

Supporting Information

Air-Stable and Highly Luminescent Bismuth Complex Nanoparticles

Dan-Dan Zhou,^a Bo-Mei Liu,^a Yang Zhou,^a Mu-Zi Chen,^a Yong-Zheng Fang,^b Jing-Shan
Hou,^b Li-Na Li,^c Hong-Tao Sun^{*a}

^a College of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Soochow University, Suzhou 215123, China

^b School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shanghai Institute of Technology, Shanghai 201418, China

^c Shanghai Synchrotron Radiation Facility, Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201204, China

Corresponding Author

*Email: timothyhsun@gmail.com.

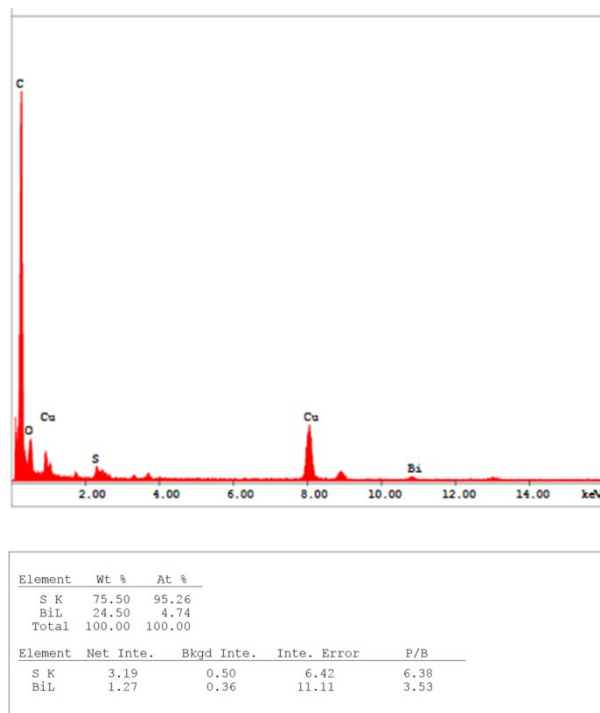


Figure S1. EDS result of the S32 sample. Without consideration of other elements, the Bi/S ratio is ca. 5%.

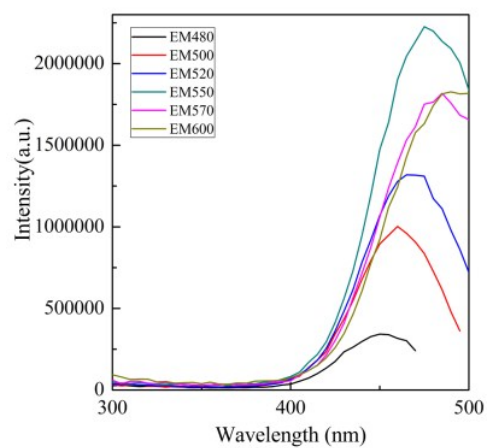


Figure S2. PLE spectrum for the S96 sample.

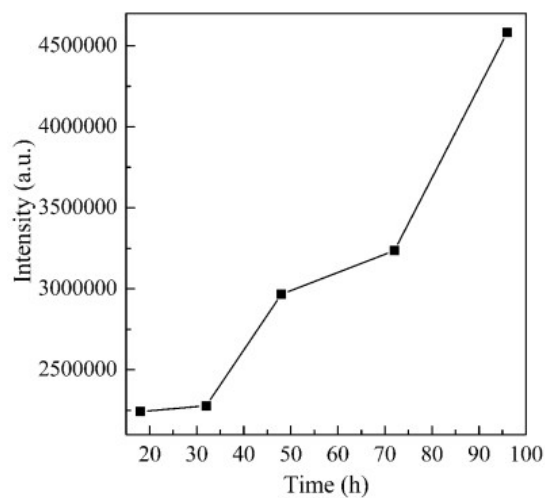


Figure S3. The maximum emission intensity of the Bi NPs as a function of the reaction time.

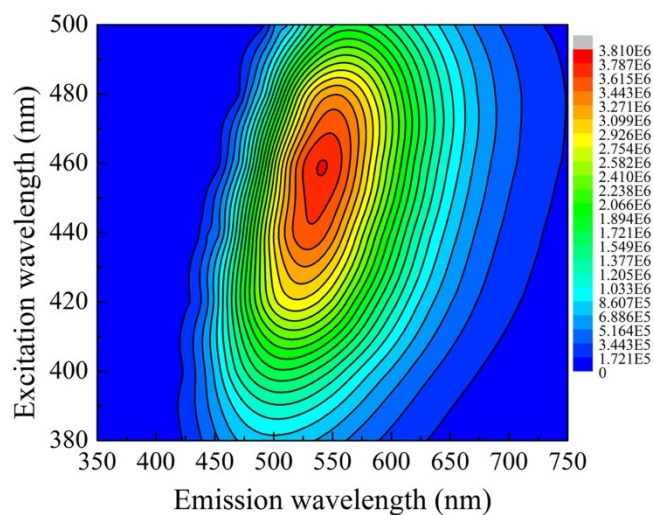


Figure S4. EEM spectrum for the S96 sample after exposure in air for ten days. The emission intensity decreases by 17% relative to the as-synthesized sample.

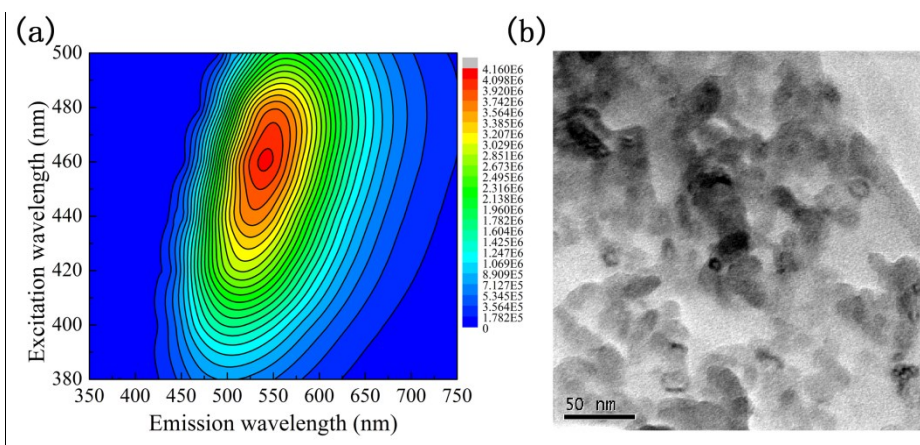


Figure S5. (a) EEM spectrum for the sample undergoing 96 h reaction without the introduction of MSA. The maximum intensity decreases by 7% relative to the S96 sample. (b) TEM image of the above sample.

Table S1: The results of PL decay traces fitted by a tri-exponential model.

Sample	B ₁ (%)	τ_1 (ns)	B ₂ (%)	τ_2 (ns)	B ₃ (%)	τ_3 (ns)	τ (ns)	Ex (nm)	Em (nm)
S18	19.56	0.74	53.58	3.3	26.87	10	7.13	390	500
S32	55.42	4.12	17.43	0.95	27.15	11.6	8.23	455	550
S48	54.01	4.18	14.90	0.99	31.09	11.9	8.78	455	547
S72	52.46	4.36	15.61	1.09	31.93	12.0	8.93	455	550
S96	51.49	4.58	14.85	1.19	33.66	12.1	9.12	455	555