

Electronic Supplementary Information

Broad bandwidth emission and in situ electric field modulation of photoluminescence in Nd-doped ferroelectric crystals

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Experimental Section:

The Nd-doped ferroelectric crystals $(\text{Pb}_{0.97}\text{Nd}_{0.02})[(\text{Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})_{0.61}\text{Ti}_{0.39}]\text{O}_3$ [Nd:PMNT] with tetragonal perovskite structure were grown by top-seeded solution-growth method.^[1] The plates were sliced along the $\langle 001 \rangle$ direction for electrical, photoluminescence performance measurements. The transparent indium tin oxide (ITO) was deposited on both sides of samples using magnetron sputtering system for photoluminescence response measurement. The polarization-electric field (P - E) hysteresis loop and current vs electric field (I - V) curve were measured using a ferroelectric analyzer (TF2000, aix-ACCT, Germany). The piezoresponse images before and after poling through an explanted direct current power source were observed by a piezoresponse force microscopy (PFM, Cypher ES, Asylum Research, USA) using conductive probes (ASYELEC-01, Asylum Research, USA) at room temperature. A UV/V/NIR fluorescence spectrometer (FLS980, Edinburgh Instruments, England) was used to measure photoluminescence (PL) response.

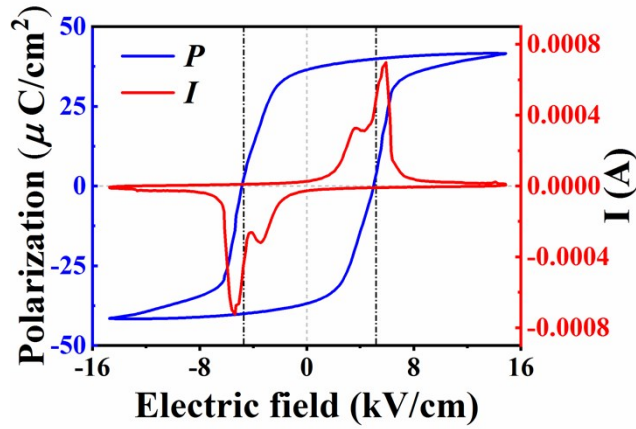


Fig. S1 The ferroelectric polarization-electric field (P - E) hysteresis loop and the current-electric field (I - E) curve of Nd:PMNT single crystal. The values of the remanent polarization (P_r) and coercive field (E_C) were $36.7 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$ and $4.91 \text{ kV}/\text{cm}$, respectively.

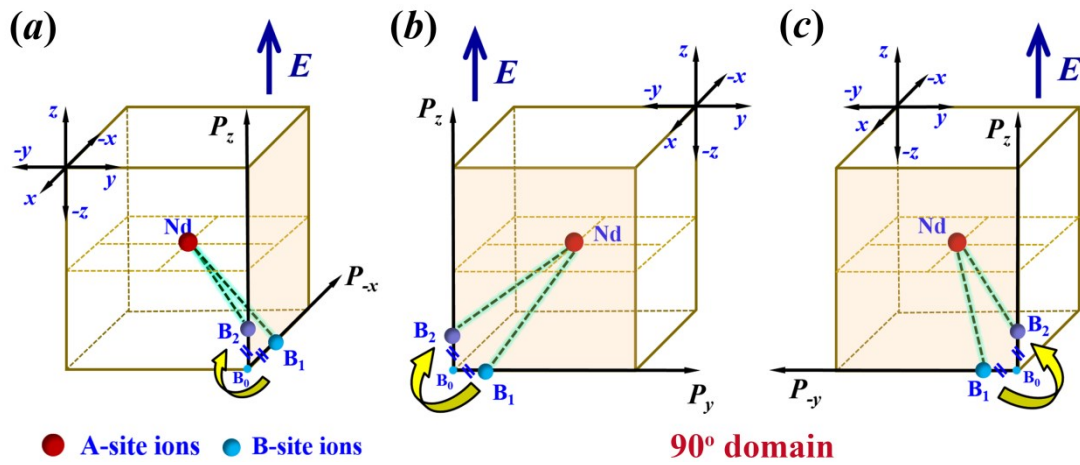


Fig. S2 Schematic diagram of the interaction between Nd^{3+} ions and B-site ions moving from a B_1 position to a B_2 position, when the 90° domains switching induced by an external electric field.

