## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Self-Assembled Hollow Rare Earth Fluoride Alloyed Architectures with Controlled Crystal Phase and Morphology

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Fig. S1 EDX analysis of  $Eu_{0.95}Tb_{0.05}F_3$  hexagon-shaped sub-microcages.

Fig. S2 The LaMer diagram.

Fig. S3 FT-IR spectrum of Eu<sub>0.95</sub>Tb<sub>0.05</sub>F<sub>3</sub> hexagon-shaped sub-microcages.

Fig. S4 SEM and TEM images of the samples show the coarsening and morphological evolution of  $(NH_4)_x Eu_{0.75}Tb_{0.25}F_{(3+x)}$  hollow sub-microspheres.

Fig. S5 TEM images of  $Eu_{0.95}Ln_{0.05}F_3$  (Ln = Y, Gd, Dy, Ho, Er, and Tm) alloyed hexagon-shaped sub-microcages.

Fig. S6 TEM images of  $EuF_3:Ln^{3+}/NH_4^+$  (Ln = Y, Gd, Dy, Ho, Er, and Tm) alloyed hollow sub-microspheres.

Fig. S7 XRD analysis of  $EuF_{3:}Ln^{3+}$  and  $EuF_{3:}Ln^{3+}/NH_4^+$  (Ln = Y, Gd, Dy, Ho, Er, and Tm) alloyed hollow architectures.

Fig. S8 Relevant energy levels and transitions involved in the cross-relaxation and energy-transfer processes in  $EuF_3:Ln^{3+}$  and  $EuF_3:Ln^{3+}/NH_4^+$  (Ln = Dy, Ho, Er, and Tm) alloyed hollow architectures.



Fig. S1 EDX spectra of  $Eu_{0.95}Tb_{0.05}F_3$  hexagon-shaped sub-microcages with quantities of Eu, Tb and F at a ratio of 24.6/1.3/74.1.



Fig. S2 The LaMer diagram.  $C_s$ : solubility;  $C_{min}$ : minimum concentration for nucleation;  $C_{max}$ : maximum concentration for nucleation; I: prenucleation period; II: nucleation period; III: growth period.



Fig. S3 FT-IR spectrum of of  $Eu_{0.95}Tb_{0.05}F_3$  hexagon-shaped sub-microcages. The wide band at 3100 ~ 3600 cm<sup>-1</sup> was assigned to hydrogen-bonded O-H stretching vibrations, the band at ~ 3019 cm<sup>-1</sup> was assigned to the asymmetric (vas) stretching vibrations of methylene (CH<sub>2</sub>) in the EDTA. The bands at 1627 ~ 1690 cm<sup>-1</sup> was assigned to vas(OCO) asymmetric stretch vibrations. The band at ~ 1388 cm<sup>-1</sup> was assigned to C-N stretching modes, the bands at ~ 1307 cm<sup>-1</sup> can be assigned to  $\delta$ (C-H) bending vibrations.



Fig. S4 SEM and TEM images of the samples, showing the coarsening and morphological evolution of  $(NH_4)_x Eu_{0.75}Tb_{0.25}F_{(3+x)}$  hollow sub-microspheres, obtained in the starting solution with feed ratio of Eu/Tb (3/1, mol/mol), (a) without hydrothermal treatment, (b-d) at 110 °C for 1, 2 and 12 h, respectively, (e) and (f) for 24 h.



Fig. S5 TEM images of (a)  $Eu_{0.95}Y_{0.05}F_3$  hexagon-shaped sub-microcages, (b)  $Eu_{0.95}Gd_{0.05}F_3$  hexagon-shaped sub-microcages, (c)  $Eu_{0.95}Dy_{0.05}F_3$  hexagon-shaped sub-microcages, (d)  $Eu_{0.95}Ho_{0.05}F_3$  hexagon-shaped sub-microcages, (e)  $Eu_{0.95}Er_{0.05}F_3$  hexagon-shaped sub-microcages and (f)  $Eu_{0.95}Tm_{0.05}F_3$  hexagon-shaped sub-microcages.



Fig. S6 TEM images of (a)  $(NH_4)_x Eu_{0.75}Y_{0.25}F_{(3+x)}$  hollow sub-microspheres with diameter of 165  $\pm$  25 nm, (b)  $(NH_4)_x Eu_{0.5}Gd_{0.5}F_{(3+x)}$  hollow sub-microspheres with diameter of 195  $\pm$  15 nm, (c)  $(NH_4)_x Eu_{0.75}Dy_{0.25}F_{(3+x)}$  hollow sub-microspheres with diameter of 195  $\pm$  15 nm, (d)  $(NH_4)_x Eu_{0.75}Ho_{0.25}F_{(3+x)}$  hollow sub-microspheres with diameter of 160  $\pm$  20 nm, (e)  $(NH_4)_x Eu_{0.75}Er_{0.25}F_{(3+x)}$  hollow sub-microspheres with diameter of 160  $\pm$  20 nm and (f)  $(NH_4)_x Eu_{0.75}Tm_{0.25}F_{(3+x)}$  hollow sub-microspheres with diameter of 155  $\pm$  25 nm.





Fig. S7 XRD patterns of (a)  $EuF_3:Y^{3+}$  and  $EuF_3:Y^{3+}/NH_4^+$  alloyed hollow architectures, (b)  $EuF_3:Gd^{3+}$  and  $EuF_3:Gd^{3+}/NH_4^+$  alloyed hollow architectures, (c)  $EuF_3:Dy^{3+}$  and  $EuF_3:Dy^{3+}/NH_4^+$  alloyed hollow architectures, (d)  $EuF_3:Ho^{3+}$  and  $EuF_3:Ho^{3+}/NH_4^+$  alloyed hollow architectures, (e)  $EuF_3:Er^{3+}$  and  $EuF_3:Er^{3+}/NH_4^+$  alloyed hollow architectures and (f)  $EuF_3:Tm^{3+}$  and  $EuF_3:Tm^{3+}/NH_4^+$  alloyed hollow architectures. The reflections from the orthorhombic  $EuF_3$  are marked by  $\nabla$ ; the reflections from the hexagonal  $EuF_3$  are marked by  $\nabla$ ; the reflections from the cubic  $NH_4Ln_3F_{10}$  are marked by \*.



Fig. S8 Relevant energy levels and transitions involved in the cross-relaxation and energy-transfer processes in  $EuF_3:Ln^{3+}$  and  $EuF_3:Ln^{3+}/NH_4^+$  (Ln = Dy, Ho, Er, and Tm) alloyed hollow architectures.