

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Soft-Glass Matrix Composite with preservation of the blue persistent luminescence

Victor Murilo Poltronieri da Silva¹, Elaine A. de Mattos², Gustavo Henrique de Magalhães Gomes^{3,4}, Roger G. Fernandes², Verônica C. Teixeira⁵, David Van der Heggen⁶, Philippe F. Smet⁶, Lucas C. V. Rodrigues², Danilo Manzani^{1*}

¹São Carlos Institute of Chemistry, University of São Paulo (IQSC-USP), São Carlos, SP, Brazil.

²Institute of Chemistry, University of São Paulo (IQ-USP), São Paulo, SP, Brazil.

³Center for Information Technology Renato Archer, Campinas, SP, Brazil.

⁴Institute of Pure and Applied Sciences, Federal University of Itajubá (UNIFEI), Itajubá, MG, Brazil

⁵Brazilian Synchrotron Light Laboratory (LNLS), Brazilian Center for Research in Energy and Materials (CNPEM), Campinas SP, Brazil.

⁶LumiLab, Department of Solid-State Sciences, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium.

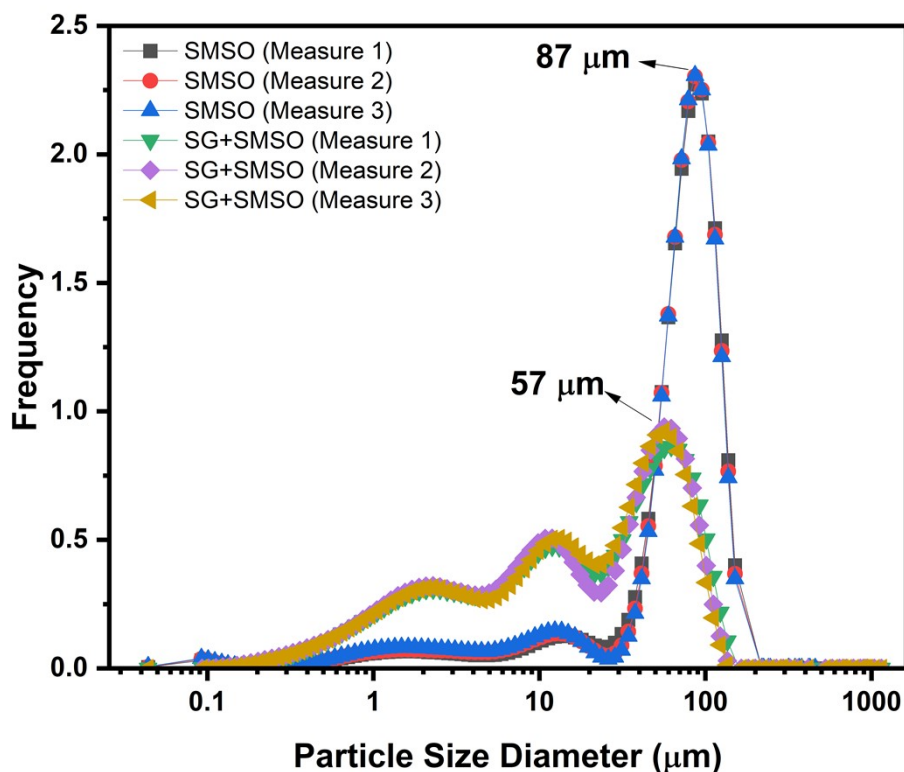


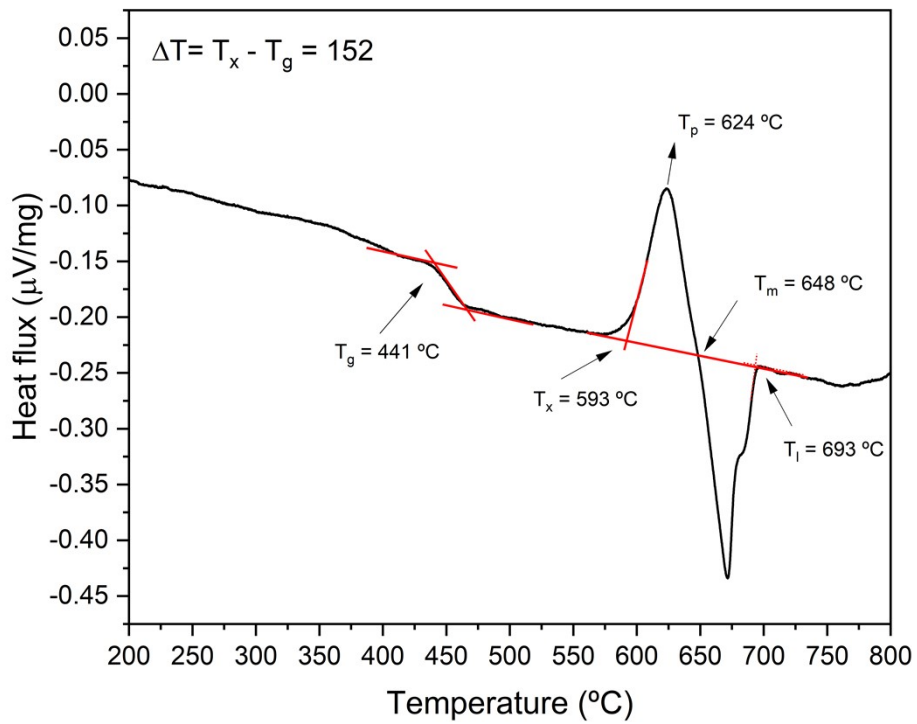
Figure S1. Particle Size Distribution of pure SMSO and the mixture SG+SMSO.



