

Supporting Information

Tunable Thickness and Photoluminescence of Bi-pyramidal Hexagonal β -NaYF₄ Microdiscs

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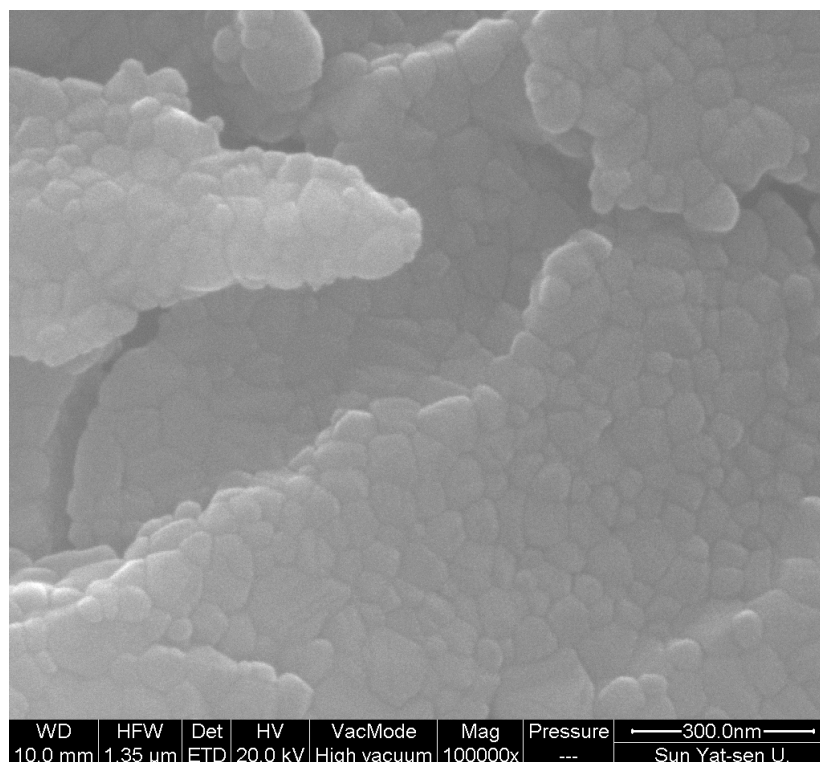


Figure S1. A high magnification SEM image of precursory Y_2O_3 nanoparticles.

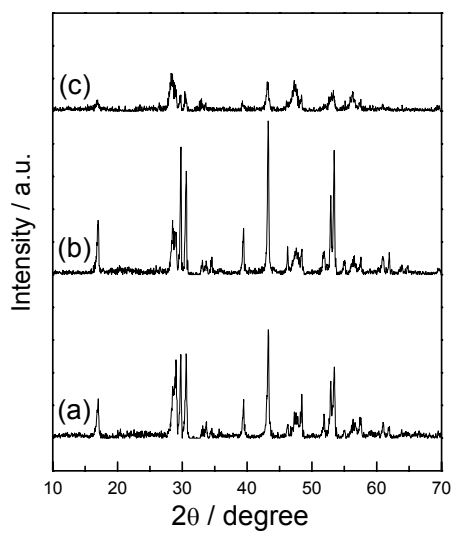


Figure S2. XRD patterns of products synthesized at 220 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 24 h from different solvents. (a) H_2O , (b) acetic acid, and (c) ethylamine.

