Quantitative Analysis of the Specific Absorption Rate Dependence on the Magnetic Field Strength in Zn_xFe_{3-x}O₄ Nanoparticles

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S1. Shift of diffraction peaks towards lower angles with increased zinc content



Figure S1. Zooms on the (220) (**a**), (511) (**b**) and (440) (**c**) diffraction peak regions of XRD diffraction patterns of $Zn_xFe_{3-x}O_4$ MNPs with different zinc doping level ($0 \le x < 0.5$).

S2. EDX mapped images



Figure S2. TEM image of $Zn_xFe_{3-x}O_4$ MNPs with $x \sim 0.1$ (**a**) and $x \sim 0.5$ (**b**) and the corresponding EDX mapped images for Zinc (blue), Iron (green) and Oxygen (red).

S3. FT-IR spectra of bare MNPs



Figure S3. (a) FT-IR spectra of uncoated $Zn_xFe_{3-x}O_4$ MNPs ($0 \le x < 0.5$) and (b) Zoom in the 400–800 cm⁻¹ region of FT-IR spectra. The spectra are normalized to the highest absorption band and shifted for clarity.

S4. Dynamic Light Scattering measurements



Figure S4. (a) FT-IR spectra of uncoated $Zn_xFe_{3-x}O_4$ MNPs ($0 \le x < 0.5$) and (b) Zoom in the 400–800 cm⁻¹ region of FT-IR spectra. The spectra are normalized to the highest absorption band and shifted for clarity.



S5. Field Cooled and Zero Field Cooled curves for the four types of MNPs

Figure S5. ZFC and FC magnetization curves of $Zn_xFe_{3-x}O_4$ MNPs ($0 \le x < 5$).

S6. Magnetization saturation curves fitting using a log-normal distribution and the Langevin function



Figure S6. Magnetization curve fitting for the $Zn_xFe_{3-x}O_4$ MNPs with x = 0 (**a**), $x \sim 0.1$ (**b**) and $x \sim 0.5$ (**c**) at 300 K, the black squares represent the experimental data and the red lines are the fitting curves.

S7. Heating curves [T = f(t) curves] for the four types of MNPs dispersed in water



Figure S7. Heating curves of Zn_xFe_{3-x}O₄ MNPs with (**a**) x = 0, (**b**) $x \sim 0.1$, (**c**) $x \sim 0.3$ and (**d**) $x \sim 0.5$ dispersed in water at a concentration of 1 mg/mL, recorded as a function of AC magnetic field amplitudes at 355 kHz.

S8. SAR values dependence on the magnetization saturation



Figure S8. The saturation SAR values of four types of MNPs in both media as a function of the magnetization saturation of MNPs. The blue lines represent linear fits.

S9. Heating curves [T = f(t) cuves] for the four types of MNPs randomly dispersed in PEG 8K



Figure S9. Heating curves of Zn_xFe_{3-x}O₄ MNPs with (**a**) x = 0, (**b**) $x \sim 0.1$, (**c**) $x \sim 0.3$ and (**d**) $x \sim 0.5$ randomly dispersed in PEG 8k at a concentration of 1 mg/mL, recorded as a function of AC magnetic field amplitudes at 355 kHz.

S10. Alignment of the MNPs in a static magnetic fields

The MNPs at a concentration of 1 mg/mL dispersed in water were collected at the bottom of the vial by a magnet; the water was discharged and 0.5 mL liquid PEG 8K heated at 80 °C was introduced. The samples were immediately sonicated for 10 minutes in an ultra-sonication bath heated at 80 °C. Right after the samples were placed in the middle of the distance between two 1 cm cubic Neodymium magnets separated by 7 cm. The magnetic induction measured with a Gaussmeter is almost constant in a region of around 1 cm in the center of the system (between 3 cm and 4 cm from one magnet) according to the calibration curve provided in Supplementary Figure S6. The samples were left to solidify under a 15 mT static magnetic field.



Figure S10. Magnetic induction calibration curve between two neodymium (Ne-Fe-B) magnets separated by 7 cm one from the other.

S11. Heating curves [T = f(t) curves] for the four types of MNPs pre-aligned in a static magnetic field of 15 mT while being dispersed in PEG 8K



Figure S11. Heating curves of Zn_xFe_{3-x}O₄ MNPs with (**a**) x = 0, (**b**) $x \sim 0.1$, (**c**) $x \sim 0.3$ and (**d**) $x \sim 0.5$ prealigned in a static magnetic field of 15 mT while being dispersed in PEG 8k at a concentration of 1 mg/mL, recorded as a function of AC magnetic field amplitudes at 355 kHz.

S12. Fitting of the SAR = f(H) curves with equation 12 from the main text



Figure S12. Fitting the experimental SAR data (dots) of the samples with x = 0 (**a**), $x \sim 0.1$ (**b**) and $x \sim 0.5$ (**c**) with a fitting function (lines) given by equation 12 from the main text, which takes into account the dependence of both Neel and Brown relaxation times on the AMF amplitude.

ZnxFe3-xO4 MNPs (x)	Condition	Г (× 10 ⁷ W/g _{Fe})	C	D (nm)	SAR _{MAX} (W/g _{Fe})
x = 0	Water	6.38 ± 0.20	3.17	18.76 ± 0.76	780
	PEG8K aligned	5.12 ± 0.12	3.55	17.66 ± 0.06	620
	PEG8K random	3.73 ± 0.15	3.07	18.87 ± 0.08	420
X ~ 0.1	Water	7.92 ± 0.19	3.37	17.16 ± 0.07	1000
	PEG8K aligned	5.73 ± 0.14	2.87	17.39 ± 0.06	680
	PEG8K random	4.55 ± 0.12	2.81	17.37 ± 0.11	520
x ~ 0.3	Water	10.05 ± 0.21	3.07	17.85 ± 0.05	1150
	PEG8K aligned	7.33 ± 0.23	2.98	17.66 ± 0.07	800
	PEG8K random	5.99 ± 0.15	2.97	17.67 ± 0.06	660
x ~ 0.5	Water	9.17 ± 0.3	3.68	18.72 ± 0.19	1050
	PEG8K aligned	6.97 ± 0.27	3.31	18.10 ± 0.07	750
	PEG8K random	5.66 ± 0.11	3.02	17.66 ± 0.06	600

Table S1. The parameters derived from the fitting of SAR = f(H) curves.