22

23 **Figure S2.** X-ray transmission image of the SGMC containing 1 wt.% of SMSO.

24



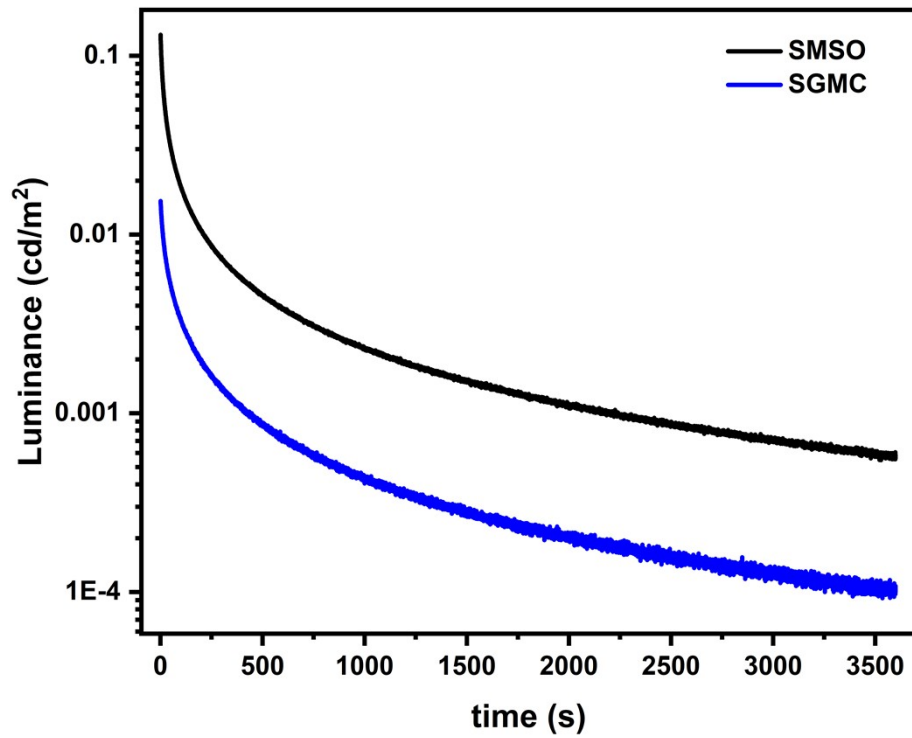
25

26 **Figure S3.** Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) curve of SG bulk glass.

27

28

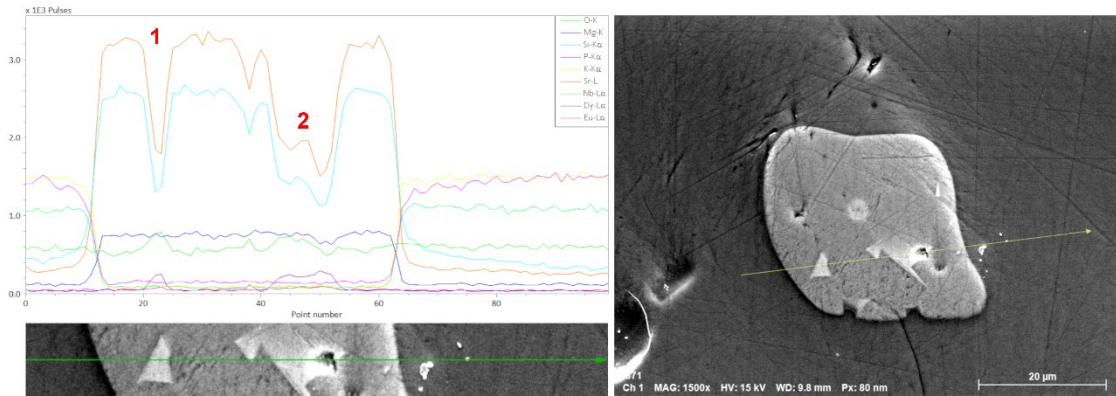
29



30

31 **Figure S4.** As measured afterglow curves of pure SMSO embedded in transparent polymer and
 32 SGMC.

33



34

35 **Figure S5.** EDX line-scan of the particle in the SGMC sample.

36

37