

Design, Luminescent properties and Application of Cr³⁺ doped ScTaO₄: a broadband near-infrared phosphor

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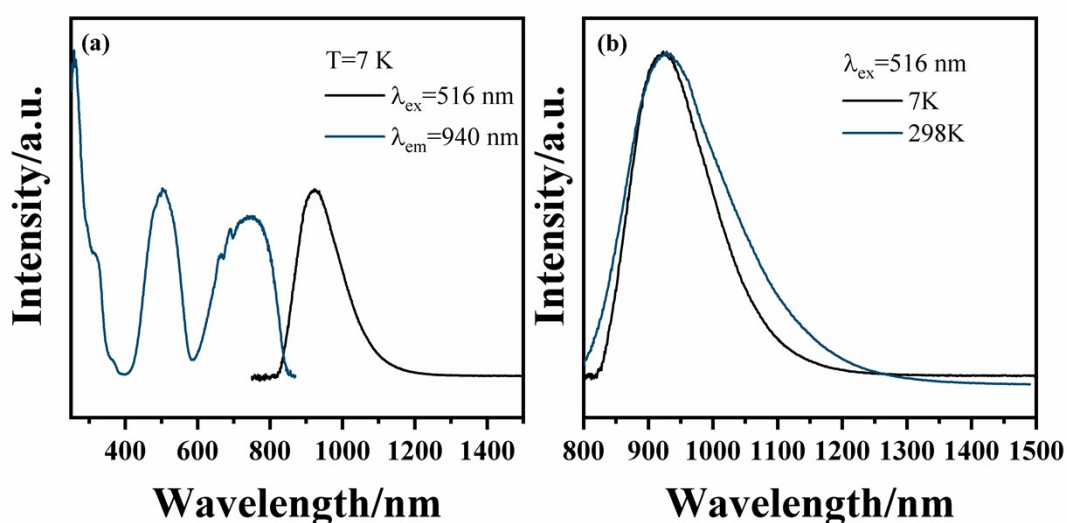


Fig. S1. (a) The excitation and emission spectrum of ScTaO₄:0.02Cr³⁺ at 7 K (b) Normalized emission spectrum at 298 K and at 7 K

We measured the lifetime at 7 K. The decay curve can be well fitted with the single-order exponential decay model, expressed by the following equation:

$$I = I_0 + A \exp(-t/\tau)$$

here I_0 represents the initial emission intensity, A is a constant, and τ is the lifetime. The single-exponential decay model indicates that the Cr³⁺ ions only occupy one type of lattice site in ScTaO₄:0.02Cr³⁺.

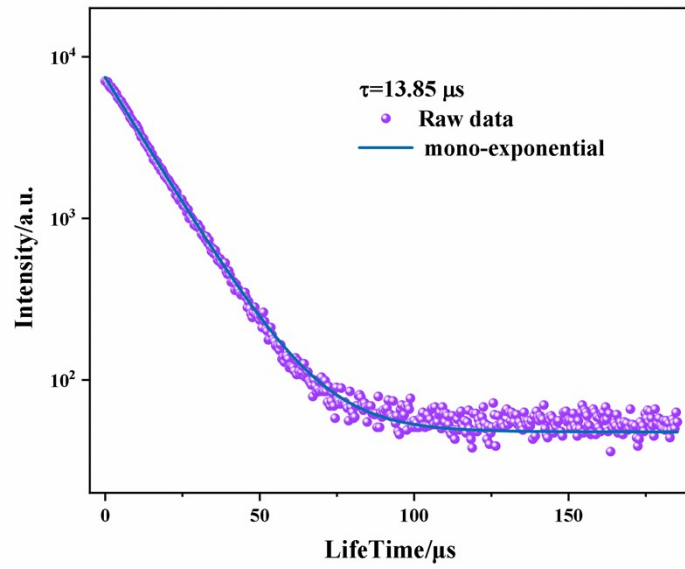


Fig. S2. The PL decay curves of the $\text{ScTaO}_4:0.02\text{Cr}^{3+}$ at 7 K ($\lambda_{\text{ex}}=516$ nm)

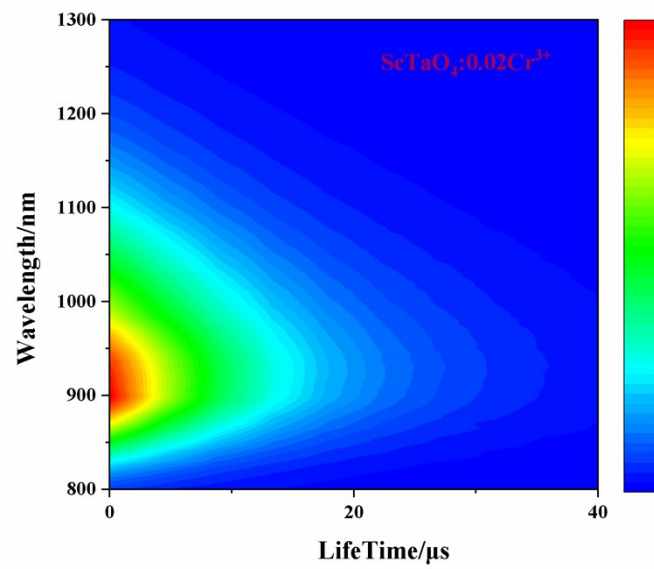


Fig. S3. Time resolved spectroscopy of the $\text{ScTaO}_4:0.02\text{Cr}^{3+}$ sample excited at 516 nm