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## Luminescence and structural properties of Fe<sup>3+</sup> doped ZnAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: the influence of charge imbalance

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### Introduction

Keeping in mind that the unit cell of spinal ZnAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> is made of tetrahedral and octahedral sites, of which upon doping shows different characteristics. Zn<sup>2+</sup> occupies the tetrahedral sites, while Al<sup>3+</sup> occupies the octahedral sites. When doped with Fe<sup>3+</sup>, ZnAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> is characterized by two broad emissions with maxima around 485 and 730 nm [1]. To maintain electrical neutrality, charge balancing should be taking into consideration when doping ZnAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, since charge imbalance can lead to charge defects within the material, which can create non-radiative luminescence centers in the material. We have prepared sets of ZnAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> doped Fe<sup>3+</sup> phosphors. To investigate the effect of charge imbalance on the luminescence properties of the phosphors, Fe<sup>3+</sup> was used to substitute Zn<sup>2+</sup> in one instance and Al<sup>3+</sup> in another instance. The site occupancy of the Fe<sup>3+</sup> ion was investigated.

### Results

The two sets of phosphors are represented by the general formula ZnAl<sub>(2-x)</sub>Fe<sub>x</sub><sup>(3+)</sup>O<sub>4</sub> (Fe<sup>3+</sup> substituting Al<sup>3+</sup>) and Zn(1-x)Fe<sub>x</sub><sup>(3+)</sup>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (Fe<sup>3+</sup> substituting Zn<sup>2+</sup>). The structure, morphology and the elemental compositions of the phosphors were determined using X-ray diffraction, field emission scanning electron spectroscopy and energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy, respectively. The elemental composition, chemical and electronic states of the phosphors were analyzed using X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy. Both photoluminescence (PL), and cathodoluminescence properties of the phosphors were also studied. The luminescence studies showed that the ZnAl<sub>(2-x)</sub>Fe<sub>x</sub><sup>(3+)</sup>O<sub>4</sub> phosphors have superior luminescence than the Zn(1-x)Fe<sub>x</sub><sup>(3+)</sup>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> phosphors, as expected. The band gaps of the phosphors were determined from the diffuse reflectance data.

1. Reference [1] N. Pathak, S.K. Gupta, K. Sanyal, M. Kumar, R.M. Kadama and V. Natarajan. Dalton Trans. 43 (2014) 9313.

Apply to be considered for a student award (Yes / No)?

Yes

Level for award (Hons, MSc, PhD, N/A)?

N/A

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