

Supplementary Information

Fast and Inexpensive Separation of Bright Phosphor Particles from Commercial Sources by Gravitational and Centrifugal Sedimentation for Deep Tissue X-ray Luminescence Imaging

Mohammad Arifuzzaman ^{1,†}, Meenakshi Ranasinghe ¹,

Apeksha Rajamanthrilage ¹, Sriparna Bhattacharya ^{3,*}, Jeffrey N. Anker ^{1,2,*}

¹ Department of Chemistry, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29634, USA

² Center for Optical Materials Science Engineering Technology (COMSET), Clemson

University, Clemson SC, 29634, USA

³ Clemson Nanomaterials Institute, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Clemson

University, Clemson 29634, USA

* Corresponding: bbhatta@g.clemson.edu; janker@clemson.edu

[†] Present address: Research & Development Scientist, Cardinal CG (Coating Glass)

Technology Center, Spring Green, WI 53588, USA.

Electronic Supplementary Information

Table of contents: This supporting information includes figures depicting the characterization of ball-milled and separated nanoparticles, in terms of X-ray diffraction, spectroscopy, electron microscopy and DLS.

Figure S1: XRD and x-ray luminescence spectra of long term ball-milled commercial 8 micron Gd₂O₂S:Eu particles. Structural characterization of the commercial 8 μm Gd₂O₂S: Eu microparticles before and after ball-milling using (a) X-ray diffraction, (b) crystallite size and strain calculated from Rietveld analysis. (c) Corresponding luminescence intensity of the commercial and ball-milled particles as a function of emission wavelength. The double y-axis represents the luminescence intensity of the following: 0 h ball-milled (Com 8 μm) particles (**right axis**), and the 1-8h ball-milled particles (**left axis**). **p3**

Figure S2: Electron microscopy and EDX of long term ball-milled commercial 8 micron Gd₂O₂S:Eu particles. STEM images of the commercial 8 μm Gd₂O₂S: Eu microparticles before (0h) (a) and after (3h) ball-milling (b) using STEM. (c) Energy dispersive X-ray (EDX) of the commercial 8 μm Gd₂O₂S: Eu microparticles. **p4**

Figure S3: Photograph showing the separation process of nano and submicron sized particles from commercially available phosphors in DI water simply via spontaneous sedimentation under normal gravity in a 1000 mL graduated cylinder. **p5**

Figure S4: Energy dispersive X-ray (EDX) analysis of separated nanoparticles from commercial Gd₂O₂S:Eu 2.5 mm particles. (a) SEM image shows possible Si-coating on the nanoparticles. (b) Elemental analysis using EDX confirming the presence of Si. (c) EDX elemental mapping on the same cluster of nanoparticles confirming the presence of Gd, Eu, S, O, and Si. (starting from left to right). **p6**

Figure S5: Dynamic light scattering size distribution plot weighted by scattering intensity for separated nanophosphors in DI water of the *FI* layer (a) with well-dispersed suspension of diluted nano sized particles (0.024 mg/mL), (b) showing aggregation after evaporative concentration to 1 mg/mL. **p7**

Figure S6: Polydispersity index (PDI) obtained through DLS measurements for the FI layers of the separated (a) Gd₂O₂S:Eu and (b) Gd₂O₂S:Tb nanophosphors. The insets show the PDI values calculated for just peak 1 from the square of the standard deviation divided by the square of the mean, for the separated Gd₂O₂S:Eu and Gd₂O₂S:Tb particles, respectively. **p8**

