

Supporting Information

Epitaxial Magnetite Nanorods with Enhanced Room Temperature Magnetic Anisotropy

Sayan Chandra^{a,#}, Raja Das^{b,#}, Vijaysankar Kalappattil^b, Tatiana Eggers^b, Catalin Harnagea^a, Riad Nechache^c, Manh-Huong Phan^{*,b}, Federico Rosei^{*,a}, and Hariharan Srikanth^{*,b}

^aCentre d'Énergie, Matériaux et Télécommunications, INRS,
1650 Boulevard Lionel Boulet, Varennes, QC J3X 1S2, Canada.

E-mail: rosei@emt.inrs.ca

^bDepartment of Physics, University of South Florida, FL 33620, USA

E-mail: phan@usf.edu, sharihar@usf.edu

^cDépartement de Génie Électrique, Ecole de technologie supérieure, 1100 rue Notre-Dame Ouest, Montréal, QC H3C 1K3, Canada

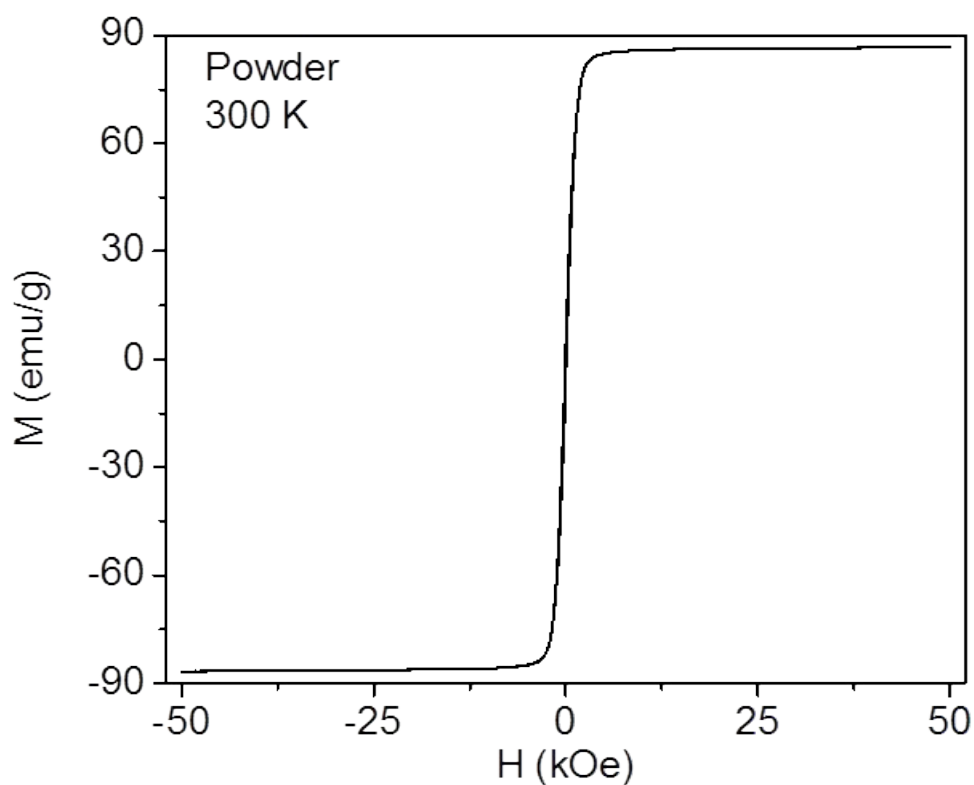


Figure S1. Field dependence of magnetization of powder sample at 300K.

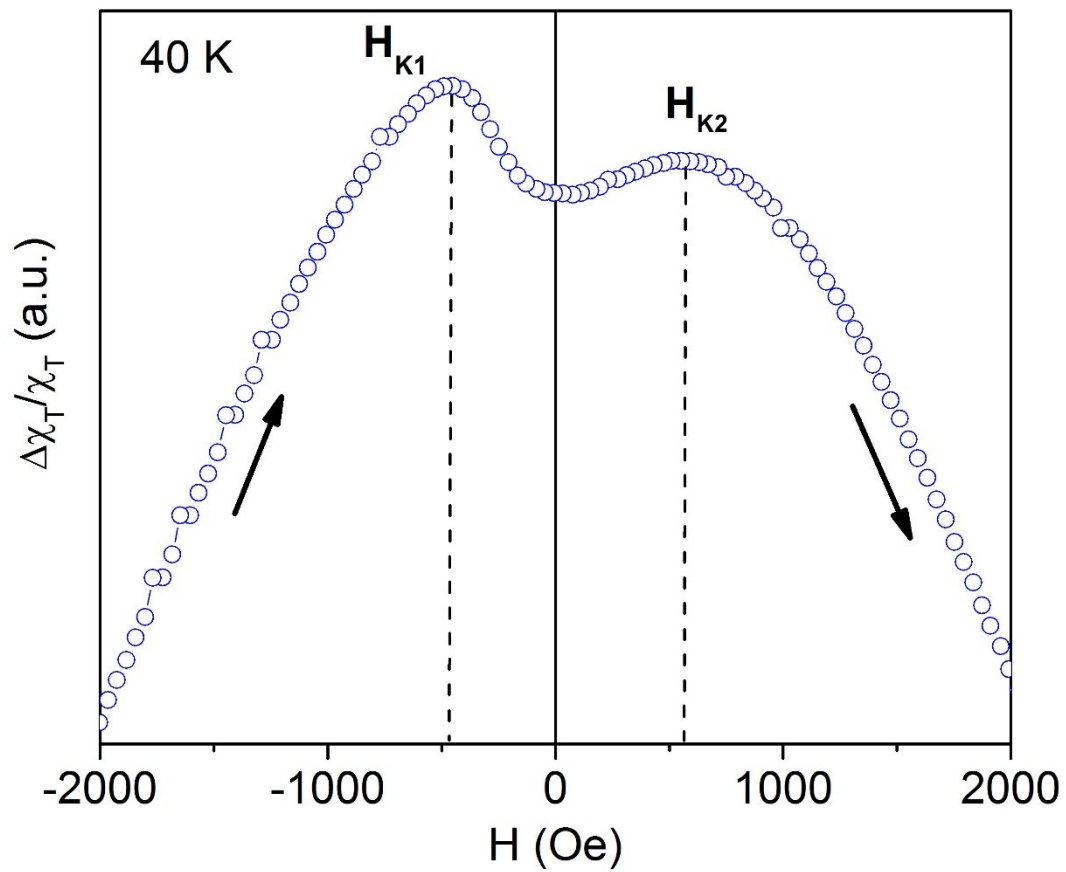


Figure S2. Unipolar TS scan of powder Fe_3O_4 nanorods at 40K. Dashed line shows the location of the two anisotropy peaks.