

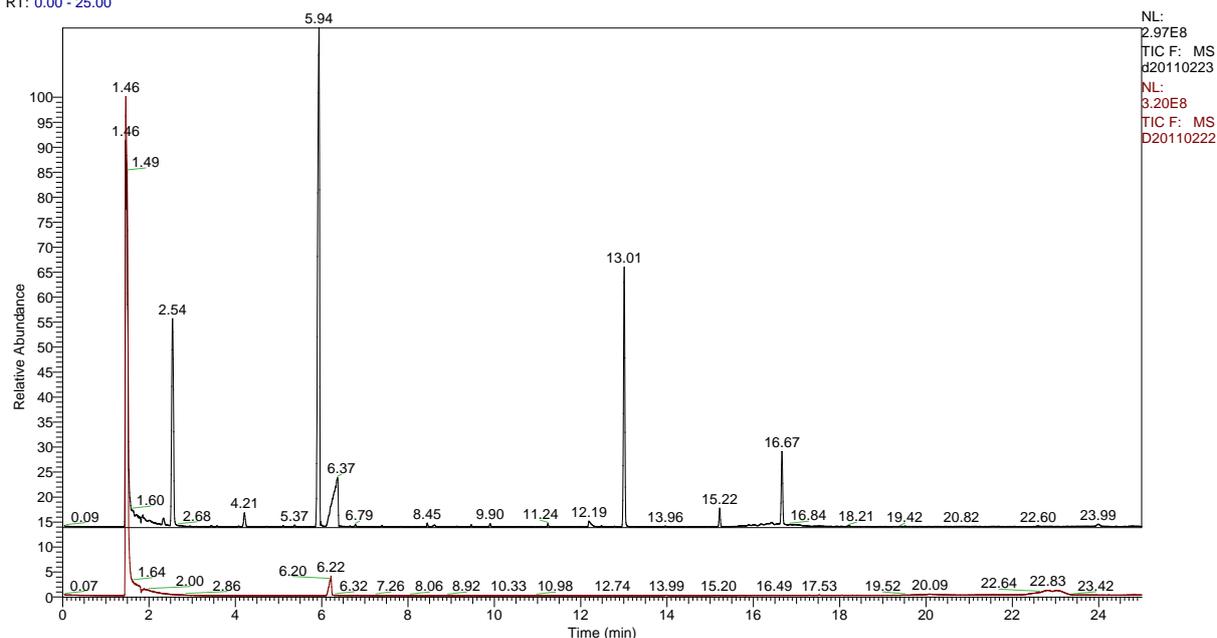
Table S1: Overview of the different applied parameters for ZnO:Al NPs syntheses obtained by heating-up thermal decomposition.

Reagents	Name	ZnO-ST	2Al-ST	3Al-ST	5Al-ST	8Al-ST	10Al-ST	2Al-no	2Al-PD	2Al-TD	2Al-BAm	2Al-SAc	2Al-12OAc	2Al-12OAm
Dibenzyl ether		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Zn(acac) ₂ .xH ₂ O		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
2 % Al(acac) ₃		-	√	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
3 % Al(acac) ₃		-	-	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 % Al(acac) ₃		-	-	-	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 % Al(acac) ₃		-	-	-	-	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 % Al(acac) ₃		-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 mmol 1,2-hexadecanediol		√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	√	√	√	√
10 mmol 1,2-propanediol		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-	-	-	-
10 mmol 1,2-tetradecanediol		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-	-	-
6 mmol oleic acid		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-
6 mmol oleyl amine		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	√	-	-
6 mmol benzyl amine		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-	-
6 mmol stearic acid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-
12 mmol oleic acid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-
12 mmol oleyl amine		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√

Table S2: Band assignment for the FTIR spectrum (Figure 4) of ZnO:Al suspensions (2Al-ST and 2Al-BAm).

Wave number (cm ⁻¹)	Assignment
3100-3020	ν CH=
3000-2850	ν _a CH ₂ , ν _s CH ₂ , ν _a CH ₂ -COO ⁻ , ν _a CH ₃ , ν _s CH ₃
1680-1620	ν C=C
1500-1400	ν _a COO ⁻ , ν _s COO ⁻
800-500	ν Zn-O

d:\2011_194-274\d20110223 AS Hanne Damm 11/110
2/28/2011 5:08:26 PM RM 2u @200°C daarna 1u @300°C
HS20 @ 120 / 30m D B-WAX 0.25mm x 0.25µ / DF=0.25, IT=0.05 PreCr=0 PostCr=0 / 70kPa DC
RT: 0.00 - 25.00



d:\2011_194-274\d20110220 AS Hanne Damm 11/110
2/28/2011 2:29:52 PM RM 2u @200°C
HS20 @ 120 / 30m D B-WAX 0.25mm x 0.25µ / DF=0.25, IT=0.05 PreCr=0 PostCr=0 / 70kPa DC
RT: 0.00 - 24.99

