

## Supplementary Materials

# Deep Red Photoluminescence from Cr<sup>3+</sup> in Fluorine-Doped Lithium Aluminate Host Material

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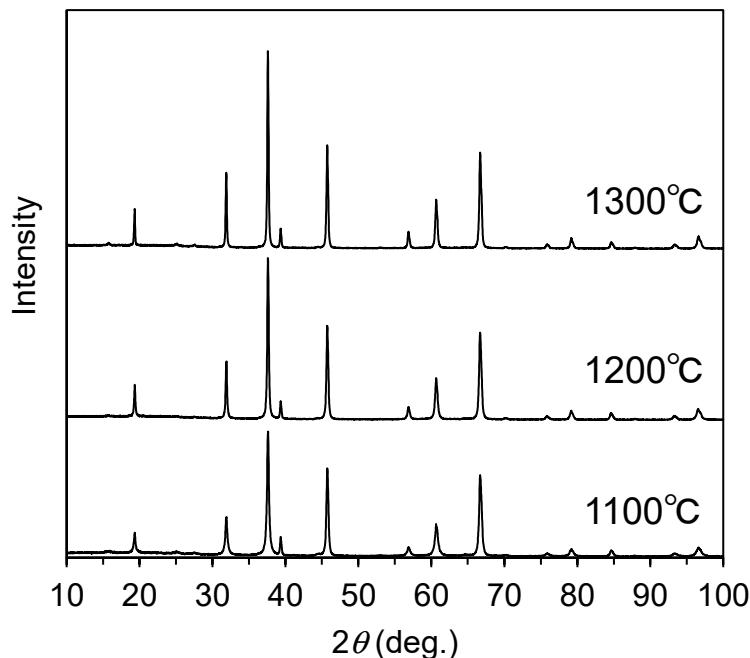
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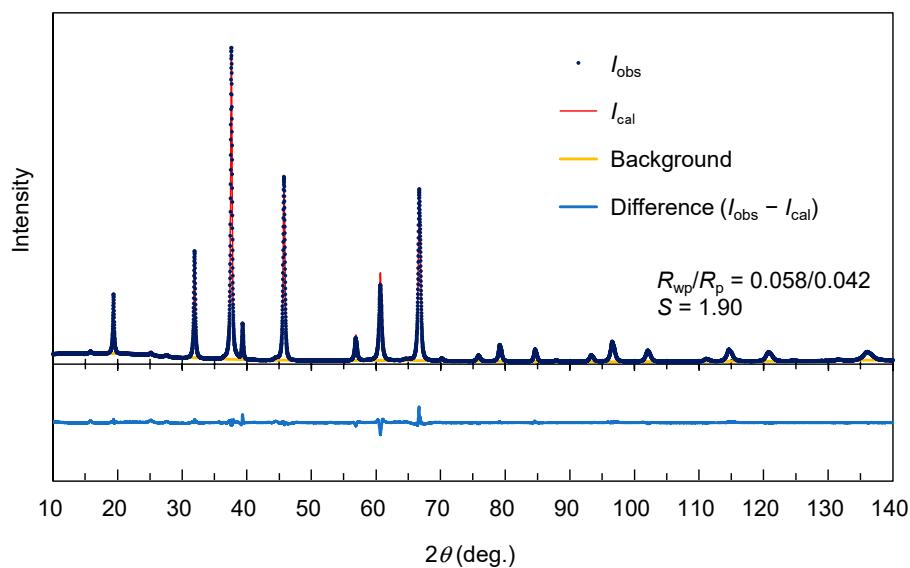
