Supporting Information

Convolutional Neural Network Driving Thermally Enhanced Upconversion Luminescence for Temperature Sensing: Achieving High Accuracy and Robustness Across a Wide Temperature Range

Wei Xu^{1,*}, Junqi Cui¹, Fengze Bai¹, Longjiang Zheng¹, Chunhai Hu¹, Zhiguo Zhang², Zhen Sun³, Yungang Zhang¹

 School of Electrical Engineering, Yanshan University, Qinhuangdao, 066004, China
Condensed Mater Science and Technology Institute, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150001, China
Scollege of Science, Yanshan University, Qinhuangdao, 066004, China

*Corresponding author: xuwei@ysu.edu.cn



Figure. S1. The photoluminescence spectrum of Cr^{3+} singly doped $Gd_3Ga_5O_{12}$ under 405 nm laser excitation.



Figure. S2. The photoluminescence spectrum of GGG:Yb³⁺-Er³⁺-Cr³⁺, GGG: Yb³⁺-Cr³⁺ and GGG: Cr³⁺ under 980 nm laser excitation



Figure. S3. Luminescence decay curves of Gd₃Ga₅O₁₂: Yb³⁺-Er³⁺-Cr³⁺ samples with different Cr³⁺ doping concentrations at room temperature



Figure. S4. The Raman spectrum of $Gd_3Ga_5O_{12}$: Yb^{3+} - Er^{3+} - Cr^{3+}