

## A novel efficient single phase dual-emission phosphor with high resemblance to photosynthesis spectrum

Shuangqiang Fang,<sup>ab§</sup> Tianchun Lang,<sup>ab§</sup> Tao Han,<sup>\*ab</sup> Mingsheng Cai,<sup>b</sup> Shixiu Cao,<sup>a</sup> Lingling Peng,<sup>a</sup> Bitao Liu,<sup>a</sup> Yang Zhong,<sup>b</sup> Alexey N. Yakovlev,<sup>b</sup> Vladimir I. Korepanov<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Chongqing Key Laboratory of Materials Surface & Interface Science, Research Institute for New Materials Technology, Chongqing University of Arts and Sciences, Chongqing, 402160, China

<sup>b</sup>School of Advanced Manufacturing Technologies, National Research Tomsk Polytechnic University, Tomsk, 634050, Russia

§ Shuangqiang Fang and Tianchun Lang contributed equally to this work

\*Corresponding Author.

E-mail address: [danbaiht@126.com](mailto:danbaiht@126.com) (T. Han)

## Supporting information

**Table S1** Crystallographic data variation by the Rietveld refinement

Parameter	Lu <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>5</sub> O <sub>12</sub> standard data	Lu <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>5</sub> O <sub>12</sub> :10%Ca <sup>2+</sup> ,0.6%B <sup>3+</sup> ,0.4%Mn <sup>4+</sup> refined data
Space group	Ia-3d, Cubic	Ia-3d, Cubic
a=b=c	11.906 Å	11.917 Å
α=β=γ	90°	90°
V	1687.7 Å <sup>3</sup>	1692.4 Å <sup>3</sup>
Distance between Lu and Al1	3.328 Å	3.342 Å

**Table S2** The elements composition of  $\text{Lu}_3\text{Al}_5\text{O}_{12}:10\%\text{Ca}^{2+},0.6\%\text{Bi}^{3+},0.4\%\text{Mn}^{4+}$  by EDS measurement

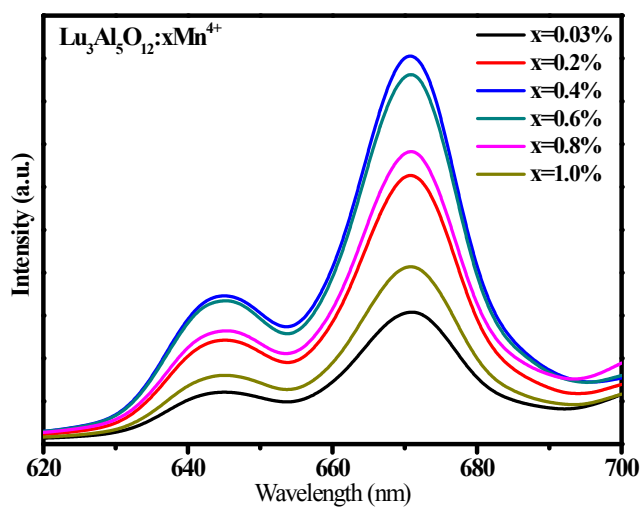
Elements	Wt%	At%
O	22.86	59.66
Al	15.85	24.52
Lu	59.30	14.15
Ca	1.45	1.51
Bi	0.45	0.09
Mn	0.09	0.07

The main influence factor on the luminescence performance is  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$  doping concentration. In order to optimize the doping concentration of  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$  ions,  $\text{Lu}_3\text{Al}_5\text{O}_{12}:\text{xMn}^{4+}$  ( $\text{x}=0.03\%, 0.2\%, 0.4\%, 0.6\%, 0.8\%$  and  $1.0\%$ ) were synthesized. In Fig. S1 and S2, with increasing of  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$  ions, the intensity gradually increases and reaches the maximum at  $\text{x}=0.4\%$ , and then decreases due to ion-ion interaction which causes cross-relaxation energy transfer and nonradiative relaxation when the activator ions are close in the lattice. According to the Dexter energy resonance theory, the interaction type between  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$  ions can be calculated by the following equation:

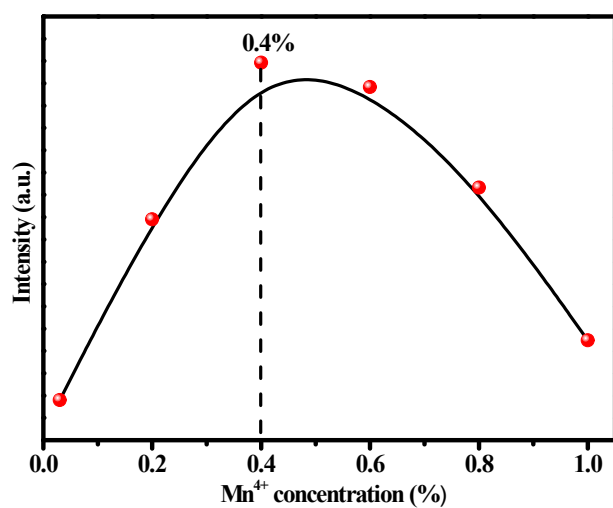
$$\log\left(\frac{I}{x}\right) = C - \left(\frac{m}{3}\right)\log x$$

