

Electronic Supplementary Information

Sensitization of Mn²⁺ luminescence via efficient energy transfer to suit the application of high color rendering WLEDs

Jianhong Ding,^a Meng Kuang,^{a*} Shuifu Liu,^b Ziheng Zhang,^c Kangrong Huang,^d
Jiansheng Huo,^a Haiyong Ni,^a QiuHong Zhang^{*a} and Junhao Li,^{*ab}

^a Key Laboratory of Separation and Comprehensive Utilization of Rare Metals, Institute of Resources Utilization and Rare Earth Development, Guangdong Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510630, P. R. China

^b School of Chemistry/School of Marine Sciences, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou 510275, P. R. China

^c Materials and Engineering Science Program, Guangdong Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, Shantou 515063, P. R. China

^d Department of Obstetrical, Maternal and Child Health Hospital of Longgang District of Shenzhen, Shenzhen 518172, P. R. China

* Corresponding authors.

E-mail address: kuangmeng@irmgdas.gd.cn;

wszqh@163.com;

lijh258@mail.sysu.edu.cn

Table S1 The refined structure parameters of SCB host.

| Atom | Wyck. | x/a | y/b | z/c | Occ. |
|------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sc1 | 4c | 0.3899 | 1.2500 | 0.5727 | 1.0000 |
| Ca1 | 4c | 0.5894 | 0.7500 | 0.8383 | 1.0000 |
| B1 | 4c | 0.3114 | 1.2500 | 0.8696 | 1.0000 |
| O1 | 4c | 0.5051 | 0.7500 | 0.6176 | 1.0000 |
| O2 | 4c | 0.2430 | 1.2500 | 0.7378 | 1.0000 |
| O3 | 4c | 0.2603 | 0.7500 | 0.4898 | 1.0000 |
| O4 | 4c | 0.4394 | 0.7500 | 0.8704 | 1.0000 |

Space group: *Pnma* (62) - orthorhombic.

Cell parameters: $a = 10.1746 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 3.3704 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 9.4119 \text{ \AA}$.

$V = 322.75 \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 4$.

Reliability factors: GOF = 2.86, R_p = 5.70%.

Table S2 The refined structure parameters of $\text{Sc}_{0.995}\text{CaOBO}_3:0.005\text{Ce}^{3+}$ phosphor.

| Atom | Wyck. | x/a | y/b | z/c | Occ. |
|----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sc1 (Ce) | 4c | 0.3904 | 1.2500 | 0.5722 | 1.0000 |
| Ca1 | 4c | 0.5892 | 0.7500 | 0.8399 | 1.0000 |
| B1 | 4c | 0.3093 | 1.2500 | 0.8667 | 1.0000 |
| O1 | 4c | 0.5040 | 0.7500 | 0.6174 | 1.0000 |
| O2 | 4c | 0.2437 | 1.2500 | 0.7363 | 1.0000 |
| O3 | 4c | 0.2643 | 0.7500 | 0.4893 | 1.0000 |
| O4 | 4c | 0.4382 | 0.2500 | 0.8738 | 1.0000 |

Space group: $Pnma$ (62) - orthorhombic.

Cell parameters: $a = 10.2330 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 3.3651 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 9.4137 \text{ \AA}$.

$V = 324.16 \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 4$.

Reliability factors: GOF = 2.00, $R_p = 7.87\%$.

Table S3 The refined structure parameters of $\text{ScCa}_{0.99}\text{OBO}_3:0.010\text{Mn}^{2+}$ phosphor.

| Atom | Wyck. | x/a | y/b | z/c | Occ. |
|----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sc1 | 4c | 0.3893 | 1.2500 | 0.5728 | 1.0000 |
| Ca1 (Mn) | 4c | 0.5888 | 0.7500 | 0.8380 | 1.0000 |
| B1 | 4c | 0.3109 | 1.2500 | 0.8682 | 1.0000 |
| O1 | 4c | 0.5047 | 0.7500 | 0.6178 | 1.0000 |
| O2 | 4c | 0.2424 | 1.2500 | 0.7377 | 1.0000 |
| O3 | 4c | 0.2598 | 0.7500 | 0.4889 | 1.0000 |
| O4 | 4c | 0.4390 | 0.2500 | 0.8708 | 1.0000 |

Space group: $Pnma$ (62) - orthorhombic.

Cell parameters: $a = 10.1678 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 3.3630 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 9.4035 \text{ \AA}$.

$V = 321.54 \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 4$.

Reliability factors: GOF = 2.27, R_p = 8.48%.