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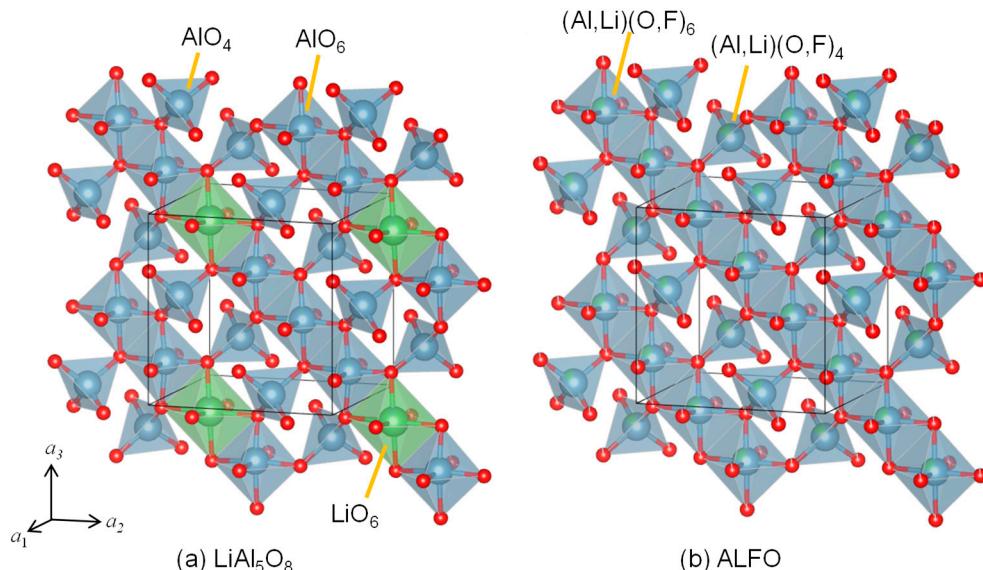
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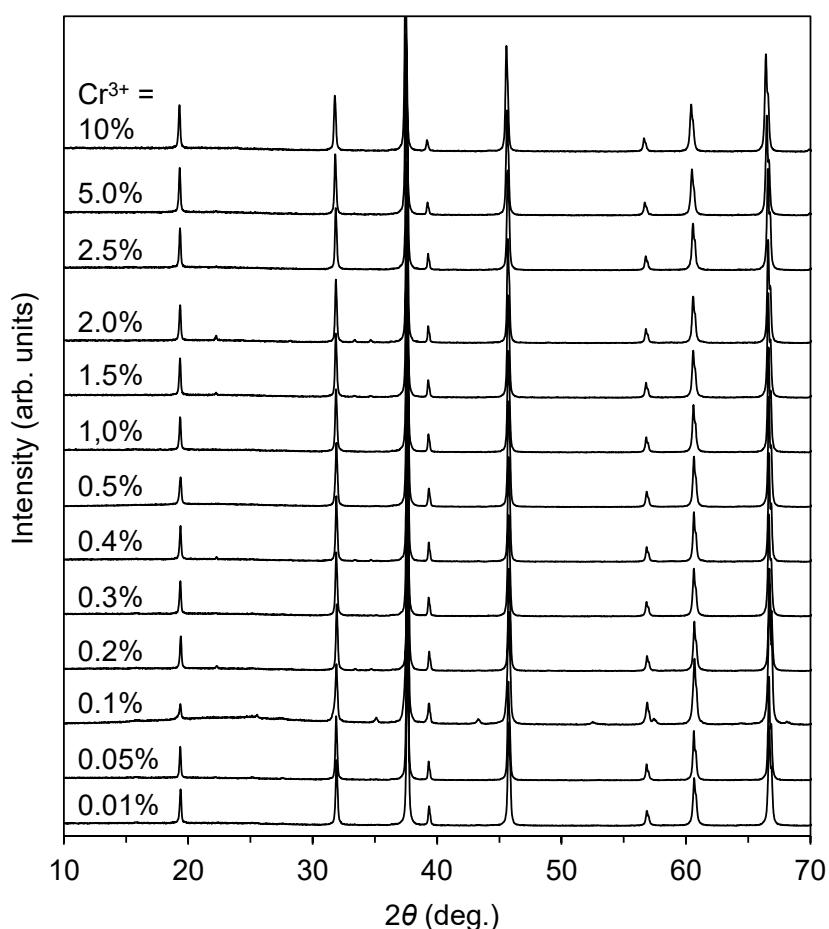
**Figure S1** XRD patters of aluminum lithium fluoride oxide (ALFO) samples prepared at 1100°C, 1200°C, and 1300°C.



