Supporting Information

New Insight Into Modulated Up-conversion Luminecent Silica Nanotubes as Efficient Adsorbents for Colored Effluent

Xuejiao Li,^{a, b} Zhiyao Hou,^{a,*} Yang Zhang,^a Guo Zhang,^b Jianshe

Lian,^b Jun Lin,^{a, *}

^aState Key Laboratory of Rare Earth Resources Utilization, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun 130022, P. R. China Fax: (+86) 431-85698041

^bKey Lab of Automobile Materials, Ministry of Education, College of Materials Science and Engineering, Jilin University, Changchun, 130025, P.R. China.

E-mail address: zyhou@ciac.ac.cn; jlin@ciac.ac.cn

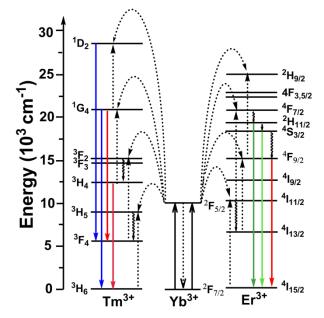


Figure S1 Proposed energy-transfer mechanisms showing the upconversion process in Er³⁺, Tm³⁺, and Yb³⁺ doped crystals under 980-nm laser diode excitation. The dashed-dotted, dashed, dotted, and full arrows represent excitation, energy transfer, multiphonon relaxation, and emission processes, respectively.

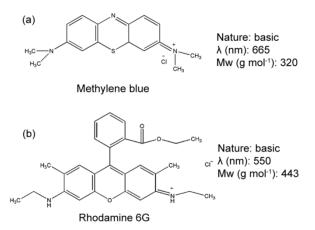


Figure S2 The molecular structures and characteristic properties of the used dyestuffs. Methylene blue (a), rhodamine 6G (b).



Figure S3 Photograph of SNTs in the first adsorption process.

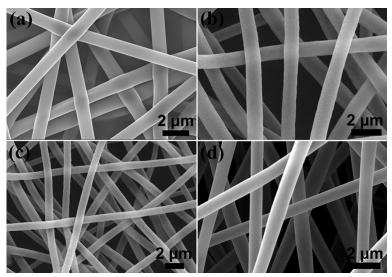


Figure S4 The SEM images of SNTs from the first cycle to the forth (a-d).