Table S4 The refined structure parameters of the $\text{Sc}_{0.995}\text{Ca}_{0.985}\text{OBO}_3:0.005\text{Ce}^{3+}$, 0.015Mn^{2+} phosphor.

| Atom | Wyck. | x/a | y/b | z/c | Occ. |
|----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sc1 (Ce) | 4c | 0.3900 | 1.2500 | 0.5723 | 1.0000 |
| Ca1 (Mn) | 4c | 0.5888 | 0.7500 | 0.8395 | 1.0000 |
| B1 | 4c | 0.3095 | 1.2500 | 0.8681 | 1.0000 |
| O1 | 4c | 0.5043 | 0.7500 | 0.6187 | 1.0000 |
| O2 | 4c | 0.2412 | 1.2500 | 0.7367 | 1.0000 |
| O3 | 4c | 0.2608 | 0.7500 | 0.4911 | 1.0000 |
| O4 | 4c | 0.4392 | 0.2500 | 0.8713 | 1.0000 |

Space group: $Pnma$ (62) - orthorhombic.

Cell parameters: $a = 10.2184 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 3.3647 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 9.4133 \text{ \AA}$.

$V = 323.64 \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 4$.

Reliability factors: GOF = 1.82, R_p = 7.46%.

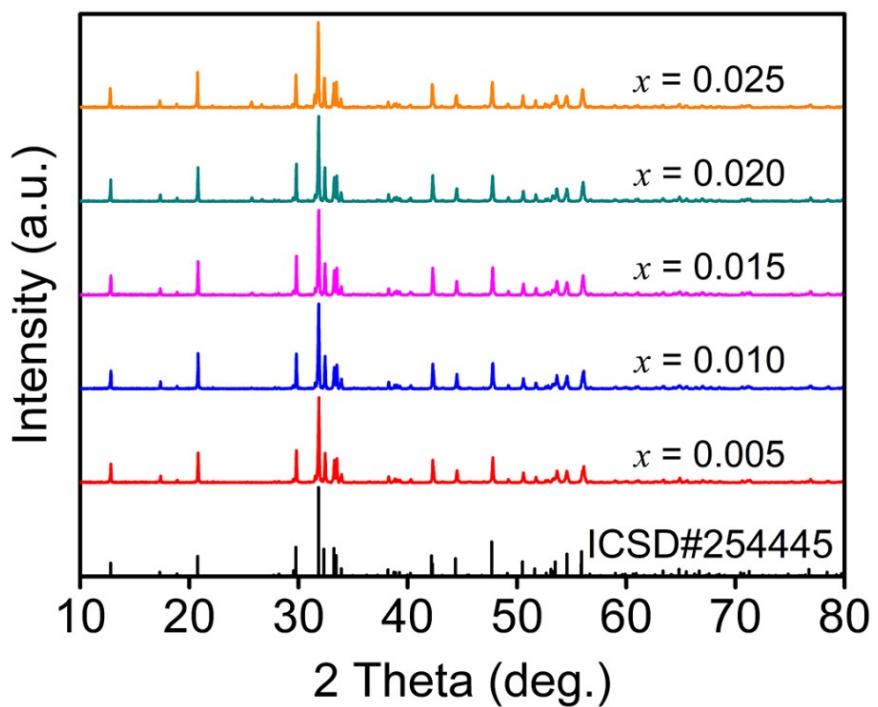


Fig. S1 The XRD patterns of $\text{Sc}_{1-x}\text{CaOBO}_3:x\text{Ce}^{3+}$ ($x = 0.005, 0.010, 0.015, 0.020$, and 0.025) phosphors.