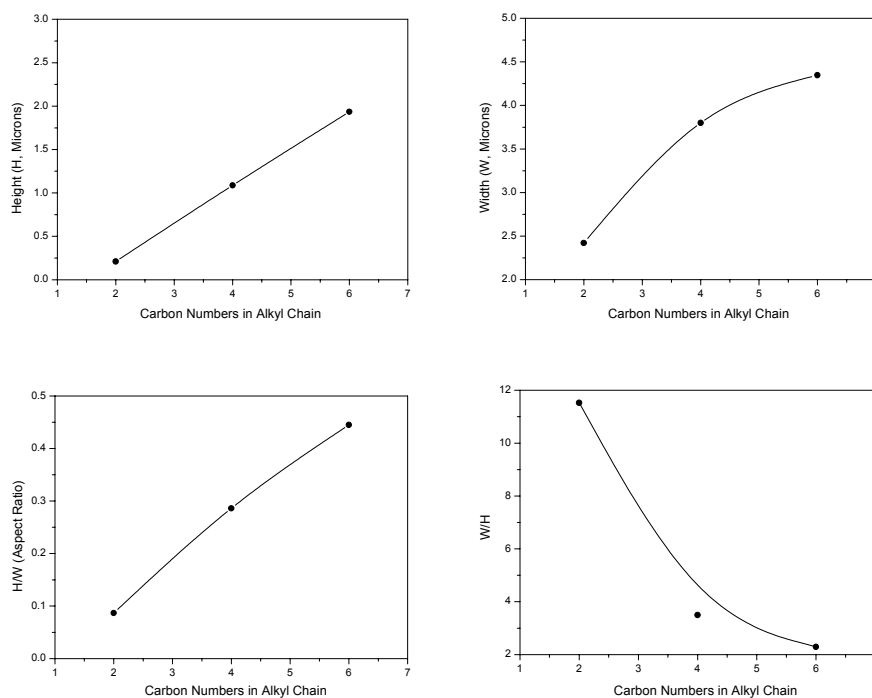


Figure S3. The dependence of disc height (H), width (W) and their ratios (H/W and W/H) on the carbon numbers in alkyl chains of the solvent alcohols.

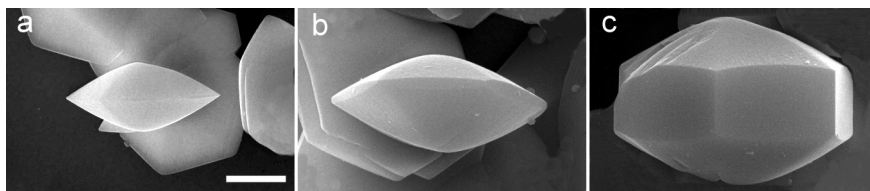


Figure S4. SEM images of three individual β -NaYF₄ crystals synthesized at 180 °C for 24 h from the three different solvents: (a) ethanol, (b) *n*-butanol, and (c) *n*-hexanol (Scale bar = 1.0 micron).

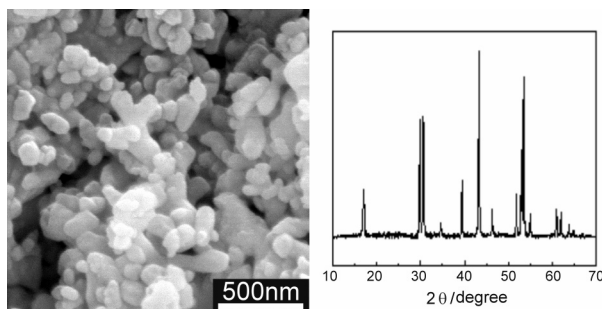


Figure S5. SEM image and powder XRD pattern of β -NaYF₄ nanoparticles synthesized at 220 °C for 24 h with Y(NO₃)₃ as precursor.

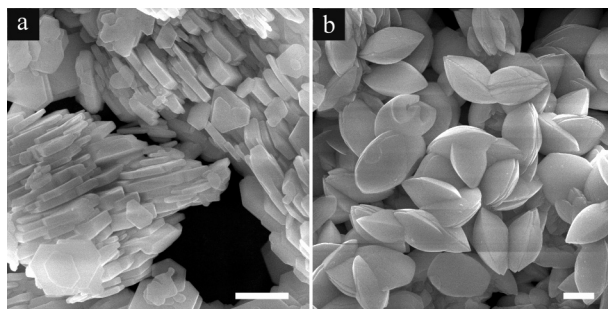


Figure S6. SEM images of the products as mentioned in (a) Figure 5La (i.e. LaF_3) and (b) Figure 5Ho (i.e. NaHoF_4). Scale bar = 1.0 micron.

