

## Defects induced deep red luminescence of CaGdAlO<sub>4</sub>-type layered perovskite: multi-cationic sites partial/full substitution and application in pc-LED and plant lighting

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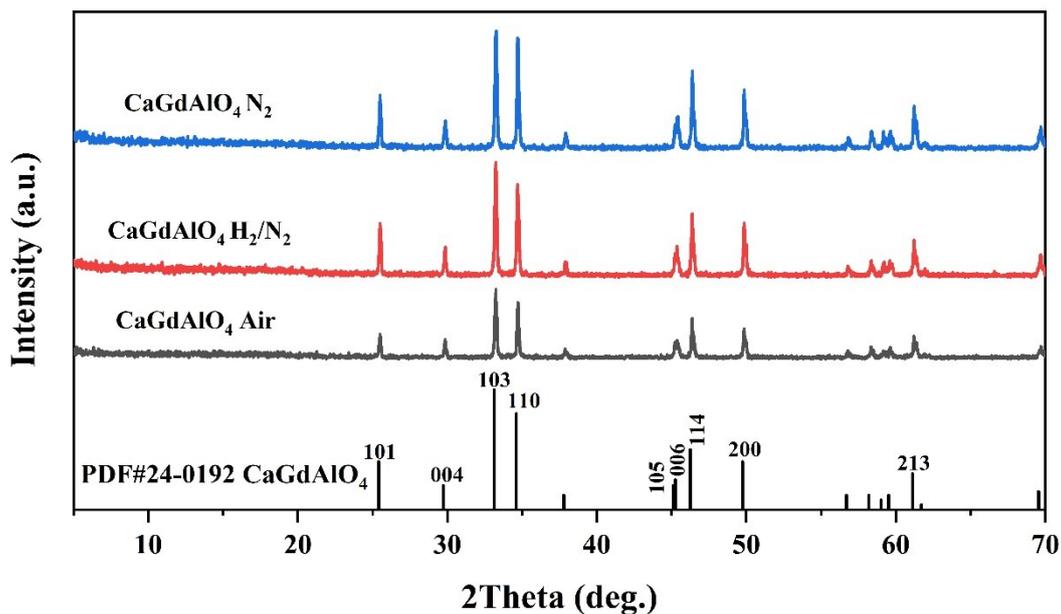
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**Fig. S1** XRD patterns of the  $\text{CaGdAlO}_4$  samples synthesized in different atmospheres.

**Table S1** A summary of  $\text{O}_i:\text{V}_o$  ratios in intensity and in area of the XPS peaks for the  $\text{CaGdAlO}_4$  samples calcined in different atmospheres.

	$\text{O}_i:\text{V}_o$ (in intensity)	$\text{O}_i:\text{V}_o$ (in area)
Air	1.93	3.45
$\text{N}_2$	2.54	3.64
$\text{H}_2+\text{N}_2$	1.57	2.33

**Table S2** A summary of the sub-peak position/intensity, trap depth ( $E_T$ ) and trap density ( $N_0$ ), which were obtained from the thermoluminescence spectra of the  $\text{CaGdAlO}_4$  samples calcined in different atmospheres.

