

**Sr<sub>8</sub>MgSc(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>7</sub>:Eu<sup>2+</sup> Phosphor: d – f Transition Driven Applications  
for Solid-State Lighting and Extreme Environment Multimode  
Sensing Inspections**

**Table S1.** Ionic radii of Sr<sup>2+</sup> and Eu<sup>2+</sup> in different coordination environments.

Ion	Coordination	Ionic Radius (Å)
Sr <sup>2+</sup>	VI	1.18
	VII	1.21
	VIII	1.26
	IX	1.31
	X	1.36
Eu <sup>2+</sup>	VI	1.17
	VII	1.20
	VIII	1.25
	IX	1.30
	X	1.35

**Table S2.** Quantum efficiency of SMSP: $x\%$  Eu<sup>2+</sup> ( $x = 0.025 - 1$ ) phosphors

Sample	$\eta_{IQE}$ (%)	$\eta_{EQE}$ (%)
SMSP:0.025Eu <sup>2+</sup>	17.9%	9.8%
SMSP:0.05Eu <sup>2+</sup>	25.67%	14.7%
SMSP:0.1Eu <sup>2+</sup>	29.64%	18.1%
SMSP:0.2Eu <sup>2+</sup>	31.27%	19.6%
SMSP:0.5Eu <sup>2+</sup>	21.45%	12.3%
SMSP:1Eu <sup>2+</sup>	15.85%	8.9%

**Table S3.** Bond length of the Sr1-O for the SMSP:0.2% Eu<sup>2+</sup> and SMSP host samples.

	SMSP host	SMSP:0.2% Eu <sup>2+</sup>
Sr1-O1	3.10771(1)	3.33724(1)
Sr1-O3	3.29204(2)	3.19379(8)
Sr1-O7	3.06274(2)	2.81341(1)
Sr1-O8	2.77284(1)	2.74760(1)
Sr1-O9	2.47385(1)	2.55908(7)
Sr1-O12	2.51631(1)	2.92903(6)
Sr1-O13	2.65096(1)	2.31305(7)
Sr1-O14	2.89014(7)	2.71916(6)
Average Sr1-O	2.84672	2.82651

**Table S4.** Bond length of the Sr2-O for the SMSP:0.2% Eu<sup>2+</sup> and SMSP host samples.

	SMSP host	SMSP:0.2% Eu <sup>2+</sup>
Sr2-O2	2.74370(1)	2.76115(1)
Sr2-O4	2.54253(1)	2.71409(9)
Sr2-O5	2.94653(1)	2.75710(1)
Sr2-O6	2.53527(1)	2.77373(8)
Sr2-O10	2.53808(1)	2.58961(7)
Sr2-O12	2.54356(9)	2.44142(7)
Sr2-O13	2.35415(1)	2.58378(1)
Sr2-O14	2.71012(6)	2.88999(9)
Average Sr2-O	2.61493	2.68892

**Table S5.** Bond length of the Sr3-O for the SMSP:0.2% Eu<sup>2+</sup> and SMSP host samples.

	SMSP host	SMSP:0.2% Eu <sup>2+</sup>
Sr3-O1	2.67841(3)	3.25581(9)
Sr3-O2	3.32560(5)	3.08125(9)
Sr3-O5	3.08651(8)	3.27481(9)
Sr3-O6	2.82945(6)	2.33764(8)
Sr3-O7	2.60307(6)	2.49114(8)
Sr3-O9	2.53353(2)	2.71164(5)
Sr3-O11	2.40011(7)	2.52803(7)
Average Sr3-O	2.77961	2.81150

**Table S6.** Bond length of the Sr5-O for the SMSP:0.2% Eu<sup>2+</sup> and SMSP host samples.

	SMSP host	SMSP:0.2% Eu <sup>2+</sup>
Sr5-O1	2.48860(8)	2.62239(7)
Sr5-O3	2.63180(1)	2.63960(1)
Sr5-O3	2.82673(4)	2.98858(3)
Sr5-O4	2.71201(2)	2.63836(4)
Sr5-O7	2.41515(9)	2.31262(1)
Sr5-O11	2.51298(6)	2.47610(2)
Sr5-O13	2.68101(6)	2.72184(8)
Average Sr5-O	2.60983	2.62850

