

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

LiAl₅O₈:Fe³⁺ and LiAl₅O₈:Fe³⁺, Nd³⁺ as a new luminescent nanothermometer operating in 1st biological optical window

Karolina Kniec^{*1}, Marta Tikhomirov², Blazej Pozniak², Karolina Ledwa¹, Lukasz Marciniak^{*1}

¹ Institute of Low Temperature and Structure Research, Polish Academy of Sciences, Okólna 2, 50-422 Wrocław, Poland; k.ledwa@intibs.pl

² Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Wrocław University of Environmental and Life Sciences, ul. Norwida 25, 50-375 Wrocław, Poland; marta.tikhomirov@upwr.edu.pl (M.T.); blazej.pozniak@upwr.edu.pl (B.P.)

* Correspondence: k.kniec@intibs.pl (K.K.); l.marciniak@intibs.pl (L.M.)

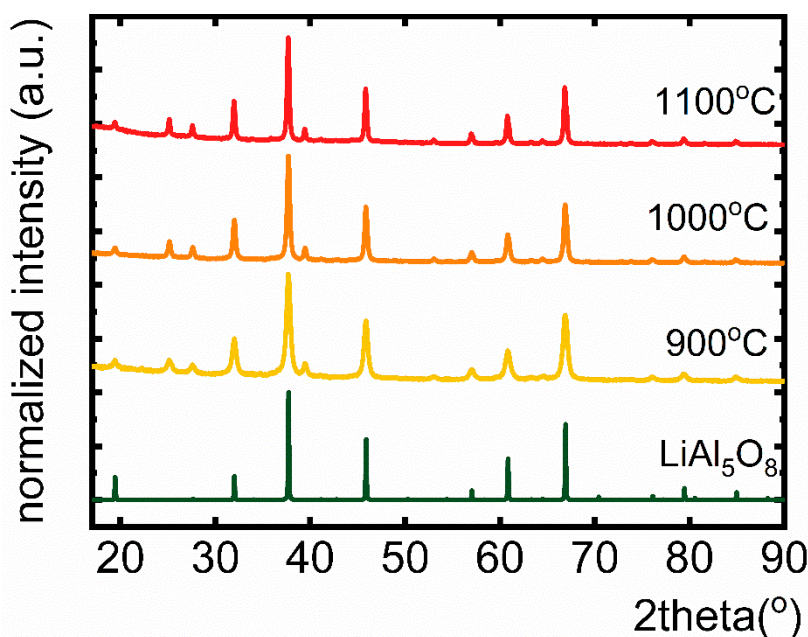


Figure S1. XRD patterns of LiAl₅O₈:0.05% Fe³⁺ nanocrystals annealed at different temperatures.

