

Supporting Information

Host-sensitized luminescence properties in $\text{KLa}_5\text{O}_5(\text{VO}_4)_2:\text{Eu}^{3+}$ for solid-state lighting applications

Marie Colmont^{1*}, Sébastien Saitzek², Arturas Katelnikovas³, Houria Kabbour¹, J. Olchowka and Pascal Roussel¹.

1 Unité de Catalyse et de Chimie du Solide, UMR 8181 CNRS, Ecole Nationale Supérieure Chimie Lille, Cité Scientifique, Bât C7, F-59652 Villeneuve d'Ascq, France

2 Unité de Catalyse et de Chimie du Solide, UMR 8181 CNRS, Faculté des Sciences Jean Perrin, Université d'Artois, Rue Jean Souvraz, SP 18, F-62300 Lens, France

3 Vilnius University, Department of Analytical and Environmental Chemistry, Naugarduko 24, Vilnius, LT-03225, Lithuania

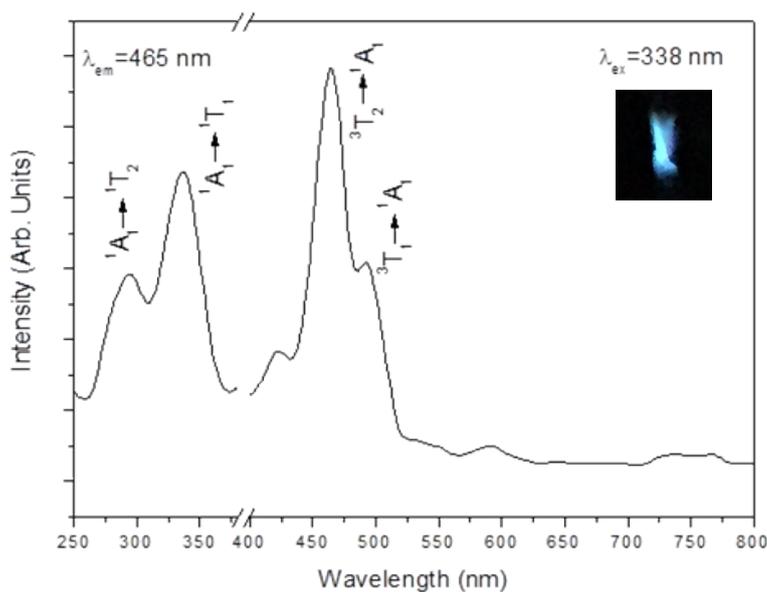


Figure S1. Normalized PL (obtained for $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=338$ nm) and PLE spectra (monitored at 465 nm) of $\text{KLa}_5\text{O}_5(\text{VO}_4)_2$ (inset photography of this phosphor under the same excitation).

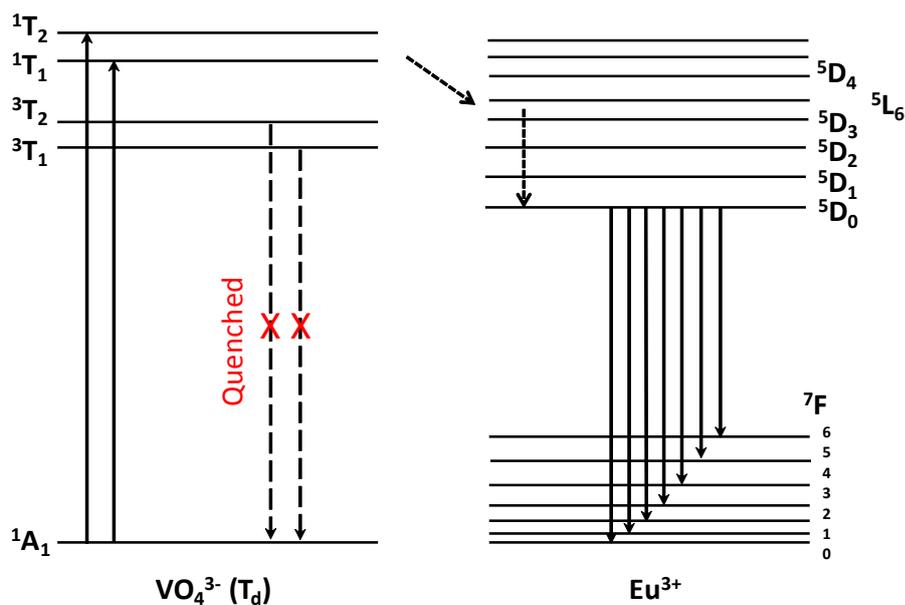


Figure S2. Schematic diagram illustrating the VO_4^{3-} - Eu^{3+} energy transfer and Eu^{3+} emission processes.

