

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

**CaGdF<sub>5</sub> based heterogeneous core@shell upconversion nanoparticles for sensitive temperature measurement**

**Xiaoyu Xie<sup>a, b</sup>, Wang Wang<sup>a, b</sup>, Haoran Chen<sup>a</sup>, Run Yang<sup>a, b</sup>, Han Wu<sup>a, b</sup>, Dechao Gan<sup>a, b</sup>, Bin Li<sup>a</sup>, Xianggui Kong<sup>a</sup>, Qiqing Li<sup>a, \*</sup> and Yulei Chang<sup>a, \*</sup>**

<sup>a</sup> State Key Laboratory of Luminescence and Applications. Changchun Institute of Optics, FineMechanics and Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences. Changchun, 130033, Jilin, China.

<sup>b</sup> University of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China.

E-mail: liqiqing0742@sina.cn and yuleichang@ciomp.ac.cn.

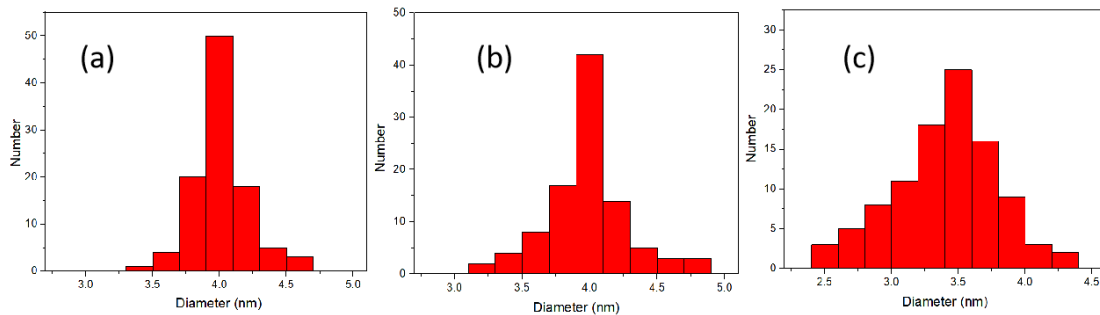
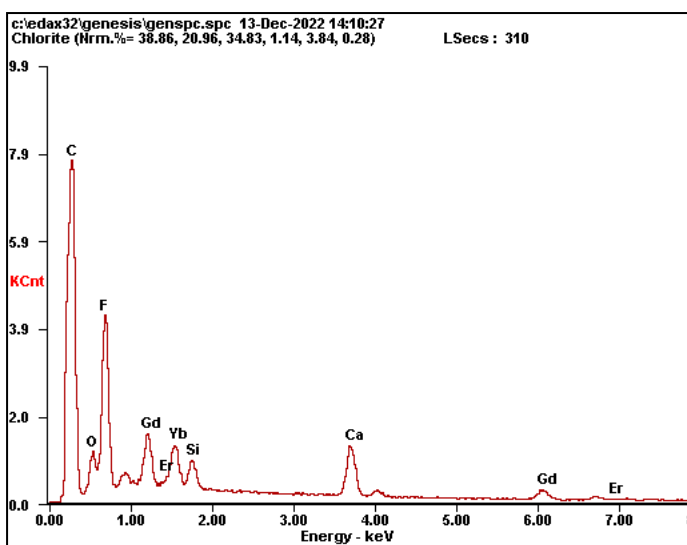


Figure S1. (a-c)Size distribution of the core samples, corresponding to Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Gd<sup>3+</sup> molar ratio of 0:1, 1:1, 2:1, respectively.



Element	Wt %	At %
<i>F K</i>	32.03	73.74
<i>YbM</i>	17.42	04.34
<i>CaK</i>	11.27	12.14
<i>GdL</i>	38.59	10.43
<i>ErL</i>	00.69	00.15

Figure S2. Energy dispersive spectra (EDS) of CaGdF<sub>5</sub> with Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Gd<sup>3+</sup> molar ratio of 1:1.

