

Supporting Information for “Extreme Structural Stability of $\text{Ti}_{0.5}\text{Sn}_{0.5}\text{O}_2$ Nanoparticles: Synergistic Effect in the Cationic Sublattice”

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Transmission Electron Microscopy

Batch 1

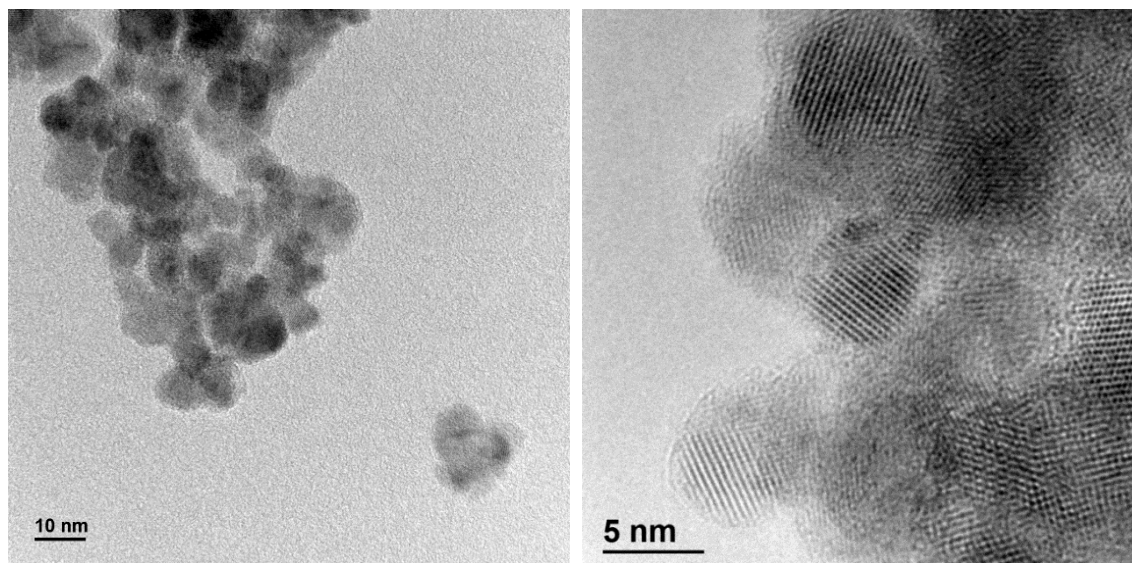


Figure S1 – TEM images of nanoparticles from batch 1

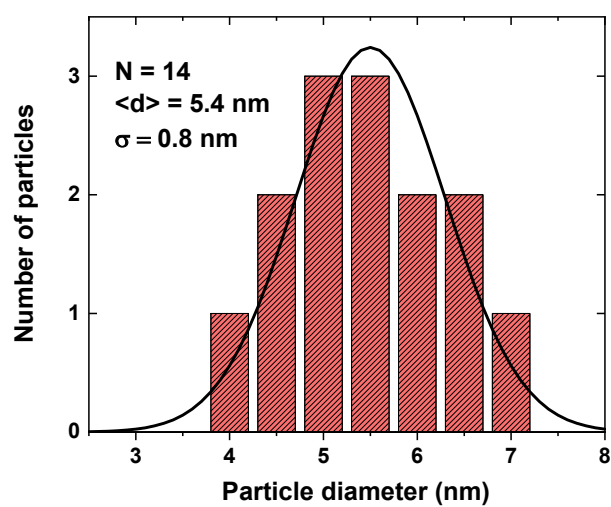


Figure S2 - Distribution of the particles size for Batch 1 from TEM analysis. The fitted parameters of the Gaussian give an approximate size of $5 \pm 1 \text{ nm}$