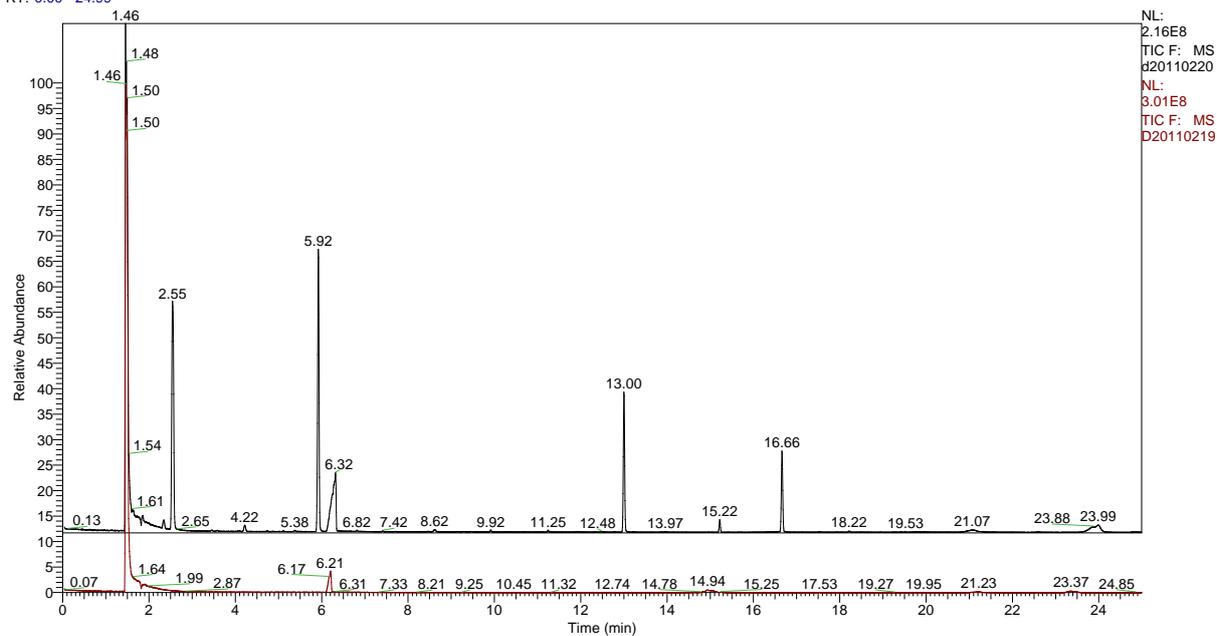


Figure S1: Chromatograms headspace GC-MS results

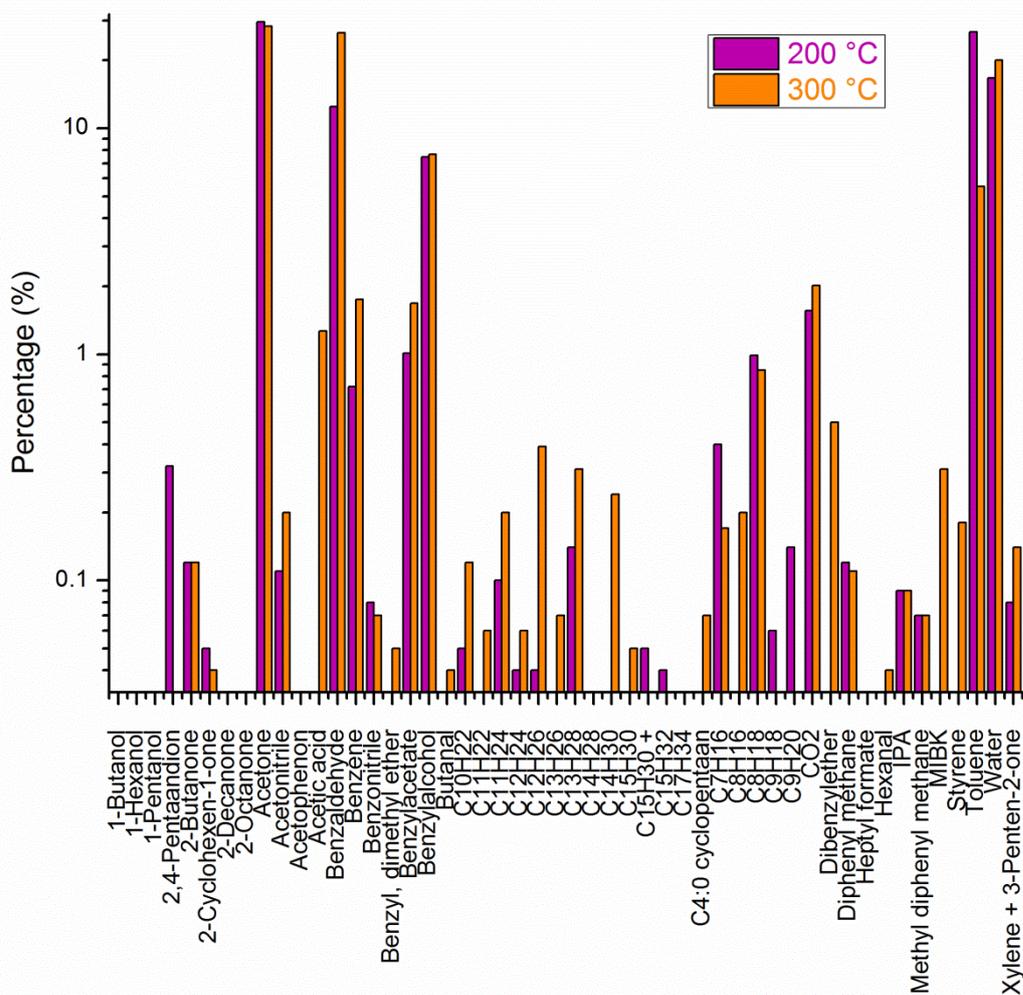


Figure S2: Detailed information of the released gases during the synthesis of ZnO:Al nanoparticles analysed with headspace GC-MS. The pink bars represent the released gases during the nucleation step at 200 °C, while the orange bars represent gases evolved during the growth step at 300 °C.

