

## Supporting Information

### **Mechanism investigation on up and down conversion of Er<sup>3+</sup> and Gd<sup>3+</sup> co-doped YTiNbO<sub>6</sub> phosphors**

Zhichao Yu <sup>a</sup>, Guangjun Zhou <sup>a,\*</sup>, Juan Zhou <sup>b</sup>, Haifeng Zhou <sup>a</sup>, Peng Kong <sup>a</sup>, Yaqiang Wu <sup>a</sup>, Huining Huang <sup>a</sup>, Xiaoqiang Yu <sup>a</sup>, Xingshuang Zhang <sup>a</sup> and Ruoyao Zhang <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>State Key Laboratory of Crystal Materials, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, P. R. China.

<sup>b</sup>Center for Disease Prevention and Control of Jinan Military Command, Jinan 250014, P. R.China.

\* Corresponding author. Fax: +86 531 88361206

E-mail address: gjzhou@sdu.edu.cn

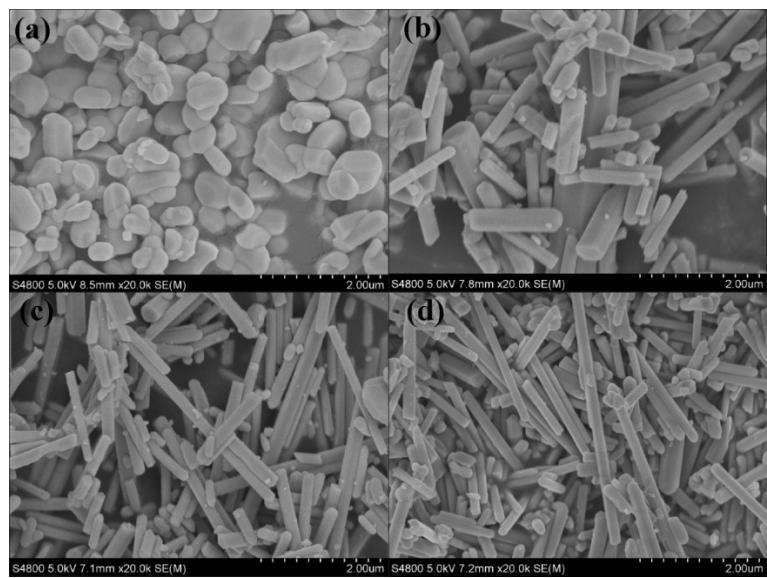


Fig. S1. SEM micrographs of the as-synthesized phosphors prepared with different concentration of Gd<sup>3+</sup>ions: (a) YNbTiO<sub>6</sub>: 4%Er,0.5%Gd, (b) YNbTiO<sub>6</sub>:4%Er,1%Gd, (c) YNbTiO<sub>6</sub>:4%Er,2%Gd,(d) YNbTiO<sub>6</sub>:4%Er,3%Gd.

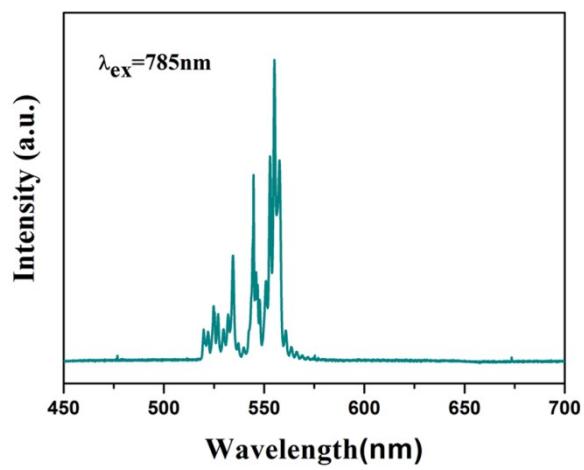


Fig.S2. The UC emission spectra with 785 nm excitation.

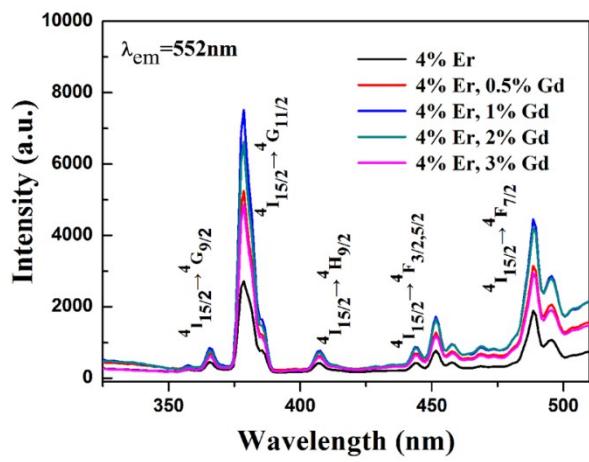


Fig.S3. Excitation spectra of YNbTiO<sub>6</sub>: 4%Er doped with different concentration of Gd<sup>3+</sup> ions ( $\lambda_{\text{em}}=552$  nm).