Electronic Supplementary Information Abnormal site occupancy and high performance in warm WLEDs

of a novel red phosphor NaHF₂:Mn⁴⁺ synthesized at room

temperature

Luqing Xi^a, Yuexiao Pan*^a, Mengmeng Zhu^a, Hongzhou Lian^b, Jun Lin*^b

^a Key Laboratory of Carbon Materials of Zhejiang Province, College of

Chemistry and Materials Engineering, Wenzhou University, Wenzhou 325035,

P.R. China. E-mail: yxpan8@gmail.com; Fax&Tel: +86-577-8837-3017

^b State Key Laboratory of Rare Earth Resource Utilization, Changchun Institute
of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun 130022, P.R.
China

E-mail: jlin@ciac.ac.cn; Fax: +86-431-85698041; Tel: +86-431-85262031



Figure S1. Structure diagram of solid NaHF₂ drawn by software Mercury 1.4.1



Figure S2. X-ray diffraction patterns of NaHF₂:Mn⁴⁺ samples obtained under different synthesis conditions compared with the standard JCDPS NO. 06-0479: (a) reaction temperature, (b) reaction time. (All synthetic parameters were kept constant except for the examined variables.)



Figure S3. The configurational coordinates diagram of the energy states of Mn^{4+}

located at the center of octahedron.



Figure S4. CIE chromaticity coordinates of the as-obtained red phosphor $NaHF_2:Mn^{4+}$.



Figure S5. Dependence of emission spectra and integrated luminescence intensity of $NaHF_2:Mn^{4+}$ samples on reaction (a) temperature and (b) time. (All synthetic parameters were kept constant except for the examined variables.)



Figure S6. The relationship between log (x) versus log (I/x) in the phosphor $NaHF_2:Mn^{4+}$. (Note: x is the concentration of Mn^{4+} .)