

## Supporting Information

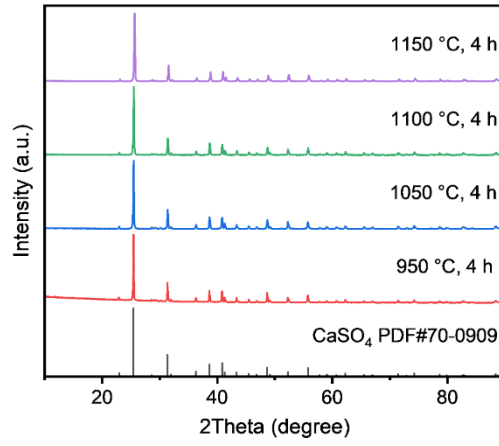
### **Long-lasting far-UVC persistent luminescence for solar-blind optical tagging**

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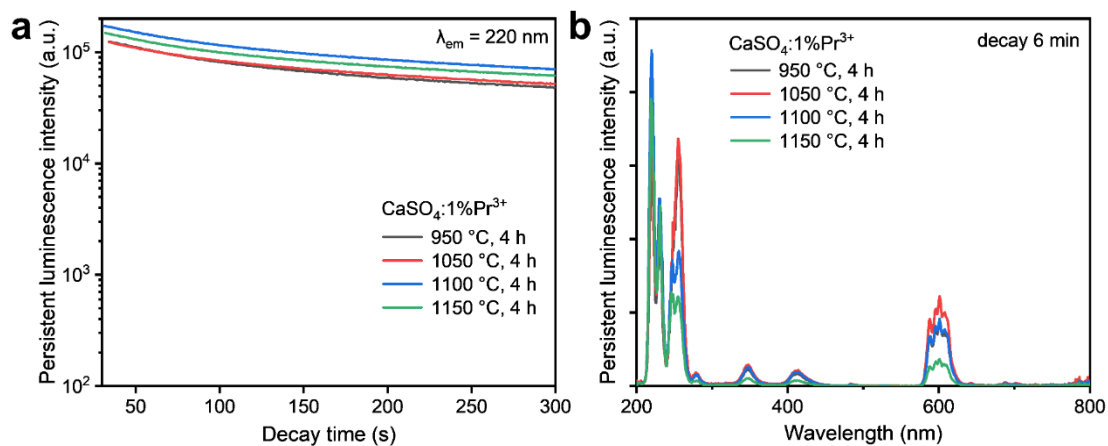
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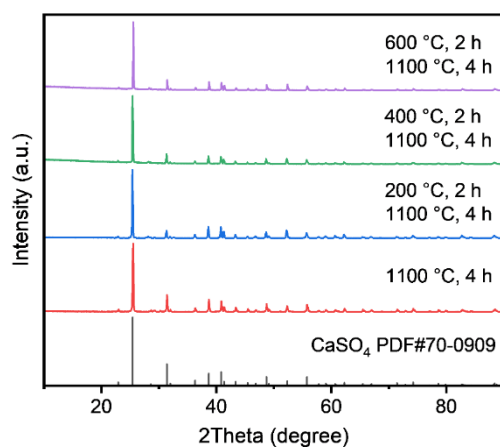
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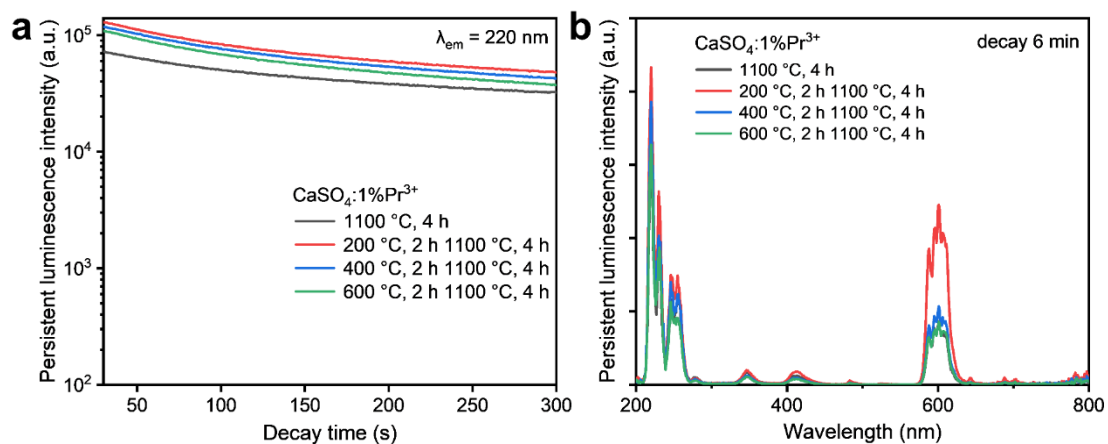
**Fig. S1** XRD patterns of the CaSO<sub>4</sub>:1%Pr<sup>3+</sup> phosphor sintered at different temperatures from 950 to 1150 °C (without pre-firing).



