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Energy transfer mechanisms and material properties of $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Eu}^{3+}:\text{Ho}^{3+}$ nanophosphors synthesized by sol- combustion method.

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Abstract content
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Abstract

In recent years, luminescent nanocrystals (NCs) doped with rare earth ions were paid more attention because of their interesting luminescent properties. Cubic $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Eu}^{3+}$ is one of the most important commercial red phosphors, which can be used in fluorescent lights, cathode ray tubes, plasma display panel, and field emission display. Yttrium oxide (Y_2O_3) has been investigated widely as a host material for rare-earth ion doping in optical applications on account of its excellent chemical stability, broad transparency range (0.2 to $8\mu\text{m}$) with a band gap of 5.6 eV, high refractive index, and low phonon energy. Furthermore, the similarities in the chemical properties and ionic radius of RE ions and Y_2O_3 make it an attractive choice as a host material. In the present study, a series of red emitting phosphors $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Eu}^{3+}:\text{Ho}^{3+}$ was prepared by sol- combustion method. The luminescence, excitation, optical absorption, structural and morphological properties of the phosphor have been studied.

The X-ray diffraction patterns show cubic phase crystal structures. Scanning Electron Microscopy show agglomerates of crystalline particles having spherical shapes with average size in the range of 40 to 80 nm. The photoluminescence measurements indicate red emission of Eu^{3+} doped Y_2O_3 powders with the most intense peak appearing at 621 nm, which is assigned to the $5\text{D}_0-7\text{F}_2$ transition of Eu^{3+} . $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Eu}^{3+}, \text{Ho}^{3+}$ phosphor shows a red-emitting long afterglow phenomenon, and the Eu^{3+} ion are the luminescent center during the decay process. It was observed that ET took place between Ho^{3+} and Eu^{3+} ions. The dependence of photoluminescence (PL) spectra and decay times on doping concentration has been investigated. This phosphor can have applications in the field of photonic technology.

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Ph.D

Main supervisor (name and email) and his / her institution

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