

Enhancing transparency in non-cubic calcium phosphate ceramics: effect of starting powder, LiF doping, and SPS sintering parameters

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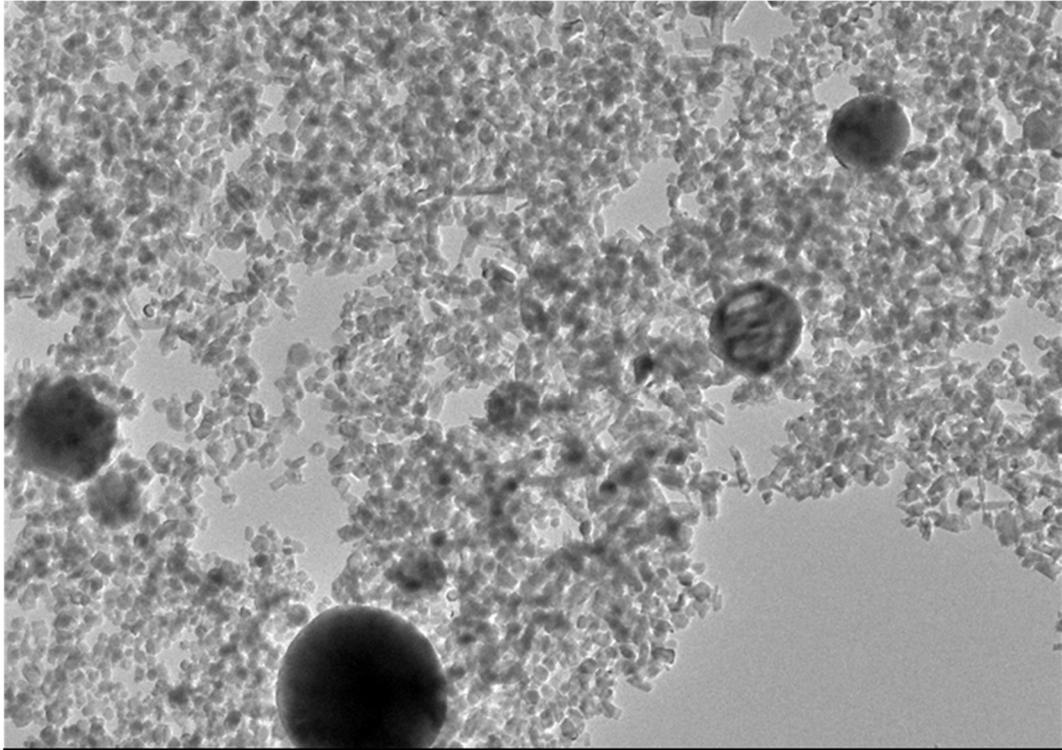
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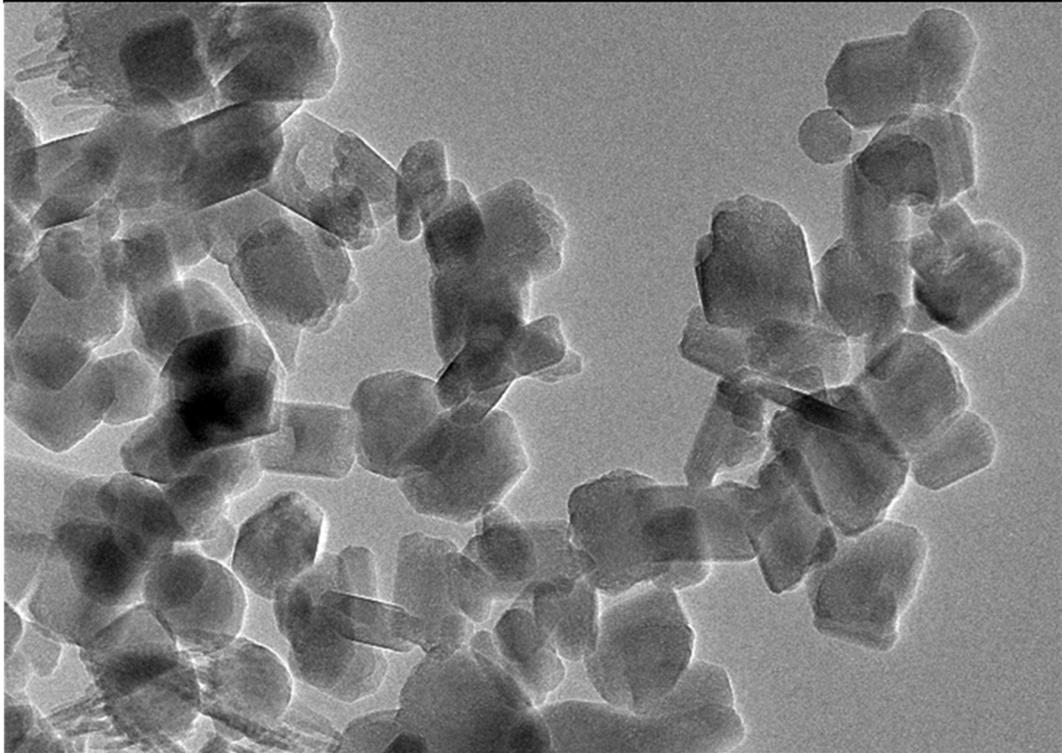
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500 μm



