

## Supporting Information

for

### **Annealing Induced Structural Evolution in Feldspar Dental Glass-Ceramics Investigated by Solid-State NMR Spectroscopy**

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**Table S1.** Cell parameters for commercial and lab-grade dental ceramics.<sup>a</sup>

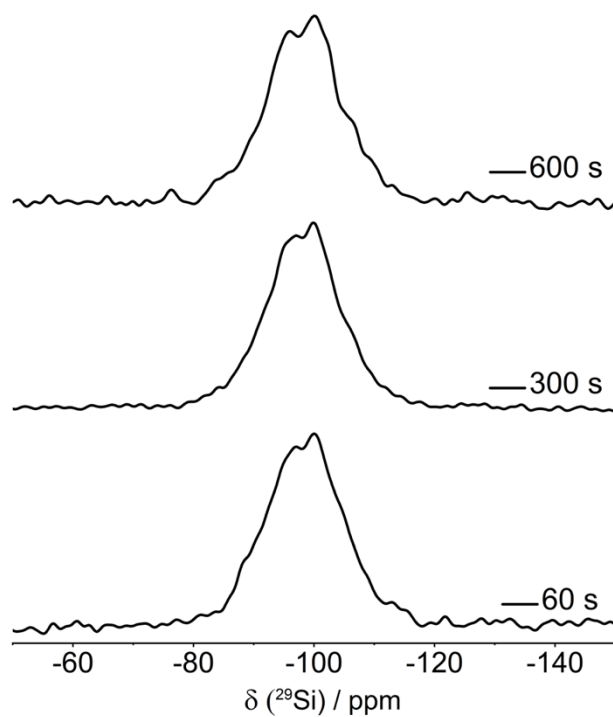
| Sample     | Annealing temp (°C) | <i>a</i> (Å) | <i>b</i> (Å) | <i>c</i> (Å) | $\alpha$ (°) | $\beta$ (°) | $\gamma$ (°) | <i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> ) |
|------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| Commercial | 800                 | 8.412(1)     | 12.760(2)    | 7.091(1)     | 89.90(1)     | 116.21(1)   | 89.18(8)     | 682.8(2)                   |
| Commercial | 850                 | 8.417(1)     | 12.773(2)    | 7.102(2)     | 89.90(1)     | 116.17(1)   | 89.21(1)     | 685.2(2)                   |
| Commercial | 900                 | 8.457(1)     | 12.817(2)    | 7.130(1)     | 89.94(1)     | 116.2(1)    | 89.15(1)     | 693.3(2)                   |
| Commercial | 950                 | 8.508(2)     | 12.975(2)    | 7.138(1)     | 90.16(2)     | 115.94(1)   | 89.84(2)     | 708.6(3)                   |
| Lab-grade  | 900                 | 8.334(1)     | 12.828(1)    | 7.095(1)     | 89.94(1)     | 116.14(1)   | 89.69(1)     | 680.9(2)                   |
| Ga-doped   | 900                 | 8.413(1)     | 12.896(1)    | 7.083(1)     | 89.96(1)     | 115.95(1)   | 89.74(1)     | 690.9(1)                   |
| B-doped    | 900                 | 8.435(2)     | 12.893(2)    | 7.093(1)     | 90.29(2)     | 115.99(1)   | 89.80(2)     | 693.4(2)                   |

<sup>a</sup> Refined in triclinic (pseudo-monoclinic) lattices. The standard uncertainties are shown in parentheses.

