

## In-situ TEM study of the phase transformation in a single lanthanide co-doped NaYF<sub>4</sub> unconverted nanoparticle

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Upconverting nanoparticles (UCNPs) have attracted much attention as potential materials for biomedical applications such as bioimaging and near-infrared (NIR)-initiated drug delivery systems, due to a unique luminescence mechanism: UCNPs convert long-wavelength light to short-wavelength light through the excitation processes with multiple photons<sup>[1-3]</sup>. They can be also used for various optical devices such applications as solid-state lasers, solar cells, displays, and low-intensity IR imaging devices due to specific optical properties, low background light, and low toxicity<sup>[4-6]</sup>. The Yb<sup>3+</sup>-sensitized Er<sup>3+</sup> system in NaYF<sub>4</sub> nanocrystalline matrices (NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er) is considered to be the most efficient UCNP. It is well known that the upconversion efficiency of NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er nanoparticles depends on the phase of nanoparticles, cubic alpha-phase and/or hexagonal beta-phase. Although the phase transformation phenomena, alpha-phase to beta-phase and/or beta-phase to alpha-phase in NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er UCNP, have been studied for a long time, the atomistic evolution during the phase transformations on the nanometer-sized scale has not been detailedly explored to date<sup>[7-9]</sup>. The study on the phase transformation was mainly carried out via ex-situ experiments, heating with a furnace and structural analysis with X-ray diffraction. There still remains a lack of understanding in the alpha-to beta-phase and/or beta- to alpha- phase transformations of NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er UCNPs.

In situ heating experiments of NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er UCNPs were conducted in a transmission electron microscope (TEM) to investigate the morphological and microstructural evolutions during heating. The atomic behavior on a single NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er UCNP is observed in real time based on the analysis of high-resolution TEM images. We found two different routes to reach the stable alpha-phase from the metastable cubic structure on a single NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb,Er UCNP during the heating. The first route is related to the formation of the beta-phase as an intermediated structure, and the other is the direct change from the metastable structure to the stable  $\Phi\#177$ -phase with an assist from a liquid-like phase. The stable beta-phase of NaYF<sub>4</sub>:Yb, Er partially emerged at 420 °C, and it was again transformed to the stable alpha-phase over 620 °C. The remaining metastable cubic phase in the single nanoparticle was directly transformed to the stable alpha-phase.

### Reference

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