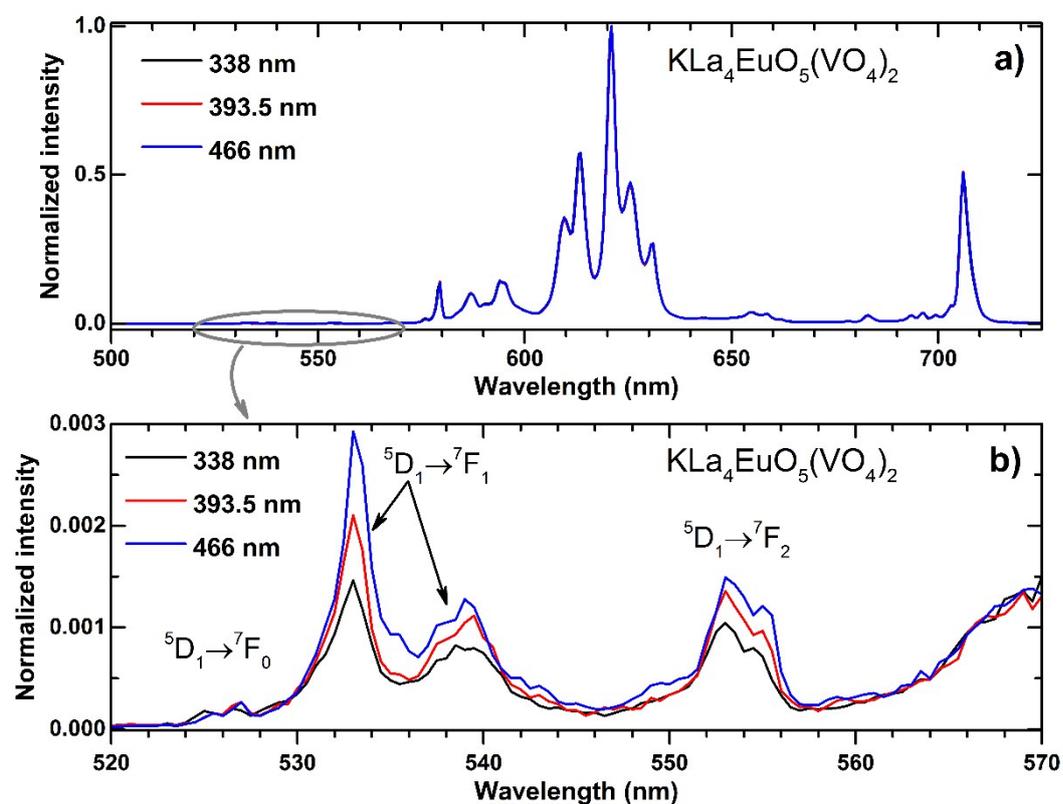


Figure S3. a) Normalized emission spectra of $\text{KLa}_4\text{EuO}_5(\text{VO}_4)_2$ under different excitation wavelengths; b) magnified emission spectra in the range of 520-670 nm.

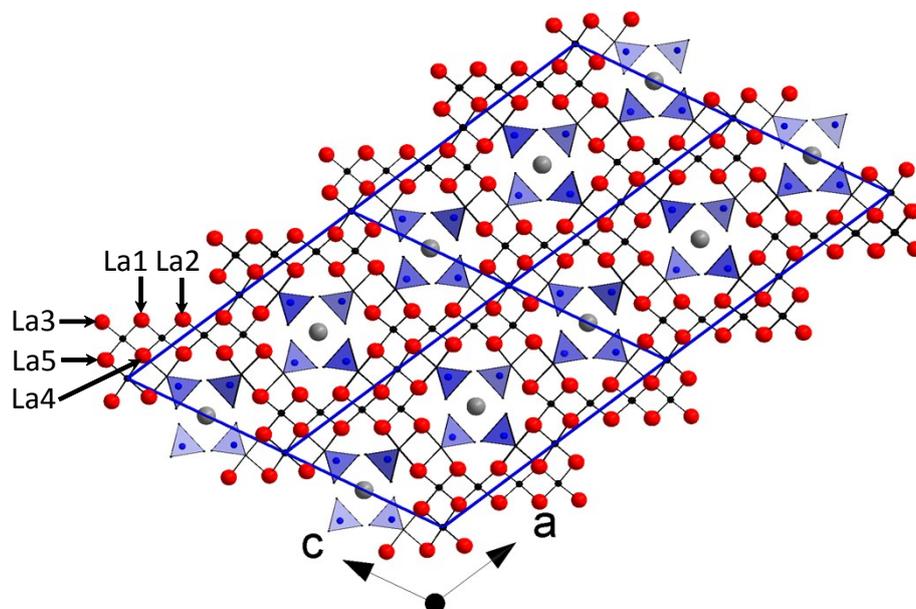


Figure S4. Crystal structure of $\text{KLa}_5\text{O}_5(\text{VO}_4)_2$ with enhancement of the five lanthanum crystallographic sites.