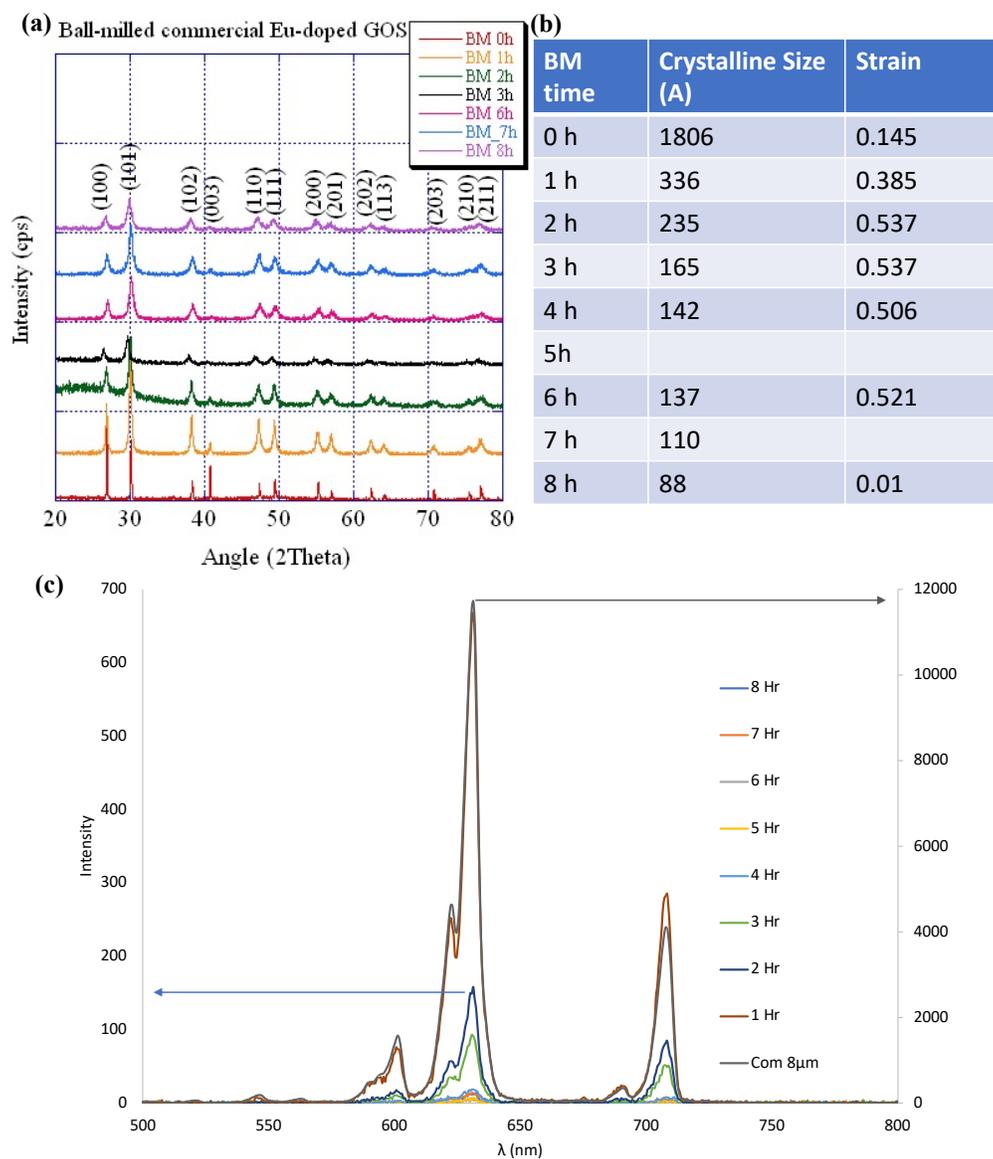


Figure S1: XRD and x-ray luminescence spectra of long term ball-milled commercial 8 micron $Gd_2O_2S:Eu$ particles. Structural characterization of the commercial 8 μm $Gd_2O_2S:Eu$ microparticles before and after ball-milling using **(a)** X-ray diffraction, **(b)** crystallite size and strain calculated from Rietveld analysis. **(c)** Corresponding luminescence intensity of the commercial and ball-milled particles as a function of emission wavelength. The double y-axis represents the luminescence intensity of the following: 0h ball-milled (Com 8 μm) particles (**right axis**), and the 1-8h ball-milled particles (**left axis**).

