## SYNTHESIS AND LUMINESCENT PROPERTIES OF Eu<sup>2+</sup> AND Ce<sup>3+</sup> ACTIVATED Li<sub>2</sub>SrSiO<sub>4</sub>

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Some alkaline-earth silicates, activated with  $Eu^{2+}$  and  $Ce^{3+}$  ions, are of significant interest as perspective materials for manufacturing white light emitting diodes [1,2]. In this work,  $Li_2SrSiO_4$  doped with  $Eu^{2+}$  and  $Ce^{3+}$  phosphors were prepared by solid state reaction and sol-gel method. The luminescence spectrum of  $Eu^{2+}$  ions in  $Li_2SrSiO_4$  consists of a broad band in the range 500-700 nm with a maximum at 577 nm (see fig. 1). The excitation spectrum of this emission contains two broad bands in the range 300-500 nm with maxima at 310 and 394 nm. It should be noted, that the excitation spectrum shows a strong overlapping with the emission spectrum of a GaN-based diode ( $\lambda_{em}=375$  nm).

Although the introduction of  $Ce^{3+}$  ions in  $Li_2SrSiO_4$  requires charge compensation, no changes in the excitation and emission spectra of  $Ce^{3+}$  ion with the increase of the  $Ce^{3+}$  concentration were observed. Most probably, this is a consequence of the structural isolation of  $Sr^{2+}$  ions from each other by a three-dimensional network of  $[LiO_4]$  and  $[SiO_4]$  polyhedra.

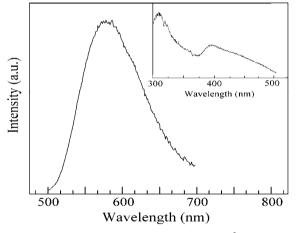


Fig. 1. Emission and excitation spectra of Eu<sup>2+</sup> ions in Li<sub>2</sub>SrSiO<sub>4</sub>

Based on the results of luminescent experiments, we discuss the following aspects:

- influence of the preparation method on the luminescent properties of Eu<sup>2+</sup> and Ce<sup>3+</sup> in Li<sub>2</sub>SrSiO<sub>4</sub>;
- microstructure of  $Eu^{2+}$  and  $Ce^{3+}$ -related centers;
- mechanism for charge compensation of  $Ce^{3+}$  ions.

References

- [1] Jang H.S., Jeon D.Y. Appl. Phys. Lett. 90 (2007) 041906/1-3.
- [2] Zhang X., He H., Li Z., Yu T., Zou Z. J. Lumin. 128 (2008) 1876.