Where I represents the emission intensity, x is the quenching concentration of activator, C is a constant. m values are 6, 8, and 10, corresponding to dipole-dipole (d-d), dipole-quadrupole (d-q), and quadrupole-quadrupole (q-q) interactions, respectively. Fig. S3 shows the relationship between  $\log(I/x)$  and  $\log(x)$ . A relative red linear fitting can be achieved based on the four experimental points after the quenching concentration. The slope of the straight line is fitting to 1.78. Thus, the value of m is determined to approximately 6, illustrating that the interaction type in

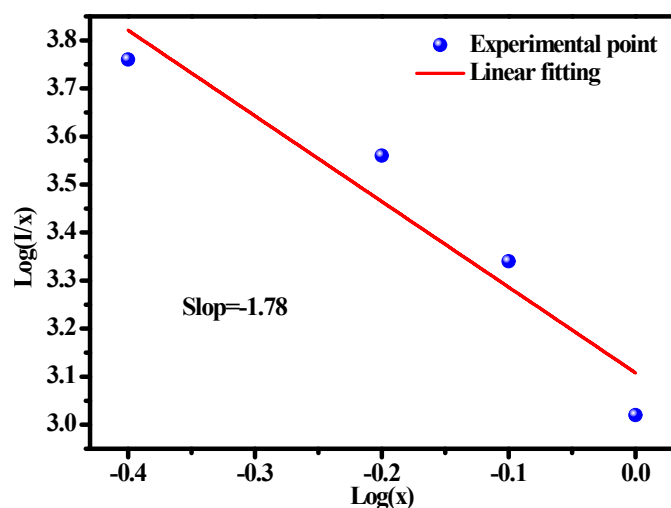
$\text{Lu}_3\text{Al}_5\text{O}_{12}:\text{xMn}^{4+}$  is belong to d-d interaction for the  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$  center.



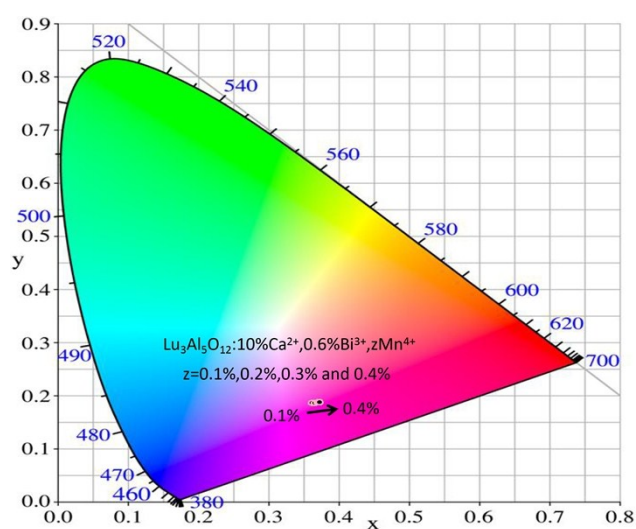
**Fig. S1** PL spectra of  $\text{Lu}_3\text{Al}_5\text{O}_{12}:\text{xMn}^{4+}$  phosphors with  $x=0.03\%$ ,  $0.2\%$ ,  $0.4\%$ ,  $0.6\%$ ,  $0.8\%$  and  $1.0\%$ .



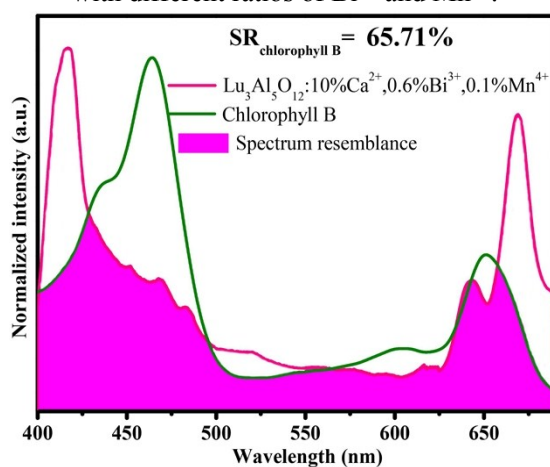
**Fig. S2** Concentration-dependent intensity curve.



**Fig. S3** Fitting curve of interaction type between  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$  ions.



**Fig. S4** The changing trend of blue-violet and deep red light in CIE diagram for co-doped samples with different ratios of  $\text{Bi}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$ .



**Fig. S5** The diagram of spectrum resemblance between  $\text{Lu}_3\text{Al}_5\text{O}_{12}:10\%\text{Ca}^{2+}, 0.6\%\text{Bi}^{3+}, 0.1\%\text{Mn}^{4+}$  and chlorophyll B