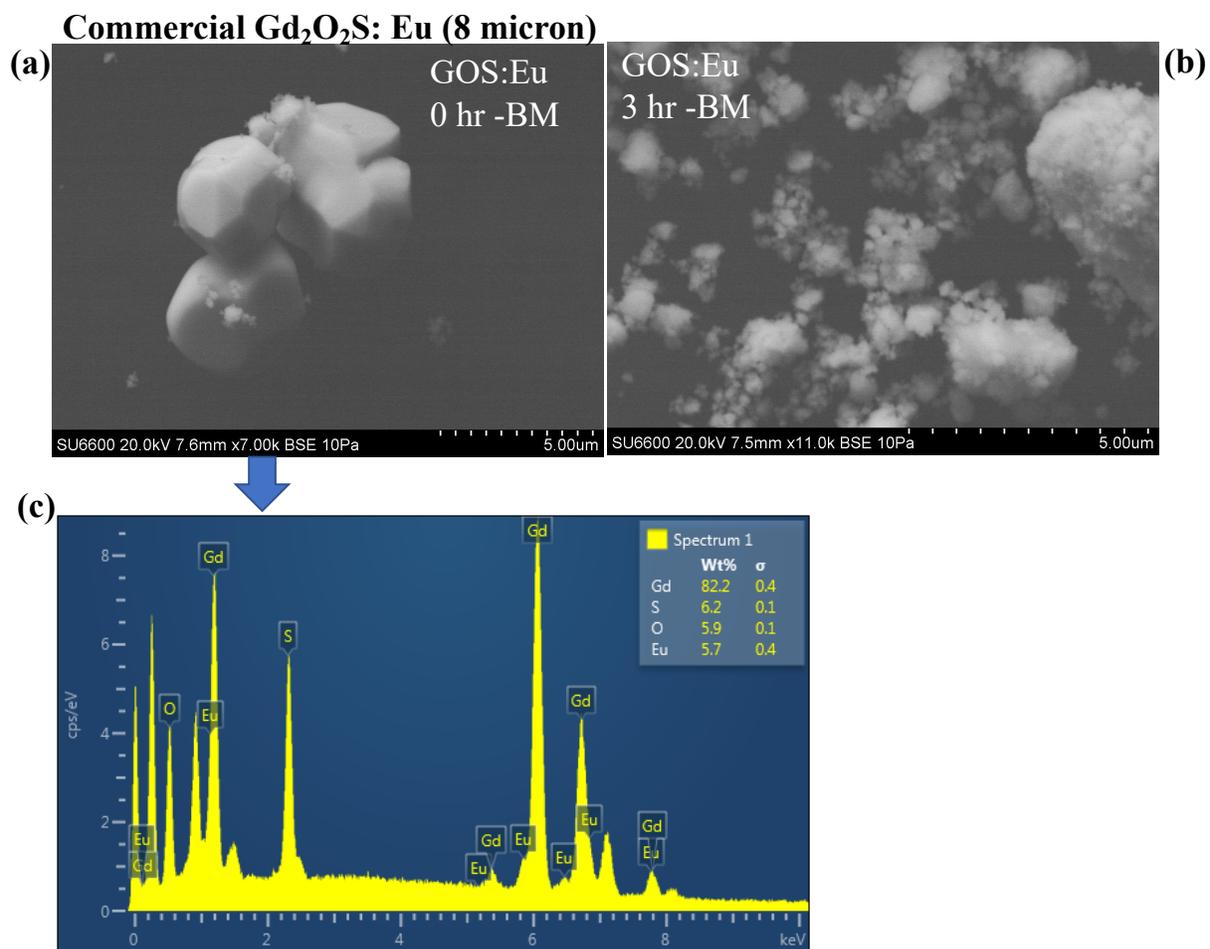


Figure S2: Long term ball-milling of commercial Gd₂O₂S:Eu 8 micron particles. STEM images of the commercial 8 μm Gd₂O₂S: Eu microparticles before (0h) (a) and after (3h) ball-milling (b) using STEM. (c) Energy dispersive X-ray (EDX) of the commercial 8 μm Gd₂O₂S: Eu microparticles.

