

## Nd<sup>3+</sup>, Ho<sup>3+</sup>-codoped apatite-related NaLa<sub>9</sub>(GeO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub> phosphors for the near- and middle-infrared region

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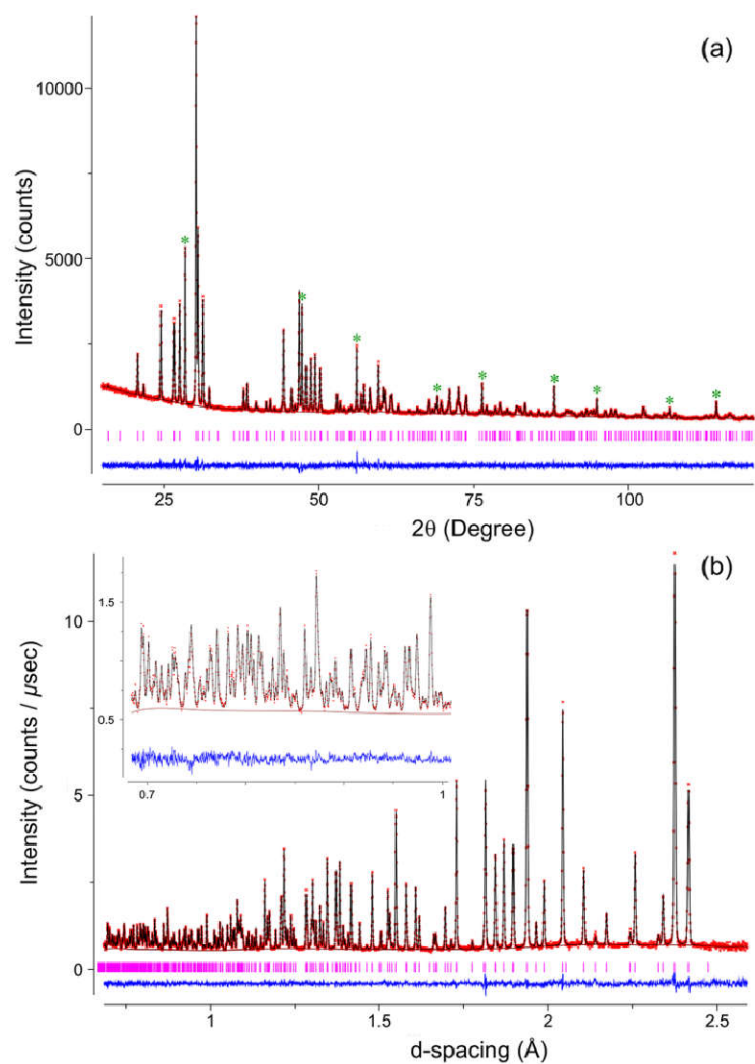
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### Supplementary Information

**Table S1.** Crystal data for NaLa<sub>9-x-y</sub>Nd<sub>x</sub>Ho<sub>y</sub>(GeO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub> powders

