

# Tailored Luminescence Output of Bi<sup>3+</sup> Doped BaGa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Phosphor with the Assistant of the Introduction of Secondary Cations Sr<sup>2+</sup> Ions

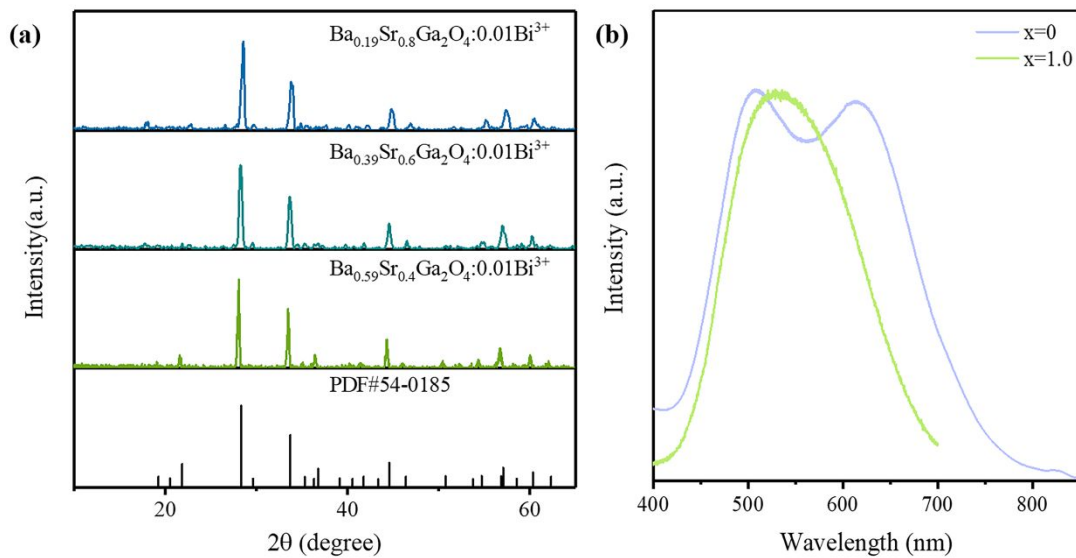
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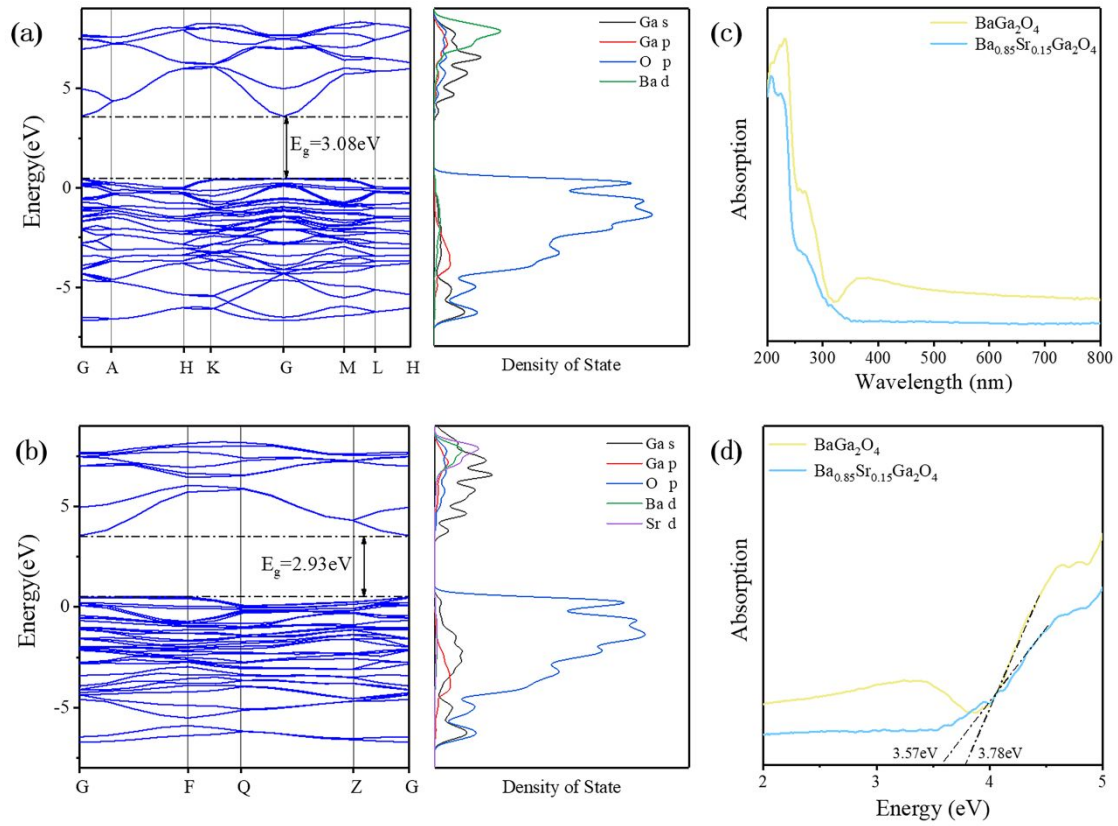
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**Figure S1.** (a) XRD patterns of  $Ba_{1-x}Sr_xGa_2O_4:0.01Bi^{3+}$  ( $x=0.4, 0.6$  and  $0.8$ ) phosphors and the standard data of  $BaSrGa_4O_8$ . (b) The normalized PL spectra of  $Ba_{1-x}Sr_xGa_2O_4:0.01Bi^{3+}$  ( $x=0$  and  $1.0$ ) phosphors, respectively.



