

# Supporting Information

## **K<sub>2</sub>Ln(PO<sub>4</sub>)(WO<sub>4</sub>):Tb<sup>3+</sup>,Eu<sup>3+</sup> (Ln = Y, Gd and Lu) Phosphors: Highly Efficient Pure Red and Tuneable Emission for White Light-Emitting Diodes**

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### **Refinement Conditions:**

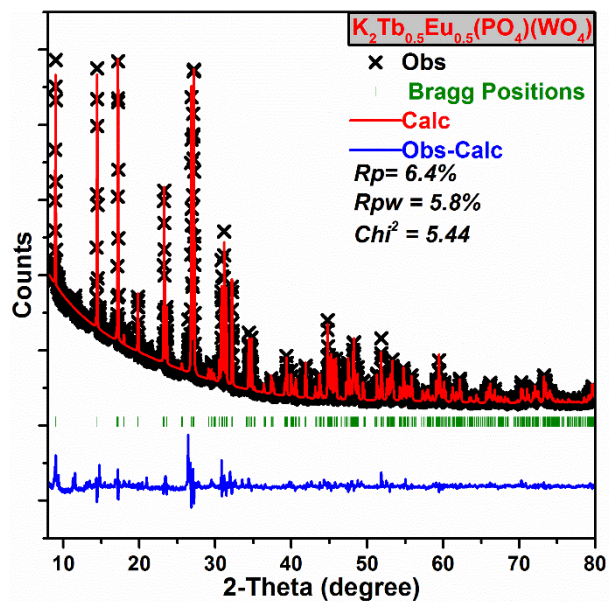
Background function: 12-coefficients polynomial function

Peak profile function: Thompson-Cox-Hastings pseudo-Voigt with Axial divergence asymmetry

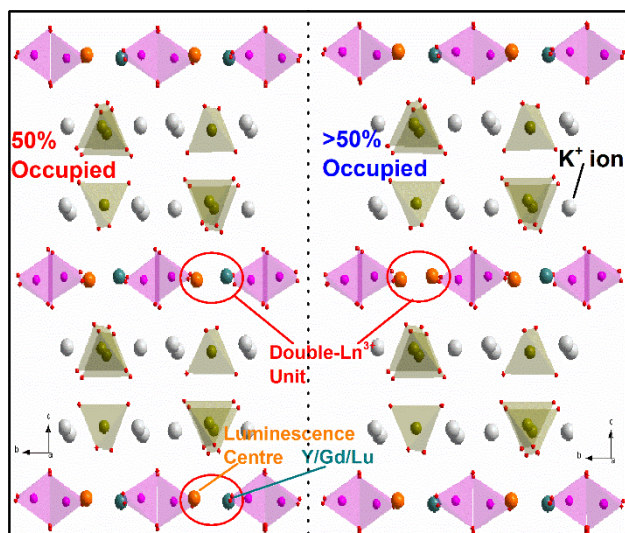
Cycles of refinement: 50

**Table S1.** Cell and atomic coordinate parameters of K<sub>2</sub>Tb<sub>0.5</sub>Eu<sub>0.5</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)(WO<sub>4</sub>).  
*a*=6.968Å, *b*=12.285 Å, *c*=19.757Å, *V*=1691.24Å<sup>3</sup>

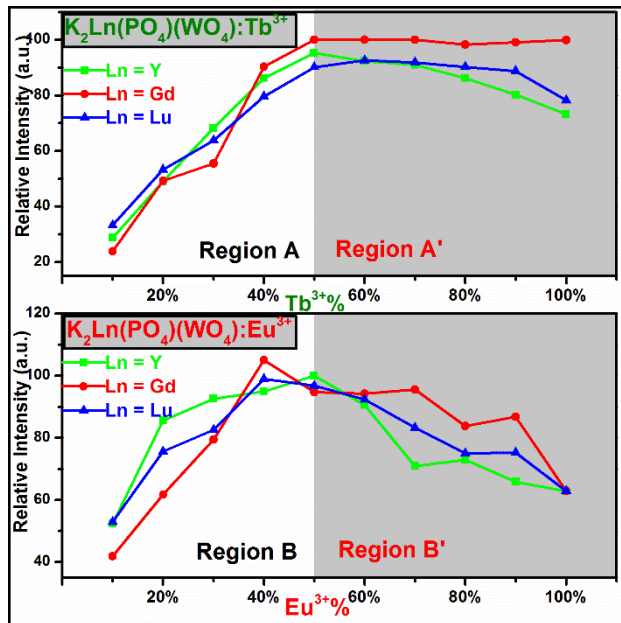
Atom	Wyck	x/a	y/b	z/c
W1	8e	0.500(0)	0.250(0)	0.333(8)
Tb/Eu	8d	0.750(0)	0.324(9)	0.500(0)
K1	16f	0.970(0)	0.069(7)	0.344(2)
P1	8d	0.750(0)	0.071(0)	0.500(0)
O1	16f	0.770(2)	0.302(7)	0.385(4)
O2	16f	0.442(3)	0.364(3)	0.284(6)
O3	16f	0.731(2)	-0.005(0)	0.438(1)
O4	16f	0.922(9)	0.142(2)	0.492(5)