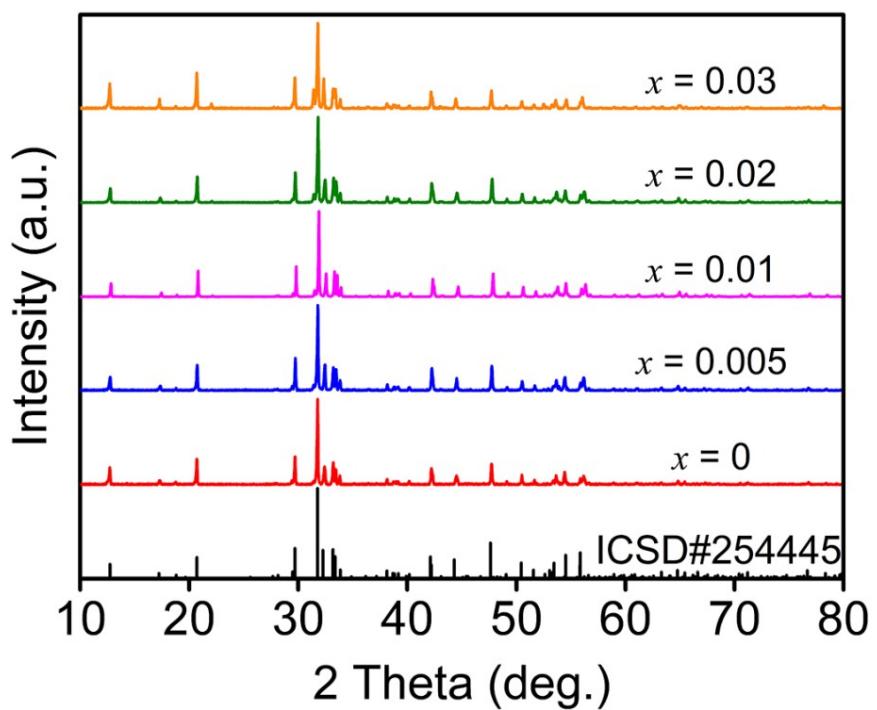


Fig. S2 The XRD patterns of $\text{ScCa}_{1-x}\text{OBO}_3:x\text{Mn}^{2+}$ ($x = 0, 0.005, 0.01, 0.02$, and 0.03)

phosphors.

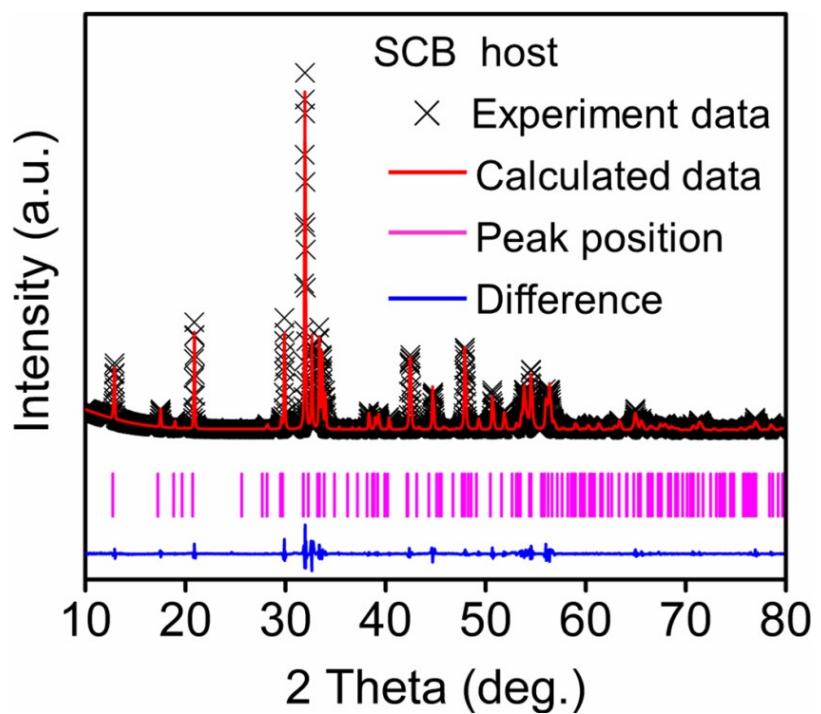


Fig. S3 The Rietveld XRD refinement pattern of SCB host.

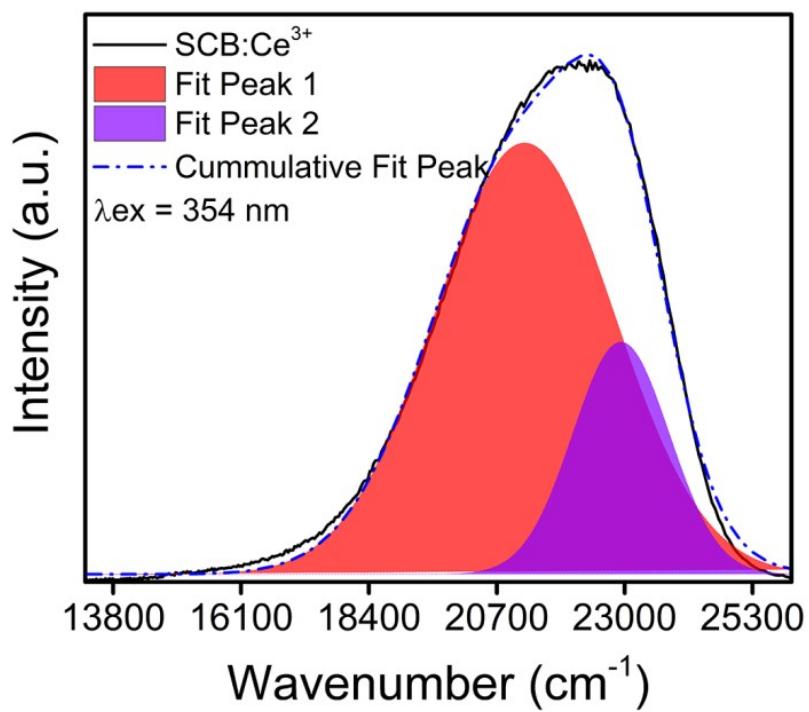


Fig. S4 PL spectrum of $\text{Sc}_{0.995}\text{CaOBO}_3:0.005\text{Ce}^{3+}$ phosphor and its Gaussian peaks

