

Supporting information:

Vibrationally induced color shift tuning of photoluminescence in Ce^{3+} -doped garnet phosphors

Yuan-Chih Lin,^a Paul Erhart^b and Maths Karlsson^{*a}

^aDepartment of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Chalmers University of Technology, SE-412 96 Göteborg, Sweden. E-mail: maths.karlsson@chalmers.se (Maths Karlsson); ^bDepartment of Physics, Chalmers University of Technology, SE-412 96 Göteborg, Sweden

1 Supporting figures

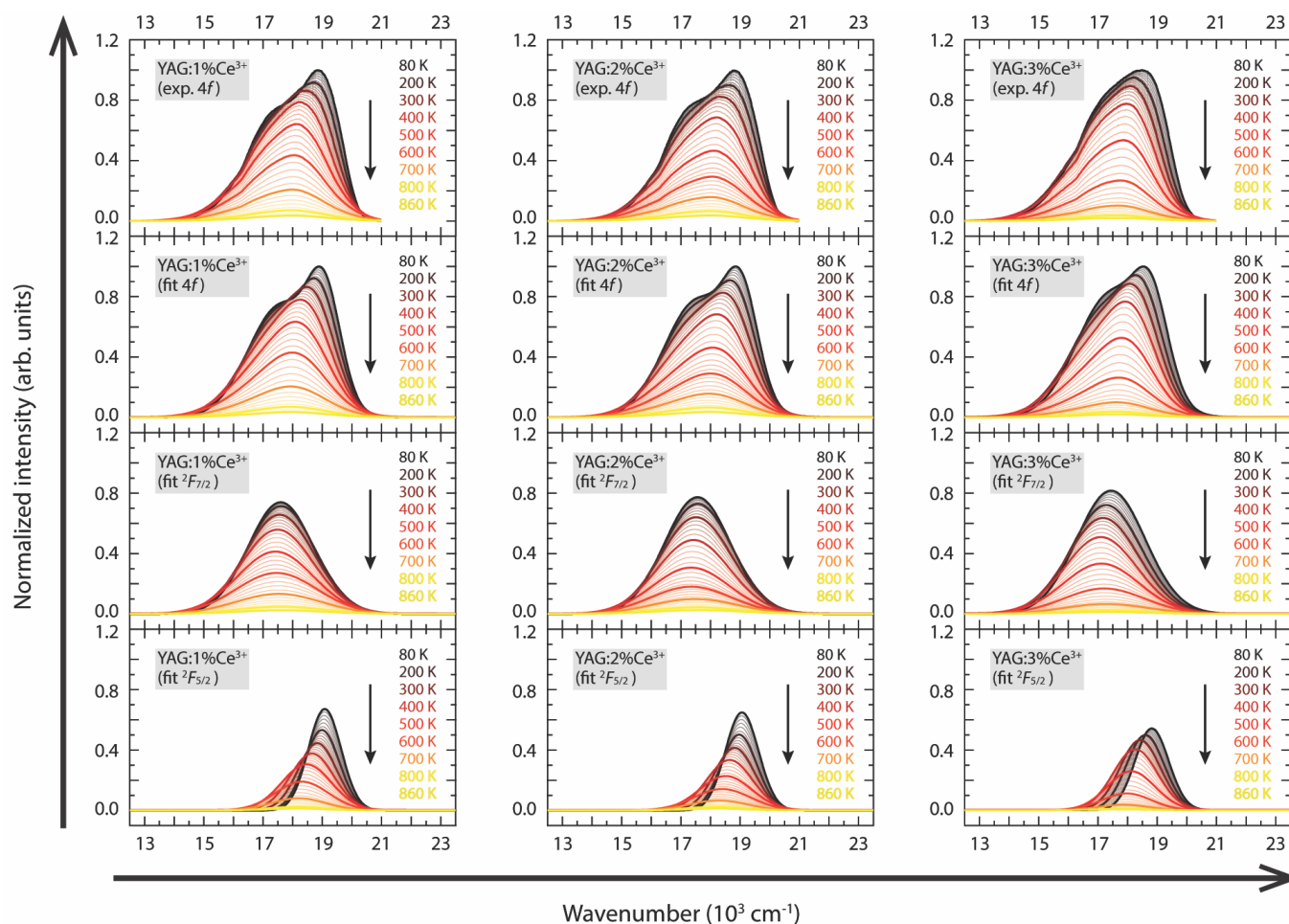


Fig. S1 Variable temperature emission spectra, corresponding to the experimental $4f$ bands and to the $4f$, ${}^2F_{7/2}$, and ${}^2F_{5/2}$ bands obtained from the fits, of YAG:1\%Ce^{3+} , YAG:2\%Ce^{3+} and YAG:3\%Ce^{3+} .

