

Supporting Information

Highly efficient NIR to NIR and VIS upconversion in Er³⁺ and Yb³⁺ doped in M₂O₂S (M=Gd, La, Y)

M. Pokhrel^{1*}, GA. Kumar¹, and D. Sardar¹

¹Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Texas at San Antonio, San Antonio, TX 78249

ESI S1. Synthesis and Characterization of NaYF₄:20% Yb/2% Er

For comparison between the hosts, 3±1 μm sized β-NaYF₄ phosphor powder doped with 20% Yb³⁺/2% Er³⁺ was synthesized using method as described in reference, which is generally accepted to give the highest quality β-NaYF₄: 20% Yb³⁺ /2% Er³⁺ with most efficient UC emission.¹ Fig. S1 (a) shows the scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM) image of the β-NaYF₄: 20% Yb³⁺ /2% Er³⁺ phosphor. STEM image as shown in Fig. S1 (a) confirms non-uniform morphology of the particles with an average size of 3 ± 1 μm. The compositional distributions of each element in the particles were confirmed by Energy Dispersive X-ray (EDX) line and spectral mapping analysis as shown in Fig. S1 and Fig. S2. Spectral mapping was performed in a cluster of particles as shown Fig. S1 (b). Line scan spectrum was recorded through the center of a nanoparticle marked by a yellow line as shown in inset of Fig. S1 (a). EDX signals obtained from K, L, and M shell electrons were clearly traced across the region of the nanoparticles as shown in Fig. S1(c) and Fig. S1(d), which guarantees the doping of Yb³⁺/Er³⁺. The X-Ray, morphological characterizations, and optical properties of β-NaYF₄: 20% Yb³⁺/2% Er³⁺ were compared with the reference too.¹