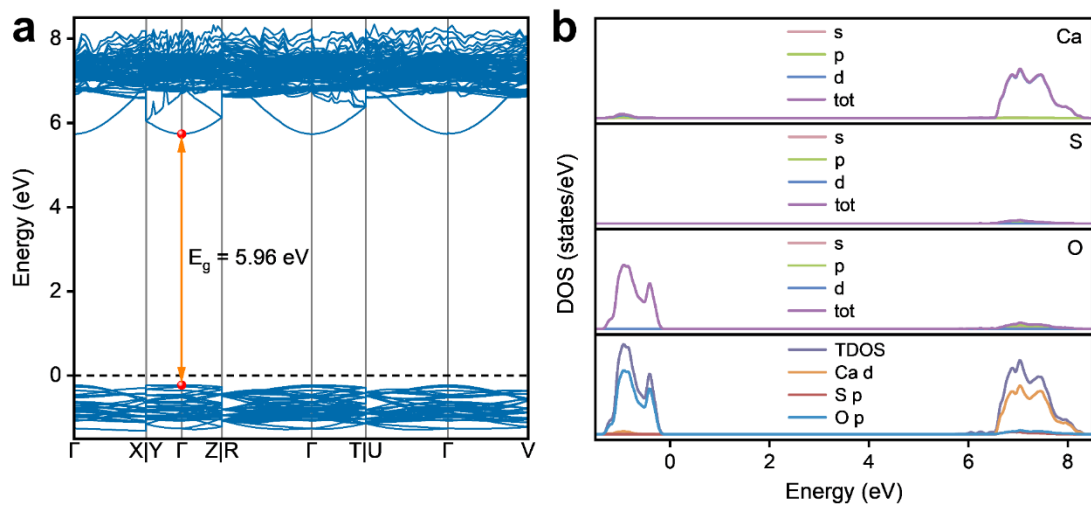
**Fig. S2** (a) Far-UVC persistent luminescence decay curves of the  $\text{CaSO}_4:1\%\text{Pr}^{3+}$  phosphor sintered at different temperatures (without pre-firing) monitored at 220 nm after irradiation by an X-ray beam. (b) Persistent luminescence emission spectra recorded at 6 min decay after the stoppage of X-ray irradiation.



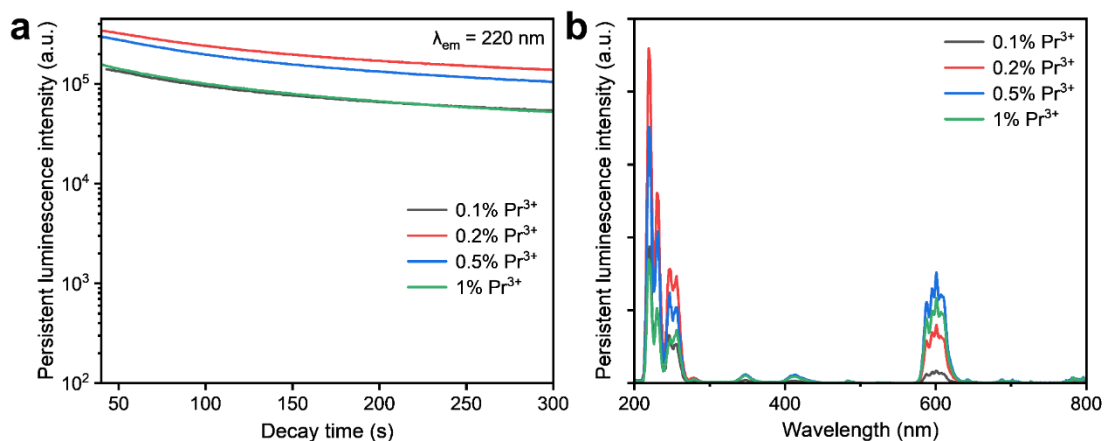
**Fig. S3** XRD patterns of the CaSO<sub>4</sub>:1%Pr<sup>3+</sup> phosphor sintered at 1100 °C in the absence and presence of pre-firing at different temperatures.



