

Synthesis of Metallic and Metal Oxides Nanoparticles using Homopolymers as Solid Templates: Luminescent properties of the Eu³⁺ nanoparticles products.

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Table S1. Experimental details for the synthesis of the precursors (Polymer) MCl_2 (M= Pt and Zn) and (Polymer) $Eu(NO_3)_3$

Precursor	Metalic salt	Polymer
(1a-Zn)	$ZnCl_2$	P4VP ₆₀₀₀₀
(P4VP ₍₆₀₀₀₀₎) $ZnCl_2$	1g	0.77g
(1b-Zn) (P4VP ₁₆₀₀₀₀) $ZnCl_2$	$ZnCl_2$	P4VP ₁₆₀₀₀₀
	1g	0.77g
(1a-Eu) (P4VP ₆₀₀₀₀) $Eu(NO_3)_3$	$Eu(NO_3)_3$	P4VP ₆₀₀₀₀
	1g	0.25g
(1b-Eu) (P4VP ₁₆₀₀₀₀) $Eu(NO_3)_3$	$Eu(NO_3)_3$	P4VP ₁₆₀₀₀₀
	1g	0.25g
(1a-Pt) (P4VP ₆₀₀₀₀) $PtCl_2$	$PtCl_2$	P4VP ₆₀₀₀₀
	1g	0.394g
(1b-Pt) (P4VP ₁₆₀₀₀₀) $PtCl_2$	$PtCl_2$	P4VP ₁₆₀₀₀₀
	1g	0.394g
(2a-Eu) $[N=P(O_2CH_2CF_3)]_{20}$ -b-P2VP ₂₀ $Eu(NO_3)_3$	$Eu(NO_3)_3$ 0.30g	$[N=P(O_2CH_2CF_3)]_{20}$ - b-P2VP ₂₀ 0,426
(2b-Eu)($[N=P(O_2CH_2CF_3)]_{60}$ -b-2VP ₂₀) $Eu(NO_3)_3$	$Eu(NO_3)_3$ 0.30g	$[N=P(O_2CH_2CF_3)]_{60}$ -b-P2VP ₂₀ 0.395g
(2c-Eu) ($[N=P(O_2CH_2CF_3)]_{100}$ - b- P2VP ₂₀) $Eu(NO_3)_3$	$Eu(NO_3)_3$ 0.30g	$[N=P(O_2CH_2CF_3)]_{100}$ -b-P2VP ₂₀ 0.417g

^a Solvent CH_2Cl_2 , 40 ml.

Table S2. FT-IR data of polymers (P4VP, P2VP and $[N=P(O_2CH_2CF_3)_2]_n$ -*b*-[P2VP]_m and metallic macromolecular precursors MX₂·polymer and (MCl₂; M = Pt or Zn) and Eu(NO₃)₃·polymers

Precursor	$\nu(\text{Pyridine})^a$	$\nu(\text{Pyridine})$ Macromolecular complex	$\Delta\nu$
(1a)P4VP ₆₀₀₀₀	1649.9		
(1b)P4VP ₁₆₀₀₀₀	1650.7		
(1c)P2VP ₃₇₅₀₀	1645.8		
(2a) $[N=P(O_2CH_2CF_3)_2]_{20}$ - <i>b</i> -Poli(2-vinylpyridine) ₂₀	1604.9		
1a-Zn		1617.9	32
1b.Zn		1617.5	33.2
1c-Zn		1618.6	27.2
1a-Eu		1638.4	11.5
1b.Eu		1637.5	13.2
1c-Eu		1627.1	18.7
1a-Pt		1598.7	51.2
1b.Pt		1617.2	33.5
1c-Pt		1597.7	48.1
2a-Eu		1599.4	5.5

