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Supplementary Information

Highly Efficient and Thermally Stable Broadband Near-Infrared Emitting Fluoride $\text{Cs}_2\text{KGaF}_6:\text{Cr}^{3+}$ for Multiple LED Applications

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Table S1 The doping concentration of Cr³⁺ measured by ICP optical emission spectroscopy.

Theoretical concentration/mol%	Actual concentration/mol%
1%	1.08%
5%	4.81%
10%	10.89%
15%	16.02%
20%	21.12%

Table S2 Atomic coordinates and isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2) for $\text{Cs}_2\text{KGa}_{1-x}\text{F}_6:x\text{Cr}^{3+}$ ($x=0-21.12\%$).

Cr³⁺ content	atom	x	y	z	B_{iso}	Occ.
0%	Cs	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.97	1
	K	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.84	1
	Ga	0	0	0	1.07	1
	F	0.209981	0	0	2.21	1
1.08%	Cs	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.84	1
	K	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.14	1
	Ga	0	0	0	1.10(5)	0.9635
	F	0.213307	0	0	2.70	1
	Cr	0	0	0	0.95(5)	0.0365
4.81%	Cs	0.25	0.25	0.25	2.03	1
	K	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.42	1
	Ga	0	0	0	1.41(5)	0.9580
	F	0.210291	0	0	2.03	1
	Cr	0	0	0	0.92(5)	0.0420
10.89%	Cs	0.25	0.25	0.25	2.17	1
	K	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.58	1
	Ga	0	0	0	1.30(5)	0.9209
	F	0.231395	0	0	1.98	1
	Cr	0	0	0	0.77(5)	0.0791
16.02%	Cs	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.95	1
	K	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.49	1
	Ga	0	0	0	1.37(5)	0.9110
	F	0.213161	0	0	2.24	1
	Cr	0	0	0	0.87(5)	0.0890
21.12%	Cs	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.79	1
	K	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.81	1
	Ga	0	0	0	1.16	0.880(18)
	F	0.214594	0	0	2.77	1
	Cr	0	0	0	0.83	0.120(18)

Table S3 Rietveld refinement data for $\text{Cs}_2\text{KGa}_{1-x}\text{F}_6:x\text{Cr}^{3+}$ ($x=0\text{-}21.12\%$).

Cr ³⁺ content	Space group	<i>a</i> (Å)	$\alpha=\beta=\gamma$ (°)	<i>Z</i>	<i>V</i> (Å ³)	<i>R</i> _{wp} / <i>R</i> _p / χ^2
0%		8.989610(20)			726.4781(28)	7.07%/5.39%/3.150
1.08%		8.988504(20)			726.2101(28)	8.17%/5.78%/4.125
4.81%		8.986817(19)			725.8013(27)	7.54%/5.50%/3.467
10.89%	<i>Fm</i> $\bar{3}m$	8.985558(25)	90	4	725.4961(25)	7.57%/5.50%/3.448
16.02%		8.985383(18)			725.4539(25)	7.62%/5.42%/3.568
21.12%		8.985026(20)			725.3674(28)	7.71%/5.49%/3.552

