

Modified Surface States of NaGdF₄:Yb³⁺/Tm³⁺ Up-conversion Nanoparticles via a Post-chemical Annealing Process

Qihong Min^a, Lei Zhao^b, Yushuang Qi^a, Jing Lei^a, Wenbo Chen^c, Xuhui Xu^a, Dacheng Zhou^a, Jianbei Qiu^{a,*} and Xue Yu^{a,*}

^a Faculty of Materials Science and Engineering, Kunming University of Science and Technology, Kunming, 650093, China

^b School of Physics and Opto-Electronic Technology, Baoji University of Arts and Sciences, Baoji, 721016, China

^c Engineering Research Center of New Energy Storage Devices and Applications, Chongqing University of Arts and Sciences, Chongqing, 402160, China

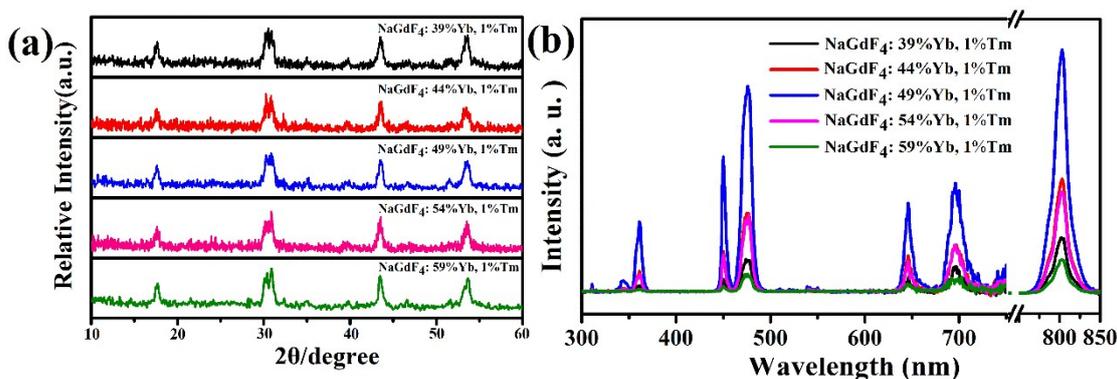


Fig. S1 (a) XRD patterns of NaGdF₄: x%Yb³⁺, 1%Tm³⁺ NPs, (b) the up-conversion spectra of NaGdF₄: x%Yb³⁺, 1%Tm³⁺ NPs under the excitation of 980 nm laser (x = 0.39, 0.44, 0.49, 0.54 and 0.59).

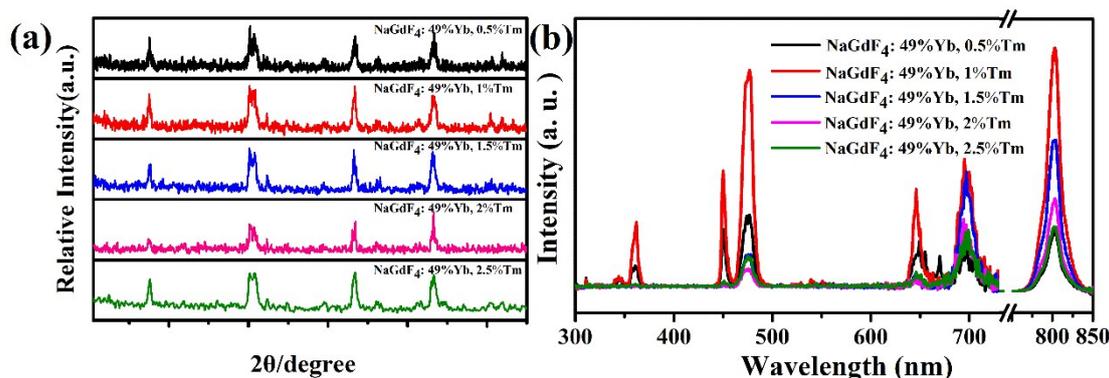


Fig. S2 (a) XRD patterns of NaGdF₄: 49%Yb³⁺, y%Tm³⁺ NPs, (b) the up-conversion spectra of NaGdF₄: 49%Yb³⁺, y%Tm³⁺ NPs under the excitation of 980 nm laser (y = 0.005, 0.01, 0.015, 0.02 and 0.025).