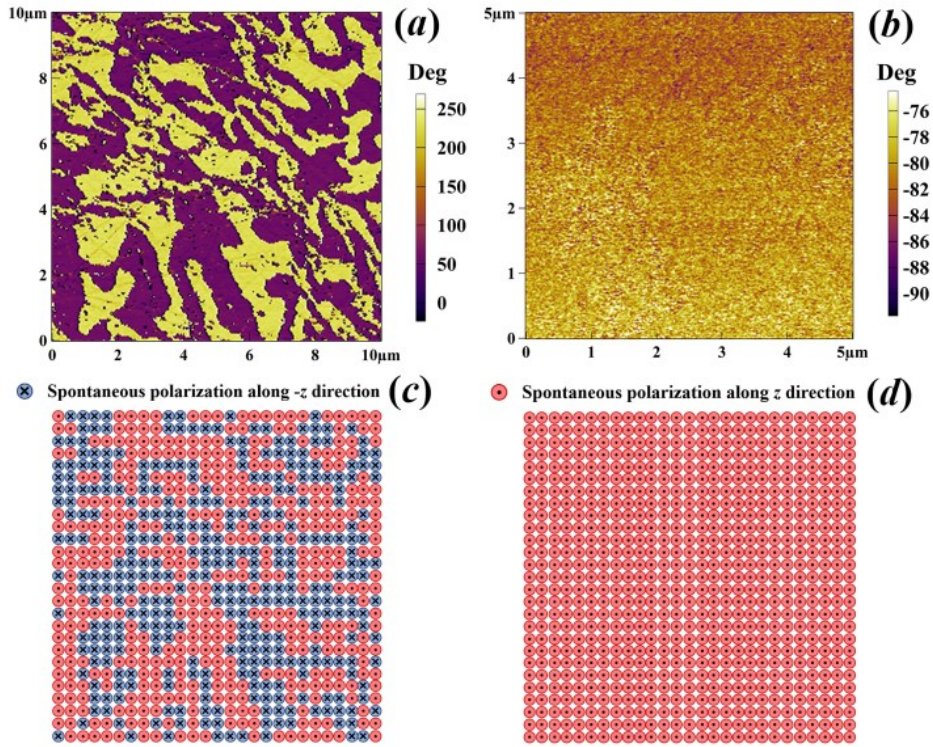


Fig. S3 The PFM phase image of a Nd:PMNT crystal under (a) zero field ($10\ \mu\text{m}\times 10\ \mu\text{m}$) and (b) a coercive field along the z direction ($5\ \mu\text{m}\times 5\ \mu\text{m}$). The schematic diagram is the distribution of the 180° domain (c) in the virgin sample and (d) under the coercive electric field along the z direction.

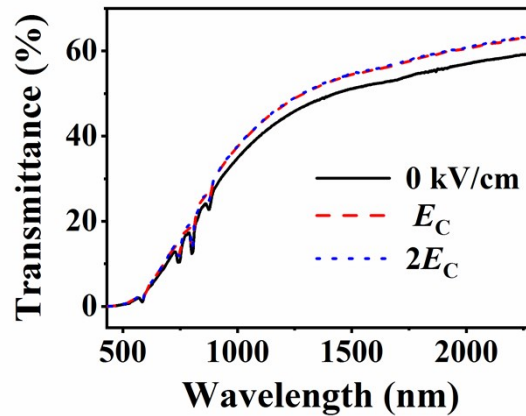


Fig. S4 Transmittance of Nd:PMNT crystals under the electric field of $0\ \text{kV/cm}$, E_C and $2E_C$. The transmittance was increased by about 6.4% from $0\ \text{kV/cm}$ to E_C , and by about 0.6% from E_C to $2E_C$.

Reference

- [1] X. Long, Z.-G. Ye, *Acta Mater.*, 2007, **55**, 6507-6512.