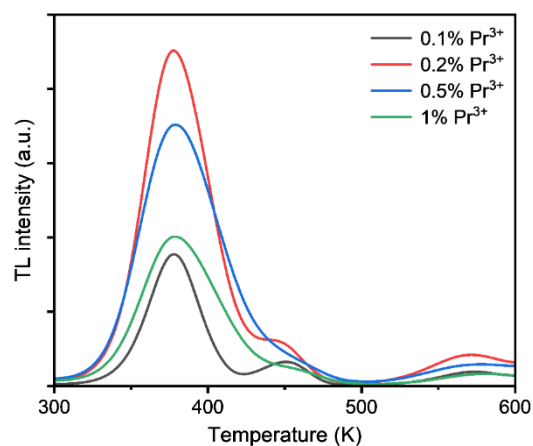
**Fig. S4** (a) Far-UVC persistent luminescence decay curves of the  $\text{CaSO}_4:1\%\text{Pr}^{3+}$  phosphor sintered at 1100 °C in the absence and presence of pre-firing at different temperatures monitored at 220 nm after irradiation by an X-ray beam. (b) Persistent luminescence emission spectra recorded at 6 min decay after stopping X-ray irradiation.



**Fig. S5** (a) Band structure and (b) total DOS and partial DOS of the  $\text{CaSO}_4$  host.

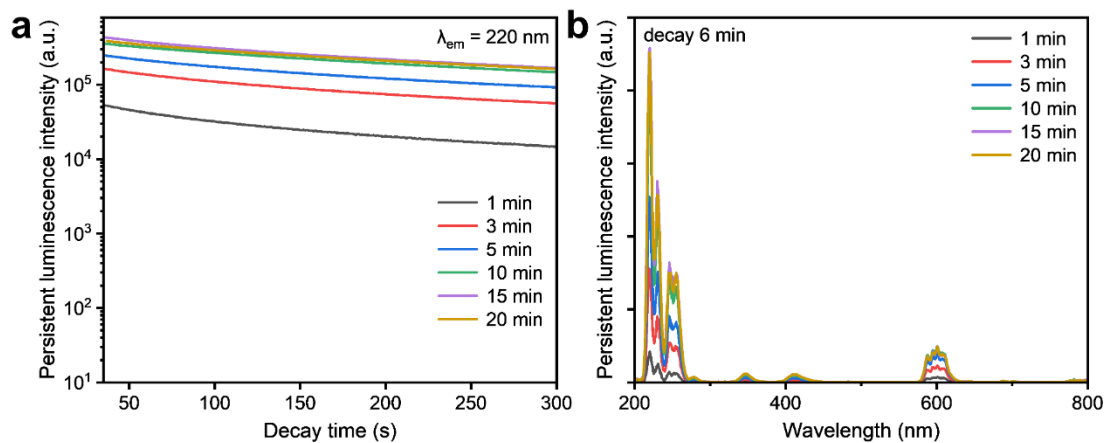


**Fig. S6** (a) Concentration-dependent persistent luminescence decay curves of the  $\text{CaSO}_4:x\% \text{Pr}^{3+}$  ( $x = 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, \text{ and } 1$ ) phosphors monitored at 220 nm in the dark after irradiation with an X-ray tube for 5 min (dose rate: 208.20 mGy/s). (b) Concentration-dependent persistent luminescence emission spectra recorded at 6 min decay after ceasing X-ray irradiation.

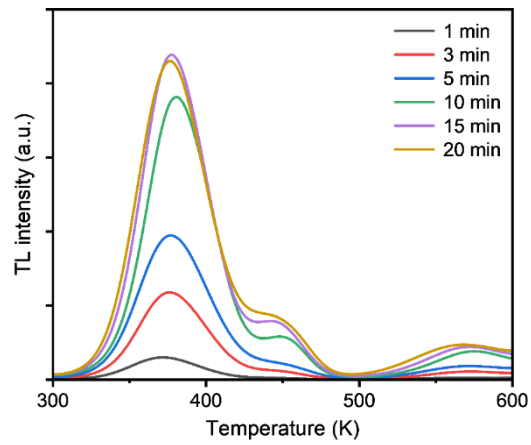


**Fig. S7** TL curves of the  $\text{CaSO}_4:x\% \text{Pr}^{3+}$  ( $x = 0.1, 0.2, 0.5,$  and  $1$ ) phosphors after irradiation with an X-ray tube for 5 min (dose rate: 208.20 mGy/s). TL curves were acquired after 1 min decay.