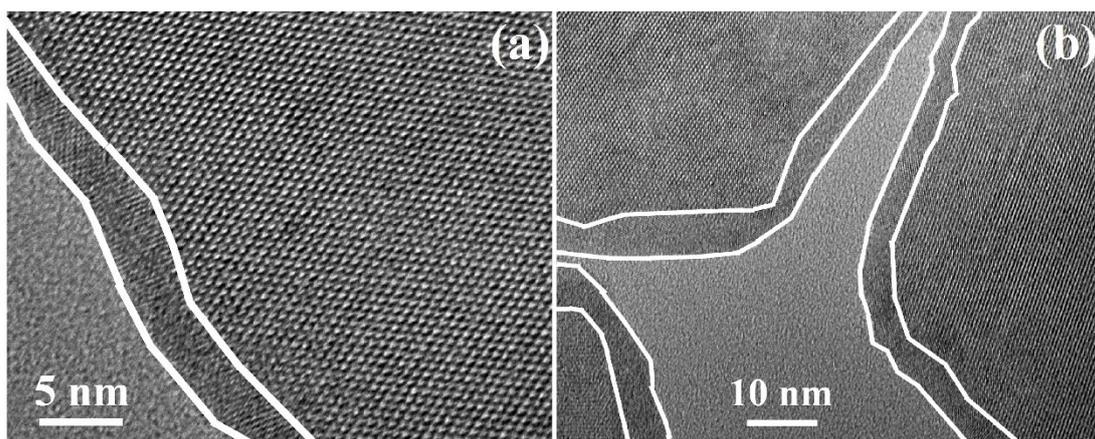


Fig. S3 The HRTEM images of NaGdF₄ bare core NPs.

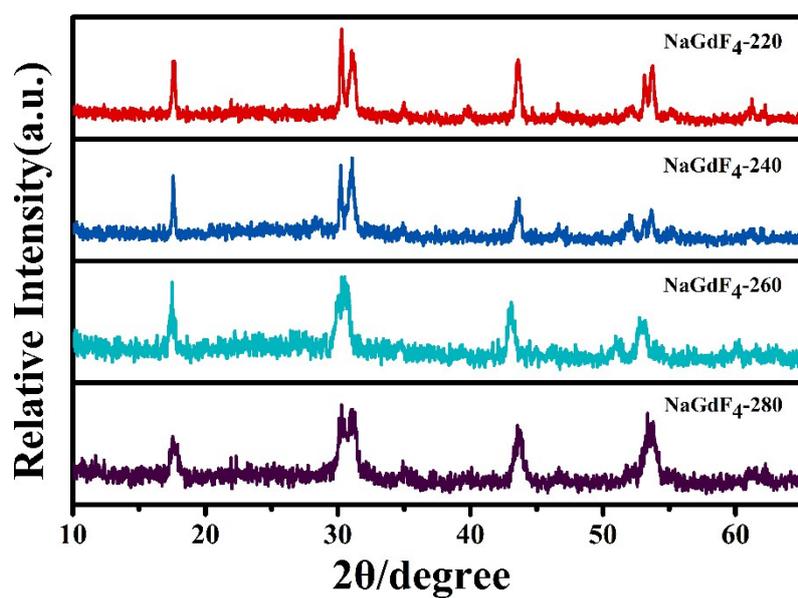


Fig. S4 XRD patterns of the post-chemical annealed NaGdF₄: 49%Yb³⁺, 1%Tm³⁺ NPs at different temperature (T=220, 240, 260, 280°C).

