Multifunctional Sn and Fe co-doped In₂O₃ Colloidal Nanocrystals:

Plasmonics and Magnetism

Bharat Tandon, G. Shiva Shanker, Angshuman Nag*

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Pune,

India – 411008

*Corresponding author's e-mail: angshuman@iiserpune.ac.in

Supporting Information

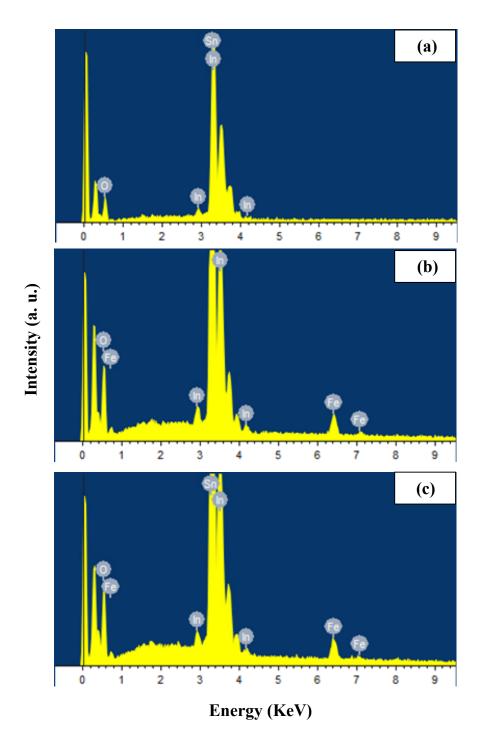


Figure S1: Energy-Dispersive X-ray Analysis (EDAX) data for (a) 10% Sn, (b) 10% Fe, and (c) 10% Sn-10% Fe doped In_2O_3 nanocrystals (NCs).

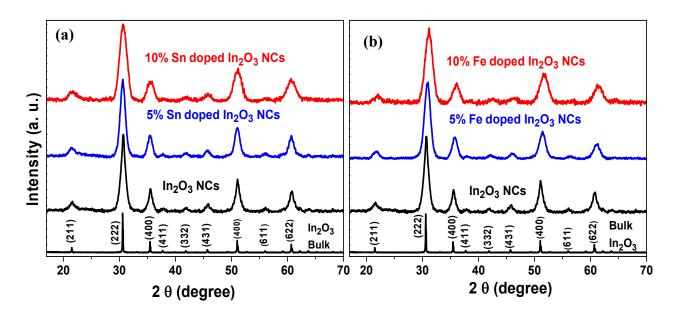


Figure S2: XRD patterns of (a) Sn doped In₂O₃ NCs and (b) Fe doped In₂O₃ NCs with different dopant concentrations. XRD patterns are shifted vertically for clear representation. JCPDS (88-2160) data for bulk In₂O₃ with cubic bixbyite phase is shown as reference.

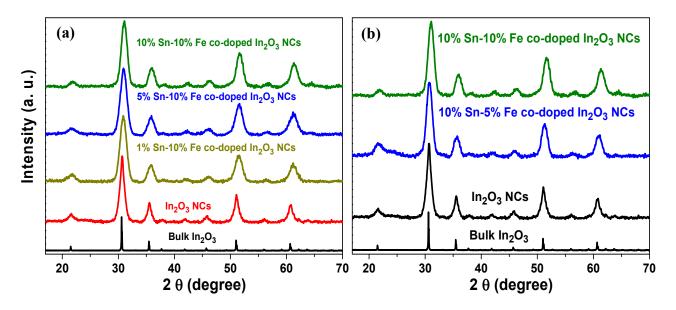


Figure S3: (a) XRD patterns of 10% Fe-Sn co-doped In₂O₃ NCs with varying concentrations of Sn. (b) XRD patterns of Fe-10% Sn co-doped In₂O₃ NCs with varying concentrations of Fe dopant. JCPDS (88-2160) data for bulk In₂O₃ with cubic bixbyite phase is shown as reference.

