

## **Electronic supplementary information**

### **Design of Cr-Ba-doped $\gamma$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Persistent Luminescence**

### **Nanoparticles for Ratiometric Temperature Sensing and Encryption**

### **Information Transfer**

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**Table S1** Solution volume compositions of different samples

Samples	V <sub>Ga</sub> / mL	V <sub>Ethylene glycol</sub> / mL	V <sub>Cr</sub> / mL	V <sub>Ba</sub> / mL
1	4	2	0	0
2	4	2	0.05	0
3	4	2	0.10	0
4	4	2	0.15	0
5	4	2	0.20	0
6	4	2	0.25	0
7	4	2	0.30	0
8	4	2	0.25	0
9	4	2	0.25	0.08
10	4	2	0.25	0.12
11	4	2	0.25	0.16

**Note:** C<sub>Ga</sub>=0.5 mol·L<sup>-1</sup>; C<sub>Cr</sub>=0.01 mol·L<sup>-1</sup>; C<sub>Ba</sub>=0.01 mol·L<sup>-1</sup>; n<sub>Ga2O3</sub> : n<sub>Cr</sub> : n<sub>Ba</sub>=1 : x : y

**Table S2** The result of  $\gamma$ GCB XRD refinement

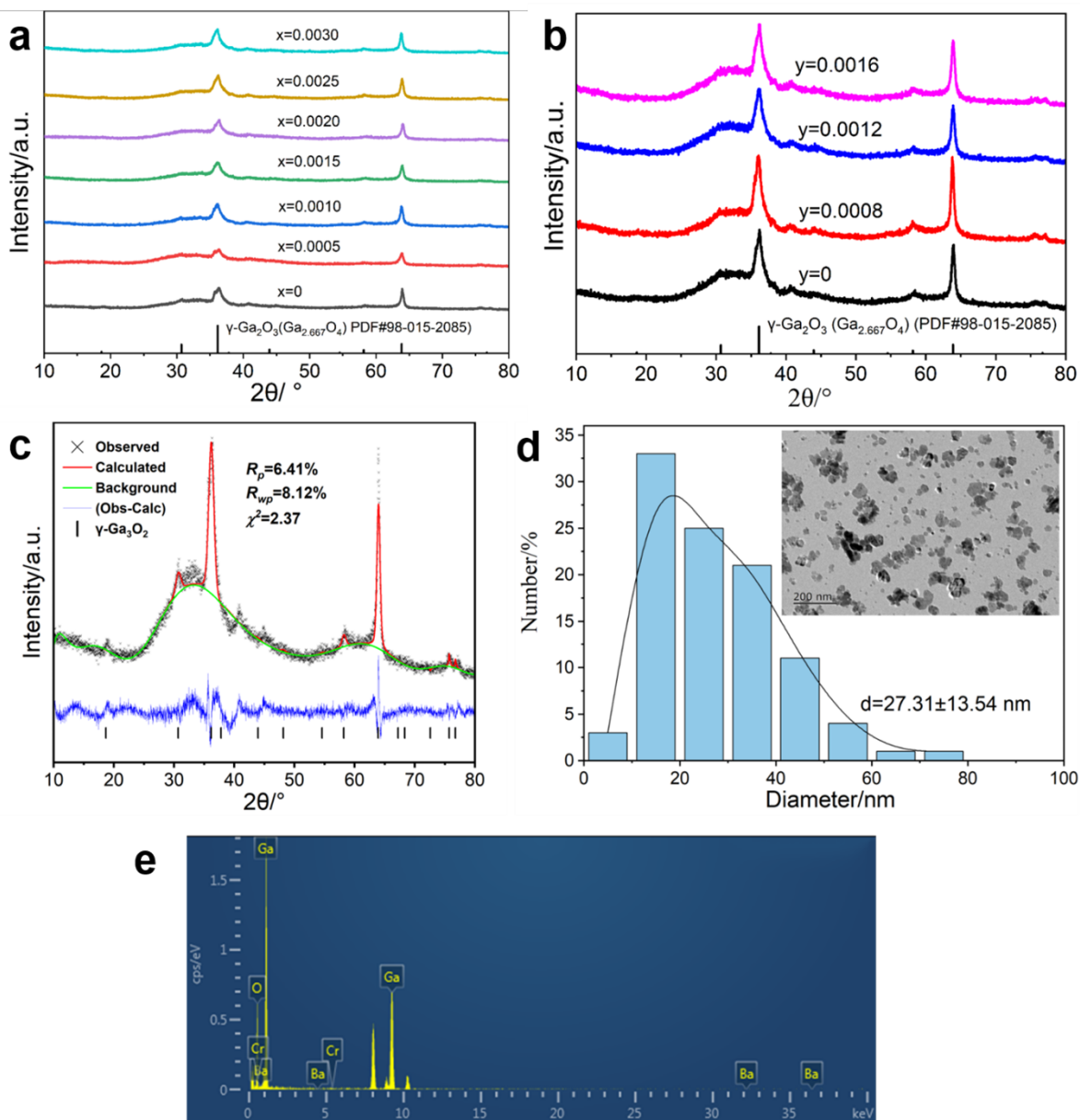
Samples	$\gamma$ GCB
Space group	<i>Fd3m</i>
$2\theta$ -interval (°)	10-80
<i>a</i> (Å)	8.224
<i>b</i> (Å)	8.224
<i>c</i> (Å)	8.224
Alpha	90.00
Beta	90.00
Gamma	90.00
Crystal density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	5.97
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	556.15
<i>R</i> <sub>wp</sub> (%)	7.21
<i>R</i> <sub>p</sub> (%)	5.72
$\chi^2$	1.88
<i>GOF</i>	1.37

