

Supporting Information

High-Energy Organic Groups Induced Spectrally Pure Upconversion Emission for Zirconate-/hafnate-Containing Nanocrystals

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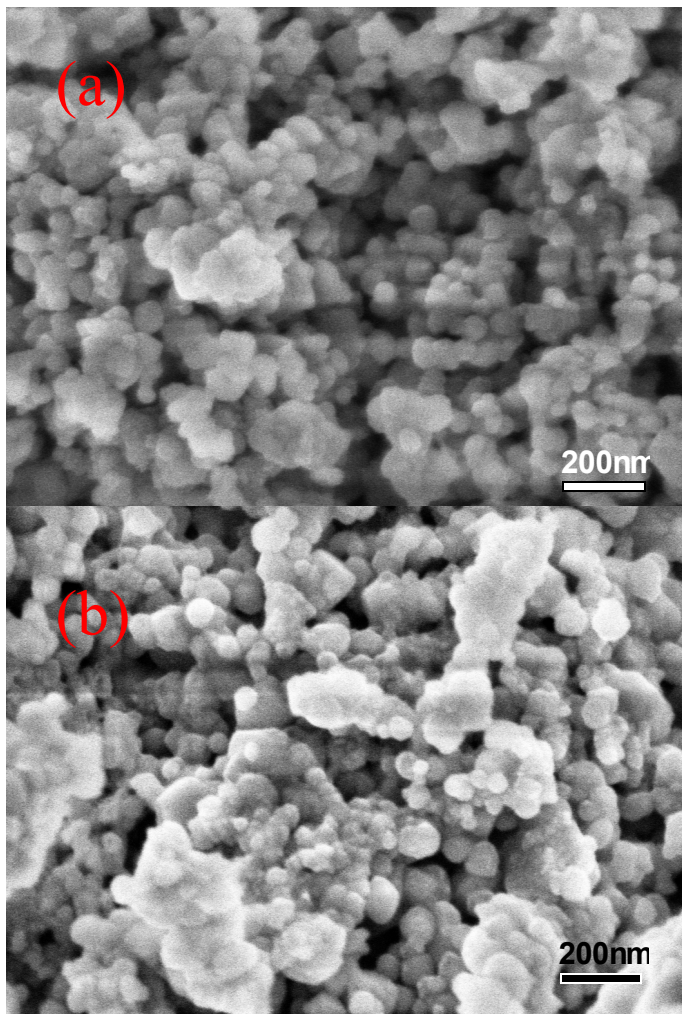


Figure S1 SEM images of as-obtained K_3ZrF_7 (a) and K_3HfF_7 (b) NCs.

Phase and compositional analyses of Yb³⁺/Er³⁺-codoped K₃(Zr,Hf)F₇ nanophosphors

XRD results of K₃ZrF₇:Yb³⁺,Er³⁺ samples with different concentrations of Yb³⁺ and/or Er³⁺ (panel a of Figure S2, and Figure S3) verify that the cubic K₃ZrF₇ structure is retained even as Yb³⁺ doping content reaches as high as 40 mol%. Compositional analyses of K₃ZrF₇:Yb³⁺,Er³⁺($x/2$ mol%, $5 \text{ mol}\% \leq x \leq 40 \text{ mol}\%$) and K₃(Zr_{0.78-t}Hf_t)F₇:Yb³⁺,Er³⁺($20/2$ mol%, $0.28 \leq t \leq 0.78$) samples using energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS) (Figures S4 and S5) confirm that the chemical signatures taken within different parts of the sample are identical within experimental accuracy and that the as-obtained samples contain K, Zr/Hf, F, Yb, and Er elements. In addition, the actual atomic ratios of these elements were consistent with the designed nominal stoichiometry in each case. With increasing of Yb³⁺ doping level, the diffraction peaks shifted gradually towards the low-angle direction (panel b of Figure S2), which can be attributed to the substitution of Zr⁴⁺ with an ionic radius of 0.78 Å by Yb³⁺ with a larger ionic radius of 0.93 Å under seven F⁻ coordination environment.^[S01] Figure S6 revealed the XRD patterns K₃(Zr_{0.78-t}Hf_t)F₇:Yb³⁺,Er³⁺($20/2$ mol%) samples. Since Hf⁴⁺ and Zr⁴⁺ own close ionic radii (0.76 and 0.78 Å for Hf⁴⁺ and Zr⁴⁺, respectively), the products also remained single phase in the case of various contents of Hf⁴⁺.

