

**Polymer Nanoencapsulated Rare Earth Aerogels:
Chemically Complex but Stoichiometrically Similar Core-Shell Superstructures
with Skeletal Properties of Pure Compounds**

Nicholas Leventis^{*,1}, Plousia Vassilaras², Eve Fabrizio² and Amala Dass³

1. NASA Glenn Research Center, 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, OH 44135
2. Ohio Aerospace Institute, 22800 Cedar Point Road, Cleveland, OH 44142
3. Department of Chemistry, University of Missouri-Rolla, Rolla, MO 65409

Supporting Information

Table S1. Physical characterization data for rare earth sol-gel materials made using epichlorohydrin as deprotonation agent.

Table S2. Elemental analysis data for RE xerogels, aerogels and polymer crosslinked aerogels.

Figure S1. CP MAS ¹³C NMR spectra of samples as shown.

Figure S2. Photoluminescence data for Eu and Tb aerogels.

^{*} Current address: Department of Chemistry, University of Missouri-Rolla, Rolla, MO 65409. Tel.: 573-341-4391, Fax: 573-341-6033, E-mail: leventis@umr.edu

Table S1. Physical characterization data for rare earth sol-gel materials made using epichlorohydrin as deprotonation agent.

Sample ^a	Diameter, mm	Density, g cm ⁻³		% Porosity, v/v	BET Surface Area, m ² g ⁻¹ ^d	Force at Rupture, kg ^e	Modulus, MPa ^e	Susceptibility, emu g ⁻¹ × 10 ⁶ ^f
		Bulk ^b	Skeletal ^c					
Sc-xero	2.69 ± 0.06	1.20 ± 0.03			478(2.51)			-0.2 ± 0.04
Sc-aero	6.12 ± 0.28	0.12 ± 0.03			592(6.16)			-0.6 ± 0.3
Sc-aeroX	7.98 ± 0.53	0.21 ± 0.04	1.15 ± 0.01	81.7	242(6.62)	1.53 ± 0.14	6.2 ± 3.1	-0.6 ± 0.1
Y-xero	3.31 ± 0.10	1.49 ± 0.09			431(2.76)			-0.2 ± 0.03
Y-aero	8.57 ± 0.14	0.12 ± 0.01	2.39 ± 0.19	94.9	528(6.25)			-0.3 ± 0.1
Y-aeroX	8.33 ± 0.02	0.36 ± 0.01	1.36 ± 0.00 ₃	73.5	144(8.10)	5.67	22.0	-0.4 ± 0.1
La-xero					208(5.37)			-0.3 ± 0.03
La-aero					128(6.57)			-0.1 ± 0.04
La-aeroX	9.84 ± 0.68	0.13 ± 0.02	1.51 ± 0.02	91.4	70(7.85)	0.25 ± 0.05	16.0 ± 0.9	-0.4 ± 0.1
Pr-xero	3.48 ± 0.04	1.56 ± 0.19			296(2.75)			21.2 ± 0.2
Pr-aero	7.88 ± 0.42	0.18 ± 0.03	2.82 ± 0.16	93.6	186(6.94)			17.8 ± 2.2
Pr-aeroX	8.37 ± 0.65	0.38 ± 0.13	1.41 ± 0.03	73.0	130(6.70)	7.09 ± 0.08	15.1 ± 0.4	5.9 ± 0.1
Nd-xero	3.38 ± 0.01	2.09 ± 0.10			307(2.60)			20.3 ± 0.5
Nd-aero	7.73 ± 0.24	0.19 ± 0.02	3.14 ± 0.41	93.9	384(8.54)			17.9 ± 1.3
Nd-aeroX	8.71 ± 0.43	0.46 ± 0.06	1.39 ± 0.01	66.9	144(12.3)	19.09 ± 4.03	36.4 ± 6.4	4.2 ± 0.2
Sm-xero	3.41 ± 0.01	2.04 ± 0.01			257(2.65)			3.9 ± 0.1
Sm-aero	7.52 ± 0.17	0.22 ± 0.02	2.97 ± 0.12	92.6	383(7.09)			5.1 ± 0.4
Sm-aeroX	8.45 ± 0.30	0.39 ± 0.05	1.39 ± 0.01	71.9	168(8.36)	13.43 ± 0.80	25.9 ± 2.6	0.7 ± 0.02
Eu-xero	3.20 ± 0.05	2.11 ± 0.05			300(2.65)			18.5 ± 0.4
Eu-aero	7.61 ± 0.32	0.20 ± 0.02	2.47 ± 0.14	91.9	379(6.17)			16.6 ± 1.5
Eu-aeroX	7.70 ± 0.68	0.53 ± 0.08	1.42 ± 0.03	62.7	144(8.54)	14.34	13.6	5.2 ± 0.2
Gd-xero	3.38 ± 0.02	2.02 ± 0.02			294(2.63)			101.6 ± 3.7