**Table S3** Fitting parameters of  $\gamma$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 0.0025Cr and  $\gamma$ GCB decay curve

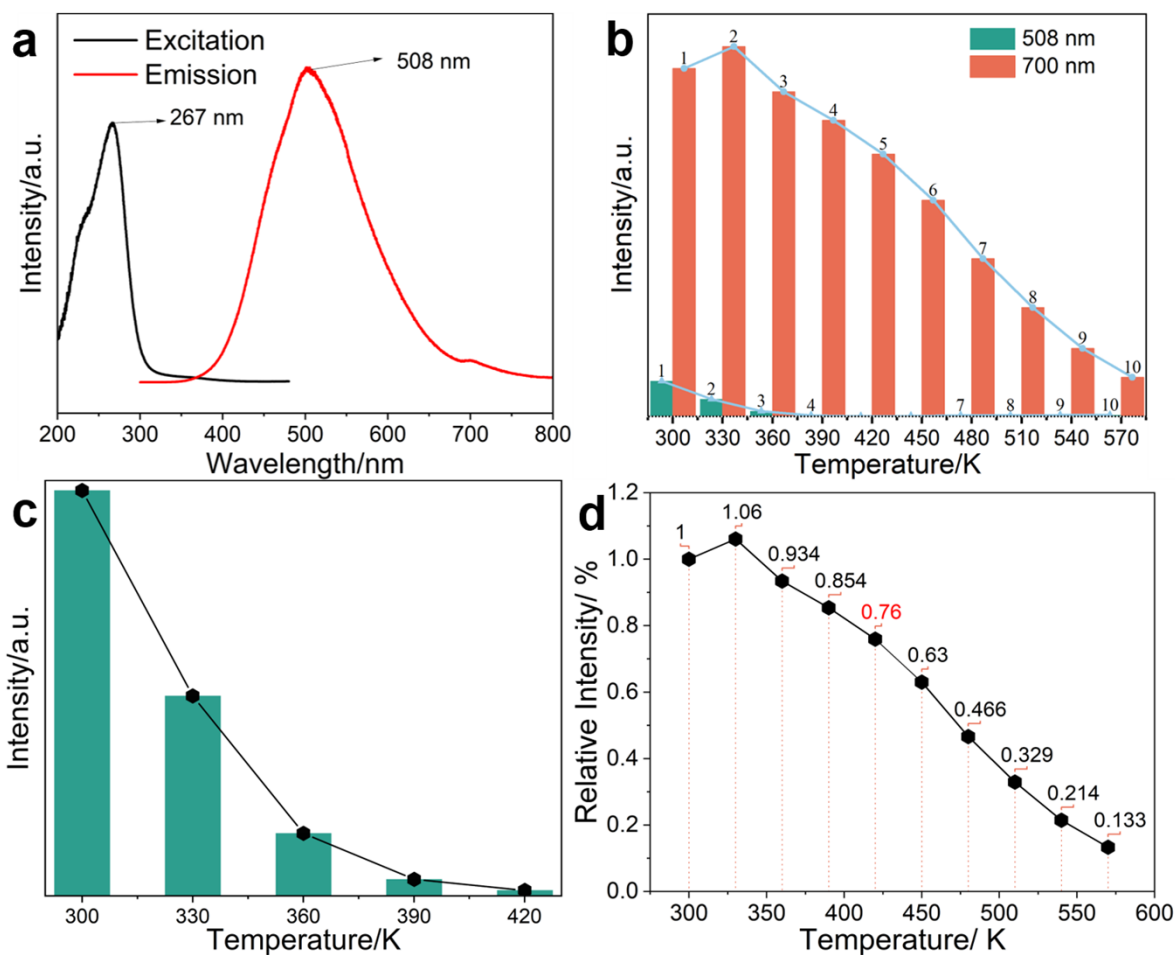
Parameters	$\gamma$ -Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> : 0.0025Cr	$\gamma$ GCB
$\tau_1/s$	3.084	4.661
$A_1$	1.608	1.400
$\tau_2/s$	44.471	62.014
$A_2$	1.005	0.888
$\tau_3/s$	421.608	509.628
$A_3$	1.145	1.185
$\tau_{av}/s$	141.670	191.560
$R^2$	0.996	0.997