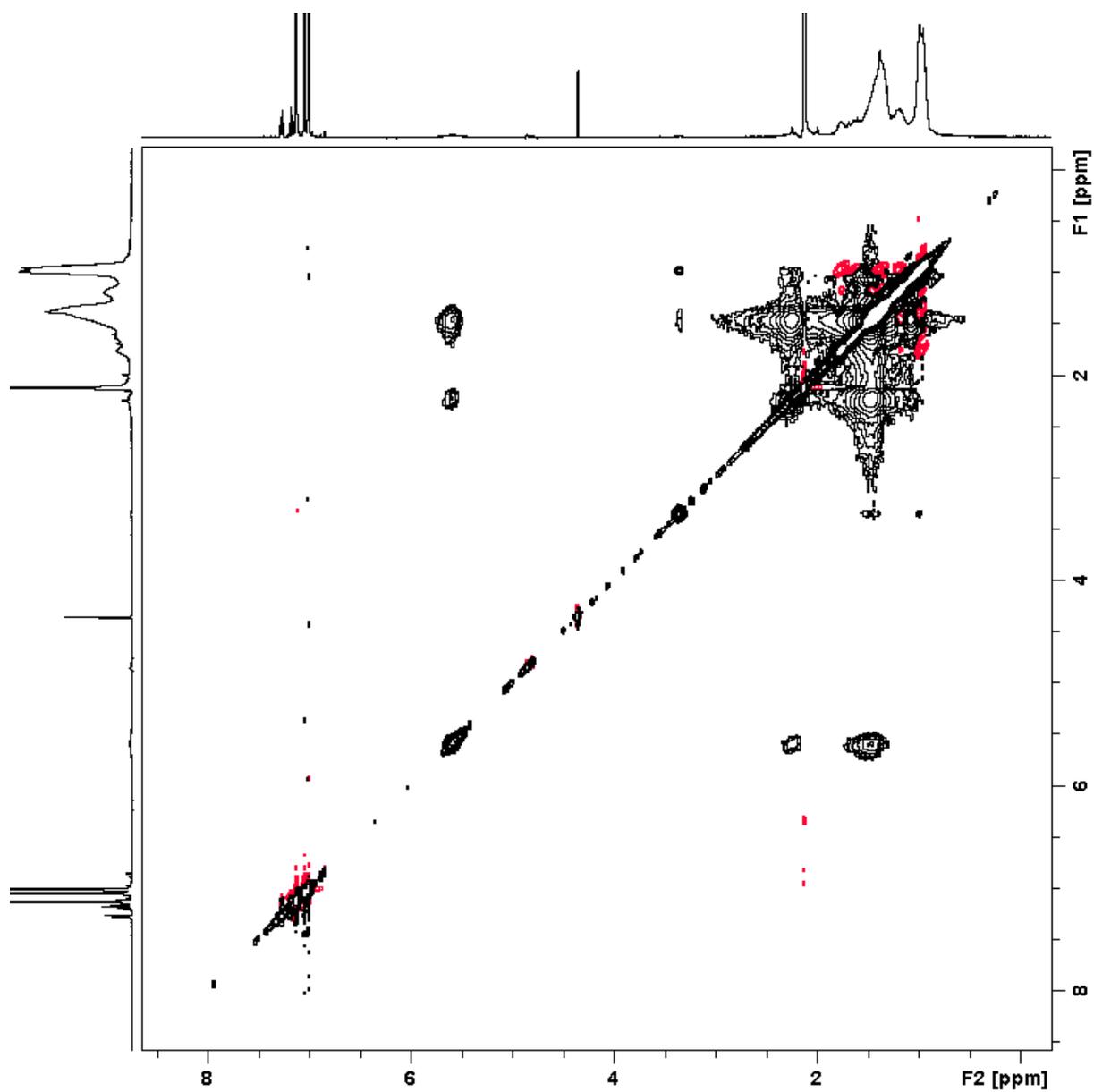


Figure S3: Negative NOE cross-peaks at the alkene resonance of 5.48 ppm indicate the interaction of oleic acid or oleylamine with the nanoparticle surface in 2Al-ST.