100 μm

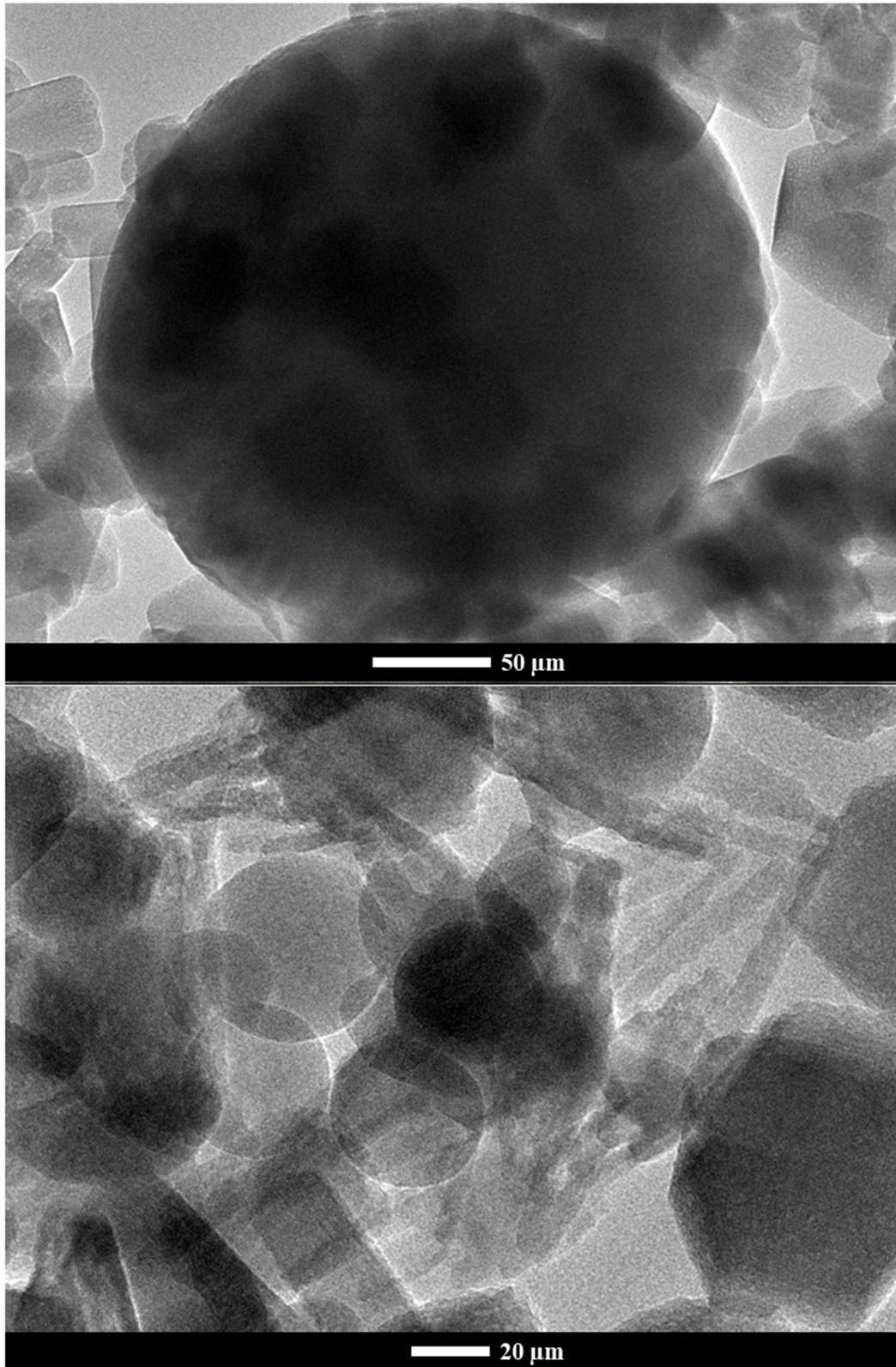