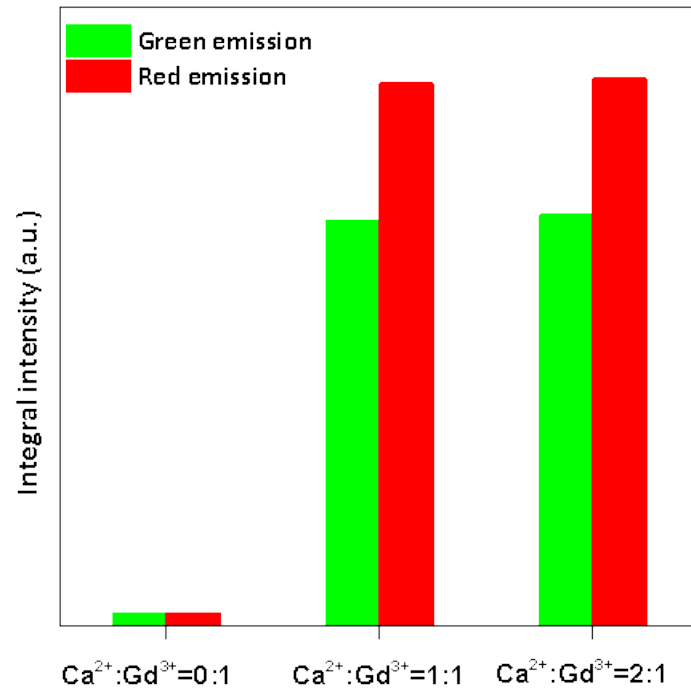


Figure S3. Integral intensities of the core UCNP samples with varied Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Gd<sup>3+</sup> molar ratio.

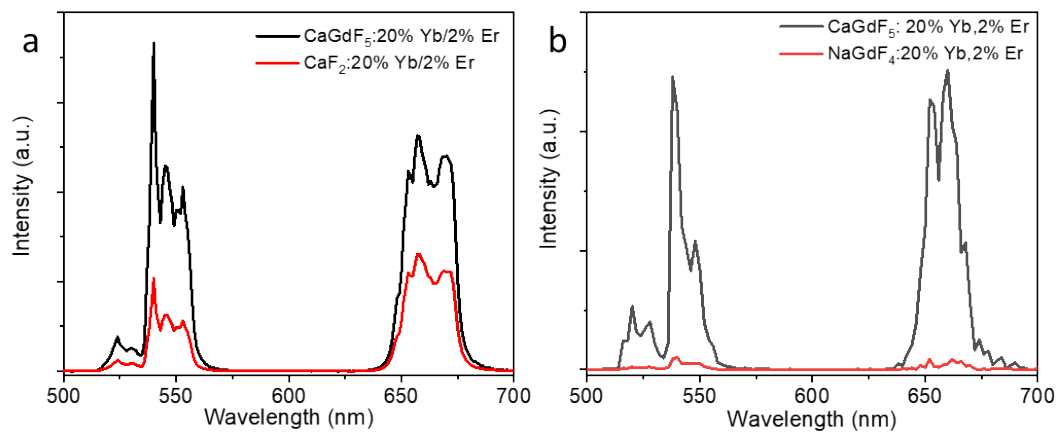


Figure S4. Upconversion emission spectra of (a) CaGdF<sub>5</sub>:20% Yb,2% Er, CaF<sub>2</sub>:20% Yb,2% Er and (b) CaGdF<sub>5</sub>:20% Yb,2% Er, NaGdF<sub>4</sub>:20% Yb,2% Er UCNP samples at 10 W/cm<sup>2</sup>.