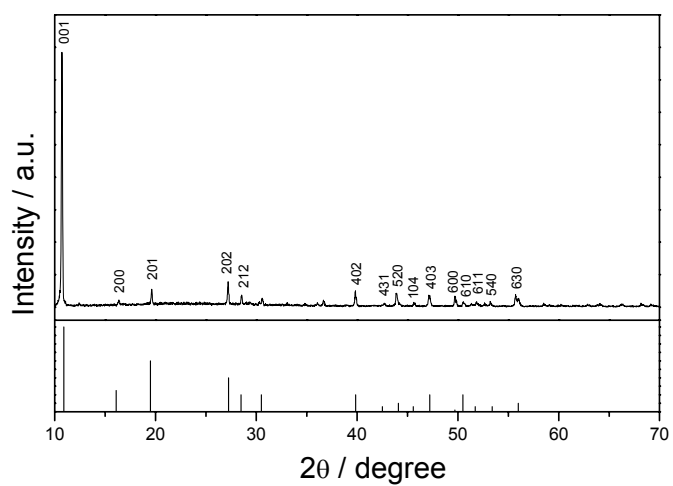


Figure S7. Powder XRD pattern of the product NH_4CeF_5 as shown in Figure 5Ce. This agrees with JCPDS card No. 19-0278.

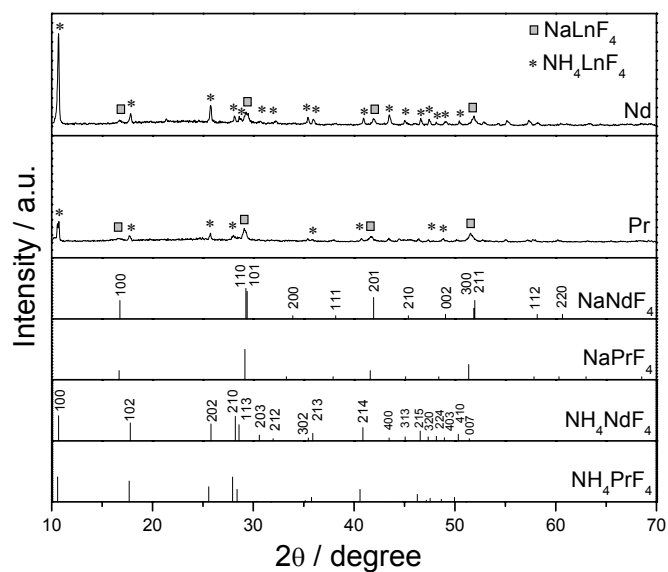


Figure S8. Powder XRD patterns of the products as shown in Figure 5Pr, Nd. They are indexed to be NH_4LnF_4 and $\beta\text{-NaLnF}_4$ respectively according to JCPDS cards No. 43-0828 (0829) and 35-1367. Note: In the JCPDS card of 22-1393, NaPrF_4 was indicated to be a cubic phase, in fact, it is an iso-structure to $\beta\text{-NaNdF}_4$ JCPDS card No. 35-1367. The peak at $2\theta/29.1^\circ$ is composed of two overlapping diffraction peaks indexed as 110 and 101.