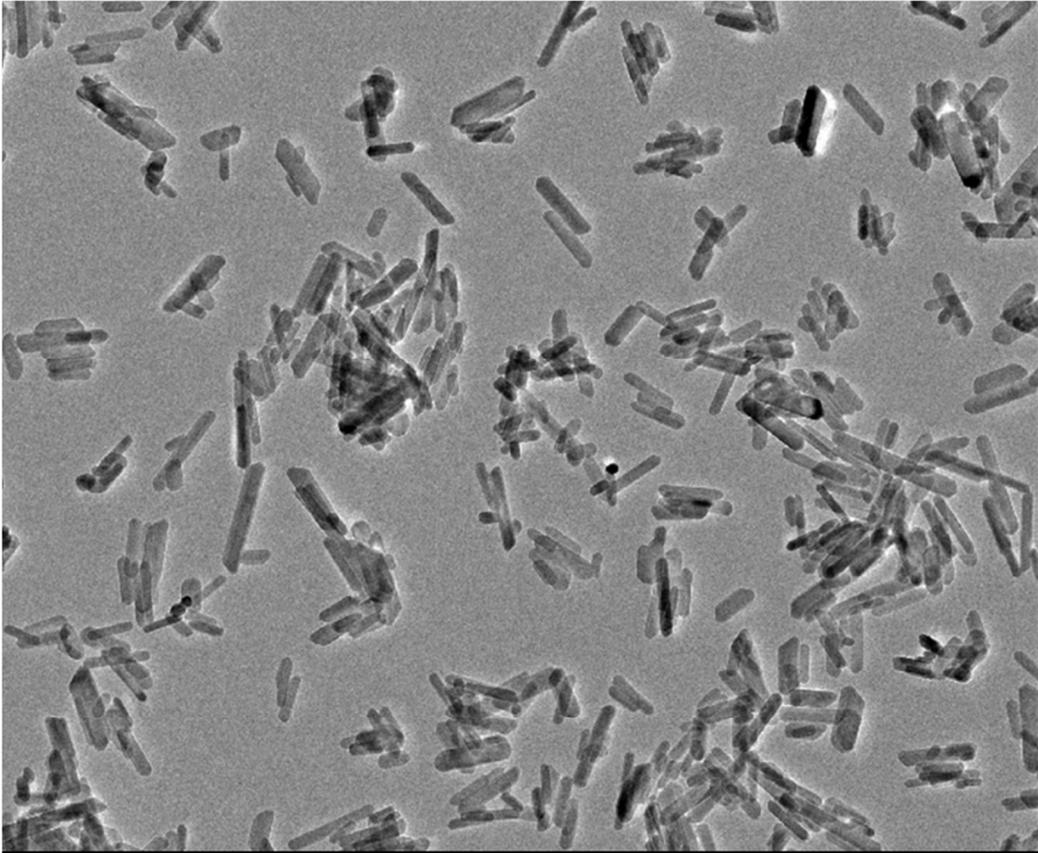
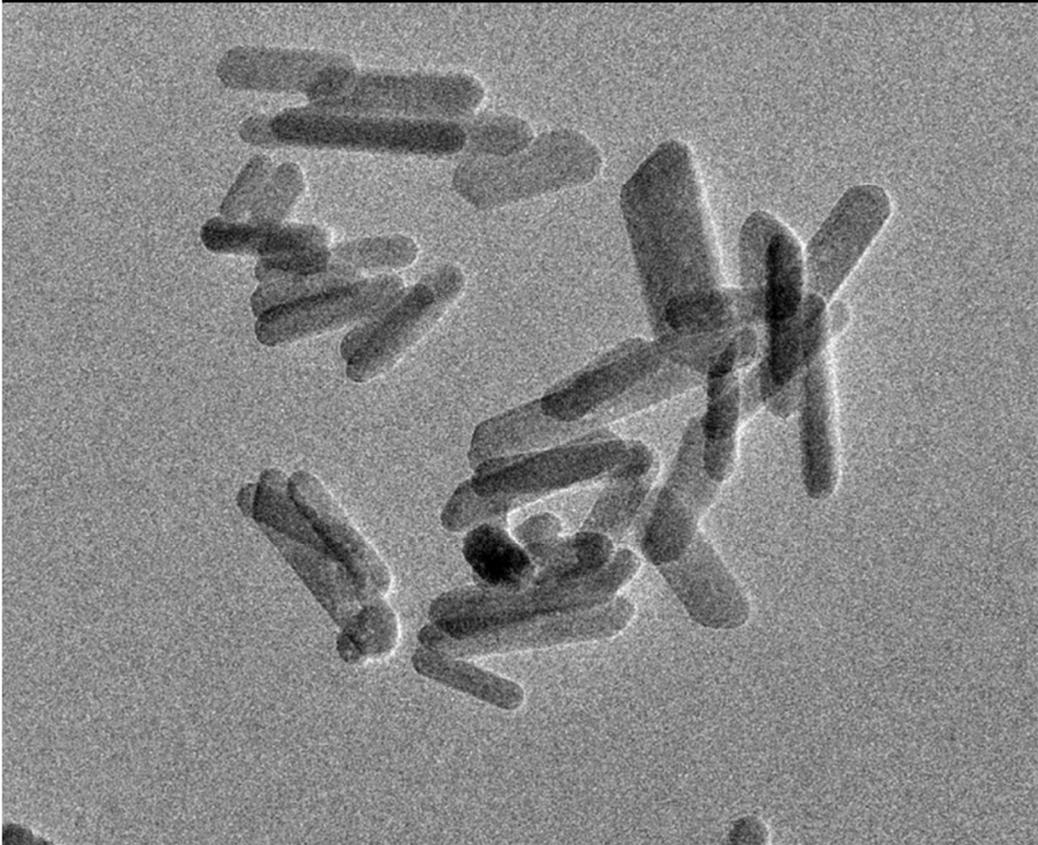


