## Silica-Coated Gradient Alloy Quantum Dots with High luminescence for Converter Materials in White Light-Emitting Diodes

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**Fig. S1** PL intensities of the QDs and QD@PVP were determined after dispersing in chloroform as times. The intensities were normalized at 540 nm (GQD and GQD@PVP) and 620 nm (RQD and RQD@PVP).



**Fig. S2** PL spectra of the prepared GQD@PVP in ethanol with different base catalyst (NH₄OH: a, DMA: b) were determined as times.



**Fig. S3** RQD@PVP (a and c) and GQD@PVP (b and d) particle dispersed in ethanol with different base catalysts. (NH<sub>4</sub>OH: a and b, DMA: c and d). The particle solution with DMA base were revealed higher solubility then NH<sub>4</sub>OH contained solution. Especially, RQD@PVP solution with NH<sub>4</sub>OH was completely precipitated within 3 hr.

 Table S1 Quantum yields of QD solutions.

Sample	Solvent	Quantum yield (%)		
GQD	Hexane	46.3		
GQD@PVP	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	48.3		
GQD@SiO <sub>2</sub>	EtOH	47.7		
RQD	Hexane	55.9		
RQD@PVP	CHCI <sub>3</sub>	37.7		
RQD@SiO <sub>2</sub>	EtOH	32.1		



**Fig. S4** TEM images for  $GQD@SiO_2$  nanoparticle with different reaction times. (Scale bar: 50 nm)



**Fig. S5** TEM images for RQD@SiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticle with different reaction times. (Scale bar: 50 nm)



**Fig. S6** Size distribution and average size of  $GQD@SiO_2$  (a and c) and  $RQD@SiO_2$  (b and d) in EtOH as function of the reaction time measured by DLS.

Ti	me (hr)	1	2	3	6	9	12	24
Mean size	GQD@SiO <sub>2</sub>	60.8±0.9	80.6±1.0	81.8±0.3	87.5±1.0	90.0±0.3	90.7±0.9	90.3±0.6
(nm)	RQD@SiO <sub>2</sub>	62.6±0.9	63.6±0.6	68.5±0.3	75.0±0.6	78.2±0.4	80.1±1.0	80.1±0.2

**Table S2** Monitoring of size of QD@SiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles in ethanol solution as the reaction times by DLS.



**Fig. S7** Low magnification TEM images for gradient alloy GQD@SiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticle with different shell thickness (a: 4.3, b: 7.0, c: 9.6, d: 11 and e: 14 nm for silica shell thickness). The thickness of silica shell was proportion to the increasing of TEOS concentration.



Fig. S8 PL spectra of  $QD@SiO_2$ -based WLED that operating power was for 0.5 W (a) and 1 W (b).