Supporting Information Broadening the Valid Temperature Range of Optical Thermometry Through Dual-mode Design

Yan Gao, Yao Cheng*, Tao Hu, Zeliang Ji, Hang Lin, Ju Xu, Yuansheng Wang*

CAS Key Laboratory of Design and Assembly of Functional Nanostructures, and Fujian Key Laboratory of Nanomaterials, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Fuzhou, Fujian, 350002 (P. R. China)

Corresponding author

*E-Mail: chengyao@fjirsm.ac.cn; yswang@fjirsm.ac.cn



Fig. S1 XRD patterns of the Gd_2ZnTiO_6 and Pr^{3+} : Gd_2ZnTiO_6 samples; red curve present the standard data of ICSD 251934.

Fig. S2



Fig. S2. The energy level diagram of Pr^{3+} ions in Gd_2ZnTiO_6 .

Fig. S1

```
Fig. S3
```



Fig. S3. Fluorescence decay curves of ${}^{1}D_{2}$ emitting state (λ_{ex} =300 nm, λ_{em} =617 nm), recorded from 303 K to 433 K.

Table S1

G_{2} CIE coordinate data of the PT ² . G_{2} CIF coordinate factorized from 295 K to 455 K.		
Temperature (K)	CIE x	CIE y
293	0.566	0.375
313	0.584	0.365
333	0.603	0.356
353	0.617	0.350
373	0.628	0.346
393	0.635	0.344
413	0.640	0.344
433	0.642	0.343

CIE coordinate data of the Pr^{3+} : Gd_2ZnTiO_6 sample recorded from 293 K to 433 K.