Electronic Supplementary Information for

Facile Preparation of Rare-earth Semiconductor Nanocrystals and Tuning their

Dimensionalities

Hechun Lin,[‡]^a Qianqian Luo, [‡]^a Wen-Yi Tong, ^a, Chunli Jiang, ^a Rong Huang, ^a Hui Peng, ^{*,ab} Lai-Chang Zhang, ^c Jadranka Travas-Sejdic^b and Chun-Gang Duan^a

^{*a} Key Laboratory of Polar Materials and Devices, Ministry of Education, East China*</sup>

Normal University, Shanghai, China

^b School of Chemical Science, The University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand.

E-mail: h.peng@auckland.ac.nz

^c School of Engineering, Edith Cowan University, 270 Joondalup Drive, Joondalup, Perth, WA 6027, Australia.



Figure S1. a) TEM image of EuS-up-scale NCs; b) HRTEM image of EuS-up-scale NCs; c) SAED patterns.

Synthesis of CdS nanocrystals.

257 mg CdO was dispersed in 2.03 g oleic acid, which was heated up to 180° C under N₂ atmosphere and reacted for 2 hours to form Cd(oleate)₂. 10.0 g oleylamine was added and the solution was heated up to $280-310^{\circ}$ C. Consequently, 0.5 mL CS₂ was dropwise added within 5 minutes with controlled speed to avoid the explosive boiling. After reacting for 30 minutes, the reaction was cooled down to room temperature. The reaction mixture was dispersed to toluene, and the product was

collected via centrifugation and washed for 4 times with the mixture solvent of toluene and ethanol (v/v = 1/1). Finally, the product was dried under air to give rise to 242 mg yellowish solids.



Figure S2. TEM and SAED pattern of CdS nanodots .



Figure S3. UV-vis and photoemission spectra of CdS NDs. The excitation

wavelength was 370 nm.

Synthesis of PbS nanocrystals.

 $Pb(OAc)_2 \ 3H_2O \ (386 mg)$ was dissolved in oleylamine (1 mL) under N₂. The solution was heated up to $120^{\circ}C$ and kept 30 minutes at this temperature. Then the

temperature was decreased to 75 °C and CS₂ (0.1 mL) was dropwise added within 2 minutes. After reacting for 10 minutes, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dispersed to *n*-hexane solution. The mixture was centrifuged to remove excess Pb(OAc)₂. The nanocrystals were precipitated from the supernatant by adding minimum amount of ethanol, and collected via centrifugation and washed for 4 times with the mixture solvent of toluene and ethanol (v/v = 1/1). Finally, the product was dried under air to give rise to 211 mg black solids.



Figure S4. TEM and SAED pattern of PbS nanodots .

Synthesis of ZnS nanocrystals.

 $Zn(OAc)_2 2H_2O$ (438 mg) was dissolved in oleylamine (5 mL) under N₂. The solution was heated up to180°C, and CS₂ (0.6 mL) was dropwise added within 5 minutes. After reacting for 1.5 hours, the reaction was cooled down to room temperature. The reaction mixture was dispersed to toluene, and the product was collected via centrifugation and washed for 4 times with the mixture solvent of toluene and ethanol (v/v = 1/1). Finally, the product was dried under air to give rise to

181 mg yellowish solids.



Figure S5. TEM and SAED pattern of ZnS nanodots .



Figure S6. UV-vis and photoemission spectra of ZnS NDs. The excitation

wavelength was 290 nm.



Figure S7. XRD patterns of CdS, PbS and ZnS NDs