Batch 2

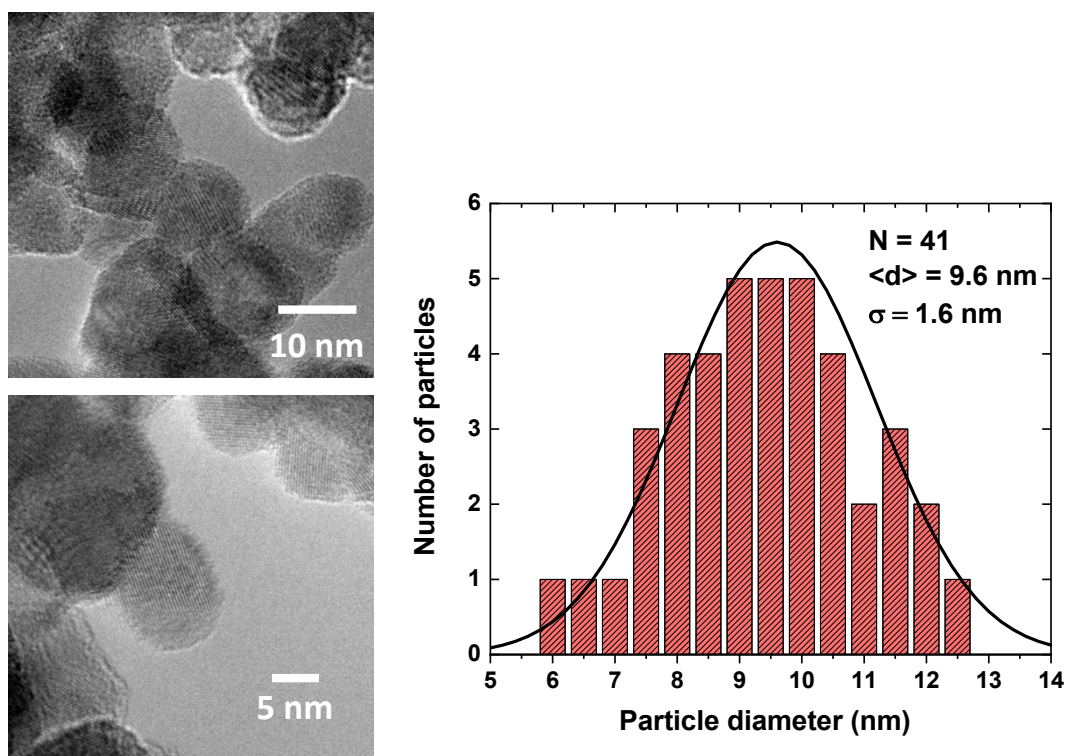


Figure S3 – Typical TEM images and distribution of the particles size for Batch 2 from TEM analysis. The fitted parameters of the Gaussian give an approximate size of $10 \pm 2 \text{ nm}$

Low-frequency Raman spectroscopy

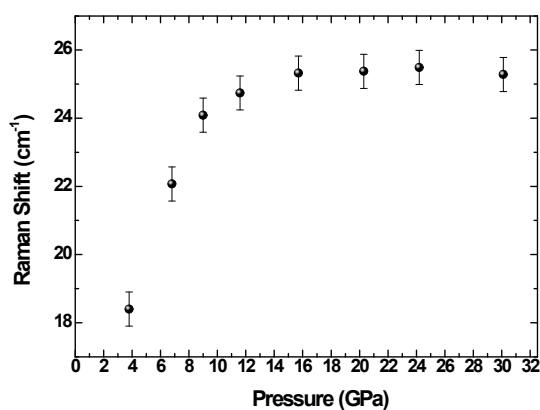


Figure S4 – Low-frequency peak positions as a function of pressure for batch 1 (mean particle size: 5nm)

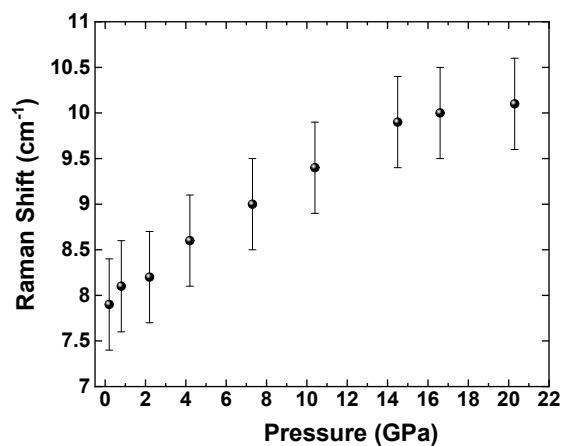


Figure S5 – Low-frequency peak positions as a function of pressure for batch 1 (mean particle size: 5nm)

Raman spectrum after pressure cycle (Batch 2)

Figure S6 compares the Raman spectra of TiO₂ nanorods [1] after a high-pressure cycle (Maximum pressure = 26.5 GPa) with that of Ti_{0.5}Sn_{0.5}O₂ nanoparticles (Maximum pressure = 30.1 GPa).

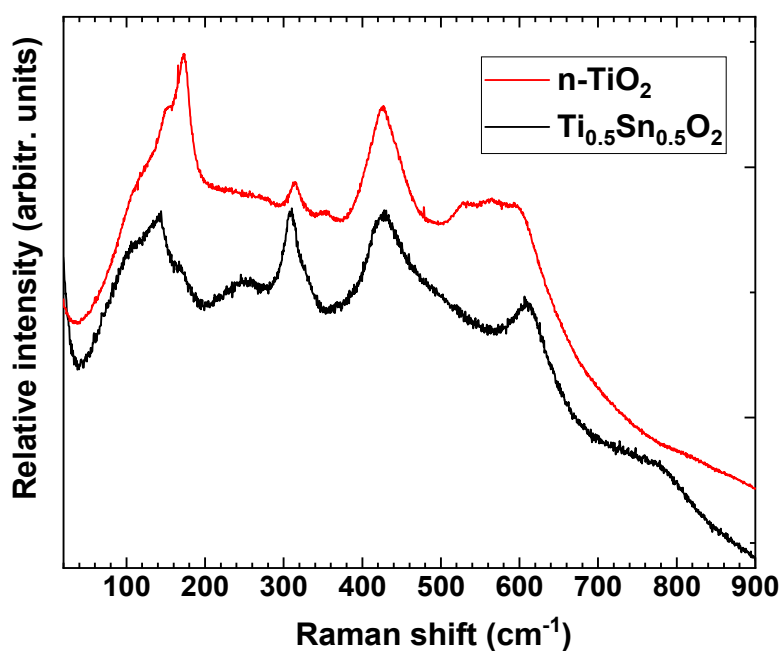


Figure S6 – Comparison of the Raman spectra of TiO₂ nanorods (taken from Ref. [1]) after a high-pressure cycle (Maximum pressure = 26.5 GPa) with that of Ti_{0.5}Sn_{0.5}O₂ nanoparticles (Maximum pressure = 30.1 GPa).

1 D. Machon, N. Le Bail, P. Hermet, T. Cornier, S. Daniele, S. Vignoli, J. Phys. Chem. C 123 (3), 1948-1953 (2018)