

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI);

**Near Ultraviolet Light Excitable Highly Efficient Blue-Green Multicolour
Warwickite Phosphor, $\text{ScCaO}(\text{BO}_3)\text{:Ce}^{3+}, \text{Tb}^{3+}$**

Masato Iwaki^{a,*}, Haruto Sato^a, Mizuki Watanabe^{a,*}, Kazuyoshi Uematsu^b, Mineo
Sato^b and Kenji Toda^{a,*}

^a Graduate School of Science and Technology, Niigata University, 8050 Ikarashi
2-nocho, Niigata 950-2181, Japan.

^b Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering,
Niigata University, 8050 Ikarashi 2-nocho, Niigata 950-2181, Japan

Corresponding author

* Masato Iwaki

E-mail: f20k003j@mail.cc.niigata-u.ac.jp

* Dr. Mizuki Watanabe

E-mail: mwatanabe@eng.niigata-u.ac.jp

Contents;

1 Rietveld refinement for $\text{ScCaO}(\text{BO}_3):0.01\text{Ce}^{3+}, y\text{Tb}^{3+}$ ($y = 0, 0.01, 0.50, 0.10, 0.15$ and 0.20). Observed (black cross symbol) and calculated (red) and difference (blue) were obtained from Rietveld refinement on X-ray powder diffraction of samples; Fig. S1

2 Lattice parameters and R-values obtained from the Rietveld refinement for $\text{ScCaO}(\text{BO}_3):0.01\text{Ce}^{3+}, y\text{Tb}^{3+}$ ($y = 0, 0.01, 0.05, 0.10, 0.15, 0.20$); Table S1

3 Peak deconvolution of the emission band for 1 mol% Ce^{3+} -activated SCBO phosphor with two components; Fig. S2

4 Results of the peak deconvolution in $\text{ScCaO}(\text{BO}_3):0.01\text{Ce}^{3+}$; Table S2

5 Optical energy diagram of the Ce^{3+} ion occupied on CaO_6 octahedral sites in the SCBO host. ε_c , ε_{cfs} and ΔS represent centroid shift, crystal field splitting and stokes shift, respectively; Fig. S3.

6 Results of Absolute quantum efficiencies measurement for $\text{ScCaO}(\text{BO}_3):0.01\text{Ce}^{3+}$ and $\text{CaScO}(\text{BO}_3):0.01\text{Ce}^{3+}, 0.15\text{Tb}^{3+}$ phosphors; Table S3.