**Table S7.** Comparison of luminescence thermal stability of different phosphors

Sample	$\lambda_{\text{ex}}$ (nm)	$I_{373\text{ K}}/I_{298\text{ K}}$ (%)	Reference
SMSP: Eu <sup>2+</sup>	342	50.01	This work
Sr <sub>9</sub> LiMg(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> :Eu <sup>2+</sup>	405	27	[1]
Sr <sub>9</sub> Sc(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> :Eu <sup>2+</sup>	360	30	[2]
Ba <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>6</sub> O <sub>15</sub> :Eu <sup>2+</sup>	360	26	[3]

**Table S8.** The optical properties of WLED devices have been reported.

Samples	CIE (x, y)	CCT (K)	Ra	references
SMSP:0.2% Eu <sup>2+</sup>	(0.3509, 0.3397)	4718 K	93.2	This work
Ba <sub>3</sub> GdNa(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> F:Eu <sup>2+</sup>	(0.273, 0.275)	5402 K	81	[4]
Ba <sub>2</sub> Ca(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>1.6</sub> (BO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>0.4</sub> :Eu <sup>2+</sup>	—	6488 K	90.4	[5]
K <sub>2</sub> BaCa(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> :Eu <sup>2+</sup> , Mn <sup>2+</sup>	(0.298, 0.383)	6789 K	74.7	[6]

**Table S9.** Comparison of  $d\lambda / dp$  and red shift values of different rare earth doped phosphors under high pressure

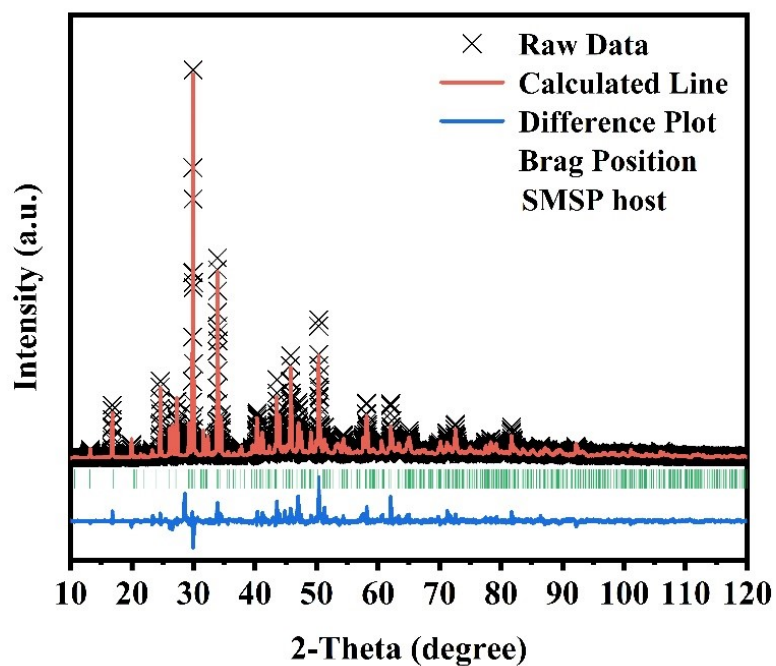
Sample	$\lambda_{ex}$ (nm)	$d\lambda / dp$	Red shift (nm)	Ref
SMSP:Eu <sup>2+</sup>	342	2.03	42	This work
BaLi <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> N <sub>6</sub> : Eu <sup>2+</sup>	400	1.5813	35	[7]
Mg <sub>2</sub> Gd <sub>8</sub> (SiO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub> :Ce <sup>3+</sup>	490	1.8453	60	[8]
Lu <sub>2</sub> Mg <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>12</sub> : Eu <sup>2+</sup>	355	1.68	19	[9]