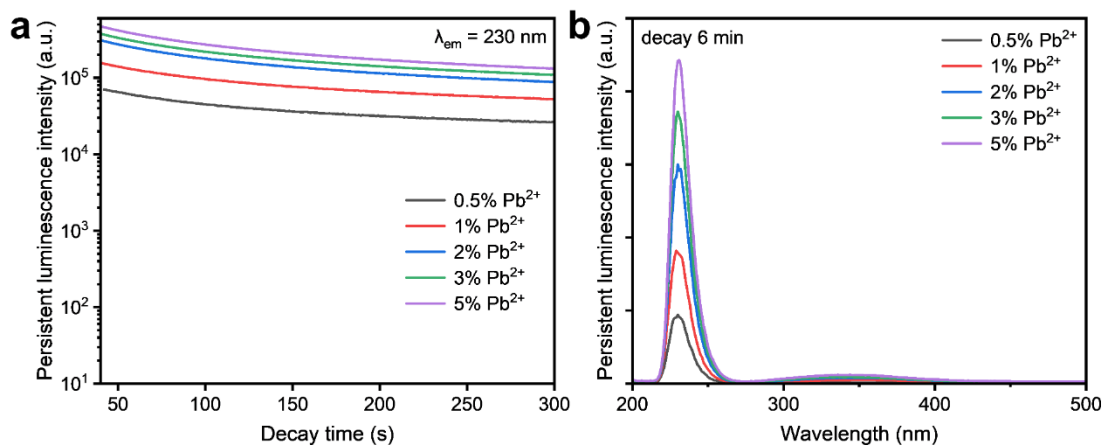




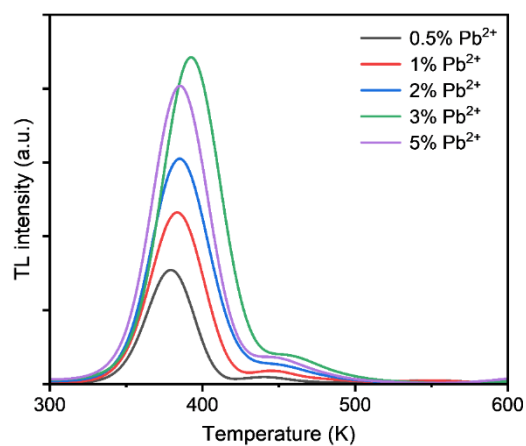
**Fig. S8** (a) Persistent luminescence decay curves of the  $\text{CaSO}_4:0.2\%\text{Pr}^{3+}$  phosphor monitored at 220 nm in the dark by varying the X-ray irradiation time (dose rate: 208.20 mGy/s). (b) Persistent luminescence emission spectra measured at 6 min decay after stopping X-ray irradiation.



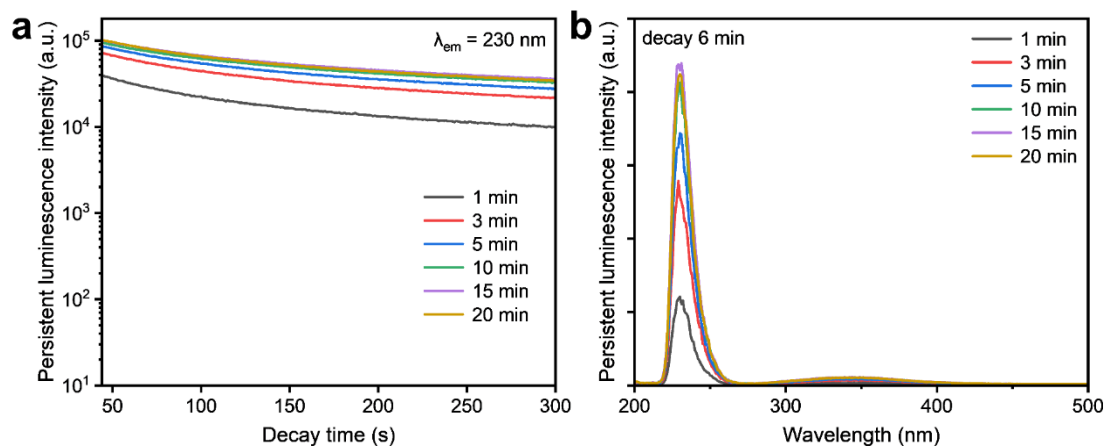
**Fig. S9** TL curves of the  $\text{CaSO}_4:0.2\%\text{Pr}^{3+}$  phosphor with varying the excitation duration from 1 to 20 min (dose rate: 208.20 mGy/s). TL curves were obtained after 1 min decay.



