

Supporting Information

Simultaneous size adjustment and upconversion luminescence enhancement of $\beta\text{-NaLuF}_4:\text{Yb}^{3+}/\text{Er}^{3+},\text{Er}^{3+}/\text{Tm}^{3+}$ microcrystals by introducing Ca^{2+} for temperature sensing

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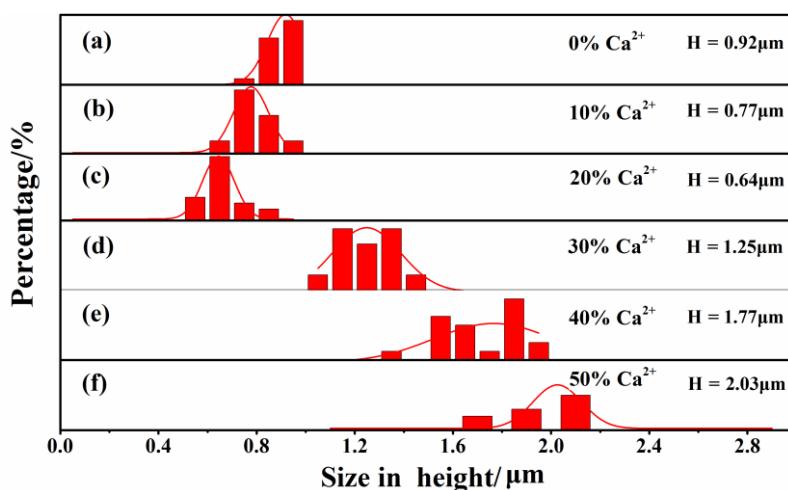


Fig. S1. The size distribution of height in $\beta\text{-NaLuF}_4:20\text{Yb}^{3+}/2\text{Er}^{3+}/x\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ($x=10, 20, 30, 40, 50$)

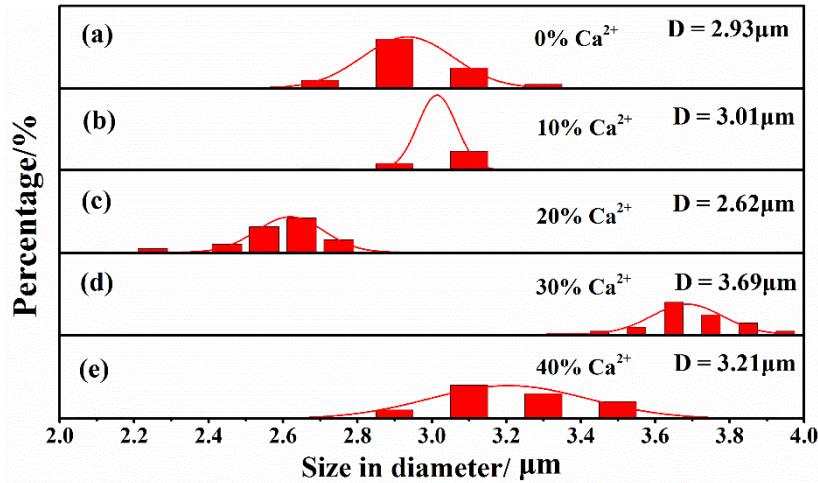


Fig. S2. The size distribution of diameter in β -NaLuF₄:20Yb³⁺/2Er³⁺/xCa²⁺ (x=10, 20, 30, 40)

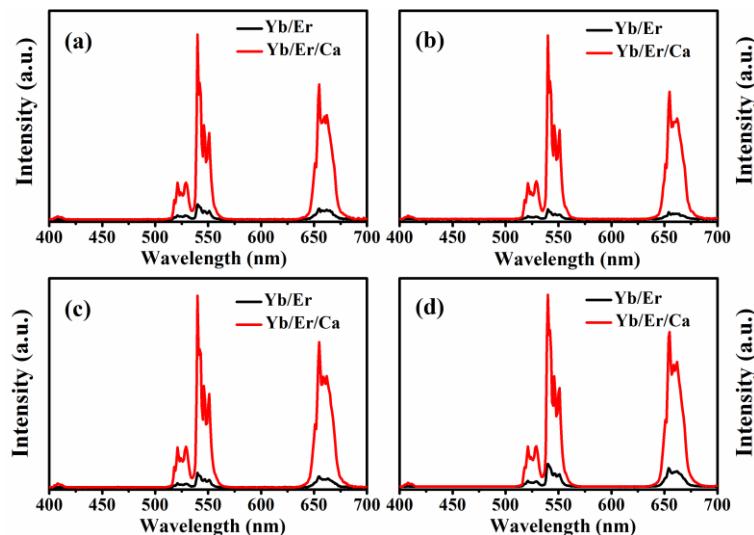


Fig. S3 (a)-(d) The upconversion luminescence of the four repetition groups experiments for β -NaLuF₄:20Yb³⁺/2Er³⁺ (Yb/Er) and β -NaLuF₄:20Yb³⁺/2Er³⁺/40Ca²⁺ (Yb/Er/Ca) under 980nm excitation under the same condition.