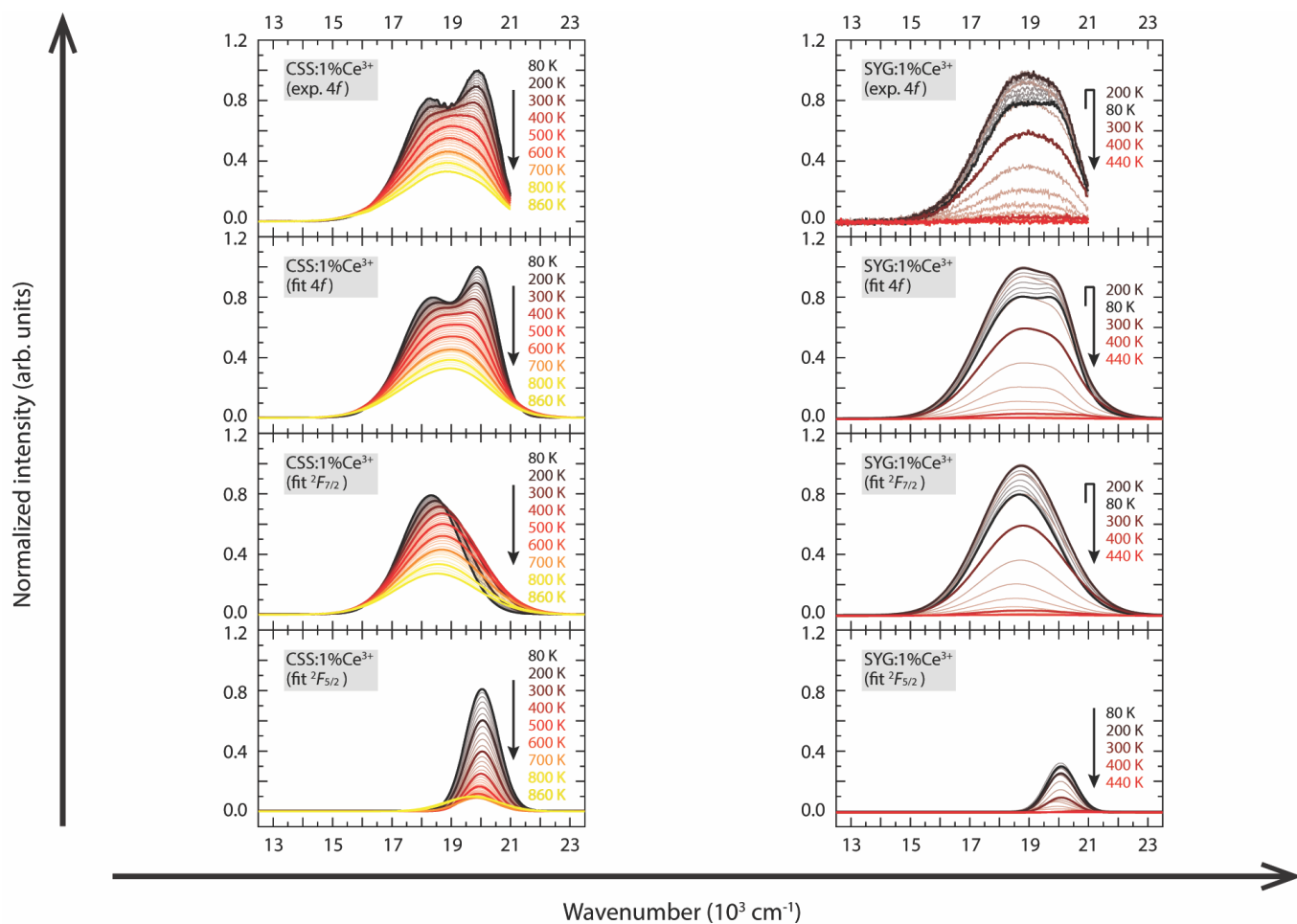


Fig. S1 (continued) Variable temperature emission spectra, corresponding to the experimental $4f$ bands and to the $4f$, ${}^2F_{7/2}$, and ${}^2F_{5/2}$ bands obtained from the fits, of CSS:1%Ce³⁺ and SYG:1%Ce³⁺.