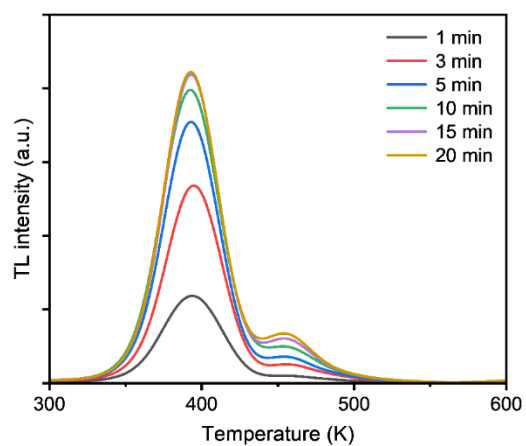
**Fig. S10** (a) Concentration-dependent afterglow decay curves of the  $\text{CaSO}_4:x\%\text{Pb}^{2+}$  ( $x = 0.5, 1, 2, 3$  and  $5$ ) phosphors monitored at  $230 \text{ nm}$  in the dark after irradiation with an X-ray tube for  $3 \text{ min}$  (dose rate:  $290.30 \text{ mGy/s}$ ). (b) Concentration-dependent afterglow emission spectra recorded at  $6 \text{ min}$  decay after the stoppage of X-ray irradiation.



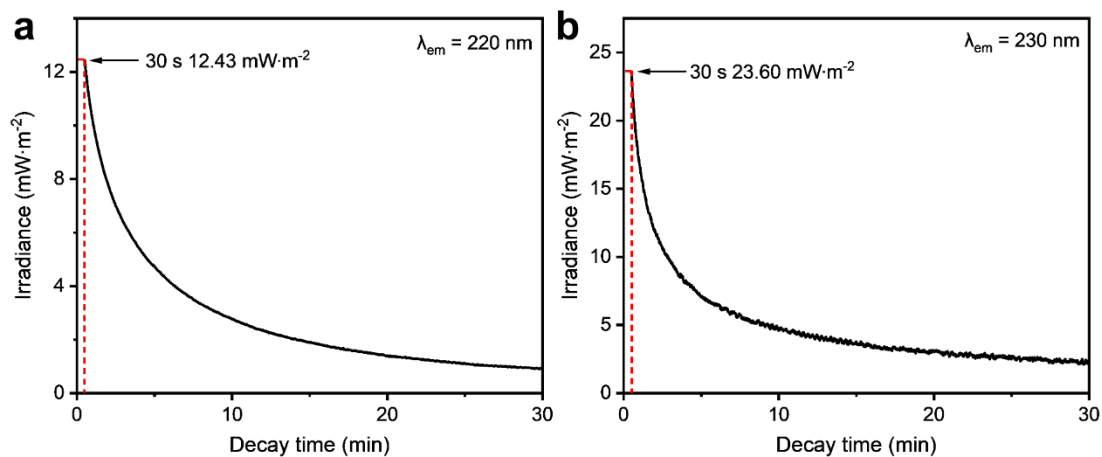
**Fig. S11** TL curves of the  $\text{CaSO}_4:x\%\text{Pb}^{2+}$  ( $x = 0.5, 1, 2, 3$  and  $5$ ) phosphors after irradiation with an X-ray tube for 3 min (dose rate: 290.30 mGy/s). TL curves were obtained after 1 min decay.



