

Supporting information

Topological tailoring of structure and defects to enhance red to near-infrared afterglow from Mn²⁺-doped germanate photonic glasses

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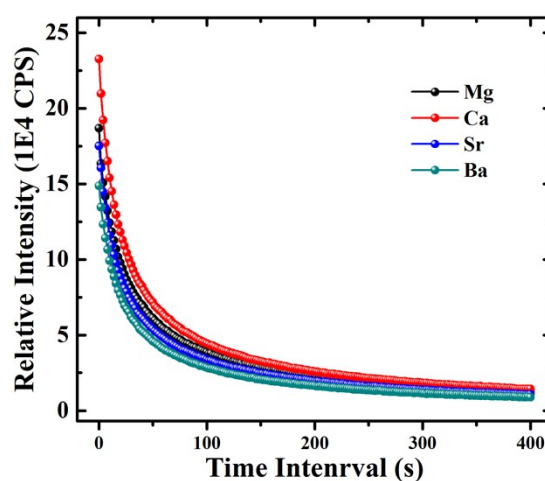


Fig. S1 Afterglow decay curves of samples GAM ($M = \text{Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba}$).

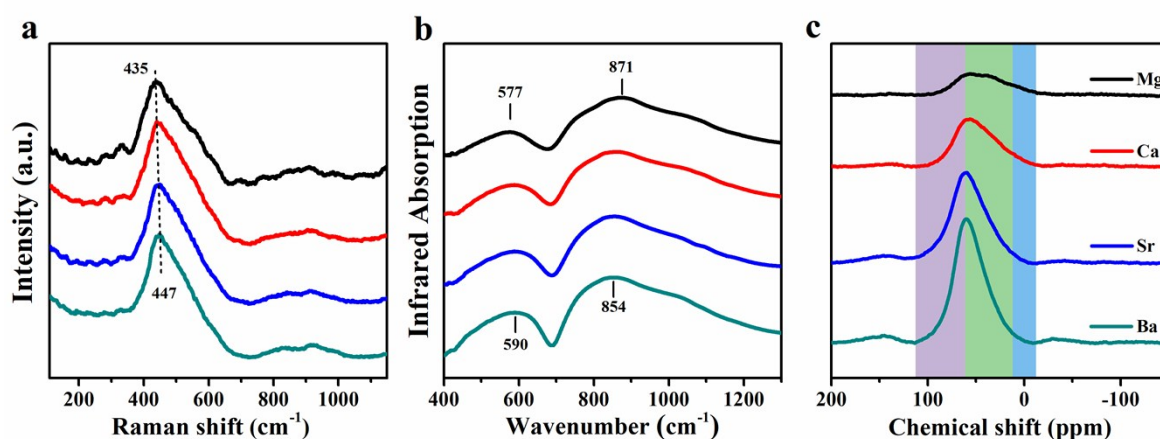


Fig. S2 (a) Raman spectra and (b) FTIR spectra and (c) ²⁷Al 1D MAS NMR spectra (400 MHz) of samples GAM ($M = \text{Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba}$).

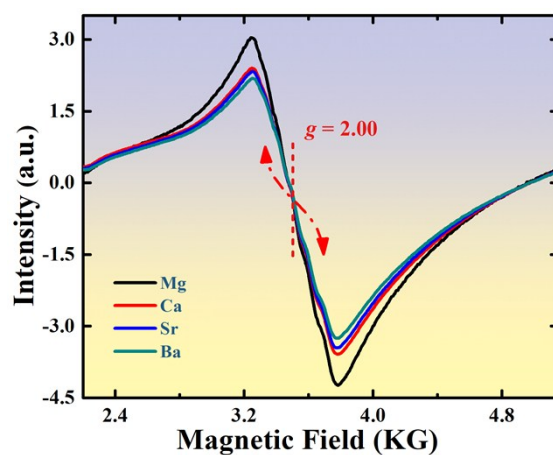


Fig. S3 EPR spectra of samples GAM ($M = \text{Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba}$).

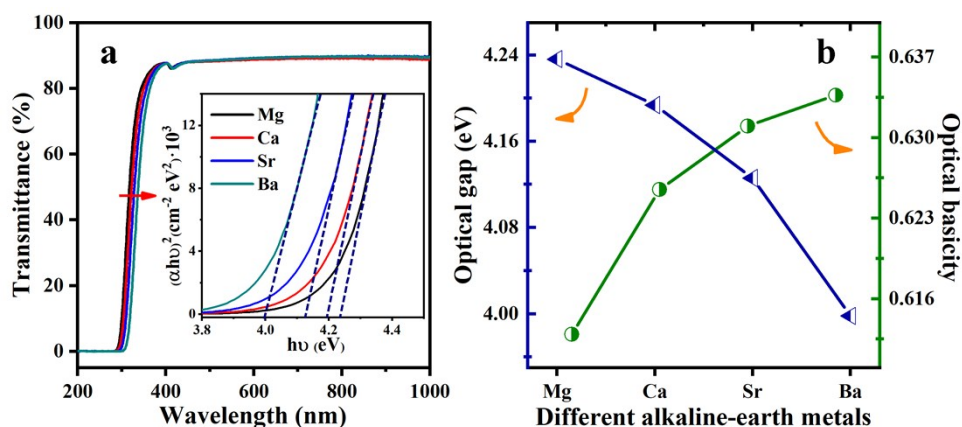


Fig. S4 (a) UV-vis transmission spectra of the GAM ($M = \text{Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba}$) samples; inset is the plots of $\{(\alpha h\nu)^2 \text{ vs. } (h\nu)\}$ demonstrated direct optical band gap (E_g). (b) Dependence curves of the optical basicity and optical band gap on different alkaline-earth metals.

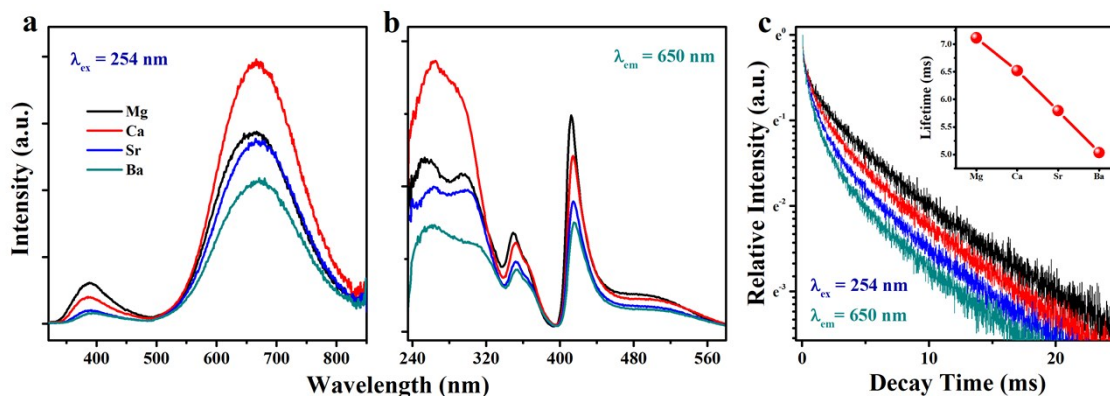


Fig. S5 (a) Emission ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 254 \text{ nm}$) and (b) excitation ($\lambda_{\text{em}} = 650 \text{ nm}$) spectra of the GAM ($M = \text{Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba}$) samples. (c) Luminescence decay curves for samples GAM ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 254 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 650 \text{ nm}$), the inset shows the dependence of lifetime on different alkaline-earth metals.