

# Supporting Information

## Highly efficient yellow emission and abnormal thermal quenching in $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ doped $\text{Rb}_4\text{CdCl}_6$

Dayu Huang<sup>a,b,#</sup>, Qiuyun Ouyang<sup>b,#</sup>, Youchao Kong<sup>c</sup>, Bo Wang<sup>c\*</sup>, Ziyong Cheng<sup>a</sup>,  
Abdulaziz A. Al Kheraif<sup>d</sup>, Hongzhou Lian<sup>a\*</sup> and Jun Lin<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> State Key Laboratory of Rare Earth Resource Utilization, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun 130022, P. R. China

<sup>b</sup> Key Laboratory of In-Fiber Integrated Optics, Ministry Education of China, and College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Harbin Engineering University, Harbin 150001, China.

<sup>c</sup> Institute of Applied Physics and Materials Engineering, University of Macau, Macao SAR, 999078, P. R. China.

<sup>d</sup> Dental Health Department, College of Applied Medical Sciences, King Saud University, Riyadh 12372, Saudi Arabia

# Dayu Huang and Qiuyun Ouyang contributed equally.

(Email: [jlin@ciac.ac.cn](mailto:jlin@ciac.ac.cn), [hzlian@ciac.ac.cn](mailto:hzlian@ciac.ac.cn))

## Computational details

All the calculations are performed in the framework of the density functional theory with the projector augmented plane-wave method, as implemented in the Vienna ab initio simulation package<sup>1</sup>. The generalized gradient approximation proposed by Perdew, Burke, and Ernzerhof is selected for the exchange-correlation potential<sup>2</sup>. The cut-off energy for plane wave is set to 500 eV. The energy criterion is set to  $10^{-6}$  eV in iterative solution of the Kohn-Sham equation. The unit cell of  $\text{Rb}_4\text{CdCl}_6$  and  $\text{Rb}_4\text{CdCl}_6:\text{Mn}^{2+}$  is relaxed until the residual forces on the atoms have declined to less than 0.01 eV/Å. The Brillouin zone integration is performed using dense  $6 \times 12 \times 4$  Monkhorst-Pack grids for electronic structure calculation. The band structure is calculated with hybrid PBE0 functional.

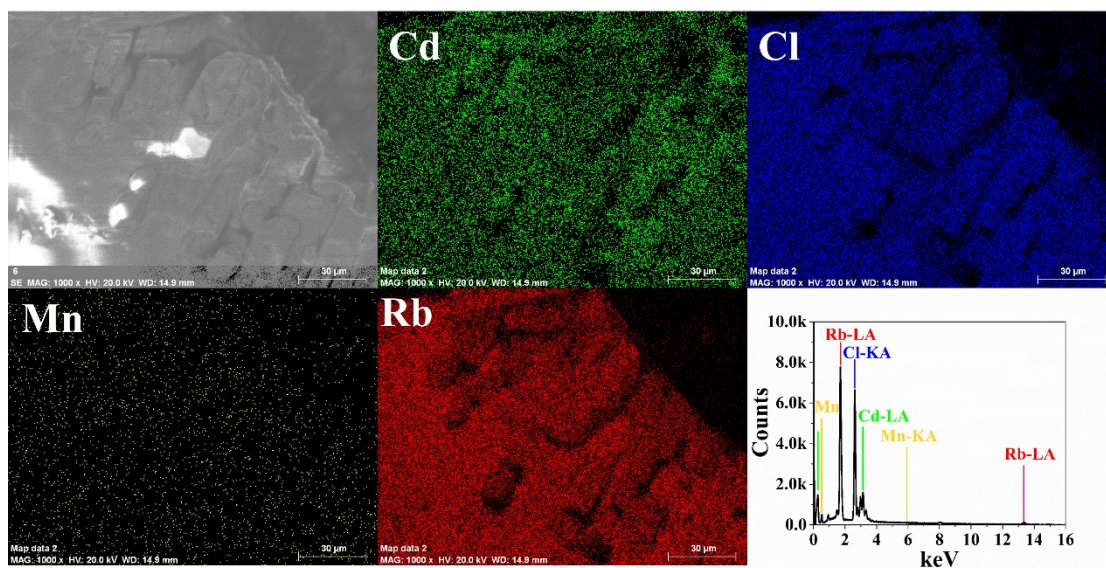


Figure S1. (a) SEM mapping of  $\text{Rb}_4\text{CdCl}_6:\text{Mn}^{2+}$ . (b-f) Corresponding elemental mapping analysis for Cd, Cl, Mn and Rb.

