Supporting information

Crystallization of Gd₂O₃ nanoparticles: evolution of the

microstructure via electron-beam manipulation

He Li,^{a,b} Jiangfeng Li,^{b,c} Yunling jia,^b Fuhui Liao,^b Yuejiao Xu,^b Lingdong Sun,^b Chunhua Yan,^b Yanting Li,^{a*} Lijian Bie,^{c*} Jing Ju^{b*}

^aSchool of Materials Science and Engineering, Hebei Provincial Key Laboratory of

Traffic Engineering Materials, Shijiazhuang Tiedao University, Shijiazhuang 050043, China.

^bCollege of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Peking University, Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences (BNLMS), Beijing 100871, China.

^cSchool of Materials Science and Engineering, Tianjin University of Technology, Tianjin 300384, China.

	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
Total No. of NPs	90	73	92	72
No. of crystalline	71	55	70	59
cubic-NaGdF4				
No. of amorphous NPs	19	18	22	13
Proportion of	0.21	0.25	0.24	0.18
amorphous NPs (%)				

Table S1. Statistics analyses of amorphous NPs in four areas.

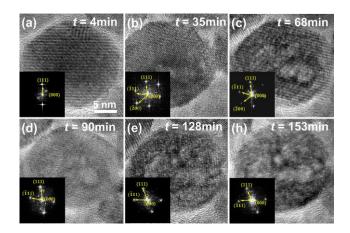


Fig. S1 Time-resolved structure evolution for Particle 3.

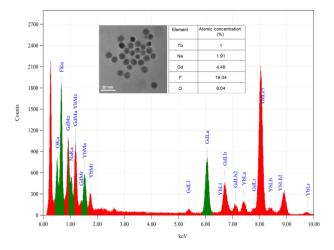


Fig. S2 EDS spectrum and analysis of as-synthesized NaGdF₄:Yb,Er NPs deposited on Si-based SiN_x film.

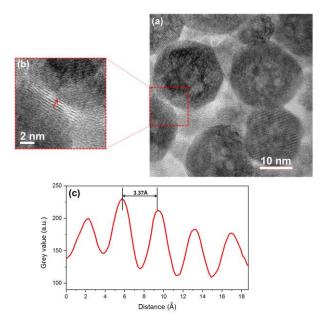


Fig. S3 (a) Formation of multilayer graphene on the surface of nanoparticles and in their surroundings after *e*-beam irradiation for 112 min. (b) The magnified TEM image of the red dashed square in (a), which shows clearly the lattice fringes of graphene with *d*-spacing of 3.37Å, corresponding to (0002) plane of graphite. (c) The profile of the line scan of the red arrow in (b), which shows the averaged *d*-spacing is 3.37 Å.

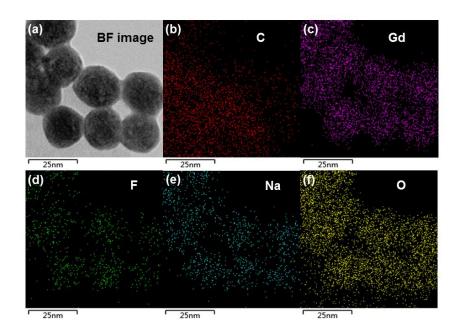


Fig. S4 STEM-EDS mapping of the NPs after 125 min irradiation with beam current of 60 pA cm⁻². The sample was deposited on Si-based SiN_x film to avoid the disturbance of carbon film. The mapping results exhibit the co-existence of C, Gd, Na, F and O atoms,

giving clear evidence of the formation of carbon species.