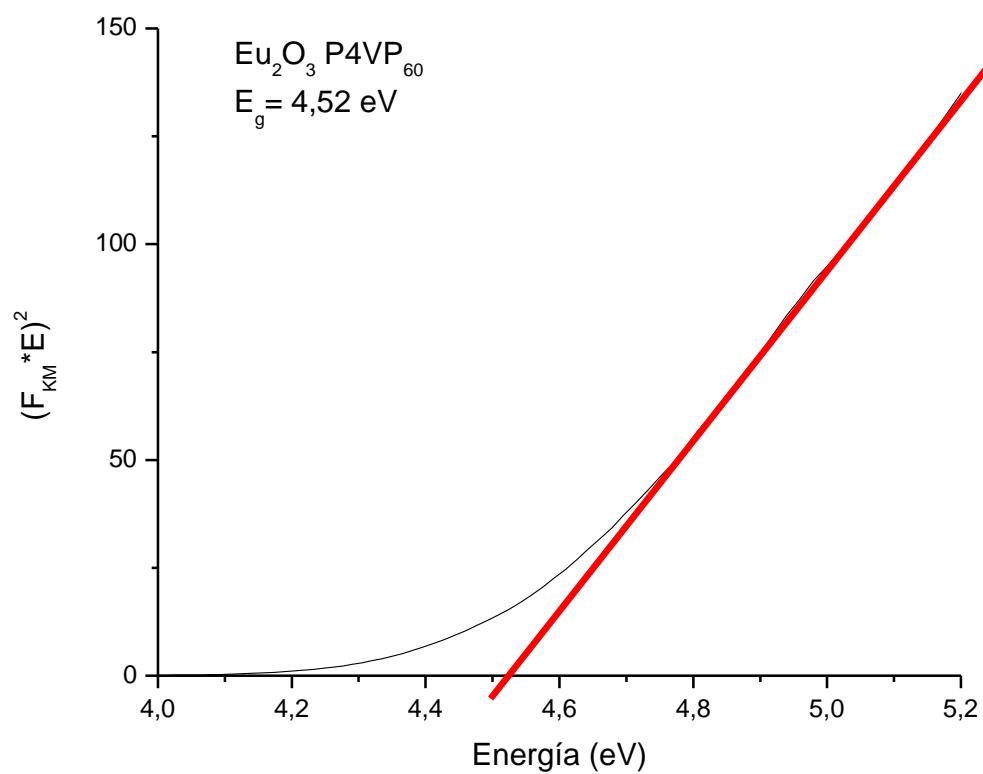
^a ν in cm⁻¹

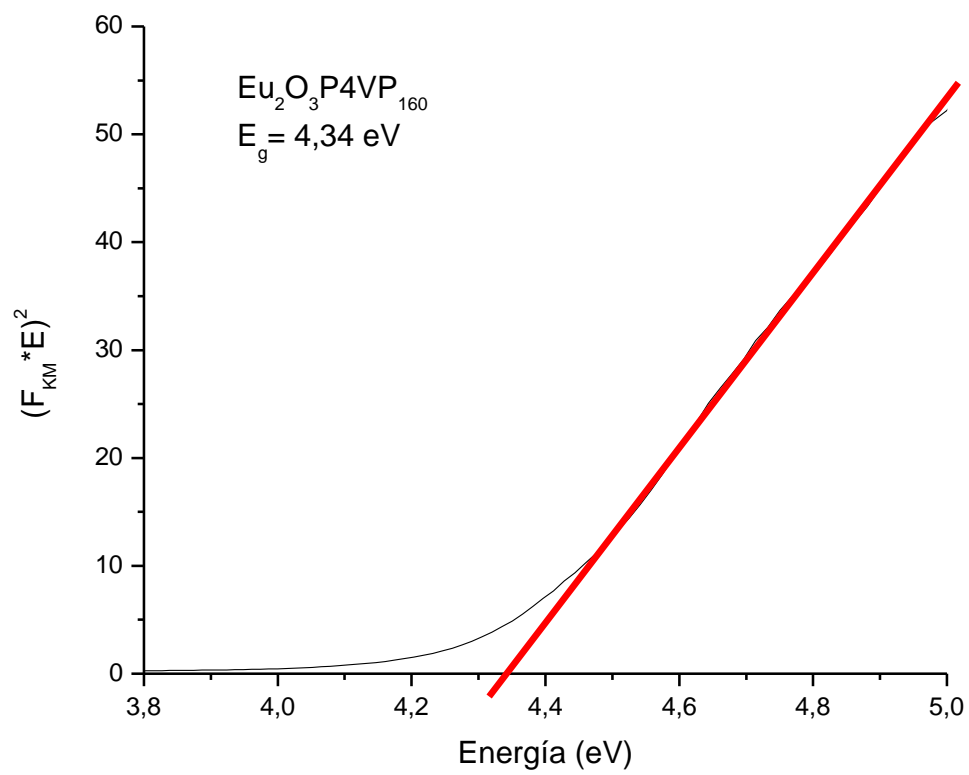
Table S3. Metal coordination degree calculated by TGA/DTA curves.

