

[本期目录](#) | [下期目录](#) | [过刊浏览](#) | [高级检索](#)[\[打印本页\]](#) [\[关闭\]](#)**论文****YVO₄: Sm³⁺红色发光材料的熔盐法合成与光谱性能**刘蓉^{1,2,3}, 梁玉军^{1,2}, 吴晓勇^{1,2}, 李永周^{1,2}, 公衍生^{1,2}

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摘要:

采用熔盐法合成了YVO₄:Sm³⁺红色发光材料。用X射线粉末衍射对其结构进行表征, 证实样品为具有锆石结构的YVO₄相; 测定了样品的激发与发射光谱; 分析了不同的掺杂浓度和烧结温度对样品发光强度的影响。研究结果表明, 采用熔盐法合成的样品均可以产生Sm³⁺的特征发射, 但是与其它方法相比, 熔盐法合成样品位于647 nm处Sm³⁺的⁴G_{5/2}-⁶H_{9/2}发射明显得到加强, 从而使得样品发出明亮的红光, 而不是其它合成方法获得的橙色光。当掺杂浓度为1%(摩尔分数)且在500 °C下烧结5 h后, 熔盐法得到的YVO₄:Sm³⁺荧光粉的发光强度最大。

关键词: YVO₄:Sm³⁺; 熔盐法; 发光材料; 钕离子**Synthesis and Luminescent Properties of YVO₄: Sm³⁺ Red Phosphor by Molten Salt Synthesis Method**LIU Rong^{1,2,3}, LIANG Yu-Jun^{1,2*}, WU Xiao-Yong^{1,2}, LI Yong-Zhou^{1,2}, GONG Yan-Sheng^{1,2}

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Abstract:

Luminescent materials YVO₄:Sm³⁺ were successfully prepared using NaNO₃ as the molten salt by molten salt synthesis(MSS) method. The phosphors obtained were treated with different calcination temperatures and doping concentrations to get better luminescent properties. The uniformity of phase of Sm³⁺ doped YVO₄ phosphor was checked by X-ray diffraction(XRD) technique. In addition, the dependence of the luminescence intensity on doping concentrations and annealing temperatures were discussed. The results show the characteristic emissions of the doped rare earth ions(Sm³⁺) in YVO₄ hosts. The emission at 647 nm due to ⁴G_{5/2}-⁶H_{9/2} transition of Sm³⁺ ions was improved drastically by MSS method than other methods. All samples show red emission and the best red light emission is observed with YVO₄:Sm³⁺ (Sm³⁺ molar fraction 1%) after calcinated at 500 °C for 5 h.

Keywords: YVO₄:Sm³⁺; Molten salt synthesis method; Luminescent material; Samarium ion

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