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Supplementary material

The effects of boron partially or fully linked with a cross-linking structure

of organic precursor on purity and morphology of ZrB2 powder

Xi Yang^a, Weijian Han^{b,*}, Tong Zhao^{b,*}, Ruixing Li^{a,*}

 ^a Key Laboratory of Aerospace Materials and Performance (Ministry of Education), School of Materials Science and Engineering, Beihang University, Beijing 100191, China
 ^b Key Laboratory of Science and Technology on High-tech Polymer Materials, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

*Corresponding author:

Ruixing Li, Ph.D.,

School of Materials Science and Engineering, Beihang University Xueyuanlu No.37, School of materials science and engineering, Beijing 100191, China TEL / FAX: 86-10-8231-6500 E-mail: 1499149583@gq.com

Weijian Han and Tong Zhao, Ph.D.,

Key Laboratory of Science and Technology on High-tech Polymer Materials, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, PR China TEL/ FAX: 86-10-6256-2750 E-mail: hanweijian@iccas.ac.cn (Weijian Han); tzhao@iccas.ac.cn (Tong Zhao) The complex was dissolved in ethanol (25 mL), followed by the addition of phenolphthalein indicator. NaOH solution (0.1 mol/L) was added dropwise until the color changed (pink), and then glycerol was added before the second titration was carried out to reach a second color change (pink). The percentage content of free B-OH (D, mol%) in the complex was calculated by the volume of NaOH solution used in the second titration, and a range of analysis was conducted as shown in Table S1. In Table S1, Ki (i = 1, 2, 3, 4) is defined as the summation of the evaluation index D from four levels for each factor. The range between the maximum and minimum K values in the column associated with the corresponding factor is specified as R. The larger the R value, the greater the relative importance of the corresponding factor.

No.	Factor A Glycerol:H ₃ BO ₃ (mol.)	Factor B Reaction temperature (°C)	Factor C Reaction time (h)	Results (D) Free B–OH (mol%)
1	1:0.67	140	1	23.71
2	1:0.67	160	1.5	24.11
3	1:0.67	180	2	22.96
4	1:0.67	200	2.5	27.30
5	1:1	140	1.5	11.92
6	1:1	160	1	8.86
7	1:1	180	2.5	13.88
8	1:1	200	2	12.36
9	1:1.5	140	2	2.97
10	1:1.5	160	2.5	3.14

Table S1 Conditions and corresponding results of orthogonal experiments.

11	1:1.5	180	1	2.21
12	1:1.5	200	1.5	3.24
13	1:2	140	2.5	0.57
14	1:2	160	2	0.51
15	1:2	180	1.5	0.79
16	1:2	200	1	0.42
K1	98.08 %	39.18 %	35.22 %	
K2	47.04 %	36.62 %	40.06 %	
K3	11.57 %	39.86 %	38.80 %	
K4	2.30 %	43.33 %	44.90 %	
Range R	95.78 %	6.71 %	9.68 %	



Fig. S1 Structure of PNZ.



Fig. S2 FTIR spectrum of Precursor 3.



Fig. S3 (a) FTIR spectra of Precursors 4 and 5; (b) Images of the sol and gel obtained from

Precursors 4 and 5, respectively. Gel of Precursor 5 shows Tyndall effect in (b).

 Phase weight fraction (wt.%)
 m-ZrO2
 t-ZrO2
 ZrB2

 Precursor 1
 6.2%
 0.8%
 92.9%

 Precursor 2
 5.8%
 0.4%
 93.7%

Table S2 Calculated phase compositions in ${\rm ZrB}_2$ powders based on RIR method



Fig. S4 Image of the gel obtained from Precursor 6 with Tyndall effect.



Fig. S5 Images of gels obtained from (a) Precursor 7, (b) Precursor 8, (c) Precursor 9, (d)

Precursor 10. (c) and (d) shows the Tyndall effect.



Fig. S6 SEM images of ZrO₂ particles obtained from precursors after calcinated for 1 h at

different temperatures: (a-e) Precursor 4, (f-j) Precursor 5.