Ref. [S01] D. Q. Chen, L. Lei, R. Zhang, A. P. Yang, J. Xu and Y. S. Wang, Intrinsic single-band upconversion emission in colloidal Yb/Er(Tm):Na₃Zr(Hf)F₇ nanocrystals, Chem. Commun., 2012, 48, 10630–10632.

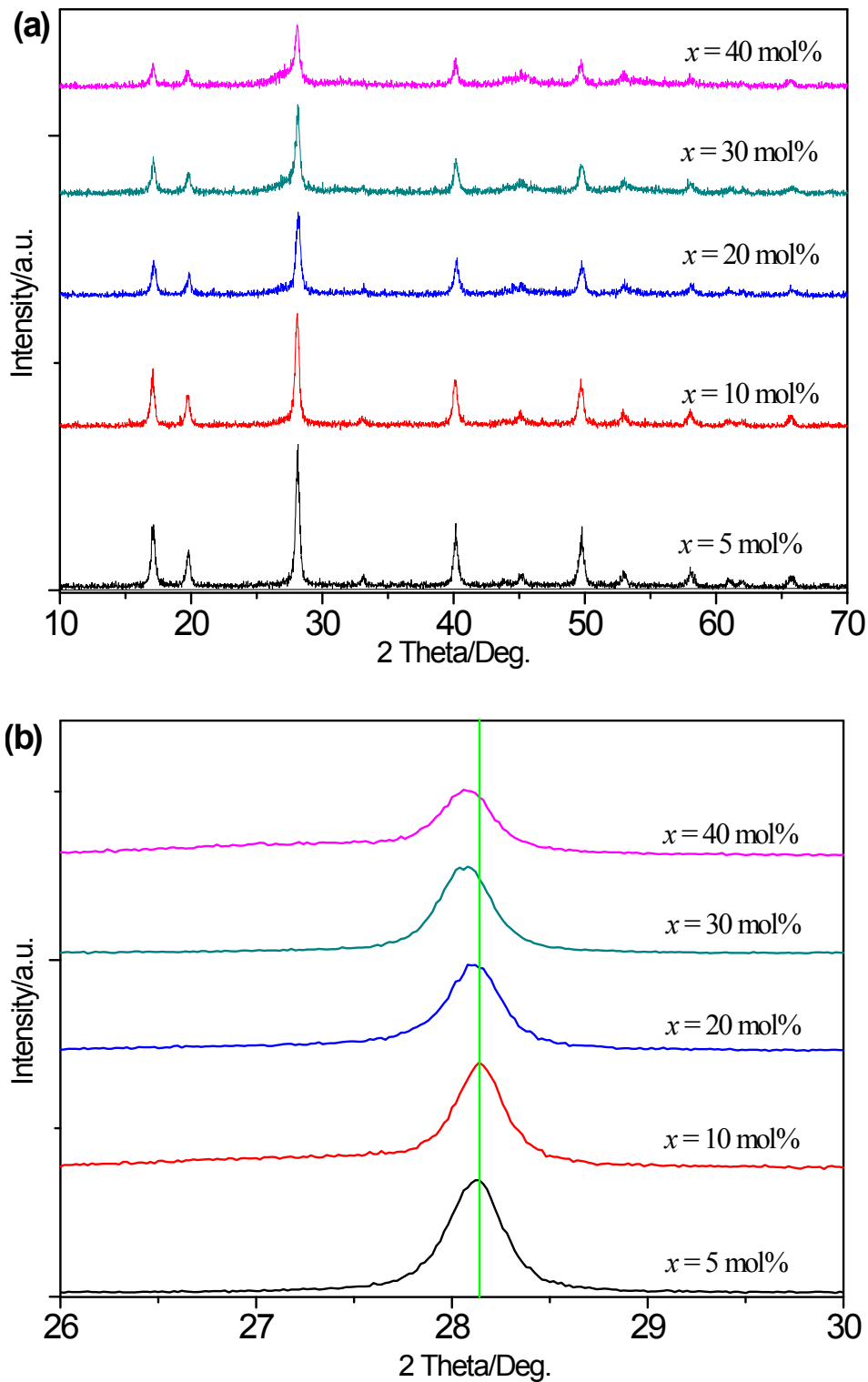


Figure S2 (a) XRD patterns in the 2θ range from 10° to 70° , and (b) XRD patterns in the 2θ range from 26° to 30° of $\text{K}_3\text{ZrF}_7:\text{Yb}^{3+},\text{Er}^{3+}(x/2 \text{ mol}\%)$ samples with different concentrations of Yb^{3+} (x value).