**Table S10.** Comparison of pressure sensing sensitivity of different rare earth doped phosphors

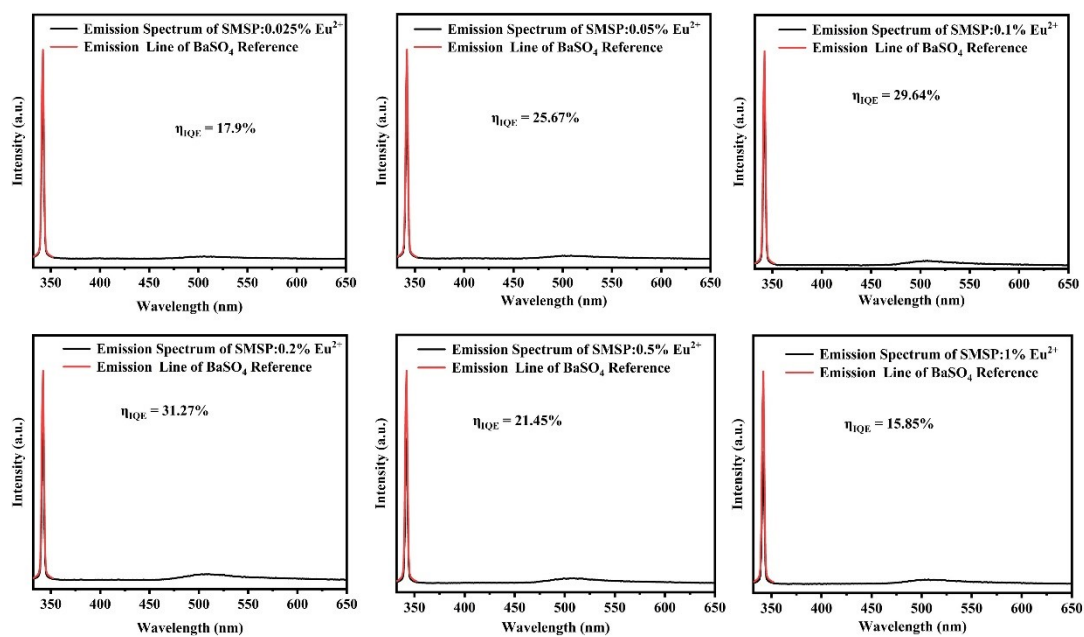
Materials	Pressure	$S_{pa}$ (GPa <sup>-1</sup> )	$S_{pr}$ (% GPa <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref.
SMSP:Eu <sup>2+</sup>	0 – 21.5 GPa	0.96	21.8	this work
Lu <sub>2</sub> Mg <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>12</sub> :Eu <sup>2+</sup> , Mn <sup>2+</sup>	0 – 25.6 GPa	0.0494	1.89	[10]
SrB <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> :Eu <sup>2+</sup> /Sm <sup>2+</sup>	10 – 40 GPa	0.35	13.8	[11]
Li <sub>4</sub> SrCa(SiO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> :Eu <sup>2+</sup>	0 – 15.7 GPa	0.299	9.9	[12]

**Table S11.** Comparison of pressure dynamic sensitivity of different phosphors

Materials	Pressure	$S_{pr}(\% \text{ GPa}^{-1})$	Ref.
SMSP:Eu <sup>2+</sup>	0 – 21.5 GPa	116.22	this work
LiScGeO <sub>4</sub> :Cr <sup>3+</sup>	0 – 9.78 GPa	121.14	[13]
Li <sub>2</sub> Mg <sub>3</sub> TiO <sub>6</sub> :Cr <sup>3+</sup>	0 – 10.05 GPa	4.7	[14]
MgO:Cr <sup>3+</sup>	0 – 8 GPa	9.83	[15]