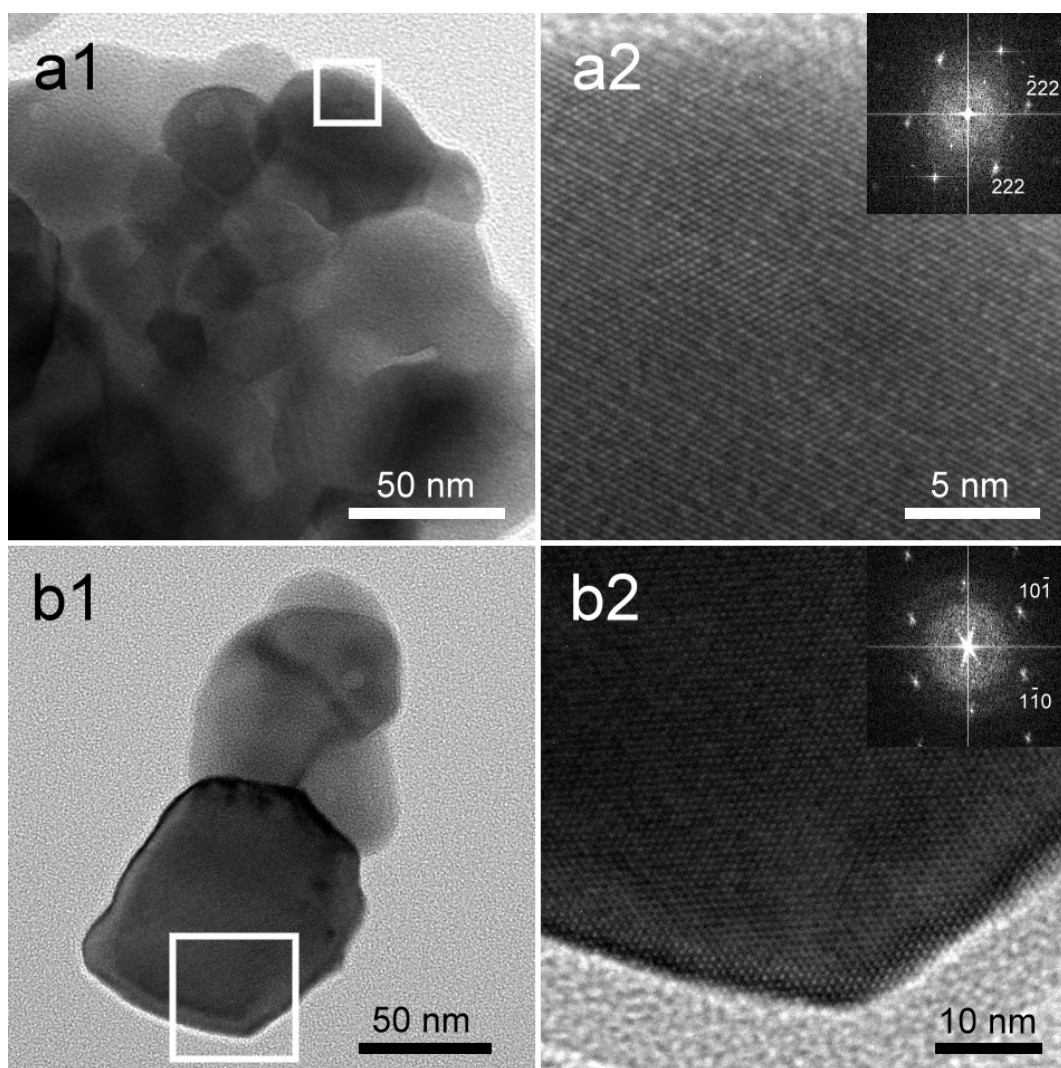


Figure S9. (a1) TEM image of an aggregate of Y_2O_3 nanocrystals, (a2) HRTEM image from one typical larger crystal with the zone axis of $[0\bar{1}1]$ as confirmed by the FFT in the inset; (b1) TEM image of another aggregate of Y_2O_3 nanocrystals, (b2) HRTEM image from the solid-line enclosed square in (b1) with the zone axis of $[111]$ as confirmed by the FFT in the inset. These images strongly suggested the highly single crystalline quality of the Y_2O_3 precursor.