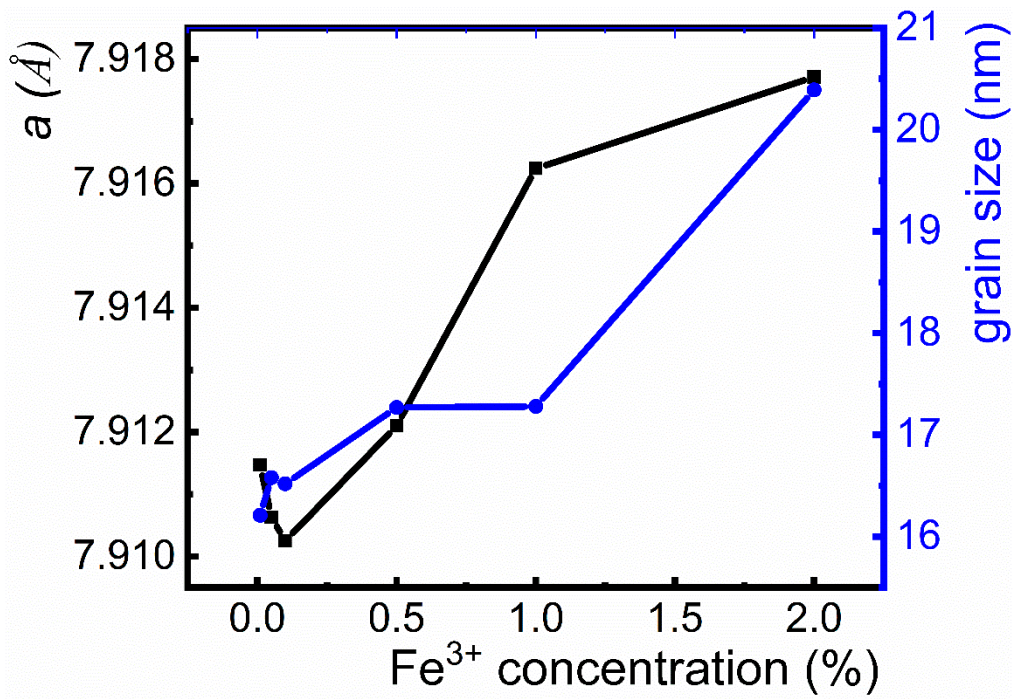


Figure S2. The influence of Fe³⁺ dopant concentration of a cell parameter and grain size.

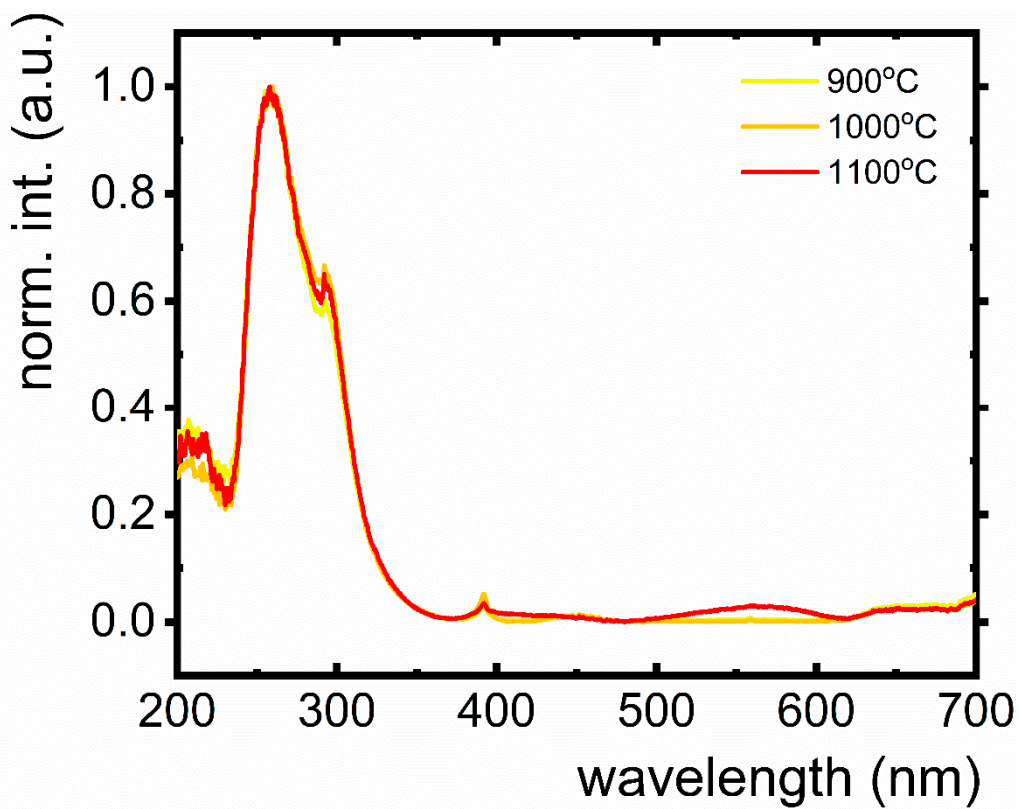


Figure S3. Excitation spectrum for LiAl₅O₈:0.05%Fe³⁺ nanocrystals annealed at different temperatures, for $\lambda_{em}=720$ nm.