7 Dependence of Energy transfer efficiency on concentration of Tb^{3+} ion; Fig. S4.

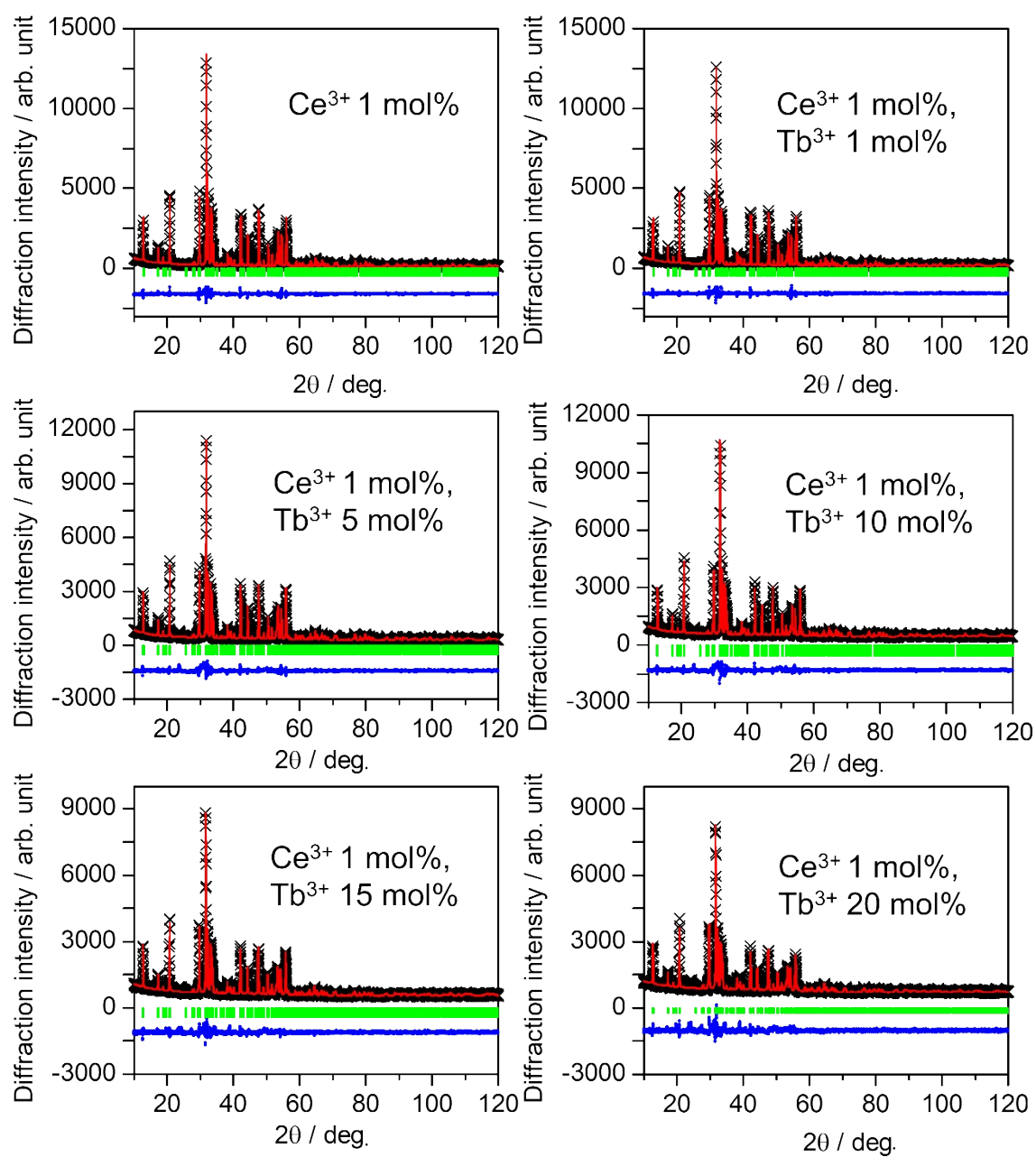


Figure S1 Rietveld refinement for $\text{ScCaO}(\text{BO}_3):0.01\text{Ce}^{3+}, y\text{Tb}^{3+}$ ($y = 0, 0.01, 0.50, 0.10, 0.15$

and 0.20). Observed (black cross symbol) and calculated (red) and difference (blue) were

obtained from Rietveld refinement on X-ray powder diffraction of samples.

Table S1 Lattice parameters and R-values obtained from the Rietveld refinement for

ScCaO(BO₃):0.01Ce³⁺, yTb³⁺ (y = 0, 0.01, 0.05, 0.10, 0.15, 0.20).

CaScO(BO ₃):0.01Ce ³⁺ , yTb ³⁺						
	y = 0	y = 0.01	y = 0.05	y = 0.10	y = 0.15	y = 0.20
System	Orthorhombic					
S. G.*	<i>Pnma</i> (No. 62)					
a [Å]	10.2601(3)	10.2690(3)	10.2702(6)	10.2740(6)	10.2754(7)	10.276(1)
b [Å]	3.36513(9)	3.3664(1)	3.3694(2)	3.3783(2)	3.3826(2)	3.3856(3)
c [Å]	9.4174(3)	9.4187(3)	9.4199(5)	9.4298(5)	9.4313(6)	9.4334(9)
V [Å ³]	325.15(2)	325.60(2)	325.97(3)	327.29(3)	327.81(4)	328.18
Z [-]	4					
R _{wp} [%]	9.408	8.415	8.551	6.811	6.100	6.432
R _p [%]	6.832	6.203	5.865	4.753	4.357	4.412
R _e [%]	5.624	5.286	4.449	3.930	3.661	3.309
S [-]	1.6726	1.592	1.9221	1.733	1.666	1.944

