

**Lithium ions doping triggered splendid quantum efficiency and thermal stability
in $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:x\text{Eu}^{2+}$ phosphors for optical thermometer and high luminous
efficiency white-LED**

Luhui Zhou^{ab}, Peng Du^{ab*}, Weiping Li^{ab} and Laihui Luo^{ab*}

^aDepartment of Microelectronic Science and Engineering, Ningbo University, 315211 Ningbo, China

^bSchool of Physical Science and Technology, Ningbo University, 315211 Ningbo, China

Corresponding authors:

E-mail: dp2007good@sina.com or dupeng@nbu.edu.cn (P. Du); luolaihui@nbu.edu.cn (L. Luo)

Table S1. Lattice parameters of the $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}/0.02\text{Li}^+$ phosphors obtained from the Rietveld XRD refinement.

Compounds	$\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}/0.02\text{Li}^+$
$a = b$ (Å)	5.029233
c (Å)	12.470967
V (Å ³)	273.17
$\alpha = \beta$	90°
γ	120°
Phase structure	Hexagonal phase
Z	3
R_{wp}	0.337
R_p	0.176

Table S2. CIE coordinates of the $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}/0.01\text{Li}^+$ phosphors at diverse excitation wavelengths.

Compounds	λ_{ex} (nm)	x	y	CCT
$\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}$	419	0.511	0.484	2599 K
$\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}/0.01\text{Li}^+$	419	0.515	0.481	2541 K
$\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}$	449	0.512	0.484	2589 K
$\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}/0.01\text{Li}^+$	449	0.515	0.483	2553 K

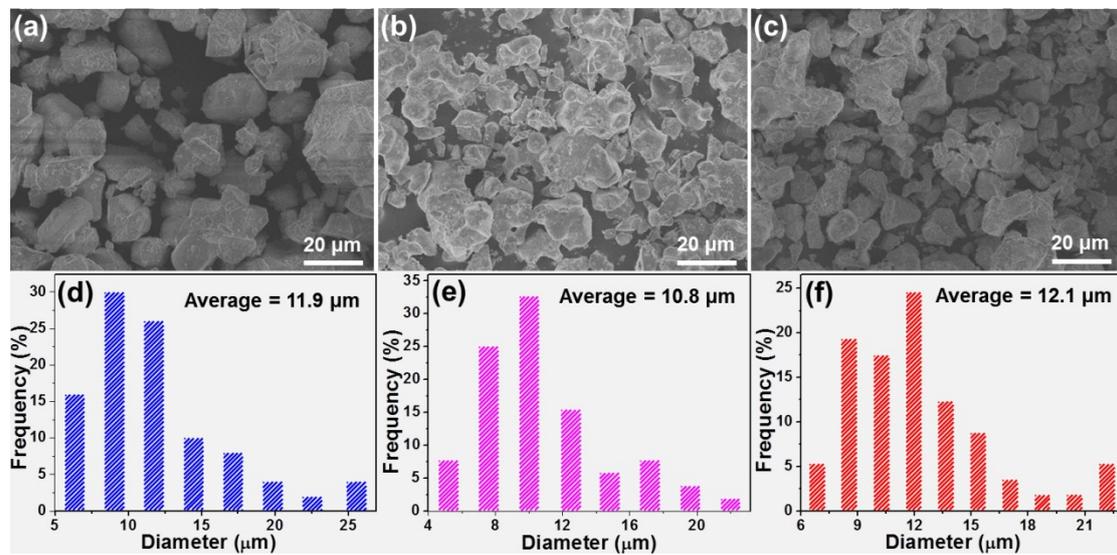


Figure S1. FE-SEM images of the (a) $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.01\text{Eu}^{2+}$, (b) $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}$ and (c) $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}/0.02\text{Li}^+$ phosphors. Particle size distribution of (d) $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.01\text{Eu}^{2+}$, (e) $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}$ and (f) $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}/0.02\text{Li}^+$ phosphors