**Fig. S1** Rietveld analysis patterns for XRD data of the SMSP host.



**Fig. S2** Quantum efficiency of SMSP: $x\%$   $\text{Eu}^{2+}$  ( $x = 0.025 - 1$ ) phosphors



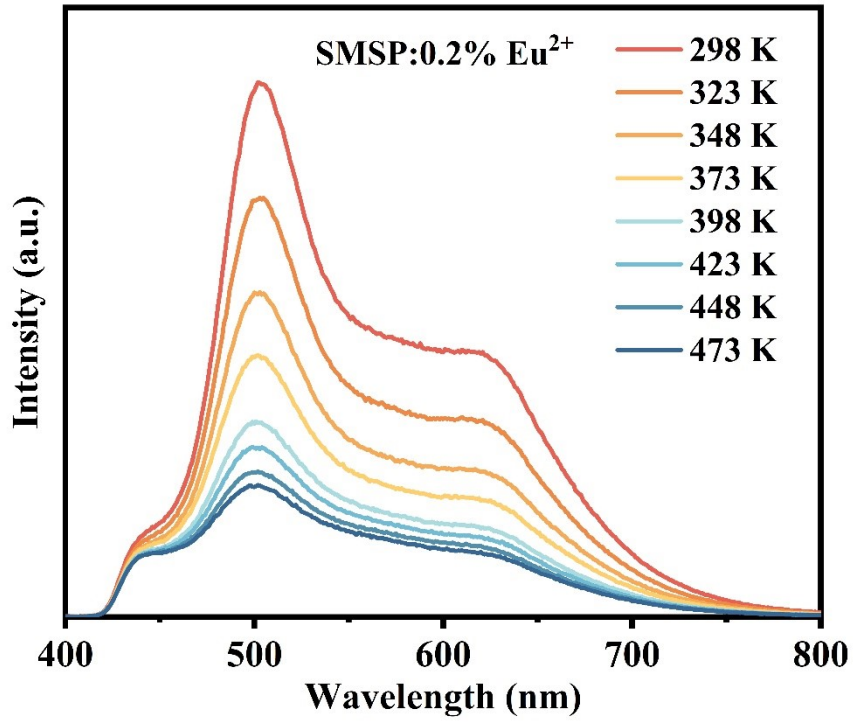
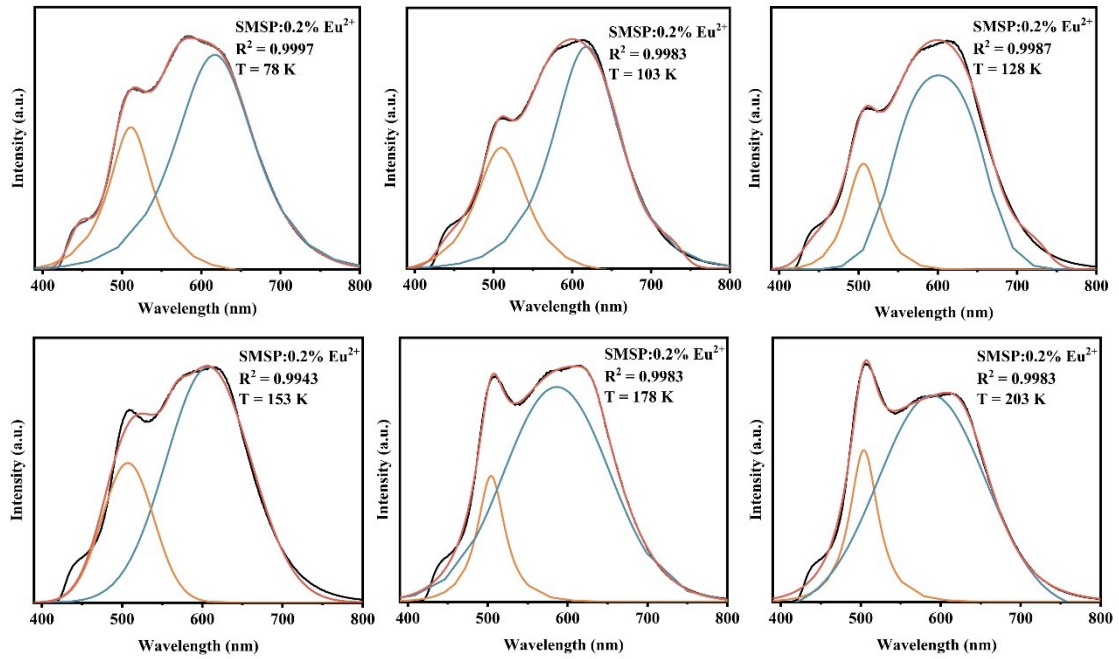
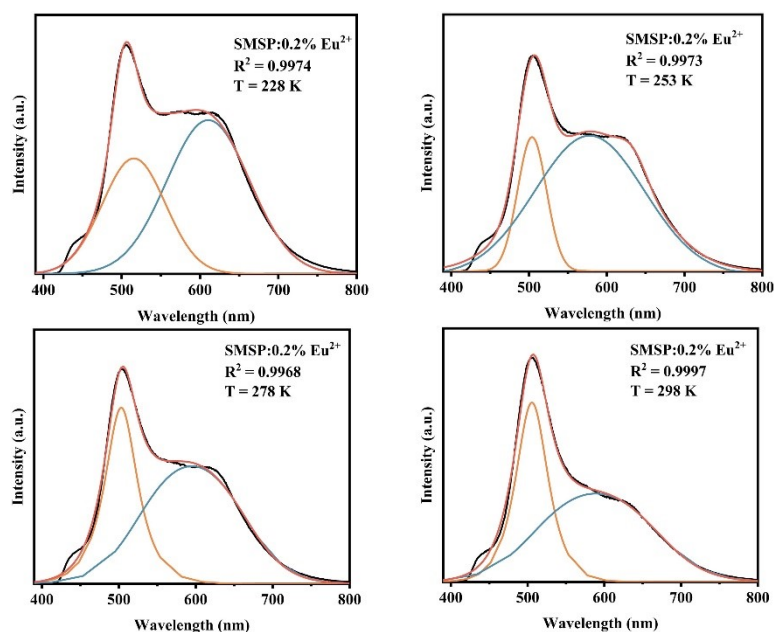
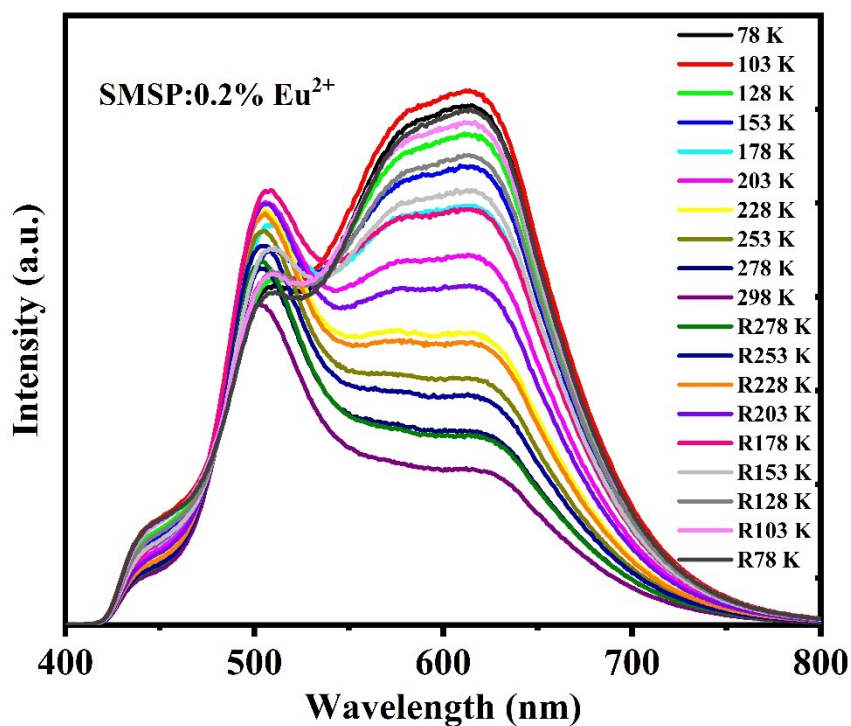