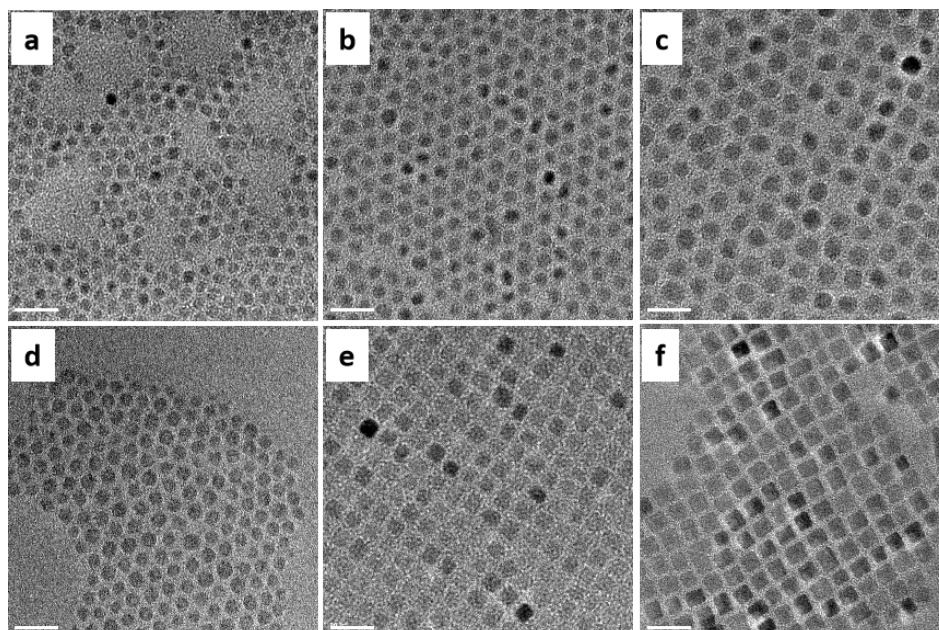


Figure S5. TEM images of (a-c) CGF@CGF and (d-f) CGF@CF UCNPs in 20 min, 40 min, and 60 min, respectively.

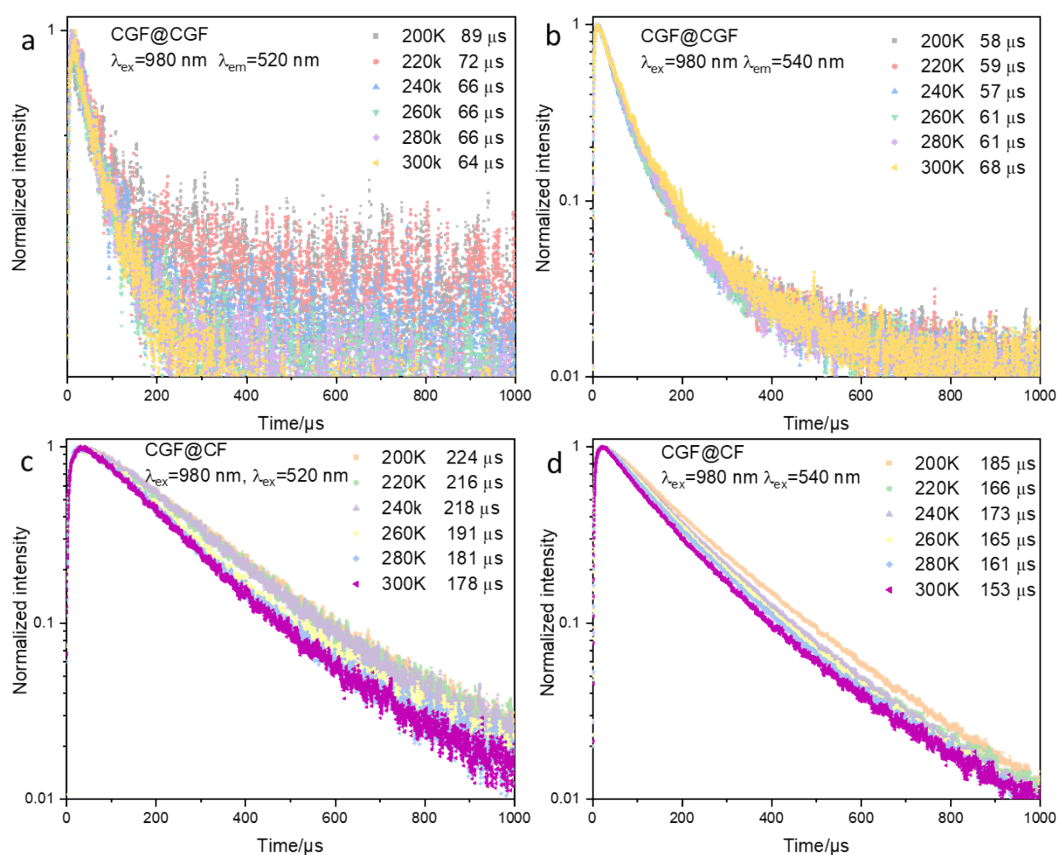


Figure S6. Decay curves of CGF@CGF and CGF@CF under 980 nm excitation at 520 nm, and 540 nm, range from 200 K to 300 K.