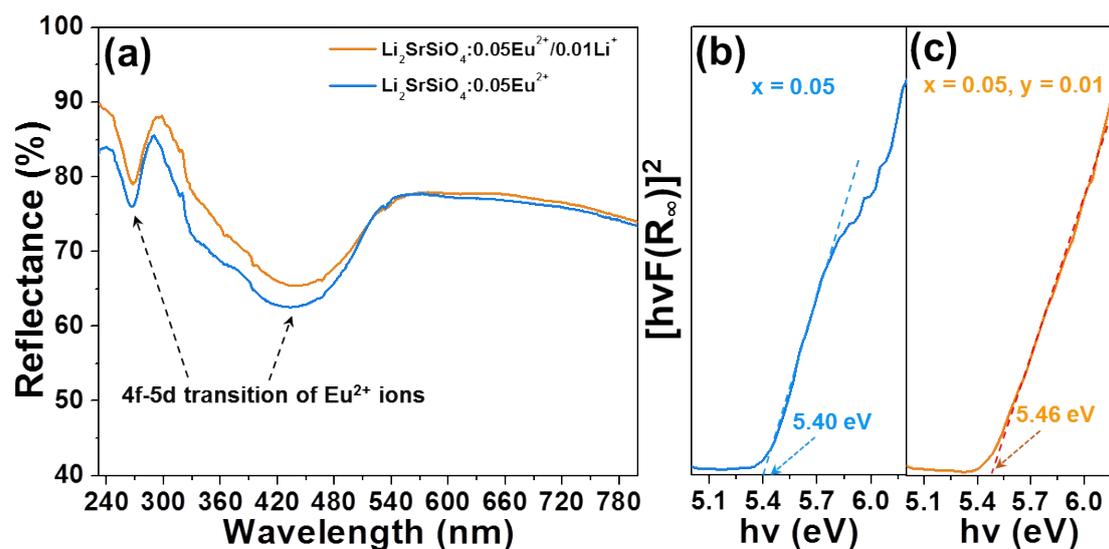


Figure S2. (a) Diffuse reflectance spectrum of the $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}$ phosphors and $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}/0.02\text{Li}^+$ phosphors. Calculation of the optical band gap of the (b) $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}$ and (c) $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}/0.02\text{Li}^+$ phosphor by using the Kubelka-Munk expressions.

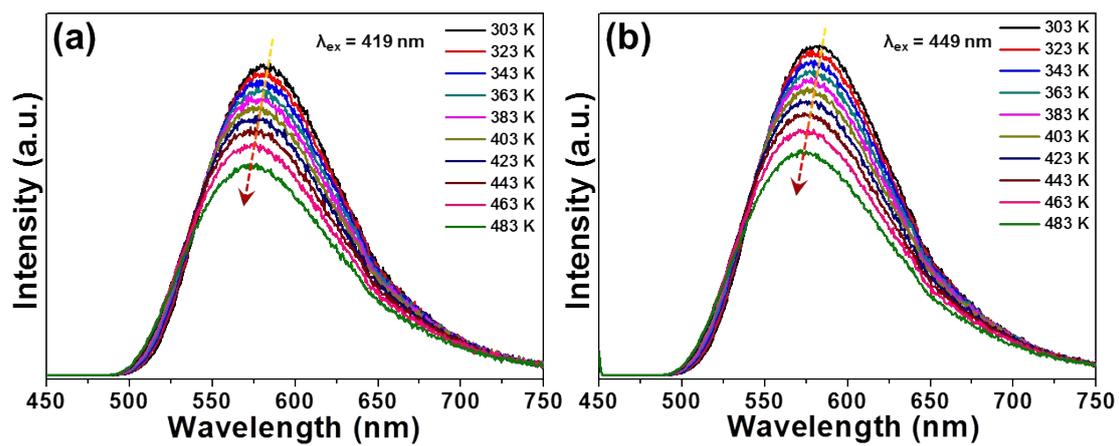


Figure S3. Emission spectra of the $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}/0.02\text{Li}^+$ phosphors as a function of temperature excited at (a) 419 nm and (b) 449 nm.