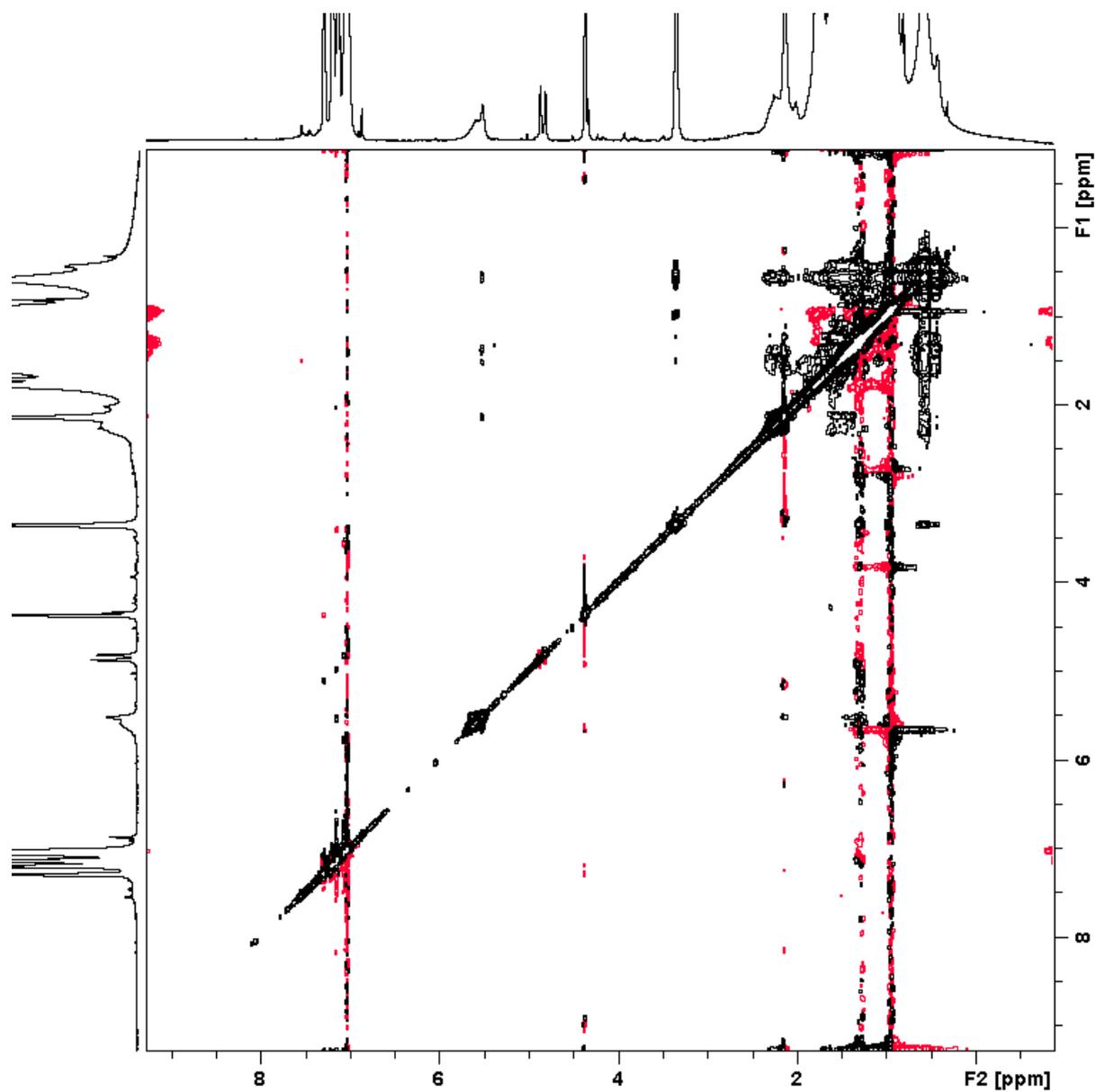


Figure S4: Negative NOE cross-peaks at the alkene resonance of 5.48 ppm indicate the interaction of oleic acid with the nanoparticle surface in 2Al-BAm.

