

Shape-Dependent Magnetic Properties of Low-Dimensional Nanoscale Prussian Blue (PB) Analogue $\text{SmFe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$

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Supporting Information:

Experimental Section

Synthesis of low-dimensional nanoscale $\text{SmFe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The synthesis of $\text{SmFe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ nanostructures was simply achieved by the reaction of $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-}$ and Sm^{3+} ions solubilized in the reverse micelles.

$\text{SmFe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ nanorods were prepared in the polyoxyethylene (5) nonylphenyl ether (NP-5) reverse micelle system. Typically, 0.24 g of NP-5 was first dissolved in 10 mL of cyclohexane. Then, 100 μL of 0.3 mol L^{-1} $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ solution was added with shaking, which was followed by the addition of 100 μL of 0.5 mol L^{-1} SmCl_3 and vigorous shaking, giving reactant concentrations of $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-}] = 0.15 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ and $[\text{Sm}^{3+}] = 0.25 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ with respect to the aqueous phase of the reverse micelles. Finally, the resultant mixture was incubated for 24 hours at 50 °C, resulting in the formation of red precipitate.

$\text{SmFe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ nanobelts were prepared in the cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB) reverse micelle system. Typically, 0.24 g of CTAB and 160 μL n-hexanol was first dissolved in 4 mL of cyclohexane under heating. Then, 120 μL of 0.3 mol L^{-1} $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ solution was added with shaking followed by the addition of 120 μL of 0.5 mol L^{-1} SmCl_3 and incubation for 24 hours at 50 °C.

For comparison purpose, the synthesis was also carried out in aqueous solution. The $\text{SmFe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ microrods were prepared by mixing aqueous solutions of 0.3 mol L^{-1} $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ and 0.5 mol L^{-1} SmCl_3 with a volume ratio of 1:1, which was followed by incubation for 6 hours at 50 °C.

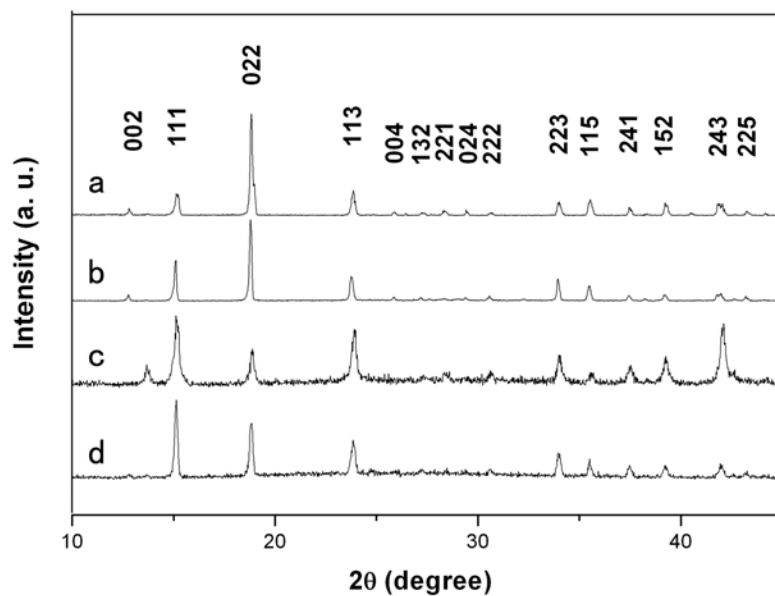


Fig. S1. XRD patterns of different SmFe(CN)₆·4H₂O crystals: (a) microrods obtained in aqueous solution; (b) nanorods obtained in NP-5 reverse micelles; (c) nanobelts obtained in CTAB/*n*-hexanol reverse micelles; (d) narrow nanobelts obtained in CTAB/*n*-decanol reverse micelles.

