

## Supporting Information

### **Insight into Eu redox and Pr<sup>3+</sup> 5d emission in K<sub>2</sub>SrPO<sub>4</sub> by VRBE scheme construction**

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**Table S1.** Final refined structure parameters of  $\text{KSrPO}_4$  compound<sup>d</sup>.

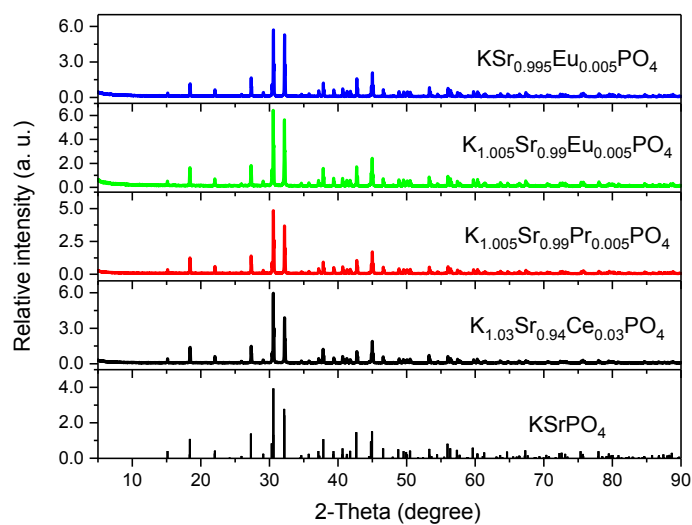
Z	Wyckoff position	x	y	z	Site occupancy factor	Bep
K	4c	0.1651(3)	1/4	0.584(3)	1	1.3
Sr	4c	-0.0032(2)	1/4	0.198(1)	1	1.3
P	4c	0.2336(4)	1/4	-0.075(8)	1	1.2
O1	4c	0.295 (1)	1/4	0.070(9)	1	0.5
O2	8d	0.282(5)	0.022(1)	0.833(9)	1	1.1
O3	4c	0.536(8)	1/4	0.589(7)	1	1.3

<sup>d</sup>  $\text{KSrPO}_4$  belongs to orthorhombic with space group  $Pnma$  and  $a = 7.34706(4) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 5.55249(3) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 9.61716(6) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $V = 392.325(4) \text{ \AA}^3$  as well as the goodness of fitting  $R_{wp} = 5.891\%$ ,  $R_p = 3.574\%$ ,  $R_B = 5.919\%$ .

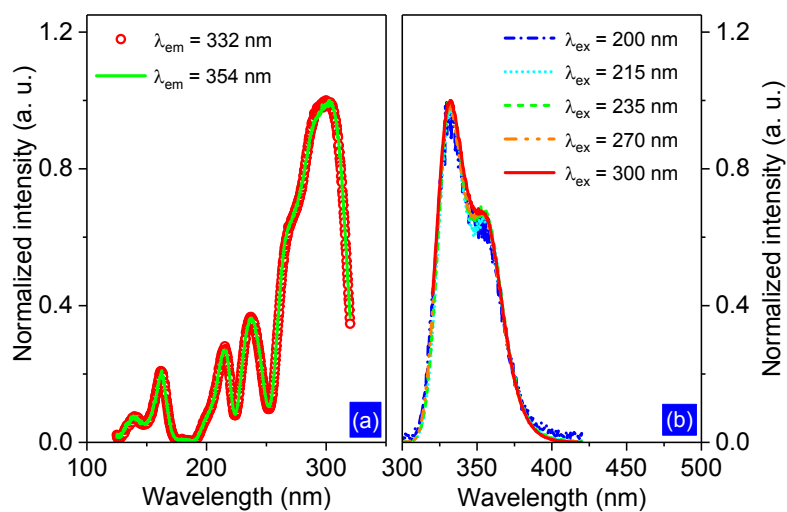
**Table S2.** The Sr-O distance of  $\text{KSrPO}_4$  compound.

