

## Supplementary Information

Hydrothermal Conversion of Layered Hydroxide Nanosheets into  
(Y<sub>0.95</sub>Eu<sub>0.05</sub>)PO<sub>4</sub> and (Y<sub>0.96-x</sub>Tb<sub>0.04</sub>Eu<sub>x</sub>)PO<sub>4</sub> (x = 0-0.10) Nanocrystals for  
Red and Color-Tailorable Emissions

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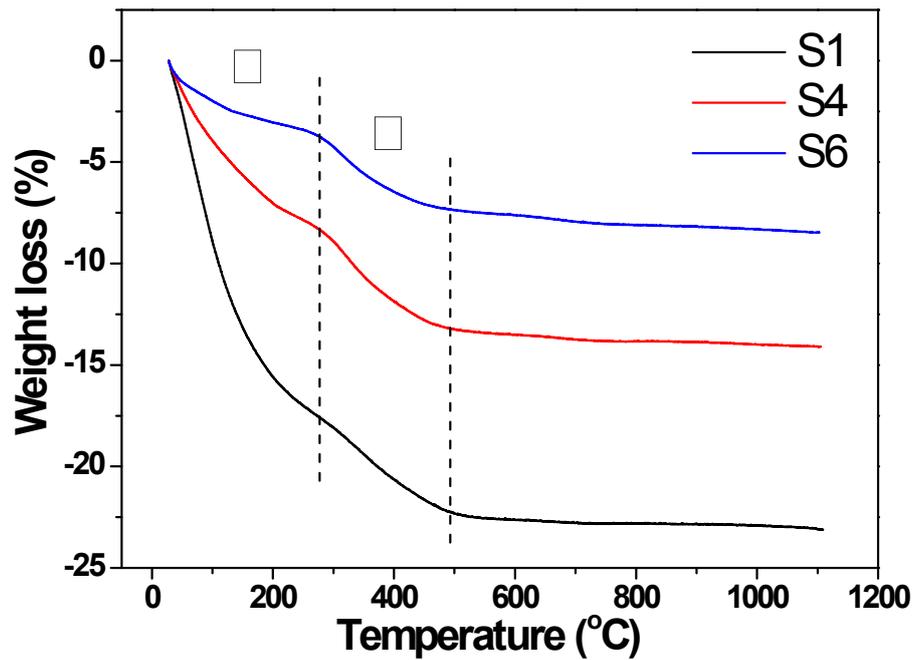


Fig. S1 TG profiles of samples S1, S4 and S6.

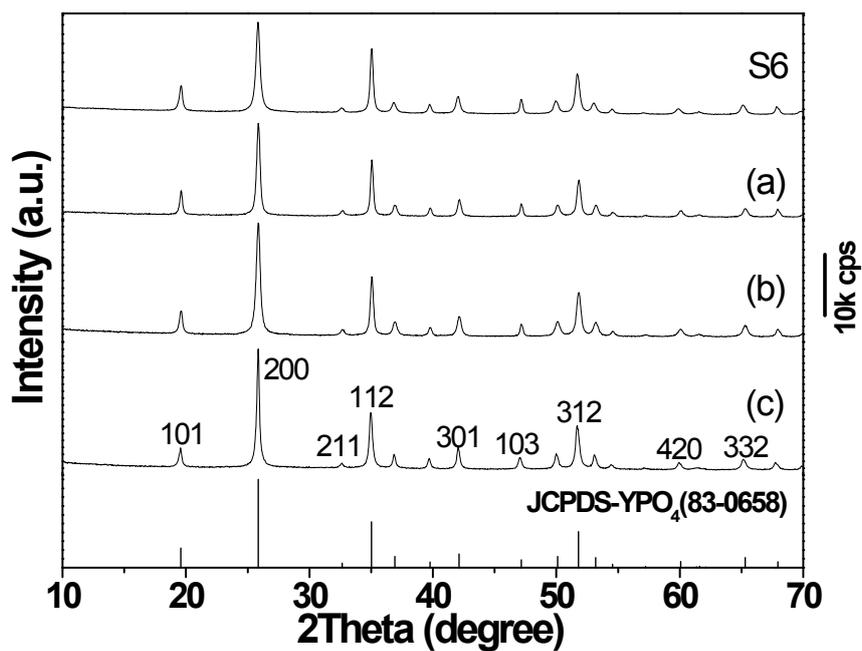


Fig. S2 XRD patterns of S6 and its products calcined at (a) 800, (b) 900 and (c) 1000 °C for 2 h under O<sub>2</sub> gas flowing at 200 mL min<sup>-1</sup>.