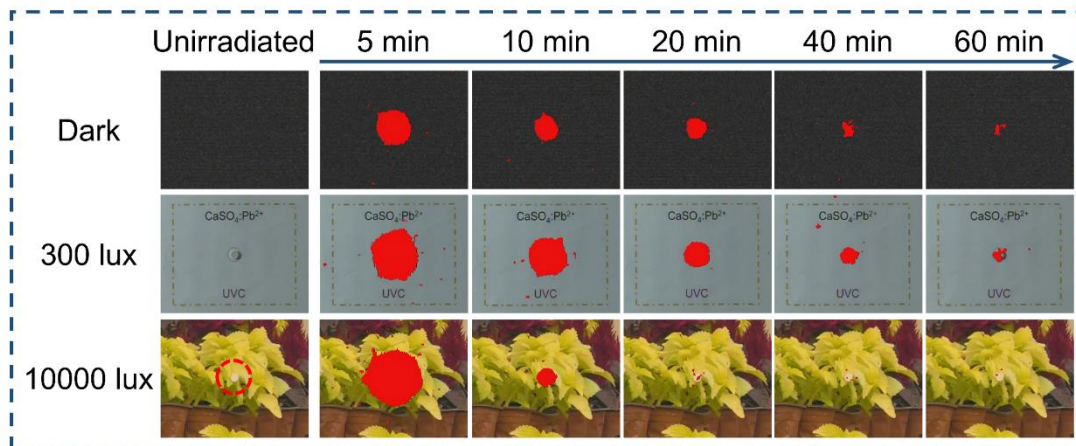
**Fig. S12** (a) Persistent luminescence decay curves of the  $\text{CaSO}_4:3\%\text{Pb}^{2+}$  phosphor monitored at 230 nm in the dark by varying the X-ray irradiation time (dose rate: 290.30 mGy/s). (b) Persistent luminescence emission spectra obtained at 6 min decay after ceasing X-ray irradiation.



**Fig. S13** TL curves of the  $\text{CaSO}_4:3\%\text{Pb}^{2+}$  phosphor with varying the excitation duration from 1 to 20 min (dose rate: 290.30 mGy/s). TL curves were recorded after 1 min decay.

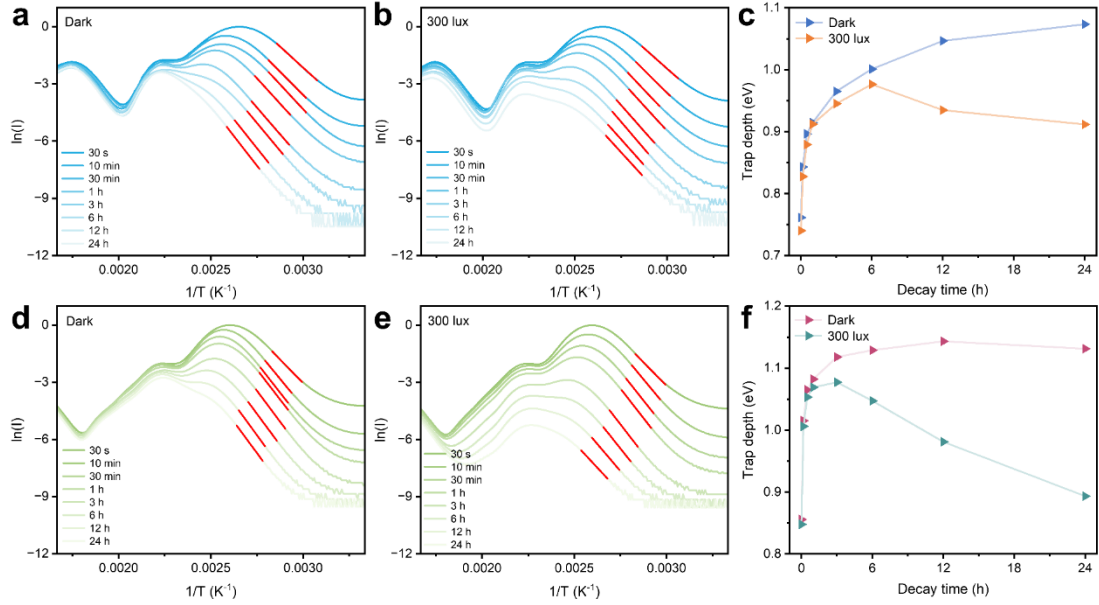


**Fig. S14** Far-UVC persistent luminescence power density decay curves of the pre-irradiated (a)  $\text{CaSO}_4:0.2\%\text{Pr}^{3+}$  and (b)  $\text{CaSO}_4:3\%\text{Pb}^{2+}$  phosphors measured by Newport power meter.