*S. G. means Space Group

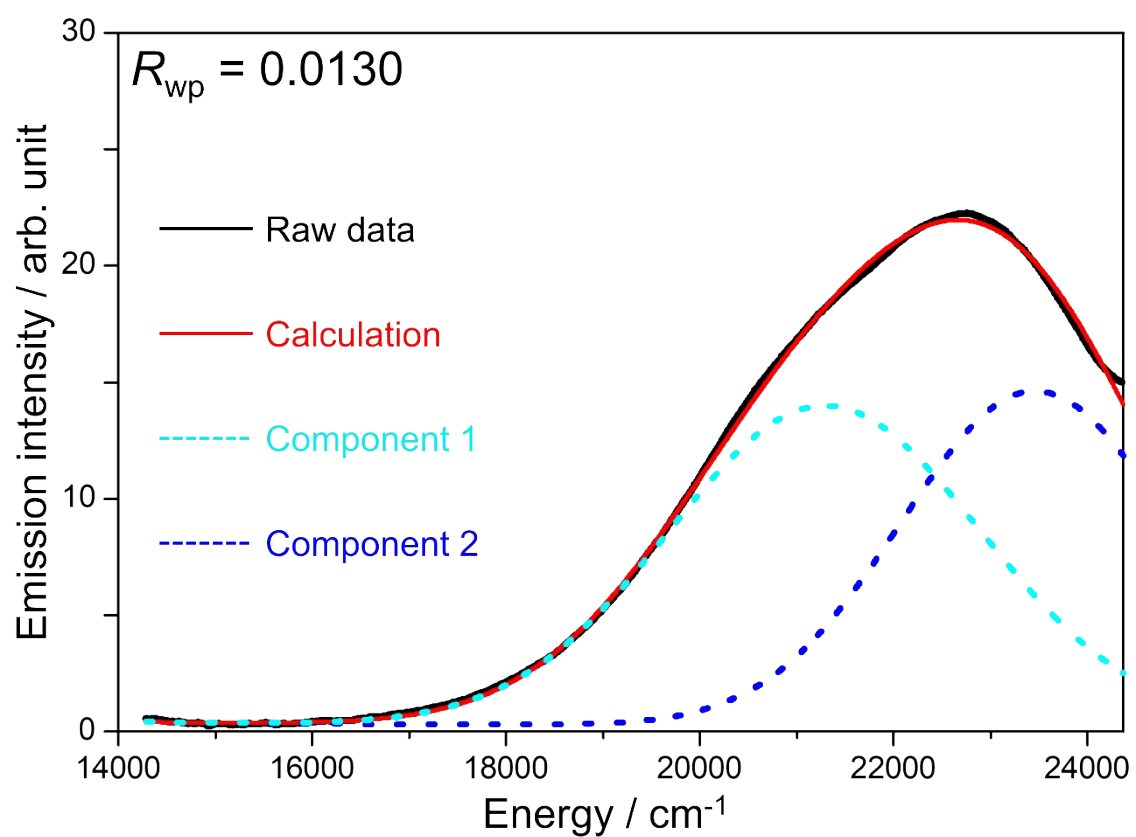


Figure S2 Peak deconvolution of the emission band for 1 mol% Ce³⁺-activated SCBO phosphor with two components.

Table S2 Results of the peak deconvolution in $\text{ScCaO}(\text{BO}_3):0.01\text{Ce}^{3+}$.

Component 1 [cm^{-1}]	Component 2 [cm^{-1}]	Energy gap [cm^{-1}]
21,290	23,459	2,169

