

Supporting information

Site-selective and cooperative doping of $Gd_3Al_5O_{12}$:Ce garnet for structure stabilization and warm w-LED lighting of low CCT and high CRI

Qinghong Meng,^a Guoying Zhao,^{b,c} Qi Zhu,^a Xiaodong Li,^a Xudong Sun,^{a,d} Ji-Guang Li^{c,*}

^a*Key Laboratory for Anisotropy and Texture of Materials (Ministry of Education) and School of Materials Science and Engineering, Northeastern University, Shenyang, Liaoning 110819, China*

^b*School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shanghai Institute of Technology, Shanghai 201418, China*

^c*Research Center for Functional Materials, National Institute for Materials Science, 1-1 Namiki, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0044, Japan*

^d*Foshan Graduate school of Northeastern University, Foshan, Guangdong 528311, China*

*Corresponding author

Dr. Ji-Guang Li

National Institute for Materials Science

Tel: +81-29-860-4394

E-mail: LI.Jiguang@nims.go.jp

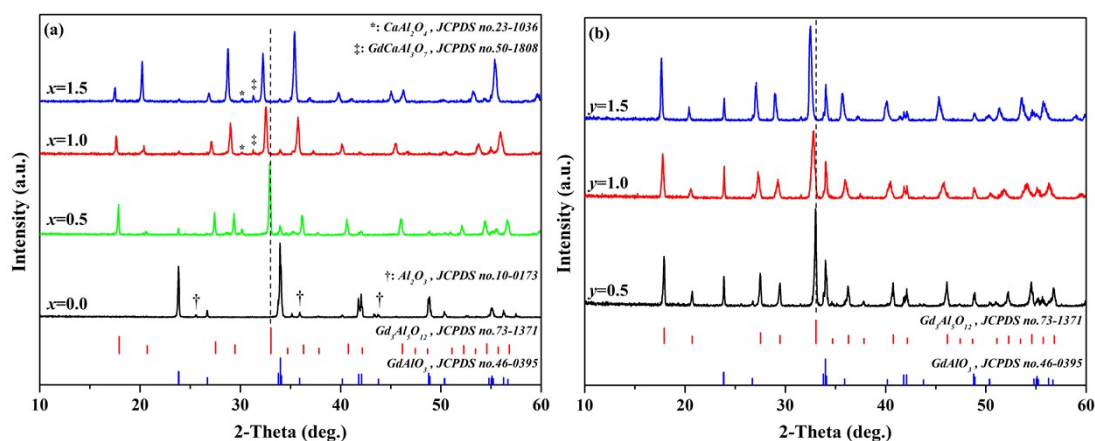


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of the $\text{Gd}_{3-x}\text{Ca}_x\text{Hf}_x\text{Al}_{5-x}\text{O}_{12}$ ($x = 0-1.5$; part a) and $\text{Gd}_3\text{Sc}_y\text{Al}_{5-y}\text{O}_{12}$ ($y = 0.5-1.5$; part b) powders obtained by calcining in air at 1550°C for 6 h. The red and blue vertical bars donate the standard diffraction of $\text{Gd}_3\text{Al}_5\text{O}_{12}$ (JCPDS No. 73-1371) and GdAlO_3 (JCPDS No. 46-0395), respectively. The symbols †, ‡ and * in (a) denote $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$, $\text{GdCaAl}_3\text{O}_7$ and CaAl_2O_4 , respectively.