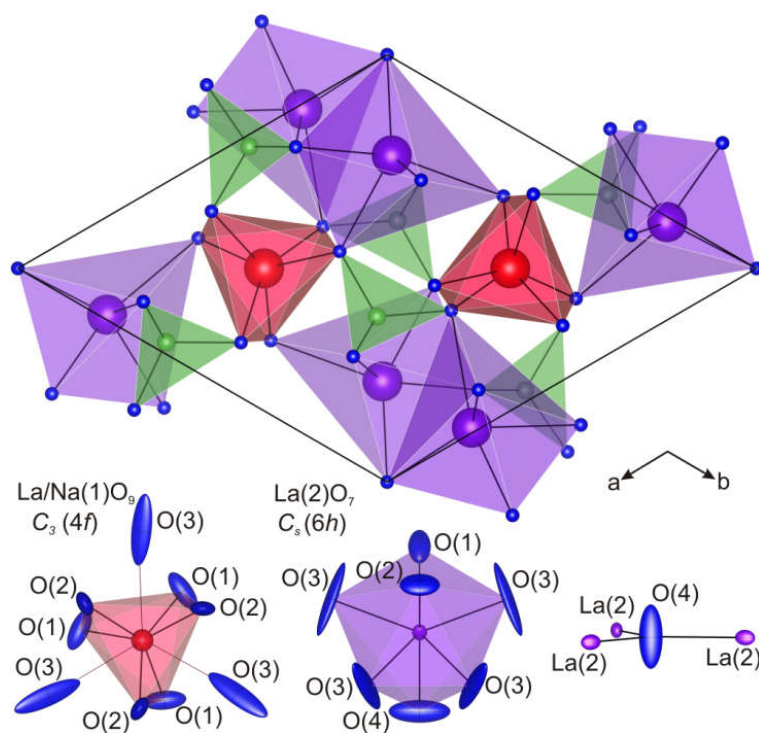
<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>a</i> , Å	<i>c</i> , Å	<i>V</i> , Å <sup>3</sup>
0.025	2×10 <sup>-7</sup>	9.8887(4)	7.2621(4)	614.99(3)
0.050	3×10 <sup>-7</sup>	9.8892(4)	7.2613(4)	614.99(3)
0.075	4×10 <sup>-7</sup>	9.8882(4)	7.2615(4)	614.89(3)
0.100	5×10 <sup>-7</sup>	9.8884(4)	7.2606(4)	614.83(3)
0.125	6×10 <sup>-7</sup>	9.8875(4)	7.2611(4)	614.77(3)
0.125	1.4×10 <sup>-6</sup>	9.8875(4)	7.2594(4)	614.62(3)
0.150	7×10 <sup>-7</sup>	9.8877(4)	7.2597(4)	614.67(3)
0.200	8×10 <sup>-7</sup>	9.8871(4)	7.2592(4)	614.54(3)
0.125	0.01	9.8855(4)	7.2625(4)	614.63(3)
0.125	0.10	9.8859(4)	7.2553(4)	614.07(3)



**Fig. S1.** Experimental, calculated, and difference patterns of  $\text{NaLa}_{8.875-y}\text{Nd}_{0.125}\text{Ho}_y(\text{GeO}_4)_6\text{O}_2$  ( $y = 1.4 \times 10^{-6}$ ): (a) XRD, (b) TOF NPD. The symbol “\*” denotes the peaks of the internal silicon standard.

**Table S2.** Structural data for  $\text{NaLa}_{8.875-y}\text{Nd}_{0.125}\text{Ho}_y(\text{GeO}_4)_6\text{O}_2$  ( $y = 1.4 \times 10^{-6}$ ) based on neutron data

Space group, #	$P6_3/m, 176$
The number of formula units, $Z$	1
Cell constants:	
$a = b, \text{Å}$	9.88903(6)
$c, \text{Å}$	7.25602(5)
$V, \text{Å}^3$	614.521(7)
$D_x, \text{g/cm}^3$	5.757
$wR_p, \%$	2.25
$R_p, \%$	2.98
$R(F^2), \%$	3.99
$\chi^2$	1.930



**Fig. S2.** Projections of the crystal structure of  $\text{NaLa}_{8.875-y}\text{Nd}_{0.125}\text{Ho}_y(\text{GeO}_4)_6\text{O}_2$  ( $y = 1.4 \times 10^{-6}$ ) onto the (001) planes:  $\text{GeO}_4$  tetrahedra (green),  $\text{La/Na(1)O}_9$  twisted trigonal prisms (red),  $\text{La(2)O}_7$  polyhedra (purple) and oxygen atoms (blue balls), and the coordination environment of cation positions.

**Table 3.** Atomic coordinates and anisotropic thermal parameters ( $U \times 100, \text{\AA}^2$ ) of  $\text{NaLa}_{8.875-\gamma}\text{Nd}_{0.125}\text{Ho}_{\gamma}(\text{GeO}_4)_6\text{O}_2$  ( $\gamma = 1.4 \times 10^{-6}$ ) based on neutron data