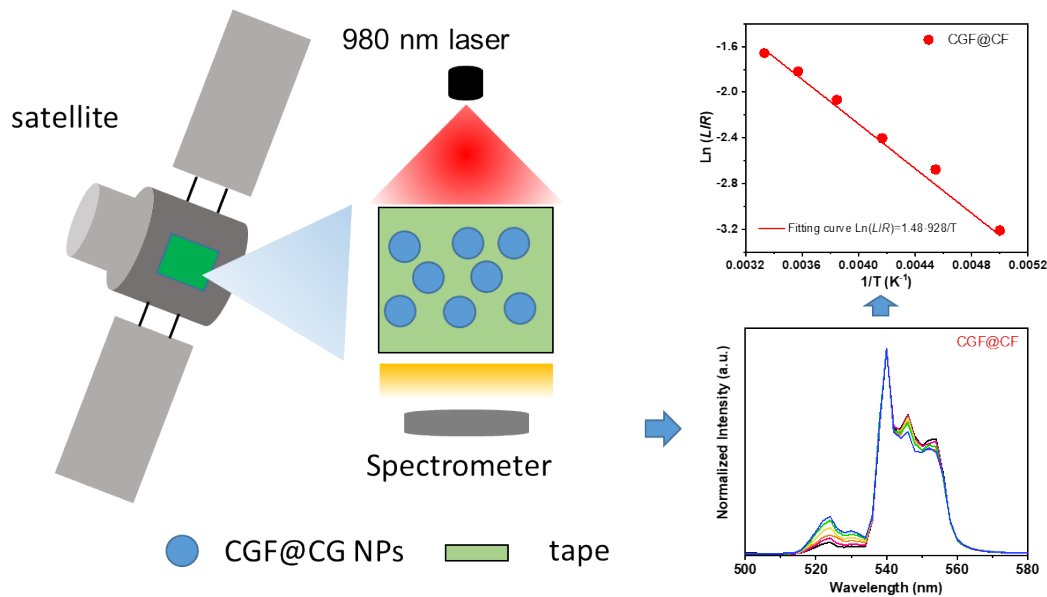


Figure S7. Schematic illustration of in-situ measurement technique in extreme environment.

Table S1. Thermometric performance of RE doped nanoparticles.

Materials	Temperature range(K)	Max- $S_r$ (% $K^{-1}$ )	reference
$LaF_3:Yb^{3+}@LaF_3:Nd^{3+}$ NPs	288-323	0.74	1
$NaYF_4:Yb^{3+},Er^{3+},25\%Ga^{3+}$ NPs	198-498	0.46	2
$LiLaP_4O_{12}:Yb^{3+},Er^{3+}$ NPs	173-350	1.80	3
$NaErF_4@NaYF_4@NaYbF_4:Tm^{3+}@NaYF_4$ NPs	293-413	0.71	4
$NaYF_4:Yb^{3+},Er^{3+}$ NPs	75-600	0.48	5
$Yb_2W_3O_{12}:Er^{3+}@TiO_2:Yb^{3+},Er^{3+}$ NPs	293-573	1.12	6
$CGF:Yb^{3+},Er^{3+}@CF_2$ NPs	200-300	2.48	This work

[1] D. Baziulyte-Paulaviciene, N. Traskina, R. Vargalis, A. Katelnikovas, S. Sakirzanovas, Thermal decomposition synthesis of  $Er^{3+}$ -activated  $NaYbF_4$  upconverting microparticles for optical temperature sensing, *Journal of Luminescence*, 215 (2019).

[2] D. Li, Q. Shao, Y. Dong, J. Jiang, Temperature sensitivity and stability of  $NaYF_4:Yb^{3+},Er^{3+}$  core-only and core-shell upconversion nanoparticles *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, 617 (2014), pp.1-6.

[3] C. Hu, L. Lei, E. Liu, Z. Lu, S. Xu, Improved negative thermal quenching effect of Yb/Er codoped fluoride upconversion nanocrystals via engineering phonon energy, *Journal of Luminescence*, 247 (2022).

[4] S.W. Hao, G.Y. Chen, C.H. Yang, Sensing Using Rare-Earth-Doped Upconversion Nanoparticles, *Theranostics*, 3 (2013), pp. 331-345.

[5] X.F. Wang, Q. Liu, Y.Y. Bu, C.S. Liu, T. Liu, X.H. Yan, Optical temperature sensing of rare-earth ion doped phosphors, *Rsc Advances*, 5 (2015), pp. 86219-86236.

[6] G.G. Lin, D.Y. Jin, Responsive Sensors of Upconversion Nanoparticles, *Acs Sensors*, 6 (2021), pp. 4272-4282.