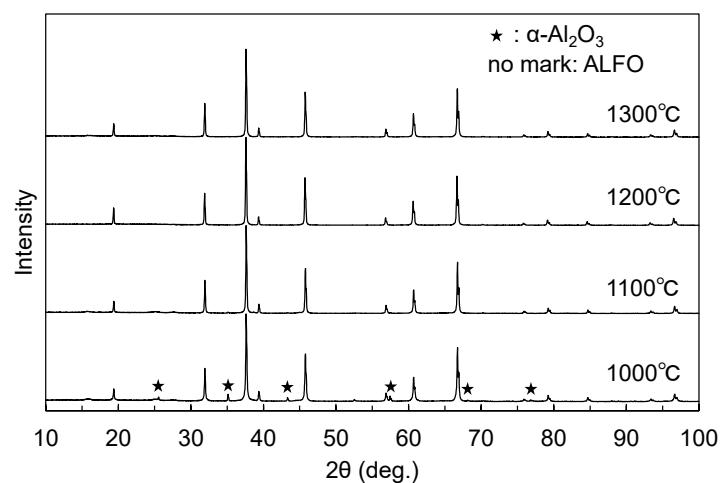
**Figure S2** The result of the Rietveld analysis for non-doped ALFO sample ( $\text{Al}_{4.73}\text{Li}_{1.27}\text{F}_{0.17}\text{O}_{7.65}$ ) prepared at 1200 °C.



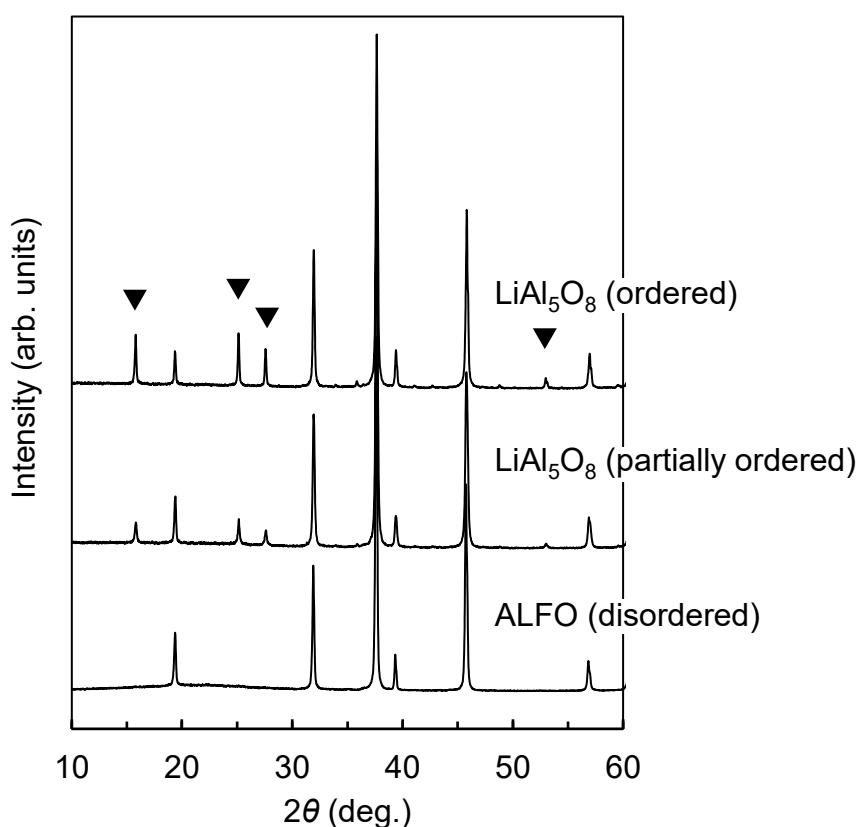
**Figure S3** Perspective view of the crystal structures of ordered  $\text{LiAl}_5\text{O}_8$  (a) and aluminum lithium fluoride oxide (ALFO) (b) in the range  $x = 0.2$  to 0.6 along  $<100>$ , illustrating the difference in the arrangement of the tetrahedra and the octahedra in these host materials.