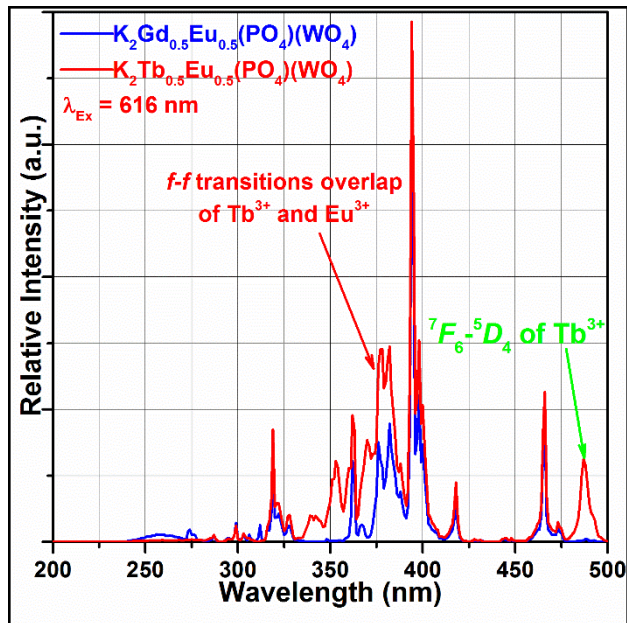
**Figure S1.** The calculated, observed XRD patterns and residual curves of  $K_2Tb_{0.5}Eu_{0.5}(PO_4)(WO_4)$ .



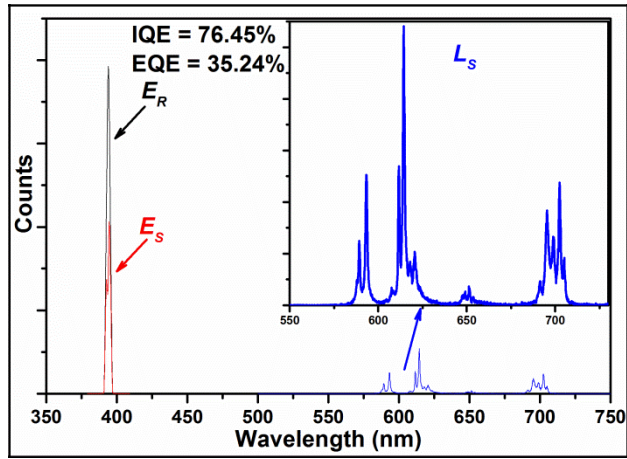
**Figure S2.**  $\text{Ln}^{3+}$  site occupation when the concentration is 50% and  $> 50\%$ .



**Figure S3.** The emission intensity as a function of  $Tb^{3+}$  or  $Eu^{3+}$  content in  $K_2Ln(PO_4)(WO_4)$ .



**Figure S4.** PLE of  $\text{K}_2\text{Tb}_{0.5}\text{Eu}_{0.5}(\text{PO}_4)(\text{WO}_4)$  and  $\text{K}_2\text{Gd}_{0.5}\text{Eu}_{0.5}(\text{PO}_4)(\text{WO}_4)$  monitoring at 616 nm.



**Figure 5S.** Diffusion line of  $\text{BaSO}_4$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{Tb}_{0.5}\text{Eu}_{0.5}(\text{PO}_4)(\text{WO}_4)$  and emission spectrum of  $\text{K}_2\text{Tb}_{0.5}\text{Eu}_{0.5}(\text{PO}_4)(\text{WO}_4)$  collected by an integrated sphere.