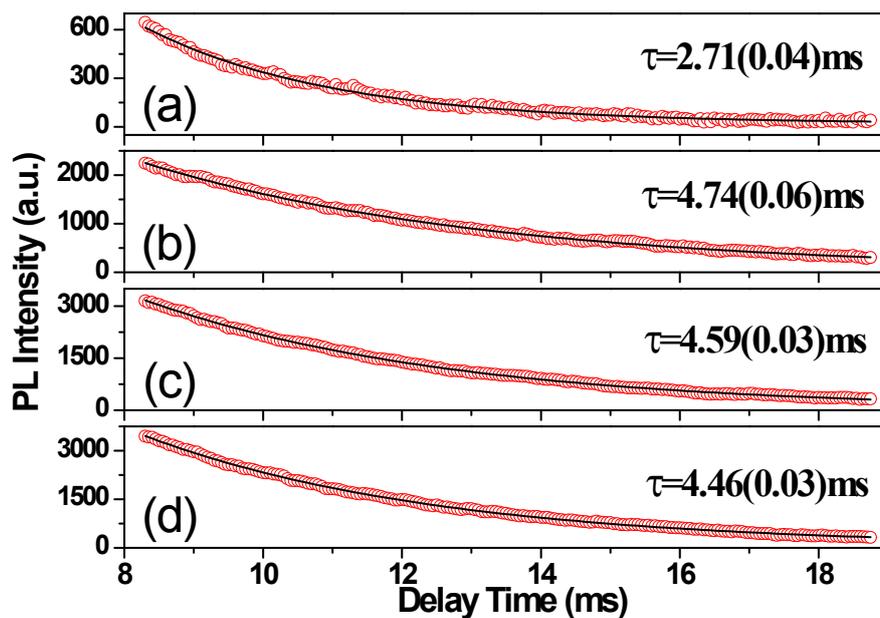


Fig. S3 Fluorescence decay curves (red) and the results of exponential fitting (black) for the 593-nm emission of S6 (a) and the products calcined from S6 at (b) 800, (c) 900 and (d) 1000 °C.

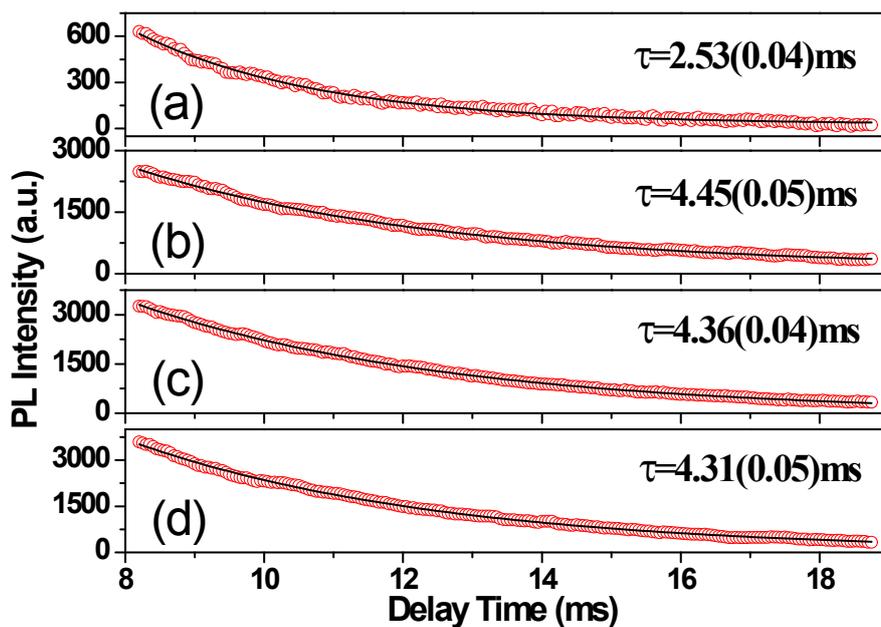


Fig. S4 Fluorescence decay curves (red) and the results of exponential fitting (black) for the 618-nm emission of S6 (a) and the products calcined from S6 at (b) 800, (c) 900 and (d) 1000 °C.