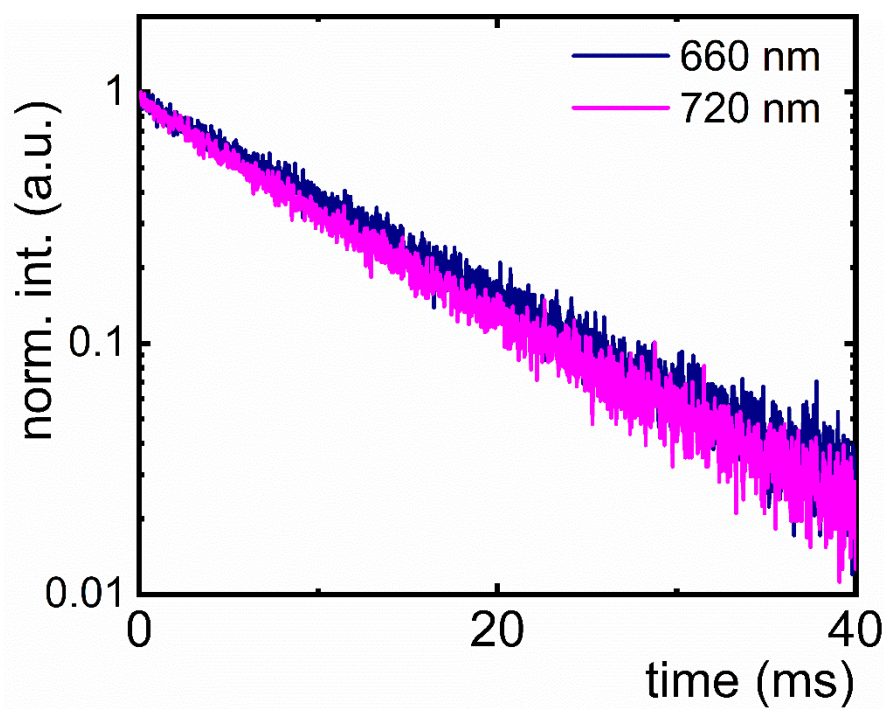


Figure S4. Luminescence life time for 660 nm and 720 nm emission intensity, corresponding to the ${}^4T_1 \rightarrow {}^6A_1$ transition at $\lambda_{em}=266$ nm.

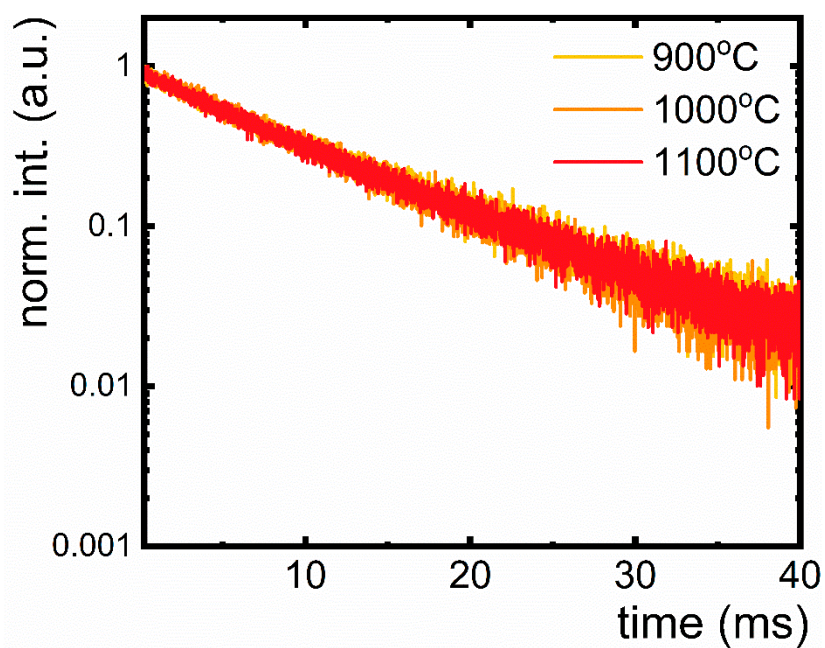


Figure S5. Luminescence lifetime for $\text{LiAl}_5\text{O}_8:0.05\%\text{Fe}^{3+}$ nanocrystals annealed at different temperatures, for $\lambda_{em}=720$ nm.