**Table S4** Comparison of LIR-based materials for temperature sensing

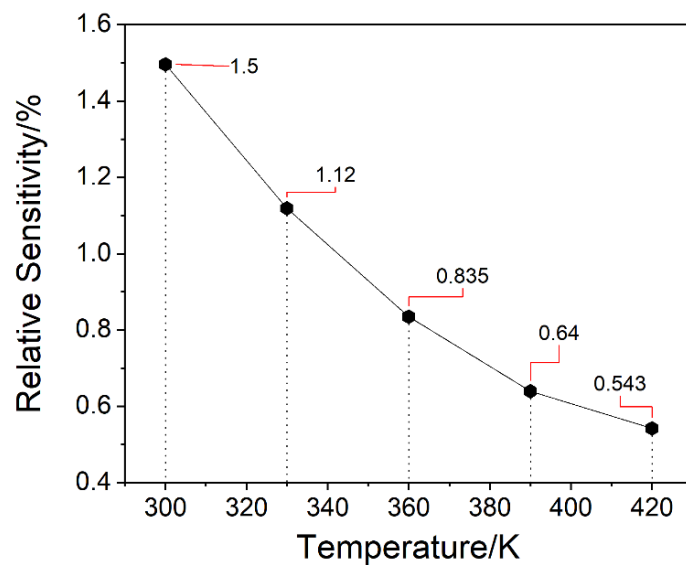
Material composition	Temperature range/ K	$S_a$ (%K <sup>-1</sup> )	$S_r$ (%K <sup>-1</sup> )	Reference
NaYF <sub>4</sub> : Er <sup>3+</sup>	303-423	-	1.06 (303K)	1
Na <sub>5</sub> Y <sub>9</sub> F <sub>32</sub> : Ce <sup>3+</sup> , Tb <sup>3+</sup>	298-473	1.57	1.18 (473K)	2
Ba <sub>2</sub> LaTaO <sub>6</sub> : Bi <sup>3+</sup> , Mn <sup>4+</sup>	80-473	2.91 (350K)	3.81 (350K)	3
Sr <sub>2</sub> Y <sub>8</sub> (SiO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub> : Ce <sup>3+</sup> , Tb <sup>3+</sup>	298-498	-	0.74 (298K)	4
SrLu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> : Bi <sup>3+</sup> , Eu <sup>3+</sup>	315-543	1.1 (543K)	0.87 (315K)	5
$\gamma$ -Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> : Cr <sup>3+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup>	300-420	3.4	1.5 (300K)	This work