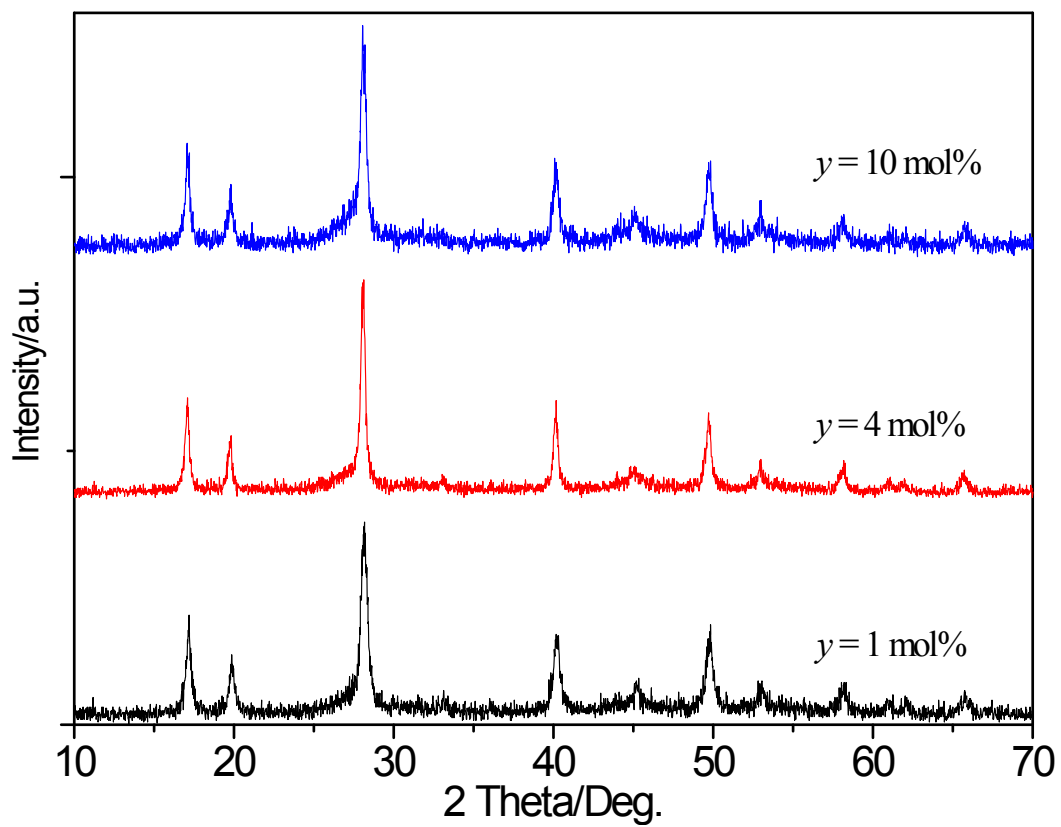
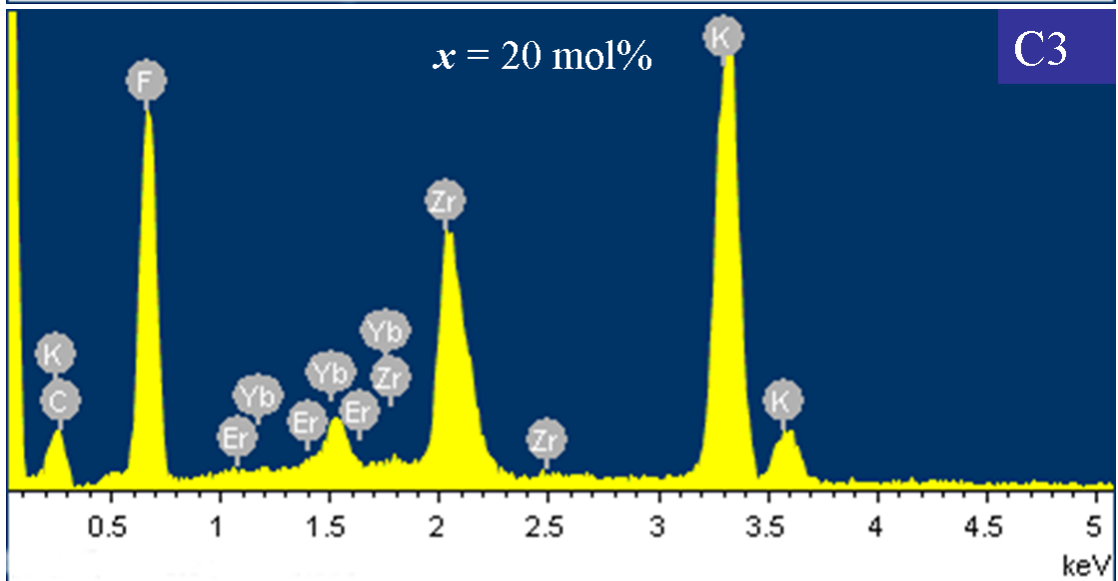