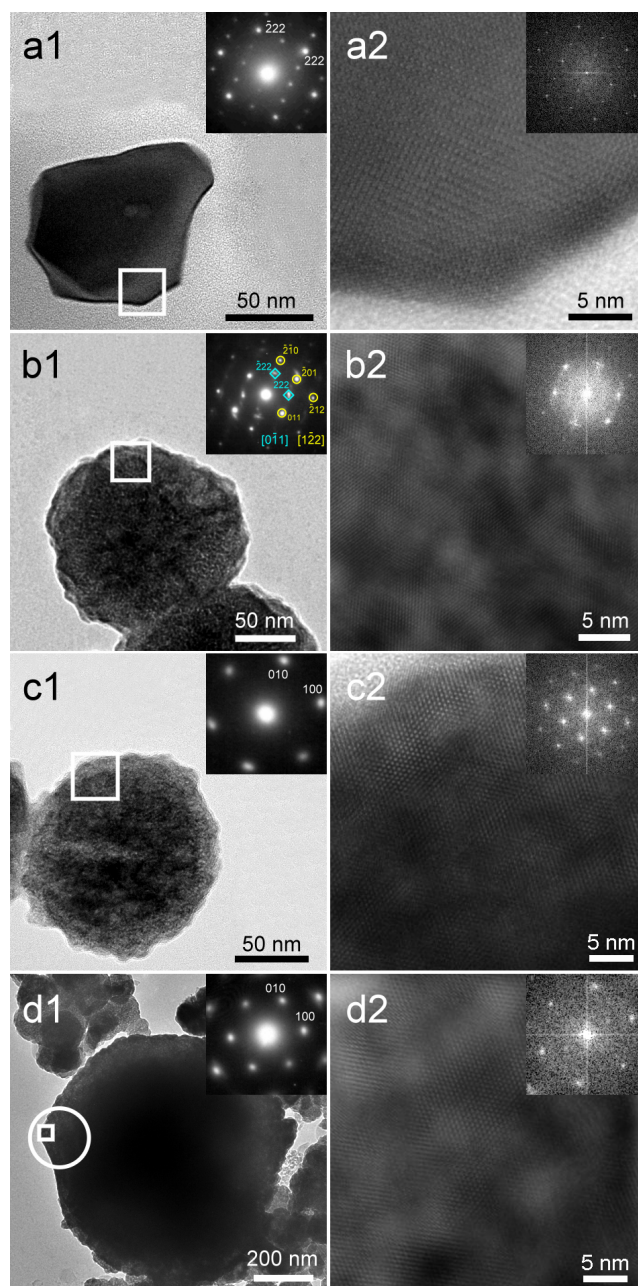


Figure S10. Corresponding to Figure 6 with an addition of HRTEM images and related FFT patterns. (a1-d1) TEM images and related SAED patterns (inserts) and (a2-d2) HRTEM image from respective solid-line-enclosed squares in (a1-d1) and related FFT patterns (inserts) of (a) precursory Y_2O_3 , (b-d) some individual grains in the product as shown in Figure 1b (i.e. Figure 2b). (b) Single crystal-like grain with nanopores is a mixture phase of Y_2O_3 and $\beta\text{-NaYF}_4$, the blue and yellow spots in the insert of (b1) are corresponding to Y_2O_3 and $\beta\text{-NaYF}_4$ with zone axes of $[0\bar{1}1]$ and $[1\bar{2}2]$ respectively. (c) Single crystal-like grain with nanopores consists of pure phase of $\beta\text{-NaYF}_4$. (d) The hexagonal disc-like grain without pores is a phase pure $\beta\text{-NaYF}_4$ crystal. The same zone axis in (c) and (d) is along the $[001]$ direction, i.e. c -axis.

