Defect-assisted dynamic multicolor modulation in KLu₃F₁₀:

Tb crystals for anti-counterfeiting

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Fluorescence life

Tri-exponential fitting can be used to analyze these lifetime decay curves well.

$$I(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{3} A_i \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_i}\right)$$

Where *I* is the luminous intensity at time *t*, τ_i represents the fluorescence lifetime of individual components with A_i as their relative weightage. The average lifetime τ_{av} is evaluated by the following formula:

$$\tau_{av} = \frac{A_1 \tau_1^2 + A_2 \tau_2^2 + A_3 \tau_3^2}{A_1 \tau_1 + A_2 \tau_2 + A_3 \tau_3}$$

Fig. S1-S4



Fig. S1. XRD patterns of the KLu_3F_{10} : 15Tb using different molar amounts of citric acid.



Fig. S2. XRD pattern of the KLu_3F_{10} :15Tb synthesized at 170°C hydrothermal reaction temperature.



Fig. S3. EDX spectra of the KLu_3F_{10} : 15Tb.



Fig. S4. CIE chromaticity diagram of the KLu_3F_{10} : 15Tb under UV excitation at 250 nm - 370 nm.