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Gd-aero	8.04±0.36	0.18±0.02	3.14±0.24	94.3	383(5.80)			90.8±1.3
Gd-aeroX	8.17±0.21	0.44±0.01	1.40±0.03	68.6	171(8.47)	10.90±2.26	28.5±5.2	30.6±0.3
Tb-xero	3.48±0.02	1.96±0.02						145.3±2.1
Tb-aero	7.65±0.38	0.20±0.01	3.32±0.31	94.0	365(7.06)			130.5±5.9
Tb-aeroX	8.30±0.14	0.42±0.03	1.40±0.01	70.0	160(8.34)	6.30±0.73	29.6±7.5	43.6±0.4
Dy-xero	3.44±0.06	2.00±0.12			295(2.67)			181.7±3.2
Dy-aero	8.02±0.09	0.18±0.01	3.02±0.13	94.0	366(6.75)			167.6±3.5
Dy-aeroX	8.16±0.06	0.46±0.06	1.44±0.01	68.1	176(6.69)	2.62±0.28	20.5±3.2	59.2±3.1
Ho-xero	3.39±0.12	2.13±0.04			278(2.63)			167.5±4.5
Ho-aero	7.57±0.18	0.21±0.01	2.47±0.22	91.5	358(8.16)			139.1±7.0
Ho-aeroX	8.35±0.20	0.42±0.03	1.41±0.02	70.2	177(14.9)	6.57±1.31	19.3±1.3	54.8±3.4
Er-xero	3.43±0.02	2.04±0.05			299(2.67)			133.2±4.2
Er-aero	8.36±0.25	0.16±0.01	3.28±0.26	95.1	368(6.87)			104.5±5.4
Er-aeroX	8.41±0.34	0.40±0.05	1.14±0.01	64.9	157(6.36)	13.65±1.41	16.4±2.8	43.9±0.3
Tm-xero	3.38±0.02	1.96±0.09			312(2.73)			84.5±4.2
Tm-aero	8.63±0.57	0.14±0.02	3.17±0.12	95.6	349(6.91)			66.2±1.7
Tm-aeroX	8.59±0.04	0.34±0.01	1.44±0.01	76.4	170(13.6)	5.65±0.75	9.8±1.4	31.1±1.1
Yb-xero	3.53±0.03	1.73±0.15			323(2.71)			28.1±0.2
Yb-aero	8.43±0.08	0.15±0.01	3.25±0.16	95.4	345(6.33)			31.2±1.9
Yb-aeroX	8.38±0.12	0.38±0.01	1.49±0.01	74.5				10.9±0.4
Lu-xero	3.49±0.03	1.96±0.05						0.08±0.04
Lu-aero	—	—	—		214(8.17)			0.1±0.3
Lu-aeroX	8.35±0.07	0.39±0.02	1.49±0.02	73.8	120(6.97)	7.25±0.30	18.7±5.1	0.9±0.04

a. "X" stands for polymer crosslinked samples; b. from the sample volume and weight; c. by He pycnometry; d. by N₂ sorption porosimetry (numbers in parentheses are average pore diameters in nm by the BJH-desorption method); e. by a short beam three-point flexural bending test

method; aerogels were too weak to test accurately, xerogels were too short; f. using a Johnson Matthey Mark I magnetic susceptibility balance with tightly packed powders of the samples.