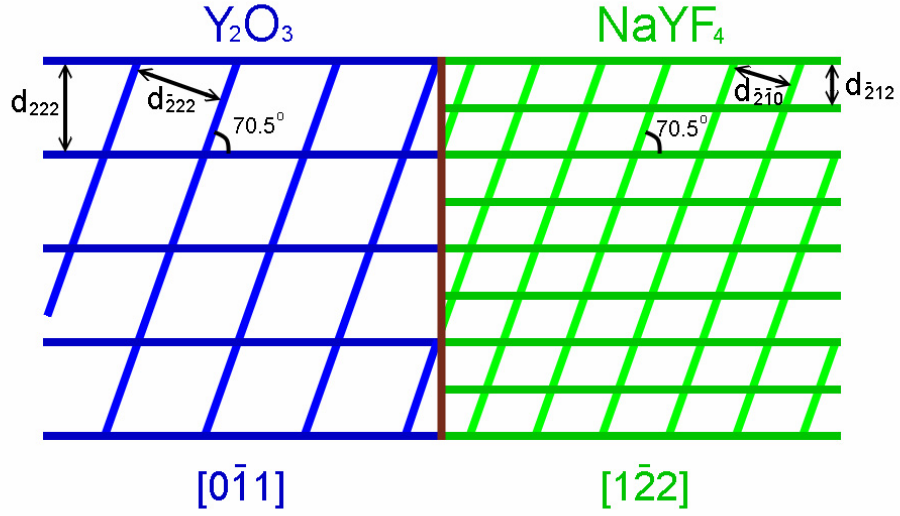


Figure S11. The schematic relationship of d-spacings and the orientations between $(222)_{\text{YO}}$ and $(\bar{2}12)_{\text{NYF}}$ as well as $(\bar{2}22)_{\text{YO}}$ and $(\bar{2}\bar{1}0)_{\text{NYF}}$ planes, respectively. The d-spacings have such a relationship: $d_{222}(\text{YO}) \sim d_{\bar{2}22}(\text{YO}) \sim 2d_{\bar{2}12}(\text{NYF}) \sim 1.5d_{\bar{2}\bar{1}0}(\text{NYF})$. According to Figure 6b and Figure S10b, the lattice planes $(222)_{\text{YO}} // (\bar{2}12)_{\text{NYF}}$ and $(\bar{2}22)_{\text{YO}} // (\bar{2}\bar{1}0)_{\text{NYF}}$. The zone axes $[0\bar{1}1]_{\text{YO}} // [1\bar{2}2]_{\text{NYF}}$.

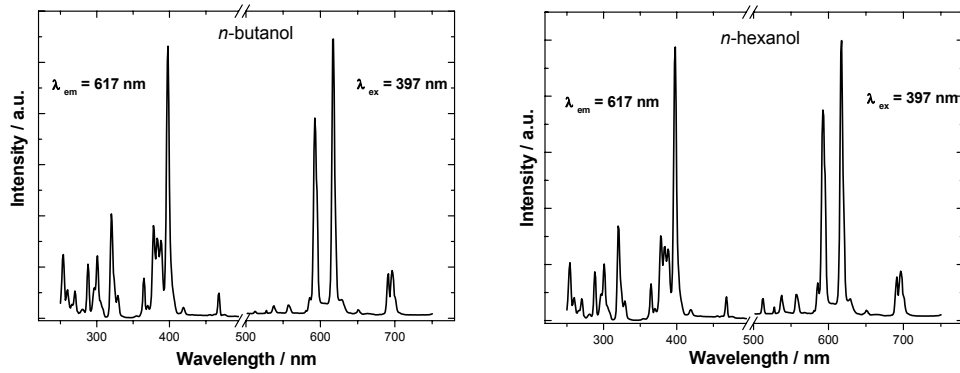


Figure S12. Excitation ($\lambda_{\text{em}} = 617 \text{ nm}$) and emission ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 397 \text{ nm}$) spectra of $\beta\text{-NaYF}_4: 0.05\text{Eu}^{3+}$ synthesized in n -butanol and n -hexanol, respectively.