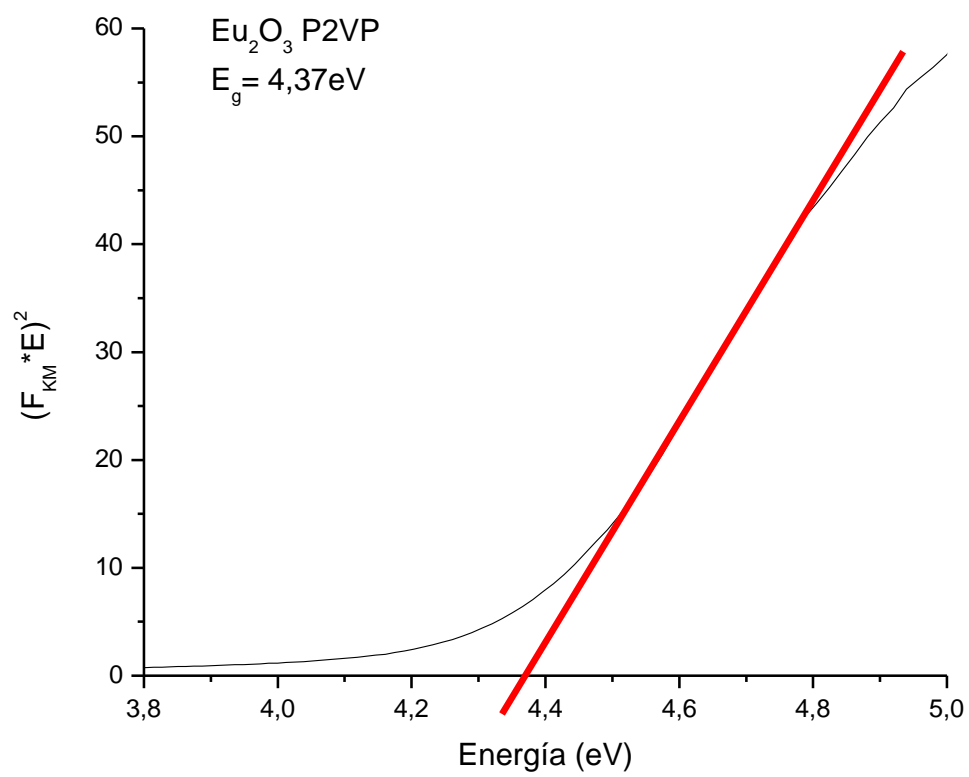
Complejo Macromolecular	Coordination degree (%)^a
1a-Zn	71.78
1b.Zn	64.50
1c-Zn	47.51
1a-Eu	57.66
1b.Eu	55.27
1c-Eu	57.72
1a-Pt	99.60
1b.Pt	100
1c-Pt	100
2a-Eu	54.6
2b-Eu	53.5
2c-Eu	50.4