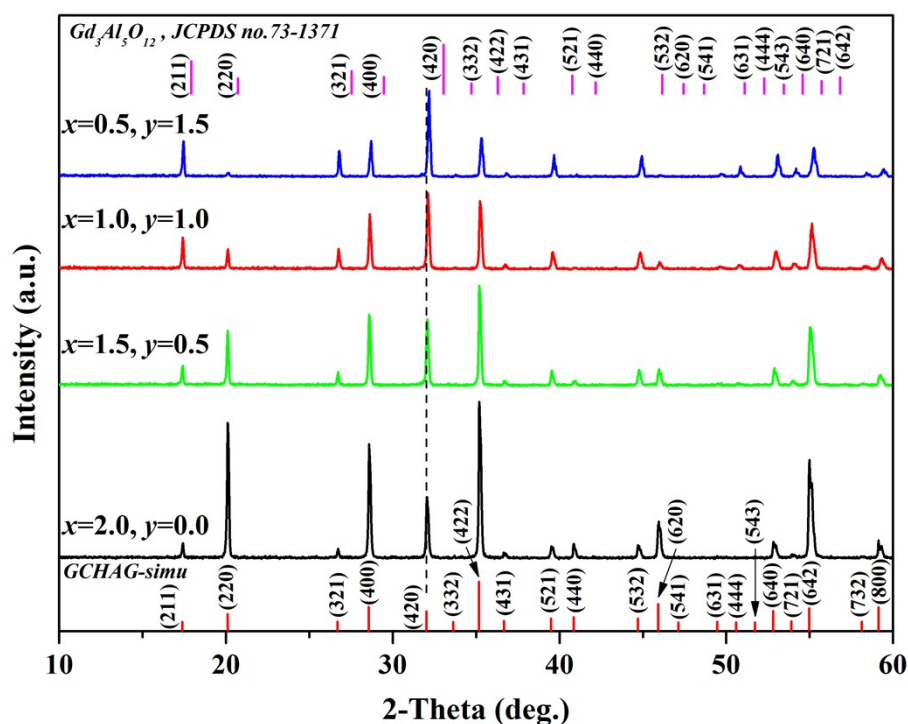


Fig. S2 XRD patterns of the $\text{Gd}_{3-x}\text{Ca}_x\text{Hf}_x\text{Sc}_y\text{Al}_3\text{O}_{12}$ powders ($x = 0.5-2.0$, $y = 0.0-1.5$, $x + y = 2.0$). The red and pink vertical bars donate the simulated diffractions of $\text{GdCa}_2\text{Hf}_2\text{Al}_3\text{O}_{12}$ ($x = 2.0$, $y = 0$) and the standard diffractions of $\text{Gd}_3\text{Al}_5\text{O}_{12}$ (JCPDS No. 73-1371), respectively.

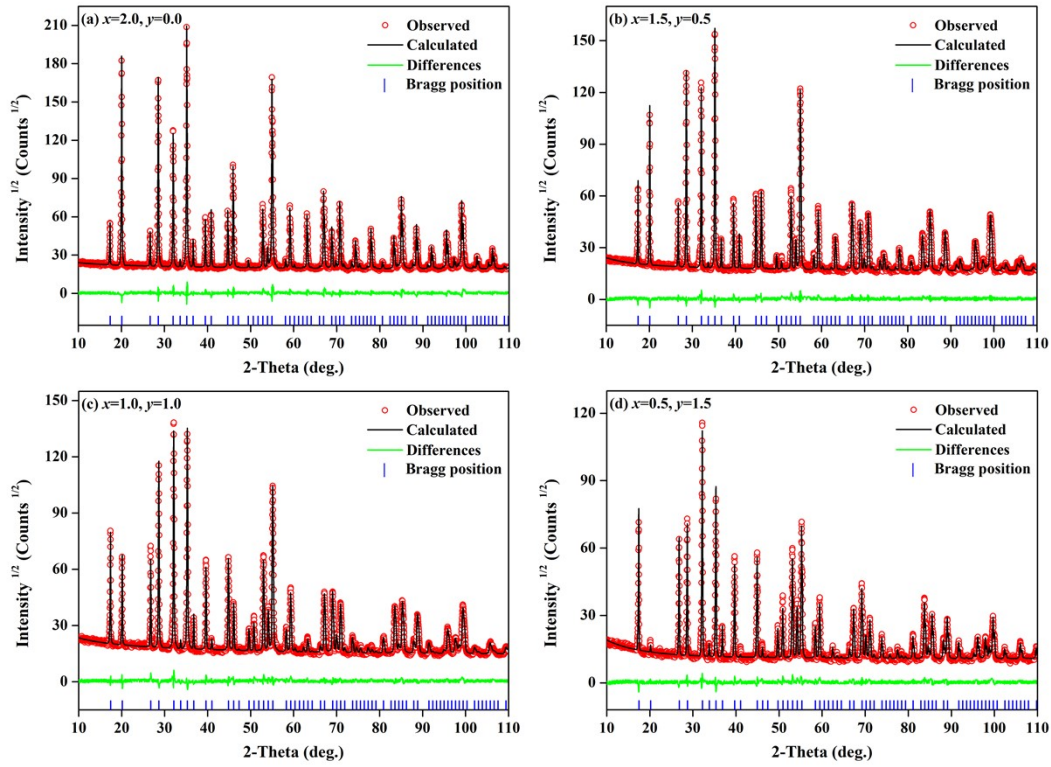


Fig. S3 The results of Rietveld refinement of XRD pattern for the $\text{Gd}_{3-x}\text{Ca}_x\text{Hf}_y\text{Sc}_y\text{Al}_3\text{O}_{12}$ powders ($x = 0.5\text{--}2.0$, $y = 0.0\text{--}1.5$, $x + y = 2.0$).

