Electronic Supporting Information

A novel ultra-high temperature zero-thermal quenching plantprotected type blue-green dual-emission $KAI_{11}O_{17}:Eu^{2+}$, Mn^{2+} phosphors for urban ecological lighting

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Fig.S1 Temperature dependence of $KAI_{11}O_{17}$:0.24Mn²⁺ phosphors.



Fig.S2 (a) Thermoluminescence curves of $KAl_{11}O_{17}$:0.24Mn²⁺ phosphors; (b) electronic band structure near the Femi energy level for $KAl_{11}O_{17}$:0.24Mn²⁺.

Table S1	. Comparison	of	quantum	efficiency	between	this	work	and	some
reported	blue-green du	ual-	emission p	phosphors.					

Phosphor composition	IQE (%)	EQE (%)	Ref.
Mg ₃ Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₄ :Eu ²⁺ ,Mn ²⁺	83		1
NaBa _{1-x} Sr _x B ₉ O ₁₅ :Ce ³⁺ , Mn ²⁺		45.8	2
$Sr_5MgLa_2(BO_3)_6:Ce^{3+},Mn^{2+}$		53	3
gama-AlON:xCe ³⁺ ,yMn ²⁺	60.2	49.8	4
Ca ₂ GdHf ₂ Al ₃ O ₁₂ :Ce ³⁺ ,Tb ³⁺	82.7	60.6	5
NaBaBO ₃ :Ce ³⁺ ,Tb ³⁺	57	37	6
Ba ₃ Y(PO ₄) ₃ :Eu ²⁺ ,Mn ²⁺	23		7
KSrLu(PO4) ₂ :Ce ³⁺ ,Tb ³⁺ ,Mn ²⁺	61	55	8
Ca2LuHf2Al3O12:Ce3+,Tb3+	77.1	55.8	9
BaAl ₁₁ O ₁₆ N:Eu ²⁺ , Mn ²⁺	41.5		10
KAl ₁₁ O ₁₇ :Mn ²⁺ , Eu ²⁺	84.18	56.86	This work

Phosphor composition	Ex (nm)	Em (nm)	zero-TQ [*] (%)	Optimal temperature	Ref.
				(°C)	
Na _{3-2x} Sc ₂ (PO ₄) ₃ :Eu ²⁺	370	453	100	250	11
$K_2BaCa(PO_4)_2:Eu^{2+}$	350	460	100	275	12
BaMgSi ₄ O ₁₀ :Eu ²⁺	360	464	100	227	13
β -Ca ₂ P ₂ O ₇ :Bi ²⁺	250	680	100	227	14
Cs ₂ MP ₂ O ₇ :Eu ²⁺	360	548	120	175	15
Mg ₃ Y ₂ Ge ₃ O ₁₂ : Eu ³⁺ ,Mn ⁴⁺	420	660	120	250	16
Sr ₃ SiO ₅ :Eu ²⁺	468	573	100	120	17
Sr ₈ ZnSc(PO ₄) ₇ :Tb ³⁺	370	546	100	225	18
Sr ₄ Gd ₃ Na ₃ (PO ₄) ₆ F ₂ :Tb ³⁺	277	546	100	300	19
Ca ₂ InSbO ₆ :Sm ³⁺	407	600	100	200	20
BaMgP ₂ O ₇ :Eu ²⁺ ,Mn ²⁺	300	620	100	227	21
CsMoO ₂ F ₃ :Mn ⁴⁺	450	633	129	150	22
Li ₂ CaSi ₂ N ₄ :Ce ³⁺	431	507	100	200	23
LaAlO ₃ :Mn ⁴⁺	340	734	103	150	24
LaSc ₃ (BO ₃) ₄ :Eu ³⁺	280	617	102	275	25
Ba ₂ ZnGe ₂ O ₇ :Bi ³⁺	320	500	114	150	26
KAI ₁₁ O ₁₇ :Eu ²⁺	365	450	162.16	300	This
					work
KAl ₁₁ O ₁₇ :Eu ²⁺ ,Mn ²⁺	365	450,510	120.97	150	This
					work

Table S2 Comparison of zero-TQ performance between these work and other advanced phosphors.

*The zero-TQ refers to the retention rate of luminescence intensity at optimal temperature relative to normal temperature.

Trap Types	<i>E</i> (eV)	<i>E-E_f</i> (eV)
KAl ₁₁ O ₁₇ :Mn ²⁺ sample	E _f *	[*] = 5.71 eV
Trap state 1	6.34	0.63
Trap state 2	6.13	0.42
Trap state 3	5.37	-0.34
KAl ₁₁ O ₁₇ :Eu ²⁺ sample	Ef	= 8.14 eV
Trap state 1	8.19	0.05
Trap state 2	7.90	-0.24
Trap state 3	7.20	-0.94
KAl ₁₁ O ₁₇ :Eu ²⁺ , Mn ²⁺ sar	nple	<i>E_f</i> = 6.52 eV
Trap state 1	6.68	0.16
Trap state 2	6.47	-0.05
Trap state 3	6.28	-0.24
Trap state 4	5.81	-0.71

Table S3 The defect formation energies of $KAI_{11}O_{17}$: Mn^{2+} , $KAI_{11}O_{17}$: Eu^{2+} and $KAI_{11}O_{17}$: Eu^{2+} , Mn^{2+} phosphor calculated by using the DFT-PBE method.

**E*_f: Fermi level

Current(mA)	CIE x	CIE y	ССТ(К)
20	0.2972	0.3370	7276
60	0.2980	0.3355	7252
100	0.3128	0.3383	6432
140	0.3239	0.3361	5897
180	0.3240	0.3361	5895
220	0.3239	0.3264	5927

Table S4 The pc-LED made by " $KAl_{11}O_{17}$:Mn²⁺, Eu²⁺ + K₂TiF₆:Mn⁴⁺" and data under different current conditions.

Notes and references

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