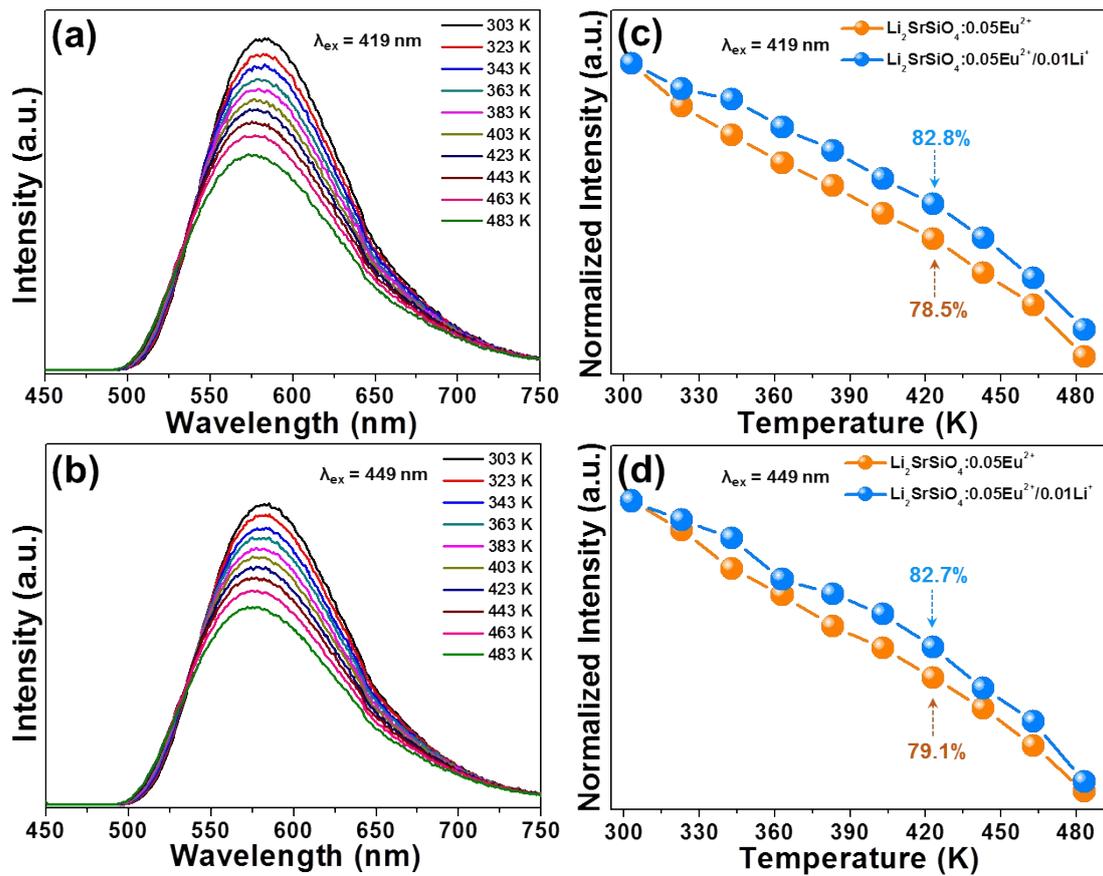


Figure S4. Emission spectra of the $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}$ phosphors as a function of temperature excited at (a) 419 nm and (b) 449 nm. Temperature-dependent normalized emission intensities of the $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{SrSiO}_4:0.05\text{Eu}^{2+}/0.02\text{Li}^+$ phosphors excited at (c) 419 nm and (d) 449 nm.

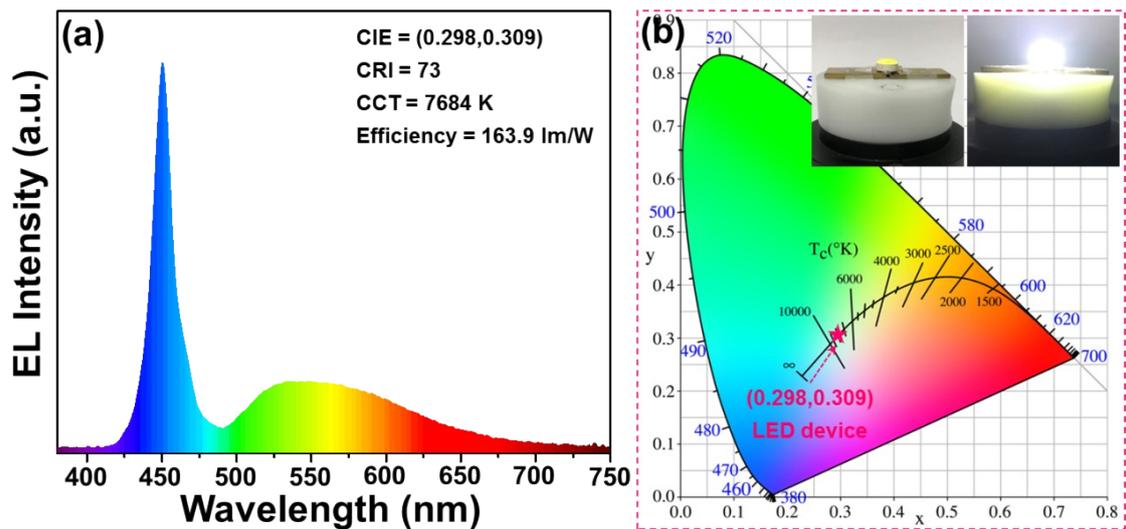


Figure S5. (a) EL emission spectrum of the packaged blue chip-based white-LED device by utilizing the commercial YAG:Ce³⁺ yellow phosphors. (b) CIE coordinate diagram of the packaged blue chip-based white-LED device. Inset shows the images of the packaged white-LED device without and with injection current of 50 mA.