Supporting Information

A Novel PIGF System With High Thermal Conductivity And Luminous Efficiency Based On TeO_2 Glass@t-SiO_2 For Laser Lighting

Guoqing Jiang, Lishuo Huang, Feifei Huang, Youjie Hua, Renguang Ye, Junjie Zhang and Shiqing Xu*

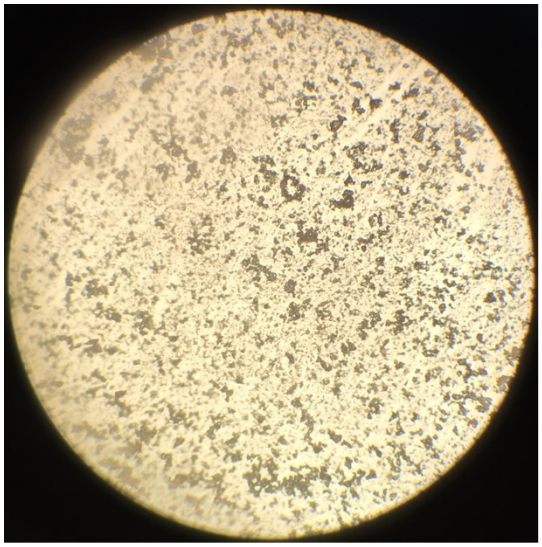

Figure S1. Magnification of tetragonal silica doped tellurate glass substrate under 160-fold optical microscope.

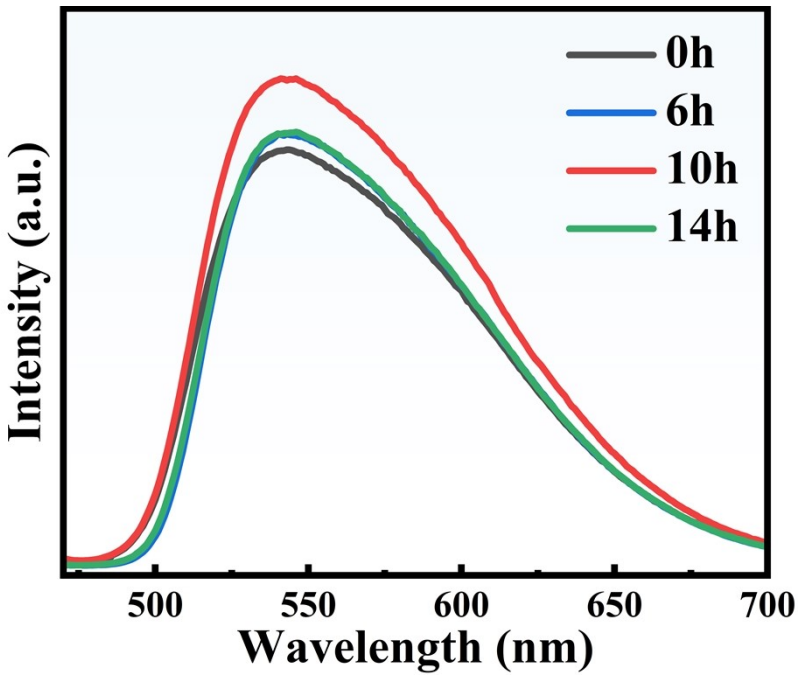

Figure S2. The emission spectra of 5 wt% SiO_2 powder doped tellurite PIGs with varying heat treatment times.