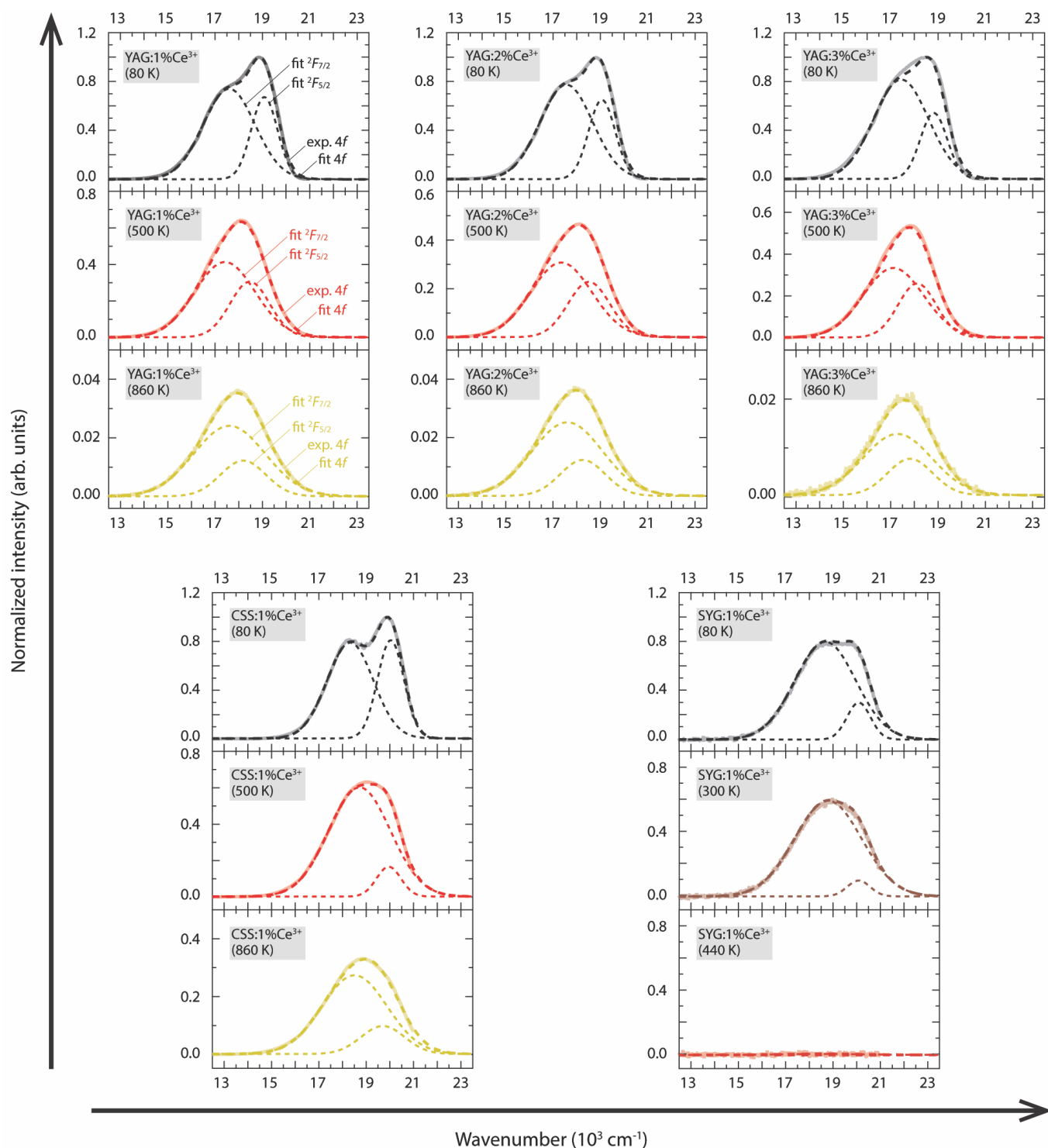


Fig. S2 Deconvolution of the emission spectra of YAG:1%Ce³⁺, YAG:2%Ce³⁺, YAG:3%Ce³⁺, and CSS:1%Ce³⁺ at 80, 500, and 860 K, respectively, and SYG:1%Ce³⁺ at 80, 300, and 440 K, respectively. Solid curves and thicker dashed curves correspond to the $5d_1 \rightarrow 4f$ emission band ($4f$ band) obtained from the experimental (exp.) measurements and peak fits, respectively. The peak fits were performed using two Gaussian functions (*cf.* two thinner dashed curves) which correspond to the $5d_1 \rightarrow {}^2F_{7/2}$ and $5d_1 \rightarrow {}^2F_{5/2}$ emission bands (${}^2F_{7/2}$ and ${}^2F_{5/2}$ bands, centered at lower and higher energies, respectively).