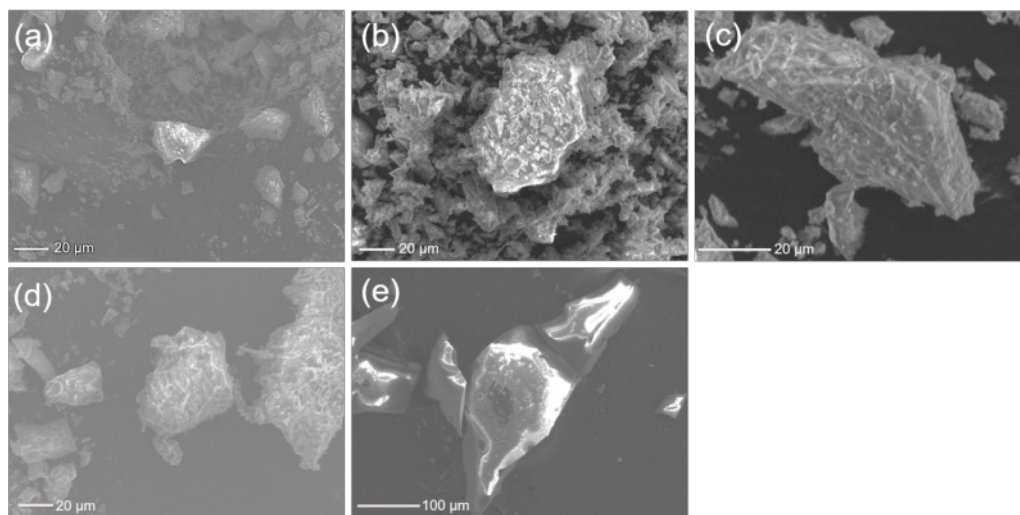
**Table S2.** Amorphous and crystalline phase fractions obtained by fitting <sup>23</sup>Na NMR spectra of commercial dental ceramics annealed at various temperatures.<sup>a</sup>

| Annealing temperature (°C) | Amorphous (%) | Crystalline (%) |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 800                        | 82            | 18              |
| 850                        | 71            | 29              |
| 900                        | 87            | 13              |
| 950                        | 98            | 2               |

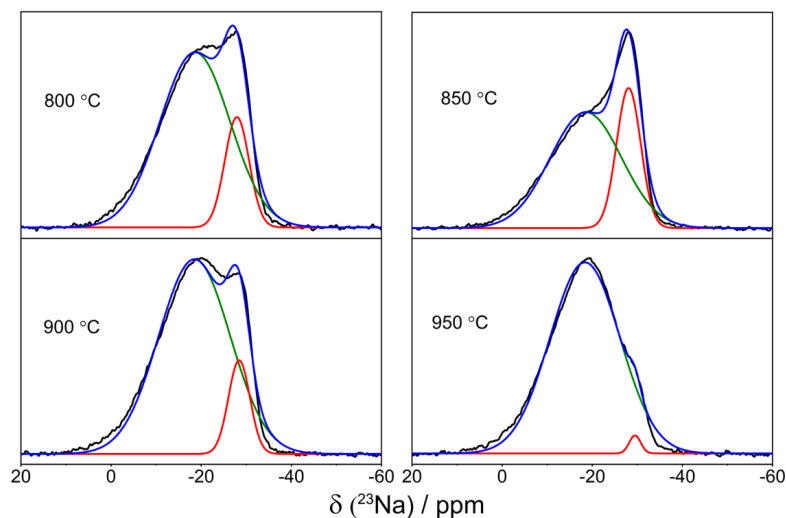
<sup>a</sup> Relative errors are 3%.



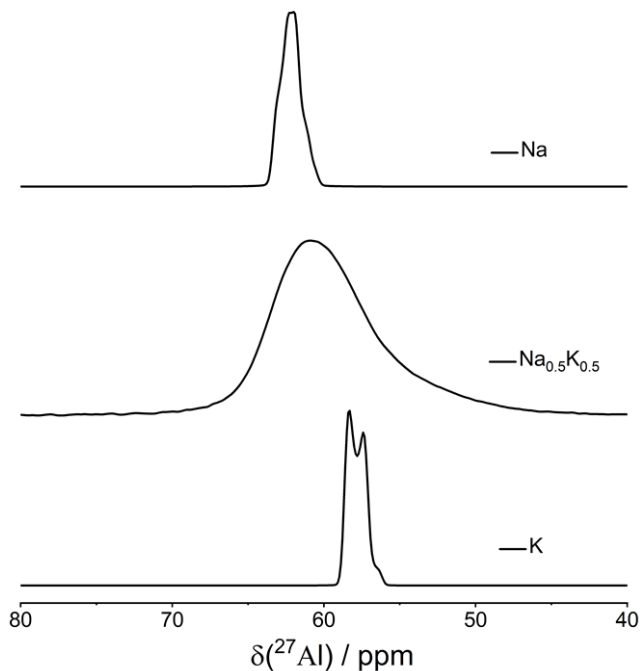
**Figure S1.** Silicon-29 MAS NMR spectra ( $B_0 = 7.05$  T;  $\omega_r/2\pi = 5$  kHz; short tip angle of  $\sim 10^\circ$ ) of VITA VM9 dental ceramic (annealed at  $900^\circ\text{C}$ ) with varying recycle delays.