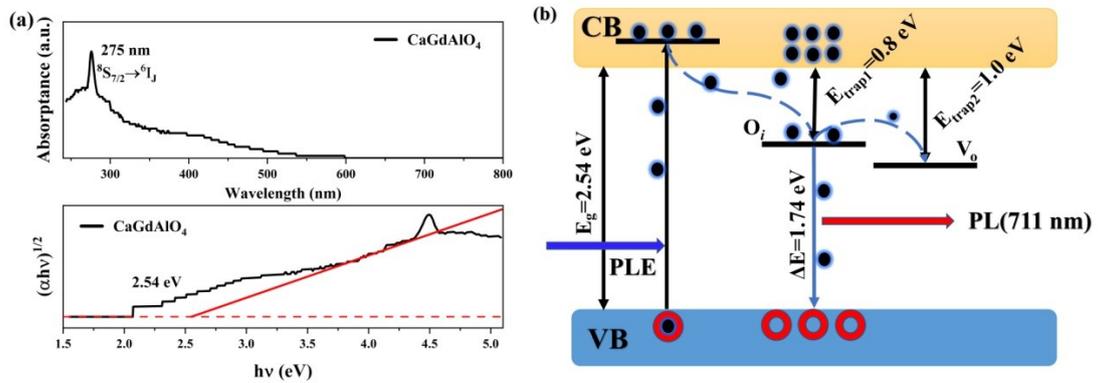
Atmosphere	$T_1/(\text{°C})$	Intensity <sub>1</sub>	$E_{T1}/(\text{eV})$	$N_{01}$	$T_2/(\text{°C})$	Intensity <sub>2</sub>	$E_{T2}/(\text{eV})$	$N_{02}$
Air	108.93	83.128	0.766	735.608	233.01	235.781	1.014	2086.451
$\text{N}_2$	113.85	84.953	0.776	810.075	261.63	450.009	1.072	4291.089
$\text{N}_2+\text{H}_2$	-	-	-	-	240.36	510.338	1.029	3290.449

**Table S3** A summary of the results of fluorescence decay analysis for the samples synthesized with different Ca:Gd atomic ratios.

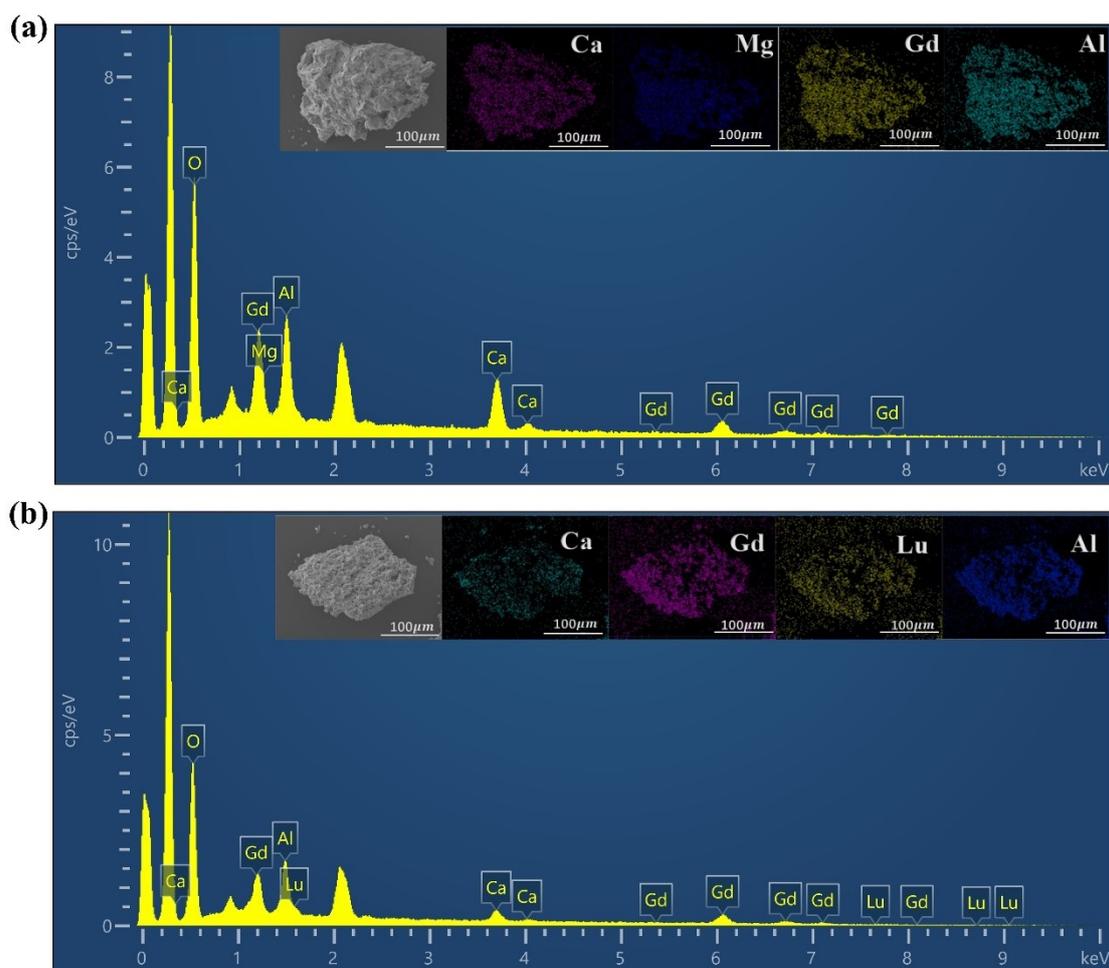
Ca:Gd	$A_1$	$A_2$	$\tau_1(\mu s)$	$\tau_2(\mu s)$	$\chi^2$	$\tau_{av}(ms)$
0.990:1.010	12977.86	427.28	3.56	1775.63	1.399	1.652
0.995:1.005	13192.77	353.03	3.56	1865.95	1.112	1.764
1.000:1.000	14202.86	334.06	3.54	1741.39	1.178	1.603
1.005:0.995	12123.35	336.85	3.78	1751.51	1.106	1.626
1.010:0.990	11935.05	304.36	3.78	1721.49	1.204	1.585