Table S2. Elemental analysis data for RE xerogels, aerogels and polymer crosslinked aerogels.^a

Sample (% water) ^b	Elemental Analysis (%w/w) ^{c,d}					
	C	H	N	Metal	CO ₃ ²⁻	Cl _{Total} (Chloride)
Sc-xero	17.71	3.32	1.69	34.4±0.3	2.0	5.2 (3.0)
Sc-aero (14.1)				32.6	4.4	3.9
Sc-aeroX				8.2	3.6	
Y-xero	11.88	2.77	0.91	46.4±0.2	2.6	8.0±0.2 (4.1)
Y-aero (10.3)				44.9	12.8	7.6 (6.8)
Y-aeroX				13.0	5.3	
La(PO)-xero	3.59	1.26	0.36	59.3	2.61	14.2 (7.7)
La(PO)-aero	16.39	2.82	4.70	45.4	2.18	8.6 (6.1)
La-aeroX				31.0	1.69	
Pr-xero	8.28	1.83	0.63	57.2±1.7	2.8±1.1	9.2±0.6 (8.0)
Pr-aero (7.9)				54.8±0.5	13.0	8.5±0.5 (6.0)
Pr-aeroX				18.3	5.70	
Nd-xero	8.40	1.85	0.86	58.1±1.3	2.5±0.6	7.9±0.5 (7.3)
Nd-aero (7.45)				56.2±0.6	10.8	7.2±0.2 (6.4)
Nd-aeroX				20.1	4.20	
Sm-xero	8.11	1.93	0.79	56.4±0.2	2.3±0.8	6.8±0.2 (4.9)
Sm-aero (8.01)				55.2±0.9	10.4	6.2±0.1 (5.9)
Sm-aeroX				18.1	5.2	
Eu-xero	5.17	1.51	0.43	62.1±2.9	4.3±0.3	7.3±0.6 (3.4)

Eu-aero (8.55)		56.7	11.3	5.6 (5.2)
Eu-aeroX		19.0	2.29	

Table S2 (continued)

Sample (% water) ^b	Elemental Analysis (%w/w) ^{c,d}					
	C	H	N	Metal	CO ₃ ²⁻	Cl _{Total} (Chloride)
Gd-xero	8.87	1.92	0.73	59.4±0.5	4.6±0.5	6.2±0.4 (3.5)
Gd-aero (7.81)				59.1±0.5	9.6	5.5±0.3 (5.1)
Gd-aeroX				20.6	5.79	
Tb-xero	9.12	1.94	0.81	57.1±0.9	2.8±0.4	5.8±0.1 (3.3)
Tb-aero (9.12)				55.3±2.2	8.97	5.3±0.1 (4.6)
Tb-aeroX				19.1	3.90	
Dy-xero	4.41	1.51	0.38	63.1±2.9	4.6±0.6	5.8±0.9 (3.3)
Dy-aero (6.29)				59.2±0.1	7.42	4.9±0.3 (4.1)
Dy-aeroX				21.0	4.72	
Ho-xero (1.45)	4.93	1.51	0.36	59.7±2.3	2.5±1.1	5.1±1.0 (2.6)
Ho-aero (6.94)				57.5	9.63	4.3
Ho-aeroX				20.6	4.28	
Er-xero	8.27	1.87	0.53	60.9±1.3	5.2±0.5	5.7±0.0 (3.2)
Er-aero (5.88)				59.9±0.2	7.50	4.8±0.2 (4.0)
Er-aeroX				22.4	5.34	
Tm-xero	6.93	1.81	0.29	61.1±0.8	2.4±1.3	4.8±0.4 (2.7)
Tm-aero (6.61)				59.5±1.3	6.43	4.7±0.2 (4.0)
Tm-aeroX				21.8	4.75	