Figure S1. TEM micrographs of COM. HA, nano-crystalline calcium phosphates.



200 μm



50 μm

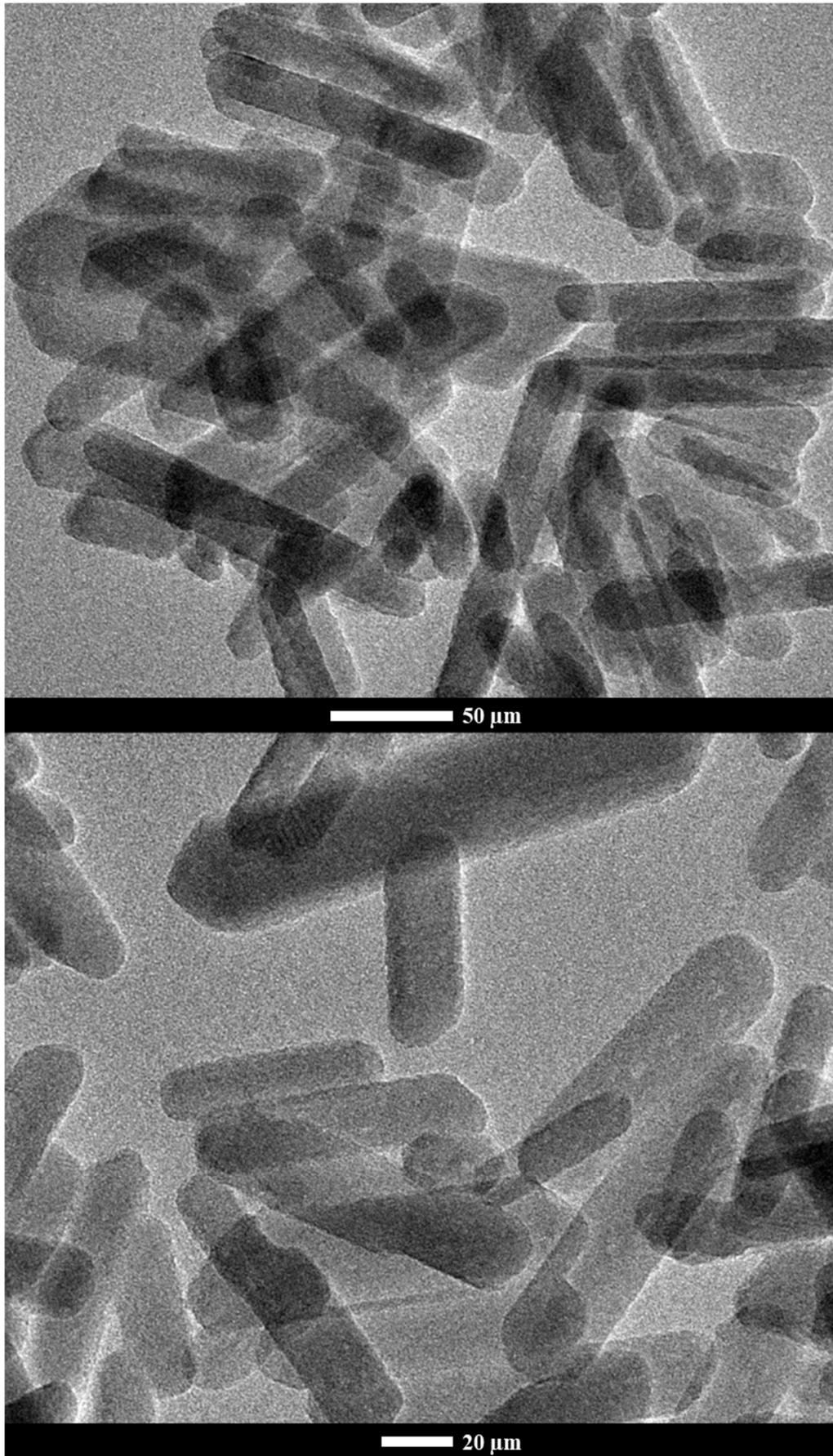


Figure S2. TEM micrographs of LAB. HA, nano-crystalline calcium phosphates.