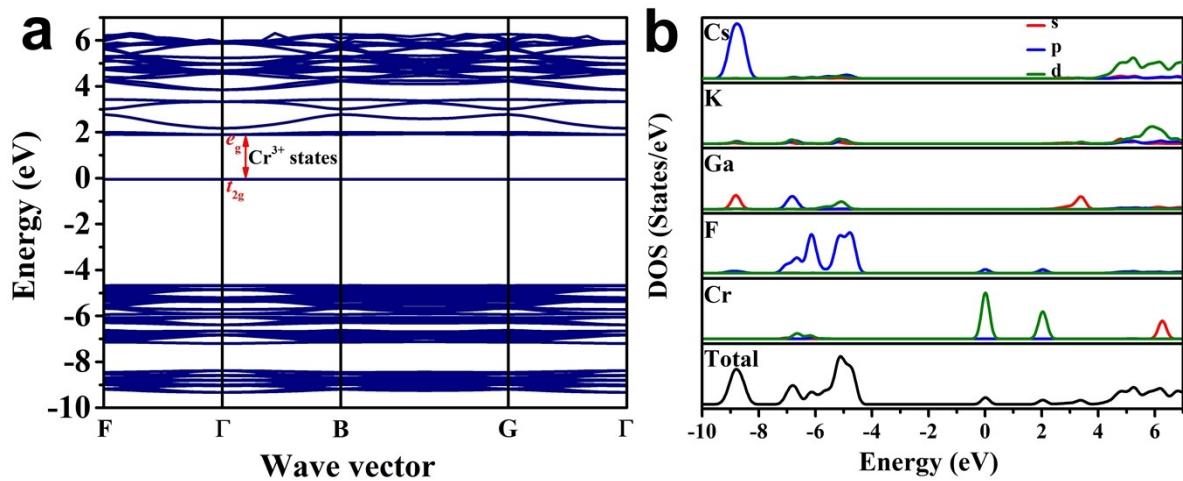


Fig. S1 (a) Band structure and (b) TDOS and PDOS of $\text{Cs}_2\text{K}\text{GaF}_6:\text{Cr}^{3+}$.

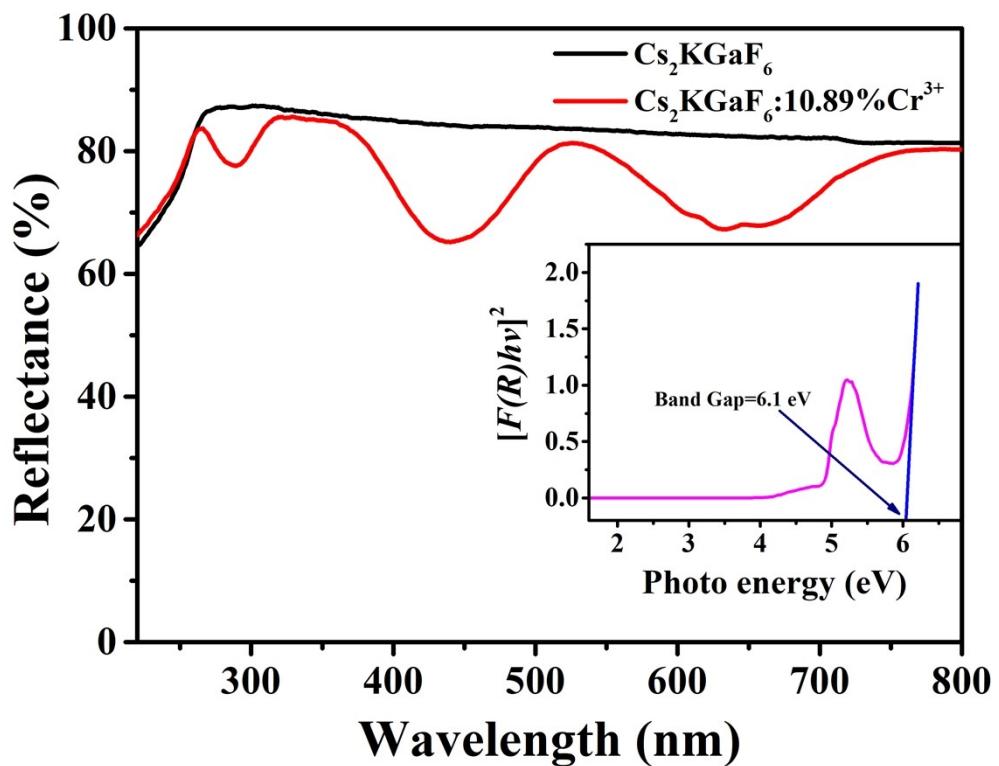


Fig. S2 DRS of Cs_2KGaF_6 and $\text{Cs}_2\text{KGaF}_6:10.89\%\text{Cr}^{3+}$. The inset shows the band gap calculation of Cs_2KGaF_6 .

Table S4 The decay curves fitting data of $\text{Cs}_2\text{KGa}_{1-x}\text{F}_6:x\text{Cr}^{3+}$ ($x=0\text{-}21.12\%$).

