

## Supporting Information:

### Understanding the Interactions between Vibrational Modes and Excited State Relaxation in $Y_{3-x}Ce_xAl_5O_{12}$ : Design Principles for Phosphors Based on $5d-4f$ Transitions

Yuan-Chih Lin<sup>†</sup>, Paul Erhart<sup>‡</sup>, Marco Bettinelli<sup>§</sup>, Nathan C. George<sup>||,⊥</sup>, Stewart F. Parker<sup>#</sup>, and Maths Karlsson<sup>\*,†</sup>

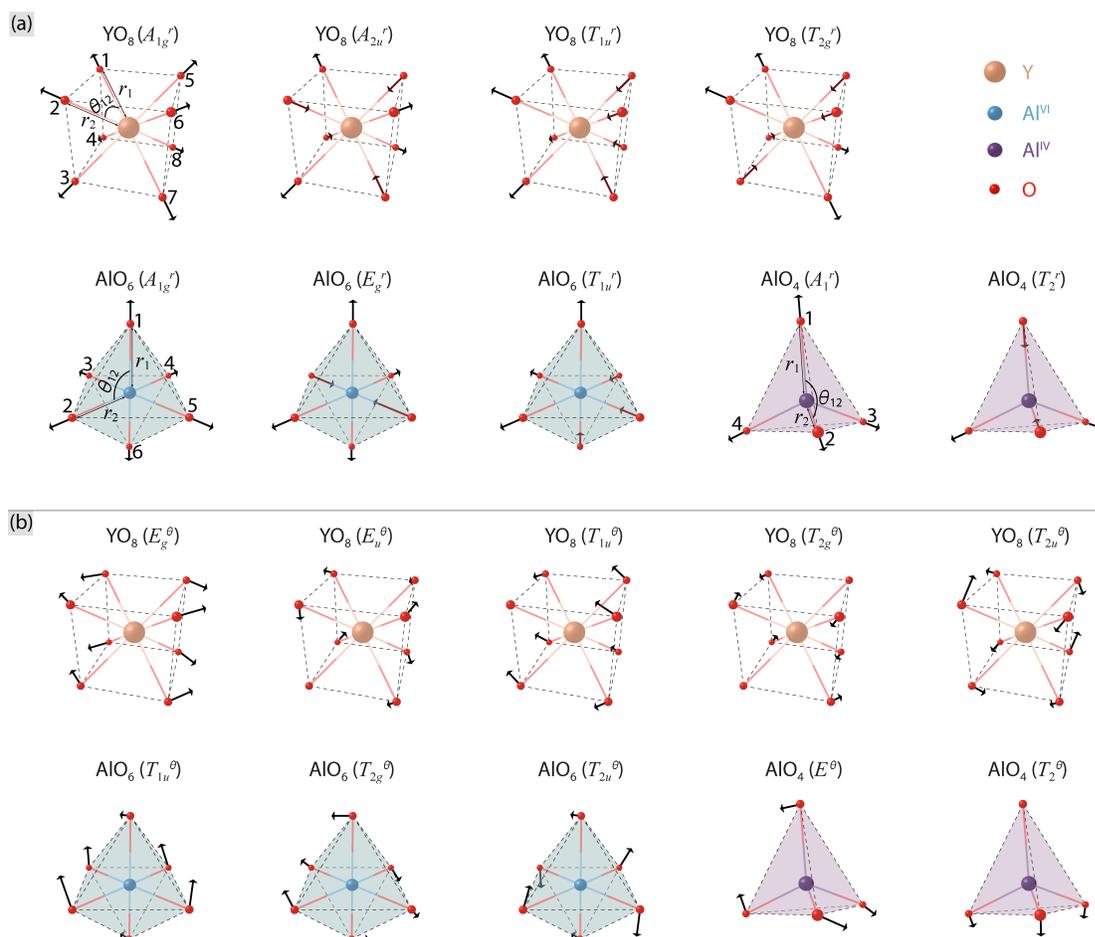
<sup>†</sup>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering and <sup>‡</sup>Department of Physics, Chalmers University of Technology, SE-412 96 Göteborg, Sweden

<sup>§</sup>Luminescent Materials Laboratory, University of Verona and INSTM, UdR Verona, 37134 Verona, Italy

