Effect of composition deviation on microstructure and

luminescence property of Nd:YAG ceramics

Haiming Qin ^{a,b}, Jun Jiang ^a, Haochuan Jiang ^a, Yuanhua Sang ^b, Dehui Sun ^b, Xinhai Zhang ^{c*}, Jiyang Wang ^b, Hong Liu ^{b*}

^a Ningbo Institute of Materials Technology and Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Ningbo, 315201, China

^b State Key Laboratory of Crystal Materials, Shandong University, Jinan, 250100, China ^c Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, South University of Science and Technology of China, Shenzhen, 518055, China

*Corresponding authors

 Hong Liu, Email: hongliu@sdu.edu.cn Tel.: +86-531-88362807; Fax: +86-531-88362807

 Xinhai Zhang, Email: hongliu@sdu.edu.cn Tel.: +86-531-88362807; Fax: +86-531-88362807

 Xinhai Zhang, Email: hongliu@sdu.edu.cn Tel.: +86-531-88362807; Fax: +86-531-88362807

 Xinhai Zhang, Email: hongliu@sdu.edu.cn Tel.: +86-755-88018566

Supplementary information



Figure S1. Y/Al molar ratio of selected sintered samples according to the

characterization of inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry



Figure S2. Rietveld refinement of the XRD patterns

Table R1. Components of selected samples calculated according to Rietveld
refinement of the XRD patterns

Sample	Refined Composition (wt%)	Calculated Y/Al Ratio (molar ratio)	Y/Al Ratio of Initial Ingredient (molar ratio)	GOF	Rwp
S3	Al ₂ O ₃ 0.61% (0.09%); YAG 99.39% (0.19%)	0.592	0.585	1.40	6.2%
Stoichiometri c Nd:YAG	YAG 100%	0.600	0.594	1.22	5.6%
Y3	YAG 93.3% (0.07%) YAP 6.7% (0.13%)	0.618	0.612	1.38	7.4%