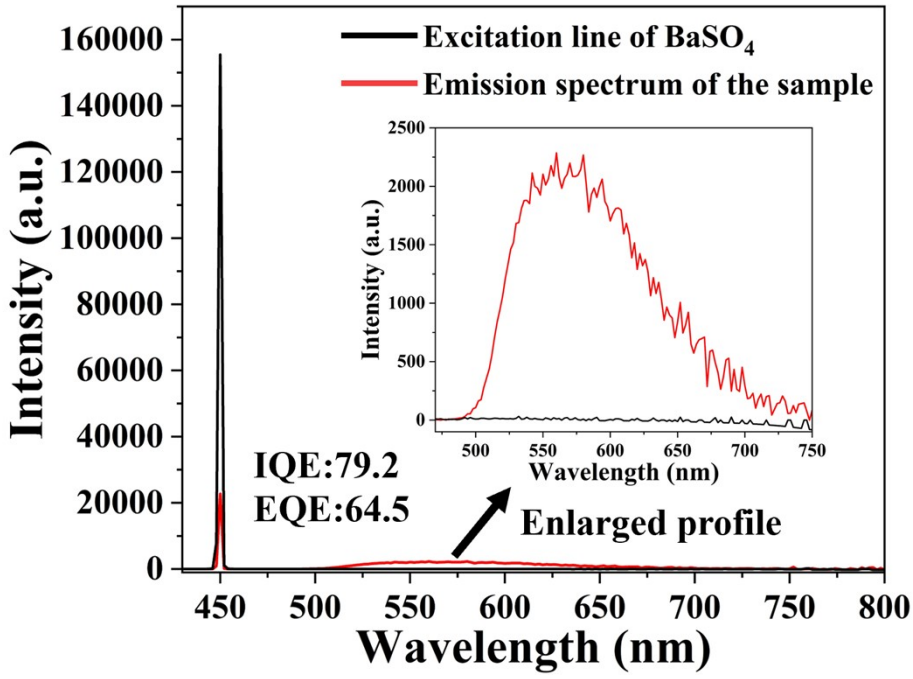

Figure S3. Emission spectra and partial magnification of PIG composites with 0 wt% t-SiO_2 contents.

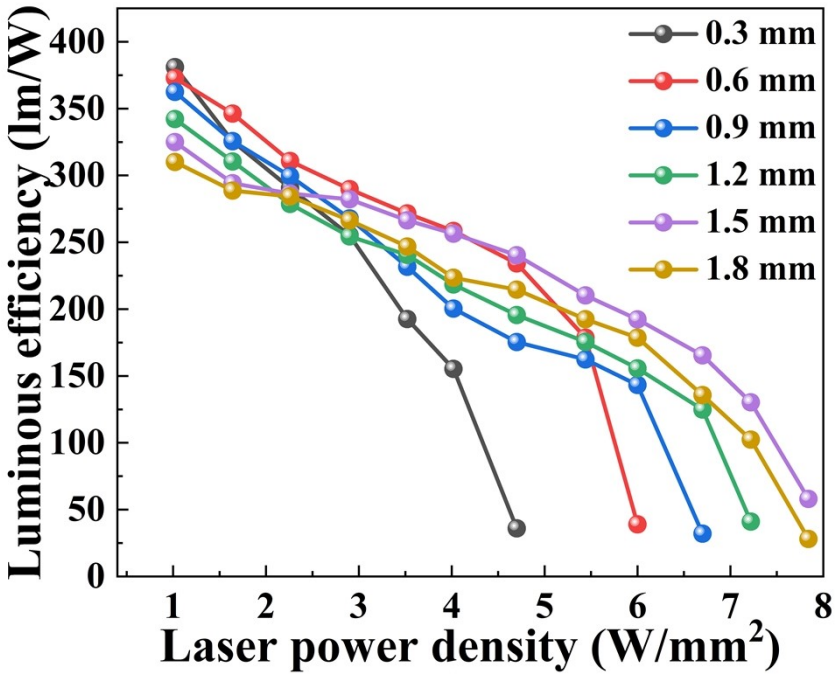

Figure S4. Luminous efficiency of PIGs with different thicknesses.

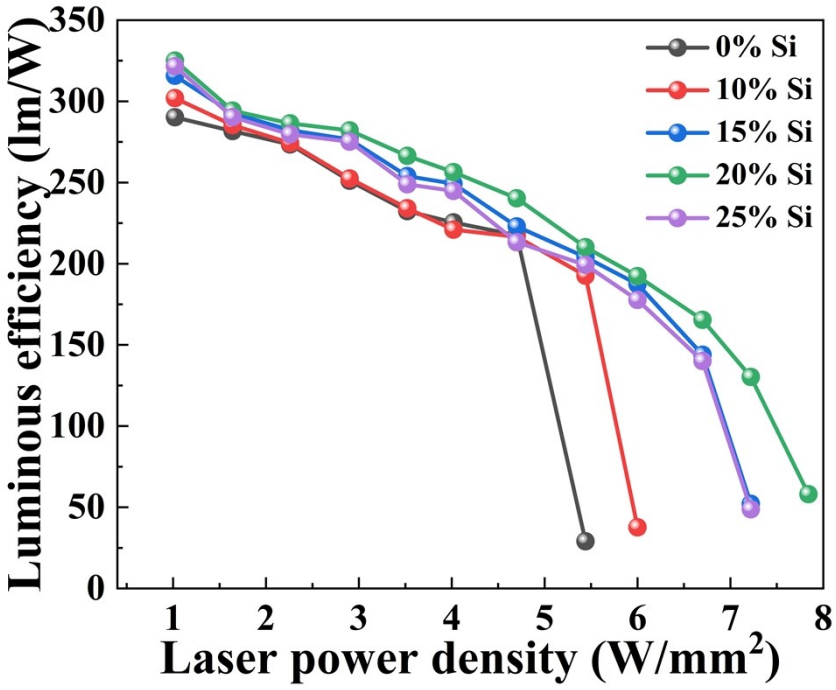

Figure S5. Luminous efficiency of different SiO_2 crystal concentrations.