**Table S4** A summary of the sub-peak position/intensity, trap depth ( $E_T$ ) and trap density ( $N_0$ ), which were obtained from the thermoluminescence spectra of the CaGdAlO<sub>4</sub> samples synthesized with varying Ca:Gd atomic ratio.

Ca:Gd	$T_1/(^{\circ}C)$	Intensity <sub>1</sub>	$E_{T1}/(eV)$	$N_{01}$	$T_2/(^{\circ}C)$	Intensity <sub>2</sub>	$E_{T2}/(eV)$	$N_{02}$
0.990:1.010	101.85	95.903	0.752	858.471	274.57	357.297	1.097	3198.327
0.995:1.005	109.10	134.508	0.767	1213.905	258.13	478.185	1.065	4315.512
1.000:1.000	108.93	83.128	0.766	735.608	233.01	235.781	1.014	2086.451
1.005:0.995	109.53	48.225	0.767	429.02	204.89	106.192	0.958	944.707
1.010:0.990	111.58	114.638	0.771	932.708	185.33	183.596	0.919	1493.758



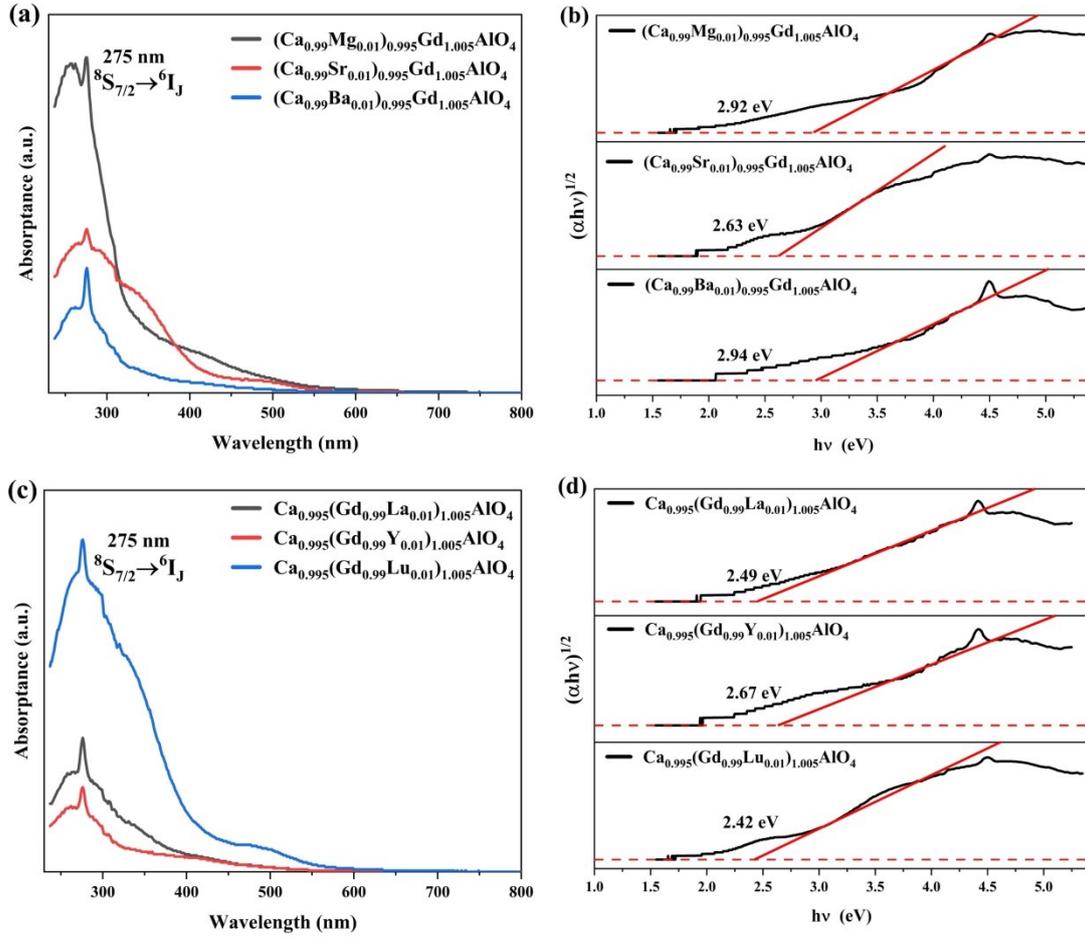
