

Electronic Supplementary Information

Influence of microwave hydrothermal reaction factor on morphology of NaY(MoO₄)₂ nano-/micro- structures and luminescence properties of NaY(MoO₄)₂:Tb³⁺

Hui Zheng^{1,2}, Baojiu Chen^{*1}, Hongquan Yu^{*2}, Jiashi Sun¹, Xiangping Li¹, Jinsu Zhang¹, Hua Zhong¹,

Zhongli Wu¹ and Haiping Xia³

¹ Department of Physics, Dalian Maritime University, Dalian 116026, People's Republic of China. Email: chenmbj@sohu.com

² College of Environmental and Chemical Engineering, Dalian Jiaotong University, Dalian 116028, People's Republic of China. Email: yuhq7808@djtu.edu.cn

³ Key laboratory of Photo-electronic Materials, Ningbo University, Ningbo, 315211, People's Republic of China
Email: hpxcm@nbu.edu.cn

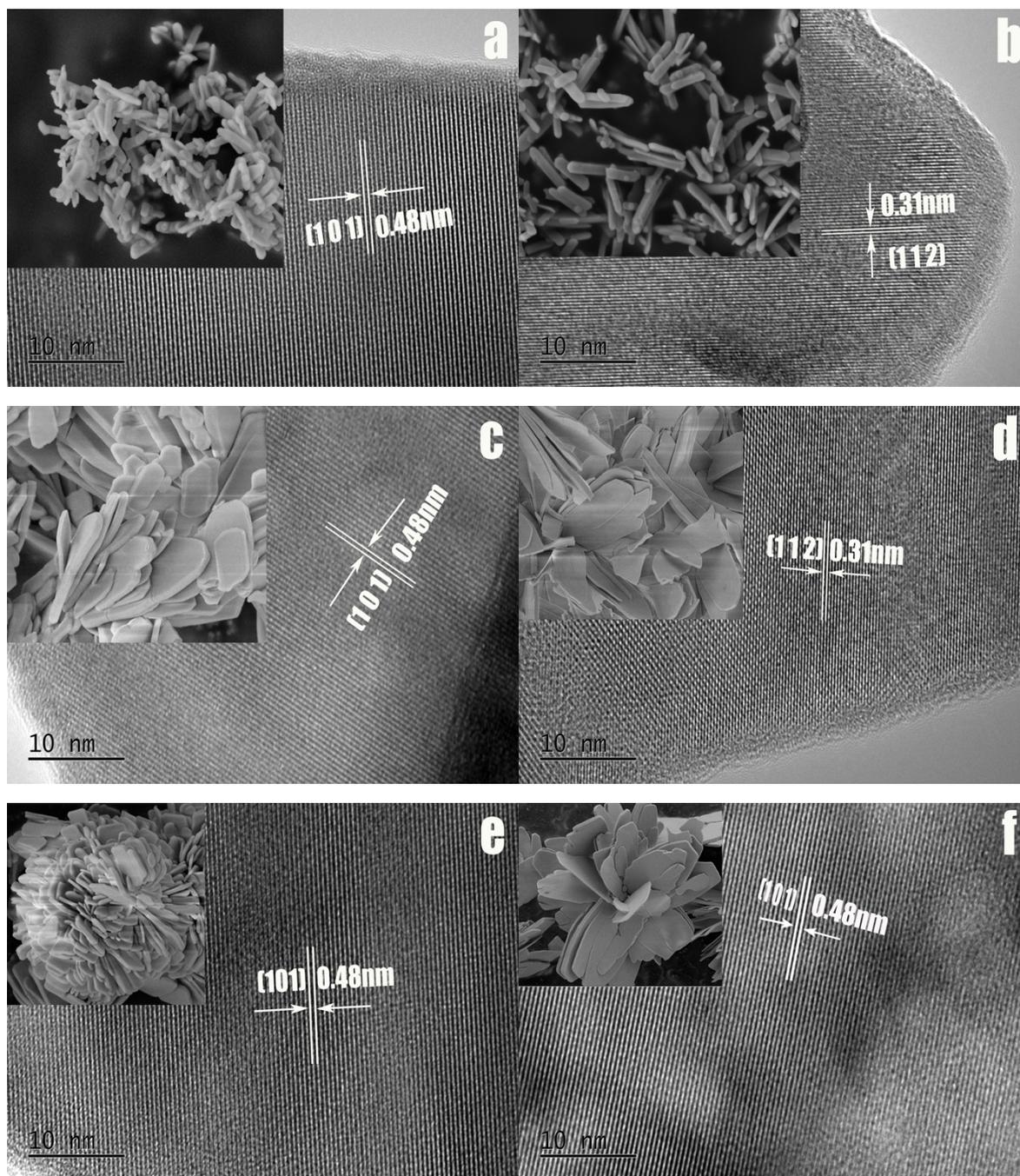


Figure S1 HRTEM images of samples prepared with different $\text{Cit}^{3-}/\text{MoO}_4^{2-}/\text{Ln}^{3+}$: (a) 0.5/2/1, (b) 1/2/1, (c) 1.5/2/1, (d) 2/2/1, (e) 1.5/3/1, (f) 2/4/1. Ln^{3+} represents 2 mmol lanthanide ions (1.9 mmol $\text{Y}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ and 0.1 mmol $\text{Tb}(\text{NO}_3)_3$). The insets are the morphology of these samples.