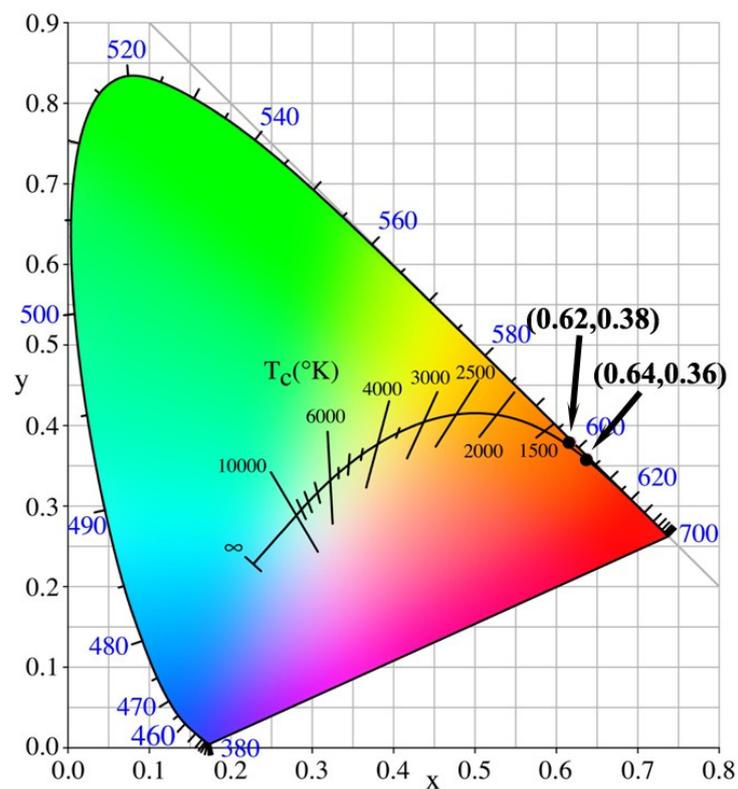


Fig. S5 CIE chromaticity diagram for the  $(Y_{0.95}Eu_{0.05})PO_4$  phosphors.