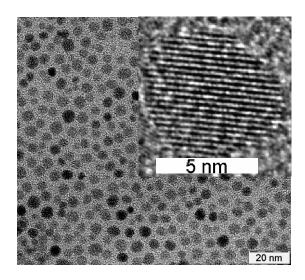


Figure S4: TEM image of 10% Fe doped In_2O_3 NCs. Inset shows HRTEM image of a representative NC for the sample.

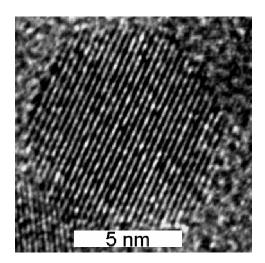


Figure S5: HRTEM image of a representative In₂O₃ NC.

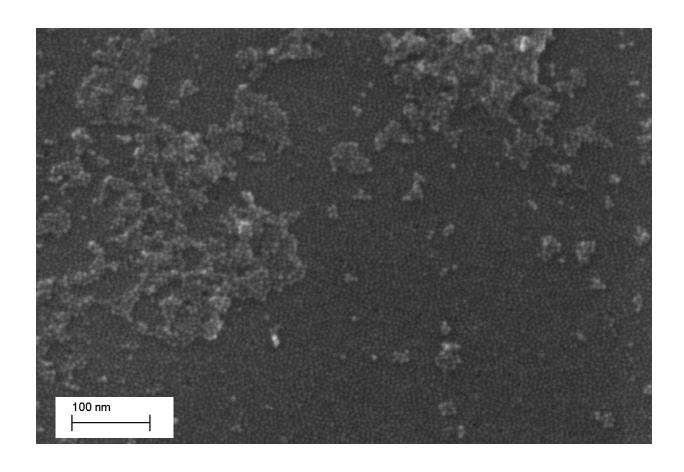


Figure S6: SEM image of 10% Fe – 10% Sn codoped In_2O_3 NCs. Inset shows HRTEM image of a representative NC for the sample.

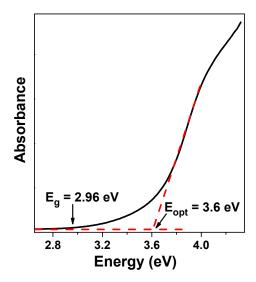


Figure S7: UV-visible absorption data of colloidal In₂O₃ NCs dispersed in toluene.

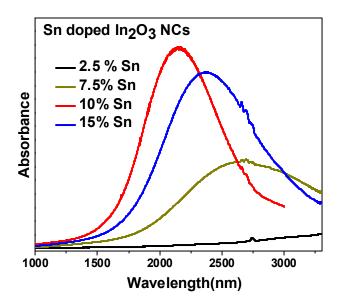


Figure S8: UV-visible-NIR absorption spectra of Sn doped In₂O₃ NCs with varying Sn content. The LSPR band shifts to lower wavelengths along with an increase in absorbance as the Sn concentration increases from 2.5 to 10%, because of increase in free electron concentration with doping concentration. However, further increase in dopant concentration up to 15% shifts the LSPR band towards longer wavelengths because of the electron trapping by the dopant ions becomes prominent.

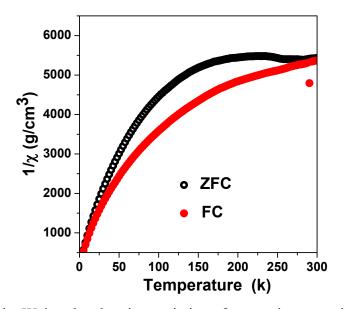


Figure S9: Curie–Weiss plot showing variation of magnetic susceptibility (χ) with temperature for 10% Fe – 10% Sn co-doped In₂O₃ NCs.

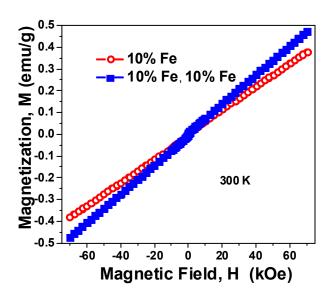


Figure S10: M vs H data for 10% Fe doped In_2O_3 NCs and 10% Fe – 10% Sn co-doped In_2O_3 NCs at 300 K.