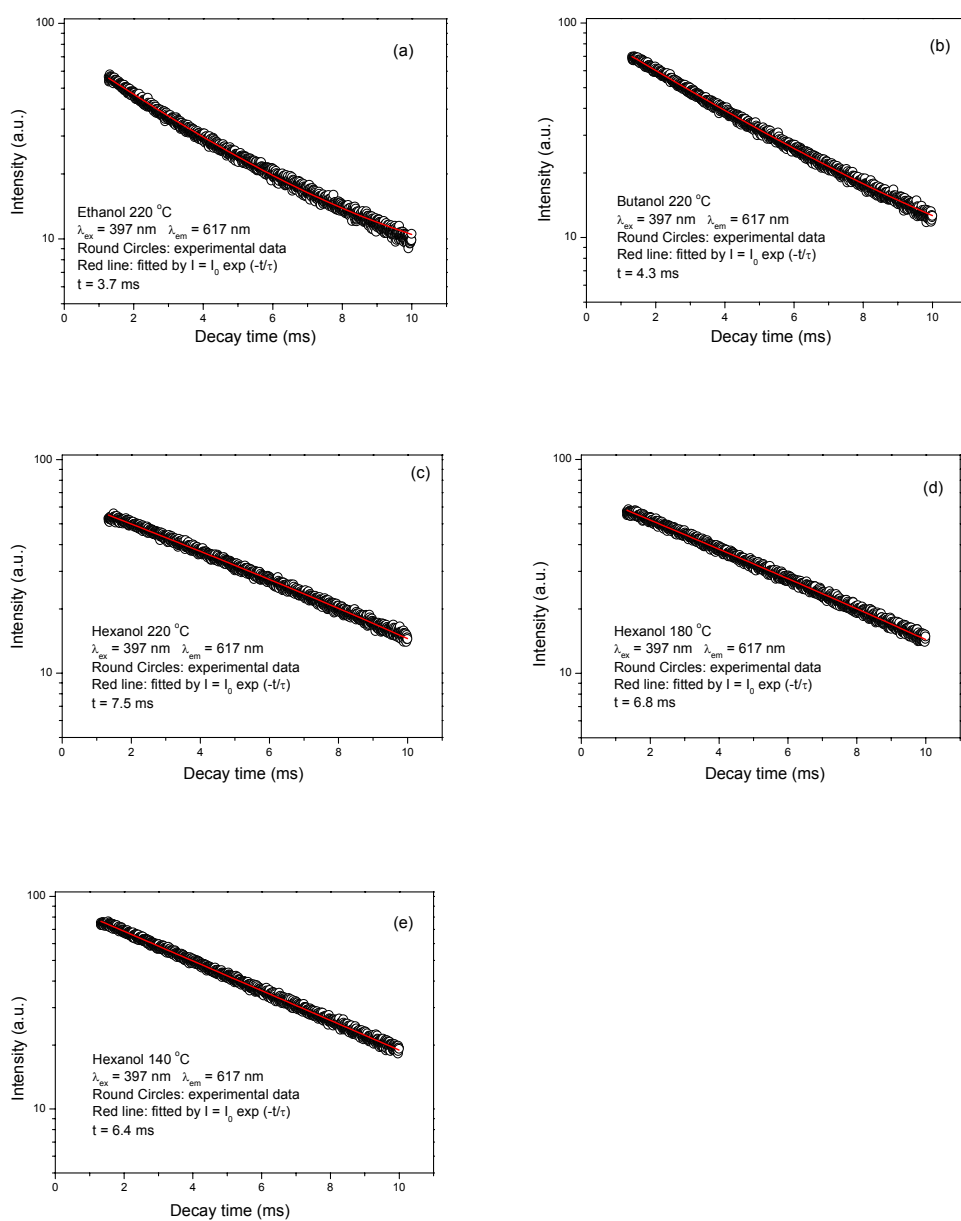


Figure S13. The decay curves of Eu^{3+} doped $\beta\text{-NaYF}_4$ samples upon excitation at 397 nm. The samples (a), (b) and (c) grown at 220 °C in ethanol, *n*-butanol and *n*-hexanol, respectively. The samples (d) and (e) grown in hexanol at 180 °C and 140 °C respectively.