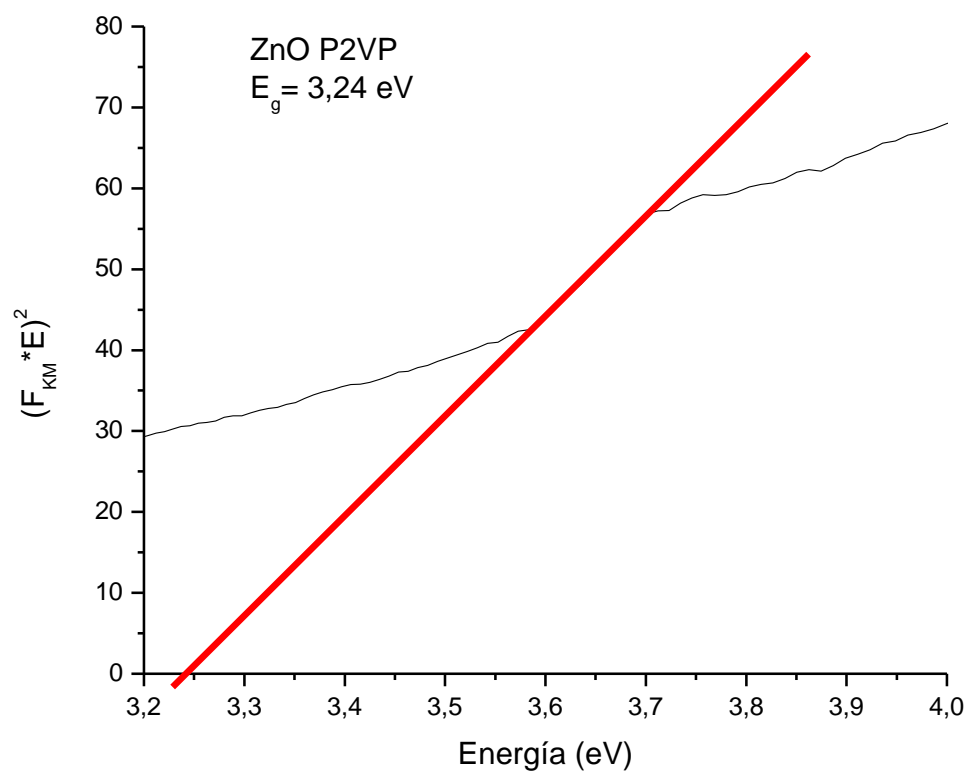
^a estimated from TGA analysis

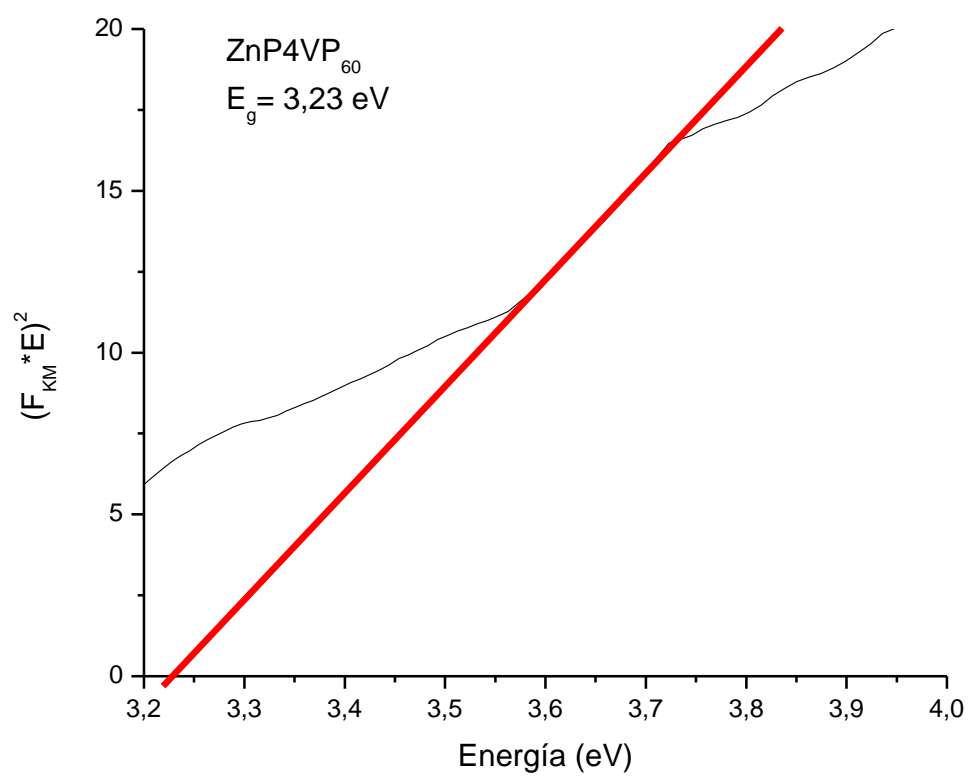
Figure S1. Band Gap values for ZnO and Eu₂O₃ calculated by using the Tauc plots. Nanostructured oxides were prepared by pyrolysis of the precursors 1a -Eu , 1b.Eu, 1c-Eu and 1a -Zn, 1b.Zn, 1c-Zn