Yb-xero	7.49	1.82	0.49	63.3±1.7	6.0±2.2	4.9±0.6 (2.8)
Yb-aero (5.39)				62.1±2.2	9.06	4.6±0.1
Yb-aeroX				21.9	1.96	

Table S2 (continued)

Sample (% water) ^b	Elemental Analysis (%w/w) ^{c,d}					Cl _{Total} (Chloride)
	C	H	N	Metal	CO ₃ ²⁻	
Lu-xero	4.45	1.56	0.55	63.0±2.8	2.9±0.1	4.9±0.6 (2.3)
Lu-aero (10.35)				60.2	4.03	4.4
Lu-aeroX				23.7	3.03	

Table 1S footnotes

- a. RE analysis: Samples were prepared by dissolving 50 mg of sol-gel material in 1:1 HNO₃ under mild heating, followed by dilution to 100 mL with DI water. The RE element was determined on multiple emission lines using an Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometer (Varian Vista-Pro). Carbonate analysis was conducted gravimetrically by NSL Analytical Inc. (7650 Hub Parkway, Cleveland, OH 44125) according to ASTM-D 460 Section 61-64 (Modified).
- b. Numbers in parentheses is the % w/w water lost by heating at 105 °C for 24 h.
- c. On a dry basis.
- d. Wherever there is error information, analysis was conducted twice with different samples processed 6-9 months apart from one another.

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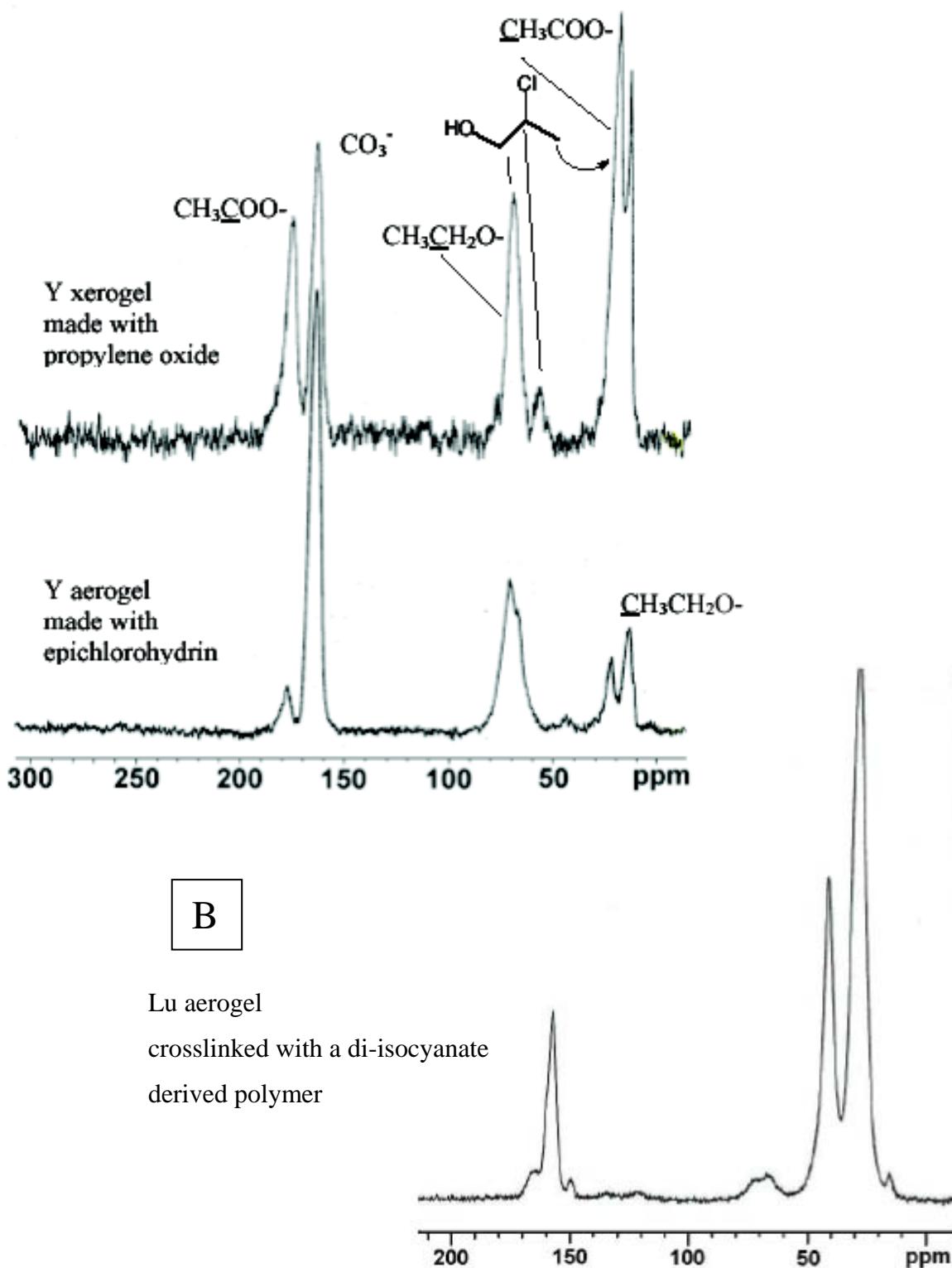


