## Supplementary Material to the article

## "Synthesis of epitaxial structures with two-dimensional Si layers embedded in CaF<sub>2</sub> dielectric matrix"

The Raman spectra were recorded at room temperature in the backscattering mode of measurements. For excitation, we used the  $Ar^+$  laser line at the wavelength 514.5 nm. The measurements were carried out with a T64000 (Horiba Jobin Yvon) spectrometer. The spectral resolution was no worse than  $2 \,\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ . For detection, we used a silicon matrix of photodetectors cooled with liquid nitrogen. The laser beam power at the sample surface was  $2-3 \,\mathrm{mW}$ .

The structural properties of the samples were analyzed by means of a spherical aberration corrected transmission electron microscope Titan 80-300 operated at  $300 \,\mathrm{keV}$ .

The sample morphology was studied with atomic force microscope (Solver Pro NT-MDT) in a taping mode. We studied the electron paramagnetic resonance using a standard Bruker X-band spectrometer operating at a frequency close to 9.7 GHz at sample temperatures ranging from 4.5 to 20 K. The samples represent rectangular plates with size  $4 \times 12 \,\mathrm{mm}^2$ . Samples are glued on a quartz holder, allowing a rotation in the magnetic field, and then the entire cavity and samples were maintained at low temperature with a helium flow cryostat (Oxford CF935).

The photoluminescence spectra were recorded using an MDR-23U diffraction monochromator at 78 K and direct immersion of the samples in an optical cryostat with liquid nitrogen. A diode laser module operating at a wavelength of 405 nm with a power of up to 120 mW was used to excite luminescence. A photoelectronic multiplier of the R9011 type for the  $0.2-0.85 \,\mu\mathrm{m}$  visible region of the light spectrum was used as an photodetector.