Atom	$x/a$	$y/b$	$z/c$	Fraction	$U_{11} \times 100$	$U_{22} \times 100$	$U_{33} \times 100$	$U_{12} \times 100$	$U_{13} \times 100$	$U_{23} \times 100$	
La/ Na/ Nd(1)	$4f$	$1/3$	$2/3$	$-0.00052(13)$	$0.25/$ $0.0104$	$0.73(3)$	$0.73(3)$	$1.29(5)$	$0.36(2)$	$0$	$0$
La/ Nd(2)	$6h$	$0.24175(6)$	$0.01243(8)$	$1/4$	$0.9861/$ $0.0139$	$0.39(4)$	$0.23(3)$	$0.31(3)$	$0.01(3)$	$0$	$0$
Ge	$6h$	$0.37354(7)$	$0.40133(7)$	$1/4$	$1.0$	$0.33(3)$	$0.53(3)$	$0.42(3)$	$0.32(3)$	$0$	$0$
O(1)	$6h$	$0.48858(10)$	$0.31495(10)$	$1/4$	$1.0$	$1.50(6)$	$2.83(6)$	$0.72(5)$	$1.76(5)$	$0$	$0$
O(2)	$6h$	$0.52442(10)$	$0.39596(10)$	$3/4$	$1.0$	$0.34(5)$	$0.66(5)$	$2.31(6)$	$0.05(4)$	$0$	$0$
O(3)	$12i$	$0.24763(8)$	$0.33958(9)$	$0.43834(7)$	$1.0$	$1.52(4)$	$7.61(6)$	$1.18(3)$	$2.83(4)$	$1.10(3)$	$2.68(4)$
O(4)	$2a$	$0.0$	$0.0$	$1/4$	$1.0$	$0.72(5)$	$0.72(5)$	$5.41(13)$	$0.36(2)$	$0$	$0$

Anisotropic thermal factors are defined by  $T = e [-2\pi^2(u_{11}h^2a^{*2} + \dots + 2u_{12}hka^*b^* + \dots)]$

**Table S4.** Selected interatomic distances  $d$  (Å) and angles ( $^\circ$ ) for  $\text{NaLa}_{8.875-y}\text{Nd}_{0.125}\text{Ho}_y(\text{GeO}_4)_6\text{O}_2$  ( $y = 1.4 \times 10^{-6}$ ) based on neutron data

Interatomic distances		Interatomic distances	
M(1)-O(1) $\times 3$	2.4681(9)	M(2)-O(1)	2.7578(11)
M(1)-O(2) $\times 3$	2.5569(10)	M(2)-O(2)	2.5282(10)
M(1)-O(3) $\times 3$	2.9399(7)	M(2)-O(3) $\times 2$	2.6203(9)
<b>M(1)-O<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2.6549</b>	M(2)-O(3) $\times 2$	2.4306(6)
Expected <sup>a</sup>	2.597	M(2)-O(4)	2.3317(5)
		<b>M(2)-O<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2.5314</b>
Ge-O(1)	1.7308(9)	Expected <sup>a</sup>	2.470
Ge-O(2)	1.7360(9)		
Ge-O(3) $\times 2$	1.7408(7)		
<b>Ge-O</b>	<b>1.7371</b>		
Expected <sup>a</sup>	1.770		
Angles		Angles	
O(1)-M(1)-O(1) $\times 3$	72.13(3)	O(1)-M(2)-O(2)	98.47(3)
O(1)-M(1)-O(2) $\times 3$	94.62(2)	O(1)-M(2)-O(3) $\times 2$	145.49(2)
O(1)-M(1)-O(2) $\times 3$	154.41(3)	O(1)-M(2)-O(3) $\times 2$	69.87(2)
O(1)-M(1)-O(2) $\times 3$	125.58(2)	O(1)-M(2)-O(4)	112.66(3)
O(2)-M(1)-O(2) $\times 3$	75.04(3)	O(2)-M(2)-O(3) $\times 2$	85.76(2)
		O(2)-M(2)-O(3) $\times 2$	70.12(3)
O(1)-Ge-O(2)	115.08(6)	O(2)-M(2)-O(4)	148.88(4)
O(1)-Ge-O(3) $\times 2$	110.99(3)	O(3)-M(2)-O(3)	62.87(3)
O(2)-Ge-O(3) $\times 2$	107.81(4)	O(3)-M(2)-O(3)	137.00(4)
O(3)-Ge-O(3)	103.45(5)	O(3)-M(2)-O(3) $\times 2$	76.74(1)
		O(3)-M(2)-O(3) $\times 2$	137.82(3)
		O(4)-M(2)-O(3) $\times 2$	83.49(2)
		O(4)-M(2)-O(3) $\times 2$	104.41(2)

