

Electronic Supplementary Information

Colloidal calcium nanoparticles: digestive ripening in presence of a capping agent and coalescence of particles under an electron beam

Udishnu Sanyal,^a Ranjan Datta,^b and Balaji R. Jagirdar*^a

^aDepartment of Inorganic & Physical Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 560012,
India

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^b International Centre for Materials Science, Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific
Research, Jakkur P.O., Bangalore 560064, India

Figure S1. Photograph of Ca-THF colloid a) as prepared; b) after exposure to air

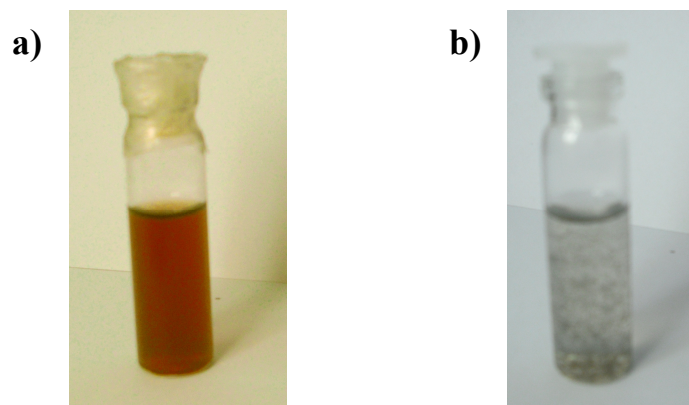


Figure S2. UV-visible absorption spectrum of Ca-THF colloid after exposure to air

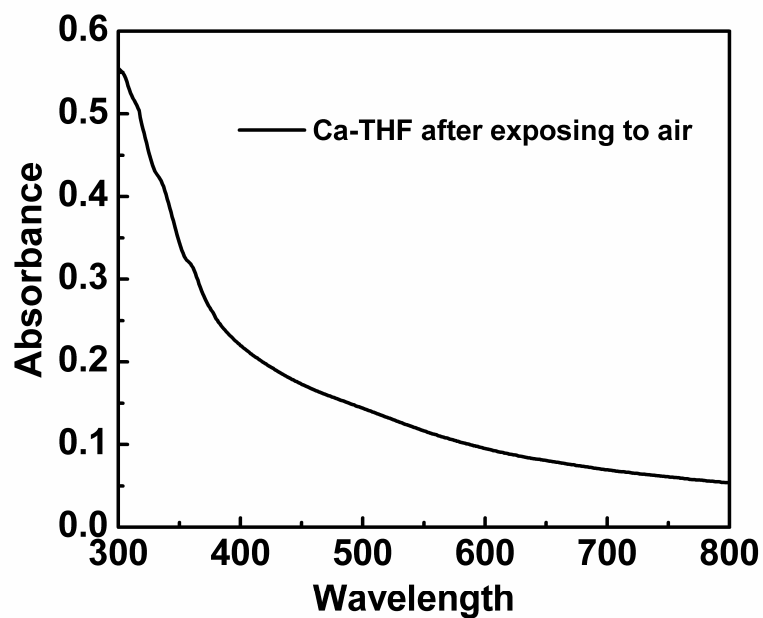


Figure S3. TEM BF images of the Ca-THF nanoparticles obtained from different regions showing that the particles are embedded in THF matrix