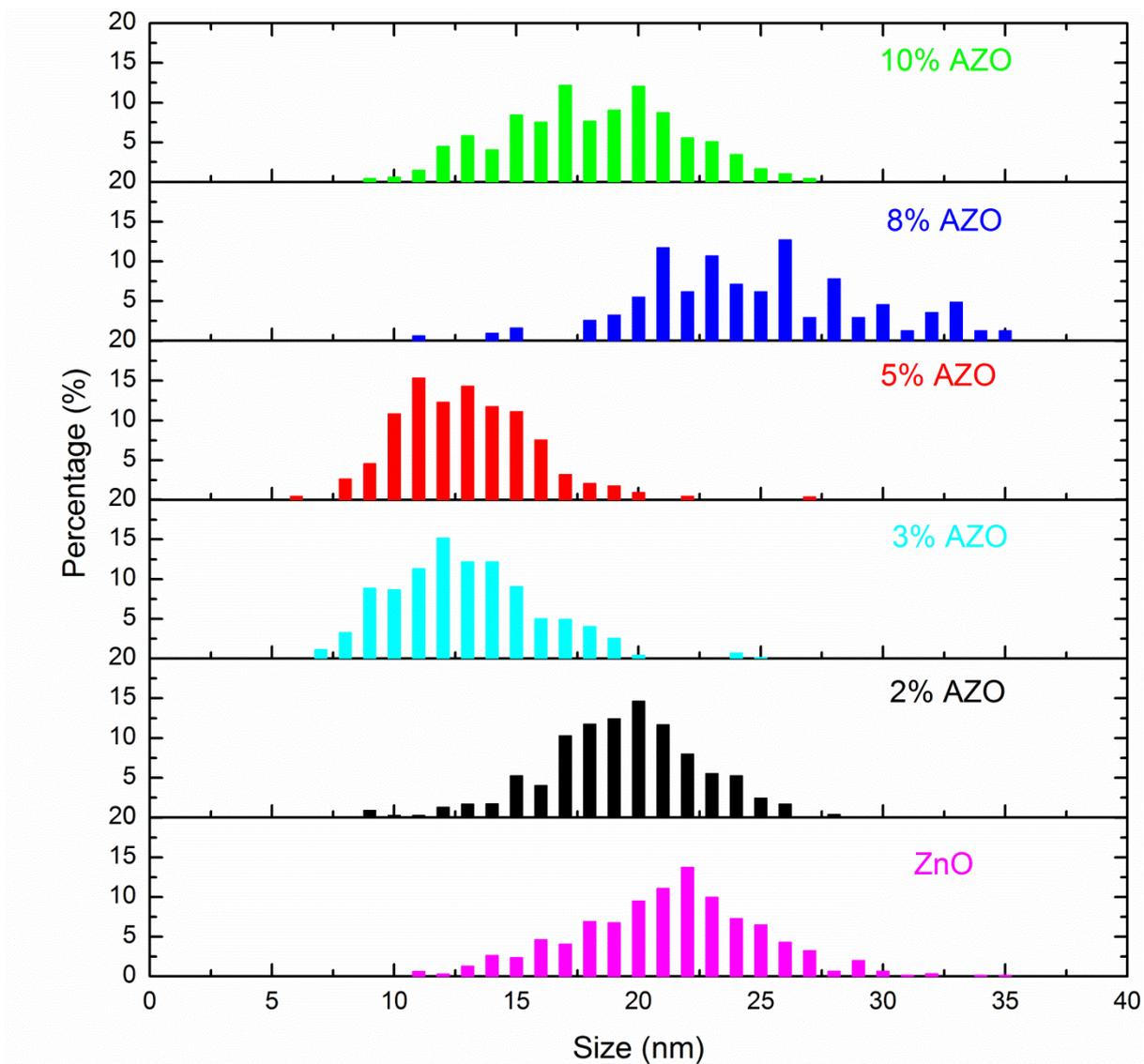


Figure S5: Analysis of the particles' size from the TEM images of the 0, 2, 3, 5, 8 and 10 at % ZnO:Al NPs. The average dry diameter of the 5 at % < 3 at % < 2 at % < 0 at % Al doping.

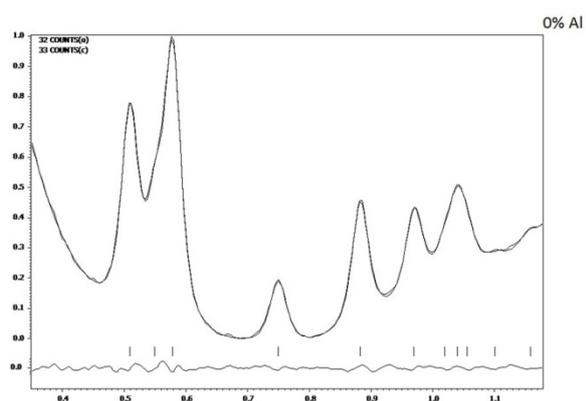


Figure S6a: profile of the precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 0%, fitted with the ZnO wurtzite crystal structure.

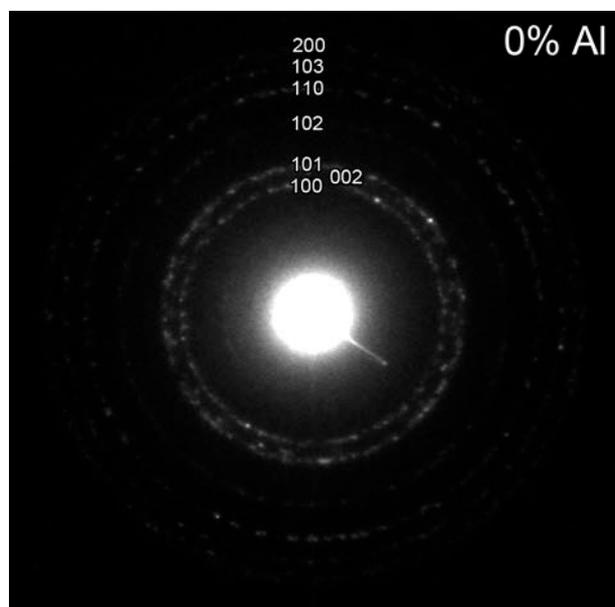


Figure S6b: precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 0%. All the rings can be indexed with the ZnO wurtzite structure parameters.

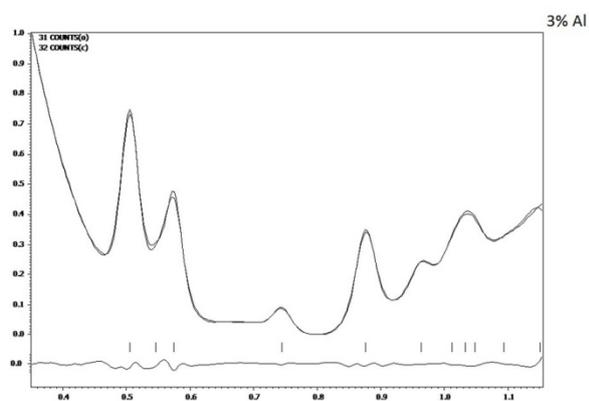


Figure S7a: profile of the precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 3%, fitted with the ZnO wurtzite crystal structure.

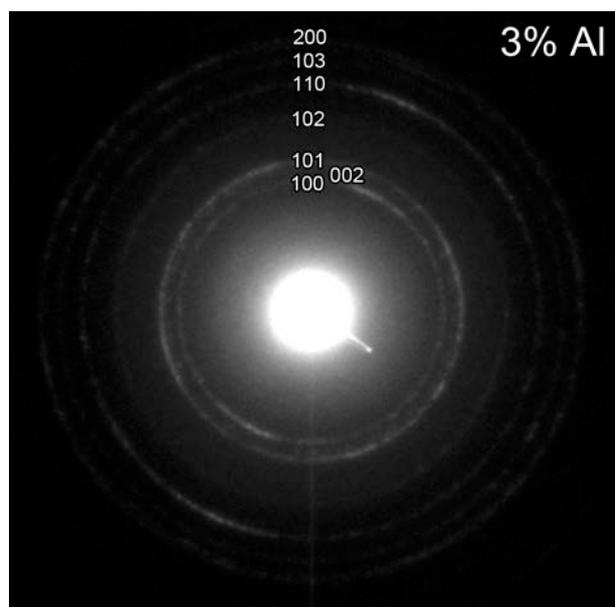


Figure S7b: precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 3%. All the rings can be indexed with the ZnO wurtzite structure parameters.