**Fig. S2** UV-vis absorption spectrum and  $(\alpha hv)^2$  vs  $hv$  plot for CaGdAlO<sub>4</sub> (a), and a scheme for the proposed mechanism of luminescence (b).



**Fig. S3** EDS spectra and the results of elemental mapping for samples partially substituted with Mg<sup>2+</sup> (a) and Lu<sup>3+</sup> (b).

**Table S5** A summary of ionic radius and the relative difference in ionic radius for Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Gd<sup>3+</sup> and the substituting ions.

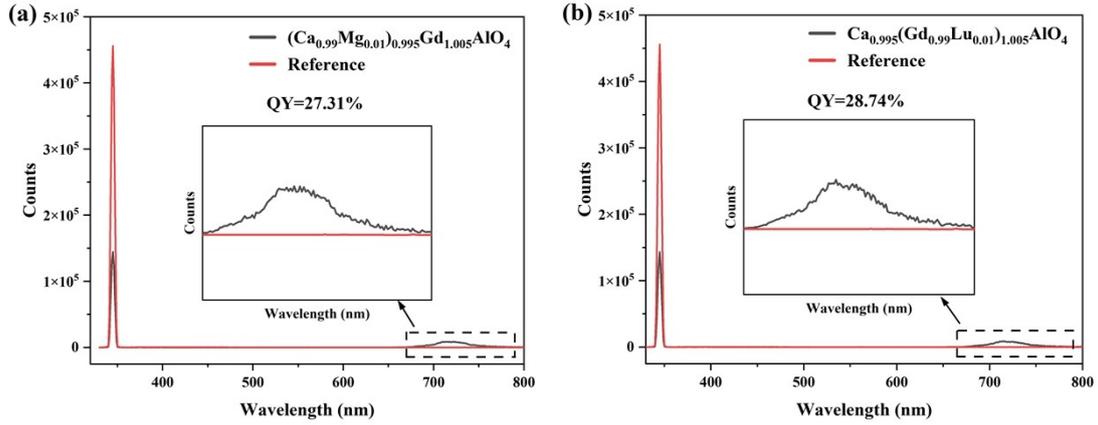
Cation	R <sub>CN=9</sub>	D <sub>r</sub>
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	1.180	-
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	0.890	-24.6%
Sr <sup>2+</sup>	1.310	9.9%
Ba <sup>2+</sup>	1.470	19.7%
Gd <sup>3+</sup>	1.107	-
La <sup>3+</sup>	1.216	8.9%
Y <sup>3+</sup>	1.075	-2.9%
Lu <sup>3+</sup>	1.032	-6.8%