Bond	Length/ $\text{ \AA}$	Bond	Length/ $\text{ \AA}$
Sr-O1	2.512(7)	Sr-O2( $\times 2$ )	2.577(6)
Sr-O1	2.681(8)	Sr-O3( $\times 2$ )	2.978(2)

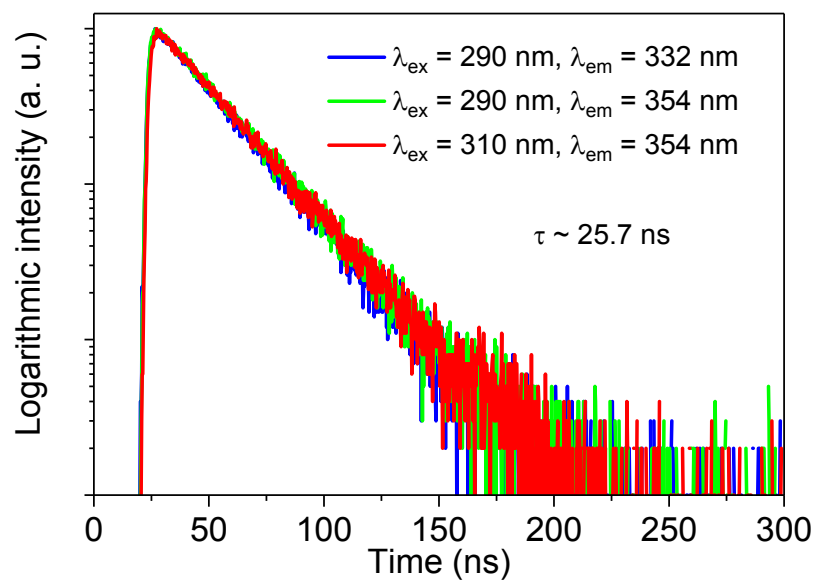
Sr-O2( $\times 2$ )	2.560(5)	Sr-O3	2.767(7)
average	2.688(5)		



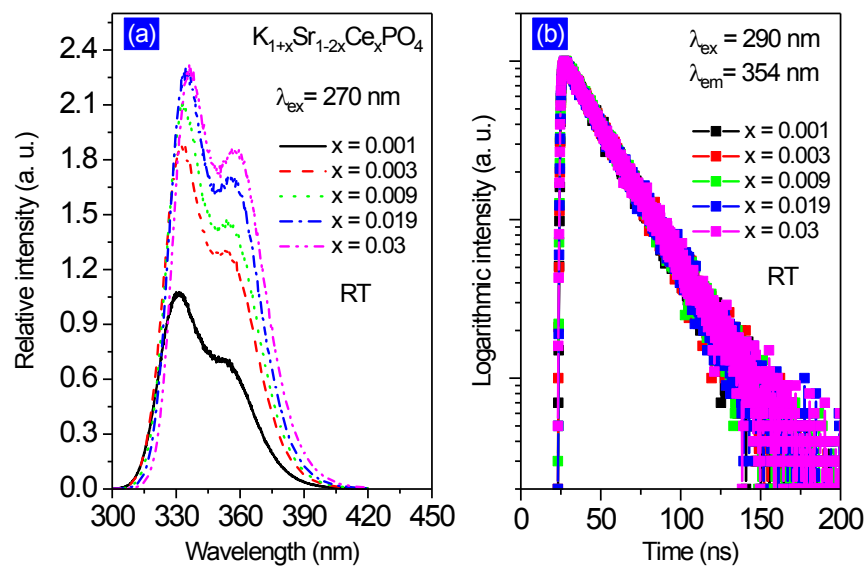
**Fig. S1** Representative XRD patterns of  $\text{Ce}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Pr}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Eu}^{2+}$  singly doped  $\text{KSrPO}_4$  samples at RT.