Figure S1. CP MAS ^{13}C NMR spectra of samples as shown.

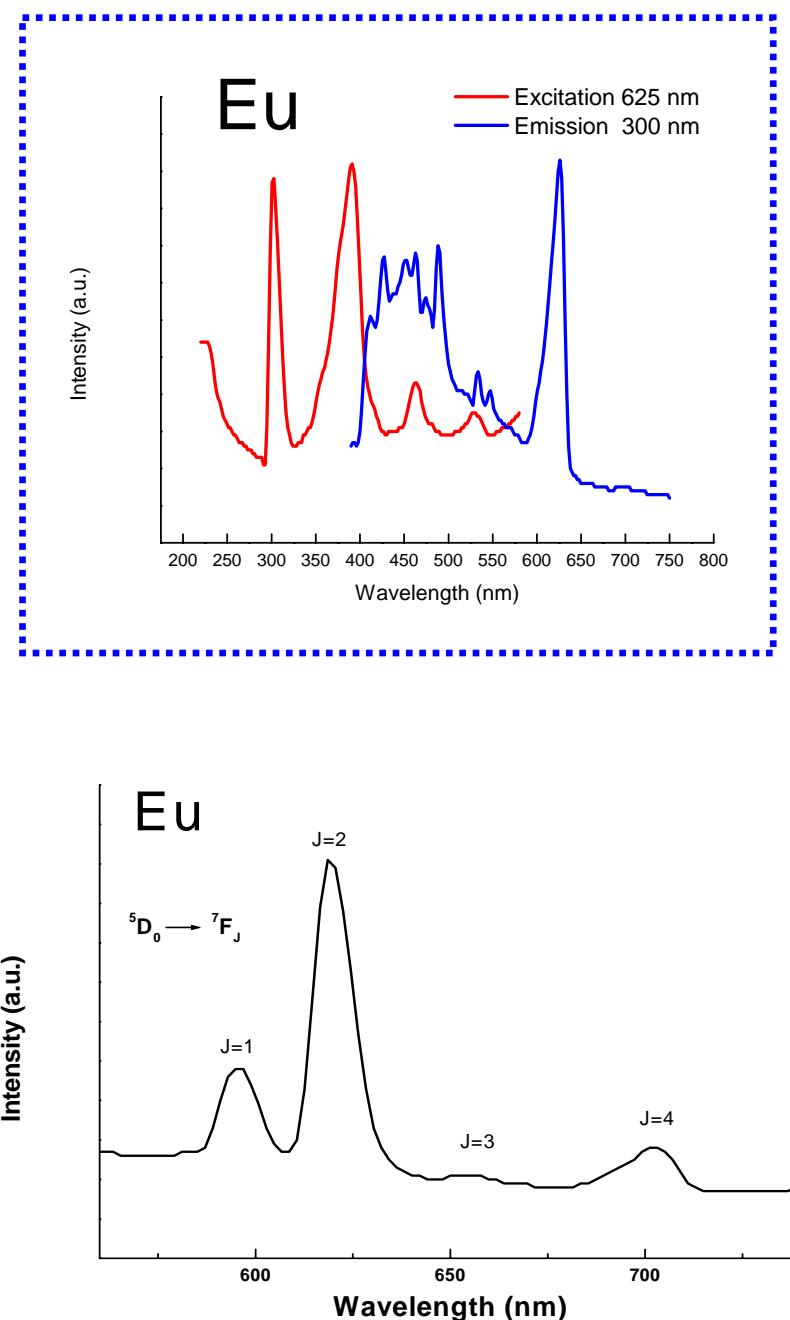
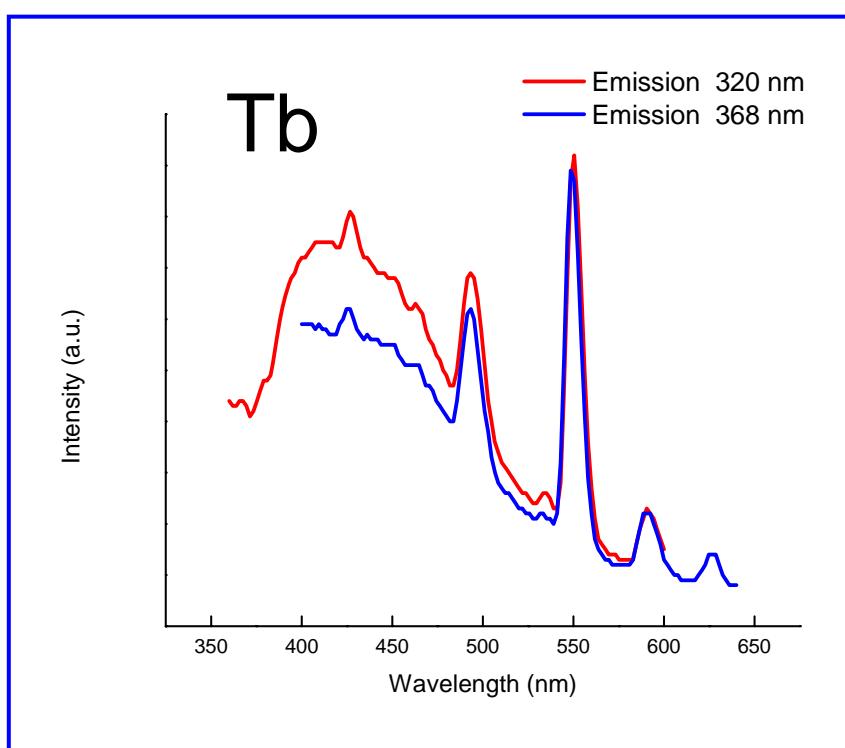


Figure S2-A. Photoluminescence data for Eu aerogels. Top: In red, excitation spectrum with $\lambda_{em}=625$ nm. Two major maxima are identified at 300 nm and at 390 nm. In blue,

emission spectrum with excitation at 300 nm. Bottom: Emission spectrum with excitation at 390 nm.



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Figure S2-B. Photoluminescence data for Tb aerogels. Emission spectra (both colors) after excitation at the wavelengths indicated.