Table S1 Crystallographic data, atomic coordinates (x , y , z), atomic occupancy (Occ.) and isotropic displacement parameter (\AA^2) for the $\text{Gd}_{3-x}\text{Ca}_x\text{Hf}_y\text{Sc}_y\text{Al}_3\text{O}_{12}$ garnets ($x = 0.5\text{--}2.0$, $y = 0.0\text{--}1.5$, $x + y = 2.0$).

$x=2.0, y=0.0$	Atom	Position	x	y	z	Occ.	B_{iso}
$\text{GdCa}_2\text{Hf}_2\text{Al}_3\text{O}_{12}$	Gd	24c	1/8	0	1/4	0.333	0.21(4)
$a=b=c = 12.4885(2) \text{ \AA}$	Ca	24c	1/8	0	1/4	0.667	0.21(4)
$R_{\text{wp}} = 9.08\%$	Hf	16a	0	0	0	1	0.25(2)
$R_{\text{p}} = 6.72\%$	Al	24d	3/8	0	1/4	1	0.25(1)
$\chi^2 = 2.70$	O	96h	0.9636(3)	0.0511(3)	0.1598(3)	1	0.20(1)
$x=1.5, y=0.5$							
$\text{Gd}_{1.5}\text{Ca}_{1.5}\text{Hf}_{1.5}\text{Sc}_{0.5}\text{Al}_3\text{O}_{12}$	Gd	24c	1/8	0	1/4	0.5	0.22(3)
$a=b=c = 12.4695(3) \text{ \AA}$	Ca	24c	1/8	0	1/4	0.5	0.22(3)
$R_{\text{wp}} = 8.16\%$	Hf	16a	0	0	0	0.75	0.08(2)
$R_{\text{p}} = 6.26\%$	Sc	16a	0	0	0	0.25	0.08(2)
$\chi^2 = 2.05$	Al	24d	3/8	0	1/4	1	0.21(8)
	O	96h	0.9631(2)	0.0522(3)	0.1603(2)	1	0.40(1)

$x=1.0, y=1.0$							
$\text{Gd}_2\text{CaHfScAl}_3\text{O}_{12}$	Gd	24c	1/8	0	1/4	0.667	0.18(3)
$a=b=c = 12.4509(2) \text{ \AA}$	Ca	24c	1/8	0	1/4	0.333	0.18(3)
$R_{\text{wp}} = 8.88\%$	Hf	16a	0	0	0	0.5	0.27(3)
$R_{\text{p}} = 6.70\%$	Sc	16a	0	0	0	0.5	0.27(3)
$\chi^2 = 2.12$	Al	24d	3/8	0	1/4	1	0.08(7)
	O	96h	0.9627(2)	0.0536(3)	0.1605(3)	1	0.04(1)
$x=0.5, y=1.5$							
$\text{Gd}_{2.5}\text{Ca}_{0.5}\text{Hf}_{0.5}\text{Sc}_{1.5}\text{Al}_3\text{O}_{12}$	Gd	24c	1/8	0	1/4	0.833	0.22(3)
$a=b=c = 12.4217(1) \text{ \AA}$	Ca	24c	1/8	0	1/4	0.167	0.22(3)
$R_{\text{wp}} = 11.32\%$	Hf	16a	0	0	0	0.25	0.46(5)
$R_{\text{p}} = 8.70\%$	Sc	16a	0	0	0	0.75	0.46(5)
$\chi^2 = 1.92$	Al	24d	3/8	0	1/4	1	0.29(9)
	O	96h	0.9621(3)	0.0548(4)	0.1610(4)	1	0.22(1)

χ^2 was defined as $R_{\text{wp}}/R_{\text{exp}}$ in the Users' Manual of TOPAS V4.2 software. R_{p} , R_{wp} and R_{exp} are pattern reliability factor, weighted profile reliability factor and expected reliability factor, respectively.