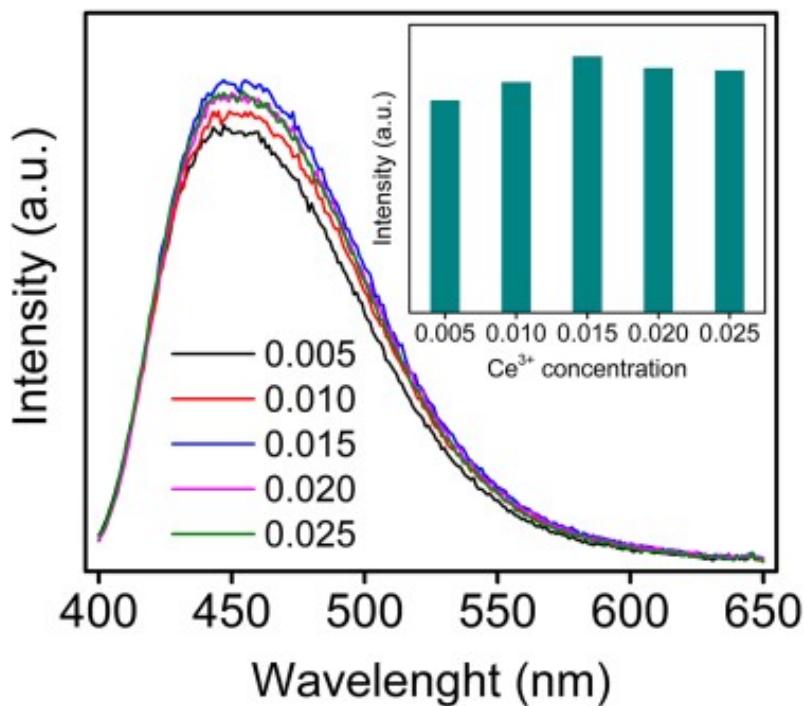


Fig. S5 The PL spectra of $\text{Sc}_{1-x}\text{CaOBO}_3:\text{xCe}^{3+}$, ($x = 0.005, 0.010, 0.015, 0.020$, and 0.025) phosphors.

Fig. S5 shows the PL spectra of the SCB: xCe^{3+} ($x = 0.005, 0.010, 0.015, 0.020$ and 0.025) phosphors. As shown, the intensity of emission peaks increases with increase of Mn²⁺ doping concentration until $x = 0.015$, and then the intensity starts to decrease because of the concentration quenching phenomenon.

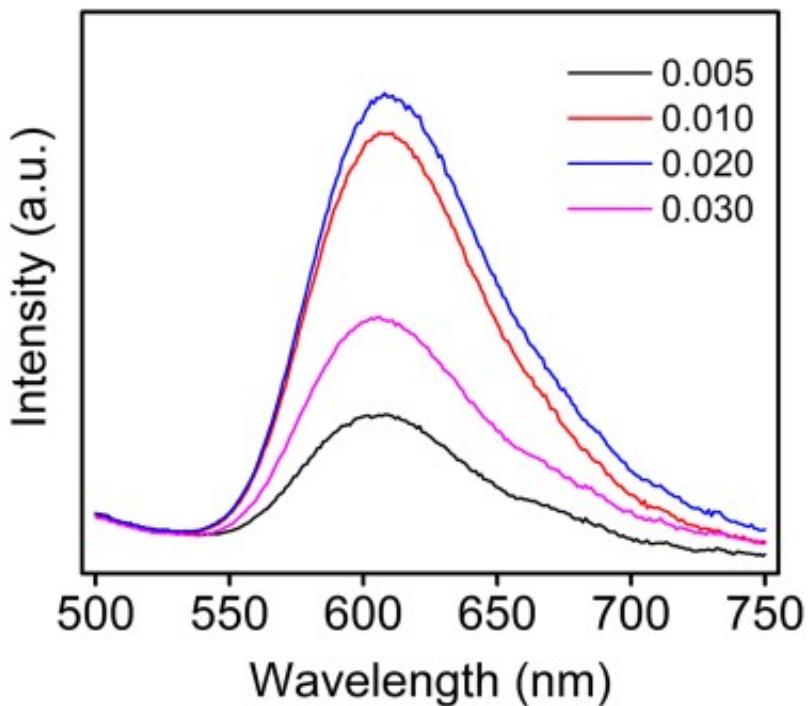


Fig. S6 The PL spectra of ScCa_{1-x}OBO₃:xMn²⁺, ($x = 0, 0.005, 0.01, 0.02$, and 0.03)

phosphors.