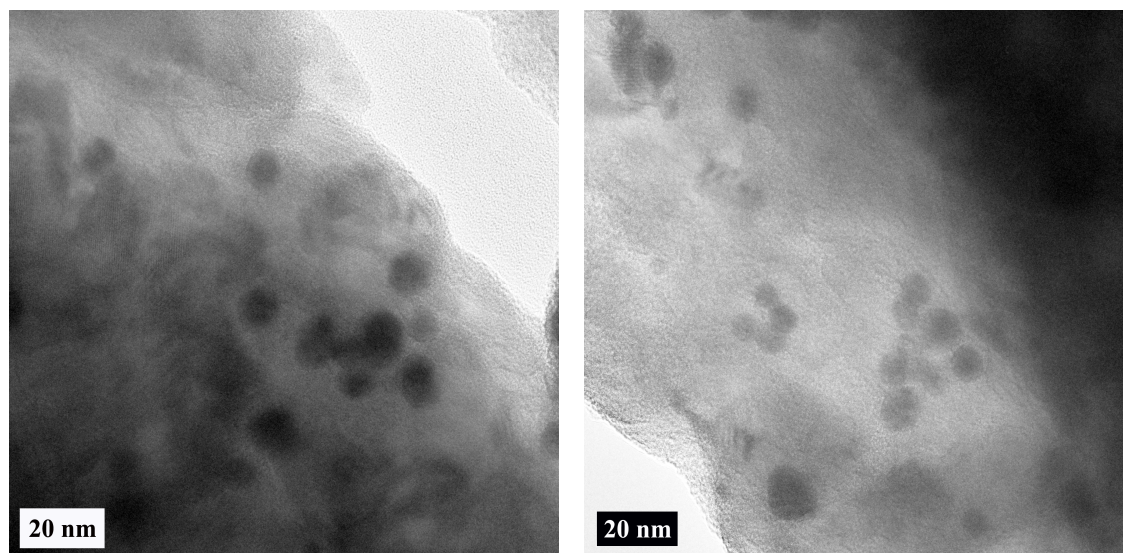


Figure S4. Size distribution histogram of Ca-THF nanoparticles (average particle size 8.3 ± 1.0 nm)

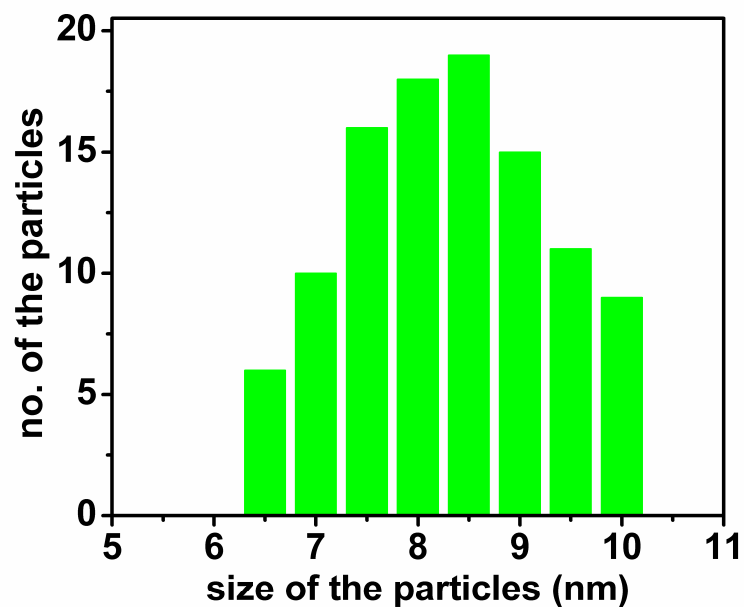


Figure S5. Atomic resolution image of a spherical, polycrystalline Ca-THF nanoparticle; the arrows reveal the grain boundaries

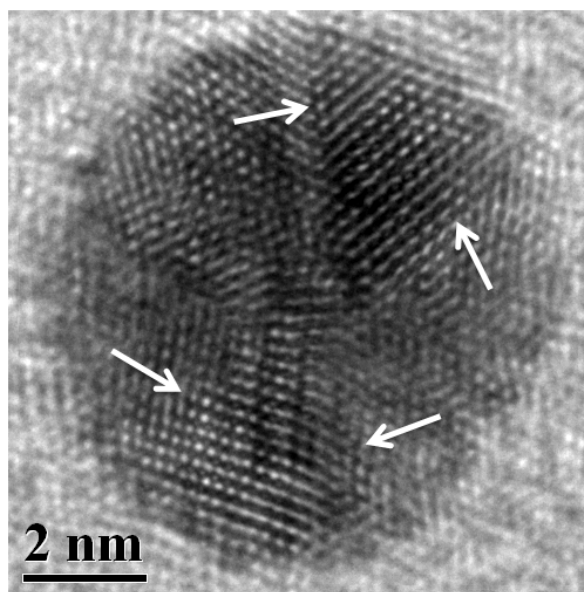


Figure S6. Powder XRD pattern of the Ca-THF nanopowder recorded after exposure to air