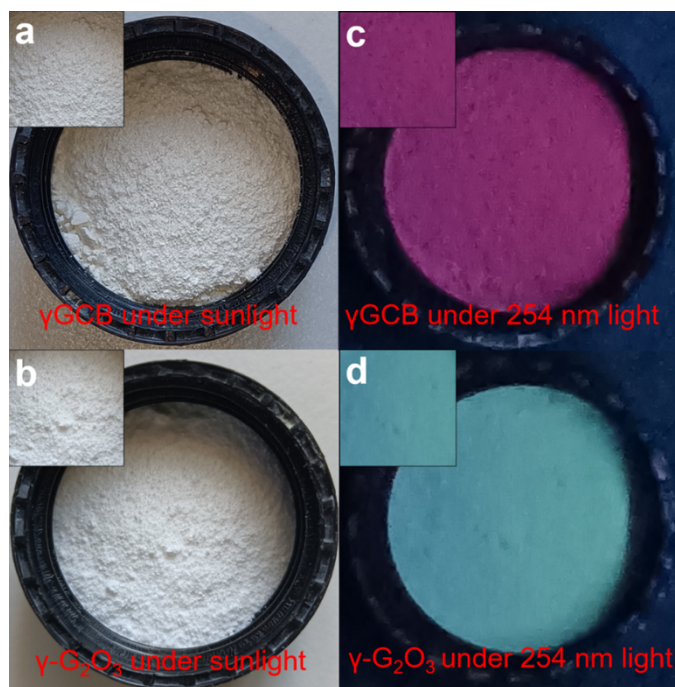
**Figure S1** The XRD pattern of a)  $\gamma$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: xCr and b)  $\gamma$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 0.0025Cr, yBa. c) The XRD refined pattern of  $\gamma$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> using GSAS software. d) Particle size distribution and TEM pattern (insert) of  $\gamma$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 0.0025Cr. e) EDS spectrogram pattern of  $\gamma$ GCB.



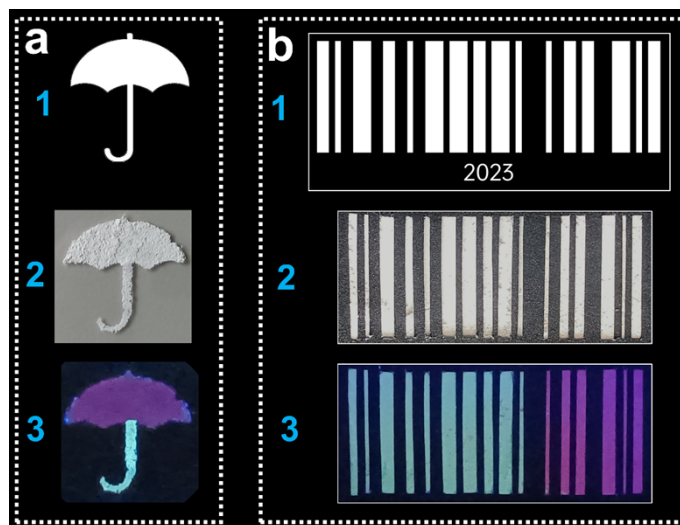
**Figure S2** a) Excitation spectrum of  $\gamma\text{-Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  with the emission at 508 nm and emission spectrum of  $\gamma\text{-Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  under 278 nm excitation. b) Luminescence intensity histogram at 508 nm and 700 nm of  $\gamma\text{GCB}$  at temperature from 300 to 570 K. c) Luminescence intensity histogram at 508 nm of  $\gamma\text{GCB}$  at temperature from 300 to 420 K. d) Linear between relative emission intensity and the temperature from 300 to 570 K.



**Figure S3** Relative sensitivity of  $\gamma$ GCB in the temperature range 300-420K.



**Figure S4** The photographs of  $\gamma$ GCB and  $\gamma$ - $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  powder taken under a) and b) sunlight as well as c) and d) under 254 nm UV lamps.



**Figure S5** The differentiation of a) umbrella pattern and b) barcode with the different color from  $\gamma$ GCB and  $\gamma$ -G<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> under the excitation with sunlight and 254 nm 1, 2, and 3 represent the designed pattern, and that under sunlight and 254 nm UV lamp, respectively.

## References

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