<sup>||</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106, United States

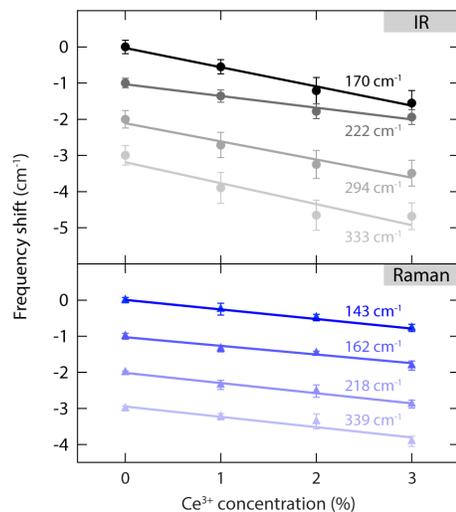
<sup>⊥</sup>Mitsubishi Chemical Center for Advanced Materials, University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106, United States

<sup>#</sup>ISIS Facility, STFC Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Chilton, Didcot, Oxon OX11 0QX United Kingdom

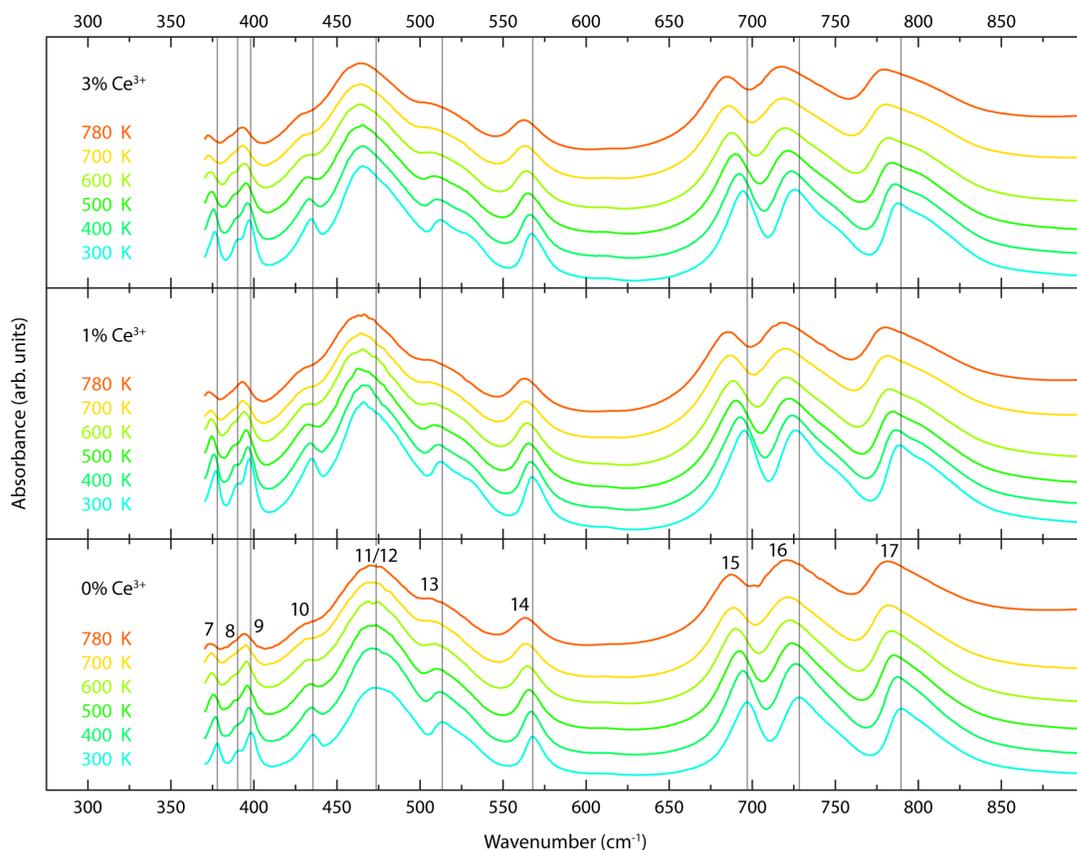


**Figure S1** Symmetry coordinates,  $|\eta\rangle$ , for (a) stretching and (b) bending vibrations of cubic  $YO_8$ , octahedral  $AlO_6$ , and tetrahedral  $AlO_4$  moieties. See Table S1 for mathematical expression of the symmetry coordinates.