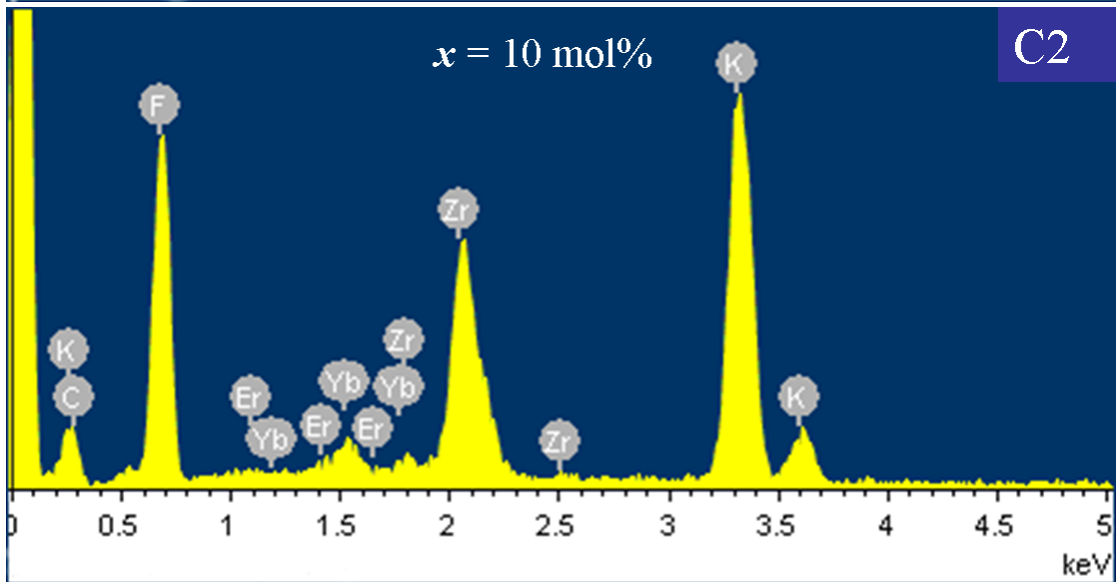
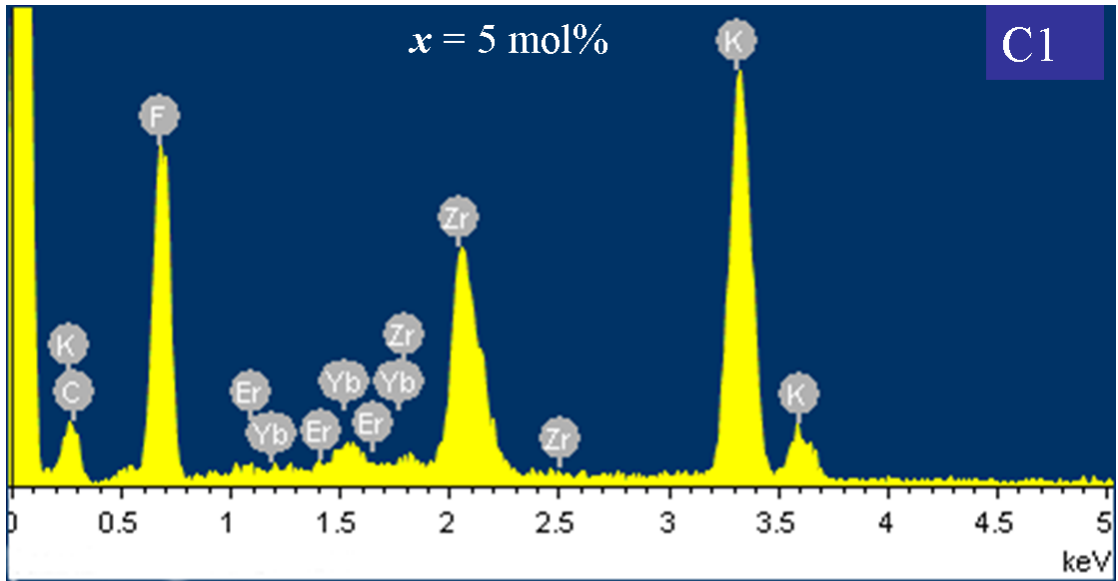