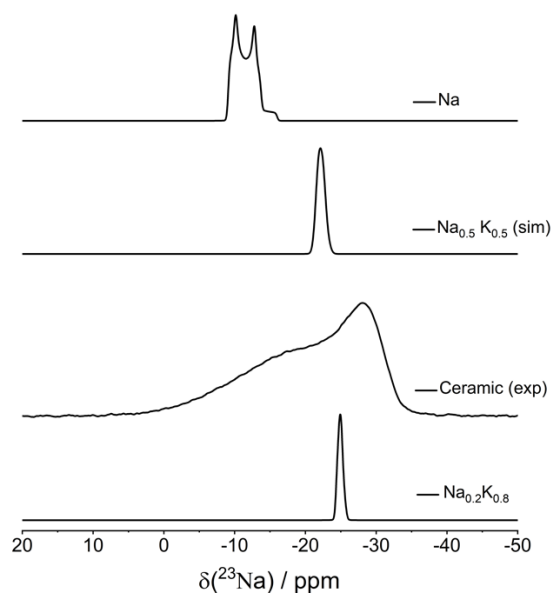
**Figure S2.** SEM images of the commercial dental ceramics annealed at different temperatures (a) RT, (b)  $600^\circ\text{C}$ , (c)  $800^\circ\text{C}$ , (d)  $900^\circ\text{C}$  and (e)  $1100^\circ\text{C}$ .



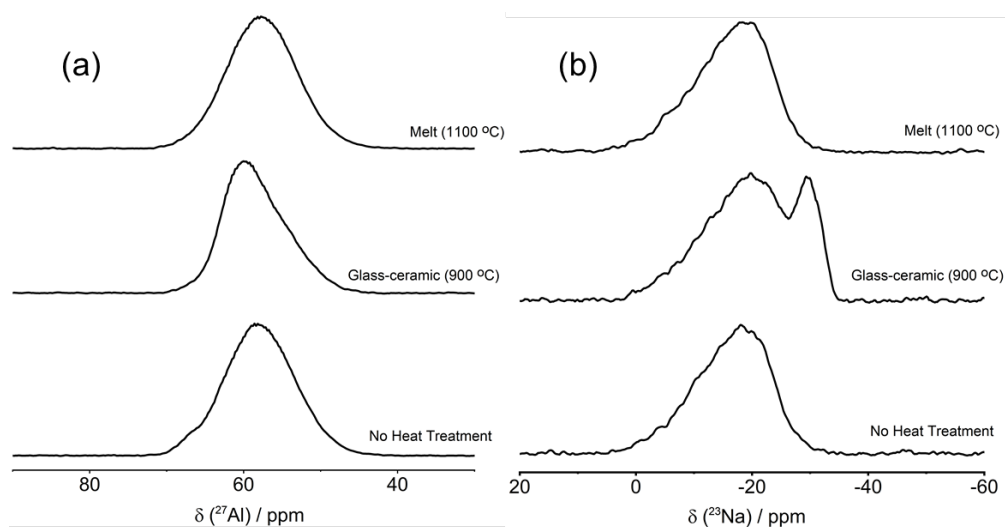
**Figure S3.** Sodium-23 MAS NMR spectra ( $B_0 = 21.1$  T;  $\omega_r/2\pi = 31.25$  kHz) of the VITA VM9 dental ceramic with annealing temperatures between 800 and 950 °C. The central transition was fit using a Gaussian lineshape considering amorphous (Green) and crystalline (Red) contributions. The cumulative fit is shown in blue.