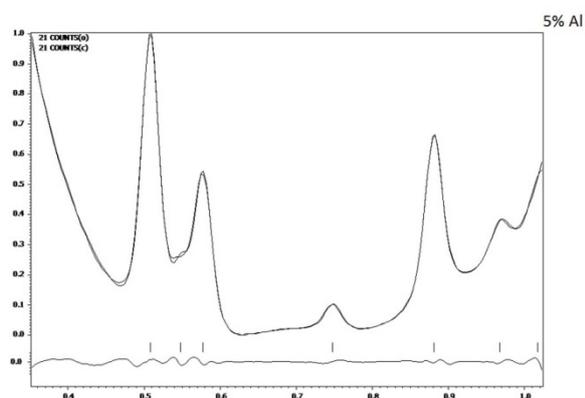


Figure S8a: profile of the precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 5%, fitted with the ZnO wurtzite crystal structure.

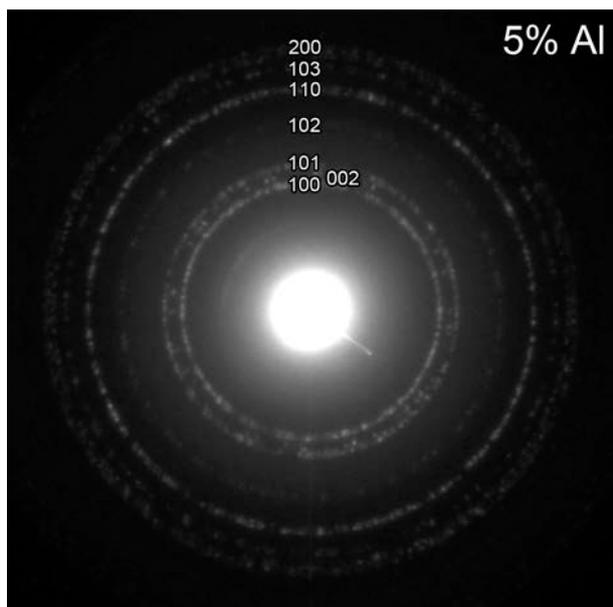


Figure S8b: precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 5%. All the rings can be indexed with the ZnO wurtzite structure parameters.

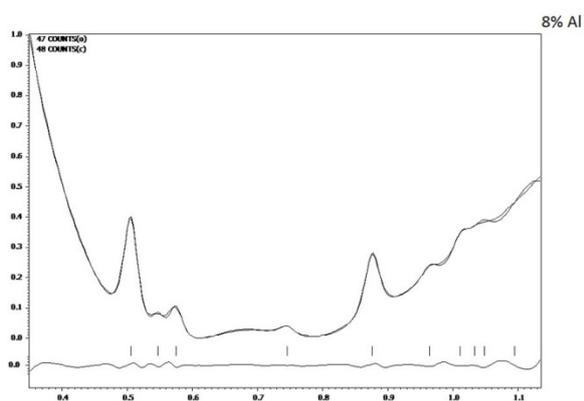


Figure S9a: profile of the precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 8%, fitted with the ZnO wurtzite crystal structure.

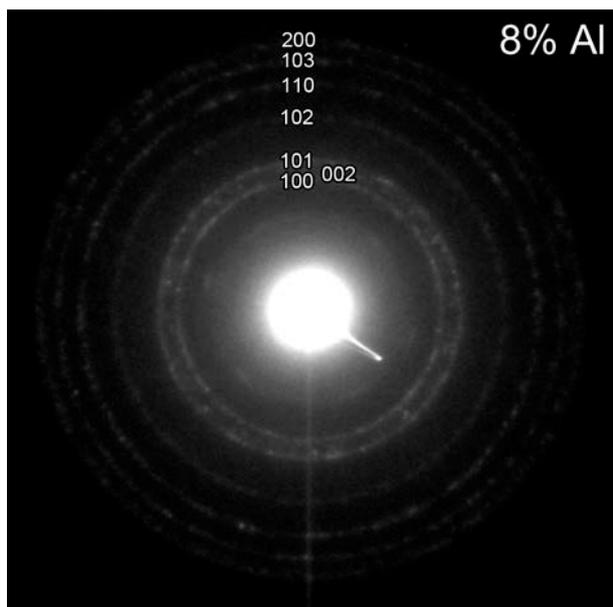


Figure S9b: precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 8%. All the rings can be indexed with the ZnO wurtzite structure parameters.

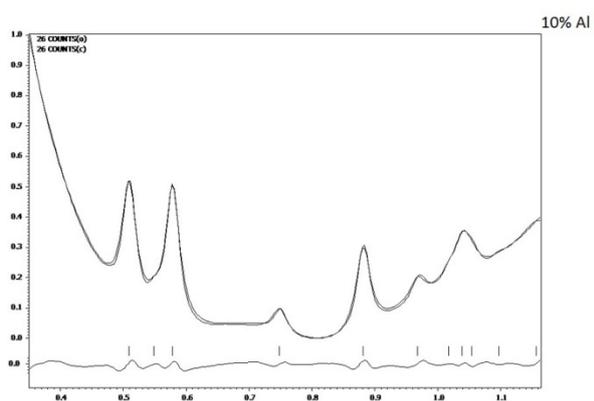


Figure S10a: profile of the precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 10%, fitted with the ZnO wurtzite crystal structure.