Fig. S3 PL spectra of SMSP:0.2% Eu<sup>2+</sup> at 298K-473K temperature

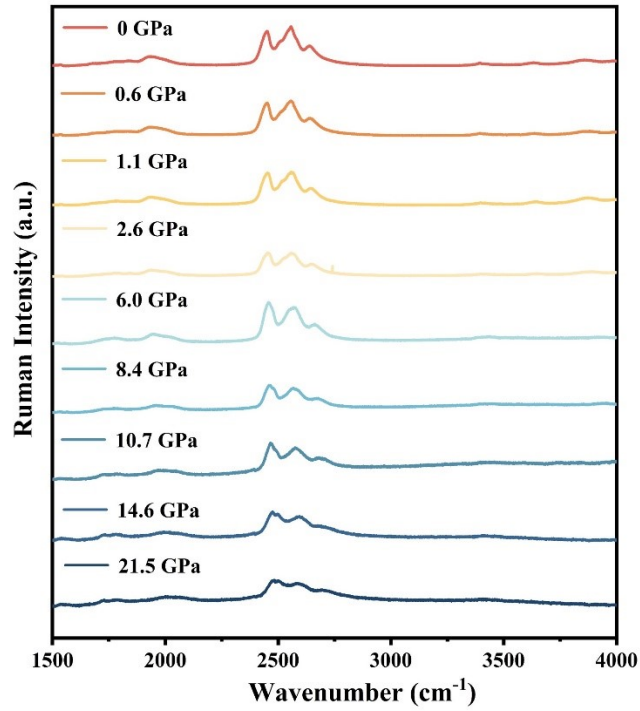




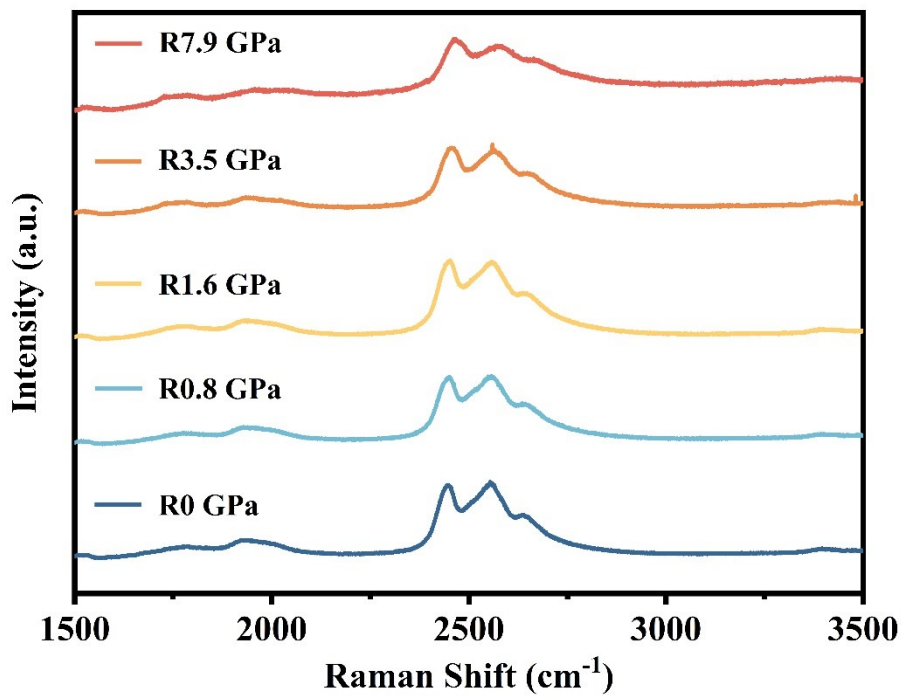
**Fig. S4** Gaussian fitting diagrams of two position of SMSP:0.2% Eu<sup>2+</sup> under different temperature (289 K → 78 K)



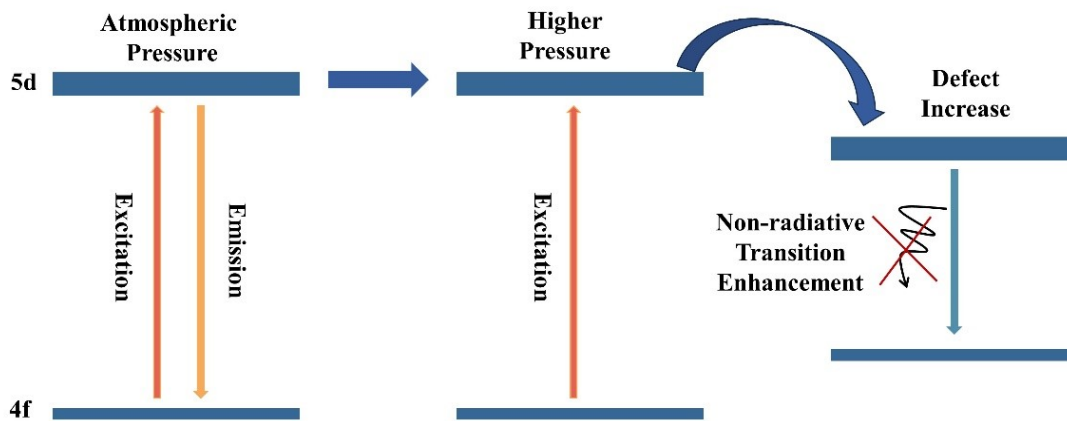
**Fig. S5** PL spectra of SMSP:0.2% Eu<sup>2+</sup> at 298K-78K-298K temperature