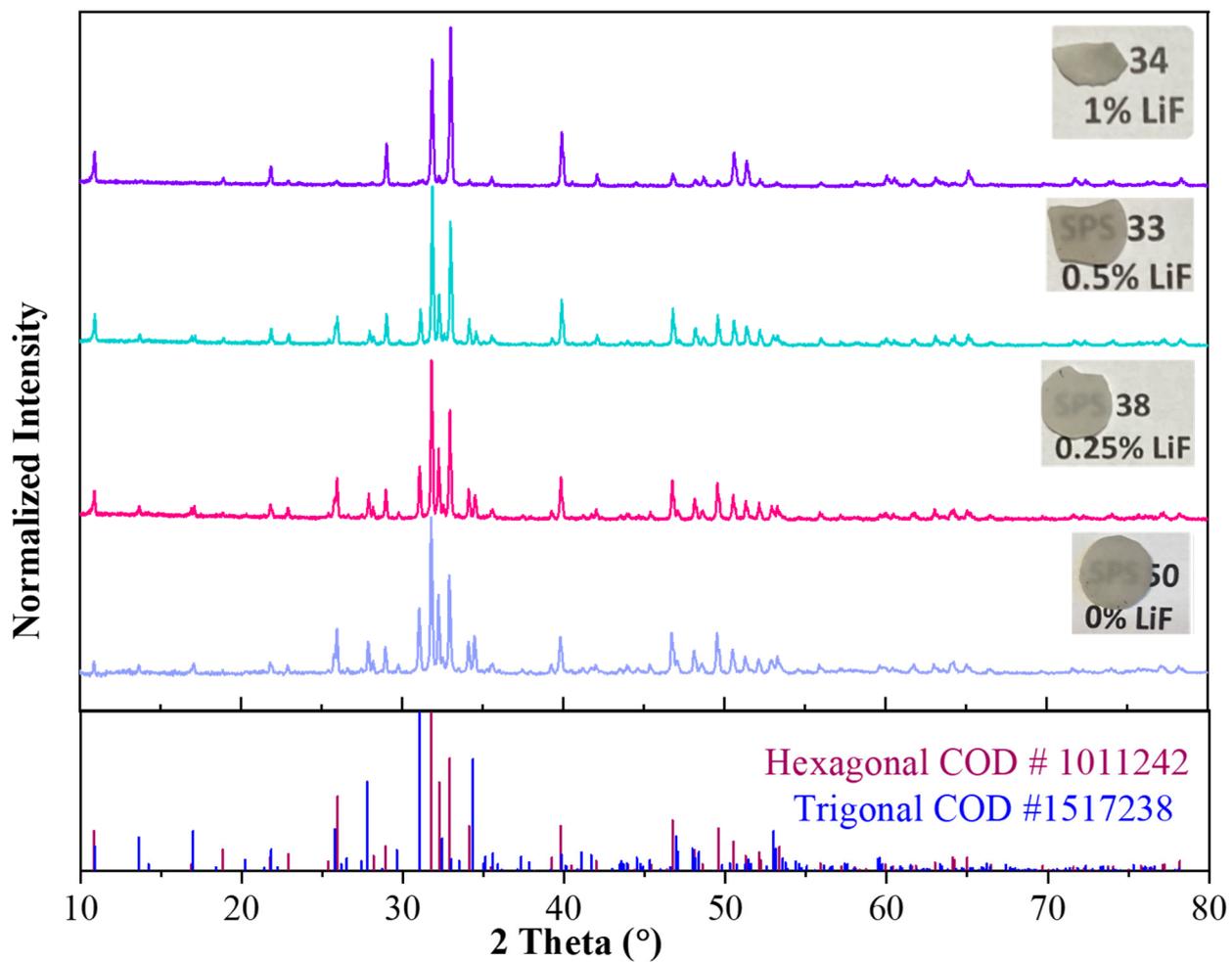


Figure S3. Powder XRD patterns of ceramics obtained by SPS at 1050°C from COM. HA nano-powder with different LiF content as well as simulated patterns of hexagonal and trigonal phases of HA.