The concentration dependent PL spectra of the SCB: x Mn²⁺ ($x = 0.005, 0.010, 0.020$ and 0.030) phosphors is displayed in **Fig. S6**. As shown, the intensity of emission peaks increases with increasing Mn²⁺ doping concentration until $x = 0.020$, and then the intensity starts to decrease owing to the concentration quenching.

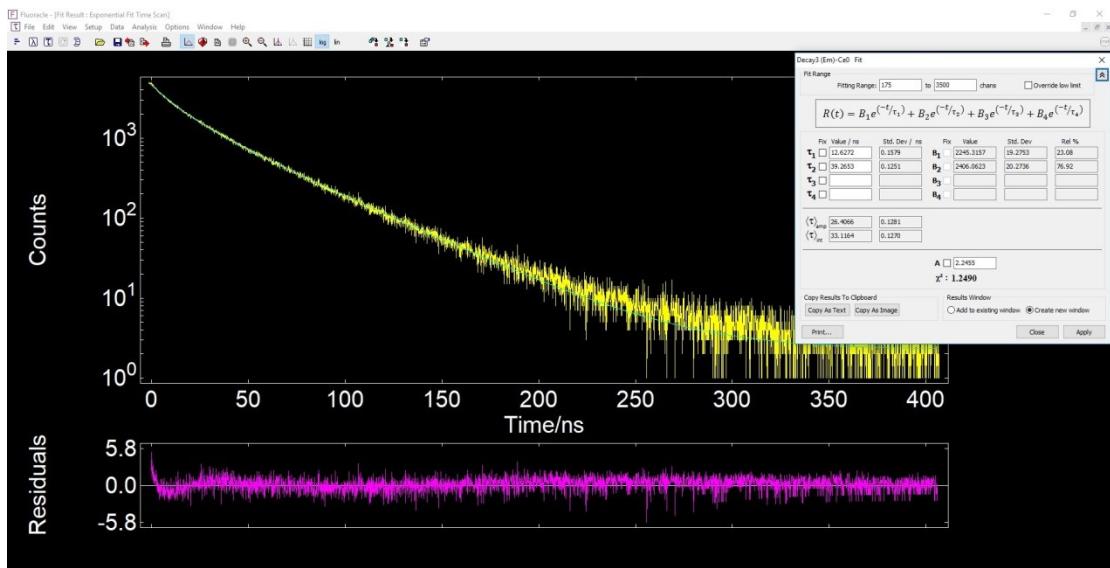


Fig. S7 The fluorescence lifetime test result of $\text{Sc}_{0.995}\text{CaOBO}_3:0.005\text{Ce}^{3+}, 0.000\text{Mn}^{2+}$ phosphor.

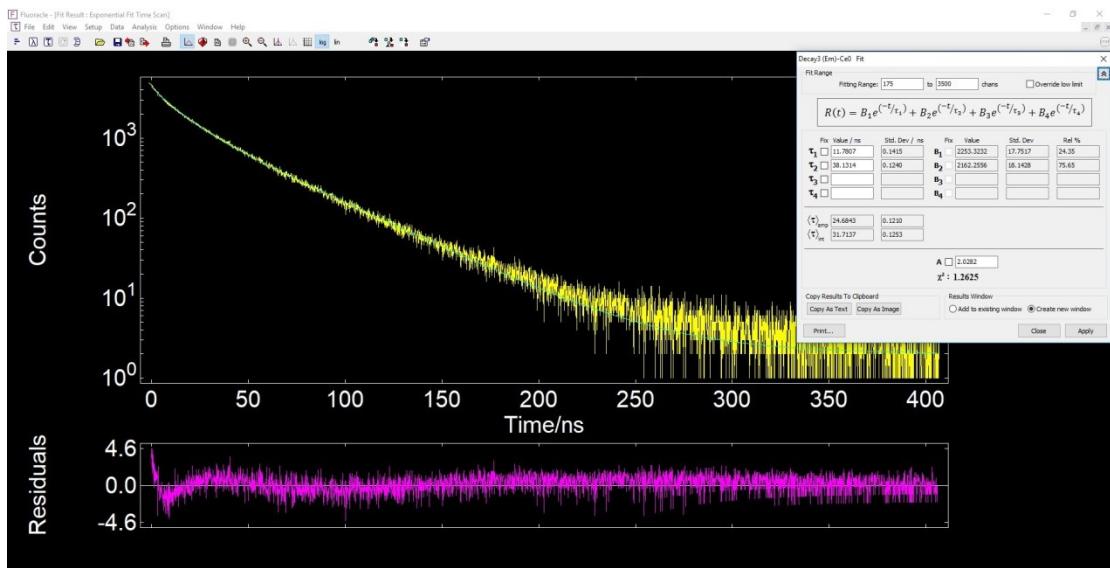


Fig. S8 The fluorescence lifetime test result of $\text{Sc}_{0.995}\text{Ca}_{0.995}\text{OBO}_3:0.005\text{Ce}^{3+}, 0.005\text{Mn}^{2+}$ phosphor.