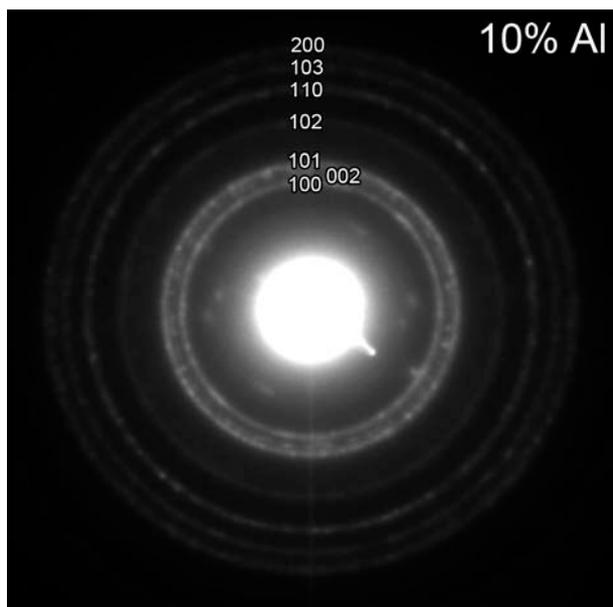


Figure S10b: precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 10%. All the rings can be indexed with the ZnO wurtzite structure parameters.

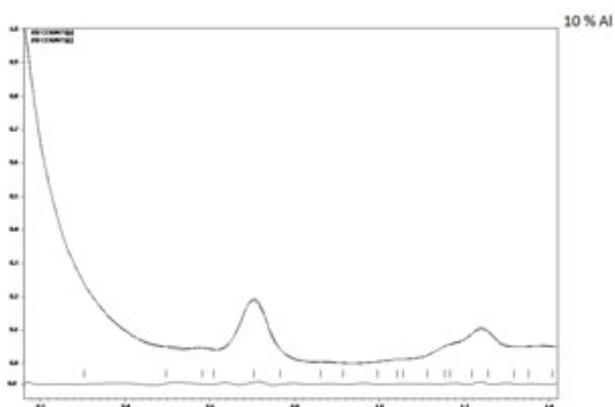


Figure S11a: profile of the precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 10%, fitted with the gahnite crystal structure.

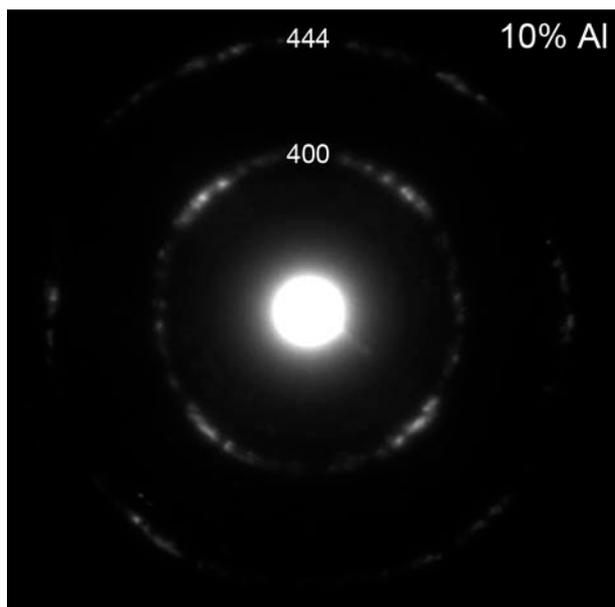


Figure S11b: precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 10%. All the rings can be indexed with the gahnite structure parameters.

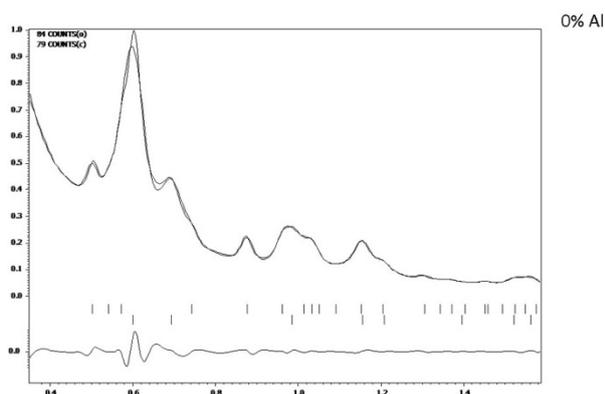


Figure S12: fitted profile of the precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 0% and gold nanoparticles.

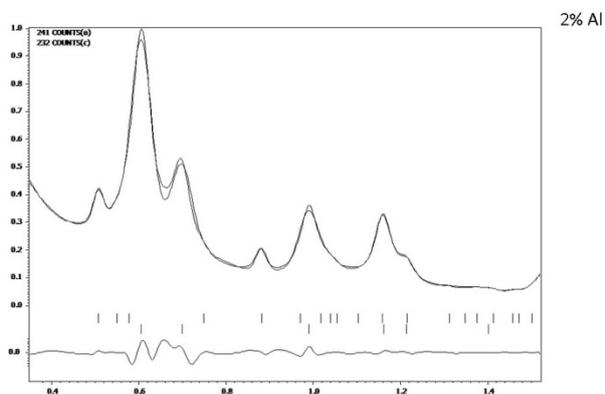


Figure S13: fitted profile of the precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 2% and gold nanoparticles.