Cr ³⁺ content	A ₁	τ ₁	A ₂	τ ₂	τ
1.08%	0.44648	0.26975	0.44648	0.26975	0.26975
4.81%	0.43527	0.26383	0.43527	0.26383	0.26383
10.89%	0.83826	0.26104	0.09991	0.05308	0.25612
16.02%	0.63487	0.28074	0.29694	0.09754	0.25513
21.12%	0.66835	0.26531	0.31266	0.07371	0.24328

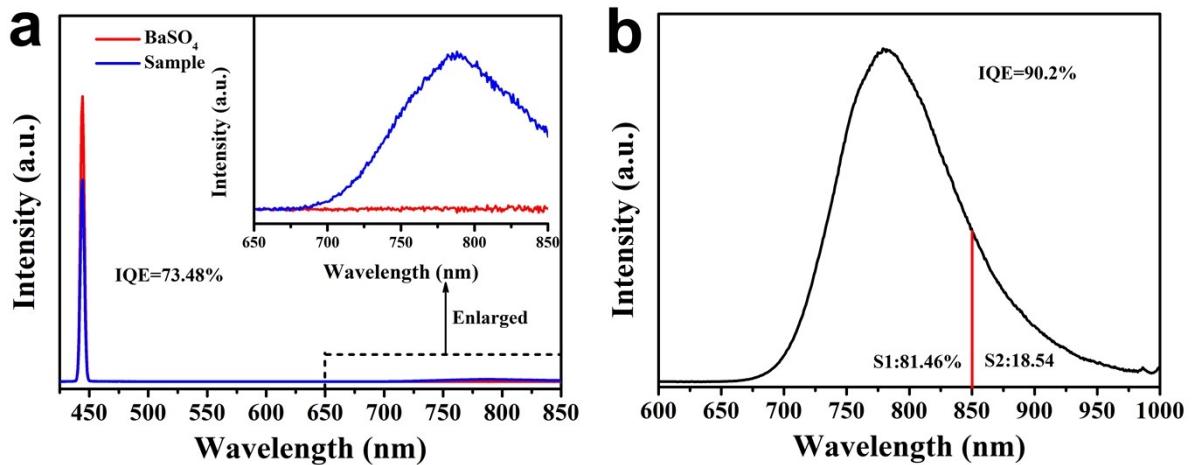


Fig. S3 (a) Excitation and emission spectra of BaSO_4 and phosphor sample $\text{Cs}_2\text{KGaF}_6:10.89\%\text{Cr}^{3+}$. (b) Emission spectrum of $\text{Cs}_2\text{KGaF}_6:10.89\%\text{Cr}^{3+}$. The S1 and S2 in Fig. S2b present the emission spectrum parts of 600-850 nm and 850-1000 nm, respectively. The integrated emission intensity ratios of S1 and S2 to that of (S1+S2) are calculated to be about 81.46% and 18.54%, respectively. Meanwhile, the IQE of S1 is determined as 73.48%, thus the IQE of the whole NIR emission of the sample can be calculate as $73.48\%/81.54\% \approx 90.2\%$.

Table S5 PL properties of some Cr³⁺-activated phosphors and photoelectric properties of the fabricated NIR pc-LEDs.

Phosphor	λ_{ex} (nm)	λ_{em} (nm)	FWHM (nm)	I _{150°C} (%)	IQE (%)	Input power (mW)	NIR output power (mW)@photoelect ric efficiency	Ref.
BaMgAl ₁₀ O ₁₇ :Cr ³⁺	398	762	92.6	63	94	-	3.4@-	1
InBO ₃ :Cr ³⁺	480	820	138	50	46.3	360	37.5@10.42%	2
LiScP ₂ O ₇ :Cr ³⁺	470	880	170	20	38	300	19@7%	3
LiScP ₂ O ₇ :Cr ³⁺ , Yb ³⁺	470	880	210	60	74	300	36@12%	3
YAl ₃ (BO ₃) ₄ :Cr ³⁺ , Yb ³⁺	450	-	-	80	-	300	26@8.6%	4
Ca ₂ LuZr ₂ Al ₃ O ₁₂ :Cr ³⁺	460	754	117	60	69	60	2.448@4.1%	5
NaInGe ₂ O ₆ :Cr ³⁺	480	900	175	25	34	-	25@4.85%	6
Ca ₉ Ga(PO ₄) ₇ :Cr ³⁺	440	735	-	68.5	55.7	-	-	7
CaSc _{1-x} Al _{1+x} SiO ₆ : Cr ³⁺	460	950	205	~54	30	-	-	8
Y ₂ CaAl ₄ SiO ₁₂ :Cr ³⁺	440	760	160	90.6	90.1	300	62.6@21.2%	8
Ca _{3-x} Lu _x Ga _{2+x} Ge _{3-x} O ₁₂ :Cr ³⁺	460	803	267	90	-	300	27.1@16.3%	10
ScBO ₃ :Cr ³⁺	450	800	120	51	65	371	26@7%	11
Ca ₃ Sc ₂ Si ₃ O ₁₂ :Cr ³⁺	460	770	110	97.4	92.3	2892	109.9@3.8%	12
K ₃ GaF ₆ :Cr ³⁺	442	750	-	-	28	1050	8@<1%	13
K ₃ ScF ₆ :Cr ³⁺	432	770	120	87.3	71.7	350	32.56564@9.315	14
K ₃ AlF ₆ :Cr ³⁺	430	763	112	-	31.4	1050	5.5@<1%	15
K ₂ NaScF ₆ :Cr ³⁺	435	765	100	89.6	74	1094	159.72@14.6%	16
ScF ₃ :Cr ³⁺	468	853	140	85.5	45	110	3.51@3.19%	17
Na ₃ ScF ₆ :Cr ³⁺	436	774	108	30	91.5	-	699.8@15.46%	18
Cs ₂ KGaF ₆ :Cr ³⁺	439	782	110	88.7	90.2	277.5	52.68 61.18@22.05%	This work
						972.8	11.26@21.37% 183.81@18.89%	