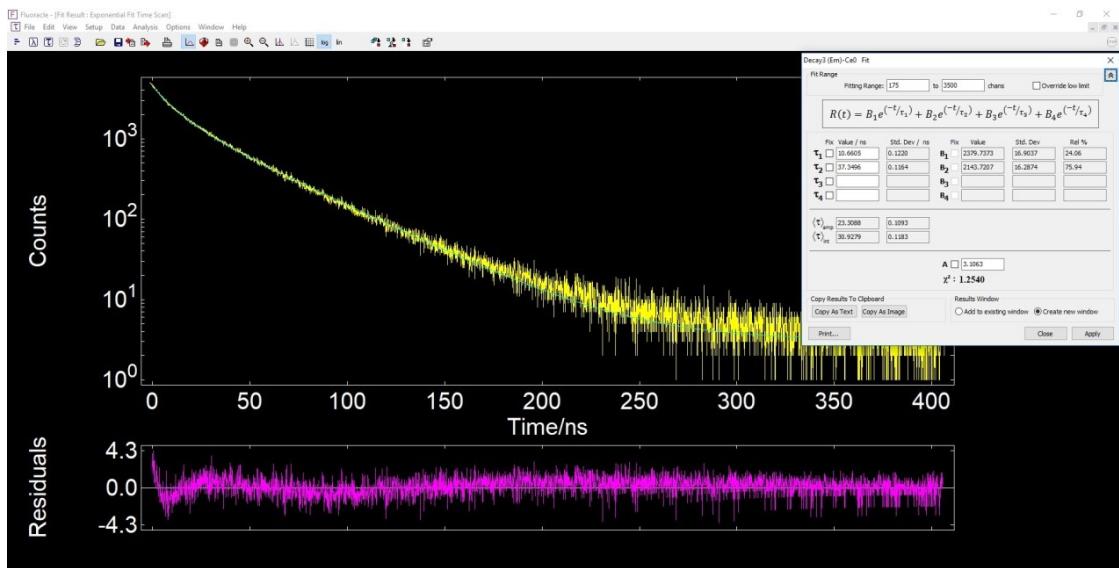


Fig. S9 The fluorescence lifetime test result of $\text{Sc}_{0.995}\text{Ca}_{0.99}\text{OBO}_3:0.005\text{Ce}^{3+}$, 0.010Mn^{2+} phosphor.

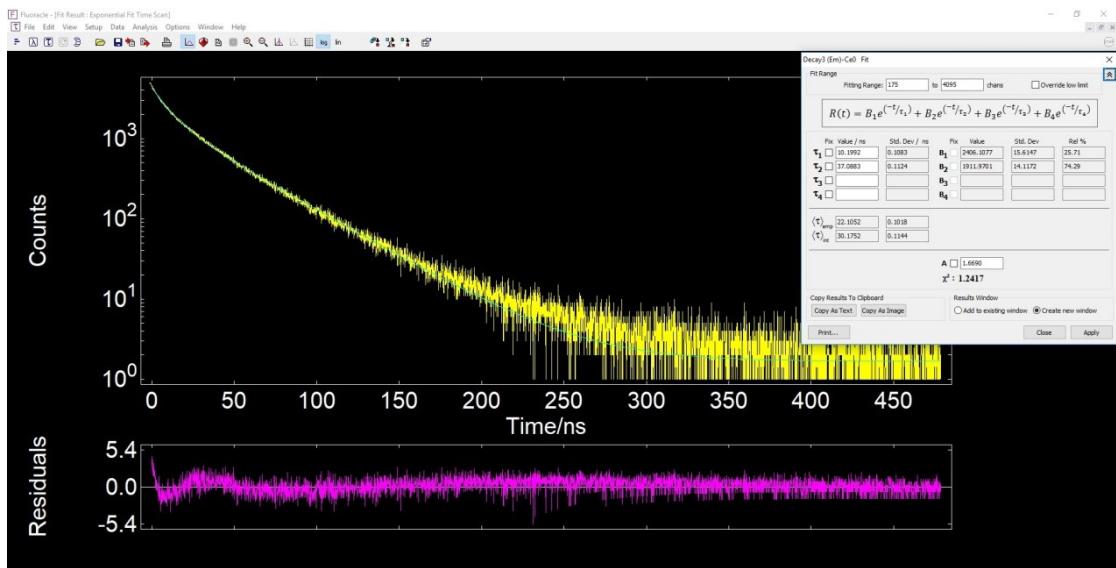


Fig. S10 The fluorescence lifetime test result of $\text{Sc}_{0.995}\text{Ca}_{0.985}\text{OBO}_3:0.005\text{Ce}^{3+}$, 0.015Mn^{2+} phosphor.

