

Journal Name

ARTICLE TYPE

Cite this: DOI: 00.0000/xxxxxxxxxx

Support Information †

Kangkang Yao,^a Jianing Li,^a Shuang Yuan,^b Kaiyan Cao,^a Fang Wang,^c Yin Zhang,^{*a} Fanghua Tian,^a Jinwen Wang,^a Qiang Wang,^b and Sen Yang,^{*a}

Received Date
Accepted Date

DOI: 00.0000/xxxxxxxxxx

yzhang18@xjtu.edu.cn; yang.sen@xjtu.edu.cn

^b *Department of New Energy Science & Engineering, School of Metallurgy, Northeastern University, Shenyang 110819, China.*

^c *Key Laboratory of Magnetic Molecules and Magnetic Information Materials, Ministry of Education, Linfen 041004, China.*

* Corresponding authors.

^a *School of physics, MOE Key Laboratory for Nonequilibrium Synthesis and Modulation of Condensed Matter, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an 710049, China; E-mail:*

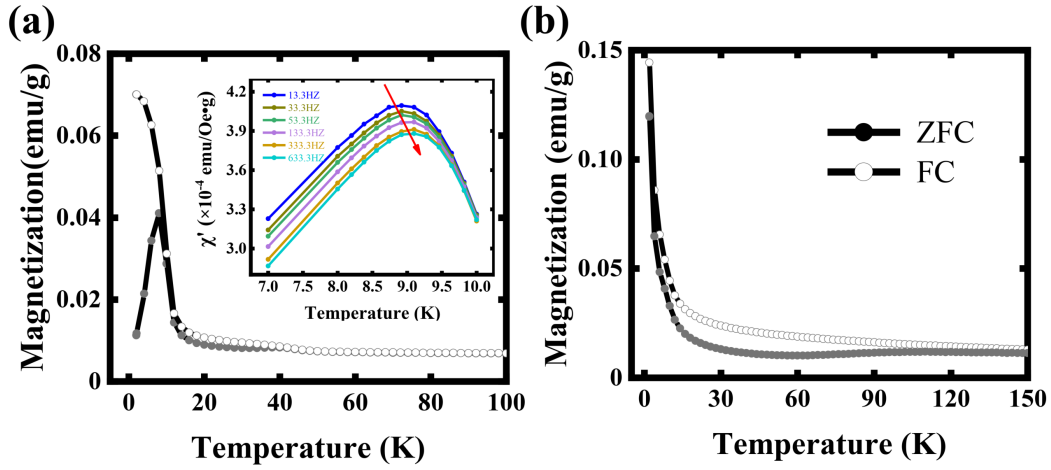


Fig. S1 M-T curves for (a) CoO precursor (b) CoO@CoFe-PBA. The solid circle and the hollow circle represent the results of ZFC and FC respectively. And the inset in (a) is the temperature dependence of the real part of the AC susceptibility for the CoO precursor measured at frequencies of 13.3, 33.3, 53.3, 133.3, 333.3, and 633.3 Hz after ZFC from 300 K.

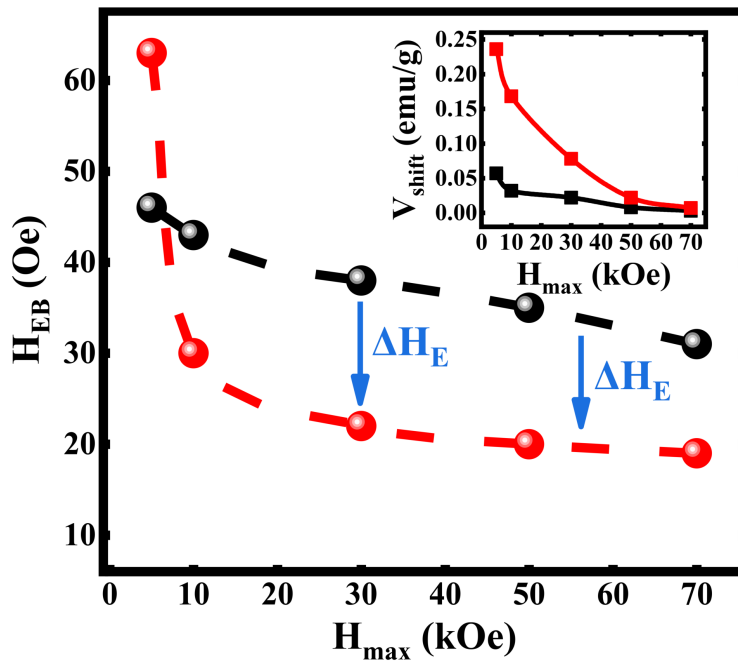


Fig. S2 The dependence of H_{EB} before and after light irradiation on the maximum applied field (H_{max}). The inset shows the vertical shift (V_{shift}) of the hysteresis loop before and after red light irradiation corresponding to a series of H_{max} .

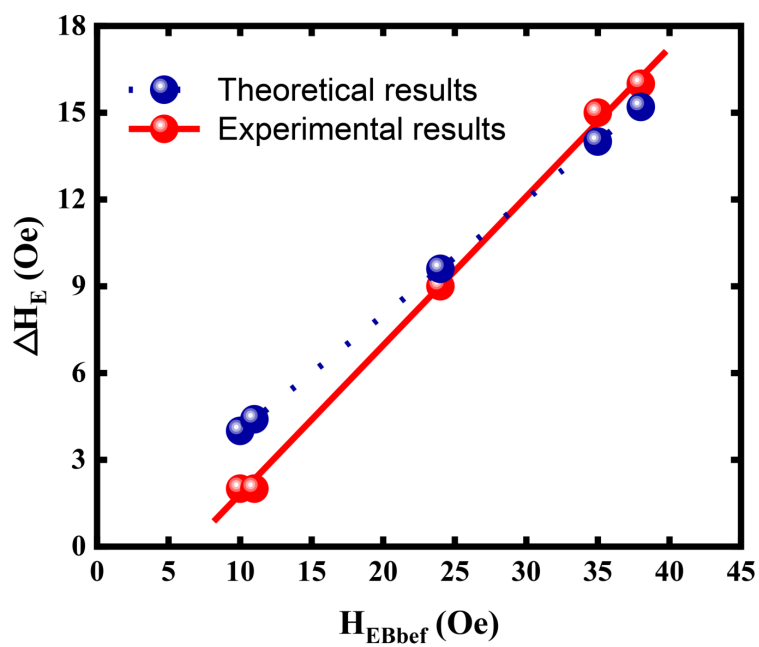


Fig. S3 The dependence of ΔH_E on H_{EBbef} . The ΔH_E measured in this work are plotted as red dots. The theoretical value of ΔH_E calculated by equation 2 with H_{EBbef} as the independent variable is shown as purple dots.