#### 63<sup>rd</sup> ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE SA INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS



Contribution ID: 73

Type: Oral Presentation

### The thermal quenching process of the La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S:Eu(III) phosphor material

Tuesday, 26 June 2018 12:20 (20 minutes)

This study is concentrating on the measurement of the emission of commercially available lanthanum oxysulphide doped with europium(III) (La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S:Eu(III)) phosphor material at various temperatures. For the thermal quenching process, the average activation energies for the emission from the <sup>5</sup>D<sub>2</sub>, <sup>5</sup>D<sub>1</sub> and <sup>5</sup>D<sub>0</sub> excited states were determined as 0.49 eV, 0.55 eV and 0.77 eV, respectively and the average pre-exponential constant was determined as 9.5×10<sup>7</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>. The optical band gap of La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S:Eu(III) was determined as 2.75 eV. It was also established that the sulphur(II) to europium(III) (Eu(III)) charge transfer band absorbs ultraviolet light and transfers the excited electrons to the excited states of the Eu(III) ions from where emission can take place. The lifetime of the luminescence results indicated that the higher excited states have a double exponential lifetime that results from the emission from both the conventional Eu(III) ions and Eu(III) ions that are in the vicinity of a defect or impurity group. It was determined that in the case of the La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S:Eu(III) phosphor material, the presence of defect or impurity groups is due to the hydroxide groups that forms when the material was exposed to water vapour in the atmosphere at room temperature. The average emission decay constants of the <sup>5</sup>D<sub>2</sub>, <sup>5</sup>D<sub>1</sub> and <sup>5</sup>D<sub>0</sub> excited states were determined as 10 ns, 80 ns and 340 ns respectively. It was also revealed that La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S:Eu(III) can be utilised as a temperature sensor by using the fluorescence intensity ratio of the emission from the <sup>5</sup>D<sub>1</sub> and <sup>5</sup>D<sub>0</sub> excited states. This worked well for the temperature range from 80 °C to 180 °C.

#### Please confirm that you<br>have carefully read the<br>abstract submission instructions<br>under the menu item<br>"Call for Abstracts"<br>br><b/(Yes / No)</b>

Yes

## Consideration for<br>student awards<br><b>Choose one option<br>from those below.</b><br>N/A<br>Hons<br>MSc<br>PhD

MSc

# Supervisor details<br><b>If not a student, type N/A.</b><br>Student abstract submision<br>requires supervisor permission:<br>please give their name,<br>institution and email address.

Hendrik C. Swart, Department of Physics, University of the Free State, Bloemfontein, South Africa, SwartHC@ufs.ac.za

**Primary authors:** Prof. SWART, Hendrik (University of the Free State); Prof. TERBLANS, JJ (Koos) (UFS); Mr ERASMUS, Lucas (University of the Free State); Dr CRACIUN, Valentin (National Institute for Laser, Plasma and Radiation Physics)

Presenter: Mr ERASMUS, Lucas (University of the Free State)

Session Classification: Physics of Condensed Matter and Materials

Track Classification: Track A - Physics of Condensed Matter and Materials