## Electronic Supplementary Information for Chemical Communications

## Fabrication and photoluminescence of chemically stable La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>:Eu<sup>3+</sup>/La<sub>2</sub>Sn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

## core-shell-structured nanoparticles

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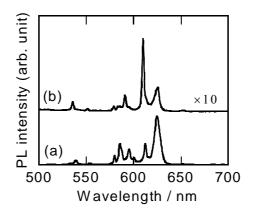
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## **Experimental procedure**

Lanthanum diacetate hydroxide (LDAH) modified with europium and trifluorocetate ions was precipitated in methanolic solutions of pertinent RE acetates and trifluoroacetic acid at 60°C. A molar ratio of La:Eu was fixed to 10:1. The precipitated LDAH powders were then dried at room temperature and subsequently heated at 600°C for 1 h to be converted into LaOF:Eu<sup>3+</sup> nanoparticles.

 $Na_2SnO_3 \cdot 3H_2O$  was dissolved in an aqueous NaOH solution (pH = 10.5). The LaOF:Eu<sup>3+</sup> powders were added to the resultant  $Na_2SnO_3$  solution and ultrasonicated for 10 min. The mixture was then heated at 60°C for 1 h under reflux. After cooling to room temperature, the powders were centrifuged, washed with ethanol, and dried. Final heat treatments were performed typically at 1000°C for 1 h in air to obtain the core-shell-structured nanoparticles.

Crystal structure identification was made by X-ray diffraction (XRD) with a Rigaku model RAD-C diffractometer using Cu K $\alpha$  radiation. Particle morphology was observed by transmission electron microscopy (TEM) with a Philips model TECNAI F20 microscope. Photoluminescence (PL) spectra were measured at room temperature with a Shimadzu model RF-5700PC using a Xe lamp (150 W) as an ultraviolet (UV) light source. Emission scans were performed with a 1.5 nm bandpass emission slit. An optical filter, which eliminated light having wavelengths smaller than 390 nm, was used to remove a second-order peak of the excitation light.



**Fig. S1** PL spectra of (a) the  $La_2O_3:Eu^{3+}/La_2Sn_2O_7$  powder and (b) the non-coated  $La_2O_3:Eu^{3+}$  powder, aged under ambient atmosphere over 5 days. The non-coated powder was actually converted into  $La(OH)_3$  according to the XRD analysis, and exhibited very weak PL intensities.