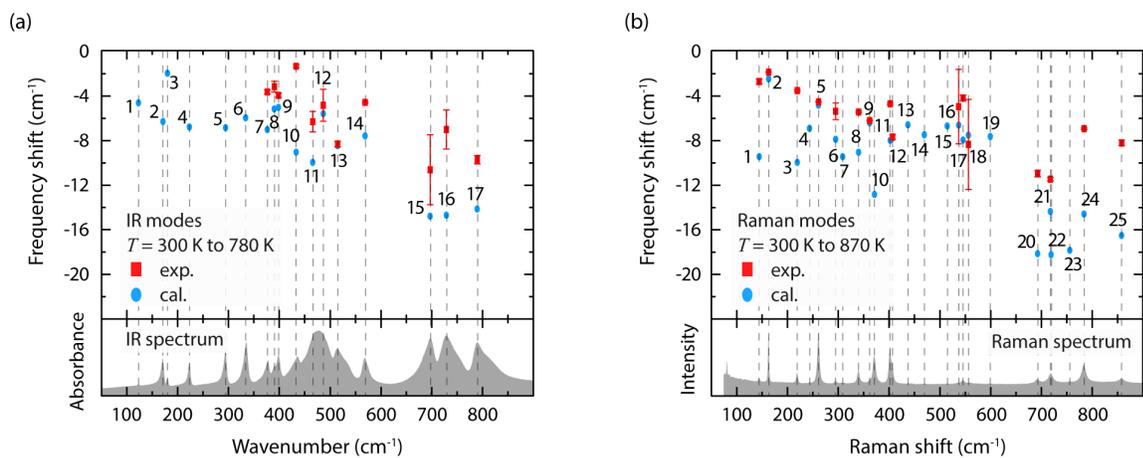




**Figure S3** Vibrational frequency shift of YAG: $z\%Ce^{3+}$  upon increasing  $Ce^{3+}$  dopant concentration from  $z = 0$  to  $z = 3$ . IR-active modes at 222, 294, and  $333\text{ cm}^{-1}$  are offset by  $-1$ ,  $-2$ , and  $-3\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , respectively. Raman-active modes at 162, 218, and  $339\text{ cm}^{-1}$  are offset by  $-1$ ,  $-2$ , and  $-3\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , respectively.



**Figure S4** IR spectra of YAG: $z\%Ce^{3+}$  ( $z = 0, 1, \text{ and } 3$ ) in the temperature range of 300–780 K. Vertical lines are positioned at the maxima of the IR bands of YAG at 300 K.



**Figure S5** Experimental and calculated vibrational frequency shift of YAG upon increasing temperature (a) from 300 to 780 K for the IR-active modes and (b) from 300 to 870 K for the Raman-active modes.

**Table S1** Mathematical description of the symmetry coordinates,  $|\eta\rangle$ , of cubic  $\text{YO}_8$ , octahedral  $\text{AlO}_6$ , and tetrahedral  $\text{AlO}_4$  moieties, expressed in terms of the internal coordinates  $r$  (bonding length) and  $\theta$  (bonding angle), cf. Figure S1. Degeneracy of symmetry coordinates is distinguished by the superscripts  $'$ ,  $''$  and  $'''$ .