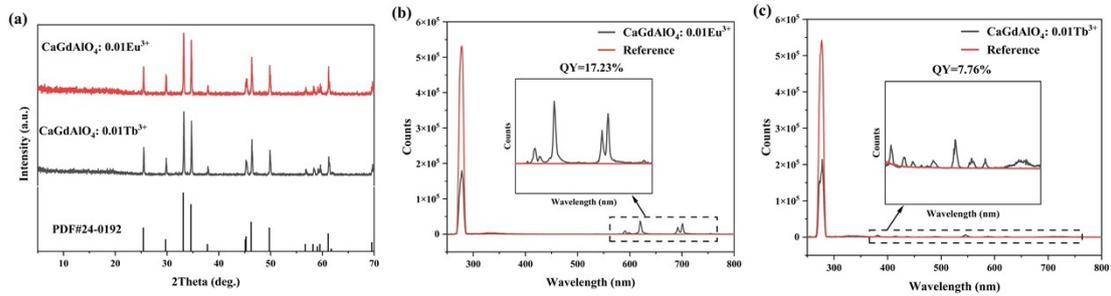
**Fig. S4** UV-vis absorption spectra (a, c) and the determination of bandgap energies (b, d) for Ca-site and Gd-site partially substituted products. The  $A$  in the Y-axis title of parts (b) and (d) represents absorbance, which is proportional to the absorption coefficient  $\alpha$ .

**Table S6** A summary of the results of fluorescence decay analysis for the samples with Ca and Gd sites partially substituted.

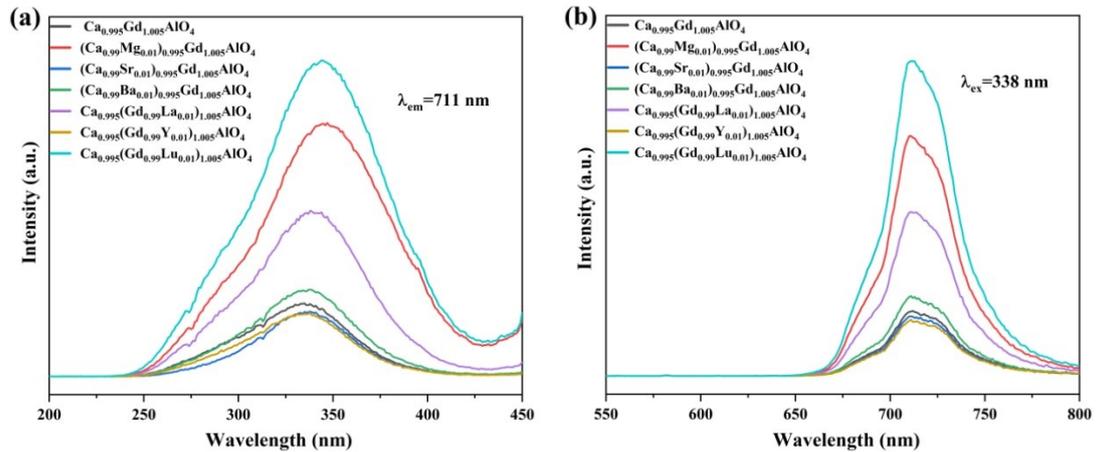
Substituting ion	$A_1$	$A_2$	$\tau_1(\mu s)$	$\tau_2(\mu s)$	$\chi^2$	$\tau_{av}(ms)$
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	115.76	244.15	336.9	1792.64	1.049	1.673
Sr <sup>2+</sup>	14058.08	241.78	3.48	1701.47	1.220	1.521
Ba <sup>2+</sup>	14269.57	277.07	3.45	1768.34	1.298	1.607
La <sup>3+</sup>	12125.22	204.46	3.71	1691.74	0.962	1.497
Y <sup>3+</sup>	15487.45	242.78	3.36	1737.46	0.998	1.547
Lu <sup>3+</sup>	881.37	1099.93	559.33	2043.01	1.791	1.776