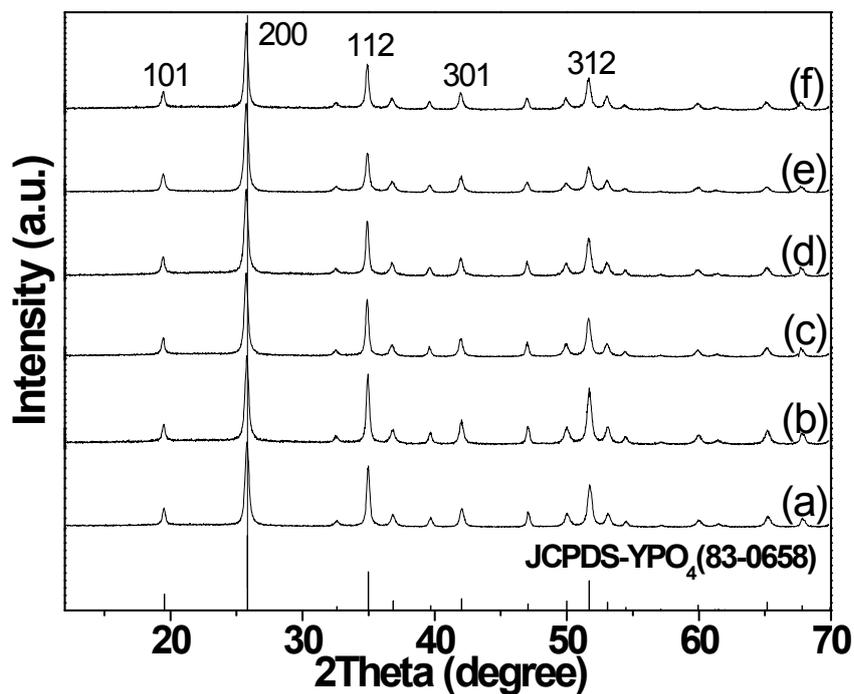


Fig. S6 XRD patterns of the  $(Y_{0.96-x}Tb_{0.04}Eu_x)PO_4$  phosphors calcined at 900 °C for 2 h under flowing  $H_2$  (200 mL  $min^{-1}$ ), with (a)  $x = 0$ , (b)  $x = 0.02$ , (c)  $x = 0.04$ , (d)  $x = 0.06$ , (e)  $x = 0.08$  and (f)  $x = 0.10$ .

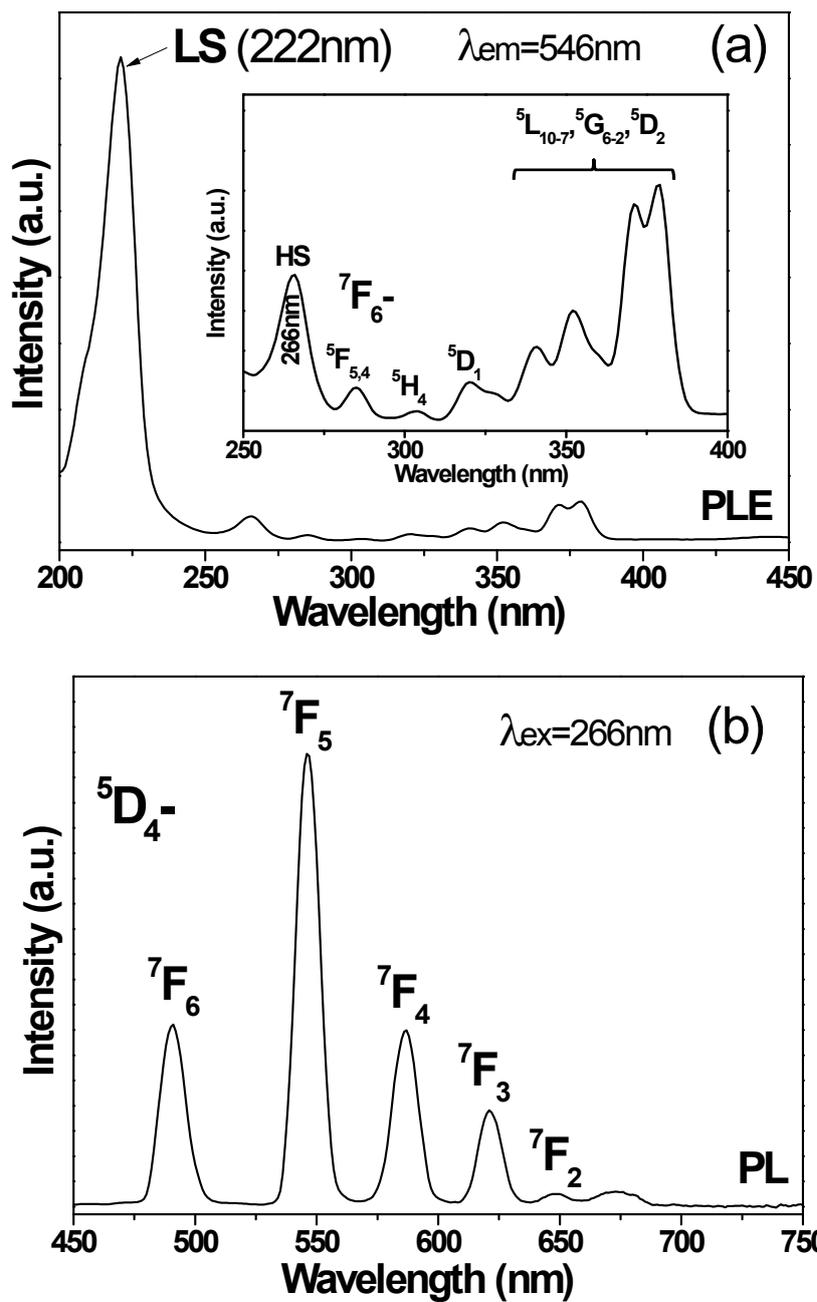


Fig. S7 PLE (a) and PL (b) spectra of the  $(Y_{0.96}Tb_{0.04})PO_4$  phosphor calcined at 900 °C. The inset in (a) is an amplified show of the  $Tb^{3+}$  transitions in the 250-400 nm region.