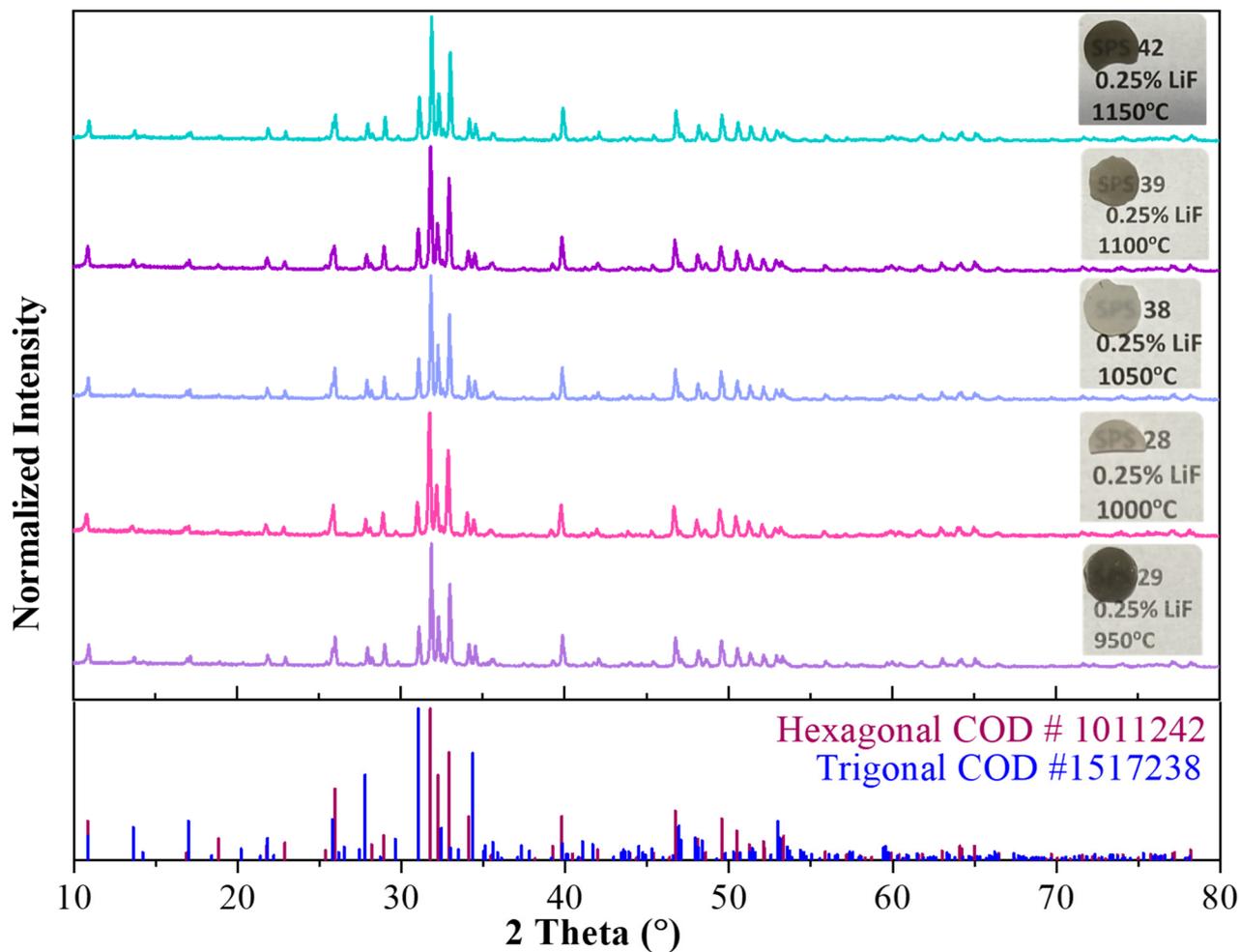


Figure S4. Powder XRD patterns of ceramics obtained by SPS at different temperature from COM.HA nano-powder with 0.25% of LiF as well as simulated patterns of hexagonal and trigonal phases of HA.