Figure S3 XRD patterns of $\text{K}_3\text{ZrF}_7:\text{Yb}^{3+},\text{Er}^{3+}(20/y \text{ mol}\%)$ samples with different doping contents of Er^{3+} (y value).



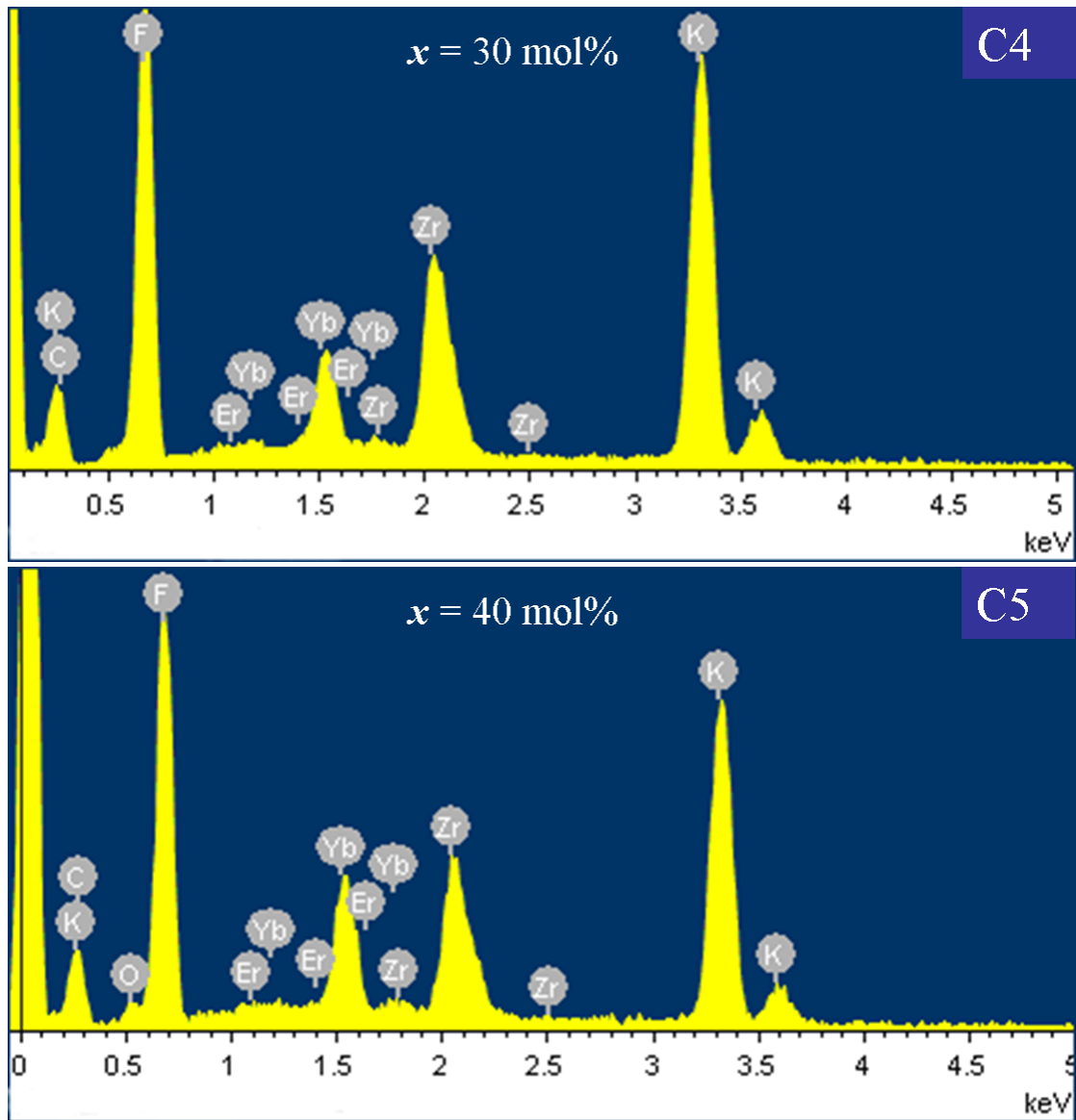


Figure S4 EDS patterns of $K_3ZrF_7:Yb^{3+},Er^{3+}(x/2 \text{ mol}\%)$ samples with different concentrations of Yb^{3+} (x value).

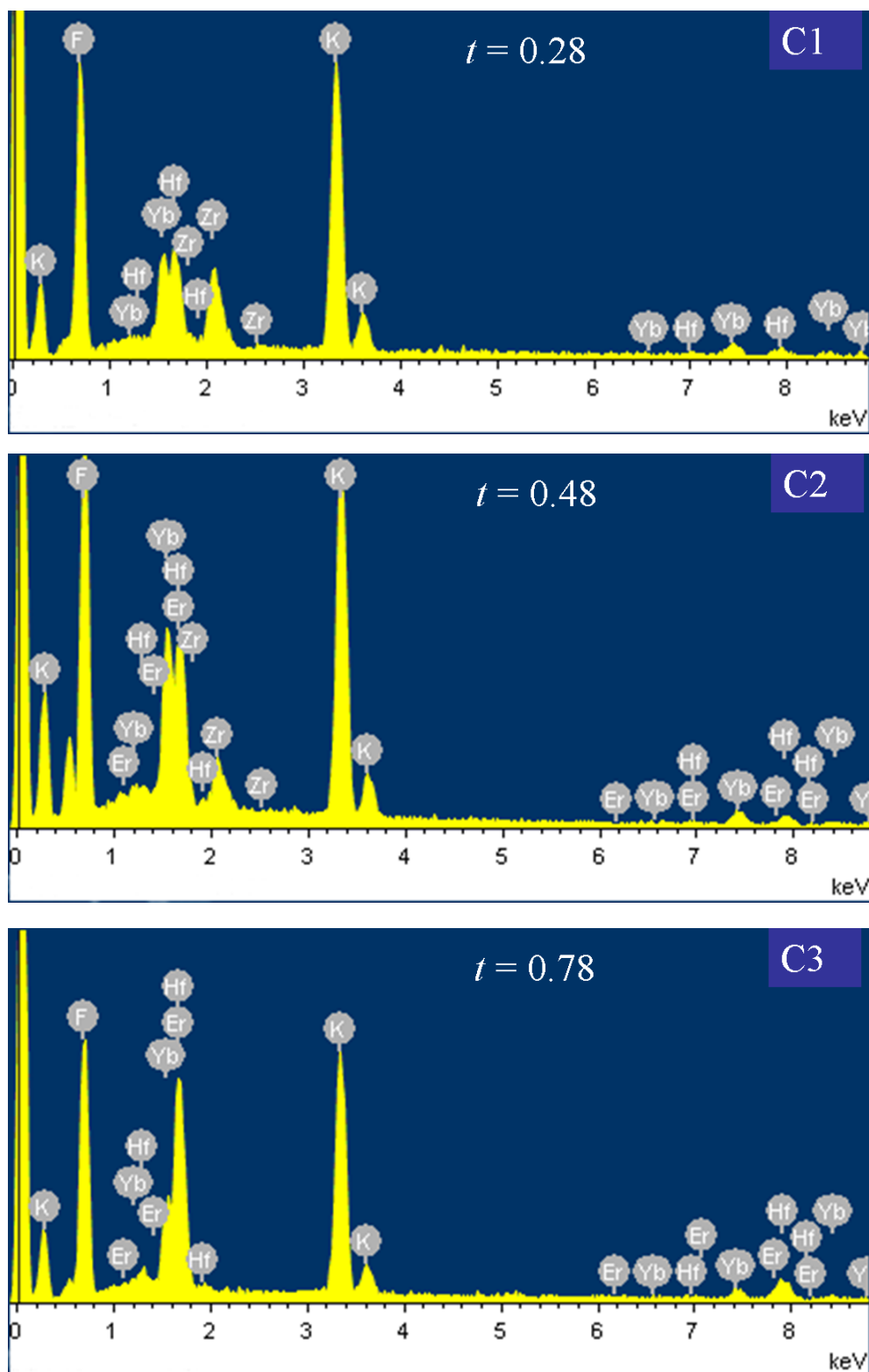


Figure S5 EDS patterns of $K_3(Zr_{0.78-t}Hf_t)F_7:Yb^{3+},Er^{3+}(20/2 \text{ mol}\%)$ samples with various contents of Hf^{4+} (t value).

