

## Structural and spectroscopic characterization of Lu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: Eu nanocrystalline spherical particles.

### Autorzy

Joanna Trojan-Piegza

Eugeniusz Zych

Dariusz Hreniak

Wiesław Stręk

L. Kępiński

### Rok wydania

2004

### Czasopismo

Journal of Physics-  
Condensed Matter

### Numer woluminu

16

### Strony

6983-6994

### DOI

10.1088/0953-  
8984/16/39/031

### Kolekcja

Naukowa

### Język

Angielski

### Typ publikacji

Artykuł

### Streszczenie

Spherical particles of Lu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>:x%Eu, with x varying from 0% to 10% with respect to Lu, were prepared by precipitating hydroxides with urea at 80°C and subsequently decomposing these hydroxides to oxides at 650°C. TEM pictures revealed that the spherical particles were very uniform in size and their diameters were about 130 nm. Each of the particles consisted of crystallites about 20 nm in diameter. Luminescence and excitation spectra contained all the characteristic features of the Eu<sup>3+</sup> ion. The most intense line in the emission was located around 611 nm. Energy transfer was observed from the Eu<sup>3+</sup> ions occupying the S<sub>6</sub>(C<sub>3i</sub>) centrosymmetric site to the Eu<sup>3+</sup> located in the non-centrosymmetric position of C<sub>2</sub> symmetry. The decay kinetics were slightly non-exponential, especially for the lowest dopant concentrations. At liquid nitrogen temperature the average decay time for the 0.2% powder was shorter by about 40% compared to the 3–10% materials. At room temperature the average decay time varies only slightly. Rise times were observed for all concentrations at room temperature but only for higher concentrations at liquid nitrogen temperature. This effect is in contrast to that of nanoparticles of Lu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>:Eu prepared using different synthesis procedures.

### Adres publiczny

<http://doi.org/10.1088/0953-8984/16/39/031>

### Strona internetowa wydawcy

<https://iopublishing.org/>