

Supporting Information

Size-controlled Synthesis of BiPO₄ Nanocrystals for Enhanced Photocatalytic Performance

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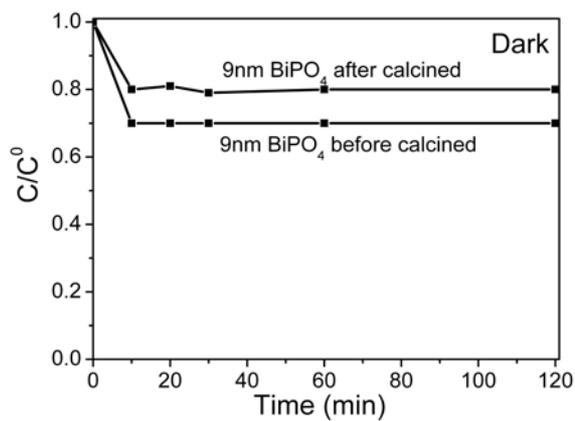


Figure S1. Absorption-desorption equilibrium curves of BiPO₄ nanocrystals.

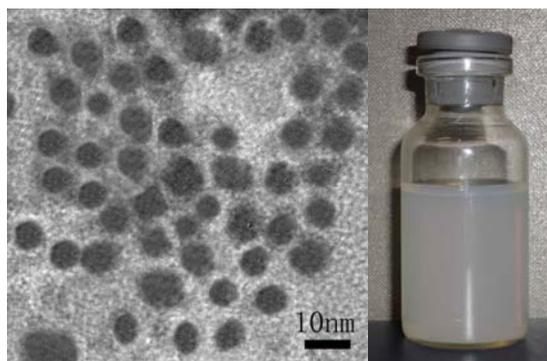


Figure S2. HRTEM and Photograph (placed for three months) of the monodisperse BiPO_4 nanocrystals. Nanocrystal concentration 10g/L in cyclohexane

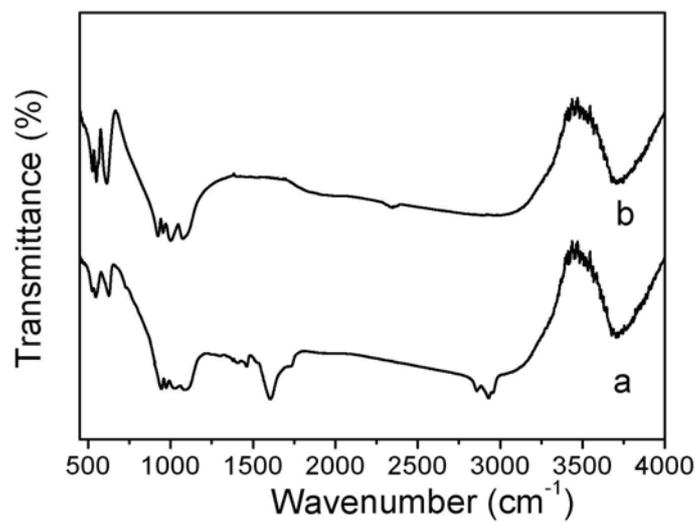


Figure S3. IR spectra of BiPO₄ nanocrystals (a) before and (b) after OA removal.

