## Designed synthesis, morphology evolution, and enhanced photoluminescence of a highly efficient red dodec-fluoride

## phosphor Li<sub>3</sub>Na<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>2</sub>F<sub>12</sub>:Mn<sup>4+</sup> for warm WLEDs

Mengmeng Zhu,<sup>a</sup> Yuexiao Pan,<sup>a\*</sup> Yaqi Huang,<sup>a</sup> Hongzhou Lian,<sup>b</sup> Jun Lin<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>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:* +86-577-88373017

<sup>b</sup>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** XRD patterns of samples prepared from LiF, NaF, and Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in HF solution according to the molecular ratios list in Table S1.



Figure S2 XRD patterns of samples prepared from LiF, NaF, and AlF<sub>3</sub>· $3H_2O$  according to the molecular ratios list in Table S2.



Figure S3 XRD patterns of samples  $Li_3Na_3Ga_2F_{12}$ :Mn<sup>4+</sup> prepared with various concentrations of (a) HF and (b) K<sub>2</sub>MnF<sub>6</sub> (mol % of  $Li_3Na_3Ga_2F_{12}$ ).



Figure S4 Energy dispersive spectrum (EDS) of red phosphor Li<sub>3</sub>Na<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>2</sub>F<sub>12</sub>:Mn<sup>4+</sup>.



Figure S5 Decay curves of 629 nm emission of red phosphor  $Li_3Na_3Ga_2F_{12}$ :Mn<sup>4+</sup> excited at 467 nm measured at 78 and 298 K.



**Figure S6** The relationship between log (x) versus log (I/x) in the phosphor  $Li_3Na_3Ga_2F_{12}:Mn^{4+}$ . (Note: x is the concentration of  $Mn^{4+}$ .)



Figure S7 Excitation (monitored at 629 nm) and emission spectra (excited at 467 nm) of red phosphors  $Li_3Na_3Ga_2F_{12}$ :Mn<sup>4+</sup> and  $Li_3Na_3Al_2F_{12}$ :Mn<sup>4+</sup> with normalized intensities.



**Figure S8.** CIE chromaticity coordinates, correlated color temperature (CCT) and color rendering index (CRI ) of the as- fabricated LEDs as shown in Fig. 7.

Table S1 The phases of samples prepared from LiF, NaF, and  $Ga_2O_3$  with various

Sample No.	LiF	NaF	Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Phases
G1	2	2	0.1	$LNGF + Ga_2O_3 + LiF$
G2	1.5	2	0.15	$LNGF + Ga_2O_3 + LiF$
G3	1	2	0.15	$LNGF + Ga_2O_3$
G4	1.5	2	0.1	$LNGF + Ga_2O_3 + LiF$
G5	1	2	0.1	$LNGF + Ga_2O_3$
<b>G6</b>	1	2	0.05	Pure LNGF
G7	1	0	0.67	Pure Li <sub>3</sub> GaF <sub>6</sub>
G8	0	2	0.67	Pure Na <sub>3</sub> GaF <sub>6</sub>

molecular ratios in HF solution analyzed by XRD technology.

**Table S2** The phases of samples prepared from LiF, NaF, and  $AlF_3 \cdot 3H_2O$  with various

molecular ratios in HF solution analyzed by XRD technology.

Sample No.	LiF	NaF	AIF <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	Phases
A1	1	1	0.67	Pure LNAF
A2	1	1.2	0.67	Pure LNAF
A3	1	1.4	0.67	$LNAF + LiNa_2AlF_6$
A4	1	1.6	0.67	Pure LiNa <sub>2</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>
A5	1	1.8	0.67	Pure LiNa <sub>2</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>
A6	1	2	0.67	Pure LiNa <sub>2</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>
A7	1	0	0.67	Pure Li <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>3</sub>