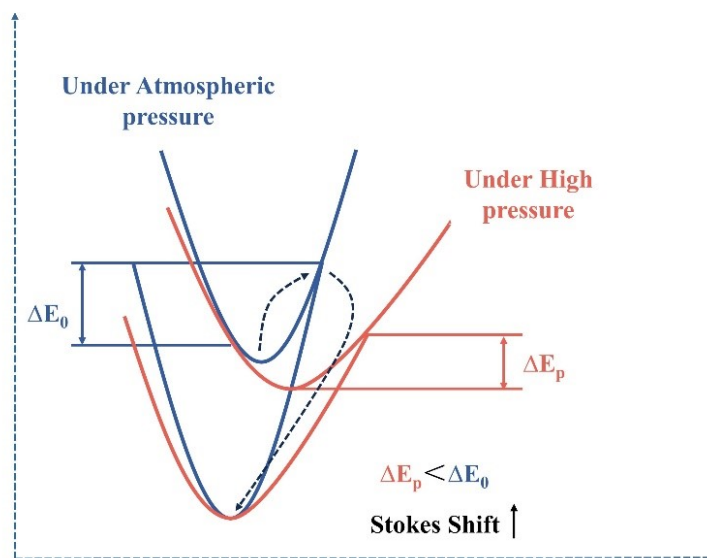
**Fig. S6** Raman spectra of the SMSP:0.2% Eu<sup>2+</sup> sample at different pressures



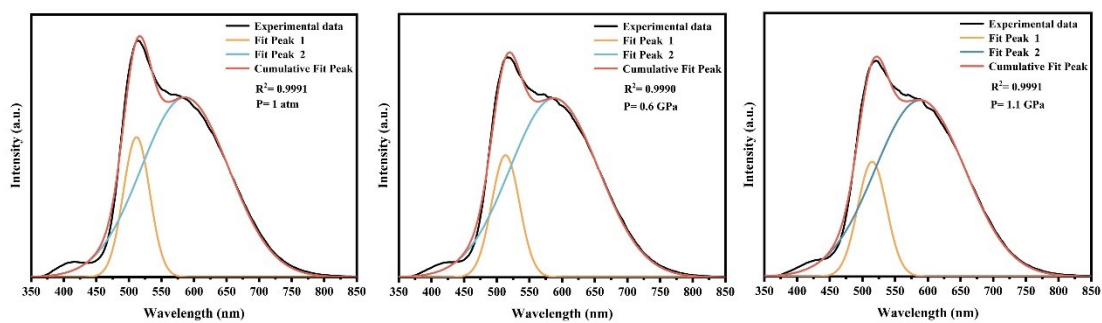
**Fig. S7** Raman spectra of the SMSP:0.2% Eu<sup>2+</sup> sample during decompression.