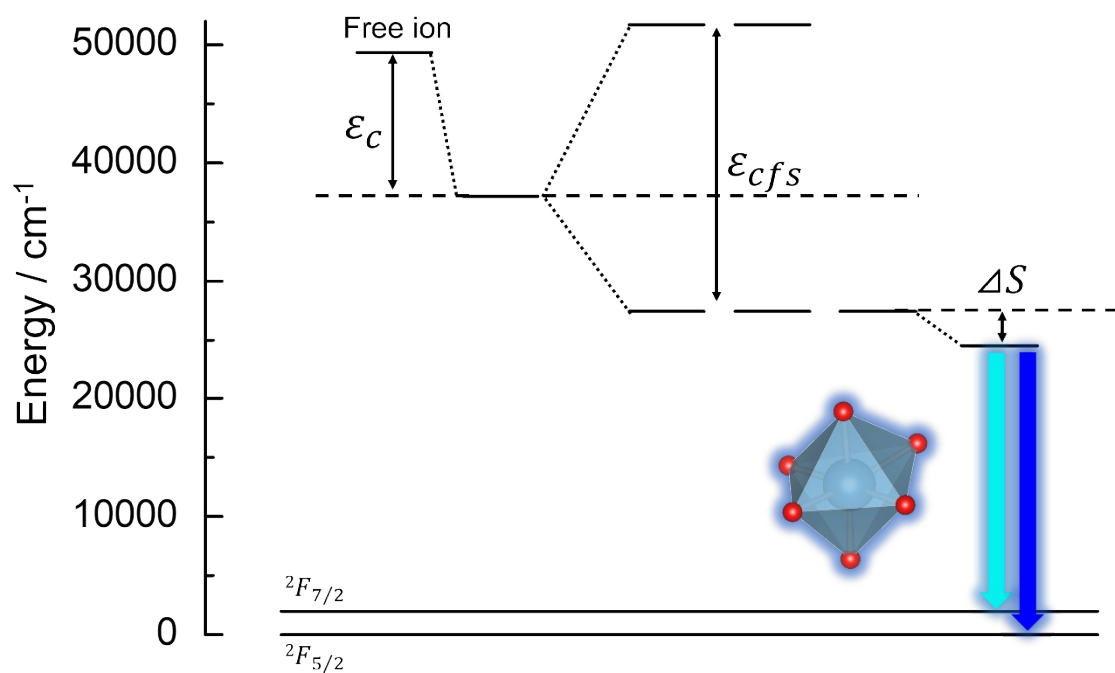


Figure S3 Optical energy diagram of the Ce^{3+} ion occupied on CaO_6 octahedral sites in the SCBO host. ϵ_c , ϵ_{cfs} and ΔS represent centroid shift, crystal field splitting and stokes shift, respectively.

Table S3 Results of Absolute quantum efficiencies measurement for ScCaO(BO₃):0.01Ce³⁺ and CaScO(BO₃):0.01Ce³⁺, 0.15Tb³⁺ phosphors.

Sample	Abs. [%]	EQE [%]	IQE [%]
0.01Ce ³⁺	23.685	20.053	84.666
0.01Ce ³⁺ ,0.15 Tb ³⁺	27.065	16.801	62.076

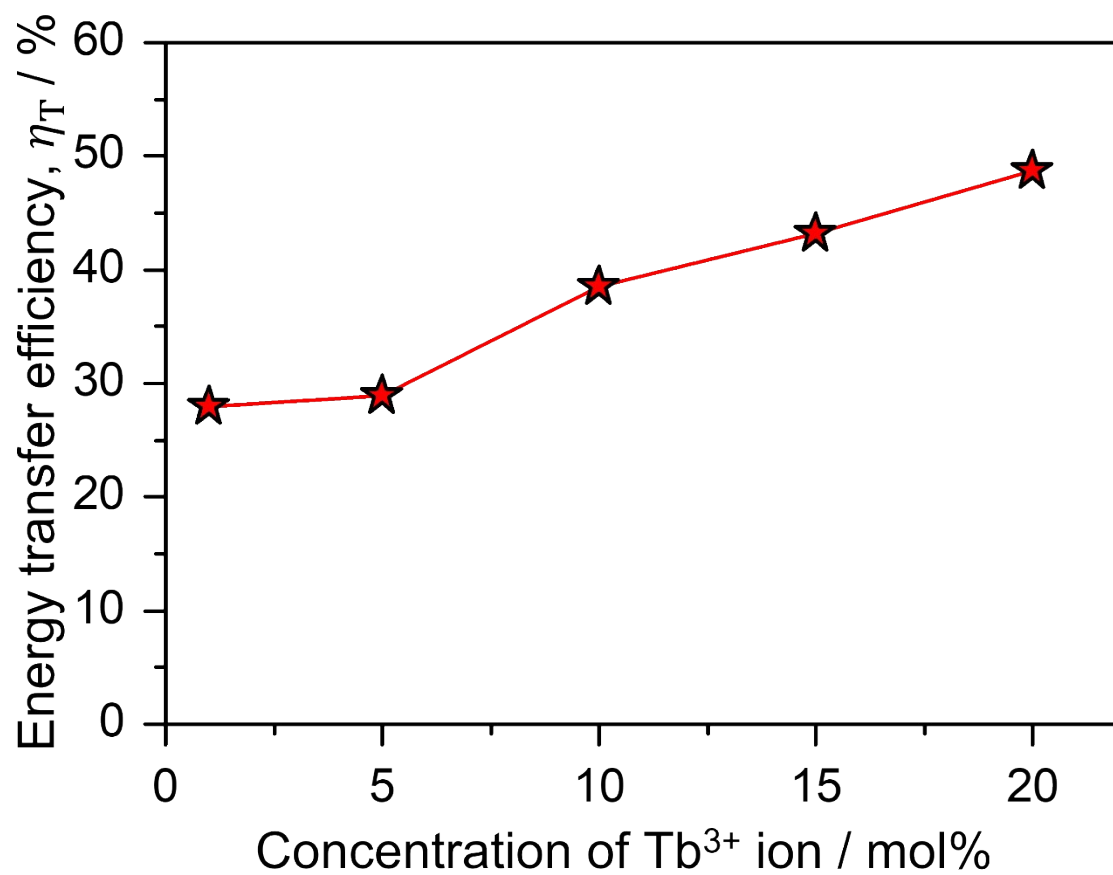


Figure S4 Dependence of Energy transfer efficiency on concentration of Tb^{3+}

ion.