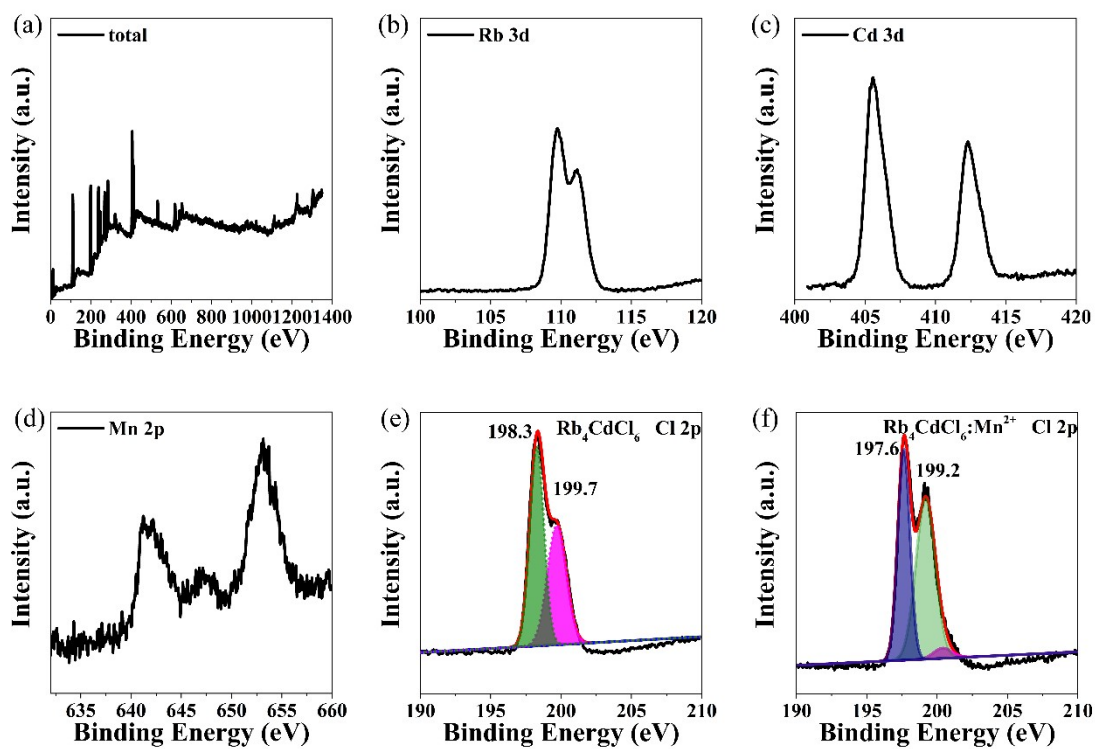
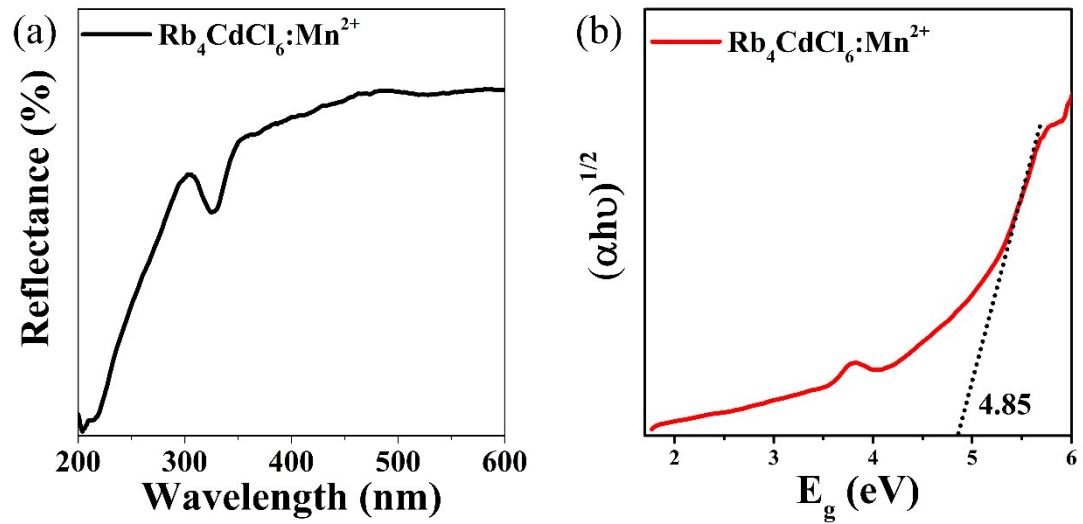


Figure S2. (a-e) XPS spectra corresponding to  $\text{Rb}_4\text{CdCl}_6$ , Rb, Cd, Mn and Cl. (f) XPS spectrum of Cl in  $\text{Rb}_4\text{CdCl}_6:\text{Mn}^{2+}$ .



(c) **Rb<sub>4</sub>CdCl<sub>6</sub> Debye temperature: 179 K**

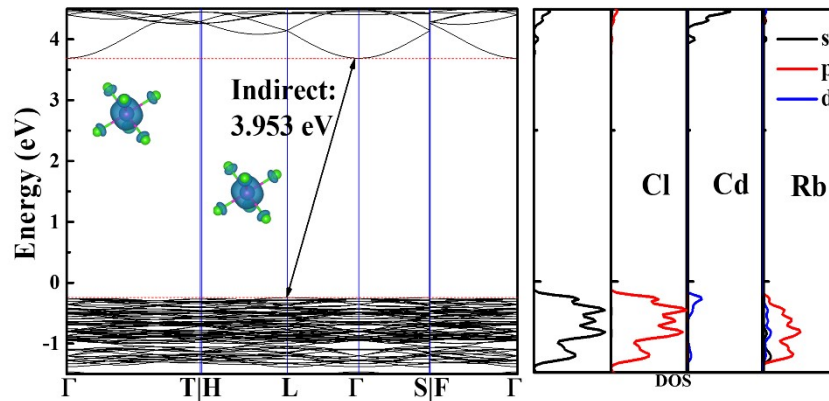


Figure S3. (a) UV-vis reflection spectra for Rb<sub>4</sub>CdCl<sub>6</sub>:Mn<sup>2+</sup>. (b) Relationship of  $[\alpha h\nu]^{1/2}$  and photon energy  $h\nu$  showing indirect band gaps for Rb<sub>4</sub>CdCl<sub>6</sub>:Mn<sup>2+</sup>. (c) Debye temperature and calculated electronic structure for Rb<sub>4</sub>CdCl<sub>6</sub>.

## Reference

1. Kresse, G.; Joubert, D. From ultrasoft pseudopotentials to the projector augmented-wave method. *Phys. Rev. B* **1999**, *59* (3), 1758-1775.
2. Perdew, J. P.; Burke, K.; Ernzerhof, M. Generalized gradient approximation made simple. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **1996**, *77* (18), 3865-3868.