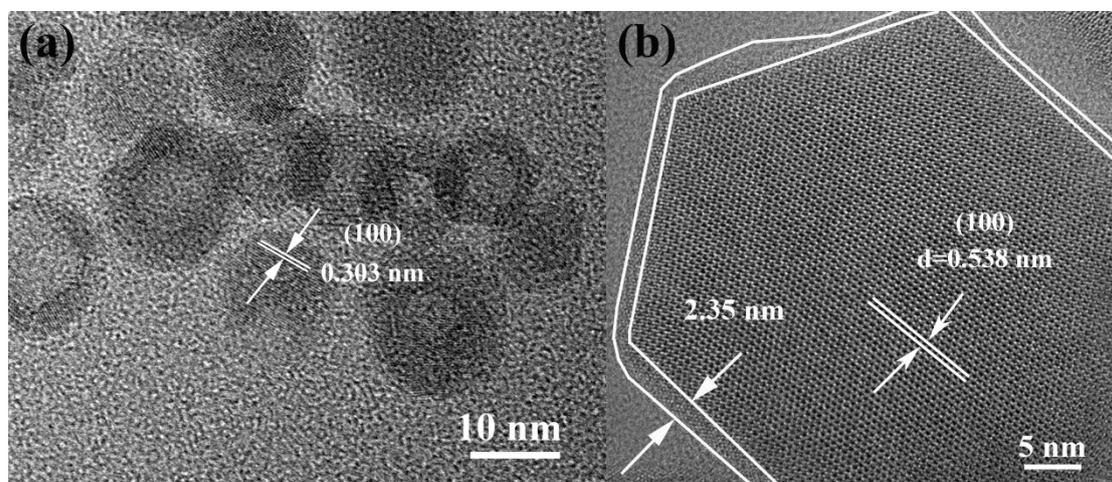


Fig. S5 The HRTEM images of 17-nm (a) and 55-nm (b) NPs after the post-chemical annealing at 200°C.

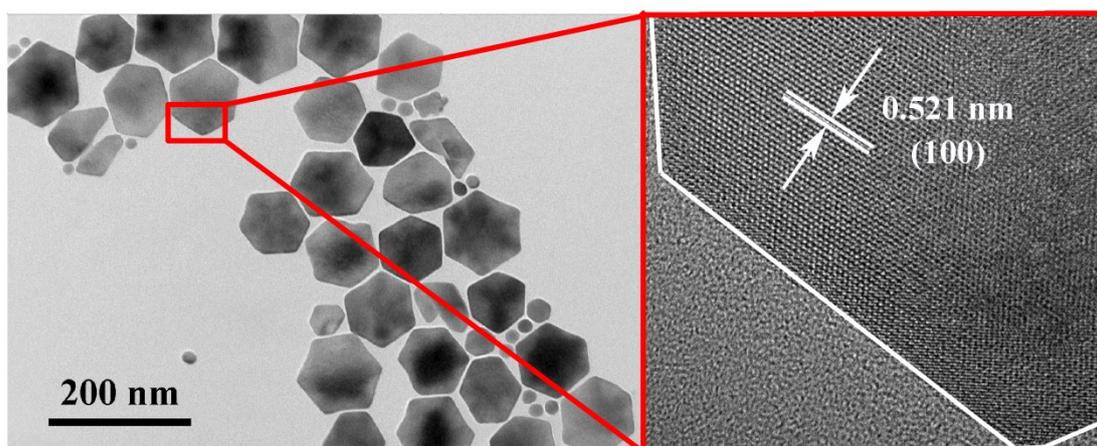


Fig. S6 The TEM (left) and HRTEM (right) images of NaGdF₄-260 NPs

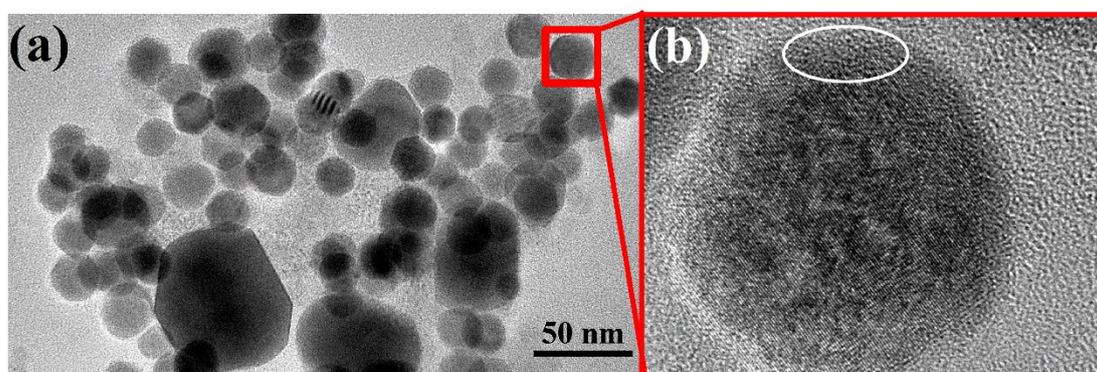


Fig. S7 The TEM (left) and HRTEM (right) images of NaGdF₄-280 NPs.

