

Supporting Information

Rational Surface Modification of Mn₃O₄ Nanoparticles to Induce Multiple Photoluminescence and Room Temperature Ferromagnetism

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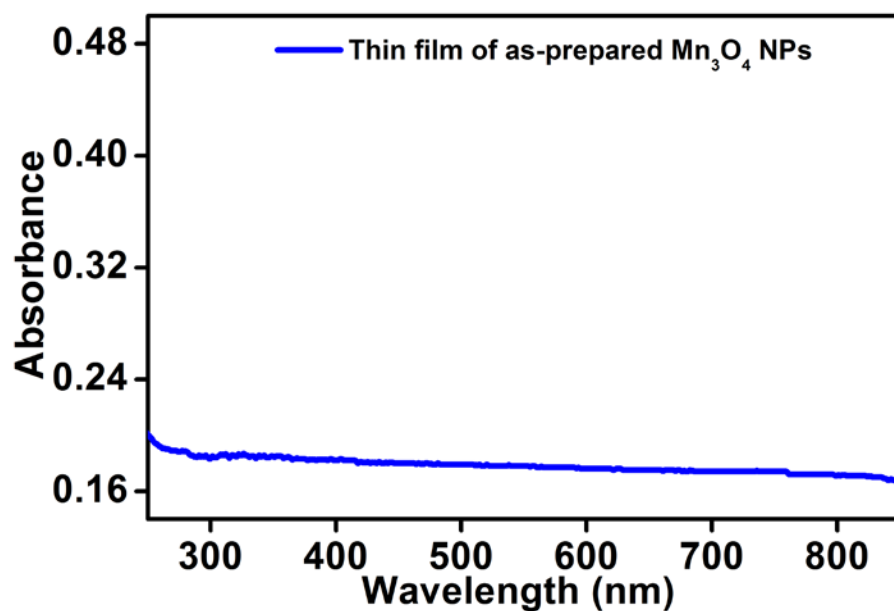


Figure S1. UV-vis absorption spectrum of as- prepared Mn_3O_4 NPs thin film on quartz plate.

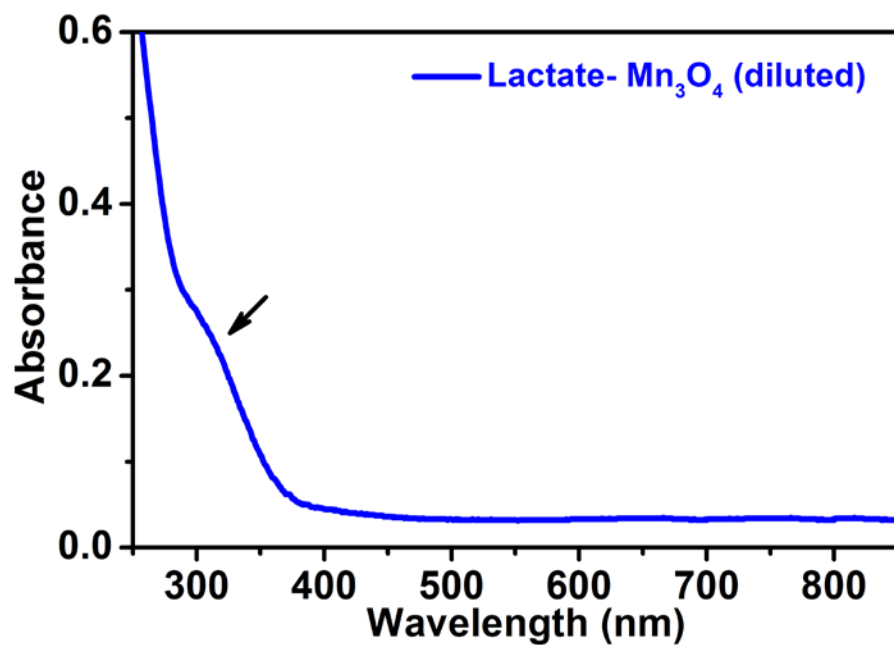


Figure S2. UV-vis absorption spectrum of diluted solution of Lactate- Mn_3O_4 NPs.