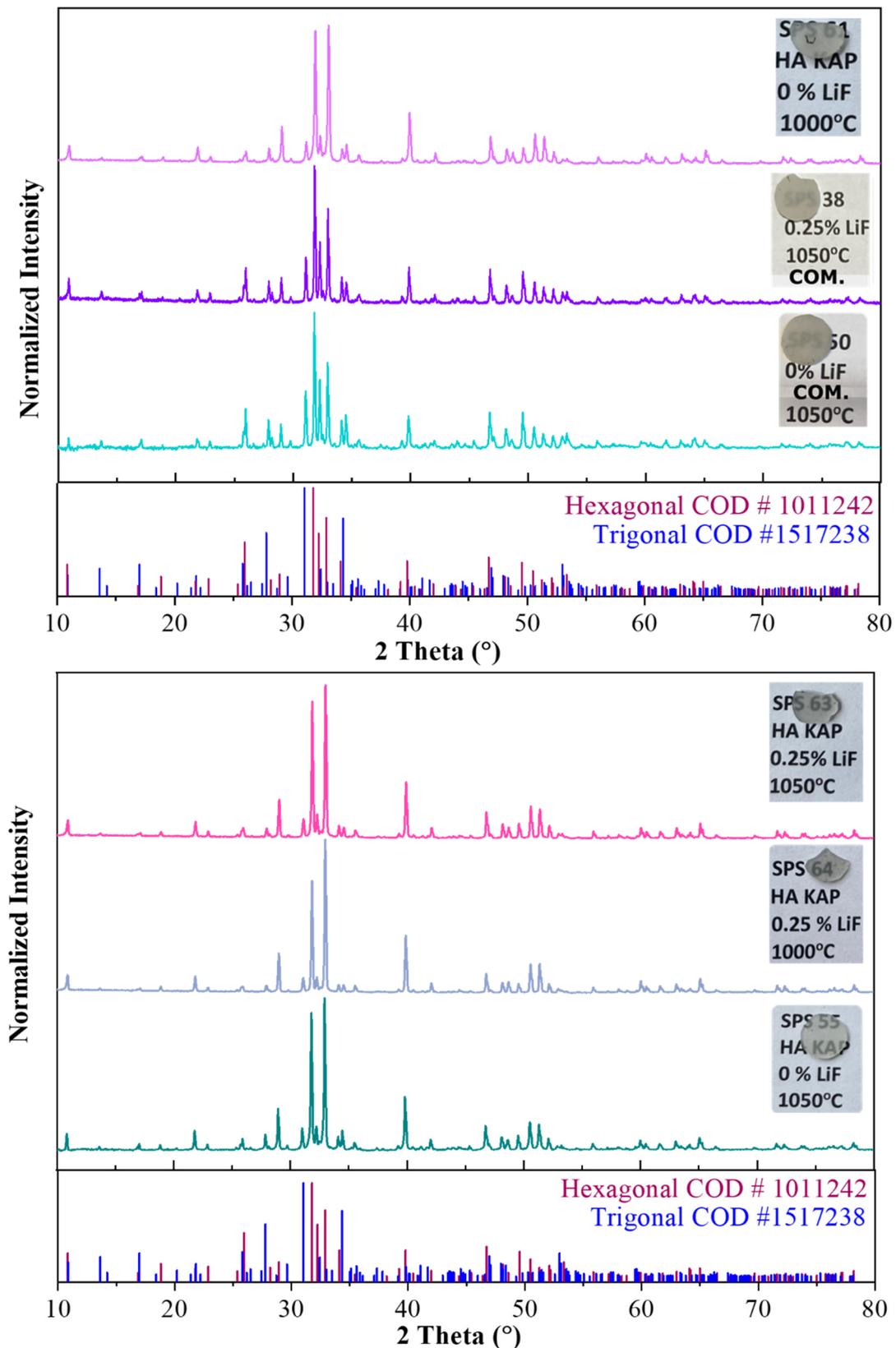


Figure S5. Powder XRD patterns of ceramics obtained by SPS from COM. HA and LAB. HA nano-powders with and without the addition of LiF and sintered at 1000°C or 1050°C as well as simulated patterns of hexagonal and trigonal phases of HA.