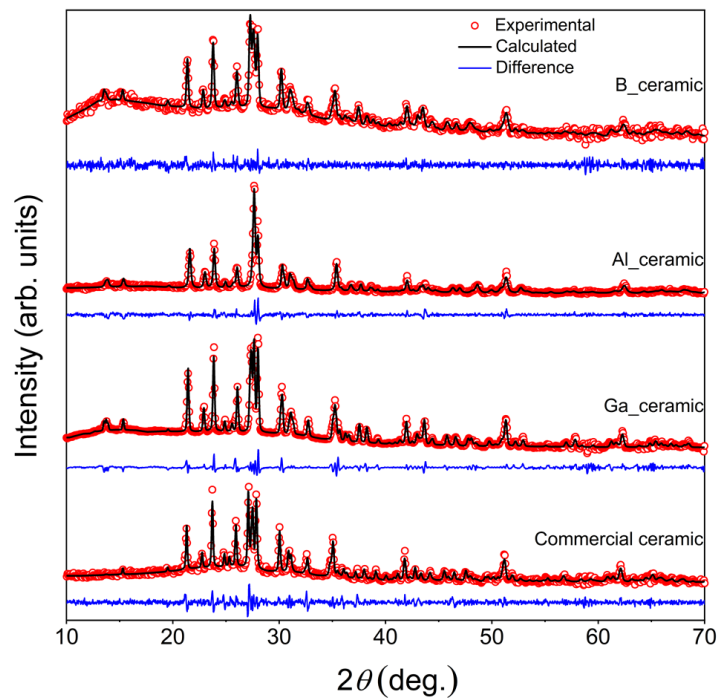
**Figure S4.** Comparison of the experimental  $^{27}\text{Al}$  NMR spectrum for  $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}\text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_8$  (middle) with simulated spectra for  $\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$  (top) and  $\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$  (bottom) at 21.1 T. Simulations were performed using parameters given in reference 15 of the manuscript.



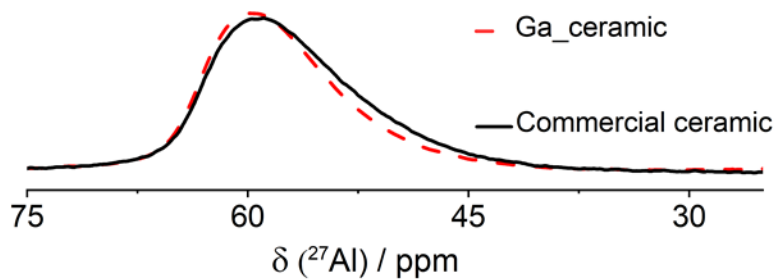
**Figure S5.** Comparison of experimental  $^{23}\text{Na}$  MAS NMR spectrum for  $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}\text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_8$  glass-ceramic with simulated spectra for crystalline  $\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$ ,  $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}\text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_8$ , and  $\text{Na}_{0.2}\text{K}_{0.8}\text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_8$  at 21.1 T. Simulations were performed using parameters given in reference 15 of the manuscript.