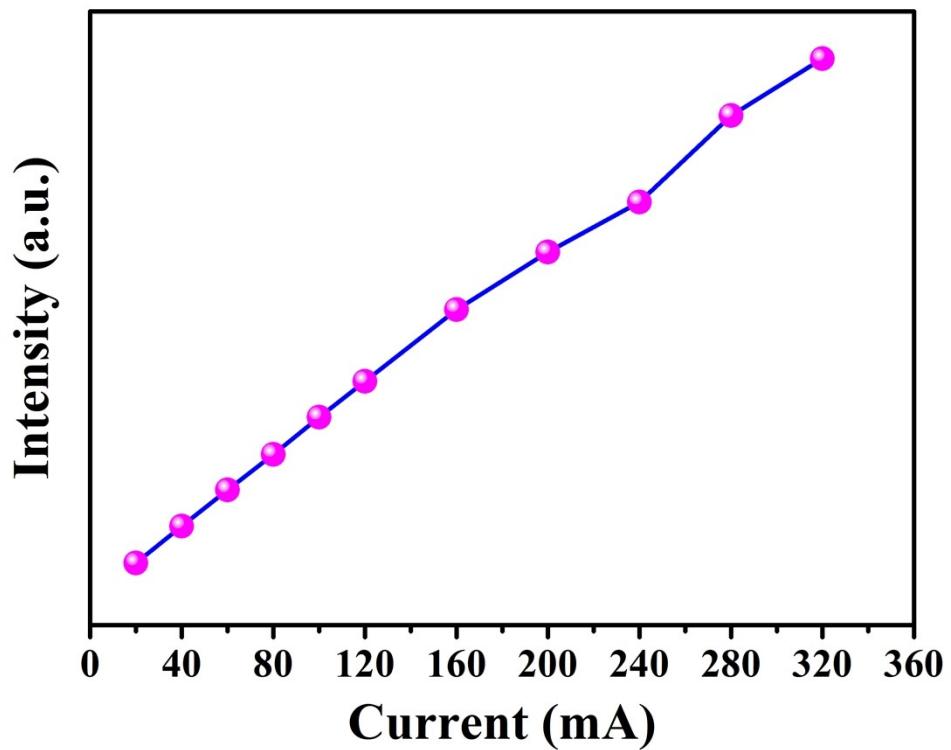


Fig. S4 Driven current dependent integrated NIR intensity.

Table S6 Some photoelectric parameters of the fabricated NIR pc-LED under various driven currents.

Current (mA)	Input electrical power (mW)	NIR output power (mW)	Photoelectric conversion efficiency (%)
20	52.68	11.26	21.37
40	107.20	23.84	22.24
60	160.19	36.28	22.64
80	217.17	48.45	22.31
100	277.50	61.18	22.05
120	336.12	73.44	21.85
160	456.64	98.01	21.46
200	580.00	117.63	20.28
240	707.76	134.71	19.03
280	838.32	164.39	19.61
320	972.80	183.808	18.89

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