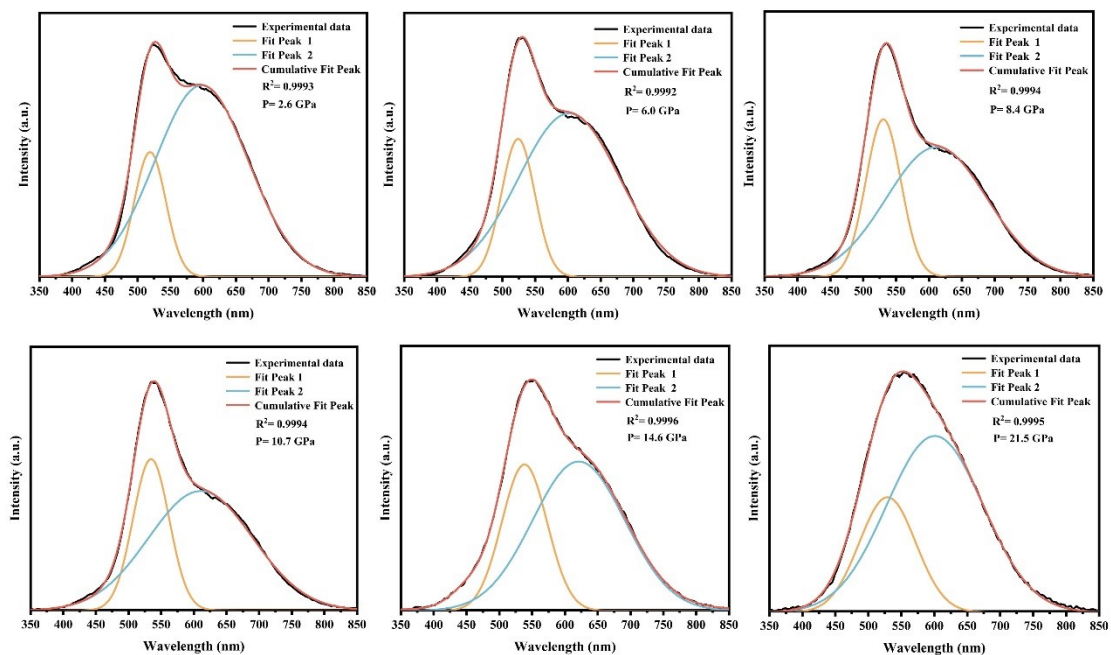


**Fig. S8** Schematic diagram of the influence of defects on the intensity

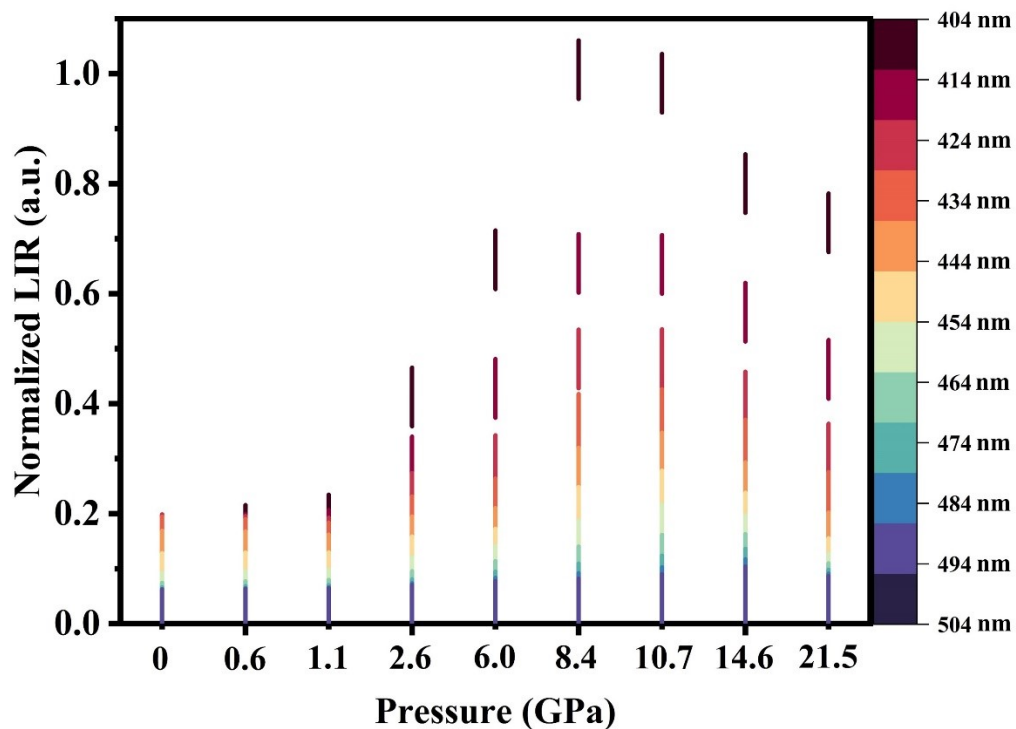


**Fig. S9** Schematic illustration of the nonradiative transition.





**Fig. S10** Gaussian fitting diagrams of two positions of SMSP:0.2%  $\text{Eu}^{2+}$  under different pressures



**Fig. S11** The LIR as a function of pressure.

$$LIR = 0.038 - 0.046p + 0.029p^2 - 7.6 \times 10^{-3}p^3 + 9.8 \times 10^{-4}p^4 - 4.8 \times 10^{-5}p^5$$

(F1)

Quantum efficiency calculation formula:<sup>[16]</sup>

$$\eta_{IQE} = \frac{\varepsilon}{\alpha} = \frac{\int_{E_R}^{L_S}}{\int_{E_R} - \int_{E_S}} \quad (F2)$$

$$\alpha_{abs} = \frac{\alpha}{\delta} = \frac{\int_{E_R} - \int_{E_S}}{\int_{E_R}} \quad (F3)$$

$$\eta_{EQE} = \frac{\varepsilon}{\delta} = \frac{\int_{E_R}^{L_S}}{\int_{E_R}} \quad (F4)$$

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