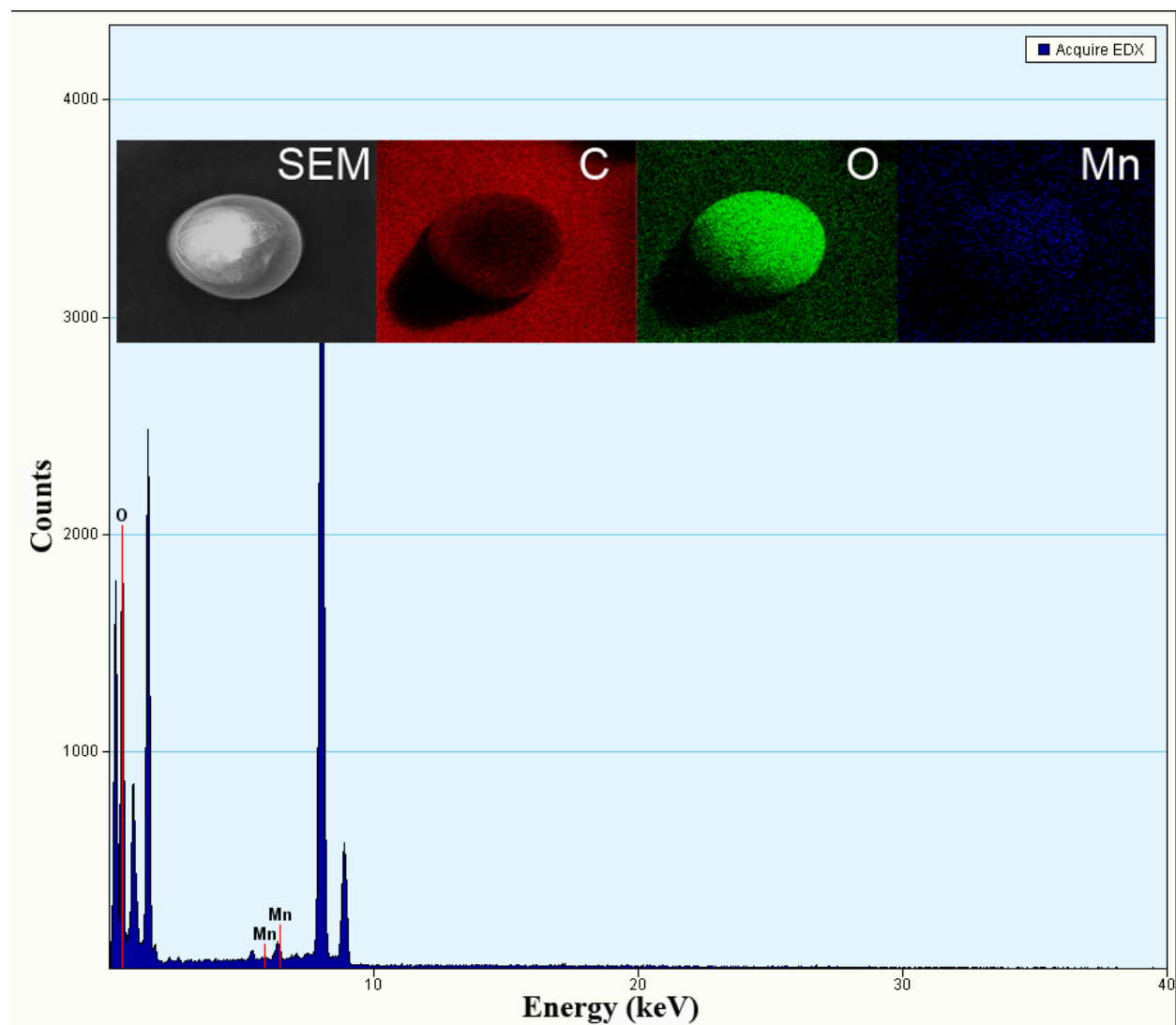


Figure S3. The EDX spectrum of T-Mn₃O₄ NPs shows the elemental composition of the NPs. Inset shows the SEM image of the T-Mn₃O₄ NPs sample. EDX maps of C K, O K, and Mn L lines are also shown in the inset.