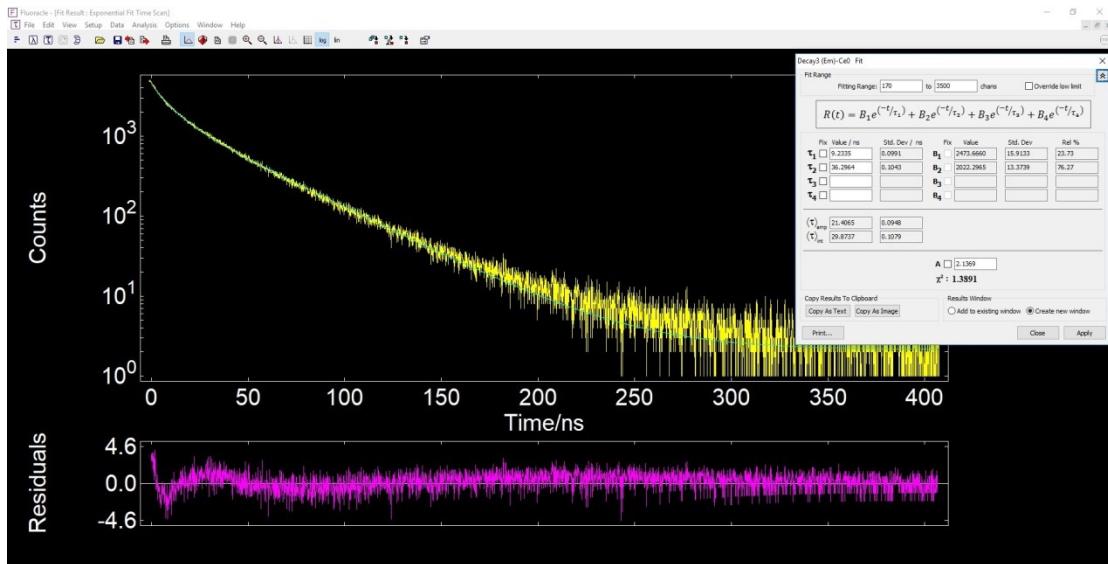


Fig. S11 The fluorescence lifetime test result of $\text{Sc}_{0.995}\text{Ca}_{0.98}\text{OBO}_3:0.005\text{Ce}^{3+}$, 0.020Mn $^{2+}$ phosphor.

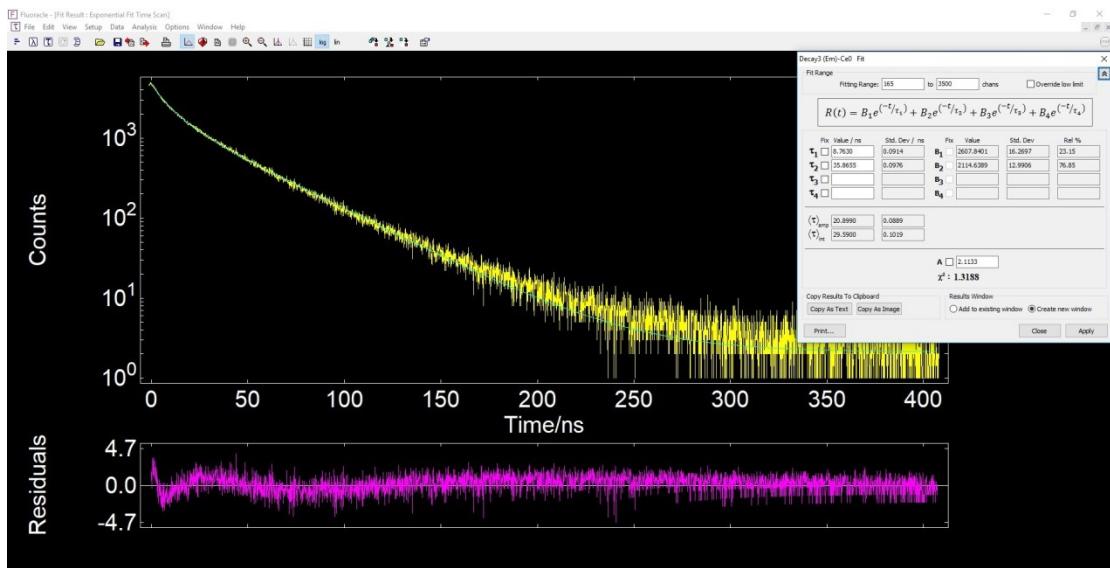


Fig. S12 The fluorescence lifetime test result of $\text{Sc}_{0.995}\text{Ca}_{0.975}\text{OBO}_3:0.005\text{Ce}^{3+}, 0.025\text{Mn}^{2+}$ phosphor.