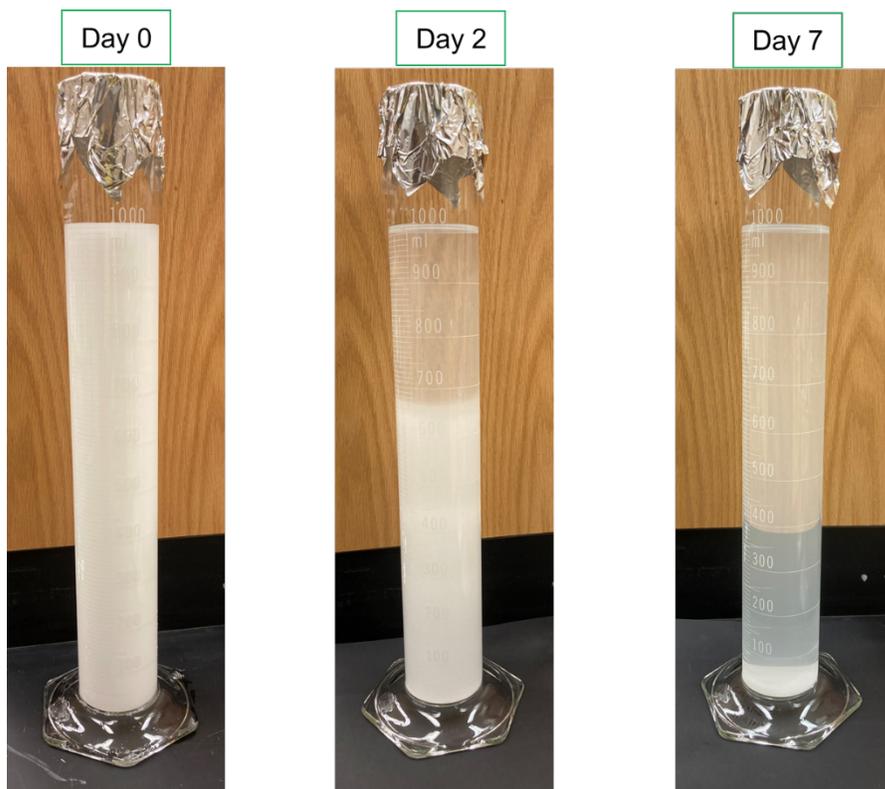


Figure S3: Photograph showing the separation process of nano and submicron sized particles from commercially available phosphors in DI water simply via spontaneous sedimentation under normal gravity in a 1000 mL graduated cylinder.