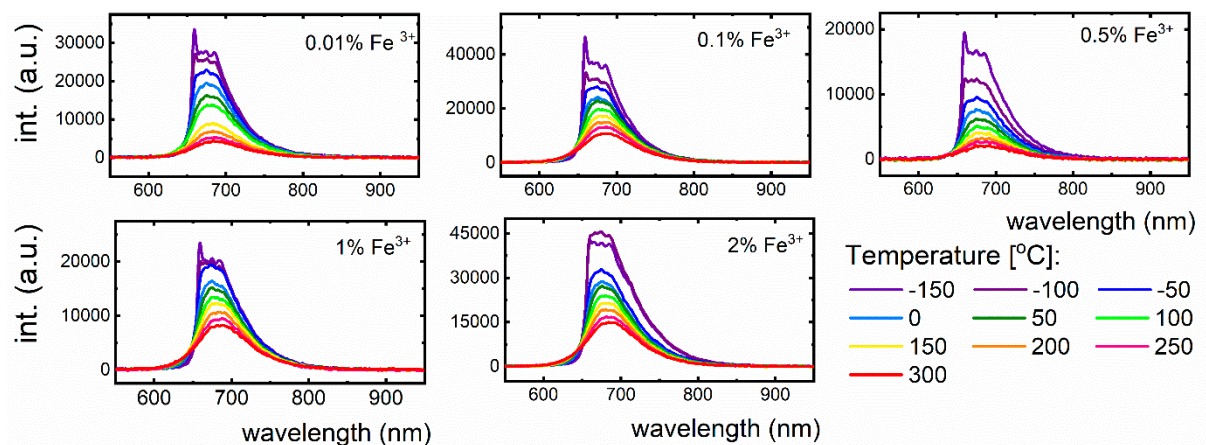


Figure S6. The emission intensity of $\text{LiAl}_5\text{O}_8:\text{Fe}^{3+}$ nanocrystals with different dopant concentration, annealed at 850°C and recorded under 266 nm excitation.

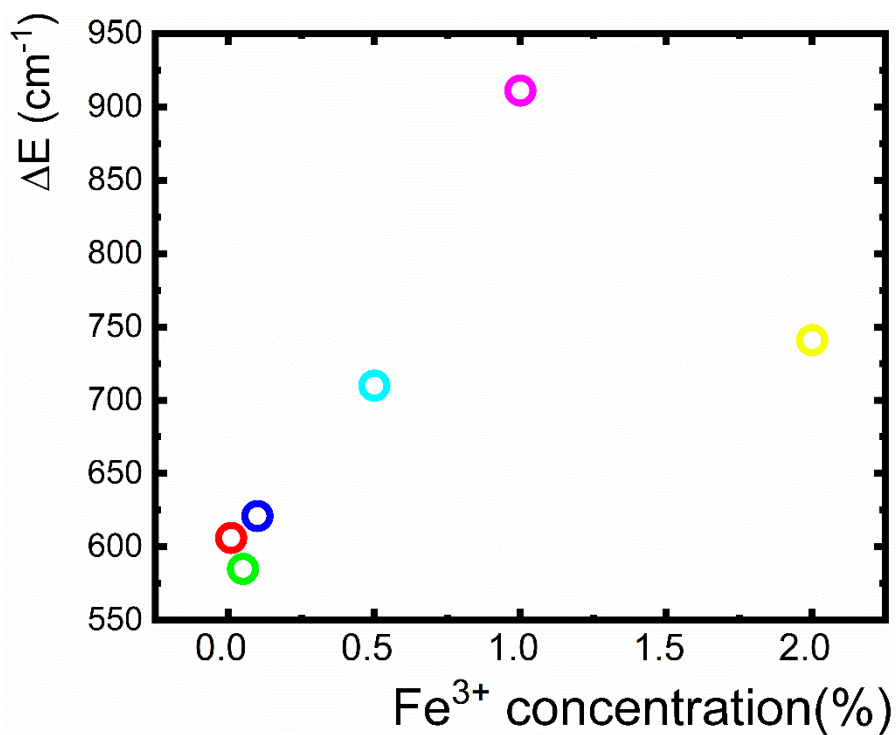


Figure S7. Activation energy defined for LiAl_5O_8 nanocrystals, annealed at 850°C , doped with different Fe^{3+} concentration.