Figure S4. Shows the fluorescence microscopic images of powder as-prepared Mn_3O_4 NPs under irradiation of white light (I, bright field) and light of two different wavelengths of 365 (II) and 436 nm (III), respectively.

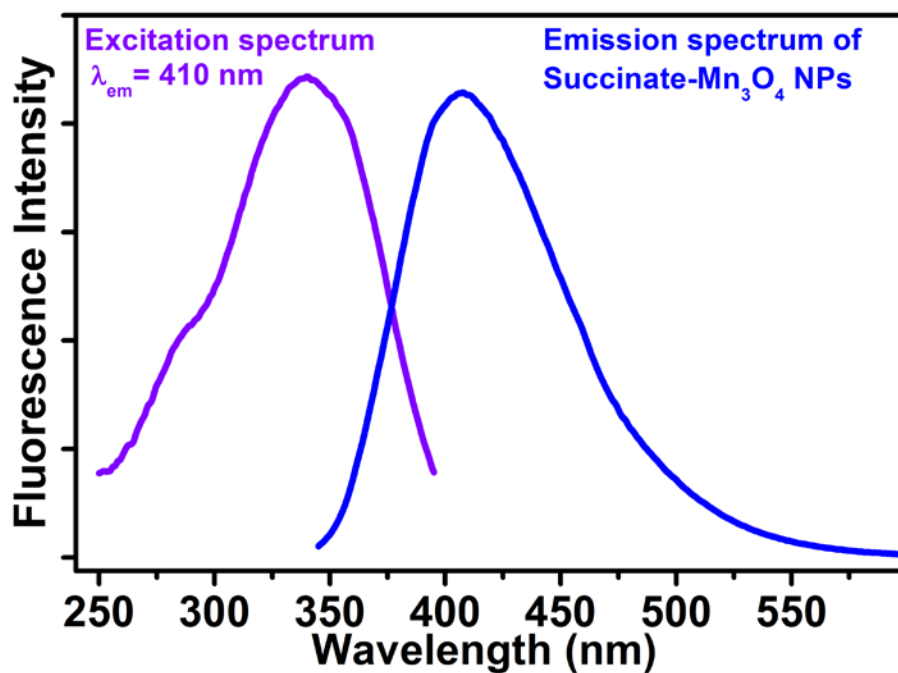


Figure S5. Steady-state excitation and PL spectra ($\lambda_{excitation}=330 \text{ nm}$) collected from Succinate- Mn_3O_4 NPs.

