

Supporting Information

Power-dependent photophysical pathway of upconversion in $\text{BaTiO}_3:\text{Er}^{3+}$

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Experimentals

Synthesis of Er³⁺ doped BT : Barium carbonate ($\geq 99\%$), titanium(IV) oxide (99.8%), sodium chloride (99.5%), and erbium oxide (99.99%) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and were used as received. Stoichiometric amount of source reagents (Table S1) were ground for 1 hour with agate-mortar and agate-pestle. After that, reagents were sintered at 1100 °C for 5 hours. The as-prepared sample was washed by water and dried for 12 hours at 80 °C. Products were polycrystalline BT with little pinky color.

Characterization of Er³⁺ doped BT: Characterization of structure and morphology were gathered by an X-ray diffractometer (XRD, X'Pert PRO Multi-Purpose X-Ray Diffractometer, PANalytical) with Cu K α radiation and transmission electron microscope (TEM, Tecnai G2 F30 S-Twin, FEI), respectively. diffuse reflectance (DR) measurement was conducted using a UV-Vis-NIR spectrometer (LAMBDA 950, Perkin Elmer).

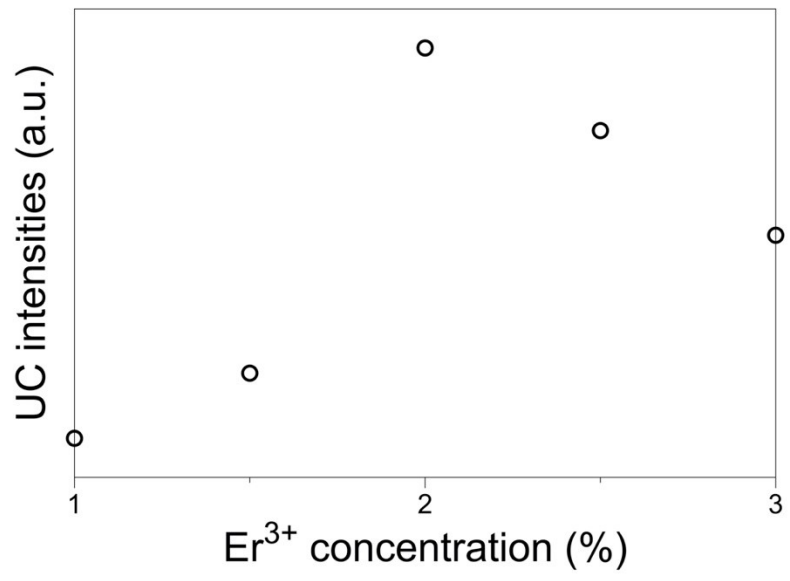


Figure S1. UC intensities vs. Er³⁺ concentration plot of x% Er³⁺-doped BT (x:1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3).

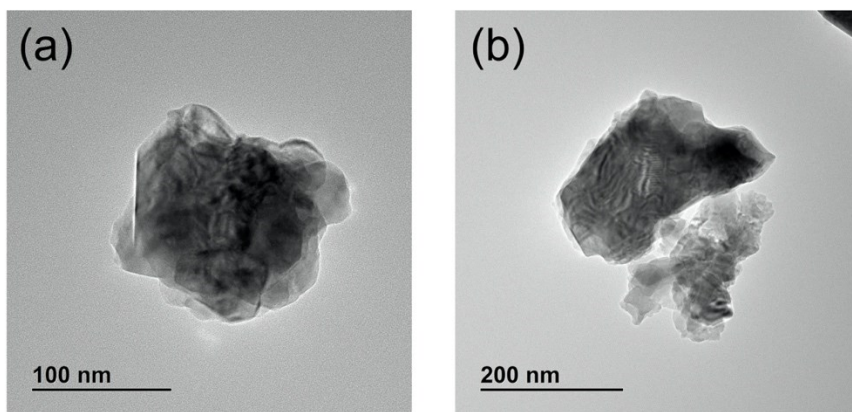


Figure S2. TEM images of E-BT.

