

Luminescence properties in relation to controllable morphologies of  
 $\text{Ba}_3[\text{Ge}_2\text{B}_7\text{O}_{16}(\text{OH})_2](\text{OH})(\text{H}_2\text{O})\text{:Eu}^{3+}$  and its thermal conversion product  
 $\text{Ba}_3\text{Ge}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{16}\text{:Eu}^{3+}$

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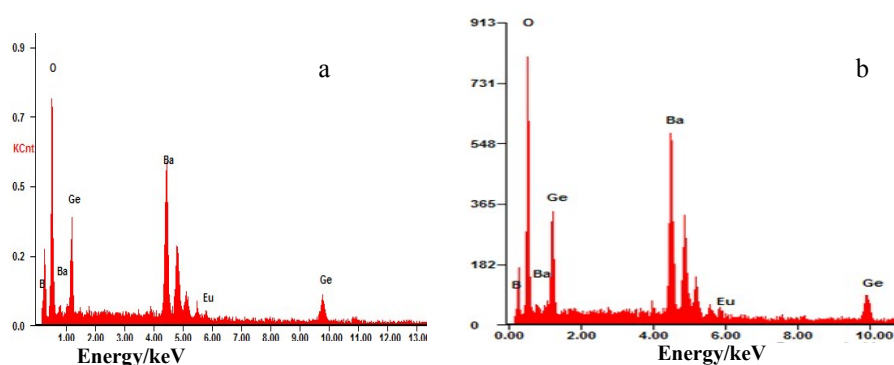


Fig. S1 The EDS patterns of samples  $\text{Ba}_3[\text{Ge}_2\text{B}_7\text{O}_{16}(\text{OH})_2](\text{OH})(\text{H}_2\text{O})\text{:Eu}^{3+}$ (a) and  $\text{Ba}_3\text{Ge}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{16}\text{:Eu}^{3+}$ (b)

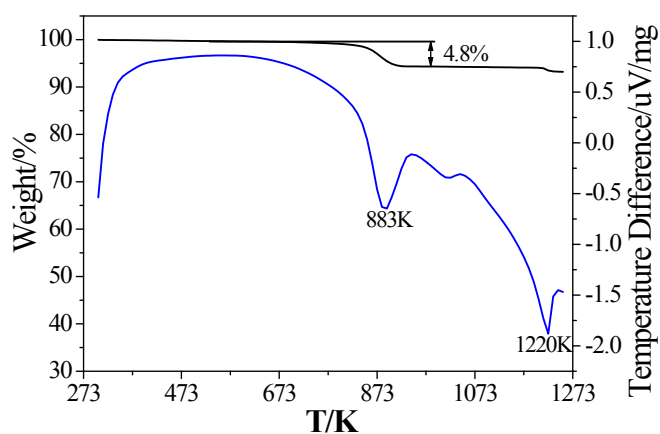
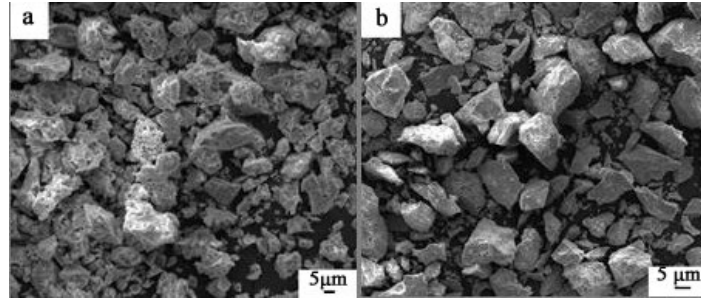


Fig. S2 Simultaneous TG-DTA curves of sample  $\text{Ba}_3[\text{Ge}_2\text{B}_7\text{O}_{16}(\text{OH})_2](\text{OH})(\text{H}_2\text{O})\text{:Eu}^{3+}$



**Fig. S3** The SEM images of  $\text{Ba}_3\text{Ge}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{16}:\text{Eu}^{3+}$  prepared by different reaction method:(a) Precursor method; (b) Solid-state method