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Supportting Information

Achieving visible and near-infrared dual-emitting mechanoluminescence in Mn²⁺ single-doped magnesium aluminate spinel

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Fig. S1. The Visible PL spectra of $Mg_{1-x}Mn_xAl_2O_4$ (x = 0.01-1.0) upon 450 nm excitation.



Fig. S2. The NIR PL spectra of $Mg_{1-x}Mn_xAl_2O_4$ (x = 0.01-1.0) upon 450 nm excitation.



Fig. S3. Luminescence decay curves of $Mg_{1-x}Mn_xAl_2O_4$ (x = 0.01-1.0) ($\lambda_{ex} = 450$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 525$ nm).



Fig. S4. Luminescence decay curves of $Mg_{1-x}Mn_xAl_2O_4$ (x = 0.1-0.5) ($\lambda_{ex} = 450$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 835$ nm).



Fig. S5 Schematic diagram of composite device fabrication.



Fig. S6. The SEM images of a cross-section of $MgAl_2O_4:0.05Mn^{2+}/PDMS$ films.



Fig. S7. EDS pattern showing compositional analysis of PDMS, MgAl₂O₄:0.05Mn²⁺ and MgAl₂O₄:0.05Mn²⁺/PDMS composite film.



Fig. S8. XRD patterns of as-prepared MgAl₂O₄: $0.05Mn^{2+}$ samples and PDMS and thin film and the standard data of the MgAl₂O₄ phase (JCPDS #77-1193).



Fig. S9. The mechanical responses results of $Mg_{0.9}Al_2O_4$: 0.1Mn²⁺/PDMS, inset showed the linear relationship between the ML intensity and applied load.



Fig. S10. The mechanical responses results of $Mg_{0.5}Al_2O_4$: 0.5Mn²⁺/PDMS, inset showed the linear relationship between the ML intensity and applied load.



Fig. S11. The relationship between ML intensity and force in the same time of Mg₁₋ $_xAl_2O_4$: 0.05Mn²⁺/PDMS.



Fig. S12. The relationship between ML intensity and force in the same time of Mg₁₋ $_x$ Al₂O₄: 0.1Mn²⁺/PDMS.



Fig. S13. The relationship between ML intensity and force in the same time of Mg₁₋ $_xAl_2O_4$: 0.5Mn²⁺/PDMS.



Fig. S14. ML recovery behavior of $Mg_{0.9}Al_2O_4$: 0.1Mn²⁺/PDMS under cyclic tests, Max load=2N.



Fig. S15. ML recovery behavior of $Mg_{0.5}Al_2O_4$: 0.5Mn²⁺/PDMS under cyclic tests, Max load=2N.



Fig. S16. ML spectra and TL of $Mg_{0.9}Al_2O_4$: 0.1Mn²⁺/PDMS by UV light excited and unexcited.



Fig. S17. ML spectra and TL of $Mg_{0.5}Al_2O_4$: 0.5Mn²⁺/PDMS by UV light excited and unexcited.