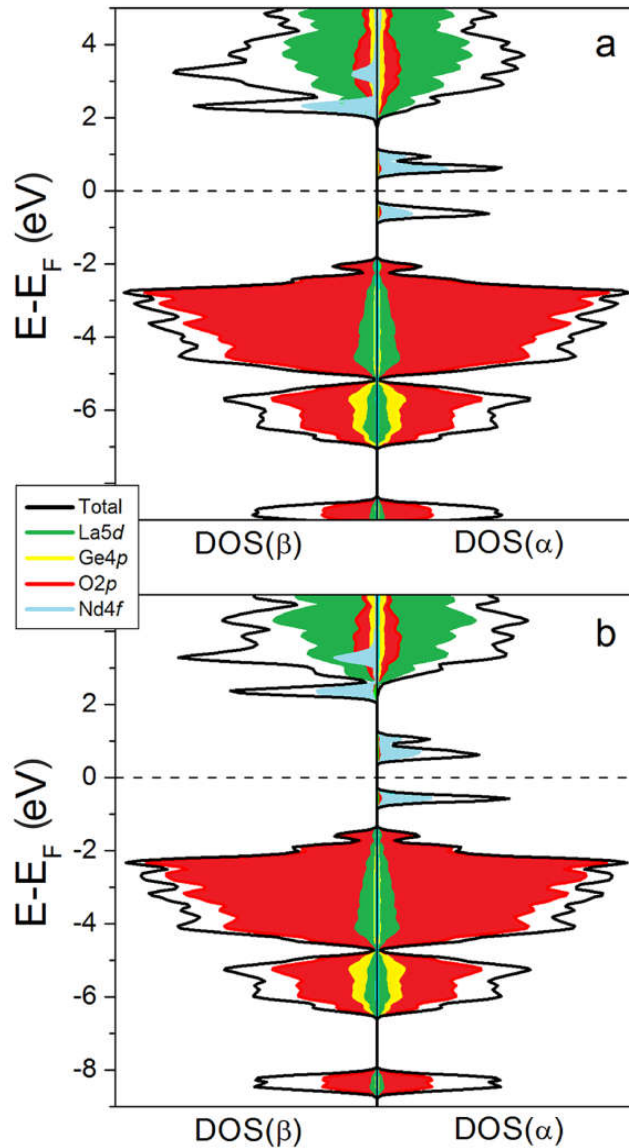
<sup>a</sup> The sum of the crystal radii according to<sup>47</sup>:  $\text{Na}^+$  IX – 1.380 Å;  $\text{La}^{+3}$  VII – 1.24 Å,  $\text{La}^{+3}$  IX – 1.356 Å;  $\text{Nd}^{+3}$  VII – 1.186 Å was calculated as mean of  $\text{Nd}^{+3}$  VI – 1.123,  $\text{Nd}^{+3}$  VIII – 1.249, and  $\text{Nd}^{+3}$  IX – 1.303 Å;  $\text{Ge}^{+4}$  IV – 0.530 Å;  $\text{O}^{-2}$  III – 1.22 Å,  $\text{O}^{-2}$  IV – 1.24 Å. Effective crystal radius was calculated taking in account fractions.

<sup>b</sup> The average values are indicated by boldface type. M(1) = La/Na/Nd(1), M(2) = La/Nd(2).