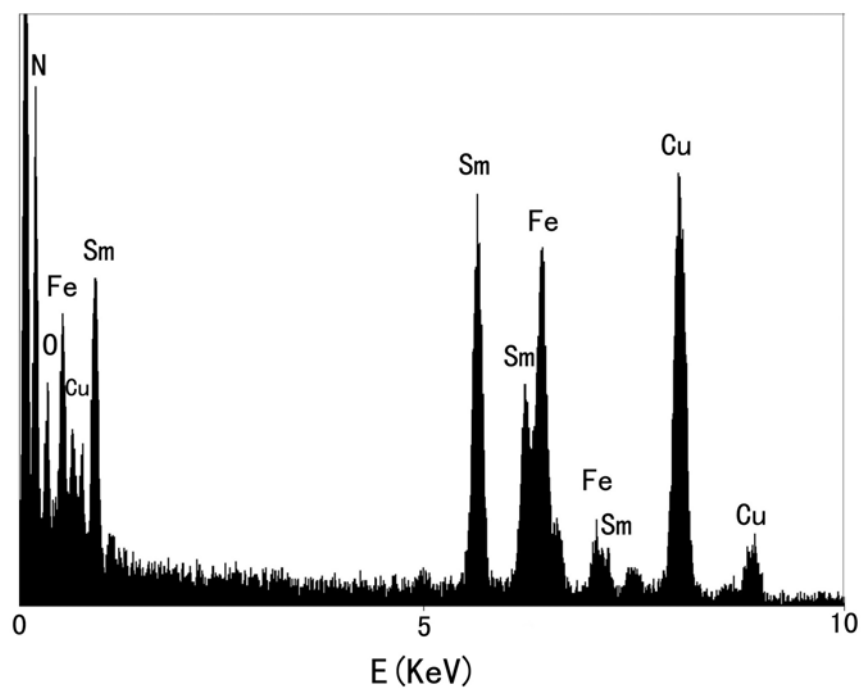


Fig. S2. EDS spectrums of $\text{SmFe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ nanobelts obtained in CTAB/*n*-hexanol reverse micelles.

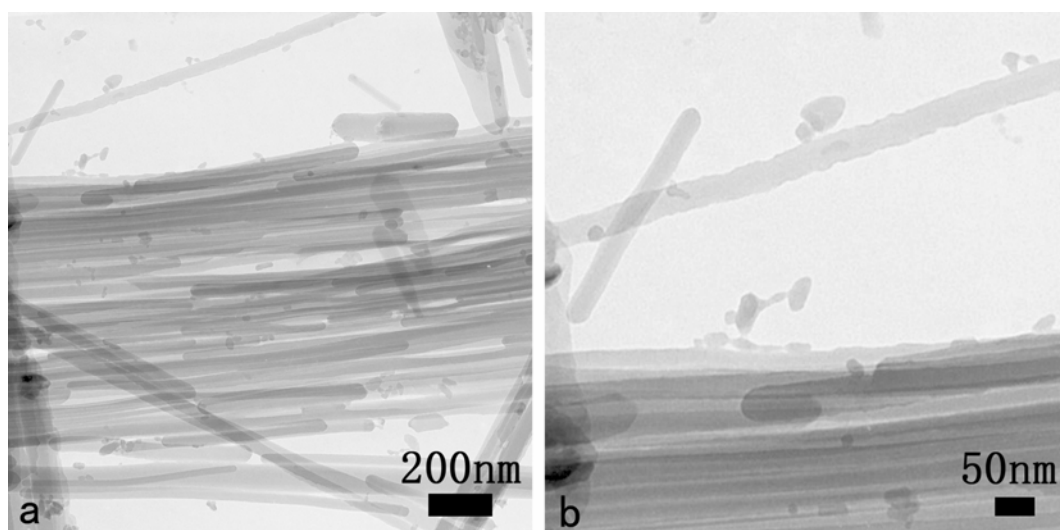


Fig. S3. TEM images of $\text{SmFe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ narrow nanobelts obtained in CTAB/*n*-decanol reverse micelles.

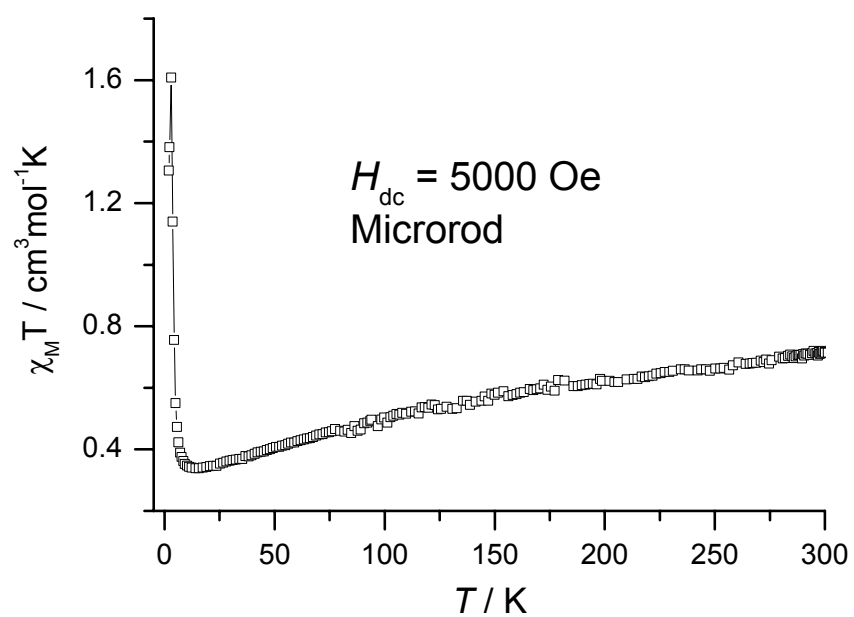


Fig. S4. Temperature dependence of $\chi_M T$ for $\text{SmFe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ microrods.