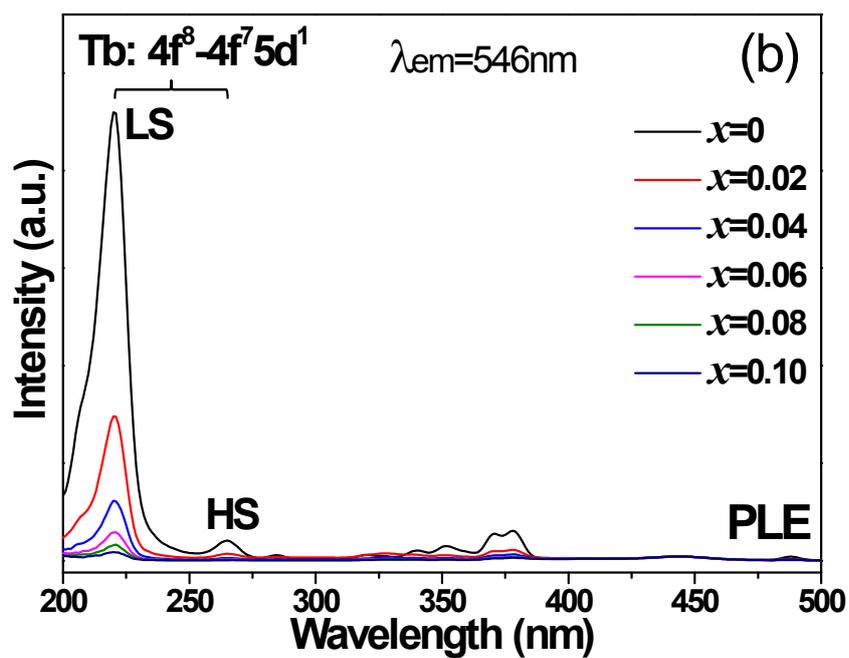
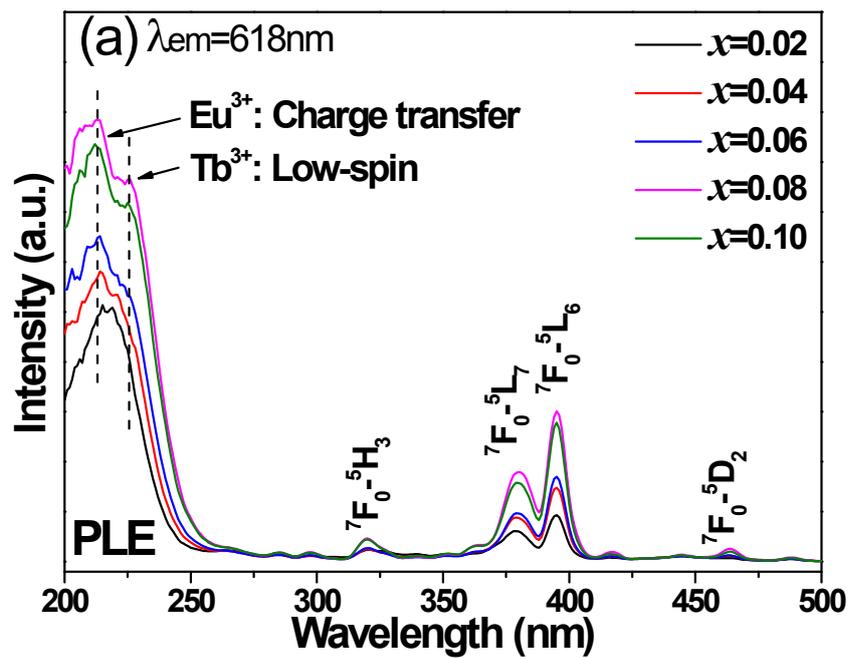


Fig. S8 Photoluminescence excitation (PLE) spectra of the  $(Y_{0.96-x}Tb_{0.04}Eu_x)PO_4$  phosphors calcined at 900 °C, with (a) and (b) for the 618 nm red emission of  $Eu^{3+}$  and the 546 nm green emission of  $Tb^{3+}$ , respectively.