**Figure S4** XRD patterns of aluminum lithium fluoride oxide (ALFO) samples prepared at 1200°C with different  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  concentrations.



**Figure S5** XRD patterns of aluminum lithium fluoride oxide (ALFO) samples prepared at different temperatures.



**Figure S6** Comparison of XRD patterns of disordered spinel (ALFO), ordered spinel ( $\text{LiAl}_5\text{O}_8$ ), and partially ordered  $\text{LiAl}_5\text{O}_8$  prepared by quenching from 1400°C.

**Table S1** The structural parameters refined in the Rietveld analysis for non-doped ALFO sample ( $\text{Al}_{4.73}\text{Li}_{1.27}\text{F}_{0.17}\text{O}_{7.65}$ ) prepared at 1200°C.

<b>Space group</b>	<i>Fd-3m</i>					
<b>Lattice constant</b>	7.9222(8) Å					
$R_{wp} / R_p / S$	0.058 / 0.042 / 1.90					
Atom	Wycoff position	Occupancy, <i>g</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>B</i> (Å <sup>2</sup> )
Al1	8a	0.817(1)	0	0	0	0.67(1)
Li1	8a	0.183 = 1 - <i>g</i> (Al1)	0	0	0	= <i>B</i> (Al1)
Al2	16d	0.774	5/8	5/8	5/8	0.79(1)
Li2	16d	0.226 = 1 - <i>g</i> (Al2)	5/8	5/8	5/8	= <i>B</i> (Al2)
O	32e	0.9563	0.38139(4)	= <i>x</i>	= <i>x</i>	0.72(1)
F	32e	0.0213	= <i>x</i> (O)	= <i>x</i> (O)	= <i>x</i> (O)	= <i>B</i> (O)

**Table S2** Bond angles in CrO<sub>6</sub> octahedra in  $\alpha$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and ordered LiAl<sub>5</sub>O<sub>8</sub> after relaxation by MD.

$\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Cr}^{3+}$	$\text{LiAl}_5\text{O}_8:\text{Cr}^{3+}$		
Bond angles (°)	Bond angle (°)		
76.3 O1-Cr-O2, O2-Cr-O3, O2-Cr-O3	81.3	O2-Cr-O5, O4-Cr-O6	
84.8-9 O1-Cr-O4, O2-Cr-O5, O3-Cr-O6	84.4	O1-Cr-O5, O3-Cr-O6	
89.5-7 O1-Cr-O5, O2-Cr-O6, O3-Cr-O4	86.5-6	O2-Cr-O6, O4-Cr-O5	
105.2-3 O4-Cr-O5, O4-Cr-O6, O5-Cr-O6	90.9-91.4	O1-Cr-O4, O2-Cr-O3, O5-Cr-O6	
	100.2-7	O1-Cr-O2, O1-Cr-O3, O3-Cr-O4	

**Table S3** Assignment of the ESR peaks of the polycrystalline sample of Cr<sup>3+</sup> in  $\alpha$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

$\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Cr}^{3+}$	<i>g</i> value	Transition	Angle (θ)
	3.79	-3/2 → -1/2	90°
	2.26	-3/2 → -1/2	40°
	1.72	-1/2 → +1/2	40°
	1.46	+1/2 → +3/2	90°