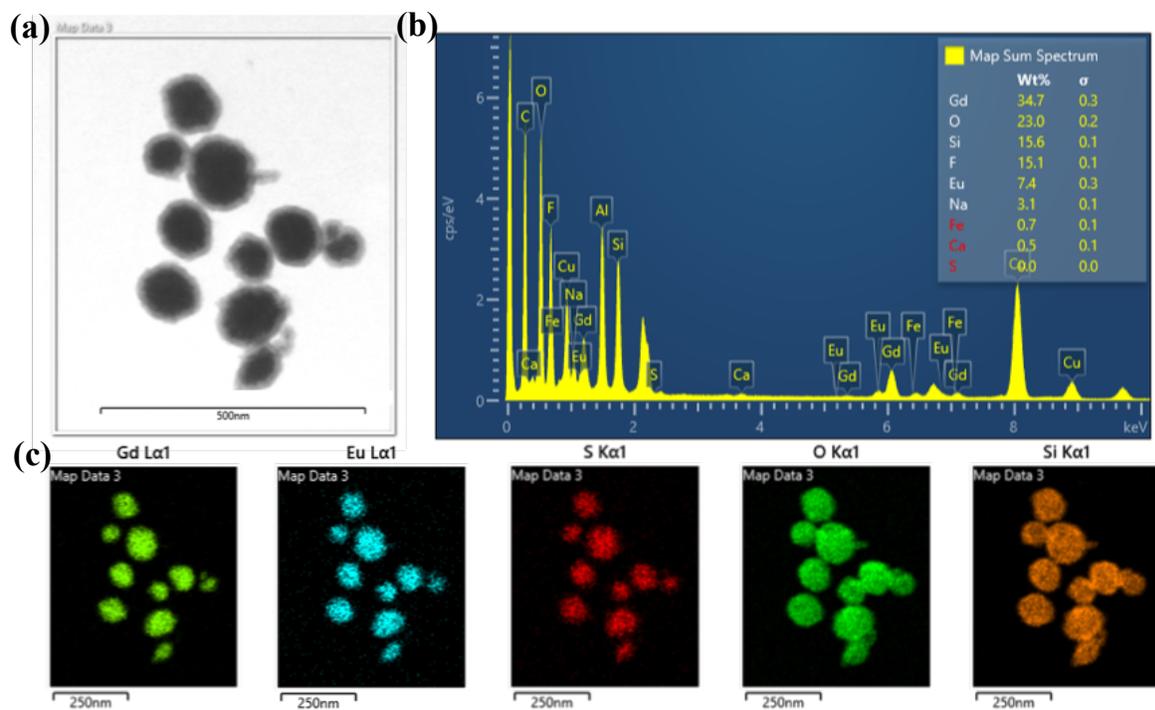


Figure S4: Energy dispersive X-ray (EDX) analysis of separated nanoparticles from commercial $Gd_2O_3:S:Eu$ 2.5 μm particles. SEM image (a) shows possible Si-coating on the nanoparticles. Elemental analysis using EDX (b) confirming the presence of Si. EDX elemental mapping (c) on the same cluster of nanoparticles confirming the presence of Gd, Eu, S, O, and Si (starting from left to right).