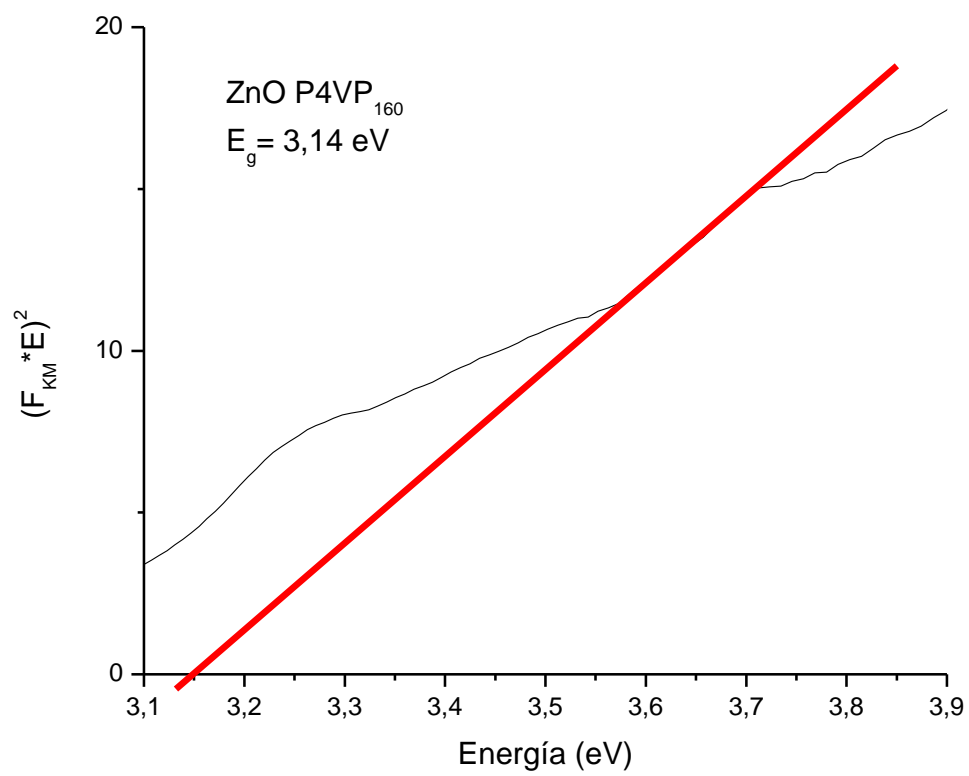


Table S4. Band gap values for ZnO and Eu₂O₃ materials prepared by pyrolysis of the precursors 1a -Zn, 1b.Zn, 1c-Zn and 1a -Eu, 1b.Eu, 1c-Eu

Macromolecular Precursor	M_w	Fórmula	E_g (eV)
1a-Zn	60000	ZnO	3,23
1b.Zn	160000	ZnO	3.14
1c-Zn	37500	ZnO	4.24
1a-Eu	60000	Eu₂O₃	4.52
1b.Eu	160000	Eu₂O₃	4.34
1c-Eu	37500	Eu₂O₃	4.37

Table S5. X-Ray Assignment for Eu_2O_3

Caption	Angle	d value	Intensity	Intensity %	h	k	l
	2-Theta °	Angstrom	Count	%			
d=5,12985	17,272	5,12985	106	11,5	1	1	0
d=4,10442	21,634	4,10442	308	33,3	1	0	1
d=2,96921	30,072	2,96921	470	50,8	2	0	0
d=2,90338	30,771	2,90338	231	24,9	0	0	2
d=2,81278	31,788	2,81278	899	97,1	1	2	0
d=1,92363	47,212	1,92363	481	52,0	-2	2	1
d=1,89604	47,941	1,89604	69,4	7,5	-3	1	1
d=1,65985	55,301	1,65985	315	34,0	-0	4	1
d=1,30799	72,161	1,30799	203	21,9	-5	2	2

Figure S2: Mechanism Formation

Schematic representation of the proposed mechanism of formation of the metal oxide nanoparticles. MX_n represents the general formula of the metallic salt coordinated to the poly(4-vinylpyridine), poly(2-vinylpyridine) and $[N=P(O_2CH_2CF_3)]_m$ -*b*-P2VP₂₀ polymers, } } } } } represents the respective polymer. $EuPO_4$ or Pt^o represents the respective formed inside the graphite matrix. The given temperatures are referential general.

