Supporting Information

Tuning the Band-Gap of *h*-Boron Nitride Nanoplatelets by Covalent Grafting of Imidazolium Ionic Liquids

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Figure S1: SEM micrograph and corresponding element mapping of h-BNNPs-BScB. The uniform distribution of silicon, carbon and oxygen besides the core elements boron and nitrogen revealed the grafting of imidazolium-BScB ionic liquid on the h-BNNPs. The characteristic elemental abundance is further shown along with a representative molecular structure of h-BNNPs-BScB.



Figure S2: SEM micrograph and corresponding element mapping of *h*-BNNPs-PF₆. The uniform distribution of silicon, phosphorus, fluorine, carbon and oxygen besides the core elements boron and nitrogen revealed the grafting of imidazolium-PF₆ ionic liquid on the *h*-BNNPs. The characteristic elemental abundance is further shown along with a representative molecular structure of *h*-BNNPs-PF₆.



Figure S3: SEM micrograph and corresponding element mapping of h-BNNPs-OL. The uniform distribution of silicon, carbon and oxygen besides the core elements boron and nitrogen revealed the grafting of imidazolium-oleate ionic liquid on the h-BNNPs. The characteristic elemental abundance is further shown along with a representative molecular structure of h-BNNPs-OL.



Figure S4: UV-Visible absorption spectra of *h*-BNNPs-BScB and physical mixture of *h*-BNNPs and 1-propyl-3-methyl imidazolium-BScB ionic liquid in variable wt% ratio.



Figure S5: UV-Visible absorption spectra of h-BNNPs-PF₆ and physical mixture of h-BNNPs and 1-propyl-3-methyl imidazolium-PF₆ ionic liquid in variable wt% ratio.



Figure S6: Tauc plots of *h*-BNNPs-PF₆ and physical mixture of *h*-BNNPs and 1-propyl-3-methyl imidazolium-PF₆ ionic liquid in variable wt% ratio.