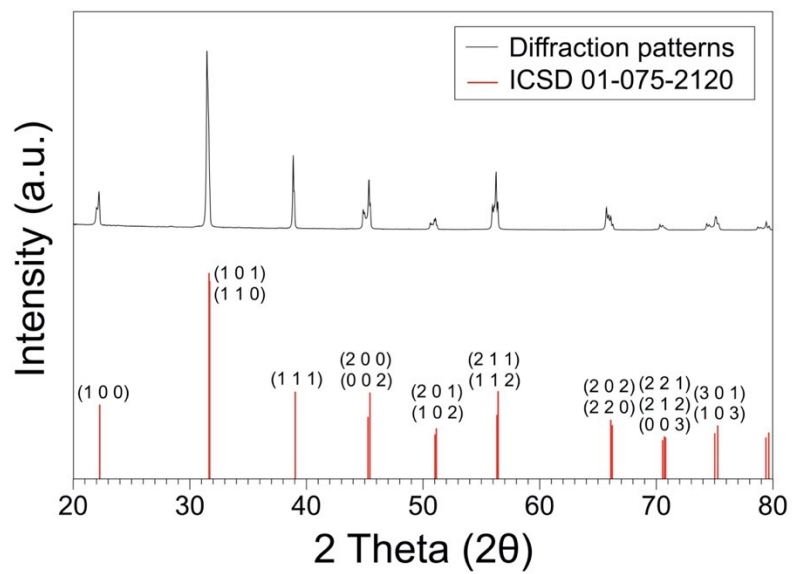


Figure S3. X-ray diffraction patterns of E-BT (reference patterns: ICSD 01-075-2120).

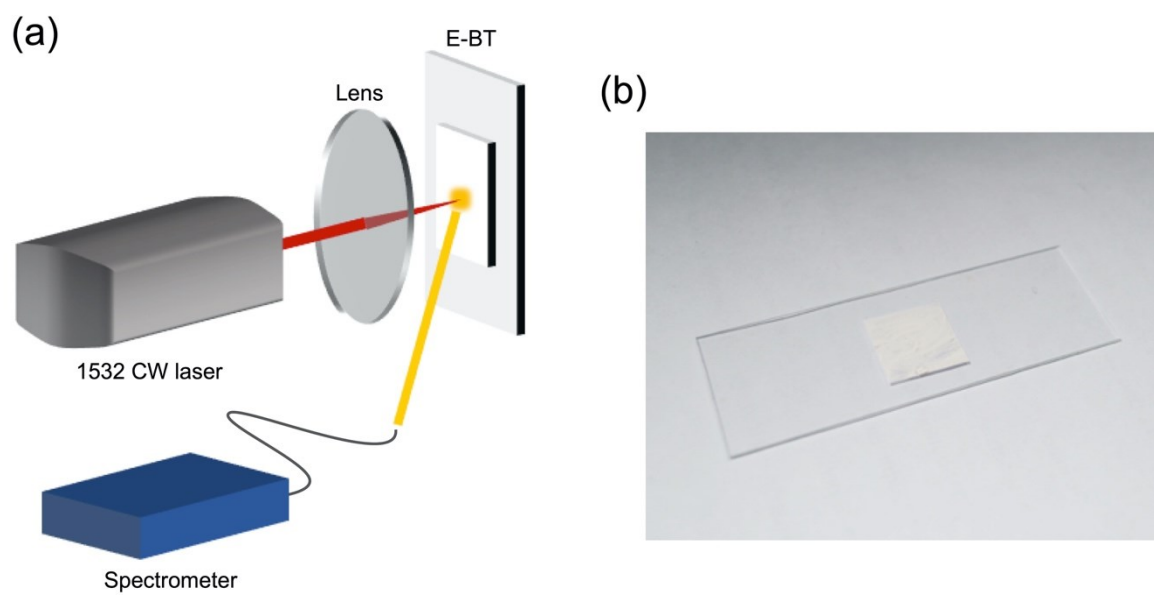


Figure S4. (a) Illustrative figures of optical setup, and (b) photographs of E-BT on glass substrate.

Table S1. Table for the stoichiometric amounts needed for solid-state reaction of E-BT.

Host Crystal	Dopant Ions	Ion concentration	Molar percent (mol%)			
			BaCO ₃	TiO ₂	Er ₂ O ₃	NaCl
BaTiO ₃	Er ³⁺	1 %	0.99	1	0.005	1
BaTiO ₃	Er ³⁺	1.5 %	0.985	1	0.0075	1
BaTiO ₃	Er ³⁺	2 %	0.98	1	0.01	1
BaTiO ₃	Er ³⁺	2.5 %	0.975	1	0.0125	1
BaTiO ₃	Er ³⁺	3 %	0.97	1	0.015	1