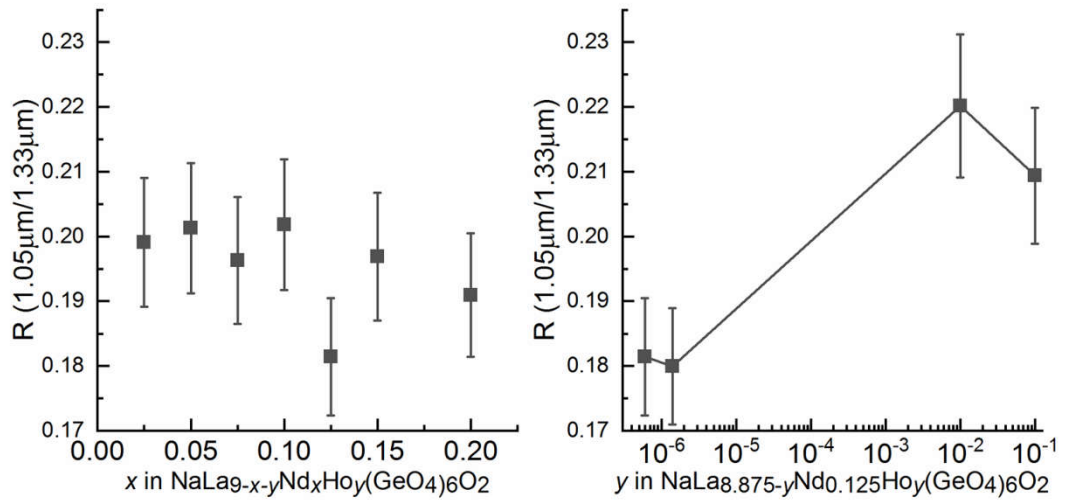
**Table S5.** Bond–valence sums (BVSs) for the cations and oxygen anions for  $\text{NaLa}_{8.875-y}\text{Nd}_{0.125}\text{Ho}_y(\text{GeO}_4)_6\text{O}_2$  ( $y = 1.4 \times 10^{-6}$ )

Atom	Assumed oxidation state	BVS	% deviation
La(1)	+3	2.793	7
Na(1)	+1	1.011	1
La(2)	+3	2.834	6
Ge	+4	4.130	3
O(1)	-2	1.971	1
O(2)	-2	2.014	1
O(3)	-2	1.928	4
O(4)	-2	1.953	2

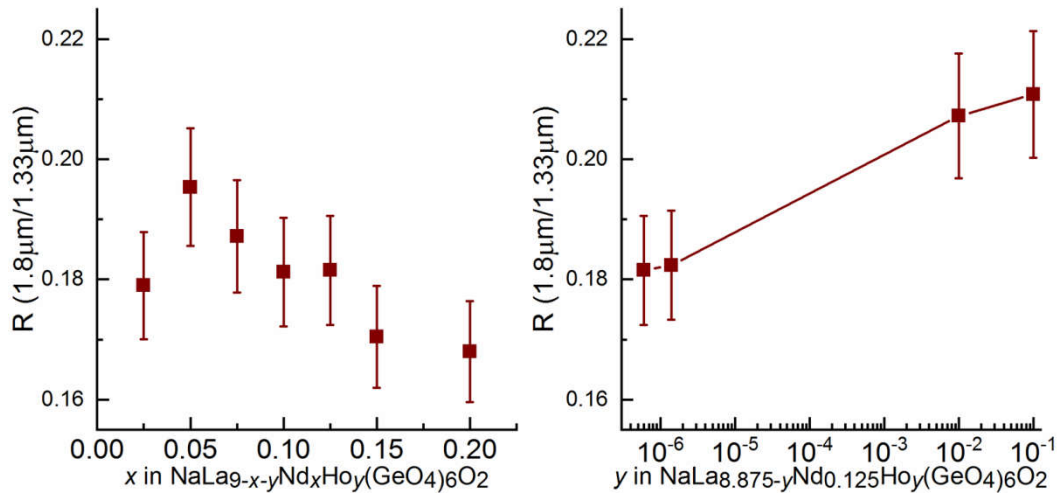
BVSs were calculated taking into account La/Na fractions, fractions of Nd were added to fraction of La.