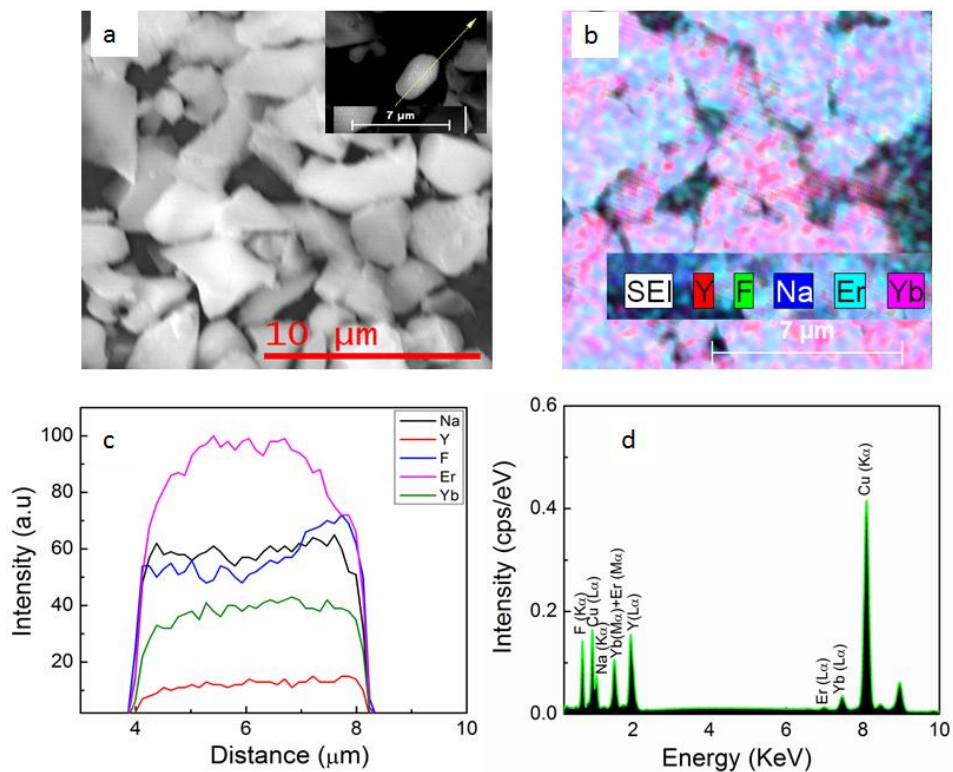


Figure S2. (a) SEM image of the NaYF₄: 20 % Yb³⁺/ 2% Er³⁺ phosphor synthesized through solid state reaction, inset of 1(a) shows the EDX line scan setup for NaYF₄: 20 % Yb³⁺/ 2% Er³⁺ particles (b) shows the EDX mapping scan of NaYF₄: 20 % Yb³⁺/ 2% Er³⁺ particles (c) EDX line scan spectrum confirming the doping of Er³⁺ and Yb³⁺, (d) EDX spectrum confirming the doping of Yb³⁺/Er³⁺ into NaYF₄ lattice matrix

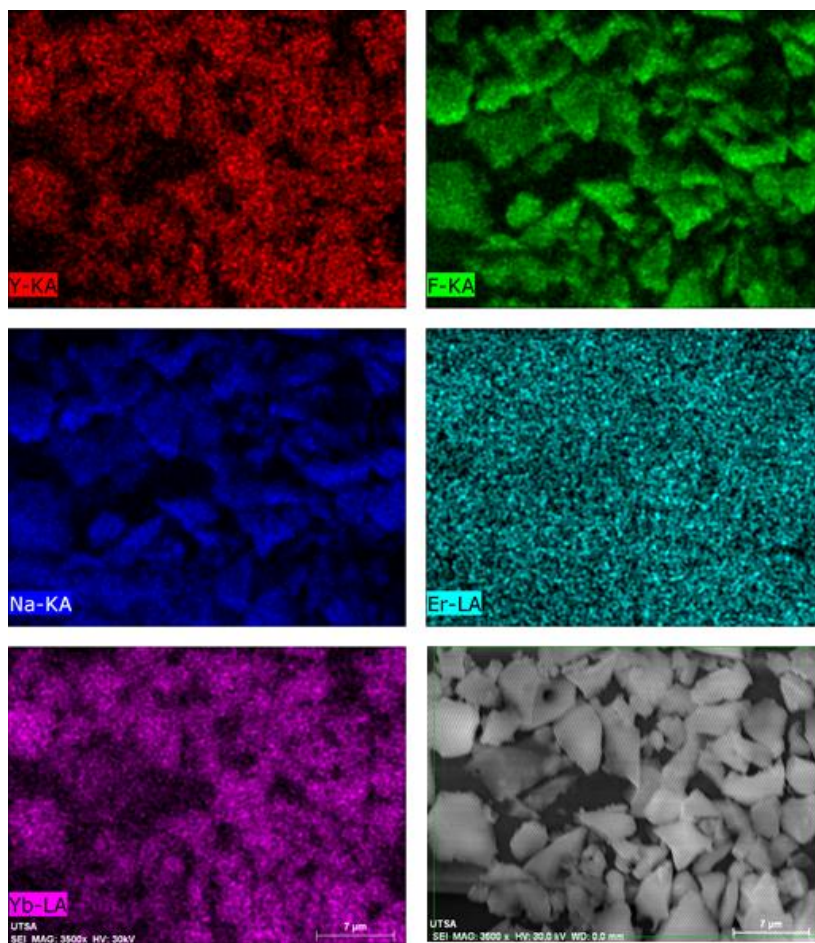


Figure S3. EDX mapping of NaYF₄: 20 % Yb³⁺/ 2% Er³⁺ particles confirming the doping of Er³⁺ and Yb³⁺

Upconversion Quantum Yield: $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}:\text{Yb}^{3+}/\text{Er}^{3+}$

Table S4 Absolute UC QYs for different concentration of $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}:\text{Yb}^{3+}/\text{Er}^{3+}$ compared to that of $\beta\text{-NaYF}_4:20\%\text{Yb}^{3+}/2\%\text{Er}^{3+}$ at the excitation power density of $0.5 \pm 0.07 \text{ W/cm}^2$