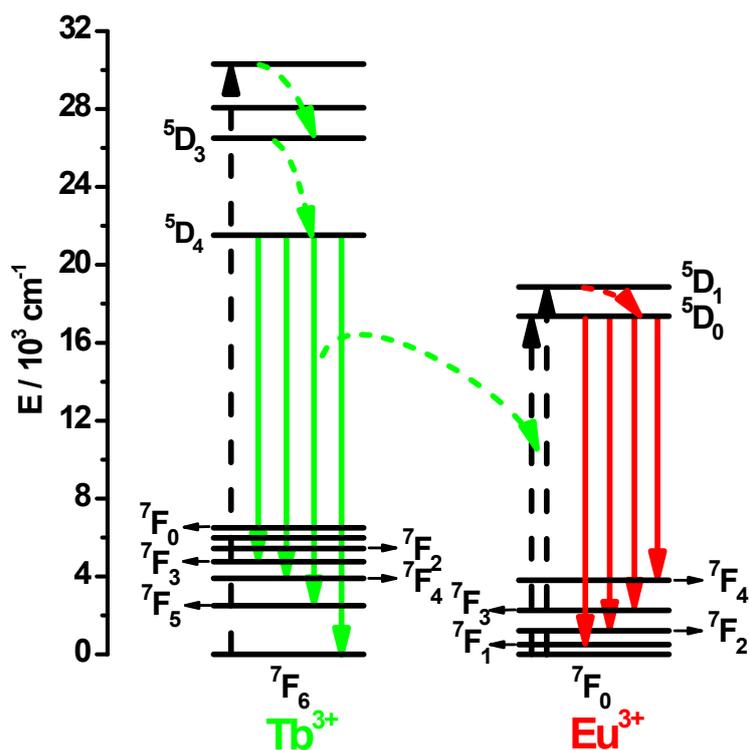


Fig. S9 A schematic model for the energy transfer from  $\text{Tb}^{3+}$  to  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$ .

Table S1 lattice constants  $a$  and  $c$  and cell volume  $V$  of the  $(\text{Y}_{0.96-x}\text{Tb}_{0.04}\text{Eu}_x)\text{PO}_4$  solid solutions calcined at 900 °C.

$x$	0	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.10
2 $\theta$ for 200/ $^\circ$	25.80	25.78	25.75	25.73	25.72	25.70
2 $\theta$ for 101/ $^\circ$	19.51	19.50	19.47	19.46	19.46	19.44
$a/\text{\AA}$	6.902	6.906	6.915	6.919	6.922	6.927
$c/\text{\AA}$	6.042	6.045	6.053	6.056	6.057	6.064
$V/10^{-3} \text{ nm}^3$	287.83	288.30	289.44	289.92	290.22	290.97

