Supporting Information

Long-lasting ultraviolet-A persistent luminescence and photostimulated persistent luminescence in Bi$^{3+}$-doped LiScGeO$_4$ phosphor

Yi Zhang$^a$, Dongxun Chen$^a$,$^b$, Weili Wang*$^a$,$^b$, Shao Yan$^a$,$^b$, Jingwei Liu$^a$,$^b$, Yanjie Liang*$^a$,$^b$,$^c$

$^a$School of Materials Science & Engineering, Shandong University, Jinan 250061, China
$^b$Key Laboratory for Liquid-Solid Structure Evolution and Processing of Materials, Ministry of Education, Shandong University, Jinan 250061, China
$^c$Advanced Medical Research Institute, Shandong University, Jinan 250012, China

*Correspondence: YJ Liang, WL Wang
E-mail: yanjie.liang@sdu.edu.cn; wangweili@sdu.edu.cn

Supplementary Figures S1–S7
Fig. S1. Emission spectra of LiScGeO$_4$:x%Bi$^{3+}$ (x=0.5, 1, 2, 3 and 5) phosphors. The emission spectra are acquired under 280 nm light excitation.
Fig. S2. Effect of Bi$^{3+}$ doping concentration on the persistent luminescence performance of LiScGeO$_4$:Bi$^{3+}$ phosphors. The persistent luminescence decay curves were monitored at 365 nm after irradiation by a 254 nm UV lamp for 10 min.
**Fig. S3.** Effect of excitation duration on the charging capability and the persistent luminescence performance of LiScGeO$_4$:Bi$^{3+}$ phosphor. The persistent luminescence decay curves were monitored at 365 nm after irradiation by a 254 nm UV lamp for various time from 1 min to 15 min.
**Fig. S4.** Persistent luminescence emission spectra of LiBiGeO$_4$:Bi$^{3+}$ phosphor at 24–120 h after the stoppage of the irradiation. The sample was irradiated by a 254 nm UV lamp for 10 min.
**Fig. S5.** Room temperature persistent luminescence decay curves of LiScGeO$_4$:Bi$^{3+}$ phosphor irradiated by monochromatic light between 250–360 nm for 5 min. The monitoring wavelength is 365 nm. The effectiveness of excitation decreases when the excitation wavelength is increased from 250 nm to 360 nm. The persistent luminescence intensity at time of 30 s after the stoppage of the irradiation ($I_{30s}$) was used to plot the persistent luminescence intensity as a function of excitation wavelength shown in Fig. 4b. No persistent luminescence emission was observed when the excitation wavelength was longer than 350 nm.
**Fig. S6.** UV-irradiation-induced coloration in LiScGeO$_4$ host. The right side of the disc was irradiated by a 254 nm UV lamp for 10 min, while the left side was covered by a piece of black paper.
Fig. S7. Thermoluminescence curve of the undoped LiScGeO$_4$ over 25–300 ºC. The curve was measured at 1 min after irradiation by a 254 nm UV lamp for 10 min.