QY at $0.5 \text{ W/cm}^2(\%)$	UV (410 nm)	Green (550 nm)	Red (667 nm)	NIR (822 nm)	Total (QY)%
20 % Yb, 2% Er: NaYF_4	≈ 0	0.030 ± 0.005	0.025 ± 0.003	0.16 ± 0.03	0.21 ± 0.03
9%Yb, 1% Er: $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.0014 ± 0.0002	0.062 ± 0.009	0.21 ± 0.03	0.13 ± 0.02	0.40 ± 0.06
3%Yb, 7% Er: $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.0014 ± 0.0002	0.084 ± 0.001	0.32 ± 0.03	0.29 ± 0.02	0.70 ± 0.10
5%Yb, 5% Er: $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.0013 ± 0.0002	0.076 ± 0.009	0.19 ± 0.03	0.19 ± 0.03	0.46 ± 0.07
1%Yb,1%Er: $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.0008 ± 0.0001	0.047 ± 0.007	0.095 ± 0.01	0.19 ± 0.03	0.33 ± 0.05
1%Yb, 9% Er: $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.0007 ± 0.0001	0.036 ± 0.005	0.12 ± 0.018	0.29 ± 0.044	0.45 ± 0.07

Table S5 Absolute UC QYs for different concentration of $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}:\text{Yb}^{3+}/\text{Er}^{3+}$ compared to that of $\beta\text{-NaYF}_4:20\%\text{Yb}^{3+}/2\%\text{Er}^{3+}$ at the excitation power density of $3.8 \pm 0.57 \text{ W/cm}^2$

QY at $3.8 \text{ W/cm}^2(\%)$	UV (410 nm)	Green (550 nm)	Red (667 nm)	NIR (822 nm)	Total (QY)%
20 % Yb, 2% Er: NaYF_4	0.014 ± 0.002	0.37 ± 0.06	0.43 ± 0.06	0.86 ± 0.13	1.67 ± 0.25
9%Yb, 1% Er: $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.020 ± 0.003	0.69 ± 0.10	3.13 ± 0.50	1.03 ± 0.15	4.87 ± 0.73
3%Yb, 7% Er: $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.015 ± 0.002	0.56 ± 0.10	1.62 ± 0.24	2.53 ± 0.40	4.72 ± 0.72
5%Yb, 5% Er: $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.015 ± 0.002	0.67 ± 0.10	1.88 ± 0.3	1.51 ± 0.20	4.07 ± 0.6
1%Yb,1%Er: $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.0018 ± 0.0003	0.17 ± 0.03	0.38 ± 0.05	0.29 ± 0.04	0.84 ± 0.12
1%Yb, 9% Er: $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.0052 ± 0.0008	0.24 ± 0.036	0.81 ± 0.12	1.35 ± 0.20	2.41 ± 0.36

Table S6. Absolute UC QY for $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}: 9\% \text{Yb}^{3+} / 1\% \text{Er}^{3+}$ compared to that of $\text{NaYF}_4: 20\% \text{Yb}, 2\% \text{Er}$ at their threshold excitation power densities and at $3.8 \pm 0.57 \text{ W/cm}^2$

QY (%)	UV (410 nm)	Green (550 nm)	Red (667 nm)	NIR (822 nm)	Total (QY)%
20 % Yb, 2% Er: NaYF_4 at 22 W/cm^2	0.11±0.02	1.66±0.20	2.5±0.40	3.53±0.50	7.8±1.2
9%Yb, 1% Er: $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ at 22 W/cm^2	0.0047±0.0004	0.57±0.08	1.59±0.23	0.50±0.07	2.66±0.4
20 % Yb, 2% Er: NaYF_4 at 13 W/cm^2	0.072±0.001	1.07±0.16	1.6±0.24	2.2±0.33	4.9 ± 0.7
9%Yb, 1% Er: $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ at 13 W/cm^2	0.024±0.004	0.87±0.10	3.84±0.60	1.1±0.16	5.83±0.8
20% Yb,2% Er: NaYF_4 at 3.8 W/cm^2	0.014±0.002	0.37±0.05	0.43±0.06	0.86±0.13	1.67±0.3
9%Yb, 1% Er: $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ at 3.8 W/cm^2	0.020±0.003	0.69±0.10	3.13±0.50	1.03±0.15	4.87± 0.7