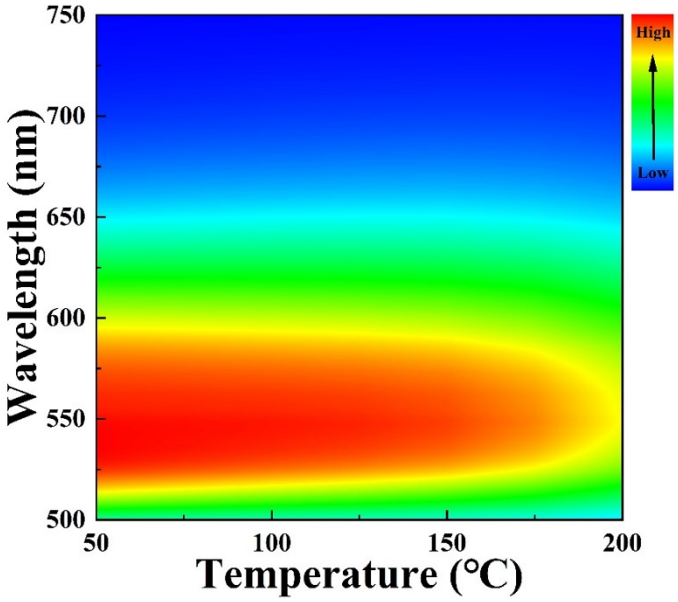

Figure S6. Variable-temperature spectra of PIG composites with 0 wt% t-SiO_2 contents.

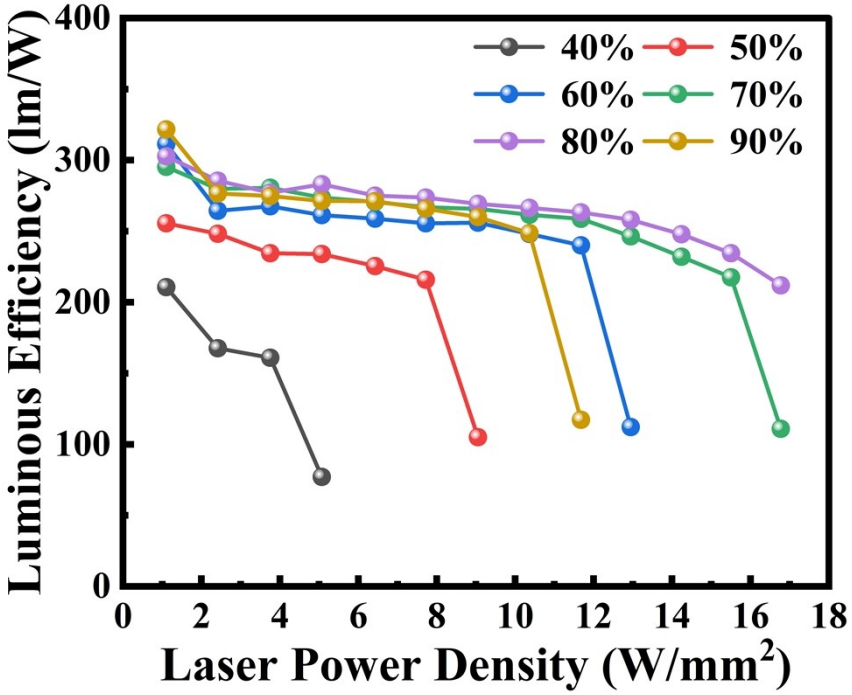

Figure S7. Luminous efficiency of PIGFs with different YAG:Ce concentrations.

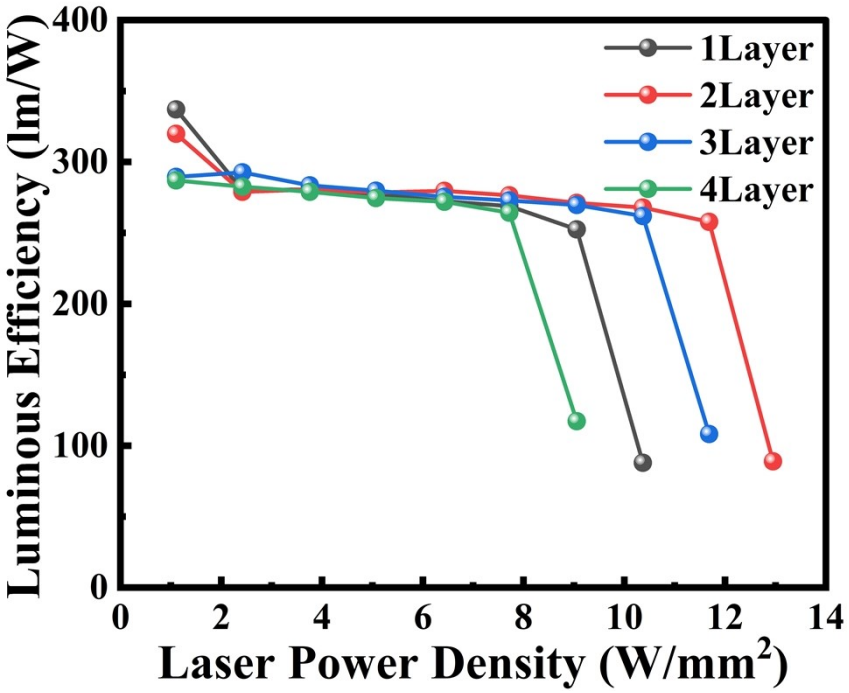

Figure S8. Luminous efficiency of PIGFs with different thicknesses.