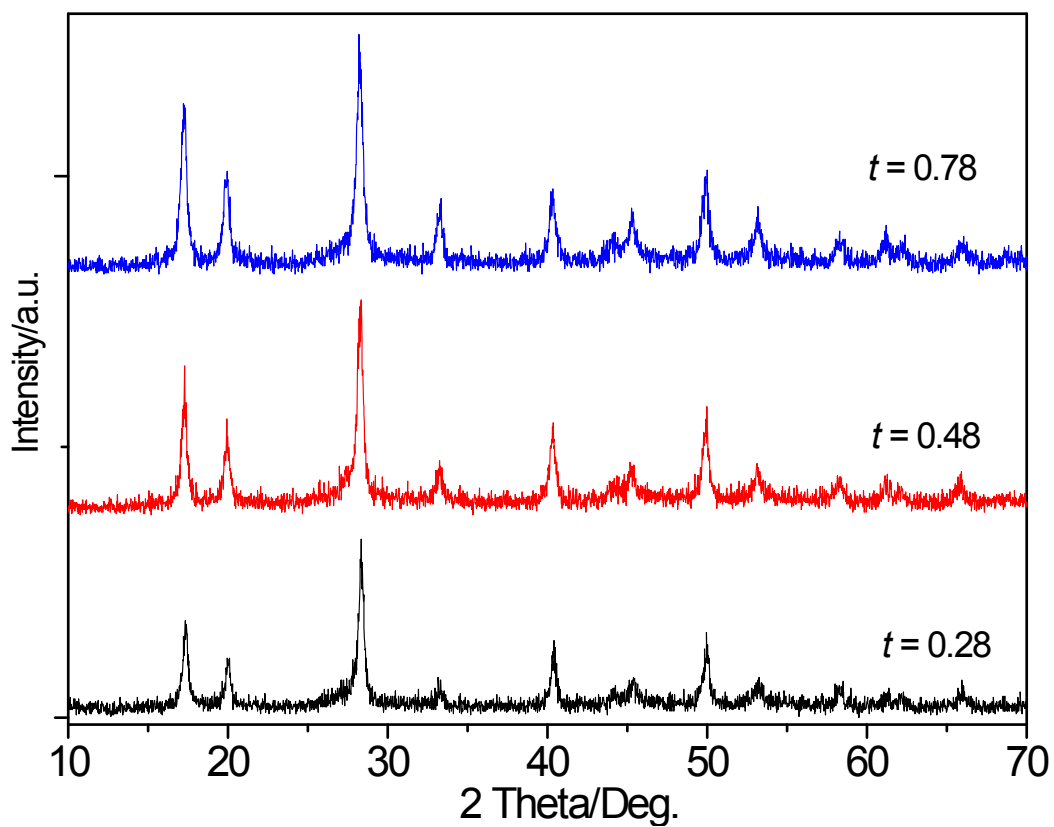


Figure S6 XRD patterns of $\text{K}_3(\text{Zr}_{0.78-t}\text{Hf}_t)\text{F}_7:\text{Yb}^{3+},\text{Er}^{3+}$ (20/2 mol%) samples with various contents of Hf^{4+} (t value).