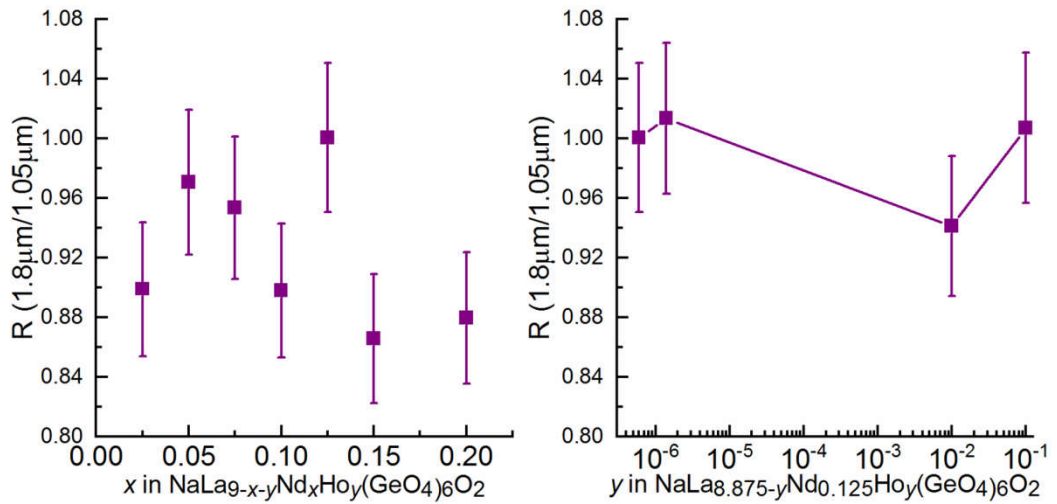
**Fig. S3.** Spin-resolved total and partial densities of states (DOS) for the  $\text{NaLa}_9(\text{GeO}_4)_6\text{O}_2$  compound doped by single-atom Nd impurities on  $6h$  (a) or  $4f$  sites (b). DFT GGA calculations.



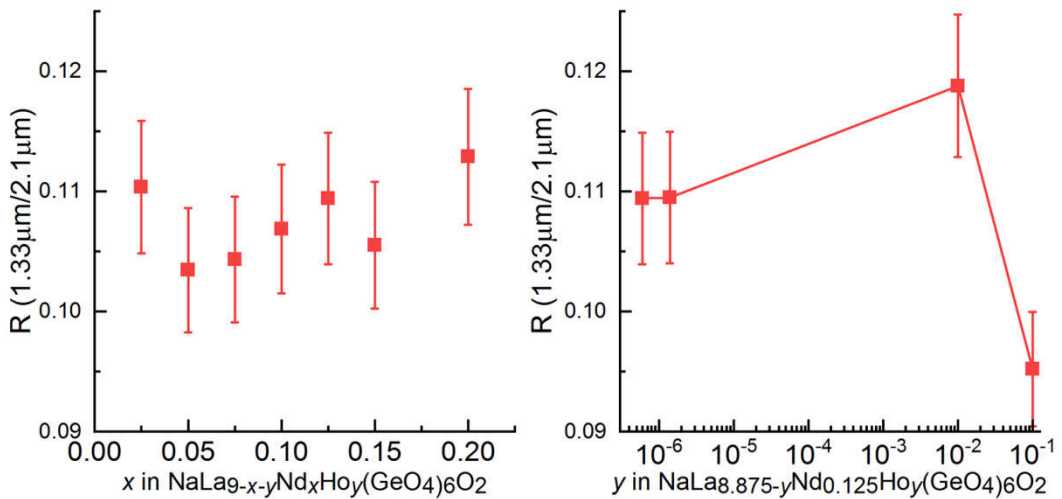
**Fig. S4.** The ratios of the integrated intensities of lines centered at 1.05  $\mu\text{m}$  and 1.33  $\mu\text{m}$  depend on the  $\text{Nd}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Ho}^{3+}$  concentration in the  $\text{NaLa}_{9-x-y}\text{Nd}_x\text{Ho}_y(\text{GeO}_4)_6\text{O}_2$  ( $x = 0.025\text{--}0.200$ ,  $y = 2 \times 10^{-7}\text{--}0.1$ ).



**Fig. S5.** The ratios of the integrated intensities of lines centered at 1.33  $\mu\text{m}$  and 1.80  $\mu\text{m}$  depend on the  $\text{Nd}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Ho}^{3+}$  concentration in the  $\text{NaLa}_{9-x-y}\text{Nd}_x\text{Ho}_y(\text{GeO}_4)_6\text{O}_2$  ( $x = 0.025\text{--}0.200$ ,  $y = 2 \times 10^{-7}\text{--}0.1$ ).

