Additive-free 1,4-butanediol mediated synthesis: a suitable route to obtain nanostructured, mesoporous spherical zinc oxide materials with multifunctional properties

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> Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)



Figure S1. Thermal curves (TG, DTG and DTA) for $Zn(acac)_2 \cdot 1.2 H_2O$ dehydration



Figure S2. FTIR spectra for ZnO_{BD1} - ZnO_{BD3} series of zinc oxide samples: * - zinc oxide, * - $\nu(C=O)_{acetylacetonate}$, and * - $\nu(C-C)_{BD}$; * - $\nu(O-H)$ from water and/or layered hydroxide zinc(II) acetylacetonate.



Figure S3. FTIR spectra for **ZnO**_{BD4} and **ZnO**_{BD5} samples: * - zinc oxide, * - ν (C=O)_{acetylacetonate}, and * - ν (C-C)_{BD}; * - ν (O-H) from water and/or hydroxide zinc(II) acetylacetonate.



Figure S4. FTIR spectra for ZnO_{BD6} and ZnO_{BD7} samples: * - zinc oxide, * - $\nu(C=O)_{acetylacetonate}$, and * - $\nu(C-C)_{BD}$; * - $\nu(O-H)$ from water and/or hydroxide zinc(II) acetylacetonate.



Figure S5. ¹H NMR (top) and ¹³C NMR (bottom) spectrum for the supernatant solution obtained after the precipitation of ZnO_{BD2} oxide: 1 - 1,4-butanediol specific signals, 1-e – traces of BD-ester, 2 –acetylacetonate specific signals.



Figure S6. ¹H NMR (top) and ¹³C NMR (bottom) spectrum for supernatant solution obtained after the ZnO_{BD7} precipitation: 1 - 1,4-butanediol specific signals, 1-e – traces of BD-ester, 2 –acetylacetonate specific signals.



Figure S7. Thermal curves (TG, DTG and DSC) of ZnO_{BD7} sample.



Figure S8. The XRD diffractograms recorded for ZnO_{BD4} - ZnO_{BD7} group of samples



Figure S9. (a) SEM panoramic micrograph; (b) TEM micrograph; (c) HRTEM image and (e) EDS analysis for ZnO_{BD1} oxide.



Figure S10. (a) HRTEM image and (b) EDS analysis of ZnO_{BD2} product.



Figure S11. (a) SEM panoramic micrograph, (b) TEM micrograph at higher magnification (c) HRTEM image and (d) EDS analysis for ZnO_{BD3} product.



Figure S12. (a) SEM panoramic micrograph; (b) SEM panoramic micrograph at higher maginification; (c) TEM micrograph; (d) magnified TEM image; (e) SAED pattern and (f) particles size distribution for **ZnO**_{BD5} oxide.







Figure S13. (a) SEM panoramic micrograph; (b) TEM micrograph; (c) magnified TEM image and (d) particles size distribution for ZnO_{BD6} oxide.



Figure S14. (a) SEM panoramic micrograph and (b) TEM micrograph for ZnO_{BD7} oxide.



Figure S15. N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms (top) and pore size distribution (bottom) of $ZnO_{BD1} - ZnO_{BD3}$ samples



Figure S16. UV-Vis spectra for ZnO_{BD1}-ZnO_{BD3} group of oxides.



Figure S17. UV-Vis spectra for ZnO_{BD4}-ZnO_{BD7} group of oxides.



Figure S18. $(Ah \nu)^2$ vs. $h \nu$ plot for determining absorption onset for ZnO_{BD1} - ZnO_{BD3} group of oxides.



Figure S19. $(Ahv)^2$ vs. hv plot for determining absorption onset for ZnO_{BD4} - ZnO_{BD7} group of oxides.



Figure S20. Room-temperature emission PL spectra for ZnO_{BD4}-ZnO_{BD7} samples



Figure S21. Room-temperature emission PL spectra for ZnO_{BD1}-ZnO_{BD3} samples, calcined at 500°C for 1h.



Figure S22. Room-temperature emission PL spectra for ZnO_{BD1} - ZnO_{BD3} samples, calcined at 500°C for 1h.



Scheme S1. Proposed reaction pathway for the formation of zinc oxide in BD-assisted synthesis.





Figure

III

- S23.
- TEM
- image
- at low
- magnif
- ication

(a, d, g), xHRTEM micrographs centered on a particle of ZnO formed by small crystallites (b, e, h) and SAED patterns (c, f, i) for samples obtained at 0.25 M zinc cations concentration, at 140°C after 45 (I), 90 (II) and 180 minutes (III).



Figure S24. Graphic representation of the level of Gram-positive microbial strains growth quantified by measuring the absorbance of liquid cultures at 600 nm in the presence of two-fold serial dilutions of the tested compound. MIC values are indicated by red arows.



Figure S25. Graphic representation of the level of Gram-negative microbial strains growth quantified by measuring the absorbance of liquid cultures at 600 nm in the presence of two-fold serial dilutions of the tested compound. MIC values are indicated by red arows.



Figure S26. Graphic representation of the degree of microbial biofilms formed by the Gram-negative tested strains development in the presence of binary concentrations of the tested compound.



Figure S27. Graphic representation of the degree of microbial biofilms formed by the Gram-negative tested strains development in the presence of binary concentrations of the tested compound.



Figure S28. SEM panoramic micrograph for ZnO product obtained in 1,2-propanediol for 0.25 M zinc source concentration (140°C for 2h).