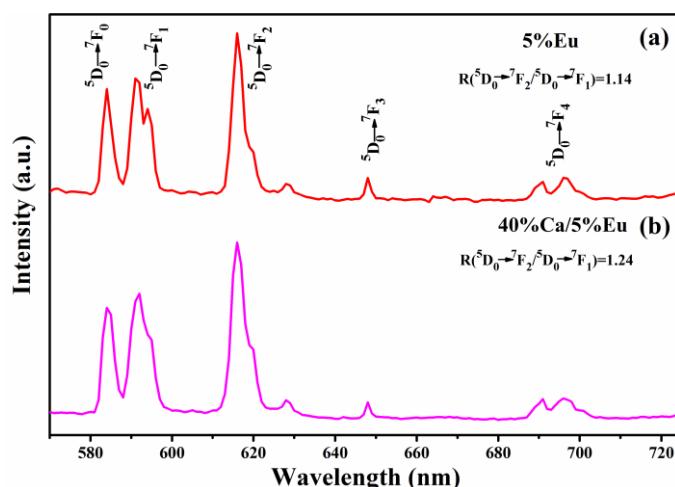


Fig. S4. Photoluminescence spectra of (a) 5% Eu, (b) 40% Ca/5% Eu. The excitation wavelength was 394nm.

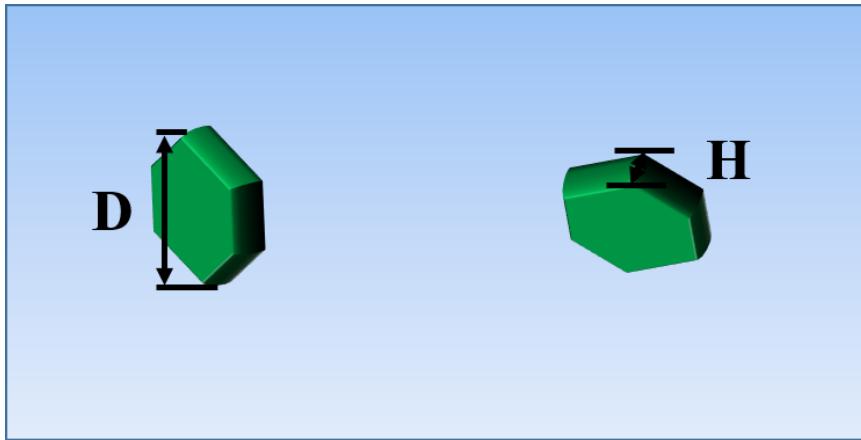


Fig. S5. Schematic diagram showing the β -NaLuF₄.

Table S1 Summary of the different concentration of Ca²⁺ ions and the corresponding dimensions, height, and the surface area to volume ratio.

Sample 20Yb/2Er/xCa	Height (H, um)	Diamond (D, um)	the surface area to volume ratio (R, um ⁻¹)
0	0.92	2.93	3.75
10	0.77	3.01	4.13
20	0.64	2.62	4.89
30	1.25	3.69	2.85
40	1.77	3.21	2.57
50	2.03	-	-

^aParticle sizes were counted about 50 particles from the SEM images.

In order to calculate the surface area to volume ratio, the volume (V) of microplate can be calculate as:

$$V = \frac{3\sqrt{3}D^2H}{8}$$

The surface area (S) of microplate can be expressed as:

$$S = \frac{3\sqrt{3}D^2}{4} + 3DH$$

Where D is the diameter of a microplate, H is the height of a microplate, as shown in Fig. S4. So, the surface area to volume ratio (R) can be described as:

$$R = \frac{S}{V}$$

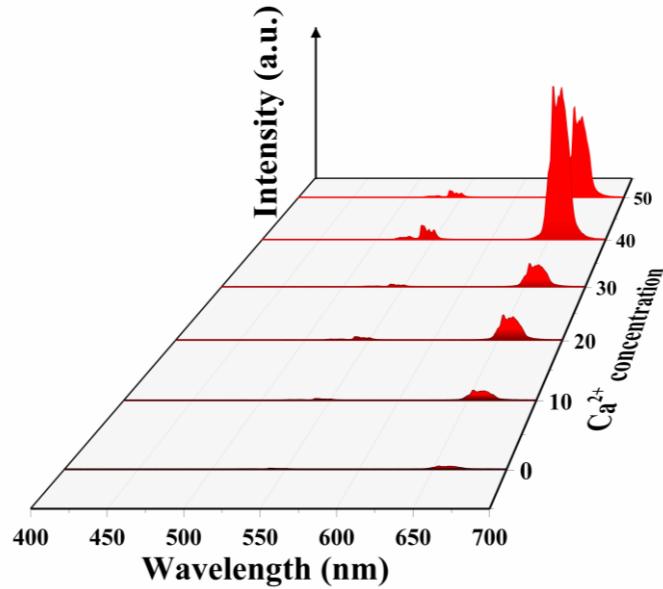


Fig. S6. The upconversion emission spectra of $\text{NaLuF}_4:2\text{Er}^{3+}/0.5\text{Tm}^{3+}/x\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ($x=0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50$) under 980nm excitation.

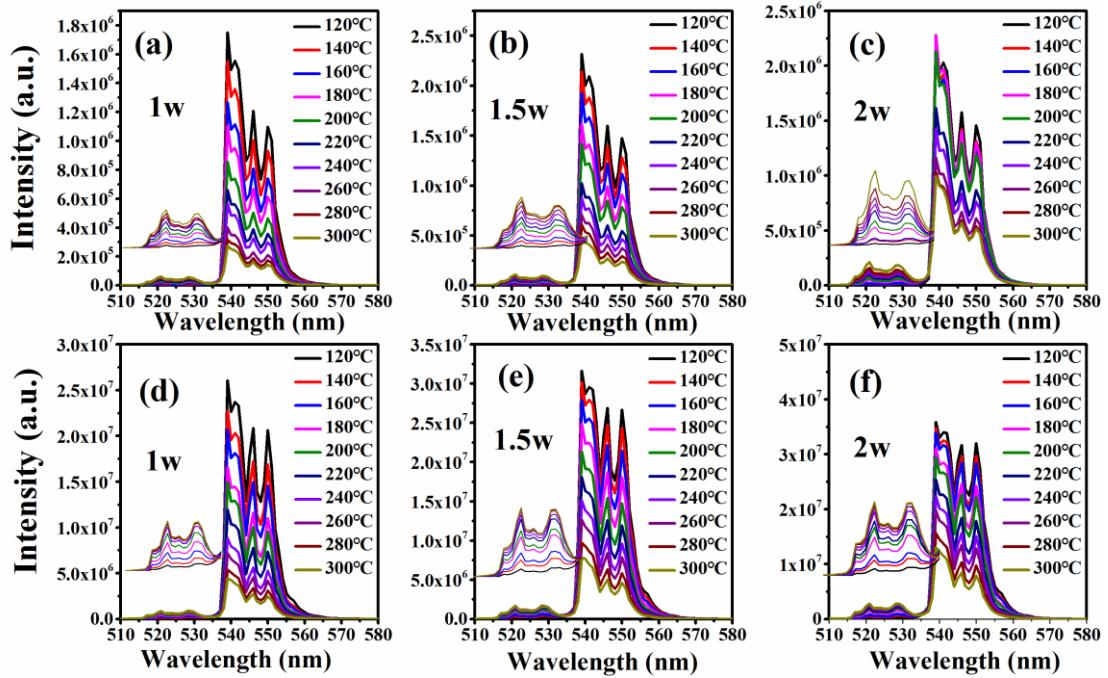


Fig. S7. Temperature-dependent upconversion luminescence spectra of $\beta\text{-NaLuF}_4:20\text{Yb}^{3+}/2\text{Er}^{3+}$ under 980nm excitation (laser power=1W (a), 1.5W (b), 2W (c)) and $\beta\text{-NaLuF}_4:20\text{Yb}^{3+}/2\text{Er}^{3+}/40\text{Ca}^{2+}$ under 980nm excitation (laser power=1W (d), 1.5W (e), 2W (f)).

References

- [1] H. Dong, L.D. Sun, Y.F. Wang, J. Ke, R. Si, J.W. Xiao, G.M. Lyu, S. Shi, C.H. Yan, C.S. Lim, Y.H. Lu, J. Wang , J. Xu , H.Y. Chen , C. Zhang , M.H. Hong , X.G. Liu , Efficient Tailoring of Upconversion Selectivity by Engineering Local Structure of Lanthanides in $\text{Na}_x\text{REF}_{3+x}$ Nanocrystals, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2015, 137, 6569–6576.
- [2] M.Y. Ding, D.Q. Chen, S.L. Yin, Z.G. Ji, J.S. Zhong, Y.R. Ni, C.H. Lu, Z.Z. Xu, Simultaneous morphology manipulation and upconversion luminescence enhancement of beta- $\text{NaYF}_4:\text{Yb}^{3+}/\text{Er}^{3+}$ microcrystals by simply tuning the KF dosage, *Scientific reports*, 2015, 5, 12745.
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