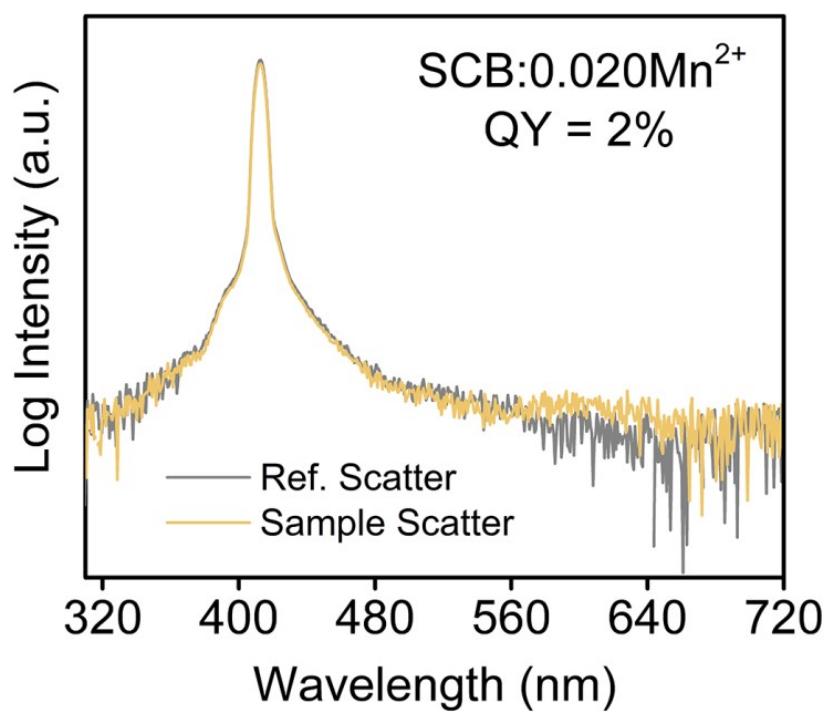


Fig. S13 The QY of the ScCa_{0.98}OBO₃:0.020Mn²⁺ phosphor.

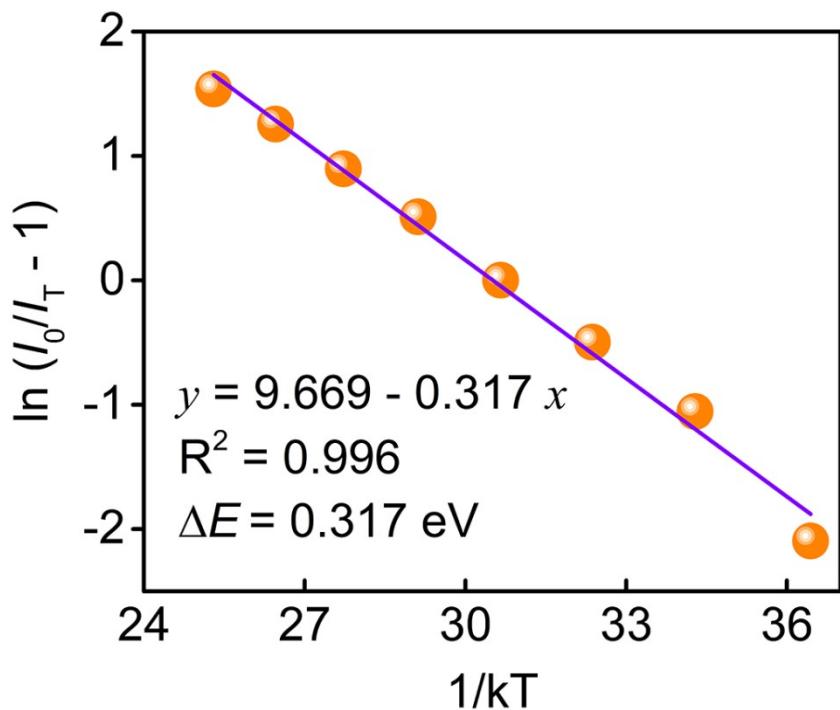


Fig. S14 The plot and linear fit of $\ln(I_0/I_T - 1)$ versus $1/KT$ for $\text{Sc}_{0.995}\text{Ca}_{0.985}\text{OBO}_3$:

0.005Ce^{3+} , 0.015Mn^{2+} phosphor.

The activation energy of thermal quenching (ΔE) was computed using the Arrhenius formula:

$$I_T = \frac{I_0}{1 + C \cdot \exp(-\frac{\Delta E}{kT})} \quad (1)$$

In formula (1), I_0 and I_T are the initial emission intensity and the emission intensity at temperature T , respectively. C is a constant, and k represents the Boltzmann's constant (8.629×10^{-5} eV/K). As shown in Fig. S14, the value of ΔE is calculated to be 0.317 eV.