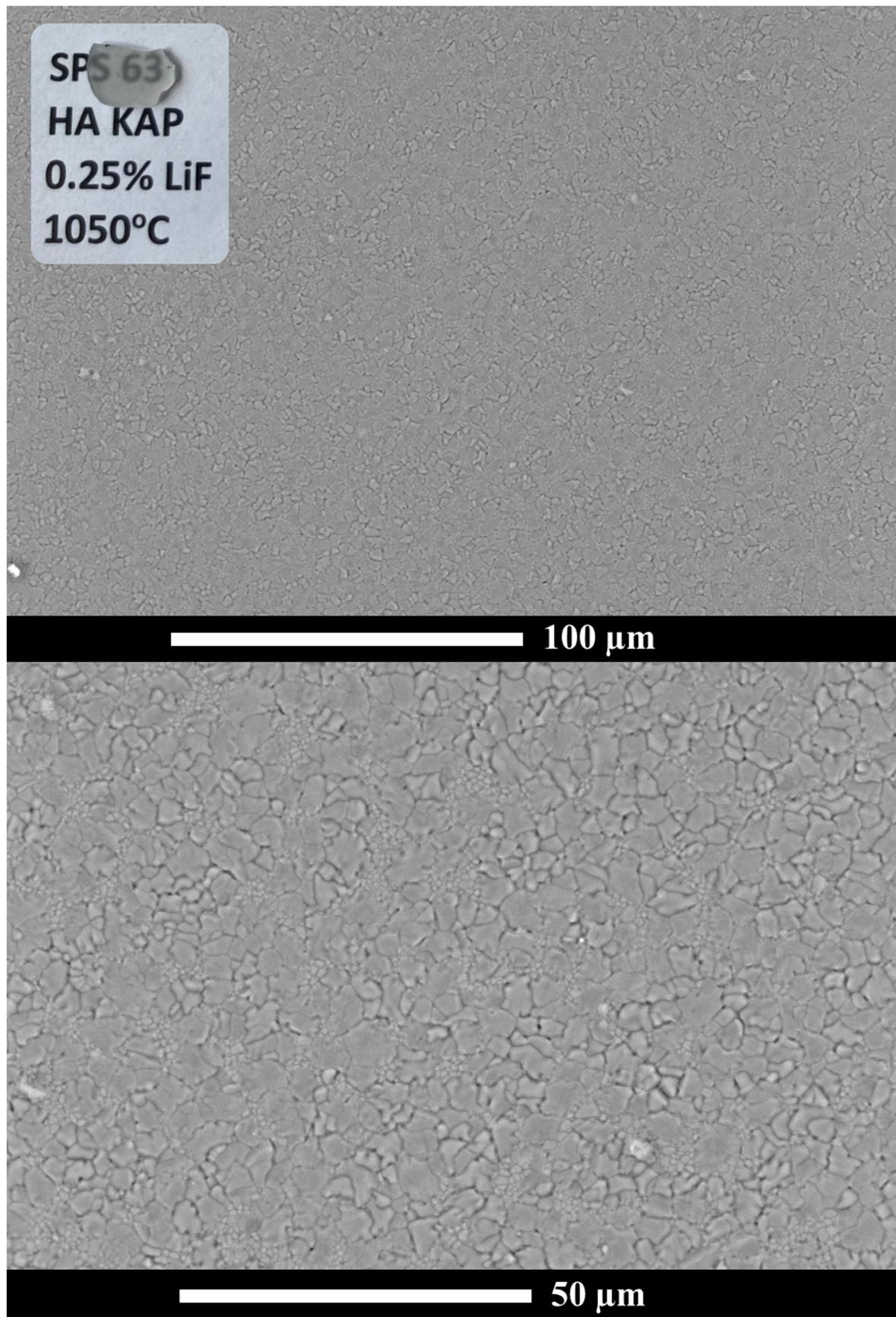


Figure S6. SEM micrographs of surfaces of ceramics obtained at 1050°C from COM.HA nano-powder with 0.25% of LiF, which shows the best transparency.