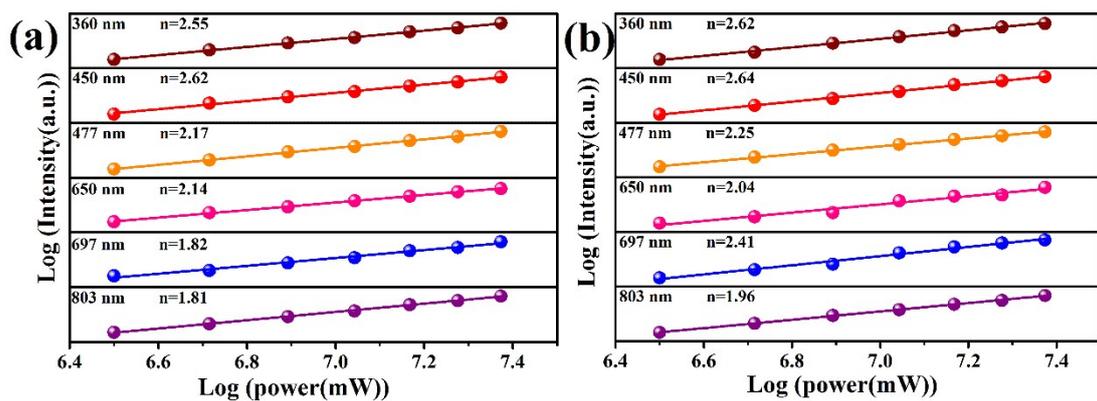


Fig. S8 The logarithmic relationship of Tm³⁺ emission intensities versus power density of NaGdF₄ bare core NPs (a) and NaGdF₄-250 NPs (b).

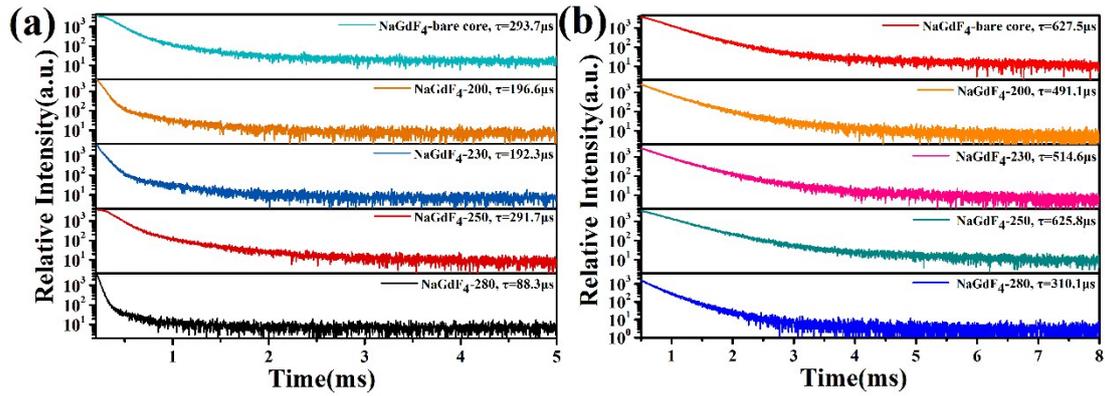


Fig. S9 The fluorescence decay curves of (a) $^3F_{2,3}$ and (b) 3H_4 level in NaGdF₄ bare core NPs and the post-annealed NPs. (the annealing temperature is 200, 230, 250 and 280 °C, respectively.)

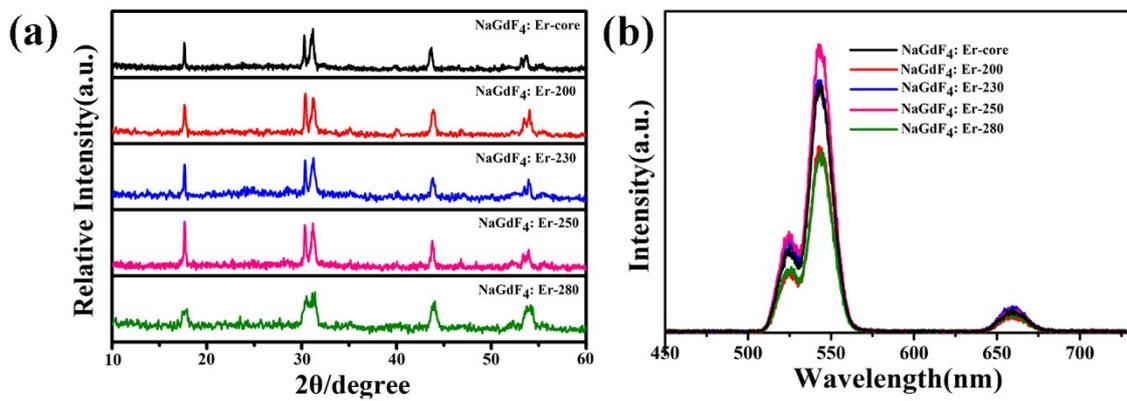


Fig. S10 (a) XRD patterns of NaGdF₄: Er³⁺ bare core NPs and the post-annealed NP; (b) The up-conversion spectra of NaGdF₄: Er³⁺ bare core NPs and post-annealed NPs under the excitation of 980 nm (the post-chemical annealing temperature is 200, 230, 250 and 280 °C, respectively.).