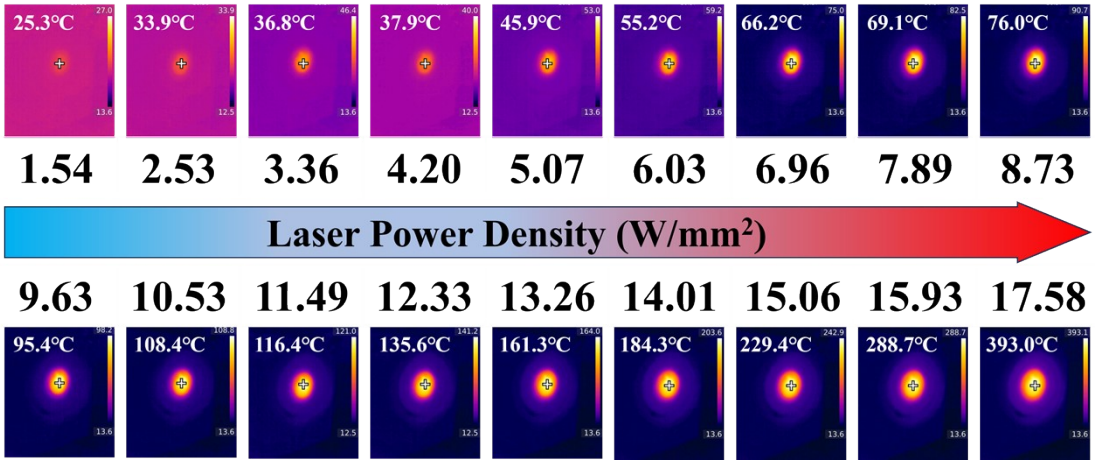

Figure S9. Thermal images of Si-PIGF under excitation with different laser power densities.

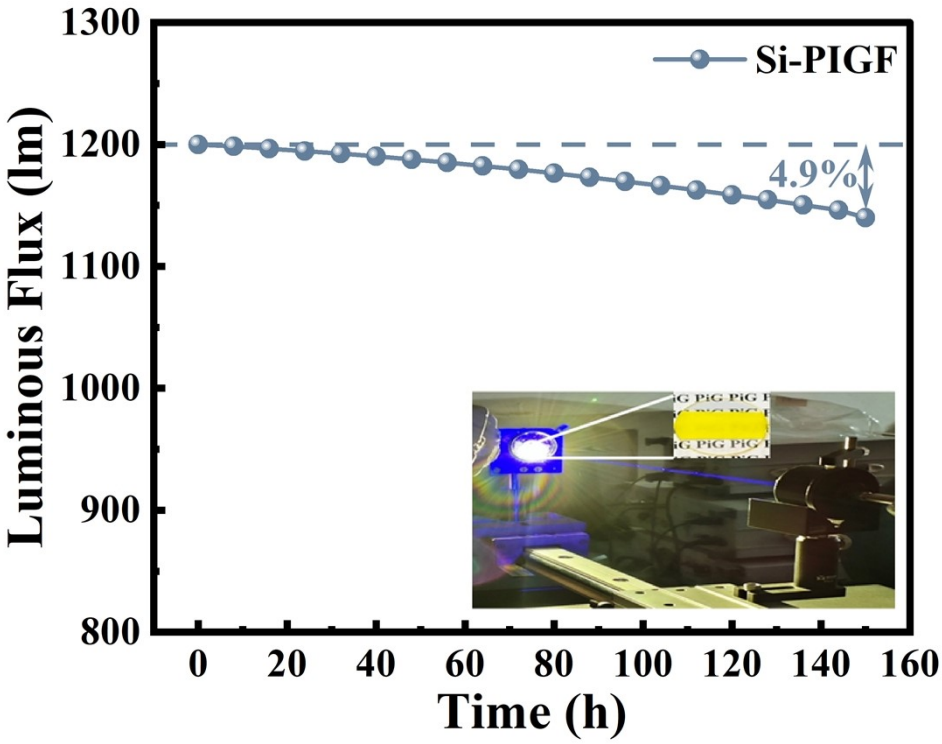

Figure S10. The flux variation of the sample under the laser power density of 10W/mm^2 at 0-150 h.