**Fig. S15** UVC persistent luminescence images of the charged  $\text{CaSO}_4:3\%\text{Pb}^{2+}$  phosphor disc at different decay instants in dark, in an indoor LED lighting environment (300 lux), and in an outdoor sunlight environment ( $\sim 10000$  lux), respectively. The phosphor disc was pre-irradiated by 290.30 mGy/s X-ray for 15 min.





**Fig. S16** (a,b) Initial rising analysis for the TL curves of the pre-irradiated CaSO<sub>4</sub>:0.2%Pr<sup>3+</sup> phosphor at different decay instants in dark and bright (300 lux) indoor environments. (c) The depth of the shallowest occupied trap for each curve of the CaSO<sub>4</sub>:0.2%Pr<sup>3+</sup> phosphor was estimated according to the slope of fitting red straight line. (d,e) Initial rising analysis for the TL curves of the pre-irradiated CaSO<sub>4</sub>:3%Pb<sup>2+</sup> phosphor at different decay times in dark and bright (300 lux) indoor environments. (f) The depth of the shallowest occupied trap for each curve of the CaSO<sub>4</sub>:3%Pb<sup>2+</sup> phosphor was estimated according to the slope of fitting red straight line.

The initial rise method assumes that the initial low-temperature side of the TL peak adheres to the Arrhenius equation:

$$I = C \exp(-\Delta E/kT)$$

where  $I$  denotes the TL intensity,  $C$  is a fitting constant incorporating a frequency factor,  $\Delta E$  represents the trap depth,  $k$  is the Boltzmann constant, and  $T$  is the temperature. Based on this equation, the initial rise part of the glow curve is represented by a straight line with a slope of  $-\Delta E/k$  if  $\ln(I)$  is plotted as a function of  $1/T$ . The fittings of the selected glow curves are depicted by the red solid lines.

**Table S1** Rietveld refinement parameters of the  $\text{CaSO}_4:0.2\%\text{Pr}^{3+}$  and  $\text{CaSO}_4:3\%\text{Pb}^{2+}$  phosphors.

Sample	$\text{CaSO}_4:0.2\%\text{Pr}^{3+}$	$\text{CaSO}_4:3\%\text{Pb}^{2+}$
Space group	Bmmb (63)	Bmmb (63)
a (Å)	6.99049(6)	6.99071(5)
b (Å)	6.99866(8)	7.00146(11)
c (Å)	6.24056(7)	6.23985(7)
$\alpha=\beta=\gamma$ (°)	90	90
Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> )	305.313(6)	305.411(6)
$R_{wp}$	9.75%	10.90%
$R_p$	6.72%	7.63%
$\chi^2$	2.65	4.645

**Table S2** Far-UVC persistent luminescence power intensities of the  $\text{CaSO}_4:0.2\%\text{Pr}^{3+}$  and  $\text{CaSO}_4:3\%\text{Pb}^{2+}$  phosphors measured by the power meter.

Decay time (s)	$\text{CaSO}_4:0.2\%\text{Pr}^{3+}$ Irradiance ( $\text{mW}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ )	$\text{CaSO}_4:3\%\text{Pb}^{2+}$ Irradiance ( $\text{mW}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ )
30	12.43	23.60
60	10.21	16.94
90	8.81	13.72
120	7.80	11.90
150	6.99	10.68
300	4.73	7.04
600	2.77	4.61
900	1.89	3.62

**Table S3** Persistent luminescence irradiance comparison with the other reported UVC persistent phosphors.

Material	Emission wavelength (nm)	Irradiance (mW m <sup>-2</sup> )	Ref. (in text)
Ca <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>7</sub> :Pr <sup>3+</sup>	268	4.8 (10 s)	9
Sr <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> :Pr <sup>3+</sup>	222	35.42 (30 s)	29
Cs <sub>2</sub> NaYF <sub>6</sub> :Pr <sup>3+</sup>	270	14.9 (30 s)	32
Lu <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>5</sub> :Pr <sup>3+</sup>	270	6.98 (15 s)	34
LiLuSiO <sub>4</sub> :Pr <sup>3+</sup>	280	12.47 (10 s)	35
CaSO <sub>4</sub> :Pr <sup>3+</sup>	220	12.43 (30 s)	This work
CaSO <sub>4</sub> :Pb <sup>2+</sup>	230	23.60 (30 s)	This work