Table S2 The bond distances of d_4 , d_6 , d_{82} , d_{84} , d_{av} , d_{88} and d_{81} for the $\text{Gd}_{3-x}\text{Ca}_x\text{Hf}_x\text{Sc}_y\text{Al}_3\text{O}_{12}$ garnets ($x = 0.5-2.0$, $y = 0.0-1.5$, $x + y = 2.0$).

	d_4	d_6	d_{82}	d_{84}	d_{av}	d_{88}	d_{81}
$x=2.0, y=0.0$	1.7035(4)	2.1434(4)	2.3952(4)	2.5627(4)	2.4790	2.8999	2.9998
$x=1.5, y=0.5$	1.6973(3)	2.1520(3)	2.3986(3)	2.5473(4)	2.4730	2.8782	2.9697
$x=1.0, y=1.0$	1.6968(3)	2.1575(3)	2.4015(3)	2.5285(4)	2.4650	2.8537	2.9391
$x=0.5, y=1.5$	1.6903(5)	2.1646(5)	2.4038(4)	2.5097(5)	2.4568	2.8356	2.9114

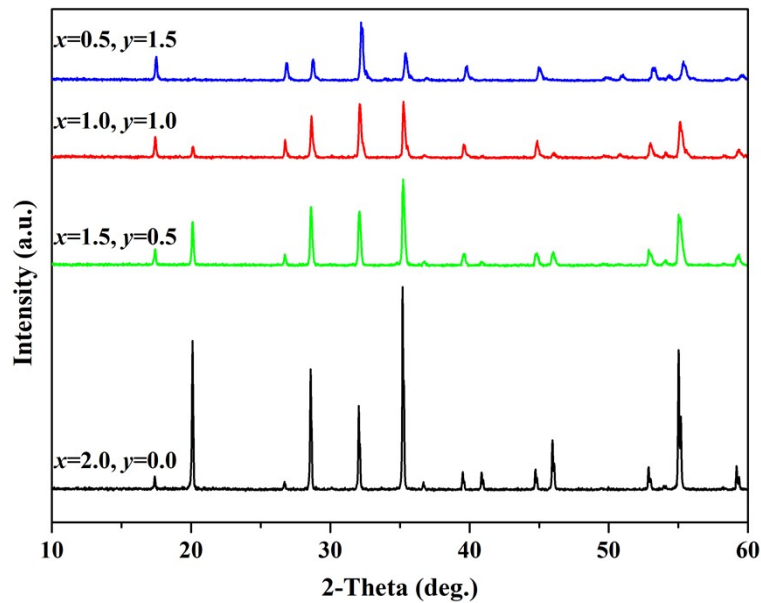


Fig. S4 XRD patterns of the $\text{Gd}_{2.97-x}\text{Ca}_x\text{Hf}_x\text{Sc}_y\text{Al}_3\text{O}_{12}:0.03\text{Ce}$ phosphors ($x = 0.5-2.0$, $y = 0.0-1.5$, $x + y = 2.0$).

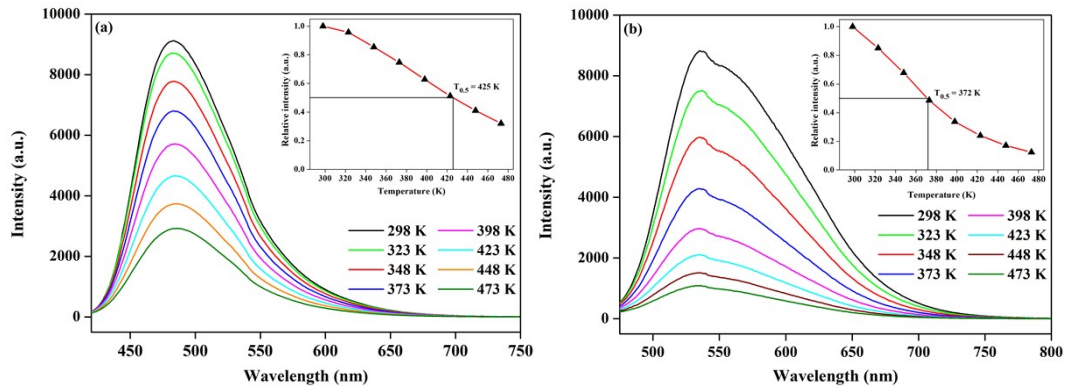


Fig. S5 Temperature-dependent photoluminescence spectra for $\text{Gd}_{0.97}\text{Ca}_2\text{Hf}_2\text{Al}_3\text{O}_{12}:0.03\text{Ce}$ (a, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 408$ nm) and $\text{Gd}_{2.47}\text{Ca}_{0.5}\text{Hf}_{0.5}\text{Sc}_{1.5}\text{Al}_3\text{O}_{12}:0.03\text{Ce}$ (b, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 452$ nm). The inset in (a) and (b) present the relative intensity of emission as a function of the measurement temperature.