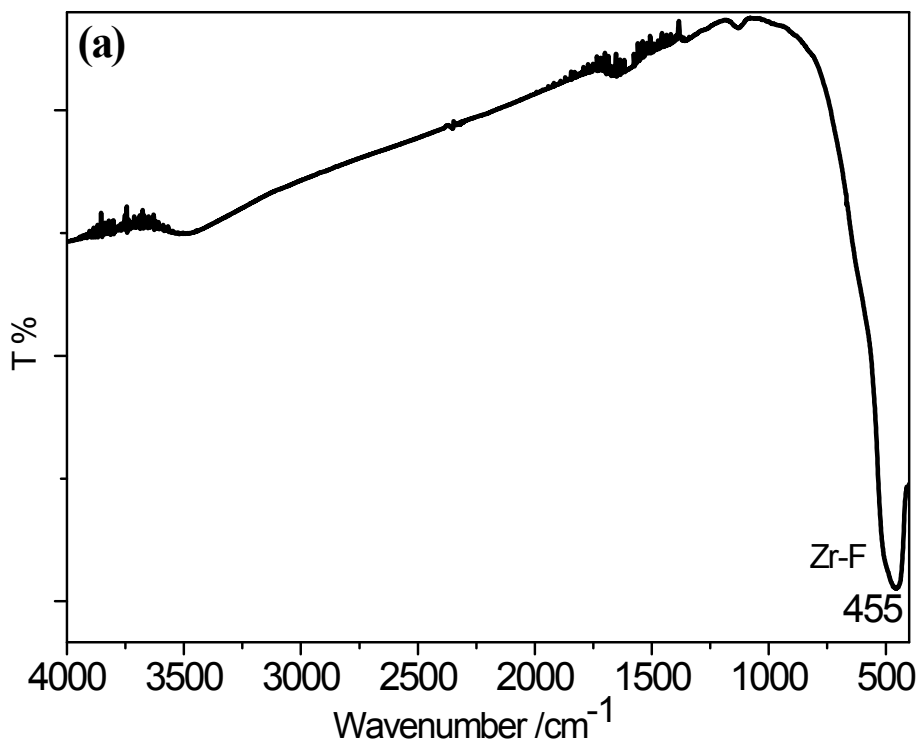


Figure S7 FT-IR spectrum of $K_3ZrF_7:Yb^{3+},Er^{3+}(20/2 \text{ mol}\%)$ sample annealed at 350 °C.

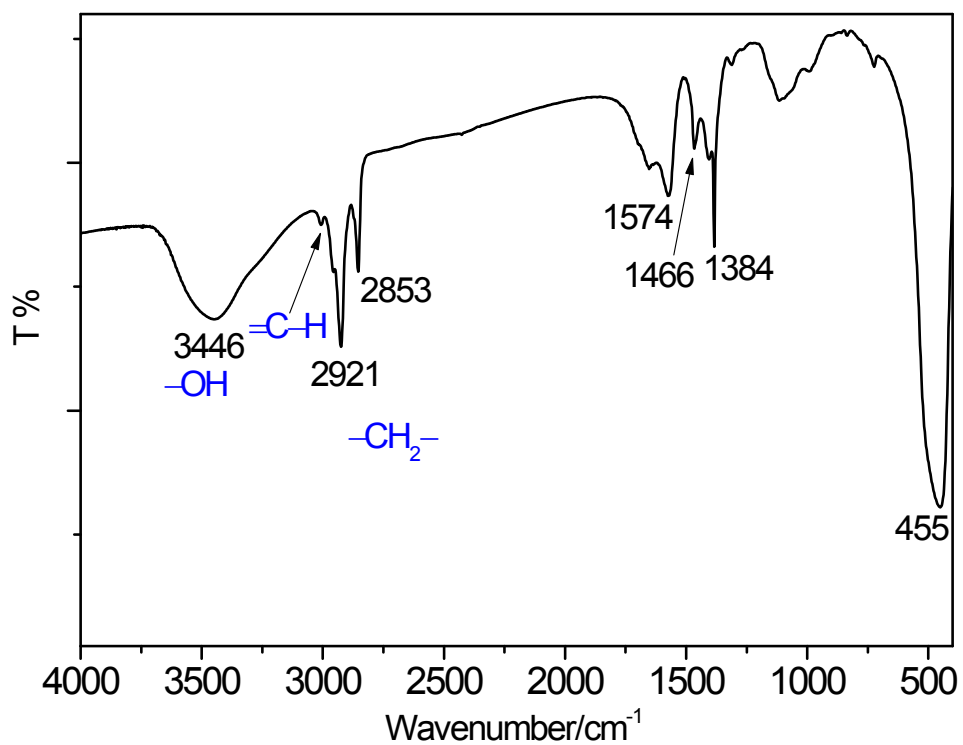


Figure S8 FT-IR spectrum of $K_3ZrF_7:Yb^{3+},Er^{3+}$ NCs.