Electronic Supplementary Information

Depleted Upconversion Luminescence in NaYF₄:Yb³⁺,Tm³⁺

Nanoparticles via Simultaneous Two-Wavelength Excitation

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1. The influence of particle concentration on depletion efficiency



Fig. S1 The influence of particle concentration on depletion efficiency of 456 nm emission in NaYF₄:20%Yb³⁺,1%Tm³⁺ UCNPs excited by 980 nm (8.6 W cm⁻²) and 1550 nm (36.6 W cm⁻²) lasers. 1 means the initial particle concentration. 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, and 1/5 represent the concentration is one-half, one-third, one-quarter, and one-fifth of the initial particle concentration, respectively.



2. The UCL spectra of different doping concentrations of Tm^{3+} ion

Fig. S2 The UCL spectra of Yb³⁺/Tm³⁺ codoped UCNPs with different doping concentrations of Tm³⁺ ion.

3. Ion distance of different contents of Tm³⁺ ion

Ion distance is mainly dependent on ion concentration. Here, we give an estimation method. We roughly regard that Tm³⁺ ions equably distribute in the nanocrystals.

For x% Tm³⁺ doped nanoparticles, there is one Tm³⁺ ion existing in y unit cells. $y = \frac{100}{x}$ is the number of unit cells. The ion distance d can be obtained from the formula: $d = a \times \sqrt[3]{y}$, where a is the interplanar distance. High resolution TEM image of Tm³⁺ doped nanoparticles in Fig. S3 shows that a is 0.51 nm.



Fig. S3 HRTEM image of Tm³⁺ doped nanoparticles.

The ion distances of different contents of Tm^{3+} ion doped nanoparticles are calculated and shown in Table S1.

Table S1 Ion distance in different contents of Tm³⁺ ion.

Contents	0.2%	0.5%	1%	4%
Ion distance	4.0 nm	3.0 nm	2.4 nm	1.5 nm