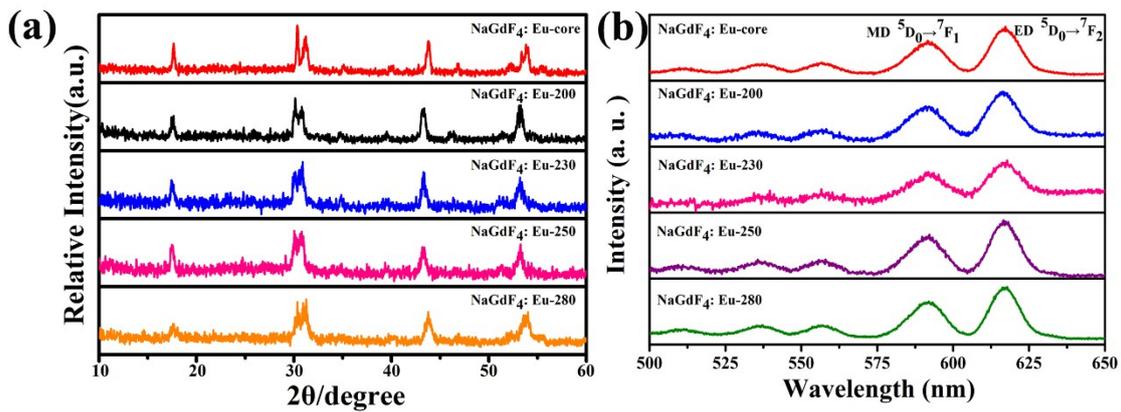


Fig. S11 (a) XRD patterns of NaGdF₄: Eu³⁺ bare core NPs and the post-chemical annealed NPs; (b) The down-conversion spectra of NaGdF₄: Eu³⁺ bare core and post-annealed NPs under the excitation of 393 nm (the post-chemical annealing temperature is 200, 230, 250 and 280 °C, respectively.).

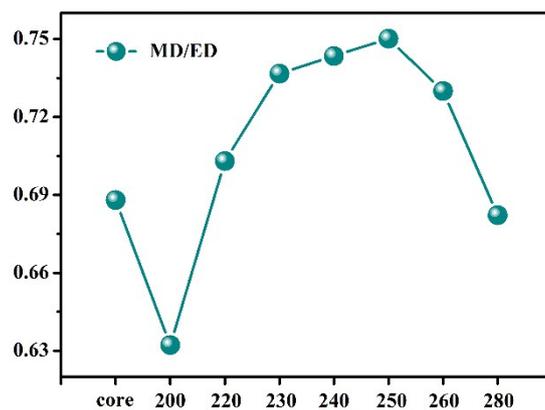


Fig. S12 The intensity ratio of MD/ED of Eu^{3+} as a function of the post-chemical annealing temperature ($T=200, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 280^\circ\text{C}$)

Table 1. The color coordinates of NaGdF_4 bare core NPs and NaGdF_4 -250 NPs

Pulse-width(μs)	Bare Core	NaGdF_4 -250
50	(0.4366, 0.3931)	(0.4234, 0.4009)
100	(0.4263, 0.3889)	(0.4071, 0.3914)
200	(0.4211, 0.3747)	(0.3617, 0.3499)
300	(0.4155, 0.3672)	(0.3233, 0.3186)
400	(0.4045, 0.3580)	(0.2951, 0.2938)
500	(0.3926, 0.3488)	(0.2805, 0.2773)
600	(0.3859, 0.3406)	(0.2660, 0.2595)
700	(0.3758, 0.3324)	(0.2540, 0.2495)
800	(0.3659, 0.3264)	(0.2437, 0.2384)
900	(0.3574, 0.3189)	(0.2401, 0.2335)
1000	(0.3533, 0.3163)	(0.2340, 0.2270)