Displacement	Symmetry coordinate
<b>Cubic <math>\text{YO}_8</math></b>	
Symmetric stretching	$A_{1g}^r = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\Delta(r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + r_4 + r_5 + r_6 + r_7 + r_8)$
Asymmetric stretching	$A_{2u}^r = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\Delta(r_1 - r_2 + r_3 - r_4 - r_5 + r_6 - r_7 + r_8)$
Asymmetric stretching	$T_{1u}'^r = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}}\Delta(3r_1 + r_2 - r_3 + r_4 + r_5 - r_6 - 3r_7 - r_8)$
Asymmetric stretching	$T_{1u}''^r = \frac{1}{2}\Delta(r_2 + r_3 - r_5 - r_8)$
Asymmetric stretching	$T_{1u}'''^r = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\Delta(r_2 - r_3 - 2r_4 + r_5 + 2r_6 - r_8)$
Stretching	$T_{2g}'^r = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}}\Delta(3r_1 - r_2 - r_3 - r_4 - r_5 - r_6 + 3r_7 - r_8)$
Stretching	$T_{2g}''^r = \frac{1}{2}\Delta(r_2 - r_3 - r_5 + r_8)$
Stretching	$T_{2g}'''^r = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\Delta(-r_2 - r_3 + 2r_4 - r_5 + 2r_6 - r_8)$
Symmetric bending	$E_g'^\theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}}\Delta(2\theta_{12} - \theta_{14} - \theta_{15} - \theta_{23} - \theta_{26} + 2\theta_{34} - \theta_{37} - \theta_{48} + 2\theta_{56} - \theta_{58} - \theta_{67} + 2\theta_{78})$
Symmetric bending	$E_g''^\theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}}\Delta(2\theta_{13} - \theta_{16} - \theta_{18} + 2\theta_{24} - \theta_{25} - \theta_{27} - \theta_{36} - \theta_{38} - \theta_{45} - \theta_{47} + 2\theta_{57} + 2\theta_{68})$
Symmetric twisting	$E_u'^\theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}}\Delta(2\theta_{13} - \theta_{16} - \theta_{18} - 2\theta_{24} + \theta_{25} + \theta_{27} - \theta_{36} - \theta_{38} + \theta_{45} + \theta_{47} - 2\theta_{57} + 2\theta_{68})$
Symmetric twisting	$E_u''^\theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\Delta(\theta_{16} - \theta_{18} - \theta_{25} + \theta_{27} - \theta_{36} + \theta_{38} + \theta_{45} - \theta_{47})$
Asymmetric bending	$T_{1u}'^\theta = \frac{1}{4}\Delta(2\theta_{12} + \theta_{14} + \theta_{15} + \theta_{23} + \theta_{26} - \theta_{37} - \theta_{48} - \theta_{58} - \theta_{67} - 2\theta_{78})$
Asymmetric bending	$T_{1u}''^\theta = \frac{1}{2}\Delta(\theta_{13} + \theta_{24} - \theta_{57} - \theta_{68})$
Asymmetric bending	$T_{1u}'''^\theta = \frac{1}{4}\Delta(\theta_{14} - \theta_{15} + \theta_{23} - \theta_{26} + 2\theta_{34} + \theta_{37} + \theta_{48} - 2\theta_{56} - \theta_{58} - \theta_{67})$
Bending	$T_{2g}'^\theta = \frac{1}{2}\Delta(\theta_{12} - \theta_{34} - \theta_{56} + \theta_{78})$
Bending	$T_{2g}''^\theta = \frac{1}{2}\Delta(\theta_{13} - \theta_{24} + \theta_{57} - \theta_{68})$
Bending	$T_{2g}'''^\theta = \frac{1}{2}\Delta(\theta_{14} - \theta_{23} - \theta_{58} + \theta_{67})$
Asymmetric twisting	$T_{2u}'^\theta = \frac{1}{4}\Delta(2\theta_{12} - \theta_{14} - \theta_{15} - \theta_{23} - \theta_{26} + \theta_{37} + \theta_{48} + \theta_{58} + \theta_{67} - 2\theta_{78})$
Asymmetric twisting	$T_{2u}''^\theta = \frac{1}{4}\Delta(-\theta_{14} + \theta_{15} - \theta_{23} + \theta_{26} + 2\theta_{34} - \theta_{37} - \theta_{48} - 2\theta_{56} + \theta_{58} + \theta_{67})$
Asymmetric twisting	$T_{2u}'''^\theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\Delta(\theta_{14} - \theta_{15} - \theta_{23} + \theta_{26} + \theta_{37} - \theta_{48} + \theta_{58} - \theta_{67})$

