ARTICLE

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Co-crystallization of red emitting $(NH_4)_3Sc(SO_4)_3$:Eu³⁺ microfibers: structureluminescence relationship for promising application in optical thermometry

L.A. Pasechnik, A.O. Peshehonova, O.A. Lipina, I.S. Medyankina, A.Yu. Chufarov, A.N. Enyashin,

A.P. Tyutyunnik

^{a.} Institute of Solid State Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences (Ural Branch), Ekaterinburg 620990, Russia. E-mail: pasechnik@ihim.uran.ru

+ Footnotes relating to the title and/or authors should appear here.

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) available: [details of any supplementary information available should be included here]. See DOI: 10.1039/x0xx00000x



Fig. S1. The XRPD pattern of the decomposition products, formed after heating $(NH_4)_3Sc(SO_4)_3:0.005Eu^{3+}$ up to 1073 K. The data in the range 27-32 were additionally collected in long time, which is equivalent of 12.5 hours per point for scintillator detector.



Fig. S2. Experimental (crosses), calculated (solid line), and difference (bottom line) XRPD patterns of the low-temperature modification of $(NH_4)_3Sc(SO_4)_3:0.005Eu^{3+}$ before (a) and after (b) the thermal cycling . Series of tick marks correspond to the Bragg reflection.



Fig. S3. Simulated optical absorption spectra for polycrystalline $(NH_4)_3Sc(SO_4)_3$ polymorphs doped by Eu^{3+} : low-temperature monoclinic phase (a) and high-temperature rhombohedral phase. DFT GGA calculations.



Fig. S4. IR spectra of $(NH_4)_3Sc(SO_4)_3$ and $(NH_4)_3Sc(SO_4)_3:0.005Eu^{3+}$ measured at T = 298 K.

4 | J. Name., 2012, 00, 1-3



Fig. S5. The photoluminescence decay curves of 618 nm emission in $(NH_4)_3Sc(SO_4)_3:0.005Eu^{3+}$ under 248 nm excitation (T = 313, 353 and 423 K).



Fig. S6. SEM image of $(NH_4)_3Sc(SO_4)_3:0.005Eu^{3+}$ after the thermal cycling (signal BEC).

ARTICLE



Journal Name



Fig. S7. PL spectra (λ_{ex} = 248 nm) of (NH₄)₃Sc(SO₄)₃:Eu³⁺ measured at T = 313 K (a); luminescence intensity (λ_{ex} = 248 nm) of (NH₄)₃Sc(SO₄)₃:0.005Eu³⁺ phosphor at different temperatures (b) during multiple repeated measurements.