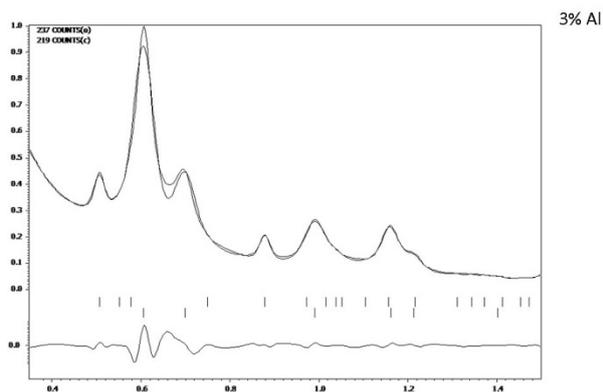


Figure S14: fitted profile of the precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 3% and gold nanoparticles.

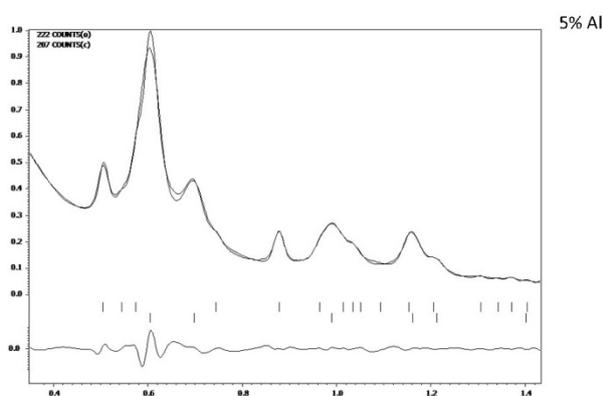


Figure S15: fitted profile of the precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 5% and gold nanoparticles.

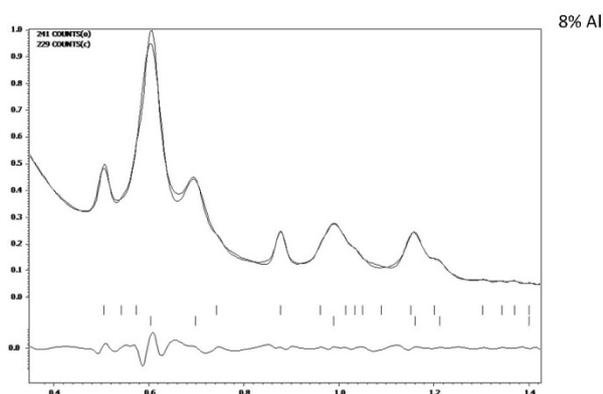


Figure S16: fitted profile of the precession ring diffraction pattern of ZnO:Al 8% and gold nanoparticles.

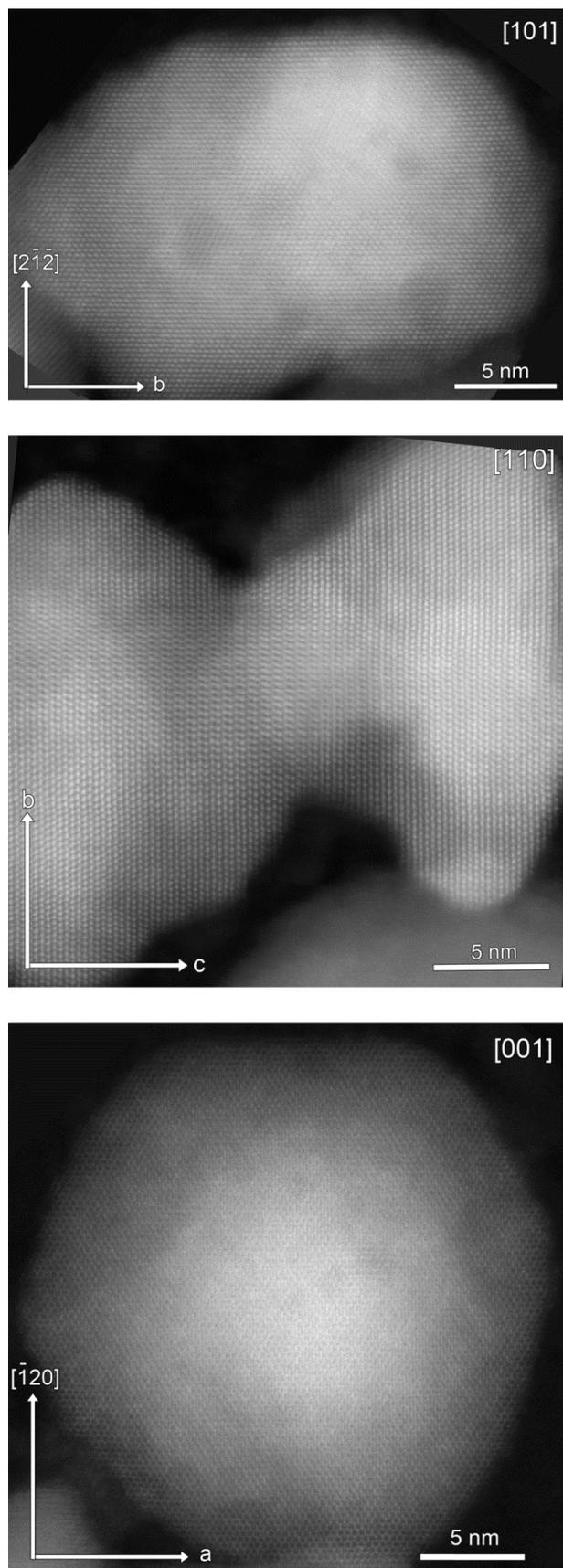


Figure S17: HRSTEM images of the main zones of 5 at % Al:ZnO (5AL-ST).