Hard-Magnetic Barium Hexaferrite (Supplementary Information #2)

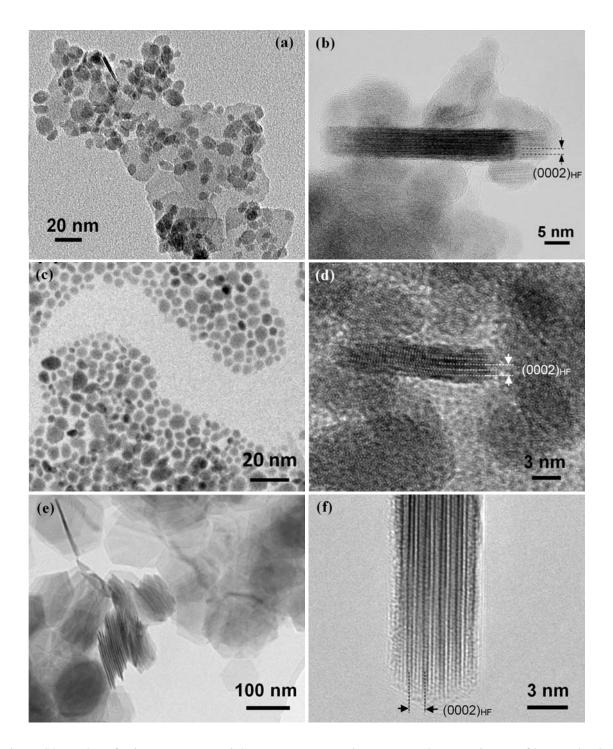


Figure S2: Ba-hexaferrite core nanoparticles  $BaM_{10-70}$  (TEM image (a) and HREM image of larger platelet nanoparticle oriented with the large surfaces parallel to the electron beam (b)), nanoparticles  $BaM_{10}$  (TEM image (c) and HREM image (d)), and nanoparticles  $BaM_{100}$  (TEM image (e) and HREM image (f)).