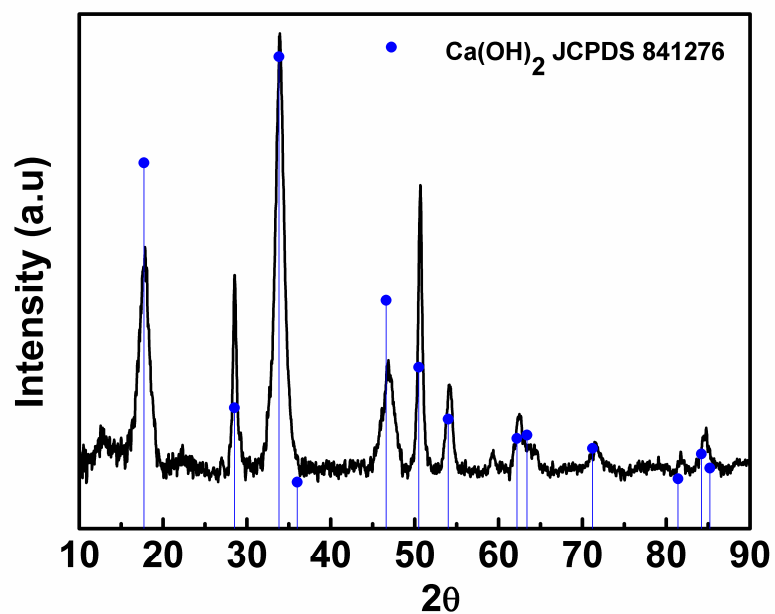


Figure S7. a) TEM BF images of the Ca-HDA-THF nanoparticles; b) low magnification image of the Ca nanoparticles taken from the image plane of the TEM instrument directly (scale bar 50 nm)

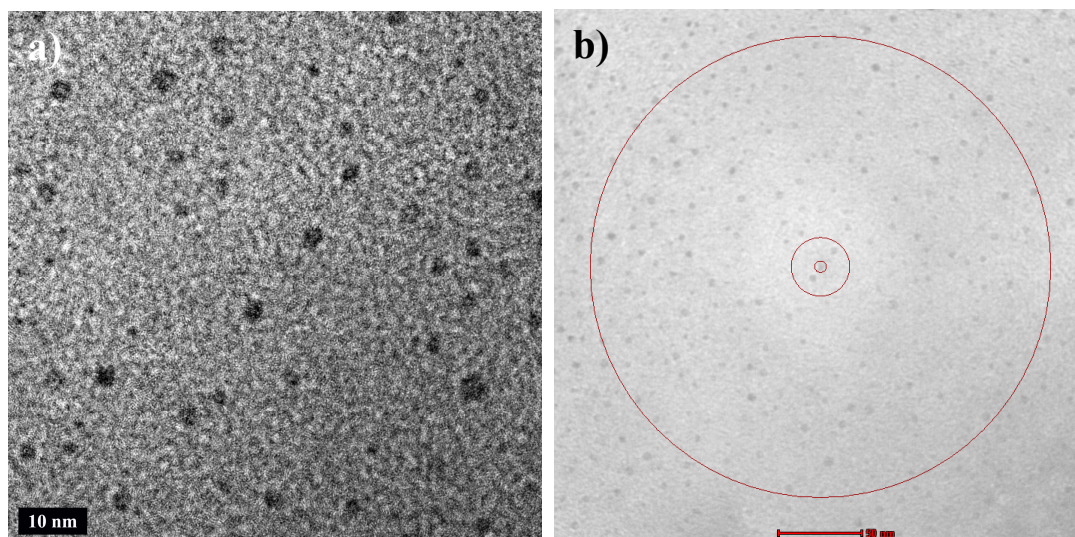


Figure S8. Size distribution histogram of HDA capped Ca nanoparticles (average particle size 2.5 ± 0.4 nm)

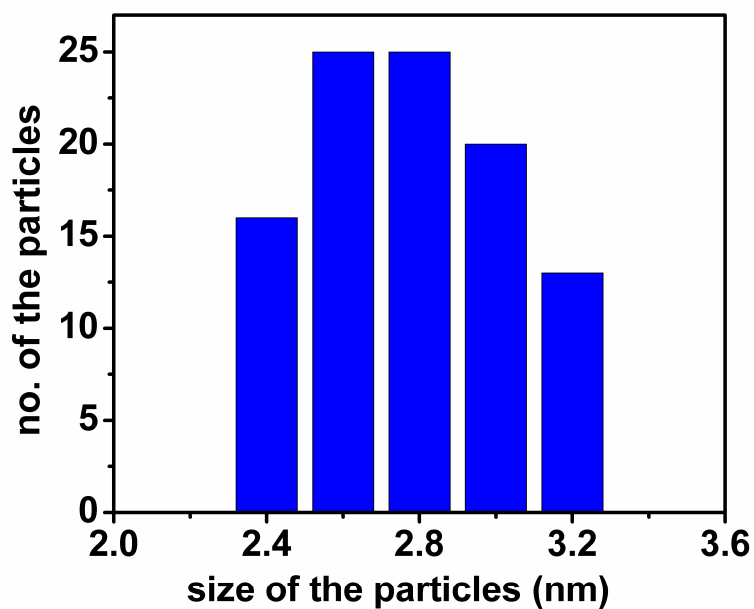


Figure S9. HRTEM image of Ca-HDA-THF nanoparticles; the lattice fringes were calculated as $2.0 \text{ \AA}$ corresponding to the $\langle 220 \rangle$ plane of FCC Ca nanoparticles