Upconversion Quantum Yield: $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}:\text{Yb}^{3+}/\text{Er}^{3+}$

Table S7 Absolute UC QY for different concentrations of $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}: \text{Yb}^{3+} / \text{Er}^{3+}$ at the excitation power density of $3.8 \pm 0.57 \text{ W/cm}^2$

QY at 3.8 W/cm^2 (%)	UV (410 nm)	Green (550 nm)	Red (667 nm)	NIR (822 nm)	Total (QY)%
2%Yb, 8% Er:$\text{Y}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.001±0.0001	0.094±0.015	0.21±0.10	0.86±0.12	1.2±0.17
3%Yb, 7% Er:$\text{Y}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.0065±0.001	0.15±0.023	0.35±0.05	0.76±0.11	1.26±0.20
5%Yb, 5% Er:$\text{Y}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.0054±0.0008	0.16±0.023	0.41±0.06	0.53±0.10	1.10±0.16
0%Yb, 1% Er:$\text{Y}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.0032±0.0005	0.087±0.015	0.33±0.05	0.78±0.11	1.20±0.18
1%Yb, 1% Er:$\text{Y}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	0.0034±0.0005	0.090±0.015	0.12±0.021	0.91±0.13	1.12±0.16

Upconversion Quantum Yield: $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3\text{:Yb}^{3+}/\text{Er}^{3+}$

Table S8 Absolute UC QY for different concentrations of $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3\text{:Yb}^{3+}/\text{Er}^{3+}$ at the excitation power density of $0.5 \pm 0.07 \text{ W/cm}^2$

QY at 0.5 W/cm^2 (%)	UV (410 nm)	Green (550 nm)	Red (667 nm)	NIR (822 nm)	Total (QY)%
1 % Yb, 1% Er: $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$	0.0012±0.0002	0.050±0.007	0.056±0.008	0.10±0.002	0.20±0.03
9%Yb, 1% Er: $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$	0.0019±0.0003	0.072±0.009	0.17±0.03	0.15±0.02	0.40±0.06
3%Yb, 7% Er: $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$	0.0014±0.0002	0.079±0.01	0.15±0.02	0.23±0.03	0.46±0.10
2%Yb, 8% Er: $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$	0.0012±0.0002	0.064±0.009	0.12±0.02	0.23±0.03	0.42±0.06
5%Yb, 5% Er: $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$	0.0015±0.0002	0.083±0.01	0.17±0.03	0.22±0.03	0.47±0.10

Table S9 Absolute UC QY for different concentrations of $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3\text{:Yb}^{3+}/\text{Er}^{3+}$ at the excitation power density of $3.8 \pm 0.57 \text{ W/cm}^2$

QY at 3.8 W/cm^2 (%)	UV (410 nm)	Green (550 nm)	Red (667 nm)	NIR (822 nm)	Total (QY)%
1 % Yb, 1% Er: $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$	0.0018±0.002	0.069±0.06	0.10±0.02	0.16±0.02	0.82±0.10
2%Yb, 8% Er: $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$	0.002±0.0003	0.10±0.015	0.18±0.10	0.42±0.07	0.70±0.10
3%Yb, 7% Er: $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$	0.010±0.002	0.46±0.07	0.98±0.15	1.23±0.20	2.68±0.40
5%Yb, 5% Er: $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$	0.005±0.0008	0.24±0.04	0.54±0.08	0.44±0.07	1.22±0.20

NOTES and REFERENCES

Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Texas at San Antonio, San Antonio, TX 78249, USA
Corresponding author: email: pokhrelmadhab@gmail.com

1. K. W. Krämer, D. Biner, G. Frei, H. U. Güdel, M. P. Hehlen and S. R. Lüthi, *Chemistry of Materials*, 2004, **16**, 1244-1251.