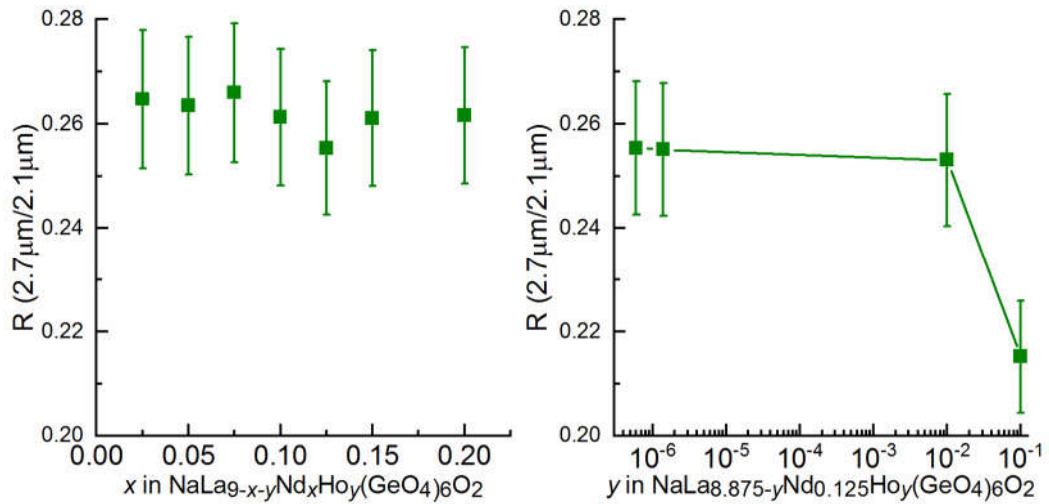


**Fig. S6.** The ratios of the integrated intensities of lines centered at 1.05  $\mu\text{m}$  and 1.80  $\mu\text{m}$  depend on the  $\text{Nd}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Ho}^{3+}$  concentration in the  $\text{NaLa}_{9-x-y}\text{Nd}_x\text{Ho}_y(\text{GeO}_4)_6\text{O}_2$  ( $x = 0.025\text{--}0.200$ ,  $y = 2 \times 10^{-7}\text{--}0.1$ ).

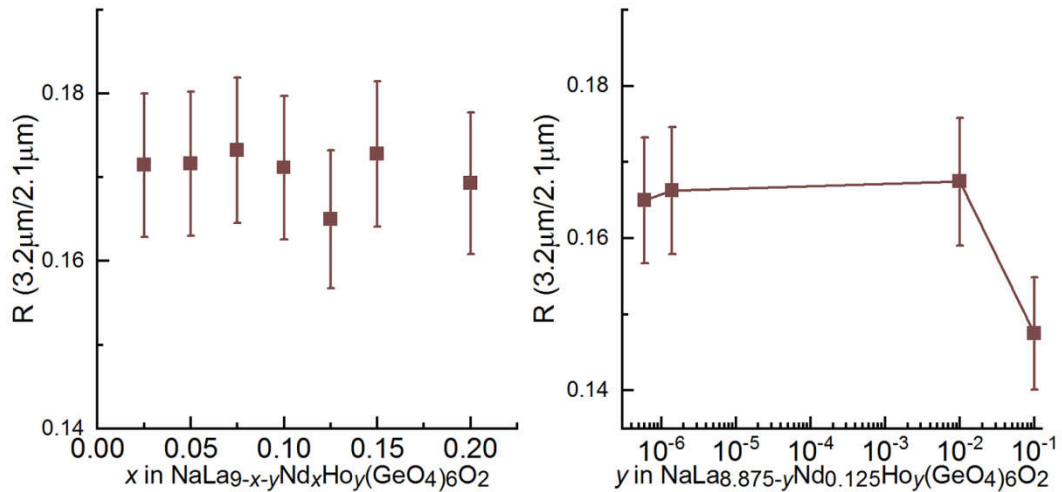


**Fig. S7.** The ratios of the integrated intensities of lines centered at 1.33  $\mu\text{m}$  and 2.10  $\mu\text{m}$  depend on the  $\text{Nd}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Ho}^{3+}$  concentration in the  $\text{NaLa}_{9-x-y}\text{Nd}_x\text{Ho}_y(\text{GeO}_4)_6\text{O}_2$  ( $x = 0.025\text{--}0.200$ ,  $y = 2 \times 10^{-7}\text{--}0.1$ ).

