Supporting information for

Sol-Gel-Derived $\text{BPO}_4/\text{Ba}^{2+}$ as a New Efficient and Environmentally-Friendly Bluish-White Luminescent Material

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Fig. S1 The crystal structure of BPO₄

Fig. S2 The photographs of the sol-gel derived BPO_4 and $\text{BPO}_4/6\text{mol}\% \text{Ba}^{2+}$ phosphor pellets under daylight lamp (A) and under the irradiation of ultraviolet (365nm) lamp in dark room (B). BPO_4 phosphor cannot be excited by the 365 nm ultraviolet, and the purple color of the BPO_4 phosphor pellet in (B) is mainly from the reflection of the UV lamp.

Fig. S3 Comparison for the emission spectra of sol-gel derived $\text{BPO}_4/6\text{mol \% A}$ ($A = \text{Ba}^{2+}, \text{Sr}^{2+}, \text{Ca}^{2+}$ and Mg^{2+}) under different excitation wavelengths. The starting materials for A is metal acetate, $A(\text{OOCCH}_3)_2$, and all the samples were prepared in the same way as those for $\text{BPO}_4/6\text{mol \% Ba}^{2+}$ as described in the experimental section of the paper.