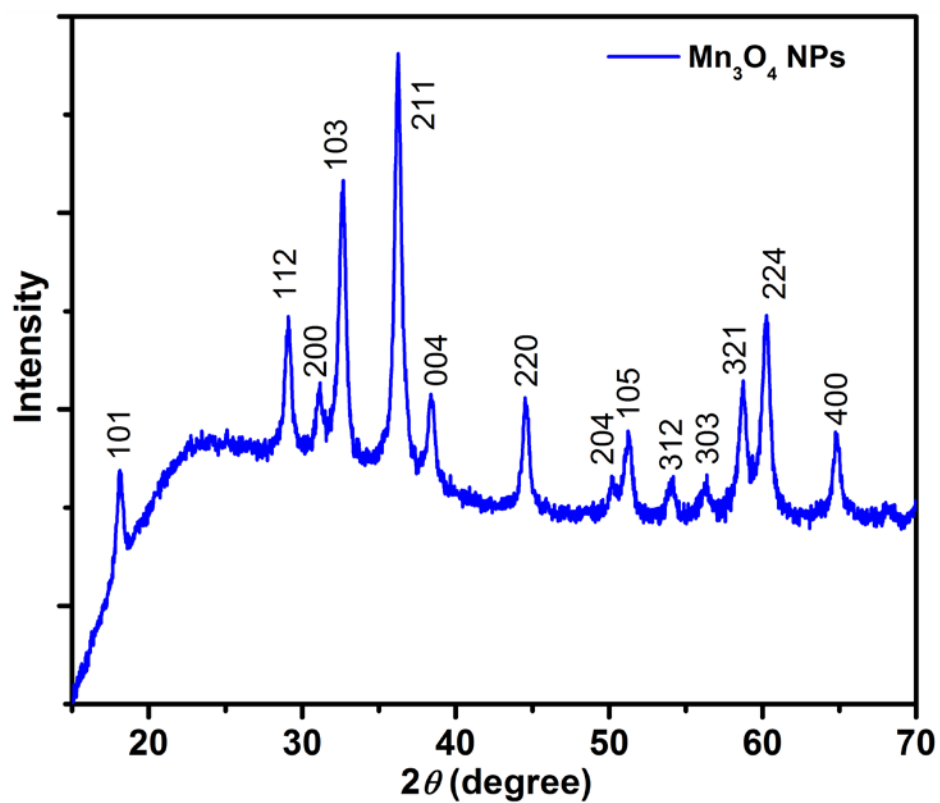


Figure S6. XRD pattern of as-prepared Mn₃O₄ NPs. All diffraction peaks in the figure is perfectly indexed in the literature to the tetragonal structure of Mn₃O₄ NPs (hausmannite).

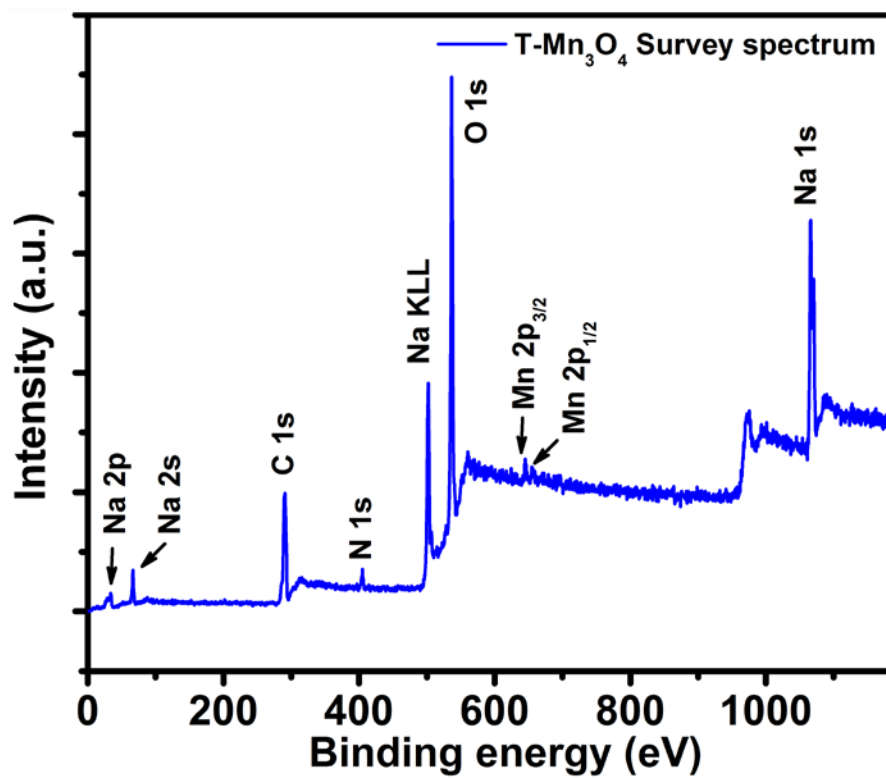


Figure S7. XPS survey spectrum of T-Mn₃O₄ NPs.