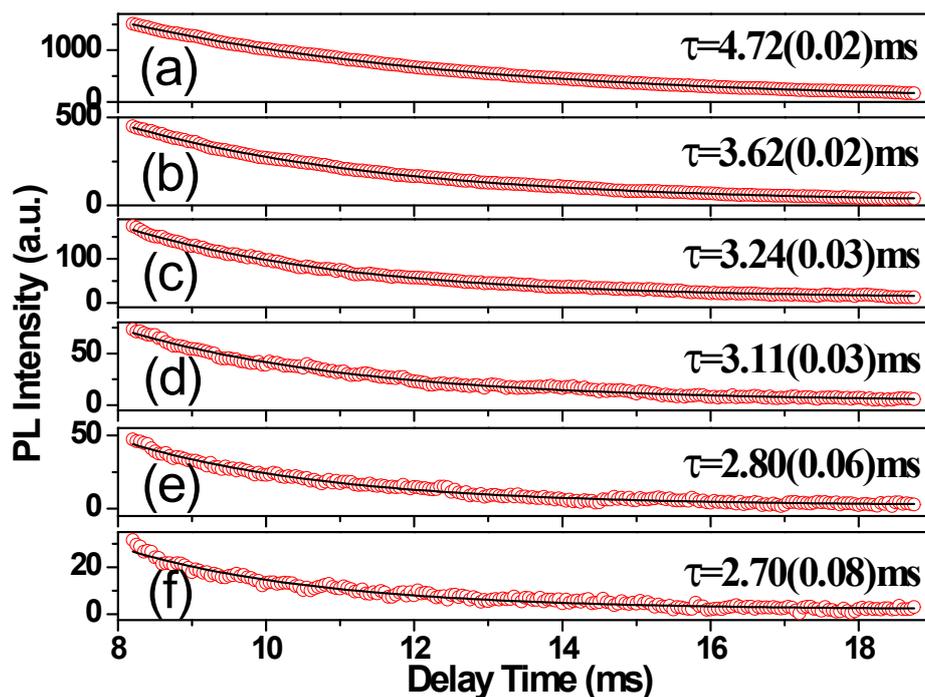


Fig. S10 Fluorescence decay kinetics (red) and the results of exponential fitting (black) for the 546-nm emission of  $\text{Tb}^{3+}$  in  $(\text{Y}_{0.96-x}\text{Tb}_{0.04}\text{Eu}_x)\text{PO}_4$ , with (a)  $x = 0$ , (b)  $x = 0.02$ , (c)  $x = 0.04$ , (d)  $x = 0.06$ , (e)  $x = 0.08$  and (f)  $x = 0.10$ .

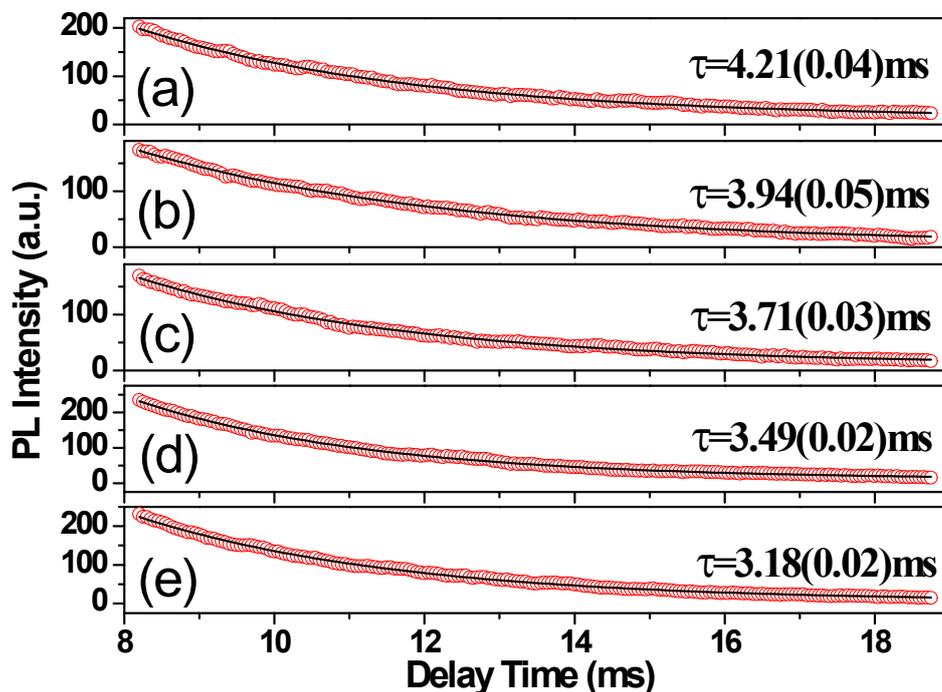


Fig. S11 Fluorescence decay kinetics (red) and the results of exponential fitting (black) for the 618-nm emission of  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$  in  $(\text{Y}_{0.96-x}\text{Tb}_{0.04}\text{Eu}_x)\text{PO}_4$ , with (a)  $x = 0.02$ , (b)  $x = 0.04$ , (c)  $x = 0.06$ , (d)  $x = 0.08$  and (e)  $x = 0.10$ .