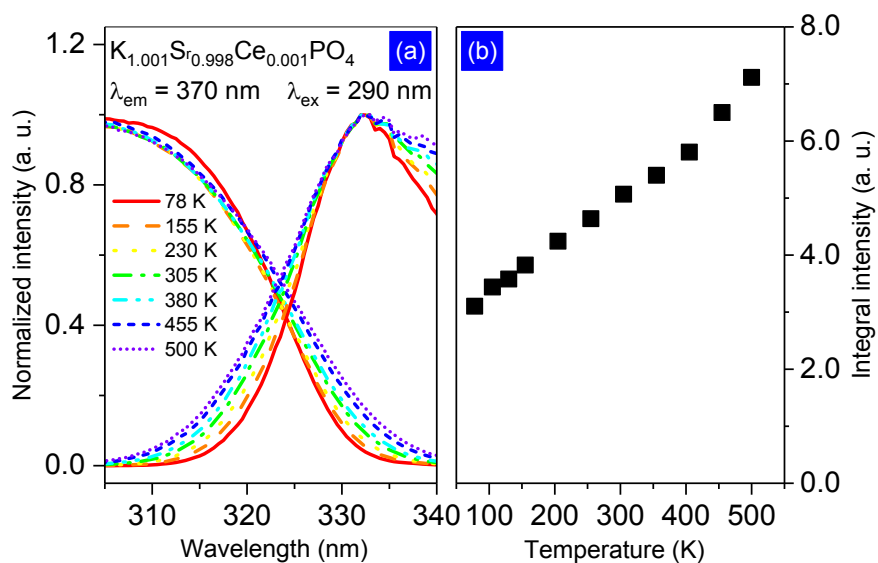
**Fig. S2** Highest-height normalized VUV-UV excitation (a,  $\lambda_{em} = 332$  and  $354$  nm) and emission (b,  $\lambda_{ex} = 200, 215, 235, 270$  and  $300$  nm) spectra of sample  $K_{1.001}Sr_{0.998}Ce_{0.001}PO_4$  at  $25$  K.



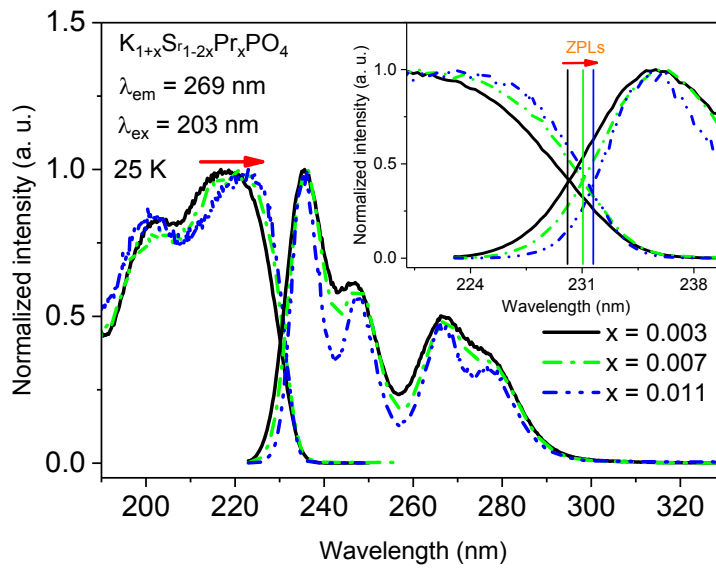
**Fig. S3** Luminescence decay curves of sample  $K_{1.001}Sr_{0.998}Ce_{0.001}PO_4$  at RT.