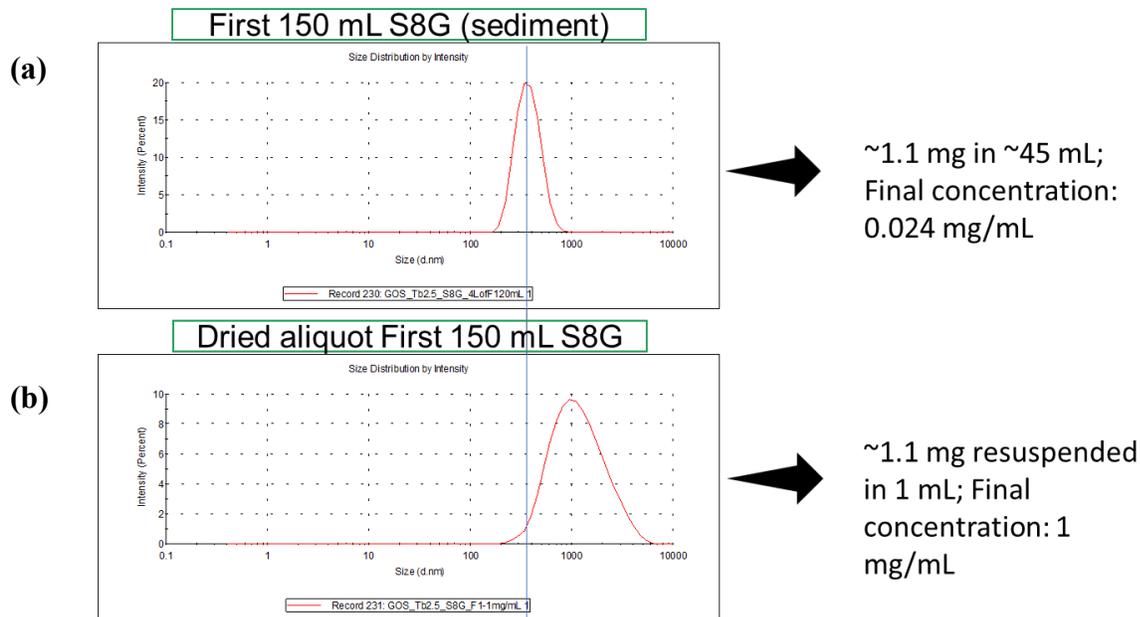


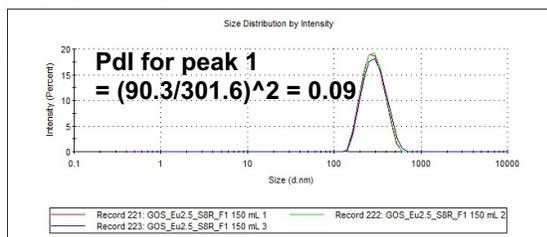
Figure S5: Dynamic light scattering size distribution plot weighted by scattering intensity for separated nanophosphors in DI water of the *FI* layer (a) with well-dispersed suspension of diluted nano sized particles (0.024 mg/mL), (b) showing aggregation after evaporative concentration to 1 mg/mL.

(a)

Sample Name: GOS_Eu2_5_S8R_F1 150 mL 3
SOP Name: mansettings.nano
File Name: Example Results.dts
Record Number: 223
Material RI: 1.80
Material Absorption: 0.001
Dispersant Name: Water
Dispersant RI: 1.330
Viscosity (cP): 0.8872
Measurement Date and Time: Thursday, July 30, 2020 12:19:50 PM
Temperature (°C): 25.0
Count Rate (kcps): 299.2
Cell Description: Disposable sizing cuvette
Duration Used (s): 60
Measurement Position (mm): 4.65
Attenuator: 9

	Size (d.nm):	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.nm):	
Z-Average (d.nm):	277.3	Peak 1: 301.6	100.0	90.27
PdI:	0.133	Peak 2: 0.000	0.0	0.000
Intercept:	0.880	Peak 3: 0.000	0.0	0.000

Result quality : Good



(b)

Sample Name: GOS_Tb2_5_S8G_4LoF120mL 1
SOP Name: mansettings.nano
File Name: Example Results.dts
Record Number: 206
Material RI: 1.80
Material Absorption: 0.001
Dispersant Name: Water
Dispersant RI: 1.330
Viscosity (cP): 0.8872
Measurement Date and Time: Saturday, July 25, 2020 10:33:17 AM
Temperature (°C): 25.0
Count Rate (kcps): 160.3
Cell Description: Disposable sizing cuvette
Duration Used (s): 80
Measurement Position (mm): 4.65
Attenuator: 10

	Size (d.nm):	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.nm):	
Z-Average (d.nm):	355.3	Peak 1: 376.0	100.0	83.85
PdI:	0.068	Peak 2: 0.000	0.0	0.000
Intercept:	0.852	Peak 3: 0.000	0.0	0.000

Result quality : Good

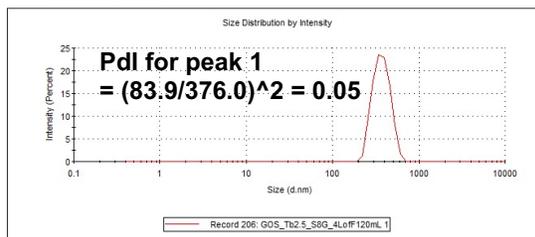


Figure S6: Polydispersity index (PdI) obtained through DLS measurements for the *F1* layers of the separated (a) Gd₂O₂S:Eu and (b) Gd₂O₂S:Tb nanophosphors. The insets show the PdI values calculated for just peak 1 from the square of the standard deviation divided by the square of the mean, for the separated Gd₂O₂S:Eu and Gd₂O₂S:Tb particles, respectively.