**Figure S2.** Electronic band structure and the corresponding PDOS of  $\text{BaGa}_2\text{O}_4$  (a), and  $\text{Ba}_{0.85}\text{Sr}_{0.15}\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_4$  (b), respectively. (c) Optical absorption spectra and (d) Kubelka-Munk plots with extrapolation of the band gap for pure  $\text{BaGa}_2\text{O}_4$  and  $\text{Ba}_{0.85}\text{Sr}_{0.15}\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_4$ , respectively.

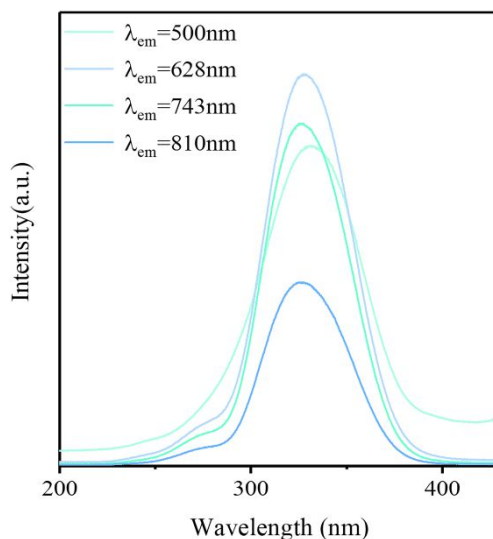
The calculated electronic band structure of pure  $\text{BaGa}_2\text{O}_4$  possesses a direct band gap at the  $G$  point of Brillouin zone ( $E_g \sim 3.08\text{eV}$ ), where the O  $2p$  orbit, and the Ba  $4d$  and Ga  $4s$  orbit contributes to the valence band maximum (VBM) and conduction band minimum (CBM) of  $\text{BaGa}_2\text{O}_4$  host, respectively. Meanwhile, the calculated band gap decreases to be  $\sim 2.93\text{eV}$  (Figure S2b) of  $\text{Ba}_{0.85}\text{Sr}_{0.15}\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_4$ , for the contribution of the  $4d$  orbit of Ba and  $4s$  orbit of Ga as well as the  $3d$  orbit

of Sr to the CBM of the host matrix. The decreased band gap is further confirmed with the absorption spectra of the BaGa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and Ba<sub>0.85</sub>Sr<sub>0.15</sub>Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, respectively in Figure S2c, where all the phosphors exhibit an effective absorption in the range of ultraviolet light. The band gap can be obtained using the following equation:

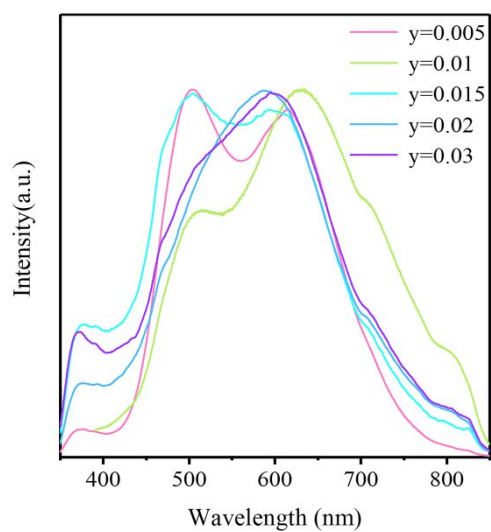
$$F(R) = (1 - R)^2/2R$$

$$[F(R) \times hv]^2 = A(hv - E_g) \quad (1)$$

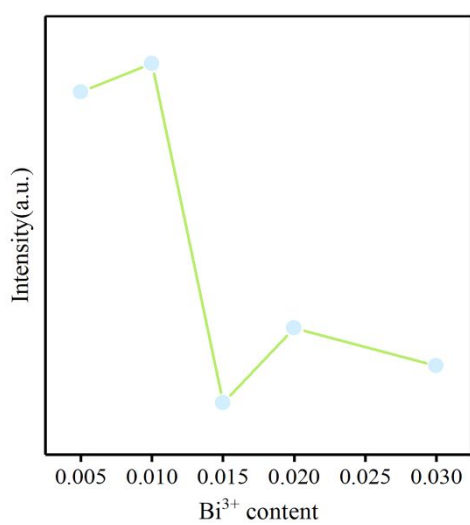
where  $F(R_{\infty})$  is the Kubelka-Munk function,  $hv$  is the photon energy,  $R$  represent the reflection parameters,  $A$  is a proportionality constant and  $E_g$  stands for the optical band gap. The  $E_g$  values of BaGa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> host and Ba<sub>0.84</sub>Sr<sub>0.15</sub>Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are estimated to be about 3.78 eV and 3.57 eV by extrapolating linear portion of  $[F(R) \times hv]^2 = 0$  in Figure S2d.



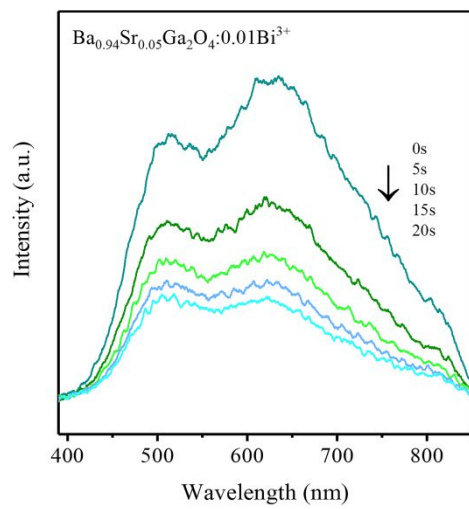
**Figure S3.** PLE spectra of Ba<sub>0.94</sub>Sr<sub>0.05</sub>Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>:0.01Bi<sup>3+</sup> phosphor monitored at 500, 628, 743 and 800 nm emission.



**Figure S4.** Normalized PL spectra of  $Ba_{0.94}Sr_{0.05}Ga_2O_4: yBi^{3+}$  ( $y=0.005, 0.010, 0.015, 0.020, 0.030$ ) phosphors under 320 nm excitation.



**Figure S5.** The emission intensity in  $Ba_{0.94}Sr_{0.05}Ga_2O_4: yBi^{3+}$  ( $y=0.005, 0.010, 0.015, 0.020, 0.030$ ) phosphors as a function of  $Bi^{3+}$  concentration.



**Figure S6.** LPL spectra of  $\text{Ba}_{0.94}\text{Sr}_{0.05}\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_4:0.01\text{Bi}^{3+}$ .