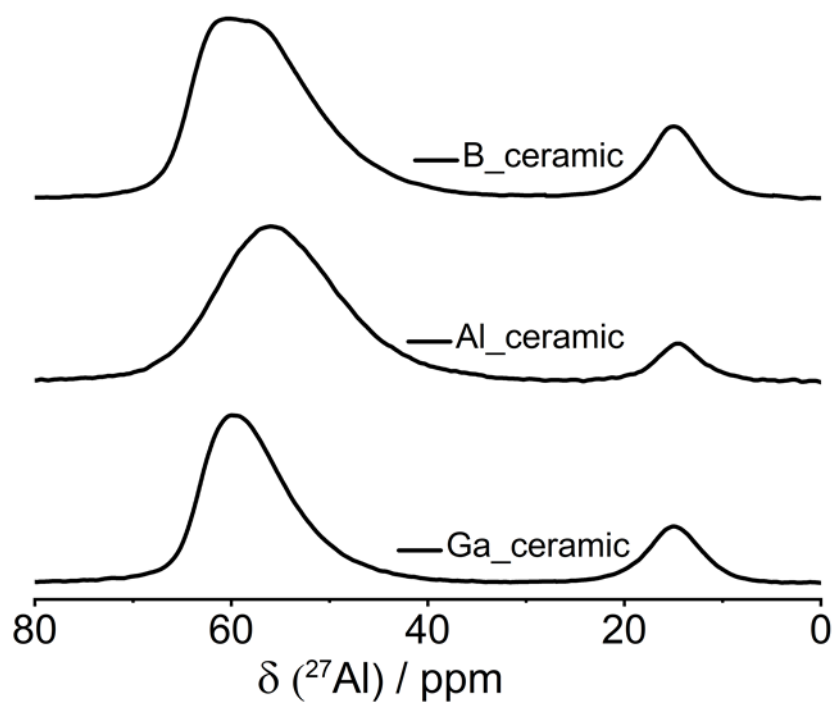
**Figure S6.** Projections along the isotropic dimension of triple quantum (3Q) (a)  $^{27}\text{Al}$  and (b)  $^{23}\text{Na}$  MAS NMR spectra ( $B_0 = 21.1$  T;  $\omega_r/2\pi = 31.25$  kHz) of VITA VM9 dental ceramic at 25 °C (bulk powder, no heat treatment), 900 °C (glass-ceramic), and 1100 °C (melt/quench).



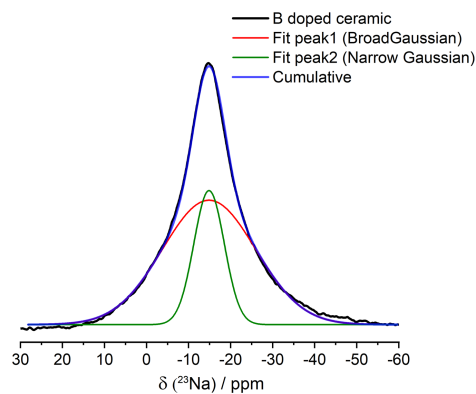
**Figure S7.** Powder XRD patterns of the commercial dental ceramic in comparison with lab-grade ( $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}\text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_8$ ), Ga-doped ( $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}\text{Al}_{0.9}\text{Ga}_{0.1}\text{Si}_3\text{O}_8$ ), and B-doped ceramics ( $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}\text{Al}_{0.9}\text{B}_{0.1}\text{Si}_3\text{O}_8$ ).



**Figure S8.** Overlay of the  $^{27}\text{Al}$  MAS NMR spectra for the commercial VITA VM9 (black) and Ga-doped (red,  $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}\text{Al}_{0.9}\text{Ga}_{0.1}\text{Si}_3\text{O}_8$ ) glass ceramics.



**Figure S9.** Aluminum-27 MAS NMR spectra of the group 13 synthetic glass-ceramic feldspar compounds ( $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}\text{Al}_{0.9}\text{B}_{0.1}\text{Si}_3\text{O}_8$ ,  $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}\text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_8$ , and  $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}\text{Al}_{0.9}\text{Ga}_{0.1}\text{Si}_3\text{O}_8$ ). The spectra reveal the presence of both  $^{[4]}\text{Al}$  (~40 to 70 ppm) and  $^{[6]}\text{Al}$  (~10 to 20 ppm).



**Figure S10.** Sodium-23 MAS NMR spectra ( $B_0 = 14.1$  T) of  $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}\text{Al}_{0.9}\text{B}_{0.1}\text{Si}_3\text{O}_8$  fit using a two-site Gaussian model.