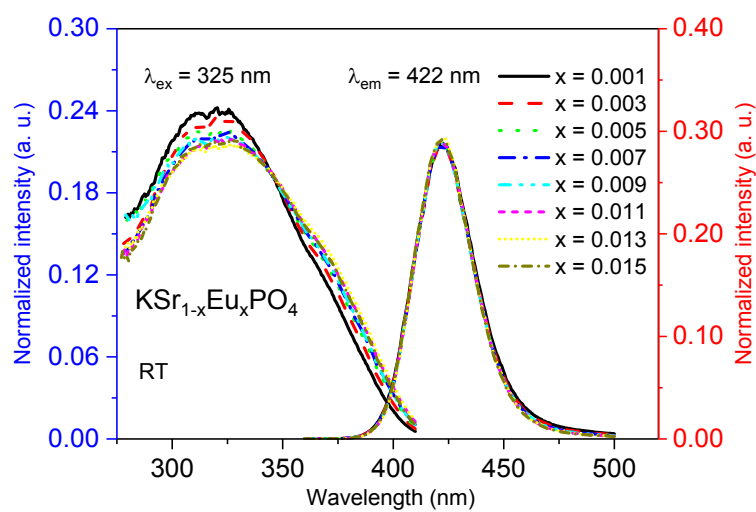
**Fig. S4** (a) Emission spectra and (b) decay curves of samples  $K_{1+x}Sr_{1-2x}Ce_xPO_4$  ( $x = 0.001, 0.003, 0.009, 0.019$  and  $0.03$ ) under 270 and 290 nm excitation, respectively.



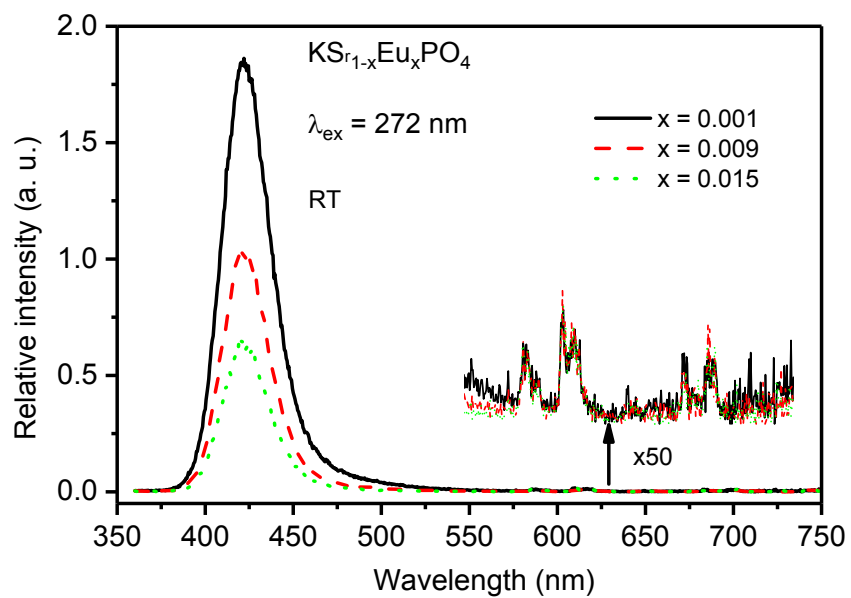
**Fig. S5** (a) Highest-intensity normalized excitation ( $\lambda_{em} = 370$  nm) and emission ( $\lambda_{ex} = 290$  nm) spectra of sample  $K_{1.001}Sr_{0.998}Ce_{0.001}PO_4$  at different temperatures; (b) temperature-dependent integral intensities of spectral overlapping between normalized excitation and emission spectra shown in (a).



**Fig. S6** Height-normalized VUV excitation ( $\lambda_{em} = 269$  nm) and emission spectra ( $\lambda_{ex} = 203$  nm) of samples  $K_{1+x}Sr_{1-2x}Pr_xPO_4$  ( $x = 0.003, 0.007, 0.011$ ) at 25 K; the inset shows magnified spectra ( $\lambda_{ex} = 203$  nm) in the 220-240 nm range.



**Fig. S7** Integrated intensity-normalized excitation ( $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 422 \text{ nm}$ ) and emission ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 325 \text{ nm}$ ) spectra of  $\text{K Sr}_{1-x} \text{Eu}_x \text{PO}_4$  ( $x = 0.001\text{-}0.015$ ) samples as-prepared in CO ambience.



**Fig. S8** Emission spectra ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 272 \text{ nm}$ ) of representative  $\text{KSr}_{1-x}\text{Eu}_x\text{PO}_4$  ( $x = 0.001, 0.009$  and  $0.015$ ) samples synthesized in CO ambiance.