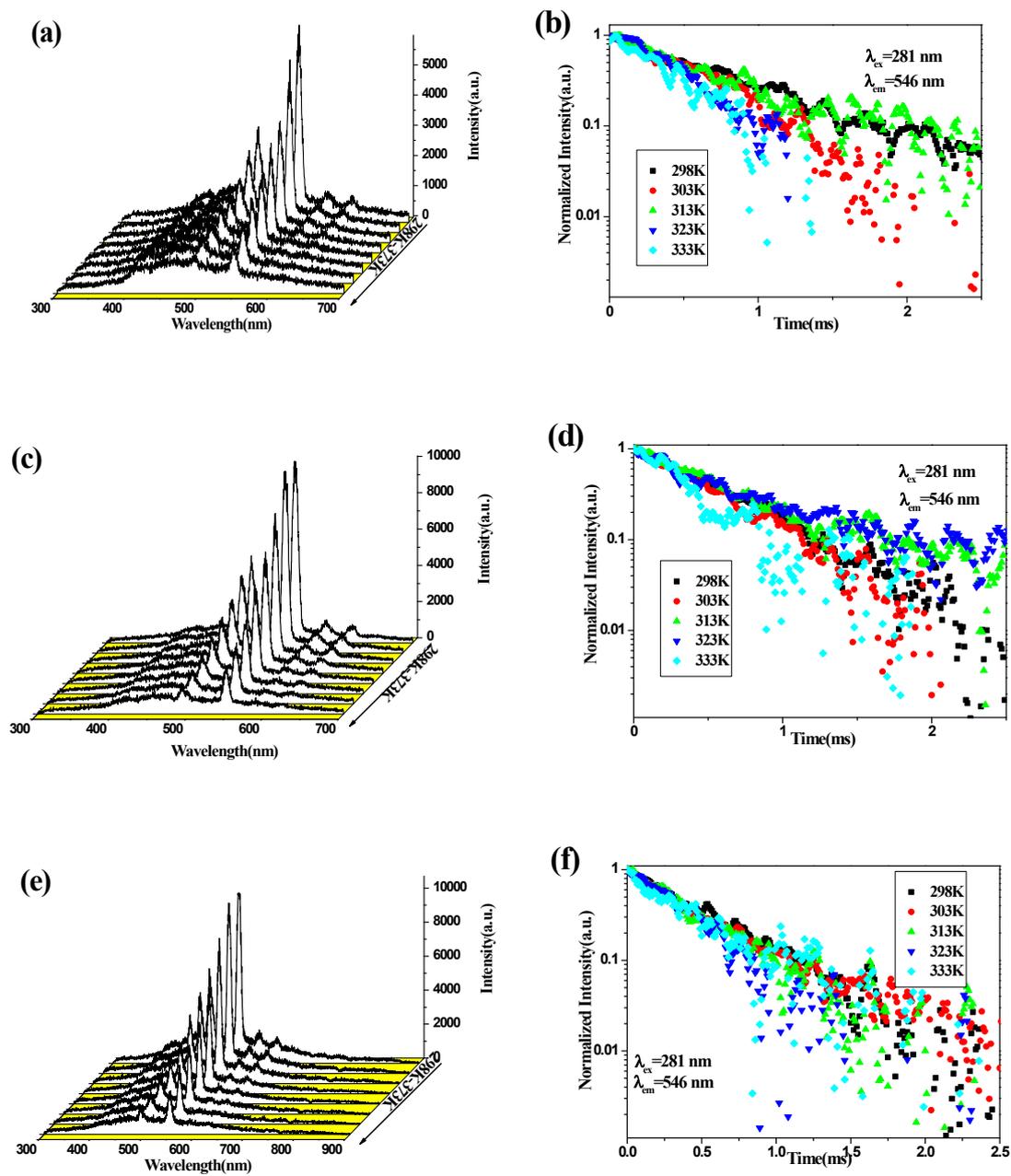


Figure S2 (a), (c), (e) Emission spectra ($\lambda_{ex}=281\text{nm}$) and (b), (d), (f) fluorescent decays of the sample with Cit³⁻/ Ln³⁺ molar ratio of 1, 1.5 and 2 at different temperatures.