**Fig. S5** Quantum yield analysis for the products partially substituted by  $Mg^{2+}$  and  $Lu^{3+}$ .



**Fig. S6** The XRD patterns of  $CaGdAlO_4:0.01Tb^{3+}$  and  $CaGdAlO_4:0.01Eu^{3+}$  (a), and quantum yield analysis for  $CaGdAlO_4:0.01Eu^{3+}$  (b) and  $CaGdAlO_4:0.01Tb^{3+}$  (c).



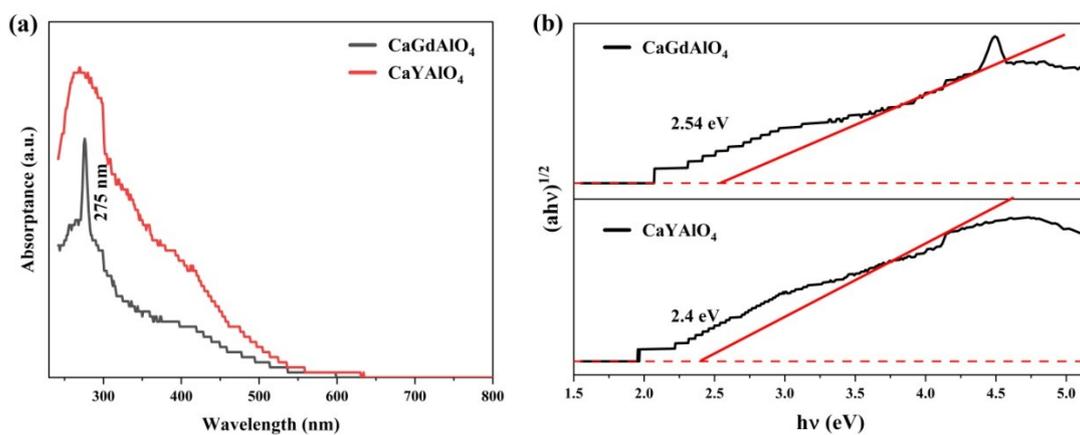
**Fig. S7** Photoluminescence spectra of the  $CaGdAlO_4$  products, whose Ca and Gd sites were partially substituted.

**Table S7** A summary of the results of fluorescence decay analysis for  $CaYAlO_4$  and  $CaGdAlO_4$ .

Compound	$A_1$	$A_2$	$\tau_1(\mu s)$	$\tau_2(\mu s)$	$\chi^2$	$\tau_{av}(ms)$
$CaGdAlO_4$	14202.86	334.06	3.54	1741.39	1.178	1.603
$CaYAlO_4$	355.13	438.98	911.3	2758.42	1.691	2.369

**Table S8** A summary of the sub-peak position/intensity, trap depth ( $E_T$ ) and trap density ( $N_0$ ), which were obtained from the thermoluminescence spectra of  $\text{CaYAlO}_4$  and  $\text{CaGdAlO}_4$ .

Compound	$T_1/(\text{°C})$	Intensity <sub>1</sub>	$E_{T1}/(\text{eV})$	$N_{01}$	$T_2/(\text{°C})$	Intensity <sub>2</sub>	$E_{T2}/(\text{eV})$	$N_{02}$
$\text{CaGdAlO}_4$	108.93	83.128	0.766	735.608	233.01	235.781	1.014	2086.451
$\text{CaYAlO}_4$	110.75	268.534	0.770	2363.337	215.99	198.957	0.980	1750.998



**Fig. S8** UV-vis absorption spectra (a) and the determination of bandgap energies (b) for  $\text{CaGdAlO}_4$  and  $\text{CaYAlO}_4$ . The  $A$  in the Y-axis title of part (b) represents absorbance, which is proportional to the absorption coefficient  $\alpha$ .