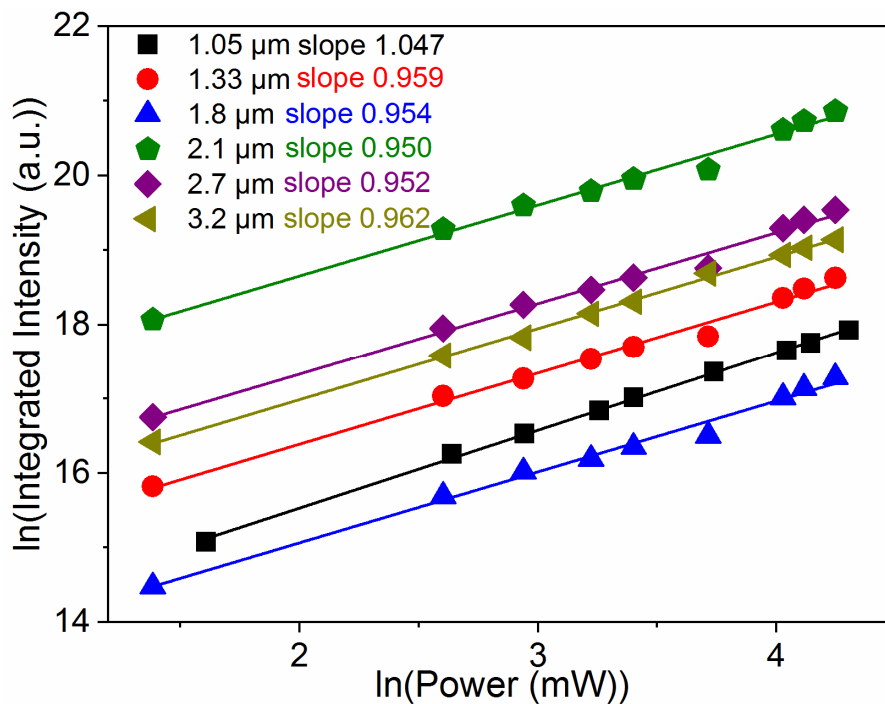




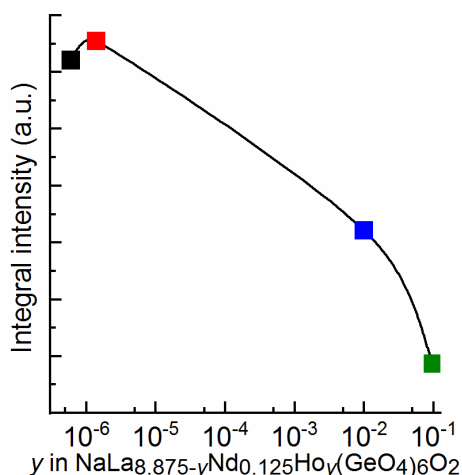
**Fig. S8.** The ratios of the integrated intensities of lines centered at 2.1 μm and 2.7 μm depend on the Nd<sup>3+</sup> and Ho<sup>3+</sup> concentration in the NaLa<sub>9-x-y</sub>Nd<sub>x</sub>Ho<sub>y</sub>(GeO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ( $x = 0.025-0.200$ ,  $y = 2 \times 10^{-7}-0.1$ ).



**Fig. S9.** The ratios of the integrated intensities of lines centered at 2.1 μm and 3.2 μm depend on the Nd<sup>3+</sup> and Ho<sup>3+</sup> concentration in the NaLa<sub>9-x-y</sub>Nd<sub>x</sub>Ho<sub>y</sub>(GeO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ( $x = 0.025-0.200$ ,  $y = 2 \times 10^{-7}-0.1$ ).



**Fig. S10.** The power dependences of the luminescence intensity of the lines at 1.05  $\mu\text{m}$ , 1.33  $\mu\text{m}$ , 1.80  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.10  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.70  $\mu\text{m}$  and 3.20  $\mu\text{m}$  for the  $\text{NaLa}_{8.875-y}\text{Nd}_{0.125}\text{Ho}_y(\text{GeO}_4)_6\text{O}_2$  ( $y = 1.4 \times 10^{-6}$ ) sample at the low-power regime. The laser excitation wavelength is 808 nm.



**Fig. S11.** The integral luminescence intensity of the 3.2  $\mu\text{m}$  lines versus  $\text{Ho}^{3+}$  concentration in  $\text{NaLa}_{8.875-y}\text{Nd}_{0.125}\text{Ho}_y(\text{GeO}_4)_6\text{O}_2$  ( $y = 6 \times 10^{-7} - 0.1$ ).