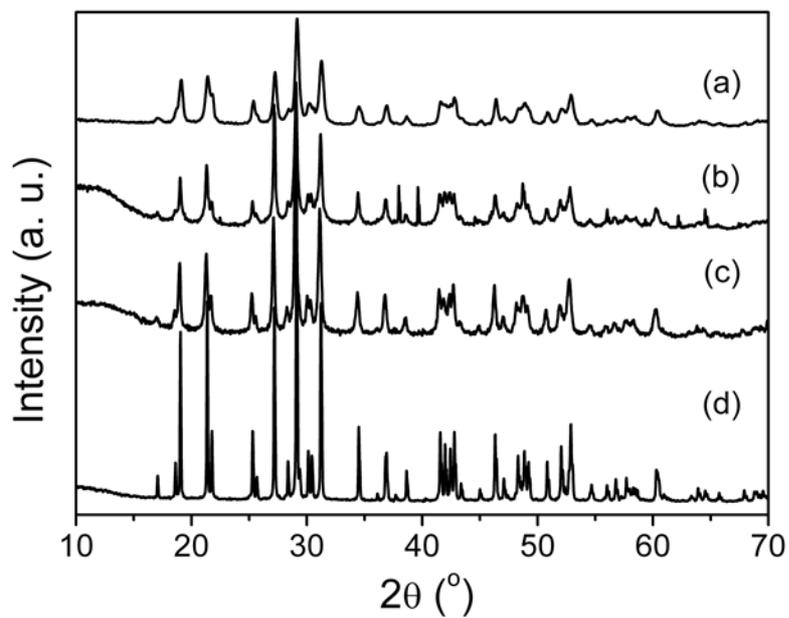


Figure S4. XRD patterns of the monodisperse BiPO₄ nanocrystals obtained at different OA/ BEHP ratio (v/v): (a) 30/10, (b) 25/15, (c) 20/20, and (d) 10/30.

The gas-phase products Detection. The gas-phase products during the reaction were analyzed using a on-line gas analyzer (QIC-20, Hiden) equipped with the mass spectrometer. To avoid the influence of oleic acid, the reaction without oleic acid was carried out, in whose system only bis(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate and $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ were used as starting materials. The outlet gas was detected. N_2 (impurity with Ar) is used as the carrier gas.

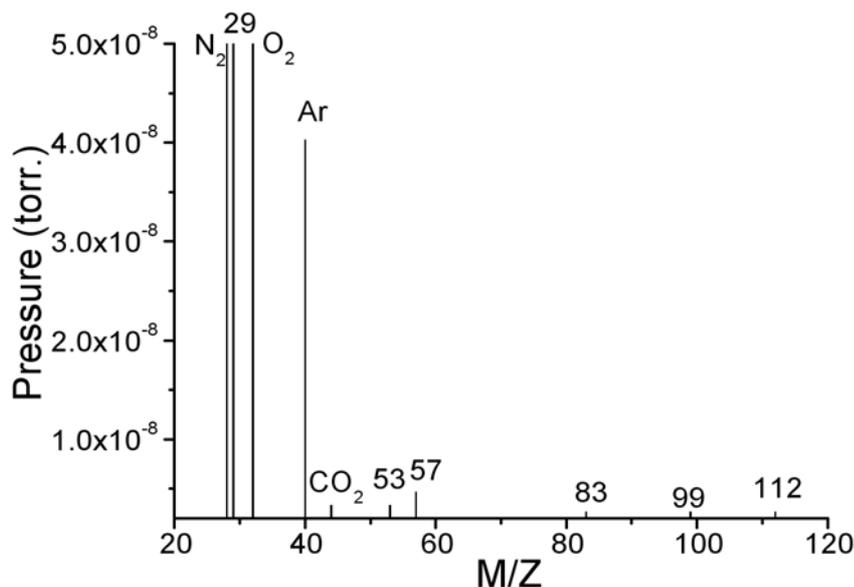


Figure S5. MS spectra of low mass species of gas-phase products. The presence of fragment ion peaks is as follows: $M/Z=29(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+)$, $M/Z=53(\text{C}_4\text{H}_5^+)$, $M/Z=57(\text{C}_4\text{H}_9^+)$, $M/Z=83(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}^+)$, $M/Z=99(\text{H}_4\text{PO}_4^+)$, $M/Z=112(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{16})$. It is well known that the molecular ion peaks in alcohols often disappeared. From the above figure, the peaks at $M/Z=29$, $M/Z=57$, $M/Z=83$, $M/Z=112$ are due to the characteristic fragment ion peak of 2-ethyl-1-hexanol ($M=130$), while the peaks at $M/Z=53$, and $M/Z=99$ can be attributed to the characteristic fragment ion peak of bis(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate. Fragment ion peak at $M/Z=29$ is both for 2-ethyl-1-hexanol and bis(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate. It is also noted that the strongest peak of 2-ethyl-1-hexanol is at $M/Z=57$ consistent with the standard card.(standard data from <http://webbook.nist.gov/>) Therefore, it can be recognized that there is 2-ethyl-1-hexanol in the products.