*continued on next page*

Table S1 *continued*

**Octahedral AlO<sub>6</sub>**

Symmetric stretching	$A_{1g}^r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\Delta(r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + r_4 + r_5 + r_6)$
Stretching	$E_g^r = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\Delta(2r_1 - r_2 - r_3 - r_4 - r_5 + 2r_6)$
Stretching	$E_g''^r = \frac{1}{2}\Delta(r_2 - r_3 + r_4 - r_5)$
Asymmetric stretching	$T_{1u}^r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Delta(r_1 - r_6)$
Asymmetric stretching	$T_{1u}''^r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Delta(r_2 - r_4)$
Asymmetric stretching	$T_{1u}'''^r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Delta(r_3 - r_5)$
Asymmetric bending	$T_{1u}^r\theta = \frac{1}{4}\Delta(2\theta_{12} + \theta_{13} + \theta_{15} + \theta_{23} + \theta_{25} - \theta_{34} - \theta_{36} - \theta_{45} - 2\theta_{46} - \theta_{56})$
Asymmetric bending	$T_{1u}''\theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\Delta(\theta_{13} - \theta_{15} + \theta_{23} - \theta_{25} + \theta_{34} + \theta_{36} - \theta_{45} - \theta_{56})$
Asymmetric bending	$T_{1u}'''\theta = \frac{1}{4}\Delta(\theta_{13} + 2\theta_{14} + \theta_{15} - \theta_{23} - \theta_{25} - 2\theta_{26} + \theta_{34} - \theta_{36} + \theta_{45} - \theta_{56})$
Bending	$T_{2g}^r\theta = \frac{1}{2}\Delta(\theta_{12} - \theta_{14} - \theta_{26} + \theta_{46})$
Bending	$T_{2g}''\theta = \frac{1}{2}\Delta(\theta_{13} - \theta_{15} - \theta_{36} + \theta_{56})$
Bending	$T_{2g}'''\theta = \frac{1}{2}\Delta(\theta_{23} - \theta_{25} - \theta_{34} + \theta_{45})$
Asymmetric bending	$T_{2u}^r\theta = \frac{1}{4}\Delta(2\theta_{12} - \theta_{13} - \theta_{15} - \theta_{23} - \theta_{25} + \theta_{34} + \theta_{36} + \theta_{45} - 2\theta_{46} + \theta_{56})$
Asymmetric bending	$T_{2u}''\theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\Delta(\theta_{13} - \theta_{15} - \theta_{23} + \theta_{25} - \theta_{34} + \theta_{36} + \theta_{45} - \theta_{56})$
Asymmetric bending	$T_{2u}'''\theta = \frac{1}{4}\Delta(-\theta_{13} + 2\theta_{14} - \theta_{15} + \theta_{23} + \theta_{25} - 2\theta_{26} - \theta_{34} + \theta_{36} - \theta_{45} + \theta_{56})$

**Tetrahedral AlO<sub>4</sub>**

Symmetric stretching	$A_1^r = \frac{1}{2}\Delta(r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + r_4)$
Asymmetric stretching	$T_2^r = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\Delta(3r_1 - r_2 - r_3 - r_4)$
Asymmetric stretching	$T_2''^r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Delta(r_2 - r_3)$
Asymmetric stretching	$T_2'''^r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\Delta(r_2 + r_3 - 2r_4)$
Symmetric bending	$E^r\theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\Delta(2\theta_{12} - \theta_{13} - \theta_{14} - \theta_{23} - \theta_{24} + 2\theta_{34})$
Symmetric bending	$E''\theta = \frac{1}{2}\Delta(\theta_{13} - \theta_{14} - \theta_{23} + \theta_{24})$
Asymmetric bending	$T_2^r\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Delta(\theta_{12} - \theta_{34})$
Asymmetric bending	$T_2''\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Delta(\theta_{13} - \theta_{24})$
Asymmetric bending	$T_2'''^r\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Delta(\theta_{14} - \theta_{23})$

**Table S2** Compilation of the Debye temperature  $\theta_D$  (in units of Kelvin), of YAG with lattice constant  $a$  at the environmental temperatures of 300, 500 and 1200 K that is denoted by  $a_{300\text{ K}}$ ,  $a_{500\text{ K}}$ , and  $a_{1200\text{ K}}$ , respectively, where  $a_{1200\text{ K}} > a_{500\text{ K}} > a_{300\text{ K}}$ .  $\theta_D$  is derived from the mean-square-displacement  $\langle u^2 \rangle$  through  $\langle u^2 \rangle = \frac{3\hbar^2}{mk_B T} \left( \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{x^2}{36} - \frac{x^4}{3600} \right)$ , where  $x = \theta_D/T$  and  $m$  is the mass of the atom, see ref S1 for details.

YAG Atoms	$a_{300\text{ K}}$		$a_{500\text{ K}}$		$a_{1200\text{ K}}$	
	$\langle u^2 \rangle$ ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	$\theta_D$ (K)	$\langle u^2 \rangle$ ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	$\theta_D$ (K)	$\langle u^2 \rangle$ ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	$\theta_D$ (K)
Y	0.003891	362.28	0.006940	345.67	0.018951	322.27
Al <sup>VI</sup>	0.003638	715.07	0.005930	691.74	0.014748	665.27
Al <sup>IV</sup>	0.003406	742.58	0.005401	726.64	0.012932	710.88
O	0.004670	837.99	0.007407	811.02	0.017979	783.75
Average		740.03		716.63		691.75

## References

(S1) Willis, B. T. M.; Pryor, A. W. *Thermal Vibrations in Crystallography*; Cambridge University Press, 1975.